

26575

Evaluation



INTERIM EVALUATION

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Louisville/Jefferson County, (Ky)

Metropolitan Social Services Department —

Youth Diversion Project —

Interim Evaluation,

Summer, 1974

Office Of Research & Planning

G. Haarman, Director

A. Jacobus, Research Associate

S. Mimms, Research Assistant

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Tables	ii
Introduction	vi
SECTION I Youth Diversion Project Clients	1-1
SECTION II Youth Diversion Project Referrals, Counseling, and Follow-Up	2-1
SECTION III Community Acceptance of the Youth Diversion Project .	3-1
SECTION IV Youth Diversion Project Staff Interviews	4-1
SECTION V Summary	5-1
SECTION VI Recommendations	6-1
APPENDIX A Demographic Description	A-1
APPENDIX B YDP Questionnaire	B-1
APPENDIX C YDP Staff Interview Form	C-1
APPENDIX D Statistical Analysis	D-1
APPENDIX E Current YDP Budget	E-1
APPENDIX F Bibliography	F-1

LIST OF TABLES

Table	TITLE	Page
1	Total Referrals to YDP, November 15, 1973-February 27, 1974	1-2
2	Referrals by YSC and Age	1-3
3	Referrals by YSC and Sex	1-4
4	Referrals by YSC and Race	1-5
5	Referrals by YSC and Total Number of Referrals	1-6
6	Referrals by YSC and Living Arrangement	1-7
7	Referrals by YSC and Family Income	1-8
8	Referrals by YSC and Receipt of Assistance	1-9
9	Referrals by YSC and School Status	1-10
10	Referrals by YSC and Reason Referred	1-11
11	Referrals by YSC and Source of Referral	1-14
12	Community Resources by YSC	2-3
13	Community Resource Inventory by YSC	2-5
14	Service Gap Documentation by YSC	2-5
15	Family Counseling Within 24 Hours by YSC	2-6
16	Too Many Counseling Sessions Held by YSC	2-8

LIST OF TABLES

Table	TITLE	Page
17	Adequate Follow-Up with Clients by YSC	2-9
18	Adequate Follow-Up with Other Agencies by YSC	2-10
19	Question 1. (Are you aware of the existence of a YDP?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC	3-3
20	Question 2. (Do you know where the YSC in your area is located?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC	3-4
21	Question 3. (Do you know the YSC's operating hours?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC	3-6
22	Question 4. (Are you familiar with YDP's purpose and goals?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC	3-7
23	Question 5. (Has a representative of the YDP contacted you personally?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC	3-9
24	Question 6. (Has a representative of the YDP contacted someone in your organization?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC	3-10
25	Question 7. (Have you, or any member of your organization made a referral to the YDP?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC	3-12
26	Question 7A. (Did your referral receive prompt attention by the YDP staff?) by Response and YSC	3-14
27	Question 7B. (Did the YDP staff cooperate with you in dealing with the problem?) by Response and YSC	3-14
28	Question 7C. (In your opinion, were the services offered by the YDP effective?) by Response and YSC	3-16

LIST OF TABLES

Table	TITLE	Page
29	Question 7D. (Would you make another referral to the YDP if the opportunity or need arose?) by Response and YSC	3-16
30	Question 8. (How would you characterize your reason for not making a referral to the YDP?) by Response and YSC	3-17
31	Program Development by YSC	4-2
32	Newburg Social Worker Interview	4-8
33	Fairdale Social Worker Interview	4-9
34	Portland Social Worker Interview	4-10
35	Park-DuValle Social Worker Interview.	4-11
36	Russell Social Worker Interview	4-12
37	Jackson Social Worker Interview	4-13
38	Director Interview.	4-14
39	Supervisor Interview	4-15

APPENDIX A

1	Newburg Target Area by Census Tract	A-2
2	Newburg Target Area by Census Tract and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972	A-2
3	Fairdale Target Area by Census Tract.	A-4

LIST OF TABLES

Table	TITLE	Page
4	Fairdale Target Area by Census Tract and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972	A-4
5	Portland Target Area by Census Tracts	A-7
6	Portland Target Area by Census Tracts and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972	A-8
7	Park-DuValle Target Area by Census Tracts	A-11
8	Park-DuValle Target Area by Census Tracts and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972	A-12
9	Russell Target Area by Census Tract	A-15
10	Russell Target Area by Census Tracts and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972	A-16
11	Jackson Target Area by Census Tract	A-19
12	Jackson Target Area by Census Tracts and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972	A-20

INTRODUCTION

The Youth Diversion Project (YDP) of the Metropolitan Social Services Department (MSSD) of Jefferson County has been in operation since November 15, 1973. The Project began with a grant of \$140,000 from Jefferson County Fiscal Court. There are six Youth Services Centers (YSCs) located in high-delinquency areas throughout Jefferson County. The centers operate in Community Action Commission Centers in the following areas: Newburg, Fairdale, Portland, Park DuValle, Russell, and Jackson. The YDP central staff consists of a Director and a Supervisor; each center is staffed by one Social Worker and three Detached Workers. The centers operate from 2:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. on weekdays and from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays.

The overall objective of the Project is to divert as many youths as possible from the Juvenile Justice System, thereby preventing them from being labelled delinquent and from being forced to associate with delinquents and delinquent values. The following are specific objectives of the program:

- . To divert at least 825 individuals per year from the formal Juvenile Justice System
- . To provide the necessary services and follow-up after contact with the YDP to prevent the individual from becoming involved with the Juvenile Justice System at a later date

- . To reduce the rate of first offenders who subsequently become involved with the court system.

Each of the individual centers has a goal of diverting a certain number of individuals from the Juvenile Justice System and of reducing the total number of referrals to Juvenile Court from its area by a certain percentage, as compared to 1972. (See Appendix A)

In order to accomplish these objectives, the Project is designed to: (1) promote positive programs to correct delinquency-causing conditions, (2) identify and mobilize community resources to solve youth problems, and (3) provide immediate short-term counseling services in family crisis situations.

A one-year evaluation will be made to see whether the YDP is achieving its primary goal, based on the possible reduction of referrals to Juvenile Court, the population of the Detention Center, and Court referrals specifically from the YSC areas. It will also be determined whether clients of the YDP have had subsequent contacts with the Juvenile Court. These analyses cannot presently be made because of the short time span of three and one-half months involved and also because the program is just getting off the ground. Therefore, this interim evaluation will be primarily a process evaluation. It is felt that even at this time there are certain standards necessary to the success of the program which the YDP should have been meeting or at least attempting to meet.

- . The community (schools, police, churches, agencies, youth and residents of the areas) should be aware of and should accept the YDP.
- . YSC staff should have a clear idea of the goals of the program and of their own particular role in achieving these goals and should be in agreement with each other in regard to these goals.
- . The YSCs should be obtaining referrals from a variety of community sources.
- . The YSCs should be making full use of community resources in referring their clients to the best sources of help for their problems.
- . The YSCs should be engaged in short-term family counseling.
- . The YSCs should be developing resources which are lacking in the community and should be initiating or participating in programs aimed at reducing delinquency in their areas.
- . Follow-up should be adequate to insure that YSC clients are receiving the necessary help with their problems.

In order to determine whether or not the YSCs are presently meeting these standards, data has been gathered from a variety of sources:

- . MSSD Intake Forms - provide demographic information on each YSC client and the reason for referral to the YSC.
- . YSC Referral Slips - note the community resource to which YSC clients have been referred.
- . YSC Case Records - give more detailed case histories of YSC clients and describe treatment methods, follow-up, etc.

- . Community Questionnaires - distributed by MSSD's Office of Research and Planning were designed to measure knowledge of, acceptance of, and use of the YSC by various agencies, churches and schools.
- . Interviews of each YDP staff member were designed to measure the staff's view of the goals of the program and of their role in achieving these goals.

Great variation was found from YSC to YSC in successfully meeting or attempting to meet the standards, and an attempt has been made to describe these differences and to give some possible reasons for them.

SECTION I

YOUTH DIVERSION PROJECT CLIENTS

Appendix A includes - in both table and narrative form - a description of referrals to Juvenile Court for 1972 from each target area. These are the potential YSC clients, and they are described by census tracts, race, sex, and reason for referral to Juvenile Court. Actual YSC clients for the first three and one-half months of the Project are described below (Tables 1-11). *Caution should be taken in analyzing the Newburg figures since there was such a small number of clients (6).*

Table 1. Total Referrals to YDP, November 15, 1973-February 28, 1974.

NEWBURG	FAIRDALE	PORTLAND	DUVALLE	RUSSELL	JACKSON	TOTAL
6	21	21	45	45	85	223

Table 1 lists the number of clients referred to each center, which is the most striking variation between YSCs. Possible reasons for these variations are as follows:

- . Community acceptance of the YSCs seems to be higher in the city target areas, possibly due to the higher rate of delinquency in city areas.
- . Since the rate of delinquency is higher in the city target areas, there may be more need for the YDP. (See Appendix A)
- . The Jefferson County Police Department and the Jefferson County School Board have been much more reluctant than their city counterparts to accept the YDP and to make referrals to the county YSCs (Fairdale and Newburg).
- . There is considerable variation from center to center in quality of staff, which is difficult to analyze; there is also considerable variation in the way they view the goals of the Project and their role in achieving these goals.

Table 2. Referrals by YSC and Age.

A G E	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
8 & Under	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	4.4	0	-	4	4.8	6	2.7
9	0	-	1	4.8	1	4.8	2	4.4	0	-	1	1.2	5	2.2
10	0	-	1	4.8	1	4.8	2	4.4	3	6.7	2	2.4	9	4.0
11	0	-	2	9.5	1	4.8	2	4.4	5	11.1	7	8.2	17	7.6
12	2	33.3	2	9.5	1	4.8	6	13.3	1	2.2	5	5.9	17	7.6
13	1	16.7	2	9.5	3	14.3	5	11.1	10	22.2	13	15.3	34	15.2
14	0	-	6	28.6	7	33.3	5	11.1	9	20.0	22	25.8	49	22.1
15	2	33.3	4	19.0	1	4.8	7	15.6	6	13.3	12	14.0	32	14.3
16	1	16.7	2	9.5	4	19.0	8	17.9	8	17.8	9	10.6	32	14.3
17	0	-	1	4.8	2	9.5	5	11.1	3	6.7	5	5.9	16	7.2
18 & Over	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.2	0	-	3	3.6	4	1.8
Unknown	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	2.4	2	.9
TOTAL	6	100.0	21	100.0	21	100.1	45	99.9	45	100.0	85	100.1	223	99.9
Mean Age	13.8		13.5		13.9		13.8		13.8		13.7		13.7	

The mean age of all YDP clients was 13.7; there was little variation in the mean age of clients from center to center.

Table 3. Referrals by YSC and Sex.

S E X	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male	6	100.0	14	66.7	18	85.7	29	64.4	22	48.9	55	64.7	144	64.6
Female	0	-	7	33.3	3	14.3	16	35.6	23	51.1	30	35.3	79	35.4
TOTAL	6	100.0	21	100.0	21	100.0	45	100.0	45	100.0	85	100.0	223	100.0

Approximately 65 per cent of total YDP clients were male. In 1972, approximately 69 per cent of the total individuals referred to Juvenile Court were male. Therefore, it appears that YSC clients are approximating the percentage of male individuals referred to Juvenile Court from the whole county. There is quite a bit of variation from center to center in percentage of male clients; Russell had the highest percentage of female clients (51.1%).

Table 4. Referrals by YSC and Race.

R A C E	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White	3	50.0	21	100.0	7	33.3	0	-	0	-	35	41.2	66	29.6
Black	3	50.0	0	-	14	66.7	45	100.0	45	100.0	50	58.8	157	70.4
TOTAL	6	100.0	21	100.0	21	100.0	45	100.0	45	100.0	85	100.0	223	100.0

YDP clients were approximately 30 per cent white and 70 per cent black. The percentage of black clients bear some relationship to the racial composition of the target area itself. (See Appendix A) The exception to this is Portland; the Portland target area is 7.4 per cent black, while Portland YSC clients were 66.7 per cent black.

Table 5. Referrals by YSC and Total Number of Referrals.

TOTAL REFERRALS	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0	3	50.0	6	28.6	0	-	19	43.2	23	51.1	12	14.6	63	28.8
1	2	33.3	11	52.3	17	81.0	15	34.1	14	31.1	41	50.0	100	45.6
2	0	-	1	4.8	2	9.5	3	6.8	5	11.1	13	15.9	24	11.0
3	0	-	1	4.8	1	4.8	4	9.1	3	6.7	8	9.8	17	7.8
4	1	16.7	1	4.8	0	-	1	2.3	0	-	5	6.1	8	3.7
5	0	-	1	4.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.5
6 & Over	0	-	0	-	1	4.8	2	4.5	0	-	3	3.7	6	2.7
TOTAL	6	100.0	21	100.1	21	100.1	44*	100.0	45	100.0	82*	100.1	219	100.1

*Total does not include unknown age nor adults.

It appears that the centers are serving primarily first offenders and youths who have been referred for such things as employment help. Approximately one-fourth of the total clients had prior referrals to Juvenile Court. This figure varied from a high of 35.5 per cent in the Jackson center to a low of 17.8 per cent in the Russell center.

Table 6. Referrals by YSC and Living Arrangement.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Adult	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.2	0	-	3	3.5	4	1.8
Mother & Stepfather	1	16.7	1	4.8	0	-	1	2.2	1	2.2	7	8.2	11	4.9
Mother Only	3	50.0	6	28.6	8	38.1	39	86.7	35	77.8	34	40.0	125	56.1
Relative	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.2	2	4.4	3	9.4	11	4.9
Both Parents	1	16.7	12	57.1	13	61.9	2	4.4	5	11.1	24	28.2	57	25.6
Father & Stepmother	0	-	2	9.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	4.7	6	2.7
Father Only	1	16.7	0	-	0	-	1	2.2	1	2.2	3	3.5	6	2.7
Foster Home	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.2	1	1.2	2	.9
Independent	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	1	.4
TOTAL	6	100.1	21	100.0	21	100.0	45	99.9	45	99.9	85	99.9	223	100.0

By far the highest percentage of referrals (56.1%) lived only with their mothers. The next highest percentage (25.6%) lived with both parents. The percentage of clients living with their mothers only varied tremendously, from a high of 86.7 per cent in Park DuValle to a low of 28.6 per cent in Fairdale.

Table 7. Referrals by YSC and Family Income.

