



TEXAS YOUTH COMMISSION

RESEARCH & PLANNING



146476

146476

TEXAS YOUTH COMMISSION

ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT

REPORT PERIOD

FISCAL YEAR 1993

146476

**U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice**

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Texas Youth Commission

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

Prepared by:

Department of Research and Planning

**Charles R. Jeffords, Director of Research and Planning
Basil Dahlstrom, Programmer II**

November, 1993

Table of Contents

	Introduction	1
I.	New Commitments by Region and County	2
II.	Student Characteristics of Commitments to TYC	4
III.	Student Characteristics in Population	7
IV.	Program Population	12
V.	Population Movement	16
VI.	Escapes from Facilities or Furlough	19
VII.	Security and Detention Admissions	22
VIII.	Significant Educational Gains	25
IX.	Negative Transfers	28
X.	Recidivism Within 3 Years (Reincarceration)	31

Introduction

At the end of each fiscal year the Texas Youth Commission summarizes in an annual report the characteristics and behavior of the youth under it's jurisdiction. This report contains ten tables, each summarizing data for a particular measure or related group of measures. Also included for each table are definitions of the measures reported and a discussion of important highlights or changes from the previous year.

The focus of the report is fiscal year 1993, (September 1, 1992 through August 31, 1993). Because much of the discussion involves comparison of measures with the previous year, tables from fiscal year 1992 have also been included and immediately follow the fiscal year 1993 table in each section.

TABLE I

New Commitments by Region and County

Definition:

Table I is a summary of new commitments by region and county for fiscal year 1993. The counties are listed in decreasing order of the number of youth committed to TYC during this period.

Main Points:

- ▲ Total new commitments decreased in FY 1993 by 19% from FY 1992.
- ▲ North Region had an increase in new commitments of 4% and West Region had an increase of 9% from FY 1992; Central Region had a decrease of 37%, East Region had a decrease of 30%, and South Region had a decrease of 17% from FY 1992.
- ▲ Dallas County had an increase in new commitments of 19%, Tarrant County had an increase of 4%, and El Paso County has an increase of 30% from FY 1992; Harris County had a decrease of 32%, Bexar County had a decrease of 35%, and Travis County had a decrease of 17% from FY 1992.
- ▲ Harris County has reduced their new commitments by 49% since 1990. In the same time period, Dallas County has increased their new commitments by 45%.
- ▲ Harris County accounted for 18% of the new commitments in FY 1993; Harris, Dallas, Bexar and Tarrant accounted for 51%.

I. NEW COMMITMENTS BY REGION AND COUNTY
For Fiscal Years 1989-1993

	<u>FY 89</u>	<u>FY 90</u>	<u>FY 91</u>	<u>FY 92</u>	<u>FY 93</u>
<i>By Region:</i>					
CENTRAL	297	288	386	455	286
EAST	608	768	687	640	448
NORTH	574	550	549	506	525
SOUTH	185	208	180	191	159
WEST	253	217	198	134	146
TOTAL	1,917	2,031	2,000	1,926	1,564
<i>By County:</i>					
HARRIS	443	572	457	428	289
DALLAS	199	169	180	206	245
TARRANT	167	186	184	135	141
BEXAR	89	127	134	188	122
EL PASO	112	115	82	46	60
HIDALGO	44	48	53	51	53
TRAVIS	36	33	80	63	52
NUECES	36	53	50	65	48
BRAZORIA	28	41	30	42	37
GALVESTON	33	55	56	39	35
BELL	14	18	29	35	27
JEFFERSON	18	18	42	39	24
CAMERON	49	50	41	46	22
FORT BEND	18	12	24	21	15
POTTER	10	11	21	16	15
TOM GREEN	5	9	6	13	14
GRAYSON	9	8	7	7	13
LUBBOCK	26	32	29	15	13
MCLENNAN	30	23	30	55	13
SAN PATRICIO	19	10	5	11	13
JOHNSON	12	6	3	1	10
MIDLAND	17	3	9	7	10
ORANGE	8	9	7	8	10
SMITH	10	7	9	10	10
All other counties (committing fewer than 10 during FY '93)	485	416	432	379	273
TOTAL	1,917	2,031	2,000	1,926	1,564

TABLE II

Student Characteristics of Commitments to TYC

Definition:

Table II provides the demographic information in terms of age, sex, race, offender classification and ethnicity of the new commitments to TYC during FY 1993. Characteristics are also cross-tabulated to give a breakdown by pairs of characteristics.

Main Points:

- ▲ Males were 94% of the new commitments.
- ▲ Ethnic minorities were 81% of the new commitments.
- ▲ U.S. citizens were 95% of the new commitments.
- ▲ Violent offenders were 37% of the new commitments in FY 1993. This is an increase in both number and percentage over all commitments in FY 1992.
- ▲ 86% of new commitments were in the age group 14-16.

II. STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS AT COMMITMENT TO TYC

For Period: 9/1/92 - 8/31/93

	SEX		OFFENDER CLASSIFICATION								RACE/ETHNICITY				CITIZENSHIP			TOTAL
	M	F	Sentenced	Type A Violent	Type B Violent	Chronic Serious	Controlled Sub. Dealer	Firearms Offender	General Offender	Violator of CINS Prob.	Anglo	Black	Hispanic	Other	USA	Mexico	Other	
AGE	1468	96	70	62	442	100	50	97	741	2	303	604	639	18	1487	59	18	1564
10	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
11	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	3
12	21	2	0	0	8	0	0	1	14	0	4	11	8	0	22	1	0	23
13	71	10	2	1	19	7	2	3	46	1	12	32	35	1	76	5	0	81
14	247	24	12	11	77	10	3	15	143	0	43	101	124	3	258	11	2	271
15	443	21	30	16	121	24	9	31	232	1	112	179	167	6	448	14	2	464
16	575	32	19	26	185	51	32	42	252	0	111	241	248	7	569	27	11	607
17	106	7	7	8	29	8	4	5	52	0	21	39	52	1	111	0	2	113
18	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
CITIZENSHIP	1468	96	70	62	442	100	50	97	741	2	303	604	639	18				1564
USA	1392	95	69	61	418	99	44	94	700	2	303	602	569	13				1487
Mexico	58	1	0	0	17	1	2	3	36	0	0	0	59	0				59
Other	18	0	1	1	7	0	4	0	5	0	0	2	11	5				18
RACE/ETHNICITY	1468	96	70	62	442	100	50	97	741	2								1564
Black	584	20	31	23	191	43	37	43	236	0								604
Anglo	271	32	11	7	66	20	3	18	177	1								303
Hispanic	595	44	27	31	175	37	10	36	322	1								639
Other	18	0	1	1	10	0	0	0	6	0								18
OFFENDER CLASS	1468	96																1564
Sentenced	66	4																70
Type A Violent	58	4																62
Type B Violent	424	18																442
Chronic Serious	99	1																100
Controlled Sub. Dealer	48	2																50
Firearms Offender	94	3																97
General	678	63																741
Viol. of CINS Prob.	1	1																2

