

New Jersey Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) 2019 Annual Data Report

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

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

Genesis of JDAI in New Jersey: The Need for Innovation

In the 1990s New Jersey experienced the same drastic increase in the use of secure, institutional detention for youth, despite decreases in juvenile delinquency, faced by much of the nation. For example, in the 10-year period of 1993-2002 juvenile arrests for "index" offenses (i.e., the most serious offenses) in New Jersey decreased by 44.8%, and overall juvenile arrests decreased by 24.7%. However, during the same 10-year period average daily population in detention increased by 37.7%. These changes led to serious overcrowding in New Jersey's county-operated detention facilities. For example, in 1996 New Jersey's detention facilities were operating at 166% of approved capacity. New Jersey'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.

- <u>Negative Impact of Secure Detention</u>. 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.
- <u>Historical Lack of Public Safety Results</u>. 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.

What are Detention Alternatives?

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

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

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

Substantial Cost-Savings Realized

Consistent with the national JDAI experience, significant cost-savings have been realized as the result of JDAI in New Jersey. The excess space created by significant population reductions has allowed several counties to close their detention centers and house their youth in other counties' facilities. At the

start of JDAI, there were 17 detention centers operating in New Jersey; as of 2019, there were eight. The nine 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 21 JDAI sites active in 2019, commitments to the JJC had been cut substantially, dropping by 84.4%, with 880 fewer youth committed to state custody in 2019 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 all 21 New Jersey JDAI sites active throughout 2019, and documents impressive changes in local detention systems – changes that are consistent with the application of JDAI core strategies and with the goal of safely reducing the unnecessary detention of New Jersey's kids. For example:

- Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to the current year, across sites average daily population has decreased by -72.5%. On any given day, there were 601 fewer youth in secure detention, with youth of color accounting for 89.8% of this drop.
- Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to 2019, collectively across sites more than eightthousand (8,147) fewer youth were admitted to detention, a decrease of -77.9%. This annual figure translates into tens of thousands fewer youth removed from their homes and placed in secure detention since JDAI implementation.
- Since JDAI implementation, the number of youth admitted to detention for noncompliance with the rules of probation dropped -83.4%. Additionally, youth admitted to detention for failing to appear in court decreased by -85.7%, and the number of youth admitted for other violations, rule noncompliance, or non-delinquency matters dropped by -43.4%.
- The number of girls in detention on any given day has decreased by -63.8% across the 21 sites. On any given day, there were 64 fewer girls in secure detention.
- Accounting for changing demographics in the general youth population, across sites the overrepresentation of youth of color in detention has decreased by -7.2 percentage points since JDAI implementation.
- In 2019, an average of just 3.2% 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 2018 (the most recent year for which the
 Uniform Crime Report is available), juvenile arrests were down in all 21 sites as compared to each
 site's pre-JDAI year, for a total reduction of -74.4%. Arrests for the more serious "index" offenses
 are down -73.6%. 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 -84.4%.

Regarding length of stay (LOS) in detention, averaging across sites, mean LOS has decreased by -0.2 days (-0.7%) since JDAI implementation and by -1.8 days (-6.2%) over the past year. While these appear to be small changes, this is the first time in the past 10 years that reductions in mean LOS both pre vs. post JDAI and over the past year have occurred, which is notable. However, 12 of the 21 individual sites have experienced an increase in mean LOS since JDAI implementation, with three sites experiencing increases of two weeks or more and seven sites seeing increases of one week or more.

As these individual sites strive to make improvements with regard to length of stay, it is important to consider the interconnection between departure types and length of stay. Jurisdictions that release a greater proportion of appropriate youth from detention to detention alternatives, and do so in a timely manner, have shorter overall lengths of stay. For example, in Monmouth, 63.3% of detained youth are released to a detention alternative, and these youth remain in detention for only 5.3 days, resulting in Monmouth having an overall LOS (12.5 days) that is less than the all-sites average (27.2 days). Conversely, in Union only 39.7% of detained youth are released to a detention alternative, and these youth remain in detention for 18.7 days, resulting in Union having an overall LOS (45.9 days) that is longer than the all-sites average (27.2 days). This example illustrates how increasing the use of detention alternatives, and/or expediting detention alternative placement, are both strategies.

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 2019, across sites, of youth detained on a violation only, 27.5%

(196 youth) had an offense of the 4th degree or less as the most serious, immediate underlying offense. Of these youth, (58.7%, 1 youth) had an offense of the 4th degree or less as the most serious prior adjudication in their entire court history; 32 of these youth had no prior adjudications. While these figures represent small improvements compared to 2018, all jurisdictions should continue to focus on developing strategies to reduce detention for this population of low-level offenders, who are often "low-risk, high-need," 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, nine sites experienced a decrease in all three detention utilization indicators since JDAI implementation (Essex, Monmouth, Hudson, Bergen, Somerset, Cumberland, Cape May, Salem, and Morris). All 21 sites experienced a decrease in admissions, nine sites experienced a decrease in ALOS, and 20 sites saw a decrease in ADP.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN KEY DETENTION UTILIZATION INDICATORS, PRE-JDAI^a VS. 2019

TABLE 1. 30	INIMARY OF CH	ANGES IN KET	DETENTION UT	ILIZATION INDIC	JATURS, PRE-J	DAI" VS. 2019
	Admis	ssions	ALC	SC	AD	Р
	Kids	%	Days	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	-337	-71.9%	+3.8	+13.1%	-22.9	-67.2%
Camden	-1313	-78.2%	+14.4	+67.6%	-61.6	-65.1%
Essex	-2017	-82.0%	-14.7	-38.2%	-205	-84.2%
Monmouth	-439	-86.6%	-17.8	-58.7%	-33.8	-84.5%
Hudson	-933	-76.4%	-13.4	-46.4%	-56.0	-64.6%
Mercer	-716	-83.0%	+16.5	+60.2%	-40.3	-67.2%
Union	-418	-77.7%	+17.1	+59.4%	-24.5	-62.5%
Bergen	-172	-69.1%	-9.3	-33.9%	-17.1	-84.2%
Burlington	-188	-66.2%	+4.0	+14.5%	-11.1	-54.4%
Ocean	-174	-72.5%	+2.3	+6.6%	-16.0	-67.5%
Somerset	-105	-83.3%	-1.0	-4.2%	-7.1	-78.9%
Passaic	-622	-75.4%	+11.5	+38.5%	-46.8	-66.7%
Middlesex	-347	-77.3%	+8.6	+24.2%	-27.3	-64.8%
Cumberland	-198	-79.5%	-6.9	-20.5%	-22.3	-81.7%
Warren	-26	-83.9%	+4.4	+18.6%	-2.0	-87.0%
Gloucester	-67	-67.7%	+9.8	+57.3%	-1.2	-27.3%
Cape May	-6	-22.2%	-22.3	-53.2%	-1.8	-58.1%
Sussex	-26	-68.4%	+4.9	+38.0%	-1.5	-68.2%
Salem	-22	-57.9%	-22.7	-68.8%	-1.8	-62.1%
Morris	-20	-31.3%	-2.9	-16.3%	-1.1	-44.0%
Hunterdon	-1	-14.3%	+10.5	+85.4%	+0.2	+66.7%
TOTAL	-8147	-77.9%	-0.2	-0.7%	-601.0	-72.5%

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP) IN DETENTION

On any given day in 2019, across the 21 JDAI sites there were 601 fewer kids in secure detention centers than there were prior to JDAI implementation, a decrease of -72.5%, with 20 sites experiencing a decrease. As indicated in Table 2, the number of youth held in detention has dropped by more than 80% in Warren (-87.0%), Monmouth (-84.5%), Essex and Bergen (-84.2% each), and Cumberland (-81.7%). Collectively, reductions continued over the past year, with combined ADP down -0.9%, and with Salem (-42.1%), Warren (-40.0%), Bergen (-38.5%), and Monmouth (-34.0%) experiencing the largest reductions. However, ten sites experienced a one-year increase in ADP, with the largest increases occurring in Gloucester (+100.0%), Atlantic (+93.1%), and Hunterdon (+66.7%).

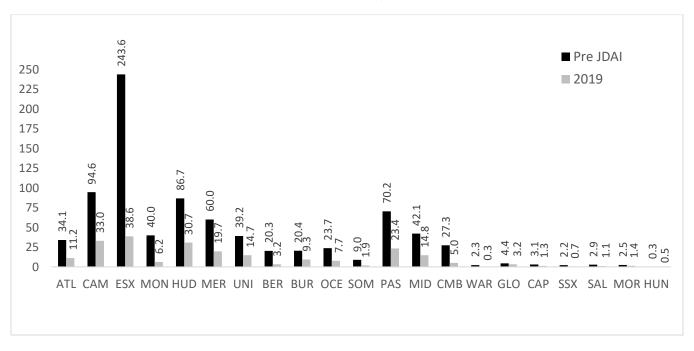
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^a Pre-JDAI years are as follows: 2003 (Atlantic, Camden, Essex, Monmouth, Hudson); 2005 (Mercer, Union, Bergen, Burlington, Ocean); 2008 (Somerset, Passaic); 2009 (Middlesex, Cumberland, Warren); 2011 (Gloucester, Cape May); 2012 (Sussex); 2015 (Salem);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

TABLE 2. ADP IN DETENTION

	Dro IDAI	2019	2010	1-Year (Change	Pre-Post	Change
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	34.1	5.8	11.2	+5.4	+93.1%	-22.9	-67.2%
Camden	94.6	35.5	33.0	-2.5	-7.0%	-61.6	-65.1%
Essex	243.6	43.3	38.6	-4.7	-10.9%	-205	-84.2%
Monmouth	40.0	9.4	6.2	-3.2	-34.0%	-33.8	-84.5%
Hudson	86.7	24.8	30.7	+5.9	+23.8%	-56.0	-64.6%
Mercer	60.0	18.9	19.7	+0.8	+4.2%	-40.3	-67.2%
Union	39.2	13.8	14.7	+0.9	+6.5%	-24.5	-62.5%
Bergen	20.3	5.2	3.2	-2.0	-38.5%	-17.1	-84.2%
Burlington	20.4	8.6	9.3	+0.7	+8.1%	-11.1	-54.4%
Ocean	23.7	7.3	7.7	+0.4	+5.5%	-16.0	-67.5%
Somerset	9.0	2.2	1.9	-0.3	-13.6%	-7.1	-78.9%
Passaic	70.2	27.8	23.4	-4.4	-15.8%	-46.8	-66.7%
Middlesex	42.1	15.6	14.8	-0.8	-5.1%	-27.3	-64.8%
Cumberland	27.3	4.2	5.0	+0.8	+19.0%	-22.3	-81.7%
Warren	2.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-40.0%	-2.0	-87.0%
Gloucester	4.4	1.6	3.2	+1.6	+100.0%	-1.2	-27.3%
Cape May	3.1	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0%	-1.8	-58.1%
Sussex	2.2	0.9	0.7	-0.2	-22.2%	-1.5	-68.2%
Salem	2.9	1.9	1.1	-0.8	-42.1%	-1.8	-62.1%
Morris	2.5	1.1	1.4	+0.3	+27.3%	-1.1	-44.0%
Hunterdon	0.3	0.3	0.5	+0.2	+66.7%	+0.2	+66.7%
TOTAL ¹	828.9	230.0	227.9	-2.1	-0.9%	-601.0	-72.5%

FIGURE 1. ADP IN DETENTION, PRE-JDAI VS. 2019



ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to 2019, across all sites over eight thousand (8,147) fewer youth were admitted to detention this year, a decrease of -77.9%. Admissions decreased in all sites, with Monmouth (-86.6%), Warren (-83.9%), Somerset (-83.3%), Mercer (-83.0%) and Essex (-82.0%) seeing admissions drop by more than 80%. Over the past year, admissions collectively increased by +2.7% with 10 sites experiencing an increase; Union (+36.4%), Burlington (+29.7%), Atlantic (+25.7%) and Mercer (+25.7%) saw the largest increases. The largest one-year decreases occurred in Cumberland (-43.6%), Warren (-40.0%), and Union (-26.7%).

TABLE 3. ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

	Dro IDAI	2040	2040	1-Year C	Change	Pre-Post Change		
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	Kids	%	Kids	%	
Atlantic	469	105	132	+27	+25.7%	-337	-71.9%	
Camden	1679	312	366	+54	+17.3%	-1313	-78.2%	
Essex	2460	493	443	-50	-10.1%	-2017	-82.0%	
Monmouth	507	77	68	-9	-11.7%	-439	-86.6%	
Hudson	1222	258	289	+31	+12.0%	-933	-76.4%	
Mercer	863	119	147	+28	+23.5%	-716	-83.0%	
Union	538	88	120	+32	+36.4%	-418	-77.7%	
Bergen	249	78	77	-1	-1.3%	-172	-69.1%	
Burlington	284	74	96	+22	+29.7%	-188	-66.2%	
Ocean	240	64	66	+2	+3.1%	-174	-72.5%	
Somerset	126	32	21	-11	-34.4%	-105	-83.3%	
Passaic	825	209	203	-6	-2.9%	-622	-75.4%	
Middlesex	449	127	102	-25	-19.7%	-347	-77.3%	
Cumberland	249	44	51	+7	+15.9%	-198	-79.5%	
Warren	31	9	5	-4	-44.4%	-26	-83.9%	
Gloucester	99	47	32	-15	-31.9%	-67	-67.7%	
Cape May	27	19	21	+2	+10.5%	-6	-22.2%	
Sussex	38	16	12	-4	-25.0%	-26	-68.4%	
Salem	38	36	16	-20	-55.6%	-22	-57.9%	
Morris	64	43	44	+1	+2.3%	-20	-31.3%	
Hunterdon	7	6	6	0	0.0%	-1	-14.3%	
TOTAL	10464	2256	2317	+61	+2.7%	-8147	-77.9%	

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

<u>New Delinquency Charges</u>. As illustrated in Figure 2, in 2019, 68.4% of youth were admitted to detention as a result of new delinquency charges. However, this figure varied widely across sites, ranging from just 20.0% in Warren to 87.3% in Middlesex. Table 4 indicates that multi-year trends also vary, with nine sites experiencing increases in the percentage of youth detained for new delinquency charges since JDAI implementation, and twelve sites seeing decreases. Finally, Table 5 indicates that the percentage of youth detained for the most serious offenses – those of the 1st or 2nd degree – was 47.3% across sites. However, this figure also varied widely, from 20.0% in Warren to 76.2% in Somerset.

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

	Delinq	uency Cl	narges		VOP			FTA		ATD Violation				iolation (Oth	Other Reason ³		
	⁵Pre	2018	2019	Pre	2018	2019	Pre	2018	2019	Pre	2018	2019	Pre	2018	2019	Pre	2018	2019	
ATL	59.5%	70.5%	69.7%	19.2%	3.8%	1.5%	7.9%	8.6%	0.8%	10.4%	15.2%	28.0%	1.5%	1.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.0%	0.0%	
CAM	62.8%	59.0%	51.9%	25.6%	13.8%	20.5%	8.8%	10.6%	8.2%	0.7%	11.2%	14.5%	1.9%	4.2%	4.6%	0.2%	1.3%	0.3%	
ESX	83.9%	78.9%	82.8%	4.4%	3.7%	5.9%	9.7%	5.3%	2.0%	0.7%	10.8%	7.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	1.4%	
MON	56.0%	72.7%	61.8%	29.6%	15.6%	22.1%	8.7%	5.2%	5.9%	5.3%	5.2%	5.9%	0.2%	0.0%	4.4%	0.2%	1.3%	0.0%	
HUD	75.2%	70.9%	69.2%	10.3%	13.6%	8.0%	2.7%	4.7%	7.6%	6.8%	9.7%	14.5%	5.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	
MER	78.1%	75.6%	72.1%	11.4%	8.4%	10.9%	5.6%	3.4%	1.4%	2.0%	8.4%	10.2%	2.4%	0.0%	1.4%	0.6%	4.2%	4.1%	
UNI	68.6%	81.8%	70.0%	24.0%	9.1%	15.8%	5.8%	2.3%	2.5%	0.4%	4.5%	7.5%	1.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.0%	1.1%	3.3%	
BERG	72.3%	70.5%	84.4%	18.9%	9.0%	11.7%	8.0%	15.4%	0.0%	0.8%	3.8%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	
BURL	52.5%	63.5%	59.4%	24.6%	16.2%	21.9%	12.0%	4.1%	6.3%	0.7%	10.8%	8.3%	8.1%	2.7%	0.0%	2.1%	2.7%	4.2%	
OCE	47.5%	40.6%	59.1%	28.8%	20.3%	12.1%	10.8%	20.3%	12.1%	3.3%	17.2%	15.2%	7.1%	0.0%	1.5%	2.5%	1.6%	0.0%	
SOM	46.0%	84.4%	81.0%	36.5%	3.1%	4.8%	10.3%	9.4%	0.0%	1.6%	3.1%	14.3%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
PASC	61.2%	53.1%	53.7%	20.8%	17.7%	18.2%	11.4%	18.2%	11.3%	4.0%	8.1%	15.8%	2.5%	2.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	
MDSX	61.7%	78.0%	87.3%	33.9%	13.4%	11.8%	3.6%	5.5%	0.0%	0.7%	1.6%	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	
CUMB	63.1%	68.2%	66.7%	14.1%	18.2%	2.0%	10.8%	9.1%	9.8%	6.0%	2.3%	17.6%	5.2%	0.0%	3.9%	0.8%	2.3%	0.0%	
WAR	45.2%	66.7%	20.0%	25.8%	11.1%	60.0%	16.1%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	20.0%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
GLO	75.8%	70.2%	62.5%	5.1%	8.5%	9.4%	6.1%	8.5%	12.5%	9.1%	10.6%	12.5%	3.0%	2.1%	3.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
CAPE	66.7%	63.2%	66.7%	18.5%	15.8%	19.0%	7.4%	15.8%	4.8%	7.4%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	
SUSX	57.9%	68.8%	58.3%	34.2%	25.0%	41.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	6.3%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
SAL	89.5%	63.9%	75.0%	0.0%	16.7%	18.8%	5.3%	2.8%	6.3%	2.6%	11.1%	0.0%	2.6%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	
MOR	68.8%	76.7%	79.5%	23.4%	14.0%	18.2%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	1.6%	4.7%	2.3%	6.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
HUN	50.0%	60.0%	66.7%	12.5%	20.0%	16.7%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	20.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
TOTAL	69.7%	69.4%	68.4%	16.9%	11.1%	12.6%	7.9%	8.0%	5.1%	2.7%	9.0%	11.4%	2.4%	1.4%	1.5%	0.4%	1.1%	1.0%	

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

FIGURE 2. PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH DETAINED FOR NEW CHARGES (2019)

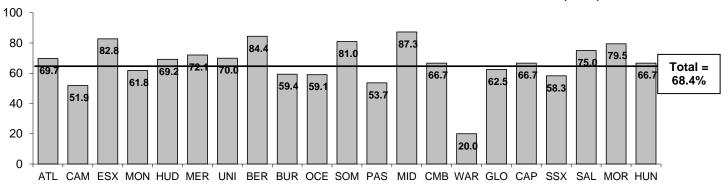


TABLE 5. DEGREE OF CURRENT OFFENSE/LEAD REASON FOR DETENTION (2019)

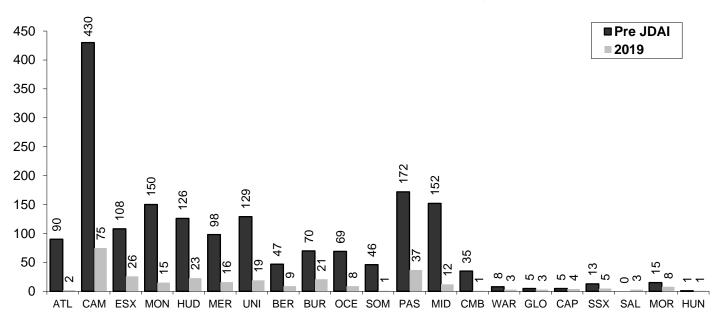
	1 st /2 nd	3 rd	4 th /DP	Other
Atlantic	55.3%	11.4%	3.0%	30.3%
Camden	31.7%	15.3%	4.9%	48.1%
Essex	56.7%	21.7%	4.5%	17.2%
Monmouth	52.9%	7.4%	1.5%	38.2%
Hudson	41.2%	23.5%	4.5%	30.8%
Mercer	61.2%	9.5%	1.4%	27.9%
Union	60.8%	6.7%	2.5%	30.0%
Bergen	62.3%	15.6%	6.5%	15.6%
Burlington	31.3%	19.8%	8.3%	40.6%
Ocean	34.9%	16.7%	7.5%	40.9%
Somerset	76.2%	4.8%	0.0%	19.0%
Passaic	37.9%	13.8%	2.0%	46.3%
Middlesex	68.6%	17.6%	1.0%	12.7%
Cumberland	43.1%	19.6%	3.9%	33.3%
Warren	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	80.0%
Gloucester	37.5%	25.0%	0.0%	37.5%
Cape May	52.4%	9.5%	4.8%	33.3%
Sussex	33.3%	8.3%	16.7%	41.7%
Salem	25.0%	37.5%	12.5%	25.0%
Morris	38.6%	31.8%	9.1%	20.5%
Hunterdon	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%
TOTAL	47.3%	17.0%	4.1%	31.6%

<u>VOPs.</u> 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 2019 to each site's pre-JDAI year, admissions to detention for violations of probation (VOPs) have decreased by -83.5%, with 19 sites experiencing pre vs. post JDAI decreases. The largest decreases have occurred in Atlantic and Somerset (-97.8% each), Cumberland (-97.1%), Middlesex (-92.1%), and Monmouth (-90.0%), and six additional sites have experienced decreases of 80% or more. However, over the past year, VOP admissions are up +17.2% across sites collectively, with increases of 10 kids or more in both Camden (+32 kids; +74.4%) and Union (+11 kids; +137.5%). However, five sites experienced decreases, with the largest one-year decrease occurring in Cumberland (-87.5%, -7 kids). Finally, while 12.6% of detention admissions were the result of a VOP across sites collectively in 2019, this figure varied widely, from a low of 1.5% in Atlantic, 2.0% in Cumberland, and 4.8% in Somerset to a high of 60.0% in Warren and 41.7% in Sussex (Table 4).

