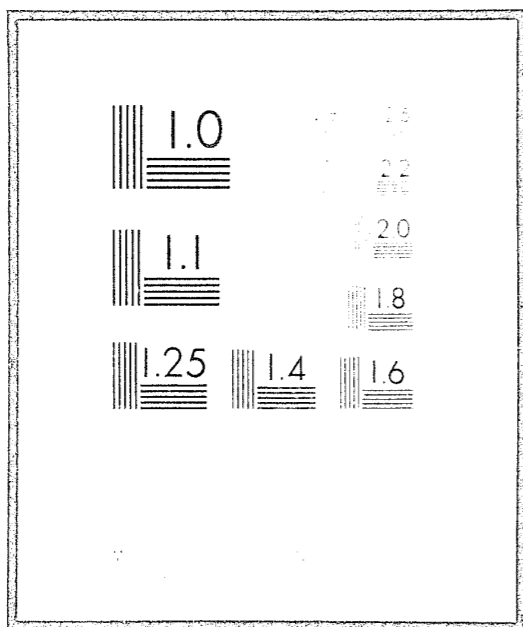


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SUPPLEMENT TO  
TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 10

## OBSCIS OFFENDER-BASED STATE CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEM

VOLUME 2  
OBSCIS APPLICATION GUIDE

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Supplement to  
**TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 10**  
May, 1975

**OBSCIS**  
**OFFENDER-BASED STATE**  
**CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEM**

**VOLUME 2**  
**OBSCIS Application Guide**

NOV 1975  
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ACQUISITIONS

Final Report of work performed under Law Enforcement Assistance Administration  
Grant No. 75-SS-6010, awarded to SEARCH Group, Inc.

Submitted by SEARCH Group, Inc.  
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## FOREWORD

This volume is one of five that constitute the OBSCIS Report, a definitive work developed by the Offender-Based State Corrections Information System (OBSCIS) Committee. OBSCIS is a Project of SEARCH Group, Inc. (SGI). It has been funded by a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), U. S. Department of Justice.

The five volumes, their purposes, and their interrelationships are described below:

- I. THE OBSCIS APPROACH.** This is an overview description of the needs for corrections information reporting and how these needs can be met by the OBSCIS model and its accompanying tools. *This volume is prerequisite reading for all the others.*
- II. OBSCIS APPLICATION GUIDE.** This is a reference workbook that describes and provides system development selection criteria for 20 separate information processing applications, which can be incorporated into OBSCIS systems in individual states on a modular basis. This guide will be for structuring and developing the applications in each state's system.
- III. OBSCIS DATA DICTIONARY.** This volume contains descriptions, definitions, and suggested coding structures for the data elements used to establish the data base for an OBSCIS system. It will be used as a reference guide in the development of each state's data base.
- IV. OBSCIS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.** This volume contains a detailed listing of a sequence of activities, tasks, and subtasks to be performed in the specification, design, and development of an OBSCIS system. This, in effect, is a reference guide describing the development methodology for establishing an OBSCIS system within any participating state.
- V. LAUNCHING OBSCIS — A COMPOSITE EXAMPLE.** This is a hypothetical example of how one imaginary state, named Composite, proceeds with the planning and analysis phases which initiate an OBSCIS project. The project is carried through the initial procedures for tailoring system specifications to the needs of a specific corrections authority.

*NOTE: Volume 1 in this series is prerequisite to all of the others. The remaining volumes are resource workbooks for the guidance of persons involved in the implementation of OBSCIS systems.*

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## PREFACE

This book and its companion works are about cooperation. They result from cooperation. They are tools for implementing cooperation on a national scale between state and federal programs for the gathering and reporting of information on criminal offenders under the care of state corrections organizations nationally.

OBSCIS stands for Offender-Based State Corrections Information System. This name alone describes some of the uniqueness of the OBSCIS project. Creation of OBSCIS has been federally initiated and federally funded — through grants from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) of the Department of Justice. Yet, in name and in fact, OBSCIS systems are state programs. An implemented OBSCIS system becomes a first-line management tool in each state corrections authority.

The approach is designed so that everyone associated with OBSCIS comes out a winner — the whole of the results should be greater than the sum of the parts. The underlying need at the national level is for a comprehensive criminal justice information system. To accomplish this, it is necessary to set in motion data gathering, processing, and reporting systems covering law enforcement agencies, the courts, and corrections authorities. OBSCIS represents the corrections segment of this total.

The logic for making OBSCIS happen is based on an approach of pragmatic cooperation: in order to report data so vitally needed at the national level, individual states will require information processing systems. Thus, the national program has opted to assist the states in funding and implementing these prerequisite systems.

The theory is relatively simple, straightforward. But making OBSCIS happen has been something else. Responsibility for developing OBSCIS has fallen to a group of representatives from 10 states selected for implementation of pilot systems, plus others serving on a voluntary basis.

Outwardly, the charge given to this Committee might seem relatively simple: to find information common denominators of the corrections process and to specify them for inclusion in state information and national reporting systems.

But anyone familiar with the workings of government will realize that the efforts required were both herculean and horrendous. Representatives on the Committee came from many separate and individually sovereign states as well as from a number of federal agencies.

More than a year of determined, dedicated effort — thousands of working days of toil — went into the development of the OBSCIS model described in this multi-volume report. Members of the OBSCIS Committee have constructed an important segment of the foundation of our future criminal justice information system. It is a pleasure to recognize them in the listing that follows.

OBSCIS is a project of SEARCH Group, Inc. It has been funded through a grant by LEAA. Steve E. Kolodney, Deputy Director of SEARCH Group, Inc., has been a primary force in keeping the work of the Committee moving and on track through publication of this document.

Thanks are due to the Management Services organization of Touche Ross & Co., who served as staff and technical mainstay for the work of the OBSCIS Committee. Their in-depth experience in the design and implementation of criminal justice information systems has been vital to the success of the OBSCIS Committee in developing the model and the accompanying guides and tools documented here.

Finally, thanks are due, in advance, for the dedicated efforts which will lead to implementation of OBSCIS systems in each separate and sovereign state.

Huntsville, Texas  
May, 1975

Charles M. Friel, Ph.D.  
Chairman, OBSCIS Committee

## CHAPTER 1. APPLICATION PHILOSOPHY

### MODULAR APPROACH

Applications are where information processing systems begin to happen. Applications, further, are where procedures and technology begin to belong to the users of information.

With the OBSCIS model, each selected application is designed specifically to provide the equivalent of an agenda, over which professionals in data processing and corrections can get together and interact. Each application is designed so that a corrections professional can express his needs in terms that are meaningful within his own context, but can still communicate to the data processing professional who will have to develop and implement the system.

The importance of identifying and implementing specific applications is highlighted in the design of the OBSCIS model. The symbol of the model itself includes identifications for eight application areas which provide an information-oriented overview of the processing of offenders through a corrections system.

In connection with this discussion of applications, the significance of these area designations and application groupings should be noted. Specifically, the application areas are not an attempt to tell corrections officials how their agencies should be organized or operated. This is important. These designations are entirely in terms of information processing logic. In reality, actual corrections agencies will tend to be organized around entirely different philosophies, ranging from treatment/confinement breakdowns to organizations built around physical-facility locations. Since the application groupings tend to be chronological in nature, they fit into any organization structure an agency may have.

Because there is no correspondence between organization and the chronology around which applications have been grouped, the designations used in classifying applications should not be thought of as boundaries. Rather, these groupings are set up entirely for convenience in establishing information system structures. Thus, a person involved in ad-

ministration of an institution should not assume that the applications in the "Institutions" area of the OBSCIS model are the only ones relevant to his responsibilities. This is not the case at all. To illustrate, a manager of an institution would have definite interests in applications involving reassessment of offenders, status tracking, and management and research.

*The point: applications are grouped according to information systems convenience only. They should not constrain corrections professionals in any way.*

### APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS

Individual applications within the OBSCIS model have been delineated specifically for convenience in modular integration into virtually any information system that a state entity might devise. To meet this basic objective, all of the OBSCIS applications have certain key characteristics in common:

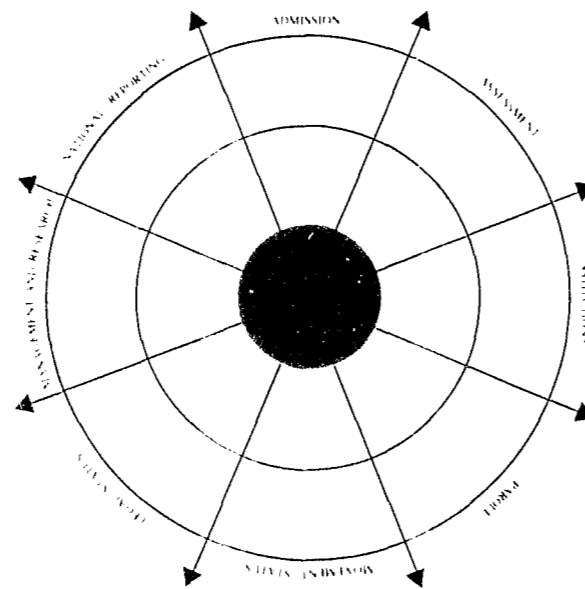
- Each application represents an implementable unit which fits into an overall information system on a modular basis. This means that each application has modular inputs and outputs that can be used in establishing a continuity within an overall system.
- Whatever the approach used, some applications will be highly transferable between corrections agencies in different states. Substantial economies can be realized if states can successfully exchange applications. To illustrate, the test scoring application described in this volume was originally implemented in Illinois and subsequently was adapted with minimum effort and expense by two other states.
- By designing applications for modularity, it is possible to implement them individually. Thus, agencies with limited resources can implement whichever applications they can afford and realize benefits on an incremental basis.
- Through the modular approach, states that

want to design and implement unique applications to meet their own needs will be able to attach them readily to the pieces built into the OBSCIS model.

The applications within the OBSCIS model have been chosen for the greatest possible commonality of utilization among participating states. There has been no attempt to establish a complete catalogue of operational applications. This might well be impossible. At very best, there will be other applications. The modular design of the existing applications was adopted specifically to permit adjoining placement of additional applications on an open-ended basis.

The presentations that follow outline each of the OBSCIS applications. They are organized according to the application areas identified in the symbol of the model (Figure 2-1-1). A brief discussion of each application area is followed by a detailed presentation of the specific applications in that area. Where appropriate, the application descriptions include examples of reports selected from current corrections information systems. Some reports contain live data used for managing the corrections jurisdic-

Figure 2-1-1, The OBSCIS Model



tion of individual states. Other reports contain hypothetical data that are only examples of what the state's correction information system can provide.

## CHAPTER 2. ADMISSION

The processing logic for the Admission application area runs along the following lines:

*Establish Offender Record.* At the time an offender is admitted to a correctional system, it is necessary to create an offender's master record. This is the first logical application of a corrections information system.

*Admission Reporting.* Administratively and operationally, it is desirable to have periodic reports on admissions activity.

*Cross-index Retrieval.* Offenders who move through corrections systems, unavoidably, acquire a growing number of identification codes. With each admission, there will be a number assigned. In many states, each institution may assign a separate number. There will also be separate numbers assigned upon entry into the OBTS and FBI records. In addition, each offender, of course, retains his primary identification, his legal name. He also may have acquired an assortment of aliases which can also be used for identification. Thus, a cross-indexing application is necessary to permit location of an offender's master record through use of whatever information may be available.

A general flow chart of the admission applications is shown in Figure 2-2-1.

### ESTABLISH OFFENDER RECORD

This is the initiating application for an offender-based corrections information system. At the time of admission, basic data on the offender, the equivalent of a master record, are established within the information system.

#### Scope and Objectives

The amount and scope of information captured on admission will vary with the scope and objectives of the system itself. System building is the basic objective for this application.

Each application for the establishment of offender master records will need source transaction

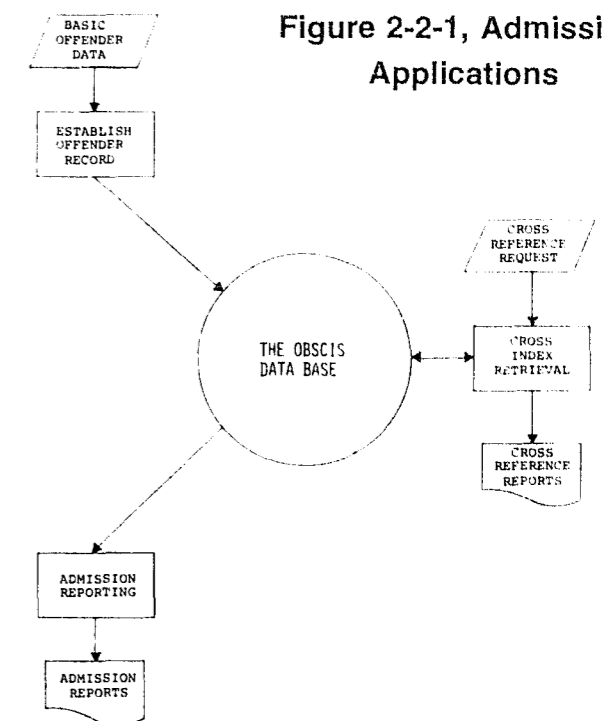
documents and verification documents for use in file-content validation.

#### Operational Considerations

Because of the many variables that exist, implementation of this application will involve special considerations for conforming to operating requirements, development of special processing logic, or other measures needed to tailor the application to individual situations.

The chief consideration in implementing this application is the assignment of offender numbers. Methods used vary widely between states. In some states, offender numbers are reassigned at many locations as an offender moves through the corrections process.

Figure 2-2-1, Admission Applications



At a minimum, the OBSCIS system within each state must reflect the current identification number for every offender. In examining alternatives for building this capability into its system, the individual state may find it profitable to review the feasibility of changing, updating, or consolidating

its methods of assigning and recording offender numbers. The opportunities and requirements of such a transition could, of course, lead to considerable costs. But, on the other hand, if such system revisions are necessary, this could be the ideal time to implement them. Careful consideration should be given to alternatives for number assignment methodology in planning for this application.

Since this is the most important basic application in a corrections information system, special attention must be paid to the functions of authorization, verification of data, and file-validity checks. Careful control over documents is essential. If the system is computer-maintained, backup and restart protection for the file are critical.

Important operational considerations include manual or computer editing and validation procedures and the maintenance of an audit trail for the tracing of all transactions and file updating activities. Auditability of this file-establishing application is enhanced by the application that follows. Admission Reporting provides an audit-trail tieback to the initiation of an offender record.

Potential data elements entered into the data base by this application are listed and identified in Figure 2-2-2.

#### ADMISSION REPORTING

This application produces periodic reports summarizing admission activity by offender and statistically as required in individual systems.

#### Scope and Objectives

Reports show all admission activity on a periodic basis. Reporting cycles can be varied according to the needs of the individual agency — monthly, weekly, semiweekly, or daily, if appropriate.

Reports can be adapted to the admitting practices in individual states. Where a state corrections authority has a single admitting center, the report would be produced centrally and disseminated. Where admission is performed by individual institutions, data would be prepared on a decentralized basis and collected at a central point.

#### Operational Considerations

Admission reports will be used to provide information to institutions and facilities on population intake. The reports are also valuable to personnel responsible for scheduling interviews and tests, and

**Figure 2-2-2  
POTENTIAL INPUT DATA ELEMENTS**

- \* Admission Date
- \* Adult Commitment History
- \*\* Alias
- \* Birth Date
- \*\* Birthplace
- \* Commitment Name
- \* Consecutive/Concurrent Indicator
- \* County of Commitment
  
- \*\* Cultural Identification
- \* Current Address
- \*\* Detainer/Warrant
- \* Ethnic Origin
- \* FBI Number
- \*\* Financial Source
- \*\* Employment
  
- \* Intelligence
- \* Last Grade Completed
- \*\* Legal Name
- \*\* Marital Status
- \*\* Number of Dependents
- \* OBTS Identification Number
- \* Offense Code
  
- \* Physical and Other Disabilities
- \*\* Religious Preference
- \*\* Sentence Effective Date
- \* Sentence Minimum/Maximum
- \* Sentence Modification
- \* Sex
- \* State Identification Number
- \* State Corrections Number
- \* Time Served with Other Agencies
  
- \* Indicates data element is part of the OBSCIS Core Data Base.
- \*\* Indicates data element is recommended.

for those keeping trend records on admissions and population.

It should be noted that the admission reporting application provides no input capabilities. It reports the data that is put into the data base in the Establish Offender Record application. This application should provide the capability of reporting all such data elements. Data typically found on admission reports are shown in Figure 2-2-3. Examples of admission reports currently being produced, manually and by computers, are shown in Figures 2-2-4a through Figure 2-2-4e.

#### CROSS INDEX RETRIEVAL

This application provides a basis for finding records of offenders when the reference data are other than the state corrections agency's identification number.

**Figure 2-2-3  
POTENTIAL ADMISSION REPORTING  
OUTPUT DATA ELEMENTS**

Detail lists of all admissions on a periodic basis (e.g., daily, weekly, or monthly) showing for each:

- \* Commitment Name
  - \* Sex
  - \* Birth Date
  - \* Ethnic Origin
  - \* Offense
  - \* Sentence Minimum/Maximum
  - \* County of Commitment
  - \*\* Religious Preference
  - \* Admission Date
- Summary reports for all offenders admitted on a periodic basis (e.g., monthly, quarterly, annually) showing breakdowns by:
- \* Sex
  - \* County of Commitment
  - \* Ethnic Origin
  - \* Offense
  - \* Birth Date (age ranges)
  - \* Sentence Minimum/Maximum (ranges)
  - \*\* Religious Preference
  - \*\* Indicates data element is recommended.
  - \* Indicates data element is part of the OBSCIS Core Data Base.

#### Scope and Objective

The application can be extended to any identification-code levels an individual state agency desires. Possible reference indices include:

- FBI Number
- State Identification Number
- OBTS Number

The objective, clearly, is to be able to find a record for an offender with any reasonable reference code that may be available.

#### Operational Considerations

A Cross Index Retrieval application may require use of a computer system. A manual approach to implementing this application would require multiple card, mechanical reference, or visible index files. It is feasible to establish a system under which computer printouts serve as the basis for manual reference. In this case, cross-reference listings would be printed by a computer or punched-card installation, reproduced and distributed to key reference points. An alternate distribution method, given this approach, would be to use a computer output to microfilm (COM) device and distribute the index listings on microfilm and microfiche.

Of course, the ideal method for implementing a cross-indexing capability would be to establish direct data links between operating computers. This is obviously limited to situations where two or more computers have on-line capabilities. Where this can be done, however, multiple, independent systems can effectively share their indices and data content.

Some states, notably Illinois and Ohio, have found it profitable to implement cross-reference capabilities through on-line computer terminals. In these states, the reference capability has been extended further, using a technique developed by Project SEARCH to include characteristics of the individual offender. For example, if the name of an offender is known and a reference indicates that there are two or more persons with the same or similar names, the inquirer could also input such data as heights, weight, race, or other basic offender data. These characteristics are then compared to those of the offenders with the same or similar name. The end result of this is a list of "likely" candidates based on a search of the available data in the master file.

Figure 2-2-5 shows data displays used in Cross Index applications.



Colorado State Penitentiary

<u>Date Sentenced</u>	<u>Register Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Crime</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Where Born</u>
	4328	[REDACTED]	5/1/74			Executive Transfer		
4/15/74	4329	[REDACTED]	5/1/74	Weld	15-25 yr. Life	First Degree Murder Aggravated Robbery	22	Tex.
4/30/74	4330	[REDACTED]	5/1/74	Adams	Indeter- 5 Yrs.	Simple Robbery	27	Okla.
4/26/74	4331	[REDACTED]	5/3/74	Denver	Indeter- 5 Yrs.	Accessory to Crime of Theft	27	Colo.
5/3/74	4332	[REDACTED]	5/3/74	Rio Grande	Indeter- 3 yrs. 4mos.	Second Degree Forgery	26	Colo.
4/29/74	4333	[REDACTED]	5/4/74	Boulder	Indeter- 10 Yrs.	Second Degree Forgery	54	Tenn.
4/29/74	4334	[REDACTED]	5/4/74	Boulder	Indeter- 3½ yr.	Second Degree Burglary	47	N.C.
5/3/74	4335	[REDACTED]	5/4/74	El Paso	5-8 Yrs.	Aggravated Robbery	26	Ill.
5/3/74	4336	[REDACTED]	5/4/74	El Paso	Indeter- 7 Yrs. and Indeter- 7 Yrs. on Counts 1,2,3,4,5,6,&9	Conspiracy to Commit Theft-Felony 6 counts Theft Felony	26	Kan.
5/1/74	4337	[REDACTED]	5/6/74	Denver	Indeter- 2 Yrs.	Possession of Narcotic Drugs	31	Colo.
5/3/74	338	[REDACTED]	5/6/74	Mesa	Indeter- 5 Yrs.	Insufficient Funds Check	27	Ill.
5/3/74	4339	[REDACTED]	5/6/74	Mesa	Indeter- 5 Yrs.	First Degree Criminal Trespass	34	Wash.

Figure 2-2-4a, Admission Report Example

State of Florida  
Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services  
Division of Corrections

2-11

PROCESSED: ?????????									
MARITAL STATUS AT ADMISSION									
INMATES ADMITTED 07/01/72 THRU 06/30/73									
ADMISSION									
MARITAL STATUS	WM	WF	BM	BF	OM	OF	UNKN	TOTAL	PERCENT
SINGLE	985	34	1180	72	2	0	3	2,276	45.91
MARRIED	529	24	443	30	1	0	4	1,031	20.79
WIDOWED	30	6	26	8	0	0	0	70	1.41
DIVORCED	318	17	100	10	1	0	0	448	9.04
SEPARATED	156	20	162	34	1	0	3	376	7.58
INCOMPLETE DATA	379	31	314	32	1	0	0	757	15.27
TOTALS	2397	134	2225	186	6	0	10	4,958	100.00

Figure 2-2-4b, Admission Report Example

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION

FELONY CRIMES COMMITTED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1972-73  
BY INDIVIDUALS COMMITTED TO CUSTODY OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION

TYPE OFFENSE	16 and UNDER	17-19	20-25	26 and OVER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
<b>HOMICIDE</b>						
Murder		17	43	104	1	165
Voluntary Manslaughter	1	17	24	167	3	262
Involuntary Manslaughter		2	21	43	2	68
<b>BODILY INJURY - RELATED OFFENSES</b>						
Aggravated Assault	6	41	154	267	6	514
Aggravated Battery	1	6	5	11		23
Terroristic Threats and Acts	1		1	6	1	8
False Imprisonment			2	2		2
Kidnapping	1	4	18	9	1	34
<b>ARSON AND RELATED OFFENSES</b>						
Arson 1st Degree		4	7	10	1	22
Arson 2nd Degree		3	7	3		13
Crimes of Poss. of Incendiary		2	1			3
<b>DAMAGE TO PROPERTY</b>						
Crim. Damage 1st Degree		1	5	2	1	9
Crim. Damage 2nd Degree		3	6	3		19
Obstructing Property to Det. and Vandal Vandalism		1	1	1		2
<b>BURGLARY AND RELATED OFFENSES</b>						
Burglary		266	654	495	27	1386
Poss. of Tools for Comm. of Crime	4	6	19	33	1	64
<b>DECEPTIVE PRACTICES</b>						
Forgery 1st Degree		21	150	164	5	340
Forgery 2nd Degree		3	11	16		30
Illegal Use - Credit Card		2	15	24	1	42
<b>DECEPTIVE PRACTICES</b>						
Forgery 1st Degree		21	150	164	5	340
Forgery 2nd Degree		3	11	16		30
Illegal Use - Credit Card		2	15	24	1	42

Figure 2-2-4c, Admission Report Example

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

TABLE 193: Adults: Type of Institutional Admission

TYPE OF ADMISSION	SPM	MCIW	SD	TOTAL
NEW COURT COMMITMENTS	138	20	247	405
PAROLE RETURNS:				
From Medical Parole	3		24	27
Violation of Tech. Rules	22	3	17	42
With New Ct. Commitment	7		54	61
Viol. With Alleged New Off.			36	36
Replacement			1	1
ADMITTED FROM PROBATION:				
Violation of Tech. Rules	1	5	9	15
With New Ct. Commitment		5	26	31
Viol. With Alleged New Off.		2	12	14
Other			1	1
<b>TOTAL DIRECT ADMISSIONS</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>633</b>
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER INST'S.	55	3	93	151
<b>TOTAL ALL ADMISSIONS</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>784</b>

Figure 2-2-4d, Admission Report Example

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
LOUISIANA STATE PENITENTIARY

Age at Time of Admission  
Fiscal Year 1973-1974

AGE LEVEL	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
18	237	10.4
19-22	677	29.7
23-26	582	25.6
27-30	312	13.7
31-34	182	8.0
35-38	85	3.7
39-42	85	3.7
43-46	51	2.2
47-50	26	1.1
51 ≥	41	1.8
TOTAL	2278	100.0

Median Age: 24.4 years

Figure 2-2-4e, Admission Report Example

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

NAME SEARCH REQUEST

ENTER THE FOLLOWING DATA

PINAM I 118  
 M 5/09  
 165  
 58  
 W /-/-  
 /-/-  
 /-/-

RACE  
 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER  
 DRIVERS LICENSE NUMBER

ENTER NEXT TRANSACTION IF  
 FIRST MIDDLE LAST NAME

T HT WT AG R SK EY HR YR DOC#  
 C 5/08 155 59 W BL BR BK 41  
 C 5/09 160 58 N D1 BR BK 74  
 C 5/07 155 23 N 1 BR BK 73  
 C 5/10 145 27 N 5 BR 70  
 C 5/10 145 27 N 5 BR 70

Figure 2-2-5a, Data Display

SNAM P 565 NAME SEARCH REQUEST

VERIFY DATA AND RE-ENTER

██████████ FIRST NAME

██████████ MIDDLE NAME

██████████----- LAST NAME

M SEX

6/00 HEIGHT (FT/INCHES)

200 WEIGHT

25 AGE

W RACE

---/---/--- SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

----- DRIVERS LICENSE NUMBER

SNAM I 565

ENTER NEXT TRANSACTION --- - 566 -----

FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST NAME	T	HT	WT	AG	R	SK	EY	HR	YR	DOC#	PT
██████	██████	██████	L	5/11	205	27	W	FA	BR	BL	██████	██████	28
██████	██████	██████	A	6/01	199	25	W	FA	BL	BL	██████	██████	27
██████	██████	██████	A	6/01	200	45	W	FA	BL	GR	██████	██████	23
██████████████████	██████	██████	C	5/01	150	35	W	FA	BL	BL	██████	██████	19
██████	██████	██████	C	6/06	150	18	W	FA	HA	BL	██████	██████	15
██████	██████	██████	A	6/01	250	19	N	DR	BR	BL	██████	██████	6
██████	██████	██████	A	6/02	250	21	N	DR	BR	BL	██████	██████	5
██████	██████	██████	L	5/07	180	55	N	ME	BR	GR	██████	██████	3
██████	██████	██████	L	5/05	175	50	N	ME	BR	GR	██████	██████	2

SNAM - SAMPLE DATA ENTRY AND RESULTS

Figure 2-2-5b, Data Display

### CHAPTER 3. ASSESSMENT

Assessment, as the term has been used here, refers specifically to the evaluation process that typically takes place after the admission of an offender to a corrections jurisdiction. In many states, reassessment takes place periodically during an offender's confinement, and some form of assessment is frequently performed prior to parole or discharge.

There are many differences among corrections authorities as to how, when, and where assessment is performed. Many jurisdictions operate separate, central reception and diagnostic facilities. In others, assessment is performed by individual institutions. Still others have elected to bypass most of the assessment process on admission, integrating assessment activities into programs following institutionalization.

Policies also vary in determinations of who should be assessed. Some jurisdictions assess all offenders upon admission even if they have been out of the jurisdiction for a very short period. Other jurisdictions are selective. For example, parole violators may not be reassessed upon readmission. Also, persons who have been incarcerated in the same state previously may not go through the same reassessment process upon readmission.

Four assessment applications represent information system common denominators. These are:

*Offender Profile.* This is basic information that combines admitting and assessment data to give correctional officials a picture of each offender at any point in time.

*Diagnostic Problem Reporting.* This provides exception reports to administrators and the clinical staff of a corrections authority. They note significant items which affect assignment of individual offenders.

*Test Scoring.* The application used within the OBSCIS model is sufficiently flexible to provide for automated scoring of a wide variety of clinical tests.

*Test Scheduling.* This application provides data for clinical personnel. Based on admitting and existing test scoring data, additional testing can be scheduled as necessary.

These applications are diagrammed in Figure 2-3-1.

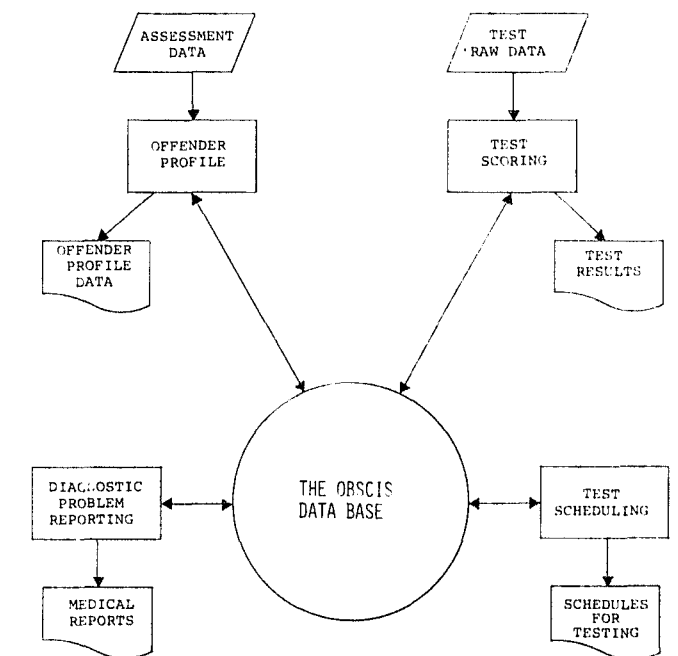


Figure 2-3-1, Assessment Applications

#### OFFENDER PROFILE

This application covers procedures for collecting assessment data, incorporating it into a record with admitting data, and providing consolidated output reports which profile each individual offender. The reports become the basic tool for placement of offenders within a correctional jurisdiction.

