

**JOB CORPS ANNUAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAM REPORT
PROGRAM YEAR 2006**

The purpose of this report is to provide data on the Job Corps health and wellness program for Program Year 2006 (July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007).

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 at <http://jchealth.jobcorps.gov/>, click on *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

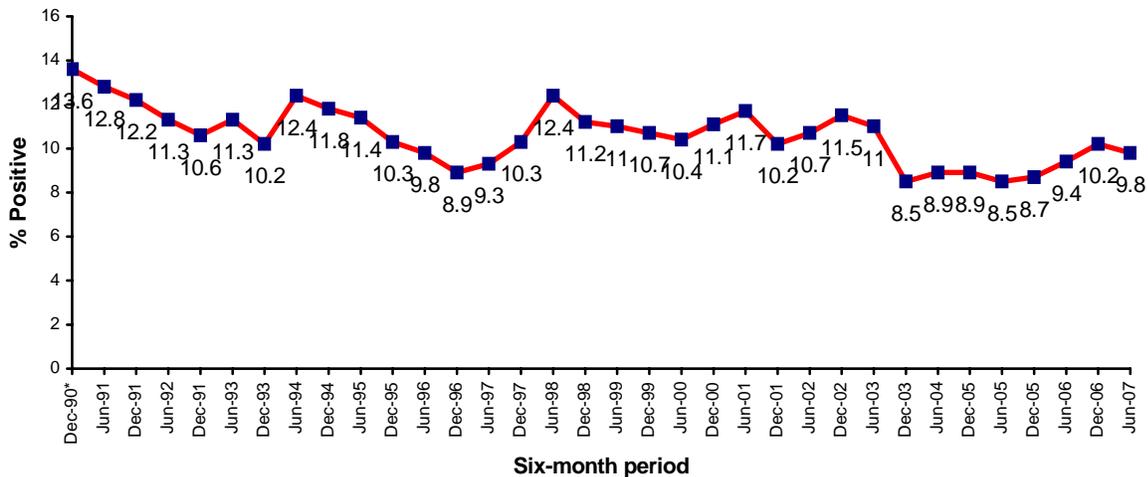
During PY 2006, 65,651 students were tested for chlamydia with 6,569 positive results for a rate of 10.0 percent.

The following table shows the findings by gender and test category for PY 2006.

Positive Rates by Gender and Category for PY 2006								
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	40	5.0%	64	9.4%	41	7.3%	145	7.6%
Asymptomatic on entry	2	0.0%	35,550	7.9%	21,910	14.0%	57,462	10.2%
Symptomatic on entry	0	N/A	449	20.3%	411	11.9%	860	16.3%
Symptomatic after entry	1	3.0%	1,245	10.6%	3,195	7.2%	4,441	8.2%
Retests ² after entry	0	N/A	1,137	6.5%	1,606	8.2%	2,743	7.5%
TOTAL	43	4.7%	38,445	8.1%	27,163	12.8%	65,651	10.0%

The graph below shows an overall decline in the rate of positive tests over a 17-year period.

Job Corps Chlamydia Data
Period: May 1990 through June 2007



¹ As of July 1, 2003, all males are now 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.

* 7-month period (May 1990 – December 1990)

