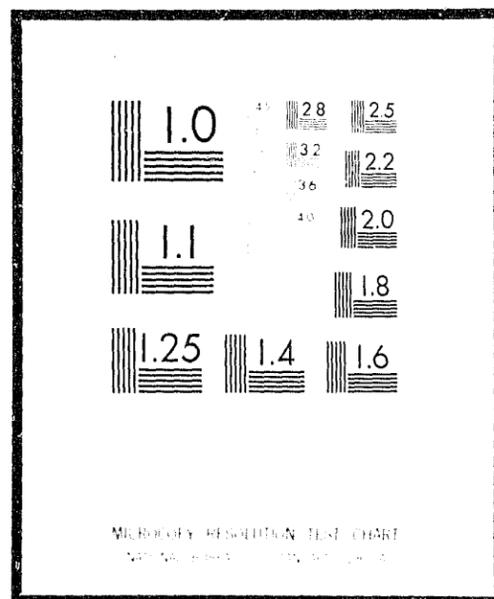


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Date filmed 6/16/76

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Milton J. Shapp, Governor

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT 1973-74

PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE
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Acting Chairman of the Board

Paul J. Descano
Member

John H. Jefferson
Member

Ernest R. Conley
Member

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Executive Director

Prepared By

The Research and Statistical Division
Bureau of Administrative Services

PREFACE

The Research and Statistical Division of the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole has published this Annual Report. The report has two main divisions. The first part deals with the activities of the Board as they consider residents to be released on parole and the second part, with the reaction of the clients to parole supervision after they are released to the street, or certified to special probation supervision.

During the period covered by this report, the most significant activity of the Research and Statistical Division has been automation of the statistical reporting procedure. This changeover from a manual to a computerized caseload information file, which was accomplished in cooperation with the Systems Analysis of Management Methods Division of the Board of Probation and Parole, and the Bureau of Corrections computer facility, was nearing completion by June 30, 1974.

Other significant studies, besides the regular studies and reports discussed in the 1972-73 Annual Statistical Report (Arrest report analysis, success rate, employment survey, county probation statistics, and the monthly statistical report) have been a new time study of parole agents and supervisors in October, 1973; or study of the Board's Human Services Aide Program, a study of the Hearing Process in Philadelphia, and a study of characteristics of female offenders. The Research and Statistical Division was also delegated the responsibility for evaluating and monitoring the Board's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration contracts.

The Research and Statistical Division, through its research and reports, keeps the Board informed of all activities performed by the Board, and also the activities of clients as they react to parole and probation supervision.

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PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE
ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 1974

PART I - ACTIONS OF THE BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

The actions of the Board of Probation and Parole for the year ended June 30, 1974 totaled 11,685. These Board Actions can be classified mainly into two groups:

1. Actions dealing with the release of residents on parole from various penal institutions.
2. Actions dealing with clients already released on parole and being considered for final discharge, cancellation of delinquency, or return and recommitment to prison.

The following table shows the classification of the total cases for the period covered in this report. Most of the items in this table are self-explanatory, with the exception of the continued or withdrawn cases, which come before the Board with incomplete information regarding the applicant and must be continued or withdrawn until the necessary information is available. Many cases are continued because of the lack of an adequate treatment plan previous to release on parole. Also, ARD (Accelerated Rehabilitation Disposition) and PWV (Probation Without Verdict) are new probation options available to first time offenders.

Board Action	Number	Previous Year
Paroles Granted	2,653	2,367
Paroles Refused	788	836
Reparoles Granted	531	446
Reparoles Refused	133	123
Special Probation and Parole Cases Assigned by Courts: includes (169) ARDs and (15) PWVs	2,611	2,504
Special Commutation Cases	113	119
Final Discharges on SCIC and SCIM Sentences (Camp Hill and Muncy)	63	54
Reinstated or Continued on Parole	552	320
Declared Absconders	600	567
Cases Closed:		
New Offense	193	128
Delinquency Cancelled	154	165
Board Action to Return from Parole	366	325
Board Action to Recommit to Prison	632	800
Continued or Withdrawn Cases	744	592
Miscellaneous Cases	1,552	806
TOTAL BOARD ACTIONS	11,685	10,152

Furthermore, the Board may take action to close a parole case if the client is arrested for committing a new offense near the expiration of his maximum term, or else has been carried in delinquent (absconder) status three years past his maximum with no evidence of having been involved in criminal activity. (As soon as a client is declared delinquent as an absconder or for other "control" purposes, he ceases to receive credit for additional street time).

APPLICATIONS FOR PAROLE AND REPAROLE

The largest group of Board Actions dealt with applications for parole and reparole. During the current year, 3,441 persons were considered for parole and 664 were considered for reparole, for a grand total of 4,105 applications.

INSTITUTIONAL CLIENTS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

The Board of Probation and Parole has jurisdiction over the release of residents on parole from any state or county penal institution in Pennsylvania provided the residents have a maximum sentence of two years or more. This includes the State Correctional Institutions at Pittsburgh, Graterford, Rockview, Huntingdon, Dallas, Camp Hill, Muncy, the Regional Correctional Facilities, and the County Prisons throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Board of Probation and Parole does not have jurisdiction over juveniles committed to the various penal institutions in Pennsylvania.

There were 2,908 applications for parole and reparole from the Adult Male State Correctional Institutions, including Pittsburgh, Graterford, Rockview, Huntingdon, and Dallas. From the State Correctional Facility at Greensburg, there were 16 applications for parole. From the State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill there were 341 applications for parole and reparole. The State Correctional Institution at Muncy provided 137 applications for parole and reparole, the Community Treatment Centers 93, and the state mental hospitals, 35.

The remainder of the applications were from the County Prisons. The Philadelphia County Prison had 45 for parole and reparole. The other County Prisons scattered throughout the Commonwealth provided 530 applications for parole and reparole. Thus, 575 applications for parole and reparole were received from the County Prisons.

The combined totals for all institutions show 4,105 applications considered for parole and reparole.

PAROLES GRANTED AND REFUSED

Of the 3,441 applications for parole, 2,653 or 77.1% were granted and 788 or 22.9% were refused. Not all of these actions dealt with original applications for parole. They ranged from the first to as high as the sixth request for release from prison.

REPAROLES GRANTED AND REFUSED

Of the 664 applications from residents who violated their original paroles and were recommitted to prison, reparole was granted to 531 or 80.0%, and refused to 133 or 20.0%.

ADDITIONAL BOARD ACTIONS

As previously mentioned, a large number of actions of the Board of Probation and Parole deal with residents already released on parole. Of this group, 366 were ordered returned to prison and 632 were actually ordered recommitted to prison as parole violators. The latter number used to be smaller because a number of parolees have been ordered returned by the Board but are unavailable for recommitment because of pending charges; and occasionally the Board votes to reinstate a returned client on parole rather than recommit him.

In addition to the number ordered returned to prison, 600 were declared absconders and warrants issued for arrest. Also, 347 cases were closed either by cancellation of delinquency or expiration of maximum sentence without declaration of delinquency (usually involving a new offense near maximum expiration): the client would owe very little time on his present sentence.

Another type of Board Action dealt with the granting of final discharges on sentences to the State Correctional Institutions at Camp Hill and Muncy. In a majority of the 63 cases granted final discharges, the parolees had served three years under parole supervision with a satisfactory record. Included in the cases considered for closing were 113 special commutation cases which were referred to the Pardon Board because the parolees had a satisfactory record of five years or more on parole.

The other Board Actions consisted of 744 cases continued or withdrawn because parole plans were lacking or additional information was necessary, 2,611 Special Probation and Parole cases accepted for supervision, and 1,552 miscellaneous cases.

PART II - PAROLE SUPERVISION

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE, AND THE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

As can be seen in Figure I, about five times as many offenders are under the supervision of County Probation and Parole Departments as are under supervision of the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole. The former usually include the less serious and/or more minor offenses; however, large counties such as Philadelphia often have excellent specialized units for treating drug, sex, and other offenders. The Board of Probation and Parole gives financial grants-in-aid to county probation departments which live up to certain standards set by the Board.

As of June, 30, 1974, nearly ten times as many clients (46,854) were under county supervision as were under court-certified state supervision (3,948).

INDIVIDUALS UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

Upon release of the offender to parole supervision, the Board has jurisdiction over the parolee until supervision is terminated by expiration of the maximum sentence imposed, unless sooner removed by final discharge by the Board, by return to prison as a parole violator, by pardon, or by death.

During the period of parole supervision the parole agents maintain close contact with the parolees, with the basic thought in mind of the successful integration of the parolees in a social setting within the limits of laws, rules, and customs. In other words, the parole agents aid, guide, and restrain the parolees to the end that they live acceptably in the community. In the event they do not adjust to parole supervision, the parole agents must protect society by returning offenders to prison when they become a threat to persons and property.

A large number of parolees present plans call for residence in states other than Pennsylvania. When this occurs, supervision of these parolees is handled by the receiving states under the terms of the Interstate Compact Law.

TOTAL CASELOAD

At the beginning of the year, July 1, 1973, the Board of Probation and Parole had 10,369 clients under its jurisdiction. Of this number, 9,462 were under supervision in Pennsylvania, 870 in other states, and 37 were deported or repatriated to their countries of origin.

During the year, a total of 4,910 were placed under the supervision of the Board of Probation and Parole. Of this number, 2,319 were released on parole from the various penal institutions of the Commonwealth and 332 on reparole. In addition, 2,071 Special Probation and Parole cases were assigned to the Board by the Courts of Pennsylvania and accepted for supervision; and 97 cases were "restored to supervision", either by reinstatement or for other

miscellaneous reasons. Thus, the total number of Pennsylvania clients under the jurisdiction of the Board during all or part of the year was 15,279.

The total number removed from the jurisdiction of the Board during the year was 3,942. Of this number 664 were returned to prison as parole violators; 250 clients had their Special Probation or Parole revoked and were sent to prison by the Courts; 1,539 parole and 1,351 special probation and parole cases were closed by expiration of maximum sentence, including 24 closed by commutation of maximum sentence and 20 Camp Hill and Muncy clients granted final discharges by the Board of Probation and Parole; and 132 died while under supervision.

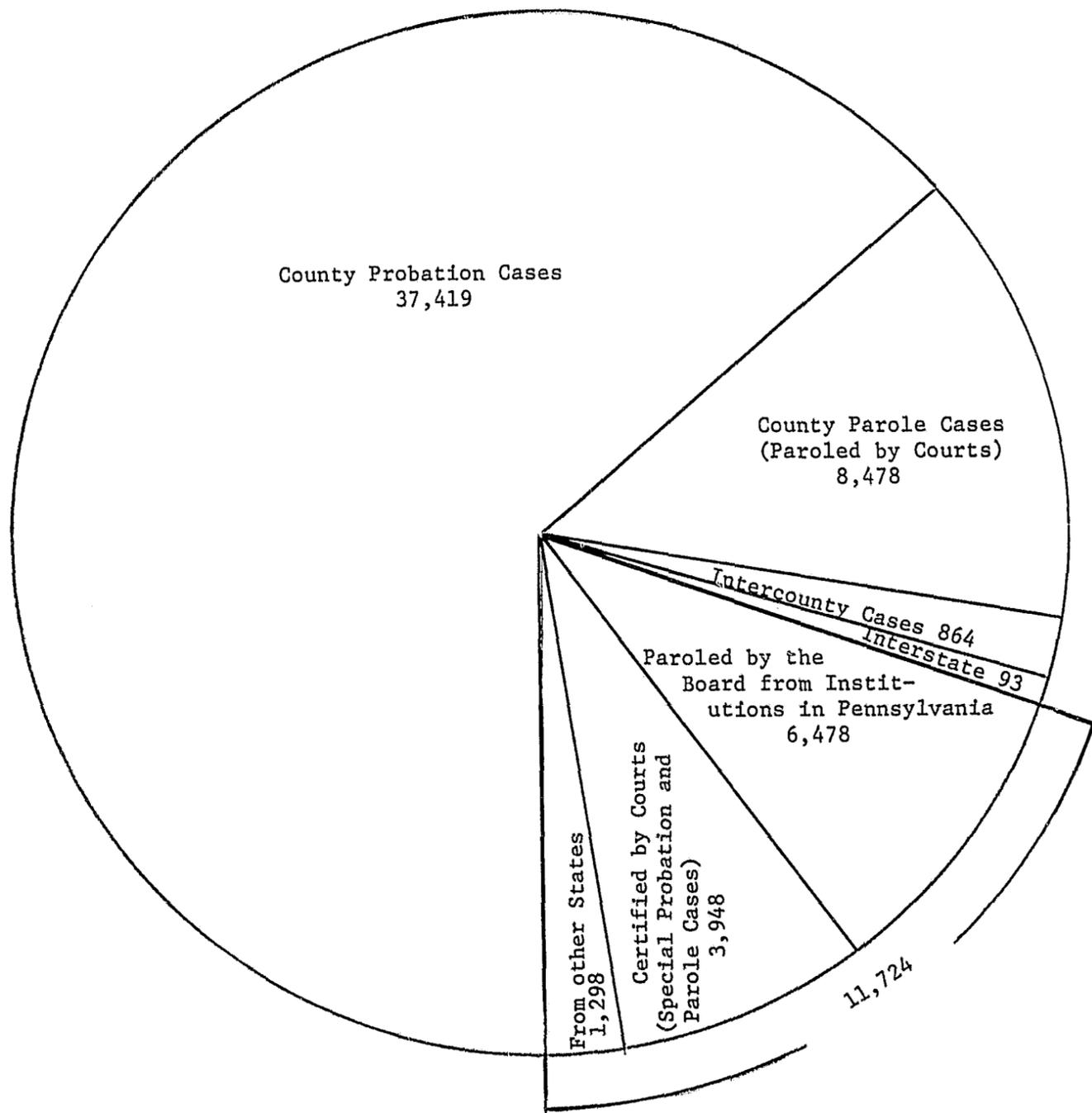
The total number of Pennsylvania-sentenced clients remaining under supervision on June 30, 1974, was 11,337. Of this number, 10,426 were under supervision in Pennsylvania; 875 in other states; and 36 deported or repatriated to their countries of origin.