### Scope and Objectives

Techniques for producing offender profile reports will vary with the sophistication of systems within individual institutions:

- If a jurisdiction uses a manual system, a "face sheet" or master record is established during admission and initial assessment. This form is updated as appropriate.
- Other jurisdictions may use a semicomputerized approach. In this mode, a computer system issues initial offender profile reports to be used as "face sheets." These are then updated manually as appropriate.
- A fully computerized batch processing system would issue updated offender profile reports periodically on processing cycle dates. The new reports, as issued, would replace previous documents.
- In a highly sophisticated system, offender profile data can be maintained in on-line computer files for reference from computer terminals installed at key points within the corrections jurisdiction.

Techniques for inputting data will vary with the sophistication of individual systems. These can include simple manual entries on existing face sheets, use of computer-produced turn-around documents, or use of on-line terminals. Use of turnaround documents or terminals has the advantage of making admitting data available to assessment personnel on a timely basis.

### Operational Considerations

Timing is of the essence in the production of offender profile reports. In some systems, the offender will remain in a type of limbo between the time of admission and the completion of assessment. Rapid processing capacity can be important because many corrections authorities experience wide fluctuations in volumes of admitting and assessment activity. It is not at all uncommon to find crowded admitting and assessment areas. This is often due to heavy periods of transfer activity. In fact, the admission and initial assessment functions are highly dependent upon court calendars. Development of an effective offender profile application can be a valuable tool in moving offenders through admitting and assessment procedures and getting them into productive programs.

Data elements that may be collected in this appli-

cation are listed in Figure 2-3-2. Sample offender profile reports are shown in Figure 2-3-3. It must be noted that these reports reflect all data in the offender data base. This includes data from applications which will be discussed in subsequent chapters of this volume.

### Figure 2-3-2 POTENTIAL OFFENDER PROFILE INPUT DATA ELEMENTS

- \*\* Cultural Identification
- \*\* Financial Source
- \*\* Employment
- \*\* Institution Security Level
- \* Intelligence
- \* Last Grade Completed
- \*\* Medical Exam
- \* Physical and other Disabilities
- \*\* Programs Prescribed
- \* Tested Grade Level

- \*\* Indicates the data element is part of the OBSCIS Core Data Base (note that the core elements in this application may also be entered in the Establish Offender Record application).
- \* Indicates the data element is "recommended."

### DIAGNOSTIC PROBLEM REPORTING

This application produces reports identifying medical or psychological problems, which affect the placement and assignment of offenders. The reports are, in effect, exception listings identifying special requirements for the administrative and clinical staff. Data are entered into the data base based on the assessment process and can record each medical contact.

### Scope and Objectives

The primary objective is to identify special security or treatment problems reliably for staff members who need this information to handle assignments, custody, or treatment of offenders.

The application is flexible enough to accommo-

date virtually any type of coding or designations a jurisdiction might wish. Specific items which are recorded by this application include medical problems, homosexuality, escape risk, suicidal tendencies, significant psychological problems, and other potential security risks.

### Operational Considerations

The outputs of this application provide listings to operating and clinical personnel on program assignment limitations, custody constraints, or treatment requirements. In effect, the reports generated by this application can constitute a "to do" list for clinical or custody officials.

Figure 2-3-4 contains a list of data elements which support this application. Medical/diagnostic reports are illustrated in Figure 2-3-5a and b.

### TEST SCORING

This application provides an automatic capability for the scoring of answer sheets for psychological, vocational, and intelligence tests.

### Scope and Objectives

The key objective for installing this application is to speed up the process of grading and reporting results of psychological and vocational tests. Tests covered under the application includes the following tests:

- Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaires (16 PF)
- Junior-Senior High School Personality Questionnaire (HSPQ)
- Stanford Achievement Tests Battery (SAT)
- Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)
- General Aptitudes Tests Battery (GATB)
- Revised Beta Examination (BETA)
- Sociological Questionnaire (SQ)

Authorities using other tests can add capabilities to score virtually any examination answered on a position-marked answer sheet.

### Operational Considerations

The ability to speed up the scoring and reporting of test results can have an important impact on the assessment process within an institution. Generally, the alternative to in-house grading of test results will be to mail answer sheets to a test scoring

specialist and await return. This could take weeks while the offender remains in a classification limbo. In addition, depending on volume and circumstances in individual jurisdictions, in-house test scoring can result in significant expense reduction.

Figure 2-3-6 lists and describes potential input data elements for this application. Figure 2-3-7a and b show examples of test scoring answer sheets. Figure 2-3-8a through f show examples of test scoring results.

### TEST SCHEDULING

This application provides output listings to clinical personnel and administrators that show which offenders require tests or medical examinations and, in some cases, lists of those offenders who have already been tested and/or examined.

### Scope and Objectives

The objective, clearly, is to provide a tool that lets clinical personnel know which offenders are waiting for tests or services.

The scope of this application can vary widely, depending on the jurisdiction and its processing system. For example, in its most simple form, this application can simply provide a simple, itemized list of offenders who have been admitted and are awaiting testing. After all of the offenders on the list have been tested, the list will simply be filed or discarded.

At a more sophisticated level, output could include descriptions of tests to be administered for each offender. In an extremely sophisticated system, a computer could actually schedule tests, interviews, and medical examinations, allocating time for available personnel and facilities.

### Operational Considerations

Operationally, this is a byproduct application. That is, given that a jurisdiction has applications for admitting, assessment, and test scoring, it is relatively easy to plan a subtractive type of output listing. That is, the output of this application could be simply a listing of what has not yet been done to offenders who are being processed through a system. For this reason, this application would, typically, not be undertaken on a stand-alone basis.

Figure 2-3-9 lists data elements which would be reported by this application. Figure 2-3-10 shows a sample scheduling report.

NAME(FML): [REDACTED] OFFENDER NUM: [REDACTED]

\*\*\* 1. FACE SHEET \*\*\*

LOCATION : CHILlicothe CORR INST SENT START : 06/06/69  
 SECURITY : MAXIMUM FBI OFFENSE : ROBBERY BUSINESS GUN  
 CITIZENSHIP : CITIZEN - NATIVE BORN SOC SEC NUM : [REDACTED]  
 BIRTH DATE : 11/01/40 SENTENCE/MIN: 020-YRS 00-MONS 000-DAYS  
 COUNTRY-BRTH: UNITED STATES SENTENCE/MAX: 040-YRS 00-MONS 000-DAYS  
 STATE-BIRTH: OHIO JAIL TIME : 0035 DAYS  
 CCOUNTY-BIRTH: FRANKLIN COUNTY-OFNSE: DELAWARE  
 RACE : WHITE COURT DOC # : [REDACTED]  
 SEX : MALE SEQNCE/CNTS : CONCURRENT COUNTS-03  
 HEIGHT : 6' 03" ARESTNG AUTH: CITY POLICE  
 WEIGHT : 210 LBS JUDGE : [REDACTED]  
 HAIR COLOR : SANDY NUM ARRESTS : 09  
 EYE COLOR : BLUE CONVICTIONS : 02-FEL 03-MISDMR 04-JUV  
 SKIN TCNE : FAIR NXT PAR HRNG: 06/06/79  
 1 MARKS/SCARS: GLASSES CURR STATUS : INCARCERATED  
 2 MARKS/SCARS: CROSSEYED CURR ASSGNMT: CCI-HOSP-LAB TECHNICIAN  
 3 MARKS/SCARS: SCAR L LEG CURR LOCK : [REDACTED]  
 4 MARKS/SCARS: TAT RF ARM FURLGH ELIG : 06/06/78  
 5 MARKS/SCARS: ESCAPE ATMP: 00  
 MED LIM/BLUD: UNLIMITED AB+ PIBS : 03-I 02-II 01-III  
 MARITAL STAT: DIVORCED CHG REASON : ADMINISTRATIVE  
 LAST PHYSICAL: 08/08/72 STATUS CHG : 04/07/73  
 DR. LIC NUM : [REDACTED] FBI NUMBER : [REDACTED]  
 DR LIC STATE: OHIO BCI NUMBER : [REDACTED]

\*\*\* 2. SOCIAL DATA \*\*\*

MAIDEN NAME : [REDACTED]  
 LEGAL NAME : [REDACTED]  
 RAISED BY : PARENTS CITIZENSHIP : CITIZEN - NATIVE BORN  
 HME STB-CHLD: POOR RELIGION : BAPTIST-FREE WILL  
 BROS/SISTRS : 02-BROTHERS 03-SISTERS FINCE/INCOME: GOOD \$10,000  
 STEP-BRO/SIS: 00-BROTHERS 00-SISTERS MAJOR OCUPTN: LAB TECH & ASSIST  
 FOST-BRO/SIS: 00-BROTHERS 00-SISTERS NUM OF JOBS : 05  
 FIRST ARREST: 19 LIVE-NAME-L : [REDACTED]  
 IQ CATEGORY : AVERAGE LIVE-NAME-FM: [REDACTED]  
 MILTRY STATS: REGIST PRIOR ACTIVE SERV ARRST-ADDRES: [REDACTED]  
 MARITAL STAT: DIVORCED ARRST-ADDRES: [REDACTED]  
 MARITAL ADJ : N/A LIVE-RELATN : EX-WIFE  
 CHILDREN : 01-MARIGE 00-HOME 01-OTHR EMERG-NAME-L: [REDACTED]  
 FAMILY STAB : N/A EMERG-NAM-FM: [REDACTED]  
 SPSE-SEP DTE: / / EMERG-ADDRES: [REDACTED]  
 DTE LEFT HME: 01/01/60 EMERG-ADDRES: [REDACTED]  
 SOC SEC NUM : [REDACTED] EMERG-RELATN: FATHER  
 SPOUSE-NARC : NEGLIGIBLE NARCOTICS : NEGLIGIBLE CRIME- NO  
 SPOUSE-STIM : OCCASSIONAL STIMULANTS : OCCASSIONAL CRIME- NO  
 SPOUSE-SED : OCCASSIONAL SEDATIVES : OCCASSIONAL CRIME- NO  
 SPOUSE-HALU : NEGLIGIBLE HALLUCINOGENS: NEGLIGIBLE CRIME- NO  
 SPOUSE-MARJ : EXCESSIVE MARIJUANA : EXCESSIVE CRIME-YES  
 SPOUSE-ALC : HABITUAL ALCOHOL : EXCESSIVE CRIME-YES  
 SPOUSE-GAMB : OCCASSIONAL GAMBLING : HABITUAL CRIME-YES

2-3-3a, Sample Offender Profile Report

NAME(NML): [REDACTED] OFFENDER NUM: [REDACTED]

\*\*\* 3. CURRENT COMMITMENT RECORD \*\*\*

START DATE : 06/06/69 2 FBI OFNSE : ESTABLISH GAMBL PLACE  
 SENTENCE/MIN: 020-YRS 00-MONS 000-DAYS 2 PLEA/CNTS : NOT GUILTY COUNTS-01  
 SENTENCE/MAX: 040-YRS 00-MONS 000-DAYS 2 JUDGE NAME: [REDACTED]  
 JAIL TIME : 035-DAYS 2 JUDGE SSA#: [REDACTED]  
 SEQUENCE : CONCURRENT 2 COURT DOC#: [REDACTED]  
 ODRC ADM/CRE: 06/06/69 06/06/69 3 FBI OFNSE : BOOKMAKING  
 PAROLE/DISCH: 06/06/79 06/06/99 3 PLEA/CNTS : NOT GUILTY COUNTS-01  
 ACCOMP NAM-L: [REDACTED] 3 JUDGE NAME: [REDACTED]  
 ACCOMP NM-FM: [REDACTED] 3 JUDGE SSA#: [REDACTED]  
 ACCOMP NUM : [REDACTED] 3 COURT DOC#: [REDACTED]  
 COURT DISPTN: CONVICTED 4 FBI OFNSE :  
 DETAINER IND: YES 4 PLEA/CNTS : COUNTS-  
 ARRESTS : 09 4 JUDGE NAME:  
 CONVICTIONS : 02-FEL 04-MISDMR 04-JUV 4 JUDGE SSA#:  
 ARESTNG AUTH: CITY POLICE 4 COURT DOC#:  
 1 FBI OFNSE : ROBBERY BUSINESS GUN 5 FBI OFNSE :  
 1 PLEA/CNTS : GUILTY COUNTS-03 5 PLEA/CNTS :  
 1 JUDGE NAME: [REDACTED] 5 JUDGE NAME:  
 1 JUDGE NUM : [REDACTED] 5 JUDGE SSA#:  
 COURT DOC#: [REDACTED] 5 COURT DOC#:  
 NXT PAR HRNG: 08/08/73  
 NXT RVW HRNG: 09/09/73  
 NUM PAR HRNG: 05

\*\*\* 4. EDUCATIONAL / PROGRAM RECORD \*\*\*

GRADE/ACHVMT: 12 GOOD 1 PROGRAM : INDIV COUNSELING-PSYC  
 SCHOOL MAJOR: BIOLOGY 1 START/END : / / / /  
 GED/FRTHR ED: YES YES 1 PERFRMNC :  
 IQ/READING : AVERAGE 11.80 1 SUPV NAME : [REDACTED]  
 LAST IN SCHL: 06/09/65 1 ATTENDANCE:  
 MAJOR OCUPTN: LAB TECH & ASSIST 1 PGM STATUS: AWAITING ENTRY  
 PREV OCUPTN: JANITORS AND SEXTONS 1 VOLUN IND : NO  
 MILITARY MOS: TECHNICAL MEDICAL SERVICE 2 PROGRAM : SEWAGE TREATMT ENGR LICNSE  
 1 VOC-TRN-TP: LAB TECH & ASSIST 2 START/END : 12/01/72  
 1 PERF/JOBS : EXCELLENT YES 2 PERFRMNC :  
 2 VOC-TRN-TP: SALESMEN INSURANCE 2 SUPV NAME : [REDACTED]  
 2 PERF/JOBS : GOOD NO 2 ATTENDANCE: EXCELLENT  
 3 VOC-TRN-TP: 2 PGM STATUS: CURRENTLY PARTICIPATING  
 3 PERF/JOBS : 2 VOLUN IND : YES  
 SCHOOL ADJ : GOOD 3 PROGRAM : ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS  
 3 START/END : 09/01/70 06/09/71  
 3 PERFRMNC : GOOD  
 3 SUPV NAME : [REDACTED]  
 3 ATTENDANCE: EXCELLENT  
 3 PGM STATUS: FINISHED  
 3 VOLUN IND : NO

Figure 2-3-3b, Sample Offender Profile Report

REPORT/PROGRAM: R-1. /CP080 TERM/OPER ID: C053/EG8 DATE: 07/25/73 PAGE: 5  
 ODRC - OFFENDER INFORMATION SYSTEM  
 OFFENDER PROFILE

NAME(FML): [REDACTED] OFFENDER NUM: [REDACTED]

\*\*\* 7. MILITARY RECORD \*\*\*

MILITARY BRANCH: NAVY	MILITARY STATUS: REGIST PRIOR ACTIVE SERV
RANK(ARMY) : PRIVATE FIRST CLASS	DISCHARGE TYP: OTHER THAN HONORABLE
SERVICE NUM : [REDACTED]	CRT-MRTL-TYP: GENERAL COURT MARTIAL
START/END : 04/01/63 04/02/63	CRT-MRTL-DTE: 03/01/63
VOLUNTARY : YES	CRT-MRTL-DFN: BOOKMAKING
MILITARY MOS: TECHNICAL MEDICAL SERVICE	CRT-MRTL-PLC: NOLOCONTENDERE

\*\*\* 8. STATUS CHANGE HISTORY \*\*\*

STATUS : INCARCERATED	LOCK NUM : [REDACTED]	EFF. DATE: 06/30/
LOCATION : CHILlicoTHE CORR INST	SECURITY : MAXIMUM	
ASSIGNMENT : CCI-HOSP-LAB TECHNICIAN	CHG. REASN : ADMINISTRATIVE	

STATUS : INCARCERATED	LOCK NUM : [REDACTED]	EFF. DATE: 06/06/
LOCATION : CHILlicoTHE CORR INST	SECURITY : MAXIMUM	
ASSIGNMENT : CCI-RECEPTION	CHG. REASN : NEW ADMISSION	

STATUS : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	LOCK NUM : XXXXX	EFF. DATE: 99/99/
LOCATION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	SECURITY : XXXXXXX	
ASSIGNMENT : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	CHG. REASN : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

\*\*\* 9. ALIAS NAMES \*\*\*

NAME(FML) : [REDACTED]

NAME(FML) : [REDACTED]

NAME(FML) : [REDACTED]

NAME(FML) : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

Figure 2-3-3d, Sample Offender Profile Report

REPORT/PROGRAM: R-1. /DP080 TERM/OPER ID: C053/EG8 DATE: 07/25/73 PAGE: 5  
 ODRC - OFFENDER INFORMATION SYSTEM  
 OFFENDER PROFILE

NAME(FML): [REDACTED] OFFENDER NUM: [REDACTED]

\*\*\* 10. ARREST HISTORY \*\*\*

FBI OFFENSE: ROBBERY RESID GUN	PLEA : NOT GUILTY
ARREST DATE: 07/01/68	DISPOSITION : MISTRIAL-DEFENDENT DISCHG
ARREST AUTH: COUNTY SHERIFF	DISPTN DATE : 07/20/68
COUNTY : [REDACTED]	SENTENCE MIN: -YRS -MONS -DAYS
COUNTS : 01	SENTENCE MAX: -YRS -MONS -DAYS

FBI OFFENSE: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	PLEA : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ARREST DATE: 99/99/99	DISPOSITION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ARREST AUTH: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	DISPTN DATE : 99/99/99
COUNTY : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	SENTENCE MIN: 999-YRS 99-MONS 999-DAYS
COUNTS : 99	SENTENCE MAX: 999-YRS 99-MONS 999-DAYS

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

\*\*\* 11. ACCOMPLICES \*\*\*

NAME(FML): [REDACTED] ACCOMP NUM: [REDACTED]

NAME(FML): [REDACTED] ACCOMP NUM: [REDACTED]

NAME(FML): XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX ACCOMP NUM: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

EMPLOYER : RILING & HYDE LABORATORIES, INC ADDRESS : COLUMBUS , OH 43784

\*\*\* 12. RELATIVES \*\*\*

NAME-LAST : [REDACTED]	GRADE LEVEL : [REDACTED]
NAME-F,M : [REDACTED]	OCCUPATION : [REDACTED]
RELATIONSHIP: EX-WIFE	JOB STABILITY: [REDACTED]
BIRTHDATE : [REDACTED]	MARITAL STAT: [REDACTED]
LIVING : [REDACTED]	CRIMINAL REC: [REDACTED]

NAME-LAST : [REDACTED]	GRADE LEVEL : [REDACTED]
NAME-F,M : [REDACTED]	OCCUPATION : [REDACTED]
RELATIONSHIP: FRIEND	JOB STABILITY: [REDACTED]
BIRTHDATE : [REDACTED]	MARITAL STAT: [REDACTED]
LIVING : [REDACTED]	CRIMINAL REC: [REDACTED]

NAME-LAST : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	GRADE LEVEL : 99
NAME-F,M : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	OCCUPATION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
RELATIONSHIP: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	JOB STABILITY: XXXXXXXXX
BIRTHDATE : 99/99/99	MARITAL STAT: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
LIVING : XXX	CRIMINAL REC: XXX

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

Figure 2-3-3e, Sample Offender Profile Report

NAME(FML): [REDACTED] OFFENDER NUM: [REDACTED]

\*\*\* 13. PRIOR INSTITUTION HISTORY \*\*\*

INSTITUTION : SAN QUENTIN OFFENDER NUM: [REDACTED]  
LOCATION-ST : CALIFORNIA COMMITMT AGE: 25  
LOCATION-CO : OUT OF STATE ADJ/FURL SUC: AVERAGE FURL- YES  
ADM/DISCHRG : 05/05/65 05/06/67 ASSIGNMENT : OUT OF STATE-HOSPITAL  
SECURITY : MINIMUM ESCAPE ATMTS: 00  
DISCH TYPE : FINAL RELEASE RIBS MIN/MAJ: 01-MIN 01-MAJ

INSTITUTION : XXXXXXXXXXXX OFFENDER NUM: XXXXXXXXXXXX  
LOCATION-ST : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX COMMITMT AGE: 99  
LOCATION-CO : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX ADJ/FURL SUC: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX FURL- XXX  
ADM/DISCHRG : 99/99/99 99/99/99 ASSIGNMENT : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
SECURITY : XXXXXX ESCAPE ATMTS: 99  
DISCH TYPE : XX/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX RIBS MIN/MAJ: 99-MIN 99-MAJ

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

\*\*\* 14. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY \*\*\*

START/END : 09/09/64 02/02/65 EMPLOYER: [REDACTED]  
OCCUPATION : JANITORS & SEXTONS EMPLOYER ADD: [REDACTED]  
SALARY : \$10,000

START/END : 99/99/99 99/99/99 EMPLOYER: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
OCCUPATION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX EMPLOYER ADD : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
SALARY : \$99,999 : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, XX 99999

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

\*\*\* 15. CURRENT PAROLE HISTORY \*\*\*

LIVING W/NAM: [REDACTED] PAROLE : [REDACTED]  
RELATIONSHIP: FRIEND ADDRESS : [REDACTED]  
EMPLOYER : [REDACTED] EMPLOYER: [REDACTED]  
OCCUPATION : [REDACTED] ADDRESS : [REDACTED]

LIVING W/NAM: XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
RELATIONSHIP: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX PAROLE : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
EMPLOYER : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX ADDRESS : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, XX 99999  
OCCUPATION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX EMPLOYER: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
ADDRESS : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, XX 99999

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

Figure 2-3-3f, Sample Offender Profile Report

NAME(FML): [REDACTED] OFFENDER NUM: [REDACTED]

\*\*\* 16. PRIOR PAROLE / PROBATION HISTORY \*\*\*

START/END : 05/05/67 05/06/68 COUNTY : FRANKLIN  
REGION-UNIT : COLUMBUS -COLUMBUS - 1 FROM INST : COURTS  
PAROLE/PROB : PROBATION ADJUSTMENT : MODERATE IMPROVEMENT  
P.O. NAME : [REDACTED] PROGNCIS : GOOD  
SUPERVISION : MEDIUM AGNCY CNTCT: WELFARE DEPARTMENTS  
PAR/PRO VIOL: 01 SPC CND: MUST REPORT BI-WEEKLY

START/END : 99/99/99 99/99/99 COUNTY : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
REGION-UNIT : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX FROM INST : XXXXXXXXXXXXX  
PAROLE/PROB : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX ADJUSTMENT : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
P.O. NAME : X.X. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX PROGNCIS : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
SUPERVISION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX AGNCY CNTCT: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
PAR/PRO VIOL: 99 SPC CND: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

\*\*\* 17. PROGRAM HISTORY \*\*\*

START/END : 05/01/71 07/01/71 ATTENDANCE : GOOD  
PROGRAM : ORIENTATION PERFORMANCE : AVERAGE  
STATUS : FINISHED SUPV NAME : [REDACTED]  
VOLUNTARY : NO SUPV SSA# : [REDACTED]

START/END : 99/99/99 ATTENDANCE : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
PROGRAM : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX PERFORMANCE : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
STATUS : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX SUPV NAME : X.X. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
VOLUNTARY : XXX SUPV SSA# : 999999999

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

\*\*\* 18. PAROLE HEARING HISTORY \*\*\*

DATE : 09/10/73 COMMENTS: INMATE EXHIBTS CHARCTR DISORDER  
HEARNG/REVEW: HEARING DECISION : NO CHANGE  
DECSN REASON: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

DATE : 99/99/99 COMMENTS: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
HEARNG/REVEW: XXXXXX DECISION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
DECSN REASON: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

Figure 2-3-3g, Sample Offender Profile Report



REPORT/PROGRAM: R-1. /DP080 TERM/OP'R ID= CG53/EG8 DATE: 07/25/73 PAGE: 1;  
 ODRC - OFFENDER INFORMATION SYSTEM  
 OFFENDER PROFILE

NAME(FML): [REDACTED] OFFENDER NUM: [REDACTED]

\*\*\* 19. R I B H I S T O R Y \*\*\*

RIB OFN DATE: 08/09/72 HEARING DATE: 09/01/72  
 OFFENSE : III-MFG ITEMS-NO PERMISSN PLEA : NOT GUILTY  
 OFNSE LOCATN: CCI-HOSPITAL DISPOSITION : GUILTY  
 CELL BLOCK : [REDACTED] APPEAL DATE : 10/01/72  
 RIB OFFICER : [REDACTED] RIB OFF NUM : [REDACTED]

RIB OFN DATE: 99/99/99 HEARING DATE: 99/99/99  
 OFFENSE : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX PLEA : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 OFNSE LOCATN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DISPOSITION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 CELL BLOCK : XXXXX APPEAL DATE : 99/99/99  
 RIB OFFICER : X.X. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX RIB OFF NUM : 9999999999

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

\*\*\* 20. I N T E R V I E W H I S T O R Y \*\*\*

INTERVIEW DT: 07/01/73 PURPOSE : [REDACTED]  
 INTERVIEWER : [REDACTED] DISPOSITION : CFNDR PLEAD 5TH AMND  
 INTERVWR NUM: [REDACTED] CFNDR INITED: NO

INTERVIEW DT: 99/99/99 PURPOSE : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 INTERVIEWER : X.X. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DISPOSITION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 INTERVWR NUM: 999999999 CFNDR INITED: XXX

(\*\*\* REPEATED AS REQUIRED \*\*\*)

Figure 2-3-3h, Sample Offender Profile Report

Figure 2-3-4

POTENTIAL MEDICAL/DIAGNOSTIC REPORTING INPUT DATA ELEMENTS

- \*\* Institution Security Level
- \* Physical and Other Disabilities
- \* Medical Exam
- Medical/Psychological Problem Indicators

\* Indicates the data element is part of the OBSCIS Core Data Base.

\*\* Indicates the data element is "recommended."

