

Monthly Report

September 2015

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Governor

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The Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice has two goals:

- Make Illinois communities safer for all residents.
- Foster better life outcomes for youth in the Department's custody by providing appropriate and effective rehabilitative care.

In March 2015, the Department unveiled its comprehensive strategic plan focusing on five core principles:

- Right-Size: Reduce the use of secure custody for low-risk youth
- Rehabilitate: Improve programs to meet the needs of high-risk youth
- Reintegrate: Improve programs to ensure successful reentry
- Respect: Create a safe and respectful environment for youth and staff
- Report: Increase transparency and accountability

This monthly report and others like it are a part of the Department's commitment to enhance reporting and transparency. This allows the Department to more effectively inform stakeholders and the public about operations and outcomes.

Table 1: CY 2015 Population by Facility

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	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015			
IYC Chicago	69	59	62	85	86	90	88	81	76			
IYC Harrisburg	141	128	131	137	142	140	134	130	130			
IYC Kewanee	195	190	198	186	173	156	151	174	178			
IYC Pere Marquette	29	32	24	30	24	26	39	37	37			
IYC St. Charles	236	254	238	233	241	245	261	235	236			
IYC Warrenville	35	38	32	29	34	41	40	37	36			
IDJJ Total	705	701	685	700	700	698	713	694	693			

The population is measured as the number of youth in a facility on the last day of the month. During the 2015 calendar year, IDJJ has experienced a 1.7% decrease in population. This decrease continues the general downward trend in populations that has been occurring since 2004. This trend is expected to continue through the rest of the year and into 2016.

Table 2: CY 2015 Security Staff Headcount by Facility

	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015
IYC Chicago	60	60	59	58	58	62	61	61	61
IYC Harrisburg	142	142	146	143	139	135	134	133	133
IYC Kewanee	136	137	138	136	129	123	124	122	119
IYC Pere Marquette	24	23	29	31	30	30	30	30	30
IYC St. Charles	167	168	159	173	172	162	162	159	158
IYC Warrenville	64	64	61	67	67	65	64	63	63
IDJJ Total	593	594	592	608	595	577	575	568	564

The headcount of security staff is obtained by examining the number of security staff on active payroll for each facility. As facilities must be staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, it takes 3 or 4 staff to fill one role full time. The number of security staff includes security supervisors and interns.

^{*} CY refers to the calender year.

Table 3: Percent of Youth on Psychotropic Medication

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		FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
	July	31.29%	23.48%	27.34%
	August	32.21%	27.58%	31.02%
	September	30.66%	29.70%	31.83%
	October	32.50%	28.91%	
	November	32.05%	29.81%	
	December	32.57%	31.29%	
	January	34.20%	28.93%	
	February	32.81%	23.92%	
	March	35.48%	31.23%	
	April	30.30%	31.28%	
	May	33.29%	30.96%	
	June	28.41%	29.58%	
IDJJ Average		32.15%	28.89%	30.06%

Nationally, the rates of incarcerated youth on psychotropic medication tend to range between 20 and 40%. Additionally, greater numbers of incarcerated females utilize psychotropic medications than males and have higher rates of diagnosis for mental disorders.

Table 4: CY 2015 Rate of Self-Harm Attempts by Severity per 100 Youth

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	January	4.26	1.70	0.00	5.96							
	February	4.99	1.43	0.00	6.42							
	March	5.11	1.90	0.00	7.01							
	April	4.43	2.29	0.00	6.72							
	May	4.29	2.43	0.00	6.72							
	June	5.44	0.57	0.14	6.15							
	July	3.23	1.26	0.00	4.49							
	August	7.20	1.30	0.00	8.50							
	September	7.07	2.74	0.00	9.81							
IDJJ Average		5.11	1.74	0.02	6.86							

Self-harm rates are measured by the total number of incidents and do not reflect the number of youth who have attempted self-harm. A mild attempt is when a youth verbalizes, threatens, or gestures self-injurious behavior. A moderately severe attempt is when a youth attempts self-harm and appears to be motivated by suicidal intent and as such inflicts superficial harm to self that may require minor medical attention. A serious attempt is when a youth self-harms and as such inflicts harm to self that requires medical attention or whose attempt is believed to be potentially lethal and is scheduled for medical observation.

