JOB CORPS ANNUAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAM REPORT PROGRAM YEAR 2001

The purpose of this report is to provide data on the Job Corps health and wellness program for Program Year 2001 (July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002).

In the past the health and wellness reports were submitted separately and at different times. To consolidate information all health and wellness reports will be released in a combined annual report. 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://www.jobcorpshealth.com, click on *Health Program Documents*.

Center Directors should distribute copies of this report to their health and wellness staff. If you have any questions, please contact Barbara Grove, RN, at (202) 693-3116.

Attachment

Chlamydia

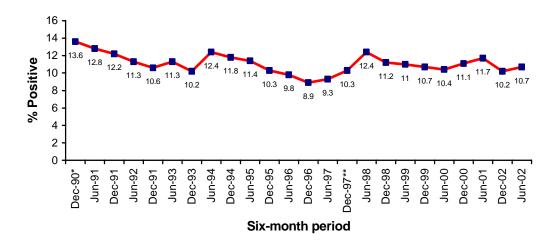
During PY 2001, 29,190 students were tested for chlamydia with 3,041 positive results for a rate over 10 percent.

The following table shows the findings by gender and test category for PY 2001.

Positive Rates by Gender and Category for PY 2001								
Test Category	Gender not indicated on test		Males ¹		Females		Total	
Test Category	Number Tested	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Percent Positive
No category provided	2,129	9.9%	2,996	13.9%	6,818	9.8%	11,943	10.8%
Asymptomatic on entry Symptomatic on entry	2,132 204	9.5% 7.4%	1,705 657	12.5% 14.0%	9,297 821	10.2% 8.6%	13,134 1,682	10.4% 10.6%
Symptomatic after entry Retests ² after entry	269 92	9.7% 4.3%	395 183	16.2% 12.0%	1,081 411	6.8% 5.4%	1,745 686	9.3% 7.0%
TOTAL	4,826	9.5%	5,936	13.6%	18,428	9.6%	29,190	10.4%

The graph below shows an overall decline in the rate of positive tests over a 12-year period.

Job Corps Chlamydia Data Period: May 1990 through June 2002



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¹ Males are first screened for leukocyte esterase (LE). If LE is positive, a urethral specimen is tested for chlamydia (CT).

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)

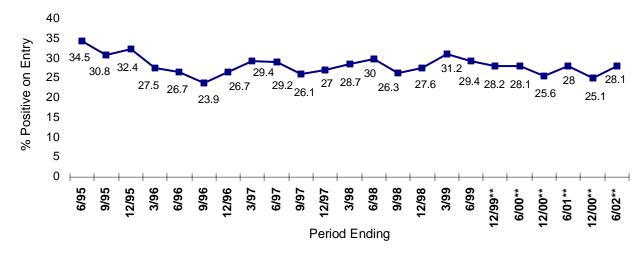
Drug Use on Entry

During PY 2001, almost 27 percent of students tested positive for drugs on entry. Of those who tested positive, over 24 percent were positive for single drug use and over 2 percent were positive for multiple drug use; over 89 percent tested positive for THC (marijuana) use and almost 11 percent were positive for cocaine, opiates, PCP, or amphetamines.

Drug Use on Entry for PY 2001				
Entry Drug Tests				
Tested	66,621			
Percent Positive	26.6%			
Drugs Used				
Percent THC	89.4%			
Percent Cocaine	4.3%			
Percent Opiates	0.3%			
Percent Other ³	6.1%			
Single and Multiple Drug Use				
Percent Positive 1 drug	24.5%			
Percent Positive > 1 drug 2.1%				

The following graph shows the irregular decrease of the positive drug tests on entry from May 1995 through June 2002.

DRUGS ON ENTRY Period: May 1995 through June 2002



³i.e., PCP, amphetamines

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45-Day Probationary Period Drug Tests

During PY 2001, of students tested at the end of the 45-day probationary period, 17 percent were positive.

	PY 2001			
45-Day Probationary Period Drug Tests				
Number Tested	13,590			
Percent Positive	17.0%			

Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Tests

During PY 2001, of students tested for drugs because of suspicious behavior 38 percent were positive; of students tested for alcohol because of suspicious behavior over 76 percent were positive.

	PY 2001	
Suspicion Drug Tests		
Number Tested	9,817	
Percent Positive	37.9%	
Suspicion Alcohol Tests		
Number Tested	6,098	
Percent Positive	76.5%	

Regional and center results for PY 2001 can be accessed at www.jobcorpshealth.com, click on *Health Program Documents*.

Medical Separations

The number of medical separations for PY 2001 totaled 2,031, a figure close to the 2,253 separations in PY 2000.

- Medical separations accounted for 3 percent of all Job Corps separations
- Pregnancy-related separations accounted for 21 percent of all medical separations
- Physical disease and injury separations accounted for 23 percent of all medical separations
- Mental health separations accounted for 38 percent of all medical separations
- Substance abuse separations accounted for 6 percent of all medical separations
- Miscellaneous separations accounted for the remaining 12 percent of all medical separations

The following table is a summary of the medical separation data for PY 1999 through 2001.

