U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
National Institute of Justice

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE

Data Resources Program

JUNE 1992

DATA SET JU.92.96

Improved Techniques for Assessing The Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales

Jacqueline Cohen
Sherwood Zimmerman
Stephen King

A User's Guide

To the Machine-Readable Files and Documentation

Prepared by
Sociometrics Corporation

CONTENTS OF THE DATA SET

Machine-Readable

(1) **DOL Data File** (16,962 records; 771 cases; 522 variables)
(2) **PNP Data File** (22,484 records; 1,022 cases; 450 variables)
(3) **FRICOT Data File** (5,664 records; 177 cases; 554 variables)
(4) **PRESTON Data File** (51,264 records; 1,602 cases; 573 variables)
(5) **YCRP Data File** (29,152 records; 911 cases; 574 variables)

Paper

User's Guide to the Machine-Readable Files and Documentation (this document; 26 pages)

Original Codebooks. Documents include variable names, value labels, column positions.

(1) Standard Variables, All Data Files (173 pages).
(2) Data Set Specific Variables, JU92W.DAT (DOL) (14 pages).
(3) Data Set Specific Variables, JU93W.DAT (PNP) (12 pages).
(4) Data Set Specific Variables, CYA Data sets: JU94W.DAT, JU95W.DAT, and JU96W.DAT (24 pages).

Ordering Information

Machine-readable files and paper documentation can be ordered from the Data Resources Program of the National Institute of Justice, Sociometrics Corporation, 170 State Street, Suite 260, Los Altos, California 94022-2812.

Suggested Bibliographic Citation for the Data Set (All Machine-Readable Files and Paper Documentation)

Cohen, J., Zimmerman, S. & King, S. (1992). *Improved Techniques for Assessing the Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales* (Data Set JU.92.96, Vivar, C. L., Van Hook, J. L., & Peterson, J. L., Archivists) [machine-readable data file and documentation]. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: Urban Systems Institute, H. John Heinz III School of Public Policy and Management, Carnegie Mellon University (Producer). Los Altos, CA: Sociometrics Corporation, Data Resources Program of the National Institute of Justice (Distributor).

Suggested Bibliographic Citation for the User's Guide Alone

Vivar, C. L., Van Hook, J. L., & Peterson, J. L. (1992). *Improved Techniques for Assessing the Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales: A user's guide to the machine-readable files and documentation* (Data Set JU.92.96). Los Altos, CA: Sociometrics Corporation, Data Resources Program of the National Institute of Justice.

Data Set JU.92.96

Improved Techniques for Assessing the Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales

Award No. 86-IJ-CX-0039

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1st ed., 1992

Distributed by

Data Resources Program of the
National Institute of Justice

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Improved Techniques for Assessing the Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales has been deposited at the Data Resources Program of the National Institute of Justice, Sociometrics Corporation, for public distribution, by Jacqueline Cohen, Sherwood Zimmerman and Stephen King of the H. John Heinz III School of Public Policy and Management, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh. Data collection was funded by the National Institute of Justice under Award No. 86-IJ-CX-0039. Funding for the work done by the Data Resources Program to prepare the data for public use was provided by the U. S. Office of Justice Programs under Contract No. OJP-89-C-008 to Sociometrics Corporation.

Users of the data are strongly urged to inform the Data Resources Program of any errors or discrepancies. They are further urged to bring to the attention of the Data Resources Program all problems and difficulties encountered, particularly those that may prevent effective and convenient use of the data.

All manuscripts based on data made available through the Data Resources Program should acknowledge that fact as well as cite the data set (see suggested citation format, inside front cover). Users of these data are urged to follow some adaptation of the following statement.

> The data used in this publication were made available by the Data Resources Program of the National Institute of Justice, Sociometrics Corporation, 170 State Street, Suite 260, Los Altos, CA 94022-2812. The study entitled *Improved Techniques for Assessing the Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales* was conducted by Jacqueline Cohen, Sherwood Zimmerman and Stephen King, H. John Heinz III School of Public Policy and Management, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh. Data collection was funded by the National Institute of Justice (Award No. 86-IJ-CX-0039). Funding support for preparing the revised documentation for public distribution was provided by a contract (OJP-89-C-008) between the U. S. Office of Justice Programs and Sociometrics Corporation. The original investigators, funding agency, and the Data Resources Program are not responsible for the analyses or interpretations presented here.

In order to provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about Data Resources Program participants' research activities, each user of these resources is requested to send a copy of each completed manuscript, thesis abstract, or reprint to the Data Resources Program of the National Institute of Justice, Sociometrics Corporation, 170 State Street, Suite 260, Los Altos, CA 94022-2812.

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SUMMARY

The usefulness of any statistical prediction device rests upon its validity, or the accuracy of its predictions. The purpose of this study was to measure the validity or accuracy of four instruments that predict criminal behavior by using a method, the Relative Improvement Over Chance (RIOC), which overcomes some limitations posed by other traditionally used validity measures. The four predictive instruments include the INSLAW, RAND, SFS81, and CGR scales. By using RIOC as a tool for measuring scale accuracy, the investigators also sought to examine the RIOC measure as an indicator of the accuracy of criminal behavior predictive instruments.

In 1990, the researchers used longitudinal data from five existing, independent studies to assess the validity of the four predictive measures in question. Each data file, composed of its own set of samples and representing a different geographical area and distinct stage in the criminal justice processing system, contain criminal records and demographic information regarding individual offenders. For all five files, original data were collected in the 1980's. Samples for the data files, DOL, PNP, FRICOT, PRESTON, and YCRP, include 771, 1,022, 177, 1,602, and 908 offenders accordingly. Data from these files were recoded when necessary and applied to each of the four predictive scales to produce individual scores for all of the samples in the data files. The data are contained in five files. Variables for each file include a selection of the original variables in the file, recoded variables used construct the predictive scales, final scores for these scales, and follow-up data on subsequent offending.

GENERAL STUDY OVERVIEW

Source: Cohen, J., Zimmerman, S. & King, S. (1990). *Improved Techniques for Assessing the Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales.* Unpublished manuscript.

Study Identification

Improved Techniques for Assessing the Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales

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Urban Systems Institute, H. John Heinz III School of Public Policy and Management, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Award No. 86-IJ-CX-0039

Key Words

Future expected criminal behavior, predictive instruments, INSLAW scale, RAND scale, SFS82 scale, CGR scale, type I error, type II error, Relative Improvement Over Chance.

Purpose of the Study

Successful prediction has both theoretical uses as a test of criminology theory and operational uses in criminal justice decisions. A good statistical prediction device can provide information, for instance, about an offender's future expected behavior, thus helping officials make critical decisions at different stages of the judicial process. Predictive instruments can have the capacity to classify past offenders into groups according to the level of risks that they pose with respect to selected outcomes, such as recidivism.

The usefulness of any statistical prediction device, however, rests upon its validity, or the accuracy of its predictions. The validity of predictive instruments is traditionally measured by applying the instrument to a sample obtained from a target population (which is different from the sample from which these scales were constructed) and then measuring the predictive efficiency of the instrument by assessing the number of its correct predictions relative to the number of correct predictions expected by chance. While this method of assessing validity is widely used, it has several limitations. In particular, levels of both the actual accuracy achieved and random accuracy are highly sample dependent, and so this method does not allow the comparison between different predictive instruments or between different populations of offenders.

The purpose of this study was to measure the validity or accuracy of four predictive instruments or scales by using a method that overcomes the limitations posed by other validity measures. The four predictive instruments include the INSLAW, RAND, SFS81, and CGR scales. These scales, respectively, estimate the probability that criminals will commit a subsequent crime quickly, that individuals will commit crime frequently, that inmates who are eligible for release on parole will commit subsequent crimes, and that defendants awaiting trial will commit crimes while on pretrial arrest or detention. The investigators also sought examine the Relative Improvement over Chance measure as an indicator of the accuracy of criminal behavior predictive instruments. The RIOC measure is a standardized statistical measure that simultaneously reflects type I, type II and total errors of measurement. The researchers used longitudinal data from five existing, independent studies to assess the validity of the four predictive measures in question.

The data address, in part, the following questions:

1. To what extent do each of the four predictive scales, the INSLAW, RAND, SFS81, and CGR scales, correctly predict future criminal behavior?

2. To what extent do each of the four predictive scales correctly predict the absence of future criminal behavior?

3. How well do each of the four predictive scales rate (in terms of type I and type II errors) in applications on new data varying across populations of offenders, offense types, and criminal justice contexts?

Methods

Study Design

The researchers used data from five existing, independent studies to assess the validity of the four predictive measures in question. Each data file was originally produced by different institutions and contained longitudinal data on unique samples. The data files were chosen based on several criteria. First, the files were selected such that they represented various geographical areas in the United States and different stages of processing in the criminal justice system (arrest, incarceration, parole). Also, it was necessary that the files contained sufficient numbers of cases to allow the researchers to assess predictive measures by offense type. Finally, the files were chosen on the basis of their rich longitudinal information on individual background and offending history, which are essential inputs for developing predictive scales.

Longitudinal data necessary to construct and assess the four predictive scales were chosen and extracted from each of the original studies. The resulting five data files do not contain all of the variables in the original studies. Because there were differences in the specific items and coding schemes among the original data sources, a series of data recodes were undertaken in order to operationalize the scale items as consistently as possible across all the data files.

The longitudinal data on each file were divided into three segments. A specific event was chosen as the "target event" (for example, the first arrest of an offender as an adult) upon which the predictive scale was applied. Arrest data prior to the target event were considered background data and were used to measure the background characteristics that entered the individual's scale score. Data after the target event were classified as follow-up data and were used to define follow-up outcome variables.

The five data files are discussed separately below:

File 1: JU92W.DAT (DOL)

Source of Data File

The data were originally collected by the VERA Institute of Justice in New York City for the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor. Labeled as DOL by the investigators, the data were derived from an experimental evaluation of a jobs training program called the Alternative Youth Employment Strategies Project implemented in Albuquerque, Miami and New York City.

Sample

From the DOL sample of job-training participants identified as "high risk youths", aged 16 to 21, in Albuquerque, Miami, and New York City aged 16 to 21 in the DOL study, the investigators selected 771 individuals who had an arrest sometime prior to their participation in the DOL jobs training program. This arrest preceding participation in the training program was marked as the target event for the application of the prediction scales. The mean age of the samples at the time of the target event was 17.3 years, and they were followed for an additional average period of 1.8 years after the target event.

Response Rates

The response rate in the original DOL study is not known. With regard to the subset chosen for the present study, the concept of response rate is not applicable, as all selected data records were used.

Dates of Data Collection

Data in the DOL jobs training program study was collected by the Vera Institute of Justice in 1983.

File 2: JU93W.DAT (PNP)

Source of Data File

The prison and probation (PNP) data were collected in 1986 by the Rand Corporation of Santa Monica for the study, Prison versus Probation in California: Implications for Crime and Offender Recidivism. (The original data are available as study 8700 from the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research at the University of Michigan.)

Sample

The samples for the PNP study consisted of matched samples of convicted felons who were sentenced either to prison or to felony probation. The 1,022 offenders in the samples were convicted in Alameda and Los Angeles counties and they comprised about a third of the California's total felony convictions in 1980. The arrest associated with this 1980 conviction was used as the target event for applying the prediction scales. Individuals in the PNP sample were on average older than the DOL samples, with a mean age of 26.7 years. The samples were followed for at least 24 months (mean follow up time: 2.6 years) after release to the community from any incarceration resulting from the target event.

Response Rates

The response rate in the original PNP study is not known. With regard to the subset chosen for the present study, the concept of response rate in not applicable, as all selected data records were used.

Dates of Data Collection

The Rand Corporation collected data for their study in 1986.

Files 3 through 5: JU94W.DAT, JU95W.DAT and JU96W.DAT (FRICOT, PRESTON, and YCRP)

Sources of Data Files

Data for files 3 through 5 pertain to serious juvenile offenders who were incarcerated during the 1960's and 1970's in three institutions of the California Youth Authority (CYA). These institutions are the Fricot Ranch, Preston School of Industry, and two institutions participating in the Youth Center Research Project (YCRP). The data were brought together in 1982 and 1988 as part of a long-term study on criminal career patterns by the CYA. From the CYA original data files, the investigators extracted subsamples as described below, resulting in files JU94W.DAT, JU95W.DAT and JU96W.DAT. (The original CYA data are available as study #8226 from the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research at the University of Michigan.)

Sample

The CYA samples chosen by the investigators for this study were male juveniles in the original CYA study who were subsequently arrested after their 18th birthdays. The first arrest as an adult was marked by the investigators as the target event on which the predictive scales were applied. The samples were followed for an additional 8 to 11 years after the target event. A total of 177, 1,602, and 911 offenders were chosen for this study from the Fricot, Preston, and YCRP samples, respectively.

In general, the FRICOT and YCRP samples of offenders were younger when first institutionalized as juveniles, and were exposed to various experimental treatment options, while the PRESTON sample contains youths who were older when incarcerated, had more extensive prior records, and were committed to a more traditional juvenile training school (Preston School of Industry). Also, the follow-up period for the Preston sample was somewhat longer than that available in the YCRP and FRICOT samples, and the recidivism rates were somewhat higher.[1]

Response Rates

The response rates in the original CYA studies are not known. With regard to the subsets chosen for the present study, the concept of response rate in not applicable, as all selected data records were used.

Dates of Data Collection

The data for the study California Youth Authority study pertain to juvenile offenders who were incarcerated in the 1960's and 1970's. The study, however, was conducted in 1982 and 1988.

Summary of Contents

Description of Variables

The five data files each contain several types of variables.

1. DATA SET SPECIFIC VARIABLES. Variables chosen and extracted directly from the original source of data, the DOL, PNP, and CYA studies, include demographic and socioeconomic variables that describe the background profile of the individual such as birth information, race and ethnicity, education background, work and military experience, and the individual's criminal history, including involvement in criminal activity such as drug addiction, arrests, arrest charges, disposition, and incarceration history. These variables differ among the five data files. Separate codebooks, containing descriptions of variable names, value labels, and column positions, were made for each of the data sets, with the exception of the CYA studies (FRICOT, PRESTON,

1 Because of similarities between the two files, the investigators combined the YCRP and FRICOT samples for their analysis, resulting in the YCOT file. However, the combined file is not provided here.

and YCRP data files), in which information about data set specific variables are combined in a single codebook.

2. BACKGROUND AND FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES. From the original extracted variables, standard variables across all data files were constructed. Constructed variables include **Background** variables used to construct the four predictive scales (such as drug use, arrest, conviction, and incarceration history, employment and educational background), and **Follow-up** variables concerning arrest and incarceration history (such as number of arrests for each offense type during the follow-up period, months incarcerated between two specific follow-up arrests, and months free and months incarcerated after a specific arrest). These variables are identical and are located at the same column positions in all five data files. Descriptions of variable names, value labels, column positions, as well as detailed information about how the variables were constructed from each of the original data sets, are contained in a single codebook for standard variables.

3. INSTRUMENT SCORES. From the constructed variables, scores for the INSLAW, RAND, SFS81, and CGR scales were estimated. In addition, recodes of these variables indicating prediction categories are included. Again, these variables are identical across the five data files and are located in the same column positions. Descriptions of variable names, value labels, and column positions are contained in a single codebook for standard variables.

Presence of Common Scales

The following is a synopsis of a more detailed overview about the four predictive measures used in this study. See appendix B of the codebook for Standard Variables for further information about the four scales and how they were constructed on each of the five data files.

The INSLAW scale (Rhodes, et. al., 1982) was constructed on groups of arrestees in Washington, D.C. with the purpose of identifying career criminals. Relying on "time to rearrest" as the dependent variable, the INSLAW scale sought to identify individuals who were likely to commit a subsequent crime quickly.

The RAND scale (Greenwood, 1982) was designed using a sample of inmates from California, Michigan and Texas to identify criminals who will most probably commit subsequent crimes frequently. The RAND scale relied on retrospective self-reported crime commission rates as the dependent variable.

The SFS81 scale, also called the Salient Factor Score (Hoffman, 1983) was developed by the Federal Parole Commission for the purpose of identifying the risk of recidivism posed by inmates who are eligible for release on parole from Federal prisons. The third revision of the Salient Factor Score, which is now currently used by the Parole Commission, was constructed using the recidivism experience of offenders after they were released on parole.

The final scale, the CGR scale was developed by the Center for Governmental Research as a model for pretrial release decisions in New York State jurisdictions, other than New York City (CGR, 1982/3). This scale was constructed using a sample of defendants awaiting trial in selected New York State jurisdictions, some of whom were on pretrial release, and others, in pretrial detention.

The following table describes offender characteristics included in the four scales.

CHARACTERISTIC	RAND	INSLAW	SFS81	CGR
Adult Criminal Career	+	+	+	+
Juvenile Criminal Career	+	+	+	+
Drug/alcohol use	+	+	+	
Age at target arrest		+	+	
Educational attainment				+*
Employment history	+*			+

* Not available in all data files

Unit of Observation

The unit of observation for all five data files is the individual offender.

Geographic Coverage

The geographic coverage differs across data files. Data in the DOL file (data file 1) pertain to individuals who participated in a jobs training program conducted in Miami, Albuquerque and New York City. Data of the PNP file (data file 2) pertain to offenders who were convicted in Alameda and Los Angeles counties in California. Data from the CYA files (data files 3 through 5) pertain to offenders incarcerated in California Youth Authority institutions in California.

Evaluation

Data Quality

Tables 1-4 show that in each of the five data files, there are few or no out-of-range values. Also, although there are a moderate number of missing values in each of the files, the number of missing cases may be overestimated since it was impossible to distinguish between truly missing and nonapplicable cases for some variables. Further, most of the missing values occur among the data set specific variables; the majority of standard variables constructed by the investigators are free of missing values. See Tables 1-4 for further details.

Data Limitations

Since each of the data files contains a unique sample, it is up to the user to determine when or if an analysis of any combination of the data files is appropriate.

Reports and Publications

Greenwood, P. with Abrahamses, A. (1982). Selective Incapacitation. Santa Monica, CA: The RAND Corporation.

Haapanen, R. and Jesness, C.F. (1982). *Early identification of the chronic offender.* Report prepared for the National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice by the California Department of Youth Authority, Sacramento, CA.

Haapenan, Rudy, and Carl F. Jesness (1982). *Early identification of the chronic offender, [1978-1980: California]* (ICPSR 8226) [machine-readable data file and documentation]. Sacramento, CA: California Department of Youth Authority (Producer). Ann Arbor, Michigan: The Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research at the University of Michigan (Distributor).

Hoffman, P.B. (1983). *Screening for risk: A revised salient factor score.* Journal of Criminal Justice 11:539-547.

Petersilia, J. and Turner, S. with Peterson, J. (1986). *Prison versus Probation in California: Implications for crime and offender recidivism,* Report #R-3323-NIJ prepared for the National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice. Santa Monica, CA: The RAND Corporation.

Rand Corporation. (1986). *Effects of Prison Versus Probation in California, 1980-1982* (ICPSR 8700) [machine-readable data file and documentation]. Santa Monica: The Rand Corporation (Producer). Ann Arbor, Michigan: The Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research at the University of Michigan (Distributor).

Rhodes, W. Tyson, H., Weekley, J., Conly, D. and Powell, G. (1982). *Developing criteria for identifying career criminals.* Report to the Department of Justice. INSLAW Inc., Washington, D.C.

Sadd, S., Kotkin, M., and Friedman, S.R. (1983) *Alternative youth employment strategies project: Final Report.* Report prepared for the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor by Vera Institute of Justice, 377 Broadway, New York, NY 10013.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR MACHINE-READABLE FILES

Available Formats

Machine-readable Archive files are available in both mainframe and microcomputer formats. Unless otherwise requested, files formatted for a mainframe computer are provided on a 9-track tape at a density of 6250 bpi, in EBCDIC recording mode with IBM Standard Labels. Files formatted for a microcomputer are provided in ASCII format on low- or high-density, 5¼" or 3½" diskettes, at the user's request.

File Structure

Data File (1):	JU92W.DAT
Unit:	The individual offender
Variables:	522
Cases:	771
Data File (2):	JU93W.DAT
Unit:	The individual offender
Variables:	450
Cases:	1022
Data File (3):	JU94W.DAT
Unit:	The individual offender
Variables:	554
Cases:	177
Data File (4):	JU95W.DAT
Unit:	The individual offender
Variables:	573
Cases:	1602
Data File (5):	JU96W.DAT
Unit:	The individual offender
Variables:	574
Cases:	911

Mainframe Orders

	Contents	LRECL	BLKSIZE	Feet of tape at 6250 bpi
File 1	Raw data, EBCDIC format	80	32720	20.7
File 2	Raw data, EBCDIC format	80	32720	23.7
File 3	Raw data, EBCDIC format	80	32720	7.6
File 4	Raw data, EBCDIC format	80	32720	60.3
File 5	Raw data, EBCDIC format	80	32720	34.8

Microcomputer Orders

Low-Density 5¼" Diskettes

	Contents	Diskette	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Data, compressed format	1	JU92W.EXE	202,330
File 2	Data, compressed format	2	JU93W.EXE	188,853
File 3	Data, compressed format	1	JU94W.EXE	102,791
File 4	Data, compressed format, split	3	JU95L51.EXE	237,056
File 4	Data, compressed format, split	4	JU95L52.EXE	341,290
File 4	Data, compressed format, split	5	JU95L53.EXE	315,801
File 5	Data, compressed format, split	6	JU96L51.EXE	305,626
File 5	Data, compressed format, split	7	JU96L52.EXE	166,290

The data files are compressed; when uncompressed the data files require the following amount of disk space.

	Contents	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Raw data	JU92W.DAT	1,390,884
File 2	Raw data	JU93W.DAT	1,604,540
File 3	Raw data	JU94W.DAT	464,448
File 4	Raw data	JU95W.DAT	4,203,648
File 5	Raw data	JU96W.DAT	2,390,464

Data files 1 through 3 are compressed but not split. Before you can use the files, you must "explode" them. To explode a file, place the diskette in the floppy drive (A: or B:); then, from your C: drive, type the name of the compressed file, including its path. For example, type:

A:JU92W

File JU92W.EXE explodes to JU92W.DAT.

Though compressed, files 4 and 5 are too large to fit on a single diskette, so they have been split into 3 and 2 parts, respectively. To reconstitute the data files from the split and compressed files on the distribution diskettes and to place it on your hard disk, do the following:

Reconstituting File 4:

(1) Make sure you have more than 4,999,432 bytes of disk space available on the hard disk drive on which you want to install the data. (Extra disk space is needed temporarily during installation.)
(2) Place Diskette 3 in the floppy drive (A: or B:) from which you plan to install the data.
(3) Change to the installation drive (A: or B:) and type:

INSTALL *d directory a*

where *d* is the drive and *directory* is the directory in which you want the data to be installed and where *a* is the installation drive. (Notes: There must be spaces between INSTALL, *d*, *directory*, and *a*. If *directory* does not exist, INSTALL will create it.) Then follow the instructions given during installation.

When the installation is complete you will have the data file, JU95W.DAT, with 4,203,648 bytes, on the drive and in the directory that you specified.

Reconstituting File 5:

(1) Make sure you have more than 2,965,699 bytes of disk space available on the hard disk drive on which you want to install the data. (Extra disk space is needed temporarily during installation.)
(2) Place Diskette 6 in the floppy drive (A: or B:) from which you plan to install the data.
(3) Change to the installation drive (A: or B:) and type:

INSTALL *d directory a*

where *d* is the drive and *directory* is the directory in which you want the data to be installed and where *a* is the installation drive. (Notes: There must be spaces between INSTALL, *d*, *directory*, and *a*. If *directory* does not exist, INSTALL will create it.) Then follow the instructions given during installation.

When the installation is complete you will have the data file, JU96W.DAT, with 2,390,464 bytes, on the drive and in the directory that you specified.

High-Density 5¼" Diskettes

	Contents	Diskette	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Data, compressed format	1	JU92W.EXE	202,330
File 2	Data, compressed format	1	JU93W.EXE	188,853
File 3	Data, compressed format	1	JU94W.EXE	102,791
File 4	Data, compressed format	2	JU95W.EXE	867,739
File 5	Data, compressed format	1	JU96W.EXE	458,786

The data files are compressed; when uncompressed the data files 1 through 5 require the following amount of disk space.

	Contents	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Raw data	JU92W.DAT	1,390,884
File 2	Raw data	JU93W.DAT	1,604,540
File 3	Raw data	JU94W.DAT	464,448
File 4	Raw data	JU95W.DAT	4,203,648
File 5	Raw data	JU96W.DAT	2,390,464

Before you can use the files, you must "explode" them. To explode a file, place the diskette in the floppy drive (A: or B:); then, from your C: drive, type the name of the compressed file, including its path. For example, type:

A:JU92W

File JU92W.EXE explodes to JU92W.DAT.

Low-Density 3½" Diskettes

	Contents	Diskette	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Data, compressed format	1	JU92W.EXE	202,330
File 2	Data, compressed format	1	JU93W.EXE	188,853
File 3	Data, compressed format	1	JU94W.EXE	102,791
File 4	Data, compressed format, split	2	JU95L31.EXE	635,720
File 4	Data, compressed format, split	3	JU95l32.EXE	245,191
File 5	Data, compressed format	3	JU96W.EXE	458,786

The data files are compressed; when uncompressed the data files require the following amount of disk space.

	Contents	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Raw data	JU92W.DAT	1,390,884
File 2	Raw data	JU93W.DAT	1,604,540
File 3	Raw data	JU94W.DAT	464,448
File 4	Raw data	JU95W.DAT	4,203,648
File 5	Raw data	JU96W.DAT	2,390,464

Data files 1-3 and data file 5 are compressed but not split. Before you can use the files, you must "explode" them. To explode a file, place the diskette in the floppy drive (A: or B:); then, from your C: drive, type the name of the compressed file, including its path. For example, type:

B:JU92W

File JU92W.EXE explodes to JU92W.DAT.

Though compressed, file 4 is too large to fit on a single diskette, so it has been split into 2 parts. To reconstitute the data file from the split and compressed files on the distribution diskettes and to place it on your hard disk, do the following:

(1) Make sure you have more than 5,323,305 bytes of disk space available on the hard disk drive on which you want to install the data. (Extra disk space is needed temporarily during installation.)
(2) Place Diskette 2 in the floppy drive (A: or B:) from which you plan to install the data..
(3) Change to the installation drive (A: or B:) and type:

INSTALL *d directory a*

where *d* is the drive and *directory* is the directory in which you want the data to be installed and where *a* is the installation drive. (Notes: There must be spaces between INSTALL, *d*, *directory* and *a*. If *directory* does not exist, INSTALL will create it.) Then follow the instructions given during installation.

When the installation is complete you will have the data file, JU95W.DAT, with 4,203,648 bytes, on the drive and in the directory that you specified.

High-Density 3½" Diskettes

	Contents	Diskette	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Data, compressed format	1	JU92W.EXE	202,330
File 2	Data, compressed format	1	JU93W.EXE	188,853
File 3	Data, compressed format	1	JU94W.EXE	102,791
File 4	Data, compressed format	2	JU95W.EXE	867,739
File 5	Data, compressed format	1	JU96W.EXE	458,786

The data files are compressed; when uncompressed the data files require the following amount of disk space.

	Contents	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Raw data	JU92W.DAT	1,390,884
File 2	Raw data	JU93W.DAT	1,604,540
File 3	Raw data	JU94W.DAT	464,448
File 4	Raw data	JU95W.DAT	4,203,648
File 5	Raw data	JU96W.DAT	2,390,464

Before you can use the files, you must "explode" them. To explode a file, place the diskette in the floppy drive (A: or B:); then, from your C: drive, type the name of the compressed file, including its path. For example, type:

B:JU92W

File JU92W.EXE explodes to JU92W.DAT.

DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This section presents information regarding the quality of the data in these Data Sets. Tables 1 and 2 indicate the extent and location of out-of-range values, and Tables 3 and 4 summarize the incidence of missing data.

File 1: JU92W.DAT (DOL)

Number of Cases: 771
Number of Variables: 522

Table 1.1. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Out-of-Range Values (DOL file)

Percent of Cases with Out-of-Range Values		Distribution of Variables By Percent Out-of-Range Values	
		Number	Percent
0%	(0 cases)	521	99.8%
> 0% to 1%	(1 to 7 cases)	0	0.0%
> 1% to 3%	(8 to 23 cases)	1	0.2%
> 3% to 5%	(24 to 38 cases)	0	0.0%
> 5% to 10%	(39 to 77 cases)	0	0.0%
> 10% to 20%	(78 to 154 cases)	0	0.0%
> 29% to 40%	(155 to 308 cases)	0	0.0%
> 40% to 100%	(309 to 771 cases)	0	0.0%
Total		522	100.0%

Table 1.2. List of Variables With Out-of-Range Values (DOL file).

Variable Name and Label		Out-of-Range Values	Number of Cases
LWORKYR	YEAR LAST WORKED	3-30	18

Note. The variable names used here are those used in the codebook.

Table 1.3. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values (DOL file).

Percent of Cases with Missing Values		Distribution of Variables By Percent Missing Values	
		Number	Percent
0%	(0 cases)	410	78.5%
> 0% to 1%	(1 to 7 cases)	21	4.0%
> 1% to 3%	(8 to 23 cases)	13	2.5%
> 3% to 5%	(24 to 38 cases)	49	9.4%
> 5% to 10%	(39 to 77 cases)	8	1.5%
> 10% to 20%	(78 to 154 cases)	3	0.6%
> 29% to 40%	(155 to 308 cases)	8	1.5%
> 40% to 100%	(309 to 771 cases)	10	1.9%
Total		522	100.0%

Note. The number of missing cases may be overestimated, since for some variables, it was impossible to distinguish between truly missing and nonapplicable cases.

Table 1.4. List of Variables With Over 5% Missing Values (39 Missing Values or More) (DOL file).

Variable Name and Label		Number of Cases
ISFMMO1	IN SCHOOL FROM (MONTH) #1	516
ISFMYR1	IN SCHOOL FROM (YEAR) #1	516
ISTOMO1	IN SCHOOL TO (MONTH) #1	516
ISTOYR1	IN SCHOOL TO (YEAR) #1	516
ISFMMO2	IN SCHOOL FROM (MONTH) #2	516
ISFMYR2	IN SCHOOL FROM (YEAR) #2	516
ISTOMO2	IN SCHOOL TO (MONTH) #2	516
ISTOYR2	IN SCHOOL TO (YEAR) #2	516
LWORKMO	LAST WORKED (MONTH)	583
LWORKYR	LAST WORKED (YEAR)	583
RWHYNOT	REASON WHY DIDN'T LOOK FOR WORK, RECENT PERIOD OF NOT WORKING	261
PWHYNOT	REASON WHY DIDN'T LOOK FOR WORK, PRIOR PERIOD OF NOT WORKING	261
STRMO	PROGRAM START DATE (MONTH)	166
STRDA	PROGRAM START DATE (DAY)	166
STRYR	PROGRAM START DATE (YEAR)	166
NARRFOL	NUMBER ARRESTS AFTER PROGRAM INTAKE	91
NCONFOL	NUMBER CONVICTIONS AFTER PROGRAM INTAKE	220
ARRSEV1	ARREST #1 CHARGE SEVERITY	164
ARRCD1	ARREST #1 CASE DISPOSED?	60
ARRDIS1	ARREST #1 CASE DISPOSITION	52
CONCHG1	ARREST #1 CONVICTION CHARGE TYPE	75
CONSEV1	ARREST #1 CONVICTION CHARGE SEVERITY	231
ARRSEV2	ARREST #2 CHARGE SEVERITY	94
ARRCD2	ARREST #2 CASE DISPOSED?	51
ARRDIS2	ARREST #2 CASE DISPOSITION	51

Table 1.4 (cont.). List of Variables With Over 5% Missing Values (39 Missing Values or More) (DOL file).

Variable Name and Label		Number of Cases
CONCHG2	ARREST #2 CONVICTION CHARGE TYPE	42
CONSEV2	ARREST #2 CONVICTION SEVERITY	67
ARRSEV3	ARREST #3 CHARGE SEVERITY	58
TARDISP	TARGET ARREST DISPOSITION	124

Note. The variable names used here are those used in the codebook.

File 2: JU93W.DAT (PNP)

Number of Cases: 1,022
Number of Variables: 450

Table 2.1. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Out-of-Range Values (PNP file).

	Distribution of Variables By Percent Out-of-Range Values	
Percent of Cases with Out-of-Range Values	**Number**	**Percent**
0% (0 cases)	450	100.0%
> 0% to 100% (1 to 1022 cases)	0	0.0%
Total	450	100.0%

Table 2.2. List of Variables With Out-of-Range Values (PNP file).

Variable Name and Label	Out-of-Range Values	Number of Cases
None.		

Table 2.3. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values (PNP file).

Percent of Cases with Missing Values		Distribution of Variables By Percent Missing Values	
		Number	Percent
0%	(0 cases)	417	92.7%
> 0% to 1%	(1 to 10 cases)	11	2.4%
> 1% to 3%	(11 to 30 cases)	7	1.6%
> 3% to 5%	(31 to 51 cases)	10	2.2%
> 5% to 10%	(52 to 102 cases)	3	0.7%
> 10% to 20%	(103 to 204 cases)	2	0.4%
> 29% to 40%	(205 to 408 cases)	0	0.0%
> 40% to 100%	(409 to 1022 cases)	0	0.0%
Total		450	100.0%

Note. The number of missing cases may be overestimated since for some variables, it was impossible to distinguish between truly missing and nonapplicable cases.

