REPORT CARD

NAME: Illinois Youth Prison System	THIS GRADING PERIOD	FUTURE
SEPARATION FROM ADULT SYSTEM	B	
AGE-APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS	B	
IDJJ STAFF TRAINING	B	
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION	B-	
KEEPING YOUTH OUT (DIVERSION/RECIDIVISM)	C*	
YOUTH PRISON CONDITIONS	C+	
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	C*	
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	C*	
SAFETY OF YOUTH IN PRISON	C*	
DIGNITY OF YOUTH IN PRISON	C+	
SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES	C*	
REINTEGRATION POST-RELEASE	C	4
Grade Average	(C*)	

Grades received from:

Local probation officers (35)

Juvenile court officials and social service providers (31)

Advocates/other (22)

IDJJ staff (17)

IDJJ youth and families (10)

IDJJ 10-Year Report Card Survey

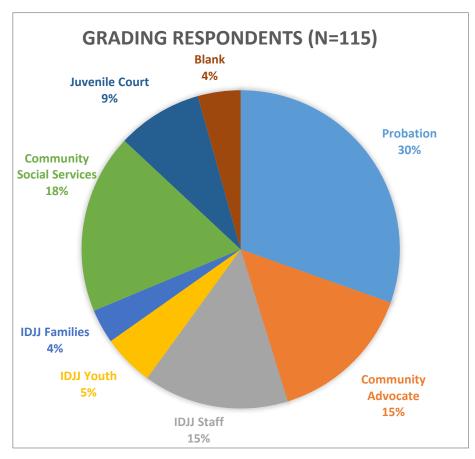
The qualitative data used to produce this report card relied on a survey to reach IDJJ stakeholders and provide an opportunity for IDJJ staff, community advocates, probation officials, and system-involved youth and families to reflect on the successes of IDJJ's first decade and the challenges it still faces. The survey asked participants to evaluate IDJJ's performance along 12 axes reflective of its rehabilitative vision using letter grades, A+ to F. Participants could leave any question blank or provide additional comments. Several free response questions were also posed, asking for feedback regarding what IDJJ is doing well, where it could improve, and soliciting recommendations for the future.

Using Qualtrics software, a short, anonymous survey was distributed in November and December 2016, with the help of community partners. Respondents represent an opportunity sample of a broad set of community stakeholders. In an effort to ensure the report reflected the voices of youth and their families, a paper version of the same survey was distributed to youth in custody and during CFJC community engagement events. As an incentive to participate, respondents were invited to provide their email address to be entered into a raffle for an Amazon

Gift Card. No identifying information was collected.

150 total surveys were completed and submitted for analysis. An additional 29 incomplete responses were excluded, and 20 paper responses were excluded because respondents were ineligible as they had no professional knowledge of IDJJ and neither they nor a family member had personal experience with IDJJ. Considerable attempts were made to survey IDJJ youth, families, and staff members, but these responses were comparatively small, possibly due to the nature of the custodial setting.

Data from the two survey types were exported to Excel



and combined. Based on their responses, participants were divided into categories: Juvenile Court workers (attorneys, judges, and court staff), IDJJ Employees, Juvenile Probation Officers, Youth, Family Members, Community Advocates (teachers, policy advocates and nonprofit leaders), and Community Social Services workers. A small number (n=5) left their position blank. A subset of survey participants (115 of the total 150) participated in the grading exercise. For each question, grade responses were coded numerically (i.e. A+=13 and F=1), and the mean was then used to calculate the final grade for each category.

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Survey conducted by Arielle Tolman and Julie Biehl, Children and Family Justice Center, Bluhm Legal Clinic, Northwestern Pritzker School of Law