New Jersey
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)
2010 Annual Data Report

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

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Acknowledgments

The Administration of the Juvenile Justice Commission would like to thank Dr. Jennifer LeBaron, Manager of Research and Evaluation and JDAI State Coordinator, for her excellent work in authoring the JDAI Annual Data Report. The Administration would also like to thank the JJC's team of Detention Specialists for their assistance in maintaining the data required to not only produce this report, but to ensure that JDAI continues to be a data- and results-driven initiative. We hope that our JDAI partners at the state and local level find the report's contents useful as a tool for guiding ongoing juvenile justice system improvement efforts.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction & Background

In 2003 the Annie E. Casey Foundation selected New Jersey as a replication site for 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.

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 the first "model state" for juvenile detention reform.

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 countless jurisdictions that reliance on secure detention can be reduced safely, and outcomes for youth improved, via implementation of JDAI's eight core strategies. These eight core strategies include:

(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.

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 JDAI 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 the New Jersey JDAI sites active throughout 2010, and documents impressive changes in local detention systems – changes that are consistent with the application of JDAI core strategies and with the goal of safely reducing the unnecessary detention of New Jersey's kids. For example:

- Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to the current year, across all twelve sites average daily population has decreased by -51.4%. On any given day, there were 381 fewer youth in secure detention, with youth of color accounting for 90.1% of this drop.

- Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to 2010, collectively across sites more than five-thousand (5,079) fewer youth were admitted to detention, a decrease of -53.9%.

- Over the past year alone, JDAI sites reduced the total number of kids admitted to detention for a technical violation of probation by -13.5%.

- In 2010, across the eleven sites reporting detention alternative outcome data, the success rate averaged 79.2%. Across these sites an average of just 3.8% of youth were discharged from a detention alternative program as the result of a new delinquency charge, indicating JDAI public safety goals are being met.

- The number of girls in detention on any given day has decreased by -58.3% across the twelve sites.

Note, though, that a core principle of JDAI is recognizing that no matter how well the current system is operating, there is always room for improvement in addressing delinquent youth with low-level offenses more systematically. The purpose of this report is not only highlighting the accomplishments of New Jersey's JDAI sites, but to look for areas where we can continue to grow. While the accomplishments of New Jersey's JDAI sites to-date are indeed substantial, the report's findings do in fact indicate there are opportunities to improve the juvenile justice system in a research informed and cost effective way to improve outcomes for low-level juvenile offenders. For example, eight of the sites have experienced an increase in average length of stay since JDAI implementation, for an average collective increase of +3.1 days. And, the gap between youth of color and white youth in terms of length of stay has increased. Averaging across sites, in 2010 youth of color remained in detention almost two weeks longer than white youth with similar offenses. In light of the significant achievements made by JDAI sites in terms of reducing unnecessary *admissions* to detention, an intentional focus on length of stay and related case processing issues, with an emphasis on further diagnosing and addressing potential disparities in this area, seems to be an area warranting further examination for the coming year.

New Jersey Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (NJ~JDAI)
ANNUAL DATA REPORT – 2010

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN KEY DETENTION UTILIZATION INDICATORS

Table 1 summarizes changes in the key indicators of detention utilization over the most recent year (2009 to 2010). 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, five sites experienced a decrease in all three detention utilization indicators over the past year (Camden, Essex, Hudson, Monmouth, and Ocean). All eleven sites experienced a decrease in admissions. In Hudson and Ocean, a sizable drop in admissions is paired with a marked drop in ALOS, yielding the largest decreases in ADP among all sites. In just two sites ADP increased over the past year (Atlantic, Bergen), and as Table 1 reveals, in both sites this upward trend is entirely driven by an increase in ALOS.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN KEY DETENTION UTILIZATION INDICATORS, 2009-2010

	1-Year Change 2009-2010[a]					
	Admissions		ALOS		ADP	
	Kids	%	Days	%	Kids	%
Atlantic	-38	-14.4%	+5.1	+21.8%	+3.1	+19.0%
Bergen	-33	-22.9%	+7.5	+27.8%	+0.7	+7.0%
Burlington	-60	-21.5%	+2.5	+10.5%	-2.9	-15.3%
Camden	-33	-6.2%	-1.3	-4.0%	-5.5	-11.8%
Essex	-103	-8.0%	-2.1	-6.4%	-12.7	-11.2%
Hudson	-138	-22.4%	-3.0	-9.2%	-23.0	-36.9%
Mercer	-108	-26.2%	+1.7	+6.3%	-4.8	-16.1%
Monmouth	-90	-33.2%	-0.3	-0.8%	-7.1	-27.6%
Ocean	-36	-20.1%	-6.9	-17.9%	-5.7	-31.3%
Somerset	-31	-27.2%	+7.4	+35.4%	-1.3	-17.2%
Union	-65	-15.4%	+2.6	+8.7%	-4.5	-13.0%

[a] Only JDAI sites with multi-year data on all measures as of the close of 2010 are included in this table.

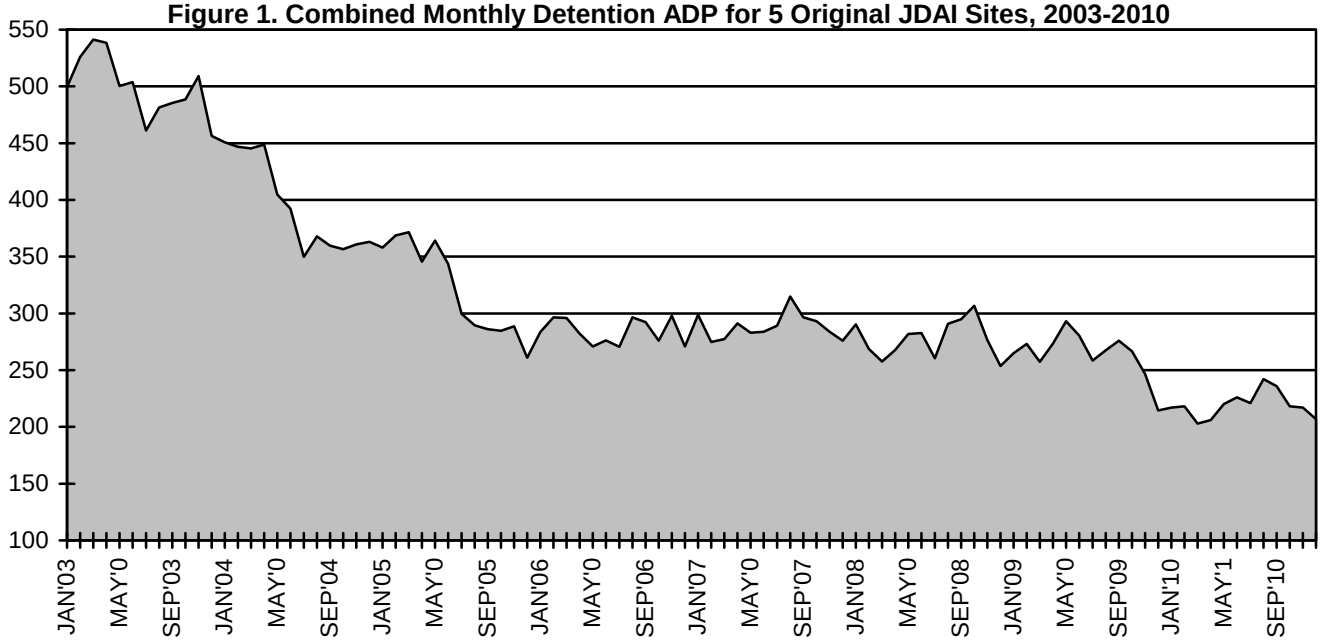
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP) IN DETENTION

On any given day in 2010, across the twelve JDAI sites there were 381 fewer kids in secure detention centers than there were prior to JDAI implementation, a decrease of -51.4%. As indicated in Table 2, all twelve sites have experienced substantial decreases in ADP. The number of youth held in detention has dropped by more than half in Essex (-58.7%), Mercer (-58.3%), Camden (-56.4%), Hudson (-54.7%), and Monmouth (-53.5%). Changes continued over the past year, with collective ADP dropping by -16.4%, and with Hudson (-36.9%) and Ocean (-31.3%) leading the way.

TABLE 2. ADP IN DETENTION

Original Sites	2003	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Atlantic	34.1	16.3	19.4	+3.1	+19.0%	-14.7	-43.1%
Camden	94.6	46.7	41.2	-5.5	-11.8%	-53.4	-56.4%
Essex	243.6	113.2	100.5	-12.7	-11.2%	-143.1	-58.7%
Monmouth	40.0	25.7	18.6	-7.1	-27.6%	-21.4	-53.5%
Hudson	86.7	62.3	39.3	-23.0	-36.9%	-47.4	-54.7%
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Mercer	60.0	29.8	25.0	-4.8	-16.1%	-35.0	-58.3%
Union	39.2	34.5	30.0	-4.5	-13.0%	-9.2	-23.5%
Bergen	20.3	10.0	10.7	+0.7	+7.0%	-9.6	-47.3%
Burlington	20.4	18.9	16.0	-2.9	-15.3%	-4.4	-21.6%
Ocean	23.7	18.2	12.5	-5.7	-31.3%	-11.2	-47.3%
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Somerset	9.0	7.6	6.3	-1.3	-17.2%	-2.7	-30.0%
Passaic	70.2	48.1	41.2	-6.9	-14.3%	-29.0	-41.3%
TOTAL[1]	**741.8**	**431.3**	**360.7**	**-70.6**	**-16.4%**	**-381.1**	**-51.4%**

Figure 1. Combined Monthly Detention ADP for 5 Original JDAI Sites, 2003-2010



ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

Comparing the year prior to JDAI in each site to the current year, across all twelve JDAI sites more than *five-thousand* (5,079) fewer youth were admitted to detention, a decrease of -53.9%. Admissions decreased substantially in all twelve sites, with Camden experiencing the largest pre vs. post JDAI drop (-69.8%), followed closely by Mercer (-64.8%) and Monmouth (-64.4%). Downward trends continued over the past year. From 2009 to 2010 admissions decreased by -13.7% across sites, with Monmouth experiencing the largest decrease of -33.2%.

TABLE 3. ANNUAL ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION

Original Sites	2003	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Atlantic	468	264	226	-38	-14.4%	-242	-51.7%
Camden	1661	535	502	-33	-6.2%	-1159	-69.8%
Essex	2460	1294	1191	-103	-8.0%	-1269	-51.6%
Monmouth	508	271	181	-90	-33.2%	-327	-64.4%
Hudson	1222	616	478	-138	-22.4%	-744	-60.9%
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Mercer	863	412	304	-108	-26.2%	-559	-64.8%
Union	540	421	356	-65	-15.4%	-184	-34.1%
Bergen	246	144	111	-33	-22.9%	-135	-54.9%
Burlington	284	279	219	-60	-21.5%	-65	-22.9%
Ocean	242	179	143	-36	-20.1%	-99	-40.9%
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Somerset	126	114	83	-31	-27.2%	-43	-34.1%
Passaic	811	512	558	+46	+9.0%	-253	-31.2%
TOTAL	**9431**	**5041**	**4352**	**-689**	**-13.7%**	**-5079**	**-53.9%**

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

New Delinquency Charges. As illustrated in Figure 2, in 2010 the percentage of youth admitted to detention as a result of new delinquency charges varied widely across sites, ranging from 39.8% of all admissions in Somerset to 83.7% in Union. Table 4 indicates that multi-year trends also vary, with several sites experiencing sizable increases in the percentage of youth detained for new delinquency charges (Monmouth, Burlington, Atlantic, Ocean), while several sites experienced the opposite trend – a drop in the percentage of youth detained as the result of new charges (Mercer, Bergen, Essex, Somerset). Finally, Table 5 indicates that in 2010 the percentage of youth detained for the most serious offenses – those of the 1st or 2nd degree – also varied widely across counties, from a low of 16.1% of all youth detained in Ocean to a high of 57.1% in Hudson.

VOPs. As described in Table 4, in the years since JDAI implementation, most sites have seen downward trends in the percentage of youth admitted to detention for VOPs. There remains, though, wide variation across sites in terms of reliance on detention for youth charged with VOPs. In 2010, across all twelve sites 13.1% of admissions to detention were due to a VOP, though this figure ranged from a low of 6.3% in Hudson to a high of 31.5% in Ocean. In terms of the *actual number* (as opposed to percentage) of youth admitted to detention for a VOP, over the past year sites experienced a collective decrease, from 660 to 571 (-13.5%). While as a group JDAI sites experienced a decrease, there was substantial variation across sites in terms of change over the past year. As indicated in Table 6, the largest one-year decrease occurred in Hudson (-45.5%), while the largest one-year increase occurred in Essex (+92.9%).

FTAs. In 2010, across sites 8.3% of admissions to detention were due to failure to appear in court (FTA), though Table 4 reveals that this figure ranged from a low of 2.7% of all admissions in Burlington to a high of 25.3% in Somerset. Table 7 describes the actual *number* of youth admitted to detention for failure to

appear. Over the past year, across sites the number of youth admitted for an FTA remained relatively flat (-1.6%), with some sites increasing, others decreasing, and others remaining unchanged. Burlington experienced the largest one-year decrease (-57.1%), while Somerset experienced the largest one-year increase (+110.0%) in the number of FTA admissions.

Detention Alternative Violations. Tables 4 and 5 indicate that across sites, admissions to detention for violations of a detention alternative generally increased over the past year. The number of youth admitted to detention for an alternative violation increased from 242 to 297 (+22.7%), and the percentage of all admissions tied to an alternative violation increased from 4.8% in 2009 to 6.8% in 2010. Across sites, the percentage of youth detained for an alternative violation in 2010 varied only slightly, from 2.5% in Union to 9.9% in Bergen. However, one-year changes in the number of youth admitted for an alternative violation did vary. The largest one-year decreases occurred in Ocean (-66.7%) and Atlantic (-40.0%), while the largest one-year increases occurred in Passaic (+281.8%) and Essex (+98.0%).

Admission Process. Finally, Table 9 provides basic data 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 – 79.4% across sites in 2010. There is variation across sites, however. For example, in 2010 court remands accounted for 14.2% of all admissions to detention across sites, but this figure ranged from lows of 1.4% in Union and 2.6% in Mercer, to highs of 43.0% in Camden and 34.3% in Ocean.

FIGURE 2. PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH DETAINED FOR NEW CHARGES (2010)

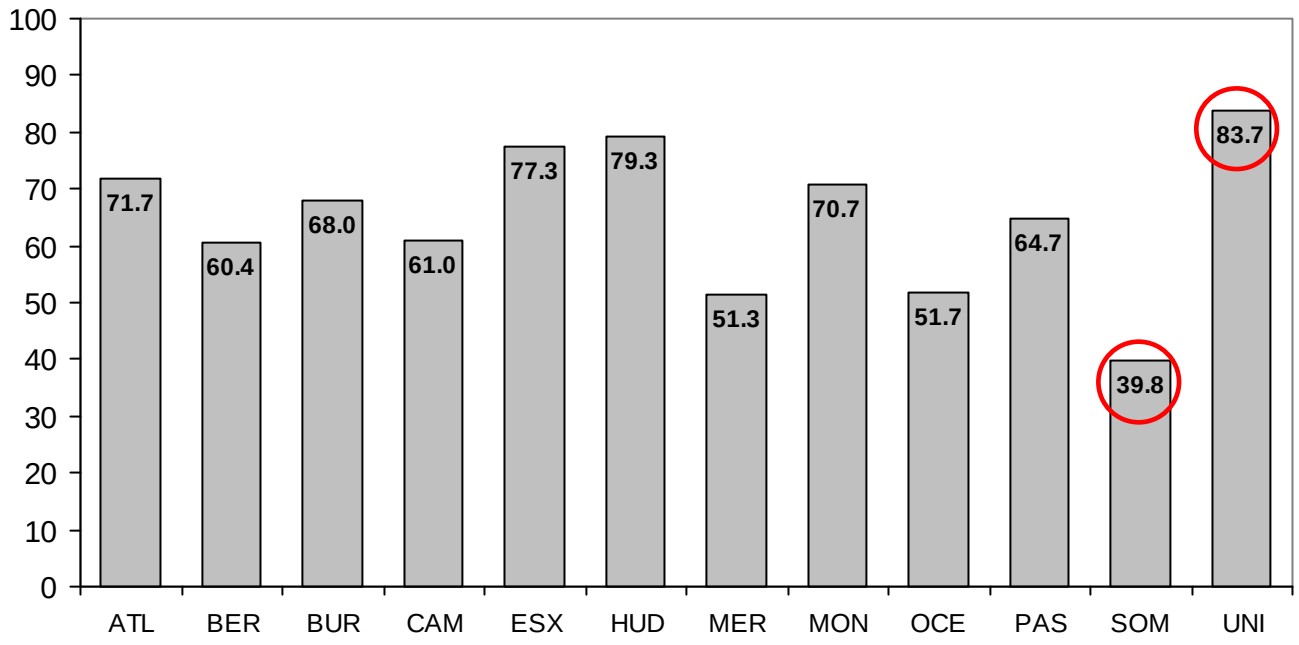


TABLE 4. NATURE OF CURRENT OFFENSE/LEAD REASON FOR DETENTION (Table continued on next page)

		Atl	Cam	Esx[a]	Mon	Hud[b]	Mer	Uni	Ber	Ocn	Bur	Som	Pas
Delinquency Charges	[c] 2003	60.8%	61.3%	83.9%	53.0%	75.2%							
	2005	65.1%	65.5%	86.6%	66.3%	82.4%	78.1%		73.5%		52.5%		
	2006	70.5%	61.4%	86.6%	67.5%	82.7%	69.8%	81.7%	66.9%		61.0%		
	2007	70.1%	67.0%	87.2%	73.5%	85.5%	68.5%	80.7%	69.7%		58.2%		
	2008	66.3%	68.7%	82.9%	76.9%	79.2%	71.3%	79.9%	63.8%	42.7%	53.9%	46.0%	
	2009	67.0%	62.8%	84.6%	73.8%	79.5%	60.7%	84.3%	67.4%	46.4%	53.8%	61.4%	65.4%
	2010	71.7%	61.0%	77.3%	70.7%	79.3%	51.3%	83.7%	60.4%	51.7%	68.0%	39.8%	64.7%
VOP	2003	15.7%	26.8%	4.3%	32.1%	10.3%							
	2005	16.6%	24.7%	4.5%	16.7%	7.8%	11.4%		26.5%		24.6%		
	2006	10.4%	29.0%	3.1%	19.2%	4.2%	20.3%	11.5%	33.1%		12.1%		
	2007	10.0%	22.7%	2.6%	14.7%	4.7%	18.3%	12.7%	29.4%		24.3%		
	2008	16.7%	13.7%	4.3%	14.0%	6.4%	16.8%	14.2%	24.6%	38.4%	29.9%	36.5%	
	2009	11.4%	16.1%	3.2%	14.4%	8.9%	21.4%	9.7%	18.8%	34.1%	24.0%	18.4%	20.1%
	2010	11.1%	18.1%	6.8%	14.9%	6.3%	22.4%	10.4%	21.6%	31.5%	17.8%	26.5%	14.7%
FTA	2003	7.8%	11.0%	10.0%	7.1%	2.7%							
	2005	6.0%	8.5%	7.2%	11.3%	2.6%	5.6%		0.0%		12.0%		
	2006	3.9%	7.4%	7.9%	5.7%	4.5%	6.9%	5.7%	0.0%		15.6%		
	2007	7.9%	7.3%	7.6%	4.4%	3.3%	7.4%	3.4%	0.0%		3.4%		
	2008	7.5%	10.7%	7.9%	4.5%	3.6%	8.8%	3.0%	1.4%	8.1%	3.9%	10.3%	
	2009	6.1%	12.5%	8.0%	4.4%	3.4%	10.9%	3.1%	8.3%	5.6%	5.0%	8.8%	8.8%
	2010	5.8%	12.2%	7.6%	6.6%	5.6%	13.8%	2.8%	7.2%	7.0%	2.7%	25.3%	10.9%
Violation of Detention Alternative	2003	12.7%	0.2%	0.2%	7.1%	6.8%							
	2005	9.9%	0.5%	1.1%	4.2%	1.7%	2.0%		0.0%		0.7%		
	2006	13.3%	1.2%	1.3%	5.4%	3.7%	2.4%	0.2%	0.0%		2.2%		
	2007	9.8%	2.1%	2.5%	6.5%	2.6%	3.0%	1.9%	0.8%		2.2%		
	2008	8.4%	5.6%	4.5%	3.5%	4.1%	2.1%	2.5%	10.1%	8.6%	3.2%	1.6%	
	2009	13.3%	8.0%	3.8%	4.8%	3.6%	3.6%	1.9%	5.6%	11.7%	3.6%	6.1%	2.1%
	2010	9.3%	7.0%	8.1%	6.6%	4.4%	8.2%	2.5%	9.9%	4.9%	5.0%	7.2%	7.5%
Other Violation or Non-Delinquent Event [2]	2003	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%	0.6%	5.0%							
	2005	1.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%	4.9%	2.4%		0.0%		8.1%		
	2006	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%	1.7%	3.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%		7.8%		
	2007	1.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%	3.5%	2.1%	1.1%	0.0%		11.7%		
	2008	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	6.7%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	1.6%	8.5%	5.6%	
	2009	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	1.8%	3.9%	1.7%	0.5%	0.0%	1.7%	12.9%	5.3%	3.5%
	2010	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	1.1%	4.0%	2.3%	0.6%	0.0%	4.2%	5.5%	1.2%	2.0%

TABLE 4. NATURE OF CURRENT OFFENSE/LEAD REASON FOR DETENTION (Continued from Prior Page)

		Atl	Cam	Esx[a]	Mon	Hud[b]	Mer	Uni	Ber	Ocn	Bur	Som	Pas
Other Reason[1]	[c]2003	2.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%							
	2005	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	0.6%		0.0%		2.1%		
	2006	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%		1.3%		
	2007	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%		0.3%		
	2008	0.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%	
	2009	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	1.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	2010	2.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%

[a]Essex's 2005 data covers Jun-Dec. [b]Hudson's 2005 data covers Sep-Dec.

[c]2003 figures are based on four months of admissions (Jan,Apr,Jul,Oct) from each of the original 5 sites.

TABLE 5. DEGREE OF CURRENT OFFENSE/LEAD REASON FOR DETENTION (2010)

	Atl	Cam	Esx	Mon	Hud	Mer	Uni	Ber	Ocn	Bur	Som	Pas
1ST/2ND	49.6%	33.7%	54.2%	37.6%	57.1%	33.2%		42.3%	16.1%	23.3%	21.7%	39.1%
3RD	19.0%	18.1%	19.7%	26.5%	18.8%	12.8%		16.2%	26.6%	22.4%	12.0%	24.0%
4TH/DP	3.1%	9.2%	3.4%	6.6%	3.3%	5.3%		1.8%	9.1%	22.4%	6.0%	1.6%
Other	28.3%	39.0%	22.7%	29.3%	20.7%	48.7%		39.6%	48.3%	32.0%	60.2%	35.3%

TABLE 6. ANNUAL ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION FOR VOPs

	Atl	Cam	Esx	Mon	Hud	Mer	Uni	Ber	Ocn	Bur	Som	Pas
2008	56	90	63	40	61	97	62	34	71	85	46	
2009	30	86	42	39	55	88	41	27	61	67	21	103
2010	25	91	81	27	30	68	37	24	45	39	22	82

TABLE 7. ANNUAL ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION FOR FTAs

	Atl	Cam	Esx	Mon	Hud	Mer	Uni	Ber	Ocn	Bur	Som	Pas
2008	25	70	117	13	34	51	13	2	15	11	13	
2009	16	67	103	12	21	45	13	12	10	14	10	45
2010	13	61	91	12	27	42	10	8	10	6	21	61

TABLE 8. ANNUAL ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION FOR DETENTION ALTERNATIVE VIOLATIONS

	Atl	Cam	Esx	Mon	Hud	Mer	Uni	Ber	Ocn	Bur	Som	Pas
2008	28	37	66	10	39	12	11	14	16	9	2	
2009	35	43	49	13	22	15	8	8	21	10	7	11
2010	21	35	97	12	21	25	9	11	7	11	6	42

TABLE 9. ADMISSION PROCESS

ADMITTED VIA:		Atl	Cam	Esx[a]	Mon	Hud[b]	Mer	Uni	Ber	Ocn	Bur[c]	Som	Pas
Processed Through Intake Services	2005	86.4%	78.7%	90.5%	82.9%								
	2006	90.6%	80.8%	86.7%	85.7%	93.5%		97.2%					
	2007	93.7%	77.9%	85.9%	88.5%	93.0%		95.7%					
	2008	87.5%	67.3%	84.9%	94.1%	89.3%	94.1%	95.2%	50.7%	33.5%	53.2%	90.5%	
	2009	88.6%	56.4%	84.4%	89.3%	88.8%	92.7%	95.0%	49.3%	40.2%	65.2%	85.1%	83.0%
	2010	92.5%	53.6%	78.8%	88.4%	94.1%	94.7%	95.2%	52.3%	32.9%	75.8%	81.9%	83.2%
Remanded at Court[3]	2005	8.3%	21.3%	8.6%	6.7%								
	2006	6.8%	19.2%	10.9%	6.7%	4.9%		1.1%					
	2007	4.1%	21.8%	11.5%	4.1%	6.3%		2.8%					
	2008	9.6%	31.0%	11.1%	1.7%	10.0%	4.5%	2.1%	27.5%	21.1%	41.9%	0.0%	
	2009	9.1%	42.1%	9.7%	4.8%	9.7%	5.6%	2.1%	27.1%	25.1%	28.0%	1.8%	16.6%
	2010	5.3%	43.0%	11.6%	6.1%	5.2%	2.6%	1.4%	16.2%	34.3%	19.2%	7.2%	16.1%
Transfer from Other YDC, Jail, Secure Facility	2005	3.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.7%								
	2006	1.0%	0.0%	2.3%	3.0%	0.9%		1.1%					
	2007	2.0%	0.1%	2.3%	3.5%	0.7%		1.5%					
	2008	0.3%	1.5%	3.5%	4.2%	0.2%	1.2%	2.1%	2.2%	0.5%	2.4%	9.5%	
	2009	1.9%	1.5%	5.1%	5.5%	0.5%	1.7%	2.4%	0.0%	2.8%	5.7%	8.8%	0.4%
	2010	1.8%	3.0%	4.8%	5.5%	0.4%	2.6%	3.4%	3.6%	2.8%	3.7%	7.2%	0.4%
Other Process[4]	2005	2.3%	0.0%	0.1%	6.7%								
	2006	1.7%	0.0%	0.1%	4.7%	0.7%		0.6%					
	2007	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	3.8%	0.0%		0.0%					
	2008	2.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	19.6%	44.9%	2.4%	0.0%	
	2009	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%	23.6%	31.8%	1.1%	4.4%	0.0%
	2010	0.4%	0.4%	4.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	27.9%	30.1%	1.4%	3.6%	0.4%

[a]Essex's 2005 data covers Jun-Dec. [b]Hudson's 2006 data covers May-Dec. [c]Burlington's 2008 data covers Aug-Dec.

LENGTH OF STAY (LOS) IN DETENTION

At the close of 2010, multi-year length of stay data was available in eleven sites.[5] Table 10 indicates that in 2010, across these eleven sites average length of stay (ALOS) ranged from a low of 26.3 days in Burlington to a high of 37.2 days in Monmouth. Collectively the eleven sites have experienced an increase of +3.1 days in ALOS since JDAI implementation. The sites experiencing the largest pre vs. post JDAI increase are Somerset (+13.1 days) and Camden (+11.5 days), while Essex has experienced the largest decrease (-8.9 days). The percentage of all youth who remain in detention for 60 days or more has also grown since JDAI implementation, from 14.5% to 16.6% (Table 11).

Five sites did experience a drop in ALOS over the past year (Ocean, Hudson, Essex, Camden, Monmouth), indicating perhaps the upward trend is beginning to reverse. However, differences in LOS across racial/ethnic groups continue to exist, and as described later in this report (Table 20), in 2010 youth of color remained in detention two weeks longer than white youth (13.9 days). In light of the significant achievements made by JDAI sites in reducing unnecessary *admissions* to detention, renewed focus on these length of stay trends seems a worthwhile priority for the coming year.

