Caseload Data: Telling Our Story Webinar

Handout for Class 7 Counties

September 10, 2024

Facilitator: Geoff Willett & Bryanna Davis

Directions

Webinar participants have been separated into smaller groups based on county class size to review and discuss the results from the caseload size survey. A handout has been developed for each class size.

The small group discussions will be facilitated by one of the members of the County Chief Adult Probation and Parole Officers Association of Pennsylvania's EBP Data and Quality Assurance Workgroup. Their role is to assist in facilitating discussions, taking notes, and they will be reporting the key results of your discussions. The notes from the discussions will be used to assist the Workgroup in future surveys.

Your group is being asked to review six different data sets and to answer the following questions:

- What does the data tell you? (statewide, county class, individual)
- How are you going to use the data?
- What additional information would be helpful to your department?

Your group will be asked to pick your top answer for each question that you feel should be shared by the facilitator with the larger group.

You have a total of 40 minutes for the breakout session. The facilitator will monitor your time.

List of Counties by Count Class Size

Class 1	Class 4	Class 6	Class 7
Philadelphia	Beaver	Armstrong	Juniata
	Butler	Bedford	Snyder
Class 2	Cambria	Bradford	Union
Allegheny	Centre	Carbon	Wyoming
	Fayette	Clarion	
Class 2A	Franklin	Clearfield	Class 8
Bucks	Monroe	Clinton	Cameron
Delaware	Schuylkill	Columbia	Forest
Lancaster	Washington	Crawford	Fulton
Montgomery		Elk	Montour
	Class 5	Greene	Potter
Class 3	Adams	Huntingdon	Sullivan
Berks	Blair	Indiana	
Chester	Lawrence	Jefferson	
Cumberland	Lebanon	McKean	
Dauphin	Lycoming	Mifflin	
Erie	Mercer	Perry	
Lackawanna	Northumberland	Pike	
Lehigh		Somerset	
Luzerne		Susquehanna	
Northampton		Tioga	
Westmoreland		Venango	
York		Warren	
		Wayne	

Average County Caseload Size

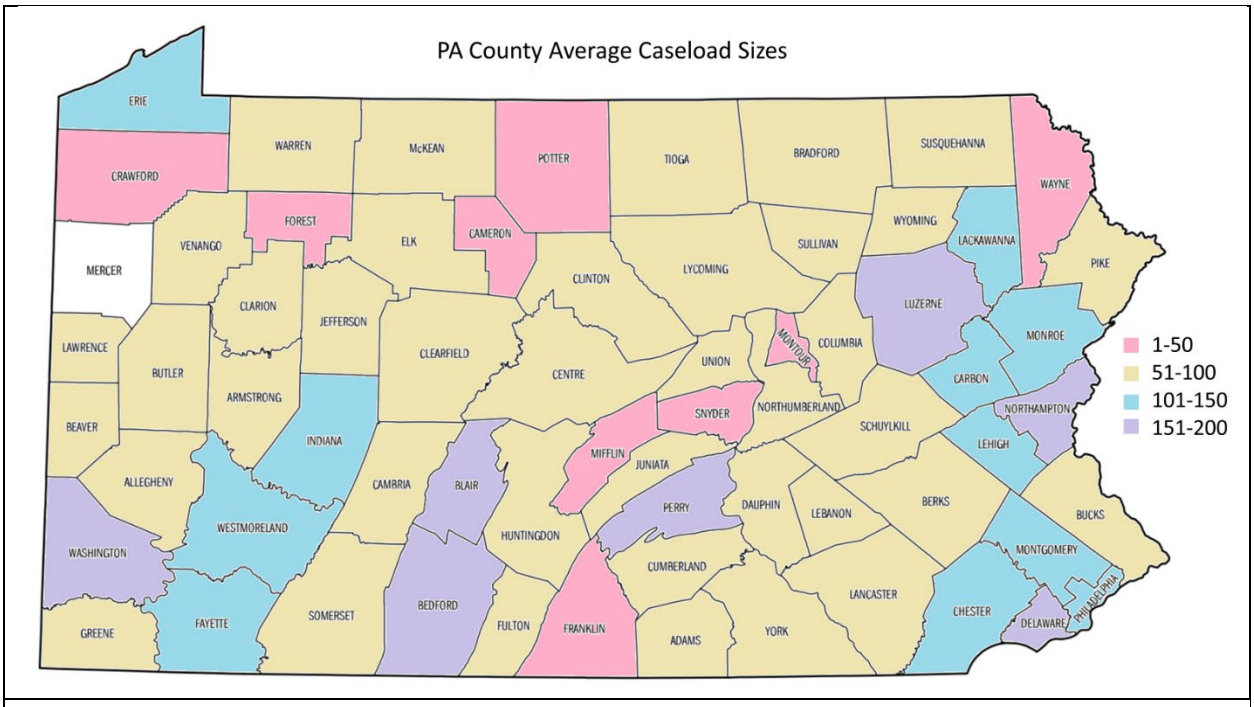
The average county caseload size was computed by taking the total number of active people under supervision (Question 4) divided by the total number of staff dedicated to the supervision of active people under supervision (Question 5).

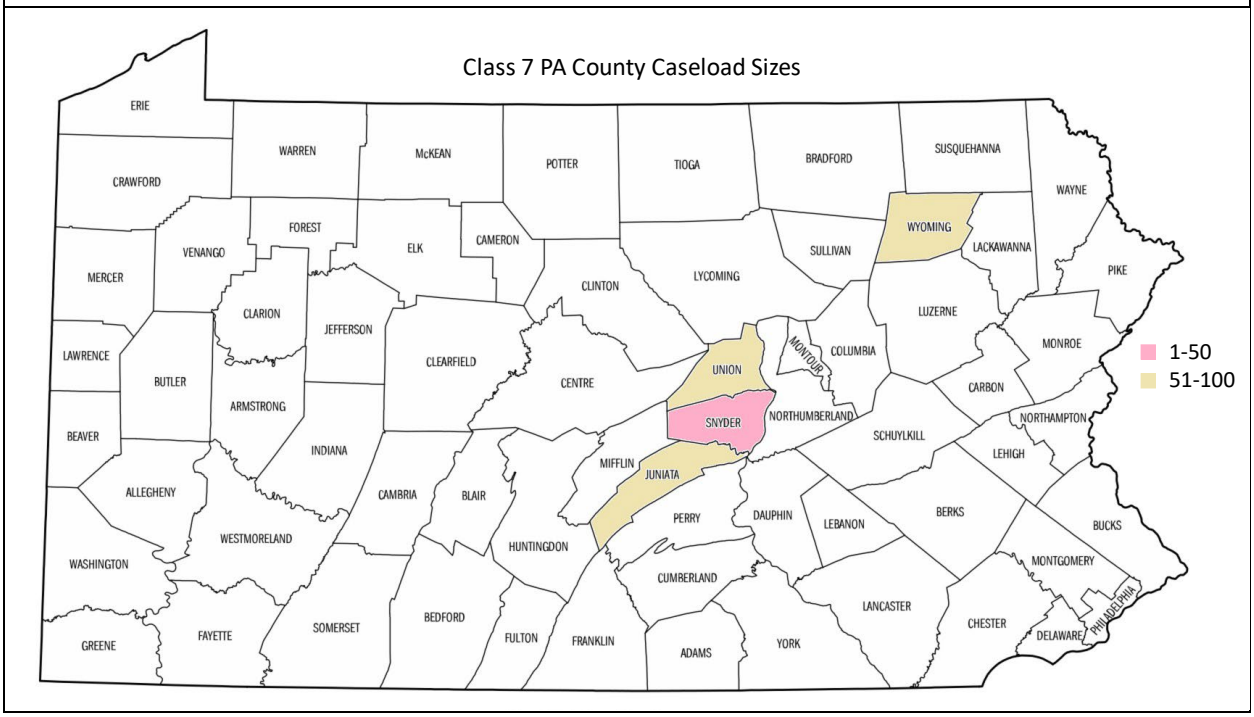
> *All information reported should be as of December 31, 2023. If the data is not available, current data or an estimate can be used.*
>
> *4. What is the total number of active people under supervision? (This should be the same number that was reported to PCCD).*
>
> *5. What is the total number of staff dedicated to the supervision of active people under supervision?*

