ANALYSIS OF WISCONSIN 1976 UNIFORM PAROLE REPORT DATA

REPORT OF OUTCOMES FOR A ONE-YEAR FOLLOW-UP OF 1976 ADULT RELEASES





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

OFFICE OF SYSTEMS AND EVALUATION

MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701

SPECIAL REPORT

JULY 1979

STATE OF WISCONSIN

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Donald E. Percy, Secretary

DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

Elmer O. Cady, Administrator

Lee Roy Black, Ph.D., Deputy Administrator

Steve H. Kronzer, Assistant Administrator

NCJRS

SEP 1 3 1979

ACQUISITIONS

OFFICE OF SYSTEMS AND EVALUATION

Paul H. Kusuda, Director

Perry C. Baker, Deputy Director, Statistics and Evaluation Section Theodore H. Johnson, Deputy Director, Systems Development Section

ANALYSIS OF 1976 UNIFORM PAROLE REPORT ONE-YEAR FOLLOW-UP DATA

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Wisconsin has participated in the National Council on Crime and Delinquency's (NCCD) Uniform Parole Reporting (UPR) system for more than a decade. Each year Wisconsin codes the parole performance, parole status, and selected socio-economic data for a sample of males and females released to supervision from Wisconsin adult correctional institutions. The coded information is forwarded to NCCD. The Office of Systems and Evaluation (OSE) in the Division of Corrections (DOC) has analyzed the 1976 Wisconsin data in greater detail than previously.

B. Methodology

A total of 1,304 persons (1,241 men and 63 women) was released to parole during 1976 from Wisconsin's adult correctional institutions. Code sheets for 501 men (a 40 percent sample) and 43 women (a 68 percent sample) were completed for the UPR report. A 100 percent enumeration for the women was to be completed; however, 20 files were unavailable or could not be located at Central Office or in the field. Case files for individuals selected for the sample were randomly selected and read over a two-month period.

Each 1976 releasee in the sample was followed-up for a 12-month period following the date of release to parole, or less if a violation occurred or the parolee was discharged from supervision before the end of the follow-up period.

C. Definitions Used in This Report

UPR definitions of "parole performance" (parole success and failure categories) were simplified for the purposes of this analysis. The modified parole performance definitions are contained in Appendix I. Definitions of offense categories are contained in Appendix II and are based on the UPR definitions, differing somewhat from those generally used by the Division of Corrections.

II. FINDINGS

A. Summary

1. Comparison of Parole Outcomes in 1974, 1975, 1976

Table 1 shows the parole performance for males and females released to parole from Wisconsin adult correctional institutions in 1974, 1975, and 1976. It must be noted that data for males in 1974, 1975, and 1976, and for females in 1976 were reported on a sample basis and extrapolated to approximate all releases in each year. Discrepancies between 1976 data reported in Table 1 and other data appearing in this report result from this inflation factor. In addition, for the

statistical follow-up of the 1976 release cohort, successful performance was categorized into those discharged from parole and those continued on parole but with a new jail sentence less than 60 days in length. This differentiation was not made in 1974 and 1975 follow-ups and has been omitted from Table 1 to facilitate comparison. An additional change is that parolees with a new jail sentence of more than 60 days but less than one year were reclassified from successful to unsuccessful performance, even though they remained on parole. The number of parolees so reclassified was relatively small (8 males in both 1974 and 1975, 17 males in 1976; no females in 1974 or 1975, 2 in 1976).

Table 1 shows that although the total number of males released to parole doubled over the three-year period, the rate of parole success remained relatively stable. Males classified as successful comprised 72.9 percent in 1974, 77.8 percent in 1975, and 75.5 percent in 1976, a range of approximately 5 percentage points over the three-year period. Within the unsuccessful performance category, male absconders increased steadily over the three-year period, from 0.7 percent in 1974 to 5.3 percent in 1976. The percentage of males recommitted to prison for a new major offense was lower in both 1975 and 1976 than in 1974. However, whether this will be a consistent downward trend is not clear. The percentage of males revoked for a technical violation of parole decreased steadily over the three-year period, from 6.6 percent in 1974 to 2.4 percent in 1976, reflecting effects of the development of the due process movement.

Table 1 shows that females with a successful outcome increased over the three-year period, from 81.6 percent in 1974 to 92.1 percent in 1976. The increase was most dramatic between 1974 and 1975, when a ten percentage point increase occurred. All categories of unsuccessful performance decreased, with the exception of females continued on parole with a new sentence of 60 days or more.

2. Summary of Parole Performance of 1976 Releases

Of the 541 males and females in the sample of 1976 releases, 499 (92.2 percent) were male and 42 (7.8 percent) were female. The combined success rate for males and females was 76.9 percent. Males were considerably less successful overall than females, the success rates being 75.5 percent and 92.9 percent, respectively.

Of unsuccessful males, the violations reported during the oneyear follow-up period were generally more serious than those reported for females. The percentage of males continued on parole following a sentence of 60 or more days for a new offense (6.5 percent) was approximately equal to that reported for females (7.1 percent). However, no female was reported to have been involved in more serious violations, while 10.4 percent of males were recommitted for a new major offense, 5.2 percent absconded, and 2.4 percent had their parole revoked for technical violations. A summary description of the relationship observed between parole performance and the various parole statuses, and socioeconomic and other factors available for analysis is presented in Table 2. A discussion of the data is presented below.

