

# COMPREHENSIVE GLOUCESTER COUNTY

## YOUTH SERVICES PLAN



**JANUARY 2015 – DECEMBER 2017**

**FOR THE**

**NEW JERSEY JUVENILE JUSTICE  
COMMISSION**



**John J. Hoffman, Acting Attorney General**

**Chair, JJC Executive Board**

**Kevin M. Brown, Executive Director**

## Table of Contents / Index

<i>Part</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>(starting) Page</i>
Part 1	Index	2
Part 2	County Structures / Planning Bodies	3
Part 3	Planning Process	6
Part 4	Continuum of Services	8
Part 5	Prevention	10
Part 6	Diversion	22
Part 7	Detention	33
Part 8	Disposition	41
Part 9	Re-Entry	53
Part 10	Vision	67
Part 11	Attachments	
	Program Outcomes	72
	SURE Student Summit	75
	Health Rankings	84
	Second Chance Data	86
	2013 JDAI Annual Report	88
	Stationhouse Adjustment Summary	89
	Municipal Arrest Summary	90
	Youth Adjudicated to JJC Placement	98
	2012 JDU Master Log	101
	Juvenile Arrest Trend Analysis	105

Too large for this document, available online:

Civil Rights Data

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/crdc-discipline-snapshot.pdf>

Kids Count [http://acnj.org/downloads/2014\\_04\\_21\\_kidscount\\_gloucestercountyprofile.pdf](http://acnj.org/downloads/2014_04_21_kidscount_gloucestercountyprofile.pdf)

SAMS Data Analysis

[http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/das/news/reports/statistical/substance%20Abuse%20Overview%20Reports%202012/Sub Abuse Overview 2012 Glou.pdf](http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/das/news/reports/statistical/substance%20Abuse%20Overview%20Reports%202012/Sub%20Abuse%20Overview%202012%20Glou.pdf)

Student Health Survey <http://www.nj.gov/education/students/yrbs/2013/full.pdf>

*This 2015-2017 Comprehensive Plan was reformatted to condense it from the “locked” documents submitted with a 2015 Application and other requirements to the NJ Juvenile Justice Commission on September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014.*

*The original files are available by email attachment you may email [dpinto@co.gloucester.nj.us](mailto:dpinto@co.gloucester.nj.us) or call (856) 384-6923.*

**Gloucester County Management Structure** – this section refers to and should reflect all the names and titles of staff that are responsible for implementing activities associated with the corresponding JJC grants.

Name	Title	JJC Grant					Job Duties in Relation to JJC Grant Activities
		SCP	FC	JAB G		JDAI	
Lisa A. Cerny	Director	X	X	+		X	Ms. Cerny is the Director of the Department of Human Services. The YSC Administrator reports to her regarding the Youth Services division.
*Nancy Chard Jones	Senior Program Development Specialist, Community Services	X	X	+		X	Ms. Jones salary is partially paid with innovation grant funds. She is Administrator of the Partnership and Family Court grants. Ms. Jones staffs YSC and the Juvenile Expediting Team (Multi Disciplinary Team). She also serves on the JDAI, State Minority Concerns Committee, Vicinage Minority Concerns Committee, Workforce Investment Board, and numerous other councils, commission, etc. As leader of the Division of Youth Services, Ms. Jones supervises Senior Community Service Aide Donna Pinto.
Donna Cucetta	Accountant, DHS Special Transportation	X	X	+		X	Ms. Cucetta shares duties as fiscal agent for the Gloucester County DHS and coordinates purchasing for the various grants.
Carol Wilson	Principal Data Entry, DHS Special Transportation	X	X	+			Ms. Wilson shares duties as fiscal agent for the Gloucester County DHS and coordinates purchasing and contracting for the various grants.
TaWanna Young	Senior Clerk Typist	X	X	+			As well as coordinating time and attendance for the department, Ms Young shares duties as fiscal agent for the Gloucester County DHS and coordinates purchasing for the various grants.
*Donna Pinto	Senior Community Services Aide	X	X	+			Ms. Pinto's salary is partially paid by Partnership grant. She staffs the Youth Services Commission and the Juvenile Expediting Team.
Michael Burke	Principal Accountant, Treasury Department	X	X	+		X	Mr. Burke attends JAMS meetings when mandatory and assists the Administrator with Quarterly Fiscal reports. He also acts as liaison with the County Treasury Agent for fiscal signoffs.

Legend

SCP – State Community Partnership

FC – Family Court

+JABG - (not available) \* Staff funded in part through a JJC grant.

Title V – Delinquency Prevention

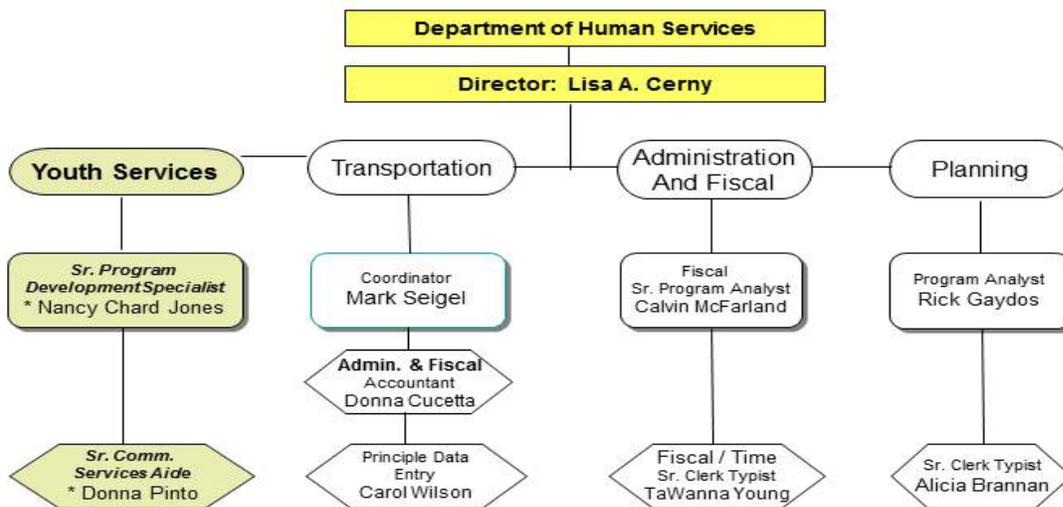
JDAI – Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative



**Board of Chosen Freeholders**

Freeholder Liaison  
Adam J. Taliaferro

County Administrator  
Chad M. Bruner



**Planning Bodies** – Listed are the positions / Representatives who are minimally required by the rules and regulations of each planning body (County Youth Services Commission, Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition, and Policy Prevention Board), with the exception of the Council on Juvenile Justice Improvement. Based upon a person’s responsibility within the County, they may be listed more than once.

Instructions:

1. Insert the race / ethnicity and name of the person who corresponds with the Position / Representative identified on the form.
2. Enter the race / ethnicity, name and position / representative of any additional members of your committee. Also place an X under the planning body that they represent.
3. Designees are included in parenthesis.

**CYSC = County Youth Services Commission / JCEC = Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition**

**CJJSI = County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement**

(not included is the Policy Prevention Board as it is not established in Gloucester County)

Race / Ethnicity: White, black, Hispanic, or Other (other represents Native American, Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander)

No	Race / Ethnicity	Name & Designee	Position / Representative	CYSC	JCEC	CJJSI
1	W	Nancy Chard Jones	Youth Services Commission Administrator	X		X
2	W	Benjamin Telsey	Presiding Judge – Family Part of the Superior Court	X		
3	W H H	Jason Corter / Shirley Douglas / Amanda Batiz	Case Manager – Family Part of the Superior Court / Juvenile Court	X	X	X
4	W B W	Curtis Hurff / Donna Waters / Theresa Miles	Chief Probation Officer – County	X	X	X
5	W B	Chad Bruner / Adam Taliaferro	Highest elected official of County government (e.g., Freeholder / County Executive)	X		X
6	W W H	Sean Dalton / Shannon Eden / Alec Gutierrez	County Prosecutor	X	X	X
7	W	Jessica Froba	Juvenile Justice Commission Court Liaison	X		X
8	W W	Jeffrey Wintner / Janine Faulkner	Regional Public Defender for County / Public Defender	X	X	X
9	W	Michael Dindak	Manager – County DYFS (sic DCF) district Office	X		X
10	W	Dr. Kathleen Spinosi	County Mental Health Administrator	X		
11	W B W	Thomas J. Dowd (James McBee) (Dr. Walter Quint)	County Superintendent of Schools / Superintendent of the County Vocational Schools	X	X	X
12	“	“	Superintendent of the County Vocational Schools	X	X	X
13	W	Lisa Cerny	County Human Services Department Director	X		X
14	W	Sue Bergmann (CFS Together)	Youth Shelter Director	X		X
15	W B	Nancy Sweeney / Deatri Johnson	Youth Detention Center Director	X		X
16	W W	Nicole Stemberger / Erin Klein	Director – Juvenile Family Crisis Intervention Unit	X		
17	W B	Det. Dave Wentz / Preston Forchion, II /	President – Juvenile Officers Association or other law enforcement representative who works	X	X	X

	W	Ken Ridinger	primarily with youth. Police / Law Enforcement			
18	W	Judy Johnson	County Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Director	X		
19	W W	Daniel Angelucci (Karen Dickel)	Workforce Investment Board Representative	X		
20	W W H W	Chuck Goldstein, CMO / Susan Buchwald, CTS / Jennifer Rodriguez, YAP / Robert Taylor, Boys & Girls Club	Business Community Representative	X	X	X
21	W	Carmel Morina (S/O Guy Collins or S/O Jill Manson)	Sheriff	X	X	X
22	B	Dr. Rev A.B. Frazer	Religious affiliated, fraternal, nonprofit or social services organization involved in crime prevention	X	X	
23	W	Colleen Maier	Juvenile Judge – Family Part of the Superior Court	X		X
24	W H	Mark Sprock (Saul Hernandez)	Trial Court Administrator – Family Part of the Superior Court			X
25	W	Jason Corter	Family Division Manager – Family part of the Superior Court	X		X
26	B	Gina Blevins	JJC JDAI Detention Specialist			X
27	W H	Janine Faulkner / Larye Radley	County Public Defender's Office	X		X
28	W H W	Sean Dalton (Alec Gutierrez) (Shannon Eden)	Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office	X		X
29	W B W	Curt Hurff / Donna Waters / Theresa Miles	Probation Division	X		X
30	W	Charles Goldstein	Private / Non-profit organizations	X		X
31	W	Jessica Froba	Juvenile Justice	X		X
32	W	Dr. Carole Subotich	Parent / Family / Youth Association	X		
33	W	Diane Macris	Cultural & Heritage Coordinator	X		
34	W	Michael Wiler	Retired Family Court	X		
35	W	Jackie Williams	SouthWest Council	X		
36	W	MaryBeth Monroe	Municipal Alliance Coordinator	X		
37	W	Sonia DeCencio	Retired Principal, Juvenile Detention Center	X		
38	B	Gloria Goode	Retired Social Worker, Schools	X		
39	W	Linda Strieter	4-H Rutgers Co-Op	X		

## Gloucester County Planning Process

### Instructions

This section will allow you to describe to the public your county's planning process regarding identifying the needs of youth in your county. Your answers to each of the following questions should describe your county's planning process, **not the results/outcome** of the planning process. Answer all questions using this form.

1. Please describe the preparation activities the county took in completing the Comprehensive Plan (e.g., met with planning committee to discuss having focus groups, surveys, identify other data needed, etc.). State the total number and types of committee meetings (e.g., planning, executive, YSC, etc.) held to develop the 2014 Comprehensive Plan.

*The Gloucester County Youth Services Commission Planning Committee met a total of eight times since January 2014 and also held a planning retreat on July 14<sup>th</sup> at RiverWinds Community Center. We also met as a Commission five times, including the SURE Student Summit in March. We reviewed data at each planning meeting as it pertained to the point of the continuum. The retreat was a comprehensive overview of all of the points of the continuum, current trends indicated by the data, currently funded program review, and team building as a Commission. We developed the Vision at the retreat, as well as a general sense of what services were indicated as needs for funding in 2015.*

2. Describe the planning process as it relates to key information reviewed or activities initiated (surveying, focus groups and data review) that identified the needs and/gaps in this Comprehensive Plan. If surveys and/or questionnaires were used, submit a blank copy with this Plan.

*Prevention: In Prevention, we reviewed Kids Count Data, JJC-provided data, the NJDOE student Health Survey, Robert Wood Johnson County Health Survey, UCR Juvenile Arrest and Municipal Arrest Data, and the Civil Rights Data Snapshot on School Discipline to determine where our kids were coming into the system, as well as where they were most over-represented as minorities. The YSC Administrator did a focus group with the Prosecutor's Community Crime Coalition resulting in an ongoing dialogue with the committee on bullying and substance abuse issues. The YSC Administrator attended a substance abuse conference in Sussex County with the Municipal Alliance Coordinator, as well as in Camden County, and we are planning a jointly sponsored conference October 3<sup>rd</sup>, where community leaders and citizens will be represented as a Prevention initiative.*

*Diversion: In Diversion, we reviewed Stationhouse Adjustment data provided by the Prosecutor, as well as the MRSS/FCIU statistics. We also reviewed the data provided by JJC in the worksheets and special data from Robins' Nest who is providing the Second Chance Diversion program.*

*Detention: We reviewed the 2013 JDAI Annual Report data as part of the Detention section review, as well as data kept in an in-house YSC data-base.*

*Disposition: In Disposition, we reviewed data from currently funded programs including Probation Accountability, Street Dreams, and PASO. We also reviewed JJC-provided data and JAMS data.*

*Reentry: We reviewed JJC-provided data on reentry. We have very few youth who are part of the re-entry process, and they are included in discussion with JJC Parole at the JETS meetings.*

3. Was additional *data*, other than that provided by the JJC (i.e. JJC Residential and Commitments Data, Detention Statistics Report, etc.) used in your county’s update planning process? If so, what data was used? How was this information used? For example, UCR data was analyzed by municipalities to see where prevention services or efforts should be implemented. What is the source of the data? What is the timeframe of the data used? If additional data was used, submit a copy with this Plan.

Title of Data	Source	Timeframe/ Year(s)	How was the data used?
<i>Municipal Arrest</i>	<i>State Police, Uniform Crime Report</i>	<i>Jan - Dec 2009</i>	<i>To focus on municipalities that had high arrest for youth.</i>
Student Health Survey	NJDOE	2013	To review trends in attitudes towards health and substance abuse
Gloucester YSC-funded program outcomes	JAMS and monitoring reports	2013	To review programs for efficacy
SURE Student Summit	Evaluations by students attending	March 2014	To review/critique & to plan next year’s Summit
Kids Count	ACNJ	2009 - 2013	To look at trends in child well-being
County Health Rankings	Robert Wood Johnson	2014	To look at county health trends
Civil Rights Data Snapshot School Discipline	USDOE Office on Civil Rights	March 2014	To track trends in school discipline and minority youth
Municipal Arrest Data	UCR	2012	To focus on municipalities that had high arrest rates for youth
Juvenile Arrest Data Trends	UCR	2009 - 2013	To track crime trends
NJ SAMS Data Analysis	NJ. Division of Addiction Svcs.	2009 - 2013	To track substance abuse trends
Second Chance Data	Robins’ Nest	2009 - 2012	To track use of our funded stationhouse program and where youth are referred from
Stationhouse Adjustment Data	Gloucester County Prosecutor	2009 - 2012	To track Stationhouse adjustment by municipality
JDU Master Log	In-house data	2013	To track referrals to detention
Log of youth adjudicated to JJC placement	In-house data	2011 - 2014	To track trends in youth who are sent to JJC
JDAI Annual Report	JJC	2013	To look at trends in detention ADP, LOS and other indicators

Comments: Much of the raw data has been analyzed and broken down into manageable sets for this document. Raw, bulk data (e.g. the Municipal Arrest Data from the UCR) is available upon request.

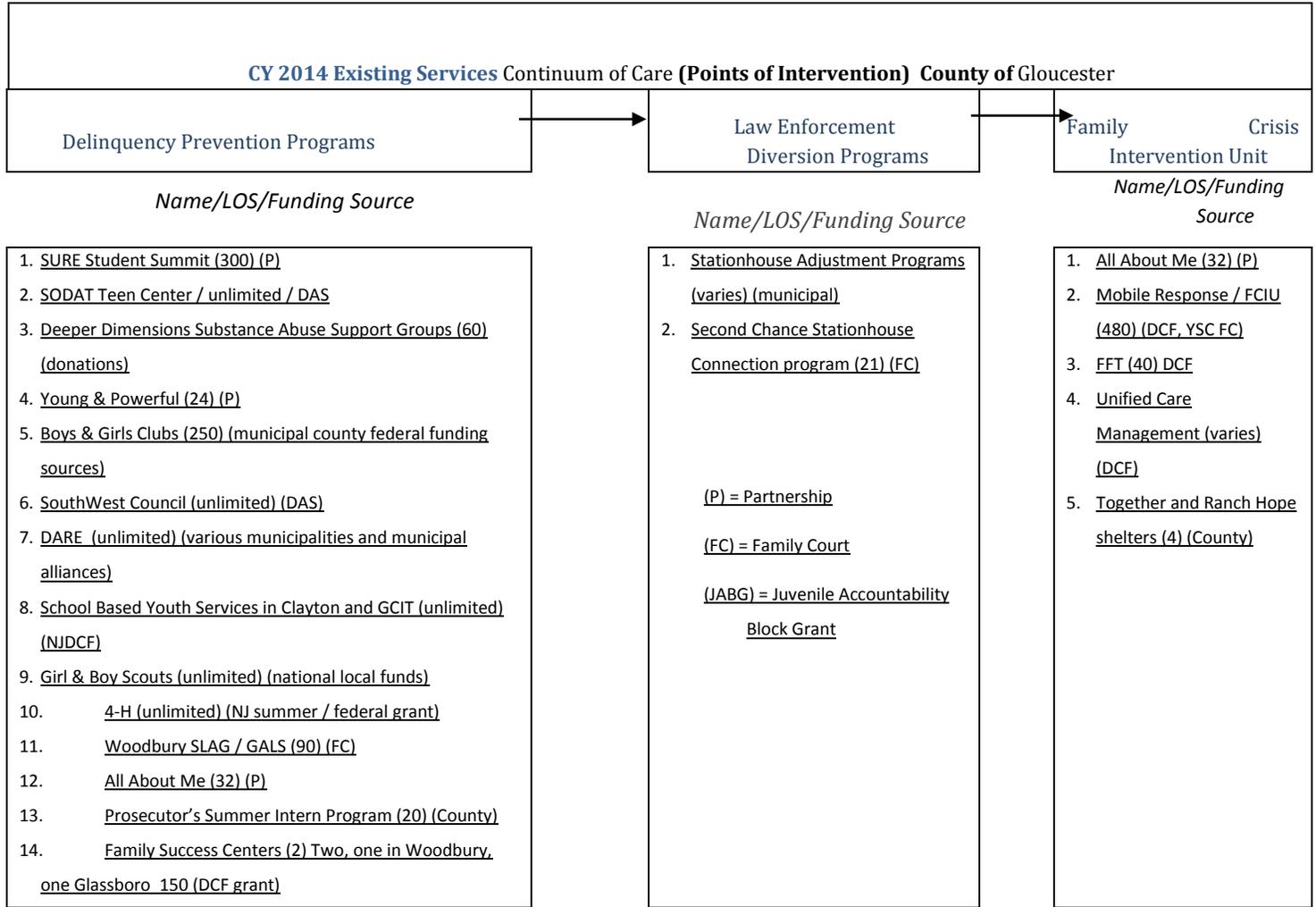
4. If you are a JDAI site, describe topics and discussion points that were shared between the Youth Services Commission and the JDAI County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement and any activities that help facilitate the completion of this Comprehensive Plan Update.

*The Youth Services Commission shared with the County Council on Juvenile Justice System Improvement the fact that the Family Support Center was at a low level of service and could possibly function as a county-funded detention alternative program. Working together with the Center for Family Services, the provider, the Commission and the Council members created a workable plan for youth who were pre-adjudicated to be placed in the program, operating as an Evening Reporting Center. This is one example of the inter-relationship and cooperation of the YSC and CCJJSI. We discuss minority disparity and disproportionality, as well as the need for increasing options for alternatives to detention.*

**Continuum Programs & Services** – Existing continuum of programs and services should include those funded through the Juvenile Justice Commission (State / Community Partnership & Family Court, JDAI) and all other programs / services (regardless of JJC funding source) that are considered to be a part of the county’s continuum.

**Instructions:**

1. List the programs and / or services (not the agency) your county considers a part of its continuum regardless of its funding source.
2. Indicate the annual level of service in parenthesis
3. Indicate the funding course in parenthesis.



**Family Court Diversion Programs**

*Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. Juvenile Conference Committees (varies) (AOC)
2. Intake Service Conferences (varies) (AOC)
3. Second Chance (21) (FC)
4. Juvenile Referee (varies) (AOC)

**Detention Alternative Programs  
(Pre-Adjudicated Youth)**

*Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. House Arrest (varies) (parental responsibility)
2. Home Detention (10) (County)
3. Juvenile Home Electronic Monitoring (2-10) (County)
4. Family Support Center (5) (County)
5. Shelter placement (4) (County)
6. DAP (8 for the state) (DCF)

Least Restrictive

Most Restrictive

**Community Based Disposition Options  
(Post-Adjudicated Youth)**

*Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. JETs (2-10) (P)
2. Care Management Org (varies) (DCF)
3. Community Service (varies) (AOC)
4. Probation Accountability Cognitive program (20) (FC)
5. Substance Abuse Treatment for indigent juv. probation + re-entry clients (30) (FC)
6. Street Dreams employment / education (25) FC + P
7. PASO Sex Offender treatment (9) (P)
8. Family Support Center and Post-Dispositional Alternatives Program (5) / County

**Re-Entry Programs**

*Name/LOS/Funding Source*

1. JETs (2-10) (P)
  2. Care Management Org (varies) (DCF)
  3. Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment for indigent probation/parol youth (30) (FC)
  4. Street Dreams (25) (FC + P)
- Updated 8 /13 / 2014

Least Restrictive

Most Restrictive

**DELINQUENCY PREVENTION  
DATA WORKSHEETS  
DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Table 1. Total County Population by Gender, 2009, 2011 and 2012**

	2009		2011		2012		% Change 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total Population	Number	% of Total Population	Number	% of Total Population	
Males	139,535	48.6%	140,428	48.5%	140,508	48.5%	0.7%
Females	147,827	51.4%	148,868	51.5%	149,078	51.5%	0.8%
Total Population	287,362	100%	289,296	100%	289,586	100%	0.8%

*Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2012*

**Table 2. County Youth Population (ages 10-17) by Gender, 2009, 2011 and 2012**

	2009		2011		2012		% Change 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total Population	#	% of Total Population	#	% of Total Population	
Males (ages 10-17)	16,756	50.9%	17,096	51.4%	16,827	51.4%	0.4%
Females (ages 10-17)	16,154	49.1%	16,134	48.6%	15,936	48.6%	-1.3%
Total youth pop-ulation (ages 10-17)	32,910	100%	33,230	100%	32,763	100%	-0.4%

*Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2012*

**Table 3. Total County Youth Population (ages 10-17) by Race, 2009 and 2012**

Race	2009		2012		% Change 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total Population	#	% of Total Population	
White	27,478	83.5%	27,074	82.6%	-1.5%
Black	4,578	13.9%	4,450	13.6%	-2.8%
Other*	854	2.6%	1,239	3.8%	45.1%
Total Youth Population	32,910	100.0%	32,763	100.0%	-0.4%

*Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2012      \*See Required Data and Methodology Section*

**Table 4. Total County Youth Population (ages 10-17) by Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Ethnicity	2009		2012		% Change 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total Population	Number	% of Total Population	
Hispanic	1,677	5.1%	2,278	7.0%	35.8%
Non -Hispanic	31,233	94.9%	30,485	93.0%	-2.4%
Total Youth Population	32,910	100.0%	32,763	100.0%	-0.4%

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2012

**NATURE AND EXTENT OF DELINQUENCY**

**Table 5. County Juvenile Arrests by Offense Category, 2009, 2011 and 2012**

Offense Categories *	2009			2011			2012			% Change in Number of Arrests 2009-2012
	Number	% of All Juvenile Arrests	Rate per 1,000 youth	#	% of All Juvenile Arrests	Rate per 1,000 youth	#	% of All Juvenile Arrests	Rate per 1,000 youth	
Violent Offenses	218	14.6%	6.62	165	12.4%	5.0	149	14.8%	4.5	-31.7%
Weapons Offenses	45	3.0%	1.4	24	1.8%	0.7	13	1.3%	0.4	-71.1%
Property Offenses	473	31.7%	14.4	395	29.6%	11.9	245	24.3%	7.5	-48.2%
Drug/Alcohol Offenses	254	17.0%	7.7	243	18.2%	7.3	197	19.5%	6.0	-22.4%
Special Needs Offenses	21	1.4%	0.6	13	1.0%	0.4	14	1.4%	0.4	-33.3%
Public Order & Status Offenses	237	15.9%	7.2	294	22.0%	8.8	208	20.6%	6.3	-12.2%
All Other Offenses	244	16.4%	7.4	200	15.0%	6.0	184	18.2%	5.6	-24.6%
GRAND TOTAL OF JUVENILE ARRESTS	1,492	100%	45.3	1,334	100%	40.1	1,010	100%	30.8	-32.3%

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2009 and 2012 \*See Required Data and Methodology Section

**Table 6. Total County Youth Population  
compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race, 2009 and 2012**

Race	2009			2012			% Change 2009-2012	
	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests
White	27,478	1,027	3.7%	27,074	639	2.4%	-1.5%	-37.8%
Black	4,578	456	10.0%	4,450	368	8.3%	-2.8%	-19.3%
Other*	854	9	1.1%	1,239	3	0.2%	45.1%	-66.7%
Total	32,910	1,492	4.5%	32,763	1,010	3.1%	-0.4%	-32.3%

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2012

\*See Required Data and Methodology Section

Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2009 and 2012

**Table 7. Total County Youth Population  
compared to Juvenile Arrests by Ethnicity, 2009 & 2012**

Ethnicity	2009			2012			% Change 2009-2012	
	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests	% of Youth Population Arrested	Youth Population	Juvenile Arrests
Hispanic	1,677	79	4.7%	2,278	24	1.1%	35.8%	-69.6%
Non-Hispanic	31,233	1,413	4.5%	30,485	986	3.2%	-2.4%	-30.2%
Total Youth Population	32,910	1,492	4.5%	32,763	1,010	3.1%	-0.4%	-32.3%

Source: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2012

Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2009 and 2012

**Table 8. Violence, Vandalism, Weapons, and Substance Abuse in County Schools,  
2008-2009 & 2012-2013**

School Based Incidences	2008-2009		2012-2013		% Change in School Based Incidents
	Number	% of Total Incidences	Number	% of Total Incidences	
Incidents of Violence	417	58.7%	325	58.0%	-22.1%
Incidents of Vandalism	146	20.6%	63	11.3%	-56.8%
Incidents of Weapons	37	5.2%	47	8.4%	27.0%
Incidents of Substances	110	15.5%	125	22.3%	13.6%
TOTAL SCHOOL BASED INCIDENTS	710	100%	560	100%	-21.1%

Source: New Jersey Department of Education, 2008-2009 & 2012-2013

# NATURE & EXTENT OF COMMUNITY FACTORS THAT PUT YOUTH AT RISK

**Table 9. Enrollment in and Dropouts from County Schools,**

Last 2 Years for Which Data are Available				
Academic Indicators	2009-2010	2011-2012	2012-2013	% Change Over Years
Total Enrollment	49733	47801.5	48367	-0.028242397
Total Dropouts	233	312	171	-36.3%

Source: New Jersey Department of Education, 2009-2010, 2011-2012, and 2012-2013.

**Table 10. Community Indicators of Children At Risk**

Last Years for Which Data Are Available						
Community Indicators	2006	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change
Children Receiving Welfare		1767	2090	2119	2096	19%
Children Receiving Food Stamps		6404	8046	9535	10589	65%
Proven Cases of Child Abuse and/or Neglect		390	405	422	471	21%
Births to Teens (ages 10-19)	190	168				-13%

Source: New Jersey Department of Children and Families, Division of Youth and Family Services, Annual Reports, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012

## DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

- When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).
- When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest).

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- Using the data in Table 2 (County Youth Population, ages 10-17, Row 3), describe how the male, female, total youth population has changed between 2009 and 2012.

*The male youth population has increased by .4% (71) between 2009 and 2012. The female youth population decreased by 1.3% (218). The county's total youth population decreased by .4% during the period (147).*

- Insert into the chart below the youth population by race and ethnicity beginning with the group that had the greatest number of youth in the year 2012.

Ranking of Youth Population by Race, 2012		
Rank	Group	Number
1	White	27,074
2	Black	4,450
3	Other	1,239

Ranking of Youth Population by Ethnicity, 2012		
Rank	Group	Number
1	Non-Hispanic	30,485
2	Hispanic	2,278

3. Insert into the chart below the youth population by race and ethnicity beginning with the group with the highest % change between 2009 and 2012.

Ranking of Total County Youth Population by Race, 2009 and 2012			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	Other	45.1	385
2	Black	-2.8	-128
3	White	-1.5	-404

Ranking of Total County Youth Population by Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	Hispanic	35.8	601
2	Non-Hispanic	-2.4	-748

4. Using the information in Question 1 and the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall youth population by gender, race and ethnicity in 2012? How has population changed since 2009?

*Continuing the trend noted in the 2009 Comprehensive Plan, the youth population continues to drop, although by a small percentage. There was a slight increase of .4% in the male population, reversing the decline noted in 2009. Females continued their decrease in numbers.*

*In race and ethnicity, the fastest growing groups were other (45.1%) and Hispanic (35.8%). Both white and black youth numbers declined during the period. For white youth, it was a continuation of the decline in numbers noted in 2009, while black youth reversed an increase.*

## **NATURE & EXTENT OF DELINQUENCY**

### **JUVENILE ARRESTS**

5. Using Table 5 (County Juvenile Arrests by Offense Category, Row 8), describe the overall change in delinquency arrests between 2009 and 2012.

*The overall change in delinquency arrests between 2009 and 2012 showed a large decrease (10% or greater) in every offense category. The total juvenile arrest rate was down 32.3%.*

6. Insert into the chart below juvenile arrests offense categories beginning with the category that has the greatest number of arrests in 2012.

Ranking of Offense Categories, 2012		
Rank	Offense Category	Number
1	Property Offenses	245
2	Public Order & Status Offenses	208
3	Drug/Alcohol Offenses	197
4	All Other Offenses	184
5	Violent Offenses	149
6	Special Needs Offenses	14
7	Weapons Offenses	13

7. Insert into the chart below juvenile arrests offense categories beginning with the highest % change between 2009 and 2012.

Ranking of Offense Categories between 2009 and 2012			
Rank	Offense Category	% Change	Number
1	Weapons Offenses	-71.1	-32
2	Property Offenses	-48.2	-228
3	Special Needs Offenses	-33.3	-7
4	Violent Offenses	-31.7	-69
5	All Other Offenses	-24.6	-60
6	Drug/Alcohol Offenses	-22.4	-57
7	Public Order & Status Offenses	-12.2	-29

8. Using the information in Questions 5 and the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county’s overall juvenile arrests in 2012? How has juvenile arrests changed since 2009?

*Juvenile arrests are down by 32.3% between 2009 and 2012, doubling the decrease of 16.7% noted in the 2006-2009 comparison in the last comprehensive plan. Property offenses are still the most prevalent, as they were in 2009. All offenses were down by double digits, with weapons offenses dropping the most (71%).*

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

9. Looking at data worksheets Table 6 and 7 (Total County Youth Population compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race), describe the % of youth population arrested for 2012 (Column F) by Race and Ethnicity.

*White youth arrested represented 2.4% of the total youth population with black youth arrests representing 8.3% of the total. Other juvenile arrests were .2% of the total youth population.*

10. Insert into the chart below Juvenile Arrests in 2012 by race and ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of arrests.

Ranking of Juvenile Arrests by Race, 2012		
Rank	Group	Number
1	White	639

2	Black	368
3	Other	3

Ranking of Juvenile Arrests by Ethnicity, 2012		
Rank	Group	Number
1	Non-Hispanic	986
2	Hispanic	24

11. Insert into the chart below Juvenile Arrests between 2009 and 2012 by Race and Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change.

Ranking of Juvenile Arrests by Race, 2009 and 2012			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	Other	-66.7	-6
2	White	-37.8	-388
3	Black	-19.3	-88

Ranking of Juvenile Arrests by Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	Hispanic	-69.6	-55
2	Non-Hispanic	-30.2	-427

12. Using the information in Questions 9 and ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall juvenile arrest by race and ethnicity in 2012? How have juvenile arrests by race and ethnicity changed since 2009?

