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Survey of Inmates of Local Jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia

Virginia Dept of Corrections, Richmond

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SURVEY OF INMATES OF LOCAL JAILS
IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Bureau of Research and Evaluation
Department of Corrections
Commonwealth of Virginia
Richmond, Virginia 23219

August, 1975
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Data for this survey were collected by Dr. Thomas Vocino during the summer of 1974, using a questionnaire developed by the United States Bureau of the Census.

The data were collected in the course of a study made under a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the U. S. Department of Justice, coordinated in Virginia by the Division of Justice and Crime Prevention. Dr. Vocino and the Division of Justice and Crime Prevention have kindly granted permission to use the data for the analyses reported herein. No grant funds have been used in the analysis of data in preparation of this report.

Computer processing of the data and preparation of the initial draft of the report were by Walter G. West, Research Analyst in the Bureau of Research and Evaluation, Department of Corrections.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Survey of Inmates of Local Jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia, published in August, 1975, by the Bureau of Research and Evaluation of the Virginia State Department of Corrections, reports findings from interviews conducted during the summer of 1974 with a sample of inmates in jails in close proximity to Richmond, Virginia. The jails were stratified to include large and small, old and new, and rural and urban jails.

The inmates were predominantly male (95%). More than half (55.7%) were black, 42.5% white, and remaining 1.7% were of other races. Half were less than 23 years of age, and they ranged from 15 to 78 years of age, with fewer than 15% over 40 years of age. As expected with a young group, over half (58.4%) had never been married; 21.1% were married, and the balance were divorced, separated, or widowed. Half had 10 years of schooling or less; only 12.2% reported having any education beyond high school. Nearly half (48.6%) had incomes of less than \$5,000 per year, although two inmates reported incomes of over \$25,000.

Contrary to findings of many studies, two-thirds of the inmates reported being employed full-time at the time of arrest, while 7.6% were employed part-time, and 27.4% were unemployed. Two-thirds said they had been employed as semi-skilled employees or machine operators.

Nearly two-thirds (61.8%) reported that this was their first time in jail. About one-third (34.2%) said they had served from one to 40 previous jail sentences. Over half (53.9%) had been on probation at least once.

Over one-third were arrested for crimes against property, with burglary the most frequently reported offense (18.5%); 10.7% were in jail for drunkenness, vagrancy, or traffic violations. Drug offenses accounted for 12.7% of the charges, and crimes against persons for 15.4% (murder and kidnapping, 6.6%; and rape, 2.5%).

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the study reported herein was to gather and report data about the characteristics and circumstances of inmates in Virginia jails, in the hope that the data will be of use to the State's planners and lawmakers in their planning for the detention and treatment of lawbreakers.

The arrested lawbreaker has his first prison experience in the local jails. Presumably, this first experience will color his future response to whatever further experiences he may have. It also represents the first opportunity the State has to diagnose causes of anti-social acts and redirect behavior into channels that will be socially acceptable after the inmate's release from detention. It is at this point that diagnostic and background investigations can be made as an aid to the courts in sentencing and case disposition. Obviously, the courts are interested not only in following and applying the law, but in applying it in a constructive manner that will reduce recidivism insofar as possible, protecting the rights of the public as well as the rights of the accused.

The data presented herein, it is hoped, will provide background for the planning of physical facilities as well as classification and treatment programs.

The 1970 national jail census report concluded that across the nation, one of the most striking deficiencies found in local jails is the lack of educational and recreational facilities and programs (IEAA, 1970*). Nearly nine out of every ten jails surveyed reported the absence of any form of educational programs. Likewise, 95 to 100 percent of the local jails across the United States did not provide any recreational programs or facilities for inmates.

West (1975*), in his report of the local jails of Virginia, suggested that with the exception of television and radio, there are no substantial programs of recreation or rehabilitation available for the prisoners held in these facilities. He concluded that one of the most obvious fates facing inmates held in State jails is idleness--a state of existence which can serve no useful purpose and is in direct contradiction to the recommendations of the 1967 President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice (President's Commission, 1967*). This commission advocated the development of rehabilitative programs in the jails in order to avoid the social segregation which results from increased exposure to the correctional process.

* See references in Appendix.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Jail Inmate

The 1970 Jail Census (LEAA, 1970) found that throughout the United States, the majority of persons held in local jails (90%) were adult males. The remaining 10% included adult females (5%) and juveniles (5%). Blacks comprised a disproportionately large part of the inmate population, constituting 42% of the total jail inmate population, as compared to only 11% of the population of the United States (U. S. Department of Justice, 1972). Whites comprised 56% of the total jail population and others, especially American Indians and Orientals, 2%.