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR VOPs

	Pre-JDAI ⁴	2018	2019	1-Year (Change	Pre-Pos	t Change
	FIE-JDAI	2010	2019	Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	90	4	2	-2	-50.0%	-88	-97.8%
Camden	430	43	75	+32	+74.4%	-355	-82.6%
Essex	108	18	26	+8	+44.4%	-82	-75.9%
Monmouth	150	12	15	+3	+25.0%	-135	-90.0%
Hudson	126	35	23	-12	-34.3%	-103	-81.7%
Mercer	98	10	16	+6	+60.0%	-82	-83.7%
Union	129	8	19	+11	+137.5%	-110	-85.3%
Bergen	47	7	9	+2	+28.6%	-38	-80.9%
Burlington	70	12	21	+9	+75.0%	-49	-70.0%
Ocean	69	13	8	-5	-38.4%	-61	-88.4%
Somerset	46	1	1	0	0.0%	-45	-97.8%
Passaic	172	37	37	0	0.0%	-135	-78.5%
Middlesex	152	17	12	-5	-29.4%	-140	-92.1%
Cumberland	35	8	1	-7	-87.5%	-34	-97.1%
Warren	8	1	3	+2	+200.0%	-5	-62.5%
Gloucester	5	4	3	-1	-25.0%	-2	-40.0%
Cape May	5	3	4	+1	+33.3%	-1	-20.0%
Sussex	13	4	5	+1	+25.0%	-8	-61.5%
Salem	0	6	3	-3	-50.0%	+3	+100.0%
Morris	15	6	8	+2	+33.3%	-7	-46.7%
Hunterdon	1	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	1769	250	292	42	+16.8%	-1477	-83.5%

FIGURE 3. YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR VOPS, PRE-JDAI VS. 2019

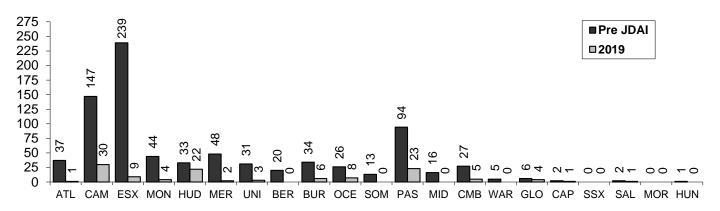


<u>FTAs</u>. Table 7 and Figure 4 indicate that JDAI sites have also experienced a remarkable decrease in admissions to detention for warrants issued for failure to appear at a scheduled court proceeding (FTA). Since JDAI implementation, FTA admissions have decreased -85.6% across sites, with FTA admissions decreasing by more than 90% in Bergen, Somerset, Middlesex, Warren and Hunterdon (-100.0% each), Atlantic (-97.3%), Essex (-96.2%), Mercer (-95.8%), Monmouth (-90.9%), and Union (90.3%). Collectively, sites experienced a decrease over the past year, with FTA admissions down -34.3% across sites. The largest one-year decreases occurred in Bergen, Somerset, Middlesex, Warren and Morris (-100.0% each), and Atlantic (-88.9%). 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 5.1% of detention admissions were for FTAs in 2019, this figure ranged from zero in Bergen, Somerset, Middlesex, Warren, Sussex, Morris and Hunterdon to 12.5% in Gloucester, 12.1% in Ocean and 11.3% in Passaic.

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR FTAS

Dro IDAI	2019	2010	1-Year	Change	Pre-Post	Change
PIE-JDAI	2016	2019	Kids	%	Kids	%
37	9	1	-8	-88.9%	-36	-97.3%
147	33	30	-3	-9.1%	-117	-79.6%
239	26	9	-17	-65.4%	-230	-96.2%
44	4	4	0	0.0%	-40	-90.9%
33	12	22	+10	+83.3%	-11	-33.3%
48	4	2	-2	-50.0%	-46	-95.8%
31	2	3	+1	+50.0%	-28	-90.3%
20	12	0	-12	-100.0%	-20	-100.0%
34	3	6	+3	+100.0%	-28	-82.4%
26	13	8	-5	-38.4%	-18	-69.2%
13	3	0	-3	-100.0%	-13	-100.0%
94	38	23	-15	-39.5%	-71	-75.5%
16	7	0	-7	-100.0%	-16	-100.0%
27	4	5	+1	+25.0%	-22	-81.5%
5	2	0	-2	-100.0%	-5	-100.0%
6	4	4	0	0.0%	-2	-33.3%
2	3	1	-2	-66.7%	-1	-50.0%
0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2	1	1	0	0.0%	-1	-50.0%
0	1	0	-1	-100.0%	0	0.0%
1	0	0	0	0.0%	-1	-100.0%
825	181	119	-62	-34.3%	-706	-85.6%
	Pre-JDAI 37 147 239 44 33 48 31 20 34 26 13 94 16 27 5 6 2 0 2 0 1	Pre-JDAI 2018 37 9 147 33 239 26 44 4 33 12 48 4 31 2 20 12 34 3 26 13 13 3 94 38 16 7 27 4 5 2 6 4 2 3 0 0 2 1 0 1 1 0	Pre-JDAI 2018 2019 37 9 1 147 33 30 239 26 9 44 4 4 33 12 22 48 4 2 31 2 3 20 12 0 34 3 6 26 13 8 13 3 0 94 38 23 16 7 0 27 4 5 5 2 0 6 4 4 2 3 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	Pre-JDAI 2018 2019 1-Year of Kids 37 9 1 -8 147 33 30 -3 239 26 9 -17 44 4 4 0 33 12 22 +10 48 4 2 -2 31 2 3 +1 20 12 0 -12 34 3 6 +3 26 13 8 -5 13 3 0 -3 94 38 23 -15 16 7 0 -7 27 4 5 +1 5 2 0 -2 6 4 4 0 2 3 1 -2 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 1 0 -1	Pre-JDAI 2018 2019 1-Year Change Kids % 37 9 1 -8 -88.9% 147 33 30 -3 -9.1% 239 26 9 -17 -65.4% 44 4 4 0 0.0% 33 12 22 +10 +83.3% 48 4 2 -2 -50.0% 31 2 3 +1 +50.0% 20 12 0 -12 -100.0% 34 3 6 +3 +100.0% 26 13 8 -5 -38.4% 13 3 0 -3 -100.0% 94 38 23 -15 -39.5% 16 7 0 -7 -100.0% 27 4 5 +1 +25.0% 5 2 0 -2 -100.0% 6 4 4	Pre-JDAI 2018 2019 1-Year Change Kids Pre-Post Kids 37 9 1 -8 -88.9% -36 147 33 30 -3 -9.1% -117 239 26 9 -17 -65.4% -230 44 4 4 0 0.0% -40 33 12 22 +10 +83.3% -11 48 4 2 -2 -50.0% -46 31 2 3 +1 +50.0% -28 20 12 0 -12 -100.0% -28 20 12 0 -12 -100.0% -28 26 13 8 -5 -38.4% -18 13 3 0 -3 -100.0% -28 26 13 8 -5 -38.4% -18 13 3 0 -3 -100.0% -13 94 </td

FIGURE 4. YOUTH ADMITTED TO DETENTION FOR FTAS, PRE-JDAI VS. 2019



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 -44.2% across sites, with five sites seeing decreases of 75% or more: Sussex and Salem (-100.0% each), Morris (-80.0%), and Monmouth and Middlesex (-75.0% each). 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 increasing by +26.8% collectively, with an increase of 10 or more youth occurring in Camden (+22, +45.8%), Atlantic (+20, 117.6%), Hudson (+16, +59.3%), Passaic (+12, +54.5%), and Cumberland (+10, +1000.0%). The largest one-year decreases occurred in Essex (-22, -38.6%) and Salem (-5, -100.0%).

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		J OK I OK NON				
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019		Change	Pre-Post	Change
	I IC-JDAI	2010	2019	Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	56	17	37	+20	+117.6%	-19	-33.9%
Camden	43	48	70	+22	+45.8%	+27	+62.8%
Essex	42	57	35	-22	-38.6%	-7	-16.7%
Monmouth	28	4	7	+3	+75.0%	-21	-75.0%
Hudson	144	27	43	+16	+59.3%	-101	-70.1%
Mercer	38	10	17	+7	+70.0%	-21	-55.3%
Union	9	5	10	+5	+100.0%	+1	+11.1%
Bergen	2	3	2	-1	-33.3%	0	0.0%
Burlington	25	10	8	-2	-20.0%	-17	-68.0%
Ocean	25	11	11	0	0.0%	-14	-56.0%
Somerset	9	1	3	+2	+200.0%	-6	-66.7%
Passaic	54	22	34	+12	+54.5%	-20	-37.0%
Middlesex	4	2	1	-1	-50.0%	-3	-75.0%
Cumberland	28	1	11	+10	+1000.0%	-17	-60.7%
Warren	1	0	1	+1	+100.0%	0	0.0%
Gloucester	12	6	5	-1	-16.7%	-7	-58.3%
Cape May	2	1	1	0	0.0%	-1	-50.0%
Sussex	3	1	0	-1	-100.0%	-3	-100.0%
Salem	2	5	0	-5	-100.0%	-2	-100.0%
Morris	5	3	1	-2	-66.7%	-4	-80.0%
Hunterdon	2	1	1	0	0.0%	-1	-50.0%
TOTAL	534	235	298	+63	+26.8%	-236	-44.2%

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 2019, of youth detained on a violation only, 27.7% (197 youth) had an offense of the 4th degree or less as the most serious, immediate underlying offense. This is down from 2018, where 227 (34.1%) youth detained on a violation had an underlying offense of the 4th degree or less. Similarly, Table 10 indicates that of these youth admitted on a violation with an underlying offense of the 4th degree or less, 58.4% (115 youth) had an offense of the 4th degree or less as the most serious prior adjudication in their entire court history; 32 of these youth had no prior adjudications. This is down slightly from 2018 (57.3%, 129 youth; 39 with no prior adjudications). Figure 5 illustrates that the sites with the most youth in this category are Passaic (34 kids), Hudson (26 kids), and Camden (18 kids). Six sites experienced one-year decreases in the number of youth detained on a violation with histories limited to offenses of the 4th degree or less. However, six sites experienced increases: Hudson (+8 kids), Camden (+6), Mercer (+2), Atlantic (+1), Union (+1), and Cumberland (+1).

TABLE 9. FOR YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VIOLATION ONLY, DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS IMMEDIATE UNDERLYING OFFENSE (MSUO)⁶ – 2018 VS. 2019

		1 st / 2 nd				3 ^r	d			4	th			PDP		V	Violation, etc.			
	2018	3	2019)	2018	3	2019)	2018	2018 2019			2018		2019		2018		2019	
ATL	60.0%	18	70.0%	28	33.3%	10	25.0%	10	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	3.3%	1	0.0%	0	3.3%	1	2.5%	1
CAM	23.4%	29	17.7%	31	34.7%	43	46.9%	82	7.3%	9	9.1%	16	12.1%	15	8.0%	14	22.6%	28	18.3%	32
ESX	46.5%	47	58.6%	41	33.7%	34	34.3%	24	7.9%	8	2.9%	2	5.0%	5	1.4%	1	6.9%	7	2.9%	2
MON	20.0%	4	23.1%	6	45.0%	9	61.5%	16	25.0%	5	7.7%	2	5.0%	1	7.7%	2	5.0%	1	0.0%	0
HUD	20.3%	15	11.4%	10	54.1%	40	52.3%	46	18.9%	14	10.2%	9	4.1%	3	15.9%	14	2.7%	2	10.2%	9
MER	25.0%	6	31.4%	11	54.2%	13	34.3%	12	8.3%	2	14.3%	5	0.0%	0	11.4%	4	12.5%	3	8.6%	3
UNI	40.0%	6	40.6%	13	33.3%	5	43.8%	14	13.3%	2	3.1%	1	13.3%	2	12.5%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
BERG	9.1%	2	18.2%	2	50.0%	11	54.5%	6	0.0%	0	27.3%	3	13.6%	3	0.0%	0	27.3%	6	0.0%	0
BURL	36.0%	9	17.1%	6	24.0%	6	57.1%	20	8.0%	2	14.3%	5	32.0%	8	5.7%	2	0.0%	0	5.7%	2
OCE	18.9%	7	7.1%	2	40.5%	15	50.0%	14	10.8%	4	7.1%	2	27.0%	10	17.9%	5	2.7%	1	17.9%	5
SOM	20.0%	1	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	75.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	80.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
PASC	9.3%	9	13.8%	13	30.9%	30	38.3%	36	8.2%	8	8.5%	8	22.7%	22	20.2%	19	28.9%	28	19.1%	18
MDSX	30.8%	8	23.1%	3	42.3%	11	76.9%	10	3.8%	1	0.0%	0	11.5%	3	0.0%	0	11.5%	3	0.0%	0
CUMB	30.8%	4	35.3%	6	61.5%	8	52.9%	9	7.7%	1	5.9%	1	0.0%	0	5.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WAR	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	3	100.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
GLO	7.1%	1	33.3%	4	78.6%	11	41.7%	5	7.1%	1	8.3%	1	7.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	16.7%	2
CAPE	28.6%	2	33.3%	2	28.6%	2	66.7%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	14.3%	1	0.0%	0	28.6%	2	0.0%	0
SUSX	20.0%	1	0.0%	0	40.0%	2	100.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	40.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
SAL	16.7%	2	0.0%	0	66.7%	8	100.0%	4	8.3%	1	0.0%	0	8.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
MOR	10.0%	1	22.2%	2	60.0%	6	66.7%	6	10.0%	1	11.1%	1	20.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
HUN	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL	25.8%	172	25.4%	181	40.1%	267	46.7%	332	9.0%	60	8.0%	57	12.8%	85	9.3%	66	12.3%	82	10.4%	74

TABLE 10. FOR YOUTH ADMITTED ON A VIOLATION ONLY, WHERE MSUO IS 4^{TH} DEGREE OR LESS, DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS PRIOR ADJUDICATION (MSPA) – 2018 VS. 2019

		1 st	2 nd			3	rd			4	th	•		DP.	/ PDP		No Pri	or Ad	judication	s
	2018				2018		2019)	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	
ATL	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
CAM	17.3%	9	21.0%	13	59.6%	31	50.0%	31	11.5%	6	9.7%	6	5.8%	3	9.7%	6	5.8%	3	9.7%	6
ESX	40.0%	8	0.0%	0	25.0%	5	40.0%	2	0.0%	0	20.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	35.0%	7	40.0%	2
MON	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	7	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	50.0%	2
HUD	0.0%	0	6.3%	2	5.3%	1	12.5%	4	57.9%	11	25.0%	8	10.5%	2	21.9%	7	26.3%	5	34.4%	11
MER	20.0%	1	8.3%	1	20.0%	1	50.0%	6	40.0%	2	33.3%	4	20.0%	1	8.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
UNI	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	20.0%	1	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	60.0%	3	25.0%	1	20.0%	1
BERG	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	66.7%	6	0.0%	0	11.1%	1	100.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	22.2%	2	0.0%	0
BURL	10.0%	1	0.0%	0	10.0%	1	11.1%	1	30.0%	3	33.3%	3	50.0%	5	33.3%	3	0.0%	0	22.2%	2
OCE	0.0%	0	16.7%	2	0.0%	0	41.7%	5	26.7%	4	8.3%	1	20.0%	3	8.3%	1	53.3%	8	25.0%	3
SOM	0.0%	0	*	*	25.0%	1	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	75.0%	3	*	*
PASC	10.3%	6	8.9%	4	31.0%	18	15.6%	7	20.7%	12	24.4%	11	25.9%	15	40.0%	18	12.1%	7	11.1%	5
MDSX	0.0%	0	*	*	14.3%	1	*	*	28.6%	2	*	*	42.9%	3	*	*	14.3%	1	*	*
CUMB	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0
WAR	* 7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GLO	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	50.0%	1	66.7%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	50.0%	1	0.0%	0
CAPE	33.3%	1	*	*	33.3%	1	*	*	33.3%	1	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*
SUSX	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	100.0%	2	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*
SAL	0.0%	0	*	*	50.0%	1	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	50.0%	1	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*
MOR	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	100.0%	1	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
HUN	0.0%	0	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*	50.0%	1	*	*	50.0%	1	*	*	0.0%	0	*	*
TOTAL	11.9%	27	11.2%	22	31.3%	71	30.4%	60	22.9%	52	21.3%	42	16.7%	38	20.8%	41	17.2%	39	16.2%	32



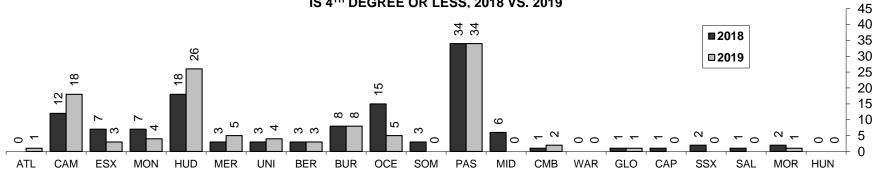


TABLE 11. DETENTION ADMISSION PROCESS

	Processo	Processed Through Intake			Court Remand ⁸			Transfer from Other Secure Facility/Jurisdiction			Other Process ⁹			
	Earliest ^c	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019		
Atlantic	86.4%	93.3%	91.7%	8.3%	1.9%	6.8%	3.0%	4.8%	0.8%	2.3%	0.0%	0.8%		
Camden	78.7%	65.7%	59.6%	21.3%	26.9%	32.2%	0.0%	1.6%	3.0%	0.0%	5.8%	5.2%		
Essex	86.7%	79.5%	75.6%	10.9%	12.6%	12.2%	2.3%	5.5%	6.8%	0.1%	2.4%	5.4%		
Monmouth	82.9%	79.2%	83.8%	6.7%	9.1%	1.5%	3.7%	6.5%	7.4%	6.7%	5.2%	7.4%		
Hudson	93.0%	79.1%	72.3%	6.3%	11.6%	12.8%	0.7%	0.4%	1.4%	0.0%	8.9%	13.5%		
Mercer	94.1%	74.8%	84.4%	4.5%	16.0%	9.5%	1.2%	7.6%	4.1%	0.2%	1.7%	2.0%		
Union	97.2%	88.6%	83.3%	1.1%	1.1%	16.7%	1.1%	9.1%	0.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%		
Bergen	50.7%	59.0%	64.9%	27.5%	19.2%	15.6%	2.2%	5.1%	5.2%	19.6%	16.7%	14.3%		
Burlington	65.2%	66.2%	74.0%	28.0%	21.6%	21.9%	5.7%	10.8%	2.1%	1.1%	1.4%	2.1%		
Ocean	33.5%	46.9%	56.1%	21.1%	18.8%	18.2%	0.5%	1.6%	7.6%	44.9%	32.8%	18.2%		
Somerset	90.5%	71.9%	42.9%	0.0%	6.3%	28.6%	9.5%	21.9%	23.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%		
Passaic	72.6%	71.3%	56.7%	27.0%	15.3%	19.2%	0.4%	1.4%	3.4%	0.0%	12.0%	20.7%		
Middlesex	66.4%	67.7%	75.5%	32.3%	28.3%	19.6%	0.0%	0.8%	3.9%	1.3%	3.2%	1.0%		
Cumberland	77.0%	90.9%	80.4%	11.9%	9.1%	19.6%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%		
Warren	90.3%	67.7%	60.0%	0.0%	33.3%	40.0%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Gloucester	91.9%	87.2%	90.6%	1.0%	10.6%	9.4%	2.0%	2.1%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%		
Cape May	53.8%	84.2%	90.5%	42.3%	15.8%	4.8%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%		
Sussex	47.4%	37.5%	16.7%	47.4%	56.3%	50.0%	2.6%	0.0%	16.7%	2.6%	6.3%	16.7%		
Salem	92.1%	77.8%	75.0%	5.3%	22.2%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%		
Morris	81.3%	81.4%	75.0%	15.6%	16.3%	20.5%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	2.3%	4.5%		
Hunterdon	12.5%	0.0%	66.7%	50.0%	20.0%	33.3%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	37.5%	60.0%	0.0%		
TOTAL	82.0%	74.6%	71.9%	14.5%	15.9%	17.3%	1.6%	3.8%	3.7%	2.0%	5.7%	7.1%		

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 71.9% of all admissions occurring via this route in 2019. There is variation across sites, though. For example, court remands accounted for 17.3% of all admissions to detention across sites in 2019, but this figure ranged from a low of 1.5% in Monmouth to highs of 50.0% in Sussex and 40.0% in Warren.

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

DETENTION DEPARTURES & LENGTH OF STAY (LOS)

Overall Length of Stay. Table 12 indicates that in 2019, across sites average length of stay (ALOS) in detention ranged from a low of 10.3 days in Salem to a high of 45.9 in Union. Averaging across the 21 sites there has been a collective decrease of -0.2 days (-0.7%) in average length of stay since JDAI implementation. Nine sites have seen decreases in ALOS since JDAI implementation, with Salem (-22.7 days, -68.8%), Cape May (-22.3 days, -53.2%), and Monmouth (-17.8 days, -58.7%) experiencing the largest decreases. Three sites have experienced increases of two weeks or more: Mercer (+16.5 days, +60.2%), Union (+17.1 days, +59.4%) and Camden (+14.4 days, +67.6%). Over the past year, ALOS is down across sites (-1.8 days, -6.2%); eleven sites saw a one-year decrease, with the largest decreases occurring in Monmouth (-20.5 days, -62.1%), Mercer (-19.8 days, -31.1%), Union (-16.8 days, -26.8%), and Hudson (-13.7 days, -46.9%). On the other hand, ten sites saw one-year increases in ALOS, with the largest increases occurring in Atlantic (+15.1 days, +85.8%), and Gloucester (+13.8 days, +105.3%).

TABLE 12. AVERAGE (MEAN) LOS IN DETENTION¹⁰

			,	1-Year (Pre-Post	Change
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	28.9	17.6	32.7	+15.1	+85.8%	+3.8	+13.1%
Camden	21.3	35.9	35.7	-0.2	-0.6%	+14.4	+67.6%
Essex	38.5	30.4	23.8	-6.6	-21.7%	-14.7	-38.2%
Monmouth	30.3	33.0	12.5	-20.5	-62.1%	-17.8	-58.7%
Hudson	28.9	29.2	15.5	-13.7	-46.9%	-13.4	-46.4%
Mercer	27.4	63.7	43.9	-19.8	-31.1%	+16.5	+60.2%
Union	28.8	62.7	45.9	-16.8	-26.8%	+17.1	+59.4%
Bergen	27.4	22.0	18.1	-3.9	-17.7%	-9.3	-33.9%
Burlington	27.5	33.5	31.5	-2.0	-6.0%	+4.0	+14.5%
Ocean	34.8	30.7	37.1	+6.4	+20.8%	+2.3	+6.6%
Somerset	23.8	26.7	22.8	-3.9	-14.6%	-1.0	-4.2%
Passaic	29.9	36.1	41.4	+5.3	+14.7%	+11.5	+38.5%
Middlesex	35.6	42.9	44.2	+1.3	+3.0%	+8.6	+24.2%
Cumberland	33.6	27.1	26.7	-0.4	-1.5%	-6.9	-20.5%
Warren	23.6	21.3	28.0	+6.7	+31.5%	+4.4	+18.6%
Gloucester	17.1	13.1	26.9	+13.8	+105.3%	+9.8	+57.3%
Cape May	41.9	19.1	19.6	+0.5	+2.6%	-22.3	-53.2%
Sussex	12.9	17.3	17.8	+0.5	+2.9%	+4.9	+38.0%
Salem	33.0	13.1	10.3	-2.8	-21.4%	-22.7	-68.8%
Morris	17.8	11.7	14.9	+3.2	+27.4%	-2.9	-16.3%
Hunterdon	12.3	22.4	22.8	+0.4	+1.8%	+10.5	+85.4%
SITE AVG ¹¹	27.4	29.0	27.2	-1.8	-6.2%	-0.2	-0.7%

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 2019, median LOS ranged from a low of two days in Monmouth, to a high of 22 days in Passaic. In terms of trends, prior to JDAI, across sites the median LOS averaged 11.6 days, decreasing to 9.2 days by 2019. However, individual sites varied, with twelve sites experiencing a decrease and nine sites seeing an increase. The largest pre vs. post JDAI increases in median LOS were experienced by Passaic (+8 days, +57.1%), Hunterdon (+7 days, +100.0%), and Union (+6 days, +66.7%), while the largest decrease occurred in Cape May (-17 days, -56.7%). The largest one-year decreases occurred in Warren (-12 days, -80.0%) and Monmouth (-8 days, -80.0%), while Cape May saw a one-year increase of one week (+7 days, +116.7%).

Finally, with regard to the percentage of youth who remain in detention for 60 days or more, Table 14 reveals that the pre-JDAI site average for youth with these lengthier stays was 13.3%, which increased slightly to 14.5% by 2019. The largest decreases occurred in Salem (-17.5 percentage points), Essex (-13.2 percentage points), and Cape May (-11.1 percentage points), and the largest increases occurred in Warren (+27.1 percentage points) and Hunterdon (+20.0 percentage points).

