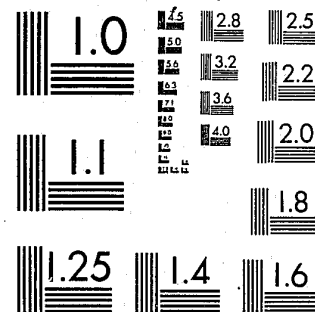


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PAROLE OUTCOMES FOR A SAMPLE OF OFFENDERS RELEASED TO
PAROLE FROM WISCONSIN ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN
CALENDAR YEAR 1977, FOLLOWED-UP FOR A ONE-YEAR PERIOD



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

OFFICE OF POLICY, PLANNING AND BUDGET

MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

SPECIAL REPORT

October, 1980

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Steve H. Kronzer, Assistant Administrator

OFFICE OF POLICY, PLANNING AND BUDGET

Stephen M. Puckett, Interim Chief
Planning, Evaluation and Statistical Analysis Section

Melanie Foxcroft, Planning Analyst
Planning, Evaluation and Statistical Analysis Section

PAROLE OUTCOMES FOR A SAMPLE OF OFFENDERS RELEASED TO PAROLE FROM
WISCONSIN ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN 1977
FOLLOWED-UP FOR A ONE-YEAR PERIOD

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ACQUISITIONS

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The data in this report were collected as part of the Uniform Parole Report (UPR) project of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. The UPR project is one of three adult national criminal justice reporting systems. The other two are the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) and Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) programs. The UPR puts out several publications each year presenting comparisons of parole data from each state. States participate voluntarily.

Wisconsin has participated in the UPR system for more a decade. Each year Wisconsin codes the parole performance, parole status, and selected socio-economic data for a sample of males and females released to supervision from Wisconsin adult correctional institutions. The coded information is forwarded to NCCD. The Office of Policy, Planning and Budget (PPB) in the Division of Corrections (DOC) has analyzed the Wisconsin data in greater detail to provide in-depth parole outcome information.

B. Methodology

A total of 1,600 persons (1,318 men and 282 women) were released to parole during 1977 from Wisconsin's adult correctional institutions. Code sheets for 666 men (a 50 percent sample) and 54 women (a 69 percent sample) were completed for the UPR report. Case files for individuals selected for the sample were randomly selected and read over a three-month period.

Each 1977 releasee in the sample was followed-up for a 12-month period following the date of release to parole, less if a violation occurred during the follow-up period, or if the parolee was discharged from supervision before the end of the follow-up period.

C. Definitions Used in This Report

UPR definitions of parole outcome were simplified for the purposes of this analysis. The modified parole outcome definitions are contained in Appendix I. Definitions of offense categories are contained in Appendix II and are based on the UPR definitions, differing somewhat from those generally used by the Division of Corrections.

II. FINDINGS

A. Summary

1. Comparison of Parole Outcomes in 1974, 1975, 1976, and 1977

Table 1 shows the parole performance for males and females released to parole from Wisconsin adult correctional institutions

Table 1

Comparison of Parole Outcomes
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult Correctional
Institutions in 1977/1
Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcomes	Year of Release					
	1974		1975		1976	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total Males</u>	604	100.0	776	100.0	1238	100.0
Total Successful Outcome: Discharged, continued on parole, no difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	440	72.9	604	77.8	935	75.5
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	164	27.1	172	22.2	303	24.5
Continued on parole, difficulty	40	6.6	40	5.2	79	6.4
Revoked, technical violation	40	6.6	44	5.6	30	2.4
Recommitted to prison, new major offense	80	13.2	56	7.3	129	10.4
Absconder	4	0.7	32	4.1	65	5.3
Other return to prison/3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>Total Females</u>	38	100.0	37	100.0	63	100.0
Total Successful Outcome: Discharged, continued on parole, no difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	31	81.6	34	91.9	58	92.1
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	7	18.4	3	8.1	5	7.9
Continued on parole, difficulty	3	7.9	--	--	5	7.9
Revoked, technical violation	2	5.3	3	8.1	--	--
Recommitted to prison, new major offense	1	2.6	--	--	--	--
Absconder	--	2.6	--	--	--	--
Other return to prison	--	--	--	--	--	--

/1 Data were reported on a sample basis. For purposes of comparison, however, sample data have been inflated in this table to approximate all releases (excluding deaths) for each year. Discrepancies between 1977 data reported in this table and 1977 data appearing in the rest of the report are due to this extrapolation factor.

/2 For 1976 and 1977 releases, the "successful" category was divided into those discharged from parole and those who remained on parole during the follow-up period. This differentiation was not made in the 1974 and 1975 follow-ups and has been omitted from this table to facilitate comparison of the data.

