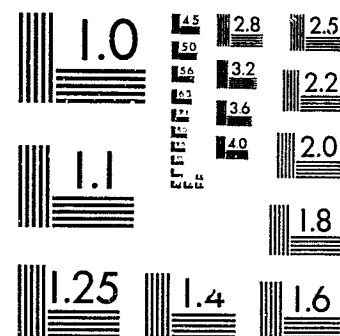


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ACQUISITIONS

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of Study

This report presents a comparison of the difference between the estimated and actual release dates for inmates released from the Washington Department of Corrections during FY 1982. The study was conducted in order to more accurately forecast inmate populations.

The Washington State prison and inmate population forecasts rely upon a simulation method for estimating the inmate population. Traditionally, the component in the forecast subject to the greatest error has been inmate releases. The error lies in the method used to estimate the release date of individual inmates. By monitoring annual inmate forecasts it was discovered that the estimated release date, called the Earliest Possible Release Date (EPRD) underestimated the actual amount of time inmates spent in prison¹, in turn causing an underestimation of the inmate population.

The Washington State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles (Parole Board), at its discretion, assigns an EPRD to each inmate after his or her maximum sentence has been established by the court. The Parole Board arrives at the EPRD by first assigning a release date for the minimum term to be served. Then the minimum term is reduced by 33 percent for good time that may be earned, and an average 17 percent reduction for a Public Safety score assigned to each inmate. Therefore the EPRD usually represents about half of the minimum term.

This study has provided a valuable base from which to estimate, by type of crime, the time difference that may be expected between estimated and actual release dates. It has also revealed interesting and hitherto unexplored aspects of Washington's criminal justice system, i.e., the reasons for early and late releases, and how those reasons correspond to the different types of crime.

¹Department of Corrections inmates are housed in prisons and camps, or at work release facilities. In the remainder of the report the term "prison" will mean all of those facilities, and "prisoner" will mean inmates housed in any of those facilities.

Summary of Findings

The files kept on each inmate released during FY 1982 were examined to find how many inmates were released early, late, or on time, and, what the reasons given for an early or late release were. The reasons were analyzed to determine if each one was uniquely associated with specific a range of time difference between EPRDs and actual release dates. Next, the reasons were analyzed to see if there was a relationship between the type of crime committed and the reasons for release found on inmate files. Finally, the time differences between EPRDs and actual release dates were analyzed for the different crime types of inmates in order to determine whether certain categories of inmates were released earlier or later than others.

Results showed a strong relationship between reasons for release and the amount of time for early or late release, ranging from an average 20 months early for mandatory releases to 12 months late for escape time. It was discovered that 43 percent of violent offenders and only 21 percent of non-violent offenders earned reasons falling under the broad heading of meritorious behavior. Conversely, only 18 percent of violent offenders had infractions listed on their files while 33 percent of non-violent offenders were listed with infractions. Violent offenders who were released early were released an average 16 months before their EPRDs. Property offenders who were released late were released an average 8 months after their EPRDs. The remainder of cases either had no reasons listed on their files (most of them were released on time), or had no data available.

DATA SOURCES

The Parole Board keeps records on each inmate released that specify the inmate's sex, crime type, EPRD, actual release date, and reason(s), if any, for an early or late release. All data for this study were from releases during FY 1982. There were other years for which release data were available, but during those years there were early release programs in effect, making releases during those years unrepresentative of normal conditions.

There were 1383 recorded releases during FY 1982. Of those, 33 were actually court ordered releases, escapes, or deaths, and 32 cases were missing EPRD information. Consequently, there were 1318 cases remaining for analysis. Ninety-three percent of those were male and seven percent were female.

Crime Types

Table 1 shows the categories of crime types used, and the number of inmates in each category.

TABLE 1
CRIME TYPE
BY NUMBER OF INMATES RELEASED
STATE OF WASHINGTON: FY 1982

<u>CRIME TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Murder 1	1
Murder 2	17
Manslaughter	31
Sex Crimes	67
Robbery	150
Assault	138
Property Crimes	600
Drug Crimes	72
Parole Violators	225
Other	15
Unknown	2
Total	1318

Due to the small number of murder 1 cases, the murder 1 and murder 2 categories were combined into the single category of murder for purposes of analysis.

Parole violators are recidivists, defined as any person on parole who was readmitted to the Department of Corrections within a five year period after being released from a previous incarceration. The majority of parole violators are readmitted as a result of felonious activities.

The category "other" involves many crime types that are relatively low volume. However, crimes in that category are frequently severe. They include arson, kidnapping, felonious escape, perjury, and white collar crimes.

Reason Categories

There were 103 separate reasons for early or late release listed in the Parole Board files. Additional categories for "no reason" and "data not available" were created. Cases with no reason listed were typically cases released on or near their EPRD. Cases with data not available were from files that were either in current use during data collection, or were archived. Reasons were collapsed into eight categories, plus two additional categories for no reason and data not available. All reasons fall into one of two generic categories, meritorious behavior or infractions, frequently referred to in this report simply as good and bad behavior. Table 2 shows the complete list of reasons and the categories they were collapsed into.

TABLE 2
COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF REASONS FOR EARLY OR LATE RELEASE
PAROLE BOARD FILES
STATE OF WASHINGTON: FY 1982

MERITORIOUS BEHAVIOR		
<u>Intensive Parole</u> <u>Mandatory Release</u>	Intensive Parole	Possession/Use of Narc/Alch
	Appeal Affirmed	Rape Inmate
	Board Accelerated EPRD	Attempt Escape
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Sentence Commuted by Governor	Criminal Assistance
	Court Action Changes Stay	Fighting
		Assault Inmate
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Paroled to Deportation	Threaten Bodily Harm
	Paroled to Fed/St Detainer	Murder Inmate
	Paroled to Alch, Drug, Mental Rehab.	Assault Guard
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Release for Medical Reasons	Possess Contraband
	Old Age	Throw Material at Staff
	Young Age	Possess Weapon
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Post Vietnam Syndrome	Mutilate Self -1
	Good Parole Plan	Mutilate Self -2
	Family Support	Attempt Suicide
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Community Support	Cause/Participate Riot
	Institutional Support	Leave State W/O Perm (F)
	Board Waived Sentence	Use Drugs (F)
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Good Work Record -1	Commit Crime (W/R)
	Good Work Record -2	
	Clean Conduct Record	Interfere Administrative Duties
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Lack of Prior Convictions	Interfere With Count
	Judged Unlikely to Reoffend	In Unauthorized Area
	Change in Attitude	Refuse Shakedown
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Has Gone College	Interfere With Staff Duties
	Successful Programming	Refuse to Obey an Order
	Good Psych Report	Safety Detriment
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Victim's Attitude to Inmate	Contribute to General Infraction
	Crime Class Change	Refuse Return to Cell
	Credit For Time in Other Inst.	Possession Unauthorized Goods
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>	Crime Circum Early Release	Possession of Money
	Died in Prison	Possession Stolen Property
		Steal Food
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>		Abuse Staff
		Abuse Staff Verbally
		Tattooing
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>		Destroy State Property
		Fail Program -1
		Fail Program -2
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>		Fail Work Detail
		Fail to Attend Class
		Sex With Consenting Inmates
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>		Phone or Mail Violations
		Violate Furlough (F)
		Leave County W/O Perm (F)
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>		Poss/Use Alcohol (F) -1
		Poss/Use Alcohol (F) -2
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>		Escape Time
		Wickert Time
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>		Parole Plan
		Parole Plan Denied
		Poor Parole Risk
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>		Late Parole Plan Submission
		Prior Recent Escapes/Abscond
		Negative Psych Rep
<u>Other Good Behavior</u>		Appeal Lost

