Abstract

This descriptive study aims to estimate the proportion of young offenders that based on the literature reviewed had passed by Children Protection Services in Spain, offering a description of the phenomenon studied. A systematic literature review has been completed of studies regarding juvenile offenders alluding to the number or percentage of young offenders who come from protection services. The results show that according to the studies reviewed the juvenile justice system is over-represented by juveniles who came from the Child Protection Services. The percentage of children who come from residential care centers is lower than that of foreign children and children who have substance abuse problems. Finally we show some of the actions that could be taken to prevent this relationship.

Keywords

Child Protective Services Minors Juvenile Justice Delinquency Descriptive study.