*The numbers of youth arrested went down across all categories of race and ethnicity in the benchmark years 2009 and 2012. The largest change was in the percentage of Hispanic youth arrested, which dropped by almost 70% (-55). The percentage change for black youth arrested was the smallest, with a 19.3% (-88) drop between the years 2009-2012. White youth arrested had an almost 38% decline (-388) while "other" youth dropped almost 67% (-6).*

## **VIOLENCE, VANDALISM, WEAPONS, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN COUNTY SCHOOLS**

➤ For Questions 13-15, use Table 8 (Violence, Vandalism, Weapons, and Substance Abuse in County Schools).

13. Look at the Total of School Based Incidences (Row 5) and describe the overall change in the total school based incidences over the academic periods, 2008-2009 and 2012-2013.

*Reported school based incidences of violence, vandalism, weapons, and substance abuse in Gloucester County schools dropped 21.1% overall as a category between 2008-9 and 2012-13. There were decreases in vandalism (-56%) and violence (-22%) and increases in substances (+22%) and weapons (+27%) incidents.*

14. Insert into the chart below school incidences beginning with the category that has the greatest number of incidences.

Ranking of School Based Incidences, 2012-2013		
Rank	Incidences	Number
1	Violence	325
2	Substances	125
3	Vandalism	63
4	Weapons	47

15. Insert into the chart below school incidences beginning with the highest % change between the academic periods 2008-2009 and 2012-2013.

Ranking of School Based Incidences between 2008-2009 and 2012-2013			
Rank	Incidents	% Change	Number
1	Vandalism	-56.8	-83
2	Weapons	+27	+10
3	Violence	-22.1	-92
4	Substances	+13.6	+15

16. Using the information in Question 13, and ranking charts above, what does the information tell you about your county's overall school based incidents over the academic period 2012-2013. How has school based incidents changed since the academic period 2008-2009?

*We've shown an overall decrease in reported school based incidents by 21% during the period. However, incidences involving substances and weapons have increased, although it is by a small number of youth (25) compared to the reductions (175) for the incidents of vandalism and violence.*

## **NATURE & EXTENT OF COMMUNITY FACTORS THAT PUT YOUTH AT RISK**

### **ENROLLMENT IN AND DROPOUTS FROM COUNTY SCHOOLS**

➤ For Questions 17 use Table 9 (Enrollment in and Dropouts from County Schools).

17. Look at the % Change Over Years (Column E) and describe how enrollment in schools and dropouts has changed between academic periods 2008-2009 and 2012-2013.

*Total enrollment has dropped by .03% (1,366 youth). The reported dropout rate has declined by 36% (62 youth).*

### **COMMUNITY INDICATORS OF CHILDREN AT RISK**

➤ For Questions 18, use Table 10 (Community Indicators of Children At Risk).

18. Insert into the chart below the % Change Over Years (Column H), from largest to smallest.

Ranking of Community Indicators			
Rank	Community Indicator	% Change	Number
1	Children Receiving Food Stamps	65	4,185

2	Proven Cases of Child Abuse/Neglect	21	81
3	Children Receiving Welfare	19	329
4	Births to Teens	-13	22

19. Using the information in the above chart, describe how the community indicators of children at risk changed over a period.

*The percentage of youth at risk has increased dramatically between the years 2009-2012, with the largest increase seen in children receiving food stamps. Food insecurity is a growing problem in Gloucester County according to Kids Count, and special initiatives by the Annie E. Casey Foundation are aimed at addressing hunger through a School Breakfast campaign. Child abuse and neglect substantiated cases rose, as did the number of families receiving welfare. The recession is still present in the Gloucester County labor force; we have 7.4% of our workforce unemployed.*

20. Using information from your county’s Municipal Alliance Plan, describe the overall risk and protective factors for each domain. How was this information used in your planning process?

*The overall risk factor in the Individual/Peer domain in our Municipal Alliance Plan is early anti-social behavior which is addressed in many municipal plans by Prevention Education programs like peer leadership training and youth summer camps providing pro-social activities. The overall risk factors in the School domain are early first use and favorable attitudes toward substance abuse. They are addressed through programs like DARE and the Red Ribbon Week, which helps to establish positive social norms in the school. In the domain of Community, the risk factors are Lack of Community Norms and Low Neighborhood Attachment. The protective factors are strong government and community partnerships sponsoring events like National Night Out, the SURE Summit and Community Billboards promoting substance abuse prevention. A community fall forum is planned on the prevalence of heroin addiction with Doug Collier as keynote speaker. The domain of Family has a high risk factor in Social Deprivation. Family assistance programs like Latch Key help promote ATOD prevention and are helpful in establishing protective factors in this domain. The information is useful in planning prevention programs in specific communities; Municipal Alliances have a wide range of services already available through their funding.*

## **IMPLICATIONS FOR DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PLAN**

Extent of Need (overall increases or decreases in population, arrests, incidents in school and community indicators)

21. Taken collectively, what do the increases and decreases in the answers to Question 1 (changes in youth population), Question 5 (changes in overall juvenile arrests) and Question 13 (Total of School Based Incidents), tell you about how your County’s overall need for prevention programs/services have changed in recent years?

*Our decrease in youth population is negligible (.4%). Our juvenile arrests are down significantly by 32%. Our school based incidents are also down by 21%.*

*Prevention continues to be a much cheaper service than diversion or incarceration and reaches more youth. The need for assistance for families is great as evidenced by the rising number of “food stamp” and welfare claims. Kids continue to need positive, evidence-based after-school and summer activities, including arts, music and drama.*

*The data indicates that prevention is working in Gloucester County. It is needed most in a targeted approach to specific populations (e.g. towns with larger numbers of youth being arrested).*

Nature of Need (specific changes in the nature of populations, arrests, incidents in school and community indicators)

22. Based on the answers to Question 12 (nature and change in the nature of delinquency arrests), Question 16 (nature and change in the nature of school based incidents), Question 19 (change in the nature of community indicators), and Question 20 (highest priority risk factors), which offense categories and which indicators of youth at risk seem reasonable to address through your County's delinquency prevention programs/services?

*Prevention programs help provide positive direction early in life. Impacting social norms like alcohol, tobacco and other drugs prevention are important. Anti-bullying, tolerance and diversity are also key themes of the Schools United for Respect and Equality (SURE) Summit, held at Rowan University each year and run by the students themselves.*

*Unsupervised youth are most at-risk after school. Not only is child care needed, but positive activities to enhance protective social and life skills factors are needed. A safe place for academic and emotional support are vital for healthy development. Summer programming is also a need, as well as engaging in the arts as a delinquency prevention strategy.*

*The great recession economic factors indicate need for a greater safety net for kids and their families for prevention and supportive services. The increased numbers of food stamp and welfare claims along with the increased numbers of child abuse/neglect investigations call for evidence-based programming that supports the youth and family in the school and the community.*

*National statistics show that one in four girls and one in six boys is sexually abused by the time they are 18. Sexual abuse causes a variety of negative acting out behaviors in victims. Therefore, it is important to provide specialized resources for these youth to prevent future involvement in the juvenile justice and child protective systems. Gloucester County is a leader in the Enough Abuse Campaign, a train-the-trainer program sponsored by Prevent Child Abuse, New Jersey.*

23. Looking at your answers to Questions 9, what does this information tell you collectively about the youth population and juvenile arrests in your county by race and ethnicity at this point of the juvenile justice continuum within your county?

*The majority of Gloucester County youth are white (83.5%), with a 2.4% juvenile arrest rate.*

*The black youth population is 13.9% yet their arrest rate is 8.3% (down from 10% in 2009). Hispanic youth represent 7% of the total 2012 youth population but have an arrest rate of 1.1%, (almost 70% down from 4.7% in 2009). Although "other" youth make up almost 4% of the total population, they are only .2% of arrests (down almost 67% from 2009).*

*Although the number of Gloucester County youth arrested is decreasing, we continue to have a disproportionate minority contact rate.*

**Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need – Delinquency Prevention Programs**

24. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used submit a copy in Chapter 13.) What does any other available data tell you about how your County's overall need for prevention programs has changed in recent years and which offense categories and which indicators of youth at risk seem reasonable to address through your County's prevention programs/services? Are there additional data that relates to Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial and Ethnic Disparities?

*Additional data was used, including the 2014 Kids Count, Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings, and the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights Civil Rights Data Snapshot: School Discipline, the 2013 NJ Student Health Survey, UCR and Municipal Arrest Data.*

*The Kids Count 2014 data indicates that Gloucester County is still suffering the effects of the great recession. In 2007,*

our unemployment rate was 4.4%; it is now 7.8% as of March, 2014 (this is a US Dept. of Labor statistic). In 2009, we had 6,404 children receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps); in 2012 it was over twice as many (10,848). We had a 20% increase in children living in poverty, comparing 2008 to 2012 in the 2014 Kids Count, although our median income rose 4% to \$93,274. Children receiving Medicaid increased 30% to 18,753. Our school breakfast numbers are up 76%, yet only 29 % of eligible children received it in 2012-13. Our child abuse/neglect investigation rate has gone up 28% comparing 2008 to 2012, but substantiation rate has dropped from 14% in '08 to 12% in 2012. Gloucester County was ranked 11<sup>th</sup> of 21 counties in 2014, slipping one notch from the previous 2013 placement of number ten.

The Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings 2014 snapshot shows Gloucester County ranked 13<sup>th</sup> of 21 counties in overall health outcomes. It is 15<sup>th</sup> of 21 in length of life, 14<sup>th</sup> in quality of life, 17<sup>th</sup> in clinical care (with particularly strong needs for mental health providers; our ratio of providers to residents is 2,577:1 which is almost double the NJ average of 1,288:1). The worst ranking is in physical environment, where the county placed 19<sup>th</sup> of 21 counties.

The Civil Rights Data Snapshot: School Discipline was sobering, as it broke out race, ethnic, and gender discipline disparities. Black students are suspended at a rate three times greater than white students. Although black students represent 16% of student enrollment, they represent 27% of students referred to law enforcement and 31% of students subjected to a school-related arrest. Girls of color are suspended at higher rates than girls of any other race or ethnicity.

Although not done by the county, the NJ Student Health Survey 2013 surveyed 31 NJ High Schools. It is conducted every two years.

It reports 39 percent of students consumed at least one drink in the last 30 days, a significant drop from 59 percent in 2001. Only 13 percent reported smoking a cigarette in the last month, while 34 percent report smoking at least once in their lifetime. Although the survey was very small (1,698 students grades 9-12), Hispanic (22%) and Black (20%) youth were at higher risk of consuming alcohol before age 13 than their Asian (13%) or White (11%) peers. Also, Hispanic and Black youth exhibited higher rates than Whites and Asians in lifetime cigarette use.

Just over half of Black and Hispanic students had sexual intercourse during their lifetimes, compared to a third of Whites and one-fifth of Asians. Almost half did not use condoms across all groups. Eight percent of students had been physically forced to have sex, and 8% reported being hit, slapped or hurt by their boy/girlfriend in the last 30 days.

Youth who had only had sexual contact with their own gender were more likely than students who had contact with the opposite gender to consider suicide (41%vs. 15%), attempt suicide (35% vs. 9%), and be bullied on school property (43% vs. 21%). They also had higher indicators in areas of illegal drug use and smoking.

Some 38 percent of students say they drove while talking or texting on a cell phone, and 20 percent say they rode with a driver who had been drinking. Nine percent reported driving while under the influence of alcohol.

In general, bullying and harassment hasn't changed since 2009, despite the state's increased education and prevention efforts, according to the survey.

UCR data showed a significant drop in juvenile crime (25%) between 2011 and 2012. Municipal arrest data indicated that the towns arresting the most minority youth, percentage-wise, were Paulsboro, Glassboro and Woodbury. These are our most "urban" centers in a county that is mostly suburban / rural, and therefore will be the focus of continued prevention efforts.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

25. Looking at your answers to Questions 21, 22 and 24, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County’s prevention plan.

State need and/or service gap to be addressed	Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap	Recommendations for Prevention plan
Disproportionate Minority Contact	Municipal arrest data (2012) shows 60% of youth arrested in Woodbury are minority; minorities represent 34% of the population of the town.	12 month targeted youth program for three elementary schools in Woodbury
Disproportionate Minority Contact	Municipal arrest data (2012) shows 79% of youth arrested in Paulsboro are minority; minorities represent 46% of the population of the town.	Targeted service at Paulsboro High Alternative Education Program
Sexual abuse of youth	Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) 44% of victims of sexual abuse are under age 18; NJ Student Health Survey 2013: 8% of students had been forced to have sex in their lifetime. Also our numbers of Child Abuse/Neglect numbers have increased.	Therapeutic program for victims and non-offending parents with wide referral sources
Anti-bullying and diversity training for high school youth	NJ Student Health Survey 2013 : 43% of gay youth bullied on school property; 41% of gay youth considered suicide; 8% of students physically abused by a boy or girlfriend	Schools United for Respect & Equality (SURE) Student Summit
Disproportionate Minority Contact	Municipal arrest data (2012) shows 70% of youth arrested in Glassboro are minority; minorities represent 39% of the population of the town.	Targeted program at Glassboro Middle School
Service referrals	Municipal arrest data/referrals to court	Young Adult Guides*

*Comments:*

\*When unspent funding is available, Gloucester County follows procedures to utilize it to produce additional copies of the colorful Young Adult Guides for adolescents. Compiled by the Human Services Advisory Council and the Committee on Missing & Abused Children, this document lists emergency phone number and contacts for assistance with food, parenting education, sexual assault, shelters, suicide prevention, counseling, health care, substance abuse counselling, child care, health care, and job training. The guides are distributed to requesting agencies like the schools and also given out at the SURE Summit attendees. A copy is included in the data section.

26. Looking at your answers to Questions 23 and 24 what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Delinquency Prevention policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

*Comments:*

The important issue of disproportionate minority contact is strategically addressed by targeting the towns which have the most significant over-representation of youth of color in their arrest data. If we spend time and funding on the front end with prevention, engaging youth in proactive, positive activities, there is a better chance that they will refrain from making future criminal behavior choices. We will be working with the school districts to create or enhance existing programs, according to their specific needs.

## DIVERSION DATA WORKSHEETS

### NATURE & EXTENT OF DIVERTED CASES

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT

**Table 1. Police Disposition of Juveniles Taken into Custody by Dispositions Type, 2009, 2011 and 2012**

Disposition Type	2009		2011		2012		% Change in Number of Dispositions 2009-2012
	#	% of Total Disposition	#	% of Total Disposition	#	% of Total Disposition	
Cases Handled Within Department & Released	499	33.4%	475	35.6%	276	27.3%	-44.7%
Referred to Juvenile Court or Probation Department	974	65.3%	824	61.8%	719	71.2%	-26.2%
Referred to Welfare Agency	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Referred to Other Police Agency	10	0.7%	4	0.3%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Referred to Criminal or Adult Court	9	0.6%	31	2.3%	15	1.5%	66.7%
<b>TOTAL POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES</b>	<b>1492</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1334</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1010</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-32.3%</b>

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2009, 2011 and 2012

#### FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION UNIT (FCIU)

**Table 2. FCIU Caseload by Category, 2009, 2011 and 2012**

Categories	2009		2011		2012		% Change in Number of Cases 2009-2011
	#	% of Total Caseload	#	% of Total Caseload	#	% of Total Caseload	
Serious threat to the well-being/physical safety of juvenile	47	12.2%	142	26.1%	129	23.0%	174.5%
Serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile	202	52.6%	234	42.9%	247	44.1%	22.3%
Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours	5	1.3%	8	1.5%	9	1.6%	80.0%
Truancy	5	1.3%	16	2.9%	17	3.0%	240.0%
Disorderly/Petty Disorderly Persons offense diverted to FCIU	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	1	0.2%	0.0%
Other	125	32.6%	143	26.2%	157	28.0%	25.6%
<b>TOTAL CASELOAD</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>45.8%</b>

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, 2009, 2011 and 2012

**Table 3. FCIU Petitions Filed by Petition Type, 2009, 2011 and 2012**

Petition Types	2009		2011		2012		% Change in Number of Petitions Filed 2009-2012
	#	% of Total Petitions Filed	#	% of Total Petitions Filed	#	% of Total Petitions Filed	
Juveniles/Family Crisis	2	13.3%	4	26.7%	6	31.6%	200.0%
Out-of-Home	13	86.7%	11	73.3%	13	68.4%	0.0%
TOTAL PETITIONS FILED	15	100%	15	100%	19	100%	26.7%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, 2009, 2011 and 2012

**Table 4. FCIU Referrals by Referral Type, 2009, 2011 and 2012\***

Referrals Types	2009		2011		2012		% Change in Number of Petitions Filed 2009-2012
	#	% of Total Referrals Filed	#	% of Total Referrals Filed	#	% of Total Referrals Filed	
Referrals made to DYFS	27	7.0%	6	2.1%	8	2.6%	-70.4%
Referrals made to Substance Abuse Program	7	1.8%	4	1.4%	4	1.3%	-42.9%
Referrals made to Other Outside Agencies	351	91.2%	273	96.5%	291	96.0%	-17.1%
TOTAL REFERRALS	385	100%	283	100%	303	100%	-21.3%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2009 and 2012

\*multiple referrals for one case can be reported

**Table 5. Total Referrals (New Filings) to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/Ethnicity	2009		2012		% Change 2009-2012
	#	% of Total Referrals	#	% of Total Referrals	
White	568	61.3%	418	56.0%	-26.4%
Black	296	31.9%	280	37.5%	-5.4%
Hispanic	47	5.0%	33	4.4%	-29.8%
Other*	20	1.8%	18	2.1%	-10.0%
Total Referrals	931	100.0%	749	100.0%	-19.5%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2009 and 2012

\*See required Data and Methodology

**Table 6. Total Referrals (New Filings) to Juvenile Court compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	2009			2012			% Change 2009-2012	
	Juvenile Arrests**	Referrals to Court	% of Arrests Referred to Court	Juvenile Arrests**	Referrals to Court	% of Arrests Referred to Court	Juvenile Arrests**	Referrals to Court
White	1,027	568	55.3%	639	418	65.4%	-37.8%	-26.4%

Black	456	296	64.9%	368	280	76.1%	-19.3%	-5.4%
Hispanic	79	47	59.5%	24	33	137.5%	-69.6%	-29.8%
Other*	9	20	222.2%	3	18	600.0%	-66.7%	-10.0%
Total	1,492	931	62.4%	1,010	749	74.2%	-32.3%	-19.5%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2009 and 2012

\*/\*\* See required Data and Methodology

**Table 7. Total Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	2009		2012		% Change 2009- 2012
	Number	% of Total Cases Diverted	Number	% of Total Cases Diverted	
White	257	63.5%	188	59.9%	-26.8%
Black	125	30.9%	106	33.8%	-15.2%
Hispanic	20	4.9%	11	3.5%	-45.0%
Other*	3	0.7%	9	2.9%	200.0%
Total Cases	405	100.0%	314	100.0%	-22.5%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2009 and 2012

\*See required Data and Methodology

**Table 8. Total Juvenile Cases Diverted compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	2009			2012			% Change 2009-2012	
	Juvenile Arrests**	Cases Diverted	% of Arrests Diverted	Juvenile Arrests**	Cases Diverted	% of Arrests Diverted	Juvenile Arrests**	Cases Diverted
White	1,027	257	25.0%	639	188	29.4%	-37.8%	-26.8%
Black	456	125	27.4%	368	106	28.8%	-19.3%	-15.2%
Hispanic	79	20	25.3%	24	11	45.8%	-69.6%	-45.0%
Other*	9	3	33.3%	3	9	300.0%	-66.7%	200.0%
Total	1,492	405	27.1%	1,010	314	31.1%	-32.3%	-22.5%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Tracking System 2009 and 2012

\*/\*\* See required Data and Methodology

## DIVERSION ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

- When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).

When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest)

## NATURE & EXTENT OF DIVERTED CASES

### LAW ENFORCEMENT STATION HOUSE ADJUSTMENTS

➤ **For Questions 1-2, use Table 1 (Police Disposition of Juveniles Taken into Custody by Disposition Type).**

1. Look at the Total Police Disposition of Juveniles (Row 6) and describe the overall change in police disposition of juveniles between 2009 and 2012.

*The overall change in Total Police Disposition of Juveniles between the benchmark years 2009 and 2012 is a drop of 32%. In 2009, they handled 1492 juveniles; in 2012, it was 1010. Although fewer cases are being handled by police, there is actually a 5% increase in youth referred to Juvenile Court or Probation, when looking at the % of total dispositions comparison between the two years.*

2. Look at Cases Handled within Department and Released (Row 1) and describe the overall change in police diversion of juveniles between 2009 and 2012.

*The overall change in the number of cases handled within police departments and released dropped 45% between the years 2009-2012, but that is in the number of dispositions. In the percentage of total dispositions, 6% fewer youth are being handled and released at the department level than in 2009.*

**FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION UNITS**

➤ **For Questions 3-7, use Table 2 (FCIU Caseload by Category, 2009 and 2012).**

3. Look at the FCIU Total Caseload (Row 7) and describe the overall change in the FCIU caseload between 2009 and 2012.

*In 2009, the FCIU handled 384 total cases, in 2011 there were 545, and in 2012 there were 560. This is a 46% increase in the caseload between 2009 and 2012.*

4. Insert into the chart below the FCIU caseloads beginning with the category that has the greatest number of cases.

Ranking of FCIU Caseload Categories for 2012		
Rank	Category	Number
1	Serious conflict between parent / guardian and juvenile	247
2	“Other”	157
3	Serious threat to the well-being / physical safety of juvenile	129
4	Truancy	17
5	Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours	9
6	Disorderly/Petty Disorderly Persons offense diverted to FCIU	1

5. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Number of Cases column (Column G), between 2009 and 2012, from largest to smallest.

Ranking of FCIU Caseload Categories between 2009 and 2012			
Rank	Category	% Change	Number
1	Truancy	240	12
2	Serious threat to the well-being / physical safety of juvenile	174.5	82

3	Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours	80	4
4	“Other”	25.6	32
5	Serious conflict between parent/guardian and juvenile	22.3	45
6	Disorderly/Petty Disorderly Persons offense diverted to FCIU	0	1

6. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county’s overall FCIU caseload in 2012? How has FCIU caseloads changed since 2009?

*In 2009, the FCIU handled 384 total cases, in 2011 there were 545, and in 2012 there were 560. This is almost a 46% increase in the caseload. The greatest caseload increase by percentage was in truancy (but it is a small number - 12). Most youth are coming into FCIU because of serious conflict with a parent or guardian. However, the percentage of cases of youth coming in with serious threat to the well-being / safety of a juvenile went up almost 175% over the 2009 numbers.*

➤ **For Question 7, use Table 3 (FCIU Petitions Filed by Petition Type).**

7. Look at the Total Petitions Filed (Row 3), and describe the overall change in FCIU filings between 2009 and 2012.

*The total petitions filed remains the same between 2009 and 2012 at 15 each year but increased almost 27% in 2012 with 19 total filings. In out-of-home petitions filed, there was a slight decrease from 13 in 2009 to 11 in 2011 but the number was back up to 13 in 2012. Juvenile / family crisis petitions filed increased 200% from 2009 to 2012. Again, the actual number was small - six youth in 2012 which was up from two in 2009.*

➤ **For Questions 8-11, use Table 4 (FCIU Referrals by Referral Type).**

8. Look at the Total Referrals (Row 4) and describe the overall change in FCIU referrals between 2009 and 2012.

*In 2009, there were a total of 385 referrals, 283 in 2010 and 303 in 2012 for an almost 22% decrease in the number of FCIU referrals filed. The greatest referral decrease was almost 71% in the number of made to DCP&P, from 27 in 2009 to 6 in 2011 and 8 in 2012. Substance abuse program referrals decreased by almost 43%, from 7 in 2009 to 4 in both 2011 and 2012. Referrals to “other” outside agencies decreased a total of 17%, with 351 in 2009 to 273 in 2011 and up slightly in 2012 to 291.*

9. Insert into the chart below the referral types beginning with the category that has the greatest number of cases.

<b>Ranking of FCIU Referral Types for 2012</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Referral Type</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	Referrals made to “other” outside agencies	291
2	Referrals made to DYFS (DCP&P)	8
3	Referrals made to substance abuse program	4

10. Insert into the chart below the FCIU referral types between 2009 and 2012, from largest to smallest.

<b>Ranking of FCIU Referral Types between 2009 and 2012</b>		
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Rank	Referral Type	% Change	Number
1	Referrals made to DYFS (DCP&P)	-70.4	-19
2	Referrals made to a substance abuse program	-42.9	-3
3	Referrals made to other outside agencies	-17.1	60

11. Using the information in the ranking chart above, what does this information tell you about your county's overall FCIU Referrals to Juvenile Court between 2009 and 2012? How has FCIU Referral change since 2009?

*Gloucester County has had a combined Mobile Response Stabilization Service and Family Crisis Unit since 2006 which is run by Robins' Nest, Inc. They file very few petitions with Family Court (3% of total cases handled in 2012, down from 4% of total in 2009). They handle many of the cases internally as it is a large agency with many programs capable of meeting the needs of juveniles and families. Referrals to other entities are down by 21% since 2009.*

### **JUVENILE COURT REFERRALS (NEW FILINGS)**

12. Using the data in Table 5, describe the overall change in referral to juvenile court by race and ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

*The total number of referrals to juvenile court has decreased by 19.5% between the years 2009-2012. We referred 931 youth in 2009 and 749 in 2012. However, in percentage of total referrals, 5% more black youth were referred to court in 2012 than in 2009. All other racial/ethnic categories declined in this category.*

13. Insert into the chart below the referrals to juvenile court by race/ethnicity beginning with the group that has the greatest number of referrals.

<b>Ranking of Referrals to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2012</b>		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	Number
1	White	418
2	Black	280
3	Hispanic	33
4	Other	18

14. Insert into the chart below the % change in Referrals to Juvenile Court between 2009 and 2012 by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change.

<b>Ranking of Referrals to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012</b>		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	% Change
1	Hispanic	-29.8
2	White	-26.4
3	Other	-10
4	Black	-5.4

15. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about referrals to juvenile court by race and ethnicity between 2009 and 2012? How have referrals to juvenile court changed since 2009?

The number of referrals to court has dropped overall by almost 20% in comparing the years 2009 to 2012. All racial and ethnic categories saw a decrease in actual number of youth referred to court, but it was most notable in Hispanic youth (-30%) and least impacted the number of Black youth (-5.4%).

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

16. Using the data in Table 6 (Total Referrals to Juvenile Court compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juvenile Arrests to the number of Referrals to Juvenile Court by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

*There were 1,492 juvenile arrests in 2009 and 1,010 in 2012. There were decreases in each area of race / ethnicity in number referred to court (2009/2012): White youth-26%; Black youth -5.4%; Hispanic youth -30% and Other youth -10%.*

**FAMILY COURT DIVERSIONS**

➤ For Question 17, use data from Table 7 (Total Juveniles Diverted from Family Court).

17. Using the data in Table 7 (Cell E5) describes the overall change in Family Court Diversions between 2009 and 2012.

*When comparing the years 2009 and 2012, there was a 22.5% drop in the number of youth diverted from Family Court.*

18. Using the data in Table 7, describe the overall change in Juvenile Cases diverted by race and ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

*The numbers of youth dropped by 22.5% between the two benchmark years, reflecting the smaller number of youth arrested. This was across all races and ethnicities.*

19. Insert into the chart below the number of cases diverted by Race/Ethnicity in 2009, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of cases diverted.

Ranking of Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity, 2012		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	Number
1	White	188
2	Black	106
3	Hispanic	11
4	Other	9

20. Insert into the chart below the % change in Juvenile Cases Diverted between 2009 and 2012 by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change.

Ranking of Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity, 2012		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	% Change
1	Other	200
2	Hispanic	-45
3	White	-26.8

4	Black	-15.2
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21. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about juvenile case diverted by race and ethnicity between 2009 and 2012? How has Juvenile Cases Diverted changed since 2009?

*The change in number of youth diverted was most significant in Hispanic youth, with a drop of 45%. White youth diverted declined 27% and Black youth declined 15%. There was an increase of 200% for Other youth diverted (3/9), but the number is statistically insignificant. This reflects that there are fewer numbers coming through the juvenile justice system in Gloucester County.*

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

22. Using the data in Table 8 (Total Juvenile Cases Diverted compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juvenile Arrests to the number of Juvenile Cases Diverted by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

*Between 2009 and 2012, the number of youth arrested declined by 32.3%. However, when comparing the “% of arrests diverted” in 2009 and 2012, even though the number of diversions was down by 22%, the percentage of diversions actually increased. When looking at these percentages of the total diversions, White youth increased by 4%, Black youth by 1.4%, Hispanic youth by 20% and Other youth by 266%. In 2009, 27% of youth arrested were diverted; in 2012, 31% of youth arrested were diverted. This means that diversions were actually up by 4%.*

**IMPLICATIONS FOR DIVERSION PLAN**

Extent of Need – Law Enforcement Station House Adjustments

23. Taken collectively, what do the answers to Question 1 (changes in overall police disposition) and Question 2 (police diversion of juveniles) tell you about your County’s overall need for station house adjustment programs?

*There were fewer stationhouse adjustments in 2012 than 2009. Additionally, there was an increase of 5% in referrals to court or juvenile probation. This indicates a need for stationhouse adjustment programs to be used by the police. It may also indicate that the juveniles are being arrested for more serious crimes that require court referral.*

Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need - Law Enforcement Station House Adjustments

24. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county’s planning process? (If other data was used submit a copy in Chapter 13.) Yes. What does any other available data tell you about how your County’s overall need for station house adjustment programs and which offense categories seem reasonable to address through your station house adjustment programs? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial & Ethnic Disparities?

*The Gloucester County Prosecutor’s Office provided municipal stationhouse adjustment data. The YSC analyzed it by sex and race. It showed a significant reduction in the number of stationhouse adjustments. In 2009, there were 511; in 2012 there were 271. Gender-wise, there were 194 Stationhouse Adjustments for females in 2009; in 2012, there were only 84. In 2009, 26% of youth with a stationhouse adjustment were of color. That percentage rose to 42% in 2012.*

Extent of Need - Family Crisis Intervention Units

25. Taken collectively, what do the answers to Question 3 (changes in overall FCIU caseload), Question 7 (changes in FCIU petitions filed), and Question 8 (changes in FCIU referrals) tell you about how your County's overall need for an FCIU and programs used by the FCIU has changed in recent years?

*The Family Crisis Unit has had a dramatic increase in caseload over the three years marked by 2009 and 2012. The number of outside referrals has dropped. Robins' Nest has a vast array of programs and services for youth and families and most are being served through the combined FCIU / MRSS access to services.*

#### Nature of Need- Family Crisis Intervention Units

26. Based on the answers to Question 6 (change in nature of FCIU caseload) and Question 11 (changes in the nature of FCIU referrals), which types of crisis seem reasonable to address through your County's FCIU diversion programs?

*The serious threat to the well-being/physical safety of a juvenile has increased in terms of percentages of cases (from 12% to 23% of the total). In terms of numbers, it has increased 175% in this category. Although truancy has increased 240%, it is actually a small number of youth.*

#### Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need -- Family Crisis Intervention Units

27. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used submit a copy in Chapter 13.) What does any other available data tell you about how your County's overall need for an FCIU and programs used by the FCIU has changed in recent years and which types of crisis seem reasonable to address through your County's FCIU diversion programs? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

*Data was provided from our FCIU/MRSS for the year 2013, and broken out by race and ethnicity. The data shows 72% of youth and families served are White, 17% are Black, 2% are Hispanic and 9% are Other. In gender, 56% are male, and 44% are female.*

#### Extent of Need - Family Court Diversions

28. What does the answer to Question 17 tell you about your County's overall need for Family Court diversion programs?

*Although the numbers have dropped, the percentage of youth arrested being diverted was 4% higher in 2012 than in 2009, which indicates a positive trend. The need exists to maintain and enhance Family Court diversion programs.*

#### Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need - Family Court Diversions

29. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used submit a copy in Chapter 13.) What does any other available data tell you about your County's overall need for Family Court diversion programs and the types of offenses/behaviors seem reasonable to address through your County's Family Court diversion programs? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

*N/A – no additional data reviewed*

#### Extent of Need – Referrals to Juvenile Court and Juvenile Cases Diverted

30. Taken collectively, what do the answers to Question 12 (overall referral to juvenile court) and Question 18 (overall change in Juvenile cases diverted), tell you about how your County’s overall Referrals to Juvenile Court and Juvenile Cases Diverted by race/ethnicity changed in recent years?