Table 2.4. List of Variables With Over 5% Missing Values (52 Missing Values or More) (PNP file).

Variable Name	Label	Number of Cases
EMPLNGMO	LENGTH OF CURRENT EMPLOYMENT (MONTHS)	166
FREEMO	MONTHS FREE FROM INCARCERATION TO ARREST	57
CURNTEMP	EMPLOYED AT TIME OF CURRENT OFFENSE	84
L4CLYR	LENGTH OF CRIMINAL CAREER (YEARS)	185
C4EMPMO	LENGTH OF CURRENT EMPLOYMENT (MONTHS)	80

Note. The variable names used here are those used in the codebook.

File 3: JU94W.DAT (FRICOT)

Number of Cases: 177
Number of Variables: 554

Table 3.1. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Out-of-Range Values (FRICOT file).

Percent of Cases with Out-of-Range Values		Distribution of Variables By Percent Out-of-Range Values: Number	Percent
0%	(0 cases)	554	100.0%
> 0% to 100%	(1 to 177 cases)	0	0.0%
Total		554	100.0%

Table 3.2. List of Variables With Out-of-Range Values (FRICOT file).

Variable Name and Label	Out-of-Range Values	Number of Cases
None.		

Table 3.3. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values (FRICOT file).

Percent of Cases with Missing Values		Distribution of Variables By Percent Missing Values: Number	Percent
0%	(0 cases)	515	93.0%
> 0% to 1%	(1 case)	10	1.8%
> 1% to 3%	(2 to 5 cases)	6	1.1%
> 3% to 5%	(6 to 8 cases)	4	0.7%
> 5% to 10%	(9 to 17 cases)	4	0.7%
> 10% to 20%	(18 to 35 cases)	9	1.5%
> 29% to 40%	(36 to 70 cases)	6	1.2%
> 40% to 100%	(71 to 177 cases)	0	0.0%
Total		554	100.0%

Note. The number of missing cases may be overestimated since for some variables, it was impossible to distinguish between truly missing and nonapplicable cases.

Table 3.4. List of Variables With Over 5% Missing Values (9 Missing Values or More) (FRICOT file).

Variable Name and Label		Number of Cases
DISPO2	DISPOSITION, ARREST #2	14
DISPO3	DISPOSITION, ARREST #3	18
DISPO4	DISPOSITION, ARREST #4	29
DISPO5	DISPOSITION, ARREST #5	43
DISPO6	DISPOSITION, ARREST #6	39
DISPO7	DISPOSITION, ARREST #7	37
DISPO8	DISPOSITION, ARREST #8	36
DISPO9	DISPOSITION, ARREST #9	36
DISPO10	DISPOSITION, ARREST #10	35
DISPO11	DISPOSITION, ARREST #11	37
DISPO12	DISPOSITION, ARREST #12	24
DISPO13	DISPOSITION, ARREST #13	26
DISPO14	DISPOSITION, ARREST #14	28
DISPO15	DISPOSITION, ARREST #15	22
DISPO16	DISPOSITION, ARREST #16	20
DISPO17	DISPOSITION, ARREST #17	22
DISPO18	DISPOSITION, ARREST #18	10
DISPO19	DISPOSITION, ARREST #19	17
DISPO22	DISPOSITION, ARREST #22	10

Note. The variable names used here are those used in the codebook.

File 4: JU95W.DAT (PRESTON)

Number of Cases: 1,602
Number of Variables: 573

Table 4.1. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Out-of-Range Values (PRESTON file).

Percent of Cases with Out-of-Range Values		Distribution of Variables By Percent Out-of-Range Values	
		Number	Percent
0%	(0 cases)	573	100.0%
> 0% to 100%	(1 to 1602 cases)	0	0.0%
Total		573	100.0%

Table 4.2. List of Variables With Out-of-Range Values (PRESTON file).

Variable Name and Label	Out-of-Range Values	Number of Cases
None.		

Table 4.3. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values (PRESTON file).

Percent of Cases with Missing Values		Distribution of Variables By Percent Missing Values	
		Number	Percent
0%	(0 cases)	499	87.1%
> 0% to 1%	(1 to 16 cases)	32	5.6%
> 1% to 3%	(17 to 48 cases)	10	1.7%
> 3% to 5%	(49 to 80 cases)	4	0.7%
> 5% to 10%	(81 to 160 cases)	6	1.0%
> 10% to 20%	(161 to 320 cases)	12	2.1%
> 29% to 40%	(321 to 640 cases)	9	1.6%
> 40% to 100%	(641 to 1602 cases)	1	0.2%
Total		573	100.0%

Note. The number of missing cases may be overestimated since for some variables, it was impossible to distinguish between truly missing and nonapplicable cases.

Table 4.4. List of Variables With Over 5% Missing Values (81 Missing Values or More) (PRESTON file).

Variable Name	and Label	Number of Cases
ALCASSO	ALCOHOL ASSOC. WITH OFFENSE	724
LASTGRAD	GRADE LAST ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	541
BESCORE	BASE EXPECTANCY SCORE: ORIGINAL DATA	422
BESCORE2	BASE EXPECTANCY SCORE: RECALCULATED 6/5/81	360
DISPO1	DISPOSITION, ARREST #1	172
DISPO2	DISPOSITION, ARREST #2	200
DISPO3	DISPOSITION, ARREST #3	252
DISPO4	DISPOSITION, ARREST #4	320
DISPO5	DISPOSITION, ARREST #5	326
DISPO6	DISPOSITION, ARREST #6	315
DISPO7	DISPOSITION, ARREST #7	344
DISPO8	DISPOSITION, ARREST #8	333
DISPO9	DISPOSITION, ARREST #9	326
DISPO10	DISPOSITION, ARREST #10	325
DISPO11	DISPOSITION, ARREST #11	280
DISPO12	DISPOSITION, ARREST #12	263
DISPO13	DISPOSITION, ARREST #13	237
DISPO14	DISPOSITION, ARREST #14	233
DISPO15	DISPOSITION, ARREST #15	176
DISPO16	DISPOSITION, ARREST #16	187
DISPO17	DISPOSITION, ARREST #17	172
DISPO18	DISPOSITION, ARREST #18	129
DISPO19	DISPOSITION, ARREST #19	126
DISPO20	DISPOSITION, ARREST #20	117
DISPO21	DISPOSITION, ARREST #21	104
DISPO22	DISPOSITION, ARREST #22	100
DISPO23	DISPOSITION, ARREST #23	89
C5EDUC	YEARS OF EDUCATION	541

Note. The variable names used here are those used in the codebook.

File 5: JU96W.DAT (YCRP)

Number of Cases: 911
Number of Variables: 574

Table 5.1. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Out-of-Range Values (YCRP).

Percent of Cases with Out-of-Range Values		Distribution of Variables By Percent Out-of-Range Values	
		Number	Percent
0%	(0 cases)	574	100.0%
> 0% to 1%	(1 to 911 cases)	0	0.0%
Total		574	100.0%

Table 5.2. List of Variables With Out-of-Range Values (YCRP file).

Variable Name and Label	Out-of-Range Values	Number of Cases
None.		

Table 5.3. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values (YCRP file).

Percent of Cases with Missing Values		Distribution of Variables By Percent Missing Values	
		Number	Percent
0%	(0 cases)	484	84.3%
> 0% to 1%	(1 to 9 cases)	51	8.9%
> 1% to 3%	(10 to 27 cases)	7	1.2%
> 3% to 5%	(28 to 45 cases)	6	1.0%
> 5% to 10%	(46 to 91 cases)	6	1.0%
> 10% to 20%	(92 to 182 cases)	10	1.7%
> 29% to 40%	(183 to 364 cases)	9	1.6%
> 40% to 100%	(365 to 911 cases)	1	0.2%
Total		574	100.0%

Note. The number of missing cases may be overestimated since, for some variables, it was impossible to distinguish between truly missing and nonapplicable cases.

Table 5.4. List of Variables With Over 5% Missing Values (46 Missing Values or More) (YCRP file).

Variable Name and Label		Number of Cases
NARCOUSE	NARCOTICS USE HISTORY	105
YOPPRE	USED MARIJUANA OR PEP PILLS	46
XGVOCAB	POST GATES READING: VOCABULARY LEVEL	244
XGCOMP	POST GATES READING: COMPREHENSION LEVEL	255
BESCORE	BASE EXPECTANCY SCORE: ORIGINAL DATA	573
DISPO1	DISPOSITION, ARREST #1	85
DISPO2	DISPOSITION, ARREST #2	150
DISPO3	DISPOSITION, ARREST #3	172
DISPO4	DISPOSITION, ARREST #4	206
DISPO5	DISPOSITION, ARREST #5	194
DISPO6	DISPOSITION, ARREST #6	216
DISPO7	DISPOSITION, ARREST #7	200
DISPO8	DISPOSITION, ARREST #8	177
DISPO9	DISPOSITION, ARREST #9	178
DISPO10	DISPOSITION, ARREST #10	159
DISPO11	DISPOSITION, ARREST #11	134
DISPO12	DISPOSITION, ARREST #12	134
DISPO13	DISPOSITION, ARREST #13	115
DISPO14	DISPOSITION, ARREST #14	105
DISPO15	DISPOSITION, ARREST #15	87
DISPO16	DISPOSITION, ARREST #16	72
DISPO17	DISPOSITION, ARREST #17	69
DISPO18	DISPOSITION, ARREST #18	62
DISPO19	DISPOSITION, ARREST #19	48
CSEDUC	YEARS OF EDUCATION	245
CGRCOMP	CGR SCALE RATING	245
CPREDCAT	CGR SCALE PREDICTION CATEGORY	245

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
National Institute of Justice

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE

Data Resources Program

JUNE 1992

DATA SET JU.92.96

Improved Techniques for Assessing The Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales

Jacqueline Cohen
Sherwood Zimmerman
Stephen King

Codebook

Standard Variables, All Data Files

Prepared by
Sociometrics Corporation

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CODEBOOK NOTES

The information provided in this codebook refers to all variables that were constructed by the investigators and are identical across all five data files, RAND, INSLAW, SFS81, and CGR. (See Appendix B for a detailed explanation of how these scales were constructed on each of the datasets.) Specifically included in this codebook are constructed variables (**Background** variables) used to estimate the four predictive scale scores, such as drug use, arrest, conviction, and incarceration history, employment and educational background, the predictive instrument scores themselves, and constructed **Follow-up** variables, such as number of arrests for each offense type during the follow-up period, months incarcerated between two specific follow-up arrests, and months free and months incarcerated after a specific arrest. ***These variables are contained in the first eighteen records of each data file and are located in the same column positions across data files. This codebook may be referred to for use of any standard variables in any of the five data files.*** Information about dataset specific variables, located in records subsequent to record 18, is provided in dataset specific codebooks.

The data are coded in ASCII format as raw data. Eighteen records of up to 80 columns are used to code the data. The codebook provides a short variable name for each variable, a longer descriptive label, the record number on which the variable is coded, and the column positions within the record. All variables are coded in standard numeric format, F*w.d*, where *w* indicates the total number of columns used to code the variable, including any decimal points, and *d* indicates the number of positions to the right that are interpreted as decimals. Unless stated otherwise, all variables are formatted with no decimals (*Fw.0*).

Standard Variables Across Datasets: Cards 1 - 18

	Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
	ID Number	ID	1	1-5
	Card Number	CARD		6-7
	Data Set (DOL = 5, PNP Pris = 6, PNP Prob = 7, Fricot 1, Preston 2, YCRP 3)	DATASET		8
Scale Ind. Variables	Target Arrest Date (days fm 1900)	TARDATE		9-13
	Age at Target Arrest (yrs)	TARAGE		14-15
	* Target Arrest Offense Type	TAROFF		16-17
	* Target Arrest Disposition	TARDISP		18-19
RAND Variables	Target Arrest for Rob. or Burg. (Yes 1, No 0)	R0ARR		20-21
	Prior Arrest for Rob. or Burg. (Yes 1, No 0, Not supported by dataset -9)	R1ARR		22-23
	Prior Conviction for Rob. or Burg. (Yes 1, No 0)	R1CONV		24-25
	Months Incarcerated Past 2 years time in months (Not supp by dataset -9)	R2INCMO		26-27
	Incarcerated > 50% Past 2 Years (Yes 1, no 0)	R2INCP		28-29
	Convicted Prior to Age 16 (Yes 1, No 0)	R3JCON		30-31
	Served Time in Juvenile Facility (Yes 1, No 0 ; missing -9)	R4JINC		32-33
	Months Served in Juvenile Facility (time in months) (Not supp. by data-set, -9)	R4JINCMO		34-37
	Drug Use in Past 2 Years (Yes 1, No 0)	R5DRUG		38-39
	Drug or Alcohol Use Past 2 Years (Yes 1, No 0, Not supp. by dataset -9)	R5DRUGAL		40-41
	Drug Use as a Juvenile (Yes 1, No 0)	R6JDRUG		42-43
	Drug or Alcohol Use as Juvenile (Yes 1, No 0, Not supp by dataset -9)	R6JDRGAL		44-45
	Employed < 50% of Past 2 Years (Yes 1, No 0)	R7EMP		46-47
	Number Months Employed Past 2 Yrs (time in months)	R7EMPMO		48-50

* See data-set specific codebooks for offense and disposition codes. (DOL, DOL codebook, page 12; PNP, PNP 1 codebook, pages 9-10; PRESTON, YCRP, and FRICOT data files, CYA codebook, Appendix D)

	Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card Columns
INSLAW Vars.	History of Heavy Alcohol Use (Yes 1, No 0, Not supp by dataset -9)	I1ALC	51-52
	History of Heroin Use (Yes 1, No 0)	I2HER	53-54
	* Categorized Age at Arrest	I3AGECAT	55-56
	Length of Criminal Career (years) (time in years) (missing -9)	I4CLYR	57-58
	* Categorized Criminal Career Length	I4CLCAT	59-60
	# of Violent Arrests, Past 5 Years	I5ARRV	61-62
	# of Property Arrests, Past 5 Years (Missing -9)	I5ARRP	63-64
	# of Drug Arrests, Past 5 Years	I5ARRD	65-66
	# of Other Arrests, Past 5 Years	I5ARRO	67-68
	Longest Time Served, Single Term (mo) (not available 0)	I6TSMO	69-72
	* Categorized Longest Time Served	I6TSCAT	73-74
	Number of Prior Probation Sentences (Missing -9)	I7PRO	75-76
	Target Arrest for Violent Crime (Yes 1, No 0)	I8VIOL	77-78

* See Appendix A, page 30 for value labels.

	Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
	ID Number	ID	2	1-5
	Card Number	CARD		6-7
	Data Set	DATASET		8
	Target Arrest for Other Crime (Yes 1, No 0)	I9OTH		9-10
SFS81 Vars.	Number of Prior Adult/Juv. Convictions	S1PCN		11-12
	*Categorized Prior Adult/Juv. Conv.	S1PCNCAT		13-14
	# of Prior Adult/Juv. Commitments of > 30 Days	S2INC		15-16
	*Categorized Prior Adult/Juv. Commitments of > 30 Days	S2INCAT		17-18
	Committed > 30 Days At Least 5 Times (Yes 1, No 0)	S3INCAT		19-20
	* Categorized Age at Target Arrest	S3AGECAT		21-22
	* Categorized Age at Target Arrest When > 5 Prior Commitments	S3AGE		23-24
	No Commitment of > 30 Days in Past 3 Years (Yes 1, No 0)	S4FREE		25-26
	Not Arrested for PV or Escape (Yes 1, No 0)	S5STAT		27-28
	No History of Drug Dependency (No hist. of dependence 1, Otherwise 0)	S6DRUG		29-30
CGR Vars.	# of Violent Arrests, Past 5 Years	C1VFO		31-32
	# of Non-Felony Arrests, Past 5 Years	C2MISD		33-34
	Length of Current Employment (mo) (Missing -9)	C4EMPMO		35-38
	Years of Education (Missing -9)	C5EDUC		39-40

* See Appendix A, page 31, for value labels.

	Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
	ID Number	ID	3	1-5
	Card Number	CARD		6-7
	Data Set	DATASET		8
Follow-up Vars.	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Murder	RECID1		9
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Rape	RECID2		10
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Robbery	RECID3		11
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Agg. Assault	RECID4		12
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Burglary	RECID5		13
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Larceny	RECID6		14
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Auto Theft	RECID7		15
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Other Violent	RECID8		16
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Other Theft	RECID9		17
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Drugs	RECID10		18
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Other	RECID11		19
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for V.Index w/Rob	RECID12		20
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for V.Index no Rob	RECID13		21
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for P.Index w/Rob	RECID14		22
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for P.Index no Rob	RECID15		23
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Viol. Predator	RECID16		24
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for Rob. or Burg.	RECID17		25
	* Any Follow-up Arrest for ALL OFFENSES	RECID18		26
	Follow-up Time Not Incarc. (mo)	RSKTIM		27-29
	Follow-up Time Incarcerated (mo)	INCTIM		30-32

* 0 = No follow-up arrest for crimetype
  1 = Any follow-up arrest for crimetype

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card Columns
* # of Fol. Arrests for Murder	NUMARR1	33-34
# of Fol. Arrests for Rape	NUMARR2	35-36
# of Fol. Arrests for Robbery	NUMARR3	37-38
# of Fol. Arrests for Agg. Assault	NUMARR4	39-40
# of Fol. Arrests for Burglary	NUMARR5	41-42
# of Fol. Arrests for Larceny	NUMARR6	43-44
# of Fol. Arrests for Auto Theft	NUMARR7	45-46
# of Fol. Arrests for Other Violent	NUMARR8	47-48
# of Fol. Arrests for Other Theft	NUMARR9	49-50
# of Fol. Arrests for Drugs	NUMARR10	51-52
# of Fol. Arrests for Other	NUMARR11	53-54
# of Fol. Arrests for Viol.Index w/Rob	NUMARR12	55-56
# of Fol. Arrests for Viol.Index no Rob	NUMARR13	57-58
# of Fol. Arrests for Prop.Index w/Rob	NUMARR14	59-60
# of Fol. Arrests for Prop.Index no Rob	NUMARR15	61-62
# of Fol. Arrests for Viol. Predator	NUMARR16	63-64
# of Fol. Arrests for Rob. or Burg.	NUMARR17	65-66
# of Fol. Arrests for ALL OFFENSES	NUMARR18	67-68

* For vars. NUMARR1 through NUMURR18, values indicate the total number of follow-up arrests for crimetype.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	4	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* No Follow-up Arrest for Murder	FSTCEN1		9
No Follow-up Arrest for Rape	FSTCEN2		10
No Follow-up Arrest for Robbery	FSTCEN3		11
No Follow-up Arrest for Agg. Assault	FSTCEN4		12
No Follow-up Arrest for Burglary	FSTCEN5		13
No Follow-up Arrest for Larceny	FSTCEN6		14
No Follow-up Arrest for Auto Theft	FSTCEN7		15
No Follow-up Arrest for Other Violent	FSTCEN8		16
No Follow-up Arrest for Other Theft	FSTCEN9		17
No Follow-up Arrest for Drugs	FSTCEN10		18
No Follow-up Arrest for Other	FSTCEN11		19
No Follow-up Arrest for Viol.Index w/Rob	FSTCEN12		20
No Follow-up Arrest for Viol.Index no Rob	FSTCEN13		21
No Follow-up Arrest for Prop.Index w/Rob	FSTCEN14		22
No Follow-up Arrest for Prop.Index no Rob	FSTCEN15		23
No Follow-up Arrest for Viol. Predator	FSTCEN16		24
No Follow-up Arrest for Rob. or Burg.	FSTCEN17		25
No Follow-up Arrest for ALL OFFENSES	FSTCEN18		26

* For Vars. FSTCEN1 through FSTCEN18,
  1 = No follow-up arrest for crimetype
  0 = Any follow-up arrest for crimetype

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card Columns
* Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Murder	FSTGAP1	27-29
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Rape	FSTGAP2	30-32
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Robbery	FSTGAP3	33-35
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Agg. Assault	FSTGAP4	36-38
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Burglary	FSTGAP5	39-41
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Larceny	FSTGAP6	42-44
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Auto Theft	FSTGAP7	45-47
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Other Violent	FSTGAP8	48-50
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Other Theft	FSTGAP9	51-53
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Drugs	FSTGAP10	54-56
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Other	FSTGAP11	57-59
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - V.Index w/Rob	FSTGAP12	60-62
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - V.Index no Rob	FSTGAP13	63-65
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - P.Index w/Rob	FSTGAP14	66-68
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - P.Index no Rob	FSTGAP15	69-71
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Viol. Predator	FSTGAP16	72-74
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - Rob. or Burg.	FSTGAF17	75-77
Mos.Free to 1st Fol.Arr - ALL OFFENSES	FSTGAP18	78-80

* For Vars. FSTGAP1 through FSTGAP18, values indicate the # months free in Follow-up before first arrest for crimetype. If ever arrested for crimetype, FSTGAP* = RSKTIM.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	5	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Murder	FSTINC1		9-11
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Rape	FSTINC2		12-14
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Robbery	FSTINC3		15-17
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Agg. Assault	FSTINC4		18-20
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Burglary	FSTINC5		21-23
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Larceny	FSTINC6		24-26
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Auto Theft	FSTINC7		27-29
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Other Violent	FSTINC8		30-32
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Other Theft	FSTINC9		33-35
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Drugs	FSTINC10		36-38
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Other	FSTINC11		39-41
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Viol. Index w/Rob	FSTINC12		42-44
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Viol. Index no Rob	FSTINC13		45-47
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Prop. Index w/Rob	FSTINC14		48-50
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Prop. Index no Rob	FSTINC15		51-53
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Viol. Predator	FSTINC16		54-56
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up Rob. or Burg.	FSTINC17		57-59
Mos. Incarcerated Until 1st Follow-up ALL OFFENSES	FSTINC18		60-62

* For Vars. FSTINC1 through FSTINC18, values indicate the # months incarcerated in follow-up before first arrest for crimetype. If ever arrested for crimetype, FSTINC* = INCTIM.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	6	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* <2 Follow-up Arrests for Murder	LSTCEN1		9
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Rape	LSTCEN2		10
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Robbery	LSTCEN3		11
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Agg. Assault	LSTCEN4		12
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Burglary	LSTCEN5		13
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Larceny	LSTCEN6		14
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Auto Theft	LSTCEN7		15
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Other Violent	LSTCEN8		16
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Other Theft	LSTCEN9		17
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Drugs	LSTCEN10		18
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Other	LSTCEN11		19
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Viol.Index w/Rob	LSTCEN12		20
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Viol.Index no Rob	LSTCEN13		21
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Prop.Index w/Rob	LSTCEN14		22
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Prop.Index no Rob	LSTCEN15		23
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Viol. Predator	LSTCEN16		24
<2 Follow-up Arrests for Rob. or Burg.	LSTCEN17		25
<2 Follow-up Arrests for ALL OFFENSES	LSTCEN18		26

* For vars. LSTCEN1 through LSTCEN18,
0 = at least 2 follow-up arrests for crimetype
1 = otherwise

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card Columns
* Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Murder	LSTGAP1	27-29
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Rape	LSTGAP2	30-32
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Robbery	LSTGAP3	33-35
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Agg. Assault	LSTGAP4	36-38
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Burglary	LSTGAP5	39-41
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Larceny	LSTGAP6	42-44
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Auto Theft	LSTGAP7	45-47
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Other Violent	LSTGAP8	48-50
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Other Theft	LSTGAP9	51-53
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Drugs	LSTGAP10	54-56
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Other	LSTGAP11	57-59
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest -Viol. Index w/Rob	LSTGAP12	60-62
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Index no Rob	LSTGAP13	63-65
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Prop. Index w/Rob	LSTGAP14	66-68
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Prop. Index no Rob	LSTGAP15	69-71
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Predator	LSTGAP16	72-74
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - Rob. or Burg.	LSTGAP17	75-77
Mos. Free Before Last Follow-up Arrest - ALL OFFENSES	LSTGAP18	78-80

* If never arrested for crimetype, LSTGAP* = RSKTIM.
If arrested only once for crimetype, LSTGAP* = FSTGAP*.

* For Vars. LSTGAP1 through LSTGAP18, values indicate the # months free in follow-up between last arrest for crimetype and immediately preceeding arrest for same crimetype.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	7	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Murder	LSTINC1		9-11
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Rape	LSTINC2		12-14
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Robbery	LSTINC3		15-17
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Agg. Assault	LSTINC4		18-20
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Burglary	LSTINC5		21-23
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Larceny	LSTINC6		24-26
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Auto Theft	LSTINC7		27-29
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Other Violent	LSTINC8		30-32
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Other Theft	LSTINC9		33-35
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Drugs	LSTINC10		36-38
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests-Other	LSTINC11		39-41
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests - Viol. Index w/Rob	LSTINC12		42-44
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests - Viol. Index no Rob	LSTINC13		45-47

* For Vars. LSTINC1 through LSTINC18, values indicate the # months incarcerated in follow-up between last arrest for crimetype and immediately preceeding arrest for the same crimetype.

If never arrested for crimetype, LSTINC* = INCTIM.
If arrested only once for crimetype, LSTINC* = FSTINC*.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card Columns
* Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests - Prop. Index w/Rob	LSTINC14	48-50
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests - Prop. Index no Rob	LSTINC15	51-53
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests - Viol. Predator	LSTINC16	54-56
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests - Robbery or Burglary	LSTINC17	57-59
Mos. Incarcerated Between Last 2 Follow-up Arrests - ALL OFFENSES	LSTINC18	60-62

* If never arrested for crimetype, LSTINC* = INCTIM.
If arrested only once for crimetype, LSTINC* = FSTINC*.

See preceeding page for an explanation of values for vars LSTINC14 through LSTINC18.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	8	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Murder	ENDGAP1		9-11
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Rape	ENDGAP2		12-14
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Robbery	ENDGAP3		15-17
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Agg. Assault	ENDGAP4		18-20
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Burglary	ENDGAP5		21-23
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Larceny	ENDGAP6		24-26
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Auto Theft	ENDGAP7		27-29
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Other Violent	ENDGAP8		30-32
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Other Theft	ENDGAP9		33-35
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Drugs	ENDGAP10		36-38
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest-Other	ENDGAP11		39-41
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Index w/Rob	ENDGAP12		42-44
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest - Viol.Index no Rob	ENDGAP13		45-47
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest - Prop. Index w/Rob	ENDGAP14		48-50
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest - Prop.Index no Rob	ENDGAP15		51-53
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Predator	ENDGAP16		54-56
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest - Rob. or Burg.	ENDGAP17		57-59
Mos. Free After Last Follow-up Arrest - ALL OFFENSES	ENDGAP18		60-62

* For vars. ENDGAP1 through ENDGAP18, values indicate # months free to end of observation from last follow-up arrest for crimetype. If never arrested for crimetype, ENDGAP* = RSKTIM.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	9	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* (ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Murder	ENDGAR1 (f7.4)		9-15
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Rape	ENDGAR2 (f7.4)		16-22
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Robbery	ENDGAR3 (f7.4)		23-29
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Agg. Assault	ENDGAR4 (f7.4)		30-36
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Burglary	ENDGAR5 (f7.4)		37-43
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Larceny	ENDGAR6 (f7.4)		44-50
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Auto Theft	ENDGAR7 (f7.4)		51-57
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Other Violent	ENDGAR8 (f7.4)		58-64
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Other Theft	ENDGAR9 (f7.4)		65-71
ID Number	ID	10	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Drugs	ENDGAR10 (f7.4)		9-15
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Other	ENDGAR11 (f7.4)		16-22
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Viol. Index w/Rob	ENDGAR12 (f7.4)		23-29
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Viol. Index no Rob	ENDGAR13 (f7.4)		30-36
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Prop. Index w/Rob	ENDGAR14 (f7.4)		37-43
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Prop. Index no Rob	ENDGAR15 (f7.4)		44-50
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Viol. Predator	ENDGAR16 (f7.4)		51-57
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - Rob. or Burg.	ENDGAR17 (f7.4)		58-64
(ENDGAP) / (RSKTIM) - ALL OFFENSES	ENDGAR18 (f7.4)		65-71

* Vars. ENDGAR1 through ENDGAR18 values indicate the proportion of total time free that follows the last recorded arrest for crimetype. Note the format in which this variable is coded! (floating point f7.4)

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	11	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Murder	ENDINC1		9-11
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Rape	ENDINC2		12-14
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Robbery	ENDINC3		15-17
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Agg. Assault	ENDINC4		18-20
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Burglary	ENDINC5		21-23
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Larceny	ENDINC6		24-26
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Auto Theft	ENDINC7		27-29
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Other Violent	ENDINC8		30-32
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Other Theft	ENDINC9		33-35
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Drugs	ENDINC10		36-38
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest-Other	ENDINC11		39-41
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Index w/Rob	ENDINC12		42-44
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Index no Rob	ENDINC13		45-47
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest - Prop. Index w/Rob	ENDINC14		48-50
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest - Prop. Index no Rob	ENDINC15		51-53
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Predator	ENDINC16		54-56
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest - Rob. or Burg.	ENDINC17		57-59
Mos. Incarcerated After Last Follow-up Arrest - ALL OFFENSES	ENDINC18		60-62

* For vars. ENDINC1 through ENDINC18, values indicate the # months incarcerated to end of observation from last follow-up arrest for crimetype. If never arrested for crimetype, ENDINC* = INCTIM.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	12	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Murder	GAMMAA1 (f7.4)		9-15
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Rape	GAMMAA2 (f7.4)		16-22
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Robbery	GAMMAA3 (f7.4)		23-29
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Agg. Assault	GAMMAA4 (f7.4)		30-36
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Burglary	GAMMAA5 (f7.4)		37-43
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Larceny	GAMMAA6 (f7.4)		44-50
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Auto Theft	GAMMAA7 (f7.4)		51-57
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Other Violent	GAMMAA8 (f7.4)		58-64
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Other Theft	GAMMAA9 (f7.4)		65-71
ID Number	ID	13	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Drugs	GAMMAA10 (f7.4)		9-15
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP)- Other	GAMMAA11 (f7.4)		16-22
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Viol. Index w/Rob	GAMMAA12 (f7.4)		23-29
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Viol. Index no Rob	GAMMAA13 (f7.4)		30-36
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Prop. Index w/Rob	GAMMAA14 (f7.4)		37-43
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Prop. Index no Rob	GAMMAA15 (f7.4)		44-50
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Viol. Predator	GAMMAA16 (f7.4)		51-57
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - Rob. or Burg.	GAMMAA17 (f7.4)		58-64
NUMARR/(RSKTIM-ENDGAP) - ALL OFFENSES	GAMMAA18 (f7.4)		65-71

* For vars. GAMMAA1 through GAMMAA18, values indicate the average number of arrests for a crimetype during the time free from the target arrest to the last arrest for that crime type. Note the floating point format in which this variable is coded!