TOTAL ADULT CLIENTS UNDER SUPERVISION IN
 PENNSYLVANIA: STATE-SUPERVISED CASES COMPARED
 TO COUNTY-SUPERVISED CASES: JUNE 30, 1974
 Figure 1

Supervised by the County Probation
 Departments: 46,854 (80.0%)

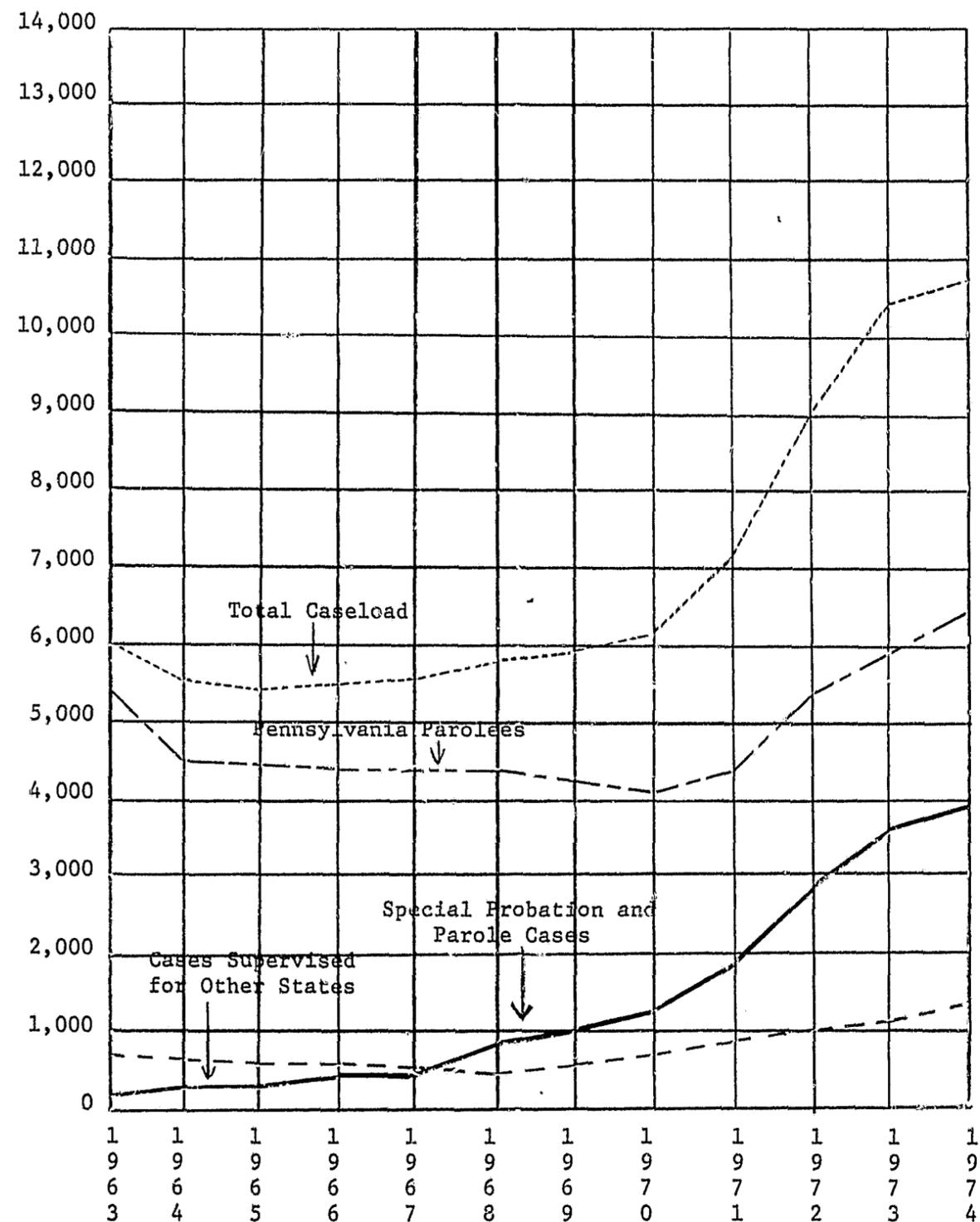
Supervised by the Pennsylvania Board
 of Probation and Parole: 11,724 (20.0%)

Grand Total in Pennsylvania: 58,578 (100.0%)



CLIENTS SUPERVISED BY THE BOARD'S DISTRICT OFFICES:
 TEN-YEAR TREND IN CASELOAD ENDING JUNE 30

Figure 2



NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED FOR PAROLE
AND REPAROLE EACH FISCAL YEAR, LAST TEN YEARS
Figure 3