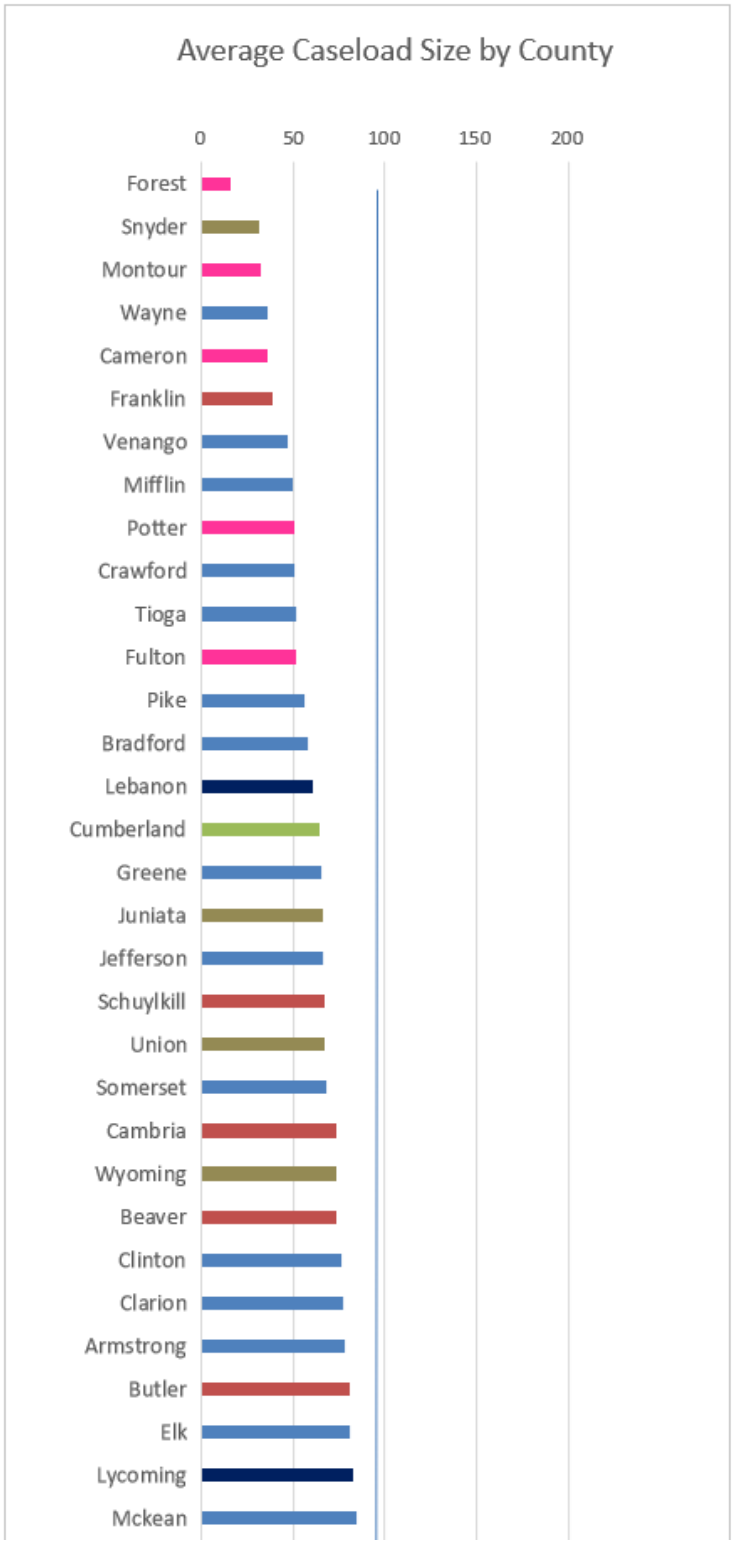
The first two maps are color-coded maps visually depicting counties that reported a caseload size range of 1-50, 51-100, 101-150, or 151-200 per staff member. The first map is statewide, and the second map is specific to your county class size.

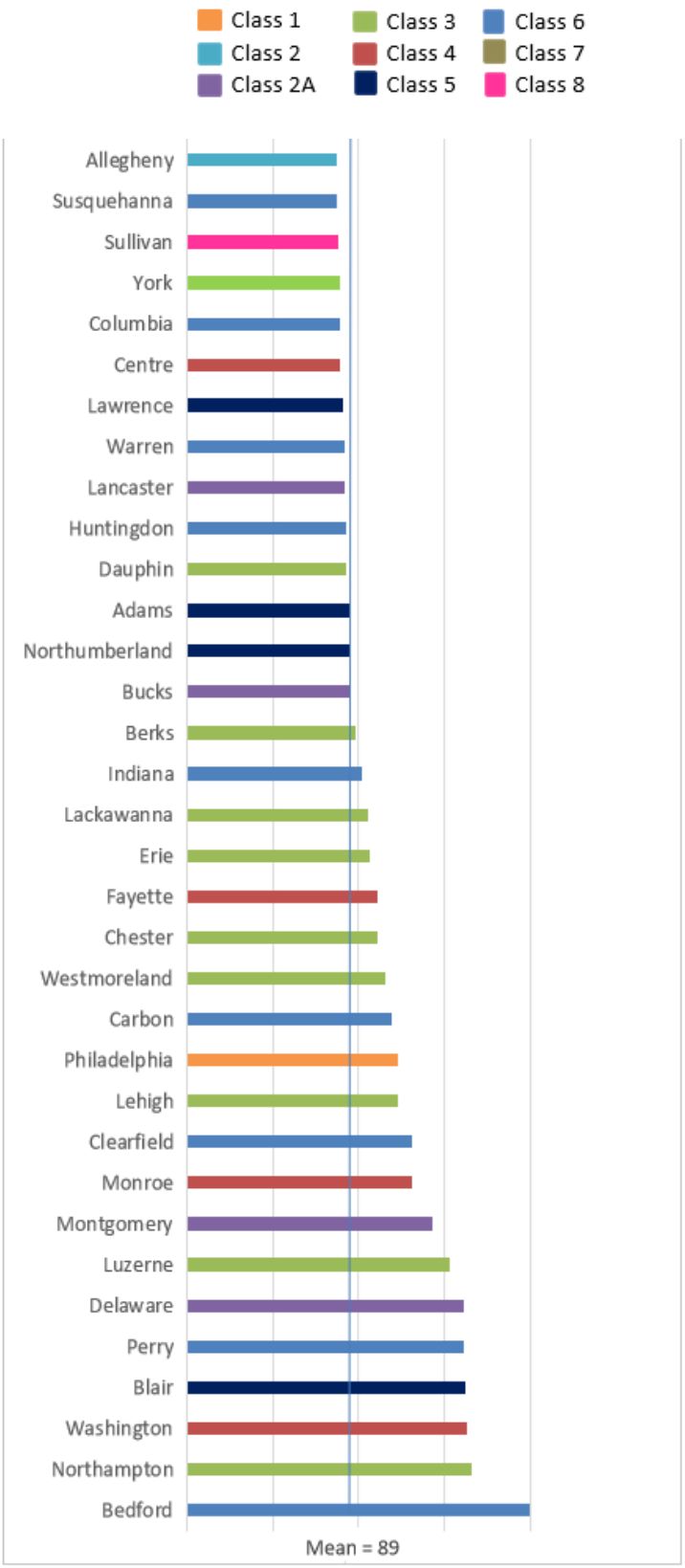
The second series are bar graphs showing the average caseload size by individual county and class size using the same questions as above. The blue line represents the "mean" for all counties. The last bar graph lists the averages for all of the counties by your class size.

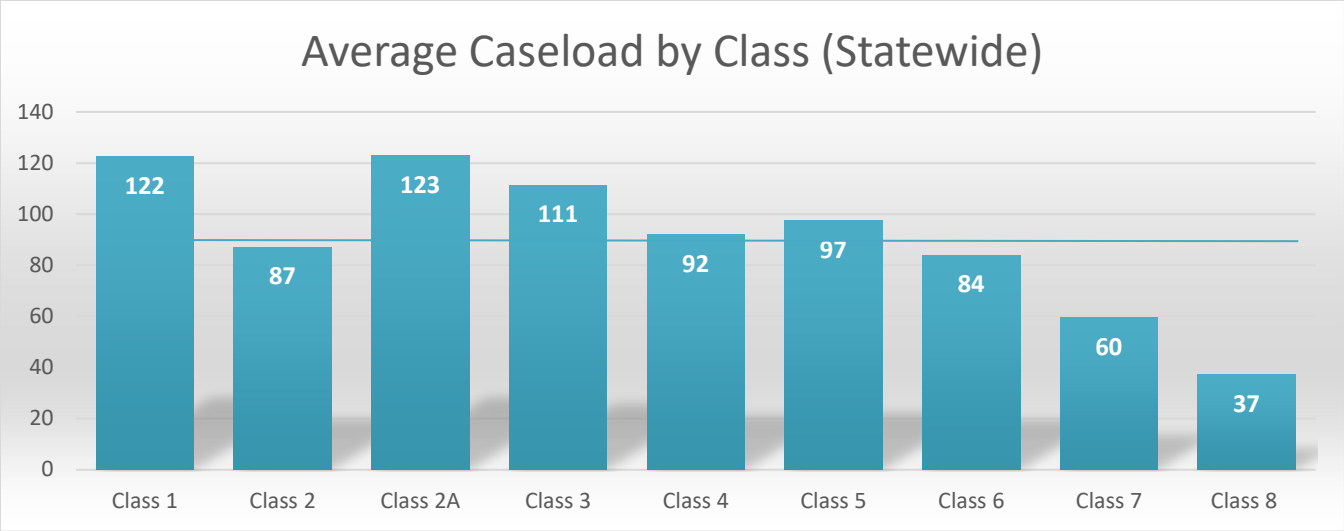
The final table in this section includes all the counties in your class size, their answers to the above questions, the caseload size calculation, and additional information about the population of the county and the size of the county.

