



**New Jersey
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)
2020 Annual Data Report**

State of New Jersey
Office of the Attorney General
Juvenile Justice Commission

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

In 2004 the Annie E. Casey Foundation selected New Jersey to be among the first states to replicate the nationally recognized Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). JDAI was developed in response to national trends reflecting a drastic increase in the use of secure detention for juveniles despite decreases in juvenile arrests, and the resulting overcrowding of youth detention centers nationwide. The goal of this systems-change initiative is to create more effective and efficient processes surrounding the use of detention. To that end, JDAI works to reduce the number of youth unnecessarily or inappropriately held in secure detention, while maintaining public safety and ensuring youth appear for scheduled court dates. JDAI also works to redirect resources toward successful reform strategies and to improve conditions of confinement in detention facilities for those youth who require this most secure level of supervision.

Genesis of JDAI in New Jersey: The Need for Innovation

In the 1990s New Jersey experienced the same drastic increase in the use of secure, institutional detention for youth, despite decreases in juvenile delinquency, faced by much of the nation. For example, in the 10-year period of 1993-2002 juvenile arrests for “index” offenses (i.e., the most serious offenses) in New Jersey decreased by 44.8%, and overall juvenile arrests decreased by 24.7%. However, during the same 10-year period average daily population in detention increased by 37.7%. These changes led to serious overcrowding in New Jersey’s county-operated detention facilities. For example, in 1996 New Jersey’s detention facilities were operating at 166% of approved capacity. Government’s response to the problem at that time was to increase the number of detention beds. After millions of dollars spent, and a resulting 56% increase in detention capacity over just a few-year period, the adage rang true: “If you build it, they will come.” By 2002, even after the detention building-boom in New Jersey, more than half of the detention centers in the state remained overcrowded, with the five most overcrowded facilities operating at anywhere from 122% to 223% of capacity.

JDAI Vision & Philosophy: Why Does This Matter?

JDAI is premised on the Annie E. Casey Foundation’s philosophy, which the Juvenile Justice Commission subscribes to, that all youth involved in the juvenile justice system should have opportunities to develop into healthy, productive adults as a result of policies, practices, and programs that maximize their chances for personal transformation, protect their legal rights, reduce their likelihood of unnecessary or inappropriate incarceration, and minimize the risks they pose to their communities. Detention is a focus for several reasons.

- Negative Impact of Secure Detention. Research has shown that juvenile detention has critical, long-lasting consequences for court-involved youth. Youth who are detained are more likely than their non-detained counterparts to be formally charged, adjudicated, and committed to an institution. Detention disrupts connections in school, services, and families. Over the long-haul, the detention experience negatively impacts educational and employment levels. As such, detention should be reserved for the most serious, most chronic youthful offenders.
- Historical Lack of Public Safety Results. Detention is a stronger predictor of recidivism among juveniles than many other factors. Detention system reform helps the entire juvenile justice system more accurately identify which youth really need to be confined in order to minimize risks to the community, and holds the system accountable for public safety results.
- Opportunity to Improve the Juvenile Justice System as a Whole. Recognizing that detention reform is an entryway to overall system reform, JDAI was designed to make the entire juvenile justice system smarter, fairer, more efficient, and more effective. The kinds of changes a jurisdiction makes to safely reduce reliance on detention should influence how other parts of the system operate.

The Purpose of Detention and JDAI Core Strategies

The statutory purpose of detention is to temporarily hold youth who pose a serious risk of reoffending or a risk of flight, while their cases are pending final court disposition. To help ensure detention is used according to

this purpose, and to otherwise assist jurisdictions in accomplishing their reform goals, JDAI provides a framework for conducting a thorough, data-driven examination of the detention system, and for using that information to develop strategies for system improvement. This proven approach to systems-change has demonstrated across numerous jurisdictions in the nation that reliance on secure detention can be reduced safely, and outcomes for youth improved, through implementation of JDAI's eight core strategies. These eight core strategies are:

- (1) Building the collaboration and leadership required for the challenging work of system reform,
- (2) Relying on data to inform juvenile justice policy and program development,
- (3) Implementing effective, objective detention admissions policies and practices,
- (4) Enhancing available alternatives to secure detention,
- (5) Reducing unnecessary delays in case processing and corresponding length of stay (LOS) in detention,
- (6) Focusing on challenges presented by “special populations,” including youth detained for violations of probation and warrants, and youth awaiting dispositional placement,
- (7) Identifying strategies to reduce racial disparities in the detention system, and
- (8) Ensuring detention facilities present conditions of confinement that meet basic constitutional, statutory, and professional standards, and striving to meet best-practice standards.

Additional principles embedded in the work include ensuring that youth, families, and communities are active partners in system transformation efforts, and that reform efforts expand beyond detention to all facets of the youth justice system.

What are Detention Alternatives?

Detention alternatives are short-term placements for youth who would otherwise remain in detention while their cases are pending in court. The primary purpose of detention alternatives is to provide supervision and basic supports to youth, in order to minimize the likelihood that youth will be charged with a new delinquency offense while awaiting the disposition of their current case. Detention alternatives also help to ensure youth appear at each required court hearing. Detention alternatives might include, but are not limited to, home supervision, electronic monitoring, day or evening reporting centers, and shelter care. Importantly, however, ensuring that youth have access to detention alternative programs is just one of the eight core strategies of JDAI. Sites participating in JDAI in New Jersey are expected to embrace and fully implement all eight of the core strategies and the additional principles described above.

Impressive Results Lead to New Jersey's Designation as a “Model State”

The Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) is the lead agency for JDAI in New Jersey, providing the management and staffing infrastructure integral to New Jersey's success as a JDAI site. The New Jersey Judiciary is a critical partner in this work, and with the JJC, has provided the leadership needed to achieve the success that has brought New Jersey national recognition. As of 2019, all 21 counties were actively participating in JDAI in New Jersey. While nationally JDAI is operational in nearly 300 local jurisdictions spanning 40 states, New Jersey is the only state to be designated a national model for detention reform by the Casey Foundation. This designation was bestowed upon NJ in late 2008 as a result of the impressive outcomes New Jersey has achieved since JDAI inception. New Jersey receives funding from the Casey Foundation to support JDAI, and to specifically conduct two-day working sessions with delegations from other states interested in replicating New Jersey's JDAI success. To date, delegations from eighteen states have participated in New Jersey's JDAI Model Site Program.

Substantial Cost-Savings Realized

Consistent with the national JDAI experience, significant cost-savings have been realized as the result of JDAI in New Jersey. The excess space created by significant population reductions has allowed several counties to close their detention centers and house their youth in other counties' facilities. At the start of JDAI, there were 17 detention centers operating in New Jersey; as of 2020, there were seven. The ten counties closing their detention centers entered into agreements with other counties to house their detained youth. These

shared-services agreements have resulted in approximately \$30 million in annual cost savings for the sending counties and substantial revenue increases for the receiving counties.

Nationally, in established JDAI sites detention reform has proven to be a springboard for broader juvenile justice system change and related cost-savings. Research indicates that detained youth are more likely to be committed to state custody at the point of disposition than non-detained youth with similar charges and delinquency history. It is reasonable to assume, then, that a reduction in the number of youth held in detention would lead to a reduction in the number of youth committed to state custody, typically the costliest of all dispositional placements. In New Jersey this has proven to be the case. Across all 21 JDAI sites in 2020, commitments to the JJC had been cut substantially, dropping by 90.2%, with 941 fewer youth committed to state custody in 2020 alone, as compared to each site's pre-JDAI year. The decrease in commitments to state custody through JDAI has allowed the JJC to downsize operations and reduce expenditures, too. Most recently, in 2020, the JJC closed one residential community home and downsized secure care operations by closing housing units and eliminating custody posts. These recent downsizing efforts resulted in a permanent cut to the JJC's operational budget of \$3.9 million.

Improved Conditions of Confinement for Detained Youth

Overcrowding in detention centers leads to serious problems, including an increased risk of violent incidents and injury to youth and staff, and an increase in liability. In 2002, just prior to New Jersey's designation as a JDAI site, detention centers in nine of NJ's current JDAI sites were overcrowded, with the most overcrowded detention center operating at 223% of capacity. Today, not a single site is operating an overcrowded detention center. In recent years, annual conditions of confinement evaluations conducted for each detention center by the JJC reveal positive results, finding that these facilities are on the whole in compliance with state regulations and standards.

JDAI: A Model of Governmental Cooperation

JDAI has earned the support of government at both the state and local level, and exemplifies the best of interagency and intergovernmental collaboration. The Attorney General's Office and the Administrative Office of the Courts have been instrumental in developing and supporting JDAI. At the state level, the New Jersey Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement, whose members are jointly appointed by the JJC Executive Director and the Administrative Director of the New Jersey Courts, oversees JDAI and considers statewide policy and practice reforms, such as the detention Risk Screening Tool. At the local level, County Councils on Juvenile Justice System Improvement are directly responsible for implementing local reform strategies, exhibiting remarkable collaboration and innovation. The JJC provides the staffing for both the state and local councils.

Purpose of the JDAI Annual Data Report & Summary of Key Findings

As indicated above, reliance on data to inform policy and program development is key among JDAI's core strategies. Through the JDAI process, jurisdictions use data to examine the detention process to determine where opportunities for improvement exist, and to measure the impact of any reforms implemented. The JDAI Annual Data Report documents annual trends along key indicators of detention utilization, including admissions, length of stay (LOS), and average daily population (ADP). Note that the purpose of the JDAI Annual Data Report is to illustrate the overall impact of JDAI as a statewide initiative. County-specific needs continue to drive the various, additional analyses used for system-diagnosis at the local level.

The Annual Data Report provides information regarding all 21 New Jersey JDAI sites active throughout 2020, and documents impressive changes in local detention systems – changes that are consistent with the application of JDAI core strategies and with the goal of safely reducing the unnecessary detention of New Jersey's kids. For example:

- Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to the current year, across sites average daily population has decreased by -73.9%. On any given day, there were 613 fewer youth in secure detention, with youth of color accounting for 89.3% of this drop.

- Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to 2020, collectively across sites almost nine-thousand (8,778) fewer youth were admitted to detention, a decrease of -83.9%. This annual figure translates into tens of thousands fewer youth removed from their homes and placed in secure detention since JDAI implementation.
- Since JDAI implementation, the number of youth admitted to detention for noncompliance with the rules of probation dropped -90.7%. Additionally, youth admitted to detention for failing to appear in court decreased by -92.4%, and the number of youth admitted for other violations, rule noncompliance, or non-delinquency matters dropped by -61.8%.
- The number of girls in detention on any given day has decreased by -84.7% across the 21 sites. On any given day, there were 69 fewer girls in secure detention.
- Accounting for changing demographics in the general youth population, across sites the overrepresentation of youth of color in detention has decreased by -4.3 percentage points since JDAI implementation.
- In 2020, an average of just 5.5% of youth were discharged from a detention alternative program as the result of a new delinquency charge, an indicator that JDAI public safety goals are being met.
- Similarly, Uniform Crime Report figures indicate that in 2019 (the most recent year for which the Uniform Crime Report is available), juvenile arrests were down in all 21 sites as compared to each site's pre-JDAI year, for a total reduction of -74.0%. Arrests for the more serious "index" offenses are down -71.2%. These changes provide additional evidence that JDAI public safety goals are being met.
- Finally, as noted above, across sites commitments to state custody with the JJC as a disposition are down -90.2%.

Of note is that a core principle of JDAI is recognizing that no matter how well the current system is operating, there is always room for improvement. The purpose of this report is not only to highlight the accomplishments of New Jersey's JDAI sites, but to look for areas where we can continue to grow. While the accomplishments of New Jersey's JDAI sites to-date are indeed substantial, the report's findings indicate there are opportunities to continue to improve the juvenile justice system.

For example, 12 of the 21 sites have experienced an increase in average (mean) length of stay since JDAI implementation, with some sites experiencing increases of a month or more. Averaging across sites, the mean length of stay in detention has increased by +7.4 days. Additionally, averaging across sites, the median length of stay has increased by +0.3 days and the percentage of youth remaining in detention for 60 days or more has increased by +3.7 percentage points across sites. Additionally, the gap in length of stay between youth of color and white youth remains. In 2020, averaging across sites the mean length of stay in detention for youth of color was +9.5 days longer than that for white youth, though this gap is slightly smaller than that seen pre-JDAI, when it was +10.0 days. Similarly, the percentage of youth of color remaining in detention longer than 60 days is +4.0 percentage points higher than that for white youth, though again, this gap has been reduced by -3.1 percentage points (the gap was +7.1 percentage points pre-JDAI). On the other hand, averaging across sites, median LOS for youth of color was actually -5.5 days less than that for white youth in 2020, due to both a decrease in median LOS for youth of color and an increase in median LOS for white youth.

As individual sites strive to make improvements with regard to length of stay, it is important to consider the interconnection between departure types and length of stay. Jurisdictions that release a greater proportion of appropriate youth from detention to detention alternatives, and do so in a timely manner, have shorter overall lengths of stay. For example, in Hudson, 67.0% of detained youth are released to a detention alternative, and these youth remain in detention for 9.5 days, resulting in Hudson having an overall LOS (19.7 days) that is less than the all-sites average (34.8 days). Conversely, in Union fewer (41.8%) detained youth are released to a detention alternative, and these youth remain in detention longer (16.1 days), resulting in Union having an overall LOS (44.9 days) that is much longer than the all-sites average (34.8 days). This example illustrates how increasing the use of detention alternatives, and/or expediting detention alternative placement, are both strategies for reducing length of stay.

In light of the substantial achievements made by JDAI sites in terms of reducing unnecessary admissions to detention, an intentional focus on length of stay and related case processing issues, with an emphasis on further diagnosing and addressing potential disparities in this area, continues to be an area warranting further examination and problem-solving in JDAI sites. Reducing length of stay in detention for youth of color presents an opportunity for reducing disproportionate youth of color confinement, too.

Finally, while JDAI sites have achieved remarkable results in terms of reducing reliance on detention for youth charged with violations and low-level offenses, it seems there may be additional opportunities for improvement in this area. For example, in 2020, across sites, of youth detained on a violation only, 25.7% (111 youth) had an offense of the 4th degree or less as the most serious, immediate underlying offense. Of these youth, (55.9%, 62 youth) had an offense of the 4th degree or less as the most serious prior adjudication in their entire court history; 13 of these youth had no prior adjudications. While these figures represent small decreases compared to 2019, continuing to focus on implementing strategies to reduce detention for this population of low-level offenders, who are often “low-risk, high-need,” seems warranted, in light of their very limited delinquency history.

How Were These Results Achieved?

As described above, it is through the implementation of JDAI's eight core strategies that sites accomplish the goal of reducing reliance on detention, while maintaining public safety. Examples of the types of policy, practice, and programming changes implemented among New Jersey's JDAI sites that align with these core strategies are: 1) the implementation of the detention Risk Screening Tool to guide admissions; 2) the creation of an array of probation interventions for addressing non-compliance short of filing a violation of probation and requesting a warrant to detention; 3) improved court notification procedures that increase court appearance rates and reduce warrants to detention for failure to appear (FTA); 4) practices that differentiate between reasons for non-appearance in court, and where appropriate, use alternatives to issuing FTA warrants, such as “day time” warrants and rescheduling hearings, in instances where youth have not in fact absconded; and 5) developing a more robust continuum of detention alternatives that provides the supports necessary to assist youth in meeting release conditions.

Additionally, each year the Juvenile Justice Commission prepares a report on “Influence and Leverage Measures” that identifies the specific reforms implemented that year – reforms that have yielded the substantial changes in detention utilization illustrated in the present report. This report indicates that during the most recent annual reporting period alone, more than 60 policy, practice, and programming changes and other substantive activities were implemented in furtherance of JDAI goals.

The Impact of the Public Health Emergency

The pandemic presented significant challenges for youth justice professionals, but leaders and partners from a variety of disciplines worked to ensure that gains made over the course of JDAI's implementation were not lost over the past year. Favorable downward trends continued over the past year, including a continued reduction in admissions to detention and fewer youth detained for low level offenses and rule violations. In fact, the one-year decrease in reliance on detention for violations was more pronounced this year than it was in the previous year. JDAI stakeholders are encouraged to build off of these systemic improvements as we move into the future.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN KEY DETENTION UTILIZATION INDICATORS

Table 1 summarizes changes in the key indicators of detention utilization, before and after JDAI. These three indicators include admissions, average length of stay (ALOS), and average daily population (ADP). Of course, ADP is a function of how many youth are admitted to detention and how long each youth stays, so a primary purpose of Table 1 is to illustrate the interaction between the detention utilization indicators. Each of the three indicators will be discussed further in subsequent sections of the report.

As Table 1 reveals, nine sites experienced a decrease in all three detention utilization indicators since JDAI implementation (Atlantic, Essex, Monmouth, Hudson, Bergen, Warren, Gloucester, Cape May and Salem). All 21 sites experienced a decrease in admissions and ADP, and nine sites experienced a decrease in ALOS.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN KEY DETENTION UTILIZATION INDICATORS, PRE-JDAI^a VS. 2020

	Admissions		ALOS		ADP	
	Kids	%	Days	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	-355	-75.7%	-1.0	-3.5%	-24.4	-71.6%
Camden	-1389	-82.7%	+20.5	+96.2%	-59.5	-62.9%
Essex	-2073	-84.3%	-10.7	-27.8%	-202.6	-83.2%
Monmouth	-460	-90.7%	-10.0	-33.0%	-31.7	-79.3%
Hudson	-1037	-84.9%	-9.2	-31.8%	-68.9	-79.5%
Mercer	-757	-87.7%	+48.3	+176.3%	-46.0	-76.7%
Union	-477	-88.7%	+16.1	+55.9%	-22.6	-57.7%
Bergen	-201	-80.7%	-2.3	-8.4%	-16.1	-79.3%
Burlington	-229	-80.6%	+6.3	+22.9%	-14.6	-71.6%
Ocean	-199	-82.9%	+32.9	+94.5%	-14.4	-60.8%
Somerset	-100	-79.4%	+3.5	+14.7%	-5.0	-55.6%
Passaic	-705	-85.5%	+2.1	+7.0%	-47.7	-67.9%
Middlesex	-387	-86.2%	+27.3	+76.7%	-26.1	-62.0%
Cumberland	-209	-83.9%	+5.2	+15.5%	-21.9	-80.2%
Warren	-28	-90.3%	-13.3	-56.4%	-2.2	-95.7%
Gloucester	-64	-64.6%	-2.9	-17.0%	-2.1	-47.7%
Cape May	-11	-40.7%	-6.4	-15.3%	-1.7	-54.8%
Sussex	-33	-86.8%	+7.7	+59.7%	-1.9	-86.4%
Salem	-19	-50.0%	-19.0	-57.6%	-2.0	-69.0%
Morris	-39	-60.9%	+1.9	+10.7%	-1.1	-44.0%
Hunterdon	-6	-85.7%	+58.7	+477.2%	-0.1	-33.3%
TOTAL	-8778	-83.9%	+7.4	+27.0%	-612.6	-73.9%

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP) IN DETENTION

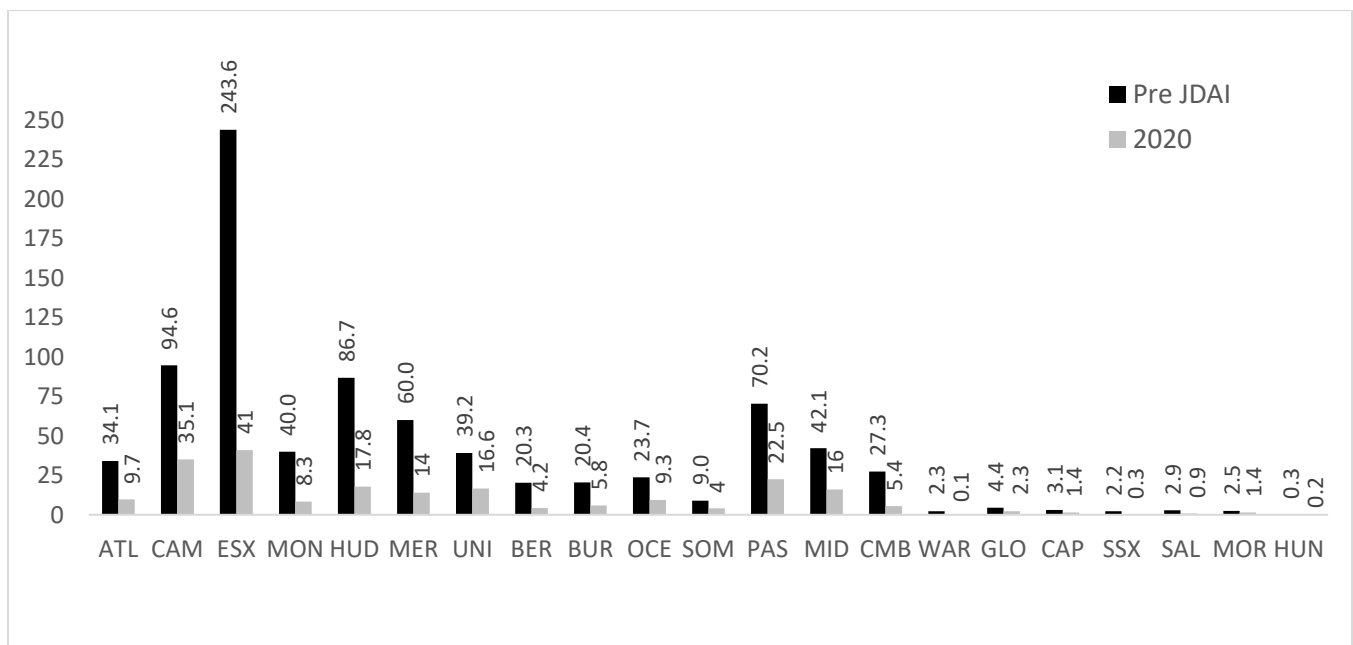
On any given day in 2020, across the 21 JDAI sites there were 613 fewer kids in secure detention centers than there were prior to JDAI implementation, a decrease of -73.9%, with all 21 sites experiencing a decrease. As indicated in Table 2, the number of youth held in detention has dropped by more than 80% in Warren (-95.7%), Sussex (-86.4%), Essex (-83.2%), and Cumberland (-80.2%). Collectively, reductions continued over the past year, with combined ADP down -5.1%, and with Warren (-66.7%), Hunterdon (-60.0%), Sussex (-57.1%), and Hudson (-42.0%) experiencing the largest reductions. However, ten sites experienced a one-year increase in ADP, with the largest increases occurring in Somerset (+110.5%), Monmouth (+33.9%), and Bergen (+31.3%).

^a Pre-JDAI years are as follows: 2003 (Atlantic, Camden, Essex, Monmouth, Hudson); 2005 (Mercer, Union, Bergen, Burlington, Ocean); 2008 (Somerset, Passaic); 2009 (Middlesex, Cumberland, Warren); 2011 (Gloucester, Cape May); 2012 (Sussex); 2015 (Salem); 2016 (Morris); 2017 (Hunterdon).

TABLE 2. ADP IN DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	34.1	11.2	9.7	-1.5	-13.4%	-24.4	-71.6%
Camden	94.6	33.0	35.1	+2.1	+6.4%	-59.5	-62.9%
Essex	243.6	38.6	41.0	+2.4	+6.2%	-202.6	-83.2%
Monmouth	40.0	6.2	8.3	+2.1	+33.9%	-31.7	-79.3%
Hudson	86.7	30.7	17.8	-12.9	-42.0%	-68.9	-79.5%
Mercer	60.0	19.7	14.0	-5.7	-28.9%	-46.0	-76.7%
Union	39.2	14.7	16.6	+1.9	+12.9%	-22.6	-57.7%
Bergen	20.3	3.2	4.2	+1.0	+31.3%	-16.1	-79.3%
Burlington	20.4	9.3	5.8	-3.5	-37.6%	-14.6	-71.6%
Ocean	23.7	7.7	9.3	+1.6	+20.8%	-14.4	-60.8%
Somerset	9.0	1.9	4.0	+2.1	+110.5%	-5.0	-55.6%
Passaic	70.2	23.4	22.5	-0.9	-3.8%	-47.7	-67.9%
Middlesex	42.1	14.8	16.0	+1.2	+8.1%	-26.1	-62.0%
Cumberland	27.3	5.0	5.4	+0.4	+8.0%	-21.9	-80.2%
Warren	2.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-66.7%	-2.2	-95.7%
Gloucester	4.4	3.2	2.3	-0.9	-28.1%	-2.1	-47.7%
Cape May	3.1	1.3	1.4	+0.1	+7.7%	-1.7	-54.8%
Sussex	2.2	0.7	0.3	-0.4	-57.1%	-1.9	-86.4%
Salem	2.9	1.1	0.9	-0.2	-18.2%	-2.0	-69.0%
Morris	2.5	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0%	-1.1	-44.0%
Hunterdon	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.3	-60.0%	-0.1	-33.3%
TOTAL¹	828.9	227.9	216.3	-11.6	-5.1%	-612.6	-73.9%

FIGURE 1. ADP IN DETENTION, PRE-JDAI VS. 2020



ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to 2020, across all sites almost nine thousand (8,778) fewer youth were admitted to detention this year, a decrease of -83.9%. Admissions decreased in all sites, with Monmouth (-90.7%) and Warren (-90.3%) seeing admissions drop by more than 90%. Over the past year, admissions collectively decreased by -27.2% with 18 sites experiencing a decrease; Hunterdon (-83.3%), Sussex (-58.3%) and Union (-49.2%) saw the largest decreases. The three sites experiencing a one-year increase include Somerset (+23.8%), Salem (+18.8%), and Gloucester (+9.4%).

TABLE 3. ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	469	132	114	-18	-13.6%	-355	-75.7%
Camden	1679	366	290	-76	-20.8%	-1389	-82.7%
Essex	2460	443	387	-56	-12.6%	-2073	-84.3%
Monmouth	507	68	47	-21	-30.9%	-460	-90.7%
Hudson	1222	289	185	-104	-36.0%	-1037	-84.9%
Mercer	863	147	106	-41	-27.9%	-757	-87.7%
Union	538	120	61	-59	-49.2%	-477	-88.7%
Bergen	249	77	48	-29	-37.7%	-201	-80.7%
Burlington	284	96	55	-41	-42.7%	-229	-80.6%
Ocean	240	66	41	-25	-37.9%	-199	-82.9%
Somerset	126	21	26	+5	+23.8%	-100	-79.4%
Passaic	825	203	120	-83	-40.9%	-705	-85.5%
Middlesex	449	102	62	-40	-39.2%	-387	-86.2%
Cumberland	249	51	40	-11	-21.6%	-209	-83.9%
Warren	31	5	3	-2	-40.0%	-28	-90.3%
Gloucester	99	32	35	+3	+9.4%	-64	-64.6%
Cape May	27	21	16	-5	-23.8%	-11	-40.7%
Sussex	38	12	5	-7	-58.3%	-33	-86.8%
Salem	38	16	19	+3	+18.8%	-19	-50.0%
Morris	64	44	25	-19	-43.2%	-39	-60.9%
Hunterdon	7	6	1	-5	-83.3%	-6	-85.7%
TOTAL	10464	2317	1686	-631	-27.2%	-8778	-83.9%

Nature of Admissions. The purpose of juvenile detention is to temporarily hold youth who pose a serious risk to public safety or risk of flight while their cases are pending final court disposition. JDAI sites continue to work to a) ensure detention is used according to this purpose, b) minimize reliance on detention for lesser offenses and rule violations, c) increase compliance with court-ordered conditions, and d) decrease rates of failure to appear in court. Examining the reasons why youth are admitted to detention, including the most serious charge faced by detained youth, is one primary indicator of progress toward these goals.

New Delinquency Charges. As illustrated in Figure 2, in 2020, 73.1% of youth were admitted to detention as a result of new delinquency charges. However, this figure varied widely across sites, ranging from 0.0% in Hunterdon to 100.0% in Warren. Table 4 indicates that multi-year trends also vary, with sixteen sites experiencing increases in the percentage of youth detained for new delinquency charges since JDAI implementation, and five sites seeing decreases. Finally, Table 5 indicates that the percentage of youth detained for the most serious offenses – those of the 1st or 2nd degree – was 54.2% across sites. However, this figure also varied widely, from 0.0% in Hunterdon to 75.5% in Mercer.

