



The 15 Juvenile Justice Indicators

Indicator		Definition
Quantitative Indicators		
1	Children in conflict with the law	 Number of children arrested during a 12 month period per 100,000 child population
2	Children in detention (CORE)	 Number of children in detention per 100,000 child population
3	Children in pre-sentence detention (CORE)	 Number of children in pre-sentence detention per 100,000 child population
4	Duration of pre-sentence detention	 Time spent in detention by children before sentencing
5	Duration of sentenced detention	 Time spent in detention by children after sentencing
6	Child deaths in detention	 Number of child deaths in detention during a 12 month period, per 1,000 children detained
7	Separation from adults	 Percentage of children in detention not wholly separated from adults
8	Contact with parents and family	 Percentage of children in detention who have been visited by, or visited, parents, guardian or an adult family member in the last 3 months
9	Custodial sentencing (CORE)	 Percentage of children sentenced receiving a custodial sentence
10	Pre-sentence diversion (CORE)	 Percentage of children diverted or sentenced who enter a pre-sentence diversion scheme
11	Aftercare	 Percentage of children released from detention receiving aftercare
Policy Indicators		
12	Regular independent inspections	 Existence of a system guaranteeing regular independent inspection of places of detention Percentage of places of detention that have received an independent inspection visit in the last 12 months
13	Complaints mechanism	 Existence of a complaints system for children in detention Percentage of places of detention operating a complaints system
14	Specialised juvenile justice system (CORE)	Existence of a specialised juvenile justice system
15	Prevention	 Existence of a national plan for the prevention of child involvement in crime