I N C O M E	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
\$ 0-\$2,999	0	-	3	14.3	10	47.6	21	46.7	4	8.9	30	35.3	68	30.5
3,000- 4,999	0	-	4	19.0	3	14.3	12	26.7	3	6.7	16	18.8	38	17.0
5,000- 6,499	0	-	1	4.8	2	9.5	5	11.1	0	-	9	10.6	17	7.6
6,500- 8,499	0	-	3	14.3	2	9.5	0	-	2	4.4	15	17.6	22	9.9
8,500- 9,999	1	16.7	1	4.8	0	-	2	4.4	1	2.2	6	7.1	11	4.9
\$10,000 & Over	2	33.3	8	38.1	0	-	1	2.2	1	2.2	6	7.1	18	8.1
Unknown	3	50.0	1	4.8	4	19.0	4	8.9	34	75.6	3	3.5	49	22.1
TOTAL	6	100.0	21	100.1	21	99.9	45	100.0	45	100.0	85	100.0	223	100.1
Mean Income	\$9,750		\$6,900		\$3,147		\$3,115		\$4,750		\$4,740		\$4,587	

Approximately 30 per cent of the families of YDP clients had incomes under \$3,000.

The approximate mean income figures are not significant for the Russell center because of the large number of clients whose family incomes were unknown. In the remaining centers, there was a large variation in approximate mean family income, ranging from a high of \$6,900 in Fairdale to a low of \$3,115 in Park DuValle. On the whole, the approximate mean family income of the families in each center is lower than the mean family income for that target area as a whole (See Appendix A), which indicates that YSC clients tend to come from the poorer families in the area.

Table 8. Referrals by YSC and Receipt of Assistance.

ASSISTANCE	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
No P.A.	4	66.7	17	81.0	8	38.1	7	15.6	17	37.8	56	65.9	109	48.9
State P.A.	0	-	4	19.0	13	61.9	38	84.4	28	62.2	26	30.6	109	48.9
Former Recip.	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	1	.4
Unknown	2	33.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	2.4	4	1.8
TOTAL	6	100.0	21	100.0	21	100.0	45	100.0	45	100.0	85	100.1	223	100.0

Nearly half the families of YSC clients were receiving public assistance. Families receiving public assistance varied from a high of 84.4 per cent in Park DuValle to a low of 19 per cent in Fairdale. Families of YSC clients receiving public assistance represented a significantly larger percentage than did families receiving assistance in the target areas as a whole. (See Appendix A)

Table 9. Referrals by YSC and School Status.

SCHOOL STATUS	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Adult	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.2	0	-	3	3.5	4	1.8
Pre-School	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	4.4	0	-	3	3.5	5	2.2
Attending	6	100.0	20	95.2	16	76.2	36	80.0	44	97.8	74	87.1	196	87.9
Completed	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Withdrew	0	-	1	4.8	5	23.8	6	13.3	1	2.2	3	3.5	16	7.2
Unknown	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	2.4	2	.9
TOTAL	6	100.0	21	100.0	21	100.0	45	99.9	45	100.0	85	100.0	223	100.0

The vast majority (87.9%) of the clients were attending school. Clients who had withdrawn from school ranged from a high of 23.8 per cent in Portland to a low of 2.2 per cent in Russell.

Table 10. Referrals by YSC and Reason Referred.

REASON REFERRED	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Child Abuse	0	-	1	4.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	2.4	3	1.3
Disorderly Conduct	0	-	0	-	3	14.3	0	-	4	8.9	9	10.6	16	7.2
Destruction of Property	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.2	0	-	2	2.4	3	1.3
Dependency	0	-	0	-	5	23.8	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	6	2.7
Drunkenness	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	1	.4
Forcible Rape	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	1	.4
Loitering	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	4.4	0	-	1	1.2	3	1.3
Runaway in Co.	0	-	0	-	1	4.8	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	2	.9
School House Breaking	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	3.5	3	1.3
Sex Offenses	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	1	.4
Storehouse Breaking	0	-	0	-	1	4.8	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.4
Shoplifting	0	-	3	14.3	1	4.8	12	26.7	2	4.4	20	23.4	38	17.1
Truancy	1	16.7	4	19.0	6	28.5	3	6.7	1	2.2	19	22.3	34	15.3
Ungovernable Behavior	0	-	6	28.6	0	-	1	2.2	9	20.0	4	4.7	20	9.0
Drug Vio. Non Narcotic	0	-	0	-	1	4.8	1	2.2	0	-	2	2.4	4	1.8
Neighborhood Complaint	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	8	9.4	8	3.6
Needs Job	0	-	2	9.5	2	9.5	10	22.2	28	62.2	0	-	42	18.9
False Alarms	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	1	.4
Glue/Paint Sniffing	0	-	0	-	1	4.8	0	-	0	-	1	1.2	2	.9
Other	5	83.3	5	23.8	0	-	15	33.3	1	2.2	8	9.4	34	15.3
TOTAL	6	100.0	21	100.0	21	100.1	45	99.9	45	99.9	85	100.1	223	99.9

The most common reasons for referral to the YSCs were employment needed (18.9%), shoplifting (17.1%), truancy (15.3%), ungovernable behavior (9%), and disorderly conduct (7.2%). Thus it appears that the YSCs are handling primarily minor and social offenders.

There were some variations in reasons referred from center to center. Clients of the Jackson YSC were referred for the greatest variety of reasons. The most glaring individual variation is that the majority of clients of the Russell YSC (62.2%) were referred because they needed employment. This would not seem to be diversion in the truest sense but is more in the area of prevention. The Park DuValle YSC had the next highest percentage of clients needing employment (22.8%). Three YSCs (Jackson, Fairdale, and Park DuValle) handled significant numbers of shoplifting referrals. Truancy referrals represented large percentages in all the centers except Park DuValle and Russell. Two centers (Fairdale and Russell) had far higher percentages of referrals for ungovernable behavior than did the other centers. Three centers (Jackson, Portland, and Russell) had a significant number of referrals for disorderly conduct, while the other three centers had none at all. The Portland YSC handled a significant number of referrals for dependency, and the Jackson YSC handled several neighborhood complaints.

Possible reasons for such wide variations in reasons referred are the following:

- . The problems of youth in the various target areas are different, and the reasons for referral to Juvenile Court in the past have differed from area to area. (See Appendix A)
- . The cooperation of police, schools, and other agencies differs from area to area and has a great impact on the kind of referrals received by a YSC.
- . The quality of staff is difficult to analyze, but it is probable that some staff are able to more effectively gain community acceptance and more aggressively seek out potential clients.

Table 11. Referrals by YSC and Source of Referral.

REFERRED BY	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
County Police	0	-	0	-	2	9.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	.9
City Police	0	-	1	4.8	6	28.6	2	4.4	0	-	38	44.7	47	21.1
Merchant Police	0	-	0	-	0	-	11	24.4	2	4.4	1	1.2	14	6.3
Parents	0	-	3	14.3	2	9.5	4	8.9	0	-	2	2.4	11	4.9
Relatives	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	4.4	0	-	0	-	2	.9
Individuals	1	16.7	4	19.0	2	9.5	19	42.2	29	64.4	7	8.2	62	27.8
School	5	83.3	8	38.1	3	14.3	3	6.7	13	28.9	28	32.9	60	26.9
Social Agency	0	-	5	23.8	6	28.6	4	8.9	1	2.2	9	10.6	25	11.2
TOTAL	6	100.0	21	100.0	21	100.0	45	99.9	45	99.9	85	100.0	223	100.0

The most common source of referrals to the YSCs was individuals (27.8%). This figure includes walk-ins. The schools accounted for 26.9 per cent of all referrals. The city police referred 21.1 per cent of all clients, mainly to the Jackson YSC, while the county police referred only two clients. Other social agencies referred 11.2 per cent of all clients.

SECTION II

YOUTH DIVERSION PROJECT REFERRALS, COUNSELING, AND FOLLOW-UP

The Youth Diversion Project is not designed to be a treatment facility. The individual YSCs are supposed to provide short-term counseling and some programs which are lacking in the community. However, their main task is to divert youths from the Juvenile Justice System and to refer them to the best available community resources. Since YSC clients have a variety of problems, the YSCs should be aware of and should be making use of the widest possible variety of community resources, in order that each client may receive the kind of help he or she needs.

Since March, 1974, three of the YSCs (Russell, Portland, and Fairdale) have been using the Human Services Coordination Project (HSCP) Intake, Screening, and Referral (ISR) System. This system was developed to inventory and categorize all existing appropriate resources. The ISR system has also been developed to provide concrete information as to the gaps in the local service delivery system. It has a built-in tracking and follow-up mechanism that is utilized to insure that youths in need of service actually receive the needed services. Staff of those centers using the ISR were given training in the proper operation of the system. Although this evaluation is based primarily on that period of time when none of the centers were using this

system, the tables in this section should be read with the knowledge that it is probable that those centers using this system will in the near future show improvement in referral and follow-up techniques.

Table 12. Community Resources by YSC.

COMMUNITY RESOURCE	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Parks and Recreation	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	9	18.0	9	7.8
Housing Inspection	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	4.0	2	1.7
MSSD Intake	0	-	1	11.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	12.0	7	6.0
MSSD V.P.O.	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	8.0	4	3.4
Other YSCs	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	10.3	11	22.0	14	12.1
CAC Centers	0	-	2	22.2	0	-	3	13.1	0	-	3	6.0	8	6.9
Wesley House	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	6.0	3	2.6
Churches	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	4.0	2	1.7
Y.M.C.A.	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	4.0	2	1.7
Whitney Young Center	1	100.0	1	11.1	1	25.0	2	8.7	0	-	1	2.0	6	5.2
River Region	0	-	1	11.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.0	2	1.7
State P.A.	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	8.7	0	-	1	2.0	3	2.6
Kyana Sch. for Handicapped	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.0	1	.9
Salvation Army	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.0	1	.9
O.I.C.	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.0	1	.9
Health Facility	0	-	0	-	1	25.0	1	4.3	0	-	1	2.0	3	2.6
D.H.R.	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.0	1	.9
Metro Brothers and Sisters	0	-	1	11.1	1	25.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1.7
Family and Childrens	0	-	3	33.3	0	-	2	8.7	0	-	0	-	5	4.3
Urban League	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	4.3	0	-	0	-	1	.9
Businesses for Jobs	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	13.1	1	3.4	0	-	4	3.4
N.Y.C. Schools	0	-	0	-	0	-	8	34.8	25	86.2	0	-	33	28.4
Boys Haven	0	-	0	-	1	25.0	1	4.3	0	-	0	-	1	.9
Boys Haven	0	-	0	-	1	25.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.9
TOTAL	1	100.0	9	99.9	4	100.0	23	100.0	29	99.9	50	100.0	116	100.1

Table 12 illustrates community resources to which YSC clients were referred. The Jackson YSC made the largest number of referrals to outside resources (50). The Russell center referred 29 clients, and the Park-DuValle center referred 23. However, the other three YSCs referred very few clients to any community resources. The Jackson YSC made use of the greatest variety of community resources in referring clients. The Park DuValle center made use of nine different resources. Although the Russell YSC referred 29 clients, 25 of these were referred to the Neighborhood Youth Corps for summer jobs. The Fairdale center, although it referred only nine clients, made use of six different resources. The other YSCs used very few resources. The Neighborhood Youth Corps accounted for almost 28 per cent of all referrals with most of them being from the Russell center. Approximately 12 per cent of the referrals were made to other YSCs when the client lived closer to another center.

Table 13. Community Resource Inventory by YSC.

	Excellent	Good	Poor	None
Newburg		1		
Fairdale		1		
Portland		1		
Park DuValle		1		
Russell			1	
Jackson	1			
TOTAL	1 (16.7%)	4 (66.7%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0%)

Table 14. Service Gap Documentation by YSC.

	YES	NO	No Information
Newburg		1	
Fairdale	1		
Portland		1	
Park DuValle			1
Russell		1	
Jackson	1		
TOTAL	2 (33.3%)	3 (50.0%)	1 (16.7%)

Tables 13 and 14 are based on an examination by the evaluators of the community resource file of each YSC. These files contain descriptions of various community agencies and the type of case they are equipped to handle. The ratings are necessarily somewhat subjective. Ratings are based not only on whether the resource files contained descriptions of formal community resources but also on whether they contained descriptions of informal neighborhood resources. The majority of YSCs were judged to have good resource files.

Documentation of service gaps is the necessary preliminary to filling these gaps so that all youths in need will receive the necessary help. Table 14 demonstrates which YSCs have documented service gaps in their areas. Only the Jackson and the Fairdale centers had taken this step in the first three and one-half months of the Project.

Table 15. Family Counseling Within 24 Hours by YSC.

	YES		NO		N.A.*		N.I.**		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Newburg	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	100.0	1	100.0
Fairdale	9	69.2	4	30.8	0	-	0	-	13	100.0
Portland	4	36.4	5	45.5	1	9.1	1	9.1	11	100.1
Park DuValle	9	40.9	2	9.1	9	40.9	2	9.1	22	100.0
Russell***	8	33.3	2	8.3	11	45.8	3	12.5	24	99.9
Jackson***	9	45.0	5	25.0	2	10.0	4	20.0	20	100.0
TOTAL	39	42.9	18	19.8	23	25.3	11	12.1	91	100.1

*N.A. = Question not applicable.

**N.I. = No Information

***Due to the large number of closed cases, a random sample of cases was taken from these centers.

Tables 15 through 18 are based upon an examination by evaluators of the case records of each YSC.

YSCs are supposed to conduct crisis family counseling sessions for all youth referred for delinquent offenses. Table 15 demonstrates which YSCs held family counseling sessions within 24 hours of referral. This question was not applicable to those clients who were not referred for delinquent offenses. Some cases are recorded as having no information because the records on these cases were incomplete, and it was impossible to determine whether or not a counseling session was held within 24 hours. Jackson had the highest

percentage of incomplete records (20.0%). The Portland center had the largest percentage of clients for whom a family counseling session was definitely not held within 24 hours (45.5%). On the whole, there were over twice as many YSC clients who received crisis family counseling sessions as there were clients who did not. However, a substantial number of clients who should have received this service did not.

Table 16. Too Many Counseling Sessions Held by YSC.