TABLE 10. AVERAGE LOS IN DETENTION[6]

Original Sites	AVERAGE LOS IN DETENTION, IN DAYS							MEDIAN LOS IN DETENTION, IN DAYS				
	[a]2003	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change		2003	2009	2010	Pre-Post Change	
				Days	*%*	*Days*	*%*				*Days*	*%*
Atlantic	29.1	23.4	28.5	+5.1	+21.8%	-0.6	-2.1%	12	8	8	-4	-33.3%
Camden	20.1	32.9	31.6	-1.3	-4.0%	+11.5	+57.2%	8	19	16	+8	+100.0%
Essex	39.8	33.0	30.9	-2.1	-6.4%	-8.9	-22.4%	13	6	5	-8	-61.5%
Monmouth	32.2	37.5	37.2	-0.3	-0.8%	+5.0	+15.5%	18	13	16	-2	-11.1%
Hudson	28.9	32.6	29.6	-3.0	-9.2%	+0.7	+2.4%	7	5	5	-2	-28.6%
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change		2005	2009	2010	Pre-Post Change	
				Days	*%*	*Days*	*%*				*Days*	*%*
Mercer	27.4	27.0	28.7	+1.7	+6.3%	+1.3	+4.7%	11	9	10	-1	-9.1%
Union	28.8	29.9	32.5	+2.6	+8.7%	+3.7	+12.8%	9	7	8	-1	-11.1%
Bergen	27.4	27.0	34.5	+7.5	+27.8%	+7.1	+25.9%	15	10	17	+2	+13.3%
Burlington	21.9	23.8	26.3	+2.5	+10.5%	+4.4	+20.1%	9	13	9	0	0.0%
Ocean	34.8	38.6	31.7	-6.9	-17.9%	-3.1	-8.9%	23	20	21	-2	-8.7%
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change		2008	2009	2010	Pre-Post Change	
				Days	*%*	*Days*	*%*				*Days*	*%*
Somerset	15.2	20.9	28.3	+7.4	+35.4%	+13.1	+86.2%	8	8	10	+2	+25.0%
SITE AVG[7]	**27.8**	**29.7**	**30.9**	**+1.2**	**+4.0%**	**+3.1**	**+11.2%**	**12**	**11**	**11**	**-1**	**-8.3%**

[a] 2003 figures are based on a 4-month sample (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct) for each site.

LOS By Departure Type. Table 12 provides more specific information regarding average length of stay, describing ALOS based on the circumstances of release from detention, and points to wide variation across sites. For example, Table 12 indicates that for youth released from secure detention to a detention alternative/shelter in 2010, ALOS in secure detention ranged from a low of less than one week in Essex (6.2 days) to almost three weeks in Ocean (19.2 days). Average LOS for youth released to a parent/home pre-dispositionally ranged from a low of 1.8 days in Bergen to a high of 10.4 days in Union. ALOS for youth released to serve a disposition/to a dispositional placement ranged from a low of 41.2 days in Mercer to 73.9 days in Hudson. Finally, across sites 115 youth fall into the release category of "dismissed, diverted, similar," and in sites where youth are included in this category, ALOS in detention ranged from 5.0 days in Bergen to 58.0 days in Essex.

In order to shed light on the nature of the increase in overall LOS reported earlier, Table 13 reports one-year changes in ALOS for three primary departure types. Between 2009 and 2010, seven sites experienced increases in ALOS for youth released to a detention alternative/shelter, though changes ranged from an increase of about one week in Bergen (+7.3 days) and Ocean (+6.6 days), to a decrease

of about five days in Somerset (-5.9) and Burlington (-5.0). Conversely, nine sites experienced decreases in ALOS for youth released to a parent/home; changes ranged from a decrease of more than two weeks in Bergen (-15.4 days) to an increase of +3.1 days in Union. Finally, seven sites experienced increases in ALOS for youth released from detention to disposition, though again, changes ranged from an increase of +17.9 days in Burlington to a decrease of -14.8 days in Ocean.

TABLE 11. YOUTH REMAINING IN DETENTION <30 AND >60 DAYS

Original Sites	% RELEASED WITHIN 30 DAYS				% DETAINED 60 DAYS OR LONGER			
	[a]2003	2009	2010	Pre-Post Change *Percentage Points*	2003	2009	2010	Pre-Post Change *Percentage Points*
Atlantic	64.6%	73.6%	64.9%	+0.3	17.1%	13.0%	18.3%	+1.2
Camden	79.6%	61.9%	65.1%	-14.5	6.1%	19.9%	17.1%	+11.0
Essex	68.1%	70.4%	74.0%	+5.9	21.9%	20.0%	18.0%	-3.9
Monmouth	68.8%	67.3%	64.4%	-4.4	18.2%	20.1%	22.9%	+4.7
Hudson	71.7%	70.4%	77.7%	+6.0	17.7%	18.2%	14.3%	-3.4
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	Pre-Post Change *Percentage Points*	2005	2009	2010	Pre-Post Change *Percentage Points*
Mercer	73.7%	74.9%	74.8%	+1.1	13.0%	9.7%	13.7%	+0.7
Union	71.8%	74.7%	70.8%	-1.0	15.5%	15.7%	18.4%	+2.9
Bergen	69.1%	72.7%	63.2%	-5.9	14.2%	14.4%	22.6%	+8.4
Burlington	75.5%	72.8%	72.7%	-2.8	11.7%	10.8%	14.5%	+2.8
Ocean	60.9%	63.6%	65.8%	+4.9	22.6%	22.2%	14.4%	-8.2
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	Pre-Post Change *Percentage Points*	2008	2009	2010	Pre-Post Change *Percentage Points*
Somerset	82.2%	84.3%	79.3%	-2.9	1.7%	7.0%	8.0%	+6.3
SITE AVG	**71.5%**	**71.5%**	**70.2%**	**-1.3**	**14.5%**	**15.5%**	**16.6%**	**+2.1**

[a] 2003 figures are based on a 4-month sample (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct) for each site.

DEPARTURES FROM DETENTION

Tables 14 and 15 expand on the information provided in Tables 12 and 13, describing annual trends in the overall number of youth released from secure detention as well as the circumstances of release from detention. Focusing on Table 15, the first three rows/categories taken together (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 sites vary in the proportion of youth released pre-dispositionally from detention. For example, in 2010 the percentage of youth released prior to final dispositional placement ranged from lows of approximately 40% in Bergen and Ocean, to about 67% in Hudson.

The proportion of youth released via a transfer to jail or upon bail – often as a result of a waiver – ranged from less than one percent in Essex (0.9%, n=10), to 6.9% in Somerset (n=6) and 5.3% in Monmouth (n=10). Finally, the proportion of youth released from secure detention upon dismissal, court diversion, or upon closing/inactivating the case, ranged from zero in Atlantic, Monmouth, Ocean, and Somerset to a high of 5.1% in Essex (n=60).

TABLE 12. AVERAGE LOS BY DEPARTURE TYPE[8]

RELEASE TO:			Atl	Cam	Esx	Mon	Hud	Mer	Uni[a]	Ber	Ocn[9]	Bur	Som[9]	Pas
Detention Alternative, Shelter	2007	LOS	10.4	10.1	6.5	8.7	5.5	14.5	10.6	20.6		20.4		
		N	*241*	*317*	*970*	*152*	*420*	*149*	*89*	*39*		*39*		
	2008	LOS	12.1	11.1	7.9	10.3	5.8	13.2	13.1	13.6	23.3	16.2	17.8	
		N	*171*	*297*	*738*	*130*	*498*	*173*	*118*	*56*	*59*	*43*	*41*	
	2009	LOS	10.5	15.0	7.0	10.9	7.5	10.4	11.6	7.6	12.6	19.7	20.2	
		N	*147*	*217*	*674*	*124*	*285*	*145*	*121*	*57*	*47*	*49*	*20*	
	2010	LOS	11.4	16.0	6.2	10.8	8.3	10.9	12.0	14.9	19.2	14.7	14.3	8.1
		N	*104*	*198*	*620*	*60*	*262*	*123*	*141*	*38*	*45*	*26*	*23*	*245*
Parent, Other Adult, ROR *Pre-Dispo*	2007	LOS	2.9	4.4	3.2	6.9	3.3	2.5	7.5	2.8		12.3		
		N	*26*	*31*	*361*	*53*	*220*	*153*	*71*	*13*		*137*		
	2008	LOS	4.9	7.7	4.1	17.3	4.4	3.3	6.8	7.6	4.2	10.6	6.6	
		N	*9*	*17*	*181*	*56*	*74*	*115*	*95*	*10*	*11*	*97*	*47*	
	2009	LOS	9.2	11.0	14.1	11.8	7.4	4.1	7.3	17.2	11.7	10.2	8.0	
		N	*13*	*24*	*118*	*40*	*48*	*66*	*74*	*12*	*7*	*93*	*61*	
	2010	LOS	4.6	5.0	6.5	8.2	6.9	4.7	10.4	1.8	6.6	9.8	6.6	7.8
		N	*16*	*25*	*110*	*27*	*52*	*30*	*62*	*5*	*8*	*67*	*25*	*30*
Other Service Agency/ Plcmnt *Pre-Dispo*	2007	LOS	19.3	18.0	22.7	13.3	6.8	21.0	9.8	64.0		20.7		
		N	*6*	*2*	*6*	*15*	*18*	*1*	*5*	*1*		*24*		
	2008	LOS	46.7	21.0	5.0	12.8	14.5	18.0	6.0	24.5	23.8	16.8	1.5	
		N	*3*	*5*	*2*	*6*	*10*	*5*	*3*	*2*	*6*	*15*	*2*	
	2009	LOS	33.2	24.5	63.7	12.7	8.4	14.2	3.5	10.3	26.6	12.9	18.2	
		N	*10*	*8*	*3*	*13*	*7*	*9*	*2*	*3*	*12*	*18*	*6*	
	2010	LOS	26.5	12.8	32.3	18.6	18.7	34.2	20.0	-	21.7	12.5	33.3	20.3
		N	*4*	*14*	*4*	*19*	*13*	*16*	*5*	*0*	*7*	*26*	*6*	*10*
Dispo-sitional Placement	2007	LOS	55.1	28.6	61.7	55.3	65.4	37.5	43.6	44.1		55.3		
		N	*124*	*379*	*523*	*82*	*242*	*297*	*87*	*39*		*71*		
	2008	LOS	51.3	42.0	60.2	70.6	56.1	39.2	42.5	48.0	59.2	46.1	35.3	
		N	*136*	*298*	*441*	*73*	*247*	*210*	*161*	*39*	*129*	*75*	*20*	
	2009	LOS	51.4	45.5	69.9	70.8	59.9	36.6	59.6	50.1	59.5	41.1	51.6	
		N	*76*	*253*	*400*	*73*	*202*	*148*	*134*	*57*	*86*	*79*	*15*	
	2010	LOS	63.3	46.8	67.5	67.1	73.9	41.2	68.2	54.8	44.7	59.0	45.7	45.1
		N	*63*	*220*	*340*	*65*	*110*	*104*	*95*	*49*	*79*	*49*	*22*	*231*

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE 12. AVERAGE LOS BY DEPARTURE TYPE (Continued from Prior Page)[8]

RELEASE TO:			Atl	Cam	Esx	Mon	Hud	Mer	Uni[a]	Ber	Ocn[9]	Bur	Som[9]	Pas
Jail, Bail, Upon/After Waiver	2007	LOS	67.3	80.1	111.1	167.0	156.6	171.6	85.6	49.3		74.8		
		N	*8*	*14*	*17*	*5*	*23*	*7*	*5*	*4*		*5*		
	2008	LOS	41.6	126.3	207.5	252.5	222.8	293.0	209.8	79.0	99.3	473.0	-	
		N	*7*	*22*	*19*	*2*	*23*	*7*	*9*	*2*	*3*	*1*	*0*	
	2009	LOS	40.3	120.8	387.0	281.7	203.5	347.7	305.8	58.0	71.5	275.0	95.2	
		N	*4*	*19*	*11*	*9*	*26*	*9*	*5*	*1*	*4*	*1*	*6*	
	2010	LOS	64.1	92.3	424.4	133.2	209.6	237.2	278.0	79.3	2.0	93.1	119.5	260.2
		N	*8*	*19*	*10*	*10*	*15*	*5*	*8*	*4*	*2*	*10*	*6*	*9*
Other YDC/ Other Authorities	2007	LOS	9.7	4.4	14.6	16.3	3.0	21.1	11.9	6.5		13.8		
		N	*19*	*21*	*35*	*14*	*26*	*16*	*16*	*15*		*30*		
	2008	LOS	6.6	8.8	12.2	37.1	6.3	7.1	7.7	5.9	7.3	11.0	3.4	
		N	*12*	*24*	*20*	*13*	*30*	*21*	*37*	*8*	*3*	*33*	*7*	
	2009	LOS	4.6	3.6	10.7	39.2	5.6	18.9	5.4	3.0	17.4	24.6	4.2	
		N	*11*	*12*	*26*	*10*	*36*	*17*	*55*	*3*	*12*	*29*	*6*	
	2010	LOS	4.8	8.5	10.6	11.1	4.8	50.9	4.6	10.2	6.0	15.8	9.8	13.7
		N	*13*	*19*	*22*	*7*	*14*	*15*	*37*	*6*	*5*	*47*	*5*	*10*
Dismissed, Diverted, Similar	2007	LOS	6.0	6.9	21.5	42.7	13.4	15.7	17.0	-		44.4		
		N	*3*	*7*	*72*	*3*	*67*	*29*	*6*	*0*		*8*		
	2008	LOS	-	21.4	31.9	72.0	6.4	26.1	13.1	12.0	-	42.4	-	
		N	*0*	*5*	*54*	*1*	*57*	*17*	*11*	*2*	*0*	*19*	*0*	
	2009	LOS	-	28.6	46.7	-	6.2	11.9	16.0	27.8	22.7	25.9	-	
		N	*0*	*5*	*60*	*0*	*17*	*14*	*4*	*6*	*3*	*10*	*0*	
	2010	LOS	-	39.0	58.0	-	10.9	14.1	32.0	5.0	-	21.0	-	10.5
		N	*0*	*1*	*60*	*0*	*17*	*9*	*5*	*4*	*0*	*2*	*0*	*17*
Time Served	2007	LOS	-	-	76.0	7.0	106.0	28.0	-	35.5		-		
		N	*0*	*0*	*33*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*0*	*2*		*0*		
	2008	LOS	-	-	75.2	-	-	117.5	-	-	35.0	15.0	22.0	
		N	*0*	*0*	*23*	*0*	*0*	*10*	*0*	*0*	*4*	*1*	*1*	
	2009	LOS	-	-	76.5	-	-	52.3	-	-	28.5	-	28.0	
		N	*0*	*0*	*19*	*0*	*0*	*3*	*0*	*0*	*4*	*0*	*1*	
	2010	LOS	-	-	91.3	-	-	101.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
		N	*0*	*0*	*8*	*0*	*0*	*4*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*

[a]Union's 2007 departure type data begins with May.

TABLE 13. 1-YEAR CHANGE IN ALOS FOR PRIMARY DEPARTURE TYPE CATEGORIES[8]

	Detention Alternative, Shelter				Parent, Other Adult, ROR (Pre-Dispo)				Dispositional Placement			
	2009	2010	Change		2009	2010	Change		2009	2010	Change	
			Days	%			Days	%			Days	%
Atlantic	10.5	11.4	**+0.9**	**+8.6%**	9.2	4.6	**-4.6**	**-50.0%**	51.4	63.3	**+11.9**	**+23.2%**
Bergen	7.6	14.9	**+7.3**	**+96.1%**	17.2	1.8	**-15.4**	**-89.5%**	50.1	54.8	**+4.7**	**+9.4%**
Burlington	19.7	14.7	**-5.0**	**-25.4%**	10.2	9.8	**-0.4**	**-3.9%**	41.1	59.0	**+17.9**	**+43.6%**
Camden	15.0	16.0	**+1.0**	**+6.7%**	11.0	5.0	**-6.0**	**-54.5%**	45.5	46.8	**+1.3**	**+2.9%**
Essex	7.0	6.2	**-0.8**	**-11.4%**	14.1	6.5	**-7.6**	**-53.9%**	69.9	67.5	**-2.4**	**-3.4%**
Hudson	7.5	8.3	**+0.8**	**+10.7%**	7.4	6.9	**-0.5**	**-6.8%**	59.9	73.9	**+14.0**	**+23.4%**
Mercer	10.4	10.9	**+0.5**	**+4.8%**	4.1	4.7	**+0.6**	**+14.6%**	36.6	41.2	**+4.6**	**+12.6%**
Monmouth	10.9	10.8	**-0.1**	**-0.9%**	11.8	8.2	**-3.6**	**-30.5%**	70.8	67.1	**-3.7**	**-5.2%**
Ocean	12.6	19.2	**+6.6**	**+52.4%**	11.7	6.6	**-5.1**	**-43.6%**	59.5	44.7	**-14.8**	**-24.9%**
Passaic	--	8.1	--	--	--	7.8	--	--	--	45.1	--	--
Somerset	20.2	14.3	**-5.9**	**-29.2%**	8.0	6.6	**-1.4**	**-17.5%**	51.6	45.7	**-5.9**	**-11.4%**
Union	11.6	12.0	**+0.4**	**+3.4%**	7.3	10.4	**+3.1**	**+42.5%**	59.6	68.2	**+8.6**	**+14.4%**

TABLE 14. TOTAL ANNUAL DEPARTURES FROM DETENTION

	Atl	Cam	Esx	Mon	Hud	Mer	Uni	Ber	Ocn	Bur	Som	Pas
2005	393	1293	1917	419		837	535	246	243	274		
2006	402	1037	2113	408	977	746	494	135		223		
2007	427	774	2018	326	1018	655	437	113		314		
2008	338	668	1478	281	940	558	434	119	215	284	118	
2009	261	538	1313	269	621	411	395	139	176	279	115	
2010	208	498	1175	188	484	306	353	106	146	227	87	552

TABLE 15. NATURE OF DEPARTURES FROM DETENTION[8]

RELEASE TO:		Atl	Cam	Esx[a]	Mon	Hud[b]	Mer	Uni[c]	Ber	Ocn[9]	Bur	Som[9]	Pas
Detention Alternative, Shelter	2005	52.6%	38.7%	32.6%	40.6%	19.4%	28.6%		32.1%	21.8%	18.6%		
	2006	62.2%	38.2%	37.9%	42.9%	29.5%	31.6%		25.2%		11.7%		
	2007	56.4%	41.0%	48.1%	46.6%	41.3%	22.7%	31.6%	34.5%		12.4%		
	2008	50.6%	44.5%	49.9%	46.3%	53.0%	31.0%	27.2%	47.1%	27.4%	15.1%	34.7%	
	2009	56.3%	40.3%	51.3%	46.1%	45.9%	35.3%	30.6%	41.0%	26.7%	17.6%	17.4%	
	2010	50.0%	39.8%	52.8%	31.9%	54.1%	40.2%	39.9%	35.8%	30.8%	11.5%	26.4%	44.4%
Parent, Other Adult, ROR *Pre-Dispo*	2005	6.6%	6.5%	36.1%	17.9%	47.3%	21.4%		14.6%	8.6%	43.4%		
	2006	3.2%	4.8%	33.2%	19.4%	26.2%	21.4%		15.6%		47.5%		
	2007	6.1%	4.0%	17.9%	16.3%	21.6%	23.4%	25.2%	11.5%		43.6%		
	2008	2.7%	2.5%	12.2%	19.9%	7.9%	20.6%	21.9%	8.4%	5.1%	34.2%	39.8%	
	2009	5.0%	4.5%	9.0%	14.9%	7.7%	16.1%	18.7%	8.6%	4.0%	33.3%	53.0%	
	2010	7.7%	5.0%	9.4%	14.4%	10.7%	9.8%	17.6%	4.7%	5.5%	29.5%	28.7%	5.4%
Other Service Agency/ Plcmnt *Pre-Dispo*	2005	1.5%	4.3%	0.3%	5.0%	0.4%	0.4%		0.0%	3.7%	4.7%		
	2006	2.2%	2.1%	0.3%	1.7%	1.4%	0.4%		0.0%		6.3%		
	2007	1.4%	0.3%	0.3%	4.6%	1.8%	0.2%	1.8%	0.9%		7.6%		
	2008	0.9%	0.7%	0.1%	2.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	1.7%	2.8%	5.3%	1.7%	
	2009	3.8%	1.5%	0.2%	4.8%	1.1%	2.2%	0.5%	2.2%	6.8%	6.5%	5.2%	
	2010	1.9%	2.8%	0.3%	10.1%	2.7%	5.2%	1.4%	0.0%	4.8%	11.5%	6.9%	1.8%
Dispo-sitional Placement	2005	32.7%	47.1%	27.8%	31.0%	22.7%	43.1%		33.3%	40.7%	25.2%		
	2006	23.1%	50.2%	22.2%	30.9%	33.0%	40.6%		45.2%		22.0%		
	2007	29.0%	49.0%	25.9%	25.2%	23.8%	45.3%	30.9%	34.5%		22.6%		
	2008	40.2%	44.6%	29.8%	26.0%	26.2%	37.6%	37.1%	32.8%	60.0%	26.4%	16.9%	
	2009	29.1%	47.0%	30.5%	27.1%	32.5%	36.0%	33.9%	41.0%	48.9%	28.3%	13.0%	
	2010	30.3%	44.2%	28.9%	34.6%	22.7%	34.0%	26.9%	46.2%	54.1%	21.6%	25.3%	41.8%
Jail, Bail, Upon/After Waiver	2005	1.0%	1.9%	1.4%	2.4%	3.7%	0.7%		2.0%	4.5%	2.2%		
	2006	3.0%	1.8%	1.1%	0.7%	1.9%	0.7%		7.4%		2.2%		
	2007	1.9%	1.8%	0.8%	1.5%	2.3%	1.1%	1.8%	3.5%		1.6%		
	2008	2.1%	3.3%	1.3%	0.7%	2.4%	1.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	
	2009	1.5%	3.5%	0.8%	3.3%	4.2%	2.2%	1.3%	0.7%	2.3%	0.4%	5.2%	
	2010	3.8%	3.8%	0.9%	5.3%	3.1%	1.6%	2.3%	3.8%	1.4%	4.4%	6.9%	1.6%

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE 15. NATURE OF DEPARTURES FROM DETENTION (Continued from Prior Page)[8]

RELEASE TO:		Atl	Cam	Esx[a]	Mon	Hud[b]	Mer	Uni[c]	Ber	Ocn[9]	Bur	Som[9]	Pas
Other YDC/ Other Authorities	2005	5.1%	1.5%	0.5%	3.1%	0.7%	2.9%		16.7%	5.3%	4.4%		
	2006	4.7%	1.9%	1.5%	3.7%	1.4%	2.3%		3.7%		7.2%		
	2007	4.4%	2.7%	1.7%	4.3%	2.6%	2.4%	5.7%	13.3%		9.6%		
	2008	3.6%	3.6%	1.4%	4.6%	3.2%	3.8%	8.5%	6.7%	1.4%	11.6%	5.9%	
	2009	4.2%	2.2%	2.0%	3.7%	5.8%	4.1%	13.9%	2.2%	6.8%	10.4%	5.2%	
	2010	6.2%	3.8%	1.9%	3.7%	2.9%	4.9%	10.5%	5.7%	3.4%	20.7%	5.7%	1.8%
Dismissed, Diverted, Similar	2005	0.5%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	5.5%	3.0%		0.4%	3.7%	1.5%		
	2006	1.5%	0.8%	2.2%	0.7%	4.7%	2.7%		0.0%		3.1%		
	2007	0.7%	0.6%	3.6%	0.9%	6.6%	4.4%	2.1%	0.0%		2.5%		
	2008	0.0%	0.7%	3.7%	0.4%	6.1%	3.0%	2.5%	1.7%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	
	2009	0.0%	0.9%	4.6%	0.0%	2.7%	3.4%	1.0%	4.3%	1.7%	3.6%	0.0%	
	2010	0.0%	0.2%	5.1%	0.0%	3.5%	2.9%	1.4%	3.8%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	3.1%
Time Served	2005	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.8%	11.5%	0.0%		
	2006	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%		2.2%		0.0%		
	2007	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	1.8%		0.0%		
	2008	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.4%	0.8%	
	2009	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.9%	
	2010	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

[a]Essex's 2005 data is Jun-Dec. [b]Hudson's 2005 data is Oct-Dec. [c]Union's 2007 data is May-Dec.

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 in order to minimize the likelihood that youth will be charged for a new delinquency offense while awaiting disposition of their current case. Alternatives also help to ensure youth appear at each required court hearing.

Table 16 describes outcomes for youth supervised in detention alternatives by reporting the nature of departures from alternative placement. In 2010, eleven sites reported detention alternatives outcome data. Across these eleven sites, the vast majority of youth were released from detention alternatives following successful completion, though success rates ranged from 52.6% in Somerset to about 90% in Bergen and Hudson. Importantly, the percentage of youth removed from a detention alternative as the result of a new delinquency charge is small, averaging just 3.8% across sites, and ranging from 0.9% in Camden to 10.5% in Somerset. Finally, in 2010 youth removed from alternative programs for non-compliance (no new charges) ranged from a low of 6.5% in Hudson to a high of 36.8% in Somerset.

TABLE 16. DETENTION ALTERNATIVE OUTCOMES

		Atl	Cam	Esx	Mon	Hud^^	Mer	Uni^^	Ber	Oce	Bur	Som
Successful Completion	2006	70.6%	81.4%	78.1%	78.0%							
	2007	73.6%		77.5%	84.7%							
	2008	78.4%		78.5%	84.8%	81.3%				72.3%	83.0%	
	2009	83.8%	75.1%	82.2%	86.8%	87.0%	77.6%			66.7%	72.7%	
	2010	80.0%	78.9%	79.1%	83.1%	89.7%	79.8%	83.3%	90.1%	75.3%	79.3%	52.6%
New Charges	2006	9.5%	4.3%	6.7%	6.6%							
	2007	3.5%		6.6%	3.9%							
	2008	2.9%		6.1%	3.3%	9.4%				0.0%	4.3%	
	2009	3.8%	1.8%	6.2%	2.8%	4.7%	2.4%			3.6%	4.5%	
	2010	4.8%	0.9%	4.2%	5.6%	3.8%	1.9%	3.3%	1.0%	5.5%	0.0%	10.5%
Violation/ Non-Compliance (No New Charges)	2006	19.9%	14.3%	15.2%	15.4%							
	2007	22.8%		15.9%	11.3%							
	2008	18.6%		15.3%	11.9%	9.4%				27.7%	12.8%	
	2009	12.4%	23.1%	11.6%	10.4%	8.4%	20.0%			29.8%	22.7%	
	2010	15.2%	20.3%	16.7%	11.2%	6.5%	18.3%	13.3%	8.9%	19.2%	20.7%	36.8%

MINORITY YOUTH IN DETENTION

Average Daily Population. On any given day in 2010, across the twelve JDAI sites there were 343 fewer youth of color in detention than prior to JDAI implementation, a decrease of -50.8% (Table 17). Youth of color account for 90.1% of the total drop in ADP. The number of minority youth in secure detention has dropped by more than half in Essex (-58.8%), Mercer (-57.6%), Camden (-54.6%), and Hudson (-54.2%).

Length of Stay. As noted earlier, at the close of 2010, multi-year length of stay data was available in eleven sites.[5] Tables 18 and 19 report ALOS trends for youth of color and white youth in these eleven sites. As noted earlier, the collective increase in ALOS across sites has been driven by an increase in ALOS for minority youth. Averaging across sites, ALOS for minority youth is up by +4.1 days since JDAI implementation, but ALOS for white youth is down by just about one day (-0.8). A similar pattern is evident over the past year, with ALOS for minority youth up +2.5 days, but down by -3.1 days for white youth. Table 20 reveals that these trends have led to an increase in the gap between youth of color and white youth with regard to ALOS. Across sites, prior to JDAI implementation youth of color remained in detention 9.0 days longer than white youth, by 2009 this gap had been reduced slightly to 8.3 days, but in 2010 it increased to 13.9 days. The length of stay gap has increased in eight sites, with the largest disparity evident in Monmouth (27.2 days), Mercer (24.0 days), and Hudson (21.8 days); Bergen is the only site where in 2010 minority youth did not remain in detenton longer than white youth.

Disproportionality. Despite the substantial drop in the *number* of minority youth in detention, *disproportionality* in ADP has not been reduced (Table 22). For the sites collectively, since JDAI implementation the percentage of ADP comprised of youth of color has remained essentially flat, up +1.1 percentage points. Regarding individual sites, three have seen sizable increases in disproportionality (Burlington, Monmouth, Ocean), though over the past year, two of those sites (Monmouth, Ocean) saw some reversing of the upward trend. Finally, Table 23 provides additional context for the data presented in Tables 17 through 22. For each JDAI site, Table 23 reports the proportion of detention average daily population comprised of minority youth, as compared to minority representation in the general youth population. Disproportionality is evident in all twelve sites, ranging from 20.8 percentage points in Hudson to 59.3 points in Monmouth.

TABLE 17. ADP OF MINORITY YOUTH IN DETENTION

Original Sites	2003	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Atlantic	30.6	14.4	17.7	+3.3	+22.9%	-12.9	-42.2%
Camden	79.9	43.0	36.3	-6.7	-15.6%	-43.6	-54.6%
Essex	242.6	112.9	100.0	-12.9	-11.4%	-142.6	-58.8%
Monmouth	29.8	23.2	15.6	-7.6	-32.8%	-14.2	-47.7%
Hudson	82.5	61.6	37.8	-23.8	-38.6%	-44.7	-54.2%
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Mercer	57.6	28.5	24.4	-4.1	-14.4%	-33.2	-57.6%
Union	38.4	31.7	28.9	-2.8	-8.8%	-9.5	-24.7%
Bergen	16.1	7.8	8.7	+0.9	+11.5%	-7.4	-46.0%
Burlington	13.4	13.6	13.0	-0.6	-4.4%	-0.4	-3.0%
Ocean	10.6	10.8	6.4	-4.4	-40.7%	-4.2	-39.6%
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Somerset	7.4	5.7	4.8	-0.9	-15.8%	-2.6	-35.1%
Passaic	67.2	45.3	39.1	-6.2	-13.7%	-28.1	-41.8%
TOTAL	**676.1**	**398.5**	**332.7**	**-65.8**	**-16.5%**	**-343.4**	**-50.8%**

TABLE 18. AVERAGE LOS IN DETENTION FOR MINORITY YOUTH

Original Sites	[a] 2003	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Atlantic	31.2	23.8	30.0	+6.2	+26.1%	-1.2	-3.8%
Camden	21.9	34.5	33.5	-1.0	-2.9%	+11.6	+53.0%
Essex	40.3	33.3	31.2	-2.1	-6.3%	-9.1	-22.6%
Monmouth	37.9	42.4	45.0	+2.6	+6.1%	+7.1	+18.7%
Hudson	30.2	33.8	30.7	-3.1	-9.2%	+0.5	+1.7%
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Mercer	27.9	28.9	30.4	+1.5	+5.2%	+2.5	+9.0%
Union	29.6	29.4	32.8	+3.4	+11.6%	+3.2	+10.8%
Bergen	28.0	26.6	33.9	+7.3	+27.4%	+5.9	+21.1%
Burlington	21.1	24.5	27.5	+3.0	+12.2%	+6.4	+30.3%
Ocean	35.5	43.5	38.8	-4.7	-10.8%	+3.3	+9.3%
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Somerset	16.3	17.1	31.7	+14.6	+85.4%	+15.4	+94.5%
TOTAL	**29.1**	**30.7**	**33.2**	**+2.5**	**+8.1%**	**+4.1**	**+14.1%**

[a] 2003 figures are based on a 4-month sample (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct) for each site.

