A Sentencing Postscript: Felony Probationers Under Supervision in the Community, 1983

Principal Investigator
Mark A. Cuniff
National Association of Criminal Justice Planners

Data Collection Sponsor
U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics

ICPSR 8647
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(ICPSR 8647)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
<th>PAGE NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Collection Description</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Collection Procedures</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definitions</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling Information</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighting Information</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Structure</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codebook Information</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICPSR Processing Information</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODEBOOKS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 1: Probation hearings and new arrests</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 2: Financial conditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 3: Behavioral conditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 4: Master file on probation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

In the Bureau of Justice Statistics' REPORT TO THE NATION ON CRIME AND JUSTICE: THE DATA, information is provided which shows that of the 1,973,000 adults under correctional supervision in 1981, only 19% were in prison while 62% were on probation. While probation is widely used, it is a poorly understood sanction in the administration of criminal justice. The public's impression of probation is very much influenced by media coverage of isolated incidents and those incidents tend to deal with persons who have committed serious crimes, such as rape or homicide, while under probation supervision. Because statistical information on probation is sparse, it is difficult to put such isolated incidents into the context of a probation agency's overall workload.

This poor understanding of probation is due, in part, to the varied clientele with whom probation agencies may work. Some probation agencies work only with a felony caseload while others deal with a workload composed of a mix of felony and misdemeanor cases. Workload also varies among probation agencies such that some supervise only those persons convicted of a crime while others may also have to supervise persons in a pre-adjudicated status, i.e., those persons in a diversion program. The age of the probationer also contributes to the differences in workload among probation agencies. Some agencies deal only with adult probationers while others may deal only with juvenile probationers or a mix of adult and juvenile probationers. Finally, jurisdiction is a factor that contributes to differences among probation agencies. Some probation agencies are state agencies while others are county or municipal agencies.

It is difficult, therefore, to make simple comparisons across probation agencies because of this variety in the mix of clientele with whom they work. Not only is there variety in the mix of clientele but there is also variety among the probation agencies in their ability to identify and analyze statistically the different classes of clients whom they supervise.

Because of these considerations, this study focused on only one segment of a probation agency's clientele: convicted adult felons. To be able to identify such probationers, the study utilized a cohort methodology that tracked adults convicted of a felony in courts of general
jurisdiction and who were sentenced to probation. The cohort of probationers was derived from an earlier study undertaken by the National Association of Criminal Justice Planners titled, THE SCALES OF JUSTICE: SENTENCING OUTCOMES IN 18 FELONY COURTS (ICPSR 8396). That study examined sentencing outcomes for seven felony offenses: homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and drug trafficking. In addition to providing identifying information on specific cases, a cohort approach also has the capacity to provide a broader context of the universe from which these probation cases were drawn. The major advantage of the cohort approach, however, lay with its ability to identify specific cases in a probation agency's files. The ability to identify specific cases provided the key for examining a class of clients common to a number of different agencies. This common clientele provided a measure of comparability for studying probation agencies serving different types of clienteles as well as operating in different organizational environments.

Another aspect to the commonality factor in this study was the utilization of the county as the jurisdictional unit of analysis. The ability to specify cases from a particular jurisdiction enabled the study to maintain a county identity (based on the jurisdiction from which the person was sentenced) regardless of the level of government responsible for supervising felony probationers.

The statistical analysis in this study is of a descriptive nature. The value of such a descriptive inquiry is twofold. First, it provides an overview of how the supervision of a class of felony probationers is operating as a whole in a jurisdiction as opposed to the piecemeal picture obtained through the exposure to isolated individual cases. Second, these descriptive data can provide a baseline against which the impacts of change to probationary supervision can be measured. The objectives of this study are to describe: 1.) the demographic characteristics of probationers, 2.) the nature and level of supervision that probationers receive, 3.) the extent and types of specified conditions imposed on probationers, 4.) the degree of probationer compliance with these specified conditions, 5.) the extent to which probationers are arrested and/or subjected to probationary disciplinary hearings while under supervision, 6.) the exit status of probationers from community supervision.
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The information on the probation cases was basically gathered by hand. Only in Baltimore City and Baltimore County (the State of Maryland's Offender based tracking system was used), was the data being sought available in a computerized data base. The rest of the jurisdictions required a visual review of the probation file and recording information from that file onto the questionnaire.

With the exception of Baltimore County, Dade County, and New Orleans, the data in this report represent probation sentences meted out for the crimes under study during the calendar year 1983. Baltimore County provided probation sentences for the period 4/1/83 through 3/31/84. The State of Florida implemented new sentencing procedures on October 1st, 1983, so the Dade County information was collected from 10/1/82 through 9/30/83. New Orleans provided data on cases initiated in 1983, knowing that nearly all would have been disposed of by the time the data were coded. In all of the jurisdictions participating in the study, the sentencing data comes from the entire county except Los Angeles. The scope of the study in Los Angeles County was limited to probation sentences meted out in Central District Court which basically serves the City of Los Angeles.

DEFINITIONS

The penal codes from each of the participating jurisdictions provided the basis for defining the seven crimes analyzed in this study; i.e., homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and drug trafficking. Which penal code citations applied to these various crime types was specified, and in some instances, what DID NOT apply was also specified. These exclusions took place where the participating jurisdiction's penal code could lead to potential confusion with the general parameters that were laid down for the study. For example, a number of states have statutes dealing with criminal trespass, a crime that could easily be confused with burglary. Criminal trespass was excluded from the data collection effort.

A listing was compiled of all statutes falling into the study in a separate publication titled, "Penal Code Citations: Guidelines for BJS Sentencing Project Participants." A review of this document would show that there are differences as to how the crimes are defined.
from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Such differences are to be expected with each state legislating its own code. In the context of the seven crimes involved in this study, the differences do not seriously impair the ability to obtain comparable definitions. The general parameters for the selected crime categories and the major differences observed among the jurisdiction are outlined below.

**HOMICIDE.** This crime was defined as wrongful death with or without intent and included such legal terms as murder, manslaughter, reckless homicide, and vehicular homicide. The types of crimes excluded from this crime category for the purposes of this study involved such activities as aiding a suicide and causing the death of an unborn child. Because the study was looking at cases disposed of as **FELONIES,** there were several instances where certain types of homicides did not qualify for inclusion in the study because they were defined as misdemeanors in the penal codes, for example, vehicular homicide is a misdemeanor in Maryland. Because of its misdemeanor status, this crime fell out of the scope of the study. Yet vehicular homicide is a felony in most of the other participating jurisdictions and so was within the scope of the study for them. Finally, whenever a homicide was attempted, for purposes of this study it fell under the crime category of aggravated assault.