	YES		NO		N.I.*		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Newburg	0	-	1	100.0	0	-	1	100.0
Fairdale	0	-	13	100.0	0	-	13	100.0
Portland	0	-	11	100.0	0	-	11	100.0
Park DuValle	0	-	20	90.9	2	9.1	22	100.0
Russell	1	4.2	23	95.8	0	-	24	100.0
Jackson**	0	-	18	90.0	2	10.0	20	100.0
TOTAL	1	1.1	86	94.5	4	4.4	91	100.0

*N.I. = No Information

**Due to the large number of closed cases, a random sample of cases were taken from these centers.

The Youth Diversion Project was not designed to provide long-term or in-depth therapy. If a client and/or his family need more than five counseling sessions, they are supposed to be referred to another community resource. Table 16 illustrates how many clients receive more than five counseling sessions. Only 1.1 per cent of all the clients were given too many counseling sessions with very little variation in this figure from center to center.

Table 17 and 18 illustrate the adequacy of follow-up with YSC clients and with other agencies to which clients have been referred. Judgments were based on a careful reading by the evaluators of case records and are necessarily subjective. These responses were based on whether or not telephone or personal contact was made with the client or other agency to determine whether the client was receiving the necessary help.

Table 17. Adequate Follow-Up with Clients by YSC.

	YES		NO		N.I.*		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Newburg	1	100.0	0	-	0	-	1	100.0
Fairdale	11	84.6	2	15.4	0	-	13	100.0
Portland	9	81.8	2	18.2	0	-	11	100.0
Park DuValle	18	81.8	2	9.1	2	9.1	22	100.0
Russell**	9	37.5	15	62.5	0	-	24	100.0
Jackson**	15	75.0	2	10.0	3	15.0	20	100.0
TOTAL	63	69.2	23	25.3	5	5.5	91	100.0

*N.I. = No Information

**Due to the large number of closed cases, a random sample of cases was taken from these centers.

Table 17 shows that 69.2 per cent of all YSC clients were followed-up adequately and 25.3 per cent were not. There was considerable variation in this figure from

center to center. Clients who received adequate follow-up ranged from a high of 81.8 per cent in Park DuValle and Portland to a low of 37.5 per cent in Russell.

Table 18. Adequate Follow-Up with Other Agencies by YSC.

	YES		NO		N.A.*		N.I.**		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Newburg	0	-	0	-	1	100.0	0	-	1	100.0
Fairdale	7	53.8	3	23.1	3	23.1	0	-	13	100.0
Portland	9	81.8	2	18.2	0	-	0	-	11	100.0
Park DuValle	18	81.8	2	9.1	0	-	2	9.1	22	100.0
Russell***	8	33.3	16	66.7	0	-	0	-	24	100.0
Jackson***	15	75.0	2	10.0	0	-	3	15.0	20	100.0
TOTAL	57	62.6	25	27.5	4	4.4	5	5.5	91	100.0

*N.A. = Question Not Applicable

**N.I. = No Information

***Due to the large number of closed cases, a random sample of cases was taken from these centers.

Table 18 illustrates that 62.6 per cent of all YSC clients received adequate follow-up with other agencies, while 27.5 per cent did not. Park DuValle and Portland were again high, with 81.8 per cent of their cases receiving adequate agency follow-up. Russell was again low, with only 33.3 per cent of its cases receiving such follow-up.

SECTION III

COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF THE YOUTH DIVERSION PROJECT

The success or failure of a Youth Diversion Project is largely dependent on community acceptance. The knowledge of and acceptance by various segments of the target areas and of the community at large are necessary in order to obtain referrals, to make referrals, and to work with various agencies and groups for the benefit of the youth. Thus, much of the job of the YDP staff - especially in the early stages of the Project - is in community organization and public relations. In the first three months of the Project, YSP staff should have been working closely with schools, churches, and other agencies to inform them about the YSP and to gain their acceptance and cooperation.

Tables 19 through 30 are based on information derived from a community questionnaire distributed by MSSD's Office of Research and Planning in February, 1974. This questionnaire was designed to determine community knowledge of and attitudes toward the YDP. It was mailed to all target area public schools, to all agencies (both those located in the target area and those with a community-wide interest) which were thought to have any concern with youth problems, and to a random selection of target area churches. Two hundred ninety-three questionnaires were mailed, and 127 were returned,

a return of 43.3 per cent. (See Appendix B for a copy of the questionnaire form.)

Table 19 illustrates that 48.8 per cent of those responding were aware of the existence of a YDP and 51.2 per cent were not. However, 91.3 per cent of the schools and 89.5 per cent of target area agencies were aware of the program. The problem of lack of information and knowledge occurred with respect to churches and county-wide agencies. Only 25 per cent of the churches and 31.1 per cent of county-wide agencies were aware of the YDP.

Table 20 demonstrates that only 37 per cent of respondents were aware of the location of a YSC, while 63 per cent were not. Again, the schools and local agencies were much better informed than the churches and county-wide agencies.

Table 19: Question 1. (Are you aware of the existence of a YDP?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG								FAIRDALE							
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	5	100.0	2	33.3	2	100.0	9	69.2	4	100.0	1	20.0	3	100.0	8	66.7
NO	0	-	4	66.7	0	-	4	30.8	0	-	4	80.0	0	-	4	33.3
TOTAL	5	100.0	6	100.0	2	100.0	13	100.0	4	100.0	5	100.0	3	100.0	12	100.0
RESPONSE	PORTLAND								PARK-DUVALLE							
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	5	100.0	2	40.0	5	100.0	12	80.0	3	75.0	1	14.3	0	-	4	36.4
NO	0	-	3	60.0	0	-	3	20.0	1	25.0	6	85.7	0	-	7	63.6
TOTAL	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	15	100.0	4	100.0	7	100.0	0	-	11	100.0
RESPONSE	RUSSELL								JACKSON							
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	4	100.0	3	27.3	2	100.0	9	52.9	0	-	1	16.7	5	71.4	6	42.9
NO	0	-	8	72.7	0	-	8	47.1	1	100.0	5	83.3	2	28.6	8	57.1
TOTAL	4	100.0	11	100.0	2	100.0	17	100.0	1	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0	14	100.0

RESPONSE	T O T A L									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	Other Agcy.* No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	21	91.3	10	25.0	17	89.5	14	31.1	62	48.8
NO	2	8.7	30	75.0	2	10.5	31	68.9	65	51.2
TOTAL	23	100.0	40	100.0	19	100.0	45	100.0	127	100.0

*County-wide agencies, not designated or targeted for a particular geographic area.

Table 20: Question 2. (Do you know where the YSC in your area is located?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG								FAIRDALE							
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	5	100.0	2	33.3	2	100.0	9	69.2	4	100.0	1	20.0	1	33.3	6	50.0
NO	0	-	4	66.7	0	-	4	30.8	0	-	4	80.0	2	66.7	6	50.0
TOTAL	5	100.0	6	100.0	2	100.0	13	100.0	4	100.0	5	100.0	3	100.0	12	100.0
RESPONSE	PORTLAND								PARK-DUVALLE							
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	5	100.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	10	66.7	3	75.0	1	14.3	0	-	4	36.4
NO	0	-	4	80.0	1	20.0	5	33.3	1	25.0	6	85.7	0	-	7	63.6
TOTAL	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	15	100.0	4	100.0	7	100.0	0	-	11	100.0
RESPONSE	RUSSELL								JACKSON							
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	3	75.0	0	-	2	100.0	5	29.4	0	-	0	-	5	71.4	5	35.7
NO	1	25.0	11	100.0	0	-	12	70.6	1	100.0	6	100.0	2	23.6	9	64.3
TOTAL	4	100.0	11	100.0	2	100.0	17	100.0	1	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0	14	100.0
RESPONSE	T O T A L															
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	Other Agcy.* No.	%	TOTAL No.	%						
YES	20	87.0	5	12.5	14	73.7	8	17.8	47	37.0						
NO	3	13.0	35	87.5	5	26.3	37	82.2	80	63.0						
TOTAL	23	100.0	40	100.0	19	100.0	45	100.0	127	100.0						

*County-wide agencies, not designated or targeted for a particular geographic area.

Table 21 illustrates that respondents were not as well informed of the YDP's operating hours--only 30.7 per cent knew them, while 69.3 per cent did not. Schools and local agencies were again fairly well-informed, while churches and county-wide agencies were not.

In order to make a proper referral to the YDP, it would be necessary for the referral source to be somewhat familiar with the YDP's purpose and goals. Table 22 demonstrates that only 31.5 per cent of respondents had this knowledge. Again, schools and local agencies were found to be much more knowledgeable than churches and county-wide agencies.

Table 21: Question 3. (Do you know the YSC's operating hours?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG						FAIRDALE									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	3	60.0	1	16.7	2	100.0	6	46.2	4	100.0	1	20.0	1	33.3	6	50.0
NO	2	40.0	5	83.3	0	-	7	53.8	0	-	4	80.0	2	66.7	6	50.0
TOTAL	5	100.0	6	100.0	2	100.0	13	100.0	4	100.0	5	100.0	3	100.0	12	100.0
RESPONSE	PORTLAND						PARK-DUVALLE									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	5	100.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	10	66.7	2	50.0	0	-	0	-	2	18.2
NO	0	-	4	80.0	1	20.0	5	33.3	2	50.0	7	100.0	0	-	9	81.8
TOTAL	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	15	100.0	4	100.0	7	100.0	0	-	11	100.0
RESPONSE	RUSSELL						JACKSON									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	3	75.0	0	-	2	100.0	5	29.4	0	-	0	-	5	71.4	5	35.7
NO	1	25.0	11	100.0	0	-	12	70.6	1	100.0	6	100.0	2	28.6	9	64.3
TOTAL	4	100.0	11	100.0	2	100.0	17	100.0	1	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0	14	100.0

RESPONSE	T O T A L									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	Other Agcy.* No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	17	73.9	3	7.5	14	73.7	5	11.1	39	30.7
NO	6	26.1	37	92.5	5	26.3	40	88.9	88	69.3
TOTAL	23	100.0	40	100.0	19	100.0	45	100.0	127	100.0

*County-wide agencies, not designated or targeted for a particular geographic area.

Table 22: Question 4. (Are you familiar with YDP's purpose and goals?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG								FAIRDALE							
	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %
YES	4	80.0	1	16.7	2	100.0	7	53.8	4	100.0	1	20.0	1	33.3	6	50.0
NO	1	20.0	5	33.3	0	-	6	46.2	0	-	4	80.0	2	66.7	6	50.0
TOTAL	5	100.0	6	100.0	2	100.0	13	100.0	4	100.0	5	100.0	3	100.0	12	100.0
RESPONSE	PORTLAND								PARK-DUVALLE							
	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %
YES	5	100.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	10	66.7	2	50.0	0	-	0	-	2	18.2
NO	0	-	4	80.0	1	20.0	5	33.3	2	50.0	7	100.0	0	-	9	81.8
TOTAL	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	15	100.0	4	100.0	7	100.0	0	-	11	100.0
RESPONSE	RUSSELL								JACKSON							
	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %
YES	4	100.0	0	-	2	100.0	6	35.3	0	-	0	-	4	57.1	4	28.6
NO	0	-	11	100.0	0	-	11	64.7	1	100.0	6	100.0	3	42.9	10	64.3
TOTAL	4	100.0	11	100.0	2	100.0	17	100.0	1	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0	14	100.0

RESPONSE	T O T A L											
	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	Other No.	Other %	Agcy.* No.	Agcy.* %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %
YES	19	82.6	3	7.5	13	68.4	5	11.1	40	31.5	40	31.5
NO	4	17.4	37	92.5	6	31.6	40	88.9	87	68.5	87	68.5
TOTAL	23	100.0	40	100.0	19	100.0	45	100.0	127	100.0	127	100.0

*County-wide agencies, not designated or targeted for a particular geographic area.

Question 5 was designed to determine whether or not respondents had a personal contact with YDP staff members. Only 32.3 per cent had been contacted, while 66.1 per cent had not. However, 87 per cent of schools and 73.7 per cent of local agencies had been contacted, in contrast to only 7.5 per cent of churches and 8.9 per cent of county-wide agencies.

Table 24 shows a similar pattern of response to that of Table 23, with schools and local agencies showing much more personal contact with YDP staff than churches and other agencies.

Table 23: Question 5. (Has a representative of the YDP contacted you personally?) by Source of Response, Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG				FAIRDALE											
	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %
YES	5	100.0	1	16.7	2	100.0	8	61.5	4	100.0	1	20.0	1	33.3	6	50.0
NO	0	-	5	83.3	0	-	5	38.5	0	-	4	80.0	2	66.7	6	50.0
TOTAL	5	100.0	6	100.0	2	100.0	13	100.0	4	100.0	5	100.0	3	100.0	12	100.0
RESPONSE	PORTLAND				PARK-DUVALLE											
	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %
YES	4	80.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	9	60.0	3	75.0	0	-	0	-	3	27.3
NO	1	20.0	4	80.0	1	20.0	6	40.0	1	25.0	7	100.0	0	-	8	72.7
TOTAL	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	15	100.0	4	100.0	7	100.0	0	-	11	100.0
RESPONSE	RUSSELL				JACKSON											
	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %
YES	4	100.0	0	-	2	100.0	6	35.3	0	-	0	-	5	71.4	5	35.7
NO	0	-	11	100.0	0	-	11	64.7	1	100.0	6	100.0	2	28.6	9	64.3
TOTAL	4	100.0	11	100.0	2	100.0	17	100.0	1	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0	14	100.0

RESPONSE	T O T A L									
	School No.	School %	Church No.	Church %	Agency No.	Agency %	Other Agcy.* No.	Other Agcy.* %	TOTAL No.	TOTAL %
YES	20	87.0	3	7.5	14	73.7	4	8.9	41	32.3
NO	3	13.0	37	92.5	5	26.3	39	86.7	84	66.1
N.A.	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	4.4	2	1.6
TOTAL	23	100.0	40	100.0	19	100.0	45	100.0	127	100.0

*County-wide agencies, not designated or targeted for a particular geographic area.