*The percentage of arrested youth being referred to court has increased across all populations in 2012.*

Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need - Juvenile Court Diversions

31. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county’s planning process? (If other data was used submit a copy in Chapter 13.) What does any other available data tell you about your County’s overall need for Family Court diversion programs and the types of offenses/behaviors seem reasonable to address through your County’s Family Court diversion programs? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

*Our County subcontracts with Robins’ Nest, Inc. to provide the “Second Chance” Stationhouse Adjustment program. It provides in-home mentoring to youth who are first offenders and works with the youth and family on addressing the behaviors which caused the arrest. Youth and counselor also collaborate and perform a restorative justice task.*

*In 2009, 30 youth were referred to the program; in 2012 there were 28 youth referred. Youth of color represented 63% of the program population in ’09; they represented 46% in ’12. The youth were primarily between the ages of 13-17 in both compared years. In 2009, females made up 63% of the population; in 2012, females represented 21% of the total served. The average length of stay in the program is 3.5 months.*

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Law Enforcement Station House Adjustments

32. Looking at your answers to Questions 23 and 24, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County’s Law Enforcement Station House Adjustment programs?

State need and/or service gap to be addressed	Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap	Recommendations for Law Enforcement plan
Youth need to be diverted when possible, with a focus on diversion of minority youth.	The AOC FACTS data shows that although the number of children arrested is down, the percentage referred to court has increased, from 62.4% in ‘09 to 74.2% in 2012	Continue to fund a Diversion program and have police officers reconnected ed at juvenile officers meetings.

### Family Crisis Intervention Units

33. Looking at your answers to Questions 25, 26 and 27, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County’s Family Crisis Intervention Unit programs?

State need and/or service gap to be addressed	Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap	Recommendations for FCIU plan
Family Crisis Services	FCIU / MRSS data which shows a 46% increase in caseload between ’09 and ’12	FCIU / MRSS

*Comments:* The FCIU is mandated according to NJ legislation. As the allotted funding could not provide a separate 24 hour / 365 day mandated program, we continue to support the combined FCIU / MRSS vicinage service run by Robins' Nest, Inc.

Supporting data is that in 2009, the FCIU handled 384 total cases, in 2011 there were 545, and in 2012 there were 560 cases. This is a 46% increase in the caseload between 2009 and 2012.

**Family Court Diversions**

34. Looking at your answers to Questions 28 and 29, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County's Family Court Diversion programs?

State need and/or service gap to be addressed	Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap	Recommendations for Family Court Diversion plan
The Family Court continues to need diversion options for youth.	Stationhouse Adjustment data Second Chance Stationhouse program data	Continue to include the Family Court in any funded diversion program.

*Comments:* In 2009, there were 511 police stationhouse adjustments. This dropped to 277 in 2012. The YSC's Stationhouse Adjustment program started in 2009. In 2009, 95% or 20 of the 21 youth involved in the program did not have formal complaints signed against them while enrolled. In 2012, 96% or 23 of 24 youth were charge-free. In addition, 90% (26 of 29 youth) who successfully completed the program remained compliant-free for a year after graduation.

In 2010, there were 1386 arrests and 896 referrals to court for a 65% rate. In 2011, 62% of the arrests resulted in court referrals. In 2012, 71% of arrests resulted in court referrals. Stationhouse adjustment data is important for Family Court diversions as the Juvenile Conference Committees and the Intake Service Conferences both send youth to the funded program, currently Second Chance.

35. Looking at your answers to Questions 30 and 31 what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Diversion policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

*Comments:* We need to be sure that youth of color have equal access to diversion programs and opportunities. Tracking this data through the Prosecutor's Stationhouse data and the program to be funded (presently called Second Chance) will help us reach that goal.

## DETENTION DATA WORKSHEETS

**Table 1. Juvenile Detention Admission by Race and Gender, 2009, 2011 and 2012**

Race	2009			2011			2012			% Change in Admissions by Race and Gender 2009-2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
White	78	16	94	30	6	36	36	6	42	-53.8%	-62.5%	-55.3%
Black	93	20	113	39	4	43	36	1	37	-61.3%	-95.0%	-67.3%
Hispanic	20	6	26		5	5	2	1	3	-90.0%	-83.3%	-88.5%
Other	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
Total Admissions	193	43	236	70	15	85	74	8	82	-61.7%	-81.4%	-65.3%

Source: Juvenile Detention Statistics Report, 2009, 2011 and 2012

**Table 2. Juvenile Detention Admissions compared to Referrals to Court by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	2009			2012			% Change 2009-2012	
	Referrals To Court	Detention Admissions	% of Referrals Admitted to Detention	Referrals To Court	Detention Admissions	% of Referrals Admitted to Detention	Referrals To Court	Detention Admissions
White	568	94	16.5%	418	42	10.0%	-26.4%	-55.3%
Black	296	113	38.2%	280	37	13.2%	-5.4%	-67.3%
Hispanic	47	26	55.3%	33	3	9.1%	-29.8%	-88.5%
Other*	20	3	15.0%	18	-	0.0%	-10.0%	-100.0%
Total	931	236	25.3%	749	82	10.9%	-19.5%	-65.3%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, Relative Rate Index data, 2009 and 2012

\*See required Data and Methodology

**Table 2. Juvenile Detention Population, 2009, 2011 and 2012**

Categories	2009	2011	2012	% Change 2009-2012
Average Length of Stay	16.7	17.8	22.82	36.6%
Average Daily Population	10.8	4.8	3.8	-64.8%
Approved Capacity	15	61	61	306.7%
Percent of Approved Capacity	72	73	71	-1.4%

Source: Juvenile Detention Statistics Report, 2009, 2011 and 2012

## DETENTION ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

- When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).
- When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest).

### NATURE & EXTENT OF DETAINED POPULATION

#### JUVENILE DETENTION ADMISSIONS & AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

- For Questions 1-5, use Table 1 (Juvenile Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Gender).

1. Using the data in Table 1 (Cell I5), describe the overall change in juvenile detention admissions between 2009 and 2012.

*Between 2009 and 2012, there was a 65% reduction in admissions. Gender-wise, male admissions decreased by 62% during this time while female admissions decreased by 81%. Race-wise, there was a 55% decrease in white youth, 67% decrease in black kids, 88% decrease in Hispanic youth, and 100% decrease in “other” kids.*

2. Insert into the chart below detention admissions by race/ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of admissions for 2012 (Column F).

Ranking of Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity for 2012		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	Number
1	White	42
2	Black	37
3	Hispanic	3

3. Insert into the chart below detention admissions by gender, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of admissions in 2012 (Cells D5 & E5).

Ranking of Detention Admissions by Gender for 2012		
Rank	Gender	Number
1	Male	74
2	Female	8

4. Insert into the chart below the % change in admissions by race/ethnicity (Column I), beginning with the groups that had the greatest number of detention admissions between 2009 and 2012.

<b>Ranking of % Change in Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	Other	-100	-3
2	Hispanic	-88.5	-23
3	Black	-67.3	-76
4	White	-55.3	-52

5. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county's juvenile detention admissions by race/ethnicity and gender in 2012? How have admissions by race/ethnicity and gender changed since 2009?

*The number of Gloucester County youth admitted to detention centers in 2012 included 74 males and 8 females. 42 white youth were detained, 37 black youth, 3 Hispanic youth, and 0 "other" youth. From 2009 to 2012, the total numbers decreased by 65.3%. Males decreased 61.7% while females decreased 81.4%.*

**Disproportionate Minority Contact and Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

6. Using the data in Table 2, describe admissions to detention as a percentage of referrals to juvenile court for each racial/ethnic group in 2009 and 2012 (Columns C & F). Also compare changes in this figure from 2009 to 2012, in percentage points, across each racial/ethnic group (Column G).

*The number of youth referred to court decreased by 19.5% in 2012 when compared to 2009. The total number of youth admitted to detention dropped 65.3% in the same time period.*

*For Hispanic kids, referrals to court decreased 30% in 2012 as compared with 2009. The number of Hispanic kids admitted to detention decreased 89% from 26 in 2009 to 3 in 2012.*

*For black youth, admissions to detention decreased 67% with 113 in 2009 and 37 in 2012. A 5.4% decrease was found in the number of black youth referred to court with 296 in 2009 and 280 in 2012.*

*For "other" youth, admissions to detention decreased 100% from 3 in 2009 to 0 in 2012. The number of kids referred to court dropped 10%, from 20 in 2009 to 18 in 2012.*

*White kids had a 55% decrease in the number of youth admitted to detention from 94 in 2009 to 42 in 2012. There was a 26% decrease in the number of white youth referred to court from 568 to 418.*

7. Using the data in Table 3, describe how the average daily population in detention has changed between 2009 and 2012.

*Between 2009 and 2012, the average daily population of Gloucester County youth held in detention decreased 65% from 10.8 in 2009 to 3.8 in 2012. The average length of stay in detention increased 37% from 2009 to 2012 with 16.7 days in 2009, and 22.8 in 2012.*

## ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH IN DETENTION

- For Questions 8-11, use data from the JJC “Data for Detention Section of Comprehensive Plan” report (JDAI sites), or from data collected locally (non-JDAI sites).

8. Insert into the chart below the top three municipalities of residence for youth admitted to detention in 2012, beginning with the municipality with the highest frequency.

<b>Ranking of Municipality where Juveniles Resides, 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	Clayton	10	12.2
2	Woodbury	9	11.0
3	Paulsboro/Turnersville	7	8.5

9. Describe the age of youth admitted to detention in 2012, including the age category with the most youth, and the average age.

*In 2012, there were 82 Gloucester County youth admitted to detention. 34 of those youth were 17 years old, 15 were 15 years old, 15 were 16 years old, eight were 13 years old, six were 14, three were 18 and one was 19. The average age of a youth admitted to detention was 16.4 years old.*

10. Insert into the chart below the top ten offense types for youth admitted to detention in 2012, beginning with the offense type with the highest frequency.

<b>Ranking of Most Serious Current Offense, by Type, 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	Assault	11	13.4
2	Violation of Probation	10	12.2
3	Burglary	9	11.0
4	Sex Offense	8	9.8
5	Violation of Detention Alternative	7	8.5
6	Robbery	6	7.3
7	Drugs/CDS Offense	6	7.3
8	Weapons	4	4.9
9	Failure to Appear	3	3.7
10	Homicide / Theft / Other Property Offenses /Terroristic Threats	3	3.7

11. Insert into the chart below the degrees of the offenses for which youth were admitted to detention in 2012, beginning with the degree with the highest frequency.

<b>Ranking of Most Serious Current Offense, by Degree, 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	3rd	34	41.5
2	VOP	22	26.8
3	1 <sup>st</sup>	13	15.9
4	2 <sup>nd</sup>	9	11.0
5	4 <sup>th</sup>	4	4.9
6	DP/PDP	0	0

12. Describe the typical youth in detention by discussing the most common characteristics of the population by drawing on your answers for question 5 and for questions 8 through 11 (municipality, age, offense). Please use the information from all 5 answers in your response.

*The typical youth in detention is a male who is 16 years old, and probably either white or black. He comes from Clayton, Woodbury or Paulsboro and has committed a 3<sup>rd</sup> degree crime, perhaps an assault or is back in detention on a Violation of Probation.*

### **CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH SERVED BY YSC-FUNDED DETENTION ALTERNATIVES**

➤ **For Questions 13-20, use JAMS data tables from the JAMS packet.**

13. Looking at the “Total” in Table 1 for each program on the detention point of the continuum (Total Intakes by Program, 2009 & 2012), describe how admissions to detention alternative programs have changed from 2009 to 2012.

*We have not funded detention alternatives programming with YSC funding.*

14. Looking at the total for each gender in Table 2 (Total Intakes by Gender, 2012) and the “Total” column in Table 3 (Total Intakes by Race, 2012), and comparing this information with your answer to Question 5 (detention admissions by race/ethnicity and gender), describe any differences or similarities between juvenile detention admissions and admissions to detention alternative programs, in terms of the gender and race/ethnicity of youth admitted.

*N/A - We have not funded detention alternatives programming with YSC funding.*

15. Looking at Table 4 (Average Age by Program, 2012) and comparing this information with your answer to Question 9 (age at admission), describe any differences or similarities between the age of youth placed in detention and the age of youth placed in detention alternative programs.

*N/A - We have not funded detention alternatives programming with YSC funding.*

16. Insert into the chart below the top 10 Problem Areas for youth admitted to detention alternatives (“Total” column of Table 6), beginning with the Problem Area affecting the largest number of youth, for 2009 and 2012.

<b>Ranking of Problem Areas by Program</b>					
<b>2006</b>			<b>2009</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Problem Areas</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Problem Areas</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	N/A		1		

17. How has the ranking of Problem Areas changed between 2009 and 2012? Describe in terms of those Problem Areas that have moved up in rank the most.

N/A

18. Insert into the chart below the top 10 Service Interventions Needed, But Not Available, for youth admitted to detention alternative programs (“Total” column of Table 8), beginning with the Service Intervention most often needed, for 2009 and 2012.

<b>Ranking of Service Intervention Needed</b>					
<b>2009</b>			<b>2012</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Service Intervention Needed</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Service Intervention Needed</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	N/A		1		

19. How has the ranking of Service Intervention Needed changed between 2009 and 2012? Describe in terms of those Service Interventions Needed that have moved up in rank the most.

N/A

20. Insert into the chart below the top 10 Service Interventions Provided for youth admitted to detention alternative programs (“Total” column of Table 7), beginning with the Service Intervention most often provided, for 2009 and 2012.

<b>Ranking of Service Intervention Provided</b>					
<b>2009</b>			<b>2012</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Service Intervention Provided</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Service Intervention Provided</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	N/A		1		

21. How has the ranking of Service Interventions Provided changed between 2009 and 2012? Describe in terms of those Service Interventions Provided that have moved up in rank the most.

N/A

# IMPLICATIONS FOR JUVENILE DETENTION PLAN

## Extent of Need

22. Taken collectively, what do the answers to Question 1 (overall change in detention admissions), Question 7 (change in average daily population), and Question 13 (change in detention alternative admissions) tell you about how your County's overall need for secure detention beds and detention alternative programs has changed in recent years?

*In 2012, we had 65% fewer detainees, but they stayed in detention an average of 6 days longer than in 2009. We do not fund detention alternatives, so we don't have stats to compare alternatives. We have found in our JDAI work that the youth who stay in detention either have a very serious charge or they are involved in the Children's System of Care (CSOC) and are waiting for placement in a Detention Alternative Program (DAP) bed.*

## Nature of Need

23. Based on the answers to Question 5 (detention admissions by race/ethnicity and gender), Question 12 (description of the typical detained youth), Question 14 (race/ethnicity and gender of youth admitted to detention as compared to youth admitted to detention alternatives), Question 15 (age of youth admitted to detention as compared to age of youth admitted to detention alternatives), Questions 16 and 17 (top ten problem areas and change in problem areas), Questions 18 and 19 (interventions needed but not available), and Questions 20 and 21) (interventions provided), what are the characteristics of youth and the service needs that you must account for or address programmatically through your County's juvenile detention plan?

*Our county's detention census fell across all races and ethnicities between 2009 and 2012. We closed our detention center in 2009 and have housed youth in Camden, Burlington, Middlesex and Cumberland Counties. Most youth are sent to Camden.*

24. Looking at your answer to Question 6, what does this information tell you collectively about the status of disproportionate minority contact and racial/ethnic disparities at this point of the juvenile justice continuum within your County?

*Our youth of color are disproportionately represented in detention. In 2012, we had two youth who were held on a homicide charge; both were Black. They spent a significant period of time in detention, which did tend to skew the statistics, particularly in length of stay and charge.*

## Other Data Regarding Extent and Nature of Need

25. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county's planning process? (If other data was used submit a copy in Chapter 13.) If so, what does that data tell you about how your County's overall need for secure detention and detention alternative programs has changed in recent years and about the needs and characteristics of youth that should be addressed through your county's juvenile detention plan? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial and Ethnic Disparities?

*We used shelter data to determine rate of shelter usage as a detention alternative as part of our JDAI data set. The shelters are being used as alternatives, and have been full for much of the year. The judge is concerned about the length of time it takes for the CSOC to find a DAP bed for youth, and would like to see an alternative created here in the county in the future. We are collecting more data to support this need.*

*Eight of the 15 youth detained for VOP's were because of substance abuse. This indicates the need for more support for their sobriety, in the form of an intervention coach. Gloucester County had a substantial increase (+240%) in the rate of VOP's in 2013, according to the JDAI yearly report.*

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

29. Looking at your answers to Questions 22, 23, and 25, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County's juvenile detention plan.

<b>State need and/or service gap to be addressed</b>	<b>Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap</b>	<b>Recommendations for Juvenile Detention plan</b>
<i>Need for a host-home bed for youth who are not appropriate for other detention alternatives</i>	<i>The length of stay for youth in detention – up 70.8% in 2013 JDAI Yearly Report (+12.1 days)</i>	<i>Address need through Innovations funding in the future</i>
<i>Need for a program assisting Probationers who have substance abuse issues from re-offending or getting a VOP</i>	<i>Number of youth receiving a VOP who were abusing illegal substances (8 of 15 filed in 2013)</i>	<i>Address need through Innovations funding</i>

30. Looking at your answers to Questions 24 and 25, what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Juvenile Detention policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

*Comments:*

*Several things are being done through JDAI which should hopefully impact the detention of youth of color. One is the Risk Screening Tool, which will be implemented in fall of 2014. There will also be adjustments to the Electronic Monitoring program, which allow youth to be put on an alternative without going into detention.*

## DISPOSITION DATA WORKSHEETS

**Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender, 2009 and 2012**

Gender	2009		2012		% Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Male	364	78.4%	360	79.3%	-1.1%
Female	100	21.6%	94	20.7%	-6.0%
Total Juveniles	464	100%	454	100%	-2.2%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2009 and 2012

**Table 2: Juvenile Cases Adjudicated Delinquent with Probation & Incarceration Dispositions, 2009 and 2012**

Disposition	2009	2012	% Change in Dispositions 2009-2012
	Number	Number	
01 - JJC Committed	5	9	80.0%
02 - Short-Term Commitment	0	0	0.0%
03 - 14 - Probation*	195	114	-41.5%
Total	200	123	-38.5%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 3: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race, 2009 and 2012**

Race	2009		2012		% Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
White	293	63.1%	255	56.2%	-13.0%
Black	140	30.2%	169	37.2%	20.7%
Hispanic	22	4.7%	19	4.2%	-13.6%
Other *	9	1.9%	11	2.4%	22.2%
Total	464	100.0%	454	100.0%	-2.2%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 4. Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	2009			2012			% Change 2009-2012	
	Juvenile Arrests**	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	% of Arrest Adjudicated Delinquent	Juvenile Arrests**	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	% of Arrest Adjudicated Delinquent	Juvenile Arrests**	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent
White	1,027	293	28.5%	639	255	39.9%	-37.8%	-13.0%
Black	456	140	30.7%	368	169	45.9%	-19.3%	20.7%
Hispanic	79	22	27.8%	24	19	79.2%	-69.6%	-13.6%
Other*	9	9	100.0%	3	11	366.7%	-66.7%	22.2%
Total	1,492	464	31.1%	1,010	454	45.0%	-32.3%	-2.2%

Source: Uniform Crime Report (New Jersey), 2009 and 2012

\*/\*\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2009 and 2012

**Table 5: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age, 2009 and 2012**

Age Group	2009		2012		% Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
6 - 10	4	0.9%	3	0.7%	-25.0%
11 - 12	20	4.3%	27	5.9%	35.0%
13 - 14	68	14.7%	80	17.6%	17.6%
15 - 16	183	39.4%	182	40.1%	-0.5%
17	161	34.7%	162	35.7%	0.6%
18 and over*	28	6.0%	0	0.0%	-2800.0%
Total	464	100%	454	100%	-2.2%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 6: Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/Ethnicity	2009		2012		% Change in Probation Placements, 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total Probation Placements	Number	% of Total Probation Placements	
White	115	59.0%	63	55.3%	-45.2%
Black	63	32.3%	45	39.5%	-28.6%
Hispanic	13	6.7%	4	3.5%	-69.2%
Other *	4	2.1%	2	1.8%	-50.0%
Total	195	100.0%	114	100.0%	-41.5%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, Relative Rate Index data, 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 7: Juvenile Probation Placements compared to  
Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	2009			2012			% Change 2009-2012	
	Juveniles Adjudicate d Delinquen t	Probation Placements	% of Adjudications placed on Probation	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Probation Placements	% of Adjudications placed on Probation	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Probation Placements
White	293	115	39.2%	255	63	24.7%	-13.0%	-45.2%
Black	140	63	45.0%	169	45	26.6%	20.7%	-28.6%
Hispanic	22	13	59.1%	19	4	21.1%	-13.6%	-69.2%
Other*	9	4	44.4%	11	2	18.2%	22.2%	-50.0%
Total	464	195	42.0%	454	114	25.1%	-2.2%	-41.5%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 8: Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	2009		2012		% Change in Secure Placements 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total Secure Placements	Number	% of Total Secure Placements	
White	4	80.0%	4	44.4%	0.0%
Black	1	20.0%	4	44.4%	300.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	100.0%
Other*	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Total	5	100.0%	9	100.0%	80.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 9. Secure Placements compared to Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent, by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	2009			2012			% Change 2009-2012	
	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Secure Placements	% of Adjudications resulted in Secure Confinement	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Secure Placements	% of Adjudications resulted in Secure Confinement	Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent	Secure Placements
White	293	4	1.4%	255	4	1.6%	-13.0%	0.0%
Black	140	1	0.7%	169	4	2.4%	20.7%	300.0%
Hispanic	22	-	0.0%	19	1	5.3%	-13.6%	100.0%
Other*	9	-	0.0%	11	-	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%
Total	464	5	1.1%	454	9	2.0%	-2.2%	80.0%

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS), 2009 and 2012

Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012 \* See Required Data & Methodology Section

## DISPOSITION ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

- When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).
- When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest).

### NATURE & EXTENT OF THE DISPOSED POPULATION

#### JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT

26. Looking at Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Cell C3) and Table 2: Juvenile Cases Adjudicated Delinquent with Probation & Incarceration Dispositions (Cell B4), describe the overall number of juveniles adjudicated delinquent and the number of cases with probation and incarceration dispositions in 2012.

*There were 454 juveniles adjudicated delinquent in 2012. Of that number, 9 were committed to the JJC, no youth were given short term commitment, and 114 received probation.*

#### *NATURE OF JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT IN 2012*

27. Looking at Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Columns C and D), describe the number of males and the number of females adjudicated delinquent in 2012.

*Of the 454 youth adjudicated delinquent in 2012, 360 were male (79%) and 94 were female (21%).*

28. Insert into the chart below Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity (Table 3, Columns C and D), beginning with the group that had the greatest number of adjudications in 2012.

<b>Ranking of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race for 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	White	<b>255</b>	<b>56.2 %</b>
2	Black	<b>169</b>	<b>37.2 %</b>
3	Hispanic	<b>19</b>	<b>4.2 %</b>
4	“Other”	<b>11</b>	<b>2.4 %</b>

29. Insert into the chart below Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age (Table 5, Columns C and D), beginning with the group that had the greatest number of adjudications in 2012.

<b>Ranking of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age Group for 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	15-16	<b>183</b>	<b>40.1 %</b>

2	17	<b>162</b>	<b>35.7 %</b>
3	13-14	<b>80</b>	<b>17.6 %</b>
4	11-12	<b>27</b>	<b>5.9 %</b>
5	6-10	<b>3</b>	<b>.7 %</b>
6	18 and over	<b>0</b>	<b>0 %</b>

*SUMMARY OF THE NATURE OF JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT IN 2012*

5. Looking at your answers to Questions 2 through 4, summarize what this information tells you about the nature of juveniles adjudicated delinquent in 2012.

*The “average” Gloucester County youth adjudicated delinquent in 2012 was aged 15-17, male, white, and received a Probation disposition.*

*CHANGE IN JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT BETWEEN 2009 and 2012*

6. Looking at Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Cell E3) and Table 2: Juvenile Cases Adjudicated Delinquent with Probation & Incarceration Dispositions (Cell C4), describe the overall change in juveniles adjudicated delinquent and cases with probation and incarceration dispositions between 2009 and 2012.

*There was an 80% increase in the number of youth adjudicated and committed to the JJC from 2009 and 2012 from five in 2009 to nine in 2012. There was a 41.5% decrease in the number of youth placed on Probation from 2009 to 2012, with 195 in 2009 and 114 in 2012.*

7. Looking at Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Column E), describe the change in the number of males and the number of females adjudicated delinquent between 2009 and 2012.

*Gender-wise, the number of males compared to females decreased only slightly between 2009 and 2012. In 2009, there were 364 males; in 2012, there were 360 males for a decrease of 1.1%. In 2009, there were 100 females and in 2012 there were 94 girls so the number of females adjudicated delinquent decreased 6%.*

➤ **For Question 8, use Table 3: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race.**

8. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race (Column E), from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

<b>Ranking of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race Between 2009 and 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	<b>Black</b>	+ 20.7 %	+29
2	<b>“Other”</b>	+ 22.2 %	+2
3	<b>Hispanic</b>	- 13.6 %	-3
4	<b>White</b>	- 13.0 %	-38

➤ **For Question 9, use Table 5: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age.**

9. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age (Column E) from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

<b>Ranking of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age Between 2009 and 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Age Groups</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	<b>18 and over</b>	-2800 %	-28
2	<b>11-12</b>	35 %	+7
3	<b>13-14</b>	+17.6 %	+12
4	<b>17</b>	+6 %	+1
4	<b>15-16</b>	-5 %	-1
5	<b>6-10</b>	-25 %	-1

**SUMMARY OF THE CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF  
JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT BETWEEN 2009 and 2012**

10. Using the answers from Questions 6-9, describe how the nature of juveniles adjudicated delinquent changed between 2009 and 2012.

*Between 2009 and 2012, Gloucester County youth adjudicated delinquent increased by 21% for black youth and “other” youth by 23% while it decreased almost 14% for Hispanic youth and 13% for white youth. Gender-wise, the number of males decreased only slightly by 1% and decreased 6% for females. Age-wise, the number of 18 and over youth decreased by 2800% while kids aged 13-14, 11-12, and 17 year olds increased. The number of 15-16 and 6-10 year old decreased slightly. During this time, the number of youth committed to the JJC increased 80% from five to nine. The number of youth placed on Probation decreased dramatically by 38%.*

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

11. Using the data in Table 4 (Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent compared to Juvenile Arrests by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juvenile Arrests to the number of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

*While the number of white youth arrested decreased by almost 38%, the number of white youth actually adjudicated decreased by 13%. For black youth, the number arrested decreased by 19% but the number adjudicated delinquent increased by almost 21%. The number of Hispanic youth arrested decreased by almost 70% while the number adjudicated decreased by almost 14%. For “other” youth, there was a 67% decrease in arrests but a 22% increase in adjudications.*

**Probation Placements**

12. Using the data in Table 6 (Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity), describe the overall change in the Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

*Juvenile Probation placements decreased almost 42% between 2009 and 2012. In 2009 there were 195 youth on Probation; in 2012 the number of youth was 114.*

13. Insert into the chart below the number column (Table 6, Column C), Probation Placements by race/ethnicity beginning with the group that had the greatest number of placements in 2012.

<b>Ranking of Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2012</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	White	63
2	Black	45
3	Hispanic	4
4	Other	2

14. Insert into the chart below the % change in Table 6 (Column E), Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change between 2009 and 2012.

<b>Ranking of Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>% Change</b>
1	Hispanic	-69.2 %
2	Other	-50 %
3	White	-45 %
4	Black	-28.6 %

15. Using the information in the ranking chart above, what does this information tell you about your county’s Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012? How has Probation Placements by Race/Ethnicity changed since 2009?

*The total number of Gloucester County juvenile probation placements was down by 41.5 % with 195 in 2009 and 114 in 2012. Race/ethnic-wise, Hispanic youth went from 13 to 4 for a 69.2% decrease, “other” kids went from 4 to 2 for 50%, white youth went from 115 to 63 for 45.2 % decrease, and black youth went from 63 to 45 for a 28.6 % decrease.*

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

16. Using the data in Table 7 (Juvenile Probation Placements compared to Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of juvenile adjudications to the number of probation placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

*When comparing 2009 to 2012, the number of white youth adjudicated was 38 fewer and Probation placements were down by 52 youth. 29 more black youth were adjudicated in 2012 than in 2009 while those placed on Probation were 18 fewer. Hispanic youth adjudicated decreased by 3 from 2009 to 2012 and 9 less kids were placed on Probation, too. “Other” youth adjudicated as delinquent increased by 2 in 2012 compared to 2009 and a total of two less other youth were placed on Probation.*

➤ **For Questions 17-20 use Table 8 (Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity) and Table 9 (Secure Placements compared to Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity)**

**Secure Placements**

17. Using the data in Table 8 (Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, Column H), describe the overall change in Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

The number of youth given secure placements in 2009 was five while nine youth were placed in 2012 for an 80% increase. The number of black youth had the greatest increase, from 1 in 2009 to 4 in 2012. The number of Hispanic youth increased 100% from none in 2009 to one in 2012. The number remained the same for white youth at 4 each and no “other” youth in either 2009 or 2012.

18. Insert into the chart below the number of Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity beginning with the group that had the greatest number of secure placements in 2012.

Ranking of Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2012		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	Number
1	White	4
2	Black	4
3	Hispanic	1
4	Other	0

19. Insert into the chart below the % change in Table 8 (Column E) Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change between 2009 and 2012.

Ranking of Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity, 2012		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	% Change
1	Black	300 %
2	Hispanic	100%
3	White	0 %
4	Other	0 %

20. Using the information in the ranking charts above, what does this information tell you about your county’s Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012? How has Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity changed since 2009?

*Gloucester County’s secure placements increased 80% between 2009 and 2012 from five to nine. The number of black youth had a 300% increase, from just one in 2009 to four in 2012. Hispanic kids increased 100% from none in 2009 to one in 2012. The number remained the same for white youth at four each year and no “other” youth was given a secure placement in either 2009 or 2012.*

**Disproportionate Minority Contact And Racial And Ethnic Disparities**

21. Using the data in Table 9 (Secure Placements compared to Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity), compare and describe the number of Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent to the number of Secure Placements by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

*“Other” and black youth increased their delinquency adjudications by around 21% from 2009 to 2012 while white and Hispanic kids decreased 13%. Kids placed on Probation decreased for all race / ethnic groups. From 2009 and 2012, for secure placements, black youth experienced a 300% increase (from one to four) while every other group decreased or remained the same.*

**JUVENILE AUTOMATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JAMS)**

➤ For Questions 22- 31 use Disposition Data Worksheet and the JAMS data from the JAMS packet.

22. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Cells C1 and C2, 2012) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 6: Total Intakes by Gender, 2012, describe any differences or similarities between juveniles adjudicated delinquent and juveniles in dispositional option programs by gender.

*For 2012, 455 juveniles adjudicated delinquent by gender, 79% were male and 21% were female.*

*Of the 73 2012 JAMS dispositional intakes, 86% were males and 14% were female. As 181 Gloucester County youth were adjudicated to juvenile probation and all dispositional option programs had probation as the referral source, it is indicated that up to 40% of juvenile probationers were referred to the YSC's dispositional options programs.*

23. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 1: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Gender (Cells D1 and D2) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 6: Total Intakes by Gender, 2012 (Female and Male for Each Program), describe any differences or similarities between the gender of youth adjudicated delinquent and the gender of youth served in any given dispositional option program.

*360 males and 95 female juveniles were adjudicated delinquent in 2012 while JAMS shows 63 males had intakes and 10 girls had intakes. For PASO, 100% of the intakes were male. For Substance Abuse, there were 35 male intakes and 3 female. For Probation Accountability, there were 14 males and four females. For Street Dreams, there were 11 males and three females.*

24. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 3: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 (Column C) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 3: Total Intakes by Race/Ethnicity, 2012, describe any differences or similarities between juvenile's adjudicated delinquent and juveniles in dispositional option programs by race/ethnicity.

*In 2012, 454 Gloucester County youth were adjudicated delinquent. By race, that is 255 whites (56%), 169 blacks (37%), 19 Hispanics (4%), and 11 "other" kids (2%). In 2012, 73 intakes were put into JAMS for Gloucester County youth. By race, that is 40 whites (55%), 22 blacks (30%), 2 Hispanics (3%), and 9 "others" (12%).*

*In 2012, white and Hispanic youth utilized dispositional options at about the same percentage as that which they are adjudicated delinquent. Black youth use our dispositional option programs at a smaller percentage than at the rate they are adjudicated delinquent while "other" kids use the programs at a higher rate than at which they are adjudicated.*

25. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 3: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Race/Ethnicity (Column D) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 3: Total Intakes by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 (Total for Each Program), describe any differences or similarities between the race of youth adjudicated delinquent and the race/ethnicity of youth served in any given dispositional option program.

*In 2012, 454 Gloucester County youth were adjudicated delinquent. By race, that is 255 whites (56%), 169 blacks (37%), 19 Hispanics (4%), and 11 "other" kids (2%). In 2012, 73 intakes were put into JAMS for Gloucester County youth. By race, that is 40 whites (55%), 22 blacks (30%), 2 Hispanics (3%), and 9 "others" (12%).*

26. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 5: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age (Column C) and comparing this information to JAMS Table 4: Average Age of Intake Population, 2012, describe any differences or similarities between juveniles adjudicated delinquent and juveniles in dispositional option programs by age.

