



Monthly Report:
July

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CY2016

Section 1: Population and Staffing Data

Table 1a: Population by Facility

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	53	55	48	63	58	66	81
<i>Harrisburg</i>	109	112	114	111	105	110	126
<i>Kewanee</i>	104	89	69	61	47	34	0
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	40	40	38	39	40	39	39
<i>St. Charles</i>	127	118	120	126	116	107	110
<i>Warrenville</i>	14	15	21	31	37	34	37
IDJJ Total	447	429	410	431	403	390	393

Table 1b: Average Daily Population by Facility

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	50.2	55.2	50.9	53.9	62.0	61.9	76.1
<i>Harrisburg</i>	115.2	113.0	112.9	113.5	115.0	109.2	121.3
<i>Kewanee</i>	108.5	96.3	80.0	61.8	52.1	39.6	16.6
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	38.3	39.1	39.2	38.4	39.0	38.7	38.6
<i>St. Charles</i>	135.2	113.8	117.8	123.0	117.3	116.1	106.8
<i>Warrenville</i>	13.5	13.6	19.2	25.0	33.1	30.7	36.7
IDJJ Total	460.9	431.0	420.0	415.5	418.4	396.2	393.9

During FY 2016, there was a 44% decline in population with a decrease of 25.5% in the average daily population for the fiscal year. This fiscal year large losses in youth population are not expected. Moreover, populations should remain relatively stable and fluctuate with seasonal effects on sentences and return to facility; potentially they could rebound if length of stay or admissions change, but those effects are usually delayed a year or two.

Table 2: Security Staff Headcount by Facility

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	61	66	67	67	77	76	80
<i>Harrisburg</i>	133	135	137	134	145	143	143
<i>Kewanee</i>	117	124	120	118	110	104	99
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	37	40	40	40	39	38	38
<i>St. Charles</i>	162	172	169	168	178	172	171
<i>Warrenville</i>	69	73	73	72	77	77	74
IDJJ Total	579	610	604	599	626	610	605

Security staffing numbers increased during the last fiscal year. In FY 2015, there was a 6.3% decrease in security staffing numbers throughout the year. During FY 2016, there has been a 6% security staffing increase. In addition to increased hiring efforts, turnover was slightly lower in FY 2016. In FY 2015, the turnover rate was 14.6%; in FY 2016, the rate was 13.3%. It is too early to determine trends for FY 2017; however, with a facility closure and decreased youth populations, staffing numbers are expected to increase slightly at some facilities, but decrease overall.

Table 3: Youth to Security Staff Ratio (Weekdays)

	1 st Shift	2 nd Shift	3 rd Shift
<i>Chicago</i>	5.2	5.3	9.3
<i>Harrisburg</i>	3.7	3.6	8.2
<i>Kewanee</i>	0.6	0.9	1.5
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	3.9	6.0	5.9
<i>St. Charles</i>	3.1	3.3	7.1
<i>Warrenville</i>	2.7	2.2	4.5
IDJJ Average	3.7	3.8	7.5

*IDJJ Average excludes data for Kewanee due to closure.

Table 4: Youth to Security Staff Ratio (Weekends)

	1 st Shift	2 nd Shift	3 rd Shift
<i>Chicago</i>	5.6	6.0	10.1
<i>Harrisburg</i>	3.9	4.0	10.0
<i>Kewanee</i>	1.3	1.2	2.6
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	5.1	6.2	7.6
<i>St. Charles</i>	3.5	3.7	7.6
<i>Warrenville</i>	2.9	2.7	4.6
IDJJ Average	4.1	4.3	8.4

*IDJJ Average excludes data for Kewanee due to closure.

Security staffing ratios are calculated by taking the average number of security staff reporting for each shift and dividing it by the average daily population. Currently, DJJ meets all PREA direct care ratio staffing requirements. However, these ratios do not take into account individuals not directly monitoring youth and those in non-security positions that meet the direct care criteria. Nevertheless, if only half of security staff directly monitoring youth, DJJ would still meet PREA minimums.

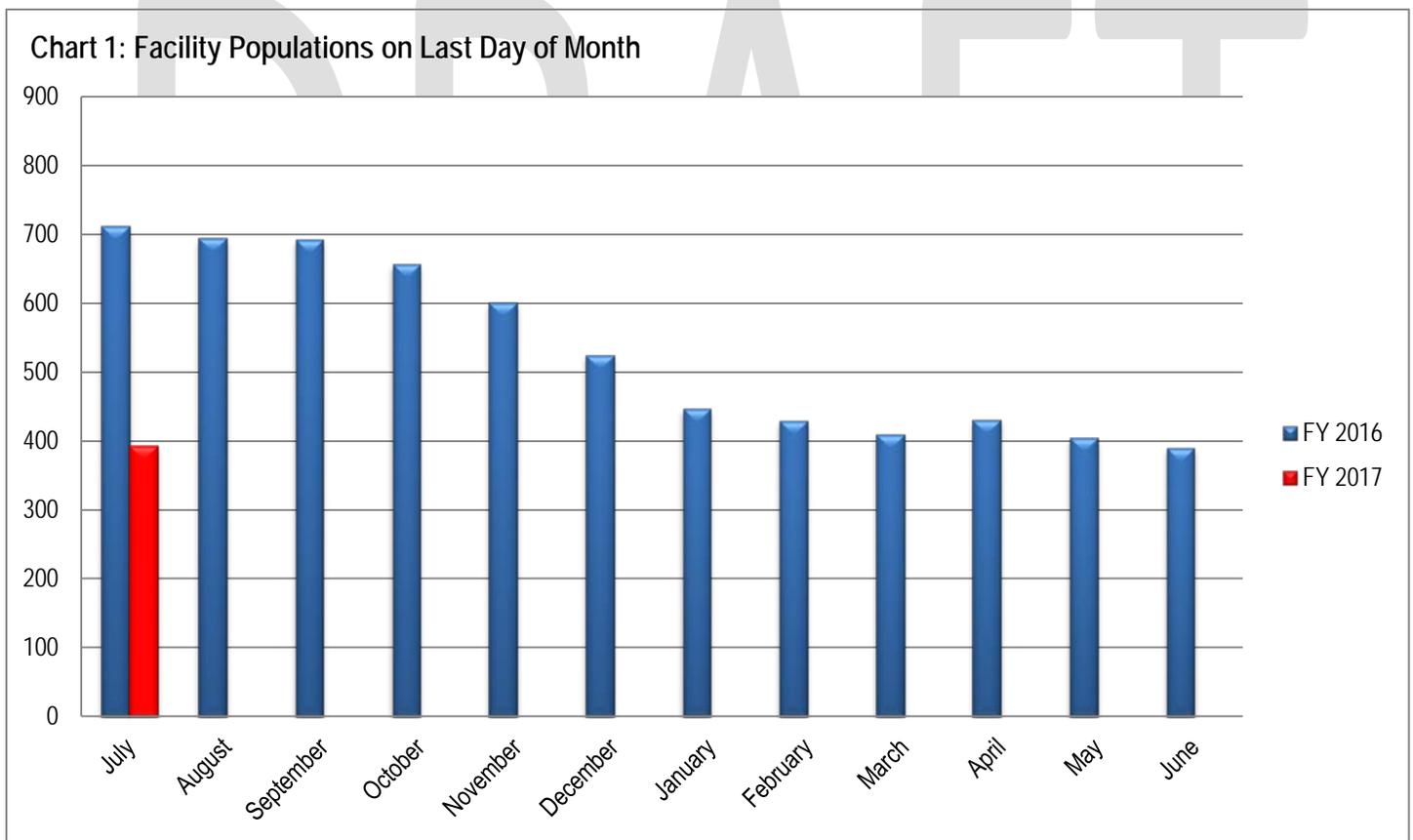
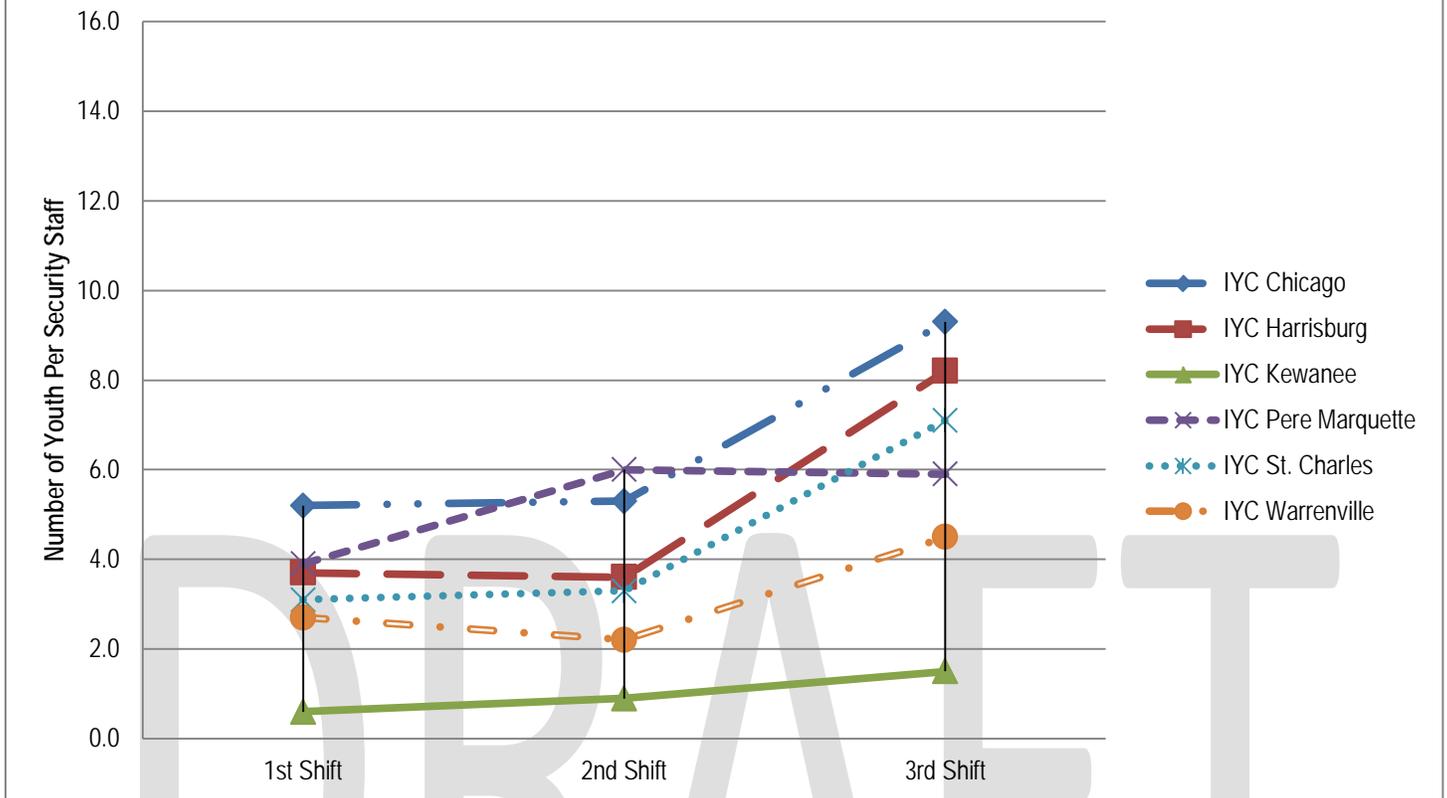