Table 24: Question 6. (Has a representative of the YDP contacted someone in your organization?)
by Source of Response, Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG						FAIRDALE									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	5	100.0	2	33.3	2	100.0	9	69.2	4	100.0	1	20.0	2	66.7	7	58.3
NO	0	-	3	50.0	0	-	3	23.1	0	-	4	80.0	1	33.3	5	41.7
N.A.	0	-	1	16.7	0	-	1	7.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
TOTAL	5	100.0	6	100.0	2	100.0	13	100.0	4	100.0	5	100.0	3	100.0	12	100.0
RESPONSE	PORTLAND						PARK-DUVALLE									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	5	100.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	10	66.7	3	75.0	0	-	0	-	3	27.3
NO	0	-	4	80.0	1	20.0	5	33.3	1	25.0	7	100.0	0	-	8	72.7
TOTAL	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	15	100.0	4	100.0	7	100.0	0	-	11	100.0
RESPONSE	RUSSELL						JACKSON									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	4	100.0	0	-	2	100.0	6	35.3	0	-	0	-	4	57.1	4	28.6
NO	0	-	11	100.0	0	-	11	64.7	1	100.0	6	100.0	2	28.6	9	64.3
N.A.	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	14.3	1	7.1
TOTAL	4	100.0	11	100.0	2	100.0	17	100.0	1	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0	14	100.0

RESPONSE	T O T A L									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	Other Agcy.* No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	21	91.3	4	10.0	14	73.7	6	13.3	45	35.4
NO	2	8.7	35	87.5	4	21.1	32	71.1	73	57.5
N.A.	0	-	1	2.5	1	5.3	7	15.6	9	7.1
TOTAL	23	100.0	40	100.0	19	100.1	45	100.0	127	100.0

*County-wide agencies, not designated or targeted for a particular geographic area.

Table 25 demonstrates that 19.7 per cent of respondents had already made a referral to the YDP in the first three months of operation. A large percentage of schools (65.2%) and a substantial number of local agencies (42.1%) had made a referral. However, churches and county-wide agencies had made almost no referrals.

Table 25: Question 7. (Have you, or any member of your organization made a referral to the YDP?)
by Source of Response, Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG								FAIRDALE							
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	2	40.0	1	16.7	1	50.0	4	30.8	2	50.0	0	-	1	33.3	3	25.0
NO	3	60.0	5	83.3	1	50.0	9	69.2	2	50.0	5	100.0	2	66.7	9	75.0
TOTAL	5	100.0	6	100.0	2	100.0	13	100.0	4	100.0	5	100.0	3	100.0	12	100.0
RESPONSE	PORTLAND								PARK-DUVALLE							
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	5	100.0	0	-	3	60.0	8	53.3	2	50.0	0	-	0	-	2	18.2
NO	0	-	5	100.0	2	40.0	7	46.7	2	50.0	7	100.0	0	-	9	81.8
TOTAL	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	15	100.0	4	100.0	7	100.0	0	-	11	100.0
RESPONSE	RUSSELL								JACKSON							
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	TOTAL No.	%
YES	4	100.0	0	-	2	100.0	6	35.3	0	-	0	-	3	42.9	3	21.4
NO	0	-	11	100.0	0	-	11	64.7	1	100.0	6	100.0	3	42.9	10	71.4
N.A.	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	14.3	1	7.1
TOTAL	4	100.0	11	100.0	2	100.0	17	100.0	1	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.1	14	99.9

RESPONSE	T O T A L									
	School No.	%	Church No.	%	Agency No.	%	Other No.	Agcy.* %	TOTAL No.	%
YES	15	65.2	1	2.5	10	52.6	1	2.2	27	21.3
NO	8	34.8	39	97.5	8	42.1	40	88.9	95	74.8
N.A.	0	-	0	-	1	5.3	4	8.9	5	3.9
TOTAL	23	100.0	40	100.0	19	100.0	45	100.0	127	100.0

*County-wide agencies, not designated or targeted for a particular geographic area.

CONTINUED

1 OF 3

Table 26 illustrates that all of those who had made a referral to the YDP thought that the attention they received was either prompt or very prompt.

Table 27 shows that all respondents who had made referrals to the program felt that the YDP staff was either cooperative or very cooperative.

Table 26: Question 7A. (Did your referral receive prompt attention by the YDP staff?) by Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Very Prompt	2	15.4	1	8.3	5	33.3	0	-	1	5.9	0	-	9	11.0
Prompt	1	7.7	1	8.3	2	13.3	2	18.2	3	17.6	3	21.4	12	14.6
Slow	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Very Slow	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
N.A.	10	76.9	10	83.3	8	53.3	9	81.8	13	76.5	11	78.6	61	74.4
TOTAL	13	100.0	12	99.9	15	99.9	11	100.0	17	100.0	14	100.0	82	100.0

Table 27: Question 7B. (Did the YDP staff cooperate with you in dealing with the problem?) by Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Very Cooperative	2	15.4	1	8.3	6	40.0	0	-	0	-	1	7.1	10	12.2
Cooperative	0	-	1	8.3	2	13.3	2	18.2	2	11.8	2	14.3	9	11.0
Uncooperative	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Very Uncooperative	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
N.A.	11	84.6	10	83.3	7	46.7	9	81.8	15	88.2	11	78.6	63	76.8
TOTAL	13	100.0	12	99.9	15	100.0	11	100.0	17	100.0	14	100.0	82	100.0

Table 28 demonstrates that of those responding to Question 7C, the majority felt that services offered by the YDP were effective.

Table 29 illustrates that of those who answered Question 7D, the majority said they would make another referral to the YDP and not one respondent said he would not.

Table 28: Question 7C. (In your opinion, were the services offered by the YDP effective?) by Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Very Effective	1	7.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2
Effective	0	-	1	8.3	4	26.7	2	18.2	1	5.9	3	21.4	11	13.4
Ineffective	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Very Ineffective	1	7.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.2
N.A.	11	84.6	11	91.7	11	73.3	9	81.8	16	94.1	11	78.6	69	84.1
TOTAL	13	100.0	12	100.0	15	100.0	11	100.0	17	100.0	14	100.0	82	99.9

Table 29: Question 7D. (Would you make another referral to the YDP if the opportunity or need arose?) by Response and YSC.

RESPONSE	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
YES	3	23.1	2	16.7	7	46.7	2	18.2	1	5.9	3	21.4	18	22.0
MAYBE	1	7.7	0	-	1	6.7	0	-	3	17.6	0	-	5	6.1
NO	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
N.A.	9	69.2	10	83.3	7	46.7	9	81.8	13	76.5	11	78.6	59	72.0
TOTAL	13	100.0	12	100.0	15	100.1	11	100.0	17	100.0	14	100.0	82	100.1

Table 30: Question 8. (How would you characterize your reasons for not making a referral to the YDP?) by Response and YSC.*

RESPONSE	NEWBURG		FAIRDALE		PORTLAND		DUVALLE		RUSSELL		JACKSON		OTHER AGENCY**		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Unaware of YDP	4	23.5	5	35.7	3	16.7	7	58.3	10	58.8	8	53.3	31	66.0	68	48.6
Did Not Need Services	6	35.3	2	14.3	2	11.1	0	-	1	5.9	3	20.0	3	6.4	17	12.1
Not Sure How to Make a Referral	0	-	1	7.1	2	11.1	2	16.7	1	5.9	1	6.7	7	14.9	14	10.0
Did Not Think YDP Could Handle	1	5.9	1	7.1	2	11.1	0	-	1	5.9	0	-	1	2.1	6	4.3
Could Handle Myself	3	17.6	1	7.1	2	11.1	2	16.7	2	11.8	0	-	1	2.1	11	7.9
Other	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.1	1	.7
N.A.	3	17.6	4	28.6	7	38.9	1	8.3	2	11.8	3	20.0	3	6.4	23	16.4
TOTAL	17	99.9	14	99.9	18	100.0	12	100.0	17	100.1	15	100.0	47	100.0	140	100.0

*Some respondents gave more than one answer to this question.

**County-wide agencies, not designated or targeted for a particular geographic area.

Table 30 demonstrates that the largest number of those who had not made a referral to the YDP (48.6%) were unaware of its existence. Only 4.3 per cent had such a negative image of the YDP that they did not think it could handle the situation. There was some variation from center to center in response to this question. For example, those who were unaware of the YDP ranged from a low of 16.7 per cent in Portland to a high of 58.8 per cent in Russell, and those who felt they did not need the services ranged from a low of none in Park-DuValle to a high of 35.3 per cent in Newburg.

SECTION IV

YOUTH DIVERSION PROJECT STAFF INTERVIEWS

The MSSD Office of Research and Planning, in cooperation with the National Council of Jewish Women, Louisville Chapter, and the Junior League of Louisville, conducted in-depth interviews with all YDP staff members. (See Appendix C for a copy of the questionnaire form used in these interviews.) Since such face-to-face interviews are necessarily somewhat subjective, four interviewers were used in each interview in order to assure greater objectivity and reliability. Each interviewer had a separate questionnaire form and took down responses independently. (See Appendix D for a statistical analysis of the reliability of these interviews.)

Although the YSCs were not designed to be primarily in the business of service provision, part of their function is to design and implement programs which are needed by the youth and which are lacking in the community. Program participation also serves to gain the confidence of target area youth.

Table 31 illustrates the various programs planned or implemented by the six YSCs. Drop-In Centers and tutoring programs were the most popular, followed by grooming classes, basketball teams, and job development. The Portland YSC was involved in the most programs (9), followed by Park-DuValle with six. Some possible

Table 31. Program Development by YSC.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	NEWBURG	FAIRDALE	PORTLAND	DUVALLE	RUSSELL	JACKSON	TOTAL
Drop-In Center		1	1	1			3
Grooming Class			1		1		2
Woodworking			1				1
Volunteer Program		1					1
Reading Class		1					1
Tutoring		1		1	1		3
Develop Park		1					1
Basketball	1		1				2
Wrestling			1				1
Bike Trip			1				1
Field Trip			1				1
Hot Meals			1				1
Grow Garden			1				1
Art Class				1			1
Parent Without Partners				1			1
Job Development				1	1		2
Mini Home						1	1
Drug Abuse						1	1
Sewing Class						1	1
Dance Class						1	1
Leadership Club						1	1
Parent School Program				1			1
TOTAL	1	5	9	6	3	5	29

reasons for some centers having more programs than others are: greater aggressiveness of staff, more free time of staff because of lack of referrals, greater community needs, and better community cooperation.

Question #2 asks staff members to state the goals of the program as they perceive them. If extensive disagreement concerning the goals of the program existed, it could impede the results achieved. Most staff members were in basic agreement that the main goal of the program was either diversion from the Juvenile Justice System or simply "helping kids." The Russell YSC staff members showed the most agreement that diversion was the main goal of the program. Staff members of the Fairdale center were all in agreement but seemed to see the program as aimed toward prevention of delinquency rather than diversion. Staff of the Park-DuValle YSC evidenced considerable frustration when asked this question. They stated that the problems of the area were tremendous, the youth and parents unresponsive, and the goals of the program too high. Interestingly, both the Director and the Supervisor, in addition to most of the Social Workers, saw the primary objective of the program as diversion from the Court system. The broader goals of "helping kids", or delinquency prevention, were most often stated by Detached Workers, although many of them were aware of the goal of diversion. This tendency of line staff to perceive dif-

ferent and broader goals is typical of Youth Diversion Projects throughout the country¹ and, if not corrected, could lead to confusion within the program.

Question #3 asks what types of activities in which the individual staff member has been involved. In most centers staff members all seemed to be involved in various activities, and the division of labor seemed equitable. (See Table 31 for specific program activities.) However, staff of the Park-DuValle center seemed over-extended and almost overwhelmed by their activities. In responding to this question, they again expressed feelings of frustration. Staff of the Newburg center did not seem to be doing much and, in fact, were involved in only one program activity. (See Table 31.)

Questions 4 through 7 are related to perception of roles. Each staff member was asked how he viewed his functions and those of the other staff members. There was amazingly little variation in responses either between centers or within each center. Most respondents agreed that the Detached Worker was an outreach person whose main responsibility was to gain the trust of the youth. Most agreed that the main responsibilities of the Social Worker were casework, counseling, referrals, supervision of Detached Workers, and paper work. The Supervisor was agreed by

¹U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, "The Challenge of Youth Service Bureaus" (1973), p. 14.

most to have responsibility for coordination of centers, supervision of Social Workers, helping with casework problems, assistance with paper work, and on-going training. Most saw the Director as being charged with over-all management of the Project, important decision-making, and public relations. The only exception to this general agreement again occurred in the Park-DuValle YSC, where considerable role confusion was evidenced. Respondents here stated that they did not know what they or others were supposed to do, and considerable resentment was voiced against all those in authority. In addition, all staff members expressed the desire for more power so that they could "force" clients and their families to cooperate.

Question 8 relates to the Citizen's Advisory Committees that each YSC was supposed to set up. All centers reported they either had or were in the process of forming an Advisory Committee. The Russell YSC was having perhaps the best success with its Advisory Committee. They stated that they had one council with a sub-committee of youth and that it was quite representative of the community. However, they did say that the adults were not as involved as the youth. The Jackson center had an Advisory Board and experienced some problems with it; it has now merged with the CAC Board, which the Social Worker sees as a positive step.

The Park-DuValle YSC has an Advisory Committee composed of parents, CAC Board members, professionals in the community, and youth; they have not experienced any

major problems with the committee. The Newburg center staff was in the process of setting up an Advisory Committee, which they stated would be representative of the community and would include six youth and five adult members. The Portland YSC has a Youth Board and an Adult Board. The Adult Board represents the power structure of the Portland area and has had misconceptions and resentments concerning the program. The Social Worker stated that relations were gradually improving. The Fairdale center has both an Adult and Youth Board. The Youth Board is quite active and is setting up a job bank and raising money. However, the Adult Board is composed of citizens from outside the Fairdale area, as Fairdale residents have apparently not been interested in participating.

In regard to extending the YDP's hours of operation (Question #9) there was widespread agreement among staff members that more flexibility would be desirable. Almost everyone expressed the opinion that daytime hours are necessary in order that visits to schools and businesses may be made before they close. Staff members were divided on the necessity of Saturday hours and of remaining open 24 hours a day. Many stated that if longer hours are contemplated, more staff will be necessary.

By a margin of approximately two to one, YSC staff members felt their training was adequate. The two most frequent suggestions were that there should be more

training in family counseling and that training should be more "down to earth". Several staff members also requested more training in interviewing techniques, community organization, public relations, and information on other agencies.

Question #11 has several parts and was asked only of the Social Workers, Director, and the Supervisor. The Social Workers were asked to respond to questions concerning their center's success in various areas; the Director and Supervisor were asked the same questions concerning the Project as a whole. Questions were asked verbally, and four interviewers independently scored the answers in an attempt to eliminate subjectivity. The quality and accuracy of the following ratings are dependent on the objectivity of the responses of the Social Workers, Director, and Supervisor.