B. Findings

1. Parole Performance and Type of Last Admission to Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

Table 3 shows that the majority of males in the follow-up sample had been admitted to Wisconsin state adult correctional institutions either as new court commitments (42.7 percent of males) or as probation violators (43.1 percent). A small percentage had been admitted as parole violators for infractions of parole rules (4.8 percent) or as parole violators for committing a new offense (9.4 percent).

The majority of females had also been admitted as new court commitments (50.0 percent) or probation violators (47.6 percent). None had been admitted as a parole violator for committing a new offense, and 2.4 percent had been admitted for violations of parole rules.

Parole performance appeared to have had a moderate relationship to the type of last prior admission for males. Most successful (80.3 percent success rate) were males who had been admitted as new court commitments. Those who had been admitted as probation violators were 73.0 percent successful and violators of parole rules were 70.8 percent successful. Least successful were parole violators who had committed a new offense (68.1 percent successful).

For the small group of females, comparable trends in success rates by admission categories were not observed. Both categories of new court commitment and parole violation (rules) admission had 100 percent success rates while females admitted as probation violators had an 85.0 percent success rate. Analysis was limited by the fact that only one case was present in the parole violation (rules) admission category.

2. Parole Performance and Type of Release from Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institution

Two categories of release were analyzed—discretionary parole through recommendation of the Parole Board and mandatory release. The majority of male (88.4 percent) and female (95.2 percent) parolees in the sample were released via Parole Board discretion (Table 4).

The post-release performance of male parolees was somewhat better than that of mandatory releases, 76.0 percent and 72.4 percent success rates, respectively. A smaller percentage of male parolees were discharged from parole within the follow-up period (11.6 percent) as compared with mandatory releasees (29.3 percent).

The percentage of male absconders was considerably higher for parolees (5.7 percent) than for mandatory releasees (1.7 percent). However, the percentage of male parolees revoked for technical violations (1.8 percent) was lower than for mandatory releasees (6.9 percent).

For females, the success rate for parolees was 92.5 percent and for mandatory releasees 100 percent. As with male releasees, a smaller percent of parolees was discharged from parole within the follow-up period (20.0 percent) as compared with mandatory releasees (50.0 percent).

3. Number of Months Under Field Supervision and Parole Performance

Because the majority of males (69.9 percent) and females (73.8 percent) was still under supervision during the last 10 to 12 months of the statistical follow-up period, the relationship between number of months under supervision and parole performance was inconclusive (Table 5). However, the months under supervision is obviously a correlative of parole outcome.

The success rate appeared to improve somewhat with length of time under field supervision, for both males and females. For example, the success rate of males after 0-3 months under supervision was 23.4 percent, compared with 43.6 percent after 4-6 months and 43.2 percent after 7-9 months. The success rate for females after 0-3 months under supervision was 33.3 percent, compared with 100 percent after 4-6 months and 75 percent after 7-9 months.

4. Parole Performance and Type of Offense Associated with the Last Admission to Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

The majority of males (57.7 percent) and females (50.0 percent) was last admitted to Wisconsin adult correctional institutions for the commission of property offenses (Table 6). Those who committed offenses against persons accounted for 27.9 percent of male admissions and 35.7 percent of female admissions. Sex offenders, alcohol/other drug offenders, and all other offenders accounted for 14.4 percent of male and 14.3 percent of female admissions.

The success rates for males in each of the major offense cate-gories were similar, ranging from 73.3 to 78.7 percent successful for all categories except alcohol/other drug admissions which had a success rate of 91.3 percent—above the average. Also notable in the alcohol/other drug admissions category was the absence of males who absconded, who were recommitted to prison for a new major offense, or whose parole was revoked.

Females in all offense categories had a 100 percent success rate, with the exception of property offenders, who had an 85.7 percent success rate.

Overall, it appears that property offenders fared consistently poorer on parole.

5. Parole Performance and Number of Prior Incarcerations in Adult Correctional Institutions and Number of Prior Sentences

The relationship between parole performance and the total number of prior incarcerations in adult correctional institutions (both within and outside Wisconsin), and the reported number of prior sentences (excluding prison sentences) was analyzed (for the definitions used see Appendix II). The majority of males (82.4 percent) and females (100 percent) in the sample had no previous period of incarceration in state adult correctional institutions; however, 91.4 percent of males and 71.4 percent of females had at least one prior sentence. (See table 7.)

The success rate for males declined as the number of prior sentences and incarcerations increased, the exception being males with one prior incarceration and one-to-three sentences. The success rate for males with three or more incarcerations was approximately half that for males with no previous incarceration or sentence.

This same trend was observed for all but one category of females. Females with no prior incarcerations and three or more sentences were as successful as females with no prior incarcerations and no prior sentences.

6. Type of Offense Committed During Follow-Up Period and Type of Offense Associated with Last Admission to Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

During the follow-up period, 14.8 percent of males committed new offenses, compared with 2.8 percent of females (Table 8).