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	14	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* (NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Murder	GAMMAB1 (f7.4)		9-15
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Rape	GAMMAB2 (f7.4)		16-22
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Robbery	GAMMAB3 (f7.4)		23-29
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Agg. Assault	GAMMAB4 (f7.4)		30-36
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Burglary	GAMMAB5 (f7.4)		37-43
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Larceny	GAMMAB6 (f7.4)		44-50
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Auto Theft	GAMMAB7 (f7.4)		51-57
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Other Violent	GAMMAB8 (f7.4)		58-64
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Other Theft	GAMMAB9 (f7.4)		65-71
ID Number	ID	15	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Drugs	GAMMAB10 (f7.4)		9-15
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Other	GAMMAB11 (f7.4)		16-22
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Viol.I ndex w/Rob	GAMMAB12 (f7.4)		23-29
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Viol. Index no Rob	GAMMAB13 (f7.4)		30-36
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Prop. Index w/Rob	GAMMAB14 (f7.4)		37-43
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Prop. Index no Rob	GAMMAB15 (f7.4)		44-50
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Viol. Predator	GAMMAB16 (f7.4)		51-57
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - Rob. or Burg.	GAMMAB17 (f7.4)		58-64
(NUMARR) / (RSKTIM) - ALL OFFENSES	GAMMAB18 (f7.4)		65-71

* For vars. GAMMAB1 through GAMMAB18, values indicate the average number of arrests for a crimetype during the time free from the target arrest to the end of the follow-up period. Note the format in which this variable is coded! (floating point f7.4)

	Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
	ID Number	ID	16	1-5
	Card Number	CARD		6-7
	Data Set	DATASET		8
*	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Murder	RECIDZ1		9
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Rape	RECIDZ2		10
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Robbery	RECIDZ3		11
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Agg. Assault	RECIDZ4		12
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Burglary	RECIDZ5		13
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Larceny	RECIDZ6		14
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Auto Theft	RECIDZ7		15
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Other Violent	RECIDZ8		16
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Other Theft	RECIDZ9		17
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Drugs	RECIDZ10		18
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Other	RECIDZ11		19
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Index w/Rob	RECIDZ12.		20
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Index no Rob	RECIDZ13		21
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Prop. Index w/Rob	RECIDZ14		22
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Prop. Index no Rob	RECIDZ15		23
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Viol. Predator	RECIDZ16		24
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - Rob. or Burg.	RECIDZ17		25
	1-Yr Follow-up Arrest - ALL OFFENSES	RECIDZ18		26
$	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Murder	NUMARZ1		27-29
	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Rape	NUMARZ2		30-32
	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Robbery	NUMARZ3		33-35
	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Agg. Assault	NUMARZ4		36-38
	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Burglary	NUMARZ5		39-41
	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Larceny	NUMARZ6		42-44
	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Auto Theft	NUMARZ7		45-47
	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Other Violent	NUMARZ8		48-50
	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Other Theft	NUMARZ9		51-53
	# Arrests in 1st Yr - Drugs	NUMARZ10		54-56

* Vars. RECIDZ1 - RECIDZ18: 0 = No follow up arrest for crimetype in 12 months(within 12 months from target arrest)
1 = Any follow-up arrest for crimetype in 12 months (within 12 months from target arrest)

$ See next page.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card Columns
$ # Arrests in 1st Yr - Other	NUMARZ11	57-59
# Arrests in 1st Yr - Viol. Index w/Rob	NUMARZ12	60-62
# Arrests in 1st Yr - Viol. Index no Rob	NUMARZ13	63-65
# Arrests in 1st Yr - Prop. Index w/Rob	NUMARZ14	66-68
# Arrests in 1st Yr - Prop. Index no Rob	NUMARZ15	69-71
# Arrests in 1st Yr - Viol. Predator	NUMARZ16	72-74
# Arrests in 1st Yr - Rob. or Burg.	NUMARZ17	75-77
# Arrests in 1st Yr - ALL OFFENSES	NUMARZ18	78-80

$ For var. NUMARZ1 through NUMARZ18, values indicate the total number of follow-up arrests for crimetype within the 12 month period beginning with the target arrest. Missing = -9.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	17	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* No 1-Yr Arrest for Murder	FSTCEZ1		9
No 1-Yr Arrest for Rape	FSTCEZ2		10
No 1-Yr Arrest for Robbery	FSTCEZ3		11
No 1-Yr Arrest for Agg. Assault	FSTCEZ4		12
No 1-Yr Arrest for Burglary	FSTCEZ5		13
No 1-Yr Arrest for Larceny	FSTCEZ6		14
No 1-Yr Arrest for Auto Theft	FSTCEZ7		15
No 1-Yr Arrest for Other Violent	FSTCEZ8		16
No 1-Yr Arrest for Other Theft	FSTCEZ9		17
No 1-Yr Arrest for Drugs	FSTCEZ10		18
No 1-Yr Arrest for Other	FSTCEZ11		19
No 1-Yr Arrest for Viol. Index w/Rob	FSTCEZ12		20
No 1-Yr Arrest for Viol. Index no Rob	FSTCEZ13		21
No 1-Yr Arrest for Prop. Index w/Rob	FSTCEZ14		22
No 1-Yr Arrest for Prop. Index no Rob	FSTCEZ15		23
No 1-Yr Arrest for Viol. Predator	FSTCEZ16		24
No 1-Yr Arrest for Rob. or Burg.	FSTCEZ17		25
No 1-Yr Arrest for ALL OFFENSES	FSTCEZ18		26
$ Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Murder	FSTGAZ1		27-29
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Rape	FSTGAZ2		30-32
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Robbery	FSTGAZ3		33-35
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Agg. Assault	FSTGAZ4		36-38
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Burglary	FSTGAZ5		39-41
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Larceny	FSTGAZ6		42-44
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Auto Theft	FSTGAZ7		45-47
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Other Violent	FSTGAZ8		48-50
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Other Theft	FSTGAZ9		51-53
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Drugs	FSTGAZ10		54-56
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Other	FSTGAZ11		57-59

* For vars. FSTCEZ1 through FSTCEZ18, 0 = At least 1 follow-up arrest for crimetype within 12 months following target arrest
1 = otherwise

$ See next page.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card Columns
$ Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Viol. Index w/Rob	FSTGAZ12	60-62
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Viol. Index no Rob	FSTGAZ13	63-65
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Prop. Index w/Rob	FSTGAZ14	66-68
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Prop. Index no Rob	FSTGAZ15	69-71
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Viol. Predator	FSTGAZ16	72-74
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - Rob. or Burg.	FSTGAZ17	75-77
Mos. Free to 1-Yr Arrest - ALL OFFENSES	FSTGAZ18	78-80

$ For vars. FSTGAZ1 through FSTGAZ18, values indicate the # months free in follow-up before first arrest for crimetype within 12 months of target arrest. Missing = -9.

Variable Description	Variable Name	Location of Analysis Data Card	Columns
ID Number	ID	18	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set	DATASET		8
* RAND Scale Score Value	RAND		9-10
* INSLAW Scale Score Value	INSLAW (f6.2)		11-16
* SFS81 Scale Score Value	SFS81		17-18
* CGR Scale Score Value	CGRCOMP (f7.4)		19-25
$ RAND Scale Prediction Category	RPREDCAT		26-27
$ INSLAW Scale Prediction Category	IPREDCAT		28-29
$ SFS81 Scale Prediction Category	SPREADCAT		30-31
$ CGR Scale Predication Category	CPREDCAT		32-33

* See Appendix B for value labels. Note the format in which INSLAW and CGRCOMP are coded! (floating point f6.2 and f7.4)

$ See Appendix A, page 29 for value labels.

APPENDIX A

VALUE LABELS

Notes

FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES. Pages 24 and 25 contain value labels regarding those standard variables that are follow-up variables in the five data sets. In some cases more specific variable labels than those specified in the codebook are also provided. Note that the subscript "c" indicates a series of crimetypes (i.e., $RECID_c$ refers to 18 variables: RECID1 through RECID18), referring to the 18 different types of crime defined in the data files.

OUTCOME CRIME TYPES. Pages 26 through 28 contain recode information for outcome crime types. Codes on the far left (e.g., 1 = murder, 2 = rape) are used to refer to the crimetypes for the standard follow-up variables listed on pages 24 and 25. For instance, RECID3 records the incident of any follow-up arrest for robbery (3 = robbery). Codes listed below each crimetype (e.g., for MURDER, CYA = 5, DOL = 1, and PNP = 1) refer to the original offense codes used from each data file to define the outcome crime type for standard variables. Note that CYA refers to the three data files, PRESTON, FRICOT, and YCRP.

PREDICTION SCALE CATEGORIES. Page 29 contains value labels for those standard variables that are categories of prediction scales. These variables are listed in the standard variable codebook (this document) and are the result of recodes of the four predictive scales (RAND, INSLAW, SFS81, and CGR (CGRCOMP) scales).

MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD VARIABLES. Pages 30-31 contain value labels for the following standard variables: L3AGECAT, L4CLCAT, L6TSCAT, S1PCNCAT, S2INCAT, S3AGECAT, S3AGE

VARIABLE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP DATA Long Term Follow-up Variables

$RECID_c$

0 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c
1 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c

$NUMARR_c$

Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype c

$NUMARRDO_c$

Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype c only for those who had a Follow-up Arrest of that Crimetype

RSKTIM

Total Time Free During Follow-up (In Months)

INCTIM

Total Time Incarcerated During Follow-up (In Months)

$FSTGAP_c$

Length of Time Free in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype c

(FSTGAP = RSKTIM if never arrested for Crimetype c)

$FSTINC_c$

Length of Time Incarcerated in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype c

(FSTINC = INCTM if never arrested for Crimetype c)

$FSTCEN_c$

0 = At Least One Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c
1 = Otherwise

$LSTGAP_c$

Length of Time Free in Follow-up Between Last Arrest for Crimetype c and Immediately Preceeding Arrest for Same Crimetype

(LSTGAP = FSTGAP if only one arrest for Crimetype c)
(LSTGAP = RSKTIM if no arrests for Crimetype c)

$LSTINC_c$

Length of Time Incarcerated in Follow-up Between Last Arrest for Crimetype c and Immediately Preceeding Arrest for Same Crimetype

(LSTINC = FSTINC if only one arrest for Crimetype c)
(LSTINC = INCTM if no arrests for Crimetype c)

$LSTCEN_c$

0 = At Least Two Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype c
1 = Otherwise

$ENDGAP_c$

Length of Time Free from Last Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c to End of Observation

(ENDGAP = FSTGAP = RSKTIM if no arrests for Crimetype c)

$ENDGAR_c$ Length of Time Free from Last Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c to End of Observation Divided By RSKTIM

(ENDGAR = ENDGAP/RSKTIM)
(ENDGAR = 0 if RSKTIM = 0)

$ENDINC_c$ Length of Time Incarcerated from Last Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c to End of Observation

(ENDINC = FSTINC = INCTM if no arrests for Crimetype c)

$GAMMAA_c$ $[NUMARR_c / (RSKTIM - ENDGAP_c)]$

(If Demominator = 0, Then GAMMAA = -9)
(If RSKTIM <= 6 months, Then GAMMAA = -9)

$GAMMAB_c$ $NUMARR_c / RSKTIM$

(If RSKTIM = 0, Then GAMMAB = -9)

VARIABLE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP DATA One Year Follow-up Variables

$RECIDZ_c$
0 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c Within 12 Months
1 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c Within 12 Months

$NUMARZ_c$ Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype c Within 12 Months

$FSTGAZ_c$ Length of Time Free in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype c Within 12 Months

(FSTGAZ = 12 if never arrested for Crimetype)

$FSTCEZ_c$
0 = At Least One Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c Within 12 Months
1 = Otherwise

OFFENSE CODES USED FOR OUTCOME CRIME TYPES FOR EACH DATA SET

1 - MURDER

CYA : 5
DOL : 1
PNP : 1

2 - RAPE

CYA : 4
DOL : 2
PNP : 2

3 - ROBBERY

CYA : 10,11,12
DOL : 3
PNP : 3

4 - AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

CYA : 4
DOL : 4
PNP : 4

5 - BURGLARY

CYA : 13,22
DOL : 5
PNP : 6

6 - LARCENY

CYA : 17,18,19
DOL : 6
PNP : 7

7 - AUTO THEFT

CYA : 15,34,35
DOL : 7
PNP : 8

8 - OTHER VIOLENT

CYA : 3,7,8
DOL : None
PNP : 5,10,23

9 - OTHER THEFT

CYA : 14,16,26,27
DOL : 10,11,12,13
PNP : 12,14

10 - DRUGS

CYA : 57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65
DOL : 18
PNP : 19

11 - OTHER THAN 1 - 10

CYA : All other non-missing codes not listed above
DOL : All other non-missing codes not listed above
PNP : All other non-missing codes not listed above

12 - VIOLENT INDEX WITH ROBBERY

CYA : 1,2,4,5,10,11,12
DOL : 1,2,3,4
PNP : 1,2,3,4

13 - VIOLENT INDEX W/0 ROBBERY

CYA : 1,2,4,5
DOL : 1,2,4
PNP : 1,2,4

14 - PROPERTY INDEX WITH ROBBERY

CYA : 13,17,18,19,15,22,10,11,12,34,35
DOL : 5,6,7,3
PNP : 3,6,7,8

15 - PROPERTY INDEX W/O ROBBERY

CYA : 13,17,18,19,15,22,34,35
DOL : 5,6,7
PNP : 6,7,8

16 - VIOLENT PREDATOR (RAND Definition)

CYA : 10,11,12,4,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65
DOL : 3,4,18
PNP : 3,4,19

17 - ROBBERY OR BURGLARY

CYA : 10,11,12,13,22
DOL : 3,5
PNP : 3,6

18 - TOTAL (ANY OFFENSE CODE)

CYA : Any non-missing offense code
DOL : Any non-missing offense code
PNP : Any non-missing offense code

Values labels for Categories of Prediction Scales

RPREDCAT

1 = Predicted Low Offense Rate (IF RAND <= 1)
2 = Predicted Medium Offense Rate (IF RAND = 2 OR 3)
3 = Predicted High Offense Rate (IF RAND => 4)

IPREDCAT

1 = Predicted Not A Career Criminal (IF INSLAW < 47)
2 = Predicted Career Criminal (IF INSLAW => 47)

SPREDCAT

1 = Predicted Very Good Parole Prognosis (IF SFS81 => 8)
2 = Predicted Good Parole Prognosis (IF SFS81 = 4 OR 5)
3 = Predicted Fair Parole Prognosis (IF SFS81 = 6 OR 7)
4 = Predicted Poor Parole Prognosis (IF SFS81 < 4)

CPREDCAT

1 = Predicted Low Risk of Pretrial Rearrest/FTA (IF CGR <= 1.160) *
2 = Predicted Medium Risk of Pretrial Rearrest/FTA (IF CGR > 1.160 AND < 1.440)
3 = Predicted High Risk of Pretrial Rearrest/FTA (IF CGR => 1.440)

* Note CGR = the variable CGRCOMP.

VALUE LABELS, MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD VARIABLES

L3AGECAT CATEGORIZED AGE AT TARGET ARREST

1	LESS THAN 23 YEARS OLD
2	23-27
3	28-32
4	33-37
5	38-42
6	43 OR OLDER

L4CLCAT CATEGORIZED LENGTH OF CRIMINAL CAREER

0	0 TO 5 YEARS
1	6-10 YEARS
2	11-15 YEARS
3	16-20 YEARS
4	21 YEARS OR MORE

L6TSCAT CATEGORIZED, LONGEST TIME SERVED FOR A SINGLE TERM

0	0 MONTHS
1	1-5 MONTHS
2	6-12 MONTHS
3	13-24 MONTHS
4	25-36 MONTHS
5	37-48 MONTHS
6	49 OR MORE MONTHS

S1PCNCAT CATEGORIZED, PRIOR CONVICTIONS/ADJUDICATIONS (ADULT OR JUVENILE)

0 FOUR OR MORE
1 TWO OR THREE
2 ONE
3 NONE

S2INCAT CATEGORIZED, PRIOR COMMITMENTS OF MORE THAN 30 DAYS (ADULT OR JUVENILE)

0 THREE OR MORE
1 ONE OR TWO
2 NONE

S3AGECAT CATEGORIZED AGE AT TARGET ARREST

0 YOUNGER THAN 20 YEARS
1 20-25 YEARS
2 26 YEARS OR OLDER

S3AGE CATEGORIZED AGE AT TARGET ARREST WHEN > 5 PRIOR COMMITMENTS

0 YOUNGER THAN 20 YEARS
OR DEFENDENT HAS HAD 5 OR MORE COMMITMENTS OF MORE THAN 30 DAYS
1 20-25 YEARS
2 26 YEARS OR OLDER

APPENDIX B

PREDICTIVE SCALE SUPPLEMENTS 1 THROUGH 3

Notes

SUPPLEMENT 1. Supplement 1 (pages 33 through 38) provides descriptive material about the four predictive scales (RAND, INSLAW, SFS81, and CGRCOMP) including the decision context intended for using the scales, the types of samples originally used in developing the scales, and the scoring rules for each scale.

SUPPLEMENT 2. Supplement 2 (pages 39 through 44) describes the data requirements of each scale and how they were met by each of the five data files. Note that YCOT refers to both data files, YCRP and FRICOT.

SUPPLEMENT 3. Supplement 3 (pages 45 through 47) describes the outcome measure of each scale and how it was measured in each of the data files. Note that YCOT refers to both data files, YCRP and FRICOT.

REPORT SUPPLEMENT #1

Characteristics of the Four Scales Used for the Prediction Analysis

A. SUMMARY INFORMATION

Population Characteristic	CGR *	INSLAW	RAND	SFS81
Decision Context	Pretrial Release	Prosecution	Sentencing	Parole Release
Construction Population	State Arrestees	Federal Prisoners/ Probationers	State Prisoners	Federal Parolees
Criterion Variable	Reappearance/ Rearrest	Rearrest	Reoffending (Self-Report)	Parole Revocation/ Reconviction

B. SPECIFIC INFORMATION CONCERNING EACH SCALE

The four scales used in this analysis employ three types of weighting schemes. A Burgess Weighting process involving 0/1 integer weights are used in the RAND scale. Integer Weighting which allows the weights to vary, in integers, supports the INSLAW and SFS81 scales. Finally, the CGR scale employs a Logit Weighting scheme in which the coefficients estimated in a binary logit analysis are used as the scale weights. Each of these will are described separately, below.

* Note CGR = the variable CGRCOMP.

Burgess Weighting

Variables are scored as 1 or 0, depending on the presence or absence of the attribute.

The RAND Scale

The RAND scale, designed to be a sentencing tool that would provide information for extending the incarceration terms of high rate offenders, was developed using a sample of inmates from 3 states (California, Michigan and Texas). The scale was designed to prospectively identify offenders who posed substantial threats to society. Using self-reported crime commission rates, the RAND scale was designed to identify those offenders who commit frequently commit serious crimes.

1. Prior convictions for the same charge (robbery or burglary)
2. Incarcerated more than 50 percent of 2 years
3. Convicted before age 16
4. Served time in state juvenile facility
5. Drug use in preceding 2 years
6. Drug use as a juvenile
7. Employed less than 50 percent of preceding 2 years

Scale Cutpoint

Raw Value		Analysis Cutpoint Value	
1	=	1	
2	=	2	
3	=	3	
----------			Designed Scale Cutpoint
4	=	4	} Predicted High Rate Offender
5	=	5	
6	=	6	

Source: Greenwood, P. with A. Abrahamses (1982) Table A-4
Selective Incapacitation. Santa Monica, CA: The RAND Corporation.

Integer Weighting

Components of a scale variable are scored with different integer weights depending on the level of the attribute.

The INSLAW Scale

The INSLAW scale was constructed on a combined sample of federal prisoners and probationers with the purpose of more effectively allocating prosecutoral resources by identifying "career criminals." The scale was designed to prospectively identify offenders who posed substantial threats to society. Relying on "time to rearrest" as the dependent variable, the INSLAW scale sought to identify those individuals who had a substantial probability of committing a subsequent crime quickly.

Variable	Points
1. Heavy use of Alcohol	+ 5
2. Heroin Use	+10
3. Age at time of instant arrest	
Less than 22	+21
23 - 27	+14
28 - 32	+ 7
33 - 37	0
38 - 42	- 7
43+	-14
4. Length of criminal career	
0 - 5 years	+ 0
6 - 10 years	+ 1
11 - 15 years	+ 2
16 - 20 years	+ 3
21+ years	+ 4
5. Arrests during last five years	
Crimes of violence	+ 4/arrest
Crimes against property	+ 3/arrest
Sale of drugs	+ 4/arrest
Other offenses	+ 2/arrest
6. Longest time served, single term	
1 - 5 months	+ 4
6 - 12 months	+ 9
13 - 24 months	+18
25 - 36 months	+27
37 - 48 months	+36
49+ months	+45
7. Number of probation sentences	+1.5/sentence
8. Instant offense was a crime of violence*	+ 7
9. Instant was a crime labeled "other**	-18

*Violent crimes include homicide, assault, robbery, sexual assault and kidnaping.

**Other crimes include military violations, probation, parole, weapons and all others except arson, burglary, larceny, auto theft, fraud, forgery, drug sales or possession, and violent crimes.

The INSLAW Scale (continued)

Scale Cutpoint

Raw Value		Analysis Cutpoint Value	
<4	=	1	
4 to <9	=	2	
9 to <28	=	3	
28 to <36	=	4	
36 to <47	=	5	
			Designed Scale Cutpoint
47>	=	6	Predicted Career Criminal

Source: Rhodes, W., Tyson, H., Weekley, J., Conly, C., and Powell, G. (1982) Table V.1 "Developing criteria for identifying career criminals." Report to the Department of Justice. INSLAW Inc., Washington, D.C.

The SFS81 Scale

The SFS81 scale was developed by the Federal Parole Commission as an index of the "salient factors" that are used to assess the risk of recidivism posed by inmates who are eligible for release on parole from Federal prisons (Hoffman, 1983; U.S. Parole Commission, 1985). The SFS81 scale is employed as the risk dimension of the federal parole guideline grid. This third revision of the Salient Factor scale was constructed from the post-release recidivism experience of a sample of Federal offenders, and is currently being used by the Parole Commission in making parole decisions.

Variable	Points
1. Prior convictions/adjudications (adult or juvenile)	
None	+3
1	+2
2 or 3	+1
4 or more	0
2. Prior commitment(s) of more than 30 days (adult or juvenile)	
None	+2
1 or 2	+1
3 or more	0
3. Age at current offense/prior commitments	
Age at commencement of current offense:	
26 years or more	+2
20 - 25 years	+1
19 years or less	0
*Exception:	
If five or more prior commitments of more than 30 days (adult or juvenile),	
Place an X here _____, and	
Score this item	0

4. Recent commitment free period (3 years)
   No prior commitment of more than 30 days (adult or juvenile) or released to the community from last such commitment at least 3 years prior to the commencement of the current offense — 1
   Otherwise — 0
5. Probation/parole/confinement/escape status violator this time — 1
   Otherwise — 0
6. Heroin/opiate dependence
   No history of heroin/opiate dependence — 1
   Otherwise — 0

Scale Cutpoint

Raw Value		Analysis Cutpoint Value	
6	=	1	
5	=	2	
4	=	3	
----------			Designed Scale Cutpoint
3	=	4	Predicted Weak/Poor Parole Prognosis
2	=	5	
1	=	6	

Source: U.S. Parole Commission (1985) p. 45
Parole Commission Rules (28 C.F.R. 2.1-2.63). November 4, 1985, U.S. Parole Commission, U.S. Department of Justice.

Logit Weighting

A scale variable is scored with a logit weight multiplied by the number of times the attribute is present.

The CGR Scale (Composite model)*

The CGR scale was developed by the Center for Governmental Research in Rochester, New York as a model scale for making pretrial release decisions in New York state jurisdictions, other than New York City. This scale was constructed using a sample of defendants who were awaiting trial in selected New York State jurisdictions, some of whom were on pretrial release and others who were held in pretrial detention. The reappearance and rearrest experience of defendants in these samples were the criterion variables for this scale.

Variable	Weight
Number of prior violent felony arrests in the last 5 years	+.3680
Number of prior non-felony arrests in the last 5 years	+.1205
Length of time at current employment (in months)	-.0082
Years of education	-.0766

Scale Cutpoint

Raw Value		Analysis Cutpoint Value	
<1.16	=	1	
1.16 to <1.44	=	2	
			Designed Scale Cutpoint
1.44 to <1.79	=	3	Predicted High Risk of Pretrial Arrest/FTA
1.79 to <2.44	=	4	
2.44>	=	5	

Source: Center for Governmental Research (1982/3) p. 158
An empirical and policy examination of the future of pretrial release services in New York State, Vols. II and III. Report prepared for the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services by the Center for Governmental Research Inc., 37 South Washington Street, Rochester, NY 14608.

* Note CGR = the variable CGRCOMP.

REPORT SUPPLEMENT #2

Prediction Scale And Dataset Characteristics

A. SCALE VARIABLES

	RAND	INSLAW	SFS81	CGR
1.	Prior Record Activity Counted: 2 Years	Prior Record Activity Counted: 5 Years	Prior Record Activity Counted: 3 Years	Prior Record Activity Counted: 5 Years
a.	Type of Prior Record Used: Convictions, Incarcerations	Type of Prior Record Used: Arrests, Probations, Time Served	Type of Prior Record Used: Convictions, Commitments	Type of Prior Record Used: Arrests
b.	Type of Prior Crimes Used: Robbery, Burglary	Type of Prior Crimes Used: Violence, Property, Drugs, Other	Type of Prior Crimes Used: Any Crimes	Type of Prior Crimes Used: NYS Viol. Felony Non-Felony
c.	Juvenile Record Counted: Yes, Explicit Variables	Juvenile Record Counted: Yes, Length in Last 5 Years	Juvenile Record Counted: Yes	Juvenile Record Counted: Yes, in Last 5 Years
2.	Drug/Alcohol Use Variables: Drug: 2 Years, Drug: Juvenile	Drug/Alcohol Use Variables: Herion, Heavy Alcohol	Drug/Alcohol Use Variables: Herion, Opiates	Drug/Alcohol Use Variables: n/a
3.	Current Age: n/a	Current Age: Yes + = Young 0 = 33-37 - = Old	Current Age: Yes	Current Age: n/a
4.	Employment: Last 2 Years	Employment: n/a	Employment: n/a	Employment: Current Job
5.	Education: n/a	Education: n/a	Education: n/a	Education: Number of Years

C. CROSSTABULATION OF PREDICTION SCALE AND DATA SET CHARACTERISTICS

DATASETS	SCALES			
	RAND	INSLAW	SFS81	CGR
1.	**Prior Record Activity Counted:** 2 Years	**Prior Record Activity Counted:** 5 Years	**Prior Record Activity Counted:** 3 Years	**Prior Record Activity Counted:** 5 Years
PRESTON	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
YCOT	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
DOL	Ok	Only 2 years of Prior Record Data Available	Only 2 years of Prior Record Data Available	Only 2 years of Prior Record Data Available
P&P	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
a.	**Type of Prior Record Used:** Convictions, Incarceration Lengths	**Type of Prior Record Used:** Arrests, Probations, Time Served	**Type of Prior Record Used:** Convictions, Lengths of Commitments	**Type of Prior Record Used:** Arrests
PRESTON	Ok Est. Incarc. Times	Ok Est. Time Served	Ok Est. Commitment Free Period	Ok
YCOT	Ok Est. Incarc. Times	Ok Est. Time Served	Ok Est. Commitment Free Period	Ok
DOL	Ok Est. Incarc. Times	Ok Est. Time Served	Ok Est. Commitment Free Period	Ok
P&P	Ok Est. Incarc. Times	No Prior Arrest Data: Convictions Counted as Arrests Est. Time Served	Ok Est. Commitment Free Period	No Prior Arrest Data: Convictions Counted As Arrests

DATASETS	SCALES			
	RAND	INSLAW	SFS81	CGR
b.	**Type of Prior Crimes Used:** Robbery, Burglary	**Type of Prior Crimes Used:** Violence, Property, Drugs, Other	**Type of Prior Crimes Used:** Any Crimes	**Type of Prior Crimes Used:** NYS Viol. Felony, Non-Felony
PRESTON	Ok	Ok	Ok	VFO-like Crimes
YCOT	Ok	Ok	Ok	VFO-like Crimes
DOL	Ok	Ok	Ok	VFO-like Crimes
P&P	Ok: Infer from Current Arrest	NO INFORMATION Re. Crime Type of Prior Convictions Assume all Property	Ok	NO INFORMATION All Prior Convictions treated as Non-Violent Crimes
c.	**Juvenile Record Counted:** Yes, Explicit Variables	**Juvenile Record Counted:** Yes, Length in Last 5 Years	**Juvenile Record Counted:** Yes	**Juvenile Record Counted:** Yes, in Last 5 Years
PRESTON	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
YCOT	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
DOL	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
P&P	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok

DATASETS	SCALES			
	RAND	INSLAW	SPS81	CGR
2.	**Drug/Alcohol Use Variables:** Drug: 2 Years, Drug: Juvenile	**Drug/Alcohol Use Variables:** Herion, Heavy Alcohol	**Drug/Alcohol Use Variables:** Herion, Opiates	**Drug/Alcohol Use Variables:** n/a
PRESTON	Drug Arrests, Self-Reported Drugs (Juvenile) (Any Drugs)	Heroin/Morphine/ Cocaine Arrests, Drunk/Poss. Arrests, Clinical Alcohol Use Information	Heroin/Morphine/ Cocaine Arrests	
YCOT	Drug Arrests (Any Drugs)	Heroin/Morphine/ Cocaine Arrests Drug/Poss. Arrests No Alcohol Info.	Heroin/Morphine/ Cocaine Arrests	n/a
DOL	Drug Arrests & Self Reports, now or previously in a Drug Program (Any Drugs)	Drug Arrests & Self Reports, now or previously in a Drug Program (Any Drugs) No Alcohol Info.	Drug Arrests & Self Reports, now or previously in a Drug Program (Any Drugs)	
P&P	Current Drug Arrest Presently addicted to Herion/Other Under influence of Herion/Other at Arrest Drugs involved in Current Offense	Current Drug Arrest Presently addicted to Herion/Other Under influence of Herion/Other at Arrest Drugs involved in Current Offense Present Alcohol Addiction Alcohol involved in Current Offense	Current Drug Arrest Presently addicted to Herion/Other Under influence of Herion/Other at Arrest Drugs involved in Current Offense	

DATASETS	SCALES			
	RAND	INSLAW	SFS81	CGR
3.	**Current Age:** n/a	**Current Age:** Yes (at Arrest) + = Young 0 = 33-37 - = Old	**Current Age:** Yes (at Arrest)	**Current Age:** n/a
PRESTON	n/a	Ok	Ok	n/a
YCOT	n/a	Ok	Ok	n/a
DOL	n/a	Ok	Ok	n/a
P&P	n/a	Ok (Age at Conviction)	Ok (Age at Conviction)	n/a
4.	**Employment:** Last 2 Years	**Employment:** n/a	**Employment:** n/a	**Employment:** Current Job
PRESTON	Data Unavailable Zeroed Out Variable	n/a	n/a	Data Unavailable Zeroed Out Variable
YCOT	Data Unavailable Zeroed Out Variable	n/a	n/a	Data Unavailable Zeroed Out Variable
DOL	Extrapolated Prior Empl. details for past 2 yrs. from the 1 year of data that was available	n/a	n/a	Ok
P&P	Estimated from Current Employment	n/a	n/a	Ok

DATASETS	SCALES			
	RAND	INSLAW	SFS81	CGR
5.	**Education:** n/a	**Education:** n/a	**Education:** n/a	**Education:** Number of Years
PRESTON	n/a	n/a	n/a	Last Reported Grade Projected Forward
YCOT	n/a	n/a	n/a	Achievement Test Level Projected Forward
DOL	n/a	n/a	n/a	Ok
P&P	n/a	n/a	n/a	Ok

REPORT SUPPLEMENT #3

Scale and Dataset Outcome Characteristics

A. DATASET OUTCOME VARIABLES

	RAND	INSLAW	SFS81	CGRCOMP
1.	Outcome Variable Rearrest	Outcome Variable Rearrest	Outcome Variable Commitment of > 60 Days	Outcome Variable Rearrest or Failure to Appear
2.	Outcome Period 13-24 Months Concurrent With Scale Period	Outcome Period 40 Months (3.5 Years)	Outcome Period 2 Years	Outcome Period Normally < 1 year (Until Case Disposed)
3.	Const./Validation Samples Inmates	Const./Validation Samples Arrestees	Const./Validation Samples Inmates	Const./Validation Samples Arrestees
4.	Outcome Measure lambda (rate of rearrest)	Outcome Measure p. Recidivism	Outcome Measure p. Commitment of > 60 Days	Outcome Measure p. Rearrest or FTA

C. CROSSTABULATION OF SCALE AND DATA SET OUTCOMES

DATASETS	SCALES			
	RAND	INSLAW	SFS81	CGR
1.	**Outcome Variable** Rearrest	**Outcome Variable** Rearrest	**Outcome Variable** Commitment of > 60 Days	**Outcome Variable** Rearrest or Failure to Appear
PRESTON	Rearrest	Rearrest	Rearrest	Rearrest
YCOT	Rearrest	Rearrest	Rearrest	Rearrest
DOL	Rearrest	Rearrest	Rearrest	Rearrest
P&P	New Charges Filed	New Charges Filed	New Charges Filed	New Charges Filed
2.	**Outcome Period** 13-24 Months Concurrent With Scale Period	**Outcome Period** 40 Months (3.5 Years)	**Outcome Period** 2 Years	**Outcome Period** Normally < 1 year (Until Case Disposed)
PRESTON	12-211 Months (Mean=129.2 Mos.)	12-211 Months (Mean=129.2 Mos.)	12-211 Months (Mean=129.2 Mos.)	12-211 Months (Mean=129.2 Mos.)
YCOT	12-215 Months (Mean=92.9 Mos.)	12-215 Months (Mean=92.9 Mos.)	12-215 Months (Mean=92.9 Mos.)	12-215 Months (Mean=92.9 Mos.)
DOL	12-41 Months (Mean=21.0 Mos.)	12-41 Months (Mean=21.0 Mos.)	12-41 Months (Mean=21.0 Mos.)	12-41 Months (Mean=21.0 Mos.)
P&P	24-52 Months (Mean=31.5 Mos.)	24-52 Months (Mean=31.5 Mos.)	24-52 Months (Mean=31.5 Mos.)	24-52 Months (Mean=31.5 Mos.)

DATASETS	SCALES			
	RAND	INSLAW	SPS81	CGR
3.	Const./Validation Samples Calif. Inmates	Const./Validation Samples DC Arrestees	Const./Validation Samples Federal Inmates	Const./Validation Samples NY State Arrestees
PRESTON	CYA Inmates	CYA Inmates	CYA Inmates	CYA Inmates
YCOT	CYA Inmates	CYA Inmates	CYA Inmates	CYA Inmates
DOL	Participants/Controls in Vera Sponsored Employment Program Albuquerque/Miami/NYC	Participants/Controls in Vera Sponsored Employment Program Albuquerque/Miami/NYC	Participants/Controls in Vera Sponsored Employment Program Albuquerque/Miami/NYC	Participants/Controls in Vera Sponsored Employment Program Albuquerque/Miami/NYC
P&P	California Prisoners & Probationers	California Prisoners & Probationers	California Prisoners & Probationers	California Prisoners & Probationers

APPENDIX C

SPECIFICATIONS OF BACKGROUND AND FOLLOW-UP VARIABLE CONSTRUCTION

Notes

Recall that standard **Background** variables were used to estimate the four predictive scale scores, and standard **Follow-up** variables were used to estimate the validity of each of the scales. These standard variables were built on non-standard variables found in the original datasets, DOL, PNP, and CYA (PRESTON, FRICOT, and YCRP). Although these standard variables were constructed to be identical across datasets, they are slightly different across datasets in that they were built on dataset-specific variables from each dataset. The following materials provide a detailed description of how each background and follow-up standard variable was recoded or constructed from original variables in each of the five datasets. A separate set of specifications is provided for each of the original data files, with the exception of the CYA data files, which are combined into a single set of descriptions.