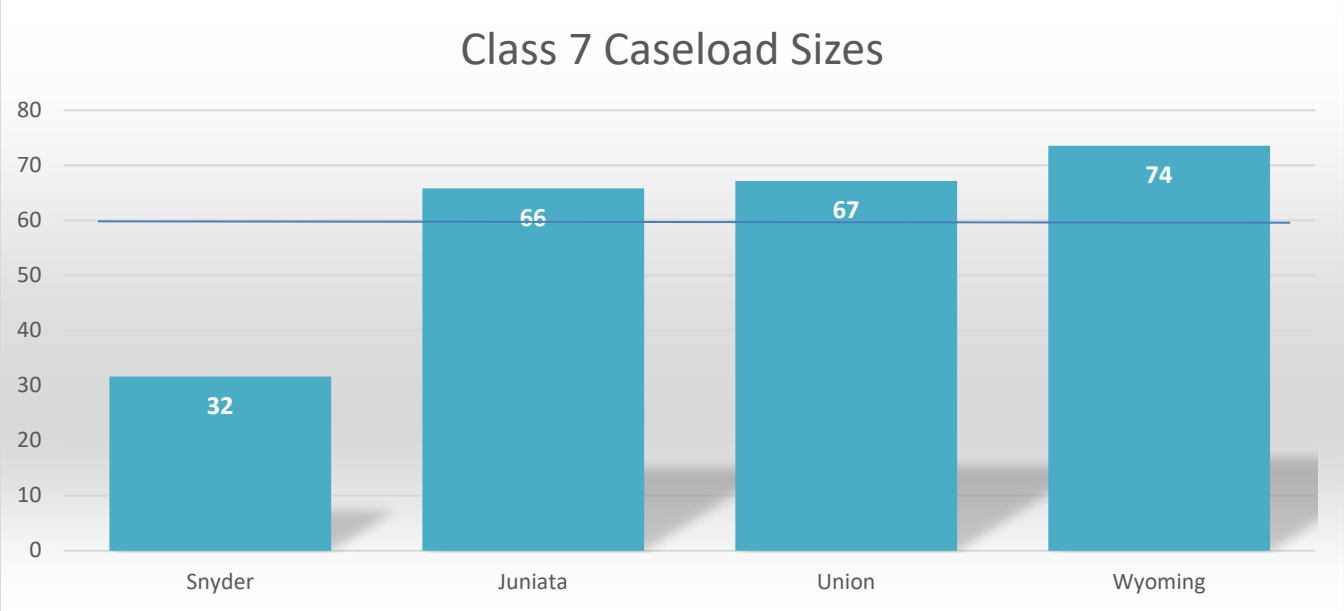

PA County Average Caseload Sizes
ERIE
WARREN
McKEAN
POTTER
TIOGA
BRADFORD
SUSQUEHANNA
WAYNE
CRAWFORD
FOREST
ELK
CAMERON
WYOMING
LACKAWANNA
PIKE
VENANGO
MERCER
CLINTON
LYCOMING
SULLIVAN
LUZERNE
CLARION
JEFFERSON
MONROE
LAWRENCE
CLEARFIELD
MONTOUR
COLUMBIA
BUTLER
CENTRE
UNION
CARBON
ARMSTRONG
SNYDER
NORTHUMBERLAND
NORTHAMPTON
BEAVER
INDIANA
SCHUYLKILL
LEHIGH
MIFFLIN
JUNIATA
ALLEGHENY
CAMBRIA
BLAIR
PERRY
DAUPHIN
LEBANON
BERKS
BUCKS
WESTMORELAND
HUNTINGDON
MONTGOMERY
WASHINGTON
CUMBERLAND
LANCASTER
PHILADELPHIA
BEDFORD
CHESTER
FAYETTE
SOMERSET
FULTON
FRANKLIN
ADAMS
YORK
DELAWARE
GREENE
1-50
51-100
101-150
151-200


Class 7 PA County Caseload Sizes
ERIE
WARREN
McKEAN
POTTER
TIOGA
BRADFORD
SUSQUEHANNA
WAYNE
CRAWFORD
FOREST
ELK
CAMERON
WYOMING
LACKAWANNA
PIKE
VENANGO
MERCER
CLINTON
LYCOMING
SULLIVAN
LUZERNE
CLARION
JEFFERSON
MONROE
LAWRENCE
CLEARFIELD
MONTOUR
COLUMBIA
BUTLER
CENTRE
UNION
CARBON
ARMSTRONG
SNYDER
NORTHUMBERLAND
NORTHAMPTON
BEAVER
INDIANA
SCHUYLKILL
LEHIGH
MIFFLIN
JUNIATA
ALLEGHENY
CAMBRIA
BLAIR
PERRY
DAUPHIN
LEBANON
BERKS
BUCKS
WESTMORELAND
HUNTINGDON
MONTGOMERY
WASHINGTON
CUMBERLAND
LANCASTER
PHILADELPHIA
BEDFORD
CHESTER
FAYETTE
SOMERSET
FULTON
FRANKLIN
ADAMS
YORK
DELAWARE
GREENE
1-50
51-100


Average Caseload Size by County
0
50
100
150
200
Forest
Snyder
Montour
Wayne
Cameron
Franklin
Venango
Mifflin
Potter
Crawford
Tioga
Fulton
Pike
Bradford
Lebanon
Cumberland
Greene
Juniata
Jefferson
Schuylkill
Union
Somerset
Cambria
Wyoming
Beaver
Clinton
Clarion
Armstrong
Butler
Elk
Lycoming
Mckean


Class 1
Class 2
Class 2A
Class 3
Class 4
Class 5
Class 6
Class 7
Class 8
Allegheny
Susquehanna
Sullivan
York
Columbia
Centre
Lawrence
Warren
Lancaster
Huntingdon
Dauphin
Adams
Northumberland
Bucks
Berks
Indiana
Lackawanna
Erie
Fayette
Chester
Westmoreland
Carbon
Philadelphia
Lehigh
Clearfield
Monroe
Montgomery
Luzerne
Delaware
Perry
Blair
Washington
Northampton
Bedford
Mean = 89


Average Caseload by Class (Statewide)
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
122
87
123
111
92
97
84
60
37
Class 1
Class 2
Class 2A
Class 3
Class 4
Class 5
Class 6
Class 7
Class 8


Class 7 Caseload Sizes
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
32
66
67
74
Snyder
Juniata
Union
Wyoming

Class 7 County Caseload Size with Additional Data					
County	**People Under Supervision**	**Average Caseload Size**	**Total Staff Supervising People**	**County Population**	**County Sq. Miles**
Juniata	395	66	6	23,243	391
Snyder	380	32	12	39,717	329
Union	470	67	7	42,042	316
Wyoming	515	74	7	25,902	397

Risk Specific Caseloads

The risk-specific caseloads were based on answers to questions 6-11 on the survey.