TABLE 19. AVERAGE LOS IN DETENTION FOR WHITE YOUTH

Original Sites	[a] 2003	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Atlantic	18.7	21.4	14.1	-7.3	-34.1%	-4.6	-24.6%
Camden	13.2	22.9	22.2	-0.7	-3.1%	+9.0	+68.2%
Essex	20.9	7.9	12.3	+4.4	+55.7%	-8.6	-41.1%
Monmouth	21.7	17.2	17.8	+0.6	+3.5%	-3.9	-18.0%
Hudson	15.8	9.1	8.9	-0.2	-2.2%	-6.9	-43.7%
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Mercer	18.3	7.7	6.4	-1.3	-16.9%	-11.9	-65.0%
Union	16.6	41.3	23.8	-17.5	-42.4%	+7.2	+43.4%
Bergen	25.4	28.5	37.0	+8.5	+29.8%	+11.6	+45.7%
Burlington	23.4	22.1	22.5	+0.4	+1.8%	-0.9	-3.8%
Ocean	34.3	33.3	27.6	-5.7	-17.1%	-6.7	-19.5%
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Somerset	12.7	35.1	19.5	-15.6	-44.4%	+6.8	+53.5%
TOTAL	**20.1**	**22.4**	**19.3**	**-3.1**	**-13.8%**	**-0.8**	**-4.0%**

[a] 2003 figures are based on a 4-month sample (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct) for each site.

TABLE 20. DISPARITY IN LOS BETWEEN MINORITY YOUTH & WHITE YOUTH

Original Sites	Minority LOS is Greater Than (+) or Less Than (-) White LOS by (in Days): 2003	2009	2010
Atlantic	**+12.5**	**+2.4**	**+15.9**
Camden	**+8.7**	**+11.6**	**+11.3**
Essex	**+19.4**	**+25.4**	**+18.9**
Monmouth	**+16.2**	**+25.2**	**+27.2**
Hudson	**+14.4**	**+24.7**	**+21.8**
Phase 2 Sites	**2005**	**2009**	**2010**
Mercer	**+9.6**	**+21.2**	**+24.0**
Union	**+13.0**	**-11.9**	**+9.0**
Bergen	**+2.6**	**-1.9**	**-3.1**
Burlington	**-2.3**	**+2.4**	**+5.0**
Ocean	**+1.2**	**+10.2**	**+11.2**
Phase 3 Sites	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
Somerset	**+3.6**	**-18.0**	**+12.2**
SITE AVG	**+9.0**	**+8.3**	**+13.9**

TABLE 21. % OF DETENTION ADMISSIONS COMPRISED OF MINORITY YOUTH

Original Sites	2003	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Pts	*%*	*Pts*	*%*
Atlantic	85.0%	86.7%	89.4%	+2.7	+3.1%	+4.4	+5.2%
Camden	80.4%	86.5%	82.9%	-3.6	-4.2%	+2.5	+3.2%
Essex	98.5%	98.6%	98.6%	0.0	0.0%	+0.1	+0.1%
Monmouth	62.8%	79.3%	71.8%	-7.5	-9.5%	+9.0	+14.3%
Hudson	93.9%	95.1%	94.8%	-0.3	-0.3%	+0.9	+1.0%
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Pts	*%*	*Pts*	*%*
Mercer	94.6%	90.3%	92.4%	+2.1	+2.3%	-2.2	-2.3%
Union	94.8%	95.5%	96.1%	+0.6	+0.6%	+1.3	+1.4%
Bergen	75.6%	77.8%	78.4%	+0.6	+0.8%	+2.8	+3.7%
Burlington	66.9%	68.8%	77.2%	+8.4	+12.2%	+10.3	+15.4%
Ocean	43.0%	52.5%	36.4%	-16.1	-30.7%	-6.6	-15.3%
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Pts	*%*	*Pts*	*%*
Somerset	69.8%	80.7%	72.3%	-8.4	-10.4%	+2.5	+3.6%
Passaic	92.4%	92.0%	93.7%	+1.7	+1.8%	+1.3	+1.4%
TOTAL	**87.0%**	**89.3%**	**89.4%**	**+0.1**	**+0.1%**	**+2.4**	**+2.8%**

TABLE 22. % OF DETENTION ADP COMPRISED OF MINORITY YOUTH

Original Sites	2003	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Pts	*%*	*Pts*	*%*
Atlantic	89.7%	88.3%	91.0%	+2.7	+3.1%	+1.3	+1.4%
Camden	84.5%	91.9%	88.2%	-3.7	-4.0%	+3.7	+4.4%
Essex	99.6%	99.7%	99.5%	-0.2	-0.2%	-0.1	-0.1%
Monmouth	74.5%	90.4%	83.8%	-6.6	-7.3%	+9.3	+12.5%
Hudson	95.1%	98.9%	96.2%	-2.7	-2.7%	+1.1	+1.2%
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Pts	*%*	*Pts*	*%*
Mercer	96.0%	95.5%	97.4%	+1.9	+2.0%	+1.4	+1.5%
Union	98.1%	91.9%	96.3%	+4.4	+4.8%	-1.8	-1.8%
Bergen	79.4%	78.4%	80.6%	+2.2	+2.8%	+1.2	+1.5%
Burlington	65.6%	72.0%	81.2%	+9.2	+12.8%	+15.6	+23.8%
Ocean	44.4%	59.2%	51.2%	-8.0	-13.5%	+6.8	+15.3%
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Pts	*%*	*Pts*	*%*
Somerset	81.9%	75.8%	77.1%	+1.3	+1.7%	-4.8	-5.9%
Passaic	95.6%	94.0%	94.9%	+0.9	+1.0%	-0.7	-0.7%
TOTAL	**91.1%**	**92.4%**	**92.2%**	**-0.2**	**-0.2%**	**+1.1**	**+1.2%**

TABLE 23. YOUTH POPULATION AND ESTIMATE OF MINORITY OVERREPRESENTATION IN DETENTION

	Total Youth Population	**Minority Representation in Youth Population[a]**	**Minority Representation in Detention[b]**	**Difference: % Minority in Youth Population vs. Detention**
Atlantic	28,483	46.0%	91.0%	**+45.0**
Bergen	94,805	38.9%	80.6%	**+41.7**
Burlington	48,828	30.9%	81.2%	**+50.3**
Camden	57,403	45.2%	88.2%	**+43.0**
Essex	81,739	68.9%	99.5%	**+30.6**
Hudson	49,307	75.4%	96.2%	**+20.8**
Mercer	37,533	48.9%	97.4%	**+48.5**
Monmouth	74,808	24.5%	83.8%	**+59.3**
Ocean	56,815	16.1%	51.2%	**+35.1**
Passaic	51,739	58.6%	94.9%	**+36.3**
Somerset	37,310	35.6%	77.1%	**+41.5**
Union	55,941	56.0%	96.3%	**+40.3**

[a] Percent of population ages 10-17 years, 2009. Source: OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book. [b] Based on detention ADP 2010.

GIRLS IN DETENTION

The average daily population of girls in detention has dropped substantially across the twelve JDAI sites. Comparing each site's pre-JDAI year to 2010, on any given day there were 42 fewer girls in detention, a decrease of -58.3%.

TABLE 24. ADP OF GIRLS IN DETENTION

Original Sites	2003	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Atlantic	4.0	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0%	-1.7	-42.5%
Camden	15.4	4.3	6.6	+2.3	+53.5%	-8.8	-57.1%
Essex	20.0	6.4	7.4	+1.0	+15.6%	-12.6	-63.0%
Monmouth	4.2	1.8	1.5	-0.3	-16.7%	-2.7	-64.3%
Hudson	6.7	4.5	2.4	-2.1	-46.7%	-4.3	-64.2%
Phase 2 Sites	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Mercer	4.5	1.1	2.3	+1.2	+109.1%	-2.2	-48.9%
Union	0.9	1.7	1.2	-0.5	-29.4%	+0.3	+33.3%
Bergen	3.0	0.9	0.7	-0.2	-22.2%	-2.3	-76.7%
Burlington	4.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0%	-1.8	-45.0%
Ocean	3.1	1.1	1.5	+0.4	+36.4%	-1.6	-51.6%
Phase 3 Sites	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change		Pre-Post Change	
				Kids	*%*	*Kids*	*%*
Somerset	1.2	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-40.0%	-0.9	-75.0%
Passaic	4.3	3.4	1.4	-2.0	-58.8%	-2.9	-67.4%
TOTAL	**71.3**	**30.2**	**29.8**	**-0.4**	**-1.3%**	**-41.5**	**-58.3%**

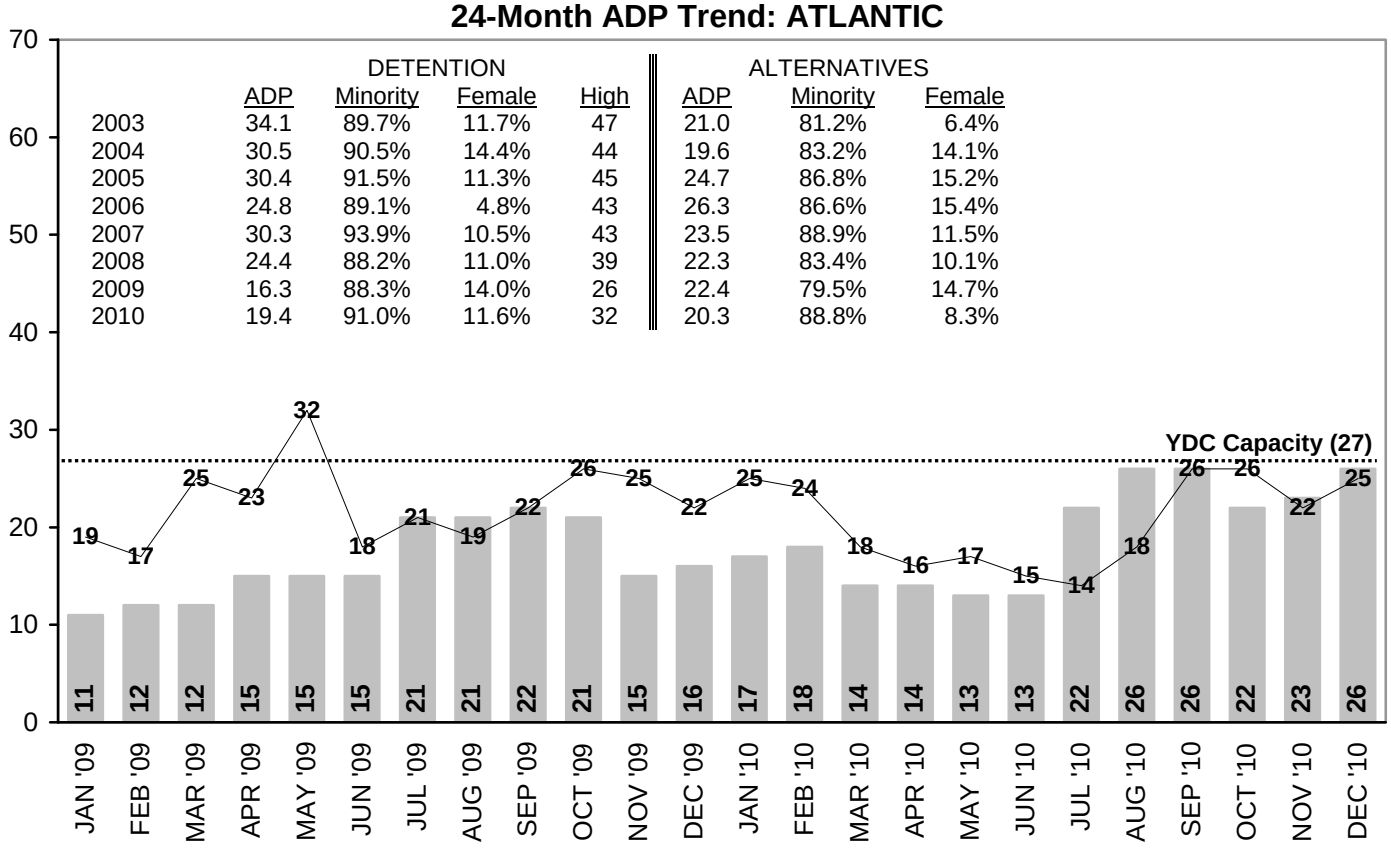
DETENTION 60-DAY COMMITMENT PROGRAMS

Of the JDAI sites described in this report, two house youth in centers which have been approved by the Juvenile Justice Commission to operate 60-day commitment programs as a dispositional option. Table 25 provides some basic information regarding the use of the detention center commitment program by these two sites – Ocean and Somerset. The most serious offense for which youth were admitted to the detention commitment program was most commonly a violation of probation (48.3%), followed by a disorderly persons offense (22.4%), and offenses of the third degree (18.9%). Very few youth were committed for an offense of the first (0.0%) or second (1.4%) degree.

TABLE 25. DEGREE OF MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE FOR WHICH COMMITTED (2010)[10]

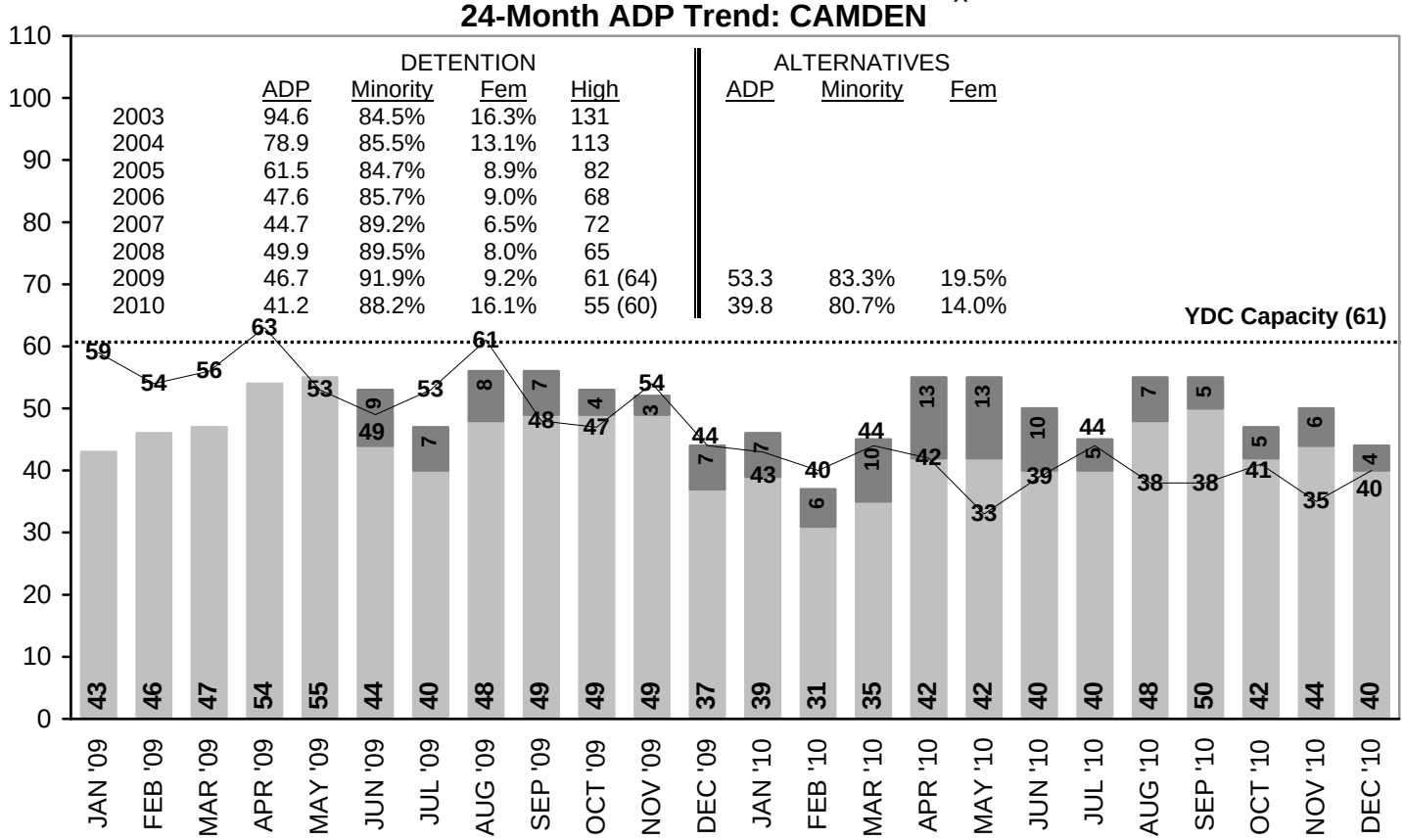
	Ocean		**Somerset**		**TOTAL**	
1ST	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
2ND	1.4%	2	0.0%	0	1.4%	2
3RD	18.7%	26	25.0%	1	18.9%	27
4TH	5.8%	8	0.0%	0	5.6%	8
DP	23.0%	32	0.0%	0	22.4%	32
VOP	47.5%	66	75.0%	3	48.3%	69
Other Violation	3.6%	5	0.0%	0	3.5%	5
TOTAL	100.0%	139	100.0%	4	100.0%	143

24-Month ADP Trend: ATLANTIC



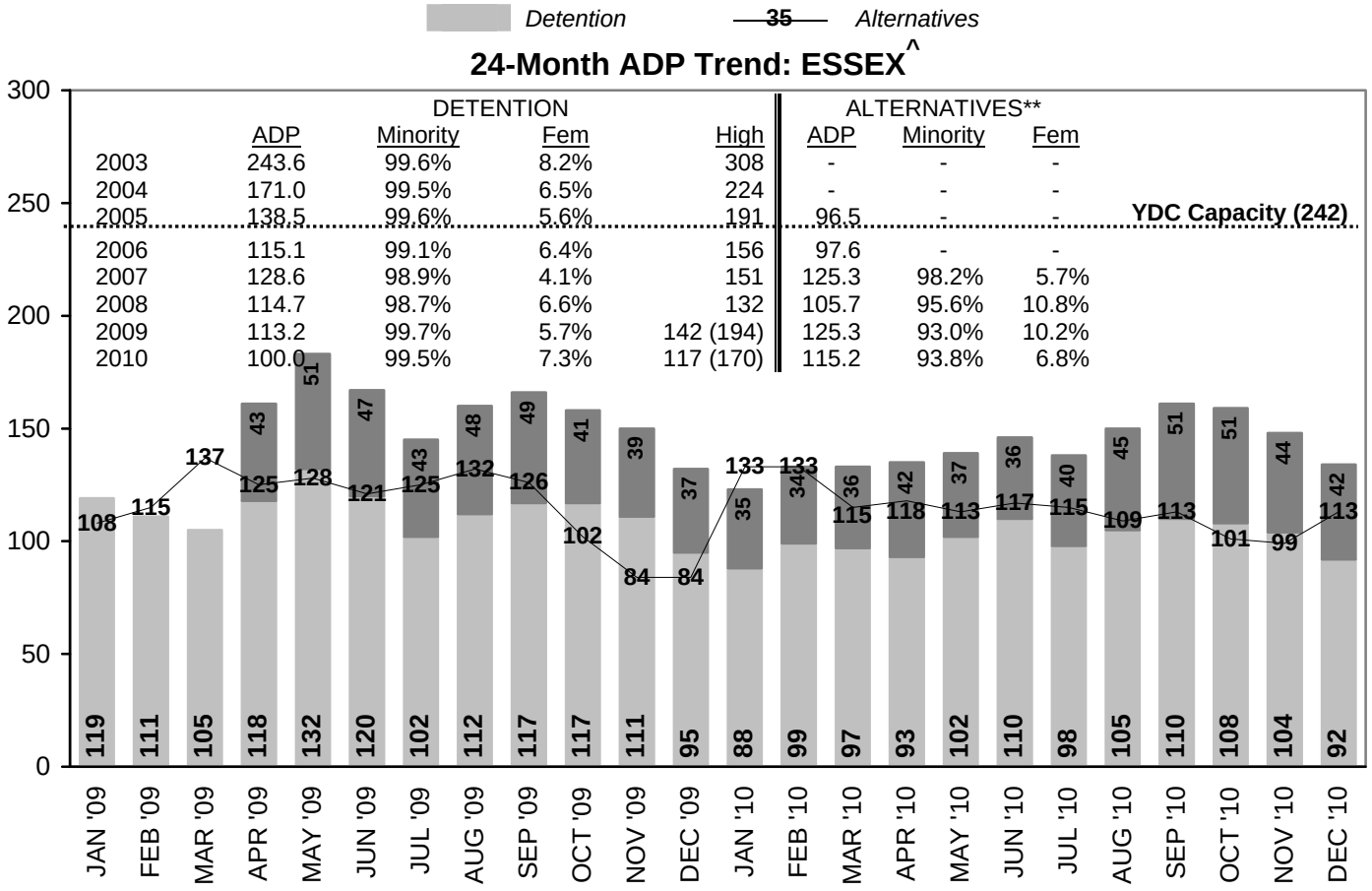
	DETENTION				ALTERNATIVES		
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	ADP	Minority	Female
2003	34.1	89.7%	11.7%	47	21.0	81.2%	6.4%
2004	30.5	90.5%	14.4%	44	19.6	83.2%	14.1%
2005	30.4	91.5%	11.3%	45	24.7	86.8%	15.2%
2006	24.8	89.1%	4.8%	43	26.3	86.6%	15.4%
2007	30.3	93.9%	10.5%	43	23.5	88.9%	11.5%
2008	24.4	88.2%	11.0%	39	22.3	83.4%	10.1%
2009	16.3	88.3%	14.0%	26	22.4	79.5%	14.7%
2010	19.4	91.0%	11.6%	32	20.3	88.8%	8.3%

24-Month ADP Trend: CAMDEN * ^



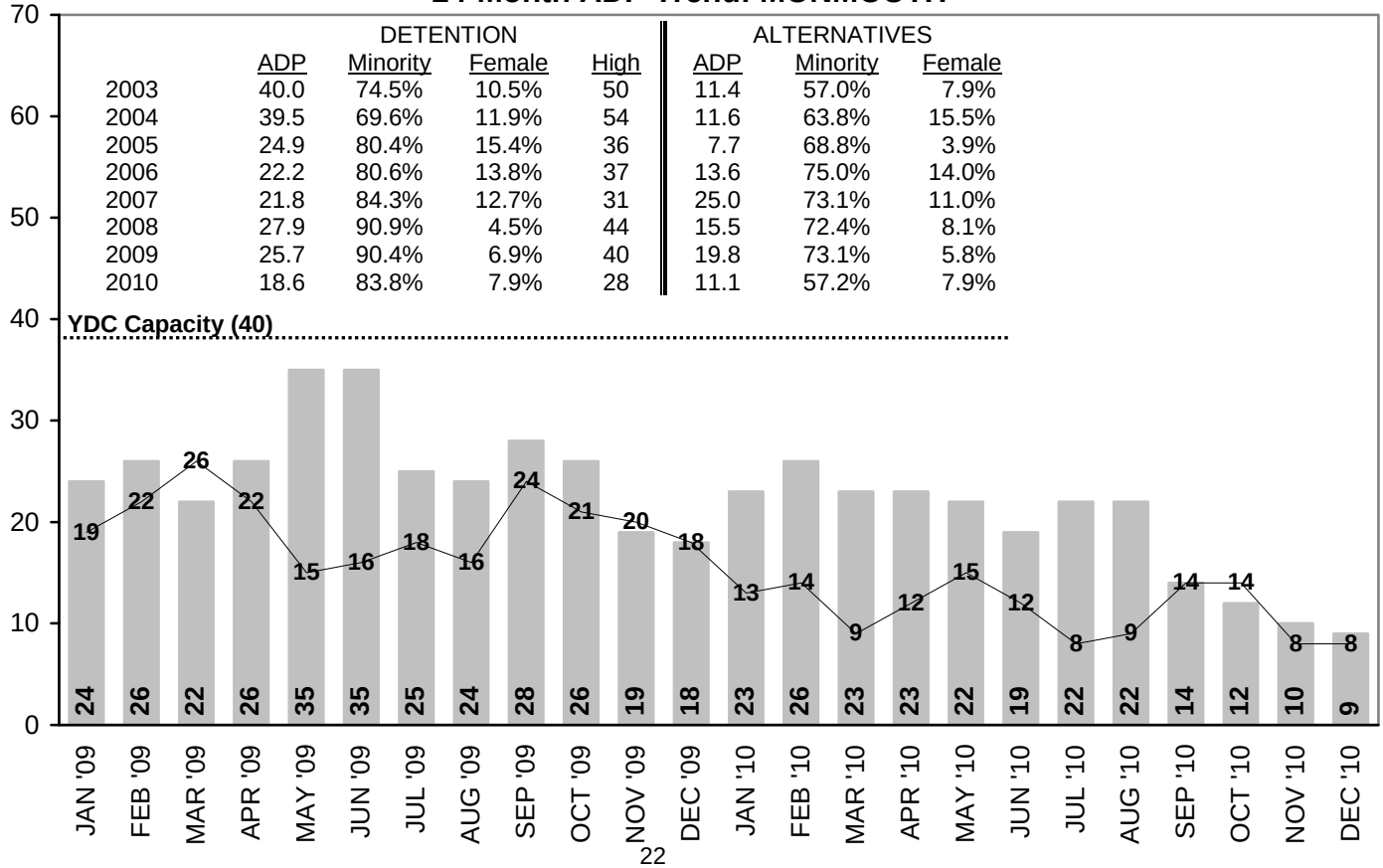
	DETENTION				ALTERNATIVES		
	ADP	Minority	Fem	High	ADP	Minority	Fem
2003	94.6	84.5%	16.3%	131			
2004	78.9	85.5%	13.1%	113			
2005	61.5	84.7%	8.9%	82			
2006	47.6	85.7%	9.0%	68			
2007	44.7	89.2%	6.5%	72			
2008	49.9	89.5%	8.0%	65			
2009	46.7	91.9%	9.2%	61 (64)	53.3	83.3%	19.5%
2010	41.2	88.2%	16.1%	55 (60)	39.8	80.7%	14.0%

