

# 644 - Texas Juvenile Justice Department

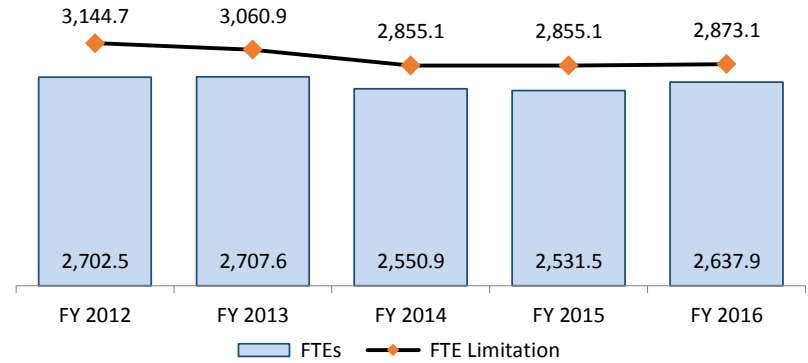
Workforce Summary Document prepared by the State Auditor's Office.  
Based on information **self-reported** by the agency, the following items are worth noting.

## Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employees

The agency's full-time equivalent (FTE) employee limitation increased by 0.6 percent to 2,873.1 FTEs in fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015. Compared to fiscal year 2012, the agency saw a decrease of 64.6 (2.4 percent) in the total number of FTEs.

### FTEs Below/Above FTE Limitation

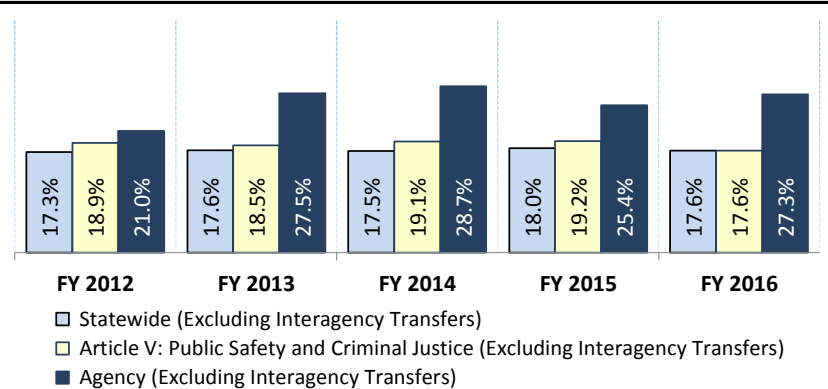
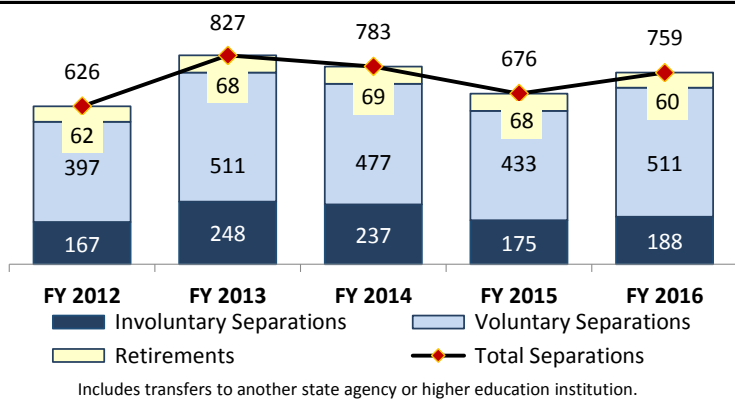
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
FTE Limitation	3,144.7	3,060.9	2,855.1	2,855.1	2,873.1
Number Below or Above Limitation	-442.2	-353.3	-304.2	-323.6	-235.2
Percent Above or Below Limitation	-14.1%	-11.5%	-10.7%	-11.3%	-8.2%



Source: State Auditor's Office Full-time Equivalent State Employee System.

## Employee Turnover <sup>a</sup>

Excluding interagency transfers, the turnover rate within the agency (27.3 percent) was higher than the statewide turnover rate (17.6 percent) and higher than the turnover rate of Article V agencies (17.6 percent) during fiscal year 2016. The fiscal year 2016 agency turnover rate including employees who transferred to another state agency or higher education institution was 29.2 percent.

