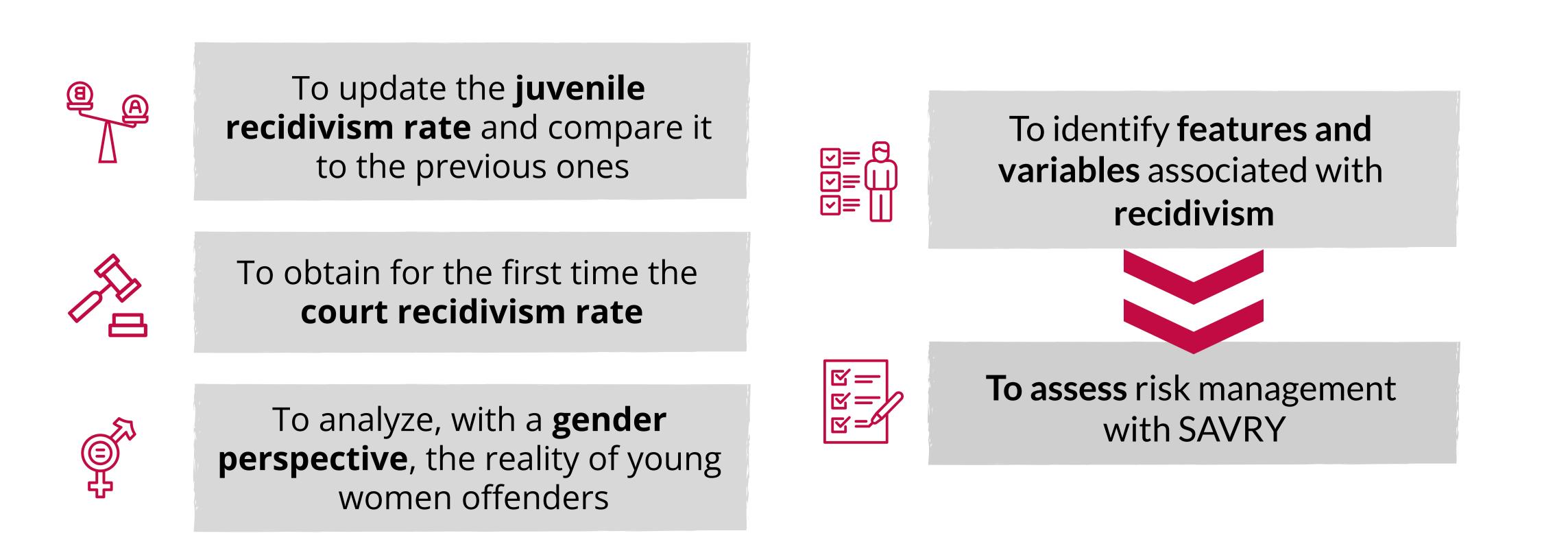
Juvenile recidivism rate 2020

Marta Blanch, Roger Mancho and Research and Training in Criminal Execution Area

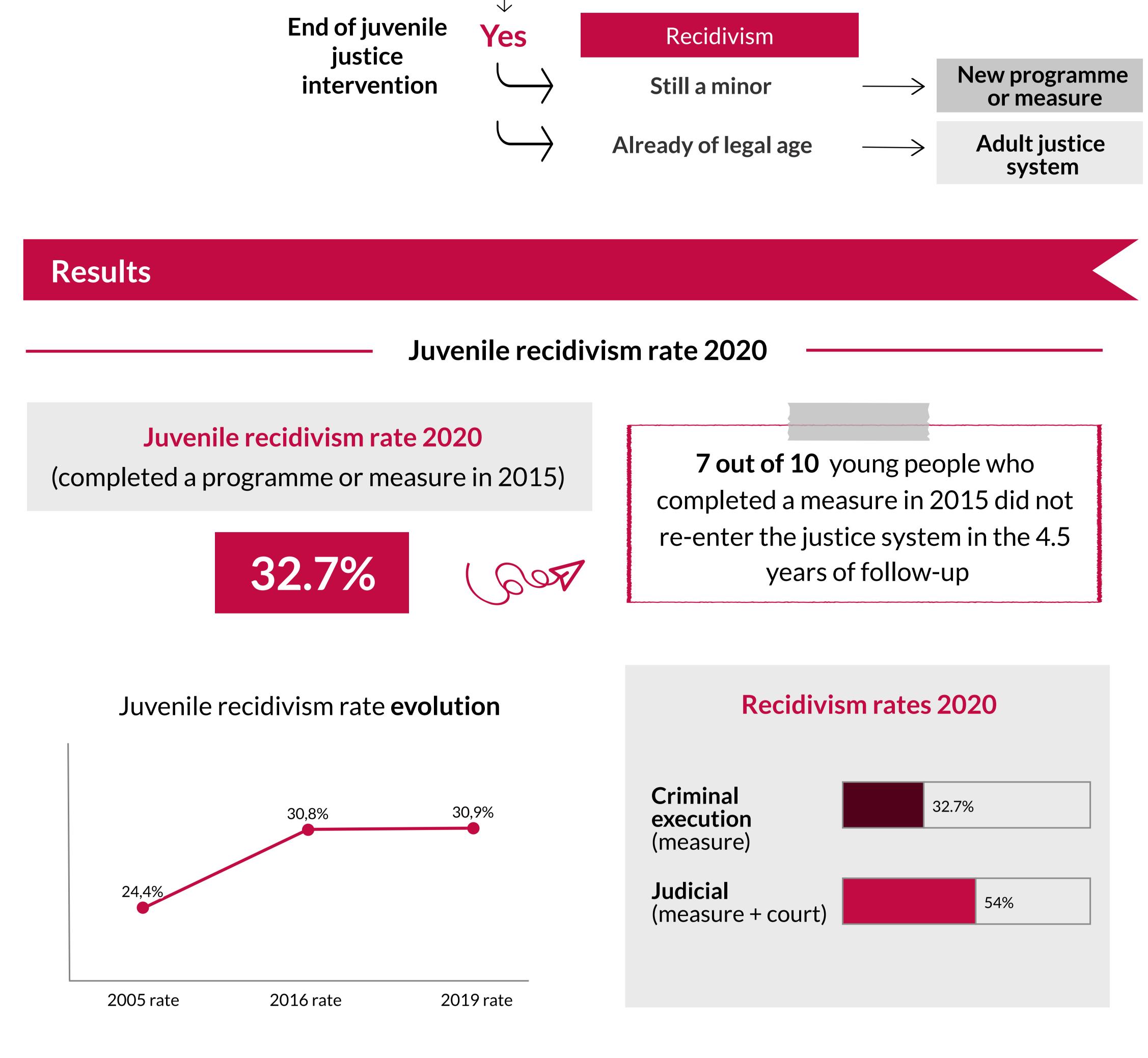
Aims



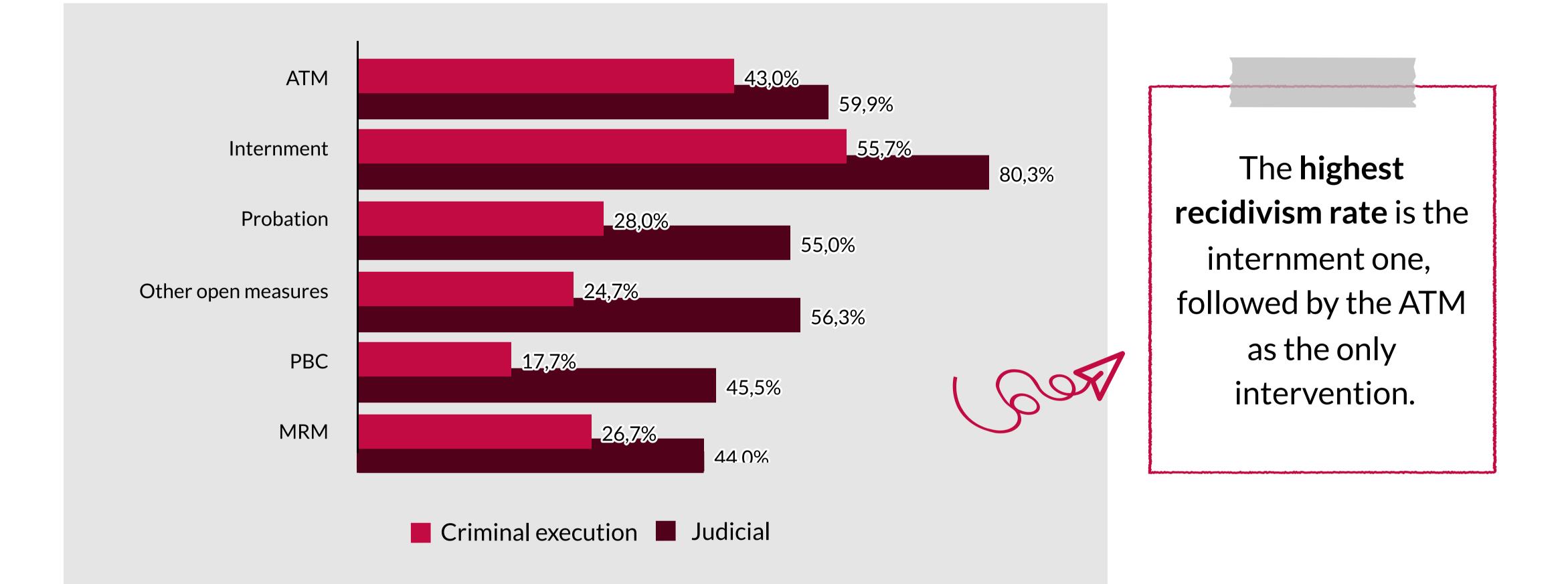