Chart 2: Youth to Security Staff Ratios Per Shift (Weekdays)



Section 2: Mental Health Data

Table 5: Percent of Youth Psychotropic Medication

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	21.6%	22.5%	20.8%	21.7%	24.6%	28.4%	22.1%
<i>Harrisburg</i>	42.5%	45.6%	39.7%	42.3%	48.6%	53.3%	44.9%
<i>Kewanee</i>	38.8%	38.7%	41.8%	46.2%	47.1%	36.4%	-
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	35.0%	40.0%	42.5%	46.2%	50.0%	42.5%	52.5%
<i>St. Charles</i>	43.0%	38.8%	31.9%	34.9%	48.3%	45.9%	48.0%
<i>Warrenville</i>	57.1%	93.3%	47.6%	45.2%	37.8%	35.3%	48.6%
IDJJ Average	39.3%	40.9%	36.3%	38.4%	44.1%	42.8%	42.3%

Table 6: FY 2016 Rate of Suicide Attempts by Severity per 100 Youth

	Threats w/o Intent or Action	Mild Suicide Attempts	Moderately Severe Suicide Attempts	Severe Suicide Attempts
<i>January</i>	14.10	7.38	1.08	0.00
<i>February</i>	8.12	3.02	0.50	0.00
<i>March</i>	4.29	2.86	0.95	0.00
<i>April</i>	5.05	1.68	0.72	0.00
<i>May</i>	5.02	0.48	0.24	0.00
<i>June</i>	4.04	1.01	0.25	0.25
<i>July</i>	5.84	1.78	0.25	0.00
IDJJ Average	6.64	2.60	0.57	0.04

Table 7: FY 2016 Distribution of Mental Health Levels

	Mental Health Level 0	Mental Health Level 1	Mental Health Level 2	Mental Health Level 3	Mental Health Level 3.5	Mental Health Level 4
<i>January</i>	26.3%	42.7%	16.4%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>February</i>	27.3%	43.2%	18.9%	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>March</i>	30.7%	43.3%	20.0%	5.7%	0.2%	0.0%
<i>April</i>	26.1%	44.0%	20.4%	8.8%	0.7%	0.0%
<i>May</i>	21.7%	44.8%	23.1%	9.8%	0.7%	0.0%
<i>June</i>	21.4%	46.7%	20.2%	11.2%	0.5%	0.0%
<i>July</i>	21.7%	52.6%	18.4%	7.1%	0.3%	0.0%
IDJJ Average	25.0%	45.3%	19.6%	9.7%	0.3%	0.0%

Table 8: FY 2016 Distribution of DSM V Diagnoses

	Youth with No Diagnosis	Youth with One Diagnosis	Youth with Two Diagnoses	Youth with Three Diagnoses	Youth with Four or More Diagnoses
<i>January</i>	1.54%	17.74%	39.07%	22.88%	18.77%
<i>February</i>	5.00%	16.58%	36.05%	24.74%	17.63%
<i>March</i>	4.50%	21.43%	29.10%	23.28%	21.69%
<i>April</i>	4.13%	21.36%	28.88%	21.60%	24.03%
<i>May</i>	3.72%	17.87%	30.27%	21.34%	26.80%
<i>June</i>	4.31%	15.23%	28.68%	23.35%	28.43%
<i>July</i>	2.80%	12.21%	27.23%	26.72%	31.04%
IDJJ Average	3.71%	17.49%	31.33%	23.42%	24.06%

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Chart 3: Percent of Youth on Psychotropic Medication

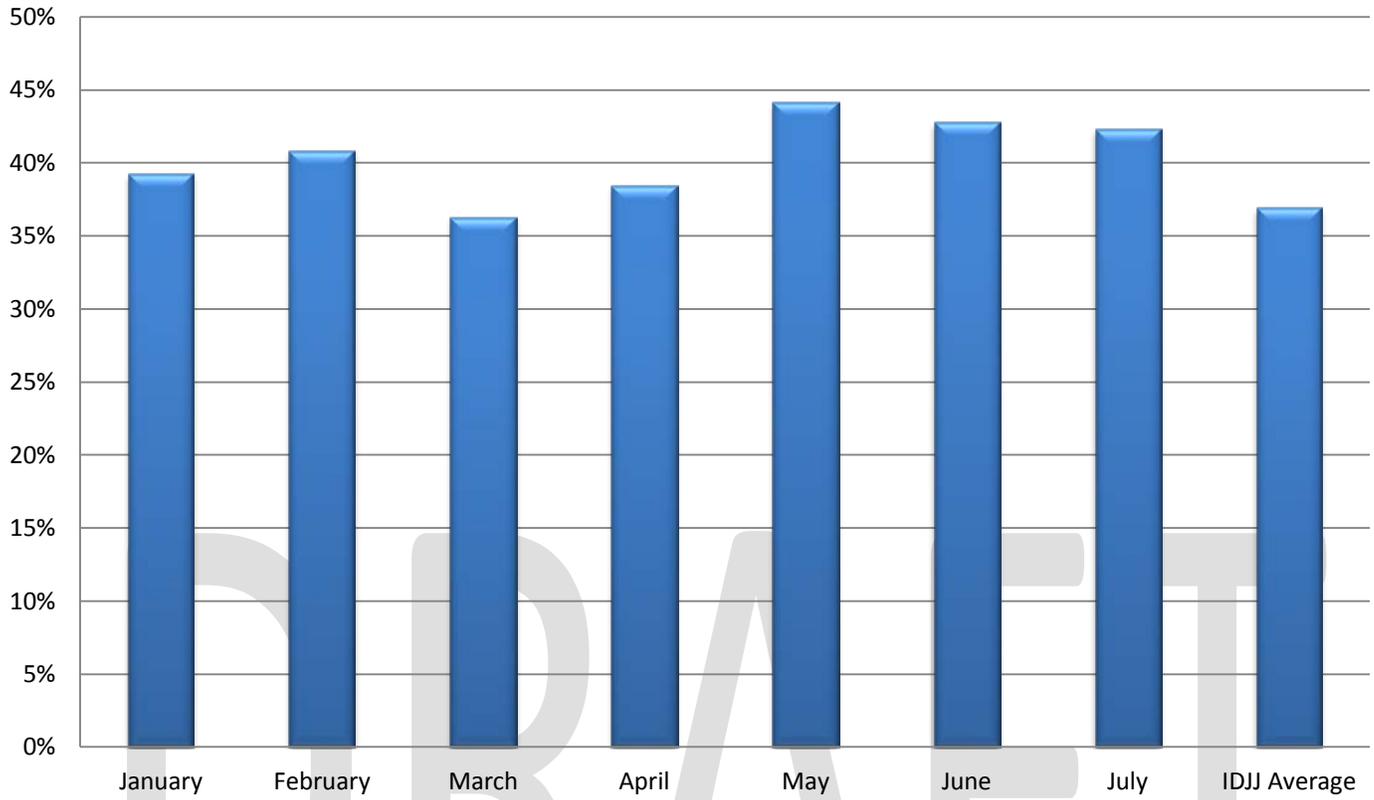
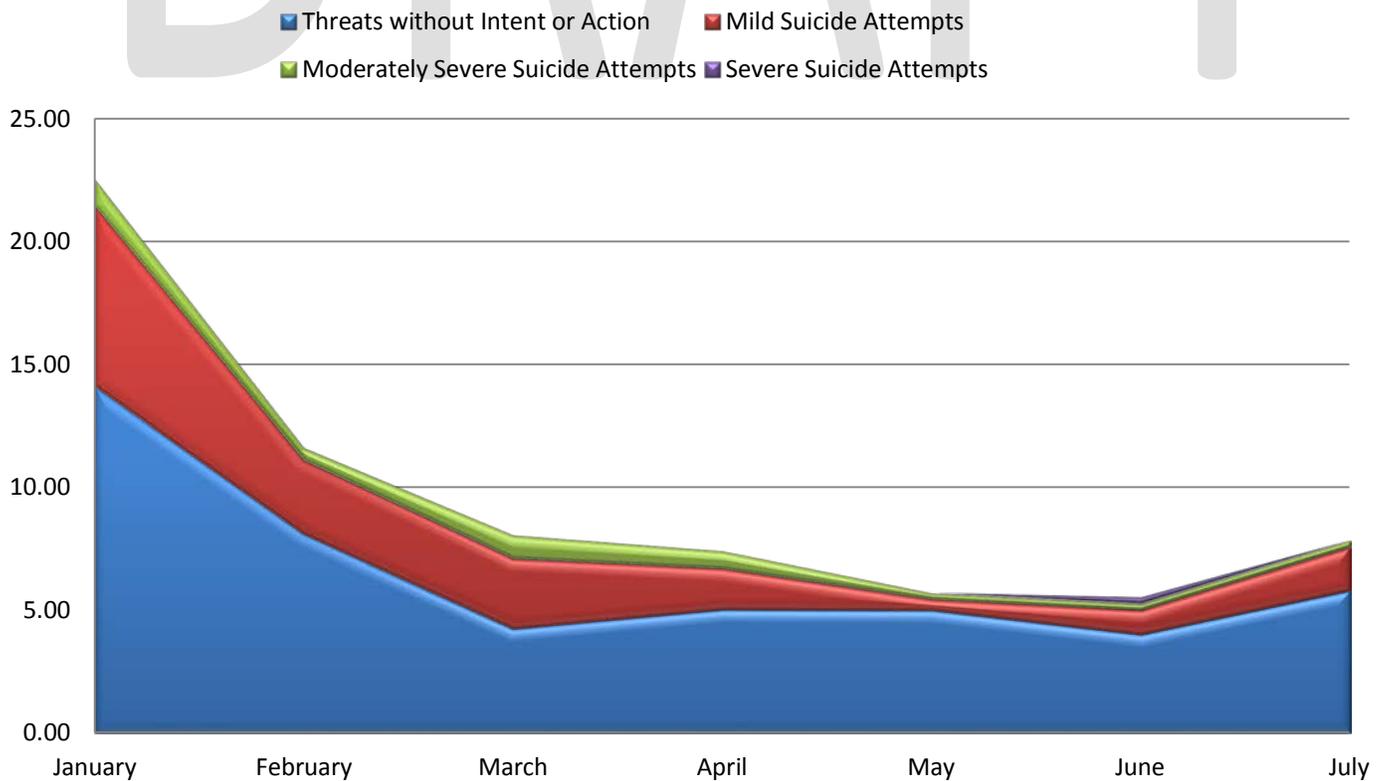