24-Month ADP Trend: ESSEX^



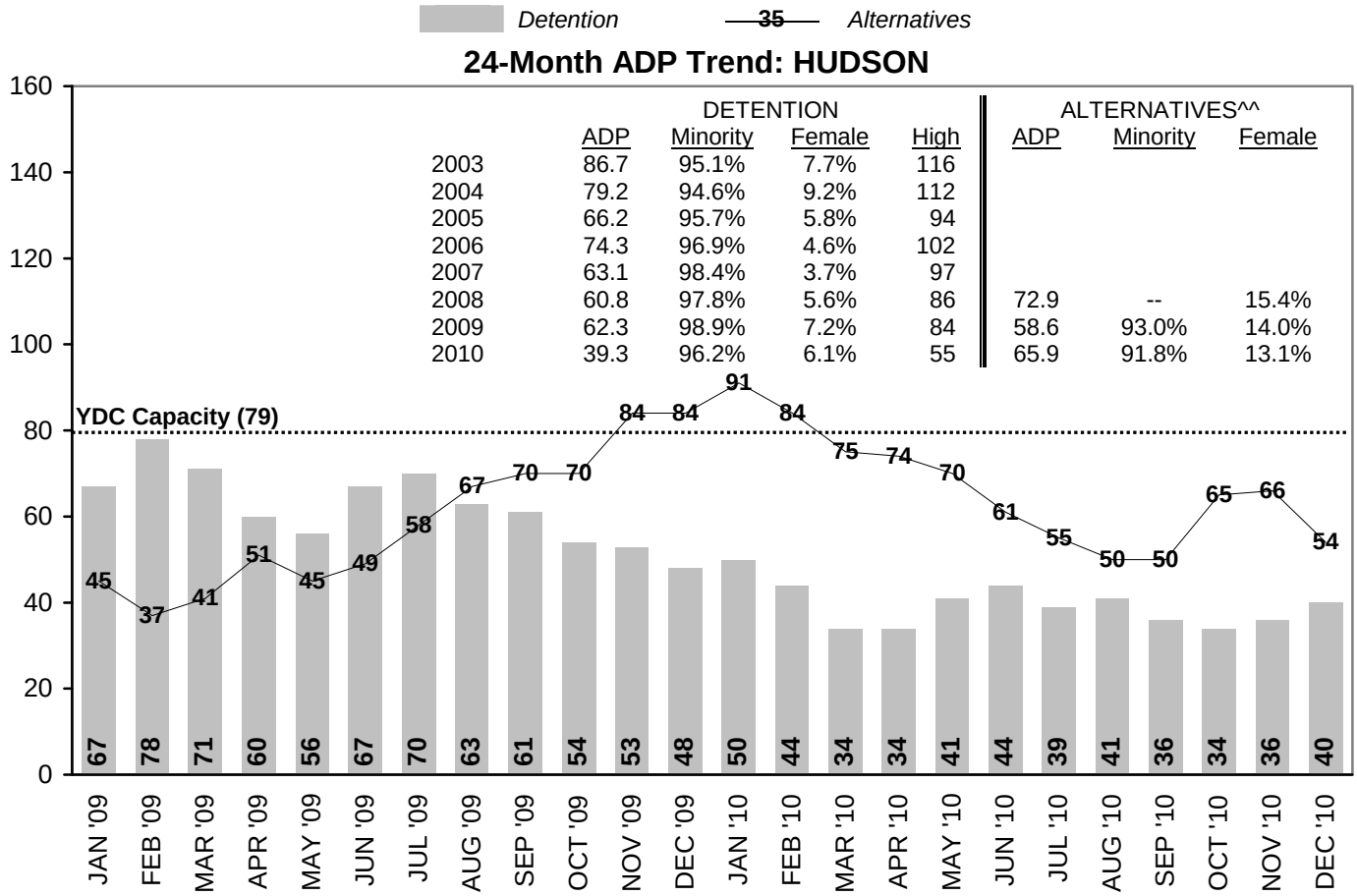
	DETENTION				ALTERNATIVES**		
	ADP	Minority	Fem	High	ADP	Minority	Fem
2003	243.6	99.6%	8.2%	308	-	-	-
2004	171.0	99.5%	6.5%	224	-	-	-
2005	138.5	99.6%	5.6%	191	96.5	-	-
2006	115.1	99.1%	6.4%	156	97.6	-	-
2007	128.6	98.9%	4.1%	151	125.3	98.2%	5.7%
2008	114.7	98.7%	6.6%	132	105.7	95.6%	10.8%
2009	113.2	99.7%	5.7%	142 (194)	125.3	93.0%	10.2%
2010	100.0	99.5%	7.3%	117 (170)	115.2	93.8%	6.8%

24-Month ADP Trend: MONMOUTH ^



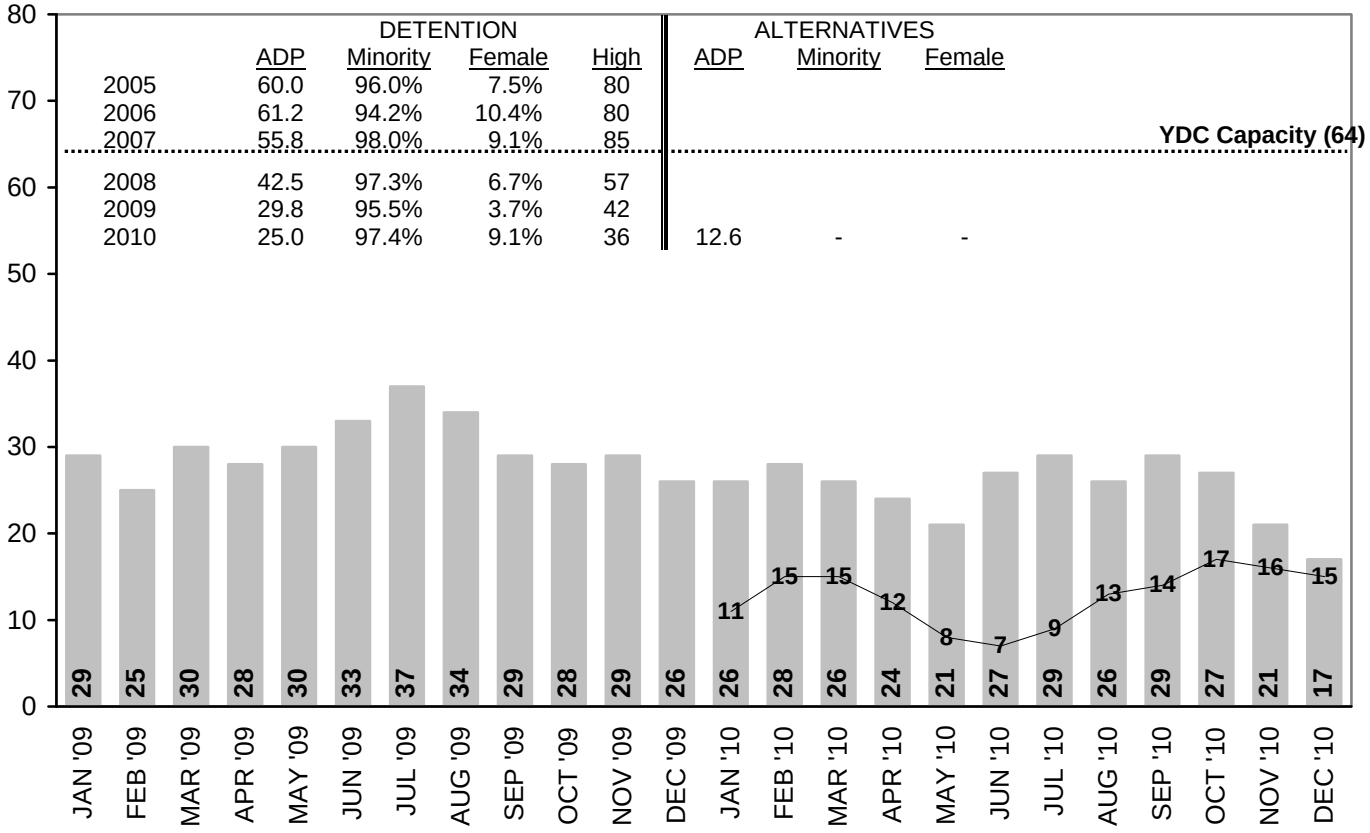
	DETENTION				ALTERNATIVES		
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	ADP	Minority	Female
2003	40.0	74.5%	10.5%	50	11.4	57.0%	7.9%
2004	39.5	69.6%	11.9%	54	11.6	63.8%	15.5%
2005	24.9	80.4%	15.4%	36	7.7	68.8%	3.9%
2006	22.2	80.6%	13.8%	37	13.6	75.0%	14.0%
2007	21.8	84.3%	12.7%	31	25.0	73.1%	11.0%
2008	27.9	90.9%	4.5%	44	15.5	72.4%	8.1%
2009	25.7	90.4%	6.9%	40	19.8	73.1%	5.8%
2010	18.6	83.8%	7.9%	28	11.1	57.2%	7.9%

24-Month ADP Trend: HUDSON

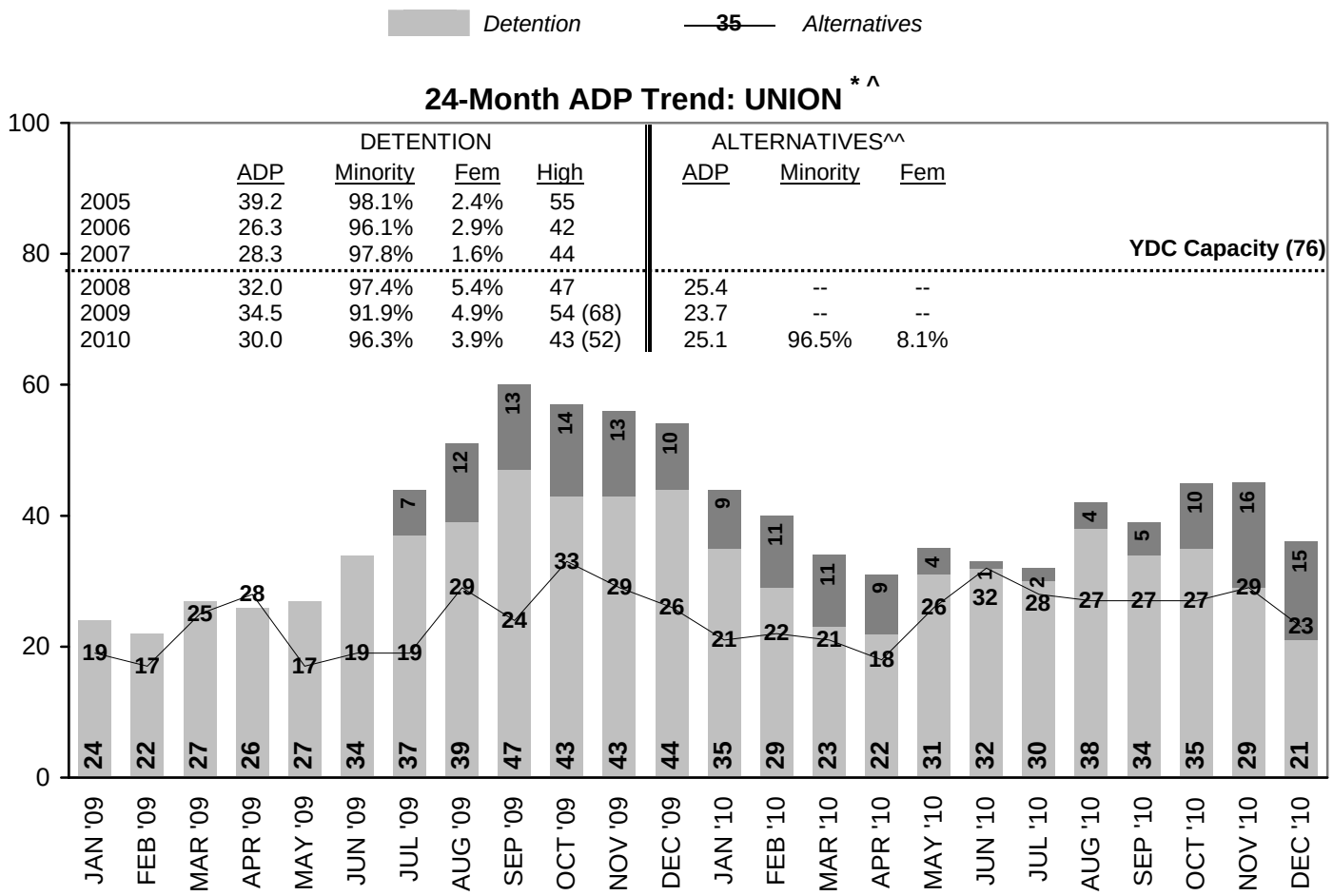


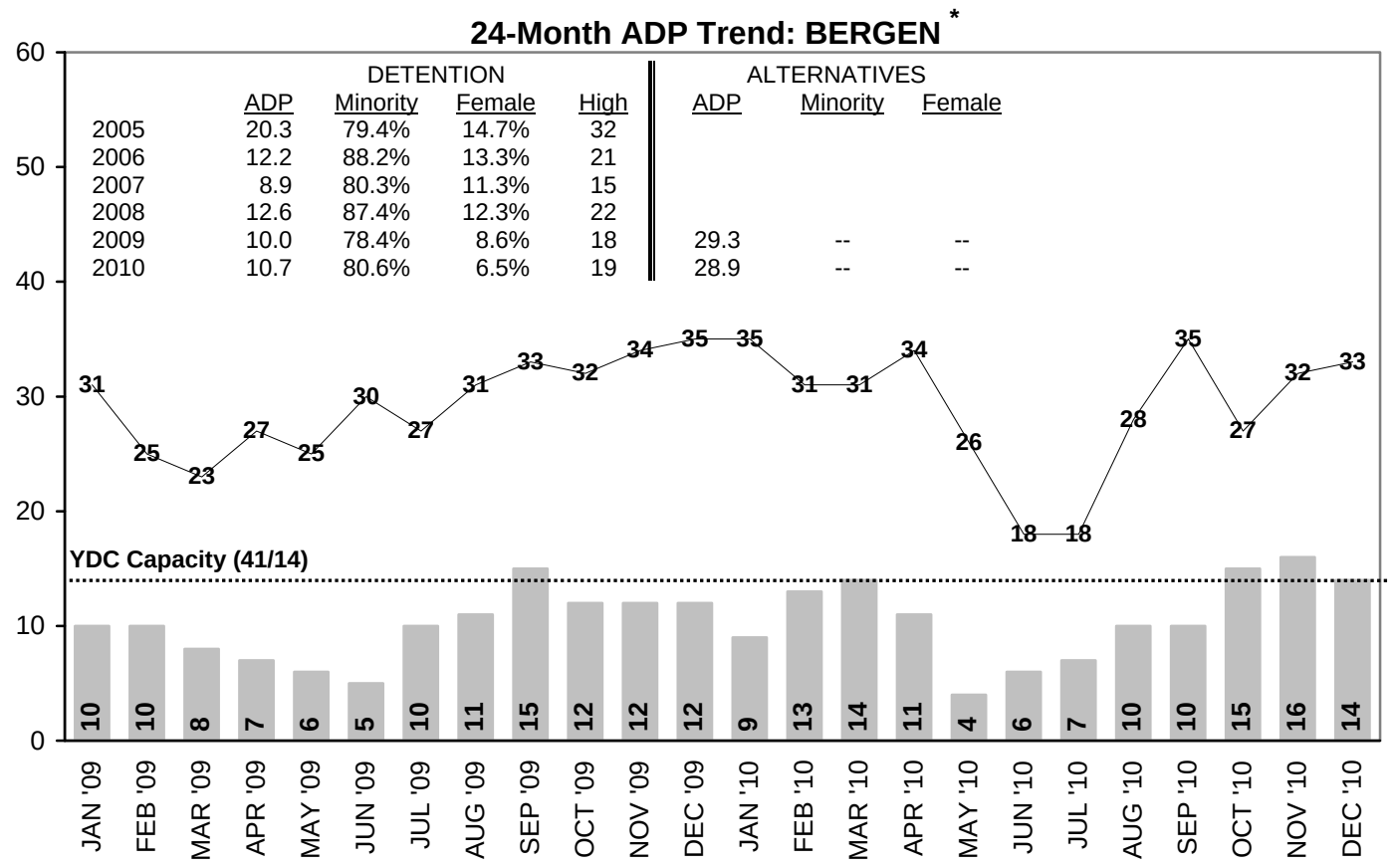
	DETENTION				ALTERNATIVES^^		
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	ADP	Minority	Female
2003	86.7	95.1%	7.7%	116			
2004	79.2	94.6%	9.2%	112			
2005	66.2	95.7%	5.8%	94			
2006	74.3	96.9%	4.6%	102			
2007	63.1	98.4%	3.7%	97			
2008	60.8	97.8%	5.6%	86	72.9	--	15.4%
2009	62.3	98.9%	7.2%	84	58.6	93.0%	14.0%
2010	39.3	96.2%	6.1%	55	65.9	91.8%	13.1%

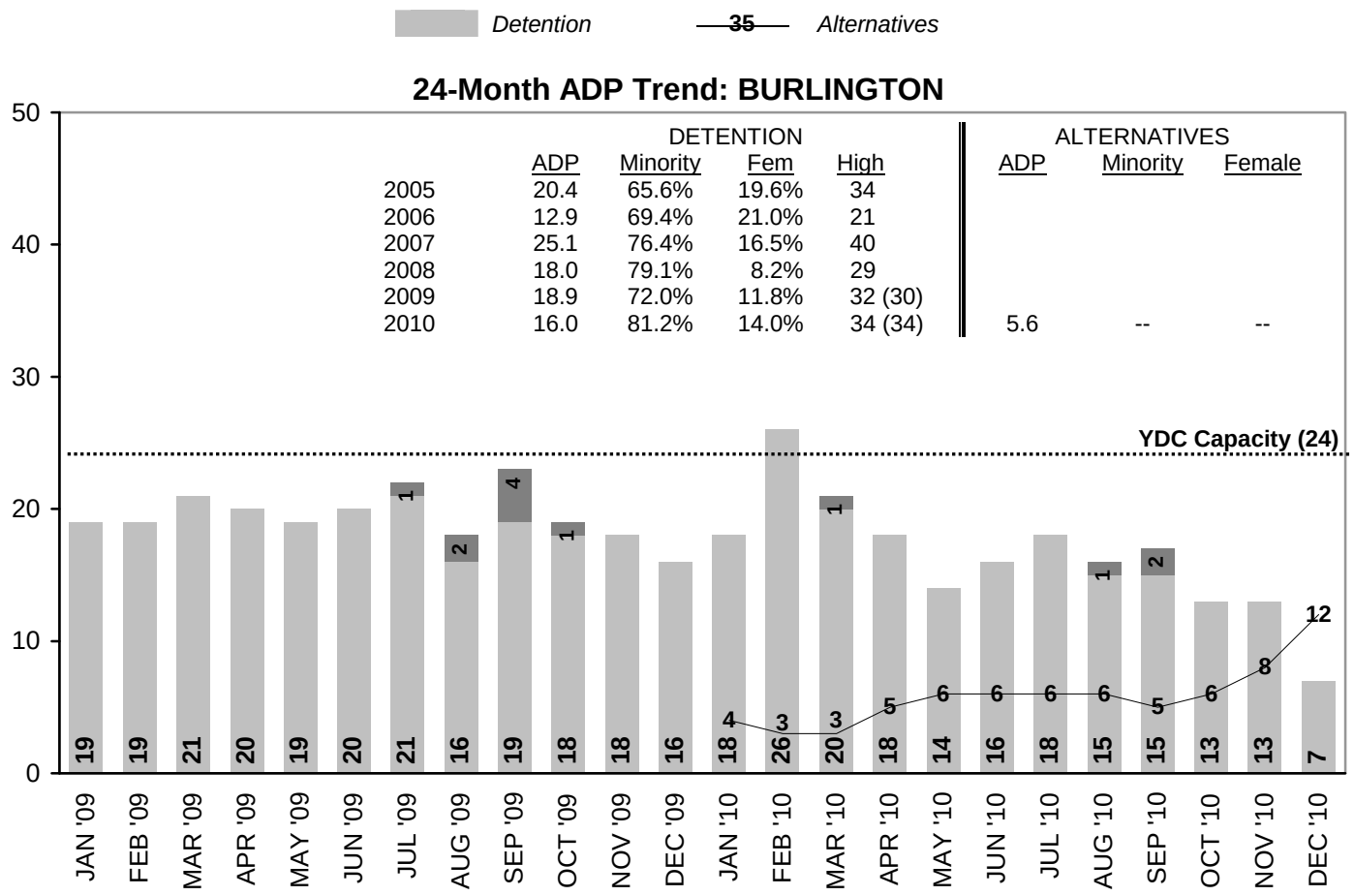
24-Month ADP Trend: MERCER

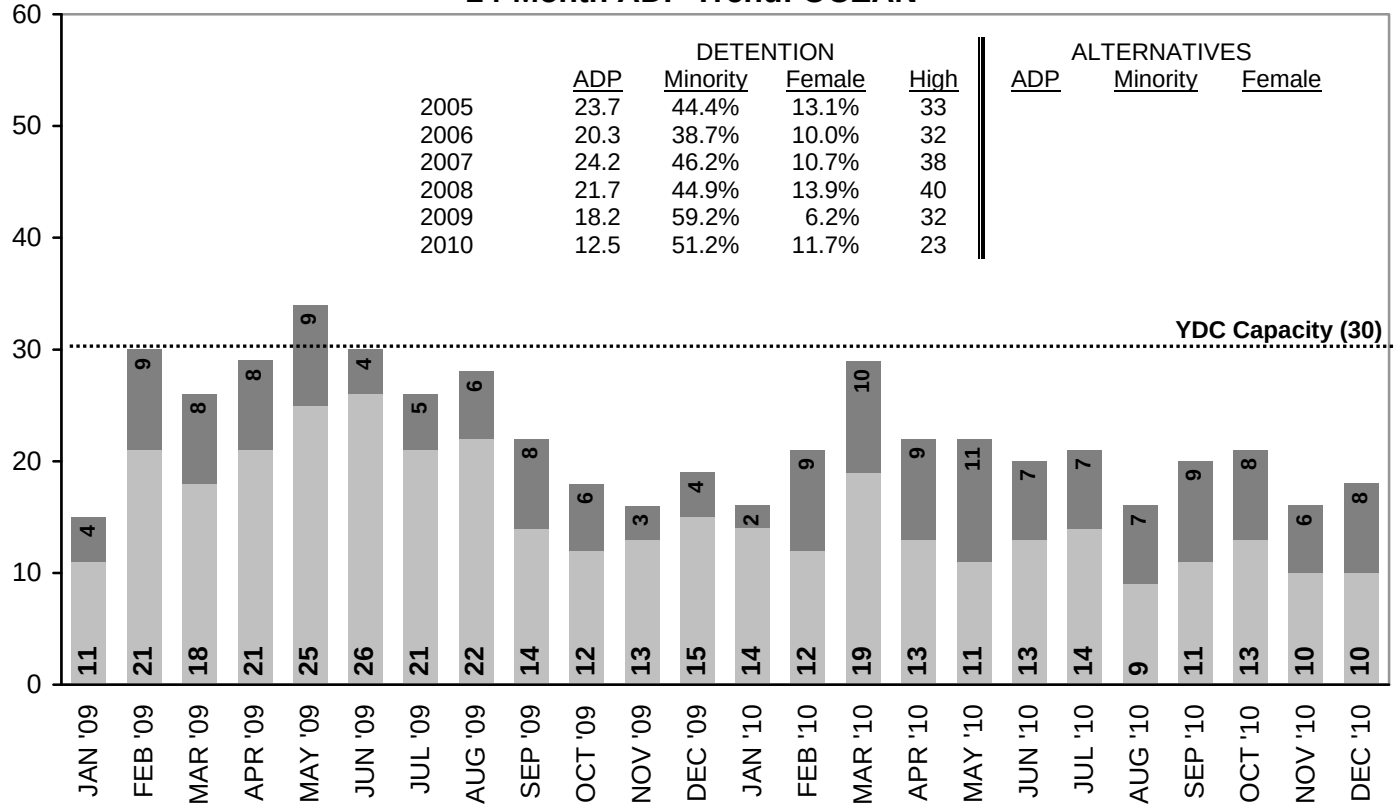


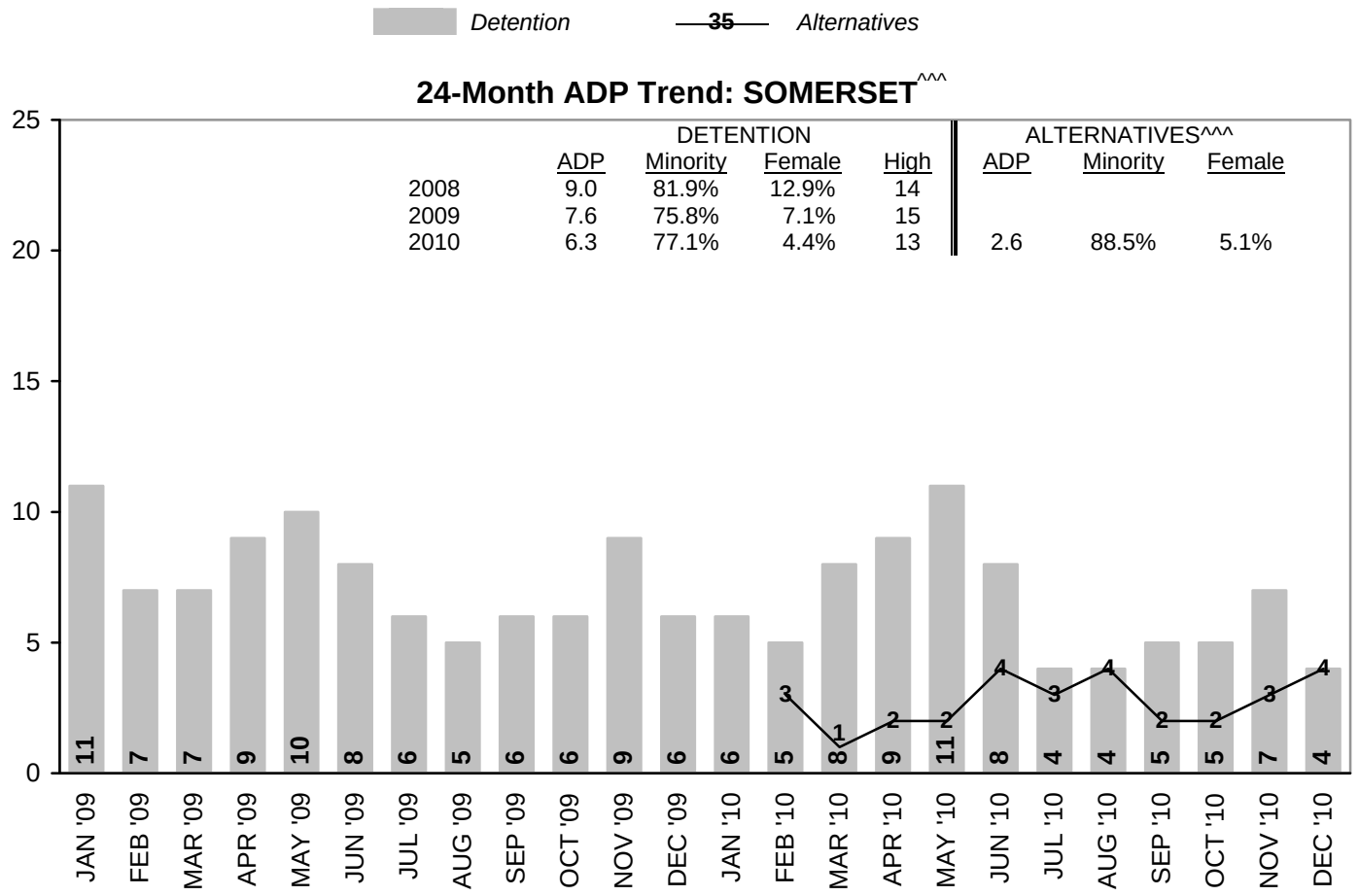
	DETENTION				ALTERNATIVES		
	ADP	Minority	Female	High	ADP	Minority	Female
2005	60.0	96.0%	7.5%	80			
2006	61.2	94.2%	10.4%	80			
2007	55.8	98.0%	9.1%	85			
2008	42.5	97.3%	6.7%	57			
2009	29.8	95.5%	3.7%	42			
2010	25.0	97.4%	9.1%	36	12.6	-	-

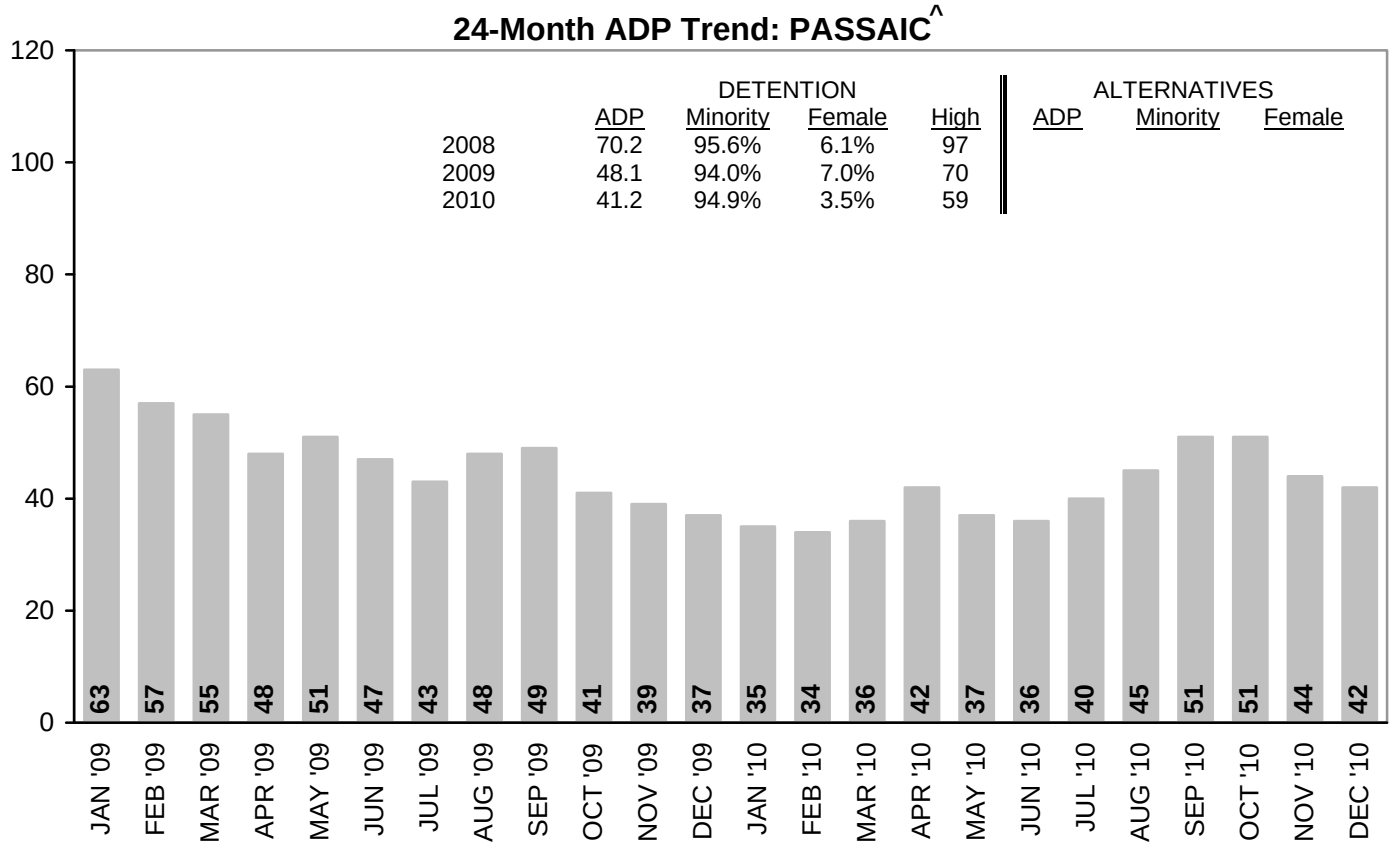

Detention
35
Alternatives
24-Month ADP Trend: UNION * ^
DETENTION
ALTERNATIVES^^
ADP Minority Fem High ADP Minority Fem
2005 39.2 98.1% 2.4% 55
2006 26.3 96.1% 2.9% 42
2007 28.3 97.8% 1.6% 44
YDC Capacity (76)
2008 32.0 97.4% 5.4% 47 25.4 -- --
2009 34.5 91.9% 4.9% 54 (68) 23.7 -- --
2010 30.0 96.3% 3.9% 43 (52) 25.1 96.5% 8.1%
JAN '09 FEB '09 MAR '09 APR '09 MAY '09 JUN '09 JUL '09 AUG '09 SEP '09 OCT '09 NOV '09 DEC '09 JAN '10 FEB '10 MAR '10 APR '10 MAY '10 JUN '10 JUL '10 AUG '10 SEP '10 OCT '10 NOV '10 DEC '10