*For 2012 JAMS intakes, the kids' average age at intake was 17 for three of our dispositional options programs (PASO, Street Dreams, and Substance Abuse) and age 16 for the Probation Accountability. Of the 2012 youth adjudicated delinquent, 40% were aged 15-16 and 36% were age 17.*

27. Looking at Data Worksheet Table 5: Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent by Age (Column C) and comparing this information to Table 4: Average Age, 2012, describe any differences or similarities between the age of youth adjudicated delinquent and the age of youth served in any given dispositional option program.

*Most youth (40%) adjudicated delinquent in 2012 in Gloucester County were ages 15-16. Only one of our programs (Probation Accountability) had an average age of 16. Most youth in our disposition programs are ages 16-17, which also accounts for 35% of our probationers.*

28. Looking at the “Total” column of Table 6: Problem Areas by Program, 2012, the chart below shows the top ten Problem Areas for youth served in dispositional option programs, from largest to smallest.

Ranking of Problem Areas by Program					
2009			2012		
Rank	Problem Areas	Total	Rank	Problem Areas	Total
1	Family circumstances / parenting	114	1	Family circumstances / parenting	105
2	Personality / behavior	111	2	Personality / behavior	84
3	Education	57	3	Substance abuse	71
4	Substance abuse	48	4	Vocational skills / employment	36
5	Vocational skills / employment	47	5	Attitudes / orientation	35
6	Peer relations	43	6	Education	33
7	Attitudes / orientation	29	7	Peer relations	17
8	Teen pregnancy / parenting	8	8	Medical problems	5
9	Medical problems	4	9	Teen pregnancy / parenting	2

29. Looking at the “Total” column of Table 7: Service Interventions Provided, 2012, rank the top ten service interventions provided to youth in dispositional option programs, from largest to smallest.

Ranking of Service Interventions Provided					
2009			2012		
Rank	Service Interventions Provided	Total	Rank	Service Interventions Provided	Total
1	Counseling / individual	22	1	Counseling / group	33
2	Counseling / group	21	2	Substance abuse evaluation	21
3	Urine monitoring	18	3	Urine monitoring	20
4	Substance abuse evaluation	17	4	Counseling / individual	19
5	Substance abuse treatment / counseling (outpatient)	16	5	Substance abuse treatment / counseling (outpatient)	17
6	Case management services	11	6	Community service planning / monitor	10
7	Independent living program	11	7	Life skills training	8
8	Life skills training	10	8	Specialized outpatient sex offender ser	7

9	Vocational / job readiness /job skills	8	9	Vocational / job readiness /job skills	6
10	Counseling / family	6	10	Decision making skills	6

30. Looking at your answers to Questions 28 and 29, describe the extent to which identified problem areas of juveniles are currently being addressed by service interventions provided in dispositional option programs.

*Substance abuse evaluations and treatment increased in 2012 as compared with 2009. Group counseling also increased. Family circumstances/parenting was the most consistently named problem in both 2009 and 2012, followed by Personality/behavior in each year. The number of service interventions recorded reflects the purpose of each program.*

31. Looking at the “Total” column of Table 8: Service Intervention Needed, 2012, rank the top ten dispositional option program service areas that were identified, from largest to smallest.

Ranking of Service Interventions Needed					
2009			2012		
Rank	Service Interventions Needed	Total	Rank	Service Interventions Needed	Total
1	None identified		1	Counseling / group	33
2			2	Substance abuse evaluation	21
3			3	Urine monitoring	20
4			4	Counseling / individual	19
5			5	Substance abuse treatment / counseling	17
6			6	Community service planning/monitor	10
7			7	Life skills training	8
8			8	Specialized outpatient sex offender	7
9			9	Decision making skills	6
10			10	Counseling / family	5

## IMPLICATIONS FOR DISPOSITIONAL OPTIONS PLAN

### Extent of Need

32. What does the answer to Question 6, 12 and 17 (overall change in disposed population) tell you about how your County’s overall need for dispositional option programs has changed in recent years?

*There are slightly fewer (2%) youth being adjudicated delinquent, but far fewer receiving Juvenile Probation as a disposition (-41.5%). Many more youth are being given a deferred disposition of “court rule”. Black youth increased in percentage as adjudicated delinquent (21%) and also in referrals to secure placement (300%). Although there was an 80% increase in youth referred to secure placement, the actual numbers were small (from five in 2009 to nine in 2012).*

### Nature of Need

33. Based on the answers to Question 5 (nature of disposed population, 2012), Question 10,15 and 20 (change in the nature of the disposed population between 2009 and 2012), Questions 22, 24, and 26 (nature of youth in dispositional

option programs as compared to youth adjudicated delinquent by gender, race, and age), and Question 28 (top ten problem areas), what are the characteristics of youth that seem reasonable to address programmatically through your County’s dispositional options plan?

*The majority of youth are between the ages of 15-17, with family circumstances/parenting needs. These youth also have personality/behavior issues, substance abuse issues and vocational skills/employment and education needs. It seems reasonable to address these issues programmatically.*

34. Looking at your answer to Question 11, 16 and 21, what does this information tell you collectively about the status of disproportionate minority contact and racial/ethnic disparities at this point of the juvenile justice continuum within your county?

*The increase of youth of color in being adjudicated delinquent and in being sent to secure confinement shows we still have work to do, especially prevention and diversion, to provide alternatives for these youth at an earlier point in the system.*

Other Data Reviewed for Extent and Nature of Need - Disposition

35. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county’s planning process? (If other data was used submit a copy in Chapter 13.) What does any other available data tell you about how your County’s overall need for dispositional option programs has changed in recent years and what are the characteristics of youth that seem reasonable to address programmatically through your County’s dispositional options plan? Are there additional data that relates to Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

*NJ SAMS data shows that while only 3% of youth were under age 18 at admission, 50% of the referrals for substance abuse treatment in Gloucester County are under age 30. Forty percent of the requests for treatment list heroin as the primary drug and 57% had no health insurance. There is a gap in treatment funding for young adults, although SJI continues to provide some help for those under age 25. The eastern part of the county, bordering Camden County, showed the highest substance abuse admissions by municipality.*

*We will be reviewing data from the Courts/Probation on the number of youth receiving a deferred disposition. This issue recently surfaced and will be part of the planning process to ensure dispositional options are meeting the needs of youth.*

## RECOMMENDATIONS

36. Looking at your answers to Questions 32, 33 and 35, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County’s dispositional options plan?

State need and/or service gap to be addressed	Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap	Recommendations for Dispositional Options plan
Substance abuse evaluation and treatment	67% increase in “youth problem area” in comparing JAMS data from 2009-2012; NJSAMS data shows increase in need for treatment	Continue funding for substance abuse evaluation and outpatient treatment for indigent juvenile offenders.
Education and employment linkage	Program stats from the Street Dreams program indicate the need to reconnect 40% of referred Probation youth with educational services (e.g. GED programs) and 100% with employment skills	Continue employment / educational linkage program with supportive work.
Probation compliance and accountability	Program data indicates that youth who participate in the program have a higher rate of compliance with probation. 86% of youth enrolled graduated. 83% had no additional charges. 75% exhibited better decision making skills on the post-test.	Continue funding cognitive life skills program.

Juvenile sex offender evaluation and group counseling treatment	Family Court and Probation data showing an increase in juvenile sex offenses in 2012 and 2013	Continue funding sex-offender specific counseling program for youth.
Additional services for Probation / Parole youth (where appropriate)	JETS data from monthly meetings. We have had one request for services in the past two years, and that was for transportation. We currently fund JETs minimally as it is rarely used.	Continue client specific funding at a minimal amount.

*Comments:*

*The Children's System of Care and Healthcare legislation are not fully covering the substance abuse treatment needs of our probation youth, although the treatment for youth referred through Perform Care will now be the responsibility of our Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem CMO.*

37. Looking at your answers to Questions 34 and 35 what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Dispositional Options policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

*Comments: Reviews of referrals from Juvenile Probation and JAMS data will help ensure all appropriate youth are being referred for services, regardless of race / ethnicity.*

## RE-ENTRY DATA WORKSHEETS

### PROBATIONERS

**Table 1: Juvenile Probationers Admitted to JJC Residential by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 & 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	2009		2012		% Change in Probationers Admitted, 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total Probationers Admitted to JJC	Number	% of Total Probationers Admitted to JJC	
White	1	11.1%	3	100.0%	200.0%
Black	8	88.9%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Total	9	100.0%	3	100.0%	-66.7%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology Section

**Table 2: Juvenile Probationers Released by Program Type, 2009 and 2012**

Program Type	2009		2012		% Change in Released by Program Type 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Day Program	2	22.2%	2	40.0%	0.0%
Residential	7	77.8%	3	60.0%	-57.1%
Total Releases	9	100.0%	5	100.0%	-44.4%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Table 3: Juvenile Probationers Released from  
JJC Residential & Day Programs by Race and Gender, 2009 and 2012**

Race	2009			2012			% Change in Probationers Released by Race and Gender 2009-2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
White	1	0	1	2	0	2	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Black	8	0	8	3	0	3	-62.5%	0.0%	-62.5%
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Releases	9	0	9	5	0	5	-44.4%	0.0%	-44.4%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Table 4: Juvenile Probationers Released from  
JJC Residential & Day Programs by Age, 2009 and 2012**

Age	2009		2012		% Change in Release by Age 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
14 and under	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
15 - 16	4	44.4%	1	20.0%	-75.0%
17 - 18	4	44.4%	3	60.0%	-25.0%
19 and over	1	11.1%	1	20.0%	0.0%
Total	9	100%	5	100%	-44.4%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Table 5: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of  
Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Type, 2009 and 2012**

Type	2009		2012		% Change in MSCO by Type 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Persons	1	11.1%	1	33.3%	0.0%
Weapons	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Property	1	11.1%	2	66.7%	100.0%
CDS	4	44.4%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Public Order	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
VOP	2	22.2%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Total	9	100.0%	3	100.0%	-66.7%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Table 6: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of  
Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Degree, 2009 and 2012**

Degree	2009		2012		% Change in MSCO by Degree 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
1st	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
2nd	1	11.1%	2	66.7%	100.0%
3rd	5	55.6%	1	33.3%	-80.0%
4th	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
DP/PDP	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
VOP	2	22.2%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Total	9	100.0%	3	100.0%	-66.7%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Table 7: Juvenile Probationers Released from  
Specialized Programs, 2009 and 2012**

Program Type	2009		2012		% Change in Probationers Release from Specialized Programs 2009-2012
	Number		Number		
Pinelands	0		1		100%
Drug Treatment *	3		0		-100%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology

## COMMITTED JUVENILES

**Table 8: Committed Juveniles Admitted to JJC by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012**

Race/Ethnicity	2009		2012		% Change in Committed Juveniles Released, 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total Committed Juveniles Admitted to JJC	Number	% of Total Committed Juveniles Admitted to JJC	
White	4	80.0%	2	66.7%	-50.0%
Black	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	100.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Total	5	100.0%	3	100.0%	-40.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Table 9: Committed Juveniles Released by Departure Type, 2009 and 2012**

	2009		2012		% Change in Release by Departure Type 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	

Released to Parole Supervision*	6	100.0%	1	50.0%	-83.3%
Recalled to Probation	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	100.0%
Total Releases	6	100.0%	2	100.0%	-66.7%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology

**Table 10: Average Length of Stay (LOS) of Committed Juveniles Released, 2009 and 2012**

	2009		2012		% Change in Average Length of Stay 2009-2012
	Number		Number		
Average LOS in Months	8.58		17.88		108.4%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Table 11: Committed Juveniles Released by Race and Gender, 2009 and 2012**

Race	2009			2012			% Change in Committed Juveniles Released by Race and Gender 2009-2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
White	2	0	2	1	0	1	-50.0%	0.0%	-50.0%
Black	4	0	4	1	0	1	-75.0%	0.0%	-75.0%
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Releases	6	0	6	2	0	2	-66.7%	0.0%	-66.7%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Table 12: Committed Juveniles Released by Age, 2009 and 2012**

Age	2009		2012		% Change in Release by Age 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
14 and under	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
15 - 16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
17 - 18	2	33.3%	1	50.0%	-50.0%
19 and over	4	66.7%	1	50.0%	-75.0%
Total Releases	6	100.0%	2	100.0%	-66.7%

**Table 13: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Committed Juveniles by Type, 2009 and 2012**

Type	2009		2012		% Change in MSCO by Type 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Persons	2	40.0%	2	66.7%	0.0%
Weapons	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Property	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	100.0%
CDS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Public Order	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
VOP	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Total	5	100.0%	3	100.0%	-40.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Table 14: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Committed Juveniles by Degree, 2009 and 2012**

Degree	2009		2012		% Change in MSCO by Degree 2009-2012
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
1st	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
2nd	1	20.0%	2	66.7%	100.0%
3rd	1	20.0%	1	33.3%	0.0%
4th	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
DP/PDP	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
VOP	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Total	5	100.0%	3	100.0%	-40.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

**Juveniles Released from JJC with Sex Offense History**

	2009	2012	% Change in Sex Offense History 2009-2012
Sex Offense*	1	1	0.0%

Source: Juvenile Justice Commission, 2009 and 2012

\* See Required Data & Methodology

## REENTRY ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

- When answering questions regarding trends, describe *whether* any change has occurred, the *direction* of any change (e.g., increase/up, decrease/down), and the *size* of any change (e.g., small, moderate, large).
- When answering questions regarding rank orders, draw comparisons between categories (e.g., using terms like least/smallest, most/largest).

### NATURE & EXTENT OF REENTRY POPULATION

#### JUVENILE PROBATIONER ADMITTED TO JJC RESIDENTIAL & DAY PROGRAMS

27. Looking at Table 1: Juvenile Probationers Admitted to JJC Residential by Race/Ethnicity (Column E), describe how the overall change in the number of Juvenile Probationers admitted to Residential Community Homes by Race/Ethnicity has changed from 2009 and 2012.

*In 2009, we admitted nine youth to JJC as Probationers; in 2012, it had dropped to three. This difference of six youth is reflective of the overall drop in the numbers of youth in the system.*

28. Insert into the chart below the number column (Column C) Juvenile Probationers Admitted by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest number of admissions in 2012.

Ranking of Juvenile Probationers Admitted by Race/Ethnicity, 2012		
Rank	Race/Ethnicity	Number
1	White	3
2	Black	0
3	Hispanic	0
4	Other	0

29. Insert into the chart below the % change in Table 1 (Column E) Juvenile Probationers Admitted by Race/Ethnicity, beginning with the group that had the greatest % change between 2009 and 2012.

Ranking of Admissions by Race/Ethnicity, 2009 and 2012			
Rank	Group	% Change	Number
1	White	200	3
2	Black	-100	0
3	Hispanic	0	0
4	Other	0	0

4. Using the ranking tables above, what does this information tell you about the Juvenile Probationers Admitted in the year 2012? How has Juvenile Probationers Admitted by Race/Ethnicity changed since 2009?

*We went from having 8 Black youth released in 2009 to zero in 2012, although this only reports out at -100%. We also had an increase from one to three youth admitted who were Caucasian. As our numbers are small in terms of youth sent to JJC overall, percentages are deceiving.*

## **JUVENILES RELEASED TO PROBATION REENTRY SUPERVISION**

### *PROBATIONERS RELEASED IN 2012*

5. Looking at Table 2: Juvenile Probationers Released by Program Type (Columns C and D), describe the overall number of juvenile probationers released and juvenile probationers released from each type of program in 2012.

*The overall number of juvenile probationers released dropped by 44% between 2009 and 2012. However, there was no change in the percentage of youth released from day programs, which numbered two in each year. There was a 57% drop in the number of youth released from residential programs, which went from seven in 2009 to three in 2012.*

6. Looking at Table 3: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Race and Gender and Table 4: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Age, describe the nature of juvenile probationers released in 2012 in terms of Race (Table 2, Cells F1-F4), Gender (Table 2, Cells D5 and E5) and Age (Table 3, Cells D1-D4).

*There were no females released in either of the two comparison years. There were significantly more Black males released in 2009 (8) than in 2012 (3). There was only one white youth released in 2009 and two in 2012. There were no youth released under 14 in either year. In 2009, four youth were released who were ages 15-16, as opposed to one youth in 2012. In 2009, four youth were released who were ages 17-18, but only three of this age group were released in 2012. In both comparison years, one youth was released who was ages 19 and over.*

➤ **For Questions 7, use Table 5: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Type.**

7. Insert into the chart below the Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Type (Columns C and D), beginning with the offense type that has the greatest number in 2012.

<b>Probationers Ranking of Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Type for 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>MSCO Type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	Property	2	66.7
2	Persons	1	33.3

➤ **For Questions 8, use Table 6: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Degree.**

8. Insert into the chart below the Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Degree (Columns C and D), beginning with the degree that has the greatest number in 2012.

<b>Probationers Ranking of Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Degree for 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>MSCO Degree</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	2nd	2	66.7
2	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1	33.3

9. Looking at Table 7: Juvenile Probationers Released from Specialized Programs (Cells B1 and B2), describe the number of juveniles released from Pinelands and from Drug Treatment Programs in 2012.

*In 2012, one youth was released from Pinelands; no youth were released from drug treatment.*

**SUMMARY OF THE NATURE OF PROBATIONERS RELEASED IN 2012**

10. Using the answers to Questions 5-9, summarize what this information tells you about the nature of juveniles released to Probation in 2012.

*The juveniles released to Probation in 2012 were all males between the ages of 15-19. Three of the juveniles were released from residential; two were released from day programs. All youth had 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> degree property or persons offenses.*

**CHANGE IN PROBATIONERS RELEASED BETWEEN 2009 and 2012**

11. Looking at Table 2: Juvenile Probationers Released by Program Type (Column E), describe the overall change in the number of juvenile probationers released between 2009 and 2012 and the number of juvenile probationers released from each type of program between 2009 and 2012.

*We dropped 44% overall between 2009 and 2012 in total of probationers released. We had the same number of youth (2) released from day programs, but we dropped 57% from seven to three youth in 2012 in residential releases.*

➤ For Questions 12, use Table 3: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Race and Gender.

12. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Probationers Released (Cells I1-I4), from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

<b>Ranking of Juvenile Probationers Released by Race Between 2009 and 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	<b>White</b>	100	1
2	<b>Black</b>	-62.5	5

➤ For Questions 13, use Table 4: Juvenile Probationers Released from JJC Residential & Day Programs by Age.

13. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Probationers Released by Age (Cells E1-E4), from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

<b>Ranking of Juvenile Probationers Released by Age Between 2009 and 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	<b>15-16</b>	-75	-3
2	<b>17-18</b>	-25	-1

- For Questions 14, use Table 5: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Type.

14. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Type (Cells E1-E6), from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

<b>Probationers</b>			
<b>Ranking of Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Type Between 2009 and 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>MSCO Type</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	<b>Property</b>	100	1
2	<b>CDS</b>	-100	-4
3	<b>VOP</b>	-100	-2
4	<b>Public Order</b>	-100	-1

- For Questions 15, use Table 6: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Residentially Placed Juvenile Probationers by Degree.

15. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Degree (Cells E1-E6), from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

<b>Probationers Ranking of Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Degree Between 2009 and 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>MSCO Degree</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	<b>2nd</b>	100	1
2	<b>DP/PDP</b>	-100	-1
3	<b>VOP</b>	-100	-2
4	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	-80	-4

16. Looking at Table 7: Juvenile Probationers Released from Specialized Programs (Cells C1 and C2), describe the change in the number of juveniles released from Pinelands and from Drug Treatment Programs between 2009 and 2012.

*There was one youth released from Pinelands in 2012 for an increase of 100% as there were no youth in 2009. There were three youth released from drug treatment in 2009 and none in 2012, so it showed a percentage decrease of 100%.*

**SUMMARY OF THE CHANGE IN PROBATIONERS RELEASED BETWEEN 2009 and 2012**

17. Using the answers from Questions 11-16 and the information in Table 3, Cells G5 and H5 (which provides information on probationers released by gender), describe how the nature of juvenile probationers released to Probation changed between 2009 and 2012.

*Youth released to Probation were all male in both years being compared. They were between the ages of 15 and 19, with a decrease of 15-16 year olds by 75% (3). The most severe offenses were property and persons, and they were either 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> degree. In 2012, we only had one youth at Pinelands who was released and no youth receiving drug treatment that year.*

**JUVENILES COMMITTED TO JJC**

18. Using the data in Table 8 (Committed Juveniles Admitted to JJC by Race/Ethnicity), describe the overall change in commitments by Race/Ethnicity between 2009 and 2012.

*White youth dropped by 50% in JJC commitments between 2009 and 2012. Black youth dropped by 100% (1). Overall, the commitment of juveniles from Gloucester County decreased by 40% (2).*

**JUVENILES RELEASED TO PAROLE SUPERVISION**

***COMMITTED JUVENILES RELEASED IN 2009***

19. Looking at Table 9: Committed Juveniles Released by Departure Type (Columns C and D), describe the overall number of committed juveniles released and committed juveniles released by departure type in 2012. *Overall, the numbers of juveniles released dropped from six to two in 2012. There was one youth released to Parole Supervision and one recalled to Probation.*

20. Looking at Table 11: Committed Juveniles Released by Race and Gender and Table 12: Committed Juveniles Released by Age, describe the nature of committed juveniles released in 2012 in terms of Race (Table 9, Cells F1-F4), Gender (Table 9, Cells D5 and E5), and Age (Table 10, Cells D1-D4).

*There were no females released in either 2009 or 2012. There was one male age 17-18 and one over age 19. There was one black youth and one white youth.*

21. Insert into the chart below the Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Committed Juveniles by Type (Columns C and D), beginning with the offense type that has the greatest number in 2012.

<b>Committed Juveniles Ranking of Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Type for 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>MSCO Type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	Persons	2	66.7
2	Property	1	33.3

22. Insert into the chart below the Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Committed Juveniles by Degree (Columns C and D), beginning with the degree that has the greatest number in 2012.

<b>Committed Juveniles Ranking of Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Degree for 2012</b>			
<b>Rank</b>	<b>MSCO Degree</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2	66.7

2	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1	33.3
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23. Looking at Table 15: Committed Juveniles with a Sex Offense Charge in their Court History (Cell B1), describe the number of juveniles with a sex offense charge in 2012.

*There was one youth with a sex offense charge in 2012.*

24. Looking at Table 10: Average Length of Stay (LOS) of Committed Juveniles Released (Cell B1), describe the length of stay of committed juveniles released in 2012.

*The average length of stay of a committed juvenile released in 2012 was 17.88 months, a 108% increase from the 2009 average of 8.58 months.*

**SUMMARY OF THE NATURE OF COMMITTED JUVENILES RELEASED IN 2012**

25. Using the answers to Questions 20-24, summarize what this information tells you about the nature of juveniles released to Parole in 2012.

*We had very few youth released, but they stayed 108% longer in 2012 than in 2009. The crimes were persons and property, and one included sexual offense charges. Charges were 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> degree. There was one black and one white youth, and they were both age 17+.*

**CHANGE IN COMMITTED JUVENILES RELEASED BETWEEN 2009 and 2012**

26. Looking at Table 9: Committed Juveniles Released by Departure Type (Column E), describe the overall change in the number of committed juveniles released between 2009 and 2012 and in the number of committed juveniles released by departure type between 2009 and 2012.

*The overall change was a drop of 66%. Youth released to Parole Supervision dropped by 83.3% (5). There was one youth recalled to Probation in 2012, which was an increase of 100% over none in 2009.*

➤ For Questions 27, use Table 11: Committed Juveniles Released by Race and Gender.

27. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Committed Juveniles Released (Cells I1-I4), from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

Ranking of Committed Juveniles Released by Race, 2009 and 2012			
Rank	Race	% Change	Number
1	Black	-75	3
2	White	-50	1

➤ For Questions 28, use Table 12: Committed Juveniles Released by Age.

28. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Committed Juveniles Released by Age (Cells E1-E4), from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

Ranking of Committed Juveniles Released by Age, 2009 and 2012			
Rank	Age	% Change	Number
1	19 and over	-75	3
2	17-18	-50	1

➤ For Questions 29, use Table 13: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Committed Juveniles by Type.

29. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Type (Cells E1-E6), from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

Committed Juveniles Ranking of Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Type: Offenses Experiencing an Increase Between 2009 and 2012			
Rank	MSCO Type	% Change	Number
1	VOP	-100	2
2	Weapons	-100	1

➤ For Questions 30, use Table 14: Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) of Committed Juveniles by Degree.

30. Insert into the chart below the % Change in Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Degree (Cells E1-E6), from largest to smallest between 2009 and 2012.

Committed Juveniles Ranking of Most Severe Current Offense (MSCO) by Degree Between 2009 and 2012			
Rank	MSCO Degree	% Change	Number
1	2 <sup>nd</sup>	100	1
2	VOP	-100	2
3	1 <sup>st</sup>	-100	1

31. Looking at Table 15: Committed Juveniles with a Sex Offense Charge in their Court History (Cell C1), describe the change in the number of juveniles with a sex offense charge between 2009 and 2012.

*There was one youth charged with a sex offense in both 2009 and 2012, so there was no change in either number or percentage.*

32. Looking at Table 10: Average Length of Stay (LOS) of Committed Juveniles Released (Cell C1), describe the change in length of stay of committed juveniles between 2009 and 2012.

*The length of stay was 108% longer in 2012 than in 2009. It went from 8.58 months in 2009 to 17.88 months in 2012.*

### ***SUMMARY OF THE CHANGE IN COMMITTED JUVENILES RELEASED BETWEEN 2009 and 2012***

33. Using the answers from Questions 26-32 and the information in Table 11, Cells G5 and H5 (which provides information on committed juveniles released by gender), describe how the nature of committed juvenile releases has changed between 2009 and 2012.

Youth stayed 108% longer and they were committed for persons and property offenses of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> degree. They are males; one black and one white. They are over age 17, and one was charged with a sex offense.

**JUVENILE AUTOMATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JAMS)**

➤ **For Questions 34- 41, use JAMS data tables from the JAMS packet.**

34. Looking at the “Total” in Table 1 (Total Intakes by Program, 2012), and comparing this information with your answers to Question 5 (overall number of probationers released), and Question 19 (overall number of committed juveniles released), describe any differences or similarities between probationers and committed juveniles released to probation or parole supervision and admissions to reentry programs, in terms of overall number of admissions.

*We have no comparative JAMS data on re-entry youth.*

35. Looking at the “Total” for each gender in Table 2 (Total Intakes by Gender, 2012), the “Total” column in Table 3 (Total Intakes by Race, 2012), and Table 4 (Average Age by Program, 2012) and comparing this information with your answers to Question 6 (characteristics of probationers) and Question 20 (characteristics of committed juveniles), describe any differences or similarities between probationers and committed juveniles released to probation or parole supervision and admissions to reentry programs, in terms of race, gender, and age of youth admitted.

*N/A - We have no comparative JAMS data on re-entry youth.*

36. Insert into the chart below the “Total” column of Table 6 (Problem Areas by Program), the top ten problem areas for youth as identified by the Juvenile Automated Management System (JAMS), from largest to smallest for calendar years 2009 and 2012.

Ranking of Problem Areas by Program					
2009			2012		
Rank	Problem Areas	Total	Rank	Problem Areas	Total
1	N/A		1		

37. How has the ranking of Problem Areas changed between 2009 and 2012? Describe in terms of those Problem Areas that have moved up in rank the most.

*N/A - We have no comparative JAMS data on re-entry youth.*

38. Insert into the chart below the “Total” column of Table 8 (Service Intervention Needed, But Not Available), the top ten reentry program service areas that were identified as unavailable by the JAMS, from largest to smallest for calendar years 2009 and 2012

Ranking of Service Interventions Needed					
2009			2012		
Rank	Service Interventions Needed	Total	Rank	Service Interventions Needed	Total
1	N/A		1		

39. How has the ranking of Service Interventions Needed changed between 2009 and 2012? Describe in terms of those Service Interventions Needed that have moved up in rank the most.

*N/A - We have no comparative JAMS data on re-entry youth.*

40. Insert into the chart below the “Total” column of Table 7 (Service Interventions Provided), the top ten service interventions provided to youth, as identified by the JAMS for calendar years 2009 and 2012.

Ranking of Service Interventions Provided					
2009			2012		
Rank	Service Interventions Provided	Total	Rank	Service Interventions Provided	Total
1	N/A		1		

41. How has the ranking of Service Interventions Provided changed between 2009 and 2012? Describe in terms of those Service Interventions Provided that have moved up in rank the most.

*N/A - We have no comparative JAMS data on re-entry youth.*

## **IMPLICATIONS FOR REENTRY PLAN**

### Extent of Need

42. Using information from your answers to Question 17 (overall change in probationers released to probation) and Question 26 (overall change in committed juveniles released to parole), describe how your County’s need for reentry programs has changed in recent years.

*We continue to see small numbers of youth reentering Gloucester County. Their needs can be served by getting the JETs pre-release information from the JJC so that we can plan as we have in previous years. Any returning youth can enter existing disposition programs or be referred to JETS for additional services.*

### Nature of Need

43. Based on the answers to Question 10 (the nature of probationers released to probation in 2009), Question 25 (the nature of committed juveniles released to parole in 2009), Question 17 (summary of the change in probationers released between 2009 and 2009), Question 33 (summary of the changed in committed juveniles released between 2009 and 2012), Question 35 (characteristics of youth released to probation or parole vs. characteristics of youth admitted to reentry programs), and Question 36 and 37 (top ten problem areas and change in problem areas), what are the characteristics of youth that seem reasonable to address programmatically through your County’s reentry plan?

*Youth returning from JJC residential placement need to be connected to services which can be planned before they actually leave the program. We work with our JJC Parole representative to get the information on youth ahead of time and refer them for services through the JETS. We have very few youth returning to Gloucester for re-entry, so there is no direct service exclusively for these youth.*

### Other Data Reviewed for Extent and Nature of Need – Reentry

44. Was additional data, not provided by the JJC, used in your county’s planning process? (If other data was used submit a copy in Chapter 13.) What does any other available data tell you about how your County’s overall need for reentry programs has changed in recent years and what are the characteristics of youth that seem reasonable to address programmatically through your County’s reentry plan? Are there additional data that relates Disproportionate Minority Contact or Racial And Ethnic Disparities?

*N/A*

## RECOMMENDATIONS

45. Looking at your answers to Questions 42, 43 and 44, state the need and/or service gap to be addressed. Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap. List your recommendations for your County’s reentry plan?

State need and/or service gap to be addressed	Cite the data that supports the need and/or service gap	Recommendations for Reentry plan
Ongoing communication with JJC Parole or Pre-Release Units and Gloucester County	The JETS team does not always have timely information about releases	Continue to have JJC Parole representative report out at JETS meetings. Email notice of youth returning from JJC is also helpful.

46. Looking at your answers to Questions 18 and 44 what recommendations or strategies would your county make with regards to Reentry policy and practice through the lens of race and ethnicity? What recommendations or strategies would your county consider to ensure similar outcomes for similarly situated youth?

*Comments:*

*As the number of youth returning from JJC field program or commitment is small, we can provide any Parole requested individualized service planning through the JETs.*

## VISION Gloucester County

The types of programs listed should represent what your County’s ideal Continuum of Care would look like, regardless of funding limitations.

**PREVENTION** - Delinquency Prevention Programs are strategies and services designed to increase the likelihood that youth will remain free from initial involvement with the formal or informal juvenile justice system. The goal of delinquency prevention is to prevent youth from engaging in anti-social and delinquent behavior and from taking part in other problem behaviors that are pathways to delinquency. Primary Delinquency Prevention programs are those directed at the entire juvenile population without regard to risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system. Secondary Delinquency Prevention programs are those directed at youth who are at higher risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system than the general population. Given this goal, Delinquency Prevention programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing services that address the known causes and correlates of delinquency.

PREVENTION				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Targeted youth outreach gang prevention in all high risk communities	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Gender specific programming in all schools	No	Yes	Yes
3	Community mentoring focused on education / life skills / goal setting in targeted communities	No	No	Yes
4	School based youth services expansion including non sports afterschool programming (schools as after hours community center)	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Substance abuse prevention expansion	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Summer jobs & job skills training	Yes	Yes	Yes

7	Volunteer Opportunities	Yes	No	Yes
8	Summer Camps (including arts/drama)	Yes	No	Yes
9	Animal husbandry/care to teach empathy, community gardens to teach stewardship	Yes	No	Yes
10	Mosaic program with artist/kids	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Program for sexually abused youth	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Parenting classes	Yes	No	Yes
13	Safe / clean / convenient transportation	No	No	Yes

**DIVERSION** - The Diversion stage of the juvenile justice system offers alleged juvenile offenders an opportunity to avoid arrest and/or prosecution by providing alternatives to the formal juvenile justice system process. The goal of Diversion is to provide services and/or informal sanctions to youth who have begun to engage in antisocial and low level delinquent behavior in an effort to prevent youth from continuing on a delinquent pathway. Youth who do not successfully complete a diversion program may ultimately have their case referred for formal processing by the juvenile court. Given this goal, Diversion programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing services and/or informal sanctions that address the known causes and correlates of delinquency.

