CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY'S

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION STATISTICS: Report No. 15

AS OF MARCH 31,1981

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

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State of California

EDMUND G. BROWN JR. GOVERNOR

Youth and Adult Correctional Agency

HOWARD WAY
SECRETARY



Department of the

Youth Authority

ARTHUR D. NETTLES Assistant Director Human Relations/ Affirmative Action Section

KING MORRIS
Departmental Affirmative
Action Officer

Linda Paoli Women's Program Manager

Vacant Human Relations Consultant

HORACE McFALL Career Opportunities Development Specialist

> RAUNELL FOSTER EEO Investigator

Deanna Gibbons, Senior Stenographer Deborah Jones,

Stenographer

PEARL S. WEST, Director

CHARLES A. KUHL, CHIEF DEPUTY DIRECTOR

JAMES C. BARNETT,
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY
CORRECTIONS BRANCH

CHON GUTIERREZ,
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
MANAGEMENT SERVICES BRANCH

RUTH E. KRANOVICH, DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAROLE SERVICES BRANCH

AL OWYOUNG,
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
PLANNING, RESEARCH, EVALUATION
AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

GEORGE R. ROBERTS,
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
INSTITUTIONS AND CAMPS BRANCH

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INTRODUCTION

This is the fifteenth semiannual report describing the status of the Youth Authority's Affirmative Action Program, which was formally adopted in the spring of 1974. Two sources of information concerning the employment of ethnic minorities and women were used to prepare this report. The Youth Authority's internal reporting system provided distributions of personnel within parole regions and headquarters offices. In addition, State Personnel Board records supplied information for other employees. The personnel information contained in the current report describes affirmative action trends during the 12-month period ending March 31, 1981.

In addition to the personnel statistics, comparative data are presented which show the ethnic distribution of the Youth Authority ward population for the three quarterly reporting periods ending March 31, 1981. These data were provided by the Information Systems Section of the Division of Research.

Policy Statement (Guidelines)

It is the policy of the Youth Authority to engage in an Affirmative Action Program in order to attain the condition of equal employment opportunity.

Affirmative action is an active effort to correct the effects of past discrimination by recruiting, employing, and promoting qualified members of groups that have been excluded by past personnel practices. Affirmative action is more than passive nondiscrimination; it is an active means toward the end result - equal employment opportunity.

Equal employment opportunity is the right of all persons to be accorded full and equal consideration for employment, retention, and advancement on the basis of merit.

In December 1976, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration amended its affirmative action guidelines to reflect the "relevant labor market" instead of the "service population." With the adoption of the "relevant labor market" standard by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, this Department retained the service population standard and the formula it used to implement the standard from September 1974.

This means the Department of the Youth Authority has a more stringent standard than the "relevant labor market." The transition to parity is a planned and carefully monitored process. In eliminating deficiencies in the composition of our workforce, we must proceed in a way which does not abridge the rights of any individual to equal employment opportunity.

The Department's affirmative action goals for Black, Spanish Surnamed, Asian, Native American, Filipino, and Other Minorities are based on "service population."

The Youth Authority's guidelines state that minority employment should represent seventy percent of the minorities in the service population. Goals for females are based on the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) guidelines.

The EEOC guidelines state that the proportion of women employees should be equal to their proportion in the fulltime California labor force.

The Youth Authority is mandated by State law (Government Code Section 19230 through 19237) to provide equal opportunity

in employment for all qualified disabled persons on the basis of merit and to prohibit discrimination based on disability.

The State Personnel Board has established that 6.3 percent of State agency employees should be persons having speech, hearing, visual, physical, or developmental disabilities.

Goals vs. Quotas

In striving to attain a balanced workforce through affirmative action, Youth Authority employs goals rather than quotas. Goals are realistic objectives which we attempt to achieve on a timely basis within the context of the State civil service merit system. Goals and timetables are projections based on departmental turnover rate, growth/decline, labor force data, and population statistics; these are indicators by which we measure the success of affirmative action efforts.

Quotas are absolute numbers or proportions of individuals who must be hired on the basis of membership in a particular group (sex, race, etc.), without regard to merit system principles. Quotas are incompatible with merit system principles because they restrict employment/advancement opportunities to members of particular groups. Quotas are generally imposed by courts only when past discrimination has been found, and quotas are imposed as a means to correct the injustice. This has been thought to be the general state of the law until recently. However, there are some legal opinions which, in effect, state that quotas cannot be imposed to remedy past discrimination if, in fact, they discriminate against persons not responsible for the discrimination.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The proportion of minorities among total Youth Authority personnel showed a gain of 3.7 percent during the 12-month period ending March 31, 1981. There was an increase of 0.6 percentage point for women.
- An analysis shows that the Department's total personnel on March 31, 1981, included 2,000 minorities or 39.7 percent of the total workforce. The Department's Affirmative Action Annual Goal for minority personnel is 37.4 percent of the workforce. The Affirmative Action Annual Goal for women is 36.3 percent.
- Following is an analysis of the Youth Authority staffing by ethnic groups and how this March 31, 1981 staffing compared with Affirmative Action Goals:
 - Black, 20.0 percent of the workforce; 0.4 percentage point below the goal.
 - Spanish Surnamed, 14.4 percent; 0.7 percentage point above the annual goal.
 - Asian, 2.5 percent; 0.7 percentage point above the goal.
 - Native American, 0.3 percent; 0.4 percentage point below the goal.
 - Filipino, 0.5 percent; at the annual goal.
 - Other Minorities, 0.9 percent; 0.6 percentage point above the goal.

- The 3.7 percent gain among all minorities over the year was found in Spanish Surnamed, 1.4 percent; Black, 1.4 percent; Asian, 0.2 percent. Native American, Filipino, and Other Minorities remained unchanged.
- During the six-month period ending March 31, 1981, 253 additional full-time personnel were hired. Of these 253, 132 or 52.2 percent were minorities. The new hires included 26.9 percent Black, 23.3 percent Spanish Surnamed, 0.4 percent Native American, 1.2 percent Filipino, and 0.4 percent for Other Minorities. An analysis by sex showed 148 or 58.4 percent were male and 105 or 41.6 percent were female.
- percent of headquarters personnel, 37.8 percent facility (reception centers, institutions and camps) personnel, and 42.6 percent of the parole workforce. For the Department as a whole, 37.0 percent of full-time personnel were minorities. Full-time female personnel constituted 54.9 percent of headquarters employees, 28.3 percent of facility personnel, 36.6 percent of parole personnel or 34.9 percent of the Department's total staff.
- The proportions of full-time female and minority personnel were further analyzed according to major occupational categories among Client-Serving staff and Support staff. The Department met its Affirmative Action Goal for Black personnel of 20.4

percent in the major Client-Serving categories, (Teacher, Treatment and Security) but fell short of the goal in the Other Client-Serving category.