**RAPE.** This crime was defined as the illegal sexual penetration of a person, including the use of foreign objects. Consequently, this definition embraces statutory rape (where force may be absent but the status of the victim is viewed as prima facie evidence that the victim was not capable of resistance, e.g. age, mental competency) as well as forcible rape. This crime category includes homosexual rape as well as heterosexual rape. Statutory provisions that the study excluded involved crimes of sexual contact (including those with elements of force and those committed against children) where no sexual penetration was achieved. For purposes of this study, persons found guilty of **ATTEMPTED** rape would remain in the rape category.

**ROBBERY.** This crime was defined as the use of force to deprive another of his/her property. While the definition for robbery is very straightforward, there are items that need to be highlighted here. A number of penal codes have provisions under burglary that involve a basic element for robbery; i.e., a confrontation between the offender and the victim. Where state penal codes specifically detail such circumstances, the study classified those burglaries as burglaries. Also almost every penal code differentiates between armed robbery and unarmed robbery. It should be noted that armed robbery covers a wide spectrum of weapons that goes beyond...
the image of a felon pointing a gun at the victim. Weapon usage can embrace knives, bats, play guns, or even someone pointing a finger through his/her pocket to give the appearance of a weapon.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. This crime was defined as the infliction of injury or the threat to inflict injury on another. As noted above, attempted homicide is included under this crime category. The penal codes tend to differentiate between felony and misdemeanor assault based on the extent of injury and/or weapon usage. A number of statutes elevate simple (misdemeanor) assaults against police officers, firefighters, and other public officials to felony assaults and these are included in the study. On the other hand, some states treat the threat to use a weapon as a misdemeanor so those crimes are not included in the study.

BURGLARY. This crime was defined as the unlawful entering of a structure. Some crimes defined in the penal code as burglaries discuss contact between the burglar and the victim or the presence of a weapon. While these types of burglaries approximate the definition of robbery, there is no easy way to identify those cases where there was a confrontation with the victim, so these cases were left as a special category within burglary. Penal code provisions excluded from this crime category in the study dealt with the possession of burglar tools and criminal trespass. The study also sought to exclude those instances where the penal codes defined break-ins on such items as coin boxes, cars, boats, etc., as burglaries. In some instances this was impossible; but in discussing these situations with staff from the prosecutor's offices, such crimes (breaking into a car) were seldom pursued under the burglary statute.

LARCENY. This crime is perhaps the most ambiguous of the crime categories included in the study. The study sought to limit the definition to the unlawful taking of property and to exclude such circumstances as extortion, fraud, or deception. Some codes have separate citations for such circumstances while many of the codes strictly focus on the value of the property taken, without regard to the method used by the offender. In addition, the value threshold for felony theft varies from $20 in Oklahoma to $1,000 in Pennsylvania. It should also be noted that theft here includes motor vehicle theft. Finally, a number of codes define certain types of theft to be felony without regard to the value taken; i.e., theft from the person (pocket picking).
DRUG TRAFFICKING. This crime was defined to include the transportation, manufacture (including growing), distribution, and selling of controlled substances as well as those legislative provisions that specified possession WITH INTENT TO transport, manufacture, distribute, or sell. Straight possession, however, was NOT included in this crime category. It should be noted that codes vary on the threshold weight in distinguishing between straight possession and possession with intent to sell.

These crime definitions were used in identifying the crime of conviction which resulted in the probation sentence as well as in identifying crimes on which a person may have been arrested while under probationary supervision.
Because of the clerical task associated with collecting the information on probationers, the study relied on sampling. The sampling rates varied by type of crime and jurisdiction. The study's goal was to obtain 30 cases for each type of crime in each of the jurisdictions.

**Weighting Information**

Sampled cases were weighted by the inverse of their sampling rate. For example, in Baltimore City, every eighth robbery probation case was selected for analysis. Each of these robbery cases were then weighted by a factor of 8 in order to provide estimates on the universe of robbery probation cases. The weights are low for the crimes of homicide, rape, and robbery across all of the jurisdictions. These low weights indicate the low reliance on sampling because of the relatively small number of probation cases attributable to these crime categories. The weighting factors become larger, however, for the property crimes of burglary and larceny and for drug trafficking. There was a heavy reliance on sampling in only a few instances; i.e., drug trafficking in Los Angeles and burglary and larceny in Maricopa County. None of these weights were readjusted to take into account the failure of obtaining completed questionnaires on the cases selected for analysis.

**File Structure**

A SENTENCING POSTSCRIPT: FELONY PROBATIONERS UNDER SUPERVISION IN THE COMMUNITY, 1983 is available from the ICPSR in two formats: card image and OSIRIS. The card image file contains several decks per case in a format based on 80 column punched cards. The data are sorted by case with all decks for a case together in ascending order.

The OSIRIS dictionary gives the format and other information for each variable in the OSIRIS data file. The dictionary or dictionary-codebook file is used in conjunction with the OSIRIS software package. The OSIRIS data file is constructed with a single logical record for each case. For part 1 there are 35 variables with 1,161 cases, part 2 has 34 variables with 1,601 cases, part 3 has 21 variables with 1,024 cases, and part 4 has 26 variables with 2,648 cases.

The OSIRIS data file can be accessed directly through software packages or programs which do not use the OSIRIS dictionary by specifying the tape locations of the desired variables. These tape locations are given in the OSIRIS dictionary-codebook.
The example below is a reproduction of information appearing in the machine-readable codebook for a typical variable. The numbers in brackets do not appear but are references to the descriptions which follow this example.

```
[1] VAR 28     {2} HOURLY WAGE     {3} MD=99
    REF 28     {4} LOC 20     WIDTH 2

[5] Q.F3. When the probationer is employed, what is
his/her approximately hourly wage?

[6] $____/hour (rounded off to the nearest whole dollar
    amount)

[7] Actual number is coded.

[8] {9} {10}
    01.
    .
    38.
    762 99. NA

[11] Valid-n=399  Min=0  Max=38  Mean=5.1  St.Dev=3.2
```

---------
Indicates the variable and reference numbers.

A variable number and a reference number are assigned to each variable in the data collection. In the present codebook which documents the archived data collection these numbers are identical. Should the data be subsetted or rearranged by an OSIRIS program (e.g., MMP to intersperse data from another source, or TCOT to produce an analysis deck), the variable numbers would change to reflect the order of the new data collection, while the reference number would remain unchanged to reflect the variable number in the codebook describing the archived data collection.