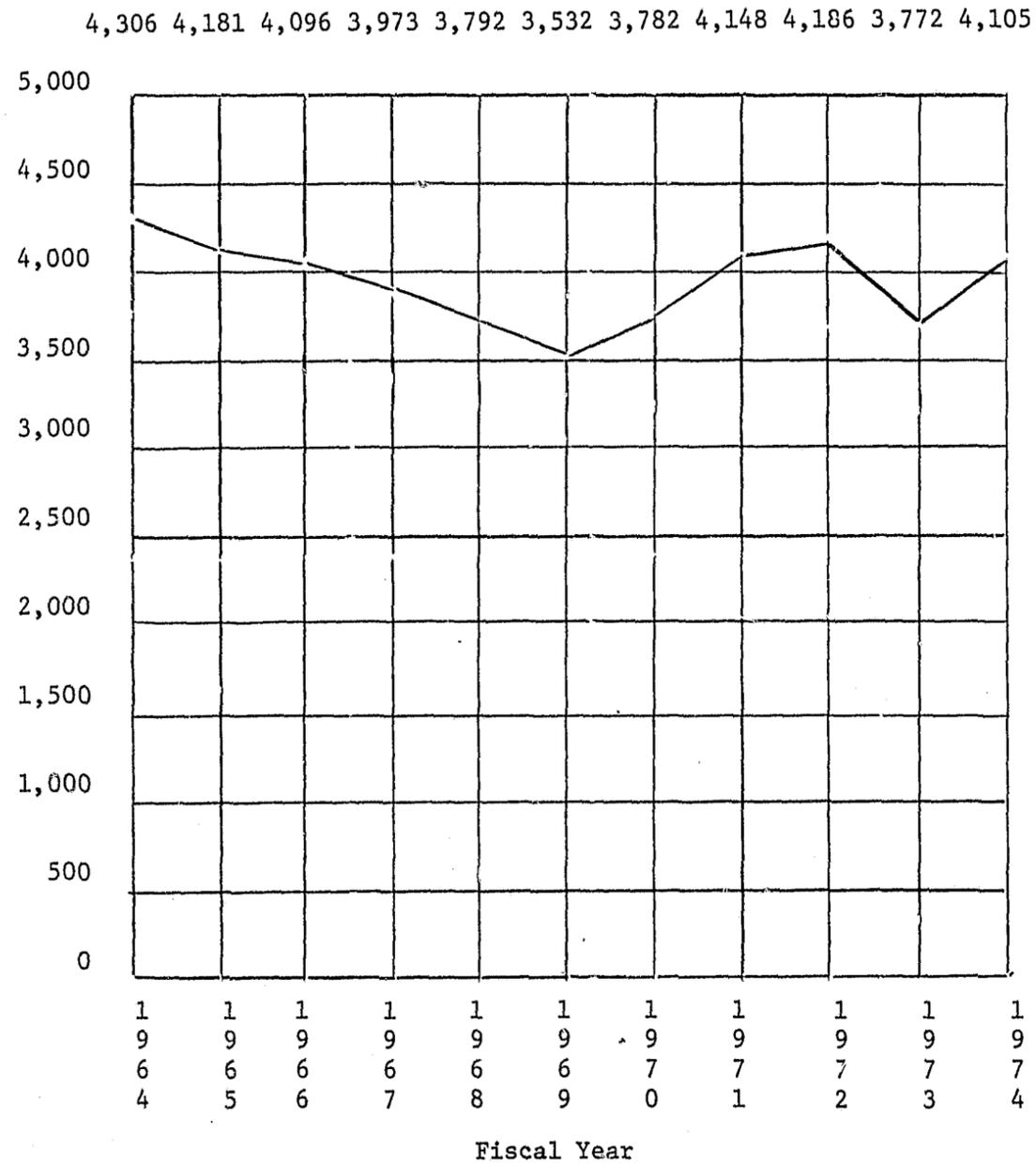


Figure 4

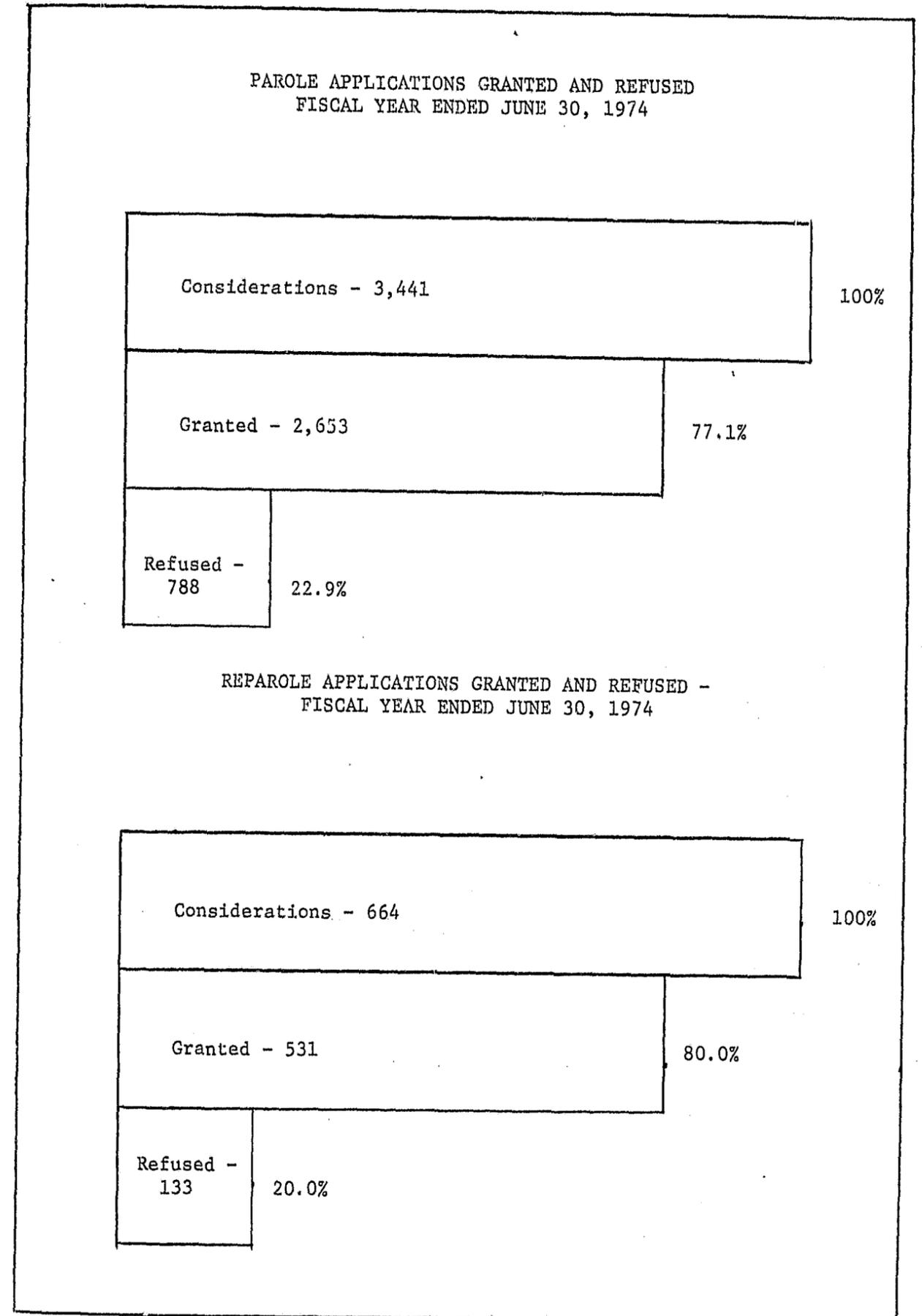


Figure 5

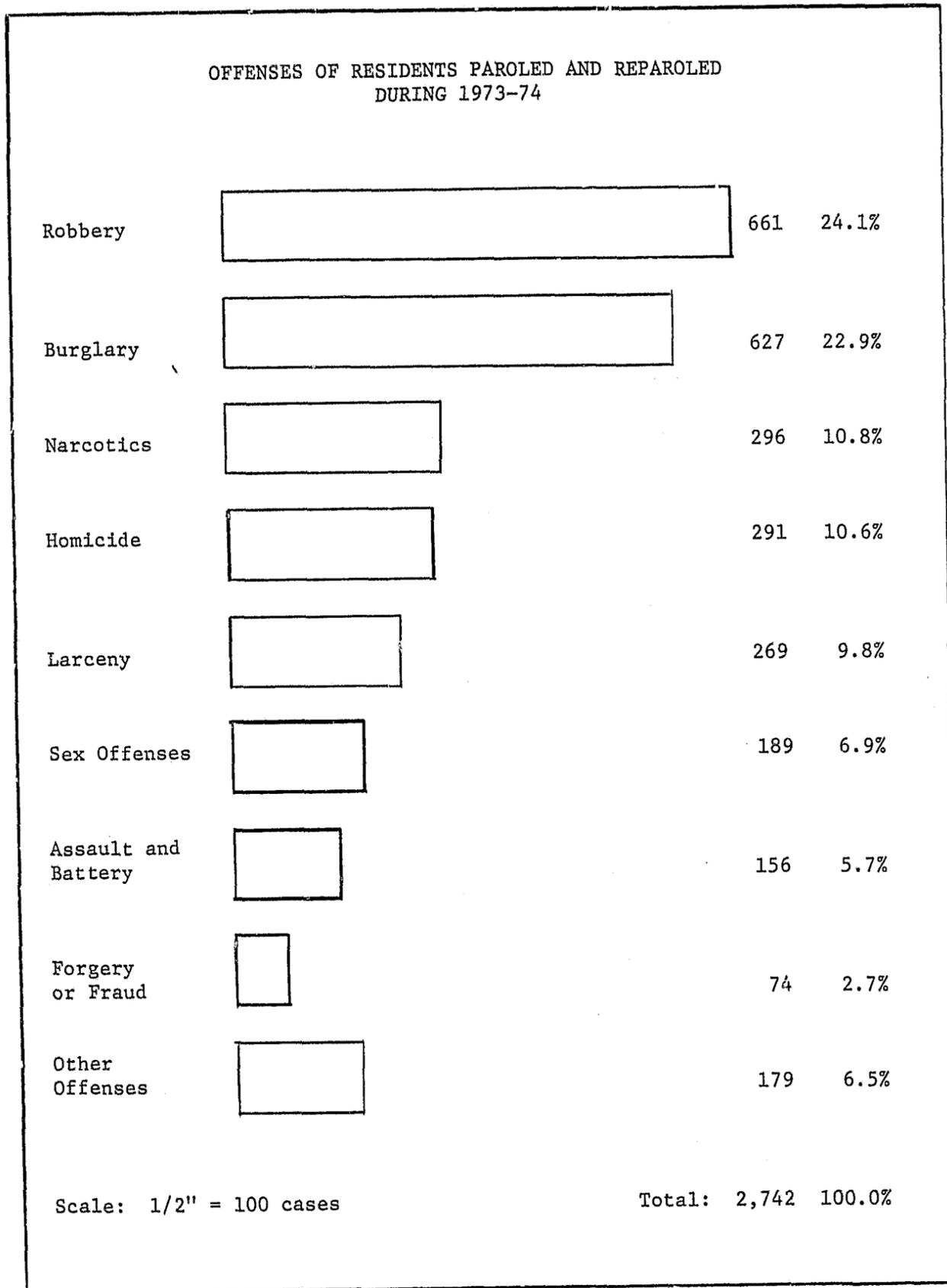
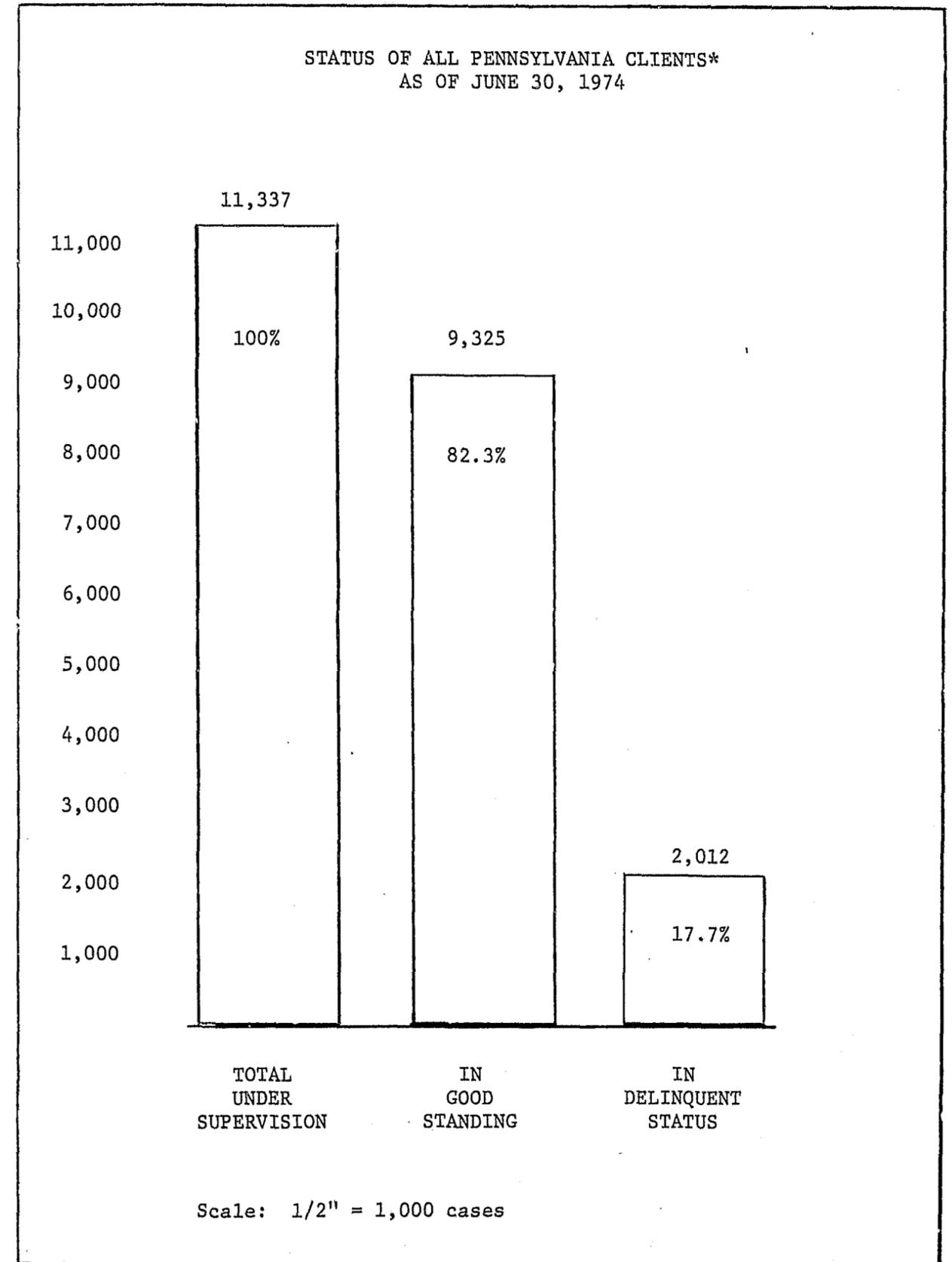


Figure 6



*Includes Pennsylvania clients supervised in other states but excludes other states' clients supervised in Pennsylvania.

SUMMARY - CLIENTS UNDER JURISDICTION: PENNSYLVANIA CASES Year Ended June 30, 1974	
CLIENTS UNDER JURISDICTION JULY 1, 1973	10,369
ADDITIONS DURING YEAR:	
Released on Parole	2,319
Released on Reparole	332
Special Probation and Parole Cases	2,071
Released to County Detainer Sentences in State Institutions	91
Other Miscellaneous Additions, including Reinstatements	97
Total Additions	<u>4,910</u>
CLIENTS UNDER JURISDICTION DURING ALL OR PART OF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974	15,279
DEDUCTIONS DURING YEAR:	
Parolees Returned to Institutions	664
Special Probation Revocations or New Prison Sentences	250
Closed at Expiration of Maximum Sentence:	
State Parole	1,539
Special Probation	1,357
Died	<u>132</u>
Total Deductions	3,942
CLIENTS UNDER JURISDICTION JUNE 30, 1974	*11,337

*Not including 511 parolees serving detainer sentences with maxima of two years or more.

SUMMARY OF PERSONS RELEASED ON PAROLE DURING THE YEAR

As previously mentioned, 2,742 persons were released on parole or reparole during the current fiscal year. The following statements summarize the statistics assembled on these cases.

INSTITUTIONS FROM WHICH RELEASED

The institutions in this section refer to the prisons in which the residents were confined immediately prior to release. In some instances transfers were made after the Board of Probation and Parole had interviewed the residents and established dates for parole. In this way, the residents

were interviewed by the Board at one institution and released on parole from another because they were transferred in the period of time between the Board interview and the release to parole supervision.

The Adult Male State Correctional Institutions accounted for the release of 2,005 residents on parole, the State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill for 244, the State Correctional Institution at Muncy, 81 and the County Prisons scattered throughout the Commonwealth accounted for 412.

SEX AND RACE OF CLIENTS RELEASED OR CERTIFIED

The number of men released on parole or reparole was 2,570 or 96.9% and the number of women was 81 or 3.1%. The number of white males released was 1,144 or 97.1% of the total white cases and the number of white females was 34 or 2.9%. Of the negroes released, 1,426 or 96.8% were males and 47 or 3.2% were females. For the 2,071 certified to Special Probation and Parole, the figures were white males, 1,463 or 91.2% of the white cases and white females, 142 or 8.8% of the whites. For negroes, the 408 males were 87.6% of the total and the 58 females were 12.4% of the total non-whites certified.

COMMITMENT OFFENSES OF THE 2,742 RELEASED

Robbery	661
Burglary	627
Sale and Use of Drugs and Narcotics	296
Homicide	291
Larceny (Including Automobile)	269
Sex Offenses	189
Assault and Battery	156
Forgery or Fraud	74
All Other Offenses	179

LENGTH OF INSTITUTIONAL CONFINEMENT OF 2,742 RELEASED

Of the parolees released from the Adult Male State Correctional Institutions, 46.4% were confined for less than two years. This compares with 81.8% for the County Prisons and 52.0% from the State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill. The percentage released in less than two years from the State Correctional Institution at Muncy was 76.5%.

The next group, serving two years but less than three years, showed the largest percentage in the Adult Male State Correctional Institutions with 23.7%. This number compares with 20.9% for the State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill; 14.1% for the County Prisons; and 13.6% for the State Correctional Institution at Muncy. After reaching the three year period, there is a gradual tapering off of percentages, with the exception of the Adult Male Correctional Institutions which show a percentage of 31.3% of the residents released on parole only after serving three years or more in prison.

For the State as a whole, 413 or 15.1% of the residents released during the current year served less than one year in prison. Of this number, 179 or 43.3% were originally sentenced to the county prisons with minimum sentences of less than two and one half years. The largest group of parolees, 1,045 or 38.1% were released on parole after serving one year but less than two years in prison. The next largest group, 595 or 21.7% were released after serving two years but less than three years. A combination of these figures shows that 2,053 or 74.9% of the residents released on parole served less than three years in prison.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE 2,742 PERSONS RELEASED

The mean age of parolees released from the Adult Male State Correctional Institutions was 29.9 years and from the State Correctional Institution at Muncy, 29.9 years. For parolees released from the County Prisons the mean age was 28.0. With the age for commitment to the State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill limited to 21 years, the mean age of 21.8 years for this Institution is much lower than that of the other institutions. The mean age of all residents released during the current year was 28.9 years.

KNOWN PREVIOUS ARRESTS ON THE 2,742 RELEASED

Only 312 or 11.4% of the parolees released had no previous arrests prior to the arrest for the crime for which they were convicted and sentenced to prison. Three hundred thirty-seven (337) or 12.3% had one known previous arrest; 279 or 10.2% had two known previous arrests; 275 or 10.0% had three; and 248 or 9.0% had four. The remainder, 1,291 or 47.1% had previous arrests ranging from five to over ten. The median number of arrests was under five. Therefore, it may be said that less than half of the persons released on parole had five arrests or more prior to the sentence on which they were paroled.

PAROLEES RETURNED TO PRISON

Individuals who violate parole either by the commission of a new crime or by a breach of the rules and regulations of parole without an overt criminal act, are first of all declared delinquent as soon as the fact of violation is established. Frequently, considerable time may elapse between the date on which the violation occurred and the date on which the delinquency was established and declared. For example, a parolee reports regularly until a certain date then fails to make a report or is not located on a regular visit by the agent. A search is then instituted but not until all known clues as to his whereabouts are investigated and exhausted, is he declared delinquent for absconding. This search may take a month or longer and when the investigation indicates that the parolee has, in fact, absconded, he is declared delinquent as of the last date on which he was known to be in good parole standing.

As a further example, when a parolee is arrested and charged with a new crime, the detainer of the Board is lodged against him with the arresting authorities, but an official declaration of delinquency, effective as of the date on which the offense occurred is generally not made until the parolee is convicted of the charge. In case he is held for some time awaiting

trial, the declaration of delinquency may not be made until several months after the commission of the offense. Declarations of delinquency usually terminate in the return and recommitment of the violator to the institution from which he was released on parole, but they may, when circumstances warrant, be cancelled with the parolee being reinstated in good parole standing.

During the year, 664 delinquent parolees were returned to prison from parole; 255 or 38.4% were returned for failure to comply with the conditions of parole; and 409 or 61.6% were returned because of new convictions. Of the total of 664 returned parole violators, 503 or 75.8% were from the Adult Male State Correctional Institutions; 73 or 10.9% from the State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill; 5 or 0.8% from the State Correctional Institution at Muncy; and 83 or 12.5% from the County Prisons.

LENGTH OF TIME UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE 3,146 CLIENTS RELEASED FROM PAROLE OR PROBATION (INCLUDES 250 SPECIAL PROBATION REVOCATIONS)

Parolees are discharged from parole at the expiration of the maximum sentence imposed for the crime for which they were committed to prison. Upon receipt of the Final Quarterly Supervision Report bearing a recommendation by the agent for final discharge from parole, the Board issues a final discharge certificate to the parolee indicating that he is no longer under the jurisdiction of the parole authorities.

In the cases where the maximum sentence has not expired, the power of the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole to discharge from parole is limited to parolees originally sentenced to the State Correctional Institutions at Camp Hill and Muncy. In such cases, the Board has adopted the policy not to grant discharges until the parolee has served at least three years on parole with satisfactory conduct.

If a parolee from any other state or county prison wishes to be discharged from parole previous to the expiration of the maximum sentence, he must make application to the Board of Pardons for commutation of his maximum sentence. If the Pardon Board is of the opinion that the applicant has served sufficient time on parole for the crime committed, it recommends to the Governor that the sentence be commuted, which action, when approved, releases the parolee from parole supervision.

A total of 1,086 or 34.5% of the clients discharged during the current year were originally released from the Adult Male State Correctional Institutions; 132 or 4.2% were released from the State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill; and 47 or 1.5% were released from the State Correctional Institution at Muncy. Of the remainder, 1,881, 274 or 8.7% had been released from the County Prisons, and 1,607 or 51.1% were deducted from special probation and parole supervision.

The mean length of time under parole supervision for parolees released from the Adult Male State Correctional Institutions was 34 months; for the State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill, two years and eleven months; for the State Correctional Institution at Muncy, two years; and for the County Prisons, one year and nine months. The mean length of time under supervision for the entire group of 3,146 clients granted final discharges during the year

was two years and two months.