Table 32. Newburg Social Worker Interview

	EVALUATOR				TOTAL	MEAN RATING
	1	2	3	4		
Community Acceptance	5	5	5		15	5.0
Success in Obtaining Referrals	2	4	4		10	3.3
Relationship w. CAC	5	5	5		15	5.0
Relationship w. Other Agencies	4	4	4		12	4.0
Relationship w. Police	4	4	4		12	4.0
Relationship w. Schools	4	4	4		12	4.0
Relationship w. Other Community Agencies	4	4	4		12	4.0
Community Participation	3	3	4		10	3.3
Youth Participation	3	4	4		11	3.7
Resource Inventory	4	4	4		12	4.0
Resource Development	4	3	3		10	3.3
Systems Modification	2	3	4		9	3.0
Service Delivery	3	3	4		10	3.3
Program Development	3	1	4		8	2.7
Counseling	5	5	5		15	5.0
Making Referrals	2	2	3		7	2.3
Follow-Up of Clients	2	3	4		9	3.0
Difficulty w. Administration/Supervision	1	1	2		4	1.3
Independence of YSC	2	2	3		7	2.3
Flexibility of YSC	2	3	4		9	3.0
Motivation of Staff	2	4	4		10	3.3
Competence of Staff	3	4	4		11	3.7
Accountability of Staff	3	3	4		10	3.3
TOTAL	72	78	90		240	80.0

RATING KEY	
Very Good	= 5
Good	= 4
Fair	= 3
Poor	= 2
Very Poor	= 1

Ratings for the Newburg interview are not reliable due to the variance in the scoring of the three interviewers. In simple terms, the three interviewers were not in agreement as to what the Newburg worker said or meant. (See Appendix D for a more detailed statistical analysis.)

Table 33. Fairdale Social Worker Interview

	EVALUATOR				TOTAL	MEAN RATING
	1	2	3	4		
Community Acceptance	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Success in Obtaining Referrals	3	3	2	3	11	2.8
Relationship w. CAC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Relationship w. Other Agencies	3	4	3	3	13	3.3
Relationship w. Police	1	2	1	3	7	1.8
Relationship w. Schools	3	3	4	3	13	3.3
Relationship w. Other Community Agencies	4	2	4	4	14	3.5
Community Participation	4	3	5	4	16	4.0
Youth Participation	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Resource Inventory	5	5	4	4	18	4.5
Resource Development	5	4	5	4	18	4.5
Systems Modification	1	2	5	4	12	3.0
Service Delivery	5	5	5	4	19	4.8
Program Development	5	5	5	4	19	4.8
Counseling	5	4	5	5	19	4.8
Making Referrals	5	4	5	5	19	4.8
Follow-Up of Clients	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Difficulty w. Administration/Supervision	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Independence of YSC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Flexibility of YSC	3	3	5	4	15	3.8
Motivation of Staff	4	4	5	5	18	4.5
Competence of Staff	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Accountability of Staff	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
TOTAL	95	92	102	98	387	96.8

RATING KEY	
Very Good	= 5
Good	4
Fair	3
Poor	2
Very Poor	1

The interview results demonstrated that the Fairdale center was doing a very good job in the areas of relationship with the CAC, youth participation, follow-up of clients, administration and supervision, independence, competence, and accountability of staff. The greatest problems were concerned with obtaining referrals, relationship with other agencies, and relationship with the police.

Table 34. Portland Social Worker Interview

	EVALUATOR				TOTAL	MEAN RATING
	1	2	3	4		
Community Acceptance	4	4	5	4	17	4.3
Success in Obtaining Referrals	4	4	4	3	15	3.8
Relationship w. CAC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Relationship w. Other Agencies	3	4	4	3	14	3.5
Relationship w. Police	4	3	4	4	15	3.8
Relationship w. Schools	3	4	3	4	14	3.5
Relationship w. Other Community Groups	4	3	2	3	12	3.0
Community Participation	3	3	1	2	9	2.3
Youth Participation	5	5	5	4	19	4.8
Resource Inventory	4	4	5	3	16	4.0
Resource Development	4	5	4	3	16	4.0
Systems Modification	2	3	2	2	9	2.3
Service Delivery	4	4	5	4	17	4.3
Program Development	4	5	5	5	19	4.8
Counseling	5	4	5	4	18	4.5
Making Referrals	4	4	5	3	16	4.0
Follow-Up of Clients	3	3	3	4	13	3.3
Difficulty w. Administration/Supervision	3	5	5	4	17	4.3
Independence of YSC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Flexibility of YSC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Motivation of Staff	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Competence of Staff	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Accountability of Staff	4	5	5	5	19	4.8
TOTAL	91	96	96	88	371	92.8

RATING KEY	
Very Good	= 5
Good	= 4
Fair	= 3
Poor	= 2
Very Poor	= 1

From the results of the interviews, it would seem that the Portland YSC was doing best in regard to relationship to the CAC, independence, flexibility and competence of staff. The greatest problem areas were relationship with other community groups, community participation and changing existing power structures.

Table 35. Park-DuValle Social Worker Interview

	EVALUATOR				TOTAL	MEAN RATING
	1	2	3	4		
Community Acceptance	3	4	1	2	10	2.5
Success in Obtaining Referrals	2	3	5	3	13	3.3
Relationship w. CAC	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Relationship w. Other Agencies	4	4	5	4	17	4.3
Relationship w. Police	1	1	1	2	5	1.3
Relationship w. Schools	2	2	2	2	8	2.0
Relationship w. Other Community Groups	4	4	5	4	17	4.3
Community Participation	3	4	4	3	14	3.5
Youth Participation	4	5	5	4	18	4.5
Resource Inventory	5	5	5	4	19	4.8
Resource Development	4	3	2	3	12	3.0
Systems Modification	3	4	5	4	16	4.0
Service Delivery	4	4	5	4	17	4.3
Program Development	4	3	2	4	13	3.3
Counseling	4	4	5	4	17	4.3
Making Referrals	3	4	5	4	16	4.0
Follow-Up of Clients	3	3	4	4	14	3.5
Difficulty w. Administration/Supervision	4	3	1	3	11	2.7
Independence of YSC	4	5	5	5	19	4.8
Flexibility of YSC	4	5	5	5	19	4.8
Motivation of Staff	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Competence of Staff	4	3	5	3	15	4.0
Accountability of Staff	1	3	1	3	8	1.7
TOTAL	76	82	84	80	322	80.5

RATING KEY	
Very Good	= 5
Good	= 4
Fair	= 3
Poor	= 2
Very Poor	= 1

Based on interview results, it seems that the Park-DuValle center was doing best in the areas of resource inventory, independence, and flexibility, and the center's most serious problems concerned community acceptance, relationship with police, relationship with schools and accountability of staff.

Table 36. Russell Social Worker Interview

	EVALUATOR				TOTAL	MEAN RATING
	1	2	3	4		
Community Acceptance	4	5	3	5	17	4.3
Success in Obtaining Referrals	4	4	3	4	15	3.8
Relationship with CAC	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Relationship w. Other Agencies	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Relationship w. Police	4	4	3	3	14	3.5
Relationship w. Schools	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Relationship w. Other Community Groups	3	2	2	3	10	2.5
Community Participation	3	2	2	3	10	2.5
Youth Participation	4	4	4	5	17	4.3
Resource Inventory	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Resource Development	3	4	5	4	16	4.0
Systems Modification	4	4	5	4	17	4.3
Service Delivery	3	3	3	4	13	3.3
Program Development	3	4	4	4	15	3.8
Counseling	3	4	4	4	15	3.8
Making Referrals	3	4	2	4	13	3.3
Follow-Up of Clients	4	3	3	3	13	3.3
Difficulty w. Administration/Supervision	4	4	5	5	18	4.5
Independence of YSC	4	4	3	5	16	4.0
Flexibility of YSC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Motivation of Staff	4	4	4	5	17	4.3
Competence of Staff	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Accountability of Staff	4	5	4	4	17	4.3
TOTAL	87	90	85	95	357	89.3

RATING KEY	
Very Good	= 5
Good	= 4
Fair	= 3
Poor	= 2
Very Poor	= 1

Based on the results of the interviews, it would seem that the Russell YSC was most successful in the areas of relationship with schools, flexibility, and competence of staff. The greatest problem areas were relationship with other community groups, community participation, and resource inventory.

Table 37. Jackson Social Worker Interview

	EVALUATOR				TOTAL	MEAN RATING
	1	2	3	4		
Community Acceptance	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Success in Obtaining Referrals	5	4	4	4	17	4.3
Relationship w. CAC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Relationship w. Other Agencies	5	5	4	4	18	4.5
Relationship w. Police	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Relationship w. Schools	4	5	4	4	17	4.3
Relationship w. Other Community Groups	2	3	2	3	10	2.5
Community Participation	4	3	3	3	13	3.3
Youth Participation	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Resource Inventory	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Resource Development	4	5	4	4	17	4.3
Systems Modification	3	4	3	4	14	3.5
Service Delivery	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Program Development	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Counseling	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Making Referrals	4	5	4	5	18	4.5
Follow-Up of Clients	4	5	4	4	17	4.3
Difficulty w. Administration/Supervision	5	5	4	4	18	4.5
Independence of YSC	4	5	4	3	16	4.0
Flexibility of YSC	5	5	4	5	19	4.8
Motivation of Staff	1	2	1	1	5	1.3
Competence of Staff	1	1	2	2	6	1.5
Accountability of Staff	1	1	2	2	6	1.5
TOTAL	86	92	83	86	347	86.8

RATING KEY	
Very Good	= 5
Good	= 4
Fair	= 3
Poor	= 2
Very Poor	= 1

Based on the evaluators' scoring of the Social Worker's responses to the questions, it would seem that the Jackson YSC was high in community acceptance, relationship with the CAC, relationship with the police, and resource inventory, and low in the areas of relationship with other community groups, motivation, competence, and accountability of staff.

Table 38. Director Interview

	EVALUATOR				TOTAL	MEAN RATING
	1	2	3	4		
Community Acceptance	4	4	5	4	17	4.3
Success in Obtaining Referrals	4	4	3	3	14	3.5
Relationship w. CAC	3	4	4	4	15	3.8
Relationship w. Other Agencies	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Relationship w. Police	2	1	2	2	7	1.8
Relationship w. Schools	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Relationship w. Other Community Groups	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Community Participation	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Youth Participation	4	5	4	4	17	4.3
Resource Inventory	4	4	4	3	15	3.8
Resource Development	1	1	1	1	4	1.0
Systems Modification	4	4	5	4	17	4.3
Service Delivery	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Program Development	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Counseling	4	4	3	3	14	3.5
Making Referrals	4	5	4	4	17	4.3
Follow-Up of Clients	4	3	3	3	13	3.3
Difficulty w. Administration/Supervision	2	2	2	2	8	2.0
Independency of YSC	5	4	5	4	18	4.5
Flexibility of YSC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Motivation of Staff	2	2	2	3	9	2.3
Competence of Staff	3	3	4	4	14	3.5
Accountability of Staff	1	2	1	3	7	1.8
TOTAL	78	79	79	78	314	78.5

RATING KEY	
Very Good	= 5
Good	= 4
Fair	= 3
Poor	= 2
Very Poor	= 1

In the opinion of the evaluators, the Director's responses were not as positive as those given by the Social Workers or the Supervisor. The evaluators felt that he was most pleased with the independence and flexibility of the Project and was most concerned about the areas of relationship with the police, resource development, and staff accountability.

Table 39. Supervisor Interview

	EVALUATOR				TOTAL	MEAN RATING
	1	2	3	4		
Community Acceptance	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Success in Obtaining Referrals	4	5	5	5	19	4.8
Relationship w. CAC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Relationship w. Other Agencies	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Relationship w. Police	2	2	2	2	8	2.0
Relationship w. Schools	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Relationship w. Other Community Agencies	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Community Participation	1	2	3	2	8	2.0
Youth Particicipation	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Resource Inventory	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Resource Development	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Systems Modification	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Service Delivery	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Program Development	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Counseling	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Making Referrals	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Follow-Up of Clients	4	4	4	4	16	4.0
Difficulty w. Administration/Supervision	2	2	2	2	8	2.0
Independence of YSC	4	4	4	5	17	4.3
Flexibility of YSC	5	5	5	5	20	5.0
Motivation of Staff	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
Competence of Staff	3	3	2	3	11	2.8
Accountability of Staff	3	3	3	3	12	3.0
TOTAL	88	90	90	91	359	89.8

RATING KEY	
Very Good	= 5
Good	= 4
Fair	= 3
Poor	= 2
Very Poor	= 1

In the evaluator's opinion, the Supervisor felt the Project was doing a very good job in the following areas: community acceptance, relationship with the CAC, relationship with other agencies, resource inventory, service delivery, counseling, making referrals and flexibility. Her responses indicated a concern about the relationship with the police, community participation, administration and supervision, and competence of staff.

SECTION V
S U M M A R Y

A. Newburg

After three and one-half months of operation, the Newburg YSC was still beset with problems. Only six referrals had been received, five of which were from the schools. Other demographic data on Newburg clients was insignificant because of the low number of referrals. Since so few referrals had been received, it was impossible for staff members to have referred, counseled, or followed-up clients.

Schools, churches, and agencies in the Newburg area were as aware of and as accepting of the YSC as such groups in other areas. However, lack of cooperation by the county police was a problem in Newburg. Staff problems were crucial; there was a great deal of staff turnover in Newburg in the beginning months of the Project. Newburg staff were participating in only one program, and they were the only center which did not have a functioning Advisory Committee. Interviewers did not agree as to what the Acting Social Worker at Newburg said or meant concerning his center, and, therefore, no conclusions could be drawn from this interview.

B. Fairdale

The Fairdale YSC received a fairly low number of referrals (21) in the first three and one-half months of the Project. Of the referrals they did receive, fewer were living with their mothers only than clients of other centers. In addition, the family income of Fairdale clients was higher (\$6,900) than elsewhere, and fewer client families (19%) were receiving public assistance. The Fairdale YSC received most of its referrals for truancy, shoplifting, and ungovernable behavior. Schools, individuals, and social agencies were the most common sources of referral. The Jefferson County Police did not refer any clients to the Fairdale center.

The Fairdale YSC referred only nine clients to other community resources in the first three and one-half months of operation. They are now using the HSCP ISR system, which should improve their knowledge and use of resources. Perhaps because of a lack of referrals, staff members at Fairdale tended to view the program as aimed more toward delinquency prevention than diversion.