For each data file or set of data files (DOL, PNP, and CYA), information about the construction of the following subsets of standard variables is provided.

FUNCTION VARIABLES. Included in the section entitled, *Functions and variables created for internal calculations but not retained in the analysis dataset*, these variables were constructed as specified from original variables in the five data files. Although not retained in the final data files or listed in the codebook, these variables were used to construct some of the background and follow-up standard variables. These variables appear in subsequent sections of the appendix which specify the construction of any standard variables which were built upon these **function** variables.

SCALE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES. In this section of the appendix, the construction of scale independent variables (variables TARDATE, TARAGE, TAROFF, and TARDISP) is described. All scale independent variables in this section can be found in the standard variable codebook (this document). All variables with which the scale independent variables were constructed can be found in either the appropriate dataset-specific codebook, or in the previous section of the appendix which describes function variables.

BACKGROUND VARIABLES. For each of the predictive scales (RAND, INSLAW, SFS81, and CGR (variable CGRCOMP) the construction of each standard variable used to estimate the scale is described. All "outcome" standard background variables in this section can be found in the standard variable codebook (this document). All variables with which the standard background variables were constructed can be found in either the appropriate dataset-specific codebook, or in the previous section of the appendix which describes function variables.

FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES. In this section of the appendix, the construction of each standard follow-up variable is described. The first two pages of this section provides the standard (outcome) and the dataset-specific (original) codes for the 18 different types of crime defined among the standard variables in the data files. Codes on the far left (e.g., 1 = murder, 2 = rape) are used to refer to the crimetypes for the standard follow-up variables subsequently described in the appendix. For instance, RECID3 records the incident of any follow-up arrest for robbery. Codes listed to the right of each crimetype (e.g., for the dataset DOL, crimetype MURDER, ARRCHG = 1) refer to the original offense code(s) used from the referenced data file to define the outcome crime type for standard variables. Note that information in this section is also provided in Appendix A, page 26.

Starting on the third page of this section, the construction of all follow-up variables is described. Note that the subscript "c" indicates a series of crimetypes (i.e., $RECID_c$ refers to 18 variables: RECID1 through RECID18), referring to the 18 different types of crime defined in the data files and described in the first two pages of this section.

All "outcome" standard follow-up variables in this section can be found in the standard variable codebook (this document). All variables with which the standard follow-up variables were constructed can be found in either the appropriate dataset-specific codebook, or in the previous section of the appendix which describes function variables.

FUNCTIONS AND VARIABLES CREATED FOR INTERNAL CALCULATIONS BUT NOT RETAINED IN THE ANALYSIS DATA SET

1. JDATE(modayr) (function)

   The number of days since January 1, 1900

2. IMONTHS (function)

   The number of months between two arrest events

3. TARGET

   The number of the Target Arrest (from 1 to 10)

4. $ARRDAY_{1..10}$

   The date (Julianized) of each Arrest (Arrest 1 to 10)

5. $ARRAGE_{1..10}$

   The Defendant's Age at each Arrest (Arrest 1 to 10)

   Date of Arrest (ARRMO, ARRYR) - Date of Birth (DOBMO, DOBYR)

6. $ARRINC_{1...10}$

   Estimated time served (in months) associated with each arrest

   If the Arrest Disposition results in Incarceration:

   $ARRDIS_i = 3$

   Where i = a prior arrest index (1..10)

   AND

   If Conviction Offense ($CONSEV_i$) = 1 (Felony)

   Then Time Served ($ARRINC_i$) = 12 months

   Else If Conviction Offense ($CONSEV_i$) = 2 (Misdemeanor)

   Then Time Served ($ARRINC_i$) = 3 months

   Else If Conviction Offense ($CONSEV_i$) = 4 (Juvenile)

   Then Time Served ($ARRINC_i$) = 3 months

PROBLEM: intervening arrests for DOL Incarceration Data will result in incorrect calculations of Incarceration Time

A. Assumption: No person was incarcerated at time their DOL program began

B. Assumption: Arrests while incarcerated were not possible, thus there was at least one month of Free Time associated with each arrest while otherwise seemingly incarcerated.

C. Assumption: if more than one arrest occurred within a year prior to an incarceration period, then any time that was served was served Concurrently.

Situations that arose and Fixes Applied:

A. Incarcerated at time of Intake to DOL Program
Fix: $ARRINC_m$ = Intake Date - $(ARRDAY_m)$

B. Time Served with intervening arrests
Fix: $ARRINC_m = (ARRDAY_{m+1}) - (ARRDAY_m)$ - (1 Month for each intervening arrest)

C. Incarcerated past end of observation period
Fix: $ARRINC_m$ = (FOLDATE) - $(ARRDAY_m)$

7. FOLDATE

The end date of the follow-up period (Julianized)

Participants were followed for 8 months after release from the DOL Program

FOLDATE = Exit Date (XITMO, XITYR) + 8 Months

Situations that arose and Fixes Applied:

A. No recorded DOL Program Exit Date
Fix: FOLDATE = Start Date (STRMO, STRYR) + 8 Months

Rationale: Had no information about how long individual was in the DOL program, so assumed no program time when exit date information was not available

B. A Recorded Arrest Date occurred more than 8 months after DOL Program Exit Date
Fix: FOLDATE = Date of Last Arrest

Rationale: Individuals arrest histories were effectively followed to the point of the last recorded arrest.

SCALE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

Dataset: DOL

1. TARDATE

Date of Target Arrest in days from January 1, 1900 (Julianized)

TARDATE = julian date of the target arrest ($\mathbf{ARRDAY}_{TARGET}$)

2. TARAGE

Offender's age at the Target Arrest, in years

$\mathbf{TARAGE} = \mathbf{ARRAGE}_{TARGET}$

3. TAROFF

Offense Type for the Target Arrest

$\mathbf{TAROFF} = \mathbf{OFF}_i$

Where i = TARGET = the index of the arrest immediately prior to DOL participation and after the 18th birthday ($\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$)

4. TARDISP

Disposition for the Target Arrest

$\mathbf{TARDISP} = \mathbf{ARRDIS}_{TARGET}$

RAND Scale

Dataset: DOL

General Issues

A. Both Criminal Justice Referrals and other DOL participants are used for the analysis. There were, on analysis, no important difference between the two groups of DOL Program Participants.

B. Only 2 years of prior Criminal History Data are available in the DOL Dataset.

C. Use R0ARR (Target Arrest is for a Robbery or Burglary) from Item #1 to specify a sample that is analogous to the RAND construction sample.

D. Target Arrest is the arrest immediately prior to DOL program participation and following 18th birthday for both Criminal Justice Referrals and Others.

. . . . . .

1. R1CONV Prior Convictions for Same Charge (Burglary/Robbery)
Coding: 0,1

A. R0ARR

Target arrest is for a Robbery or Burglary

R0ARR = 1 If the target arrest (TAROFF) is for:

3 (robbery)
5 (burglary)

R0ARR = 0 Otherwise

B. R1ARR

Prior arrest for a Robbery or Burglary

R1ARR = 1 If there is a prior offense ($ARRCHG_i$):

3 (robbery)
5 (burglary)

R1ARR = 0 Otherwise

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..TARGET-1)

C. R1CONV

R1CONV = 1

If Conviction Charge $CONCHG_i$ =

3 (robbery)
5 (burglary)

AND

If $ARRDIS_i$ =

2 (guilty, no incarceration)
3 (guilty, incarcerated)
4 (awaiting sentence)

R1CONV = 0 Otherwise

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..TARGET-1)

2. R2INCP Incarcerated more than 50% of Prior 2 Years
Coding: 0,1

A. R2INCMO

Number of months incarcerated in the last 2 years

R2INCMO = sum of the ESTIMATED time served for each arrest within the last two years ($ARRINC_i$)

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..TARGET-1)

B. R2INCP

R2INCP = 1 If R2INCMO >= 12

R2INCP = 0 Otherwise

3. R3JCON Convicted before Age 16
Coding: 0,1

R3JCON = 1

If arrest before the age of 16 ($ARRAGE_i$ < 16 Years)
AND
If convicted

$ARRDIS_i$ = 2 (guilty, not incarcerated)
3 (guilty, incarcerated)

R3JCON = 0 Otherwise

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..TARGET-1)

4. R4JINC Served Time in a Juvenile Facility
Coding: 0,1

A. R4JINCMO

R4JINCMO = -9

This variable on months incarcerated is not supported by the DOL data

B. R4JINC

R4JINC = 1

If a prior arrest resulting in incarceration

$ARRDIS_i$ = 3 (guilty, incarcerated)

AND

If the individual is a Juvenile at that arrest

FOR

PROGSITE = 1 (Albuquerque)
2 (Miami)

Arrest age ($ARRAGE_i$) < 18

FOR

PROGSITE = 3 (New York)

Arrest age ($ARRAGE_i$) < 16

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..TARGET-1)

R4JINC = 0 Otherwise

RAND Scale

Dataset: DOL

5. R5DRUG Drug Use in Preceding 2 Years
Coding: 0,1

A. R5DRUGAL

Any Drug or Alcohol use in Preceding 2 Years, Self-Report or Arrest

R5DRUGAL = -9

This variable is not supported by the DOL Data

B. R5DRUG (Coding identical to I2HER)

R5DRUG = 1

If any arrest in the preceding two years was for a drug related offense

$ARRCHG_i = 18$

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..TARGET)

OR

If the individual participated in a drug program

PRDRPGM = 1, OR

INDRGPGM = 1

R5DRUG = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that Arrests for drug offenses reflect drug use.

Systematically under-represents actual drug use not resulting in participation in a drug rehabilitation program or in an arrest.

6. R6JDRUG Drug Use as a Juvenile
Coding: 0,1

A. R6JDRGAL

Any Juvenile Drug or Alcohol use in Preceding 2 Years, Self-Report or Arrest

R6JDRGAL = -9

This variable is not supported by the DOL Data.

RAND Scale

Dataset: DOL

B. R6JDRUG

R6JDRUG = 1

If any arrest in the preceding two years was for a drug related offense

$ARRCHG_i$ = 18

OR

If the individual participated in a drug program

PRDRPGM = 1, OR

INDRGPGM = 1

AND

If the individual is a Juvenile at that arrest

FOR

PROGSITE = 1 (Albuquerque)
2 (Miami)

Arrest age ($ARRAGE_i$) < 18

FOR

PROGSITE = 3 (New York)

Arrest age ($ARRAGE_i$) < 16

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..TARGET)

R6JDRUG = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that Arrests for drug offenses reflect drug use.

Systematically underrepresents actual drug use not resulting in participation in a drug rehabilitation program or in an arrest.

RAND Scale

Dataset: DOL

7. R7EMP Employed less than 50% of Preceding 2 Years
Coding: 0,1

A. R7EMPMO

Number of months employed in the last two years

R7EMPMO = the net sum of the following "busy" periods during the last 2 years

Military Service	(MSTOMO, MSTOYR) - (MSFMMO, MSFMYR)
School Attendance	$(ISTOMO_{1,2}, ISTOYR_{1,2})$ - $(ISFMMO_{1,2}, ISFMYR_{1,2})$
Training Attended	$(TRTOMO_{1,2}, TRTOYR_{1,2})$ - $(TRFMMO_{1,2}, TRFMYR_{1,2})$
Recent Job	(RJOBTOMO, RJOBTOYR) - (RJOBFMMO, RJOBFMYR)
Prior Job	(PJOBTOMO, PJOBTOYR) - (PJOBFMMO, PJOBFMYR)
Other Jobs	$(OJTOMO_{1,2}, OJTOYR_{1,2})$ - $(OJFMMO_{1,2}, OJFMYR_{1,2})$

B. R7EMP

R7EMP = 1

If R7EMPMO < 12

R7EMP = 0 Otherwise

INSLAW Scale

Dataset: DOL

General Issues

A. Both Criminal Justice Referrals and other DOL participants are used for the analysis. There were, on analysis, no important difference between the two groups of DOL Program Participants.

B. Only 2 years of prior Criminal History Data are available in the DOL Dataset.

C. Target Arrest is the arrest immediately prior to DOL program participation, and following 18th birthday for both Criminal Justice Referrals and Others.

D. INSLAW Scale is not well supported by the DOL Data.

. . . . . .

1. **I1ALC** Heavy Use of Alcohol
Weights: 0,5

I1ALC = -9

This variable is not supported by the DOL Data

2. **I2HER** Heroin Us.
Weights: 0,1.

I2HER (Coding Identical to **R5DRUG**)

I2HER = 1

If any arrest in the preceding two years was for a drug related offense

$\mathbf{ARRCHG}_i$ = 18

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..**TARGET**)

OR

If the individual participated in a drug program

PRDRPGM = 1, or

INDRGPGM = 1

I2HER = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that arrests for drug offenses reflect Heroin use.

Systematically underestimates actual drug use not resulting in participation in a drug rehabilitation program or in an arrest, BUT overestimates Heroin use.

3. I3AGECAT Age at Instant Arrest

Weights: <=22 = 21
23-27 = 14
28-32 = 7
33-37 = 0
38-42 = -7
43> = -14

I3AGECAT = TARAGE

Categorized as follows:
Coding: <23 = 1
23-27 = 2
28-32 = 3
33-37 = 4
38-42 = 5
43> = 6

4. I4CLCAT Length of Criminal Career

Coding: 0-5 yrs = 0
6-10 yrs = 1
11-15 yrs = 2
16-20 yrs = 3
21> yrs = 4

A. I4CLYR

Time between target arrest and first recorded arrest (in years)

$$I4CLYR = IAGE_{TARGET} - IAGE_1$$

B. I4CLCAT = 0

Criminal history records available only for prior 2 years

5. I5ARR Arrests During Last 5 Years

This variable in not written out in the data set.
It must be created by subsequent SAS or Fortran recodes of the four component Arrest types.

Weights: For each arrest
Violence = 4
Property = 3
Drugs = 4
Other = 2

INSLAW Scale

Dataset: DOL

A. I5ARRV

Number of arrests for Violent Crimes in the last 5 years (DOL: last 2 years)

If Prior Offense ($ARRCHG_i$) =

1, 2, 3, 4, 17 (Violent Crimes)

Where i = a prior arrest index in the last 2 years
(1..TARGET-1)

Then I5ARRV = I5ARRV + 1

Crimes of Violence: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Assault, and Other Sex Offenses

B. I5ARRP

Number of arrests for Property Crimes in the last 5 years (DOL: last 2 years)

If Prior Offense ($ARRCHG_i$) =

5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 (Property Crimes)

Where i = a prior arrest index in the last 2 years
(1..TARGET-1)

Then I5ARRP = I5ARRP + 1

Limitation: DOL prior criminal histories available for only preceding 2 years.

C. I5ARRD

Number of arrests for Drug Crimes in the last 5 years (DOL: last 2 years)

If Prior Offense ($ARRCHG_i$) =

18 (drug crime)

Then I5ARRD = I5ARRD + 1

Where i = a prior arrest index in the last 2 years
(1..TARGET-1)

D. I5ARRO

Number of arrests for "Other" Crimes in the last 5 years (DOL: last 2 years)

If Prior Offense ($ARRCHG_i$) =

Any Crime Type not listed above

Where i = a prior arrest index in the last 2 years (1..TARGET-1)

Then I5ARRO = I5ARRO + 1

6. I6TSCAT Longest Time Served, Single Term (Categorized)

Weights: 1-5 mo = 4
6-12 mo = 9
13-24 mo = 18
25-36 mo = 27
37-48 mo = 36
49> mo = 45

A. I6TSMO

Longest time served for a single term (in months).

I6TSMO = the largest value in the array: $ARRINC_i$

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..TARGET-1)

B. I6TSCAT

I6TSCAT = I6TSMO

Categorized as follows:

0 mo	=	0
1-5 mo	=	1
6-12 mo	=	2
13-24 mo	=	3
25-36 mo	=	4
37-48 mo	=	5
49> mo	=	6

7. I7PRO Number of Probation Sentences

Weights: 1.5 per probation sentence

I7PRO = 0

For all prior Felony arrests

$CONSEV_i$ = 1 (felony)

And where probation can be assumed

$(ARRDIS_i)$ = 2 (guilty, not incarcerated)

Then I7PRO = I7PRO + 1

Where i = a prior disposition index (1..TARGET-1)

AND For all prior Misdemeanor arrests

$CONSEV_i$ = 2 (misdemeanor)

And where probation can be assumed

$(ARRDIS_i)$ = 2 (guilty, not incarcerated)

Because there was a prior adult or juvenile conviction

$(ARRDIS_j)$ >= 2 (guilty)

Then I7PRO = I7PRO + 1

Where j = a prior disposition index (1..i-1)

Assumes That:

1. When not incarcerated for a felony conviction, probation was imposed
2. When not incarcerated for a misdemeanor conviction, and when an earlier adult or juvenile conviction, probation was imposed

8. I8VIOL Instant Offense was a Crime of Violence

Weights: 0, 7

I8VIOL = 1

If the target arrest ($ARRCHG_{TARGET}$) =

1, 2, 3, 4, 17 (Violent Crimes)

Crimes of Violence: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Assault, and Other Sex Offenses

I8VIOL = 0 Otherwise

9. I9OTH Instant Offense was a Crime Labeled "Other"

Weights: 0, -18

A. I9OTH

I9OTH = 1

If the target arrest ($ARRCHG_{TARGET}$) is not

1 (Homicide)
2 (Rape)
3 (Robbery) (VIOLENT CRIMES)
4 (Assault)
17 (Other Sex Offenses)

5 (Burglary)
6 (Theft)
7 (Motor Vehicle Theft) (PROPERTY CRIMES)
9 (Arson)
10 (Forgery & Counterfeiting)
11 (Fraud)

18 (Drugs) (DRUG CRIMES)

I9OTH = 0 Otherwise

General Issues

A. Both Criminal Justice Referrals and other DOL participants are used for the analysis. There were, on analysis, no important difference between the two groups of DOL Program Participants.

B. Only 2 years of prior Criminal History Data are available in the DOL Dataset.

C. Target Arrest is the arrest immediately prior to DOL program participation, and following 18th birthday for both Criminal Justice Referrals and Others.

. . . . . .

1. **S1PCNCAT** Prior Convictions/Adjudications (adult or juvenile)

Coding:

None	=	3
One	=	2
Two or Three	=	1
Four >	=	0

A. **S1PCN**

The number of prior convictions/adjudications

If the defendant's age at an arrest ($IAGE_i$) > 15,

For all prior dispositions where ($ARRDIS_i$) =

2 (Guilty, no Incarceration)
3 (Guilty, Incarcerated)
4 (Guilty, Awaiting Sentence)

S1PCN = S1PCN + 1

Else ($IAGE_i$ <= 15)

For all prior dispositions where ($ARRDIS_i$) =

3 (Guilty, Incarcerated)

S1PCN = S1PCN + 1

Where i = a prior disposition index (1..**TARGET**-1)

B. **S1PCNCAT = S1PCN**

Categorized as follows:

None	=	3
One	=	2
Two or Three	=	1
Four >	=	0

Assumes That:

For dispositions of arrests made when a defendant was age 15 or younger, any incarceration resulting from the disposition indicates formal adjudication

2. S2INCAT Prior Commitments of More Than 30 Days (adult or juvenile)

Coding:

None	=	2
One or Two	=	1
Three >	=	0

A. S2INC

The number of prior incarcerations of more than 30 days

For all prior incarcerations where ($ARRINC_i$) is > 1 month

S2INC = S2INC + 1

Where i = a prior incarceration index (1..TARGET-1)

B. S2INCAT = S2INC

Categorized as follows:

None	=	2
One or Two	=	1
Three or More	=	0

3. S3AGE Age at Current Offense/Prior Commitments

Coding: Two step process

Age: 26 > yrs	=	2
20-25 yrs	=	1
19 < yrs	=	0

Commitments: IF $\geq$ 5 commitments of more than 30 days,
CODE S3AGE = 0

A. S3INCAT

Categorization of prior incarcerations of more than 30 days

S3INCAT = S2INC

Categorized as follows:

5+ commitments	= 1
< 5 commitments	= 0

B. S3AGECAT

Categorization of age at target arrest

S3AGECAT = TARAGE

Categorized as follows:

< 20	=	0
20-25	=	1
26 >	=	2

C. S3AGE

S3AGE = S3AGECAT If S3INCAT NE 1

S3AGE = 0 Otherwise

4. S4FREE Recent Commitment Free Period (three years)

No commitment of > 30 days in the last 3 years

S4FREE = 0

If any prior incarceration where ($ARRINC_i$) is > 1

S4FREE = 1

Where i = a prior incarceration index (1..TARGET-1)

Problem: data only goes back for 2 years, so S4FREE is identical with category 2 of S2INCAT

5. S5STAT Probation/Parole/Confinement/Escape Status Violator

Not arrested/committed for probation or parole violation or escape

S5STAT = 1 (Not supported by the data)

6. S6DRUG Heroin/Opiate Addiction

Coding: No history of dependence = 1
Otherwise = 0

S6DRUG (Coding identical to, but opposite of, R5DRUG and I2HER)

S6DRUG = 0

If any arrest in the preceding two years was for a drug related offense

$ARRCHG_i = 18$

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..TARGET)

OR

If the individual participated in a drug program

PRDRPGM = 1, or

INDRGPGM = 1

S6DRUG = 1 Otherwise

Assumes that Arrests for drug offenses reflect opiate addiction.

Systematically under-represents actual drug use not resulting in participation in a drug rehabilitation program or in an arrest.

CGR Scale * **Dataset:** DOL

General Issues

A. Both Criminal Justice Referrals and other DOL participants are used for the analysis. There were, on analysis, no important differences between the two groups of DOL Program Participants.

B. Only 2 years of prior Criminal History Data are available in the DOL Dataset.

C. Target Arrest is the arrest immediately prior to DOL program participation, and following 18th birthday for both Criminal Justice Referrals and Others.

. . . . . .

1. **C1VFO** Number of Prior Violent Felony Arrests in Last 5 Years

Coding: Composite Scale = .3680 per arrest

VIOLENT FELONY (NYS Penal Law Classification -PL 70.02):
- Assault 1 or 2 (or Attempt at 1)
- Aggravated Assault on a Police or Peace Officer (or Attempt)
- Manslaughter 2 (or Attempt)
- Attempted Murder 1 or 2
- Rape 1 (or Attempt)
- Sodomy 1 (or Attempt)
- Sexual Abuse 1
- Aggravated Sexual Abuse (or Attempt)
- Kidnapping 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
- Burglary 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
- Arson 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
- Robbery 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
- Criminal Possession of a Weapon 1, 2 or 3 (or Attempt 1, 2 or 3)
- Criminal Use of a Firearm 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
- Criminal Sale of a Firearm 1

IN ADDITION (for this Instrument):
- Murder 1 or 2
- Kidnapping 1
- Arson 1

For all prior Felony arrests in the data collection period

$\mathbf{ARRSEV}_i = 1$

If Arrest Charge ($\mathbf{ARRCHG}_i$) = a VFO-like offense:

1 (Murder)
2 (Rape)
3 (Robbery)
4 (Felony Assault)
5 (Burglary)
9 (Arson)
15 (Weapons)
17 (Other Sex Offenses)

* Note the CGR scale is indicated by the variable CGRCOMP.

C1VFO = C1VFO + 1

Where i = a prior arrest index (1...TARGET-1)

NOTE: Only 2 years of prior Criminal History Data are available in the DOL Dataset.

2. C2MISD Number of non-Felony Arrests in Last 5 Years (misdemeanors & violations)

Coding: Composite Scale = .1205 per arrest

C2MISD

The number of prior non-felony arrests in the last 5 years

For all prior non-Felony arrests in the data collection period

$ARRSEV_i$ =

2 (Misdemeanor)
4 (Juvenile Offense)

C2MISD = C2MISD + 1

Where i = a prior arrest index (1...TARGET-1)

NOTES:

A. Only 2 years of prior Criminal History Data are available in the DOL Dataset.

B. Offenses involving only Violations were not considered a non-Felony arrest because offenders are not arrested for violations.

3. C3STAT Currently on Probation or Parole

Coding: Composite Scale = Not used in Composite Scale
Re-arrest Scale = .3683

Rearrest Scale not coded or used in the analysis

4. C4EMPMO Length of Time at Current Employment (months)

Coding: Composite Scale = .0082 per month

C4EMPMO = the net time of the following period of current employment

(RJOBTOMO, RJOBTOYR) - (RJOBFMMO, RJOBFMYR)

5. C5EDUC Years of Education

Coding: Composite Scale = .0766 per year

C5EDUC = The highest school grade attended (GRADE)

Note: Information provided in this section (pages 24-2§A) pertain to the description of follow-up variables provided in pages 26-38A.

NOTES: for DOL Follow-up Variables

A. CRIME TYPE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP Variables

Format: VAR_c, where c = Crimetypes 1..18, created as follows:

Crimetype
No. Description

1 Murder
$ARRCHG_i$ = 1 (Homicide)

2 Rape
$ARRCHG_i$ = 2 (Rape)

3 Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 3 (Robbery)

4 Aggravated Assault
$ARRCHG_i$ = 4 (Assault)

5 Burglary
$ARRCHG_i$ = 5 (Burglary)

6 Larceny
$ARRCHG_i$ = 6 (Larceny/Theft)

7 Auto Theft
$ARRCHG_i$ = 7 (MV Theft)

8 Other Violent
$ARRCHG_i$ = N/A (No Other Violent Crimetypes identified in this data set)

9 Other Theft
$ARRCHG_i$ = 10 (Forgery; Counterfeiting)
11 (Fraud)
12 (Embezzlement)
13 (Stolen Property)

10 Drugs
$ARRCHG_i$ = 18 (Drugs)

11 Other Than 1-10
$ARRCHG_i$ = All Arrest Offenses not contained in Crimetypes 1-10, above

12 Violent Index With Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 1 (Homicide)
2 (Rape)
3 (Robbery)
4 (Assault)

13 Violent Index No Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 1 (Homicide)
2 (Rape)
4 (Assault)

14 Property Index With Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 3 (Robbery)
5 (Burglary)
6 (Larceny/Theft)
7 (Motor Vehicle Theft)

15 Property Index No Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 5 (Burglary)
6 (Larceny/Theft)
7 (Motor Vehicle Theft)

16 Violent Predator (RAND Def)
$ARRCHG_i$ = 3 (Robbery)
4 (Assault)
18 (Drugs)

17 Robbery or Burglary
$ARRCHG_i$ = 3 (Robbery)
5 (Burglary)

18 Total (Any Offense Code)

B. NOFF = The total number of recorded arrests for an individual

C. The follow-up period for the DOL Dataset is 12 to 41 months

1. $RECID_c$ Any Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype

Coding: 0 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype
1 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

$RECID_c = 1$

If any follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$)

Is for Crimetype c

$RECID_c = 0$ Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET+1..TOTARR)
c = Crimetype 1..18

2. $NUMARR_c$ Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype c

$NUMARR_c = 0$

If any follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$)

Is for Crimetype c

$NUMARR_c = NUMARR_c + 1$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET+1..TOTARR)
c = Crimetype 1..18

3. $NUMARDO_c$ Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype c only for those who had a Follow-up Arrest of that Crimetype

If there was any follow-up arrest for the Crimetype (i.e., $RECID_c = 1$)

Then $NUMARDO_c$ = number of arrests for the crimetype ($NUMARR_c$)

$NUMARDO_c$ = Missing Otherwise

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: not coded in the FORTRAN variable production program; coded in the SAS Analysis Program.

4. RSKTIM Total Time Free During Follow-up (In Months)

Subtract the End of Observation Date from the Date of Target Arrest

RSKTIM = (FOLDATE - TARDATE)/30

Then, subtract from that Total Follow-up Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest

RSKTIM = RSKTIM - $ARRINC_i$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET..TOTARR)

5. **INCTIM** Total Time Incarcerated During Follow-up (In Months)

INCTIM = 0

Then sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest

$$INCTIM = INCTIM + ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET..TOTARR)

6. $FSTGAP_c$ Length of Time Free in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for Crimetype c

$$FSTGAP_c = RSKTIM$$

Else

Subtract the Date of the First Arrest for Crimetype c from the Date of Target Arrest

$$FSTGAP_c = (OFFDAT_j - TARDATE)/30$$

Then, subtract from that First Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest in that Gap

$$FSTGAP = FSTGAP - ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the first arrest of Crimetype c

c = Crimetype 1..18

7. $FSTINC_c$ Length of Time Incarcerated in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for Crimetype c

$FSTINC_c = INCTIM$

Else

$FSTINC_c = 0$

Then sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest prior to the first arrest for Crimetype c

$FSTINC = FSTINC + ARRINC_i$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the first arrest of Crimetype c

c = Crimetype 1..18

8. $FSTCEN_c$ No Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype (i.e., consored observation)

Coding: 1 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype
0 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

$FSTCEN_c = 0$

If any follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$) for Crimetype c

$FSTCEN_c = 1$ Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET+1..TOTARR)
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: this variable is identical to $RECID_c$, but the coding is reversed

9. $LSTGAP_c$ Length of Time Free in Follow-up Between Last Arrest for Crimetype and Immediately Preceding Arrest for Same Crimetype

If never arrested for Crimetype c

$LSTGAP_c = RSKTIM$

Else

If arrested only once for Crimetype c

$LSTGAP_c = FSTGAP_c$

Else

Subtract the Date of the Last Arrest for Crimetype c from the Date of the Next-to-Last Arrest for Crimetype c

$LSTGAP_c = (OFFDAT_j - OFFDAT_k)/30$

Then, subtract from that Last Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for all arrests between the Last Arrest for Crimetype c to the Next-to-Last Arrest for that Crimetype

$LSTGAP_c = LSTGAP_c - ARRINC_i$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (k..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of Crimetype c
k = a follow-up arrest index for the next-to-last arrest of Crimetype c

c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: LSTGAP = FSTGAP if only one arrest for Crimetype
LSTGAP = RSKTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

10. **$LSTINC_c$** Length of Time Incarcerated in Follow-up Between Last Arrest for Crimetype and Immediately Preceding Arrest for Same Crimetype

If never arrested for Crimetype c

$$LSTINC_c = INCTIM$$

Else

If arrested only once for Crimetype c

$$LSTINC_c = FSTINC_c$$

Else

$$LSTINC_c = 0$$

Sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for all arrests between the Last Arrest for Crimetype c to the Next-to-Last Arrest for that Crimetype

$$LSTINC_c = LSTINC_c + ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (k..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of Crimetype c
k = a follow-up arrest index for the next-to-last arrest of Crimetype c

c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: LSTINC = FSTINC if only one arrest for Crimetype
LSTINC = INCTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

11. **$LSTCEN_c$** No more than one Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype (censored observation for LSTGAP)

Coding: 0 = At Least Two Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype c
1 = Otherwise

$LSTCEN_c = 0$

If there are two or more follow-up arrests ($ARRCHG_i$) For Crimetype c

$LSTCEN_c = 1$ Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET+1..TOTARR)
c = Crimetype 1..18

12. **$ENDGAP_c$** Length of Time Free to End of Observation from Last Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for Crimetype c

$ENDGAP_c = RSKTIM$

Else

Subtract the End of Observation Date from the Date of the Last Arrest for Crimetype c

$ENDGAP_c = (FOLDATE - OFFDAT_j)/30$

Then, subtract from that End Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest in that Gap

$ENDGAP = ENDGAP - ARRINC_i$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (j..TOTARR)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of Crimetype c
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: ENDGAP = FSTGAP = LSTGAP = RSKTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

13. $ENDGAR_c$ The proportion of Total Time Free that follows the Last Recorded Arrest for a Crimetype

If never free during Follow-up period (RSKTIM = 0)

$ENDGAR_c$ = Missing

Else

$ENDGAR_c$ = the Length of Time Free to End of Observation from Last Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype c divided by the Total Time Free during Follow-up Period.

$$ENDGAR_c = (ENDGAP_c/RSKTIM)$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET+1..TOTARR)
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: ENDGAR = "Missing" if RSKTIM = 0

14. $ENDINC_c$ Length of Time Incarcerated to End of Observation from Last Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for Crimetype c

$ENDINC_c$ = INCTIM

Else

Sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest from the Date of the Last Arrest for Crimetype c to the End of Observation Date

$$ENDINC = ENDINC - ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (j..TOTARR)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of Crimetype c
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: ENDINC = FSTINC = LSTINC = INCTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

15. **$GAMMAA_c$** The Average Number of Arrests for a Crimetype during the Time Free Period from the Target Arrest to the Last Arrest for that Crimetype Incarcerated

If there are no Follow-up Arrests for a Crimetype

$(RSKTIM - ENDGAP_c) = 0$

Then, $GAMMAA_c$ = Missing

Else

$GAMMAA_c = NUMARR_c/(RSKTIM - ENDGAP_c)$

Note: the following was not coded in the FORTRAN variable production program, it was coded in the SAS Analysis Program

If the Denominator $(RSKTIM - ENDGAP_c)$ is < = 6 months

Then, $GAMMAA_c$ = Missing

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

16. **$GAMMAB_c$** The Average Number of Arrests for a Crimetype, during the Time Free Period from the Target Arrest to the End of the Follow-up Period

If there are no Follow-up Arrests for a Crimetype

RSKTIM = 0

Then, $GAMMAB_c$ = Missing

Else

$GAMMAB_c = NUMARR_c/RSKTIM$

Note: the following was not coded in the FORTRAN variable production program, it was coded in the SAS Analysis Program

If RSKTIM is < = 6 months

Then, $GAMMAB_c$ = Missing

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

VARIABLE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP DATA: ONE YEAR FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES

17. $RECIDZ_c$ Any Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype within 12 Months From the Target Arrest

Coding: 0 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months
1 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months

$RECIDZ_c = 1$

If the follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$) is for $Crimetype_c$

AND

If any follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$) is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

OR

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

$[(TARDATE + ARRINC_k)..(TARDATE + ARRINC_k + 365)]$

$RECID_c = 0$ Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET+1..TOTARR)
k = the target arrest index (TARGET)
c = Crimetype 1..18

18. **$NUMARZ_c$** Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype in 12 Months

$NUMARZ_c = 0$

If any follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$) is for Crimetype c

AND

If any follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$) is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

OR

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

$[(TARDATE + ARRINC_k)..(TARDATE + ARRINC_k+365)]$

$NUMARZ_c = NUMARZ_c + 1$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET+1..TOTARR)
k = the target arrest index (TARGET)
c = Crimetype 1..18

FOLLOW-UP Variables

Dataset: DOL

19. $FSTGAZ_c$ Length of Time Free in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months

If never arrested for Crimetype c in the 12 month follow-up,

$$FSTGAZ_c = 12$$

If the follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$) is for Crimetype c

AND

If any follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$) is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

OR

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

$$[(TARDATE + ARRINC_k)..(TARDATE + ARRINC_k + 365)]$$

Then subtract the Date of the First Arrest for Crimetype c from the Date of Target Arrest

$$FSTGAZ_c = (OFFDAT_j - TARDATE)/30$$

Then subtract from that First Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest in that Gap

$$FSTGAZ = FSTGAZ - ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the first arrest of Crimetype c
c = Crimetype 1..18

20. $FSTCEZ_c$ 0 = At Least One Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months
1 = Otherwise (censored observation)

If the follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$) is for Crimetype c

AND

If any follow-up arrest ($ARRCHG_i$) is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

OR

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

[(TARDATE + $ARRINC_k$)..(TARDATE + $ARRINC_k$+365)]

Then $FSTCEZ_c$ = 0

$FSTCEZ_c$ = 1 Otherwise (censored observation)

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (TARGET+1..TOTARR)
k = the target arrest index (TARGET)
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: this variable is identical to $RECID_c$, but the coding is reversed

FUNCTIONS AND VARIABLES CREATED FOR INTERNAL CALCULATIONS
BUT NOT RETAINED IN THE ANALYSIS DATA SET

1. **JDATE(modayr)** (function)

   The number of days beginning with January 1, 1900

2. **IMONTHS** (function)

   The number of months between two arrest events

   NOTE:

   An Arrest Event was defined as a unique arrest date, and all charges that occurred on that date were associated with that arrest

3. **IARREST**

   The total number of Estimated arrest events

   NOTE:

   An Arrest Event was defined as a unique arrest date, and all charges that occurred on that date were associated with that arrest

4. **$ARRDAY_{1..15}$**

   The date (Julianized) on which an Arrest took place (Arrest 1 to 15)

5. $ARRINC_0$

Recorded time served (in months) associated with the target arrest

If the offender was from the Prison Sample (DATASET = 6)

$ARRINC_0$ = TIME1REL/30

If the offender was from the Probation Sample (DATASET = 7)

$ARRINC_0$ = (CURJDAYS/30)*0.5

Note: for those sentenced to Jail, only the sentence length was recorded
-Petersilia, et.al. (1986, p.13) indicated that the appropriate adjustment was to estimate time served as 50% of jail sentences

PROBLEM: Intervening arrests for P&P Incarceration Data
Result: Incorrect calculations of Incarceration Time

A. Assumption: Arrests while incarcerated were not possible, thus there was at least one month of Free Time associated with each arrest while otherwise seemingly incarcerated.

