



STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

THE STATE OFFICE BUILDING CAMPUS

ALBANY, N.Y. 12226

THOMAS A. COUGHLIN III
COMMISSIONER

CHESTER H. CLARK
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

DIVISION OF PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

JTPA SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM: 1989

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report series is to provide an overview of the Department's participation in the JTPA Summer Youth Employment Program on an annual basis. Similar reports have been prepared for the five prior years of the Department's participation in this program: 1984-1988.

This report presents the responses of Department facilities to the annual questionnaire on their participation in the program.

The number of Department facilities participating in the program (15) remained the same in both 1988 and 1989. The number of participants slightly decreased from 40 in 1988 to 36 in 1989. Since the program saw its peak in 1986, there has been a steady decline in the number of participants in 1987 through 1989.

The reasons underlying this decrease in the number of participants was explored by the Department's program liaison in the Department of Labor Central Office. Based on contacts with the local administrative entities, it appears that the primary reason for this decline was the increase in the number of part-time jobs available to youths in their communities. Often these jobs offer higher wages and less travel requirements than the JTPA positions. As such, the decrease in the Department's Summer Youth Employment Program may be largely attributed to the availability of better employment opportunities in the community.

The trend in the Department's participation in this program from 1984 through 1989 is highlighted by two illustrative graphics on the following pages.