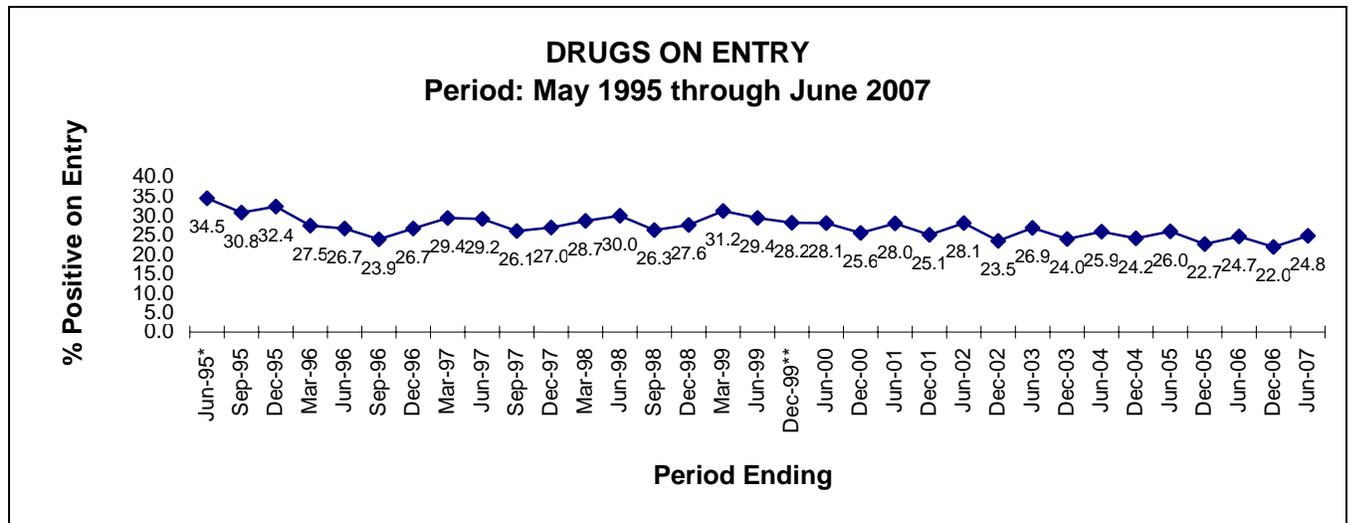
Trainee Employee Assistance Program (TEAP)

Drug Use on Entry

During PY 2006, 23.5 percent of students tested positive for drugs on entry. Of those tested, 22.2 percent were positive for single drug use and 1.3 percent were positive for multiple drug use. Of positive tests on entry, 89.6 percent tested positive for THC (marijuana) use and 10.4 percent were positive for cocaine, opiates, PCP, or amphetamines.

Drug Use on Entry for PY 2006	
Entry Drug Tests	
Tested	62,863
Percent Positive	23.5
Drugs Used	
Percent THC	89.6
Percent Cocaine	4.7
Percent Opiates	0.2
Percent Other ³	5.5
Single and Multiple Drug Use	
Percent Positive 1 drug	22.2
Percent Positive > 1 drug	1.3

The following graph shows the irregular decrease of the positive drug tests on entry from May 1995 through June 2007.



³i.e., PCP, amphetamines

* ZT Policy began in May 1995; period for May 1995 – June 1995

** Reporting period changed from 3 months to 6 months

45-Day Probationary Period Drug Tests

During PY 2006, of students tested at the end of the 45-day probationary period, 17.3 percent were positive.

	PY 2006
45-Day Probationary Period Drug Tests	
Number Tested	11,847
Percent Positive	17.3

Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Tests

During PY 2006, of students tested for drugs because of suspicious behavior, 41.2 percent were positive; of students tested for alcohol because of suspicious behavior, 68.5 percent were positive.

	PY 2006
Suspicion Drug Tests	
Number Tested	9,939
Percent Positive	41.2
Suspicion Alcohol Tests	
Number Tested	6,823
Percent Positive	68.5

A detailed TEAP report, which includes national, regional, and center data for PY 2006 can be accessed at <http://jchealth.jobcorps.gov/>, click on *Documents* then *Annual Data Reports*.

Medical Separations

The number of medical separations for PY 2006 totaled 3,001, an increase from the 2,522 separations occurring in PY 2005.

- Medical separations accounted for 4.7 percent of all Job Corps separations
- Pregnancy-related separations accounted for 15.0 percent of all medical separations
- Physical disease and injury separations accounted for 31.8 percent of all medical separations
- Mental health separations accounted for 28.9 percent of all medical separations
- Substance abuse separations accounted for 5.8 percent of all medical separations
- Miscellaneous separations accounted for the remaining 18.4 percent of all medical separations

The following table is a summary of the medical separation data for PY 2003 through PY 2006.

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

The table below shows the medical separation data for PY 2006.