Exhibit F

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS 10/1/73

PREPARED MEDICAL ANALYSIS ALPHABETIC

ACUTE CONDITIONS 09/73 - 10/73

DATE	NAME	SYSTEM	OBSERVATION/TREATMENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	INFECTIOUS DISEASE	ISOLATION DAILY MEDICATION ACUTE	JOLIET STATEVILLE
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	GASTRO-INTESTINAL	PRISON HOSPITAL SPECIAL DIET ACUTE	VIENNA
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	GASTRO-INTESTINAL	MAJOR SURGERY PRIVATE HOSPITAL SPECIAL DIET ACUTE	JOLIET STATEVILLE
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	GENITOURINARY	MEDICAL SPECIAL EVALUATION ACUTE	VIENNA

PHYSICIAN REFERENCE

Figure 2-3-5a, Medical Diagnostic Report

PAGE 1 ILLINOIS REPORT DATE 12/17/79

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
OFFENDER PROFILE REPORT  
SECTION II  
PRE-PAROLE MEDICAL REPORT

IDOC NUMBER : [REDACTED] MEDICAL EXAM DATE : 12/11/79  
NAME : [REDACTED] DOCTOR : [REDACTED]  
LOCATION : PONTIAC CORRECTIONAL CNTR DEPT DATE :

SYSTEM	OBSERVATION/TREATMENT
MUSCULO-SKELETAL	MAJOR SURGERY REQUIRED PRISON HOSPITAL CHRONIC CONDITION
RESPIRATORY	MEDICAL DAILY MEDICATION CHRONIC CONDITION

Figure 2-3-5b, Medical Diagnostic Report

**Figure 2-3-6  
POTENTIAL TEST SCORING INPUT  
DATA ELEMENTS**

- \* Intelligence
- \* Tested Grade Level
- Other Raw Test Data

\* Indicates the data element is part of the OBSCIS Core Data Base.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND LONG RANGE PLANNING

REVISED BETA EXAMINATION

TEST 3 - PICTURE ABSURDITIES

TEST 4 - PAPER FORM BOARD

TEST 5 - PICTURE COMPLETION

TEST 6 - CLERICAL SPEED AND ACCURACY

TEST 1 - WORD MEANING

TEST 2 - PARAGRAPH MEANING

CLINICAL DATA SCORED

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND LONG RANGE PLANNING

STANFORD ACHIEVEMENT TEST

TEST 1 - WORD MEANING

TEST 2 - PARAGRAPH MEANING

CLINICAL DATA SCORED

Figure 2-3-7a, Test Scoring Answer Sheets

MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND LONG RANGE PLANNING

NAME	PROF. NAME				TEST DATE					TEST VERSION	TEST NO				PAGE				
PROFESSIONAL NO	IDOC NO																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340
341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360

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Figure 2-3-7b, Test Scoring Answer Sheet

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
JOLIET Adult R & D  
TEST SCORING SUMMARY

REVISD BETA  
I.Q. = 106 AVERAGE  
SUBTESTS: 1 = 9, 2 = 13, 3 = 13, 4 = 13, 5 = 12, 6 = 13  
SUB-TOTAL WEIGHTED = 72

STANFORD ACHIEVEMENT  
WORD MEANING 1.4  
PARA MEANING 2.1  
ARITH COMP 1.9  
AGE-EXPECTED 13.0

MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY  
T SCORE 50 53 56 52 58 51 74 45 61 69 67 66 53  
A R ES LH CA DY DU RE PH ST CN  
T SCORE 54 45 53 53 53 55 39 42 62 49 35

16 PERSONALITY FACTOR  
STEN 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 10 10 8 10 10 10 10 10  
HIGH SCHOOL PERSONALITY FACTOR  
STEN 6 3 4 7 2 5 8 7 10 10 7 8 7 5

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
JOLIET Adult R & D  
TEST SCORING SUMMARY

MINNESOTA  
SCORE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13  
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25  
F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9

GENERAL APTITUDE TEST BATTERY  
APTITUDE 95 88 90 114 126 103 80 83 99  
CCC PATTERN L L L L L L L L L L L M M L H L M M H M  
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42  
H H H H L H L M L L L L M M H H H H H  
43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62  
M L H H H F M M H H M H L L H H L H

Figure 2-3-8a, Test Scoring Results

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
 JULIET Adult R & D  
 PERSONALITY REPORT

PRNF:

DATE OF TEST 03/15/72 AGE 24-05

16 PERSONALITY FACTOR FORM A

FACTOR	STEM	LOW MEANING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	HIGH MEANING
A	5	COOL, RESERVED				..*	..						WARM, EASYGOING
B	2	DULL	*			..	..						BRIGHT
C	5	EASILY UPSET				..*	..						CALM, STABLE
E	4	NOT ASSERTIVE				*..	..						DOMINANT
F	5	SUBER, SERIOUS				..*	..						HAPPY-GO-LUCKY
G	6	EXPEDIENT				..	*..						CONSCIENTIOUS
H	7	SHY, TIMID				..	..*						VENTURESOME
I	5	TOUGH-MINDED				..	*..						TENDER-MINDED
L	7	TRUSTING				..	..*						SUSPICIOUS
M	6	PRACTICAL				..	*..						IMAGINATIVE
N	3	FURT BRIGHT		*		..	..						SHREWD
J	6	SELF-ASSURED				..	*..						APPREHENSIVE
Q1	10	CONSERVATIVE				..	..				*		EXPERIMENTING
Q2	7	GROUP-ORIENTED				..	..*						SELF-SUFFICIENT
Q3	4	UNDISCIPLINED				*..	..						SELF-DISCIPLINED
Q4	7	RELAXED				..	..*						TENSE, DRIVEN
EXTRAVERSION	5.55	ANXIETY	6.24	CORTICAL ALERTNESS	5.61								
INDEPENDENCE	6.95	CREATIVITY	6.52	ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT	3.39								
NEUROTICISM	6.73			LEADERSHIP POTENTIAL	4.40								

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
 JULIET RD FOR BOYS  
 PERSONALITY REPORT

PRNF:

DATE OF TEST 05/15/72 AGE 14-02

JR-SR HIGH SCHOOL PERSONALITY QUESTIONNAIRE FORM A

FACTOR	STEM	LOW MEANING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	HIGH MEANING
A	5	RESERVED				..	*..						CUTCOING
B	2	DULL	*			..	..						BRIGHT
C	4	EASILY UPSET				*..	..						CALM, STABLE
D	7	STIC, LISTLESS				..	..*						EXCITABLE
E	2	SUBMISSIVE	*			..	..						DCMINANT
F	5	SUBER, SERIOUS				..*	..						LIVELY
G	8	EXPEDIENT				..	..*			*			CONSCIENTIOUS
H	7	SHY, TIMID				..	..*						VENTURESOME
I	10	TOUGH-MINDED				..	..				*		TENDER-MINDED
J	10	PARTICIPATING				..	..				*		INTROSPECTIVE
U	7	SECURE, PLACID				..	..*						APPREHENSIVE
Q2	8	GROUP-ORIENTED				..	..			*			SELF-SUFFICIENT
Q3	7	UNDISCIPLINED				..	..*						SELF-DISCIPLINED
Q4	5	RELAXED				..*	..						TENSE, DRIVEN
EXTRAVERSION	2.60	ANXIETY	4.80	CORTICAL ALERTNESS	2.10								
INDEPENDENCE	6.50	CREATIVITY	5.10	ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT	3.90								
NEUROTICISM	7.40			LEADERSHIP POTENTIAL	5.40								

Figure 2-3-8b, Test Scoring Results

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
 JULIET RSD FOR BOYS  
 COGNATIONAL REPORT

PRNF:

DATE OF TEST 11/16/72 AGE 14-05

STANFORD ACHIEVEMENT TEST

WORD MEANING	2.1	GRADE	LEVEL P1, FORM W								
PARAGRAPH MEANING	2.0	GRADE	LEVEL P1, FORM W								
READING AVERAGE	2.1	GRADE									
ARITHMETIC COMPUTATION	2.9	GRADE	LEVEL P2, FORM W								
BATTERY AVERAGE	2.3	GRADE									
AGE-EXPECTED PLACEMENT	10.8										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
READING	*****										
ARITHMETIC	*****										
AGE-EXPECT	*****										

Figure 2-3-8c, Test Scoring Results

T SCORE PROFILE - PLOTTED WITH \*

RAW SCORE WITH K	RAW SCORE WITHOUT K	T SCORE	MEANING
50	12	CU	*
50	4	L	*
53	4	F	*
56	17	K	*
52	4	HS	*
59	20	L	*
51	17	HY	*
74	23	PD	*
45	19	MF	*
61	12	PA	*
69	15	PT	*
67	14	SC	*
66	22	WA	*
52	24	SI	*
41-7	MA-S	MA-S	
4	12	41-7	
60	62	60	
12	8	SK	
19	22	DR	
60	48	60	
13-	A-1	A-1	
13-	72	13-	
20	30	SI	
46	51	46	
76	20	76	
39	44	39	
6	16	6	
45	64	45	

Figure 2-3-8d, Test Scoring Results

MAYC PROGRAM INTERPRETATION

- NUMBER OF PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS AND CONCERN ABOUT BODILY FUNCTIONS FAIRLY TYPICAL
- LIVES LIFE WITH AVERAGE MIXTURE OF OPTIMISM AND PESSIMISM.
- PATIENT IS AWARE OF AND CONCERNED ABOUT ASOCIAL ATTITUDES AND EMOTIONAL IMPULSES BUT UNABLE TO CONTROL THEM.
- NORMAL MALE INTEREST PATTERN FOR WORK, HOBBIES ETC.
- SENSITIVE. ALIVE TO OPINIONS OF OTHERS.
- TENDS TOWARD ABSTRACT INTERESTS SUCH AS SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION.
- PROBABLY ENERGETIC AND ENTHUSIASTIC. VARIED INTERESTS.
- HAS CAPACITY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS.

EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM INTERPRETATION

- RIGID INDIVIDUAL. UNABLE TO COPE SUCCESSFULLY WITH STRESS AND SUSCEPTIBLE TO ANXIETY.
- AVERAGE CONTROL OF IMPULSES AND EMOTIONAL EXPRESSION.
- TENDS TO BE CONVENTIONAL AND MORALISTIC.
- HAS DIFFICULTY IN BECOMING MOTIVATED. TENDS TO WITHDRAW.
- LACK OF SELF-CONFIDENCE. UNABLE TO ASSERT SELF.
- \*\*\*PROFILE IS ESSENTIALLY NORMAL\*\*\*
- CONSIDER CHARACTER DISORDER.
- PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIA POSSIBLE.

CRITICAL ITEMS

- I HAVE THE WANDERLUST AND AM NEVER HAPPY UNLESS ROAMING OR TRAVELING ABOUT. (T)
- SOMEONE HAS BEEN TRYING TO INFLUENCE MY MIND. (T)
- I FEEL ANXIETY ABOUT SOMETHING OR SOMEONE ALMOST ALL THE TIME. (T)
- I OFTEN FEEL AS IF THINGS WERE NOT REAL (T)
- I AM AFRAID OF USING A KNIFE OR ANYTHING VERY SHARP OR POINTED. (T)
- I HAVE NEVER SEEN A VISION. (F)

Figure 2-3-8e, Test Scoring Results

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
 JOLIET Adult R & D  
 VOCATIONAL REPORT PRCF:

DATE OF TEST 05/10/72 AGE 24-02

GENERAL APTITUDE TEST BATTERY - FORM 1002-B

	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	V
INTELLIGENCE (G)	95	101								
VERBAL ABILITY (V)	88	94								
NUMERICAL ABILITY (N)	80	86								
SPATIAL ABILITY (S)	114	122								
FORM PERCEPTION (P)	126	135								
CLERICAL PERCEPTION (C)	103	112								
MOTOR COORDINATION (K)	87	87								
FINGER DEXTERITY (F)	83	95								
MANUAL DEXTERITY (M)	99	110								

OCCUPATIONAL APTITUDE PATTERNS

C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12	C13	C14	C15	C16	C17	C18	C19	C20	C21	C22	C23	C24	C25	
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	H	L	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	H
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	L	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	H	H	H	H	M	M		
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62														
H	H	H	M	H	H	L	L	H	L	H															

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
 JOLIET Adult R & D  
 INTELLIGENCE REPORT PRCF:

DATE OF TEST 07/13/72 AGE 24-02

REVISED BETA EXAMINATION	RAW	WGT	U	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	V
MAZES	06	08						*									
DIGIT SYMBOLS	76	13											*				
PICTURE APSURCITIES	16	13											*				
PAPER FORM BOARD	14	13											*				
PICTURE COMPLETION	16	12											*				
CLERICAL SPEED & ACCURACY	22	13											*				
NON-VERBAL IQ 106 RATING - AVERAGE																	
GATB-FORM 1002-B WECHSLER-LIKE SCORES																	
VERBAL ABILITY	91																
NUMERICAL ABILITY	85																
INTELLIGENCE	96																
SPATIAL ABILITY	110																

Figure 2-3-8f, Test Scoring Results

Figure 2-3-9  
 POTENTIAL TEST SCHEDULING  
 OUTPUT DATA ELEMENTS

- \* Admission Date
- \* Intelligence
- \*\* Medical Exam
- \* Tested Grade Level
- Other Raw Test Data
- Other Indications of Interviews Scheduled
  
- \* Indicates the data element is part of the OBSCIS Core Data Base.
- \*\* Indicates the data element is "recommended."

REPORT/PROGRAM: S-16.01/OP-170 DATE: 99/99/99 PAGE: 999

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION AND CORRECTION  
 OFFENDER INFORMATION SYSTEM

RECEPTION PROCESS STATUS CENTER: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

NOTE: \*\*\* = LATE MORE THAN 30 DAYS

NAME (L, F, M.)	NUMBER	ADMISSION DATE	P	E	S	P	L	C	P	P	AWAITING TRANSFER DATE
			H	T	S	S	E	L	T	R	
			Y	S	I	Y	T	A	S	E	
			S	T	R	S	T	S	T	S	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	*****				X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	*****				X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	*****				X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	*****				X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	*****				X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, X. X.	X-999-999	99/99/99	X	X	X	***	X	X	X	X	

Figure 2-3-10, Sample Scheduling Report

## CHAPTER 4. INSTITUTIONS

The *Institutions* application area contains two applications that represent basic common-denominator information processing requirements useful for any authority operating a correctional institution. These applications are:

- Program Reporting
- Disciplinary Incident Reporting

Figure 2-4-1 provides an overview of the Institutions area.

Program, broadly, is any directed activity in which offenders participate, has end goals in mind, and is administered on a structure basis. Programs include training, work experience, education, athletics, or any other organized activity in which an offender participates.

Disciplinary incidents include any reported conduct violations by an offender. These can range from violation of dress codes to major crimes. Typically, the reporting officer creates a report, known in most jurisdictions as a "ticket." Tickets are reviewed by a disciplinary panel and actions are taken. It is important to the work of administrative and corrective committees and groups within the jurisdiction that such incidents be reported and dispositions noted.

Although the application area is identified as *Institutions*, items tracked on behalf of each offender can, depending on the situation in the individual state, be much broader. For example, the tracking of both program and disciplinary action data can follow an offender through to work release, training release, study release, parole status. Similarly, breaches in regulations or conduct violations by offenders on some form of release program also can be reported.

Despite this extended scope, the application area is properly designated as *Institutions* because applications are initiated when offenders are institutionalized, following admission and assessment. Further, the great majority of application transactions occur while offenders are institutionalized.

The value of these applications, at a statistical level, lies largely in the ability they provide to track conformance to civil rights and fairness of treatment requirements. In addition, program and disciplinary data is of obvious value within documentation for parole and release decisions.

To illustrate the applicability of these applications in monitoring civil rights requirements, consider the value of cumulative statistics on program participation and disciplinary infractions. Given the availability of this information, administrators or reviewers can derive answers to such questions as:

- Are educational and work-experience programs being distributed fairly along racial lines?
- Are work release, study release, and other special opportunities being awarded equitably to offenders of different sexual, racial, and ethnic backgrounds?
- What is the ethnic, sexual, and racial relationship between officers reporting violations and offenders who are charged?

### PROGRAM REPORTING

This application provides for the collection of information on assignment, progress, and termination of program participation for offenders. The application also provides reporting capabilities of two types: offender participation by program, and program participation by offender. These outputs, in turn, become inputs to the Management and Research Application, Program Evaluation.

#### *Scope and Objectives*

Even though this is considered an *Institutions* application, its scope transcends institutional confinement, taking in work release, study release, training release, or parole activities. These external activities are adaptable according to the constraints or requirements in individual states.

The objectives for this application are:

- To provide information on which offenders are in programs as a guide for program managers and administrators.

- To provide information to parole boards and classification review committees as a basis for decisions on continuing program assignments and decisions concerning parole or release.

*Operational Considerations*

Procedures must be established and forms designed to assure that significant events or incidents are reported pertaining to program assignment, termination, and evaluation.

Administrative and operational personnel within institutions use output reports from this application for tracking offender progress and for determining continuing program or work assignments.

Typical data elements collected in this application are illustrated in Figure 2-4-2. Outputs are of two general types:

- Listings by programs, or groups of programs, showing individual offenders participating. Data reported include assignment dates, termination dates, reasons for termination, and performance evaluations. In addition, reports may indicate religious preference, ethnic group, and other data for participating offenders.
- Reports may be issued for each offender showing program initiation dates, termination dates, reasons for termination, and performance evaluations.

Sample reports from Program Reporting applications are shown in Figures 2-4-3a and b.

**DISCIPLINARY INCIDENT REPORTING**

This application provides for the collection and reporting of data on disciplinary infractions.

*Scope and Objectives*

The scope of this application takes in the full range of incidents that represent disciplinary infractions. These can range from minor violations up to major crimes.

Objectives of this application center around the type of information reported and its potential usage:

- Data input through this application become part of the OBSCIS data base and are available for

use in statistical reporting and management research applications. These additional applications can include analyses of incidents by location, by offender, by officer, and so on.

- Information is reported to management for use in officer reviews and offender analyses.
- Information is reported to parole boards as a partial basis for their decisions.

*Operational Considerations*

Discipline of incarcerated offenders and actions taken as a result of infractions are among the most sensitive areas corrections officials have to deal with. This application is intended to provide the basis for sound decision and reporting activities. These capabilities are considered to be extremely important today, when corrections officials are being held accountable by increasing numbers of citizens and governmental groups.

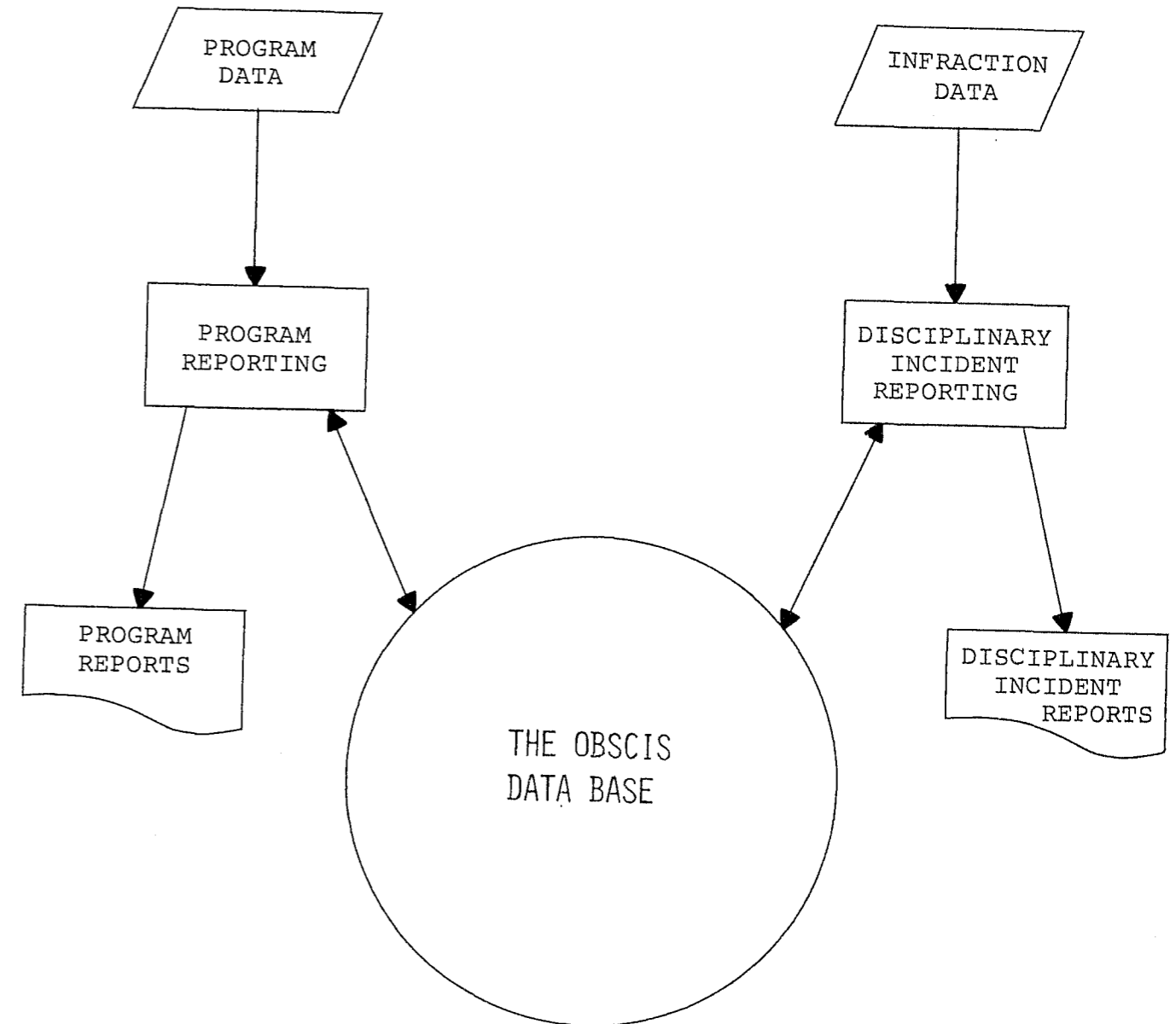
The source transactions document for this application is typically a "ticket" written by an officer observing a violation by an offender. Each reported incident is brought to the attention of a review committee. The committee then makes some disposition of each incident reported.

This application may be adapted to any of several collection and reporting approaches open to individual states:

- All incidents reported may be accumulated on an offender's record.
- A corrections authority may elect to report only those incidents on which disciplinary action was voted by the committee, leaving out those on which no action was taken.
- A corrections authority may decide that there are so many incidents of this type that its system can accommodate only "serious" violations, which are identified by specific codes.

Inputs to this application are repetitive. That is, the same data elements, which describe the infraction, are repeated for each input transaction. The data elements included as inputs to this application are listed in Figure 2-4-4. Samples of disciplinary incident reports are shown in Figures 2-4-5a, b and c.

**Figure 2-4-1  
INSTITUTIONS APPLICATIONS**







**Figure 2-4-4  
DISCIPLINARY INCIDENT REPORTING  
INPUT DATA ELEMENTS**

- \*\* Good Time
- \*\* Infractions
- \*\* Infraction Disposition
- Infraction Issuing Officer
- Infraction Law Enforcement Disposition
- Infraction Location
- Infraction Plea/Appeal
- Infraction Violence Type
- \*\* Indicates the data element is "recommended."

NAME(FML): ██████████ OFFENDER NUM: ██████████

\*\*\* 19. R I B H I S T O R Y \*\*\*

RIB OFN DATE: 08/09/72 HEARING DATE: 09/01/72  
 OFFENSE : III-MFG ITEMS-NO PERMISSN PLEA : NOT GUILTY  
 OFNSE LUCATN: CCI-HOSPITAL DISPOSITION : GUILTY  
 CELL BLOCK : APPEAL DATE : 10/01/72  
 RIB OFFICER : ██████████ RIB OFF NUM : ██████████

RIB OFN DATE: 99/99/99 HEARING DATE: 99/99/99  
 OFFENSE : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX PLEA : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 OFNSE LUCATN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DISPOSITION : XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 CELL BLOCK : XXXXX APPEAL DATE : 99/99/99  
 RIB OFFICER : X.X. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX RIB OFF NUM : 9999999999

(\*\*\*) REPEATED AS REQUIRED (\*\*\*)

**Figure 2-4-5a, Disciplinary Incident Report**

REPORT/PROGRAM: S-12.02/DP-170 DATE: 99/99/99 PAGE: 9999

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION AND CORRECTION  
OFFENDER INFORMATION SYSTEM

MONTH: XXXXXXXX, 9999  
INST: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RULES INFRACTION ANALYSIS BY  
C L A S S I F I C A T I O N O F F E N S E S

DESCRIPTION OR CLASS INTERVAL	(M) THIS MON.	(M) IN- DEX	(Y) THIS YEAR	(Y) IN- DEX	PERCENTAGE OF GROUP (M OR Y)									
					0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%		
999 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99999	9.9	99999	9.9	. M	Y								
999 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99999	9.9	99999	9.9	. M	Y								
999 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99999	9.9	99999	9.9	. M	Y								
999 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99999	9.9	99999	9.9	. M	Y								
999 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99999	9.9	99999	9.9	. M	Y								
999 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99999	9.9	99999	9.9	. M	Y								
999 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99999	9.9	99999	9.9	. M	Y								
999 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99999	9.9	99999	9.9	. M	Y								
999 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99999	9.9	99999	9.9	. M	Y								
TOTALS:	9999		9999		0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%		
MEAN:	9999		9999											
MODE:	9999		9999											
MEDIAN:	9999		9999											
STD.DEV.:	999.9		999.9											

**Figure 2-4-5b, Disciplinary Incident Report**

State of California  
Health and Welfare Agency  
Department of Corrections  
January 29, 1975

S U M M A R Y

NUMBER AND TYPE OF INCIDENT, AND NUMBER OF ATTEMPTED ESCAPES IN INSTITUTIONS

BY YEAR

1970 - 1974

Year	Incidents									Attempted escapes	
	Total		Type of incident							Number o. events	Rate per 100 average inst. pop.
	Number incidents	Rate per 100 average inst. pop.	Assault with weapon*	Fights	Poss. of weapon	Nar- cotics	Sex	Suicide	Other		
1970 .....	365	1.36	79	65	89	80	15	11	26	28	0.10
1971 .....	445	2.00	124	47	103	105	14	14	36	32	0.14
1972 .....	522	3.04	189	69	132	144	9	9	40	42	0.22
1973 .....	777	3.67	197	92	200	253	4	18	36	38	0.15
1974 .....	1,022	4.30	220	121	250	347	8	14	50	39	0.16

\*Includes fatal incidents

Note: These data are based upon incident reports submitted to Central Office, and as interpreted by Administrative Information & Statistics Section.

**Figure 2-4-5c, Disciplinary Incident Report**

## CHAPTER 5. PAROLE

Within the parole function, there may be variations of scope or authority. For example, in some states, probation may be included as an integral part of the parole function. Thus, even though probation has been excluded from the scope of the OBSCIS model, probation data may unavoidably be incorporated in some parole applications. Where the functions are integrated, it is necessary that information concerning them be integrated with the application. For example, case load analysis would be useless if officers were assigned both probationers and parolees and only parolees were reported. The applications identified within the parole area have, fortunately, been implemented previously. Thus, states interested in including these applications within their corrections systems will be able to adapt and transfer these existing capabilities with relative ease because of underlying similarities of functions involved.

Specific applications included in the Parole area are:

- Parole Status Reporting.
- Parole Case Load Analysis.

A flow chart of the Parole application area is shown in Figure 2-5-1.

### PAROLE STATUS REPORTING

This application provides a means for gathering and reporting information on the status of individual parolees, including violations. It provides a basis for managing the activities of parolees and other offenders on supervised release programs.

#### *Scope and Objectives*

The scope of this application takes in parolees and other persons on supervised release whom a state may wish to track. Objectives:

- The application provides a means for keeping track of and reporting on the status of individuals following release from institutions.
- The application provides data to be used for research and evaluation applications.

- The application generates management data on violators and violations.

#### *Operational Considerations*

The chief operational consideration lies in whether or not parole is integrated into the corrections function or whether it stands alone. Another operational consideration centers around whether probation programs are administered by the parole authority or are separate.

Still other operational considerations lie in the challenge of setting up methods for gathering data for this application. Parole offices, typically, are geographically dispersed throughout a state. The parole officers working out of these facilities, in turn, spend very little time at their desks. Thus, quality monitoring for the completeness and accuracy of data inputs presents a real challenge.

To facilitate input under these trying conditions, one state, Illinois, has pioneered the use of computer-produced turnaround documents for the reporting of parole status. These documents contain some information on parolees encoded by the computer. Parole officers are required to answer certain items of information in spaces provided and return these documents to a central point. The use of turnaround documents makes it possible for the State of Illinois to establish anticipation controls. For each turnaround document issued, the computer is programmed to anticipate a new input. Periodically, lists are generated identifying parole offices whose turnaround documents have not been returned.

Input data elements used in this application are identified and described in Figure 2-5-2. A sample of the turnaround document used in Illinois is shown in Figures 2-5-3a and b.

Outputs potentially generated by this application are illustrated in Figures 2-5-4a through g.

### PAROLE CASE LOAD ANALYSIS

This application builds upon the data recorded under the Parole Status Reporting application. The data collected under the previous application are

sorted and recorded according to parole office and officer, providing information on case loads of parole offices and officers.

*Scope and Objectives*

The scope of this application is the same as that outlined in the introduction to this chapter and for the Parole Status Reporting application. The primary objective for this application is to provide an information basis for the analysis of parole officer case loads according to geographic dispersion, type of program, type of offender, and so on.

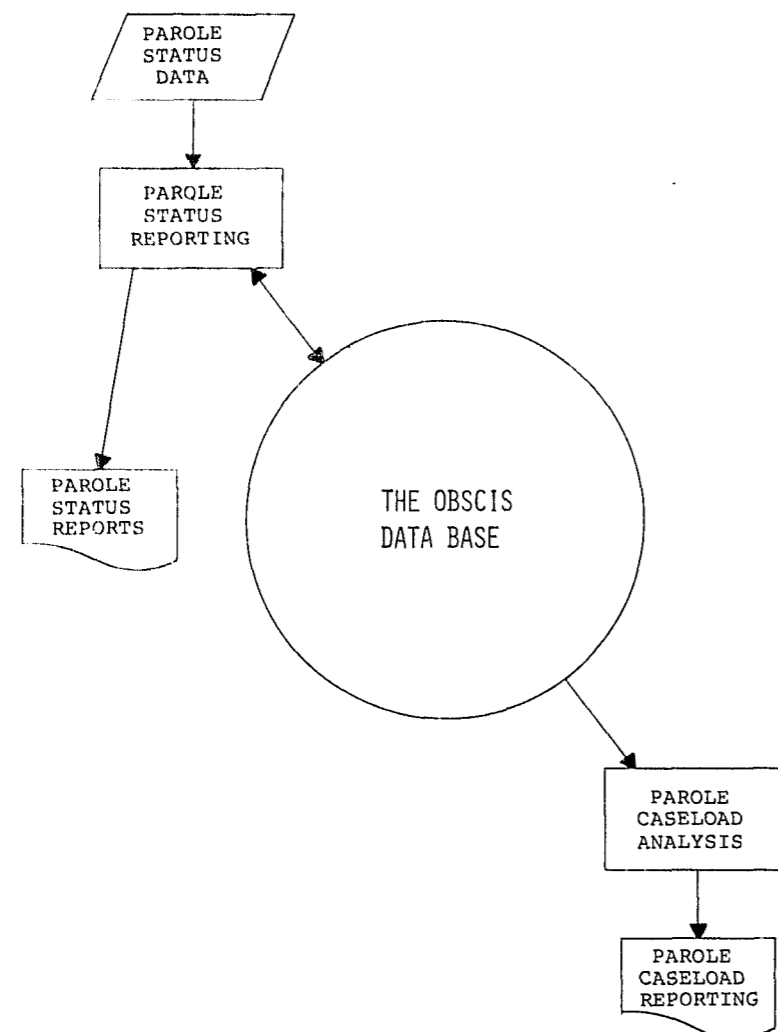
*Operational Considerations*

The offender based portions of this application can be relatively easy to implement provided a cor-

rections authority has already implemented the Parole Status Reporting application. The data elements used are identical.

However, implementation of this application may call for extension of the data base to include nonoffender-based data elements beyond the scope of OBSCIS. These would include information on the qualifications and capabilities of parole officers. Clearly, this information is not offender-based. However, there is obvious value in the use of data processing systems for management of the parole and rehabilitation process.

Figures 2-5-5a through d illustrates what can be accomplished through implementation of this application by showing sample parole case load reports.



**Figure 2-5-1 Parole Applications**

**Figure 2-5-2**

**PAROLE STATUS REPORTING INPUT DATA ELEMENTS**

- \*\* Parole Address/Habitation Unit
- \*\* Parole Employment/Employer
- \*\* Parole Financial Status
- \*\* Parole Income
- \*\* Parole Performance
- \*\* Parole Special Conditions
- \*\* Parole Supervisory Level
- \*\* Parole Violation Action Date
- \*\* Parole Violation Date
- \*\* Parole Violation New Offense

\*\* Indicates the data element is "recommended."