Males who had previously committed a property offense at last prior admission had the highest percent of new offenses (18.1 percent) followed by "all other" offenders (14.3 percent), sex offenders (14.2 percent), offenders against persons (10.1 percent). Alcohol/other drug offenders had the lowest rate of new offenses (4.3 percent). (See Appendix II for definitions of offense categories used.)

For males, definite relationships appeared to have been present between the type of offense associated with the last admission and the type of offense committed during the follow-up period. The majority of males admitted for property offenses committed new property offenses during the follow-up period. Males admitted for "all other" offenses committed offenses against persons. Males admitted for prior sex offenses or offense against persons committed new offenses against persons and property offenses. Males admitted for prior alcohol/other drug offenses committed new offenses against persons.

The one female parolee who committed an offense during the follow-up period had been admitted as a property offender and committed a new offense against persons.

7. Sex and Parole Performance

In the sample, 499 (92.2 percent) were male and 42 (7.8 percent) were female (Table 9). The overall parole success rate for the sample was 76.9 percent. Males were considerably less successful than females; 75.5 percent of males were successful as compared with 92.9 percent of females.

Of unsuccessful males, the violations reported were more serious than those reported for females. The percent of males (6.5 percent) continued on parole following conviction for a new minor offense (sentenced to jail for more than 60 days but less than one year) was approximately equal to that for females (7.1 percent). However, no female was involved in more serious violations, while 10.4 percent of males were recommitted for new major offenses, 5.2 percent absconded, and 2.4 percent had parole revoked for technical violations during the one-year follow-up period.

8. Parole Performance and Ethnic Group

The majority of males (68.1 percent) and females (54.8 percent) in the sample were White (Table 10). A smaller percent of males were Black (26.9 percent) compared with females (42.9 percent). The percentage of Native Americans was approximately equal for males (2.8 percent) and females (2.4 percent). An additional 2.8 percent of males were Hispanic (Latin American, Mexican, or Cuban). A total of 31.9 percent of males were minority race members as compared with 45.3 percent for females.

Black males has a slightly higher success rate than White males, 75.9 percent and 78.4 percent respectively. However, the success rates for Hispanic and Native American males were considerably lower, 45.5 percent and 64.3 percent successful, respectively. The comparatively high percent of Native Americans recommitted for new major offenses (21.5 percent) was notable, as was the high percentage of Hispanics recommitted for new major offenses (18.2 percent), or for absconding (18.2 percent). The relatively small number of cases involved should be taken into account when interpreting the data.

For females, Blacks had the lowest success rate (88.9 percent). Whites had a 95.6 percent success rate and Native Americans a 100.0 percent success rate.

9. Parole Performance and Age at Release from Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

Table 11 shows that the majority of males (51.1 percent) and females (54.8 percent) was 25 to 34 years of age at the time of release from a Wisconsin adult correctional institution. The next largest category was 24 years of age or less, comprising 29.7 percent of males and 21.4 percent of females. A higher percentage of females (11.9 percent) than males (6.8 percent) was 45 years of age or older.

The success rate of males generally increased with age at release, from 68.9 percent for those 24 years or less to 85.3 percent for those 45 years or more. Notable was the comparatively high percent of males 24 years or less who were recommitted to prison for new major offenses (17.6 percent).

A similar trend of increasing rates of success with age was seen for females, ranging from 88.9 percent successful for those 24 years of age or less, to 100 percent successful for those 35 years or more.

Overall, the relationship between increasing age and increasing rates of success was observed for both males and females.

10. Parole Performance and Highest Academic Grade Completed Prior to the Last Admission to Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institution

The highest academic grade completed by the majority of males (70.1 percent) and females (76.2 percent) was in the 9 to 12 grade category (Table 12). A higher percentage of females (9.5 percent) than males (3.2 percent) had some college education. A higher percentage of males (16.8 percent) than females (11.9 percent) had not gone beyond the 8th grade.

Success rates for males and females increased strongly with completion of higher academic grades. The success rate for males was 60.7 percent for the 0-8 grade category compared with 87.5 percent for the "some college" category. The percentage of males recommitted for a new major offense (15.5 percent) and the percent of absconders (11.9 percent) was higher for the 0-8 grade category than for all other grade categories.

For females, success rates ranged from 60.0 percent for the 0-8 grade category to 100 percent in the GED and "some college" categories.

Thus, the data demonstrate a clear relationship between higher academic grade completed and parole performance.

Prepared by: Melanie Foxcroft, Planning Analyst
Office of Systems and Evaluation
Division of Corrections
Department of Health and Social Services
Madison, Wisconsin

APPENDIX I

Parole Performance Definitions

I. Successful Outcome

- A. <u>Discharged From Parole:</u> Discharged from parole during the one year follow-up period (parole completed).
- B. Continued on Parole, No Difficulty or Jail Sentence of Less Than 60 Days: Remained on parole at the end of the follow-up period, or was successfully discharged from parole and did not receive a new jail sentence before the follow-up period ended, except the individual may have received a new jail sentence of less than 60 days but remained on parole.