> *6. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising ONLY people that have scored as a low risk? (no moderate, high, or very high-risk cases)*
>
> *7. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising ONLY people that are moderate or medium risk? (no low, high, or very high cases)*
>
> *8. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising ONLY people that are high-risk? (no low, moderate or very high-risk cases)*
>
> *9. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising ONLY people that are very high-risk? (no low, moderate or high-risk cases)*
>
> *10. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising ONLY people that are moderate/medium AND high OR very high-risk? (no low-risk cases)*
>
> *11. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising a MIXED caseload of people that are low, moderate, high, and very high?*

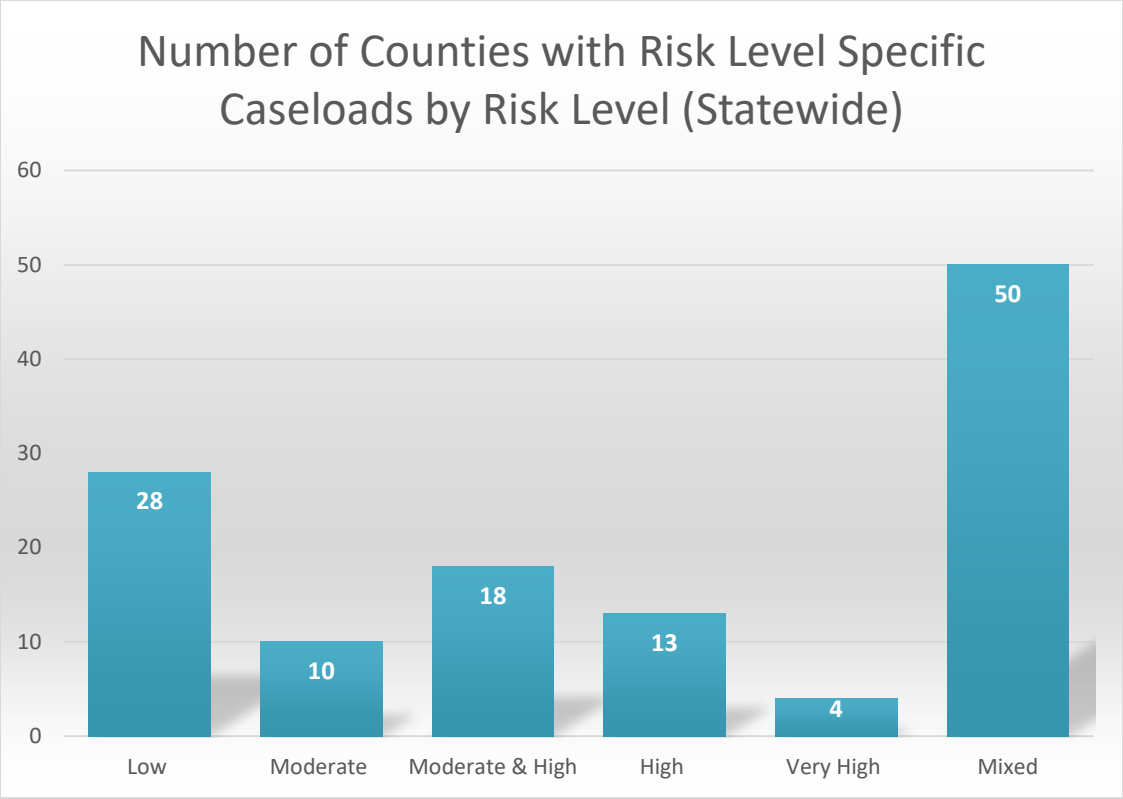
If the county answered yes to the above questions, they would be asked the following questions specific to the caseload:

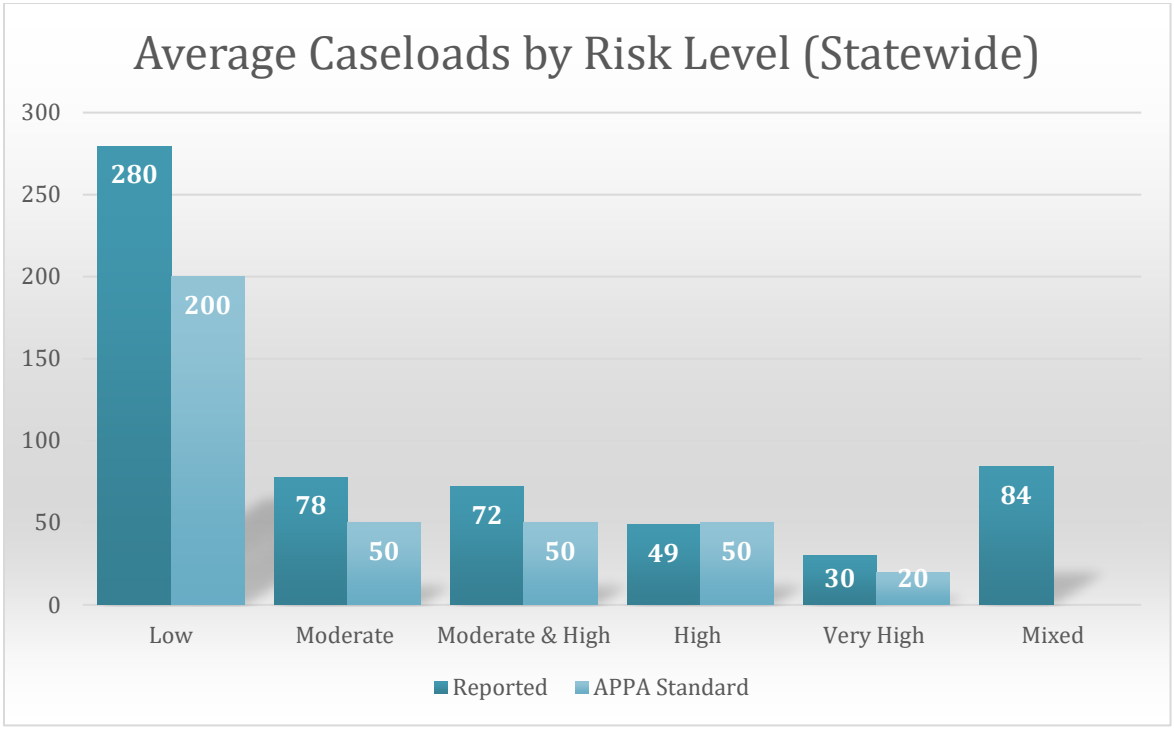
> *How many staff are assigned to supervise?*
>
> *What is the average size of the caseload?*
>
> *What is the required number of face-to-face contacts?*

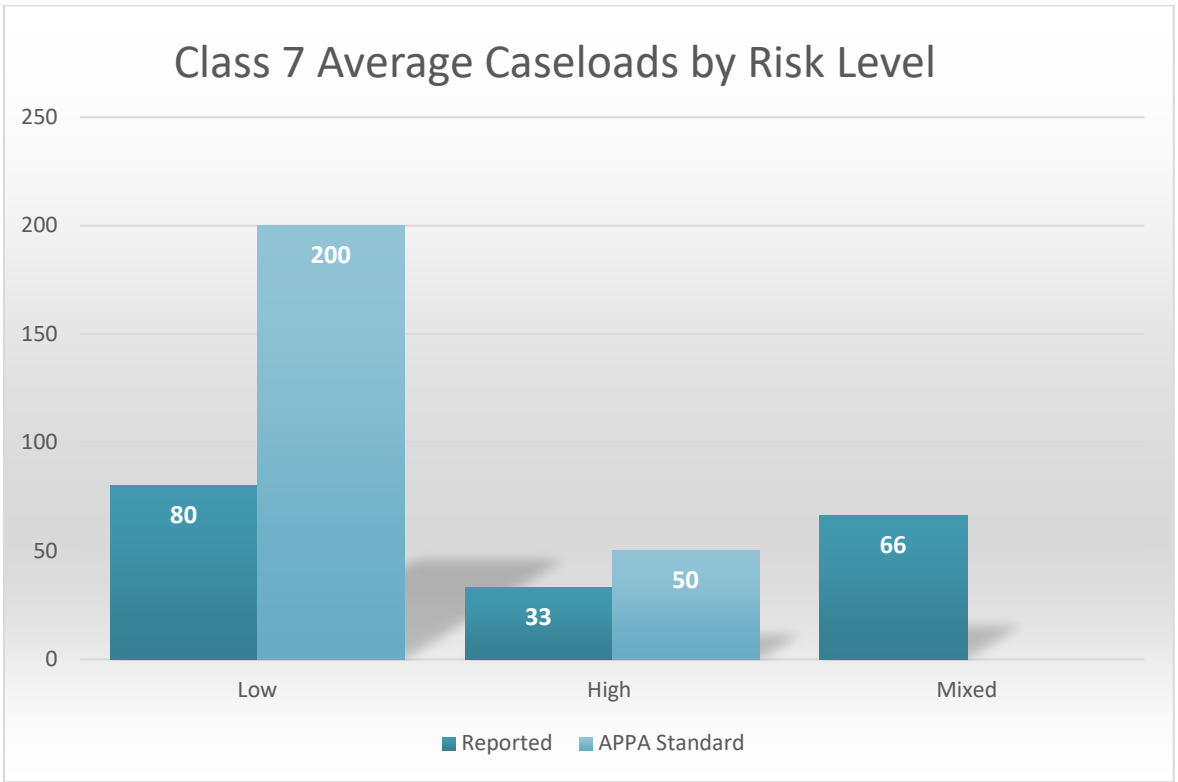
The first chart is a bar graph showing the number of counties that reported that they have a specific risk-based caseload.

