



JI-FL-004-001

April 19, 1991

Ira Schwartz  
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Center For The Study of Youth Policy  
Social Work Center Building  
1015 East Huron Street  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104-1689

Dear Ira:

In my attempt to collect data for this topic, I was amazed at the limited amount of evaluation data collected by HRS. Not only is limited information kept but any request for information over five years old is impossible to retrieve, if kept at all.

The thrust of this project was to determine if there was any increase or reduction in the operating cost of the Broward Regional Juvenile Detention Center as a result of the lawsuit, and has the reduction in population resulted in a reduction in operating expenses. Over the past five years, we have seen significant reduction in population of the detention and improvements in the quality of life at the facility. The most notable cost related improvement is the upgrading of the staff. In 1987, we had six facility supervisors, 16 DCWII, and 48 DCWI positions. Today we have seven facility supervisors, 26 DCWII and 54 DCWI positions in addition to two new human services program specialists (detention review specialists). There have been significant improvements in the physical plant. We have painted the entire facility, inside and out, expanded the outside recreation area, improved the number of recreation activities inside the facility, upgraded the nursing services, bought more chairs, new tables for the dining hall, installed stainless steel suicide "proof" toilets, cameras in the holding cells, and many other improvements in the quality of life within the facility.

In terms of cost, while we have not seen or just now are seeing a reduction in operating expenses, there has not been a significant increase in the operating cost at the facility

in comparison to other detention centers in the state. (See Table I). In fact, this table shows that District Ten's detention expenditures rose 42% over the FY 86/87 - FY 89/90 period. Five other districts - without lawsuits - had greater percentage increases in detention expenditures than District Ten. District Five which has one detention center within the district, experienced a 70% increase in expenditures, and District Nine, which has two centers had a 105% increase in their expenditures. Statewide there was a 37% increase in detention expenditures. In 1986/87 District Ten's cost per resident day was \$44, the lowest in the state and 11% below the state means of \$55, even though we were fifth in admissions, and sixth in resident day. In 1989/90, we were seventh in admissions, eighth in resident day, and our cost per resident day was \$74.54, 11% above the state's average cost of \$67.08; yet two other districts had higher cost per day and another district was very close to our cost. Any way you look at it, the expenditures at the Broward Regional Juvenile Detention Center were not excessive or out of line with other centers in the state. (See Table II)

While improvements in the center's physical plant were important, the total quality of life issues as well as population was the principle factor in the lawsuit. Examination of the time period during the height of the lawsuit (January 1, 1987 through January 31, 1989) shows a daily average population of 168.5 and an average of 318 admissions per month. With the development of detention alternatives, a risk screening instrument as well as the development of a facility expeditor's position, we have seen the population decrease to 108.6, during the period January 1, 1990 through January 31, 1991. Admissions were reduced from an average of 318 per month to 209 per month. (See Table III) The most significant reduction was in behavior confinements, from 493 during the 87/88 period to 111 during the 90/91 period. Only two districts, Dade and Broward, had experienced detention population reduction during the 1986/87 - 1989/90 period. (See Table II) Dade's population was reduced by 2.6% from 1986/87, Broward's by 14%. The reductions we now see in our detention population is further evidence of the impact of risk screening instruments and the availability of detention's alternatives. District Ten's home detention program served more clients than any other in the state and certainly contributed to our success.

Data available shows that for the first time in five years, possibly longer, the detention center expenditures have decreased, and even if the 90/91 projections are not exact,

at the very least, detention center expenditures have for the first time remained consistant. (See Table IV) That in fact, is for the first year in three (only period information is available) detention center allocations had been reduced.

Today we have significantly increased the staff at the center, made substantial improvements in the physical plant, developed our programs and enhanced existing programs with no disproportionate increase in expenditures, and a significant reduction in population.

I would be interested in your comments and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Carl Sanniti  
Delinquency Program Administrator

CS/sd

Attachments

E-EVALDATA



**COST COMPARISON BY DISTRICT**  
**FY 1986/87 (First Figure)    FY 1989/90 (Second Figure)**

<u>District</u>	<u>No. of Centers</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Clients Serviced</u>	<u>Resident Days</u>	<u>Cost Per Resident Days</u>	<u>Percentage Increase</u>
1	1	939,199.33	941	13,745	68.33	22
		1,153,362.14	1199	19,814	58.20	
2	2	1,135,158.18	1534	18,288	62.00	77
		2,010,658.04	2688	21,545	93.32	
3	2	2,467,369.04	2170	38,052	64.00	41
		3,476,799.85	2650	52,500		
4	2	3,326,733.93	4769	63,573	52.00	46
		4,845,650.96	4843	81,085	59.76	
5	1	1,741,178.04	3031	37,793	46.00	70
		2,965,820.21	3773	49,272	60.19	
6	3	4,043,944.39	5891	80,164	50.00	21
		4,959,965.50	5512	81,671	60.73	
7	3	3,239,184.22	4370	57,816	56.00	42
		4,539,790.21	6603	81,142	56.56	
8	1	1,178,004.23	1267	19,026	61.00	20
		1,422,185.06	1592	22,163	64.17	
9	2	2,024,197.57	4011	55,355	54.00	105
			4068	58,339	71.59	
10	1	2,414,895.30	3644	53,737	44.00	42
		3,511,504.48	2938	47,106	74.54	
11	1	5,554,428.79	5800	82,383	67.00	22
		6,792,285.96	5889	80,232	84.66	
Statewide	20	29,097,293.02	37,057	520,397	55.00	37
		39,904,806.42	41,756	594,869	67.00	

