



# **New Jersey Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) 2018 Annual Data Report**

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Office of the Attorney General  
Juvenile Justice Commission

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Executive Summary</b>	i
• Background	i
• Genesis of JDAI in New Jersey: The Need for Innovation	i
• JDAI Vision & Philosophy: Why Does This Matter?	i
• The Purpose of Detention and JDAI Core Strategies	ii
• Impressive Results Lead to New Jersey’s Designation as a “Model State”	ii
• Substantial Cost-Savings Realized	ii
• Improved Conditions of Confinement for Detained Youth	iii
• JDAI: A Model of Governmental Cooperation	iii
• Purpose of the JDAI Annual Data Report & Summary of Key Findings	iii
• How Were These Results Achieved?	v
<b>Summary of Changes in Key Detention Utilization Indicators</b>	1
• Table 1. Summary of Changes in Key Detention Utilization Indicators, Pre-JDAI vs. 2018	1
<b>Average Daily Population (ADP) in Detention</b>	1
• Table 2. ADP in Detention	2
• Figure 1. ADP in Detention, Pre-JDAI vs. 2018	2
<b>Admissions to Detention</b>	3
• Table 3. Admissions to Detention	3
• Table 4. Nature of Current Offense/Lead Reason for Detention)	4
• Figure 2. Percentage of Youth Detained for New Delinquency Charges (2018	5
• Table 5. Degree of Current Offense/Lead Reason for Detention (2018)	5
• Table 6. Number of Youth Admitted to Detention for VOPs	6
• Figure 3. Youth Admitted to Detention for VOPs, Pre-JDAI vs. 2018	6
• Table 7. Number of Youth Admitted to Detention for FTAs	7
• Figure 4. Youth Admitted to Detention for FTAs, Pre-JDAI vs. 2018	7
• Table 8. Number of Youth Admitted to Detention for All Other Violations (Including ATD Violations) or for Non-Delinquency Events	8
• Table 9. For Youth Admitted on a Violation Only, Degree of Most Serious Immediate Underlying Offense (MSUO) – 2017 vs. 2018	9
• Table 10. For Youth Admitted on a Violation Only, Where MSUO is 4 <sup>th</sup> Degree or Less, Degree of Most Serious Prior Adjudication – 2017 vs. 2018	10
• Figure 5. For Youth Admitted on a Violation Only, Where MSUO and MSPA is 4 <sup>th</sup> Degree or Less – 2017 vs. 2018	10
• Table 11. Detention Admission Process	11
<b>Detention Departures &amp; Length of Stay (LOS)</b>	12
• Table 12. Average (Mean) LOS in Detention	12
• Table 13. Median LOS in Detention	13
• Table 14. Youth Remaining in Detention for 60 Days or More	13
• Table 15. Average LOS by Departure Type	15-16

• Table 16. Changes in ALOS for Primary Departure Types	17
• Table 17. Average LOS by Race/Ethnicity and Degree of MSCO – 2018	18
• Table 18. Average LOS by Race/Ethnicity and Primary Release Type - 2018	18
• Table 19. Nature of Departures from Detention	19-20
<b>Public Safety Outcomes</b>	21
• Table 20. Detention Alternative Outcomes	21
• Table 21. Total Juvenile Arrests	22
• Table 22. Juvenile Arrests for Index Offenses	23
<b>Minority Youth in Detention</b>	24
• Table 23. ADP of Minority Youth in Detention	24
• Table 24. Average (Mean) LOS in Detention for Minority Youth	25
• Table 25. Average (Mean) LOS in Detention for White Youth	25
• Table 26. Difference in Average (Mean) LOS Between Minority Youth & White Youth	26
• Table 27. Median LOS in Detention for Minority Youth	26
• Table 28. Median LOS in Detention for White Youth	27
• Table 29. Difference in Median LOS Between Minority Youth & White Youth	27
• Table 30. Percentage of Minority Youth Remaining in Detention 60 Days or More	28
• Table 31. Percentage of White Youth Remaining in Detention 60 Days or More	28
• Table 32. Difference in LOS of 60+ Days Between Minority Youth & White Youth	29
• Table 33. % of Detention ADP Comprised of Minority Youth	30
• Table 34. % of Detention Admissions Comprised of Minority Youth	30
• Table 35. Minority Overrepresentation in Detention	31
<b>Girls in Detention</b>	32
• Table 36. ADP of Girls in Detention	32
• Table 37. Girls Admitted to Detention	33
• Table 38. % of Detention Admissions Comprised of Girls	33
• Table 39. Average (Mean) LOS for Girls in Detention	34
<b>Beyond Detention: Incarceration as a Disposition</b>	35
• Table 40. One-Year Trends in Admissions to Detention Commitment Programs	35
• Table 41. Degree of Most Serious Offense for Which Admitted to Commitment Status	36
• Table 42. For Youth Admitted on a VOP/Other Violation, Degree of Most Serious Prior Adjudication	36
• Table 43. Location Prior to Admission to Commitment Status	36
• Table 44. Length of Commitment Term Ordered	37
• Table 45. Additional Dispositions Ordered in Conjunction with Commitment	37
• Table 46. Commitments to State Custody with the JJC Upon Disposition	38
<b>Supplemental Data Tables</b>	39
• Table 47. Monthly Detention ADP, by Site	39
• Table 48. Monthly Detention Alternative ADP, by Site	39
• Table 49. Monthly Detention Admissions, by Site	40

• Table 50. Monthly Detention Alternative Admissions, by Site	40
• Table 51. 4-Month Detention ALOS, by Site	41
• Table 52. 4-Month Detention Alternative ALOS, by Site	41
• Table 53. Statewide Detention Capacity & Utilization	42
• Table 54. Atlantic Annual Trends	43
• Table 55. Camden Annual Trends	44
• Table 56. Essex Annual Trends	45
• Table 57. Monmouth Annual Trends	46
• Table 58. Hudson Annual Trends	47
• Table 59. Mercer Annual Trends	48
• Table 60. Union Annual Trends	49
• Table 61. Bergen Annual Trends	50
• Table 62. Burlington Annual Trends	51
• Table 63. Ocean Annual Trends	52
• Table 64. Somerset Annual Trends	53
• Table 65. Passaic Annual Trends	54
• Table 66. Middlesex Annual Trends	55
• Table 67. Cumberland Annual Trends	55
• Table 68. Warren Annual Trends	56
• Table 69. Gloucester Annual Trends	56
• Table 70. Cape May Annual Trends	57
• Table 71. Sussex Annual Trends	57
• Table 72. Salem Annual Trends	58
• Table 73. Morris Annual Trends	58

## **Endnotes**

# 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 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.

## **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 2018, 20 counties were actively participating in JDAI in New Jersey including: Atlantic, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Monmouth, Bergen, Burlington, Mercer, Ocean, Union, Passaic, Somerset, Middlesex, Cumberland, Warren, Gloucester, Cape May, Sussex, Salem, and Morris. 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 2018, there were nine. The eight counties closing their detention centers entered into agreements with other counties to house their detained youth. These shared-services agreements have resulted in approximately \$21 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 the 20 JDAI sites active in 2018, commitments to the JJC had been cut substantially, dropping by 86.2%, with 899 fewer youth committed to state custody in 2018 alone, as compared to each site's pre-JDAI year. Decreasing commitments to state custody through JDAI has allowed the JJC to reduce expenditures by almost \$7 million over the past several fiscal years.

### **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 20 New Jersey JDAI sites active throughout 2018, 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 all 20 sites average daily population has decreased by -72.3%. On any given day, there were 599 fewer youth in secure detention, with youth of color accounting for 90.4% of this drop.
- Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to 2018, collectively across sites more than eight-thousand (8,207) fewer youth were admitted to detention, a decrease of -78.5%. 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 -85.9%. Additionally, youth admitted to detention for failing to appear in court decreased by -78.0%, and the number of youth admitted for other violations, rule noncompliance, or non-delinquency matters dropped by -56.0%.



- The number of girls in detention on any given day has decreased by -81.7% across the 20 sites. On any given day, there were 66 fewer girls in secure detention.
- Accounting for changing demographics in the general youth population, across sites minority overrepresentation in detention has decreased by -7.7 percentage points since JDAI implementation.
- In 2018, an average of just 6.1% 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 2017 (the most recent year for which the Uniform Crime Report is available), juvenile arrests were down in all 20 sites as compared to each site's pre-JDAI year, for a total reduction of -68.0%. Arrests for the more serious "index" offenses are down -65.6%. 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 -86.2%.

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, 10 of the 20 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 +1.2 days, and for girls it has increased +4.5 days. However, median length of stay and the percentage of youth remaining in detention for 60 days or more has decreased, both positive signs that perhaps the upward length of stay trends are beginning to reverse. Additionally, the gap in length of stay between youth of color and white youth remains. In 2018, averaging across sites the mean length of stay in detention for youth of color was +7.1 days longer than that for white youth, though this gap is smaller than that seen pre-JDAI, when it was +9.8 days. Similarly, the percentage of youth of color remaining in detention longer than 60 days is +2.0 percentage points higher than that for white youth, though again, this gap has been reduced from +7.5 percentage points pre-JDAI. And, importantly, averaging across sites, median LOS for youth of color was actually -3.8 days less than that for white youth in 2018; however, this is due to both a slight decrease in median LOS for minority youth and a substantial increase in LOS for white youth.

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. Reducing length of stay in detention for youth of color presents an opportunity for reducing disproportionate minority confinement, too.

Additionally, it is important for JDAI sites 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 Atlantic, 74.2% of detained youth are released to a detention alternative, and these youth remain in detention for only 5.6 days, resulting in Atlantic having an overall LOS (17.6 days) that is less than the all-sites average (29.4 days). Conversely, in Middlesex only 38.8% of detained youth are released to a detention alternative, and these youth remain in detention for 18.0 days, resulting in Middlesex having an overall LOS (42.9 days) that is much longer than the all-sites average (29.4 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 detention.

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 2018, across sites, of youth detained on a violation only, 33.9% (225 youth) had an offense of the 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less as the most serious, immediate underlying offense. Of these youth, (56.4%, 127 youth) had an offense of the 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less as the most serious prior adjudication in their entire court history; 39 of these youth had no prior adjudications. These figures represent small decreases compared to 2017, continuing to focus on developing 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 100 policy, practice, and programming changes and other substantive activities were implemented in furtherance of JDAI goals, spanning all eight JDAI core strategies and all New Jersey JDAI counties.

## 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, ten sites experienced a decrease in all three detention utilization indicators since JDAI implementation (Atlantic, Essex, Bergen, Ocean, Cumberland, Warren, Gloucester, Cape May, Salem, and Morris). All 20 sites experienced a decrease in admissions, ten sites experienced a decrease in ALOS, and all 20 sites saw a decrease in ADP.

**TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN KEY DETENTION UTILIZATION INDICATORS, PRE-JDAI<sup>a</sup> VS. 2018**

	Admissions		ALOS		ADP	
	Kids	%	Days	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	-364	-77.6%	-11.3	-39.1%	-28.3	-83.0%
Camden	-1367	-81.4%	+14.6	+68.5%	-59.1	-62.5%
Essex	-1967	-80.0%	-8.1	-21.0%	-200.3	-82.2%
Monmouth	-430	-84.8%	+2.7	+8.9%	-30.6	-76.5%
Hudson	-964	-78.9%	+0.3	+1.0%	-61.9	-71.4%
Mercer	-744	-86.2%	+36.3	+132.5%	-41.1	-68.5%
Union	-450	-83.6%	+33.9	+117.7%	-25.4	-64.8%
Bergen	-171	-68.7%	-5.4	-19.7%	-15.1	-74.4%
Burlington	-210	-73.9%	+6.0	+21.8%	-11.8	-57.8%
Ocean	-176	-73.3%	-4.1	-11.8%	-16.4	-69.2%
Somerset	-94	-74.6%	+2.9	+12.2%	-6.8	-75.6%
Passaic	-616	-74.7%	+6.2	+20.7%	-42.4	-60.4%
Middlesex	-322	-71.7%	+7.3	+20.5%	-26.5	-62.9%
Cumberland	-205	-82.3%	-6.5	-19.4%	-23.1	-84.6%
Warren	-22	-71.0%	-2.3	-9.8%	-1.8	-78.3%
Gloucester	-52	-52.5%	-4.0	-23.4%	-2.8	-63.6%
Cape May	-8	-29.6%	-22.8	-54.4%	-1.8	-58.1%
Sussex	-22	-57.9%	+4.4	+34.1%	-1.3	-59.1%
Salem	-2	-5.3%	-19.9	-60.3%	-1.0	-34.5%
Morris	-21	-32.8%	-6.1	-34.3%	-1.4	-56.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-8207</b>	<b>-78.5%</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>+4.3%</b>	<b>-598.9</b>	<b>-72.3%</b>

## AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP) IN DETENTION

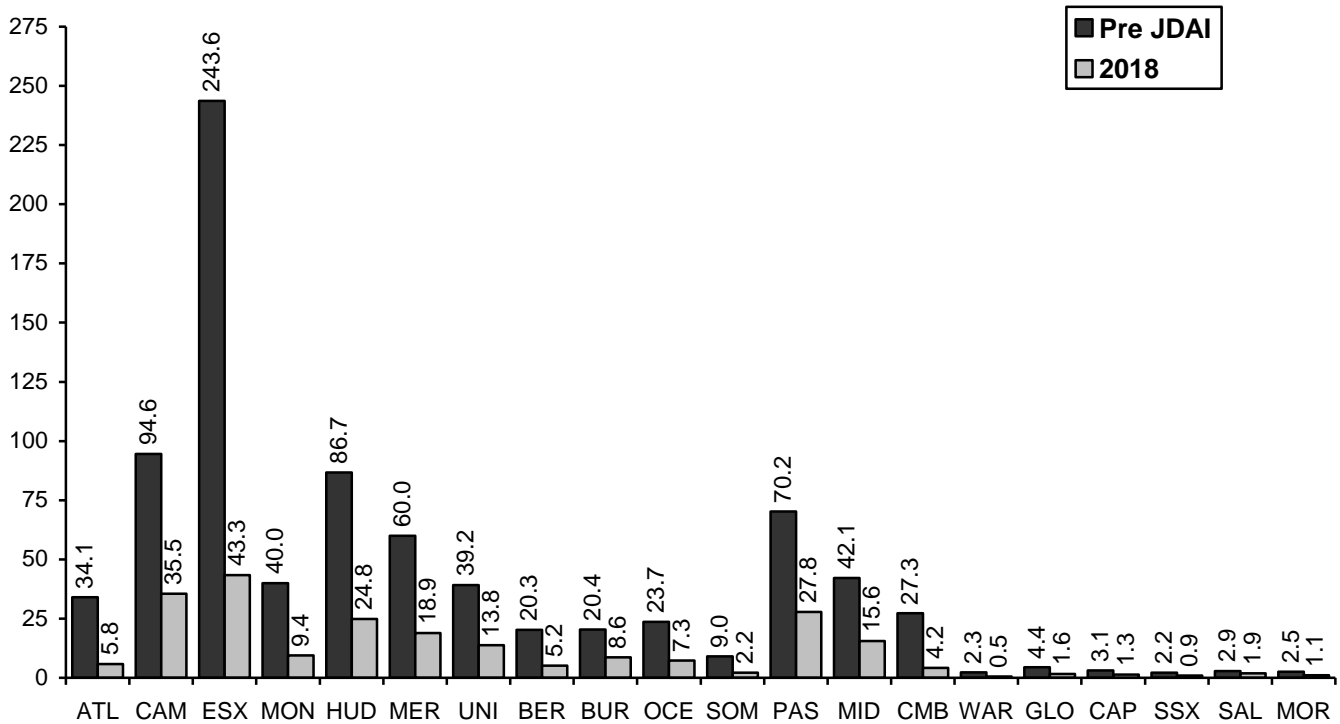
On any given day in 2018, across the 20 JDAI sites there were 599 fewer kids in secure detention centers than there were prior to JDAI implementation, a decrease of -72.3%, with all sites experiencing a decrease. As indicated in Table 2, the number of youth held in detention has dropped by more than 80% in Cumberland (-84.6%), Atlantic (-83.0%), and Essex (-82.2%) Collectively, reductions continued over the past year, with combined ADP down -9.2%, and with Morris (-59.3%), Cumberland (-53.3%), and Atlantic (-37.0%) experiencing the largest reductions. However, seven sites experienced a one-year increase in ADP, with the largest increases occurring in Warren (+66.7%), Monmouth (+64.9%), and Somerset (+46.7%).

<sup>a</sup> 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).

**TABLE 2. ADP IN DETENTION**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				<i>Kids</i>	%	<i>Kids</i>	%
Atlantic	34.1	9.2	5.8	-3.4	-37.0%	-28.3	-83.0%
Camden	94.6	35.5	35.5	0.0	0.0%	-59.1	-62.5%
Essex	243.6	41.0	43.3	+2.3	+5.6%	-200.3	-82.2%
Monmouth	40.0	5.7	9.4	+3.7	+64.9%	-30.6	-76.5%
Hudson	86.7	30.2	24.8	-5.4	-17.9%	-61.9	-71.4%
Mercer	60.0	25.2	18.9	-6.3	-25.0%	-41.1	-68.5%
Union	39.2	16.0	13.8	-2.2	-13.8%	-25.4	-64.8%
Bergen	20.3	6.8	5.2	-1.6	-23.5%	-15.1	-74.4%
Burlington	20.4	8.8	8.6	-0.2	-2.3%	-11.8	-57.8%
Ocean	23.7	10.4	7.3	-3.1	-29.8%	-16.4	-69.2%
Somerset	9.0	1.5	2.2	+0.7	+46.7%	-6.8	-75.6%
Passaic	70.2	23.8	27.8	+4.0	+16.8%	-42.4	-60.4%
Middlesex	42.1	21.1	15.6	-5.5	-26.1%	-26.5	-62.9%
Cumberland	27.3	9.0	4.2	-4.8	-53.3%	-23.1	-84.6%
Warren	2.3	0.3	0.5	+0.2	+66.7%	-1.8	-78.3%
Gloucester	4.4	1.9	1.6	-0.3	-15.8%	-2.8	-63.6%
Cape May	3.1	1.1	1.3	+0.2	+18.2%	-1.8	-58.1%
Sussex	2.2	0.8	0.9	+0.1	+12.5%	-1.3	-59.1%
Salem	2.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0%	-1.0	-34.5%
Morris	2.5	2.7	1.1	-1.6	-59.3%	-1.4	-56.0%
<b>TOTAL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>828.6</b>	<b>252.9</b>	<b>229.7</b>	<b>-23.2</b>	<b>-9.2%</b>	<b>-598.9</b>	<b>-72.3%</b>

**FIGURE 1. ADP IN DETENTION, PRE-JDAI VS. 2018**



## ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to 2018, across all sites over eight thousand (8,207) fewer youth were admitted to detention this year, a decrease of -78.5%. Admissions decreased in all sites, with Mercer (-86.2%), Monmouth (-84.8%), Union (-83.6%), Cumberland (-82.3%), and Camden (-81.4%) seeing admissions drop by more than 80%. Downward trends continued over the past year, with admissions collectively down -9.2%; the largest one-year decreases occurred in Cumberland (-43.6%), Warren (-40.0%), and Union (-26.7%). Four sites saw one-year increases, with Sussex (+60.0%) experiencing the largest increase.