The second chart is a bar graph showing the average caseload for each risk-based caseload as well as the APPA recommended caseload size. Please note that there is no APPA standard for mixed caseloads since it is not supported by research or best practices.

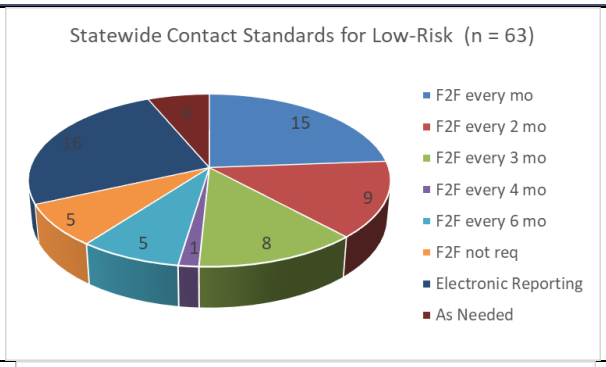
The final pie charts depict the contact standards reported by counties by risk-based caseload type. Since counties had variations of risk-based and mixed caseloads, contact standards were analyzed across multiple questions to ensure accurate reporting. Specifically, for low-risk caseloads, the most restrictive contact standard reported was used, with the assumption this most accurately reflected a true low-risk caseload rather than an administrative caseload.

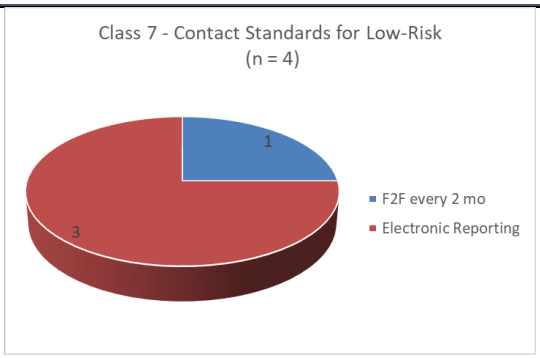

Number of Counties with Risk Level Specific Caseloads by Risk Level (Statewide)
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
28
10
18
13
4
50
Low
Moderate
Moderate & High
High
Very High
Mixed

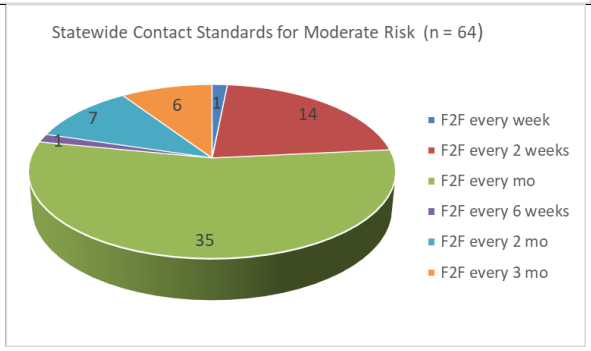

Average Caseloads by Risk Level (Statewide)
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
280
200
78
50
72
50
49
50
30
20
84
Low
Moderate
Moderate & High
High
Very High
Mixed
Reported
APPA Standard

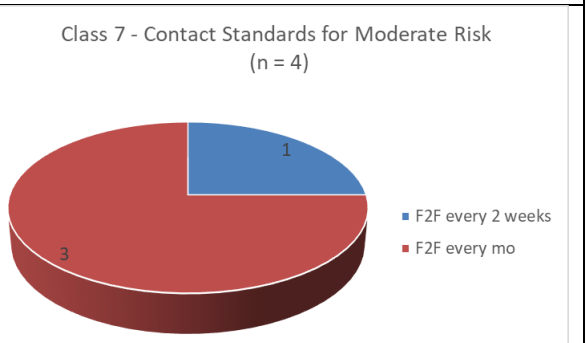

Class 7 Average Caseloads by Risk Level
250
200
150
100
50
0
80
200
33
50
66
Low
High
Mixed
Reported
APPA Standard

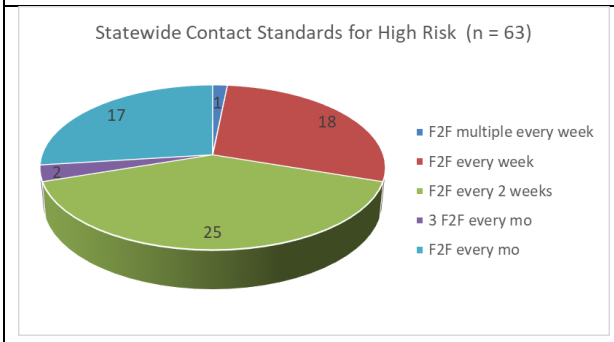
Contact Standards

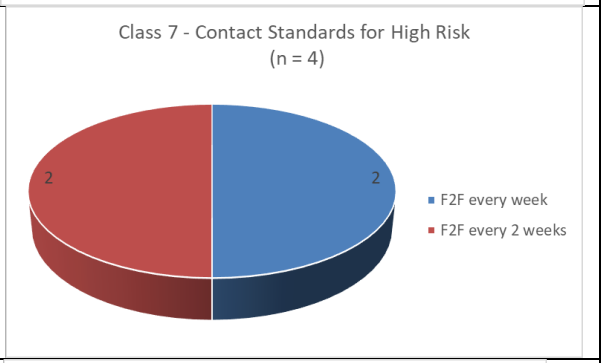


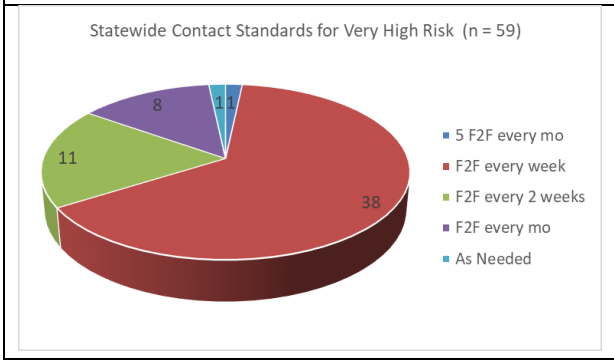


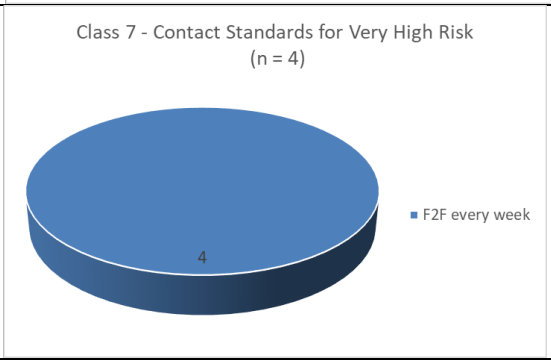












Specialty Caseloads

Specialized caseloads were based on counties answers to the following questions:

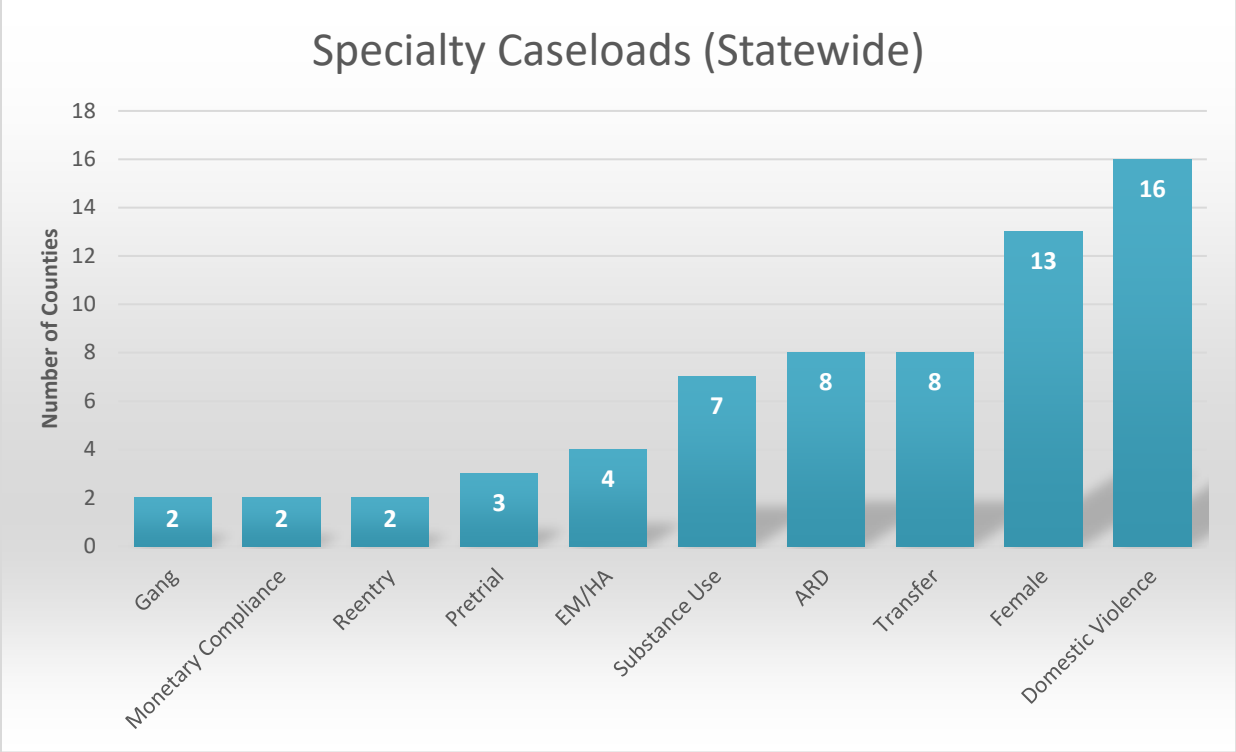
> *13. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising people who have been convicted of a sexual offense?*
>
> *14. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising people who have been convicted of domestic violence related offenses?*
>
> *15. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising people who have been convicted of DUI?*
>
> *16. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising people who have a mental health diagnosis?*
>
> *17. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising people who are female?*
>
> *18. Do you have staff dedicated to supervising another type of specialized caseload not previously indicated?*