TABLE 4. NATURE OF CURRENT OFFENSE/LEAD REASON FOR DETENTION

	Delinquency Charges			VOP			FTA			ATD Violation			Other Violation or Non-Delinquency Event ²			Other Reason ³		
	^b Pre	2019	2020	Pre	2019	2020	Pre	2019	2020	Pre	2019	2020	Pre	2019	2020	Pre	2019	2020
ATL	59.5%	69.7%	71.9%	19.2%	1.5%	7.9%	7.9%	0.8%	2.6%	10.4%	28.0%	13.2%	1.5%	0.0%	1.8%	1.5%	0.0%	2.6%
CAM	62.8%	51.9%	56.9%	25.6%	20.5%	14.8%	8.8%	8.2%	2.1%	0.7%	14.5%	22.1%	1.9%	4.6%	3.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%
ESX	83.9%	82.8%	85.3%	4.4%	5.9%	2.6%	9.7%	2.0%	1.8%	0.7%	7.4%	8.3%	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	1.4%	1.3%
MON	56.0%	61.8%	78.7%	29.6%	22.1%	17.0%	8.7%	5.9%	2.1%	5.3%	5.9%	2.1%	0.2%	4.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
HUD	75.2%	69.2%	83.2%	10.3%	8.0%	5.9%	2.7%	7.6%	2.2%	6.8%	14.5%	7.6%	5.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%
MER	78.1%	72.1%	84.0%	11.4%	10.9%	5.7%	5.6%	1.4%	4.7%	2.0%	10.2%	3.8%	2.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.6%	4.1%	1.9%
UNI	68.6%	70.0%	75.4%	24.0%	15.8%	9.8%	5.8%	2.5%	4.9%	0.4%	7.5%	9.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%
BERG	72.3%	84.4%	47.9%	18.9%	11.7%	18.8%	8.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.8%	2.6%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	1.3%	2.1%
BURL	52.5%	59.4%	69.1%	24.6%	21.9%	12.7%	12.0%	6.3%	5.5%	0.7%	8.3%	3.6%	8.1%	0.0%	1.8%	2.1%	4.2%	7.3%
OCE	47.5%	59.1%	58.5%	28.8%	12.1%	17.1%	10.8%	12.1%	19.5%	3.3%	15.2%	4.9%	7.1%	1.5%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
SOM	46.0%	81.0%	80.8%	36.5%	4.8%	3.8%	10.3%	0.0%	3.8%	1.6%	14.3%	11.5%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PASC	61.2%	53.7%	65.8%	20.8%	18.2%	13.3%	11.4%	11.3%	8.3%	4.0%	15.8%	11.7%	2.5%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
MDSX	61.7%	87.3%	72.6%	33.9%	11.8%	19.4%	3.6%	0.0%	1.6%	0.7%	1.0%	3.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%
CUMB	63.1%	66.7%	75.0%	14.1%	2.0%	7.5%	10.8%	9.8%	5.0%	6.0%	17.6%	10.0%	5.2%	3.9%	2.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
WAR	45.2%	20.0%	100.0%	25.8%	60.0%	0.0%	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	20.0%	0.0%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%
GLO	75.8%	62.5%	48.6%	5.1%	9.4%	28.6%	6.1%	12.5%	2.9%	9.1%	12.5%	14.3%	3.0%	3.1%	5.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CAPE	66.7%	66.7%	87.5%	18.5%	19.0%	0.0%	7.4%	4.8%	6.3%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	6.3%
SUSX	57.9%	58.3%	40.0%	34.2%	41.7%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SAL	89.5%	75.0%	89.5%	0.0%	18.8%	0.0%	5.3%	6.3%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	5.3%	2.6%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MOR	68.8%	79.5%	68.0%	23.4%	18.2%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	1.6%	2.3%	8.0%	6.3%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HUN	50.0%	66.7%	0.0%	12.5%	16.7%	100.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	69.7%	68.4%	73.1%	16.9%	12.6%	9.7%	7.9%	5.1%	3.7%	2.7%	11.4%	10.6%	2.4%	1.5%	1.5%	0.4%	1.0%	1.3%

^b Pre-JDAI years are as follows: 2003 (Atlantic, Camden, Essex, Monmouth, Hudson); 2005 (Mercer, Union, Bergen, Burlington, Ocean); 2008 (Somerset, Passaic); 2009 (Middlesex, Cumberland, Warren); 2011 (Gloucester, Cape May); 2012 (Sussex); 2015 (Salem); 2016 (Morris); 2017 (Hunterdon).

FIGURE 2. PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH DETAINED FOR NEW CHARGES (2020)

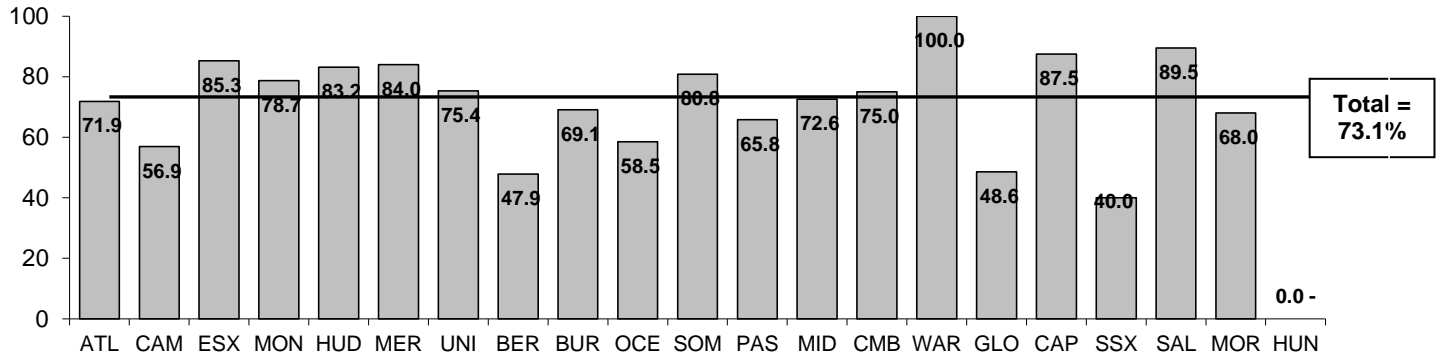


TABLE 5. DEGREE OF CURRENT OFFENSE/LEAD REASON FOR DETENTION (2020)

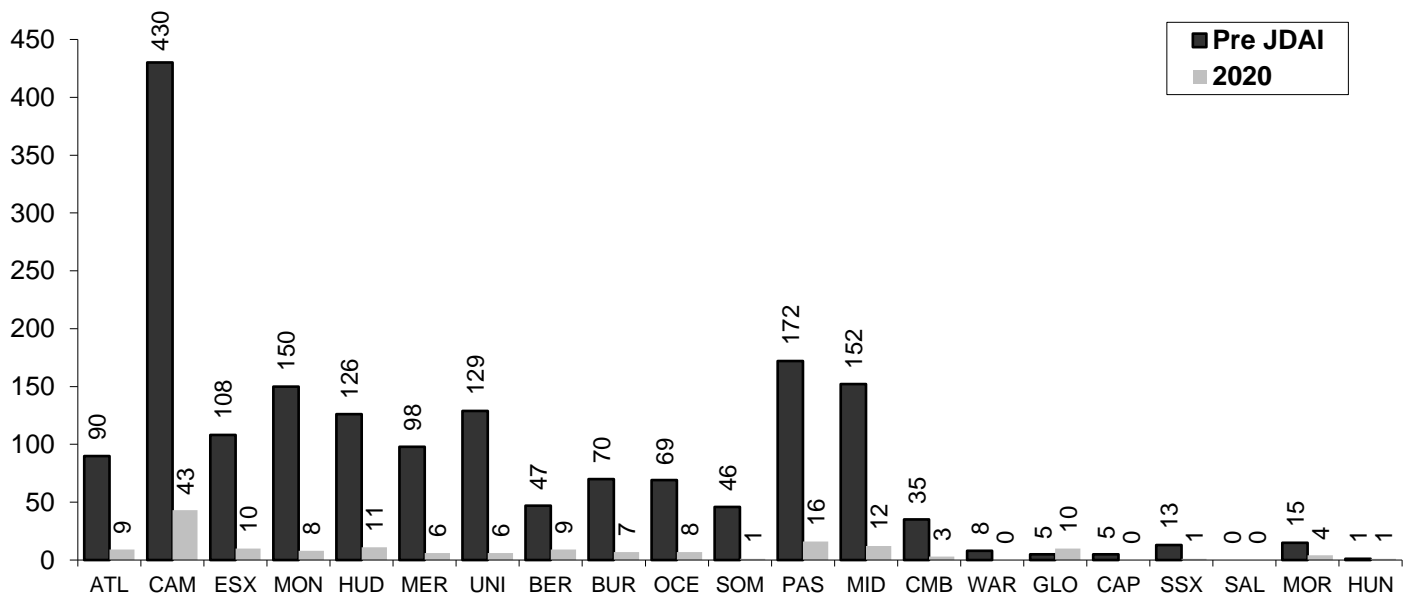
	1 st /2 nd	3 rd	4 th /DP	Other
Mercer	75.5%	5.7%	2.8%	16.0%
Salem	73.7%	15.8%	0.0%	10.5%
Monmouth	68.1%	10.6%	0.0%	21.3%
Warren	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Union	65.6%	8.2%	1.6%	24.6%
Somerset	65.4%	15.4%	0.0%	19.2%
Cape May	62.5%	18.8%	6.3%	12.5%
Hudson	62.2%	16.8%	4.3%	16.8%
Burlington	59.3%	7.4%	1.9%	31.5%
Essex	58.4%	24.0%	2.8%	14.7%
Morris	56.0%	12.0%	0.0%	32.0%
Atlantic	55.3%	14.9%	1.8%	28.1%
Cumberland	55.0%	15.0%	5.0%	25.0%
Passaic	51.7%	13.3%	0.8%	34.2%
Middlesex	51.6%	17.7%	3.2%	27.4%
Camden	39.7%	14.1%	3.1%	43.1%
Bergen	33.3%	14.6%	0.0%	52.1%
Gloucester	31.4%	17.1%	0.0%	51.4%
Ocean	24.4%	17.1%	17.1%	41.5%
Sussex	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	60.0%
Hunterdon	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
TOTAL	54.2%	16.0%	2.8%	26.9%

VOPs. As described in Table 6 and Figure 3, since JDAI implementation there has been a remarkable reduction in reliance on detention for youth who are non-compliant with the conditions of probation. Comparing 2020 to each site's pre-JDAI year, admissions to detention for violations of probation (VOPs) have decreased by -90.7%, with 18 sites experiencing pre vs. post JDAI decreases. The largest decreases have occurred in Warren and Cape May (-100.0% each), and thirteen additional sites have experienced decreases of 90.0% or more. Over the past year, VOP admissions are down -43.8% across sites collectively, with decreases of 20 kids or more in both Camden (-32 kids; -42.7%) and Passaic (-21 kids -56.8%). However, three sites experienced increases, with the largest one-year increase occurring in Atlantic (+350.0%, -7 kids). Finally, while 9.7% of detention admissions were the result of a VOP across sites collectively in 2020, this figure varied widely, from a low of 0.0% in Warren, Cape May and Salem and 2.6% in Essex, to a high of 100.0% in Hunterdon and 28.6% in Gloucester (Table 4).

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR VOPs

	Pre-JDAI ⁴	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	90	2	9	+7	+350.0%	-81	-90.0%
Camden	430	75	43	-32	-42.7%	-387	-90.0%
Essex	108	26	10	-16	-61.5%	-98	-90.7%
Monmouth	150	15	8	-7	-46.7%	-142	-94.7%
Hudson	126	23	11	-12	-52.2%	-115	-91.3%
Mercer	98	16	6	-10	-62.5%	-92	-93.9%
Union	129	19	6	-13	-68.4%	-123	-95.3%
Bergen	47	9	9	0	0.0%	-38	-80.9%
Burlington	70	21	7	-14	-66.7%	-63	-90.0%
Ocean	69	8	7	-1	-12.5%	-62	-89.9%
Somerset	46	1	1	0	0.0%	-45	-97.8%
Passaic	172	37	16	-21	-56.8%	-156	-90.7%
Middlesex	152	12	12	0	0.0%	-140	-92.1%
Cumberland	35	1	3	+2	+200.0%	-32	-91.4%
Warren	8	3	0	-3	-100.0%	-8	-100.0%
Gloucester	5	3	10	+7	+233.3%	+5	+100.0%
Cape May	5	4	0	-4	-100.0%	-5	-100.0%
Sussex	13	5	1	-4	-80.0%	-12	-92.3%
Salem	0	3	0	-3	-100.0%	0	0.0%
Morris	15	8	4	-4	-50.0%	-11	-73.3%
Hunterdon	1	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	1769	292	164	-128	-43.8%	-1605	-90.7%

FIGURE 3. YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR VOPs, PRE-JDAI VS. 2020

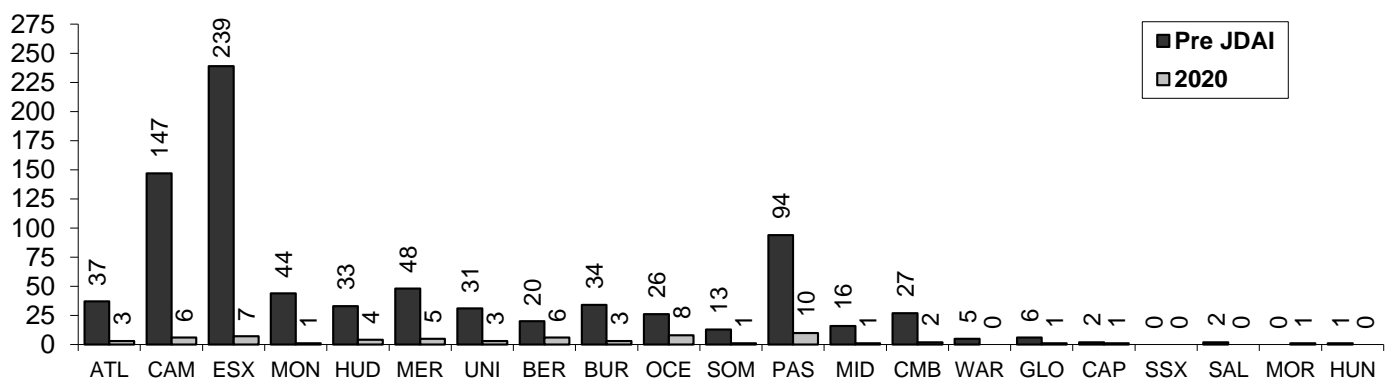


FTAs. Table 7 and Figure 4 indicate that JDAI sites have also experienced a remarkable decrease in admissions to detention for warrants issued for failure to appear at a scheduled court proceeding (FTA). Since JDAI implementation, FTA admissions have decreased -92.4% across sites. The largest decreases have occurred in Warren, Salem, and Hunterdon (-100.0% each), and nine additional sites have experienced decreases of 90.0% or more. Collectively, sites experienced a decrease over the past year, with FTA admissions down -47.1% across sites. The largest one-year decreases occurred in Salem (-100.0%), Hudson (-81.8%) and Camden (-80.0%). Once again, Table 4 reveals that the percentage of all admissions comprised of youth admitted for FTAs varies across sites. While across sites collectively just 3.7% of detention admissions were for FTAs in 2020, this figure ranged from zero in Warren, Sussex, Salem, and Hunterdon to 19.5% in Ocean, 12.5% in Bergen and 8.3% in Passaic.

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR FTAs

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	37	1	3	+2	+200.0%	-34	-91.9%
Camden	147	30	6	-24	-80.0%	-141	-95.9%
Essex	239	9	7	-2	-22.2%	-232	-97.1%
Monmouth	44	4	1	-3	-75.0%	-43	-97.7%
Hudson	33	22	4	-18	-81.8%	-29	-87.9%
Mercer	48	2	5	+3	+150.0%	-43	-89.6%
Union	31	3	3	0	0.0%	-28	-90.3%
Bergen	20	0	6	>+6 ^c	+100.0%	-14	-70.0%
Burlington	34	6	3	-3	-50.0%	-31	-91.2%
Ocean	26	8	8	0	0.0%	-18	-69.2%
Somerset	13	0	1	>+1	+100.0%	-12	-92.3%
Passaic	94	23	10	-13	-56.5%	-84	-89.4%
Middlesex	16	0	1	>+1	+100.0%	-15	-93.8%
Cumberland	27	5	2	-3	-60.0%	-25	-92.6%
Warren	5	0	0	0	0.0%	-5	-100.0%
Gloucester	6	4	1	-3	-75.0%	-5	-83.3%
Cape May	2	1	1	0	0.0%	-1	-50.0%
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salem	2	1	0	-1	-100.0%	-2	-100.0%
Morris	0	0	1	+1	>+100.0%	+1	>+100.0%
Hunterdon	1	0	0	0	0.0%	-1	-100.0%
TOTAL	825	119	63	-56	-47.1%	-762	-92.4%

FIGURE 4. YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR FTAs, PRE-JDAI VS. 2020



^c Percent change from 0 cannot be calculated, however any increase from 0 is an increase of at least 100.

Other Violations and Non-Delinquent Events. A review of Table 8 reveals that admissions to detention for all other violations and non-delinquency events have also decreased since JDAI implementation. Such admissions are down -61.8% across sites, with five sites seeing decreases of more than 90%: Warren, Cape May and Hunterdon (-100.0% each), Monmouth (-96.4%), and Ocean (-92.0%). Note that pre vs. post JDAI increases in this category for some sites can be influenced by the increased availability and utilization of alternative to detention (ATD) programs, since this category includes ATD violations. An important trend to monitor, then, is the one-year change, with such admissions decreasing by -31.5% collectively, with a decrease of 20 or more youth occurring in Hudson (-28, -65.1%), Atlantic (-20, -69.6%), and Passaic (-20, -58.8%). The largest one-year increases in the number of admissions for these violations occurred in Bergen (+7, +350.0%) and Camden (+4, +5.7%).

**TABLE 8. NUMBER OF YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR ALL OTHER VIOLATIONS
(INCLUDING ATD VIOLATIONS) OR FOR NON-DELINQUENCY EVENTS⁵**

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	56	37	17	-20	-54.1%	-39	-69.6%
Camden	43	70	74	+4	+5.7%	+31	+72.1%
Essex	42	35	35	0	0.0%	-7	-16.7%
Monmouth	28	7	1	-6	-85.7%	-27	-96.4%
Hudson	144	43	15	-28	-65.1%	-129	-89.6%
Mercer	38	17	4	-13	-76.5%	-34	-89.5%
Union	9	10	6	-4	-40.0%	-3	-33.3%
Bergen	2	2	9	+7	+350.0%	+7	+350.0%
Burlington	25	8	3	-5	-62.5%	-22	-88.0%
Ocean	25	11	2	-9	-81.8%	-23	-92.0%
Somerset	9	3	3	0	0.0%	-6	-66.7%
Passaic	54	34	14	-20	-58.8%	-40	-74.1%
Middlesex	4	1	2	+1	+100.0%	-2	-50.0%
Cumberland	28	11	5	-6	-54.5%	-23	-82.1%
Warren	1	1	0	-1	-100.0%	-1	-100.0%
Gloucester	12	5	7	+2	+40.0%	-5	-41.7%
Cape May	2	1	0	-1	-100.0%	-2	-100.0%
Sussex	3	0	2	+2	>+100.0%	-1	-33.3%
Salem	2	0	2	+2	>+100.0%	0	0.0%
Morris	5	1	3	+2	200.0%	-2	-40.0%
Hunterdon	2	1	0	-1	-100.0%	-2	-100.0%
TOTAL	534	298	204	-94	-31.5%	-330	-61.8%

Admissions for Violations with Lower-Level Underlying Offenses. Tables 9 and 10 and Figure 5 describe the prior history of youth admitted to detention for violations (VOPs, FTAs, detention alternative violations, etc.). Table 9 indicates that in 2020, of youth detained on a violation only, 25.7% (111 youth) had an offense of the 4th degree or less as the most serious, immediate underlying offense. This is down from 2019, where 197 (27.7%) youth detained on a violation had an underlying offense of the 4th degree or less. Similarly, Table 10 indicates that of these youth admitted on a violation with an underlying offense of the 4th degree or less, 55.9% (62 youth) had an offense of the 4th degree or less as the most serious prior adjudication in their entire court history; 13 of these youth had no prior adjudications. This is down slightly from 2019 (58.4%, 115 youth; 32 with no prior adjudications). Figure 5 illustrates that the sites with the most youth in this category are Camden (28 kids), Passaic (17 kids), and Hudson (15 kids). Ten sites experienced one-year decreases in the number of youth detained on a violation with histories limited to offenses of the 4th degree or less. However, seven sites experienced increases: Middlesex (+5 kids), Ocean (+4 kids), Morris (+3 kids), Sussex (+2 kids), Cumberland (+2 kids), Atlantic (+1 kids), and Somerset (+1 kid).

TABLE 9. FOR YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VIOLATION ONLY, DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS IMMEDIATE UNDERLYING OFFENSE (MSUO)⁶ – 2019 VS. 2020

	1 st / 2 nd				3 rd				4 th				DP / PDP				Violation, etc.			
	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020	
ATL	70.0%	28	48.3%	14	25.0%	10	41.4%	12	2.5%	1	3.4%	1	0.0%	0	3.4%	1	2.5%	1	3.4%	1
CAM	17.7%	31	30.1%	37	46.9%	82	47.2%	58	9.1%	16	4.9%	6	8.0%	14	4.1%	5	18.3%	32	13.8%	17
ESX	58.6%	41	53.8%	28	34.3%	24	40.4%	21	2.9%	2	1.9%	1	1.4%	1	1.9%	1	2.9%	2	1.9%	1
MON	23.1%	6	40.0%	4	61.5%	16	40.0%	4	7.7%	2	20.0%	2	7.7%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
HUD	11.4%	10	23.3%	7	52.3%	46	26.7%	8	10.2%	9	20.0%	6	15.9%	14	23.3%	7	10.2%	9	6.7%	2
MER	31.4%	11	33.3%	5	34.3%	12	40.0%	6	14.3%	5	0.0%	0	11.4%	4	6.7%	1	8.6%	3	20.0%	3
UNI	40.6%	13	20.0%	3	43.8%	14	53.3%	8	3.1%	1	6.7%	1	12.5%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	20.0%	3
BERG	18.2%	2	16.7%	4	54.5%	6	62.5%	15	27.3%	3	4.2%	1	0.0%	0	16.7%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
BURL	17.1%	6	38.5%	5	57.1%	20	46.2%	6	14.3%	5	0.0%	0	5.7%	2	15.4%	2	5.7%	2	0.0%	0
OCE	7.1%	2	0.0%	0	50.0%	14	47.1%	8	7.1%	2	23.5%	4	17.9%	5	23.5%	4	17.9%	5	5.9%	1
SOM	25.0%	1	20.0%	1	75.0%	3	60.0%	3	0.0%	0	20.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
PASC	13.8%	13	24.4%	10	38.3%	36	34.1%	14	8.5%	8	14.6%	6	20.2%	19	7.3%	3	19.1%	18	19.5%	8
MDSX	23.1%	3	20.0%	3	76.9%	10	46.7%	7	0.0%	0	13.3%	2	0.0%	0	13.3%	2	0.0%	0	6.7%	1
CUMB	35.3%	6	0.0%	0	52.9%	9	60.0%	6	5.9%	1	10.0%	1	5.9%	1	30.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WAR	0.0%	0	* ⁷	*	100.0%	4	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*
GLO	33.3%	4	27.8%	5	41.7%	5	61.1%	11	8.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.6%	1	16.7%	2	5.6%	1
CAPE	33.3%	2	0.0%	0	66.7%	4	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SUSX	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	100.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	66.7%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SAL	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	4	100.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
MOR	22.2%	2	12.5%	1	66.7%	6	25.0%	2	11.1%	1	12.5%	1	0.0%	0	37.5%	3	0.0%	0	12.5%	1
HUN	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL	25.4%	181	29.6%	128	46.7%	332	44.7%	193	8.0%	57	7.6%	33	9.3%	66	9.0%	39	10.4%	74	9.0%	39

**TABLE 10. FOR YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VIOLATION ONLY, WHERE MSUO IS 4TH DEGREE OR LESS,
DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS PRIOR ADJUDICATION (MSPA) – 2019 VS. 2020**

	1 st / 2 nd		3 rd		4 th		DP / PDP		No Prior Adjudications											
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020										
ATL	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0				
CAM	21.0%	13	14.3%	4	50.0%	31	67.9%	19	9.7%	6	10.7%	3	9.7%	6	0.0%	0				
ESX	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	40.0%	2	33.3%	1	20.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	40.0%	2	66.7%	2		
MON	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	100.0%	2	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	50.0%	2	0.0%	0
HUD	6.3%	2	13.3%	2	12.5%	4	26.7%	4	25.0%	8	26.7%	4	21.9%	7	20.0%	3	34.4%	11	13.3%	2
MER	8.3%	1	25.0%	1	50.0%	6	50.0%	2	33.3%	4	0.0%	0	8.3%	1	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UNI	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	20.0%	1	50.0%	2	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	60.0%	3	0.0%	0	20.0%	1	0.0%	0
BERG	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	60.0%	3	100.0%	3	20.0%	1	0.0%	0	20.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
BURL	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	11.1%	1	0.0%	0	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	33.3%	3	0.0%	0	22.2%	2	50.0%	1
OCE	16.7%	2	0.0%	0	41.7%	5	0.0%	0	8.3%	1	22.2%	2	8.3%	1	55.6%	5	25.0%	3	22.2%	2
SOM	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	100.0%	1	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0
PASC	8.9%	4	11.8%	2	15.6%	7	23.5%	4	24.4%	11	29.4%	5	40.0%	18	29.4%	5	11.1%	5	5.9%	1
MDSX	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	40.0%	2	*	*	60.0%	3	*	*	0.0%	0
CUMB	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	50.0%	2
WAR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GLO	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	66.7%	2	100.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
CAPE	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SUSX	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	100.0%	2
SAL	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MOR	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	20.0%	1	100.0%	1	20.0%	1	0.0%	0	40.0%	2	0.0%	0	20.0%	1
HUN	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	11.2%	22	9.0%	10	30.4%	60	35.1%	39	21.3%	42	22.5%	25	20.8%	41	21.6%	24	16.2%	32	11.7%	13

**FIGURE 5. YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VIOLATION ONLY, WHERE MSUO AND MSPA
IS 4TH DEGREE OR LESS, 2019 VS. 2020**

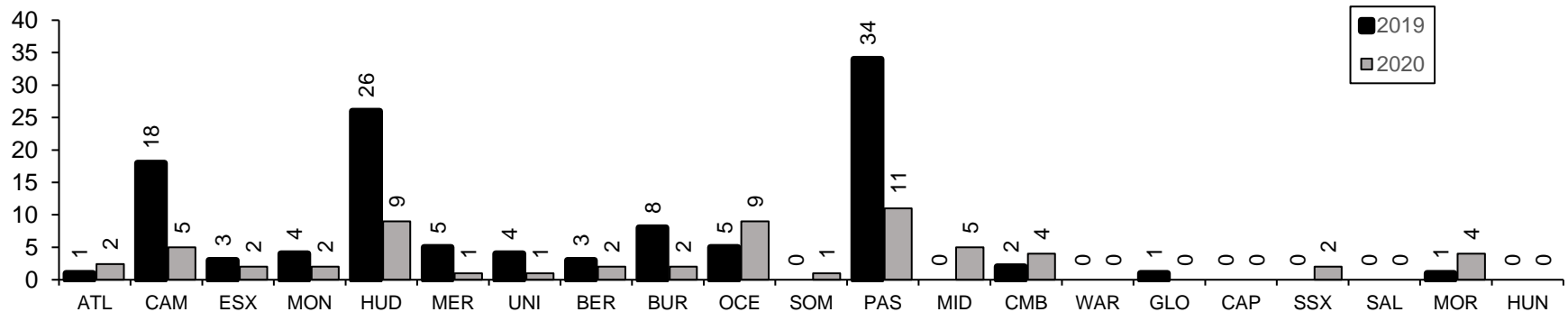


TABLE 11. DETENTION ADMISSION PROCESS

	Processed Through Intake			Court Remand ⁸			Transfer from Other Secure Facility/Jurisdiction			Other Process ⁹		
	Earliest ^{10d}	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020
Atlantic	86.4%	91.7%	93.9%	8.3%	6.8%	2.6%	3.0%	0.8%	3.5%	2.3%	0.8%	0.0%
Camden	78.7%	59.6%	82.4%	21.3%	32.2%	12.8%	0.0%	3.0%	4.1%	0.0%	5.2%	0.7%
Essex	86.7%	75.6%	77.0%	10.9%	12.2%	3.6%	2.3%	6.8%	10.1%	0.1%	5.4%	9.3%
Monmouth	82.9%	83.8%	93.6%	6.7%	1.5%	0.0%	3.7%	7.4%	2.1%	6.7%	7.4%	4.3%
Hudson	93.0%	72.3%	85.4%	6.3%	12.8%	4.3%	0.7%	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	13.5%	9.7%
Mercer	94.1%	84.4%	94.3%	4.5%	9.5%	3.8%	1.2%	4.1%	1.9%	0.2%	2.0%	0.0%
Union	97.2%	83.3%	77.0%	1.1%	16.7%	4.9%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	18.0%
Bergen	50.7%	64.9%	39.6%	27.5%	15.6%	16.7%	2.2%	5.2%	2.1%	19.6%	14.3%	41.7%
Burlington	65.2%	74.0%	74.5%	28.0%	21.9%	9.1%	5.7%	2.1%	5.5%	1.1%	2.1%	10.9%
Ocean	33.5%	56.1%	58.5%	21.1%	18.2%	9.8%	0.5%	7.6%	7.9%	44.9%	18.2%	24.4%
Somerset	90.5%	42.9%	76.9%	0.0%	28.6%	7.7%	9.5%	23.8%	11.5%	0.0%	4.8%	3.8%
Passaic	72.6%	56.7%	67.5%	27.0%	19.2%	2.5%	0.4%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	20.7%	30.0%
Middlesex	66.4%	75.5%	64.5%	32.3%	19.6%	21.0%	0.0%	3.9%	4.8%	1.3%	1.0%	9.7%
Cumberland	77.0%	80.4%	97.5%	11.9%	19.6%	2.5%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Warren	90.3%	60.0%	100.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gloucester	91.9%	90.6%	88.6%	1.0%	9.4%	2.9%	2.0%	0.0%	8.6%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Cape May	53.8%	90.5%	93.8%	42.3%	4.8%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%
Sussex	47.4%	16.7%	0.0%	47.4%	50.0%	40.0%	2.6%	16.7%	0.0%	2.6%	16.7%	60.0%
Salem	92.1%	75.0%	94.7%	5.3%	25.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Morris	81.3%	75.0%	52.0%	15.6%	20.5%	20.0%	1.6%	0.0%	8.0%	1.6%	4.5%	20.0%
Hunterdon	12.5%	66.7%	0.0%	50.0%	33.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	82.0%	71.9%	79.3%	14.5%	17.3%	6.8%	1.6%	3.7%	4.6%	2.0%	7.1%	9.3%

Admission Process. Finally, Table 11 provides basic information regarding the process by which youth are admitted to detention. By far the most common process for admitting youth to detention is via a call placed to Family Court Intake Services, with 79.3% of all admissions occurring via this route in 2020. There is variation across sites, though. For example, court remands accounted for 6.8% of all admissions (a substantial drop from 2019), but ranged from a low of 0.0% in Monmouth, Warren and Cape May, to highs of 100.0% in Hunterdon and 40.0% in Sussex.