**TABLE 3. ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				<i>Kids</i>	%	<i>Kids</i>	%
Atlantic	469	102	105	+3	+2.9%	-364	-77.6%
Camden	1679	358	312	-46	-12.8%	-1367	-81.4%
Essex	2460	498	493	-5	-1.0%	-1967	-80.0%
Monmouth	507	87	77	-10	-11.5%	-430	-84.8%
Hudson	1222	278	258	-20	-7.2%	-964	-78.9%
Mercer	863	136	119	-17	-12.5%	-744	-86.2%
Union	538	120	88	-32	-26.7%	-450	-83.6%
Bergen	249	83	78	-5	-6.0%	-171	-68.7%
Burlington	284	78	74	-4	-5.1%	-210	-73.9%
Ocean	240	65	64	-1	-1.5%	-176	-73.3%
Somerset	126	29	32	+3	+10.3%	-94	-74.6%
Passaic	825	248	209	-39	-15.7%	-616	-74.7%
Middlesex	449	144	127	-17	-11.8%	-322	-71.7%
Cumberland	249	78	44	-34	-43.6%	-205	-82.3%
Warren	31	15	9	-6	-40.0%	-22	-71.0%
Gloucester	99	55	47	-8	-14.5%	-52	-52.5%
Cape May	27	21	19	-2	-9.5%	-8	-29.6%
Sussex	38	10	16	+6	+60.0%	-22	-57.9%
Salem	38	37	36	-1	-2.7%	-2	-5.3%
Morris	64	36	43	+7	+19.4%	-21	-32.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10457</b>	<b>2478</b>	<b>2250</b>	<b>-228</b>	<b>-9.2%</b>	<b>-8207</b>	<b>-78.5%</b>

**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.

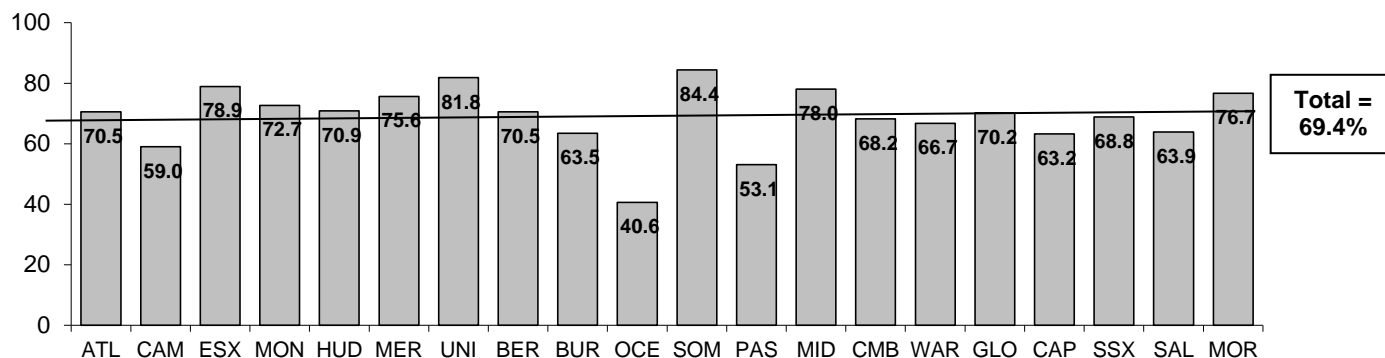
**New Delinquency Charges.** As illustrated in Figure 2, in 2018, 69.4% of youth were admitted to detention as a result of new delinquency charges. However, this figure varied widely across sites, ranging from just 40.6% in Ocean to 84.4% in Somerset. Table 4 indicates that multi-year trends also vary, with thirteen sites experiencing increases in the percentage of youth detained for new delinquency charges since JDAI implementation, and seven sites seeing decreases. Finally, Table 5 indicates that the percentage of youth detained for the most serious offenses – those of the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> degree – was 46.3% across sites. However, this figure also varied widely, from just 6.3% in Sussex to 67.0% in Union.

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

	Delinquency Charges			VOP			FTA			ATD Violation			Other Violation or Non-Delinquency Event <sup>2</sup>			Other Reason <sup>3</sup>		
	<sup>b</sup> Pre	2017	2018	Pre	2017	2018	Pre	2017	2018	Pre	2017	2018	Pre	2017	2018	Pre	2017	2018
Atlantic	59.5%	63.7%	70.5%	19.2%	7.8%	3.8%	7.9%	2.9%	8.6%	10.4%	24.5%	15.2%	1.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Camden	62.8%	55.6%	59.0%	25.6%	18.7%	13.8%	8.8%	8.4%	10.6%	0.7%	14.8%	11.2%	1.9%	1.4%	4.2%	0.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Essex	83.9%	77.9%	78.9%	4.4%	5.2%	3.7%	9.7%	7.8%	5.3%	0.7%	7.0%	10.8%	1.0%	1.8%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%
Monmouth	56.0%	78.2%	72.7%	29.6%	10.3%	15.6%	8.7%	6.9%	5.2%	5.3%	2.3%	5.2%	0.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Hudson	75.2%	66.2%	70.9%	10.3%	18.0%	13.6%	2.7%	6.5%	4.7%	6.8%	7.2%	9.7%	5.0%	2.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Mercer	78.1%	80.9%	75.6%	11.4%	12.5%	8.4%	5.6%	1.5%	3.4%	2.0%	3.7%	8.4%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.5%	4.2%
Union	68.6%	71.7%	81.8%	24.0%	21.7%	9.1%	5.8%	3.3%	2.3%	0.4%	2.5%	4.5%	1.3%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.8%	1.1%
Bergen	72.3%	66.3%	70.5%	18.9%	18.1%	9.0%	8.0%	7.2%	15.4%	0.8%	6.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	1.3%
Burlington	52.5%	52.6%	63.5%	24.6%	14.1%	16.2%	12.0%	12.8%	4.1%	0.7%	17.9%	10.8%	8.1%	1.3%	2.7%	2.1%	1.3%	2.7%
Ocean	47.5%	49.2%	40.6%	28.8%	27.7%	20.3%	10.8%	13.8%	20.3%	3.3%	6.2%	17.2%	7.1%	3.1%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	1.6%
Somerset	46.0%	69.0%	84.4%	36.5%	3.4%	3.1%	10.3%	20.7%	9.4%	1.6%	3.4%	3.1%	5.6%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Passaic	61.2%	53.2%	53.1%	20.8%	22.6%	17.7%	11.4%	12.1%	18.2%	4.0%	11.7%	8.1%	2.5%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Middlesex	61.7%	57.6%	78.0%	33.9%	30.6%	13.4%	3.6%	3.5%	5.5%	0.7%	4.9%	1.6%	0.2%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.6%
Cumberland	63.1%	59.0%	68.2%	14.1%	1.3%	18.2%	10.8%	16.7%	9.1%	6.0%	19.2%	2.3%	5.2%	2.6%	0.0%	0.8%	1.3%	2.3%
Warren	45.2%	33.3%	66.7%	25.8%	13.3%	11.1%	16.1%	40.0%	22.2%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Gloucester	75.8%	78.2%	70.2%	5.1%	9.1%	8.5%	6.1%	9.1%	8.5%	9.1%	3.6%	10.6%	3.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cape May	66.7%	61.9%	63.2%	18.5%	28.6%	15.8%	7.4%	4.8%	15.8%	7.4%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%
Sussex	57.9%	70.0%	68.8%	34.2%	20.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	10.0%	6.3%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Salem	89.5%	70.3%	63.9%	0.0%	13.5%	16.7%	5.3%	0.0%	2.8%	2.6%	10.8%	11.1%	2.6%	5.4%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
Morris	68.8%	66.7%	76.7%	23.4%	30.6%	14.0%	0.0%	2.8%	2.3%	1.6%	0.0%	4.7%	6.3%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69.7%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

<sup>b</sup> 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).

**FIGURE 2. PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH DETAINED FOR NEW CHARGES (2018)**



**TABLE 5. DEGREE OF CURRENT OFFENSE/LEAD REASON FOR DETENTION (2018)**

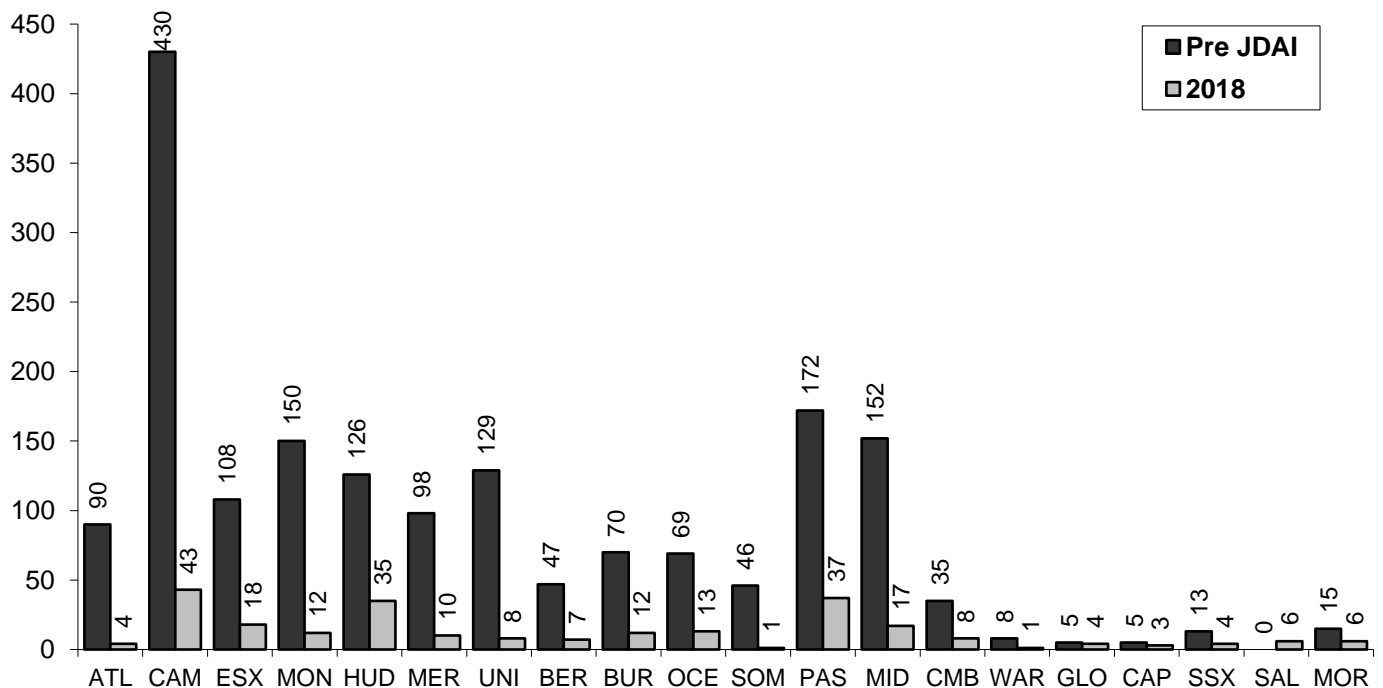
	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup> /DP	Other
Atlantic	62.9%	7.6%	0.0%	29.5%
Camden	39.1%	14.4%	5.4%	41.0%
Essex	47.3%	26.4%	5.3%	21.1%
Monmouth	54.5%	15.6%	2.6%	27.3%
Hudson	51.6%	18.2%	1.2%	29.1%
Mercer	55.5%	12.6%	7.6%	24.4%
Union	67.0%	9.1%	5.7%	18.2%
Bergen	52.6%	15.4%	2.6%	29.5%
Burlington	37.8%	20.3%	5.4%	36.5%
Ocean	14.1%	26.6%	0.0%	59.4%
Somerset	56.3%	28.1%	0.0%	15.6%
Passaic	38.8%	11.5%	2.9%	46.9%
Middlesex	59.8%	12.6%	4.7%	22.8%
Cumberland	43.2%	22.7%	2.3%	31.8%
Warren	11.1%	44.4%	11.1%	33.3%
Gloucester	42.6%	23.4%	4.3%	29.8%
Cape May	52.6%	5.3%	5.3%	36.8%
Sussex	6.3%	31.3%	31.3%	31.3%
Salem	13.9%	36.1%	13.9%	36.1%
Morris	25.6%	46.5%	4.7%	23.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.3%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>30.7%</b>

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 2018 to each site's pre-JDAI year, admissions to detention for violations of probation (VOPs) have decreased by -85.9%, with 19 sites experiencing pre vs. post JDAI decreases. Somerset (-97.8%), Atlantic (-95.6%), Union (-93.8%), Monmouth (-92.0%), and Camden (-90.0%) have experienced the largest decreases, and four additional sites have experienced decreases of 85% or more, including Mercer (-89.8%), Middlesex (-88.8%), Warren (-87.5%), and Bergen (-85.1%). Over the past year, VOP admissions are down -34.5% across sites collectively, with decreases of 20 kids or more in both Middlesex (-27 kids; -64.1%) and Camden (-24 kids; -35.8%). However, five sites experienced increases, with the largest one-year increase occurring in Cumberland (+700.0%, +7 kids). Finally, while 11.1% of detention admissions were the result of a VOP across sites collectively in 2018, this figure varied widely, from a low of 3.1% in Somerset, 3.7% in Essex and 3.8% in Atlantic to a high of 25.0% in Sussex and 20.3% in Ocean (Table 4).

**TABLE 6. NUMBER OF YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR VOPs**

	Pre-JDAI <sup>4</sup>	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	90	8	4	-4	-50.0%	-86	-95.6%
Camden	430	67	43	-24	-35.8%	-387	-90.0%
Essex	108	26	18	-8	-30.8%	-90	-83.3%
Monmouth	150	9	12	+3	+33.3%	-138	-92.0%
Hudson	126	50	35	-15	-30.0%	-91	-72.2%
Mercer	98	17	10	-7	-41.2%	-88	-89.8%
Union	129	26	8	-18	-69.2%	-121	-93.8%
Bergen	47	15	7	-8	-53.3%	-40	-85.1%
Burlington	70	11	12	+1	+9.1%	-58	-82.9%
Ocean	69	18	13	-5	-27.8%	-56	-81.2%
Somerset	46	1	1	0	0.0%	-45	-97.8%
Passaic	172	56	37	-19	-33.9%	-135	-78.5%
Middlesex	152	44	17	-27	-61.4%	-135	-88.8%
Cumberland	35	1	8	+7	+700.0%	-27	-77.1%
Warren	8	2	1	-1	-50.0%	-7	-87.5%
Gloucester	5	5	4	-1	-20.0%	-1	-20.0%
Cape May	5	6	3	-3	-50.0%	-2	-40.0%
Sussex	13	2	4	+2	+100.0%	-9	-69.2%
Salem	0	5	6	+1	+20.0%	+6	<sup>c</sup> >+100.0%
Morris	15	11	6	-5	-45.5%	-9	-60.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1768</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>-131</b>	<b>-34.5%</b>	<b>-1519</b>	<b>-85.9%</b>

**FIGURE 3. YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR VOPs, PRE-JDAI VS. 2018**



<sup>c</sup> Percent change from 0 cannot be calculated, however any increase from 0 is an increase of at least 100.