Indicates the abbreviated variable name (maximum of 24 characters) used in the OSIRIS system to identify the variable for the user. An expanded version of the variable name can be found in the variable description list.

Indicates the code values of missing data. In this example, code values equal to 99 are missing data (MD=99). Alternative statements for other variables are "MD=0," "MD GE 9," or "NO MISSING DATA CODES." Some analysis software packages (including the OSIRIS software package) require that certain types of data which the user desires to be excluded from analysis be designated as "MISSING DATA," e.g., inappropriate, unascertained, unascertainable, or ambiguous data categories. Although these codes are defined as missing data categories, this does not mean that the user should not or cannot use them in a substantive role is so desired.

Indicates the starting location and width of this variable when the data are stored on a magnetic tape in the OSIRIS format. If the variable is of a multiple-response type, the width referenced is that of a single response. In this example the variable named "HOURLY WAGE" is 2 column(s) wide and is located in the 50th column within the record.

This is the full text (question) supplied by the investigator to describe the variable. The question text and the numbers and letters that may appear at the beginning reflect the original wording of the questionnaire item.
Indicates an additional comment or explanation appended to the variable description.

"Actual number is coded" appears in the codebook to indicate that the variable has been declared continuous.

Indicates the frequency of occurrence of each code value for this variable. Frequencies inserted in this codebook are not weighted.

Indicates the code values occurring in the data for this variable.

Indicates the textual definitions of the codes. Abbreviations commonly used in the code definitions are "DK" (Do Not Know), "NA" (Not Ascertained), and "INAP" (Inappropriate).

Indicates the number of valid responses, the lowest coded response, the largest coded response, the mean, and the standard deviation.
ICPSR PROCESSING INFORMATION

The data collection was processed according to the standard ICPSR processing procedures. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to OSIRIS missing data values. Statements bracketed in "<" and ">" signs in the body of the codebook were added by the processors for explanatory purposes.
Variable Description List

Probation Hearings and New Arrests

1  Probationer ID number
2  Weighting factor
3  Simplified Crime Code (crime of conviction)
4  Jurisdiction ID number
5  Hearing precipitated by
6  Most severe outcome (simple)
7  Number of hearings
8  Type of arrest
9  Total number of arrests
10 Number of misdemeanor arrests
11 Misdemeanor arrest outcome
12 Number of felony arrests
13 Type of felony outcome
14 Type of felony (first arrest)
15 How jail got used
16 Jail time (in weeks)
17 How prison got used
18 Prison time (in months)
19 Extra probation time (fel/misd)
20 Extra probation time (months)
21 Time to first probation violation
22 Time to last probation violation
23 Time to first arrest
24 Time to last arrest
25 Age at sentencing
26 Sex of probationer
27 Work status
28 Hourly wage
29 Living accommodations
30 Residential maintenance
31 Exposure to probation weight
32 Status of supervision
33 ICPSR Study Number-8647
34 ICPSR Edition Number-1
35 ICPSR Part Number-001
DECK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS '01'

VAR 0033 ICPSR STUDY NUMBER-8647 NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0033 LOC 57 WIDTH 4
DK 1 COL 1-2

ICPSR Study Number-8647

VAR 0034 ICPSR EDITION NUMBER-1 NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0034 LOC 61 WIDTH 1
DK 1 COL 7

ICPSR Edition Number

The number identifying the release edition of this dataset.
1. Spring, 1987 release

VAR 0035 ICPSR PART NUMBER-001 NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0035 LOC 62 WIDTH 3
DK 1 COL 8-10

ICPSR Part Number

The number identifying this part of a 4-part study.
001. Probation hearings and New Arrests
002. Financial Conditions
003. Behavioral Conditions
004. Master File on Probation

VAR 0001 PROBATIONER ID NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0001 LOC 1 WIDTH 3
DK 1 COL 11-13

Q.A2. Probationer's ID number
Actual number is coded.

Code: 1 284
Freq: 7 1

Valid-n=1161 Min=1 Max=284 Mean=98.3 St.Dev=61.6

Weighting factor

This variable is a multiplier that will bring the number of cases up to the total number of cases in the universe.

Actual number is coded.

SEE NOTE(S) 1

Code: 1 30
Freq: 467 18

Valid-n=1161 Min=1 Max=30 Mean=3.7 St.Dev=4.7

Q.A5. Crime convicted of:

Simplified crime code (crime of conviction)

28 1. Homicide
62 2. Rape
204 3. Robbery
150 4. Aggravated Assault
316 5. Burglary
250 6. Larceny
151 7. Drug trafficking
Jurisdiction ID number

01. Baltimore City
02. Baltimore County
04. Dade County
05. Davidson County
06. Denver
08. Jefferson County (KY)
09. Jefferson Parish (LA)
10. Kane County
11. Lancaster County
12. Los Angeles
13. Lucas County
14. Maricopa County
15. Milwaukee County
17. New Orleans
18. Oklahoma County
20. Riverside County

Hearing precipitated by

1. Violation of probation terms
2. Violations and new arrests
3. New arrests
5. No probation proceedings

Simplified outcome display (if multiple response, most severe outcome only).
This includes probation hearings precipitated by new arrests

1. Sent to prison
2. Sent to jail
3. Bench warrant requested
4. Additional conditions imposed
5. Violation not substantiated
6. Pending
7. Prison but no sentence given
8. Inap., no rearrest; or no disciplinary hearing

---

Q.D1. How many times did violations result in a hearing before hearing officer or a judge?

Number of hearings before a hearing officer/judge.

1. One hearing
2. Two hearings
3. Three hearings
4. Four hearings
5. Five hearings
6. Six hearings
7. Seven hearings
8. Eight or more hearings
9. Inap., no rearrest; or no disciplinary hearing

Code: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Freq: 637 103 13 3 1 404

---

Q.E4(a). Please indicate the type of infraction for which
(CONTINUED)

the probationer was arrested and the outcome of those arrests. Because of the possibility of multiple arrests, please enter the number of times each of the circumstances occurred.

Type of infraction arrested for

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>337</td>
<td>Misdemeanor only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Misdemeanor and felony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>373</td>
<td>Felony only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.E4(b). Please indicate the type of infraction for which the probationer was arrested and the outcome of those arrests. Because of the possibility of multiple arrests, please enter the number of times each of the circumstances occurred.