Chart 4: Rate of Suicide Attempts and Threats by Type



Section 3: Substance Abuse Treatment Data

Table 9: Number of Treatment Participants

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	24	22	22	25	29	20	21
<i>Harrisburg</i>	37	36	31	33	33	33	30
<i>Kewanee</i>	23	25	27	25	20	16	9
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	50	53	52	47	49	52	51
<i>St. Charles</i>	34	28	29	23	21	17	12
<i>Warrenville</i>	4	8	6	18	19	19	15
IDJJ Total	172	172	167	171	171	157	138

Table 10: Average Length of Stay for Completers

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	300	138	-	134	134	180	121
<i>Harrisburg</i>	155	175	120	107	84	85	90
<i>Kewanee</i>	175	198	211	176	97	112	142
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	121.5	117	129.1	102	120	149	101
<i>St. Charles</i>	173.5	115	180.3	100	136	112	137
<i>Warrenville</i>	-	92	116	-	-	-	-
IDJJ Average	177.3	139	151.3	121.8	114.2	123.5	111

The numbers of youth enrolled in substance abuse treatment has stayed relatively stable, despite decreasing populations. This, coupled with shorter lengths of stay in treatment, indicates that a greater percentage of DJJ youth are receiving treatment services. With the closure of Kewanee, fewer youth are receiving services overall, but rates of service are comparable to what was occurring in November/December 2015.

Table 11: Percent of Discharges by Reason

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Successful Completion</i>	71.4%	63.2%	45.2%	51.5%	58.8%	54.7%	59.5%
<i>Behavioral Discharge</i>	3.6%	13.2%	16.7%	15.2%	5.9%	13.2%	5.4%
<i>Youth Released</i>	10.7%	13.2%	21.4%	15.2%	14.7%	15.1%	13.5%
<i>Other Discharge</i>	14.3%	10.5%	16.7%	18.2%	20.6%	17.0%	21.6%

Table 12: Primary Substance Abused

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Marijuana</i>	72.3%	69.7%	74.0%	74.8%	75.9%	77.3%	75.0%
<i>Alcohol</i>	16.8%	16.6%	14.7%	14.3%	13.1%	15.2%	11.6%
<i>Other Drugs</i>	8.0%	10.3%	11.3%	7.5%	6.2%	3.8%	6.3%
<i>No Diagnosis</i>	1.4%	3.4%	0.0%	3.4%	4.8%	3.8%	7.1%

Most youth that attend substance abuse treatment successfully complete the program; however, about 20% of youth receive other discharge, which generally means being transferred from one facility to another. The drug of choice for the majority of youth in treatment is marijuana, followed by alcohol.

Chart 5: Number of Treatment Participants by Facility

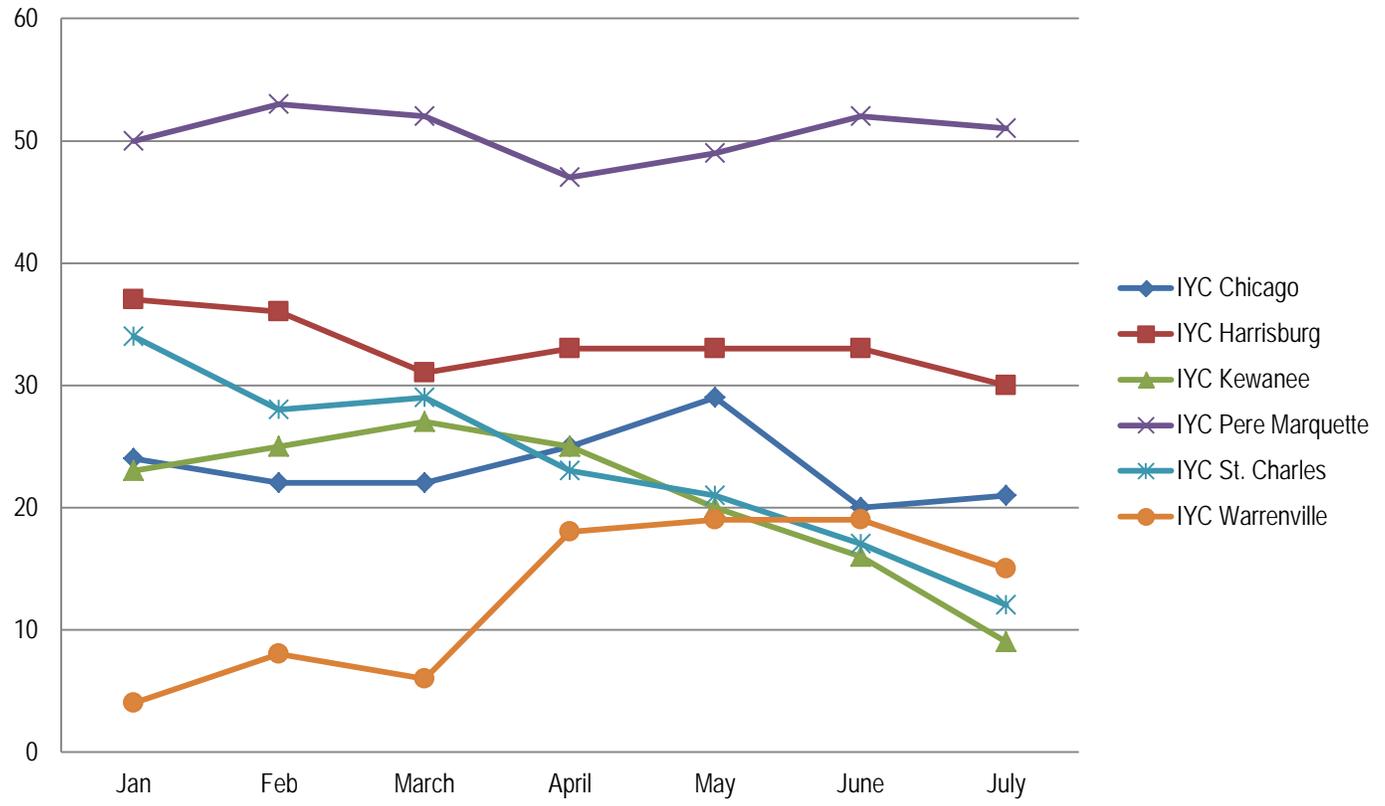
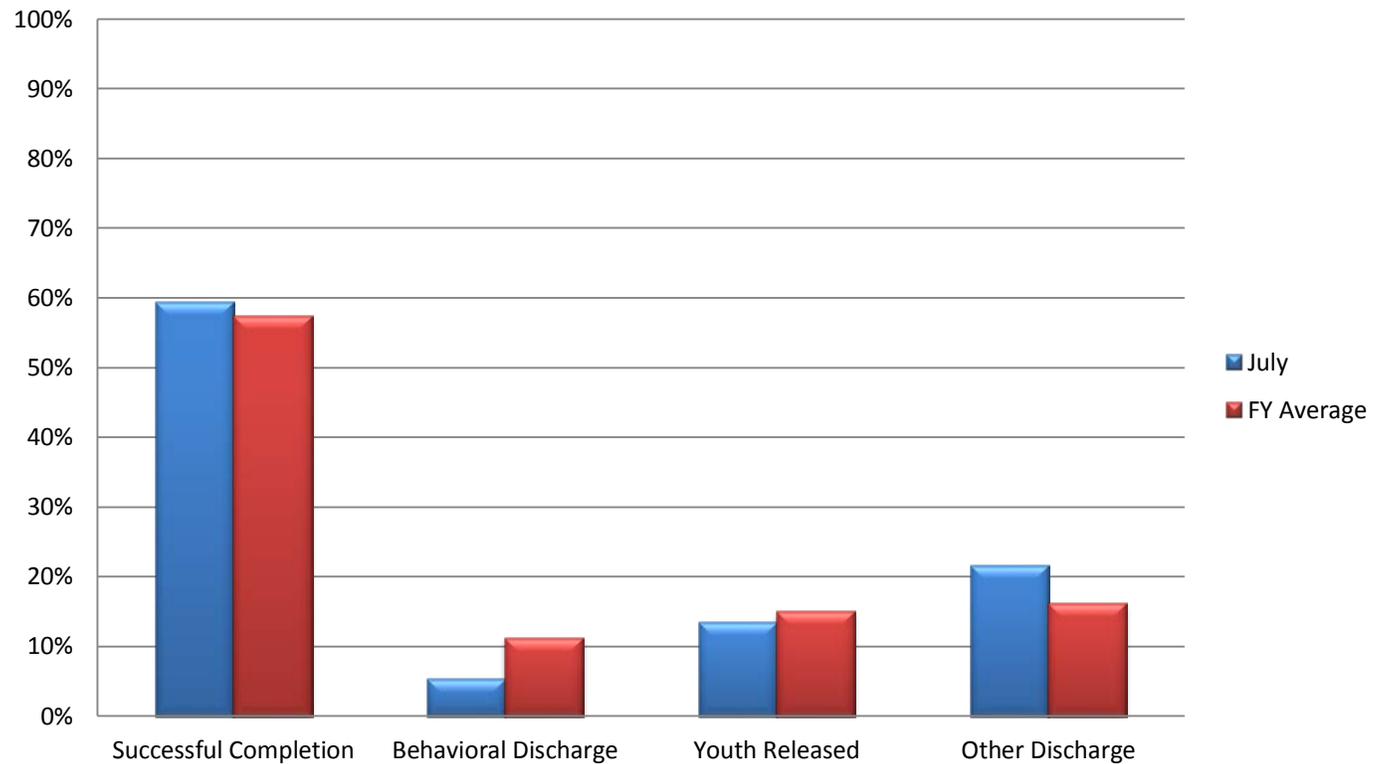