TABLE III

Student Characteristics in Population

Definition:

Table III provides information about the sex, race, offender classification (Part 1) and age of students (Part 2), by program or facility on the last day of fiscal year 1993. It is a snapshot of the characteristics of students at the date indicated. This table provides a comparison among facilities and programs with regard to student demographic characteristics.

Main Points:

- ▲ Males constituted 94% of the TYC population at the end of FY 1993.
- ▲ Violent offenders constitute 37% of the population, up from 32% at the end of FY 1992.
- ▲ Ethnic minorities constitute 81% of the population.
- ▲ 90% of the total population was in the 14-17 year age group.
- ▲ The agency had 252 youth ages 18 and over in its population at the end of this period, a decrease of 37% over FY 1992. Of these, 219 were at home and 33 were in primary treatment programs.
- ▲ Aftercare population was reduced from 2,084 at the end of FY 1992 to 1,790 at the end of FY 1993, a reduction of 14%.

III. STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN POPULATION (Part 1 of 2)
At 8/31/93

	SEX		RACE/ETHNICITY				OFFENDER CLASSIFICATION								TOTAL
	M	F	Black	Anglo	Hispanic	Other	Sen- tenced	Type A Violent	Type B Violent	Chronic Serious	Controlled Sub. Dealer	Firearms Offender	General Offender	VCP	
TOTAL	3601	230	1557	730	1499	45	223	149	1030	396	100	213	1715	5	3851
Reception Centers	93	9	38	25	37	2	7	3	23	3	2	6	57	1	102
Training Schools	1228	56	623	212	428	21	172	123	392	113	32	93	359	0	1284
Corsicana RTC	69	15	22	39	23	0	2	0	20	4	0	2	56	0	84
Evins	48	0	0	5	43	0	0	0	16	8	0	0	24	0	48
Halfway Houses	131	18	50	31	68	0	6	1	27	3	1	7	103	1	149
McFadden	12	0	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Contract Care	327	35	115	116	129	2	7	4	48	21	6	3	271	2	362
Total Primary Care	1908	133	851	431	734	25	194	131	526	152	41	111	882	4	2041
CO															
Family	1646	87	683	276	756	18	17	15	486	241	58	102	814	0	1733
Independent Living	47	10	23	23	9	2	12	3	18	3	1	0	19	1	57
Total Aftercare	1693	97	706	299	765	20	29	18	504	244	59	102	833	1	1790
Giddings	316	17	165	50	113	5	169	121	40	0	0	0	3	0	333
Drownwood	203	39	79	51	110	2	0	1	111	20	4	22	84	0	242
Crockett	181	0	106	29	41	5	0	0	65	24	8	15	69	0	181
Gainesville	328	0	181	60	80	7	1	0	109	44	10	38	126	0	328
West Texas	200	0	92	22	84	2	2	1	67	25	10	18	77	0	200
Ayres	19	0	7	2	10	0	3	1	3	0	1	2	9	0	19
Beto	20	0	3	1	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	18	0	20
Dallas	19	0	8	6	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	14	0	19
Nueces	19	0	6	3	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	17	0	19
Schaeffer	19	0	9	3	7	0	0	0	4	1	0	3	11	0	19
Turman	22	0	12	7	3	0	3	0	4	1	0	1	13	0	22
Valley	13	0	1	1	11	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	5	0	13
Willoughby	0	18	4	8	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	1	18

III. STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN POPULATION (Part 2 of 2)
At 8/31/93

	AGE											TOTAL
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
TOTAL	1	2	37	133	383	902	1338	783	191	50	11	3831
Reception Centers	0	0	6	10	23	31	32	0	0	0	0	102
Training Schools	0	0	13	57	171	378	521	123	19	2	0	1284
Corsicana RTC	1	0	7	11	18	25	18	4	0	0	0	84
Evins	0	0	0	3	8	22	14	1	0	0	0	48
Halfway Houses	0	0	0	6	25	33	58	23	4	0	0	149
McFadden	0	0	0	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	12
Contract Care	0	2	8	23	51	116	113	41	7	1	0	362
Total Primary Care	1	2	34	110	298	613	758	192	30	3	0	2041
Family	0	0	3	23	85	288	573	574	140	40	7	1733
Independent Living	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	17	21	7	4	57
Total Aftercare	0	0	3	23	85	289	580	591	161	47	11	1790
Giddings	0	0	1	9	27	91	110	76	17	2	0	333
Brownwood	0	0	1	14	34	67	113	13	0	0	0	242
Crockett	0	0	1	2	20	61	85	12	0	0	0	181
Gainesville	0	0	1	5	34	112	155	19	2	0	0	328
West Texas	0	0	9	27	56	47	58	3	0	0	0	200
Ayres	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	2	0	0	19
Beto	0	0	0	1	7	5	7	0	0	0	0	20
Dallas	0	0	0	0	3	6	8	2	0	0	0	19
Nueces	0	0	0	1	4	2	10	2	0	0	0	19
Schaeffer	0	0	0	1	1	5	10	2	0	0	0	19
Turman	0	0	0	1	3	7	5	5	1	0	0	22
Valley	0	0	0	0	3	4	5	0	1	0	0	13
Willoughby	0	0	0	2	4	4	5	3	0	0	0	18

III. STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN POPULATION (Part 1 of 2)

At 8/31/92

	SEX		RACE/ETHNICITY				OFFENDER CLASSIFICATION								TOTAL
	M	F	Black	Anglo	Hispanic	Other	Sen- tenced	Type A Violent	Type B Violent	Chronic Serious	Controlled Sub. Dealer	Firearms Offender	General Offender	VCP	
TOTAL	3738	246	1521	807	1626	30	191	97	970	446	102	166	2002	10	3984
Reception Centers	80	2	34	13	35	0	0	5	21	4	4	3	45	0	82
Training Schools	1092	50	586	204	340	12	153	71	410	198	47	37	226	0	1142
Corsicana RTC	71	17	23	43	22	0	2	0	20	4	1	2	59	0	88
Evins	49	0	0	1	48	0	0	0	19	8	0	4	18	0	49
Halfway Houses	151	15	56	32	78	0	5	1	21	8	1	3	127	0	166
Contract Care	333	40	119	124	127	3	4	1	30	12	3	12	308	3	373
Total Primary Care	1776	124	818	417	650	15	164	78	521	234	56	61	783	3	1900
10 Family	1913	116	692	367	956	14	20	16	438	206	46	103	1194	6	2029
Independent Living	49	6	11	23	20	1	7	3	11	6	0	2	25	1	55
Total Aftercare	1962	122	703	390	976	15	27	19	449	212	46	105	1219	7	2084
Giddings	268	17	151	55	76	3	149	71	65	0	0	0	0	0	285
Brownwood	192	33	88	38	99	0	2	0	99	58	5	7	54	0	225
Crockett	160	0	105	22	29	4	0	0	60	39	16	10	35	0	160
Gainesville	299	0	161	70	65	3	0	0	112	56	18	15	98	0	299
West Texas	173	0	81	19	71	2	2	0	74	45	8	5	39	0	173
Ayres	24	0	11	7	6	0	5	0	7	0	0	1	11	0	24
Beto	16	0	5	0	11	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	13	0	16
Dallas	24	0	8	5	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23	0	24
Nueces	24	0	5	5	14	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	17	0	24
Schaeffer	25	0	9	6	10	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	22	0	25
Turman	27	0	14	2	11	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	23	0	27
Valley	11	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	0	11
Willoughby	0	15	4	4	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	0	15

III. STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN POPULATION (Part 2 of 2)
At 8/31/92

	AGE										TOTAL
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
TOTAL	2	19	76	277	734	1228	1249	323	53	22	3983
Reception Centers	0	3	4	8	28	34	5	0	0	0	82
Training Schools	0	0	29	114	283	406	287	17	5	1	1142
Corsicana RTC	1	4	7	20	25	27	4	0	0	0	88
Evins	0	2	5	8	10	18	5	1	0	0	49
Halfway Houces	0	0	0	11	44	52	47	12	0	0	166
Contract Care	0	6	11	48	83	122	89	12	2	0	373
Total Primary Care	1	15	56	209	473	659	437	42	7	1	1900
Family	1	4	20	68	261	568	788	262	40	16	2028
Independent Living	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	19	6	5	55
Total Aftercare	1	4	20	68	261	569	812	281	46	21	2083
Giddings	0	0	4	26	64	87	88	10	5	1	285
Brownwood	0	0	8	15	68	85	48	1	0	0	225
Crockett	0	0	1	15	36	69	39	0	0	0	160
Gainesville	0	0	2	20	69	120	83	5	0	0	299
West Texas	0	0	14	38	46	45	29	1	0	0	173
Ayres	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	8	0	0	24
Beto	0	0	0	1	8	5	2	0	0	0	16
Dallas	0	0	0	2	6	11	5	0	0	0	24
Nueces	0	0	0	1	5	12	5	1	0	0	24
Schaeffer	0	0	0	1	9	7	8	0	0	0	25
Turman	0	0	0	2	7	9	7	2	0	0	27
Valley	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	0	0	0	11
Willoughby	0	0	0	2	6	2	4	1	0	0	15

TABLE IV
Program Population

Definition:

Table IV provides the number admitted, number served, number released, number discharged, average daily population (ADP) and average length of stay (ALS) for all program types and TYC-staffed facilities during FY 1993. These numbers are defined as follows:

1. An admission is an assignment to a program or facility. Each assignment of a youth to a program is counted separately. An admission can be either temporary or permanent.
2. Number served is the number of unique youth assigned to a program or facility who, at some time during this period, were on a status other than detention, escape or furlough. Multiple admissions of a youth to a particular program are ignored, i.e., the youth is only counted once within each program or facility.
3. Release/Discharges are assignments which ended at a program or facility, including assignments ending due to discharge. Each release of a youth is counted separately. Only releases or discharges from permanent assignments are counted.
4. Discharges are assignments that ended by agency discharge, including both permanent and temporary admissions.
5. ADP is calculated as the average number of youth per day who are assigned to a program or facility on a temporary or permanent basis, and are not absent for the entire day due to detention, escape or furlough. ADP for home excludes youth placed out-of-state.
6. Median Initial Primary Care Length of Stay is the median (50th percentile) elapsed time between the youth's first admission to the agency and first release to home or agency discharge. This time is credited to the first permanent assignment other than the Reception Center, and does not mean that the entire length of stay was in that program.

Main Points:

- ▲ Training Schools had 12% fewer and Aftercare had 25% fewer permanent admissions in FY 1993 than in FY 1992.

Main Points (continued):

- ▲ The Average Daily Population (ADP) in Primary Care remained almost identical in 1993 from 1992 (from 1,974 to 1,967), but the ADP in Aftercare decreased by 11% (from 2,178 to 1,941).
- ▲ The Median Initial Primary Care Length of Stay increased by 28% from 6.44 months in 1992 to 8.24 months in 1993.