1F = Furlough

METHODS

Some Parole Board files for a single inmate contained as many as seventeen different reasons for an early or late release. The multiplicity of reasons found in the files posed a problem: How to select the single most significant reason for a given inmate being released early or late. The problem was partially solved by collapsing the reasons into the eight categories shown on Table 2. However there were still many files with reasons that spanned two or more categories. (It should be noted, however, that very few files listed meritorious behavior and infractions together on a single inmate's file.) In order to select the most significant reason, a hierarchy of the eight reason categories was developed. The highest ranking reason category on each file was selected as the explanation for any time difference found there. The highest ranking reason always excluded any lower ranking reasons found on the same file. Table 3 shows, in descending order, the hierarchical order of reason categories.

TABLE 3
HIERARCHY OF RELEASE CATEGORIES
BY TYPE OF REASON

<u>MERITORIOUS BEHAVIOR</u>	<u>INFRACTIONS</u>
1. Intensive Parole	
2. Mandatory Reduction	
3.	Serious Bad Behavior
4.	Escape Time
5.	Work Release Violation
6. Good Behavior	
7.	Minor Bad Behavior
8.	Parole Plan Denied

The following is a list of definitions for each of the reason categories named in Table 3. These definitions also provide the rationale for the order into which the reasons were hierarchically arranged.

- o Intensive Parole is an option provided for some inmates that make them eligible for parole almost immediately upon entry to prison. The vast majority of Intensive Parole candidates are non-violent offenders, and frequently first offenders. The program exposes such individuals to the reality of prison confinement without a long term exposure to the prison social structure.

This reason precedes any other because intensive parole releasees are selected soon after their admission to prison. These persons are rarely in prison long enough to be affected by reasons listed lower on the hierarchy.

- o The Mandatory Release category is comprised mainly of inmates that are serving a mandatory minimum term (not initially subject to the discretion of the Parole Board). If those inmates have proven to be serving meritorious time it is possible that their minimum term will be reconsidered and reduced. Other releases included in the Mandatory Release category are due to: Successful appeals, reviews of sentences by the court, and sentences commuted by the Governor.

Mandatory release applies only to persons who are sentenced under a statutory determinate sentence. Person's with prison infractions listed lower in the hierarchy are not normally considered for this group, and credit for good behavior is often associated with mandatory releases, so is therefore subsumed by the mandatory release category.

- o Serious Bad Behavior involves a serious infraction of prison codes, or a crime committed in prison. It is possible for inmates with these reasons cited on their records to have also earned some lower ranking good behavior credit, though this is rare. However, it is assumed that serious infractions outweigh that credit.
- o Escape Time is the penalty added to the prison term for escape. It is a special case of serious bad behavior. Escape time was treated as a separate category because escapes represent a special corrections problem.
- o Work Release Violations are violations of work release rules. Many infractions in this category correspond to infractions in prison. The loss of good time for a work release violation can offset, in most cases, any of the good reasons that may shorten a prison stay. The lower ranked minor bad behavior has less impact. Work release violations were studied separately to see whether corresponding infractions in prison and in work release are regarded with the same degree of severity.
- o Good Behavior involves any of the meritorious activities detailed in Table 2. It is ranked higher than minor bad behavior because it is believed time gained through good behavior can offset loss of good time due to only minor infractions.
- o Minor Bad Behavior involves a minor infraction of prison codes. These are viewed as contributing factors to higher ranking bad reasons (or minor offsetting incidents for higher ranking good reasons). Inmates listed with only minor infractions are expected to have small deviations from their expected release dates.
- o Parole Plan Denied is the situation when an inmate is eligible for parole, but his parole plan is not accepted (i.e., no residence, no job, etc.) Inmates in this category have none of the above listed good or bad reasons on their records. The only thing delaying their release is a placement problem.

The time difference in months between the EPRD and the actual release date was calculated for each case and used as the dependent variable. The analysis of the time difference was aimed at answering three questions: How large was the time difference corresponding to each reason? Was there a relationship between the reasons for early/late release and crime type? Following from the second question, was there a relationship between crime type and time difference?

The study was designed to deal with the frequency of time differences by reason and by crime type. By calculating time differences in months the total number of cases was divided into 77 categories of time differences, ranging from -38 months to +38 months (76 months plus the zero category).

Frequencies, means, and standard deviations of the time differences were all calculated over monthly increments of the time differences. Those results have been collapsed into six month categories for presentation in this report.

The zero category is actually a range from -29 to +29 days. Inmates released within this range around their EPRDs were considered to be released on time, primarily because almost all cases released within a month of their EPRD listed no reason for the time difference. The implication is that there is a normal variation around the EPRD that is purely administrative.

RESULTS

Table 4 shows the number of inmates who were released early, late, or on time, by reason category. There are clear patterns in the time differences associated with each reason. Not surprising is the fact that cases falling under the broad category of good behavior are almost exclusively released early.

Seventy-six percent of cases with no reason listed are released on time. Seventy-nine percent of cases with Intensive Parole listed as a reason are released 1 to 18 months early, while less than 5 percent of those cases are released on time or late. Mandatory Releases show a fairly even distribution of early releases. Eighteen percent of Mandatory Releases are 38+ months early, more than for any other reason. For Other Good Behavior, 60 percent of inmates are released between 1 and 12 months early.

As would be expected, infractions are uniformly associated with late releases. In all of those categories the largest percentage of releases fall between 1 and 6 months late. Serious Bad Reasons and Escape Time account for most of the releases that are later than six months. Work Release Violations also account for a significant percentage of late releases past six months.

