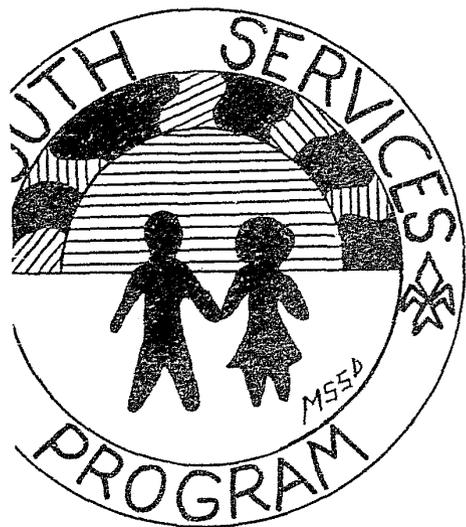


METROPOLITAN SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

37003



1975 ANNUAL REPORT

AND

EVALUATION

LOUISVILLE/JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY.

METROPOLITAN SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM

1975 ANNUAL REPORT & EVALUATION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Tables	ii
List of Illustrations.	iii
Introduction.	1
Part One: General Characteristics	3
Part Two: An Examination of Objectives.	25
Part Three: Analysis and Conclusions	38
Appendix A. Youth Services Program - Program and Resource Development - 1975	45
Appendix B. Cost Analysis	48

LIST OF TABLES

Table	TITLE	Page
1	Referrals by Year and Youth Service Center	9
2	Referrals by Sex and Youth Service Center	9
3	Referrals by Race and Youth Service Center.	10
4	Referrals by Source of Referral and Youth Service Center	10
5	Referrals by Reason Referred and Youth Service Center	11
6	Referrals by Reason Referred (Grouped) and Youth Service Center.	13
7	Individuals by Total Number of Referrals to Juvenile Court and Youth Service Center	14
8	Individuals by Age and Youth Service Center	15
9	Individuals by Living Arrangement and Youth Service Center	16
10	Individuals by Family Income and Youth Service Center	17
11	Individuals by Receipt of Public Assistance and Youth Service Center	18
12	Individuals by School Status and Youth Service Center	18
13	Referrals by Place of Residence and Youth Service Center	19
14	Referrals by Planning Service Community and Youth Service Center	20
15	Community Resources by Youth Service Center	21

LIST OF TABLES
(Con't.)

Table	TITLE	Page
16	Juvenile Court Referrals by Target Area and Year.	22
17	Juvenile Court Referrals Following Youth Service Involvement by Youth Service Center Diversion Population (10/1/74-9/30/75)	23
18	Juvenile Court Involvement Following Youth Service Involvement by Youth Service Center Prevention Population (10/1/74-9/30/75).	24

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration	TITLE	Page
A	Summary of Objectives by Youth Service Center.	37
B	MSSD Planning Service Communities.	44

INTRODUCTION

A variety of programs concerning the concept of diversion from the Juvenile Justice System have come into being in the past few years. The principle of diversion has been in use on an informal basis for many years. The neighborhood policeman has and still does utilize the verbal warning for many minor infractions which could fall under court jurisdiction. On a more formal basis, schools have instituted special programs for problem children.

It has long been hypothesized that once a juvenile enters the Juvenile Justice System, his chances of becoming a recidivist increase substantially. Many have theorized that this is a result of labeling, that is, once the child enters the system, both he and his community label him as a delinquent and thus a failure. Further infractions re-enforce the child's concept of himself as a delinquent. Changing that image both within the child and within the community is very difficult.

To breach the gap between the verbal police warning and the Juvenile Court as well as to provide preventive social services to possible pre-delinquents, the Youth Service Program concept was developed. Its purpose was to provide diversionary services as a last barrier between youthful misbehavior and judicial power of the Juvenile Court.

Against such a background, the Youth Diversion Project (YDP) of the Metropolitan Social Services Department (MSSD) of Jefferson County, Kentucky began operation November 15, 1973 with a grant of \$149,000

from Jefferson County Fiscal Court and has continued to be funded entirely from the same source. There were originally six Youth Service Centers (YSC's) located in high delinquency areas throughout the county. The Centers currently operate in community centers in the following areas: Fairdale, Park DuValle, Russell and Jackson. The Center located in the Newburg area was closed in September, 1975 and the Portland Center was closed in April, 1976 and merged with the Russell Center.

The overall goal of the Project is to divert as many youths as possible from the Juvenile Justice System thereby preventing them from being labeled delinquent and from being forced to associate with delinquents and delinquent values. In order to accomplish this goal, the Project is designed to: (1) provide immediate short-term counseling services in family crisis situations, (2) identify and mobilize community resources to solve youth problems, and (3) promote positive programs to correct delinquency-causing conditions.

An interim evaluation of the YDP covering the first three and one-half months of operation was published by MSSD's Office of Research and Planning in the summer of 1974. A further evaluation covering the period from November 15, 1973 through December 31, 1974 was published in the spring of 1975.

Part One of the present evaluation represents an annual report for 1975 on the Youth Diversion Project and each of its centers. In Part Two, the goals and objectives (as stated by program personnel) of the YDP and each of its centers are compared to the performance of the project during 1975.

-2-

PART ONE: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The overall number of referrals to the Youth Diversion Project in 1975 declined by over 11% from 1974 (Table 1). However, it must be noted that the 1974 figures include those who entered the project in the last month and a half of 1973 when the project first began. Referrals to the Fairdale Center more than doubled in 1975 and the number of referrals to the Jackson Center remained about the same. All of the other centers experienced substantial declines in the number of referrals. The Newburg Center was closed in September and therefore the Newburg figures for 1975 only include nine months of operation.

As shown in Table 2, the YDP referrals were about 63% male and 37% female, a ratio very similar to the 1974 YDP population. Over 40% of the referrals to the Jackson Center were females, a figure which represents a substantial increase over 1974.

The racial composition of the referrals to the YDP bears a relationship to the racial makeup of the target areas where the centers are located. In 1974, less than 40% of the YDP referrals were white while in 1975, more than half were white (Table 3). This change can be largely attributed to the sizeable increase in referrals to the Fairdale Center which is in a predominantly white area of Jefferson County.

The most common source of referral to the YDP was the merchant police (Table 4). For every center but Portland, 40% or more of the referrals came from the merchant police. The number of referrals from the merchant police is over two and a half times that of 1974.

-3-

An examination of the Juvenile Court statistics for 1975 reveals that the number of referrals from the merchant police to Juvenile Court declined from the levels of previous years. This is a clear indication that the YDP is effectively diverting from the Juvenile Justice System the majority of those youths who come in contact with the merchant police.

The number of referrals from individuals, which includes self-referrals, dropped considerably in 1975. City police referrals decreased somewhat while the county police continued its refusal to participate in the project, awaiting a change in the legislation. The 1976 legislature passed SB 21 which specifically gives the individual police officer the option of releasing a youth to a court approved facility. This law takes effect June 20, 1976.

The reasons for referral to the YDP in 1975 also showed considerable changes from 1974 as indicated in Table 5. By far, the most common reason for referral was shoplifting which is simply another indication of the cooperation of the merchant police. While shoplifting referrals more than doubled, job referrals dropped from over a fourth of the total caseload in 1974 to less than 2% in 1975.

The vast majority of the referrals to the YDP were for minor and status offenses.

Over 84% of the referrals to the YDP could be classified as diversion -- referrals for either a delinquent or status offense (Table 6).

The 1,417 referrals characterized as diversion represent a 29.4% increase over the number of youths diverted in 1974. The Jackson YSC had the greatest number and percentage of diversion referrals. The Fairdale Center had the second highest number of diversion referrals but also the highest number and percentage

-4-

of prevention referrals.

Nearly one-fourth of the YDP clients had prior referrals either to Juvenile Court or the Youth Diversion Project (Table 7). The majority of youths served by the YSC's continued to be first offenders but the percentage of those with previous court and YDP activity increased somewhat. The mean number of referrals for the overall YDP population in 1975 was 1.5 while in 1974 it was 1.2. Those referred to the Jackson area had the highest mean number of total referrals while those referred to Fairdale had the lowest.