TABLE 13. MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION

				LOG IN DETE		Pre-Post Change			
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019		Change				
				Days	%	Days	%		
Atlantic	11	3	4	+1	+33.3%	-7	-63.6%		
Camden	11	11	15	+4	+36.4%	+4	+36.4%		
Essex	10	6	6	0	0.0%	-4	-40.0%		
Monmouth	14	10	2	-8	-80.0%	-12	-85.7%		
Hudson	7	9	3	-6	-66.7%	-4	-57.1%		
Mercer	11	17	15	-2	-11.8%	+4	+36.4%		
Union	9	17	15	-2	-11.8%	+6	+66.7%		
Bergen	15	6	4	-2	-33.3%	-11	-73.3%		
Burlington	11	18	14	-4	-22.2%	+3	+27.3%		
Ocean	23	16	11	-5	-31.3%	-12	-52.2%		
Somerset	9	18	11	-7	-38.9%	+2	+22.2%		
Passaic	14	20	22	+2	+10.0%	+8	+57.1%		
Middlesex	15	11	8	-3	-27.3%	-7	-46.7%		
Cumberland	7	9	6	-3	-33.3%	-1	-14.3%		
Warren	10	15	3	-12	-80.0%	-7	-70.0%		
Gloucester	6	2	8	+6	+300.0%	+2	+33.3%		
Cape May	30	6	13	+7	+116.7%	-17	-56.7%		
Sussex	5	14	8	-6	-42.9%	+3	+60.0%		
Salem	10	3	5	+2	+66.7%	-5	-50.0%		
Morris	8	3	6	+3	+100.0%	-2	-25.0%		
Hunterdon	7	10	14	+4	+40.0%	+7	+100.0%		
SITE AVG	11.6	10.7	9.2	+1	+33.3%	-7	-63.6%		

TABLE 14. YOUTH REMAINING IN DETENTION 60 DAYS OR MORE

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
	FIE-JDAI	2016	2019	Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	15.5%	5.2%	8.7%	+3.5	-6.8
Camden	6.5%	19.8%	19.1%	-0.7	+12.6
Essex	21.2%	10.9%	8.0%	-3.0	-13.2
Monmouth	15.8%	18.8%	6.7%	-12.1	-9.1
Hudson	17.7%	14.5%	7.5%	-7.0	-10.2
Mercer	13.0%	26.6%	22.8%	-3.8	+9.8
Union	15.5%	26.1%	22.4%	-3.7	+6.9
Bergen	14.2%	11.6%	10.5%	-1.1	-3.7
Burlington	16.1%	21.2%	19.2%	-2.0	+3.1
Ocean	22.6%	19.7%	14.8%	-4.9	-7.8
Somerset	7.1%	17.9%	17.4%	-0.5	+10.3
Passaic	16.3%	22.1%	26.7%	+4.6	+10.4
Middlesex	17.3%	19.0%	21.2%	+2.2	+3.9
Cumberland	16.7%	15.8%	18.4%	+2.6	+1.7
Warren	6.2%	0.0%	33.3%	+33.3	+27.1
Gloucester	9.9%	6.4%	14.7%	+8.3	+4.8
Cape May	22.2%	5.3%	11.1%	+5.8	-11.1
Sussex	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-5.4
Salem	17.5%	8.6%	0.0%	-8.6	-17.5
Morris	3.4%	7.3%	2.6%	-4.7	-0.8
Hunterdon	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0	+20.0
SITE AVG	13.3%	14.1%	14.5%	+0.4	+1.2

ALOS By Departure Type. Table 15 provides more specific information regarding average length of stay (ALOS), describing ALOS based on the circumstances of release from detention, and points to wide variation across sites. For example, for youth released from detention to a detention alternative/shelter in 2019, across sites ALOS averaged 10.3 days, however this ranged from a low of less than one week in Hunterdon (4.0 days), Monmouth (5.3 days), Cape May (5.4 days), and Bergen (6.6 days), to a high of a little more than two weeks in Union and Morris (18.7 days each). Across sites, ALOS for youth released to a parent/home pre-dispositionally averaged 9.3 days, but ranged from a low of 2.2 days in Bergen to a high of 37.0 days in Warren. Finally, ALOS for youth released to serve a disposition averaged 57.2 days across sites, but ranged from a low of 12.5 days in Salem and 28.9 days in Morris to a high of 96.4 days in Cumberland, 87.0 days in Warren, 78.0 in Hunterdon and 77.1 days in Union.

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, six sites experienced increases in ALOS for youth released to a detention alternative and 14 sites experienced decreases, for a collective decrease of -5.2 days (-33.5%). Changes ranged from an increase of +5.6 days in Union (+42.7%), to a decrease of -22.2 days in Salem (-73.3%). Regarding youth released from detention to a disposition, 15 sites experienced an increase in ALOS and six sites experienced a decrease, for a collective increase of +7.1 days (+14.2%). Changes ranged from an increase of +44.0 days in Warren (+102.3%) to a decrease in Salem of -60.3 days (-82.8%).

Additionally, because waiver cases often have the longest lengths of stay, Table 17 compares ALOS in detention to the ALOS once youth departing upon or after waiver are removed. As indicated, ALOS is 30.1 days. When removing the youth released upon/after waiver, ALOS decreases by -4.8 days across sites. The relatively small impact is due to the fact that while ALOS may be long for this group, the overall number of waiver cases is small. In fact, in 12 sites, ALOS is not impacted by waiver cases. However, in five sites, ALOS drops by five or more days after removing waiver cases. The sites with the largest decrease in ALOS after removing waiver cases are Atlantic (-15.9 days) and Middlesex (-15.8 days).

Table 18 indicates that When controlling for degree of most serious current offense, youth of color remain in detention longer than white youth admitted for violations (+2.4 days). However, white youth remained in detention longer than youth of color for 1st/2nd degree offenses (+3.3 days), 3rd degree offenses (+9.4 days), and 4th/DP offenses (+1.0 days). Table 19 indicates that when controlling for primary release type, youth of color remain in detention longer than white youth when released to a detention alternative (+2.3 days) and to dispositional placement (+8.4 days).

Nature of Departures. Table 20 indicates that sites vary in terms of the percentage of youth released from detention to a detention alternative. Across all sites, in 2019, 52.5% of detained youth were released from detention to an alternative, up from 33.9% in the earliest recorded year for each site. However, the percentage of youth released to a detention alternative ranges from a low of 0.0% in Warren and 20.0% in Hunterdon to highs of 77.8% in Sussex, 71.4% in Altantic, and 67.8% in Essex.

Taken together, the first three columns/categories of Table 20 (i.e., Detention Alternative/Shelter + Parent/Other Adult/ROR + Other Service Agency/Plcmt) represent an approximate gauge of the percentage of youth released from detention prior to final dispositional placement. This gauge indicates that in 2019, across sites 61.6% 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 35.4% in Burlinton, to three-quarters or more in Cumberland (81.5%), Essex (79.2%), Atlantic (78.5%), Monmouth (79.3%), and Sussex (77.8%).

In 2019 the proportion of youth released via a transfer to jail or upon bail – typically as a result of a waiver – ranged from zero in eleven sites (Monmouth, Burlington, Ocean, Somerset, Cumberland, Warren, Cape May, Sussex, Salem, Morris, and Hunterdon) to 9.6% in Middlesex and 4.1% in Passaic. Finally, the proportion of youth released from detention upon dismissal, court diversion, upon closing/inactivating the case, or because no charges were filed, ranged from zero in seven sites to a high of 33.3% in Warren.

TABLE 15. AVERAGE LOS BY DEPARTURE TYPE^{12, 13}

		n Alternative Dispo Placen			, Other Adult (Pre-Dispo)			/ice Agency/ (Pre-Dispo)	Placement	Dispos	sitional Place	ement
	Earliestd	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019
Atlantic	11.8	5.6	8.3	6.0	2.2	9.0	14.2	6.7	3.0	59.2	35.0	54.6
Camden	11.7	12.9	17.0	11.6	7.4	7.8	20.0	24.6	28.2	23.1	62.6	63.5
Essex	7.5	9.0	10.9	4.5	4.0	4.1	28.9	15.4	22.7	58.0	68.0	61.4
Monmouth	12.7	9.8	5.3	8.4	2.0	6.5	16.1	19.8	14.3	44.2	76.3	55.4
Hudson	5.4	13.7	7.2	4.4	8.8	5.9	5.4	*	5.7	60.7	58.1	43.8
Mercer	13.3	12.8	12.2	4.5	23.7	*	5.3	6.0	36.5	45.1	72.1	59.6
Union	13.1	12.8	18.7	6.8	2.0	16.8	6.0	16.0	30.5	42.5	79.5	77.1
Bergen	13.5	10.8	6.6	4.8	8.2	2.2	*	2.0	*	43.5	52.4	47.4
Burlington	23.8	12.9	9.4	9.6	2.0	*	24.7	18.0	9.2	61.7	66.9	63.2
Ocean	18.7	22.5	13.4	21.1	2.0	2.7	22.1	*	14.5	47.3	45.5	67.4
Somerset	18.1	19.6	9.7	6.6	28.3	*	1.5	42.0	62.4	44.1	50.8	39.5
Passaic	8.9	14.6	12.6	6.7	14.8	17.1	19.3	*	70.7	49.6	55.6	61.5
Middlesex	15.7	18.0	7.2	29.9	9.1	2.8	37.5	11.0	*	42.0	61.6	63.8
Cumberland	23.6	20.4	10.6	5.2	5.7	12.5	23.5	48.0	2.0	77.0	46.5	96.4
Warren	13.7	6.3	*	9.7	*	37.0	29.8	34.0	3.0	43.0	30.5	87.0
Gloucester	12.9	6.7	10.7	4.1	1.5	5.3	26.0	51.7	28.0	49.4	47.6	61.3
Cape May	21.0	12.6	5.4	9.0	*	2.3	16.5	15.3	22.5	51.8	88.5	34.8
Sussex	4.8	18.1	10.3	5.7	*	3.2	14.5	*	*	41.9	18.3	44.0
Salem	30.3	11.8	8.1	19.3	2.0	*	24.0	32.3	9.0	72.8	40.8	12.5
Morris	22.0	5.4	18.7	9.6	17.9	*	37.0	3.6	8.3	29.5	30.5	28.9
Hunterdon	23.0	11.0	4.0	5.7	2.0	14.0	*	3.6	*	46.0	77.0	78.0
SITE AVG	15.5	12.7	10.3	9.5	8.0	9.3	18.6	20.6	21.8	50.1	55.4	57.2

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

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

	Jail, Bai	I, and/or Upo			or Other Au		PE (Continue	I, Diverted, S		Time Served		
	Earliest	Waiver 2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019
Atlantic	42.5	184.8	684.0	23.7	17.5	36.8	7.0	*	*	*	*	*
Camden	75.5	259.9	279.1	6.5	5.3	7.6	*	6.9	10.9	*	28.0	*
Essex	128.3	1096.0	410.0	8.7	12.1	36.7	16.1	7.5	11.3	81.9	217.5	38.7
Monmouth	93.0	*	*	16.2	7.0	5.0	*	10.0	2.0	*	*	*
Hudson	200.9	421.5	16.0	11.0	8.4	1.5	16.2	49.6	52.2	*	*	*
Mercer	333.3	417.0	604.5	8.8	6.9	50.6	16.6	33.0	6.8	*	*	*
Union	209.8	625.0	498.5	7.7	5.5	7.1	13.1	*	15.0	*	*	*
Bergen	137.4	*	114.0	27.5	2.1	8.3	3.0	12.0	3.0	58.5	*	*
Burlington	13.1	*	*	7.4	8.8	9.0	15.0	57.0	*	*	21.0	2.0
Ocean	43.7	*	*	18.9	47.7	9.3	16.9	*	*	41.8	14.9	3.0
Somerset	276.7	*	*	3.4	4.1	4.5	*	*	*	22.0	78.0	*
Passaic	126.0	255.0	148.6	6.1	3.2	2.4	7.9	8.0	48.3	73.0	*	62.5
Middlesex	115.9	430.3	193.0	15.5	12.3	16.8	16.7	37.5	14.0	*	*	*
Cumberland	259.8	93.0	*	8.9	5.0	*	36.6	*	*	28.0	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	7.5	*	*	50.0	22.0	2.0	*	*	*
Gloucester	2.0	*	60.0	2.0	2.4	1.7	60.3	*	5.0	*	28.5	*
Cape May	72.5	*	*	1.0	2.8	7.5	*	15.0	85.0	*	*	*
Sussex	*	1.0	*	2.0	19.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salem	*	*	*	4.6	2.5	14.8	*	*	2.0	*	*	*
Morris	*	2.0	*	7.7	3.1	4.8	20.0	*	55.0	*	*	34.3
Hunterdon	*	2.0	*	2.0	3.1	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
SITE AVG	134.3	315.6	300.8	9.4	8.9	12.6	21.9	23.5	22.3	50.9	64.7	28.1

TABLE 16. CHANGES IN ALOS FOR PRIMARY DEPARTURE TYPES

			Alternative,		Release to Dispositional Placement						
	1-Year (Change	Earliest to P	ost Change	1-Year	Change	Earliest to P	ost Change			
	Days	%	Days	%	Days	%	Days	%			
Atlantic	+2.7	+48.2%	-3.5	-29.7%	+19.6	+56.0%	-4.6	-7.8%			
Camden	+4.1	+31.8%	+5.3	+45.3%	+0.9	+1.4%	+40.4	+174.9%			
Essex	+1.9	+21.1%	+3.4	+45.3%	-6.6	-9.7%	+3.4	+5.9%			
Monmouth	-4.5	-45.9%	-7.4	-58.3%	-20.9	-27.4%	+11.2	+25.3%			
Hudson	-6.5	-47.4%	+1.8	+33.3%	-14.3	-24.6%	-16.9	-27.8%			
Mercer	-0.6	-4.7%	-1.1	-8.3%	-12.5	-17.3%	+14.5	+32.2%			
Union	+5.9	+46.1%	+5.6	+42.7%	-2.4	-3.0%	+34.6	+81.4%			
Bergen	-4.2	-38.9%	-6.9	-51.1%	-5.0	-9.5%	+3.9	+9.0%			
Burlington	-3.5	-27.1%	-14.4	-60.5%	-3.7	-5.5%	+1.5	+2.4%			
Ocean	-9.1	-40.4%	-5.3	-28.3%	+21.9	+48.1%	+20.1	+42.5%			
Somerset	-9.9	-50.5%	-8.4	-46.4%	-11.3	-22.2%	-4.6	-10.4%			
Passaic	-2.0	-13.7%	+3.7	+41.6%	+5.9	+10.6%	+11.9	+24.0%			
Middlesex	-10.8	-60.0%	-8.5	-54.1%	+2.2	+3.6%	+21.8	+51.9%			
Cumberland	-9.8	-48.0%	-13.0	-55.1%	+49.9	+107.3%	+19.4	+25.2%			
Warren	*	*	*	*	+56.5	+185.2%	+44.0	+102.3%			
Gloucester	+4.0	+59.7%	-2.2	-17.1%	+13.7	+28.8%	+11.9	+24.1%			
Cape May	-7.2	-57.1%	-15.6	-74.3%	-53.7	-60.7%	-17.0	-32.8%			
Sussex	-7.8	-43.1%	+5.5	+114.6%	25.7	+140.4%	+2.1	+5.0%			
Salem	-3.7	-31.4%	-22.2	-73.3%	-28.3	-69.4%	-60.3	-82.8%			
Morris	+13.3	+246.3%	-3.3	-15.0%	-1.6	-5.2%	-0.6	-2.0%			
Hunterdon	-7.0	-63.6%	-19.0	-82.6%	+1.0	+1.3%	+32.0	+69.6%			
SITE AVG	-2.4	-18.9%	-5.2	-33.5%	+1.8	+3.2%	+7.1	+14.2%			

TABLE 17. COMPARING ALOS WITH AND WITHOUT WAIVER CASES

	ALOS	ALOS Without Waiver	Difference in Days
Atlantic	32.7	16.8	-15.9
Camden	35.7	31.0	-4.7
Essex	23.8	18.4	-5.4
Monmouth	12.5	12.5	0.0
Hudson	15.5	15.5	0.0
Mercer	43.9	35.6	-8.4
Union	45.9	37.9	-7.9
Bergen	18.1	17.0	-1.1
Burlington	31.5	31.5	0.0
Ocean	37.1	37.1	0.0
Somerset	22.8	22.8	0.0
Passaic	41.4	36.7	-4.6
Middlesex	44.2	28.4	-15.8
Cumberland	26.7	26.7	0.0
Warren	28.0	28.0	0.0
Gloucester	26.9	25.9	-1.0
Cape May	19.6	19.6	0.0
Sussex	17.8	17.8	0.0
Salem	10.3	10.3	0.0
Morris	14.9	14.9	0.0
Hunterdon	22.8	22.8	0.0
TOTAL	30.1	25.3	-4.8

TABLE 18. AVERAGE LOS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND DEGREE OF MSCO - 2019

		V	Vhite		Youth of Color						
	1 st /2 nd	3 rd	4 th /DP	N/A-No Delinq. Charges (Violation, etc.)	1 st /2 nd	3 rd	4 th /DP	N/A-No Delinq. Charges (Violation, etc.)			
Atlantic	203.4	71.0	*	10.5	35.8	16.8	20.5	11.9			
Camden	11.8	19.2	16.0	32.1	49.9	38.2	34.8	27.9			
Essex	57.0	2.0	*	7.0	29.5	11.1	9.5	23.2			
Monmouth	2.0	*	3.0	2.0	15.0	7.6	14.0	12.6			
Hudson	4.9	20.3	*	14.3	14.0	13.6	14.8	20.0			
Mercer	10.0	*	64.0	40.0	54.0	30.3	*	22.5			
Union	101.2	*	*	39.3	52.8	11.0	19.3	32.9			
Bergen	12.5	34.3	*	5.5	16.9	19.2	19.2	23.8			
Burlington	33.6	66.5	29.5	26.4	20.2	18.4	92.0	42.1			
Ocean	113.5	12.8	9.0	19.2	45.2	15.0	56.8	27.6			
Somerset	9.5	*	*	*	25.1	3.0	*	25.3			
Passaic	54.0	*	*	24.5	43.2	39.9	93.5	37.9			
Middlesex	29.2	42.0	*	40.5	55.6	22.1	21.0	24.4			
Cumberland	13.5	3.0	21.0	5.5	32.2	21.2	9.0	30.8			
Warren	2.0	72.0	*	30.7	*	*	*	2.0			
Gloucester	19.0	9.0	*	30.8	32.4	11.1	*	34.7			
Cape May	1.7	*	85.0	21.0	5.8	37.0	*	25.3			
Sussex	21.0	4.0	7.0	42.5	*	*	*	7.0			
Salem	*	*	*	9.7	5.5	10.3	5.0	20.7			
Morris	4.3	23.6	36.0	15.0	23.3	3.6	6.5	29.0			
Hunterdon	*	78.0	*	10.0	8.0	*	*	*			
TOTAL	39.1	29.6	28.2	24.4	35.8	20.2	27.2	26.9			

TABLE 19. AVERAGE LOS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND PRIMARY RELEASE TYPE - 2019

TABLE 19. AVERAGE LOS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND PRIMARY RELEASE TYPE = 2019											
		White		Yo	outh of Color						
	Detention Alternative, Shelter (Pre-Dispo Plcmt)	Parent, Other Adult, ROR	Dispositional Placement	Detention Alternative, Shelter (Pre-Dispo Plcmt)	Parent, Other Adult, ROR	Dispositional Placement					
Atlantic	2.0	2.0	115.3	8.5	10.0	43.8					
Camden	13.4	*	40.0	17.5	7.8	67.8					
Essex	1.0	*	60.0	10.9	4.1	61.5					
Monmouth	2.0	2.0	*	5.5	7.4	55.4					
Hudson	10.5	*	*	7.0	5.9	43.8					
Mercer	10.0	*	48.0	12.3	*	60.3					
Union	6.3	33.0	44.3	19.6	13.8	79.8					
Bergen	8.0	*	59.7	6.2	2.2	45.4					
Burlington	2.8	*	56.3	10.5	*	67.2					
Ocean	14.0	3.0	65.1	13.1	2.0	69.4					
Somerset	8.0	*	*	9.8	*	39.5					
Passaic	1.8	*	93.0	13.1	17.1	60.8					
Middlesex	2.0	2.0	41.3	7.9	3.1	66.7					
Cumberland	3.5	13.8	*	11.2	11.9	96.4					
Warren	*	37.0	87.0	*	*	*					
Gloucester	5.5	*	52.0	11.7	5.3	63.6					
Cape May	2.0	1.5	21.0	6.3	4.0	44.0					
Sussex	11.6	*	44.0	7.0	*	*					
Salem	*	*	10.0	8.1	*	15.0					
Morris	18.7	3.0	29.3	18.7	3.3	28.5					
Hunterdon	4.0	*	78.0	*	14.0	*					
TOTAL	9.1	11.6	53.0	11.4	7.1	61.4					

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

		Alternative, S Dispo Placemen	Shelter		, Other Adult (Pre-Dispo)	, ROR	Other Service Agency/Placement (Pre-Dispo)			Dispositional Placement			
	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	
ATL	52.6%	74.2%	71.4%	6.6%	5.2%	6.3%	1.5%	3.1%	0.8%	32.7%	8.2%	15.9%	
CAM	38.7%	46.3%	53.1%	6.5%	4.0%	2.1%	4.3%	1.7%	2.4%	47.1%	34.2%	31.0%	
ESX	37.9%	61.2%	67.8%	33.2%	7.8%	9.8%	0.3%	2.1%	1.6%	22.2%	21.6%	12.6%	
MON	40.6%	43.8%	63.3%	17.9%	6.3%	10.0%	5.0%	6.3%	5.0%	31.0%	35.0%	13.3%	
HUD	29.5%	62.7%	63.8%	26.2%	1.6%	4.9%	1.4%	0.0%	1.1%	33.0%	25.5%	20.9%	
MER	28.6%	37.1%	43.4%	21.4%	5.6%	0.0%	0.4%	1.6%	2.9%	43.1%	41.1%	39.7%	
UNI	27.2%	52.3%	39.7%	21.9%	3.4%	11.2%	0.7%	1.1%	1.7%	37.1%	34.1%	34.5%	
BERG	32.1%	37.7%	50.0%	14.6%	17.4%	5.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	33.3%	30.4%	25.6%	
BURL	18.5%	42.4%	29.3%	40.3%	1.5%	0.0%	5.7%	1.5%	6.1%	27.5%	37.9%	41.4%	
OCE	21.8%	37.9%	32.8%	8.6%	3.0%	4.9%	3.7%	0.0%	6.6%	40.7%	39.4%	45.9%	
SOM	33.9%	32.1%	52.2%	37.0%	10.7%	0.0%	1.6%	10.7%	21.7%	18.9%	17.9%	8.7%	
PASC	42.5%	39.5%	41.0%	2.7%	2.6%	4.1%	1.2%	0.0%	2.8%	47.8%	51.1%	42.4%	
MDSX	15.5%	38.8%	38.5%	17.7%	9.1%	11.5%	0.9%	2.5%	0.0%	54.5%	36.4%	33.7%	
CUMB	23.4%	42.1%	57.1%	34.9%	15.8%	22.4%	5.2%	2.6%	2.0%	23.0%	28.9%	18.4%	
WAR	21.9%	37.5%	0.0%	28.1%	0.0%	33.3%	12.5%	25.0%	16.7%	28.1%	25.0%	16.7%	
GLO	33.7%	40.4%	35.3%	34.7%	4.3%	11.8%	5.9%	6.4%	8.8%	15.8%	10.6%	29.4%	
CAPE	22.2%	47.4%	27.8%	3.7%	0.0%	16.7%	7.4%	15.8%	11.1%	48.1%	10.5%	27.8%	
SUSX	51.4%	55.6%	77.8%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	18.9%	22.2%	22.2%	
SAL	47.5%	40.0%	44.4%	10.0%	2.9%	0.0%	2.5%	8.6%	5.6%	10.0%	11.4%	22.2%	
MOR	15.6%	24.4%	15.4%	26.6%	26.8%	12.8%	1.6%	12.2%	7.7%	25.0%	14.6%	17.9%	
HUN	12.5%	60.0%	20.0%	37.5%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	20.0%	20.0%	
TOTAL	33.9%	50.1%	52.5%	20.7%	5.9%	6.4%	2.0%	2.4%	2.7%	35.2%	29.4%	26.6%	

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

	Jail, Bail, and/or Upon/After Waiver Other YDC or Other Authorities				ed, Diverted,		Time Served					
	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019
ATL	1.0%	5.2%	2.4%	5.1%	4.1%	3.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CAM	1.9%	2.7%	1.9%	1.5%	5.0%	4.2%	0.0%	5.7%	5.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
ESX	1.1%	0.6%	1.4%	1.5%	3.1%	5.3%	2.2%	2.1%	0.9%	1.7%	1.2%	0.7%
MON	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	6.3%	6.7%	0.0%	2.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HUD	1.9%	0.8%	0.4%	1.4%	5.1%	6.3%	4.7%	3.9%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MER	0.7%	6.5%	1.5%	2.9%	6.5%	9.6%	3.0%	1.6%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
UNI	2.1%	4.5%	1.7%	8.5%	4.5%	10.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BERG	2.0%	0.0%	1.2%	16.7%	10.1%	14.0%	0.4%	2.9%	3.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
BURL	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	13.6%	22.2%	1.3%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.0%
OCE	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	4.5%	6.6%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%	13.6%	3.3%
SOM	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	25.0%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.6%	0.0%
PASC	1.2%	0.5%	4.1%	1.2%	4.7%	3.2%	3.2%	1.6%	1.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%
MDSX	2.9%	2.5%	9.6%	7.0%	9.1%	5.8%	1.6%	1.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CUMB	2.0%	2.6%	0.0%	6.7%	7.9%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
WAR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	12.5%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
GLO	1.0%	0.0%	2.9%	5.9%	34.0%	8.8%	3.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%
CAPE	14.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	21.1%	11.1%	0.0%	5.3%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SUSX	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	2.7%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SAL	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	37.1%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MOR	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	22.4%	19.5%	35.9%	7.8%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%
HUN	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.9%	19.5%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	25.0%	0.0%	7.3%	2.1%	2.4%	2.1%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%

PUBLIC SAFETY OUTCOMES

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

Table 21 describes outcomes for youth supervised via detention alternatives by reporting the nature of departures from alternative placement. In 2019, across the 21 sites, the vast majority of youth were released from detention alternatives following successful completion. Averaging across sites, 81.9% of youth were released successfully, though success rates ranged from 57.6% in Ocean to 100.0% in Hunterdon and Warren. Importantly, the percentage of youth removed from a detention alternative as the result of a new delinquency charge is small, averaging just 3.2% across sites, and keeping at or below 10.0% in all 21 sites (ranging from 0.0% in Somerset, Warren, Gloucester, Cape May, Salem, and Hunterdon to 10.0% in Sussex and 8.7% in Essex). Finally, in 2019, 14.9% of youth were removed from alternative programs for rule violations (no new charges), ranging from a low of 0.0% in Warren, Cape May, and Hunterdon, to a high of 40.0% in Salem and 39.4% in Ocean.