24-Month ADP Trend: BERGEN *
DETENTION
ALTERNATIVES
ADP Minority Female High ADP Minority Female
2005 20.3 79.4% 14.7% 32
2006 12.2 88.2% 13.3% 21
2007 8.9 80.3% 11.3% 15
2008 12.6 87.4% 12.3% 22
2009 10.0 78.4% 8.6% 18 29.3 -- --
2010 10.7 80.6% 6.5% 19 28.9 -- --
YDC Capacity (41/14)
JAN '09 FEB '09 MAR '09 APR '09 MAY '09 JUN '09 JUL '09 AUG '09 SEP '09 OCT '09 NOV '09 DEC '09 JAN '10 FEB '10 MAR '10 APR '10 MAY '10 JUN '10 JUL '10 AUG '10 SEP '10 OCT '10 NOV '10 DEC '10


Detention
35
Alternatives
24-Month ADP Trend: BURLINGTON
DETENTION
ALTERNATIVES
ADP Minority Fem High ADP Minority Female
2005 20.4 65.6% 19.6% 34
2006 12.9 69.4% 21.0% 21
2007 25.1 76.4% 16.5% 40
2008 18.0 79.1% 8.2% 29
2009 18.9 72.0% 11.8% 32 (30)
2010 16.0 81.2% 14.0% 34 (34) 5.6 -- --
YDC Capacity (24)
0 10 20 30 40 50
JAN '09 FEB '09 MAR '09 APR '09 MAY '09 JUN '09 JUL '09 AUG '09 SEP '09 OCT '09 NOV '09 DEC '09 JAN '10 FEB '10 MAR '10 APR '10 MAY '10 JUN '10 JUL '10 AUG '10 SEP '10 OCT '10 NOV '10 DEC '10
19 19 21 20 19 20 21 16 19 18 18 16 18 26 20 18 14 16 18 15 15 13 13 7
1 2 4 1 1 2 1 1 2
4 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 5 6 8 12

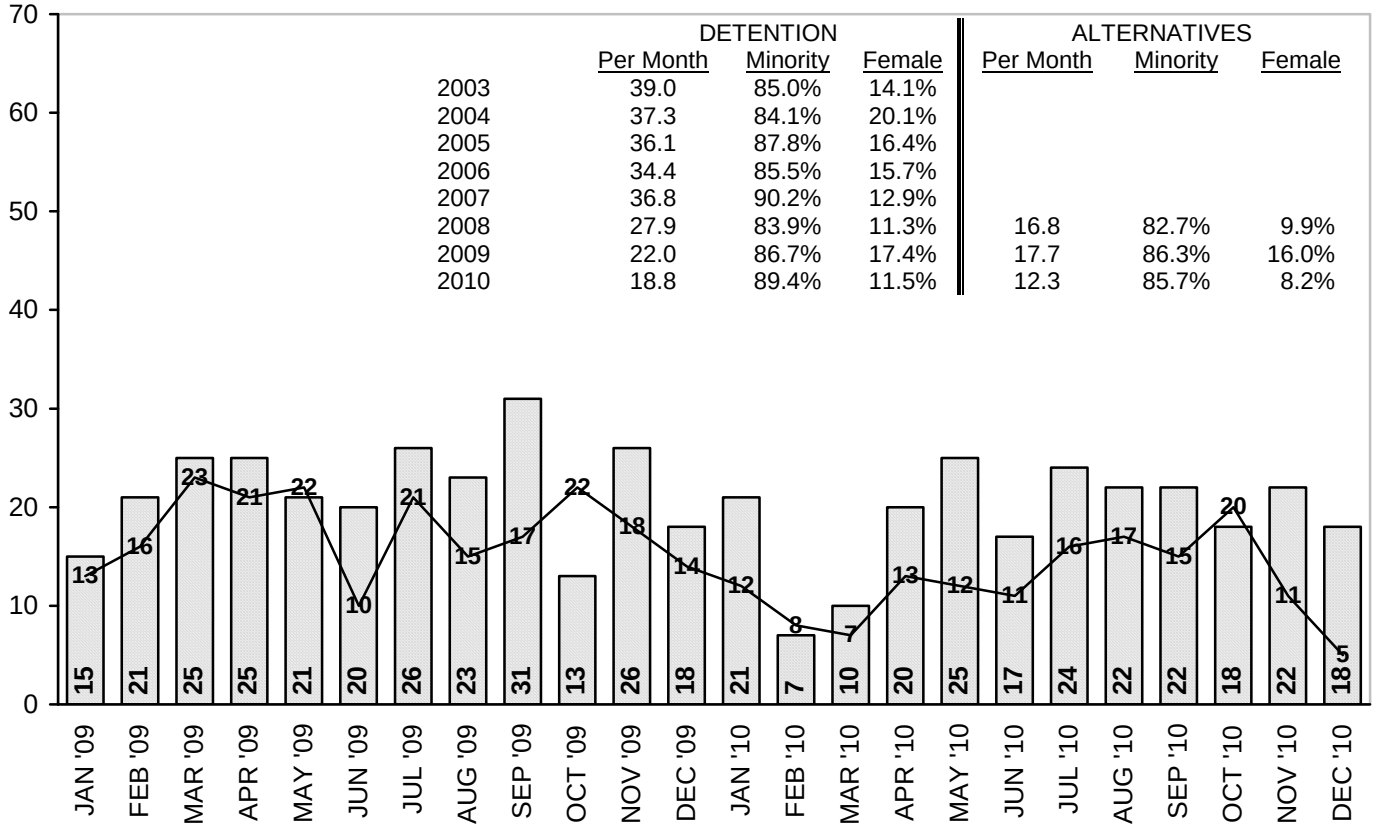

24-Month ADP Trend: OCEAN^
DETENTION
ALTERNATIVES
ADP Minority Female High ADP Minority Female
2005 23.7 44.4% 13.1% 33
2006 20.3 38.7% 10.0% 32
2007 24.2 46.2% 10.7% 38
2008 21.7 44.9% 13.9% 40
2009 18.2 59.2% 6.2% 32
2010 12.5 51.2% 11.7% 23
YDC Capacity (30)
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
JAN '09 FEB '09 MAR '09 APR '09 MAY '09 JUN '09 JUL '09 AUG '09 SEP '09 OCT '09 NOV '09 DEC '09 JAN '10 FEB '10 MAR '10 APR '10 MAY '10 JUN '10 JUL '10 AUG '10 SEP '10 OCT '10 NOV '10 DEC '10
11 21 18 21 25 26 21 22 14 12 13 15 14 12 19 13 11 13 14 9 11 13 10 10
4 9 8 8 9 4 5 6 8 6 3 4 2 9 10 9 11 7 7 7 9 8 6 8


Detention
35
Alternatives
24-Month ADP Trend: SOMERSET^^^
DETENTION
ALTERNATIVES^^^
ADP Minority Female High ADP Minority Female
2008 9.0 81.9% 12.9% 14
2009 7.6 75.8% 7.1% 15
2010 6.3 77.1% 4.4% 13 2.6 88.5% 5.1%
25
20
15
10
5
0
11 7 7 9 10 8 6 5 6 6 9 6 6 5 8 9 11 8 4 4 5 5 7 4
3 1 2 2 4 3 4 2 2 3 4
JAN '09 FEB '09 MAR '09 APR '09 MAY '09 JUN '09 JUL '09 AUG '09 SEP '09 OCT '09 NOV '09 DEC '09 JAN '10 FEB '10 MAR '10 APR '10 MAY '10 JUN '10 JUL '10 AUG '10 SEP '10 OCT '10 NOV '10 DEC '10


24-Month ADP Trend: PASSAIC^
DETENTION
ALTERNATIVES
ADP Minority Female High ADP Minority Female
2008 70.2 95.6% 6.1% 97
2009 48.1 94.0% 7.0% 70
2010 41.2 94.9% 3.5% 59
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
63 57 55 48 51 47 43 48 49 41 39 37 35 34 36 42 37 36 40 45 51 51 44 42
JAN '09 FEB '09 MAR '09 APR '09 MAY '09 JUN '09 JUL '09 AUG '09 SEP '09 OCT '09 NOV '09 DEC '09 JAN '10 FEB '10 MAR '10 APR '10 MAY '10 JUN '10 JUL '10 AUG '10 SEP '10 OCT '10 NOV '10 DEC '10

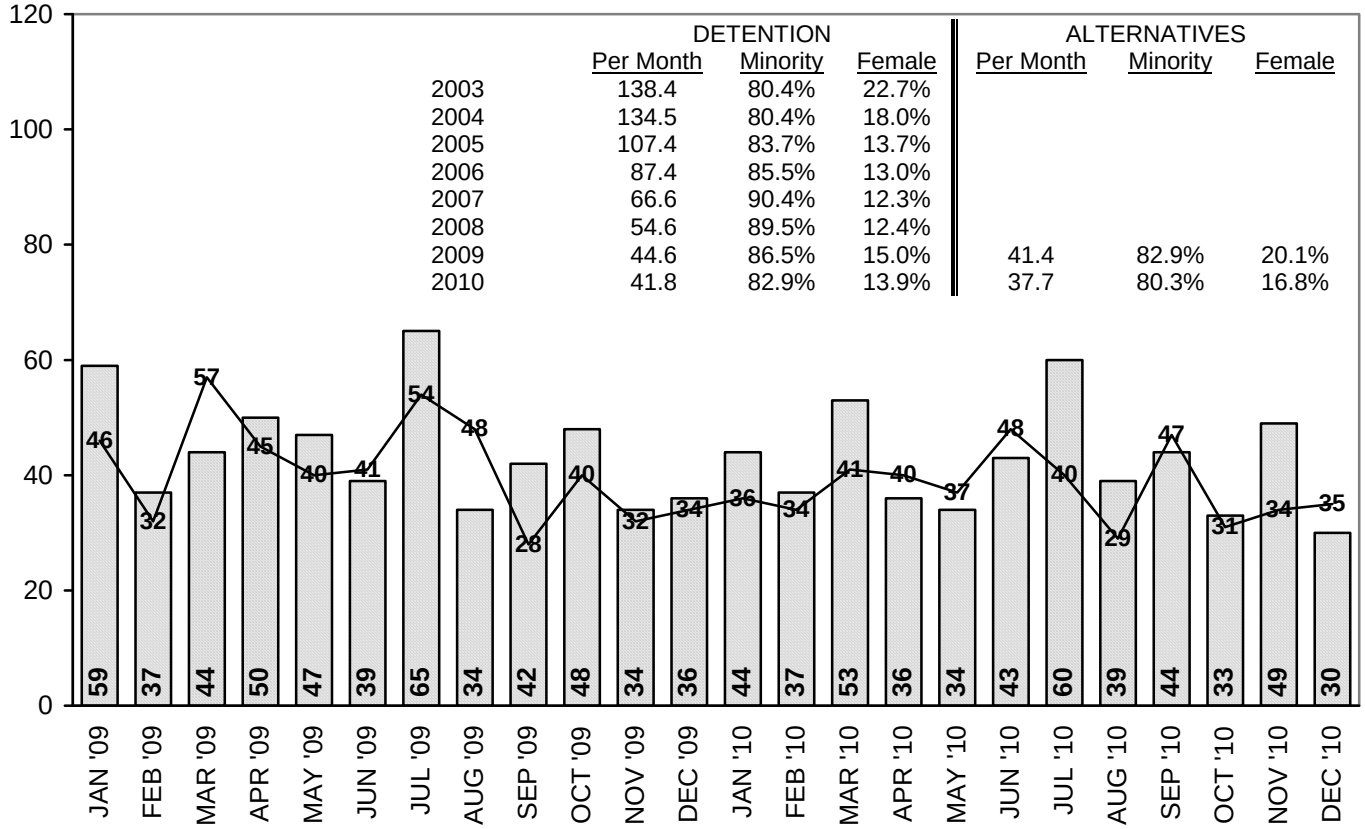
Detention — 35 — Alternatives

24 Month Admissions Trend: ATLANTIC

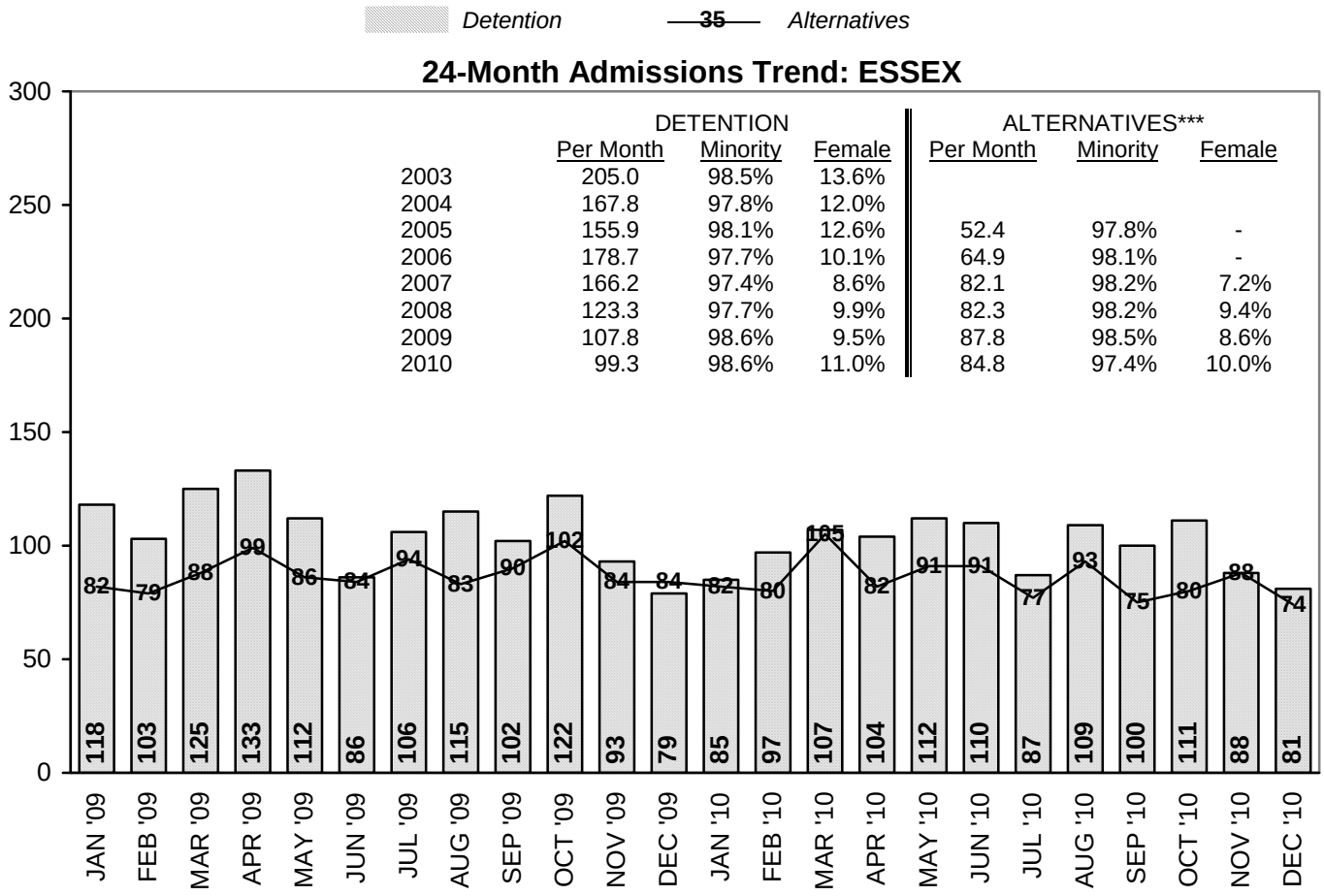


	DETENTION			ALTERNATIVES		
	Per Month	Minority	Female	Per Month	Minority	Female
2003	39.0	85.0%	14.1%			
2004	37.3	84.1%	20.1%			
2005	36.1	87.8%	16.4%			
2006	34.4	85.5%	15.7%			
2007	36.8	90.2%	12.9%			
2008	27.9	83.9%	11.3%	16.8	82.7%	9.9%
2009	22.0	86.7%	17.4%	17.7	86.3%	16.0%
2010	18.8	89.4%	11.5%	12.3	85.7%	8.2%

24-Month Admissions Trend: CAMDEN



	DETENTION			ALTERNATIVES		
	Per Month	Minority	Female	Per Month	Minority	Female
2003	138.4	80.4%	22.7%			
2004	134.5	80.4%	18.0%			
2005	107.4	83.7%	13.7%			
2006	87.4	85.5%	13.0%			
2007	66.6	90.4%	12.3%			
2008	54.6	89.5%	12.4%			
2009	44.6	86.5%	15.0%	41.4	82.9%	20.1%
2010	41.8	82.9%	13.9%	37.7	80.3%	16.8%

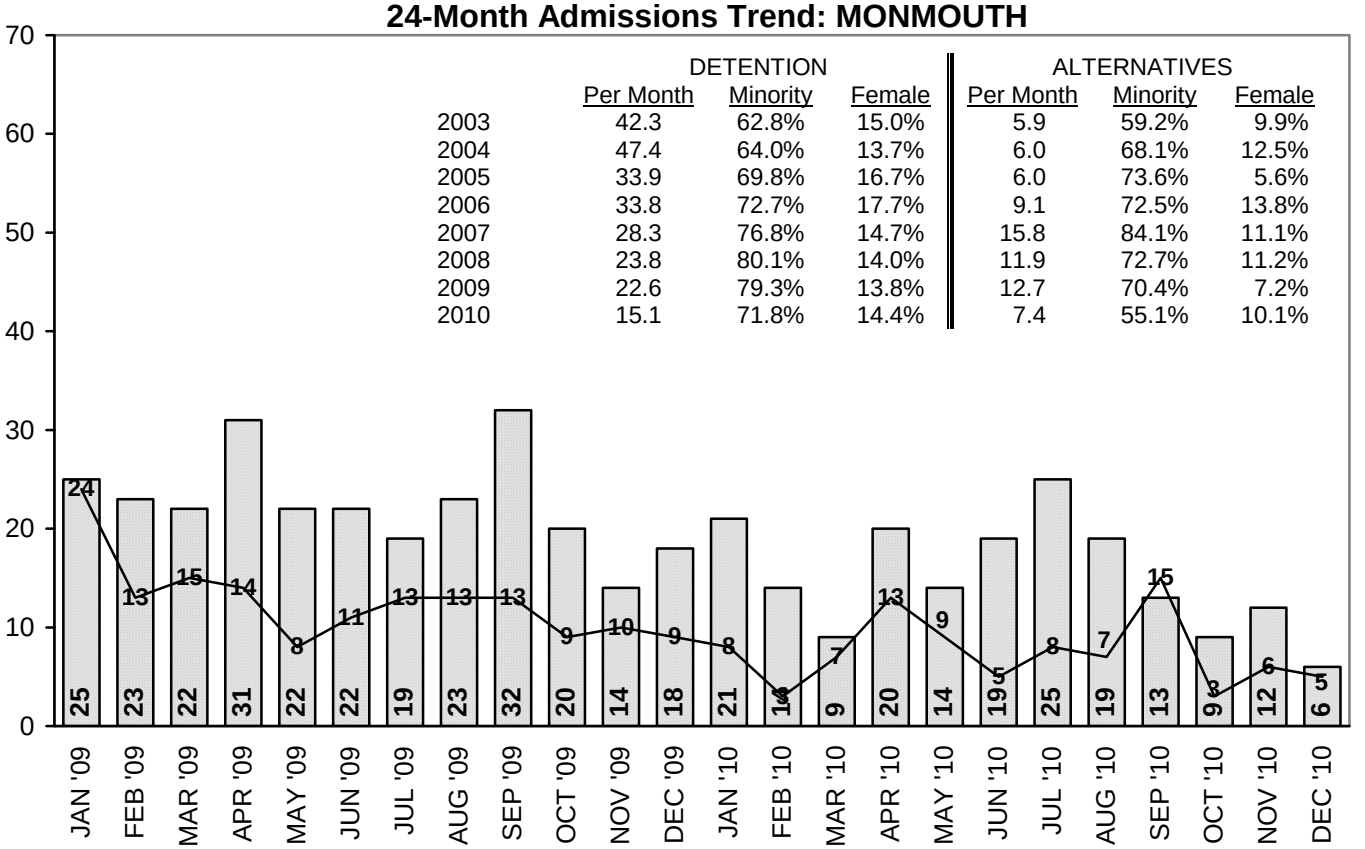


24-Month Admissions Trend: ESSEX

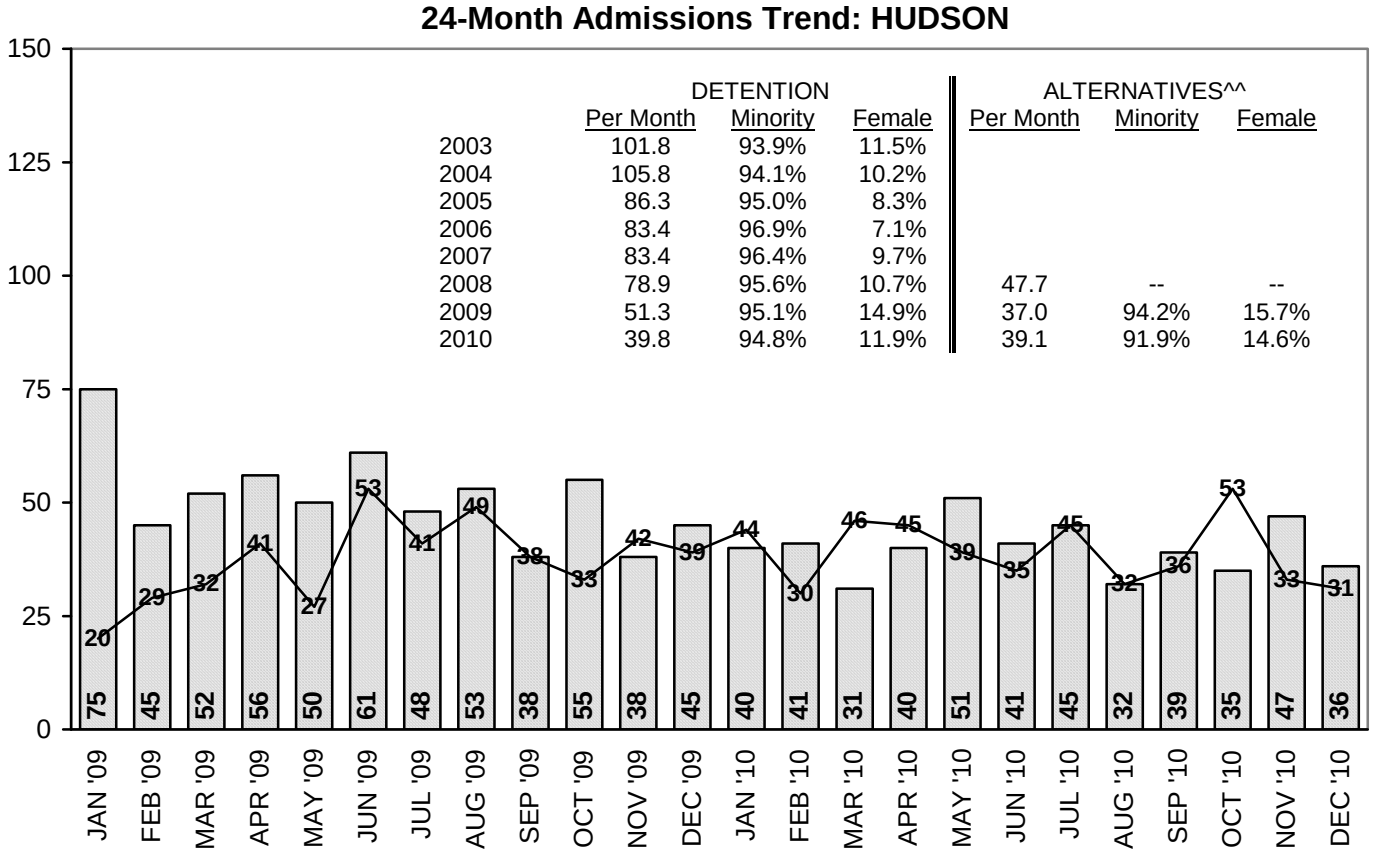
	DETENTION			ALTERNATIVES***		
	Per Month	Minority	Female	Per Month	Minority	Female
2003	205.0	98.5%	13.6%			
2004	167.8	97.8%	12.0%			
2005	155.9	98.1%	12.6%	52.4	97.8%	-
2006	178.7	97.7%	10.1%	64.9	98.1%	-
2007	166.2	97.4%	8.6%	82.1	98.2%	7.2%
2008	123.3	97.7%	9.9%	82.3	98.2%	9.4%
2009	107.8	98.6%	9.5%	87.8	98.5%	8.6%
2010	99.3	98.6%	11.0%	84.8	97.4%	10.0%

24-Month Admissions Trend: MONMOUTH

	DETENTION			ALTERNATIVES		
	Per Month	Minority	Female	Per Month	Minority	Female
2003	42.3	62.8%	15.0%	5.9	59.2%	9.9%
2004	47.4	64.0%	13.7%	6.0	68.1%	12.5%
2005	33.9	69.8%	16.7%	6.0	73.6%	5.6%
2006	33.8	72.7%	17.7%	9.1	72.5%	13.8%
2007	28.3	76.8%	14.7%	15.8	84.1%	11.1%
2008	23.8	80.1%	14.0%	11.9	72.7%	11.2%
2009	22.6	79.3%	13.8%	12.7	70.4%	7.2%
2010	15.1	71.8%	14.4%	7.4	55.1%	10.1%