The Department surpassed its goal for Spanish Surnamed employees of 13.7 percent in two categories (Security and Treatment) and failed to attain the goal in the other two categories (Teacher and Other Client-Serving). Asian employees were slightly below the Department's goal of 1.8 percent in all categories except Treatment. Filipino employees met the Department's goal of 0.5 percent in one category (Teacher) but fell short of the goal in all other categories. Other Minorities met the Department's goal of 0.3 percent in three categories (Teacher, Treatment, and Security) but fell below in the Other Client-Serving category. The Department did not meet its goal for Native Americans of 0.7 percent in any category. Female personnel were below the Department's goal of 36.3 percent in all major Client-Serving categories.

had proportions below the Department's goal (20.4 and 13.7 percent respectively) in each of the support service categories (Administrative, Professional, Technical, Trades, and Clerical).

Asian employees surpassed the Department's goal of (1.8 percent) in five of the support service categories (Administrative, Professional, Trades, Technical, and Clerical). Native Americans were below the Department's goal of 0.7 percent in all

support service categories except one (Technical and Related). Filipino personnel exceeded the Department's goal of 0.5 percent in all categories except Administrative. Other Minorities exceeded the Department's goal of 0.3 percent in all categories except Technical and Related. Full-time personnel were below the Department's Affirmative Action Goal (36.3 percent) in the Administrative and Trades categories (15.0 and 24.9 percent respectively) but exceeded the goal in the Clerical (92.3 percent), Technical and Related (91.7 percent), and Professional (49.5 percent) categories.

On the following page is the total State Civil Service Workforce as of March 1980 as compared with Department of the Youth Authority's workforce as of March 31, 1981.

An analysis of Youth Authority's service population as of March 31, 1981 as follows:

Comparison of Total State Civil Service Workforce For March 1980 as Compared to the Department of Youth Authority's Workforce as of March 1981

TABLE 1
TOTAL STATE CIVIL SERVICE WORKFORCE

1980	TOTAL	STIHW	BLACK	· ss/s	asian	MAT/AVER	FILIPINO	, OTHER
MORYFORCE TOTAL \$	140,272	103,122	12,920	13,024	6,620	770	2,184	1,632
	100.0	73.5	9.2	9.3	4.7	0.5	1.6	1.2
Male % Female %	53.7	54.7	44.16	49.83	59.55	51.77	3 9. 06	58.33
	47.2	45.3	55.84	50.17	50.45	48.83	60.94	41.67

TOTAL YOUTH AUTHORITY WORKFORCE

1981	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	SS/S	asian	MAT/AMEE	FILIPIN	CTAER
WORKFORCE .	5,169	3,169	1,035	743	131	17	27	47 ·
	100.0	61.3	20.0	14.4	2.5	0.3	0.5	0.9
Male %	67.0	64.0	65.2	71.7	58.0	41.2 ·	59.3	76.6
Female %	33.0	36.1	34.8	28.3	42.0	53.8	40.7	23.4

ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF YOUTH AUTHORITY SERVICE POPULATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 1978

1981	TOTAL	WHITE .	ġ ľ VCK	SS/3	ASIAN	NAT/AVER .	FILIPINO	CTHER
WARD POPULATION TOTAL 3	12,292	4,155 33.8	4,323 35.2	3,511 28.6	77 0.6	110	38 0.3	78 0.6
Yale % Female %	95.8 4.2	95.0 5.0	96.4 3.6	96.3 3.7	98.7 1.3	36.4 13.6	4.8 5.2	97.5 2.5

DEPARTMENT AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TRENDS

Table 1a shows the Affirmative Action Goals for March 1981 as compared with the actual percent distribution of the Youth Authority workforce classified by sex/ethnic group. For the Combined Minority, the actual proportion of departmental employees was 2.3 percentage points above the projected goal (37.4 percent). The proportion of Black personnel was 0.4 percentage point below the projected goal; Spanish Surnamed met the projected goal of 13.7 percent.

Native American personnel was 0.4 percentage point below the projected goal, and the Department met the projected annual goal for Filipino personnel. Other Minorities personnel exceeded the projected goal by 0.6 percentage point.

TABLE 1a

Comparison of Affirmative Action Goals for March 1981 with Actual Percent Discributions of Ethnic Groups, Famales and Disabled Personnel in Youth Authority

Ethnic Groups, Female Personnel, and Disabled Representation	Goals	Actual*	Percentages Foint Differences	Increase or Decrease Since Sept. 1980
ETHNIC GROUP		·		
Combined Minority	37.4	39.7	2.3	2.5
Black	20.4	20.0	-0.4	0.7
Spanish Surnamed	13.7	14.4	0.7	0.6
Asian	. 1.8	2.5	0.7	Parity
Native American	0.7	0.3	-0.4	-
Filipino	0.5	0.5	-	Parity
Other Minorities	0.3	0.9	0.6	Parity
FEMALE PERSONNEL	36.3	34.9	-1.4	0.6
**Disabled Representation	6.3	3.7	-2.6	-0.5

^{*}Shown as percent of total Youth Authority personnel (5,169)

**State Personnel Board report of September 1980

The table shows Female personnel was 1.4 percentage points below the projected goal of 36.3 percent.

To facilitate attainment of Affirmative Action Goals, the Department will continue to review personnel policies and procedures, validate examinations for job relatedness, train qualifications appraisal panels, and monitor closely the composition of the panels.

Ethnic Group Distribution of Youth Authority Ward Population
March 31, 1980 - March 31, 1981

Ethnic Group	March	1980	Sept.	1980	March	March 1981		
	##	%	1	7;	. #	2;		
TOTAL WARDS	11,524	100.0	11,878	100.0	12,292	100.0		
V/hite	4,104	36.3	4,104	35.6	4,155	33.8		
Combined Minority	7,250	64.2	7,739	65.2	8,137	66.2		
Black	3,933	34.1	4,103	34.5	4,323	35.2		
Spanish Surnamed	3,194	27.7	3,339	28.1	3,511	28.6		
Asian	67	0.6	71	0.6	· 77	, 0.6		
Native American	126	1.0	115	1.0	110	0.9		
Filipino	41	0.3	41	0.3	38	0.3		
Other Minorities	63	0.5	70	0.6	78	0.6		

Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0 percent in the tables of this report.

