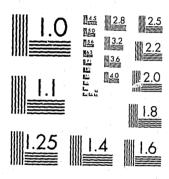
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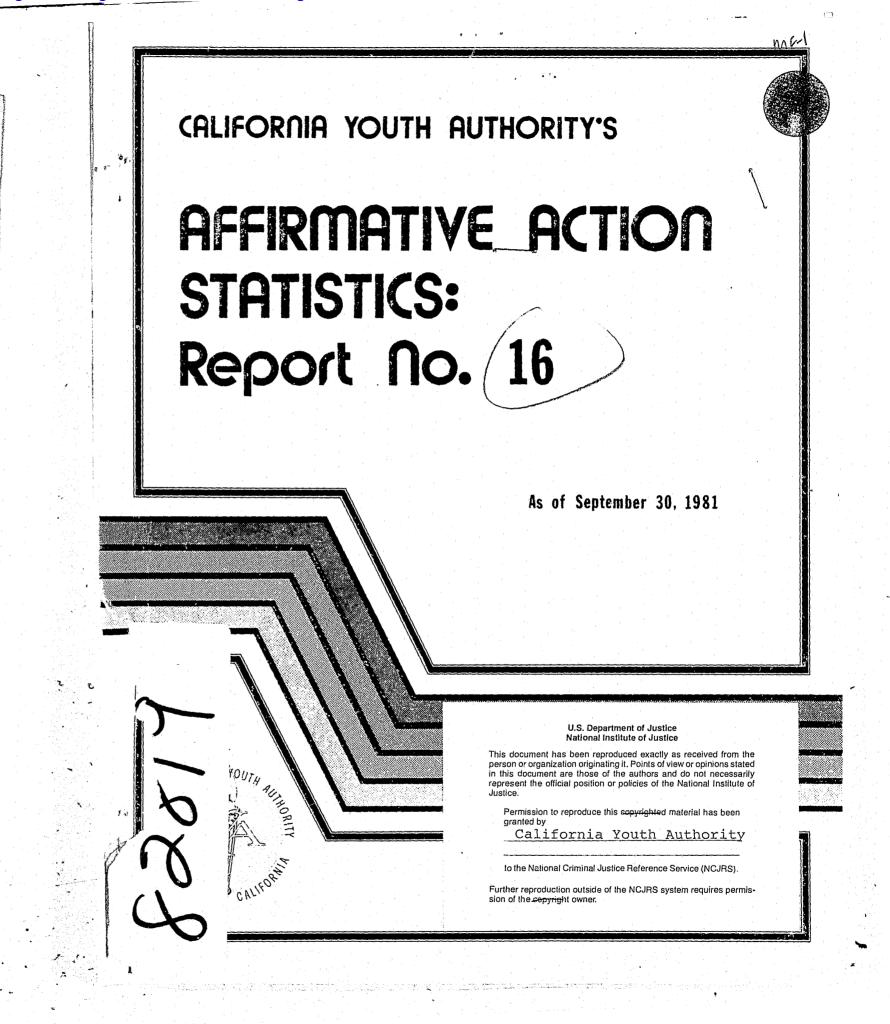


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National Institute of Justice United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20531



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#### INTRODUCTION

This is the sixteenth semiannual report describing the status of the Youth Authority's Affirmative Action Program, which was formally adopted in the spring of 1974. Two sources of information concerning the employment of ethnic minorities and women were used to prepare this report. The Youth Authority's internal reporting system provided distributions of personnel within parole regions and headquarters offices. In addition, State Personnel Board records supplied information for other employees. The personnel information contained in the current report describes affirmative action trends during the 12-month period ending September 30, 1981.

In addition to the personnel statistics, comparative data are presented which show the ethnic distribution of the Youth Authority ward population for the three quarterly reporting periods ending September 30, 1981. These data were provided by the Information Systems Section of the Division of Research.

# Policy Statement (Guidelines)

It is the policy of the Youth Authority to engage in an Affirmative Action Program in order to attain the condition of equal employment opportunity.

Affirmative action is an active effort to correct the effects of past discrimination by recruiting, employing, and promoting qualified members of groups that have been excluded by past personnel practices. Affirmative action is more than passive nondiscrimination; it is an active means toward the end result - equal employment opportunity.

#### INTRODUCTION

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Equal employment opportunity is the right of all persons to be accorded full and equal consideration for employment, retention, and advancement on the basis of merit.

In December 1976, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration amended its affirmative action guidelines to reflect the "relevant labor market" instead of the "service population." With the adoption of the "relevant labor market" standard by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, this Department retained the service population standard and the formula it used to implement the standard from September 1974.

This means the Department of the Youth Authority has a more stringent standard than the "relevant labor market." The transition to parity is a planned and carefully monitored process. In eliminating deficiencies in the composition of our workforce, we must proceed in a way which does not abridge the rights of any individual to equal employment opportunity.

The Department's affirmative action goals for Black, Spanish Surnamed, Asian, Native American, Filipino, and Other Minorities are based on "service population."

The Youth Authority's guidelines state that minority employment should represent seventy percent of the minorities in the service population. Goals for females are based on the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) guidelines.

The EEOC guidelines state that the proportion of women employees should be equal to their proportion in the full-time California labor force.

The Youth Authority is mandated by State law (Government Code Section 19230 through 19237) to provide equal opportunity

in employment for all qualified disabled persons on the basis of merit and to prohibit discrimination based on disability.

The State Personnel Board has established that 6.3 percent of State agency employees should be persons having speech, hearing, visual, physical, or developmental disabilities.

## Goals vs. Quotas

In striving to attain a balanced workforce through affirmative action, Youth Authority employs goals rather than quotas. Goals are realistic objectives which we attempt to achieve on a timely basis within the context of the State civil service merit system. Goals and timetables are projections based on departmental turnover rate, growth/decline, labor force data, and population statistics; these are indicators by which we measure the success of affirmative action efforts.

Quotas are absolute numbers or proportions of individuals who must be hired on the basis of membership in a particular group (sex, race, etc.), without regard to merit system principles. Quotas are incompatible with merit system principles because they restrict employment/advancement opportunities to members of particular groups. Quotas are generally imposed by courts only when past discrimination has been found, and quotas are imposed as a means to correct the injustice. This has been thought to be the general state of the law until recently. However, there are some legal opinions which, in effect, state that quotas cannot be imposed to remedy past discrimination if, in fact, they discriminate against persons not responsible for the discrimination.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- .... The proportion of minorities among total Youth Authority personnel showed a gain of 2.9 percent during the 12-month period ending September 30, 1981. There was an increase of 0.2 percentage point for women.
- .... An analysis shows that the Department's total personnel on September 30, 1981, included 2,163 minorities or 40.1 percent of the total workforce. The Department's Affirmative Action Annual goal for minority personnel is 37.4 percent of the workforce. The Affirmative Action Annual goal for women is 36.3 percent.
- .... Following is an analysis of the Youth Authority staffing by ethnic groups and how this September 30, 1981 staffing compared with Affirmative Action Goals:
  - Black, 20.5 percent of the workforce; 0.1 percentage point above the goal.
  - Spanish Surnamed, 15.2 percent; 1.5 percentage point above the annual goal.
  - Asian, 2.4 percent; 0.6 percentage point above the goal.
  - Native American, 0.3 percent; 0.4 percentage point below the goal.
  - Filipino, 0.5 percent; at the annual goal.
  - Other Minorities, 1.0 percent; 0.7 percentage point above the goal.