Table 5: CY 2015 Distribution of DSM-5 Diagnoses of Youth in Facilities

		Youth with No Diagnosis	Youth with One Diagnosis	Youth with Two Diagnoses	Youth with Three Diagnoses	Youth with Four or More Diagnoses
	January	0.63%	24.06%	36.72%	22.50%	16.09%
	February	1.32%	22.86%	37.99%	23.03%	14.80%
	March	1.82%	28.60%	34.86%	20.03%	14.69%
	April	2.76%	23.04%	37.48%	22.58%	14.13%
	May	2.19%	24.38%	33.59%	23.28%	16.56%
	June	2.91%	23.26%	33.76%	22.94%	17.12%
	July	1.71%	22.98%	34.01%	25.16%	16.15%
	August	2.12%	22.06%	34.97%	24.67%	16.18%
	September	1.70%	23.46%	35.03%	24.54%	15.28%
IDJJ Average		1.91%	23.86%	35.38%	23.19%	15.67%

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition, is a commonly used tool in the psychology field to provide standard criteria and descriptions of mental disorders. It contains a variety of mental disorders including depression and bipolar disorder and also includes diagnoses of conduct disorder and substance abuse disorders. Nearly all youth in IDJJ facilities have a minimum of one diagnosis according to DSM-5 definitions. Nationally, research estimates that between 40 and 60% of incarcerated juveniles have a diagnosible mental disorder. These estimates tend to exclude substance abuse and conduct disorders.

Table 6: CY 2015 Number of Substance Abuse Treatment Participants

-	01/0015	00/0015	00/0015	0.4/0.015	0.5/0.01.5	0.6/0.01.5	0=/001=	00/001 =	00/001 5
	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015
IYC Chicago	23	23	21	22	27	21	22	22	19
IYC Harrisburg	50	49	51	49	48	42	40	44	41
IYC Kewanee	27	24	26	26	17	3	27	27	26
IYC Pere Marquette	40	42	32	36	37	39	50	47	51
IYC St. Charles	37	32	36	36	40	35	37	36	39
IYC Warrenville	8	8	10	9	12	16	16	20	12
IDJJ Total	185	178	176	178	181	156	192	196	188

Table 7: CY 2015 Primary Substance Abused by Youth in Treatment

	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015	Average
Marijuana	77.8%	78.1%	80.1%	81.5%	80.7%	74.4%	75.5%	72.4%	75.4%	77.3%
Alcohol	13.0%	12.9%	11.9%	11.2%	12.2%	15.4%	16.7%	16.8%	15.0%	13.9%
Other Drugs	8.1%	7.9%	6.8%	6.2%	7.2%	9.0%	6.8%	10.2%	8.6%	7.9%
No Diagnosis	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.9%

Each of the six IDJJ facilities have an in-house substance abuse treatment program. Treatment at the facilities utilizes education and group therapy to help decrease future substance use. The number of treatment participants is the total number of youth enrolled in a substance abuse program during the month of interest. Due to treatment failure, drop out, and rolling acceptance into the programs, the number of youth reported in a program tends to be greater than the actual number of youth enrolled at one time. Primary substance abused is the primary drug of choice for a youth in treatment. Many youth enrolled in treatment are polysubstance users and are treated accordingly.