Table 2 shows a combined 2.0 percentage points increase in the proportion of minority wards over the past three reporting periods. This percentage increase was mainly among Spanish Surnamed wards, 317 (0.9 percentage point), Black, 390 (1.1 percentage points), Asian, 10 (no change in percentage point) and Other Minorities wards, 15 (0.1 percentage point). Decreases were in Native American and Filipino wards.

TABLE 3

Ethnic Group Distribution of Youth Authority Personnel
March 31, 1980 - March 31, 1981

Ethnic Group	March	1980	Sept.	1980	March 1981		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	#	ર્	#	%	#	3	
TOTAL*	4,981	100.0	5,094	100.0	5,169	100.0	
/hite	3,187	64.0	3,198	62.8	3,169	61.3	
Combined Minority	1,794 ·	36.0	1,896	37.2	2,000	38.6	
Black	927	18.6	982	19.3	1,035	20.0	
Spanish Surnamed	663	13.3	704	13.8	743	14.4	
Astan	117	2.3	125	2.5	131	2.5	
Native American	14	0.3	13	0.3	17	0.3	
Filipino	29	0.6	26	0.5	27	0.5	
Other Minorities	44	0.9	46	0.9	47	0.9	

Table 3 indicates that the percentage of Combined Minority personnel increased 2.6 percentage points during the year ending March 1981. Black personnel increased by 1.4; Spanish Surnamed by 1.1; Asian by 0.2; Filipino decreased by 0.1; Native American and Other Minorities personnel remained unchanged.

TABLE 4

Ethnic Group Distribution of Youth Authority Personnel by Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time Status

March 31, 1980 - March 31, 1981

•	Full-Time Only							Other Than Full-Time					
Ethnic Group	March	1980	Sept.	1980	March	1981	March	1980	Sept.	.1980	Marcl	1981	
	il	- %	#	8	#	%	#	8	#	ક્ક	#	ሄ	
TOTAL	3,885	100.0	3,912	100.0	3,967	100.0	1,096	100.0	1,182	100.0	1,202	100.0	
White	2,528	65.1	2,510	64.2	2,500	63.0	659	60.1	688	58.2	669	55.7	
Combined Minority	1,357	34.9	1,402	35.8	1,467	37.0	437	39.9	494	41.8	533	44.3	
· Black	686	17.7	711	18.2	750	18.9	241	22.0	271	22.9	285	23.7	
Spanish Surnamed	515	13.3	531	13.6	552	13.9	148	13.5	173	16.6	191	15.9	
Aslan	93	2.4	98	2.5	99	2.5	24	2.2	27	2.3	32	2.7	
Native American	10	0.3	10	0.3	13	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	4	0.3	
Filipino	22	0.6	20	0.5	22	0.6	7	0.6	. 6	0.5	5	0.4	
Other Minorities	31	0.8	32	0.8	31	0.8	13	1.2	14	1.2	16	1.3	

9-

Table 4 shows the number and percent of the Youth Authority workforce according to Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time status, as well as by ethnic composition, for the last three reporting periods. Among the Combined Minority personnel, there was an overall increase for both Full-Time employees and Other Than Full-Time employees of 2.1 percent and 4.4 percent respectively. The increase in Full-Time minority personnel occurred among the Black (1.2 percent), and Spanish Surnamed (0.6 percent). The increase in Other Than Full-Time minority personnel occurred among the Black (1.7 percent), and Spanish Surnamed (2.4 percent).

TABLE 5

Sex Distribution of Youth Authority Personnel by Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time Status

March 31, 1980 - March 1981

Employment Status	Marc	h 1980	Sept.	1980	Marcl	1981
by Sex	ñ	70	7	ろ	ř.	ЭC
TOTAL	4,981	100.0	5,094	100.0	5,169	100.0
Male	3,270	65.7	3,315	65.1	3,369	65.1
Female	1,710	34.3	1,779	34.9	1,802	34.9
50.00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5						
FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT	3,885	100.0	3,912	100.0	3,967	100.0
Male	2,669	68.7	2,675	68.4	2,697	68.0
Female	1,216	31.3	1,237	31.6	1,270	32.0
OTHER THAN FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT.	1,096	100.0	1,182	100.0	1,202	100.0
Male	601	54.9	640	54.1	670	55.7
Female:	495	45.1	542	45,9	532	44.3

Table 5 shows Youth Authority personnel by sex and Full-Time as compared to Other Than Full-Time status for the last three reporting periods. During the 12-month period, the proportion of females employed Full-Time increased by 0.7 percentage point or 54. A decrease was reflected among the Other Than Full-Time female personnel of 0.8 percentage point.

TABLE 6

Sex and Ethnic Group of Youth Authority Personnel by Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time Status

. As Of March 31, 1981

Sex and Ethnic Group	Full-Ti	me Only	Other Full-	
	#	. \$	#	24
TOTAL	3,967		1,202	
MALE	2,697	100.0	670	100.0
White	1,644	61.0	. 380	56.7
. Combined Minority	1,053	39.0	290	44.3
Black	538	19.9	137	20.4
Spanish Surnamed	413	15.3	120	17.9
Asian	59	2.2	17	2.5
Native American	5	0.2	2	0.3
Filipino	12	0.4	4	0.6
Other Minorities	26	1.0	10	1.5
FEMALE	1,270	100.0	532	100.0
· White	856	67.4	289	54.3
Combined Minority	414	32.6	243	45.7
Black	212	16.7	. 148	27.8
Spanish Surnamed	139	10.9	71	13.3
As I an	40	3.1	15	2.8
Native American	8	. 0.6	2	0.4
Filipino	10	0.8	1	0.2
Other Minorities	S	0.4	6	1.1

Shown in Table 6 is a more detailed comparison between Full-Time and Other Than Full-Time Youth Authority personnel by sex and ethnicity. Among both males and females there were smaller proportions of minorities employed Full-Time as compared to Other Than Full-Time.

From another perspective, Full-Time minority employment was more likely to be held by males than females (39.0 percent males as compared to 32.6 percent females). This difference was apparent for both Black personnel (19.9 percent males as compared to 16.7 percent females) and Spanish Surnamed personnel (15.3 percent males as compared to 10.9 percent females). By contrast, the proportion of Full-Time Asian employees was larger among females (3.1 percent) than males (2.2 percent).