Only District 10 and 11 show a decrease in the number of clients serviced and residents days. Five districts show an equal or greater percentage increase in detention spending than District 10.

TABLE II

	<u>Number of Admissions</u>	<u>Average Daily Population</u>	<u>Average Length of Stay</u>
<b><u>1987</u></b>			
January	307	161	11
February	273	148	10
March	360	146	9
April	338	141	12
May	389	162	12
June	328	162	10
July	331	158	10
August	275	158	11
September	234	156	10
October	314	153	10
November	276	155	10
December	288	150	10

<b><u>1988</u></b>			
January	308	172	11
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Totals:			
Averages Per Month	318	Daily Average 168.5	11.3
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<b><u>1990</u></b>			
January	251	115	11
February	211	135	11
March	235	124	11
April	281	120	9
May	210	111	16
June	252	112	10
July	229	101	10
August	246	107	9
September	246	106	10
October	252	103	9
November	187	92	10
December	172	78	10

<b><u>1991</u></b>			
January	209	79.96	11.3
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Totals:			
Averages Per Month	248	Under Cap Since 7/90 108.6	11.3

E-AVERAGES

# BROWARD JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

## COST EXPENDITURES/ALLOCATIONS

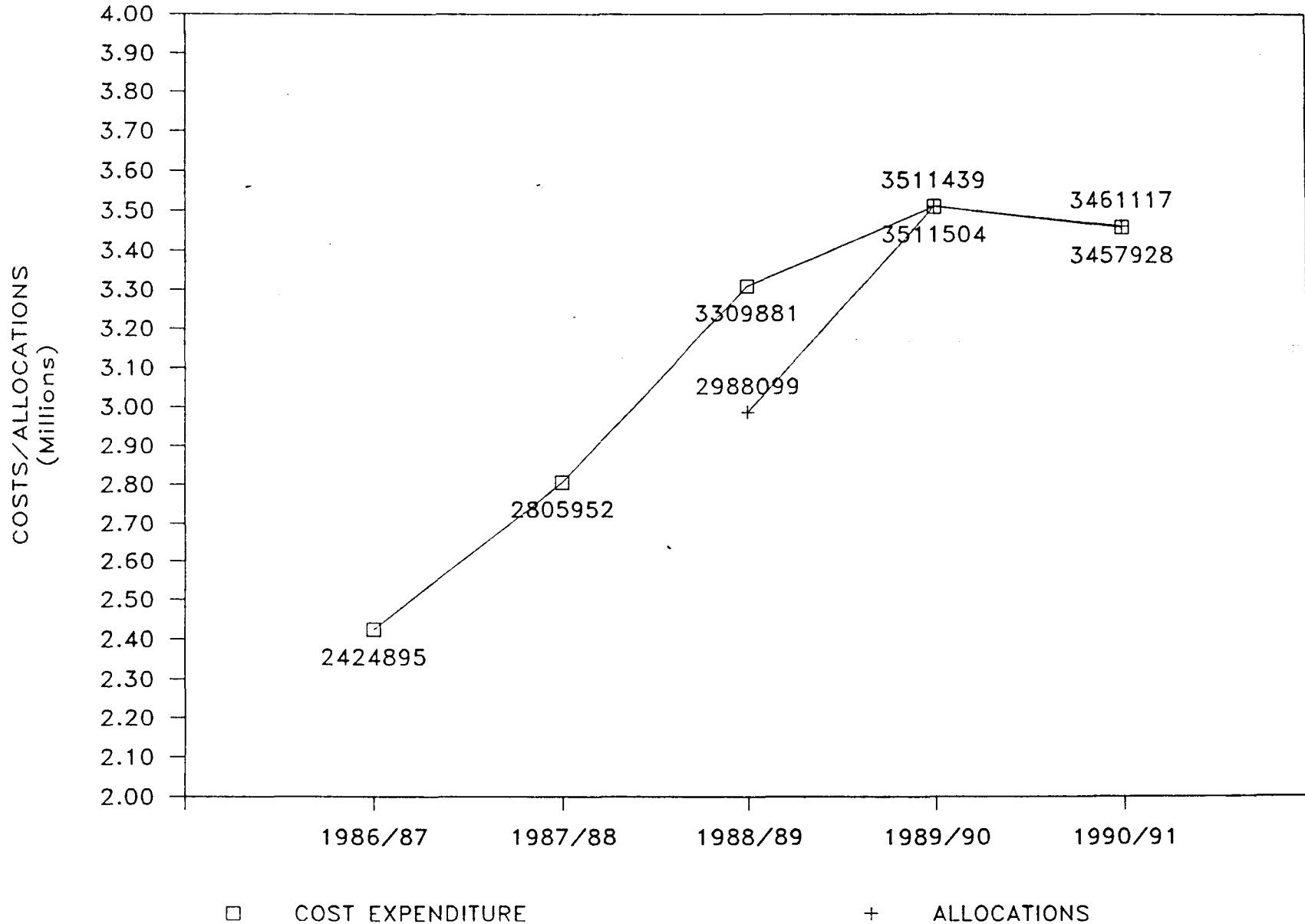


TABLE IV

# DETENTION POPULATION STATS

BROWARD COUNTY

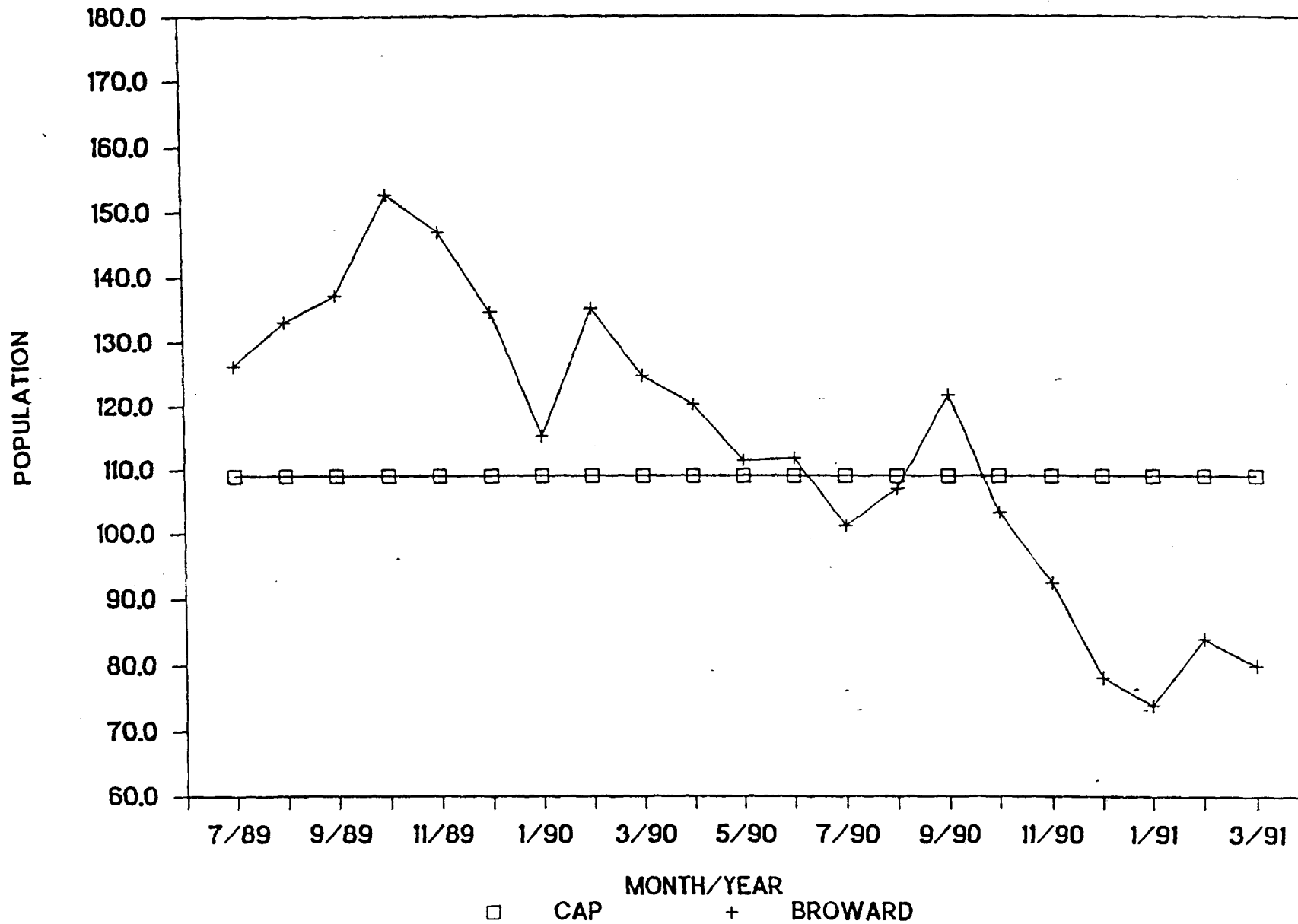


Table v