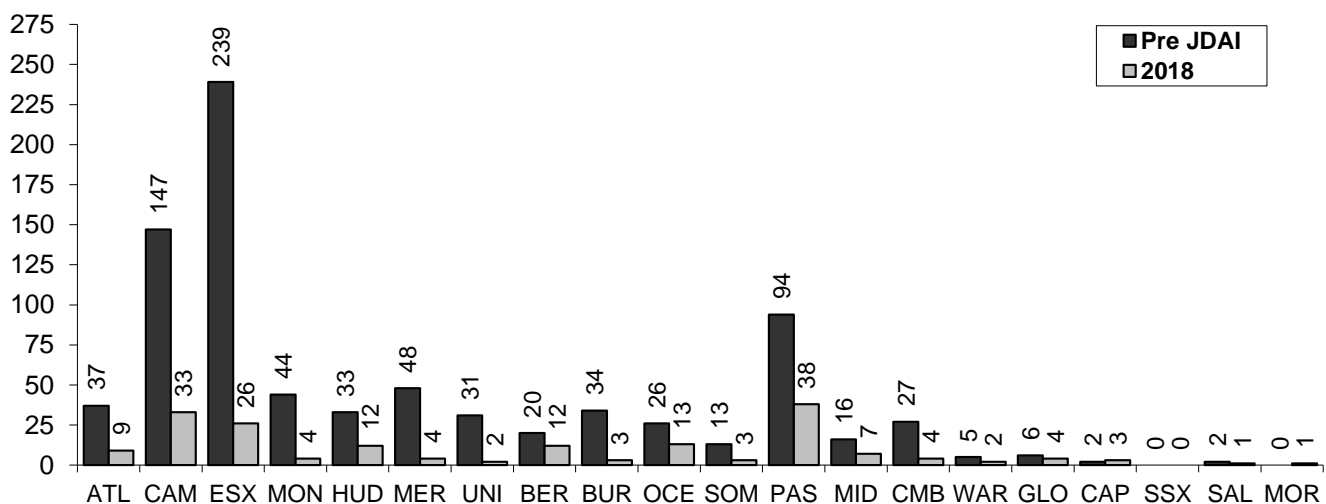


FTAs. Table 7 and Figure 4 indicate that JDAI sites have also experienced a remarkable decrease in admissions to detention for warrants issued for failure to appear at a scheduled court proceeding (FTA). Since JDAI implementation, FTA admissions have decreased -78.0% across sites, with FTA admissions down by more than 90% in Union (-93.5%), Mercer (-91.7%), Burlington (-91.2%) and Monmouth (-90.9%), and by more than 80% in Essex (-89.1%) and Cumberland (-85.2%). Collectively, sites experienced a decrease over the past year, with FTA admissions down -6.7% across sites. The largest one-year decreases occurred in Burlington (-70.0%), Cumberland (-69.2%%), and Warren (-66.7%). 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 8.0% of detention admissions were for FTAs in 2018, this figure ranged from zero in Sussex to 22.2% in Warren, 20.3% in Ocean, and 18.2% in Passaic.

**TABLE 7. NUMBER OF YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR FTAs**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	37	3	9	+6	+200.0%	-28	-75.7%
Camden	147	30	33	+3	+10.0%	-114	-77.6%
Essex	239	39	26	-13	-33.3%	-213	-89.1%
Monmouth	44	6	4	-2	-33.3%	-40	-90.9%
Hudson	33	18	12	-6	-33.3%	-21	-63.6%
Mercer	48	2	4	+2	+100.0%	-44	-91.7%
Union	31	4	2	-2	-50.0%	-29	-93.5%
Bergen	20	6	12	+6	+100.0%	-8	-40.0%
Burlington	34	10	3	-7	-70.0%	-31	-91.2%
Ocean	26	9	13	+4	+44.4%	-13	-50.0%
Somerset	13	6	3	-3	-50.0%	-10	-76.9%
Passaic	94	30	38	+8	+26.7%	-56	-59.6%
Middlesex	16	5	7	+2	+40.0%	-9	-56.3%
Cumberland	27	13	4	-9	-69.2%	-23	-85.2%
Warren	5	6	2	-4	-66.7%	-3	-60.0%
Gloucester	6	5	4	-1	-20.0%	-2	-33.3%
Cape May	2	1	3	+2	+200.0%	+1	+50.0%
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salem	2	0	1	+1	>+100.0%	-1	-50.0%
Morris	0	1	1	0	0.0%	+1	>+100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-6.7%</b>	<b>-643</b>	<b>-78.0%</b>

**FIGURE 4. YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR FTAs, PRE-JDAI VS. 2018**



*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 -56.0% across sites, with five sites seeing decreases of 80% or more: Warren (-100.0%), Cumberland (-96.4%), Somerset (-88.9%), Monmouth (-85.7%), and Hudson (-81.3%). 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 -9.3% collectively. The largest one-year decreases occurred in Warren (-100.0%), Cumberland (-94.1%), and Somerset (-50.0%). The largest one-year increases occurred in Gloucester (+200.0%), and Mercer, Cape May, and Morris (+100.0% each).

**TABLE 8. NUMBER OF YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR ALL OTHER VIOLATIONS (INCLUDING ATD VIOLATIONS) OR FOR NON-DELINQUENCY EVENTS<sup>5</sup>**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				<i>Kids</i>	%	<i>Kids</i>	%
Atlantic	56	25	17	-8	-32.0%	-39	-69.6%
Camden	43	58	48	-10	-17.2%	+5	+11.6%
Essex	42	44	57	+13	+29.5%	+15	+35.7%
Monmouth	28	3	4	+1	+33.3%	-24	-85.7%
Hudson	144	26	27	+1	+3.8%	-117	-81.3%
Mercer	38	5	10	+5	+100.0%	-28	-73.7%
Union	9	3	5	+2	+66.7%	-4	-44.4%
Bergen	2	5	3	-2	-40.0%	+1	+50.0%
Burlington	25	15	10	-5	-33.3%	-15	-60.0%
Ocean	25	6	11	+5	+83.3%	-14	-56.0%
Somerset	9	2	1	-1	-50.0%	-8	-88.9%
Passaic	54	29	22	-7	-24.1%	-32	-59.3%
Middlesex	4	9	2	-7	-77.8%	-2	-50.0%
Cumberland	28	17	1	-16	-94.1%	-27	-96.4%
Warren	1	2	0	-2	-100.0%	-1	-100.0%
Gloucester	12	2	6	+4	+200.0%	-6	-50.0%
Cape May	2	0	1	+1	>+100.0%	-1	-50.0%
Sussex	3	1	1	0	0.0%	-2	-66.7%
Salem	2	6	5	-1	-16.7%	+3	+150.0%
Morris	5	0	3	+3	>+100.0%	-2	-40.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-9.3%</b>	<b>-298</b>	<b>-56.0%</b>

**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 2018, of youth detained on a violation only, 33.9% (225 youth) had an offense of the 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less as the most serious, immediate underlying offense. This is down from 2017, where 287 (34.5%) of youth detained on a violation had an underlying offense of the 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less. Similarly, Table 10 indicates that of these youth admitted on a violation with an underlying offense of the 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less, 56.4% (127 youth) had an offense of the 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less as the most serious prior adjudication in their entire court history; 39 of these youth had no prior adjudications. This is down from 2017 (62.4%, 179 youth; 35 with no prior adjudications). Figure 5 illustrates that the sites with the most youth in this category are Passaic (34 kids), Hudson (18 kids), and Ocean (15 kids). Eleven sites experienced one-year decreases in the number of youth detained on a violation with histories limited to offenses of the 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less. However, five sites experienced increases: Essex and Ocean (+4 kids each), Monmouth and Somerset (+3 kids each), and Sussex (+1 kid).

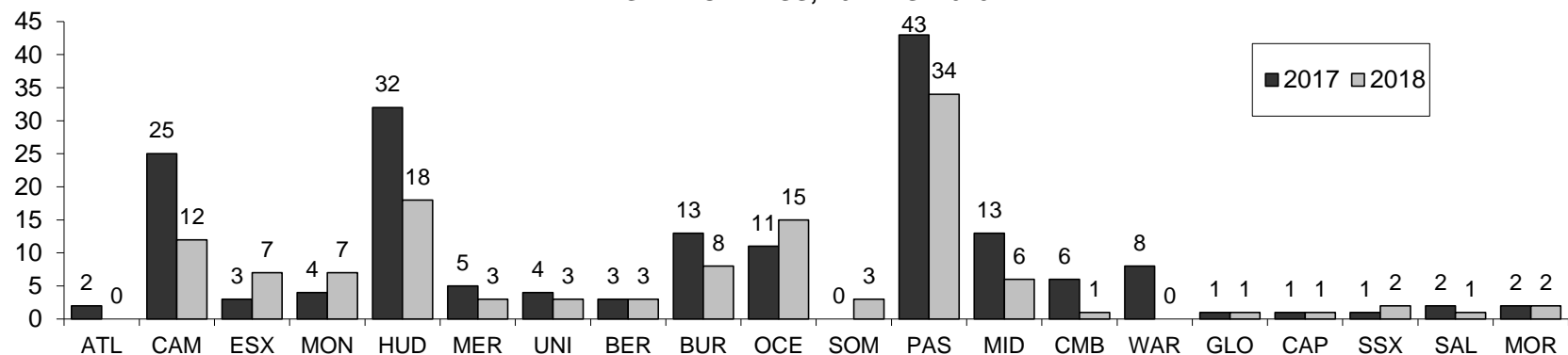
**TABLE 9. FOR YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VIOLATION ONLY, DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS IMMEDIATE UNDERLYING OFFENSE (MSUO)<sup>6</sup> – 2017 VS. 2018**

	1 <sup>st</sup> / 2 <sup>nd</sup>		3 <sup>rd</sup>		4 <sup>th</sup>		DP / PDP		Violation, etc.	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Atlantic	58.3% 21	60.0% 18	30.6% 11	33.3% 10	5.6% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.3% 1	5.6% 2	3.3% 1
Camden	21.3% 33	23.4% 29	41.3% 64	34.7% 43	7.1% 11	7.3% 9	11.0% 17	12.1% 15	19.4% 30	22.6% 28
Essex	40.4% 44	46.5% 47	41.8% 46	33.7% 34	0.9% 1	7.9% 8	2.7% 3	5.0% 5	13.6% 15	6.9% 7
Monmouth	38.9% 7	20.0% 4	38.9% 7	45.0% 9	5.6% 1	25.0% 5	11.1% 2	5.0% 1	5.6% 1	5.0% 1
Hudson	11.7% 11	20.3% 15	42.6% 40	54.1% 40	25.5% 24	18.9% 14	11.7% 11	4.1% 3	8.5% 8	2.7% 2
Mercer	25.0% 6	25.0% 6	41.7% 10	54.2% 13	16.7% 4	8.3% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	16.7% 4	12.5% 3
Union	30.3% 10	40.0% 6	54.5% 18	33.3% 5	9.1% 3	13.3% 2	6.1% 2	13.3% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Bergen	7.7% 2	9.1% 2	69.2% 18	50.0% 11	7.7% 2	0.0% 0	7.7% 2	13.6% 3	7.7% 2	27.3% 6
Burlington	25.0% 9	36.0% 9	33.3% 12	24.0% 6	11.1% 4	8.0% 2	19.4% 7	32.0% 8	11.1% 4	0.0% 0
Ocean	9.1% 3	18.9% 7	33.3% 11	40.5% 15	12.1% 4	10.8% 4	21.2% 7	27.0% 10	24.2% 8	2.7% 1
Somerset	22.2% 2	20.0% 1	66.7% 6	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	11.1% 1	80.0% 4	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Passaic	20.0% 23	9.3% 9	33.9% 39	30.9% 30	15.7% 18	8.2% 8	13.9% 16	22.7% 22	16.5% 19	28.9% 28
Middlesex	25.4% 15	30.8% 8	40.7% 24	42.3% 11	11.9% 7	3.8% 1	10.2% 6	11.5% 3	11.9% 7	11.5% 3
Cumberland	19.4% 6	30.8% 4	45.2% 14	61.5% 8	25.8% 8	7.7% 1	3.2% 1	0.0% 0	6.5% 2	0.0% 0
Warren	10.0% 1	0.0% 0	10.0% 1	100.0% 3	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 5	0.0% 0	30.0% 3	0.0% 0
Gloucester	8.3% 1	7.1% 1	75.0% 9	78.6% 11	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	8.3% 1	7.1% 1	8.3% 1	0.0% 0
Cape May	0.0% 0	28.6% 2	71.4% 5	28.6% 2	14.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	14.3% 1	14.3% 1	28.6% 2
Sussex	0.0% 0	20.0% 1	66.7% 2	40.0% 2	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	40.0% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Salem	27.3% 3	16.7% 2	45.5% 5	66.7% 8	18.2% 2	8.3% 1	9.1% 1	8.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Morris	8.3% 0	10.0% 1	50.0% 6	60.0% 6	0.0% 0	10.0% 1	41.7% 5	20.0% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23.7% 197</b>	<b>25.9% 172</b>	<b>41.7% 348</b>	<b>40.2% 267</b>	<b>11.2% 93</b>	<b>8.8% 59</b>	<b>10.4% 87</b>	<b>12.7% 84</b>	<b>12.9% 107</b>	<b>12.3% 82</b>

**TABLE 10. FOR YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VIOLATION ONLY, WHERE MSUO IS 4<sup>TH</sup> DEGREE OR LESS,  
DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS PRIOR ADJUDICATION (MSPA) – 2017 VS. 2018**

	1 <sup>st</sup> / 2 <sup>nd</sup>		3 <sup>rd</sup>		4 <sup>th</sup>		DP / PDP				No Prior Adjudications					
	2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018	
Atlantic	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	100.0%	2	50.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Camden	15.5%	9	17.3%	9	41.4%	24	59.6%	31	20.7%	12	11.5%	6	20.7%	12	5.8%	3
Essex	42.1%	8	40.0%	8	42.1%	8	25.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	10.5%	2	0.0%	0
Monmouth	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	100.0%	7	50.0%	2	0.0%	0
Hudson	9.3%	4	0.0%	0	16.3%	7	5.3%	1	32.6%	14	57.9%	11	20.9%	9	10.5%	2
Mercer	0.0%	0	20.0%	1	37.5%	3	20.0%	1	62.5%	5	40.0%	2	0.0%	0	20.0%	1
Union	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	20.0%	1	25.0%	1	60.0%	3	25.0%	1	20.0%	1	25.0%	1
Bergen	16.7%	1	0.0%	0	33.3%	2	66.7%	6	0.0%	0	11.1%	1	16.7%	1	0.0%	0
Burlington	0.0%	0	10.0%	1	13.3%	2	10.0%	1	26.7%	4	30.0%	3	40.0%	6	50.0%	5
Ocean	15.8%	3	0.0%	0	26.3%	5	0.0%	0	21.1%	4	26.7%	4	31.6%	6	20.0%	3
Somerset	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Passaic	0.0%	0	10.3%	6	18.9%	10	31.0%	18	37.7%	20	20.7%	12	32.1%	17	25.9%	15
Middlesex	5.0%	1	0.0%	0	30.0%	6	14.3%	1	45.0%	9	28.6%	2	20.0%	4	42.9%	3
Cumberland	9.1%	1	0.0%	0	36.4%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	54.5%	6
Warren	0.0%	0	* 7	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	50.0%	4	*	*
Gloucester	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	0.0%	0
Cape May	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	50.0%	1	33.3%	1	50.0%	1	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Sussex	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	100.0%	1
Salem	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	50.0%	1	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	33.1%	1	50.0%	1
Morris	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	60.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	40.0%	2	33.3%	1
TOTAL	10.5%	30	12.0%	27	27.2%	78	31.6%	71	26.5%	76	22.7%	51	23.7%	68	16.4%	37

**FIGURE 5. YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VIOLATION ONLY, WHERE MSUO AND MSPA IS 4<sup>TH</sup>  
DEGREE OR LESS, 2017 VS. 2018**



**TABLE 11. DETENTION ADMISSION PROCESS**

	Processed Through Intake			Court Remand <sup>8</sup>			Transfer from Other Secure Facility/Jurisdiction			Other Process <sup>9</sup>		
	Earliest <sup>d</sup>	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018
Atlantic	86.4%	96.1%	93.3%	8.3%	0.0%	1.9%	3.0%	2.9%	4.8%	2.3%	1.0%	0.0%
Camden	78.7%	64.0%	65.7%	21.3%	26.3%	26.9%	0.0%	1.4%	1.6%	0.0%	8.4%	5.8%
Essex	86.7%	81.7%	79.5%	10.9%	11.2%	12.6%	2.3%	6.8%	5.5%	0.1%	0.2%	2.4%
Monmouth	82.9%	87.4%	79.2%	6.7%	6.9%	9.1%	3.7%	1.1%	6.5%	6.7%	4.6%	5.2%
Hudson	93.0%	75.2%	79.1%	6.3%	12.9%	11.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	11.9%	8.9%
Mercer	94.1%	85.3%	74.8%	4.5%	7.4%	16.0%	1.2%	3.7%	7.6%	0.2%	3.7%	1.7%
Union	97.2%	85.8%	88.6%	1.1%	8.3%	1.1%	1.1%	5.0%	9.1%	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%
Bergen	50.7%	44.6%	59.0%	27.5%	20.5%	19.2%	2.2%	9.6%	5.1%	19.6%	25.3%	16.7%
Burlington	65.2%	60.3%	66.2%	28.0%	33.3%	21.6%	5.7%	6.4%	10.8%	1.1%	0.0%	1.4%
Ocean	33.5%	58.5%	46.9%	21.1%	24.6%	18.8%	0.5%	6.2%	1.6%	44.9%	10.8%	32.8%
Somerset	90.5%	58.6%	71.9%	0.0%	24.1%	6.3%	9.5%	17.2%	21.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Passaic	72.6%	71.0%	71.3%	27.0%	17.3%	15.3%	0.4%	1.6%	1.4%	0.0%	10.1%	12.0%
Middlesex	66.4%	50.0%	67.7%	32.3%	31.9%	28.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.8%	1.3%	16.0%	3.2%
Cumberland	77.0%	84.6%	90.9%	11.9%	11.5%	9.1%	1.6%	3.8%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Warren	90.3%	93.3%	67.7%	0.0%	6.7%	33.3%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gloucester	91.9%	94.5%	87.2%	1.0%	1.8%	10.6%	2.0%	3.6%	2.1%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Cape May	53.8%	90.5%	84.2%	42.3%	9.5%	15.8%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sussex	47.4%	50.0%	37.5%	47.4%	40.0%	56.3%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	10.0%	6.3%
Salem	92.1%	89.2%	77.8%	5.3%	10.8%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Morris	81.3%	72.2%	81.4%	15.6%	16.7%	16.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	11.1%	2.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82.1%</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	<b>74.8%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>

**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 74.8% of all admissions occurring via this route in 2018. There is variation across sites, however. For example, court remands accounted for 15.8% of all admissions to detention across sites in 2018, but this figure ranged from a low of 1.1% in Union and 1.9% in Atlantic to highs of 56.3% in Sussex, 33.3% in Warren, 28.3% in Middlesex, and 26.9% in Camden.

<sup>d</sup> Admission process 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); 2006 (Essex, Union); 2007 (Hudson); 2008 (Mercer, Bergen, Ocean, Somerset, Passaic); 2009 (Burlington, Middlesex, Warren); 2011 (Gloucester); 2012 (Cumberland, Cape May, Sussex); 2015 (Salem); 2016 (Morris).

