

New York City Administration for Children's Services
Quarterly Incident Data Report
Fiscal Year 2012 2nd Quarter (October 1, 2011 - December 31, 2011)

Use of Physical Restraints¹ in Detention on Youth in Custody

	Number of Physical Restraints by Department Staff on Youth in Custody	Number of Physical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury ²	Number of Physical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury A ³	Number of Physical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury B ⁴
Bridges Juvenile Center	0	0	0	0
Crossroads Juvenile Center	376	34	3	31
Horizon Juvenile Center	343	33	1	32
Secure Facilities Subtotal	719	67	4	63
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	20	1	0	1
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	123	6	0	6
Detention Total	862	74	4	70

Use of Mechanical Restraints⁵ in Detention on Youth in Custody

	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Department Staff on Youth in Custody	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury ²	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury A ³	Number of Mechanical Restraints by Staff on Youth in Custody resulting in Injury B ⁴
Bridges Juvenile Center	0	0	0	0
Crossroads Juvenile Center	57	2	0	2
Horizon Juvenile Center	77	2	0	2
Secure Facilities Subtotal	134	4	0	4
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	8	0	0	0
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Detention Total	142	4	0	4

- 1 Physical restraints refer to physical hold techniques included in the Handle with Care® Behavior Management System and other non-offensive physical safety interventions.
2 Injury is defined as any event requiring medical treatment. Injuries range in severity from simple abrasions to broken bones and fractures. It is the sum of Injury A and Injury B.
3 'Injury A' includes injuries requiring clinical treatment beyond what could be provided by a layperson with over-the-counter products. Categorization is made by medical staff.
4 'Injury B' includes injuries treatable by a layperson with over-the-counter products such as ibuprofen, antibiotic ointment, etc. Categorization is made by medical staff.
5 Mechanical restraints refer to restraints involving the use of handcuffs, shackles, and flex-cuffs.

Data Source: Incident Database as of February 3rd, 2012 Incident Database system conversion on 12/20/2010 affects some data aggregation techniques.
Per Introduction 153-A

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Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody

	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody Resulting in Injuries ¹	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody Resulting in Injury A ²	Number of Fights and Altercations between Youth in Custody Resulting in Injury B ³
Crossroads Juvenile Center	127	61	6	55
Horizon Juvenile Center	106	56	4	52
Secure Facilities Subtotal	233	117	10	107
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	9	5	0	5
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	67	10	1	9
Detention Total	309	132	11	121

Other Incidents Resulting in Injuries* to Youth in Custody and Instances of Room Confinement

	Number of other Incidents resulting in Injuries to Youth in Custody* ¹	Number of other Incidents resulting in Injuries to Youth in Custody (Injury A) ²	Number of other Incidents resulting in Injuries to Youth in Custody (Injury B) ³	Number of Room Confinements of Youth in Custody
Crossroads Juvenile Center	157	6	151	20
Horizon Juvenile Center	117	3	114	2
Secure Facilities Subtotal	274	9	265	22
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	4	0	4	0
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	56	4	52	0
Detention Total	334	13	321	22

* The data reported here reflect the number of injuries in detention, which often, though not always, result in youth needing medical treatment. Injuries refer to incidents occurring as a result of acts

1 Injury is defined as any event requiring medical treatment. Injuries range in severity from simple abrasions to broken bones and fractures. It is the sum of Injury A and Injury B.

2 'Injury A' includes injuries requiring clinical treatment beyond what could be provided by a layperson with over-the-counter products. Categorization is made by medical staff.

3 'Injury B' includes injuries treatable by a layperson with over-the-counter products such as ibuprofen, antibiotic ointment, etc. Categorization is made by medical staff.

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Length of Each Instance of the Use of Room Confinement

Horizon Room Confinements

Length of Time	Number of Instances
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2days	1
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Total Instances	1
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Crossroads Room Confinements

Length of Time	Number of Instances
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2 days, 22hrs	2
2 days, 12 hrs	1
2 days, 5hrs	2
1 day, 15hrs	1
1 day, 12hrs	1
1 day, 12 hrs	5
1 day, 3hrs	3
21hrs	1
18hrs	2
14hrs	2

Total Instances	20
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