Total number of times arrested.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>One arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Seven arrests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Eight or more arrests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355</td>
<td>Inap., no arrests coded 9 at Q.E4(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 99
Freq: 546 165 56 16 11 8 2 355 2

Q.E4(c). Please indicate the type of infraction for which
the probationer was arrested and the outcome of those arrests. Because of the possibility of multiple arrests, please enter the number of times each of the circumstances occurred.

Number of times arrested - Misdemeanor.

Actual number is coded.

01. One arrest
07. Seven arrests
08. Eight or more arrests

728 09. Inap., coded 3 or 9 at Q.E4(a).
1 99. NA

Valid-n=432 Min=1 Max=8 Mean=1.5 St.Dev=0.9

Q.E4(d). Please indicate the type of infraction for which the probationer was arrested and the outcome of those arrests. Because of the possibility of multiple arrests, please enter the number of times each of the circumstances occurred.

If misdemeanor arrest, simplified outcome (most severe sanction if multiple arrests).

108 1. Jail
27 2. Jail but sentence not given
14 3. Probation
2 5. Other
16 6. Pending
98 7. No conviction
91 8. Conviction but no sentence
805 9. NA
Q.E4(e). Please indicate the type of infraction for which the probationer was arrested and the outcome of those arrests. Because of the possibility of multiple arrests, please enter the number of times each of the circumstances occurred.

Number of felony arrests.

1. One arrest
2. Two arrests
7. Seven arrests
8. Eight or more arrests

694 9. NA

Code: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9
Freq: 374 68 16 2 3 3 1 694

Q.E4(f). Please indicate the type of infraction for which the probationer was arrested and the outcome of those arrests. Because of the possibility of multiple arrests, please enter the number of times each of the circumstances occurred.

If felony arrest, simplified outcome (most severe sanction if multiple arrests).

137 01. Prison
2 02. Prison life/death
44 03. Jail
23 04. Probation
37 05. Pending
11 06. Other
65 07. No conviction
18 08. Conviction but no sentence given
(CONTINUED)

29 11. Probationer absconded before sentence imposed
1 12. Case pending; probationer absconded
68 13. Sent to prison via probation revocation hearing

726 09. NA

Q. E5. If the probationer was arrested for a FELONY, what was the state penal code citation for the FIRST felony arrest?

Simplified crime code for first felony arrests.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No felony arrests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Burglary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Larceny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Drug trafficking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>All other felonies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Unknown felony</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How jail got used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Disciplinary hearings only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Arrest and disciplinary hearings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Arrest only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>926</td>
<td>Jail not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jail time (in weeks)

Actual number is coded.

Code: 0 261
Freq: 941 1

Valid-n=1161 Min=0 Max=261 Mean=4.6 St.Dev=16.0

How prison got used

150 1. Disciplinary hearings only
117 2. Arrest only
21 3. Arrest and disciplinary hearings
  4. Disciplinary hearing - time not ascertained
  5. Arrest - time not ascertained
  6. Arrest - time = life
869 9. Prison not used

Prison time (in months)

Actual number is coded.

000.

420.

999. NA
(CONTINUED)

Valid-n=1161 Min=0 Max=420 Mean=13.5 St.Dev=37.6

VAR 0019 EXTRA PROBATION TIME NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0019 LOC 30 WIDTH 1 DK 1 COL 40

Extra probation time

29 1. Misdemeanor conviction
59 2. Felony conviction
1073 9. No extra probation time

VAR 0020 EXTRA PROBATION TIME NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0020 LOC 31 WIDTH 3 DK 1 COL 41-43

Extra probation time (in months)

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1161 Min=0 Max=120 Mean=2.2 St.Dev=9.4

VAR 0021 TIME TO FIRST PROB. VIO. MD=999
REF 0021 LOC 34 WIDTH 3 DK 1 COL 44-46

Time to first violation. This will be computed by taking the time span between the person's first coming on probation (after jail, if any) and the date of the first violation. In those cases where the arrest precipitated the hearing the arrest date is entered. In years with two implied decimals (9.99 = Not Ascertained)

Actual number is coded.

9.99 NA

Valid-n=1161 Min=0.00 Max=0.99 Mean=0.329 St.Dev=0.420
VAR 0022  TIME TO LAST PROB. VIO.  MD=999
REF 0022  LOC 37 WIDTH 3  DK 1 COL 47-49
IMP DEC= 2

If multiple violations, time to last probation violation. This will be computed by taking the time span between the person's first coming on probation (after jail, if any) and the date of the last violation. In years with two implied two implied decimals. (9.99 = Not Ascertained)

Actual number is coded.

9.99 NA

Valid-n=1161  Min=0.00  Max=0.33  Mean=0.010  St.Dev=0.042

VAR 0023  TIME TO FIRST ARREST  MD=999
REF 0023  LOC 40 WIDTH 3  DK 1 COL 50-52
IMP DEC= 2

Time to first arrest. This will be computed by taking the time span between the person's first coming on probation (after jail term, if any) and the date of the first arrest. In months with two implied decimals (9.99 = Not ascertained)

Actual number is coded.

9.99 NA

Valid-n=1161  Min=0.00  Max=0.99  Mean=0.244  St.Dev=0.361

VAR 0024  TIME TO LAST ARREST  MD=999
REF 0024  LOC 43 WIDTH 3  DK 1 COL 53-55
IMP DEC= 2

Time to last arrest. This will be computed by taking the time span between the person's first coming on probation (after jail, if any) and the date of the last arrest. In months with two implied decimals (9.99 = Not ascertained)

Actual number is coded.
(CONTINUED)

Valid-n=1161  Min=0.00  Max=0.38  Mean=0.033  St.Dev=0.071

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAR 0025</th>
<th>AGE AT SENTENCING</th>
<th>MD=9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REF 0025</td>
<td>LOC 46 WIDTH 1</td>
<td>DK 1 COL 56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age of probationer at sentencing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>309</th>
<th>1. Under 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>598</td>
<td>2. 21-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>3. 31-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>4. 41-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>5. 51 and over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>9. NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAR 0026</th>
<th>SEX OF PROBATIONER</th>
<th>MD=9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REF 0026</td>
<td>LOC 47 WIDTH 1</td>
<td>DK 1 COL 57</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Q.F1. Sex of probationer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1044</th>
<th>1. Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>3. Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9. NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAR 0027</th>
<th>WORK STATUS</th>
<th>MD=9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REF 0027</td>
<td>LOC 48 WIDTH 1</td>
<td>DK 1 COL 58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.F2. Which of the following statements best describes the probationer's work experience while on probation? Check one:

---

---
(CONTINUED)

209 1. Employed full time
431 3. Employed part time/periodic work/very short work periods
347 5. Unable to get any kind of work/unemployed
8 7. Student/retired/disabled/welfare
166 9. NA

VAR 0028    HOURLY WAGE
REF 0028    LOC 49 WIDTH 2

Q.F3. When the probationer is employed, what is his/her approximate hourly wage?