One of the Fairdale YSCs main problems seems to be in the area of community organization. They had difficulty in inducing Fairdale citizens to participate in the adult Advisory Board. The Fairdale area is spread out, has fewer obvious problems than other target areas, and contains many transient families.

Despite these problems, the Fairdale Social Worker was optimistic about her center and pleased with her staff.

C. Portland

The Portland YSC received a fairly low number of referrals (21). Fewer clients with prior referrals to Juvenile Court were seen than in other centers, and a larger percentage of clients had withdrawn from school. Truancy, dependency, and disorderly conduct were the most common reasons for referral. Social agencies and city police were the most common sources of referral.

Only four Portland clients were referred to other community resources; now that Portland staff are using the HSCP ISR system, it is hoped that better use will be made of outside resources.

Portland staff members were involved in the greatest number of program activities. Evidently community acceptance and participation has been a problem in Portland, as evidenced by the results of the interviews and by troubles with the Adult Advisory Board.

D. Park-DuValle

The Park-DuValle YSC received a fairly high number of referrals (45) in the first months of operation. A higher percentage of Park-DuValle clients (86.7%) were living with their mothers only than those in other areas. Client mean family income was the lowest (\$3,115), and more client families were receiving public assistance. The most common reasons for referral to the Park-DuValle center were shoplifting and employment, and the most common source of referrals was individuals, followed by merchant police.

Park-DuValle staff made use of nine different community resources in referring clients, and their follow-up with clients and with other agencies was excellent. Park-DuValle staff members were involved in six different program activities.

The greatest problem of the Park-DuValle YSC was with staff attitudes and morale. Staff members could agree on neither the goals of the program nor the roles of themselves or others. They seem overwhelmed by their activities and frustrated by the lack of cooperation of youths and adults in the community. They seemed to feel powerless to effect change. Community acceptance and staff accountability were particular problems that plagued the Park-DuValle center.

E. Russell

The Russell YSC received a fairly large number of referrals (45) in the opening months of the program. The highest percentage of these clients (51.1%) were female, and the highest percentage (97.8%) were still attending school. By far the most common reason for referral was employment, followed by ungovernable behavior and disorderly conduct. The most common sources of referral were individuals and schools.

Russell staff members have referred 29 clients to other resources; however 25 of these or 86 per cent, were referred to the Neighborhood Youth Corps for summer jobs. In the opening months of the Project, the Russell YSC verged on becoming an employment service instead of a diversion project. Hopefully, use of the HSCP ISR system will aid Russell staff members in making greater use of other community resources. Russell staff members did a fairly inadequate job of follow-up with both clients and other agencies, in the opinion of the evaluators. Russell staff members were participating in only three activities.

Russell staff members exhibited a great deal of unity and enthusiasm in interviews. They showed the greatest agreement that their main goal should be diversion, however very little true diversion was being accomplished. They were also having the greatest reported success with their Citizens Advisory Committee.

F. Jackson

The Jackson YSC received 85 referrals; this was almost twice as many as the next highest centers. Jackson had the largest number of clients with prior referrals to Juvenile Court. Jackson clients were referred for the greatest variety of reasons. The most common reasons for referral were shoplifting, truancy, and disorderly conduct. The Jackson center was notable in that it was able to secure the cooperation of police early. Its most common source of referral was the city police, who referred far more youths to Jackson than to any other center. The schools in the Jackson area were also quite cooperative. Thus, the Jackson YSC was able to perform its function of diversion from the Court system.

The Jackson YSC referred clients to the greatest number of community resources. They had an excellent community resource inventory and had documented service gaps. However, they also had the highest percentage of incomplete case records. In addition, evaluators noted that there were a few instances in which Jackson Detached Workers failed to keep appointments with clients.

G. Overall Summary

Standards for the first period of operation of the Youth Diversion Project were given in the Introduction (p. 1-3). A brief analysis of how well the program is measuring up to these standards follows:

- The YDP staff have done a good job of publicizing the program and gaining acceptance of schools and target area agencies. However, churches and community-wide agencies remain generally ignorant of the program. City police were cooperating fairly well, but county police remained uncooperative despite efforts to enlist their support. Various problems were encountered in gaining the trust of adults and youth in the target areas, especially in Newburg and Fairdale; however, the other four YSCs were doing fairly well in this area.
- There was general agreement in regard to the goals of the program and the roles of the staff, except in the Park-DuValle center.
- The YSCs were obtaining referrals from a wide variety of community resources. Schools were particularly cooperative.
- Some centers, such as Jackson, were making use of a wide variety of community resources in making referrals, and some, such as Russell, were using very few. The Russell center was in danger of becoming an employment bureau. Use by three centers of the HSCP ISR system should prove helpful in this area.
- All YSCs were engaged in short-term family counseling.
- Development of resources and program participation varied widely from center to center.
- On the whole, follow-up with clients and other agencies was adequate.

SECTION VI
R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S

A. Newburg

1. Because of the extremely low number of referrals and the lack of cooperation from the county police, careful consideration should be given to either eliminating the Newburg YSC or moving it to another location. However, this decision should be deferred for several months in order to give the Newburg staff (some of whom are new) a chance to work out these problems.
2. Since they have few referrals, the Newburg staff should be involved in more program activities in order to gain the trust of the youth.
3. Newburg staff members should also concentrate on community organization and should be given training in community organization techniques.
4. Newburg staff problems should be monitored closely by the Supervisor and the Director, as it appeared to evaluators that the staff was not functioning well.
5. It should be stressed again here that all YDP staff should attempt to gain the cooperation of the county police.

B. Fairdale

1. Because of the low number of referrals, lack of cooperation from the Jefferson County Police, and lack of cooperation within the community, strong consideration should be given to the alternative of eliminating the Fairdale YSC or of moving it to another location. This decision should be deferred for several months in order to give Fairdale staff a chance to deal with these difficult problems.
2. In the meantime, the Fairdale staff should concentrate on community organization, in order to obtain more referrals and to gain the cooperation and participation of community members.
3. Consideration should be given to hiring a Fairdale staff member who has experience in community organization and to providing in-service training in community organization to Fairdale staff members.
4. A continuing effort should be made by YDP staff on all levels to enlist the cooperation of the Jefferson County Police Department.

C. Portland

1. It would be very helpful to the Portland YSC if a school liaison could be hired by the Project.
2. Portland staff members should make full use of the HSCP ISR system in order

to make better use of community resources.

3. Training in community organization techniques would be helpful to Portland staff. They should concentrate on community organization in order to obtain more referrals and to induce Portland citizens to accept and participate in the program.

D. Park-DuValle

1. Park-DuValle staff differences and frustrations should be openly aired, and changes should probably be made in the interest of cutting down on dissension and improving morale.
2. The goals of the Project and roles of all staff members should be re-emphasized to Park-DuValle staff.
3. Park-DuValle staff members appear to be spreading their efforts too thin. Morale might be improved if they would concentrate their efforts in program activities on one or two areas in which some results could be seen.
4. Training in community organization techniques would be helpful to Park-DuValle staff.
5. A change in the physical location would make the Park-DuValle YSC more accessible to potential clients.

6. It would be beneficial to the Park-DuValle YSC if a manpower specialist and/or a school liaison could be hired for the Project.

E. Russell

1. Russell staff members should aggressively attempt to seek out other referrals than youths seeking summer employment. Prevention should become a secondary goal, and the primary goal of diversion should be re-emphasized.
2. Russell staff should make full use of the HSCP ISR system in order to make use of a greater variety of community resources. Follow-up should also be aided by the use of this system.
3. Since so many of Russell's referrals were for employment, it would be a great help to them if a manpower specialist could be hired for the Project. In any event, the Russell staff should receive manpower training.
4. Russell staff should concentrate on obtaining more male clients.

F. Jackson

1. Jackson staff problems should be closely monitored by the YDP Supervisor.
2. Since the Jackson YSC has received by far the largest number of referrals and is performing its diversionary function well, consideration should be given to hiring another staff member for Jackson and to keeping the Jackson YSC open 24 hours a day. Perhaps a staff member could be taken from one of the centers with fewer referrals.

G. Overall Recommendations

1. Analysis should soon be made of the success of the three centers using the HSCP ISR system. If this system proves helpful, it should be extended to the other centers.
2. Strong efforts should be made to enlist the cooperation of the Jefferson County Police Department.
3. If the County Police continue to refuse to cooperate, consideration should be given to eliminating the two county centers, as they cannot divert youths from the Court system without the cooperation of the police.
4. Strong consideration should be given to hiring a manpower specialist to aid those centers who are having numerous referrals for employment. A school liaison person on the staff would also be helpful to most of the centers.
5. On-going training should continue and should include interviewing and counseling techniques and especially community organization techniques.
6. A good staff is the most crucial element in the success of the program. The following recommendations are made with regard to staff:

- a. Staff salaries should be raised in order to cut down on staff turnover. YDP salaries for Detached Workers cannot compete with those of local factories, and YDP Social Workers have far more responsibility than the average social worker and should be paid accordingly.
 - b. The YDP Director and Supervisor should have sole responsibility for hiring of new staff members.
 - c. Staff problems should be closely monitored by the Supervisor and Director, and appropriate actions should be taken when necessary.
7. An effort should be made to inform county-wide agencies and local churches of the existence and goals of the YDP.
 8. YSCs should have more flexible hours; they should definitely be open sometimes during school and office hours. At least two of the centers should remain open 24 hours so that police will not have to take youths to the Detention Center.
 9. YDP staff should routinely make follow-up reports on the progress of clients who are referred to them by police and other agencies so that these organizations can be assured that action is being taken.
 10. Consideration should be given to the use of volunteers to aid the Project in various capacities, such as recreation and tutoring.

APPENDIX A

DEMOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

Table 1. Newburg Target Area by Census Tract (113).

	CENSUS TRACT 113
TOTAL POPULATION	11,947
PERCENTAGE OF BLACKS	42.6
MALES (5-17 yrs.)	2,055
FEMALES (5-17 yrs.)	2,021
TOTAL BETWEEN 5-17 YEARS	4,076
MEDIAN INCOME	\$9,128
MEAN INCOME	\$9,579
PERCENTAGE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	10.1
PERCENTAGE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS	6.2
1970 REFERRALS	121
1971 REFERRALS	152
1972 REFERRALS	147
1972 INDIVIDUALS	79
MEAN AGE AT REFERRAL	14.0
MEAN REFERRAL PER INDIVIDUAL	1.9

Table 2. Newburg Target Area by Census Tract and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972.

REASON REFERRED	CENSUS TRACT 113	TOTAL REFERRAL %	COUNTY TOTAL %
DEPENDENCY	22	15.0	14.5
POSSESSING/DRINKING LIQUOR	16	10.9	2.9
SHOPLIFTING	16	10.9	6.3
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	14	9.5	16.7
TRUANCY	14	9.5	6.7
DWELLINGHOUSE BREAKING	10	6.8	3.4
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	9	6.1	1.6
RUNAWAY IN COUNTY	8	5.4	3.0
GRAND LARCENY	6	4.1	5.2
UNGOVERNABLE BEHAVIOR	5	3.4	4.1

NEWBURG

Slightly over one-third of the population of the Newburg Target Area is between 5-17 years of age inclusive. These 4,076 individuals accounted for 147 referrals to the Juvenile Court during 1972. The rate of referrals per 100 juvenile population is 3.6. This is slightly higher than the county-wide rate of 3.1 referrals per 100 juvenile population.

The data would indicate that the Newburg Area is a middle class interracial community. Approximately 10 per cent of the families have an income below the poverty level and only six per cent of the families are receiving Public Assistance.

Referrals from the Newburg Area decreased slightly in 1972 as compared to 1971. The predominant problem seems to be one of recidivism. The rate of referrals per individual is 1.9 as compared with a county-wide average of 1.4 referrals per individual. This would indicate that those individuals referred to the Court are oftentimes referred to the Court again for another offense.

The most common reasons for referral to the Juvenile Court in 1972 are indicative of the youth problems in the Newburg Area. Possession of Liquor, Shoplifting, Truancy, Dwellinghouse Breaking, Traffic Offenses, and Runaways are referred to the Court from the Newburg Area at a higher rate than the county-wide average.

Table 3. Fairdale Target Area by Census Tract (120).

	CENSUS TRACT 120
TOTAL POPULATION	11,855
PERCENTAGE OF BLACKS	.3
MALES (5-17 yrs.)	2,010
FEMALES (5-17 yrs.)	1,829
TOTAL BETWEEN 5-17 YEARS	3,839
MEDIAN INCOME	\$ 8,770
MEAN INCOME	\$ 9,165
PERCENTAGE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	7.8
PERCENTAGE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS	3.5
1970 REFERRALS	59
1971 REFERRALS	102
1972 REFERRALS	116
1972 INDIVIDUALS	95
MEAN AGE AT REFERRAL	14.2
MEAN REFERRALS PER INDIVIDUAL	1.2

Table 4. Fairdale Target Area by Census Tract and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972.

REASON REFERRED	CENSUS TRACT 120	TOTAL REFERRAL %	COUNTY TOTAL %
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	18	15.5	16.7
TRUANCY	15	12.9	6.7
RUNAWAY IN COUNTY	11	9.5	3.0
SHOPLIFTING	10	8.6	6.3
DEPENDENCY	8	6.9	14.5
DWELLINGHOUSE BREAKING	7	6.0	3.4
GRAND LARCENY	7	6.0	5.2
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	5	4.3	1.9
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF AUTO	4	3.4	2.0
POSSESSING/DRINKING LIQUOR	4	3.4	2.9
STOREHOUSE BREAKING	4	3.4	3.3

FAIRDALE

Approximately one-third of the population of the Fairdale Target Area is between the ages of 5-17 years inclusive. These 3,829 individuals accounted for 116 referrals to the Juvenile Court in 1972. The rate of 3.0 offenses per 100 juvenile population is very similar to the county-wide average.

The data would indicate that the Fairdale Area is predominately a white working class area with an average family income of \$9,165, with less than 10 per cent of the families having income below the poverty level, and with only 3.5 per cent of the families receiving Public Assistance.

Referrals to the Juvenile Court have increased consistently from 1970 to 1972. However, the mean number of referrals per individual referred is relatively low (1.2) as compared with a county-wide average of 1.4 referrals per individual. This would indicate that a vast majority of those individuals referred to Court from the Fairdale Area were "one-shot" cases. Juvenile recidivism does not appear to be too great a problem in the Fairdale Area.