- The 2.9 percent gain among all minorities over the year was found in Spanish Surnamed, 1.4 percent; Black, 1.2 percent; Filipino, 0.1 percent. Native American, Asian, and Other Minorities remained unchanged.
- During the six-month period ending September 30, 1981, 223 additional full-time personnel were hired. Of these 223, 110 or 49.3 percent were minorities. The new hires included 29.6 percent Black, 16.6 percent Spanish Surnamed, 1.8 percent Asian, and 1.3 percent Filipino. An analysis by sex showed 116 or 52.0 percent were male and 107 or 48.0 percent were female.
- Pull-time minority employees represented 27.3 percent of headquarters personnel, 39.1 percent facility (reception centers, institutions and camps) personnel, and 43.4 percent of the parole workforce. For the Department as a whole, 38.2 percent of full-time personnel were minorities. Full-time female personnel constituted 54.4 percent of headquarters employees, 28.8 percent of facility personnel, 36.2 percent of parole personnel or 40.1 percent of the Department's total staff.
- The proportions of full-time female and minority personnel were further analyzed according to major occupational categories among Client-Serving staff and Support staff. The Department met its Affirmative Action goal for Black personnel of

20.4 percent in the major Client-Serving categories, (Teacher, Treatment and Security) but fell short of the goal in the Other Client-Serving category.

The Department surpassed its goal for Spanish Surnamed employees of 13.7 percent in one category (Security). The Department fell short by 0.2 in Treatment and failed to attain the goal in the other two categories (Teacher and Other Client-Serving). Asian employees were slightly below the Department's goal of 1.8 percent in all categories except Treatment. Filipino employees met the Department's goal of 0.5 percent in two categories (Teacher and Treatment) but fell short of the goal in the other two categories. Other Minorities met the Department's goal of 0.3 percent in three categories (Teacher, Treatment, and Security) but fell below in the Other Client-Serving category. The Department did not meet its goal for Native Americans of 0.7 percent in any category. Female personnel were below the Department's goal of 36.3 percent in all major Client-Serving categories.

.... Full time Black and Spanish Surnamed personnel had proportions below the Department's goal (20.4 and 13.7 percent respectively) in each of the support service categories (Administrative, Professional, Technical, Trades, and Clerical). Asian employees surpassed the Department's goal of (1.8 percent) in four of the support service categories (Adminis-

trative, Professional, Technical and Clerical). Native Americans were below the Department's goal of 0.7 percent in all support service categories except one (Technical and Related). Filipino personnel exceeded the Department's goal of 0.5 percent in all categories except Administrative. Other Minorities exceeded the Department's goal of 0.3 percent in all categories except Administrative, Technical and Related. Full-time female personnel was below the Department's Affirmative Action goal (36.3) percent in the Administrative and Trades categories (15.0 and 24.9 percent respectively) but exceeded the goal in the Clerical (92.3 percent), Technical and Related (91.7 percent), and Professional (49.5 percent) categories.

On the following page is the total State Civil Service workforce as of March 1981 as compared with Department of the Youth Authority's workforce as of September 30, 1981.

An analysis of Youth Authority's service population as of September 30, 1981 as follows:

#### Comparison of Total State Civil Service Workforce For 1981 as Compared to the Department of Youth Authority's Workforce as of September 1981

TABLE 1
TOTAL STATE CIVIL SERVICE WORKFORCE

1981	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	ss/s	ASIAN	NATZAMER	FILIPINO	OTHER
WORKFORCE	144,410	103,738	14,051	14,374	6,963	371	2,560	1,853
% LATOT		71.8	9.7	10.0	4.8	0.6	1.8	1.3
Yale %	52.0	54.0	43.6	49.0	49.2	47.8	38.3	58.3
Female %	48.0	46.0	56.4	51.0	50.8	52.2	61.7	41.7

#### TOTAL YOUTH AUTHORITY WORKFORCE

1931	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	SS/S	ASIAN	NAT/AMER	FILIPINO	OTHER
WORKFORCE	5,399	3,236	1,109	822	129	18	32	53
TOTAL %	100.0	59.9	20.5	15.2	2.4	0.3	0.6	1.0
Male % Female %	64.9 35.1	63.8 36.2	64.2 35.8	72.6 27.4	57.4 42.6	55.6 44.4	56.2 43.8	75.5 24.5

# ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF YOUTH AUTHORITY SERVICE POPULATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 1981

1981	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	SS/S	ASIAN	NAT/AMER	FILIPINO	OTHER
WARD POPULATION	12,621	4,232	4,497	3,572	79	119	36	86
TOTAL %	100.0	33.5	35.6	28.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.7
Male % Female %	95.8 4.2	95.1 4.9	96.2 3.8	96.2 3.8	100.0	87.4 12.6	97.2 2.8	95.3 4.7
							L	<u> </u>

#### DEPARTMENT AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TRENDS

Table la shows the Affirmative Action Goals for September 1981 as compared with the actual percent distribution of the Youth Authority workforce classified by sex/ethnic group. For the Combined Minority, the actual proportion of departmental employees was 2.7 percentage points above the projected goal (37.4 percent). The proportion of Black personnel was 0.1 percentage point above the projected goal; Spanish Surnamed met the projected goal of 13.7 percent. Native American personnel was 0.4 percentage point below the projected goal, and the Department met the projected annual goal for Filipino personnel. Other Minorities personnel exceeded the projected goal by 0.7 percentage point.