$____/hour (rounded off to the nearest whole dollar amount).

Actual number is coded.

01.
.
98.

762 99. NA

Valid-n=399 Min=0 Max=38 Mean=5.1 St.Dev=3.2

VAR 0029    LIVING ACCOMODATIONS
REF 0029    LOC 51 WIDTH 1

Q.F4. Which of the following statements best describes the probationer's living accommodations while under probation? Check one:

562 1. Lives with family (spouse and/or family members)
133 3. Lives with non-family others
82 4. Lives alone
107 5. Other arrangement

277 9. NA
Q.F5. How steadily has the probationer maintained a residence? Check one:

1. Has stayed at same address for entire probation period
2. Has moved only once or twice
3. Moves frequently
4. NA

Exposure to probation weight (exposure times weight)
Computed by taking the date on which probation started (adjusted so as to reflect a probation start after any jail time served, if any) and the date on which the questionnaire was completed or the person left probation (either revoked or by completion of term). Expressed in months.

Status of supervision

1. Completed term
2. Absconded
3. Revoked
4. Died
5. Other (deportation, extradition, etc.)
6. Still in jail on split sentence
7. Questionnaire shows revoked, but no arrest or
hearing information provided

583 9. Still on probation
Variable Description List

Financial Conditions

1  Case weight
2  Simplified crime code
3  Jurisdiction ID number
4  Status of supervision
5  Discipl. hearing precip. by
6  Work status
7  Hourly wage
8  Fine imposed
9  Court fee imposed
10 Probation superv. fee imposed
11 Restitution imposed
12 Victim compensation imposed
13 Other imposed
14 Total financial assessment levied
15 Percent financial assessment paid
16 Probationer ID number
17 Weighted assessment for fine
18 Weighted assessment court cost
19 Weighted assessment probation cost
20 Weighted assessment restitution
21 Weighted assessment victim compensation
22 Weighted assessment other
23 Weighted total assessment
24 Weighted amount paid for fine
25 Weighted amount paid court costs
26 Weighted amount paid probation costs
27 Weighted amount restitution
28 Weighted amount victim compensation
29 Weighted amount other
30 Weighted total amount paid
31 Percent paid (0-100%)
32 ICPSR Study Number-8647
33 ICPSR Edition Number-1
34 ICPSR Part Number-002
DECK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS '01'
----------------------------------

VAR 0032  ICPSR STUDY NUMBER-8647  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0032  LOC 95 WIDTH 4           DK 1 COL 3-6

ICPSR Study Number-8647
-----------------------

VAR 0033  ICPSR EDITION NUMBER-1    NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0033  LOC 99 WIDTH 1           DK 1 COL 7

ICPSR Edition Number
---------------------

The number identifying the release edition of this dataset.

1. Spring, 1987 release

VAR 0034  ICPSR PART NUMBER-002    NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0034  LOC 100 WIDTH 3          DK 1 COL 8-10

ICPSR Part Number
------------------

The number identifying this part of a 4-part study.

001. Probation hearings and New Arrests
002. Financial Conditions
003. Behavioral Conditions
004. Master File on Probation

VAR 0016  PROBATIONER ID NUMBER    NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0016  LOC 18 WIDTH 3           DK 1 COL 11-13

Q.A2. Probationer's ID number
Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601 Min=1 Max=284 Mean=97.8 St.Dev=64.0

VAR 0001 CASE WEIGHT NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0001 LOC 1 WIDTH 1 DK 1 COL 14

Case weight

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601 Min=0 Max=9 Mean=2.6 St.Dev=2.1

VAR 0002 SIMPLIFIED CRIME CODE NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0002 LOC 2 WIDTH 1 DK 1 COL 15

Q.A5. Crime convicted of:

Simplified crime code (crime of conviction)

60 1. Homicide
87 2. Rape
217 3. Robbery
213 4. Aggravated assault
344 5. Burglary
385 6. Larceny
295 7. Drug trafficking

VAR 0003 JURISDICTION ID NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0003 LOC 3 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 16-17

Jurisdiction ID number

50 01. Baltimore City
84 02. Baltimore County
131 04. Dade County
05. Davidson County
(CONTINUED)

124 06. Denver
133 08. Jefferson County (KY)
 09. Jefferson Parish (LA)
127 10. Kane County
 51 11. Lancaster County
 70 12. Los Angeles
226 13. Lucas County
175 14. Maricopa County
176 15. Milwaukee County
 17. New Orleans
158 18. Oklahoma County
 96 20. Riverside County

---------------------

VAR 0004 STATUS OF SUPERVISION NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0004 LOC 5 WIDTH 1  DK 1 COL 18

Status of supervision

375 1. Completed term
 86 2. Absconded
205 3. Revoked
 10 4. Died
 23 5. Other (deportation, extradition, etc.)
  3 7. Still in jail on split sentence
  1 8. Questionnaire shows revoked, but no arrest or hearing information provided
  89 9. Still on probation

-------------------------------

VAR 0005 DISCIPL.HEARINGPRECIP.BY NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0005 LOC 6 WIDTH 1  DK 1 COL 19

Disciplinary hearing precipitated by

288 1. Violation of probation conditions
  40 2. Violation and new arrest
  129 3. New arrest only
  1144 5. No hearings
Q.F2. Which of the following statements best describes the probationer's work experience while on probation? Check one:

1. Employed full time
3. Employed part time
5. Unemployed
7. Student/retired/disabled/welfare
9. NA

Q.F3. When the probationer is employed, what is his/her approximate hourly wage?

$____/hour (rounded off to the nearest whole dollar amount)

Actual number is coded.

1.

98.

830 99. Hourly wage not provided

Valid-n=1601 Min=1 Max=99 Mean=54.0 St.Dev=46.7

Q.CI(a). Fill in the approximate information on each of the financial conditions imposed on the probationer.
Type of financial condition imposed at sentencing - Fine

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>1. Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2. Fine imposed but amount not ascertained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>3. No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.C1(b). Fill in the appropriate information on each of the financial conditions imposed on the probationer.

Type of financial condition imposed at sentencing - Court fees

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1022</td>
<td>1. Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>2. Court fee imposed but amount not ascertained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>548</td>
<td>3. No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.C1(c). Fill in the appropriate information on each of the financial conditions imposed on the probationer.