**ADULT PAROLE SERVICES TURNAROUND DOCUMENT**

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

MONTHLY SPECIAL		DOCUMENT NO.									
		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9									
LOCATION PREFIX										PAGE	
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z										1 2	
P.C. NO.		I.D.O.C. NO.		DATE		VERSION					
				MONTH DAY YEAR							

**STATUS**

CLASSIFICATION:  REGULAR PAROLE  STATUTORY PAROLE  OUT OF STATE  FROM OUT OF STATE  R.I.V. PROGRAM

ON PROBATION  SEXUALLY DANGEROUS  PROJECT REDUCE

PAROLE STABILITY:  GOOD  MARGINAL  POOR  IN JEOPARDY  ABSCONDED

TERMINATION:  TWO MONTH

**PERSONAL**

MARITAL:  NEVER MARRIED  MARRIED BEFORE PAROLE  DIVORCED BEFORE PAROLE  SEPARATED BEFORE PAROLE  COMMON LAW

WIDOWER  MARRIED SINCE PAROLE  DIVORCED SINCE PAROLE  SEPARATED SINCE PAROLE  URGENT PROBLEM

LIVING WITH:  SPOUSE  CHILDREN  PARENTS  OTHER RELATIVES  FRIENDS  ORGANIZED GROUP  ALONE  URGENT PROBLEM

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS:  NONE  ONE  TWO  THREE  FOUR  FIVE  SIX  SEVEN  EIGHT OR MORE

FAMILY STABILITY:  SECURE & STABLE  RECEIVING HELP  SEEKING HELP  ILLNESS  CRISIS

COMMUNITY ADJUSTMENT:  GOOD  FAIR  POOR  PROBLEM WITH POLICE

WELFARE PROGRAMS:  NOT RECEIVING  RECEIVING  TRYING TO OBTAIN  URGENT PROBLEM

**HEALTH**

MEDICAL:  NO PROBLEM  ACUTE PROBLEM  GETTING TREATMENT  GETTING MEDICATION  URGENT PROBLEM

CHRONIC PROBLEM  NEED TREATMENT  NEED MEDICATION

T25A - 1 (10/73)

Figure 2-5-3a, Illinois Turnaround Document

**ADULT PAROLE SERVICES TURNAROUND DOCUMENT**

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

2

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

MONTHLY SPECIAL		DOCUMENT NO.									
		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9									
LOCATION PREFIX										PAGE	
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z										1 2	
P.C. NO.		I.D.O.C. NO.		DATE		VERSION					
				MONTH DAY YEAR							

SUBMISSION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Counselor's Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

DENTAL:  NO PROBLEM  ACUTE PROBLEM  GETTING TREATMENT  NEED TREATMENT  URGENT PROBLEM

PSYCHOLOGICAL:  NO SERVICES NEEDED  RECEIVING INPATIENT SERVICES  RECEIVING OUTPATIENT SERVICES  NEED SERVICES  URGENT PROBLEM

NARCOTICS:  NO HISTORY  PAST TREATMENT (D.O.C.)  SUSPECTED CURRENT USE  CURRENT DEPENDENCY

PAST DEPENDENCY  PAST TREATMENT (NON-D.O.C.)  CURRENT USE  CURRENT TREATMENT

ALCOHOL:  NO PROBLEM  ACUTE PROBLEM  PROGRAM INVOLVEMENT  NO PROGRAM INVOLVEMENT

**EMPLOYMENT-EDUCATION**

EMPLOYMENT:  FULL-TIME  PART-TIME  UNEMPLOYED  EMPLOYED DISSATISFIED  SEEKING OTHER EMPLOYMENT  UNDER-EMPLOYED  UNEMPLOYABLE

EMPLOYED USING SKILLS GAINED:  BEFORE COMMITMENT  DURING COMMITMENT  SINCE PAROLE

MONTHLY INCOME: SALARY:  \$0-200  \$201-400  \$401-600  \$601-800  \$801-1000  \$1001 UP  URGENT PROBLEM

TOTAL:  \$0-200  \$201-400  \$401-600  \$601-800  \$801-1000  \$1001-UP

JOB INTERVIEWS:  NO NEED  ACTIVE SELF-INITIATED  ACTIVE PAROLE SERVICES INITIATED  ACTIVE OTHER AGENCY INITIATED  INDIFFERENT  URGENT NEED

ACADEMIC:  NOT ATTENDING  FULL-TIME  PART-TIME  PRIMARY  SECONDARY  COLLEGE  EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM

VOCATIONAL TRAINING:  NOT ATTENDING  FULL-TIME  PART-TIME  WITH PAY  PAYING FOR  NEED TRAINING

DO NOT MARK HERE

Specify new or changed occupation this report:

Specify new job skill gained this report:

**SUMMARY**

INFORMATION SOURCE:  PAROLEE  SPOUSE  EMPLOYER  PARENTS  OTHER

SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE MATERIAL ACCOMPANIES THIS REPORT:

T25B - 1 (10/73)

Figure 2-5-3b, Illinois Turnaround Document

**ADULT PAROLE SERVICES TURNAROUND DOCUMENT**

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

MONTHLY SPECIAL	DOCUMENT NO.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
LOCATION PREFIX	PAGE
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	1 2

P.C. NO.	I.D.O.C. NO.	DATE	VERSION
		MONTH DAY YEAR	

**STATUS**

CLASSIFICATION:  REGULAR PAROLE  STATUTORY PAROLE  OUT OF STATE  FROM OUT OF STATE  R.I.V. PROGRAM

ON PROBATION  SEXUALLY DANGEROUS  PROJECT REDUCE

PAROLE STABILITY:  GOOD  MARGINAL  POOR  IN JEOPARDY  ABSCONDED

TERMINATION:  THIS MONTH

**PERSONAL**

MARITAL:  NEVER MARRIED  MARRIED BEFORE PAROLE  DIVORCED BEFORE PAROLE  SEPARATED BEFORE PAROLE  COMMON LAW  WIDOWER  MARRIED SINCE PAROLE  DIVORCED SINCE PAROLE  SEPARATED SINCE PAROLE  URGENT PROBLEM

LIVING WITH:  SPOUSE  CHILDREN  PARENTS  OTHER RELATIVES  FRIENDS  ORGANIZED GROUP  ALONE  URGENT PROBLEM

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS:  NONE  ONE  TWO  THREE  FOUR  FIVE  SIX  SEVEN  EIGHT OR MORE

FAMILY STABILITY:  SECURE & STABLE  RECEIVING HELP  SEEKING HELP  ILLNESS  CRISIS

COMMUNITY ADJUSTMENT:  GOOD  FAIR  POOR  PROBLEM WITH POLICE

WELFARE PROGRAMS:  NOT RECEIVING  RECEIVING  TRYING TO OBTAIN  URGENT PROBLEM

**HEALTH**

MEDICAL:  NO PROBLEM  ACUTE PROBLEM  GETTING TREATMENT  GETTING MEDICATION  URGENT PROBLEM  CHRONIC PROBLEM  NEED TREATMENT  NEED MEDICATION

T25A-1 (10/73)

Figure 2-5-3a, Illinois Turnaround Document

**ADULT PAROLE SERVICES TURNAROUND DOCUMENT**

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

MONTHLY SPECIAL	DOCUMENT NO.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
LOCATION PREFIX	PAGE
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	1 2

P.C. NO.	I.D.O.C. NO.	DATE	VERSION	SUBMISSION DATE: _____
		MONTH DAY YEAR		

Counselor's Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

DENTAL:  NO PROBLEM  ACUTE PROBLEM  GETTING TREATMENT  NEED TREATMENT  URGENT PROBLEM

PSYCHOLOGICAL:  NO SERVICES NEEDED  RECEIVING INPATIENT SERVICES  RECEIVING OUTPATIENT SERVICES  NEED SERVICES  URGENT PROBLEM

NARCOTICS:  NO HISTORY  PAST TREATMENT (D.O.C.)  SUSPECTED CURRENT USE  CURRENT DEPENDENCY  PAST DEPENDENCY  PAST TREATMENT (NON-D.O.C.)  CURRENT USE  CURRENT TREATMENT

ALCOHOL:  NO PROBLEM  ACUTE PROBLEM  PROGRAM INVOLVEMENT  NO PROGRAM INVOLVEMENT

**EMPLOYMENT-EDUCATION**

EMPLOYMENT:  FULL-TIME  PART-TIME  UNEMPLOYED  EMPLOYED DISSATISFIED  SEEKING OTHER EMPLOYMENT  UNDER-EMPLOYED  UNEMPLOYABLE

EMPLOYED USING SKILLS GAINED:  BEFORE COMMITMENT  DURING COMMITMENT  SINCE PAROLE

MONTHLY INCOME:  SALARY: \$0-200  \$201-400  \$401-600  \$601-800  \$801-1000  \$1001-UP  URGENT PROBLEM  TOTAL: \$0-200  \$201-400  \$401-600  \$601-800  \$801-1000  \$1001-UP

JOB INTERVIEWS:  NO NEED  ACTIVE: SELF-INITIATED  ACTIVE: PAROLE SERVICES INITIATED  ACTIVE: OTHER AGENCY INITIATED  INDIFFERENT  URGENT NEED

ACADEMIC:  NOT ATTENDING  FULL-TIME  PART-TIME  PRIMARY  SECONDARY  COLLEGE  EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM

VOCATIONAL TRAINING:  NOT ATTENDING  FULL-TIME  PART-TIME  WITH PAY  PAYING FOR  NEED TRAINING

DO NOT MARK HERE

Specify new or changed occupation this report:	Specify new job skill gained this report:

**SUMMARY**

INFORMATION SOURCE:  PAROLEE  SPOUSE  EMPLOYER  PARENTS  OTHER

SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE MATERIAL ACCOMPANIES THIS REPORT: \_\_\_\_\_

T25B-1 (10/73)

Figure 2-5-3b, Illinois Turnaround Document

C.I.S.  
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OP630-10 03/15/74  
ALPHABETIC LISTING OF PAROLE POPULATION - ADULT DIVISION  
FIELD SERVICES - PAROLE SUPERVISION

ZONE 1

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	NUMBER ROI NO.	STATUS DATE	MAKEOUT DATE	COUNSELOR FIRST OFFENSE INSTITUTION	STREET CITY STATE	EMPLOYER STREET CITY/STATE
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	02/15/70	10/12/76	[REDACTED] ARMED ROBBERY STATEVILLE CORRECT. CNTR	[REDACTED] CHICAGO IL	[REDACTED] CHICAGO, ILL 60606
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	03/05/74	11/05/74	[REDACTED] MURDER MENARD CORRECT. CNTR	[REDACTED] GREEN ELLYN IL	[REDACTED] LOMBARD, ILL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	08/01/68	04/05/74	[REDACTED] BURGLARY STATEVILLE CORRECT. CNTR.	[REDACTED] CHICAGO IL	UNEMPLOYED
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	02/15/74	09/15/74	[REDACTED] ATTEMPTED RAPE SHERIDAN CORRECT. CNTR	[REDACTED] ELMHURST IL	[REDACTED] ELMHURST, IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	01/04/73	05/18/76	[REDACTED] BURGLARY DWHIGHT CORRECT. CNTR	[REDACTED] CHICAGO IL	[REDACTED] CHICAGO, ILL 60695
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	12/08/73	09/26/77	[REDACTED] RAPE JOLIET CORRECT. CNTR	[REDACTED] COOK COUNTY JAIL CHICAGO IL	UNEMPLOYED

\* THIS IS A PARTIAL (ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE) OF REPORT  
CODES, IDENTIFIERS, NAMES, AND DATA ARE SIMULATED (NOT ACTUAL)

Figure 2-5-4a, Potential Output

C.I.S.  
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OP625 04/15/74  
INDIVIDUAL - PAROLE SERVICES PROFILE - ADULT DIVISION  
FIELD SERVICES - PAROLE SUPERVISION  
MARCH, 1974

INMATE NUMBER : [REDACTED]  
NAME : [REDACTED]  
ADDRESS : [REDACTED]  
CHICAGO IL 60654  
AGE : 28-10  
CRIM CLASS : 1  
OUT OF STATE :

AGENT : 175 [REDACTED]  
PAROLE DATE : 09/18/73  
FINAL DISCHARGE DATE : 12/05/79  
OCCUPATION : PAINTER  
OTHER SKILLS : DRAFTSMAN

OFFENSE : BURGLARY  
CONTACT :

003/00/000 - 010/00/000

STATUS :  
CLASSIFICATION : REGULAR PAROLE  
PAROLE STABILITY : MARGINAL

PERSONAL :  
MARRITAL : SEPARATED BEFORE PAROLE  
LIVING WITH : ORGANIZED GROUP  
NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS : URGENT PROBLEM  
FAMILY STABILITY : ONE  
COMMUNITY ADJUSTMENT : SECURE AND STABLE  
WELFARE PROGRAMS : PUP  
URGENT PROBLEM : URGENT PROBLEM  
COUNT 03 MOS

HEALTH :  
PHYSICAL : NO PROBLEM  
MENTAL : NO PROBLEM  
PSYCHOLOGICAL : GETS OUTPATIENT SERVICES  
NARCOTICS : NO HISTORY  
ALCOHOL : NO PROBLEM

EMPLOYMENT-EDUCATION :  
EMPLOYMENT : UNEMPLOYABLE  
MONTHLY INCOME : SALARY: 50-200  
JOB INTERVIEWS : TOTAL: 50-200  
ACADEMIC : NO NEED  
VOCATIONAL TRAINING : NOT ATTENDING  
NOT ATTENDING  
NOT ATTENDING

SUMMARY :  
INFORMATION SOURCE : OTHER

CODES, IDENTIFIERS, NAMES AND DATA ARE SIMULATED (NOT ACTUAL)

PAST 01/74

Figure 2-5-4b, Potential Output

C.I.S.  
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OP630-60 04/08/74  
ANALYSIS OF MONTHLY RESPONSES - ADULT DIVISION  
FIELD SERVICES - PAROLE SUPERVISION

MARCH, 1974

PAROLEE EMPLOYMENT \*

	--THIS MONTH--		--LAST MONTH--		---VARIANCE---	
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%
FULL-TIME	1508	55.8	1500	50.0	8	5.8
PART-TIME	168	6.2	204	6.8	36-	.6-
UNEMPLOYED	702	26.0	690	23.0	12	3.0
EMPLOYED - DISSATISFIED	26	1.0	45	1.5	19-	.5-
SEEKING OTHER EMPLOYMENT	67	2.5	69	2.3	2-	.2
UNDER-EMPLOYED	27	1.0	24	.8	3	.2
UNEMPLOYABLE	96	3.6	90	3.0	6	.6
SKILLS GAINED: BEFORE PRISON	508	18.8	630	21.0	122-	2.2-
SKILLS GAINED: IN PRISON	118	4.4	132	4.4	14-	.0
SKILLS GAINED: SINCE PRISON	538	19.9	582	19.4	44-	.5

\* "EMPLOYMENT" IS ONE OF TWENTY TWO AREAS LISTED ON OPSCAN DOCUMENT CODES, NAMES, IDENTIFIERS, AND DATA ARE SIMULATED (NOT ACTUAL)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS 06/11/74

ANALYSIS OF MONTHLY RESPONSES

MAY, 1974

FAMILY STABILITY

	--THIS MONTH--		--LAST MONTH--		---VARIANCE---	
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%
SECURE AND STABLE	1725	81.9	2222	82.2	497	.2-
RECEIVING HELP	138	6.6	148	5.5	10	1.1
SEEKING HELP	28	1.3	35	1.3	7	.0
ILLNESS	15	.7	20	.7	5	.0
CRISIS	90	4.3	127	4.7	37	.4-

Figure 2-5-4c, Potential Output

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS 07/25/74  
LIST OF MISSING TURNAROUND DOCUMENTS

ZONE 1

JUNE, 1974

P.C. P.C. NAME  
AC

NUMBER LAST NAME

104 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MISSING, THIS COUNSELLOR

Figure 2-5-4d, Potential Output



CALIFORNIA MALE FELON PAROLE POPULATION BY LOCATION

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1974

Location	Pop. 6-30-73	ACTIVE PAROLEES																Pop. 6-30-74	Co-op cases 6-30-74	Total Calif. Super- vision 6-30-74
		Received on parole					Removed from parole													
		Total	Paroled	Reactive	Reinstated	Trans- ferred	Total	Sus- pended	Discharged					Died	Transferred					
									Expir- ation of sentence	AA Res 275 Rev.	P.C. 2943	AA Res 275	Count order		Pardoned	To other unit	To cust. CRC			
Grand total .....	12,951	11,675	4,553	22	931	6,129	3,631	1,316	187	1,640	139	10	4	183	5,999	130	11,367			
Total in State .....	11,241	10,735	4,239	19	779	5,598	3,290	1,068	167	1,393	128	9	1	160	5,823	17	9,930	225	10,855	
Region I .....	1,839	1,502	694	1	92	715	1,615	560	194	28	290	21	2	34	660	2	1,526	153	1,679	
Fresno .....	334	303	124	-	34	145	352	114	37	1	53	2	-	6	150	-	275	27	302	
Fresno #1 .....	180	224	98	-	21	105	214	75	30	1	32	1	-	3	72	-	150	23	213	
Fresno #2 W.U. ....	154	79	26	-	13	40	148	39	7	-	20	1	-	3	78	-	85	4	89	
Madera .....	247	186	104	-	8	74	201	62	27	6	41	2	-	-	63	-	232	18	250	
Redding .....	216	123	75	-	7	41	155	59	29	2	25	1	1	7	31	-	184	19	203	
Sacramento .....	762	688	262	1	37	388	844	243	73	16	111	12	1	15	373	-	666	65	671	
Sacramento #1 ....	256	238	109	-	13	116	259	87	34	7	40	6	1	8	79	-	235	26	271	
Sacramento #2 ....	350	335	151	1	18	188	384	102	28	3	53	3	-	3	192	-	374	25	369	
Sacramento #3 ....	156	115	22	-	6	84	201	54	11	6	18	3	-	4	105	-	37	4	41	
Stockton .....	214	134	95	-	4	31	160	70	21	1	32	2	-	5	43	1	163	17	185	
Vallejo W.U. ....	65	68	34	-	2	32	73	32	7	2	7	2	-	1	21	1	61	7	68	
Region II .....	2,949	2,923	1,227	8	174	1,501	3,267	874	262	64	398	37	6	1	45	1,010	4	2,635	213	2,818
Oakland .....	1,007	1,373	384	1	58	709	1,529	373	86	16	123	6	2	17	974	1	851	69	923	
Oakland #1 .....	593	353	97	-	30	200	680	105	24	8	47	3	1	8	488	-	248	16	264	
Oakland #2 .....	195	485	144	-	18	323	359	57	36	3	34	1	1	2	192	-	311	18	329	
Oakland #3 .....	219	535	141	1	18	401	490	101	24	5	46	2	-	7	294	1	292	35	327	
Salinas .....	249	125	72	1	14	39	193	66	24	3	26	5	-	3	60	-	180	18	198	
San Francisco .....	640	730	399	3	58	306	615	250	61	24	100	10	2	13	335	2	751	41	802	
San Fran. #1 Conv. ..	415	216	8	1	28	89	350	119	29	10	49	7	-	8	136	1	281	28	309	
San Fran. #2 W.U. ....	221	235	111	1	15	109	200	64	15	5	22	6	-	3	75	-	237	-	257	
San Fran. #3 Conv. ..	204	284	160	1	15	108	265	76	17	9	29	6	2	2	124	1	223	13	236	
San Jose .....	491	451	258	2	35	136	413	155	42	17	63	5	2	7	121	1	509	52	561	
San Jose #1 .....	285	218	126	1	23	86	235	91	29	9	32	2	2	5	66	1	256	40	308	
San Jose #2 .....	206	213	132	1	12	68	178	64	13	8	31	3	-	4	55	-	241	12	253	
Santa Rosa .....	279	195	100	-	9	86	243	67	34	3	39	2	-	3	95	-	231	25	257	
Eureka .....	84	62	44	1	5	13	74	33	15	1	6	-	-	-	19	-	73	7	80	

Note: All units have both Work Unit and Convictional cases, except as indicated.

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Figure 2-5-4e, Potential Output

CALIFORNIA MALE FELON PAROLE POPULATION BY LOCATION-cont.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1974

Location	Pop. 6-30-73	ACTIVE PAROLEES																Pop. 6-30-74	Co-op cases 6-30-74	Total Calif. Super- vision 6-30-74
		Received on parole					Removed from parole													
		Total	Paroled	Reactive	Reinstated	Trans- ferred	Total	Sus- pended	Discharged					Died	Transferred					
									Expir- ation of sentence	AA Res 275 Rev.	P.C. 27-3	AA Res 275	Count order		Pardoned	To other unit	To cust. CRC			
Region III .....	4,727	4,777	1,649	9	387	2,732	5,293	1,346	433	41	538	46	1	-	63	2,819	6	4,211	346	4,557
✓ Bakersfield .....	186	137	79	-	13	45	152	50	12	3	32	1	-	3	51	-	171	17	188	
Compton .....	572	926	204	1	59	662	899	181	54	2	73	12	-	5	572	-	599	76	675	
Compton Conv. #1 ..	335	525	86	1	37	402	535	110	38	2	42	7	-	4	333	-	332	56	388	
Compton A.C. #2 ..	237	393	118	-	22	253	353	71	16	-	31	5	-	1	239	-	267	20	287	
Eagle Rock .....	315	237	113	1	23	100	236	77	30	2	31	-	-	5	91	-	316	26	342	
Exposition Park ....	317	183	88	-	15	80	306	72	21	-	30	3	-	5	235	-	134	6	140	
Huntington Park ....	536	341	96	1	31	213	602	91	37	10	39	3	-	9	412	-	275	17	292	
Huntington Pk. #1 ..	320	33	13	-	10	15	358	21	11	3	13	-	-	2	308	-	-	-	-	
Huntington Pk. #2 ..	216	303	83	1	21	193	244	70	26	7	26	3	-	7	105	-	275	17	292	
Long Beach .....	276	382	119	-	23	243	391	81	42	-	32	2	-	2	232	-	267	20	287	
Los Angeles .....	534	783	237	2	75	462	740	109	64	2	54	7	-	17	397	-	577	49	626	
Los Angeles #1 ....	236	356	105	-	47	211	343	93	28	2	21	3	-	12	228	-	251	45	297	
Los Angeles #2 ....	298	425	132	2	30	251	347	193	35	-	33	4	-	5	169	-	325	3	329	
Los Angeles West ....	553	492	106	1	39	256	513	183	39	6	66	6	-	5	209	2	532	39	571	
West L.A. #1 .....	242	236	106	1	17	112	215	67	22	4	40	1	-	2	81	1	263	23	286	
West L.A. #3 .....	311	256	90	-	22	144	298	113	17	2	26	5	-	3	128	1	269	16	285	
Eastside W.U. ....	244	216	87	-	25	104	210	75	24	3	32	3	-	1	72	-	250	-	250	
Southwest .....	315	278	93	-	12	173	372	85	20	2	39	4	-	2	219	1	222	32	254	
Sepulveda .....	267	202	108	-	18	76	228	60	18	5	33	2	1	1	107	1	241	15	256	
San Luis Obispo .....	94	91	32	-	4	55	94	30	3	1	14	-	-	2	44	-	91	3	94	
Santa Barbara .....	191	171	78	-	13	80	160	49	17	5	28	1	-	5	54	1	202	17	219	
Santa Barbara ....	92	53	32	-	7	19	72	19	7	2	11	1	-	3	29	-	73	4	82	
Orange .....	99	113	45	-	6	51	88	31	10	3	17	-	-	2	25	1	124	13	137	
San Gabriel Valley ..	325	538	122	3	37	176	330	115	52	-	35	2	-	1	123	1	334	29	363	

Figure 2-5-4f, Potential Output

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Administrative Information  
and Statistics Section  
Research Division

State of California  
Health and Welfare Agency  
Department of Corrections  
August 16, 1974

CHARACTERISTICS OF CALIFORNIA MALE FELON PAROLEES

BY REGION

AS OF JUNE 30, 1974

Characteristics	Total		Region and Regional Office Headquarters								Calif. Rehab. Center		Out of State and custody	
			Region I Sacramento		Region II San Francisco		Region III Los Angeles		Region IV Santa Ana					
	No.	Perc.	No.	Perc.	No.	Perc.	No.	Perc.	No.	Perc.	No.	Perc.	No.	Perc.
<b>Offense</b> .....	11,387	100.0	1,526											
Homicide .....	1,180	10.4	157											
Murder 1st .....	562	5.0	72											
Murder 2nd .....	307	2.7	38											
Manslaughter .....	311	2.7	47											
Robbery .....	2,764	24.3	319											
Assault .....	639	5.6	80											
Burglary .....	1,818	16.0	296											
Theft except auto .....	562	4.9	83											
Auto theft .....	221	1.9	37											
Forgery and checks .....	602	5.3	105											
Rape .....	336	2.9	48											
Other sex .....	413	3.6	82											
Controlled substances														
& marijuana .....	2,271	19.9	219											
CSS I & II (opiate) ..	1,111	9.7	93											
CSS III, IV & V (dang. drugs)	430	3.8	51											
Marijuana .....	730	6.4	75											
Escape .....	41	0.4	7											
Habitual criminal .....	77	0.7	21											
All other .....	463	4.1	72											
<b>Ethnic Group</b> .....	11,387	100.0	1,526											
White .....	5,715	50.2	972											
White, Mexican descent.	2,161	19.0	259											
Black .....	3,319	29.1	265											
Other .....	192	1.7	30											
<b>Age in Years</b> .....	11,387	100.0	1,526											
Under 20 .....	2	0.0	-											
20-24 .....	762	6.7	119											
25-29 .....	2,835	24.9	393											
30-34 .....	2,423	21.3	311											
35-39 .....	1,794	15.8	211											
40-44 .....	1,296	11.4	154											
45-49 .....	960	8.4	120											
50-54 .....	556	4.9	83											
55-59 .....	313	2.7	51											
60 and over .....	446	3.9	84											
Median age in years	34.3		34.0											

Characteristics	Total		Region and Regional Of			
			Region I Sacramento		Region II San Francisco	
	No.	Perc.	No.	Perc.	No.	Perc.
<b>Prior Commitment Record</b> ..	11,387	100.0	1,526	100.0	2,605	60
No prior commitment ...	1,461	12.8	178	11.7	3.7	25
Prior jail or juv. only	5,597	49.2	676	44.3		72
Prior prison commitment	4,329	38.0	672	44.0		41
One prison .....	2,405	21.1	321	21.0		43
Two prison .....	1,107	9.7	192	12.6		
Three or more prison	817	7.2	159	10.3		
<b>Number of Times on Parole</b> ..	11,387	100.0	1,526	100.0	24	194
First parole .....	7,491	65.8			6	95
Second parole .....	2,128	18.7			1	22.0
Third parole .....	861	7.5			0.9	30
Fourth or more parole ..	907	8.0				69
<b>Length of Time on Present Parole</b> .....	11,387	100.0	109	100.0		
Less than 1 year .....	4,038	34.3	46	42.2		
1 year but less than 2	3,366	28.8	35	32.1		
2 years but less than 3	2,238	19.3	24	22.0		
3 years but less than 4	86	0.7	4	3.7		
4 years but less than 5	2	0.0				
5 years or longer .....			1,588	100.0	109	100.
<b>Sentence</b> .....			1	0.1		
Life .....	4.2	128	8.1	5		
Other .....	2.9	448	28.2	28		
	2.6	341	21.4	22		
	1.1	239	15.1	7		
<b>Narcotic History</b> .....	13.0	170	10.7			
None .....	5.1	55				
Addict .....	2.5	119				
	3.4					

Sample of 2-page report

Figure 2-5-4g, Potential Output

C.I.S.  
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DP630-30 04/15/74  
PAROLE COUNSELOR CASELOAD SUMMARY - ADULT DIVISION \*  
FIELD SERVICES - PAROLE SUPERVISION

NUMBER	NAME	CASELOAD
001	[REDACTED] - OUT-OF-STATE	401
105	[REDACTED]	35
135	[REDACTED]	26
205	[REDACTED]	47
210	[REDACTED]	36
211	[REDACTED]	25
218	[REDACTED]	42
306	[REDACTED]	18
315	[REDACTED]	52
TOTAL		682

\* PARTIAL LIST OF COUNSELORS - ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY  
CODES, IDENTIFIERS, NAMES AND DATA ARE SIMULATED (NOT ACTUAL)

Figure 2-5-5a, Parole Case Load Report

C.I.S.  
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - OP630-20

PAROLE COUNSELLOR CASELOAD REPORT - ADULT DIVISION  
FIELD SERVICES - PAROLE SUPERVISION

04/15/74

- 101

NUMBER	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	STATUS DATE	MAXIMUM DATE	STREET	CITY	STATE
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	11/15/70	05/19/74	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	03/06/73	08/28/76	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	09/05/73	12/05/74	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	05/30/70	03/19/78	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	09/18/69	11/15/76	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/21/72	04/16/74	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	10/18/73	04/18/74	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	05/06/68	05/10/76	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	12/20/73	06/20/75	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	01/05/71	02/10/75	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	09/01/70	09/01/74	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/15/72	06/15/74	[REDACTED]	CHICAGO	IL

CASELOAD THIS COUNSELLOR 12

CODLS; IDENTIFIERS; NAMES AND DATA ARE SIMULATED (NOT ACTUAL)

Figure 2-5-5b, Parole Case Load Report

ARIZONA

C05015 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
CASELOAD SUMMARY REPORT - PAROLE DIVISION

01/01/75 PAGE 1

AREA	MALE	FEMALE	JUVENILE	ADULT	AZ PAROLE	ISC PROB.	ISC PAROLE	WORK FUR.
1	228	55	121	162	162	94	27	
2	273	48	91	229	145	119	56	
3	208	35	97	146	195	26	21	1
4	284	42	130	196	225	59	42	
5	376	56	124	308	202	176	53	1
6	305	56	164	197	223	91	47	
7	29	1	30		30			
8	64	7	71		71			
9	355	155	354	156	509			1
TOTAL	2122	455	1182	1394	1762	565	246	3

ARIZONA

C05015 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
PAROLEES SUPERVISED BY THE PAROLE DIVISION

01/01/75 PAGE 2

JURISD	SEX	JUV-ADLT	FREQ	PERCENT
ARIZONA	MALE	JUVENILE	770	29.89
	FEMALE		324	12.57
	MALE	ADULT	626 (.2)	24.30
	FEMALE		42	1.63
ISC PROBATION	MALE	JUVENILE	49	1.90
	FEMALE		10	.38
	MALE	ADULT	442	17.15
	FEMALE		64	2.48
ISC PAROLE	MALE	JUVENILE	23	.89
	FEMALE		6	.23
	MALE	ADULT	208	8.07
	FEMALE		9	.34
WORK FURLOUGH	MALE	ADULT	3	.11
	FEMALE			.00
TOTAL ***			2576	100.00

Figure 2-5-5c, Parole Case Load Report

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS				01/01/75		PAGE 2	
CASELOAD SUMMARY REPORT - PAROLE DIVISION							
CASELOAD	MALE	FEMALE	JUVENILE	ADULT	AZ PAROLE	ISC PROB.	ISC PAROLE WORK FUR.
402	41		18	23	36	2	3
403	39	1	12	28	35	16	6
404	43		17	32	37	2	10
405	1	35	21	15	25	8	3
406	41	4	20	25	29	9	7
407	26		12	14	25		1
408	34	1	15	20	31	1	3
409	51	1	14	38	22	21	9
500	4		8	1	2	2	
502	26	13	17	22	17	18	4
505	39	12	9	42	16	33	2
506	45	1	3	38	15	20	11
507	34	7	3	32	15	20	6
508	50	1	11	39	23	22	6
509	47	5	11	39	39	8	5
510	48	6	11	36	23	23	8
511	45	3	11	29	38	7	3
512	38	8	11	30	14	23	8 1
601	47	11	31	25	37	13	8
602	49	12	21	32	39	13	9
603	34	11	21	22	23	17	5
604	26	1	11	18	10	12	5
605	42	8	21	24	36	11	3
606	33	8	10	25	33	5	3
607	39		11	28	18	11	10
608	35	5	17	23	27	9	4

Figure 2-5-5d, Parole Case Load Report

## CHAPTER 6. MOVEMENT STATUS

Movement Status of offenders is an essential information system area for all corrections jurisdictions. Though every corrections authority needs to monitor status, there are wide variations and incompatibilities among states at the present time. The common-denominator applications in this area are:

- Offender Tracking.
- Population Movement Reporting.