Chart 6: Discharges by Reason



Section 4: Education Data

Table 13: Students Enrolled in School

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	50	48	45	53	52	64	71
<i>Harrisburg</i>	80	75	86	74	68	68	93
<i>Kewanee</i>	61	46	31	29	22	18	-
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	25	26	29	28	34	30	29
<i>St. Charles</i>	102	100	102	94	94	92	90
<i>Warrenville</i>	10	13	21	33	36	33	37
IDJJ Total	328	308	314	311	306	305	320

Table 14: Teachers Employed

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	8	9	9	9	10	10	10
<i>Harrisburg</i>	17	18	17	16	18	17	18
<i>Kewanee</i>	17	17	16	16	15	14	-
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	4	4	5	6	6	6	6
<i>St. Charles</i>	18	20	20	19	17	15	13
<i>Warrenville</i>	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
IDJJ Total	71	75	75	74	74	70	55

Table 15: General Education Student to Teacher Ratio

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	7	6	6	7.4	6	6.5	7.5
<i>Harrisburg</i>	5.6	4.9	5.9	5.3	4.3	4.3	5.8
<i>Kewanee</i>	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	1	1.1	-
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	6	5	4.7	4.7	6.7	7	5
<i>St. Charles</i>	8.2	5.9	5.2	5.8	7.1	8.3	9.7
<i>Warrenville</i>	1.4	1.6	2.8	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.2
IDJJ Average	5.0	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.9	6.9

Table 16: Special Education Student to Teacher Ratio

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	5	4.5	3.8	4	4	6.3	6.5
<i>Harrisburg</i>	5.8	5.1	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.8	6.8
<i>Kewanee</i>	9.5	7.8	3.8	3.3	2.8	1.8	-
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	13	11	7.5	4.7	4.7	3	4.7
<i>St. Charles</i>	2.9	5.6	5.7	4.3	5	4.3	3.7
<i>Warrenville</i>	1.5	2.5	2.3	3	3	2.3	3.7
IDJJ Average	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.1	5.2

According to the *RJ Consent Decree*, DJJ is required to have general education student to teacher ratios of 10 youth to 1 teacher and special education student to teacher ratios of 6 youth to 1 teacher. As of the end of July, DJJ had an average of 6.9 general education youth for each general education teacher and 5.2 special education youth for each special education teacher. Therefore, the agency meets the consent decree requirements overall; however, DJJ did not meet the special education requirement at Chicago and Harrisburg during the month. With decreasing facility populations, school enrollments have decreased. Additionally, not every youth in facility will be actively enrolled in school. Due to youth who have graduated and those that have been recently admitted, generally about 75% of youth in facilities are enrolled at any time.

Table 17: Overall Diplomas Awarded

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Total
<i>Chicago</i>	1	1	0	2	0	4	6	14
<i>Harrisburg</i>	6	5	11	12	8	8	6	56
<i>Kewanee</i>	5	11	11	4	3	0	-	34
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	3	0	4	1	3	2	6	19
<i>St. Charles</i>	2	1	3	4	7	9	3	29
<i>Warrenville</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
IDJJ Total	17	18	29	23	21	24	23	155

Table 18: Percent of Special Education Students

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	30.0%	37.5%	33.3%	30.2%	30.8%	39.1%	36.6%
<i>Harrisburg</i>	43.8%	48.0%	45.3%	43.2%	42.6%	42.6%	44.1%
<i>Kewanee</i>	62.3%	67.3%	48.4%	44.8%	50.0%	38.9%	-
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	52.0%	42.3%	51.7%	50.0%	41.2%	30.0%	48.3%
<i>St. Charles</i>	19.6%	39.0%	39.2%	31.9%	31.9%	28.3%	24.4%
<i>Warrenville</i>	30.0%	38.5%	33.3%	27.3%	25.0%	21.2%	29.7%
IDJJ Total	37.8%	45.5%	41.7%	36.7%	35.6%	33.8%	35.6%

Table 19: Percent of Special Education Students w/Individualized Education Plans

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	64.3%	81.3%	73.3%	66.7%	100%	88.5%	91.3%	80.8%
<i>Harrisburg</i>	71.4%	73.9%	69.8%	69.8%	100%	57.9%	65.9%	72.7%
<i>Kewanee</i>	18.4%	16.1%	16.7%	16.1%	90.9%	-	-	-
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	38.9%	38.9%	42.9%	50.0%	100%	100%	100%	67.2%
<i>St. Charles</i>	31.6%	35.7%	30.0%	35.0%	73.3%	88.5%	95.5%	55.7%
<i>Warrenville</i>	100%	100%	57.1%	100%	84.6%	100%	90%	90.2%
IDJJ Average	47.4%	52.0%	45.6%	48.7%	89.7%	78.4%	83.6%	63.6%

Generally, about 35% of students enrolled in DJJ's schools receive special education services. Recently, the school district has been pushing to complete more IEPs for the youth. These numbers should be near 100%.

Table 20: Number and Percent of Cancelled School Days

	Number	Percent
<i>IYC Chicago</i>	3	19%
<i>IYC Harrisburg</i>	0	0%
<i>IYC Kewanee</i>	-	-
<i>IYC Pere Marquette</i>	0	0%
<i>IYC St. Charles</i>	13	81%
<i>IYC Warrenville</i>	0	0%
IDJJ Total	16	20%