TABLE 21. DETENTION ALTERNATIVE OUTCOMES

	Successful Completion				lew Charges	5	Violation/Non-Compliance		
	Earliest ^e	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019	Earliest	2018	2019
ATL	70.6%	74.1%	62.8%	9.5%	1.2%	4.5%	19.9%	24.7%	32.7%
CAM	81.4%	76.8%	67.2%	4.3%	2.9%	3.0%	14.3%	20.3%	29.9%
ESX	78.1%	75.9%	81.0%	6.7%	6.3%	8.7%	15.2%	17.9%	10.4%
MON	78.0%	90.0%	85.1%	6.6%	6.0%	4.2%	15.4%	4.0%	10.6%
HUD	81.3%	88.0%	81.8%	9.4%	7.0%	8.5%	9.4%	4.9%	9.7%
MER	77.6%	81.7%	81.3%	2.4%	7.8%	3.3%	20.0%	10.4%	15.4%
UNI	83.3%	85.6%	83.6%	3.3%	2.4%	3.3%	13.3%	12.0%	13.1%
BERG	90.1%	90.9%	91.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	8.9%	8.0%	7.4%
BURL	83.0%	81.3%	83.6%	4.3%	1.6%	1.4%	12.8%	17.2%	15.0%
OCE	72.3%	69.4%	57.6%	0.0%	11.1%	3.0%	27.7%	19.4%	39.4%
SOM	52.6%	83.4%	92.3%	10.5%	8.3%	0.0%	36.8%	8.3%	7.7%
PASC	82.3%	78.3%	81.4%	2.0%	3.8%	1.4%	15.7%	17.8%	17.2%
MDSX	78.7%	83.9%	85.1%	4.3%	6.5%	4.5%	17.0%	9.6%	10.4%
CUMB	68.8%	75.0%	76.5%	1.3%	5.0%	2.9%	29.9%	20.0%	20.6%
WAR	83.3%	87.5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	12.5%	0.0%
GLO	90.6%	77.8%	84.0%	3.8%	5.6%	0.0%	5.7%	16.7%	16.0%
CAPE	75.0%	85.0%	100.0%	16.7%	10.0%	0.0%	8.3%	5.0%	0.0%
SUSX	93.7%	77.8%	80.0%	0.0%	2.8%	10.0%	6.3%	19.4%	10.0%
SAL	78.7%	81.8%	60.0%	6.6%	4.5%	0.0%	14.8%	13.6%	40.0%
MOR		57.1%	86.7%		28.6%	6.7%		14.3%	6.7%
HUN			100.0%			0.0%			0.0%
SITE AVG	78.9%	80.1%	81.9%	4.9%	6.1%	3.2%	16.2%	13.8%	14.9%

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

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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.¹⁴ Table 22 indicates that total juvenile arrests have decreased substantially since JDAI implementation in all 21 sites. Across sites, total juvenile arrests have decreased by -74.4%. Additionally, Table 23 reveals that arrests for the more serious "index" offenses are down in all 21 sites, for a total reduction of -73.6%.

TABLE 22. TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS

	Pre-JDAI	2017	2018 ^f	1-Year (Change	Pre-Post	Change
	FIE-JDAI	2017	2010	#	%	#	%
Atlantic	2809	637	648	+11	1.7%	-2161	-76.9%
Camden	8511	2053	1461	-592	-28.8%	-7050	-82.8%
Essex	6208	1514	1364	-150	-9.9%	-4844	-78.0%
Monmouth	3931	1305	959	-346	-26.5%	-2972	-75.6%
Hudson	3612	1097	1052	-45	-4.1%	-2560	-70.9%
Mercer	3888	1209	1113	-96	-7.9%	-2775	-71.4%
Union	3145	773	684	-89	-11.5%	-2461	-78.3%
Bergen	4729	1423	917	-506	-35.6%	-3812	-80.6%
Burlington	2607	845	760	-85	-10.1%	-1847	-70.8%
Ocean	3321	739	543	-196	-26.5%	-2778	-83.6%
Somerset	1762	446	371	-75	-16.8%	-1391	-78.9%
Passaic	3894	1841	1426	-415	-22.5%	-2468	-63.4%
Middlesex	2781	1092	830	-262	-24.0%	-1951	-70.2%
Cumberland	1457	632	421	-211	-33.4%	-1036	-71.1%
Warren	368	176	156	-20	-11.4%	-212	-57.6%
Gloucester	1334	665	536	-129	-19.4%	-798	-59.8%
Cape May	716	648	393	-255	-39.4%	-323	-45.1%
Sussex	351	152	189	+37	+24.3%	-162	-46.2%
Salem	297	217	165	-52	-24.0%	-132	-44.4%
Morris	706	582	423	-159	-27.3%	-283	-40.1%
Hunterdon	251	251	89	-162	-64.5%	-162	-64.5%
TOTAL	56678	18297	14500	-3797	-20.8%	-42178	-74.4%

^f 2018 is the most recent year for which arrest figures are available.

TABLE 23. JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR INDEX OFFENSES

	Dro IDAI	JDAI 2017 2018		1-Year (Pre-Post Change	
	Pre-JDAI	2017	2010	#	%	#	%
Atlantic	845	165	156	-9	-5.5%	-689	-81.5%
Camden	1001	333	267	-66	-19.8%	-734	-73.3%
Essex	1088	479	397	-82	-17.1%	-691	-63.5%
Monmouth	834	328	172	-156	-47.6%	-662	-79.4%
Hudson	1096	253	241	-12	-4.7%	-855	-78.0%
Mercer	641	200	173	-27	-13.5%	-468	-73.0%
Union	450	197	170	-27	-13.7%	-280	-62.2%
Bergen	796	281	183	-98	-34.9%	-613	-77.0%
Burlington	448	125	107	-18	-14.4%	-341	-76.1%
Ocean	569	148	105	-43	-29.1%	-464	-81.5%
Somerset	353	56	96	+40	+71.4%	-257	-72.8%
Passaic	737	303	216	-87	-28.7%	-521	-70.7%
Middlesex	913	382	293	-89	-23.3%	-620	-67.9%
Cumberland	475	151	89	-62	-41.1%	-386	-81.3%
Warren	81	52	42	-10	-19.2%	-39	-48.1%
Gloucester	335	123	110	-13	-10.6%	-225	-67.2%
Cape May	207	96	47	-49	-51.0%	-160	-77.3%
Sussex	60	21	6	-15	-71.4%	-54	-90.0%
Salem	77	47	32	-15	-31.9%	-45	-58.4%
Morris	113	82	47	-35	-42.7%	-66	-58.4%
Hunterdon	80	80	6	-74	-92.5%	-74	-92.5%
TOTAL	11199	3902	2955	-947	-24.3%	-8244	-73.6%

YOUTH OF COLOR IN DETENTION

Average Daily Population (ADP). On any given day in 2019, across JDAI sites there were 540 fewer youth of color in detention than prior to JDAI implementation, a decrease of -72.1% (Table 24). Youth of color account for 89.8% of the total drop in ADP. The number of youth of color in secure detention has dropped by eighty percent or more in five sites: Warren and Hunterdon (-100.0% each), Essex (-84.1%), Bergen (-83.9%), Monmouth (-82.9%) and Cumberland (-80.9%).

TABLE 24. ADP OF YOUTH OF COLOR IN DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year	Change	Pre-Post	Change
	PIE-JDAI	2010	2019	Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	30.6	4.9	9.6	+4.7	+95.9%	-21.0	-68.6%
Camden	79.9	32.4	28.8	-3.6	-11.1%	-51.1	-64.0%
Essex	242.6	42.9	38.6	-4.3	-10.0%	-204.0	-84.1%
Monmouth	29.8	7.9	5.1	-2.8	-35.4%	-24.7	-82.9%
Hudson	82.5	24.1	30.0	+5.9	+24.5%	-52.5	-63.6%
Mercer	57.6	18.3	19.2	+0.9	+4.9%	-38.4	-66.7%
Union	38.4	12.0	13.5	+1.5	+12.5%	-24.9	-64.8%
Bergen	16.1	4.1	2.6	-1.5	-36.6%	-13.5	-83.9%
Burlington	13.4	6.0	7.7	+1.7	+28.3%	-5.7	-42.5%
Ocean	10.6	2.9	4.8	+1.9	+65.5%	-5.8	-54.7%
Somerset	7.4	2.1	1.8	-0.3	-14.3%	-5.6	-75.7%
Passaic	67.2	26.8	23.0	-3.8	-14.2%	-44.2	-65.8%
Middlesex	34.3	13.6	13.3	-0.3	-2.2%	-21.0	-61.2%
Cumberland	25.7	4.1	4.9	+0.8	+19.5%	-20.8	-80.9%
Warren	1.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-100.0%	-1.1	-100.0%
Gloucester	2.7	0.9	2.6	+1.7	+188.9%	-0.1	-3.7%
Cape May	2.0	0.7	1.1	+0.4	+57.1%	-0.9	-45.0%
Sussex	1.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-40.0%	-1.0	-76.9%
Salem	2.5	1.8	1.0	-0.8	-44.4%	-1.5	-60.0%
Morris	2.5	0.8	0.7	-0.1	-12.5%	-1.8	-72.0%
Hunterdon	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-0.2	-100.0%
TOTAL	748.4	207.0	208.6	+1.6	+0.8%	-539.8	-72.1%

Length of Stay (LOS). Tables 25, 26, and 27 report average (mean) length of stay trends for youth of color and white youth across the 21 JDAI sites. Averaging across sites, mean LOS for youth of color in 2019 was 24.5 days, -7.1 days shorter than that for white youth (31.6 days). This gap has decreased since JDAI implementation, when youth of color remained in detention +10.0 days longer than white youth. In 2019, average LOS for youth of color was shorter than that for white youth in eleven sites and longer than that of white youth in ten sites.

Tables 28, 29, and 30 describe the number of days within which half of all youth are released from detention. Averaging across sites, median LOS for youth of color in 2019 was 8.9 days, which is -2.5 days less than the median LOS for white youth (11.4 days). The trend has reversed since before JDAI, when median LOS for youth of color was +2.5 days longer than that for white youth. In 2019 median LOS for youth of color was shorter than that for white youth in ten sites and longer than that of white youth in seven sites; in four sites the median LOS for youth of color and white youth was the same.

Finally, Tables 31, 32, and 33 describe the percentage of youth who remain in detention for 60 days or more. In 2019, the site average for the percentage of youth of color with these lengthier stays was 12.1%, -3.3 percentage points less than for white youth (15.4%). For this measure of length of stay, the gap between youth of color and white youth has decreased by -10.1 percentage points since JDAI implementation. In 2019, in 10 sites a smallerr percentage of youth of color remained in detention for more than 60 days, as compared to white youth.

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

	IADEL 20. ATEN	ACE (MEAN)		ON FOR TOUTH OF COLOR					
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year (Change	Pre-Post Change			
	PIE-JDAI	2016	2019	Days	%	Days	%		
Atlantic	30.8	18.0	25.4	+7.4	+41.1%	-5.4	-17.5%		
Camden	22.8	35.8	37.3	+1.5	+4.2%	+14.5	+63.6%		
Essex	39.0	30.7	23.7	-7.0	-22.8%	-15.3	-39.2%		
Monmouth	35.1	35.2	13.4	-21.8	-61.9%	-21.7	-61.8%		
Hudson	30.2	29.7	15.8	-13.9	-46.8%	-14.4	-47.7%		
Mercer	27.9	64.3	44.6	-19.7	-30.6%	+16.7	+59.9%		
Union	29.6	65.8	43.0	-22.8	-34.7%	+13.4	+45.3%		
Bergen	28.0	20.6	18.4	-2.2	-10.7%	-9.6	-34.3%		
Burlington	27.7	38.1	30.5	-7.6	-19.9%	+2.8	+10.1%		
Ocean	35.5	32.6	34.7	+2.1	+6.4%	-0.8	-2.3%		
Somerset	26.5	26.8	24.1	-2.7	-10.1%	-2.4	-9.1%		
Passaic	30.9	37.4	41.2	+3.8	+10.2%	+10.3	+33.3%		
Middlesex	39.0	43.1	45.8	+2.7	+6.3%	+6.8	+17.4%		
Cumberland	35.7	26.7	28.9	+2.2	+8.2%	-6.8	-19.0%		
Warren	29.5	19.8	2.0	-17.8	-89.9%	-27.5	-93.2%		
Gloucester	18.7	7.6	27.6	+20.0	+263.2%	+8.9	+47.6%		
Cape May	45.3	23.5	17.9	-5.6	-23.8%	-27.4	-60.5%		
Sussex	29.3	16.7	7.0	-9.7	-58.1%	-22.3	-76.1%		
Salem	23.4	14.3	10.4	-3.9	-27.3%	-13.0	-55.6%		
Morris	21.6	15.0	14.8	-0.2	-1.3%	-6.8	-31.5%		
Hunterdon	17.6	4.5	8.0	+3.5	+77.8%	-9.6	-54.5%		
SITE AVG	29.7	28.9	24.5	-4.4	-15.1%	-5.2	-17.6%		

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

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year	Change	Pre-Post Change		
	Pre-JDAI	2016	2019	Days	%	Days	%	
Atlantic	19.0	6.3	138.6	+132.3	+2100.0%	+119.6	+629.5%	
Camden	15.3	36.8	23.7	-13.1	-35.6%	+8.4	+54.9%	
Essex	12.9	4.3	30.8	+26.5	+616.3%	+17.9	+138.8%	
Monmouth	22.1	19.5	2.0	-17.5	-89.7%	-20.1	-91.0%	
Hudson	15.8	16.3	10.3	-6.0	-36.8%	-5.5	-34.8%	
Mercer	18.3	46.0	29.0	-17.0	-37.0%	+10.7	+58.5%	
Union	16.6	41.5	80.6	+39.1	+94.2%	+64.0	+385.5%	
Bergen	25.4	31.6	17.1	-14.5	-45.9%	-8.3	-32.7%	
Burlington	27.1	18.9	34.1	+15.2	+80.4%	+7.0	+25.8%	
Ocean	34.3	28.3	40.8	+12.5	+44.2%	+6.5	+19.0%	
Somerset	16.7	24.0	9.5	-14.5	-60.4%	-7.2	-43.1%	
Passaic	17.7	23.3	45.6	+22.3	+95.7%	+27.9	+157.6%	
Middlesex	25.4	41.9	32.9	-9.0	-21.5%	+7.5	+29.5%	
Cumberland	14.0	31.0	10.3	-20.7	-66.8%	-3.7	-26.4%	
Warren	18.9	22.8	33.2	+10.4	+45.6%	+14.3	+75.7%	
Gloucester	15.0	26.3	24.3	-2.0	-7.6%	+9.3	+62.0%	
Cape May	37.7	11.4	21.8	+10.4	+91.2%	-15.9	-42.2%	
Sussex	9.1	18.1	20.9	+2.8	+15.5%	+11.8	+129.7%	
Salem	35.7	6.0	9.7	+3.7	+61.7%	-26.0	-72.8%	
Morris	13.3	5.4	15.0	+9.6	+177.8%	+1.7	+12.8%	
Hunterdon	3.3	34.3	32.7	-1.6	-4.7%	+29.4	+890.9%	
SITE AVG	19.7	23.5	31.6	+8.0	+34.2%	+11.9	+60.3%	

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

		S is Greater Than (+) or Less Than	
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019
Atlantic	+11.8	+11.7	-113.2
Camden	+7.5	-1.0	+13.6
Essex	+26.1	+26.4	-7.1
Monmouth	+13.0	+15.7	+11.4
Hudson	+14.4	+13.4	+5.5
Mercer	+9.6	+18.3	+15.6
Union	+13.0	+24.3	-37.6
Bergen	+2.6	-11.0	+1.3
Burlington	+0.6	+19.2	-3.6
Ocean	+1.2	+4.3	-6.1
Somerset	+9.8	+2.8	+14.6
Passaic	+13.2	+14.1	-4.4
Middlesex	+13.6	+1.2	+12.9
Cumberland	+21.7	-4.3	+18.6
Warren	+10.6	-3.0	-31.2
Gloucester	+3.7	-18.7	+3.3
Cape May	+7.6	+12.1	-3.9
Sussex	+20.2	-1.4	-13.9
Salem	-12.3	+8.3	+0.7
Morris	+8.3	+9.6	-0.2
Hunterdon	+14.3	-29.8	-24.7
SITE AVG	+10.0	+5.4	-7.1

TABLE 28. MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION FOR YOUTH OF COLOR

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year (Change	Pre-Post	Change
	Pie-JDAI	2016	2019	Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	13	3	4	+1.0	+33.3%	- 9.0	-69.2%
Camden	14	11	15	+4.0	+36.4%	+1.0	+7.1%
Essex	10	7	6	-1.0	-14.3%	-4.0	-40.0%
Monmouth	17	8	2	-6.0	-75.0%	-15.0	-88.2%
Hudson	7	11	3	-8.0	-72.7%	-4.0	-57.1%
Mercer	11	17	15	-2.0	-11.8%	+4.0	+36.4%
Union	9	18	15	-3.0	-16.7%	+6.0	+66.7%
Bergen	15	6	4	-2.0	-33.3%	-11.0	-73.3%
Burlington	10	17	15	-2.0	-11.8%	+5.0	+50.0%
Ocean	23	15	15	0.0	0.0%	-8.0	-34.8%
Somerset	9	15	11	-4.0	-26.7%	+2.0	+22.2%
Passaic	15	20	22	+2.0	+10.0%	+7.0	+46.7%
Middlesex	16	8	11	+3.0	+37.5%	-5.0	-31.3%
Cumberland	7	9	6	-3.0	-33.3%	-1.0	-14.3%
Warren	7	10	2	-8.0	-80.0%	-5.0	-71.4%
Gloucester	6	2	6	+4.0	+200.0%	0.0	0.0%
Cape May	35	7	9	+2.0	+28.6%	-26.0	-74.3%
Sussex	6	11	7	-4.0	-36.4%	+1.0	+16.7%
Salem	6	3	4	+1.0	+33.3%	-2.0	-33.3%
Morris	8	2	6	+4.0	+200.0%	-2.0	-25.0%
Hunterdon	9	5	8	+3.0	+60.0%	-1.0	-11.1%
SITE AVG	12.0	9.8	8.9	-0.9	-9.2%	-3.2	-26.5%

TABLE 29. MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION FOR WHITE YOUTH

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year	Change	Pre-Post Change	
	FIE-JDAI	2016	2019	Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	6	2	45	+43.0	+2150.0%	+39.0	+650.0%
Camden	7	11	15	+4.0	+36.4%	+8.0	+114.3%
Essex	2	3	5	+2.0	+66.7%	+3.0	+150.0%
Monmouth	8	11	2	-9.0	-81.8%	-6.0	-75.0%
Hudson	4	2	3	+1.0	+50.0%	-1.0	-25.0%
Mercer	6	50	25	-25.0	-50.0%	+19.0	+316.7%
Union	6	3	30	+27.0	+900.0%	+24.0	+400.0%
Bergen	9	9	3	-6.0	-66.7%	-6.0	-66.7%
Burlington	14	19	9	-10.0	-52.6%	-5.0	-35.7%
Ocean	22	21	10	-11.0	-52.4%	-12.0	-54.5%
Somerset	8	24	10	-14.0	-58.3%	+2.0	+25.0%
Passaic	5	9	2	-7.0	-77.8%	-3.0	-60.0%
Middlesex	14	33	2	-31.0	-93.9%	-12.0	-85.7%
Cumberland	7	21	6	-15.0	-71.4%	-1.0	-14.3%
Warren	10	18	3	-15.0	-83.3%	-7.0	-70.0%
Gloucester	6	9	14	+5.0	+55.6%	+8.0	+133.3%
Cape May	27	3	14	+11.0	+366.7%	-13.0	-48.1%
Sussex	5	20	8	-12.0	-60.0%	+3.0	+60.0%
Salem	24	3	10	+7.0	+233.3%	-14.0	-58.3%
Morris	7	4	7	+3.0	+75.0%	0.0	0.0%
Hunterdon	3	16	16	0.0	0.0%	+13.0	+433.3%
SITE AVG	9.5	13.9	11.4	-2.5	-17.9%	+1.9	+19.5%