IV. PROGRAM POPULATION

For Period: 9/1/92 – 8/31/93

	--Number Admissions--		Number Served	Number Released/ Discharged	Number Discharged Only	ADP	Median Initial Primary Care Length of Stay
	Permanent	Temporary					
Reception Centers	1723	576	2152	1702	3	73	--
Training Schools	1972	153	2614	1830	43	1222	8.96 mos.
Corsicana RTC	93	4	175	97	1	88	16.13 mos.
Evins	129	59	166	128	0	49	8.96 mos.
Halfway Houses	623	65	728	638	79	150	6.31 mos.
McFadden	12	0	12	0	0	1	N/A
Contract Care	899	584	1325	927	117	384	7.09 mos.
Total Primary Care	5451	1441	4011	5322	243	1967	8.24 mos.
Family	2259	324	3214	2788	1810	1881	--
Independent Living	90	1	140	87	60	60	--
Total Aftercare	2349	325	3305	2875	1870	1941	--
TOTAL	7800	1766	5816	8197	2113		
Detail:							
Giddings	202	99	520	156	32	303	21.95 mos.
Brownwood	473	24	633	456	2	235	8.56 mos.
Crockett	304	6	434	285	4	171	8.98 mos.
Gainesville	604	19	803	572	3	320	8.90 mos.
West Texas	389	5	520	361	2	193	8.59 mos.
Ayres	56	4	84	52	15	18	--
Beto	86	7	103	91	11	21	6.20 mos.
Dallas	76	5	104	80	7	21	6.42 mos.
Middleton	0	0	0	2	2	0	--
Nueces	95	14	116	100	7	16	6.54 mos.
Schaeffer	82	8	106	81	2	22	6.14 mos.
Turman	109	15	142	116	26	23	5.66 mos.
Valley	72	9	88	65	0	14	8.05 mos.
Willoughby	47	3	58	51	9	15	7.03 mos.

IV. PROGRAM POPULATION

For Period: 9/1/91 – 8/31/92

	-- Number Admissions --		Number Served	Number Released/ Discharged	Number Discharged Only	ADP	Median Initial Primary Care Length of Stay
	Permanent	Temporary					
Reception Centers	2144	499	2488	2173	0	97	--
Training Schools	2244	93	2841	2213	52	1162	6.94 mos.
Corsicana RTC	94	4	179	91	2	88	19.88 mos.
Evins	124	36	166	121	0	46	4.46 mos.
Halfway Houses	630	75	759	624	54	157	5.03 mos.
Contract Care	925	607	1366	1068	121	424	6.71 mos.
Total Primary Care	6161	1314	3915	6290	229	1974	6.44 mos.
Family	3010	361	3529	2702	1677	2130	--
Independent Living	110	0	127	73	48	48	--
Total Aftercare	3120	361	3609	2775	1725	2178	--
TOTAL	9281	1675	6117	9065	1954		
Detail:							
Giddings	228	35	495	246	28	290	18.79 mos.
Brownwood	561	20	680	549	8	219	6.31 mos.
Crockett	325	11	438	318	6	160	6.05 mos.
Gainesville	703	17	837	652	8	296	6.18 mos.
West Texas	427	10	586	448	2	197	5.98 mos.
Ayres	50	10	74	53	7	21	5.00 mos.
Beto	79	7	100	83	8	22	5.05 mos.
Dallas	91	16	122	86	4	21	5.29 mos.
Middleton	5	0	26	30	4	2	5.78 mos.
Nueces	108	10	123	99	5	20	4.20 mos.
Schaeffer	70	13	90	72	7	22	5.98 mos.
Turman	110	16	132	97	9	22	4.73 mos.
Valley	60	1	60	48	4	11	4.63 mos.
Willoughby	57	2	68	56	6	16	5.87 mos.

TABLE V

Population Movement

Definition:

Table V shows the population movement between the different program types and facilities for FY 1993. The left-most column shows the program from which the movement took place, and the top heading shows the program to which the movement went. The table does not include movements in or out of temporary assignments.

Main Points:

- ▲ Reception Centers assigned 67% of their population to Primary Treatment Institutions (Training Schools, Corsicana, and Evins). This is an increase of 4% over FY 1992.
- ▲ 67% of the students from Primary Treatment Institutions returned home.
- ▲ In 1993, 48% of the students from Community programs returned home, 26% returned to Primary Treatment Institutions, 15% moved to another Community program, and 12% were discharged; in 1992, 56% returned home, 23% returned to Primary Treatment Institutions, 12% moved to another Community program, and 9% were discharged.
- ▲ 65% of total Home assignments were discharged and 22% were returned to Primary Treatment Institutions in 1993, compared to 60% and 27% respectively in 1992.

V. POPULATION MOVEMENT
Permanent Admissions
For Period: 9/1/92 - 8/31/93

TO ----->

	STUDENTS MOVED OUT	-PRIMARY TREATMENT INSTITUTIONS-						-COMMUNITY-		--- HOME ---		DIS- CHARGE
		RECEP. CENTER	TRAINING SCHOOLS GIDDINGS	OTHERS	CORSICANA	EVINS	HWHS	CONTRACTS	FAMILY	IND. LV.		
RECEPTION CENTERS	1526	0	137	814	49	21	140	364	1	0	2	
% Moved from Rec. Centers to:		0.0%	9.0%	53.3%	3.2%	1.4%	9.2%	23.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	
TRAINING SCHOOLS	1777	0	15	52	26	2	175	233	1229	10	35	
Giddings	140	0	0	7	2	1	27	44	31	3	25	
Brownwood	453	0	12	6	4	1	49	42	337	0	2	
Crockett	278	0	0	22	4	0	9	57	183	0	3	
Gainesville	551	0	2	8	8	0	65	54	405	7	2	
West Texas	355	0	1	9	8	0	25	36	273	0	3	
% Moved from Trng. Schools to:		0.0%	0.8%	2.9%	1.5%	0.1%	9.8%	13.1%	69.2%	0.6%	2.0%	
CORSICANA	89	0	0	12	0	0	12	26	38	0	1	
% Moved from Corsicana to:		0.0%	0.0%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	13.5%	29.2%	42.7%	0.0%	1.1%	
EVINS	123	0	0	10	1	0	44	5	63	0	0	
% Moved from Evins to:		0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	0.8%	0.0%	35.8%	4.1%	51.2%	0.0%	0.0%	
PRIMARY TREATMENT INSTITUTIONS	1989	0	15	74	27	2	231	264	1330	10	36	
% Moved from Primary Treatment Institutions to:		0.0%	0.8%	3.7%	1.4%	0.1%	11.6%	13.3%	66.9%	0.5%	1.8%	
COMMUNITY	1530	0	21	305	7	67	106	116	675	53	180	
Halfway Houses	612	0	9	156	0	51	37	50	217	22	70	
Contract Care	918	0	12	149	7	16	69	66	458	31	110	
% Moved from Community to:		0.0%	1.4%	19.9%	0.5%	4.4%	6.9%	7.6%	44.1%	3.5%	11.8%	
AFTERCARE	2734	0	12	541	2	35	121	134	92	25	1772	
Family	2649	0	12	541	2	34	120	133	71	24	1712	
Independent Living	85	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	21	1	60	
% Moved from Aftercare to:		0.0%	0.4%	19.8%	0.1%	1.3%	4.4%	4.9%	3.4%	0.9%	64.8%	
TOTAL	7781	0	185	1734	85	125	598	878	2098	88	1990	

