

974.901

P153

C.2

NEW JERSEY

MAR 10 1972

188

ANNUAL REPORT

State of New Jersey  
Department of Institutions and Agencies  
Division of Correction and Parole

BUREAU OF PAROLE

135 West Hanover Street, Trenton  
(July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971)

Nat R. Arluke, Chief  
Bureau of Parole

Domenick Sparaino  
Supervising Parole Officer

New Jersey State Library

## INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Parole has the responsibility to conduct investigations for both parole and clemency matters, to provide supervision and submit reports concerning persons paroled from training schools, correction and penal institutions in New Jersey, and persons paroled from similar institutions of other states to reside in New Jersey. In addition, the Bureau is responsible for the periodical investigations and recording of inmates involved in the Work-Release program.

In order to execute its responsibilities, the Bureau maintains nine district offices throughout the State, a parole office in each institution, and a community residential facility in Jersey City.

## GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals and objectives listed below are being met in some cases, are being developed and expanded in other cases, and will be implemented in others as the wherewithal is provided through budgetary approval:

1. Reduction of caseload to a workable size.
2. Streamlining of paper work processes.
3. Expanding specialized caseloads.
4. Expanding the "service-purchase" services.
5. Developing and extending community residence facilities.
6. Extending supervisory process beyond normal working day.
7. Developing an organization of parole "volunteers" and establishing a career-ladder parole "aide" program.
8. Upgrading level of professionalization by providing increased educational and training opportunities.
9. Initiating an evaluation program to try to determine the positive or negative weights of programs now in operation and to determine other areas of potential modification.

## DEVELOPMENTS

Specialized caseloads continue to provide optimistic indications that supervision by type of offender should be augmented. Use of group counselling processes is increasing slowly as staff members receive additional training in this area. The expansion of the "night visit program" continues with the district offices' utilization of supervision and investigation after the regular office closing hours and on weekends.

Increased activity in the work-release program has produced a concomitant increase in required reporting by Parole staff, particularly in the Trenton district office where the bulk of the work-releasees are located. Experimentation is

being considered to determine whether work-releasees may be integrated into the parole residential center (PROOF) in Jersey City.

A "volunteer" pilot project was initiated in the Atlantic City office. In operation for only a short period of time, it has given promise of developing and will be used to develop policies and procedures for possible expansion to other district offices.

"Service-purchase" funds, regularly budgeted, to purchase imperative needs for parolees including psychiatric-psychological assistance, medical services, narcotic detection testing, etc., have proved to be of value in continuing to keep parolees in the community. Experience to date shows that certain areas of the State have much greater need than others since, where some of the services are incorporated in the community, the need is less. In general, this fund has relieved a great deal of pressure in making availability for the services immediate.

#### PAROLEE EARNINGS

During the calendar year 1970, 8588 parolees under supervision in New Jersey earned \$11,992,305. The average income of 631 State Prison Complex parolees, who were under supervision for a period of ten to twelve months, was \$5,413. The average income, similarly, for the Youth Correctional Complex parolees was \$3,164, and for the Correctional Institution for Women it was \$1,413.

#### PERSONNEL

On July 1, 1970, the staff consisted of the following:

Chief .....	1
Supervising Parole Officers .....	5
District Parole Supervisors .....	9
Assistant District Parole Supervisors ..	11
Senior Parole Officers (Field) .....	15
(6 of which are Federally funded)	
Senior Parole Officers (Institutional) ..	7
Parole Officers (Field) .....	104
Parole Officers (Institutional) .....	4
Parole Officers (PROOF) .....	5
Clerical .....	72
(3 of which are Federally funded)	
Total .....	<u>233</u>

The total of 233 is an increase from the total of 227 for the prior year. Of the resulting increase of six staff members, three were regularly budgeted and three were Federally funded.

During the year there were 37 resignations accepted from professional staff for the following reasons:

Twelve went to better paying positions in the in-service agencies including Federal Probation, Washington D.C. Parole, Department of Banking and Insurance, SLEPA, Department of Labor and Industry, N.Y. Division of Parole, Union County Narcotics Clinic, Bergen County Welfare Department, Kearny Drug Abuse Clinic, Department of Civil Service, Federal Bureau of Narcotics.