TABLE 4
INMATES RELEASED EARLY, LATE, AND ON TIME
BY REASON CATEGORY
STATE OF WASHINGTON: FY 1982

Months Diff.	No Reason	Intensive Parole	Mandatory Release	Other Good Behavior	Serious Bad Behavior	Minor Bad Behavior	Escape Time	Work Release Violation	Parole Plan Denied	Data Not Available	Total
E 38+	0	2	7	15	1	1	0	0	0	12	38
Col %	0.00	1.94	17.50	7.46	0.52	4.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.56	2.88
E 25 to 37	1	4	5	15	0	0	1	0	0	14	40
Col %	0.38	3.88	12.50	7.46	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	4.15	3.03
E 19 to 24	0	11	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	10	41
Col %	0.00	10.68	12.50	7.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.97	3.11
E 13 to 18	1	19	8	23	2	0	1	0	0	11	65
Col %	0.38	18.45	20.00	11.44	1.03	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	3.26	4.93
E 7 to 12	2	37	4	40	1	0	0	0	0	32	116
Col %	0.76	35.92	10.00	19.90	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.50	8.80
E 1 to 6	33	25	10	80	1	1	2	0	0	57	209
Col %	12.55	24.27	25.00	39.80	0.52	4.76	2.70	0.00	0.00	16.91	15.86
On Time ¹	199	3	0	9	12	2	2	7	1	26	261
Col %	75.67	2.91	0.00	4.48	6.19	9.52	2.70	11.29	4.35	7.72	19.80
L 1 to 6	25	2	1	3	99	14	24	42	20	98	328
Col %	9.51	2.94	2.50	1.49	51.03	66.67	32.43	67.74	86.96	29.08	24.89
L 7 to 12	2	0	0	1	48	2	16	8	1	47	125
Col %	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.50	24.74	9.52	21.62	12.90	4.35	13.95	9.48
L 13 to 18	0	0	0	0	15	0	15	3	1	16	50
Col %	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.73	0.00	20.27	4.84	4.35	4.75	3.79
L 19 to 24	0	0	0	0	9	0	5	0	0	4	18
Col %	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.64	0.00	6.76	0.00	0.00	1.19	1.37
L 25 to 37	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	2	0	5	18
Col %	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.58	0.00	8.11	3.23	0.00	1.48	1.37
L 38+	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	5	9
Col %	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	4.76	2.70	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.68
Total	263	103	40	201	194	21	74	62	23	337	1318
Percent Per Reason	19.95	7.81	3.03	15.25	14.72	1.59	5.61	4.70	1.75	25.57	
¹ +29 Days											

Table 5 shows the reasons listed for the release of inmates in each crime type. Table 5 reveals that there are definite patterns among the kinds of reasons that are assigned to different crime types. In general, a larger percentage of inmates in serious crime categories are listed with good behavior reasons than they are with bad behavior reasons. Conversely, inmates in less serious crime categories are listed with a larger percentage of reasons that fall under the heading of bad behavior.

Notable is that 78 percent of murderers are released early, with Mandatory Release or Other Good Behavior listed as the reason. However, it is important to be aware that this statistic is calculated over a very small N of 18. Still, this pattern persists for other violent crimes with a greater number of cases. Large percentages of inmates in the manslaughter, sex crime, robbery, and assault crime categories are released with reasons listed under Other Good Behavior.

In contrast to violent offenders, property and drug offenders are released with Other Good Behavior only eight and eleven percent of the time, respectively. The largest percentage of inmates released with Serious Bad Behavior is found in the property offender category, at 19 percent.

TABLE 5
CRIME TYPE OF INMATES RELEASED
INMATES IN EACH REASON CATEGORY
STATE OF WASHINGTON: FY 1982

	No Reason	Intensive Parole	Mandatory Release	Other Good Behavior	Serious Bad Behavior	Minor Bad Behavior	Escape Time	Work Release	Parole Plan Denied	Data Not Available	Total
Murder ¹ Row %	2 11.11	0 0.00	5 27.78	8 44.44	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 16.67	18
Manslaughter Row %	8 25.81	1 3.23	1 3.23	11 35.48	2 6.45	1 3.23	2 6.45	0 0.00	1 3.23	4 12.90	31
Sex Crimes Row %	9 13.43	3 4.48	6 8.96	23 34.33	4 5.97	1 1.49	1 1.49	2 2.99	1 1.49	17 25.37	67
Robbery Row %	27 18.00	6 4.00	9 6.00	36 24.00	15 10.00	1 0.67	7 4.67	7 4.67	1 0.67	41 27.33	150
Assault Row %	24 17.39	10 7.25	8 5.80	47 34.06	14 10.14	0 0.00	4 2.90	5 3.62	2 1.45	24 17.39	138
Property Row %	100 16.67	72 12.00	6 1.00	49 8.17	115 19.17	12 2.00	41 6.83	27 4.50	9 1.50	169 28.17	600
Drug Crimes Row %	17 23.61	6 8.33	1 1.39	8 11.11	8 11.11	2 2.78	2 2.78	7 9.72	2 2.78	19 26.39	72
Parole Viol Row %	73 32.44	4 1.78	3 1.33	18 8.00	34 15.11	3 1.33	15 6.67	14 6.22	6 2.67	55 24.44	225
Other Row %	3 20.00	1 6.67	1 6.67	1 6.67	2 13.33	1 6.67	2 13.33	0 0.00	1 6.67	3 20.00	15
Unknown Row %	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 100.00	2
Total Row %	263 19.92	103 7.80	41 3.11	201 15.23	194 14.70	21 1.59	75 5.68	62 4.70	23 1.74	337 25.53	1318

¹Includes murder 1 and murder 2.

Tables 4 and 5 are summarized in Table 6. In addition, Table 6 shows the amount of time that inmates were released early or late.

Since it has been shown that violent offenders more frequently accrue good behavior reasons than do non-violent offenders, it should be expected that they receive larger sentence reductions. Table 6 shows that this has been the case. Fifty percent of the 18 murder cases studied were released 38 or more months early. Other violent offenders were also typically released early. Thirty-five percent of manslaughter cases were released early by 1 to 12 months. Another 15 percent were released 13 to 38+ months early, making a total of 50 percent of manslaughter cases that were released early. A total of 70 percent of sex crime cases were released early, with 38 percent being released more than a year early.

Robbery and assault showed similar patterns. Forty-nine percent of robbery cases were released early, 19 percent were released on time, and 32 percent were released late. Sixty-two percent of assault cases were released early and 22 percent were released late.

Half of property offenders were released late, with 29 percent being released one to six months late. Seventeen percent were released on time, leaving only 33 percent that were released early.

Thirty-eight percent of drug offenders were released one to six months late, 18 percent on time, and 21 percent 1 to 6 months early. Thus, about 77 percent of drug offenders were released within six months of their EPRD.

About half of parole violators and other offenders were released late, each with large percentages in the on time category.

TABLE 6
INMATES RELEASED EARLY, LATE, AND ON TIME
BY CRIME TYPE, VOLUME AND PERCENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON: FY 1982

Months Diff.	Murder	Manslaughter	Sex	Robbery	Assault	Property	Drugs	Parole Violators	Other	Unknown	Total
E 38+	9	1	3	6	10	6	1	1	0	1	38
Row %	50.00	3.23	4.48	4.00	7.25	1.00	1.39	0.44	0.00	50.00	2.88
E 25 to 37	3	2	10	4	16	3	1	1	0	0	40
Row %	16.67	6.45	14.93	2.67	11.59	0.50	1.39	0.44	0.00	0.00	3.03
E 19 to 24	2	2	6	10	13	6	0	2	0	0	41
Row %	11.11	6.45	8.96	6.67	9.42	1.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	3.11
E 13 to 18	0	0	6	11	14	25	4	3	2	0	65
Row %	0.00	0.00	8.96	7.33	10.14	4.17	5.56	1.33	13.33	0.00	4.93
E 7 to 12	3	3	6	13	11	63	7	8	2	0	116
Row %	16.67	9.68	8.96	8.67	7.97	10.50	9.72	3.56	13.33	0.00	8.80
E 1 to 6	0	8	16	30	22	95	15	22	1	0	209
Row %	0.00	25.81	23.88	20.00	15.94	15.83	20.83	9.78	6.67	0.00	15.86
On Time ¹	0	9	7	28	23	102	13	76	3	0	261
Row %	0.00	29.03	10.45	18.67	16.67	17.00	18.06	33.78	20.00	0.00	19.80
L 1 to 6	1	3	6	26	16	176	27	67	5	1	328
Row %	5.56	9.68	8.96	17.33	11.59	29.33	37.50	29.78	33.33	50.00	24.89
L 7 to 12	0	1	5	13	9	67	2	27	1	0	125
Row %	0.00	3.23	7.46	8.67	6.52	11.17	2.78	12.00	6.67	0.00	9.48
L 13 to 18	0	1	0	4	2	32	1	9	1	0	50
Row %	0.00	3.23	0.00	2.67	1.45	5.33	1.39	4.00	6.67	0.00	3.79
L 19 to 24	0	0	1	0	1	13	0	3	0	0	18
Row %	0.00	0.00	1.49	0.00	0.72	2.17	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	1.37
L 25 to 37	0	1	1	3	0	9	0	4	0	0	18
Row %	0.00	3.23	1.49	2.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00	1.37
L 38+	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	0	9
Row %	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.72	0.50	1.39	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.68
Total	18	31	67	150	138	600	72	225	15	2	1318