^d Admission process was not tracked in many sites pre-JDAI, and therefore the data is reported for the “earliest full-year of data available.” Those years are: 2005 (Atl, Cam, Mon); 2006 (Esx, Uni); 2007 (Hud); 2008 (Mer, Ber, Oce, Som, Pas); 2009 (Bur, Msx, War); 2011 (Glo); 2012 (Cmb, Cap, Ssx); 2015 (Sal); 2016 (Mor); 2017 (Hun).

DETENTION DEPARTURES & LENGTH OF STAY (LOS)

Overall Length of Stay. Table 12 indicates that in 2020, across sites average length of stay (ALOS) in detention ranged from a low of 10.3 days in Warren to a high of 75.7 in Mercer. Averaging across the 21 sites there has been a collective increase of +7.4 days (+27.0%) in average length of stay since JDAI implementation. Twelve sites have seen increases in ALOS since JDAI implementation, with Hunterdon (+58.7 days, +477.2%), Mercer (+48.3 days, +176.3%), and Ocean (+32.9 days, +94.5%) experiencing the largest increases. Five sites have experienced decreases of one week or more: Salem (-19 days, -57.6%), Warren -13.3 days, -56.4%), Essex (-10.7 days, -27.8%), Monmouth (-10.0 days, -33.0%), and Hudson (-9.2 days, -31.8%). Over the past year, ALOS is up across sites (+7.6 days, +27.9%); sixteen sites saw a one-year increase, with the largest increases occurring in Hunterdon (+48.2 days, +211.4%), Mercer (+31.8 days, +72.4%), Ocean (+30.6 days, +82.5%), and Middlesex (+18.7 days, +42.3%). On the other hand, five sites saw one-year decreases in ALOS, with the largest decreases occurring in Warren (-17.7 days, -63.2%), Gloucester (-12.7 days, -47.2%), and Passaic (-9.4 days, -22.7%)

TABLE 12. AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS IN DETENTION¹¹

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	28.9	32.7	27.9	-4.8	-14.7%	-1.0	-3.5%
Camden	21.3	35.7	41.8	+6.1	+17.1%	+20.5	+96.2%
Essex	38.5	23.8	27.8	+4.0	+16.8%	-10.7	-27.8%
Monmouth	30.3	12.5	20.3	+7.8	+62.4%	-10.0	-33.0%
Hudson	28.9	15.5	19.7	+4.2	+27.1%	-9.2	-31.8%
Mercer	27.4	43.9	75.7	+31.8	+72.4%	+48.3	+176.3%
Union	28.8	45.9	44.9	-1.0	-2.2%	+16.1	+55.9%
Bergen	27.4	18.1	25.1	+7.0	+38.7%	-2.3	-8.4%
Burlington	27.5	31.5	33.8	+2.3	+7.3%	+6.3	+22.9%
Ocean	34.8	37.1	67.7	+30.6	+82.5%	+32.9	+94.5%
Somerset	23.8	22.8	27.3	+4.5	+19.7%	+3.5	+14.7%
Passaic	29.9	41.4	32.0	-9.4	-22.7%	+2.1	+7.0%
Middlesex	35.6	44.2	62.9	+18.7	+42.3%	+27.3	+76.7%
Cumberland	33.6	26.7	38.8	+12.1	+45.3%	+5.2	+15.5%
Warren	23.6	28.0	10.3	-17.7	-63.2%	-13.3	-56.4%
Gloucester	17.1	26.9	14.2	-12.7	-47.2%	-2.9	-17.0%
Cape May	41.9	19.6	35.5	+15.9	+81.1%	-6.4	-15.3%
Sussex	12.9	17.8	20.6	+2.8	+15.7%	+7.7	+59.7%
Salem	33.0	10.3	14.0	+3.7	+35.9%	-19.0	-57.6%
Morris	17.8	14.9	19.7	+4.8	+32.2%	+1.9	+10.7%
Hunterdon	12.3	22.8	71.0	+48.2	+211.4%	+58.7	+477.2%
SITE AVG¹²	27.4	27.2	34.8	+7.6	+27.9%	+7.4	+27.0%

Table 13 describes median length of stay in detention, i.e., the number of days within which 50% of all youth are released from detention. In 2020, median LOS ranged from a low of two days in Hudson, to a high of 71 days in Hunterdon. In terms of trends, prior to JDAI, across sites the median LOS averaged 11.6 days, remaining almost unchanged (11.9 days) in 2020. However, individual sites varied, with sixteen sites experiencing a decrease and five sites seeing an increase. The largest pre vs. post JDAI increases in median LOS were experienced by Hunterdon (+64 days, +914.3%), Sussex (+12 days, +240.0%), and Union (+7 days, +77.8%). The largest one-year increases occurred in Hunterdon (+57 days, +407.1%), Bergen (+10 days, +250.0%), Sussex (+9 days, +112.5%), and Essex (+8 days, +133.3%).

Finally, with regard to the percentage of youth who remain in detention for 60 days or more, Table 14 reveals that the pre-JDAI site average for youth with these lengthier stays was 13.3%, which increased to 17.0% by 2020. The largest decreases occurred in Salem (-17.5 percentage points), Hudson (-8.0 points), and Essex (-7.8 points), and the largest increases occurred in Hunterdon (+50.0 points), Camden (+17.2 points), and Burlington (+14.7 points).

TABLE 13. MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	11	4	7	+3	+75.0%	-4	-36.4%
Camden	11	15	15	0	0.0%	+4	+36.4%
Essex	10	6	14	+8	+133.3%	+4	+40.0%
Monmouth	14	2	3	+1	+50.0%	-11	-78.6%
Hudson	7	3	2	-1	-33.3%	-5	-71.4%
Mercer	11	15	4	-11	-73.3%	-7	-63.6%
Union	9	15	16	+1	+6.7%	7	+77.8%
Bergen	15	4	14	+10	+250.0%	-1	-6.7%
Burlington	11	14	7	-7	-50.0%	-4	-36.4%
Ocean	23	11	16	+5	+45.5%	-7	-30.4%
Somerset	9	11	8	-3	-27.3%	-1	-11.1%
Passaic	14	22	12	-10	-45.5%	-2	-14.3%
Middlesex	15	8	14	+6	+75.0%	-1	-6.7%
Cumberland	7	6	6	0	0.0%	-1	-14.3%
Warren	10	3	3	0	0.0%	-7	-70.0%
Gloucester	6	8	5	-3	-37.5%	-1	-16.7%
Cape May	30	13	7	-6	-46.2%	-23	-76.7%
Sussex	5	8	17	+9	+112.5%	+12	+240.0%
Salem	10	5	3	-2	-40.0%	-7	-70.0%
Morris	8	6	5	-1	-16.7%	-3	-37.5%
Hunterdon	7	14	71	+57	+407.1%	+64	+914.3%
SITE AVG	11.6	9.2	11.9	+2.7	29.3%	+0.3	+2.6%

TABLE 14. YOUTH REMAINING IN DETENTION 60 DAYS OR MORE

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
				Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	15.5%	8.7%	12.5%	+3.8	-3.0
Camden	6.5%	19.1%	23.7%	+4.6	+17.2
Essex	21.2%	8.0%	13.4%	+5.4	-7.8
Monmouth	15.8%	6.7%	11.1%	+4.4	-4.7
Hudson	17.7%	7.5%	9.7%	+2.2	-8.0
Mercer	13.0%	22.8%	23.2%	+0.4	+10.2
Union	15.5%	22.4%	20.9%	-1.5	+5.4
Bergen	14.2%	10.5%	12.2%	+1.7	-2.0
Burlington	16.1%	19.2%	30.8%	+11.6	+14.7
Ocean	22.6%	14.8%	33.3%	+18.5	+10.7
Somerset	7.1%	17.4%	12.5%	-4.9	+5.4
Passaic	16.3%	26.7%	18.8%	-7.9	+2.5
Middlesex	17.3%	21.2%	28.1%	+6.9	+10.8
Cumberland	16.7%	18.4%	25.6%	+7.2	+8.9
Warren	6.2%	33.3%	0.0%	-33.3	-6.2
Gloucester	9.9%	14.7%	6.3%	-8.4	-3.6
Cape May	22.2%	11.1%	17.6%	+6.5	-4.6
Sussex	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-5.4
Salem	17.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-17.5
Morris	3.4%	2.6%	7.4%	+4.8	+4.0
Hunterdon	0.0%	20.0%	50.0%	+30.0	+50.0
SITE AVG	13.3%	14.5%	17.0%	+2.5	+3.7

ALOS By Departure Type. Table 15 provides more specific information regarding average length of stay (ALOS), describing ALOS based on the circumstances of release from detention, and points to wide variation across sites. For example, for youth released from detention to a detention alternative/shelter in 2020, across sites ALOS averaged 16.8 days, however this ranged from a low of less than one week in Cape May (6.9 days) to highs of three to five weeks in Hunterdon (36.0 days), Middlesex (28.4 days), Cumberland (21.8 days), and Morris (21.7 days). Across sites, ALOS for youth released to a parent/home pre-dispositionally averaged 9.5 days but ranged from a low of 1.1 days in Ocean and 2.0 days in Cape May, Somerset, Mercer and Cumberland to a high of 31.8 days in Union. Finally, ALOS for youth released to serve a disposition averaged 81.4 days across sites, but ranged from a low of 30.3 days in Atlantic and 39.5 days in Bergen to a high of 162.7 days in Cape May, 118.4 days in Ocean, 106.0 days in Hunterdon, 103.6 days in Union, and 102.5 days in Camden.

In order to shed light on the nature of the increase in overall LOS reported earlier, Table 16 reports changes in ALOS over time for the two most frequently occurring departure types. In terms of changes pre vs. post JDAI by county, ten sites experienced increases in ALOS for youth released to a detention alternative and ten sites experienced decreases, for a collective increase of +1.3 days (+8.4%). Changes ranged from an increase of +13.0 days in Sussex (+270.8%) and Hunterdon (+56.5%) and +12.7 days in Middlesex (+80.9%), to a decrease of -14.1 days in Cape May (-67.1%) and -13.9 days in Salem (-45.9%). Regarding youth released from detention to a disposition, 14 sites experienced an increase in ALOS and four sites experienced a decrease, for a collective increase of +31.3 days (+62.5%). Changes ranged from an increase of +110.9 days in Warren (+214.1%) to a decrease in Atlantic of -28.9 days (-48.8%).

Additionally, because waiver cases often have the longest lengths of stay, Table 17 compares ALOS in detention to the ALOS once youth departing upon or after waiver are removed. As indicated, ALOS is 30.9 days. When removing the youth released upon/after waiver, ALOS decreases by -4.9 days across sites. The relatively small impact is due to the fact that while ALOS may be long for this group, the overall number of waiver cases is small. In fact, in 15 sites, ALOS is not impacted by waiver cases. The three sites where removing waiver cases impacts ALOS the most are Union (-43.8 days), Middlesex (-10.8 days), and Atlantic (-8.3 days).

Table 18 indicates that when controlling for degree of most serious current offense, youth of color remain in detention longer than white youth admitted for 4th/DP offenses (+10.6 days), 1st/2nd degree offenses (+8.4 days), and violations (+2.6 days). However, white youth remained in detention longer than youth of color for 3rd degree offenses (+1.6 days). Table 19 indicates that when controlling for primary release type, youth of color remain in detention longer than white youth when released to a parent/other adult (+8.3 days) and to dispositional placement (+1.9 days).

Nature of Departures. Table 20 indicates that sites vary in terms of the percentage of youth released from detention to a detention alternative. Across all sites, in 2020, 57.9% of detained youth were released from detention to an alternative, up from 33.9% in the earliest recorded year for each site. However, the percentage of youth released to a detention alternative ranges from a low of 0.0% in Warren and 24.4% in Ocean to highs of 85.7% in Sussex, 71.6% in Essex, and 67.0% in Hunterdon.

Taken together, the first three columns/categories of Table 20 (i.e., Detention Alternative/Shelter + Parent/Other Adult/ROR + Other Service Agency/Plcmt) represent an approximate gauge of the percentage of youth released from detention prior to final dispositional placement. This gauge indicates that in 2020, across sites 67.1% of all youth were released from detention pre-dispositionally. Sites vary substantially in terms of the proportion of youth released pre-dispositionally from detention, ranging from 0.0% in Warren, to three-quarters or more in Sussex (100.0%), Essex (81.9%), Salem (77.8%), and Sussex (77.8%).

In 2020 the proportion of youth released via a transfer to jail or upon bail – typically as a result of a waiver – ranged from zero in fifteen sites to 4.5% in Mercer and 3.1% in Passaic and Middlesex. Finally, the proportion of youth released from detention upon dismissal, court diversion, upon closing/inactivating the case, or because no charges were filed, ranged from zero in fourteen sites to 5.6% in Cape May.

TABLE 15. AVERAGE LOS BY DEPARTURE TYPE^{13, 14}

	Detention Alternative, Shelter (Pre-Dispo Placement)			Parent, Other Adult, ROR (Pre-Dispo)			Other Service Agency/Placement (Pre-Dispo)			Dispositional Placement		
	Earliest ^e	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020
Atlantic	11.8	8.3	18.8	6.0	9.0	16.2	14.2	3.0	5.7	59.2	54.6	30.3
Camden	11.7	17.0	17.6	11.6	7.8	5.3	20.0	28.2	15.8	23.1	63.5	102.5
Essex	7.5	10.9	19.4	4.5	4.1	13.2	28.9	22.7	52.0	58.0	61.4	84.9
Monmouth	12.7	5.3	9.8	8.4	6.5	6.0	16.1	14.3	5.0	44.2	55.4	77.9
Hudson	5.4	7.2	9.5	4.4	5.9	12.1	5.4	5.7	78.7	60.7	43.8	71.4
Mercer	13.3	12.2	12.7	4.5	*	2.0	5.3	36.5	11.7	45.1	59.6	96.8
Union	13.1	18.7	16.1	6.8	16.8	31.8	6.0	30.5	*	42.5	77.1	103.6
Bergen	13.5	6.6	15.8	4.8	2.2	17.5	*	*	54.0	43.5	47.4	39.5
Burlington	23.8	9.4	18.9	9.6	*	4.5	24.7	9.2	3.5	61.7	63.2	79.8
Ocean	18.7	13.4	18.0	21.1	2.7	1.1	22.1	14.5	5.0	47.3	67.4	118.4
Somerset	18.1	9.7	10.8	6.6	*	2.0	1.5	62.4	114.3	44.1	39.5	47.7
Passaic	8.9	12.6	9.3	6.7	17.1	16.6	19.3	70.7	21.7	49.6	61.5	67.2
Middlesex	15.7	7.2	28.4	29.9	2.8	8.3	37.5	*	2.7	42.0	63.8	92.1
Cumberland	23.6	10.6	21.8	5.2	12.5	2.0	23.5	2.0	120.0	77.0	96.4	71.0
Warren	13.7	*	*	9.7	37.0	*	29.8	3.0	*	43.0	87.0	*
Gloucester	12.9	10.7	11.0	4.1	5.3	3.0	26.0	28.0	14.0	49.4	61.3	47.3
Cape May	21.0	5.4	6.9	9.0	2.3	2.0	16.5	22.5	20.0	51.8	34.8	162.7
Sussex	4.8	10.3	17.8	5.7	3.2	*	14.5	*	37.0	41.9	44.0	*
Salem	30.3	8.1	16.4	19.3	*	20.0	24.0	9.0	*	72.8	12.5	*
Morris	22.0	18.7	21.7	9.6	*	7.0	37.0	8.3	3.0	29.5	28.9	65.8
Hunterdon	23.0	4.0	36.0	5.7	14.0	*	*	*	*	46.0	78.0	106.0
SITE AVG	15.5	10.3	16.8	9.5	9.3	9.5	18.6	21.8	33.2	50.1	57.2	81.4

^e Departure type was not a variable measured in most sites' pre-JDAI data, and therefore the data is reported for the "earliest full-year of data available." Those years are: 2005 (Atlantic, Camden, Monmouth, Mercer, Bergen, Ocean, Burlington); 2006 (Essex, Hudson); 2008 (Union, Somerset, Passaic); 2009 (Middlesex, Cumberland, Warren); 2011 (Gloucester, Cape May); 2012 (Sussex); 2015 (Salem); 2016 (Morris); 2017 (Hunterdon).

TABLE 15. AVERAGE LOS BY DEPARTURE TYPE (Continued from Prior Page)

	Jail, Bail, and/or Upon/After Waiver			Other YDC or Other Authorities			Dismissed, Diverted, Similar			Time Served		
	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020
Atlantic	42.5	684.0	515.5	23.7	36.8	9.8	7.0	*	5.0	*	*	*
Camden	75.5	279.1	864.0	6.5	7.6	12.3	*	10.9	20.7	*	*	*
Essex	128.3	410.0	495.0	8.7	36.7	17.8	16.1	11.3	*	81.9	38.7	24.0
Monmouth	93.0	*	*	16.2	5.0	2.3	*	2.0	*	*	*	*
Hudson	200.9	16.0	21.0	11.0	1.5	4.4	16.2	52.2	9.5	*	*	*
Mercer	333.3	604.5	1012.6	8.8	50.6	14.0	16.6	6.8	16.0	*	*	47.0
Union	209.8	498.5	*	7.7	7.1	10.2	13.1	15.0	1.0	*	*	295.0
Bergen	137.4	114.0	*	27.5	8.3	10.0	3.0	3.0	*	58.5	*	46.0
Burlington	13.1	*	*	7.4	9.0	3.3	15.0	*	*	*	2.0	*
Ocean	43.7	*	*	18.9	9.3	57.5	16.9	*	*	41.8	3.0	*
Somerset	276.7	*	*	3.4	4.5	9.7	*	*	*	22.0	*	*
Passaic	126.0	148.6	38.3	6.1	2.4	26.7	7.9	48.3	*	73.0	62.5	*
Middlesex	115.9	193.0	397.5	15.5	16.8	12.8	16.7	14.0	2.0	*	*	*
Cumberland	259.8	*	*	8.9	*	*	36.6	*	*	28.0	*	15.0
Warren	*	*	*	7.5	*	10.3	50.0	2.0	*	*	*	*
Gloucester	2.0	60.0	*	2.0	1.7	5.8	60.3	5.0	*	*	*	*
Cape May	72.5	*	*	1.0	7.5	11.0	*	85.0	6.0	*	*	*
Sussex	*	*	*	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salem	*	*	*	4.6	14.8	2.0	*	2.0	*	*	*	*
Morris	*	*	*	7.7	4.8	3.7	20.0	55.0	*	*	34.3	*
Hunterdon	*	*	*	2.0	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SITE AVG	134.3	300.8	477.7	9.4	12.6	12.4	21.9	22.3	8.6	50.9	28.1	85.4

TABLE 16. CHANGES IN ALOS FOR PRIMARY DEPARTURE TYPES

	Release to Detention Alternative, Shelter				Release to Dispositional Placement			
	1-Year Change		Earliest to Post Change		1-Year Change		Earliest to Post Change	
	Days	%	Days	%	Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	+10.5	+126.5%	+7.0	+59.3%	-24.3	-44.5%	-28.9	-48.8%
Camden	+0.6	+3.5%	+5.9	+50.4%	+39.0	+61.4%	+79.4	+343.7%
Essex	+8.1	+74.3%	+11.5	+153.3%	+23.5	+38.3%	+26.9	+46.4%
Monmouth	+4.5	+84.9%	-2.9	-22.8%	+22.5	+40.6%	+33.7	+76.2%
Hudson	+1.8	+25.0%	+3.6	+66.7%	+27.6	+63.0%	+10.7	+17.6%
Mercer	+0.5	+4.1%	-0.6	-4.5%	+37.2	62.4%	+51.7	+114.6%
Union	-2.6	-13.9%	+3.0	+22.9%	+26.5	+34.4%	+61.1	+143.8%
Bergen	+9.2	+139.4%	+2.3	+17.0%	-7.9	-16.7%	-4.0	-9.2%
Burlington	+9.5	+101.1%	-4.9	-20.6%	+16.6	+26.3%	+18.1	+29.3%
Ocean	+4.6	+34.3%	-0.7	-3.7%	+51.0	+75.7%	+71.1	+150.3%
Somerset	+1.1	+11.3%	-7.3	-40.3%	+8.2	+20.8%	+3.6	+8.2%
Passaic	-3.3	-26.2%	+0.4	+4.5%	+5.7	+9.3%	+17.6	+35.5%
Middlesex	+21.2	+294.4%	+12.7	+80.9%	+28.3	+44.4%	+50.1	+119.3%
Cumberland	+11.2	+105.7%	-1.8	-7.6%	-25.4	-26.3%	-6.0	-7.8%
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gloucester	+0.3	+2.8%	-1.9	-14.7%	-14.0	-22.8%	-2.1	-4.3%
Cape May	+1.5	+27.8%	-14.1	-67.1%	+127.9	+367.5%	+110.9	+214.1%
Sussex	+7.5	+72.8%	+13.0	+270.8%	*	*	*	*
Salem	+8.3	+102.5%	-13.9	-45.9%	*	*	*	*
Morris	+3.0	+16.0%	-0.3	-1.4%	+36.9	+127.7%	+36.3	+123.1%
Hunterdon	+32.0	+800.0%	+13.0	+56.5%	+28.0	+35.9%	+60.0	+130.4%
SITE AVG	+6.5	+63.1%	+1.3	+8.4%	+31.3	+42.3%	+31.3	+62.5%

TABLE 17. COMPARING ALOS WITH AND WITHOUT WAIVER CASES

	ALOS	ALOS Without Waiver	Difference in Days
Atlantic	27.9	19.6	-8.3
Camden	41.8	38.9	-2.9
Essex	27.8	26.5	-1.3
Monmouth	20.3	20.3	0.0
Hudson	19.7	19.7	0.0
Mercer	75.7	31.9	-43.8
Union	44.9	44.9	0.0
Bergen	25.1	25.1	0.0
Burlington	33.8	33.8	0.0
Ocean	67.7	67.7	0.0
Somerset	27.3	27.3	0.0
Passaic	32.0	31.8	-0.2
Middlesex	62.9	52.1	-10.8
Cumberland	38.8	38.8	0.0
Warren	10.3	10.3	0.0
Gloucester	14.2	14.2	0.0
Cape May	35.5	35.5	0.0
Sussex	20.6	20.6	0.0
Salem	14.0	14.0	0.0
Morris	19.7	19.7	0.0
Hunterdon	71.0	71.0	0.0
TOTAL	35.8	30.9	-4.9

TABLE 18. AVERAGE LOS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND DEGREE OF MSCO – 2020

	White				Youth of Color			
	1 st /2 nd	3 rd	4 th /DP	N/A-No Delinq. Charges (Violation, etc.)	1 st /2 nd	3 rd	4 th /DP	N/A-No Delinq. Charges (Violation, etc.)
Atlantic	1.0	22.5	*	7.5	37.4	17.7	12.5	16.8
Camden	70.2	10.7	*	46.3	49.1	35.8	15.1	37.1
Essex	5.6	17.0	*	*	29.7	23.8	19.4	30.8
Monmouth	4.0	*	*	*	26.8	9.7	*	18.4
Hudson	8.9	2.0	*	*	19.6	8.8	8.1	31.7
Mercer	3.5	2.0	*	*	90.9	75.9	21.0	35.4
Union	20.5	*	*	*	56.3	27.0	7.0	28.2
Bergen	7.0	*	*	5.5	20.0	23.0	*	36.1
Burlington	10.9	46.0	15.0	77.7	32.9	3.0	43.0	41.3
Ocean	299.5	10.0	3.0	20.3	154.3	6.6	2.4	54.0
Somerset	*	*	*	6.0	23.4	56.3	*	18.3
Passaic	23.7	2.0	*	37.0	21.8	59.5	3.0	39.9
Middlesex	100.3	37.0	*	35.3	82.2	56.9	37.0	24.4
Cumberland	*	*	*	64.0	40.9	25.7	28.0	41.9
Warren	*	*	*	*	14.5	2.0	*	*
Gloucester	11.2	79.5	*	9.2	11.2	22.7	*	5.3
Cape May	8.3	20.0	*	1.0	66.4	1.5	76.0	6.0
Sussex	23.7	52.0	*	7.0	*	*	*	*
Salem	2.0	2.0	*	*	20.0	2.0	*	*
Morris	26.7	*	*	27.0	10.6	2.0	*	21.4
Hunterdon	*	106.0	*	36.0	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	33.3	29.8	7.0	29.8	41.7	28.2	17.6	32.4

TABLE 19. AVERAGE LOS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND PRIMARY RELEASE TYPE – 2020

	White			Youth of Color		
	Detention Alternative, Shelter (Pre-Dispo Plcmt)	Parent, Other Adult, ROR	Dispositional Placement	Detention Alternative, Shelter (Pre-Dispo Plcmt)	Parent, Other Adult, ROR	Dispositional Placement
Atlantic	15.3	*	12.0	19.0	16.2	31.2
Camden	15.8	2.0	114.4	17.8	7.0	100.6
Essex	10.6	*	*	19.5	13.2	84.9
Monmouth	4.0	*	*	10.9	6.0	77.9
Hudson	10.0	*	*	9.5	12.1	71.4
Mercer	2.0	*	*	12.9	2.0	96.8
Union	23.0	13.0	*	15.3	36.5	103.6
Bergen	9.0	*	5.5	17.3	17.5	45.7
Burlington	13.7	2.0	101.7	22.9	7.0	74.7
Ocean	13.0	1.0	97.6	19.1	1.2	130.3
Somerset	*	*	*	10.8	2.0	47.7
Passaic	13.8	*	25.3	8.7	16.6	71.3
Middlesex	85.0	2.0	74.7	17.1	9.6	98.0
Cumberland	*	*	64.0	21.8	2.0	71.6
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gloucester	12.4	*	79.5	9.8	3.0	15.0
Cape May	10.3	2.0	*	4.8	*	162.7
Sussex	17.8	*	*	*	*	*
Salem	2.0	*	*	20.0	20.0	*
Morris	21.7	6.8	64.7	21.7	7.3	69.0
Hunterdon	36.0	*	106.0	*	*	*
TOTAL	16.4	4.3	82.3	16.2	12.6	84.2

TABLE 20. NATURE OF DEPARTURES FROM DETENTION (Continued on Next Page)

	Detention Alternative, Shelter (Pre-Dispo Placement)			Parent, Other Adult, ROR (Pre-Dispo)			Other Service Agency/Placement (Pre-Dispo)			Dispositional Placement		
	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020
ATL	52.6%	71.4%	59.2%	6.6%	6.3%	10.8%	1.5%	0.8%	2.5%	32.7%	15.9%	18.3%
CAM	38.7%	53.1%	62.5%	6.5%	2.1%	2.1%	4.3%	2.4%	3.2%	47.1%	31.0%	25.4%
ESX	37.9%	67.8%	71.6%	33.2%	9.8%	5.7%	0.3%	1.6%	4.6%	22.2%	12.6%	9.3%
MON	40.6%	63.3%	57.8%	17.9%	10.0%	2.2%	5.0%	5.0%	4.4%	31.0%	13.3%	17.8%
HUD	29.5%	63.8%	67.0%	26.2%	4.9%	4.9%	1.4%	1.1%	1.6%	33.0%	20.9%	15.1%
MER	28.6%	43.4%	59.8%	21.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%	2.9%	2.7%	43.1%	39.7%	21.4%
UNI	27.2%	39.7%	41.8%	21.9%	11.2%	7.5%	0.7%	1.7%	0.0%	37.1%	34.5%	28.4%
BERG	32.1%	50.0%	39.0%	14.6%	5.8%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	33.3%	25.6%	31.7%
BURL	18.5%	29.3%	44.2%	40.3%	0.0%	3.8%	5.7%	6.1%	3.8%	27.5%	41.4%	30.8%
OCE	21.8%	32.8%	24.4%	8.6%	4.9%	15.6%	3.7%	6.6%	2.2%	40.7%	45.9%	48.9%
SOM	33.9%	52.2%	37.5%	37.0%	0.0%	8.3%	1.6%	21.7%	12.5%	18.9%	8.7%	12.5%
PASC	42.5%	41.0%	50.0%	2.7%	4.1%	5.2%	1.2%	2.8%	3.1%	47.8%	42.4%	35.4%
MDSX	15.5%	38.5%	28.1%	17.7%	11.5%	9.4%	0.9%	0.0%	4.7%	54.5%	33.7%	43.8%
CUMB	23.4%	57.1%	61.5%	34.9%	22.4%	2.6%	5.2%	2.0%	2.6%	23.0%	18.4%	30.8%
WAR	21.9%	0.0%	0.0%	28.1%	33.3%	0.0%	12.5%	16.7%	0.0%	28.1%	16.7%	0.0%
GLO	33.7%	35.3%	46.9%	34.7%	11.8%	9.4%	5.9%	8.8%	12.5%	15.8%	29.4%	12.5%
CAPE	22.2%	27.8%	47.1%	3.7%	16.7%	5.9%	7.4%	11.1%	5.9%	48.1%	27.8%	17.6%
SUSX	51.4%	77.8%	85.7%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	0.0%	14.3%	18.9%	22.2%	0.0%
SAL	47.5%	44.4%	55.6%	10.0%	0.0%	22.2%	2.5%	5.6%	0.0%	10.0%	22.2%	0.0%
MOR	15.6%	15.4%	33.3%	26.6%	12.8%	25.9%	1.6%	7.7%	3.7%	25.0%	17.9%	14.8%
HUN	12.5%	20.0%	50.0%	37.5%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	20.0%	50.0%
TOTAL	33.9%	52.5%	57.9%	20.7%	6.4%	5.7%	2.0%	2.7%	3.5%	35.2%	26.6%	21.2%

TABLE 20 NATURE OF DEPARTURES FROM DETENTION (Continued from Prior Page)

	Jail, Bail, and/or Upon/After Waiver			Other YDC or Other Authorities			Dismissed, Diverted, Similar			Time Served		
	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020
ATL	1.0%	2.4%	1.7%	5.1%	3.2%	6.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CAM	1.9%	1.9%	0.4%	1.5%	4.2%	3.9%	0.0%	5.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ESX	1.1%	1.4%	0.3%	1.5%	5.3%	8.2%	2.2%	0.9%	0.0%	1.7%	0.7%	0.3%
MON	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	6.7%	17.8%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HUD	1.9%	0.4%	0.5%	1.4%	6.3%	9.7%	4.7%	2.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MER	0.7%	1.5%	4.5%	2.9%	9.6%	8.0%	3.0%	2.9%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
UNI	2.1%	1.7%	0.0%	8.5%	10.3%	19.4%	2.5%	0.9%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
BERG	2.0%	1.2%	0.0%	16.7%	14.0%	17.1%	0.4%	3.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	2.4%
BURL	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	22.2%	17.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
OCE	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	6.6%	8.9%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%	3.3%	0.0%
SOM	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	17.4%	29.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
PASC	1.2%	4.1%	3.1%	1.2%	3.2%	3.1%	3.2%	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%
MDSX	2.9%	9.6%	3.1%	7.0%	5.8%	9.4%	1.6%	1.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CUMB	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	2.6%
WAR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.2%	0.0%	100.0%	3.1%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
GLO	1.0%	2.9%	0.0%	5.9%	8.8%	18.8%	3.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CAPE	14.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	11.1%	17.6%	0.0%	5.6%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SUSX	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SAL	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	22.2%	22.2%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MOR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.4%	35.9%	22.2%	7.8%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%
HUN	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.9%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	1.7%	1.8%	0.9%	25.0%	7.3%	9.4%	2.1%	2.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%

PUBLIC SAFETY OUTCOMES

Detention Alternative Outcomes. Detention alternatives are short-term placements for youth who would otherwise remain in detention while their cases are pending in court. The primary purpose of detention alternatives is to provide supervision and basic supports to youth, in order to minimize the likelihood that youth will be charged with a new delinquency offense while awaiting the disposition of their current case. Alternatives also help to ensure youth appear at each required court hearing.

