JOB CORPS ANNUAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAM REPORT PROGRAM YEAR 2005

The purpose of this report is to provide data on the Job Corps health and wellness program for Program Year 2005 (July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006).

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 Barbara Grove, RN, at (202) 693-3116.

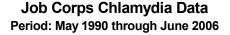
Chlamydia

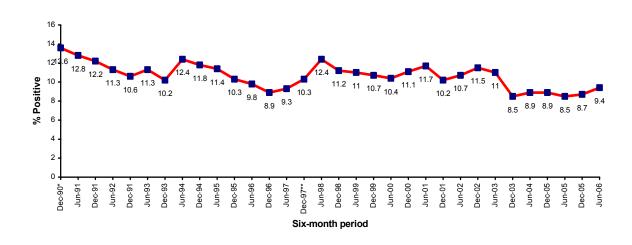
During PY 2005, 63,600 students were tested for chlamydia with 5,772 positive results for a rate of 9.1 percent.

The following table shows the findings by gender and test category for PY 2005.

Positive Rates by Gender and Category for PY 2005								
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	124	8.9%	79	10.1%	80	12.5%	283	10.2%
Asymptomatic on entry Symptomatic on entry	6 0	0.0% 0.0%	34,844 527	8.2% 17.1%	21,102 396	10.1% 8.3%	55,952 923	9.2% 13.3%
Symptomatic after entry Retests ² after entry	1 0	0.0% 0.0%	1,187 1,238	12.0% 6.7%	2,975 1,041	6.9% 6.3%	4,163 2,279	8.4% 6.5%
TOTAL	131	8.4%	37,875	8.4%	25.594	10.1%	63,600	9.1%

The graph below shows an overall decline in the rate of positive tests over a 16-year period.





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)

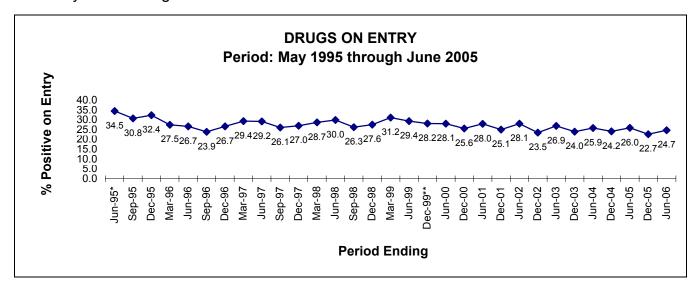
Trainee Employee Assistance Program (TEAP)

Drug Use on Entry

During PY 2005, 23.7 percent of students tested positive for drugs on entry. Of those tested, 22.2 percent were positive for single drug use and 1.5 percent were positive for multiple drug use; 88.3 percent tested positive for THC (marijuana) use and 11.7 percent were positive for cocaine, opiates, PCP, or amphetamines.

Drug Use on Entry for PY 2005					
Entry Drug Tests					
Tested	61,095				
Percent Positive	23.7%				
Drugs Used					
Percent THC	88.3%				
Percent Cocaine	5.1%				
Percent Opiates	0.2%				
Percent Other ³	6.4%				
Single and Multiple Drug Use					
Percent Positive 1 drug	22.2%				
Percent Positive > 1 drug	1.5%				

The following graph shows the irregular decrease of the positive drug tests on entry from May 1995 through June 2006.



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 2005, of students tested at the end of the 45-day probationary period, 17.3 percent were positive.

	PY 2005			
45-Day Probationary Period Drug Tests				
Number Tested	12,231			
Percent Positive	17.3%			

Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Tests

During PY 2005, of students tested for drugs because of suspicious behavior, 40.5 percent were positive; of students tested for alcohol because of suspicious behavior, 68.4 percent were positive.

	PY 2005	
Suspicion Drug Tests		
Number Tested	9,907	
Percent Positive	40.5%	
Suspicion Alcohol Tests		
Number Tested	6,723	
Percent Positive	68.4%	

A detailed TEAP report, which includes national, regional, and center data for PY 2005 can be accessed at http://jchealth.jobcorps.gov/, click on *Documents* then *Annual Data Reports*.

Medical Separations

The number of medical separations for PY 2005 totaled 2,522, an increase from the 2,197 separations occurring in PY 2004.

- Medical separations accounted for 4.0 percent of all Job Corps separations
- Pregnancy-related separations accounted for 14.8 percent of all medical separations
- Physical disease and injury separations accounted for 32.4 percent of all medical separations
- Mental health separations accounted for 30.7 percent of all medical separations
- Substance abuse separations accounted for 4.6 percent of all medical separations
- Miscellaneous separations accounted for the remaining 17.6 percent of all medical separations

The following table is a summary of the medical separation data for PY 2002 through PY 2005.