Chart 7: General Education Student to Teacher Ratio by Facility

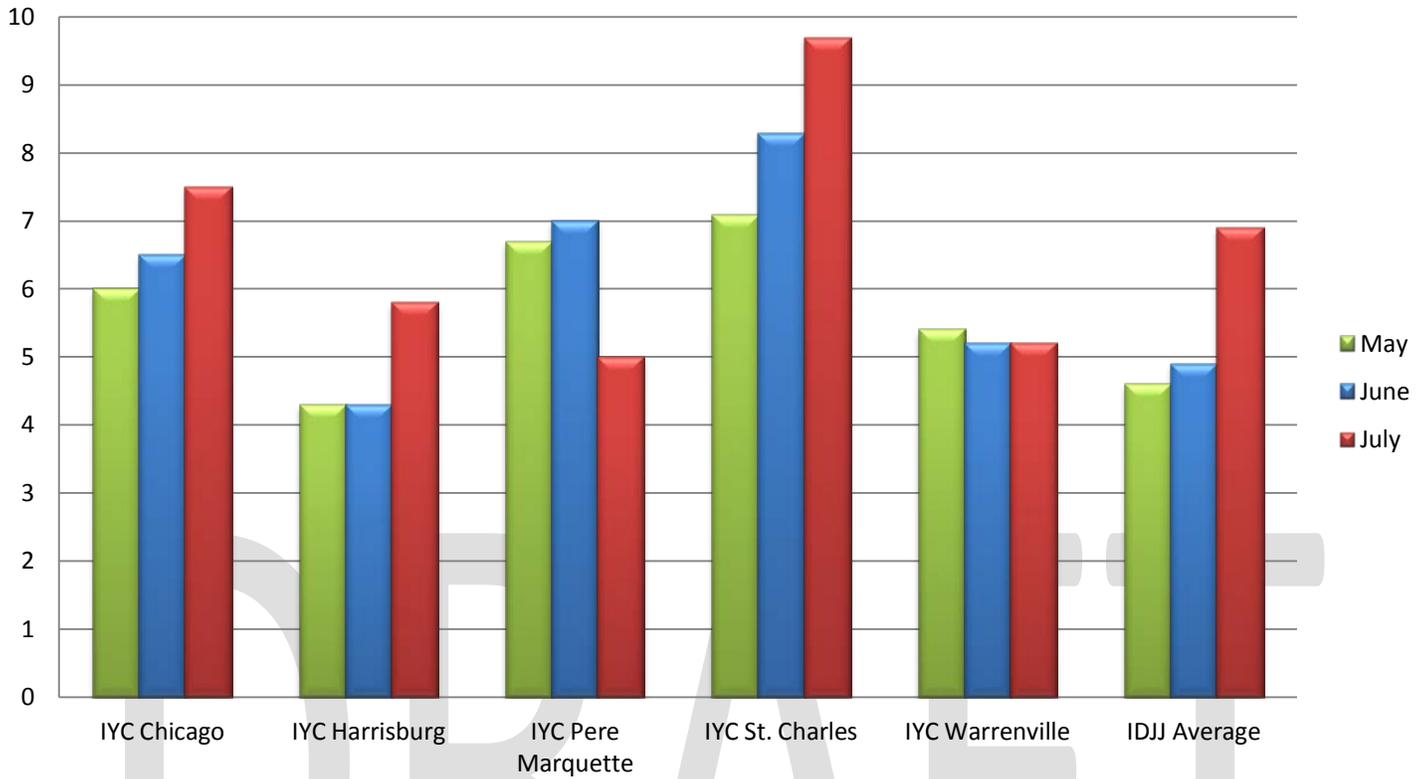
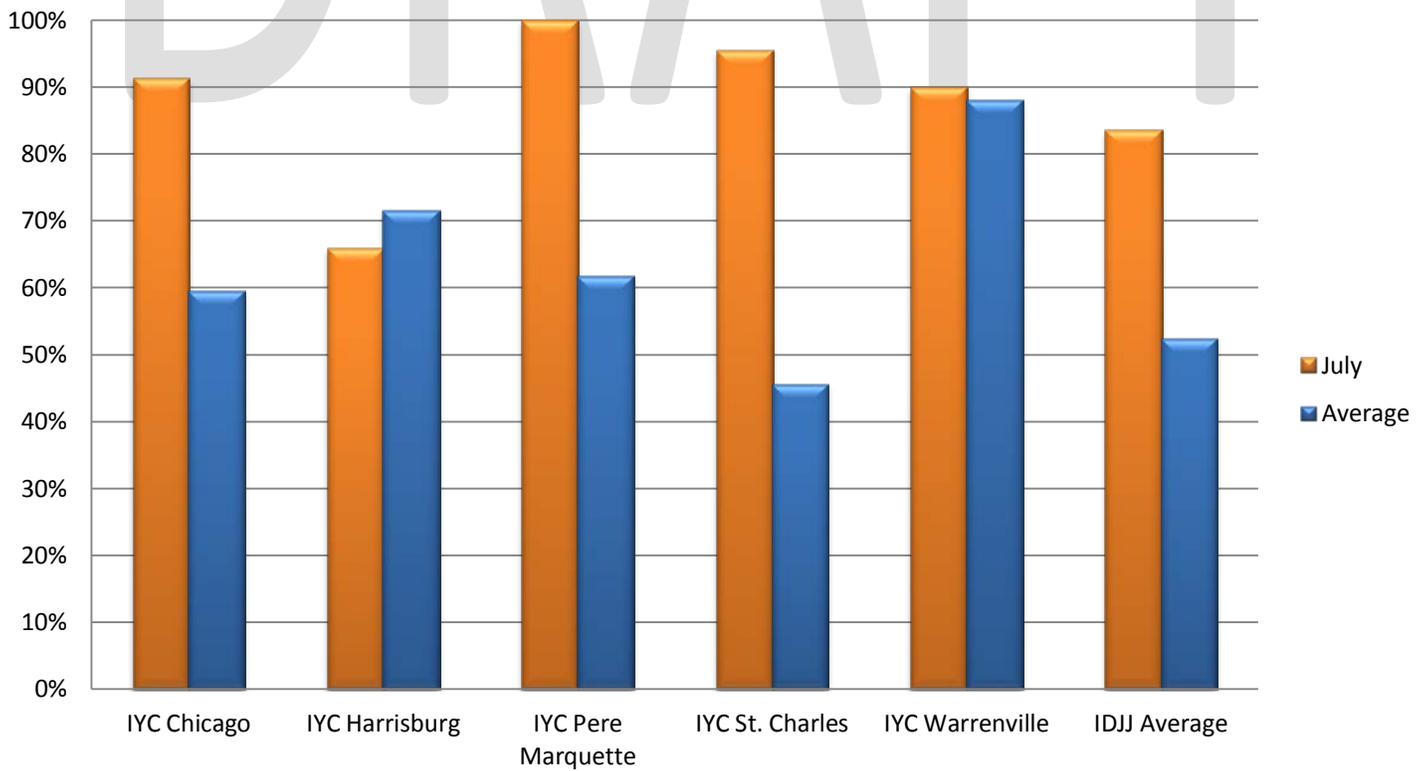


Chart 8: Percent of Special Education Youth with Current Individualized Education Programs



Section 5: Reportable Incident Data

Table 21a: Number of Reportable Incidents

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	12	15	7	12	12	8	10
<i>Harrisburg</i>	22	25	32	27	54	44	33
<i>Kewanee</i>	19	26	24	24	13	8	2
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	2	1	4	3	15	6	13
<i>St. Charles</i>	26	29	35	47	32	55	38
<i>Warrenville</i>	8	3	4	6	13	6	17
IDJJ Total	89	99	106	119	139	127	113

Table 21b: Rate of Reportable Incidents per 100 Youth

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	23.9	27.2	13.8	22.3	19.4	12.9	13.1	18.9
<i>Harrisburg</i>	19.1	22.1	28.3	23.8	47.0	40.3	27.2	29.7
<i>Kewanee</i>	17.5	27.0	30.0	38.8	25.0	20.2	12.0	24.4
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	5.2	2.6	10.2	7.8	38.5	15.5	33.7	16.2
<i>St. Charles</i>	19.2	25.5	29.7	38.2	27.3	47.4	35.6	31.8
<i>Warrenville</i>	59.3	22.1	20.8	24.0	39.3	19.5	46.3	33.0
IDJJ Average	19.3	23.0	25.2	28.6	33.2	32.1	28.7	27.2

In July 2016, the rate of reportable incidents decreased from the rates in the past several months. Two facilities, Pere Marquette and Warrenville, had elevated number of reportable incidents. However, due to their smaller populations, small fluctuations in numbers of reportable incidents can dramatically increase rates of incidents.

Table 22a: Number of Youth on Youth Assaults

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	7	5	4	5	4	4	3
<i>Harrisburg</i>	1	8	14	11	14	9	10
<i>Kewanee</i>	5	5	3	5	3	2	1
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	1	1	1	2	4	5	4
<i>St. Charles</i>	2	4	7	15	6	8	10
<i>Warrenville</i>	1	0	1	2	3	2	3
IDJJ Total	17	23	30	40	34	30	31

Table 22b: Rate of Youth on Youth Assaults per 100 Youth

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	13.9	9.1	7.9	9.3	6.5	6.5	3.9	8.2
<i>Harrisburg</i>	0.9	7.1	12.4	9.7	12.2	8.2	8.2	8.4
<i>Kewanee</i>	4.6	5.2	3.8	8.1	5.8	5.1	6.0	5.5
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	2.6	2.6	2.6	5.2	10.3	12.9	10.4	6.7
<i>St. Charles</i>	1.5	3.5	5.9	12.2	5.1	6.9	9.4	6.4
<i>Warrenville</i>	7.4	0.0	5.2	8.0	9.1	6.5	8.2	6.3
IDJJ Average	3.7	5.3	7.1	9.6	8.1	7.6	7.9	7.0

In July, Pere Marquette, St. Charles, and Warrenville all experienced higher than normal levels of youth on youth assault.

Table 23a: Number of Youth Fights

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	4	8	2	7	7	3	6
<i>Harrisburg</i>	18	16	15	13	33	33	18
<i>Kewanee</i>	12	17	16	11	8	1	0
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	1	0	2	1	10	1	7
<i>St. Charles</i>	17	20	17	21	13	28	17
<i>Warrenville</i>	0	0	0	1	6	0	6
IDJJ Total	52	61	52	54	77	66	54

Table 23b: Rate of Youth Fights per 100 Youth

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	8.0	14.5	3.9	13.0	11.3	4.8	7.9	9.1
<i>Harrisburg</i>	15.6	14.2	13.3	11.5	28.7	30.2	14.8	18.3
<i>Kewanee</i>	11.1	17.7	20.0	17.8	15.4	2.5	0.0	12.1
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	2.6	0.0	5.1	2.6	25.6	2.6	18.1	8.1
<i>St. Charles</i>	12.6	17.6	14.4	17.1	11.1	24.1	15.9	16.1
<i>Warrenville</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	18.1	0.0	16.3	5.5
IDJJ Average	11.3	14.2	12.4	13.0	18.4	16.7	13.7	14.2

In July, two facilities, Pere Marquette and Warrenville, had higher than usual rates of fights for the month. The agency average was still under normal.