¹± 29 days.

Tables 7 and 8 summarize the findings of this report. They show how many inmates were released early, late, or on time, and the average amount of time each inmate was released early or late. Table 7 shows these results by reason category.

TABLE 7
MEAN TIME EARLY OR LATE RELEASED
BY REASON CATEGORY

	No Reason	Intensive Parole	Mandatory Release	Other Good Behavior	Serious Bad Behavior	Minor Bad Behavior	Escape Time	Work Release Violation Parole	Parole Plan Denied
# Released Early	37	98	39	188	5	2	4	0	0
%	14.07	95.15	97.5	93.53	2.57	9.52	5.41	0.0	0.0
Mean Time Diff.	2.62	14.45	15.72	12.53	16.40	22.50	12.00	-	-
S.D.	5.49	24.07	13.73	11.96	14.12	24.75	10.86	-	-
# On Time	199	3	0	9	12	2	2	7	1
%	75.67	2.91	0.0	4.48	6.19	9.52	2.70	11.29	4.35
# Released Late	27	2	1	4	177	17	68	55	22
%	10.27	1.94	2.50	1.99	91.24	80.95	91.89	88.71	95.65
Mean Time Diff.	2.63	3.00	2.00	3.50	7.79	5.41	11.81	5.64	3.41
S.D.	2.83	1.41	-	3.32	7.18	9.39	9.54	6.15	2.94

Table 8 shows the same data by crime category.

TABLE 8
MEAN TIME EARLY OR LATE RELEASED
BY CRIME CATEGORY

	Murder	Manslaughter	Sex Crimes	Robbery	Assault	Property Crimes	Drug Crimes	Parole Violators	Other
# Released Early	17	16	47	74	86	198	28	37	5
%	94.44	51.61	70.15	49.33	62.32	33.00	38.89	16.44	33.33
Mean Time Diff.	31.35	11.50	16.30	12.54	17.76	8.58	7.96	7.59	11.60
S.D.	12.28	12.23	13.41	11.91	13.12	8.13	9.74	9.15	4.51
# On Time	0	9	7	28	23	102	13	76	3
%	0.00	29.03	10.45	18.67	16.67	17.00	18.06	33.78	20.00
# Released Late	1	6	13	48	29	300	31	112	7
%	5.56	19.35	19.40	32.00	21.01	50.00	43.06	49.78	46.67
Mean Time Diff.	5.00	10.16	8.69	9.46	7.41	7.80	4.90	7.67	4.57
S.D.	-	13.12	7.59	10.62	7.95	7.39	7.12	8.28	4.50