October 1989

125428

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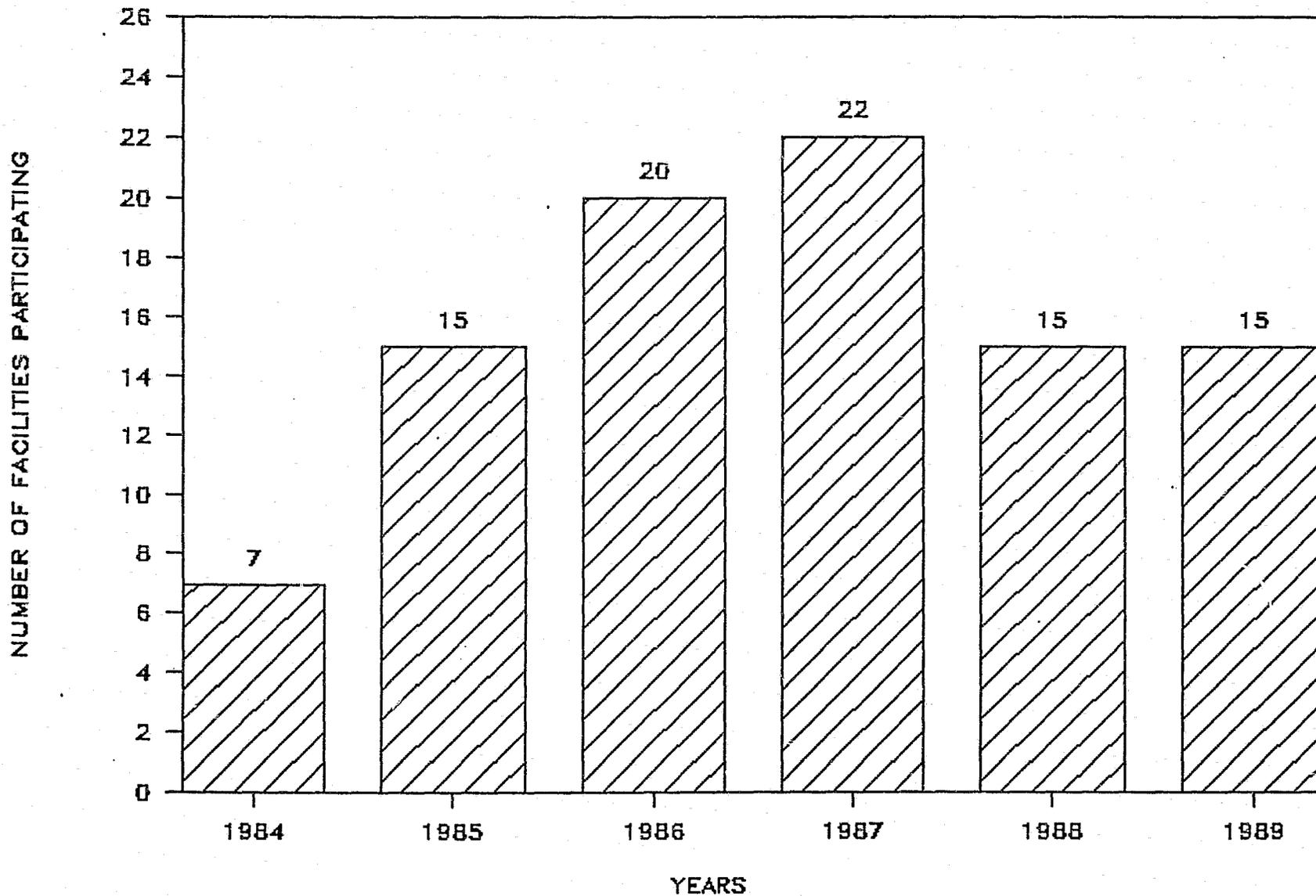
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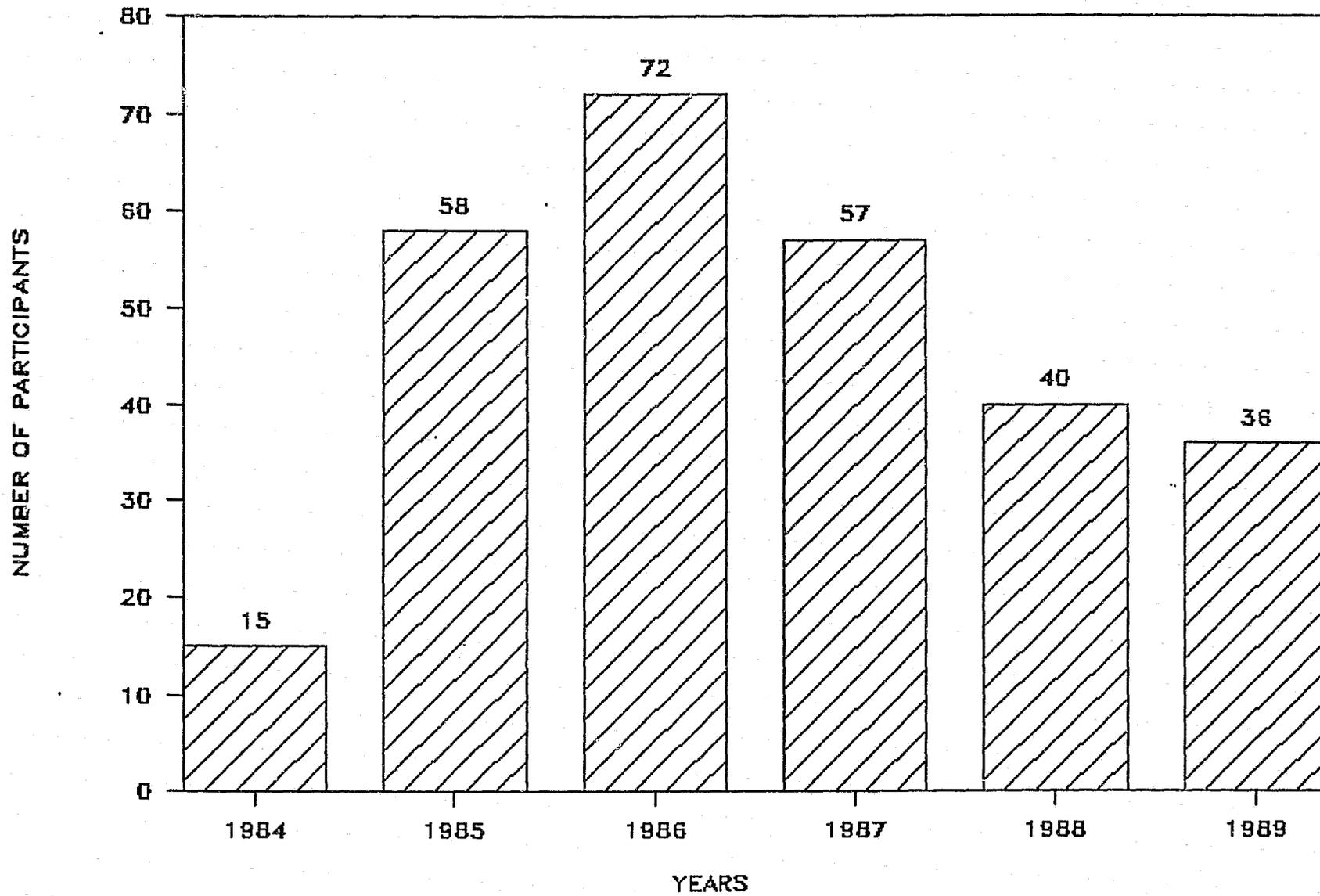
NUMBER OF FACILITIES PARTICIPATING

1984 - 1989



NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

1984 - 1989



JTPA SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM: 1989

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the Department's participation in the JTPA Summer Youth Employment Program in from 1984 to present with a particular focus on 1988.