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

	Youth of Color Median LOS is	Greater Than (+) or Less Than (-) W	hite Median LOS by (in Days):
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019
Atlantic	+7	+1	-41
Camden	+7	0	0
Essex	+8	+4	+1
Monmouth	+9	-3	0
Hudson	+3	+9	0
Mercer	+5	-33	-10
Union	+3	+15	-15
Bergen	+6	-3	+1
Burlington	-4	-2	+6
Ocean	+1	-6	+5
Somerset	+1	-9	+1
Passaic	+10	+11	+20
Middlesex	+2	-25	+9
Cumberland	0	-12	0
Warren	-3	-8	-1
Gloucester	0	-7	-8
Cape May	+8	+4	-5
Sussex	+1	-9	-1
Salem	-18	0	-6
Morris	+1	-2	-1
Hunterdon	+6	-11	-8
SITE AVG	+2.5	-4.1	-2.5

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

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
	Pie-JDAI	2016	2019	Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	17.1%	5.3%	5.9%	+0.6	-11.2
Camden	7.3%	19.8%	20.8%	+1.0	+13.5
Essex	21.5%	11.1%	7.8%	-3.3	-13.7
Monmouth	19.7%	20.3%	7.3%	-13.0	-12.4
Hudson	18.5%	14.6%	7.9%	-6.7	-10.6
Mercer	13.2%	25.8%	23.1%	-2.7	+9.9
Union	16.0%	24.7%	22.4%	-2.3	+6.4
Bergen	14.1%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0	-4.1
Burlington	17.2%	28.0%	18.1%	-9.9	+0.9
Ocean	24.3%	21.1%	13.5%	-7.6	-10.8
Somerset	8.7%	18.5%	19.0%	+0.5	+10.3
Passaic	17.0%	23.6%	26.7%	+3.1	+9.7
Middlesex	20.0%	18.7%	20.9%	+2.2	+0.9
Cumberland	17.5%	14.3%	20.9%	+6.6	+3.4
Warren	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-14.3
Gloucester	10.9%	3.0%	14.8%	+11.8	+3.9
Cape May	26.7%	8.3%	10.0%	+1.7	-16.7
Sussex	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-14.3
Salem	18.2%	10.0%	0.0%	-10.0	-18.2
Morris	6.5%	11.1%	4.8%	-6.3	-1.7
Hunterdon	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0
SITE AVG	15.4%	13.7%	12.1%	-1.7	-3.3

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

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
	FIE-JDAI	2016	2019	Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	6.8%	0.0%	50.0%	+50.0	+43.2
Camden	3.0%	25.8%	6.7%	-19.1	+3.7
Essex	8.0%	0.0%	25.0%	+25.0	+17.0
Monmouth	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	-9.1	-9.1
Hudson	9.8%	11.1%	0.0%	-11.1	-9.8
Mercer	9.3%	50.0%	16.7%	-33.3	+7.4
Union	6.9%	36.4%	22.2%	-14.2	+15.3
Bergen	14.5%	22.2%	12.5%	-9.7	-2.0
Burlington	14.0%	0.0%	22.2%	+22.2	+8.2
Ocean	21.2%	17.9%	16.7%	-1.2	-4.5
Somerset	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-2.9
Passaic	7.8%	6.3%	28.6%	+22.3	+20.8
Middlesex	9.0%	21.4%	23.1%	+1.7	+14.1
Cumberland	8.3%	33.3%	0.0%	-33.3	-8.3
Warren	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	+40.0	+40.0
Gloucester	8.7%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0	+5.6
Cape May	16.7%	0.0%	12.5%	+12.5	-4.2
Sussex	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-3.3
Salem	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-14.3
Morris	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Hunterdon	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0	+33.3
SITE AVG	8.3%	13.4%	15.4%	+2.0	+7.1

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

	% Youth of Color With ALOS	of 60+ Days is Greater Than (+) or	Less Than (-) White Youth by	
		(in Percentage Points):		
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	
Atlantic	+10.3	+5.3	-44.1	
Camden	+4.3	-6.0	+14.1	
Essex	+13.5	+11.1	-17.2	
Monmouth	+10.6	+11.2	+7.3	
Hudson	+8.7	+3.5	+7.9	
Mercer	+3.9	-24.2	+6.4	
Union	+9.1	-11.7	+0.2	
Bergen	-0.4	-12.2	-2.5	
Burlington	+3.2	+28.0	-4.1	
Ocean	+3.1	+3.2	-3.2	
Somerset	+5.8	+18.5	+19.0	
Passaic	+9.2	+17.3	-1.9	
Middlesex	+11.0	-2.7	-2.2	
Cumberland	+9.2	-19.0	+20.9	
Warren	+14.3	0.0	-40.0	
Gloucester	+2.2	-11.3	+0.5	
Cape May	+10.0	+8.3	-2.5	
Sussex	+11.0	0.0	0.0	
Salem	+3.9	+10.0	0.0	
Morris	+6.5	+11.1	+4.8	
Hunterdon	0.0	-33.3	-33.3	
SITE AVG	+7.1	+0.3	-3.3	

Disproportionality. The findings in Table 24 indicate remarkable decreases in the number of youth of color in detention since JDAI implementation. Moreover, regarding length of stay, trends are now reversed on all three indicators, with youth of color having a shorter mean and median LOS, and with a smaller percentage of youth of color remaining in detention for more than 60 days, as compared to white youth. The next question is whether these changes have had any impact on disproportionality. Table 34 indicates that since JDAI implementation, across sites the percentage of ADP comprised of youth of color has increased +0.7 percentage points. In terms of detention admissions, Table 35 indicates that across sites, the percentage of all admissions comprised of youth of color is up +3.7 percentage points.

At the same time, however, Table 36 points to shifting demographics in the general youth population over time. Pre-JDAI, youth of color comprised 41.8% of the total youth population. In the most recent year for which data are available (2018), across sites youth of color comprised 49.7% of the total youth population. While overrepresentation remains evident in 19 of the 21 sites, for the sites as a collective the gap has decreased by -7.2 percentage points. Again, though, changes over time and current figures vary across sites. For example, overrepresentation of youth of color, i.e., the difference between the percentage of youth of color in the general population vs. detention, currently ranges from -24.1 percentage points in Warren to +57.5 points in Salem, +54.3 points in Gloucester, and +54.1 points in Monmouth.

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

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
	Pre-JDAI	2016	2019	Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	89.7%	84.8%	85.4%	+0.6	-4.3
Camden	84.5%	91.3%	87.3%	-4.0	+2.8
Essex	99.6%	99.3%	99.8%	+0.5	+0.2
Monmouth	74.5%	83.7%	83.5%	-0.2	+9.0
Hudson	95.1%	97.3%	97.8%	+0.5	+2.7
Mercer	96.0%	96.5%	97.6%	+1.1	+1.6
Union	98.1%	86.7%	91.8%	+5.1	-6.3
Bergen	79.4%	78.4%	81.5%	+3.1	+2.1
Burlington	65.6%	69.7%	83.1%	+13.4	+17.5
Ocean	44.4%	39.3%	63.4%	+24.1	+19.0
Somerset	81.9%	97.1%	97.4%	+0.3	+15.5
Passaic	95.6%	96.5%	98.2%	+1.7	+2.6
Middlesex	81.6%	86.6%	89.9%	+3.3	+8.3
Cumberland	94.4%	98.4%	97.2%	-1.2	+2.8
Warren	49.5%	37.6%	0.8%	-36.8	-48.7
Gloucester	62.3%	57.1%	80.1%	+23.0	+17.8
Cape May	64.7%	49.1%	84.9%	+35.8	+20.2
Sussex	58.0%	53.0%	37.5%	-15.5	-20.5
Salem	86.4%	95.7%	90.2%	-5.5	+3.8
Morris	78.6%	69.7%	50.4%	-19.3	-28.2
Hunterdon	89.1%	6.0%	8.0%	+2.0	-81.1
TOTAL	90.1%	90.0%	90.8%	+0.8	+0.7

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

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
	PIE-JDAI	2016	2019	Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	84.6%	94.3%	96.2%	+1.9	+11.6
Camden	79.5%	90.1%	86.9%	-3.2	+7.4
Essex	98.5%	98.4%	99.1%	+0.7	+0.6
Monmouth	62.7%	85.7%	92.6%	+6.9	+29.9
Hudson	93.9%	96.1%	94.8%	-1.3	+0.9
Mercer	94.6%	95.8%	95.9%	+0.1	+1.3
Union	94.6%	89.8%	92.5%	+2.7	-2.1
Bergen	78.3%	84.6%	84.4%	-0.2	+6.1
Burlington	66.2%	73.0%	70.8%	-2.2	+4.6
Ocean	44.6%	54.7%	63.6%	+8.9	+19.0
Somerset	69.8%	96.9%	90.5%	-6.4	+20.7
Passaic	91.9%	93.3%	97.0%	+3.7	+5.1
Middlesex	75.1%	91.3%	84.3%	-7.0	+9.2
Cumberland	89.6%	93.2%	88.2%	-5.0	-1.4
Warren	45.2%	44.4%	20.0%	-24.4	-25.2
Gloucester	54.5%	70.2%	84.4%	+14.2	+29.9
Cape May	55.6%	57.9%	57.1%	-0.8	+1.5
Sussex	18.4%	43.8%	33.3%	-10.5	+14.9
Salem	81.6%	86.1%	87.5%	+1.4	+5.9
Morris	59.4%	60.5%	54.5%	-6.0	-4.9
Hunterdon	62.5%	40.0%	33.3%	-6.7	-29.2
TOTAL	86.0%	89.9%	89.7%	-0.2	+3.7

TABLE 36. OVERREPRESENTATION OF YOUTH OF COLOR IN DETENTION

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

	of Color Repress	Pre-JDAI			Post-JDAI			
	Youth of Color Representation in Youth Pop ^g	Youth of Color Representation in Detention ^h	Percentage Point Difference/Gap	Youth of Color Representation in Youth Pop.	Youth of Color Representation in Detention	Percentage Point Difference/Gap	Gap: Pre vs. Post JDAI	
Atlantic	44.4%	89.7%	+45.3	55.1%	85.4%	+30.3	-15.0	
Camden	40.4%	84.5%	+44.1	52.2%	87.3%	+35.1	-9.0	
Essex	69.2%	99.6%	+30.4	72.3%	99.8%	+27.5	-2.9	
Monmouth	22.1%	74.5%	+52.4	29.4%	83.5%	+54.1	+1.7	
Hudson	75.6%	95.1%	+19.5	79.6%	97.8%	+18.2	-1.3	
Mercer	45.6%	96.0%	+50.4	59.8%	97.6%	+37.8	-12.6	
Union	54.2%	98.1%	+43.9	62.6%	91.8%	+29.2	-14.7	
Bergen	35.1%	79.4%	+44.3	46.1%	81.5%	+35.4	-8.9	
Burlington	28.6%	65.6%	+37.0	36.0%	83.1%	+47.1	+10.1	
Ocean	15.5%	44.4%	+28.9	19.8%	63.4%	+43.6	+14.7	
Somerset	34.3%	81.9%	+47.6	49.9%	97.4%	+47.5	-0.1	
Passaic	58.2%	95.6%	+37.4	65.1%	98.2%	+33.1	-4.3	
Middlesex	52.1%	81.6%	+29.5	66.3%	89.9%	+23.6	-5.9	
Cumberland	54.0%	94.4%	+40.4	66.3%	97.2%	+30.9	-9.5	
Warren	17.3%	49.5%	+32.2	24.9%	0.8%	-24.1	-56.3	
Gloucester	22.9%	62.3%	+39.4	25.8%	80.1%	+54.3	+14.9	
Cape May	17.7%	64.7%	+47.0	22.5%	84.9%	+62.4	+15.4	
Sussex	13.8%	58.0%	+44.2	17.1%	37.5%	+20.4	-23.8	
Salem	31.4%	86.4%	+55.0	32.7%	90.2%	+57.5	+2.5	
Morris	30.5%	78.6%	+48.1	31.2%	50.4%	+19.2	-28.9	
Hunterdon	15.3%	8.0%	-7.3	16.2%	8.0%	-8.2	+0.9	
TOTAL	41.8%	90.1%	+48.3	49.7%	90.8%	+41.1	-7.2	

⁹ Percent of population ages 10-17 years, source: OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book. Post-JDAI population figures are based on 2018, the most recent year for which data are available.

^h Figures are based on detention ADP for the pre-JDAI years noted earlier and the post-JDAI year of 2019.

GIRLS IN DETENTION

As described in Table 37, the average daily population of girls in detention has dropped in 20 out of 21 JDAI sites. Comparing each site's pre-JDAI year to 2019, on any given day there were -63.8 fewer girls in detention, a decrease of -78.5%. Five sites have experienced a decrease of 90% or more: Somerset (-100.0%), Warren (-100.0%), Monmouth (-97.6%), Atlantic (-95.0%), and Essex (-90.0%). Over the past year, the number of girls in detention increased across sites collectively, with ADP up +2.4 days (+15.9%).

Table 38 reveals that in 2019, more than one-thousand (1,280) fewer girls were admitted to detention as compared to each site's pre-JDAI year, a decrease of -81.2%. The largest decreases occurred in Warren (-100.0%), Hunterdon (-100.0%), Cumberland (-98.6%), Somerset (-95.7%), and Atlantic (-94.0%). Over the past year, the number of girls admitted to detention is up +19.3% across sites. Eight sites experienced one-year increases: Gloucester (+250.0%), Morris (+133.3%), and Camden (+114.3%). Table 39 indicates that the percentage of all admissions comprised of girls has decreased, by -0.1 percentage points since JDAI implementation. However, the percentage of all admissions comprised of girls, but this ranged from 0.0% each in Warren and Hunterdon to 21.9% in Gloucester, 20.8% in Bergen, and 20.5% in Camden.

Finally, Table 40 indicates that in 2019, length of stay for girls in detention ranged from just 2.0 days in Somerset to 43.5 days in Cape May. Averaging across sites, length of stay in detention for girls has increased by +2.8 days since JDAI implementation (+15.0%). Two sites have experienced increases in length of stay of 20 days or more for girls: Gloucester (+23.2 days, +313.5%) and Sussex (+20.0 days, +250.0%). Conversely, average length of stay for girls has dropped by more than 15 days since JDAI implementation in Somerset (-19.0 days, -90.5%), Essex (-18.5 days, -70.1%), and Monmouth (-16.8 days, -75.3%).

TABLE 37. ADP OF GIRLS IN DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year	Change	Pre-Post	Change
	FIG-JDAI	2010	2019	Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	4.0	0.0	0.2	+0.2	>i+100.0%	-3.8	-95.0%
Camden	15.4	3.3	5.0	+1.7	+51.5%	-10.4	-67.5%
Essex	20.0	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-4.8%	-18	-90.0%
Monmouth	4.2	0.5	0.1	-0.4	-80.0%	-4.1	-97.6%
Hudson	6.7	0.7	1.2	+0.5	+71.4%	-5.5	-82.1%
Mercer	4.5	1.0	1.5	+0.5	+50.0%	-3.0	-66.7%
Union	0.9	1.5	0.4	-1.1	-73.3%	-0.5	-55.6%
Bergen	3.0	0.9	0.5	-0.4	-44.4%	-2.5	-83.3%
Burlington	4.0	0.3	0.7	+0.4	+133.3%	-3.3	-82.5%
Ocean	3.1	0.7	0.5	-0.2	-28.6%	-2.6	-83.9%
Somerset	1.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-100.0%	-1.2	-100.0%
Passaic	4.3	1.4	1.9	+0.5	+35.7%	-2.4	-55.8%
Middlesex	3.1	1.3	0.6	-0.7	-53.8%	-2.5	-80.6%
Cumberland	4.6	0.0	1.1	+1.1	>+100.0%	-3.5	-76.1%
Warren	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-0.2	-100.0%
Gloucester	0.3	0.0	0.5	+0.5	>+100.0%	0.2	66.7%
Cape May	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-16.7%	-0.1	-16.7%
Sussex	0.2	0.2	0.3	+0.1	+50.0%	0.1	50.0%
Salem	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-33.3%	-0.3	-60.0%
Morris	0.5	0.0	0.3	+0.3	>+100.0%	-0.2	-40.0%
Hunterdon	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-100.0%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL	81.3	15.1	17.5	+2.4	+15.9%	-63.8	-78.5%

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

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TABLE 38. GIRLS ADMITTED TO DETENTION

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year (Change	Pre-Post	Change
	PIE-JDAI	2010	2019	Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	67	4	4	0	0.0%	-63	-94.0%
Camden	376	35	75	+40	+114.3%	-301	-80.1%
Essex	335	54	52	-2	-3.7%	-283	-84.5%
Monmouth	76	11	8	-3	-27.3%	-68	-89.5%
Hudson	140	19	27	+8	+42.1%	-113	-80.7%
Mercer	104	15	18	+3	+20.0%	-86	-82.7%
Union	41	10	9	-1	-10.0%	-32	-78.0%
Bergen	43	16	16	0	0.0%	-27	-62.8%
Burlington	56	8	14	+6	+75.0%	-42	-75.0%
Ocean	47	12	10	-2	-16.7%	-37	-78.7%
Somerset	23	4	1	-3	-75.0%	-22	-95.7%
Passaic	72	19	27	+8	+42.1%	-45	-62.5%
Middlesex	67	24	12	-12	-50.0%	-55	-82.1%
Cumberland	72	2	1	-1	-50.0%	-71	-98.6%
Warren	5	0	0	0	0.0%	-5	-100.0%
Gloucester	13	2	7	+5	+250.0%	-6	-46.2%
Cape May	7	2	2	0	0.0%	-5	-71.4%
Sussex	8	3	4	+1	+33.3%	-4	-50.0%
Salem	8	5	3	-2	-40.0%	-5	-62.5%
Morris	16	3	7	+4	+133.3%	-9	-56.3%
Hunterdon	1	1	0	-1	-100.0%	-1	-100.0%
TOTAL	1577	249	297	+48	+19.3%	-1280	-81.2%

TABLE 39. % OF DETENTION ADMISSIONS COMPRISED OF GIRLS

	Pre-JDAI	2018	2019	1-Year Change	Pre-Post Change
	PIE-JDAI	2010	2019	Percentage Points	Percentage Points
Atlantic	14.3%	3.8%	3.0%	-0.8	-11.3
Camden	22.4%	11.2%	20.5%	+9.3	-1.9
Essex	13.6%	11.0%	11.7%	+0.7	-1.9
Monmouth	15.0%	14.3%	11.8%	-2.5	-3.2
Hudson	11.5%	7.4%	9.3%	+1.9	-2.2
Mercer	12.1%	12.6%	12.2%	-0.4	+0.1
Union	7.6%	11.4%	7.5%	-3.9	-0.1
Bergen	17.3%	20.5%	20.8%	+0.3	+3.5
Burlington	19.7%	10.8%	14.6%	+3.8	-5.1
Ocean	19.6%	18.8%	15.2%	-3.6	-4.4
Somerset	18.3%	12.5%	4.8%	-7.7	-13.5
Passaic	8.7%	9.1%	13.3%	+4.2	+4.6
Middlesex	14.9%	18.9%	11.8%	-7.1	-3.1
Cumberland	28.9%	4.5%	2.0%	-2.5	-26.9
Warren	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	-16.1
Gloucester	13.1%	4.3%	21.9%	+17.6	+8.8
Cape May	25.9%	10.5%	9.5%	-1.0	-16.4
Sussex	21.1%	18.8%	33.3%	+14.5	+12.2
Salem	21.1%	13.9%	18.8%	+4.9	-2.3
Morris	25.0%	7.0%	15.9%	+8.9	-9.1
Hunterdon	12.5%	20.0%	0.0%	-20.0	-12.5
TOTAL	12.9%	11.0%	12.8%	+1.8	-0.1

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

	Pre-JDAI	2010	•	1	Change	Pre-Post	Change
	Pie-JDAI	2018	2019	Days	%	Days	%
Atlantic	24.3	154.8	15.8	-139.0	-89.8%	-8.5	-35.0%
Camden	15.3	32.2	25.8	-6.4	-19.9%	+10.5	+68.6%
Essex	26.4	6.6	7.9	+1.3	+19.7%	-18.5	-70.1%
Monmouth	22.3	18.0	5.5	-12.5	-69.4%	-16.8	-75.3%
Hudson	15.6	12.9	9.7	-3.2	-24.8%	-5.9	-37.8%
Mercer	15.9	25.5	30.0	+4.5	+17.6%	+14.1	+88.7%
Union	17.2	37.9	26.9	-11.0	-29.0%	+9.7	+56.4%
Bergen	26.3	18.7	13.8	-4.9	-26.2%	-12.5	-47.5%
Burlington	26.2	26.9	19.7	-7.2	-26.8%	-6.5	-24.8%
Ocean	24.6	22.1	24.1	+2.0	+9.0%	-0.5	-2.0%
Somerset	21.0	12.0	2.0	-10.0	-83.3%	-19.0	-90.5%
Passaic	20.0	21.9	27.8	+5.9	+26.9%	+7.8	+39.0%
Middlesex	19.1	39.3	18.9	-20.4	-51.9%	-0.2	-1.0%
Cumberland	25.9	27.1	40.0	+12.9	+47.6%	+14.1	+54.4%
Warren	13.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gloucester	7.4	4.0	30.6	+26.6	+665.0%	+23.2	+313.5%
Cape May	31.0	1.0	43.5	+42.5	+4250.0%	+12.5	+40.3%
Sussex	8.0	21.0	28.0	+7.0	+33.3%	+20.0	+250.0%
Salem	13.6	27.0	13.8	-13.2	-48.9%	+0.2	+1.5%
Morris	16.6	3.7	17.0	+13.3	+359.5%	+0.4	+2.4%
Hunterdon	3.0	10.0	8.0	-2.0	-20.0%	+5.0	+166.7%
SITE AVG	18.7	26.1	21.5	-4.6	-17.6%	+2.8	+15.0%

BEYOND DETENTION: INCARCERATION AS A DISPOSITION

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

Detention 60-Day Commitment Programs.¹⁵ N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-43(c) permits the court, under certain circumstances, to sentence a youth to a term of incarceration in a county youth detention center for a term not to exceed 60 consecutive days, provided the county has been approved by the Juvenile Justice Commission to operate a 60-day commitment program. In 2019, twelve JDAI sites operated – or contracted with counties that operated – detention centers with approved 60-day commitment programs. Tables 41-46 provide information regarding the use of the detention commitment program by these sites. Over the past year, the use of detention as a disposition dropped -34.9% across the twelve sites, with deceases seen in nine sites. In 2019, the use of short-term incarceration in the detention center as a disposition was most common in Middlesex (15 admissions) followed by Ocean (9 admissions). Middlesex experienced the largest one-year decrease (-7 kids, -31.8%), while Salem experienced the largest one-year increase (+2 kids, +200.0%).

Table 42 shows that across sites, the most serious offense for which youth were admitted to the detention commitment program was most commonly a violation of probation (36.6%). Disorderly persons offenses accounted for 14.6% of the youth incarcerated in detention as a disposition. Table 43 indicates that of all youth disposed to incarceration in detention as a disposition for a violation only (36.6%), less than half (41.2%) had a 1st/2nd degree offense as the most serious prior adjudication.

Table 44 reveals that the vast majority of youth were home/in the community prior to admission to incarceration in the detention center as a disposition (73.2%). Table 45 indicates that the majority of youth were sentenced to terms of 31-60 days (56.1%). Finally, as described in Table 46, for most youth (63.4%), commitment to the detention center as a disposition was followed by a term of community-based probation, while for 34.1% of these youth, commitment to detention was more or less the sole disposition.