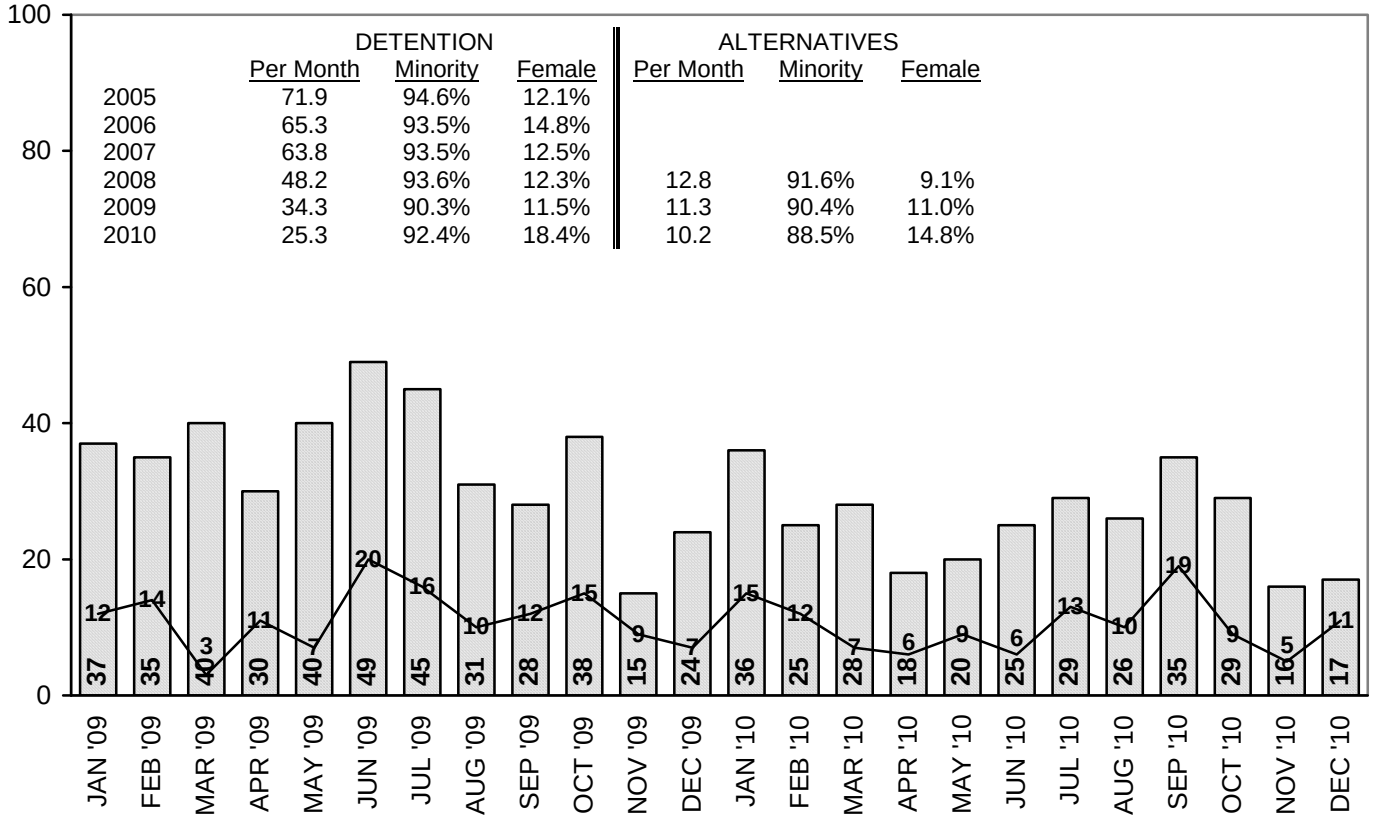


24-Month Admissions Trend: HUDSON

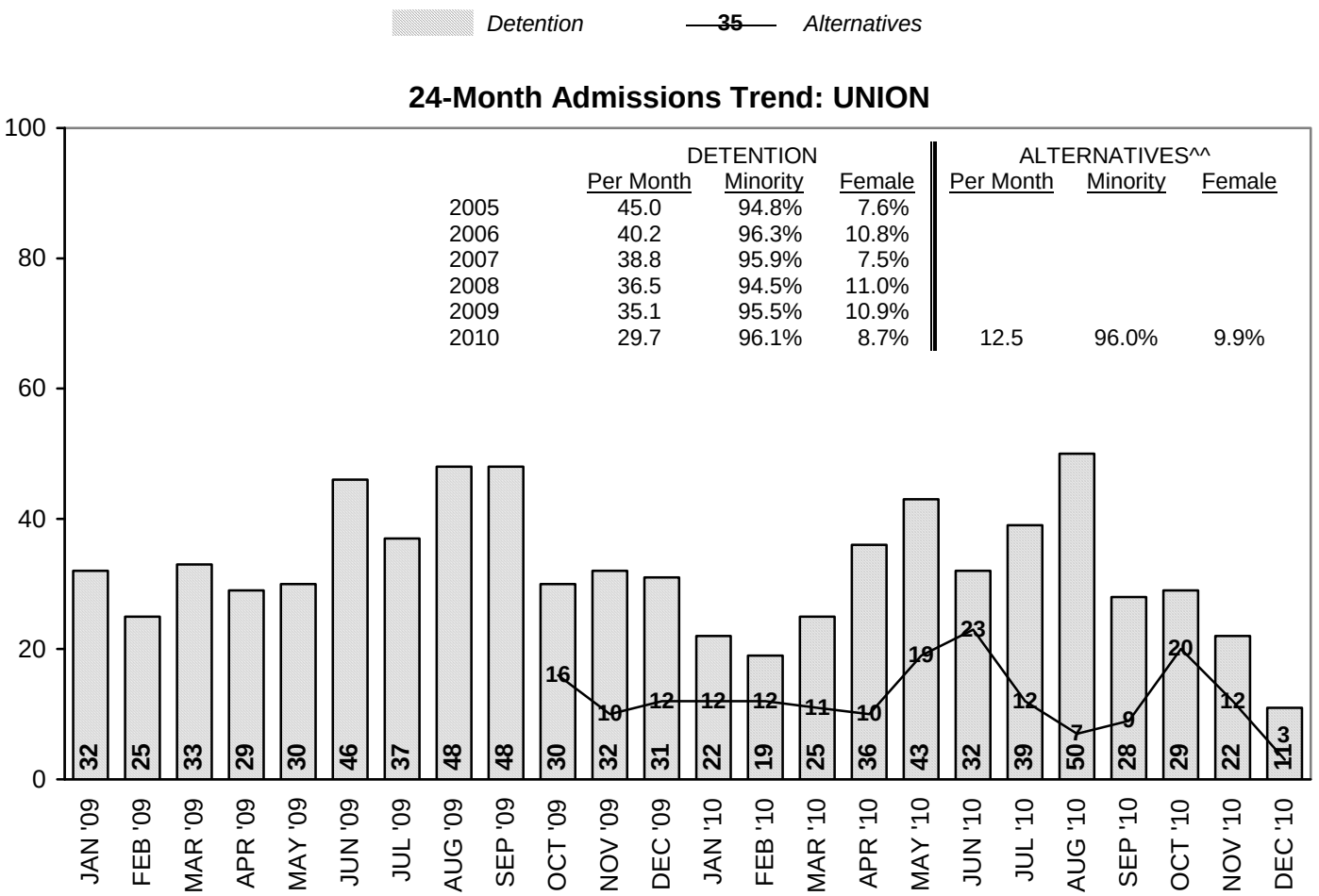


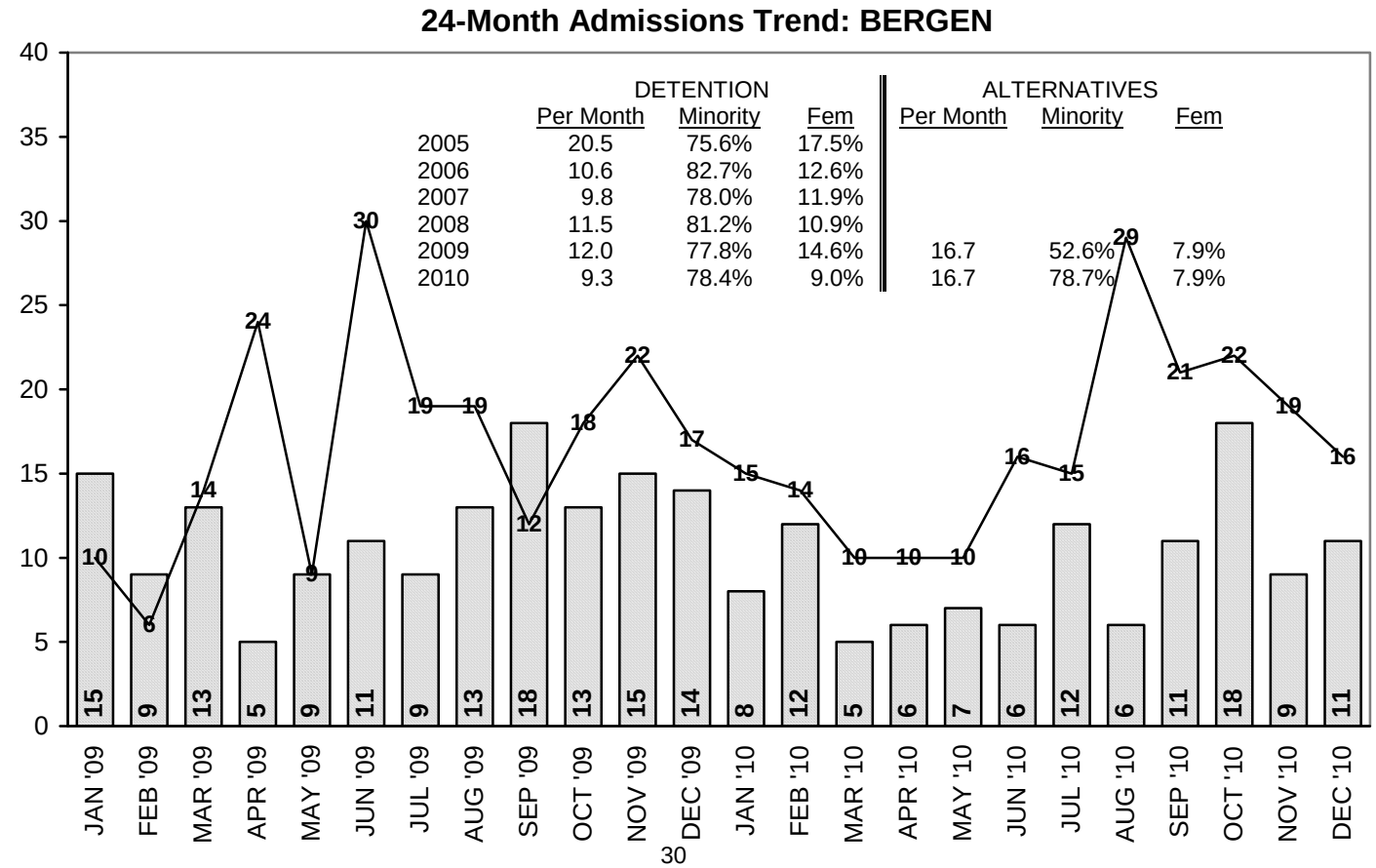
	DETENTION			ALTERNATIVES^^		
	Per Month	Minority	Female	Per Month	Minority	Female
2003	101.8	93.9%	11.5%			
2004	105.8	94.1%	10.2%			
2005	86.3	95.0%	8.3%			
2006	83.4	96.9%	7.1%			
2007	83.4	96.4%	9.7%			
2008	78.9	95.6%	10.7%	47.7	--	--
2009	51.3	95.1%	14.9%	37.0	94.2%	15.7%
2010	39.8	94.8%	11.9%	39.1	91.9%	14.6%

24-Month Admissions Trend: MERCER



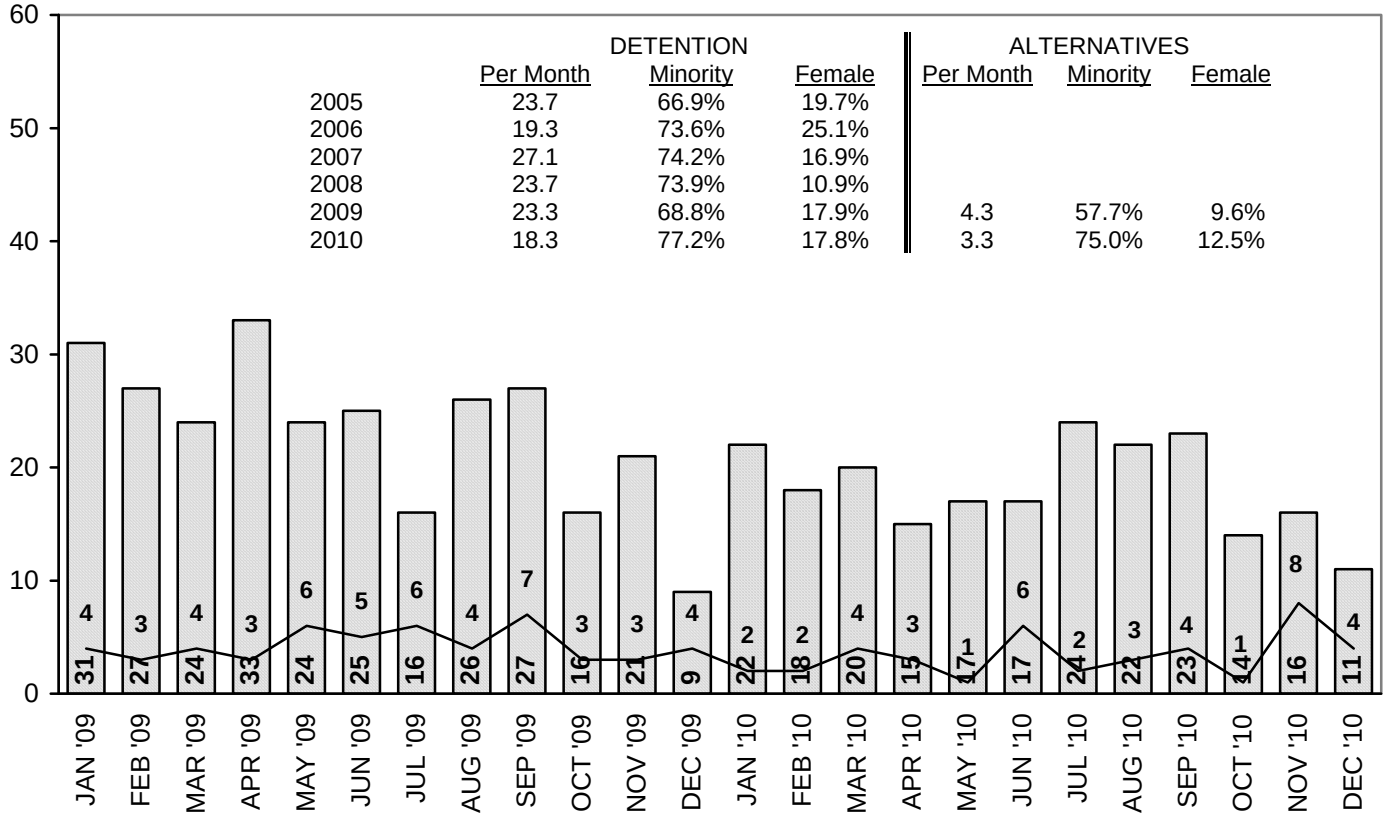
	DETENTION			ALTERNATIVES		
	Per Month	Minority	Female	Per Month	Minority	Female
2005	71.9	94.6%	12.1%			
2006	65.3	93.5%	14.8%			
2007	63.8	93.5%	12.5%			
2008	48.2	93.6%	12.3%	12.8	91.6%	9.1%
2009	34.3	90.3%	11.5%	11.3	90.4%	11.0%
2010	25.3	92.4%	18.4%	10.2	88.5%	14.8%


Detention
35
Alternatives
24-Month Admissions Trend: UNION
DETENTION
Per Month Minority Female
2005 45.0 94.8% 7.6%
2006 40.2 96.3% 10.8%
2007 38.8 95.9% 7.5%
2008 36.5 94.5% 11.0%
2009 35.1 95.5% 10.9%
2010 29.7 96.1% 8.7%
ALTERNATIVES^^
Per Month Minority Female
12.5 96.0% 9.9%
100
80
60
40
20
0
32 25 33 29 30 46 37 48 48 30 32 31 22 19 25 36 43 32 39 50 28 29 22 14
16 10 12 12 12 11 10 19 23 12 7 9 20 12 3
JAN '09 FEB '09 MAR '09 APR '09 MAY '09 JUN '09 JUL '09 AUG '09 SEP '09 OCT '09 NOV '09 DEC '09 JAN '10 FEB '10 MAR '10 APR '10 MAY '10 JUN '10 JUL '10 AUG '10 SEP '10 OCT '10 NOV '10 DEC '10


24-Month Admissions Trend: BERGEN
DETENTION
Per Month Minority Fem
2005 20.5 75.6% 17.5%
2006 10.6 82.7% 12.6%
2007 9.8 78.0% 11.9%
2008 11.5 81.2% 10.9%
2009 12.0 77.8% 14.6%
2010 9.3 78.4% 9.0%
ALTERNATIVES
Per Month Minority Fem
16.7 52.6% 7.9%
16.7 78.7% 7.9%
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
15 9 13 5 9 11 9 13 18 13 15 14 8 12 5 6 7 6 12 6 11 18 9 11
10 6 14 24 9 30 19 19 12 18 22 17 15 14 10 10 10 16 15 29 21 22 19 16
JAN '09 FEB '09 MAR '09 APR '09 MAY '09 JUN '09 JUL '09 AUG '09 SEP '09 OCT '09 NOV '09 DEC '09 JAN '10 FEB '10 MAR '10 APR '10 MAY '10 JUN '10 JUL '10 AUG '10 SEP '10 OCT '10 NOV '10 DEC '10

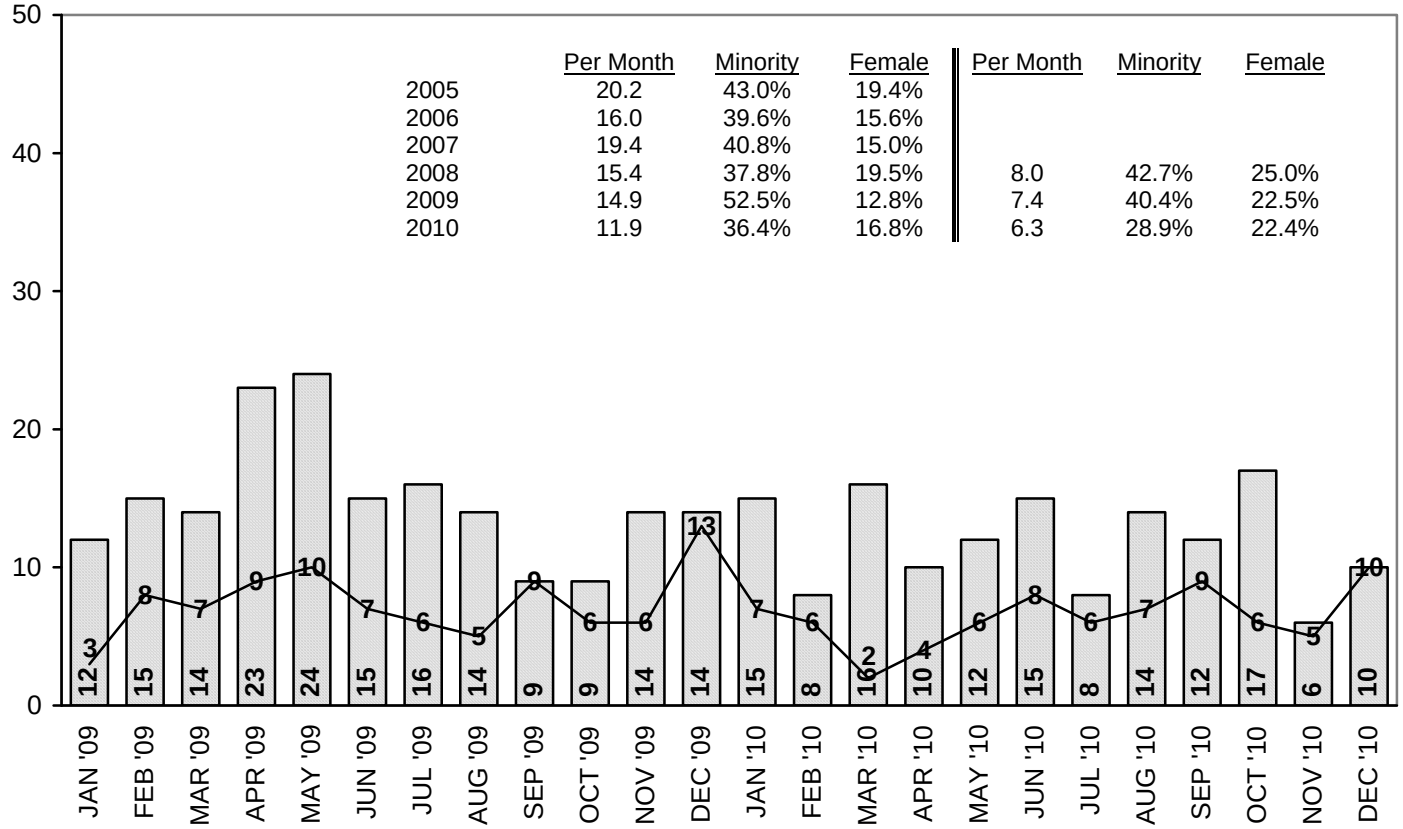
Detention — 35 — Alternatives

24-Month Admissions Trend: BURLINGTON



	DETENTION			ALTERNATIVES		
	Per Month	Minority	Female	Per Month	Minority	Female
2005	23.7	66.9%	19.7%			
2006	19.3	73.6%	25.1%			
2007	27.1	74.2%	16.9%			
2008	23.7	73.9%	10.9%			
2009	23.3	68.8%	17.9%	4.3	57.7%	9.6%
2010	18.3	77.2%	17.8%	3.3	75.0%	12.5%

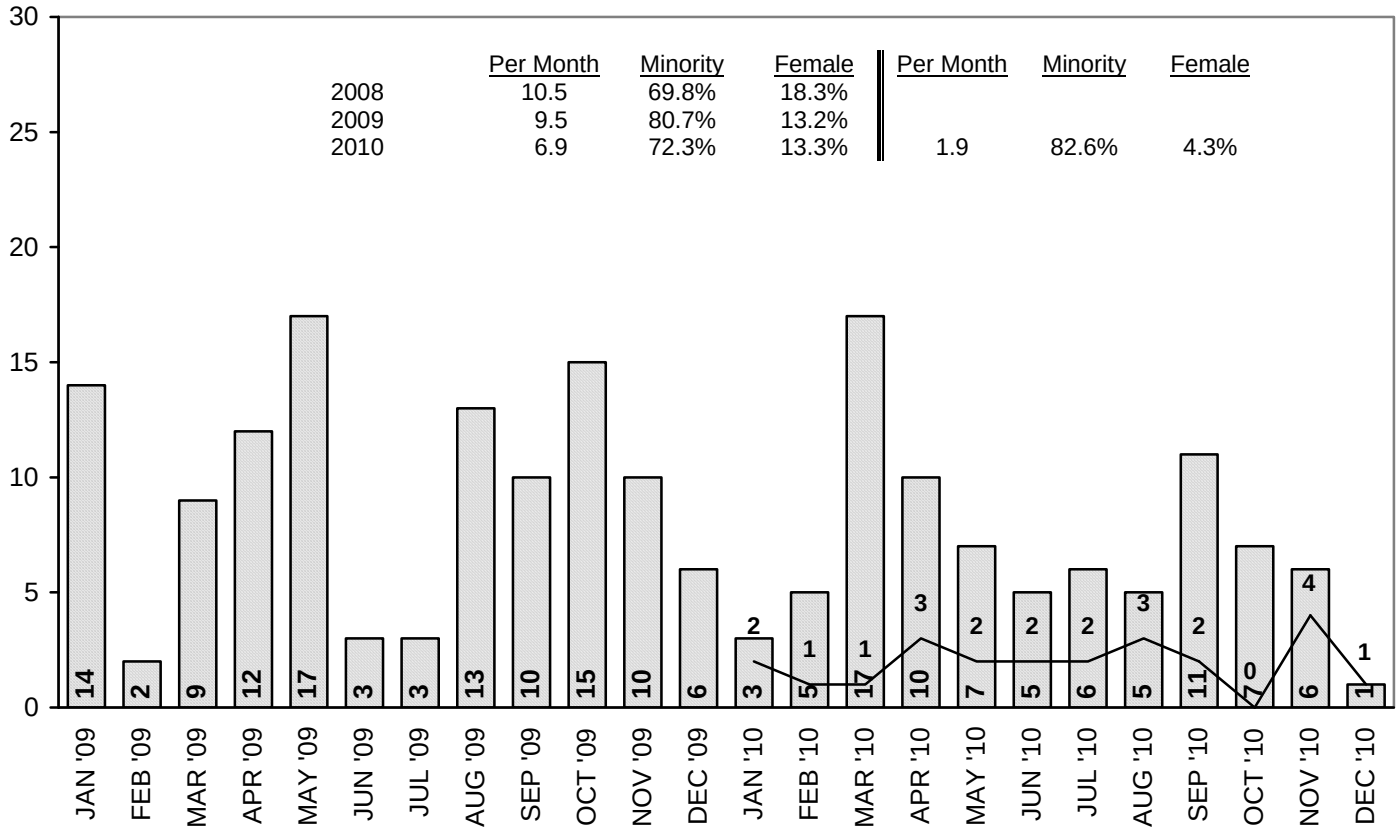
24-Month Admissions Trend: OCEAN



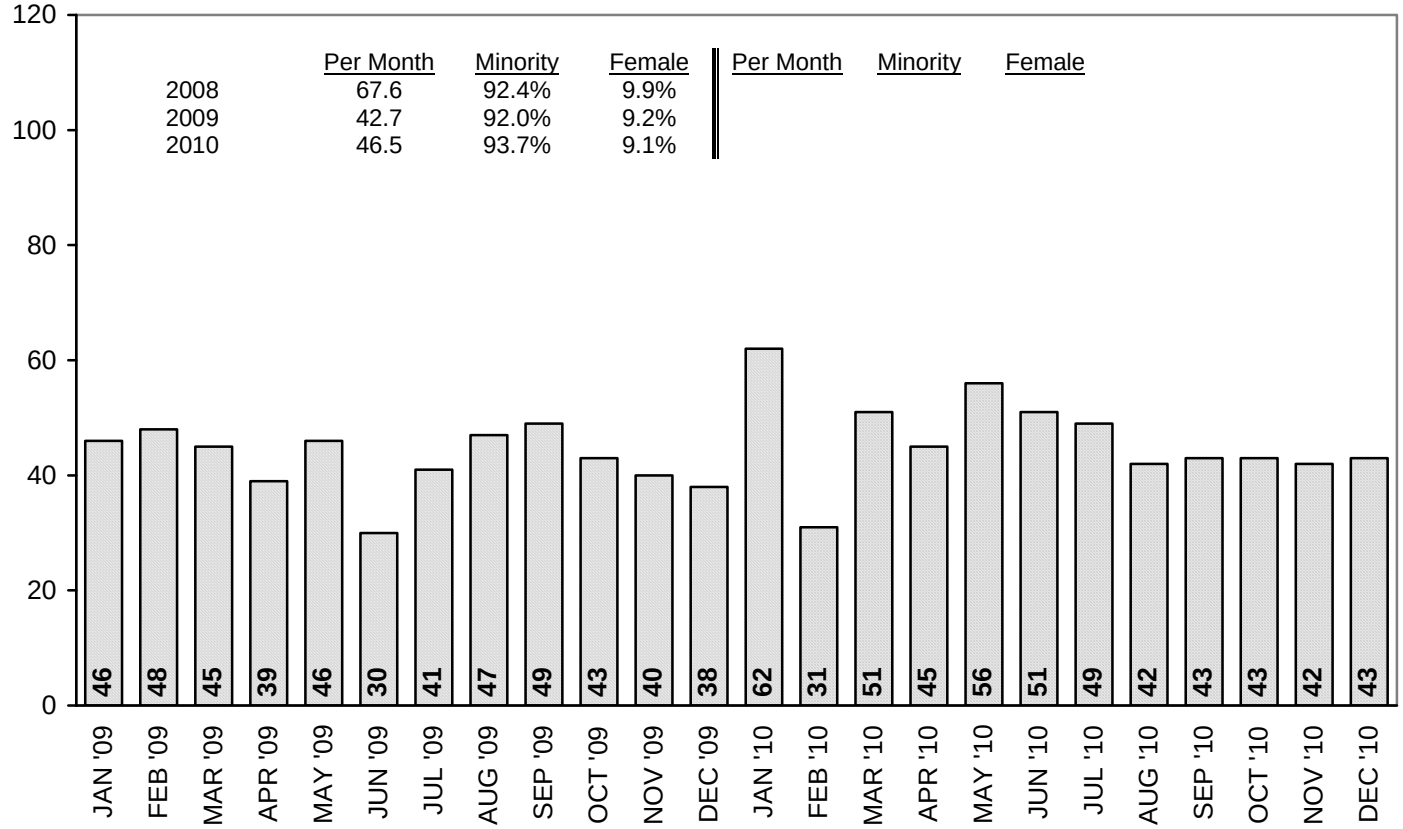
	Per Month	Minority	Female	Per Month	Minority	Female
2005	20.2	43.0%	19.4%			
2006	16.0	39.6%	15.6%			
2007	19.4	40.8%	15.0%			
2008	15.4	37.8%	19.5%	8.0	42.7%	25.0%
2009	14.9	52.5%	12.8%	7.4	40.4%	22.5%
2010	11.9	36.4%	16.8%	6.3	28.9%	22.4%