Methodology Sample: 3,634 young people who have completed a criminal cause in JJ the year 2015 4th semester **Quantitative analysis** 2021 1. Juvenile justice database 2. Alternative measures database 110 variables Follow-up: 4.5 years on 3. **Prison** database average 4. Judicial database **1st semester** 2023

What do we understand by recidivism in juvenile justice?

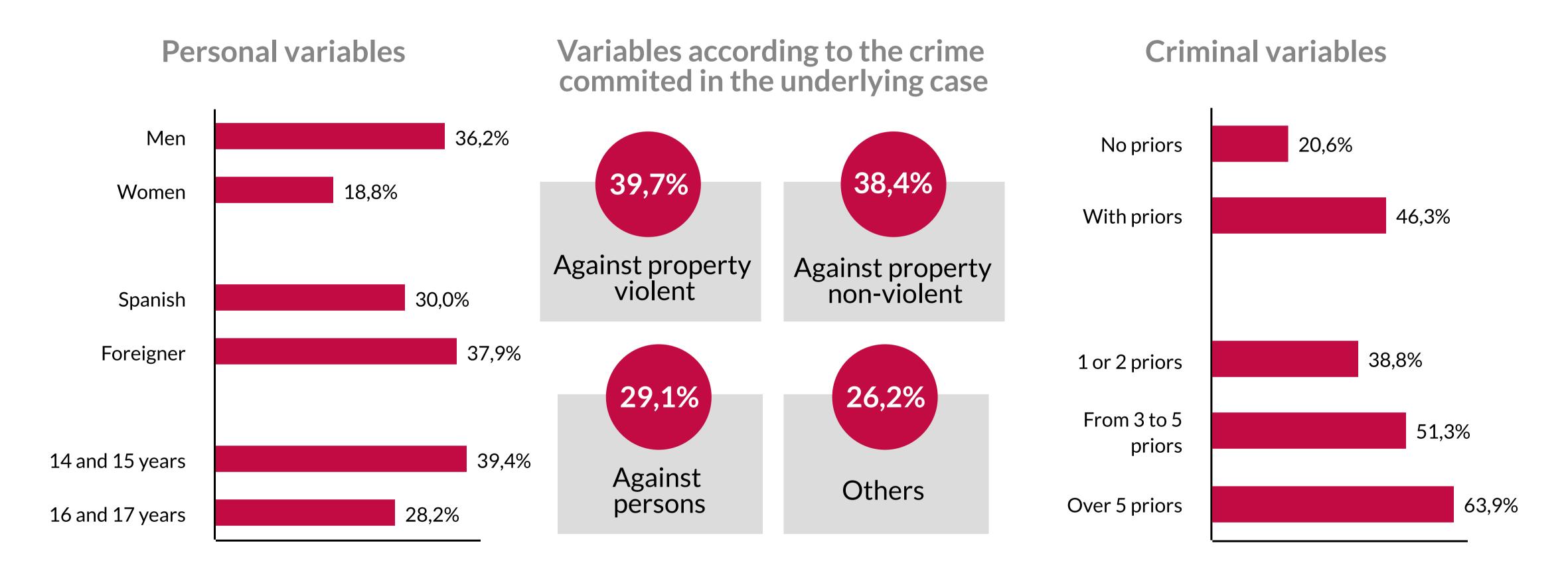
Underlying cause compliance Is there evidence of the comission of a new criminal act? 2019