The 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails (U. S. Department of Justice, 1972) reported that almost one-half of the individuals held in the jails in the United States were between the ages of 19 and 29. Of these, one-fourth were in the 21-24 age group, while 9% were 18 years of age or less. Twenty-five percent of the jail inmates had an eighth grade education or less; roughly 40% of the inmates had entered but not graduated from high school; 25% had high school diplomas; and 10% had had some college training (more than 12 years of education).

The same report (U. S. Department of Justice, 1972) also contains data on the inmate's marital status, occupation, and income. Roughly half of the inmates had never been married, about one-fourth were married, and one-fourth were separated, divorced or widowed. Approximately two out of every five inmates were unemployed at the time of their arrest, while three out of every ten inmates had been unemployed for over a year

prior to their present offense. Of inmates who had been employed prior to their arrest, about 60% reported that their job was part-time. Incomes of 45% of the inmates were below the national poverty level for persons with no dependents--\$1,999. Only 10% of the inmates reported incomes in excess of the 1972 U. S. median income of \$9,255 while 6% had prearrest incomes in excess of \$10,000.

The offenses associated with the individuals incarcerated in the local jails were found to vary significantly by race. Specifically, blacks were more likely to have been charged with crimes of violence than were their white co-inmates. Forty-seven percent of the blacks awaiting trial were charged with kidnapping, rape, aggravated assault, murder or robbery. The portion of whites charged with these crimes was 22%.

For those inmates sentenced to serve time in the jail or awaiting transfer to a state institution, whites were more likely to have been convicted of misdemeanor offenses and blacks of felonies. Of the three most common misdemeanor offenses (drunkenness or vagrancy, traffic violations, and drug possession), 40% of the white inmates had been convicted of these while only 24% of the black inmates were sentenced for such offenses. The proportion of black inmates sentenced for felony offenses was 36% as compared to 10% of the white inmate population.

Thomas Vocino in 1973 brought together much of the data then available on Virginia jails and inmates in a report entitled Virginia Jails: An Analysis and Compilation of Basic Statistics (Vocino, 1973.)

Characteristics of prisoners committed to Virginia jails are reported annually by the Department of Corrections in a report entitled Commitments to County and City Jails and City Jail Farms.

As with the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails (United States Department of Justice, 1972), the present study is an attempt to bring together in a systematic form, data on the persons incarcerated in the State's local jails. Like the national sample, it concerned itself with information on the individual's prearrest and postarrest history.

METHODOLOGY

Sample

The data for the present study were obtained during the summer of 1974 from interviews with 401 prisoners held in jails in close proximity to Richmond, Virginia. The size and geographic distribution of the sample was limited by resources available for the study, however, efforts were made to obtain a sample that would be substantially representative of Virginia's jail inmate population. The jails visited were chosen on the basis of stratified sampling technique. Jails were stratified as to size (large-small), geographic location (urban-rural), and condition (old-new). Thus, the jails selected were believed to represent a cross section of Virginia's total jail population. The procedure utilized is outlined below:

1. Jails with populations less than 15: all inmates interviewed
2. Jails with populations ranging from 16 to 50:
1 in every 2 inmates interviewed

3. Jails with populations ranging from 51 to 200:
1 in every 3 inmates interviewed
4. Jails with populations over 200: 1 in every 5
inmates interviewed.

The above criteria are the same as those employed by the U. S. Department of Justice (1972) in their survey of jail inmates.

After the jails to be visited were selected in the above manner, inmates within each institution were randomly chosen for interview. Inmate participation was on a voluntary basis and there were certain other limiting factors, but efforts were made to avoid deviating from the chosen sample.

Research Variables

The following variables were studied:

1. Socioeconomic Characteristics
 - a. sex
 - b. race
 - c. ethnic origin
 - d. age
 - e. marital status
 - f. education
 - g. income
 - h. employment history
 - (1) occupation
 - (2) whether employed at time of present commitment
2. Offense
 - a. offense leading to present commitment
 - b. offense leading to first jail sentence
3. Prior Jail Sentences
 - a. number of previous sentences for drunkenness, vagrancy, or traffic offenses

b. number of previous sentences for any offense

4. Other Criminal Justice History

- a. number of times on probation
- b. time spent in jail during the 12 months prior to present commitment
- c. does inmate have lawyer or public defender
- d. participation in programs or activities at the institution

Instrument

The form used as an interview schedule for the collection of data was Form SIJ-21 (5-24-72) Inmate Questionnaire--Survey of Inmates of Local Jails of the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce, Social and Economic Statistics Administration.