STATUS OF CLIENTS UNDER JURISDICTION

Of the *11,848 Pennsylvania clients under jurisdiction as of June 30, 1974, 9,836 or 83.0% were in good standing and 2,012 or 17.0% were in delinquent status because of parole violation.

The clients in good standing fall under the following categories: There were 9,135 under active supervision, either by our agents or by authorities in other States; 36 clients were living in other countries, of whom 23 were deported and 13 repatriated to their countries of origin; 511 were serving sentences under the jurisdiction of the Board of Probation and Parole after being granted parole on one sentence to begin serving time on another sentence; 115 were serving sentences in Federal Institutions, institutions in other States, or confined as detainer cases; and 40 were confined in mental institutions.

The clients in delinquent status are classified as Unconvicted Violators, Convicted Violators, and Absconders. A total of 1,035 clients were Unconvicted Violators awaiting trial on a new charge or being held as Violators of the Rules of Parole. In addition, 354 were being held in prison as Convicted Violators because of a conviction in Pennsylvania, in another state, or for a Federal offense. The remainder of the clients in delinquent status, 623 were Absconders who had disappeared from supervision and had been declared delinquent.

*The 511 serving detainer sentences with maxima of two years or more are not included with the totals in the table on Page 12.

STATUS OF CLIENTS UNDER JURISDICTION						
Status	June 30, 1972		June 30, 1973		June 30, 1974	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
CLIENTS IN GOOD STANDING:						
Under Active Supervision	7,108	76.7	8,225	76.7	9,135	77.1
Not Under Active Supervision						
In Other Countries	40	0.4	37	0.3	35	0.3
Serving State Detainer Sentences under Pa. Board of Probation and Parole Jurisdiction	199	2.1	356	3.3	511	4.3
Serving Sentences under Other Jurisdiction	128	1.4	138	1.3	115	1.0
In Mental Institutions	22	0.2	24	0.2	40	0.3
TOTAL IN GOOD STANDING	7,497	80.8	8,780	81.8	9,836	83.0
CLIENTS IN DELINQUENT STATUS:						
Unconvicted Violators	973	10.5	1,038	9.7	1,035	8.7
Convicted Violators	220	2.4	350	3.3	354	3.0
Absconders	583	6.3	557	5.2	623	5.3
TOTAL IN DELINQUENT STATUS	1,776	19.2	1,945	18.2	2,012	17.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF CLIENTS UNDER JURISDICTION	9,273	100.0	10,725	100.0	11,848	100.0

DISTRICT OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPERVISION

The supervision of clients residing in Pennsylvania is carried on by ten district offices located in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, Erie, Allentown, Butler, Altoona and Chester. The Women's Divisions now operate out of all ten district offices.

The Philadelphia District Office, including the Community Parole Centers and Narcotics Unit, were responsible for the control of 40.5% of all clients under supervision in Pennsylvania. The remainder of the clients were distributed throughout the other district offices with Pittsburgh supervising 15.3% and the other district offices from 10.3% to 3.3% according to the size of the area assigned to the district office.

The ten district offices are grouped into six regions, as shown in the accompanying table; below each district office are shown their sub-offices (17 in number).

Of the 6,478 Pennsylvania parolees and the 3,948 Special Probation and Parole cases assigned to the district offices for supervision, 9,918 were men and 508 were women. Of the 9,918 men under supervision, 8,181 or 82.5% were in good standing and 1,737 or 17.5% were in delinquent status. Of the 508 women under supervision, 473 or 93.1% were in good standing and 35 or 6.9% were in delinquent status. The combined totals for both men and women show that 8,654 or 83.0% were in good standing and 1,772 or 17.0% were in delinquent status.

TOTAL CASELOAD CARRIED IN EACH REGION WITH MAJOR DISTRICT
OFFICES AND SUB-UNITS SHOWN: JUNE 30, 1974
(Percent change from previous year indicated)

REGIONS	PENNSYLVANIA						TOTAL	
	PENNSYLVANIA PAROLEES		SPECIAL PROBATION PAROLE CASES		OTHER STATES CASES		SUPERVISED	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
I Philadelphia+	1,937	41	852	57	258	28	3,173	+ 2.7%
Sub-Offices 5	529	3	257	13	113	10	925	+10.9%
Narcotic Unit	480	11	100	13	35	5	644	+27.3%
Chester +	292	6	259	17	110	15	699	+ 3.6%
II Wilkes-Barre+	149	4	100	8	42	3	306	+22.9%
Scranton	51	2	43	4	10	2	112	+55.6%
Allentown +	424	29	161	25	115	11	765	+38.8%
Norristown	157	5	49	4	48	3	266	-17.9%
Reading	152	0	11	0	7	0	170	+18.1%
III Harrisburg +	405	24	91	17	65	8	610	+29.2%
York	90	2	5	3	18	3	121	-14.2%
Lancaster	79	4	15	2	23	2	125	-30.2%
IV Williamsport+	186	6	220	29	35	3	479	+22.5%
State College	38	0	23	1	2	0	64	-30.4%
Altoona +	138	7	179	31	33	3	391	+56.4%
V Pittsburgh +	621	22	439	54	102	10	1,248	+50.9%
Sub-Offices 2	190	7	156	6	37	5	401	-30.6%
Greensburg	41	0	78	0	19	0	138	+27.8%
VI Erie +	175	8	121	8	51	2	365	+28.1%
Sharon-Farrell	35	1	115	10	4	1	166	-18.5%
Butler +	82	1	293	20	26	1	423	+13.7%
Aliquippa	42	2	58	1	16	2	121	+ 7.1%
AGENCY TOTALS	6,293	185	3,625	323	1,169	117	11,712	+10.8%

+ : Designates a District Office Headquarters.

PAROLEES UNDER CONTROL OF CENTRAL OFFICE

By means of the Interstate Compact an agreement exists between the states for handling clients from one state who are residing in another. This was made possible in 1934, when Congress authorized the states to enter into compacts for mutual assistance in matters relating to the prevention and control of crime. Pennsylvania, in ratifying the Compact on September 21, 1937, was one of the first states to join this agreement. By October, 1941, this Compact had been signed by 35 states and at the present time all of the states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands signed the Compact.

A total of 911 clients controlled by Central Office are under supervision in states other than Pennsylvania. These persons reside in different states and the District of Columbia. In addition, 37 cases were deported or repatriated to their countries of origin, and 87 detainer cases in other states or in Federal Institutions are also controlled by Central Office.

Of the Central Office cases in delinquent status at the end of the current year, 31 were Unconvicted Violators awaiting trial or return to prison as violators of parole; 115 were Convicted Violators serving sentences in other states or in Federal Institutions; and 94 were Absconders who disappeared after being paroled to the supervision of another state.

In addition to the Pennsylvania clients in other states, on June 30, 1974, the Central Office controlled the supervision of 1,286 clients from other states. Included in this group are 1,169 men and 117 women. Although 42 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico are represented in this total, 784 or 60.9% come from the neighboring states of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and West Virginia. In addition, Florida contributed 142 clients and Virginia, 55.

NUMBER OF AGENTS AND AVERAGE CASELOAD

The complement of 235 parole agents supervision active caseloads on June 30, 1974, ranged from 91 in the Philadelphia District Office to eight agents in the Wilkes-Barre and nine in the Altoona Offices. The highest average caseload of 52.3 cases per agent was carried by the Wilkes-Barre District Office. The other district offices had average caseloads per agent ranging from 52.2 for the Allentown District Office to 40.8 for the Erie District Office. The remaining District Offices had caseloads as follows: the Altoona Office, 43.4; the Chester Office, 49.9; the Pittsburgh Office, 51.1; the Butler Office, 45.3; the Williamsport Office, 45.3; the Philadelphia Office, 49.1; and the Harrisburg Office, 48.4. (These figures include headquarters plus sub-offices or sub-units). The State-wide average was 47.8 clients per agent.

INVESTIGATIONS AND SUPERVISION REPORTS

The parole agents of the Board of Probation and Parole have the responsibility of making various types of investigations and reports. Generally speaking, the five types of investigations that precede the release to supervision are Pardon Board Investigations, Preparole Investigations on parolees to be released to supervision in Pennsylvania, Pre-sentence Investigations, Out-of-State Investigations on parolees to be released by other states to the supervision of Pennsylvania, and Classification Summaries. The reports submitted by the agents deal chiefly with persons who have been released on parole and include Initial Supervision Reports, Quarterly Progress and Conduct Reports, Arrest Reports, Parole Violation Summaries, and Miscellaneous Reports.

The number of investigations completed for the current year was 7,909 and the number of supervision reports was 47,097 making a grand total of 55,006 investigations and reports.

CONTACTS MADE ON INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS

In obtaining the necessary information for the required investigations and reports, the parole agents used two main sources of information; namely, field contacts and office contacts. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the agents saw clients an average of 36.1 times in the field and 19.5 times in the office per month.

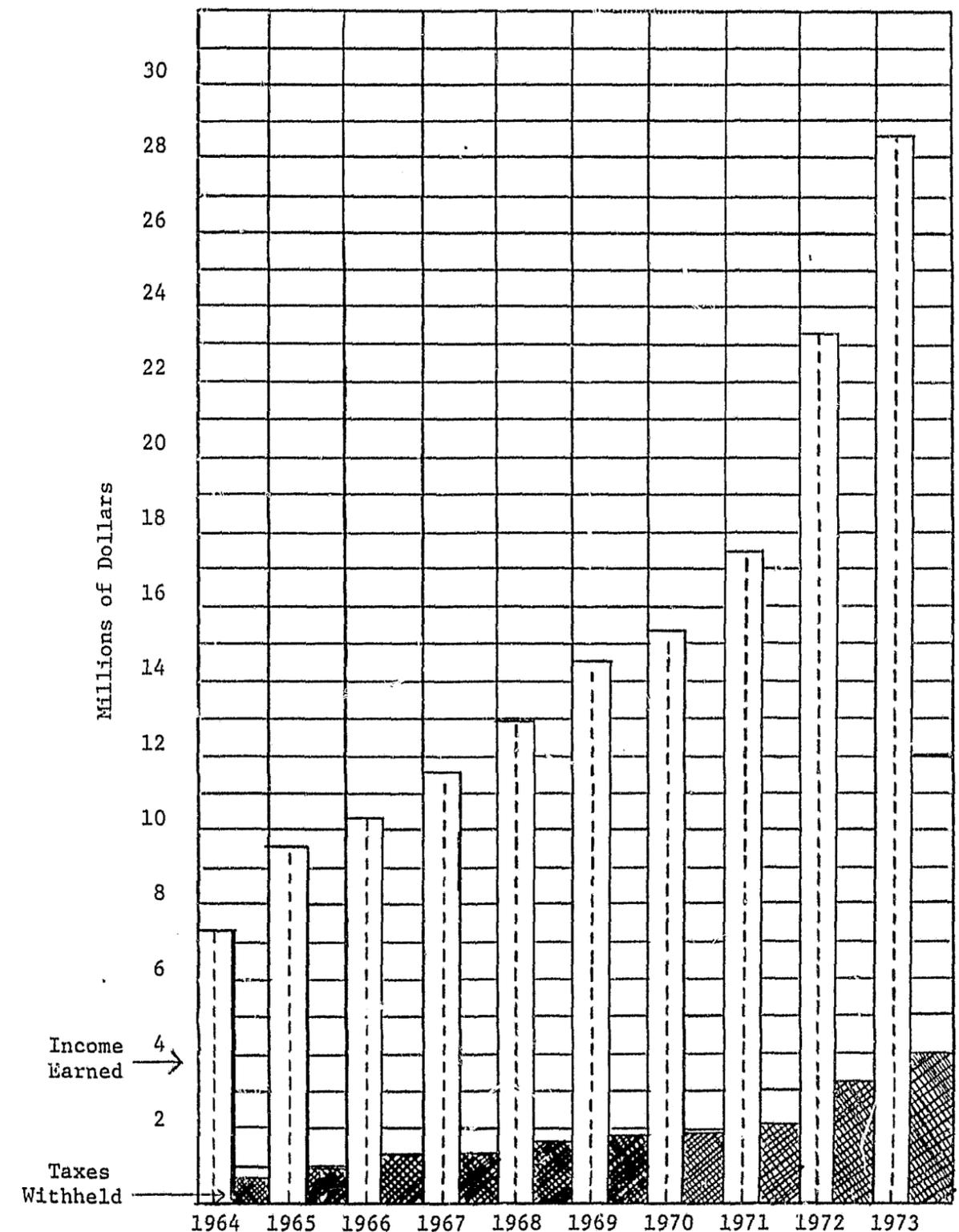
EARNINGS OF CLIENTS

During the calendar year ended December 31, 1973, our clients earned a total of \$28,732,946.44. A comparison of this total with the earnings for 1972, \$23,445,901.00, shows an increase of over five million dollars in earnings during the past year. As taxpayers our clients paid a total of \$3,477,419.21 in Federal Income taxes during 1973, and \$620,233.61 in State Income taxes for a total of \$4,097,652.82. The attached graph (Figure 7) depicts the growth in client earnings from 1963 to 1973.

In addition to the amount of money earned by the clients as useful citizens, the share of taxes paid by them through income tax deductions and the savings incurred by the removal of their families from relief rolls, the actual savings on parole as compared with institutional costs are substantial. The average cost of maintaining an individual on parole during the current year was \$1,016, as compared with the average cost of \$8,300 per person per year in prison. In other words, it costs over eight times as much money to keep a person in prison as it does to supervise him on probation or parole.

EARNINGS OF AND TAXES PAID BY CLIENTS OF THE PBPP (Last Ten Years)

Figure 7



SUCCESS RATE OF PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS

The success rate is now defined in terms of the number of parolees not recommitted, probations not revoked (or probationers not being sent to prison), and the two combined, per year, as a fraction (percent) of the total cases under supervision during the year. The latter is taken as the starting caseload plus the number of parolees released or probationers certified to a District Office (see Table 14) during the year. In addition, there are a few parole cases closed by special Board Action because they commit new offenses and/or receive new prison sentences near the time their present maximum expires; these persons would probably have otherwise been recommitted and so are counted as failures (74) in Table 14. Also shown as failures are clients who die (12) during the commission of a new crime. When these cases are all subtracted, the grand total success rate for calendar year 1973 was 92.4% of cases handled.