## DETENTION DEPARTURES & LENGTH OF STAY (LOS)

**Overall Length of Stay.** Table 12 indicates that in 2018, across sites average length of stay (ALOS) in detention ranged from a low of 11.7 days in Morris to a high of 63.7 in Mercer. Averaging across the 20 sites there has been a collective increase of +1.2 days (+4.3%) in average length of stay since JDAI implementation. Two sites have experienced increases of 30 days or more: Mercer (+36.3 days, +132.5%) and Union (+33.9 days, +117.7%). Ten sites have seen decreases in ALOS since JDAI implementation, with Cape May (-22.8 days, -54.4%), Salem (-19.9 days, -60.3%), and Atlantic (-11.3 days, -39.1%) experiencing the largest decreases. Over the past year, ALOS is down across sites (-3.9 days, -11.7%); thirteen sites saw a one-year decrease, with the largest decreases occurring in Ocean (-32.7 days, -51.6%), Atlantic (-31.5 days, -64.2%) and Morris (-15.9 days, -57.6%). On the other hand, seven sites saw one-year increases in ALOS, with the largest increases occurring in Mercer (+15.4 days, +31.9%), and Warren (+13.6 days, +176.6%).

**TABLE 12. AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS IN DETENTION<sup>10</sup>**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	28.9	49.1	17.6	-31.5	-64.2%	-11.3	-39.1%
Camden	21.3	38.0	35.9	-2.1	-5.5%	+14.6	+68.5%
Essex	38.5	36.5	30.4	-6.1	-16.7%	-8.1	-21.0%
Monmouth	30.3	24.4	33.0	+8.6	+35.3%	+2.7	+8.9%
Hudson	28.9	32.8	29.2	-3.6	-11.0%	+0.3	+1.0%
Mercer	27.4	48.3	63.7	+15.4	+31.9%	+36.3	+132.5%
Union	28.8	53.3	62.7	+9.4	+17.6%	+33.9	+117.7%
Bergen	27.4	34.8	22.0	-12.8	-36.8%	-5.4	-19.7%
Burlington	27.5	25.9	33.5	+7.6	+29.3%	+6.0	+21.8%
Ocean	34.8	63.4	30.7	-32.7	-51.6%	-4.1	-11.8%
Somerset	23.8	25.1	26.7	+1.6	+6.4%	+2.9	+12.2%
Passaic	29.9	39.4	36.1	-3.3	-8.4%	+6.2	+20.7%
Middlesex	35.6	43.3	42.9	-0.4	-0.9%	+7.3	+20.5%
Cumberland	33.6	30.4	27.1	-3.3	-10.9%	-6.5	-19.4%
Warren	23.6	7.7	21.3	+13.6	+176.6%	-2.3	-9.8%
Gloucester	17.1	10.9	13.1	+2.2	+20.2%	-4.0	-23.4%
Cape May	41.9	21.0	19.1	-1.9	-9.1%	-22.8	-54.4%
Sussex	12.9	30.9	17.3	-13.6	-44.0%	+4.4	+34.1%
Salem	33.0	23.0	13.1	-9.9	-43.0%	-19.9	-60.3%
Morris	17.8	27.6	11.7	-15.9	-57.6%	-6.1	-34.3%
<b>SITE AVG<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-11.7%</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>+4.3%</b>

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 2018, median LOS ranged from a low of two days in Gloucester, to a high of 20 days in Passaic. In terms of trends, prior to JDAI, across sites the median LOS averaged 11.8 days, decreasing slightly to 10.7 days by 2018 (-9.3%). However, individual sites varied, with ten sites experiencing a decrease, nine sites seeing an increase, and one site remaining unchanged. The largest pre vs. post JDAI increases in median LOS was experienced by Sussex (+9 days, +180.0%), Somerset (+9 days, +100.0%), and Union (+8 days, +88.9%), while the largest decrease occurred in Cape May (-24 days, -80.0%). The largest one-year decreases occurred in Ocean (-22 days, -57.9%) and Morris (-12 days, -80.0%), while Warren saw a one-year increase of almost two weeks.

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 14.0%, which decreased slightly to 13.8% by 2018. The largest decreases occurred in Cape May (-16.9 percentage points), Atlantic (-10.3 percentage points), and Essex (-10.3 percentage points), and the largest increases occurred in Mercer (+13.6 percentage points) and Camden (+13.3 percentage points).

**TABLE 13. MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	11	3	3	0	0.0%	-8	-72.7%
Camden	11	13	11	-2	-15.4%	0	0.0%
Essex	10	5	6	+1	+20.0%	-4	-40.0%
Monmouth	14	7	10	+3	+42.9%	-4	-28.6%
Hudson	7	9	9	0	0.0%	+2	+28.6%
Mercer	11	20	17	-3	-15.0%	+6	+54.6%
Union	9	22	17	-5	-22.7%	+8	+88.9%
Bergen	15	15	6	-9	-60.0%	-9	-60.0%
Burlington	11	13	18	+5	+38.5%	+7	+63.6%
Ocean	23	38	16	-22	-57.9%	-7	-30.4%
Somerset	9	10	18	+8	+80.0%	+9	+100.0%
Passaic	14	17	20	+3	+17.7%	+6	+42.9%
Middlesex	15	21	11	-10	-47.6%	-4	-26.7%
Cumberland	7	12	9	-3	-25.0%	+2	+28.6%
Warren	10	2	15	+13	+650.0%	+5	+50.0%
Gloucester	6	4	2	-2	-50.0%	-4	-66.7%
Cape May	30	7	6	-1	-14.3%	-24	-80.0%
Sussex	5	6	14	+8	+133.3%	+9	+180.0%
Salem	10	8	3	-5	-62.5%	-7	-70.0%
Morris	8	15	3	-12	-80.0%	-5	-62.5%
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-13.7%</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-9.3%</b>

**TABLE 14. YOUTH REMAINING IN DETENTION 60 DAYS OR MORE**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
				Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	15.5%	16.2%	5.2%	-11.0	-10.3
Camden	6.5%	23.1%	19.8%	-3.3	+13.3
Essex	21.2%	12.7%	10.9%	-1.8	-10.3
Monmouth	15.8%	14.3%	18.8%	+4.5	+3.0
Hudson	17.7%	20.5%	14.5%	-6.0	-3.2
Mercer	13.0%	29.1%	26.6%	-2.5	+13.6
Union	15.5%	21.8%	26.1%	+4.3	+10.6
Bergen	14.2%	18.9%	11.6%	-7.3	-2.6
Burlington	16.1%	11.4%	21.2%	+9.8	+5.1
Ocean	22.6%	36.9%	19.7%	-17.2	-2.9
Somerset	7.1%	18.5%	17.9%	-0.6	+10.8
Passaic	16.3%	18.8%	22.1%	+3.3	+5.8
Middlesex	17.3%	21.3%	19.0%	-2.3	+1.7
Cumberland	16.7%	14.7%	15.8%	+1.1	-0.9
Warren	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-6.2
Gloucester	9.9%	3.8%	6.4%	+2.6	-3.5
Cape May	22.2%	17.4%	5.3%	-12.1	-16.9
Sussex	5.4%	25.0%	0.0%	-25.0	-5.4
Salem	17.5%	14.7%	8.6%	-6.1	-8.9
Morris	3.4%	12.8%	7.3%	-5.5	-3.9
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

**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 secure detention to a detention alternative/shelter in 2018, across sites ALOS averaged 12.8 days, however this ranged from a low of less than one week in Morris (5.4 days), Atlantic (5.6 days), Warren (6.3 days), and Gloucester (6.7 days), to a high of a little more than three weeks in Ocean (22.5 days). Across sites, ALOS for youth released to a parent/home pre-dispositionally averaged 8.3 days, but ranged from a low of 1.5 days in Gloucester to a high of 28.3 days in Somerset and 23.7 days in Mercer. Finally, ALOS for youth released to serve a disposition averaged 54.4 days across sites, but ranged from a low of 18.3 days in Sussex and 30.5 days each in Warren and Morris to a high of 88.5 days in Cape May, 79.5 days in Union, and 76.3 days in Monmouth.

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, eight sites experienced increases in ALOS for youth released to a detention alternative and 12 sites experienced decreases, for a collective decrease of -2.3 days (-15.2%). Changes ranged from an increase of +13.3 days in Sussex (+277.1%), to a decrease of -18.5 days in Salem (-61.1%). Regarding youth released from detention to a disposition, 11 sites experienced an increase in ALOS and nine sites experienced a decrease, for a collective increase of +5.1 days (+10.3%). Changes ranged from an increase of +39.5 days in Camden (+171.0%) to a decrease in Salem of -32.0 days (-44.0%).

Table 17 provides more specific information regarding ALOS. When controlling for degree of most serious current offense, youth of color remain in detention longer than white youth admitted for 1st/2nd degree offenses (+22.2 days) and 3<sup>rd</sup> degree offenses (+10.8 days). White youth admitted to detention remained in detention longer than youth of color for 4th/DP offenses (+11.9 days) and violations (+4.3 days).

Table 18 indicates that when controlling for primary release type, youth of color remain in detention longer than white youth when released to a detention alternative (+2.7 days), to a parent/guardian or ROR (+0.6 days), and to dispositional placement (+12.6 days).

**Nature of Departures.** Table 19 indicates that sites vary in terms of the percentage of youth released from detention to a detention alternative. Across all sites, in 2018, 50.1% of detained youth were released from detention to an alternative, up from 34.0% in the earliest recorded year for each site. However, the percentage of youth released to a detention alternative ranges from a low of 24.4% in Morris, to highs of 74.2% in Atlantic, 62.7% in Hudson, and 61.2% in Essex.

Taken together, the first three columns/categories of Table 19 (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 2018, across sites 58.4% 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 40.9% in Ocean, to three-quarters or more in Atlantic (82.5%).

In 2018 the proportion of youth released via a transfer to jail or upon bail – typically as a result of a waiver – ranged from zero in nine sites (Monmouth, Bergen, Burlington, Ocean, Somerset, Warren, Gloucester, Cape May and Salem) to 6.5% in Mercer and 5.6% in Sussex. Finally, the proportion of youth released from secure detention upon dismissal, court diversion, upon closing/inactivating the case, or because no charges were filed, ranged from zero in nine sites to a high of 12.5% in Warren.



**TABLE 15. AVERAGE LOS BY DEPARTURE TYPE<sup>12, 13</sup>**

	Detention Alternative, Shelter (Pre-Dispo Placement)			Parent, Other Adult, ROR (Pre-Dispo)			Other Service Agency/Placement (Pre-Dispo)			Dispositional Placement		
	Earliest <sup>e</sup>	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018
Atlantic	11.8	8.4	5.6	6.0	1.2	2.2	14.2	126.5	6.7	59.2	183.5	35.0
Camden	11.7	10.8	12.9	11.6	11.6	7.4	20.0	15.5	24.6	23.1	65.3	62.6
Essex	7.5	8.6	9.0	4.5	6.3	4.0	28.9	42.9	15.4	58.0	76.9	68.0
Monmouth	12.7	7.1	9.8	8.4	3.0	2.0	16.1	18.8	19.8	44.2	59.2	76.3
Hudson	5.4	11.1	13.7	4.4	10.3	8.8	5.4	51.3	*	60.7	64.7	58.1
Mercer	13.3	19.7	12.8	4.5	9.8	23.7	5.3	18.7	6.0	45.1	86.9	72.1
Union	13.1	11.9	12.8	6.8	17.5	2.0	6.0	33.0	16.0	42.5	59.6	79.5
Bergen	13.5	11.3	10.8	4.8	13.0	8.2	*	17.0	2.0	43.5	51.1	52.4
Burlington	23.8	8.9	12.9	9.6	2.0	2.0	24.7	*	18.0	61.7	47.5	66.9
Ocean	18.7	17.9	22.5	21.1	*	2.0	22.1	7.0	*	47.3	77.9	45.5
Somerset	18.1	7.1	19.6	6.6	3.0	28.3	1.5	64.2	42.0	44.1	50.0	50.8
Passaic	8.9	14.9	14.6	6.7	9.5	14.8	19.3	*	*	49.6	69.8	55.6
Middlesex	15.7	24.8	18.0	29.9	18.4	9.1	37.5	8.2	11.0	42.0	54.0	61.6
Cumberland	23.6	13.1	20.4	5.2	13.0	5.7	23.5	5.5	48.0	77.0	77.5	46.5
Warren	13.7	4.0	6.3	9.7	2.0	*	29.8	*	34.0	43.0	30.0	30.5
Gloucester	12.9	8.5	6.7	4.1	10.0	1.5	26.0	12.0	51.7	49.4	71.0	47.6
Cape May	21.0	9.5	12.6	9.0	*	*	16.5	37.5	15.3	51.8	45.5	88.5
Sussex	4.8	26.0	18.1	5.7	*	*	14.5	2.5	*	41.9	112.0	18.3
Salem	30.3	23.2	11.8	19.3	2.5	2.0	24.0	*	32.3	72.8	48.4	40.8
Morris	22.0	5.8	5.4	9.6	19.5	17.9	37.0	*	3.6	29.5	43.3	30.5
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>54.4</b>

<sup>e</sup> 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).

**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	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018
Atlantic	42.5	*	184.8	23.7	23.0	17.5	7.0	*	*	*	*	*
Camden	75.5	300.8	259.9	6.5	10.2	5.3	*	4.0	6.9	*	*	28.0
Essex	128.3	797.0	1096.0	8.7	13.3	12.1	16.1	25.6	7.5	81.9	53.3	217.5
Monmouth	93.0	41.0	*	16.2	3.0	7.0	*	30.0	10.0	*	62.5	*
Hudson	200.9	485.0	421.5	11.0	13.8	8.4	16.2	17.0	49.6	*	24.3	*
Mercer	333.3	243.5	417.0	8.8	15.4	6.9	16.6	40.0	33.0	*	*	*
Union	209.8	562.3	625.0	7.7	48.3	5.5	13.1	34.5	*	*	*	*
Bergen	137.4	558.0	*	27.5	5.7	2.1	3.0	37.8	12.0	58.5	62.3	*
Burlington	13.1	*	*	7.4	14.7	8.8	15.0	11.0	57.0	*	*	21.0
Ocean	43.7	359.0	*	18.9	19.5	47.7	16.9	23.0	*	41.8	4.5	14.9
Somerset	276.7	*	*	3.4	6.0	4.1	*	*	*	22.0	20.0	78.0
Passaic	126.0	836.0	255.0	6.1	2.8	3.2	7.9	43.0	8.0	73.0	*	*
Middlesex	115.9	222.7	430.3	15.5	4.1	12.3	16.7	78.3	37.5	*	*	*
Cumberland	259.8	*	93.0	8.9	13.8	5.0	36.6	102.0	*	28.0	18.0	*
Warren	*	*	*	7.5	4.7	*	50.0	2.0	22.0	*	*	*
Gloucester	2.0	*	*	2.0	3.4	2.4	60.3	*	*	*	*	28.5
Cape May	72.5	*	*	1.0	6.7	2.8	*	*	15.0	*	*	*
Sussex	*	*	1.0	2.0	*	19.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salem	*	*	*	4.6	5.4	2.5	*	*	*	*	15.0	*
Morris	*	*	2.0	7.7	27.0	3.1	20.0	22.0	*	*	16.0	*
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>440.5</b>	<b>344.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>64.7</b>

**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	
	<i>Days</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>%</i>
Atlantic	-2.8	-33.3%	-6.2	-52.5%	-148.5	-80.9%	-24.2	-40.9%
Camden	+2.1	+19.4%	+1.2	+10.3%	-2.7	-4.1%	+39.5	+171.0%
Essex	+0.4	+4.7%	+1.5	+20.0%	-8.9	-11.6%	+10.0	+17.2%
Monmouth	+2.7	+38.0%	-2.9	-22.8%	+17.1	+28.9%	+32.1	+72.6%
Hudson	+2.6	+23.4%	+8.3	+153.7%	-6.6	-10.2%	-2.6	-4.3%
Mercer	-6.9	-35.0%	-0.5	-3.8%	-14.8	-17.0%	+27.0	+59.9%
Union	+0.9	+7.6%	-0.3	-2.3%	+19.9	+33.4%	+37.0	+87.1%
Bergen	-0.5	-4.4%	-2.7	-20.0%	+1.3	+2.5%	+8.9	+20.5%
Burlington	+4.0	+45.0%	-10.9	-45.8%	+19.4	+40.8%	+5.2	+8.4%
Ocean	+4.6	+25.7%	+3.8	+20.3%	-32.4	-41.6%	-1.8	-3.8%
Somerset	+12.5	+176.1%	+1.5	+8.3%	+0.8	+1.6%	+6.7	+15.2%
Passaic	-0.3	-2.0%	+5.7	+64.0%	-14.2	-20.3%	+6.0	+12.1%
Middlesex	-6.8	-27.4%	+2.3	+14.7%	+7.6	+14.1%	+19.6	+46.7%
Cumberland	+7.3	+55.7%	-3.2	-13.6%	-31	-40.0%	-30.5	-39.6%
Warren	+2.3	+57.5%	-7.4	-54.0%	+0.5	+1.7%	-12.5	-29.1%
Gloucester	-1.8	-21.2%	-6.2	-48.1%	-23.4	-33.0%	-1.8	-3.6%
Cape May	+3.1	+32.6%	-8.4	-40.0%	+43.0	+94.5%	+36.7	+70.9%
Sussex	-7.9	-30.4%	+13.3	+277.1%	-93.7	-83.7%	-23.6	-56.3%
Salem	-11.4	-49.1%	-18.5	-61.1%	-7.6	-15.7%	-32.0	-44.0%
Morris	-0.4	-6.9%	-16.6	-75.5%	-12.8	-29.6%	+1.0	-3.4%
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+1.6%</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-15.2%</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>-20.8%</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+10.3%</b>