TABLE la

Comparison of Affirmative Action Goals for September 1981 with Actual Percent Distributions of Ethnic Groups, Females and Disabled Personnel in Youth Authority

Ethnic Groups, Female Personnel, and Disabled Penresectation	Coals	Actual*	Parcentage Point Differences	Increase or Decrease Since March, 1981
ETHNIC GROUP				
Combined Minority	37.4	40.1	2.7	0.4
Black	20.4	20.5	+0.1	0.5
Spanish Surnamed	13.7	15.2	1.5	0.8
As Ian	1.8	2.4	0.6	Parity
Native American	0.7	0.3	-0.4	<b>-</b>
Filipins	0.5	0.6	+0.1	Parity
Other Minorities	0.3	1.0	+0.7	Pari ty
FEMALE PERSONNEL	36.3	35.1	-1.2	0.2
* Dišablei Representation	6.3	3.7	-2.6	-0.5

<sup>\*</sup> Shown as percent of total Youth Authority personnel (5,399)

<sup>\*\*</sup> State Personnel Board report of September 1980

The table shows Female personnel was 1.2 percentage points below the projected goal of 36.3 percent. To facilitate attainment of Affirmative Action Goals, the Department will continue to review personnel policies and procedures, validate examinations for job relatedness, train qualifications appraisal panels, and monitor closely the composition of the panels.

TABLE 2

Ethnic Group Distribution of Youth Authority Ward Population

March 31, 1981 - September 30, 1981

Ethnic Group	Sept.	1980	March	1981	Sept. 1981		
	#	ž	#	ર્	#	3	
TOTAL WARDS	11,878	100.0	12,292	100.0	12,621	100.0	
White	4,104	35.6	4,155	33.8	4,232	33.5	
Combined Minority	7,739	65.7	8,137	66.2	8,389	66.5	
81ack	4,103	34.5	4,323	35.2	4,497	35.6	
Spanish Surnamed	3,339	28.1	3,511	28.6	3,572	28.3	
Asian	71	0.6	77	0.6	79	0.6	
Native American	115	1.0	110	0.9	119	0.9	
Filipino	41	0.3	38	0.3	36	0.3	
Other Hinorities	70	0.6	78	0.6	86	0.7	

Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0 percent In the tables of this report.

Table 2 shows a combined 1.3 percentage points increase in the proportion of minority wards over the past three reporting periods. This percentage increase was mainly among Spanish Surnamed wards, 233 (0.2 percentage point). Black, 394 (1.1 percentage points), Asian, 8 (no change in percentage point) and Other Minorities wards, 116 (0.1 percentage point). Increases occurred in Native American and Filipino wards.

TABLE 3

Ethnic Group Distribution of Youth Authority Personnel

March 31, 1981 - September 30, 1981

Ethnic Group	Sept.	1980	March	1981	Sept.	1981
	#	2	, <del>f</del>	ž	#	T ×
TOTAL*	5,094	100.0	5,169	100.0	5,399	100.0
White	3,198	62.8	3,169	61.3	3,236	59.9
Combined Minority	1,896	37.2	2,000	38.6	2,163	40.1
Black	982	19.3	1,035	20.0	1,109	20.5
Spanish Surnamed	704	13.8	743	14.4	822	15.2
Asian	125	2.5	131	2.5	129	2.4
Native American	13	0.3	17	0.3	18	0.3
Filipino	26	0.5	27	0.5	32	0.6
Other Minorities	46	0.9	47	0.9	53	1.0

Table 3 indicates that the percentage of Combined Minority personnel increased 2.9 percentage points during the year ending September 1981. Black personnel increased by 1.2; Spanish Surnamed by 1.4; Filipino by 0.1; Other Minorities by 0.1; Asian decreased by 0.1; Native American personnel remained unchanged.

TABLE 4

Ethnic Group Distribution of Youth Authority Personnel by Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time Status

MARCH 31, 1981 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

		Full-Time Only Other Than Full-Time										
Ethnic Group	Sept.	1980	March	1981	Sept.	1981	Sept	. 1980	March	1981	Sept.	1981
<del></del>	#	ર	#	%	#	8	#	8	#	\%	//	४
TOTAL*	3,912	100.0	3,967	100.0	4,035	100.0	1,182	100.0	1,202	100.0	1,364	100.0
White	2,510	64.2	2,500	63.0	2,495	61.8	688	58.2	669	55.7	741	54.3
Combined Hinority	1,402	35.8	1,467	37.0	1,540	38.2	494	41.8	533	44.3	623	45.7
Black	711	18.2	750	18.9	. 777	19.3	271	22.9	285	23.7	332	24.3
Spanish Surnamed	531	13.6	552	13.9	593	14.7	173	16.6	191	15.9	229	16.8
As I an	98	2.5	99	2.5	101	2.5	27	2.3	32	2.7	28	2.1
Native American	10	0.3	13	0.3	11	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.3	7	0.5
FIllpino	20	0.5	22	0.6	24	0.6	6	0.5	5	0.4	8	0.6
Other Minorities	32	0.8	31	0.8	34	0.8	14	1.2	16	1.3	19	1.4

9-

Table 4 shows the number and percent of the Youth Authority workforce according to Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time status, as well as by ethnic composition, for the last three reporting periods. Among the Combined Minority personnel, there was an overall increase for both Full-Time employees and Other Than Full-Time employees of 2.4 percent and 3.9 percent respectively. The increase in Full-Time minority personnel occurred among the Black (1.1 percent), and Spanish Surnamed (3.0 percent). The increase in Other Than Full-Time minority personnel occurred among the Black (1.4 percent), Spanish Surnamed (0.2 percent), Native American (0.2 percent), Filipino (0.1 percent), and Other Minorities (0.6 percent).

TABLE 5

Sex Distribution of Youth Authority Personnel by Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time Status

SEPTEMBER 30, 1980 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

Employment Status	Sept.	1980	March	1981	Sept.	1981
by Sex	į.	ř	F	ě	<u>7</u>	į ž
TOTAL	5,094	100.0	5,169	100.0	5,399	100.0
Male	3,315	65.1	3,369	65.1	3,506	64.9
Female	1,779	34.9	1,802	34.9	1,893	35.1
ULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT	3,912	100.0	3,967	100.0	4,035	100.0
Male	2,765	68.4	2,697	68.0	2,728	67.6
Female	1,237	31.6	1,270	32.0	1,307	32.4
THER THAN FULL-TIME MPLOYMENT	1,182	100.0	1,202	100.0	1,364	100.0
Male	640	54.1	670	55.7	778	57.0
Female	542	45.9	532	44.3	585	43.0

Table 5 shows Youth Authority personnel by sex and Full-Time as compared to Other Than Full-Time status for the last three reporting periods. During the 12-month period, the proportion of females employed Full-Time increased by 0.8 percentage point or 70. A decrease was reflected among the Other Than Full-Time female personnel of 2.9 percentage point.