Table 14 should otherwise be self-explanatory. It also depicts the success rates according to the various district offices, which ranged from 96.8% per year in Butler to 89.4% in Wilkes-Barre (sub-offices included). Following is a graph (Figure 8) which shows that the success rate (not including deaths and special closed cases, a minor contribution) has shown an increase from 1968 to 1973.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF CLIENTS

Good adjustment in employment is closely associated with success on parole or probation supervision, so the Research and Statistical Division conducts a quarterly employment survey by having the parole agents submit information regarding the employment status of their clients. Table 15 shows the results for the entire state, with a breakdown by the ten district offices. Further breakdowns by sub-units and specialized units (such as Community Parole Centers) are published quarterly. The data in Table 15 refer to June 30, 1974.

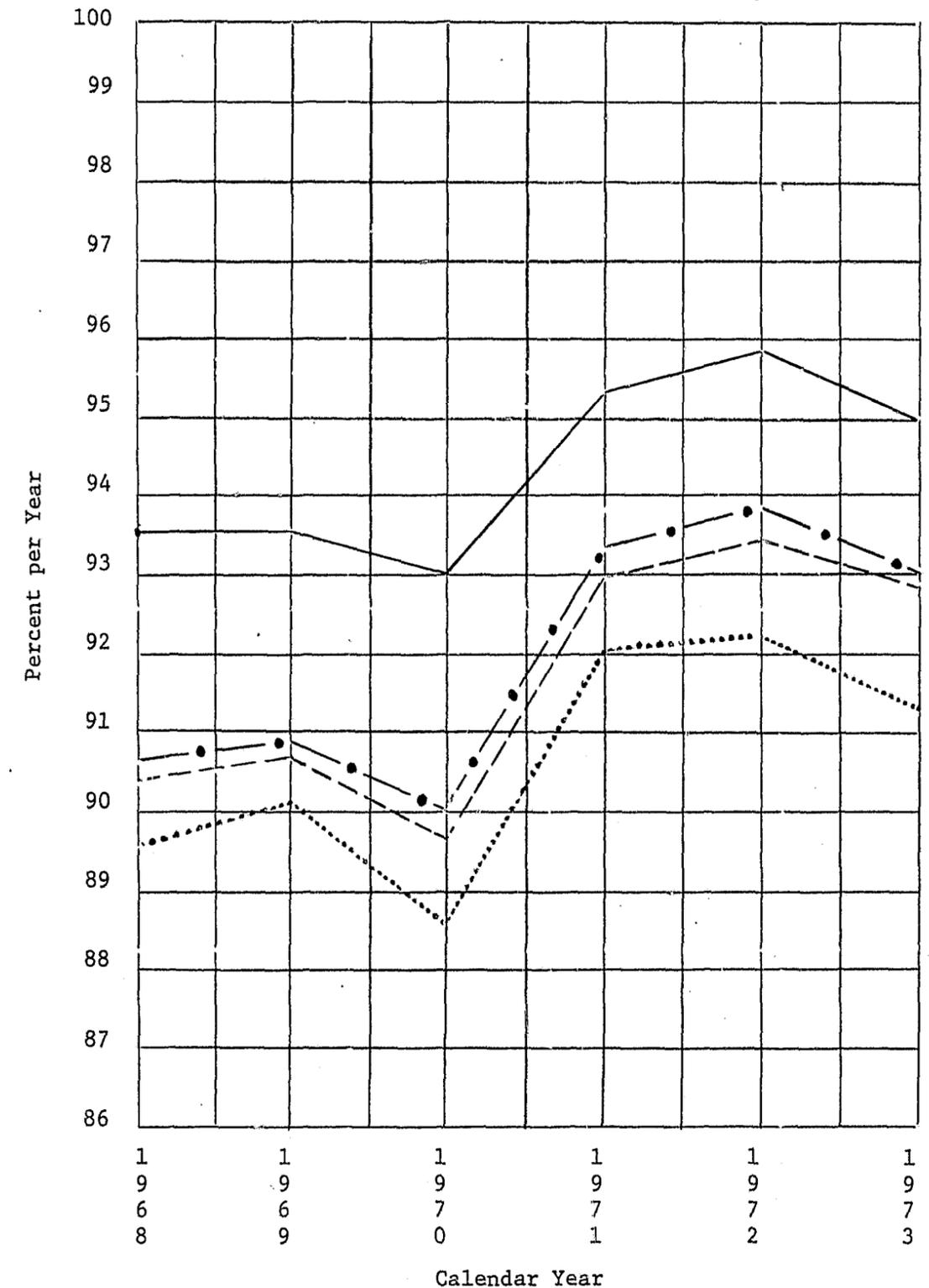
Before the percentages employed full time, part time, on public assistance, etc., are published, those clients whose status is unaccounted for (such as absconders), clients temporarily incarcerated, disabled, on pensions, supported by husbands, etc., are subtracted from the total reported caseload. This gives a much more meaningful percentage. The state-wide totals were 69.9% employed full time and 13.5% unemployed and on public assistance; excluding the 2.5% who were receiving education or training grants, 22.2% of the able caseload was unemployed. The full time employed figures ranged from a low of 58.7% in Philadelphia to a high of 88.1% in Allentown; for public assistance, the range was 23.5% in Pittsburgh to 1.7% in Williamsport.

The following graph (Figure 9) shows that from June 30, 1973, to June 30, 1974, the percentages employed full time and those unemployed, receiving public assistance remained relatively stable.

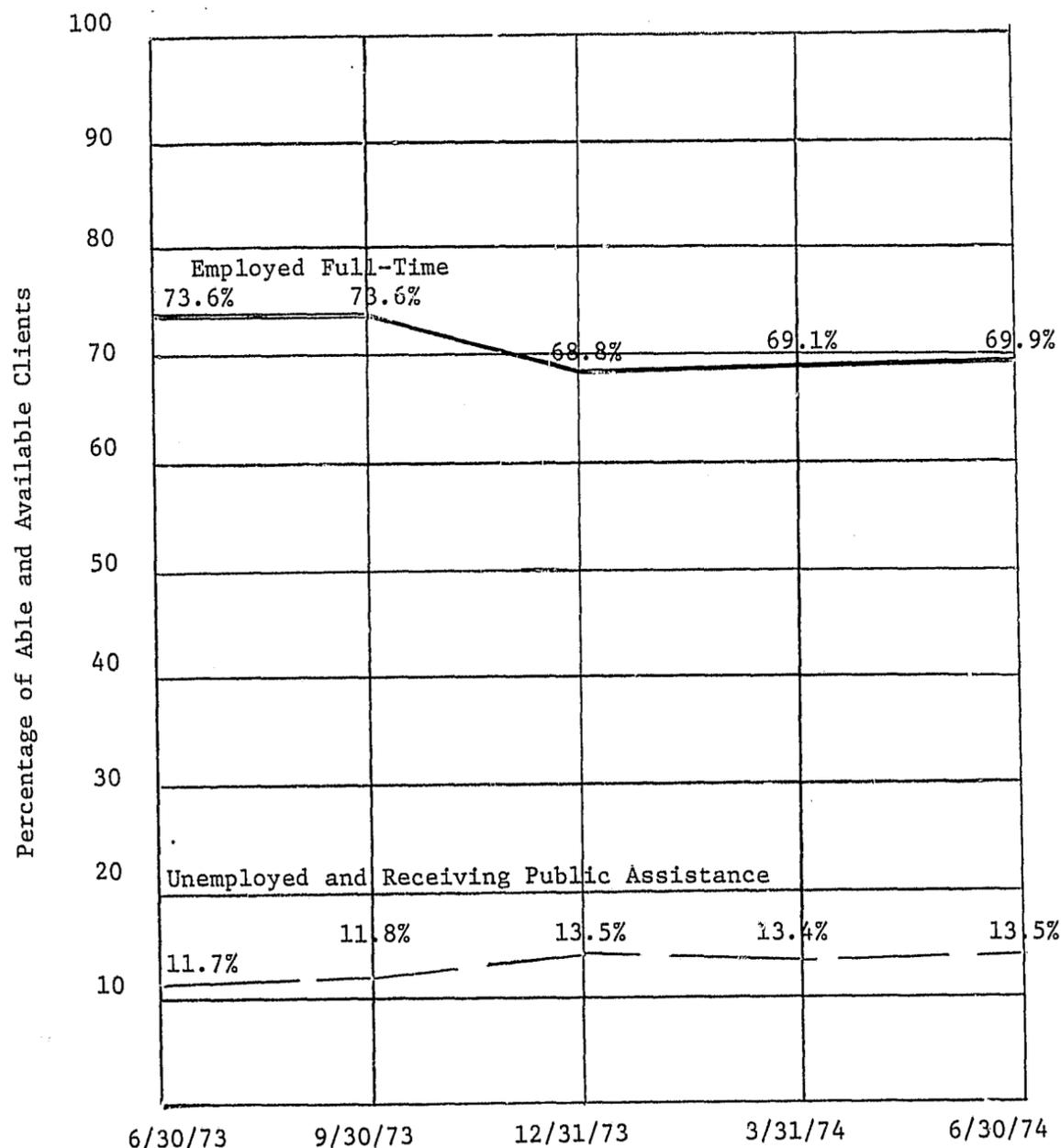
PENNSYLVANIA CASES SUCCESS RATE TIME SERIES (SPECIAL CLOSED CASES AND DEATHS EXCLUDED)

— In State Special Probation and Parole
 -.-. Combined Including Central Office
 --- In State Combined
 In State Parole

Figure 8



STATE-WIDE CLIENT EMPLOYMENT TRENDS, JUNE 30, 1973 - JUNE 30, 1974
Figure 9



ANALYSIS OF PAROLEE ARRESTS AND AGENTS' RECOMMENDATIONS

Starting with the last quarter of 1972, a regular reporting procedure was initiated on arrests of parolees, and agents' recommendations, when this data became available to the Research and Statistical Division. Table 16 through 20 show the results of the first full year of this study. Nine categories of new charge arrest types and two types of technical violation arrests (wanted absconders, and all other "technical" parole violation arrests) are depicted. Table 16 shows how the 2,571 arrests were divided according to type and by district office. 16.5% were technical violation arrests; the balance ran the gamut from person - assaultive to "victimless" crimes, with property (653 or 25.4%) and assaultive (495 or 19.9%) heading the list.

Table 17 shows how the arrest-types ranked (according to percent of total - across the top), and how the ten district offices ranked according to what percentage of their arrests came under each category. For example, Chester headed the property category (41.2% of its total), Philadelphia headed the assaultive (19.3% of its total) and Williamsport headed the non-absconder, technical violation category (38.5% of its total arrests).

Table 18 shows the number of arrests, pooled for the entire state, according to the recommendation made by the agent supervising the arrested parolee. "Detain or Hold" (1,043) followed by "Continue on Parole" (903) headed the list; but when "Detain or Hold" is combined with "Return as a Technical Violator" (often pending disposition of new criminal charges) are combined, these two recommendations (1,372) exceed the combined total of "Continue on Parole" and "Continue with New Conditions or a New Plan" (952). In 165 cases, the client posted bond without informing the agent of his arrest, in which case the agent recommended "Hold When Apprehended."

Table 19 shows how the recommendations ranked according to arrest type; "Detain or Hold" headed both the property and assaultive lists as well as the list for clients arrested for being wanted absconders.

Table 20 shows essentially the same thing in reverse: the way the eleven types of arrests ranked (according to the percentage of each type of arrest given a recommendation) under the heading of each type of recommendation. For example, under "detain or hold" sex offenses headed the list (62.5% of the total sex arrests) followed by assaultive offenses (57.8% of the total assaultive arrests). As would be expected, motor vehicle violations (78.5%) and "victimless" crimes (disorderly conduct, drunkenness, disturbing the peace, gambling, game laws, etc.) with 72.5% headed the list for "Continue on Parole." Most agents would not recommend return or hold for these minor offenses unless the client was also a wanted absconder.

Table 1

APPLICATIONS FOR PAROLE AND REPAROLE CONSIDERED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974 AND INSTITUTIONS WHERE APPLICANTS WERE INTERVIEWED Showing Total Number of Applications and Percentages from Each Institution		
INSTITUTION	TOTAL APPLICATIONS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
State Correctional Institution at:		
Pittsburgh	479	11.7
Graterford	1,035	25.2
Rockview	412	10.0
Huntingdon	422	10.3
Dallas	560	13.6
TOTAL - State Correctional Institutions	2,908	70.8
Regional Correctional Facility at Greensburg	16	0.4
State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill	341	8.3
State Correctional Institution at Muncy	137	3.3
Community Treatment Centers	93	2.3
State Mental Hospitals	35	0.9
Philadelphia County Prison	45	1.1
Other County Prisons	530	12.9
TOTAL - County Prisons	575	14.0
TOTAL - All Institutions Under Jurisdiction	4,105	100.0

LENGTH OF INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT FOR
RESIDENTS RELEASED ON PAROLE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974
Figure 10