A flow chart of the Movement Status area is provided in Figure 2-6-1.

Offender Tracking is an essential application. This is one of the three applications considered to be mandatory within the core statistical system of the OBSCIS model. (The other two are Establish Offender Record and OBSCIS Reporting.)

The two applications in the Movement Status area are closely interrelated. Offender Tracking is an input application. It captures data at the time of each status change and creates an updated status record for that offender.

Population Movement Reporting uses the Offender Tracking data to produce a series of management reports which show movement of offenders between various status and location categories.

**OFFENDER TRACKING**

This application covers data-gathering and file-updating for records reflecting changes in the status and location of offenders. The application involves a continuous process, because it is designed to keep status and location data current as long as an offender remains within the jurisdiction of a corrections agency.

*Scope and Objectives*

The scope of this application covers all offenders encompassed by the OBSCIS project itself. That is, the application is designed to take in all adult felons under jurisdiction of a corrections agency at any given time. It can, of course, easily be expanded to include other offenders.

Objectives for the application include providing data for the use of several other applications. These include:

- Population Movement Reporting
- Population Statistical Reporting and Trend Analysis
- Population Prediction
- Research and Inquiry

*Operational Considerations*

An important operational characteristic of this application is the repeated recording of the status data elements. That is, with each change in status, all unchanged data elements are carried forward in the new status record. Only the specific data elements where new activity has taken place are altered.

An example of the status data elements from one offender's record is shown in Figure 2-6-2. It must be noted that the Core OBSCIS requirements include accessing both the latest set of status data and tracking the offender through all status changes.

The depth or extent of the Offender Tracking application may vary among states. The application within each state, however, must encompass at least the core data elements. In addition, states can enlarge or expand the application to meet their own needs.

For example, the OBSCIS Core Data Base calls for identification of a partial release category for offenders. An individual state, however, may want to break this down further, with separate designations for work release, training release, school release, and so on.

Another area of variation may be in the timing for the updating and reporting of status records. Some states may only collect status data annually. However, where a state wants to use this information operationally, data entry capabilities will have to be more timely. In Illinois and Ohio, for example, on-line data entry and retrieval systems have been implemented. Other states report offender status changes weekly or monthly.

An important operating characteristic of this application is that the data base is cumulative. Thus, reports or inquiries can track status changes throughout an offender's confinement. By contrast, some states now have systems that report present status only, making it very difficult to refer to status history. By accumulating data from this application and the Program Reporting application, the OBSCIS system makes possible full-scale tracking and review of offender treatment, programs, and status.

An additional important operational consideration in the implementation of this application lies in validating the completeness and integrity of data on a continuing basis. For instance, as transfer transactions are entered, duplicate input can provide additional assurance that the transfers are valid.

The data elements collected in this application are listed and described in Figure 2-6-3. Since this is an input-oriented application, no formal report formats are provided. However, each individual system will have a capability to display or print out the contents of the status data for each offender. A sample of this is shown in Figure 2-6-4.

**POPULATION MOVEMENT REPORTING**

This application generates periodic reports from data base elements collected in two other applications — Establish Offender Record and Offender Tracking. The reports are periodic, issued on schedules adapted to the needs of individual correctional entities. They show movement of offenders between institutions and between status categories. The value of these reports increases as correctional agencies establish smaller facilities.

*Scope and Objectives*

The scope of this application takes in the full range of offender status — admitted, incarcerated

with no access to the community, incarcerated with access to the community, parole or other release, or discharge.

Reports can be issued as required by the individual entity, usually weekly or monthly. The reports show who has moved, from where, to where.

Summary reports also are issued. These report movement patterns by offender characteristics such as age, race, type of offense, length of stay, and so on.

The objective of this application is to provide information tools for the allocation for facilities and resources. Actually, the reports fill a basic need for management of correctional facilities. Plainly, it is essential that managers know who is where at any given time.

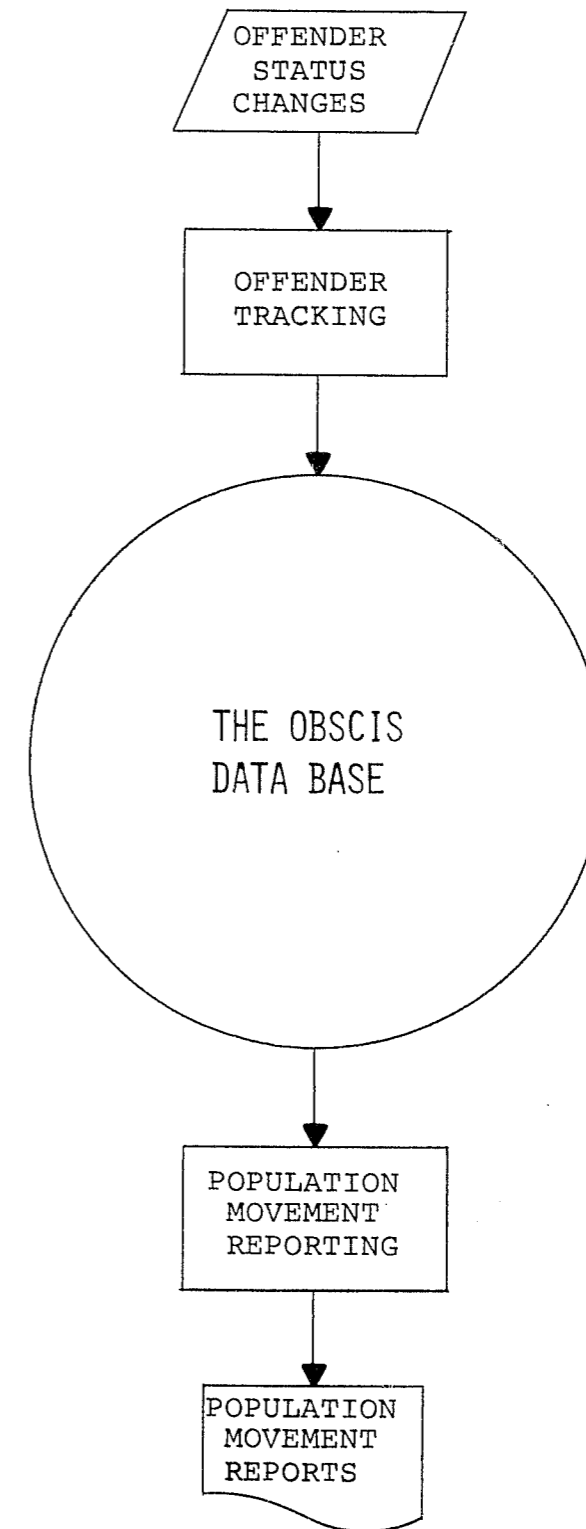
This application can be expanded beyond the OBSCIS scope to include comparison of offender populations to institutional capacity.

*Operational Considerations*

Since this application involves movement of offenders among institutions, it is important that controls be established for the scheduling of departures and arrivals, including accountability for all transfers.

Implementation of this application must be closely coordinated with the Offender Tracking application. Thus, it would not be practical to attempt to have population movement reports issued daily if Offender Status was processed on a weekly cycle. Conversely, if management plans extensive use for this application, it may be necessary to alter the processing cycle of the Offender Tracking application.

Data elements used within this application are those provided in the Offender Tracking application. Typical outputs are shown in Figures 2-6-5a through h.



**Figure 2-6-1**

EXAMPLE OF OBSCIS OFFENDER TRACKING

Item causing status change	Offender record data elements*				
	Status Date	Status Jurisdiction	Status Location	Status Type	Status Action
Admission to Corrections Jurisdiction and entry into Reception and Diagnostic Center (state location code 101)	7/15/70	1	101	1	10
Assignment to maximum security institution (state location code 300)	8/ 9/70	1	300	2	50
Transfer to another institution (state location code 340)	9/ 2/71	1	340	2	50
Assigned to work release program	6/18/72	1	340	3	22
Parole Granted (parole office is state location code 507)	4/12/73	1	507	4	20
Parole Violation returned to Reception and Diagnostic Center	4/27/73	1	101	1	11
Reassigned to maximum security institution	5/ 3/73	1	300	2	50
Expiration of Sentence	7/ 4/74	5		5	30

\* Codes specified for "Status Jurisdiction," "Status Type," and "Status Action" are OBSCIS core structures. "Status Location" is state determined and hypothetical codes are used.

Figure 2-6-2

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**Figure 2-6-3**

**OFFENDER TRACKING INPUT DATA ELEMENTS**

- \* Status Action
- \* Status Date
- \* Status Jurisdiction
- \* Status Location
- \* Status Type

\* Indicates the data element is part of the OBSCIS Core Data Base.

ILLINOIS  
CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEMS  
RESIDENT PROFILE REPORT

06/25/74

.....CHRONOLOGICAL MOVEMENT.....

DATE	STATUS	INSTITUTION	ASSIGNMENT/REASON
4/23/73	FULL DIAGNOSTIC	ADULT JOLIET RD	
4/13/73	PERMANENT ASSIGNMENT	STATEVILLE CORRECT.	
4/13/73	FULL DIAGNOSTIC	ADULT JOLIET RD	
4/27/73	PERMANENT ASSIGNMENT	STATEVILLE CORRECT.	
2/13/73	PERMANENT ASSIGNMENT	STATEVILLE CORRECT.	2C--SCHOOL
2/13/73	PERMANENT ASSIGNMENT	STATEVILLE CORRECT.	2E--VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
3/18/74	AUTH. ABSENCE/FURLOUGH	STATEVILLE CORRECT.	2E--VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
4/74	PERMANENT ASSIGNMENT	STATEVILLE CORRECT.	2E--VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
3/22/74	PAROLE SUPERVISION	STATEVILLE CORRECT.	

Figure 2-6-4, Resident Profile Report

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Massachusetts Department of Correction

MOVEMENT OF DOC POPULATION - BY INSTITUTION								
	<u>WALPOLE</u>	<u>CONCORD</u>	<u>NORFOLK</u>	<u>FRAMINGHAM</u>	<u>FORESTRY</u>	<u>BOSTON STATE</u>	<u>SHIRLEY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ADMISSIONS</u>								
Court Commitments	453	580	0	48	0	0	0	1081
Parole Violators	148	244	0	30	0	0	0	422
From MCI other than Bridgewater	226	212	724	105	201	115	155	1738
From Bridgewater	51	23	40	3	7	2	1	127
From Houses of Correction	22	21	81	11	5	0	1	141
From Federal Authorities	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	10
From Other States	18	0	3	13	0	0	0	34
From Out to Court	89	50	18	1	0	0	13	171
From Hospitals	25	21	13	32	1	0	0	92
Return from Escape	29	66	22	29	15	2	1	164
Other	15	0	15	27	0	0	0	57
TOTAL	1083	1218	917	300	229	119	171	4037
<u>RELEASES</u>								
Paroled	137	337	209	98	86	61	61	989
Discharge or Expiration	22	31	20	26	1	2	0	102
To MCI other than Bridgewater	607	553	368	23	123	18	46	1738
To Bridgewater	121	74	41	2	3	1	2	244
To Houses of Correction	69	51	78	10	6	2	1	217
To Federal Authorities	26	1	1	4	0	0	0	32
To Other States	17	0	2	19	0	0	0	38
Out of Court	55	73	79	5	2	0	13	227
To Hospitals	28	23	10	37	1	0	0	99
Furlough Escape	4	49	34	9	12	6	5	119
Security Escape	2	9	8	17	11	5	0	52
Other	37	2	10	27	1	0	0	77
TOTAL	1125	1203	860	277	246	95	128	3934

Figure 2-6-5a, Offender Tracking Output

Massachusetts Department of Correction		
<u>MOVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION POPULATION</u>		
	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>
<u>ADMISSIONS</u>		
<u>TYPE</u>		
Court Commitment	1081	1103
Parole Violators	422	393
From MCI Other Than Bridgewater	1738	1288
From Bridgewater	127	88
From Houses of Correction	141	149
From Federal Authorities	10	188
From Other States	34	110
From Out to Court	171	145
From Hospitals	92	151
Return From Escape	164	44
Other	57	44
TOTAL	4037	3703
<u>RELEASES</u>		
<u>TYPE</u>		
Paroled	989	1364
Discharge or Expiration	102	203
To MCI Other Than Bridgewater	1738	1288
To Bridgewater	244	155
To Houses of Correction	217	216
To Federal Authorities	32	197
To Other States	38	134
Out to Court	227	187
To Hospitals	99	168
Security Escape	52	49
Furlough Escape	119	6
Other	77	81
TOTAL	3934	4050

Figure 2-6-5b, Offender Tracking Output

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

TABLE III ADULT DIVISION MOVEMENT ANALYSIS - PART I									
POPULATION RECEIVED BY									
TOTAL	JOLIET	STATE- VILLE	MENARD	PONTIAC	VIENNA	SHERIDAN	DWIGHT	STATE FARM	
DIAGNOSTIC DEPT									
FROM COURT	372	262	-	0	-	-	-	26	84
FROM DEFAULT	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	0
FROM ESCAPE	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	0
FROM WRIT	23	9	-	0	-	-	-	4	10
FROM DIVISIONS	52	41	-	0	-	-	-	9	2
FROM DIAGNOSTIC DEPT									
TRANSFER FROM JOLIET	137	31	82	35	52	9	33	2	41
TRANSFER FROM MENARD	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER TRANSFERS	101	9	12	20	3	44	2	9	2
FROM COURTS	201	7	18	44	12	6	4	26	84
FROM DEFAULT	12	0	2	7	3	0	0	0	0
FROM ESCAPE	9	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0
FROM WRIT	78	4	14	30	11	3	2	4	10
PART II POPULATION REMOVED FROM									
TOTAL	JOLIET	STATE- VILLE	MENARD	PONTIAC	VIENNA	SHERIDAN	DWIGHT	STATE FARM	
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE	64	1	8	5	0	0	0	3	47
OTHER DISCHARGE	11	2	5	1	1	1	0	1	0
TRANSFER	464	314	71	18	10	3	5	10	33
DEATH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
PAROLE	225	47	61	44	25	27	8	12	1
ESCAPE	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
WRIT	86	18	13	28	9	2	1	4	11
PAROLEES DISCHARGED									
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE	71	1	14	22	18	8	1	7	-
BOARD ORDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
OTHERS	46	2	17	16	5	5	0	1	-
DEATH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
WARRANT ISSUED	13	0	7	5	0	0	0	1	-

Figure 2-6-5c, Offender Tracking Output

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS MOVEMENT OF WARDS WITHIN JUVENILE DIVISION JUNE, 1974	
FEMALE FACILITY ISTSG	
ON BOOKS 05-31-74	135
ADDITIONS	
COMMITMENTS	4
RECOMMITMENTS	20
RETURNED PAROLEES	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	24
SEPARATIONS	
DISCHARGED	17
PAROLED	4
RESUME PAROLE	
TOTAL SEPARATIONS	21
ON BOOKS 06-30-74	138
EXACT TITLES FOR JUVENILE MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES AND FORESTRY CAMPS ARE LISTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS REPORT	
INVESTIGATIVE DETENTION STATUS	
BEGINNING OF MONTH ADDITIONS SEPARATIONS END OF MONTH	
AVG DAILY POP.	

Figure 2-6-5d, Offender Tracking Output



ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

INSTITUTION	INMATES				PAROLE			
	LAST MONTH	ADMISS-IONS	SEPARA-TIONS	TO-DAY	LAST MONTH	NEW	REMOVED	TO-DAY
TOTAL	6746	1001	872	6875	4198	200	150	4328
JOLIET	149	41	31	159	110	12	9	113
STATE PRISON	595	137	95	635	-	-	-	-
SPRINGFIELD	171	41	15	197	793	23	1	810
QUINTANA ROO	5833	782	731	5984	3405	259	140	3474
JOLIET BRANCH	2750	491	548	2702	1549	118	46	1021
SPRINGFIELD	101	312	357	490	-	-	-	-
QUINTANA ROO	203	51	35	339	-	-	-	-
SPRINGFIELD	1005	128	180	1253	1318	66	43	1341
JOLIET BRANCH	1000	147	105	1732	869	58	52	875
SPRINGFIELD	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
QUINTANA ROO	1451	140	99	1492	812	58	50	820
SPRINGFIELD	232	7	2	237	50	2	48	-
PONTIAC BRANCH	255	31	45	332	467	32	28	471
VIENNA BRANCH	451	63	33	519	420	31	14	437

	INMATES	PAROLEES
JOLIET BRANCH	45.3	47.0
MENARD BRANCH	29.4	25.7
PONTIAC BRANCH	15.8	13.0
VIENNA BRANCH	8.0	12.3

Figure 2-6-5e, Offender Tracking Output

MOVEMENT OF INSTITUTION POPULATION					MOVEMENT OF PAROLE POPULATION										
MALE FELONS					MALE FELONS										
Fiscal Years 1973-74 through 1975-76					Fiscal Years 1973-74 through 1975-76										
Fiscal year	Received			Released		Fiscal year	Received			Released					
	Total intake	From court	Parolees returned	Total outgo	Gain or loss		Total intake	Paroled	Rein-stated	Total outgo	Sus-pended	Dis-charged or pardoned	Died	Gain or loss	Popula-tion end of quarter
<b>Actual</b>															
1973-74	7,719	4,000				1973-74	5,546	4,593	953	7,110	3,631	3,300	179	-1,564	
1st qtr.	1,850					1st qtr.	1,455	1,207	248	1,862	1,051	766	45	-407	12,511
2nd qtr.	1,898					2nd qtr.	1,352	1,120	232	1,732	923	768	41	-380	12,131
3rd qtr.	2,022					3rd qtr.	1,346	1,088	258	1,805	901	847	57	-459	11,672
4th qtr.	1,949					4th qtr.	1,393	1,178	215	1,711	756	919	36	-318	11,354
<b>Projected</b>															
1974-75	7,675					1974-75	7,375	6,500	875	6,712	3,750	2,720			
1st qtr.	1,775					1st qtr.	1,650	1,450	200	1,647	900				
2nd qtr.	1,850					2nd qtr.	1,625	1,425	200	1,650					
3rd qtr.	1,950					3rd qtr.	2,000	1,775	225	1,675					
4th qtr.	2,100					4th qtr.	2,100	1,850	250	1,740					
1975-76	8,775					1975-76	8,575	7,600	975	7,600					
1st qtr.	2,025					1st qtr.	1,950	1,725	225	1,950					
2nd qtr.	2,125					2nd qtr.	1,900	1,675		1,675					
3rd qtr.	2,225					3rd qtr.	2,325	2,075		2,075					
4th qtr.	2,400					4th qtr.	2,400	2,125		2,125					

Figure 2-6-5f, Offender Tracking Output

MOVEMENT OF PRISON POPULATION

(Excluding Civil Narcotic Addicts)

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1970 - 1974

Movement	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Population, end of previous fiscal year ..	24,996	24,127	20,359	17,316	19,450
Total prisoners received .....	17,361	17,949	16,890	18,421	17,625
New commitments .....	4,907	4,678	4,667	4,913	5,271
Parolees returned .....	2,550	2,543	2,623	3,591	2,896
Youth Authority .....	2,783	2,127	240	115	116
Escapes returned .....	337	423	607	477	303
Returned from court .....	3,146	4,450	4,662	5,067	4,832
All other .....	3,638	3,728	4,091	4,258	4,207
Total prisoners released .....	18,230	21,717	19,933	16,287	14,909
Discharged, expiration of sentence ....	325	308	272	194	219
Paroled .....	7,511	9,970	9,227	6,067	4,898
Died .....	93	96	98	95	76
Escaped .....	400	549	734	400	262
To court .....	3,324	4,515	4,778	5,193	4,943
To Youth Authority .....	2,802	2,514	608	117	115
All other .....	3,775	3,765	4,216	4,221	4,396
Population, end of fiscal year .....	24,127	20,359	17,316	19,450	22,166
Net change during year .....	-869	-3,768	-3,043	2,134	2,716
Average change per year for last five years .....			-566		

Figure 2-6-5h, Offender Tracking Output

Figure 2-6-5g, Offender Tracking Output

MOVEMENT OF PRISON POPULATION - Males  
BY EACH INSTITUTION  
Fiscal Year 1970-73

Movement	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
Population 6-30-72 .....	18,475	61,377	6,438	9,008	6,046	2,935	30,429	20,893	3,903	3,240
Total received .....	17,48	17,870	527	482	482	3	189	54	71	43
New admissions .....	4,907	4,678	4,667	4,913	5,271	2,896	4,832	4,207	4,207	4,207
Parolees returned .....	2,550	2,543	2,623	3,591	2,896	2,896	2,896	2,896	2,896	2,896
Youth Authority .....	2,783	2,127	240	115	116	116	116	116	116	116
Escapes returned .....	337	423	607	477	303	303	303	303	303	303
Returned from court .....	3,146	4,450	4,662	5,067	4,832	4,832	4,832	4,832	4,832	4,832
All other .....	3,638	3,728	4,091	4,258	4,207	4,207	4,207	4,207	4,207	4,207
Total released .....	18,230	21,717	19,933	16,287	14,909	14,909	14,909	14,909	14,909	14,909
Discharged, expiration of sentence ....	325	308	272	194	219	219	219	219	219	219
Paroled .....	7,511	9,970	9,227	6,067	4,898	4,898	4,898	4,898	4,898	4,898
Died .....	93	96	98	95	76	76	76	76	76	76
Escaped .....	400	549	734	400	262	262	262	262	262	262
To court .....	3,324	4,515	4,778	5,193	4,943	4,943	4,943	4,943	4,943	4,943
To Youth Authority .....	2,802	2,514	608	117	115	115	115	115	115	115
All other .....	3,775	3,765	4,216	4,221	4,396	4,396	4,396	4,396	4,396	4,396
Population 6-30-73 .....	24,127	20,359	17,316	19,450	22,166	22,166	22,166	22,166	22,166	22,166
Net change during year .....	-869	-3,768	-3,043	2,134	2,716	2,716	2,716	2,716	2,716	2,716
Average change per year for last five years .....			-566							

MOVEMENT OF PRISON POPULATION - Males  
BY EACH INSTITUTION  
Fiscal Year 1970-73

Movement	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
Population 6-30-72 .....	18,475	61,377	6,438	9,008	6,046	2,935	30,429	20,893	3,903	3,240
Total received .....	17,48	17,870	527	482	482	3	189	54	71	43
New admissions .....	4,907	4,678	4,667	4,913	5,271	2,896	4,832	4,207	4,207	4,207
Parolees returned .....	2,550	2,543	2,623	3,591	2,896	2,896	2,896	2,896	2,896	2,896
Youth Authority .....	2,783	2,127	240	115	116	116	116	116	116	116
Escapes returned .....	337	423	607	477	303	303	303	303	303	303
Returned from court .....	3,146	4,450	4,662	5,067	4,832	4,832	4,832	4,832	4,832	4,832
All other .....	3,638	3,728	4,091	4,258	4,207	4,207	4,207	4,207	4,207	4,207
Total released .....	18,230	21,717	19,933	16,287	14,909	14,909	14,909	14,909	14,909	14,909
Discharged, expiration of sentence ....	325	308	272	194	219	219	219	219	219	219
Paroled .....	7,511	9,970	9,227	6,067	4,898	4,898	4,898	4,898	4,898	4,898
Died .....	93	96	98	95	76	76	76	76	76	76
Escaped .....	400	549	734	400	262	262	262	262	262	262
To court .....	3,324	4,515	4,778	5,193	4,943	4,943	4,943	4,943	4,943	4,943
To Youth Authority .....	2,802	2,514	608	117	115	115	115	115	115	115
All other .....	3,775	3,765	4,216	4,221	4,396	4,396	4,396	4,396	4,396	4,396
Population 6-30-73 .....	24,127	20,359	17,316	19,450	22,166	22,166	22,166	22,166	22,166	22,166
Net change during year .....	-869	-3,768	-3,043	2,134	2,716	2,716	2,716	2,716	2,716	2,716
Average change per year for last five years .....			-566							

## CHAPTER 7. LEGAL STATUS

Capabilities within this application area can be particularly critical for correctional officials. One application in particular is devoted to identifying dates at which individual offenders are eligible for parole or discharge.

In a number of state correctional agencies, this application is considered important enough so that officials assign double or triple redundancy responsibilities for the manual calculation and tracking of parole and discharge eligibility dates.

This concern is understandable. There have been cases where offenders have entered into extensive legal actions against state agencies when incarceration has extended beyond legal discharge dates.

There are two applications in this area:

### *Parole/Discharge Eligibility Date Calculation.*

This is a computerized approach which applies a mathematical algorithm for the computation of eligibility dates for parole and discharge within states where such techniques are practical. (There are states in which such computation is illegal or impractical because of the complexity of the factors that bear on parole and discharge.)

*Legal Status Reporting.* This application produces lists of offenders due for review by parole boards. Other release-review organizations are served by the same basic application. Further, the application provides status and history records to support reviews for individual offenders. The data used in this application may be developed by the Parole/Discharge Eligibility Date Calculation application. If that application is not implemented, data collection provisions must be made elsewhere.

A flow chart of the Legal Status applications is shown in Figure 2-7-1.

### **PAROLE/DISCHARGE ELIGIBILITY DATE CALCULATION**

This application applies a mathematical algorithm to compute dates on which individual of-

fenders are eligible for parole or discharge. Reporting and follow-up capabilities are built into the application.

### *Scope and Objectives*

This application will have limited scope and it will be appropriate only in those states with parole and discharge eligibility computation techniques that lend themselves to computerized processing. In some states, eligibility for parole or other release is determined subjectively by review boards. In others, the computations are too complex to be processed within this application. For example, some states provide "good time" bonuses for offenders who work in prison industry or engage in designated training programs. It is conceivable that the elements are so involved as to be beyond the capability of this application.

Where state law calls for subjective evaluation of parole eligibility, periodic reports are issued for the use of the responsible review body. In some states, the computerization of this application may not be feasible. In situations of this type, this application is not used. Rather, the critical dates would be collected by the Parole Docket application.

### *Operational Considerations*

There are some special advantages to automating this particular application:

- Reliability is enhanced. The computer will perform calculations for all offenders with records in the files it processes. Reports are issued in sufficient time for appropriate action.
- This application can provide an excellent tool for implementing new legislation. It is not unusual for a state legislature to pass laws that change parole eligibility or length-of-stay factors for offenders. At the moment such a change is enhanced, a corrections organization can, literally, be thrown into a turmoil in trying to react to the new legislation and update all of

its records accordingly. Where this application has been implemented, it could be relatively simple to update records and documentation through computerized techniques.

Data elements utilized in this application vary significantly according to requirements of individual states. They may include several different types of data: jail time, sentence data, parole board decisions, and good time grants. OBSCIS data elements which must be collected to support this application are shown in Figure 2-7-2. Outputs for this application consist chiefly of listings which provide audit trails to show compliance with parole and discharge eligibility laws. In addition, outputs are used periodically to review and test the appropriateness of the algorithm applied. Sample reports are shown in Figure 2-7-3.

### LEGAL STATUS REPORTING

This application provides to parole boards or review bodies the offender information needed as a basis for their deliberations and dispositions of individual cases.