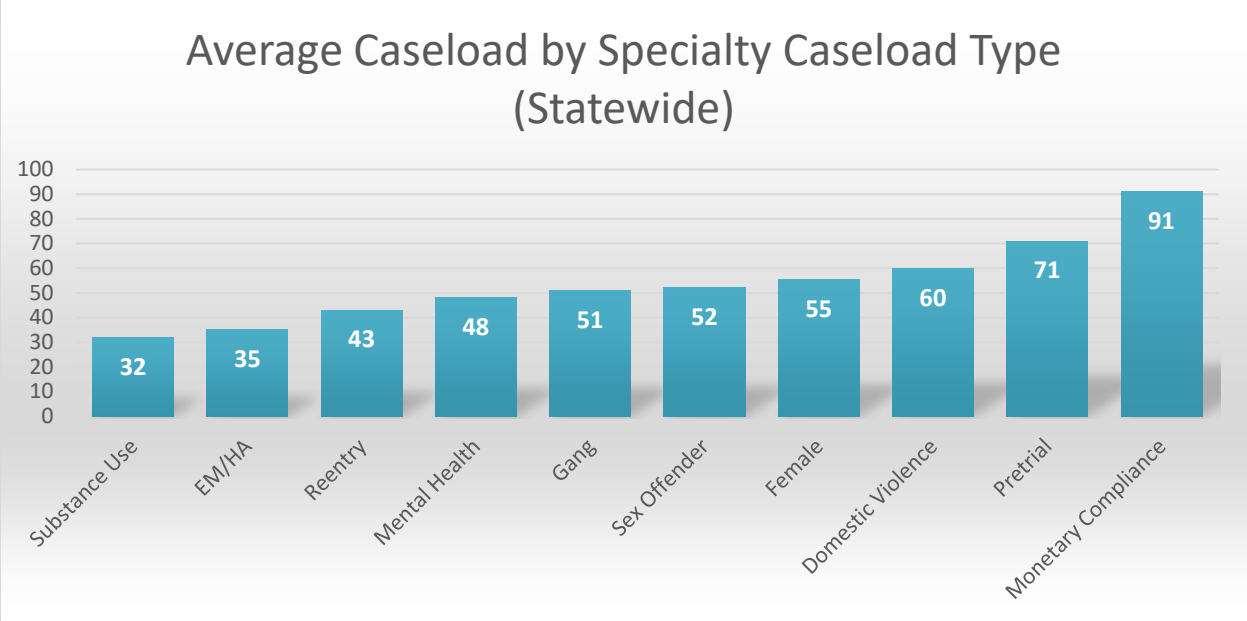
If a county answered "yes" for any of the specialized caseload questions, they would be asked the following additional questions:

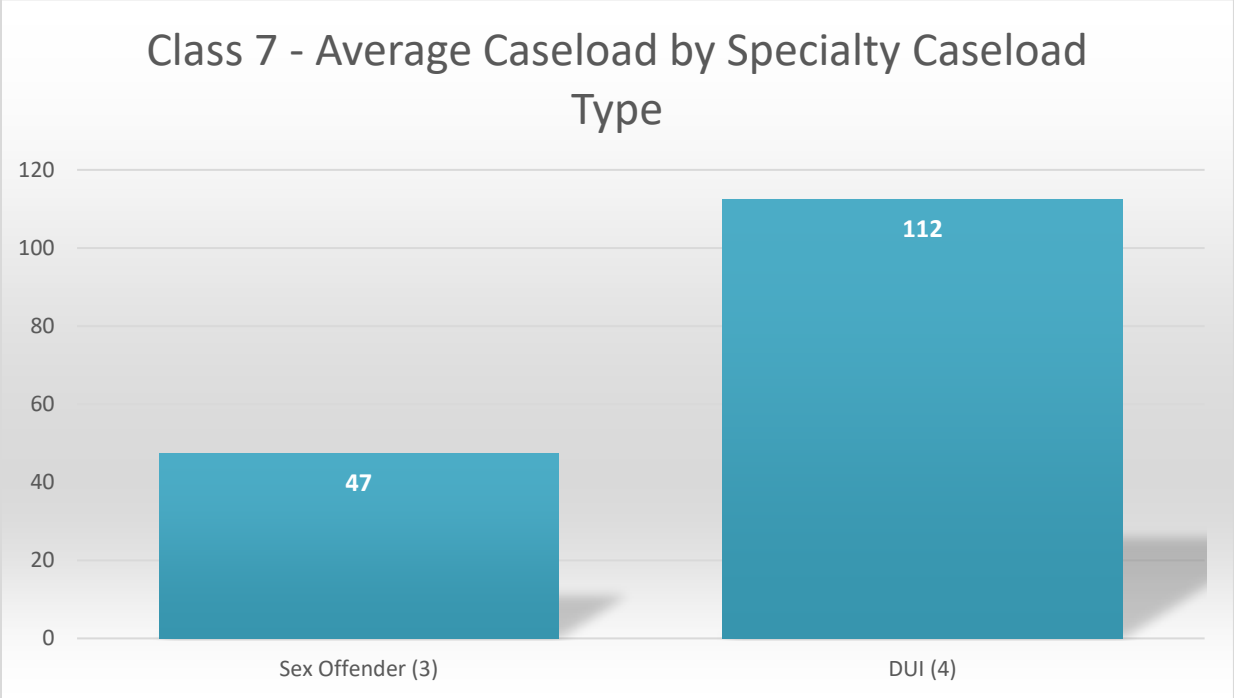
> *How many staff are assigned to supervise the caseload?*
>
> *What is the average size of the caseload assigned to a single staff person?*

The first bar graph shows the number of counties who reported a specialty caseload by type. If two or more counties did not report a type of specialty caseload, the data was not included (for example, firearms, felony diversion, Spanish, intellectually disabled).

The second set of bar graphs show the average caseload by specialty caseload type both statewide and specific to your county class size. The number in parentheses on your class size specific chart denotes the number of counties who reported that specialty caseload type. For reporting purposes, monetary compliance includes both fines, costs, and restitution type caseloads.


Specialty Caseloads (Statewide)
Number of Counties
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
2
2
2
3
4
7
8
8
13
16
Gang
Monetary Compliance
Reentry
Pretrial
EM/HA
Substance Use
ARD
Transfer
Female
Domestic Violence


Average Caseload by Specialty Caseload Type (Statewide)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
32
35
43
48
51
52
55
60
71
91
Substance Use
EM/HA
Reentry
Mental Health
Gang
Sex Offender
Female
Domestic Violence
Pretrial
Monetary Compliance


Class 7 - Average Caseload by Specialty Caseload Type
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
47
112
Sex Offender (3)
DUI (4)

Problem-Solving Courts

The problem-solving information was based on the counties answer to question number 12:

Do you have problem-solving courts?