TABLE 6

Sex and Ethnic Group of Youth Authority Personnel by Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time Status

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

Sex and Ethnic Group	Full-	Time Only	Othe Full	er Than I-Time	
	#	્રે	# #	ž	
TOTAL*	,,,,,,		1,364		
MALE	2,728	100.0	778	100.0	
White	1,644	60.3	ŀ	54.0	
Combined Minority	1,084	39.7	358	46.0	
Black	548	20.1	165	21.2	
Spanish Surnamed		15.9	154	19.8	
Asian	59	2.2	15	1.9	
Native American	5	0.2	5		
Filipino	12	0.4	6	0.6	
Other Minorities	27	1.0		0.8	
MALE	1,307	100.0	13	1.7	
White	851		586	100.0	
Combined Minority		65.1	321	54.8	
	456	34.9	265	45.2	
Black	229	17.5	167	28.5	
Spanish Surnamed	160	12.2	75	12.8	
Asian	42	3.2	13	2.2	
Native American	6	0.5	2	0.3	
Filipino	12	0.9	2	0.3	
Other Minorities	7	0.5	6	1.0	

Shown in Table 6 is a more detailed comparison between Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time Youth Authority personnel by sex and ethnicity. Among both males and females, there were smaller proportions of minorities employed Full-Time as compared to Other Than Full-Time.

From another perspective, full-time minority employment was more likely to be held by males than females (39.7 percent males as compared to 34.9 percent females). This difference was apparent for both Black personnel (20.1 percent males as compared to 17.5 percent females) and Spanish Surnamed personnel (15.9 percent males as compared to 12.2 percent females). By contrast, the proportion of full-time Asian employees was larger among females (3.2 percent) than males (3.2 percent).

TABLE 7

Ethnic and Sex Distribution for Full-Time Personnel by New Hires and Rehires, Promotions, and Separations

MARCH 31, 1981 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

Ethnic Group		Hires Rehires	Рголо	tions	Separa	ations
	ii	- 53	#	ધ્ર	# .	8
TOTAL	223	100.0	139	100.0	156	100.0
√nite	113	50.7	82	59.0	101	64.7
Combined Minority	110	49.3	57	41.0	55	35.3
Black	66	29.6	33	23.7	33	21.2
Spanish Surnamed	37	16.6	21	15.1	17	10.9
Asian	4	1.8	2	1.4	-	-
Native American		-	-	-	3	1.9
Filipino	, 3	1.3	-	-	-	-
Other Minorities	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	1	0.7	2	1.3
Female	107	48.0	36	25.9	61	39.1
Male	116	52.0	103	74.1	95	60.9

Featured in Table 7 are the numbers and percentages of full-time personnel by ethnic group and sex composition for New Hires and Rehires, Promotions, and Separations during the six-month period ending September 30, 1981. These statistics are detailed in Table 8 as to male and female personnel. The following factors stand out in these two tables.

There were 223 full-time New Hires and Rehires during the six-month reporting period (Table 7). The greater proportions of New Hires and Rehires in the Combined Minority group were among Black (29.6 percent) and Spanish Surnamed (16.6 percent) personnel. Female personnel constituted 48.0 percent of the New Hires and Rehires, and increase of 6.4 percent since the last reporting period.

Table 7 also shows there were 139 Promotions during the six-month period. The greater proportions of promotions in the Combined Minority group were among Black (23.7 percent) and Spanish Surnamed (15.1 percent) personnel. Female personnel constituted 25.9 percent or 36 promotions.

According to Table 7, the larger proportions of the total separations in the Combined Minority group were among Black (21.2 percent) and Spanish Surnamed (10.9 percent) personnel. Female personnel constituted 39.1 percent of separations.

As seen in Table 8, New Hires and Rehires were proportionately higher among males (52.0 percent) than females (48.0 percent). These figures represent an increase of 6.5 percent for females and a decrease of 6.5 percent for males.

In Table 8, Combined Minority males constitute (34.5 percent) of the total promotions while Combined Minority females constituted (6.5 percent) of the total promotions.

Among minority females, Black, Asian and Spanish Surnamed received the greater percentages of promotions (1.4, 1.4, and 3.6 percent respectively). Among minority males, Black and Spanish Surnamed received the greater percentages of promotions (22.3 and 11.5 percent respectively).

TABLE 8

New Hires and Rehires, Promotions, and Separations for Full-Time Employees by Ethnic Group and Sex

MARCH 31	, 1981 -	SEPTEMBER	30, 1981
----------	----------	-----------	----------

Sex by Ethnic Group	New h		Promo	tions	Separations		
	#	3	#	<u></u>	#	3	
TOTAL	223	100.0	139	100.0	156	100.0	
FEMALE	107	48.0	36	25.9	61	39.1	
White	50	22.4	27	19.4	43	27.6	
Combined Minority	57	25.6	9	6.5	18	11.5	
Black	36	16.1	2	1.4	. 13	8.3	
Spanish Surnamed	18	8.1	5	3.6	4	2.6	
Aslan	. 2	0.9	2	1.4	-	-	
Native American	<b>-</b> ,	<b></b>	· = ·	-	1	0.6	
Filipino	1	0.4	<b>-</b> .	_	-	. •	
Other Minorities		-	-	-	-	-	
MALE	116	52.0	103	74.1	95	60.9	
White	63	28.3	55	39.6	58	37.2	
Combined Minority	53	28.8	48	34.5	37	23.7	
Black	30	13.5	31	22.3	20	12.8	
Spanish Surnamed	19	8.5	16	11.5	13	8.3	
Asian	2	0.9	-	-	-	-	
Native American	-	-		- · ·	2	1.3	
Filipino	2	0.9	-	· . 🚅 ·	-	-	
Other Minorities	· · · ·	-	1	0.7	2	1.3	

As seen in Table 8, the proportions of the total Separations were higher for Combined Minority males (23.7 percent) than for Combined Minority females (11.5 percent).

# DISTRIBUTION OF FACILITY PERSONNEL

Tables 9 and 10 display the proportions of named minorities and female personnel employed at Youth Authority facilities as of September 30, 1981.

TABLE 9

Ethnic Group Distribution by Facility for Full-Time Youth Authority Personnel (in Percent\*)

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

	_			. '						
Facility	Tota! Number∻*	White	Combined Minority		Black	Spanlsh Surnamed	Aslan	Native American	Fillpino	0ther
Total Facilities	3,188	60.9	39.1		19.8	15.6	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.9
NRCC	209	63.2	36.8		21.5	8.1	4.3	, <b>-</b>	1.0	1.9
SRCC	267	49.1	50.9		25.5	21.0	1.0	-	1.9	1.1
scyc	4	25.0	75.0		-	75.0	-	-	-	- ,
NCYC	199	68.8	31.2		13.1	11.1	5.5	0.5	-	1.0
0. H. Close	152	57.2	42.8		21.7	14.5	3.3	2.0	1.3	-
Karl Holton	152	61.8	38.2		18.4	14.5	3.9	-	_	1.3
DeWitt Nelson	146	64.4	35.6		16.4	15.1	3.4	-	-	0.7
Preston	351	79.5	20.5		13.4	5.4	0.9	-	0.3	0.6
El Paso de Robles	281	75.8	24.2		8.2	13.9	1.4	-	-	0.7
Fred C. Nelles	327	37.9	62.1		33.3	25.1	1.8	0.3	1.5	-
YTS	605	51.9	48.1		27.1	18.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.5
Ventura	333	66.7	33.3		14.4	15.9	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.9
Camps	162	71.0	29.0		10.5	17.9	0.6	-	-	

<sup>★</sup> Percentages shown for each facility are based on the total number indicated
in the first column.