#### Scope and Objectives

Reports issued by this application are detailed listings of all offenders to be considered by the parole board or review body at each meeting. Timing of the application must conform to the meeting schedule of the board. In most states, parole boards meet monthly. In others, meetings may be scheduled at different intervals.

In addition, this application can generate detailed reports on individual offenders whose cases are to be reviewed. These reports utilize data elements entered in the course of processing several other applications, including Offender Profile, Offender Tracking, Program Reporting, and Disciplinary In-

cident Reporting.

The objective of this application is straightforward: to provide the responsible board with reports delineating its areas of consideration and responsibility.

#### Operational Considerations

Because this application itself is so critical from a legal standpoint, there are some important requirements associated with the quality and reliability of operations. These include:

- Data base content must be monitored to be sure that the applications that provide input to this one are processed accurately and on schedule.
- Reports issued under this application must be produced and distributed according to rigid schedules. Timing is critical.
- The parole board or other review group will reach decisions which, in turn, generate data to be incorporated in the data base. Procedures must be developed to provide assurance that these new inputs are identified and entered.
- Possibilities of reporting legal data include generation of reports to offenders and administrative "discharge" papers.

Inputs to this application, for the most part, will be data elements already entered into the data base by the Parole/Discharge Eligibility Date Calculation application. If that application is not implemented, the Parole Docket application must make provisions for the required data.

Sample legal status reports are shown in Figures 2-7-4a, b and c. In addition, offender-background reports constitute outputs of this application. These reports can be issued in a wide variety of formats and programmed according to the needs and customs of individual states. Sample offender profile reports are shown in Figure 2-3-3 in the Offender Profile application.

Figure 2-7-1

#### LEGAL STATUS APPLICATIONS

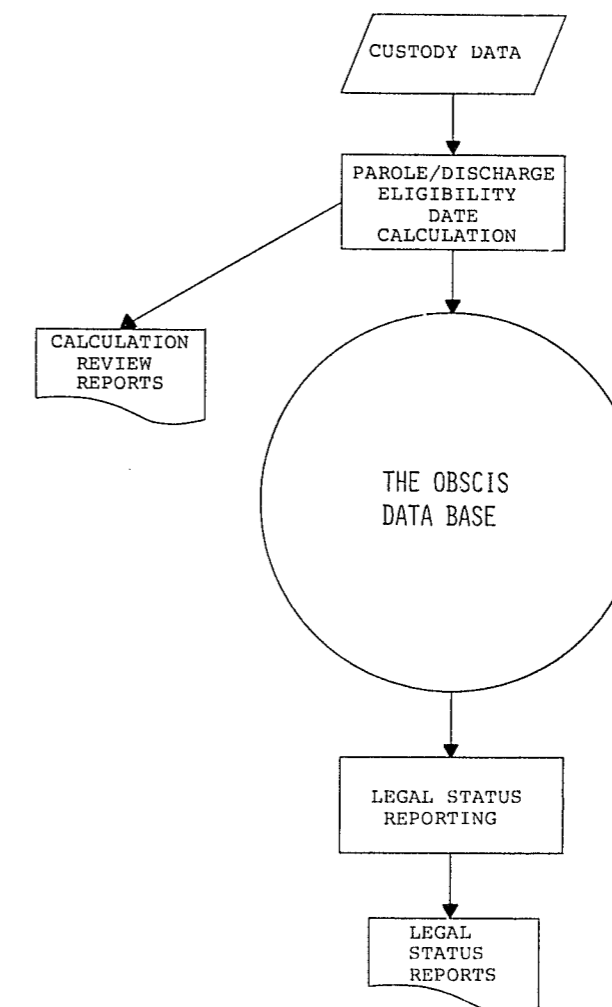


Figure 2-7-2  
PAROLE/DISCHARGE ELIGIBILITY DATE CALCULATION INPUT DATA ELEMENTS

- \* Admission Date
- \* Consecutive/Concurrent Indicator
- \*\* Good Time
- \* Jail Time Credits
- \* Minimum Eligible Parole Date
- \*\* Next Eligible Parole Date
- \*\* Parole Board Decisions
- \*\* Sentence Effective Date
- \* Sentence Minimum/Maximum
- \* Sentence Modification
- \*\* Time served with other agencies

\*\* Indicates the data element is "recommended."

\* Indicates the data element is part of the OBSCIS Core Data Base.



**Figure 2-7-4b, Legal Status Report**

ADULT AUTHORITY TERM SETTING ACTIONS FOR MALE FELONS AT INSTITUTION HEARING

December 1974

Table 1

MEN WITH RELEASE DATE GRANTED OR DENIED DURING LAST THREE MONTHS

Disposition of cases during		Cases with possible term set		
		Total	Release date granted	Denied
October	Number .....	1,760	484	1,276
	Percent .....	100.0	27.5	72.5
November	Number .....	1,552	475	1,077
	Percent .....	100.0	30.6	69.4
December	Number .....	1,758	520	1,238
	Percent .....	100.0	29.6	70.4

Table 2

MONTHS TO RELEASE FOR FELONS WITH DATES GRANTED DURING LAST THREE MONTHS

Male felons with release dates granted during		Months from date of hearing to release						
		Total	Within 3 months	4 - 6 months	7 - 9 months	10 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 months or more
October	Number .....	484	115	170	133	44	19	3
	Percent .....	100.0	23.8	35.1	27.5	9.1	3.9	0.6
November	Number .....	475	133	175	108	45	11	3
	Percent .....	100.0	28.0	36.9	22.7	9.5	2.3	0.6
December	Number .....	520	127	217	133	33	7	3
	Percent .....	100.0	24.4	41.7	25.6	6.4	1.3	0.6

Table 3

MONTHS TO RELEASE

TOTAL MALE FELONS WITH RELEASE DATES AS OF END OF LAST THREE MONTHS

Male felons scheduled for release as of		Months from end of month indicated to release						
		Total	Within 3 months	4 - 6 months	7 - 9 months	10 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 months or more
October	Number .....	1,814	517	715	374	112	52	14
	Percent .....	100.0	28.5	39.4	20.6	6.2	2.9	0.8
November	Number .....	1,879	613	819	368	115	48	17
	Percent .....	100.0	32.7	43.6	19.6	6.1	2.5	0.9
December	Number .....	2,064	607	845	394	116	35	17
	Percent .....	100.0	29.4	41.4	19.1	5.6	1.7	0.8

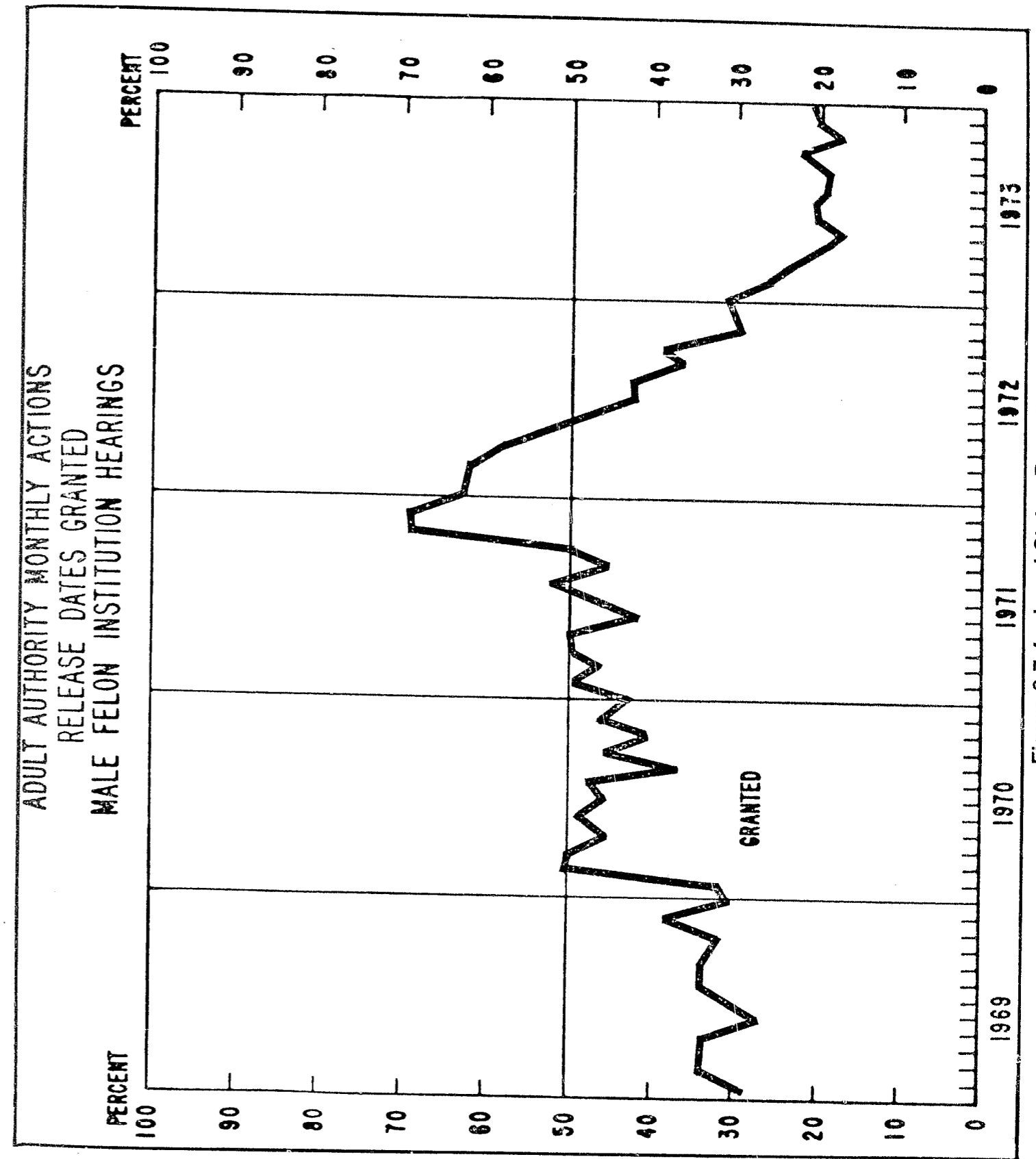


Figure 2-7-4c, Legal Status Report

## CHAPTER 8. MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH

This application area encompasses two key functions within most state corrections authorities. On the one hand, applications provide scientific, information-based management tools. As indicated at the beginning of the first volume of this report, the time has come to recognize that corrections is a big business. Big business management techniques are appropriate. A need exists to generate information on status and trends in such a way that a manager reviewing this data can tell where his operations are, and project where they are going. Applications within this area of the OBSCIS system provide a strong start and open the door for individual corrections agencies to expand their management information capabilities.

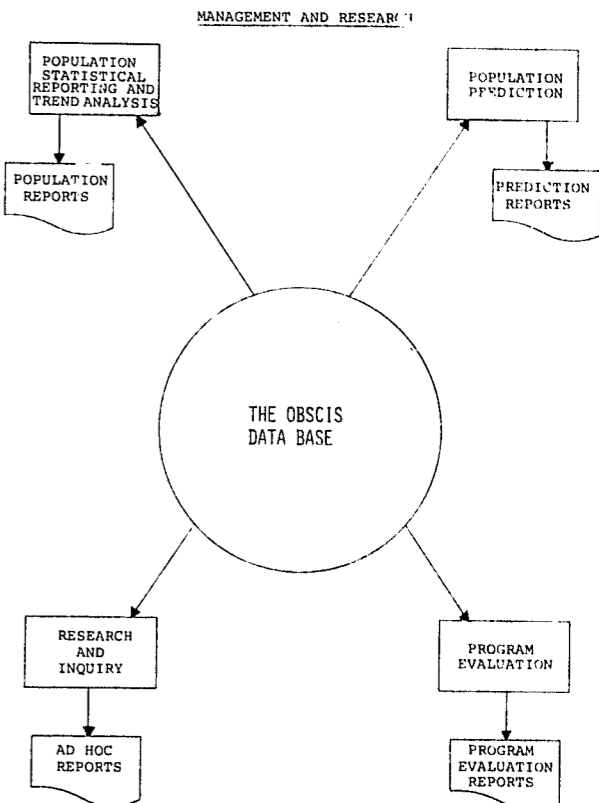
The other corrections function served by these applications are typically known as long-range planning and research. Activities of such groups have, for some time, been statistically based. That is, planning and research professionals have been held responsible for producing statistics on current operations as a basis for predicting requirements and developments within corrections agencies. The OBSCIS Model provides a basis for computerizing most of the identified statistical reporting requirements encountered by corrections agencies. Such statistics can, of course, effectively be produced by more simple manual systems.

The management and research functions have been incorporated in a single application area because of an obvious mutuality of interests among managers, statisticians, and researchers within corrections agencies. Professionals in all of these areas require and rely upon information. This common denominator interest is reflected in the very titles assigned to applications within this area:

- Population Statistical Reporting and Trend Analysis.
- Population Prediction.
- Program Evaluation.
- Research and Inquiry.

A general flow chart of this area is shown in Figure 2-8-1

Figure 2-8-1, Management & Research



Applications bearing these titles will be designed for flexibility and open-ended scope. This has been done purposely. Individual managers and research groups have the capability, upon implementing any of these applications, to include data elements and reporting capabilities which meet virtually any requirements they may envision.

Further, it should be stressed that the four applications cited are minimal. They only scratch the surface of the management information and research potential for application of computers in the corrections field. These applications also reflect the constraints imposed by the scope of the OBSCIS program, particularly the limitation that only offender-based applications may be included. For discussions of further opportunities through additional applications which can be generated in this area, see the chapter "Enhancing OBSCIS Systems" at the end of this volume.

## POPULATION STATISTICAL REPORTING AND TREND ANALYSIS

This application is designed to provide comprehensive, timely, statistical reports on offender population status and location. In addition, it provides reports on trends in these statistics.

### Scope and Objectives

The scope of reports generated by this application includes summaries of population by location and general status categories (admission, institution, parole, and so on). Individual states can organize and report data according to their own needs. Reporting keys, typically, will include offender age, sex, race, offense, length of sentence, religious preference, or other data elements. In essence, the reporting potential within this application takes in the entire scope of the OBSCIS data base.

The key objective of this application is to provide management with status and statistical reports which make it possible to evaluate conditions associated with programs, facilities, policies, or other elements of a correctional system.

### Operational Considerations

Reports from this application are generated periodically, usually on a monthly basis. There are no specific or special inputs to this application, since all data elements are entered into the data by other applications. Because of this, it is important that managers and researchers concern themselves with the content of other applications which "feed" the reporting capability of their state's OBSCIS system.

Outputs from this application will be highly individualized, tailored to the specifications of the individual state situations and requirements of corrections managers or researchers. For the purposes of illustration, some reports currently issued by corrections agencies are shown in Figures 2-8-2a through 5.

## POPULATION PREDICTION

It is essential that corrections officials have as sound a basis as possible for judgmental forecasting on what their populations are likely to be, and what facilities they will need to accommodate them. This application provides a foundation for meeting the need by producing a series of reports identifying

projected requirements for populations, programs, facilities, and staff levels.

### Scope and Objectives

The scope of this application takes in information on the tracking of any trends which bear upon requirements for the handling and treating of offenders. Emphasis is on staff, facility, and program utilization by offender category — sex, age, race, type of incarceration (security level), and other factors.

Objectives of the application are to provide some factual basis for managing the forces and elements of change that represent a constant condition in the corrections environment. The reports must be structured to provide correctional managers with trend data on population levels and facilities utilization over several intervals. Given this factual basis, the manager can compare the established trends with external developments which will affect offender population. By utilizing historical facts and observed trends in this way, the correctional manager should be in a better position to project requirements for facilities, programs, clinical staff, and supervisory staff.

### Operational Considerations

This application is implemented entirely through use of data elements entered into the OBSCIS data base by other applications. Thus, this application is both constrained or impacted by the development of other applications. It is prerequisite that managers or researchers interested in using this application make their requirements known and impact the data-contributing applications.

Further, since all the data generated by this application are historical, the reports themselves will be useless unless supplemented by observed or collected information which project trends from historical information. Thus, any projections or presentations based upon reports generated by this application should be accompanied by statements of either known trends or assumptions about such external forces as crime rates, general population growth, pending legislation, trends in court decisions, parole board policies, or the general political environment.

Outputs produced from this application will vary significantly between individual states. Sample reports are shown in Figures 2-8-3a, b and c.

CALIFORNIA		OFFENSES AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE										
CALIFORNIA		Male Felons Discharged From First Parole 1972 and 1973										
Year of discharge	Total discharged from parole	First parole		Reparole after return to prison				1972		1973		
		Number	Median time served on parole in months	Number	Median time served on parole in months	Without new Calif. commitment	Number	Median time served on parole in months	Number	Median time served in months	On parole	
1950	1,219	1,073	24	48	28.5	97	19	2,892	35	18	34	25
1951	1,356	1,168	24	56	27.5	82	18	Murder 2nd	75	15	69	25
1952	1,165	1,042	27	39	29	84	20	Manslaughter	60	14	42	25
1953	1,335	1,191	27	71	27	73	21	Robbery 1st	387	24	42	25
1954	1,424	1,283	50	75	25	66	15	Robbery 2nd	141	18	39	25
1955	1,691	1,529	27	65	27	73	16	Assault with deadly weapon	130	14	40	25
1956	1,971	1,766	27	121	28	84	18	Burglary 1st	69	24	45	25
1957	2,419	2,161	24	181	24	77	17	Burglary 2nd	391	18	24	25
1958	2,305	2,046	24	193	24	66	15.5	Grand theft except auto	136	14.5	22.5	24
1959	2,162	1,921	24	182	24	79	18	Auto theft	104	20	21	24
1960	2,146	1,876	24	168	24	100	15.5	Receiving stolen property	57	16	20	24
1961	2,376	2,034	24	208	24	134	18.5	Forgery and checks	242	17	22	25
1962	2,154	1,895	23	188	27	110	21	Rape	85	45	60	25
1963	2,213	1,983	24	163	27	127	21	Lewd act with child	109	45	46	25
1964	2,471	2,038	27	206	28	227	23	Controlled substances & marijuana	560	19	30	25
1965	3,033	2,475	29	255	29	305	24	CSI I & II (opiate)	176	24	48	25
1966	3,306	2,530	25	298	25	474	25	CSI III, IV & V (dang. drugs)	296	34	17	23
1967	3,612	2,676	25	325	25	566	25	Marijuana	88	13	33	30
1968	3,103	2,247	25	237	25	541	24					
1969	2,593	2,074	25	293	25	541	24					
1970	3,070	2,150	25	233	25	597	25					
1971	5,810	4,107	24	670	24	1,033	24					
1972	4,110	2,892	18	441	21	777	21					
1973	2,921	2,049	25	323	25	549	25					

\*Only offense groups with 25 or more cases in at least one of the two years are shown.

\*\*Includes offenses not shown.

†Controlled Substances Schedules.

Figure 2-8-2a, Corrections Report



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 2**

Administrative Information and Statistics Section  
Research Division

State of California  
Health and Welfare Agency  
Department of Corrections  
May 15, 1968

MALE FELLOWS RETURNED TO CALIFORNIA PRISON EACH YEAR AFTER RELEASE IN 1965-1972

Returned: To California Prison After Release By Parole Or By Discharge

Cumulative Percentage

Year of return	Year of release from prison				
	1955	1966	1967	1968	1971
Number	9,226	7,153	7,939	6,400	7,493
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year of release	12.0	8.6	9.4	7.4	6.1
1st year after release	30.5	27.7	27.2	28.7	28.3
2nd year after release	45.9	36.8	35.4	38.2	37.4
3rd year after release	48.4	42.3	40.8	38.2	35.2
5th year after release	45.5	42.1	42.1	39.5	35.2

Returned after release by parole or by discharge from prison

Year of release	Returned after parole				
	1955	1966	1967	1968	1971
Number	8,163	6,489	6,704	6,021	7,217
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year of release	13.0	9.2	10.0	7.9	6.3
1st year after release	32.0	26.6	28.8	25.7	21.3
2nd year after release	41.7	32.2	37.5	34.5	29.1
3rd year after release	45.6	42.0	41.2	37.7	33.3
4th year after release	47.2	44.6	43.0	38.9	36.1
5th year after release	48.4	43.5	41.5	38.1	34.1

Returned after discharge from prison

Year of release	Returned after discharge from prison				
	1955	1966	1967	1968	1971
Number	1,063	704	636	463	346
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year of release	4.5	3.0	3.2	2.4	1.1
1st year after release	12.5	10.8	10.2	9.5	6.0
2nd year after release	17.1	13.3	13.3	12.2	8.3
3rd year after release	19.9	17.9	16.0	14.7	10.7
4th year after release	22.1	20.2	17.3	16.0	11.6
5th year after release	23.1	21.2	18.3	16.3	11.6

\* Includes parolees returned after and after parole agreements.

Administrative Information and Statistics Section  
Research Division

State of California  
Health and Welfare Agency  
Department of Corrections  
May 15, 1968

MALE FELLOWS RETURNED TO CALIFORNIA PRISON EACH YEAR AFTER PAROLE IN 1965-1972

Returned From Parole without Or with a New California Felony Commitment Or After Discharge From Parole

Cumulative Percentage

Year of return	Year of parole				
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1971
Number	9,163	6,489	6,704	6,021	7,217
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year of parole	9.5	6.5	7.4	6.2	4.8
1st year after parole	22.7	20.4	21.6	19.2	15.9
2nd year after parole	28.5	26.4	27.6	24.8	20.4
3rd year after parole	31.7	27.7	29.9	26.3	21.1
4th year after parole	32.1	27.7	30.5	27.4	21.7
5th year after parole	32.1	27.7	30.0	26.8	21.0

Returned from parole without a new California felony commitment

Year of parole	Returned from parole without a new California felony commitment				
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1971
Number	8,163	6,489	6,704	6,021	7,217
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year of parole	9.5	6.5	7.4	6.2	4.8
1st year after parole	22.7	20.4	21.6	19.2	15.9
2nd year after parole	28.5	26.4	27.6	24.8	20.4
3rd year after parole	31.7	27.7	29.9	26.3	21.1
4th year after parole	32.1	27.7	30.5	27.4	21.7
5th year after parole	32.1	27.7	30.0	26.8	21.0

Returned from parole with a new California felony commitment

Year of parole	Returned from parole with a new California felony commitment				
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1971
Number	3.5	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.1
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year of parole	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1st year after parole	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
2nd year after parole	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0
3rd year after parole	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.1
4th year after parole	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4
5th year after parole	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4

Figure 2-8-2b, Corrections Report

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Adult Institution Census: Intelligence Estimate

INTELLIGENCE	SPM	MCIW	SP	TOTAL
Superior	26		62	88
Bright Normal	42	7	166	215
Average	71	29	381	481
Not Normal	21		24	45
Borderline	9	1	43	53
Defective			26	26
Untestable			4	4
Unknown	27	2	38	67
Not Reported			2	2
TOTAL	178	48	606	1092

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

RELIGION	SRM	MCIW	SP	TOTAL	PERCENT
Catholic	55	7	80	142	35.1%
Jewish		1	3	4	1.0
Protestant	39	11	90	140	34.6
Other Religion	30	1	27	58	14.3
None Professed	4		35	39	9.6
Other Religion	4		6	10	2.5
Not Reported	6		6	12	3.0
TOTAL	138	20	247	405	100.0

Figure 2-8-2c, Corrections Report

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

OFFENDER POPULATION: BREAKOUT AS OF 07/11/74

LOCATION	IN HOUSE	ON BOOKS	INVEST DET	FEL-CKY	MIS-DEM	DE-LING	SLUING CODE	BLACK	WHITE	OTHER	RELEASING CODE	TOTAL
ADULT JAIL	423	455	0	422	0	1	10	250	171	4	0	423
ADULT CORRECTIONAL CTR	229	360	0	324	0	0	1	187	141	2	1	324
SPRINGFIELD CORRECT. CTR	1431	1589	0	1416	11	0	4	1071	323	3	4	1431
SPRINGFIELD PSYCH UNIT	197	198	0	195	0	0	2	125	61	1	1	197
SPRINGFIELD PSYCH DIVISION	237	237	0	216	2	0	12	154	125	2	1	237
SPRINGFIELD CORRECTIONAL CTR	1336	1444	0	1322	9	0	5	428	505	2	1	1336
SPRINGFIELD CORRECTIONAL CTR	110	155	0	109	1	0	0	77	33	0	0	110
SPRINGFIELD CORRECTIONAL CTR	682	694	0	626	1	0	5	712	15	0	0	682
SPRINGFIELD CORRECTIONAL CTR	551	613	0	325	224	0	2	155	302	4	0	551
SPRINGFIELD CORRECTIONAL CTR	418	510	0	416	1	0	1	221	147	0	0	418
SPRINGFIELD CORRECTIONAL CTR	175	200	0	175	1	0	0	72	142	1	0	175
CHICAGO WORK RELEASE CTR	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	28	12	0	0	4
CHICAGO WORK RELEASE CTR	34	0	0	33	0	0	0	14	12	0	0	34
CHICAGO WORK RELEASE CTR	19	0	0	18	0	0	0	20	14	0	0	19
CHICAGO WORK RELEASE CTR	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	13	5	0	0	3
CHICAGO WORK RELEASE CTR	35	0	0	31	0	0	2	4	25	0	0	35
CHICAGO WORK RELEASE CTR	20	0	0	19	0	0	0	10	15	0	0	20
CHICAGO WORK RELEASE CTR	37	0	0	35	0	0	0	9	24	0	0	37
CHICAGO WORK RELEASE CTR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	13	0	0	0
TOTAL-ADULT DIVISION	6297	6655	0	6051	249	1	45	3564	2704	21	8	6297
ADULT MALES FOR BOYS	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	21	50	0	19	0	0	2	7	13	0	0	21
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	32	61	0	31	0	0	0	12	13	0	0	32
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	44	53	0	42	0	0	0	27	17	0	0	44
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	91	176	0	69	0	0	21	37	43	0	0	91
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	251	447	0	14	0	0	2	179	80	1	0	251
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	20	44	0	7	0	0	0	20	5	0	0	20
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	57	90	0	53	0	0	1	37	13	0	0	57
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	145	260	0	142	0	0	2	68	77	0	0	145
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	12	26	0	10	0	0	1	4	9	0	0	12
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	56	57	0	55	0	0	0	20	23	0	0	56
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	37	67	0	36	0	0	1	11	29	0	0	37
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	39	62	0	36	0	0	1	27	11	0	0	39
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	22	27	0	22	0	0	0	18	4	0	0	22
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	66	83	0	64	1	0	1	29	37	0	0	66
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	17	30	0	17	0	0	0	10	7	0	0	17
ADULT FEMALE Y.O.C.-GIRLS	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL-JUVENILE DIV	926	1573	0	43	1	850	32	533	387	5	3	926
GRAND TOTAL	7223	8228	0	6044	250	851	78	4094	3091	27	11	7223

THIS INCLUDES IN-HOUSE PLUS AUTH ABSENSE/FURLOUGH, AA/MENTAL HEALTH, OUT ON BOND, AUTH ABSENSE DEPARTMENT, ESCAPE, OUT ON WRIT, OUT ON WRIT-TOT, OUT ON WORK RELEASE, TRANSFER TO OTHER AGENCY, AA/TO OTHER LOC, FUNERAL, HOSPITAL.