Nine temporary employees were terminated by certification against their positions.

Five were found unsuitable for parole work.

Three returned to school to obtain graduate degrees.

Three accepted better paying positions in the field of education and guidance.

Three accepted better paying positions in private industry.

One was inducted into Armed Forces.

One left the United States to live in Europe.

Of the 37 resignations, 18 left the Bureau for better paying positions which is approximately 16% of the total number of parole officer positions.

The employment market during the latter part of the year resulted in more than the usual demand by Civil Service examination qualifiers for positions, thus forcing provisional employees to resign.

The following personnel chart gives a breakdown of the location of the 233 positions presently assigned to the Bureau:

	<u>Chief</u>	<u>SPO</u>	<u>DPS</u>	<u>ADPS</u>	<u>Sr. PO</u>	<u>PO</u>	<u>SA</u>	<u>PCS</u>	<u>SCS</u>	<u>CS</u>	<u>CT</u>	<u>Total</u>
C.O.	1	5					1		1	1		9
DO#1			1	1	1	11		1		4		19
DO#2			1	2	4	15		1	1	7		31
DO#3			1	1	3	13			1	6		25
DO#4			1	1	1	13		1		6		23
DO#5			1	1	1	9			1	3	1	17
DO#6			1	1	1	9			1	4		17
DO#7			1	1	1	10		1		4		18
DO#8			1	1	1	8			1	3		15
DO#9			1	2	2	15		1	1	5	1	28
PROOF	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	6
Sub-totals	1	5	9	11	15	108	1	5	7	44	2	208
IPO-TSB					1	1			1	1		4
IPO-TSG					1					1		2
IPO-YCIA					1				1			2
IPO-YCIB					1					1		2
IPO-YRCC					1	2			1	1	1	6
IPO-CIW					1					1		2
IPO-NJSP					1	2			1	3	—	7
Sub-totals					7	5			4	8	1	25
GRAND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>233</u>
SPO	- Supervising Parole Officer											
DPS	- District Parole Supervisor											
ADPS	- Assistant District Parole Supervisor											
Sr. PO	- Senior Parole Officer											
PO	- Parole Officer											
SA	- Secretarial Assistant III											
PCS	- Principal Clerk Stenographer											
SCS	- Senior Clerk Stenographer											
CS	- Clerk Stenographer											
CT	- Clerk Typist											

TRAINING:

The master training plan was designed to produce viable programs at levels where it would have the greatest impact. It separates the training methods into groups involving seven categories of training activities, experience, materials and resources, as follows:

Group 1. Bureau orientation classes for new officers were scheduled three times during the year; twice on a

five full-day basis and once on a three full-day basis. The latter revision was effected as a result of the improved staff development program, which provides for individual on-site training at each institution thus eliminating the need to conduct group tours.

This aspect of training was further enhanced with the implementation of an on-job orientation check list which requires a signed acknowledgment on the part of the trainer and trainee that all essential elements of the job have been covered.

Division orientation of one day was attended by all new employees.

Group II. Training workshops for all parole officers with less than five years of experience were held on a regional basis during the months of September, November, February and April, to provide the means, methods, and preparation for achieving immediate goals.

Group III. Approximately 60% of the officers and trainees participated in the third grouping of training activities that developed the decision-making process by involving the officers in a variety of specific roles, requiring analysis, evaluation and comment (feedback). The Training School for Boys, the Training School for Girls, and the Parole Resource Office and Orientation Facility, were the most used training sites for this purpose.

Approximately 33 members of the Division Line Employees Training Program entered into that part of the program which gave them an opportunity to accompany a parole officer during a day of field activities.

Group IV. Exploration of new methodologies, techniques, and trends provided under this grouping of training was made available to selected members of staff through the New Jersey State Police Academy (Art of Self-Defense; Techniques Employed in Use of Force; Judo Tactics; Use of Handcuffs, etc); Division Group Counselling Workshop Series; I.&A. Civil Defense Adult Education Program; Drug and Educational Workshop at Glassboro College; Division Course for Child Care Workers, Summer School of Alcoholic Studies (residential), Rutgers University; Quarterly Training Meetings of Institutional Parole Staff; Bi-Monthly Meetings held at P.R.O.O.F. for Senior Parole Officers responsible for training.