Table 21 describes outcomes for youth supervised via detention alternatives by reporting the nature of departures from alternative placement. In 2020, across the 21 sites, the vast majority of youth were released from detention alternatives following successful completion. Averaging across sites, 76.2% of youth were released successfully, though success rates ranged from 0.0% in Warren to 92.8% in Bergen. Importantly, the percentage of youth removed from a detention alternative as the result of a new delinquency charge is small, averaging just 5.5% across sites, and keeping at or below 10.0% in 16 sites (ranging from 0.0% in Somerset, Warren, Gloucester, Sussex, and Salem, to 19.8% in Passaic and 14.3% in Cape May). Finally, in 2020, 18.3% of youth were removed from alternative programs for rule violations (no new charges), ranging from a low of 0.0% in Passaic and Cape May, to a high of 100.0% in Warren and 36.4% in Somerset.

TABLE 21. DETENTION ALTERNATIVE OUTCOMES

	Successful Completion			New Charges			Violation/Non-Compliance		
	Earliest ^f	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020	Earliest	2019	2020
ATL	70.6%	62.8%	69.2%	9.5%	4.5%	9.0%	19.9%	32.7%	21.8%
CAM	81.4%	67.2%	67.4%	4.3%	3.0%	7.0%	14.3%	29.9%	25.7%
ESX	78.1%	81.0%	68.7%	6.7%	8.7%	9.2%	15.2%	10.4%	22.1%
MON	78.0%	85.1%	82.8%	6.6%	4.2%	10.3%	15.4%	10.6%	6.8%
HUD	81.3%	81.8%	85.4%	9.4%	8.5%	4.3%	9.4%	9.7%	10.3%
MER	77.6%	81.3%	84.3%	2.4%	3.3%	4.5%	20.0%	15.4%	11.2%
UNI	83.3%	83.6%	73.1%	3.3%	3.3%	1.9%	13.3%	13.1%	25.0%
BERG	90.1%	91.6%	92.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	8.9%	7.4%	6.2%
BURL	83.0%	83.6%	87.9%	4.3%	1.4%	4.4%	12.8%	15.0%	7.6%
OCE	72.3%	57.6%	78.3%	0.0%	3.0%	4.3%	27.7%	39.4%	17.4%
SOM	52.6%	92.3%	63.6%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	36.8%	7.7%	36.4%
PASC	82.3%	81.4%	80.2%	2.0%	1.4%	19.8%	15.7%	17.2%	0.0%
MDSX	78.7%	85.1%	89.5%	4.3%	4.5%	5.3%	17.0%	10.4%	5.3%
CUMB	68.8%	76.5%	72.2%	1.3%	2.9%	11.1%	29.9%	20.6%	16.7%
WAR	83.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	100.0%
GLO	90.6%	84.0%	89.5%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	16.0%	10.5%
CAPE	75.0%	100.0%	85.7%	16.7%	0.0%	14.3%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%
SUSX	93.7%	80.0%	91.7%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	6.3%	10.0%	8.3%
SAL	78.7%	60.0%	83.3%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%	40.0%	16.7%
MOR	--	86.7%	77.3%	--	6.7%	4.5%	--	6.7%	18.2%
HUN	--	100.0%	-	--	0.0%	-	--	0.0%	-
SITE AVG	78.9%	81.9%	76.2%	4.9%	3.2%	5.5%	16.2%	14.9%	18.3%

^f Outcomes were not measured prior to JDAI, so data is reported for the earliest full-year of data available: 2006 (Atlantic, Camden, Essex, Monmouth); 2008 (Hudson, Burlington, Ocean); 2009 (Mercer); 2010 (Union, Bergen, Somerset); 2011 (Middlesex, Warren, Cumberland); 2012 (Passaic, Sussex); 2013 (Gloucester); 2014 (Cape May); 2015 (Salem); 2018 (Morris); 2019 (Hunterdon).

Juvenile Arrests. JDAI seeks to eliminate the unnecessary use of secure detention for youth who do not pose a serious public safety risk. In addition to the detention alternative outcomes reported above, another indicator of whether JDAI is meeting public safety goals is the change in the number of youth arrested for juvenile delinquency offenses. Juvenile arrests – both overall, and for the more serious “index” offenses, as defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Report – represent the most consistently reported and readily available measure of juvenile crime.¹⁵ Table 22 indicates that total juvenile arrests have decreased substantially since JDAI implementation in all 21 sites. Across sites, total juvenile arrests have decreased by -74.0%. Additionally, Table 23 reveals that arrests for the more serious “index” offenses are down in all 21 sites, for a total reduction of -71.2%.

TABLE 22. TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019 ^g	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				#	%	#	%
Atlantic	2809	648	753	+105	+16.2%	-2056	-73.2%
Camden	8511	1461	1437	-24	-1.6%	-7074	-83.1%
Essex	6208	1364	1421	+57	+4.2%	-4787	-77.1%
Monmouth	3931	959	827	-132	-13.8%	-3104	-79.0%
Hudson	3612	1052	1099	+47	+4.5%	-2513	-69.6%
Mercer	3888	1113	1001	-112	-10.1%	-2887	-74.3%
Union	3145	684	727	+43	+6.3%	-2418	-76.9%
Bergen	4729	917	928	+11	+1.2%	-3801	-80.4%
Burlington	2607	760	762	+2	+0.3%	-1845	-70.8%
Ocean	3321	543	517	-26	-4.8%	-2804	-84.4%
Somerset	1762	371	412	+41	+11.1%	-1350	-76.6%
Passaic	3894	1426	1479	+53	+3.7%	-2415	-62.0%
Middlesex	2781	830	854	+24	+2.9%	-1927	-69.3%
Cumberland	1457	421	542	+121	+28.7%	-915	-62.8%
Warren	368	156	176	+20	+12.8%	-192	-52.2%
Gloucester	1334	536	467	-69	-12.9%	-867	-65.0%
Cape May	716	393	436	+43	+10.9%	-280	-39.1%
Sussex	351	189	170	-19	-10.1%	-181	-51.6%
Salem	297	165	208	+43	+26.1%	-89	-30.0%
Morris	706	423	424	+1	+0.2%	-282	-39.9%
Hunterdon	251	89	77	-12	-13.5%	-174	-69.3%
TOTAL	56678	14500	14717	+217	+1.5%	-41961	-74.0%

^g 2019 is the most recent year for which arrest figures are available.

TABLE 23. JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR INDEX OFFENSES

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				#	%	#	%
Atlantic	845	156	206	+50	+32.1%	-639	-75.6%
Camden	1001	267	311	+44	+16.5%	-690	-68.9%
Essex	1088	397	395	-2	-0.5%	-693	-63.7%
Monmouth	834	172	178	+6	+3.5%	-656	-78.7%
Hudson	1096	241	245	+4	+1.7%	-851	-77.6%
Mercer	641	173	136	-37	-21.4%	-505	-78.8%
Union	450	170	168	-2	-1.2%	-282	-62.7%
Bergen	796	183	187	+4	+2.2%	-609	-76.5%
Burlington	448	107	156	+49	+45.8%	-292	-65.2%
Ocean	569	105	108	+3	+2.9%	-461	-81.0%
Somerset	353	96	89	-7	-7.3%	-264	-74.8%
Passaic	737	216	215	-1	-0.5%	-522	-70.8%
Middlesex	913	293	308	+15	+5.1%	-605	-66.3%
Cumberland	475	89	136	+47	+52.8%	-339	-71.4%
Warren	81	42	37	-5	-11.9%	-44	-54.3%
Gloucester	335	110	83	-27	-24.5%	-252	-75.2%
Cape May	207	47	105	+58	+123.4%	-102	-49.3%
Sussex	60	6	15	+9	+150.0%	-45	-75.0%
Salem	77	32	47	+15	+46.9%	-30	-39.0%
Morris	113	47	88	+41	+87.2%	-25	-22.1%
Hunterdon	80	6	10	+4	+66.7%	-70	-87.5%
TOTAL	11199	2955	3223	+268	+9.1%	-7976	-71.2%

Youth Of Color

Average Daily Population (ADP). On any given day in 2020, across JDAI sites there were 547 fewer youth of color in detention than prior to JDAI implementation, a decrease of -73.1% (Table 24). Youth of color account for 89.3% of the total drop in ADP. The number of youth of color in secure detention has dropped by eighty percent or more in four sites: Sussex and Hunterdon (-100.0% each), Warren (-90.9%), and Essex (-83.2%).

TABLE 24. ADP OF YOUTH OF COLOR IN DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	30.6	9.6	9.3	-0.3	-3.1%	-21.3	-69.6%
Camden	79.9	28.8	31.4	+2.6	+9.0%	-48.5	-60.7%
Essex	242.6	38.6	40.8	+2.2	+5.7%	-201.8	-83.2%
Monmouth	29.8	5.1	7.3	+2.2	+43.1%	-22.5	-75.5%
Hudson	82.5	30.0	17.7	-12.3	-41.0%	-64.8	-78.5%
Mercer	57.6	19.2	13.9	-5.3	-27.6%	-43.7	-75.9%
Union	38.4	13.5	15.9	+2.4	+17.8%	-22.5	-58.6%
Bergen	16.1	2.6	3.9	+1.3	+50.0%	-12.2	-75.8%
Burlington	13.4	7.7	4.6	-3.1	-40.3%	-8.8	-65.7%
Ocean	10.6	4.8	7.1	+2.3	+47.9%	-3.5	-33.0%
Somerset	7.4	1.8	4.0	+2.2	+122.2%	-3.4	-45.9%
Passaic	67.2	23.0	22.2	-0.8	-3.5%	-45.0	-67.0%
Middlesex	34.3	13.3	13.8	+0.5	+3.8%	-20.5	-59.8%
Cumberland	25.7	4.9	5.2	+0.3	+6.1%	-20.5	-79.8%
Warren	1.1	0.0	0.1	+0.1	>+100.0%	-1.0	-90.9%
Gloucester	2.7	2.6	1.5	-1.1	-42.3%	-1.2	-44.4%
Cape May	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0%	-0.9	-45.0%
Sussex	1.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-100.0%	-1.3	-100.0%
Salem	2.5	1.0	0.6	-0.4	-40.0%	-1.9	-76.0%
Morris	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0%	-1.8	-72.0%
Hunterdon	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-0.2	-100.0%
TOTAL	748.4	208.6	201.1	-7.5	-3.6%	-547.3	-73.1%

Length of Stay (LOS). Tables 25, 26, and 27 report average (mean) length of stay trends for youth of color and white youth across the 21 JDAI sites. Averaging across sites, mean LOS for youth of color in 2020 was 35.0 days, +9.5 days longer than that for white youth (25.5 days). This gap has decreased slightly since JDAI implementation, when youth of color remained in detention +10.0 days longer than white youth. In 2020, average LOS for youth of color was longer than that for white youth in 13 sites and shorter than that for white youth in five sites.

Tables 28, 29, and 30 describe the number of days within which half of all youth are released from detention. Averaging across sites, median LOS for youth of color youth in 2020 was 9.4 days, -5.5 days less than the median LOS for white youth (14.9 days). The trend has reversed since before JDAI, when median LOS for youth of color was +2.5 days longer than that for white youth. In 2020 median LOS for youth of color was shorter than that for white youth in nine sites and longer than that of white youth in eight sites.

Finally, Tables 31, 32, and 33 describe the percentage of youth who remain in detention for 60 days or more. In 2020, the site average for the percentage of youth of color with these lengthier stays was 17.4%, +4.0 percentage points higher than for white youth (13.4%). For this measure of length of stay, the gap between youth of color youth and white youth has decreased by -3.1 percentage points since JDAI implementation. However, in 2020, in a majority of sites (14), a larger percentage of youth of color remained in detention for more than 60 days as compared to white youth.

TABLE 25. AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS IN DETENTION FOR YOUTH OF COLOR

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	30.8	25.4	28.8	+3.4	+13.4%	-2.0	-6.5%
Camden	22.8	37.3	40.8	+3.5	+9.4%	+18.0	+78.9%
Essex	39.0	23.7	28.2	+4.5	+19.0%	-10.8	-27.7%
Monmouth	35.1	13.4	21.9	+8.5	+63.4%	-13.2	-37.6%
Hudson	30.2	15.8	20.3	+4.5	+28.5%	-9.9	-32.8%
Mercer	27.9	44.6	77.7	+33.1	+74.2%	+49.8	+178.5%
Union	29.6	43.0	46.5	+3.5	+8.1%	+16.9	+57.1%
Bergen	28.0	18.4	28.3	+9.9	+53.8%	+0.3	+1.1%
Burlington	27.7	30.5	36.3	+5.8	+19.0%	+8.6	+31.0%
Ocean	35.5	34.7	74.3	+39.6	+114.1%	+38.8	+109.3%
Somerset	26.5	24.1	28.2	+4.1	+17.0%	+1.7	+6.4%
Passaic	30.9	41.2	32.8	-8.4	-20.4%	+1.9	+6.1%
Middlesex	39.0	45.8	61.2	+15.4	+33.6%	+22.2	+56.9%
Cumberland	35.7	28.9	38.1	+9.2	+31.8%	+2.4	+6.7%
Warren	29.5	2.0	10.3	+8.3	+415.0%	-19.2	-65.1%
Gloucester	18.7	27.6	9.7	-17.9	-64.9%	-9.0	-48.1%
Cape May	45.3	17.9	50.0	+32.1	+179.3%	+4.7	+10.4%
Sussex	29.3	7.0	*	*	*	*	*
Salem	23.4	10.4	17.4	+7.0	+67.3%	-6.0	-25.6%
Morris	21.6	14.8	14.8	0.0	0.0%	-6.8	-31.5%
Hunterdon	17.6	8.0	*	*	*	*	*
SITE AVG	29.7	24.5	35.0	+10.5	+42.9%	+5.3	+17.8%

TABLE 26. AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS IN DETENTION FOR WHITE YOUTH

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	19.0	138.6	10.3	-128.3	-92.6%	-8.7	-45.8%
Camden	15.3	23.7	51.2	+27.5	+116.0%	+35.9	+234.6%
Essex	12.9	30.8	8.9	-21.9	-71.1%	-4.0	-31.0%
Monmouth	22.1	2.0	4.0	+2.0	+100.0%	-18.1	-81.9%
Hudson	15.8	10.3	7.3	-3.0	-29.1%	-8.5	-53.8%
Mercer	18.3	29.0	3.0	-26.0	-89.75	-15.3	-83.6%
Union	16.6	80.6	20.5	-60.1	-74.6%	+3.9	+23.5%
Bergen	25.4	17.1	6.5	-10.6	-62.0%	-18.9	-74.4%
Burlington	27.1	34.1	28.1	-6.0	-17.6%	+1.0	+3.7%
Ocean	34.3	40.8	54.5	+13.7	+33.6%	+20.2	+58.9%
Somerset	16.7	9.5	6.0	-3.5	-36.8%	-10.7	-64.1%
Passaic	17.7	45.6	24.2	-21.4	-46.9%	+6.5	+36.7%
Middlesex	25.4	32.9	70.9	+38.0	+115.5%	+45.5	+179.1%
Cumberland	14.0	10.3	64.0	+53.7	+521.4%	+50.0	+357.1%
Warren	18.9	33.2	*	*	*	*	*
Gloucester	15.0	24.3	21.8	-2.5	-10.3%	+6.8	+45.3%
Cape May	37.7	21.8	9.0	-12.8	-58.7%	-28.7	-76.1%
Sussex	9.1	20.9	20.6	-0.3	-1.4%	+11.5	+126.4%
Salem	35.7	9.7	2.0	-7.7	-79.4%	-33.7	-94.4%
Morris	13.3	15.0	26.8	+11.8	+78.7%	+13.5	+101.5%
Hunterdon	3.3	32.7	71.0	+38.3	+117.1%	+67.7	+2051.5%
SITE AVG	19.7	31.6	25.5	-6.1	-19.3%	+5.8	+29.4%

TABLE 27. DIFFERENCE IN AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS BETWEEN YOUTH OF COLOR & WHITE YOUTH

	Youth of Color Average LOS is Greater Than (+) or Less Than (-) White LOS by (in Days):		
	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020
Atlantic	+11.8	-113.2	+18.5
Camden	+7.5	+13.6	-10.4
Essex	+26.1	-7.1	+19.3
Monmouth	+13.0	+11.4	+17.9
Hudson	+14.4	+5.5	+13.0
Mercer	+9.6	+15.6	+74.7
Union	+13.0	-37.6	+26.0
Bergen	+2.6	+1.3	+21.8
Burlington	+0.6	-3.6	+8.3
Ocean	+1.2	-6.1	+19.7
Somerset	+9.8	+14.6	+22.2
Passaic	+13.2	-4.4	+8.6
Middlesex	+13.6	+12.9	-9.7
Cumberland	+21.7	+18.6	-25.9
Warren	+10.6	-31.2	*
Gloucester	+3.7	+3.3	-12.1
Cape May	+7.6	-3.9	+41.0
Sussex	+20.2	-13.9	*
Salem	-12.3	+0.7	+15.4
Morris	+8.3	-0.2	-12.0
Hunterdon	+14.3	-24.7	*
SITE AVG	+10.0	-7.1	+9.5

TABLE 28. MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION FOR YOUTH OF COLOR

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	13	4	8	+4	+100.0%	-5	-38.5%
Camden	14	15	15	0	0.0%	+1	+7.1%
Essex	10	6	14	+8	+133.3%	+4	+40.0%
Monmouth	17	2	3	+1	+50.0%	-14	-82.4%
Hudson	7	3	2	-1	-33.3%	-5	-71.4%
Mercer	11	15	4	-11	-73.3%	-7	-63.6%
Union	9	15	13	-2	-13.3%	+4	+44.4%
Bergen	15	4	23	+19	+475.0%	+8	+53.3%
Burlington	10	15	10	-5	-33.3%	0	0.0%
Ocean	23	15	35	+20	+133.3%	+12	+52.2%
Somerset	9	11	8	-3	-27.3%	-1	-11.1%
Passaic	15	22	11	-11	-50.0%	-4	-26.7%
Middlesex	16	11	9	-2	-18.2%	-7	-43.8%
Cumberland	7	6	6	0	0.0%	-1	-14.3%
Warren	7	2	*	*	*	*	*
Gloucester	6	6	3	-3	-50.0%	-3	-50.0%
Cape May	35	9	4	-5	-55.6%	-31	-88.6%
Sussex	6	7	7	0	0.0%	+1	+16.7%
Salem	6	4	8	+4	+100.0%	+2	+33.3%
Morris	8	6	4	-2	-33.3%	-4	-50.0%
Hunterdon	9	8	*	*	*	*	*
SITE AVG	12.0	8.9	9.4	+0.5	+5.6%	-2.6	-21.7%

TABLE 29. MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION FOR WHITE YOUTH

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	6	45	3	-42	-93.3%	-3	-50.0%
Camden	7	15	16	+1	+6.7%	+9	+128.6%
Essex	2	5	8	+3	+60.0%	+6	+300.0%
Monmouth	8	2	4	+2	+100.0%	-4	-50.0%
Hudson	4	3	2	-1	-33.3%	-2	-50.0%
Mercer	6	25	2	-23	-92.0%	-4	-66.7%
Union	6	30	21	-9	-30.0%	+15	+250.0%
Bergen	9	3	2	-1	-33.3%	-7	-77.8%
Burlington	14	9	4	-5	-55.6%	-10	-71.4%
Ocean	22	10	5	-5	-50.0%	-17	-77.3%
Somerset	8	10	6	-4	-40.0%	-2	-25.0%
Passaic	5	2	13	+11	+550.0%	+8	+160.0%
Middlesex	14	2	40	+38	+1900.0%	+26	+185.7%
Cumberland	7	6	64	+58	+966.7%	+57	+814.3%
Warren	10	3	*	*	*	*	*
Gloucester	6	14	6	-8	-57.1%	0	0.0%
Cape May	27	14	8	-6	-42.9%	-19	-70.4%
Sussex	5	8	17	+9	+112.5%	+12	+240.0%
Salem	24	10	2	-8	-80.0%	-22	-91.7%
Morris	7	7	5	-2	-28.6%	-2	-28.6%
Hunterdon	3	16	71	+55	+343.8%	+68	+2266.7%
SITE AVG	9.5	11.4	14.9	+3.5	+30.7%	+5.4	+56.8%

TABLE 30. DIFFERENCE IN MEDIAN LOS BETWEEN YOUTH OF COLOR & WHITE YOUTH

	Youth of Color Median LOS is Greater Than (+) or Less Than (-) White Median LOS by (in Days):		
	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020
Atlantic	+7	-41	+5
Camden	+7	0	-1
Essex	+8	+1	+6
Monmouth	+9	0	-1
Hudson	+3	0	0
Mercer	+5	-10	+2
Union	+3	-15	-8
Bergen	+6	+1	+21
Burlington	-4	+6	+6
Ocean	+1	+5	+30
Somerset	+1	+1	+2
Passaic	+10	+20	-2
Middlesex	+2	+9	-31
Cumberland	0	0	-58
Warren	-3	-1	*
Gloucester	0	-8	-3
Cape May	+8	-5	-4
Sussex	+1	-1	*
Salem	-18	-6	+6
Morris	+1	-1	-1
Hunterdon	+6	-8	*
SITE AVG	+2.5	-2.5	-5.5

TABLE 31. PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH OF COLOR REMAINING IN DETENTION 60 DAYS OR MORE

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
				Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	17.1%	5.9%	13.2%	+7.3	-3.9
Camden	7.3%	20.8%	23.8%	+3.0	+16.5
Essex	21.5%	7.8%	13.6%	+5.8	-7.9
Monmouth	19.7%	7.3%	12.2%	+4.9	-7.5
Hudson	18.5%	7.9%	10.2%	+2.3	-8.3
Mercer	13.2%	23.1%	23.9%	+0.8	+10.7
Union	16.0%	22.4%	22.2%	-0.2	+6.2
Bergen	14.1%	10.0%	14.3%	+4.3	+0.2
Burlington	17.2%	18.1%	33.3%	+15.2	+16.1
Ocean	24.3%	13.5%	46.7%	+33.2	+22.4
Somerset	8.7%	19.0%	13.0%	-6.0	+4.3
Passaic	17.0%	26.7%	19.5%	-7.2	+2.5
Middlesex	20.0%	20.9%	28.3%	+7.4	+8.3
Cumberland	17.5%	20.9%	23.7%	+2.8	+6.2
Warren	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-14.3
Gloucester	10.9%	14.8%	0.0%	-14.8	-10.9
Cape May	26.7%	10.0%	27.3%	+17.3	+0.6
Sussex	14.3%	0.0%	*	*	*
Salem	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-18.2
Morris	6.5%	4.8%	6.3%	+1.5	-0.2
Hunterdon	0.0%	0.0%	*	*	*
SITE AVG	15.4%	12.1%	17.4%	+5.3	+2.0

TABLE 32. PERCENTAGE OF WHITE YOUTH REMAINING IN DETENTION 60 DAYS OR MORE

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
				Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	6.8%	50.0%	0.0%	-50.0	-6.8
Camden	3.0%	6.7%	22.2%	+15.5	+19.2
Essex	8.0%	25.0%	0.0%	-25.0	-8.0
Monmouth	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-9.1
Hudson	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-9.8
Mercer	9.3%	16.7%	0.0%	-16.7	-9.3
Union	6.9%	22.2%	0.0%	-22.2	-6.9
Bergen	14.5%	12.5%	0.0%	-12.5	-14.5
Burlington	14.0%	22.2%	25.0%	+2.8	11.0
Ocean	21.2%	16.7%	6.7%	-10.0	-14.5
Somerset	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-2.9
Passaic	7.8%	28.6%	11.1%	-17.5	+3.3
Middlesex	9.0%	23.1%	27.3%	+4.2	+18.3
Cumberland	8.3%	0.0%	100.0%	+100.0	+91.7
Warren	0.0%	40.0%	*	*	*
Gloucester	8.7%	14.3%	16.7%	+2.4	+8.0
Cape May	16.7%	12.5%	0.0%	-12.5	-16.7
Sussex	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-3.3
Salem	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-14.3
Morris	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	+9.1	+9.1
Hunterdon	0.0%	33.3%	50.0%	+16.7	+50.0
SITE AVG	8.3%	15.4%	13.4%	-2.0	+5.1

TABLE 33. DIFFERENCE IN LOS OF 60+ DAYS BETWEEN YOUTH OF COLOR & WHITE YOUTH

	% Youth of Color With ALOS of 60+ Days is Greater Than (+) or Less Than (-) White Youth by (in Percentage Points):		
	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020
Atlantic	+10.3	-44.1	+13.2
Camden	+4.3	+14.1	+1.6
Essex	+13.5	-17.2	+13.6
Monmouth	+10.6	+7.3	+12.2
Hudson	+8.7	+7.9	+10.2
Mercer	+3.9	+6.4	+23.9
Union	+9.1	+0.2	+22.2
Bergen	-0.4	-2.5	+14.3
Burlington	+3.2	-4.1	+8.3
Ocean	+3.1	-3.2	+40.0
Somerset	+5.8	+19.0	+13.0
Passaic	+9.2	-1.9	+8.4
Middlesex	+11.0	-2.2	+1.0
Cumberland	+9.2	+20.9	-76.3
Warren	+14.3	-40.0	*
Gloucester	+2.2	+0.5	-16.7
Cape May	+10.0	-2.5	+27.3
Sussex	+11.0	0.0	*
Salem	+3.9	0.0	0.0
Morris	+6.5	+4.8	-2.8
Hunterdon	0.0	-33.3	*
SITE AVG	+7.1	-3.3	+4.0

Disproportionality. The findings in Table 24 indicate remarkable decreases in the number of youth of color youth in detention since JDAI implementation. Moreover, while a gap between youth of color and white youth remains for two of the three LOS indicators described above, the gap has narrowed for all three indicators since JDAI implementation. And, for median LOS, the trend is now reversed, with youth of color having a shorter median LOS than white youth. The next question is whether these changes have had any impact on disproportionality. Table 34 indicates that since JDAI implementation, across sites the percentage of ADP comprised of youth of color is up +3.0 percentage points. In terms of detention admissions, Table 35 indicates that across sites, the percentage of all admissions comprised of youth of color is up +5.0 percentage points, which is contributing to the increase in ADP of youth of color in detention.

At the same time, however, Table 36 points to shifting demographics in the general youth population over time. Pre-JDAI, youth of color comprised 41.8% of the total youth population in all 21 sites. In the most recent year for which data are available (2019), across sites youth of color comprised 50.4% of the total youth population. While overrepresentation remains evident in 21 out of 20 sites, for the sites as a collective the gap has decreased by -4.3 percentage points. Again, though, changes over time and current figures vary across sites. For example, overrepresentation of youth of color, i.e., the difference between the percentage of youth of color in the general population vs. detention, currently ranges from -18.2 percentage points in Sussex to +73.8 points in Warren, +57.7 points in Monmouth, and +57.4 points in Salem.