/3 Data for this category were not collected 1974 through 1976.

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in 1974, 1975, 1976, and 1977. Data for males in all years and for females in 1976 and 1977 were reported on a sample basis and extrapolated to approximate the number of actual releases for each year. Discrepancies between 1977 data reported in Table 1 and other data appearing in this report resulted from this inflation factor. In addition, for the statistical follow-up of the 1977 release cohort, successful performance was defined by those offenders discharged from parole and those continued on parole but with a new jail sentence less than 60 days in length. This differentiation was not made for the 1974 and 1975 follow-ups and is omitted from Table 1 to facilitate comparison.

Table 1 shows that the total number of males released to parole more than doubled over the four-year period. The corresponding rate of parole success increases over the four-year period, with the exception of 1976. Males classified as successful comprised 72.9 percent of releases in 1974, 77.8 percent in 1975, 75.5 percent in 1976, and 81.1 percent in 1977, a range of approximately eight percentage points over the four-year period. Within the unsuccessful performance category, the percentage of males continued on parole with a new sentence of sixty or more days in length dropped markedly in 1977, compared to the previous three years, from a high of 6.6 percent in 1974 to a low of 1.4 percent in 1977. The percentage of males revoked for a technical violation of parole conditions decreased steadily over the three-year period 1974 through 1976, from 6.6 percent in 1974 to 2.4 percent in 1976, and remained low in 1977, at 3.2 percent. This reflected the effects of the due process movement. The percentage of males recommitted to prison for a new major offense remained relatively stable. Males recommitted to prison comprised 13.2 percent of the total in 1974, 7.3 percent in 1975, 10.4 percent in 1976, and 9.7 percent in 1977. The percent of male absconders increased steadily over the period 1974 through 1976, but dropped slightly to 3.7 percent in 1977.

The parole outcome trend data shows a slight narrowing of the gap between the parole success rates for males and females in 1977, compared to the previous two years. For 1977 releases, the difference between the parole success rates for males and females was 7.8 percent; for 1976, 16.6 percent; for 1975, 14.1 percent, and for 1974, the difference was 8.7 percent.

Table 1 also shows that the percent of females with a successful outcome increased over the three-year period 1974 through 1976, from 81.6 percent in 1974 to 92.1 percent in 1976, but decreased slightly in 1977 to 88.9 percent. The 1977 success rate was, however, 7.3 percentage points above that for 1974. The increase in success rates was most dramatic between 1974 and 1975, when a ten percentage point increase occurred. Concurrently, all categories of unsuccessful performance decreased during the period 1974 through 1976, with the exception of females continued on parole with a new sentence of 60 or more days. All categories

of unsuccessful performance increased somewhat in 1977, with the exception of females continued on parole with a new sentence of 60 days or more, which decreased.

2. Summary of Parole Outcomes of 1977 Releases

Of the 714 males and females in the sample of 1977 releases, 666 (92.5 percent) were male and 54 (7.5 percent) were female. The combined success rate for males and females was 81.6 percent. Males were less successful overall than females, the success rates being 81.1 percent and 88.9 percent, respectively.

Of unsuccessful males, the violations reported during the one-year follow-up period were somewhat more serious than those reported for females. While 9.8 percent of males were recommitted for a new major offense, only 3.8 percent of females fell into this category. The percentages of males and females who absconded, were revoked for technical violations of parole conditions or were continued on parole with a sentence of 60 days or more were similar.

A summary description of the relationship observed between parole performance and the various parole statuses, and socio-economic and other factors available for analysis is presented in Table 2. A discussion of the data is presented below.

Table 2

Relationships Observed Between Parole Status, and Specific Socio-Economic Factors, and Parole Performance
Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions in 1977, Followed-up for a One-Year Period

Parole Status and Socio-Economic Factors	Relationship to Parole Performance
A. Type of most recent admission to adult correctional institution.	Moderate relationship to parole performance observed, with new court commitments doing better than parole violators. (Table 3)
B. Type of release from adult correctional institution - mandatory release or discretionary parole release.	Slight relationship to parole performance observed, favoring discretionary paroles for males and mandatory releases for females. (Table 4)
C. Number of months under field supervision.	Success rates improved with length of time under supervision; however, the observation is inconclusive because of the high percentage of males and females still under supervision at the end of the statistical follow-up period. Also, length of supervision is itself directly dependent on parole outcomes. (Table 5)

Table 2 (continued)