Table 24a: Number of Youth on Staff Assaults

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	1	2	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Harrisburg</i>	3	1	3	3	7	2	5
<i>Kewanee</i>	2	4	5	8	2	5	1
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
<i>St. Charles</i>	7	5	11	11	13	19	11
<i>Warrenville</i>	7	3	3	3	4	4	8
IDJJ Total	20	15	24	25	28	31	28

Table 24b: Rate of Youth on Staff Assaults per 100 Youth

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	2.0	3.6	2.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7
<i>Harrisburg</i>	2.6	0.9	2.7	2.6	6.1	1.8	4.1	3.0
<i>Kewanee</i>	1.8	4.2	6.3	12.9	3.8	12.6	6.0	6.8
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	5.2	1.5
<i>St. Charles</i>	5.2	4.4	9.3	8.9	11.1	16.4	10.3	9.4
<i>Warrenville</i>	51.9	22.1	15.6	12.0	12.1	13.0	21.8	21.2
IDJJ Average	4.3	3.5	5.7	6.0	6.7	7.8	7.1	5.9

The rates of youth on staff assaults were slightly above normal for the month of July. Only Pere Marquette experienced rates higher than normal. However, again, higher than normal rates were experienced at Pere Marquette – but only 2 staff assaults occurred. Smaller numbers of youth in the facility means rates can dramatically fluctuate with a higher than normal month.

Chart 9: Rate of Reportable Incidents Per 100 Youth

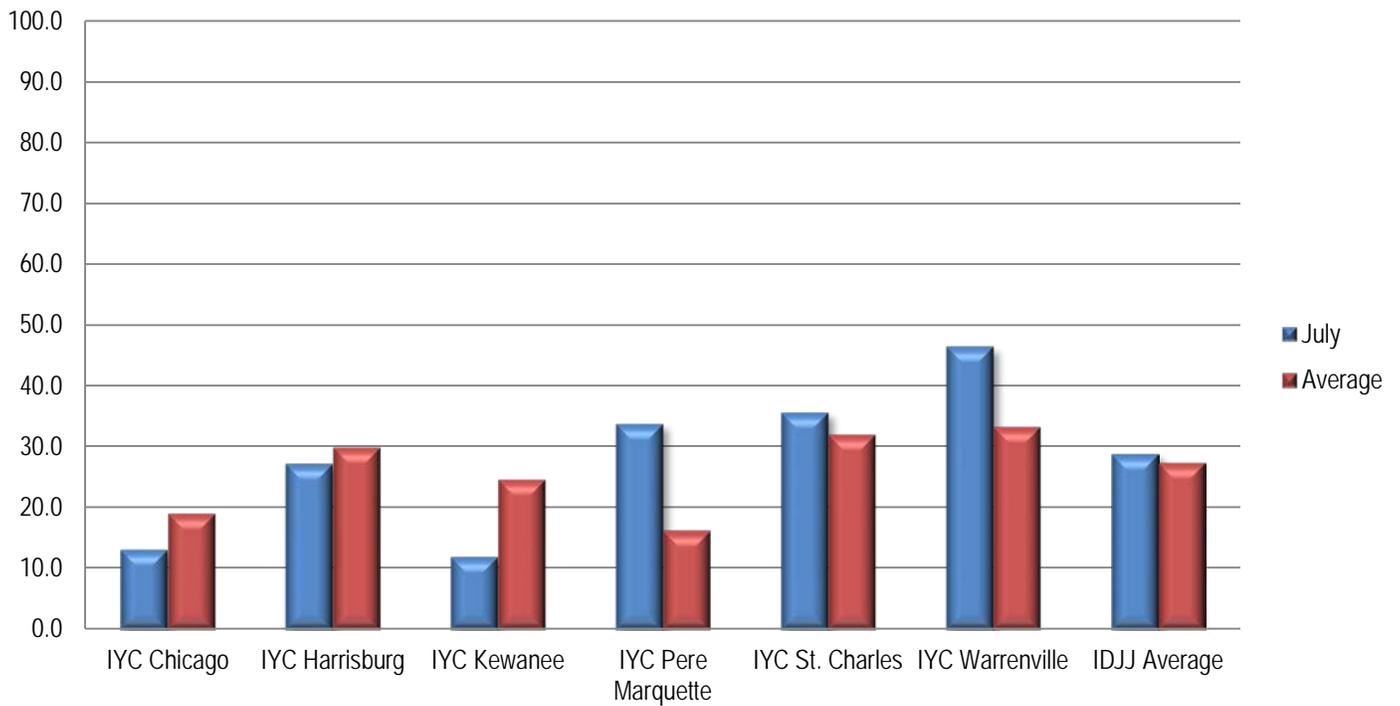
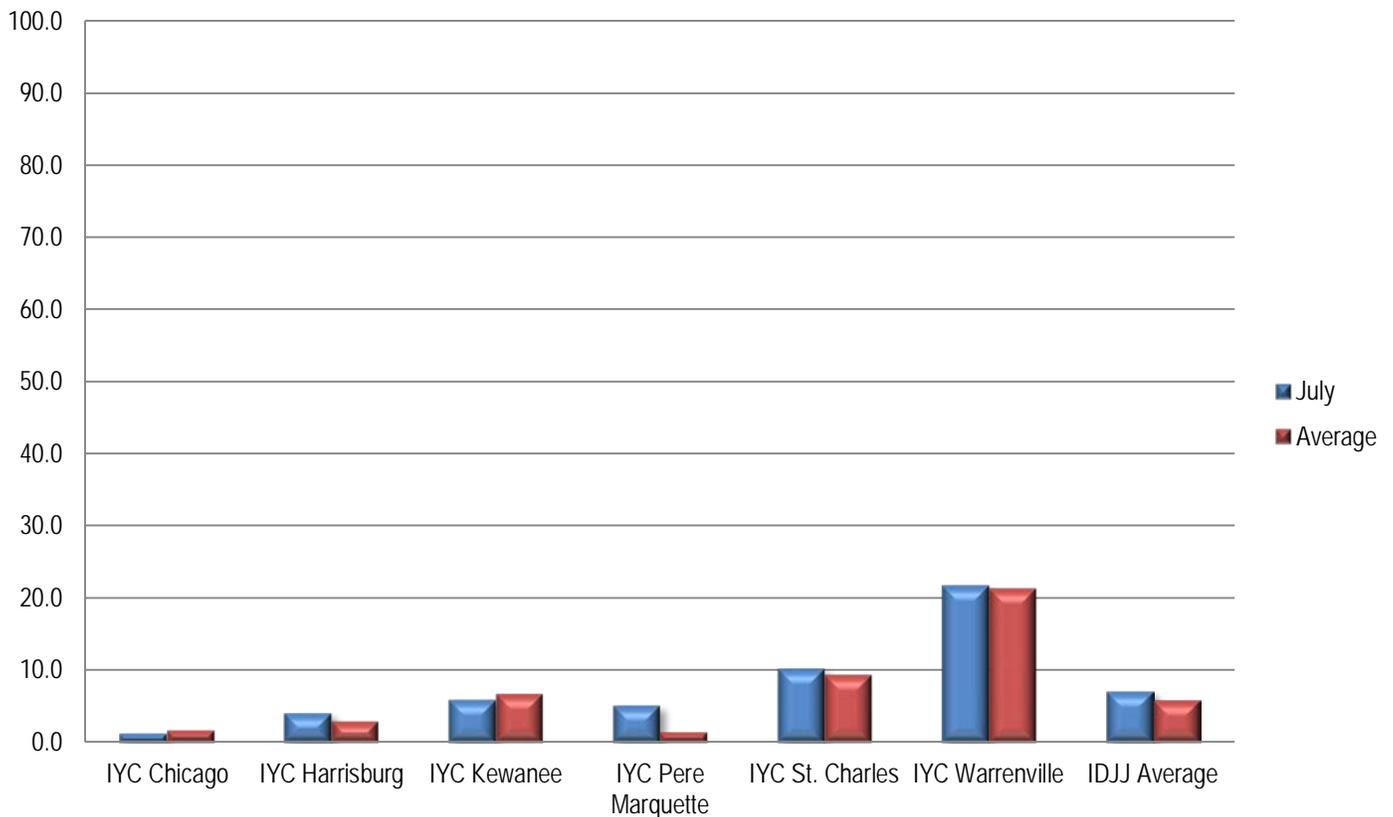


Chart 10: Rate of Youth on Staff Assault Per 100 Youth



Section 6: Indicator Data

Table 25: Uses of Chemical Restraints

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Harrisburg</i>	1	0	2	0	0	2	2
<i>Kewanee</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>St. Charles</i>	1	0	4	11	6	9	8
<i>Warrenville</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
IDJJ Total	2	0	6	11	7	11	12