Background. Under Title II-B of the Job Training Partnership Act, Federal funding is provided for a Summer Youth Employment Program.

Under this section of the Act, eligible persons (based primarily on income criteria) under 22 years of age are given work experience and are trained in a variety of pre-employment and work maturity skills.

Initial Participation in the JTPA Program. The Department initially participated in this program on a systemwide basis in 1984.

During a program briefing in October 1983, the New York State Department of Labor staff indicated that the State was divided into a number of regions (entitled Service Delivery Areas) for the purpose of this program. In each Service Delivery Area, an agency was designated to administer the program on a local level within broad guidelines. As such, the Department of Labor staff recommended that each facility contact its local administering agency to apply for program administration.

This information was transmitted in a briefing memorandum to all Superintendents in October 1983. A supplemental briefing memorandum was sent to all Superintendents in the Spring of 1984 which responded to facility questions on the program.

At the end of the program, a one page questionnaire was sent to all facilities concerning the participation in the program.

Summary of Department's Program Participation: 1984-1988. During this initial year of Department participation, seven facilities served as training sites for a total of 15 participants.

After the first year of participation in the program, there was an apparent need to familiarize the local administering agencies with the possibility of considering Department facilities as training sites. This issue was raised with the Department's contact person in the New York State Department of Labor who prepared a technical advisory bulletin on this topic.

The Department's participation in the program increased significantly in 1985 as compared to 1984. The number of participating facilities grew from 7 to 15 while the aggregate number of participants jumped from 15 to 58. The expansion may be attributed to the increasing familiarity of facility staff with the program together with the development of positive working relationships with the New York State Department of Labor and the local administering agencies.

During the first two years of the program's operation, a need for systemwide data on such topics as the age and sex of the participants was identified. Information on the satisfactory or unsatisfactory program participation was also seen as an important issue. These additional data elements were added to the questionnaire in 1986. During 1986, the number of participating facilities grew to 20 while the number of participants increased to 72.

The amount of Federal funding available for this Title II-B program decreased significantly in 1987 which resulted in a corresponding decrease in the number of training positions available at the local level. The number of participants decreased in 1987 to 57. Despite the first year of Federal cutbacks, the number of facilities participating grew to 22.

As in 1987, Federal cutbacks continued throughout 1988. In addition, the overall job market in the community improved. Due to these factors, some facilities that participated in past years were denied training positions at the local level. Facilities that were denied expressed disappointment either because of positive past experience with the program or continuous denial due to location, transportation or funding problems. It also appears another reason for a decline in participation was the increase in the number of part-time jobs available to youths in their communities. Often these jobs offer higher wages and less travel requirements than the JTPA positions. In 1988, 15 facilities received an aggregate total of 40 participants.

1989 Survey Results. All facilities responded to this year's questionnaire. The responses of these facilities are summarized in Appendix Table A.

Contact Local Administering Agency Regarding Possible Program Participation. As illustrated by this appended table, 41 of these facilities did contact their local administering agencies regarding possible participation in the program.

The facilities which did not pursue the program generally felt the program was not needed or appropriate for their institution.

Apply for Summer Training Positions. Of the 41 facilities that contacted their local administering agencies, 33 proceeded to eventually apply for summer positions. Of the 33 facilities that applied for the program, 15 eventually received program participation.

Eighteen (18) facilities did not secure participants after requesting authorization to act as a training site. A major setback in this year's program was the significant reduction in Federal funds allocated. Since funding was low, the availability of participants was significantly decreased. Some facilities noted that their previous experience with JTPA proved unproductive; and therefore, did not apply for participants.

Facilities Participating in the Summer Program. A total of 15 facilities took part in this program. The 15 facilities that participated in the program were comprised of four (4) maximum security institutions (Clinton, Southport, Elmira and Great Meadow); nine (9) medium security institutions (Arthur Kill, Franklin, Bare Hill, Hudson, Riverview, Otisville, Orleans, Washington and Wyoming); and two (2) minimum security institutions (Fulton and Lyon Mountain).