The 1975 YDP clients tended to be younger than those in 1974 (Table 8). The most notable differences were in the Russell and Newburg Centers where the average age decreased by over one year.

The overall living arrangement distribution for the 1975 YDP population was about the same as the 1974 population. Nearly half of the YDP clients lived with the mother only (Table 9). This category was the primary living arrangement for the clients referred to all of the centers but Fairdale, which had a majority of its clients (57.0%) living with both parents. The Newburg Center experienced the most dramatic shift of all the centers. In 1975, only a third of Newburg's clients lived with both parents, whereas in 1974, 57% came from that living arrangement.

Apparently the income level of the YDP clients increased in 1975 over 1974 (Table 10). The overall mean family income rose by nearly \$1,000. However, the percentage of unknowns also increased particularly at the Park-DuValle Center which may influence the results. The family income was unknown for nearly 60% of Park-DuValle clients in 1975 versus only 10% in 1974.

-5-

The percentage of YDP clients from families receiving public assistance remained about the same in 1975 as in 1974 (Table 11). Park-DuValle continued to have the highest rate of families receiving public assistance while Fairdale clients remained at the lowest rate.

Nearly 91% of all the YDP clients were attending school, the same percentage as in 1974 (Table 12). The Portland and Fairdale Centers encountered the most dropouts.

The target area boundaries seemed to have less meaning for the YSC's in 1975 than in 1974. Fewer than 40% of all of the YDP clients lived in the specific target area of the Center to which they were referred (Table 13). In 1974, nearly 54% came from the target area. The Fairdale and Jackson YSC's were particularly notable in this regard. Only 9% of Fairdale's referrals lived in the Fairdale target area of Census Tract 120. Four other census tracts had more referrals to the Fairdale Center than the immediate target area. Essentially, those other areas included Okolona, Pleasure Ridge Park and Valley Station. It does appear that while the number of referrals from the immediate Fairdale area is low, the Fairdale Center is located in a central location relative to the bulk of its referrals. Perhaps the notion of a target area is misleading since the "boundaries" for the Fairdale Center extend well beyond its target area.

The Jackson Center continued to get referrals from a very wide area. As indicated in Table 14, Jackson had referrals from every Planning Service Community. More than half of the referrals to the Russell Center also came from outside of that Center's immediate target area.

One of the main tasks of the Youth Service Centers is to divert youths from the Juvenile Justice System and refer them to the best available community resources. Table 15 is a listing of resources utilized by

-6-

each center. The most common resource was another Youth Service Center closer to the youths' residence. The next most common resource was the Department for Human Resources, followed by Family and Children's Agency.

Overall, 31.9% of the total number of youths referred to the YDP were referred on to some other community resource (excluding another YSC). The Park-DuValle Center referred only 18.8% of its total clientele to another community resource while the Fairdale Center referred 44.1%.

A comparison of the 1974 YDP referrals to 1975 referrals is difficult because of the differing nature of the 1974 client population. In 1974, about half of the referrals to other community resources were for jobs which tended to inflate the number and percentage of referrals. While the overall percentage of clients referred elsewhere was perhaps low in 1975, there did appear to be a more divergent selection of resources.

Although the Youth Service Centers were not designed to be primarily service providers, a part of their function does involve designing and implementing programs and projects which are needed by youth and lacking in the community. Program participation also serves to gain the confidence of target area youth.

Appendix A lists and describes by each Center the programs developed during 1975. The Fairdale Center developed three programs, the Portland and Russell Centers two each, and the Park-DuValle and Jackson Centers each initiated one program.

One of the fundamental purposes of the Youth Diversion Project is to divert youths from the Juvenile Justice System. The ultimate test therefore of the YDP must be measured by the Juvenile Court delinquency

-7-

statistics. Table 16 shows the number of Juvenile Court referrals from the YDP target areas for the last three years. Juvenile Court referrals from the Jackson area continued to show the sharpest decline. Referrals from Park-DuValle also declined rather substantially from the 1974 figures. Juvenile Court referrals from the Portland and Newburg target areas however, actually increased in 1975. Overall, Juvenile Court referrals from the target areas dropped by 90 referrals in 1975 as compared to 1974. It should be noted however, that many uncontrolled variables affect the Juvenile Court referrals besides the Youth Diversion Project. It is therefore difficult to precisely attribute changes or lack of changes to one specific program.

Another very important measure of the impact of the YDP is whether or not the youths handled by the YDP subsequently become involved in the Juvenile Justice System. All those referred to the Youth Diversion Project between September 1, 1974 and August 31, 1975 were followed-up to see if they were referred to Juvenile Court after their involvement with the YDP. Because this follow-up group did not correspond with the calendar year, the totals are different from those used elsewhere in this report.

Those referred to the YDP were divided into two groups: 1) those referred to the YDP for delinquent reasons (the diversion population) and 2) those referred for non-delinquent reasons and jobs (the prevention population). The results are presented in Tables 17 and 18.

Overall, nearly 80% of the diversion population had no subsequent Juvenile Court referrals. Fairdale had the lowest recidivism rate for its diversion population while the Portland Center had the highest recidivism rate. Only about 10% of the prevention population had follow-up Juvenile Court involvement.

-8-

TABLE 1
REFERRALS BY YEAR AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

YEAR	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1974	224	11.8	242	12.8	447	23.6	371	19.6	302	15.9	308	16.3	1,894	100.0
1975	467	27.7	117	7.0	425	25.2	214	12.7	206	12.2	255	15.1	1,684	99.9
% Chg.	+108.5		-51.7		-4.9		-42.3		-31.8		-17.2		-11.1	

TABLE 2
REFERRALS BY SEX AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

SEX	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male	291	62.3	88	75.2	250	58.8	137	64.0	128	62.1	168	65.9	1,062	63.1
Female	176	37.7	29	24.8	175	41.2	77	36.0	78	37.9	87	34.1	622	36.9
TOTAL	467	100.0	117	100.0	425	100.0	214	100.0	206	100.0	255	100.0	1,684	100.0

-9-

TABLE 3

REFERRALS BY RACE AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

RACE	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White	454	97.2	44	37.6	218	51.3	21	9.8	135	65.5	19	7.5	891	52.9
Black	13	2.8	73	62.4	207	48.7	193	90.2	71	34.5	236	92.5	793	47.1
TOTAL	467	100.0	117	100.0	425	100.0	214	100.0	206	100.0	255	100.0	1,684	100.0

TABLE 4

REFERRALS BY SOURCE OF REFERRAL AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

SOURCE OF REFERRALS	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
County Police	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
City Police	4	.9	0	-	106	24.9	31	14.5	36	17.5	26	10.2	203	12.1
Merchant Police	220	47.1	49	41.9	180	42.4	103	48.1	51	24.8	102	40.0	705	41.9
Parents	56	12.0	15	12.8	21	4.9	15	7.0	23	11.2	28	11.0	158	9.4
Relatives	1	.2	0	-	2	.5	0	-	4	1.9	1	.4	8	.5
Individual	17	3.6	11	9.4	9	2.1	6	2.8	15	7.3	17	6.7	75	4.4
School Dept.	81	17.3	19	16.2	83	19.5	42	19.6	46	22.3	42	16.5	313	18.6
Social Agency	88	18.8	23	19.7	24	5.6	17	7.9	31	15.0	39	15.3	222	13.2
TOTAL	467	99.9	117	100.0	425	99.9	214	99.9	206	100.0	255	100.1	1,684	100.1

-10-

TABLE 5

REFERRALS BY REASON REFERRED AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