Job Corps Medical Separation Data for PY 2006			
Medical Separations and Corresponding SPAMIS Codes	Total	% of Medical Separations	ALOS
Pregnancy			
Normal Pregnancy (V22.2)	351	11.7	271
Complications of Pregnancy (630-679)	100	3.3	187
Subtotal Pregnancy/Average ALOS	451	15.0	252
Physical			
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (001-139)	23	0.8	229
Neoplasms (140-239)	7	0.2	182
Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases (240-279)	33	1.1	101
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs (280-289)	6	0.2	137
Nervous System and Sense Organs (320-389)	4	0.1	272
Circulatory System (390-459)	31	1.0	158
Respiratory System (460-519)	42	1.4	255
Digestive System (520-579)	110	3.7	237
Genitourinary System (580-629)	42	1.2	263
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	37	1.2	263
Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue (710-739)	99	3.3	207
Congenital (740-759)	2	0.1	77.5
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions (780-799)	166	5.5	176
Injury and Poisoning (800-999)	352	11.7	76
Subtotal Physical/Average ALOS	954	31.8	211

Job Corps Medical Separation Data for PY 2006			
Medical Separations and Corresponding SPAMIS Codes	Total	% of Medical Separations	ALOS
Mental Health			
Personality Disorders and Behavior Problems (301.00-302.85; 307.10-310.10; 312.00-315.31)	184	6.1	135
Psychosis/Affective Disorders (295.10-298.90; 300.40; 311.00)	513	17.1	149
Cognitive Disorder (294.90)	2	0.1	54
Anxiety (300.00-300.30; 300.60-300.81)	74	2.5	122
Unspecified Mental Disease (300.90)	17	0.6	98
Eating Disorder (307.1; 307.51)	2	0.1	202
Communication Disorders (315.31-315.39, 307.0; 307.9)	1	0.0	26
Learning Disorder (315.9)	1	0.0	3
Mental Retardation (317.00-318.10)	4	0.1	32.5
Noncompliance with Medical Treatment (V15.81)	60	2.0	143
Partner Relational Problem (V61.10)	2	0.1	265
Physical or Sexual Abuse (V61.2)	1	0.0	39
Social Maladjustment	2	0.1	128
No Diagnosis on Axis (V71.09)	5	0.2	277
Subtotal Mental Health/Average ALOS	868	29.0	142
Substance Abuse			
Substance Abuse (291-292.90; 303.00-305.9)	175	5.8	154
Subtotal Substance Abuse/Average ALOS	175	5.8	154
Miscellaneous			
Bereavement (V62.82)	2	0.1	194
Other (999.99)	551	18.4	192
Subtotal Miscellaneous/Average ALOS	553	18.4	192
Total Job Corps Separations	63,340		
Total Medical Separations	3,001		
Percentage of Total Job Corps Separations	4.7%		
ALOS All Medical Separations	191		
ALOS Total Job Corps	240		

Student Deaths

In PY 2006, 62,805 students were enrolled in the 122 Job Corps centers. During that period, 17 deaths from 16 centers occurred and were reported to the National Office. Following a similar trend from previous Program Years, more deaths occurred off center (15) than on center (2), and there were more male deaths (12) than female deaths (5).

Most Job Corps deaths were accidental injuries (5), homicides (5), and medical (5); 1 was a suicide and 1 was AODA/TEAP related. The 5 homicide deaths were the result of gunshot wounds. The 5 accidental deaths were automobile-related. The 5 medical deaths were from heart condition (2), 1 myocarditis, 1 hepatic steatosis/fatty liver, and 1 of unknown cause. The suicide death was from suffocation/hanging. The AODA/TEAP related death was a drug/medication overdose.

The following table provides additional information on student deaths for PY 2000 through PY 2006.

Student Deaths PY 2000 through PY 2006							
	PY 2000	PY 2001	PY 2002	PY 2003	PY 2004	PY 2005	PY2006
Cause of Death							
Accidental Injury	10	10	5	10	8	6	5
Homicide	2	2	2	4	9	3	5
Suicide	1	1	4	2	3	1	1
Medical	0	3	2	4	6	4	5
AODA/TEAP	-	2	0	2	1	0	1
Unknown	-	2	0	0	1	1	0
Total	13	20	13	22	28	15	17
Location							
Off Center	11	18	10	21	25	14	15
On Center	2	2	3	1	3	1	2
Total	13	20	13	22	28	15	17
Status at Time of Death							
On Pass	2	3	3	4	5	3	2
On Leave	2	3	5	7	9	5	4
AWOL	5	3	2	0	3	4	0
On center, on duty	2	3	2	2	3	1	2
Off center, on duty	2	8	1	3	5	1	4
Off center, off duty	0	0	0	4	3	1	5
Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	13	20	13	22	28	15	17
Gender							
Male	11	15	8	13	25	8	12
Female	2	5	5	9	3	7	5
Total	13	20	13	22	28	15	17