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

	2018	2019	1-Year (Change
	2016	2019	Kids	%
Bergen	8	4	-4	-50.0%
Cumberland	2	3	+1	+50.0%
Hudson	0	1	+1	+100.0%
Middlesex	22	15	-7	-31.8%
Monmouth	1	0	-1	-100.0%
Morris	7	6	-1	-14.3%
Ocean	15	9	-6	-40.0%
Salem	1	3	+2	+200.0%
Somerset	2	0	-2	-100.0%
Sussex	1	0	-1	-100.0%
Union	3	0	-3	-100.0%
Warren	1	0	-1	-100.0%
TOTAL	63	41	-22	-34.9%

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TABLE 42. DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE FOR WHICH ADMITTED TO COMMITMENT STATUS¹⁶

	1 st /2 nd	I	3 rd		4 th		DP		VOP		Othe Violation		TOTA	L
Bergen	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	50.0%	2	0.0%	0	100.0%	4
Cumberland	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	3	0.0%	0	100.0%	3
Hudson	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Middlesex	46.7%	7	13.3%	2	0.0%	0	13.3%	2	26.7%	4	0.0%	0	100.0%	15
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	0.0%	0	50.0%	3	0.0%	0	50.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	6
Ocean	0.0%	0	11.1%	1	0.0%	0	11.1%	1	55.6%	5	22.2%	2	100.0%	9
Somerset	100.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	3
Sussex	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	24.4%	10	17.1%	7	2.4%	1	14.6%	6	36.6%	15	4.9%	2	100.0%	41

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

	1 st /2 nd		3 rd		4 th		DP		TOTAL	-
Bergen	0.0%	0	100.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	2
Cumberland	33.3%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	3
Hudson	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Middlesex	100.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	4
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ocean	14.3%	1	85.7%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	7
Somerset	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sussex	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	41.2%	7	52.9%	9	5.9%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	17

TABLE 44. LOCATION PRIOR TO ADMISSION TO COMMITMENT STATUS

	Detentio	n	Home (Pre-Disp		ATD/Shelt (Pre-Disp		Other ¹⁷		TOTAL	-
Bergen	25.0%	1	75.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	4
Cumberland	0.0%	0	66.7%	2	0.0%	0	33.3%	1	100.0%	3
Hudson	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1
Middlesex	6.7%	1	63.3%	14	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	15
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	0.0%	0	66.7%	2	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	3
Ocean	22.2%	2	44.4%	4	0.0%	0	33.3%	3	100.0%	9
Somerset	0.0%	0	100.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	0
Sussex	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	14.6%	6	73.2%	30	2.4%	1	9.8%	4	100.0%	41

TABLE 45. LENGTH OF COMMITMENT TERM ORDERED

	1-15 Days		16-30 Days		31-60 Days	3	TOTAL	
Bergen	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	75.0%	3	100.0%	4
Cumberland	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	66.7%	2	100.0%	3
Hudson	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	100.0%	1
Middlesex	6.7%	1	26.7%	4	66.7%	10	100.0%	15
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	66.7%	4	0.0%	0	33.3%	2	100.0%	6
Ocean	11.1%	1	44.4%	4	44.4%	4	100.0%	9
Somerset	33.3%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	1	100.0%	3
Sussex	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	19.5%	8	24.4%	10	56.1%	23	100.0%	41

TABLE 46. ADDITIONAL DISPOSITIONS ORDERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMMITMENT

	Residentia Program		Day Progra JISP, Sir		Standard Pr	obation	None of the	Above	TOTAL	-
Bergen	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	75.0%	3	25.0%	1	100.0%	4
Cumberland	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	3	100.0%	3
Hudson	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	100.0%	1
Middlesex	0.0%	0	6.7%	1	80.0%	12	13.3%	2	100.0%	15
Monmouth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morris	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	6	0.0%	0	100.0%	6
Ocean	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	22.2%	2	77.8%	7	100.0%	9
Somerset	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	3	0.0%	0	100.0%	3
Sussex	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Union	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	0.0%	0	2.4%	1	63.4%	26	34.1%	14	100.0%	41

Commitments to State Custody with the JJC. N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-44 permits the court, in certain circumstances, to sentence youth adjudicated delinquent to a term of incarceration in a state facility operated by the Juvenile Justice Commission. Terms Table 47 reports changes in commitments of youth to the Juvenile Justice Commission since JDAI implementation. Reduced reliance on detention predispositionally has in fact led to reduced reliance on commitments to state custody as a disposition. Across sites, commitments to the JJC have decreased by -84.4%. Since the implementation of JDAI, reductions in commitments to the JJC of 90% or more have occurred in eight sites: Warren (-100.0%), Gloucester (-100.0%), Monmouth (-97.1%), Ocean (-95.7%), Hudson (-93.2%), Bergen (-92.9%), Camden (-92.3%), and Essex (-91.7%).e Since JDAI implementation, 16 sites experienced a decrease, three experienced a slight increase, and two have stayed the same. Regarding one-year trends, eleven sites experienced an increase in JJC commitments between 2018 and 2019 with the largest increases occuring in Union (+15 kids, +500.0%), Camden (+10 kids, +52.6%), Atlantic (+9 kids, +900.0%), and Hudson (+6, +300.0%).

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

		اط	SPUSITION				
	Pre-JDAI	2018	2010	1-Year	Change	Pre-Post	Change
	Pie-JDAI	2016	2019	Kids	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	45	1	10	+9	+900.0%	-35	-77.8%
Camden	378	19	29	+10	+52.6%	-349	-92.3%
Essex	121	18	10	-8	-44.4%	-111	-91.7%
Monmouth	34	6	1	-5	-83.3%	-33	-97.1%
Hudson	118	2	8	+6	+300.0%	-110	-93.2%
Mercer	67	27	18	-9	-33.3%	-49	-73.1%
Union	89	3	18	+15	+500.0%	-71	-79.8%
Bergen	14	4	1	-3	-75.0%	-13	-92.9%
Burlington	10	9	11	+2	+22.2%	+1	+10.0%
Ocean	23	3	1	-2	-66.7%	-22	-95.7%
Somerset	5	1	1	0	0.0%	-4	-80.0%
Passaic	53	19	23	+4	+21.1%	-30	-56.6%
Middlesex	51	22	23	+1	+4.5%	-28	-54.9%
Cumberland	24	7	4	-3	-42.9%	-20	-83.3%
Warren	2	0	0	0	0.0%	-2	-100.0%
Gloucester	3	2	0	-2	-100.0%	-3	-100.0%
Cape May	1	0	1	+1	>+100.0%	0	0.0%
Sussex	1	0	1	+1	>+100.0%	0	0.0%
Salem	0	0	1	+1	>+100.0%	+1	>+100.0%
Morris	4	1	1	0	0.0%	-3	-75.0%
Hunterdon	0	0	1	+1	>+100.0%	+1	>+100.0%
TOTAL	1043	144	163	+19	+13.2%	-880	-84.4%

TABLE 48. 2019 MONTHLY DETENTION ADP, BY SITE

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Essex	44.8	41.6	39.2	28.9	30.2	22.1	28.2	31.7	50.7	55.6	46.0	44.5	38.6
Camden	33.9	33.9	29.5	36.1	34.5	34.2	30.7	36.1	29.4	32.3	33.2	32.3	33.0
Hudson	27.4	26.1	22.2	23.6	33.6	39.5	41.0	44.6	27.7	30.7	25.7	25.7	30.7
Passaic	27.7	23.0	20.5	18.5	21.8	29.4	24.1	23.4	24.7	21.1	25.7	21.5	23.4
Mercer	20.0	22.6	24.4	20.1	18.5	14.7	16.1	21.2	20.2	18.9	20.2	19.6	19.7
Middlesex	18.0	18.3	16.0	15.6	15.9	14.0	14.1	16.3	13.2	11.5	11.9	12.9	14.8
Union	8.7	8.2	9.7	11.0	13.4	15.4	15.3	13.8	16.8	20.6	20.1	23.0	14.7
Atlantic	11.9	11.1	11.0	9.4	12.6	10.1	11.2	12.7	11.1	10.8	11.3	12.1	11.2
Burlington	15.2	11.6	10.5	10.6	6.9	8.1	5.8	8.1	9.5	9.6	8.4	7.2	9.3
Ocean	3.3	7.1	7.0	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.4	9.8	9.4	5.9	13.6	10.7	7.7
Monmouth	4.4	5.2	7.9	8.0	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.6	6.2	4.8	7.8	8.3	6.2
Cumberland	6.5	5.0	4.3	6.0	4.9	3.9	4.3	3.2	6.2	5.9	5.0	5.0	5.0
Bergen	5.0	4.6	3.3	4.4	4.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.6	3.2
Gloucester	2.1	4.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.3	4.9	4.6	3.9	3.0	1.6	3.2
Somerset	2.9	2.5	2.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.6	2.2	3.5	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.9
Morris	2.6	1.3	2.6	3.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	2.0	1.4
Cape May	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.02	1.8	2.4	1.3
Salem	3.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1
Sussex	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.7
Hunterdon	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.5
Warren	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
TOTAL	241.4	229.6	216.5	208.8	217.9	220.0	218.0	240.1	238.0	237.62	239.1	233.7	227.9

TABLE 49. 2019 MONTHLY DETENTION ALTERNATIVE ADP, BY SITE

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Essex	50.8	60.1	48.5	51.8	50.2	57.2	48.5	49.0	55.6	52.5	58.1	50.1	52.6
Hudson	62.9	55.4	43.6	44.2	45.5	47.3	44.0	43.2	35.7	50.1	45.1	40.4	46.4
Camden	35.3	38.1	50.9	45.5	34.9	24.1	33.7	34.4	40.5	41.2	45.5	29.1	37.8
Passaic	41.1	36.8	29.2	24.7	34.8	39.3	33.3	32.4	30.2	32.0	40.0	32.1	33.8
Middlesex	29.6	30.6	25.9	27.0	26.7	31.1	27.3	25.4	26.4	27.0	23.7	22.9	27.0
Bergen	15.5	19.0	22.5	21.8	15.3	14.6	12.2	12.9	7.6	12.3	11.7	12.9	15.0
Atlantic	13.9	15.8	13.9	6.5	9.7	13.2	7.2	6.6	10.3	10.3	16.5	15.7	11.6
Union	9.4	13.5	15.1	12.2	14.1	9.3	10.3	6.9	6.8	8.1	10.6	21.5	11.5
Burlington	10.0	6.2	5.7	6.9	7.0	11.7	15.5	13.3	10.2	5.9	6.8	11.5	9.3
Mercer	10.7	7.8	4.9	16.5	10.1	5.6	15.2	6.3	2.8	4.7	6.2	4.0	7.9
Monmouth	7.3	9.0	5.1	3.5	3.8	2.6	7.4	7.6	4.6	4.9	4.2	5.0	5.4
Cumberland	2.5	3.3	4.9	9.2	11.2	7.3	5.8	3.5	2.3	1.0	4.6	6.8	5.2
Gloucester	4.5	4.3	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.3	2.9	4.5	4.9	2.2	3.8	3.5
Salem	4.5	3.0	2.4	1.0	2.2	3.3	5.9	4.5	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.1	3.1
Sussex	2.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.4	5.6	6.5	8.9	5.7	3.1
Ocean	7.6	6.6	2.9	0.4	3.3	3.2	1.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.9
Somerset	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	5.0	5.6	3.6	3.0	3.0	1.2	2.5
Cape May	1.6	1.0	1.8	2.0	3.5	3.2	2.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.6
Warren	2.0	2.2	0.4	0.0	2.5	8.0	3.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Morris	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.4	1.7	1.2	0.7
Hunterdon	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
TOTAL	315	317.5	283.3	278.9	282	281.4	282.6	261.6	253.1	269.4	293.5	270	282.4

TABLE 50. 2019 MONTHLY DETENTION ADMISSIONS, BY SITE

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Essex	33	39	36	35	30	39	50	48	37	32	42	22	443
Camden	32	23	37	33	28	24	39	33	27	38	26	26	366
Hudson	33	24	24	20	28	15	27	31	17	35	20	15	289
Passaic	23	21	16	16	16	14	22	20	14	17	14	10	203
Mercer	10	21	15	11	8	14	19	9	9	9	12	10	147
Atlantic	4	6	6	5	15	16	12	16	15	13	11	13	132
Union	6	10	7	10	13	10	9	1	15	8	17	14	120
Middlesex	6	8	10	10	14	4	9	7	4	13	8	9	102
Burlington	9	5	10	4	11	12	6	8	13	6	6	6	96
Bergen	7	10	6	4	7	6	6	12	5	2	8	4	77
Monmouth	10	7	6	3	6	5	5	2	7	6	8	3	68
Ocean	1	9	8	2	8	5	4	6	9	4	4	6	66
Cumberland	3	3	7	6	4	6	3	2	5	6	2	4	51
Morris	5	2	9	7	1	2	9	0	1	1	4	3	44
Gloucester	6	0	1	2	3	2	3	4	4	2	2	3	32
Cape May	2	0	0	1	2	5	1	3	2	0	4	1	21
Somerset	0	0	5	2	2	3	2	5	0	2	0	0	21
Salem	4	0	1	1	1	4	3	0	1	0	0	1	16
Sussex	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	12
Hunterdon	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
Warren	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
TOTAL	197	190	209	173	201	186	230	207	186	198	189	151	2317

TABLE 51. 2019 MONTHLY DETENTION ALTERNATIVE ADMISSIONS, BY SITE

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Essex	43	52	31	35	40	50	53	53	37	44	40	33	511
Camden	35	30	45	37	33	25	28	33	38	34	37	28	403
Hudson	41	34	29	29	34	22	36	30	32	41	23	26	377
Passaic	29	14	18	11	7	21	18	15	9	15	7	9	173
Atlantic	6	7	6	4	13	11	7	13	13	9	13	10	112
Mercer	4	5	7	11	5	12	10	5	7	10	14	11	101
Bergen	11	7	14	12	6	5	4	4	9	6	7	8	93
Union	11	10	12	6	8	4	5	2	3	4	15	6	86
Middlesex	12	9	7	9	10	3	3	4	5	6	9	3	80
Burlington	10	3	7	3	8	11	2	7	8	3	4	10	76
Monmouth	9	5	4	2	6	5	6	1	3	4	5	0	50
Sussex	5	2	4	3	2	3	3	0	2	7	9	4	44
Cumberland	2	4	2	8	3	3	5	1	2	4	1	2	37
Gloucester	3	1	3	0	3	2	2	2	3	4	1	4	28
Ocean	4	0	1	1	7	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	27
Salem	2	2	2	1	3	4	2	0	2	2	2	3	25
Morris	1	3	0	0	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	17
Cape May	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	13
Somerset	3	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	1	13
Warren	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hunterdon	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	232	189	196	173	193	192	191	176	177	197	192	162	2271

TABLE 52. 2019 4-MONTH DETENTION ALOS, BY SITE (IN DAYS)

	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	TOTAL
Union	68.8	19.8	48.4	45.9
Middlesex	31.2	56.0	44.4	44.2
Mercer	63.0	28.6	38.6	43.9
Passaic	45.0	33.2	52.7	41.4
Ocean	49.1	15.2	45.3	37.1
Camden	40.1	41.3	25.6	35.7
Atlantic	18.1	53.9	11.1	32.7
Burlington	44.8	23.2	27.7	31.5
Warren	19.8	44.5	16.2	28.0
Gloucester	22.6	26.0	30.7	26.9
Cumberland	40.0	22.3	23.2	26.7
Essex	14.8	31.2	23.9	23.8
Hunterdon	11.3	78.0	2.0	22.8
Somerset	22.9	16.1	30.5	22.8
Cape May	9.0	23.3	17.0	19.6
Bergen	22.2	19.9	9.6	18.1
Sussex	7.7	19.5	24.5	17.8
Hudson	15.6	18.8	45.3	15.5
Morris	16.6	15.1	10.0	14.9
Monmouth	11.9	15.8	10.2	12.5
Salem	14.4	7.4	10.0	10.3
SITE-AVG	28.0	29.0	26.0	27.2

TABLE 53. 2019 4-MONTH DETENTION ALTERNATIVE ALOS, BY SITE (IN DAYS)

			, , ,	T0T41
	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	TOTAL
Somerset	60.0	48.3	68.1	61.7
Gloucester	65.5	52.1	49.7	55.4
Cape May	127.0	48.5	36.0	54.0
Passaic	53.7	57.8	45.8	53.1
Cumberland	32.0	57.9	62.4	52.3
Salem	47.9	62.4	37.7	49.7
Hunterdon	7.0	91.0	*	49.0
Middlesex	54.9	48.2	43.5	48.9
Bergen	38.2	50.7	44.7	44.5
Burlington	37.8	52.5	38.1	43.1
Mercer	52.9	28.5	47.6	41.6
Union	36.7	51.1	30.1	41.4
Warren	47.8	35.0	*	41.4
Monmouth	38.2	33.9	50.7	40.9
Ocean	53.9	21.5	36.7	39.9
Hudson	42.5	38.0	39.1	39.6
Atlantic	65.9	30.8	28.8	38.6
Essex	38.7	31.7	35.8	34.9
Sussex	23.5	30.8	25.0	28.5
Camden	34.2	21.4	40.5	27.3
Morris	16.3	12.8	22.3	16.5
SITE-AVG	46.4	43.1	41.2	43.0

TABLE 54. 2019 STATEWIDE DETENTION CAPACITY & UTILIZATION

Detention Center ^a	Total 2019 (YTD) ADP ^b In Detention Center	Approved Capacity ^c	ADP as % of Capacity	Has Been Approved for a Commitment Program?	Multi-Jurisdiction Facility?
Atlantic	14.9	27	55.2%		X
Bergen	18.6	20	93.0%	X	X
Burlington	12.0	24	50.0%		X
Camden	37.0	61	60.7%		X
Essex	87.3	242	36.1%		X
Middlesex	44.3	100	44.3%	X	X
Morris	10.4	43	24.2%	X	X
Ocean	7.9	30	26.3%	X	d X
TOTAL	232.4	547	42.5%	4 Programs	8 Multi-Jurisdiction

^a The focus of this table is the "detention center" and not the "county," so population figures reflect all youth in the <u>facility</u> listed, regardless of sending county/county of residence. This table includes all detention centers operational as of March 1, 2019. Union's facility, which housed youth from Union and Hudson, closed on February 28, 2019, with youth transferred to Bergen, Morris, and Essex. ADP in the Union facility prior to closure was 25.9.

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

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

^d Ocean houses youth on committed status from Cumberland.

TABLE 55. ATLANTIC ANNUAL TRENDS

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

TABLE 56. CAMDEN ANNUAL TRENDS

	_	AIIA			A	Admissions	S				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
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%	•	1	-	-	-	-	-	_
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
80	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%	<u>54</u>	26.0	90.1%	11.2%	35.9	40.9%	19.8%	36.4	32.2	36.8	39.3	25.2
19	33.0	87.3%	15.0%	41	30.5	86.9%	20.5%	35.7	33.2%	19.1%	38.0	25.8	23.7	40.1	28.3
ATD 09	53.3	83.3%	19.5%	-	41.4	82.9%	20.1%	37.5	11.3%	20.6%	38.6	32.6	36.6	37.1	39.3
10	39.8	80.7%	14.0%	-	37.7	80.3%	16.8%	32.4	14.1%	14.1%	32.1	33.7	28.2	34.8	29.7
11	41.1	81.3%	19.0%	-	34.7	79.3%	19.7%	36.0	9.8%	20.2%	37.2	31.2	33.1	32.6	49.3
12	36.9	78.9%	17.9%	-	31.1	81.2%	18.0%	35.1	9.1%	17.7%	34.9	36.2	38.9	33.7	36.2
13	38.3	78.2%	10.9%	-	29.8	79.3%	12.3%	40.3	7.3%	20.5%	41.1	34.7	40.6	42.1	32.6
14	42.9	83.1%	19.3%	-	30.0	83.1%	18.9%	42.7	12.4%	22.7%	42.3	44.4	43.9	44.5	35.0
15	35.9	75.8%	11.7%	-	31.5	81.7%	18.3%	39.1	11.6%	18.0%	33.3	23.5	47.9	24.9	30.5
16	33.6	78.1%	17.1%	-	34.7	78.4%	15.8%	25.1	16.3%	7.6%	24.2	31.6	23.4	24.7	26.2
17	45.1	74.7%	15.8%	-	37.2	83.4%	16.1%	35.3	11.4%	19.2%	35.9	32.2	37.4	32.4	44.2
18	35.5	89.5%	16.8%	-	28.0	90.5%	15.8%	38.2	8.3%	19.7%	38.4	37.4	44.8	38.8	32.3
19	37.8	86.7%	12.9%	-	33.6	87.1%	20.8%	27.3	9.5%	16.5%	28.3	23.0	27.7	26.4	29.3

TABLE 57. ESSEX ANNUAL TRENDS

17.522 07	1 2002	ANNUAL I	DP		Į.	Admissions	S				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
DET 03	243.6	99.6%	8.2%	308	205.0	98.5%	13.6%	38.5	43.4%	21.2%	40.3	26.4	12.9	40.8	26.8
04	171.0	99.5%	6.5%	224	167.8	97.8%	12.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	138.5	99.6%	5.6%	191	155.9	98.1%	12.6%	30.0	51.9%	17.9%	32.2	12.6	12.9	30.8	26.3
06	115.1	99.1%	6.4%	156	178.7	97.7%	10.1%	20.6	55.2%	11.8%	21.4	13.3	13.1	20.9	19.9
07	128.6	98.9%	4.1%	151	166.2	97.4%	8.6%	22.9	54.4%	14.3%	24.1	11.1	14.1	23.8	17.5
08	114.7	98.7%	6.6%	132	123.3	97.7%	9.9%	27.6	49.3%	16.7%	28.5	18.9	11.5	28.1	26.3
09	113.2	99.7%	5.7%	142	107.8	98.6%	9.5%	33.0	49.9%	20.0%	34.6	17.1	7.9	32.7	40.2
10	100.0	99.5%	7.3%	117	99.3	98.6%	11.0%	30.9	50.8%	18.0%	31.3	27.7	12.3	30.7	38.8
11	79.0	99.2%	4.5%	102	76.6	98.9%	8.4%	35.5	53.1%	16.9%	37.1	18.1	26.9	36.0	30.9
12	70.6	99.8%	3.2%	91	72.8	98.5%	10.1%	28.6	58.5%	16.6%	30.9	7.0	4.4	30.0	18.3
13	73.6	99.9%	5.4%	105	73.5	98.9%	12.6%	28.1	60.1%	13.9%	30.0	15.2	4.9	28.7	25.0
14	83.0	99.5%	5.0%	105	62.8	99.2%	12.9%	39.7	52.0%	20.4%	43.0	17.3	13.4	41.6	24.9
15	81.7	99.4%	3.7%	104	58.6	99.0%	11.0%	39.8	50.2%	20.7%	42.7	16.2	2.2	41.8	19.8
16	71.4	100.0%	3.5%	83	42.8	98.8%	14.6%	52.2	51.0%	19.7%	52.6	49.6	1.5	55.5	22.4
17	41.0	99.9%	2.4%	65	41.5	98.2%	11.0%	36.5	50.1%	12.7%	40.3	5.5	2.7	40.0	13.2
18	43.3	99.3%	4.9%	59	41.1	98.4%	11.0%	30.4	47.8%	10.9%	33.1	6.6	4.3	33.3	14.4
19	38.6	99.8%	5.1%	60	36.9	99.1%	11.7%	23.8	49.3%	8.0%	26.0	7.9	30.8	24.3	19.1
ATD 06	97.6	-	-	-	64.9	98.1%	-	39.7	3.5%	20.0%	40.2	33.0	20.0	40.1	39.5
07	125.3	-	•	-	82.1	98.2%	7.2%	37.7	7.9%	18.9%	37.8	35.5	23.2	37.4	42.4
08	105.7	95.6%	10.8%	-	82.3	98.2%	9.4%	40.9	2.7%	20.7%	41.0	41.0	31.6	39.6	50.3
09	125.3	93.0%	10.2%	-	87.8	98.5%	8.6%	42.9	2.4%	24.0%	42.6	45.7	37.3	42.8	44.1
10	115.2	93.8%	6.8%	-	84.8	97.4%	10.0%	40.2	3.2%	20.3%	40.4	38.5	37.0	40.3	39.6
11	96.1	99.0%	9.3%	-	59.9	98.5%	9.9%	41.9	2.0%	22.3%	42.7	35.1	56.3	41.6	43.2
12	89.8	95.8%	10.1%	-	58.1	98.3%	9.9%	42.9	2.8%	20.5%	43.8	33.3	56.0	42.2	46.8
13	89.8	97.4%	10.0%	-	53.2	99.1%	13.8%	45.2	5.7%	24.7%	45.5	44.0	44.1	44.5	52.0
14	71.3	94.7%	13.8%		46.3	98.6%	12.6%	46.0	3.8%	24.5%	46.3	44.2	64.6	45.9	44.9
15	66.4	94.4%	11.2%	-	43.6	98.9%	12.6%	46.7	18.6%	81.4%	47.7	41.1	23.3	47.1	46.0
16	61.9	98.9%	9.0%	-	41.0	97.0%	15.2%	43.0	13.9%	16.3%	45.9	26.3	21.3	43.5	48.2
17	46.1	97.7%	7.4%	-	35.3	96.9%	10.8%	41.3	11.4%	20.4%	43.6	25.0	39.0	40.8	50.9
18	48.3	99.0%	4.7%	-	38.6	98.5%	11.0%	42.2	11.0%	20.0%	42.2	26.4	31.0	39.3	50.5
19	52.6	97.2%	2.3%	-	42.6	98.0%	10.0%	34.9	9.6%	16.2%	35.5	30.9	47.7	34.1	40.0