TABLE 7

Ethnic and Sex Distribution for Full-Time Personnel by New Hires and Rehires, Promotions, and Separations

September 30, 1980 - March 31, 1981

Ethnic Group		Hires Rehires	Promot	ions	Separations		
·	ä	લુ	#	કુ	#	ን	
TOTAL	258	100.0	189 .	100.0	182	100.0	
White	121	47.8	89	47.0	126	69.2	
Combined Minority	132	52.2	100	53.0	56	30.8	
Black	68	26.9	56	28.6	37	20.3	
Spanish Surnamed	59	23.3	35	18.5	13	7.2	
Asian	-		7.	3.8	6	3.3	
Native American	1	0.4	-		-	-	
Filipino	3	1.2	1	0.5	-	-	
Other Minorities	1	0.4	1	0.5	•	-	
Female	105	41.6	66	. 34.9	75	41.2	
Male	148	58.4	123	65.1	107	58.8	

Featured in Table 7 are the numbers and percentages of Full-Time personnel by ethnic group and sex composition for New Hires and Rehires, Promotions, and Separations during the six-month period ending March 31, 1981. These statistics are detailed in Table 8 as to male and female personnel. The following factors stand out in these two tables.

There were 253 full-time New Hires and Rehires during the six-month reporting period (Table 7). The greater proportions of New Hires and Rehires in the Combined Minority group were among Black (26.9 percent) and Spanish Surnamed (23.3 percent) personnel. Female personnel constituted 41.6 percent of the New Hires and Rehires, a decrease of 0.1 percent since the last reporting period.

Table 7 also shows there were 189 Promotions during the six-month period. The greater proportions of Promotions in the Combined Minority group were among Black (28.6 percent) and Spanish Surnamed (18.5 percent) personnel. Female personnel constituted 34.9 percent or 66 Promotions.

According to Table 7, the larger proportions of the total Separations in the Combined Minority group were among Black (20.3 percent) and Spanish Surnamed (7.2 percent) personnel. Female personnel constituted 41.2 percent of Separations.

As seen in Table 8, New Hires and Rehires were proportionately higher among Males (58.5 percent) than Females (41.5 percent). These figures represent an increase of 0.2 percent for males and a decrease of 0.2 percent for females.

In Table 8, Combined Minority males constitute (30.0 percent) of the total Promotions while Combined Minority females constituted (22.9 percent) of the total Promotions.

Among minority females, Black and Spanish Surnamed received the greater percentages of Promotions (9.5 and 6.3 percent respectively). Among minority males, Black and Spanish Surnamed received the greater percentages of Promotions (20.1 and 12.2 percent respectively).

TABLE 8

New Hires and Rehires, Promotions, and Separations for Full-Time Employees by Ethnic Group and Sex

September 30, 1980 - March 31, 1981

Sex by Ethnic Group	New H and Re		Promo	tions	Separations		
	#	५	#	%	#	9,	
TOTAL	253	100.0	. 189	100.0	182	100.0	
FEMALE	105	41.5	66	34.9	75	41.2	
White	49	19.4	35 ·	18.5	47	25.8	
Combined Minority	56	22.1	31	16.4	28	15.4	
Black	31	12.3	18	9.5	· 20	11.0	
Spanish Surnamed	23	9.1	12	6.3	4	2.2	
Asian	-	-	-	-	4	2.2	
Native American	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	
Filipino	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	
Other Minorities	-	-	1	0.5	· -	-	
MALE	148	58.5	123	65.1	107	58.8	
White	72	28.5	54	28.6	79	43.4	
Combined Minority	76	30.0	69	36.5	28	15.4	
Black	37	14.6	38	20.1	17	9.3	
Spanish Surnamed	36	14.2	23	12.2	9	9.3	
Asian	-	-	7	3.7	2	1.1	
Native American	-	-	-	-		-	
, Filipino	2	0.8	1	0.5	, -	-	
Other Minorities	1	0.4	_		-	-	

As seen in Table 8, the proportions of the total Separations were equal for Combined Minority Females (15.4 percent) and for Combined Minority Males (15.4 percent).

DISTRIBUTION OF FACILITY PERSONNEL

Tables 9 and 10 display the proportions of named minorities and female personnel employed at Youth Authority facilities as of March 31, 1981.

TABLE 9

Ethnic Group Distribution by Facility for Full-Time Youth Authority Personnel (in Percent*)

As Of March 31, 1981

	Ì									
Facility	Total Kumber	White	Combined Minority		Black	Spanlsh Surnamed	Aslan	Native American	Filipino	0ther
Total Facilities	3,131	62.2	37.8		19.2	15.0	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.8
NRCC	210	63.8	36.2		20.5	9.0	3.8	-	1.0	1.9
SRCC	245	53.1	46.9		21.2	19.6	2.4	-	2.4	1.2
scyc	5	40.0	60.0		-	60.0	-	-	-	-
NCYC	202	70.3	29.7		12.9	9.9	5.4	0.5	-	1.0
0. H. Close	159	54.1	45.9		26.4	13.8	3.1	1.9	0.6	-
Karl Holton	149	64.4	35.6		19.5	12.1	3,-4	-		0.7
DeWitt Nelson	137	61.3	38.7		16.8	16.8	4.4	-	*	0.7
Preston	350	81.4	18.6		12.0	4.9	0.9	-	0.3	0.6
El Paso de Robles	284	76.1	23.9		8.5	14.1	1.1	-	-	0.4
Fred C. Nelles	307	41.0	59.0		30.6	24.4	2.0	0.7	1.3	-
YTS	596	52.2	47.8		27.2	18.3	0.7	0.2	-	1.5
Ventura	335	67.5	32.5		15.2	14.3	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.9
Camps	152	73.0	27.0		7.9	17.8	1.3	-	-	-

^{*} Percentages shown for each facility are based on the total number indicated in the first column.

The facilities which included relatively large percentages (approximately 9 to 21 percentage points greater than for the total facilities) of minority employees were YTS, SRCC and Fred C. Nelles. Simiarly, a relatively large percentage of female personnel was reported for Ventura.