**TABLE 17. AVERAGE LOS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND DEGREE OF MSCO – 2018**

	White				Youth of Color			
	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup> /DP	N/A-No Delinq. Charges (Violation, etc.)	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup> /DP	N/A-No Delinq. Charges (Violation, etc.)
Atlantic	8.5	*	*	2.0	19.7	4.7	*	17.6
Camden	40.5	9.7	24.7	42.7	56.3	33.8	34.2	20.2
Essex	2.4	*	*	9.0	41.3	21.7	7.8	24.5
Monmouth	12.7	*	92.0	12.1	49.2	19.8	22.0	14.7
Hudson	2.0	*	*	45.0	28.1	26.1	68.0	32.8
Mercer	81.0	*	*	34.3	92.1	43.5	20.6	22.9
Union	50.2	1.5	2.0	75.0	80.5	14.8	40.3	26.8
Bergen	42.3	9.0	*	10.5	17.6	32.8	24.5	19.1
Burlington	18.8	11.0	19.0	22.4	36.3	34.9	*	41.1
Ocean	9.4	28.2	*	33.8	56.9	19.2	*	30.3
Somerset	24.0	*	*	*	33.1	20.4	*	22.0
Passaic	2.0	*	104.0	28.4	35.3	55.1	11.7	37.6
Middlesex	32.1	44.0	*	63.3	50.5	33.2	40.8	31.4
Cumberland	21.0	3.0	*	69.0	25.1	19.3	4.0	35.4
Warren	*	14.0	*	25.7	58.0	2.5	*	16.0
Gloucester	10.3	*	*	32.7	3.3	5.8	53.5	6.3
Cape May	11.4	8.0	*	15.0	36.0	*	25.0	8.2
Sussex	*	9.5	24.0	15.0	*	17.8	3.0	18.8
Salem	3.0	7.0	*	6.0	23.0	8.6	6.4	20.0
Morris	3.5	7.2	*	4.5	45.6	4.4	5.0	2.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>26.6</b>

**TABLE 18. AVERAGE LOS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND PRIMARY RELEASE TYPE – 2018**

	White			Youth of Color		
	Detention Alternative, Shelter (Pre-Dispo Placement)	Parent, Other Adult, ROR	Dispositional Placement	Detention Alternative, Shelter (Pre-Dispo Placement)	Parent, Other Adult, ROR	Dispositional Placement
Atlantic	8.5	*	*	5.5	2.2	35.0
Camden	7.7	2.0	65.6	13.4	12.5	62.3
Essex	2.4	*	*	9.0	4.1	68.0
Monmouth	6.6	2.0	40.0	10.3	2.0	82.3
Hudson	4.8	*	109.0	13.6	8.8	57.3
Mercer	*	*	60.0	13.1	23.7	72.9
Union	1.7	*	89.2	14.5	2.0	77.6
Bergen	6.0	*	64.5	11.7	8.7	49.5
Burlington	12.6	*	27.1	13.0	2.0	82.3
Ocean	18.7	*	37.2	25.7	2.0	53.8
Somerset	24.0	*	*	16.9	28.3	50.8
Passaic	5.0	15.5	45.0	13.0	*	56.5
Middlesex	3.0	4.0	67.9	11.7	9.6	60.2
Cumberland	3.0	21.0	69.0	21.5	2.6	44.3
Warren	14.0	*	45.0	2.5	*	16.0
Gloucester	6.6	*	37.0	6.8	1.5	63.5
Cape May	13.5	*	8.0	11.8	*	169.0
Sussex	14.7	*	28.5	23.3	*	8.0
Salem	6.0	*	*	15.0	2.0	40.8
Morris	5.3	9.3	2.5	5.5	22.8	44.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>63.1</b>

**TABLE 19. 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	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018
ATL	52.6%	68.6%	74.2%	6.6%	4.8%	5.2%	1.5%	1.9%	3.1%	32.7%	21.9%	8.2%
CAM	38.7%	51.8%	46.3%	6.5%	2.5%	4.0%	4.3%	1.1%	1.7%	47.1%	36.3%	34.2%
ESX	37.9%	59.0%	61.2%	33.2%	8.7%	7.8%	0.3%	2.0%	2.1%	22.2%	18.9%	21.6%
MON	40.6%	50.0%	43.8%	17.9%	6.0%	6.3%	5.0%	7.1%	6.3%	31.0%	28.6%	35.0%
HUD	29.5%	51.5%	62.7%	26.2%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	0.0%	33.0%	35.1%	25.5%
MER	28.6%	37.6%	37.1%	21.4%	7.1%	5.6%	0.4%	4.3%	1.6%	43.1%	38.3%	41.1%
UNI	27.2%	38.6%	52.3%	21.9%	2.0%	3.4%	0.7%	1.0%	1.1%	37.1%	42.6%	34.1%
BERG	32.1%	33.3%	37.7%	14.6%	8.9%	17.4%	0.0%	1.1%	1.4%	33.3%	36.7%	30.4%
BURL	18.5%	41.4%	42.4%	40.3%	2.9%	1.5%	5.7%	0.0%	1.5%	27.5%	42.9%	37.9%
OCE	21.8%	18.5%	37.9%	8.6%	0.0%	3.0%	3.7%	1.5%	0.0%	40.7%	67.7%	39.4%
SOM	33.9%	25.9%	32.1%	37.0%	22.2%	10.7%	1.6%	18.5%	10.7%	18.9%	18.5%	17.9%
PASC	42.5%	47.9%	39.5%	2.7%	5.4%	2.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	47.8%	40.0%	51.1%
MIDSX	15.5%	30.3%	38.8%	17.7%	5.2%	9.1%	0.9%	3.2%	2.5%	54.5%	52.9%	36.4%
CUMB	23.4%	51.5%	42.1%	34.9%	11.8%	15.8%	5.2%	2.9%	2.6%	23.0%	25.0%	28.9%
WAR	21.9%	27.3%	37.5%	28.1%	18.2%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	25.0%	28.1%	18.2%	25.0%
GLO	33.7%	58.5%	40.4%	34.7%	7.5%	4.3%	5.9%	1.9%	6.4%	15.8%	5.7%	10.6%
CAPE	22.2%	52.2%	47.4%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%	8.7%	15.8%	48.1%	26.1%	10.5%
SUSX	51.4%	62.5%	55.6%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	25.0%	0.0%	18.9%	12.5%	22.2%
SAL	47.5%	41.2%	40.0%	10.0%	5.9%	2.9%	2.5%	0.0%	8.6%	10.0%	23.5%	11.4%
MOR	17.2%	10.3%	24.4%	27.6%	35.9%	26.8%	1.7%	0.0%	12.2%	22.4%	38.5%	14.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>47.9%</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>35.2%</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>29.4%</b>

**TABLE 19. 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	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018
ATL	1.0%	0.0%	5.2%	5.1%	2.9%	4.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CAM	1.9%	2.5%	2.7%	1.5%	4.5%	5.0%	0.0%	1.1%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
ESX	1.1%	1.6%	0.6%	1.5%	2.6%	3.1%	2.2%	5.0%	2.1%	1.7%	2.2%	1.2%
MON	2.4%	1.2%	0.0%	3.1%	3.6%	6.3%	0.0%	1.2%	2.5%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%
HUD	1.9%	0.4%	0.8%	1.4%	6.7%	5.1%	4.7%	1.9%	3.9%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
MER	0.7%	1.4%	6.5%	2.9%	7.8%	6.5%	3.0%	3.5%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
UNI	2.1%	3.0%	4.5%	8.5%	10.9%	4.5%	2.5%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BERG	2.0%	1.1%	0.0%	16.7%	10.0%	10.1%	0.4%	5.6%	2.9%	0.8%	3.3%	0.0%
BURL	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	10.0%	13.6%	1.3%	2.9%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
OCE	4.5%	1.5%	0.0%	5.3%	6.2%	4.5%	3.7%	1.5%	0.0%	11.5%	3.1%	13.6%
SOM	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	11.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.7%	3.6%
PASC	1.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.2%	5.8%	4.7%	3.2%	0.4%	1.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
MIDSX	2.9%	1.9%	2.5%	7.0%	4.5%	9.1%	1.6%	1.9%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CUMB	2.0%	0.0%	2.6%	6.7%	5.9%	7.9%	4.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.4%	1.5%	0.0%
WAR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.2%	27.3%	0.0%	3.1%	9.1%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
GLO	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	26.4%	34.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%
CAPE	14.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	13.0%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SUSX	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	2.7%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SAL	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	26.5%	37.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%
MOR	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	22.4%	2.6%	19.5%	6.9%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

## 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 20 describes outcomes for youth supervised via detention alternatives by reporting the nature of departures from alternative placement. In 2018, across the 20 sites, the vast majority of youth were released from detention alternatives following successful completion. Averaging across sites, 80.1% of youth were released successfully, though success rates ranged from 69.4% in Ocean to 90.0% in Monmouth and 90.9% in Bergen. Importantly, the percentage of youth removed from a detention alternative as the result of a new delinquency charge is small, averaging just 6.1% across sites, and keeping below 10.0% in 17 out of 20 sites (ranging from zero in Warren, to 11.1% in Ocean and 10.0% in Cape May). Finally, in 2018, 13.8% of youth were removed from alternative programs for rule violations (no new charges), ranging from a low of 4.0% in Monmouth and 4.9% in Hudson, to a high of 24.7% in Atlantic.

**TABLE 20. DETENTION ALTERNATIVE OUTCOMES**

	Successful Completion			New Charges			Violation/Non-Compliance		
	Earliest <sup>f</sup>	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018	Earliest	2017	2018
ATL	70.6%	72.6%	74.1%	9.5%	1.2%	1.2%	19.9%	26.2%	24.7%
CAM	81.4%	66.7%	76.8%	4.3%	4.2%	2.9%	14.3%	29.1%	20.3%
ESX	78.1%	75.1%	75.9%	6.7%	7.1%	6.3%	15.2%	17.8%	17.9%
MON	78.0%	90.6%	90.0%	6.6%	4.7%	6.0%	15.4%	4.7%	4.0%
HUD	81.3%	87.5%	88.0%	9.4%	3.0%	7.0%	9.4%	9.6%	4.9%
MER	77.6%	89.0%	81.7%	2.4%	2.4%	7.8%	20.0%	8.7%	10.4%
UNI	83.3%	76.5%	85.6%	3.3%	5.1%	2.4%	13.3%	18.4%	11.2%
BERG	90.1%	93.8%	90.9%	1.0%	2.7%	1.1%	8.9%	3.5%	8.0%
BURL	83.0%	74.0%	81.3%	4.3%	2.7%	1.6%	12.8%	23.3%	17.2%
OCE	72.3%	70.0%	69.4%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	27.7%	30.0%	19.4%
SOM	52.6%	94.1%	83.4%	10.5%	5.9%	8.3%	36.8%	0.0%	8.3%
PASC	82.3%	80.0%	78.3%	2.0%	1.0%	3.8%	15.7%	18.0%	17.8%
MIDSX	78.7%	86.9%	83.9%	4.3%	4.9%	6.5%	17.0%	8.2%	9.6%
CUMB	68.8%	63.6%	75.0%	1.3%	15.9%	5.0%	29.9%	20.5%	20.0%
WAR	83.3%	85.7%	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	14.3%	12.5%
GLO	90.6%	86.4%	77.8%	3.8%	2.3%	5.6%	5.7%	11.4%	16.7%
CAPE	75.0%	100.0%	85.0%	16.7%	0.0%	10.0%	8.3%	0.0%	5.0%
SUSX	93.7%	68.8%	77.8%	0.0%	25.0%	2.8%	6.3%	6.3%	19.4%
SAL	78.7%	73.8%	81.8%	6.6%	0.0%	4.5%	14.8%	26.2%	13.6%
MOR	--	--	57.1%	--	--	28.6%	--	--	14.3%
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>78.9%</b>	<b>80.8%</b>	<b>80.1%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>

<sup>f</sup> 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).

**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.<sup>14</sup> Table 21 indicates that total juvenile arrests have decreased substantially since JDAI implementation in all 20 sites. Across sites, total juvenile arrests have decreased by -68.0%. Additionally, Table 22 reveals that arrests for the more serious “index” offenses are down in all 20 sites, for a total reduction of -65.6%.

**TABLE 21. TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS**

	Pre-JDAI	2016	2017 <sup>g</sup>	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				#	%	#	%
Atlantic	2809	712	637	-75	-10.5%	-2172	-77.3%
Camden	8511	2742	2053	-689	-25.1%	-6458	-75.9%
Essex	6208	1901	1514	-387	-20.4%	-4694	-75.6%
Monmouth	3931	1549	1305	-244	-15.8%	-2626	-66.8%
Hudson	3612	1197	1097	-100	-8.4%	-2515	-69.6%
Mercer	3888	1173	1209	+36	+3.1%	-2679	-68.9%
Union	3145	760	773	+13	+1.7%	-2372	-75.4%
Bergen	4729	1575	1423	-152	-9.7%	-3306	-69.9%
Burlington	2607	937	845	-92	-9.8%	-1762	-67.6%
Ocean	3321	717	739	+22	+3.1%	-2582	-77.7%
Somerset	1762	475	446	-29	-6.1%	-1316	-74.7%
Passaic	3894	1806	1841	+35	+1.9%	-2053	-52.7%
Middlesex	2781	1225	1092	-133	-10.9%	-1689	-60.7%
Cumberland	1457	582	632	+50	+8.6%	-825	-56.6%
Warren	368	137	176	+39	+28.5%	-192	-52.2%
Gloucester	1334	610	665	+55	+9.0%	-669	-50.1%
Cape May	716	510	648	+138	+27.1%	-68	-9.5%
Sussex	351	233	152	-81	-34.8%	-199	-56.7%
Salem	297	231	217	-14	-6.1%	-80	-26.9%
Morris <sup>h</sup>	706	706	582	-124	-17.6%	-124	-17.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56,427</b>	<b>19,778</b>	<b>18,046</b>	<b>-1,732</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>	<b>-38,381</b>	<b>-68.0%</b>

<sup>g</sup> 2017 is the most recent year for which arrest figures are available.



**TABLE 22. JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR INDEX OFFENSES**

	Pre-JDAI	2016	2017	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				#	%	#	%
Atlantic	845	198	165	-33	-16.7%	-680	-80.5%
Camden	1001	390	333	-57	-14.6%	-668	-66.7%
Essex	1088	496	479	-17	-3.4%	-609	-56.0%
Monmouth	834	364	328	-36	-9.9%	-506	-60.7%
Hudson	1096	306	253	-53	-17.3%	-843	-76.9%
Mercer	641	229	200	-29	-12.7%	-441	-68.8%
Union	450	186	197	+11	+5.9%	-253	-56.2%
Bergen	796	247	281	+34	+13.8%	-515	-64.7%
Burlington	448	171	125	-46	-26.9%	-323	-72.1%
Ocean	569	125	148	+23	+18.4%	-421	-74.0%
Somerset	353	100	56	-44	-44.0%	-297	-84.1%
Passaic	737	365	303	-62	-17.0%	-434	-58.9%
Middlesex	913	397	382	-15	-3.8%	-531	-58.2%
Cumberland	475	135	151	+16	+11.9%	-324	-68.2%
Warren	81	33	52	+19	+57.6%	-29	-35.8%
Gloucester	335	122	123	+1	+0.8%	-212	-63.3%
Cape May	207	84	96	12	14.3%	-111	-53.6%
Sussex	60	32	21	-11	-34.4%	-39	-65.0%
Salem	77	51	47	-4	-7.8%	-30	-39.0%
Morris	113	113	82	-124	-17.6%	-124	-17.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,712</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>-322</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>	<b>-7,297</b>	<b>-65.6%</b>

## MINORITY YOUTH IN DETENTION

**Average Daily Population (ADP).** On any given day in 2018, across JDAI sites there were 541 fewer youth of color in detention than prior to JDAI implementation, a decrease of -72.4% (Table 23). Youth of color account for 90.4% of the total drop in ADP. The number of minority youth in secure detention has dropped by eighty percent or more in four sites: Atlantic and Cumberland (-84.0% each), Essex (-82.3%), and Warren (-81.8%).

**TABLE 23. ADP OF MINORITY YOUTH IN DETENTION**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	30.6	8.9	4.9	-4	-44.9%	-25.7	-84.0%
Camden	79.9	31.4	32.4	+1	+3.2%	-47.5	-59.4%
Essex	242.6	40.9	42.9	+2	+4.9%	-199.7	-82.3%
Monmouth	29.8	5.3	7.9	+2.6	+49.1%	-21.9	-73.5%
Hudson	82.5	29.1	24.1	-5	-17.2%	-58.4	-70.8%
Mercer	57.6	24.1	18.3	-5.8	-24.1%	-39.3	-68.2%
Union	38.4	15.2	12.0	-3.2	-21.1%	-26.4	-68.8%
Bergen	16.1	5.8	4.1	-1.7	-29.3%	-12.0	-74.5%
Burlington	13.4	7.6	6.0	-1.6	-21.1%	-7.4	-55.2%
Ocean	10.6	6.3	2.9	-3.4	-54.0%	-7.7	-72.6%
Somerset	7.4	1.4	2.1	+0.7	+50.0%	-5.3	-71.6%
Passaic	67.2	22.4	26.8	+4.4	+19.6%	-40.4	-60.1%
Middlesex	34.3	18.0	13.6	-4.4	-24.4%	-20.7	-60.3%
Cumberland	25.7	8.6	4.1	-4.5	-52.3%	-21.6	-84.0%
Warren	1.1	0.2	0.2	0	0.0%	-0.9	-81.8%
Gloucester	2.7	1.1	0.9	-0.2	-18.2%	-1.8	-66.7%
Cape May	2.0	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-30.0%	-1.3	-65.0%
Sussex	1.3	0.0	0.5	+0.5	<+100.0%	-0.8	-61.5%
Salem	2.5	1.4	1.8	+0.4	+28.6%	-0.7	-28.0%
Morris	2.5	2.7	0.8	-1.9	-70.4%	-1.7	-68.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>748.2</b>	<b>231.4</b>	<b>207.0</b>	<b>-24.4</b>	<b>-10.5%</b>	<b>-541.2</b>	<b>-72.4%</b>

**Length of Stay (LOS).** Tables 24, 25, and 26 report average (mean) length of stay trends for minority youth and white youth across the 20 JDAI sites. Averaging across sites, mean LOS for minority youth in 2018 was 30.1 days, +7.1 days longer than that for white youth (23.0 days). This gap has decreased since JDAI implementation, when minority youth remained in detention +9.8 days longer than white youth. In 2018, average LOS for minority youth was longer than that for white youth in 14 sites, with the largest gap occurring in Essex, where minority youth remained in detention an average of +26.4 days longer than white youth. Conversely, in Gloucester, white youth remained in detention an average of +18.7 days longer than minority youth.