B. Assumption: if more than one arrest occurred within a year prior to an incarceration period, then any time served on these arrests was served Concurrently.

6. $ARRINC_{1...15}$

Estimated time served[1] (in months) associated with each Estimated Follow-up Arrest[2]

If the Arrest Disposition involved Incarceration in a Jail

$FOLDIS_i$ = 4 (Jail)
5 (Jail plus Probation)

And If

The Most Severe Arrest Charge[3]		THEN Time Served	
$FOLOFF_i$ =	1 (Drugs)	$ARRINC_i$ =	75 days
	2 (Property)		99 days
	3 (Robbery)		120 days
	4 (Violent)		120 days
	5 (Systems Offense)		75 days
	6 (Miscellaneous)		75 days
	-9 (Missing)		99 days

6. $ARRINC_{1...15}$ (Continued)

If the Arrest Disposition involved Incarceration in a Prison

$FOLDIS_i$ = 6 (Prison)

And If

The Most Severe Arrest Charge[3]		Then Time Served	
$FOLOFF_i$ =	1 (Drugs)	$ARRINC_i$ =	384 days
	2 (Property)		318 days
	3 (Robbery)		450 days
	4 (Violent)		450 days
	5 (Systems Offense)		318 days
	6 (Miscellaneous)		318 days
	-9 (Missing)		375 days

Where i = a Follow-up arrest index (1..15)

PROBLEM: intervening arrests for P&P Incarceration Data
Result: incorrect calculations of Incarceration Time

A. Assumption: Arrests while incarcerated were not possible, thus there was at least one month of Free Time associated with each arrest while otherwise seemingly incarcerated.

B. Assumption: if more than one arrest occurred within a year prior to an incarceration period, then any time served on those arrests was served Concurrently.

Situations that arose and Fixes Applied:

A. Time Served with intervening arrests
Fix: $ARRINC_m$ = ($CHGDAY_{m+1}$) - ($CHGDAY_m$) - (1 Month for each intervening arrest)

C. Incarcerated past end of observation period
Fix: $ARRINC_m$ = (FOLDATE) - ($CHGDAY_m$)

6. ARRINC$_{1...15}$ (Continued)

NOTES:

[1]The times served for those defendants who were incarcerated were Estimated using the following data reported in "Prison versus Probation in California," (Petersilia and Turner, 1986)

	Jail Time	Prison Time
Violent Crimes	4.0 months	15.0 months
Property Crimes	3.3 months	10.6 months
Drug Sale/Poss.	2.5 months	12.8 months
Overall	3.3 months	12.5 months

[2] An Arrest Event was defined as a unique arrest date, and all charges that occurred on that date were associated with that arrest

[3]The "Most Severe Arrest Charge" involved in an arrest was defined as the arrest charge associated with the longest estimated time served as specified in footnote 1, above. This implicitly assumes that all sentences of incarceration on an arrest were served concurrently.

7. FOLDATE

The end date of the follow-up period (Julianized)

Participants were followed for a period of 24 to 52 months after the Target arrest

If the offender was from the Prison Sample (DATASET = 6)

FOLDATE = Number of days incarcerated for Target Arrest, plus the 2 year follow-up period (operationalized as 720 days)

= TIME1REL + 720 (days)

If the offender was from the Probation Sample (DATASET = 7)

FOLDATE = Number of days incarcerated for Target Arrest, plus the 2 year follow-up period (operationalized as 720 days)

= (CURJDAYS*0.5) + 720 (days)

Note: for those sentenced to Jail, only the sentence length was recorded -Petersilia, et.al. (1986, p.13) indicated that the appropriate adjustment was to estimate time served as 50% of jail sentences

1. TARDATE

Date of Target Arrest in days from January 1, 1900 (Julianized)

TARDATE = -9 (missing)

This variable is not supported by the P&P data

2. TARAGE

Offender's age at the Target Arrest, in years

TARAGE = AGECON

Assumes that:

AGECON is the offender's age at conviction, which is assumed to be identical to the age at Arrest.

3. TAROFF

Offense Type for the Target Arrest

TAROFF = CUROFF

4. TARDISP

Disposition for the Target Arrest

TARDISP = -9 (missing)

This variable is not supported by the P&P data

General Issues

A. Both the Prison and Probation samples were used for the analysis. There were, on analysis, no important difference between the two groups.

B. The dataset contained no information concerning individual prior arrest events. The only data available were information about numbers of prior arrests for adult or juvenile offenses.

C. Use R0ARR (Target Arrest is for a Robbery or Burglary) from Item #1 to specify a sample that is analogous to the RAND construction sample.

. . . . . .

1. **R1CONV** Prior Convictions for Same Charge (Burglary/Robbery)
Coding: 0,1

A. R0ARR

Target arrest is for a Robbery or Burglary

R0ARR = 1 If the target arrest (TAROFF) is for:

3 (robbery)
6 (burglary)

R0ARR = 0 Otherwise

B. R1ARR

Prior arrest for a Robbery or Burglary

R1ARR = -9 (missing)

This variable is not supported by the P&P data

C. R1CONV

R1CONV = 1 If the target arrest (TAROFF) is for:

3 (robbery)
6 (burglary)

And If there is a prior conviction for the same charge

NSAMECON > 0

R1CONV = 0 Otherwise

2. R2INCP Incarcerated more than 50% of Prior 2 Years
Coding: 0,1

A. R2INCMO

Number of months incarcerated in the last 2 years

R2INCMO = 24 months minus the time free since last release from incarceration

24 - FREEMO

B. R2INCP

R2INCP = 1 If R2INCMO >= 12

R2INCP = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that:

1. All persons free for more than 12 months do not qualify.
2. All persons free for fewer than 13 months were incarcerated for at least 1 year.

3. R3JCON Convicted before Age 16
Coding: 0,1

R3JCON = 1
If convicted before the age of 16 ($AGE1CON_i$ < 192 Months)

R3JCON = 0 Otherwise

4. **R4JINC** Served Time in a Juvenile Facility
Coding: 0,1

A. **R4JINCMO**

R4JINCMO = -9 (missing)

This variable is not supported by the P&P data

B. **R4JINC**

R4JINC = 1

If offender has a prior Juvenile incarceration

NJUVINC > 0

R4JINC = 0 Otherwise

5. R5DRUG Drug Use in Preceding 2 Years
Coding: 0,1

A. R5DRUG

R5DRUG = 1

If

HERADD = 1 (present heroin addiction)
HERINFL = 1 (under influence of heroin at offense)
OTHERADD = 1 (presently addicted to other drug)
OTHERINF = 1 (under influence of other drug at offense)
DRGINOFF = 1 (drugs involved in current offense)

R5DRUG = 0 Otherwise

B. R5DRUGAL

Any Drug or Alcohol use in Preceding 2 Years, Self-Report or Arrest

R5DRUGAL = 1

If

R5DRUG = 1 (see A, above)
ALCADD = 1 (present alcohol addiction)
ALCINFL = 1 (under influence of alcohol at offense)

R5DRUGAL = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that:

1. Drug charge or under influence on the current offense reflects drug use during the past two years.

6. R6JDRUG Drug Use as a Juvenile
Coding: 0,1

A. R6JDRUG

R6JDRUG = 1

If

HERADD = 1 (present heroin addiction)
HERINFL = 1 (under influence of heroin at offense)
OTHERADD = 1 (presently addicted to other drug)
OTHERINF = 1 (under influence of other drug at offense)
DRGINOFF = 1 (drugs involved in current offense)

And If Age at arrest (TARAGE) < = 19

R6JDRUG = 0 Otherwise

B. R6JDRGAL

Any Juvenile Drug or Alcohol use in Preceding 2 Years Self-Report or Arrest

R6JDRGAL = 1

If

R6JDRUG = 1 (see A, above)
ALCADD = 1 (present alcohol addiction)
ALCINFL = 1 (under influence of alcohol at offense)

And If Age at arrest (TARAGE) < = 19

R6JDRGAL = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that:

1. Drug charge or under influence on the current offense reflects drug use during the past two years.

2. Any arrest for a drug or alcohol offense or offense committed while under influence by age 19 reflects drug use as a juvenile.

7. R7EMP Employed less than 50% of Preceding 2 Years
Coding: 0,1

A. R7EMPMO

Number of months employed in the last two years

If Employed at Time of Offense (CURNTEMP = 1)

Then R7EMPMO = TIMEMP (length of last employment up to 24 months)

B. R7EMP

R7EMP = 1

If Employed less than 12 months in the last 2 years

R7EMPMO < 12

Or If Incarcerated 12 months or more in the last 2 years

FREEMO < 13

R7EMP = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that:

1. Intermittent work (multiple jobs/day labor) exceeding 12 months is not counted.

2. TIMEMP refers to the most recent employment prior to the earliest present offense. If offenders were not employed at the time of the current offense (CURNTEMP = 0) it could not be determined whether the employment occurred in the preceding 2 years, and the variable was coded 0.

3. Offenders could only be employed during free months.

INSLAW SCALE

Dataset: P&P

General Issues

A. Both the Prison and Probation samples were used for the analysis. There were, on analysis, no important difference between the two groups.

B. The dataset contained no information concerning individual prior arrest events. The only data available were information about numbers of prior arrests for adult or juvenile offenses.

. . . . . .

1. I1ALC Heavy Use of Alcohol
Weights: 0,5

I1ALC = 1

If

ALCADD = 1 (present alcohol addiction)
ALCINFL = 1 (under influence of alcohol at offense)

I1ALC = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that::

Under influence of alcohol at offense indicates heavy use.

2. I2HER Heroin Use
Weights: 0,10

I2HER

I2HER = 1

If

HERADD = 1 (present heroin addiction)
HERINFL = 1 (under influence of heroin at offense)

I2HER = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that::

1. Under influence of heroin at offense indicates addiction.

INSLAW SCALE

Dataset: P&P

3. **I3AGECAT** Age at Instant Arrest

Weights:		
<=22	=	21
23-27	=	14
28-32	=	7
33-37	=	0
38-42	=	-7
43>	=	-14

I3AGECAT = TARAGE

Categorized as follows:

Coding:		
<23	=	1
23-27	=	2
28-32	=	3
33-37	=	4
38-42	=	5
43>	=	6

Assumes that:

TARAGE is the offender's age at conviction. This age at Conviction is assumed to be identical to the age at Arrest.

4. **I4CLCAT** Length of Criminal Career

Coding:		
0-5 yrs	=	0
6-10 yrs	=	1
11-15 yrs	=	2
16-20 yrs	=	3
21> yrs	=	4

A. **I4CLYR**

Time between target arrest and first arrest, in years

I4CLYR = [(TARAGE * 12) - AGE1CON]/12

B. **I4CLCAT = I4CLYR**

Categorized as follows:

Coding:		
<6 yrs	=	0
6-10 yrs	=	1
11-15 yrs	=	2
16-20 yrs	=	3
>20 yrs	=	4

Assumes that:

The indicator for the initiation of a criminal career is the first conviction.

5. I5ARR Arrests During Last 5 Years

This variable in not written out in the data set.
It must be created by subsequent SAS or Fortran recodes of the four component Arrest types.

Weights: For each arrest
Violence = 4
Property = 3
Drugs = 4
Other = 2

A. I5ARRV

Number of arrests for Violent Crimes in the last 5 years.

I5ARRV = 0 (missing)

This variable is not supported by the P&P data

B. I5ARRP

Number of arrests for Property Crimes in the last 5 years.

I5ARRP = NPRADCON (number of prior adult convictions)

C. I5ARRD

Number of arrests for Drug Crimes in the last 5 years.

I5ARRD = 0 (missing)

This variable is not supported by the P&P data

D. I5ARRO

Number of arrests for "Other" Crimes in the last 5 years.

I5ARRO = 0 (not available)

This variable is not supported by the P&P data

Assumes that:

1. No Arrest data were available in this data set, so Convictions were counted instead of Arrests.
2. Any prior Conviction reflects an Arrest during the past 5 years.
3. Specific Crime-type information was not available concerning prior Convictions, so all Convictions are treated as Property Offenses (the modal offense category).

INSLAW SCALE

Dataset: P&P

6. I6TSCAT Longest Time Served, Single Term (Categorized)

Weights: 1-5 mo = 4
6-12 mo = 9
13-24 mo = 18
25-36 mo = 27
37 - 48 mo = 36
49> mo = 45

A. I6TSMO

Longest time served for a single term (in months).

I6TSMO = 0 (not available)

This variable is not supported by the P&P data

B. I6TSCAT

If any prior jail sentence (NPRJAIL > 0)

Then I6TSCAT = 1 (1-5 months of time served)

If any prior prison sentence (NPRPRIS > 0)

Then I6TSCAT = 3 (13-24 months of time served)

Where I6TSCAT is categorized as follows:

0 mo = 0
1-5 mo = 1
6-12 mo = 2
13-24 mo = 3
25-36 mo = 4
37 - 48 mo = 5
49> mo = 6

I6TSCAT = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that:

1. Any offender who was sentenced to jail served at least one month, and no more than 5 months.

2. Any offender who was sentenced to prison served at least 13 months, and no more than 24 months.

7. I7PRO Number of Probation Sentences

Weights: 1.5 per probation sentence

I7PRO = NPRADPRO

8. I8VIOL Instant Offense was a Crime of Violence

Weights: 0, 7

I8VIOL = 1

If the target arrest was a Violent Crime

CUROFF = 1 (Homicide)
2 (Rape)
3 (Robbery)
4 (Aggravated Assault)
5 (Kidnapping and Extortion)
10 (Simple Assault)

I8VIOL = 0 Otherwise

9. I9OTH Instant Offense was a Crime Labeled "Other"

Weights: 0, -18

A. I9OTH

I9OTH = 1

If the target arrest is not a Violent, Property, or Drug Crime

CUROFF is not 1 (Homicide)
2 (Rape)
3 (Robbery) (VIOLENT CRIMES)
4 (Aggravated Assault)
5 (Kidnapping and Extortion)
10 (Simple Assault)

6 (Burglary)
7 (Larceny)
8 (Auto Theft) (PROPERTY CRIMES)
9 (Auto Theft Residual)
11 (Arson and Damage)
12 (Fraud/Forgery/Embezzlement)

19 (Drugs) (DRUG CRIMES)

I9OTH = 0 Otherwise

General Issues

A. Both the Prison and Probation samples were used for the analysis. There were, on analysis, no important difference between the two groups.

B. The dataset contained no information concerning individual prior arrest events. The only data available were information about numbers of prior arrests for adult or juvenile offenses.

. . . . . .

1. **S1PCNCAT** Prior Convictions/Adjudications (adult or juvenile)

Coding: None	= 3
One	= 2
Two or Three	= 1
Four >	= 0

A. **S1PCN**

The number of prior convictions/adjudications

S1PCN = the number of Juvenile, plus the number of Adult Convictions

NJUVCON + NPRADCON

B. **S1PCNCAT = S1PCN**

Categorized as follows:

None	= 3
One	= 2
Two or Three	= 1
Four >	= 0

2. S2INCAT Prior Commitments of More Than 30 Days (adult or juvenile)

Coding: None	= 2
One or Two	= 1
Three >	= 0

A. S2INC

The number of prior incarcerations of more than 30 days

S2INC = the number of Juvenile Incarcerations,

Plus the number of Prior Jail Incarcerations of more than 90 days

Plus the number of Prior Prison Incarcerations

NJUVINC + NPRJAIL + NPRPRIS

B. S2INCAT = S2INC

Categorized as follows:

None	= 2
One or Two	= 1
Three or More	= 0

Assumes that:

1. All persons sentenced to jail were sentenced for more than 90 days.
2. All Juvenile Incarcerations were for more than 30 days

3. S3AGE Age at Current Offense/Prior Commitments

Coding: Two step process

Age: 26 > yrs = 2
20-25 yrs = 1
19 < yrs = 0

Commitments: IF 5 + commitments of more than 30 days,
CODE item = 0

A. S3INCAT

Categorization of prior incarcerations of more than 30 days

S3INCAT = S2INC

Categorized as follows:
Five or More = 1
< Five = 0

B. S3AGECAT

Categorization of age at target arrest

S3AGECAT = TARAGE

Categorized as follows:
< Twenty = 0
Twenty - Twenty-five = 1
Twenty-six > = 2

C. S3AGE

S3AGE = S3AGECAT If S3INCAT NE 1

S3AGE = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that:

1. All persons sentenced to jail were sentenced for more than 90 days.

2. All Juvenile Incarcerations were for more than 30 days

3. TARAGE is the offender's age at conviction. This age at Conviction is assumed to be identical to the age at Arrest.

4. S4FREE Recent Commitment Free Period (three years)

No commitment of > 30 days in the last 3 years

S4FREE = 0

If there are No Prior Incarcerations

NPRJAIL = 0
NPRPRIS = 0

And If there are No Juvenile Incarcerations for persons 21 or less

TARAGE <= 21, And NJUVINC = 0

S4FREE = 1

Else

If there are Prior Incarcerations

And if Currently Employed for at least 36 months

CURNTEMP = 1, and

TIMEMP >= 36

Then S4FREE = 1

Assumes that:

If offenders were working in the 3 years prior to the current offense, then they were not incarcerated in that period.

5. **S5STAT** Probation/Parole/Confinement/Escape Status Violator

Not arrested/committed for probation or parole violation or escape

S5STAT = 0

If Status at Time of Offense

RELSTAT = 2 (juvenile supervised release/probation)
3 (adult supervised release/probation)
4 (juvenile parole)
5 (adult parole)
6 (incarcerated/escapee-jail)
7 (incarcerated/escapee-prison)

S5STAT = 1 Otherwise

6. **S6DRUG** Heroin/Opiate Addiction
Coding: No history of dependence = 1
Otherwise = 0

S6DRUG

S6DRUG = 0

If

HERADD = 1 (present heroin addiction)
HERINFL = 1 (under influence of heroin at offense)

S6DRUG = 1 Otherwise

Assumes that:

1. Under influence of heroin at offense indicates addiction.

CGR Scale (Variable CGRCOMP) **Dataset: P&P**

General Issues

A. Both the Prison and Probation samples were used for the analysis. There were, on analysis, no important difference between the two groups.

B. The dataset contained no information concerning individual prior arrest events. The only data available were information about numbers of prior arrests for adult or juvenile offenses.

C. Scale not well supported by the P&P data. Item 1 was estimated, and Item 2 could not be coded.

1. **C1VFO** Number of Prior Violent Felony Arrests in Last 5 Years

Coding: Composite Scale = .3680 per arrest

VIOLENT FELONY (NYS Penal Law Classification -PL 70.02):
Assault 1 or 2 (or Attempt at 1)
Aggravated Assault on a Police or Peace Officer (or Attempt)
Manslaughter 2 (or Attempt)
Attempted Murder 1 or 2
Rape 1 (or Attempt)
Sodomy 1 (or Attempt)
Sexual Abuse 1
Aggravated Sexual Abuse (or Attempt)
Kidnapping 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Burglary 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Arson 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Robbery 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Criminal Possession of a Weapon 1, 2 or 3 (or Attempt 1, 2 or 3)
Criminal Use of a Firearm 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Criminal Sale of a Firearm 1
IN ADDITION (for this Instrument):
Murder 1 or 2
Kidnapping 1
Arson 1

C1VFO = an Estimate of the number of NYS VFO-like Convictions

If the Offender was a juvenile within the last 5 years

TARAGE < 23

Then **C1VFO** = (**NJUVCON** + **NPRADCON**) * 0.3

Else

C1VFO = **NPRADCON** * 0.3

Assumes that:

1. Thirty percent of Prior Juvenile and Adult Convictions were for NYS VFO-like Offenses. This estimate was based on projecting backward the proportion of NYS VFO-like Offenses involved in the Target Arrest and in the Follow-up Arrests.

2. All prior convictions occurred in the past 5 years.

2. **C2MISD** Number of non-Felony Arrests in Last 5 Years (misdemeanors & violations)
Coding: Composite Scale = .1205 per arrest

C2MISD = 0

Assumes that:

No one was arrested for a Misdemeanor in the last 5 years. Data were not available to support any other assumption.

3. **C3STAT** Currently on Probation or Parole
Coding: Composite Scale = Not used in Composite Scale
Rearrest Scale = .3683

Rearrest Scale not coded or used in the analysis

4. **C4EMPMO** Length of Time at Current Employment (months)
Coding: Composite Scale = .0082 per month

If the offender was Currently Employed

CURTEMP = 1

Then
C4EMPMO = **TIMEMP** (length of last employment)

5. **C5EDUC** Years of Education
Coding: Composite Scale = .0766 per year

C5EDUC

C5EDUC = **EDUC** (education level, in years)

FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES

Dataset: P&P

Note: Information provided in this section (pages 26-27B) pertain to the descriptions of follow-up variable provided in pages 28-41B)

A. CRIME TYPE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP Variables

Format: VAR_c, where $_c$ = Crimetypes 1..18, created as follows:

Crimetype
No. Description

1 Murder
$ARRCHG_i$ = 1 (Homicide)

2 Rape
$ARRCHG_i$ = 2(Rape)

3 Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 3 (Robbery)

4 Aggravated Assault
$ARRCHG_i$ = 4 (Aggravated Assault)

5 Burglary
$ARRCHG_i$ = 6 (Burglary)

6 Larceny
$ARRCHG_i$ = 7 (Larceny)

7 Auto Theft
$ARRCHG_i$ = 8 (Auto Theft)

8 Other Violent
$ARRCHG_i$ = 5 (Kidnapping; Extortion)
10 (Simple Assault)
23 (Family Offenses)

9 Other Theft
$ARRCHG_i$ = 12 (Fraud; Forgery; Embezzlement)
14 (Stolen Property)

10 Drugs
$ARRCHG_i$ = 19 (Drugs)

11 Other Than 1-10
$ARRCHG_i$ = All Arrest Offenses not contained in Crimetypes 1-10 above

12 Violent Index With Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 1 (Homicide)
2 (Rape)
3 (Robbery)
4 (Aggravated Assault)

13 Violent Index No Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 1 (Homicide)
2 (Rape)
4 (Aggravated Assault)

14 Property Index With Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 3 (Robbery)
6 (Burglary)
7 (Larceny)
8 (Auto Theft)

15 Property Index No Robbery
$ARRCHG_i$ = 6 (Burglary)
7 (Larceny)
8 (Auto Theft)

16 Violent Predator (RAND Def)
$ARRCHG_i$ = 3 (Robbery)
4 (Aggravated Assault)
19 (Drugs)

17 Robbery or Burglary
$ARRCHG_i$ = 3 (Robbery)
6 (Burglary)

18 Total (Any Offense Code)

B. NOFF = The total number of recorded arrests for an individual

C. The follow-up period for the P&P Dataset is 24 - 52 months

VARIABLE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP DATA: LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES

1. $RECID_c$ Any Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype

Coding: 0 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype
1 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

$RECID_c = 1$

If any follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$)

Is for $Crimetype_c$

$RECID_c = 0$ Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (1..IARREST)
c = Crimetype 1..18

2. $NUMARR_c$ Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype

$NUMARR_c = 0$

If any follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$)

Is for $Crimetype_c$

$NUMARR_c = NUMARR_c + 1$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (1..IARREST)
c = Crimetype 1..18

3. **NUMARDO$_c$** Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype only for those who had a Follow-up Arrest of that Crimetype

If there was any follow-up arrest for the Crimetype (**RECID$_c$** = 1)

Then **NUMARDO$_c$** = number of arrests for the crimetype (**NUMARR$_c$**)

NUMARDO$_c$ = **Missing** Otherwise

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: not coded in the FORTRAN variable production program, coded in the SAS Analysis Program

4. **RSKTIM** Total Time Free During Follow-up (In Months)

Number of days in Observation Period, converted to months

RSKTIM = **FOLDATE**/30

Then, subtract from that Total Follow-up Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest

RSKTIM = **RSKTIM** - **ARRINC$_i$**

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (0..**IARREST**)

5. **INCTIM** Total Time Incarcerated During Follow-up (In Months)

INCTIM = 0

Then sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest

INCTIM = **INCTIM** + **ARRINC$_i$**

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (0..**IARREST**)

6. $FSTGAP_c$ Length of Time Free in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$FSTGAP_c = RSKTIM$

Else

Initialize to Number of Months from Target Arrest to Date of the First Arrest for $Crimetype_c$

$FSTGAP_c = CHGDAY_j/30$

Then, subtract from that First Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest in that Gap

$FSTGAP = FSTGAP - ARRINC_i$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (0..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the first arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

7. $FSTINC_c$ Length of Time Incarcerated in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$FSTINC_c$ = INCTIM

Else

$FSTINC_c$ = 0

Then sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest prior to the first arrest for $Crimetype_c$

FSTINC = FSTINC + $ARRINC_i$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (0..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the first arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

8. $FSTCEN_c$ No Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype (censored observation)
Coding: 1 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype
0 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

$FSTCEN_c$ = 0

If any follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$)

Is for $Crimetype_c$

$FSTCEN_c$ = 1 Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (1..IARREST)
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: this variable is identical to $RECID_c$, but the coding is reversed

9. $LSTGAP_c$ Length of Time Free in Follow-up Between Last Arrest for Crimetype and Immediately Preceding Arrest for Same Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$LSTGAP_c = RSKTIM$

Else

If arrested only once for $Crimetype_c$

$LSTGAP_c = FSTGAP_c$

Else

Subtract the Date of the Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ from the Date of the Next-to-Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$

$$LSTGAP_c = (CHGDAY_j - CHGDAY_k)/30$$

Then, subtract from that Last Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for all arrests between the Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ to the Next-to-Last Arrest for that Crimetype

$$LSTGAP_c = LSTGAP_c - ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (k..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
k = a follow-up arrest index for the next-to-last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: LSTGAP = FSTGAP if only one arrest for Crimetype
LSTGAP = RSKTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

10. **$LSTINC_c$** Length of Time Incarcerated in Follow-up Between Last Arrest for Crimetype and Immediately Preceding Arrest for Same Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$LSTINC_c = INCTIM$

Else

If arrested only once for $Crimetype_c$

$LSTINC_c = FSTINC_c$

Else

$LSTINC_c = 0$

Sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for all arrests between the Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ to the Next-to-Last Arrest for that Crimetype

$$LSTINC_c = LSTINC_c + ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (k..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
k = a follow-up arrest index for the next-to-last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: LSTINC = FSTINC if only one arrest for Crimetype
LSTINC = INCTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

11. **LSTCEN$_c$** Not more than one Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype (censored observation)
Coding: 0 = At Least Two Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype
1 = Otherwise

LSTCEN$_c$ = 0

If there are two or more follow-up arrests (**FOLCHG$_i$**)

For Crimetype$_c$

LSTCEN$_c$ = 1 Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (1..IARREST)
c = Crimetype 1..18

12. **ENDGAP$_c$** Length of Time Free to End of Observation from Last Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for Crimetype$_c$

ENDGAP$_c$ = **RSKTIM**

Else

Subtract the End of Observation Date from the Date of the Last Arrest for Crimetype$_c$

ENDGAP$_c$ = (**FOLDATE** - **CHGDAY$_j$**)/30

Then, subtract from that End Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest in that Gap

ENDGAP = **ENDGAP** - **ARRINC$_i$**

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (j..IARREST)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of Crimetype$_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: ENDGAP = FSTGAP = LSTGAP if no arrests for Crimetype

13. **$ENDGAR_c$** The proportion of Total Time Free that follows the Last Recorded Arrest for a Crimetype

If never free during Follow-up period (**RSKTIM** = 0)

$ENDGAR_c$ = **Missing**

Else

$ENDGAR_c$ =the Length of Time Free to End of Observation from Last Follow-up Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ divided by the Total Time Free during Follow-up Period.

$$ENDGAR_c = (ENDGAP_c/RSKTIM)$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (1..IARREST)
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: ENDGAR = "Missing" if RSKTIM = 0

14. **$ENDINC_c$** Length of Time Incarcerated in period from Last Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype to End of Observation

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$ENDINC_c$ = **INCTIM**

Else

Sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest from the Date of the Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ to the End of Observation Date

$$ENDINC = ENDINC + ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (j..IARREST)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: ENDINC = FSTINC = LSTINC = INCTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

15. **GAMMAA$_c$** The Average Number of Arrests for a Crimetype during the Time Free Period from the Target Arrest to the Last Arrest for that Crimetype

If there are no Follow-up Arrests for a Crimetype

(RSKTIM - ENDGAP$_c$) = 0

Then, **GAMMAA$_c$ = Missing**

Else

GAMMAA$_c$ = NUMARR$_c$/(RSKTIM - ENDGAP$_c$)

Note: the following was not coded in the FORTRAN variable production program, it was coded in the SAS Analysis Program

If the Denominator (RSKTIM - ENDGAP$_c$) is < = 6 months

Then, **GAMMAA$_c$ = Missing**

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

16. **GAMMAB$_c$** The Average Number of Arrests for a Crimetype, during the Time Free Period from the Target Arrest to the End of the Follow-up Period

If there are no Follow-up Arrests for a Crimetype

RSKTIM = 0

Then, **GAMMAB$_c$** = **Missing**

Else

GAMMAB$_c$ = **NUMARR$_c$/RSKTIM**

Note: the following was not coded in the FORTRAN variable production program, it was coded in the SAS Analysis Program

If **RSKTIM** is <= 6 months

Then, **GAMMAB$_c$** = **Missing**

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

VARIABLE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP DATA: ONE YEAR FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES

17. $RECIDZ_c$ Any Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype within 12 Months From the Target Arrest

Coding: 0 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months
1 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months

$RECIDZ_c = 1$

If any follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$) is for $Crimetype_c$

AND If that follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$)

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

Or is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

$[(TARDATE + ARRINC_{ik})..(TARDATE + ARRINC_k + 365)]$

$RECID_c$ = 0 Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (1..IARREST)
k = the target arrest index (0)
c = Crimetype 1..18

18. **$NUMARZ_c$** Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype in 12 Months

$NUMARZ_c = 0$

If any follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$) is for $Crimetype_c$

AND If that follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$)

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

Or is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

$[(TARDATE + ARRINC_k)..(TARDATE + ARRINC_k+365)]$

$NUMARZ_c = NUMARZ_c + 1$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (1..IARREST)
k = the target arrest index (0)
c = Crimetype 1..18

19. $FSTGAZ_c$ Length of Time Free in first 12 months of Follow-up and Before First Arrest for Crimetype

If any follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$) is for $Crimetype_c$

AND If that follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$)

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

Or is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

$[(TARDATE + ARRINC_k)..(TARDATE + ARRINC_k + 365)]$

Then

Initialize to Number of Months from Target Arrest to Date of the First Arrest for $Crimetype_c$

$FSTGAP_c = CHGDAY_j/30$

Then, subtract from that First Gap Time, the sum of Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest in that Gap

$FSTGAZ = FSTGAZ - ARRINC_i$

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$ in the 12 month follow-up

Then, $FSTGAZ_c = 12$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (0..j-1)
j = a follow-up qualifying arrest index for the first arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

20. $FSTCEZ_c$ 0 = At Least One Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype within 12 Months of Target
1 = Otherwise (censored observation)

If any follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$) is for $Crimetype_c$

AND If that follow-up arrest ($FOLCHG_i$)

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

Or is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

$[(TARDATE + ARRINC_k)..(TARDATE + ARRINC_k + 365)]$

Then $FSTCEZ_c = 0$

$FSTCEZ_c$ = 1 Otherwise (censored observation)

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (1..IARREST)
k = the target arrest index (0)
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: this variable is identical to $RECIDZ_c$, but the coding is reversed

FUNCTIONS AND VARIABLES CREATED FOR INTERNAL CALCULATIONS BUT NOT RETAINED IN THE ANALYSIS DATA SET

1. **JDATE(modayr)** (function)

   The number of days beginning with January 1, 1900

2. **IMONTHS** (function)

   The number of months between two arrest events

3. **$OFFPOINT_0$**

   The number of the Target Arrest (can be from Arrest 1 to 56)

   $OFFPOINT_0$ = the arrest number of the 1st offense after age 18, **$OFFDAT_n$** >= **DOB** + 18 Years

4. **$OFFPOINT_{1...5}$**

   The first arrest in each of the 5 years prior to the Target Arrest

   $OFFPOINT_m$ = the arrest number of the first offense,

   when **$OFFDAT_n$** >= (**DOB** + 18 Years) - m years

5. **$ARRINC_{1...56}$**

   Estimated time served (in months) associated with each arrest

   PROBLEM: Overlapping periods of incarceration caused by **$INCOUT_n$** > **$INCIN_{n+1}$**
   Fix: **$INCOUT_n$** = **$INCIN_{n+1}$**

   PROBLEM: Missing **$INCIN_{1...8}$** or **$INCOUT_{1...8}$** dates, or intervening arrests for CYA

   Incarceration Data will result in incorrect calculations of Incarceration Time

   A. Assumption: for every **$INCIN_n$**, an **$INCOUT_n$** actually exists, and conversely.

   B. Assumption: if an Arrest exists that has an Incarceration Disposition, and there are no Incarceration Periods beginning within a year, THEN that Incarceration is referred to as "Missing".