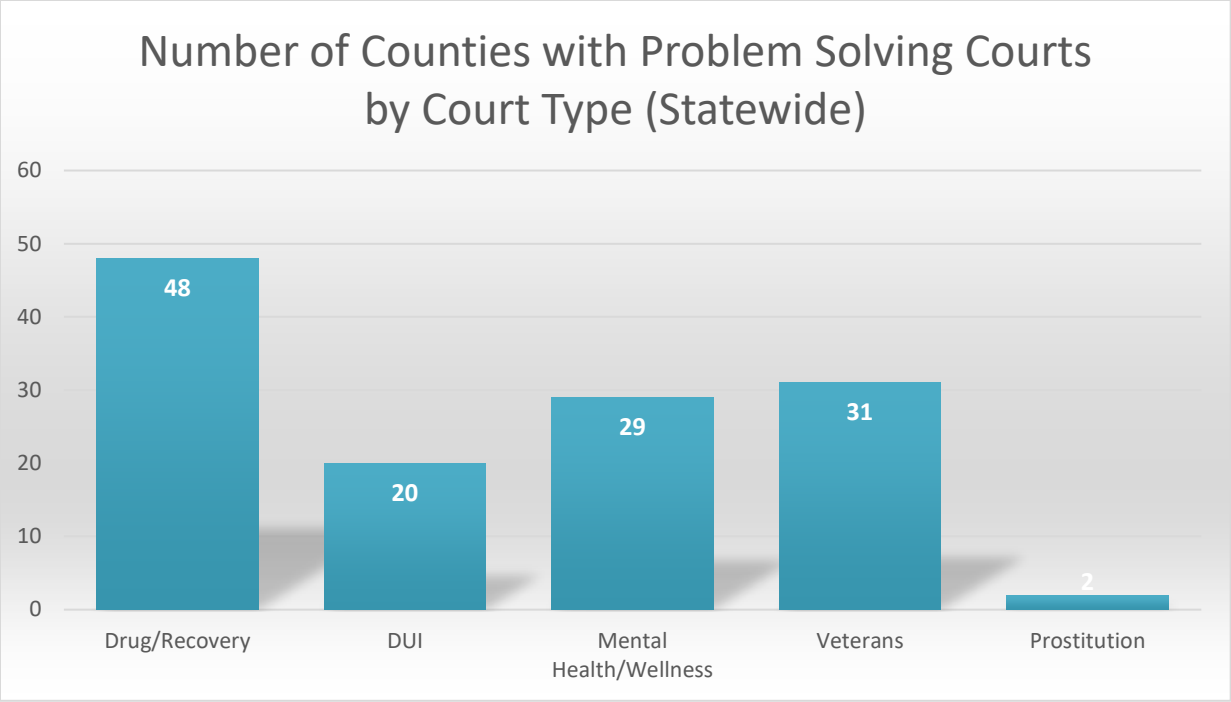
If the county answered "yes", they were asked if they had a drug court, mental health court, veterans court, DUI court, and any other type of problem-solving court. For any problem-solving court identified by the county, they would be asked the following additional questions?

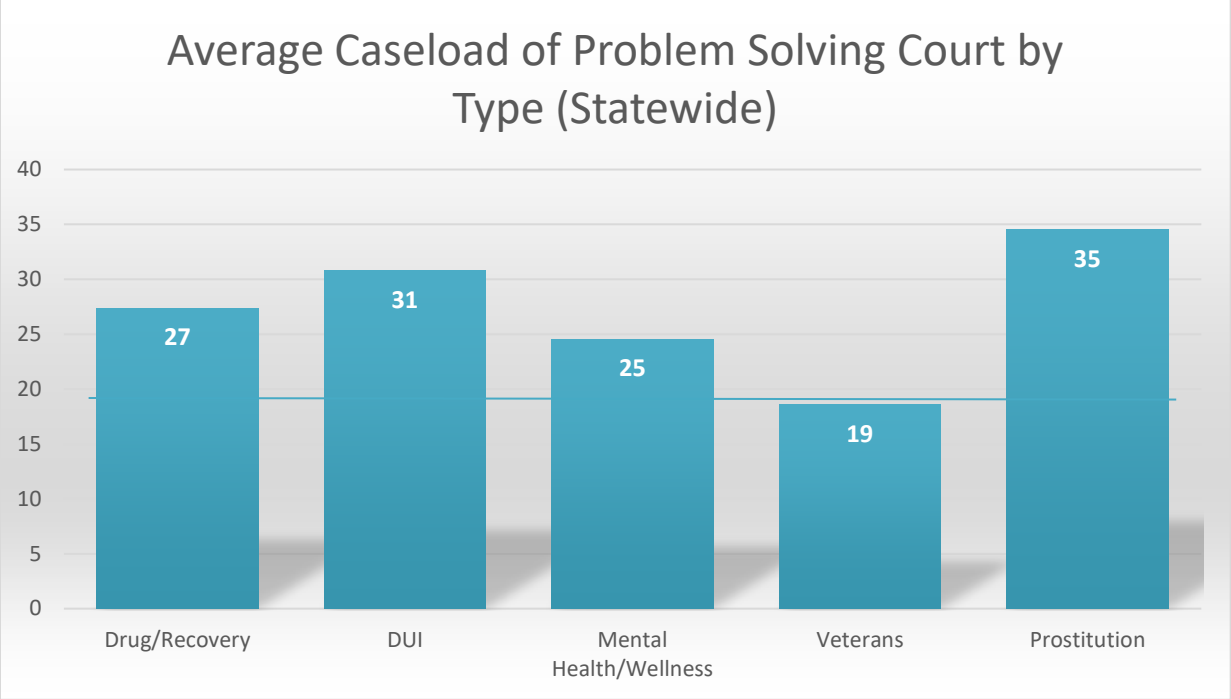
How many staff are assigned to supervise participants?

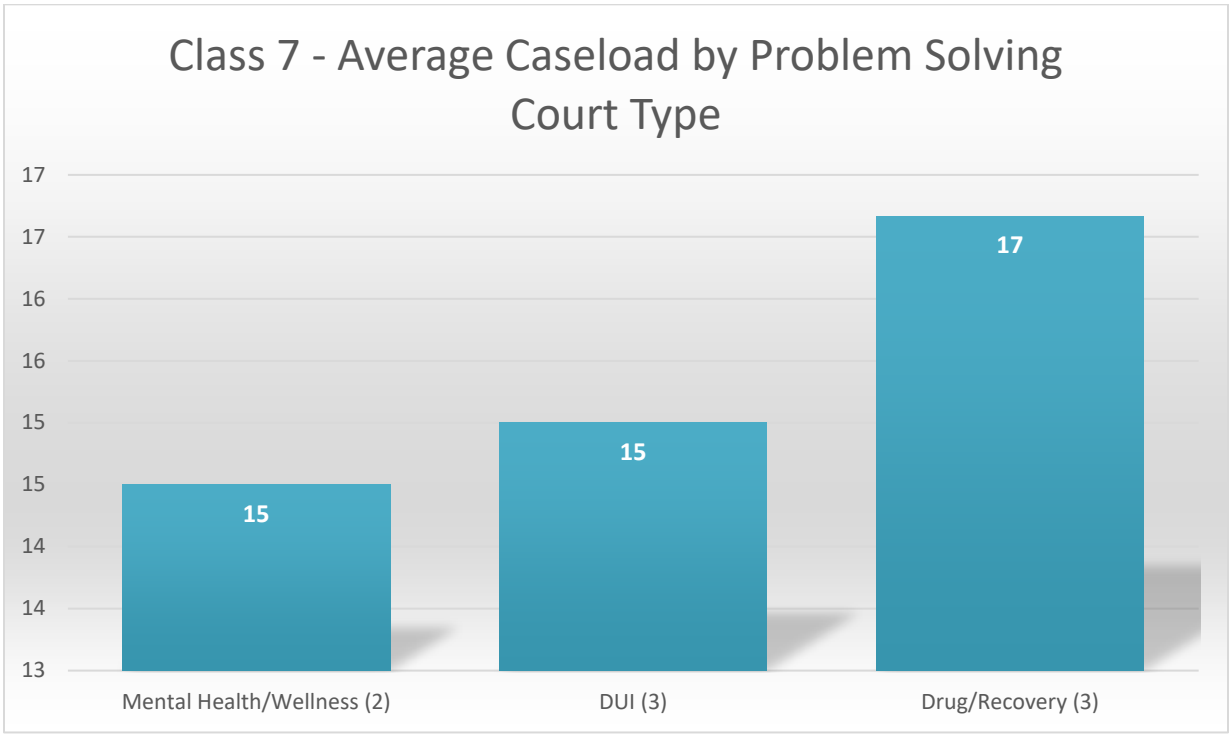
What is the average caseload of a staff person assigned to the court?

The first bar graph shows the number of counties that reported each type of problem-solving court.

The second series of bar graphs are the average caseload size by court type followed by those counties in your class size. The number in parentheses on your class size specific chart denotes the number of counties who reported that type of problem-solving court.