V. POPULATION MOVEMENT

Permanent Admissions

For Period: 9/1/91 - 8/31/92

TO ----->

	STUDENTS MOVED OUT	-PRIMARY TREATMENT INSTITUTIONS-									
		RECEP. CENTER	TRAINING SCHOOLS GIDDINGS	OTHERS	CORSICANA	EVINS	-COMMUNITY- HWHS CONTRACTS		-- HOME -- FAMILY IND. LIV.		DIS- CHARGE
RECEPTION CENTERS	1967	0	169	974	49	55	252	466	2	0	0
% Moved from Rec. Centers to:		0.0%	8.6%	49.5%	2.5%	2.8%	12.8%	23.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
TRAINING SCHOOLS	2172	0	14	50	31	0	132	199	1688	13	45
Giddings	236	0	0	14	5	0	29	39	123	0	26
Brownwood	543	0	5	5	10	0	48	46	421	0	8
Crockett	314	0	1	18	5	0	8	50	226	0	6
Gainesville	635	0	5	3	7	0	38	40	528	10	4
West Texas	444	0	3	10	4	0	9	24	390	3	1
% Moved from Trng. Schools to:		0.0%	0.6%	2.3%	1.4%	0.0%	6.1%	9.2%	77.7%	0.6%	2.1%
CORSICANA	88	0	1	8	0	0	13	24	40	0	2
% Moved from Corsicana to:		0.0%	1.1%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%	27.3%	45.5%	0.0%	2.3%
EVINS	120	0	0	6	0	0	34	0	80	0	0
% Moved from Evins to:		0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.3%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%
PRIMARY TREATMENT INSTITUTIONS	2380	0	15	64	31	0	179	223	1808	13	47
% Moved from Primary Treatment Institutions to:		0.0%	0.6%	2.7%	1.3%	0.0%	7.5%	9.4%	76.0%	0.5%	2.0%
COMMUNITY	1668	0	22	312	5	38	77	121	874	62	157
Halfway Houses	603	0	7	145	2	27	29	32	280	33	48
Contract Care	1065	0	15	167	3	11	48	89	594	29	109
% Moved from Community to:		0.0%	1.3%	18.7%	0.3%	2.3%	4.6%	7.3%	52.4%	3.7%	9.4%
AFTERCARE	2581	0	14	636	6	31	97	89	115	34	1559
Family	2509	0	14	635	6	31	95	87	98	33	1510
Independent Living	72	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	17	1	49
% Moved from Aftercare to:		0.0%	0.5%	24.6%	0.2%	1.2%	3.8%	3.4%	4.5%	1.3%	60.4%
TOTAL	8596	0	220	1986	91	124	605	699	2799	109	1763

TABLE VI

Escapes from Facilities or Furlough

Definition:

Table VI summarizes escapes from facilities and from furlough for FY 1993. Facility and furlough ADP's are also presented to facilitate comparison. Home ADP excludes students placed out-of-state.

"Monthly Rate per 100 ADP" provides an index for comparing escape rates between facilities or programs, regardless of size. It indicates how many escapes have occurred each month, on average, based on an ADP of 100. The higher rates indicate relatively high escape frequency. The index is based on the year-to-date escapes and YTD ADP, calculated as: $[(\# \text{ of escapes} / \# \text{ of months in the period}) / (\text{ADP}/100)]$. Simplified, the formula is: Average # of monthly escapes / 100 ADP.

Main Points:

- ▲ Youth are more likely to escape from Halfway Houses than from any other program (39.2 per month per 100 ADP). This is an increase of 1 per month over FY 1992.
- ▲ Training schools showed an increase of about 67% (0.5 per month vs. 0.3 per month) from FY 1992. 66% of the escapes from training schools were from the Crockett State School.
- ▲ Escape rates from community programs were very similar in FY 1993 and FY 1992 (21.4 per 100 ADP for both years for community primary treatment programs; 5.4 per 100 ADP for aftercare in 1993 vs. 5.5 in 1992). For each program with any furlough ADP, the escape rate per 100 furlough ADP is considerably higher than the monthly rate per 100 program ADP.

VI. ESCAPES FROM FACILITIES OR FURLOUGH
For Period: 9/1/92 - 8/31/93

	ADP	Escapes from Facility	Monthly Rate per 100 ADP *	Furlough ADP	Escapes from Furlough	Monthly Rate per 100 Furlough ADP *
RECEPTION CENTERS	73	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
TRAINING SCHOOLS	1222	67	0.5	6	1	1.4
CORSICANA RTC	88	20	1.9	0	0	0.0
EVINS	49	10	1.7	0	0	0.0
COMMUNITY	535	1372	21.4	9	42	38.9
Halfway Houses	150	705	39.2	2	17	70.8
McFadden	1	0	0	0	0	0.0
Contract Care	384	667	14.5	6	25	34.7
AFTERCARE	1800	1164	5.4			
Family	1743	1149	5.5			
Indep. Living	57	15	2.2			
TOTAL	3767	2633	5.8	15	43	23.9
Detail:						
Giddings	303	2	0.1	2	0	0.0
Brownwood	235	10	0.0	1	1	8.3
Crockett	171	44	2.1	0	0	0.0
Gainesville	320	4	0.1	1	0	0.0
West Texas	193	7	0.3	2	0	0.0
Ayres	18	64	29.6	0	0	0.0
Beto	21	70	27.8	0	1	104.2
Dallas	21	76	30.2	0	0	0.0
Middleton	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nueces	16	81	42.2	1	8	66.7
Schaeffer	22	121	45.8	0	0	0.0
Turman	23	121	43.8	1	0	0.0
Valley	14	141	83.9	0	5	119.0
Willoughby	15	31	17.2	0	3	100.0

* Monthly rate calculations are based on ADP stated to the nearest .01, although the table prints ADP stated to the nearest integer.