Table 26: Uses of Mechanical Restraints

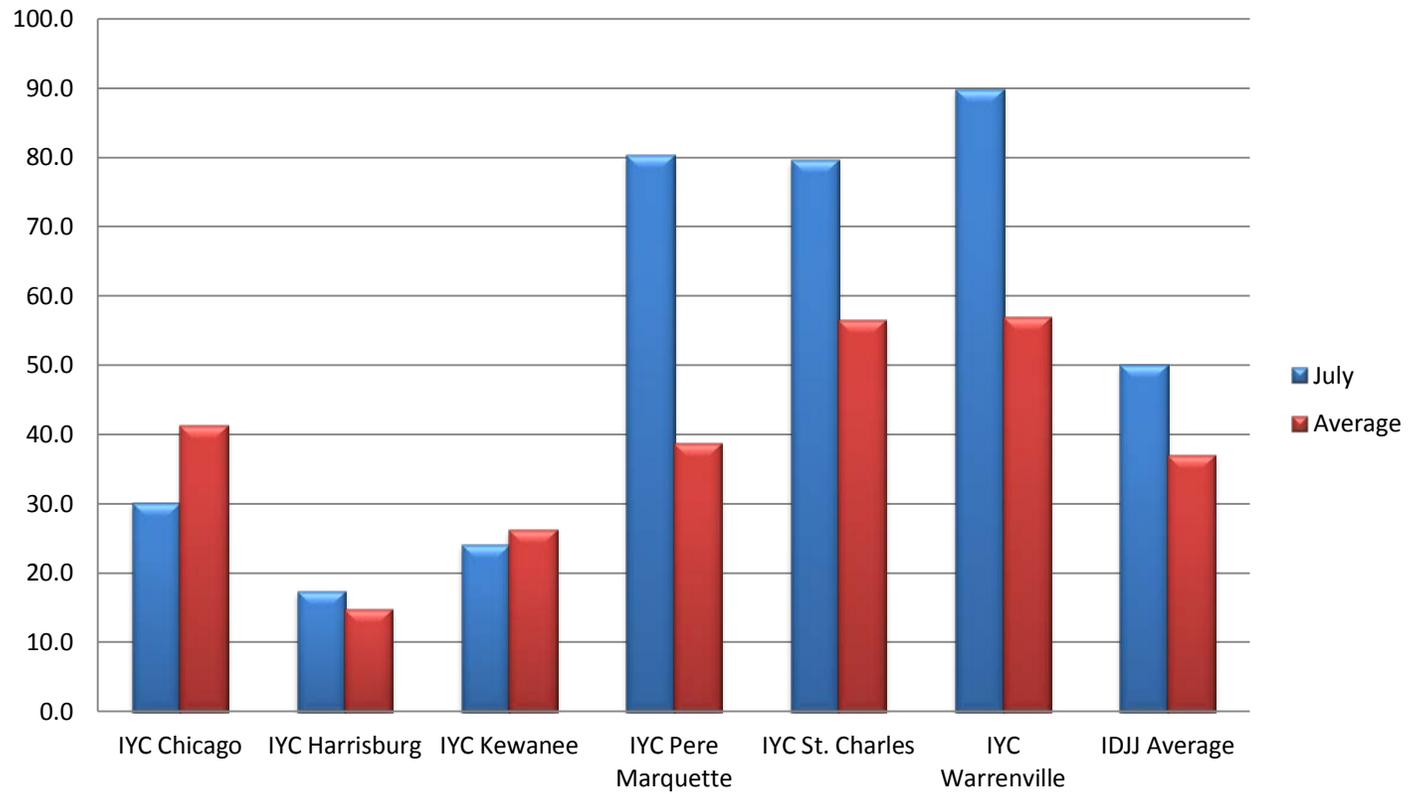
	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	4	4	2	3	5	3	1
<i>Harrisburg</i>	16	9	10	9	17	43	17
<i>Kewanee</i>	87	42	49	25	22	8	3
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>St. Charles</i>	65	51	25	56	45	54	34
<i>Warrenville</i>	9	2	2	5	11	7	7
IDJJ Total	181	108	88	98	101	115	63

Uses of chemical and mechanical restraints have varied throughout the year, although the use in the current fiscal year is much lower than years past. Numbers and rates of uses of restraints should be related to population size and number and types of incidents. More important than how frequent they are is whether they are used according to policy and for appropriate reasons.

Table 27: Rate of Youth Injuries per 100 Youth

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	37.8	56.2	39.3	57.5	35.5	32.3	30.2	41.3
<i>Harrisburg</i>	11.3	11.5	14.2	17.6	14.8	16.5	17.3	14.7
<i>Kewanee</i>	15.7	20.8	32.5	32.4	32.6	25.3	24.1	26.2
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	15.6	10.2	10.2	31.3	56.4	67.2	80.3	38.7
<i>St. Charles</i>	42.2	57.1	52.6	55.3	47.7	60.3	79.6	56.4
<i>Warrenville</i>	44.4	22.1	41.7	64.0	90.6	45.6	89.9	56.9
IDJJ Average	25.6	31.6	32.4	40.2	39.2	39.9	50.0	37.0

Chart 11: Rate of Youth Injuries Per 100 Youth



Section 7: Confinement Information

Table 28a: Use of Extended Behavioral Holds

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	-	-	-	-	-	2	10
<i>Harrisburg</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Kewanee</i>	1	-	3	2	-	-	1
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<i>St. Charles</i>	32	2	5	25	20	43	43
<i>Warrenville</i>	-	2	1	1	2	2	6
IDJJ Total	34	4	9	28	22	47	64

*There were 18 incidents across 5 facilities of time outs that lasted longer than 24 hours. Per departmental rules on confinement usage, behavioral holds (like time outs) cannot last longer than 4 hours. Therefore, these have been reclassified as extended behavioral holds.

Table 28b: Rate of Extended Behavioral Hold

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	-	-	-	-	-	3	13
<i>Harrisburg</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Kewanee</i>	1	-	4	3	-	-	6
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
<i>St. Charles</i>	24	2	4	20	17	37	40
<i>Warrenville</i>	-	15	5	4	6	7	16
IDJJ Average	7	1	2	7	5	12	16

Table 28c: Average Length of Extended Behavioral Hold

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1046	583
<i>Harrisburg</i>	550	-	-	-	-	-	325
<i>Kewanee</i>	99	-	120	30	-	-	297
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	297
<i>St. Charles</i>	684	120	650	913	736	515	253
<i>Warrenville</i>	-	98	90	7	66	302	353
IDJJ Average	663	109	411	830	675	528	318

Table 29a: Use of Time-outs

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	-	1	1	5	1	3	4	2
<i>Harrisburg</i>	40	33	56	69	111	109	128	78
<i>Kewanee</i>	176	123	112	78	76	38	7	87
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	2	7	7	7	34	2	16	11
<i>St. Charles</i>	37	24	49	101	36	56	23	47
<i>Warrenville</i>	3	4	2	13	19	22	31	13
IDJJ Total	258	192	227	273	277	230	209	238

Table 29b: Rate of Time-out Use per 100 Youth

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	-	2	2	9	2	5	5	4
<i>Harrisburg</i>	35	29	50	61	97	100	106	68
<i>Kewanee</i>	162	128	140	126	146	96	42	120
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	5	18	18	18	87	5	41	27
<i>St. Charles</i>	27	21	42	82	31	48	22	39
<i>Warrenville</i>	22	29	10	52	58	72	84	47
IDJJ Average	56	45	54	66	66	58	53	57

Table 29c: Average Length of Time-out (Minutes)

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	-	340	41	165	60	52	183	144
<i>Harrisburg</i>	71	76	83	81	94	70	66	77
<i>Kewanee</i>	57	55	35	49	55	72	76	52
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	66	45	64	47	47	44	45	48
<i>St. Charles</i>	103	60	158	100	233	145	127	130
<i>Warrenville</i>	61	59	68	52	47	51	78	60
IDJJ Average	66	60	74	78	92	87	75	77

Table 30a: Use of Cool Downs

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	7	2	-	1	1	2	-	2
<i>Harrisburg</i>	92	37	66	60	49	58	33	56
<i>Kewanee</i>	11	9	3	6	4	-	-	5
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	1	1	4	4	8	-	1	3
<i>St. Charles</i>	2	4	6	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Warrenville</i>	8	11	11	45	59	34	110	40
IDJJ Total	122	64	90	116	122	94	144	107

Table 30b: Average Length of Cool Downs (Minutes)