Group V. Selected member of the Bureau participated at conventions, convocations and conferences, and formal

educational curriculum as follows:

Chief, two Supervising Parole Officers, a District Supervisor and a Parole Officer attended "Second Institute on Criminal Justice System" at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, New York.

Master's Degrees in Social Work were awarded to Messrs. Russo, Petillo, Farina, Lindbom and Imperiale under the 16-month Professional Development Program.

Seventeen officers attended the Social Research Institute in Asbury Park.

Staff attended Division sponsored institutes on "The Community and Corrections."

Fifteen selected officers attended the M.A.S.C.C. and N.I.C.D. Conference in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Group VI. Concentration was given to revision of ongoing practices by involving supervisory personnel in management programs offered by the Division and Civil Service.

Group VII. Selected clerk stenographers were enrolled in a "Telephone Technique" Program sponsored by the Department of Civil Service.

#### DISCHARGED PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF MAXIMUM

The following number of parolees were discharged from parole prior to the expiration of their maximum sentences as a result of recommendations by the Bureau:

State Prison Complex .....	14
Youth Correctional Institutions -	
Yardville	100
Bordentown	108
Annandale	133
Training School for Boys, Jamesburg .	120
Training School for Girls .....	63
Correctional Institution for Women ..	44
Total .....	<u>572</u>

#### ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT

As a result of referrals to various agencies including the Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Rural Youth Conservation, Manpower Development & Training, etc., it was

determined that as of the end of June, 1971, 1146 parolees had been accepted in one of the E.O.A. programs. This represents an increase of 416 cases (57%) over last year.

CASELOADS (See Tables 1 and 1A attached)

As of June 30, 1971, the Bureau was responsible for 6511 parolees, an increase of 220 cases from the start of the fiscal year on July 1, 1970. Yet, totally, the Bureau handled 966 more cases during the year than the preceding year (10,410 in 1970-71 as against 9444 in 1969-70). The total cases handled in 1970-71 is an increase of 18.6% over those handled in 1966-67.

A. Under Supervision in New Jersey. At the close of fiscal year 1969-70, there were 6025 parolees under supervision in New Jersey, to which were added 3925 during the year 1970-71, for a total number of 9950 parolees supervised. This was an increase of 10.5% over the total number supervised in New Jersey the year before. This figure shows that the trend of increased cases each year continues to exist.

B. New Jersey Cases Being Supervised by Other States. During fiscal year 1970-71, 176 cases were added to the 216 already under supervision in other states, for a total of 392 supervised during the year. This was an increase of 8.9% from the prior year. On June 30, 1971, there were 267 parolees from New Jersey under supervision in other states. This represents an increase of 23.6% from the prior year.

C. Central Office Special File. This category includes those cases not the responsibility of any New Jersey District Office, or any other states; thus, responsibility falls upon the Central Parole Office. In this category are cases paroled to other states, but became missing; those paroled to out-of-state warrants; certain cases incarcerated in out-of-state institutions; and deportation cases. During the fiscal year 1970-71, 18 cases were added to the 50 in this category at the beginning of the year, for a total of 68 cases. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 54 cases in this category, showing an increase of 4 cases from the previous year on the same date.

RETURNS TO INSTITUTIONS (See Tables #2, #2A, and #2B)

Returns to institutions by new commitments and technical violations during the year 1970-71 showed there was a 2.3% increase in relation to that year's total caseload (16.3% as compared to 14% in 1969-70).



There was a 0.7% increase (6.1% compared to 5.4% in the prior year) in the returns for new commitments for the fiscal year 1970-71. This reverses a declining trend which had existed since 1966.

The year 1970-71 had the highest rate of returns for technical violations (10.2%) in the past five years as compared to the lowest rate during this period (6.6%) in 1968-69 and 1969-70.