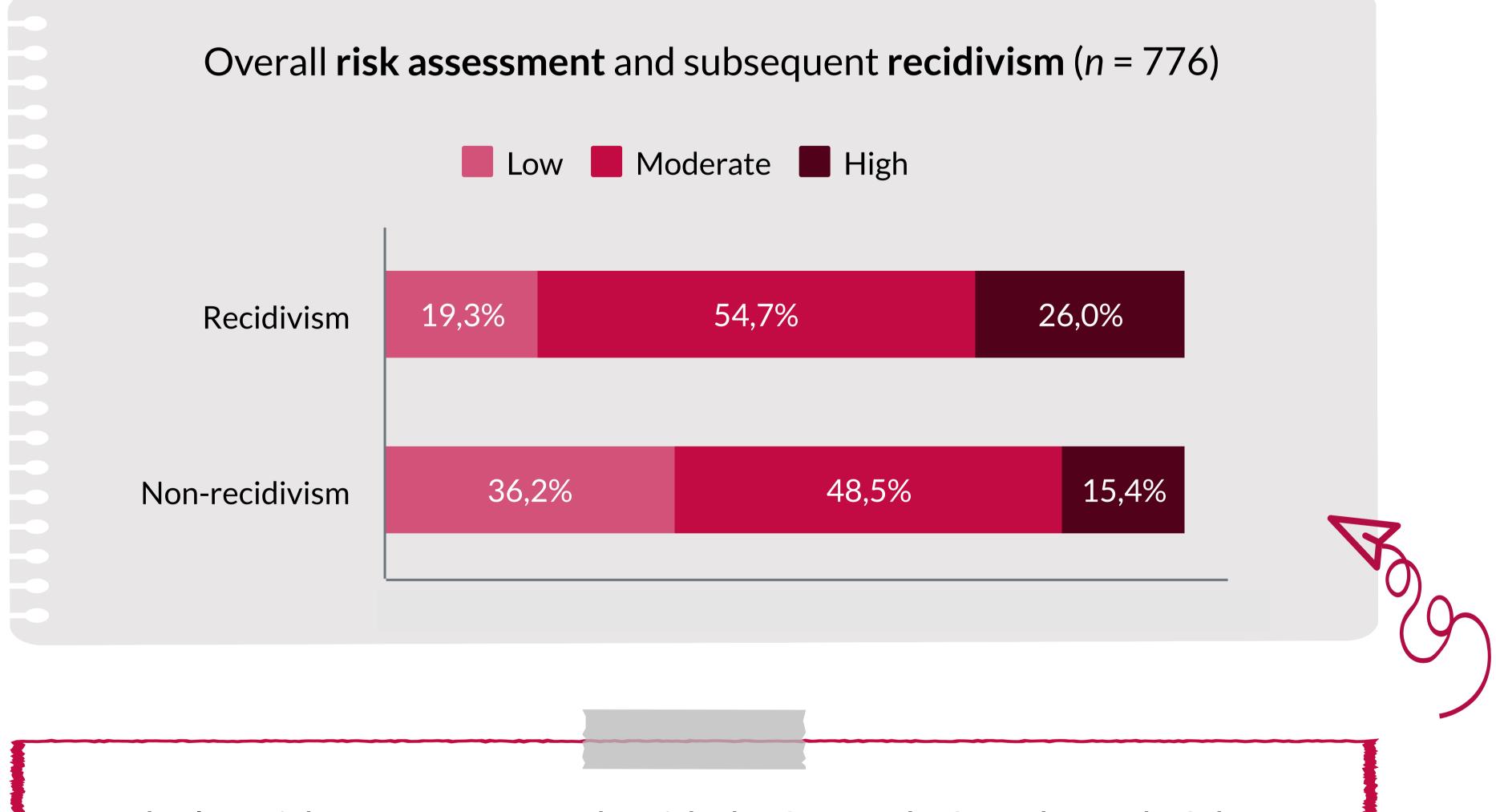




Recidivism features according to different variables



Risk assessment according to SAVRY



The last risk assessment made with the SAVRY before the end of the measure or programme shows a statistically significant relationship with the actual recidivism data obtained.



The SAVRY has been applied to 45.1% of the total youth population studied. It has been detected that 30.7% of these evaluations have validity problems.

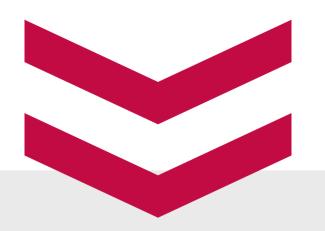
Migration process





ple)	
Unaccompained foreign minors	· 61.2%
Born abroad who arrive in Catalonia with more than 7 years	39.9%
Born abroad who arrive in Catalonia with less than 7 years	· 43.4%
Born in Catalonia with both parents born abroad	50.0%
Born in Catalonia with a parent born outside	40.5%
Born in Catalonia with both parents born here	27.6%
	Unaccompained foreign minors Unaccompained foreign minors Born abroad who arrive in Catalonia with more than 7 years Born abroad who arrive in Catalonia with less than 7 years Born in Catalonia with both parents born abroad Born in Catalonia with a parent born outside

Young people who do not have any known prosocial adult referent present **significantly higher levels of recidivism**, as well as young people who have arrived as children and whose parents are foreigners.



The *foreigner* variable is not the relevant variable if the following most prevalent risk factors for recidivism do not occur: **lack of family and social support**, **unfavorable socioeconomic situation**, **limited access to the labour market**, and **less social capital**.

Emphasis must be placed on the <u>culture shock</u> caused by the migratory process or the lack of prosocial support (**risk factors**).

Proposals for improvement

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Ensure that the exploitation of recidivism assessment data is **automated**, **reliable** and **on an annual basis**



Implement, based on the public policy evaluation, the **procedures for changing** the functioning of juvenile justice included in the porposals



Systematize the use of SAVRY and its periodic review in all cases of intervention that include violence and/or multiple recidivism



Deepen the **study** of young people involved in **transnational migratory processes** who are in a situation of **greater vulnerability**



Add **complementary tests** to SAVRY in cases of **specific violence**



Improve the specific **training** of professionals in the SAVRY tool, and the **consistency of the tool**



Incorporate the **RNR principle** in the intervention with young offenders



Adopt the **gender perspective** in all areas of action