REASON REFERRED	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Assault	0	-	0	-	2	.5	2	.9	0	-	0	-	4	.2
Robbery	0	-	0	-	3	.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	.2
Robbery:Purse Snatching	0	-	0	-	1	.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.1
Sex Offenses	0	-	0	-	1	.2	0	-	1	.5	0	-	2	.1
Auto Tampering	0	-	0	-	1	.2	0	-	3	1.4	0	-	4	.2
Grand Larceny	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.4	1	.1
Burglary	0	-	0	-	1	.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.1
Storehouse Breaking	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.5	0	-	1	.1
Dwellinghouse Breaking	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	.9	1	.4	7	.4
Possessing Burgl. Tools	0	-	0	-	3	.7	2	.9	0	-	0	-	5	.3
Weapons: Carry./Posses.	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.5	0	-	1	.1
Vio. Drug Laws: Narcotic	0	-	0	-	5	1.2	2	.9	0	-	0	-	7	.4
Vio. Drug Laws:Non-Narc.	2	.4	0	-	1	.2	0	-	1	.5	0	-	4	.2
Glue/Paint Sniffing	0	-	0	-	16	3.8	0	-	5	2.4	2	.8	21	1.2
Possess. Drinking Liquor	0	-	0	-	1	.2	0	-	1	.5	1	.4	3	.2
Disorderly Conduct	1	.2	0	-	34	8.0	10	4.7	8	3.9	16	6.3	69	4.1
Petty Larceny	0	-	0	-	4	.9	0	-	1	.5	0	-	5	.3
Shoplifting	216	46.3	47	40.2	182	42.9	107	50.0	55	26.7	101	39.6	708	42.0
Destruction of Property	0	-	0	-	1	.2	1	.5	2	1.0	0	-	4	.2
False Alarms	1	.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.1
Neighborhood Complaint	10	2.1	14	12.0	11	2.6	6	2.8	2	1.0	5	2.0	48	2.8
Loitering	0	-	0	-	4	.9	0	-	4	1.9	12	4.7	20	1.2
Traffic Offenses	0	-	0	-	3	.7	1	.5	0	-	0	-	4	.2
Other	27	5.8	2	1.7	14	3.3	10	4.7	10	4.9	8	3.1	71	4.2

-11-

TABLE 5 (Continued)

REFERRALS BY REASON REFERRED AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER (CON'T.)

REASON REFERRED	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Runaway: In County	6	1.3	1	.9	3	.7	1	.5	9	4.4	2	.8	22	1.3
Runaway: Out of County	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.5	0	-	1	.1
Runaway: Out of State	1	.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.1
Ungovernable Behavior	46	9.9	6	5.1	26	6.1	22	10.3	18	8.7	40	15.7	158	9.4
Truancy	18	3.9	15	12.8	81	19.1	31	14.5	42	20.4	34	13.3	221	13.1
Dependency	4	.9	0	-	10	2.4	2	.9	2	1.0	0	-	18	1.1
Job Needed	7	1.5	0	-	1	.2	3	1.4	1	.5	18	7.1	30	1.8
Other (Non-Delinquent)	128	27.4	32	27.4	17	4.0	13	6.1	33	16.0	14	5.5	237	14.1
TOTAL	467	100.1	117	100.1	425	99.9	214	100.1	206	100.1	255	100.1	1,684	100.1

TABLE 6

REFERRALS BY REASON REFERRED (GROUPED) AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%								
Major vs. Person	0	-	0	-	7	1.6	2	.9	1	.5	0	-	10	.6
Major vs. Property	2	.4	0	-	10	2.4	5	2.3	11	5.3	4	1.6	32	1.9
Minor Social	255	54.6	63	53.8	270	63.5	135	63.1	88	42.7	143	56.1	954	56.7
Dependency	71	15.2	22	18.8	110	25.9	54	25.2	70	34.0	76	29.8	403	23.9
Job Needed	4	.9	0	-	10	2.4	2	.9	2	1.0	0	-	18	1.1
Other (Non-Del.)	7	1.5	0	-	1	.2	3	1.4	1	.5	18	7.1	30	1.8
	128	27.4	32	27.4	17	4.0	13	6.1	33	16.0	14	5.5	237	14.1
TOTAL	467	100.0	117	100.0	425	100.0	214	99.9	206	100.0	255	100.1	1,684	100.1
DIVERSION PREVENTION	332	71.1	85	72.6	407	95.8	198	92.5	172	83.5	223	87.5	1,417	84.1
	135	28.9	32	27.4	18	4.2	16	7.5	34	16.5	32	12.5	267	15.9
TOTAL	467	100.0	117	100.0	425	100.0	214	100.0	206	100.0	255	100.0	1,684	100.0

TABLE 7

INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF REFERRALS TO JUVENILE COURT AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER*

TOTAL REFERRALS	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0	103	23.0	22	19.6	12	2.9	12	5.9	24	12.2	24	9.9	197	12.2
1	280	62.5	72	64.3	268	64.9	133	65.5	109	55.3	174	71.6	1,036	64.1
2	45	10.0	13	11.6	61	14.8	32	15.8	36	18.3	25	10.3	212	13.1
3	13	2.9	2	1.8	22	5.3	13	6.4	8	4.1	11	4.5	69	4.3
4	4	.9	1	.9	15	3.6	2	1.0	9	4.6	4	1.6	35	2.2
5	1	.2	2	1.8	11	2.7	4	2.0	4	2.0	3	1.2	25	1.5
6	0	-	0	-	6	1.5	0	-	1	.5	0	-	7	.4
7	0	-	0	-	1	.2	3	1.5	1	.5	1	.4	6	.4
8	0	-	0	-	3	.7	0	-	2	1.0	0	-	5	.3
9	1	.2	0	-	6	1.5	1	.5	1	.5	0	-	9	.6
10+	1	.2	0	-	8	1.9	3	1.5	2	1.0	1	.4	15	.9
TOTAL	448	99.9	112	100.0	413	100.0	203	100.1	197	100.0	243	99.9	1,616	100.0
MEAN	1.0		1.1		1.9		1.6		1.7		1.3		1.5	

*Referrals to the Youth Diversion Project for jobs or other non-delinquent reasons were not counted in calculating total referrals.

-14-

TABLE 8

INDIVIDUALS BY AGE AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

AGE	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	3	.7	0	-	1	.2	0	-	1	.5	0	-	5	.3
2	3	.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	.2
3	3	.7	1	.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	.2
4	3	.7	1	.9	0	-	0	-	1	.5	0	-	5	.3
5	2	.4	2	1.8	4	1.0	1	.5	2	1.0	1	.4	12	.8
6	18	4.0	3	2.7	4	1.0	5	2.5	2	1.0	1	.4	33	2.0
7	7	1.6	1	.9	4	1.0	3	1.5	1	.5	7	2.9	23	1.4
8	10	2.2	4	3.6	3	.7	9	4.4	2	1.0	2	.8	30	1.9
9	8	1.8	4	3.6	12	2.9	8	3.9	4	2.0	2	.8	38	2.4
10	21	4.7	8	7.1	17	4.1	11	5.4	4	2.0	12	4.9	73	4.5
11	31	6.9	9	8.0	23	5.6	16	7.9	10	5.1	13	5.3	102	6.3
12	32	7.1	12	10.7	44	10.6	23	11.3	12	6.1	24	9.9	147	9.1
13	47	10.5	14	12.5	54	13.1	27	13.3	35	17.8	29	11.9	206	12.7
14	69	15.4	13	11.6	74	17.9	27	13.3	37	18.8	49	20.2	269	16.6
15	85	19.0	15	13.4	80	19.4	31	15.3	38	19.3	49	20.2	298	18.4
16	68	15.2	14	12.5	56	13.6	25	12.3	29	14.7	29	11.9	221	13.7
17	38	8.5	11	9.8	37	9.0	17	8.4	19	9.6	25	10.3	147	9.1
TOTAL	448	100.1	112	100.0	413	100.1	203	100.0	197	99.9	243	99.9	1,616	99.9
MEAN	13.1		12.8		13.6		13.0		13.8		13.7		13.4	