#### MISSING CASES (See tables #3 and #3A)

Although the number of missing cases increased in each of the past three years as of June 30, from 499 to 530 to 582, the percentage of missing cases in relation to the Bureau caseload has remained fairly constant (8.9% to 9.1% to 8.9%). Parolees from the Training School for Girls accounted for the largest per cent of missing cases (21.0%) in relation to respective caseloads, followed by the Youth Correction Institution Bordentown 12.6%; Correctional Institution for Women 12.3%; State Prison 12.1%; in descending order the other institutions show the following: Psychiatric Hospitals (Sex Offenders) 6.8%; Training School for Boys 6.5%; Youth Correctional Institution Annandale 6.2%; Youth Reception and Correction Center 5.8%.

#### SUPERVISION

To discharge their responsibilities in supervising parolees and in completing assigned investigations, parole officers in 1970-71 made 470,616 contacts as compared to 418,657 contacts in 1969-70. This represents an increase of 12%. On the basis of the number of field parole officers in service, these figures show the average number of contacts increased from 4064 to 4525 contacts per parole officer.

Included in the total figure of contacts from 1970-71, there were 54,495 home visits (compared to 51,159 and 50,235 from two prior years); 57,856 community contacts, other than employment or school contacts as compared to 52,157 last year; 3,380 employment visits (3,244 last year); 828 school visits (1,071 last year).

The efforts of the parole officers resulted in the submission of 44,301 reports, including 37,465 supervision reports and 6,836 investigation reports in 1970-71 as contrasted to 38,755 total reports, 32,100 supervision reports and 6,655 investigation reports in 1969-70.

The districts reported travelling 554,658 total miles in supervision of parolees and completing investigations (511,023 last year).

P.R.O.O.F.

The Parole Resource Office and Orientation Facility completed its first full year of providing social, diagnostic and prescriptive services for the field district parole officers' use.

During the year the services of PROOF were made available to 67 parolees which brought the total number of cases serviced since its opening in December, 1969, to 123.

The percentage of residents referred by each district was as follows:

<u>DO#1</u>	<u>DO#2</u>	<u>DO#3</u>	<u>DO#4</u>	<u>DO#5</u>	<u>DO#6</u>	<u>DO#7</u>	<u>DO#8</u>	<u>DO#9</u>
10%	6%	13%	22%	10%	7%	1%	17%	14%

The institutional designation was as follows:

<u>NJSP</u>	<u>YRCC</u>	<u>YCIB</u>	<u>YCIA</u>	<u>TSB</u>
14%	37%	9%	15%	25%

PROOF reached full capacity on four separate occasions, necessitating the establishment of a waiting list.

Based on its success to date, plans are being developed to incorporate a pilot study which would extend the services of PROOF to three Work Releasees.

PROOF staff members were also able to develop socially oriented community programs which won great favor with the local residents. One of the more popular programs was the clearing and building of a baseball diamond in a vacant lot, which was used by the neighborhood children under the guidance and supervision of the staff parole officers.

JM  
2-17-72  
Att.

TABLE # 1

## TOTAL CASES UNDER SUPERVISION - 1970 - 1971 (By Institutions)

	IN NEW JERSEY				IN OTHER STATES				CENTRAL OFFICE SPECIAL FILE				TOTAL
	UNDER SUPERVISION 7/1/70	TOTAL CASES ADDED	TOTAL NO. SUPER- VISED 1970-1971	UNDER SUPER- VISION 6/30/71	UNDER SUPER- VISION 7/1/70	TOTAL CASES ADDED	TOTAL NO. SUPER- VISED 1970-1971	UNDER SUPER- VISION 6/30/71	UNDER SUPER- VISION 7/1/70	TOTAL CASES ADDED	TOTAL NO. SUPER- VISED 1970-1971	UNDER SUPER- VISION 6/30/71	UNDER SUPER- VISION 6/30/71
Training School for Girls	181	44	225	132	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	133
Correctional Institution for Women	197	125	322	182	16	10	26	18	3	1	4	3	203
Training School for Boys, Jamesburg	674	269	943	540	5	6	11	7	0	0	0	0	547
Youth Correctional Institution Complex													
Annandale	1072	937	2009	1264	16	27	43	34	3	0	3	1	1299
Bordentown	1404	905	2309	1442	53	44	97	66	10	4	14	12	1520
Youth Reception & Correction Ctr.	838	769	1607	1049	30	30	60	47	3	3	6	6	1102
State Prison	1183	710	1893	1111	88	58	146	87	29	10	39	31	1229
Psychiatric Hospitals (Sex Offenders)	67	3	70	50	8	1	9	8	0	0	0	0	58
Out-of-State Cases in N. J.													
Female	16	12	28	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Male	393	151	544	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401
Total	6025	3925	9950	6190	216	176	392	267	50	18	68	54	6511
Under Supervision 7/1/70	6025				216				50				6291
Total Cases Added		3925				176				18			4119
Total No. Supervised 1970-1971			9950				392				68		10410
Under Supervision 6/30/71				6190				267				54	6511