Table 8: CY 2015 Students Enrolled in School

	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015
IYC Chicago	65	53	56	84	51	86	85	81	72
IYC Harrisburg	103	87	90	85	83	79	83	86	83
IYC Kewanee	134	126	131	125	123	98	100	126	124
IYC Pere Marquette	23	22	18	24	14	21	25	25	27
IYC St. Charles	176	193	214	167	214	186	195	180	174
IYC Warrenville	24	30	30	27	34	37	32	33	31
IDJJ Total	525	511	539	512	519	507	520	531	511

Table 9: CY 2015 Teachers Employed

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	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015
IYC Chicago	7	7	7	7	6	7	6	7	7
IYC Harrisburg	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15
IYC Kewanee	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11
IYC Pere Marquette	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
IYC St. Charles	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	12	13
IYC Warrenville	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	7
IDJJ Total	57	56	56	56	54	57	54	55	56

Table 10: CY 2015 Percent of Special Education Students

	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015
IYC Chicago	15.4%	22.6%	21.4%	20.2%	41.2%	26.7%	29.4%	27.2%	36.1%
IYC Harrisburg	46.6%	51.7%	40.0%	42.4%	22.9%	51.9%	45.8%	44.2%	43.4%
IYC Kewanee	57.5%	57.9%	54.2%	56.8%	53.7%	56.1%	54.0%	56.4%	58.1%
IYC Pere Marquette	47.8%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
IYC St. Charles	34.1%	29.0%	16.8%	32.9%	23.8%	23.7%	33.3%	25.6%	28.7%
IYC Warrenville	29.2%	26.7%	33.3%	44.4%	50.0%	46.0%	46.9%	39.4%	35.5%
IDJJ Average	40.6%	38.4%	27.6%	37.8%	33.5%	35.5%	37.2%	35.8%	40.3%

Table 11: CY 2015 Overall Diplomas Awarded

IDJJ Total	11	15	16	23	22	20	17	19	19	163
IYC Warrenville	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	8
IYC St. Charles	0	0	2	5	3	0	2	3	0	15
IYC Pere Marquette	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	5	0	12
IYC Kewanee	1	9	2	1	7	8	9	2	9	48
IYC Harrisburg	3	6	7	15	10	7	3	7	8	66
IYC Chicago	2	0	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	14
	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015	Totals

School District 428 offers three types of diplomas for students: 8th grade, high school, and general equivalency. The District offers blended learning, utilizing both online and in-person instruction. An estimated 10% of youth admitted to the Department receive some sort of diploma during their stay. Nationally, it is estimated that about 40% of youth held in juvenile facilities have a need for special education services.

Table 12: CY 2015 Rate of Reportable Incidents per 100 Youth

	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015
Youth on Youth Assaults	5.1	2.3	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.9	5.2	6.5	4.8
Youth Fights	6.0	4.9	7.4	8.1	6.6	11.0	9.7	9.9	10.0
Youth on Staff Assaults	2.1	1.9	3.5	1.6	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.3	4.0
Overall Reportable Incidents	13.2	9.0	14.2	13.3	12.3	17.9	17.1	20.7	18.8

Reportable incidents measure incidents of disruption in a correctional facility. The numbers provided are rates per 100 youth in IDJJ custody. Youth on youth assaults are when one or more youth strikes another youth or youths. Youth fights are when two or more youth mutually engage in a fight. Youth on staff assaults are when one or more youth commit physical violence against one or more staff members.

Table 13: CY 2015 Uses of Chemical Restraints

		01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015
	IYC Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IYC Harrisburg	1	0	1	0	1	5	2	2	5
	IYC Kewanee	3	5	1	6	9	1	2	2	4
II	YC Pere Marquette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IYC St. Charles	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	1
	IYC Warrenville	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
IDJJ Total		5	5	3	9	11	8	5	7	10

Uses of chemical restraints are instances of the use of pepper spray as a use of force. The table provides a total number of uses at each facility per month. After any use, youth are checked by a medical professional and have an opportunity to shower.