-15-

TABLE 9

INDIVIDUALS BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

LIVING ARRANGEMENT	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Mother & Stepfa.	41	9.2	6	5.4	29	7.0	9	4.5	15	7.6	13	5.4	113	7.0
Mother Only	121	27.1	55	49.1	213	51.6	125	61.9	89	45.2	158	65.3	761	47.2
Home of Relative	8	1.8	4	3.6	23	5.6	20	9.9	15	7.6	17	7.0	87	5.4
Both Parents	254	57.0	38	33.9	129	31.2	42	20.8	65	33.0	49	20.2	577	35.8
Father & Stepmo.	10	2.2	1	.9	3	.7	0	-	3	1.5	2	.8	19	1.2
Father Only	9	2.0	6	5.4	4	1.0	2	1.0	5	2.5	1	.4	27	1.7
Foster Home	1	.2	1	.9	5	1.2	1	.5	3	1.5	2	.8	13	.8
Independent	2	.4	1	.9	7	1.7	2	1.0	2	1.0	0	-	14	.9
Institution	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.5	0	-	0	-	1	.1
Unknown	2	-.*	0	-	0	-	1	-.*	0	-	1	-.*	4	-.*
TOTAL	448	99.9	112	100.1	413	100.0	203	100.1	197	99.9	243	99.9	1,616	100.1

*Percentages exclude unknowns.

-16-

TABLE 10

INDIVIDUALS BY FAMILY INCOME AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

I N C O M E	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Less than \$1,000	5	1.1	0	-	3	.6	0	-	2	1.0	1	.4	11	.7
\$ 1,000-\$2,499	14	3.1	2	1.8	71	17.2	8	3.9	15	7.6	30	12.3	140	8.7
2,500- 3,999	30	6.7	7	6.3	106	25.7	47	23.2	34	17.3	33	13.6	257	15.9
4,000- 5,499	30	6.7	6	4.5	66	16.0	65	32.0	55	27.9	7	2.9	228	14.1
5,500- 6,999	29	6.5	26	23.2	51	12.3	41	20.2	27	13.7	10	4.1	184	11.4
7,000- 8,499	15	3.3	11	9.8	31	7.5	13	6.4	20	10.2	10	4.1	100	6.2
8,500- 9,999	37	8.3	11	9.8	21	5.1	2	1.0	18	9.1	6	2.5	95	5.9
10,000 & Over	173	38.6	31	27.7	59	14.3	3	1.5	17	8.6	4	1.6	287	17.8
Unknown	115	25.7	19	17.0	5	1.2	24	11.8	9	4.6	142	58.4	314	19.4
TOTAL	448	100.0	112	100.1	413	100.0	203	100.0	197	100.0	243	99.9	1,616	100.1
MEAN	\$9,776		\$8,741		\$5,745		\$4,894		\$5,940		\$4,349		\$6,793	

-17-

TABLE 11

INDIVIDUALS BY RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
No Public Asst:	384	85.7	72	64.9	226	55.0	80	41.5	108	56.3	87	36.1	957	60.0
State P.A.	63	14.1	32	28.8	174	42.3	107	55.4	75	39.1	151	62.7	602	37.7
County P.A.	0	-	4	3.6	1	.2	4	2.1	0	-	2	.8	11	.7
Former Recip.	1	.2	3	2.7	10	2.4	2	1.0	9	4.7	1	.4	26	1.6
Unknown	0	-	1	-.*	2	-.*	10	-.*	5	-.*	2	-.*	20	-.*
TOTAL	448	100.0	112	100.0	413	99.9	203	100.0	197	100.1	243	100.0	1,616	100.0

*Percentages exclude unknowns.

TABLE 12

INDIVIDUALS BY SCHOOL STATUS AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

SCHOOL STATUS	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%								
Pre-School	16	3.6	5	4.5	5	1.2	0	-	3	1.5	1	.4	30	1.9
Attending	388	86.6	103	92.0	385	93.2	198	98.0	170	86.3	224	92.2	1,468	90.9
Completed	3	.7	1	.9	2	.5	0	-	1	.5	1	.4	8	.5
Withdrawn	41	9.2	3	2.7	21	5.1	4	2.0	23	11.7	17	7.0	109	6.7
Unknown	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-.*	0	-	0	-	1	-.*
TOTAL	448	100.1	112	100.1	413	100.0	203	100.0	197	100.0	243	100.1	1,616	100.0

*Percentages exclude unknowns.

-18-

TABLE 13

REFERRALS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%								
Target Area	42	9.0	71	60.7	159	37.4	94	43.9	126	61.2	146	57.3	638	37.9
Outside Target Area	425	91.0	46	39.3	266	62.6	120	56.1	80	38.8	109	42.7	1,046	62.1
TOTAL	467	100.0	117	100.0	425	100.0	214	100.0	206	100.0	255	100.0	1,684	100.0

-19-

TABLE 14

REFERRALS BY PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY AND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

P. S. C.	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	.2	0	-	10	2.4	23	10.7	45	21.8	18	7.1	97	5.8
2	0	-	0	-	12	2.8	52	24.3	133	64.6	2	.8	199	11.8
3	0	-	0	-	21	4.9	65	30.4	9	4.4	5	2.0	100	5.9
4	0	-	0	-	168	39.5	4	1.9	1	.5	5	2.0	178	10.6
5	2	.4	0	-	10	2.4	13	6.1	7	3.4	124	48.6	156	9.3
6	3	.6	0	-	14	3.3	29	13.5	7	3.4	67	26.3	120	7.1
7	0	-	0	-	9	2.1	4	1.9	1	.5	13	5.1	27	1.6
8	0	-	0	-	21	4.9	4	1.9	1	.5	0	-	26	1.5
9	31	6.6	0	-	2	.5	1	.5	0	-	8	3.1	42	2.5
10	39	8.4	0	-	29	6.8	6	2.8	0	-	7	2.7	81	4.8
11	191	40.9	3	2.6	6	1.4	2	.9	0	-	0	-	202	12.0
12	10	2.1	14	12.0	88	20.7	1	.5	1	.5	2	.8	116	6.9
13	168	36.0	90	76.9	15	3.5	9	4.2	1	.5	2	.8	285	16.9
14	11	2.4	8	6.8	7	1.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	26	1.5
15	9	1.9	2	1.7	13	3.1	0	-	0	-	2	.2	26	1.5
Out of County	2	.4	0	-	0	-	1	.5	0	-	0	-	3	.2
TOTAL	467	99.9	117	100.0	425	99.9	214	100.1	206	100.1	255	100.1	1,684	99.9

-20-

TABLE 15

COMMUNITY RESOURCES BY YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

COMMUNITY RESOURCE	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agencies for Jobs	17	8.2	1	3.7	0	-	2	1.7	13	19.7	1	2.0	34	5.3
Dept. for Human Resources	33	15.9	16	59.3	13	7.6	4	3.3	3	4.6	9	17.6	78	12.1
C.A.C. Centers	8	3.9	0	-	9	5.3	4	3.3	2	3.0	0	-	23	3.6
Family & Children's Agcy.	31	15.0	0	-	9	5.3	15	12.5	0	-	5	9.8	60	9.3
Sch./Board of Education	11	5.3	3	11.1	8	4.7	1	.8	3	4.6	9	17.6	35	5.5
Dependency Institution	11	5.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	11	1.7
Legal Aid	3	1.4	1	3.7	3	1.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	1.1
Health Facilities	19	9.2	0	-	3	1.7	3	2.5	7	10.6	0	-	32	5.0
Metro Brothers & Sisters	0	-	0	-	6	3.5	9	7.5	4	6.1	1	2.0	20	3.1
Metro Soc. Serv. Dept.	5	2.4	0	-	28	16.4	11	9.2	2	3.0	12	23.5	58	9.0
V.P.O. Program	19	9.2	3	11.1	5	2.9	5	4.2	3	4.6	0	-	35	5.5
Other YSC's	1	.5	0	-	34	19.9	45	37.5	13	19.7	3	5.9	96	15.0
Alcohol & Drug Prog./Cntr.	3	1.4	0	-	5	2.9	0	-	2	3.0	0	-	10	1.6
River Region Cntrs.	16	7.7	0	-	2	1.2	2	1.7	3	4.6	1	2.0	24	3.7
Y.M.C.A.	0	-	0	-	7	4.1	2	1.7	0	-	0	-	9	1.4
Churches	2	1.0	0	-	11	6.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	13	2.0
Bingham Child Guidance Cntr.	0	-	0	-	9	5.3	3	2.5	0	-	0	-	12	1.9
Neighborhood Houses	0	-	0	-	0	-	8	6.7	2	3.0	0	-	10	1.6
Other*	28	13.5	3	11.1	19	11.1	6	5.0	9	13.6	10	19.6	75	11.7
TOTAL	207	99.9	27	100.0	171	100.0	120	100.1	66	100.0	51	100.0	642	100.1
Total Referrals Percentage	(44.1)		(23.1)		(32.2)		(35.0)		(25.7)		(18.8)		(31.9)	