<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Stationhouse adjustment programs	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Anti-graffiti mural arts program	No	No	Yes
3	System partnership (community / school / police)	Yes	No	Yes
4	Cultural sensitivity	No	No	Yes
5	Police Athletic Leagues	Yes	No	Yes
6	Police Academy volunteers for mentoring	No	No	Yes
7	Officers on foot/bike in the community	Yes	No	Yes
8	Prosecutor's Community Justice Committee	Yes	Yes	No

<b>FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION UNIT (FCIU)</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Expansion of shelter beds for FCIU youth	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Truancy Initiative	No	No	Yes
3	Functional Family Therapy	Yes	No	Yes

**FAMILY COURT**

Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Juvenile Conference Committees (JCC)	Yes	No	No
2	Intake Service Conferences (ISC)	Yes	No	No
3	Project YES for Shoplifters	Yes	No	No
4	Community service program for JJC / ISCs	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Second Chance program for 1 <sup>st</sup> offenders	Yes	Yes	Yes

**DETENTION** - "Detention" is defined as the temporary care of juveniles in physically restricting facilities pending court disposition (N.J.A.C. 13:92-1.2). An objective of detention is to provide secure custody for those juveniles who are deemed a threat to the physical safety of the community and/or whose confinement is necessary to insure their presence at the next court hearing (N.J.A.C. 13:92-1.3). For the purpose of this plan a limited amount of funding may be provided to support court ordered evaluations for adjudicated youth who reside in the detention center, if all other resources have been exhausted.

**DETENTION**

Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Only one facility used to house our juveniles	No	Yes	Yes
2	Transportation for families to visit JDUs	No	No	Yes
3	Not shackling youth during court, appointment, holding proceedings	No	No	Yes
4	CMOs to provide services to youth in detention (Medicaid restricts this so CMO must utilize flex funds)	Yes	No	Yes
5	Day room for youth awaiting court at courthouse	No	No	Yes

**DETENTION ALTERNATIVES** - Detention Alternative Programs provide supervision to juveniles who would otherwise be placed in a secure detention facility while awaiting their adjudicatory hearing, expanding the array of pre-adjudication placement options available to the judiciary. Detention Alternative Programs/Services are not to be provided in the detention center. These programs are designed to provide short-term (45 – 60 days) supervision sufficient to safely maintain appropriate youth in the community while awaiting the final disposition of their case. As such, these programs help to reduce the overall detention population and relieve detention overcrowding and its related problems where it exists.

**DETENTION ALTERNATIVES**

Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Juvenile Home Electronic Monitoring (JHED)	Yes	Yes	No
2	Home Detention/House Arrest	Yes	Yes	No
3	Evening Reporting Center	Yes	Yes	No
4	Host home for youth who do not fit requirements for other shelters	No	No	Yes
5	Intervention Coach for substance abusers in danger of VOP	No	No	Yes

**DISPOSITION** - Disposition is the phase of the juvenile justice system where youth adjudicated delinquent are ordered by the court to comply with specific sanctions, supervision, and services as a consequence for their delinquent behavior. In New Jersey, the range of dispositions available to the court include but are not limited to restitution/fines, community service, probation, and commitment to the Juvenile Justice Commission. For youth disposed to a term of probation supervision, among the conditions of probation that might be imposed by the court is the completion of a Dispositional Option Program. The structure of these Dispositional Option Programs are varied, but common among these options are intensive supervision programs, day and evening reporting centers, and structured day and residential programs. Given this goal, Disposition programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing sanctions, supervision, and services that address the known causes and correlates of delinquency.

<b>DISPOSITION</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Long-term Substance Abuse Treatment	Yes	No	Yes
2	Intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment	Yes	No	Yes
3	Substance abuse treatment for indigent non-Medicaid system youth	Yes	Yes	No
4	Juvenile sex offender treatment for adjudicated youth	Yes	Yes	No
5	Restorative Justice program	No	No	Yes
6	Life skills at Family Support Center	Yes	Yes	No
7	Community service / life skills / employment program for probationers	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Post dispositional placement (electronic monitoring) program	No	No	Yes
9	Educational advocacy case manager (for youth not allowed back in regular classes)	No	No	Yes
10	Safe / clean / convenient transportation	No	No	Yes

**REENTRY** - For the purposes of this plan, the use of the term Reentry only applies to committed youth paroled from a Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) facility and supervised by the JJC's Office of Juvenile Parole and Transitional Services and to juveniles disposed to a JJC program as a condition of probation and supervised by the Department of Probation. Reentry is a mechanism for providing additional support during this transitional period in order to foster the successful reintegration of juveniles into their communities. Given this goal, Reentry programs developed through the comprehensive planning process should clearly focus on providing services to youth, regardless of their age, that address the known causes and correlates of delinquency.

<b>REENTRY</b>				
Rank Order	Type of Program and/or Service Need	Program / Service Currently Exists	Program / Service Currently Funded by County	Program / Service is not meeting need therefore is a Gap
1	Continued access to programs via. the JETs	Yes	Yes	No
2	Case manager care navigator	No	No	No
3	Community involvement like arts, drama, support groups	No	No	Yes
4	Educational advocacy for youth not allowed to return to classrooms or GED One-Stop	Yes	No	Yes
5	Independent living / life skills / money management	No	No	Yes
6	Safe / clean / convenient transportation	No	No	Yes

## **Additional Supportive Referenced Data**

Email Link for Gloucester County data sources not included here (they are too long):

NJ SAMS Data Analysis

[http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/das/news/reports/statistical/Substance%20Abuse%20Overview%20Reports%202012/Sub Abuse Overview 2012 Glou.pdf](http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/das/news/reports/statistical/Substance%20Abuse%20Overview%20Reports%202012/Sub%20Abuse%20Overview%2012%20Glou.pdf)

2014 Civil Rights School Data      <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/crdc-discipline-snapshot.pdf>

Kids Count      [http://acnj.org/downloads/2014\\_04\\_21\\_kidscount\\_gloucestercountyprofile.pdf](http://acnj.org/downloads/2014_04_21_kidscount_gloucestercountyprofile.pdf)

Student Health Survey 2013      <http://www.nj.gov/education/students/yrbs/2013/full.pdf>

Please note that some of the data documents were too large to fit here in “readable” form.

For non-PDF versions of most of this data or the plan itself, you may email [dpinto@co.gloucester.nj.us](mailto:dpinto@co.gloucester.nj.us)

GLOUCESTER COUNTY YOUTH SERVICES COMMISSION 2013 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM RESULTS

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program Services (JABG)

State/Community Partnership (SCP) Program Services / Family Court Grant (FC)

Delinquency Prevention

Agency	Program/Description	Level of Service Actual/Contracted	Outcomes Achieved
Prosecutor's Office	Schools United for Respect Equality - SURE Student Summit (SCP)	300 students	Over 320 students and 20 advisors attended the 2013 SURE Summit at Rowan University. Only one satisfaction survey was negative.
Robins' Nest	All About Me - therapeutic services for sexually abused youth (SCP)	60 group sessions 35 individual sessions 36 evaluations	<p>&gt;100% of the youth who completed the program self reported a better ability to cope with their abuse and facilitated the healing process.</p> <p>&gt;The Strengths/Difficulties Questionnaire and Assessment of Child Behavior was completed by parents with six of seven reported a reduction in problems and somatic complaints.</p> <p>&gt;The six month follow-up of five youth revealed no formal complaints filed.</p> <p>&gt;At the one-year follow-up, only two of the nine youth were contacted. Both had no complaints filed against them in Family Court.</p>
Youth Advocate Program	Young and Powerful - gang prevention positive activity afterschool program utilizing evidence-based Peaceful Alternatives to /tough Situations and Phoenix curriculums in Paulsboro & Glassboro (SCP)	12 Paulsboro 12 Glassboro	<p>&gt;100% of youth did not have any charges one year after successful completion of the program according to linkages with monitoring liaison. The goal was 50%.</p> <p>100% of the youth involved in the program did not have formal delinquent charges filed against them while enrolled in the program; 80% was the goal.</p> <p>&gt;83.25 % of the enrolled youth attended a minimum of two times were week. The goal was 70%.</p> <p>&gt;92% of the youth exhibited improved or maintained academic standing according to parent satisfaction surveys. There were no programmatic negative reports from parents.</p>
Woodbury Schools	Students Leaders Athletes Gentlemen / Girls Athletes Leaders Students SLAG / GALS - Woodbury 12-month targeted youth life skills program in three elementary schools. Girls Circle and Boys Council utilized. (FC)	72 students two weekly gender specific groups	<p>&gt;Chronically absent students in 2011-2012 dropped significantly (20%) in school year 12-13 as compared to the general population via. truancy and absenteeism reports.</p> <p>&gt;Reports from teachers and administration indicate positive change in student attitude and connectedness for a more positive attitude toward schoolwork.</p> <p>&gt;Students completed community service learning projects through school year.</p> <p>&gt;Discipline problems were reduced by 20% for the client population as compared to the general population.</p>

**Diversion**

Agency	Program	Level of Service Actual/Contracted	Outcomes Achieved
Robins' Nest	Vicinage XV Mobile Response / FCIU - Family Crisis Intervention Services	720 unduplicated vicinage clients	666 Gloucester County clients were serviced during 2013. Gloucester County youth involved about half of the vicinage XV (also Cumberland and Salem) clientel.
Robins' Nest	Second Chance - Station House Adjustment and Intake Service Conferences, Juvenile Conference Committees Diversion (SCP)	21 clients per year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;97% or 25 of the 26 youths who were active in the program in 2013 achieved the goal of not having formal complaints signed against them while enrolled. The goal was 70%</li> <li>&gt;Measured via parent surveys, 100% or 11 of 11 youth enrolled and successfully completing the program in 2013 had measureable behavioral improvement.</li> <li>&gt;For 2012 follow-up, 100% or ten of the ten youth who successfully completed the program in 2012 did not have complains filed against them a year after completions. 50% was the goal.</li> </ul>

**Detention**

Agency	Program/Description	Level of Service Actual/Contracted	Outcomes Achieved
	Gloucester County closed its juvenile detention center in 2009; youth are held in other centers.		

**Disposition**

Agency	Program/Description	Level of Service Actual/Contracted	Outcomes Achieved
Center for Family Services	Adolescent Substance Abuse evaluation & outpatient treatment in Williamstown and Woodbury (SCP) and (FC) – open to Re-Entry clients	30 evaluations / year 15 individual sessions 2 group sessions per week at two locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;75% of youth completed the cycle of treatment and tested negative for substance abuse at the end of the treatment period.</li> <li>&gt;50% of youth did not not have an additional substance abuse charge filed within six months of completing treatment.</li> </ul>

YAP	<i>Juvenile Expediting Team - Client Specific Services Brokerage (SCP)</i>		<i>No youth met the conditions of client specific services in 2013; funding was diverted to Young Adult Guides for prevention services.</i>
Robins'  Nest	Street Dreams - Juvenile Probationer Employment / Education Program (SCP) + FC  Open to Re-Entry clients	20-25 / year  10 at any time	<p><i>&gt;80% of the youth who participated in 2013 did not have a formal complaint while in the program; 60% was the goal.</i></p> <p><i>&gt;100% of the youth enrolled in the program exhibited positive improvements in their educational endeavors such as better grades, a GED, or progress towards their diploma.</i></p> <p><i>&gt;100% of the youth developed a resume.</i></p> <p><i>&gt;90% of the youth experienced a job interview.</i></p> <p><i>&gt;40% of the youth gained employment skills through supportive work; 60% was the goal.</i></p>
Center  for  Family  Services	Providing Adolescents Second Opportunities PASO - Sex Offender Treatment in Camden and Glassboro	8 slots  12 youth per year  10 evaluations / year  40 groups / year  4 individual session per client per year	<p><i>&gt;Ten youth were provided 598.50 hours of assessment, individual, group and family treatment.</i></p> <p><i>&gt;Four youth remain active cases. Probation has not reported any of those who graduated from PASO as having been charged with additional sexual offenses.</i></p> <p><i>&gt;There were seven youth who participated in PASO and none reoffended. They all remain in their communities. One youth was discharged positively, while another youth received a VOP for failure to follow the program's requirements.</i></p>
Robins  Nest	Probation Accountability - Cognitive Life Skills group counseling with dinner. Two 12 group sessions including pre low ropes and post high ropes course.	20 clients per year  Up to 10 clients per group  Two cycles of group	<p><i>&gt;85% or 16 of 19 youth who were enrolled in the program participated in graduation with probation officers and the Judge in attendance.</i></p> <p><i>&gt;For one-year follow-up, 83% or 10 of 12 youth who successfully completed the program in 2012 had no additional charges. The goal was 60%.</i></p> <p><i>&gt;Via pre and post testing for outcomes based measure and vicinage wide data collection with Family Court, 75% or six of eight youth who successfully completed the program in the final round of 2013 demonstrated better decision making.</i></p>

**Reentry**

Dispositional Options youth programs are open to re-entry clients

**“Turning Human Right Inside Out, This Time its Personal” Agenda**

**MARCH 20, 2014 at ROWAN UNIVERSITY**

Schedule

8:15 -	8:40	Registration/Refreshments – Ballroom
8:40 -	8:50	Welcome – Dean Richard Jones, Rowan University
8:50 -	9:00	Opening Remarks - Prosecutor Sean F. Dalton
9:00 -	9:25	Special Guest: Madeline Brewer “Orange Is The New Black”
9:25 -	10:00	Special Guest: Freeholder Adam Taliaferro, Freeholder & Penn State Football
10:05-	10:50	Small Group Session A
10:55-	11:40	Small Group Session B
11:45-	12:30	Small Group Session C
12:30-	1:30	Lunch/Closing



**Special Guests:**

**Madeline Brewer** - Madeline is a young woman who graduated from Pitman High School and followed her dream into show business. Madeline graduated from the American Musical and Dramatic Academy in New York City and has recently had her TV debut in the Netflix Original series “Orange is the New Black” We are happy to have such a positive young lady come back home and speak with us today.

**Adam Taliaferro** - Adam is currently serving his first term on the Gloucester County Board of Chosen Freeholders. Adam started his journey as a Penn State football player whose playing days were cut short by a spinal cord injury he suffered after tackling an opponent headfirst in his freshman year. However, Adam was able to overcome his paralysis and was walking again in just four months. He graduated from Penn State right on schedule and went on to Rutgers School of Law. He is making great strides as a leader and role model in our community.

*Program Sponsored by:*

**S.U.R.E (SCHOOLS UNITED FOR RESPECT AND EQUALITY)**

GLOUCESTER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

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ROWAN UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

GLOUCESTER COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES YOUTH SERVICES COMMISSION

GLOUCESTER COUNTY PROSECUTOR

NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION

GLOUCESTER COUNTY MUNICIPAL ALLIANCES

GOVERNERS COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM & DRUG ABUSE

## WORKSHOPS

“CODE RED: Come Together to Create Victory” – Benedictine Academy – Rm. 129

Benedictine Academy comes to us as the first freedom partner School with Ken Morris of Frederick Douglass Family Initiatives, the great great great grandson of Frederick Douglass, to abolish human trafficking through the power of education. Benedictine Academy’s student leadership team known as Benedictine’s Cor Defenders (defenders of the Heart) listens to the cry of broken-hearted children and respond readily to set the oppressed free. Join the movement. Become a Cor defender and learn signs of labor and sex trafficking. Slavery is in the era of this time right here in New Jersey. Even though the Superbowl has come and gone, human trafficking has not. Let us stand up and protect our brothers and sisters. *You could save a life...*

“Dating Violence” – SERV and West Deptford HS – Rm. 221A  
SERV (Services Empowering Rights of Victims) is working closely with West Deptford High School to bring you an informative but interactive look at dating violence among young people. They will perform skits based on dating violence and bystander intervention scenarios as well as educate the group in the types of abuse, warning signs, and definitions.

“Culture Club Café”- Just for Girls with Angel Lynch-Williams – RM. 221B

This is an interactive workshop for ladies only; is characterized as the Culture Club Café where participants will be served a “Bountiful Buffet” of cultural delights, insights and influences. This engaging workshop session, which features a visual presentation, interactive games and lively discussion, is designed to foster a deeper understanding of diversity as a value and a practice.

“Mental Health Awareness and Suicide Prevention” Acting Out – GCIT – Ballroom

Sure those things are important but what do they have to do with me? Well did you know that 1 in 6 teens has considered suicide and 1 in 12 have attempted it? It’s time that we as a nation stop dismissing the feelings of teenagers and start facing this epidemic. Through song, dance, monologue, and a talk back session, Acting Out Theatre Company will start this important conversation. After all, This Time it’s Personal!

“Man Up” – Just for Guys with Lt. Sheldon Lewis – Rm. 221C

This workshop is for the guys only and will focus on guys making the right choices. It will focus on things from a man’s perspective, “Don’t try to take away my human rights, let me man up and make a choice, it’s personal!”

“Let’s Wait Awhile”-Clearview H.S. Teen Pep–Rm. 127

Participants explore reasons why teens do and do not become sexually involved and discuss the consequences of early sexual involvement. Peer educators facilitate interactive small group activities that allow participants to brainstorm and discuss aspects of responsible sexual behavior and role-play the use of refusal and negotiation skills in a variety of scenarios.

“This is Personal” – Clearview Social Drama, Clearview High School – Rm. 144C/D

This is Personal, a presentation by Clearview Regional’s Contemporary Social Drama class, delves into the personal issues and stories of real students. These stories are told through spoken word poetry, the real students are the actors, and you are the observers. See beneath the surface of every person you watch, as they reveal their story for you to see, so you can be brought to a personal level with them. With a wide range of issues being addressed, everyone in the audience will have something to connect to.

“The Laramie Project” – Kingsway HS – Rm. 144A/B

In 1998 a 21 year old, homosexual student at the University of Wyoming in Laramie was kidnapped and beaten severely by two young men. These men then proceeded to tie him to a fence and left him there to die. This man, after being discovered, passed way a few days later in a local hospital. His name was Matthew Shepard. The community was left with no time to react and the media descended upon them immediately. Laramie, WY was now considered a place of hate due to the media’s portrayal. Four weeks later Moises Kaufman and the Techtonic Theater Project made trips to Laramie and conducted more than 200 interviews with the people of this town. This play emerged from those interviews. It tells not only Matthew’s story but the stories of the residents of Laramie. Kingsway HS plans to show you a presentation about the show and act out some scenes form it then open the room for discussion.

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Student Summit XI March 20, 2014 Evaluation

*We are very interested in your opinion regarding today's activities. Please take a few minutes to complete this evaluation and return it to a workshop assistant. Please rate each section by circling one of the five numbers (1 Lowest, 5 Highest)*

*Keynote speaker: Madeline Brewer*

1            2            3            4            5

Do you have any feedback for this year's or suggestions for next year's keynote speaker?

\_\_\_\_\_

*Keynote speaker: Adam Taliaferro*

1            2            3            4            5

Do you have any feedback for this year's or suggestions for next year's keynote speaker?

\_\_\_\_\_

*Workshop A. Please name workshop:* \_\_\_\_\_

1            2            3            4            5

Do you have any suggestions for making this workshop more meaningful?

\_\_\_\_\_

*Workshop B. Please name workshop:* \_\_\_\_\_

1            2            3            4            5

Do you have any suggestions for making this workshop more meaningful?

\_\_\_\_\_

*Workshop C. Please name workshop:* \_\_\_\_\_

1            2            3            4            5

Do you have any suggestions for making this workshop more meaningful?

\_\_\_\_\_

*Additional comments or concerns for the entire Student Summit:*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Thank you.*

**SURE Summit Results – “This Time It’s Personal”**

1= lowest      5=highest

Total	871	939	225	285	244	467	129	384	390	323
Kids	204	202	52	70	58	103	28	83	84	67

Ave	Average									
	4.27	4.65	4.33	4.07	4.21	4.53	4.61	4.63	4.64	4.82

Speaker   Speaker   WS   WS   WS   WS   WS   WS   WS   WS   WS

Maddie   Adam   Code   Dating   Culture   Mental H   Man   Wait   This is   Laramie

Brewer   Taliaferro   Red   Violence   Club   Awareness   Up   Awhile   Personal   Project

1	5	5						5	5	5
2	5	4			4	5		4		
3	4	5			5			5		5
4	5	5				4	5	5		
5	5	5						5	5	5
6	5	5								
7	5	5		5					5	5
8	5	5		4					5	5
9	5	5								5
10	5	5			5				5	5
11	5	5						5	5	
12	5	3							5	
13	5	5								
14	4	3	3					5		4
15	3	4				3		3	5	
16	5	5			5				5	5
17	4	3		5	5			4		
18	3	5	4			5		5		
19	2	4	3			5		4		
20	3	5	3			5		4		
21	4	5				5		5		5
22	4	5				4		5		5
23	5	5	5	5				5		
24	5	5				5		5		5
25	5	3	4					3		
26	4	4	5	4				4		
27	4	5		4				3		3
28	4	5		4				3		3

29	5	5			5	5		5		
30	5	5				5		5	5	
31	3	5						5	5	5
32	5	5			5	5		5		
33	5	5					5	5		5
34	5	5			5			5		5
35	5	5		4	4			5		
36	5	5		5	4			5		

Pg 2	Brewer	Taliaferro	Red	Violence	Club Café	Awareness	Up	Awhile	Personal	Project
37	4	5						5	5	5
38	4	5		5			5	5		
39	3	5						5	5	5
40	3	4		2				5	5	
41	3	5						5	5	5
42	3	5						5	5	5
43	3	4	5	3					5	
44	4	5		4		5			5	
45	5	4		4				5	4	
46	4	4		4				5	5	
47	3	5								
48	5	5	5				5		5	
49	5	5	4	5					5	
50	5	5	5			5				5
51	5	5	5	5					5	
52	5	5	5	5		5				
53	5	5	5			5		3		
54	4	5	4				4		5	
55	5	4	5	4		5				
56	5	5	5	5			5			
57	5	5								
58	4	4		5	4			5		
59	4	5		4				5	5	
60	4	5	4		4					5
61	5	5	5	5		5				
62	5	4								
63	5	5								
64	4	5		3					5	5
65	5	5				5			5	5
66	5	5		3				5	4	
67	5	5								

68	4	5		3				5	5	
69	3	4								
70	3	4			3			5	4	
71	4	5	5			5			3	
72	4	5								
73	2	4				3	4		3	
74	5	5	4			5			4	
75	3	5			3			5	3	
76	4	4		4				3	5	
77	4	4					4			
78	3	5				4		5		
79	5	5	5			5			4	

Pg 3	Brewer	Taliaferro	Red	Violence	Club Café	Awareness	Up	Awhile	Personal	Project
80	4	5		5		5			5	
81	5	5		3					5	
82	4	5				5	5			5
83	3	5			2			5	4	
84	3	4		3		4			3	
85	3	4		3		4			5	
86	3	4		4		5				2
87	3	5			5	5			5	
88	4	5				5			5	5
89	4	5								
90	4	5								
91	5	5		5		5				5
92	5	5			5	3				4
93	4		3			5				5
94	2	4				5	4			5
95	4	4			3	3				4
96	4	4					3	4		5
97	5	5	2			3				3
98	3	5			2	4				5
99	3	5	4				4			5
100	4	5			5					5
101	5	4			3	4				5
102	4	4	3			5				5
103	4	5		4				5		5
104	5	5		4					5	5
105	5	5		4					5	5
106	4	4	2			5				5

107	5	5				5			5	5
108	5	5			4					5
109	5	5						5	4	5
110	5	5						4	4	5
111	5	5						5	4	5
112	5	4			5			4		5
113	4	5				5		5		5
114	5	5				4	4	5		
115	5	5	4			5		5		
116	4	3		3		5			3	
117	3	5	3	2			5			
118	5	5	5				5			5
119	5	5				3	5		5	
120	5	5				5	5		5	
121	4	4	3				5	4		
122	5	5					5	4		

Pg 4	Brewer	Taliaferro	Red	Violence	Club Café	Awareness	Up	Awhile	Personal	Project
123	4	5					5			
124	4	5					4	5	5	
125	5	5		4			5		4	
126	4	5					5	5	5	
127	5	3	5			5		4		
128	5	4	4			5		4		
129	3	5			5			5	4	
130	4	5			5			5	4	
131	3	3	5		5					4
132	3	4	5		5					4
133	2	4	3		5					5
134	5	5	5		5					5
135	5	5	5		5					5
136	5	5				4			4	5
137	3	4	5	4		3				
138	4	5				5	5		5	
139	5	5			5	5				5
140	5	5	5			5	5			
141	5	5		4		4			5	
142	5	5			5	5		5		
143	5	4		4		5			5	
144	5	5	5	5		5				
145	5	5	5			5				

146	4	5		1	2	1				
147	4	4	5		5	4				
148	5	4		5	4					5
149	4	5		4					4	5
150	4	4		4					5	5
151	3	3		3	3	5				
152	4	5		5		5			5	
153	4	5	5	5	4					
154	5	5		4				5		5
155	4	4		4	5	4				
156	4	4		3		4			5	
157	4	5	5	4				5		
158	3	5	4	5	2					
159	5	5	5	5		3				
160	5	5		5				5	5	
161	5	5	5	5				5		
162	3	4		4				4	5	
163	5	5		3		3			5	
164	3	4		3		4				4
165	4	3				3		4	3	

Pg 5	Brewer	Taliaferro	Red	Violence	Club Café	Awareness	Up	Awhile	Personal	Project
166	4	4			5	5			5	
167	5	5	3		5	4				
168	4	5		5	5				5	
169	5	5	4		5	5				
170	4	5			4	4			5	
171	5	5			5	5			5	
172	3	5		5		5				
173	4	5		5		5			4	
174	5	4		3	5					5
175	3	4		3	5	3				
176	4	5	5		5	5				
177	4	5				4		4	5	
178	5	4			2	3				4
179	4	5					4			4
180	4	5			5				5	5
181	4	5			5	5				
182	5	5			3	5		5		
183	5	5			3	5		5		
184	5	4			4	5		5		

185	4	5				5		4	5	
186	5	5				5		5	5	
187	5	4				4		4	5	
188	5	5				5		5	5	
189	5	5				5		5	5	
190	5	4				5		4	3	
191	5	5			4	4		5		
192	5	4				4				
193	5	4								
194	4				3	5		5		
195	3	5		5		5			5	
196	5	5		4		5			4	
197	4	4				5				
198	4	4								
199	4	4		5		5	4			
200	4	4				5	5			
201	4	5		4		5				
202	4	5				5				
203	4	4	5		3	5				
204	4	5			3	5		4		

Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
4.27	4.65	4.33	4.07	4.21	4.53	4.61	4.63	4.64	4.82	
<b>Brewer</b>	<b>Taliaferro</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>Violence</b>	<b>Club</b>	<b>Café</b>	<b>Awareness</b>	<b>Up</b>	<b>Awhile</b>	<b>Personal</b>	<b>Project</b>

Gloucester (GL) County Snapshot	Gloucester County	New Jersey
<b>Demographics</b>		
Population	289,586	8,864,590
% below 18 years of age	24%	23%
% 65 and older	13%	14%
% Non-Hispanic African American	10%	13%
% American Indian and Alaskan Native	0%	1%
% Asian	3%	9%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%
% Hispanic	5%	18%
% Non-Hispanic white	81%	59%
% not proficient in English	1%	6%
% Females	51%	51%
% Rural	8%	5%
<b>Health Outcomes</b>		
Diabetes	10%	9%
HIV prevalence rate	161	488
Premature age-adjusted mortality	341	295
Infant mortality	5	5
Child mortality	35	42
<b>Health Behaviors</b>		
Food insecurity	11	14
Limited access to healthy foods	8%	4%
Motor vehicle crash deaths	11	8
Drug poisoning deaths	17	8
<b>Health Care</b>		
Uninsured adults	13%	18%
Uninsured children	4%	6%
Health care costs	\$9,864	\$10,083
Could not see doctor due to cost	10%	13%
Other primary care providers	3,447:1	3,127:1

Gloucester (GL) County Snapshot

**Gloucester  
County**

**New Jersey**

**Social & Economic Factors**

Median household income	\$72,248	\$69,705
Children eligible for free lunch	18%	27%
Homicide rate	3	5

\* Data supplied on behalf of state Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data

<b>Rank</b>	<b>County</b>
1	Hunterdon (HT)
2	Morris (MR)
3	Somerset (SO)
4	Bergen (BE)
5	Monmouth (MO)
6	Middlesex (MI)
7	Burlington (BU)
8	Mercer (ME)
9	Warren (WA)
10	Sussex (SU)
11	Ocean (OC)
12	Union (UN)
13	Gloucester (GL)
14	Cape May (CM)
15	Passaic (PA)
16	Camden (CA)
17	Essex (ES)
18	Hudson (HU)
19	Atlantic (AT)
20	Salem (SA)
21	Cumberland (CU)

Robins' Nest Second Chance Data 2009-2012

**2009**

Where did Referrals Come from?

- Clayton = 1
- Deptford = 3
- Glassboro = 8
- Paulsboro = 15
- Woodbury = 5

**2009**

Race:

11 – Black; 11 – White; 4 – Other; 3 – Hispanic; 1 – Asian

**2009**

Age:

4 - (age 5-9), 15 - (age 10 – 14), and 10 - (age 15 – 18)

**2009**

Gender:

19 - (females) and 10 - (males)

**2009**

Reasons for referrals Do not have access to this information

**2012**

Reasons for referrals

- Simple Assault (2), Drug Paraphernalia (2), Theft, Recklessly Causing Widespread Injury (4), Possession of a Weapon, Shoplifting, Burglary (3), Resisting Arrest (3), Disorderly Conduct and Harassment (3).

**2009**

Average length of stay in program

- average Length = 3.5 months

**2009**

How many opened cases

- 29

**2012**

Where did Referrals Come from?

- Deptford = 2
- Malaga = 1
- Monroe = 1
- National Park = 4
- Paulsboro = 2
- Pitman = 1
- Sewell = 3
- Turnersville = 2
- Wenonah = 1
- Williamstown = 1
- Woodbury = 1

**2012**

Race:

8 – Black; 15 – White; 2 – Other; 2 – Hispanic; 1 – Unknown

**2012**

Age:

20 - (age 13 – 17) and 7 - (age 18)

**2012**

Gender:

6 - (Females) and 22 - (males)

**2012**

Average length of stay in program

- average Length = 3.75 months

**2012**

How many opened cases

- 17

Outcomes:

**2009**

- 70% of the youth enrolled in the program will not have formal complaints signed against them while they are enrolled in the program. (2009)
  - **20/21 or 95% of youth enrolled in the program in 2009 did not have formal complaints signed against them while enrolled in the program.**

**2012**

- 70% of the youth enrolled in the program will not have formal complaints signed against them while they are enrolled in the program. (2012)
  - **23/24 or 96% of youth enrolled in the program in 2012 did not have formal complaints signed against them while enrolled in the program.**

- 80% of the youth enrolled with program will have measurable behavioral improvement. (2009)
  - **21/21 or 100% of youth enrolled with the program have measurable behavioral improvement.**
- 80% of the youth enrolled with program will have measurable behavioral improvement. (2012)
  - **24/24 or 100% of youth enrolled with the program have measurable behavioral improvement.**

**2009**

- 50% of the youth who successfully completed the program will remain complaint-free for a year after they graduate
  - **N/A – There were no youth at one-year of discharge**

**2012**

- 50% of the youth who successfully completed the program will remain complaint-free for a year after they graduate
  - **26/29 or 90% of youth who successfully completed the program remained complaint-free for a year after they graduate**

**2012 (was not an outcome in 2009)**

- 80% of participating youth and families will follow up on appropriate referred services based on the assessment at intake. (In 2012)
  - **3/3 or 100% of youth followed up on appropriate referred services based on the assessment at intake.**

- **NEW JERSEY JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE (JDAI)**
- **GLOUCESTER COUNTY COUNCIL ON JUNVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT**
- **JDAI REPORT – Annual 2013**
- Prepared on March 20, 2014 by: Joelle Kenney, JJC Research & Reform Specialist

Take-Away Points:

Gloucester County has demonstrated an increase in two of the three key detention utilization indicators (ADP and LOS). While average monthly detention admissions have decreased (-15 admissions), ADP has increased due to an increase in ALOS in detention (+12.1 days). LOS increased specifically for youth ultimately released to an alternative.