Figure 2-8-2d, Corrections Report

Massachusetts Department of Correction

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS FROM STREET AND RELEASES TO STREET 1970 - 1973

YEAR	ADMISSIONS FROM STREET			RELEASES TO STREET		
	COURT COMMITMENTS	PAROLES REVOKES	TOTAL	PAROLES	DISCHARGE OR EXPIRATION	TOTAL
1970	859	349	1208	759	253	1012
1971	1091	368	1459	946	242	1188
1972	1103	393	1496	1364	203	1567
1973	1081	422	1503	989	102	1091

POPULATION CHANGE: 1970 - 1973

YEAR	POPULATION ON JANUARY 1	POPULATION CHANGE DURING YEAR
1970	2013	+ 70
1971	2083	+ 120
1972	2203	- 347
1973	1856	+ 103
1974	1959	

Massachusetts Department of Correction

CHANGE IN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION POPULATION DURING 1973 - BY INSTITUTION

INSTITUTION	POPULATION ON 1/1/73	NO. OF ADMISSIONS	NO. OF RELEASES	POPULATION ON 12/31/73	NET CHANGE N	%
Walpole	576	1083	1125	534	-42	-7%
Concord	387	1218	1203	402	+15	+4%
Norfolk	626	917	860	683	+57	+9%
Framingham	84	300	277	107*	+23	+27%
Forestry	134	229	246	117	-17	-13%
Boston State	25	119	95	49	+24	+96%
Shirley	24	171	128	67	+43	+153%
TOTAL	1856	4037	3934	1959	+103	+5%

\* 49 males, 58 females

Figure 2-8-2e, Corrections Report

Massachusetts Department of Correction

POPULATION OF EACH MCI DURING 1973 - LARGEST AND SMALLEST POPULATION AT ANY TIME DURING THE YEAR, AVERAGE WEEKLY POPULATION FOR THE YEAR AND FOR EACH MONTH

	WALPOLE	CONCORD	NORFOLK	FRAMINGHAM	FORESTRY	BOSTON STATE	SHIRLEY	TOTAL
Largest Number At Any Time During Year	572	412	717	119	142	44	53	1997
Smallest Number At Any Time During Year	470	390	592	75	124	32	38	1849
Weekly Average Number During Year	533	399	675	97	134	39	46	1923
Weekly Average for Each Month								
January	574	390	610	85	126	34	38	1858
February	572	402	592	82	124	37	40	1849
March	561	404	667	75	129	32	42	1910
April	541	405	674	76	138	38	46	1918
May	561	400	688	82	137	39	47	1954
June	572	395	691	110	140	43	46	1997
July	541	391	717	117	136	44	48	1994
August	480	399	717	119	142	42	46	1945
September	470	395	706	109	142	39	45	1906
October	488	396	692	98	132	39	51	1896
November	514	402	669	94	133	41	51	1908
December	517	412	678	112	129	39	53	1940

Massachusetts Department of Correction

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY INSTITUTION - 1971 VS 1972

	WALPOLE		CONCORD		NORFOLK		FRAMINGHAM		FORESTRY		BOSTON STATE		SHIRLEY		TOTAL	
	1971	(1972)	1971	(1972)	1971	(1972)	1971	(1972)	1971	(1972)	1971	(1972)	1971	(1972)	1971	(1972)
<b>ADMISSION</b>																
Court Commitments	453	(474)	154	(176)	0	(0)	43	(24)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1081	(1173)
Parole Violators	148	(162)	244	(277)	0	(0)	40	(23)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	422	(373)
From MCI Other Than Bridgewater	226	(214)	212	(146)	724	(633)	115	(0)	271	(239)	116	(32)	155	(24)	1738	(1238)
From Bridgewater	91	(42)	23	(14)	41	(25)	3	(0)	7	(0)	2	(0)	1	(2)	127	(39)
From Houses of Correction	29	(4)	21	(22)	31	(92)	11	(24)	5	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)	141	(149)
From Federal Authorities	7	(179)	1	(0)	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	10	(188)
From Other States	13	(22)	0	(0)	3	(3)	13	(95)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	34	(110)
From Out to Court	20	(20)	57	(34)	19	(23)	1	(17)	0	(1)	0	(0)	13	(0)	171	(145)
From Hospitals	16	(32)	21	(16)	13	(52)	52	(36)	1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	32	(151)
Return from Escape	27	(5)	66	(11)	22	(0)	29	(13)	15	(9)	2	(0)	1	(0)	164	(14)
Other	15	(9)	0	(4)	15	(1)	27	(30)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	57	(44)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1483</b>	<b>(1229)</b>	<b>1213</b>	<b>(995)</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>(836)</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>(737)</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>(249)</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>4037</b>	<b>(3703)</b>
<b>RELEASED</b>																
Paroled	137	(126)	737	(743)	209	(287)	98	(94)	36	(112)	61	(5)	61	(1)	732	(1364)
Discharge or Expiration	22	(32)	31	(63)	20	(32)	26	(70)	1	(15)	2	(1)	0	(0)	122	(273)
To MCI other than Bridgewater	67	(671)	553	(214)	369	(305)	23	(0)	123	(36)	18	(1)	46	(1)	1738	(1289)
To Bridgewater	121	(61)	74	(51)	41	(40)	2	(3)	3	(0)	1	(0)	2	(0)	244	(155)
To Houses of Correction	69	(40)	51	(33)	73	(121)	10	(16)	6	(6)	2	(0)	1	(0)	217	(216)
To Federal Authorities	26	(130)	1	(0)	1	(0)	4	(7)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	32	(177)
To Other States	17	(33)	0	(1)	2	(7)	17	(13)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	35	(74)
Out of Court	53	(26)	73	(65)	77	(77)	5	(17)	2	(1)	0	(0)	13	(0)	227	(177)
To Hospitals	20	(46)	23	(16)	10	(52)	37	(54)	1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	39	(103)
Furlough Escape	4	(0)	42	(4)	34	(2)	9	(0)	12	(1)	6	(0)	5	(0)	112	(7)
Security Escape	2	(0)	9	(18)	8	(0)	17	(23)	11	(9)	5	(0)	0	(0)	52	(50)
Other	47	(36)	2	(8)	10	(11)	27	(26)	1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	77	(31)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1125</b>	<b>(1261)</b>	<b>1203</b>	<b>(1223)</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>(934)</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>(334)</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>3934</b>	<b>(4050)</b>

Figure 2-8-2f, Corrections Report

NUMBER OF ESCAPES AND RECAPTURES FROM ALL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC WORKS CAMPS IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA IN FISCAL YEAR 1971

FISCAL YEAR 1967-1968		FISCAL YEAR 1968-1969	
Escapes	494	Escapes	366
Recaptures	463	Recaptures	370
FISCAL YEAR 1969-1970		FISCAL YEAR 1970-1971	
Escapes	327	Escapes	275
Recaptures	322	Recaptures	273

FELONY CRIMES COMMITTED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1971 BY INDIVIDUALS COMMITTED TO CUSTODY OF THE STATE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS\*

CRIME	JULY 1 TO DEC. 31	JAN. 1 TO JUNE 30	TOTAL
ABANDONMENT	4	3	7
AIDING ESCAPE	2	3	5
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	185	269	454
ARSON	27	22	49
ATTEMPT MURDER	5	2	7
ATTEMPT RAPE	2	8	10
ATTEMPT TO ROB	30	53	83
BESTIALITY	1	1	2
BIGAMY	1	0	1
BURGLARY	719	1,005	1,724
CAR BREAKING	3	2	5
EMBEZZLEMENT	1	0	1
ESCAPE	31	20	51
FELONY (undefined)	99	93	192
FORGERY	296	269	565
IMPERSONATING ANOTHER	2	1	3
INCEST	5	5	10
KIDNAPPING	6	16	22
LARCENY	23	20	43
LARCENY OF AUTO	243	282	525
LARCENY FROM HOUSE	4	16	20
MANSLAUGHTER (Involuntary)	34	37	71
MANSLAUGHTER (Voluntary)	104	107	211
MANUFACTURING WHISKEY	21	20	41
MOLESTING A MINOR	15	17	32
MURDER	46	40	86
PERJURY	1	1	2
RAPE	36	34	70
RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS	52	87	139
ROBBERY	522	606	1,128
SHOOTING AT ANOTHER	3	2	5
SODOMY	10	13	23
SWINDLING	4	42	46
VIOLATION NARCOTIC LAW	161	270	431
MISDEMEANOR	222	295	517
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>6,581</b>

\*Total number of crimes committed will not balance with the number of individuals who were convicted as a person may be convicted on more than one charge.

Figure 2-8-2g, Corrections Report

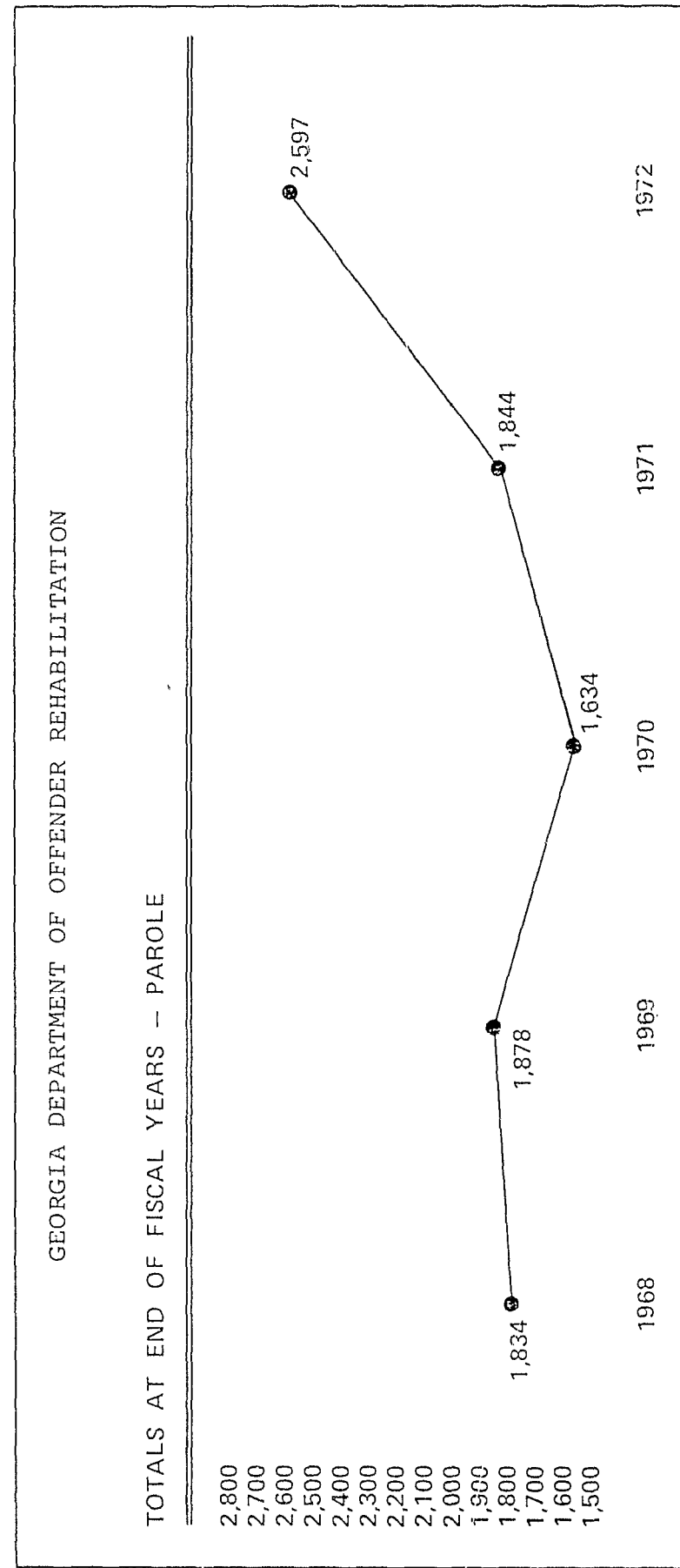


Figure 2-8-2h, Corrections Report

OREGON PAROLE RELEASES (FELONS)

Fiscal Year	Parole Caseload at end of Fiscal Period	Sentence Expired or Terminated	Parole Revocation	Total Releasees from Parole	New Admissions to Parole
60-61	462	190	124	314	319
61-62	583	193	91	284	320
62-63	575	177	103	280	271
63-64	627	194	120	314	377
64-65	688	231	143	374	422
65-66	640	241	125	366	341
66-67	638	257	159	416	402
67-68	683	240	174	414	464
68-69	722	194	180	374	427
69-70	768	205	174	379	432
70-71	757	194	155	349	352
71-72	860	227	174	365	400

OREGON PROBATION RELEASES (FELONS AND MISD)

Fiscal Year	Probation Case-load at end of Fiscal Period	Sentence Expired or Terminated	Probation Revoked by Court	Total Releasees from Probation	New Admissions to Probation
60-61	2,044	782	240	1,022	1,246
61-62	2,180	858	251	1,109	1,251
62-63	2,357	824	281	1,105	1,301
63-64	2,533	937	289	1,226	1,410
64-65	2,692	978	304	1,282	1,440
65-66	2,853	1,000	305	1,305	1,490
66-67	2,855	1,196	288	1,484	1,472
67-68	3,063	1,240	264	1,504	1,717
68-69	3,299	1,260	259	1,519	1,776
69-70	3,397	1,375	245	1,620	1,767
70-71	4,252	1,608	234	1,842	2,637
71-72	4,651	1,977	220	1,998	2,452

Figure 2-8-2i, Corrections Report

MARYLAND DIVISION OF CORRECTION			
VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM			
VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATES AWARDED AND CURRENT PROGRAM			
Vocational Program	Certificates Awarded F.Y. 1973	Certificates Awarded 1968-1973	Current Enrollment Oct. 3, 1973
Automobile Mechanics	18	166	17
Barbering	9	35	9
Electronics	18	151	16
Machine Shop	23	111	10
Masonry	35	175	23
Plumbing	21	141	16
Woodworking	28	147	18
Cosmetology	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
	163	937	120

Department of Corrections  
Louisiana State Penitentiary

Age at First Arrest/Age at First Commitment\*  
Fiscal Year 1973-1974

AGE AT FIRST ARREST	AGE AT FIRST COMMITMENT										FREQUENCY	PERCENT
	≤ 18	19-22	23-26	27-30	31-34	35-38	39-42	43-46	47-50	51+		
≤ 18	611	323	153	30	14	7	1	1	-	2	1145	69.3
19-22		162	99	26	15	6	7	4	-	2	321	19.4
23-26			75	15	4	2	3	5	1	1	106	6.4
27-30				19	6	3	1	1	0	0	30	1.8
31-34					12	2	3	2	0	0	19	1.2
35-38						3	3	3	0	4	13	0.8
39-42							4	1	0	1	6	0.4
43-46								1	0	0	1	0.1
47-50									2	1	3	0.2
51+										7	7	0.4
TOTAL	611	485	327	90	51	23	22	18	3	18	1651	
PERCENT	37.1	29.4	19.8	5.5	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.1		100.0

\*Cumulative from November, 1973 - June, 1974.

Figure 2-8-2k, Corrections Report

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
LOUISIANA CORRECTIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Length of Sentence by Race  
As of June 30, 1971

LENGTH OF SENTENCE	RACIAL BREAKDOWN			TOTAL #	TOTAL %
	White Males #	Negro Males #	White Males %		
1	1	2	0.6	3	0.6
1-3	6	4	1.2	10	2.1
3-6	9	14	4.2	23	4.8
6-12	25	29	8.7	54	11.2
1-15	8	28	6.6	36	7.3
15-30	32	59	17.8	91	18.8
30-60	12	16	4.8	28	5.6
60-75	11	4	1.2	15	3.0
75-90	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
90-100	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
100-110	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
110-115	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
115-120	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
120-130	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
130-140	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
140-150	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
150-175	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
175-185	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
185-195	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
195-200	1	5	1.5	6	1.2
200-201	3	10	3.0	13	2.7
201-202	4	14	4.2	18	3.7
202-203	1	1	0.3	2	0.4
203-204	1	1	0.3	2	0.4
204-205	1	1	0.3	2	0.4
205	1	1	0.3	2	0.4
1150	4	29	6.9	33	6.6
TOTAL	148	282	100.0	430	88.0

Median Length of Sentence of White Males: 5.8 yrs.  
Median Length of Sentence of Negro Males: 9.5 yrs.  
Median Length of Sentence of Total Population: 7.1 yrs.

Figure 2-8-2l, Corrections Report

Enc. (1)

SCDC		TOTAL POPULATION GENERAL DATA N - 4441	
TOTAL INMATES AS OF 04/02/75 N - 4441			
WHITE	42.35%	N - 1881	
MALE	41.13%	N - 1827	
FEMALE	1.21%	N - 54	
NONWHITE	57.64%	N - 2560	
MALE	55.12%	N - 2448	
FEMALE	2.52%	N - 112	
AGE OF POPULATION			
UNDER 19	1.21%	N - 54	
19-21	14.74%	N - 655	
22-24	17.31%	N - 769	
25-27	14.47%	N - 643	
28-30	10.26%	N - 456	
31-35	10.76%	N - 478	
OVER 35	31.20%	N - 1386	
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL			
GRADES COMPLETED			
NONE	17.87%	N - 794	
1-5	7.76%	N - 345	
6-9	34.81%	N - 1546	
10-12	35.96%	N - 1597	
COLLEGE 1-4	3.58%	N - 159	
VOCATIONAL	3.37%	N - 150	
REASON FOR LEAVING			
GRADUATED	12.63%	N - 561	
EXPELLED	3.64%	N - 162	
SEEK EMPLOYMENT	43.61%	N - 1937	
OTHER	40.10%	N - 1781	
IQ SCORES			
UNDER 70	3.49%	N - 155	
70-90	14.77%	N - 656	
91-110	22.11%	N - 982	
111-120	4.84%	N - 215	
121-130	.85%	N - 38	
OVER 130	.06%	N - 3	
UNKNOWN	53.86%	N - 2392	
OFFENSES			
ASSAULTS	10.20%	N - 453	
AUTO	1.93%	N - 86	
BURGLARY	7.22%	N - 321	
DRUG LAW	8.62%	N - 383	
LIQUOR	2.38%	N - 106	
FURGERY/FRAUD	3.12%	N - 139	
HOMICIDE	17.81%	N - 791	
KIDNAPPING	.18%	N - 8	
LARCENY	24.65%	N - 1095	
RUBBERY	17.29%	N - 768	
SEX	3.58%	N - 159	
ARSON/CONSPIRACY	.72%	N - 32	
AGAINST CONFINEMENT	.74%	N - 33	
WEAPONS	.42%	N - 19	
FAMILY	.60%	N - 27	
MISCELLANEOUS	.40%	N - 18	

SCDC		TOTAL POPULATION GENERAL DATA N - 4441	
PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS			
NONE	62.62%	N - 2781	
1 TO 3	31.45%	N - 1397	
OVER 3	5.85%	N - 260	
PREVIOUS SCDC COMMITMENTS			
YES	21.66%	N - 962	
NO	78.27%	N - 3476	
AREA CONVICTED FROM			
AREA - 1 APPALACHIAN	32.96%	N - 1464	
AREA - 2 UPPER SAVANNAH	6.84%	N - 304	
AREA - 3 CENT PIEDMONT	9.79%	N - 435	
AREA - 4 CENT MIDLANDS	12.92%	N - 574	
AREA - 5 LOWER SAVANNAH	6.86%	N - 305	
AREA - 6 SANTEE-WATEREE	4.97%	N - 221	
AREA - 7 PEE DEE	6.75%	N - 300	
AREA - 8 WACCAMAW	5.89%	N - 262	
AREA - 9 BERKELEY-CHARLESTON	8.91%	N - 396	
AREA - 10 LOWCOUNTRY	3.91%	N - 174	
TYPE OF ARRIVAL			
PAROLE VIOLATION	4.30%	N - 191	
BY COURT	58.41%	N - 2594	
STATE HOSP TRANS	.13%	N - 6	
COUNTY TRANS	14.88%	N - 661	
OTHER	22.13%	N - 983	
SENTENCE LENGTH			
YJA	14.05%	N - 624	
1-3 YRS	22.87%	N - 1016	
4-5 YRS	20.94%	N - 486	
6-10 YRS	20.62%	N - 916	
11-20 YRS	16.64%	N - 739	
21-29 YRS	4.57%	N - 203	
LIFE/30 YRS & OVER	10.15%	N - 451	

Figure 2-8-2m, Corrections Report

SCDC	TOTAL POPULATION CRIMINAL DATA N - 4441	
PREVIOUS ESCAPES		
NONE	96.53%	N - 4287
1-3	3.33%	N - 148
OVER 3	0.14%	N - 6
ON PAROLE/PROBATION AT ARREST		
YES	14.25%	N - 633
NO	85.61%	N - 3802
ACCOMPLICES THIS CHARGE		
YES	28.46%	N - 1264
NO	71.40%	N - 3171
RELEASED ON BOND THIS CHARGE		
YES	30.53%	N - 1356
NO	69.33%	N - 3079
LAWYER THIS CHARGE		
COURT APPOINTED	64.89%	N - 2882
SELF ATTAINED	13.01%	N - 578
NONE	21.95%	N - 975
CONDITION AT CRIME THIS CHARGE		
NORMAL	58.36%	N - 2592
DRINKING/DRUNK	14.99%	N - 666
UNDER INFL DRUGS	4.68%	N - 208
OTHER	21.81%	N - 969
TYPE PLEA THIS CHARGE		
GUILTY	64.76%	N - 2876
NOT GUILTY	13.35%	N - 593
OTHER	21.75%	N - 966
NUMBER OF ALCO/NARC ARRESTS		
ALCOHOL		
NONE	72.55%	N - 3222
1-2	19.45%	N - 864
3-5	6.25%	N - 278
OVER 5	1.59%	N - 71
NARCOTIC		
NONE	86.24%	N - 3830
1-2	12.38%	N - 550
3-5	1.12%	N - 50
OVER 5	.11%	N - 5

SCDC	TOTAL POPULATION SOCIAL DATA N - 4441	
MARITAL STATUS		
SINGLE	39.78%	N - 1767
MARRIED	25.28%	N - 1123
DIVORCED/SEPARATED	9.68%	N - 430
WIDOW/WIDOWER	2.70%	N - 120
OTHER	22.53%	N - 1001
MARITAL/DEPENDENT INFORMATION		
AGE FIRST MARRIED		
UNDER 18	27.47%	N - 1220
18-20	14.59%	N - 648
21-25	14.11%	N - 627
26-30	2.88%	N - 128
OVER 30	1.14%	N - 51
NUMBER OF MARRIAGES		
ONLY 1	54.64%	N - 2427
2 OR 3	5.35%	N - 238
OVER 3	.20%	N - 9
NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS		
NONE	33.19%	N - 1474
ONLY 1	8.33%	N - 370
2 OR 3	12.92%	N - 574
4 OR 5	4.09%	N - 182
OVER 5	1.66%	N - 74
FAMILY INFORMATION		
MARITAL STATUS OF PARENTS		
MARRIED/LIVING TOGETHER	47.39%	N - 2105
SEPARATED/DIVORCED	37.91%	N - 1684
1 PARENT DECEASED	2.49%	N - 111
BOTH DECEASED	12.18%	N - 541
CRIMINAL HISTORY IN DATA		
YES	29.70%	N - 1319
NO	70.29%	N - 3122
OCCUPATION OF PARENTS		
NONE	1.23%	N - 55
SKILLED	7.09%	N - 315
UNSKILLED	7.92%	N - 352
LABOR	45.75%	N - 2032
PROFESSIONAL	1.86%	N - 83
UNKNOWN	36.11%	N - 1604
RESIDENCE AGE 16-18		
RURAL	44.44%	N - 1974
URBAN	55.55%	N - 2467
AGE LEAVING HOME		
UNDER 16	27.38%	N - 1216
16-18	46.79%	N - 2078
19-21	12.97%	N - 578
OVER 21	2.74%	N - 122
STILL AT HOME	10.11%	N - 449

Figure 2-8-2n, Corrections Report

SCDC	TOTAL POPULATION SOCIAL DATA N - 4441	
AGE FIRST ARREST		
UNDER 16	29.29%	N - 1301
16-18	34.20%	N - 1519
19-21	20.40%	N - 906
22-25	7.70%	N - 342
OVER 25	8.39%	N - 373
OCCUPATION INFORMATION		
NUMBER OF JOBS 2 YRS PRIOR TO ARREST		
NONE	31.88%	N - 1416
ONE	26.05%	N - 1157
2-5	41.18%	N - 1829
OVER 5	.87%	N - 39
EMPLOYED AT ARREST		
YES	21.48%	N - 954
NO	78.51%	N - 3487
MONTHS EMPLOYED IN 2 YRS PRIOR TO ARREST		
NONE	31.88%	N - 1416
1-6	11.15%	N - 496
7-12	20.44%	N - 908
13-18	16.82%	N - 747
19-24	19.68%	N - 874
MILITARY SERVICE		
BRANCH		
NONE	83.44%	N - 3706
AIR FORCE	1.95%	N - 87
ARMY	9.77%	N - 434
NAVY	2.04%	N - 91
MARINES	2.52%	N - 112
COAST GUARD	.04%	N - 2
OTHER	.20%	N - 9
TYPE INDUCTION		
DRAFTED	12.51%	N - 92
ENLISTED	87.48%	N - 643
TYPE DISCHARGE		
HONORABLE	60.68%	N - 446
DISHONORABLE	1.36%	N - 10
UNDESIRABLE	13.87%	N - 102
OTHER	24.08%	N - 177
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION		
YES	89.66%	N - 3982
NO	10.33%	N - 459
NARCOTIC OR ALCOHOL PROBLEM OR BOTH		
NARCOTIC	4.63%	N - 206
ALCOHOL	3.73%	N - 166
BOTH	.58%	N - 26
NONE	91.03%	N - 4043

Figure 2-8-2o, Corrections Report



STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES  
DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

ESCAPES

1974

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	
Apalachee Correctional Institution	3	1	7	2	3	7	6	1	7	0	5	7	49								
Avon Park Correctional Institution	1	2	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	11								
Cross City Correctional Institution	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4								
DeSoto Correctional Institution	1	6	0	0	5	0	6	2	0	0	2	0	25								
Florida Correctional Institution																					
Mens' Unit	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	1	0	0	14								
Main Unit (Women)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5								
Forest Hills Unit (Women)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Florida State Prison	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	7								
Glades Correctional Institution	3	0	1	1	3	2	3	0	0	0	2	3	18								
Lake Correctional Institution	1	0	2	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	11								
Reception and Medical Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4								
River Junction Correctional Inst.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0								
Sumter Correctional Institution	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3								
Union Correctional Institution	0	1	2	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11								
DC Road Prisons	4	7	6	9	7	4	18	11	16	13	3	4	102								
Vocational Training Centers	0	2	2	6	0	3	6	6	0	0	1	0	25								
Community Correctional Centers	9	11	11	13	19	24	22	14	27	22	24	25	221								
Hospitals, Dade Stockade, and Contract Drug Houses	2	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	12								
Total (End of Month)	25	30	34	37	46	44	72	43	61	39	44	47	522								
Average Monthly Population																					
Average Monthly Escape Rate (percentage)																					

Figure 2-8-2p, Corrections Report

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES  
DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS  
PERSONS COMMITTED TO THE  
DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS  
FOR DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS

FY 1970 - 1974

Type of Violation	FY 70-71		FY 71-72		FY 72-73		FY 73-74	
	Count	Prcnt	Count	Prcnt	Count	Prcnt	Count	Prcnt
Narcotics Addiction	24	.48	10	.17	3	.05	1	.01
Narcotics Fraudently Obtained	8	.18	11	.19	13	.26	7	.12
Narcotics Possession	301	5.93	472	8.22	439	8.85	379	6.66
Narcotics Sales	195	3.82	317	5.52	305	6.15	300	5.27
Totals	582	10.40	810	14.10	706	15.30	687	12.06

Percentages (prcnt) of admissions for each category during the Fiscal Year

Research and Statistics Section  
Bureau of Planning, Research and Staff Development  
January 9, 1975

Figure 2-8-2q, Corrections Report

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES  
DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

INMATE POPULATION PERCENTAGES BY RACE  
ALL INSTITUTIONS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1974

INSTITUTION	WHITE PERCENTAGES	BLACK PERCENTAGES	TOTAL POPULATION
<b>Major Institutions</b>			
ACI (02)	42%	58%	930
APCI (03)	48%	52%	720
FCI - Men (04)	57%	43%	249
FSP (05)	43%	57%	1400
GCI (06)	36%	64%	614
SCI (07)	38%	62%	801
DCI (08)	49%	51%	559
RMC (09)	57%	43%	1224
CCCI (11)	49%	51%	293
LCI (12)	49%	51%	127
UCI (13)	50%	50%	1877
FCI - Women (14)	32%	68%	332
Forest Hills (15)	45%	55%	91
Sub-Total	46%	54%	9207
<b>Road Prisons</b>			
Arcadia (25)	38%	62%	63
Big Pine Key (26)	27%	73%	60
Copeland (27)	43%	57%	66
East Palatka (28)	32%	68%	66
Kissimmee (29)	34%	66%	63
LaBelle (30)	27%	73%	55
Loxahatchee (31)	26%	74%	62
Niceville (32)	40%	60%	63
Pompano Beach (33)	34%	66%	68
Tallahassee (34)	41%	59%	67
Brooksville (35)	35%	65%	61
Doctors Inlet (37)	31%	69%	61
Gainesville (38)	32%	68%	66
Sub-Total	34%	66%	821
<b>Vocational Training Centers</b>			
Caryville (36)	75%	25%	43
Quincy (39)	53%	47%	42
Sub-Total	64%	36%	85
<b>Community Correctional Centers</b>			
Bartow (40)	58%	42%	55
Cocoa (41)	37%	63%	53
Daytona Beach (42)	49%	51%	56

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES  
DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

INMATE PROFILE  
FLORIDA STATE PRISON  
POPULATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1973

The typical INMATE residing in Florida State Prison as of December 31, 1973:

- \* Is 29 years of age or younger (51%)
- \* Is single - never married (60%)
- \* Has no previous military service (83%)
- \* Has a religious preference of None (50%)
- \* Is a resident of Florida (73%)
- \* Is the product of a broken home (69%)
- \* Has an IQ of 96
- \* Claims a 9th grade education
- \* Has an average tested grade of 5
- \* Is occupationally unskilled (56%)
- \* Has one or more prior felony commitments (60%)
- \* Was convicted of:
  - 1) Robbery (Armed or Unarmed) (28%)
  - or 2) Murder/Manslaughter (19%)
  - or 3) Breaking & Entering (11%)
- \* Was sentenced to 10 years or more (58%)

Data taken from Demographic Data Series for FSP

Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation  
Research and Statistics Section  
5/24/74

Figure 2-8-2r, Corrections Report

Qu010

FLORIDA DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS  
TENTATIVE EXPIRATIONS OF COMMITMENTS

08/01/73  
#4

FREQUENCY OVER TIME (MONTHS)