Number of Counties with Problem Solving Courts by Court Type (Statewide)
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
48
20
29
31
2
Drug/Recovery
DUI
Mental Health/Wellness
Veterans
Prostitution


Average Caseload of Problem Solving Court by Type (Statewide)
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
27
31
25
19
35
Drug/Recovery
DUI
Mental Health/Wellness
Veterans
Prostitution


Class 7 - Average Caseload by Problem Solving Court Type
17
17
16
16
15
15
14
14
13
15
15
17
Mental Health/Wellness (2)
DUI (3)
Drug/Recovery (3)

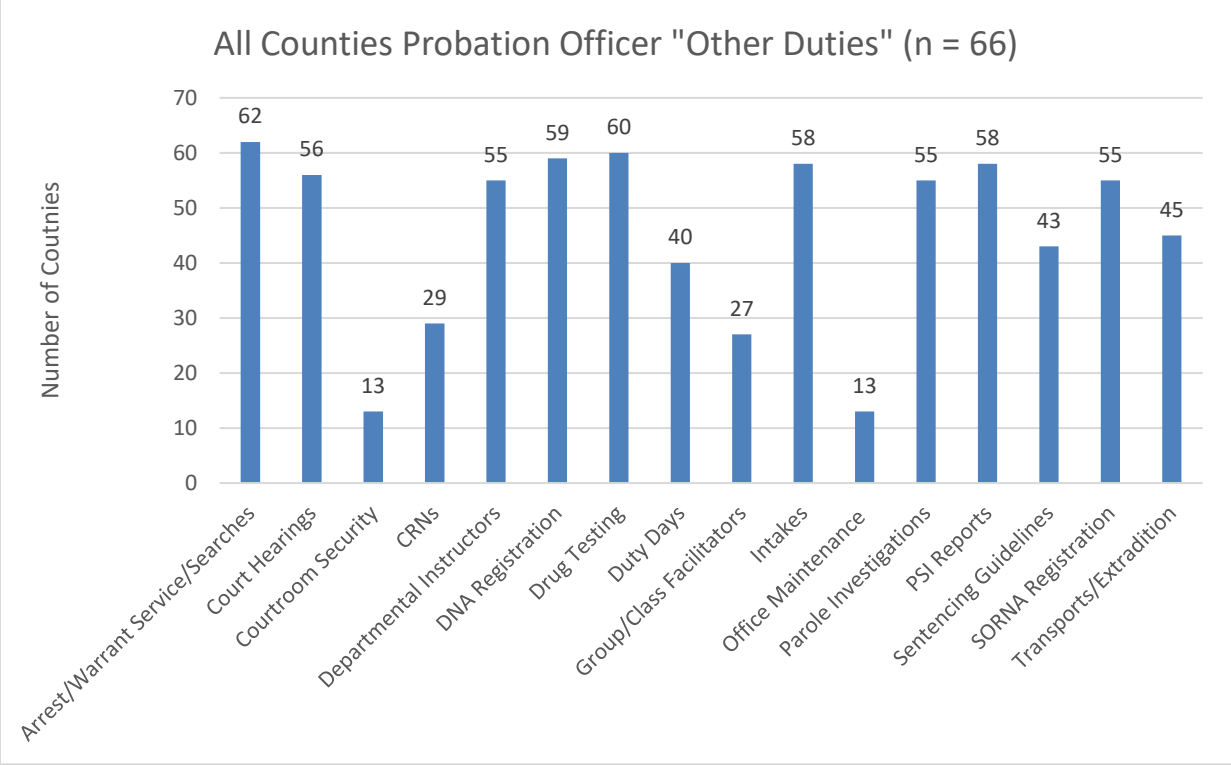
Other Probation Officer Duties

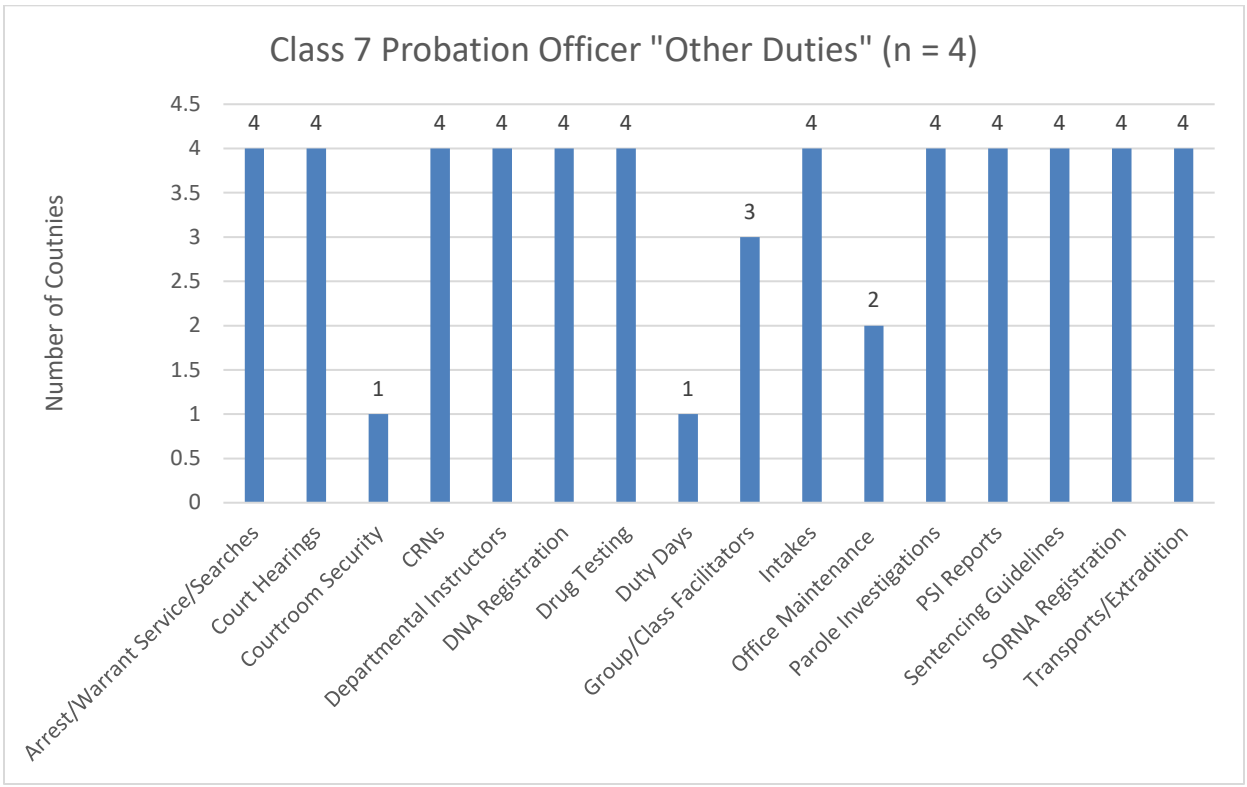
Other Probation Officer Duties is based on counties response to question 19:

> *What are the other duties of staff (primary responsibility is supervision) within the department? (Check all that apply)*

- *Arrest/Warrant Service/Searches*
- *Attending regular court hearings such as pleas and/or sentencings*
- *Computing sentencing guidelines (not including violations)*
- *Courthouse or courtroom security*
- *CRN's*
- *Departmental instructors (providing training to staff)*
- *DNA Registration*
- *Drug testing (primary method)*
- *Duty Days*
- *Facilitating or teaching groups/classes*
- *Intakes*
- *Office maintenance*
- *Parole investigations*
- *SORNA Registration*
- *Transports/ extraditions*
- *Writing presentence investigations*
- *Other (Free text)*

The bar graphs represent the number of counties that reported each of the above both statewide and specific to your county class size (*n* is the total number of counties).


All Counties Probation Officer "Other Duties" (n = 66)
Number of Coutnies
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
62
56
13
29
55
59
60
40
27
58
13
55
58
43
55
45
Arrest/Warrant Service/Searches
Court Hearings
Courtroom Security
CRNs
Departmental Instructors
DNA Registration
Drug Testing
Duty Days
Group/Class Facilitators
Intakes
Office Maintenance
Parole Investigations
PSI Reports
Sentencing Guidelines
SORNA Registration
Transports/Extradition


Class 7 Probation Officer "Other Duties" (n = 4)
Number of Coutnies
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
4
4
1
4
4
4
4
1
3
4
2
4
4
4
4
4
Arrest/Warrant Service/Searches
Court Hearings
Courtroom Security
CRNs
Departmental Instructors
DNA Registration
Drug Testing
Duty Days
Group/Class Facilitators
Intakes
Office Maintenance
Parole Investigations
PSI Reports
Sentencing Guidelines
SORNA Registration
Transports/Extradition