TABLE 58. MONMOUTH ANNUAL TRENDS

	_	Al	OP .	_	Δ	dmissions	3				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
DET 03	40.0	74.5%	10.5%	50	42.3	62.7%	15.0%	30.3	27.5%	15.8%	31.7	22.3	22.1	34.7	37.4
04	39.5	69.6%	11.9%	54	47.4	64.0%	13.7%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	24.9	80.4%	15.4%	36	33.9	69.8%	16.7%	23.9	34.6%	10.7%	24.3	21.8	18.2	27.8	19.9
06	22.2	80.6%	13.8%	37	33.8	72.7%	17.7%	19.6	33.8%	7.1%	20.3	16.2	13.3	21.2	29.8
07	21.8	84.3%	12.7%	31	28.3	76.8%	14.7%	23.5	41.1%	11.3%	24.3	18.9	15.8	27.6	19.8
08	27.9	90.9%	4.5%	44	23.8	80.1%	14.0%	30.6	35.6%	16.4%	33.7	12.8	17.1	34.5	45.1
09	25.7	90.4%	6.9%	40	22.6	79.3%	13.8%	37.5	30.1%	20.1%	40.3	17.4	17.2	43.5	37.5
10	18.6	83.8%	7.9%	28	15.1	71.8%	14.4%	37.2	31.4%	22.9%	40.2	20.5	17.8	42.3	66.4
11	12.2	84.1%	9.0%	22	11.3	73.3%	12.6%	29.2	27.9%	17.6%	30.1	22.6	19.9	31.8	41.3
12	8.5	81.4%	9.6%	16	8.0	76.0%	20.8%	37.0	28.6%	21.4%	42.5	15.7	20.5	41.3	75.4
13	11.2	85.3%	2.0%	21	8.3	71.0%	14.0%	40.2	36.1%	26.8%	45.7	5.3	20.1	48.9	33.9
14	6.8	83.6%	1.2%	16	8.4	79.2%	5.9%	26.5	46.0%	13.0%	27.8	6.2	22.6	22.7	51.3
15	8.5	85.8%	3.3%	14	6.0	73.6%	6.9%	23.8	47.9%	13.7%	23.9	21.4	22.2	27.7	19.3
16	9.2	93.0%	0.5%	13	8.0	90.6%	6.3%	35.8	48.3%	10.3%	38.2	3.0	37.0	43.5	12.0
17	5.7	93.1%	3.8%	11	7.3	87.4%	8.0%	24.4	46.4%	14.3%	25.5	12.2	11.4	18.3	55.3
18	9.4	83.7%	5.3%	16	6.4	85.7%	14.3%	33.0	42.5%	18.8%	35.4	18.0	19.5	40.9	7.8
19	6.2	83.5%	3.3%	10	5.7	92.6%	11.8%	12.5	65.0%	6.7%	13.5	5.5	2.0	14.4	11.3
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%	ı	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%	ı	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%	ı	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%	ı	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%	1	6.2	71.6%	10.8%	49.0	9.2%	34.2%	51.2	32.0	51.8	47.8	51.8
14	12.3	80.6%	6.4%	-	5.5	89.4%	10.6%	59.6	1.9%	39.6%	60.6	50.0	70.8	57.6	57.8
15	10.5	73.2%	7.0%	-	5.6	79.4%	8.8%	59.3	6.3%	34.4%	62.0	28.0	74.8	58.2	42.2
16	9.0	84.4%	7.3%	-	6.3	96.0%	16.0%	52.4	3.4%	17.2%	47.5	119.0	36.7	39.3	81.3
17	8.2	92.1%	12.9%	-	5.4	89.2%	15.4%	45.4	10.5%	26.3%	47.4	33.6	30.5	51.1	26.8
18	5.9	82.1%	6.6%	-	2.8	73.8%	4.7%	55.5	0.0%	37.2%	54.6	75.8	60.9	51.0	61.6
19	5.4	81.3%	15.9%	-	4.2	92.0%	14.0%	40.9	10.6%	27.6%	45.6	83.5	26.0	56.4	28.5

TABLE 59. HUDSON ANNUAL TRENDS

17132200		AI ANNUA	DP		Į.	Admissions	S				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
DET 03	86.7	95.1%	7.7%	116	101.8	93.9%	11.5%	28.9	43.9%	17.7%	30.6	15.6	15.8	34.9	22.5
04	79.2	94.6%	9.2%	112	105.8	94.1%	10.2%	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	66.2	95.7%	5.8%	94	86.3	95.0%	8.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06	74.3	96.9%	4.6%	102	83.4	96.9%	7.1%	28.0	57.4%	15.9%	28.4	22.2	27.3	32.6	22.4
07	63.1	98.4%	3.7%	97	83.4	96.4%	9.7%	23.3	66.8%	14.2%	24.6	10.5	8.9	29.3	16.2
08	60.8	97.8%	5.6%	86	78.9	95.6%	10.7%	24.4	61.5%	11.2%	25.6	14.1	10.8	34.2	12.2
09	62.3	98.9%	7.2%	84	51.3	95.1%	14.9%	32.6	50.1%	18.2%	35.6	15.6	9.1	40.0	23.5
10	39.3	96.2%	6.1%	55	39.8	94.8%	11.9%	29.6	55.4%	14.3%	30.5	23.0	8.3	38.4	19.8
11	38.4	95.9%	5.4%	62	43.6	95.8%	12.2%	28.5	58.4%	12.9%	31.3	10.1	36.0	32.4	19.5
12	43.1	96.7%	7.2%	56	40.6	95.5%	10.1%	38.2	41.7%	16.1%	40.0	22.0	20.9	40.5	37.1
13	30.4	98.0%	8.6%	43	37.0	98.4%	13.0%	29.8	52.5%	13.7%	31.8	15.5	31.7	36.2	22.8
14	30.2	97.4%	7.4%	44	28.4	97.1%	11.4%	34.6	44.0%	16.8%	36.3	21.3	25.2	42.8	22.6
15	28.0	94.8%	6.9%	37	22.9	96.4%	7.3%	41.5	35.8%	25.5%	42.0	36.8	41.8	40.9	40.7
16	30.3	93.1%	8.4%	44	23.3	91.4%	10.8%	35.8	35.4%	22.2%	37.4	17.1	34.7	41.8	28.2
17	30.2	96.3%	6.9%	35	23.2	92.4%	11.2%	32.8	43.3%	20.5%	33.5	26.2	17.5	38.8	28.5
18	24.8	97.3%	2.8%	31	21.5	96.1%	7.4%	29.2	45.1%	14.5%	30.5	12.9	16.3	31.2	27.9
19	30.7	97.8%	3.9%	48	24.1	94.8%	9.3%	15.5	60.4%	7.5%	16.1	9.7	10.3	19.9	10.6
ATD 08	72.9	1	15.4%	1	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09	58.6	93.0%	14.0%	-	37.0	94.2%	15.7%	44.0	4.4%	23.1%	43.7	45.2	43.4	46.2	41.2
10	65.9	91.8%	13.1%	-	39.1	91.9%	14.6%	48.5	3.1%	29.1%	49.8	40.8	46.7	46.5	50.7
11	57.7	96.4%	16.6%	-	41.5	95.8%	17.8%	39.4	3.3%	17.4%	40.8	33.1	39.4	40.7	38.6
12	61.5	84.1%	9.7%	-	41.9	93.8%	15.3%	49.0	2.0%	28.0%	49.3	46.9	43.5	51.3	48.1
13	47.5	93.9%	12.1%	-	36.0	95.4%	12.4%	45.4	2.1%	28.0%	45.7	42.5	34.1	48.2	44.2
14	30.5	97.5%	12.9%	-	24.8	96.6%	13.1%	41.1	2.4%	23.2%	41.5	40.9	29.2	41.3	41.1
15	40.8	93.4%	13.3%	-	25.2	94.7%	15.2%	43.0	3.3%	21.8%	43.1	42.3	60.9	36.3	46.1
16	40.4	87.0%	10.5%	-	23.3	91.4%	10.8%	34.8	41.4%	22.2%	91.9	8.1	9.2	51.0	39.8
17	37.1	90.2%	15.0%	-	27.5	90.3%	14.8%	45.4	2.4%	24.4%	46.3	39.8	43.9	44.8	46.2
18	36.3	90.3%	14.1%	-	23.2	87.4%	12.6%	37.1	4.5%	16.7%	37.1	37.1	36.5	36.6	36.8
19	46.4	86.7%	7.2%	-	31.4	91.5%	14.3%	39.6	7.7%	19.9%	41.5	28.7	37.3	37.4	42.3

TABLE 60. MERCER ANNUAL TRENDS

		<u>ER ANNUAI</u> Al	OP		A	dmissions	3				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
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
80	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	326%	29.1%	51.0	31.4	38.6	52.1.	48.7
18	18.9	96.5%	5.2%	30	9.9	95.8%	12.6%	63.7	33.9%	26.6%	68.6	25.5	46.0	68.9	47.9
19	19.7	97.6%	7.6%	28	12.3	95.9%	12.2%	43.9	39.7%	22.8%	46.1	30.0	29.0	47.1	32.4
ATD 08	-	-	-	-	12.8	91.6%	9.1%	27.5	8.7%	8.7%	26.8	33.7	24.8	27.1	31.7
09	-	-	-	-	11.3	90.4%	11.0%	24.9	5.6%	6.4%	25.3	21.7	19.2	24.8	30.8
10	12.6	-	-	-	10.2	88.5%	14.8%	24.3	10.6%	3.8%	23.8	28.0	16.6	24.5	29.4
11	19.8	-	-	-	14.1	90.5%	10.7%	32.7	13.5%	12.8%	32.9	31.7	23.9	31.2	48.2
12	22.3	-	-	-	15.3	90.2%	15.3%	40.3	10.9%	16.8%	42.6	25.7	33.5	42.6	35.4
13	17.7	-	-	-	12.3	90.5%	20.4%	40.1	15.0%	21.6%	42.7	28.8	51.2	39.9	35.1
14	18.3	90.0%	21.1%	-	12.3	92.6%	23.6%	41.6	9.3%	28.6%	45.6	29.6	56.9	39.1	44.1
15	26.9	97.5%	15.0%	-	14.8	98.9%	14.0%	45.7	7.6%	24.5%	46.0	39.1	29.5	45.8	40.5
16	15.9	96.1%	3.9%	-	17.5	95.7%	14.3%	31.6	23.1%	7.7%	35.4	13.7	24.0	33.8	23.4
17	14.1	95.2%	10.5%	-	11.0	97.1%	11.8%	42.2	15.8%	30.0%	42.9	37.6	34.3	45.0	19.0
18	10.4	97.2%	22.6%	-	9.6	94.8%	17.4%	36.2	14.8%	16.5%	38.6	25.6	37.5	35.0	38.8
19	7.9	98.8%	15.2%	-	8.4	99.1%	11.9%	41.6	16.9%	18.6%	43.6	29.4	90.0	45.2	29.8

TABLE 61. UNION ANNUAL TRENDS

		ANNUAL I	DP		A	dmissions	3				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	M	F	W	В	Н
DET 05	39.2	98.1%	2.4%	55	45.0	94.6%	7.6%	28.8	33.5%	15.5%	29.8	17.2	16.6	29.9	29.0
06	26.3	96.1%	2.9%	42	40.2	96.3%	10.8%	21.5	41.5%	11.5%	23.2	6.6	29.9	20.5	25.1
07	28.3	97.8%	1.6%	44	38.8	95.9%	7.5%	19.2	44.2%	7.6%	20.3	5.4	9.3	20.1	17.8
08	32.0	97.4%	5.4%	47	36.5	94.5%	11.0%	26.2	36.4%	13.8%	27.8	13.0	11.5	27.0	26.9
09	34.5	91.9%	4.9%	54	35.1	95.5%	10.9%	29.9	42.5%	15.7%	31.8	15.6	41.3	28.5	32.6
10	30.0	96.3%	3.9%	43	29.7	96.1%	8.7%	32.5	36.5%	18.4%	34.8	3.9	23.8	33.9	28.7
11	26.2	97.8%	4.3%	56	23.1	95.7%	9.0%	33.6	32.8%	17.4%	34.4	26.0	17.0	34.2	34.8
12	42.9	98.0%	5.7%	54	16.3	93.9%	9.2%	58.3	18.0%	43.5%	29.1	48.6	25.2	61.8	56.6
13	32.1	97.3%	11.3%	54	14.7	94.9%	10.2%	62.5	21.2%	26.4%	65.7	33.6	32.1	58.5	85.7
14	26.0	97.1%	9.6%	39	14.3	96.5%	12.3%	62.4	23.3%	28.2%	60.4	76.6	65.3	64.0	60.8
15	23.8	99.0%	4.3%	30	12.2	97.3%	8.2%	57.4	22.3%	28.4%	59.7	36.8	32.6	66.5	37.0
16	19.6	97.6%	3.5%	26	13.8	92.7%	7.3%	63.4	39.0%	30.5%	66.3	23.8	9.8	67.1	77.8
17	16.0	95.0%	7.2%	20	10.0	93.3%	10.0%	53.3	31.7%	21.8%	55.4	31.5	29.6	60.4	42.4
18	13.8	86.7%	11.2%	21	7.3	89.8%	11.4%	62.7	37.5%	26.1%	64.9	37.9	41.5	43.2	172.6
19	14.7	91.8%	2.7%	26	10.0	92.5%	7.5%	45.9	39.7%	22.4%	47.3	26.9	80.6	35.2	67.1
ATD 10	25.1	96.5%	8.1%		12.5	96.0%	9.9%	52.1	1.3%	28.0%	50.5	67.4	37.0	53.2	52.0
11	17.0	91.7%	9.1%		12.8	91.4%	8.6%	47.3	12.2%	29.7%	47.3	47.0	38.8	49.2	43.3
12	10.9	87.3%	7.2%	-	7.3	90.5%	14.3%	47.8	9.0%	32.6%	50.8	26.4	58.4	45.4	54.0
13	8.0	95.2%	19.6%	-	6.8	96.3%	39.6%	41.2	0.0%	10.3%	43.9	30.9	46.6	34.0	72.6
14	8.7	88.7%	9.8%	-	7.8	89.2%	15.1%	29.8	9.5%	9.5%	31.6	19.0	35.9	31.3	18.7
15	6.1	99.4%	1.7%	-	5.3	93.8%	4.7%	51.2	15.5%	25.4%	52.3	22.6	22.4	47.3	40.3
16	8.5	96.0%	14.5%	-	11.3	84.4%	15.5%	20.3	18.5%	0.0%	23.0	16.1	12.8	24.7	12.8
17	13.8	97.4%	14.1%	-	9.4	96.5%	12.4%	44.6	13.3%	31.6%	43.9	51.3	6.0	44.4	42.4
18	16.7	94.7%	7.9%	-	10.6	94.5%	7.9%	41.3	8.8%	22.4%	40.6	49.1	57.2	40.4	37.3
19	11.5	96.5%	12.1%	-	7.2	94.2%	8.1%	41.4	5.9%	17.6%	40.6	56.0	37.0	35.8	59.8

TABLE 62. BERGEN ANNUAL TRENDS

		Al	DP		Α	dmissions	5				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
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
80	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%	18.2%	13	6.5	84.6%	20.5%	22.0	47.8%	11.6%	22.7	18.7	31.6	19.3	21.4
19	3.2	81.5%	15.0%	7	6.4	84.4%	20.8%	18.1	65.1%	10.5%	19.2	13.8	17.1	16.6	21.1
ATD 09	29.3	-	-	-	16.7	52.6%	7.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	28.9	-	-	-	16.7	78.7%	7.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	14.8	-	-	-	9.7	72.4%	11.2%	59.9	5.9%	17.6%	60.7	52.1	58.4	45.8	73.9
12	18.0	79.9%	9.2%	-	10.1	71.1%	11.6%	61.9	2.8%	38.5%	63.1	50.1	60.1	60.7	66.3
13	19.1	77.8%	11.4%	-	9.9	70.4%	17.3%	53.1	0.8%	31.1%	57.4	32.7	44.9	59.4	50.5
14	18.1	67.3%	8.7%	-	12.7	70.4%	10.5%	38.3	0.0%	27.0%	38.6	36.3	37.2	34.6	39.7
15	12.3	79.5%	11.8%	-	9.8	63.2%	13.7%	43.5	3.4%	73.3%	44.7	28.7	37.3	49.6	42.5
16	4.3	62.0%	18.1%	-	5.8	69.6%	13.0%	19.6	17.4%	0.0%	19.1	23.0	19.3	20.0	20.7
17	13.4	53.8%	7.1%	-	9.5	51.8%	11.4%	38.4	4.3%	16.5%	37.4	45.0	31.5	34.7	47.1
18	15.2	77.1%	7.9%	-	7.4	64.0%	14.6%	44.7	1.1%	17.0%	45.8	29.7	43.2	54.1	41.9
19	15.0	75.2%	7.8%	-	7.8	68.8%	12.9%	44.5	5.3%	16.8%	46.9	29.6	43.4	53.5	44.7

TABLE 63. BURLINGTON ANNUAL TRENDS

		AI	OP .		Δ	dmissions	3				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	W	В	Н
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
80	18.0	79.1%	8.2%	29	23.7	73.9%	10.9%	25.0	31.0%	10.6%	25.6	20.9	18.2	27.5	27.1
09	18.9	72.0%	11.8%	32	23.3	68.8%	17.9%	23.8	27.2%	10.8%	25.4	16.3	22.1	25.9	9.1
10	16.0	81.2%	14.0%	34	18.3	77.2%	17.8%	26.3	31.7%	14.5%	26.7	23.8	22.5	29.1	17.1
11	9.4	85.7%	14.9%	14	11.4	78.8%	15.3%	23.4	38.8%	11.2%	23.1	24.5	19.5	23.1	31.2
12	10.8	84.6%	14.8%	18	12.3	77.7%	16.9%	27.5	41.5%	14.1%	28.6	22.1	18.8	31.2	23.0
13	12.8	82.2%	15.5%	23	12.8	83.0%	17.6%	27.3	43.0%	15.2%	27.6	25.8	24.4	23.0	63.1
14	11.7	85.8%	5.8%	22	13.2	86.1%	16.5%	29.9	40.6%	12.9%	33.8	9.7	29.6	31.2	16.6
15	9.0	90.9%	11.7%	22	10.3	87.9%	16.1%	25.6	39.1%	13.3%	28.4	10.4	22.3	26.5	22.3
16	2.9	61.6%	14.1%	8	8.3	81.8%	21.2%	13.1	46.4%	3.6%	9.0	25.6	6.0	16.3	4.5
17	8.8	86.4%	12.2%	16	6.5	80.8%	19.2%	25.9	40.0%	11.4%	27.4	19.8	28.4	27.2	5.0
18	8.6	69.7%	3.0%	14	6.2	73.0%	10.8%	33.5	27.3%	21.2%	34.5	26.9	18.9	42.4	25.9
19	9.3	83.1%	7.6%	17	8.0	70.8%	14.6%	31.5	30.3%	19.2%	33.3	19.7	34.1	34.7	14.2
ATD 08	-	-	-	1	•	-	-	30.8	0.0%	4.3%	32.2	22.4	26.2	32.3	*
09	-	-	1	-	4.3	57.7%	9.6%	33.9	0.0%	9.1%	35.6	21.2	32.9	34.2	*
10	5.6	-	1	-	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	-	1	-	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	-	1	-	11.8	76.8%	14.1%	43.6	7.5%	22.4%	45.9	27.7	38.5	44.8	30.7
13	16.6	69.3%	7.5%	-	11.0	71.2%	6.1%	42.8	4.7%	24.4%	42.9	41.6	46.3	41.6	54.4
14	15.6	80.3%	6.7%	-	11.4	86.1%	12.4%	47.0	5.3%	24.1%	50.4	20.3	78.4	41.3	30.0
15	11.4	77.9%	9.3%	-	8.8	78.1%	11.4%	38.6	9.9%	15.8%	39.6	22.5	33.3	40.4	22.5
16	9.9	76.8%	16.9%	-	8.8	80.0%	20.0%	33.7	9.5%	14.3%	33.3	36.4	30.5	31.0	68.0
17	7.0	72.7%	16.1%	-	5.4	81.5%	13.8%	45.3	9.6%	21.9%	47.9	33.3	58.0	42.6	30.8
18	7.6	70.0%	15.5%	-	6.1	74.3%	17.6%	37.4	6.3%	15.6%	37.9	34.7	42.4	38.3	28.7
19	9.3	82.6%	9.0%	-	6.3	78.9%	11.8%	43.1	6.8%	28.8%	45.4	31.8	38.3	47.6	20.5