TABLE #1A

NUMBER OF PAROLEES SUPERVISED  
5 Year Comparison - (1967 - 1971)

1966 - 1967	1967 - 1968	1968 - 1969	1969 - 1970	1970 - 1971
8,773	8,988	9,292	9,444	10,410
+3.8%	+2.9%	+3.4%	+1.6%	+10.2%
+ 18.6%				

**TABLE #2**  
**NUMBER AND PER CENT OF VIOLATORS**  
**BY DISTRICT AND SEX**

Based on Total Number Supervised

1970 - 1971

*Male*

DISTRICT OFFICE	TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED DURING YEAR*	NUMBER AND PER CENT OF VIOLATORS				TOTALS	
		COMMITTED OR RECOMMITTED		RETURNED AS TECHNICAL VIOLATOR		NUMBER	PER CENT
1. Clifton	1,087	118	10.8%	97	8.9%	215	19.7%
2. Newark (1)	1,253	56	4.4%	151	12.0%	207	16.4%
3. Red Bank	1,266	57	4.5%	146	11.5%	203	16.0%
4. Jersey City	1,361	112	8.2%	127	9.3%	239	17.5%
5. Elizabeth	887	47	5.2%	119	13.4%	166	18.6%
6. Trenton	863	82	9.5%	62	7.1%	144	16.6%
7. Camden	949	50	5.2%	122	12.8%	172	18.0%
8. Atlantic City	741	47	6.3%	91	12.2%	138	18.5%
9. Newark (2)	1,135	51	4.4%	121	10.6%	172	15.0%
10. In Other States	392	0	0	19	4.8%	19	4.8%
11. Central Office (Special File)	68	17	25.0%	12	17.6%	29	42.6%
<b>TOTAL MALE</b>	<b>10,002</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>1067</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>1704</b>	<b>17.0%</b>

*Female*

1. Clifton	88	3	3.4%	6	6.8%	9	10.2%
2. Newark (1)	81	2	2.4%	3	3.7%	5	6.1%
3. Red Bank	72	0	0	2	2.7%	2	2.7%
4. Jersey City	44	0	0	2	4.5%	2	4.5%
5. Elizabeth	50	0	0	6	10.7%	6	10.7%
6. Trenton	65	1	1.5%	1	1.5%	2	3.0%
7. Camden	44	0	0	3	6.8%	3	6.8%
8. Atlantic City	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Newark (2)	80	1	1.2%	3	3.7%	4	4.9%
10. In Other States	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
11. Central Office (Special File)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL FEMALE</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>10,619</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>1093</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>1737</b>	<b>16.3%</b>

\* Figures include inter-office transfers of cases.