CHART 1A
NO REASON
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

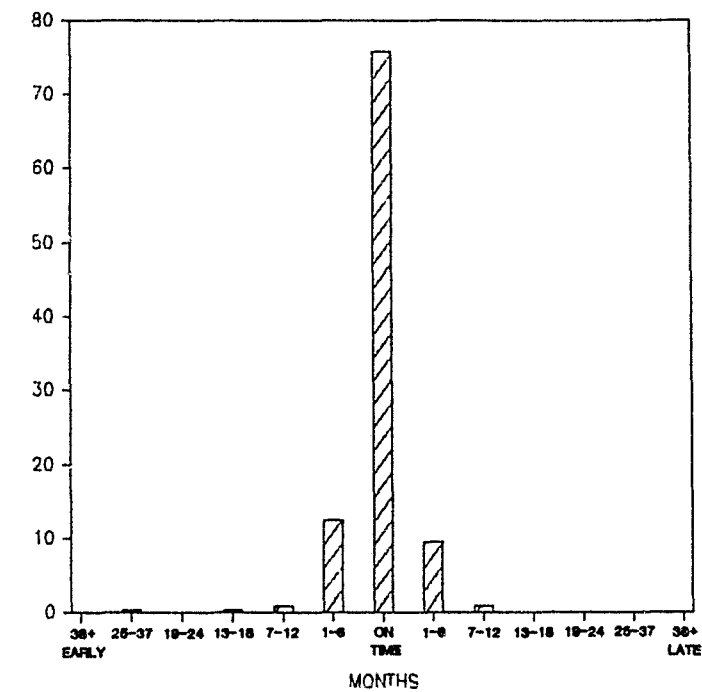


CHART 1B
NO REASON
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE

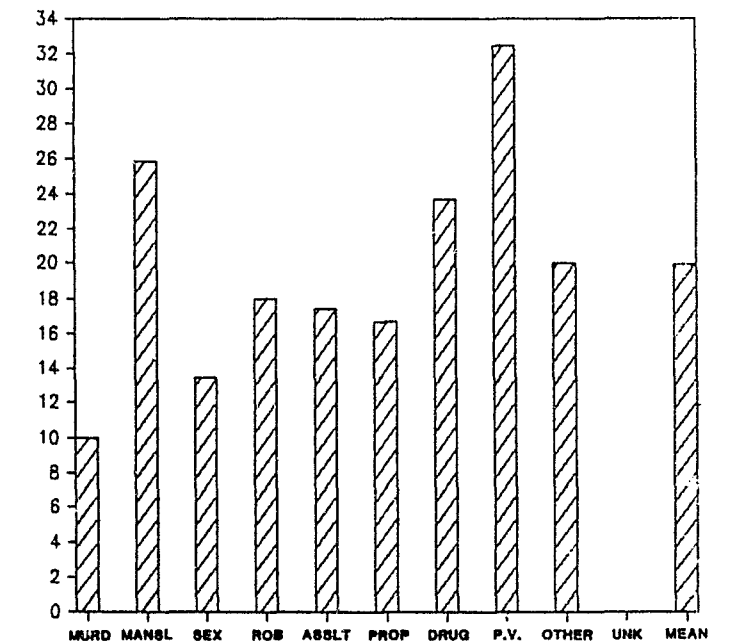


CHART 2A
INTENSIVE PAROLE
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

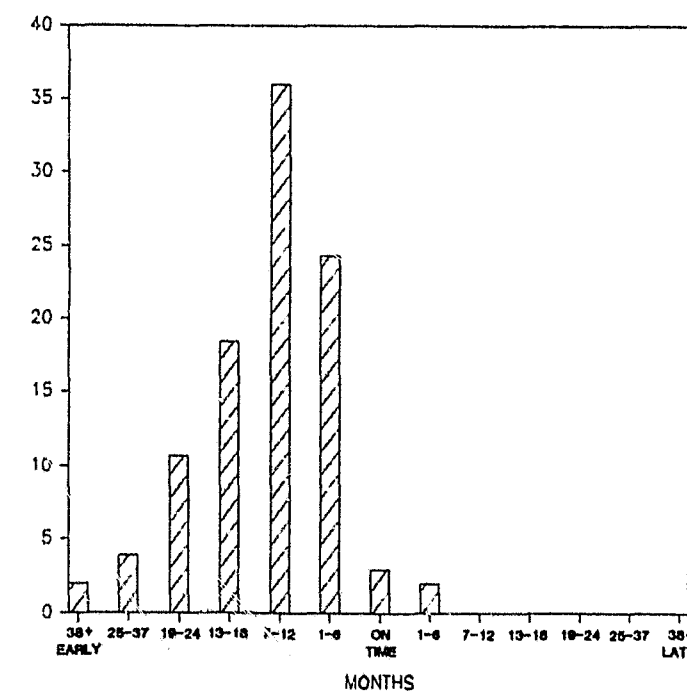


CHART 2B
INTENSIVE PAROLE
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE

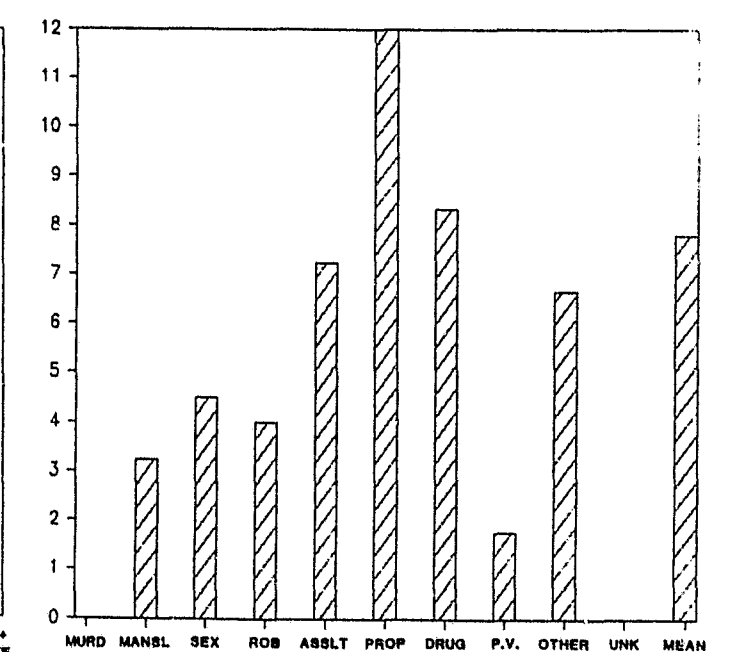


CHART 3A
MANDATORY RELEASE
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

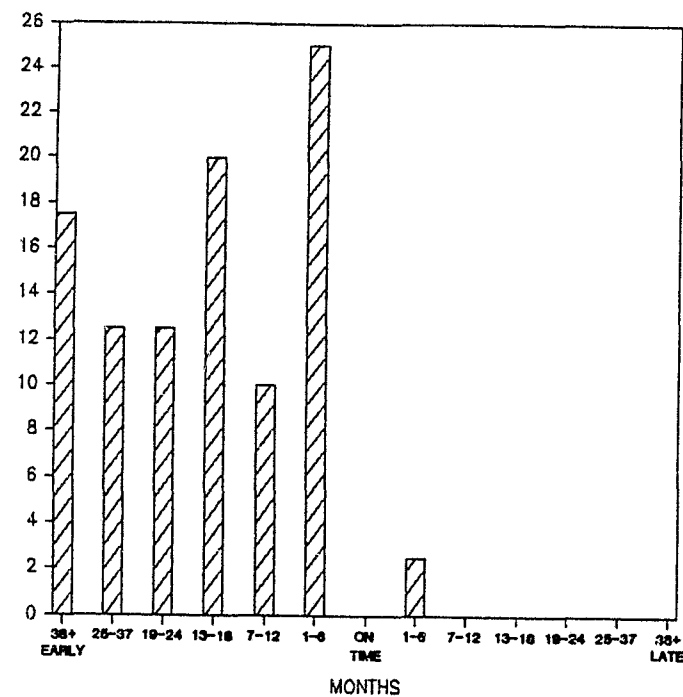


CHART 3B
MANDATORY RELEASE
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE

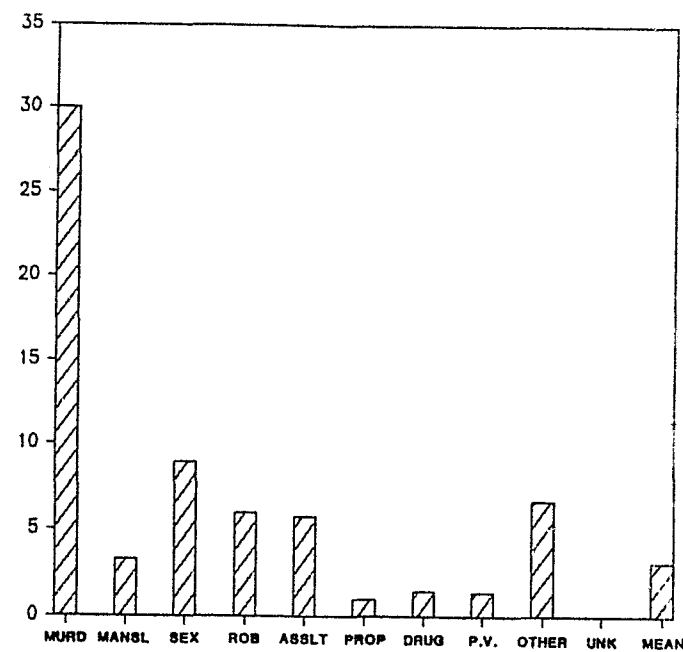


CHART 4A
OTHER GOOD BEHAVIOR
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

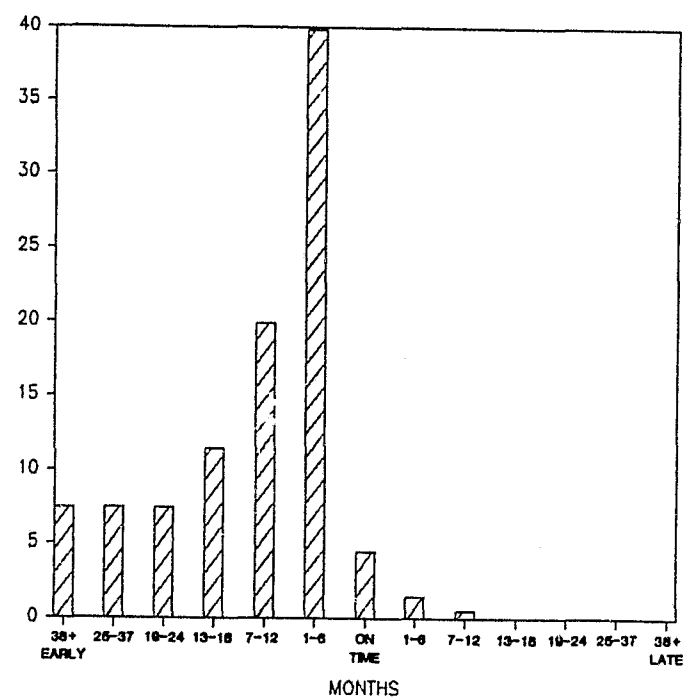


CHART 4B
OTHER GOOD BEHAVIOR
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE

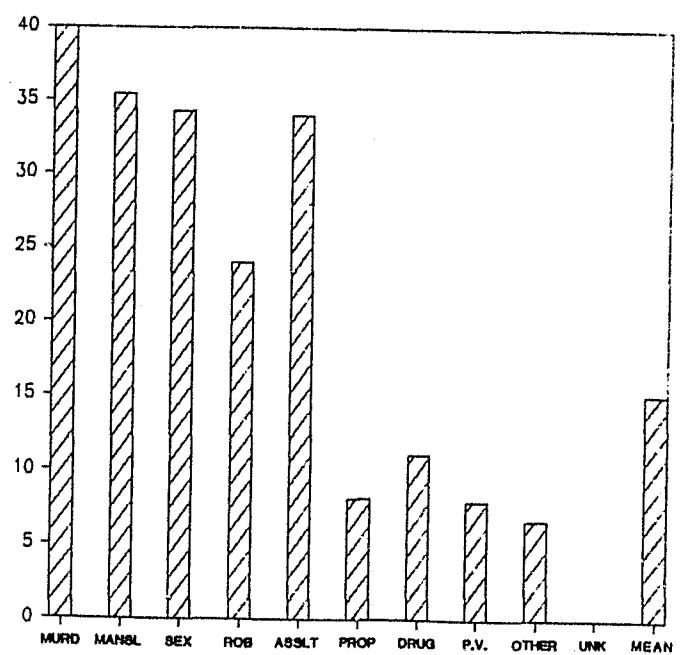


CHART 5A
SERIOUS BAD BEHAVIOR
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

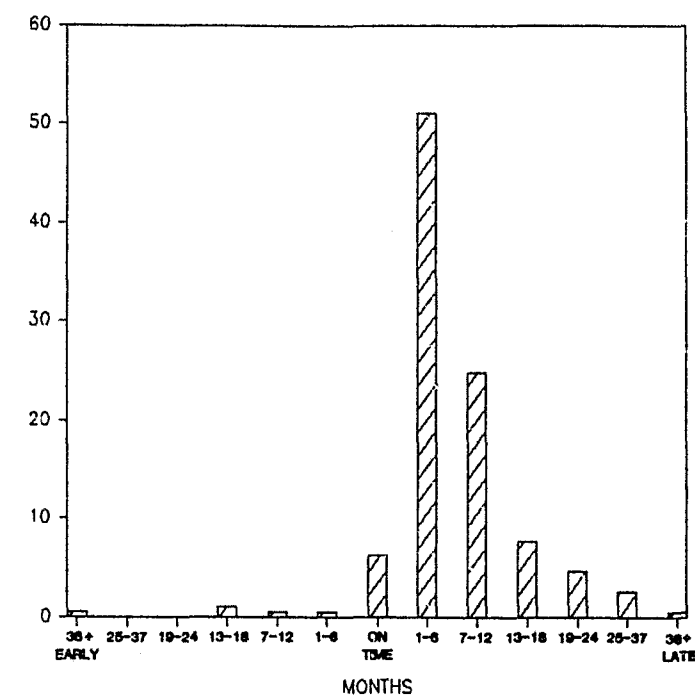


CHART 5B
SERIOUS BAD BEHAVIOR
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE

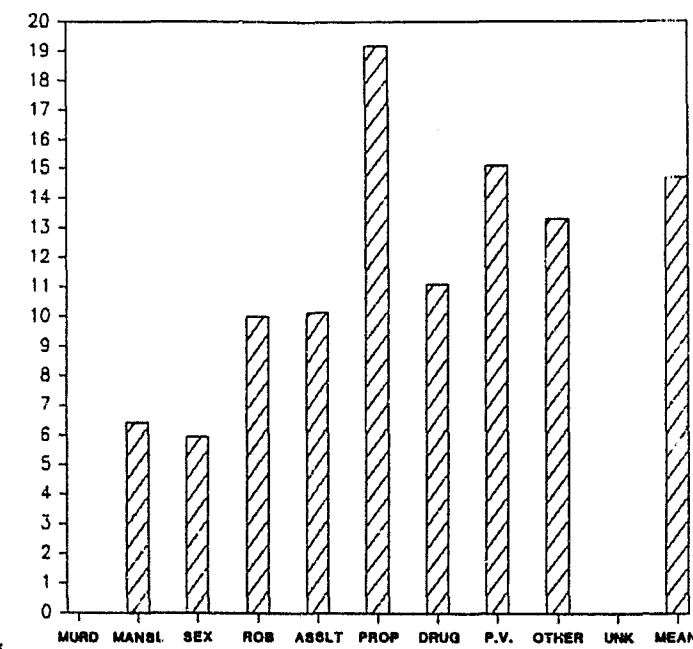


CHART 6A
MINOR BAD BEHAVIOR
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

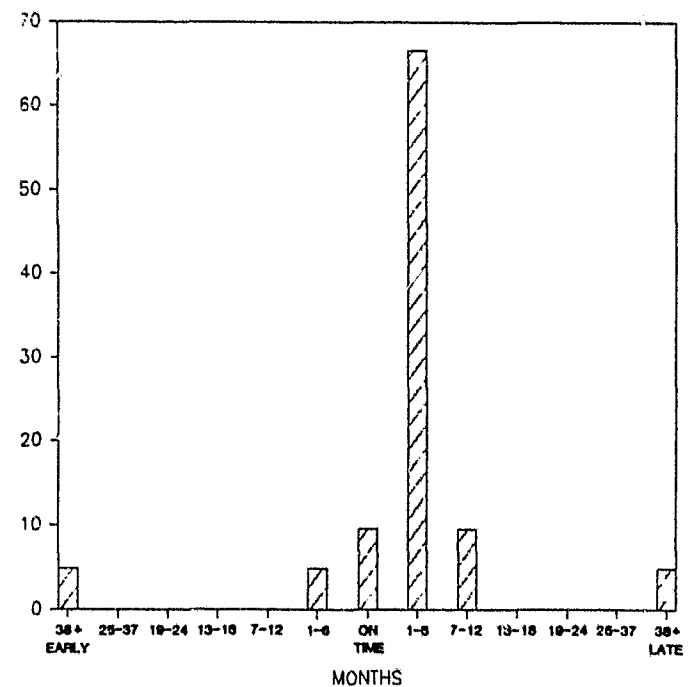


CHART 6B
MINOR BAD BEHAVIOR
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE

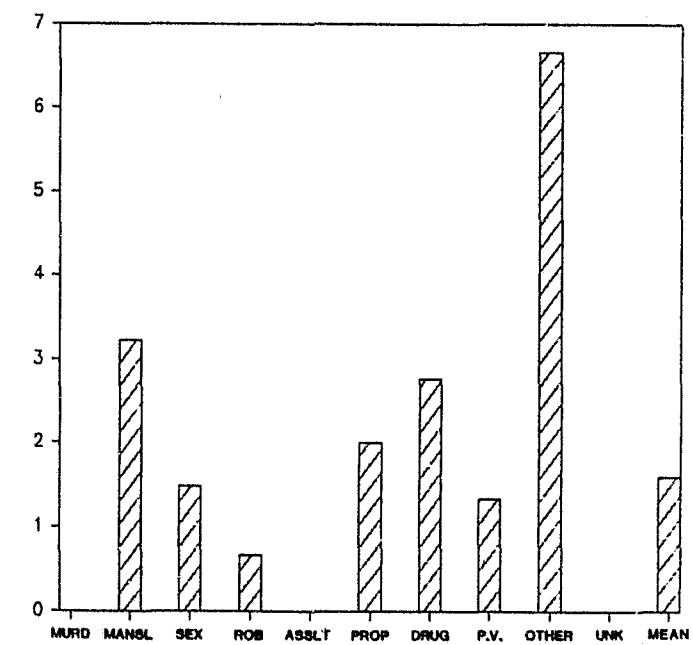


CHART 7A
ESCAPE TIME
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

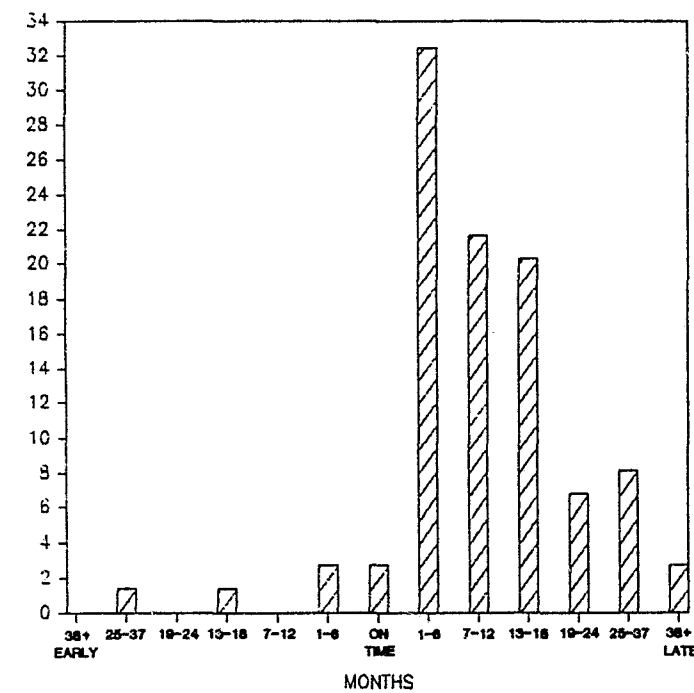


CHART 7B
ESCAPE TIME
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE

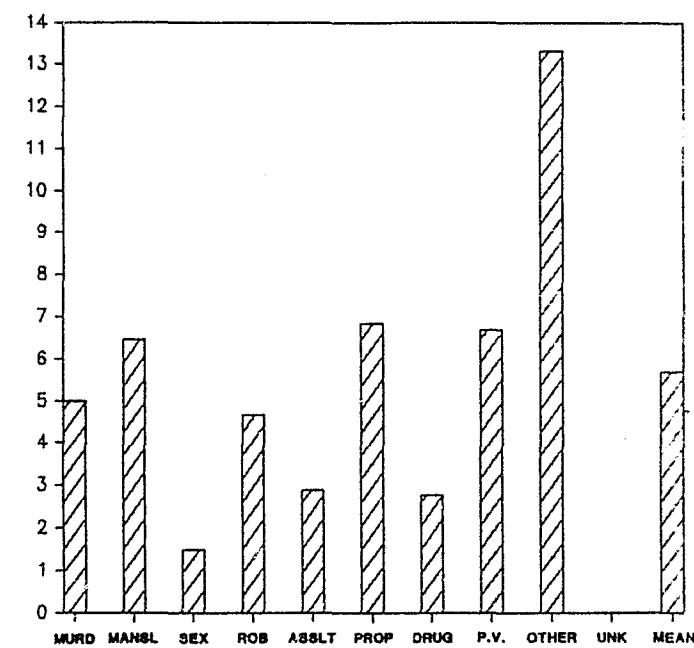


CHART 9A
PAROLE PLAN DENIED
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

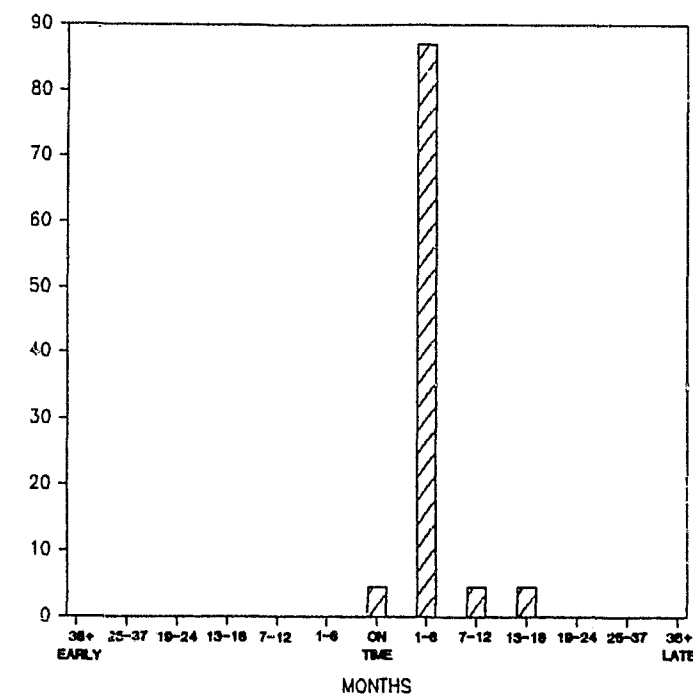


CHART 9B
PAROLE PLAN DENIED
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE

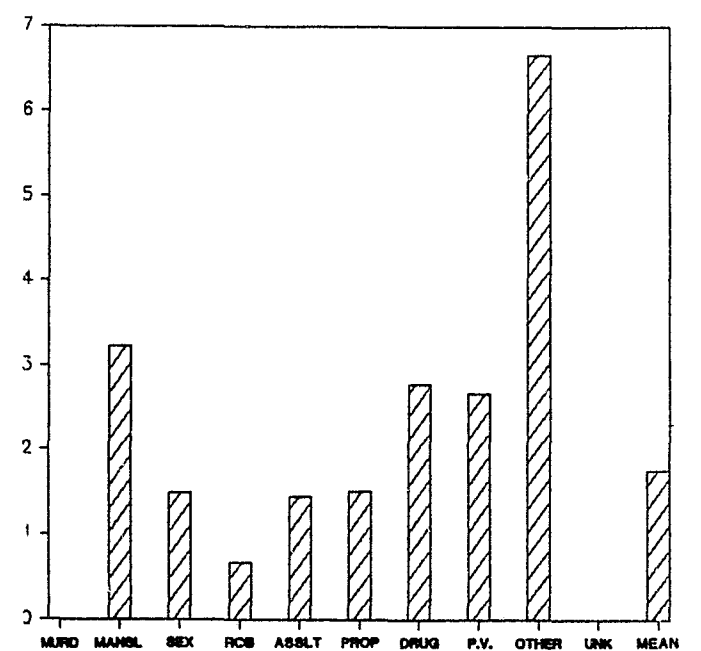


CHART 8A
WORK RELEASE VIOLATION
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