TABLE 34. % OF DETENTION ADP COMPRISED OF YOUTH OF COLOR

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change Percentage Points	Pre-Post Change Percentage Points
Atlantic	89.7%	85.4%	96.4%	+11.0	+6.7
Camden	84.5%	87.3%	89.4%	+2.1	+4.9
Essex	99.6%	99.8%	99.5%	-0.3	-0.1
Monmouth	74.5%	83.5%	87.5%	+4.0	+13.0
Hudson	95.1%	97.8%	99.4%	+1.6	+4.3
Mercer	96.0%	97.6%	99.9%	+2.3	+3.9
Union	98.1%	91.8%	95.8%	+4.0	-2.3
Bergen	79.4%	81.5%	92.4%	+10.9	+13.0
Burlington	65.6%	83.1%	79.6%	-3.5	+14.0
Ocean	44.4%	63.4%	76.4%	+13.0	+32.0
Somerset	81.9%	97.4%	99.9%	+2.5	+18.0
Passaic	95.6%	98.2%	98.4%	+0.2	+2.8
Middlesex	81.6%	89.9%	86.0%	-3.9	+4.4
Cumberland	94.4%	97.2%	95.2%	-2.0	+0.8
Warren	49.5%	0.8%	100.0%	+99.2	+50.5
Gloucester	62.3%	80.1%	68.0%	-12.1	+5.7
Cape May	64.7%	84.9%	76.4%	-8.5	+11.7
Sussex	58.0%	37.5%	0.0%	-37.5	-58.0
Salem	86.4%	90.2%	91.0%	+0.8	+4.6
Morris	78.6%	50.4%	48.1%	-2.3	-30.5
Hunterdon	89.1%	8.0%	0.0%	-8.0	-89.1
TOTAL	90.1%	90.8%	93.1%	+2.3	+3.0

TABLE 35. % OF DETENTION ADMISSIONS COMPRISED OF YOUTH OF COLOR

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change Percentage Points	Pre-Post Change Percentage Points
Atlantic	84.6%	96.2%	94.7%	-1.5	+10.1
Camden	79.5%	86.9%	92.1%	+5.2	+12.6
Essex	98.5%	99.1%	98.4%	-0.7	-0.1
Monmouth	62.7%	92.6%	91.5%	-1.1	+28.8
Hudson	93.9%	94.8%	95.1%	+0.3	+1.2
Mercer	94.6%	95.9%	97.2%	+1.3	+2.6
Union	94.6%	92.5%	96.7%	+4.2	+2.1
Bergen	78.3%	84.4%	85.4%	+1.0	+7.1
Burlington	66.2%	70.8%	70.9%	+0.1	+4.7
Ocean	44.6%	63.6%	63.4%	-0.2	+18.8
Somerset	69.8%	90.5%	96.2%	+5.7	+26.4
Passaic	91.9%	97.0%	92.5%	-4.5	+0.6
Middlesex	75.1%	84.3%	83.9%	-0.4	+8.8
Cumberland	89.6%	88.2%	97.5%	+9.3	+7.9
Warren	45.2%	20.0%	100.0%	+80.0	+54.8
Gloucester	54.5%	84.4%	62.9%	-21.5	+8.4
Cape May	55.6%	57.1%	62.5%	+5.4	+6.9
Sussex	18.4%	33.3%	0.0%	-33.3	-18.4
Salem	81.6%	87.5%	73.7%	-13.8	-7.9
Morris	59.4%	54.5%	64.0%	+9.5	+4.6
Hunterdon	62.5%	33.3%	0.0%	-33.3	-62.5
TOTAL	86.0%	89.7%	91.0%	+1.3	+5.0

TABLE 36. YOUTH OF COLOR OVERREPRESENTATION IN DETENTION

Youth of Color Representation in Total Youth Population vs. Youth of Color Representation in Detention

	Pre-JDAI			Post-JDAI			Change in Gap: Pre vs. Post JDAI
	Youth of Color Representation in Youth Pop ^h	Youth of Color Representation in Detention ⁱ	Percentage Point Difference/Gap	Youth of Color Representation in Youth Pop.	Youth of Color Representation in Detention	Percentage Point Difference/Gap	
Atlantic	44.4%	89.7%	+45.3	55.4%	96.4%	+41.0	-4.3
Camden	40.4%	84.5%	+44.1	52.9%	89.4%	+36.5	-7.6
Essex	69.2%	99.6%	+30.4	72.7%	99.5%	+26.8	-3.6
Monmouth	22.1%	74.5%	+52.4	29.8%	87.5%	+57.7	+5.3
Hudson	75.6%	95.1%	+19.5	79.4%	99.4%	+20.0	+0.5
Mercer	45.6%	96.0%	+50.4	61.0%	99.9%	+38.9	-11.5
Union	54.2%	98.1%	+43.9	63.1%	95.8%	+32.7	-11.2
Bergen	35.1%	79.4%	+44.3	46.6%	92.4%	+45.8	+1.5
Burlington	28.6%	65.6%	+37.0	36.7%	79.6%	+42.9	+5.9
Ocean	15.5%	44.4%	+28.9	20.0%	76.4%	+56.4	+27.5
Somerset	34.3%	81.9%	+47.6	51.0%	99.9%	+48.9	+1.3
Passaic	58.2%	95.6%	+37.4	65.9%	98.4%	+32.5	-4.9
Middlesex	52.1%	81.6%	+29.5	67.3%	86.0%	+18.7	-10.8
Cumberland	54.0%	94.4%	+40.4	66.5%	95.2%	+28.7	-11.7
Warren	17.3%	49.5%	+32.2	26.2%	100.0%	+73.8	+41.6
Gloucester	22.9%	62.3%	+39.4	26.5%	68.0%	+41.5	+2.1
Cape May	17.7%	64.7%	+47.0	24.4%	76.4%	+52.0	+5.0
Sussex	13.8%	58.0%	+44.2	18.2%	0.0%	-18.2	-62.4
Salem	31.4%	86.4%	+55.0	33.6%	91.0%	+57.4	+2.4
Morris	30.5%	78.6%	+48.1	31.8%	48.1%	+16.3	-31.8
Hunterdon	15.3%	8.0%	-7.3	17.4%	0.0%	-17.4	-10.1
TOTAL	41.8%	90.1%	+48.3	50.4%	93.1%	+42.7	-4.3

^h Percent of population ages 10-17 years, source: OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book. Post-JDAI population figures are based on 2019, the most recent year for which data are available.

ⁱ Figures are based on detention ADP for the pre-JDAI years noted earlier and the post-JDAI year of 2020.

GIRLS IN DETENTION

As described in Table 37, the average daily population of girls in detention has dropped in 19 out of 21 JDAI sites; the remaining two sites experienced no change. Comparing each site's pre-JDAI year to 2020, on any given day there were -68.9 fewer girls in detention, a decrease of -84.7%. Six sites have experienced a decrease of 100%: Monmouth, Somerset, Cape May, Salem, Morris, and Warren. Over the past year, the number of girls in detention decreased across sites collectively, with ADP down -29.1%.

Table 38 reveals that in 2020, more than one-thousand (1,358) fewer girls were admitted to detention as compared to each site's pre-JDAI year, a decrease of -86.1%. The largest decreases occurred in Warren (-100.0%), Hunterdon (-100.0%), Monmouth (-94.7%), Morris (-93.8%), and Somerset (-91.3%). Over the past year, the number of girls admitted to detention is down -26.3% across sites. Twelve sites experienced one-year decreases, with the largest decreases seen in Morris (-85.7%), Passaic (-70.4%), and Monmouth and Sussex (-50.0% each). Table 39 indicates that the percentage of all admissions comprised of girls has increased by +0.1 percentage points since JDAI implementation. However, the percentage of all admissions comprised of girls varies widely. Across sites in 2020, 13.0% of all admissions were comprised of girls, but this ranged from 0.0% each in Warren and Hunterdon to 40.0% in Sussex, 31.4% in Gloucester, and 26.8% in Ocean.

Finally, Table 40 indicates that in 2020, length of stay for girls in detention ranged from just 2.8 days in Monmouth to 41.4 days in Camden. Averaging across sites, length of stay in detention for girls has decreased by -1.5 days since JDAI implementation (-8.0%). Three sites have experienced decreases in length of stay of more than two weeks for girls: Cape May (-24.0 days, -77.4%), Monmouth (-19.5 days, -87.4%), and Atlantic (-17.5 days, -72.0%). Conversely, average length of stay for girls has increased by more than two weeks since JDAI implementation in Camden (+26.1 days, +170.6%), Salem (+23.4 days, +172.1%), and Middlesex (+18.3 days, +95.8%).

TABLE 37. ADP OF GIRLS IN DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				<i>Kids</i>	%	<i>Kids</i>	%
Atlantic	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0%	-3.8	-95.0%
Camden	15.4	5.0	4.7	-0.3	-6.0%	-10.7	-69.5%
Essex	20.0	2.0	1.5	-0.5	-25.0%	-18.5	-92.5%
Monmouth	4.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-100.0%	-4.2	-100.0%
Hudson	6.7	1.2	0.9	-0.3	-25.0%	-5.8	-86.6%
Mercer	4.5	1.5	0.5	-1.0	-66.7%	-4.0	-88.9%
Union	0.9	0.4	0.2	-0.2	-50.0%	-0.7	-77.8%
Bergen	3.0	0.5	0.8	+0.3	+60.0%	-2.2	-73.3%
Burlington	4.0	0.7	0.3	-0.4	-57.1%	-3.7	-92.5%
Ocean	3.1	0.5	0.4	-0.1	-20.0%	-2.7	-87.1%
Somerset	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-1.2	-100.0%
Passaic	4.3	1.9	1.1	-0.8	-42.1%	-3.2	-74.4%
Middlesex	3.1	0.6	1.0	+0.4	+66.7%	-2.1	-67.7%
Cumberland	4.6	1.1	0.4	-0.7	-63.6%	-4.2	-91.3%
Warren	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-0.2	-100.0%
Gloucester	0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-40.0%	0.0	0.0%
Cape May	0.6	0.5	0.0	-0.5	-100.0%	-0.6	-100.0%
Sussex	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-66.7%	-0.1	-50.0%
Salem	0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-100.0%	-0.5	-100.0%
Morris	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-100.0%	-0.5	-100.0%
Hunterdon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL	81.3	17.5	12.4	-5.1	-29.1%	-68.9	-84.7%

TABLE 38. GIRLS ADMITTED TO DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	67	4	13	+9	+225.0%	-54	-80.6%
Camden	376	75	40	-35	-46.7%	-336	-89.4%
Essex	335	52	48	-4	-7.7%	-287	-85.7%
Monmouth	76	8	4	-4	-50.0%	-72	-94.7%
Hudson	140	27	20	-7	-25.9%	-120	-85.7%
Mercer	104	18	14	-4	-22.2%	-90	-86.5%
Union	41	9	5	-4	-44.4%	-36	-87.8%
Bergen	43	16	9	-7	-43.8%	-34	-79.1%
Burlington	56	14	10	-4	-28.6%	-46	-82.1%
Ocean	47	10	11	+1	+10.0%	-36	-76.6%
Somerset	23	1	2	+1	+100.0%	-21	-91.3%
Passaic	72	27	8	-19	-70.4%	-64	-88.9%
Middlesex	67	12	9	-3	-25.0%	-58	-86.6%
Cumberland	72	1	7	+6	+600.0%	-65	-90.3%
Warren	5	0	0	0	0.0%	-5	-100.0%
Gloucester	13	7	11	+4	+57.1%	-2	-15.4%
Cape May	7	2	2	0	0.0%	-5	-71.4%
Sussex	8	4	2	-2	-50.0%	-6	-75.0%
Salem	8	3	3	0	0.0%	-5	-62.5%
Morris	16	7	1	-6	-85.7%	-15	-93.8%
Hunterdon	1	0	0	0	0.0%	-1	-100.0%
TOTAL	1577	297	219	-78	-26.3%	-1358	-86.1%

TABLE 39. % OF DETENTION ADMISSIONS COMPRISED OF GIRLS

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
				Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	14.3%	3.0%	11.4%	+8.4%	-2.9%
Camden	22.4%	20.5%	13.8%	-6.7%	-8.6%
Essex	13.6%	11.7%	12.4%	+0.7%	-1.2%
Monmouth	15.0%	11.8%	8.5%	-3.3%	-6.5%
Hudson	11.5%	9.3%	10.8%	+1.5%	-0.7%
Mercer	12.1%	12.2%	13.2%	+1.0%	+1.1%
Union	7.6%	7.5%	8.2%	+0.7%	+0.6%
Bergen	17.3%	20.8%	18.8%	-2.0%	+1.5%
Burlington	19.7%	14.6%	18.2%	+3.6%	-1.5%
Ocean	19.6%	15.2%	26.8%	+11.6%	+7.2%
Somerset	18.3%	4.8%	7.7%	+2.9%	-10.6%
Passaic	8.7%	13.3%	6.7%	-6.6%	-2.0%
Middlesex	14.9%	11.8%	14.5%	+2.7%	-0.4%
Cumberland	28.9%	2.0%	17.5%	+15.5%	-11.4%
Warren	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-16.1%
Gloucester	13.1%	21.9%	31.4%	+9.5%	+18.3%
Cape May	25.9%	9.5%	12.5%	+3.0%	-13.4%
Sussex	21.1%	33.3%	40.0%	+6.7%	+18.9%
Salem	21.1%	18.8%	15.8%	-3.0%	-5.3%
Morris	25.0%	15.9%	4.0%	-11.9%	-21.0%
Hunterdon	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-12.5%
TOTAL	12.9%	12.8%	13.0%	+0.2%	+0.1%

TABLE 40. AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS FOR GIRLS IN DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	24.3	15.8	6.8	-9.0	-57.0%	-17.5	-72.0%
Camden	15.3	25.8	41.4	+15.6	+60.5%	+26.1	+170.6%
Essex	26.4	7.9	18.4	+10.5	+132.9%	-8.0	-30.3%
Monmouth	22.3	5.5	2.8	-2.7	-49.1%	-19.5	-87.4%
Hudson	15.6	9.7	13.3	+3.6	+37.1%	-2.3	-14.7%
Mercer	15.9	30.0	12.9	-17.1	-57.0%	-3.0	-18.9%
Union	17.2	26.9	12.6	-14.3	-53.2%	-4.6	-26.7%
Bergen	26.3	13.8	24.7	+10.9	+79.0%	-1.6	-6.1%
Burlington	26.2	19.7	14.4	-5.3	-26.9%	-11.8	-45.0%
Ocean	24.6	24.1	12.6	-11.5	-47.7%	-12.0	-48.8%
Somerset	21.0	2.0	7.5	+5.5	+275.0%	-13.5	-64.3%
Passaic	20.0	27.8	16.0	-11.8	-42.4%	-4.0	-20.0%
Middlesex	19.1	18.9	37.4	+18.5	+97.9%	+18.3	+95.8%
Cumberland	25.9	40.0	24.1	-15.9	-39.8%	-1.8	-6.9%
Warren	13.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gloucester	7.4	30.6	10.7	-19.9	-65.0%	+3.3	+44.6%
Cape May	31.0	43.5	7.0	-36.5	-83.9%	-24.0	-77.4%
Sussex	8.0	28.0	18.3	-9.7	-34.6%	+10.3	+128.8%
Salem	13.6	13.8	37.0	+23.2	+168.1%	+23.4	+172.1%
Morris	16.6	17.0	9.0	-8.0	-47.1%	-7.6	-45.8%
Hunterdon	3.0	8.0	*	*	*	*	*
SITE AVG	18.7	21.5	17.2	-4.3	-20.0%	-1.5	-8.0%

BEYOND DETENTION: INCARCERATION AS A DISPOSITION

While JDAI focuses on the pre-disposition detention system first and foremost, it does so with the understanding that improvements to the detention system can serve as a starting point for broader changes in the overall juvenile justice system. Research indicates that detained youth are more likely to be committed to state custody or otherwise incarcerated at the point of disposition than non-detained youth with similar charges and delinquency history. One measure of JDAI's broader influence, then, is the impact on the use of detention commitment programs and commitment to state custody as dispositions.

Detention 60-Day Commitment Programs.¹⁶ N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-43(c) permits the court, under certain circumstances, to sentence a youth to a term of incarceration in a county youth detention center for a term not to exceed 60 consecutive days, provided the county has been approved by the Juvenile Justice Commission to operate a 60-day commitment program. In 2020, eleven JDAI sites operated – or contracted with counties that operated – detention centers with approved 60-day commitment programs. Tables 41-46 provide information regarding the use of the detention commitment program by these sites. Over the past year, the use of detention as a disposition dropped -55.3% across the eleven sites, with decreases seen in five sites. In 2020, the use of short-term incarceration in the detention center as a disposition was most common in Middlesex and Ocean (5 admissions each) followed by Morris (4 admissions). Middlesex experienced the largest one-year decrease (-10 kids, -66.7%), while Sussex experienced the largest one-year increase (+1 kid, +100.0%).

Table 42 shows that across sites, the most serious offense for which youth were admitted to the detention commitment program was most commonly a 3rd degree offense (41.2%). Violations of probation accounted for 35.3% of the youth incarcerated in detention as a disposition. Table 43 indicates that of all youth disposed to incarceration in detention as a disposition for a violation only (35.3%), half (50.0%) had a 1st/2nd degree offense as the most serious prior adjudication.

Table 44 reveals that the vast majority of youth were home/in the community prior to admission to incarceration in the detention center as a disposition (64.7%). Table 45 indicates that the majority of youth were sentenced to terms of 31-60 days (64.7%). Finally, as described in Table 46, for most youth (52.9%), commitment to the detention center as a disposition was followed by a term of community-based probation, while for 41.2% of these youth, commitment to detention was more or less the sole disposition.

TABLE 41. ONE-YEAR TRENDS IN ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION COMMITMENT PROGRAM

	2019	2020	1-Year Change	
			<i>Kids</i>	%
Bergen	4	1	-3	-75.0%
Cumberland	3	0	-3	-100.0%
Hudson	1	1	0	0.0%
Middlesex	15	5	-10	-66.7%
Monmouth	0	0	0	0.0%
Morris	6	4	-2	-33.3%
Ocean	9	5	-4	-44.4%
Somerset	0	0	0	0.0%
Sussex	0	1	1	+100.0%
Union	0	0	0	0.0%
Warren	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	38	17	-21	-55.3%

TABLE 42. DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE FOR WHICH ADMITTED TO COMMITMENT STATUS¹⁷

	1st/2nd		3rd		4th		DP		VOP		Other Violation		TOTAL	
Bergen	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Cumberland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hudson	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	*	*	100.0%	1
Middlesex	60.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	40.0%	2	0.0%	0	100.0%	5
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	0.0%	0	100.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	4
Ocean	0.0%	0	40.0%	2	0.0%	0	2.0%	1	40.0%	2	0.0%	0	100.0%	5
Somerset	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sussex	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	17.6%	3	41.2%	7	0.0%	0	5.9%	1	35.3%	6	0.0%	0	100.0%	17

TABLE 43. FOR YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VOP/OTHER VIOLATION, DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS PRIOR ADJUDICATION

	1st/2nd		3rd		4th		DP		TOTAL	
Bergen	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Cumberland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hudson	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Middlesex	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	100.0%	2
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ocean	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2
Somerset	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sussex	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	50.0%	3	33.3%	2	0.0%	0	16.7%	1	100.0%	6

TABLE 44. LOCATION PRIOR TO ADMISSION TO COMMITMENT STATUS

	Detention		Home (Pre-Dispo)		ATD/Shelter (Pre-Dispo)		Other¹⁸		TOTAL	
Bergen	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Cumberland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hudson	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Middlesex	20.0%	1	80.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	5
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	0.0%	0	100.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	4
Ocean	60.0%	3	0.0%	0	40.0%	2	0.0%	0	100.0%	5
Somerset	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sussex	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	35.3%	6	52.9%	9	11.8%	2	0.0%	0	100.0%	17

TABLE 45. LENGTH OF COMMITMENT TERM ORDERED

	1-15 Days		16-30 Days		31-60 Days		TOTAL	
Bergen	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	100.0%	1
Cumberland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hudson	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	100.0%	1
Middlesex	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	5	100.0%	5
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	50.0%	2	50.0%	2	0.0%	0	100.0%	4
Ocean	20.0%	1	0.0%	0	80.0%	4	100.0%	5
Somerset	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sussex	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	17.6%	3	17.6%	3	64.7%	11	100.0%	17

TABLE 46. ADDITIONAL DISPOSITIONS ORDERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMMITMENT

	Residential Program		Day Program, EM, JISP, Similar		Standard Probation		None of the Above		TOTAL	
Bergen	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Cumberland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hudson	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	100.0%	1
Middlesex	0.0%	0	20.0%	1	40.0%	2	40.0%	2	100.0%	5
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	4	0.0%	0	100.0%	4
Ocean	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	20.0%	1	80.0%	4	100.0%	5
Somerset	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sussex	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	0.0%	0	5.9%	1	52.9%	9	41.2%	7	100.0%	17

Commitments to State Custody with the JJC. N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-44 permits the court, in certain circumstances, to sentence youth adjudicated delinquent to a term of incarceration with the Juvenile Justice Commission. Table 47 reports changes in commitments of youth to the Juvenile Justice Commission since JDAI implementation. Reduced reliance on detention pre-dispositionally has in fact led to reduced reliance on commitments to state custody as a disposition. Across sites, commitments to the JJC have decreased by -90.2%. Since the implementation of JDAI, reductions in commitments to the JJC of 95% or more have occurred in 10 sites (Bergen, Warren, Gloucester, Sussex, Hudson, Monmouth, Essex, Atlantic, Camden, and Union). Regarding one-year trends, three sites experienced an increase (albeit, small increases) in JJC commitments between 2019 and 2020: Ocean and Cape May (+2 kids, +200.0% each), and Passaic (+1, +4.3%).

TABLE 47. COMMITMENTS TO STATE CUSTODY WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION UPON DISPOSITION

	Pre-JDAI	2019	2020	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				<i>Kids</i>	%	<i>Kids</i>	%
Atlantic	45	10	2	-8	-80.0%	-43	-95.6%
Camden	378	29	17	-12	-41.4%	-361	-95.5%
Essex	121	10	5	-5	-50.0%	-116	-95.9%
Monmouth	34	1	1	0	0.0%	-33	-97.1%
Hudson	118	8	2	-6	-75.0%	-116	-98.3%
Mercer	67	18	14	-4	-22.2%	-53	-79.1%
Union	89	18	4	-14	-77.8%	-85	-95.5%
Bergen	14	1	0	-1	-100.0%	-14	-100.0%
Burlington	10	11	8	-3	-27.3%	-2	-20.0%
Ocean	23	1	3	2	+200.0%	-20	-87.0%
Somerset	5	1	1	0	0.0%	-4	-80.0%
Passaic	53	23	24	1	+4.3%	-29	-54.7%
Middlesex	51	23	15	-8	-34.8%	-36	-70.6%
Cumberland	24	4	2	-2	-50.0%	-22	-91.7%
Warren	2	0	0	0	-100.0%	-2	-100.0%
Gloucester	3	0	0	0	-100.0%	-3	-100.0%
Cape May	1	1	3	2	+200.0%	+2	+200.0%
Sussex	1	1	0	-1	-100.0%	-1	-100.0%
Salem	0	1	0	-1	-100.0%	0	0.0%
Morris	4	1	1	0	0.0%	-3	-75.0%
Hunterdon	0	1	0	-1	-100.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	1043	163	102	-61	-37.4%	-941	-90.2%

TABLE 48. 2020 MONTHLY DETENTION ADP, BY SITE

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
ESX	29.1	29.1	36.2	28.8	39.3	43.4	52.9	58.9	34.7	48.4	46.0	44.5	41.0
CAM	34.8	37.2	36.9	34.3	36.1	41.0	38.7	32.6	26.0	32.7	37.7	33.2	35.1
PASC	23.5	16.3	22.0	21.3	23.7	25.2	25.4	24.9	23.4	21.5	21.3	21.9	22.5
HUD	14.8	15.8	15.9	21.3	16.9	16.0	15.7	14.1	22.3	22.7	21.2	17.5	17.8
UNI	24.0	33.7	31.7	30.9	11.0	10.1	9.3	8.0	11.9	12.2	10.4	7.3	16.6
MIDSX	17.2	18.1	15.6	18.7	18.2	17.7	15.9	16.2	16.0	14.0	13.2	11.9	16.0
MER	23.3	17.0	15.8	11.5	10.8	13.6	14.9	11.7	11.8	13.7	12.5	10.7	14.0
ATL	9.4	10.9	8.4	9.7	8.4	7.7	6.2	10.2	10.4	13.3	11.6	9.8	9.7
OCE	9.8	9.9	9.1	7.5	8.9	10.8	13.3	12.5	9.7	5.6	7.6	6.4	9.3
MON	8.5	9.1	7.9	8.2	8.3	9.2	7.6	6.3	5.7	9.4	10.3	9.3	8.3
BURL	4.8	3.3	7.9	6.5	6.7	4.7	3.9	7.4	6.5	5.5	5.1	7.0	5.8
CUMB	5.9	4.5	5.6	7.0	7.5	5.7	4.9	5.5	4.3	4.6	3.9	5.7	5.4
BERG	1.3	3.7	6.2	6.0	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.6	5.1	3.7	8.2	6.9	4.2
SOM	2.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.0
GLO	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.6	4.2	3.7	2.8	2.1	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.4	2.3
MOR	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	2.4	2.6	1.2	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	1.4
CAPE	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4
SAL	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.1	0.9
SUSX	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
HUN	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
WAR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1
TOTAL	216.0	217.5	230.0	222.4	210.8	220.5	221.7	221.9	194.3	214.8	255.2	201.5	216.3

TABLE 49. 2020 MONTHLY DETENTION ALTERNATIVE ADP, BY SITE

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
ESX	50.8	58.0	48.5	51.8	60.0	59.0	59.0	52.0	57.3	62.6	62.6	54.8	56.3
CAM	53.8	33.9	17.0	9.0	45.5	42.4	50.7	58.1	49.8	49.2	50.0	42.2	41.9
HUD	18.2	23.9	24.0	20.5	38.3	45.8	40.0	41.3	45.8	47.5	38.3	35.3	34.5
PASC	17.0	14.5	18.4	19.7	36.3	41.0	43.5	40.2	43.3	36.3	45.0	39.4	32.9
BERG	16.4	10.8	17.3	21.2	19.8	17.0	16.5	16.6	22.7	22.4	21.3	22.0	18.7
BURL	12.3	10.6	12.0	14.9	15.6	12.8	12.1	10.5	9.4	14.9	11.2	8.2	12.0
ATL	17.1	13.4	7.7	7.6	7.1	9.6	9.6	10.4	10.9	11.7	11.3	12.0	10.7
MON	7.3	10.0	12.2	13.5	11.9	13.0	11.1	10.7	9.8	8.4	8.4	9.0	10.5
UNI	9.2	9.3	6.6	4.3	7.3	7.3	5.4	2.8	4.0	6.1	10.0	4.1	6.4
MER	11.4	13.7	10.6	4.6	3.5	3.2	2.1	3.2	2.9	4.5	7.2	8.3	6.3
MIDSX	16.7	10.7	6.0	10.7	0.6	2.0	2.6	5.6	5.9	5.0	2.7	3.7	6.0
CUMB	6.3	3.6	7.5	7.1	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.7	5.3	6.9	6.9	5.3
GLO	4.5	3.1	2.9	4.3	3.1	3.1	5.1	5.7	5.9	7.5	7.6	8.3	5.1
OCE	7.4	9.0	5.9	4.3	4.0	2.4	1.0	2.1	5.5	5.3	3.0	3.0	4.4
SAL	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.6	4.0	3.3	5.2	6.6	5.2	3.9	4.0	5.0	3.9
CAPE	3.0	2.9	4.0	4.0	3.3	1.1	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.4	1.0	0.0	2.5
SUSX	4.5	3.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	0.9	2.0	1.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2
SOM	0.6	2.1	5.5	4.4	3.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
MORRIS	1.9	0.0	1.7	1.5	0.5	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.9	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.7
WAR	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HUN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	261.4	235.4	211.1	208.0	269.9	271.4	274.4	274.6	290.4	297.6	297.7	268.3	263.1

TABLE 50. 2020 MONTHLY DETENTION ADMISSIONS, BY SITE

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
ESX	43	26	36	27	25	34	28	43	34	39	31	21	387
CAM	35	32	24	14	16	22	33	13	26	31	25	19	290
HUD	35	16	13	16	11	14	14	12	18	24	6	6	185
PASC	18	17	10	4	11	4	12	5	7	15	9	8	120
ATL	9	13	11	11	10	8	9	8	11	10	7	7	114
MER	15	20	7	3	7	7	8	5	5	9	9	11	106
MIDSX	11	5	2	6	1	5	9	6	5	7	2	3	62
UNI	9	9	3	0	3	4	3	3	12	4	10	1	61
BURL	3	4	9	4	1	3	4	4	9	5	4	5	55
BERG	4	7	9	3	2	1	4	4	2	6	5	1	48
MON	10	4	6	1	4	4	3	3	2	10	0	0	47
OCE	14	2	5	0	3	5	2	2	4	1	1	2	41
CUMB	5	5	7	5	3	1	3	1	3	3	4	0	40
GLO	4	1	2	2	3	0	4	1	4	3	6	5	35
SOM	3	10	1	1	0	0	4	0	1	3	2	1	26
MOR	3	2	4	2	4	1	3	1	2	3	0	0	25
SAL	1	1	2	3	0	1	2	2	0	1	2	4	19
CAPE	1	1	1	0	0	1	5	3	3	1	0	0	16
SUSX	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
HUN	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	223	175	154	103	105	115	151	116	148	176	125	95	1686

TABLE 51. 2020 MONTHLY DETENTION ALTERNATIVE ADMISSIONS, BY SITE

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
ESX	48	39	54	20	24	31	27	31	32	41	28	29	404
CAM	43	38	21	15	13	21	29	13	21	27	24	27	292
HUD	34	26	27	12	15	14	18	15	23	24	14	8	230
BERG	6	14	13	6	5	7	5	10	9	11	5	9	100
MER	12	15	7	0	8	4	7	5	6	9	12	10	95
PASC	10	12	10	3	2	5	6	7	4	10	4	9	82
ATL	9	8	8	4	7	7	4	3	8	6	3	8	75
BURL	3	8	10	5	3	5	5	3	9	5	2	3	62
UNI	6	8	6	1	3	2	2	0	2	7	10	7	54
MON	6	6	5	1	5	2	1	1	0	3	1	0	31
CUMB	3	1	5	1	1	3	2	0	3	4	1	2	26
GLO	2	2	2	1	0	3	1	5	3	2	2	2	25
MORRIS	1	0	4	0	1	4	2	4	1	1	3	2	23
OCE	11	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	22
MIDSX	3	3	0	2	2	0	3	2	1	1	1	1	19
SAL	0	2	1	2	0	1	3	1	2	1	0	5	18
SOM	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	13
CAPE	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	1	0	12
SUSX	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	9
WAR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
HUN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	201	190	177	74	92	110	119	105	131	156	113	124	1592

TABLE 52. 2020 4-MONTH DETENTION ALOS, BY SITE (IN DAYS)

	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	TOTAL
MER	35.8	112.4	110.8	75.7
HUN	71.0	*	*	71.0
OCE	42.1	43.1	145.9	67.7
MIDSX	25.7	59.5	96.9	62.9
UNI	25.7	45.3	48.8	44.9
CAM	37.4	50.6	38.2	41.8
CUMB	29.2	49.5	41.4	38.8
CAPE	24.0	54.0	21.2	35.5
BURL	28.1	59.9	24.2	33.8
PASC	15.8	37.0	44.6	32.0
ATL	27.0	17.5	39.6	27.9
ESX	18.2	24.2	39.8	27.8
SOM	26.5	38.2	19.3	27.3
BERG	18.9	37.8	26.1	25.1
SUSX	18.3	27.5	17.0	20.6
MON	11.9	26.4	27.9	20.3
HUD	15.8	21.1	23.7	19.7
MOR	22.2	22.7	7.6	19.7
GLO	6.7	33.9	6.4	14.2
SAL	10.8	20.3	*	14.0
WAR	*	*	10.3	10.3
Site Avg	25.6	41.1	41.6	34.8

TABLE 53. 2020 4-MONTH DETENTION ALTERNATIVE ALOS, BY SITE (IN DAYS)

	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	TOTAL
SAL	99.2	52.5	135.8	107.3
MON	40.4	64.4	144.3	89.0
PASC	80.4	84.2	69.3	80.0
GLO	43.5	91.3	81.2	72.5
ESX	50.8	26.1	84.3	70.4
CAPE	5.0	88.3	63.4	69.6
BURL	38.7	64.8	108.6	68.2
BERG	48.4	79.5	75.4	66.8
SUSX	55.8	93.0	49.3	63.5
OCE	39.4	89.6	82.3	63.3
CUMB	49.9	45.7	149.0	62.1
MIDSX	31.2	52.6	96.0	59.9
HUD	39.9	71.8	59.5	56.8
MER	49.2	60.4	64.2	55.9
CAM	41.2	54.8	77.5	55.6
ATL	54.4	35.1	75.6	54.7
SOM	51.3	103.3	12.8	51.5
UNI	53.6	80.7	35.9	48.6
MORRIS	30.4	24.1	36.1	30.7
WAR	9.0	*	*	9.0
HUN	*	*	*	*
SITE-AVG	45.6	66.4	79.0	61.8

TABLE 54. 2020 STATEWIDE DETENTION CAPACITY & UTILIZATION

Detention Center^a	Total 2020 (YTD) ADP^b In Detention Center	Approved Capacity^c	ADP as % of Capacity	Has Been Approved for a Commitment Program?	Multi-Jurisdiction Facility?
Atlantic	17.4	27	64.4%		X
Bergen	10.2	20	51.0%	X	X
Camden	37.2	61	61.0%		X
Essex	97.0	242	40.1%		X
Middlesex	48.0	100	48.0%	X	X
Morris	6.4	43	14.9%	X	X
Ocean	9.5	30	31.7%	X	^d X
TOTAL	225.6	523	43.1%	4 Programs	7 Multi-Jurisdiction

^a The focus of this table is the “detention center” and not the “county,” so population figures reflect all youth in the facility listed, regardless of sending county/county of residence. This table includes all detention centers operational as of February 1, 2020. Burlington’s facility, which housed youth from Cumberland, closed on January 24, 2020, with Burlington youth transferred to Middlesex and Cumberland youth transferred to Atlantic. ADP in the Burlington facility prior to closure was 4.8.