Interviews were conducted by university students in summer employment, trained and supervised by an experienced project director. After interviews were finished, the data were edited and coded by the same students preparatory to keypunching for computer processing. After coding and keypunching, the questionnaires were destroyed to maintain the confidentiality promised to jail inmates in return for their cooperation. No names or other means of identifying individual inmates appeared on the punched cards turned over to the research staff of the Department of Corrections for analysis.

FINDINGS

Socioeconomic Characteristics

a. Sex

Jail inmates sampled for the present study were overwhelmingly male (95%). Only 20 of the 401 inmates interviewed were female as compared

to 380 males. One questionnaire failed to report the sex of the interviewee.

b. Race

The racial composition of the jail inmates occurring in the jails sampled is not as skewed as the sexual distribution. However, blacks were in the majority and comprised 55.7% of the sample. White inmates accounted for 42.5% of the sample, while the remaining 1.7% was made up of other racial groupings (e.g., Oriental).

c. Ethnic Origin

Only one percent of the inmates interviewed were of Mexican (.5%) and other Spanish (.5%) descent. American Indians comprised 1.8% of the sample. The rest of the inmates (97.2%) were from other ethnic origins (Chinese, German, Italian, African, etc.)

d. Age

The median age for jail inmates in the sample was 22.98 years. Therefore, 50% of the inmates sampled were younger than approximately 23 years while a corresponding 50% were above 23 years of age. The ages reported ranged from a low of 15 to a high of 78. Five percent of the inmates were under the age of 18 while 31.2% were less than 21 years of age. Only 14.4% of the jail inmates were older than 40 years of age. Thus, the inmates of local jails appear to be relatively young.

e. Marital Status

Of the 401 persons interviewed, more than half (58.4%) had never been married while 21.1% were married at the time of the interview. The remaining 20.6% had been married; of these, 9.4% were divorced, 8.4% were separated, and 2.8% were widowed.

f. Education

For inmates held in the local jails in Virginia, the data show 10 as the median number of years of "schooling attended." The most frequent response was 12 years of schooling attended. Note that the question related to "years attended" rather than "years completed." Of the inmates, 36.7% stated that they had not completed the last year of school that they attended. Included in the "12 years of schooling" category are a number of people who did not actually attend 12 years of formal education but rather obtained a GED certificate. Two people in the sample of 401 indicated that they had not attended any school (.5%), while a comparable number, two respondents (.5%), reported that they had attended 21 years of schooling. Of the entire sample, 12.2% reported school attendance in excess of 12 years. Thus, 12.2% of the inmates of local jails had attended school beyond the high school level.

g. Income

Thirteen percent of the sample had incomes of \$1,000 or less, while 1.2% stated that their pre-institutional income was \$25,000 or more. Incomes less than \$5,000 were indicated by 48.6% of the inmates incarcerated in the jails around the State and 28.2% had incomes between \$5,000 and \$10,000. Only 8% of the sample reported incomes in excess of \$10,000 with 6.8% between \$10,000 and \$25,000.

h. Employment History

The last set of variables to be considered in this report focuses on the individual's occupation and other employment information. The data indicate that 74.1% of the individuals in the sample were employed by private companies or individuals before their incarceration, while

12.5% were employed by government agencies (state, federal or local) and 3.2% were self-employed.

Two thirds (66.4%) had worked as semi-skilled employees or machine operators, while 11.5% listed themselves as skilled manual employees. Two people (.5%) reported that they had been high executives, proprietors of large concerns, or major professionals. Business managers, proprietors of medium sized businesses and lesser professionals made up approximately one percent of the individuals interviewed while 4.5% of the inmates reported working as clerical and sales workers, technicians and owners of small businesses.

When asked if the above cited work was their usual occupation, 49.9% responded affirmatively while 40.6% responded in the negative. The majority of the inmates considered their usual occupation to be within the area of semi-skilled labor and machine operations.

During the interview, each inmate was questioned as to whether he was actually employed at the time he entered the jail; 27.4% said they were unemployed at the time of their arrest, 63.7% had been employed on a full-time basis and 7.6% had been employed part-time.

Offense

a. Offense Leading to Present Commitment

The offenses analyzed in this section are those reported to the data collection team by the inmate. Only the first offense reported will be considered in the analysis. The reader, therefore, is alerted to the underestimation of the offenses reported herein.