Detention — 35 — Alternatives

24-Month Admissions Trend: SOMERSET

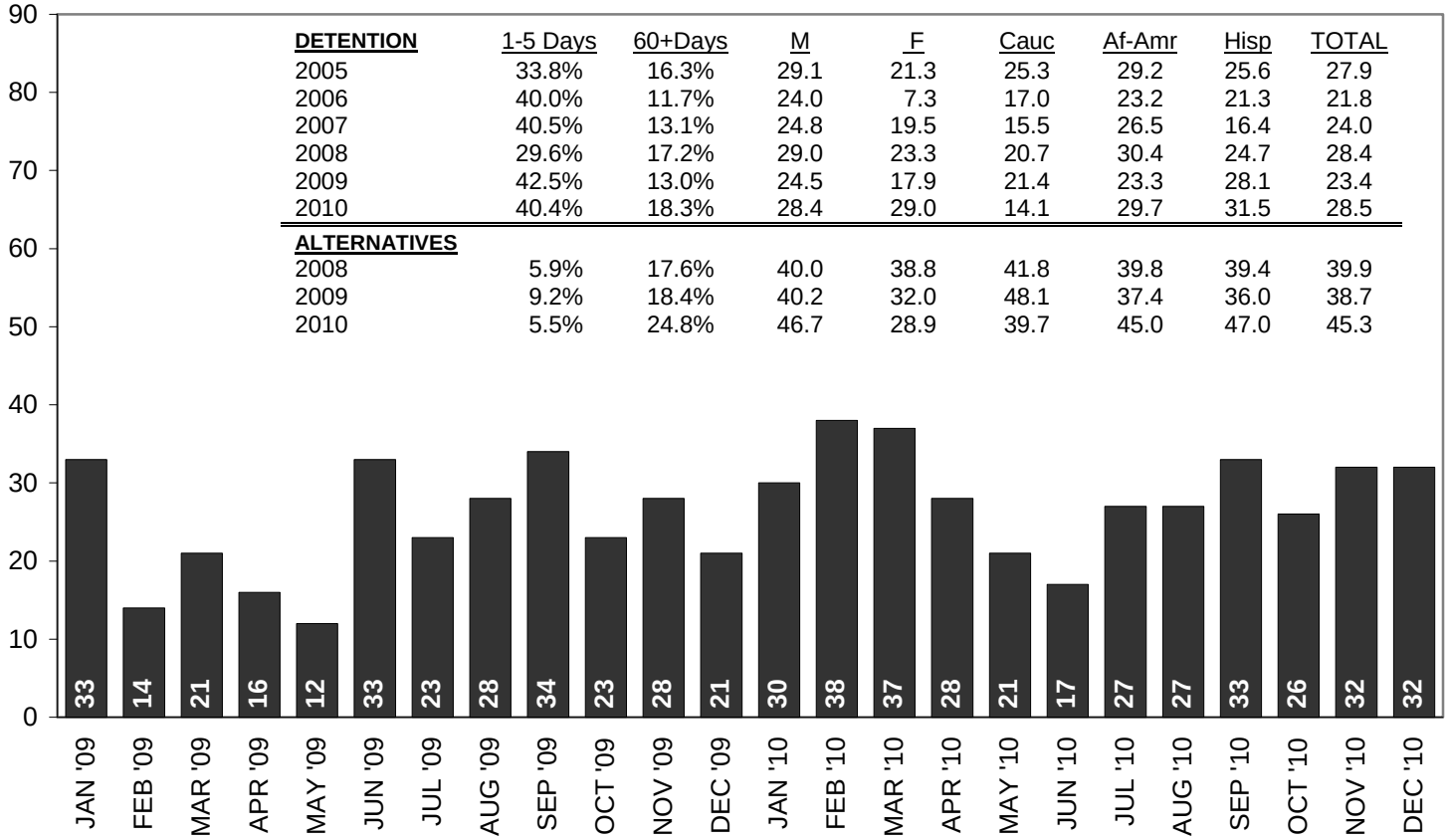


24-Month Admissions Trend: PASSAIC



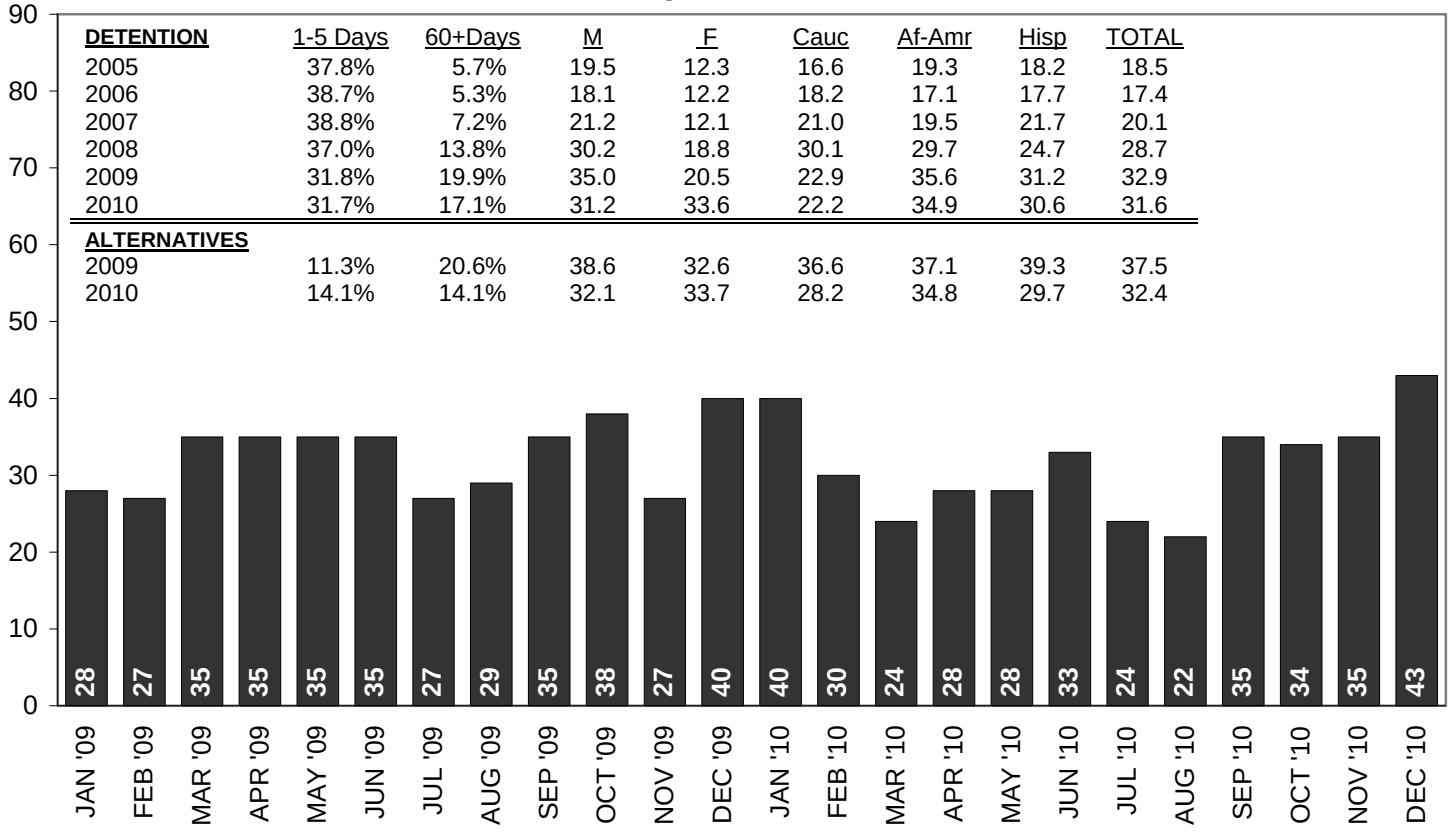
24-Month Average LOS Trend: ATLANTIC

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005	33.8%	16.3%	29.1	21.3	25.3	29.2	25.6	27.9
2006	40.0%	11.7%	24.0	7.3	17.0	23.2	21.3	21.8
2007	40.5%	13.1%	24.8	19.5	15.5	26.5	16.4	24.0
2008	29.6%	17.2%	29.0	23.3	20.7	30.4	24.7	28.4
2009	42.5%	13.0%	24.5	17.9	21.4	23.3	28.1	23.4
2010	40.4%	18.3%	28.4	29.0	14.1	29.7	31.5	28.5
ALTERNATIVES								
2008	5.9%	17.6%	40.0	38.8	41.8	39.8	39.4	39.9
2009	9.2%	18.4%	40.2	32.0	48.1	37.4	36.0	38.7
2010	5.5%	24.8%	46.7	28.9	39.7	45.0	47.0	45.3



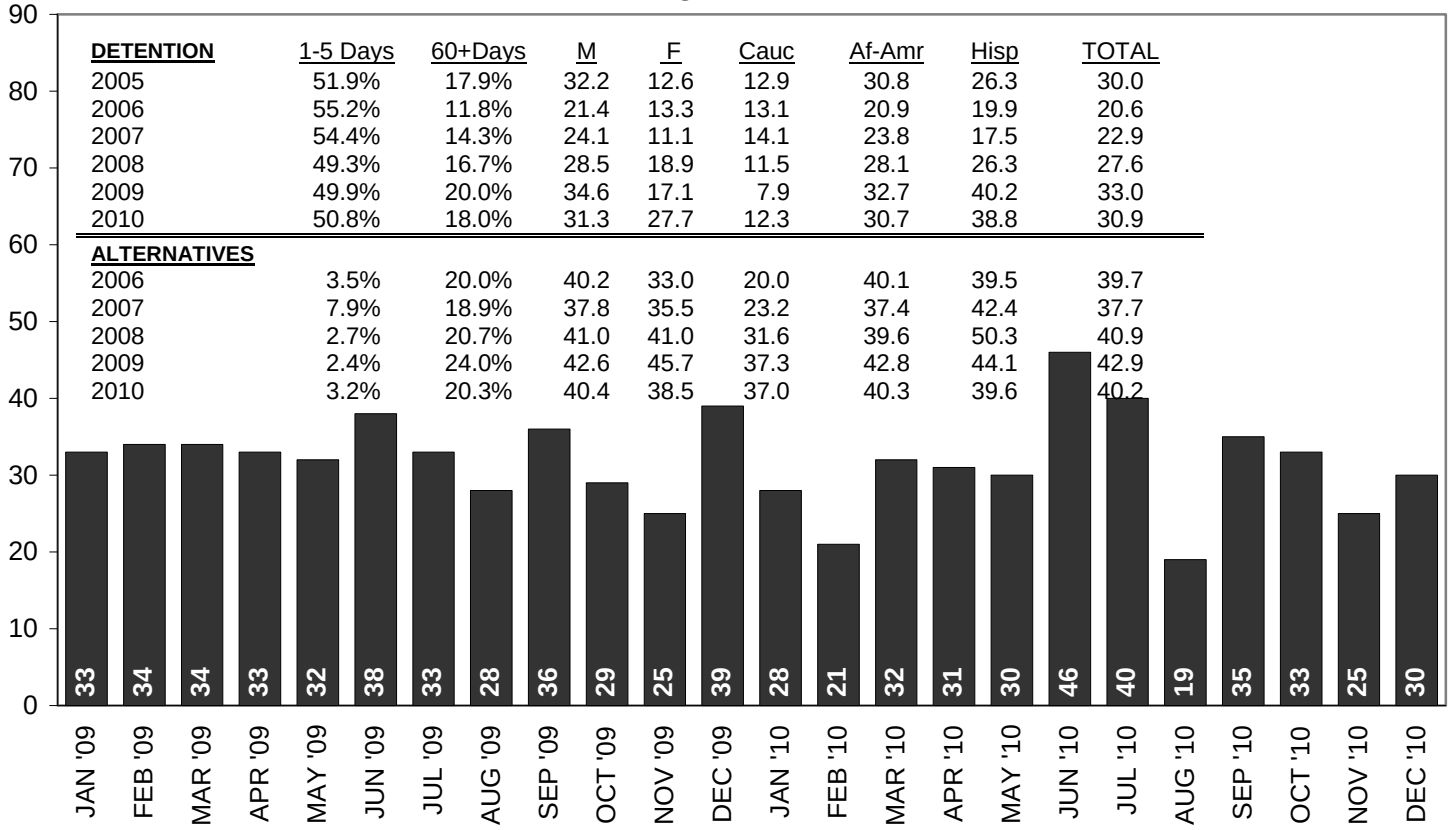
24-Month Average LOS Trend: CAMDEN

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005	37.8%	5.7%	19.5	12.3	16.6	19.3	18.2	18.5
2006	38.7%	5.3%	18.1	12.2	18.2	17.1	17.7	17.4
2007	38.8%	7.2%	21.2	12.1	21.0	19.5	21.7	20.1
2008	37.0%	13.8%	30.2	18.8	30.1	29.7	24.7	28.7
2009	31.8%	19.9%	35.0	20.5	22.9	35.6	31.2	32.9
2010	31.7%	17.1%	31.2	33.6	22.2	34.9	30.6	31.6
ALTERNATIVES								
2009	11.3%	20.6%	38.6	32.6	36.6	37.1	39.3	37.5
2010	14.1%	14.1%	32.1	33.7	28.2	34.8	29.7	32.4



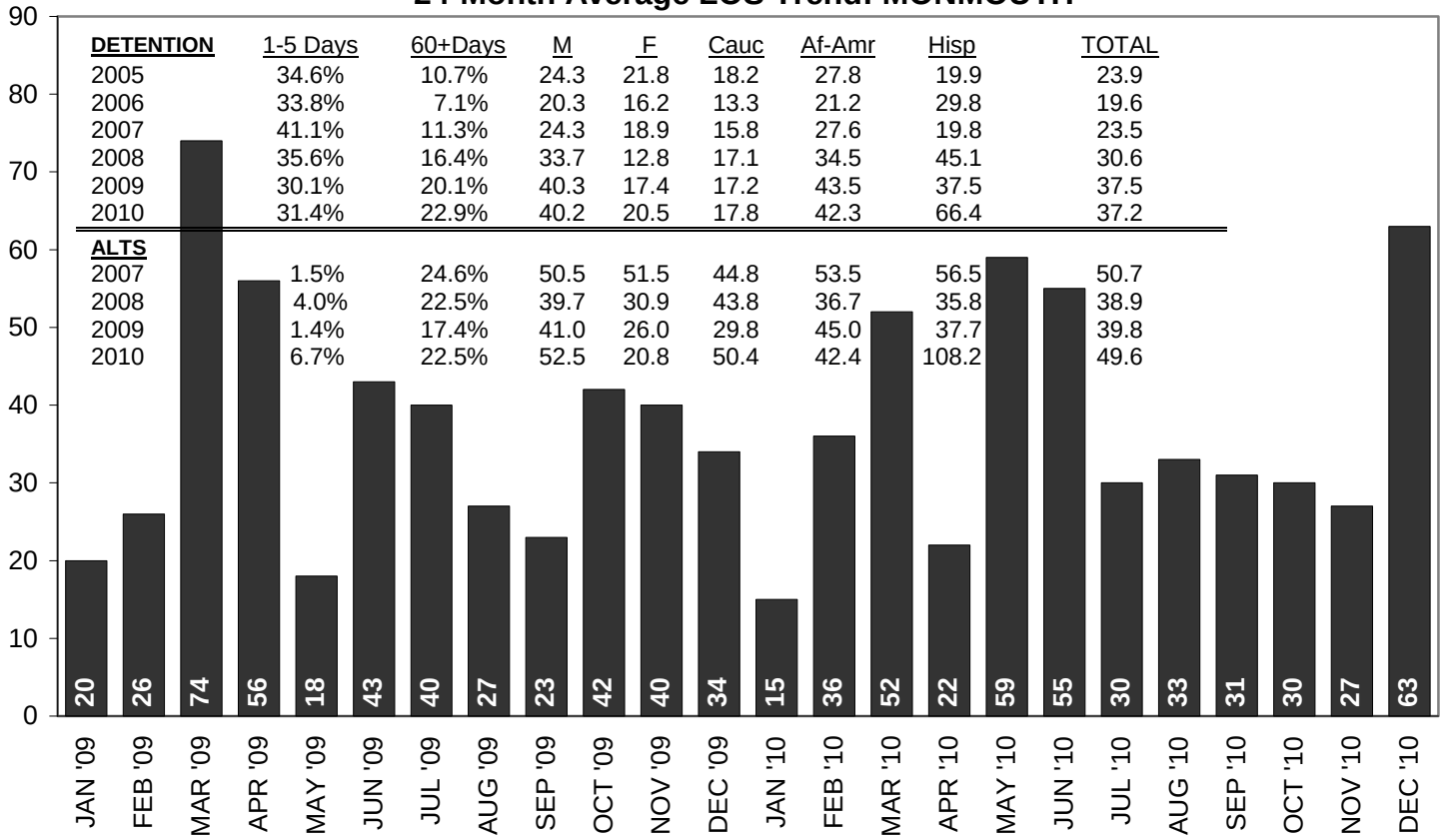
24-Month Average LOS Trend: ESSEX

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005	51.9%	17.9%	32.2	12.6	12.9	30.8	26.3	30.0
2006	55.2%	11.8%	21.4	13.3	13.1	20.9	19.9	20.6
2007	54.4%	14.3%	24.1	11.1	14.1	23.8	17.5	22.9
2008	49.3%	16.7%	28.5	18.9	11.5	28.1	26.3	27.6
2009	49.9%	20.0%	34.6	17.1	7.9	32.7	40.2	33.0
2010	50.8%	18.0%	31.3	27.7	12.3	30.7	38.8	30.9
ALTERNATIVES								
2006	3.5%	20.0%	40.2	33.0	20.0	40.1	39.5	39.7
2007	7.9%	18.9%	37.8	35.5	23.2	37.4	42.4	37.7
2008	2.7%	20.7%	41.0	41.0	31.6	39.6	50.3	40.9
2009	2.4%	24.0%	42.6	45.7	37.3	42.8	44.1	42.9
2010	3.2%	20.3%	40.4	38.5	37.0	40.3	39.6	40.2



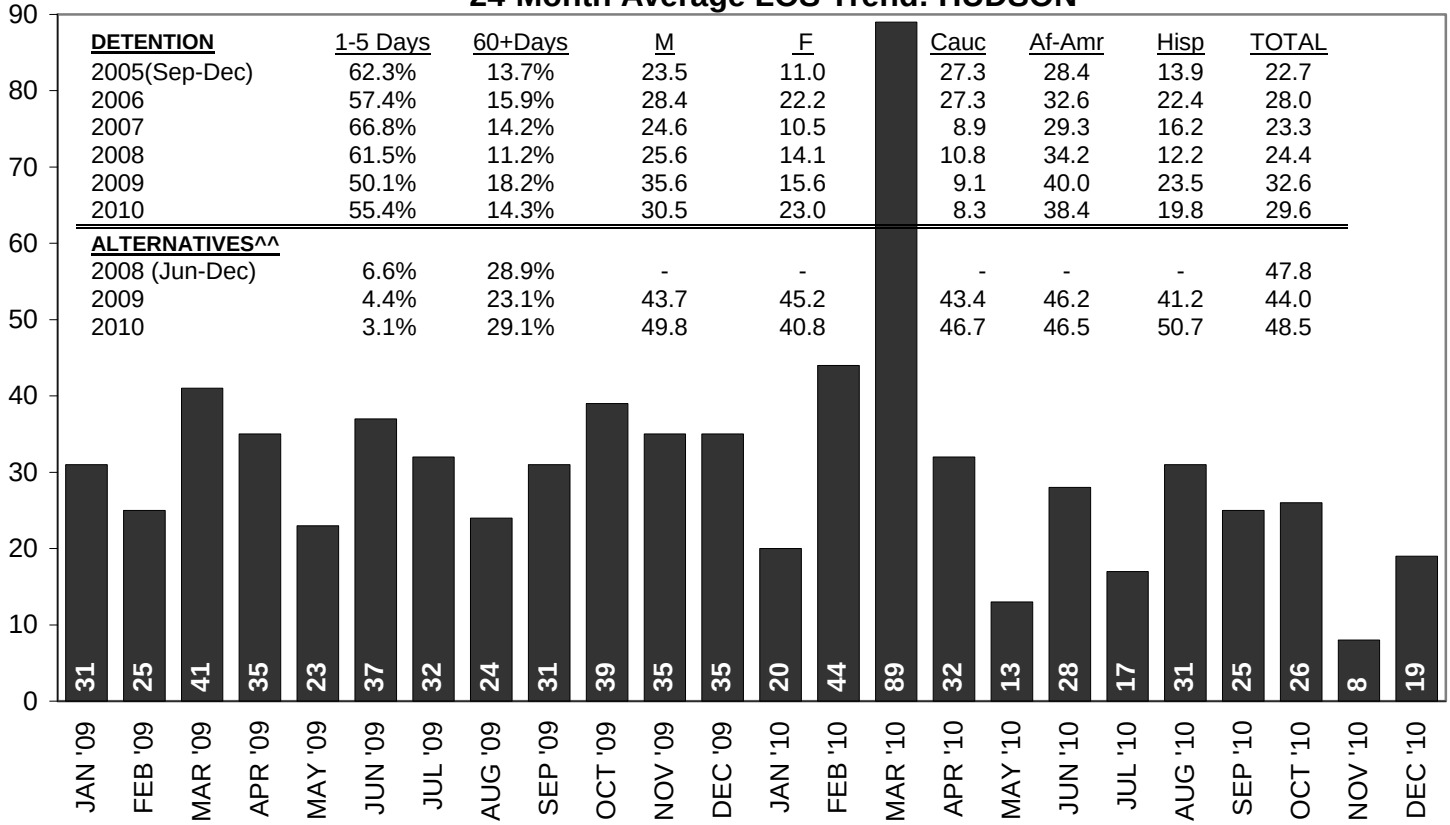
24-Month Average LOS Trend: MONMOUTH

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005	34.6%	10.7%	24.3	21.8	18.2	27.8	19.9	23.9
2006	33.8%	7.1%	20.3	16.2	13.3	21.2	29.8	19.6
2007	41.1%	11.3%	24.3	18.9	15.8	27.6	19.8	23.5
2008	35.6%	16.4%	33.7	12.8	17.1	34.5	45.1	30.6
2009	30.1%	20.1%	40.3	17.4	17.2	43.5	37.5	37.5
2010	31.4%	22.9%	40.2	20.5	17.8	42.3	66.4	37.2
ALTS								
2007	1.5%	24.6%	50.5	51.5	44.8	53.5	56.5	50.7
2008	4.0%	22.5%	39.7	30.9	43.8	36.7	35.8	38.9
2009	1.4%	17.4%	41.0	26.0	29.8	45.0	37.7	39.8
2010	6.7%	22.5%	52.5	20.8	50.4	42.4	108.2	49.6



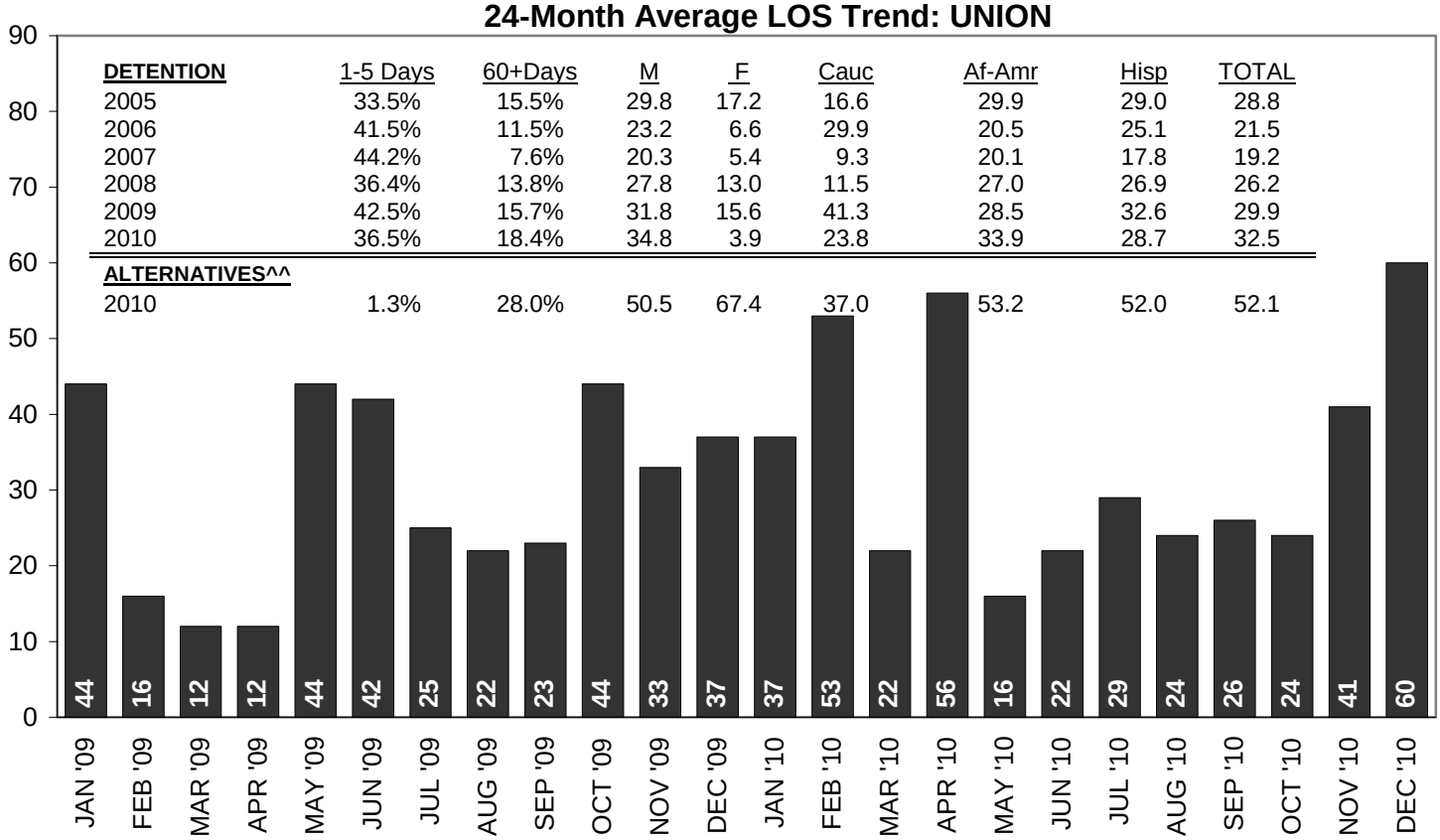
24-Month Average LOS Trend: HUDSON

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005(Sep-Dec)	62.3%	13.7%	23.5	11.0	27.3	28.4	13.9	22.7
2006	57.4%	15.9%	28.4	22.2	27.3	32.6	22.4	28.0
2007	66.8%	14.2%	24.6	10.5	8.9	29.3	16.2	23.3
2008	61.5%	11.2%	25.6	14.1	10.8	34.2	12.2	24.4
2009	50.1%	18.2%	35.6	15.6	9.1	40.0	23.5	32.6
2010	55.4%	14.3%	30.5	23.0	8.3	38.4	19.8	29.6
ALTERNATIVES^^								
2008 (Jun-Dec)	6.6%	28.9%	-	-	-	-	-	47.8
2009	4.4%	23.1%	43.7	45.2	43.4	46.2	41.2	44.0
2010	3.1%	29.1%	49.8	40.8	46.7	46.5	50.7	48.5



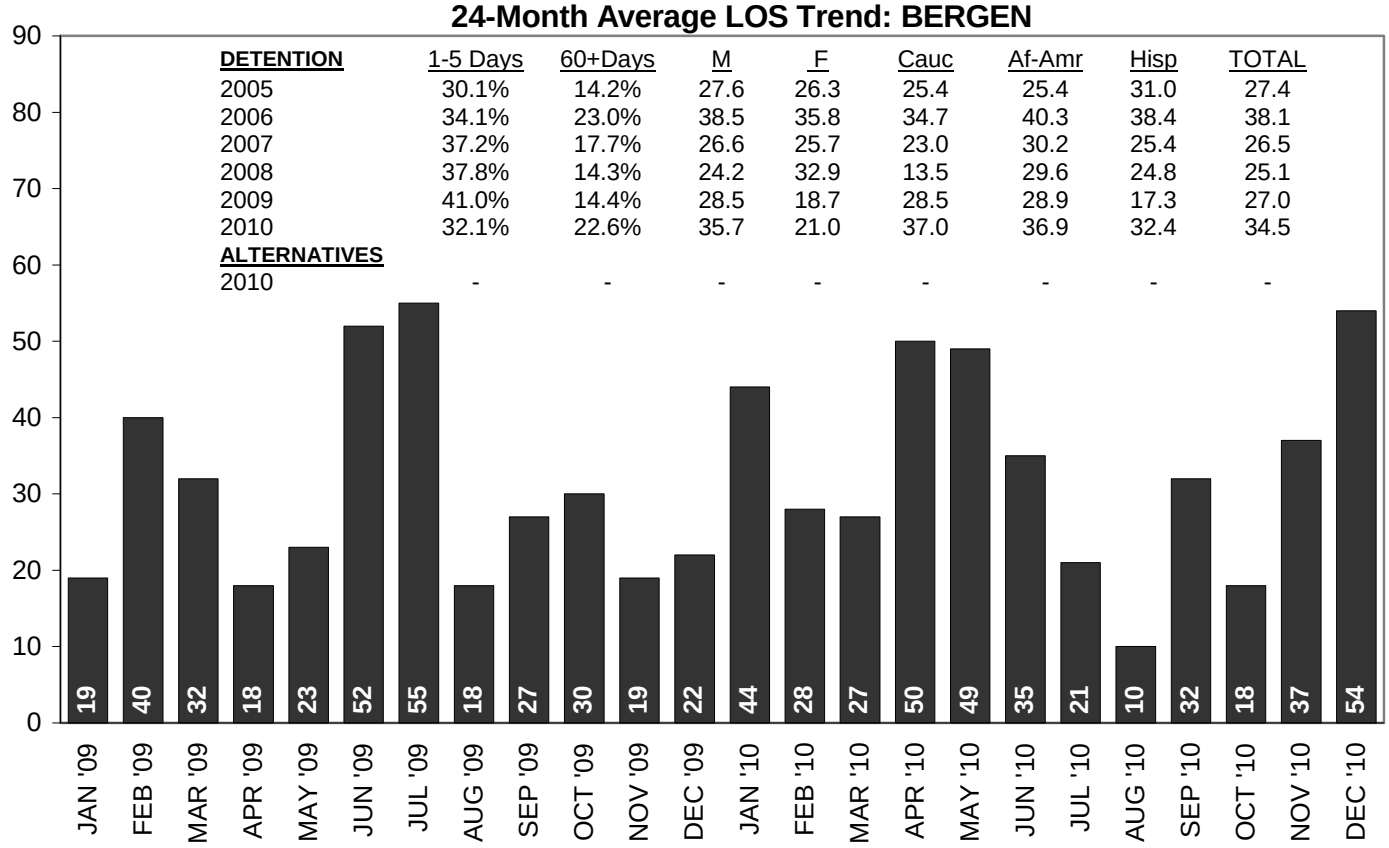
24-Month Average LOS Trend: UNION

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005	33.5%	15.5%	29.8	17.2	16.6	29.9	29.0	28.8
2006	41.5%	11.5%	23.2	6.6	29.9	20.5	25.1	21.5
2007	44.2%	7.6%	20.3	5.4	9.3	20.1	17.8	19.2
2008	36.4%	13.8%	27.8	13.0	11.5	27.0	26.9	26.2
2009	42.5%	15.7%	31.8	15.6	41.3	28.5	32.6	29.9
2010	36.5%	18.4%	34.8	3.9	23.8	33.9	28.7	32.5
ALTERNATIVES^^								
2010	1.3%	28.0%	50.5	67.4	37.0	53.2	52.0	52.1