Type of financial condition imposed at sentencing - Probation supervision fee imposed

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>654</td>
<td>1. Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>2. Supervision fee imposed but amount not ascertained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>934</td>
<td>3. No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q.C1(d). Fill in the appropriate information on each of the financial conditions imposed on the probationer.

Type of financial condition imposed at sentencing - Monetary restitution to the victim.

| 659  | 1. Yes | 2. Restitution imposed but amount not ascertained | 920  | 3. No |

Q.C1(e). Fill in the appropriate information on each of the financial condition imposed on the probationer.

Type of financial condition imposed on the probationer - Victim compensation fund

| 318  | 1. Yes | 2. Victim compensation imposed but amount not ascertained | 1270 | 3. No |

Q.C1(f). Fill in the appropriate information on each of the financial conditions imposed on the probationer.

Type of financial condition imposed on the probationer - Other costs

| 124  | 1. Yes | 2. Other costs imposed but amount not ascertained |
(CONTINUED)

1473 3. No

---------------------------------------------------------------------
VAR 0014     TOTAL FIN.ASSES.LEVIED      MD=9
REF 0014     LOC  16 WIDTH 1            DK  1 COL 29

Q.C1(g). Fill in the appropriate information on each of the financial conditions imposed on the probationer.

If financial condition was imposed, how much - Total financial assessment levied

258 1. Less than $100
400 2. $100-249
336 3. $250-499
269 4. $500-999
268 5. $1,000-5,000
65 6. Over $5,000
9 9. NA

---------------------------------------------------------------------
VAR 0015     PERCENT FINAN.ASSES PAID    NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0015     LOC  17 WIDTH 1            DK  1 COL 30

Q.C1(h). Fill in the appropriate information on each of the financial conditions imposed on the probationer.

If financial condition was imposed, how much - Percent financial assessment paid

390 1. 0%
110 2. 1-9%
132 3. 10-24%
192 4. 25-49%
133 5. 50-74%
107 6. 75-99%
537 7. 100%
Dollar amount assessed times case weight - fine

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=45000  Mean=219.9  St.Dev=1994.6

Dollar amount assessed times case weight - court fees

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=17100  Mean=189.3  St.Dev=698.2

Dollar amount assessed times case weight - probation cost

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=46160  Mean=622.7  St.Dev=1895.1

Dollar amount assessed times case weight - restitution

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=339045  Mean=2589.7  St.Dev=15274.7
VAR 0021  WEIGHTEDASSES.VICTIMCOMP  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0021  LOC   42 WIDTH   5  DK   1 COL 52-56

Dollar amount assessed times case weight - victim compensation
---------------------------------------------------------------------

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=73165  Mean=119.0  St.Dev=2017.4
---------------------------------------------------------------------

VAR 0022  WEIGHTED ASSESS. OTHER  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0022  LOC   47 WIDTH   5  DK   1 COL 57-61

Dollar amount assessed times case weight - other
---------------------------------------------------------------------

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=27000  Mean=88.5  St.Dev=889.5
---------------------------------------------------------------------

VAR 0023  WEIGHTED TOTAL ASSESS.  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0023  LOC   52 WIDTH   6  DK   1 COL 62-67

Total amount assessed times case weight
---------------------------------------------------------------------

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=339300  Mean=3774.3  St.Dev=16018.6
---------------------------------------------------------------------

VAR 0024  WEIGHTEDAMT.PAIDFORFINE  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0024  LOC   58 WIDTH   5  DK   1 COL 68-72

Dollar amount paid times case weight - fines
---------------------------------------------------------------------

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=40000  Mean=146.8  St.Dev=1441.5
VAR 0025   WEIGHTEDAMT.PD.COURTCOST   NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0025   LOC  63 WIDTH 5          DK  1 COL 73-77

Dollar amount paid times case weight - court costs

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=17100  Mean=99.3  St.Dev=559.4

DECK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS '02'

ICPSR Study Number-8647

ICPSR Edition Number

The number identifying the release edition of this dataset.

1. Spring, 1987 release

ICPSR Part Number

The number identifying this part of a 4-part study.

001. Probation hearings and New Arrests
002. Financial Conditions
(CONTINUED)

003. Behavioral Conditions
004. Master File on Probation

-----------------------------------------------
VAR 0016 PROBATIONER ID NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0016 LOC 18 WIDTH 3 DK 2 COL 11-13

Q.A2. Probationer's ID number
-----------------------------------------------
Actual number is coded.
Valid-n=1601 Min=1 Max=284 Mean=97.8 St.Dev=64.0

-----------------------------------------------
VAR 0026 WEIGHTEDAMT.PD.PROB.COST NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0026 LOC 68 WIDTH 4 DK 2 COL 14-17

Dollar amount paid times case weight - probation costs
-----------------------------------------------
Actual number is coded.
Valid-n=1601 Min=0 Max=8320 Mean=258.4 St.Dev=794.4

-----------------------------------------------
VAR 0027 WEIGHTED AMT.RESTITUTION NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0027 LOC 72 WIDTH 6 DK 2 COL 18-23

Dollar amount paid times case weight - restitution
-----------------------------------------------
Actual number is coded.
Valid-n=1601 Min=0 Max=203427 Mean=652.7 St.Dev=6034.9

-----------------------------------------------
VAR 0028 WEIGHTED AMT.VICTIMCOMP. NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0028 LOC 78 WIDTH 4 DK 2 COL 24-27

Dollar amount paid times case weight - victim compensation
Actual number is coded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VAR 0029</td>
<td>WEIGHTED AMT. OTHER</td>
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<td>5750</td>
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<td>220.6</td>
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</table>

VAR 0029  WEIGHTED AMT. OTHER  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0029   LOC 82 WIDTH 4   DK 2 COL 28-31

Dollar amount paid times case weight - other

Actual number is coded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VAR 0030</td>
<td>WEIGHTED TOT. AMT. PAID</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2625</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>105.7</td>
</tr>
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</table>

VAR 0030  WEIGHTED TOT. AMT. PAID  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0030   LOC 86 WIDTH 6   DK 2 COL 32-37

Total dollar amount paid times case weight

Actual number is coded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VAR 0031</td>
<td>PERCENT PAID (0-100%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>42.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VAR 0031  PERCENT PAID (0-100%)  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0031   LOC 92 WIDTH 3   DK 2 COL 38-40

Percent paid (0-100%)

Actual number is coded.