TABLE 10

Sex Distribution by Facility for Full-Time Youth Authority Personnel

As Of March 31, 1981

Facility	Total	'	lale	F	Female		
		Ţ.	24	j	2*		
Total Facilities	3,131	2,246	71.7	885	28.3		
NRCC	210	127	60.5	.83	39.5		
SRCC	245	160	65.3	85	34.7		
SCYC	5	2	40.0	3	60.0		
NCYC	202	121	59.9	81	40.1		
0. H. Close	159	135	84.9	24	15.1		
Karl Holton	149	115	77.2	34	22.8		
DeWitt Nelson	137	115	83.9	22	16.1		
Preston	350	274	78.3	76	21.7		
El Paso de Robles	· 284	215	75.7	69	24.3		
red C. Nelles	307	211	68:7	95	31.3		
rts	596	470	78.9	126	21.1		
entura	335	176	52.5	159	47.5		
amps	· 152	125	82.2	27	17.8		

^{*}Percentages shown for each facility are based on the total number indicated in the first column.

DISTRIBUTION OF PAROLE REGION PERSONNEL

Table 11 shows ethnic and sex distribution of fulltime parole personnel in each of the four parole regions. Parole personnel included a substantially larger proportion of minorities than the total Youth Authority workforce (42.6 percent as compared to 39.7 percent respectively).

Among the four parole regions, the greater proportions of Black employees were in Regions I and III (33.8 and 41.4 percent respectively), while the smallest (3.5 percent) was in Region IV. Spanish Surnamed personnel had the larger proportions (16.6 and 14.5 percent respectively) in Regions III and II and the smallest (6.3 percent) in Region I. Asian proportions ranged from 2.4 to 4.3 percent in the four regions. The number of Native American, Filipino, and Other Minorities personnel were too small to make meaningful comparisons.

Parole personnel included a similar number of females when compared to the full-time departmental workforce (36.6 percent as compared to 34.9 percent). Relatively large percentages of female personnel were employed in Regions III and II (38.6 and 36.2 percent respectively), while the proportion was the lowest in Region I (33.7 percent).

TABLE 11

Ethnic Group and Sex Distributions by Parole Region for Full-Time
Youth Authority Personnel*

March 31, 1981

Ethnic Group and Sex	Total	Total Parole		Region I		on II	Regi	on III	Region IV	
	#	४	#	*	#	*	#	*	#	*
TOTAL	380	100.0	80	100.0	69	100.0	145	100.0	86	100.0
White	218	57.4	44	55.0	49	71.0	56	38.6	69	80.2
Combined Minority	162	42.6	36	45.0	20	29.0	89	61.4	17	19.8
Black	96	25.3	27	33.8	. 6	8.7	60	41.4	3	3.5
Spanish Surnamed	51	13.4	5	6.3	10	14.5	24	16.6	12	14.0
. As lan	9	2.4	2	2.5	3	4.3	4	2.8	-	-
Native American	1	0.3	1	1.3	-	· -	- '	-	-	-
Filipino	2	0.5	1	1.3	-	7		-	1	1.2
Other Minorities	3	0.8	-	-	1	1.4	.1	0.7	1	1.2
Male	241	63.4	53	66.3	44	63.8	89	61.4	55	64.0
Female	139	36.6	27	33.7	25	36.2	56	38.6	31	36.0

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DISTRIBUTION OF HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL

Table 12 focuses on the ethnic group composition and sex of <u>full-time</u> headquarters personnel, Executive Office, and the departmental branches. Overall, minority personnel represented 26.3 percent, while female personnel constituted 54.9 percent of the full-time workforce in the headquarters.

The largest proportion of minority personnel was reported for the Executive Office (41.4 percent) and. the smallest proportion for the Parole Services Branch headquarters (19.0 percent). Black personnel was proportionately largest (24.1 percent) in the Executive Office and smallest in the Parole Services Branch headquarters (0.0 percent). Spanish Surnamed employees were proportionately largest in the Parole Services (14.3 percent) and smallest (2.0) in the Planning, Research, Evaluation, and Development Branch headquarters. The largest proportion of Asian employees (10.3 percent) was in the Executive Office. The largest proportion of Filipino employees was in the Parole Services Branch headquarters. The number of Native American and Other Minorities personnel were too small to make meaningful comparisons.

Relatively large proportions of female personnel were employed in the Management Services Branch, Planning, Research, Evaluation, and Development Branch, Executive Office, and Parole Services Branch headquarters (63.8, 54.0, 55.2, and 52.4 percent respectively), and the smallest proportion was in Institutions & Camps Branch headquarters (43.7 percent).

TABLE 12 Ethnic Group and Sex Distributions of Full-Time Personnel in Youth Authority Headquarters

As of March 31, 198i

Ethnic Group and Sex	То	tal	Executive Office		Management Services Branch		PRED Branch		P&CC Branch		Parole Branch Headquarters		l & C Branch Headquarters	
	Ħ	ક	#	%	#	*	#	90 00	#	8	#	ક	Ħ	8
TOTAL	410	100.0	29	100.0	163	100.0	50	100.0	62	100.0	21	100.0	85	100.0
White	302	73.7	17	58.6	122	74.8	40	80.0	42	67.7	17	81.0	٠ 64	75.3
Combined Minority	108	26.3	12	41.4	41	25.2	10	20.0	20	32.3	4	19.0	21	24.7
Black	. 44	10.7	7	24.1	12	7.4	5	10.0	. 8	12.9	-	-	12	14.1
Spanish Surnamed	28	6.8	2	6.9	12	7.4	1	2.0	· 6	9.7	3	14.3	4	4.7
As l an	25	6.1	3	10.3	12	7.4	3"	6.0	3	4.8		_	4	4.7
Native American	4	1.0	-	-	2,	1.2	-		1	1.6	-	-	1	1.2
Filipino	5	1.2	-	-	2	1.2	1	2.0	1	1.6	1	4.8	÷	-
Other Minorities	2	0.5	-	-	1	0.6	<u> </u>	-	1	1.6	-	-		•
Male	185	45.1	13	44.8	59	36,2	23	46.0	32	51.6	10	47.6	48	56.5
Female	225	54.9	16	55.2	104	63.8	27	54.0	30	48.4	, 11	52.4	37	43,5
		1											-	

DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES

The remaining portion of this report deals with Youth Authority personnel classified by minority group and sex and categorized according to "Client-Serving" and "Support Staff" functions. Client-Serving refers to employees who provide direct services to wards in Youth Authority facilities and parole regions as the basic part of their job functions. Support staff are those who furnish indirect services, such as administrative, logistical, evaluative, and related functions required by Client-Serving employees. See Appendix I for identification of classes used in Table 13 through 16.