II. Unsuccessful Outcome

- A. Continued on Parole, New Jail Sentence of 60 or More Days: Continued on parole after one or more convictions for minor or major offenses committed during the follow-up period. A minor conviction is a conviction and sentence to a jail term of at least 60 days but less than 1 year. A major conviction is a conviction and sentence to a jail term of at least 1 year.
- B. Revoked, Technical Violation: Revoked after being declared a parole violator and returned to prison during the follow-up period. This includes revocation for absconding, failure to follow parole rules, commission of a new offense for which the maximum sentence(s) was less than one year, or revoked in lieu of prosecution for a new major offense.
- C. Recommitted to Prison New Major Conviction: Convicted, sentenced, and recommitted to prison, or given concurrent probation sentence and returned to prison during the follow-up period; the sentence was at least one year in length.
- D. Absconder: Whereabouts unknown to paroling authorities, and some official action taken to declare the individual an absconder.

APPENDIX II

Offense Categories

I. Offenses Against Persons:

Willful Homicide
Negligent Manslaughter
Armed Robbery
Unacmed Robbery
Aggravated Assault

II. Property Offenses:

Burglary, Theft or Larceny, except vehicle Vehicle Theft Forgery, Fraud, Larceny by Check Other Fraud

III. Sex Offenses:

Rape, Forcible)
Rape, Statutory) (Now Sexual Assault)
Other Sex Offense Against Juveniles
Prostitution and Pandering
All Other Sex Offenses Not Against Juveniles

IV. Alcohol/Other Drug Offenses:

Violations of Narcotic Drug Laws Violations of Alcohol Laws

V. All Other Offenses:

This includes all other offenses which do not fall into the above categories, such as violations of acts relating to weapons, non-sexual offenses against family or children (including non-support) abortion, arson, bigamy, escape, aiding escape, kidnapping, perjury, drunk driving with personal injury, failure to render aid, bookmaking, bribery, violations of gambling laws, violations of motor vehicle laws other than theft, resisting arrest, breaking jail, injury to motor vehicle, injury to utility, and attempts to commit any of the above offenses.

525A/06

Table 1 Comparison of Parole Outcomes in 1974, 1975, and $1976\frac{/1}{}$ Males and Females Released to Parole from Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

· depart of a technique manufacturation of the control of the cont			Year of	Dalanca		
Parole Performances	10	974		75	10	76
Turore refronmances		Percent		Percent		Percent
Total Males/2	604	100.0	<u>776</u>	100.0	1,238	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	440	72.9	604	77.8	935	75.5
Continued on parole, no difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	440	72.9	604	77.8	935	75.5
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	164	27.1	172	22.2	303	24.5
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to Prison, new major offense Absconder	40 40 80 4	6.6 6.6 13.2 0.7	40 44 56 32	5.2 5.6 7.3 4.1	79 30 129 65	6.4 2.4 10.4 5.3
<u>Total Females</u>	<u>38</u>	100.0	<u>37</u>	100.0	<u>63</u>	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	<u>31</u>	81.6	34	91.9	<u>58</u>	92.1
Continued on parole, no difficulty or sentence less than 60 days/3 Total Unsuccessful Outcome	31 <u>7</u>	81.6 18.4	34 <u>3</u>	91.9 <u>8.1</u>	58 <u>5</u>	7.9 <u>7.9</u>
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to Prison, new major	3 2	7.9 5.3	3	8.1	5 -	
offense Absconder	-	2.6 2.6	-	-	- ; - ;	·

Data were reported on a sample basis. For purposes of comparison, sample data have been inflated in this table to approximate all releases (excluding deaths) for each year. Discrepancies between 1976 data reported in this table and 1976 data appearing in the rest of the report are due to this extrapolation factor.

^{/2} Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.

^{/3} For 1976 releases, the "successful" category was divided into those discharged from parole and those who remained on parole during the follow-up period. This differentiation was not made in the 1974 and 1975 follow-ups and has been omitted from this table to facilitate comparison of the data.

Table 2

Relationships Observed Between Parole Status, and Specific Socio-Economic Factors, and Parole Performance

One Year Follow-up of a Sample of Males and Females Released from Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions in 1976

Parole Status and Socio-Economic Factors

Relationship to Parole Performance

- A. Type of most recent admission to adult correctional institution (Table 3).
- B. Type of release from adult correctional institution mandatory release or discretionary parole release (Table 4).
- C. Number of months under field supervision (Table 5).

- D. Type of offense at admission (Table 6).
- E. Number of prior incarcerations in adult correctional institutions and number of prior sentences (Table 7).
- F. Type of offense associated with last admission to institution and type of offense committed during follow-up period (if any)(Table 8).
- G. Sex (Table 9)
- H. Ethnic group (Table 10)

Moderate relationship to parole performance observed, with new court commitments doing best, and parole violators returned for a new offense doing poorest.

Slight relationship to parole performance observed, favoring discretionary paroles.

Success rates improved with length of time under supervision; however, the observation is inconclusive because of the high percentage of males and females still under supervision at the end of the statistical follow-up period. Also, length of supervision is itself directly dependent on parole outcomes.

Moderate relationship observed between major offense categories and parole performance, with alcohol/other drug offenders doing best, and property offenders poorest.