Code: 1 100
Freq: 16 537

Valid-n=1601  Min=0  Max=100  Mean=50.5  St.Dev=42.7
Variable Description List

Behavioral Conditions

1. Probationer's ID number
2. Weighting factor
3. Simplified crime code
4. Jurisdiction ID number
5. Status of supervision
6. Any behavioral conditions
7. Disciplinary hearings
8. Status of community residential
9. Status of alcohol/drug treatment
10. Status of drug test
11. Status of community service
12. Status of mental health
13. Length of stay in community residential facility, in weeks
14. Type of placement for alcohol/drug treatment
15. Residential placement for drug/alcohol treatment, length of stay in weeks
16. Number of hours to community service
17. Recode for number of hours community service
18. Status of other condition
19. ICPSR Study Number-8647
20. ICPSR Edition Number-1
21. ICPSR Part Number-003
DECK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS '01'

ICPSR Study Number-8647

ICPSR Edition Number

The number identifying the release edition of this dataset.

1. Spring, 1987 release

ICPSR Part Number

The number identifying this part of a 4-part study.

001. Probation hearings and New Arrests
002. Financial Conditions
003. Behavioral Conditions
004. Master File on Probation

Probationer's ID number
Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1024 Min=1 Max=283 Mean=100.7 St.Dev=65.0

VAR 0002 WEIGHTING FACTOR NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0002 LOC 4 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 14-15

Weighting factor

This variable is a multiplier that will bring the number of cases up to the total number of cases in the universe. The weight varies within crime categories across jurisdiction.

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=1024 Min=1 Max=30 Mean=3.5 St.Dev=4.3

VAR 0003 SIMPLIFIED CRIME CODE NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0003 LOC 6 WIDTH 1 DK 1 COL 16


Simplified Crime Code

47 1. Homicide
104 2. Rape
161 3. Robbery
151 4. Aggravated Assault
188 5. Burglary
176 6. Larceny
197 7. Drug Trafficking

VAR 0004 JURISDICTION ID NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0004 LOC 7 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 17-18

Jurisdiction ID number
(CONTINUED)

56 01. Baltimore City
74 02. Baltimore County
37 04. Dade County
59 05. Davidson County
108 06. Denver
42 08. Jefferson County (KY)
25 09. Jefferson Parish (LA)
12 10. Kane County
45 11. Lancaster County
59 12. Los Angeles
88 13. Lucas County
186 14. Maricopa County
81 15. Milwaukee County
27 17. New Orleans
21 18. Oklahoma County
104 20. Riverside County

-------------------------------
VAR 0005  STATUS OF SUPERVISION  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0005  LOC 9 WIDTH 1  DK 1 COL 19

Status of supervision
---------------------

189 1. Completed term
56 2. Absconded
182 3. Revoked
5 4. Died
5 5. Other (deportation, extradition, etc.)
4 7. Still in jail on split sentence
8. Questionnaire shows revoked, but no arrest or hearing information provided
580 9. Still on probation

-------------------------------
VAR 0006  BEHAVIORAL CONDITIONS?  NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0006  LOC 10 WIDTH 1  DK 1 COL 20

Any behavioral conditions
---------------------------

0. No
1024 1. Yes
Disciplinary hearings precipitated by:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Violation of probation conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Violation or new arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>New arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>683</td>
<td>No probation proceeding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Status of community residential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>919</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Satisfied condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Making progress in satisfying condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Unable to meet condition satisfactorily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Applicable but no response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Status of alcohol/drug treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>466</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Satisfied condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Making progress in satisfying condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Unable to meet condition satisfactorily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Applicable but no response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Status of Drug Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Satisfied condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Making progress in satisfying condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Unable to meet condition satisfactorily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Applicable but no response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Status of Community Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Satisfied condition</td>
</tr>
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<td>Making progress in satisfying condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Unable to meet condition satisfactorily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Applicable but no response</td>
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### Status of Mental Health

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<td>Making progress in satisfying condition</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Unable to meet condition satisfactorily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Applicable but no response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q.C3. If the person was placed in a community residential facility, how long was s/he in residence? Weeks

Actual number is coded.

02. 2 weeks
89. 89 weeks
9 90. Applicable, but no response
919 99. Inap., coded 0 at REF 8 (Status of community residential)

Valid-n=105 Min=2 Max=90 Mean=27.1 St.Dev=23.9

Q.C4. If the person had to participate in an alcohol/drug treatment program, was s/he in residence?

41 1. Residential
225 3. Non-residential
190 7. Applicable, but no response
567 9. NA

Q.C5. If the person was placed in a residential alcohol/drug treatment facility, how long was s/he in residence? Weeks
Actual number is coded.

01. 1 week
89. 89 weeks
6 90. Applicable but no response
982 99. Inap., coded 0, 3, 7, or 9 at Q.C.4.

Valid n=42 Min=1 Max=90 Mean=27.2 St.Dev=30.1

Q.C.6. If the person has to perform some type of community service:

How many hours must the person perform? Hours

In hours divided by 10, then if hours >999, recoded as 97.

01. 10 hours
02.
03.
04.
05.
06.
07.
08.
09.
10.
12.
15.
18.
20.
22.
24.
25.
30.
32.
35.
38.
40.
(CONTINUED)

1 43.
1 46.
9 50.
1 52.
4 60.
1 70.
1 72.
7 80.
2 90.
8 97. 1,000 or more hours

24 98. NA, community service imposed, but number of hours not ascertained

838 99. Inap., did not have community service imposed, coded 0 at REF 11

VAR 0017 RECODE # HOURS COMM SERV MD=0
REF 0017 LOC 24 WIDTH 1 DK 1 COL 34

Recode for number of hours community service

32 1. 1-49 hours
18 2. 50-99 hours
38 3. 100-199 hours
41 4. 200-499 hours
25 5. 500-999 hours
8 6. 1000 or more hours
24 7. Hours not ascertained

838 0. Inap., coded 99 at Q.C6.

VAR 0018 STATUS - OTHER CONDITION NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0018 LOC 25 WIDTH 1 DK 1 COL 35

Status of other condition

941 0. None
9 1. Satisfied condition
2 3. Making progress
10 5. Unable to meet conditions
(CONTINUED)

62 7. Applicable, but no response
Variable Description List

Master File on Probation

1 Weighting factor
2 Simplified crime code
3 Jurisdiction ID number
4 Type of probation sentence
5 Probation weight
6 Exposure to probation weight
7 Status of jail time
8 Type of supervision
9 Probation ID number
10 Status of supervision
11 Financial conditions imposed
12 Behavioral conditions imposed
13 Disciplinary hearings precipitated by:
14 Type of arrest under probation supervision
15 Information on field visits provided
16 Number of visits in the field
17 Age of probationer at sentencing
18 Sex of probationer
19 Work status
20 Hourly wage provided
21 Hourly wage
22 Living accommodations
23 Residential maintenance
24 ICPSR Study Number-8647
25 ICPSR Edition Number-1
26 ICPSR Part Number-004
The number identifying the release edition of this dataset.