Recommended areas to focus on include:

- Identifying the factors contributing to the increase in LOS for youth released to a detention alternative.
- Examine the increase in the proportion of youth remaining in detention 60+ days.
- Dig deeper into the LOS gap between minority youth and white youth in detention.
- Identify the factors leading to an increase in VOP admissions to detention. (5 – 17)

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**Gloucester specific highlights include:**

Average Daily Population (ADP)

- \* On any given day, approximately +2.4 youth are in the detention center compared to pre-JDAI.
- \* ADP comprised of youth of color increased by +78.9% (+3 kids) in 2013 compared to 2012.

Length of Stay (LOS)

- \* LOS in detention has increased by +12.1 days when compared to 2011. 13.6% of youth remained in detention over 60 days.
- \* More specifically, the increases occurred for youth
  - Released to a detention alternative (+0.8 days). Youth remain in detention an average of 13.7 days prior to release to an alternative
  - Released to a dispositional placement (4.7 days).
  - Released upon/after waiver (+329.0 days).
  - Time served (+295 days).
- \* In addition, the proportion of youth remaining in detention for 60 days or more increased by +3.7 % points.

Admissions

- \* Average monthly admissions to detention in 2013 decreased by -15 admissions compared to pre-JDAI. However, Gloucester has seen an increase in admissions (+2 admissions) compared to 2012.
- \* 70.2% (-5.6%) of kids were admitted for new delinquency charges compared to pre-JDAI.
- \* In Gloucester, 27.4% of youth were admitted for a 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> degree offense, 39.3% for a 3<sup>rd</sup> degree offense, 3.6% for a 4<sup>th</sup> / DP offense and 29.8% for other non-delinquency offenses.
- \* Gloucester experienced increases in the number of youth admitted for a VO FTA.
  - Admissions for VOPs increased from 5 in 2011 to 17 in 2013 (20.2% of detention admissions).
  - Admissions for FTAs increased from 5 in 2011 to 17 in 2013 (20.2% of detention admissions).
  - Admissions for all other violations or non-delinquency decreased from 9 in 2012 to 3 in 2013.
- \* In Gloucester 85.7% of kids were admitted to detention via intake.

DMC

- \* Gloucester was the only site to experience an increase in ADP for minority youth (+74.1%)
- \* The LOS for minority youth increased by 21.4 days (+114.4%) since 2011, while the LOS for white youth only increased by 1.2 days.
- \* In 2013 minority youth remained in detention 23.9 days longer than white youth.
- \* Gloucester experienced a 9.6% increase in the percentage of minority youth remaining in detention over 60 days.

Public Safety

- \* In 2013, 90.6% of youth complete a detention alternative program.
  - While on an alternative only 3.8% were violated due to incurring a new charge.
- \* Youth remained on a detention alternative 63.1% prior to being released with 62.3% remaining on an alternative over 60 days.
- \* Total juvenile arrests have decreased by -24.3% since the implementation of JDAI in Gloucester
- \* Total juvenile index arrests have decreased -34.3% since the implementation of JDAI in Gloucester.

**Gloucester County Stationhouse Adjustment Quarterly reports 2009 vs. 2012** [provided by municipal police departments to the Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office, Sgt. Barrett Johnson. Summary broken down by sex and race by DHS for 2015-2017 Comprehensive Three Year JJC Plan]

Town	2009 1st				2009 2nd				2009 3rd				2009 4th				2012 1st				2012 2 <sup>nd</sup>				2012 3rd				2012 4th						Town	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		2009	2012	Sex					
Race	W	AN	W	S	W	AN/A	W	S/H	W	AN/A	W	S	W	AN	W	S	W	AN	W	S/H	W	AN	W	S/H	W	AN	W	S/H	2009	2012	Race					
Clayton	5						3	3	1			1	3	1		2	2				2								19	4	Clayton					
Deptford	6	4	11	9	5		14	9	2	1	9	9	7	6	10	10	10	8	9	10	13	7	8	8	1	6	5	1	2	2	4	5	112	99	Deptford	
E Greenwich					2				2		1		3																8	0	E Greenwich					
Elk									1												1							1	2	Elk						
Franklin	2	2					2	1	7	1	1																	16	0	Franklin						
Glassboro	4	1	1	2			1	3		2	1	2		3	2									1			22	2	Glassboro							
Greenwich	4								11	2	1												3	2	1			18	6	Greenwich						
Harrison	2							1	1		2												1					6	1	Harrison						
Logan	1				2	1	4	1		1											5			1		3	2	1			10	12	Logan			
Mantua	8		4		2											4	1				2							19	2	Mantua						
Monroe													4		2								2	2	2			6	6	Monroe						
Newfield									2																			2	0	Newfield						
Paulsboro		1											2	2	1	1							1					7	1	Paulsboro						
Pitman	2				19	2	4	2		1	2		2								10	1	3					34	14	Pitman						
Rowan									19	1																		20	0	Rowan						
Sheriff	1	1	1										2															5	0	Sheriff						
S Harrison									4		6																	10	0	S Harrison						
Swedesboro													1															1	0	Swedesboro						
Washington	6	1	5	1	9	3	1	1	15	2	1	2	6		2	6				1								61	1	Washington						
Wenonah					4								1								1	1						5	2	Wenonah						
W Deptford			1	1	8		4		21	1	8		10								8		13		9		1		54	31	W Deptford					
Westville	1				1									1														3	0	Westville						
Woodbury	4		1	2	8	7	2	5	10	2					1						3	5	7	3	6	13	3	4	2	11		2	5	42	64	Woodbury
W Heights	5	1							7												4								14	4	W Heights					
Woolwich					2		5		2				3	4							5			4	1	1			1	2	2	3	16	9	Woolwich	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>271</b>		
Quarter total	<b>101</b>				<b>141</b>				<b>165</b>				<b>104</b>				<b>82</b>				<b>104</b>				<b>55</b>				<b>30</b>				2009 vs. 2012 Youth Stationhouse Adjustments			
Year total	<b>2009=511</b>																<b>2012=271</b>																			

Statutory Offenses Included: Borough Ordinances, Shoplifting, Possession of Alcoholic Beverage, Defiant Trespass, Criminal Mischief, Disorderly Conduct, Arson, Simple Assault, Criminal Street Gang Activity, etc. Youth were aged 7-17. Most youths' outcome was successfully completed. Most youth did not have prior contact with law officers.

**Summary Sheets Juvenile Municipal Arrests for Gloucester County**

**Gloucester County Summary of Juvenile Arrests comparison by race and rate of referral to court 2010 - 2012**

**2010 - 2012 Total Juvenile Arrests by Race (not Ethnicity) updated 6/19/2014**

**2010 Arrest by Race (White and Minority) \* different totals as five Prosecutor arrests not detailed here**

Total for Each municipality	248	1414	183117	344	11	4515	6066	95	259	121	417	6626	40	92	1552	150	93	42	8133	20	16522	336	2640	290	2814	937449	White Minority
By Race (not ethnicity)	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Greenwich	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwich	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harrison	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woosb	W Heights	Woolwich	Total	2010

**2011 Arrests By Race (White and Minority including black Native American Asian biracial)**

Total for each Municipality	169	1414	148119	202	61	373	5187	411	468	10	476	4626	110	71	1465	173	40	33	9421	20	18028	251	2134	220	3719	873454	White Minority
By Race (not ethnicity)	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Greenw	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwic	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woosb	W Hghts	Woolwic	Total	2011

**2012 Arrests By Race (White and Minority) + 2 white kids by Prosecutor's office for marijuana**

Total for each municipalit y	77	2314	7561	224	80	3812	3478	610	274	31	371	3336	70	30	1037	51	100	10	6929	90	14426	255	1827	92	3110	654365	White Minority
By Race (not ethnicity)	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Greenw	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwic	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woosb	W Hghts	Woolwic	Total	2011

## Summary Sheets Juvenile Municipal Arrests for Gloucester County 2010-2014

### 2010 Arrests compared to juvenile referred to court (total slight off as five prosecutor arrests not detailed):

2010 Juvenile Arrests vs. those referred to court	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Green	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwi	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woodbury	W Height	Woolwic	Total	Total Arrests Vs. Referred to Court
Total / Referred to Court	32 / 32	28 / 24	30 / 165	38 / 21	2 / 2	60 / 53	12 / 96	14 / 7	34 / 20	13 / 13	48 / 33	92 / 63	4 / 0	11 / 3	67 / 52	15 / 10	12 / 10	6 / 5	11 / 478	2 / 2	18 / 782	39 / 21	66 / 59	29 / 28	44 / 22	138 / 6896	TOTAL OFFENSE

### 2011 Arrests compared to juveniles referred to court:

2011 Juvenile Arrests vs. those referred to court	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Green	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwi	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	S Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woodbury	W Hght	Woolwi	Total	Total Arrests Vs. Referred to Court
Total / Referred to Court	25 / 25	28 / 23	26 / 147	22 / 14	7 / 5	40 / 38	13 / 89	15 / 7	54 / 23	1 / 1	53 / 41	72 / 57	11 / 8	8 / 3	79 / 44	20 / 14	4 / 3	6 / 5	11 / 575	2 / 2	20 / 8112	26 / 14	55 / 25	22 / 12	56 / 17	133 / 4824	TOTAL OFFENSE

### 2012 Arrests compared to juveniles referred to court: (two prosecutor arrests not detailed - both referred to court)

2012 Juvenile Arrests vs. those referred to court	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Green	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwi	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	S Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woodbury	W Hght	Woolwi	Total	Total Arrests Vs. Referred to Court
Total / Referred to Court	14 / 14	37 / 29	136 / 98	15 / 14	8 / 6	50 / 49	112 / 100	16 / 12	31 / 15	4 / 4	38 / 31	69 / 52	7 / 7	3 / 3	47 / 33	6 / 6	10 / 10	1 / 0	98 / 68	9 / 6	170 / 99	30 / 20	45 / 29	11 / 9	41 / 3	1010 / 719	TOTAL OFFENSE

**Summary Sheets Juvenile Municipal Arrests for Gloucester County - Summary of Juvenile Arrests comparison by race and rate of referral to court 2010 – 2012**  
**2010 Municipal Arrests by Charge**

2010 Juvenile Arrests vs. those referred to court	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Green	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwi	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woodbury	W Height	Woolwic	Prosecuto	Total	Total Arrests Vs. Referred to Court			
Total / Refer to Court	32 32	28 24	300 165	38 21	2 2	60 53	12 96	14 7	34 20	13 13	48 33	92 63	4 0	11 3	67 52	15 10	12 10	6 5	11 78	2 2	187 82	39 21	66 59	29 28	44 22	5 5	138 6 896	T C	OFFENSE		
<b>By Race 2010 Juvenile Arrests in Gloucester County Municipalities</b>																															
Rape																													1	W	Rape
Robbery			1 1				1 3			2 0		0 1									1 0								8 5	W M	Robbery
Aggravated Assault			3 3			2 0	1 5								0 3							2 1			0 1			8 16	W M	Aggravated Assault	
Burglary		0 2	3 1	5 0		0 1	1 7			2 0	1 1	2 1			0 2								2 0	1 0				18 14	W M	Burglary	
Larceny		2 1	98 72			3 0	5 7	1 2	3 4	2 0	14 3	9 4		2 0	1 5	2 0	2 0	0 1	16 11		6 3	1 0	1 2	4 0	1 0			173 115	W M	Larceny	
MV Theft						1																						2	W	MV Theft	
Simple Assault		3 3	10 5	2 0		9 10	9 6	2 0	9 1	1 0	2 2	9 9			0 8	2 0	3 1				9 4			6 7	4 0	5 5		90 62	W M	Simple Assault	
Arson				1 0			4 3									1 0						1 0		0 1				9 4	W M	Arson	
Fraud	1 0																								0 1			2 1	W M	Fraud	
Stolen Property		1 1	3 4	0 3			1 3				4 0	1 0		0 1	0 2									2 2				14 16	W M	Stolen Property	
Malicious Mischief		0 1	8 4	8 1		3 1	2 2			2 0	2 0	15 0		1 0	0 2	1 0	2 0			5 0		4 0	1 6	3 0	1 0	2 0		60 22	W M	Malicious Mischief	
Weapons	7 0		6 1	1 0			0 2		1 1			2 2			0 1									1 4	2 0	1 0		24 10	W M	Weapons	
Sex offenses	1 0		1		1 0		0 1																				0 1	5 5	W M	Sex offenses	
182 Marijuana (sell)		2 0	0 1	1 0		2 0			1 0	1 0	2 0				0 2			1 0	2 0								2 0	14 3	W M	182 Marijuana	
Opium			1			1								1									1					6	W	Opium	
187 marijuana (poss)	5 2	1 0	18 3	2 0		5 1	5 1	1 0	3 0	1 1	4 0	10 1			5 0	1 0	0 1	1 1	14 4		1 0	6 0	4 0	2 2	3 0	1 0	1 20	94 W M	187 mar. (poss)		

Offense	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Greenwi	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwich	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woodbury	W Height	Woolwic	Prosecuto	Total		
Synthetic	1		20									10										10	01				51	W	Synthetic
Non narcotic						01				10	10	60							10			10					101	W	Non Narcotic
Drunk Driving		1	1	1			1		1										2					1			8	W	Drunk Driving
Liquor Laws	2						172		30			10			10				10	10	41				10		686	W	Liquor Laws
Disorderly Conduct	66	13	1816	30		31	14	21	03		12	25			113		20		50		31		49	20	11		6565	W	Disorderly
All Other Off	1	33	107	20	01	161	1210	32	10		70	62			62	40			128		373	42	45	120	31	01	14348	M	All Other Off
Curfew				80			09				10	21	40	51	07	40		10	30		585	183			23		10629	W	Curfew
Runaway									30						15		01										46	W	Runaway
<b>Total for municipality</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>183117</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>6066</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>6626</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>15552</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8133</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16522</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>2640</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2814</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>93749</b>	W	<b>Total for Mun</b>
By Race	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E. Greenwich	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwich	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harrison	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woosb	W Heights	Woolwich	Prosecutor	Total		
<b>2010</b>																													

## Juvenile Municipal Arrests for Gloucester County - Juvenile Arrests comparison by race and rate of referral to court 2010 - 2012

### 2011 Municipal Arrests by Charge

2011 Juvenile Arrests vs. those referred to court	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Green	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwi	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	S Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woodbury	W Hght	Woolwi	Total	Total Arrests Vs. Referred to Court	OFFENSE
Total / Refer to Court	25 25	28 23	267 147	22 14	7 5	40 38	138 109	15 7	54 23	1 1	53 41	72 57	11 8	8 3	79 44	20 14	4 3	6 5	115 75	2 2	208 112	26 14	55 25	22 12	56 17	1334 824	T C	
Rape			1																					2		3	W	Rape
Robbery		0 2	2 3			2 0					0 1				0 2			0 2	1 0		2 0		0 1			7 11	W M	Robbery
Aggravated Assault		1 0	3 1				1 6			1 0		1 0					1 0		6 3			1 0	2 0		1 1	11 11	W M	Aggravated Assault
Burglary			6 2	2 0	1 0		0 6				8 3	3 0							2 0	1 0						23 8	W M	Burglary
Larceny		0 2	76 59	1 1		3 0	7 12		2 2		10 3	5 9	1 0	3 1	0 5	2 0	2 0		22 8	1 0	9 1		0 3	1 0		145 106	W M	Larceny
MV Theft						1													1		1					3	W	MV Theft
Simple Assault		2 0	6 14	1 0		8 3	1 14		4 1		0 2	7 4			0 3	1 0			9 0		7 0		2 2		13 11	61 54	W M	Simple Assault
Arson						1 1																	1 0			2 1	W M	Arson
Forgery & Cntr																			1							1	W	Forgery
Stolen Property			2 4			2 0	2 3		1 0		1 1					1 0								1 0		10 8	W M	Stolen Property
Malicious Mischief	1 0	2 3	6 1	2 0			3 8		8 0		5 0	2 0	3 0	1 0	1 1	2 0			5 4		16 0	5 0	0 9	1 0	0 2	63 28	W M	Malicious Mischief
Weapons			5 2		0 1	2 0	1 1		1 0			2 0							0 2		1 4			1 0	1 0	14 10	W M	Weapons
Prostitution												2														2	W	Prostitution
Sex offenses	2 0		1 0				0 1					1 0			1 0				1 0		0 1					6 2	W M	Sex offenses
Marijuana (selling) 182	0 2		2 0				0 4				1 0				0 1					1 1		2 0				6 8	W M	Marijuana (sell) 182
Opium (sell) 181			1				0 1					1 0														2 1	W M	Opium (sell) 181

2011 juv arrests Offense	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Greenwi	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwich	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woodbury	W Height	Woolwic	Total		2011 juven arrests Offense	
Non Narcotic (sell) 184		50				10	01														10			10		81	W M	Non Narcotic (sell) 184	
Opium (poss) 186			11				10											10								31	W M	Opium (possession) 186	
Marijuana 187 (possession)	41	10	83	21		70	1210	04	80		50	40	30	20	44			20	171		101	30	02	30	61	10128	W M	187 Marijuana	
Synthetic	2		2	3							1								1						1	10	W	Synthetic	
Non Narcotic (possession)	10	10	01			10						03														104	W M	Non Narcotic	
Drunk Driving			10	10	20		20	01					10				10		21		10				10	124	W M	Drunk Driving	
Liquor Laws							122		30			22							70		101		51	20		46	W M	Liquor Laws	
Disorderly Conduct	46	14	1123			10	43	41	33		50	93			013	20					142	01	109		54	7372	W M	Disorderly	
Vagrancy		1																								1	M	Vagrancy	
All Other Off	20	13	144	70	10	90	312	05	31		100	64			216	21		01	121		565	40	17	40	30	14060	W M	All Other Off	
Curfew				10	20		13		30		20		30	10	619	72					5013	120		50	60	9937	W M	Curfew	
Runaway									100						01											101	W M	Runaway	
<b>Total for each municipality</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1414</b>	<b>148119</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>5187</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>4626</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1465</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>9421</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18028</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>2134</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>3719</b>	<b>873454</b>	<b>W M</b>	<b>W=white M=minority</b>	
By Race																													By race  (one youth may receive several charges)

## Summary Sheets Juvenile Municipal Arrests for Gloucester County

### Gloucester County Summary of Juvenile Arrests comparison by race and rate of referral to court 2010 - 2012

#### 2012 Municipal Arrests by Charge and Race (not Ethnicity)

2012 Juvenile Arrests vs. those referred to court	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Green	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwi	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woodbury	W Height	Woolwic	Prosecuto	Total	Total Arrests Vs. Referred to Court	OFFENSE
Total / Refer to Court	14	37	13	15	8	50	11	16	31	4	38	69	7	3	47	6	10	1	98	9	17	30	45	11	41	2	101	T	
	14	29	6	14	6	49	2	12	15	4	31	52	7	3	33	6	10	0	68	6	0	20	29	9	3	2	0	C	
			98				10														99						719		
<b>By Race 2012 Juvenile Arrests in Gloucester County Municipalities</b>																													
Rape			0			1	0								0												1	W	Rape
			1			0	2								1												4	M	
Murder		0																									0	W	
		1																									1	M	
Robbery 030		1	1							1												1					4	W	Robbery
		0	1							0												0					1	M	
Aggravated Assault 040		2	1	0			1					2			0				5				1		1		13	W	Aggravated Assault
		0	2	1			0					1			1				1				2		0		8	M	
Burglary 050			8	0	2	1	0		3		0	1	3						2		1			0			21	W	Burglary
			4	1	0	0	3		0		1	8	0						0		3			1			21	M	
Larceny / Theft 060		4	16	1	1	8	8	0	3		2	2	2		0				10		7		5				68	W	Larceny
		1	31	0	0	0	7	2	0		3	6	0		3				8		2		9				72	M	
MV Theft												4															4	W	MV Theft
												1															1	M	
Simple Assault 080		0	8			16	2		5		2	8			0	2			9		4	2	2		10		70	W	Simple Assault
		1	4			8	11		3		0	4			2	0			3		3	1	5		3		48	M	
Forgery and Cntr 100							1																				1	W	Forgery & Cntr 100
							0																				0	M	
Embezzlement 120												0															0	W	Embezzlement 120
												1															1	M	
Stolen Property 130															1				3			1					5	W	Stolen Property 130
															3							1					3	M	
Arson 090		3																				1					4	W	Arson
		0																				0					0	M	
Fraud			0																								0	W	Fraud
			1																								1	M	
Stolen Property			1				0																0				1	W	Stolen Property
			0				1																1				2	M	
Malicious Mischief 140			1	0		1	6	0			2											12	2	1			27	W	Malicious Mischief
			1	1		2	9	1			0											1	0	1			16	M	

Weapons 150	1 1	2 1	4 2																	1 0		1 0					9 4	W M	Weapons
Sex offenses 170							0 4								0 1					0 2							0 9	W M	Sex offenses
182 Marijuana (sell)	0 1	1 0					0 2				4 0												2 1			2 0	9 4	W M	182 Marijuana
Offense	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Greenwi	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwich	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harris	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woodbury	W Height	Woolwic	Prosecuto	Total		
Opium 181 and 186			5 0	0 1			2 0					0 1		1 0								2 0			2 1		12 3	W M	Opium
187 Marijuana (poss)	2 1	3 2	13 0	8 0	2 0	5 1	6 2	0 1	1 0	2 1	10 1	4 0		2 0	2 1	1 0		1 0	21 3	2 0	11 2	5 0	0 2	1 0	1 1		103 18	W M	187 Marijuana
Synthetic 188			2 0																	0 1			1 0				4 1	W M	Synthetic
Non narcotic 189												0 1								2 1		2 1					4 3	W M	Non Narcotic
Off Agnst Family 200																									1 0		1 0	W M	
Drunk Driving 210					1 0				1 0											2 0	1 0		2 0				7 0	W M	Drunk Driving
Liquor Laws 187 220							3 3		3 0			2 1					10 0		1 0	1 0			3 1	1 0			24 5	W M	Liquor Laws
Disorderly Conduct 240	4 4	1 3	8 8		1 0	4 0	2 6	4 4	1 0		2 0	4 9	1 0		1 9				6 6	2 0	5 5	5 1	5 2		9 5	60 62	W M	Disorderly	
Vagrancy 250		2 1	0 1								2 0																4 2	W M	Vagrancy
All Other Off 260			7 4	2 0	1 0	2 1	3 21		1 0		11 2	2			2 8					8 4		71 1	1 2	4 4	1 0	9 1	125 48	W M	All Other Off
Curfew 280							0 7	2 2	4 1			3			3 8	2 0					3 0	27 6	6 0		2 0		52 24	W M	Curfew
Runaway									5 0						1 1												6 1	W M	Runaway
<b>Total for municipal ity</b>	<b>7 7</b>	<b>23 14</b>	<b>75 61</b>	<b>22 4</b>	<b>8 0</b>	<b>38 12</b>	<b>34 78</b>	<b>6 10</b>	<b>27 4</b>	<b>3 1</b>	<b>31 7</b>	<b>33 36</b>	<b>7 0</b>	<b>3 0</b>	<b>10 37</b>	<b>5 1</b>	<b>10 0</b>	<b>1 0</b>	<b>69 29</b>	<b>9 0</b>	<b>144 26</b>	<b>25 5</b>	<b>18 27</b>	<b>9 1</b>	<b>31 10</b>	<b>2 0</b>	<b>654 365</b>	<b>W M</b>	<b>Total for Mun</b>
By Race	Sheriff	Clayton	Deptford	E Greenwich	Elk	Franklin	Glassboro	Greenwich	Harrison	Logan	Mantua	Monroe	Nat Park	Newfield	Paulsboro	Pitman	So. Harrison	Swedes	Washing	Wenona	W Dept	Westville	Woosb	W Heights	Woolwich	Prosecutor	Total		

2012

Summary Sheet: Jan - Dec 2012 Gloucester County Municipal Juvenile Arrest Data by Charge and Race (White and Minority) NOT ethnicity

2011 – 2014 “Residence Municipalities” (when known) for JDU to JJC Adolescents from Gloucester County

1. Williamstown / Washington Township (3 each)

Res	Race	#	In	Admit	Se	Age	Rel	Days	Charges	From Charges	Rec	Disp	Exact if known
Wa	W	4381		5/26/11	M	16	8/23/11	90	67 30 27		7	JJC	
Wa	W	4381		7/26/12	M	17	11/27/12	125	21		8	JJC	
Wa	W	4698		8/15/12	M	17	8/22/12	8	37	21		JJC	Ocean Fields Program
Wi	B	4548		5/17/11	M	16	8/23/11	99	40 37	02 27 21 26	2	JJC	
Wi	B	4527		11/2/11	M	15	12/22/11	51	21 26		4	JJC	Green RCH
Wi	B	4721		2/27/13	M	16	5/21/13	107	40 37	21x7 26x7 02x7		JJC	Southern Residential

2. Glassboro / Westville (2 each)

Gl	B	4509	*	10/23/13	M	19	11/4/13	13	37 > 15x3 69	02 11 12 18 20 21 26	4	JJC	
Gl	B	4470		6/1/11	M	14	7/20/11	50	10		3	JJC	Green RCH
We	W	4412	*	10/15/13	M	17	1/21/14	99	10 18 36x2 26 20		2	JJC	
We	W	4449		11/2/12	M	17	2/13/13	104	37	43	4	JJC	Vineland Prep

3. Deptford / Woodbury / Logan (1 each)

D	B	4051		8/9/11	M	17	8/23/11	15	21 30 31		9	JJC	
L	W	4686		10/10/12	M	17	11/2/12	24	02 36			JJC	
Gl	B	4509	*	10/23/13	M	19	11/4/13	13	37 > 15x3 69	02 11 12 18 20 21 26	4	JJC	

- Source Gloucester County Sheriff’s Department Master Log Book

## 2011 – 2014 JDU to JJC Commitment - Adolescents from Gloucester County

Ranked Charges of JJC boys (if a youth is charged with six of the same offense, it is only counted once):

- 1 7 kids *Burglary* (charge 21)
- 2 6 kids *Violation of Probation* (37)
- 3 5 kids *Theft* (26)
- 4 *Conspiracy* (02)
- 5 3 kids tied (each) *Bench Warrant* (40) *Possession CDS* (43) *Unlawful Weapon Possession* (36)  
*Aggravated Assault* (10)
- 6 2 kids tied (each) *Robbery* (02) *Criminal Mischief* (20) *Receiving Stolen Property* (27) *Resisting Arrest* (30)  
and *Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing CDS* (47)
- 7 1 kid tied (each) *Terroristic Threats* (11) *Providing False Information* (12) *Sexual Assault* (15) *Criminal Trespassing* (23) *Escape* (31) *Eluding Arrest* (67) and *Endangering the Welfare of a Child* (69)

# By Years: 2011=6                      2012=4                      2013=4                      2014=1 (only up to 2/20)

Ranked By Age:

1) 17 (7 kids)                      2) 16 (5 kids)                      3) 15 (2 kids)                      4) (tie) 14 and 19

Race	# Kids	Total Days	Average Days	Average Recidivism	Average Age
Black	7	476	68	4	16
White	6	450	75	3	17
Hispanic	2	168	84	5	17

The total number of 2011-2013 JDU to JJC was 15 with 13 having known residences identified. Once boy was sent to Jamesburg twice. Prior to 2011, the master log book did not include residence rather the county of the facility in which the youth was detained in. Sometimes the residence of a youth is in

question with one parent in (Ca)mden (two kids), and another in Gloucester County or DCP&P may be involved (\*) and there may be a custodial person residing in Gloucester County. This does not include you being sent to the JJC from other possible sources and is limited to intake data from the holding Juvenile Detention Center relayed to the GC Sheriff Office.

Res	Ra	Case	Admit	Sex	Age	Release	Days	Charges	From Charges	Re	Disp	Exact if known
Ca	H	4145	12/15/10	M	16	2/15/11	63	37 40	43 47	4	JJC	
Gl	B	4470	6/1/11	M	14	7/20/11	50	10		3	JJC	Green RCH
D	B	4051	8/9/11	M	17	8/23/11	15	21 30 31		9	JJC	
Wa	W	4381	5/26/11	M	16	8/23/11	90	67 30 27		7	JJC	
Wi	B	4548	5/17/11	M	16	8/23/11	99	40 37	02 27 21 26	2	JJC	
Wi	B	4527	11/2/11	M	15	12/22/11	51	21 26		4	JJC	Green RCH
Wo	H	4145	11/16/11	M	17	2/28/12	105	10 36(x2) 23		5	JJC	
wa	W	4698	8/15/12	M	17	8/22/12	8	37	21		JJC	Ocean Fields Program
L	W	4686	10/10/12	M	17	11/2/12	24	02 36			JJC	
Wa	W	4381	7/26/12	M	17	11/27/12	125	21		8	JJC	
We	W	4449	11/2/12	M	17	2/13/13	104	37	43	4	JJC	Vineland Prep
Wi	B	4721	2/27/13	M	16	5/21/13	107	40 37	21x7 26x7 02x7		JJC	Southern Residential
Ca	B	4597	5/21/13	M	15	10/8/13	141	43x2 47x2		6	JJC	
Gl	B	4509	10/23/13	M	19	11/4/13	13	37 > 15x3 69	02 11 12 18 20 21 26	4	JJC	
We	W	4412	10/15/13	M	17	1/21/14	99	10 18 36x2 26 20		2	JJC	

Key to

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

- B Blackwood
- Bp Bridgeport
- Cl Clarksboro
- C Clayton
- D Deptford
- Eg East Greenwich
- E Elk
- F Franklin
- Fv Franklinville
- Gi Gibbstown
- Gl Glassboro

- Gr Greenwich
- GIT Gloucester Twp
- H Harrison
- Hv Harrisonville
- L Logan
- MI Malaga
- Ma Mantua
- Mo Monroe
- Mr Mount Royal
- Mu Mullica Hill
- Np National Park
- N Newfield
- Pa Paulsboro

- Pi Pitman
- R Richwood
- Se Sewell
- Sk Sicklerville
- Sh South Harrison
- S Swedesboro
- T Thorofare
- Tu Turnersville
- Wa Washington Twp.
- Wn Wenonah
- WD West Deptford
- We Westville

**2012 Gloucester County Admissions to Juvenile Detention Units, from Master Log**

	Arr Mun	Race	#	Admit	Sex	Age	Rel	Tot	Charges	Related	R/R	Disp	Exact
1	Wo D	B	4186	1/28/12	M	16	1/10/12	7	26		2	JHED	Parents
2	GI	B	4509	5/22/12	M	17	2/1/12	21	21(x2) 26 27(x2)			JHED	Mom
3	GI	B	4509	5/24/12	M	17	1/13/12	2	10 11			Trans	Camden Co.
4	C W	B	4525	11/28/12	M	16	2/7/12	11	27		3	JHED	Granddad
5	Pa	B	4528	6/29/12	M	15	2/22/12	24	16			JHED	Parents
6	Mo	B	4545	3/16/12	M	15	2/6/12	6	10 20		2	JHED	Mom
7	GI	B	4552	4/18/12	M	15	3/7/12	29	18 30 09(x2) 41(x2)		5	House Arr	Mom
8	GI	B	4562	2/8/12	M	13	2/14/12	7	11		2	House Arr	Mom
9	WD Wo	B	4583	3/16/12	M	14	2/9/12	2	10			House Arr	Mom
10	NK C	B	4589	5/24/12	M	13	3/1/12	5	40	11	3	House Arr	Mom
11	Pa	B	4597	2/8/12	M	16	3/20/12	5	15(x2) 17		2	House Arr	Parents
12	We	B	4641	1/4/12	F	16	3/17/12	2	09 33 32		4	JHED	Mom
13	D PH	B	4643	1/12/12	M	13	3/22/12	4	11 36			Shelter	Ranch Hope
14	Wa	B	4644	1/30/12	M	16	3/21/12	2	18 21(x2) 26(x2)		5	JHED	Brother
15	Pa	B	4678	3/16/12	M	17	4/3/12	13	18 02 10 36 26			JHED	Mom
16	Pa	B	4680	3/22/12	M	17	4/25/12	24	11 27 43		4	Shelter	Ranch Hope
17	Wo	B	4682	5/15/12	M	16	4/24/12	6	43 47 48(x2)		2	JHED	Mom
18	D	B	4685	10/28/12	M	17	5/2/12	10	10 11			JHED	Mom
19	Pa	B	4687	6/7/12	M	15	5/8/12	4	18		3	Rel	Mom
20	D	B	4688	7/2/12	M	15	5/8/12	2	21 26 27 23 20			Rel	Mom
21	WH Mr	B	4695	7/18/12	M	17	5/22/12	8	40	41 10 11	2	Shelter	Ranch Hope
22	GI	B	4697	8/13/12	M	17	5/30/12	9	15x3 69			House Arr	Mom
23	PrC	B	4707	10/23/12	M	17	5/30/12	7	41	15x3 69	2	JHED	Mom
24	PrC	B	4708	10/23/12	M	15	6/13/12	10	40	18	4	JHED	Grand-dad
25	Pa Pa	B	4710	11/8/12	M	17	6/20/11	15	02 18 13			JHED	Mom
26	D B	B	4711	11/30/12	M	15	6/20/12	14	10 36x2			JHED	Mom
27	Wa Wa	B	4714	12/19/12	M	16	6/12/12	5	15x2		4	House Arr	Mom
28	S/O SE	H	4480	6/8/12	M	17	7/26/12	30	40 37	43 26 21 02	2	Shelter	Ranch Hope
29	S/O C	H	4699	8/18/12	F	17	7/6/12	8	11 57 09x3		2	Shelter	Ranch Hope
30	D V	H	4701	9/6/12	M	17	10/4/12	65	15x2			DCBHS	Capital Academy