Tables 27, 28, and 29 describe the number of days within which half of all youth are released from detention. Averaging across sites, median LOS for minority youth in 2018 was 10.0 days, which is -3.8 days less than the median LOS for white youth (13.8 days). The trend has reversed since before JDAI implementation, when median LOS for minority youth was +2.6 days longer than that for white youth. Finally, in 2018 median LOS for minority youth was shorter than that for white youth in twelve sites, while median LOS was longer for minority youth in six sites.

Finally, Tables 30, 31, and 32 describe the percentage of youth who remain in detention for 60 days or more. In 2018, the site average for the percentage of minority youth with these lengthier stays was 14.4%, +2.0 percentage points higher than for white youth (12.4%). For this measure of length of stay, the gap between minority youth and white youth has decreased by -5.5 percentage points since JDAI implementation. Finally, in 2018, in 11 sites a larger percentage of minority youth remained in detention for more than 60 days, as compared to white youth.

**TABLE 24. AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS IN DETENTION FOR MINORITY YOUTH**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	30.8	54.0	18.0	-36.0	-66.7%	-12.8	-41.6%
Camden	22.8	38.3	35.8	-2.5	-6.5%	+13	+57.0%
Essex	39.0	37.0	30.7	-6.3	-17.0%	-8.3	-21.3%
Monmouth	35.1	27.0	35.2	+8.2	+30.4%	+0.1	+0.3%
Hudson	30.2	34.2	29.7	-4.5	-13.2%	-0.5	-1.7%
Mercer	27.9	49.0	64.3	+15.3	+31.2%	+36.4	+130.5%
Union	29.6	54.7	65.8	+11.1	+20.3%	+36.2	+122.3%
Bergen	28.0	39.5	20.6	-18.9	-47.9%	-7.4	-26.4%
Burlington	27.7	25.3	38.1	+12.8	+50.6%	+10.4	+37.6%
Ocean	35.5	63.8	32.6	-31.2	-48.9%	-2.9	-8.2%
Somerset	26.5	26.9	26.8	-0.1	-0.4%	+0.3	+1.1%
Passaic	30.9	41.0	37.4	-3.6	-8.8%	+6.5	+21.0%
Middlesex	39.0	45.5	43.1	-2.4	-5.3%	+4.1	+10.5%
Cumberland	35.7	29.2	26.7	-2.5	-8.6%	-9.0	-25.2%
Warren	29.5	9.8	19.8	+10.0	+102.0%	-9.7	-32.9%
Gloucester	18.7	12.1	7.6	-4.5	-37.2%	-11.1	-59.4%
Cape May	45.3	15.9	23.5	+7.6	+47.8%	-21.8	-48.1%
Sussex	29.3	2.5	16.7	+14.2	+568.0%	-12.6	-43.0%
Salem	23.4	17.5	14.3	-3.2	-18.3%	-9.1	-38.9%
Morris	21.6	37.1	15.0	-22.1	-59.6%	-6.6	-30.6%
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>

**TABLE 25. AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS IN DETENTION FOR WHITE YOUTH**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	19.0	11.0	6.3	-4.7	-42.7%	-12.7	-66.8%
Camden	15.3	35.7	36.8	+1.1	+3.1%	+21.5	+140.5%
Essex	12.9	2.7	4.3	+1.6	+59.3%	-8.6	-66.7%
Monmouth	22.1	11.4	19.5	+8.1	+71.1%	-2.6	-11.8%
Hudson	15.8	17.5	16.3	-1.2	-6.9%	+0.5	+3.2%
Mercer	18.3	38.6	46.0	+7.4	+19.2%	+27.7	+151.4%
Union	16.6	29.6	41.5	+11.9	+40.2%	+24.9	+150.0%
Bergen	25.4	20.1	31.6	+11.5	+57.2%	+6.2	+24.4%
Burlington	27.1	28.4	18.9	-9.5	-33.5%	-8.2	-30.3%
Ocean	34.3	62.6	28.3	-34.3	-54.8%	-6.0	-17.5%
Somerset	16.7	14.5	24.0	+9.5	+65.5%	+7.3	+43.7%
Passaic	17.7	21.8	23.3	+1.5	+6.9%	+5.6	+31.6%
Middlesex	25.4	31.2	41.9	+10.7	+34.3%	+16.5	+65.0%
Cumberland	14.0	42.0	31.0	-11.0	-26.2%	+17.0	+121.4%
Warren	18.9	2.0	22.8	+20.8	+1040.0%	+3.9	+20.6%
Gloucester	15.0	7.8	26.3	+18.5	+237.2%	+11.3	+75.3%
Cape May	37.7	25.5	11.4	-14.1	-55.3%	-26.3	-69.8%
Sussex	9.1	40.3	18.1	-22.2	-55.1%	+9.0	+98.9%
Salem	35.7	34.3	6.0	-28.3	-82.5%	-29.7	-83.2%
Morris	13.3	13.1	5.4	-7.7	-58.8%	-7.9	-59.4%
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+12.2%</b>

**TABLE 26. DIFFERENCE IN AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS BETWEEN MINORITY YOUTH & WHITE YOUTH**

	Minority Average LOS is Greater Than (+) or Less Than (-) White LOS by (in Days):		
	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018
Atlantic	+11.8	+43.0	+11.7
Camden	+7.5	+2.6	-1.0
Essex	+26.1	+34.3	+26.4
Monmouth	+13.0	+15.6	+15.7
Hudson	+14.4	+16.7	+13.4
Mercer	+9.6	+10.4	+18.3
Union	+13.0	+25.1	+24.3
Bergen	+2.6	+19.4	-11.0
Burlington	+0.6	-3.1	+19.2
Ocean	+1.2	+1.2	+4.3
Somerset	+9.8	+12.4	+2.8
Passaic	+13.2	+19.2	+14.1
Middlesex	+13.6	+14.3	+1.2
Cumberland	+21.7	-12.8	-4.3
Warren	+10.6	+7.8	-3.0
Gloucester	+3.7	+4.3	-18.7
Cape May	+7.6	-9.6	+12.1
Sussex	+20.2	-37.8	-1.4
Salem	-12.3	-16.8	+8.3
Morris	+8.3	+24.0	+9.6
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>+9.8</b>	<b>+8.5</b>	<b>+7.1</b>

**TABLE 27. MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION FOR MINORITY YOUTH**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	13	3	3	0	0.0%	-10	-76.9%
Camden	14	13	11	-2	-15.4%	-3	-21.4%
Essex	10	6	7	+1	+16.7%	-3	-30.0%
Monmouth	17	7	8	+1	+14.3%	-9	-52.9%
Hudson	7	11	11	0	0.0%	+4	+57.1%
Mercer	11	21	17	-4	-19.1%	+6	+54.6%
Union	9	22	18	-4	-18.9%	+9	+100.0%
Bergen	15	16	6	-10	-62.5%	-9	-60.0%
Burlington	10	10	17	+7	+70.0%	+7	+70.0%
Ocean	23	31	15	-16	-51.6%	-8	-34.8%
Somerset	9	10	15	+5	+50.0%	+6	+66.7%
Passaic	15	17	20	+3	+17.7%	+5	+33.3%
Middlesex	16	21	8	-13	-61.9%	-8	-50.0%
Cumberland	7	11	9	-2	-18.2%	+2	+28.6%
Warren	7	5	10	+5	+100.0%	+3	+42.9%
Gloucester	6	4	2	-2	-50.0%	-4	-66.7%
Cape May	35	4	7	+3	+75.0%	-28	-80.0%
Sussex	6	3	11	+8	+266.7%	+5	+83.3%
Salem	6	3	3	0	0.0%	-3	-50.0%
Morris	8	16	2	-14	-87.5%	-6	-75.0%
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-14.5%</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-18.0%</b>

**TABLE 28. MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION FOR WHITE YOUTH**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	6	3	2	-1	-33.3%	-4	-66.7%
Camden	7	13	11	-2	-15.4%	+4	+57.1%
Essex	2	2	3	+1	+50.0%	+1	+50.0%
Monmouth	8	4	11	+7	+175.0%	+3	+37.5%
Hudson	4	3	2	-1	-33.3%	-2	-50.0%
Mercer	6	18	50	+32	+177.8%	+44	+733.3%
Union	6	23	3	-20	-87.0%	-3	-50.0%
Bergen	9	8	9	+1	+12.5%	0	0.0%
Burlington	14	18	19	+1	+5.6%	+5	+35.7%
Ocean	22	67	21	-46	-68.7%	-1	-4.6%
Somerset	8	12	24	+12	+100.0%	+16	+200.0%
Passaic	5	12	9	-3	-25.0%	+4	+80.0%
Middlesex	14	19	33	+14	+73.7%	+19	+135.7%
Cumberland	7	24	21	-3	-12.5%	+14	+200.0%
Warren	10	2	18	+16	+800.0%	+8	+80.0%
Gloucester	6	2	9	+7	+350.0%	+3	+50.0%
Cape May	27	10	3	-7	-70.0%	-24	-88.9%
Sussex	5	13	20	+7	+53.9%	+15	+300.0%
Salem	24	15	3	-12	-80.0%	-21	-87.5%
Morris	7	7	4	-3	-42.8%	-3	-42.9%
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>+3.9</b>	<b>+39.4%</b>

**TABLE 29. DIFFERENCE IN MEDIAN LOS BETWEEN MINORITY YOUTH & WHITE YOUTH**

	Minority Median LOS is Greater Than (+) or Less Than (-) White Median LOS by (in Days):		
	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018
Atlantic	<b>+7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+1</b>
Camden	<b>+7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Essex	<b>+8</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>+4</b>
Monmouth	<b>+9</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>-3</b>
Hudson	<b>+3</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>+9</b>
Mercer	<b>+5</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>-33</b>
Union	<b>+3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>+15</b>
Bergen	<b>+6</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>-3</b>
Burlington	<b>-4</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-2</b>
Ocean	<b>+1</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-6</b>
Somerset	<b>+1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-9</b>
Passaic	<b>+10</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>+11</b>
Middlesex	<b>+2</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>-25</b>
Cumberland	<b>0</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-12</b>
Warren	<b>-3</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>-8</b>
Gloucester	<b>0</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>-7</b>
Cape May	<b>+8</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>+4</b>
Sussex	<b>+1</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-9</b>
Salem	<b>-18</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>0</b>
Morris	<b>+1</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>-2</b>
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-3.8</b>

**TABLE 30. PERCENTAGE OF MINORITY YOUTH REMAINING IN DETENTION 60 DAYS OR MORE**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
				<i>Percentage Points</i>	<i>Percentage Points</i>
Atlantic	17.1%	17.2%	5.3%	-11.9	-11.8
Camden	7.3%	24.0%	19.8%	-4.2	+12.5
Essex	21.5%	13.0%	11.1%	-1.9	-10.4
Monmouth	19.7%	17.1%	20.3%	+3.2	+0.6
Hudson	18.5%	21.3%	14.6%	-6.7	-3.9
Mercer	13.2%	29.8%	25.8%	-4.0	+12.6
Union	16.0%	22.1%	24.7%	+2.6	+8.7
Bergen	14.1%	20.6%	10.0%	-10.6	-4.1
Burlington	17.2%	10.5%	28.0%	+17.5	+10.8
Ocean	24.3%	25.6%	21.1%	-4.5	-3.2
Somerset	8.7%	21.7%	18.5%	-3.2	+9.8
Passaic	17.0%	20.0%	23.6%	+3.6	+6.6
Middlesex	20.0%	22.1%	18.7%	-3.4	-1.3
Cumberland	17.5%	14.5%	14.3%	-0.2	-3.2
Warren	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-14.3
Gloucester	10.9%	5.4%	3.0%	-2.4	-7.9
Cape May	26.7%	9.1%	8.3%	-0.8	-18.4
Sussex	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-14.3
Salem	18.2%	8.7%	10.0%	+1.3	-8.2
Morris	6.5%	17.4%	11.1%	-6.3	+4.6
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-1.8</b>

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

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
				<i>Percentage Points</i>	<i>Percentage Points</i>
Atlantic	6.8%	8.3%	0.0%	-8.3	-6.8
Camden	3.0%	17.6%	25.8%	+8.2	+22.8
Essex	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-8.0
Monmouth	9.1%	0.0%	9.1%	+9.1	0.0
Hudson	9.8%	12.5%	11.1%	-1.4	+1.3
Mercer	9.3%	20.0%	50.0%	+30.0	+40.7
Union	6.9%	16.7%	36.4%	+19.7	+29.5
Bergen	14.5%	13.6%	22.2%	+8.6	+7.7
Burlington	14.0%	15.4%	0.0%	-15.4	-14.0
Ocean	21.2%	53.8%	17.9%	-35.9	-3.3
Somerset	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-2.9
Passaic	7.8%	5.0%	6.3%	+1.3	-1.5
Middlesex	9.0%	16.7%	21.4%	+4.7	+12.4
Cumberland	8.3%	16.7%	33.3%	+16.6	+25.0
Warren	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Gloucester	8.7%	0.0%	14.3%	+14.3	+5.6
Cape May	16.7%	25.0%	0.0%	-25.0	-16.7
Sussex	3.3%	33.3%	0.0%	-33.3	-3.3
Salem	14.3%	27.3%	0.0%	-27.3	-14.3
Morris	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	-6.7	0.0
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>+3.7</b>

**TABLE 32. DIFFERENCE IN LOS OF 60+ DAYS BETWEEN MINORITY YOUTH & WHITE YOUTH**

	% Minority Youth With ALOS of 60+ Days is Greater Than (+) or Less Than (-) White Youth by (in Percentage Points):		
	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018
Atlantic	+10.3	+8.9	+5.3
Camden	+4.3	+6.4	-6.0
Essex	+13.5	+13.0	+11.1
Monmouth	+10.6	+17.1	+11.2
Hudson	+8.7	+8.8	+3.5
Mercer	+3.9	+9.8	-24.2
Union	+9.1	+5.4	-11.7
Bergen	-0.4	+7.0	-12.2
Burlington	+3.2	-4.9	+28.0
Ocean	+3.1	-28.2	+3.2
Somerset	+5.8	+21.7	+18.5
Passaic	+9.2	+15.0	+17.3
Middlesex	+11.0	+5.4	-2.7
Cumberland	+9.2	-2.2	-19.0
Warren	+14.3	0.0	0.0
Gloucester	+2.2	+5.4	-11.3
Cape May	+10.0	-15.9	+8.3
Sussex	+11.0	-33.3	0.0
Salem	+3.9	-18.6	+10.0
Morris	+6.5	+10.7	+11.1
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>+7.5</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>+2.0</b>

**Disproportionality.** The findings in Table 23 indicate remarkable decreases in the number of minority youth in detention since JDAI implementation. Moreover, while a gap between minority youth and white youth remains for two of the three LOS indicators described above, the gap has narrowed on all three indicators since JDAI implementation. And, for median LOS, the trend is now reversed, with minority youth having a shorter median LOS than white youth. The next question is whether these changes have had any impact on disproportionality. Table 33 indicates that since JDAI implementation, across sites the percentage of ADP comprised of minority youth has decreased -0.2 percentage points. In terms of detention admissions, Table 34 indicates that across sites, the percentage of all admissions comprised of minority youth is up +3.9 percentage points.

At the same time, however, Table 35 points to shifting demographics in the general youth population over time. Pre-JDAI, minority youth comprised 42.2% of the total youth population in the 20 sites. In the most recent year for which data are available (2017), across sites minority youth comprised 49.7% of the total youth population. While overrepresentation remains evident in all 20 sites, for the sites as a collective the gap has decreased by -7.7 percentage points. Again, though, changes over time and current figures vary across sites. For example, overrepresentation of minority youth, i.e., the difference between the percentage of minority youth in the general population vs. detention, currently ranges from +13.9 percentage points in Warren to +63.3 points in Salem, +54.9 points in Monmouth, and +48.8 points in Somerset.