   C. Assumption: Arrests while incarcerated were not possible, thus there was at least one month of Free Time associated with each arrest while otherwise seemingly incarcerated.

   D. Assumption: if more than one arrest occurred within a year prior to an incarceration period, then any time that was served was served Concurrently.

Situations that Arose and Fixes Applied:

A. **INCIN$_n$** and **INCOUT$_n$** dates available with no intervening arrests while incarcerated

Fix: **ARRINC$_m$** = (**INCOUT$_n$**) - (**INCIN$_n$**)

B. **INCIN$_n$** and **INCOUT$_n$** dates with intervening arrests

Fix: **ARRINC$_m$** = (**INCOUT$_n$**) - (**INCIN$_n$**) - (1 Month for each intervening arrest)

C. Serious Arrests* with an incarceration disposition and no associated incarceration time (not one of a series of arrests per Assumption #4, above)

Fix: **ARRINC$_m$** = 1 year, or
ARRINC$_m$ = 1 month prior to next arrest,

Whichever is shorter

*Serious Arrest Crime Types: 1-13, 15-17, 34, 40, 57, 58, 60, 61

D. Misdemeanor Arrests* with an incarceration disposition and no associated incarceration time (not one of a series of arrests per Assumption #4, above)

Fix: **ARRINC$_m$** = 3 months, or
ARRINC$_m$ = 1 month prior to next arrest,

Whichever is shorter

*Misdemeanor Arrest Crime Types: 14, 18-33, 35-39, 41-56, 62-99

6. **FOLDATE**

The end date of the follow-up period (julian)

FOLDATE = [the date paroled (**YRPAROL, MOPAROL**)]

+ [the months followed from the date paroled (**FOLLOWUP**)]

1. **TARDATE**

Date of Target Arrest in days from January 1, 1900 (julian)

TARDATE = julian date of the target arrest **JDATE(OFFDAT$_i$)**

Where i = the first arrest index after the 18th birthday (**OFFPOINT$_0$**)

2. **TARAGE**

Offender's age at the Target Arrest, in years

TARAGE = [julian target arrest date (**TARDATE**)

- julian date of birth (**JDATE(DOB)**)] / 365 days

3. **TAROFF**

Offense Type for the Target Arrest

TAROFF = **OFF$_i$**

Where i = the first arrest index after the 18th birthday (**OFFPOINT$_0$**)

4. **TARDISP**

Disposition for the Target Arrest

TARDISP = **DISPO$_i$**

Where i = the first disposition index after the 18th birthday (**OFFPOINT$_0$**)

RAND Scale **Data Set:** CYA

General Issues

A. Scale supported by two files: BACKGROUND File (Bak) and FOLLOWUP File (Fol). All criminal history information appears on Fol.

B. Criterion for applying scale: individuals with an Adult arrest.

Must initially select out only those individuals who are over 18 and who have an adult arrest. This requires an initial run against the Fol file. The procedure is as follows:

Fol Variables Needed:

FOL DATA REL.POS.	NAME	DESCRIPTION	D SCP
6	DOB	Date of Birth	
30-85	OFFDAT1..56	Date of 1st...56th Arrest	

Subtract DOB from OFFDAT1 thru OFFDAT56 to get Age At Arrest.

If Age At Arrest => 18, include in sample and obtain case ID number

ELSE, discard case

Thus, the target Arrest is the first arrest after age 18 and only those individuals who had arrests after age 18 are included in this sample.

C. FRICOT: Has Youth Authority Alcohol/Glue data, but no Drug Data.

PRESTON: Has Youth Authority Drug and Alcohol Data.

YCRP: Has Youth Authority Drug Data, but no Alcohol Data.

D. Use R0ARR (Target Arrest is for a Robbery or Burglary) from Item #1 to specify a sample that is analogous to the RAND construction sample.

E. Target Arrest is the first arrest after age 18.

1. **R1CONV** Prior Convictions for Same Charge (Burglary/Robbery)
Coding: 0,1

A. **R0ARR**

Target arrest is for a Robbery or Burglary

R0ARR = 1 If the target arrest (**TAROFF**) is for:

10, 11, 12 (robbery)
13, 22 (burglary)

R0ARR = 0 Otherwise

B. **R1ARR**

Prior arrest for a Robbery or Burglary

R1ARR = 1 If there is a prior offense ($\mathbf{OFF_i}$):

10, 11, 12 (robbery)
13, 22 (burglary)

R1ARR = 0 Otherwise

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT_0}$-1)

C. **R1CONV**

R1CONV = 1
If Prior offense ($\mathbf{OFF_i}$) =

10, 11, 12 (robbery)
13, 22 (burglary)

AND
If $\mathbf{DISPO_i}$ =

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 86 (Conviction)

R1CONV = 0 Otherwise

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT_0}$-1)

2. R2INCP Incarcerated more than 50% of Prior 2 Years
Coding: 0,1

A. R2INCMO

Number of months incarcerated in the last 2 years

R2INCMO = sum of the ESTIMATED time served for each arrest within the last two years

$= R2INCMO + (ARRINC_i)$

IF incarcerated at the start of the two year window, add that portion of the time served that falls in the window.

$+ (ARRDAT_j - (ARRDAT_k + ARRINC_k))$

Where i = each arrest index for arrests in the last 2 years ($OFFPOINT_2$..$OFFPOINT_0$-1)
j = the first arrest index in the 2 year window ($OFFPOINT_2$)
k = the first arrest prior to the 2 year window ($OFFPOINT_2$-1)

B. R2INCP

R2INCP = 1 If R2INCMO >= 12

R2INCP = 0 Otherwise

3. R3JCON Convicted before Age 16
Coding: 0,1

R3JCON = 1

If arrest before the age of 16 ($OFFDAT_i$ < DOB + 16 Years)

AND

If convicted ($DISPO_i$ = 4-10, 12, 13, 15-18, 86)

R3JCON = 0 Otherwise

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$OFFPOINT_0$-1)

4. **R4JINC** Served Time in a Juvenile Facility
Coding: 0,1

A. **R4JINCMO**

Total number of months served in a juvenile facility

R4JINCMO = Sum of estimated time served for each arrest prior to the target arrest

= **R4JINCMO** + $\mathbf{ARRINC}_i$

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$-1)

UNLESS,

YATIME includes time served between the ages of 18 and 21

AND

$\mathbf{DISPO}_i$ not = 16 [i.e., No Time Served in CYA facility] for an arrest after or including the target arrest

Where i = a followup arrest index ($\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_{\mathbf{IOFF}}$)

THEN **R4JINCMO** = **YATIME**

B. **R4JINC**

R4JINC = 1 If **R4JINCMO** > 0

R4JINC = 0 Otherwise

5. **R5DRUG** Drug Use in Preceding 2 Years
Coding: 0,1

A. **R5DRUGAL**

FRICOT: This variable is not supported by the Fricot data.

PRESTON:

Any Drug Use in Preceding 2 Years, Self-Report or Arrest

R5DRUGAL = 1

If any arrest in the preceding two years was for a drug related offense
(**OFF**$_i$ > 56 and **OFF**$_i$ < 72)

OR

If self reported drug use in the last two years
([**TARAGE** - **AGEIHV**] < OR = 2) and (**DRUGHIST** = 1,2 or 3)

R5DRUGAL = 0 Otherwise

YCRP:

Any Drug Use in Preceding 2 Years, Self-Report or Arrest

R5DRUGAL = 1

If any arrest in the preceding two years was for a drug related offense
(**OFF**$_i$ > 56 and **OFF**$_i$ < 72)

OR

If self reported drug use in the last two years
([**TARAGE** - **AGE**] < OR = 2) and (**NARCOUSE** = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, or 8)

R5DRUGAL = 0 Otherwise

B. R5DRUG

R5DRUG = 1

If any arrest in the preceding two years was for a drug related offense
(OFF_i > 56 and OFF_i < 72)

Where i = a prior arrest index ($OFFPOINT_2$..$OFFPOINT_0$-1)

R5DRUG = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that arrests for drug offenses reflect drug use, BUT systematically under-represents actual drug use.

6. R6JDRUG Drug Use as a Juvenile
Coding: 0,1

A. R6JDRGAL

FRICOT: This variable is not supported by the Fricot data.

PRESTON:

Any Drug Use as a Juvenile, Self-Report or Arrest

R6JDRGAL = 1

If any prior arrest was for a drug related offense
(OFF_i > 56 and OFF_i < 72)

OR

If self-reported drug use as a juvenile
(AGEIHV < 18) and (DRUGHIST = 1,2 or 3)

R6JDRGAL = 0 Otherwise

YCRP:

Any Drug Use as a Juvenile, Self-Report or Arrest

R6JDRGAL = 1

If any prior arrest was for a drug related offense
(OFF_i > 56 and OFF_i < 72)

OR

If self-reported drug use as a juvenile
(AGEI < 18) and (NARCOUSE = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, or 8)

B. R6JDRUG

R6JDRUG = 1

If any prior arrest was for a drug related offense
(OFF_i > 56 and OFF_i < 72)

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$OFFPOINT_0$-1)
and the target Arrest ($OFFPOINT_0$) is the first arrest after age 18

R6JDRUG = 0 Otherwise

Assumes that arrests for drug offenses reflect drug use, BUT systematically under-represents actual drug use.

7. R7EMP Employed less than 50% of Preceding 2 Years
Coding: 0,1

A. R7EMPMO

Number of months employed in the last two years

R7EMPMO = 0 (Not supported by the data)

B. R7EMP

R7EMP = 0 (Not supported by the data)

General Issues

A. Scale supported by two files: BACKGROUND File (Bak) and FOLLOWUP File (Fol). All criminal history information appears on Fol.

B. Criterion for applying scale: individuals with an Adult arrest.

Must initially select out only those individuals who are over 18 and who have an adult arrest. This requires an initial run against the Fol file. The procedure is as follows:

Fol Variables Needed:

FOL DATA REL.POS.	NAME	DESCRIPTION
6	DOB	Date of Birth
30-85	OFFDAT1..56	Date of 1st...56th Arrest

Subtract DOB from OFFDAT1 thru OFFDAT56 to get Age at Arrest

If Age at Arrest = > 18, include in sample and obtain case ID number

ELSE, discard case

Thus, the target Arrest is the first arrest after age 18 and only those individuals who had arrests after age 18 are included in this sample.

C. FRICOT: Has Youth Authority Alcohol/Glue data, but no Drug Data.

PRESTON: Has Youth Authority Drug and Alcohol Data.

YCRP: Has Youth Authority Drug Data, but no Alcohol Data.

D. Use R0ARR (Target Arrest is for a Robbery or Burglary) from Item #1 to specify a sample that is analogous to the RAND construction sample.

E. Target Arrest is the first arrest after age 18.

1. **I1ALC** Heavy Use of Alcohol
Weights: 0,5

FRICOT:

I1ALC = 1

If **ALCGLUE** > = 1 (Alcohol/Glue Sniffing noted)

OR

If Prior Offense ($\mathbf{OFF}_i$) =

53, 54, 56, 82 (Alcohol use Offense Codes)

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$)

I1ALC = 0 Otherwise

Assumes any clinical history of alcohol use or glue sniffing as a juvenile, or any arrests for alcohol-related offenses indicate heavy alcohol use (a conservative assumption).

PRESTON:

I1ALC = 1

If **ALCASSO** = 3 (Alcohol associated with Past and Present Offense)

OR

If Prior Offense ($\mathbf{OFF}_i$) =

53, 54, 56, 82 (Alcohol use Offense Codes)

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$)

I1ALC = 0 Otherwise

Assumes any clinical history of an alcohol problem as a juvenile, or any arrests for alcohol-related offenses indicate heavy alcohol use (a conservative assumption).

YCRP:

I1ALC = 1

If Prior Offense ($\mathbf{OFF}_i$) =

53, 54, 56, 82 (Alcohol use Offense Codes)

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$)

I1ALC = 0 Otherwise

Assumes any arrests for alcohol-related offenses indicate heavy alcohol use (a conservative assumption).

2. **I2HER** Heroin Use
Weights: 0,10

I2HER = 1

If Prior Offense (OFF_i) =

57 or 62 (Heroin, Cocaine or Morphine)

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$OFFPOINT_0$)

I2HER = 0 Otherwise

Assumes any arrests for Heroin, Morphine or Cocaine reflect Heroin use (a conservative assumption).

3. **I3AGECAT** Age at Instant Arrest

Weights: < =22 = 21
23-27 = 14
28-32 = 7
33-37 = 0
38-42 = - 7
43 > = -14

I3AGECAT = TARAGE

Categorized as follows:
Coding: < 23 = 1
23-27 = 2
28-32 = 3
33-37 = 4
38-42 = 5
43 >= 6

4. **I4CLCAT** Length of Criminal Career

Coding: 0 - 5 yrs = 0
6 -10 yrs = 1
11-15 yrs = 2
16-20 yrs = 3
21 >yrs = 4

A. **I4CLYR**

Time between target arrest and first arrest, in years

I4CLYR = [IMONTHS (OFFDAT$_1$ to TARDATE)]/12

B. **I4CLCAT = I4CLYR**

Categorized as follows:
Coding: < 6yrs = 0
6 -10 yrs = 1
11 -15 yrs = 2
16 -20 yrs = 3
> 20yrs = 4

5. **I5ARR** Arrests During Last 5 Years

This variable in not written out in the data set.
It must be created by subsequent SAS or Fortran recodes
of the four component Arrest types.

Weights: For each arrest
Violence = 4
Property = 3
Drugs = 4
Other = 2

A. **I5ARRV**

Number of arrests for Violent Crimes in the last 5 years.

If Prior Offense (OFF_i) =

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 25, 29 (Violent Crimes)

Where i = a prior arrest index in the last 5 years

($OFFPOINT_5$..$OFFPOINT_0$-1)

Then **I5ARRV** = **I5ARRV** + 1

B. **I5ARRP**

Number of arrests for Property Crimes in the last 5 years.

If Prior Offense (OFF_i) =

13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 34, 35 (Property Crimes)

Where i = a prior arrest index in the last 5 years

($OFFPOINT_5$..$OFFPOINT_0$-1)

Then **I5ARRP** = **I5ARRP** + 1

5. **I5ARR** Arrests During Last 5 Years (Continued)

C. **I5ARRD**

Number of arrests for Drug Crimes in the last 5 years.

If Prior Offense (OFF_i) =

57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 (Drug Crimes)

Then **I5ARRD** = **I5ARRD** + 1

Where i = a prior arrest index in the last 5 years

($OFFPOINT_5$..$OFFPOINT_0$-1)

D. **I5ARRO**

Number of arrests for "Other" Crimes in the last 5 years.

If Prior Offense (OFF_i) =

Any Crime Type not listed above

Where i = a prior arrest index in the last 5 years

($OFFPOINT_5$..$OFFPOINT_0$-1)

Then **I5ARRO** = **I5ARRO** + 1

6. **I6TSCAT** Longest Time Served, Single Term (Categorized)

Weights: 1 - 5 mo = 4
6 -12 mo = 9
13-24 mo = 18
25-36 mo = 27
37-48 mo = 36
49 >mo = 45

A. **I6TSMO**

Longest time served for a single term (in months).

I6TSMO = the largest value in the array: $\mathbf{ARRINC}_i$

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$-1)

B. **I6TSCAT**

I6TSCAT = I6TSMO

Categorized as follows:

0 mo = 0
1- 5mo = 1
6-12mo = 2
13-24mo = 3
25-36mo = 4
37-48mo = 5
49 >mo = 6

7. **I7PRO** Number of Probation Sentences

Weights: 1.5 per probation sentence

I7PRO = 0

For all prior dispositions where ($\mathbf{DISPO}_i$) =

8, 9 (juvenile probation), or
10 (adult probation)

I7PRO = I7PRO + 1

Where i = a prior disposition index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$-1)

8. **I8VIOL** Instant Offense was a Crime of Violence

Weights: 0, 7

I8VIOL = 1

If the target arrest (**TAROFF**) is:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 25, 29

Crimes of Violence: Homicide, Assault, Robbery, Sexual Assault, and Kidnapping

I8VIOL = 0 Otherwise

9. **I9OTH** Instant Offense was a Crime Labeled "Other"

Weights: 0, -18

A. **I9OTH**

I9OTH = 1

If the target arrest (**TAROFF**) is not:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 25, 29 (violence)

OR

13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 34, 35 (property)

OR

57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 (drugs)

(All crimes except "Crimes of Violence" (see #8), Arson, Burglary, Larceny, Auto Theft, Fraud, Forgery, Drug Sale or Drug Possession)

I9OTH = 0 Otherwise

General Issues

A. Scale supported by two files: BACKGROUND File (Bak) and FOLLOWUP File (Fol). All criminal history information appears on Fol.

B. Criterion for applying scale: individuals with an Adult arrest.

Must initially select out only those individuals who are over 18 and who have an adult arrest. This requires an initial run against the Fol file. The procedure is as follows:

Fol Variables Needed:

FOL DATA REL.POS.	NAME	DESCRIPTION
6	DOB	Date of Birth
30-85	OFFDAT1..56	Date of 1st...56th Arrest

Subtract DOB from OFFDAT1 thru OFFDAT56 to get Age at Arrest

If Age at Arrest => 18, include in sample and obtain case ID number

ELSE, discard case

Thus, the target Arrest is the first arrest after age 18 and only those individuals who had arrests after age 18 are included in this sample.

C. FRICOT: Has Youth Authority Alcohol/Glue data, but no Drug Data.

PRESTON: Has Youth Authority Drug and Alcohol Data.

YCRP: Has Youth Authority Drug Data, but no Alcohol Data.

D. Use R0ARR (Target Arrest is for a Robbery or Burglary) from Item #1 to specify a sample that is analogous to the RAND construction sample.

E. Target Arrest is the first arrest after age 18.

1. **S1PCNCAT** Prior Convictions/Adjudications (adult or juvenile)

Coding: None = 3
One = 2
Two or Three = 1
Four > = 0

A. **S1PCN**

The number of prior convictions/adjudications

For all prior dispositions where $\mathbf{DISPO}_i$ =

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 86
(All dispositions except: dismissals, mental hospital, drug rehabilitation center, out-of-state transfer, and other)

S1PCN = **S1PCN** + 1

Where i = a prior disposition index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$-1)

B. **S1PCNCAT** = **S1PCN**

Categorized as follows:

None = 3
One = 2
Two or Three = 1
Four > = 0

2. **S2INCAT** Prior Commitments of More Than 30 Days (adult or juvenile)

Coding: None = 2
One or Two = 1
Three > = 0

A. **S2INC**

The number of prior incarcerations of more than 30 days

For all prior incarcerations where $\mathbf{ARRINC}_i > 1$

S2INC = **S2INC** + 1

Where i = a prior incarceration index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$-1)

B. **S2INCAT** = **S2INC**

Categorized as follows:

None = 2
One or Two = 1
Three or More = 0

3. **S3AGE** Age at Current Offense/Prior Commitments
Coding Two step process:

Age: 26 > yrs = 2
20-25 yrs = 1
< 20 yrs = 0

Commitments: IF 5 > commitments of more than 30 days,
Code item = 0

A. **S3INCAT**

Categorization of prior incarcerations of more than 30 days

S3INCAT = S2INC

Categorized as follows:
Five or More = 1
< Five = 0

B. **S3AGECAT**

Categorization of age at target arrest

S3AGECAT = TARAGE

Categorized as follows:
< Twenty = 0
Twenty - Twenty-five = 1
Twenty-six > = 2

C. **S3AGE**

S3AGE = S3AGECAT If **S3INCAT** NE 1

S3AGE = 0 Otherwise

4. **S4FREE** Recent Commitment Free Period (three years)

No commitment of > 30 days in the last 3 years

S4FREE = 0

If any incarceration in the last 3 years, $\mathbf{ARRINC}_i > 1$

Where i = a prior incarceration index in the last 3 years

$(\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_3..\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0\text{-}1)$

S4FREE = 1 Otherwise

5. **S5STAT** Probation/Parole/Confinement/Escape Status Violator

Not arrested/committed for probation or parole violation or escape

S5STAT = 0 If the target arrest (**TAROFF**) is for:

44 (parole violation)
45 (probation violation)
84 (juvenile probation violation)
86 (escape)

S5STAT = 1 Otherwise

6. **S6DRUG** Heroin/Opiate Addiction
Coding: No history of dependence = 1
Otherwise = 0

S6DRUG = 0 If any arrest involved heroin, cocaine or morphine

($\mathbf{OFF}_i$ = 57 or $\mathbf{OFF}_i$ = 62)

S6DRUG = 1 Otherwise

Where i = a prior arrest index (1..$\mathbf{OFFPOINT}_0$)

Assumes:

Arrests for heroin, cocaine or morphine reflect drug dependence, BUT systematically under-represents actual drug dependence not resulting in an arrest.

CGR Scale (Variable CGRCOMP) **Data Set:** CYA

General Issues

A. Scale supported by two files: BACKGROUND File (Bak) and FOLLOWUP File (Fol). All criminal history information appears on Fol.

B. Criterion for applying scale: individuals with an Adult arrest.

Must initially select out only those individuals who are over 18 and who have an adult arrest. This requires an initial run against the Fol file. The procedure is as follows:

Fol Variables Needed:

FOL DATA REL.POS.	NAME	DESCRIPTION
6	DOB	Date of Birth
30-85	OFFDAT1..56	Date of 1st...56th Arrest

Subtract DOB from OFFDAT1 thru OFFDAT56 to get Age at Arrest

If Age at Arrest => 18, include in sample and obtain case ID number

ELSE, discard case

Thus, the target Arrest is the first arrest after age 18 and only those individuals who had arrests after age 18 are included in this sample.

C. FRICOT: Has Youth Authority Alcohol/Glue data, but no Drug Data.

PRESTON: Has Youth Authority Drug and Alcohol Data.

YCRP: Has Youth Authority Drug Data, but no Alcohol Data.

D. Use R0ARR (Target Arrest is for a Robbery or Burglary) from Item #1 to specify a sample that is analogous to the RAND construction sample.

E. Target Arrest is the first arrest after age 18.

1. C1VFO Number of Prior Violent Felony Arrests in Last 5 Years

Weights: Composite Scale = .3680 per arrest

VIOLENT FELONY (NYS Penal Law Classification -PL 70.02):
Assault 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1)
Aggravated Assault on a Police or Peace Officer (or Attempt)
Manslaughter 2 (or Attempt)
Attempted Murder 1 or 2
Rape 1 (or Attempt)
Sodomy 1 (or Attempt)
Sexual Abuse 1
Aggravated Sexual Abuse (or Attempt)
Kidnapping 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Burglary 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Arson 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Robbery 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Criminal Possession of a Weapon 1, 2 or 3 (or Attempt 1, 2 or 3)
Criminal Use of a Firearm 1 or 2 (or Attempt 1 or 2)
Criminal Sale of a Firearm 1
IN ADDITION (for this Instrument):
Murder 1 or 2
Kidnapping 1
Arson 1

C1VFO

The number of prior arrests for a NYS Violent Felony Offense in the last 5 years

For all prior arrests in last 5 years where OFF_i = a VFO-like offense:

1, 2	(Murder)
3	(Manslaughter)
4	(Felony Assault)
5	(Rape)
8	(Extortion, Kidnapping, etc)
10	(Bank Robbery)
11	(Armed Robbery)
12	(Strong-arm Robbery)
13	(Burglary)
20	(Arson)
25	(Lewd Acts on Child)
29	(Statutory Rape)
39	(Weapons)

C1VFO = C1VFO + 1

Where i = a prior arrest index ($OFFPOINT_5$...$OFFPOINT_0$-1)

2. **C2MISD** Number of non-Felony Arrests in Last 5 Years (misdemeanors & violations)
Weights: Composite Scale = .1205 per arrest

C2MISD

The number of prior non-felony arrests in the last 5 years

For all prior arrests in last 5 years where (OFF_i) = misdemeanor or violation-like offense:

7	(Misdemeanor Assault)
18, 19, 27	(Minor Theft)
21	(Malicious Mischief)
30-33	(Minor Sex Crimes)
35, 37, 38	(Driving Offenses)
41, 42, 47, 48	(Loitering, Disturbing the Peace, Minor Municipal Violations)
50	(Suspicion of Misdemeanor Offense)
53, 54, 56	(Alcohol Offenses)
66-71	(Drug Violations)
73-98	(Juvenile Status Violations)

C2MISD = **C2MISD** + 1

Where i = a prior arrest index (**OFFPOINT**$_5$...**OFFPOINT**$_0$-1)

3. **C3STAT** Currently on Probation or Parole
Weights: Composite Scale = Not used in Composite Scale
Re-arrest Scale = .3683

Re-arrest Scale not coded or used in the analysis

4. **C4EMPMO** Length of Time at Current Employment (months)
Weights: Composite Scale = .0082 per month

C4EMPMO = 0

This variable was not calculated as it could not be supported by the available data

5. **C5EDUC** Years of Education
Weights: Composite Scale = .0766 per year

A. **GRADE**

FRICOT:

The highest school grade attained

GRADE = GRDLEVEL

Categorized as follows:

0 = 1
1 = 0
2 = -1
3 = -2
4 = -3
5 = -4

PRESTON:

The highest school grade attained

GRADE = LASTGRAD

Categorized as follows:

1...19 = 1...19
20 = 5
21 = 7
22 = 10
23 = 14

YCRP:

The average of the Vocabulary and Comprehensive Achievement Scores is transformed into grade levels

GRADE = (XGVOCAB + XGCOMP)/(2 * 10.0)

5. **C5EDUC** Years of Education (Continued)
Weights: Composite Scale = .0766 per year

B. **C5EDUC**

FRICOT:

C5EDUC = [(**GRADE** + **AGE** - 5)/(**AGE** - 5)] * 12

PRESTON:

C5EDUC = [**GRADE**/(**AGEIHV** - 5)] * 12

YCRP:

C5EDUC = [**GRADE**/(**AGEPAROLE** - 5)] * 12

Where **AGEPAROLE** is obtained by subtracting **DOB** from the Date of Release (**YRPAROL**,**MOPAROL**)

Assumes: Have to estimate grade level at age 18 because the only post-juvenile data available are criminal justice data (no school data)

Procedure used:

No information available on years of schooling

Grade level at admiss. to CYA Institution was determined by using Achievement Test results. These test results were used to determine the number of years a student was behind or ahead of their expected grade level at admission to juvenile incarceration.

The years behind/ahead were then used to estimate the proportion of years through high-school that a student was behind/ahead their expected grade level.

This proportion of school years behind/ahead was used to estimate the final expected number of school years completed by age 18 (12 years).

This assumes that kids who are behind/ahead of their grade level at CYA interview will remain behind/ahead for the rest of their elementary and secondary education.

Formula: Estimated years of Education

= [(grade level achieved + age -5)/(age - 5)] * 12

CYA FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES

Note: The information provided in this section (pages 28-30C) pertain to the descriptions of follow-up variables provided in pages 31-43C).