These 15 sites received an aggregate of 36 participants. An interesting note is that 64 percent (23) of the 36 participants were located at medium security facilities.

Trend in Department Participation in Program: 1987-1989. Due to the significant reduction in the amount of Federal funding available for the program in 1988, the number of Department facilities participating in the program decreased from 22 in 1987 to 15 in 1988. In 1989, however, the total number of participating facilities remained at 15. In addition, the number of participants decreased from 57 in 1987 to 40 in 1988 and to 36 in 1989. Since the program saw its peak in 1986, there has been a steady decline in the number of participants during 1987-1989.

TABLE 1
FACILITIES WITH JTPA SUMMER PROGRAMS *

	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS					
<u>MAXIMUM SECURITY</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
Auburn	-	2	2	-	-	-
Clinton	3	2	1	1	-	1
Coxsackie	-	2	-	1	-	-
Downstate	-	-	4	-	-	-
Eastern	1	-	5	3	2	-
Elmira	-	10	7	6	2	2
Great Meadow	2	2	3	1	2	1
Southport	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wende	-	-	-	2	-	-
 <u>MEDIUM SECURITY</u>						
Altona	2	4	-	1	-	-
Arthur Kill	3	2	4	3	3	5
Bare Hill	-	-	-	-	-	1
Franklin	-	-	-	1	4	2
Groveland	-	-	9	6	6	-
Hudson	-	3	3	1	4	2
Mid-State	-	15	-	-	-	-
Mt. McGregor	1	1	2	1	-	-
Ogdensburg	-	2	2	3	2	-
Orleans	-	-	4	4	3	3
Otisville	-	-	-	-	-	4
Queensboro	-	-	6	-	-	-
Riverview	-	-	-	-	-	3
Washington	-	3	2	4	2	2
Watertown	3	4	3	2	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	1	1	1
 <u>MINIMUM SECURITY</u>						
Fulton	-	-	7	6	6	4
Lyon Mt.	-	4	3	2	1	3
Rochester	-	1	2	2	1	-
Camp Beacon	-	-	2	-	-	-
Camp Monterey	-	-	-	5	-	-
Camp Pharsalia	-	-	1	1	-	-
Camp Gabriels	-	-	-	-	1	-
 <u>MAIN OFFICE</u>						
Central Files	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	15	58	72	57	40	36

* Facilities without JTPA Summer Programs to date are not listed

Type of Positions. As illustrated by Table 2, all of this year's participants were in clerical training positions.

TABLE 2

<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>JOB TITLES</u>	<u>NO. OF PARTICIPANTS</u>
Maximum Security		6
Elmira	Clerical Aids	2
Great Meadow	Secretarial Aide	1
Clinton	Clerical Aide	1
Southport	Clerical Aides	2
Medium Security		23
Arthur Kill	General Office Workers	5
Bare Hill	Clerical Aide	1
Franklin	Secretarial Aides	2
Hudson	Clerical Aides	2
Orleans	Clerical Aides	3
Otisville	Clerical Aides	4
Riverview	Clerical Aides	3
Washington	Clerical Aides	2
Wyoming	Account Clerk Aide	1
Minimum Security		7
Fulton	Clerical Aides	2
	General Office Workers	2
Lyon Mountain	Clerical Aids	3
TOTAL		36

Sex of Participants. During 1989, as with previous years, the majority of participants (86%) at all security levels were female. Another interesting note is that 58 percent of the total number of participants were female participants located at a medium security facility.

TABLE 3

<u>Sex</u>	<u>Maximum Security Facility</u>	<u>Medium Security Facility</u>	<u>Minimum Security Facility</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Male	1	2	2	5
Female	5	21	5	31

Age of Participants. Table 4 presents the number of participants categorized by age. The majority of the participants (26) were under the age of 18.

TABLE 4

<u>Age</u>	<u>Maximum Security Facility</u>	<u>Medium Security Facility</u>	<u>Minimum Security Facility</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
14	0	1	1	2
15	0	6	0	6
16	3	6	1	10
17	3	2	3	8
18	0	3	1	4
19	0	2	1	3
20	0	2	0	2
21	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	6	23	7	36

Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory Program Participation. Another area covered by the questionnaire is whether or not the participant satisfactorily completed the program. This issue is seen as a key element in assessing the operation of the program.

Table 5 indicates the number of satisfactory and unsatisfactory program completions by facility. As illustrated by this table, 34 (94%) of the 36 program participants satisfactorily completed the program. In addition, all medium and minimum facilities had 100 percent satisfactory participants.