The referral pattern to the Juvenile Court indicates that Truancy and Runaway are particular problems in the Fairdale Area. The rate of Truancy referrals to the Court is approximately twice that of the county-wide rate and the rate of referrals for

Runaway from the Fairdale Area is three times that of the county-wide average. Shoplifting, Dwellinghouse Breaking, Destruction of Property, and Possession of Liquor referrals were significantly more common for the Fairdale Area than other areas of the county.

Table 5. Portland Target Area by Census Tracts.

	CENSUS TRACTS						TOTAL
	2	5	21	22	23	29	
TOTAL POPULATION	2,913	2,138	4,771	2,739	5,234	283	18,078
PERCENTAGE OF BLACKS	3.8	.7	6.3	4.0	12.3	54.1	7.4
MALES (5-17 yrs.)	402	296	713	402	769	26	2,608
FEMALES (5-17 yrs.)	398	270	653	398	822	30	2,571
TOTAL BETWEEN 5-17 YEARS	800	566	1,366	800	1,591	56	5,179
MEDIAN INCOME	\$6,094	\$6,861	\$6,699	\$5,423	\$6,039	\$2,750	\$6,009
MEAN INCOME	\$6,554	\$7,884	\$8,268	\$5,796	\$6,160	\$3,320	\$6,874
PERCENTAGE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	25.2	19.9	21.2	29.9	28.2	65.1	25.7
PERCENTAGE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS	12.1	6.6	16.1	12.0	15.8	30.2	13.7
1970 REFERRALS	58	32	86	85	120	9	389
1971 REFERRALS	69	61	117	95	185	5	532
1972 REFERRALS	72	58	109	101	208	14	562
1972 INDIVIDUALS	51	45	62	68	109	4	339
MEAN AGE AT REFERRAL	12.8	12.2	13.3	12.5	12.9	12.1	12.8
MEAN REFERRALS FOR INDIVIDUALS	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.5	1.7

Table 6. Portland Target Area by Census Tracts and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972.

REASON REFERRED	CENSUS TRACTS						TOTAL	TOTAL REFERRAL %	COUNTY TOTAL %
	2	5	21	22	23	29			
DEPENDENCY	17	20	22	24	46	1	130	23.1	14.5
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	6	11	18	15	37	2	89	15.8	16.7
TRUANCY	16	10	11	16	16	1	70	12.5	6.7
DWELLINGHOUSE BREAKING	6	1	6	9	10	0	32	5.7	3.4
UNGOVERNABLE BEHAVIOR	3	5	7	6	7	1	29	5.2	4.1
GRAND LARCENY	4	1	7	6	7	1	27	4.8	5.2
VIOLATION DRUG LAWS	2	2	3	4	13	1	25	4.4	3.4
RUNAWAY: AWOL	4	0	7	2	7	0	20	3.6	3.2
SHOPLIFTING	2	1	3	5	8	1	20	3.6	6.3
STOREHOUSE BREAKING	1	0	3	1	3	4	12	2.1	3.3

PORTLAND

Approximately one-third of the population in the Portland Target Area is between the ages of 5-17 years inclusive. These 5,179 juveniles accounted for 562 referrals to the Juvenile Court in 1972. The rate of offenses per 100 juvenile population is extremely high (10.9 per cent) as compared to county-wide average of 3.1 per 100 juvenile population.

In terms of economic information, the area is relatively homogeneous, with the exception of census tract 29. The average family income for the area is between \$6,000 and \$8,000, with approximately one-fourth of the families in the area with an income below the poverty level. Approximately 14 per cent of the families in the area are receiving Public Assistance.

Census tract 29 is the noticeable exception. This census tract is extremely deprived in terms of economics with an average family income of \$3,320, and approximately 65 per cent of the families in this census tract have an income below the poverty level. Approximately one-third of the families in this area are receiving Public Assistance.

The pattern of referrals to Juvenile Court from the Portland Area is indicative of the youth problems of Portland. The mean number of referrals per individual referred is extremely high (1.7 as compared to the county-wide average of 1.4).

This would indicate that those individuals were referred to the Court again. This is particularly true in census tract 29, where the mean number of referrals per individual referred is approximately 3.5.

The most common referral to the Juvenile Court from the Portland Area is dependency. Twenty-three per cent of the referrals to the Juvenile Court from the Portland Area in 1972 were for Dependency. This is approximately twice the county-wide average. Truancy, Dwellinghouse Breaking, Ungovernable Behavior, and Violation of the Drug Laws were also considerably higher than the county-wide average.

Dependency, Disorderly Conduct, Truancy, and Dwellinghouse Breaking appear to be the predominant Juvenile Court related problems in census tract 2, whereas Dependency, Truancy, and Ungovernable Behavior are more pressing problems in census tract 5. Census tracts 21 and 22 seem to typify the Portland Area in that Dependency, Truancy, Dwellinghouse Breaking and Ungovernable Behavior are symptomatic of the youth problems in those census tracts.

The predominant reasons for referral to the Juvenile Court from census tract 23 are very similar to the other census tracts in the Portland Area in that they reflect a problem of Dependency, Truancy, and Dwellinghouse Breaking. However, the large number of drug violation referrals are percentage wise almost twice the county-wide average.

Table 7. Park-DuValle Target Area by Census Tracts

	CENSUS TRACT					TOTAL
	10	12	13	14	15	
TOTAL POPULATION	4,728	3,001	1,305	6,315	5,873	21,222
PERCENTAGE OF BLACKS	96.3	94.5	99.7	98.5	86.3	94.1
MALES (5-17 yrs.)	672	381	166	1,443	947	3,609
FEMALES (5-17 yrs.)	697	412	176	1,373	910	3,568
TOTAL BETWEEN 5-17 YEARS	1,369	793	342	2,816	1,857	7,177
MEDIAN INCOME	\$7,085	\$10,169	\$7,468	\$4,309	\$7,560	\$ 6,992
MEAN INCOME	\$7,085	\$10,906	\$8,787	\$5,198	\$9,415	\$ 8,080
PERCENTAGE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	20.0	10.0	13.6	52.2	20.8	26.6
PERCENTAGE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS	10.7	2.9	13.6	38.4	15.5	18.2
1970 REFERRALS	81	22	14	183	137	437
1971 REFERRALS	110	35	23	203	128	499
1972 REFERRALS	96	53	40	187	92	468
1972 INDIVIDUALS	62	38	35	135	23	343
MEAN AGE AT REFERRAL	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.9
MEAN REFERRALS PER INDIVIDUAL	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4

Table 8. Park-DuValle Target Area by Census Tracts and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972.

REASON REFERRED	CENSUS TRACTS					TOTAL	TOTAL REFERRALS %	COUNTY TOTAL %
	10	12	13	14	15			
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	18	11	3	27	13	72	15.4	16.7
DEPENDENCY	14	12	5	19	7	57	12.2	14.5
SHOPLIFTING	5	3	2	15	5	30	6.4	6.3
GRAND LARCENY	5	1	2	12	4	24	5.1	5.2
UNGOVERNABLE BEHAVIOR	5	0	5	8	6	24	5.1	4.1
DWELLINGHOUSE BREAKING	8	2	1	10	2	23	4.9	3.4
STOREHOUSE BREAKING	3	1	4	11	2	21	4.5	3.3
TRUANCY	4	4	1	7	4	20	4.3	6.7
ROBBERY	1	4	0	12	3	20	4.3	1.8
SCHOOLHOUSE BREAKING	3	1	4	11	2	21	4.5	3.3
PETIT LARCENY	0	0	0	10	2	12	2.6	1.6
RUNAWAY: AWOL	0	1	0	2	5	8	1.7	3.2
WEAPONS: CARRYING/ POSSESSING	5	4	0	3	2	14	3.0	1.1

PARK-DUVALLE

In the Park-DuValle Area there are slightly more than 7,000 juveniles. These juveniles accounted for 468 referrals to the Court in 1972. The rate of referrals per 100 juvenile population is 6.5, or more than double the county-wide average of 3.1 per 100 juvenile population.

The economic information indicates a great diversity in the Park-DuValle Area. Census tract 12 has a median family income of over \$10,000, but the median income in census tract 14 is closer to \$4,000. In the other census tracts, the median income level is close to \$7,000. The other economic figures indicate that census tract 14 is indeed the poorest in the entire area, with over 50 per cent of the families below the poverty level and nearly 40 per cent receiving Public Assistance. In the area as a whole, slightly over one-fourth of the families have incomes below the poverty level, and nearly one-fifth receive Public Assistance.

The area is nearly 95 per cent Black.

The mean age at referral is 13.9 and the mean number of referrals per individual referred is 1.4; both figures are very close to the county-wide average.

An examination of the most common reasons for referral to the Juvenile Court indicates a pattern of more serious offenses than the county-wide average. Referrals for Robbery, Dwellinghouse Breaking, Storehouse Breaking, and School House Breaking

are all considerably above the county-wide average. In census tracts 10 and 12, Possession of Weapons is on the list of most common reasons for referral. These facts indicate that these more serious offenses are the key problem in this area. Disorderly Conduct, Dependency, and Shoplifting are frequent reasons for referral, although somewhat below the county-wide average. Ungovernable Behavior is also a problem in that 24 juveniles were referred for this reason. This represents 5.1 per cent of the total number of referrals for the Park-DuValle Area, somewhat higher than the county-wide average.

Table 9. Russell Target Area by Census Tract

	CENSUS TRACT						TOTAL
	6	19	20	24	25	30	
TOTAL POPULATION	3,501	2,705	3,243	2,655	1,795	1,861	15,760
PERCENTAGE OF BLACKS	76.9	96.0	93.1	93.6	93.4	89.3	90.0
MALES (5-17 yrs.)	525	299	350	289	183	276	1,922
FEMALES (5-17 yrs.)	538	315	348	286	174	231	1,892
TOTAL BETWEEN 5-17 YEARS	1,063	614	698	575	357	507	3,814
MEDIAN INCOME	\$6,929	\$4,269	\$5,067	\$4,677	\$3,729	\$2,356	\$ 4,766
MEAN INCOME	\$7,169	\$5,400	\$5,743	\$5,220	\$4,389	\$2,997	\$ 5,510
PERCENTAGE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	24.0	36.4	31.3	32.7	43.0	63.6	35.1
PERCENTAGE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS	15.3	23.0	20.3	30.2	24.0	38.9	23.3
1970 REFERRALS	111	80	90	118	97	52	548
1971 REFERRALS	109	99	66	120	64	57	515
1972 REFERRALS	121	76	68	84	70	91	510
1972 INDIVIDUALS	92	49	45	49	42	51	328
MEAN AGE AT REFERRAL	14.0	13.4	15.1	14.0	13.9	14.8	14.2
MEAN REFERRALS PER INDIVIDUAL	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6

CONTINUED

2 OF 3

Table 10. Russell Target Area by Census Tracts and Reason Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972.

REASON REFERRED	CENSUS TRACTS						TOTAL	TOTAL REFERRALS %	COUNTY TOTAL %
	6	19	20	24	25	30			
DEPENDENCY	13	10	5	8	6	0	42	8.2	14.5
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	17	12	10	12	14	13	78	15.3	16.7
STOREHOUSE BREAKING	5	2	2	5	5	18	37	7.3	3.3
TRUANCY	8	7	4	7	4	6	36	7.1	6.7
GRAND LARCENY	9	3	3	6	4	10	35	6.9	5.2
SHOPLIFTING	8	3	5	5	4	4	30	5.9	6.3
UNGOVERNABLE BEHAVIOR	8	5	5	3	2	5	28	5.5	6.3
ROBBERY	7	3	4	5	5	2	26	5.1	1.8
LOITERING	6	3	2	2	5	1	19	3.7	1.3
DWELLINGHOUSE BREAKING	8	2	2	1	4	1	18	3.5	3.4
AUTO THEFT	0	4	1	2	0	2	9	1.8	2.0

RUSSELL

Approximately one-fourth of the total population of the Russell Target Area is between the ages of 5-17 inclusive. These 3,814 juveniles accounted for 510 referrals to Juvenile Court in 1972. The rate of offenses per 100 juvenile population is extremely high (13.4 per 100) as compared to the county-wide rate of 3.1 offenses per 100 juvenile population. This figure represents the highest rate of offenses for any of the six target areas.

The mean income of families in the Russell Target Area is \$5,510; however, the mean income in census tract 30 is significantly lower (\$2,997). The per cent of families below the poverty level in the Russell Area as a whole is 35.1; however, in census tract 30 families below the poverty level represent an amazingly high 63.6 per cent. Similarly, the per cent of families receiving Public Assistance in the Russell Area is 23.8; again census tract 30 is considerably higher, with 38.9 per cent.

The mean number of referrals per individual referred in the Russell Area is 1.6, as compared to a county-wide average of 1.4. Thus, there is a recidivism problem in the Russell Area as a whole, which is particularly pronounced in census tracts 24 (1.7 referrals per individual), 25 (1.7), and 30 (1.8). The mean age at referral for the Russell Area as a whole is 14.2 years.

The most common reasons for referral to Juvenile Court in 1972 for the Russell Area were Disorderly Conduct, Dependency, Storehouse Breaking, Truancy, and Grand Larceny. Those offenses which were significantly higher than the county-wide average were Storehouse Breaking (more than twice the county-wide average). Ungovernable Behavior (5.5 per cent as compared to 4.1 per cent for the county), Robbery (almost three times the county average). Special attention should again be drawn to census tract 30, in which referrals for Storehouse Breaking represented approximately five times the county-wide average, and referrals for Grand Larceny were approximately twice the county-wide average. These figures are probably related in some way to the severe level of poverty in census tract 30.

