

**JOB CORPS ANNUAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAM REPORT
PROGRAM YEAR 2007**

The purpose of this report is to provide data on the Job Corps health and wellness program for Program Year 2007 (July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008).

The summary report is divided into the following sections: Chlamydia, Trainee Employee Assistance Program (TEAP), Medical Separations, and Student Deaths. A detailed TEAP report, which includes national, regional and center data, can be found on the Job Corps Community website; click on *Health and Wellness*, then *Documents*, then *Annual Data Reports*.

Center Directors should distribute copies of this report to their health and wellness staff. If you have any questions, please contact Carol Abnathy at (202) 693-3283.

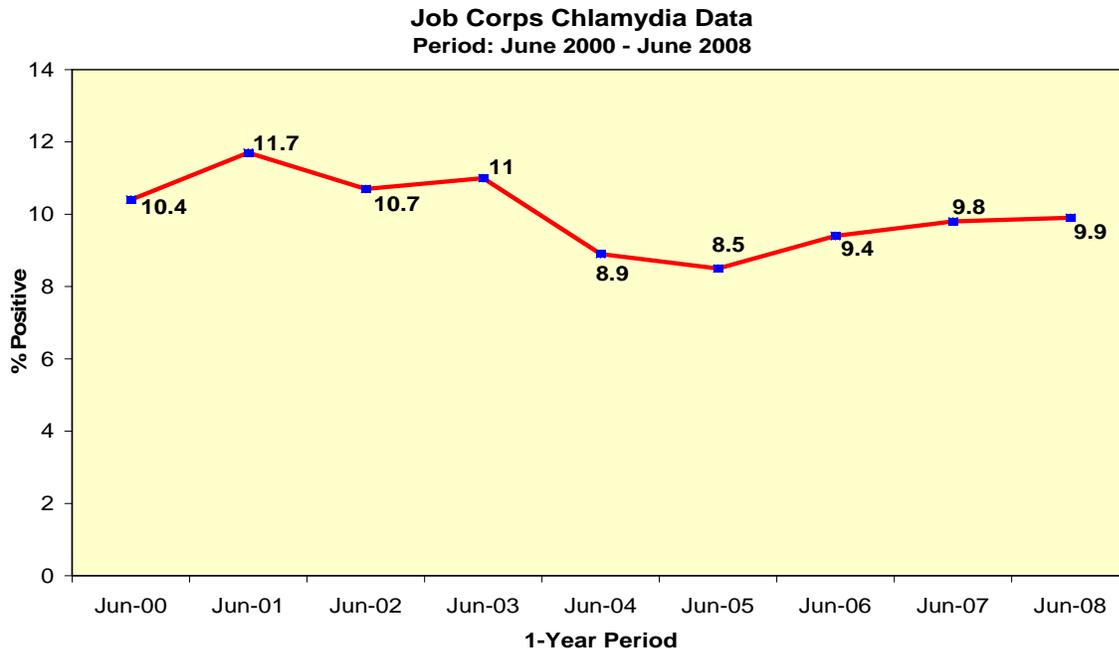
Chlamydia

During PY 2007, 68,069 students were tested for chlamydia with 6,709 positive results for a rate of 9.9 percent.

The following table shows the findings by gender and test category for PY 2007.

Positive Rates by Gender and Category for PY 2007								
Test Category	Gender not indicated on test		Males ¹		Females		Total	
	Number Tested	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Percent Positive
No category provided	29	6.9%	13	0.0%	8	25.0%	50	8.0%
Asymptomatic on entry	1	0.0%	35,725	8.0%	23,743	13.1%	59,469	10.0%
Symptomatic on entry	0	N/A	266	19.5%	377	14.1%	643	16.3%
Symptomatic after entry	0	N/A	1,390	11.7%	3,373	7.9%	4,763	9.0%
Retests ² after entry	0	N/A	1,303	6.7%	1,841	7.2%	3,144	7.0%
TOTAL	30	6.7%	38,697	8.1%	29,342	12.1%	68,069	9.9%

The graph below shows the rate of positive tests over an 8-year period.



¹ As of July 1, 2003, all males are screened for chlamydia. (Before 7/1/03, males were first screened for leukocyte esterase (LE); if LE was positive, a urethral specimen was tested for chlamydia.)

² Retests are ordered by the center physician as a test for cure after treatment has been given or where the previous result has been an indeterminate. An indeterminate result occurs when the chlamydia organism is not definitely detected.