TABLE 5

<u>Maximum Security Facility</u>	<u>Satisfactory Participants</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory Participants</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Clinton	0	1	1
Elmira	1	1	2
Great Meadow	1	0	1
Southport	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
Subtotal	(4) 67%	(2) 33%	(6) 100%
Medium Security Facility			
Arthur Kill	5	0	5
Bare Hill	1	0	1
Franklin	2	0	2
Hudson	2	0	2
Orleans	3	0	3
Otisville	4	0	4
Riverview	3	0	3
Washington	2	0	2
Wyoming	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Subtotal	(23) 100%	(0) 0%	(23) 100%
Minimum Security Facility			
Fulton	4	0	4
Lyon Mountain	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
Subtotal	(7) <u>100%</u>	(0) <u>0%</u>	(7) <u>100%</u>
TOTAL	34 94%	2 6%	36 100%

Implications of 1989 Program Participation. The reasons underlying this decrease in the number of participants was explored by the Department's program liaison in the Department of Labor Central Office. Based on contacts with the local administrative entities, it appears that the primary reason for this decline was the increase in the number of part-time jobs available to youth in their communities. Often these jobs offer higher wages and less travel requirements than the JTPA positions. As such, the decrease in the Department's Summer Youth Employment Program may be largely attributed to the availability of better employment opportunities in the community.

Facility Comments on Positive/Negative Aspects of the JTPA Program. As an addition to this year's questionnaire, facilities who received participants were asked what they found positive or negative about the program.

Most facilities found that their offices run more effectively through frequent summer vacation periods when they have received participants. Facility staff were able to complete miscellaneous work that became overshadowed with everyday business. Staff recognized the positive attitudes and up-beat personalities of the youth participants. Youths were eager and willing to assist staff. Facility staff felt that young people can receive valuable experience when they eventually finish school and seek full-time employment.

Facilities felt there was only one negative aspect about the program. Every year facilities request more participants than they actually receive. This, along with some facilities never receiving participants, leaves staff discouraged.

As nearly all questionnaires stated, JTPA participants working in facility offices did very well.

TABLE A. FACILITY RESPONSES TO JTPA QUESTIONNAIRE

<u>MAXIMUM SECURITY</u>	<u>Contact Local Program Administrator</u>	<u>Approved as Work Site</u>	<u>Apply for Summer Participants</u>	<u>Receive Summer Participants</u>
Attica	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Auburn	Yes	No	No	No
Clinton	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Coxsackie	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Downstate	No	No	No	No
Eastern	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Elmira	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Great Meadow	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Green Haven	Yes	No	Yes	No
Shawangunk	Yes	No	No	No
Sing Sing	No	No	No	No
Southport	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sullivan	Yes	No	Yes	No
Wende	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
 <u>MEDIUM SECURITY</u>				
Adirondack	Yes	No	Yes	No
Altona	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Arthur Kill	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bare Hill	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Collins	Yes	No	No	No
Fishkill	Yes	No	No	No
Franklin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Greene	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Groveland	No	No	No	No
Hudson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marcy	Yes	No	No	No
Mid-Orange	No	No	No	No
Mid-State	No	No	No	No
Mt. McGregor	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ogdensburg	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Oneida	No	No	No	No
Orleans	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Otisville	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Queensboro	Yes	No	No	No
Taconic	No	No	No	No
Wallkill	No	No	No	No
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Watertown	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Woodbourne	Yes	No	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

TABLE A. FACILITY RESPONSES TO JTPA QUESTIONNAIRE (con't)

<u>MINIMUM SECURITY</u>	<u>Contact Local Program Administrator</u>	<u>Approved as Work Site</u>	<u>Apply for Summer Participants</u>	<u>Receive Summer Participants</u>
Edgecombe	No	No	No	No
Fulton	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lincoln	No	No	No	No
Lyon Mt.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rochester	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Camp Beacon	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Camp Gabriels	Yes	No	No	No
Camp Georgetown	No	No	No	No
Monterey SICF	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Camp Pharsalia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Summit SICF	No	No	No	No
 <u>FEMALE FACILITIES</u>				
Albion	No	No	No	No
Bayview	No	No	No	No
Bedford Hills	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Parkside	No	No	No	No
 <u>NEW YORK CITY FACILITIES</u>				
Cape Vincent	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Riverview	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes