

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

X PHILADELPHIA PRISONS  
ANNUAL REPORT  
FISCAL YEAR 1978

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PHILADELPHIA PRISONS

ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL            1978

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## ORGANIZATION

The Philadelphia Prisons consist of three institutions -- Holmesburg Prison, House of Correction and Detention Center. These are City correctional facilities which confine persons of 16 years of age or older committed by the courts in either a detention or sentenced status. Federal prisoners are also held for disposition by the U.S. District Court or the Immigration & Naturalization Service.

The Prisons are a division of the Department of Public Welfare and subject to the administration of a Board of Trustees consisting of seven members -- the Commissioner of Welfare, ex-officio, and six citizens appointed by the Mayor. The Department is responsible for general supervision of the institutions and very specific responsibilities in the areas of classification of institutions, policy determination of standards, inmate work programs and fiscal control.

The Superintendent of Prisons, as the executive director for the Board of Trustees and the Welfare Department in adult correctional matters, has responsibility for the overall supervision of operations and coordination of activities; planning, development and execution of policy; administrative studies and reviews; relations with City and other governmental officials, the community, and public and private agencies.

The executive staff consists of the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Director of Administrative Services, Director of Inmate Services, Personnel Officer, Business & Industries Manager, Chief Registrar, Building Maintenance Superintendent, Food Services Manager, and clerical support personnel. Each institution is under the immediate direction of a Warden who is assisted by a Deputy Warden and division heads.

The classification and counseling function, educational, recreational, work release, vocational training, drug abuse and volunteer service programs are administered by the Director of Inmate Services.

Educational programs at the three institutions are staffed by Board of Education personnel, some on a full-time and others on a part-time basis. Religious programs and activities are conducted by chaplains assigned by the major faiths and denominations.

## BUSINESS & INDUSTRIES MANAGEMENT

### Business Management

Fiscal 1978 was highlighted by increased spending levels throughout the year in an effort to improve many services provided by the Prisons.

The cost of food increased from \$1,732,000 in Fiscal 1977 to \$1,973,570 in Fiscal 1978. \$102,000 additional was spent on increased purchases of fresh milk, which is now served at every meal. Higher food prices, especially for fresh meats, vegetables and fruits, accounted for much of the additional increase. The trend to higher prices accelerated during the second half of the fiscal year.

In order to comply with court orders, additional written procedures and records were developed to assure that persons requiring special diets for medical reasons are adequately provided for.

Over \$45,000 was spent for the purchase of equipment in the culinary area. The dishwasher at Holmesburg Prison was replaced. New convection ovens were purchased for all three institutions to provide additional equipment, minimizing changes in the menus and providing back-up in the event of oven breakdowns. New stoves were purchased for the Work Release building and the House of Correction staff dining room. Condiment tables were purchased in order to provide proper provision for condiments at all meals in all institutions. Tray storage racks were obtained to improve cleanliness. Mobile food storage cabinets, which insure proper sanitation and temperatures, were purchased to store and transport food from the kitchens to dining areas. Coffee urns, conveyer toasters, a food cutter, coffee mills and meat slicers were other equipment items provided for the culinary areas.

The cost of clothing and bedding increased from \$316,911 to \$548,265. \$150,000 of this increase was due to a complete conversion of mattresses at all three institutions from polyurethane to neoprene. This was done to minimize dangers of smoke inhalation from possible mattress fires. Stock levels for inmate clothing were increased in order to assure an adequate supply of clothing in all sizes required. Increased quantities of white clothing and aprons were purchased to enable kitchen workers to be dressed in whites at all times. In addition, 450 cell beds were purchased at a cost of \$47,700.

Although Philadelphia again experienced a very cold winter, a price decrease in fuel together with a slight reduction in usage influenced a decline in heating costs from \$358,434 to \$328,831.

Expenditures for gasoline and motor oils increased from \$35,631 to \$47,921. This increase was due primarily to increased usage of both Prison and Sheriff's Department vehicles in the transportation of inmates between institutions, from the institutions to court, and for medical purposes. A price increase of \$1.86/gallon of gasoline also added to this additional expenditure.

During Fiscal 1978, the Prison Garage was assigned the responsibility of repairing and servicing all Sheriff's Department vehicles. Approximately \$8,000 was spent on purchasing additional equipment and tools to provide the facilities to do this additional work. Spending on automotive and truck parts increased from \$13,868 to \$32,747.

Janitorial and laundry supplies cost \$143,954 in Fiscal 1978 compared to \$114,453 in Fiscal 1977. This was due to increased usage in response to Health Department requirements and to increased prices. The distribution of increased quantities of toothpaste and toothbrushes also contributed to this increase.

A Parcel Inspection System was purchased to enable security personnel to X-ray unopened packages and letters. This should help to prevent contraband from entering the system from this source.

The budget for payments to inmate workers was increased from \$15,900 to \$58,500 per year. This provides for additional participants in this program at increased rates.

Payments for care of individuals who are the responsibility of the Prisons but housed in other facilities also increased rapidly from \$14,670 to \$32,568.

During the year, the U.S. Marshal was billed \$365,974 for the care of Federal prisoners, an increase of 7.8% from the previous year. The per diem rate was increased from \$23.50 in Fiscal 1977 to \$28.39 in Fiscal 1978. Billings to other counties amounted to \$10,897.

The Custodial Fund investment in Certificates of Deposit remained at \$45,000. In addition, this fund had a balance of \$21,734 on deposit in a statement savings account at year end. Interest in the amount of \$2,117 from these accounts was deposited in the Inmate Welfare Fund.

### Prison Industries

Prison Industries operate under a system that provides goods and services for the Prisons and other City agencies. This division also provides work and on-the-job training for inmates.

Prison Industries consist of the following:

Knit Shop	Print Shop
Tailor Shop	Carpenter Shop
Garment Shop	Furniture Shop
Fabric Shop	Laundry
Shoe Shop	

The Print Shop is undergoing extensive modernization to provide an effective, up-to-date training program under a grant from L. E. A. A. When completed in early Fiscal 1979, this shop will be a modern photo offset print shop.

The old-style cotton shirts and pants have been discontinued. Industries are now manufacturing clothing made of a combination polyester and cotton material. This provides a garment that is more durable, better looking, more comfortable and less expensive. A new sewing machine was purchased, enabling the manufacture of elastic waistband trousers. This reduces the number of sizes required and cuts production time per unit by 25%.

A new hot water generator was ordered for the Laundry. This will replace the one currently in use which is 21 years old. Laundry output increased from 645,000 lbs. in Fiscal 1977 to 836,000 lbs. in Fiscal 1978.

Production of barricades for the Police Department in the Furniture Shop and Carpenter Shop again was 12,000 pieces.

Production of inmate clothing remained high. 8,251 pairs of pants and 7,877 shirts were produced. Production of knitted sweatshirts increased from 3,622 to 8,124.

The increased usage of bed linens led to production increases in this area. Cell sheets increased from 5,958 to 8,919, pillowcases from 2,600 to 3,840.

The Prison Industries' Revolving Fund was used to process work received from other departments. These projects included engraving name plates, manufacturing dresses for Riverview and the Philadelphia Nursing Home, making flower boxes for Neighborhood Housing Services and doing laundry for Camp William Penn. The Dry Cleaning School revenues are also processed through this fund. Payments to inmates from the fund amounted to \$3,096.

PERSONNEL DIVISION

Appointment of New Superintendent

Following the resignation of Louis S. Aytch on May 17, 1978, Edmund H. Lyons was appointed as Superintendent of Philadelphia Prisons.

Employee Salaries

Effective July 1, 1977, all City employees received a 7% pay increase plus a one-time cost-of-living adjustment of approximately 5.2% of Fiscal 1977 annual salaries. The new starting salary for Correctional Officers was raised to \$12,387, a 379% increase from when the class was established in 1953 with a starting salary of \$3,270.

Correctional Officers

At the start of Fiscal 1978, there were 20 Correctional Officer vacancies. During the fiscal year, there were 81 separations and two vacant positions were abolished in order to conform with budgetary limitations. There was one reinstatement and four new training classes were hired with a total of 52 new recruits. (These classes were the first since June, 1975.) All of these transactions resulted in 46 vacancies at fiscal year end and a net loss of 28 officers actually on board (572 versus 600).

The 81 separations were distributed as follows:

To Police & Sheriff Departments	26	32.2%
Regular Pensions	21	25.9
Resignations	13	16.0
Promotions to Sergeant	10	12.3
Dismissals & Rejections	9	11.1
Deaths	<u>2</u>	<u>2.5</u>
Total ...	<u>81</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Concentrated Employment Training Act (C. E. T. A.)

This Federally funded program was established during Fiscal 1975 to provide employment in public service fields. At fiscal year end, of the 61 authorized positions, 50 were filled. This represented a net gain of 13 employees on board from the beginning of the fiscal year.

Addictive Disease Treatment Program (L. E. A. A. - C. O. D. A. A. P.)

This on-going program was changed during the fiscal year from L. E. A. A. funding to C. O. D. A. A. P. funding. At fiscal year end, of the 20 authorized positions, 16 were filled. This represented a net loss of one employee on board from the beginning of the fiscal year.

Law Enforcement Assistance Act (L. E. A. A.)

At the start of the fiscal year, three on-going programs continued at the Prisons under Federal L. E. A. A. funding, as follows:

Addictive Disease Treatment  
Model Classification  
Inmate Rehabilitation

These programs, totaling 15 authorized positions, were phased out during the fiscal year and replaced with six new programs with a total of 31 authorized positions, as follows:

Diagnostic & Vocational Guidance	Vocational Training
Counseling & Therapy	Educational Training
Volunteer Services	Work Release

At fiscal year end, 23 positions were filled, representing a net gain of 15 employees on board from the beginning of the fiscal year.

New Hiring

The job freeze was lifted during the fiscal year, and 142 new employees were appointed as compared with only 23 for Fiscal 1977, as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>F77</u>	<u>F78</u>
General Fund	9	91
L. E. A. A.	5	16
C. O. D. A. A. P.	0	3
C. E. T. A.	9	32
Total ...	<u>23</u>	<u>142</u>



Staffing Levels

The following statistics indicate a net loss of two employees on board at fiscal year end as compared with employees on board at fiscal year beginning:

		<u>100</u>	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>codaap</u>	<u>CETA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Authorized	7-01-77	895	72	0	53	1,020
Vacant	7-01-77	<u>59</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>90</u>
Filled	7-01-77	<u>836</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>930</u>
Authorized	6-30-78	915	31	20	61	1,027
Vacant	6-30-78	<u>76</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>99</u>
Filled	6-30-78	<u>839</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>928</u>

Vacancies

		<u>100</u>	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>codaap</u>	<u>CETA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Vacancies	7-01-77	59	18	0	13	90
Creations/ Abolitions	F78	20	(41)	20	8	7
Separations	F78	119	47	2	22	190*
Appointments	F78	<u>(122)</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(188)*</u>
Vacancies	6-30-78	<u>76</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>99</u>

\*Note: Of these total transactions, 46 employees were transferred between categories, for example, from L. E. A. A. to 100, from L. E. A. A. to C. O. D. A. A. P., etc. Therefore, they show up as both Separations and Appointments. The pure number of Separations (persons leaving Prison employment) and Appointments (new persons entering Prison employment) are as follows:

Separations : 190 - 46 = 144  
Appointments: 188 - 46 = 142

Activity Compilation

There were 603 personnel transactions during Fiscal 1978 as compared with 248 during Fiscal 1977, as follows:

Appointments		142
Reinstatements		2
Promotions		39
Transfers		88
Separations by:		
Retirements	37	
To Other Depts.	36	
Resignations	26	
To Health Dept.	19*	
Dismissals	18	
Disabilities	4	
Deaths	<u>4</u>	144
Disciplinary Actions		140
Other		<u>48</u>
Total ...		<u>603</u>

\*Effective July 1, 1977, the Health Department assumed responsibility for providing medical services for the Prisons. As a result of this change, 19 Prison employees were transferred to the Health Department payroll although they continued to work at the Prisons.

Conclusion

At fiscal year end, no employee contract settlements had been negotiated and large-scale layoffs are possible depending on ultimate labor contracts.

Payroll and Overtime  
Statistics Follow.

Total Payroll Expenditures

General Fund payroll expenditures for Fiscal 1978 totaled \$15,723,564 as compared with \$13,472,923 for Fiscal 1977, as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Fiscal 1977</u>	<u>Fiscal 1978</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Regular Full Time	11,016,797	12,582,006	1,565,209
Regular Part Time	144,928	34,828	(110,100)
Fees to Board	0	1,300	1,300
Regular Overtime	1,620,556	2,333,971	713,415
Holiday Overtime	557,207	636,709	79,502
Shift Differential	133,435	134,750	1,315
	<u>13,472,923</u>	<u>15,723,564</u>	<u>2,250,641</u>

A complete breakdown of General Fund Class 100 expenditures follows:

	<u>Avg. # of Employees</u>	<u>Base Pay</u>	<u>Regular Overtime</u>	<u>Holiday Overtime</u>	<u>Shift Differential</u>	<u>Total</u>
Executive Office	87	1,337,632	60,143	28,363	6,045	1,432,183
Holmesburg Prison	253	3,663,893	861,103	215,953	45,515	4,786,464
Detention Center	238	3,498,082	692,133	187,191	40,813	4,418,219
House of Correction	281	4,118,527	720,592	205,202	42,377	5,086,698
Total by Units ...	<u>859</u>	<u>12,618,134</u>	<u>2,333,971</u>	<u>636,709</u>	<u>134,750</u>	<u>15,723,564</u>
Inmate Services	40	663,501	25,625	8,165	2,018	699,309
Housing & Operations	722	10,450,991	2,219,507	597,685	124,439	13,392,622
General Support	97	1,503,642	88,839	30,859	8,293	1,631,633
Total by Elements	<u>859</u>	<u>12,618,134</u>	<u>2,333,971</u>	<u>636,709</u>	<u>134,750</u>	<u>15,723,564</u>

In addition to General Fund expenditures, the following Fiscal 1978 payrolls were expended on Federally funded programs:

<u>Federal Program</u>	<u>Average # of Employees</u>	<u>Total Payroll</u>
L. E. A. A.	17	288,928
C. O. D. A. A. F.	16	80,723
C. E. T. A.	<u>46</u>	<u>434,550</u>
Total ...	<u>79</u>	<u>804,201</u>

Overtime Expenditures

Regular overtime (not including Holiday overtime) for Fiscal 1978 totaled \$2,333,971 as compared with \$1,733,995 for Fiscal 1977 (after F77 actual overtime of \$1,620,556 was adjusted to F78 salary levels). This represented an increase of 35% for F78 over F77, as follows:

<u>Division</u>	<u>F77 Adjusted</u>	<u>Fiscal 1978</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Social Services	4,524	4,002	(522)
Modal Classification	324	-	(324)
Medical	3,718	10	(3,708)
Addictive Disease	444	286	(158)
Recreation	539	2,544	2,005
Volunteer Services	-	2,177	2,177
Vocational Training	6,300	10,794	4,494
Work Release	2,244	5,812	3,568
Security	1,511,410	1,993,880	482,470
Maintenance	143,764	196,687	52,923
Culinary	25,486	26,702	1,216
Industries	231	2,238	2,007
Laundry	83	-	(83)
Registrar's Office	14,681	26,096	11,415
Staff Training	9,397	49,155	39,758
Support	10,850	13,588	2,738
Total ...	<u>1,733,995</u>	<u>2,333,971</u>	<u>599,976</u>

### TRAINING ACADEMY

In accordance with American Correctional Association guidelines, following are the goals and objectives of the Prisons' Training Academy:

- 1) Promote and uphold the philosophy, objectives and goals of the Prison Administration.
- 2) Develop positive attitudes, knowledge and skills of correctional personnel.
- 3) Improve the capabilities of personnel for participation in the custody, classification and treatment of prisoners.
- 4) Increase the effectiveness of personnel to obtain greater efficiency in operations.
- 5) Promote capacity of personnel to recognize, understand and solve the problems arising in correctional institutions.
- 6) Prepare personnel for greater job satisfaction and broader career service.
- 7) Encourage employees to continue their education.

Prison personnel from the Training Academy, Executive Office, Custody and Inmate Services, together with external consultants, provide instruction. Listed below is the percentage of time taught by each:

Training Staff	60.6%
Other Prison Personnel	13.1%
Paid Consultants	13.6%
Non-Paid Consultants	12.7%

Course content is continually changing and new courses are introduced to increase linkage of programs to the goals and stated objectives of the Philadelphia Prisons. American Correctional Association Standards are used as a guideline. L. E. A. A. funding was extended for Fiscal 1978. As a result, the Training Academy was able to accomplish the following:

- 1) Obtain external lecturers with expertise in the fields of Criminal Justice and Behavioral Science.
- 2) Implement special programs.
- 3) Obtain class instructional materials.
- 4) Establish a staff library.
- 5) Provide additional training for the Academy staff.
- 6) Permit attendance at conferences.
- 7) Provide field trips to criminal justice agencies.

### Program Descriptions

New Correctional Officer Training Program - The Training Academy provides 320 hours of formal instruction to all new Correctional Officers. Forty-eight hours of on-the-job training and three days at the Philadelphia

Police Academy Pistol Range are included. Instruction in fire safety is provided by the Philadelphia Fire Department. Course content follows:

Security-Custody Subjects	72%
Treatment-Rehabilitation- Behavioral Science	20.3%
Other	7.7%

During the remainder of the six-month probationary period, the Training Academy is technically responsible for the new Correctional Officers. During this 720-hour period, follow-up is done by the training staff in conjunction with institutional supervisors for a total of 1,040 hours of training. American Correctional Association Standards require a minimum of 40 hours of initial training and an additional 80 hours during the first year.

There were four New Correctional Officer Classes during Fiscal 1978. The average score on the National Institute of Corrections' Examination in Jail Operations for each class is:

Class I	85.2%
Class II	91.4%
Class III and IV	94.7%

St. Joseph's College or Temple University awards six free college credits for any new Correctional Officer who participates in the "New Correctional Officer Training Program" provided the officer matriculates in one of the schools.

In-Service Training Program - This 56-hour program has attempted to provide knowledge and understanding of new philosophies, procedures and techniques in corrections. Course content is as follows:

Custody-Security Subjects	42%
Treatment-Rehabilitation Subjects	46%
Other	12%

Continuing Education Units are given for this course.

Behavioral Science Training Program - All classes now attend the Center for Administration of Justice at Temple University for a 40-hour course in Crisis Intervention as part of the Behavioral Science Program. Three classes have been offered during the year, and Temple University continues to offer 15 graduate and non-graduate credits for the course. Some class participants have enrolled in college for further credits after completing the course. Graduates of the program report that the information received has been helpful in promotional examinations. Course content follows:

Treatment-Rehabilitation	70%
Custody-Security	6%
Field Trips	16%
Other	8%

Hostage Negotiations Seminars - Prison personnel attended seminars at both the Philadelphia Prisons and New York State Correctional Institution in Albany, New York. One Correctional Sergeant attended a two-week course at the latter institution and is now qualified as a hostage negotiator.

The number of employees who participated in the programs detailed above and other training, seminars and programs in which staff participated follow:

Program	No. of Participating Personnel	Manhours
New Correctional Officer Training Program	52	16,640
In-Service Training	102	5,720
Behavioral Science Class	54	11,448
Hostage Negotiations Seminars	43	416
Weapons Qualification - Weapon proficiency briefing by Prison Training Academy staff was followed by a weapons qualification test at the Phila. Police Academy	216 11	216 264
K-9 Training for Marijuana Detection (Phila. Police Academy)	1	440
Basic First Aid and Instructors' Course (American Red Cross)	5	80
Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation Modular and Instructors' Course (American Red Cross)	5	80
Aikido Training - Aims at the minimal use of force in the physical control of problem inmates	6	60
Seminar for Correctional Supervisors - conducted for first and second-level supervisors by an expert in criminology	8	344
Maintenance Personnel Seminar - Course content: Custody-security, treatment-rehab., field trip	17	840
Courses for Food Service Managers - conducted by Phila. Dept. of Public Health. Instruction in important public health principles. Other pro- grams arranged by the Prison Dir. of Food Svcs. were offered to culinary and correctional staff	30	144
The Exceptional Manager Seminar (Central Personnel)	1	32
Basic Supervision (Central Personnel)	25	400
Fundamentals of Management (Central Personnel)	21	336
Mid-Level Supervision (Central Personnel)	5	120
Women in Management (Dept. of Welfare)	2	16
City Employees' Counseling Unit - Orientation Seminars	90	360
Conference on Training and Employee Develop- ment (U.S. Civil Service Comm.)	1	24

Program	No. of Participating Personnel	Manhours
Seminar for Social Workers of Model Classification Unit - conducted by a qualified psychologist. Course content: interviewing and counseling techniques	23	920
Seminar for Social Work Supervisors of Model Classification Unit - conducted by qualified psychologist. Course content: counseling skills and interpretation of verbal and non-verbal behavior	8	144
Crisis Intervention for Inmate Services' Staff	20	60
Seminar in Psychological Evaluation, Counseling and Interviewing Techniques	4	208
Special Classes for Addictive Disease Program Personnel - conducted by the Prison Dir. of the Addictive Disease Program and staff of CODAAP (Coord. Office for Drug & Alcohol Abuse)	46	3,680
"Drugs of Abuse" Seminar (U.S. Dept. of Justice- Drug Enforcement Admin.)	50	300
Seminar in Alcohol Abuse Among Elderly	1	16
Grantsmanship Training Program (Grantsmanship Ctr., Wash., D.C.)	1	40
Pennsylvania Wardens' Assoc. Conference	4	128
Bell Tele. Courtesy Lecture for Secretarial Staff	33	33
Field Trip of Welfare Dept. for Secretarial Staff	4	32
Scott Air Pack Lecture by the Phila. Fire Dept.	8	24
Training Films	<u>31</u>	<u>64</u>
	<b>928</b>	<b>43,629</b>

Other Activities

College and University Affiliations

1. College Credits - In addition to awarding 15 college credits in the Behavioral Science Training Program, Temple University's Center for the Administration of Justice awards six college credits for the New Correctional Officer Training Program, provided the Correctional Officer matriculates at Temple University. An additional three credits are awarded to the same persons in Crisis Intervention, which is included in the Behavioral Science Training Program. Upon matriculation at St. Joseph's College, Correctional Officers will receive six tuition-free credits for any of the Prisons' training programs.

2. Practicum Students - Students from Temple University, Penn State University, Holy Family College and the Great Lakes College Association received practicum training under the supervision of the Training Academy. Their respective schools awarded college credits for this experience.



3. Temple University - The Center for Administration of Justice at Temple offered courses during the fiscal year at the Training Academy. L. E. E. P. funds were available for those attending so that there was no cost to the students. Arrangements have been made to continue this LEEP-funded program in the Fall of 1978.

Continuing Education Units - The Training Academy has continued to provide Continuing Education Units as approved by the National University Extension of Washington, D. C. for all non-college credit courses and non-on-the-job training courses.

Evaluation Measures - Evaluation measures designed by staff of the Prison Research and Development Unit in conjunction with the Director of Correctional Training were given to the Behavioral Science, New Correctional Officer and In-Service Training classes.

Needs Assessment Questionnaire - This questionnaire was distributed to all Prison personnel to aid in assessing training needs. Results will be tabulated when more questionnaires have been returned.

Training Advisory Committee - This committee has continued to provide input as to requirements and modifications in current programs.

"The Correctional Times" - Prison Staff Newspaper - This monthly newspaper has been published for the past three and one-half years by the Training Academy in conjunction with staff of the three Prisons. Included each month is a "training reminder" regarding procedures and professional conduct for all Prison employees.

Library for Prison Personnel - L. E. A. A. funds enabled the Training Academy to establish a library of books, films and resource material.

Staff Training - In accordance with guidelines established by the American Correctional Association, members of the training staff have attended training sessions in Fiscal 1978.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Prisons, in accordance with L. E. A. A. grant requirements and with American Correctional Assoc. guidelines, provide a replacement cadre of 18 to 20 persons which allows staff to be assigned to Training throughout the year. It is estimated that excluding 10 vacation days, 3 administrative leave days, 14 holidays and 14 sick leave days (avg.), this equals 8.2 weeks, which must be subtracted from the 52 weeks of the year. Each member would then be on duty 43.8 weeks/year (219 days or 1,752 hours).

Listed below is the comparison which shows the Philadelphia Prisons are in compliance with the L. E. A. A. grant. Actual training time exceeds replacement cadre time.

	<u>For Cadre of 20</u>	<u>For Cadre of 18</u>	<u>Actual Training Time</u>
Hours	35,040	33,536	43,611
Days	4,380	3,942	5,451
Weeks	876	788.4	1,090

## INMATE SERVICES

Inmate Services include the following areas which service residents of the three Philadelphia Prisons:

- Social Services
- Addictive Disease Treatment Program
- Education and Vocational Training
- Vocational Guidance and Diagnostic Program
- Work Release Program
- Volunteer Services

### Social Services

These services include intake interviews, counseling, referral to community organizations, and fact-finding in the case of disciplinary problems. The Central Intake Unit, which began operation in May of 1976, has continued to enhance the level of service to residents. All newly admitted residents, except women, are received at the Detention Center where the Central Intake Unit is located.

The Social Service Division during this reporting period serviced approximately 20,000 prisoners and made over 4,470 referrals to programs both inside the Prisons and in the community.

The addition of a bilingual Social Worker has been an asset in the three Prisons. This staff member exclusively handles the affairs of Spanish-speaking residents who do not understand English.

The practice of allowing students to use this setting for the field experience portion of their academic program continued during the year. Students from local colleges and various other schools and community organizations not only bring with them new thinking and approaches to our problems, but provide valuable assistance to staff. It is hoped that through this experience, students will see corrections as a professional career opportunity.

### Addictive Disease Treatment Program

This program is organized to offer several modalities of service to detentioners and sentenced inmates within the Philadelphia Prison System as follows:

- Opiate-based addiction detoxification upon admission to the Detention Center and the Female Division.
- Individual and group therapy.
- A Therapeutic Community primarily for sentenced inmates.
- Referral services to community drug treatment programs.

The ADTP is primarily responsible for coordinating the delivery of service in all of the above units and provides a re-entry service for inmates in cooperation with the volunteer services unit of the Probation Department of Philadelphia.

Detoxification-Aftercare Unit - This unit provides detoxification, individual and group counseling, educational awareness programs, social services and community referral assistance to any inmate requesting this assistance at the time of admission. During the spring of 1978, funding and responsibility for methadone services were transferred to the Public Health Department whose staff includes physicians, nurses and clerical personnel.

Prisoners Served during this Reporting Period:

2,481	Received medical interviews at which time medical histories were taken
2,044	Participated in educational awareness sessions
1,884	Were treated with methadone
969	Were assisted with recommendations and referrals to community drug treatment programs
546	Received group therapy

Therapeutic Community - The goal of the Community is to provide an appropriate treatment program primarily for sentenced male inmates with addiction problems for the purpose of modifying behavioral traits and thinking patterns in order to prepare the prisoners for a positive community adjustment. This unit which can accommodate 45 inmates at any one time and is housed on a single block at House of Correction, provides continuing therapy and counseling to addicts referred by the Courts or volunteering to participate in the Community.

The Community attempts to provide meaningful education and vocational goals by placing inmates in the GED Program and in the Work Skills, Vocational Guidance and Work Release Programs. Clients in the Community are assigned job responsibility with appropriate authority according to level of readiness, i. e. upper-level counselor responsibility for operation and maintenance of block, etc.

A family therapy program, in conjunction with staff from the family counseling unit of North Central Mental Health Center, was initiated during this reporting period. The purpose of the program is to work closely with client and family before the prisoner is discharged in order to better prepare the prisoner for community life.

Participants - Fiscal 1978: 156  
Referred to Community Drug Treatment Programs: 22

G Wing (Female Drug Unit) - Intake interviews, detoxification and maintenance services (legal, housing, etc.) were available to all prisoners. When it became evident that the majority of the women had limited interest in individual counseling or group therapy, these services were only offered to those clients who appeared sincerely motivated.

During this year, attempts were made to give males and females assistance in mixed groups which proved ineffective. Female prisoners were also invited to participate in the Therapeutic Community structure, but evidenced little or no interest in this activity.

Female Participants:

566	Received methadone
152	Individuals received group therapy
20	Received assistance with community referrals

Community Referral Unit - This unit offers assistance with community referrals, individual counseling and group therapy to any resident with a drug-related problem in the general population in the three Prisons.

Prisoners Served by Unit:

176	Received community referral and recommendation assistance
490	Received individual counseling
249	Received group therapy

Education and Vocational Training

Basic Education and GED Preparation - Education is provided under the auspices of the School District of Philadelphia which provides a staff of 12 teachers, a counselor and a vice-principal. In addition to art and shop classes, classes in basic education are offered in all three institutions in preparation for the GED (General Educational Development) test which is administered four times a year at the Prisons. Last year, 79 prisoners passed the examination and received their high school diploma certificates.

Tutoring Programs - The Philadelphia Adult Basic Education Academy provides trained volunteer tutors and also training for residents who want to help others as tutors.

Curran-Fromhold Vocational Training Center - This Center continues to be staffed by a training director, four instructors and four assistant instructors provided by the Career Services Division of the Board of Education. The four areas of training are Household Appliance Repair (44 weeks); Auto Mechanics (36 weeks); Welding (16 weeks); and Small Gas Engine Repair (25 weeks). During the past year, a total of 166 were enrolled into training. Of this number, 58 trainees completed the courses and received certificates. More than 12 immediately found jobs in the community.

Dry Cleaning - Residents have the opportunity to work in the dry cleaning plant where a formal ten-week training program is available in all aspects of the operation. The Dry Cleaning School is in the process of receiving replacement and new equipment which will enable expansion of the program.

Closed Circuit Television Training - During the year, residents received training in the various aspects of Closed Circuit Television production. Trainees in the TV studio produce video-tapes of drug rehabilitation activities and other prison programs which benefit the prison residents in general.

Art Instruction - A teacher from the Board of Education conducts regular daily art classes, with classes each morning at House of Correction and in the afternoon either at Holmesburg or Detention Center. Since January of 1978 the Prisons employ an art instructor to supplement art instruction provided by the Board of Education.

Library Services - Regular library service under the direction of a Prison Librarian is provided to all inmates by the three inmate librarians. There is also a library service in the Women's Division of the House of Correction.

### Vocational Guidance and Diagnostic Program

This new LEAA-funded program provides vocational guidance and training which will attempt to develop basic work-life skills in the men and women who are committed to the Philadelphia Prison System. It is hoped that the participants will move smoothly from one component to the next. The three basic components of the program are: diagnostic and guidance; training; and counseling and therapy.

Diagnostic and Guidance - This component employs the team approach to interviewing, testing and evaluation by placing the residents in the appropriate programs. The team consists of a social worker, a psychologist and a vocational guidance counselor, each with a different but well coordinated function. After an assessment of vocational needs, the residents are assigned to the appropriate program.

Education and Vocational Training - This component is designed to work closely with the diagnostic component to provide training and counseling to residents. It is the objective of the training component to provide the residents with salable work skills that will permit them to live a life free of crime. In addition to the programs indicated above, this component provides training in printing and culinary arts. The Print Shop is presently in the process of expansion and renovation, including air conditioning, which will enhance this training effort.

Counseling and Therapy - This component provides counseling and therapy services to residents who are experiencing difficulty adjusting to educational or vocational training. The component works with training and housing supervisors to provide needed support systems for individuals being introduced into the working world. The unit is designed to provide these services as long as required by the prisoner.

### Work Release Program

The Work Release Program provides job placement and related services to over 190 residents during the year who have completed skills training and other educational programs. Residents approved for Work Release are assisted in finding employment and counseled regarding problems encountered during employment.

During the year there were 262 inmates participating in the Work Release Program. Of that total:

Residents employed	110	Attending college	5
Residents self-employed	8	Female participants	3
Attending vocational school	27	Discharged	109

A second building to house work release residents is projected for completion early in Fiscal 1979 when it is anticipated that the program's capacity will increase.

### Volunteer Services

Individual volunteers and a number of community organizations provide counseling, educational and recreational services to residents.

During the year, a total of 95 new volunteers were processed and given orientation. As of June 30, 1978 there were 100 volunteer workers actively serving in the three institutions. Although the volunteer effort slowed down during the year because of a staffing shortage, volunteers continued to come forward and offer assistance. Orientation and other assistance were offered.

During the year, a working arrangement with the Center for Literacy has been successful in bringing new tutors into the Prisons and providing training for inexperienced tutors in teaching reading. In addition, two staff persons with the Center will be working part-time at the Prisons to assist tutors.

#### New Volunteer Programs

Institute for Civic Values - This program provided instruction in community values and processes for residents enrolled in the Vocational Training Center.

Puppeteering - Women in G Wing were given instruction in how to make giant theatre puppets and marionettes by a trained puppeteer.

St. Boniface Church - St. Boniface provided many volunteers to work in a helpful way with Hispanic residents.

Thresholds - In cooperation with the Court Volunteer Services, the Thresholds program was reintroduced with residents who are approaching release. The program provides follow-up sessions after release.

The Archdiocesan Prison Ministry Program - Teaching nuns from area schools taught courses in mathematics, English, psychology and religion one night a week. The courses involved from 40 to 60 residents at Holmesburg Prison.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

The Research and Development Unit completed its sixth year of operation. This unit was initially funded by a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. During this fiscal year, all staff positions in the Research and Development Unit were incorporated into the City's General Fund. The Research and Development Unit has provided the Prisons with an improved capability for program development and implementation, program evaluation and technical assistance. The activities of the unit have focused on four interrelated areas: 1) grant preparation and management; 2) program development; 3) evaluation and monitoring programs; and 4) administration and technical assistance.

### Grant Management

The unit has continued its function as the main liaison between the Philadelphia Prisons, the Governor's Justice Commission, and the Philadelphia Regional Planning Council. A major responsibility of the unit in this area is to insure that the program priorities and objectives of the Prisons are incorporated into the funding plan of the Regional Council. This funding plan establishes the funding priorities for the Philadelphia region and determines how L. E. A. A. funds from the Governor's Justice Commission will be apportioned for various programs and services. During the past year, L. E. A. A. funding provided approximately \$728,000 to support various programs at the Philadelphia Prisons.

The Research and Development Unit is responsible for: preparing the grant applications and managing the grants once they have been awarded; the preparation of grant applications, including grant budgets and program content; testifying on behalf of L. E. A. A. programs, as requested; preparing all quarterly and other reports and forms for the funding agencies; maintaining communication with project personnel to assist in the administrative aspects of program functioning; insuring that funds are expended in accordance with the changing needs of the program; evaluating and researching program performance and impact; and assessing additional program needs.

The program ideas developed into formal grant applications and managed by the unit over the past year were:

1. Addictive Disease Treatment Program - This program was formerly funded by L. E. A. A. With the expiration of L. E. A. A. funds for the drug programs, the Prisons turned to the National Institute of Drug Abuse which is part of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Funds to continue the ADTP Program were secured from the National Institute with the assistance of

the City's Coordinating Office for Drug and Alcohol Abuse Programs (CODAAP). This agency is now part of the Health Department and works closely with the Prisons in securing funding to maintain the Addictive Disease Treatment Program.

2. Vocational Training and Education Program - This program provides for vocational training and education for sentenced inmates of the Philadelphia Prisons. Funding for the program was secured through the Governor's Justice Commission.
3. Research Intern Program - Funds to hire a Research Intern were secured from the National Institute of Corrections, an agency of the United States Department of Justice. Funds were used to hire a graduate research intern to assist the Research and Development Unit in program evaluation activities.

The total budget for the approved programs for this past year was \$1,082,000, of which \$728,000 came from Federal sources. These programs provided for a total of 63 positions, of which 42 were Federally funded and 21 were funded from the City's General Fund. The programs provided a wide range of services and activities for inmates of the Philadelphia Prisons.

#### Program Development

R&D has been involved in the planning, development and implementation of several new programs in the Prisons during the past year. The unit did extensive work in the development of a Vocational Training and Education Grant which was submitted to the Governor's Justice Commission. Funds for this project were awarded in October of 1977. This program provides for thoroughly up-to-date and modern vocational training in the areas of offset printing shop operation, dry cleaning and culinary skills. In addition, vocational guidance and counseling are provided to assist program participants in pursuing vocational training activities in accordance with their interest and talents. The program also provides for job development counselors to secure outside employment for participants of the various vocational training programs. Individuals who successfully complete one of the training programs are placed in the Work Release Program and provided with outside employment. It is the intention of this vocational training program to provide individuals with the employment skills needed to maintain an adequate income after release from prison.

The unit also developed and submitted a successful grant application to the National Institute of Corrections to provide funding for a graduate research intern. This research intern assisted the unit in an in-depth and intensive evaluation of the Work Release Program and the Therapeutic Community Program.



The unit also developed and submitted an application to the City's Coordinating Office of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Programs for Federal monies to support the Prison Addictive Disease Treatment Program. This program continues to provide detoxification, counseling, therapy and referral to community agencies for individuals who have a history of drug abuse.

In addition, the unit developed a program for a Computer-Based Educational System to provide basic education and General Equivalency Diploma preparation to inmates of the Prisons. This system, which is now operating successfully at other correctional facilities, was developed to provide basic educational services via computer terminal to Prison inmates. The first year of this program will be a feasibility study of its utilization; the results of this first-year feasibility study will determine whether the Prisons will maintain the system in subsequent years.

The unit has also begun preliminary work in conjunction with an outside agency to provide assembly work under contract to be performed by inmates of the Prisons. The outside agency will be responsible to secure contracted work from commercial firms and will subcontract this assembly work to the Philadelphia Prisons. This venture will provide inmates with both a significant source of income and with an opportunity for on-the-job training.

#### Evaluation and Monitoring

The Research Intern Program provided the Research and Development Unit with a graduate research assistant to assist in the evaluation of the Work Release Program and the Therapeutic Community which is a part of the Addictive Disease Treatment Program. This evaluation was completed during the past year, and the unit is now in the process of analyzing the data. Evaluation results will aid Prison administration in making policy decisions concerning these two programs.

The unit also continues its activities of monitoring existing Prison programs for the purposes of making quarterly reports to the Governor's Justice Commission. This entailed the collection of data on the performance and services provided by these programs.

#### Administrative and Technical Assistance

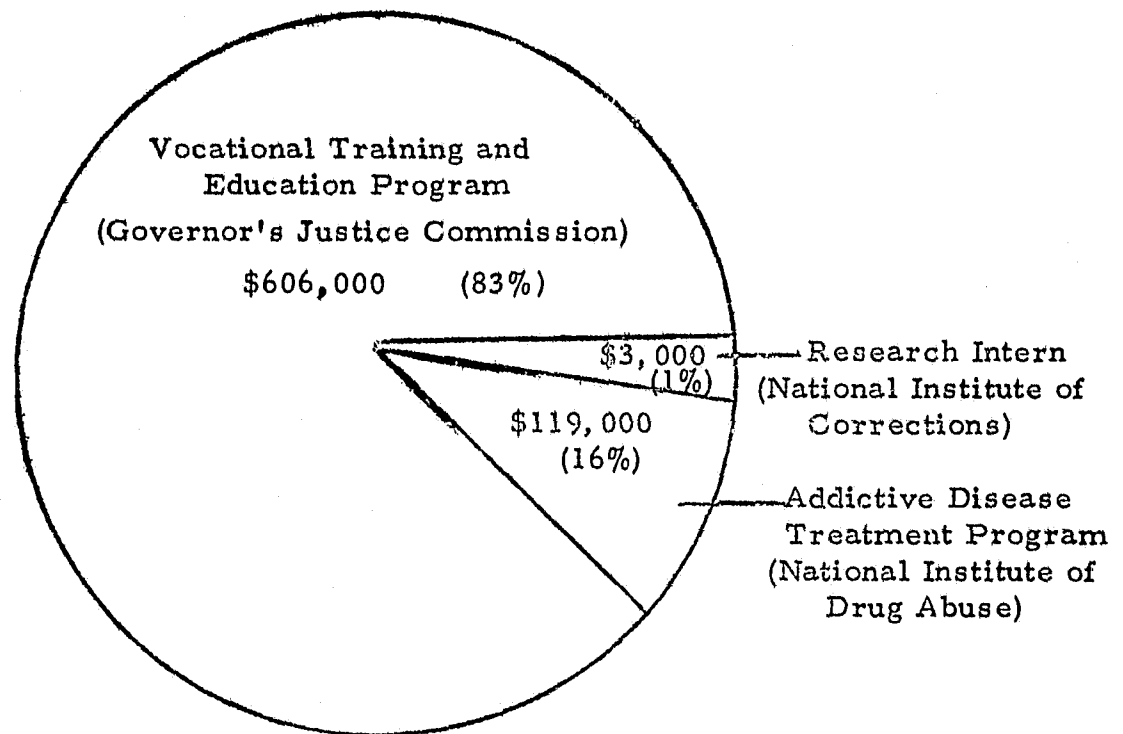
The Research and Development Unit continued to serve a data collection and analysis function in providing technical assistance to the Prison administration. The unit was assigned the responsibility of collecting and maintaining data on the activities of various Prison programs in order to assist the Prison and the City in various legal actions. In conjunction with this activity, the unit assisted in the implementation of a new sick-call procedure throughout the Prisons.

The unit was responsible for responding to numerous requests from Federal agencies for information on the Philadelphia Prisons, including statistical data on the population, information on the physical plant, and statistical data on the composition of personnel. Assistance was also provided in planning for a new medical facility which is now being constructed on Prison grounds with funds from the Federal government.

Unit staff continued to collect and tabulate the budget output statistics for the Finance Department and is also responsible for maintaining data and information on personnel injury reports and vehicle accident reports. The unit also prepared various policy papers for Prison administration officials and assisted the Prison administration in responding to outside requests for information and data on various aspects of Prison activities. The unit is also responsible for dealing with the State Bureau of Correction in assisting in the collection of data required by the Bureau.

**GRANT FUNDS AWARDED TO THE  
PHILADELPHIA PRISONS  
Fiscal Year 1978**

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Federally Funded Grant Positions	=	42
City Funded Grant Positions	=	21
Total - Grant Positions ...		<u>63</u>

Total - Federal Funds for All Grants	728,000
Total - City Funds for All Grants	<u>354,000</u>
Total - All Grant Funds ...	\$1,082,000

PHILADELPHIA PRISONS

Following are some procedural changes instituted in the three Philadelphia Prisons during this reporting period:

1. Complete medical services for prisoners became the responsibility of the City's Department of Public Health. The result has been a marked improvement in the delivery of medical, psychiatric, dental and clinical services available to prisoners.

All medical services provided to the Prisons are detailed in the annual report of the Department of Public Health.

A medical-psychiatric facility under construction on the grounds of Detention Center is scheduled for completion early in 1979.

The Prisons' Detention Ward, previously housed at the Philadelphia General Hospital, has been relocated to the Giuffre Medical Center (formerly St. Luke's Hospital).

2. The Jackson v. Hendrick Court Decree continued to impact upon the Prisons in all relevant areas. Explicit procedures were developed to insure: compliance with classification and medical certification of inmate culinary workers; the acquisition of special diet meals; proper preparation and delivery of food services; compliance with sanitation standards in food service and housing areas; delivery of personal hygiene items, clothing and bedding items; and the continued implementation of an Addictive Disease Program. All areas are monitored to insure compliance.
3. In August of 1978, the policy prohibiting children under 16 years of age from visiting prisoners was abolished. Minor children visitation has resulted in an outstanding morale builder for both prisoners and staff.
4. All neoprene mattresses and pillows were replaced by polyurethane, a material which is far superior from a safety perspective.
5. A parcel inspection unit was installed at the Detention Center to X-ray all incoming packages received for the three Philadelphia Prisons. This unit increases the Prisons' capability to detect and prevent the entry of contraband such as weapons and drugs.

### DETENTION CENTER

An extensive maintenance program was started at this institution, including painting of all housing units, plastering, electrical work, etc., and will continue on an on-going basis.

Excellent reports were received by this institution after inspections by both State and Federal Prison Inspectors.

The fire alarm system was changed and upgraded. All alarms activated now go directly to the Fire Department, which responds to each and every incident. Prior to this, the alarms would register in Center Control only, and after investigation the Fire Department was notified. The present system is very efficient.

There has been a marked increase of assaults on Correctional Officers. In most cases, study has indicated that the inmates involved had extensive mental backgrounds. There has been an increase in the incidence of attempts at suicide, arson and destruction of property, also found to be associated with inmates having mental problems.

Listed below are documented reports of extraordinary nature:

3	Inmates died as a result of suicide by hanging.
6	Inmates died of natural causes.
1	Attempted escape by hiding in the kitchen ceiling.
1	Escaped from the Detention Ward at St. Luke's Hospital.
1	Escaped from the Open Ward at Hahnemann Hospital.
2	Escaped from Detention Center.
<u>1</u>	Escaped from Detention Center by exchanging identity
15	with another prisoner.

There was an increase in the documented cases of incidents involving prisoners who violated institutional rules to the degree of 857 disciplinary hearings as compared to 466 cases recorded the previous year. A vast number of the cases cited were for a minor offense. Results follow:

	<u>Disposition</u>
220	Punitive segregation
179	Extra duty during recreation periods
184	Reprimands
172	Restriction to cells for periods ranging from 2 - 10 days
22	Referred to the attending psychiatrist
<u>80</u>	Cases discharged
857	

The Main Gate was manned by one Correctional Officer who was responsible for the searching and safe passage of 7,824 vehicles in and out of this institution.

### HOLMESBURG PRISON

After many delays, work has finally begun on a major Capital project which consists of installation of wash basins with hot and cold running water in each of the inmate living units throughout the institution. The project is scheduled for completion in August of 1978. This will do much toward improving sanitation facilities and inmate morale.

The new Receiving Room was activated in August, 1977. Assisted by inmate volunteers, several Correctional Officers relocated a ton of clothing and equipment from the former area which had been in existence since the last century.

Institutional security was greatly increased by the addition of case-hardened steel bars to the orifice of housing corridor skylights and/or welded stops preventing egress from the nearly 200 roof openings in the housing areas.

The culinary area was outfitted with two new gas ovens, a new coffee urn for the employees' dining room, a new dishwasher for the scullery, two food transportation carts and food warmers, white clothing for all inmate food service workers, and an identification system for those prisoners medically certified as kitchen workers. Major renovations to the kitchen area are approximately 50% complete.

A community group called P. A. T. H., Inc. (People Acting to Help), a mental health-mental retardation service agency, initiated a program in November. They counsel the residents and provide information concerning jobs, vocational training, rehabilitation programs, housing and other services available upon release.

Following is a breakdown of Police referrals for this fiscal year:

Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon	5	Sexual Assaults	8
Agg. Assault & Battery and A&B	21	A & B on C. O. 's	16
Attempted Suicide	6	Escapes	7
A & B by Knife	3	Death	2
Possession of Drugs	7		

The goals of Holmesburg Prison follow:

... to improve visibility of the institutional wall areas through the installation of additional wall vapor lights equipped with photocells for automatic illumination ... to construct an enclosure for Center Control ... to increase overall staff efficiency and to work toward a safe environment for both staff and residents through the reduction of tension and stress ... to continue to improve facility operations by the daily monitoring of sanitation, plumbing, food service and other basic accommodations ... to improve cost effectiveness through inmate accountability by reducing waste of personal and other basic-need items ... to continue to improve staff morale through daily communication with correctional and supportive employees ... to engender staff accountability and responsiveness to the needs of the institution ... and to realign staffing schedules and to reduce the usage of overtime.

### HOUSE OF CORRECTION

The new institutional armory has been completed and is in full operation. It is being manned by supervisory staff.

A change of inmate Jaycee members at House of Correction has resulted in a more profitable venture by acquiring live outside entertainment for the population in addition to the Jaycee motion picture service. The live shows are very well received by the prisoners.

New and additional signs have been posted to notify visitors that they are subjected to a search for contraband prior to visitation and are further subjected to arrest for possession of same.

All areas of the female division have been painted including cells and corridors. The male hospital area has been completely painted. This includes the ward, kitchen, nurses' station and dentist's office. To improve security in the male hospital, metal cross bars were installed on all skylights.

A new post has been added in the lobby area to provide added security for the Administration Building.

Additional walkie-talkies were purchased to improve communications.

The male and female dining rooms and sculleries were completely renovated by the addition of new tile, ceilings and exhaust systems, tables and kitchen equipment.

The visitors' waiting room has been relocated from the lobby to a room which accommodates more visitors. There is a children's room provided in the rear of the area.

During this reporting period there were no extraordinary occurrences at House of Correction.

## POPULATION MOVEMENT AND TRENDS

The average daily population decreased from 2,209 in Fiscal 1977 to 2,081 in Fiscal 1978, a decrease of 128. Total inmate admissions in Fiscal 1978 were 19,612 comprising 3,067 sentenced and 16,545 detentioners.

Comparing census figures for June 30, 1977 to those of June 30, 1978, we find an increase of 53 (from 2,125 on June 30, 1977 to 2,178 on June 30, 1978).

### Holmesburg Prison

The average daily census decreased 98, from 812 in Fiscal 1977 to 714 in Fiscal 1978. During Fiscal 1978 there were 348 new admissions (256 sentenced and 92 detentioners) compared to 475 new admissions in Fiscal 1977. In addition to the new admissions, there were 2,834 inmates transferred in from Detention Center and House of Correction.

The midnight census on June 30, 1977 consisted of 513 detentioners and 229 sentenced, a total of 742. The midnight census of June 30, 1978 was made up of 641 detentioners and 160 sentenced, a total of 801 and an increase of 59 over June 30, 1977.

### Detention Center

The average daily population increased by 70 from 672 in Fiscal 1977 to 742 in Fiscal 1978. During Fiscal 1978, there were 16,200 new admissions (1,490 sentenced and 14,710 detentioners) compared to 16,621 in Fiscal 1977. In addition to new admissions, there were 117 transferred in from Holmesburg and House of Correction.

The midnight census on June 30, 1977 was comprised of 662 detentioners and 74 sentenced, for a total of 736. The midnight census on June 30, 1978 was made up of 668 detentioners and 70 sentenced, a total of 738 and an increase of two.

### House of Correction

The average daily census decreased from 725 in Fiscal 1977 to 625 in Fiscal 1978, a decrease of 100. During Fiscal 1978 there were 3,064 new admissions (1,321 sentenced and 1,743 detentioners). In addition to new admissions, there were 1,787 male inmates transferred in from Detention Center and Holmesburg.

The midnight census on June 30, 1977 was comprised of 647 inmates (186 male and 70 female detentioners, 375 male and 16 female sentenced inmates). The midnight census on June 30, 1978 was 639 (250 male and 48 female detentioners, 327 male and 14 female sentenced inmates). This represents a decrease of 8 over the previous year's total. However, the decrease in the number of females was 24, but there was an increase of 16 in the male population.

TABLE I  
 PHILADELPHIA PRISONS  
 STATEMENT OF OPERATING COST  
 July 1, 1977 - June 30, 1978

<u>CLASS EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>APPROPRIATED</u>	<u>EXPENDED &amp; ENCUMBERED</u>
Salaries	\$15,785,000	\$15,723,564*
Purchase of Services	133,793	133,021
Building and Construction Materials	50,790	48,371
Dry Goods, Clothing, Bedding, etc.	550,756	548,265
Food	1,982,482	1,973,570
Fuel, Heating	335,155	333,684
Motor Fuel & Lubricants	48,167	47,921
Janitorial & Laundry Supplies	147,547	143,954
Plumbing Supplies	36,792	35,718
Other Materials & Supplies	185,003	176,574
Equipment	182,830	177,536
Payment to Prisoners	<u>58,500</u>	<u>52,930</u>
Total	\$19,496,815	\$19,395,108
Less: Cost of Materials & Services Furnished to Riverview		(84,736)
Plus: Health & Welfare Benefits	822,834	
Pension Benefit Program	2,123,642	
Social Security Payments	945,784	
Central Service Agency Costs	479,903	
Water & Sewer Costs	190,370	
Cost of Electricity	284,114	
Cost of Gas (Heating & Cooking)	437,534	
Telephone Charges	42,417	
Building Use Charge	346,331	
Health Department Costs	2,839,804	<u>8,512,733</u>
Total Expenditures & Encumbrances - General Fund		27,823,105
Total Expenditures & Encumbrances - Federal Grants		<u>1,076,177</u>
Total Operating Cost		\$28,899,282
Total Inmate Days - 760,178		
Average Daily Per Capita Cost - General Fund		\$36.60
Average Daily Per Capita Cost - Incl. Federal Expenditures		\$38.02

\*Includes \$1,500,000 in Anti-Recession Fiscal Assistance Funds.



July 1, 1977 -  
June 30, 1978

TABLE II  
PHILADELPHIA PRISONS  
CENSUS HISTORY

ACTIVITY	HOLMESBURG PRISON	DETENTION CENTER	HOUSE OF CORRECTION		TOTAL
	Male	Male	Male	Female	
CENSUS 7-1-77	742	736	561	86	2,125
RECEIVED	348	16,200	1,338	1,726	19,612
TRANSFERRED IN	2,834	117	1,787	0	4,738
RELEASED	2,841	11,962	2,716	1,750	19,269
TRANSFERRED OUT	282	4,353	393	0	5,126
CENSUS 6-30-78	801	738	577	62	2,178

TABLE III  
PHILADELPHIA PRISONS  
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

INSTITUTION	7-1-77 to 6-30-78	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	7-1-75 to 6-30-76	7-1-74 to 6-30-75	7-1-73 to 6-30-74
HOLMESBURG PRISON	714	812	866	942	945
DETENTION CENTER	742	672	731	737	712
HOUSE OF CORRECTION	625	725	740	705	719
TOTAL	2,081	2,209	2,337	2,384	2,376

July 1, 1977 -  
June 20, 1978

TABLE IV  
PHILADELPHIA PRISONS  
PRISONERS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED  
BY DETENTIONER AND SENTENCED CLASSIFICATION

INSTITUTION	RECEIVED			INTRA-SYSTEM TRANSFERS-IN			DISCHARGED			INTRA-SYSTEM TRANSFERS-OUT		
	Sent.	Deten.	Total	Sent.	Deten.	Total	Sent.	Deten.	Total	Sent.	Deten.	Total
HOLMESBURG	256	92	348	272	2,562	2,834	441	2,400	2,841	156	126	282
DETENTION CTR.	1,490	14,710	16,200	33	84	117	951	11,011	11,962	576	3,777	4,353
HOUSE OF CORRECTION (Male)	1,130	208	1,338	468	1,319	1,787	1,447	1,269	2,716	199	194	393
HOUSE OF CORRECTION (Female)	191	1,535	1,726	0	0	0	193	1,557	1,750	0	0	0
TOTAL (All Prisons)	3,067	16,545	19,612	773	3,965	4,738	3,032	16,237	19,269	931	4,097	5,028

July 1, 1977 -  
June 30, 1978

TABLE V  
PHILADELPHIA PRISONS  
DEFENDANTS RECEIVED BY MONTH AND SEX

	HOLMESBURG (Male)	DETENTION CENTER (Male)	HOUSE OF CORRECTION		TOTAL
			Male	Female	
<u>1977</u>					
July	28	1,369	73	164	1,634
August	36	1,320	79	136	1,571
September	20	1,368	87	152	1,627
October	31	1,509	104	221	1,865
November	27	1,385	98	167	1,677
December	30	1,327	118	118	1,593
<u>1978</u>					
January	22	1,251	72	127	1,472
February	16	1,126	68	101	1,311
March	31	1,458	92	146	1,727
April	39	1,464	139	145	1,787
May	32	1,341	296	131	1,800
June	<u>36</u>	<u>1,282</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>1,548</u>
TOTAL	348	16,200	1,338	1,726	19,612

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TABLE VI  
PHILADELPHIA PRISONS  
DEFENDANTS DISCHARGED BY MONTH AND SEX

	HOLMESBURG (Male)	DETENTION CENTER (Male)	HOUSE OF CORRECTION		TOTAL
			Male	Female	
<u>1977</u>					
July	261	1,059	206	171	1,697
August	230	1,050	186	142	1,608
September	253	1,015	236	155	1,659
October	233	1,161	254	215	1,863
November	198	1,040	233	170	1,641
December	241	1,018	282	133	1,674
<u>1978</u>					
January	209	871	203	112	1,395
February	177	808	159	93	1,257
March	236	1,049	231	156	1,672
April	263	1,026	210	136	1,635
May	257	924	269	128	1,578
June	<u>283</u>	<u>941</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>1,620</u>
TOTAL	2,841	11,962	2,716	1,750	19,279

**TABLE VII**  
**PHILADELPHIA PRISONS**  
**MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE POPULATION**  
**1968 THRU FISCAL 1978**

YEAR	HOLMESBURG			DETENTION CENTER			HOUSE OF CORRECTION		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average
1-1-68 to 6-30-69*	1,031	1,372	1,198	667	845	758	557	1,033	777
7-1-69 to 6-30-70	1,222	1,400	1,310	697	805	751	736	1,025	900
7-1-70 to 6-30-71	738	1,394	936	681	802	743	568	903	709
7-1-71 to 6-30-72	754	1,242	1,113	713	798	749	600	925	809
7-1-72 to 6-30-73	967	1,252	1,154	686	755	727	799	886	830
7-1-73 to 6-30-74	812	1,057	976	584	762	723	595	828	744
7-1-74 to 6-30-75	816	1,066	909	627	762	725	618	757	680
7-1-75 to 6-30-76	656	936	866	596	759	731	618	760	732
7-1-76 to 6-30-77	778	849	818	634	704	696	698	767	678
7-1-77 to 6-30-78	626	819	714	654	780	742	581	739	625

\*18-month period at conclusion of which conversion was made from calendar year to fiscal year.

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TABLE VIII  
STATUS OF DETENTIONERS HELD

	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE
Common Pleas Trial & Sentence-Deferred	740	773	777	793	852	780	881	909	915	998	991	946
Common Pleas - Violation/Parole	78	73	58	109	80	65	80	78	61	42	94	58
Family Court	1	5	5	5	3	3	3	4	4	6	4	6
Juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material Witness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Parole	70	61	76	92	78	81	73	70	67	70	94	67
Immigration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U. S. Marshal	23	40	45	34	28	32	31	32	26	21	30	14
Preliminary Hearings	299	257	216	216	216	216	256	278	268	255	243	272
State Transfers	33	42	37	37	38	52	22	21	20	18	44	44
Awaiting Placement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On Write to Other Jurisdictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Court	<u>196</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>200</u>
TOTAL	1440	1385	1377	1411	1434	1382	1474	1554	1572	1631	1671	1607

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TABLE IX  
DETENTIONERS/SENTENCED PRISONERS  
RECEIVED BY RACE  
(Percent)

	<u>WHITE (%)</u>	<u>NON-WHITE (%)</u>	<u>TOTAL (%)</u>
DETENTIONERS (Adult)	16.6	71.9	88.5
SENTENCED	<u>1.6</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>11.5</u>
TOTAL	18.2	81.8	100.00

TABLE X  
SENTENCED PRISONERS RECEIVED BY  
LENGTH OF SENTENCE  
(Percent)

	<u>WHITE (%)</u>	<u>NON-WHITE (%)</u>	<u>TOTAL (%)</u>
Flat & Maximum Sentences - 3 Months and under	1.3	5.7	7.0
Flat & Maximum Sentences - Over 3 Months to Under 6 Months	.1	.2	.3
Flat & Maximum Sentences - 6 Months to Under 12 Months	.4	.1	.5
Flat & Maximum Sentences - 12 Mos. to Under 2 Years	5.1	62.8	67.9
Flat & Maximum Sen- tences - 2 Years & Over	.1	2.3	2.4
Fines and Costs	<u>6.6</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>21.9</u>
TOTAL	13.6	86.4	100.00

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TABLE XI  
SENTENCED PRISONERS RECEIVED  
BY RACE (PERCENT)

	Flat & Max. 3 Months & Under	Flat & Max. Over 3 & Under 6 Mos.	Flat & Max. 6 Months to Under 12 Months	Flat & Max. 12 Months to Under 2 Yrs.	2 Yrs. & Over	Fines & Costs
White (Male)	13.4	22.2	19.6	12.3	5.3	12.9
White (Female)	0.2	-	-	.3	-	2.1
TOTAL (%)	13.6	22.2	19.6	12.6	5.3	15.0
-----						
Non-White (Male)	85.8	77.8	80.4	85.6	94.7	82.1
Non-White (Female)	0.6	-	-	1.8	-	2.9
TOTAL (%)	86.4	77.8	80.4	87.4	94.7	85.0
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE XII  
SENTENCED PRISONERS RELEASED  
BY METHOD OF RELEASE

Method of Release	House of Correction	%	Holmesburg Prison	%	Detention Center	%	Total Releases	%
Expiration of Sentence	84	5.1	52	12.3	87	9.9	223	7.6
Order of Court	730	44.5	43	10.2	50	5.7	823	28.1
Payment of Fine & Cost	126	7.8	5	1.2	594	68.2	725	24.7
Parole - State	5	.06	21	4.9	1	.1	27	.9
Parole - Court	619	37.7	258	61.2	86	9.8	963	32.8
Escapes	10*	.1	7	1.6	4	0.5	21	0.7
Death	1	.02	3	0.8	8	0.9	12	0.4
To Serve								
Revoked Parole	63	3.8	24	5.7	36	4.1	123	4.2
Transfer to State	2	.02	9	2.1	6	0.8	17	0.6
TOTAL	1,640	100%	422	100%	872	100%	2,290	100%

\* Work Release





**END**