Table 13 shows the ethnicity of full-time Client-Serving staff by occupational categories. Of the 2,493 Client-Serving staff, 42.4 percent were minorities, of which 23.5 percent were Black, 15.8 percent were Spanish Surnamed, 1.7 percent Asian, 0.3 percent were Native American, 0.2 percent were Filipino, and 0.8 percent were Other Minorities.

The Department exceeded the Affirmative Action Goal of 20.4 percent for Black personnel in the Teacher, Treatment and Security categories, and was below in the Other Client-Serving category. The proportions of Spanish Surnamed personnel were considerably below the Department's goal of 13.7 percent in the Teacher category, exceeded the goal in the Treatment and Security and were below in the Other Client-Serving category. Asian employees achieved the Department's goal of 1.8 percent in the Teacher and Treatment categories. Native American and Filipino employees were too few to permit meaningful statistical comparisons in occupational categories. Other Minorities exceeded the Departmental's goal of 0.3 percent in all categories except Other Client-Serving.

TABLE 13

Ethnic Group by Occupational Category for Full-Time Youth Authority Client-Serving Staff (in Percent*)

As Of March 31, 1981

				٦	4.		•			
Occupational Category	Total	White	Combined Minority		Black	Spanish Surnamed	Aslan	Native American	FIIIpIno	0ther
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOALS										
TOTAL CLIENT-SERVING STAFF	2,493	57.6	42.4		23.5	15.8	1.7	0.3	0,2	0.8
TEACHER Supervisory. Academic. Recreation/P.E. Vocational Paraprofessional	210 35	64.9 71.0 68.1 57.1 67.5 46.7	35.1 29.0 31.9 42.9 32.5 53.3		22.3 22.6 21.0 22.9 19.3 33.3	8.4 6:5 5.7 14.3 9.6 15.6	1.7 2.4 2.4	0.5	0.7 - 1.0 2.9	1.5 1.9 2.9
TREATMENT Supervisor Treatment. PA !!! and Related. PA !! PA ! Treatment Team Supervisor. Social Worker and Related Psychologist. Senior Youth Counselor. Youth Counselor. Paraprofessional	78 96 292 69 16 48 121 803	57.1 75.6 65.6 64.4 60.9 62.5 77.1 59.5 49.9	42.9 - 24.4 34.4 35.6 39.1 37.5 22.9 40.5 50.1 100.0		23.2 15.4 15.6 18.8 21.7 12.5 8.3 18.2 28.1 75.0	16.6 7.7 13.5 13.0 14.5 6.3 2.1 19.8 19.8 25.0	2.0 - 1.3 2.1 2.1 2.9 12.5 8.3 2.5 1.4	0.2	0.1	0.8 - 2.1 0.1 - 4.2 - 0.6
SECURITY Head Group Supervisor and Related Sr. Group Supervisor and Related Group Supervisor and Related	69	52.3 68.4 59.4 47.8	47.7 31.6 40.6 52.2		26.2 16.5 21.7 28.9	19.9 13.9 14.5 22.0	0.7 2.9 0.5	0.4 1.3 1.4	-	0.6
OTHER CLIENT-SERVING Chaplain	19 19	94.7 94.7	5.3		5.3 5.3	-	-	- -	-	-

^{*} Percentages add across for each occupational category and are based on the total number in the first column.

Table 14 shows the ethnicity of full-time personnel in support service categories. Of the 1,474 support staff, 27.8 percent were minorities. There were 11.1 percent Black, 10.7 percent Spanish Surnamed, 3.9 percent Asian, 0.4 percent Native American, 1.2 percent Filipino, and 0.7 percent Other Minorities.

Combined Minority staff was found to be below the Department's Affirmative Action Goal of 37.4 percent in all of the major support categories. The lower percentages were in Professional and Technical and Related categories (23.4 percent and 24.0 percent) and larger percentages were in the Trades (30.9 percent) and Clerical (27.8 percent) categories.

Consistent with the foregoing, Black, Spanish Surnamed, and Native American personnel had proportions below the Department's Affirmative Action Goals (20.4, 13.7, and 0.7 percent respectively) in each of the support service categories, except Clerical for Native American 0.8 percent. The lowest percentages of Black and Spanish Surnamed were in the Technical and Related categories and Professional respectively. By contrast, Filipino, and Other Minorities employees exceeded the goals of 0.5 and 0.3 percent respectively in all major occupational categories, except Clerical for Other Minorities 0.2 percent. Asians exceeded the goal in all categories.

TABLE 14

Ethnic Group by Occupational Category for Full-Time Youth Authority Support Staff
(in Percent*)

As Of March 31, 1981

Occupational Category	Total	White	Combined Minority	Black -	Spanish Surnamed	Aslan	Native American	FIIIpino	Other
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOALS									
TOTAL SUPPORT STAFF	1,474	72.2	27.8	11.1	10.7	3.9	0.4	1.2	0.7
ADMINISTRATIVE Adm. II - IV and Related Adm. I and Related Program Administrator Other Administrative	120 35 52 21 12	70.0 60.0 78.8 61.9 75.0	30.0 40.0 21.2 38.1 25.0	18.3 22.9 13.5 23.8 16.7	9.2 11.4 5.8 14.3 8.3	2.5 5.7 1.9		-	- - -
PROFESSIONAL Research	291 16 43 11 134 20 67	76.6 93.8 86.0 81.8 77.6 75.0 64.2	23.4 6.2 14.0 18.2 22.4 25.0 35.8	7.6 - 6.0 10.0 17.9	7.0 - 7.5 - 7.5	7.0 9.1 3.7 15.0 6.0	0.3	2.1	1.7 - 9.1 2.2 - 1.5
STUDENT INTERNS AND ASST.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TECHNICAL AND RELATED Supervisory Intermediate Entry	, 96 17 57 22	76.0 70.6 84.2 59.1	24.0 29.4 15.8 40.9	7.3 5.9 5.3 13.6	9.4 5.9 7.0 18.2	4.2 11.8 1.8 4.5	1.0	2.1 - 1.8 4.5	-
TRADES Journeyperson	470 143 58 184 34 51	69.1 84.6 63.8 60.3 41.2 82.4	30.9 15.4 36.2 39.7 58.8 17.6	13.4 3.5 8.6 20.1 38.2 5.9	13,2 7,7 19.0 15.2 17.6 11.8	2.3 0.7 8.6 2.2 2.9	-	1.1 2.8 - 0.5	0.9
Supervisory	497 125 370 2	72.2 72.8 71.9 100.0	27.8 27.2 28.1	9.9 10.4 9.7	11.5 8.0 12.7	4.6 6.4 4.1	0.8 0.8 0.8	0.8 1.6 0.5	0.2

[#] Percentages add across for each occupational category and are based on the total number in the first column.