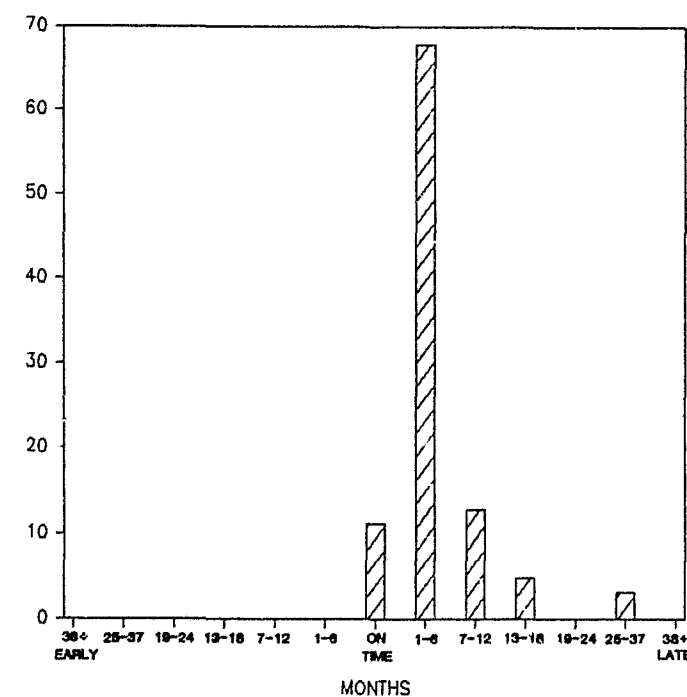


CHART 8B
WORK RELEASE VIOLATION
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE

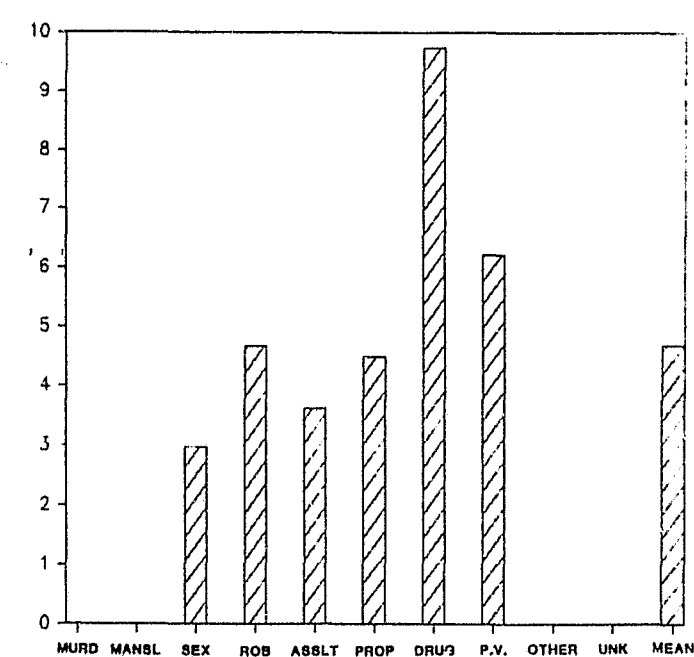


CHART 10A
DATA NOT AVAILABLE
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY TIME DIFFERENCE CATEGORY

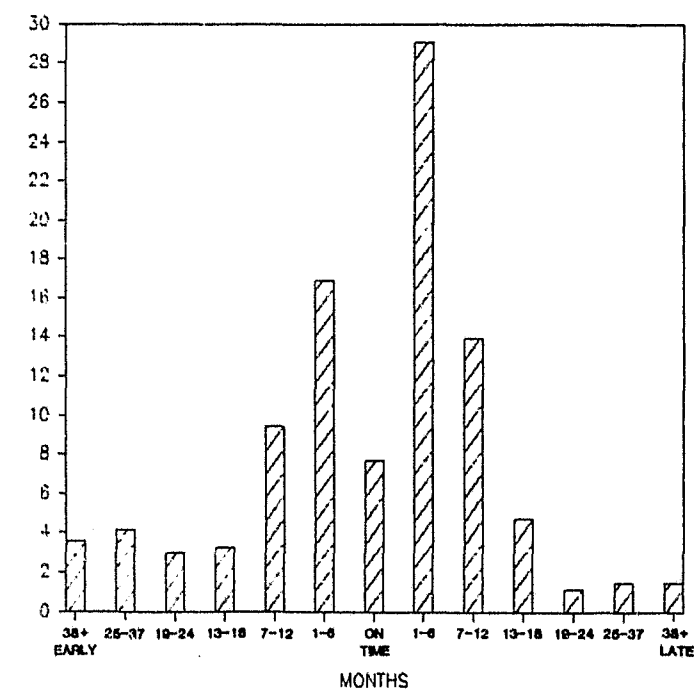
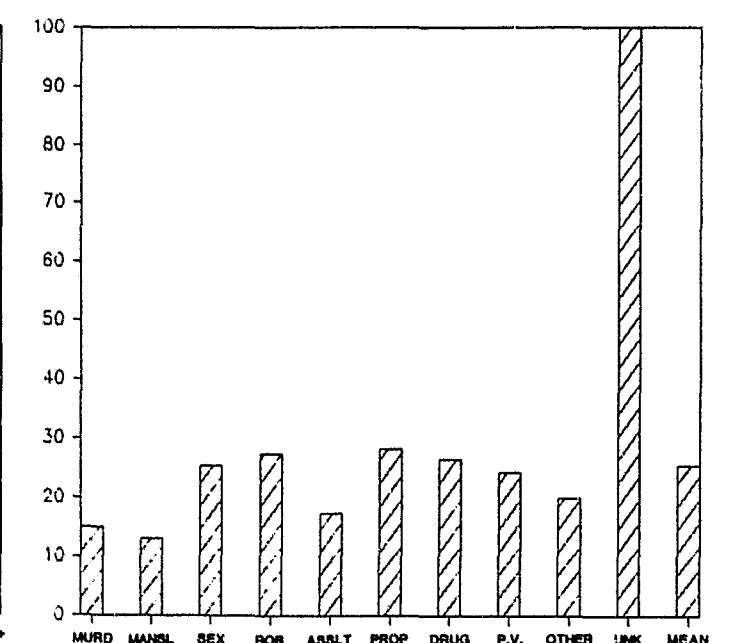


CHART 10B
DATA NOT AVAILABLE
PERCENT OF INMATES RELEASED
BY CRIME TYPE



END