**TABLE #2A**

**PERCENTAGE OF RETURNS TO INSTITUTIONS  
BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED**

**By District**

**1970 - 1971**

DISTRICT OFFICE	TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED	COMMITTED OR RECOMMITTED	TECHNICAL VIOLATORS	TOTAL
1. Clifton	1,175	10.3%	8.7%	19.0%
2. Newark (1)	1,334	4.3%	11.5%	15.8%
3. Red Bank	1,338	4.2%	11.1%	15.3%
4. Jersey City	1,405	7.9%	9.2%	17.1%
5. Elizabeth	937	5.0%	13.3%	18.3%
6. Trenton	928	8.9%	6.8%	15.7%
7. Camden	993	5.0%	12.6%	17.6%
8. Atlantic City	804	5.8%	11.3%	17.1%
9. Newark (2)	1,215	4.3%	10.2%	14.5%
10. In Other States	418	0	4.5%	4.5%
11. Central Office (Special File)	72	23.6%	16.6%	40.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,619</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>

**TABLE #2B**

**PERCENTAGE OF RETURNS TO INSTITUTIONS  
BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED**

**5 Year Comparison**

**1967 - 1971**

COMMITTED OR RECOMMITTED					TECHNICAL VIOLATORS					TOTAL				
1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
6.6	5.8	5.9	5.4	6.1	7.0	6.6	6.6	8.7	10.2	13.6	12.4	12.5	14.0	16.3

**TABLE #3**  
**RECORD OF MISSING CASES**  
**By Institution**  
**1970 - 1971**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INSTITUTION	MISSING AS OF 6/30/70	BECAME MISSING BETWEEN 7/1/70 AND 6/30/71	TOTAL MISSING — COLUMNS 1 PLUS 2	ACCOUNTED FOR BETWEEN 7/1/70 AND 6/30/71	TOTAL MISSING ON 6/30/71 — COLUMN 3 LESS COLUMN 4	NET DIFFERENCE	PER CENT OF INCREASE	PER CENT OF MISSING IN RELATION TO CASELOAD ON 6/30/71
Training School for Girls	38	16	54	26	28	-10	-26.3 %	21.0 %
Correctional Institution for Women	31	23	54	29	25	- 6	-19.3 %	12.3 %
Training School for Boys, Jamesburg	45	56	101	65	36	- 9	-20.0 %	6.5 %
Youth Correctional Institution Complex								
Annandale	57	160	217	136	81	+24	+42.1 %	6.2 %
Bordentown	163	237	400	208	192	+29	+17.7 %	12.6 %
Youth Reception & Correction Ctr.	47*	128	175	111	64	+17	+36.1 %*	5.8 %
State Prison	140	83	223	74	149	+ 9	+ 6.4 %	12.1 %
Psychiatric Hospitals (Sex Offenders)	5	0	5	1	4	- 1	-20.0 %	6.8 %
Out-of-State								
Female	1	3	4	4	0	- 1	-100.0 %	0 %
Male	3	20	23	20	3	0	0	0.7 %
TOTAL	530	726	1256	674	582	+52	+ 9.8 %	8.9 %

\* Youth Reception and Correction Center was opened 1/2/68.

**TABLE #3A**  
**RECORD OF MISSING CASES**  
**By District**  
**1970 - 1971**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT	MISSING AS OF 6/30/70	BECAME MISSING BETWEEN 7/1/70 AND 6/30/71	TOTAL MISSING — COLUMNS 1 PLUS 2	ACCOUNTED FOR BETWEEN 7/1/70 AND 6/30/71	TOTAL MISSING ON 6/30/71 — COLUMN 3 LESS COLUMN 4	NET DIFFERENCE	PER CENT OF INCREASE	PER CENT OF MISSING IN RELATION TO CASELOAD ON 6/30/71
1. Clifton	52	135	187	116	71	+19	+36.5%	10.0%
2. Newark (1)	79	138	217	114	103	+24	+30.3%	12.8%
3. Red Bank	51	52	103	46	57	+ 6	+11.7%	6.4%
4. Jersey City	83	111	194	112	82	— 1	— 1.2%	9.0%
5. Elizabeth	61	53	114	50	64	+ 3	+ 4.9%	11.5%
6. Trenton	38	44	82	49	33	— 5	—13.1%	5.8%
7. Camden	29	48	77	45	32	+ 3	+10.3%	5.0%
8. Atlantic City	21	54	75	38	37	+16	+76.1%	7.4%
9. Newark (2)	89	87	176	97	79	—10	—11.2%	11.3%
10. Central Office (Special File)	27	4	31	7	24	— 3	—11.1%	44.0%
TOTAL	530	726	1256	674	582	+52	+ 9.8%	8.9%