*Other Includes: Red Cross, Hope Street Academy, Catholic Charities, Family & Child Care Services, Teenage Parents, M. Hill Drop-In Center, Metro Community Resource Center, Salvation Army, Urban League, Visiting Nurse Association, U of L Housing Improvement Center, Social Security, Child Evaluation Center, Clothes Closet, Commission for Handicapped Children, Sister Visitor Program, Volunteers of America, Military Recruiter, Bridgehaven, Shelter House, Housing Inspection, Speech & Hearing Center, Psychological Service Center, Planned Parenthood, Boy's Clubs and Unspecified Others.

-21-

TABLE 16

JUVENILE COURT REFERRALS BY TARGET AREA AND YEAR

TARGET AREA	Y E A R			TOTAL INC. OR DEC. 1974-1975
	1973	1974	1975	
Fairdale	129	162	146	-16
Newburg	210	221	242	+21
Jackson	637	530	456	-74
Russell	471	409	380	-29
Portland	523	403	467	+64
Pk. DuValle	533	560	504	-56
TOTAL	2,503	2,285	2,195	-90
TOTAL COUNTY REFERRALS	8,841	8,252	8,240	-12

-22-

TABLE 17

JUVENILE COURT REFERRALS FOLLOWING YOUTH SERVICE INVOLVEMENT BY YOUTH SERVICE CENTER
DIVERSION POPULATION (10/1/74-9/30/75)

	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUVALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
None	298	87.9	82	79.6	355	80.5	190	77.6	141	74.2	176	77.5	1,242	80.4
1	26	7.7	13	12.6	41	9.3	30	12.2	22	11.6	31	13.7	163	10.6
2	8	2.4	1	1.0	24	5.4	13	5.3	11	5.8	9	4.0	66	4.3
3	5	1.5	6	5.8	12	2.7	3	1.2	7	3.7	2	.9	35	2.3
4	1	.3	1	1.0	4	.9	6	2.4	7	3.7	4	1.8	23	1.5
5	0	-	0	-	5	1.1	2	.8	1	.5	3	1.3	11	.7
6	1	.3	0	-	0	-	1	.4	0	-	0	-	2	.1
7	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.5	1	.4	2	.1
8	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.4	1	.1
TOTAL	339	100.1	103	100.0	441	99.9	245	99.9	190	100.0	227	100.0	1,545	100.1
MEAN	.2		.4		.4		.4		.6		.4		.4	

-23-

TABLE 18

JUVENILE COURT REFERRALS FOLLOWING YOUTH SERVICE INVOLVEMENT BY YOUTH SERVICE CENTER
PREVENTION POPULATION (10/1/74-9/30/75)

	FAIRDALE		NEWBURG		JACKSON		RUSSELL		PORTLAND		PK. DUYALLE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
None	105	91.3	37	82.2	15	100.0	17	94.4	33	84.6	35	92.1	242	89.6
1	9	7.8	7	15.6	0	-	1	5.6	4	10.3	1	2.6	22	8.1
2	0	-	1	2.2	0	-	0	-	1	2.6	2	5.3	4	1.5
3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
4	1	.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.6	0	-	2	.7
5	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
TOTAL	115	100.0	45	100.0	15	100.0	18	100.0	39	100.1	38	100.0	270	99.9
MEAN	.1		.2		.-		.1		.3		.1		.1	

-24-

PART TWO: AN EXAMINATION OF OBJECTIVES

Prior to the initiation of this evaluation, the YDP staff submitted a list of goals and objectives for 1975 which were designed to guide the staff's activities and to provide performance standards for the year. In this part of the report, each objective for the overall program and for each of the centers is listed in italics. Following the statement of each objective, the pertinent data is presented to measure how well the objective was met.

OVERALL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- (1) *To divert at least 1,205 individuals from the formal juvenile justice system.*

This objective has been exceeded as the total number of referrals to the YDP for delinquent offenses was 1,417 (Table 6).

- (2) *To provide the necessary service and follow-up contact with the Diversion Project to prevent the individual from becoming involved in the court at a later date.*

This objective is not quantifiable and therefore does not lend itself to measurement.

- (3) *To reduce the rate of delinquent offenders who subsequently become involved with the court system.*

This objective cannot be specifically tested because the 1974 follow-up study grouped together the entire YDP population which included a much higher percentage of referrals for non-delinquent reasons.

-25-

It is of interest to note that if the diversion and prevention populations for October 1, 1974 through September 30, 1975 are combined, the recidivism rate is 14.9%. The 1974 follow-up population had a recidivism rate of 14.3%. Overall then, the 1975 follow-up group had about the same recidivism rate as the 1974 follow-up population even though a much higher percentage of the 1974 population had been referred for jobs and other non-delinquent reasons. It appears likely therefore that the objective was accomplished.

- (4) *To reduce the number of referrals of non-delinquent and status offenders to YDP by 10% from 1974.*

As the brief table to the right indicates, the number of status offense referrals to the YDP declined only slightly in 1975; however, the number of job and non-delinquent referrals dropped by nearly two-thirds. When the groups are combined together, the reduction was by 42.4% which clearly exceeds the objective.

	1974	1975	% Decline
Status Offenses	411	403	1.9
Jobs & Non-Dei.	753	267	64.5
TOTALS	1,164	670	42.2

- (5) *To provide an increased level of service brokerage to individuals referred to YDP.*

This objective is very difficult to evaluate, first because of a lack of clarity as to what is service brokerage. For the purpose of this evaluation, service brokerage has been defined as referral to some other community resource. If this definition is accepted, the problem then becomes one of comparison with 1974 figures which revealed that 10.7% of the total number of clients who were referred elsewhere were simply referred to another youth service center while

-26-

half of the referrals were to businesses or agencies for jobs.

As Table 15 indicates, in 1975, the number of referrals to other YSC's was 96 or 15% of the total. The number of referrals to agencies for jobs declined to only 34, a considerable drop from over 400 in 1974.

If the referrals to agencies and businesses for jobs, and the referrals to other YSC's are subtracted from the totals for both 1974 and 1975, it becomes clear that the number and percentage of the caseload referred to other resources increased in 1975. Regardless, it is evident that a greater variety of resources were utilized in 1975 and secondly, there was not the concentration in one or two resources that occurred in 1974.

- (6) *To increase the number of delinquent referrals for first offenders to the program.*

In 1974, 817 or 45.6% of the total referrals to the YDP were either first offenders or those referred for non-delinquent reasons who had one prior referral to Juvenile Court.

In 1975, the number in this category rose to 1,036 or 64.1% of the total. In both years, the majority in this category were first offenders brought in on a delinquent referral. Therefore, this objective has been met.

- (7) *To reduce the overall cost per case for diversion in at least three centers by 9% from the cost per case for diversion in the previous years.*

The overall cost per case for diversion declined by 30% from 1974 to 1975. The average cost per diversion dropped for all of the centers, with four of the centers having a reduction of more

than nine per cent.* The objective was therefore accomplished.