A strong relationship with parole success rates declining as the number of prior incarcerations and sentences increased.

Property offenders committed the highest percentage of new offenses, followed by "all other" offenders (see Appendix II for definition of terms). Males who were property offenders during the follow-up tended to have been property offenders at the time of last institution admission.

Overall success rates for females were considerably higher than those for males. Also, unsuccessful females generally committed less serious new violations than males.

Little difference observed in parole performance of Blacks and Whites, with male Blacks and female Whites doing best. However, Hispanics and Native Americans had markedly lower success rates, but the numbers of both groups were very small.

Table 2 (Concluded)

I. Age (Table 11)

Success rates increased generally with age, although the 25-44 year group did better than the 35-44 age group for males.

J. Highest academic grade completed (Table 12).

Success rates increased strongly and consistently with increases in grade completed.

|3

Table 3
Parole Performance by Type of Last Admission to Institution
Type of Admission

Parole Performance	Тс	otal	New C	Court itment	Paro Viol	ole ation	Viol	ole ation ules	Viol	ole ation ffense
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Percent
Total Males/1	<u>499</u>	100.0	<u>213</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>47</u>	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	<u>377</u>	75.6	<u>171</u>	80.3	157	73.0	<u>17</u>	70.8	32	68.1
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	68 309	13.6 62.0	27 144	13.2 67.1	30 127	13.9 59.1	6 11	25.0 45.8	5 27	10.6 57.5
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	122	24.4	42	19.7	<u>58</u>	27.0	<u>7</u>	29.2	15	<u>31.9</u>
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison-new	32 12	6.4 2.4	8 5	3.7	18 5	8.4	2	8.3 4.2	4	8.5 2.1
major offense Absconder	52 26	10.4 5.2	18 11	8.5 5.2	23 12	10.7 5.6	2 2	8.3 8.3	9 1	19.2 2.1
Percent by Type of Admission		100.0		42.7		43.1		4.8		9.4
Total Females	<u>42</u>	100.0	21	100.0	20	100.0	1	100.0	_	
Total Successful Outcome	<u>39</u>	92.9	21	100.0	<u>17</u>	85.0	1	100.0	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	9 30	21.5 71.4	5 16	23.8 76.2	3 14	15.0 70.0	1	100.0	- -	= =
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	<u>3</u>	7.1	=	<u> </u>	3	15.0		<u>-</u>	· . = .	_
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison-new major offense Absconder	3 -	7.1			3 -	15.0 - -				
Percent by Type of Admission		100.0		50.0		47.6		2.4		

^{/1} Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.

Table 4
Parole Performance by Type of Release

		Туре	of Rel			
Parole Performance	To	tal		Board Tion		atory ease
	Number	Percent		Percent		Percent
Total Males / [<u>499</u>	100.0	441	100.0	<u>58</u>	100.0
Total Successful Outcome Discharged fromparole Continued on parole	377 68 309	75.6 13.6 62.0	335 51 284	76.0 11.6 64.4	42 17 25	72.4 29.3 43.1
Total Unsuccessful Outcome Continued on parole, new	122	24.4	106	24.0	<u>16</u>	<u>27.6</u>
sentence60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to Prison-new	32 12	6.4 2.4	28 8	6.3 1.8	4 4	6.9 6.9
major offense Absconder	52 26	10.4 5.2	45 25	10.2 5.7	7 1	12.1
Percent by Type of Release		100.0		88.4		11.6
Total Females	42	100.0	<u>40</u>	100.0	<u>2</u>	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	39	92.9	37	92.5	1 2	100.0
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	9 30	21.5 71.4	8 29	20.0 72.5	7 7	50.0 50.0
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	<u>3</u>	7.1	3	7.5	. <u>.</u>	_
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison- new major offense Absconder	3 -	7.1	3 -	7.5		
Percent by Type of Release		100.0		95.2		4.8

^{/1} Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.

Table 5
Parole Performance by Number of Months Under Field Supervision

						onths Und				
Parole Performance	To	tal		months	4-6	months		months	10-12	months /1
10	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Males 12	<u>499</u>	100.0	<u>47</u>	100.0	<u>55</u>	100.0	44	100.0	<u>353</u>	100.0
Total Successful Outcome Discharged from parole Continued on parole	377 68 309	75.6 13.6 62.0	1 <u>1</u> 11 -	23.4 23.4	24 24 -	43.6 43.6 -	<u>19</u> 19	43.2 43.2	323 14 309	91.5 4.0 87.5
Total Unsuccessful Outcome Continued on parole, new	122	<u>24.4</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>76.6</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>56.4</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>56.8</u>	<u>30</u>	8.5
sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to Prison-new	32 12	6.4 2.4	7 3	14.8 6.4	8 5	14.6 9.1	5 1	11.4 2.3	12 3	3.4 0.9
major offense Absconder	52 26	10.4 5.2	20 6	42.6 12.8	14 4	25.5 7.3	13 6	29.6 13.6	5 10	1.4 2.8
Percent by Number of Months Under Supervision		100.0		9.4		11.0		8.8		70.8
Total Females Total Successful Outcome Discharged from parole Continued on parole	42 39 9 30	92.9 21.5 71.4	<u>3</u> 1 1	33.3 33.3	4 4 4	100.0 100.0 100.0	4 3 3	100.0 75.0 75.0	31 31 30	$\frac{100.0}{100.0}$ 3.2 96.8
Total Unsuccessful Outcome Continued on parole, new	3	7.1	<u>2</u>	66.6	_		1	<u>25.0</u>		<u>-</u>
sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to Prison-new	3 -	7.1	2 -	66.6	·			•	_	
major offense Absconder			-		-	: 448	ī	25.0		•
Percent by Number of Months Under Supervision		100.0		7.1		9.5		9.5		73.8

^{/1} Includes those still on supervision at end of follow-up period.