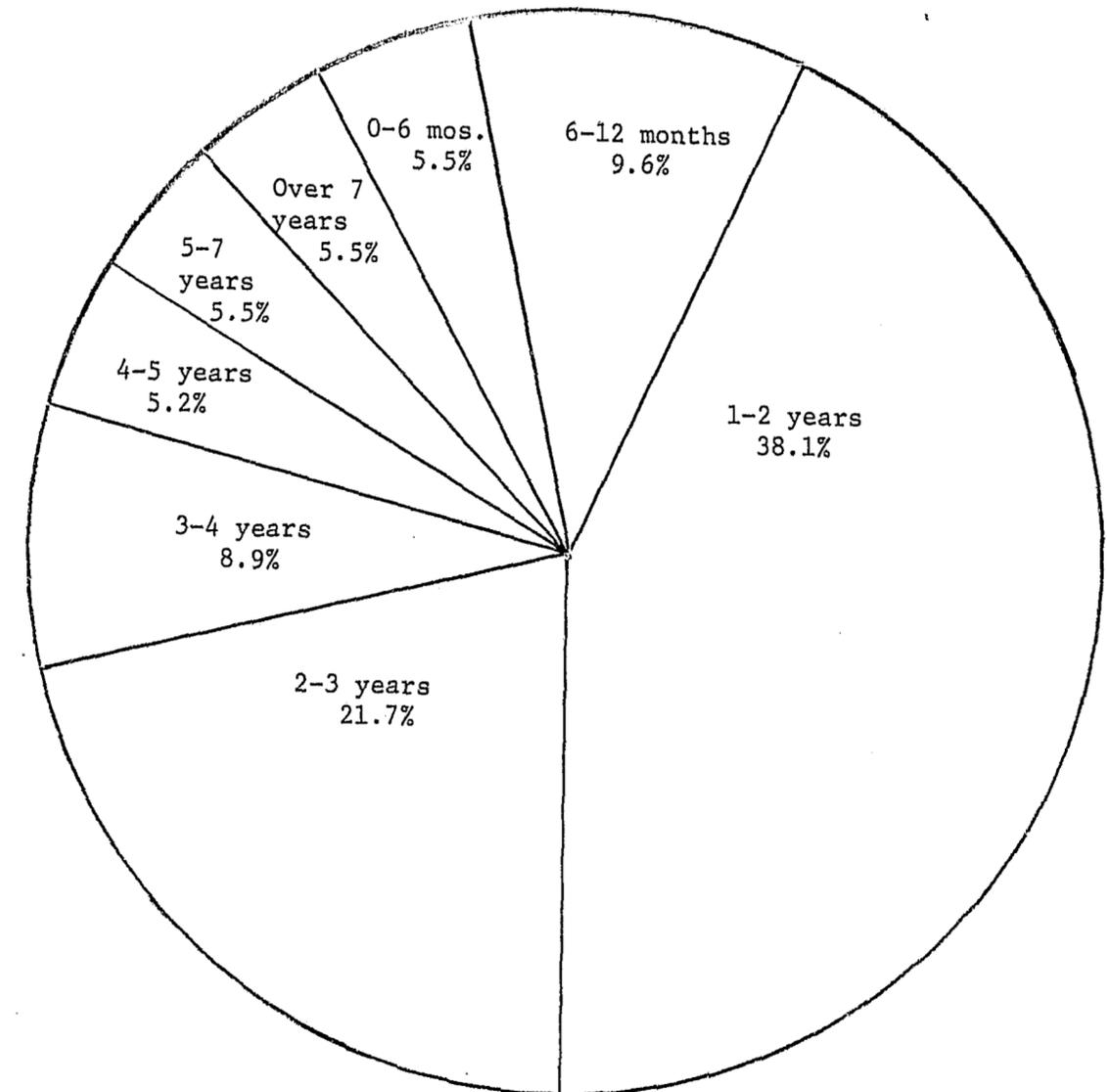


Table 2

LENGTH OF INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT FOR RESIDENTS RELEASED ON PAROLE Year Ended June 30, 1974										
Time Served	ADULT MALE STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS		CAMP HILL		MUNCY		COUNTY PRISONS		TOTAL	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Less than 6 months	50	2.5	4	1.6	10	12.3	86	20.9	150	5.5
6 mos. less than 1 year	122	6.1	32	13.1	16	19.8	93	22.6	263	9.6
1 year less than 2 years	731	36.5	120	49.2	36	44.5	158	38.3	1,045	38.1
2 years less than 3 years	475	23.7	51	20.9	11	13.6	58	14.1	595	21.7
3 years less than 4 years	215	10.7	16	6.6	4	4.9	10	2.4	245	8.9
4 years less than 5 years	130	6.5	9	3.7	3	3.7	2	0.5	144	5.2
5 years less than 6 years	101	5.0	5	2.1	0	0.0	4	1.0	110	4.0
6 years less than 7 years	37	1.8	3	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	1.5
Over 7 years	144	7.2	4	1.6	1	1.2	1	0.2	150	5.5
TOTAL	2,005	100.0	244	100.0	81	100.0	412	100.0	2,742	100.0
MEDIAN:	2.2 yrs.		1.7 yrs.		1.4 yrs.		1.2 yrs.		1.83 yrs.	
MEAN:	2.8 yrs.		2.1 yrs.		1.6 yrs.		1.3 yrs.		2.47 yrs.	

Table 3

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PAROLEES RELEASED DURING CURRENT YEAR										
Age	ADULT MALE STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS		CAMP HILL		MUNCY		COUNTY PRISONS		TOTAL	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
16 years to 20 years	95	4.7	117	48.0	5	6.2	44	10.7	261	9.5
21 to 25 years	708	35.3	103	42.2	28	34.6	175	42.5	1,014	37.0
26 to 30 years	495	24.7	9	3.7	21	25.9	76	18.4	601	21.9
31 to 35 years	267	13.3	7	2.9	9	11.1	51	12.4	334	12.2
36 to 40 years	166	8.3	1	0.4	6	7.4	25	6.1	198	7.2
41 to 45 years	113	5.6	3	1.2	5	6.2	13	3.1	134	4.9
46 to 50 years	76	3.8	3	1.2	2	2.4	14	3.4	95	3.5
Over 50 years	85	4.3	1	0.4	5	6.2	14	3.4	105	3.8
TOTAL	2,005	100.0	244	100.0	81	100.0	412	100.0	2,742	100.0
Mean Age, Years	29.9		21.8		29.9		28.0		28.9	

Table 4

KNOWN PREVIOUS ARRESTS OF PERSONS RELEASED ON PAROLE DURING CURRENT YEAR							
No. of Arrests	ADULT MALE STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS		CAMP HILL	MUNCY	COUNTY PRISONS	TOTAL	
	No.	P.C.				No.	P.C.
No arrests	180		57	31	44	312	11.4
1 arrest	221		43	12	61	337	12.3
2 arrests	190		30	6	53	279	10.2
3 arrests	190		25	6	54	275	10.0
4 arrests	180		18	6	44	248	9.0
5 arrests	162		18	4	33	217	7.9
6 arrests	138		9	1	17	165	6.0
7 arrests	131		12	2	22	167	6.1
8 arrests	89		10	3	21	123	4.5
9 arrests	87		4	2	12	105	3.8
10 arrests	91		5	0	10	106	3.9
Over 10 arrests	346		13	8	41	408	14.9
TOTAL	2,005		244	81	412	2,742	100.0

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PAROLEES
RELEASED DURING CURRENT YEAR
Figure 11

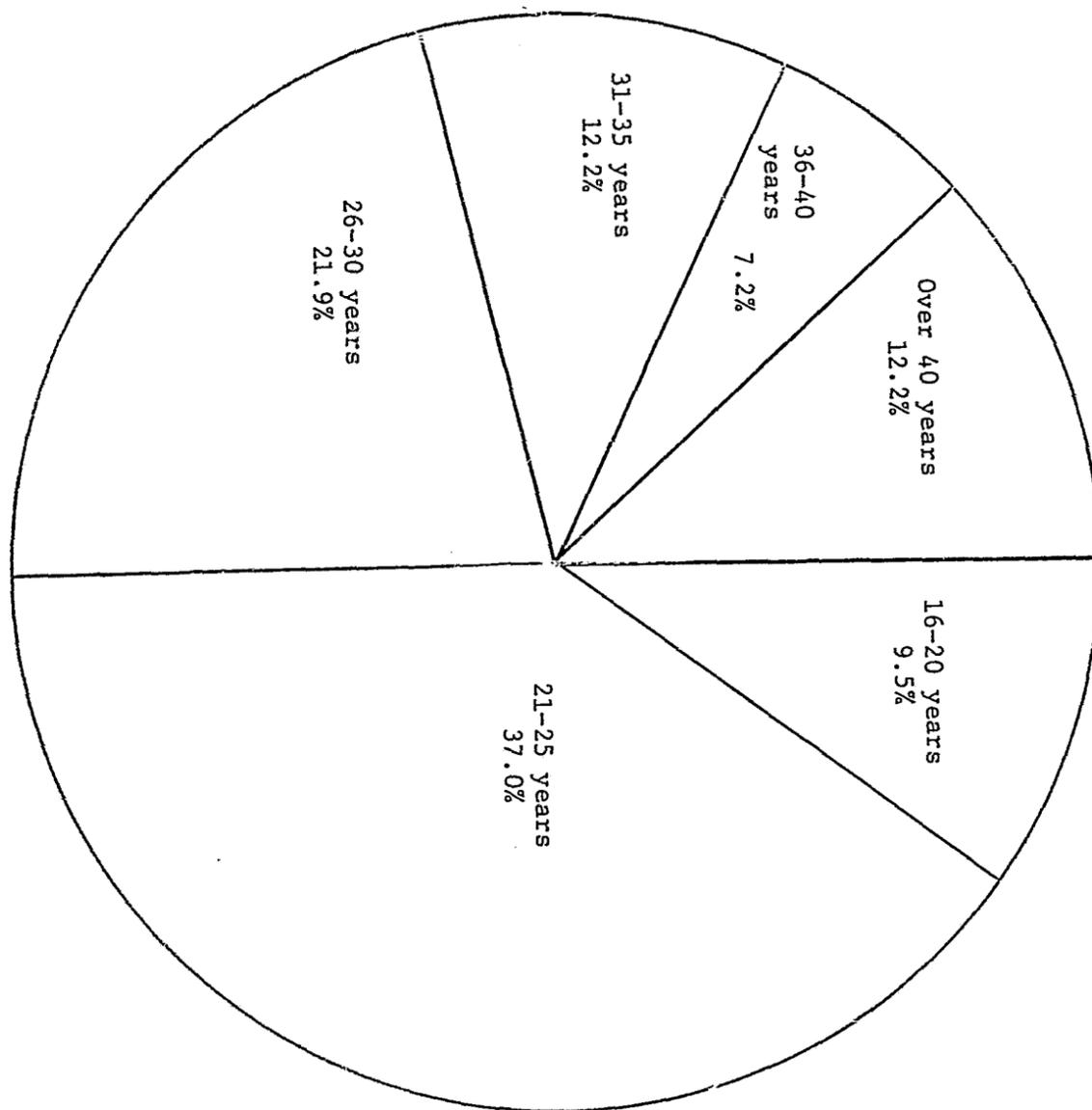


Table 5

REASON FOR RETURN OF PAROLEES TO PRISON										
Reason	ADULT MALE STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS		CAMP HILL		MUNCY		COUNTY PRISONS		TOTAL	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Failure to Comply with Conditions of Parole	186	37.0	30	41.1	2	40.0	37	44.6	255	38.4
New Convictions	317	63.0	43	58.9	3	60.0	46	55.4	409	61.6
TOTAL	503	100.0	73	100.0	5	100.0	83	100.0	664	100.0

Table 6

LENGTH OF TIME UNDER SUPERVISION FOR CLIENTS DISCHARGED FROM JULY 1, 1973 TO JUNE 30, 1974										
Period on Parole	ADULT MALE STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS		CAMP HILL		MUNCY		COUNTY PRISONS & PROBATION		TOTAL	
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.
Less than 6 mos.	54	5.0	2	1.5	3	6.4	244	13.0	303	9.6
6 mos. less than 1 year	86	7.9	3	2.3	4	8.5	362	19.2	455	14.5
1 year less than 2 years	305	28.1	31	23.5	17	36.2	643	34.2	996	31.7
2 years less than 3 years	287	26.4	61	46.2	18	38.3	343	18.2	709	22.5
3 years less than 4 years	138	12.7	17	12.9	3	6.4	177	9.4	335	10.7
4 years less than 5 years	59	5.4	9	6.8	1	2.1	61	3.2	130	4.1
5 years less than 6 years	61	5.6	3	2.3	0	0.0	28	1.5	92	2.9
6 years less than 7 years	50	4.6	3	2.3	1	2.1	13	0.7	67	2.1
7 years less than 8 years	21	1.9	2	1.5	0	0.0	5	0.3	28	0.9
8 years less than 9 years	5	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	8	0.3
9 years less than 10 years	6	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	7	0.2
10 years less than 11 years	7	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.2
11 years less than 12 years	5	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	6	0.2
12 years or over	2	0.2	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
TOTAL	1,086	100.0	132	100.0	47	100.0	1,881	100.0	3,146	100.0
Mean number of months	34.0		33.2		24.4		21.5		26.3	

LENGTH OF TIME UNDER STREET SUPERVISION FOR ALL PENNSYLVANIA CLIENTS DISCHARGED BETWEEN JULY 1, 1973 AND JUNE 30, 1974
Figure 12