(8) *To increase the number of referrals to YDP that can be categorized as diversion by approximately 31% over 1974.*

In 1974, the number of referrals to the YDP that could be classified as diversion was 1,095 which was 57.8% of the total. For 1975, the number of referrals classified as diversion rose to 1,417 which represented 84.1% of the total. This amounts to a 29.4% increase in the number of referrals for diversion which essentially met the objective.

FAIRDALE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

(1) *To increase the number of delinquent referrals to the Fairdale Center by 25%.*

In 1974, a total of 154 delinquent referrals were made to the Fairdale Center. In 1975, delinquent referrals to the Fairdale YSC more than doubled to a total of 332 referrals. The objective has therefore been easily met and exceeded.

(2) *To increase the number of referrals from the Fairdale target area by 4%.*

The specific target area for the Fairdale area consists of Census Tract 120. In 1974, 52 referrals to the Fairdale Center resided in that census tract. In 1975, only 42 of the referrals lived in the target area. This represents a decline of 19.2% in the number of referrals from the

* A detailed cost analysis for the program is presented in Appendix B.

target area. The objective has not been met.

(3) *To reduce by 23 the number of delinquent referrals to the Juvenile Court from the Fairdale area.*

The number of referrals to Juvenile Court from the Fairdale target area was 162 in 1974. This was lowered to 146 referrals to Juvenile Court in 1975--a difference of 16 referrals. The Fairdale Center was therefore a little less than 70% successful in achieving this objective.

(4) *To develop at least one program that would aid in providing services to the high number of youth referred from the school system.*

Among the programs developed at Fairdale was a tutoring program. This was an educational support activity for 25 youth, elementary level, to provide educational skills in reading as well as to provide an opportunity for development of positive self-images and self-confidence. The development of this program met this objective.

(5) *To increase percentagewise the number of referrals to other community resources from the previous year.*

In 1974, the Fairdale YSC referred 37.5% of its clients on to other community resources. In 1975, the Fairdale Center referred 207 or 44.3% of its clients on to other resources. The number of resources utilized also increased from 1974 to 1975. Therefore, this objective has been accomplished.

(6) *To increase the number of referrals from the business sector by 3%.*

In 1974, there were only 32 referrals to the Fairdale Center from the merchant police. There was nearly a sevenfold increase in merchant police referrals to the Fairdale Center in

1975 as 220 of those referred came from this source. Quite obviously, the objective was met.

JACKSON GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- (1) *To increase the number of referrals to the Jackson Center from the Jackson target area by 7%.*

In 1974, there were 168 referrals to the Jackson Center from the Jackson target area. This number was 37.6% of the total referrals to the Jackson Center. As can be seen in Table 13, the number of referrals to the Jackson Center from the target area in 1975 decreased slightly to 159, which was 37.4% of the total. This objective has not been met.

- (2) *To reduce by 83 the number of delinquent referrals to the Juvenile Court from the Jackson area.*

In 1974, there were 530 referrals to Juvenile Court from the Jackson target area. In 1975, the number of referrals from this same area was 456, a decline of 74 referrals. This objective therefore was only 89.2% met.

- (3) *To reduce the rate of recidivism for delinquent cases referred to the Jackson Center.*

In 1974, the Jackson Center had a recidivism rate of 22.4%. This figure included clients referred for non-delinquent reasons who were less likely to commit new offenses.

Follow-up of those referred to the Jackson Center from October 1, 1974 through September 30, 1975 revealed that only 19.5% of those referred for delinquent reasons had committed a subsequent offense which came to the attention of Juvenile Court. Therefore, this objective has been met.

-30-

- (4) *To develop within the Jackson area at least one program that will aid in providing preventive services to females in that target population.*

This was not done.

- (5) *To maintain or reduce the cost per case for diversion at Jackson by 5%.*

The average cost per case for diversion at the Jackson Center was \$103.49 in 1975. In 1974, the cost per diversion case at Jackson was \$108.40. The reduction from 1974 to 1975 was 4.5% which very nearly meets the objective.

RUSSELL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- (1) *To decrease the number of non-delinquent referrals at the Russell Center by 13%.*

There were a total of 176 non-delinquent referrals to the Russell Center in 1974. In 1975, the non-delinquent referrals totaled only 16. This amounts to a 90.9% decline which far exceeds the stated objective.

- (2) *To increase the number of delinquent referrals to the Russell Center by 6%.*

This goal was not met as the number of delinquent referrals to the Russell Center increased by only three referrals which represents a 1.5% increase. The number of referrals went from 195 in 1974 to 198 in 1975.

- (3) *To reduce by 68 the number of delinquent referrals to the Juvenile Court from the Russell area.*

There were 409 referrals to the Juvenile Court from the Russell target area in 1974. In 1975,

-31-

this same area accounted for 380 referrals to Juvenile Court. The decline therefore from 1974 to 1975 was only by 29 referrals which means the Russell Center only achieved 42.6% of this objective.

- (4) *To reduce the number of referrals for employment to the Russell Center by 90%.*

A total of 159 referrals were made to the Russell Center in 1974 for jobs. In 1975, this figure was only three referrals. The reduction in referrals for jobs amounted to 98.1% which means this objective was met.

- (5) *To increase the number of referrals to the Russell Center from the business sector by 3%.*

Referrals from the merchant police to the Russell Center totaled 41 in 1974 but rose to 103 in 1975. This amounts to a 151.2% increase in referrals from the merchant police (the business sector). Therefore this objective has easily been surpassed.

- (6) *To develop through the Russell YSC efforts, a community service coordination committee that would among other things, bring together agencies providing services in the Russell community.*

The Russell YSC initiated a community resource coordinating committee. This represented an effort to provide the Russell area agencies with a source for identification, coordination of services, and the development of a forum for joint service planning and community action. This effort served to meet the objective.

- (7) *To reduce by 8% the cost per case for diversion at the Russell Center for the previous year.*

In 1974, the average cost per diversion case at Russell amounted to \$215.56. In 1975, it

cost \$207.29 on the average for each diversion case, a reduction of only 3.8%. This objective therefore was only partially achieved.

PORTLAND GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- (1) *To reduce the number of non-delinquent referrals to the Portland Center by 5%.*

More than half of the total number of referrals to the Portland Center in 1974 were for non-delinquent reasons. In actual numbers, there were 162 non-delinquent referrals. This changed considerably by 1975 as there were only 34 referrals to the Portland Center for non-delinquent reasons. This difference amounts to a 79.0% reduction in non-delinquent referrals which indicates that the objective was easily met.

- (2) *To increase the number of referrals that can be classified as diversion by 7%.*

The Portland Center received 140 referrals in 1974 that were classified as diversions. In 1975, the number of referrals so classified was 172 referrals. The increase from 1974 to 1975 in diversion referrals is 22.9% which surpasses the objective.

- (3) *To reduce by 25 the number of delinquent referrals to the Juvenile Court from the Portland area.*

Referrals to the Juvenile Court from the Portland target area numbered 403 in 1974. For 1975, rather than decreasing as had been hoped, the number of juvenile referrals from the target area actually went up to 467, an increase of 15.9%. Quite obviously, this objective was not met.

- (4) *To increase by 3% the number of referrals from businesses to the Portland Center.*

Merchant police referrals to the Portland Center numbered only 13 referrals in 1974. In 1975, there were 51 referrals from merchant police. This increase represents nearly a fourfold increment in the number of referrals from businesses which easily surpasses the objective.

- (5) *To develop and coordinate through YSP an effort to provide services to juvenile paint and solvent users in the Portland area.*

Among the programs developed by the Portland Youth Service Center was a Paint and Solvent Committee. This committee was a community action group which had the intent of coordinating efforts to get the sale of metallic spray paints and other aerosols to juveniles banned. The committee also worked toward securing community support for rehabilitation and educational programs within the Portland area. The development of this committee served to meet the stated objective.