^{/2} Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.

Table 6
Parole Performance by Type of Offense Associated with Last Admission to
Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institution

			1	ype of ()ffense	Associat	ed with	Last Ad	missio	า .		
Parole Performance	Tot		Offense Pers	ons	0ffe		Sex Of		0.ff	ol/Drug enses	}	Others
The state of the s	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total Males / I</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>100.0</u>	139	100.0	288	100.0	<u>35</u>	100.0	<u>23</u>	100.0	14	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	377	75.6	108	77.7	277	73.3	26	74.3	21	91.3	11	78.7
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	68 309	13.6 62.0	40 68	28.8 48.9	18 193	6.3 67.0	2 24	5.7 68.6	6 15	26.1 65.2	2 9	14.4 64.3
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	122	24.4	31	22.3	<u>77</u>	<u> 26.7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>25.7</u>	2	<u>8.7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>21.3</u>
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison-new	32 12	6.4 2.4	7	5.0 2.9	20 6	6.9 2.1	2 1	5.7 2.9	2	8.7	1	7.1 7.1
major offense Absconder	52 26	10.4 5.2	11 9	7.9 6.5	37 14	12.8 4.9	4 2	11.4 5.7	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	7.1
Percent by Type of Offense		100.0		27.9		57.7		7.0		4.6		2.8
Total Females	42	100.0	<u>15</u>	100.0	<u>21</u>	100.0	1	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	<u>39</u>	92.9	<u>15</u>	100.0	<u>18</u>	<u>85.7</u>	<u>1</u>	100.0	2	100.0	· <u>3</u>	100.0
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	9 30	21.5 71.4	1 14	6.7 93.3	4 14	19.0 66.7	ī	100.0	2	100.0	2 1	66.7 33.3
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	<u>3</u>	7.1	_	<u> </u>	<u>3</u>	14.3	<u>-</u>		-	_	_	
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison, new major offense Absconder	3 -	7.1 		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 -	14.3	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Percent by Type of Offense		100.0		35.7		50.0		2.3		4.8		7.2

[/]l Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.

17 -

TABLE 7
PAROLE PERFORMANCE BY NUMBER OF PRIOR INCARGERATIONS IN ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS
AND REPORTED NUMBER OF PRIOR SENTENCES (EXCLUDING PRISON)

						Num	BER OF	PRIOR IN	CARCERA	TIONS AND	SENTEN	CES	·					
AROLE PERFORMANCE		OTAL	OR SENT	RATION PENCE	No PRICING ARCIONE PRICE SENTEND NUMBER	ERATION IOR DE	TWO PR	ERATION OR DES	THREE O	OR ERATION OR MORE SENTENCES PERCENT	No PRI SENTEN	ERATION OR CES	1-3 PR	ERATION IOR ICES	WITH O	IOR ERATIONS OR WITHOUT SENTENCES PERCENT	PRIOR CERATI WITH O	ONS R WITHOU Sentence
TOTAL MALES 1	499	100.0	43	100.0	1 43	100.0	152	100.0	73	100.0	16	100.0	41	100.0	=	=	<u>31</u>	100.0
TOTAL SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE CONTINUED ON PAROLE	377 68 309	75.6 13.6 62.0	40 8 32	93.0 18.6 74.4	109 24 85	76.2 16.8 59.4	115 17 98	75.6 11.1 64.5	53 13 40	72.6 17.8 54.8	10 2 8	62.5 12.5 50.0	33 2 31	80.5 4.9 75.6	= -	-	17 2 15	54.8 6.4 48:4
TOTAL UNSUCC. OUTCOME CONTINUED ON PAROLE, NEW SENTENCE 60+	122	24.4	<u>3</u>	7.0	<u>34</u>	23.8	<u>37</u>	24.4	<u>20</u>	27.4	<u>6</u>	37.5	<u>8</u>	<u>19.5</u>	=	-	14	45.2
DAYS REVOKED, TECHNICAL VIOLATION	32 12	6.4 2.4	-	-	7	4.9 2.1	13 4	8.6 2.6	5 1	6.8 1.4	2 -	12.5	3	7.3	-	-	2	6.5 6.5
RECOMMETTED TO PRISON- NEW MAJOR OFFENSE ABSCONDER	52 26	10.4 5.2	2 1	4.7 2.3	20 4	14.0	13 7	8.6 4.6	9 5	12.4 6.8	3 1	18.7 6.3	1 2	2.4 4.9	-		4 6	12.9 19.3
PERCENT BY NUMBER OF PRIOR INCARCERATIONS AND SENTENCES		100.0		8.6		28.7		30.5		14.6		3.2		8.2		-		6.2
TOTAL FEMALES	42	100.0	12	100.0	14	100.0	12	100.0	4	100.0	E	=	=	=	=	<u>۽</u>	=	=
TOTAL SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE CONTINUED ON PAROLE	<u>39</u> 9 30	92.9 21.4 71.5	12 2 10	100.0 16.7 83.3	13 3 10	92.9 21.4 71.5	10 3 7	83.3 25.0 58.3	4 1 3	100.0 25.0 75.0	=		=	. =	=	=	=	=
TOTAL UNSUCC. OUTCOME CONTINUED ON PAROLE, NEW SENTENCE 60+	<u>3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	=	<u>e</u>	_1	7.1	2	<u>16.7</u>	=	Ξ	=	2	=	=	=		=	· =
DAYS REVOKED, TECHNICAL VIOLATION	3	7 . 1	-	1	1 -	7.1 -	2 -	16.7	-	_	-	•	-	-	-		- -	-
RECOMMITTED TO PRISON- NEW MAJOR OFFENSE ABSCONDER			-	-	-	-	-	,	-	<u>-</u>	-	-		-	-		-	• -
PERGENT BY NUMBER OF PRIOR INCARCERATIONS AND SENTENCES		100.0		28.6		33.3		28.6		9.5		•				-		•