^b Average daily population in this table includes all youth in the building, including those in post-disposition detention commitment programs and federal holds (where applicable).

^c “Capacity” refers to JJC approved capacity in an operational facility. NOTE: not all facilities are presently staffed for full capacity, i.e., some facilities that have populations well-below approved capacity are staffed to accommodate the actual, lower population.

^d Ocean houses youth on committed status from Cumberland.

TABLE 55. ATLANTIC ANNUAL TRENDS

		ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
		ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET	03	34.1	89.7%	11.7%	47	39.1	84.6%	14.3%	28.9	34.2%	15.5%	29.6	24.3	19.0	31.0	33.4
	04	30.5	90.5%	14.4%	44	37.3	84.1%	20.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	05	30.4	91.5%	11.3%	45	36.1	87.8%	16.4%	27.9	33.8%	16.3%	29.1	21.3	25.3	29.2	25.6
	06	24.8	89.1%	4.8%	43	34.4	85.5%	15.7%	21.8	40.0%	11.7%	24.0	7.3	17.0	23.2	21.3
	07	30.3	93.9%	10.5%	43	36.8	90.2%	12.9%	24.0	40.5%	13.1%	24.8	19.5	15.5	26.5	16.4
	08	24.4	88.2%	11.0%	39	27.9	83.9%	11.3%	28.4	29.6%	17.2%	29.0	23.3	20.7	30.4	24.7
	09	16.3	88.3%	14.0%	26	22.0	86.7%	17.4%	23.4	42.5%	13.0%	24.5	17.9	21.4	23.3	28.1
	10	19.4	91.0%	11.6%	32	18.8	89.4%	11.5%	28.5	40.4%	18.3%	28.4	29.0	14.1	29.7	31.5
	11	18.3	97.9%	6.7%	30	13.1	91.1%	11.5%	39.8	39.4%	29.1%	41.4	28.3	35.1	40.1	45.2
	12	13.8	95.6%	1.7%	21	13.2	92.4%	7.0%	34.8	34.4%	21.2%	36.9	8.7	9.9	40.5	19.8
	13	15.2	91.4%	6.3%	21	11.4	84.7%	12.4%	39.3	38.7%	27.0%	42.1	17.9	20.1	51.6	15.6
	14	15.2	93.8%	5.1%	22	11.3	88.1%	13.3%	42.9	42.2%	27.4%	46.6	20.2	25.7	45.5	45.0
	15	10.5	98.6%	3.0%	21	11.2	92.5%	11.2%	23.8	51.9%	12.6%	25.0	10.2	4.6	24.1	33.9
	16	10.8	97.3%	1.9%	19	9.8	87.2%	5.1%	21.9	72.7%	9.1%	23.3	8.0	1.0	21.7	52.0
	17	9.2	96.3%	0.1%	15	8.5	86.3%	2.9%	49.1	61.0%	16.2%	42.0	228.0	11.0	26.5	25.7
	18	5.8	84.8%	0.4%	11	8.8	94.3%	3.8%	17.6	67.0%	5.2%	10.2	154.8	6.3	20.7	6.4
	19	11.2	85.4%	1.5%	17	11.0	96.2%	3.0%	32.7	56.3%	8.7%	33.2	15.8	138.6	24.4	29.9
	20	9.7	96.4%	2.2%	15	9.5	94.7%	11.4%	27.9	48.3%	12.5%	30.4	6.8	10.3	18.5	72.0
ATD	03	21.0	81.2%	6.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	04	19.6	83.2%	14.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	05	24.7	86.8%	15.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	06	26.3	86.6%	15.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	07	23.5	88.9%	11.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	08	22.3	83.4%	10.1%	-	16.8	82.7%	9.9%	39.9	5.9%	17.6%	40.0	38.8	41.8	39.8	39.4
	09	22.4	79.5%	14.7%	-	17.7	86.3%	16.0%	38.7	9.2%	18.4%	40.2	32.0	48.1	37.4	36.0
	10	20.3	88.8%	8.3%	-	12.3	85.7%	8.2%	45.3	5.5%	24.8%	46.7	28.9	39.7	45.0	47.0
	11	16.6	87.5%	7.7%	-	9.5	82.5%	9.6%	52.5	9.6%	38.3%	52.4	54.1	38.1	57.1	50.3
	12	18.8	89.7%	5.5%	-	9.9	89.9%	5.0%	62.3	3.7%	42.2%	62.1	67.2	70.4	60.7	66.6
	13	14.8	81.4%	17.3%	-	9.3	82.9%	14.4%	48.8	9.5%	31.4%	50.6	34.8	42.5	56.5	33.8
	14	12.2	83.2%	12.1%	-	8.4	88.1%	18.8%	49.1	12.0%	24.1%	42.8	39.4	59.5	40.2	37.0
	15	15.0	91.7%	3.0%	-	10.0	89.2%	7.5%	44.6	14.7%	31.4%	45.2	36.6	32.8	40.7	57.1
	16	21.1	84.5%	0.2%	-	7.8	87.1%	3.2%	70.9	0.0%	53.6%	73.3	6.0	76.2	66.5	79.5
	17	12.2	93.8%	4.4%	-	6.7	88.9%	3.7%	53.4	7.1%	38.1%	53.5	51.2	37.9	56.0	48.4
	18	8.9	93.9%	3.6%	-	7.5	94.4%	5.6%	38.7	8.2%	21.2%	39.9	14.3	50.0	35.3	57.3
	19	11.6	94.4%	5.0%	-	9.3	93.9%	5.3%	38.6	16.4%	17.3%	38.9	33.3	33.5	36.8	42.9
	20	10.7	97.8%	1.9%	-	6.3	96.0%	4.0%	54.7	10.1%	32.9%	55.6	36.3	36.7	52.9	65.9

TABLE 56. CAMDEN ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 03	94.6	84.5%	16.3%	131	139.9	79.5%	22.4%	21.3	34.5%	6.5%	23.0	15.3	15.3	22.4	23.6
04	78.9	85.5%	13.1%	113	134.5	80.4%	18.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	61.5	84.7%	8.9%	82	107.4	83.7%	13.7%	18.5	37.8%	5.7%	19.5	12.3	16.6	19.3	18.2
06	47.6	85.7%	9.0%	68	87.4	85.5%	13.0%	17.4	38.7%	5.3%	18.1	12.2	18.2	17.1	17.7
07	44.7	89.2%	6.5%	72	66.6	90.4%	12.3%	20.1	38.8%	7.2%	21.2	12.1	21.0	19.5	21.7
08	49.9	89.5%	8.0%	65	54.6	89.5%	12.4%	28.7	37.0%	13.8%	30.2	18.8	30.1	29.7	24.7
09	46.7	91.9%	9.2%	61	44.6	86.5%	15.0%	32.9	31.8%	19.9%	35.0	20.5	22.9	35.6	31.2
10	41.2	88.2%	16.1%	55	41.8	82.9%	13.9%	31.6	31.7%	17.1%	31.2	33.6	22.2	34.9	30.6
11	40.4	89.3%	9.3%	50	32.3	85.8%	11.9%	38.2	24.2%	23.7%	38.7	35.1	26.8	40.2	41.8
12	39.8	85.0%	7.5%	53	32.8	81.5%	10.9%	37.9	24.3%	23.8%	39.5	24.4	29.4	37.6	46.0
13	43.5	86.4%	9.7%	56	34.8	83.5%	10.6%	38.0	25.7%	24.7%	38.3	36.0	31.9	36.3	48.2
14	48.5	90.0%	11.2%	61	37.2	85.4%	14.8%	41.1	26.8%	25.1%	43.1	28.5	30.0	42.6	46.3
15	31.8	88.0%	14.6%	46	29.7	84.3%	16.6%	33.5	33.2%	18.7%	34.2	30.2	26.0	33.7	39.2
16	36.7	88.4%	14.9%	43	26.5	79.2%	12.3%	36.8	39.0%	22.0%	35.7	44.5	17.6	39.6	46.4
17	35.5	88.4%	16.0%	47	29.8	86.6%	17.3%	38.0	39.7%	23.1%	34.0	32.4	35.7	38.2	38.4
18	35.5	91.3%	9.2%	54	26.0	90.1%	11.2%	35.9	40.9%	19.8%	36.4	32.2	36.8	39.3	25.2
19	33.0	87.3%	15.0%	41	30.5	86.9%	20.5%	35.7	33.2%	19.1%	38.0	25.8	23.7	40.1	28.3
20	35.1	13.5%	89.4%	42	24.2	92.1%	13.8%	41.8	42.4%	23.7%	41.8	41.4	51.2	40.2	43.0
ATD 09	53.3	83.3%	19.5%	-	41.4	82.9%	20.1%	37.5	11.3%	20.6%	38.6	32.6	36.6	37.1	39.3
10	39.8	80.7%	14.0%	-	37.7	80.3%	16.8%	32.4	14.1%	14.1%	32.1	33.7	28.2	34.8	29.7
11	41.1	81.3%	19.0%	-	34.7	79.3%	19.7%	36.0	9.8%	20.2%	37.2	31.2	33.1	32.6	49.3
12	36.9	78.9%	17.9%	-	31.1	81.2%	18.0%	35.1	9.1%	17.7%	34.9	36.2	38.9	33.7	36.2
13	38.3	78.2%	10.9%	-	29.8	79.3%	12.3%	40.3	7.3%	20.5%	41.1	34.7	40.6	42.1	32.6
14	42.9	83.1%	19.3%	-	30.0	83.1%	18.9%	42.7	12.4%	22.7%	42.3	44.4	43.9	44.5	35.0
15	35.9	75.8%	11.7%	-	31.5	81.7%	18.3%	39.1	11.6%	18.0%	33.3	23.5	47.9	24.9	30.5
16	33.6	78.1%	17.1%	-	34.7	78.4%	15.8%	25.1	16.3%	7.6%	24.2	31.6	23.4	24.7	26.2
17	45.1	74.7%	15.8%	-	37.2	83.4%	16.1%	35.3	11.4%	19.2%	35.9	32.2	37.4	32.4	44.2
18	35.5	89.5%	16.8%	-	28.0	90.5%	15.8%	38.2	8.3%	19.7%	38.4	37.4	44.8	38.8	32.3
19	37.8	86.7%	12.9%	-	33.6	87.1%	20.8%	27.3	9.5%	16.5%	28.3	23.0	27.7	26.4	29.3
20	41.9	86.5%	12.6%	-	24.3	86.3%	15.4%	55.6	7.7%	35.1%	57.0	49.8	52.6	55.1	59.6

TABLE 57. ESSEX ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 03	243.6	99.6%	8.2%	308	205.0	98.5%	13.6%	38.5	43.4%	21.2%	40.3	26.4	12.9	40.8	26.8
04	171.0	99.5%	6.5%	224	167.8	97.8%	12.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	138.5	99.6%	5.6%	191	155.9	98.1%	12.6%	30.0	51.9%	17.9%	32.2	12.6	12.9	30.8	26.3
06	115.1	99.1%	6.4%	156	178.7	97.7%	10.1%	20.6	55.2%	11.8%	21.4	13.3	13.1	20.9	19.9
07	128.6	98.9%	4.1%	151	166.2	97.4%	8.6%	22.9	54.4%	14.3%	24.1	11.1	14.1	23.8	17.5
08	114.7	98.7%	6.6%	132	123.3	97.7%	9.9%	27.6	49.3%	16.7%	28.5	18.9	11.5	28.1	26.3
09	113.2	99.7%	5.7%	142	107.8	98.6%	9.5%	33.0	49.9%	20.0%	34.6	17.1	7.9	32.7	40.2
10	100.0	99.5%	7.3%	117	99.3	98.6%	11.0%	30.9	50.8%	18.0%	31.3	27.7	12.3	30.7	38.8
11	79.0	99.2%	4.5%	102	76.6	98.9%	8.4%	35.5	53.1%	16.9%	37.1	18.1	26.9	36.0	30.9
12	70.6	99.8%	3.2%	91	72.8	98.5%	10.1%	28.6	58.5%	16.6%	30.9	7.0	4.4	30.0	18.3
13	73.6	99.9%	5.4%	105	73.5	98.9%	12.6%	28.1	60.1%	13.9%	30.0	15.2	4.9	28.7	25.0
14	83.0	99.5%	5.0%	105	62.8	99.2%	12.9%	39.7	52.0%	20.4%	43.0	17.3	13.4	41.6	24.9
15	81.7	99.4%	3.7%	104	58.6	99.0%	11.0%	39.8	50.2%	20.7%	42.7	16.2	2.2	41.8	19.8
16	71.4	100.0%	3.5%	83	42.8	98.8%	14.6%	52.2	51.0%	19.7%	52.6	49.6	1.5	55.5	22.4
17	41.0	99.9%	2.4%	65	41.5	98.2%	11.0%	36.5	50.1%	12.7%	40.3	5.5	2.7	40.0	13.2
18	43.3	99.3%	4.9%	59	41.1	98.4%	11.0%	30.4	47.8%	10.9%	33.1	6.6	4.3	33.3	14.4
19	38.6	99.8%	5.1%	60	36.9	99.1%	11.7%	23.8	49.3%	8.0%	26.0	7.9	30.8	24.3	19.1
20	41.0	99.5%	3.7%	55	32.3	98.4%	21.4%	27.8	38.0%	13.4%	29.1	18.4	8.9	28.8	24.7
ATD 06	97.6	-	-	-	64.9	98.1%	-	39.7	3.5%	20.0%	40.2	33.0	20.0	40.1	39.5
07	125.3	-	-	-	82.1	98.2%	7.2%	37.7	7.9%	18.9%	37.8	35.5	23.2	37.4	42.4
08	105.7	95.6%	10.8%	-	82.3	98.2%	9.4%	40.9	2.7%	20.7%	41.0	41.0	31.6	39.6	50.3
09	125.3	93.0%	10.2%	-	87.8	98.5%	8.6%	42.9	2.4%	24.0%	42.6	45.7	37.3	42.8	44.1
10	115.2	93.8%	6.8%	-	84.8	97.4%	10.0%	40.2	3.2%	20.3%	40.4	38.5	37.0	40.3	39.6
11	96.1	99.0%	9.3%	-	59.9	98.5%	9.9%	41.9	2.0%	22.3%	42.7	35.1	56.3	41.6	43.2
12	89.8	95.8%	10.1%	-	58.1	98.3%	9.9%	42.9	2.8%	20.5%	43.8	33.3	56.0	42.2	46.8
13	89.8	97.4%	10.0%	-	53.2	99.1%	13.8%	45.2	5.7%	24.7%	45.5	44.0	44.1	44.5	52.0
14	71.3	94.7%	13.8%	-	46.3	98.6%	12.6%	46.0	3.8%	24.5%	46.3	44.2	64.6	45.9	44.9
15	66.4	94.4%	11.2%	-	43.6	98.9%	12.6%	46.7	18.6%	81.4%	47.7	41.1	23.3	47.1	46.0
16	61.9	98.9%	9.0%	-	41.0	97.0%	15.2%	43.0	13.9%	16.3%	45.9	26.3	21.3	43.5	48.2
17	46.1	97.7%	7.4%	-	35.3	96.9%	10.8%	41.3	11.4%	20.4%	43.6	25.0	39.0	40.8	50.9
18	48.3	99.0%	4.7%	-	38.6	98.5%	11.0%	42.2	11.0%	20.0%	42.2	26.4	31.0	39.3	50.5
19	52.6	97.2%	2.3%	-	42.6	98.0%	10.0%	34.9	9.6%	16.2%	35.5	30.9	47.7	34.1	40.0
20	56.3	95.2%	8.4%	-	33.7	97.5%	10.6%	70.4	5.1%	46.7%	72.4	54.5	70.5	71.3	63.2

TABLE 58. MONMOUTH ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 03	40.0	74.5%	10.5%	50	42.3	62.7%	15.0%	30.3	27.5%	15.8%	31.7	22.3	22.1	34.7	37.4
04	39.5	69.6%	11.9%	54	47.4	64.0%	13.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	24.9	80.4%	15.4%	36	33.9	69.8%	16.7%	23.9	34.6%	10.7%	24.3	21.8	18.2	27.8	19.9
06	22.2	80.6%	13.8%	37	33.8	72.7%	17.7%	19.6	33.8%	7.1%	20.3	16.2	13.3	21.2	29.8
07	21.8	84.3%	12.7%	31	28.3	76.8%	14.7%	23.5	41.1%	11.3%	24.3	18.9	15.8	27.6	19.8
08	27.9	90.9%	4.5%	44	23.8	80.1%	14.0%	30.6	35.6%	16.4%	33.7	12.8	17.1	34.5	45.1
09	25.7	90.4%	6.9%	40	22.6	79.3%	13.8%	37.5	30.1%	20.1%	40.3	17.4	17.2	43.5	37.5
10	18.6	83.8%	7.9%	28	15.1	71.8%	14.4%	37.2	31.4%	22.9%	40.2	20.5	17.8	42.3	66.4
11	12.2	84.1%	9.0%	22	11.3	73.3%	12.6%	29.2	27.9%	17.6%	30.1	22.6	19.9	31.8	41.3
12	8.5	81.4%	9.6%	16	8.0	76.0%	20.8%	37.0	28.6%	21.4%	42.5	15.7	20.5	41.3	75.4
13	11.2	85.3%	2.0%	21	8.3	71.0%	14.0%	40.2	36.1%	26.8%	45.7	5.3	20.1	48.9	33.9
14	6.8	83.6%	1.2%	16	8.4	79.2%	5.9%	26.5	46.0%	13.0%	27.8	6.2	22.6	22.7	51.3
15	8.5	85.8%	3.3%	14	6.0	73.6%	6.9%	23.8	47.9%	13.7%	23.9	21.4	22.2	27.7	19.3
16	9.2	93.0%	0.5%	13	8.0	90.6%	6.3%	35.8	48.3%	10.3%	38.2	3.0	37.0	43.5	12.0
17	5.7	93.1%	3.8%	11	7.3	87.4%	8.0%	24.4	46.4%	14.3%	25.5	12.2	11.4	18.3	55.3
18	9.4	83.7%	5.3%	16	6.4	85.7%	14.3%	33.0	42.5%	18.8%	35.4	18.0	19.5	40.9	7.8
19	6.2	83.5%	3.3%	10	5.7	92.6%	11.8%	12.5	65.0%	6.7%	13.5	5.5	2.0	14.4	11.3
20	8.3	87.5%	0.3%	12	3.9	91.5%	8.5%	20.3	57.8%	11.1%	22.0	2.8	4.0	19.9	30.1
ATD 03	11.4	57.0%	7.9%	-	5.9	59.2%	9.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
04	11.6	63.8%	15.5%	-	6.0	68.1%	12.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	7.7	68.8%	3.9%	-	6.0	73.6%	5.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06	13.6	75.0%	14.0%	-	9.1	72.5%	13.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07	25.0	73.1%	11.0%	-	15.8	84.1%	11.1%	50.7	1.5%	24.6%	50.5	51.5	44.8	53.5	56.5
08	15.5	72.4%	8.1%	-	11.9	72.7%	11.2%	38.9	4.0%	22.5%	39.7	30.9	43.8	36.7	35.8
09	19.8	73.1%	5.8%	-	12.7	70.4%	7.2%	39.8	1.4%	17.4%	41.0	26.0	29.8	45.0	37.7
10	11.1	57.2%	7.9%	-	7.4	55.1%	10.1%	49.6	6.7%	22.5%	52.5	20.8	50.4	42.4	108.2
11	9.9	65.4%	12.7%	-	7.8	66.0%	11.7%	41.1	4.5%	22.5%	40.0	50.9	44.6	38.6	53.7
12	7.6	65.1%	24.2%	-	5.3	65.1%	30.2%	42.2	3.0%	24.2%	44.5	37.0	43.1	38.9	66.3
13	8.3	69.7%	5.1%	-	6.2	71.6%	10.8%	49.0	9.2%	34.2%	51.2	32.0	51.8	47.8	51.8
14	12.3	80.6%	6.4%	-	5.5	89.4%	10.6%	59.6	1.9%	39.6%	60.6	50.0	70.8	57.6	57.8
15	10.5	73.2%	7.0%	-	5.6	79.4%	8.8%	59.3	6.3%	34.4%	62.0	28.0	74.8	58.2	42.2
16	9.0	84.4%	7.3%	-	6.3	96.0%	16.0%	52.4	3.4%	17.2%	47.5	119.0	36.7	39.3	81.3
17	8.2	92.1%	12.9%	-	5.4	89.2%	15.4%	45.4	10.5%	26.3%	47.4	33.6	30.5	51.1	26.8
18	5.9	82.1%	6.6%	-	2.8	73.8%	4.7%	55.5	0.0%	37.2%	54.6	75.8	60.9	51.0	61.6
19	5.4	81.3%	15.9%	-	4.2	92.0%	14.0%	40.9	10.6%	27.6%	45.6	83.5	26.0	56.4	28.5
20	10.5	72.8%	15.9%	-	2.3	74.2%	9.7%	89.0	16.7%	83.3%	153.4	99.0	99.0	153.4	*

TABLE 59. HUDSON ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 03	86.7	95.1%	7.7%	116	101.8	93.9%	11.5%	28.9	43.9%	17.7%	30.6	15.6	15.8	34.9	22.5
04	79.2	94.6%	9.2%	112	105.8	94.1%	10.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	66.2	95.7%	5.8%	94	86.3	95.0%	8.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06	74.3	96.9%	4.6%	102	83.4	96.9%	7.1%	28.0	57.4%	15.9%	28.4	22.2	27.3	32.6	22.4
07	63.1	98.4%	3.7%	97	83.4	96.4%	9.7%	23.3	66.8%	14.2%	24.6	10.5	8.9	29.3	16.2
08	60.8	97.8%	5.6%	86	78.9	95.6%	10.7%	24.4	61.5%	11.2%	25.6	14.1	10.8	34.2	12.2
09	62.3	98.9%	7.2%	84	51.3	95.1%	14.9%	32.6	50.1%	18.2%	35.6	15.6	9.1	40.0	23.5
10	39.3	96.2%	6.1%	55	39.8	94.8%	11.9%	29.6	55.4%	14.3%	30.5	23.0	8.3	38.4	19.8
11	38.4	95.9%	5.4%	62	43.6	95.8%	12.2%	28.5	58.4%	12.9%	31.3	10.1	36.0	32.4	19.5
12	43.1	96.7%	7.2%	56	40.6	95.5%	10.1%	38.2	41.7%	16.1%	40.0	22.0	20.9	40.5	37.1
13	30.4	98.0%	8.6%	43	37.0	98.4%	13.0%	29.8	52.5%	13.7%	31.8	15.5	31.7	36.2	22.8
14	30.2	97.4%	7.4%	44	28.4	97.1%	11.4%	34.6	44.0%	16.8%	36.3	21.3	25.2	42.8	22.6
15	28.0	94.8%	6.9%	37	22.9	96.4%	7.3%	41.5	35.8%	25.5%	42.0	36.8	41.8	40.9	40.7
16	30.3	93.1%	8.4%	44	23.3	91.4%	10.8%	35.8	35.4%	22.2%	37.4	17.1	34.7	41.8	28.2
17	30.2	96.3%	6.9%	35	23.2	92.4%	11.2%	32.8	43.3%	20.5%	33.5	26.2	17.5	38.8	28.5
18	24.8	97.3%	2.8%	31	21.5	96.1%	7.4%	29.2	45.1%	14.5%	30.5	12.9	16.3	31.2	27.9
19	30.7	97.8%	3.9%	48	24.1	94.8%	9.3%	15.5	60.4%	7.5%	16.1	9.7	10.3	19.9	10.6
20	17.8	99.4%	5.2%	26	15.4	95.1%	10.8%	19.7	64.3%	9.7%	20.4	13.3	7.3	21.1	19.4
ATD 08	72.9	-	15.4%	-	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09	58.6	93.0%	14.0%	-	37.0	94.2%	15.7%	44.0	4.4%	23.1%	43.7	45.2	43.4	46.2	41.2
10	65.9	91.8%	13.1%	-	39.1	91.9%	14.6%	48.5	3.1%	29.1%	49.8	40.8	46.7	46.5	50.7
11	57.7	96.4%	16.6%	-	41.5	95.8%	17.8%	39.4	3.3%	17.4%	40.8	33.1	39.4	40.7	38.6
12	61.5	84.1%	9.7%	-	41.9	93.8%	15.3%	49.0	2.0%	28.0%	49.3	46.9	43.5	51.3	48.1
13	47.5	93.9%	12.1%	-	36.0	95.4%	12.4%	45.4	2.1%	28.0%	45.7	42.5	34.1	48.2	44.2
14	30.5	97.5%	12.9%	-	24.8	96.6%	13.1%	41.1	2.4%	23.2%	41.5	40.9	29.2	41.3	41.1
15	40.8	93.4%	13.3%	-	25.2	94.7%	15.2%	43.0	3.3%	21.8%	43.1	42.3	60.9	36.3	46.1
16	40.4	87.0%	10.5%	-	23.3	91.4%	10.8%	34.8	41.4%	22.2%	91.9	8.1	9.2	51.0	39.8
17	37.1	90.2%	15.0%	-	27.5	90.3%	14.8%	45.4	2.4%	24.4%	46.3	39.8	43.9	44.8	46.2
18	36.3	90.3%	14.1%	-	23.2	87.4%	12.6%	37.1	4.5%	16.7%	37.1	37.1	36.5	36.6	36.8
19	46.4	86.7%	7.2%	-	31.4	91.5%	14.3%	39.6	7.7%	19.9%	41.5	28.7	37.3	37.4	42.3
20	34.5	96.3%	5.1%	-	19.2	94.3%	12.6%	56.8	4.7%	39.1%	57.0	55.2	63.1	56.5	57.3