Table 11. Jackson Target Area by Census Tract

	CENSUS TRACT										TOTAL
	48	57	58	59	60	61	62	65	73	74	
TOTAL POPULATION	122	1,783	173	4,195	2,037	1,082	3,551	2,612	765	3,323	19,643
PERCENTAGE OF BLACKS	8.2	6.6	20.2	48.8	66.9	26.8	92.8	31.1	.4	.5	40.7
MALES (5-17 yrs.)	8	265	48	540	276	95	492	308	96	319	4,447
FEMALES (5-17 yrs.)	11	223	25	518	264	97	531	327	113	392	2,501
TOTAL BETWEEN 5-17 YEARS	19	488	73	1,058	540	192	1,023	565	209	711	4,948
MEDIAN INCOME	\$3,763	\$5,155	-	\$3,200	\$4,093	\$4,757	\$3,913	\$6,772	\$7,403	\$9,111	\$5,127
MEAN INCOME	\$4,321	\$5,429	-	\$3,990	\$4,650	\$5,753	\$4,588	\$7,141	\$7,458	\$9,070	\$5,561
PERCENTAGE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	10.3	26.4	-	50.1	36.7	34.0	41.2	12.2	19.2	9.3	30.0
PERCENTAGE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS	55.2	17.5	-	46.6	17.3	15.8	25.1	9.0	10.9	4.5	21.1
1970 REFERRALS	5	42	6	105	60	17	88	40	24	27	414
1971 REFERRALS	6	74	7	151	61	21	121	94	39	49	547
1972 REFERRALS	5	55	6	135	78	28	96	61	26	31	521
1972 INDIVIDUALS	4	36	5	97	53	21	72	38	16	20	362
MEAN AGE AT REFERRAL	11.8	13.1	12.5	12.9	14.9	11.4	13.4	15.7	12.5	14.0	13.6
MEAN REFERRALS FOR INDIVIDUAL	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4

Table 12. Jackson Target Area by Census Tracts and Reasons Referred to Juvenile Court, 1972.

REASON REFERRED	CENSUS TRACTS										TOTAL	TOTAL REFERRAL %	COUNTY TOTAL %
	48	57	58	59	60	61	62	65	73	74			
DEPENDENCY	1	15	1	24	7	10	8	5	7	1	79	15.2	14.5
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	1	6	2	15	7	9	11	12	1	5	69	13.2	16.7
VIOLATION DRUG LAWS	0	13	0	15	7	1	4	4	5	1	50	9.6	3.4
SHOPLIFTING	2	1	0	14	8	0	10	2	2	1	40	7.7	6.3
TRUANCY	0	4	0	10	4	2	8	7	1	2	38	7.3	6.7
STOREHOUSE BREAKING	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	2	1	5	26	5.0	3.3
RUNAWAY: AWOL	0	1	0	7	1	3	0	4	2	2	20	3.8	3.2
UNGOVERNABLE BEHAVIOR	0	4	0	6	1	2	2	4	0	1	20	3.8	4.1
GRAND LARCENY	0	1	0	6	2	1	5	1	1	1	18	3.5	5.2
ROBBERY	0	0	0	5	6	0	3	4	0	0	18	3.5	1.8
DWELLINGHOUSE BREAKING	0	1	0	1	6	0	1	2	0	0	11	2.1	3.4
ASSAULT: AGGRAVATED	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	2	9	1.7	1.5
WEAPONS: CARRYING/ POSSESSING	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	5	1.0	1.1
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF AUTO	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	2	7	1.3	2.0

JACKSON

Approximately one-fourth of the total population of the Jackson Target Area is between the ages of 5-17 inclusive. These 4,948 juveniles accounted for 521 referrals to Juvenile Court in 1972. The rate of offenses per 100 juvenile population is extremely high (10.5 per 100) as compared to a county-wide rate of 3.1 offenses per 100 juvenile population.

The mean income of families in the Jackson Target Area is \$5,561; however, there is much variation within the area. For example, the families in census tract 74 had the relatively high mean income of \$9,070, while families in census tract 59 had a mean income of only \$3,990. Similarly, the percentage of families below the poverty level in the Jackson Area as a whole is 30.0, ranging from a low of 9.3 per cent in census tract 74 to a high of 50.1 per cent in census tract 59. The per cent of families receiving Public Assistance in the Jackson Area is 21.1; this figure also varies from a low of 4.5 per cent in census tract 74 to a high of 55.2 per cent in census tract 48.

The pattern of referrals to Juvenile Court from the Jackson Target Area gives an indication of the youth problems of Jackson. The mean number of referrals per individual referred is 1.4, which corresponds exactly to the county-wide mean.

The mean age at referral for the Jackson Area, which again includes wide varieties among census tracts, is 13.6 years, which is almost identical to the county-wide mean age of 13.7 years.

The most common reason for referral to Juvenile Court from the Jackson Target Area in 1972 was Dependency, with 79 referrals. This figure represents 15.2 per cent of the total referrals from the area in 1972. The other most common Juvenile Court related problems in the Jackson Area were Disorderly Conduct, Violation of Drug Laws, Shoplifting, and Truancy. All of these problems corresponded closely to the county-wide average, with the exception of Violation of Drug Laws, which was almost three times the county-wide average. The tenth most common reason for referral in the Jackson Area---Robbery---is approximately twice the county-wide average.

APPENDIX B

YDP QUESTIONNAIRE

YOUTH SERVICES PROJECT
QUESTIONNAIRE

For Office Use Only
Date Mailed _____
Date Received _____

ORGANIZATION _____

POSITION _____

Please place an in the appropriate box after each question.

1. Are you aware of the existence of the Metropolitan Social Services Department's Youth Service Project?
Yes No

2. Do you know where the Youth Service Project in your area is located?
Yes No

3. Do you know what its operating hours are?
Yes No

4. Are you familiar with the Youth Service Project's purpose and goals?
Yes No

A. If yes, could you summarize the purpose and goals in a few brief sentences?

5. Has a representative of the Youth Service Project (YSP) contacted you personally?
Yes No

6. Has a representative of the YSP contacted someone in your organization?
Yes No

7. Have you, or a member of your organization, made a referral to the Youth Service Project?
Yes No

If Yes, please answer the following questions. If No, please skip to #8.

A. Did your referral receive prompt attention by the Youth Service Project staff?

Very Prompt Prompt Slow Very Slow

B. Did the Youth Service Project staff cooperate with you in dealing with the problem?

Very Uncooperative Uncooperative Cooperative Very Cooperative

C. In your opinion, were the services offered by the Youth Service Project effective?

Very Effective Effective Ineffective Very Ineffective

D. Would you make another referral to the Youth Service Program if the opportunity or need arose?

No Maybe Yes

8. How would you characterize your reasons for not making a referral to the Youth Service Project?

- 1. Unaware of the Project's existence.
- 2. Did not need services
- 3. Not sure how to make a referral.
- 4. Did not think YSP could handle the situation.
- 5. Could handle situation myself.
- 6. Other _____

APPENDIX C

YDP STAFF INTERVIEW FORM

YSB EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What types of programs have been developed? Have these programs been implemented?

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>CONCEPTUALIZED</u>	<u>PLANNED</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTED</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. What are the goals of the program as perceived by:

Social Worker _____

Detached Worker #1 _____

Detached Worker #2 _____

Detached Worker #3 _____

3. What types of activities have you been involved in?

Social Worker _____

Detached Worker #1 _____

Detached Worker #2 _____

Detached Worker #3 _____

What are the functions of the social worker as perceived by:

Social Worker _____

Detached Worker #1 _____

Detached Worker #2 _____

Detached Worker #3 _____

What are the functions of the detached worker as perceived by:

Social Worker _____

Detached Worker #1 _____

Detached Worker #2 _____

Detached Worker #3 _____



8. (FOR SOCIAL WORKER) Do you have an Advisory Committee? YES ___ NO ___

Do you feel it is representative of the community? YES ___ NO ___

Have you had major problems with Advisory Committee? YES ___ NO ___

9. Should YSBs hours of operation be expanded? YES ___ NO ___

What additional hours should it be open?

Social Worker _____

Detached Worker #1 _____

Detached Worker #2 _____

Detached Worker #3 _____

10. Do you feel your training was adequate? YES ___ NO ___

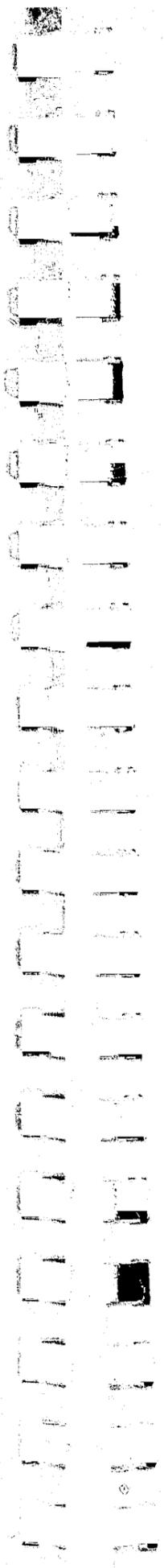
In what areas would you like further training?

Social Worker _____

Detached Worker #1 _____

Detached Worker #2 _____

Detached Worker #3 _____



11. Please comment on how well your YSB is doing in the following areas.

	<u>VERY GOOD</u>	<u>GOOD</u>	<u>FAIR</u>	<u>POOR</u>	<u>VERY POOR</u>
1. How has the community accepted the YSP?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
2. Have you had success in obtaining referrals?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
3. What is your relationship with CAC?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
4. What is your relationship with other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
5. What is your relationship with Police?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
6. What is your relationship with Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
7. What is your relationship with other community groups?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
8. To what extent has the community participated?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
9. To what extent have youth participated?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
10. What have you done in the area of Resource Inventory?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
11. What have you done in the area of Resource Delivery?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
12. What have you done in the area of Systems Modification?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
13. What have you done in the area of Service Delivery?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
14. What have you done in the area of Program Development?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
15. What have you done in the area of Counseling?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
16. What have you done in the area of Making Referrals?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
17. What have you done in the area of Follow-Up of Clients?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
18. Have you experienced any difficulty with Administration/Supervision of the YSP?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
19. How independent is the YSC?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
20. How flexible is the YSC?	<input type="checkbox"/>				

APPENDIX D

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

A single factor analysis of variance was computed to determine the reliability of the independent rankings of the raters.

A correlation of coefficient r_j was computed for each set of data, as can be seen in the following tables. One interpretation of this reliability is as follows: if the interviews were to be repeated with another group of four judges, but with the same interview, the mean ratings would be the same r_j times out of 100. In simple terms, if a different set of judges had conducted the interview at the Jackson center, the probability that they would have produced the same ratings is 96 out of 100.

The reliability correlations are all sufficiently high to assume that the data is reliable. The one set of data that is questionable is the Newburg center. The large Mean Square (MS) between judges would probably invalidate the data.

Newburg Analysis of Variance

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SS	df	MS
Between Questions	51.22	22	2.33
Within Questions	18.00	46	.39
Between Judges	7.31	2	3.65
Residual	10.69	44	.24
TOTAL	69.22	68	

$r_j = .83$

Fairdale Analysis of Variance

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SS	df	MS
Between Questions	72.33	22	3.29
Within Questions	24.75	69	.36
Between Judges	2.38	3	.79
Residual	22.37	66	.33
TOTAL	97.08	91	

$r_j = .89$

Portland Analysis of Variance

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SS	df	MS
Between Questions	57.65	22	2.62
Within Questions	23.25	69	.34
Between Judges	2.03	3	.68
Residual	21.22	66	.32
TOTAL	80.90	91	

$r_j = .87$

Park-DuValle Analysis of Variance

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SS	df	MS
Between Questions	82.0	22	3.72
Within Questions	39.0	69	.56
Between Judges	1.5	3	.50
Residual	37.5	66	.568
TOTAL	121	91	

$r_j = .85$

Russell Analysis of Variance

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SS	df	MS
Between Questions	51.68	22	2.35
Within Questions	12.00	69	.17
Between Judges	2.46	3	.82
Residual	9.24	66	.15
TOTAL	63.68	91	

$r_j = .93$

Jackson Analysis of Variance

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SS	df	MS
Between Questions	117.96	22	5.36
Within Questions	14.25	69	.21
Between Judges	1.86	3	.62
Residual	12.39	66	.19
TOTAL	132.21	91	

$r_j = .96$

Director Analysis of Variance

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SS	df	MS
Between Questions	92.81	22	4.21
Within Questions	13.50	69	.19
Between Judges	.05	3	.17
Residual	13.45	66	.20
TOTAL	106.31	91	

$r_j = .96$

Supervisor Analysis of Variance

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SS	df	MS
Between Questions	103.87	22	4.72
Within Questions	4.25	69	.06
Between Judges	.20	3	.06
Residual	4.05	66	.06
TOTAL	108.12	91	

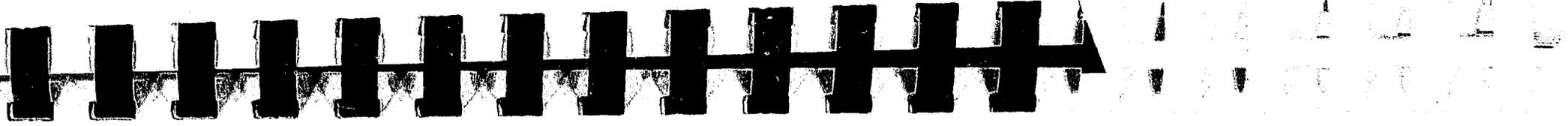
$r_j = .99$

APPENDIX E
CURRENT YDP BUDGET

CURRENT YDP BUDGET

	<u>8 Months</u>	<u>12 Months</u>
A. Personnel		
Project Director	\$ 7,112	\$ 10,688
Bureau Supervisor	6,720	10,080
Social Workers (6) @ \$7,284 per annum	29,136	43,704
Detached Workers (18) @ \$5,796 per annum	69,552	104,328
Secretary	3,512	5,286
Fringe Benefits @ 13.1% of salaries	<u>15,200</u>	<u>22,802</u>
TOTAL	\$ 131,232	\$ 196,868
B. Equipment		
Furnishings for YSCs (6)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>
TOTAL	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,500
C. Travel		
Local Staff - 30,000 miles @ 10¢ per mile	\$ 3,000	
Local Staff - 50,000 miles @ 10¢ per mile		<u>\$ 5,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000
D. Supplies and Operating Expenses		
Telephones (14) @ \$25 per month and installation charge	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,500
Utilities @ \$40 per month for 6 sites	1,920	2,880
Office Supplies @ \$150 per month	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,800</u>
TOTAL	\$ 6,120	\$ 9,180
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$ 145,352</u>	<u>\$ 218,548</u>

APPENDIX F
BIBLIOGRAPHY



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Duxbury, Elaine. Evaluation of Youth Service Bureaus. California, 1973.
- National Council on Crime and Delinquency. "The Youth Service Bureau: A Brief Description." Paramus, N.J., 1971.
- Norman, Sherwood. The Youth Service Bureau: A Key to Delinquency Prevention. New Jersey, 1971.
- Metropolitan Social Services Department Office of Research and Planning.
"Louisville and Jefferson County Diversion Project." Louisville, 1973.
- U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. "Better Ways to Help Youth: Three Youth Services Systems." Washington, D.C., 1973.
- _____. "The Challenge of Youth Service Bureaus." Washington, D.C., 1973.

END