**TABLE 33. % OF DETENTION ADP COMPRISED OF MINORITY YOUTH**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change <i>Percentage Points</i>	Pre-Post Change <i>Percentage Points</i>
Atlantic	89.7%	96.3%	84.8%	-11.5	-4.9
Camden	84.5%	88.4%	91.3%	+2.9	+6.8
Essex	99.6%	99.9%	99.3%	-0.6	-0.3
Monmouth	74.5%	93.1%	83.7%	-9.4	+9.2
Hudson	95.1%	96.3%	97.3%	+1.0	+2.2
Mercer	96.0%	95.9%	96.5%	+0.6	+0.5
Union	98.1%	95.0%	86.7%	-8.3	-11.4
Bergen	79.4%	86.5%	78.4%	-8.1	-1.0
Burlington	65.6%	86.4%	69.7%	-16.7	+4.1
Ocean	44.4%	61.2%	39.3%	-21.9	-5.1
Somerset	81.9%	90.7%	97.1%	+6.4	+15.2
Passaic	95.6%	94.1%	96.5%	+2.4	+0.9
Middlesex	81.6%	85.2%	86.6%	+1.4	+5.0
Cumberland	94.4%	96.1%	98.4%	+2.3	+4.0
Warren	49.5%	83.2%	37.6%	-45.6	-11.9
Gloucester	62.3%	58.4%	57.1%	-1.3	-5.2
Cape May	64.7%	86.8%	49.1%	-37.7	-15.6
Sussex	58.0%	0.7%	53.0%	+52.3	-5.0
Salem	86.4%	72.8%	95.7%	+22.9	+9.3
Morris	78.6%	61.2%	69.7%	+8.5	-8.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90.3%</b>	<b>89.4%</b>	<b>90.1%</b>	<b>+0.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

**TABLE 34. % OF DETENTION ADMISSIONS COMPRISED OF MINORITY YOUTH**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change <i>Percentage Points</i>	Pre-Post Change <i>Percentage Points</i>
Atlantic	84.6%	86.3%	94.3%	+8.0	+9.7
Camden	79.5%	86.6%	90.1%	+3.5	+10.6
Essex	98.5%	98.2%	98.4%	+0.2	-0.1
Monmouth	62.7%	87.4%	85.7%	-1.7	+23.0
Hudson	93.9%	92.4%	96.1%	+3.7	+2.2
Mercer	94.6%	93.4%	95.8%	+2.4	+1.2
Union	94.6%	93.3%	89.8%	-3.5	-4.8
Bergen	78.3%	72.3%	84.6%	+12.3	+6.3
Burlington	66.2%	80.8%	73.0%	-7.8	+6.8
Ocean	44.6%	63.1%	54.7%	-8.4	+10.1
Somerset	69.8%	89.7%	96.9%	+7.2	+27.1
Passaic	91.9%	91.1%	93.3%	+2.2	+1.4
Middlesex	75.1%	81.9%	91.3%	+9.4	+16.2
Cumberland	89.6%	93.6%	93.2%	-0.4	+3.6
Warren	45.2%	66.7%	44.4%	-22.3	+8
Gloucester	54.5%	67.3%	70.2%	+2.9	+15.7
Cape May	55.6%	47.6%	57.9%	+10.3	+2.3
Sussex	18.4%	30.0%	43.8%	+13.8	+25.4
Salem	81.6%	75.7%	86.1%	+10.4	+4.5
Morris	59.4%	61.1%	60.5%	-0.6	+1.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86.0%</b>	<b>87.8%</b>	<b>89.9%</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>+3.9</b>



**TABLE 35. MINORITY OVERREPRESENTATION IN DETENTION**

Minority Representation in Total Youth Population vs. Minority Representation in Detention

	Pre-JDAI			Post-JDAI			Change in Gap: Pre vs. Post JDAI
	Minority Representation in Youth Pop <sup>i</sup>	Minority Representation in Detention <sup>i</sup>	Percentage Point Difference/Gap	Minority Representation in Youth Pop.	Minority Representation in Detention	Percentage Point Difference/Gap	
Atlantic	44.4%	89.7%	<b>+45.3</b>	54.9%	84.8%	<b>+29.9</b>	<b>-15.4</b>
Camden	40.4%	84.5%	<b>+44.1</b>	51.7%	91.3%	<b>+39.6</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
Essex	69.2%	99.6%	<b>+30.4</b>	72.1%	99.3%	<b>+27.2</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
Monmouth	22.1%	74.5%	<b>+52.4</b>	28.8%	83.7%	<b>+54.9</b>	<b>+2.5</b>
Hudson	75.6%	95.1%	<b>+19.5</b>	79.7%	97.3%	<b>+17.6</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
Mercer	45.6%	96.0%	<b>+50.4</b>	58.9%	96.5%	<b>+37.6</b>	<b>-12.8</b>
Union	54.2%	98.1%	<b>+43.9</b>	62.1%	86.7%	<b>+24.6</b>	<b>-19.3</b>
Bergen	35.1%	79.4%	<b>+44.3</b>	45.2%	78.4%	<b>+33.2</b>	<b>-11.1</b>
Burlington	28.6%	65.6%	<b>+37.0</b>	35.5%	69.7%	<b>+34.2</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Ocean	15.5%	44.4%	<b>+28.9</b>	19.6%	39.3%	<b>+19.7</b>	<b>-9.2</b>
Somerset	34.3%	81.9%	<b>+47.6</b>	48.3%	97.1%	<b>+48.8</b>	<b>+1.2</b>
Passaic	58.2%	95.6%	<b>+37.4</b>	64.9%	96.5%	<b>+31.6</b>	<b>-5.8</b>
Middlesex	52.1%	81.6%	<b>+29.5</b>	65.5%	86.6%	<b>+21.1</b>	<b>-8.4</b>
Cumberland	54.0%	94.4%	<b>+40.4</b>	65.7%	98.4%	<b>+32.7</b>	<b>-7.7</b>
Warren	17.3%	49.5%	<b>+32.2</b>	23.7%	37.6%	<b>+13.9</b>	<b>-18.3</b>
Gloucester	22.9%	62.3%	<b>+39.4</b>	25.4%	57.1%	<b>+31.7</b>	<b>-7.7</b>
Cape May	17.7%	64.7%	<b>+47.0</b>	22.1%	49.1%	<b>+27.0</b>	<b>-20.0</b>
Sussex	13.8%	58.0%	<b>+44.2</b>	15.9%	53.0%	<b>+37.1</b>	<b>-7.1</b>
Salem	31.4%	86.4%	<b>+55.0</b>	32.4%	95.7%	<b>+63.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Morris	30.5%	78.6%	<b>+48.1</b>	30.5%	69.7%	<b>+39.2</b>	<b>-8.9</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42.2%</b>	<b>90.3%</b>	<b>+48.1</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>90.1%</b>	<b>+40.4</b>	<b>-7.7</b>

<sup>i</sup> Percent of population ages 10-17 years, source: OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book. Post-JDAI population figures are based on 2017, the most recent year for which data are available.

<sup>j</sup> Figures are based on detention ADP for the pre-JDAI years noted earlier and the post-JDAI year of 2018.

## GIRLS IN DETENTION

As described in Table 36, the average daily population of girls in detention has dropped in 17 out of 20 JDAI sites. Comparing each site's pre-JDAI year to 2018, on any given day there were -66.4 fewer girls in detention, a decrease of -81.7%. Seven sites have experienced a decrease of 90% or more: Atlantic (-100.0%), Cumberland (-100.0%), Warren (-100.0%), Gloucester (-100.0%), Morris (-100.0%), Burlington (-92.5%), and Somerset (-91.7%). One site, however, experienced an increase (Union, +66.7%). Over the past year, the number of girls in detention decreased across sites collectively, with ADP down -5.6 days (-27.3%).

Table 37 reveals that in 2018, more than one-thousand (1,328) fewer girls were admitted to detention as compared to each site's pre-JDAI year, a decrease of -84.3%. The largest decreases occurred in Warren (-100.0%), Cumberland (-97.2%), Atlantic (-94.0%), and Camden (-90.7%). Over the past year, the number of girls admitted to detention is down -22.5% across sites. However, five sites experienced one-year increases: Sussex (+200.0%), Bergen (+60.0%), Monmouth (+57.1%), Ocean (+50.0%), and Atlantic (+33.3%). Table 38 indicates that the percentage of all admissions comprised of girls has decreased, by -4.1 percentage points since JDAI implementation. However, the percentage of all admissions comprised of girls varies widely. Across sites in 2018, 11.0% of all admissions were comprised of girls, but this ranged from 0.0% in Warren to 20.5% in Bergen.

Finally, Table 39 indicates that in 2018, length of stay for girls in detention ranged from just 1.0 day in Cape May to 154.8 days in Atlantic. Averaging across sites, length of stay in detention for girls has increased by +4.5 days since JDAI implementation (+23.1%). Three sites have experienced increases in length of stay of 20 days or more for girls: Atlantic (+130.5 days, +537.0%), Union (+20.7 days, +120.4%), and Middlesex (+20.2 days, +105.8%). Conversely, average length of stay for girls has dropped by more than 15 days since JDAI implementation in both Cape May (-30.0 days, -96.8%) and Essex (-19.8 days, -75.0%).

**TABLE 36. ADP OF GIRLS IN DETENTION**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				<i>Kids</i>	%	<i>Kids</i>	%
Atlantic	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-4.0	-100.0%
Camden	15.4	5.7	3.3	-2.4	-42.1%	-12.1	-78.6%
Essex	20.0	1.0	2.1	+1.1	+110.0%	-17.9	-89.5%
Monmouth	4.2	0.2	0.5	+0.3	+150.0%	-3.7	-88.1%
Hudson	6.7	2.1	0.7	-1.4	-66.7%	-6.0	-89.6%
Mercer	4.5	0.9	1.0	+0.1	+11.1%	-3.5	-77.8%
Union	0.9	1.2	1.5	+0.3	+25.0%	+0.6	+66.7%
Bergen	3.0	0.5	0.9	+0.4	+80.0%	-2.1	-70.0%
Burlington	4.0	1.1	0.3	-0.8	-72.7%	-3.7	-92.5%
Ocean	3.1	0.1	0.7	+0.6	+600.0%	-2.4	-77.4%
Somerset	1.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-50.0%	-1.1	-91.7%
Passaic	4.3	1.6	1.4	-0.2	-12.5%	-2.9	-67.4%
Middlesex	3.1	4.4	1.3	-3.1	-70.5%	-1.8	-58.1%
Cumberland	4.6	0.6	0.0	-0.6	-100.0%	-4.6	-100.0%
Warren	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-0.2	-100.0%
Gloucester	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-100.0%	-0.3	-100.0%
Cape May	0.6	0.0	0.6	+0.6	>+100.0%	0.0	0.0%
Sussex	0.2	0.0	0.2	+0.2	>+100.0%	0.0	0.0%
Salem	0.5	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-40.0%	-0.2	-40.0%
Morris	0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-100.0%	-0.5	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-27.3%</b>	<b>-66.4</b>	<b>-81.7%</b>

**TABLE 37. GIRLS ADMITTED TO DETENTION**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	67	3	4	+1	+33.3%	-63	-94.0%
Camden	376	62	35	-27	-43.5%	-341	-90.7%
Essex	335	55	54	-1	-1.8%	-281	-83.9%
Monmouth	76	7	11	+4	+57.1%	-65	-85.5%
Hudson	140	31	19	-12	-38.7%	-121	-86.4%
Mercer	104	15	15	0	0.0%	-89	-85.6%
Union	41	12	10	-2	-16.7%	-31	-75.6%
Bergen	43	10	16	+6	+60.0%	-27	-62.8%
Burlington	56	15	8	-7	-46.7%	-48	-85.7%
Ocean	47	8	12	+4	+50.0%	-35	-74.5%
Somerset	23	3	4	+1	+33.3%	-19	-82.6%
Passaic	72	31	19	-12	-38.7%	-53	-73.6%
Middlesex	67	32	24	-8	-25.0%	-43	-64.2%
Cumberland	72	13	2	-11	-84.6%	-70	-97.2%
Warren	5	2	0	-2	-100.0%	-5	-100.0%
Gloucester	13	6	2	-4	-66.7%	-11	-84.6%
Cape May	7	3	2	-1	-33.3%	-5	-71.4%
Sussex	8	1	3	+2	+200.0%	-5	-62.5%
Salem	8	6	5	-1	-16.7%	-3	-37.5%
Morris	16	5	3	-2	-40.0%	-13	-81.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1576</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>-22.5%</b>	<b>-1328</b>	<b>-84.3%</b>

**TABLE 38. % OF DETENTION ADMISSIONS COMPRISED OF GIRLS**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
				Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	14.3%	2.9%	3.8%	+0.9	-10.5
Camden	22.4%	17.3%	11.2%	-6.1	-11.2
Essex	13.6%	11.0%	11.0%	0.0	-2.6
Monmouth	15.0%	8.0%	14.3%	+6.3	-0.7
Hudson	11.5%	11.2%	7.4%	-3.8	-4.1
Mercer	12.1%	11.0%	12.6%	+1.6	+0.5
Union	7.6%	10.0%	11.4%	+1.4	+3.8
Bergen	17.3%	12.0%	20.5%	+8.5	+3.2
Burlington	19.7%	19.2%	10.8%	-8.4	-8.9
Ocean	19.6%	12.3%	18.8%	+6.5	-0.8
Somerset	18.3%	10.3%	12.5%	+2.2	-5.8
Passaic	8.7%	12.5%	9.1%	-3.4	+0.4
Middlesex	14.9%	22.2%	18.9%	-3.3	+4.0
Cumberland	28.9%	16.7%	4.5%	-12.2	-24.4
Warren	16.1%	13.3%	0.0%	-13.3	-16.1
Gloucester	13.1%	10.9%	4.3%	-6.6	-8.8
Cape May	25.9%	14.3%	10.5%	-3.8	-15.4
Sussex	21.1%	10.0%	18.8%	+8.8	-2.3
Salem	21.1%	16.2%	13.9%	-2.3	-7.2
Morris	25.0%	13.9%	7.0%	-6.9	-18.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-4.1</b>

**TABLE 39. AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS FOR GIRLS IN DETENTION**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	24.3	228.0	154.8	-73.2	-32.1%	+130.5	+537.0%
Camden	15.3	32.4	32.2	-0.2	-0.6%	+16.9	+110.5%
Essex	26.4	5.5	6.6	+1.1	+20.0%	-19.8	-75.0%
Monmouth	22.3	12.2	18.0	+5.8	+47.5%	-4.3	-19.3%
Hudson	15.6	26.2	12.9	-13.3	-50.7%	-2.7	-17.3%
Mercer	15.9	31.4	25.5	-5.9	-18.8%	+9.6	+60.4%
Union	17.2	31.5	37.9	+6.4	+20.3%	+20.7	+120.4%
Bergen	26.3	17.1	18.7	+1.6	+9.4%	-7.6	-28.9%
Burlington	26.2	19.8	26.9	+7.1	+35.9%	+0.7	+2.7%
Ocean	24.6	22.2	22.1	-0.1	-0.5%	-2.5	-10.2%
Somerset	21.0	17.7	12.0	-5.7	-32.2%	-9.0	-42.9%
Passaic	20.0	18.2	21.9	+3.7	+20.3%	+1.9	+9.5%
Middlesex	19.1	33.1	39.3	+6.2	+18.7%	+20.2	+105.8%
Cumberland	25.9	16.6	27.1	+10.5	+63.3%	+1.2	+4.6%
Warren	13.8	2.0	*	*	*	*	*
Gloucester	7.4	18.6	4.0	-14.6	-78.5%	-3.4	-46.0%
Cape May	31.0	2.6	1.0	-1.6	-61.5%	-30.0	-96.8%
Sussex	8.0	2.0	21.0	+19.0	+950.0%	+13.0	+162.5%
Salem	13.6	35.7	27.0	-8.7	-24.4%	+13.4	+98.5%
Morris	16.6	18.8	3.7	-15.1	-80.3%	-12.9	-77.7%
<b>SITE AVG</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-18.9%</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>+23.1%</b>

## 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.**<sup>15</sup> Of the JDAI sites described in this report, twelve house youth in centers that operated 60-day commitment programs (approved by the Juvenile Justice Commission) in 2018. Tables 40-45 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 -11.3% across the twelve sites, with decreases seen in four sites. In 2018, the use of short-term incarceration in the detention center as a disposition was most common in Middlesex (22 admissions) followed by Ocean (15 admissions). Ocean experienced the largest one-year decrease (-7 kids, -31.8%), while Morris experienced the largest one-year increase (+5 kids, +250.0%).

Table 41 shows that across sites, the most serious offense for which youth were admitted to the detention commitment program was most commonly a violation of probation (54.0%). Disorderly persons offenses accounted for 7.9% of the youth incarcerated in detention as a disposition. Similarly, Table 42 indicates that of all youth disposed to incarceration in detention as a disposition for a violation only, 13.2% had a disorderly persons offense as the most serious prior adjudication.

Table 43 reveals that the vast majority of youth were home/in the community prior to admission to incarceration in the detention center as a disposition (60.3%). Table 44 indicates that the majority of youth were sentenced to terms of 31-60 days (55.6%). Finally, as described in Table 45, for most youth (55.6%), commitment to the detention center was more or less the sole disposition, while 33.3% of the dispositions included a term of community-based probation, and 4.8% included a subsequent residential placement.

**TABLE 40. ONE-YEAR TRENDS IN ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION COMMITMENT PROGRAM**

	2017	2018	1-Year Change	
			<i>Kids</i>	%
Bergen	8	8	0	0.0%
Cumberland	3	2	-1	-33.3%
Hudson	4	0	-4	-100.0%
Middlesex	27	22	-5	-18.5%
Monmouth	1	1	0	0.0%
Morris	2	7	+5	+250.0%
Ocean	22	15	-7	-31.8%
Salem	0	1	+1	>+100.0%
Somerset	1	2	+1	+100.0%
Sussex	1	1	0	0.0%
Union	2	3	+1	+50.0%
Warren	0	1	+1	>+100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-11.3%</b>

**TABLE 41. DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE FOR WHICH ADMITTED TO COMMITMENT STATUS<sup>16</sup>**

	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup>		3 <sup>rd</sup>		4 <sup>th</sup>		DP		VOP		Other Violation		TOTAL	
Bergen	0.0%	0	12.5%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	1	62.5%	5	0.0%	0	100.0%	8
Cumberland	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	100.0%	2
Hudson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Middlesex	31.8%	7	18.2%	4	4.5%	1	4.5%	1	40.9%	9	0.0%	0	100.0%	22
Monmouth	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Morris	0.0%	0	14.3%	1	0.0%	0	28.6%	2	57.1%	4	0.0%	0	100.0%	7
Ocean	0.0%	0	13.3%	2	0.0%	0	6.7%	1	53.3%	8	26.7%	4	100.0%	15
Salem	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Somerset	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2
Sussex	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Union	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	3	0.0%	0	100.0%	3
Warren	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>63</b>

**TABLE 42. FOR YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VOP/OTHER VIOLATION, DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS PRIOR ADJUDICATION**

	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup>		3 <sup>rd</sup>		4 <sup>th</sup>		DP		TOTAL	
Bergen	20.0%	1	80.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	5
Cumberland	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	2
Hudson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Middlesex	33.3%	3	11.1%	1	33.3%	3	22.2%	2	100.0%	9
Monmouth	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Morris	25.0%	1	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	50.0%	2	100.0%	4
Ocean	16.7%	2	58.3%	7	16.7%	2	8.3%	1	100.0%	12
Salem	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Somerset	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sussex	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Union	0.0%	0	100.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	3
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>38</b>

**TABLE 43. LOCATION PRIOR TO ADMISSION TO COMMITMENT STATUS**

	Detention		Home (Pre-Dispo)		ATD/Shelter (Pre-Dispo)		Other <sup>17</sup>		TOTAL	
Bergen	37.5%	3	50.0%	4	12.5%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	8
Cumberland	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	100.0%	2
Hudson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Middlesex	22.2%	4	81.8%	18	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	22
Monmouth	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Morris	14.3%	1	85.7%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	7
Ocean	46.7%	7	40.0%	6	0.0%	0	13.3%	2	100.0%	15
Salem	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Somerset	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	100.0%	2
Sussex	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Union	66.7%	2	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	3
Warren	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31.7%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>63</b>

**TABLE 44. LENGTH OF COMMITMENT TERM ORDERED**

	1-15 Days		16-30 Days		31-60 Days		TOTAL	
Bergen	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	8	100.0%	8
Cumberland	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	50.0%	1	100.0%	2
Hudson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Middlesex	9.1%	2	40.9%	9	50.0%	11	100.0%	22
Monmouth	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Morris	71.4%	5	28.6%	2	0.0%	0	100.0%	7
Ocean	20.0%	3	26.7%	4	53.3%	8	100.0%	15
Salem	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	100.0%	1
Somerset	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	100.0%	2
Sussex	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Union	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	3	100.0%	3
Warren	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	100.0%	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>63</b>

**TABLE 45. ADDITIONAL DISPOSITIONS ORDERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMMITMENT**

	Residential Program		Day Program, EM, JISP, Similar		Standard Probation		None of the Above		TOTAL	
Bergen	12.5%	1	25.0%	2	25.0%	2	37.5%	3	100.0%	8
Cumberland	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	100.0%	2
Hudson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Middlesex	4.5%	1	4.5%	1	45.5%	10	45.5%	10	100.0%	22
Monmouth	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1
Morris	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	71.4%	5	28.6%	2	100.0%	7
Ocean	6.7%	1	0.0%	0	6.7%	1	86.7%	13	100.0%	15
Salem	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	100.0%	1
Somerset	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	0.0%	0	100.0%	2
Sussex	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	100.0%	1
Union	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	66.7%	2	100.0%	3
Warren	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>63</b>

**Commitments to State Custody with the JJC.** Table 46 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 -86.2%, a change that is generally commensurate with the reduction in admissions to detention reported earlier (-78.5%). Reductions in commitments to the JJC of 85% or more have occurred in nine sites, with Warren (-100.0%), Sussex (-100.0%), Cape May (-100.0%), and Hudson (-98.3%) experiencing the largest decreases. No site experienced an increase since JDAI implementation. Regarding one-year trends, three sites experienced an increase in JJC commitments between 2017 and 2018: Passaic (+16 kids, 533.3%), Gloucester (+1 kid, +100.0%), and Essex (+4 kids, +28.6%).

**TABLE 46. COMMITMENTS TO STATE CUSTODY WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION UPON DISPOSITION**

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				<i>Kids</i>	%	<i>Kids</i>	%
Atlantic	45	8	1	-7	-87.5%	-44	-97.8%
Camden	378	41	19	-22	-53.7%	-359	-95.0%
Essex	121	14	18	+4	+28.6%	-103	-85.1%
Monmouth	34	6	6	0	0.0%	-28	-82.4%
Hudson	118	6	2	-4	-66.7%	-116	-98.3%
Mercer	67	27	27	0	0.0%	-40	-59.7%
Union	89	7	3	-4	-57.1%	-86	-96.6%
Bergen	14	9	4	-5	-55.6%	-10	-71.4%
Burlington	10	10	9	-1	-10.0%	-1	-10.0%
Ocean	23	9	3	-6	-66.7%	-20	-87.0%
Somerset	5	1	1	0	0.0%	-4	-80.0%
Passaic	53	3	19	+16	+533.3%	-34	-64.2%
Middlesex	51	23	22	-1	-4.4%	-29	-56.9%
Cumberland	24	7	7	0	0.0%	-17	-70.8%
Warren	2	0	0	0	0.0%	-2	-100.0%
Gloucester	3	1	2	+1	+100.0%	-1	-33.3%
Cape May	1	1	0	-1	-100.0%	-1	-100.0%
Sussex	1	0	0	0	0.0%	-1	-100.0%
Salem	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Morris	4	3	1	-2	-66.7%	-3	-75.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1043</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>	<b>-899</b>	<b>-86.2%</b>



**TABLE 47. 2018 MONTHLY DETENTION ADP, BY SITE**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Essex	56.0	53.5	46.5	50.4	48.0	48.0	38.1	43.3	35.4	36.3	33.6	30.8	43.3
Camden	29.3	28.5	26.3	23.0	28.1	36.1	33.4	44.6	44.9	43.4	45.1	43.0	35.5
Passaic	26.4	24.3	28.0	30.2	33.5	34.4	32.0	38.0	22.5	22.0	20.5	20.8	27.8
Hudson	23.5	26.5	23.2	25.5	27.4	23.7	27.9	29.3	28.8	25.7	20.1	16.3	24.8
Mercer	28.7	27.9	22.0	18.8	13.3	9.5	13.8	19.5	22.4	20.6	15.1	15.1	18.9
Middlesex	14.4	15.9	13.1	17.6	18.2	14.0	16.9	17.6	18.0	17.5	10.6	14.0	15.6
Union	18.2	12.6	12.3	10.7	11.0	9.9	10.3	14.7	16.9	19.6	15.3	14.4	13.8
Monmouth	9.4	8.4	9.1	9.1	9.6	12.1	13.2	12.9	9.1	7.3	7.4	4.8	9.4
Burlington	9.9	8.6	6.7	5.7	6.9	5.3	4.7	6.9	8.9	12.0	14.3	13.7	8.6
Ocean	8.3	6.1	9.9	10.2	8.5	5.7	4.8	6.9	6.7	7.4	6.7	5.8	7.3
Atlantic	4.7	8.0	6.9	8.4	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.1	3.8	3.7	5.3	7.2	5.8
Bergen	4.2	6.0	7.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	3.2	3.4	6.0	5.5	6.3	6.2	5.2
Cumberland	4.4	2.7	4.0	3.4	5.8	6.1	1.7	1.0	3.4	6.0	6.4	4.9	4.2
Somerset	1.0	1.7	4.1	2.0	0.3	0.9	3.2	4.6	2.3	0.9	1.2	3.9	2.2
Salem	1.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	0.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.9
Gloucester	3.0	3.2	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.1	2.8	1.6
Cape May	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.6	1.9	1.3
Morris	0.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1
Sussex	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.9
Warren	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>245.1</b>	<b>242.9</b>	<b>230.3</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>225.3</b>	<b>219.8</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>254.2</b>	<b>236.1</b>	<b>232.5</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>210.4</b>	<b>229.7</b>

**TABLE 48. 2018 MONTHLY DETENTION ALTERNATIVE ADP, BY SITE**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Essex	50.1	56.2	48.5	43.9	41.1	38.9	48.5	52.6	51.2	48.3	51.3	49.4	48.3
Hudson	56.3	46.3	38.5	36.8	44.5	53.3	41.7	35.2	21.8	20.4	16.3	24.2	36.3
Camden	36.8	39.2	40.8	43.4	30.0	26.2	28.7	37.7	41.7	38.5	29.8	33.6	35.5
Passaic	25.8	25.0	21.8	26.7	42.5	27.4	25.3	30.7	35.4	28.8	34.7	38.0	30.2
Middlesex	29.6	30.6	25.9	27.0	29.6	30.6	25.9	27.0	26.7	31.1	27.3	25.4	27.8
Union	17.9	21.5	22.4	21.8	16.8	13.5	15.2	13.7	13.5	10.2	18.1	16.6	16.7
Bergen	15.5	19.0	22.5	21.8	15.3	14.6	12.2	12.9	13.8	13.6	14.2	15.6	15.2
Mercer	6.4	7.6	9.3	12.1	6.1	11.6	10.6	8.1	11.7	9.9	9.0	21.1	10.4
Atlantic	6.9	6.3	7.6	12.3	10.8	7.3	9.9	7.9	5.5	9.9	9.8	12.2	8.9
Burlington	3.7	5.7	5.0	3.2	4.8	12.7	12.4	9.5	8.8	4.9	10.3	11.1	7.6
Cumberland	12.1	10.9	8.2	8.9	9.7	7.7	6.6	4.0	1.8	1.3	2.3	3.7	6.4
Monmouth	11.9	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.2	5.3	7.1	6.5	1.5	3.9	3.0	5.9
Sussex	6.0	8.6	8.3	9.3	9.3	4.3	3.5	2.9	2.7	6.0	0.7	1.8	5.3
Ocean	5.8	5.4	3.1	3.1	3.9	5.4	6.5	5.3	6.4	5.0	6.9	6.5	5.3
Gloucester	9.3	6.1	9.0	6.2	3.5	0.2	0.6	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.8	5.1	4.1
Salem	7.1	4.6	1.7	0.9	1.5	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.0	4.0	5.1	6.2	3.8
Cape May	2.0	1.7	1.6	0.7	2.0	2.8	3.4	1.0	3.7	5.0	2.9	1.3	2.4
Warren	1.9	1.1	4.7	4.3	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.7
Somerset	0.0	0.5	2.4	4.3	4.5	2.7	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.6	1.6
Morris	--	--	--	--	1.0	0.6	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>305.1</b>	<b>303.4</b>	<b>288.1</b>	<b>293.2</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>270.2</b>	<b>264.5</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>257.8</b>	<b>242.6</b>	<b>245.9</b>	<b>277.5</b>	<b>277.0</b>

**TABLE 49. 2018 MONTHLY DETENTION ADMISSIONS, BY SITE**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Essex	48	38	25	47	33	50	58	35	46	45	35	33	493
Camden	22	31	23	24	31	26	32	29	22	33	23	16	312
Hudson	13	21	17	16	36	25	30	22	16	18	22	22	258
Passaic	20	16	15	22	19	25	18	23	9	20	5	17	209
Middlesex	6	6	9	17	8	9	19	15	10	12	7	9	127
Mercer	9	8	11	8	12	8	13	13	10	11	5	11	119
Atlantic	14	7	4	11	4	4	8	8	8	14	11	12	105
Union	8	9	5	3	8	7	8	14	9	5	5	7	88
Bergen	9	11	11	8	2	3	2	6	5	12	5	4	78
Monmouth	9	6	5	4	10	10	10	10	3	3	4	3	77
Burlington	8	1	3	8	8	6	6	7	9	9	5	4	74
Ocean	3	6	6	4	7	8	7	6	2	5	5	5	64
Gloucester	5	4	7	7	2	2	6	1	3	0	6	4	47
Cumberland	1	8	4	1	9	2	1	3	7	1	4	3	44
Morris	2	6	2	6	2	1	5	10	2	0	1	6	43
Salem	3	4	3	3	1	3	2	3	5	2	2	5	36
Somerset	1	2	4	1	0	1	10	3	0	2	3	5	32
Cape May	1	1	0	0	1	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	19
Sussex	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	3	0	3	16
Warren	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>2250</b>

**TABLE 50. 2018 MONTHLY DETENTION ALTERNATIVE ADMISSIONS, BY SITE**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Essex	44	35	24	34	33	44	44	30	40	49	39	47	463
Camden	31	30	37	35	20	23	25	22	37	23	22	31	336
Hudson	16	14	19	25	26	23	10	10	33	38	26	38	278
Passaic	22	13	16	16	15	18	18	17	11	22	12	20	200
Union	14	12	16	8	4	10	7	9	8	15	15	9	127
Mercer	6	9	13	13	15	8	10	5	7	12	10	7	115
Atlantic	10	5	6	8	5	6	8	8	8	13	9	4	90
Bergen	11	7	14	12	6	5	4	4	6	5	7	8	89
Burlington	6	3	2	2	9	10	6	9	6	6	8	6	73
Middlesex	12	8	5	6	10	3	3	4	4	2	3	4	64
Sussex	7	4	3	3	2	1	4	1	9	6	2	9	51
Monmouth	9	5	1	4	4	5	2	8	1	0	3	0	42
Gloucester	4	5	5	5	0	0	2	2	3	2	5	2	35
Ocean	3	2	1	2	4	2	3	4	1	3	4	6	35
Salem	3	2	1	4	3	1	1	3	1	6	1	2	28
Cumberland	1	6	1	3	4	4	3	0	0	1	2	1	26
Cape May	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	0	5	2	0	0	20
Somerset	0	2	3	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	15
Morris	--	--	--	--	2	3	2	2	1	2	0	2	14
Warren	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>2109</b>

**TABLE 51. 2018 4-MONTH DETENTION ALOS, BY SITE (IN DAYS)**

	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	TOTAL
Mercer	94.6	47.7	47.0	63.7
Union	31.5	106.9	45.5	62.7
Middlesex	62.4	22.1	55.3	42.9
Passaic	33.0	38.8	36.3	36.1
Camden	28.1	33.2	46.7	35.9
Burlington	53.1	21.2	33.6	33.5
Monmouth	27.1	20.6	64.4	33.0
Ocean	49.6	20.3	28.4	30.7
Essex	28.0	36.6	25.6	30.4
Hudson	25.2	27.3	35.0	29.2
Cumberland	27.2	28.5	25.1	27.1
Somerset	28.4	19.2	35.4	26.7
Bergen	18.0	40.8	19.1	22.0
Warren	23.7	30.5	12.7	21.3
Cape May	6.0	28.4	13.7	19.1
Atlantic	9.2	42.4	4.4	17.6
Sussex	18.9	11.3	18.3	17.3
Gloucester	15.7	8.6	13.4	13.1
Salem	16.0	19.6	6.8	13.1
Morris	13.7	13.4	4.0	11.7
SITE-AVG	30.5	30.9	28.5	29.4

**TABLE 52. 2018 4-MONTH DETENTION ALTERNATIVE ALOS, BY SITE (IN DAYS)**

	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	TOTAL
Monmouth	54.0	41.7	74.5	55.5
Cumberland	32.8	57.5	45.6	51.6
Middlesex	54.9	48.2	46.7	49.9
Gloucester	58.4	49.5	26.3	49.8
Sussex	42.5	78.2	18.1	47.1
Ocean	61.8	41.7	33.6	45.3
Bergen	38.2	50.7	45.3	44.7
Somerset	38.0	48.7	27.5	43.4
Passaic	43.8	36.8	52.3	43.1
Essex	48.5	37.8	40.2	42.2
Salem	36.6	59.7	39.7	41.8
Union	40.3	60.1	26.8	41.3
Atlantic	44.3	38.4	34.2	38.7
Camden	35.2	40.0	44.2	38.2
Burlington	41.7	37.8	34.7	37.4
Cape May	42.6	25.9	46.0	37.1
Hudson	37.5	39.5	34.7	37.1
Mercer	40.5	32.2	37.5	36.2
Warren	28.4	35.0	32.0	31.8
Morris	--	14.9	17.2	15.7
SITE-AVG	43.2	43.7	37.9	41.4

**TABLE 53. 2018 STATEWIDE DETENTION CAPACITY & UTILIZATION**

<b>Detention Center<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Total 2018 (YTD) ADP<sup>b</sup> In Detention Center</b>	<b>Approved Capacity<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>ADP as % of Capacity</b>	<b>Has Been Approved for a Commitment Program?</b>	<b>Multi-Jurisdiction Facility?</b>
Atlantic	7.8	27	28.9%		X
Bergen	8.7	20	43.5%	X	<sup>d</sup> X
Burlington	13.2	24	55.0%		X
Camden	38.1	61	62.5%		X
Essex	80.0	242	33.1%		X
Middlesex	47.4	100	47.4%	X	X
Morris	2.8	43	6.5%	X	X
Ocean	8.2	30	27.3%	X	
Union	30.9	76	40.7%	X	X
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>199.0</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>5 Programs</b>	<b>8 Multi-Jurisdiction</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 January 1, 2018, regardless of whether the facility is located in a JDAI site.

<sup>b</sup> 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).

<sup>c</sup> “Capacity” refers to JJC approved capacity in an operational facility as of December, 2018. 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.

<sup>d</sup> Bergen houses females from Union and Hudson counties.

**TABLE 54. ATLANTIC ANNUAL TRENDS**

		ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
		ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 55. CAMDEN ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 56. ESSEX ANNUAL TRENDS**

		ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
		ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 57. MONMOUTH ANNUAL TRENDS**

		ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
		ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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



**TABLE 58. HUDSON ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 59. MERCER ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 60. UNION ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 61. BERGEN ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 62. BURLINGTON ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 63. OCEAN ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 64. SOMERSET ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 65. PASSAIC ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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



**TABLE 66. MIDDLESEX ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 67. CUMBERLAND ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 68. WARREN ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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	*

**TABLE 69. GLOUCESTER ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 70. CAPE MAY ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 71. SUSSEX ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 72. SALEM ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

**TABLE 73. MORRIS ANNUAL TRENDS**

	ADP				Admissions			ALOS							
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	Monthly	Minority	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
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

## 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

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> "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.

<sup>3</sup> "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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Throughout the report, an asterisk (\*) denotes that there were no cases in the category for analysis. For example, Table 10 includes only those youth admitted to detention on a violation where the most serious underlying offense was 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less, and then reports the most serious prior adjudication for those youth. In Warren, in 2018, there were no youth admitted to detention on a violation with an underlying offense of the 4<sup>th</sup> degree or less, so there is no data to analyze regarding the most serious prior adjudication for that category of youth.

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<sup>8</sup> 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

<sup>9</sup> “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.

<sup>10</sup> 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.

<sup>11</sup> 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.

#### <sup>12</sup> 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.

<sup>13</sup> 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.”

<sup>14</sup> 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

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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.

<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>16</sup> 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.)

<sup>17</sup> 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.