TABLE 60. MERCER ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 05	60.0	96.0%	7.5%	80	71.9	94.6%	12.1%	27.4	36.2%	13.0%	28.9	15.9	18.3	28.5	21.2
06	61.2	94.2%	10.4%	80	65.3	93.5%	14.8%	30.9	36.9%	15.1%	32.9	19.4	17.5	30.9	44.2
07	55.8	98.0%	9.1%	85	63.8	93.5%	12.5%	24.1	39.2%	11.1%	25.0	18.4	11.6	26.1	16.8
08	42.5	97.3%	6.7%	57	48.2	93.6%	12.3%	26.5	41.8%	10.2%	27.6	17.7	12.9	28.5	19.1
09	29.8	95.5%	3.7%	42	34.3	90.3%	11.5%	27.0	43.3%	9.7%	29.2	10.2	7.7	28.4	33.8
10	25.0	97.4%	9.1%	36	25.3	92.4%	18.4%	28.7	39.2%	13.7%	31.9	13.8	6.4	31.8	20.4
11	25.7	94.2%	8.4%	35	22.8	90.8%	10.6%	32.4	35.4%	14.0%	33.1	27.2	23.7	35.9	15.9
12	23.7	98.5%	4.0%	34	18.5	93.7%	14.0%	34.2	39.5%	15.0%	37.5	12.2	12.1	38.1	27.3
13	29.6	96.6%	4.7%	42	16.3	90.3%	14.8%	47.3	34.2%	22.1%	52.8	12.4	19.2	53.4	42.0
14	27.0	100.0%	8.0%	39	14.8	98.3%	20.2%	55.0	37.1%	26.9%	63.5	22.8	1.7	62.4	24.3
15	16.0	98.5%	8.4%	23	11.5	96.4%	13.8%	40.6	46.9%	19.6%	42.6	26.8	18.2	42.2	35.7
16	14.6	100.0%	2.3%	20	13.0	100.0%	5.8%	23.8	44.2%	9.6%	24.0	20.7	*	22.4	9.0
17	25.2	95.9%	3.3%	34	11.3	93.4%	11.0%	48.3	32.6%	29.1%	51.0	31.4	38.6	52.1	48.7
18	18.9	96.5%	5.2%	30	9.9	95.8%	12.6%	63.7	33.9%	26.6%	68.6	25.5	46.0	68.9	47.9
19	19.7	97.6%	7.6%	28	12.3	95.9%	12.2%	43.9	39.7%	22.8%	46.1	30.0	29.0	47.1	32.4
20	14.0	99.9%	3.4%	28	8.8	97.2%	13.2%	75.7	52.7%	23.2%	82.5	12.9	3.0	88.8	28.7
ATD 08	-	-	-	-	12.8	91.6%	9.1%	27.5	8.7%	8.7%	26.8	33.7	24.8	27.1	31.7
09	-	-	-	-	11.3	90.4%	11.0%	24.9	5.6%	6.4%	25.3	21.7	19.2	24.8	30.8
10	12.6	-	-	-	10.2	88.5%	14.8%	24.3	10.6%	3.8%	23.8	28.0	16.6	24.5	29.4
11	19.8	-	-	-	14.1	90.5%	10.7%	32.7	13.5%	12.8%	32.9	31.7	23.9	31.2	48.2
12	22.3	-	-	-	15.3	90.2%	15.3%	40.3	10.9%	16.8%	42.6	25.7	33.5	42.6	35.4
13	17.7	-	-	-	12.3	90.5%	20.4%	40.1	15.0%	21.6%	42.7	28.8	51.2	39.9	35.1
14	18.3	90.0%	21.1%	-	12.3	92.6%	23.6%	41.6	9.3%	28.6%	45.6	29.6	56.9	39.1	44.1
15	26.9	97.5%	15.0%	-	14.8	98.9%	14.0%	45.7	7.6%	24.5%	46.0	39.1	29.5	45.8	40.5
16	15.9	96.1%	3.9%	-	17.5	95.7%	14.3%	31.6	23.1%	7.7%	35.4	13.7	24.0	33.8	23.4
17	14.1	95.2%	10.5%	-	11.0	97.1%	11.8%	42.2	15.8%	30.0%	42.9	37.6	34.3	45.0	19.0
18	10.4	97.2%	22.6%	-	9.6	94.8%	17.4%	36.2	14.8%	16.5%	38.6	25.6	37.5	35.0	38.8
19	7.9	98.8%	15.2%	-	8.4	99.1%	11.9%	41.6	16.9%	18.6%	43.6	29.4	90.0	45.2	29.8
20	6.3	98.7%	17.4%	-	7.9	69.8%	8.4%	55.9	6.7%	38.2%	57.2	45.7	36.0	52.8	65.9

TABLE 61. UNION ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 05	39.2	98.1%	2.4%	55	45.0	94.6%	7.6%	28.8	33.5%	15.5%	29.8	17.2	16.6	29.9	29.0
06	26.3	96.1%	2.9%	42	40.2	96.3%	10.8%	21.5	41.5%	11.5%	23.2	6.6	29.9	20.5	25.1
07	28.3	97.8%	1.6%	44	38.8	95.9%	7.5%	19.2	44.2%	7.6%	20.3	5.4	9.3	20.1	17.8
08	32.0	97.4%	5.4%	47	36.5	94.5%	11.0%	26.2	36.4%	13.8%	27.8	13.0	11.5	27.0	26.9
09	34.5	91.9%	4.9%	54	35.1	95.5%	10.9%	29.9	42.5%	15.7%	31.8	15.6	41.3	28.5	32.6
10	30.0	96.3%	3.9%	43	29.7	96.1%	8.7%	32.5	36.5%	18.4%	34.8	3.9	23.8	33.9	28.7
11	26.2	97.8%	4.3%	56	23.1	95.7%	9.0%	33.6	32.8%	17.4%	34.4	26.0	17.0	34.2	34.8
12	42.9	98.0%	5.7%	54	16.3	93.9%	9.2%	58.3	18.0%	43.5%	29.1	48.6	25.2	61.8	56.6
13	32.1	97.3%	11.3%	54	14.7	94.9%	10.2%	62.5	21.2%	26.4%	65.7	33.6	32.1	58.5	85.7
14	26.0	97.1%	9.6%	39	14.3	96.5%	12.3%	62.4	23.3%	28.2%	60.4	76.6	65.3	64.0	60.8
15	23.8	99.0%	4.3%	30	12.2	97.3%	8.2%	57.4	22.3%	28.4%	59.7	36.8	32.6	66.5	37.0
16	19.6	97.6%	3.5%	26	13.8	92.7%	7.3%	63.4	39.0%	30.5%	66.3	23.8	9.8	67.1	77.8
17	16.0	95.0%	7.2%	20	10.0	93.3%	10.0%	53.3	31.7%	21.8%	55.4	31.5	29.6	60.4	42.4
18	13.8	86.7%	11.2%	21	7.3	89.8%	11.4%	62.7	37.5%	26.1%	64.9	37.9	41.5	43.2	172.6
19	14.7	91.8%	2.7%	26	10.0	92.5%	7.5%	45.9	39.7%	22.4%	47.3	26.9	80.6	35.2	67.1
20	16.6	1.3%	95.8%	35	5.1	96.7%	8.2%	44.9	43.3%	20.9%	47.5	12.6	20.5	46.0	48.5
ATD 10	25.1	96.5%	8.1%	-	12.5	96.0%	9.9%	52.1	1.3%	28.0%	50.5	67.4	37.0	53.2	52.0
11	17.0	91.7%	9.1%	-	12.8	91.4%	8.6%	47.3	12.2%	29.7%	47.3	47.0	38.8	49.2	43.3
12	10.9	87.3%	7.2%	-	7.3	90.5%	14.3%	47.8	9.0%	32.6%	50.8	26.4	58.4	45.4	54.0
13	8.0	95.2%	19.6%	-	6.8	96.3%	39.6%	41.2	0.0%	10.3%	43.9	30.9	46.6	34.0	72.6
14	8.7	88.7%	9.8%	-	7.8	89.2%	15.1%	29.8	9.5%	9.5%	31.6	19.0	35.9	31.3	18.7
15	6.1	99.4%	1.7%	-	5.3	93.8%	4.7%	51.2	15.5%	25.4%	52.3	22.6	22.4	47.3	40.3
16	8.5	96.0%	14.5%	-	11.3	84.4%	15.5%	20.3	18.5%	0.0%	23.0	16.1	12.8	24.7	12.8
17	13.8	97.4%	14.1%	-	9.4	96.5%	12.4%	44.6	13.3%	31.6%	43.9	51.3	6.0	44.4	42.4
18	16.7	94.7%	7.9%	-	10.6	94.5%	7.9%	41.3	8.8%	22.4%	40.6	49.1	57.2	40.4	37.3
19	11.5	96.5%	12.1%	-	7.2	94.2%	8.1%	41.4	5.9%	17.6%	40.6	56.0	37.0	35.8	59.8
20	6.4	98.7%	1.3%	-	4.5	85.2%	9.3%	48.6	2.8%	51.4%	55.6	37.0	49.5	589	47.3

TABLE 62. BERGEN ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 05	20.3	79.4%	14.7%	32	20.8	78.3%	17.3%	27.4	30.1%	14.2%	27.6	26.3	25.4	25.4	31.0
06	12.2	88.2%	13.3%	21	10.6	82.7%	12.6%	38.1	34.1%	23.0%	38.5	35.8	34.7	40.3	38.4
07	8.9	80.3%	11.3%	15	9.8	78.0%	11.9%	26.5	37.2%	17.7%	26.6	25.7	23.0	30.2	25.4
08	12.6	87.4%	12.3%	22	11.5	81.2%	10.9%	25.1	37.8%	14.3%	24.2	32.9	13.5	29.6	24.8
09	10.0	78.4%	8.6%	18	12.0	77.8%	14.6%	27.0	41.0%	14.4%	28.5	18.7	28.5	28.9	17.3
10	10.7	80.6%	6.5%	19	9.3	78.4%	9.0%	34.5	32.1%	22.6%	35.7	21.0	37.0	36.9	32.4
11	9.4	75.1%	23.4%	18	9.6	80.0%	13.0%	31.1	27.2%	15.8%	27.9	53.9	40.5	30.5	20.8
12	6.4	86.7%	14.6%	13	7.8	88.2%	11.8%	26.5	31.6%	16.8%	25.9	29.9	36.3	21.5	29.9
13	8.1	76.0%	13.4%	15	8.6	76.7%	18.4%	31.0	27.6%	20.4%	32.6	24.1	30.3	32.0	33.2
14	8.1	80.8%	14.4%	17	8.6	81.6%	17.5%	27.3	45.0%	16.0%	28.2	23.5	31.6	30.7	20.3
15	8.4	81.4%	7.6%	14	9.8	82.1%	12.0%	23.9	42.3%	12.2%	24.7	17.3	22.3	26.5	22.3
16	6.5	96.7%	5.0%	9	6.0	95.8%	12.5%	23.4	22.7%	13.6%	25.6	13.3	28.0	23.1	22.2
17	6.8	86.5%	7.0%	13	6.9	72.3%	12.0%	34.8	30.0%	18.9%	37.0	17.1	20.1	26.1	49.6
18	5.2	78.4%	78.4%	13	6.5	84.6%	20.5%	22.0	47.8%	11.6%	22.7	18.7	31.6	19.3	21.4
19	3.2	81.5%	15.0%	7	6.4	84.4%	20.8%	18.1	65.1%	10.5%	19.2	13.8	17.1	16.6	21.1
20	4.2	92.4%	19.5%	7	4.0	85.4%	18.8%	25.1	41.5%	12.2%	25.2	24.7	6.5	23.9	35.9
ATD 09	29.3	-	-	-	16.7	52.6%	7.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	28.9	-	-	-	16.7	78.7%	7.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	14.8	-	-	-	9.7	72.4%	11.2%	59.9	5.9%	17.6%	60.7	52.1	58.4	45.8	73.9
12	18.0	79.9%	9.2%	-	10.1	71.1%	11.6%	61.9	2.8%	38.5%	63.1	50.1	60.1	60.7	66.3
13	19.1	77.8%	11.4%	-	9.9	70.4%	17.3%	53.1	0.8%	31.1%	57.4	32.7	44.9	59.4	50.5
14	18.1	67.3%	8.7%	-	12.7	70.4%	10.5%	38.3	0.0%	27.0%	38.6	36.3	37.2	34.6	39.7
15	12.3	79.5%	11.8%	-	9.8	63.2%	13.7%	43.5	3.4%	73.3%	44.7	28.7	37.3	49.6	42.5
16	4.3	62.0%	18.1%	-	5.8	69.6%	13.0%	19.6	17.4%	0.0%	19.1	23.0	19.3	20.0	20.7
17	13.4	53.8%	7.1%	-	9.5	51.8%	11.4%	38.4	4.3%	16.5%	37.4	45.0	31.5	34.7	47.1
18	15.2	77.1%	7.9%	-	7.4	64.0%	14.6%	44.7	1.1%	17.0%	45.8	29.7	43.2	54.1	41.9
19	15.0	75.2%	7.8%	-	7.8	68.8%	12.9%	44.5	5.3%	16.8%	46.9	29.6	43.4	53.5	44.7
20	18.7	74.7%	15.7%	-	8.3	71.1%	21.0%	66.8	8.2%	44.3%	71.2	47.2	66.4	62.5	70.5

TABLE 63. BURLINGTON ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 05	20.4	65.6%	19.6%	34	23.7	66.2%	19.7%	27.5	36.6%	16.1%	27.8	26.2	27.1	29.1	13.3
06	12.9	69.4%	21.0%	21	19.3	73.6%	25.1%	20.8	43.8%	11.2%	22.2	16.6	23.8	19.8	22.1
07	25.1	76.4%	16.5%	40	27.1	74.2%	16.9%	25.6	30.9%	14.0%	25.3	27.0	25.9	26.0	17.7
08	18.0	79.1%	8.2%	29	23.7	73.9%	10.9%	25.0	31.0%	10.6%	25.6	20.9	18.2	27.5	27.1
09	18.9	72.0%	11.8%	32	23.3	68.8%	17.9%	23.8	27.2%	10.8%	25.4	16.3	22.1	25.9	9.1
10	16.0	81.2%	14.0%	34	18.3	77.2%	17.8%	26.3	31.7%	14.5%	26.7	23.8	22.5	29.1	17.1
11	9.4	85.7%	14.9%	14	11.4	78.8%	15.3%	23.4	38.8%	11.2%	23.1	24.5	19.5	23.1	31.2
12	10.8	84.6%	14.8%	18	12.3	77.7%	16.9%	27.5	41.5%	14.1%	28.6	22.1	18.8	31.2	23.0
13	12.8	82.2%	15.5%	23	12.8	83.0%	17.6%	27.3	43.0%	15.2%	27.6	25.8	24.4	23.0	63.1
14	11.7	85.8%	5.8%	22	13.2	86.1%	16.5%	29.9	40.6%	12.9%	33.8	9.7	29.6	31.2	16.6
15	9.0	90.9%	11.7%	22	10.3	87.9%	16.1%	25.6	39.1%	13.3%	28.4	10.4	22.3	26.5	22.3
16	2.9	61.6%	14.1%	8	8.3	81.8%	21.2%	13.1	46.4%	3.6%	9.0	25.6	6.0	16.3	4.5
17	8.8	86.4%	12.2%	16	6.5	80.8%	19.2%	25.9	40.0%	11.4%	27.4	19.8	28.4	27.2	5.0
18	8.6	69.7%	3.0%	14	6.2	73.0%	10.8%	33.5	27.3%	21.2%	34.5	26.9	18.9	42.4	25.9
19	9.3	83.1%	7.6%	17	8.0	70.8%	14.6%	31.5	30.3%	19.2%	33.3	19.7	34.1	34.7	14.2
20	5.8	79.6%	5.0%	11	4.6	70.9%	18.2%	33.8	48.1%	30.8%	39.0	14.4	28.1	34.4	36.1
ATD 08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.8	0.0%	4.3%	32.2	22.4	26.2	32.3	*
09	-	-	-	-	4.3	57.7%	9.6%	33.9	0.0%	9.1%	35.6	21.2	32.9	34.2	*
10	5.6	-	-	-	3.3	75.0%	12.5%	40.6	6.9%	13.8%	42.9	26.0	42.1	42.4	37.0
11	10.9	-	-	-	8.7	75.0%	6.7%	37.4	9.3%	18.6%	37.2	39.9	37.9	37.4	39.7
12	18.1	-	-	-	11.8	76.8%	14.1%	43.6	7.5%	22.4%	45.9	27.7	38.5	44.8	30.7
13	16.6	69.3%	7.5%	-	11.0	71.2%	6.1%	42.8	4.7%	24.4%	42.9	41.6	46.3	41.6	54.4
14	15.6	80.3%	6.7%	-	11.4	86.1%	12.4%	47.0	5.3%	24.1%	50.4	20.3	78.4	41.3	30.0
15	11.4	77.9%	9.3%	-	8.8	78.1%	11.4%	38.6	9.9%	15.8%	39.6	22.5	33.3	40.4	22.5
16	9.9	76.8%	16.9%	-	8.8	80.0%	20.0%	33.7	9.5%	14.3%	33.3	36.4	30.5	31.0	68.0
17	7.0	72.7%	16.1%	-	5.4	81.5%	13.8%	45.3	9.6%	21.9%	47.9	33.3	58.0	42.6	30.8
18	7.6	70.0%	15.5%	-	6.1	74.3%	17.6%	37.4	6.3%	15.6%	37.9	34.7	42.4	38.3	28.7
19	9.3	82.6%	9.0%	-	6.3	78.9%	11.8%	43.1	6.8%	28.8%	45.4	31.8	38.3	47.6	20.5
20	12.1	72.6%	8.6%	-	5.3	62.9%	14.5%	68.2	0.5%	45.0%	128.5	29.0	53.0	166.4	*

TABLE 64. OCEAN ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 05	23.7	44.4%	13.1%	33	20.0	44.6%	19.6%	34.8	23.5%	22.6%	37.3	24.6	34.2	35.7	36.1
06	20.3	38.7%	10.0%	32	16.0	39.6%	15.6%	44.9	16.7%	28.8%	45.6	42.1	38.0	52.5	60.0
07	24.2	46.2%	10.7%	38	19.4	40.8%	15.0%	38.6	21.0%	22.2%	41.5	17.5	33.3	41.7	48.0
08	21.7	44.9%	13.9%	40	15.4	37.8%	19.5%	31.7	23.1%	14.3%	33.6	21.9	27.5	32.1	51.0
09	18.2	59.2%	6.2%	32	14.9	52.5%	12.8%	34.8	23.5%	22.6%	37.3	24.6	34.2	35.7	36.1
10	12.5	51.2%	11.7%	23	11.9	36.4%	16.8%	44.9	16.7%	28.8%	45.6	42.1	38.0	52.5	60.0
11	13.3	48.4%	13.7%	22	10.7	34.4%	18.8%	38.5	15.7%	19.7%	41.3	26.6	27.0	82.0	35.8
12	13.0	30.3%	6.8%	21	13.1	35.0%	14.0%	32.5	20.8%	16.1%	34.6	19.8	36.5	17.9	31.1
13	13.0	44.2%	9.5%	21	11.3	39.0%	16.9%	34.7	20.0%	19.3%	37.6	20.1	34.2	39.2	29.6
14	9.9	42.9%	13.2%	19	8.3	38.0%	24.0%	36.3	22.3%	20.2%	41.3	18.6	31.9	41.9	49.1
15	11.0	56.7%	15.3%	16	5.8	50.0%	32.9%	47.0	28.2%	32.4%	54.4	30.7	53.8	35.2	57.5
16	9.3	64.1%	14.0%	13	4.8	52.6%	21.1%	75.7	19.0%	28.6%	91.1	37.2	43.0	107.9	15.0
17	10.4	61.2%	1.4%	16	5.4	63.1%	12.3%	63.3	16.9%	36.9%	68.2	23.2	62.6	63.4	64.8
18	7.3	39.3%	9.9%	12	5.3	54.7%	18.8%	30.7	30.3%	19.7%	32.8	22.1	28.3	37.3	22.3
19	7.7	63.4%	7.2%	15	5.5	63.6%	15.2%	37.1	26.2%	14.8%	39.4	24.1	40.8	39.0	24.9
20	9.3	76.4%	4.4%	12	3.4	63.4%	26.8%	67.7	46.7%	33.3%	87.7	12.6	54.5	56.0	117.0
ATD 08	-	-	-	-	8.0	42.7%	25.0%	48.1	12.9%	22.8%	51.6	36.4	55.5	37.4	49.3
09	-	-	-	-	7.4	40.4%	22.5%	33.5	14.3%	13.1%	34.2	31.2	32.1	38.4	31.0
10	-	-	-	-	6.3	28.9%	22.4%	37.3	13.7%	20.5%	38.9	30.9	34.3	34.0	56.5
11	6.9	37.6%	13.4%	-	5.4	36.9%	12.3%	41.6	8.0%	29.3%	42.2	38.1	37.2	56.6	41.8
12	8.9	34.9%	7.2%	-	5.1	41.0%	14.8%	44.5	15.6%	29.7%	47.6	25.4	49.9	25.1	44.3
13	5.3	32.7%	12.7%	-	5.2	32.3%	22.6%	38.5	6.9%	19.0%	40.1	32.9	40.0	34.6	45.7
14	3.0	46.2%	24.7%	-	2.8	45.5%	18.2%	30.1	5.4%	13.5%	27.6	40.4	31.1	30.5	29.0
15	2.5	74.0%	33.4%	-	1.7	60.0%	35.0%	48.9	0.0%	26.3%	48.7	49.5	29.8	50.8	73.6
16	3.9	62.6%	9.0%	-	2.5	80.0%	20.0%	33.7	0.0%	12.5%	36.0	18.0	36.0	41.2	16.5
17	3.5	57.7%	8.9%	-	1.8	63.6%	18.2%	58.7	0.0%	40.0%	65.1	22.7	60.2	77.5	38.3
18	5.3	51.7%	5.7%	-	2.9	51.4%	5.7%	45.3	8.3%	18.4%	44.4	55.3	50.8	31.2	50.0
19	2.9	71.6%	3.9%	-	2.3	70.4%	3.7%	39.9	0.0%	25.0%	36.8	*	29.0	29.3	59.5
20	4.4	78.5%	36.1%	-	1.8	81.8%	22.7%	63.3	0.0%	50.0%	45.8	173.5	24.5	136.0	59.5

TABLE 65. SOMERSET ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 08	9.0	81.9%	12.9%	14	10.5	69.8%	18.3%	23.8	39.4%	7.1%	24.5	21.0	16.7	32.2	14.8
09	7.6	75.8%	7.1%	15	9.5	80.7%	13.2%	20.9	47.0%	7.0%	21.7	15.4	35.1	19.8	12.0
10	6.3	77.1%	4.4%	13	6.9	72.3%	13.3%	28.3	32.2%	8.0%	30.9	10.8	19.5	41.0	15.1
11	5.6	71.2%	4.0%	12	5.4	70.8%	7.7%	26.3	35.5%	8.1%	27.1	17.4	20.8	12.4	82.4
12	4.0	65.7%	4.0%	8	3.5	78.6%	14.3%	30.0	37.2%	14.0%	30.8	24.0	16.3	32.0	54.4
13	2.8	85.4%	10.5%	6	2.8	84.8%	9.1%	75.6	42.4%	21.2%	82.3	27.5	192.6	72.8	8.0
14	3.1	84.5%	2.5%	7	3.1	75.7%	8.1%	29.8	42.5%	17.5%	31.4	10.3	19.7	35.7	29.8
15	2.4	69.8%	0.7%	6	2.9	71.4%	11.4%	18.3	37.5%	9.4%	20.6	2.5	7.8	22.6	24.4
16	2.4	86.1%	1.7%	7	2.8	100.0%	27.3%	52.6	40.0%	30.0%	74.0	2.3	206.0	35.6	*
17	1.5	90.7%	13.6%	3	2.4	89.7%	10.3%	25.1	40.7%	18.5%	26.3	17.7	14.5	21.2	34.8
18	2.2	97.1%	4.8%	6	2.7	96.9%	12.5%	26.7	25.0%	17.9%	29.2	12.0	24.0	19.8	47.0
19	1.9	97.4%	0.1%	5	1.8	90.5%	4.8%	22.8	26.1%	17.4%	23.8	2.0	9.5	23.7	25.0
20	4.0	99.9%	0.6%	5	2.2	96.2%	7.7%	27.3	375%	18.8%	29.1	7.5	6.0	33.9	15.1
ATD 10	2.6	88.5%	5.1%	-	1.9	82.6%	4.3%	36.7	5.3%	10.6%	36.7	*	23.4	44.8	35.4
11	2.1	80.0%	2.9%	-	1.7	81.0%	4.8%	39.4	13.6%	18.2%	38.7	55.0	29.0	44.7	25.0
12	1.4	95.1%	1.4%	-	1.3	100.0%	6.7%	30.8	0.0%	14.3%	32.9	6.0	26.0	31.3	*
13	2.6	92.0%	1.6%	-	1.3	81.3%	6.7%	39.9	0.0%	13.3%	41.6	16.0	26.0	46.9	36.5
14	4.7	87.0%	0.0%	-	1.3	80.0%	0.0%	43.3	7.7%	23.1%	43.3	*	39.0	35.4	55.5
15	1.6	71.0%	0.0%	-	1.0	58.3%	0.0%	49.5	7.7%	23.1%	49.5	*	53.8	67.0	30.0
16	0.3	100.0%	0.0%	-	2.0	100.0%	0.0%	24.8	0.0%	0.0%	*	24.8	*	26.3	22.5
17	1.3	67.4%	18.7%	-	1.3	73.3%	20.0%	40.0	0.0%	17.6%	43.8	22.3	27.2	47.5	35.7
18	1.6	64.1%	1.4%	-	1.3	80.0%	6.7%	43.4	8.3%	33.3%	46.6	8.0	66.0	38.0	31.7
19	2.5	85.1%	4.6%	-	1.1	76.9%	7.7%	61.7	7.7%	46.2%	63.4	41.0	70.0	68.9	60.0
20	1.8	100.0%	7.3%		1.1	100.0%	7.7%	51.5	9.0%	36.4%	51.7	49.0	*	40.5	80.7

TABLE 66. PASSAIC ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 08	70.2	95.6%	6.1%	97	68.8	91.9%	8.7%	29.9	36.9%	16.3%	30.8	20.0	17.7	32.7	28.7
09	48.1	94.0%	7.0%	70	42.7	92.0%	9.2%	36.0	29.5%	19.6%	36.5	31.4	30.8	35.0	38.4
10	41.2	94.9%	3.5%	59	46.5	93.7%	9.1%	28.1	35.7%	12.5%	29.6	12.3	26.3	31.8	23.4
11	46.4	95.9%	2.2%	59	38.7	93.8%	6.9%	33.9	37.0%	18.5%	35.7	10.7	17.3	34.5	36.3
12	25.5	93.5%	1.6%	40	25.5	93.5%	7.8%	40.0	36.5%	12.6%	42.0	16.6	80.6	41.0	31.9
13	25.3	97.1%	4.3%	39	24.9	94.6%	6.7%	36.6	38.5%	19.7%	37.6	20.7	27.6	41.9	30.9
14	21.5	94.0%	8.0%	37	23.3	93.6%	11.1%	27.1	41.6%	15.3%	28.2	19.1	13.4	30.2	26.0
15	22.3	92.0%	2.3%	33	20.2	94.6%	7.4%	34.8	39.1%	20.2%	35.7	21.3	24.8	38.8	32.1
16	31.0	98.9%	1.7%	37	21.3	94.1%	8.2%	31.3	38.5%	16.7%	33.1	12.3	9.8	39.3	20.5
17	23.8	94.1%	6.7%	33	20.7	91.1%	12.5%	39.4	36.3%	18.8%	42.6	18.2	21.8	40.7	42.6
18	27.8	96.5%	5.2%	44	17.4	93.3%	9.1%	36.2	27.4%	22.1%	37.5	21.9	23.3	37.6	38.9
19	23.4	98.2%	8.1%	31	16.9	97.0%	13.3%	41.4	24.4%	26.7%	43.5	27.8	45.6	44.1	38.3
20	22.5	98.4%	5.0%	28	10.0	92.5%	6.7%	32.0	37.5%	12.5%	29.1	7.5	24.2	37.6	28.8
ATD 12	-	-	-	-	28.3	94.1%	8.0%	48.5	1.6%	31.1%	48.9	43.1	41.2	48.4	49.2
13	35.1	90.6%	13.7%	-	27.4	92.4%	10.6%	40.6	7.3%	24.1%	41.4	33.8	36.0	39.9	42.5
14	36.8	93.3%	19.2%	-	25.3	94.7%	9.2%	48.2	3.7%	28.7%	48.7	36.6	30.4	46.0	53.1
15	51.5	91.5%	13.9%	-	23.6	92.2%	10.6%	50.3	5.2%	25.6%	48.7	62.5	35.0	53.5	45.2
16	53.9	97.1%	13.4%	-	33.0	93.9%	15.9%	14.5	49.2%	3.3%	14.9	11.3	8.8	14.4	15.6
17	42.9	95.8%	11.3%	-	24.2	96.0%	26.8%	50.8	9.3%	32.0%	52.7	41.3	59.1	47.1	50.2
18	30.2	99.4%	7.8%	-	16.7	96.4%	10.5%	43.1	7.0%	23.6%	44.9	29.3	38.2	45.3	41.7
19	33.8	96.9%	3.1%	-	14.4	91.9%	18.6%	53.1	7.7%	39.2%	57.1	33.7	41.5	40.9	63.8
20	32.9	98.3%	12.9%	-	6.8	97.6%	12.9%	80.0	2.3%	46.5%	84.8	55.1	107.3	65.3	94.0