For analysis, offenses were grouped into categories. Five offense categories will thus be employed in the present analysis: (1) Drunkenness, Vagrancy and Traffic Violations, (2) Drug Offenses, (3) Crimes Against Property (e.g., grand larceny, auto theft), (4) Crimes Against Persons (e.g., murder and robbery), and (5) Other Offenses. Under "other offenses" come such crimes as possession of or receiving stolen goods, failure to appear, and escape. For more details on the crimes included in this and other categories, the reader is referred to Appendix One.

The data indicate that 10.7% of the inmates were there as a result of drunkenness, vagrancy or traffic violations— 4.1% were there for traffic violations and 6.6% for drunkenness and vagrancy. However, in contrast to findings of some other studies, the largest groups of offenses charged against the individuals held in these facilities come under the heading of Crimes Against Property (37.5%). Crimes against persons accounted for 15.4% of the individuals in the sample, while drug charges or sentences accounted for 12.7%.

Burglary was the most frequently reported offense, listed by 18.5% of the inmates interviewed. The second highest reported offense was robbery, which accounted for 10.2% of the detentions. Crime listed under the "other" category were reported by 11.9% of the individuals questioned, however, due to its rather ambiguous nature, it cannot be considered in the same frame of reference with burglary and robbery. Following robbery and burglary in frequency came forgery and fraud (7.4%). Some of the more severe crimes against persons--murder and kidnapping (6.6%) and rape (2.5%)--accounted for 9.1% of the commitments.

b. Offense Leading to First Jail Sentence.

Looking deeper into the inmate's past history in the criminal justice system, the present study examined the nature of the offense which led to his or her first jail sentence. As above, the offenses were categorized into five groupings (Drunkenness, Vagrancy and Traffic Violations; Drug Offenses; Crimes Against Property; Crimes Against Persons; and Other Offenses).

The data reveal that crimes against property accounted for 33.8% of the first sentences received by inmates interviewed, crimes in the "other" category, (e.g., possession of or receiving stolen goods, failure to appear, etc.) were responsible for 20.8% of first sentences received by the inmates. Next in order of their prevalence came "crimes against persons" (19.1%) "drunkenness, vagrancy and traffic violations" (10.1%) and "drug offenses" (6.4%).

Within the categories, burglary accounted for the largest number (20.1%) of first sentences. It will be recalled that this offense also accounted for the highest proportion of prior commitments. The next most frequent offense was auto theft, which accounted for 7.2% of the first commitments. Drug possession or use accounted for 5.0%. The least frequent first offenses were rape (.7%), non-support (.7%) drug sales (.7%), and other related drug offenses not covered under the heading of sales or possession (.7%).

Prior Jail Sentences

a. Number of Previous Sentences for Drunkenness, Vagrancy or Traffic Offenses

The 1970 national census report on local jails (LEAA, 1970) suggested that among the most common and repeated offenses for which individuals are committed to local jails are alcohol related offenses (e. g., vagrancy). Therefore, one of the most interesting pieces of data collected on the inmates of Virginia's jails concerns the individual's history of such offenses.

Of the persons interviewed, 31.7% had previously served time for drunkenness, vagrancy or traffic offenses; 64.1% stated that they had not served time for any of the aforementioned offenses; and 4.2% did not respond. While juveniles, 6.7% of respondents had served one sentence for those offenses; 1.2%, 2 sentences, 2.0%, 3 sentences; and 1.6% from 4 to 15 sentences.

As adults, 12.5% had served one prior jail sentence for drunkenness, vagrancy, or traffic offenses; 5.2% had served 2 sentences; 2.0%, 3 sentences; and 6.9% had served from 4 to 31 sentences for those offenses, according to their reports.

b. Number of Previous Sentences for Any Offenses

The next question asked about the number of prior jail sentences for any offense, including juvenile jail sentences for drunkenness, vagrancy and traffic offense.. Roughly one-third (34.2%) of the inmates interviewed reported that they had served prior time in local jails or deten-

tion facilities (includes both juvenile and adult offenders); 61.8% reported no previous jail sentences for any offense; while 4% failed to respond. Of those responding, 20.7% reported one previous sentence; 7.5%, 2 previous sentences; 3.7%, 3 sentences; and 3.5% reported from 4 to 40 previous jail sentences.

Other Criminal Justice History

a. Number of Times on Probation

Of the people interviewed, 53.9% had been on probation at least once while 41.1% reported that they had never been placed on probationary status. They reported having served from 0 to 15 probationary terms as adults and from 0 to 17 terms as juveniles.

