



# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR SHOPLIFTING PREVENTION®

*...because shoplifting steals from all of us*

## Shoplifters Alternative Course (SA Course)

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Prepared for

Court Supervision Services  
Venango County, PA

## SUMMARY INFORMATION

		<u>Your Clients</u>	<u>National Average</u>
Percent Completing Program And Grade:	<b>A's or B's</b>	87%	83%
	<b>C's or D's</b>	13%	14%
Percent Not Completing Program:	<b>Incomplete</b>	0%	1%
Risk Assessment:	<b>Low Risk</b>	20%	44%
	<b>Moderate Risk</b>	13%	24%
	<b>High Risk</b>	60%	31%
Program Evaluation By Clients (Home Study Segment only)	<b>Grade</b>	90%	92%
<b>Period: 01/01/2006 to 12/31/2006</b>		<b>Total Cases: 15</b>	

A Non-Profit Organization • Originator of Research-Based Shoplifting Prevention Programs

380 N Broadway, Suite 306 • Jericho, NY 11753 • Tel: 1-800-848-9595 • Fax: (516) 932-9393 • [nasp@shopliftingprevention.org](mailto:nasp@shopliftingprevention.org)

[www.shopliftingprevention.org](http://www.shopliftingprevention.org)

# Shoplifter Personal Profile (Adult Shoplifting Offenders)

SA Course Workbook Question	RISK ASSESSMENT**			TOTAL CASES	YOUR CLIENTS	NATIONAL AVERAGE*
	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW			
<b>60. Age at last birthday?</b>						
• 17 to 30	2	1	2	5	33%	67%
• 31 to 44	5	0	1	6	40%	19%
• 45 to 59	2	1	0	4	27%	11%
• 60 or older	0	0	0	0	0%	3%
<b>61. Sex and marital status:</b>						
• Single Male	2	0	2	4	27%	34%
• Married Male	1	0	0	1	7%	8%
• Single Female	6	1	0	7	47%	44%
• Married Female	0	1	1	3	20%	14%
<b>62. Highest education level achieved:</b>						
• High school graduate	3	0	1	4	27%	40%
• College/trade school graduate	2	0	0	2	13%	18%
• Still in school (high/college/trade)	0	0	0	1	7%	21%
• Dropped out of high school	4	2	2	8	53%	21%
<b>63. Weekly job earnings when caught:</b>						
• Less than \$250 per week	4	0	0	4	27%	25%
• \$250 to \$500 per week	1	1	0	3	20%	23%
• Over \$500 per week	0	0	0	0	0%	8%
• Was not working when caught	4	1	3	8	53%	44%
<b>64. Were you ever in trouble with the law before?</b>						
• Yes - for shoplifting only	0	0	0	1	7%	10%
• Yes - for other crimes only	1	2	1	4	27%	20%
• Yes - for shoplifting and other crimes	7	0	0	7	47%	6%
• Never in trouble with the law before	1	0	2	3	20%	63%

\* Highlights the comparison figures for other counties nationwide who use the SA Course Program.

End: Personal Profile

\*\* The number of total cases may not always equal the sum of the Risk Assessment numbers. This is because not all cases can be accurately assessed.

# Shoplifter Activity Profile (Adult Shoplifting Offenders)

SA Course Workbook Question	RISK ASSESSMENT**			TOTAL CASES	YOUR CLIENTS	NATIONAL AVERAGE*
	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW			
<b>101. At what age did you first shoplift something?</b>						
• Twelve or less	0	0	0	0	0%	9%
• 13 to 16	1	0	0	1	8%	9%
• 17 to 19	7	0	0	7	58%	7%
• 20 or older	1	1	2	4	33%	75%
<b>70. How long have you been shoplifting?</b>						
• Less than one year	2	0	0	2	14%	20%
• 1 to 5 years	1	0	0	1	7%	12%
• over 5 years	5	0	0	5	36%	12%
• This was my first time	1	1	3	6	43%	55%
<b>71. About how often did you shoplift in the 12 months before getting caught?</b>						
• Almost everyday	2	0	0	2	13%	5%
• About once a week	1	0	0	1	7%	8%
• Only once in a while	5	0	0	5	33%	27%
• Never shoplifted before	1	2	3	7	47%	60%
<b>72. How many items did you take when you shoplifted? (if you shoplifted more than once, how many do you usually take?)</b>						
• One	0	0	1	1	7%	41%
• Two	3	0	0	3	21%	17%
• Three	2	0	0	2	14%	16%
• More than three	4	2	2	8	57%	26%
<b>69. On the day you were caught, what was the total value of the things you shoplifted?</b>						
• Under \$25	2	1	1	5	33%	39%
• \$25-\$100	6	0	1	7	47%	38%
• \$101-\$500	1	1	1	3	20%	21%
• Over \$500	0	0	0	0	0%	3%
<b>74. What did you do most often with the things you shoplifted?</b>						
• Used things myself	4	1	3	8	62%	55%
• Gave things away	2	0	0	2	15%	9%
• Sold the things	3	0	0	3	23%	5%
• Never used the things	0	0	0	0	0%	31%

\* Highlights the comparison figures for other counties nationwide who use the SA Course Program.

\*\* The number of total cases may not always equal the sum of the Risk Assessment numbers. This is because not all cases can be accurately assessed.