¹ Excludes 2 DEATHS DURING FOLLOW-UP PERIOD.

Table 8

Type of Offense Committed During Follow-Up Period
by Type of Offense Associated with Last Admission to Wisconsin
Adult Correctional Institution

a and a design of the construction of the con							ated wi	th Last				
Type of New Offense Committed During Follow-up Period	j ·	otal	Per	Against sons	Offer	ise	1	ffense	0ff	ol/Drug enses	Other	Offense
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Males / 1	<u>499</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>139</u>	100.0	288	100.0	<u>35</u>	100.0	<u>23</u>	100.0	14	100.0
Total With No Offense During Follow-up	<u>425</u>	85.2	125	89.9	236	81.9	<u>30</u>	<u>85.7</u>	22	<u>95.7</u>	12	85.7
Total With Offense During Follow-up Offense against persons Property offense Sex offense Alcohol/drug abuse Other offense	74 20 49 1 - 4	14.8 4.0 9.8 0.2 - 0.8	14 6 7 - - 1	10.1 4.3 5.0 - 0.7	52 9 40 - - 3	18.1 3.1 13.9 -	5 2 2 1 -	14.3 5.7 5.7 2.9	1 - - - -	4.3 4.3 - - -	2 2 - - -	14.3 14.3 - - -
Percent by Type Offense		100.0		27.9		57.7		7.0		4.6		2.8
Total Females	42	100.0	<u>15</u>	100.0	<u>21</u>	<u>100.0</u>	1	100.0	<u>2</u> .	100.0	<u>3</u>	100.0
Total With No Offense During Follow-up	<u>41</u>	<u>97.6</u>	<u>15</u>	100.0	<u>20</u>	<u>95.2</u>	1	100.0	<u>2</u>	100.0	<u>3</u>	100:0
Total With Offense During Follow-up Offense against persons Property offense Sex offense Alcohol/drug abuse Other offense	1 1 - - -	2.4 2.4 - - -	- 1		1 1	4.8 4.8 - - -	- - - -	-		<u></u>		
Percent by Type Offense		100.0		35.7		50.0		2.4		4.8		• 7.1

[/]l Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.

Table 9
Parole Performance and Sex

		// 	S	ex		
Parole Performance	То	tal	Ma	1e <u>/1</u>	Fer	male
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>499</u>	100.0	<u>42</u>	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	416	76.9	377	<u>75.5</u>	<u>39</u>	92.9
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	77 339	14.2 62.7	68 309	13.6 61.9	9 30	21.5 71.4
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	125	23.1	122	24.5	<u>3</u>	7.1
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked technical violation Recommitted to prison-new	35 12	6.5 2.2	32 12	6.5 2.4	3	7.1
major offense Absconder	52 26	9.6 4.8	52 26	10.4 5.2	- - -	
Percent by Sex		100.0		92.2		7.8

^{/1} Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.