VI. ESCAPES FROM FACILITIES OR FURLOUGH

For Period: 9/1/91 - 8/31/92

	ADP	Escapes from Facility	Monthly Rate per 100 ADP *	Furlough ADP	Escapes from Furlough	Monthly Rate per 100 Furlough ADP *
RECEPTION CENTERS	98	2	0.2	0	0	0.0
TRAINING SCHOOLS	1164	44	0.3	5	1	1.6
CORSICANA RTC	89	15	1.4	0	0	0.0
EVINS	46	4	0.7	0	0	0.0
COMMUNITY	564	1450	21.4	11	57	41.4
Halfway Houses	157	719	38.2	4	12	27.8
Contract Care	407	731	15.0	8	45	47.7
AFTERCARE	2060	1369	5.5			
Family	2014	1349	5.6			
Indep. Living	46	20	3.6			
TOTAL	4019	2884	6.0	17	58	28.5
Detail:						
Giddings	290	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
Brownwood	219	4	0.2	2	1	5.0
Crockett	160	20	1.0	0	0	0.0
Gainesville	296	9	0.3	1	0	0.0
West Texas	198	11	0.5	0	0	0.0
Ayres	21	40	15.8	0	1	17.7
Beto	22	108	40.8	0	0	0.0
Dallas	21	80	31.2	0	0	0.0
Middleton	2	4	18.5	0	0	0.0
Nueces	20	92	37.5	1	6	47.6
Schaeffer	22	115	43.9	0	0	0.0
Turman	22	171	65.2	1	0	0.0
Valley	11	79	62.2	0	2	208.3
Willoughby	16	30	15.8	0	3	89.3

* Monthly rate calculations are based on ADP stated to the nearest .01, although the table prints ADP stated to the nearest integer.

TABLE VII

Security and Detention Admissions

Definition:

Table VII summarizes admissions to security units or detention facilities for FY 1993. ADP's are also presented to facilitate comparisons. Home ADP excludes students placed out-of-state.

"Average time between admissions per student" provides an index for comparing admission rates between facilities or programs. An index of 2.0 months for security or facility means that the average youth is admitted to security once every two months. The index is based on the year-to-date admission and YTD ADP, calculated as: $(ADP \times \# \text{ of months in period}) / \# \text{ of admissions}$.

Detention admissions are incidents in which students are placed in juvenile detention facilities or adult jails. Many detentions occur from behavior while students are on escape or furlough. Thus, detentions from the facility are separated from detentions from escape or furlough. For detentions, the "average time between admissions from facilities per student" examines only detentions from the facility and is based on facility ADP.

Main Points:

- ▲ Fiscal year 1993 security admissions increased by 17% from 1992, rising to 12,665 from 10,854.
- ▲ Giddings showed an 11% decrease in frequency of security admissions in FY 1993 from FY 1992 (from 1,645 to 1,457).
- ▲ Detention admissions were reduced in 1993 from that of 1992, both in terms of volume (1,956 to 1,641 at home; 859 to 758 for community programs) and rate (facility time per admission increased from 17.7 months to 18.4 months at home; 22.6 months to 24.6 months for community programs).
- ▲ Youth at home continued to have a higher detention rate (based on admissions from the facility) than do Community Programs (one per 18.4 months vs. one per 24.6 months).

VII. SECURITY AND DETENTION ADMISSIONS

For Period: 9/1/92 - 8/31/93

	SECURITY			DETENTION			Average time between adm. from facility per student
	ADP	Admissions	Average time between adm. per student *	ADP	from Escape or Furlough	from Facility	
RECEPTION CENTERS	73	257	3.4 mos.	73	1	0	n/a
TRAINING SCHOOLS	1222	9734	1.5 mos.	1222	0	0	n/a
CORSICANA RTC	88	2077	0.5 mos.	88	0	0	n/a
EVINS	49	597	1.0 mos.	49	0	0	
COMMUNITY				535	497	261	24.6 mos.
Halfway Houses				150	222	91	19.8 mos.
McFadden				1	0	0	n/a
Contract Care				384	275	170	27.1 mos.
AFTERCARE				1800	467	1174	18.4 mos.
Family				1743	465	1163	18.0 mos.
Indep. Living				57	2	11	62.2 mos.
Detail:							
Giddings	303	1457	2.5 mos.	303	0	0	n/a
Brownwood	235	1704	1.7 mos.	235	0	0	n/a
Crockett	171	1877	1.1 mos.	171	0	0	n/a
Gainesville	320	2805	1.4 mos.	320	0	0	n/a
West Texas	193	1891	1.2 mos.	193	0	0	n/a
Ayres				18	6	2	108.0 mos.
Beto				21	14	9	28.0 mos.
Dallas				21	42	19	13.3 mos.
Middleton				--	--	--	n/a
Nueces				16	40	15	12.8 mos.
Schaeffer				22	35	11	24.0 mos.
Turman				23	35	18	15.3 mos.
Valley				14	30	8	21.0 mos.
Willoughby				15	20	9	20.0 mos.

* Monthly rate calculations are based on ADP stated to the nearest .01, although the table prints ADP stated to the nearest integer.