	Ar Mun	Race	#	Admit	Sex	Age	Release	Days	Charges	Previous Charge	RR	Disposition	Exact
31	WD	O	4684	5/7/12	M	13	7/6/12	1	21 20 30			House Arr	Mom
32	Wa	W	4381	7/26/12	M	15	7/6/12	1	21 20 30			House Arr	Mom
33	D We	W	4449	11/2/12	M	17	7/18/12	7	10 30x2 31			JHED	Dad
34	Pi	W	4555	8/6/12	M	18	7/18/12	1	40 37	54 43x2		Rel	Dad
35	S/O We	W	4574	7/23/12	M	16	7/25/12	2	10 30 24 28			House Arr	Mom
36	SE Wa	W	4579	3/19/12	M	17	11/27/12	125	21		8	JJC	
37	Ma	W	4602	6/27/12	F	14	10/9/12	39	42	10 36x2 27 26	2	Residential	Bonnie Brae
38	C	W	4633	2/1/12	M	17	9/19/12	45	10 11		2	Shelter	Ranch Hope
39	C	W	4633	5/5/12	M	15	8/22/12	10	10 30 24 32			JHED	Mom
40	Wa Se	W	4639	9/21/12	M	17	8/14/12	2	40 37	21 26 43 44	3	House Arr	Grandmom
41	S/O Pi	W	4640	1/3/12	M	17	8/22/12	8	37	21		JJC	Ocean Fields Program
42	Gl	W	4642	1/12/12	M	15	10/10/12	24	05x6 19x2			JHED	Lizette Aviles ?
43	Wa Wi	W	4645	2/8/12	F	16	8/24/12	3	10 30 24			JHED	Parents
44	S/O D	W	4646	2/22/12	M	17	9/5/12	5	27		2	Rel	Dad
45	Wa	W	4647	2/26/12	M	17	9/7/12	2	27		3	Rehab	Princeton House
46	Wo	W	4681	4/2/12	M	17	10/3/12	28	10 02 36			Rel	Aunt
47	Wa	W	4683	5/3/12	M	16	9/25/12	5	10		2	Shelter	Ranch Hope
48	L	W	4686	6/6/12	M	17	10/16/12	23	21 43 26			Residential	New Hope Foundation
49	We NP	W	4689	7/6/12	M	17	11/2/12	24	02 36			JJC	
50	We NP	W	4690	7/6/12	M	15	10/15/12	6	10x2 30			Rel	Mom Salem Co
51	We NP	W	4691	7/6/12	M	17	10/23/12	12	43x2 44			Rel	Parents
52	S/O Pi	W	4692	7/10/12	M	15		*	04 02 72 26 73x2				
53	Wa	W	4693	7/12/12	M	17		*	04 02 26 73x2				
54	Mo C	W	4694	7/18/12	M	15	11/8/12	4	15 16 17			Rel	Parents
55	Wa	W	4696	7/24/12	M	17	12/4/12	27	40	26 33	4	Shelter ?	Ranch Hope
56	s/O Wa	W	4698	8/15/12	M	16	12/12/12	12	10 33		3	House Arr	Guardian
57	Mo Wi	W	4700	8/22/12	M	17	12/4/12	5	02 18x2 36x2			Tran	Camden Co
58	Wa Fv	W	4702	9/24/12	F	15	12/17/12	14	40	37 10 30		Residential	Deuvreux
59	Wa Mr	W	4703	9/24/12	M	15	12/6/12	2	21 26			House Arr	Parents
60	Pa Pa	W	4705	10/10/12	F	13	12/7/12	2	10x2			House Arr	Aunt
61	Wd Wd	W	4706	10/12/12	M	16	12/17/12	7	37 10 36 09 33 20		5	Shelter	Ranch Hope

62	Pr N	W	4709	11/5/12	M	17	1/15/13	28	20 21 26 44		2	Residential	New Hope Foundation
63	S/o Wa	W	4712	12/5/12	M	17	1/19/13	32	37	21 24 28	2	Program	Child of the Night
64	S/o Wa	W	4713	12/6/12	M	17	12/24/13	6	18x2			House Arr	Parents
65	Wa Wa	W	4715	12/23/12	M	13	1/3/13	2	10 36			Rel	Dad
	Ar Mun	Race	#	Admit	Sex	Age	Release	Days	Charges	Prev Charges	RR	Disp	Exact

Ar = Arresting Police Dept

Mun = Municipality youth resides

\* still in detention

**Top Sending Municipalities (not town of arrest)**

			<b>Ages</b>	
12	Washington Twp.		13	6
7	Paulsboro / Clayton		14	2
6	Glassboro		15	15
5	Deptford		16	12
4	National Park		17	29
3	Pitman / Woodbury / Wenonah		18	1
2	Williamstown / Mount Royal / SE ?			

**Sending or Arrest Municipal Codes**

S/O	Sheriff's Officer	GIT Gloucester Twp	N	Newfield	
B	Blackwood (1)	H	Harrison	Pa	Paulsboro (7)
Bp	Bridgeport	Hv	Harrisonville	Pi	Pitman (3)
Cl	Clarksboro	L	Logan	R	Richwood
C	Clayton (7)	##	MI	Sk	Sicklerville
D	Deptford (5)		Ma	Sh	South Harrison
Eg	East Greenwich		Mo	S	Swedesboro
E	Elk		Mr	T	Thorofare
F	Franklin		Mu	Tu	Turnersville
Fv	Franklinville		Np	Wa	Washington Twp. (12)
Gi	Gibbstown			Wn	Wenonah
Gl	Glassboro			WD	West Deptford
Gr	Greenwich			We	Westville
					SE? (2)

\* from the Gloucester County Sheriff's Department Juvenile Detention Master Log Book

CHARGE CODES

7	02=Conspiracy	1		1	57=Criminal Restraint
2	04=Murder	1	26=Theft		
6	05=Attempted Murder		27=Receiving Stolen		
7	09=Simple Assault	7	Property	1	69=Endangering Welfare of Child
20	10=Aggravated Assault	1	28=Shoplifting	1	72=Luring
7	11=Terroristic Threats	9	30=Resisting Arrest	4	73=Concealing Physical Evidence
1	13=Reckless Endangerment	1	31=Escape		
10	15=Sexual Assault	2	32=Disorderly Conduct		
2	16=Criminal Sexual Contact	3	33=Harassment		
2	17=Lewdness	1	36=Unlawful Weapon		
9	18=Robbery	0	Possess		
2	19=Arson	6	37=Violation of Probation		
6	20=Criminal Mischief	7	40=Bench Warrant		
11	21=Burglary	4	41=Contempt of Court		
1	23=Criminal Trespassing	1	42=Court Order		
3	24=Obstructing Justice	5	43=Poss Controlled Dan Sub		
			44=Poss Drug		
		2	Paraphernalia		
		1	47=Man Dist Disp CDS		
			48=Dist CDS School		
		2	Property		

## New Jersey Juvenile Arrest Trends 2009, 2010, 2012 analysis by Ocean County

Ranking per 100K of population 8 Compiled and prepared by RSeitz@co.ocean.nj.us based upon

NJ SAMS Data from Division of Addiction Services <http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/das/news/reports/statistical/>

Substance%20Abuse%20Overview%20Reports%202013/Ocean.pdf

2013 pop.	Alcohol 2013		Per 100k	2012 pop.	Alcohol in 2012		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Alcohol in 2011		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Alcohol in 2010		Per 100k	2009 pop est.	Alcohol in 2009	
95,897	Cape May	733	764	96304	Cape May	677	703	97265	Cape May	593	610	97265	Cape May	703	723	96091	Cape May	673
629,672	Monmouth	2434	387	629384	Monmouth	2679	426	108692	Warren	482	443	149265	Sussex	705	472	157745	Cumberland	799
275,862	Atlantic	1047	380	157785	Cumberland	661	419	630380	Monmouth	2707	429	156898	Cumberland	727	463	151118	Sussex	635
157,332	Cumberland	551	350	275422	Atlantic	1059	385	156898	Cumberland	629	401	108692	Warren	465	428	66342	Salem	264
583,414	Ocean	2014	345	127050	Hunterdon	463	364	128349	Hunterdon	507	395	630380	Monmouth	2529	401	130034	Hunterdon	517
126,250	Hunterdon	434	344	107653	Warren	372	346	274549	Atlantic	1020	372	128349	Hunterdon	474	369	109638	Warren	433
107,379	Warren	353	329	580470	Ocean	1809	312	149265	Sussex	537	360	274549	Atlantic	976	355	644105	Monmouth	2208
145,992	Sussex	450	308	147442	Sussex	442	300	576567	Ocean	2056	357	66083	Salem	228	345	271712	Atlantic	923
65,166	Salem	182	279	513539	Camden	1501	292	288288	Gloucester	891	309	288288	Gloucester	993	344	573678	Ocean	1868
290,265	Gloucester	770	265	289586	Gloucester	832	287	492276	Morris	1323	269	576567	Ocean	1896	329	289920	Gloucester	879
512,854	Camden	1278	249	327707	Somerset	820	250	66083	Salem	176	266	492276	Morris	1568	319	488518	Morris	1464
370,414	Mercer	890	240	368303	Mercer	913	248	323444	Somerset	848	262	323444	Somerset	927	287	517879	Camden	1411
330,585	Somerset	766	232	65774	Salem	144	219	513657	Camden	1336	260	513657	Camden	1374	267	326869	Somerset	878
499,397	Morris	1119	224	451336	Burlington	988	219	366513	Mercer	877	239	366513	Mercer	970	265	366222	Mercer	921
450,838	Burlington	958	212	497999	Morris	1090	219	501226	Passaic	1141	228	501226	Passaic	1118	223	446108	Burlington	937
505,672	Passaic	1016	201	823041	Middlesex	1692	206	448734	Burlington	965	215	809858	Middlesex	1801	222	526426	Union	1102
660,282	Hudson	1320	200	543976	Union	1097	202	634266	Hudson	1342	212	448734	Burlington	988	220	790738	Middlesex	1609
828,919	Middlesex	1571	190	652302	Hudson	1315	202	536499	Union	1095	204	634266	Hudson	1319	208	769644	Essex	1519
548,256	Union	1024	187	502885	Passaic	1010	201	809858	Middlesex	1624	201	536499	Union	1075	200	491778	Passaic	926
789,565	Essex	1369	173	787744	Essex	1387	176	783969	Essex	1489	190	783969	Essex	1564	199	597924	Hudson	1095
925,328	Bergen	1178	127	918888	Bergen	1365	149	905116	Bergen	1287	142	905116	Bergen	1456	161	895250	Bergen	1338
8,899,339	Total	21457	241	8864590	Total	22316	252	8791894	Total	22925	261	8791894	Total	23856	271	8707739	Total	22399
2013 pop.	All Drugs 2013		Per 100k	2012 pop.	All Drugs 2012		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	All Drugs 2011		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	All Drugs 2010		Per 100k	2009 pop est.	All Drugs 2009	
95,897	Cape May	1590	1658	96304	Cape May	1454	1510	97265	Cape May	1364	1402	97265	Cape May	1013	1041	96091	Cape May	887
275,862	Atlantic	3143	1139	275422	Atlantic	3065	1113	274549	Atlantic	2820	1027	274549	Atlantic	2650	965	271712	Atlantic	2358
290,265	Gloucester	2578	888	289586	Gloucester	2793	964	513657	Camden	4557	887	156898	Cumberland	1281	816	517879	Camden	4332
157,332	Cumberland	1387	882	513539	Camden	4794	934	156898	Cumberland	1313	837	513657	Camden	4024	783	769644	Essex	6224
512,854	Camden	4472	872	157785	Cumberland	1346	853	288288	Gloucester	2394	830	576567	Ocean	4281	742	289920	Gloucester	2255

583,414	Ocean	5070	869	580470	Ocean	4904	845	576567	Ocean	4678	811	288288	Gloucester	2140	742	157745	Cumberland	1221
65,166	Salem	523	803	65774	Salem	526	800	66083	Salem	496	751	66083	Salem	489	740	66342	Salem	470
629,672	Monmouth	4515	717	629384	Monmouth	4597	730	630380	Monmouth	4631	735	149265	Sussex	1043	699	573678	Ocean	3720
107,379	Warren	751	699	107653	Warren	737	685	108692	Warren	725	667	783969	Essex	5432	693	109638	Warren	694
145,992	Sussex	895	613	787744	Essex	5191	659	783969	Essex	5188	662	630380	Monmouth	4219	669	151118	Sussex	950
789,565	Essex	4649	589	147442	Sussex	875	593	149265	Sussex	951	637	108692	Warren	682	627	644105	Monmouth	3948
370,414	Mercer	2082	562	368303	Mercer	1925	523	501226	Passaic	2696	538	501226	Passaic	2611	521	491778	Passaic	2661
505,672	Passaic	2601	514	502885	Passaic	2580	513	366513	Mercer	1821	497	366513	Mercer	1817	496	526426	Union	2816
660,282	Hudson	3053	462	652302	Hudson	3182	488	536499	Union	2599	484	634266	Hudson	3099	489	366222	Mercer	1625
548,256	Union	2382	434	543976	Union	2594	477	634266	Hudson	2963	467	536499	Union	2435	454	597924	Hudson	2492
450,838	Burlington	1915	425	451336	Burlington	1979	438	128349	Hunterdon	539	420	492276	Morris	1904	387	488518	Morris	2004
828,919	Middlesex	3229	390	127050	Hunterdon	543	427	492276	Morris	1907	387	128349	Hunterdon	474	369	130034	Hunterdon	521
126,250	Hunterdon	491	389	823041	Middlesex	3376	410	809858	Middlesex	3081	380	809858	Middlesex	2709	335	790738	Middlesex	2630
499,397	Morris	1679	336	327707	Somerset	1163	355	448734	Burlington	1658	369	448734	Burlington	1400	312	446108	Burlington	1318
330,585	Somerset	1093	331	497999	Morris	1736	349	323444	Somerset	1019	315	323444	Somerset	945	292	326869	Somerset	917
925,328	Bergen	1756	190	918888	Bergen	1967	214	905116	Bergen	1688	186	905116	Bergen	1752	194	895250	Bergen	1787
8,899,339	Total	49854	560	8864590	Total	51327	579	8791894	Total	49088	558	8791894	Total	46400	528	8707739	Total	45830
2013 pop.	2013 Total	Admits	Per 100k	2012 pop.	2012 Total admits	Per 100k	2010 Pop.	2011 Total admits	Per 100k	2010 Pop.	2010 Total admits	Per 100k	2009 pop est.	2009 Total admits				
95,897	Cape May	2386	2488	96304	Cape May	2131	2213	97265	Cape May	1957	2012	97265	Cape May	1716	1764	96091	Cape May	1560
275,862	Atlantic	4254	1542	275422	Atlantic	4124	1497	274549	Atlantic	3840	1399	274549	Atlantic	3626	1321	157745	Cumberland	2020
583,414	Ocean	7285	1249	157785	Cumberland	2007	1272	156898	Cumberland	1942	1238	156898	Cumberland	2008	1280	271712	Atlantic	3281
157,332	Cumberland	1959	1245	289586	Gloucester	3625	1252	576567	Ocean	6734	1168	149265	Sussex	1748	1171	517879	Camden	5743
290,265	Gloucester	3402	1172	513539	Camden	6295	1226	630380	Monmouth	7338	1164	288288	Gloucester	3133	1087	66342	Salem	734
629,672	Monmouth	7161	1137	580470	Ocean	6713	1156	513657	Camden	5893	1147	66083	Salem	717	1085	289920	Gloucester	3134
512,854	Camden	5830	1137	629384	Monmouth	7276	1156	288288	Gloucester	3285	1139	576567	Ocean	6177	1071	151118	Sussex	1585
65,166	Salem	707	1085	107653	Warren	1109	1030	108692	Warren	1207	1110	630380	Monmouth	6748	1070	109638	Warren	1127
107,379	Warren	1120	1043	65774	Salem	670	1019	66083	Salem	672	1017	108692	Warren	1147	1055	769644	Essex	7743
145,992	Sussex	1363	934	147442	Sussex	1317	893	149265	Sussex	1488	997	513657	Camden	5398	1051	573678	Ocean	5588
370,414	Mercer	3049	823	787744	Essex	6578	835	783969	Essex	6677	852	783969	Essex	6996	892	644105	Monmouth	6156
789,565	Essex	6172	782	127050	Hunterdon	1006	792	128349	Hunterdon	1046	815	366513	Mercer	2787	760	130034	Hunterdon	1038
126,250	Hunterdon	938	743	368303	Mercer	2838	771	501226	Passaic	3837	766	501226	Passaic	3729	744	526426	Union	3918
505,672	Passaic	3719	735	502885	Passaic	3590	714	366513	Mercer	2698	736	128349	Hunterdon	948	739	491778	Passaic	3587
660,282	Hudson	4447	674	652302	Hudson	4497	689	536499	Union	3694	689	492276	Morris	3472	705	488518	Morris	3468
450,838	Burlington	2938	652	543976	Union	3691	679	634266	Hudson	4305	679	634266	Hudson	4418	697	366222	Mercer	2546
548,256	Union	3451	629	451336	Burlington	2967	657	492276	Morris	3230	656	536499	Union	3510	654	597924	Hudson	3587
828,919	Middlesex	4905	592	823041	Middlesex	5068	616	448734	Burlington	2623	585	323444	Somerset	1872	579	326869	Somerset	1795
330,585	Somerset	1916	580	327707	Somerset	1983	605	809858	Middlesex	4705	581	809858	Middlesex	4510	557	790738	Middlesex	4239
499,397	Morris	2836	568	497999	Morris	2826	567	323444	Somerset	1867	577	448734	Burlington	2388	532	446108	Burlington	2255
925,328	Bergen	3026	327	918888	Bergen	3332	363	905116	Bergen	2975	329	905116	Bergen	3208	354	895250	Bergen	3125

8,899,339	Total	72864	819	8864590	Total	73643	831	8791894	Total	72013	819	8791894	Total	70256	799	8707739	Total	68229
2013 pop.	Cocaine in 2013	Per 100k	2012 pop.	Cocaine in 2012		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Cocaine in 2011		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Cocaine in 2010		Per 100k	2009 pop est.	Cocaine in 2009		
157,332	Cumberland	163	104	96304	Cape May	129	134	156898	Cumberland	229	146	156898	Cumberland	235	150	157745	Cumberland	241
65,166	Salem	59	91	157785	Cumberland	175	111	97265	Cape May	140	144	97265	Cape May	106	109	96091	Cape May	116
370,414	Mercer	311	84	65774	Salem	57	87	66083	Salem	88	133	66083	Salem	72	109	66342	Salem	74
95,897	Cape May	75	78	368303	Mercer	319	87	513657	Camden	487	95	513657	Camden	460	90	517879	Camden	530
512,854	Camden	374	73	275422	Atlantic	234	85	274549	Atlantic	252	92	274549	Atlantic	237	86	289920	Gloucester	239
275,862	Atlantic	200	73	513539	Camden	415	81	366513	Mercer	293	80	366513	Mercer	310	85	366222	Mercer	291
789,565	Essex	462	59	787744	Essex	515	65	288288	Gloucester	191	66	630380	Monmouth	486	77	271712	Atlantic	212
290,265	Gloucester	167	58	289586	Gloucester	183	63	783969	Essex	497	63	288288	Gloucester	219	76	644105	Monmouth	496
505,672	Passaic	268	53	543976	Union	311	57	630380	Monmouth	373	59	783969	Essex	524	67	769644	Essex	585
629,672	Monmouth	292	46	629384	Monmouth	353	56	501226	Passaic	290	58	501226	Passaic	271	54	526426	Union	354
107,379	Warren	45	42	502885	Passaic	263	52	108692	Warren	62	57	536499	Union	289	54	491778	Passaic	298
548,256	Union	225	41	107653	Warren	54	50	536499	Union	305	57	108692	Warren	54	50	109638	Warren	55
583,414	Ocean	194	33	580470	Ocean	210	36	576567	Ocean	240	42	576567	Ocean	280	49	573678	Ocean	265
660,282	Hudson	197	30	327707	Somerset	110	34	634266	Hudson	226	36	149265	Sussex	65	44	130034	Hunterdon	54
450,838	Burlington	129	29	823041	Middlesex	261	32	809858	Middlesex	258	32	634266	Hudson	262	41	326869	Somerset	133
828,919	Middlesex	203	24	652302	Hudson	202	31	323444	Somerset	103	32	323444	Somerset	110	34	597924	Hudson	243
499,397	Morris	119	24	451336	Burlington	128	28	492276	Morris	148	30	448734	Burlington	133	30	151118	Sussex	60
330,585	Somerset	71	21	127050	Hunterdon	34	27	448734	Burlington	129	29	809858	Middlesex	239	30	488518	Morris	167
925,328	Bergen	197	21	918888	Bergen	243	26	128349	Hunterdon	34	26	128349	Hunterdon	35	27	895250	Bergen	303
126,250	Hunterdon	26	21	497999	Morris	126	25	149265	Sussex	36	24	905116	Bergen	229	25	790738	Middlesex	265
145,992	Sussex	28	19	147442	Sussex	35	24	905116	Bergen	216	24	492276	Morris	110	22	446108	Burlington	124
8,899,339	Total	3805	43	8864590	Total	4357	49	8791894	Total	4597	52	8791894	Total	4726	54	8707739	Total	5105
2013 pop.	Heroin & opiates in 2013	Per 100k	2012 pop.	Heroin & opiates in 2012		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Heroin & opiates in 2011		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Heroin & opiates in 2010		Per 100k	2009 pop est.	Heroin & opiates in 2009		
95,897	Cape May	1140	1189	96304	Cape May	949	985	97265	Cape May	814	837	274549	Atlantic	1763	642	271712	Atlantic	1582
275,862	Atlantic	2293	831	275422	Atlantic	2237	812	274549	Atlantic	1984	723	97265	Cape May	520	535	769644	Essex	4291
583,414	Ocean	3955	678	289586	Gloucester	1962	678	576567	Ocean	3301	573	149265	Sussex	704	472	96091	Cape May	445
290,265	Gloucester	1849	637	580470	Ocean	3683	634	288288	Gloucester	1522	528	783969	Essex	3492	445	151118	Sussex	689
157,332	Cumberland	822	522	513539	Camden	2761	538	513657	Camden	2512	489	576567	Ocean	2541	441	517879	Camden	2171
512,854	Camden	2673	521	629384	Monmouth	3120	496	149265	Sussex	724	485	513657	Camden	1919	374	289920	Gloucester	1179
629,672	Monmouth	3203	509	147442	Sussex	700	475	630380	Monmouth	3015	478	630380	Monmouth	2336	371	573678	Ocean	2331
145,992	Sussex	726	497	65774	Salem	296	450	783969	Essex	3278	418	288288	Gloucester	1045	362	491778	Passaic	1769
107,379	Warren	529	493	157785	Cumberland	687	435	156898	Cumberland	627	400	156898	Cumberland	524	334	644105	Monmouth	2203
65,166	Salem	297	456	107653	Warren	441	410	108692	Warren	405	373	108692	Warren	363	334	109638	Warren	372
789,565	Essex	2666	338	787744	Essex	3175	403	66083	Salem	234	354	501226	Passaic	1644	328	526426	Union	1598
505,672	Passaic	1599	316	502885	Passaic	1583	315	501226	Passaic	1726	344	66083	Salem	204	309	66342	Salem	198

450,838	Burlington	1349	299	451336	Burlington	1372	304	536499	Union	1427	266	492276	Morris	1251	254	157745	Cumberland	449
370,414	Mercer	994	268	823041	Middlesex	2206	268	492276	Morris	1303	265	536499	Union	1348	251	488518	Morris	1289
828,919	Middlesex	2183	263	543976	Union	1411	259	634266	Hudson	1641	259	634266	Hudson	1575	248	597924	Hudson	1321
548,256	Union	1403	256	652302	Hudson	1674	257	448734	Burlington	1077	240	366513	Mercer	867	237	366222	Mercer	739
660,282	Hudson	1672	253	497999	Morris	1174	236	809858	Middlesex	1913	236	809858	Middlesex	1436	177	790738	Middlesex	1491
126,250	Hunterdon	297	235	127050	Hunterdon	293	231	366513	Mercer	828	226	128349	Hunterdon	210	164	130034	Hunterdon	239
499,397	Morris	1165	233	368303	Mercer	799	217	128349	Hunterdon	272	212	448734	Burlington	714	159	446108	Burlington	691
330,585	Somerset	729	221	327707	Somerset	690	211	323444	Somerset	525	162	323444	Somerset	408	126	326869	Somerset	411
925,328	Bergen	1063	115	918888	Bergen	1176	128	905116	Bergen	983	109	905116	Bergen	868	96	895250	Bergen	803
8,899,339	Total	32607	366	8864590	Total	32389	365	8791894	Total	30111	342	8791894	Total	25732	293	8707739	Total	26261
2013 pop.	<b>Marijuana</b>		Per 100k	2012 pop.	Marijuana in 2012		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Marijuana in 2011		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Marijuana in 2010		Per 100k	2009 pop est.	Marijuana in 2009	
95,897	Cape May	323	337	96304	Cape May	323	335	97265	Cape May	338	348	156898	Cumberland	453	289	157745	Cumberland	456
157,332	Cumberland	365	232	157785	Cumberland	417	264	156898	Cumberland	390	249	97265	Cape May	259	266	66342	Salem	162
512,854	Camden	1153	225	513539	Camden	1303	254	513657	Camden	1174	229	66083	Salem	151	229	96091	Cape May	231
65,166	Salem	143	219	65774	Salem	156	237	66083	Salem	149	225	513657	Camden	1116	217	517879	Camden	1146
275,862	Atlantic	570	207	368303	Mercer	743	202	108692	Warren	233	214	108692	Warren	208	191	109638	Warren	204
370,414	Mercer	718	194	107653	Warren	201	187	288288	Gloucester	540	187	288288	Gloucester	519	180	289920	Gloucester	535
789,565	Essex	1329	168	289586	Gloucester	506	175	274549	Atlantic	488	178	634266	Hudson	1017	160	130034	Hunterdon	194
290,265	Gloucester	476	164	275422	Atlantic	473	172	630380	Monmouth	1080	171	274549	Atlantic	425	155	271712	Atlantic	399
660,282	Hudson	1004	152	787744	Essex	1339	170	366513	Mercer	627	171	630380	Monmouth	929	147	769644	Essex	1128
629,672	Monmouth	891	142	652302	Hudson	1086	166	576567	Ocean	935	162	783969	Essex	1147	146	366222	Mercer	529
107,379	Warren	150	140	629384	Monmouth	965	153	783969	Essex	1245	159	576567	Ocean	812	141	526426	Union	749
583,414	Ocean	792	136	580470	Ocean	873	150	128349	Hunterdon	196	153	128349	Hunterdon	179	139	644105	Monmouth	890
548,256	Union	686	125	543976	Union	780	143	536499	Union	781	146	366513	Mercer	506	138	597924	Hudson	763
505,672	Passaic	607	120	127050	Hunterdon	182	143	634266	Hudson	888	140	536499	Union	671	125	573678	Ocean	686
126,250	Hunterdon	134	106	502885	Passaic	598	119	323444	Somerset	341	105	323444	Somerset	332	103	491778	Passaic	451
828,919	Middlesex	746	90	327707	Somerset	310	95	149265	Sussex	156	105	149265	Sussex	144	96	326869	Somerset	291
145,992	Sussex	125	86	823041	Middlesex	774	94	501226	Passaic	523	104	501226	Passaic	467	93	446108	Burlington	380
450,838	Burlington	352	78	451336	Burlington	387	86	809858	Middlesex	760	94	809858	Middlesex	705	87	790738	Middlesex	659
330,585	Somerset	256	77	147442	Sussex	117	79	448734	Burlington	364	81	448734	Burlington	382	85	488518	Morris	397
499,397	Morris	332	66	497999	Morris	370	74	492276	Morris	385	78	492276	Morris	324	66	151118	Sussex	114
925,328	Bergen	412	45	918888	Bergen	477	52	905116	Bergen	415	46	905116	Bergen	467	52	895250	Bergen	551
8,899,339	Total	11564	130	8864590	Total	12380	140	8791894	Total	12008	137	8791894	Total	11213	128	8707739	Total	10915
2013 pop.	<b>Other</b>		Per 100k	2012 pop.	Other in 2012		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Other in 2011		Per 100k	2010 Pop.	Other in 2010		Per 100k	2009 pop est.	Other in 2009	
95,897	Cape May	115	120	513539	Camden	315	61	513657	Camden	384	75	97265	Cape May	128	132	289920	Gloucester	302
512,854	Camden	352	69	96304	Cape May	53	55	97265	Cape May	72	74	288288	Gloucester	357	124	96091	Cape May	95

583,414	Ocean	330	57	289586	Gloucester	142	49	288288	Gloucester	141	49	576567	Ocean	648	112	517879	Camden	485
629,672	Monmouth	341	54	275422	Atlantic	121	44	156898	Cumberland	67	43	513657	Camden	529	103	573678	Ocean	438
275,862	Atlantic	144	52	157785	Cumberland	67	42	66083	Salem	25	38	66083	Salem	62	94	271712	Atlantic	165
290,265	Gloucester	140	48	107653	Warren	41	38	576567	Ocean	202	35	149265	Sussex	130	87	151118	Sussex	87
505,672	Passaic	229	45	652302	Hudson	220	34	274549	Atlantic	96	35	274549	Atlantic	225	82	109638	Warren	63
789,565	Essex	346	44	502885	Passaic	136	27	634266	Hudson	208	33	630380	Monmouth	468	74	644105	Monmouth	359
107,379	Warren	43	40	127050	Hunterdon	34	27	501226	Passaic	157	31	108692	Warren	57	52	66342	Salem	36
65,166	Salem	26	40	65774	Salem	17	26	128349	Hunterdon	37	29	501226	Passaic	229	46	157745	Cumberland	75
660,282	Hudson	254	38	629384	Monmouth	159	25	630380	Monmouth	163	26	492276	Morris	219	44	488518	Morris	151
126,250	Hunterdon	47	37	580470	Ocean	138	24	149265	Sussex	35	23	156898	Cumberland	69	44	491778	Passaic	143
157,332	Cumberland	58	37	787744	Essex	162	21	108692	Warren	25	23	809858	Middlesex	329	41	769644	Essex	220
370,414	Mercer	136	37	451336	Burlington	92	20	783969	Essex	168	21	128349	Hunterdon	50	39	597924	Hudson	165
450,838	Burlington	150	33	368303	Mercer	64	17	366513	Mercer	73	20	634266	Hudson	245	39	446108	Burlington	123
330,585	Somerset	94	28	543976	Union	92	17	448734	Burlington	88	20	448734	Burlington	171	38	790738	Middlesex	215
828,919	Middlesex	202	24	823041	Middlesex	135	16	809858	Middlesex	150	19	366513	Mercer	134	37	130034	Hunterdon	34
145,992	Sussex	34	23	327707	Somerset	53	16	536499	Union	86	16	783969	Essex	269	34	326869	Somerset	82
548,256	Union	113	21	147442	Sussex	23	16	323444	Somerset	50	15	323444	Somerset	95	29	526426	Union	115
499,397	Morris	101	20	497999	Morris	66	13	492276	Morris	71	14	536499	Union	127	24	366222	Mercer	66
925,328	Bergen	176	19	918888	Bergen	71	8	905116	Bergen	74	8	905116	Bergen	188	21	895250	Bergen	130
8,899,339	Total	3431	39	8864590	Total	2201	25	8791894	Total	2372	27	8791894	Total	4729	54	8707739	Total	3549