TABLE 15

Sex by Occupational Category for Full-Time Client-Serving Staff in Youth Authority (In Percent*)

As Of March 31, 1981

	Total	· Mal	e	Female		
Occupational Category	10(4)	#	9#	#	<u> </u>	
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOAL		1,589	63.7	904	36.3	
TOTAL CLIENT-SERVING STAFF	2,493	2,053	82.4	440	17.6	
TEACHER Supervisors	83	308 26 164 33 79 6	76.2 83.9 78.1 94.3 95.2 13.3	96 5 46 2 4 39	23.8 16.1 21.9 5.7 4.8 86.7	
TREATMENT Supervisor Treatment PA III and Related PA II PA I Treatment Team Supervisor. Social Worker: Psychologist Senior Youth Counselor. Youth Counselor.	78 96 292 69 16 48 121 803 4	70 75 241 60 6 33 113 659 4	82.6 89.7 78.1 82.5 87.0 37.5 68.8 93.4 82.1	266 - 8 21 51 9 10 15 8 144	17.4 10.3 21.9 17.5 13.0 62.5 31.2 6.6 17.9	
SECURITY Head Group Supervisor and Related Sr. Group Supervisor and Related Group Supervisor and Related	ون ا	465 75 63 327	85.6 94.9 91.3 82.8	78 4 6 68	14.4 5.1 8.7 17.2	
OTHER CLIENT-SERVING Chaplain	. 19 19	19 19	100.0 100.0		-	

^{*} Percentages add across for each occupational category and are based on the total number in the first column.

According to Table 15, Full-Time female personnel comprised only 17.6 percent of the Department's Client-Serving staff, as compared to the Affirmative Action Goal of 36.3 percent.

TABLE 16

Sex by Occupational Category for Full-Time Support Staff in Youth Authority As Of March 31, 1981

Occupational Category	Total		le	ļ.	ale
	<u> </u>	μ	٤ .	ä	ž
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOAL		939	63.7	535	36.3
TOTAL SUPPORT STAFF	1,474	644	43.7	830	56.3
ADMINISTRATIVE Adm. II - IV and Related Adm. I and Related Program Administrator Other Administrative	120 35 52 21 12	102 31 41 19 11	85.0 88.6 78.8 90.5 91.7	18 4 11 2 1	15.0 11.4 21.2 9.5 8.3
PROFESSIONAL Research Fis./Acct./Budget/Mgmt Business Services Medical EDP Other Professional	291 16 43 11 134 20 67	147 11 18 4 59 12 43	50.5 68.8 41.9 36.4 44.0 60.0 64.2	144 5 25 7 75 8 24	49.5 31.2 58.1 63.6 56.0 40.0 35.8
STUDENT INTERNS AND ASST.	-	-		-	-
TECHNICAL AND RELATED Supervisory Intermediate Entry	96 17 57 22	8 - 4 4	8.3 7.0 18.2	88 17 53 18	91.7 100.0 93.0 81.8
TRADES Journeyperson. Maintenance. Food Service. Janitor. Other Trade Classes.	470 143 58 184 34 51	353 143 58 96 18 38	75.1 100.0 100.0 52.2 52.9 74.5	117 - - 88 16 13	24.9 - 47.8 47.1 25.5
CLERICAL Supervisory Intermediate Entry	497 125 370 2	34 25 9	6.8 20.0 2.4	463 100 361 2	93.2 80.0 97.6 100.0

As seen in Table 16, female employees exceeded the Affirmative Action Goal of 36.3 percent in Technical and Related (91.7 percent) and Professional (49.5 percent) but were below in two categories - Administrative (15.0 percent) and Trades (24.9).

APPENDIX I Youth Authority Classes

ADMINISTRATIVE

Adminstrators

Chief Medical Services, Correctional Program; Education Program Supervisor, Youth Authority; C.E.A. II; C.E.A. III; C.E.A. IV.

Administrator I and Related:

Youth Authority Administrator I, Rehabilitation;
Youth Authority Administrator I, Community Services:
Chief of Facilities Planning; Supervisor of
Compensatory Education; Research Manager III (Social
Behavior); Staff Services Manager III; Staff Services
Manager II; Staff Services Manager I; Business
Manager II; Business Manager, Correctional;
Departmental Consultant and Maintenance Supervisor.

Assistant Administrators & Related:

Program Administrator, Correctional School

Other Administrative:

Special Assistant to the Director; Criminal Justice Specialist III; Criminal Justice Specialist II; Reading Specialist, Remedial & Development, Education Programs, Youth Authority; Compensatory Education Research Evaluation Specialist, Youth Authority

PROFESSIONAL

Research:

Research Program Specialist I (Social/Behavior); Research Specialist I; Research Manager II (Social/Behavior); Research Manager I (Social/Behavior); Research Manager I (General); Research Analyst II (Social/Behavior); Research Analyst II (General); Research Analyst I (General); Research Assistant IV; Research Assistant III.

Fiscal/Accounting/Personnel/Budget/Management:
State Financial Examiner III; Associate Budget
Analyst; Associate Governmental Program Analyst;
Associate Personnel Analyst; Associate Management

Analyst; Fiscal Officer I; Accounting Officer III; Accounting Officer II; Accounting Officer III; Accountant I; Accountant Trainee; Institutional Accounting Officer.

Business Services:

Associate Business Management Analyst; Business Service Officer II; Business Service Officer I; Business Service Assistant; Procurement & Services Officer II; Procurement and Services Officer I; Prison Canteen Manager II.

Medical:

Chief, Medical Officer, Correctional Institution;
Chief Dentist; Dentist; Dental Assistant; Physician
and Surgeon; Physician and Surgeon (Intermittent);
Supervising Nurse II; Registered Nurse III; Registered
Nurse II; Senior Clinical Laboratory Technologist;
Senior Medical Technical Assistant; Medical Technical
Assistant; Senior X-Ray Technician; X-Ray Technician;
Surgical NurseI; Recreation Therapist; Hospital Aid

EDP (Electronic Data Processing):

Data Processing Manager II; Data Processing Manager I; Associate Data Processing Analyst; Associate Programmer Analyst; Staff Program Analyst I; Programmer; Senior Data Processing Technician; Key Data Supervisor I; Key Data Operation.