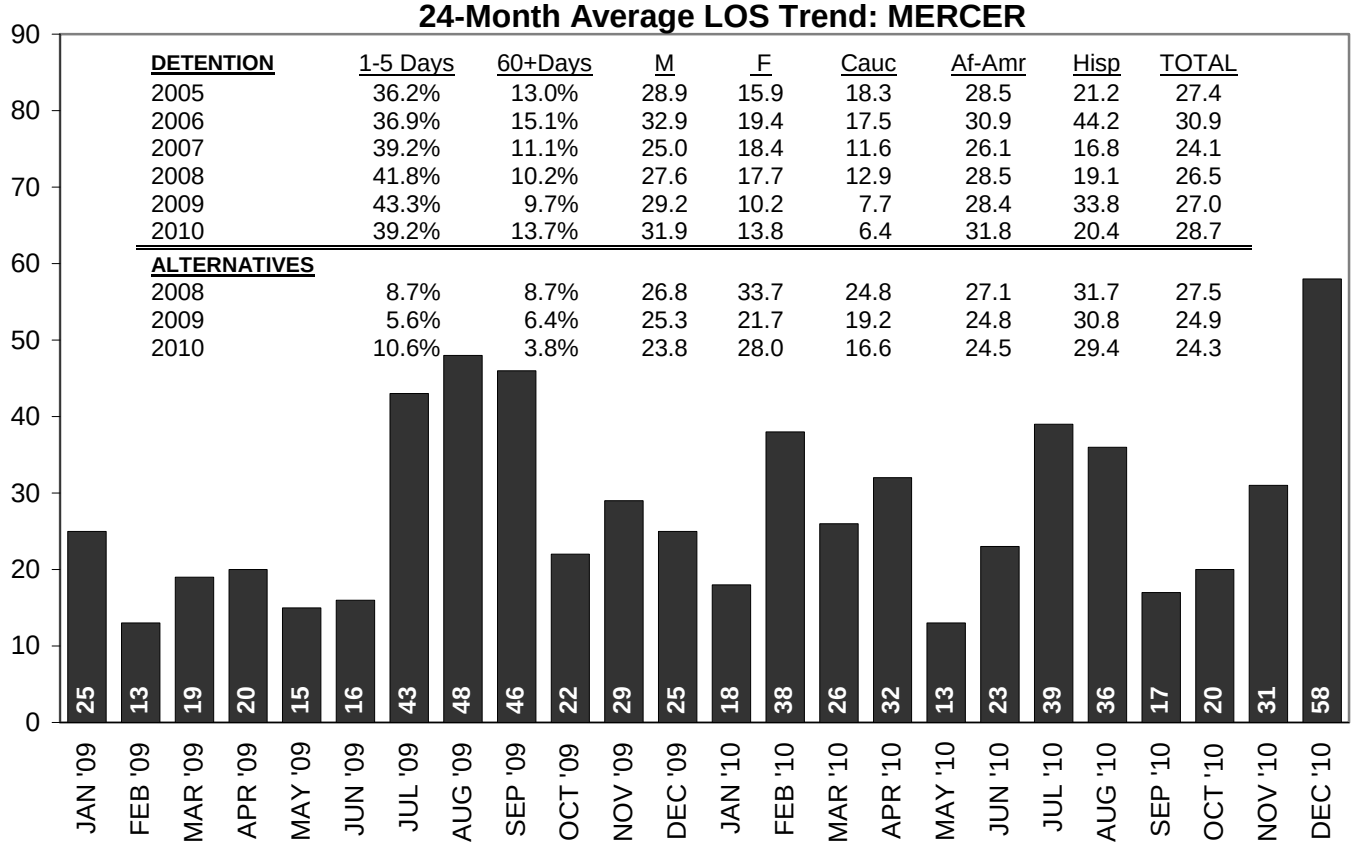
24-Month Average LOS Trend: BERGEN

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005	30.1%	14.2%	27.6	26.3	25.4	25.4	31.0	27.4
2006	34.1%	23.0%	38.5	35.8	34.7	40.3	38.4	38.1
2007	37.2%	17.7%	26.6	25.7	23.0	30.2	25.4	26.5
2008	37.8%	14.3%	24.2	32.9	13.5	29.6	24.8	25.1
2009	41.0%	14.4%	28.5	18.7	28.5	28.9	17.3	27.0
2010	32.1%	22.6%	35.7	21.0	37.0	36.9	32.4	34.5
ALTERNATIVES								
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



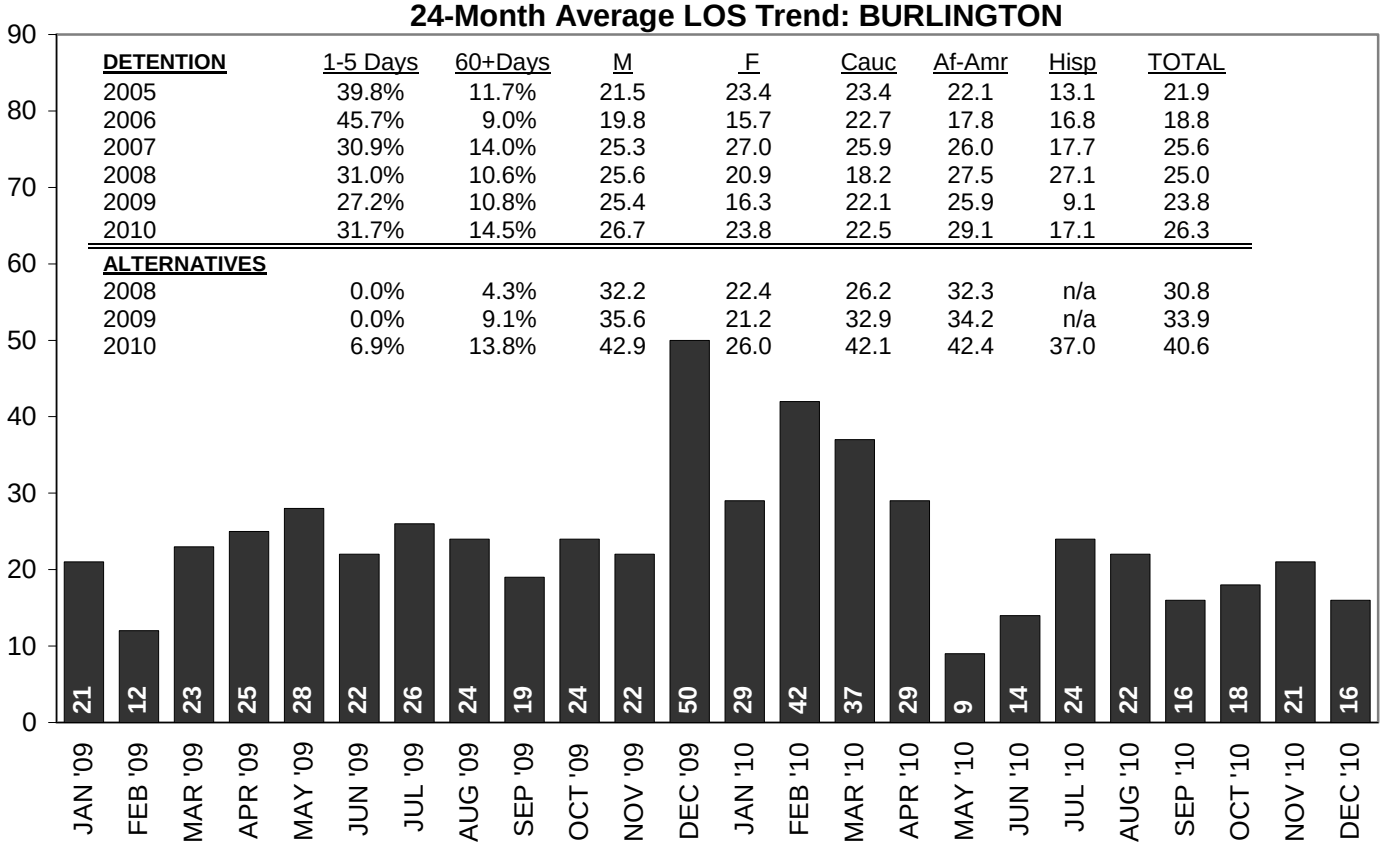
24-Month Average LOS Trend: MERCER

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005	36.2%	13.0%	28.9	15.9	18.3	28.5	21.2	27.4
2006	36.9%	15.1%	32.9	19.4	17.5	30.9	44.2	30.9
2007	39.2%	11.1%	25.0	18.4	11.6	26.1	16.8	24.1
2008	41.8%	10.2%	27.6	17.7	12.9	28.5	19.1	26.5
2009	43.3%	9.7%	29.2	10.2	7.7	28.4	33.8	27.0
2010	39.2%	13.7%	31.9	13.8	6.4	31.8	20.4	28.7
ALTERNATIVES								
2008	8.7%	8.7%	26.8	33.7	24.8	27.1	31.7	27.5
2009	5.6%	6.4%	25.3	21.7	19.2	24.8	30.8	24.9
2010	10.6%	3.8%	23.8	28.0	16.6	24.5	29.4	24.3



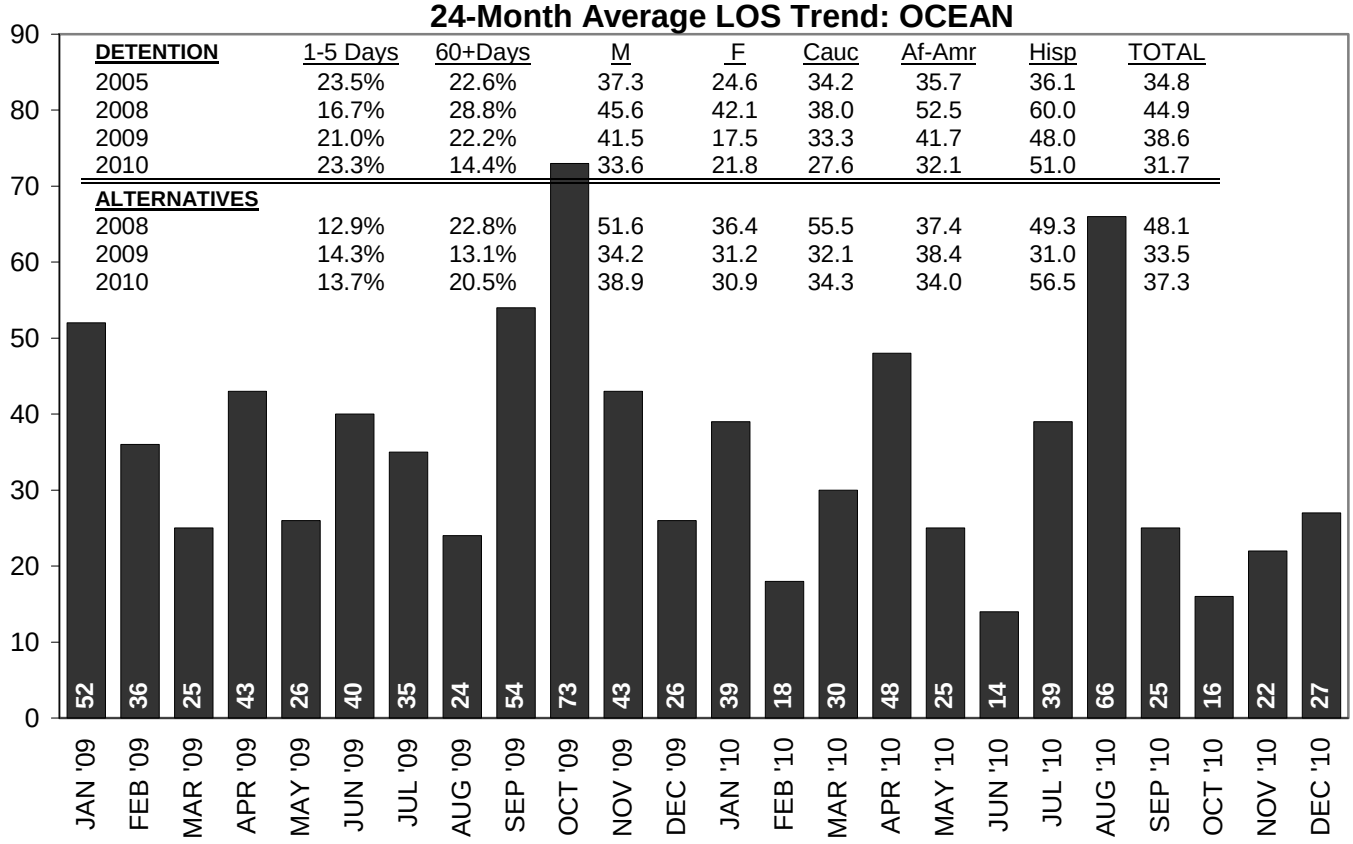
24-Month Average LOS Trend: BURLINGTON

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005	39.8%	11.7%	21.5	23.4	23.4	22.1	13.1	21.9
2006	45.7%	9.0%	19.8	15.7	22.7	17.8	16.8	18.8
2007	30.9%	14.0%	25.3	27.0	25.9	26.0	17.7	25.6
2008	31.0%	10.6%	25.6	20.9	18.2	27.5	27.1	25.0
2009	27.2%	10.8%	25.4	16.3	22.1	25.9	9.1	23.8
2010	31.7%	14.5%	26.7	23.8	22.5	29.1	17.1	26.3
ALTERNATIVES								
2008	0.0%	4.3%	32.2	22.4	26.2	32.3	n/a	30.8
2009	0.0%	9.1%	35.6	21.2	32.9	34.2	n/a	33.9
2010	6.9%	13.8%	42.9	26.0	42.1	42.4	37.0	40.6



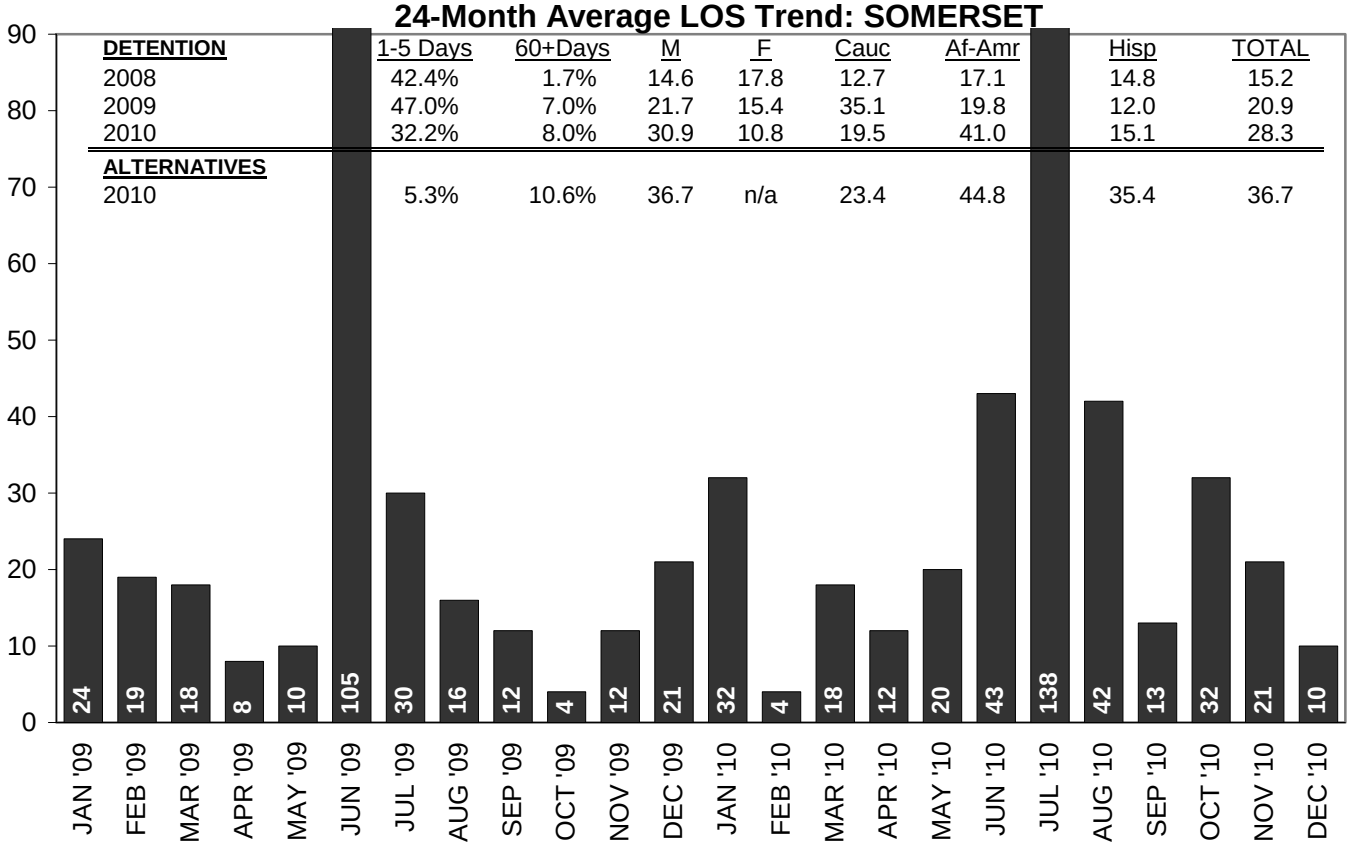
24-Month Average LOS Trend: OCEAN

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2005	23.5%	22.6%	37.3	24.6	34.2	35.7	36.1	34.8
2008	16.7%	28.8%	45.6	42.1	38.0	52.5	60.0	44.9
2009	21.0%	22.2%	41.5	17.5	33.3	41.7	48.0	38.6
2010	23.3%	14.4%	33.6	21.8	27.6	32.1	51.0	31.7
ALTERNATIVES								
2008	12.9%	22.8%	51.6	36.4	55.5	37.4	49.3	48.1
2009	14.3%	13.1%	34.2	31.2	32.1	38.4	31.0	33.5
2010	13.7%	20.5%	38.9	30.9	34.3	34.0	56.5	37.3



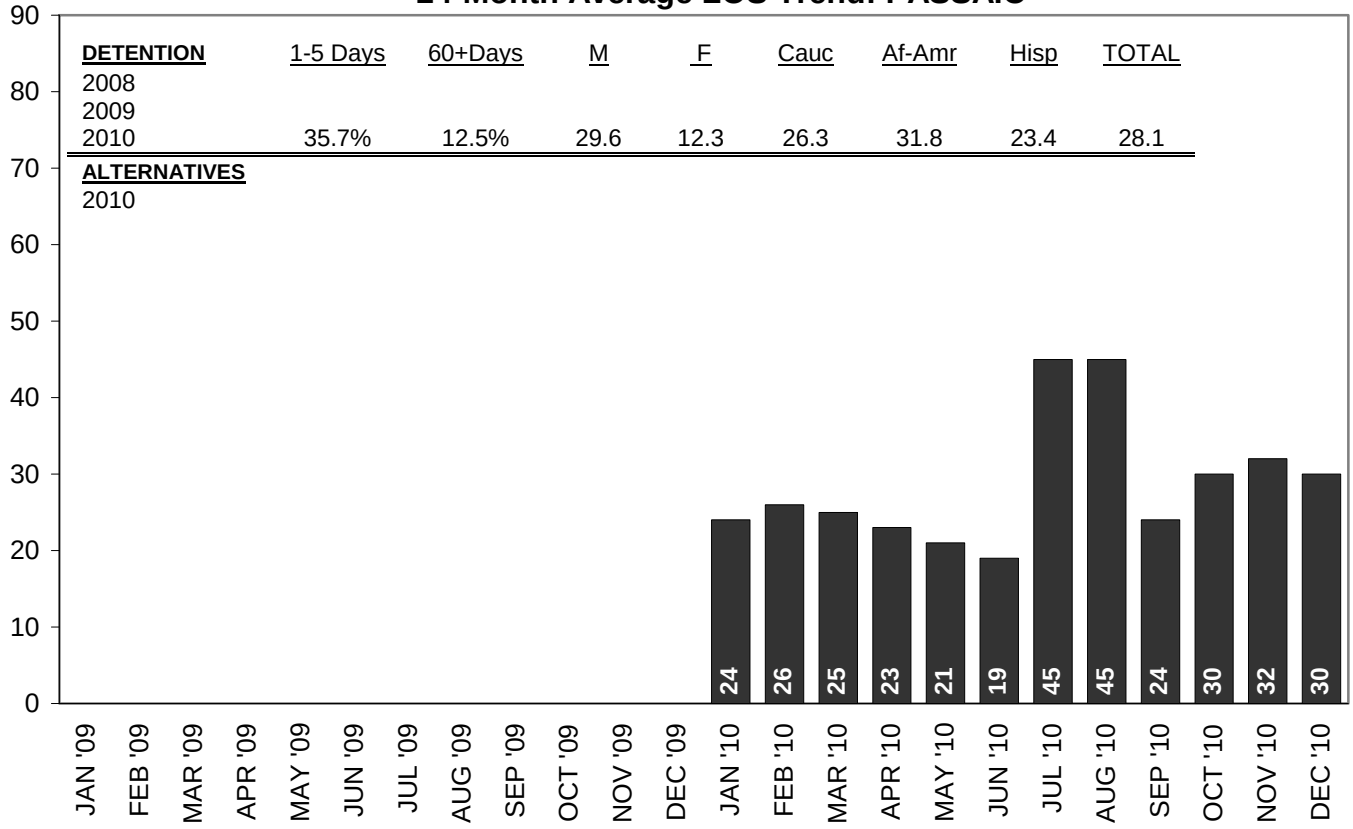
24-Month Average LOS Trend: SOMERSET

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2008	42.4%	1.7%	14.6	17.8	12.7	17.1	14.8	15.2
2009	47.0%	7.0%	21.7	15.4	35.1	19.8	12.0	20.9
2010	32.2%	8.0%	30.9	10.8	19.5	41.0	15.1	28.3
ALTERNATIVES								
2010	5.3%	10.6%	36.7	n/a	23.4	44.8	35.4	36.7



24-Month Average LOS Trend: PASSAIC

DETENTION	1-5 Days	60+Days	M	F	Cauc	Af-Amr	Hisp	TOTAL
2008								
2009								
2010	35.7%	12.5%	29.6	12.3	26.3	31.8	23.4	28.1
ALTERNATIVES								
2010								



Notes

General Note: 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 detention specialist working with each site can provide clarification regarding any data changes in a given site.

* Note regarding capacity/ADP/LOS. ADP figures for any county with a cap or restriction on daily population include youth held out-of-county, i.e., reflect total youth from that county in secure detention. **Bergen**'s full, rated capacity is 41; restricted capacity is 14. Prior to moving into a new detention facility in December, 2007, **Camden** developed a self-imposed soft-cap of 63, at which point Camden housed girls out-of-county, and those girls are included in the ADP; Camden's capacity increased in December, 2007, to 61 with the move to the new facility. Likewise, **Union**'s capacity increased in September, 2008, to 76, upon opening a new detention center. Note that LOS figures for counties under such a cap/restriction reflects the length of stay in secure detention, including time spent in-county and out-of-county.

** Essex expanded alternative ADP data capacity to include race and gender in September 2007, so 2007 figures for % minority and % female cover September-December.

*** Essex 2005 alternatives admissions data include June-December (7 months).

^ ADP Graphs. **Camden and Essex**: Both counties entered into formal, contractual agreements with counties that closed detention centers. Gloucester youth are now held at Camden, and **Passaic** youth at Essex. Because one purpose of the ADP graph is to reflect detention population relative to capacity, Gloucester and Passaic youth are depicted in the bars on the Camden and Essex graphs, respectively, though separated out using a darker color. Then, in the table inserted in the graph, the "high count" first reflects only youth from Camden or Essex, and then the combined high count follows in parentheses. The remaining year-to-date information in the table reflects only Camden/Essex youth (ADP, % minority, % female, and alternatives figures), as does all other data included in this report. **Passaic:** The graph for Passaic reflects only Passaic youth (prior to April 2009, it reflects Passaic youth in Passaic's detention center, and from April 2009 forward it reflects Passaic youth in Essex's detention center). Also, a figure for capacity is not included because Passaic houses youth in the Essex detention center, and so there is no distinct capacity for Passaic.

Monmouth: Monmouth entered into a formal, contractual agreement to house Monmouth youth at the Middlesex detention center, and began moving youth to Middlesex on June 28, 2010. ADP for June 2010 reflects the total number of Monmouth youth in both the Monmouth and Middlesex facility, and ADP for July 2010 forward reflects Monmouth youth in the Middlesex facility. The capacity of 40 reflects the capacity of the Monmouth facility prior to closing.

Union: Union entered into a formal, contractual agreement to house "unaccompanied alien children" in the custody of the U.S. Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), Division of Unaccompanied Children's Services (DUCS). (This is organizationally located within the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children & Families). During the 3rd quarter of 2010 Union also entered a contractual agreement to house Bergen youth in its facility. As with the Camden and Essex ADP graphs, the DUCS and Bergen youth are depicted in the bars on the Union ADP graph, but separated out using a darker color. Then, in the table inserted in the graph, the "high count" first reflects only youth from Union, and then the combined high count follows in parentheses. The remaining year-to-date information in the table reflects only Union youth (ADP, % minority, % female, and alternatives figures), as does all other data included in this report.

Ocean: Ocean operates an approved 60-day, post-dispositional commitment program. The committed youth are depicted in the bars on the Ocean ADP graph, but separated out using a darker color. However, in the table inserted in the graph the "high count" only reflects the pre-disposition youth, as counts for committed youth in detention are only reported to the JJC in the aggregate for the entire month (i.e., daily counts are not submitted). The remaining year-to-date information in the table reflects only Union youth (ADP, % minority, % female, and alternatives figures), as does all other data included in this report. Total annual ADP for Ocean (detention + committed youth) for 2005=26.5, 2006=23.8, 2007=30.3, 2008=28.3, 2009=24.2, and 2010=20.3.

^^ Hudson's alternatives data does not yet include/reflect youth placed in the shelter in lieu of detention. For Union, only ADP includes youth placed in the shelter in lieu of detention; all other Union alternatives figures do not yet include shelter youth.

^^^Somerset's ADP graph does not include a figure for capacity because Somerset houses youth in the Middlesex detention center, and so there is no distinct capacity for Somerset. Also, Middlesex operates an approved, 60-day post-dispositional commitment program that Somerset can utilize, however at this point Somerset's graph only reflects pre-disposition youth (note that the number of Somerset youth housed on committed status is very often zero, and usually not more than one). Somerset's ADP data for detention alternatives for 2010 begins with February, the month tracking of daily population began.

[1] With the ongoing addition of new JDAI sites, totals for *each cohort* of sites have been replaced with a single, *all-sites* total or average. Because each cohort (original, phase 2, etc.) has a different pre-JDAI year, pre-JDAI all-sites figures do not reflect numbers from one specific year (for example, 2003). All-sites pre-JDAI figures are derived by using each site's figures from *that site's* pre-JDAI year (currently 2003, 2005, or 2008, depending on the site).

[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, similar; violation of diversion; contempt of court on non-delinquency matter; violations of other court-ordered conditions that are not clearly a VOP or detention alternative violation; and violations where the exact nature is unknown. "Other Reason" includes out-of-state warrants, parole warrants, detainers, and temporary detention for the purpose of testifying at a trial; in Hudson, the "other" category also includes cases where the exact nature of the offense/admission was unknown (pre-2008 only).

[3] 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.

[4] "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.

[5] Historical length of stay data for Passaic – the newest JDAI site represented in this report – is still being compiled.

[6] 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. See note * above regarding calculation of LOS for facilities under a cap or population restriction.

[7] 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. The change is due to reasons cited in note 1 above (i.e., move to a single total for all sites, and varying pre-JDAI baseline year for each site).

[8] 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; DYFS 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, cases where a youth, having been admitted as a sanction for drug-court noncompliance, was returned home to continue with drug court, and cases where no indictment was returned for a youth waived to adult court (and the charges were not reopened in juvenile court).

"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.

[9] For Ocean and Somerset, 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."

[10] In Ocean, this does not include duplicate admissions of youth disposed to a term of weekends in detention. (Example: a youth ordered to serve 4 weekends is counted as one admission, not 4.)