VII. SECURITY AND DETENTION ADMISSIONS

For Period: 9/1/91 - 8/31/92

	ADP	SECURITY Admissions	Average time between adm. per student *	DETENTION Admissions		Average time between adm. from facility per student
				ADP	from Escape or Furlough	
RECEPTION CENTERS	98	584	2.0 mos.			
TRAINING SCHOOLS	1164	8247	1.7 mos.	1164	1	0 n/a
CORSICANA RTC	89	1506	0.7 mos.	89	1	0 0.0 mos.
EVINS	46	517	1.1 mos.	46	0	0 n/a
COMMUNITY				564	560	299 22.6 mos.
Halfway Houses				157	229	88 21.4 mos.
Contract Care				407	331	211 23.1 mos.
AFTERCARE				2060	562	1394 17.7 mos.
Family				2014	560	1384 17.5 mos.
Indep. Living				46	2	10 55.2 mos.
Detail:						
Giddings	290	1645	2.1 mos.	290	0	0 n/a
Brownwood	219	1443	1.8 mos.	219	0	0 n/a
Crockett	160	1097	1.8 mos.	160	0	0 n/a
Gainesville	296	2546	1.4 mos.	296	0	0 n/a
West Texas	198	1516	1.6 mos.	198	1	0 n/a
Ayres				21	9	2 126.0 mos.
Beto				22	22	9 29.3 mos.
Dallas				21	39	13 19.4 mos.
Middleton				2	3	2 12.0 mos.
Nueces				20	42	10 24.0 mos.
Schaeffer				22	40	19 13.9 mos.
Turman				22	47	20 13.2 mos.
Valley				11	6	5 26.4 mos.
Willoughby				16	21	8 24.0 mos.

* Monthly rate calculations are based on ADP stated to the nearest .01, although the table prints ADP stated to the nearest integer.

TABLE VIII

Significant Educational Gains

Definition:

Table VIII provides outcome measures of educational programs while students are in a program. Significant gains are defined as gains of one month or more in educational score for each month of instruction, based on comparing the pre-test and post-test scores. For example, a student who had been in the facility six months and had an examination score gain of six or more months would count as having a significant gain, whereas a student in a facility for six months who gained fewer than six months in the examination would not be considered to have made a significant gain.

The "average # of months gain per month in program" is calculated by counting all months gained by all students tested, and dividing by the total months spent since the pre-test by all the students tested.

Main Points:

- ▲ During FY 1993, 49% of the students achieved more than a one-month reading gain and 57% achieved more than a one-month math gain for each month they spent in the institutional education program.
- ▲ The Evins Regional Juvenile Center had the highest percent of significant gains in both math (74%) and reading tests (58%).
- ▲ Youth in TYC institutions had an average test gain of 1.7 months in math and 1.3 months in reading for every month in the program.

VIII. SIGNIFICANT GAINS ON THE ACHIEVEMENT TESTS

For Period: 9/1/92 - 8/31/93

READING

	# Tested	Average Pre-test Level	Average Post-test Level	% Students w/ Significant Score Gain	Average # Mos. Gain per Month in Program
TRAINING SCHOOLS	771	6.1	6.8	48.3%	1.3
Giddings	44	5.8	6.8	36.4%	1.0
Brownwood	203	5.7	6.5	57.6%	1.7
Crockett	150	6.4	6.8	37.6%	0.7
Gainesville	257	6.4	7.1	49.0%	1.5
West Texas	117	5.9	6.5	48.7%	1.1
CORSICANA RTC	20	5.7	6.3	42.1%	0.7
EVINS JUVENILE CENTER	22	5.7	6.9	63.6%	2.6
TOTAL	813	6.1	6.8	48.5%	1.3

MATH

	# Tested	Average Pre-test Level	Average Post-test Level	% Students w/ Significant Score Gain	Average # Mos. Gain per Month in Program
TRAINING SCHOOLS	792	6.2	7.1	57.0%	1.7
Giddings	50	6.7	8.5	60.0%	1.7
Brownwood	210	6.2	7.2	59.0%	2.1
Crockett	149	6.1	7.1	59.1%	1.8
Gainesville	264	6.2	6.9	52.9%	1.5
West Texas	119	5.8	6.5	58.8%	1.3
CORSICANA RTC	21	5.6	6.4	47.6%	0.7
EVINS JUVENILE CENTER	23	6.0	7.3	73.9%	2.6
TOTAL	836	6.1	7.0	57.2%	1.7

VIII. SIGNIFICANT GAINS ON THE ACHIEVEMENT TESTS

For Period: 9/1/91 - 8/31/92

READING

	# Tested	Average Pre-test Level	Average Post-test Level	% Students w/ Significant Score Gain	Average # Mos. Gain per Month in Program
TRAINING SCHOOLS	894	6.5	7.9	59.4%	2.2
Giddings	125	6.6	8.4	56.0%	1.4
Brownwood	264	6.6	7.8	65.9%	2.2
Crockett	180	6.3	7.5	53.3%	1.9
Gainesville	325	6.5	8.1	58.8%	2.7
West Texas	*	*	*	*	*
CORSICANA RTC	62	6.4	7.5	50.0%	1.0
EVINS JUVENILE CENTER	84	6.2	7.2	66.3%	2.3
TOTAL	1040	6.5	7.8	59.4%	2.1

MATH

	# Tested	Average Pre-test Level	Average Post-test Level	% Students w/ Significant Score Gain	Average # Mos. Gain per Month in Program
TRAINING SCHOOLS	935	6.8	8.0	58.6%	1.6
Giddings	133	7.0	10.0	81.8%	2.2
Brownwood	279	6.9	7.7	58.8%	1.5
Crockett	187	6.7	7.7	56.1%	1.7
Gainesville	336	6.7	7.5	50.7%	1.4
West Texas	*	*	*	*	*
CORSICANA RTC	64	6.3	7.5	51.6%	1.0
EVINS JUVENILE CENTER	86	6.2	7.0	60.5%	1.8
TOTAL	1085	6.7	7.9	58.4%	1.6

**Irregularities with testing at West Texas invalidated test results at that institution.*

TABLE IX

Negative Transfers

Definition:

Negative transfers are defined as transfers from a lower security facility to higher security institutions, including both discharges made for the purpose of recommitment and transfers to a more secure facility after a Level I or Level II hearing. For Halfway Houses and Contract Care Programs, negative transfers are transfers to Institutions. Within Training Schools other than Giddings, negative transfers are transfers to Giddings. The negative transfer rate is the ratio of negative transfers to all transfers, including discharge.

Negative transfers for a period are based on the date of admission to the more secure facility, rather than the date that a student's assignment ended. A significant time difference may occur due to intervening temporary assignments. As a result, negative transfer data will not exactly correspond to the population movement data presented in Table V.

