

First-Time Youth Entrants

Stark County Juvenile Division

Between January 2022 - October 2024, **1,999 youth** entered the Juvenile Division for the first time.

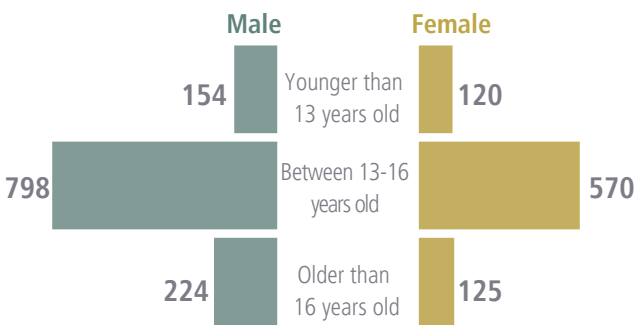
- 85% of youth entered with either a status offense or misdemeanor-level offense as the most severe charge; 15% of youth entered with a felony level charge
- Misdemeanors of the first degree was the most common charge severity accounting for approximately one-third of cases

APPROXIMATELY

1 in 5

YOUTH ENTERED WITH A STATUS OFFENSE AS THE MOST SEVERE CHARGE

Males aged 13 to 16 constituted the largest single demographic subgroup

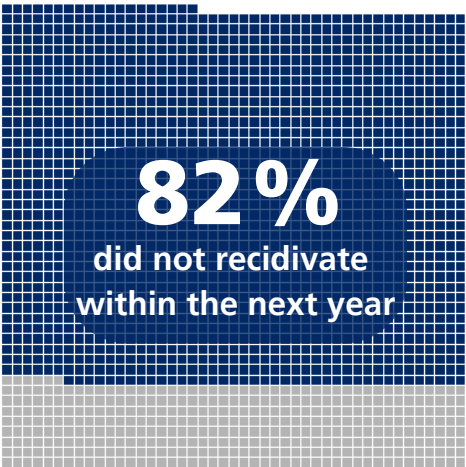


- **Three-fifths** of the youth were **White**; 37% were listed as Black; 3% as Hispanic/Latin
- An estimated 1.5% of the population aged 10-19 in Stark County entered the Juvenile Division for the first time in 2022¹

Diversion was the predominant sentencing outcome across all three years, with approximately 89% of youth receiving a sentence of diversion



366 youth (18%) recidivated within the one year of their initial intake



- **The average time to recidivate was 176 days**
- Black youth were overrepresented among one-year recidivists relative to their share of first-time entrants, whereas White youth were underrepresented
- More than half of the recidivating youth (56%) returned with a more serious charge, while **one-quarter recidivated at the same charge level**
- Among youth whose initial charge was a status offense, just over half recidivated with a misdemeanor-level charge (51%)

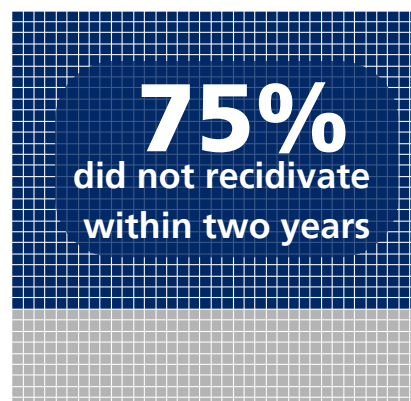
¹Based on 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Stark County population estimates. As ACS age groups include youth up to age 19, while justice-involved youth age 18+ are generally processed in adult court, this estimate may slightly understate the proportion involved with the Juvenile Division.

First-Time Youth Entrants & Two-Year Recidivism

Stark County Juvenile Division

Between January 2022 - October 2024, 1,999 youth entered the Juvenile Division for the first time. Of these, **1,332 youth** were observed for a full two-year recidivism window.

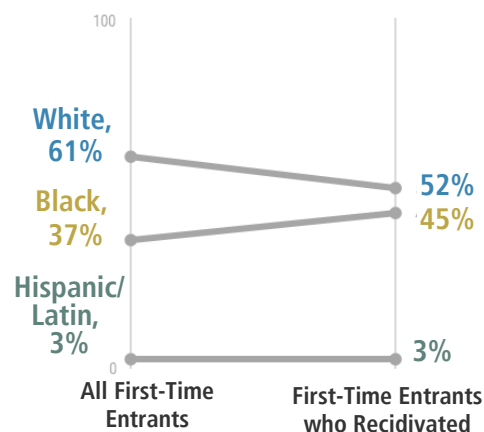
- **Three-quarters of the youth did not recidivate within two years of their first intake**
- 333 youth (25%) had a recidivating event
- Two-year recidivism rates across sentencing groups (Diversion, Standard, Probation, and Community Control) did not differ significantly
- Recidivism was more often characterized by a single additional intake rather than chronic or repeated returns to court
- **Most youth who recidivated had only one additional court intake (63%)**



First-Time Entrant Recidivists' Charge Severity Level Direction, 2-Year Window

- Half of the youth who recidivated had a higher subsequent charge severity level than at their initial intake, while 29% had the same severity level and 20% had a less severe subsequent charge

- Sex composition among two-year recidivists closely mirrored the full group of first-time entrants, while Black youth represented a larger share, and White youth a smaller share, of recidivists than of first-time entrants overall



APPROXIMATELY

3 in 4

YOUTH WHO RECIDIVATED,
DID SO WITHIN THE FIRST YEAR

- Recidivating events were concentrated in the earlier portion of the two-year follow-up period
- The median time to recidivate was 230 days, meaning that half of youth recidivated within approximately 7 ½ months