Table 10 Parole Performance and Ethnic Group

 					Ethni	c Group			 	
Parole Performance		tal	1	ite	B1a	ack	1	panic <mark>/2</mark>		<u>/3</u> Americar
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Males /1	<u>499</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>340</u>	100.0	<u>134</u>	100.0	<u>11</u>	100.0	<u>14</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Total Successful Outcome	377	<u>75.6</u>	258	75.9	105	<u>78.4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>45.5</u>	<u>9</u>	64.3
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	68 309	13.6 62.0	54 204	15.9 60.0	11 94	8.2 70.2	2 3	18.2 27.3	1 8	7.1 57.2
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	122	24.4	<u>82</u>	24.1	29	21.6	<u>6</u>	<u>54.5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>35.7</u>
Continued on parole - new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison - new	32 12	6.4 2.4	22 8	6.4 2.4	8 3	6.0	1	9.0 9.1	1	7.1
major offense Absconder	52 26	10.4 5.2	36 16	10.6 4.7	11 7	8.2 5.2	2 2	18.2 18.2	3	21.5 7.1
Percent by Ethnic Group		100.0		68.1		26.9		2.2		2.8
Total Females	42	100.0	23	100.0	<u>18</u>	100.0	=		1	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	<u>39</u>	92.9	<u>22</u>	95.6	<u>16</u>	88.9	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	100.0
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	9 30	21.5 71.4	8 14	34.8 60.8	1 15	5.6 83.3			- 1	100.0
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	<u>3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>1</u>	4.4	<u>2</u>	11.7	<u>=</u>	_		
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison-new major offense Absconder	3 -	7.1		4.4	2 - -	11.1				
Percent by Ethnic Group	the state of the s	100.0		54.8		42.9				2.4

^{/1} Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.
/2 Latin American, Mexican, and Cuban
/3 Including Eskimo

21

Ta' e 11

Parole Performa ce by Age at Release

From Wisconsin Adu²t Correctional Institutions

						to Paro				
Parole Performance	To			or less	25-34		35-44			more yrs.
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Males/1	499	100.0	<u>148</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>255</u>	100.0	<u>62</u>	100.0	<u>34</u>	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	<u>377</u>	75.6	<u>102</u>	68.9	199	<u>78.1</u>	47	75.8	<u>29</u>	85.3
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	68 309	13.6 62.0	28 74	18.9 50.0	31 168	12.2 65.9	7 40	11.3 64.5	2 27	5.9 79.4
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	122	24.4	<u>46</u>	<u>31.1</u>	<u>56</u>	21.9	<u>15</u>	24.2	<u>5</u>	14.7
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison-new major offense	32 12 52	6.4 2.4 10.4	12 4 26	8.1 2.7 17.6	14 7 22	5.5 2.7 8.6	5 - 2	8.1	1 1 2	2.9 2.9 6.0
Absconder	26	5.2	4	2.7	13	5.1	8	12.9	1	2.9
Percent by Age Grouping		100.0		29.7		51.1		12.4		6.8
<u>Total Females</u>	42	100.0	9	<u>100.0</u>	23	100.0	<u>5</u>	100.0	<u>5</u>	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	<u>39</u>	92.9	<u>8</u>	88.9	21	91.3	<u>5</u>	100.0	<u>5</u>	100.0
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	9 30	21.5 71.4	7	11.2 77.7	6 15	26.1 65.2	1 4	20.0 80.0	1 4	20.0 80.0
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	<u>3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11.1</u>	2	<u>8.7</u>	_	<u>-</u>	=	<u>=</u> `
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison-new major offense Absconder	3 -	7. l - -	1 -	1101	2 - - -	8.7			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Percent by Age Grouping		100.0		21.4		54.8		11.9		11.9
				·						

[/]l Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.

22

Table 12.

Parole Performance by Highest Academic Grade Completed

Prior to Most Recent Incarceration

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u></u>			<u></u>		 		
		,		Highest A						
Parole Performance		tal		Grade		Grade		or HED		College
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Males/I	<u>499</u>	100.0	84	100.0	<u>350</u>	100.0	<u>49</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Total Successful Outcome	<u>377</u>	<u>75.6</u>	<u>51</u>	60.7	272	<u>77.7</u>	<u>40</u>	81.6	14	<u>87.5</u>
Discharge from parole Continued on parole	68 309	13.6 62.0	10 41	11.9 48.8	50 222	14.3 63.4	4 36	8.2 73.4	30	25.0 62.5
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	122	24.4	<u>33</u>	<u>39.3</u> .	<u>78</u>	22.3	<u>9</u>	<u>18.4</u>	2	<u>12.5</u>
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison-new major	32 12	6.4	7 3	8.3 3.6	20 7	5.7 2.0	4 2	8.2 4.1	1	6.3
offense Absconder	52 26	10.4 5.2	13 10	15.5 11.9	37 14	10.6 4.0	1 2	2.0 4.1	1	6.2
Percent by Highest Grade Completed		100.0		16.8		70.1		9.8		3.2
Total Females Total Successful Outcome	<u>42</u> <u>39</u>	100.0 92.9	<u>5</u> 3	100.0 60.0	<u>32</u> <u>31</u>	100.0 96.9	1 1	100.0 100.0	<u>4</u> <u>4</u>	100.0 100.0
Discharged from parole Continued on parole	9 30	21.5 71.4	3	60.0	8 23	25.0 71.9	- 1	100.0	1 3	25.0 75.0
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	<u>3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	2	40.0	1	3.1	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	<u>-</u>
Continued on parole, new sentence 60+ days Revoked, technical violation Recommitted to prison, new	3 -	7.1	2 -	40.0	1	3.1	<u>-</u>		-	,
major offense Absconder	_		- -	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>		_	<u>-</u>
Percent by Highest Grade Completed		100.0		11.9		76.2		2.4		9.5

[/]l Excludes 2 deaths during follow-up period.

END