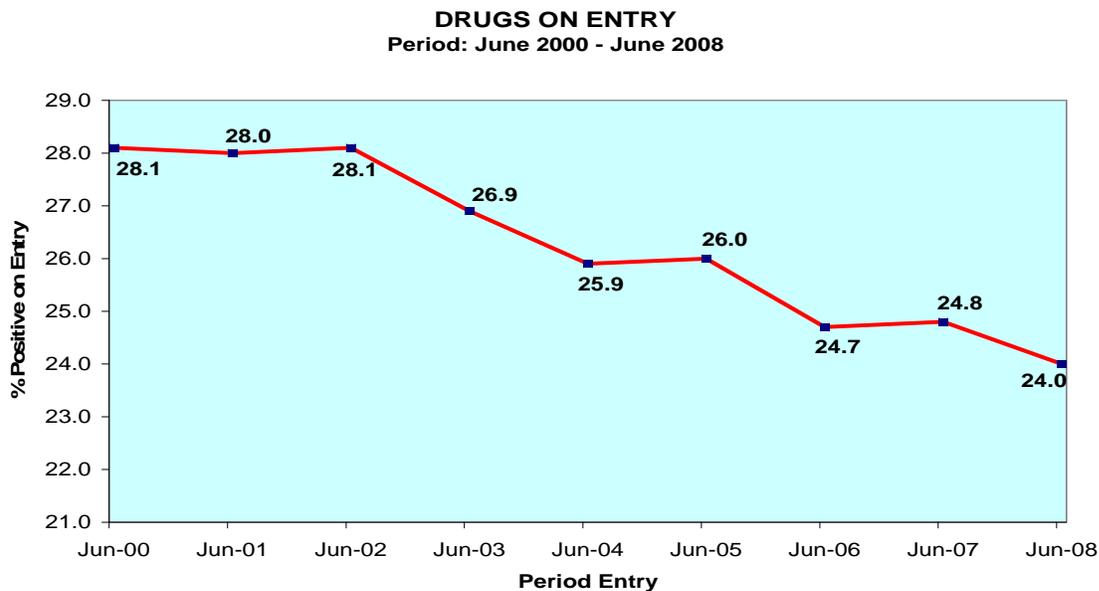
Trainee Employee Assistance Program (TEAP)

Drug Use on Entry

During PY 2007, 24.0 percent of students tested positive for drugs on entry. Of those tested, 23.0 percent were positive for single drug use and 1.0 percent were positive for multiple drug use. Of positive tests on entry, 92.0 percent tested positive for THC (marijuana) use and 8.0 percent were positive for cocaine, opiates, PCP, or amphetamines.

Drug Use on Entry for PY 2007	
Entry Drug Tests	
Tested	63,160
Percent Positive	24.0
Drugs Used	
Percent THC	92.0
Percent Cocaine	3.6
Percent Opiates	0.2
Percent Other ³	4.2
Single and Multiple Drug Use	
Percent Positive 1 drug	23.0
Percent Positive > 1 drug	1.0

The following graph shows the decrease of the positive drug tests on entry from June 2000 through June 2008.



³i.e., PCP, amphetamines

45-Day Probationary Period Drug Tests

During PY 2007, of students tested at the end of the 45-day probationary period, 18.1 percent were positive.

	PY 2007
45-Day Probationary Period Drug Tests	
Number Tested	12,462
Percent Positive	18.1

Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Tests

During PY 2007, of students tested for drugs because of suspicious behavior, 41.6 percent were positive; of students tested for alcohol because of suspicious behavior, 70.5 percent were positive.

	PY 2007
Suspicion Drug Tests	
Number Tested	9,922
Percent Positive	41.6
Suspicion Alcohol Tests	
Number Tested	7,211
Percent Positive	70.5

A detailed TEAP report, which includes national, regional, and center data for PY 2007, can be found on the Job Corps Community website; click on *Health and Wellness*, then *Documents*, then *Annual Data Reports*.

Medical Separations

The number of medical separations for PY 2007 totaled 3,011, nearly identical to PY 2006.

- Medical separations accounted for 4.7 percent of all Job Corps separations
- Pregnancy-related separations accounted for 13.8 percent of all medical separations
- Physical disease and injury separations accounted for 31.9 percent of all medical separations
- Mental health separations accounted for 29.6 percent of all medical separations
- Substance abuse separations accounted for 4.4 percent of all medical separations
- Miscellaneous separations accounted for the remaining 20.3 percent of all medical separations

The following table is a summary of the medical separation data for PY 2003 through PY 2007.

Summary of Medical Separation Data PY 2004 through PY 2007					
Category	PY 2003	PY 2004	PY 2005	PY 2006	PY 2007
Pregnancy	22%	21%	15%	15%	14%
Physical	21%	22%	32%	32%	32%
Mental Health	40%	40%	31%	29%	30%
Substance Abuse	6%	5%	5%	6%	4%
Miscellaneous	11%	12%	18%	18%	20%
Total Medical Separations	2,035	2,197	2,522	3,001	3,011
Percent of Total Job Corps Separations	3.2%	3.4%	4.0%	4.7%	4.7%
ALOS (Days) Medical Separations	138	134	201	191	209
ALOS (Days) Total Job Corps	237	234	244	240	237

The table below shows the medical separation data for PY 2007.

