

New York City Department of Juvenile Justice
 Quarterly Incident Data Report
 Fiscal Year 2011 2nd Quarter (October 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010)

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	88	8	0	8
Crossroads Juvenile Center	104	19	6	13
Horizon Juvenile Center	204	44	0	44
Secure Facilities Subtotal	396	71	6	65
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	13	5	0	5
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	62	3	0	3
Detention Total	471	79	6	73

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	24	1	0	1
Crossroads Juvenile Center	32	7	0	7
Horizon Juvenile Center	65	14	0	14
Secure Facilities Subtotal	121	22	0	22
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	8	3	0	3
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Detention Total	129	25	0	25

- 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 17th, 2011; Incident Database system conversion on 12/20/2010 affects some data aggregation techniques.
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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
Bridges Juvenile Center	30	16	2	14
Crossroads Juvenile Center	45	21	0	21
Horizon Juvenile Center	99	63	3	60
Secure Facilities Subtotal	174	100	5	95
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	3	3	0	3
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	43	8	0	8
Detention Total	220	111	5	106

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
Bridges Juvenile Center	23	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	0
Crossroads Juvenile Center	71	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	14
Horizon Juvenile Center	109	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	6
Secure Facilities Subtotal	203	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	20
Court Services/Transportation Subtotal	4	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	NA
Non-Secure Group Home Subtotal	86	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	NA
Detention Total	293	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	20

*Note: The current incident reporting system does not provide the ability to count the number of other incident types where an injury to a youth in custody occurred. This functionality should be present starting during the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2010 (January 2011). In the interim, the data reported here reflect the number of accidents in detention, which often, though not always, result in youth needing medical treatment. Accidents most commonly refer to sports-related injuries and other routine minor accidents that occur both in detention and non-incarcerative environments.

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
2 Days	5
3 Days	1
Total Instances	6

Crossroads Room Confinements	
Length of Time	Number of Instances
1 Day	8
2 Days	2
5 Hours	1
14 Hours	2
18 Hours	1
Total Instances	14

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