The facilities which included relatively large percentages (approximately 9 to 23 percentage points greater than for the total facilities) of minority employees were Youth Training School, Southern Reception Center Clinic, and Fred C. Nelles. Similarly, a relatively large percentage of female personnel was reported for Ventura.

TABLE 10

Sex Distribution by Facility for Full-Time Youth Authority Personnel

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

Facility	Total	. м	ale	Female			
		μ	%*	jį.	ý÷		
Total Facilities	3,188	2,269	71.2	919	28.8		
NRCC	209	130	62.2	79	37.8		
srcc	267	162	60.7	105	39.3		
scyc	. 4	2	50.0	2	50.0		
NCYC	199	120	60.3	79	39.7		
O. H. Close	152	124	81.6	28	18.4		
Karl Holton	152	117	77.0	35	23.0		
DeWitt Nelson	146	121	82.9	25	17.1		
Preston	351	277	78.9	74	21.1		
Paso de Robles	281	251	76.5	66	23.5		
red C. Nelles	327	230	70.3	97	29.7		
Ts	605	467	77.2	138	22.8		
entura	333	172	51.7	161	48.3		
amps	162	132	81.5	30	18.5		

#### DISTRIBUTION OF PAROLE REGION PERSONNEL

Table 11 shows ethnic and sex distribution of fulltime parole personnel in each of the four parole regions. Parole personnel included a substantially larger proportion of minorities than the total Youth Authority workforce (43.4 percent as compared to 40.1 percent respectively).

Among the four parole regions, the greater proportions of Black employees were in Regions I and III (34.2 and 37.0 percent respectively), while the smallest (3.4 percent) was in Region IV. Spanish Surnamed personnel had the larger proportions (21.2 and 14.9 percent respectively) in Regions III and II and the smallest (6.6 percent) in Region I. Asian proportions ranged from 1.1 to 4.5 percent in the four regions. The number of Native American, Filipino, and Other Minorities personnel were too small to make meaningful comparisons.

Parole personnel included a similar number of females when compared to the full-time departmental workforce (36.2 percent as compared to 32.4 percent). Relatively large percentages of female personnel were employed in Regions III and IV (37.7 and 36.8 percent respectively), while the proportion was the lowest in Region I (34.2 percent).

TABLE 11

Ethnic Group and Sex Distributions by Parole Region for Full-Time Youth Authority Personnel

As of September 30, 1981

Ethnic Group and Sex	Total	Parole	Region 1		Regi	ion II	Regi	on III	Region IV		
		%	#	8	ļ!	%	#	%	j!	%	
TOTAL	376	100.0	76	100.0	67	100.0	146	100.0	87	100.0	
White	213	56.6	41	53.9	46	68.7	57	39.0	69	79.3	
Combined Minority	163	43.4	35	46.1	21	31.3	89	61.0	18	20.7	
Black	90	23.9	26	34.2	7	10.4	54	37.0	3	3.4	
Spanish Surnamed	58	15.4	5	6.6	10	14.9	31	21.2	12	13.8	
Aslan	9	2.4	. 5	2.6	3	4.5	3	2.1	1	1.1	
Native American	1	0.3	1	1.3	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	- -	-	
FIllplno	2	0.5	1	1.3		-	-	_	1	1.1	
Other Minorities	3	0.8	-	-	1	1.5	1	0.7	1	1.1	
Male	240	63.8	50	65.8	. 44	65.7	91	62.3	55	63.2	
Female	136	36.2	26	34.2	23	34.3	55	37.7	32	36.8	

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# DISTRIBUTION OF HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL

Table 12 focuses on the ethnic group composition and sex of <u>full-time</u> headquarters personnel, Executive Office, and the departmental branches. Overall, minority personnel represented 27.3 percent, while female personnel constituted 54.4 percent of the full-time workforce in the headquarters.

The largest proportion of minority personnel was reported for the Executive Office (43.3 percent) and the smallest proportion for the Planning, Research, Evaluation, and Development Branch headquarters (16.7 percent). Black personnel was proportionately largest 20.0 percent) in the Executive Office and smallest in the Parole Services Branch headquarters (4.3 percent). Spanish Surnamed employees were proportionately largest in the Executive Office (13.3 percent) and smallest (2.1) in the Planning, Research, Evaluation, and Development Branch headquarters. The largest proportion of Asian employees (10.0 percent) was in the Executive Office. The largest proportion of Filipino employees was in the Parole Services Branch headquarters. The number of Native American and Other Minorities personnel were too small to make meaningful comparisons.

Relatively large proportions of female personnel were employed in the Management Services Branch, Parole Services, Prevention and Community Corrections Branch, and both Executive and Planning, Research, Evaluation, and Development Branch (63.1, 56.5, 50.0, and 50.0 percent respectively), and the smallest proportion was in Institutions & Camps Branch headquarters (44.3 percent).

TABLE 12

Ethnic Group and Sex Distributions of Full-Time Personnel
In Youth Authority Headquarters
As of September 30, 1981

Ethnic Group and Sex	То	tal		decutive Manageme Office Service Branch		vices	PRED Branch		P&CC . Branch		Parole Branch Headquarters		1 & C Branch Headquarters	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL	410	100.0	30	100.0	160	100.0	48	100.0	61	100.0	23	100.0	88	100.0
White	298	72.7	17	56.7	118	73.8	40	83.3	42	68.9	18	78.3	63	71.6
Combined Minority	112	27.3	13	43.3	42	26.2	8	16.7	19	31.1	5	21.7	25	28.4
Black	43	10.5	6	20.0	11	6.9	3	6.3	8	13.1	1	4.3	14	15.9
Spanish Surnamed	32	7.8	4	13.3	12	7.5	1	2.1	6	9.8	3	13.0	6	6.8
Aslan	27	6.6	3	10.0	14	8.8	3	6.3	3	4.9	-	-	4	4.5
Native American	3	0.7	-	-	2	1.3	- ,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.1
Filipino	5	1.2	-	-	2	1.3	1	2.1	1	1.6	1	4.3	-	-
Other Minorities	2	0.5	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	1	1.6	-	-	<b>-</b> ,	-
Male	187	45.6	15	50.0	59	36.9	24	50.0	30	49.2	10	43.5	49	55.7
Female	223	54.4	15	50.0	101	63.1	24	50.0	31	50.8	13	56.5	39	44.3

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#### DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES

The remaining portion of this report deals with Youth Authority personnel classified by minority group and sex and categorized according to "Client-Serving" and "Support Staff" functions. Client-Serving refers to employees who provide direct services to wards in Youth Authority facilities and parole regions as the basic part of their job functions. Support staff are those who furnish indirect services, such as administrative, logistical, evaluative, and related functions required by Client-Serving employees. See Appendix I for identification of classes used in Table 13 through 16.