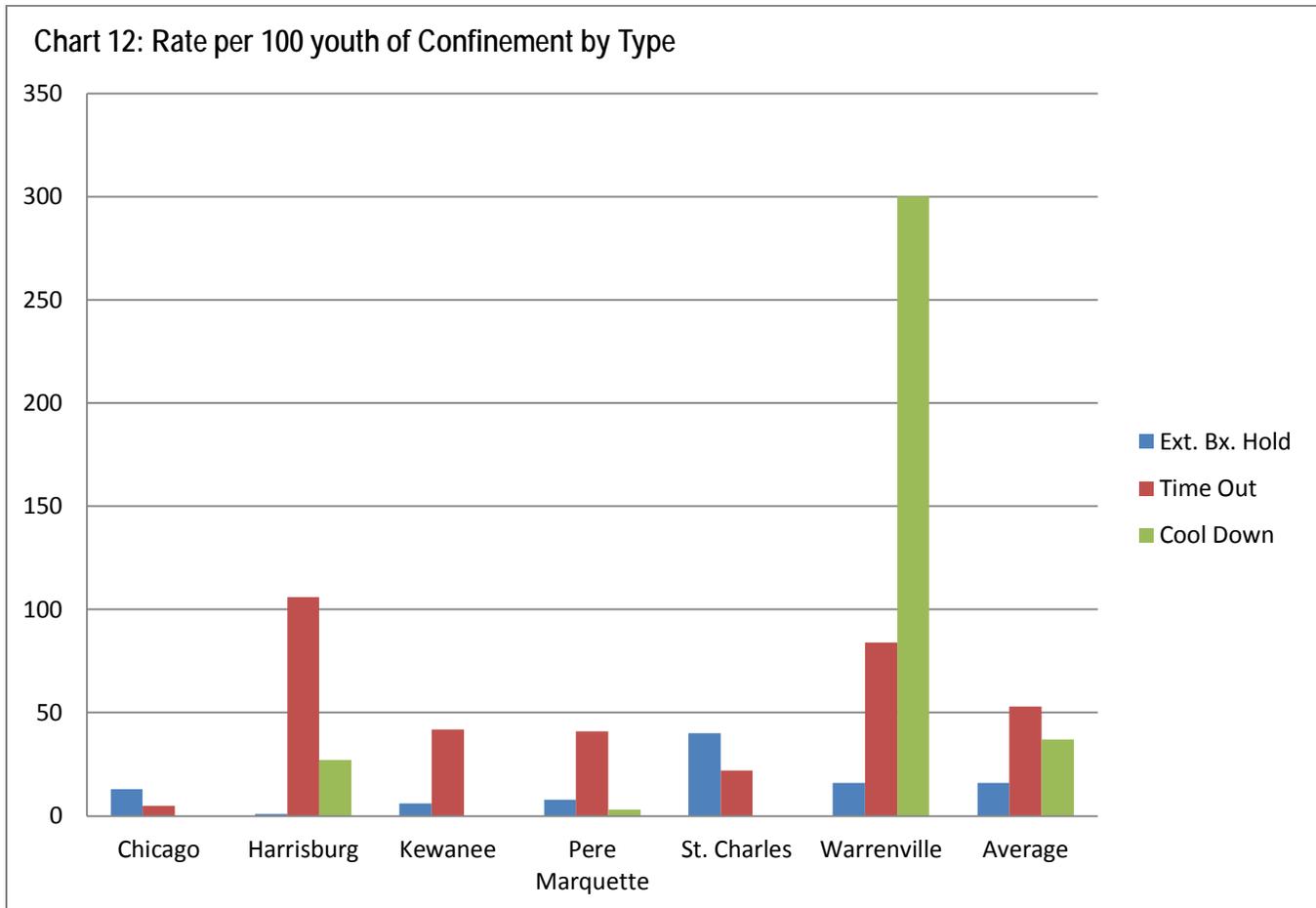
	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16	Avg.
<i>Chicago</i>	42	20	-	54	55	30	-	39
<i>Harrisburg</i>	36	43	36	39	43	42	42	39
<i>Kewanee</i>	31	25	29	39	38	-	-	31
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	14	28	11	13	16	-	10	15
<i>St. Charles</i>	28	93	63	-	27	-	-	64
<i>Warrenville</i>	35	34	19	18	17	22	18	19
IDJJ Average	36	43	34	30	29	34	24	32

Table 31: Use of Administrative Hold

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Harrisburg</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Kewanee</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	2	2	4	3	-	4	-
<i>St. Charles</i>	12	15	11	8	-	5	1
<i>Warrenville</i>	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
IDJJ Total	18	18	15	11	1	10	1

Table 32: Use of Investigative Status

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Chicago</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Harrisburg</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Kewanee</i>	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Pere Marquette</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>St. Charles</i>	-	-	2	9	-	-	-
<i>Warrenville</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDJJ Total	1	0	2	10	0	0	0



In regards to the use of behavioral holds, the agency overall is least likely to use extended behavioral holds and most likely to use time outs. Cool downs are used, but the vast majority of them are used at Harrisburg and Warrenville through their RTL programs. As can be seen from the graph above, some facilities are more likely to use confinement than others; additionally, different types are used at the different facilities. Facilities also vary in length of confinement incidents; however, the agency tends to stay within confinement usage rules.

Section 8: Aftercare Data

Table 33: Youth on Aftercare

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Total Number of Youth Assigned to Aftercare</i>	984	995	1003	988	977	938	917
<i>Number of Youth in Community</i>	463	442	447	427	436	406	383
<i>Number of Youth in Facilities</i>	361	371	371	396	369	354	359
<i>Number of Youth with Pending Criminal Cases</i>	65	88	92	91	83	99	98
<i>Number of Youth on Apprehension or with Warrants</i>	95	94	93	74	89	79	77

Table 34: Caseloads in Aftercare (per Specialist)

	1/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Number of Youth Assigned to Specialist</i>	18.3	18.1	18.2	19.1	18.7	18.1	17.7
<i>Number of Youth in Community</i>	10.3	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.7	9.1
<i>Number of Youth in Facilities</i>	8.0	8.2	8.3	9.2	8.6	8.4	8.5

Table 35: Average Specialist Caseload by Aftercare Office – July 2016

	Number of Specialists	Number of Youth	Average Caseload	Number of Youth in Community	Average Caseload in Community
<i>Chicago</i>	6	105	17.5	77	12.8
<i>Chicago Heights</i>	5	149	29.8	59	11.8
<i>Aurora</i>	4	104	26	41	10.3
<i>Rockford</i>	3	54	18	36	12
<i>Peoria</i>	6	71	11.8	47	7.8
<i>East St. Louis</i>	9	74	8.2	36	4
<i>Champaign</i>	4	65	16.3	48	12
<i>Springfield</i>	5	120	24	39	7.8
IDJJ Total	42	742	17.7	383	9.1

The average caseload size per specialist has been decreasing as Aftercare populations have decreased in the past year. Currently, each specialist (not including administrative, support, placement, or supervisory staff) has a caseload of about 18 youth, with 9 in the community and 9 in facilities. However, location of the specialist greatly determines caseload size, as certain offices are much more likely to have youth in facilities on their caseloads. Additionally, average community caseload sizes range from averaging about 4 per specialist to 13.

Table 36: Specialist Contact with Youth by Aftercare Office – July 2016

	Number of Overall Contacts	Contacts per Youth	Contacts with Youth in Community	Contacts per Youth in Community	Contacts with Youth in Facilities	Contacts per Youth in Facilities
<i>Chicago</i>	267	2.5	239	3.1	28	1.0
<i>Chicago Heights</i>	206	1.4	149	2.5	57	0.6
<i>Aurora</i>	216	2.1	128	3.1	88	1.4
<i>Rockford</i>	109	2.0	96	2.7	13	0.7
<i>Peoria</i>	260	3.7	231	4.9	29	1.2
<i>East St. Louis</i>	136	1.8	102	2.8	34	0.9
<i>Champaign</i>	237	3.6	204	4.3	33	1.9
<i>Springfield</i>	283	2.4	178	4.6	105	1.3
IDJJ Total	1714	2.3	1327	3.5	387	1.1

Youth in the community average about 3.5 personal contacts with Aftercare staff per month. About 90% of youth assigned to Aftercare caseloads meet with staff while in facilities.

Table 37a: Parole Revocations

	Parole Revocations Heard	Revocations Approved	Revocations Denied	Hearings Continued
<i>January</i>	27	13	5	9
<i>February</i>	22	10	10	2
<i>March</i>	37	20	14	3
<i>April</i>	15	8	4	3
<i>May</i>	28	12	11	5
<i>June</i>	22	7	14	1
<i>July</i>	19	7	11	1
IDJJ Average	24.3	11	9.9	3.4

Table 37b: Parole Revocation Rates

	Percent of Revocations Approved	Percent of Revocations Denied	Percent of Hearings Continued
<i>January</i>	48.1%	18.5%	33.3%
<i>February</i>	45.5%	45.5%	9.1%
<i>March</i>	54.1%	37.8%	8.1%
<i>April</i>	53.3%	26.7%	20.0%
<i>May</i>	42.9%	39.3%	17.9%
<i>June</i>	31.8%	63.6%	4.5%
<i>July</i>	36.8%	57.9%	5.3%
IDJJ Average	44.6%	41.3%	14.0%

With the decreasing DJJ populations and changes in revocations proceedings, the number of parole revocations has been decreasing. Additionally, this fiscal year has seen a greater rate of parole revocations denied than in the past several years. Finally, the length of stay for youth admitted for a technical parole violation will be greatly decreased this fiscal year.

Section 8: Population Stock/Flow

Table 38: Institutional Stock/Flow

	01/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Number of Admissions per Month</i>	74	78	91	78	73	76	77
<i>Percent of Admissions Parole Violators</i>	21.6%	34.6%	24.2%	33.3%	31.5%	32.9%	29.9%
<i>Number of Facility Exits per Month</i>	141	94	106	63	99	92	89
<i>Percent of Exits to Aftercare Supervision</i>	79.4%	85.1%	86.8%	81.0%	86.9%	85.9%	86.5%

Table 39: Aftercare Stock/Flow

	01/16	2/16	3/16	4/16	5/16	6/16	7/16
<i>Number of New Supervised Youth</i>	112	80	92	51	86	79	69
<i>Number of Discharges from Aftercare</i>	423	79	89	69	74	71	88

Table 40: Admissions to Facilities by Type

	July 2016	
	Number	Percent
<i>Court Evaluation</i>	10	13.0%
<i>Court Evaluation Return</i>	3	3.9%
<i>Discharged and Recommitted</i>	7	9.1%
<i>Initial Commitment</i>	28	36.4%
<i>Parole Violator, New Sentence/New Commitment</i>	6	7.8%
<i>Technical Parole Violator</i>	23	29.9%
Total	77	

The decrease in DJJ populations is a direct effect of both decreasing court admissions, decreasing admissions for technical violations, and decreases in length of stay during the fiscal year. Additionally, rates and numbers of discharges from Aftercare have increased as well, which has helped those numbers stay lower as well, which provides fewer youth to be readmitted into facilities. Looking at the types of admissions to DJJ, a greater percent of youth are initial commitments than in previous years.

Chart 13: Admission Types to Facility, July 2016