A. CRIME TYPE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP Variables

Format: VAR_c, where $_c$ = Crimetypes 1..18, created as follows:

Crimetype
No. Description

1 Murder
OFF_i = 1 (Premeditated Homicide)
2 (Impulsive Homicide)

2 Rape
OFF_i = 5 (Rape, not Statutory Rape)

3 Robbery
OFF_i = 10 (Bank Robbery)
11 (Armed Robbery)
12 (Robbery/Strong Arm-Second Degree)

4 Aggravated Assault
OFF_i = 4 (Felony Assault; Assault to Rape; Attempted Murder; Shooting at Inhabited Dwelling; Bomb Possession/Detonation; ADW; Felony Wife Beating)

5 Burglary
OFF_i = 13 (Burglary-Third Degree)
22 (Auto Burglary)

6 Larceny
OFF_i = 17 (Grand Theft, over $200, not Automobiles; Theft of Agricultural Products, over $50; Larceny, over $200; Mail Theft)
18 (Petty Theft; Larceny under $200)
19 (Shoplifting)

7 Auto Theft
OFF_i = 15 (Receiving Stolen Property; Interstate MV Theft)
34 (Grand Theft Auto)
35 (Auto Joyriding)

8 Other Violent
OFF_i = 3 (Manslaughter)
7 (Misdemeanor Assault or Battery; Misdemeanor Wife Beating)
8 (Child Neglect; Wrecking a Train; Extortion; Kidnapping; Threat of Life; Other Crimes Against Persons)

9 Other Theft
OFF_i = 14 (Trespassing)
16 (Forgery; Counterfeiting; Intercepting Checks; NSF Checks; Smuggling)
26 (Bunko; Fraud; Mail Fraud; Other Theft)
27 (Misdemeanor Theft; Defrauding an Innkeeper; Slugs)

10 Drugs
OFF_i = 57 (Making or Selling: Heroin; Cocaine; Morphine)
58 (Making or Selling: LSD; Other Halucinogenics)
59 (Making or Selling: Marijuana; Hashish)
60 (Making or Selling: Pills; Unspecified Drugs; Speed; Downers)
61 (Drug Smuggling; Making or Selling: Other)
62 (Possession or Use: Heroin; Cocaine; Morphine)
63 (Possession or Use: LSD; Other Halucinogenics)
64 (Possession or Use: Marijuana; Hashish)
65 (Possession or Use: Pills; Unspecified Drugs; Speed; Downers)

11 Other Than 1-10
OFF_i = Arrest Offenses not contained in Crimetypes 1-10, above

12 Violent Index With Robbery
OFF_i = 1 (Premeditated Homicide)
2 (Impulsive Homicide)
4 (Felony Assault; Assault to Rape; Attempted Murder; Shooting at Inhabited Dwelling; Bomb Possession/Detonation; ADW; Felony Wife Beating)
5 (Rape, not Statutory Rape)
10 (Bank Robbery)
11 (Armed Robbery)
12 (Strong Arm Robbery)

13 Violent Index No Robbery
OFF_i = 1 (Premeditated Homicide)
2 (Impulsive Homicide)
4 (Felony Assault; Assault to Rape; Attempted Murder; Shooting at Inhabited Dwelling; Bomb Possession/Detonation; ADW; Felony Wife Beating)
5 (Rape, not Statutory Rape)

14 Property Index With Robbery
OFF_i = 10 (Bank Robbery)
11 (Armed Robbery)
12 (Strong Arm Robbery)
13 (Burglary-Third Degree)
15 (Receiving Stolen Property; Interstate MV Theft)
17 (Grand Theft, over $200, not Automobiles; Theft of Agricultural Products, over $50; Larceny, over $200; Mail Theft)
18 (Petty Theft; Larceny under $200)
19 (Shoplifting)
22 (Auto Burglary)
34 (Grand Theft Auto)
35 (Joyriding)

15 Property Index No Robbery
OFF_i = 13 (Burglary-Third Degree)
15 (Receiving Stolen Property; Interstate MV Theft)
17 (Grand Theft, over $200, not Automobiles; Theft of Agricultural Products, over $50; Larceny, over $200; Mail Theft)
18 (Petty Theft; Larceny under $200)
19 (Shoplifting)
22 (Auto Burglary)
34 (Grand Theft Auto)
35 (Joyriding)

16 Violent Predator (RAND Definition)
OFF_i = 4 (Felony Assault; Assault to Rape; Attempted Murder; Shooting at Inhabited Dwelling; Bomb Possession/Detonation; ADW; Felony Wife Beating)
10 (Bank Robbery)
11 (Armed Robbery)
12 (Strong Arm Robbery)
57 (Making or Selling: Heroin; Cocaine; Morphine)
58 (Making or Selling: LSD; Other Halucinogenics)
59 (Making or Selling: Marijuana; Hashish)
60 (Making or Selling: Pills; Unspecified Drugs; Speed; Downers)
61 (Drug Smuggling; Making or Selling: Other)
62 (Possession or Use: Heroin; Cocaine; Morphine)
63 (Possession or Use: LSD; Other Halucinogenics)
64 (Possession or Use: Marijuana; Hashish)
65 (Possession or Use: Pills; Unspecified Drugs; Speed; Downers)

17 Robbery or Burglary
OFF_i = 10 (Bank Robbery)
11 (Armed Robbery)
12 (Strong Arm Robbery)
13 (Burglary-Third Degree)
22 (Auto Burglary)

18 Total (Any Offense Code)

B. **NOFF** = The total number of recorded arrests for an individual

VARIABLE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP DATA: LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES

1. **$RECID_c$** Any Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype

Coding: 0 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype
1 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

$RECID_c$ = 1

If any follow-up arrest (OFF_i)

Is for $Crimetype_c$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index ($OFFPOINT_0$+1..NOFF)
c = Crimetype 1..18

$RECID_c$ = 0 Otherwise

2. **$NUMARR_c$** Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype

$NUMARR_c$ = 0

If any follow-up arrest (OFF_i)

Is for $Crimetype_c$

$NUMARR_c$ = **$NUMARR_c$** + 1

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index ($OFFPOINT_0$+1..NOFF)
c = Crimetype 1..18

3. **NUMARDO$_c$** Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype only for those who had a Follow-up Arrest of that Crimetype

If there was any follow-up arrest for the Crimetype (**RECID$_c$** = 1)

Then **NUMARDO$_c$** = number of arrests for the crimetype (**NUMARR$_c$**)

NUMARDO$_c$ = **Missing** Otherwise

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: not coded in the FORTRAN variable production program, coded in the SAS Analysis Program

4. **RSKTIM** Total Time Free During Follow-up (In Months)

Subtract the Target Arrest Date from the End of Observation Date

RSKTIM = (**FOLDATE** - **TARDATE**)/30

Then, subtract from that Total Follow-up Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest

RSKTIM = **RSKTIM** - **ARRINC$_i$**

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (**OFFPOINT$_0$**..**NOFF**)

5. **INCTIM** Total Time Incarcerated During Follow-up (In Months)

INCTIM = 0

Sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest

INCTIM = **INCTIM** + **ARRINC$_i$**

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (**OFFPOINT$_0$**..**NOFF**)

6. **$FSTGAP_c$** Length of Time Free in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$FSTGAP_c$ = RSKTIM

Else

Subtract the Date of Target Arrest from the Date of the First Follow-Up Arrest for $Crimetype_c$

$FSTGAP_c$ = ($OFFDAT_j$ - TARDATE)/30

Then subtract from that First Gap Time, the sum of Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest in that Gap

FSTGAP = FSTGAP - $ARRINC_i$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (**$OFFPOINT_{0..j-1}$**)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the first arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

7. **$FSTINC_c$** Length of Time Incarcerated in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$FSTINC_c$ = INCTIM

Else

$FSTINC_c$ = 0

Then sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest prior to the first arrest for $Crimetype_c$

FSTINC = FSTINC + $ARRINC_i$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (**$OFFPOINT_{0..j-1}$**)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the first arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

8. **FSTCEN$_c$** No Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype (i.e., censored observation)

Coding: 1 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype
0 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

FSTCEN$_c$ = 0

If any follow-up arrest (**OFF$_i$**)

Is for Crimetype$_c$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (**OFFPOINT$_0$**+1..**NOFF**)
c = Crimetype 1..18

FSTCEN$_c$ = 1 Otherwise

Note: this variable is identical to **RECID$_c$**, but the coding is reversed.

9. **$LSTGAP_c$** Length of Time Free in Follow-up Between Last Arrest for Crimetype and Immediately Preceding Arrest for Same Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$$LSTGAP_c = RSKTIM$$

Else

If arrested only once for $Crimetype_c$

$$LSTGAP_c = FSTGAP_c$$

Else

Subtract the Date of the Next-to-Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ from the Date of the Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$.

$$LSTGAP_c = (OFFDAT_j - OFFDAT_k)/30$$

Then, subtract from that Last Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for all arrests between the Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ to the Next-to-Last Arrest for that Crimetype.

$$LSTGAP_c = LSTGAP_c - ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (k..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
k = a follow-up arrest index for the next-to-last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: LSTGAP = FSTGAP if only one arrest for Crimetype
LSTGAP = RSKTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

10. **$LSTINC_c$** Length of Time Incarcerated in Follow-up Between Last Arrest for Crimetype and Immediately Preceding Arrest for Same Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$$LSTINC_c = INCTIM$$

Else

If arrested only once for $Crimetype_c$

$$LSTINC_c = FSTINC_c$$

Else

$$LSTINC_c = 0$$

Sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for all arrests between the Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ to the Next-to-Last Arrest for that Crimetype

$$LSTINC_c = LSTINC_c + ARRINC_i$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (k..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
k = a follow-up arrest index for the next-to-last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: LSTGAP = FSTGAP if only one arrest for Crimetype
LSTGAP = RSKTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

11. **$LSTCEN_c$** Not more than one Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype

Coding: 0 = At Least Two Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype
1 = Otherwise

$LSTCEN_c$ = 0

If there are two or more follow-up arrests (**OFF_i**)

For $Crimetype_c$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (**$OFFPOINT_0$**+1..**NOFF**)
c = Crimetype 1..18

$LSTCEN_c$ = 1 Otherwise

12. **$ENDGAP_c$** Length of Time Free to End of Observation from Last Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$ENDGAP_c$ = **RSKTIM**

Else

Subtract the Date of the Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ from the End of Observation Date

$ENDGAP_c$ = (**FOLDATE** - **$OFFDAT_j$**)/30

Then subtract from that End Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest in that Gap

ENDGAP = **ENDGAP** - **$ARRINC_i$**

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (j..**NOFF**)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: ENDGAP = FSTGAP = RSKTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

13. **$ENDGAR_c$** The Proportion of Total Time Free After the Last Recorded Arrest for a Crimetype

If never free during Follow-up period (**RSKTIM** = 0)

$ENDGAR_c$ = **Missing**

Else

$ENDGAR_c$ = the Length of Time Free to End of Observation from Last Follow-up Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ divided by the Total Time Free during Follow-up Period.

$$ENDGAR_c = (ENDGAP_c/RSKTIM)$$

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: ENDGAR = "Missing" if RSKTIM = 0

14. **$ENDINC_c$** Length of Time Incarcerated from Last Follow-up Arrest to End of Observation for Crimetype

If never arrested for $Crimetype_c$

$ENDINC_c$ = **INCTIM**

Else

Sum the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest from the Date of the Last Arrest for $Crimetype_c$ to the End of Observation Date

ENDINC = **ENDINC** + **$ARRINC_i$**

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (j..**NOFF**)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the last arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: ENDINC = FSTINC = INCTIM if no arrests for Crimetype

15. **GAMMAA$_c$** The Average Number of Arrests for a Crimetype during the Time Free from the Target Arrest to the Last Arrest for that Crimetype

If there are no Follow-up Arrests for a Crimetype

(RSKTIM - ENDGAP$_c$) = 0

Then, **GAMMAA$_c$ = Missing**

Else

GAMMAA$_c$ = NUMARR$_c$/(RSKTIM - ENDGAP$_c$)

Note: the following was not coded in the FORTRAN variable production program; it was coded in the SAS Analysis Program.

If the Denominator **(RSKTIM - ENDGAP$_c$)** is < = 6 months

Then, **GAMMAA$_c$ = Missing**

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

16. **GAMMAB$_c$** The Average Number of Arrests for a Crimetype during the Time Free from the Target Arrest to the End of the Follow-up Period

If there are no Follow-up Arrests for a Crimetype

RSKTIM = 0

Then, **GAMMAB$_c$ = Missing**

Else

GAMMAB$_c$ = NUMARR$_c$/RSKTIM

Note: the following was not coded in the FORTRAN variable production program; it was coded in the SAS Analysis Program.

If **RSKTIM** is < = 6 months

Then, **GAMMAB$_c$ = Missing**

Where: c = Crimetype 1..18

VARIABLE KEY FOR FOLLOW-UP DATA: ONE YEAR FOLLOW-UP VARIABLES

17. **$RECIDZ_c$** Any Subsequent Arrest for a Crimetype within 12 Months From the Target Arrest

Coding: 0 = No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months
1 = Any Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months

$RECIDZ_c$ = 1

If any follow-up arrest (**OFF_i**) is for **$Crimetype_c$**

And If any follow-up arrest (**OFF_i**)

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

Or is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

[(TARDATE + **$ARRINC_k$**)..(**TARDATE** + **$ARRINC_k$**+365)]

$RECID_c$ = 0 Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (**$OFFPOINT_0$**+1..**NOFF**)
k = the target arrest index (**$OFFPOINT_0$**)
c = Crimetype 1..18

18. **$NUMARZ_c$** Total Number of Follow-up Arrests for Crimetype in 12 Months

$NUMARZ_c$ = 0

If any follow-up arrest (**OFF_i**) is for **$Crimetype_c$**

And If any follow-up arrest (**OFF_i**)

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(**TARDATE..TARDATE**+365)

Or is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

[(**TARDATE** + **$ARRINC_k$**)..(**TARDATE** + **$ARRINC_k$**+365)]

$NUMARZ_c$ = **$NUMARZ_c$** + 1

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (**$OFFPOINT_0$**+1..**NOFF**)
k = the target arrest index (**$OFFPOINT_0$**)
c = Crimetype 1..18

19. **$FSTGAZ_c$** Length of Time Free in Follow-up Before First Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months

If any follow-up arrest (OFF_i) is for $Crimetype_c$

AND

If any follow-up arrest (**OFF_i**) is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

OR

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

[(TARDATE + $ARRINC_k$)..(TARDATE + $ARRINC_k$+365)]

Then Subtract the Date of the Target Arrest from the Date of the First Follow-up Arrest for $Crimetype_c$

$FSTGAZ_c$ = **($OFFDAT_j$ - TARDATE)**/30

Then subtract from that First Gap Time, the sum of the Estimated Time Incarcerated for each follow-up arrest in that Gap

FSTGAZ = FSTGAZ - $ARRINC_i$

$FSTGAZ_c$ = 12 Otherwise

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index (**$OFFPOINT_0$**..j-1)
j = a follow-up arrest index for the first arrest of $Crimetype_c$
c = Crimetype 1..18

Note: FSTGAZ = 12 if never arrested for Crimetype

20. **$FSTCEZ_c$** No Follow-up Arrest for Crimetype in 12 Months (Censored Observation)

$FSTCEZ_c$ = 0

IF any follow-up arrest (OFF_i) is for $Crimetype_c$

AND

If any follow-up arrest (OFF_i) Is within the 12 Month Period beginning with the Target Arrest,

(TARDATE..TARDATE+365)

OR

Is within the 12 Month Period beginning after any incarceration associated with the Target Arrest

$$[(TARDATE + ARRINC_k)..(TARDATE + ARRINC_k + 365)]$$

Where: i = a follow-up arrest index ($OFFPOINT_0$+1..NOFF)
k = the target arrest index ($OFFPOINT_0$)
c = Crimetype 1..18

$FSTCEZ_c$ = 1 Otherwise

Note: this variable is identical to **$RECID_c$**, but the coding is reversed

U.S. Department of Justice
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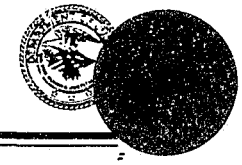

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE

Data Resources Program

JUNE 1992

DATA SET JU.92.96

Improved Techniques for Assessing The Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales

Jacqueline Cohen
Sherwood Zimmerman
Stephen King

Codebook

Data Set Specific Variables, JU92W.DAT (DOL)

Prepared by
Sociometrics Corporation

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CODEBOOK NOTES

The information provided in this codebook refers to variables that were drawn directly from the original DOL data file. *These variables begin at the **19th** record of the DOL data file (JU92W.DAT).*

The data are coded in ASCII format as raw data. Four records (records 19 through 22) of up to 80 columns are used to code the data. The codebook provides a short variable name for each variable, a longer descriptive label, value labels, the record number on which the variable is coded and the column positions within the record. All variables are coded in standard numeric format, F*w.d*, where *w* indicates the total number of columns used to code the variable, including any decimal points, and *d* indicates the number of positions to the right that are interpreted as decimals. Unless stated otherwise, all variables are formatted with no decimals (*Fw.0*).

As indicated in the codebook, the value labels for some variables are located in Appendix A. These variables include RWHYNOT, PWHYNOT, and all variables indicating charge (variables ARRCHG1-18 and CONCHG1-18) or disposition (variables ARRDIS1-18).

Data File: JU92W.DAT **Data Set:** DOL

Variables Extracted Directly from the DOL Dataset: Cards 19 - 22

Description	Variable Name	Extract Card	Data Columns
Vera ID Number	ID	19	1-5
Card Number	CARD		6-7
Data Set (DOL = 5)	DATASET		8
Date of Birth (mo)	DOBMO		9-10
Date of Birth (da)	DOBDA		11-12
Date of Birth (yr)	DOBYR		13-14
Program Site (Albuquerque/Miami/New York City) (coded 1; 2; 3, respectively)	PROGSITE		15
Program Model (work exper. 1; training 2; mixed 3; control 4)	PROGMOD		16
Intake Date (mo)	INTMO		17-18
Intake Date (da)	INTDA		19-20
Intake Date (yr)	INTYR		21-22
Referral Source (other 0; crim. justice 1)	REFSOR		23
Assignment Type (random 0; guided 1)	ASGTYP		24
Language of Defendant (Spanish 0; English 1)	LANG		25
Sex (male 1; female 2)	SEX		26
Ethnic Group (white 1 ; black 2 hispanic 3 ; Indian 4 ; Asian-Pacific Island 5)	ETHNIC		27
Labor Force Status (missing 0; in school 1; underemp 2; unemp 3; other 4)	LABFOR		28
Military Service FROM (mo) (miss. /NA 0)	MSFMMO		29-30
Military Service FROM (yr)	MSFMYR		31-32
Military Service TO (mo) (missing/ NA 0)	MSTOMO		33-34
Military Service TO (yr)	MSTOYR		35-36

Data File: JU92W.DAT **Data Set:** DOL

		Variable Name	Extract Data Card Columns
2	Left School: Grade (Missing 0; Beyond high school 14)	GRADE	37-38
2	Left School: Date (mo) (missing 0)	LVSCHMO	39-40
2	Left School: Date (yr) (missing 0)	LVSCHYR	41-42
2	In School FROM #1 (mo) (miss 0)	ISFMMO1	43-44
2	In School FROM #1 (yr) (missing 0)	ISFMYR1	45-46
2	In School TO #1 (mo) (miss. 0)	ISTOMO1	47-48
2	In School TO #1 (yr) (miss. 0)	ISTOYR1	49-50
2	In School FROM #2 (mo) (miss/	ISFMMO2	51-52
2	In School FROM #2 (yr) NA 0)	ISFMYR2	53-54
2	In School TO #2 (mo) (miss./	ISTOMO2	55-56
2	In School TO #2 (yr) NA 0)	ISTOYR2	57-58
2	In Training FROM #1 (mo) (miss/	TRFMMO1	59-60
2	In Training FROM #1 (yr) NA 0)	TRFMYR1	61-62
2	In Training TO #1 (mo) (miss./	TRTOMO1	63-64
2	In Training TO #1 (yr) NA 0)	TRTOYR1	65-66
2	In Training FROM #2 (mo) (Miss./	TRFMMO2	67-68
2	In Training FROM #2 (yr) NA 0)	TRFMYR2	69-70
2	In Training TO #2 (mo) (miss./	TRTOMO2	71-72
2	In Training TO #2 (yr) NA 0)	TRTOYR2	73-74
2	Last Worked (mo) (missing/NA 0)	LWORKMO	75-76
2	Last Worked (yr) (miss./NA 0)	LWORKYR	77-78

Data File: JU92W.DAT **Data Set:** DOL

Original Data Card Columns Width	Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card	Columns
	Vera ID Number	ID		1-5
	Card Number	CARD #	20	6-7
	Data Set (DOL = 5)	DATASET		8
	Recent Job FROM (mo) (miss./ NA 0)	RJOBFMMO		9-10
	Recent Job FROM (yr) (miss./ NA 0)	RJOBFMYR		11-12
	Recent Job TO (mo) (missing/ NA 0)	RJOBTOMO		13-14
	Recent Job TO (yr) (missing/ NA 0)	RJOBTOYR		15-16
	Prior Job FROM (mo) (missing/ NA 0)	PJOBFMMO		17-18
	Prior Job FROM (yr) (missing/ NA 0)	PJOBFMYR		19-20
	Prior Job TO (mo) (missing/NA 0)	PJOBTOMO		21-22
	Prior Job TO (yr) (missing/NA 0)	PJOBTOYR		23-24
	Other Job #1 START (mo) (miss./ NA 0)	OJSTMO1		25-26
	Other Job #1 START (yr) (miss./ NA 0)	OJSTYR1		27-28
	Other Job #1 END (mo) (miss./ NA 0)	OJENMO1		29-30
	Other Job #1 END (yr) (miss./ NA 0)	OJENYR1		31-32
	Other Job #2 START (mo) (miss./ NA 0)	OJSTMO2		33-34
	Other Job #2 START (yr) (miss./ NA 0)	OJSTYR2		35-36
	Other Job #2 END (mo) (miss./ NA 0)	OJENMO2		37-38
	Other Job #2 END (yr) (miss./ NA 0)	OJENYR2		39-40
	Recent No Work: # of Weeks	RNOWORK		41-42
	Recent: Why Didn't Look for Work (See Appendix A for value labels)	RWHYNOT		43
	Prior No Work: # of Weeks	PNOWORK		44-45
	Prior: Why Didn't Look for Work (See Appendix A for value labels)	PWHYNOT		46

Data File: JU92W.DAT

Data Set: DOL

Description	Variable Name	Extract Card	Data Columns
Been In Drug Program (No 0; Yes 1)	PRDRGPGM	47	
In Drug Program Now (No 0; Yes 1)	INDRGPGM	48	
Program Start Date (mo) (miss./ NA 0)	STRMO		49-50
Program Start Date (day)	STRDA		51-52
Program Start Date (yr)	STRYR		53-54
Program Exit Date (mo) (miss./ NA 0)	XITMO		55-56
Program Exit Date (mo)	XITDA		57-58
Program Exit Date (mo)	XITYR		59-60
# Arrests Post-Intake (missing/NA 0)	NARRFOL		61-62
# Convictions Post-Intake (missing/NA 0)	NCONFOL		63-64
Total Number of Arrests	TOTARR		65-66
Arrest Number of Target Arrest	TARGET		67-68

Data File: JU92W.DAT

Data Set: DOL

Description	Variable Name	Extract Card	Data Columns (New Format)
Vera ID Number	ID		1-5
Card Number	CARD	21	6-7
Data Set (DOL = 5)	DATASET		8
Arrest #1 (mo)	ARRMO1		9-10
Arrest #1 (da)	ARRDA1		11-12
Arrest #1 (yr)	ARRYR1		13-14
Arrest #1 Arrest Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG1		15-16
Arrest #1 Arrest Charge Severity (missing 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2)	ARRSEV1		17
Arrest #1 Case Disposed (missing 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD1		18
Arrest #1 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRDIS1		19
Arrest #1 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	CONCHG1		20-21
Arrest #1 Conv. Charge Severity (missing 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	CONSEV1		22
Arrest #2 (mo)	ARRMO2		23-24
Arrest #2 (da) (Missing/ NA -9)	ARRDA2		25-26
Arrest #2 (yr)	ARRYR2		27-28
Arrest #2 Arrest Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG2		29-30
Arrest #2 Arrest Charge Severity (missing 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	ARRSEV2		31
Arrest #2 Case Disposed (missing/NA 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD2		32
Arrest #2 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for codes)	ARRDIS2		33
Arrest #2 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	CONCHG2		34-35
Arrest #2 Conv. Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	CONSEV2		36

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card Columns (New Format)
Arrest #3 (mo) (missing/ NA -9)	ARRMO3	37-38
Arrest #3 (da)	ARRDA3	39-40
Arrest #3 (yr)	ARRYR3	41-42
Arrest #3 Arrest Charge Type (See appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG3	43-44
Arrest #3 Arrest Charge Severity (Missing /NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2 ; violation 3)	ARRSEV3	45
Arrest #3 Case Disposed (missing/NA 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD3	46
Arrest #3 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRDIS3	47
Arrest #3 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	CONCHG3	48-49
Arrest #3 Conv. Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; Felony 1; misdemeanor 2; viclation 3)	CONSEV3	50
Arrest #4 (mo) (missing/ NA -9)	ARRMO4	51-52
Arrest #4 (da)	ARRDA4	53-54
Arrest #4 (yr)	ARRYR4	55-56
Arrest #4 Arrest Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG4	57-58
Arrest #4 Arrest Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; Felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	ARRSEV4	59
Arrest #4 Case Disposed (missing/NA 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD4	60
Arrest #4 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRDIS4	61
Arrest #4 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	CONCHG4	62-63
Arrest #4 Conv. Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; Felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	CONSEV4	64

Data File: JU92W.DAT

Data Set: DOL

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card Columns (New Format)
Arrest #5 (mo) (missing/ NA -9)	ARRMO5	65-66
Arrest #5 (da)	ARRDA5	67-68
Arrest #5 (yr)	ARRYR5	69-70
Arrest #5 Arrest Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG5	71-72
Arrest #5 Arrest Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	ARRSEV5	73
Arrest #5 Case Disposed (missing/NA 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD5	74
Arrest #5 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRDIS5	75
Arrest #5 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	CONCHG5	76-77
Arrest #5 Conv. Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	CONSEV5	78

Data File: JU92W.DAT

Data Set: DOL

Description	Variable Name	Extract Card	Data Columns (New Format)
Vera ID Number	ID		1-5
Card Number	CARD	22	6-7
Data Set (DOL = 5)	DATASET		8
Arrest #6 (mo) (missing/ NA -9)	ARRMO6		9-10
Arrest #6 (da)	ARRDA6		11-12
Arrest #6 (yr)	ARRYR6		13-14
Arrest #6 Arrest Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG6		15-16
Arrest #6 Arrest Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	ARRSEV6		17
Arrest #6 Case Disposed (missing/NA 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD6		18
Arrest #6 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRDIS6		19
Arrest #6 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	CONCHG6		20-21
Arrest #6 Conv. Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	CONSEV6		22
Arrest #7 (mo) (missing/ NA -9)	ARRMO7		23-24
Arrest #7 (da)	ARRDA7		25-26
Arrest #7 (yr)	ARRYR7		27-28
Arrest #7 Arrest Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG7		29-30
Arrest #7 Arrest Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	ARRSEV7		31
Arrest #7 Case Disposed (missing/NA 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD7		32
Arrest #7 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRDIS7		33
Arrest #7 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	CONCHG7		34-35
Arrest #7 Conv. Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	CONSEV7		36

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card Columns (New Format)
Arrest #8 (mo) (missing/NA -9)	ARRMO8	37-38
Arrest #8 (da)	ARRDA8	39-40
Arrest #8 (yr)	ARRYR8	41-42
Arrest #8 Arrest Charge Type (See appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG8	43-44
Arrest #8 Arrest Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	ARRSEV8	45
Arrest #8 Case Disposed (missing/NA 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD8	46
Arrest #8 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRDIS8	47
Arrest #8 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	CONCHG8	48-49
Arrest #8 Conv. Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	CONSEV8	50
Arrest #9 (mo) (missing/NA -9)	ARRMO9	51-52
Arrest #9 (da)	ARRDA9	53-54
Arrest #9 (yr)	ARRYR9	55-56
Arrest #9 Arrest Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG9	57-58
Arrest #9 Arrest Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	ARRSEV9	59
Arrest #9 Case Disposed (missing/NA 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD9	60
Arrest #9 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRDIS9	61
Arrest #9 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A forvalue labels)	CONCHG9	62-63
Arrest #9 Conviction Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	CONSEV9	64

Data File: JU92W.DAT

Data Set: DOL

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card Columns (New Format)
Arrest #10 (mo) (missing/ NA -9)	ARRMO10	65-66
Arrest #10 (da)	ARRDA10	67-68
Arrest #10 (yr)	ARRYR10	69-70
Arrest #10 Arrest Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRCHG10	71-72
Arrest #10 Arrest Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	ARRSEV10	73
Arrest #10 Case Disposed (missing/NA 0; yes 1; no 2)	ARRCD10	74
Arrest #10 Case Disposition (See Appendix A for value labels)	ARRDIS10	75
Arrest #10 Conviction Charge Type (See Appendix A for value labels)	CONCHG10	76-77
Arrest #10 Conv. Charge Severity (missing/NA 0; felony 1; misdemeanor 2; violation 3)	CONSEV10	78

APPENDIX A: VALUE LABELS

RWHYNOT RECENT PERIOD OF NOT WORKING, WHY DIDN'T LOOK FOR WORK
PWHYNOT PRIOR PERIOD OF NOT WORKING, WHY DIDN'T LOOK FOR WORK

0	MISSING/NA
1	IN SCHOOL
2	HEALTH
3	PERSONAL REASONS
4	LACK OF SKILLS
5	NO JOBS
6	NO INTERVIEWS
7	JOB LINED UP
8	ARRESTED
9	OTHER

CHARGE CODES (CORRESPONDING TO ARREST AND CONVICTION VARIABLES)

1	HOMICIDE
2	RAPE
3	ROBBERY
4	ASSAULT
5	BURGLARY
6	THEFT
7	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
8	OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE
9	ARSON
10	FORGERY, COUNTERFEITING
11	FRAUD
12	EMBEZZLEMENT
13	BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING STOLEN PROPERTY
14	VANDALISM
15	WEAPONS
16	PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE
17	OTHER SEX OFFENSES
18	DRUGS
19	GAMBLING
20	DISORDERLY CONDUCT
21	DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED
22	MISCONDUCT (INCLUDES PROBATION OR PAROLE VIOLATION AND ESCAPE)
23	JUVENILE TRAFFIC
24	ADULT TRAFFIC

DISPOSITION CODES

0	MISSING
1	NOT GUILTY
2	GUILTY, NO INCARCERATION
3	GUILTY, INCARCERATION
4	GUILTY, AWAITING SENTENCE

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
National Institute of Justice

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE

Data Resources Program

JUNE 1992

DATA SET JU.92.96

Improved Techniques for Assessing The Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales

Jacqueline Cohen
Sherwood Zimmerman
Stephen King

Codebook

Data Set Specific Variables, JU93W.DAT (PNP)

Prepared by
Sociometrics Corporation

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CODEBOOK NOTES

The information provided in this codebook refers to variables that were drawn directly from the original PNP data file. *These variables begin at the **19th** record of the PNP data file (JU93W.DAT).*

The data are coded in ASCII format as raw data. Four records (records 19 through 22) of up to 80 columns are used to code the data. The codebook provides a short variable name for each variable, a longer descriptive label, value labels, the record number on which the variable is coded and the column positions within the record. All variables are coded in standard numeric format, F*w.d*, where *w* indicates the total number of columns used to code the variable, including any decimal points, and *d* indicates the number of positions to the right that are interpreted as decimals. Unless stated otherwise, all variables are formatted with no decimals (*Fw.0*).

As indicated in the codebook, the value labels for some variables are located in Appendix A. These variables include RACE, RELSTAT, and all variables indicating current conviction offense type (CURCONOF), offense (variables FOL1CHG through FOL15CHG, CUROFF), *general* offense type (variables FOL1OFF through FOL15OFF), and disposition (variables FOL1DIS through FOL15DIS).

Data File: JU.93W.DAT **Data Set:** PNP

Variables Extracted Directly from the P&P Datasets: Cards 19 - 22

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card	Columns
Individual ID	ID		1-5
Card Number	CARD#	19	6-7
Data Set (Pris=6,Prob=7,PNP=8)	DATASET		8
Length of Current Employment (mos) (unknown -9)	EMPLNGMO		9-11
Offender's Race *	RACE		12-13
Present Addiction: Alcohol (yes 1; no 0; Unknown -9)	ALCADD		14-15
Influence of Alcohol at Offense (yes 1; no 0; unknown -9)	ALCINFL		16-17
Present Addiction: Heroin (yes 1; no 0; unknown -9)	HERADD		18-19
Influence of Heroin at Offense (yes 1; no 0; unknown -9)	HERINFL		20-21
Present Addiction: Other Drugs (yes 1; no 0; unknown -9)	OTHERADD		22-23
Influence of Other Drugs at Offense (yes 1; no 0; unknown -9)	OTHERINF		24-25
Willing to Seek Drug/Alcohol Treatment (yes 1; no 0; unknown -9)	DATREAT		26-27
Drugs in Current Offense (yes 1; no 0)	DGRINOFF		28-29
Release Status at Offense *	RELSTAT		30-31
# Prior Juvenile Convictions (unknown -9)	NJUVCON		32-33
# Prior Juvenile Incarcerations (unknown -9)	NJUVINC		34-35
# Prior Adult Convictions (unknown -9)	NPRADCON		36-37
# Prior Adult Probation Terms (unknown -9)	NPRADPRO		38-39
# Prior Jail Terms => 90 days (unknown -9)	NPRJAIL		40-41
# Prior Adult Prison Terms (unknown -9)	NPRPRIS		42-43
Education Level #	EDUC		44-45
Months Free from Incarceration to Arrest (unknown -9)	FREEMO		46-47
# Prior Conv. Same Crime as Current Off.	NSAMECON		48-49
Current Offense: Length Prison Term (no prison 0)	CURSENLN		50-52

* See Appendix A for value labels

Value labels for EDUC (highest grade completed; unknown -9; some college 13; college graduate 14)

Data File: JU93W.DAT

Data Set: PNP

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card	Columns
Current Conviction Offense Type *	CURCONOF		53-54
Current Sentence to Prob/Pris (probation 0; prison 1)	CURINOUT		55-56
Current Offense: Jail Days Imposed (unknown -9)	CURJDAYS		57-59
Age at Conviction (yrs) (unknown -9)	AGECON		60-67
Age at 1st Conviction-Adult/Juv. (mos) (unknown -9)	AGE1CON		68-75

* See Appendix A for value labels

Data File: JU93W.DAT **Data Set:** PNP

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card	Columns
Individual ID	ID		1-5
Card Number	CARD#	20	6-7
Data Set (Pris=6,Prob=7,PNP=8)	DATASET		8
Age 1st Incarceration-Adult/Juv. (mos) (unknown -9)	AGE1INC		9-16
Unfiled Charges in Prior 24 mos. (number charges)	UNFILED		17-18
1st Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL1FIL		19-22
2nd Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL2FIL		23-26
3rd Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL3FIL		27-30
4th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL4FIL		31-34
5th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL5FIL		35-38
6th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL6FIL		39-42
7th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL7FIL		43-46
8th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL8FIL		47-50
9th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL9FIL		51-54
10th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL10FIL		55-58
11th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL11FIL		59-62
12th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL12FIL		63-66
13th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL13FIL		67-70
14th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL14FIL		71-74
15th Follow-up Charge: Days to Filing (unknown -9)	FOL15FIL		75-78

Data File: JU93W.DAT

Data Set: PNP

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card	Columns
Individual ID	ID		1-5
Card Number	CARD#	21	6-7
Data Set (Pris=6,Prob=7,PNP=8)	DATASET		8
1st Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL1CHG		9-11
2nd Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL2CHG		12-14
3rd Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL3CHG		15-17
4th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL4CHG		18-20
5th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL5CHG		21-23
6th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL6CHG		24-26
7th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL7CHG		27-29
8th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL8CHG		30-32
9th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL9CHG		33-35
10th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL10CHG		36-38
11th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL11CHG		39-41
12th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL12CHG		42-44
13th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL13CHG		45-47
14th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL14CHG		48-50
15th Follow-up Charge: Penal Code # *	FOL15CHG		51-53
Most Serious Current Offense Code *	CUROFF		54-56
1st Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL1OFF		57-59
2nd Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL2OFF		60-62
3rd Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL3OFF		63-65
4th Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL4OFF		66-68
5th Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL5OFF		69-71

* See Appendix A for offense codes.
@ See Appendix A for general offense codes.