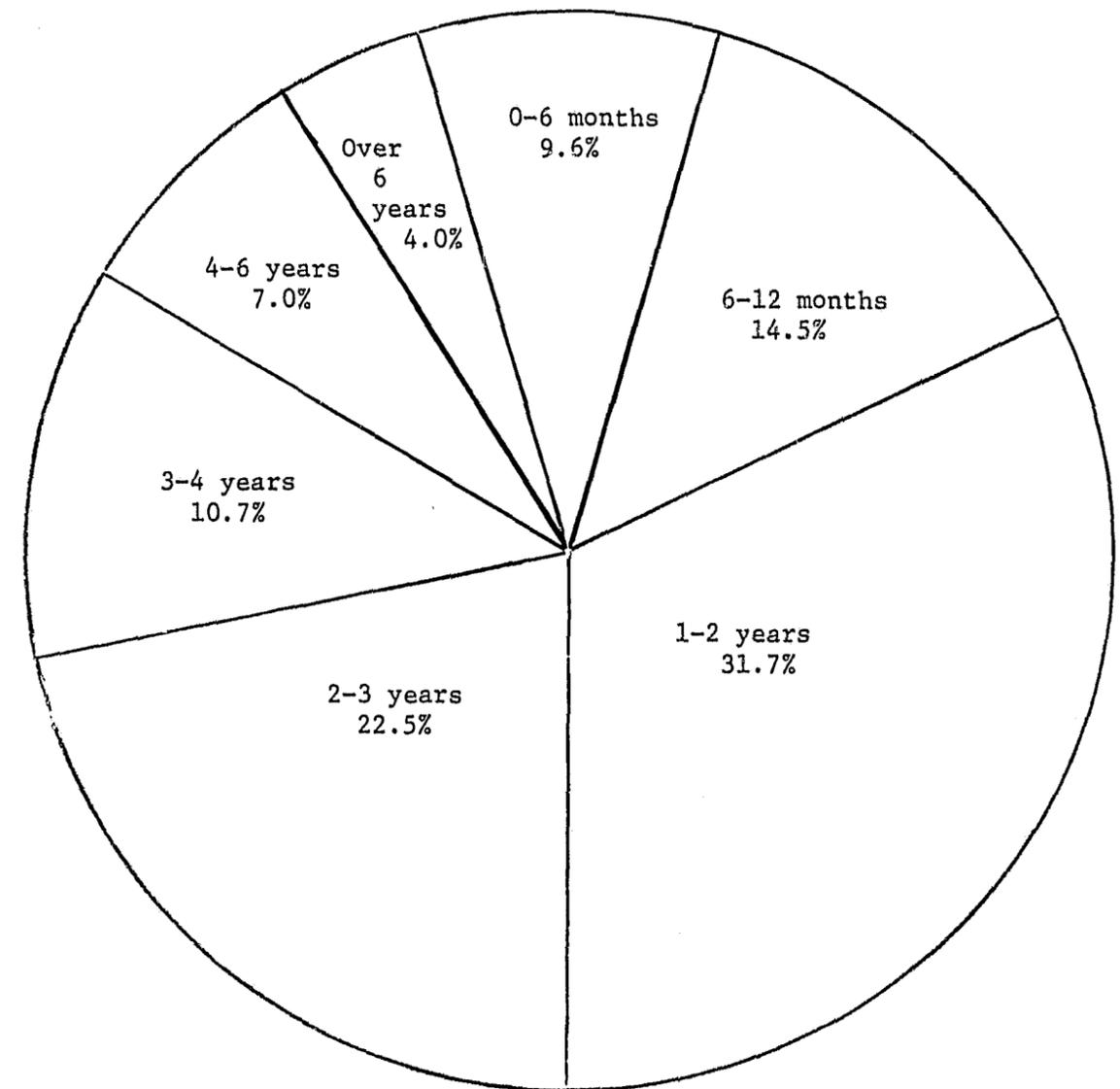


Table 7 - DISTRIBUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA CASELOAD
Among the Regions and Offices 6/30/74

REGIONS	WHITE		NON-WHITE	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
I Philadelphia+	466	10	2,323	88
Sub-Offices	170	5	616	11
Narcotic Unit	53	1	527	23
Chester+	311	11	240	12
II Wilkes-Barre+	237	12	12	0
Scranton	89	5	5	1
Allentown+	463	42	122	12
Norristown	141	6	65	3
Reading	132	0	31	0
III Harrisburg+	309	12	187	29
York	75	3	20	2
Lancaster	85	5	9	1
IV Williamsport+	400	33	6	2
State College	53	1	8	0
Altoona+	294	37	23	1
V Pittsburgh+	606	37	454	39
Allegheny Co. Sub-Offices	154	3	192	10
Greensburg	94	0	25	0
VI Erie+	253	14	43	2
Sharon-Farrell	131	11	19	0
Butler+	361	20	14	1
Aliquippa	63	2	37	1
TOTALS	4,940	270	4,978	238
Central Office	560	21	314	16
(Include C.O.) AGENCY TOTALS	5,500	291	5,292	254

+: District Office Headquarters

Table 8

PENNSYLVANIA CLIENTS UNDER SUPERVISION IN OTHER STATES (Regularly Reporting plus Unconvicted Violators) June 30, 1974			
State of Residence	Number	State of Residence	Number
Alabama	6	Minnesota	4
Alaska	1	Mississippi	3
Arizona	6	Nevada	3
Arkansas	1	New Hampshire	3
California	40	New Jersey	148
Colorado	7	New York	74
Connecticut	9	North Carolina	20
Delaware	21	North Dakota	1
Florida	63	Ohio	104
Georgia	19	Oklahoma	1
Hawaii	2	Oregon	2
Idaho	1	Rhode Island	1
Illinois	14	South Carolina	16
Indiana	15	Tennessee	12
Iowa	3	Texas	15
Kansas	6	Virginia	27
Kentucky	8	Washington	3
Louisiana	3	West Virginia	22
Maine	1	Wisconsin	6
Maryland	54	Wyoming	1
Massachusetts	13	District of Columbia	14
Michigan	14		
TOTAL			786

Table 9

COOPERATIVE CASES SUPERVISED FOR OTHER STATES June 30, 1974			
Sending State	Number	Sending State	Number
Alabama	5	Montana	1
Alaska	4	Nebraska	4
Arizona	12	Nevada	5
Arkansas	5	New Hampshire	4
California	62	New Jersey	359
Colorado	11	New Mexico	18
Connecticut	5	New York	156
Delaware	47	North Carolina	38
Florida	142	North Dakota	1
Georgia	20	Ohio	56
Hawaii	1	Oklahoma	5
Idaho	1	Rhode Island	1
Illinois	14	South Carolina	14
Indiana	6	South Dakota	2
Iowa	3	Tennessee	6
Kansas	9	Texas	37
Kentucky	9	Utah	2
Louisiana	7	Vermont	5
Maine	2	Virginia	55
Maryland	81	Washington	6
Massachusetts	11	West Virginia	10
Michigan	12	Wisconsin	4
Minnesota	2	Wyoming	1
Mississippi	3	District of Columbia	8
Missouri	4	Puerto Rico	10
TOTAL			1,286

Table 10

NUMBER OF PAROLE AGENTS AND AVERAGE CASELOAD JUNE 30, 1974 v.s. JUNE 30, 1973							
REGIONS	CASELOAD END OF MONTH		# OF AGENTS FOR MONTH		CASELOAD PER AGENT		
	6/30/74	6/30/73	6/30/74	6/30/73	6/30/74	6/30/73	
I Philadelphia+	3,173	3,091	57	49	55.7	63.1	
	Sub-Offices	925	834	19	17	48.7	49.1
	Narcotic Unit	644	506	15	12	42.9	42.2
	Chester+	699	675	14	11	49.9	61.4
II Wilkes-Barre+	306	249	6	6	51.0	41.5	
	Scranton	112	72	2	2	56.0	36.0
	Allentown+	765	551	16	13	47.8	42.4
	Norristown	266	324	4	4	66.5	81.0
	Reading	170	144	3	2	56.7	72.0
III Harrisburg+	610	472	13	9	46.9	52.4	
	York	121	141	2.5	4	48.4	35.3
	Lancaster	125	179	2.5	4	50.0	44.8
IV Williamsport+	479	391	11	11	43.5	35.5	
	State College	64	92	1	3	64.0	30.7
	Altoona+	391	351	9	9	43.4	39.0
V Pittsburgh+	1,248	827	26	19	48.0	43.5	
	Allegheny						
	Sub-Offices	401	578	6	14	66.8	41.3
Greensburg	138	108	3	2	46.0	54.0	
VI Erie+	365	285	10	6	36.5	47.5	
	Sharon-Farrell	166	216	3	4	55.3	54.0
	Butler+	423	372	9	9	47.0	41.3
	Aliquippa	121	113	3	3	40.3	37.7
AGENCY TOTALS	11,712	10,571	235	213	49.8	49.7	

+ Designates District Office Headquarters

Table 11

NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED BY PAROLE AGENTS
IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974

District*	Pardon Board	Pre-Parole	Pre-Sentence	Out-of-State	Classification Summaries	Total Investigations
Philadelphia	3	1,203	43	301	37	1,587
Pittsburgh	82	480	205	229	319	1,315
Harrisburg	50	293	165	195	59	762
Wilkes-Barre	12	128	88	116	99	443
Williamsport	9	147	164	63	122	505
Erie	18	108	183	150	128	587
Allentown	62	560	82	275	148	1,127
Butler	20	70	288	68	156	602
Altoona	8	96	152	45	165	466
Chester	18	193	172	83	49	515
TOTAL 6/30/73	310	2,909	1,347	1,426	1,216	7,208
TOTAL 6/30/74	282	3,278	1,542	1,525	1,282	7,909

* Men and Women's divisions combined.

Table 12

NUMBER OF SUPERVISION REPORTS COMPLETED BY PAROLE AGENTS
IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974

District+	Initial* Supv. Rep.	Quarterly* Supv. Rep.	Arrest Reports	Parole** Violation Summaries	All* Other Reports	Total Supv. Reports
Philadelphia	582	8,069	3,766	20	3,470	15,907
Pittsburgh	788	5,160	936	7	1,262	8,153
Harrisburg	206	1,972	479	0	444	3,101
Wilkes-Barre	202	1,180	189	0	311	1,882
Williamsport	92	1,136	232	4	369	1,833
Erie	291	1,877	295	1	349	2,813
Allentown	447	3,376	652	2	919	5,396
Butler	372	1,787	308	1	348	2,816
Altoona	196	1,329	224	4	259	2,012
Chester	125	1,910	324	1	824	3,184
TOTAL 6/30/73	407	7,007	6,945	62	17,029	31,450
TOTAL 6/30/74	3,301	27,796	7,405	40	8,555	47,097

* Regular reporting procedure has been modified.

** Because of the Morrissey Decision, Parole Violation Hearing procedure has been changed.

+ Men and Women's divisions combined.

Table 13

AVERAGE MONTHLY SUPERVISION CONTACTS COMPARING CURRENT YEAR'S
WITH 1972-73

Regions*	Average Office Client Contacts Per Agent		Average Field Client Contacts Per Agent		Average Field Client Contacts Per Client		Average Collateral Contacts Per Agent	
	73/74	72/73	73/74	72/73	73/74	72/73	73/74	72/73
I Philadelphia Sub-Offices Narcotic Unit Chester	22.4	41.6	23.6	31.1	0.53	0.54	75.0	121.3
	26.5	46.1	23.0	24.9	0.59	0.46	68.0	90.1
	19.7	32.4	35.5	41.9	1.16	1.00	83.2	105.4
	15.4	17.0	49.7	55.2	1.03	1.00	94.1	79.2
II Wilkes-Barre Scranton Allentown Norristown Reading	18.1	15.4	32.8	32.3	0.61	0.74	100.2	90.0
	26.6	41.1	48.6	39.4	0.88	1.12	117.9	100.8
	4.4	11.0	44.8	48.5	0.91	0.99	81.0	91.9
	20.5	50.6	39.4	66.2	0.52	1.09	97.0	85.4
	33.5	50.1	33.3	30.7	0.52	0.61	67.2	52.6
III Harrisburg York Lancaster	7.9	14.8	37.7	40.6	0.82	0.85	71.2	65.8
	6.7	26.2	37.5	37.2	0.68	1.00	73.7	65.1
	8.5	9.3	36.5	39.1	0.71	0.96	91.0	100.4
IV Williamsport State College Altoona	20.6	18.6	31.1	34.9	0.74	1.00	92.2	89.6
	48.0	55.2	37.4	33.4	0.78	0.94	146.2	137.0
	18.1	17.2	50.1	47.8	1.22	1.28	149.1	130.1
V Pittsburgh Allegheny Co. Sub-Offices Greensburg	24.1	27.0	39.8	31.8	0.92	0.73	105.4	107.5
	34.0	38.0	34.8	26.8	0.61	0.62	121.4	81.8
	8.4	13.6	40.3	30.8	0.75	0.84	102.1	67.7
VI Erie Sharon-Farrell Butler Aliquippa	28.7	32.9	57.6	53.6	1.39	1.12	187.7	179.5
	29.3	20.6	91.7	101.3	1.54	2.42	84.1	106.5
	5.0	5.0	38.8	43.0	0.89	1.10	100.1	83.0
	7.5	15.0	35.5	44.4	1.04	1.21	124.6	121.1
AGENCY TOTALS	19.5	29.2	36.1	38.5	0.75	0.81	92.7	101.9

*District Office general caseloads shown separately from sub-units.

Table 14

Success Rate During the Period

January - December, 1973

Corrected for transfers prior to recommit

District Office	Pennsylvania Parolees under Supv. All or Part of Period	Probationers under Supervision all or Part of Period	Total	Parole Successes	Probation Successes	No. Totals (%)
Butler	190	507	697	183 (96.3%)	492 (97.0%)	675 (96.8%)
Altoona	201	269	470	187 (93.0%)	267 (99.3%)	454 (96.6%)
Chester	376	397	773	357 (94.9%)	378 (95.2%)	735 (95.1%)
Williamsport	302	380	682	273 (90.4%)	370 (97.4%)	643 (94.3%)
Allentown	984	330	1,314	912 (92.7%)	322 (97.6%)	1,234 (93.9%)
Erie	314	401	715	280 (89.2%)	385 (96.0%)	665 (93.0%)
Pittsburgh	1,213	818	2,031	1,106 (91.2%)	776 (94.9%)	1,882 (92.7%)
Philadelphia	3,476	1,775	5,251	3,179 (91.5%)	1,650 (93.0%)	4,829 (92.0%)
Harrisburg	793	163	956	714 (90.0%)	157 (96.3%)	871 (91.1%)
Wilkes-Barre	272	172	444	235 (86.4%)	162 (94.2%)	397 (89.4%)
D. O. TOTALS	8,121	5,212	13,333	7,426 (91.4%)	4,959 (95.1%)	12,385 (92.9%)
C. O. CASES*	748	N/A	748	713 (95.3%)	N/A	713 (95.3%)
TOTAL	8,869	5,212	14,081	8,139 (91.8%)	4,959 (95.1%)	13,098 (93.0%)
Cases closed by Board Action which would have probably been otherwise recommitted				-74		-74
Deaths occurring during criminal acts which would have resulted in recommitment or revocation				-6	-6	-12
GRAND TOTAL:	8,869	5,212	14,081	8,059 (90.9%)	4,953 (95.0%)	13,012 (92.4%)

*This figure includes only those Pennsylvania cases under active supervision (regularly reporting) in other states at the beginning of this period, plus those paroled to plans in other states during the period.