## Alcohol

Alcohol in 2013			Alcohol in 2012			Alcohol in 2011			Alcohol in 2010			Alcohol in 2009			Alcohol in 2008			Alcohol in 2007			Alcohol in 2006					
Monmouth			Monmouth																							
Ocean	2014	9.4%	Ocean	1809	8.1%	Ocean	2056	9.0%	Ocean	1896	7.9%	Ocean	1868	8.3%	Ocean	1623	8.0%	Ocean	1503	8.5%	Ocean	1531	9.5%			
Middlesex	1571	7.3%	Middlesex	1692	7.6%	Middlesex	1624	7.1%	Middlesex	1801	7.5%	Middlesex	1609	7.2%	Essex	1622	8.0%	Essex	1385	7.8%	Bergen	1085	6.7%			
Essex	1369	6.4%	Camden	1501	6.7%	Essex	1489	6.5%	Morris	1568	6.6%	Essex	1519	6.8%	Bergen	1419	7.0%	Bergen	1294	7.3%	Camden	1040	6.5%			
Hudson	1320	6.2%	Essex	1387	6.2%	Hudson	1342	5.9%	Essex	1564	6.6%	Morris	1464	6.5%	Morris	1390	6.9%	Morris	1187	6.7%	Middlesex	966	6.0%			
Camden	1278	6.0%	Bergen	1365	6.1%	Camden	1336	5.8%	Bergen	1456	6.1%	Camden	1411	6.3%	Middlesex	1254	6.2%	Middlesex	987	5.6%	Morris	891	5.5%			
Bergen	1178	5.5%	Hudson	1315	5.9%	Morris	1323	5.8%	Camden	1374	5.8%	Bergen	1338	6.0%	Camden	1213	6.0%	Camden	948	5.4%	Atlantic	861	5.3%			
Morris	1119	5.2%	Union	1097	4.9%	Bergen	1287	5.6%	Hudson	1319	5.5%	Union	1102	4.9%	Union	1004	5.0%	Atlantic	925	5.2%	Essex	860	5.3%			
Atlantic	1047	4.9%	Morris	1090	4.9%	Passaic	1141	5.0%	Passaic	1118	4.7%	Hudson	1095	4.9%	Passaic	922	4.6%	Union	869	4.9%	Union	745	4.6%			
Union	1024	4.8%	Atlantic	1059	4.7%	Union	1095	4.8%	Union	1075	4.5%	Burlington	937	4.2%	Atlantic	882	4.4%	Passaic	781	4.4%	Gloucester	727	4.5%			
Passaic	1016	4.7%	Passaic	1010	4.5%	Atlantic	1020	4.4%	Gloucester	993	4.2%	Passaic	926	4.1%	Hudson	876	4.3%	Hudson	751	4.3%	Hudson	725	4.5%			
Burlington	958	4.5%	Burlington	988	4.4%	Burlington	965	4.2%	Burlington	988	4.1%	Atlantic	923	4.1%	Gloucester	870	4.3%	Somerset	705	4.0%	Passaic	654	4.1%			
Mercer	890	4.1%	Mercer	913	4.1%	Gloucester	891	3.9%	Atlantic	976	4.1%	Mercer	921	4.1%	Somerset	849	4.2%	Gloucester	697	4.0%	Somerset	639	4.0%			
Gloucester	770	3.6%	Gloucester	832	3.7%	Mercer	877	3.8%	Mercer	970	4.1%	Gloucester	879	3.9%	Mercer	843	4.2%	CapeMay	653	3.7%	CapeMay	619	3.8%			
Somerset	766	3.6%	Somerset	820	3.7%	Somerset	848	3.7%	Somerset	927	3.9%	Somerset	878	3.9%	CapeMay	682	3.4%	Burlington	631	3.6%	Cumberland	562	3.5%			
CapeMay	733	3.4%	CapeMay	677	3.0%	Cumberland	629	2.7%	Cumberland	727	3.0%	CapeMay	799	3.6%	Burlington	677	3.3%	Mercer	601	3.4%	Mercer	560	3.5%			
Cumberland	551	2.6%	Cumberland	661	3.0%	CapeMay	593	2.6%	Sussex	705	3.0%	CapeMay	673	3.0%	Cumberland	609	3.0%	Sussex	499	2.8%	Burlington	522	3.2%			
Sussex	450	2.1%	Hunterdon	463	2.1%	Sussex	537	2.3%	CapeMay	703	2.9%	Sussex	635	2.8%	Sussex	571	2.8%	Cumberland	483	2.7%	Sussex	466	2.9%			
Hunterdon	434	2.0%	Sussex	442	2.0%	Hunterdon	507	2.2%	Hunterdon	474	2.0%	Hunterdon	517	2.3%	Warren	452	2.2%	Hunterdon	401	2.3%	Hunterdon	383	2.4%			
Warren	353	1.6%	Warren	372	1.7%	Warren	482	2.1%	Warren	465	1.9%	Warren	433	1.9%	Hunterdon	429	2.1%	Warren	348	2.0%	Warren	343	2.1%			
Salem	182	0.8%	Salem	144	0.6%	Salem	176	0.8%	Salem	228	1.0%	Salem	264	1.2%	Salem	214	1.1%	Salem	251	1.4%	Salem	245	1.5%			
Total	2145	100.0%	Total	2231	100.0%	Total	2292	100.0%	Total	2385	100.0%	Total	2239	100.0%	Total	2023	100.0%	Total	1764	100.0%	Total	1611	100.0%	Total	1512	100.0%

## Cocaine

	Cocaine in 2013			Cocaine in 2012			Cocaine in 2011			Cocaine in 2010			Cocaine in 2009			Cocaine in 2008		Cocaine in 2007			Cocaine in 2006			
1	Essex	462	12.1%	Essex	515	11.8%	Essex	497	10.8%	Essex	524	11.1%	Essex	585	11.5%	Essex	657	####	Essex	751	11.3%	Monmouth	638	10.3%
2	Camden	374	9.8%	Camden	415	9.5%	Camden	487	10.6%	Monmouth	486	10.3%	Camden	530	10.4%	Monmouth	572	9.6%	Monmouth	658	9.9%	Camden	570	9.2%
3	Mercer	311	8.2%	Monmouth	353	8.1%	Monmouth	373	8.1%	Camden	460	9.7%	Monmouth	496	9.7%	Camden	571	9.6%	Camden	552	8.3%	Essex	559	9.0%
4	Monmouth	292	7.7%	Mercer	319	7.3%	Union	305	6.6%	Mercer	310	6.6%	Union	354	6.9%	Ocean	377	6.3%	Union	445	6.7%	Mercer	431	7.0%
5	Passaic	268	7.0%	Union	311	7.1%	Mercer	293	6.4%	Union	289	6.1%	Bergen	303	5.9%	Union	347	5.8%	Mercer	415	6.3%	Ocean	393	6.3%
6	Union	225	5.9%	Passaic	263	6.0%	Passaic	290	6.3%	Ocean	280	5.9%	Passaic	298	5.8%	Mercer	345	5.8%	Ocean	415	6.3%	Union	381	6.1%
7	Middlesex	203	5.3%	Middlesex	261	6.0%	Middlesex	258	5.6%	Passaic	271	5.7%	Mercer	291	5.7%	Passaic	324	5.4%	Passaic	355	5.4%	Bergen	349	5.6%
8	Atlantic	200	5.3%	Bergen	243	5.6%	Atlantic	252	5.5%	Hudson	262	5.5%	Middlesex	265	5.2%	Bergen	315	5.3%	Atlantic	341	5.1%	Middlesex	339	5.5%
9	Bergen	197	5.2%	Atlantic	234	5.4%	Ocean	240	5.2%	Middlesex	239	5.1%	Ocean	265	5.2%	Atlantic	275	4.6%	Bergen	340	5.1%	Cumberland	329	5.3%
0	Hudson	197	5.2%	Ocean	210	4.8%	Cumberland	229	5.0%	Atlantic	237	5.0%	Hudson	243	4.8%	Gloucester	274	4.6%	Hudson	335	5.1%	Passaic	319	5.1%
1	Ocean	194	5.1%	Hudson	202	4.6%	Hudson	226	4.9%	Cumberland	235	5.0%	Cumberland	241	4.7%	Middlesex	263	4.4%	Cumberland	317	4.8%	Hudson	306	4.9%
2	Gloucester	167	4.4%	Gloucester	183	4.2%	Bergen	216	4.7%	Bergen	229	4.8%	Gloucester	239	4.7%	Cumberland	262	4.4%	Middlesex	307	4.6%	Atlantic	271	4.4%
3	Cumberland	163	4.3%	Cumberland	175	4.0%	Gloucester	191	4.2%	Gloucester	219	4.6%	Atlantic	212	4.2%	Hudson	257	4.3%	Gloucester	266	4.0%	Gloucester	255	4.1%
4	Burlington	129	3.4%	CapeMay	129	3.0%	Morris	148	3.2%	Burlington	133	2.8%	Morris	167	3.3%	Morris	244	4.1%	Morris	227	3.4%	CapeMay	201	3.2%
5	Morris	119	3.1%	Burlington	128	2.9%	CapeMay	140	3.0%	Morris	110	2.3%	Somerset	133	2.6%	Burlington	216	3.6%	Burlington	208	3.1%	Somerset	171	2.8%
6	CapeMay	75	2.0%	Morris	126	2.9%	Burlington	129	2.8%	Somerset	110	2.3%	Burlington	124	2.4%	CapeMay	186	3.1%	CapeMay	203	3.1%	Burlington	168	2.7%
7	Somerset	71	1.9%	Somerset	110	2.5%	Somerset	103	2.2%	CapeMay	106	2.2%	CapeMay	116	2.3%	Somerset	158	2.7%	Somerset	175	2.6%	Morris	168	2.7%
8	Salem	59	1.6%	Salem	57	1.3%	Salem	88	1.9%	Salem	72	1.5%	Salem	74	1.4%	Salem	84	1.4%	Salem	110	1.7%	Salem	95	1.5%
9	Warren	45	1.2%	Warren	54	1.2%	Warren	62	1.3%	Sussex	65	1.4%	Sussex	60	1.2%	Warren	80	1.3%	Warren	76	1.1%	Hunterdon	91	1.5%
0	Sussex	28	0.7%	Sussex	35	0.8%	Sussex	36	0.8%	Warren	54	1.1%	Warren	55	1.1%	Sussex	78	1.3%	Hunterdon	69	1.0%	Warren	87	1.4%
1	Hunterdon	26	0.7%	Hunterdon	34	0.8%	Hunterdon	34	0.7%	Hunterdon	35	0.7%	Hunterdon	54	1.1%	Hunterdon	64	1.1%	Sussex	63	1.0%	Sussex	79	1.3%
	Total	3805	100.0%	Total	4357	100.0%	Total	4597	100.0%	Total	4726	100.0%	Total	5105	100.0%	Total	5949	100.0%	Total	6628	100.0%	Total	6200	100.0%

## Heroin & Opiates

	Heroin & opiates in 2013			Heroin & opiates in 2012			Heroin & opiates in 2011			Heroin & opiates in 2010			Heroin & opiates in 2009			Heroin & opiates in 2008			Heroin & opiates in 2007			Heroin & opiates in 2006		
1	Ocean	395	12.1%	Ocean	368	11.4%	Ocean	330	11.0%	Essex	349	13.6%	Essex	429	16.3%	Essex	464	19.3%	Essex	543	23.7%	Essex	459	20.8%
2	Monmouth	320	9.8%	Essex	317	9.8%	Essex	327	10.9%	Ocean	254	9.9%	Ocean	233	8.9%	Monmouth	183	7.6%	Union	172	7.5%	Hudson	156	7.1%
3	Camden	267	8.2%	Monmouth	312	9.6%	Monmouth	301	10.0%	Monmouth	233	9.1%	Monmouth	220	8.4%	Passaic	180	7.5%	Camden	158	6.9%	Monmouth	155	7.0%
4	Essex	266	8.2%	Camden	276	8.5%	Camden	251	8.3%	Camden	191	7.5%	Camden	217	8.3%	Camden	172	7.2%	Ocean	153	6.7%	Camden	151	6.9%
5	Atlantic	229	7.0%	Atlantic	223	6.9%	Atlantic	198	6.6%	Atlantic	176	6.9%	Passaic	176	6.7%	Ocean	171	7.1%	Monmouth	153	6.7%	Middlesex	143	6.5%
6	Middlesex	218	6.7%	Middlesex	220	6.8%	Middlesex	191	6.4%	Passaic	164	6.4%	Union	159	6.1%	Union	169	7.0%	Passaic	147	6.4%	Passaic	137	6.2%
7	Gloucester	184	5.7%	Gloucester	196	6.1%	Passaic	172	5.7%	Hudson	157	6.1%	Atlantic	158	6.0%	Middlesex	138	5.8%	Hudson	144	6.3%	Union	136	6.2%
8	Hudson	167	5.1%	Hudson	167	5.2%	Hudson	164	5.4%	Middlesex	143	5.6%	Middlesex	149	5.7%	Atlantic	132	5.5%	Middlesex	138	6.1%	Atlantic	136	6.2%
9	Passaic	159	4.9%	Passaic	158	4.9%	Gloucester	152	5.1%	Union	134	5.2%	Hudson	132	5.0%	Morris	130	5.4%	Atlantic	117	5.1%	Ocean	135	6.1%
10	Union	140	4.3%	Union	141	4.4%	Union	142	4.7%	Morris	125	4.9%	Morris	128	4.9%	Hudson	127	5.3%	Morris	959	4.2%	Morris	911	4.1%
11	Burlington	134	4.1%	Burlington	137	4.2%	Morris	130	4.3%	Gloucester	104	4.1%	Gloucester	117	4.5%	Gloucester	990	4.1%	Gloucester	757	3.3%	Gloucester	866	3.9%
12	Morris	116	3.6%	Bergen	117	3.6%	Burlington	107	3.6%	Bergen	868	3.4%	Bergen	803	3.1%	Bergen	853	3.5%	Bergen	709	3.1%	Bergen	776	3.5%
13	CapeMay	114	3.5%	Morris	117	3.6%	Bergen	983	3.3%	Mercer	867	3.4%	Mercer	739	2.8%	Mercer	584	2.4%	Mercer	601	2.6%	Mercer	666	3.0%
14	Bergen	106	3.3%	CapeMay	949	2.9%	Mercer	828	2.7%	Burlington	714	2.8%	Burlington	691	2.6%	Burlington	576	2.4%	Burlington	471	2.1%	Burlington	573	2.6%
15	Mercer	994	3.0%	Mercer	799	2.5%	CapeMay	814	2.7%	Sussex	704	2.7%	Sussex	689	2.6%	Sussex	528	2.2%	Sussex	415	1.8%	Cumberland	436	2.0%
16	Cumberland	822	2.5%	Sussex	700	2.2%	Sussex	724	2.4%	Cumberland	524	2.0%	Cumberland	449	1.7%	Cumberland	410	1.7%	Cumberland	377	1.6%	Sussex	384	1.7%
17	Somerset	729	2.2%	Somerset	690	2.1%	Cumberland	627	2.1%	CapeMay	520	2.0%	CapeMay	445	1.7%	CapeMay	388	1.6%	Somerset	350	1.5%	CapeMay	360	1.6%
18	Sussex	726	2.2%	Cumberland	687	2.1%	Somerset	525	1.7%	Somerset	408	1.6%	Somerset	411	1.6%	Somerset	363	1.5%	CapeMay	332	1.4%	Somerset	348	1.6%
19	Warren	529	1.6%	Warren	441	1.4%	Warren	405	1.3%	Warren	363	1.4%	Warren	372	1.4%	Warren	318	1.3%	Warren	289	1.3%	Warren	267	1.2%
20	Hunterdon	297	0.9%	Salem	296	0.9%	Hunterdon	272	0.9%	Hunterdon	210	0.8%	Hunterdon	239	0.9%	Hunterdon	190	0.8%	Hunterdon	181	0.8%	Hunterdon	179	0.8%
21	Salem	297	0.9%	Hunterdon	293	0.9%	Salem	234	0.8%	Salem	204	0.8%	Salem	198	0.8%	Salem	155	0.6%	Salem	169	0.7%	Salem	170	0.8%
	Total	32607	100.0%	Total	32389	100.0%	Total	30111	100.0%	Total	25732	100.0%	Total	26261	100.0%	Total	24053	100.0%	Total	22915	100.0%	Total	22053	100.0%

## Marijuana

	Marijuana in 2013			Marijuana in 2012			Marijuana in 2011			Marijuana in 2010			Marijuana in 2009			Marijuana in 2008			Marijuana in 2007			Marijuana in 2006		
1	Essex	1329	11.5%	Essex	1339	10.8%	Essex	1245	10.4%	Essex	1147	10.2%	Camden	1146	10.5%	Camden	960	10.2%	Camden	805	####	Camden	695	9.4%
2	Camden	1153	10.0%	Camden	1303	10.5%	Camden	1174	9.8%	Camden	1116	10.0%	Essex	1128	10.3%	Essex	924	9.8%	Essex	786	9.8%	Essex	674	9.1%
3	Hudson	1004	8.7%	Hudson	1086	8.8%	Monmouth	1080	9.0%	Hudson	1017	9.1%	Monmouth	890	8.2%	Monmouth	764	8.1%	Monmouth	634	7.9%	Monmouth	558	7.6%
4	Monmouth	891	7.7%	Monmouth	965	7.8%	Ocean	935	7.8%	Monmouth	929	8.3%	Hudson	763	7.0%	Ocean	708	7.5%	Union	548	6.9%	Mercer	494	6.7%
5	Ocean	792	6.8%	Ocean	873	7.1%	Hudson	888	7.4%	Ocean	812	7.2%	Union	749	6.9%	Union	592	6.3%	Ocean	541	6.8%	Ocean	476	6.4%
6	Middlesex	746	6.5%	Union	780	6.3%	Union	781	6.5%	Middlesex	705	6.3%	Ocean	686	6.3%	Bergen	531	5.6%	Mercer	517	6.5%	Middlesex	450	6.1%
7	Mercer	718	6.2%	Middlesex	774	6.3%	Middlesex	760	6.3%	Union	671	6.0%	Middlesex	659	6.0%	Middlesex	529	5.6%	Hudson	461	5.8%	Union	443	6.0%
8	Union	686	5.9%	Mercer	743	6.0%	Mercer	627	5.2%	Gloucester	519	4.6%	Bergen	551	5.0%	Hudson	489	5.2%	Middlesex	435	5.4%	Cumberland	416	5.6%
9	Passaic	607	5.2%	Passaic	598	4.8%	Gloucester	540	4.5%	Mercer	506	4.5%	Gloucester	535	4.9%	Gloucester	486	5.2%	Gloucester	413	5.2%	Bergen	415	5.6%
10	Atlantic	570	4.9%	Gloucester	506	4.1%	Passaic	523	4.4%	Bergen	467	4.2%	Mercer	529	4.8%	Passaic	451	4.8%	Cumberland	396	5.0%	Gloucester	399	5.4%
1	Gloucester	476	4.1%	Bergen	477	3.9%	Atlantic	488	4.1%	Passaic	467	4.2%	Cumberland	456	4.2%	Mercer	433	4.6%	Bergen	384	4.8%	Hudson	393	5.3%
1	Bergen	412	3.6%	Atlantic	473	3.8%	Bergen	415	3.5%	Cumberland	453	4.0%	Passaic	451	4.1%	Cumberland	422	4.5%	Atlantic	354	4.4%	Atlantic	334	4.5%
1	Cumberland	365	3.2%	Cumberland	417	3.4%	Cumberland	390	3.2%	Atlantic	425	3.8%	Atlantic	399	3.7%	Morris	358	3.8%	Passaic	326	4.1%	Passaic	283	3.8%
1	Burlington	352	3.0%	Burlington	387	3.1%	Morris	385	3.2%	Burlington	382	3.4%	Morris	397	3.6%	Atlantic	316	3.4%	Somerset	257	3.2%	Morris	248	3.4%
1	Morris	332	2.9%	Morris	370	3.0%	Burlington	364	3.0%	Somerset	332	3.0%	Burlington	380	3.5%	Somerset	288	3.1%	Morris	245	3.1%	Somerset	233	3.2%
1	CapeMay	323	2.8%	CapeMay	323	2.6%	Somerset	341	2.8%	Morris	324	2.9%	Somerset	291	2.7%	Burlington	260	2.8%	CapeMay	226	2.8%	CapeMay	205	2.8%
1	Somerset	256	2.2%	Somerset	310	2.5%	CapeMay	338	2.8%	CapeMay	259	2.3%	CapeMay	231	2.1%	CapeMay	239	2.5%	Burlington	181	2.3%	Burlington	161	2.2%
1	Warren	150	1.3%	Warren	201	1.6%	Warren	233	1.9%	Warren	208	1.9%	Warren	204	1.9%	Hunterdon	198	2.1%	Salem	138	1.7%	Salem	137	1.9%
1	Salem	143	1.2%	Hunterdon	182	1.5%	Hunterdon	196	1.6%	Hunterdon	179	1.6%	Hunterdon	194	1.8%	Warren	186	2.0%	Hunterdon	126	1.6%	Hunterdon	136	1.8%
2	Hunterdon	134	1.2%	Salem	156	1.3%	Sussex	156	1.3%	Salem	151	1.3%	Salem	162	1.5%	Salem	179	1.9%	Warren	120	1.5%	Sussex	126	1.7%
2	Sussex	125	1.1%	Sussex	117	0.9%	Salem	149	1.2%	Sussex	144	1.3%	Sussex	114	1.0%	Sussex	92	1.0%	Sussex	104	1.3%	Warren	110	1.5%
	Total	11564	100.0%	Total	12380	100.0%	Total	12008	100.0%	Total	11213	100.0%	Total	10915	100.0%	Total	9405	100.0%	Total	7997	100.0%	Total	7386	100.0%

## Other Drugs

	Other in 2013			Other in 2012			Other in 2011			Other in 2010			Other in 2009			Other in 2008			Other in 2007			Other in 2006		
1	Camden	352	10.3%	Camden	315	14.3%	Camden	384	16.2%	Ocean	648	13.7%	Camden	485	13.7%	Camden	400	13.2%	Ocean	344	13.3%	Ocean	229	12.5%
2	Essex	346	10.1%	Hudson	220	10.0%	Hudson	208	8.8%	Camden	529	11.2%	Ocean	438	12.3%	Ocean	377	12.4%	Camden	301	11.7%	Camden	214	11.7%
3	Monmouth	341	9.9%	Essex	162	7.4%	Ocean	202	8.5%	Monmouth	468	9.9%	Monmouth	359	10.1%	Monmouth	325	10.7%	Monmouth	263	10.2%	Monmouth	182	10.0%
4	Ocean	330	9.6%	Monmouth	159	7.2%	Essex	168	7.1%	Gloucester	357	7.5%	Gloucester	302	8.5%	Gloucester	294	9.7%	Middlesex	215	8.3%	Gloucester	157	8.6%
5	Hudson	254	7.4%	Gloucester	142	6.5%	Monmouth	163	6.9%	Middlesex	329	7.0%	Essex	220	6.2%	Middlesex	186	6.1%	Gloucester	204	7.9%	Middlesex	142	7.8%
6	Passaic	229	6.7%	Ocean	138	6.3%	Passaic	157	6.6%	Essex	269	5.7%	Middlesex	215	6.1%	Essex	173	5.7%	Essex	148	5.7%	Essex	111	6.1%
7	Middlesex	202	5.9%	Passaic	136	6.2%	Middlesex	150	6.3%	Hudson	245	5.2%	Atlantic	165	4.6%	Atlantic	130	4.3%	Atlantic	112	4.3%	Morris	91	5.0%
8	Bergen	176	5.1%	Middlesex	135	6.1%	Gloucester	141	5.9%	Passaic	229	4.8%	Hudson	165	4.6%	Morris	129	4.3%	Hudson	110	4.3%	Hudson	88	4.8%
9	Burlington	150	4.4%	Atlantic	121	5.5%	Atlantic	96	4.0%	Atlantic	225	4.8%	Morris	151	4.3%	Hudson	128	4.2%	Morris	105	4.1%	Bergen	85	4.6%
10	Atlantic	144	4.2%	Burlington	92	4.2%	Burlington	88	3.7%	Morris	219	4.6%	Passaic	143	4.0%	Burlington	126	4.2%	Burlington	104	4.0%	Atlantic	84	4.6%
11	Gloucester	140	4.1%	Union	92	4.2%	Union	86	3.6%	Bergen	188	4.0%	Bergen	130	3.7%	Bergen	123	4.1%	CapeMay	99	3.8%	Burlington	74	4.0%
12	Mercer	136	4.0%	Bergen	71	3.2%	Bergen	74	3.1%	Burlington	171	3.6%	Burlington	123	3.5%	Passaic	103	3.4%	Bergen	93	3.6%	CapeMay	69	3.8%
13	CapeMay	115	3.4%	Cumberland	67	3.0%	Mercer	73	3.1%	Mercer	134	2.8%	Union	115	3.2%	Union	103	3.4%	Passaic	91	3.5%	Passaic	53	2.9%
14	Union	113	3.3%	Morris	66	3.0%	CapeMay	72	3.0%	Sussex	130	2.7%	CapeMay	95	2.7%	CapeMay	98	3.2%	Union	87	3.4%	Union	47	2.6%
15	Morris	101	2.9%	Mercer	64	2.9%	Morris	71	3.0%	CapeMay	128	2.7%	Sussex	87	2.5%	Somerset	68	2.2%	Somerset	60	2.3%	Mercer	44	2.4%
16	Somerset	94	2.7%	CapeMay	53	2.4%	Cumberland	67	2.8%	Union	127	2.7%	Somerset	82	2.3%	Sussex	64	2.1%	Sussex	60	2.3%	Warren	35	1.9%
17	Cumberland	58	1.7%	Somerset	53	2.4%	Somerset	50	2.1%	Somerset	95	2.0%	Cumberland	75	2.1%	Cumberland	54	1.8%	Cumberland	53	2.1%	Cumberland	29	1.6%
18	Hunterdon	47	1.4%	Warren	41	1.9%	Hunterdon	37	1.6%	Cumberland	69	1.5%	Mercer	66	1.9%	Mercer	48	1.6%	Mercer	46	1.8%	Somerset	29	1.6%
19	Warren	43	1.3%	Hunterdon	34	1.5%	Sussex	35	1.5%	Salem	62	1.3%	Warren	63	1.8%	Hunterdon	39	1.3%	Warren	45	1.7%	Sussex	29	1.6%
20	Sussex	34	1.0%	Sussex	23	1.0%	Salem	25	1.1%	Warren	57	1.2%	Salem	36	1.0%	Warren	37	1.2%	Salem	24	0.9%	Hunterdon	20	1.1%
21	Salem	26	0.8%	Salem	17	0.8%	Warren	25	1.1%	Hunterdon	50	1.1%	Hunterdon	34	1.0%	Salem	29	1.0%	Hunterdon	18	0.7%	Salem	16	0.9%
	Total	343	100.0%	Total	220	100.0%	Total	237	100.0%	Total	472	100.0%	Total	354	100.0%	Total	303	100.0%	Total	258	100.0%	Total	182	100.0%

## Total

	2013 Total			2012 Total			2011 Total			2010 Total			2009 Total			2008 Total			2007 Total			2006 Total		
1	Ocean	7285	10.0%	Monmouth	7276	9.9%	Monmouth	7338	10.2%	Essex	6996	10.0%	Essex	7743	11.3%	Essex	8021	12.8%	Essex	8508	14.7%	Essex	6795	12.7%
2	Monmouth	7161	9.8%	Ocean	6713	9.1%	Ocean	6734	9.4%	Monmouth	6748	9.6%	Monmouth	6156	9.0%	Monmouth	5334	8.5%	Monmouth	4833	8.4%	Monmouth	4620	8.6%
3	Essex	6172	8.5%	Essex	6578	8.9%	Essex	6677	9.3%	Ocean	6177	8.8%	Camden	5743	8.4%	Camden	4873	7.8%	Ocean	4337	7.5%	Camden	4035	7.5%
4	Camden	5830	8.0%	Camden	6295	8.5%	Camden	5893	8.2%	Camden	5398	7.7%	Ocean	5588	8.2%	Ocean	4800	7.7%	Camden	4195	7.3%	Ocean	3983	7.4%
5	Middlesex	4905	6.7%	Middlesex	5068	6.9%	Middlesex	4705	6.5%	Middlesex	4510	6.4%	Middlesex	4239	6.2%	Union	3736	6.0%	Union	3674	6.4%	Middlesex	3330	6.2%
6	Hudson	4447	6.1%	Hudson	4497	6.1%	Hudson	4305	6.0%	Hudson	4418	6.3%	Union	3918	5.7%	Middlesex	3621	5.8%	Middlesex	3332	5.8%	Hudson	3074	5.7%
7	Atlantic	4254	5.8%	Atlantic	4124	5.6%	Atlantic	3840	5.3%	Passaic	3729	5.3%	Hudson	3587	5.3%	Passaic	3601	5.7%	Hudson	3104	5.4%	Union	2985	5.6%
8	Passaic	3719	5.1%	Union	3691	5.0%	Passaic	3837	5.3%	Atlantic	3626	5.2%	Passaic	3587	5.3%	Morris	3421	5.5%	Passaic	3030	5.2%	Atlantic	2910	5.4%
9	Union	3451	4.7%	Gloucester	3625	4.9%	Union	3694	5.1%	Union	3510	5.0%	Morris	3468	5.1%	Bergen	3241	5.2%	Atlantic	2907	5.0%	Bergen	2710	5.1%
10	Gloucester	3402	4.7%	Passaic	3590	4.9%	Gloucester	3285	4.6%	Morris	3472	4.9%	Atlantic	3281	4.8%	Hudson	3024	4.8%	Bergen	2820	4.9%	Passaic	2687	5.0%
11	Mercer	3049	4.2%	Bergen	3332	4.5%	Morris	3230	4.5%	Bergen	3208	4.6%	Gloucester	3134	4.6%	Atlantic	2923	4.7%	Morris	2723	4.7%	Gloucester	2404	4.5%
12	Bergen	3026	4.2%	Burlington	2967	4.0%	Bergen	2975	4.1%	Gloucester	3133	4.5%	Bergen	3125	4.6%	Gloucester	2914	4.6%	Gloucester	2337	4.0%	Morris	2309	4.3%
13	Burlington	2938	4.0%	Mercer	2838	3.9%	Mercer	2698	3.7%	Mercer	2787	4.0%	Mercer	2546	3.7%	Mercer	2253	3.6%	Mercer	2180	3.8%	Mercer	2195	4.1%
14	Morris	2836	3.9%	Morris	2826	3.8%	Burlington	2623	3.6%	Burlington	2388	3.4%	Burlington	2255	3.3%	Burlington	1855	3.0%	Cumberland	1626	2.8%	Cumberland	1772	3.3%
15	CapeMay	2386	3.3%	CapeMay	2131	2.9%	CapeMay	1957	2.7%	Cumberland	2008	2.9%	Cumberland	2020	3.0%	Cumberland	1757	2.8%	Burlington	1595	2.8%	Burlington	1498	2.8%
16	Cumberland	1959	2.7%	Cumberland	2007	2.7%	Cumberland	1942	2.7%	Somerset	1872	2.7%	Somerset	1795	2.6%	Somerset	1726	2.8%	Somerset	1547	2.7%	CapeMay	1454	2.7%
17	Somerset	1916	2.6%	Somerset	1983	2.7%	Somerset	1867	2.6%	Sussex	1748	2.5%	Sussex	1585	2.3%	CapeMay	1593	2.5%	CapeMay	1513	2.6%	Somerset	1420	2.7%
18	Sussex	1363	1.9%	Sussex	1317	1.8%	Sussex	1488	2.1%	CapeMay	1716	2.4%	CapeMay	1560	2.3%	Sussex	1333	2.1%	Sussex	1141	2.0%	Sussex	1084	2.0%
19	Warren	1120	1.5%	Warren	1109	1.5%	Warren	1207	1.7%	Warren	1147	1.6%	Warren	1127	1.7%	Warren	1073	1.7%	Warren	878	1.5%	Warren	842	1.6%
20	Hunterdon	938	1.3%	Hunterdon	1006	1.4%	Hunterdon	1046	1.5%	Hunterdon	948	1.3%	Hunterdon	1038	1.5%	Hunterdon	920	1.5%	Hunterdon	795	1.4%	Hunterdon	809	1.5%
21	Salem	707	1.0%	Salem	670	0.9%	Salem	672	0.9%	Salem	717	1.0%	Salem	734	1.1%	Salem	661	1.1%	Salem	692	1.2%	Salem	663	1.2%
	Total	72864	100.0%	Total	73643	100.0%	Total	72013	100.0%	Total	70256	100.0%	Total	68229	100.0%	Total	62680	100.0%	Total	57767	100.0%	Total	53579	100.0%

*This 2015-2017 Comprehensive Plan was reformatted to condense it from the "locked" documents submitted with a 2015 Application and other requirements to the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission on September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014.*

*The original files are available by email attachment you may email [dpinto@co.gloucester.nj.us](mailto:dpinto@co.gloucester.nj.us) or call (856) 384-6923*

The County of Gloucester complies with all state and federal rules and regulations and does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, national or ethnic origin, sexual orientation, age, marital status or disability in admission to, access to, or operations of its programs, services, or activities. In addition, Gloucester County encourages the participation of people with disabilities in its programs and activities and offers special services to all County residents 60 years of age and older. Inquiries regarding compliance may be directed to the Division of Disability Services at (856) 384-6842/New Jersey Relay Service 711 or the EEO office at (856)384-6903