Table 13 shows the ethnicity of full-time Client-Serving staff by occupational categories. Of the 2,560 Client-Serving staff, 43.6 percent were minorities, of which 23.9 percent were Black, 16.6 percent were Spanish Surnamed, 1.8 percent Asian, 0.3 percent were Native American, 0.2 percent were Filipino, and 0.9 percent were Other Minorities.

The Department exceeded the Affirmative Action goal of 20.4 percent for Black personnel in the Teacher, Treatment and Security categories, and was below in the Other Client-Serving category. The proportions of Spanish Surnamed personnel were considerably below the Department's goal of 13.7 percent in the Teacher category, exceeded the goal in the Treatment and Security and were below in the Other Client-Serving category. Asian employees achieved the Department's goal of 1.8 percent in the Teacher and Treatment categories. Native American and Filipino employees were too few to permit meaningful statistical comparisons in occupational categories. Other Minorities exceeded the departmental goal of 0.3 percent in all categories except Other Client-Serving.

TABLE 13

Ethnic Group by Occupational Category for Full-Time Youth Authority Client-Serving Staff (in Percent\*)

As Of September 30, 1981

				٦.						
Occupational Category	Total	White	Combined Minority	70.1	ם ופכא	Spanlsh Surnamed	Aslan	Native American	Filipino	Other
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOALS					:	'				
TOTAL CLIENT-SERVING STAFF**	2,560	56.4	43.6	23	.9	16.6	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.9
TEACHER Supervisory. Academic. Recreation/P.E. Vocational. Paraprofessional	404 40 197 33 86 48	63.9 67.5 67.0 57.6 65.1 50.0	36.1 32.5 33.0 42.4 34.9 50.0	1	.0 .3 .2 .6	9.2 7.5 6.6 15.2 11.6 12.5	2.0 2.5 - 2.3 2.1	0.5	0.7 1.0 3.0	1.7 2.5 3.0 1.2
TREATMENT Supervisor Treatment PA III and Related PA II. PA I. Treatment Team Supervisor. Social Worker. Psychologist. Senior Youth Counselor. Youth Counselor. Paraprofessional.	75 94 295 68 25 45 118 809	56.2 73.3 64.9 63.7 55.9 68.0 77.8 61.9 48.7	35.1	18 18 26 12 6 14 29	.0	16.8 - 9.3 11.7 14.2 14.7 4.0 2.2 21.2 19.7 25.0	2.2 1.3 2.1 1.7 2.9 12.0 8.9 2.5 1.7	0.2	0.1	0.7 - 2.1 1.0 - 4.4 - 0.5
SECURITY  Head Group Supervisor and Related  Sr. Group Supervisor and Related  Group Supervisor and Related	603 85 82 436	50.9 67.1 59.8 46.1		20	.0 .6 .7	21.6 14.1 15.9 24.1	0.5 - 2.4 0.2	0.3 1.2 1.2	-	0.7
OTHER CLIENT-SERVING Chaplain	20 20	95.0 95.0	5.0 5.0		.0		<b>-</b>	_	·	-

<sup>\*</sup> Percentages add across for each occupational category and are based on the total number in the first column.

Table 14 shows the ethnicity of full-time personnel in support service categories. Of the 1,474 support staff, 28.8 percent were minorities. There were 11.2 percent Black, 11.5 percent Spanish Surnamed, 3.8 percent Asian, 0.3 percent Native American, 1.3 percent Filipino, and 0.8 percent Other Minorities.

Combined Minority staff was found to be below the Department's Affirmative Action goal of 37.4 percent in all of the major support categories. The lower percentages were in Professional and Technical and Related categories (23.3 percent and 28.8 percent) and larger percentages were in the Trades (32.8 percent) and Clerical (28.4 percent) categories.

Consistent with the foregoing, Black, Spanish Surnamed, and Native American personnel had proportions below the Department's Affirmative Action goals (20.4, 13.7, and 0.7 percent respectively) in each of the support service categories, except Clerical for Native American 0.6 percent. The lowest percentages of Black and Spanish Surnamed were in the Technical and Related categories and Professional respectively. By contrast, Filipino, and Other Minorities employees exceeded the goals of 0.5 and 0.3 percent respectively in all major occupational categories. Asians exceeded the goal in all categories.

TABLE 14

Ethnic Group by Occupational Category for Full-Time Youth Authority Support Staff
(in Percent\*)

As Of September 30, 1981

		_ <del></del>	ح 0 ا		ס		Ē	0	
Occupational Category	Total	Wh I te	Combined Minority	Black	Spanlsh Surnamed	Aslan	Native American	FIlipino	Other
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOALS		,							
TOTAL SUPPORT STAFF**	1,474	71.2	28.8	11.2	11.5	3.8	0.3	1.3	0.8
ADMINISTRATIVE  Adm. II - IV and Related  Adm. I and Related  Program Administrator  Other Administrative	126 34 57 20 15	71.4 58.8 78.9 65.0 80.9	28.6 41.2 21.1 35.0 20.0	18.3 26.5 14.0 20.0 13.3	8.7 11.8 5.3 15.0 6.7	1.6 2.9 1.8 -	-	1 1 1 1	-
PROFESSIONAL Research Fis./Acct./Budget/Mgmt Business Services Medical EDP Other Professional	291 19 44 10 133 19 66	75.3 84.2 81.8 80.0 78.2 73.7 62.1	24.7 15.8 18.2 20.0 21.8 26.3 37.9	8.2 5.3 2.3 6.0 10.5 18.2	6.9 9.1 7.5 9.1	5.2 6.8 10.0 3.0 15.8 6.1		2.7 10.5 - 3.0 3.0	1.7 - 10.0 2.3 - 1.5
STUDENT INTERNS AND ASST.	<b>.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TECHNICAL AND RELATED Supervisory Intermediate Entry	97 18 55 24	75.3 66.7 85.5 58.3	24.7 33.3 14.5 41.7	4.1 5.6 1.8 8.3	10.3 5.6 7.3 20.8	6.2 16.7 3.6 4.2	1.0 5.6 -	2.1 - 1.8 4.2	1.0
Journeyperson	463 141 59 180 34 49	67.2 80.9 64.4 58.3 38.2 83.7	32.8 19.1 35.6 41.7 61.8 16.3	14.0 4.3 8.5 21.1 41.2 4.1	14.5 9.9 20.3 16.1 17.6 12.2	2.4 1.4 6.3 2.2 2.9	1 1 1 1	1.1 2.8 - 0.6 -	0.9
CLERICAL Supervisory Intermediate Entry.	497 124 369 4	71.6 74.2 70.7 75.0		9.9 9.7 9.8 25.0	12.3 7.3 14.1	4.4 6.5 3.8	0.6 0.8 0.5	0.8 1.6 0.5	0.4

<sup>★</sup> Percentages add across for each occupational category and are based on the total number
in the first column.