Summary of Medical Separation Data PY 1999 through 2001					
Category	PY 1999	PY 2000	PY 2001		
Pregnancy	23%	15%	21%		
Physical	26%	22%	23%		
Mental Health	44%	40%	38%		
Substance Abuse	4	4%	6%		
Miscellaneous	7%	19%	12%		
Total Medical Separations	2,196	2,253	2,031		
Percent of Total Job Corps Separations	3.2%	3.2%	3.0%		
ALOS (Days) Medical Separations	122.0	111.8	114.4		
ALOS (Days) Total Job Corps	201.0	200.6	231.2		

The table below shows the medical separation data for PY 2001.

Job Corps Medical Separation Data for PY 2001				
Medical Separations and Corresponding SPAMIS Codes	Total	Percent of Medical Separations	ALOS	
Pregnancy				
Normal Pregnancy (V22.2)	306	15.1	213	
Complications of Pregnancy (630-679)	120	5.9	145	
Subtotal Pregnancy/Average ALOS	426	21	178	
Physical				
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (001-139)	17	<1	168	
Neoplasms (140-239)	11	<1	101	
Endocrine Disorders (240-269)	25	1.2	102	
Other Metabolic and Immunity Disorders (270-279)	8	<1	83	
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs (280-289)	12	<1	55	
Nervous System and Sense Organs (320-389)	6	<1	113	
Circulatory System (390-459)	9	<1	171	
Respiratory System (460-519)	15	<1	92	
Digestive System (520-579)	46	2.2	133	
Genitourinary System (580-629)	19	1	140	
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	19	1	156	
Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue (710-739)	107	5.2	163	
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	2	<1	219	

⁴ Statistics were not collected for medical terminations resulting from substance abuse issues in PY 1999.

Attachment

Job Corps Medical Separation Data for PY 2001				
Medical Separations and Corresponding SPAMIS Codes	Total	Percent of Medical Separations	ALOS	
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions (780-799)	106	5.2	146	
Injury and Poisoning (800-999)	60	2.9	147	
Subtotal Physical/Average ALOS	462	22.7	132	
Mental Health				
Personality Disorders and Behavior Problems (301.00-302.85; 307.10-309.90; 312.00-315.31)	239	11.7	75	
Psychosis/Affective Disorders (295.10-298.90; 300.40; 311.00)	415	20.4	103	
Anxiety (300.00-300.30; 300.60-300.81)	33	1.6	104	
Unspecified Mental Disease (300.9)	28	1.3	114	
Mild Mental Retardation	2	<1	101	
Noncompliance with Medical Treatment (V15.81)	45	2.2	105	
Parent-Child Problem (V61.20)	3	<1	746	
Borderline Intellect (V62.89)	3	<1	91	
No Diagnosis on Axis (V71.09)	7	<1	130	
Subtotal Mental Health/Average ALOS	775	38.1	139	
Substance Abuse	•		•	
Substance Abuse (291-292.90; 303.00-305.9)	115	5.7	58	
Subtotal Substance Abuse/Average ALOS	115	5.7	58	
Miscellaneous	•			
No Medical Code (000.00)	1	<1	29	
Other (999.99)	250	12.3	144	
Bereavement (V62.82)	2	<1	24	
Subtotal Miscellaneous/Average ALOS	253	12.5	65	
Total Job Corps Separations	66,494			
Total Medical Separations	2,031			
Percentage of Total Job Corps Separations	3.0			
ALOS All Medical Separations	114.4			
ALOS Total Job Corps	231.2			

Student Deaths

In PY 2001, a total of 68,227 students enrolled in the 118 Job Corps centers. During that period, 20 deaths from 18 centers occurred and were reported to the National Office. This number is an increase compared to the deaths reported in PY 1999 (19) and PY 2000 (13).

Attachment

Most Job Corps deaths were accidental (10); 3 were medical, 2 were homicides, 2 were TEAP-related, 2 were unknown, and 1 was a suicide. The 10 accidental deaths included 3 motor vehicle accidents, 2 deaths from carbon monoxide poisoning, 2 who were hit by cars, 1 was a drowning, 1 accidental shooting, and 1 was hit by a train. The two homicide deaths were both from gunshot wounds. One student committed suicide by jumping off a building.

The following table provides additional information on student deaths for PY 1999 though PY 2001.

Student Deaths PY 1999 through PY 2001				
	PY 1999	PY 2000	PY 2001	
Cause of Death				
Accidental Injury	14	10	10	
Homicide	2	2	2	
Suicide	1	1	1	
Medical	2	0	3	
AODA/TEAP	-	-	2	
Unknown	-	-	2	
Total	19	13	20	
Location				
Off Center	18	11	18	
On Center	1	2	2	
Total	19	13	20	
Status at Time of Death				
On Pass	4	2	3	
On Leave	7	2	3	
AWOL	1	5	3	
On center, on duty	1	2	3	
Off center, on duty	2	2	8	
Nonresidential, off duty	4	0	0	
Total	19	13	20	
Gender				
Male	12	11	15	
Female	7	2	5	
Total	19	13	20	