1. Spring, 1987 release

The number identifying this part of a 4-part study.

001. Probation hearings and New Arrests
002. Financial Conditions
003. Behavioral Conditions
004. Master File on Probation

Q.A3. Probation ID number
Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=2648 Min=1 Max=284 Mean=98.6 St.Dev=62.6

Weighting factor

This variable is a multiplier that will bring the number of cases up to the total number of cases in the universe. The weight varies within crime categories across jurisdiction.

Actual number is coded.

SEE NOTE(S) 1

Valid-n=2648 Min=1 Max=30 Mean=3.3 St.Dev=4.2

Simplified Crime Code

Q.A5. Crime convicted of:

109 1. Homicide
162 2. Rape
395 3. Robbery
371 4. Aggravated assault
556 5. Burglary
589 6. Larceny
466 7. Drug trafficking
Jurisdiction ID number

131  01.  Baltimore City
152  02.  Baltimore County
159  04.  Dade County
172  05.  Davidson County
179  06.  Denver
164  08.  Jefferson County (KY)
151  09.  Jefferson Parish (LA)
142  10.  Kane County
  52  11.  Lancaster County
225  12.  Los Angeles
241  13.  Lucas County
217  14.  Maricopa County
198  15.  Milwaukee County
145  17.  New Orleans
160  18.  Oklahoma County
160  20.  Riverside County

Q.A6. Jail term imposed along with probation?
Q.C3. If the person was placed in a community residential facility, how long was s/he in residence?
Q.C4. If the person had to participate in an alcohol/drug treatment program, was this a residential or non-residential program?

If a condition of residential treatment was imposed along with a jail term, the case will be coded as a "2" for this variable.

925  2.  Probation with jail
1697  3.  Straight probation
  21  4.  Alcohol/drug residential
      5.  Probation with community residential
Probation weight

Probation term as set by the sentencing judge times case weight. Expressed in months.

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=2648 Min=0 Max=1800 Mean=144.5 St.Dev=223.3

Exposure to probation weight

Computed by taking the date on which probation started (adjusted so as to reflect a probation start after any jail time served, if any) and the date on which the questionnaire was completed or the person left probation (either revoked or by completion of term). Expressed in months.

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=2648 Min=0 Max=952 Mean=69.4 St.Dev=102.8

Q.A7. If a jail term was imposed at the time of sentencing, do the probation records show when the probationer began and ended his/her jail term?

422 1. Jail time ascertained and used to modify probation start, if applicable
85  2. Jail sentence was to time served pretrial
365 3. Jail, but jail time not ascertained
  7  4. Jail term stayed
1662 5. No jail given at sentencing
(CONTINUED)

25 6. Periodic jail stay

82 9. NA

Type of supervision

Not all cases given probation were formally referred to or handled by the local probation department. The following codes explain whether the case was supervised locally and if not, why not.

2355 1. Probation supervised locally
133 2. Probationer stayed in jurisdiction but was not under active supervision
153 3. Case transferred to another jurisdiction for supervision
7 5. Case never made it to prosecution due to extradition or other circumstances resulting in incarceration (convicted in another case)

Status of supervision

612 1. Completed term
166 2. Absconded
315 3. Revoked
16 4. Died
20 5. Other (deportation, extradition, etc.)
15 7. Still in jail on split sentence
10 8. Questionnaire shows revoked, but no arrest or hearing information provided
1494 9. Still on probation
Financial conditions imposed?

1938 1. Yes
57 2. Yes, but financial data not provided
626 3. No
27 9. NA

Behavioral conditions imposed?

1031 1. Yes
1579 3. No
38 9. NA

Disciplinary hearings precipitated by:

474 1. Violation of probation conditions
57 2. Violation or new arrest
230 3. New arrest
1887 5. No probation proceeding
--ARRESTS - DEALS WITH THE NUMBER OF TIMES THE PROBATIONER HAS BEEN ARRESTED DURING HIS/HER PROBATION TERM AND THE OUTCOME OF THOSE ARRESTS. DEALS WITH ARRESTS FOR ALL TYPES OF FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES.--

Q.E4(a). Please indicate the type of infraction for which the probationer was arrested and the outcome of those arrests. Because of the possibility of multiple arrests, please enter the number of times each of the circumstances occurred.

Type of infraction arrested for

1. Misdemeanor only
2. Felony and misdemeanor
3. Felony only
9. None

Information on field visits provided

1. Yes
2. Estimated
3. No

Q.B6. Out of a typical ten (10) face-to-face contacts with this probationer, how many would take place in the probation office and how many in the field?

Number of visits in the field
The number here indicates how many times out of every face-to-face contacts with the probationer, contact is made in the field. Code 11 if no information.

- Code 00.
- Code 11. No information

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**VAR 0017** AGE OF PROB AT SENTENCE

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**VAR 0018** SEX OF PROBATIONER

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</table>
Q.F2. Which of the following statements best describes the probationer's work experience while on probation? Check one:

1. Employed full-time
2. Employed part-time/periodic work/very short work periods
3. Unable to get any kind of work/unemployed
4. Student/retired/disabled/welfare
5. Employment status not ascertained

Q.F3. When the probationer is employed, what is his/her approximate hourly wage?

$____/hour (rounded to the nearest whole dollar amount)

Actual number is coded.

Valid-n=2648  Min=1  Max=99  Mean=62.4  St.Dev=45.7
Q.F4. Which of the following statements best describes the probationer's living accommodations while under probation? Check one:

1. Lives at home with spouse (and children)
2. Lives with family members, e.g. parents, sister/brother
3. Lives with others (non-family, including non-marital partner)
4. Lives alone
5. Other

6. NA

Q.F5. How steadily has the probationer maintained a residence? Check one

1. Probationer has remained at same address for entire probation period
2. Probationer has moved only once or twice for cause, e.g. lease
3. Probationer tends to move frequently
4. NA
### Appendix A: Weights applied to probation cases by jurisdiction and crime of conviction

#### Crime of conviction:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Hm</th>
<th>Rp</th>
<th>Rb</th>
<th>AA</th>
<th>Bg</th>
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Hm=Homicide  Rp=Rape  Rb=Robbery  AA=Agravated Assault  Bg=Burglary  Lr=Larceny  DT=Drug Trafficking