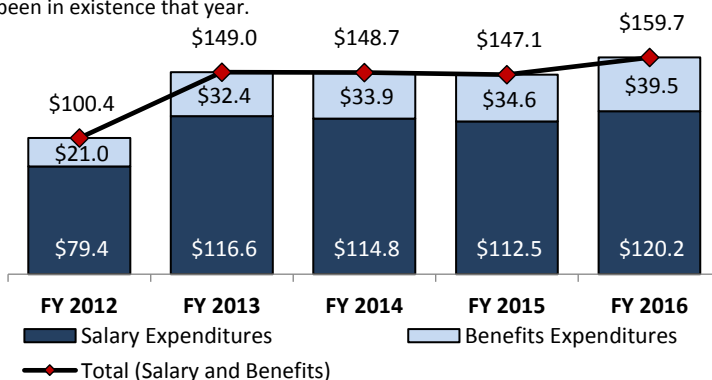


## Compensation Information <sup>a</sup>

The average agency salary in fiscal year 2016 of \$41,466 represented an increase of 7.1 percent compared to the average agency salary in fiscal year 2012. In fiscal year 2016, 79.4 percent of employees were paid below the midpoint of the salary range in which they were assigned; and total agency expenditures for salary and benefits were higher compared to fiscal year 2012.

### Salary and Benefits Expenditures (in Millions)

Senate Bill 653 (82nd Legislature) created this agency by merging the Texas Youth Commission and the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission. Fiscal year 2012 reflects only the 9 months during which the agency had been in existence that year.



### Average Salary Trends

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Executive Director	\$ 172,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 177,194	\$ 192,556
Agency Average	\$ 38,707	\$ 38,267	\$ 39,706	\$ 40,180	\$ 41,466
Article Average	\$ 37,303	\$ 37,322	\$ 39,143	\$ 39,979	\$ 43,002
Statewide Average	\$ 40,160	\$ 40,398	\$ 42,116	\$ 43,255	\$ 45,365

Note: With the exception of the executive director, the average salary is for classified regular, full-time employees only.

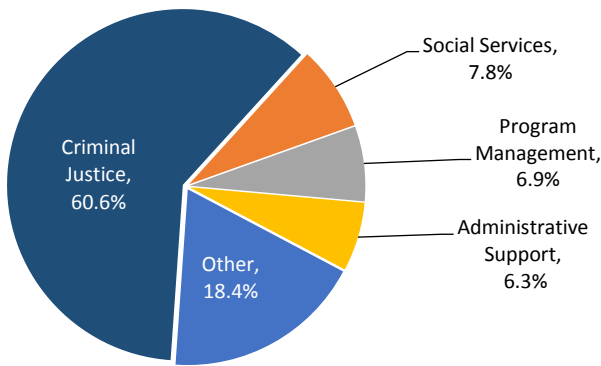
### Number of and Total Dollars Spent on Salary Actions

	Fiscal Year 2015		Fiscal Year 2016	
	Actions	Dollars Spent	Actions	Dollars Spent
Promotions	627	\$ 820,841	649	\$ 819,053
Merits	67	\$ 46,415	46	\$ 64,307
One-Time Merits	523	\$ 625,598	17	\$ 29,251
Equity Adjustments	12	\$ 12,833	33	\$ 47,495
Reclassifications	43	\$ 38,094	31	\$ 34,169
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>\$ 1,543,781</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>\$ 994,275</b>

<sup>a</sup> Turnover, salary trends, and salary action information was prepared from quarterly and year-end summary information received from the Comptroller of Public Accounts' Uniform Statewide Payroll/Personnel System (USPS) and the Standardized Payroll/Personnel Reporting System (SPRS). Unless otherwise indicated, these data are reported for classified regular, full-time and part-time employees. Salary and benefit information was taken from the Uniform Statewide Accounting System of Texas.

## Job Classifications <sup>b</sup>

### Fiscal Year 2016 Major Occupational Categories



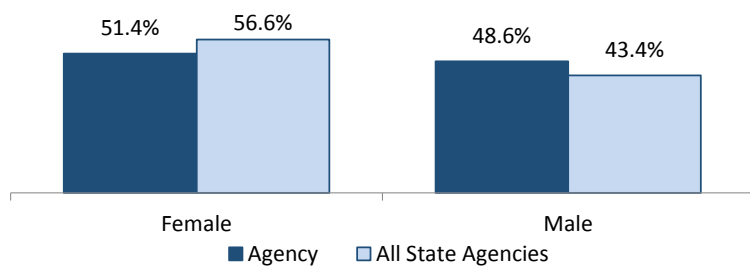
### Agency Job Classifications

In fiscal year 2016, the majority (63.3 percent) of employees were classified in the following job titles: Juvenile Correctional Officer (54.1 percent), Case Manager (5.8 percent), and Juvenile Correctional Officer Supervisor (3.4 percent).