Table 14: CY 2015 Uses of Mechanical Restraints

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		01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015
	IYC Chicago	8	12	14	36	29	16	6	23	21
	IYC Harrisburg	12	25	28	15	1	35	19	23	11
	IYC Kewanee	74	78	92	65	61	61	47	57	100
	IYC Pere Marquette	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	IYC St. Charles	137	65	46	94	83	89	101	34	164
	IYC Warrenville	5	2	9	1	6	2	2	12	7
IDJJ Total		237	182	190	211	180	204	175	149	303

Uses of mechanical restraints are the temporary application of handcuffs. The numbers provided are the total number of uses at each facility per month. If there is an incident where two youth are placed in mechanical restraints at the same time, that is counted as two uses. After any use, youth are checked by a medical professional.

Table 15: CY 2015 Rate of Confinement/Timeout Use per 100 Youth

	01/2015	02/2015	03/2015	04/2015	05/2015	06/2015	07/2015	08/2015	09/2015
IYC Chicago	5.8	22.0	33.9	42.4	40.7	42.2	34.1	51.9	48.7
IYC Harrisburg	22.0	27.3	45.8	38.0	33.1	37.1	50.0	68.5	49.2
IYC Kewanee	10.8	20.0	17.7	97.8	80.3	78.8	88.1	86.2	100.0
IYC Pere Marquette	0.0	6.3	37.5	16.7	20.8	0.0	12.8	18.9	33.3
IYC St. Charles	36.4	22.8	31.5	63.5	52.7	62.0	73.2	48.1	56.4
IYC Warrenville	68.6	34.2	31.3	24.1	26.5	4.9	5.0	35.1	55.5
IDJJ Overall Rate	23.5	22.7	31.1	61.4	51.7	52.6	60.0	59.7	64.4

Due to ongoing attempts to improve data collection and fidelity, rates of confinement and timeout may increase from month to month. This does not necessarily indicate an increase in use, but rather improved reporting of incidents and data collection procedures.

Table 16: Youth on Aftercare

	June	July	August	September
Total Number of Youth Assigned to Aftercare	1521	1510	1495	1359
Number of Youth in Community	959	938	895	785
Number of Youth in Facilities	423	442	479	447
Number of Youth on Warrant Status	139	130	121	127

Table 17: Caseloads in Aftercare (Per Specialist)

	June	July	August	September
Average Number of Youth on Caseload	29.8	28	27.7	25.2
Average Number of Youth in Community	18.8	17.4	16.6	14.5
Average Number of Youth in Facilities	8.3	8.2	8.9	8.3
Average Number of Youth on Warrant Status	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4

There are three groups of youth served by Aftercare. Youth in facilities are currently held in an IDJJ facility, but preparing for their transition to the community. Youth in the community are currently supervised through Aftercare after release from a facility. Youth on warrant status are in violation of the terms of their supervised release and are being held in a facility pending a legal hearing or have a warrant issued for their arrest. The average number of youth on caseload provides the average number of all types of youth that one Aftercare Specialist will supervise.

Table 18: Aftercare Specialist Contact per Youth in September by Office

Aftercare Regional Office	Overall Contacts	Contacts per Youth	Community Contacts	Contacts per Youth in Community	
Chicago	748	1.9	590	2.7	
Chicago Heights	321	1.5	230	2	
Aurora	282	2.1	197	3	
Rockford	242	1.7	184	2.5	
Peoria	383	3.2	338	3.8	
East St. Louis	286	2.1	237	2.7	
Champaign	313	2.8	262	4.4	
Springfield	205	2	166	2.3	
IDJJ Total	2780	2	2204	2.8	

Contacts between Aftercare and a youth start to occur prior to their release from an IDJJ facility. Contacts, both overall and in the community, are attempted or actual face-to-face meetings that occur between Aftercare Specialists and youth, their host site, placement staff, and engaged friends and family members. Contacts per youth provides an average number of contacts an Aftercare specialists will have for each youth on their caseload. Contacts per youth in community only examines contacts regarding youth that are actively monitored in the community. Per Departmental policy, Aftercare Specialists are meant to have one to four meetings per month with each youth, depending on their level of supervision.