Data File: JU93W.DAT

Data Set: PNP

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card Columns
6th Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL6OFF	72-74
7th Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL7OFF	75-77
8th Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL8OFF	78-80

@ See Appendix A for general offense codes.

Data File: JU93W.DAT

Data Set: PNP

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card	Extract Data Columns
Individual ID	ID		1-5
Card Number	CARD#.	22	6-7
Data Set (Pris=6,Prob=7,PNP=8)	DATASET		8
9th Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL9OFF		9-11
10th Follow-up Charge: Offense Type @	FOL10OFF		12-14
11th Follow-up Charge Offense Type @	FOL11OFF		15-17
12th Follow-up Charge Offense Type @	FOL12OFF		18-20
13th Follow-up Charge Offense Type @	FOL13OFF		21-23
14th Follow-up Charge Offense Type @	FOL14OFF		24-26
15th Follow-up Charge Offense Type @	FOL15OFF		27-29
1st Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL1DIS		30-32
2nd Follow-up Charge Disposition*	FOL2DIS		33-35
3rd Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL3DIS		36-38
4th Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL4DIS		39-41
5th Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL5DIS		42-44
6th Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL6DIS		45-47
7th Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL7DIS		48-50
8th Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL8DIS		51-53
9th Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL9DIS		54-56
10th Follow-up Charge Disposition*	FOL10DIS		57-59
11th Follow-up Charge Disposition*	FOL11DIS		60-62
12th Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL12DIS		63-65
13th Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL13DIS		66-68
14th Follow-up Charge Disposition *	FOL14DIS		69-71

@ See Appendix A for general offense codes.
* See Appendix A for disposition codes.

Data File: JU93W.DAT

Data Set: PNP

Description	Variable Name	Extract Data Card Columns
15th Follow-up Charge: Disposition *	FOL15DIS	72-74
Prison Time to 1st Rel (days) (unknown -9)	TIME1REL	75-78
Employed at Time of Current Offense (unknown -9; yes 1; no 0)	CURNTEMP	79-80

* See Appendix A for disposition codes.

APPENDIX A: VALUE LABELS

RACE OFFENDER'S RACE

-9	UNKNOWN
1	CAUCASIAN
2	MEX/AM, SPANISH, PUERTO RICAN
3	BLACK
4	AMERICAN INDIAN
5	OTHER ASIAN
6	OTHER

RELSTAT RELEASE STATUS AT OFFENSE

-9	UNKNOWN
0	FREE
1	FREE, OTHER CRIMINAL ACTIONS PENDING
2	JUVENILE SUPERVISED RELEASE/PROBATION
3	ADULT SUPERVISED RELEASE/PROBATION
4	JUVENILE PAROLE
5	ADULT PAROLE
6	INCARCERATED/ESCAPEE - JAIL
7	INCARCERATED/ESCAPEE - STATE PRISON

CURCONOF CURRENT CONVICTION OFFENSE TYPE

1	ASSAULT
2	ROBBERY
3	BURGLARY
4	THEFT/RECEIVING
6	DRUGS

OFFENSE CODES (CORRESPONDING TO VARIABLES FOL1CHG THROUGH FOL15CHG, AND CUROFF)

1	HOMICIDE
2	RAPE
3	ROBBERY
4	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
5	KIDNAPPING AND EXTORTION
6	BURGLARY
7	LARCENY
8	AUTO THEFT
9	AUTO THEFT, RESIDENTIAL
10	SIMPLE ASSAULT
11	ARSON WITH DAMAGE
12	FRAUD/FORGERY/EMBEZZLEMENT
13	FEDERAL OFFENSE
14	STOLEN PROPERTY
15	POSSESSING BURGLARY TOOLS

OFFENSE CODES CONTINUED (CORRESPONDING TO VARIABLES FOL1CHG THROUGH FOL15CHG, AND CUROFF)

16	WEAPONS CHARGES
17	COMMERCIAL SEX (PROSTITUTION)
18	SEX OFFENSE
19	DRUGS
20	GAMBLING
21	ESCAPE, FLIGHT
22	MILITARY OFFENSES
23	FAMILY OFFENSES
24	TRAFFIC OFFENSES
25	LIQUOR VIOLATION OFFENSES
26	PUBLIC ORDER OFFENSES
27	OTHER OFFENSES
28	OFFENSE NOT STATED

GENERAL OFFENSE TYPE (CORRESPONDING TO VARIABLES FOL1OFF THROUGH FOL15OFF)

-9	NO CHARGE
1	DRUGS (POSSESSION, SALE, TRANSPORTING, BEING UNDER THE INFLUENCE)
2	PROPERTY (BURGLARY, THEFT, FORGERY, FRAUD, RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY)
3	ROBBERY
4	VIOLENT (HOMICIDE, RAPE, KIDNAP, ASSAULT, WEAPONS OFFENSES, BATTERY)
5	SYSTEM OFFENSE (FAILURE TO APPEAR, FAILURE TO PAY FINES)
6	MISCELLANEOUS (DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE, DISTURBING THE PEACE, ETC.)

DISPOSITION CODES (CORRESPONDING TO VARIABLES FOL1DIS THROUGH FOL15DIS)

-9	NO FILED CHARGES
1	DISMISSED OR ACQUITTED
2	OTHER CONVICTION
3	PROBATION
4	JAIL
5	JAIL AND PROBATION
6	PRISON

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
National Institute of Justice

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE
Data Resources Program

JUNE 1992 DATA SET JU.92.96

Improved Techniques for Assessing The Accuracy of Recidivism Prediction Scales

Jacqueline Cohen
Sherwood Zimmerman
Stephen King

Codebook

Data Set Specific Variables, CYA Datasets

JU94W.DAT (FRICOT), JU95W.DAT (PRESTON), and JU96W.DAT (YCRP)

Prepared by
Sociometrics Corporation

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CODEBOOK NOTES

The information provided in this codebook refers to variables that were drawn directly from the three original CYA data files. Since the variable labels, value labels, and record and column positions of the variables are very similar across the three CYA data files, a single codebook (this document) can be referred to in order to use any of the three CYA datasets. *Variables referred to in this codebook begin at the 19th record of each of the CYA data files (JU94W.DAT, JU95W.DAT, and JU96W.DAT).*

The data are coded in ASCII format as raw data. Fourteen records (records 19 through 32) of up to 80 columns are used to code the data. The codebook provides a short variable name for each variable, a longer descriptive label, value labels, the record number on which the variable is coded and the column positions within the record. All variables are coded in standard numeric format, F*w.d*, where *w* indicates the total number of columns used to code the variable, including any decimal points, and *d* indicates the number of positions to the right that are interpreted as decimals. Unless stated otherwise, all variables are formatted with no decimals (*Fw.0*).

In some cases, a variable is contained in one dataset, but not another, or an identical variable is located at a slightly different column position in one dataset than it is in the other datasets. The column of letters on the far left indicate the data file(s) in which the adjacent variable is contained. The letters in parentheses immediately to the right of the column positions indicate the data file(s) the column position numbers pertain to. In both instances, P = PRESTON, Y = YCRP, F = FRICOT data files. In cases where no letters are indicated, the referenced variable or column positions pertain to all three data files. For instance, the variable TYPOGRUP is contained in the PRESTON file, INSTITUT in the YCRP file, and GROUP in the FRICOT file, yet all three are located in record 19, column 9.

As indicated in the codebook, the value labels for some variables are located in an appendix. Value labels specific to the PRESTON data file are contained in Appendix A (variables TYPOGRUP, DRUGHIST, ALCASSO, and LASTGRAD), value labels for the YCRP data file are located in Appendix B (variables INSTITUT, NARCOUSE, and YHARDRUG), and value labels for the FRICOT data file are located in Appendix C (variables GROUP, ALCGLUE, and GRDLEVEL). Finally, value labels that are identical for all three data file are contained in Appendix D (variables ETHNICITY, OFF1 through OFF56, DISP01 through DISPO56).

Data Files: JU94W.DAT (FRICOT)
JU95W.DAT (PRESTON)
JU96W.DAT (YCRP)

Data Set: CYA (All Sites)

Variables Extracted Directly from the CYA Datasets: Cards 19 - 31

	Name	Description		Extract Data Card Columns
P Y F	IDNUMBER IDNUMBER IDNUMBER	Preston = 10,000 + SEQNUM YCRP = 20,000 + SEQNUM Fricot = 30,000 + SEQNUM	19	1-5
	CARDNUM	Card Number		6-7
	DATASET	Dataset Identifier (Fricot = 1 Preston = 2) (YCRP = 3		8
P Y F	@TYPOGRUP #INSTITUT *GROUP	Typology Study Group: Experimental Program Assigned Institution: Experimental Program Fricot Study: Experimentals vs Controls		9 (P) 9 (Y) 9 (F)
PYF	DOB	Date of Birth (FORMAT: mmddyy)		10-15
PYF	%ETHNICITY	Ethnicity from Background Data Set		16-17
P Y	@DRUGHIST #NARCOUSE	Drug Use Hist: Clinical Summary, Self Report Narcotics Use History		18-19 (P) 20-21 (Y)
Y	#YHARDRUG	Used Marijuana or Pep Pills		22-23 (Y)
P F	@ALCASSO *ALCGLUE	Alcohol Assoc.with Offense:Clinical Summary Use of Alcohol, Glue Sniffing Note		24-25 (P) 26-27 (F)
P Y Y F	@LASTGRAD $XGVOCAB $XGCOMP *GRDLEVEL	Grade Last Enrolled in School:Clinical Sum Post Gates Reading: Vocab Grade Level (*10) Post Gates Reading: Comprhsn Grade Level (*10) School Status by Achievement Test		28-29 (P) 30-32 (Y) 33-35 (Y) 36-37 (F)

@ See Appendix A for value labels.
# See Appendix B for value labels.
* See Appendix C for value labels.
$ Missing = -1
% See Appendix D for value labels

Data Files: JU94W.DAT (FRICOT)
JU95W.DAT (PRESTON)
JU96W.DAT (YCRP)

Data Set: CYA (All Sites)

	Name	Description		Extract Data Card Columns
P YF	AGEIHV AGE	Age at Data Collection (Initial Home Visit) Age at Entry: Current YA Term	19	38-39(P) 40-41 (Y,F)
PY F	MOPAROL	Month of Parole for Current CYA Term		42-43
PY F	YRPAROL	Year of Parole for Current CYA Term		44-45
PYF	YATIME	Months in a Youth Authority Institution		46-48
PY F	JTOTOFFS	Total Arrests before Age 18 (Revokes Included) (missing -3)		49-50
PY F	JUVNLTOT	Total Arrests before Age 18 (No Revokes) (missing -3)		51-52
* PY	BESCORE	Base Expectancy Score: Original Data (missing -1)		53-55
* PY	BESCORE2	Base Expectancy Score (Calculated 6-5-81) (missing -1)		56-58
PY F	DEATHMO	Month of Death (not known to be dead -1)		59-60
PY F	DEATHDAY	Day of Death (not known to be dead -1)		61-62
PY F	DEATHYR	Year of Death (not known to be dead -1)		63-64
PY F	DEATHAGE	Age at Death (not known to be dead -1)		65-66
PY F	FOLLOWUP	Months from Parole to Data Collection		67-69
PY F	ADULT	Months of Non-Prison Followup after Age 18 (miss. -2)		70-72

* See Appendix E for Base Expectancy Score Computations.

Data Files: JU94W.DAT (FRICOT)
JU95W.DAT (PRESTON)
JU96W.DAT (YCRP)

Data Set: CYA (All Sites)

	Name	Description	Extract Data Card Columns
PY F	YRSFOLWD	Follow-up in Years (Completed Years) (missing -2)	73-74
PY F	ATOTOFFS	Total Adult Arrests (Revokes Included) (missing -3)	75-76
PY F	ADULTTOT	Total Adult Arrests (No Revokes) (missing -3)	77-78

Data Files: JU94W.DAT (FRICOT)
JU95W.DAT (PRESTON)
JU96W.DAT (YCRP)

Data Set: CYA (All Sites)

	Name	Description	Extract Data Card Columns
P	IDNUMBER	Preston = 10,000 + SEQNUM	20 1-5
Y	IDNUMBER	YCRP = 20,000 + SEQNUM	
F	IDNUMBER	Fricot = 30,000 + SEQNUM	
PYF	CARDNUM	Card Number	6-7
PYF	DATASET	Dataset Identifier (Fricot = 1 Preston = 2) (YCRP = 3	8
PYF	IOFF	Number of Arrests	9-10
		Blank	11-13
PYF	INCIN1	Incarceration #1 IN Date (mo,yr)	14-17
	INCOUT1	Incarceration #1 OUT Date (mo,yr)	18-21
	$ INCIN2	Incarceration #2 IN Date (mo,yr)	22-25
PYF	$ INCOUT2	Incarceration #2 OUT Date (mo,yr)	26-29
	$ INCIN3	Incarceration #3 IN Date (mo,yr)	30-33
PYF	$ INCOUT3	Incarceration #3 OUT Date (mo,yr)	34-37
	$ INCIN4	Incarceration #4 IN Date (mo,yr)	38-41
PYF	$ INCOUT4	Incarceration #4 OUT Date (mo,yr)	42-45
	$ INCIN5	Incarceration #5 IN Date (mo,yr)	46-49
PYF	$ INCOUT5	Incarceration #5 OUT Date (mo,yr)	50-53
	$ INCIN6	Incarceration #6 IN Date (mo,yr)	54-57
PYF	$ INCOUT6	Incarceration #6 OUT Date (mo,yr)	58-61
	$ INCIN7	Incarceration #7 IN Date (mo,yr)	62-65
PYF	$ INCOUT7	Incarceration #7 OUT Date (mo,yr)	66-69
	$ INCIN8	Incarceration #8 IN Date (mo,yr)	70-73
PYF	$ INCOUT8	Incarceration #8 OUT Date (mo,yr)	74-77

$ Missing or not applicable = -1.

Data Files: JU94W.DAT (FRICOT)
JU95W.DAT (PRESTON)
JU96W.DAT (YCRP)

Data Set: CYA (All Sites)

		Name	Description		
P		IDNUMBER	Preston = 10,000 + SEQNUM	2.1	1-5
Y		IDNUMBER	YCRP = 20,000 + SEQNUM		
F		IDNUMBER	Fricot = 30,000 + SEQNUM		
		CARDNUM	Card Number		6-7
		DATASET	Dataset Identifier		8
			Blank		9-11
	PYF	OFFDAT1	Arrest #1 Date (mo,da,yr)		12-17
	PYF	* OFF1	Arrest #1 Offense Type		18-19
	PYF	* DISPO1	Arrest #1 Disposition		20-21
			Blank		22-23
	PYF	OFFDAT2	Arrest #2 Date (mo,da,yr) (-1, -9 = missing or NA)		24-29
	PYF	*OFF2	Arrest #2 Offense Type		30-31
	PYF	*DISPO2	Arrest #2 Disposition		32-33
			Blank		34-35
	PYF	OFFDAT3	Arrest #3 Date (mo,da,yr) (-1, -9 = missing or NA)		36-41
	PYF	*OFF3	Arrest #3 Offense Type		42-43
	PYF	*DISPO3	Arrest #3 Disposition		44-45
			Blank		46-47
	PYF	OFFDAT4	Arrest #4 Date (mo,da,yr) (-1, -9 = missing or NA)		48-53
	PYF	* OFF4	Arrest #4 Offense Type		54-55
	PYF	*DISPO4	Arrest #4 Disposition		56-57
			Blank		58-59
		OFFDAT5	Arrest #5 Date (mo,da,yr) (-1, -9 = missing or NA)		60-65
	PYF	*OFF5	Arrest #5 Offense Type		66-67
	PYF	*DISPO5	Arrest #5 Disposition		68-69

* See Appendix D for offense and disposition codes.

Data Files: JU94W.DAT (FRICOT)
JU95W.DAT (FRICOT)
JU96W.DAT (YCRP)

Data Set: CYA (All Sites)

	Name	Description		Extract Data Card Columns
		Arrests 6-55 are recorded in groups of 5 on cards 22-31. The format used on these cards is identical to the format on card 21.		
P Y F	IDNUMBER	Preston = 10,000 + SEQNUM YCRP = 20,000 + SEQNUM Fricot = 30,000 + SEQNUM	32	1-5
	CARDNUM	Card Number		6-7
	DATASET	Dataset Identifier (Fricot = 1 Preston = 2) (YCRP = 3		8
		Blank		9-11
PYF	OFFDAT56	Arrest #56 Date (mo,da,yr) (-1, -9 = missing or NA)		12-17
PYF	*OFF56	Arrest #56 Offense Type		18-19
PYF	*DISPO56	Arrest #56 Disposition		20-21

* See Appendix D for offense and disposition codes.

APPENDIX A: VALUE LABELS, PRESTON DATA FILE (JU95W.DAT)

TYPOGRUP TYPOLOGY STUDY GROUP: EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM

0	TRUE EXPERIMENTALS
1	SECONDARY EXPERIMENTALS
2	TRUE CONTROLS
5	SHORT-TIME EXPERIMENTALS
6	SHORT-TIME CONTROLS
7	SECONDARY CONTROLS
8	TRANSFERRED EXPERIMENTALS
9	TRANSFERRED CONTROLS

DRUGHIST DRUG USE HISTORY: CLINICAL SUMMARY, SELF REPORT

1	GLUE SNIFFING ONLY
2	MARIJUANA OR PILLS
3	DRUGS INDICATED, TYPES UNKNOWN
4	UNKNOWN OR NO INFORMATION

ALCASSO ALCOHOL ASSOCIATED WITH OFFENSE: CLINICAL SUMMARY

-1	MISSING
0	NONE OR UNKNOWN
1	PAST OFFENSE
2	PRESENT OFFENSE
3	BOTH PAST AND PRESENT

LASTGRAD GRADE LAST ENROLLED IN SCHOOL: CLINICAL SUMMARY

-1	MISSING
3	SCHOOL GRADE LEVEL (GRADES 1 THROUGH 12)
.	
.	
12	
13	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE
20	ELEMENTARY, GRADE UNKNOWN
21	JUNIOR HIGH, GRADE UNKNOWN
22	HIGH SCHOOL, GRADE UNKNOWN
24	UNKNOWN

APPENDIX B: VALUE LABELS, YCRP DATA FILE (JU96W.DAT)

INSTITUT ASSIGNED INSTITUTION: EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM

1	O.H. CLOSE INSTITUTION (TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS)
2	KARL HOLTON INSTITUTION (BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION)

NARCOUSE NARCOTICS USE HISTORY
* THE VALIDITY OF THESE DATA IS UNCERTAIN

-1	MISSING VALUES
1	DANGEROUS DRUGS
2	MARIJUANA
4	DRUGS AND MARIJUANA
5	DRUGS AND OPIATES
7	ALL THREE
9	NONUSER OR NOT APPLICABLE

YHARDRUG USED MARIJUANA OR PEP PILLS

-1	MISSING VALUES
1	MANY TIMES
2	SEVERAL TIMES
3	A FEW TIMES
4	ONE TIME
5	NEVER

APPENDIX C: VALUE LABELS, FRICOT DATA FILE (JU94W.DAT)

GROUP	FRICOT STUDY: EXPERIMENTAL VERSUS CONTROL GROUPS
1	EXPERIMENTAL GROUP
2	CONTROL GROUP
ALCGLUE	USE OF ALCOHOL, GLUE SNIFFING
0	NO
1	YES
GRDLEVEL	SCHOOL STATUS BY ACHIEVEMENT TEST
0	AHEAD OF GRADE
1	AT GRADE LEVEL
2	1 YEAR RETARDED
3	2 YEARS RETARDED
4	3 YEARS RETARDED
5	4+ YEARS RETARDED

APPENDIX D: VALUE LABELS, ALL CYA DATA FILES (FRICOT, PRESTON, YCRP)[1]

NOTE: OFFENSE CODES (CORRESPONDING TO VARIABLES 0FF1 THROUGH OFF56) AND DISPOSITION CODES (CORRESPONDING TO VARIABLES DISPO1 THROUGH DISPO56) ARE CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

ETHNICITY	SUBJECT'S ETHNICITY
1	WHITE
2	BLACK
3	HISPANIC
4	FILIPINO AMERICAN
5	ASIAN
6	NATIVE AMERICAN
8	OTHER
9	UNKNOWN

[1] The variable labels contained in this appendix (for the variable ETHNICITY, and offense and disposition codes) are identical across the three CYA data files and may be used with any of the three CYA data files (JU94W.DAT, JU95W.DAT, JU96W.DAT).

General Description

The offense codes and their respective seriousness codes were based upon a rating scale first developed by the Youth Authority in 1958. The placement of each particular offense was done by obtaining the consensus of many persons in the criminal justice field. Several revisions have been made since its initial development. In general, crimes against persons, as defined by FBI Uniform Crime Reports, are considered most serious, with index property offenses considered next most serious, and other offenses following. Within seriousness categories, offenses with lower offense codes are considered more serious. The most serious charge for each arrest was selected by choosing the charge with the highest seriousness code; in the case of a tie, the charge with the lowest offense code was selected. A similar procedure was used for selecting each individual's most serious arrest.

Although there may be disagreement as to the relative seriousness of particular offenses (e.g., petty theft, by these rules, would be considered more serious than incest), only rarely were unrelated offenses included as charges in the same arrest. When such problems arose in coding, they were discussed, and sometimes the arrest was coded so as to obtain a more reasonable picture of the individual's offense career. For example, an individual with a number of petty thefts who, at one point, was arrested for petty theft and malicious mischief may have been coded in that instance as having been arrested for malicious mischief in order to note that the offense career had this diversity. In choosing the most serious arrest, similar problems may have arisen, but logical misclassifications were probably rare. In several instances, persons with arrests for child molesting were coded as minor offenders, but their number was too small to have had a significant effect on the results.

OFFENSE CODES

Severity Code	Offense Code	Description
	-9	Missing or Not Applicable
		Crimes Against Persons
9	01	Murder (planned, premeditated homicide)
9	02	Murder (impulsive homicide or unspecified)
9	03	Manslaughter (negligent homicide)
8	04	Felony Assault (aggravated, with deadly weapons, with intent of bodily harm or assault on a police officer) (assault with a BB gun) Assault with intent to commit rape Attempted murder Assault and battery (felony) Felony assault (specifically indicated) Felony battery (specifically indicated) Discharging a firearm at an inhabited dwelling Battery on an officer Bomb-possession and detonation ADW - assault with a deadly weapon Wife beating (if clearly a felony)
8	05	Rape other than statutory rape
6	07	Misdemeanor Assault Misdemeanor Battery or assault (PC 240/242) Battery (when not clearly a felony) Assault (when not clearly a felony) Assault and battery (when not clearly a felony) Wife beating (when not clearly a felony)
7	08	Other Crimes Against Persons Child neglect Derailing or wrecking a train (PC 218) Extortion Kidnapping Threat to life
8	10	Bank Robbery
8	11	Armed Robbery (theft by threat or use of lethal force) - First degree robbery
7	12	Robbery/Strong Arm (theft by threat or use of a non-lethal force, includes "mugging", e. g., purse-snatching, etc.) - Second degree robbery

Severity Code	Offense Code	Description
		Crimes Against Property/Theft
7	13	Burglary (unauthorized entry with intent to commit theft) (PC 459) - Third degree
2	14	Trespass (unauthorized entry of building or open-property without intent of theft, or lodging) (PC 602,602.5)
6	15	Buying, Receiving or Possession of Stolen Property (PC 496) Dyer Act (Interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicle) NMVTA (National Motor Vehicle Theft Act) - interstate transportation of a stolen vehicle.
6	16	Forgery (false check or use of credit card) Counterfeiting Intercept checks NSF (Non-sufficient funds) Smuggling
7	17	Grand Theft (felony theft excluding automobiles) Money, labor or real or personal property with a value of $200 or more Fowls, avacados, olives, fruits, nuts or artichokes worth $50 or more Property taken from person of another Larceny over $200 Mail theft
4	18	Petty Theft (misdemeanor theft) (PC 484) Larceny under $200 (or if amount unspecified) = Petite larceny embezzlement
4	19	Shoplift (misdemeanor theft from a store) (PC 484)
5	20	Arson (PC 447a)
4	21	Malicious Mischief (vandalism, destruct/deface property, auto tampering) (10852VC, 10853VC) False alarm Cruelty to animals Throwing rocks at moving vehicles Discharging a firearm Discharging firearm at unoccupied dwelling

Severity Code	Offense Code	Description
4	22	Auto Burglary (forceful entry of vehicle--theft of contents)
		Auto Clout
5	26	Other Felony Theft (theft by trick and device, bunco, fraud)
		Mail fraud
5	27	Other Misdemeanor Theft (theft by trick and device, bunco, fraud) Defrauding an innkeeper Using any device to obtain money from a money changer
		Crimes: Sex Offense (subject is not victim)
4	25	Lewd Acts on a Child
		Molesting Lewd and lacivious conduct (PC 288)
3	29	Rape (Without force by reason of age; commonly known as statutory rape. 261.1 PC before 1970; now 261.5 PC)
4	30	Homosexual Relations
4	31	Incest (perpetrated with related juvenile)
4	32	Prostitution, Soliciting (PC 266) (Pandering, pimping)
4	33	Other Sex Crimes (obscene phone calls, obscene conduct, illicity heterosexual or indecent exposure, peeping tom) (Public lewd conduct)
		Sodomy (if not clearly falling under another sex offense) Oral Copulation

Severity Code	Offense Code	Description
		Crimes: Auto and Vehicle Violations
7	34	Grand Theft Auto (steals car for personal use, resale, stripping) (PC 487.5)
5	35	Auto Joyriding (unauthorized use of a vehicle if not clearly Grand Theft Auto) 10851VC
3	36	Hit and Run Vehicular Manslaughter
2	37	Traffic (except drunk driving, or hit & run) Reckless driving Moving violation and accidents Driving with a suspended license 14601VC (Misdemeanor) Driving with a revoked license
1	38	Other Auto and Vehicle Violations (driving without a license, driving without registration, citations, fix-it tickets) Hitch-hiking Non-moving violations
		Crimes: Miscellaneous
5	39	Carrying a Concealed Weapon or Illegal Possession of a Weapon or manufacturing of a weapon Possession or use of slingshots Weapons: display, possession, charging firearms, brandishing - (at unoccupied dwelling→Code 21-4) (at occupied dwelling →Code 4-8)
6	40	Resisting Officer, Refuse to Obey/Elude, Obstructing/ Threatening a Police Officer
2	41	Loitering, Vagrancy, Prowling (PC 647e, 647g, 647h) lodging in a building without permission 647h Begging
2	42	Disturbing the Peace, Disorderly Conduct (PC 415) Obscene language Riot ordinances Refusal to disperse on order of the police officer

Severity Code	Offense Code	Description
2	43	Gambling
2	44	Parole Violation (AWOL from parole) - 3056PC
2	45	Probation Violation
2	46	Game and Sporting Violation
2	47	Minor Municipal and County Code Violations
		Peddling without a license Nude sunbathing Some county codes are actually curfew violations (Code curfew when specified) No license for surfing
2	48	Minor Public Safety Violations
		Littering Fireworks/Firecrackers
0	49	Suspicion of a Felony
0	50	Suspicion of a Misdemeanor or Unspecified Offense
2	51	Contributing, Aiding and Abetting
2	52	Other Criminal Non-Status Delinquency--not codeable elsewhere
		False identification or information to a police officer Conspiracy (crime not indicated) Possession of Burglary Tools Contempt of Court Harassing Phone Calls Failure to ID
		False Bomb Threat Failure to Appear (40508VC), defaulting defendent warrant Bench Warrant Contributing to the delinquency of a minor Military desertion - AWOL Fugitive FAP - flight to avoid persecution Alien smuggling F to P - failure to provide 270PC

Severity Code	Offense Code	Description
		Liquor Violations
2	53	Drunkenness (public, in parked car, etc.) (PC 647f)
		Under the influence (if drugs not indicated) (if drugs → Code 67-3)
3	54	Drunk Driving (alcohol and unspecified intoxicant) 23102A VC
2	56	Other Liquor Violations
		False ID to gain entry into a place where liquor is being served Open container In Auto
		(If description indicates possession, only code 82)
		Drugs: Manufacture or Sale
5	57	Heroin, Cocaine, Morphine
5	58	LSD, other Hallucinogenics
3	59	Marijuana, Hashish
		Narcotics (if not specified) Controlled Substances (if not specified)
5	60	Pills or Unspecified Drugs
		Dangerous Drugs Speed and Downers
5	61	Other Manufacture or Sale of Illegal Drugs Drug Smuggling

Severity Code	Offense Code	Description
		Drugs: Possession or Use - Possession with Intention to Sell or for Intoxication
3	62	Heroin, Cocaine, Morphine
3	63	LSD, other Hallucinogenics
3	64	Marijuana, Hashish Narcotics (if not specified) 11550 HS - Controlled Substances (if not specified) Cultivation (H&S 11358)
3	65	Pills or Unspecified Drugs Dangerous Drugs Speed and Downers
2	66	Glue Sniffing, Other Legally Obtained Inhalants Poisons (if not specified)
3	67	Other Possession or Use of Illegal Drugs Intoxication on Drugs Possession of drugs without a prescription "Drunk on drugs" or "intoxicated on drugs"
		Drugs: Miscellaneous
3	68	Driving Under the Influence (non-alcoholic drugs)
2	69	Situational Violations Associating with users In and About
2	70	Suspicion of Drug Use
3	71	Miscellaneous Drug Violations Possession of Paraphernalia Possession of Pipe (11364 H&S) Forgerd prescriptions Sell substitute in lieu of any drug

Severity Code	Offense Code	Description
		Status Violations
1	73	Runaway
		If it appears as beyond control (runaway)--Code 73
1	76	Missing Person Report
1	78	Truancy
1	80	Curfew
1	81	Beyond Control, Ungovernable, Incorrigible, Wayward
		Lack of parental control Foster home failure
2	82	Minor in Possession of Alcohol Minor under the influence (25662 BP) Buying alcohol In a place where alcohol is served Drinking in a public place
2	84	Violation of Juvenile Probation, Court Order (non-technical violation)
		Failure to attend camps Placement failure Ward failure - non-technical violation Probation work project Juvenile Court Warrant Detention Order
2	85	Failure to Appear for Juvenile Court Hearing = FTA
3	86	Escape from commitment; runaway from juvenile commitment, ranch, etc.
1	89	Other Status Offense (not codeable elsewhere or not specified)
		601 W&I

Severity Code	Offense Code	Description
		Miscellaneous Codes
0	90	Held for Other Jurisdiction (no offense specified)
0	91	No Precipitating Offense, Family Dispute
		Includes: Failure to communicate, parental disagreement over youth's friends, and youth turns self in not wanting to return home
0	92	No Precipitating Offense
		Review of Placement Safekeeping Protective Custody Material Witness Quashed Warrant Miscellaneous Delinquent Tendencies 5150--Insanity
0	93	No Precipitating Offense--Missing or Lost Child
0	94	No Offense Description or Blank Charges
		Miscellaneous Investigation
0	95	Neglected, Dependent, Abused (W&I, 600a, 300a)
		Unfit Home Sexually/physically abused Abandoned Lack of Parental Supervision Molested Child
0	96	Expelled from Home
0	97	Attempted Suicide
2	98	Other Non-Specific Offense
		Education Codes (EC 12405)

DISPOSITION CODES

** -9 Missing or Not Applicable

**1. Dismissed
- Released
- No complaint
- Off calendar, etc.

**2. 849(b) (1) PC released, deemed not an arrest

3. Dismissed, convicted other charge

4. Suspended sentence

5. Convicted, sentence unknown

6. Fine or restitution

7. Work project
- Including voluntary work

8. Probation without wardship

9. Probation with wardship

10. Adult probation

11. Placed on 600 petition

12. County juvenile commitment
- Juvenile hall
- Camp
- Detention home
- Private facility, etc.

13. Jail

14. Mental hospital

*15. California Rehabilitation Center
- Drug rehabilitation

*16. California Youth Authority

*17. California Department of Corrections

*18. Non-California prison
- State or Federal

**19. Other

**20. Transfered out-of-state

*86. Death penalty

**99. Unknown

*State-level incarcerations

**Non-convictions

APPENDIX E

Base Expectancy Score Computations

Variable		Information Type	Code	BE Weighting
Preston	YCRP			
PAROLAGE	PAROLAGE	Age at Release	18 or more	0
			17	93
			16	182
			15 or less	304
PRICOMIT	PRICOMIT	Prior CYA Admissions	0	0
			1	149
			2	242
			3+	323
UNIFRM	UNIFRM	Prior CYA Commitments, Police Contacts		
		(no commitments, 2 or less contacts)	0, 1	0
		(no commitments, 3+ contacts)	2, 3	75
		(1 or more prior commitments)	4, 5, 6, 7	142
ETHNIC	ETHNIC	Race	1, 2, 4, 5	0
		(Black)	3	46

Subtract Total From 796 = BESCORE

Base Expectancy Score. In addition to age, other characteristics have been shown to be related to probability of parole failure. The Youth Authority Program Research and Review Division has devised a formula that combines these variables into a "base expectancy score" that allows the researcher to place each subject into a risk category. Scores are available for the Preston and YCRP samples. Variables included in the base expectancy formula used here were age at release, number of admissions to the Youth Authority, number of commitments prior to coming to the California Youth Authority, and race. These scores were recalculated during the Early Identification of the Chronic Offender Study. The variables included, along with the weighting function, are shown in Appendix E.