Of those individuals who had been placed on probation prior to their present commitment, 20.2% had been so placed once before as a juvenile and 19.5% as an adult, while approximately 2.5% of the inmates had been placed on probation two times as juveniles and .7%, two times as adults.

b. Time Spent in Jail During the 12 Months Prior to Present Commitment

When asked whether they had served time during the 12 months preceding their present incarceration, 68.8% responded in the negative. However, even though the majority of inmates questioned had not served jail terms during the 12 months leading up to their present status, a sizable number (30.7%) reported that they had spent time in jail before their present detainment.

c. Does Inmate Have Lawyer or Public Defender?

Each inmate was asked whether or not he had acquired legal counsel, either private or public. The majority (78.6%) stated that an attorney had represented them in court. The remaining individuals (21.4%) had not obtained legal representation at the time of the interview. The data did not reveal whether the inmate intends to seek the assistance of a lawyer.

d. Participation in Programs or Activities at the Institution

Each inmate was asked whether or not he or she participated in programs (educational programs, rehabilitative programs, etc.) within the jail. Only 8.7% of the inmates interviewed indicated that they participated in such programs. This figure reflects findings of other studies (West, 1975) that few programs exist for jail inmates.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the present study investigated the social and criminal histories and personal characteristics of those persons serving time or being held in Virginia's local jails. Interviews were conducted with a sample of 401 jail inmates, using the Inmate Questionnaire developed in 1972 by the United States Bureau of the Census.

The data revealed that the typical jail inmate was male, young, uneducated, worked as a semi-skilled employee or machine operator, had never been married and was charged with an offense against property. Slightly over half of the inmates in the sample were black.

Slightly more than one-third of the individuals in the sample had served sentences prior to their current detention. About one-third had served prior terms for drunkenness or crimes often associated with the use of alcohol, such as vagrancy and traffic violations.

Finally, in contrast to the stereotype of a jail inmate, nearly two-thirds of the inmates in the sample reported that they had been employed on a full-time basis prior to apprehension.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX ONE

Categories of Offenses

DRUNKENNESS, VAGRANCY, DISORDERLY CONDUCT, TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

Include entries such as intoxication, insobriety, inebriate, drunkenness, vagrancy, loitering, disorderly conduct, breach of the peace, disturbing the peace, unlawful assembly and inciting to riot.

Include any moving or nonmoving violation such as speeding, driving without a license, reckless driving, drunk driving or driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, automobile manslaughter, hit and run, and any other traffic offenses.

DRUGS

Include any entry of possession or use of any drug, such as possession of marijuana, heroin use, possession of heroin paraphernalia, use of cocaine, use of narcotics, possession of barbiturates, opium, amphetamines, or hallucinogens, glue sniffing, and so forth.

Include any entry for the sale of any drug or narcotic, such as sale of narcotics or selling marijuana.

Include any entries for drug offenses for which you cannot determine whether it is for possession (or use) or for selling. Examples are entries such as drug abuse, narcotics violation, and narcotics.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Include entries such as robbery, armed robbery, attempted robbery, stick-up, holdup, heist, strong arm, mugging or highway hijacking.

Include entries such as burglary, attempted burglary, breaking and entering and illegal entry.

Include entries of grand larceny or grand theft, and attempted grand larceny or grand theft.

Include entries of petty larceny or petty theft, and attempted petty larceny or petty theft.

Include entries of larceny or theft, and attempted larceny or theft, which do not indicate whether petty or grand. Also include entries such

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY (Continued)

as theft by taking, purse-snatching, snatch and grab, and shoplifting, where there is no indication of whether grand or petty.

Include entries such as auto (car) theft, vehicle theft, truck theft, attempted auto (car), truck or vehicle theft, or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.

Include theft of a motorcycle or other motorized vehicle. Do not include thefts of bicycles, sled and so forth.

Include entries such as forgery, forging a check, bad check, insufficient funds, theft by deception, counterfeiting, misuse of credit cards, uttering, paper hanging, swindling, confidence game, and so forth.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSON

Include entries such as aggravated assault, assault with a deadly weapon, attempted assault with a deadly weapon, assault with intent to kill, assault resulting in serious injury, or attempted aggravated assault.

Include entries such as simple assault, minor assault, intimidation, assault and battery, battery or attempted simple assault.

Include entries such as murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, homicide, or kidnapping.

Includes entries such as rape, attempted rape, and carnal knowledge by force.