TABLE 15

#### Sex by Occupational Category for Full-Time Client-Serving Staff in Youth Authority

As Of September 30, 1981

				<del></del>	
Occupational Category	Total	М	ale .	Fe	male
		# .	3*	#	3
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOAL					
TOTAL CLIENT-SERVING STAFF	2,560	2,079	81.2	481	18.8
TEACHER Supervisors. Academic. Recreation/P.E. Vocational. Paraprofessional.	197 33	305 31 156 31 82 5	75.5 77.5 79.2 93.9 95.3 10.4	99 41 2 4 43	24.5 22.5 20.8 6.1 4.7 89.6
TREATMENT Supervisor Treatment. PA III and Related. PA II. PA I. Treatment Team Supervisor. Social Worker: Psychologist. Senior Youth Counselor Youth Counselor. Paraprofessional.	75 94 295 68 25 45	1,248 - 66 77 240 57 12 31 110 651	83.8 48.0 68.9	285 - 9 17 55 11 13 14 8 158	18.6 -12.0 18.1 18.6 16.2 52.0 31.1 6.8 19.5
SECURITY  Head Group Supervisor and Related Sr. Group Supervisor and Related Group Supervisor and Related	603 85 82 436	506 80 75 351	83.9 94.1 91.5 80.5	97 5 7 85	16.1 5.9 8.5 19.5
OTHER CLIENT-SERVING Chaplain	20 20	20 20	100.0 100.0	- -	-

<sup>\*</sup> Percentages add across for each occupational category and are based on the total number in the first column.

According to Table 15, full-time female personnel comprised only 18.8 percent of the Department's Client-Serving staff, as compared to the Affirmative Action goal of 36.3 percent.

TABLE 16

#### Sex by Occupational Category for Full-Time Support Staff in Youth Authority

#### As Of September 30, 1981

Occupational Category	Total	Ma	le	Fen	ale
		<u> </u>	1 %	#	Š
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOAL					
TOTAL SUPPORT STAFF	1,474	649	44.0	825	56.0
ADMINISTRATIVE  Adm. II - IV and Related  Adm. I and Related  Program Administrator  Other Administrative	126 34 57 20 15	104 30 44 18 12	82.5 88.2 77.2 90.0 80.0	22 4 13 2 3	17.5 11.8 22.8 10.0 20.0
PROFESSIONAL  Research. Fis./Acct./Budget/Mgmt. Business Services. Medical. EDP. Other Professional.	291 19 44 10 133 19 66	146 12 19 4 56 11 44	50.2 63.2 43.2 40.0 42.1 57.9 66.7	145 7 25 6 77 8 22	49.8 36.8 56.8 60.0 57.9 42.1 33.3
STUDENT INTERNS AND ASST.	-	-	-	-	_
TECHNICAL AND RELATED Supervisory intermediate Entry	97 18 55 24	8 - 4 4	8.2 7.3 16.7	89 18 51 20	91.8 100.0 92.7 83.3
TRADES  Journeyperson.  Maintenance.  Food Service.  Janitor.  Other Trade Classes.	463 141 59 180 34 49	355 141 59 96 22 37	76.7 100.0 100.0 53.3 64.7 75.5	108 - - 84 12 12	23.3 - 46.7 35.3 24.5
CLERICAL Supervisory Intermediate Entry.	497 124 369 4	36 26 10	7.2 21.0 2.7	461 98 359 4	92.8 79.0 97.3 100.0

As seen in Table 16, female employees exceeded the Affirmative Action goal of 36.3 percent in Technical and Related (91.8 percent) and Professional (49.8 percent) but were below in two categories - Administrative (17.5 percent) and Trades (23.3).

#### APPENDIX I

#### Youth Authority Classes

#### ADMINISTRATIVE

#### Adminstrators

Chief Medical Services, Correctional Program; Education Program Supervisor, Youth Authority; C.E.A. II; C.E.A. III; C.E.A. IV.

#### Administrator I and Related:

Youth Authority Administrator I, Rehabilitation;
Youth Authority Administrator I, Community Services:
Chief of Facilities Planning; Supervisor of
Compensatory Education; Research Manager III (Social
Behavior); Staff Services Manager III; Staff Services
Manager II; Staff Services Manager I; Business
Manager II; Business Manager, Correctional;
Departmental Consultant and Maintenance Supervisor.

#### Assistant Administrators & Related:

Program Administrator, Correctional School

#### Other Administrative:

Special Assistant to the Director; Criminal Justice Specialist III; Criminal Justice Specialist II; Reading Specialist, Remedial & Development, Education Programs, Youth Authority; Compensatory Education Research Evaluation Specialist, Youth Authority

#### PROFESSIONAL

#### Research:

Research Program Specialist I (Social/Behavior);
Research Specialist I; Research Manager II (Social/Behavior);
Research Manager I (Social/Behavior);
Research Manager I (General); Research Analyst II

(Social/Behavior); Research Analyst II (General); Research Analyst I (General); Research Assistant IV; Research Assistant III.

Fiscal/Accounting/Personnel/Budget/Management:

State Financial Examiner III; Associate Budget
Analyst; Associate Governmental Program Analyst;
Associate Personnel Analyst; Associate Management
Analyst; Fiscal Officer I; Accounting Officer III;
Accounting Officer II; Accountant I; Accountant
Trainee; Institutional Accounting Officer.

#### Business Services:

Associate Business Management Analyst; Business Service Officer II; Business Service Officer I; Business Service Assistant; Procurement & Services Officer II; Procurement and Services Officer I; Prison Canteen Manager II.

#### Medical:

Chief, Medical Officer, Correctional Institution;
Chief Dentist; Dentist; Dental Assistant; Physician
and Surgeon; Physician and Surgeon (Intermittent);
Supervising Murse II; Registered Murse III; Registered
Nurse II; Senior Clinical Laboratory Technologist;
Senior Medical Technical Assistant; Medical Technical
Assistant; Senior X-Ray Technician; X-Ray Technician;
Surgical MurseI; Recreation Therapist; Hospital Aid

# EDP (Electronic Data Processing):

Data Processing Manager II; Data Processing Manager I; Associate Data Processing Analyst; Associate Programmer Analyst; Staff Program Analyst I; Programmer; Senior Data Processing Technician; Key Data Supervisor I; Key Data Operation.