Summary of Medical Separation Data PY 2002 through PY 2005							
Category PY 2002 PY 2003 PY 2004 PY 200							
Pregnancy	20%	22%	21%	15%			
Physical	21%	21%	22%	32%			
Mental Health	40%	40%	40%	31%			
Substance Abuse	7%	6%	5%	5%			
Miscellaneous	12%	11%	12%	18%			
Total Medical Separations	2,078	2,035	2,197	2,522			
Percent of Total Job Corps Separations	3.2%	3.2%	3.4%	4.0%			
ALOS (Days) Medical Separations	135	138	134	201			
ALOS (Days) Total Job Corps	230	237	234	244			

The table below shows the medical separation data for PY 2005.

Job Corps Medical Separation Data for PY 2005					
Medical Separations and Corresponding SPAMIS Codes		% of Medical Separations	ALOS		
Pregnancy					
Normal Pregnancy (V22.2)	289	11.4	288		
Complications of Pregnancy (630-679)	85	3.4	229		
Subtotal Pregnancy/Average ALOS	374	14.8	275		
Physical					
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (001-139)	20	<1	187		
Neoplasms (140-239)	3	<1	220		
Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases (240-279)	36	1.4	157		
Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs (280-289)	16	<1	139		
Nervous System and Sense Organs (320-389)	2	<1	158		
Circulatory System (390-459)	21	<1	196		
Respiratory System (460-519)	36	1.4	260		
Digestive System (520-579)	96	3.8	256		
Genitourinary System (580-629)	35	1.4	214		
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	37	1.5	247		
Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue (710-739)	94	3.7	233		
Congenital (740-759)	4	<1	148		
Symptoms, Signs, and III-Defined Conditions (780-799)	135	5.4	198		
Injury and Poisoning (800-999)	281	11.1	246		
Subtotal Physical/Average ALOS	816	32.4	228		

Job Corps Medical Separation Data for PY 2005					
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)	157	6.2	145		
Psychosis/Affective Disorders (295.10-298.90; 300.40; 311.00)	438	17.4	132		
Cognitive Disorder (294.90)	5	<1	124		
Anxiety (300.00-300.30; 300.60-300.81)	66	2.6	156		
Unspecified Mental Disease (300.90)	24	1.0	140		
Eating Disorder (307.1; 307.51)	4	<1	184		
Communication Disorders (315.31-315.39, 307.0; 307.9)	2	<1	185		
Mental Retardation (317.00-318.10)	5	<1	56		
Noncompliance with Medical Treatment (V15.81)	60	2.3	155		
Partner Relational Problem (V61.10)	1	<1	135		
Parent-Child Problem (V61.20)	2	<1	213		
Physical or Sexual Abuse (V61.2)	2	<1	124		
Malingering (V65.20)		<1	46		
No Diagnosis on Axis (V71.09)	6	<1	106		
Subtotal Mental Health/Average ALOS		30.7	138		
Substance Abuse					
Substance Abuse (291-292.90; 303.00-305.9)	115	4.6	154		
Subtotal Substance Abuse/Average ALOS	115	4.6	154		
Miscellaneous					
Bereavement (V62.82)	3	<1	68		
Other (999.99)	441	17.5	215		
Subtotal Miscellaneous/Average ALOS	444	17.6	214		
Total Job Corps Separations	62,733				
Total Medical Separations	2,522				
Percentage of Total Job Corps Separations	4.0%				
ALOS All Medical Separations	201.5				
ALOS Total Job Corps	244.0				

Student Deaths

In PY 2005, 61,029 students were enrolled in the 122 Job Corps centers. During that period, 15 deaths from 15 centers occurred and were reported to the National Office. This number is a decrease compared to the deaths reported in PY 2003 (22) and PY 2004 (28).

Most Job Corps deaths were accidental injuries (6); 4 were medical, 3 were homicides, 1 was a suicide, and 1 was of an undetermined cause. The 3 homicide deaths included 2 gunshot wounds and 1 stabbing. The 6 accidental deaths were automobile-related. The 4 medical deaths were from heart condition (2), 1 pulmonary thromboembolism, and 1 blood related disorder. The suicide death was from a gunshot wound. The 1 unknown cause of death was due to a fall from a building.

The following table provides additional information on student deaths for PY 2000 though PY 2005.

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