OTHER OFFENSES

Include entries such as possession of or receiving stolen goods, arson, probation violation, resisting arrest, misdemeanor, malicious mischief, failure to appear, escape, gambling, embezzlement, commercialized sex (prostitution, pimping, keeping a house of ill-repute, etc.), making liquor, as well as any other entries which cannot be coded under any of the above headings.

Include entries such as non-support, child support, non-payment of alimony, abandonment or desertion.

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FORM 51J-21
(5-26-72)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

READ TO INMATE

NOTICE — Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.

**SURVEY OF INMATES OF LOCAL JAILS
INMATE QUESTIONNAIRE**

A. Interviewer's name

B. Name of institution

C. Control No.

D. Inmate's name

CENSUS
USE ONLY

E. Date

(200)

0

7

2

F. Noninterview reason

(201)

1 ☐ Bail

2 ☐ In court

3 ☐ Released

4 ☐ Refusal (Jailer)

5 ☐ Refusal (Inmate)

6 ☐ Other — Specify **7**

Comments

USCOMM-DC

<p>1. Sex</p> <p>(202) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p>	<p>8. Now I am going to ask you some questions about your present imprisonment. (Pause) For what offense are you now being held? Any others?</p> <p>(211) <input type="checkbox"/> 1. _____</p> <p>(212) <input type="checkbox"/> 2. _____</p> <p>(213) <input type="checkbox"/> 3. _____</p> <p>(214) <input type="checkbox"/> 4. _____</p> <p>(215) <input type="checkbox"/> 5. _____</p>
<p>2a. Race</p> <p>(203) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Negro or Black</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>9. When were you first admitted to an institution for this (these) present offense(s)?</p> <p>(216) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Month Day Year</p>
<p>b. What is your ethnic origin or descent? (Read list, if necessary)</p> <p>(204) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Mexican</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Spanish</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Chinese, German, Italian, Negro, or African, etc.)</p>	<p>10. Are you being held for other authorities?</p> <p>(217) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to 12</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
<p>3. What is your date of birth?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (DOB)</p> <p>Month Day Year</p> <p>(205) _____ (AGE)</p>	<p>11. For whom are you being held?</p> <p>(218) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal authorities</p> <p>(219) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Military authorities</p> <p>(220) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> State authorities</p> <p>(221) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Probation authorities</p> <p>(222) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Parole Board</p> <p>(223) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(224) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
<p>4. Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married?</p> <p>(206) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p>	<p>12. Are you awaiting immediate transfer to another institution?</p> <p>(225) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Skip to 28</p>
<p>5. What is the highest grade or year of regular school you have ever attended?</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or Kindergarten } Skip to 7</p> <p>(207) _____ Elementary (01-08)</p> <p>_____ High school (09-12)</p> <p>_____ College (21-26+)</p>	<p>13. Are you now sentenced to serve time?</p> <p>(226) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to 19</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - When were you sentenced? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(227) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Month Day Year</p>
<p>6. Did you complete that grade (year)?</p> <p>(208) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>14. What is the total length of your sentence?</p> <p>(228) _____ Days</p> <p>(229) _____ Months</p> <p>(230) _____ Years</p>
<p>7. Did you ever serve in the U.S. Armed Forces?</p> <p>(209) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - When did you serve? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(210) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>	

Page 3

15. Do you now work outside this institution in a work-release program?

(231) 1 ☐ No - Skip to 16

2 ☐ Yes →

What was the beginning date?

Month

Day

Year

What is the ending date?

Month

Day

Year

21. Have you appeared before a judge, magistrate, or commissioner?

(241) 1 ☐ No

2 ☐ Yes - What was the date →

Month

Day

Year

22. Has bail been set for you?

(243) 1 ☐ No - Skip to 26

2 ☐ Yes - On what date was the bail set? →

Month

Day

Year

23. What was the amount of the bail set by the judge, magistrate, or commissioner?

(245) \$ _____ .00

x ☐ Don't know

24. How much would you have to pay a bondsman to get out on bail?

(246) \$ _____ .00

x ☐ Don't know

25. Did you try to contact a bondsman?

☐ No - Why didn't you try?

(247) 1 ☐ Knew couldn't afford

2 ☐ Had money; couldn't find bondsman

3 ☐ Parole hold; couldn't be released

4 ☐ Other - Specify _____

☐ Yes - What happened?

(248) 1 ☐ Couldn't afford bond

2 ☐ Couldn't find bondsman willing to give bond

3 ☐ Other - Specify _____

26. Do you/did you have a lawyer or public defender?

(249) 1 ☐ No

Yes - Did you or your family have to pay for the lawyer's services?