INTERVAL	(TED)	WM (PCT)	WF (PCT)	WM (PCT)	NF (PCT)	DM/F (PCT)	UNKNOWN (PCT)	TOTAL	PCT
JUL 73	(26845-26875)	13 46.4	0 0.0	14 50.0	1 3.6	0 0.0	0 0.0	28	0.4
AUG 73	(26876-26906)	27 57.4	2 4.3	16 34.0	1 2.1	0 0.0	1 2.1	47	0.7
SEP 73	(26907-26936)	37 49.3	1 1.3	35 46.7	1 1.3	0 0.0	1 1.3	75	1.1
OCT 73	(26937-26967)	63 45.7	2 1.4	65 47.1	6 4.3	0 0.0	2 1.4	138	2.0
NOV 73	(26968-26997)	55 41.0	2 1.5	67 50.0	7 5.2	0 0.0	3 2.2	134	1.9
DEC 73	(26998-27028)	80 48.8	1 0.6	78 47.6	5 3.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	164	2.3
JAN 74	(27029-27059)	79 47.3	4 2.4	76 45.5	5 3.0	0 0.0	3 1.8	167	2.4
FEB 74	(27060-27087)	82 48.5	0 0.0	78 46.2	7 4.1	0 0.0	2 1.2	169	2.4
MAR 74	(27088-27118)	92 46.2	3 1.5	95 47.7	3 1.5	0 0.0	6 3.0	199	2.8
APR 74	(27119-27148)	87 47.8	4 2.2	83 45.6	6 3.3	0 0.0	2 1.1	182	2.6
MAY 74	(27149-27179)	100 45.9	6 2.8	104 47.7	5 2.3	0 0.0	3 1.4	218	3.1
JUN 74	(27180-27209)	98 43.4	7 3.1	112 49.6	6 2.7	0 0.0	3 1.3	226	3.2
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>813 46.5</b>	<b>32 1.8</b>	<b>823 47.1</b>	<b>53 3.0</b>	<b>0 0.0</b>	<b>26 1.5</b>	<b>1747</b>	<b>24.8</b>
JUL 74	(27210-27240)	83 40.5	7 3.4	103 50.2	7 3.4	2 1.0	3 1.5	205	2.9
AUG 74	(27241-27271)	97 44.1	5 2.3	96 43.6	13 5.9	0 0.0	9 4.1	220	3.1
SEP 74	(27272-27301)	82 44.3	6 3.2	89 48.1	5 2.7	1 0.5	2 1.1	185	2.6
OCT 74	(27302-27332)	107 49.5	6 2.8	94 43.5	7 3.2	0 0.0	2 0.9	216	3.1
NOV 74	(27333-27362)	97 49.2	1 0.5	93 47.2	5 2.5	0 0.0	1 0.5	197	2.8
DEC 74	(27363-27393)	85 48.3	4 2.3	85 48.3	1 0.6	0 0.0	1 0.6	176	2.5
JAN 75	(27394-27424)	88 44.4	7 3.5	97 49.0	3 1.5	0 0.0	3 1.5	198	2.8
FEB 75	(27425-27452)	61 42.4	2 1.4	79 54.9	1 0.7	0 0.0	1 0.7	144	2.0
MAR 75	(27453-27483)	77 45.3	0 0.0	85 50.0	4 2.4	0 0.0	4 2.4	170	2.4
APR 75	(27484-27513)	78 48.1	5 3.1	84 39.5	7 4.3	0 0.0	8 4.9	162	2.3
MAY 75	(27514-27544)	57 39.6	3 2.1	77 53.5	6 4.2	0 0.0	1 0.7	144	2.0
JUN 75	(27545-27574)	87 50.0	1 0.6	77 44.3	8 4.6	0 0.0	1 0.6	174	2.5
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>999 45.6</b>	<b>47 2.1</b>	<b>1039 47.4</b>	<b>67 3.1</b>	<b>3 0.1</b>	<b>36 1.6</b>	<b>2191</b>	<b>31.1</b>

Figure 2-8-2s, Corrections Report

**INSTITUTION POPULATION  
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED  
June 30, 1965 - 1984**

June 30	Total population	M E N					W O M E N					
		Total	Felons	Narcotic addicts (a)	Youth Authority (b)	Other (b)	Total	Felons	Narcotic addicts (a)	Youth Authority (b)	Other (b)	
<u>Actual</u>												
1965 .....	26,138	25,045	21,245	1,703	1,627	470	1,093	781	250	30	32	
1966 .....	26,830	25,633	22,324	1,665	1,094	550	1,197	905	236	22	34	
1967 .....	27,326	26,168	22,696	1,749	1,161	562	1,158	871	223	21	43	
1968 .....	28,442	27,348	23,405	2,334	1,150	459	1,094	731	324	16	23	
1969 .....	28,249	27,200	22,855	2,937	837	571	1,049	665	316	12	56	
1970 .....	27,282	26,154	21,954	2,815	808	580	1,125	706	340	15	64	
1971 .....	22,680	21,789	18,631	2,054	427	677	891	560	267	3	61	
1972 .....	19,243	18,479	16,061	1,750	56	612	764	505	177	-	82	
1973 .....	21,708	20,793	17,968	2,001	54	770	915	566	257	-	92	
1974 .....	24,233	23,277	20,658	1,834	49	736	952	633	233	4	91	
<u>Projected</u>												
1975 .....	24,670	23,770	21,325	1,700	745	900	900	575	240	85		
1976 .....	25,205	24,330	21,850	1,675	795	885	885	550	245	50		
1977 .....	26,160	25,270	22,800	1,650	820	890	890	550	250	90		
1978 .....	27,210	26,265	23,800	1,625	840	945	945	595	260	90		
1979 .....	28,155	27,170	24,650	1,650	870	985	985	620	270	95		
1980 .....	29,050	28,040	25,475	1,675	890	1,010	1,010	630	280	100		
1981 .....	29,820	28,795	26,200	1,700	895	1,025	1,025	635	290	100		
1982 .....	30,555	29,505	26,875	1,725	905	1,050	1,050	650	300	100		
1983 .....	31,190	30,120	27,450	1,750	920	1,070	1,070	660	310	100		
1984 .....	31,755	30,650	27,925	1,800	925	1,105	1,105	685	320	100		

(a) Narcotic addicts received as civil commitments under W&I Code Section 3000 et seq.  
(b) Includes mentally disordered sex offenders, federal prisoners, county safekeepers, county diagnosis cases, persons from other states, and Controlled Substance Treatment-Control Unit inmates on parole status.

Figure 2-8-3a, Sample Population Report

FROM CDD POPULATION BY INSTITUTION  
Quarter Ending Figures  
Fiscal Years 1974-75 and 1975-76

Institution	Actual 6-30-74	Projected					PROJECTED DAILY AVERAGE POPULATION BY INSTITUTION Yearly and Quarterly Figures Fiscal Years 1974-75 and 1975-76									
		Fiscal Year 1974-75				Fiscal Year 1975-76	Fiscal Year 1974-75					Fiscal Year 1975-76				
		9-30	12-31	3-31	6-30	9-30	Year average	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Year average	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
<u>Total population</u> .....	24,233	24,330	24,535	24,570	24,670	24	24,480	24,285	24,435	24,560	24,625	25,015	24,775	24,995	25,115	25,165
<u>Men</u> .....	23,277	23,375	23,605	23,655	23,770	21	23,545	23,330	23,490	23,635	23,715	24,115	23,865	24,090	24,220	24,275
Felons .....	20,658	20,825	21,125	21,175	21,270	21	21,025	20,740	20,975	21,150	21,250	21,615	21,385	21,575	21,710	21,785
Civil narcotic addicts .....	1,834	1,820	1,740	1,735	1,740	21	1,770	1,830	1,780	1,740	1,720	1,710	1,710	1,720	1,715	1,695
Other incl. Youth Authority .....	785	730	740	745	760	74	750	760	735	745	745	790	770	795	795	795
<u>Women</u> .....	956	955	930				935	955	945	925	910	900	910	905	895	890
Felons .....	638	635					615	635	625	605	585	570	575	575	565	555
Civil narcotic addicts .....	235	235					235	235	235	240	240	240	245	240	240	240
Other incl. Youth Authority .....	85	85					85	85	85	85	85	90	90	90	90	90
<u>Total men's institutions</u> .....	23,277						23,545	23,330	23,490	23,635	23,715	24,115	23,865	24,090		
<u>California Conservation Center - Susanville</u> .....	1,094						1,220	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275
Institution (incl. Antelope) felons .....	1,094						1,220	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275
<u>Sierra Conservation Center - Jamestown</u> .....	2,023						2,085	2,065	2,090	2,095	2,095	2,100				
Institution (incl. Baseline) .....	1,129						1,190	1,165	1,200	1,200	1,200					
State forestry camps .....	852						890	885	890	895	895					
Road camp .....	42						5	15								

Figure 2-8-3b, Sample Population Report

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND REHABILITATION SERVICES  
DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

Population Projection\*  
FY 75 - 80

Date (for June 30,) of each year	Adjusted Estimate	Official Projections
		Adjusted Upper Confidence Limit**
1974	11,635***	11,744***
1975	12,200	12,359
1976	12,794	13,011
1977	13,419	13,700
1978	14,076	14,427
1979	14,766	15,196
1980	15,492	16,007

\* Using a 48 month base with a log transformation and the linear model but built upon an adjusted population for June 30, 1974.

\*\* Based upon a 95% confidence interval.

\*\*\* Includes 300 inmates in county jails who await admission to RMC. Although there are actually 450 inmates in the jails awaiting transfer to the Division of Corrections, 150 may be considered a normal quota of those who are in transit, awaiting bus pickup, etc.

8/30/74

Figure 2-8-3c, Sample Population Report

**PROGRAM EVALUATION**

This application provides a broad framework for measuring whether or not, and to what extent, changes in behavior or knowledge have been realized through correctional programs. The application provides capabilities for accessing, processing, and reporting on any data elements within any OBSCIS application. In addition, there is capability to add additional data elements, to correlate these with existing data, and to produce comparative reports. Within a single jurisdiction, this application provides a capability for comparing programs against each other or comparing periodic results of the same program.

*Scope and Objectives*

The potential for items covered or reported by this application approaches a virtual infinity. The OBSCIS Committee has neither constrained nor recommended specific finite tests or comparisons to be applied within this application. Rather, the committee has recognized a basic, general need and has provided a framework for meeting it. Thus, this application could take as many forms as there are correctional managers, statisticians, or researchers.

It is also recognized that implementation of this application may require the addition of data elements outside the scope of offender information covered by the OBSCIS model. Data elements might include staff qualifications, facility availability, function costs, reports on discharged offenders, and so on.

In this context, OBSCIS provides basic capabilities for program evaluation along with an application framework for expansion of capabilities within individual jurisdictions.

The objective for this application clearly is to provide a tool that makes possible better corrections programs. The application does this by providing a framework for the generation of information which serves as a basis for effective decisions on the establishment, evaluation, or discontinuation of programs measured through use of this application.

*Operational Considerations*

To use this application, a correctional authority must begin by establishing evaluation criteria. What is to be measured? How?

Although it is a difficult issue, there are several factors that can provide a basis for program evaluation:

*Job placement* provides some measure of the rate of success of some vocational training programs. It is, however, a measure of only a part of the corrections process and can be affected by many external factors.

*Program completion*, including diploma or degree completion, reading-placement improvement or other testable achievements also provides a measure of success for some programs.

*Recidivism* is a potential measure of success of all corrections programs. Even though definitions of recidivism may vary, there is public agreement that a corrections program is successful if fewer people are recommitted. However, there are so many factors that can affect reasons of return that this measure, in itself, is either suspect or inadequate. In addition, a long period of time must elapse before recidivism statistics have any significance. At the very least, other factors must be evaluated and measured.

*Psychological adjustment* is a prerequisite to corrections success. Existing measures for determining degree or rate of psychological adjustment include tests (such as MMPI and 16PF) or subjective evaluations based on interviews. However, there really is no way of knowing whether a given offender is experiencing a psychological adjustment to society in general or just to the corrections environment. Thus, measures of psychological adjustment become part of a larger composite.

*Interim evaluation* is a potential short-term solution. This could include subjective evaluations of offender progress performed by clinical and administrative staff.

However, any or all of these potential measures of corrections-program successes will cover only a fraction of the total number of factors that can impact upon realistic evaluation of program success. In point of fact, the definitive evaluation techniques for programs do not exist at this time. The OBSCIS Committee recognized this and satisfied itself by providing a framework and a tool for moving forward in the establishment of measurable behavioral objectives.

As a very modest beginning, a few data elements potentially usable in program evaluation are shown in Figure 2-8-4. The collection of these elements would take place in the Program Reporting and Parole Status Reporting applications.

**Figure 2-8-4**

**POTENTIAL PROGRAM EVALUATION  
DATA ELEMENTS**

- \*\* Parole Employment/Employer
- \*\* Parole Financial Status
- \*\* Parole Performance
- \*\* Parole Violation Date
- \*\* Parole Violation New Offense
- \*\* Program Assignment
- Program Evaluation — Final
- Program Evaluation — Interim

\*\* Indicates the data element is "recommended."

**RESEARCH AND INQUIRY**

If the OBSCIS model is truly going to become a tool for corrections officials, this application provides a capability for broad, general use of the data base to generate:

- Special, tailored reports required by corrections officials to meet specific needs as they arise.
- Retrieval of individual records, data elements, or sections of records as needed to answer specific questions.

*Scope and Objectives*

The scope of this application corresponds with the extent of each state's data base.

Objectives of the application are to provide a broad management and research tool. Where the retrieval capability is implemented through use of on-line computer terminals, there usually is an objective for providing immediate response to some forms of inquiries.

*Operational Considerations*

This application can be implemented either through use of a computer or through clerical systems. On the clerical approach, procedures would exist and staff would be employed at a level making it possible to respond to requests by going to ap-

propriate files and selecting the required information. Required statistical reports would be generated manually. Inquiries concerning specific records or data elements could be answered by telephone or over a service counter.

Implementation of this application on the computer could be facilitated through use of general purpose software for generating ad hoc reports. Use of one-line computer terminals is also a possibility for extending the capabilities of this application.

Costs of implementing this type of application are *not* trivial. Therefore, before a state elects to implement this particular application, considerable thought should be devoted to requirements, costs, and values.

Potential information users, both within and outside of the correctional agency, should be consulted in conjunction with a requirements study for this application. Current patterns of inquiry for corrections information should be a guide in determining who should be consulted in performing such a study.

Implementation of this application has proven both feasible and valuable in Illinois, where an on-line research and inquiry system has been implemented. Examples of outputs generated by current systems are shown in Figures 2-8-5a and b.

12/12/73 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
 PARTIAL PAGE SHEET  
 IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

CURRENT NUMBER [REDACTED] NAME- [REDACTED]  
 TYPE OF ADMISSION- DIRECT FROM COURT  
 ADMIT DATE - 02/24/73  
 CURRENT LOCATION - MENARD CORRECTIONAL CENTER  
 CURRENT STATUS - PERMANENT ASSIGNMENT  
 LAST STATUS DATE - 10/10/72  
 WARRANTS OUT -  
 SEX - MALE  
 HEIGHT - 5 FT 11 IN  
 WEIGHT - 175  
 HAIR - BROWN  
 EYES - BROWN  
 COMPLEXION - DARK  
 BUILD - MEDIUM  
 MARKS - [REDACTED]  
 SCARS - [REDACTED]  
 TATTOOS - [REDACTED]  
 WITH - [REDACTED]  
 AS OF 02/24/73

DATE OF BIRTH - 07/20/47  
 PLACE OF BIRTH - CHICAGO ILLINOIS  
 OCCUPATION - [REDACTED]  
 RELIGION - BAPTIST - OTHER  
 MARITAL STATUS - NEVER MARRIED  
 LAST LIVE IN - [REDACTED]

INMATE NO. [REDACTED] AS OF 02/24/73  
 INMATE NO. [REDACTED] AS OF 07/01/73  
 INMATE NO. [REDACTED] AS OF 02/24/73  
 INMATE NO. [REDACTED] AS OF 02/24/73  
 INMATE NO. [REDACTED] AS OF 02/24/73  
 INMATE NO. [REDACTED] AS OF 02/24/73

COURT INFORMATION

DEPT OF	OFFENSE	SENTENCE	CTS	C/S	FEL-MIS-DEL
NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	COURT DISTRICT
001/00/000	LIBRARY	01			FELON
003/00/000	EDGE				

Figure 2-8-5a, Outputs Generated by Current Systems

## CHAPTER 9. NATIONAL REPORTING

One of the major reasons for the existence of the OBSCIS program has been to develop a capability for reporting uniform offender-based corrections information on a national basis. The OBSCIS system within each state will be required to provide information to national-level programs.

States implementing OBSCIS programs will then be in a position to meet reporting requirements of OBTS as already delineated.

Thus, the national reporting application area contains just one application at present. This is OBSCIS Reporting. Since the specific reporting requirements are yet to be determined, no application summary is presented here.

Further, the OBSCIS data base has been designed to contain the data elements that will eventually be required to meet reporting obligations for OBTS.

```

PREP 1 073
VERIFY DATA AND IDENTIFY
BIRTHDATE
NEC
00/00/30
1ST CALL NAME
SEARCH RELATIONSHIP
VALUE (00/00/00) IS 0000
TYPE OF SECURITY
DATE OF BIRTH
HAND-TYPED TO VALUE
FINAL ENTRY OR MODIFICATION

```

NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
001	001	001	001	001	001
002	002	002	002	002	002
003	003	003	003	003	003
004	004	004	004	004	004

Figure 2-8-5b, Outputs Generated by Current Systems

## CHAPTER 10. ENHANCING OBSCIS SYSTEMS

A data processing system begins to come together with the delineation of its applications. This volume has presented what can be called a "shopping list" for the selection and specification of applications to be included in OBSCIS systems within individual states. The scope of the OBSCIS applications includes offender-based management data. The collection and reporting of this information provides a great deal of information relating to flows of offenders into and out of the system as well as the specific identification of certain kinds of offenders. Such information, if it is available on a timely basis, is critical to the administration of corrections.

The information in an offender-based system, however, is just that. It is offender information and does not fully respond to the information needs of correctional management. The sections below describe the corrections need for additional information in areas relating to management, planning, evaluation, statistical analysis, and research.

### MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CHARACTERISTICS

The following characteristics are applicable to all information required for the Management and Research functions in a state corrections jurisdiction. These items should be kept in mind when reviewing the specific requirements.

- Management information should be prepared at the level of detail, or summary, appropriate for the user and the use. The level of summary will depend on the information and its use; summary levels can be for the overall department, for term setting, parole or other boards, or for institutions, parole office, division, or program group. No matter what the level of summary, however, additional levels of detail should be available for lower-level management and for inquiry purposes. At the detail level, all information should be on an offender basis.
- The information should be structured to conform with state law and the department's man-

agement hierarchy. Therefore, information should be available to board, department, division, institutional, parole, program, and other management personnel relative to their particular areas of responsibility. Information must be structured so that each level of management is receiving the data it requires.

- Where appropriate, management should be provided with exception information rather than with a great amount of detail information. Management personnel must be involved in defining the exception criteria.
- Significant amounts of information are required to respond to questions and special requests. Therefore, information should be available and accessible so that such requests can be fulfilled.
- Proper confidentiality and security safeguards must be built into any established system.
- Reports should compare actual performance, where appropriate, and exceptions should be identified.
- The system designed to store and provide information should be flexible so that data elements and system components can be added or deleted, as required, without significant system disruptions.
- All management information will depend and build on data contained in the data base and input by the input modules.
- Data will be subject to stringent edit/audit checks to assure the quality of information provided to management personnel.

### MANAGEMENT

The applications described in the OBSCIS Report provide a great deal of the information needed for day-to-day management of an institution, a program, a parole location, and other various components of the department. In addition to the offender-based information required by management, which is outlined in this volume, additional information is required to manage corrections.

Much of the required management information for operations and control relate to payroll, personnel, and budget. Such information reporting is outside the OBSCIS scope and therefore is not included in the OBSCIS applications. When designing a complete management system for corrections, however, the OBSCIS system must interface with the personnel, payroll, and budget system to provide higher level information required by top management.

Because management may not know what information is required until the requirements occur, output from any corrections information system should be accessible rapidly. Each data element and combination of data elements could be required by a correctional administrator, depending on circumstances. Therefore, the information system must be one that provides that information as rapidly and economically as possible.

Corrections management is quite concerned with plans, exceptions, and changes in trends. For instance, administrators are interested in knowing when there has been a significant change in the composition of the offense categories, etc. Therefore, the system should be designed to "track" trends and to report to management when there has been significant change or deviation in the trend. It is management's responsibility to define "significant change." In addition, management is interested in deviations from plans, programs, or budget performance. Again, it is important that management define "significant deviation."

## PLANNING

Short- and long-range planning is a major function of corrections management, as it is in any other large dynamic organization. Such planning is particularly important in corrections because so many activities are characterized by relatively long lead times (for instance, obtaining funds, building facilities, developing new effective programs, and training personnel).

In the short run (one year), the correctional administrator is concerned with budget preparation and detail planning for upcoming activities. The administrator must justify his current programs and actions on the basis of offender needs, number and types of offenders, available facilities, programs offered, and employees available. The short-range

projections are also used to plan bed requirements, transfers of offenders, program assignments, meals to be served, and other short-range operating requirements. In the long-range, the correctional administrator must plan for additional facilities, new programs, and new and innovative methods to meet the needs of offenders. Of course, the planning process must provide information for funding purposes so that the funds are available to fulfill the plans.

The existence of a planning capability and of future projection data will also help the administrator to respond to requests and to new legislative proposals which will have an impact on his operation. For instance, projections as to the distribution of future offenders will help in decisions relative to the regionalization of community correction centers. Likewise, as part of the planning process, the correctional administrator must be continually aware of events and plans that are taking place in other criminal justice agencies which will have an impact on his activities currently and in the future. For instance, changes in court sentencing procedures, or the use of diversionary techniques, will affect the future population of correctional institutions.

As previously indicated, OBSCIS can provide the basis for the offender based information required for planning purposes. There is, however, a critical need for additional information outside the OBSCIS scope. This includes information that will enable projection of the needs, numbers, and types of residents who will come into the institutional and parole populations on a one-year and multi-year horizon. The OBSCIS Population Prediction application is not directed toward the specific prediction techniques and formulae. Such techniques and formulae will depend upon the individual administrator and the particular history and experience of the individual states. For instance, in some cases, simulation models might be used to predict population. The particular simulation model used, however, will be at the discretion of the individual state.

As previously indicated, planning information relative to personnel and funding will depend upon data maintained in other corrections subsystems.

## EVALUATION

A major objective of corrections management must be to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the corrections process. The overall evaluation of corrections is one part of the evaluation of the overall

criminal justice system as a whole. As information and data continue to be more readily available, both within and between states, researchers should hopefully be able to develop better measures of systems effectiveness.

Just as the overall system requires an ongoing evaluation, so does each of its components. In addition to measuring overall effectiveness, management must evaluate the effectiveness of specific programs or groups of programs which in total comprise the corrections system. This evaluation is necessary to determine continuation, deletion, expansion, or contraction of individual programs or groups of programs. In addition, the relationship between parole success, institutional assignments, and assessment recommendations will enable the correctional administrator to measure the impact of corrections on the offenders who have been placed under his jurisdiction. Board and corrections management must evaluate short- and long-term effects of particular programs or groups of programs on individuals or groups of individuals as well as be in a position to compare classes of programs within and between institutional and various release settings.

As a working definition, a program is defined as a group of planned offender activities having the following characteristics:

- It has specific goals, objectives, and participation, and has a means to measure success or failure of the program in concert with the department's overall objectives.
- It provides a structured mechanism for delivering services to a client through participation, group interaction, education, etc.

Management-level program information should be summarized by responsible board, by type of program, institution, or parole location, and should include comparisons of actual results to planned results. Program types are:

*Treatment-oriented programs* that provide services and assistance to the offender including psychological, therapeutic, vocational, educational, and other services. Typically, the inmate or parolee has a choice of treatment programs in which he will participate.

*Administrative or custody-oriented programs* in which the resident provides work to the institution, camp, community center, etc., for the benefit of the institution and the other offenders.

Participants in such work training programs typically have little choice of specific assignment; however, typically, such assignments are associated with incentive programs such as monetary or good-time compensation.

Programs such as *pastoral, recreational, or health care*, which provide services to the offenders but don't necessarily involve an assignment of individual offenders.

Specific programs in a particular correctional environment should be defined so that they relate to the state's program budgeting, zero-based budgeting, or other budgeting and funding techniques.

Program evaluation is generally of two types:

*Short-term* evaluation to determine whether an individual "successfully" completed a program. *Longer-term* evaluation to determine whether the individual utilized the program contents in a parole situation or upon discharge. For instance, was an individual who received training gainfully employed and, further, was he employed in one of the occupations which he learned in an institution or on parole?

It is important that, to the extent possible, short- and long-range evaluation criteria should be established for specific individuals in particular programs. For instance, a work training program might be directed toward teaching one person a work ethic while teaching another person the skills of a particular trade. Those different objectives and measurements will have an effect on the way in which the program is evaluated.

For evaluation purposes, a formal program is required. Most often, these are found in the direct treatment programs, although work training may be established as a formal program provided it meets the criteria indicated above.

The OBSCIS application, Program Evaluation, serves the offender-based requirements in this area. In order to effectively manage the corrections process, however, data outside the OBSCIS scope is required. This information includes:

- Information relating to the performance and utilization of individual programs (short-run including the following information:

*Number of parolees or discharges deemed to be "successful" in the free world*

*Parolees or discharges who are working in a skill which they learned in the institution*



*Relationship between the free world activities, institutional programs, and diagnosis*

*Characteristics of parolees or discharges who are "successful" in the free world*

*Effectiveness of programs based on "success" in the free world*

*Number of "successful releases" by program for the last twelve months and the past five years*

*Average time on parole per successful release*

*Number of parole failures by program*

*Time on parole prior to revocation*

- A catalog or directory of all programs offered by the department including:

*Name of program*

*Program manager*

*Program objectives*

*Anticipated benefits*

*Success criteria – short-range*

*Success criteria – long-range*

*Justification index*

*Kind of program*

*Criteria for exclusion from the program*

*Number of employees in the program*

*Compliance with minority and affirmative action criteria*

*Ages of participants*

*Funding source*

*Annual cost*

*Program capacity*

*Length of time offered*

*Location of program*

- Summary information on programs offered, by institution and department-wide, including such summary information as:

*Number of programs in each category*

*Number of programs from each funding source by category*

*Number of programs in each range of program capacity*

*Number of programs in each range of personnel employed*

*Number of programs in each class of success criteria – long-range*

*Number of programs in each category of success criteria – short-range*

*Number of programs which fulfill affirmative action criteria*

*Number of programs over a specified dollar cost*

*Number of programs by length of time programs have been offered*

*Number of programs for which each program manager is responsible*

- Information relating to the cost level for each program based on number of offenders and number of staff
- Information relating to the staff and employees in programs such as:

*Ratio of staff to offender in "successful" programs*

*Effectiveness evaluation of individual staff members and program managers*

*Cost per employee by program group within and between institutions*

## RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

In corrections, much effort is devoted to analyzing statistics and performing research. In fact, many of the early and present computer systems are specifically for statistical and research purposes. The need for statistics and research data may be a major determinant in the sophistication of a computer system in corrections.

The terms "statistical analysis" and "research" have been quite often used interchangeably in the corrections environment and are quite often performed by the same group of people. In many instances, the distinction between statistical analysis and research is not clear. Often, research personnel have responsibility for other functions such as grant management, data processing, or related activities.

Statistical analysis generally deals with the preparation of reports with breakdowns of individual offenders and groups of offenders into various categories. Usually, statistical reports deal with trends, comparisons, percentages, ratios, etc. Statistical reports can be simple or complex, as the

agency desires, so long as the user of the information understands what is being communicated by the reports.

Research in corrections generally falls into one of four categories:

*Policy research* — This is typically research directed toward answering the question "what if we change our policy to such and such?" Quite often, this is performed at the request of administrators, the legislature, or the federal government and could impact upon department policy or legislation.

*Operational Research* — This is typically research oriented toward understanding why particular things occur in the conduct of corrections operations. For instance, it might be delving into the background of a particular individual to understand why he reacted to a particular program in a particular way or it might be a comparison and testing of alternative methods of presenting programs or alternative methods of providing compensation to employees. Generally, such research will be based on observations in the operational environment and the results could have an impact on day-to-day operations.

*Program evaluation* — This is research directed toward the evaluation of programs and deals with program performance and performance upon release.

*Pure research* — This is what might be termed theoretical or academic research in which a theory is postulated and tested. Generally, such research is undertaken to develop new programs, to test the effects of existing programs, and to test the effectiveness of corrections.

Generally, correctional organizations participate in the first three kinds of research to a larger extent than in pure theoretical research. Quite often, statistical analysis plays a part. However, research often uses data which is not part of an information system, or data which must be developed specifically for a research assignment. Alternatively, the research data are derived from information in the data base. Quite often, as a result of research, additional information may be added to the data base on an ongoing basis. It is important in such cases that the data be fully validated before they are entered into the data base.

It is difficult to predict the kinds of information that will be required for research purposes. Most

importantly, the researcher should have the ability to obtain any information which he needs from the data base in a reasonable amount of time and in a format which is useful. The lack of such accessibility to accurate data has been significant hindrance to research in corrections.

The type of statistical data provided will be a function of each state's techniques available for accessing that data and the needs of particular correctional researchers and administrators. For the general public, the legislature, and other branches of the government, however, each corrections organization should prepare and issue a semiannual and/or annual statistical report of the activities, flows, status, and progress of its correctional department.

While specific research needs cannot be identified, it is important that the state-agency have the means of manipulating data for research purposes. There are a number of standard computer packages available which will help to define trends, draw correlations, compute standard deviations, do simulations, and perform a number of other standard statistical tests. One or more of these packages should be available within a department for direct use by researchers and management.

As previously discussed, corrections must respond to many inquiries for information. Within the department these inquiries come from researchers and statisticians, administrators, and management personnel. They relate to the status of offenders or groups of offenders, trends, progress, and plans. Outside inquiries come from legislators, the governor, the federal government, and the public. They typically relate to budget justification, plan justification, and general public relations. Often a fast, accurate response to these inquiries is critical to the management of corrections.

## MAKING OBSCIS HAPPEN

To repeat: *the OBSCIS model is not a system.* The OBSCIS model is a tool for building systems within individual correctional entities. The applications described in this volume are part of that tool. They constitute a guideline for using the other parts.

Additional aids for the building of OBSCIS systems are contained in companion volumes:

- Volume III is the *OBSCIS Data Dictionary*. Each of the data elements specified for the data base is described and defined. Standard, uniform coding structures are provided for many

data elements.

- Volume IV is the *OBSCIS Implementation Plan* for making an OBSCIS system happen. This includes a detail work plan to be used as a guide in implementing OBSCIS systems in individual states.

- Volume V is a *Composite Example* of how a hypothetical state implemented OBSCIS. The example provides the substance necessary to illustrate how the tools can be employed successfully within individual states.

**END**