Job Corps Medical Separation Data for PY 2007			
Medical Separations and Corresponding SPAMIS Codes	Total	% of Medical Separations	ALOS
Pregnancy			
Normal Pregnancy (V22.2)	342	11.4	291
Complications of Pregnancy (630-679)	72	2.4	199
Subtotal Pregnancy/Average ALOS	414	13.8	275
Physical			
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (001-139)	42	1.4	213
Neoplasms (140-239)	6	0.2	85
Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases (240-279)	53	1.8	179
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs (280-289)	20	0.7	157
Circulatory System (390-459)	33	1.0	163
Respiratory System (460-519)	32	1.0	236
Digestive System (520-579)	111	3.7	267
Genitourinary System (580-629)	50	1.7	184
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	50	1.7	254
Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue (710-739)	100	3.3	229
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions (780-799)	162	5.4	199
Injury and Poisoning (800-999)	303	10.0	266
Subtotal Physical/Average ALOS	962	31.9	231

Medical Separations and Corresponding SPAMIS Codes	Total	% of Medical Separations	ALOS
Mental Health			
Attention Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders (312-314)	38	1.3	137
Learning Disorders (315.0, 315.1, 315.2, 315.9)	2	0.1	185
Mental Retardation (317-319)	1	0.0	46
Cognitive Disorder NOS (294.90)	2	0.1	171
Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders (295, 297, 298)	104	3.5	135
Mood Disorders (296, 300.4, 301.13, 311)	411	13.6	164
Anxiety Disorders (300.00-300.3, 308.3, 309.81)	80	2.7	160
Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders (302.00-302.9)	4	0.1	250
Eating Disorders (307.1, 307.50, 307.51)	4	0.1	178
Impulse-Control Disorders (312)	30	1.0	80
Dissociative Disorder (300.6, 300.12-300.15)	1	0.0	131
Somatoform Disease	1	0.0	106
Adjustment Disorders (309)	78	2.6	132
Personality Disorders (301.0-301.9)	33	1.1	188
Non Compliance with Medical Treatment (V15.81)	66	2.2	163
Tic Disorder (307.2-307.23)	1	0.0	4
Other conditions that may be a focus of clinical attention (V61.1, V61.21, V62.82, V62.89, V71.01)	10	0.3	158
Unspecified Mental Disorder (Non Psychotic) (300.9)	18	0.6	178
No Diagnosis or Condition on Axis I or Axis II (V71.09)	8	0.3	173
Subtotal Mental Health/Average ALOS	892	29.6	154
Substance Related Disorders			
Substance Use/Induced Disorders (291-292.90; 303.00-305.9)	132	4.4	176
Subtotal Substance Abuse/Average ALOS	132	4.4	176
Miscellaneous			
Other (999.99)	611	20.3	219
Subtotal Miscellaneous/Average ALOS	611	20.3	219
Total Job Corps Separations	63,820		
Total Medical Separations	3,011		
Percentage of Total Job Corps Separations	4.7%		
ALOS All Medical Separations	209		
ALOS Total Job Corps	237		

Student Deaths

In PY 2007, 63,343 students were enrolled in the 122 Job Corps centers. During this period, 27 deaths from 22 centers occurred and were reported to the National Office. Following a similar trend from previous Program Years, more deaths occurred off center (25) than on center (2), and there were more male deaths (21) than female deaths (6).

Most Job Corps deaths consisted of accidental injuries (9) and homicides (9); 3 were medical; 3 were from an undetermined cause; 2 were suicides; and 1 was AODA/TEAP- related. Of the 9 homicide deaths, 8 were the result of gunshot wounds and 1 attributed to a blunt head trauma. Of the 9 accidental deaths, 7 were from motor vehicle accidents, 1 from an accidental gun shot wound, and 1 from an accidental hanging. The 3 medical deaths were from Group A Streptococcal Retropharyngeal Abscess, cancer, and respiratory failure/bronchopneumonia/ bone cancer. The 2 suicide deaths were from gun shot wounds. The AODA/TEAP-related death was from methadone intoxication.

The following table provides additional information on student deaths for PY 2001 through PY 2007.

Job Corps Student Death Information PY 2001 through PY 2007							
	PY 01	PY 02	PY 03	PY 04	PY 05	PY 06	PY 07
Cause of Death							
Accidental Injury	9	5	11	8	6	5	9
AODA/TEAP	2	0	1	1	0	2	1
Homicide	3	2	4	9	3	5	9
Suicide	1	4	2	3	1	1	2
Medical	3	2	4	6	4	4	3
Unknown	2	0	0	1	1	0	3
Total	20	13	22	28	15	17	27
Location Incident Occurred							
Off Center	17	10	17	25	14	15	25
On Center	3	3	5	3	1	2	2
Total	20	13	22	28	15	17	27
Status at Time of Incident							
On Pass	3	3	4	5	3	3	6
On Leave	3	5	9	9	5	4	6
AWOL	3	2	1	3	4	0	1
On center, on duty	3	2	1	3	0	2	2
Off Center, on duty	8	1	6	5	2	4	1
Off Center, off duty	0	0	1	3	1	5	11
Total	20	13	22	28	15	18	27
Gender							
Male	15	8	14	24	8	12	21
Female	5	5	8	4	7	5	6
Total	20	13	22	28	15	17	27