2 ☐ No

3 ☐ Yes

INTERVIEWER

16. Is today a Saturday or Sunday?

(234) 1 ☐ No - Skip to 18

2 ☐ Yes - Ask 17

17. Are you serving your sentence on weekends only?

(235) 1 ☐ No

2 ☐ Yes →

What was the beginning date?

Month

Day

Year

What is the ending date?

Month

Day

Year

18. Are you awaiting appeal from this sentence? That is, are you going to go to court again for this sentence?

(238) 1 ☐ No

2 ☐ Yes } Skip to 26

19. Have you been tried in court and are now waiting for a sentence?

(239) 1 ☐ No

2 ☐ Yes - Skip to 26

20. Are you awaiting trial?

(240) 1 ☐ No

2 ☐ Yes - Skip to 22

<p>27. Are you in any programs or activities at this institution, such as vocational training, pretrial intervention programs, educational courses, group counseling, etc.?</p>	<p>(250) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes -Specify <u>7</u></p> <p>(251) <input type="checkbox"/> 1. _____</p> <p>(252) <input type="checkbox"/> 2. _____</p> <p>(253) <input type="checkbox"/> 3. _____</p>
<p>28. The questions I am now going to ask you concern sentences previous to this one. (Pause) Have you ever been sentenced before to serve time in a county or city jail, reformatory, or workhouse for drunkenness, vagrancy, or traffic offenses?</p> <p>INTERVIEWER: Do not include this time, or other times when held pending trial, before bail, etc.</p>	<p>(254) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No -- Skip to 29 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <u>7</u> How many times as a juvenile? <u>7</u></p> <p>(255) _____ How many times as an adult? <u>7</u></p> <p>(256) _____</p>
<div style="float: right; width: 150px; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>(257) _____</p> <p>(258) _____</p> <p>(259) _____</p> <p>(260) _____</p> <p>(261) _____</p> </div>	

29. Have you ever been sentenced before to serve time in a county or city jail, workhouse, or reformatory for any offenses? Include juvenile offenses.

(262)

☐ No - Skip to 31

Yes - How many times?

_____ (Ask 30a-d)

30a. What is the name of the institution to which you were sentenced the first time? (The second time, etc.)	b. In what State is this institution?	c. What was the length of this sentence?			d. For what offense was this sentence?
		Days	Months	Years	
(263) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(264) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(265) <input type="text"/>	(266) <input type="text"/>	(267) <input type="text"/>	(268) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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2.					
(275) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(276) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(277) <input type="text"/>	(278) <input type="text"/>	(279) <input type="text"/>	(280) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.					
(281) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(282) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(283) <input type="text"/>	(284) <input type="text"/>	(285) <input type="text"/>	(286) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4.					
(287) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(288) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(289) <input type="text"/>	(290) <input type="text"/>	(291) <input type="text"/>	(292) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
5.					
(293) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(294) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(295) <input type="text"/>	(296) <input type="text"/>	(297) <input type="text"/>	(298) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6.					

Continue on page 8 if more than six (6)

31. Have you ever been sentenced to serve time in a STATE PRISON, FEDERAL OR STATE PENITENTIARY, OR REFORMATORY? Include juvenile offenses.

(299)

☐ No - Skip to 33

Yes - How many times?

_____ (Ask 32a-d)

32a. What is the name of the institution to which you were sentenced the first time? (The second time, etc.)	b. In what State is this institution?	c. What was the length of this sentence?			d. For what offense was this sentence?
		Days	Months	Years	
(300) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(301) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(302) <input type="text"/>	(303) <input type="text"/>	(304) <input type="text"/>	(305) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
1.					
(306) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(307) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(308) <input type="text"/>	(309) <input type="text"/>	(310) <input type="text"/>	(311) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
2.					
(312) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(313) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(314) <input type="text"/>	(315) <input type="text"/>	(316) <input type="text"/>	(317) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3.					
(318) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(319) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(320) <input type="text"/>	(321) <input type="text"/>	(322) <input type="text"/>	(323) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4.					
(324) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(325) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(326) <input type="text"/>	(327) <input type="text"/>	(328) <input type="text"/>	(329) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
5.					
(330) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(331) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(332) <input type="text"/>	(333) <input type="text"/>	(334) <input type="text"/>	(335) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6.					