#### Other Professional Classes:

Labor Relations SpecialistII; Labor Relations
Analyst; Staff Services Analyst; Special Consultant;
Staff Counsel III; Staff Counsel I; Law Enforcement
Consultant; Community Services Consultant I; Information Officer II; Training Officer II; Training
Officer I; Architectural Associate.

#### Student Classes:

Graduate Student Assistant; Student Assistant.

### TECHNICAL AND RELATED

#### Supervisory:

Senior Word Processing Technician; Supervising Account Clerk I; Senior Graphic Artist; Personnel Assistant III; Personnel Assistant II.

#### Intermediate:

Audio Visual Specialist; Statistical Clerk; Word Processing Technician; Bookkeeping Mcchine Operator II; Accounting Technician; Personnel Assistant I; Graphic Artist.

#### Entry:

Account Clerk II; Bookkeeping Machine Operator I; Machine Operator I (General); Telephone Operator; Personnel Assistant Trainee.

#### TRADES

#### Journeypersons:

Plumber Supervisor: Plumber II; Plumber I; Plumber (Casual Employment); Associate Electrical Engineer; Stationary Engineer Supervisor; Stationary Engineer II; Stationary Engineer I; Electrician Supervisor; Electrician II; Electrician I; Electronics Technician;

Refrigeration Engineer; Carpenter Supervisor;
Carpenter I; Carpenter (Casual Employment);
Apprentice (Casual Employment-Painter); Lead
Automobile Mechanic; Associate Mechanical
Engineer; Heavy Equipment Mechanic; Heavy Truck
Driver; Automotive Pool Manager I; Automobile
Mechanic; Automotive Equipment Operator II;
Automobile Equipment Operator I; Supervisor of
Building Trades; Utility Shops Supervisor; Fusion
Welder; Boiler Room Tender; Locksmith.

#### Maintenance:

Maintenance Mechanic; Supervising Groundskeeper II; Supervising Groundskeeper I; Building Maintenance Worker; Lead Groundskeeper; Groundskeeper.

### Food Services:

Food Manager; Food Administrator II; Food Administrator I; Child Nutrition Consultant; Supervising Cook II; Supervising Cook I; Butcher Meat Cutter II; Eaker I; Cook II; Cook I; Food Service Worker I.

#### Janitor:

Janitor Supervisor III; Janitor Supervisor II; Janitor Supervisor I; Janitor; Housekeeper.

### Other Trade Classes:

Chief of Plant Operation III; Chief of Plant Operation II; Chief of Plant Operation I; Chief Engineer I; Water and Sewage Plant Supervisor; Warehouse Manager I; Fire Chief; Institution Firefighter (Part Time); Barbershop Manager; Barber; Shoemaker; Warehouse Worker; Seamer; Laundry Worker; Laundry Supervisor II; Laundry Finisher; Motion Picture Operator; Pianist; Chapel Musician.

#### CLERICAL

#### Supervisory:

Senior Medical Stenographer; Senior Medical
Transcriber; Executive Secretary II; Materials
and Stores Supervisor II; Materials And Stores
Supervisor I; Office Services Supervisor II
(General); Office Services Supervisor I (General);
Office Services Supervisor I (Typing); Property
Clerk II; Property Clerk I; Senior Stenographer;
Supervising Program Technician I; Program Technician
III.

# Intermediate:

Program Technician II; Program Technician I; Executive Secretary I; Medical Stenographer; Medical Transcriber; Stenographer; Secretary; Office Assistant II (Typing); Office Assistant II (General); Office Technician (Typing); Office Technician (General); Stock Clerk.

#### Entry:

Office Assistant I (Typing); Office Assistant I (General).

#### TEACHER

### Supervisory:

Supervisor of Correctional Education; Supervisor of Academic Instruction; Supervisor of Vocational Instruction; Supervising Librarian; Diagnostic Education Supervisor; Education Administrator for Special Programs.

#### Academic:

Language, Speech & Hearing Specialist; Youth Authority Teacher; Teacher (Arts & Crafts); Teacher (Business Education); Teacher (Elementary Education); Teacher (Emotionally Handicapped);
Teacher (High School Education); Teacher (Home Economics); Teacher (Music); Teacher (Librarian);
Principal Librarian; Librarian.

# Recreation/P.E.

Teacher (Recreation and Physical).

# Vocational:

Vocational Instructor (Auto Body); Vocational Instructor (Auto Mechanics); Vocational Instructor (Baking); Vocational Instructor (Carpentry); Vocational Instructor (Cosmetology); Vocational Instructor (Culinary Arts); Vocational Instructor (Dog Grooming); Vocational Instructor (Electrical); Vocational Instructor (Garment Making); Vocational Instructor (Household Appliance Repair); Vocational .Instructor (Industrial Arts); Vocational Instructor (Janitorial); Vocational Instructor (Landscape); Vocational Instructor (Masonry); Vocational Instructor (Mill and Cabinet); Vocational Instructor (Offset Printing); Vocational Instructor (Painting); Vocational Instructor (Plastering); Vocational Instructor (Plumbing); Vocational Instructor (Printing); Vocational Instructor (Refrigeration); Vocational Instructor (Sheet Metal); Vocational Instructor (Stockkeeper); Vocational Instructor (Upholstering); Vocational Instructor (Vocational Nursing); Vocational Instructor

# Paraprofessional:

Library Technical Assistant I; Teaching Assistant; Substitute Teacher (Intermittent); Parole Aid: Foster Grandparent; Youth Aid; Group Supervisor; Group Supervisor Trainee; Correctional Program Assistant.

# TREATMENT

Parole Agent III, Youth Authority; Parole Agent II, Youth Authority; Parole Agent I, Youth Authority; Treatment Team Supervisor; Casework Specialist, Youth Authority; Senior Youth Counselor; Youth Counselor.

Psychiatrist and Psychologist

Senior Pshychologist; School Psychologist; Staff
Psychologist (Clincal); Staff Psychiatrist;
Psychology Associata.

### SECURITY

Head Group Supervisor; Assistant Head Group Supervisor; Supervising Transportation Officer; Lead Transportation Officer.

Senior Group Supervisor and Related;
Senior Group Supervisor; Transportation Officer;
Group Supervisor, Youth Authority

# OTHER CLIENT-SERVING

### Chaplain:

Catholic Chaplain; Catholic Chaplain (Intermittent);
Protestant Canplain; Protestant Chaplain (Intermittent).

END