TABLE 67. MIDDLESEX ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 09	42.1	81.6%	7.3%	-	37.4	75.1%	14.9%	35.6	30.9%	17.3%	38.7	19.1	25.4	34.6	46.2
10	39.9	85.2%	8.0%	-	33.3	76.5%	13.8%	35.9	30.0%	18.4%	38.9	17.5	23.9	41.8	37.1
11	23.4	87.3%	8.9%	-	24.9	82.6%	14.4%	32.3	29.0%	15.3%	34.2	20.8	23.3	42.3	27.4
12	25.2	88.7%	9.0%	40	25.4	83.6%	17.7%	32.7	39.2%	18.9%	36.1	16.3	25.8	39.3	31.7
13	11.7	95.3%	7.7%	27	12.3	85.8%	18.9%	28.7	18.4%	13.5%	32.3	12.4	11.8	31.1	26.8
14	17.2	95.4%	4.7%	27	14.0	85.7%	11.3%	32.2	26.8%	15.9%	34.2	17.4	12.1	37.0	37.6
15	16.8	93.3%	3.9%	26	15.7	88.8%	12.8%	33.7	30.9%	12.2%	37.0	12.6	20.4	22.3	50.8
16	17.6	94.7%	6.9%	24	14.5	87.9%	17.2%	39.6	26.2%	24.6%	42.4	18.3	17.1	26.8	52.3
17	21.1	85.2%	20.9%	28	12.0	81.9%	22.2%	43.3	25.8%	21.3%	46.0	33.1	31.2	33.9	55.7
18	15.6	86.6%	8.4%	20	10.6	91.3%	18.9%	42.9	42.1%	19.0%	43.8	39.3	41.9	41.6	55.9
19	14.8	89.9%	4.3%	22	8.5	84.3%	11.8%	44.2	47.1%	21.2%	47.5	18.9	32.9	20.8	71.6
20	16.0	86.0%	6.0%	21	5.2	83.9%	14.5%	62.9	40.6%	28.1%	67.6	37.4	70.9	41.9	78.4
ATD 11	-	-	-	-	7.4	79.8%	14.6%	47.8	12.8%	13.8%	52.0	21.6	-	-	-
12	10.8	-	-	-	5.6	83.6%	23.9%	41.7	6.5%	25.8%	46.3	33.8	39.1	49.7	35.3
13	11.6	88.0%	7.9%	-	7.5	90.0%	11.1%	44.2	7.4%	24.5%	45.6	31.9	61.2	43.4	35.5
14	25.6	90.5%	4.9%	-	10.8	80.8%	9.2%	41.9	5.8%	20.0%	43.3	27.0	38.4	48.3	32.1
15	33.8	96.7%	9.1%	-	7.8	87.2%	19.7%	53.6	4.8%	32.3%	56.8	21.8	33.8	50.0	58.5
16	28.0	93.4%	12.7%	-	6.8	88.9%	22.2%	48.7	9.5%	31.6%	52.4	25.6	34.6	49.8	57.6
17	26.9	94.8%	12.1%	-	5.4	94.1%	15.7%	48.3	10.2%	52.7%	51.3	33.0	36.6	67.2	61.9
18	27.8	96.8%	11.6%	-	5.3	96.8%	13.8%	49.9	6.2%	57.9%	52.4	33.1	36.6	67.2	61.9
19	27.0	96.8%	11.6%	-	6.7	93.5%	12.3%	48.9	10.4%	53.9%	48.2	34.9	38.7	58.6	55.8
20	6.0	96.1%	2.9%	-	1.6	89.4%	10.5%	59.9	1.7%	64.4%	61.4	18.0	50.0	59.1	69.8

TABLE 68. CUMBERLAND ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 09	27.3	94.4%	17.0%	40	20.8	89.6%	28.9%	33.6	44.4%	16.7%	36.8	25.9	14.0	37.3	31.6
10	22.3	92.3%	10.8%	38	17.8	87.8%	22.5%	36.0	46.2%	18.3%	41.2	18.7	23.2	37.0	40.7
11	18.1	93.6%	5.9%	28	15.6	90.9%	16.6%	30.8	50.0%	14.6%	34.4	12.6	25.5	33.1	27.0
12	11.1	94.6%	9.0%	17	10.5	92.1%	29.4%	30.0	45.4%	13.8%	37.8	8.1	20.7	27.2	41.9
13	9.9	95.9%	12.4%	19	10.8	87.6%	16.3%	23.6	47.2%	14.2%	24.7	18.0	4.5	28.0	19.4
14	10.3	89.8%	9.3%	20	7.7	90.2%	17.4%	48.4	28.7%	24.1%	54.0	21.4	21.7	61.5	30.4
15	8.7	81.2%	4.3%	13	5.8	85.5%	13.0%	38.5	44.6%	21.5%	41.7	16.1	57.3	35.7	30.9
16	7.4	99.7%	9.7%	11	3.8	93.3%	20.0%	72.6	21.1%	36.8%	58.8	146.7	*	86.9	41.8
17	9.0	96.1%	7.2%	13	6.5	93.6%	16.7%	30.4	27.9%	14.7%	33.6	16.6	42.0	30.0	27.7
18	4.2	98.4%	1.2%	7	3.7	93.2%	4.5%	27.1	42.1%	15.8%	27.1	*	31.0	32.6	16.7
19	5.0	97.2%	22.0%	7	4.3	88.2%	2.0%	26.7	44.9%	18.4%	26.1	40.0	10.3	36.6	19.2
20	5.4	95.2%	7.1%		3.3	97.5%	17.5%	38.8	46.2%	25.6%	42.0	24.1	64.0	40.8	33.6
ATD 12	6.9	91.9%	20.5%	-	4.8	91.4%	29.3%	44.1	5.2%	24.1%	49.5	28.4	23.3	47.2	37.0
13	8.2	92.9%	17.6%	-	4.8	89.7%	19.0%	42.8	5.9%	21.6%	46.4	29.5	28.3	41.5	47.9
14	8.6	89.5%	7.5%	-	3.4	92.7%	12.2%	78.9	12.8%	56.4%	84.1	43.2	98.5	97.8	44.9
15	5.8	82.0%	18.3%	-	3.4	75.6%	4.9%	52.9	5.6%	30.6%	49.9	77.8	42.9	65.5	36.2
16	5.7	87.5%	18.6%	-	3.3	84.6%	38.5%	41.9	0.0%	28.6%	49.0	24.0	56.0	41.6	29.0
17	9.7	94.5%	12.1%	-	4.9	94.9%	11.9%	27.8	11.4%	13.6%	29.6	16.3	47.5	24.5	29.7
18	6.4	93.3%	4.8%	-	2.2	92.3%	7.7%	51.6	0.0%	26.1%	53.4	12.0	21.0	46.3	67.4
19	5.2	97.6%	2.6%	-	3.1	89.2%	0.0%	52.3	5.7%	42.9%	52.8	37.0	43.0	48.8	65.5
20	5.3	100.0%	14.2%	-	2.2	100.0%	15.4%	62.1	4.5%	40.9%	60.7	71.0	*	47.9	76.4

TABLE 69. WARREN ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 09	2.3	49.5%	8.2%	7	2.6	45.2%	16.1%	23.6	28.1%	6.2%	25.4	13.8	18.9	35.7	6.7
10	3.0	37.9%	16.0%	7	3.4	39.0%	12.2%	26.5	21.1%	13.2%	25.2	35.0	25.1	31.3	13.0
11	2.3	42.0%	0.0%	5	2.3	39.3%	0.0%	31.9	22.6%	16.1%	31.9	*	32.2	28.6	7.7
12	3.2	72.2%	0.2%	9	2.5	60.0%	3.3%	33.2	31.0%	17.2%	34.3	3.0	29.1	48.8	13.2
13	1.2	64.5%	5.7%	3	1.3	20.0%	13.3%	40.1	29.4%	17.6%	43.7	12.5	14.1	89.0	231.0
14	1.4	49.4%	0.0%	4	1.2	42.9%	0.0%	33.2	0.0%	18.2%	33.2	*	35.3	36.7	8.0
15	1.4	88.1%	0.0%	5	1.8	90.9%	0.0%	26.6	22.7%	13.6%	26.6	*	25.0	21.0	43.4
16	2.9	97.1%	0.0%	7	1.3	80.0%	0.0%	25.5	0.0%	16.7%	25.5	*	7.0	18.5	72.0
17	0.3	83.2%	2.1%	2	1.3	66.7%	13.3%	7.7	73.3%	0.0%	8.5	2.0	2.0	11.3	7.0
18	0.5	37.6%	0.0%	2	0.8	44.4%	0.0%	21.3	25.0%	0.0%	21.3	*	22.8	7.0	58.0
19	0.3	0.8%	0.0%	2	0.4	20.0%	0.0%	28.0	66.7%	33.3%	28.0	*	33.2	2.0	*
20	0.1	100.0%	0.0%	2	0.3	100.0%	0.0%	10.3	66.7%	0.0%	10.3	*	*	14.5	*
ATD 11	2.8	18.7%	0.0%	-	0.9	16.7%	0.0%	88.3	8.3%	50.0%	88.3	*	96.8	14.0	160.0
12	3.4	23.3%	22.6%	-	1.5	22.2%	22.2%	72.7	0.0%	42.9%	77.7	60.3	78.8	14.0	68.5
13	2.1	26.6%	27.0%	-	0.8	11.1%	11.1%	74.9	0.0%	54.5%	64.5	102.7	69.4	99.5	22.0
14	0.8	18.6%	0.0%	-	0.4	50.0%	0.0%	59.0	16.7%	50.0%	59.0	*	81.3	24.0	5.0
15	2.0	83.8%	0.0%	-	1.3	80.0%	0.0%	33.5	0.0%	9.1%	33.5	*	50.0	31.9	14.0
16	3.0	66.8%	0.0%	-	1.5	66.7%	0.0%	47.8	0.0%	20.0%	47.8	*	44.7	52.5	*
17	2.1	78.2%	4.0%	-	0.6	28.6%	14.3%	30.5	9.2%	0.0%	29.6	31.3	26.5	22.6	*
18	1.7	67.6%	0.8%	-	0.7	33.3%	5.8%	31.8	13.9%	0.0%	31.3	29.6	30.5	24.4	*
19	1.2	39.3%	4.0%	-	0.3	33.3%	33.3%	41.4	8.4%	25.0%	40.2	29.6	36.4	16.7	*
20	0.0	100.0%	0.0%	-	0.1	100.0%	0.0%	9.0	0.0%	0.0%	9.0	*	*	*	9.0

TABLE 70. GLOUCESTER ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 11	4.4	62.3%	7.2%	11	8.3	54.5%	13.1%	17.1	44.6%	9.9%	18.5	7.4	15.0	19.0	16.3
12	3.8	53.6%	8.8%	9	6.8	48.8%	9.8%	16.4	41.8%	6.3%	16.4	17.0	15.5	14.4	48.0
13	6.8	69.4%	5.2%	11	7.0	54.8%	17.9%	29.2	39.5%	13.6%	34.5	7.6	16.2	42.0	14.3
14	3.2	48.0%	3.4%	8	4.6	47.3%	9.1%	21.2	28.3%	5.0%	22.3	9.6	21.1	22.4	12.3
15	3.6	87.2%	6.0%	7	5.2	77.4%	14.5%	17.7	35.7%	10.7%	19.2	9.3	11.9	22.8	2.8
16	4.8	82.8%	0.9%	7	3.0	58.3%	16.7%	58.3	33.3%	26.7%	62.3	2.0	62.0	71.1	25.3
17	1.9	58.4%	11.3%	6	4.6	67.3%	10.9%	10.9	71.7%	3.8%	10.0	18.6	7.8	13.5	5.0
18	1.6	57.1%	2.2%	5	3.9	70.2%	4.3%	13.1	68.1%	6.4%	13.6	4.0	26.3	8.3	4.9
19	3.2	80.1%	16.2%	6	2.7	84.4%	21.9%	26.9	44.1%	14.7%	26.0	30.6	24.3	18.5	36.1
20	2.3	68.0%	13.1%	5	2.9	62.9%	31.4%	14.2	56.3%	6.3%	15.6	10.7	21.8	9.3	13.0
ATD 13	7.1	56.5%	23.8%	-	4.0	50.0%	27.1%	63.1	0.0%	62.3%	65.9	47.4	57.7	69.8	95.0
14	5.5	50.9%	18.0%	-	4.4	52.8%	3.8%	39.9	7.7%	19.2%	40.1	35.5	34.3	48.2	25.3
15	4.6	85.9%	14.1%	-	3.5	76.2%	9.5%	47.5	0.0%	25.8%	49.0	39.8	33.3	53.3	51.5
16	3.4	90.5%	0.5%	-	1.5	100.0%	16.7%	93.3	0.0%	60.0%	93.3	*	154.0	89.4	64.0
17	7.0	76.0%	4.3%	-	4.0	54.2%	12.5%	54.5	12.5%	35.0%	52.9	16.8	26.8	63.4	48.0
18	4.1	71.3%	11.4%	-	2.9	57.1%	20.0%	49.8	17.1%	25.7%	51.0	25.0	36.3	56.1	71.2
19	3.5	77.5%	22.8%	-	2.3	75.0%	21.4%	55.4	12.5%	37.5%	59.0	47.9	56.2	52.1	60.5
20	5.1	35.9	8.1%	-	2.1	52.0%	20.0%	72.5	0.0%	47.4%	87.2	31.4	82.8	52.9	127.0

TABLE 71. CAPE MAY ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 11	3.1	64.7%	18.0%	6	2.3	55.6%	25.9%	41.9	7.4%	22.2%	35.9	39.6	37.7	36.2	70.5
12	1.9	48.5%	29.7%	5	2.2	42.3%	38.5%	31.2	3.7%	14.8%	35.7	20.6	15.3	46.6	19.3
13	3.7	42.8%	35.1%	7	2.8	44.1%	26.5%	36.9	13.9%	13.9%	34.7	43.6	34.7	39.5	40.3
14	2.6	46.8%	26.2%	6	2.3	60.7%	25.0%	33.1	33.3%	11.1%	28.1	44.9	53.4	15.0	31.5
15	1.4	22.5%	18.1%	4	1.2	42.9%	14.3%	43.6	26.7%	40.0%	43.6	80.0	53.3	36.2	41.5
16	1.0	68.1%	79.8%	3	1.8	57.1%	14.3%	17.1	62.5%	25.0%	6.3	93.0	24.8	6.3	19.0
17	1.1	86.8%	1.9%	3	1.8	47.6%	14.3%	21.0	43.5%	17.4%	23.7	2.6	25.5	6.6	25.0
18	1.3	49.1%	42.0%	4	1.6	57.9%	10.5%	19.1	47.4%	5.3%	20.1	1.0	11.4	11.9	7.5
19	1.3	84.9%	40.9%	5	1.8	57.1%	9.5%	19.6	44.4%	11.1%	16.6	43.5	21.8	20.7	13.8
20	1.4	76.4%	2.8%	3	1.3	62.5%	12.5%	35.5	35.3%	17.6%	39.3	7.0	9.0	23.0	171.5
ATD 14	3.2	40.9%	28.9%	-	1.8	50.0%	27.3%	65.6	0.0%	37.5%	70.8	53.0	76.9	51.9	54.5
15	1.6	35.4%	5.8%	-	0.8	20.0%	10.0%	79.1	0.0%	50.0%	85.3	36.0	51.5	163.5	*
16	5.9	36.8%	0.0%	-	2.0	50.0%	0.0%	79.6	0.0%	71.4%	100.0	*	78.2	83.0	*
17	2.6	67.3%	24.0%	-	1.4	64.7%	11.8%	53.4	0.0%	27.8%	45.9	91.0	50.6	54.8	34.4
18	2.4	47.1%	31.5%	-	1.7	40.0%	30.0%	37.1	5.0%	15.0%	41.7	23.4	36.3	35.0	48.5
19	1.6	61.4%	4.0%	-	1.1	69.2%	0.0%	54.0	8.3%	25.0%	47.4	127.0	55.5	58.0	20.0
20	2.5	46.3%	1.8%	-	1.0	58.3%	16.7%	69.6	7.1%	35.7%	80.2	8.0	87.3	579	50.0

TABLE 72. SUSSEX ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 12	2.2	58.0%	10.0%	7	3.2	18.4%	21.1%	12.9	56.8%	5.4%	14.1	8.0	9.1	*	29.3
13	1.5	24.9%	9.1%	4	2.5	6.7%	16.7%	27.1	41.9%	3.2%	30.5	13.0	13.2	157.3	*
14	1.1	34.6%	1.7%	4	1.6	31.6%	10.5%	29.0	44.4%	22.2%	32.1	4.5	28.1	*	31.4
15	2.0	41.5%	25.0%	7	2.3	42.3%	30.8%	27.9	20.0%	12.0%	32.3	16.6	27.2	28.9	*
16	2.5	32.4%	49.3%	5	2.0	25.0%	37.5%	48.0	10.0%	20.0%	37.9	71.7	40.9	64.7	*
17	0.8	0.7%	0.3%	3	0.8	30.0%	10.0%	30.9	50.0%	25.0%	35.0	2.0	40.3	*	2.5
18	0.9	53.0%	24.3%	3	1.3	43.8%	18.8%	17.3	27.8%	0.0%	17.1	21.0	18.1	16.3	16.9
19	0.7	37.5%	38.3%	3	1.0	33.3%	33.3%	17.8	33.3%	0.0%	14.9	28.0	20.9	2.0	12.0
20	0.3	0.0%	26.8%	1	0.4	0.0%	40.0%	20.6	28.6%	0.0%	22.3	18.3	20.6	*	*
ATD 12	2.9	16.8%	15.5%	-	2.8	11.8%	23.5%	29.3	12.5%	9.4%	31.3	21.0	26.9	*	53.0
13	2.6	25.9%	12.6%	-	2.6	16.1%	9.8%	24.3	6.3%	3.1%	23.1	31.0	23.7	38.0	16.7
14	3.8	7.4%	10.3%	-	2.8	9.1%	24.2%	27.0	12.5%	6.3%	31.0	15.0	26.3	49.0	4.0
15	3.8	11.1%	30.1%	-	2.7	12.5%	31.3%	32.4	12.1%	21.5%	36.0	22.6	32.8	28.0	28.0
16	3.1	24.0%	61.7%	-	1.3	20.0%	40.0%	70.0	0.0%	71.4%	79.5	57.3	66.8	78.0	*
17	1.3	46.6%	0.0%	-	1.4	29.4%	0.0%	32.1	12.5%	18.8%	32.1	*	27.2	60.0	17.0
18	5.3	31.3%	65.5%	-	4.3	22.2%	17.8%	47.1	11.1%	25.0%	47.7	44.7	42.2	43.0	91.7
19	3.1	8.6%	32.6%	-	3.7	37.8%	15.6%	28.5	5.0%	7.5%	22.5	33.0	26.9	29.7	54.0
20	2.2	15.9%	35.8%	-	0.8	0.0%	60.0%	63.5	0.0%	41.7%	52.0	75.0	56.5	141.0	0.0

TABLE 73. SALEM ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 15	2.9	86.4%	15.8%	6	3.2	81.6%	21.1%	33.0	47.5%	17.5%	37.8	13.6	35.7	41.0	9.4
16	2.6	66.1%	7.5%	5	2.5	71.0%	19.4%	38.1	34.4%	25.0%	38.6	36.0	52.2	27.7	40.3
17	1.9	72.8%	26.6%	6	3.1	75.7%	16.2%	23.0	44.1%	14.7%	20.2	35.7	34.3	19.3	11.0
18	1.9	95.7%	17.1%	6	3.0	86.1%	13.9%	13.1	60.0%	8.6%	11.4	27.0	6.0	14.5	14.0
19	1.1	90.2%	15.5%	4	1.3	87.5%	18.8%	10.3	55.6%	0.0%	9.3	13.8	9.7	11.1	1.0
20	0.9	91.0%	4.7%	5	1.6	73.7%	15.8%	14.0	55.6%	0.0%	11.1	37.0	2.0	20.0	2.0
ATD 15	5.8	74.4%	27.4%	-	4.9	64.4%	33.9%	36.0	8.2%	18.0%	35.0	38.1	38.2	31.8	64.8
16	3.0	81.1%	13.2%	-	2.2	73.1%	19.2%	42.9	3.7%	25.9%	44.1	37.6	41.1	45.4	26.0
17	1.3	67.4%	18.7%	-	3.6	73.3%	20.0%	35.2	0.0%	17.6%	43.8	22.3	27.2	47.5	35.7
18	3.8	80.1%	28.2%	-	2.3	78.6%	17.9%	41.8	4.5%	27.3%	30.1	66.8	42.9	25.2	65.5
19	3.1	82.4%	19.3%	-	2.1	84.0%	32.0%	49.7	8.0%	20.0%	58.8	33.4	45.4	50.3	58.0
20	3.9	91.6%	26.1%	-	1.5	88.9%	22.2%	107.3	0.0%	50.0%	95.5	65.5	59.5	116.6	123.0

TABLE 74. MORRIS ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 16	2.5	28.8%	10.3%	11	5.3	59.4%	25.0%	25.5	39.1%	10.9%	28.4	16.6	13.3	31.3	39.2
17	2.7	90.3%	8.8%	9	3.0	61.1%	13.9%	27.6	33.3%	12.8%	28.7	18.8	13.1	37.4	25.0
18	1.1	69.7%	1.8%	5	3.6	60.5%	7.0%	11.7	70.7%	7.3%	12.3	3.7	5.4	2.8	24.7
19	1.4	50.4%	21.4%	8	3.7	54.5%	15.9%	14.9	38.5%	2.6%	14.4	17.0	15.0	5.7	23.1
20	1.4	48.1%	1.2%	3	2.1	64.0%	4.0%	19.7	55.6%	7.4%	20.1	9.0	26.8	7.8	21.9
ATD 18	0.9	34.4%	20.4%	-	1.8	50.0%	14.3%	15.7	14.3%	0.0%	14.7	21.5	20.5	11.5	10.6
19	0.7	37.7%	13.2%	-	1.4	76.5%	23.5%	16.5	6.7%	0.0%	19.0	9.5	15.7	15.0	20.3
20	1.7	62.1%	0.0%	-	1.9	43.5%	4.3%	30.7	4.3%	8.7%	32.0	4.0	27.1	35.3	38.7

TABLE 75. HUNTERDON ANNUAL TRENDS

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	B	H
DET 17	0.3	89.1%	2.2%	1	0.6	87.5%	12.5%	12.3	50.0%	0.0%	13.6	3.0	3.3	17.6	*
18	0.3	6.0%	9.0%	1	0.5	40.0%	20.0%	22.4	20.0%	20.0%	25.5	10.0	34.3	4.5	*
19	0.5	8.0%	0.0%	1	0.5	33.3%	0.0%	22.8	40.0%	20.0%	22.8	*	32.7	2.0	14.0
20	0.2	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.1	0.0%	0.0%	71.0	0.0%	50.0%	71.0	*	71.0	*	*
ATD 19	0.3	93.8%	0.0%	-	0.2	50.0%	0.0%	49.0	0.0%	50.0%	49.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	91.0
20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Notes

General Notes.

If and when data modifications or updates occur, previously distributed reports are not adjusted and redistributed. Instead, subsequent reports are adjusted to reflect the most recently verified data. The research & reform specialist working with each site can provide clarification regarding any data changes in a given site.

ADP figures for any county with a cap or restriction on daily population during any given time period include youth held out-of-county, i.e., reflect total youth from that county in secure detention. Note that LOS figures for counties under such a cap/restriction reflect the length of stay in secure detention, including time spent in-county and out-of-county

¹ Because each JDAI site has a different pre-JDAI year, pre-JDAI all-sites figures do not reflect numbers from one specific year. All-sites pre-JDAI figures are derived by tallying figures from each individual site's pre-JDAI year.

² "Other Violation or Non-Delinquent Event" includes situations such as municipal warrants; violation of a deferred disposition; violation of drug court; return to detention from an alternative for family issues, equipment problems, or other issues not directly related to the youth's non-compliant behavior; violation of diversion; violations of other court-ordered conditions that are not clearly a VOP or detention alternative violation; program violations where no VOP is filed; violations where the exact nature is unknown; contempt of court on a non-delinquency matter; and status offenses/family crisis matters.

³ "Other Reason" includes out-of-state warrants, parole warrants, detainers, and temporary detention (transfer from other secure facility) for the purpose of testifying at a trial or appearing in court.

⁴ Prior to the annual report of 2011, in the original cohort of sites, pre-JDAI (2003) figures that relied on case-level data for analysis were based on a 4-month sample of cases. In 2011 staff worked to build complete case-level data sets for these sites for their pre-JDAI year, in order to allow for better analysis of pre vs. post JDAI changes. In Hudson, however, in accordance with detention record-retention rules, admission/departure logbooks had been destroyed by 2011, and since in 2003 Hudson did not have an electronic means of otherwise maintaining case-level data, a full-year case-level data file could not be built. As such, Hudson's pre-JDAI figures in Tables 6-8 are extrapolated based on the original 4-month sample. For example, in the 4-month sample for 2003, 10.3% of admissions were for VOPs, and 10.3% of 1222 total annual admissions is 126, the extrapolated estimate for total VOP admissions in Hudson in 2003. Similarly, for 47 of Essex's 2460 admissions in 2003, a review of records in 2011 could not determine the type of act/lead reason for admission, and so the same method is used for these 47 cases.

⁵ Includes detention alternative violations; municipal warrants; violation of a deferred disposition; violation of drug court; return to detention from an alternative for family issues, equipment problems, or other issues not directly related to the youth's non-compliant behavior; violation of diversion; violations of other court-ordered conditions that are not clearly a VOP or detention alternative violation; program violations where no VOP was filed; violations where the exact nature is unknown; contempt of court on a non-delinquency matter; and status offenses/family crisis matters.

⁶ If the current offense is a VOP or other violation of a disposition, this reflects the most serious adjudicated offense for which the youth is currently on probation. If the current offense is an FTA, ATD violation, or other violation of the terms of pre-dispositional release, this reflects the most serious offense of all open pending charges at the time of the admission to detention.

⁷ Throughout the report, an asterisk (*) denotes that there were no cases in the category for analysis. For example, Table 9 includes only those youth admitted to detention on a violation, and then reports the most serious underlying offense for those youth. In Warren, in 2020, there were no youth admitted to detention on a violation, so there is no data to analyze regarding the most serious underlying offense for that category of youth.

⁸ Court remand includes youth remanded to detention at any point in the case process. Note that this includes youth previously in the community or on a detention alternative who have not been charged with a new offense or violation, but who are remanded upon adjudication to await disposition, or upon disposition to await placement. In other words, the primary reason for the remand is tied to the case process, and not to *new* behavior of the youth. However, when this occurs, the “Nature of Offense/Lead Reason for Detention” for which the youth is detained is recorded as the charge for which the youth was newly adjudicated or disposed

⁹ “Other” admission process includes situations such as youth admitted directly on a warrant to detain or from a detention alternative (without a call to/processing via intake services); youth brought directly to the detention center by an alternative program on a violation (without a warrant); extradition from out-of-state; return on detainer from a hospital/mental health facility pre-disposition; via the prosecutor’s office; and a few cases where the exact nature of the admission process is unknown.

¹¹ Length of stay is calculated based on youth departing detention during the time period of interest, and for each youth, LOS is the number of days between and including the departure date and the admission date.

¹² Length of Stay: All-Site Average - Beginning with the 2010 Annual Report, all-site figures are now derived by adding up each site’s LOS figure, and dividing by the number of sites. Previously, within a cohort of sites, each youth’s length of stay was summed and divided by the total number of youth. The “youth-based” ALOS and “site-based” ALOS yield similar, though not exactly the same, results. This change occurred as the result of the ongoing addition of new JDAI sites, which resulted in totals for each cohort of sites being replaced with a single, all-sites total or average, and factors related to how data are maintained for each cohort of sites.

¹³ Departure Type Clarification

“Detention Alternative/Shelter” includes youth released to detention alternatives/alternative supervision/shelter a) prior to the final case disposition or b) at/post-disposition, but prior to final dispositional placement (i.e., released to alternative supervision to await placement availability). Situation b) occurs infrequently, and as such is not reported as its own category in this report.

“Other Service Agency/Placement (pre-dispo)” includes youth released to a hospital; mental health/diagnostic facility; DCP&P custody; treatment or dispositional program, pre-dispositionally; or youth released to their dispositional placement prior to the date of final disposition.

“Jail, Bail, Upon/After Waiver” includes youth who were transferred to the jail for any reason (waiver, adult charges filed in criminal, adult charges pending at time of admission, age, etc.), youth who made bail or who were ROR after adult charges were filed in criminal court, and youth who were otherwise released upon or after waiver.

“Other Authorities” include youth released to the custody of out-of-state authorities (typically youth admitted on out-of-state warrants); BICE (immigration); JJC parole or secure facility (typically following admission for a parole warrant); or the police (typically when it is determined youth was in fact an adult).

“Similar” in the “dismissed/diverted” category includes cases where no charges were formally filed in court; the case was closed or inactivated with no further action, including cases where probation was terminated; cases where a youth, having been admitted as a sanction for drug-court noncompliance, was returned home to continue with drug court; cases where no indictment was returned for a youth waived to adult court (and the charges were not reopened in juvenile court); and youth that had been admitted on a status offense or family crisis matter.

“Other” cases are those where the circumstances of release could not be clearly determined, or rare cases that do not fall into any of the above categories. NOTE: In light of the very small number of cases that fall into this category, cases categorized as “other” are not included in the Departure Type tables.

¹⁴ For counties with a 60-day commitment program, data regarding departures and LOS pertain to youth leaving/LOS in the detention center on “detention status.” In other words, if a youth in the detention center pre-dispositionally is ultimately disposed to the detention commitment program, the “departure date” used in the youth’s LOS calculation is the date the youth’s status changed from “detention” to “disposed/commitment,” and the departure type will be recorded as “dispositional placement.”

¹⁵ Other crime indicators, based on reports of crime (as opposed to arrests for crime), show decreases, too. For example, the total crime index for the state of New Jersey, which is the count of index offenses *reported* to the police (murder, rape, robbery, burglary, aggravated assault, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft), reflects decreases in crime since 2003. And, since 2003 the percent of reported crime cleared by arrest has remained the same. For example, in 2003 there were 252,149 reported index offenses, and 19.2% were cleared by arrest. In 2015, there were 168,611 reported index offenses (a large decrease), and 22.0% were cleared by arrest.

¹⁶ Refers only to those JDAI sites that house youth in detention centers which have been approved by the Juvenile Justice Commission to operate 60-day commitment programs as a dispositional option.

¹⁷ This does not include duplicate admissions of youth disposed to a term of weekends or to clusters of non-consecutive days in detention. (Example: a youth ordered to serve 4 weekends is counted as one admission, not 4.)

¹⁸ Includes youth whose disposition included a term of commitment in detention followed by conditional release, who then violated the terms of release, and were subsequently returned to serve out the remainder of their commitment term in detention.