Continue on page 8 if more than six (6)

<p>33. Have you ever been on probation either as a juvenile or an adult? (Do not include paroles.)</p> <p>(336) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to 34</p> <p>2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>How many times as a juvenile?</p> <p>o <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>(337) _____</p> <p>How many times as an adult?</p> <p>o <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>(338) _____</p>	<p>37. How long had you worked at this job or business?</p> <p>(343) _____ Weeks</p> <p>(344) _____ Months</p> <p>(345) _____ Years</p>
<p>34. The last group of questions concerns your employment history and income. (Pause) At the time you were admitted to an institution for the present offense(s), did you have a job or business, either full- or part-time?</p> <p>(339) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Yes - Was it full- or part-time?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Part-time } Skip to 37</p>	<p>38. For whom did you work? (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>39. What kind of business or industry was that? (For example, T.V. and radio manufacturing, shoe store, farm)</p> <p>(346) <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/> (Industry)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>35. What were you doing at that time?</p> <p>(340) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nothing</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>40. Were you employed by:</p> <p>(347) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Private company, business, or individual for wages, salary, or commissions?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal, State, county or local government?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Your own business, professional practice or farm?</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> A family business or farm, without pay?</p>
<p>36. When did you last work at a job or business lasting at least two consecutive weeks? Exclude work done while in jail.</p> <p>(341) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked at all</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked two consecutive weeks</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 1967</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1967 or later - Specify month and year when job ended</p> <p>(342) <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/> Month <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/> Year</p> <p>} Skip to 44</p>	<p>41. What kind of work were you doing? (For example, truck driver, stock clerk, typist)</p> <p>(348) <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/> (Occupation)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>42. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example, typing, filing, selling cars, finishing concrete, washing dishes)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
	<p>43. Is this the kind of work you usually do?</p> <p>(349) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Skip to 44</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - What is?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(350) <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/> (Occupation)</p>

<p>44. In the year before you were admitted to an institution for the present offense(s), what was your main source of income?</p> <p>(351) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Wages and salaries 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Welfare 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>47. What was the income of other members of your family WITH WHOM YOU WERE LIVING during the 12 months before you were imprisoned?</p> <p>(356) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$1,000 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 1,000 to 1,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,000 to 2,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 3,000 to 3,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 4,000 to 4,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 5,000 to 5,999 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 6,000 to 7,499 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 7,500 to 9,999 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 to 11,999 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 12,000 to 14,999 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 15,000 to 19,999 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 20,000 to 24,999 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 25,000 and over 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Not living with family members 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>														
<p>45. What was your total income during the 12 months before you were imprisoned for the present offense(s)?</p> <p>(352) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$1,000 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 1,000 to 1,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,000 to 2,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 3,000 to 3,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 4,000 to 4,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 5,000 to 5,999 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 6,000 to 7,499 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 7,500 to 9,999 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 to 11,999 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 12,000 to 14,999 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 15,000 to 19,999 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 20,000 to 24,999 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 25,000 and over</p>	<p>48. How many people were you supporting before you were admitted, other than yourself?</p> <p>(357) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None — END INTERVIEW</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ Number 7</p> <p>Are they now receiving public assistance or on welfare?</p> <p>(358) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>														
<p>46. Did you spend any time in jail during the 12 months before you were imprisoned for this (these) offense(s)?</p> <p>(353) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">How much time?</p> <p>(354) _____ Weeks (355) _____ Months</p>	<p>INTERVIEWER — End interview and thank respondent for his cooperation.</p>														
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50px; text-align: center;">(359)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">(360)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">(361)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">(362)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">(363)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">(364)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">(365)</td><td></td></tr> </table>		(359)		(360)		(361)		(362)		(363)		(364)		(365)	
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County or city jail workhouse or reformatory (Continued)						
30a. What is the name of the institution to which you were sentenced the first time? (The second time, etc.)	b. In what State is this institution?	c. What was the length of this sentence?			d. For what offense was this sentence?	
		Days	Months	Years		
(366) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(367) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(368) <input type="text"/>	(369) <input type="text"/>	(370) <input type="text"/>	(371) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
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12.						
State prison, Federal or State penitentiary, or reformatory (Continued)						
32a. What is the name of the institution to which you were sentenced the first time? (The second time, etc.)	b. In what State is this institution?	c. What was the length of this sentence?			d. For what offense was this sentence?	
		Days	Months	Years		
(402) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(403) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(404) <input type="text"/>	(405) <input type="text"/>	(406) <input type="text"/>	(407) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
7.						
(408) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(409) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(410) <input type="text"/>	(411) <input type="text"/>	(412) <input type="text"/>	(413) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
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12.						

Continue with Q. 33 on page 6

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