- (6) *To reduce per case the cost of diversion at the Portland Center.*

The average cost per case for diversion at the Portland Center was \$290.88 in 1974. In 1975, the average cost dropped by nearly a hundred dollars per case to \$192.15. This represents a 33.9% decline in the cost per diversion case which means that this objective was achieved.

PARK-DUVALLE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- (1) *To reduce the number of non-delinquent referrals to the Park-DuValle Center by 12%.*

Non-delinquent referrals to the Park-DuValle Center totaled 136 in 1974. In 1975, non-delinquent referrals to this YSC numbered only 32. This difference represents a 76.5% reduction which

-34-

indicates that the objective has clearly been met and exceeded.

- (2) *To reduce by 45 the number of delinquent referrals to the Juvenile Court from the Park-DuValle area.*

The total number of referrals to Juvenile Court from the Park-DuValle area was 560 in 1974. In 1975, there were 504 referrals to court from the same area which is a reduction of 56 referrals. Therefore, the Park-DuValle Center was successful in meeting this objective.

- (3) *To develop at least one supportive service program that provides service to those youth in the population who are seeking employment.*

The Park-DuValle Center developed a job preparation course. This was a one-month training program designed to provide area youth with the necessary skills needed in seeking and maintaining employment. The program included proper methods of filling-out employment applications, interview demeanor, career education and other information necessary for securing temporary or permanent employment. This program met the stated objective.

- (4) *To reduce the percentage of cases receiving no follow-up by 25%.*

In 1974, 48% of the clients at Park-DuValle received no follow-up contacts from YDP staff. This was based on 25 randomly selected cases. In 1975, 45 cases were randomly selected and examined. The results are presented in the table on the right. Only 13.3% of the 1975 cases received no follow-up contacts. The objective has therefore been met.

FOLLOW-UP CONTACTS BY
PARK-DUVALLE CENTER

	No.	%
None	6	13.3
1	16	35.6
2	11	24.4
3	4	8.9
4	3	6.7
5	4	8.9
6	0	-
7	1	2.2
TOTAL	45	100.0
Mean	(2.0)	

-35-

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Item	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Assets	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Liabilities	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net Assets	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Income	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Expenses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Surplus	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

For more complete information

SEE PAGE 10

FAIRDALE

Fairdale was the only center to register an increase in total referrals in 1975 over 1974. It went from the center with the fewest referrals to being the one with the greatest number. While this center had the highest number and percentage of prevention referrals, it had the second highest number of diversion referrals despite the fact that it received virtually no referrals from the police. Nearly half of the referrals to the Fairdale Center came from the merchant police. Largely because of the high number of cases handled by the Fairdale Center, it had the lowest average cost per case and the second lowest cost per diversion case. The cost figures represent a substantial improvement over 1974. The Fairdale Center also had the highest rate of referrals to other community resources. Diversion clients from the Fairdale Center experienced the lowest recidivism rate.

The Fairdale Center failed to achieve only two of its objectives, both of which related to its target area. Only 9% of the Center's clients actually resided in the Fairdale area. The rationale of a target area, especially for Fairdale, is questionable because this Center has working boundaries which extend beyond the immediate area. However, it also seems unreasonable to expect the one Center to have a substantial impact on delinquency in all of Southwest Jefferson County. Three alternatives might be considered: 1) maintain the same situation but place renewed emphasis on the target area; 2) increase the size of the target area; or 3) abandon the idea of a target area.

-39-

NEWBURG

No objectives were established for the Newburg Center, as it was phased out of operation and finally closed in September. Even though in 1975, the Center was only in operation nine months, it had two-thirds more diversion referrals than in all of 1974. Even at this increased rate, the Newburg Center was still below the other Centers in diversion referrals which resulted in the Newburg Center having the highest average cost per diversion case. Quite simply, the Newburg area did not generate a sufficient number of referrals to justify the YSC's continued existence in the area. The Center was not able to draw referrals from beyond its target area in sufficient numbers to offset the lack of referrals from the immediate area. The Center was therefore closed which was in line with one of the major recommendations of last year's evaluation.

JACKSON

The Jackson Center had the poorest record of achieving its objectives for 1975. This however, is misleading because in many crucial areas, the Jackson Center continued to perform at an exceptionally high level. The Jackson Center had the highest number and percentage of diversion referrals and therefore the lowest average cost per diversion case. While this Center did not quite achieve its objective of reducing Juvenile Court referrals from the target area by 83, the number of court referrals did drop by 74, the highest number for any of the target areas. Jackson Center clients, despite being the most delinquently oriented, also had nearly the lowest recidivism rate.

-40-

The Jackson Center continued to have more clients referred by the police than any other center; however, the number of city police referrals to Jackson dropped by 39.4% from 1974.

The Jackson Center was about average with regard to the percentage of cases referred on to other community resources, but did utilize the greatest variety of resources.

RUSSELL

Aside from the Newburg Center which closed, the Russell Center experienced the greatest decline in referrals. This decline was in prevention referrals, mostly for those in need of a job. While prevention referrals dropped substantially, there was not a corresponding rise in diversion referrals. As a result, the average cost per diversion case was very high at Russell--double that of the Jackson Center. Nearly half of the referrals to Russell came from the merchant police which was more than double the number from the merchant police in 1974. City police referrals remained about the same, while the sharpest decline was in individual (self) referrals. While school referrals dropped by 62.3% from 1974, the percentage of school referrals in 1975 was about the same as at the other Centers.

One very notable feature of the Russell clients was that only 2% had withdrawn from school. The 1974 referrals to the Russell Center had a similarly low percentage of school dropouts. While the primary focus of the Youth Diversion Project is aimed at those still in school, the drop-out should not be ignored.

-41-

PORTLAND

While the Portland Center met all of its objectives but one, its overall record was not impressive. The one objective not met was the very important one concerning referrals to Juvenile Court from the area. In fact, court referrals went up by 64 over 1974, which represented a 10.6% increase rather than a decline. Aside from the Newburg Center which closed, Portland had the fewest total referrals and also the fewest diversion referrals. Because of this, the cost per diversion case was still quite high despite dropping by a third from 1974.

Merchant police referrals rose substantially in comparison to 1974, but the percentage is still far below that of the other centers. The Portland Center also had a relatively low percentage of referrals to other resources and the poorest recidivism rate of all of the centers.