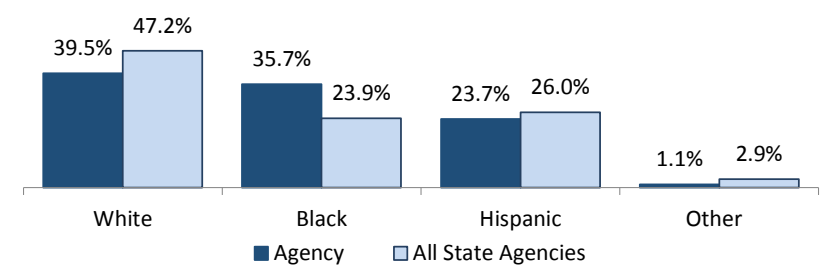
## Fiscal Year 2016 Workforce Demographics <sup>b</sup>

On average, employees at the agency were 43.6 years of age and had 2.8 years of agency length of service. Of the agency's employees, 60.0 percent were 40 years of age or older, and 100.0 percent had fewer than 5 years of agency length of service. The Employees Retirement System estimates that between fiscal years 2017 and 2021, 17.9 percent of the agency's workforce will be eligible to retire (based on data as of November 2016).

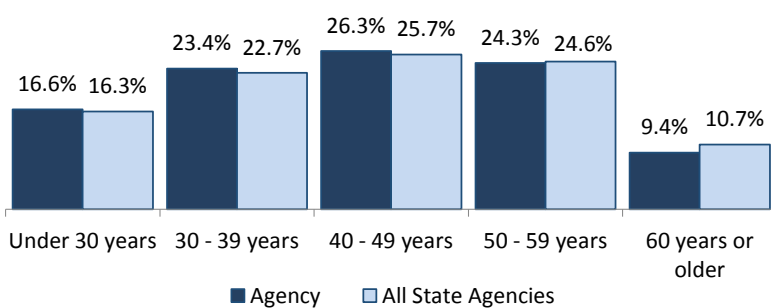
### Gender



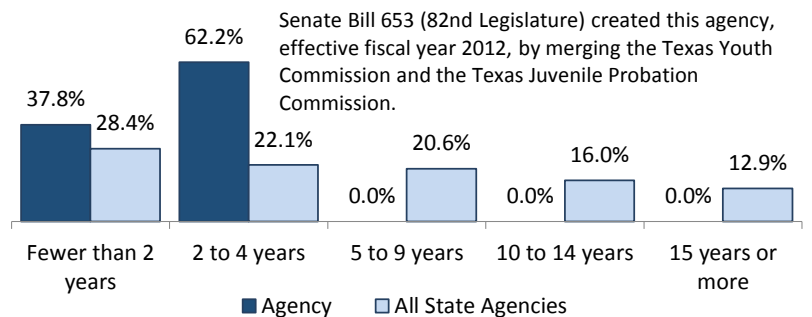
### Ethnic Group



### Age



### Agency Length of Service

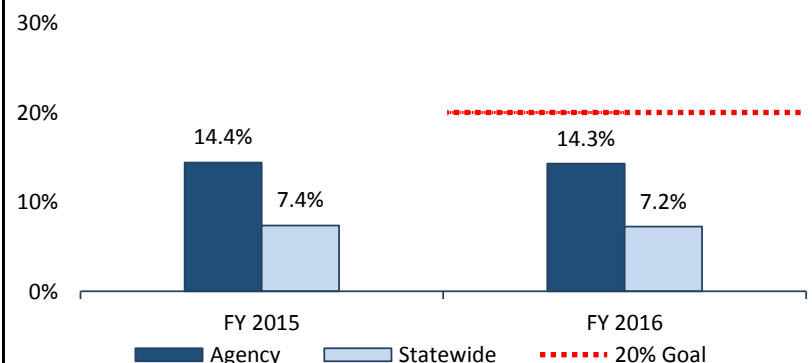


<sup>b</sup> Job classification and demographic information was prepared from quarterly and year-end summary information received from the Comptroller of Public Accounts' Uniform Statewide Payroll/Personnel System (USPS) and the Standardized Payroll/Personnel Reporting System (SPRS). Data includes classified regular, full-time and part-time employees. Demographic data may appear skewed for agencies with fewer than 50 employees.

## Veteran Employment <sup>c</sup>

Senate Bill 805 (84th Legislature) amended Texas Government Code, Section 657.004, to set a goal for state agencies of employing veterans in full-time positions equal to at least 20.0 percent of the total number of agency employees effective September 1, 2015.

In fiscal year 2016, the agency's total percent of veterans employed is higher than the statewide average and has decreased since fiscal year 2015.



<sup>c</sup> Information on veteran employment was obtained from the Comptroller of Public Accounts. Statewide totals include state agencies and higher education institutions.