Other Professional Classes:

Labor Relations SpecialistII; Labor Relations
Analyst; Staff Services Analyst; Special Consultant;
Staff Counsel III; Staff Counsel I; Law Enforcement
Consultant; Community Services Consultant I; Information Officer II; Training Officer II; Training
Officer I: Architectural Associate.

Student Classes:

Caduate Student Assistant; Student Assistant.

TECHNICAL AND RELATED

Supervisory:

Senior Word Processing Technician; Supervising Account Clerk I; Senior Graphic Artist; Personnel Assistant III; Personnel Assistant II.

Intermediate:

Audio Visual Specialist; Statistical Clerk; Word Processing Technician; Bookkeeping Machine Operator II; Accounting Technician; Personnel Assistant I; Graphic Artist.

Entry:

Account Clerk II; Bookkeeping Machine Operator I; Machine Operator I (General); Telephone Operator; Personnel Assistant Trainee.

TRADES

Journeypersons:

Plumber Supervisor: Plumber II; Plumber I; Plumber (Casual Employment); Associate Electrical Engineer; Stationary Engineer Supervisor; Stationary Engineer II; Stationary Engineer I; Electrician Supervisor; Electrician II; Electrician I; Electronics Technician;

Refrigeration Engineer; Carpenter Supervisor;
Carpenter I; Carpenter (Casual Employment);
Apprentice (Casual Employment-Painter); Lead
Automobile Mechanic; Associate Mechanical
Engineer; Heavy Equipment Mechanic; Heavy Truck
Driver; Automotive Pool Manager I; Automobile
Mechanic; Automotive Equipment Operator II;
Automobile Equipment Operator I; Supervisor of
Building Trades; Utility Shops Supervisor; Fusion
Welder; Boiler Room Tender; Locksmith.

Maintenance:

Maintenance Mechanic; Supervising Groundskeeper II; Supervising Groundskeeper I; Building Maintenance Worker; Lead Groundskeeper; Groundskeeper.

Food Services:

Food Manager; Food Administrator II; Food Administrator I; Child Nutrition Consultant; Supervising Cook II; Supervising Cook I; Butcher Meat Cutter II; Baker I; Cook II; Cook I; Food Service Worker I.

Janitor:

. Janitor Supervisor III; Janitor Supervisor II; Janitor Supervisor I; Janitor; Housekeeper.

Other Trade Classes:

Chief of Plant Operation III; Chief of Plant Operation II; Chief of Plant Operation I; Chief Engineer I; Water and Sewage Plant Supervisor; Warehouse Manager I; Fire Chief; Institution Firefighter (Part Time); Barbershop Manager; Barber; Shoemaker; Warehouse Worker; Seamer; Laundry Worker; Laundry Supervisor II; Laundry Finisher; Motion Picture Operator; Pianist; Chapel Musician.

CLERICAL

Supervisory:

Senior Medical Stenographer; Senior Medical
Transcriber; Executive Secretary II; Materials
and Stores Supervisor II; Materials And Stores
Supervisor I; Office Services Supervisor II
(General); Office Services Supervisor I (General);
Office Services Supervisor I (Typing); Property
Clerk II; Property Clerk I; Senior Stenographer;
Supervising Program Technician I; Program Technician
III.

Intermediate:

Program Technician II; Program Technician I; Executive Secretary I; Medical Stenographer; Medical Transcriber; Stenographer; Secretary; Office Assistant II (Typing); Office Assistant II (General); Office Technician (Typing); Office Technician (General); Stock Clerk.

Entry:

Office Assistant I (Typing); Office Assistant I (General).

TEACHER

Supervisory:

Supervisor of Correctional Education; Supervisor of Academic Instruction; Supervisor of Vocational Instruction; Supervising Librarian; Diagnostic Education Supervisor; Education Administrator for Special Programs.

Academic:

Language, Speech & Hearing Specialist; Youth Authority Teacher; Teacher (Arts & Crafts); Teacher (Business Education); Teacher (Elementary Education); Teacher (Emotionally Handicapped);
Teacher (High School Education); Teacher (Home Economics); Teacher (Music); Teacher (Librarian);
Principal Librarian; Librarian.

Recreation/P.E.

Teacher (Recreation and Physical).

Vocational:

Vocational Instructor (Auto Body); Vocational Instructor (Auto Mechanics); Vocational Instructor (Baking); Vocational Instructor (Carpentry); Vocational Instructor (Cosmetology); Vocational Instructor (Culinary Arts); Vocational Instructor (Dog Grooming); Vocational Instructor (Electrical); Vocational Instructor (Garment Making); Vocational Instructor (Household Appliance Repair); Vocational .Instructor (Industrial Arts); Vocational Instructor (Janitorial); Vocational Instructor (Landscape); Vocational Instructor (Masonry); Vocational Instructor (Mill and Cabinet); Vocational Instructor (Offset Printing); Vocational Instructor (Painting); Vocational Instructor (Plastering); Vocational Instructor (Plumbing); Vocational Instructor (Printing); Vocational Instructor (Refrigeration); Vocational Instructor (Sheet Metal); Vocational Instructor (Stockkeeper); Vocational Instructor (Upholstering); Vocational Instructor (Vocational Nursing); Vocational Instructor (Welding).

Paraprofessional:

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Library Technical Assistant I; Teaching Assistant; Substitute Teacher (Intermittent); Parole Aid; Foster Grandparent; Youth Aid; Group Supervisor; Correctional Program Assistant.

TREATMENT

Parole Agent III, Youth Authority; Parole Agent II, Youth Authority; Parole Agent I, Youth Authority; Treatment Team Supervisor; Casework Specialist, Youth Authority; Senior Youth Counselor; Youth Counselor.

Psychiatrist and Psychologist

Senior Pshychologist; School Psychologist; Staff Psychologist (Clincal); Staff Psychiatrist; Psychology Associata.

SECURITY

Head Group Supervisor; Assistant Head Group Supervisor; Supervising Transportation Officer; Lead Transportation Officer.

Senior Group Supervisor and Related; Senior Group Supervisor; Transportation Officer; Group Supervisor, Youth Authority

OTHER CLIENT-SERVING

Chaplain:

Catholic Chaplain; Catholic Chaplain (Intermittent); Protestant Cahplain; Protestant Chaplain (Intermittent).

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