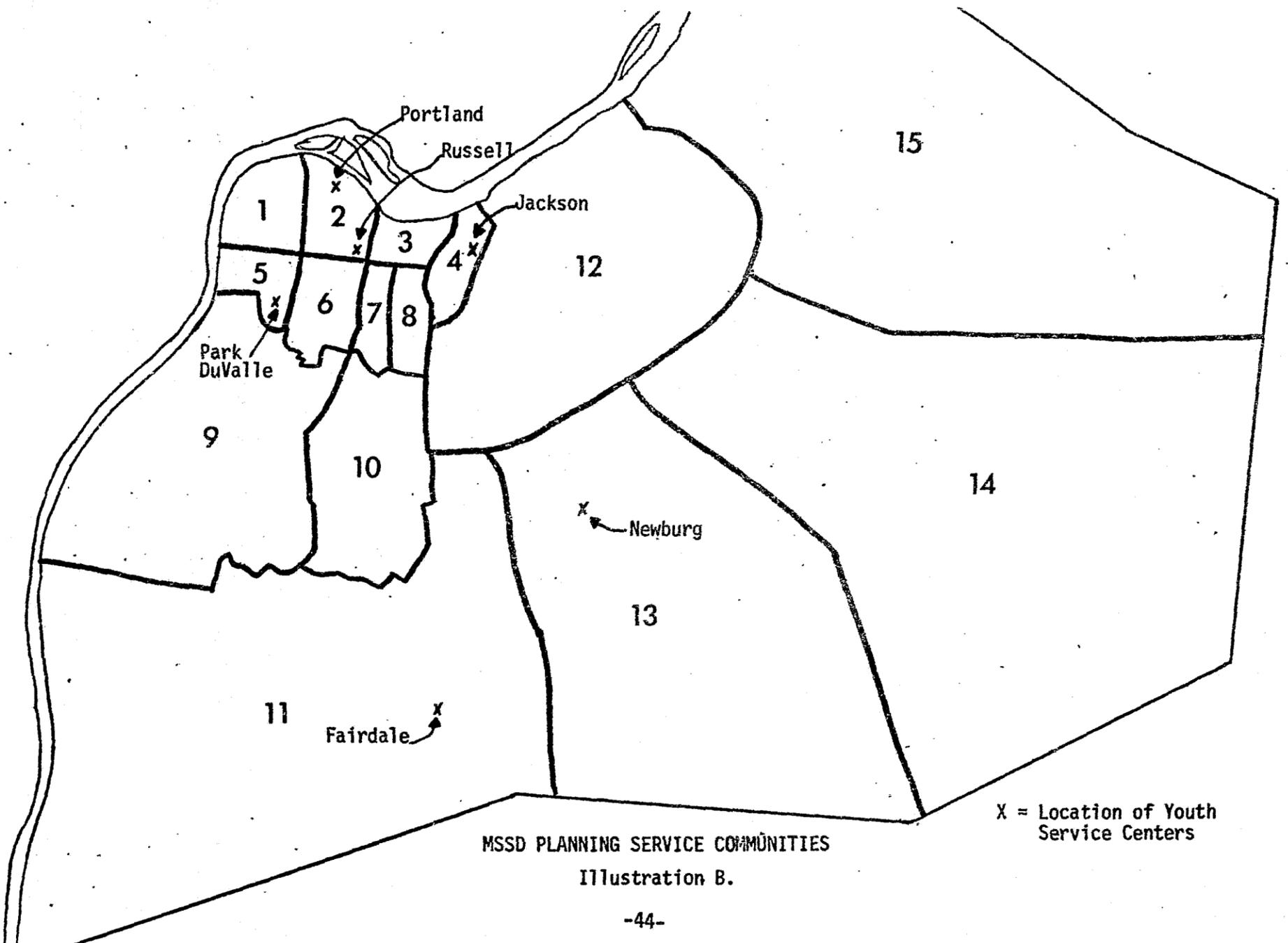
Based on the statistics, the decision to merge the Portland and Russell Centers appears to have been a good one. The two centers with the lowest caseloads have been combined which should make for a more efficient operation. This, however, will hold true only if the Russell Center can pick up at least the bulk of the referrals that previously would have been taken to the Portland Center.

PARK-DUVALLE

The Park-DuValle Center exceeded all of its objectives but one. The one objective not met related to a reduction in the average age of its clients. Most importantly, the Park-DuValle Center was the only one of the YSC's to exceed its objective relative to reducing Juvenile Court referrals from its target area.

-42-

While merchant police, school, and social agency referrals increased, police referrals dropped by 38.1%. This occurred despite the fact that during the year, the police opened a district substation across the street from the Park-DuValle YSC. The Park-DuValle Center also had the lowest rate of referrals to other community resources.



MSSD PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITIES
Illustration B.

APPENDIX A.

YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM
PROGRAM AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT - 1975

RUSSELL

Dann C. Byck Community School Project

A system modification effort initiating the use of Byck School for after-school activities that included recreation, crafts, cultural awareness, and other youth development activities.

Community Resource Coordinating Committee

An effort to provide the Russell area agencies with a source for identification, coordination of services, and the development of a forum for joint service planning and community action.

PARK-DUVALLE

Job Preparation Course

A one-month training program designed to provide area youth with the necessary skills needed in seeking and maintaining employment. The program included proper methods of filling out employment applications, interview demeanor, career education, and other information necessary for securing temporary or permanent employment.

JACKSON

A Youth Health Education Forum

A community education effort to provide health care information to youth of the Jackson area. The program included a series of films, distribution of health education material, and small group discussions with the goal of developing an awareness of health problems and needs within the youth population.

PORTLAND

Paint and Solvent Committee

A community action group with the intent of coordinating efforts to get the sale of metallic spray paints and other aerosols to juveniles banned. The committee also worked toward securing community support for rehabilitation and educational programs within the Portland area.

Girls Softball Team

An activity to develop physical coordination, to provide an anti-delinquency outlet, to promote community spirit and cooperation, to instill the need for cooperation, sharing leadership and responsibility. Also on a more practical level, to teach promptness, develop reliability and self-confidence.

FAIRDALE

Tutoring Program

An educational support activity for 25 youth, elementary level, to provide for educational skills in reading as well as to provide an opportunity for development of positive self-images and self-confidence.

-46-

Camp Fire Girls

A small group program providing educational and recreational activities through use of behavior modification and goal oriented program.

YCAT - Youth Community Action Team

A program to teach area youth to become involved in their community in a positive way. Activities included taking an active part in identifying needy families and assisting those families with food and clothing.

-47-

APPENDIX B.

COST ANALYSIS

The table to the right shows the total project costs for calendar year 1975. In comparing 1975's cost per case of \$129.12 to the cost per case of the previous year, one notices a minimal increase of less than 2%. Considering the inflationary increases occurring in salaries alone within MSSD of 3.5% in 1975, it would appear that the cost per Youth Service Project referral has remained constant.

YOUTH DIVERSION PROJECT'S COSTS*

	TOTAL AMT. EXPENDED	COST PER CASE
PERSONAL EXPENSES (Salaries and Fringe Costs)	\$ 206,406	\$ 122.57
NON PERSONAL EXPENSES (Equipment, Travel, Supplies & Operating Costs)	11,024	6.55
TOTAL COSTS	\$ 217,430	\$ 129.12

*Jan. 1. through Dec. 31, 1975.

Due to the large increase in the number of cases handled in 1975, the Fairdale Center did a reversal from the most expensive Center per referral to being the least expensive one. Conversely, because of fewer referrals in 1975, the cost per case at the Russell Center increased nearly 70% or from \$113.30 per case in 1974 to \$191.79 per case in 1975 as shown in the table on the following page.

COSTS BY YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

CENTERS	REFERRALS	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER CASE	PERCENTAGE CHG. 1974-1975
Newburg	117	\$ 22,869*	\$ 195.46	+ 27.0
Russell	214	41,043	191.79	+ 69.3
Portland	206	33,049	162.18	+ 20.3
Park-DuValle	255	35,001	137.26	+ 6.5
Jackson	425	42,121	99.11	+ 6.7
Fairdale	467	43,347	92.82	- 46.6
TOTAL	1,684	\$ 217,430	\$ 129.12	+ 1.8

*Reflects the costs incurred until the Center's closing in September, 1975.

In 1974, the Fairdale Center was the most expensive center per referral, however, due to the large increase in the number of cases handled in 1975, it became the least expensive Center.

DIVERSION COSTS BY YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

CENTERS	DELINQUENT REFERRALS	TOTAL COSTS	DIVERSION COST PER CASE	% CHG. 1974-1975
Newburg	85	\$ 22,869	\$ 269.05	- 63.2
Russell	198	41,043	207.29	- 3.8
Portland	172	33,049	192.15	- 33.9
Park-DuValle	223	35,001	156.96	- 32.0
Fairdale	332	43,347	130.56	- 48.4
Jackson	407	42,121	103.49	- 4.5
TOTAL	1,417	\$ 217,430	\$ 153.44	- 30.0

-49-

As shown in the preceding table, the average cost in 1975 to divert one child from the Juvenile Justice System decreased 30% from the previous year, i.e. \$219.33 in 1974 to \$153.44 in 1975. Although still the most costly center, the Newburg Center lowered its cost per case by over 60%. Other significant reductions in the cost per case were evident at Fairdale (nearly 50%), Portland (over one-third) and Park-DuValle (nearly one-third).

These decreases are obviously due to the significant increases in delinquent referrals handled by the Youth Centers.