Main Points:

- ▲ Negative transfers increased slightly in Institutions as compared to fiscal year 1992 (from 0.7% to 0.9%). Within institutions, however, the rate at Brownwood tripled (from 0.9% to 2.7%), whereas each other institution declined.
- ▲ The rate of negative transfers of Halfway Houses was higher than that of Residential Contract Programs (36% versus 20%).
- ▲ The rate of negative transfers from Halfway Houses increased from 30% in fiscal year 1992 to 36% in 1993.
- ▲ The negative transfer rate for Halfway Houses ranged from a high of 44% at Valley House to a low of 21% for Ayres House (excluding Middleton House, which had ceased operations, but had departures due to ending assignments of youths on escape).

IX. NEGATIVE TRANSFERS*For Period: 9/1/92 - 8/31/93*

Negative Transfers:

**FROM INSTITUTIONS
OTHER THAN
GIDDINGS TO GIDDINGS**

	Rate per Release	Number
INSTITUTIONS	0.9%	15
Brownwood	2.7%	12
Crockett	0.0%	0
Gainesville	0.4%	2
West Texas	0.3%	1
Corsicana	0.0%	0

Negative Transfers:

**FROM COMMUNITY
PROGRAMS TO ANY
INSTITUTION**

	Rate per Release	Number
COMMUNITY	26.7%	401
Halfway Houses	36.1%	216
Res. Contracts	20.4%	185
HWH Detail:		
Ayers	20.8%	10
Beto	39.1%	34
Dallas	41.0%	32
Middleton	0.0%	0
Nueces	31.6%	30
Schaeffer	41.0%	32
Turman	34.3%	35
Valley	44.3%	27
Willoughby	33.3%	16

IX. NEGATIVE TRANSFERS
For Period: 9/1/91 - 8/31/92

Negative Transfers:
**FROM INSTITUTIONS
 OTHER THAN
 GIDDINGS TO GIDDINGS**

	Rate per Release	Number
INSTITUTIONS	0.7%	15
Brownwood	0.9%	5
Crockett	0.3%	1
Gainesville	0.8%	5
West Texas	0.7%	3
Corsicana	1.2%	1

Negative Transfers:
**FROM COMMUNITY
 PROGRAMS TO ANY
 INSTITUTION**

	Rate per Release	Number
COMMUNITY	22.8%	377
Halfway Houses	30.1%	181
Res. Contracts	18.6%	196
HWH Detail:		
Ayers	17.0%	9
Beto	21.8%	17
Dallas	42.9%	36
Middleton	9.4%	3
Nueces	21.6%	21
Schaeffer	41.8%	28
Turman	42.2%	38
Valley	29.2%	14
Willoughby	28.3%	15

TABLE X

Recidivism Within 3 Years (Reincarceration)

Definition:

Recidivism is defined as the percentage of youth released to home or discharge other than for recommitment who within three years have been recommitted, had parole revoked, or been admitted to the Texas Department of Corrections. The recidivism rate for each program type or facility is calculated based on youth released three years prior, whose last placement before release was the identified program type or facility.

Main Points:

- ▲ The overall agency three-year reincarceration rate was 47%, up from 45% for 1992.
- ▲ Training Schools have a 54% reincarceration rate compared to 39% for Halfway Houses and 36% for Contract Care.
- ▲ Giddings had by far the lowest reincarceration rate for training schools (33% vs. 50% for West Texas, the next lowest rate for training schools).
- ▲ Willoughby House, which is the agency's halfway house for females, had by far the lowest reincarceration rate for halfway houses (4% vs. 31% for Valley House, the next lowest rate for halfway houses).

X. RECIDIVISM WITHIN 3 YEARS (REINCARCERATION)*For Youths Released: 7/1/89 - 6/30/90*

	% RECIDIVATING	
	Rate	Number in Cohort
TRAINING SCHOOLS	54.2%	1503
Brownwood	56.0%	377
Crockett	60.7%	163
Gainesville	60.7%	466
Giddings	32.5%	157
West Texas	50.3%	340
CORSICANA RTC	37.8%	45
COMMUNITY	37.1%	947
Halfway Houses	39.3%	349
Ayres	35.9%	39
Dallas	41.0%	39
Beto	39.5%	43
Middleton	48.8%	41
Nueces	43.9%	41
Turman	47.5%	40
Schaeffer	51.4%	37
Valley	31.0%	42
Willoughby	3.7%	27
Contract Care	35.9%	597
Day Treatment	45.5%	44
Foster Care	27.8%	36
Group Care	30.7%	186
Independent Living Preparation	18.2%	11
Intensive Supervision	52.2%	69
Marine	22.2%	45
Maternity	0.0%	1
Resid. Treatment Center Intensive	33.3%	30
Resid. Treatment Centers (Non-intensive)	43.4%	53
State Hospital	30.0%	20
Substance Abuse	64.3%	14
Vocational Programs	35.9%	78
Wilderness Camps	22.2%	9
RECEPTION CENTER ONLY	0.0%	3
TOTAL	47.4%	2497

X. RECIDIVISM WITHIN 3 YEARS (REINCARCERATION)*For Youths Released: 7/1/88 - 6/30/89*

	% RECIDIVATING	
	Rate	Number in Cohort
TRAINING SCHOOLS	51.3%	1519
Brownwood	54.1%	427
Crockett	64.3%	143
Gainesville	56.3%	524
Giddings	33.3%	141
West Texas	40.5%	284
CORSICANA RTC	37.8%	45
COMMUNITY	34.7%	864
Halfway Houses	34.5%	325
Ayres	29.8%	57
Dallas	38.9%	54
Beto	37.9%	29
Middleton	40.5%	42
Nueces	48.0%	25
Turman	38.7%	31
Schaeffer	26.7%	30
Valley	33.3%	33
Willoughby	12.5%	24
Contract Care	34.9%	539
Day Treatment	22.9%	35
Foster Care	22.9%	35
Group Care	31.0%	226
Independent Living Preparation	23.1%	13
Intensive Supervision	23.1%	13
Marine	34.8%	46
Maternity	28.6%	7
Resid. Treatment Center Intensive	16.7%	24
Resid. Treatment Centers (Non-intensive)	40.3%	67
State Hospital	62.5%	8
Substance Abuse	40.0%	5
Vocational Programs	41.1%	129
Wilderness Camps	20.0%	10
RECEPTION CENTER ONLY	0.0%	1
TOTAL	45.2%	2429