TABLE 64. OCEAN ANNUAL TRENDS

		N ANNUAL Al	OP.		A	Admissions	S				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
DET 05	23.7	44.4%	13.1%	33	20.0	44.6%	19.6%	34.8	23.5%	22.6%	37.3	24.6	34.2	35.7	36.1
06	20.3	38.7%	10.0%	32	16.0	39.6%	15.6%	44.9	16.7%	28.8%	45.6	42.1	38.0	52.5	60.0
07	24.2	46.2%	10.7%	38	19.4	40.8%	15.0%	38.6	21.0%	22.2%	41.5	17.5	33.3	41.7	48.0
08	21.7	44.9%	13.9%	40	15.4	37.8%	19.5%	31.7	23.1%	14.3%	33.6	21.9	27.5	32.1	51.0
09	18.2	59.2%	6.2%	32	14.9	52.5%	12.8%	34.8	23.5%	22.6%	37.3	24.6	34.2	35.7	36.1
10	12.5	51.2%	11.7%	23	11.9	36.4%	16.8%	44.9	16.7%	28.8%	45.6	42.1	38.0	52.5	60.0
11	13.3	48.4%	13.7%	22	10.7	34.4%	18.8%	38.5	15.7%	19.7%	41.3	26.6	27.0	82.0	35.8
12	13.0	30.3%	6.8%	21	13.1	35.0%	14.0%	32.5	20.8%	16.1%	34.6	19.8	36.5	17.9	31.1
13	13.0	44.2%	9.5%	21	11.3	39.0%	16.9%	34.7	20.0%	19.3%	37.6	20.1	34.2	39.2	29.6
14	9.9	42.9%	13.2%	19	8.3	38.0%	24.0%	36.3	22.3%	20.2%	41.3	18.6	31.9	41.9	49.1
15	11.0	56.7%	15.3%	16	5.8	50.0%	32.9%	47.0	28.2%	32.4%	54.4	30.7	53.8	35.2	57.5
16	9.3	64.1%	14.0%	13	4.8	52.6%	21.1%	75.7	19.0%	28.6%	91.1	37.2	43.0	107.9	15.0
17	10.4	61.2%	1.4%	16	5.4	63.1%	12.3%	63.3	16.9%	36.9%	68.2	23.2	62.6	63.4	64.8
18	7.3	39.3%	9.9%	12	5.3	54.7%	18.8%	30.7	30.3%	19.7%	32.8	22.1	28.3	37.3	22.3
19	7.7	63.4%	7.2%	15	5.5	63.6%	15.2%	37.1	26.2%	14.8%	39.4	24.1	40.8	39.0	24.9
ATD 08	-	-	-	-	8.0	42.7%	25.0%	48.1	12.9%	22.8%	51.6	36.4	55.5	37.4	49.3
09	-	-	-	-	7.4	40.4%	22.5%	33.5	14.3%	13.1%	34.2	31.2	32.1	38.4	31.0
10	-	-	-	-	6.3	28.9%	22.4%	37.3	13.7%	20.5%	38.9	30.9	34.3	34.0	56.5
11	6.9	37.6%	13.4%	-	5.4	36.9%	12.3%	41.6	8.0%	29.3%	42.2	38.1	37.2	56.6	41.8
12	8.9	34.9%	7.2%	-	5.1	41.0%	14.8%	44.5	15.6%	29.7%	47.6	25.4	49.9	25.1	44.3
13	5.3	32.7%	12.7%	-	5.2	32.3%	22.6%	38.5	6.9%	19.0%	40.1	32.9	40.0	34.6	45.7
14	3.0	46.2%	24.7%	-	2.8	45.5%	18.2%	30.1	5.4%	13.5%	27.6	40.4	31.1	30.5	29.0
15	2.5	74.0%	33.4%	-	1.7	60.0%	35.0%	48.9	0.0%	26.3%	48.7	49.5	29.8	50.8	73.6
16	3.9	62.6%	9.0%	-	2.5	80.0%	20.0%	33.7	0.0%	12.5%	36.0	18.0	36.0	41.2	16.5
17	3.5	57.7%	8.9%	-	1.8	63.6%	18.2%	58.7	0.0%	40.0%	65.1	22.7	60.2	77.5	38.3
18	5.3	51.7%	5.7%	-	2.9	51.4%	5.7%	45.3	8.3%	18.4%	44.4	55.3	50.8	31.2	50.0
19	2.9	71.6%	3.9%	-	2.3	70.4%	3.7%	39.9	0.0%	25.0%	36.8	*	29.0	29.3	59.5

TABLE 65. SOMERSET ANNUAL TRENDS

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

TABLE 66. PASSAIC ANNUAL TRENDS

		Al	OP .		1	Admissions	3				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
DET 08	70.2	95.6%	6.1%	97	68.8	91.9%	8.7%	29.9	36.9%	16.3%	30.8	20.0	17.7	32.7	28.7
09	48.1	94.0%	7.0%	70	42.7	92.0%	9.2%	36.0	29.5%	19.6%	36.5	31.4	30.8	35.0	38.4
10	41.2	94.9%	3.5%	59	46.5	93.7%	9.1%	28.1	35.7%	12.5%	29.6	12.3	26.3	31.8	23.4
11	46.4	95.9%	2.2%	59	38.7	93.8%	6.9%	33.9	37.0%	18.5%	35.7	10.7	17.3	34.5	36.3
12	25.5	93.5%	1.6%	40	25.5	93.5%	7.8%	40.0	36.5%	12.6%	42.0	16.6	80.6	41.0	31.9
13	25.3	97.1%	4.3%	39	24.9	94.6%	6.7%	36.6	38.5%	19.7%	37.6	20.7	27.6	41.9	30.9
14	21.5	94.0%	8.0%	37	23.3	93.6%	11.1%	27.1	41.6%	15.3%	28.2	19.1	13.4	30.2	26.0
15	22.3	92.0%	2.3%	33	20.2	94.6%	7.4%	34.8	39.1%	20.2%	35.7	21.3	24.8	38.8	32.1
16	31.0	98.9%	1.7%	37	21.3	94.1%	8.2%	31.3	38.5%	16.7%	33.1	12.3	9.8	39.3	20.5
17	23.8	94.1%	6.7%	33	20.7	91.1%	12.5%	39.4	36.3%	18.8%	42.6	18.2	21.8	40.7	42.6
18	27.8	96.5%	5.2%	44	17.4	93.3%	9.1%	36.2	27.4%	22.1%	37.5	21.9	23.3	37.6	38.9
19	23.4	98.2%	8.1%	31	16.9	97.0%	13.3%	41.4	24.4%	26.7%	43.5	27.8	45.6	44.1	38.3
ATD 12	-	-	-	-	28.3	94.1%	8.0%	48.5	1.6%	31.1%	48.9	43.1	41.2	48.4	49.2
13	35.1	90.6%	13.7%	-	27.4	92.4%	10.6%	40.6	7.3%	24.1%	41.4	33.8	36.0	39.9	42.5
14	36.8	93.3%	19.2%	-	25.3	94.7%	9.2%	48.2	3.7%	28.7%	48.7	36.6	30.4	46.0	53.1
15	51.5	91.5%	13.9%	-	23.6	92.2%	10.6%	50.3	5.2%	25.6%	48.7	62.5	35.0	53.5	45.2
16	53.9	97.1%	13.4%	-	33.0	93.9%	15.9%	14.5	49.2%	3.3%	14.9	11.3	8.8	14.4	15.6
17	42.9	95.8%	11.3%	-	24.2	96.0%	26.8%	50.8	9.3%	32.0%	52.7	41.3	59.1	47.1	50.2
18	30.2	99.4%	7.8%	-	16.7	96.4%	10.5%	43.1	7.0%	23.6%	44.9	29.3	38.2	45.3	41.7
19	33.8	96.9%	3.1%	-	14.4	18.6%	91.9%	53.1	7.7%	39.2%	57.1	33.7	41.5	40.9	63.8

TABLE 67. MIDDLESEX ANNUAL TRENDS

		Al	DP		Α	dmissions	3				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
DET 09	42.1	81.6%	7.3%	-	37.4	75.1%	14.9%	35.6	30.9%	17.3%	38.7	19.1	25.4	34.6	46.2
10	39.9	85.2%	8.0%	-	33.3	76.5%	13.8%	35.9	30.0%	18.4%	38.9	17.5	23.9	41.8	37.1
11	23.4	87.3%	8.9%	-	24.9	82.6%	14.4%	32.3	29.0%	15.3%	34.2	20.8	23.3	42.3	27.4
12	25.2	88.7%	9.0%	40	25.4	83.6%	17.7%	32.7	39.2%	18.9%	36.1	16.3	25.8	39.3	31.7
13	11.7	95.3%	7.7%	27	12.3	85.8%	18.9%	28.7	18.4%	13.5%	32.3	12.4	11.8	31.1	26.8
14	17.2	95.4%	4.7%	27	14.0	85.7%	11.3%	32.2	26.8%	15.9%	34.2	17.4	12.1	37.0	37.6
15	16.8	93.3%	3.9%	26	15.7	88.8%	12.8%	33.7	30.9%	12.2%	37.0	12.6	20.4	22.3	50.8
16	17.6	94.7%	6.9%	24	14.5	87.9%	17.2%	39.6	26.2%	24.6%	42.4	18.3	17.1	26.8	52.3
17	21.1	85.2%	20.9%	28	12.0	81.9%	22.2%	43.3	25.8%	21.3%	46.0	33.1	31.2	33.9	55.7
18	15.6	86.6%	8.4%	20	10.6	91.3%	18.9%	42.9	42.1%	19.0%	43.8	39.3	41.9	41.6	55.9
19	14.8	89.9%	4.3%	22	8.5	84.3%	11.8%	44.2	47.1%	21.2%	47.5	18.9	32.9	20.8	71.6
ATD 11	-	-	-		7.4	79.8%	14.6%	47.8	12.8%	13.8%	52.0	21.6	-	-	-
12	10.8	-	-		5.6	83.6%	23.9%	41.7	6.5%	25.8%	46.3	33.8	39.1	49.7	35.3
13	11.6	88.0%	7.9%	-	7.5	90.0%	11.1%	44.2	7.4%	24.5%	45.6	31.9	61.2	43.4	35.5
14	25.6	90.5%	4.9%	-	10.8	80.8%	9.2%	41.9	5.8%	20.0%	43.3	27.0	38.4	48.3	32.1
15	33.8	96.7%	9.1%		7.8	87.2%	19.7%	53.6	4.8%	32.3%	56.8	21.8	33.8	50.0	58.5
16	28.0	93.4%	12.7%	-	6.8	88.9%	22.2%	48.7	9.5%	31.6%	52.4	25.6	34.6	49.8	57.6
17	26.9	94.8%	12.1%	-	5.4	94.1%	15.7%	48.3	10.2%	52.7%	51.3	33.0	36.6	67.2	61.9
18	27.8	96.8%	11.6%	-	5.3	96.8%	13.8%	49.9	6.2%	57.9%	52.4	33.1	36.6	67.2	61.9
19	27.0	96.8%	11.6%	-	6.7	93.5%	12.3%	48.9	10.4%	53.9%	48.2	34.9	38.7	58.6	55.8

TABLE 68. CUMBERLAND ANNUAL TRENDS

		ΑI	OP .		ļ	Admissions	6				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	W	В	Н
DET 09	27.3	94.4%	17.0%	40	20.8	89.6%	28.9%	33.6	44.4%	16.7%	36.8	25.9	14.0	37.3	31.6
10	22.3	92.3%	10.8%	38	17.8	87.8%	22.5%	36.0	46.2%	18.3%	41.2	18.7	23.2	37.0	40.7
11	18.1	93.6%	5.9%	28	15.6	90.9%	16.6%	30.8	50.0%	14.6%	34.4	12.6	25.5	33.1	27.0
12	11.1	94.6%	9.0%	17	10.5	92.1%	29.4%	30.0	45.4%	13.8%	37.8	8.1	20.7	27.2	41.9
13	9.9	95.9%	12.4%	19	10.8	87.6%	16.3%	23.6	47.2%	14.2%	24.7	18.0	4.5	28.0	19.4
14	10.3	89.8%	9.3%	20	7.7	90.2%	17.4%	48.4	28.7%	24.1%	54.0	21.4	21.7	61.5	30.4
15	8.7	81.2%	4.3%	13	5.8	85.5%	13.0%	38.5	44.6%	21.5%	41.7	16.1	57.3	35.7	30.9
16	7.4	99.7%	9.7%	11	3.8	93.3%	20.0%	72.6	21.1%	36.8%	58.8	146.7	*	86.9	41.8
17	9.0	96.1%	7.2%	13	6.5	93.6%	16.7%	30.4	27.9%	14.7%	33.6	16.6	42.0	30.0	27.7
18	4.2	98.4%	1.2%	7	3.7	93.2%	4.5%	27.1	42.1%	15.8%	27.1	*	31.0	32.6	16.7
19	5.0	97.2%	22.0%	7	4.3	88.2%	2.0%	26.7	44.9%	18.4%	26.1	40.0	10.3	36.6	19.2
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%	1	3.4	92.7%	12.2%	78.9	12.8%	56.4%	84.1	43.2	98.5	97.8	44.9
15	5.8	82.0%	18.3%	-	3.4	75.6%	4.9%	52.9	5.6%	30.6%	49.9	77.8	42.9	65.5	36.2
16	5.7	87.5%	18.6%	-	3.3	84.6%	38.5%	41.9	0.0%	28.6%	49.0	24.0	56.0	41.6	29.0
17	9.7	94.5%	12.1%	-	4.9	94.9%	11.9%	27.8	11.4%	13.6%	29.6	16.3	47.5	24.5	29.7
18	6.4	93.3%	4.8%	-	2.2	92.3%	7.7%	51.6	0.0%	26.1%	53.4	12.0	21.0	46.3	67.4
19	5.2	97.6%	2.6%	-	3.1	89.2%	0.0%	52.3	5.7%	42.9%	52.8	37.0	43.0	48.8	65.5

TABLE 69. WARREN ANNUAL TRENDS

		Al	OP .		ļ	dmissions	6				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	W	В	Н
DET 09	2.3	49.5%	8.2%	7	2.6	45.2%	16.1%	23.6	28.1%	6.2%	25.4	13.8	18.9	35.7	6.7
10	3.0	37.9%	16.0%	7	3.4	39.0%	12.2%	26.5	21.1%	13.2%	25.2	35.0	25.1	31.3	13.0
11	2.3	42.0%	0.0%	5	2.3	39.3%	0.0%	31.9	22.6%	16.1%	31.9	*	32.2	28.6	7.7
12	3.2	72.2%	0.2%	9	2.5	60.0%	3.3%	33.2	31.0%	17.2%	34.3	3.0	29.1	48.8	13.2
13	1.2	64.5%	5.7%	3	1.3	20.0%	13.3%	40.1	29.4%	17.6%	43.7	12.5	14.1	89.0	231.0
14	1.4	49.4%	0.0%	4	1.2	42.9%	0.0%	33.2	0.0%	18.2%	33.2	*	35.3	36.7	8.0
15	1.4	88.1%	0.0%	5	1.8	90.9%	0.0%	26.6	22.7%	13.6%	26.6	*	25.0	21.0	43.4
16	2.9	97.1%	0.0%	7	1.3	80.0%	0.0%	25.5	0.0%	16.7%	25.5	*	7.0	18.5	72.0
17	0.3	83.2%	2.1%	2	1.3	66.7%	13.3%	7.7	73.3%	0.0%	8.5	2.0	2.0	11.3	7.0
18	0.5	37.6%	0.0%	2	0.8	44.4%	0.0%	21.3	25.0%	0.0%	21.3	*	22.8	7.0	58.0
19	0.3	0.8%	0.0%	2	0.4	20.0%	0.0%	28.0	66.7%	33.3%	28.0	*	33.2	2.0	*
ATD 11	2.8	18.7%	0.0%	-	0.9	16.7%	0.0%	88.3	8.3%	50.0%	88.3	*	96.8	14.0	160.0
12	3.4	23.3%	22.6%	-	1.5	22.2%	22.2%	72.7	0.0%	42.9%	77.7	60.3	78.8	14.0	68.5
13	2.1	26.6%	27.0%	-	0.8	11.1%	11.1%	74.9	0.0%	54.5%	64.5	102.7	69.4	99.5	22.0
14	0.8	18.6%	0.0%	-	0.4	50.0%	0.0%	59.0	16.7%	50.0%	59.0	*	81.3	24.0	5.0
15	2.0	83.8%	0.0%	-	1.3	80.0%	0.0%	33.5	0.0%	9.1%	33.5	*	50.0	31.9	14.0
16	3.0	66.8%	0.0%	-	1.5	66.7%	0.0%	47.8	0.0%	20.0%	47.8	*	44.7	52.5	*
17	2.1	78.2%	4.0%	-	0.6	28.6%	14.3%	30.5	9.2%	0.0%	29.6	31.3	26.5	22.6	*
18	1.7	67.6%	0.8%	-	0.7	33.3%	5.8%	31.8	13.9%	0.0%	31.3	29.6	30.5	24.4	*
19	1.2	39.3%	4.0%	-	0.3	33.3%	33.3%	41.4	8.4%	25.0%	40.2	29.6	36.4	16.7	*

TABLE 70. GLOUCESTER ANNUAL TRENDS

		Al	DP		Δ	dmissions	6				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	W	В	Н
DET 11	4.4	62.3%	7.2%	11	8.3	54.5%	13.1%	17.1	44.6%	9.9%	18.5	7.4	15.0	19.0	16.3
12	3.8	53.6%	8.8%	9	6.8	48.8%	9.8%	16.4	41.8%	6.3%	16.4	17.0	15.5	14.4	48.0
13	6.8	69.4%	5.2%	11	7.0	54.8%	17.9%	29.2	39.5%	13.6%	34.5	7.6	16.2	42.0	14.3
14	3.2	48.0%	3.4%	8	4.6	47.3%	9.1%	21.2	28.3%	5.0%	22.3	9.6	21.1	22.4	12.3
15	3.6	87.2%	6.0%	7	5.2	77.4%	14.5%	17.7	35.7%	10.7%	19.2	9.3	11.9	22.8	2.8
16	4.8	82.8%	0.9%	7	3.0	58.3%	16.7%	58.3	33.3%	26.7%	62.3	2.0	62.0	71.1	25.3
17	1.9	58.4%	11.3%	6	4.6	67.3%	10.9%	10.9	71.7%	3.8%	10.0	18.6	7.8	13.5	5.0
18	1.6	57.1%	2.2%	5	3.9	70.2%	4.3%	13.1	68.1%	6.4%	13.6	4.0	26.3	8.3	4.9
19	3.2	80.1%	16.2%	6	2.7	84.4%	21.9%	26.9	44.1%	14.7%	26.0	30.6	24.3	18.5	36.1
ATD 13	7.1	56.5%	23.8%	-	4.0	50.0%	27.1%	63.1	0.0%	62.3%	65.9	47.4	57.7	69.8	95.0
14	5.5	50.9%	18.0%	-	4.4	52.8%	3.8%	39.9	7.7%	19.2%	40.1	35.5	34.3	48.2	25.3
15	4.6	85.9%	14.1%	-	3.5	76.2%	9.5%	47.5	0.0%	25.8%	49.0	39.8	33.3	53.3	51.5
16	3.4	90.5%	0.5%	-	1.5	100.0%	16.7%	93.3	0.0%	60.0%	93.3	*	154.0	89.4	64.0
17	7.0	76.0%	4.3%	-	4.0	54.2%	12.5%	54.5	12.5%	35.0%	52.9	16.8	26.8	63.4	48.0
18	4.1	71.3%	11.4%	-	2.9	57.1%	20.0%	49.8	17.1%	25.7%	51.0	25.0	36.3	56.1	71.2
19	3.5	77.5%	22.8%	-	2.3	75.0%	21.4%	55.4	12.5%	37.5%	59.0	47.9	56.2	52.1	60.5

TABLE 71. CAPE MAY ANNUAL TRENDS

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

TABLE 72. SUSSEX ANNUAL TRENDS

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

TABLE 73. SALEM ANNUAL TRENDS

		Al	DP		P	Admissions	S				ALO	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	W	В	Н
DET 15	2.9	86.4%	15.8%	6	3.2	81.6%	21.1%	33.0	47.5%	17.5%	37.8	13.6	35.7	41.0	9.4
16	2.6	66.1%	7.5%	5	2.5	71.0%	19.4%	38.1	34.4%	25.0%	38.6	36.0	52.2	27.7	40.3
17	1.9	72.8%	26.6%	6	3.1	75.7%	16.2%	23.0	44.1%	14.7%	20.2	35.7	34.3	19.3	11.0
18	1.9	95.7%	17.1%	6	3.0	86.1%	13.9%	13.1	60.0%	8.6%	11.4	27.0	6.0	14.5	14.0
19	1.1	90.2%	15.5%	4	1.3	87.5%	18.8%	10.3	55.6%	0.0%	9.3	13.8	9.7	11.1	1.0
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%	ı	3.6	73.3%	20.0%	35.2	0.0%	17.6%	43.8	22.3	27.2	47.5	35.7
18	3.8	80.1%	28.2%	-	2.3	78.6%	17.9%	41.8	4.5%	27.3%	30.1	66.8	42.9	25.2	65.5
19	3.1	82.4%	19.3%	-	2.1	84.0%	32.0%	49.7	8.0%	20.0%	58.8	33.4	45.4	50.3	58.0

TABLE 74. MORRIS ANNUAL TRENDS

		Al	DP		Į.	dmissions	S				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	w	В	Н
DET 16	2.5	28.8%	10.3%	11	5.3	59.4%	25.0%	25.5	39.1%	10.9%	28.4	16.6	13.3	31.3	39.2
17	2.7	90.3%	8.8%	9	3.0	61.1%	13.9%	27.6	33.3%	12.8%	28.7	18.8	13.1	37.4	25.0
18	1.1	69.7%	1.8%	5	3.6	60.5%	7.0%	11.7	70.7%	7.3%	12.3	3.7	5.4	2.8	24.7
19	1.4	50.4%	21.4%	8	3.7	54.5%	15.9%	14.9	38.5%	2.6%	14.4	17.0	15.0	5.7	23.1
ATD 18	0.9	34.4%	20.4%	-	1.8	50.0%	14.3%	15.7	14.3%	0.0%	14.7	21.5	20.5	11.5	10.6
19	0.7	37.7%	13.2%	-	1.4	76.5%	23.5%	16.5	6.7%	0.0%	19.0	9.5	15.7	15.0	20.3

TABLE 75. HUNTERDON ANNUAL TRENDS

		Al	DP		Δ.	dmissions	3				ALOS	3			
	ADP	Youth of Color	Female	High	Monthly	Youth of Color	Female	Total	1-5 Days	60+ Days	М	F	W	В	Н
DET 17	0.3	89.1%	2.2%	1	0.6	87.5%	12.5%	12.3	50.0%	0.0%	13.6	3.0	3.3	17.6	*
18	0.3	6.0%	9.0%	1	0.5	40.0%	20.0%	22.4	20.0%	20.0%	25.5	10.0	34.3	4.5	*
19	0.5	8.0%	0.0%	1	0.5	33.3%	0.0%	22.8	40.0%	20.0%	22.8	*	32.7	2.0	14.0
ATD 19	0.3	93.8%	0.0%	1	0.2	50.0%	0.0%	49.0	0.0%	50.0%	49.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	91.0

Notes

General Notes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ⁸ Court remand includes youth remanded to detention at any point in the case process. Note that this includes youth previously in the community or on a detention alternative who have not been charged with a new offense or violation, but who are remanded upon adjudication to await disposition, or upon disposition to await placement. In other words, the primary reason for the remand is tied to the case process, and not to *new* behavior of the youth. However, when this occurs, the "Nature of Offense/Lead Reason for Detention" for which the youth is detained is recorded as the charge for which the youth was newly adjudicated or disposed
- ⁹ "Other" admission process includes situations such as youth admitted directly on a warrant to detain or from a detention alternative (without a call to/processing via intake services); youth brought directly to the detention center by an alternative program on a violation (without a warrant); extradition from out-of-state; return on detainer from a hospital/mental health facility pre-disposition; via the prosecutor's office; and a few cases where the exact nature of the admission process is unknown.
- ¹⁰ 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.
- ¹¹ 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 <u>each cohort</u> of sites being replaced with a single, <u>all-sites</u> total or average, and factors related to how data are maintained for each cohort of sites.

¹² 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.

¹³ 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."

¹⁴ Other crime indicators, based on reports of crime (as opposed to arrests for crime), show decreases, too. For example, the total crime index for the state of New Jersey, which is the count of index offenses *reported* to the police (murder, rape, robbery, burglary, aggravated assault, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft), reflects decreases in crime since 2003. And, since 2003 the percent of reported crime cleared by arrest has remained the same. For example, in 2003 there were 252,149 reported index offenses, and 19.2% were cleared by arrest. In 2015, there were 168,611 reported index offenses (a large decrease), and 22.0% were cleared by arrest.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ 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.)

¹⁷ 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.