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Table 15

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF ALL CLIENTS IN THE TEN DISTRICT OFFICES ON JUNE 30, 1974

District Office (Inc. Sub-Units)	Phila.	Pgh.	Hbg.	Wilkes-Barre	Wmspt.	Erie	Allen-town	Butler	Altoona	Chester	State Total
Clients Emp. Full Time	1,904	849	577	280	397	393	810	343	230	439	6,222
Percent "Able" Caseload	58.7%	60.3%	82.9%	84.6%	83.6%	83.6%	88.1%	71.3%	73.3%	78.7%	69.9%
Clients Emp. Part Time	274	86	26	10	10	21	23	14	23	18	505
Percent "Able" Caseload	8.4%	6.1%	3.7%	3.0%	2.1%	4.5%	2.5%	2.9%	7.3%	3.2%	5.7%
Clients Unemp., No Aid	287	74	50	15	19	14	41	48	12	51	611
Percent "Able" Caseload	8.8%	5.3%	7.2%	4.5%	4.0%	3.0%	4.5%	10.0%	3.8%	9.1%	6.9%
Clients Unemp., D.P.A.	655	331	31	13	8	17	28	56	34	31	1,204
Percent "Able" Caseload	20.2%	23.5%	4.4%	3.9%	1.7%	3.6%	3.0%	11.6%	10.8%	5.6%	13.5%
Clients Unemp., with Unemp. Compensation	61	32	6	7	13	7	9	13	9	9	166
Percent "Able" Caseload	1.9%	2.3%	0.9%	2.1%	2.7%	1.5%	1.0%	2.7%	2.9%	1.6%	1.9%
Clients Unemp., with Training or Other Aid	99	36	6	4	27	18	8	7	6	12	223
Percent "Able" Caseload	3.0%	2.5%	0.9%	1.2%	5.7%	3.8%	0.9%	1.5%	1.9%	2.1%	2.3%
Sum of Above Percentages	101.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.3%	99.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.3%	100.4%
Clients Unemp./Training	158	64	7	3	21	29	16	5	4	18	325
Percent "Able" Caseload	4.9%	4.5%	1.0%	0.9%	4.4%	6.2%	1.7%	1.0%	1.3%	3.2%	3.7%
Total Caseload Effective Date as Reported by Agents	4,589	1,733	846	417	554	543	1,198	544	391	677	11,492
Less Cases/Status Not Accounted for on Form	-33	-5	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-51
Total Caseload with Status Accounted For	4,556	1,728	834	417	554	543	1,198	544	391	676	11,441
Number Unable to or Unavailable for Work	-1,310	-320	-138	-86	-79	-73	-279	-63	-77	-118	-2,543
Effective Able Caseload	3,246	1,408	696	331	475	470	919	481	314	558	8,898

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July, 1973 - June, 1974

TABLE 16: STATE TOTALS: PENNSYLVANIA PAROLEE ARRESTS BY DISTRICT OFFICE

District Office	Assaultive	Sex	Property	Auto Theft	M.V. Viols.	Weapons	Drugs	Fraud, Checks	Victim-less	T.V. Only	T.V. Absconder	Total
Philadelphia	321 25.5%	49 3.9%	329 26.1%	58 4.6%	71 5.6%	99 7.9%	121 9.6%	22 1.7%	78 6.2%	74 5.9%	39 3.1%	1,261 100%
Pittsburgh	55 17.5%	13 4.1%	110 34.9%	6 1.9%	14 4.4%	10 3.2%	43 13.7%	9 2.9%	19 6.0%	31 9.8%	5 1.6%	315 100%
Harrisburg	28 10.1%	8 2.9%	44 15.9%	5 1.8%	44 15.9%	4 1.4%	12 4.3%	10 3.6%	45 16.3%	65 23.5%	12 4.3%	277 100%
Wilkes-Barre	8 9.2%	1 1.2%	25 28.7%	2 2.3%	6 6.9%	0 0%	4 4.6%	4 4.6%	10 11.5%	23 26.4%	4 4.6%	87 100%
Williamsport	6 7.7%	1 1.3%	16 20.5%	1 1.3%	9 11.5%	1 1.3%	1 1.3%	3 3.9%	6 7.7%	30 38.5%	4 5.1%	78 100%
Erie	17 13.4%	7 5.5%	22 17.3%	1 0.8%	22 17.3%	2 1.6%	5 3.9%	4 3.2%	12 9.5%	31 24.4%	4 3.2%	127 100%
Allentown	36 13.7%	10 3.8%	57 21.8%	4 1.5%	23 8.8%	6 2.3%	22 8.4%	15 5.7%	19 7.3%	61 23.3%	9 3.4%	262 100%
Butler	5 8.6%	2 3.5%	13 22.4%	1 1.7%	6 10.3%	2 3.5%	0 0%	2 3.5%	7 12.1%	14 24.1%	6 10.3%	58 100%
Altoona	13 18.1%	3 4.2%	23 31.9%	0 0%	9 12.5%	0 0%	1 1.4%	0 0%	9 12.5%	12 16.7%	2 2.8%	72 100%
Chester	6 17.6%	2 5.9%	14 41.2%	1 2.9%	1 2.9%	5 14.7%	3 8.8%	0 0%	2 5.9%	0 0%	0 0%	34 100%
TOTAL	495 19.3%	96 3.7%	653 25.4%	79 3.1%	205 8.0%	129 5.0%	212 8.3%	69 2.7%	207 8.1%	341 13.3%	85 3.3%	2,571 100%

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July, 1973 - June, 1974

TABLE 17: RANK-ORDER BY DISTRICT OFFICE OF ARREST TYPES

Rank	Property	Assaultive	T.V. Only	Drugs	Victim-less	M.V. Viols.	Weapons	Sex	T.V. Absconder	Auto Theft	Fraud, Checks
By Arrest:	653 25.4%	495 19.3%	341 13.3%	212 8.3%	207 8.1%	205 8.0%	129 5.0%	96 3.7%	85 3.3%	79 3.1%	69 2.7%
	Chester 41.2%	Phila. 25.5%	Wmspt. 38.5%	Pgh. 13.7%	Hbg. 16.3%	Erie 17.3%	Chester 14.7%	Chester 5.9%	Butler 10.3%	Phila. 4.6%	Allentn. 5.7%
	Pgh. 34.9%	Altoona 18.1%	Wilkes-B 26.4%	Phila. 9.6%	Altoona 12.5%	Hbg. 15.9%	Phila. 7.9%	Erie 5.5%	Wmspt. 5.1%	Chester 2.9%	Wilkes-B 4.6%
	Altoona 31.9%	Chester 17.6%	Erie 24.4%	Chester 8.8%	Butler 12.1%	Altoona 12.5%	Butler 3.5%	Altoona 4.2%	Wilkes-B 4.6%	Wilkes-B 2.3%	Wmspt. 3.9%
	Wilkes-B 28.7%	Pgh. 17.5%	Butler 24.1%	Allentn. 8.4%	Wilkes-B 11.5%	Wmspt. 11.5%	Pgh. 3.2%	Pgh. 4.1%	Hbg. 4.3%	Pgh. 1.9%	Hbg. 3.6%
	Phila. 26.1%	Allentn. 13.7%	Hbg. 23.5%	Wilkes-B 4.6%	Erie 9.5%	Butler 10.3%	Allentn. 2.3%	Phila. 3.9%	Allentn. 3.4%	Hbg. 1.8%	Butler 3.5%
	Butler 22.4%	Erie 13.4%	Allentn. 23.3%	Hbg. 4.3%	Wmspt. 7.7%	Allentn. 8.8%	Erie 1.6%	Allentn. 3.8%	Erie 3.2%	Butler 1.7%	Erie 3.2%
	Allentn. 21.8%	Hbg. 10.1%	Altoona 16.7%	Erie 3.9%	Allentn. 7.3%	Wilkes-B 6.9%	Hbg. 1.4%	Butler 3.5%	Phila. 3.1%	Allentn. 1.5%	Pgh. 2.9%
	Wmspt. 20.5%	Wilkes-B 9.2%	Pgh. 9.8%	Altoona 1.4%	Phila. 6.2%	Phila. 5.6%	Wmspt. 1.3%	Hbg. 2.9%	Altoona 2.8%	Wmspt. 1.3%	Phila. 1.7%
	Erie 17.3%	Butler 8.6%	Phila. 5.9%	Wmspt. 1.3%	Pgh. 6.0%	Pgh. 4.4%		Wmspt. 1.3%	Pgh. 1.6%	Erie 0.8%	
	Hbg. 15.9%	Wmspt. 7.7%			Chester 5.9%	Chester 2.9%		Wilkes-B 1.2%			

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TABLE 18: STATE TOTALS: PENNSYLVANIA PAROLEE ARRESTS: RECOMMENDATIONS

	Assault	Sex	Prop.	Auto Theft	M.V. Viols.	Weapons	Drugs	Fraud	Victim-less	T.V. Only	T.V. Absconder	Totals
Detain or Hold	286	60	295	38	26	54	69	24	36	119	36	1,043
Continue on Parole	114	17	202	20	156	35	89	19	145	95	11	903
Continue with Special Conditions	2	3	4	0	5	1	1	0	5	26	2	49
Unavailable (Hold When Apprehended)	23	3	65	11	6	24	26	3	3	1	0	165
Return T.P.V.	60	11	61	8	6	10	21	19	11	93	29	329
Close Case	0	1	3	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	12
No Recommendation	10	1	23	2	5	4	4	3	6	7	5	70
TOTAL	495	96	653	79	205	129	212	69	207	341	85	2,571

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July, 1973 - June, 1974

TABLE 19: RANK-ORDER BY RECOMMENDATION ACCORDING TO ARREST TYPES

All D.O.'s	Property	Assaultive	T.V. Only	Drugs	Victim-less	M.V. Viols.	Weapons	Sex	T.V. Absconder	Auto Theft	Fraud, Checks
Ranked for Each Offense Type (Most "serious" if multiple arrests involved)	Detain or Hold 295 45.2%	Detain or Hold 286 57.8%	Cont. on Parole 121 35.5%	Cont. on Parole 90 42.5%	Cont. on Parole 150 72.5%	Cont. on Parole 161 78.5%	Detain or Hold 54 41.9%	Detain or Hold 60 62.5%	Detain or Hold 36 42.4%	Detain or Hold 38 48.1%	Detain or Hold 24 34.8%
	Cont. on Parole 206 31.5%	Cont. on Parole 116 23.4%	Detain Or Hold 119 34.9%	Detain or Hold 69 32.5%	Detain or Hold 36 17.4%	Detain or Hold 26 12.7%	Cont. on Parole 36 27.9%	Cont. on Parole 20 20.8%	Return as TPV 29 34.1%	Cont. on Parole 20 25.3%	Cont. on Parole 19 27.5%
	Unavail/ Hold 65 10.0%	Return as TPV 60 12.1%	Return as TPV 93 27.3%	Unavail/ Hold 26 12.3%	Return as TPV 11 5.3%	Return as TPV 6 2.9%	Unavail/ Hold 24 18.6%	Return as TPV 11 11.5%	Cont. on Parole 13 15.3%	Unavail/ Hold 11 13.9%	Return as TPV 19 27.5%
	Return as TPV 61 9.3%	Unavail/ Hold 23 4.7%	No Record 7 2.0%	Return as TPV 21 9.9%	No Record 6 2.9%	Unavail/ Hold 6 2.9%	Return as TPV 10 7.8%	Unavail/ Hold 3 3.1%	No Record 5 5.9%	Return as TPV 8 10.1%	Unavail/ Hold 3 4.4%
	No Record 23 3.5%	No Record 10 2.0%	Unavail/ Hold 1 0.3%	No Record 4 1.9%	Unavail/ Hold 3 1.4%	No Record 5 2.4%	No Record 4 3.1%	Close Case 1 1.0%	Close Case 2 2.4%	No Record 2 2.5%	No Record 3 4.4%
	Close Case 3 0.5%			Close Case 2 0.9%	Close Case 1 0.5%	Close Case 1 0.5%	Close Case 1 0.7%	No Record 1 1.0%			Close Case 1 1.4%
Total Number Received	653 100%	495 100%	341 100%	212 100%	207 100%	205 100%	129 100%	96 100%	85 100%	79 100%	69 100%

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July, 1973 - June, 1974

TABLE 20: RANK OF OFFENSES ACCORDING TO AGENTS' COMPOSITE RECOMMENDATION PREFERENCES

Detain or Hold	Continue on Parole	Return as TPV	Unavailable: Hold When Apprehended	No Recommendation	Close Case	Total: All Recommendation
Sex 60 62.5%	M.V. Violations 161 78.5%	T V Absconder 29 34.1%	Weapons 24 18.6%	T V Absconder 5 5.9%	T V Absconder 2 2.4%	
Assaultive 286 57.8%	Victimless 150 72.5%	Fraud, Checks 19 27.5%	Auto Theft 11 13.9%	Fraud, Checks 3 4.4%	Fraud, Checks 1 1.4%	
Auto Theft 38 48.1%	Drugs 90 42.5%	T. V. Only 93 27.3%	Drugs 26 12.3%	Property 23 3.5%	Sex 1 1.0%	
Property 295 45.2%	T.V. Only 121 35.5%	Assaultive 60 12.1%	Property 65 10.0%	Weapons 4 3.1%	Drugs 2 0.9%	
T V Absconder 36 42.4%	Property 206 31.5%	Sex 11 11.5%	Assaultive 23 4.7%	Victimless 6 2.9%	Weapons 1 0.7%	
Weapons 54 41.9%	Weapons 36 27.9%	Auto Theft 8 10.1%	Fraud, Check 3 4.4%	Auto Theft 2 2.5%	Property 3 0.5%	
T. V. Only 119 34.9%	Fraud, Checks 19 27.5%	Drugs 21 9.9%	Sex 3 3.1%	M V Violations 5 2.4%	M V Violations 1 0.5%	
Fraud, Checks 24 34.8%	Auto Theft 20 25.3%	Property 61 9.3%	M V Violation 6 2.9%	Assaultive 10 2.0%	Victimless 1 0.5%	
Drugs 69 32.5%	Assaultive 116 23.4%	Weapons 10 7.8%	Victimless 3 1.4%	T.V. Only 7 2.0%		
Victimless 36 17.4%	Sex 20 20.8%	Victimless 11 5.3%	T.V. Only 1 0.3%	Drugs 4 1.9%		
M V Violations 26 12.7%	T V Absconder 13 15.3%	M V Violations 6 2.9%		Sex 1 1.0%		
1,043 40.6%	952 37.0%	329 12.8%	165 6.4%	70 2.7%	12 0.5%	2,571 100%

END