Parole Status and Socio-Economic Factors	Relationship to Parole Performance
D. Type of offense at admission.	Moderate relationship observed between major offense categories and parole performance. For males, alcohol/other drug offenders did best, property offenders poorest. For females, sex offenders performed worse than any other offense category, although property offenders also did poorly. (Table 6).
E. Number of prior incarcerations in adult correctional institutions and number of prior sentences.	A strong relationship with parole success rates declining as the number of prior incarcerations and sentences increased, except for those with one prior incarceration. (Table 7)
F. Type of offense associated with last admission to institution and type of offense committed during follow-up period (if any).	Property offenders committed the highest percentage of new offenses for males, followed by sex and "all other" offenders (see Appendix II for definition of terms). Males who were property offenders during the follow-up tended to have been property offenders at the time of last institution admission. Sex offenders committed the highest percentage of new offenses for females. (Table 8)
G. Sex.	Overall success rates for females were considerably higher than those for males. Also, unsuccessful females generally committed less serious new violations than males. (Table 9)
H. Race and ethnic group.	Success rates for whites were higher than blacks and all other minority groups, with the exception of the small number of female Native Americans, who were all successful. (Table 10)
I. Age.	Success rates decreased generally with age, although the over 35 year category did better for females. (Table 11)
J. Highest academic grade completed.	Success rates increased strongly and consistently with increases in grade completed for males. No clear relationships for females. (Table 12)

B. Findings

1. Parole Outcome and Type of Last Admission to Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

Table 3 shows that the majority of males in the follow-up sample were admitted to Wisconsin state adult correctional institutions either as new court commitments (52.3 percent of males) or as probation violators (34.7 percent). A small percentage were admitted as parole violators for infractions of parole rules (1.7 percent) or as parole violators resulting in a new court commitment (11.4 percent).

The majority of females were admitted as new court commitments (50.0 percent) or probation violators (48.1 percent). None were admitted as a parole violator for infractions of parole rules, and 1.9 percent were admitted for violations of parole rules resulting in a new court commitment.

Parole performance appears moderately related to the type of last prior admission for males. Most successful (90.9 percent success rate) were males admitted as parole violators for infractions of parole rules, although the numbers involved are small. Those admitted as new court commitments were 84.5 percent successful. Least successful were parole violators who were new court commitments (71.1 percent successful).

For the small group of females, new court commitments had a 92.6 percent success rate, compared to probation violations with an 84.6 percent success rate.

2. Parole Outcome and Type of Release from Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

Two categories of release were analyzed--discretionary parole (a release recommendation of the Parole Board), and mandatory release. The majority of male (76.9 percent) and female (75.9 percent) parolees in the sample were released via Parole Board discretion (Table 4), although these percentages were considerably below those released by Parole Board action in 1976 and previous years.

The post-release performance of male parolees was somewhat better than that of mandatory releases, 81.1 percent and 77.7 percent success rates, respectively. A smaller percentage of male parolees were discharged from parole within the follow-up period (19.6 percent) as compared with mandatory releasees (52.2 percent), reflecting the longer periods of supervision remaining for those released by action of the Parole Board.

The percentage of male absconders was slightly higher for parolees (4.3 percent) than for mandatory releasees (1.9 percent). However, the percentage of male parolees recommitted to prison (8.4 percent) was lower than for mandatory releasees (14.0 percent). The percentages of parolees revoked for technical violations (3.0 percent) was very close to that for mandatory releases (3.9 percent).

Table 3
Parole Outcome by Type of Admission to Institution
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult
Correctional Institutions During 1977
Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcome	Type of Admission						Parole Violator - New Court Commitment	
	Total		New Court Commitment Not Probation or Parole Violator		Probation Violator		Parole Violator - Rules	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Males	666	100.0	348	100.0	231	100.0	11	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	540	81.1	294	84.5	182	78.8	10	90.9
Discharged from parole	182	27.3	106	30.5	63	27.3	1	9.1
Continued on parole	358	53.8	188	54.0	119	51.5	9	81.8
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	126	18.9	54	15.5	49	21.2	1	9.1
Continued on parole, difficulty	9	1.4	4	1.1	4	1.7	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	21	3.2	8	2.3	11	4.3	—	—
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	65	9.7	30	8.6	23	4.8	1	9.1
Absconder	25	3.7	9	2.6	10	10.0	—	—
Other return to prison	6	0.9	3	0.1	1	0.4	—	—
Percent by Type of Admission		100.0		52.3		34.7		11.4
Total Females	54	100.0	27	100.0	26	100.0	1	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	48	88.9	25	92.6	22	84.6	—	—
Discharged from parole	30	55.6	16	59.3	14	53.8	—	—
Continued on parole	18	33.3	9	33.3	8	30.8	—	—
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	6	11.1	2	7.4	4	15.4	—	—
Continued on parole, difficulty	1	1.9	1	3.7	—	—	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	1	1.9	—	—	1	3.8	—	—
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	2	3.7	—	—	2	7.7	—	—
Absconder	2	3.7	1	3.7	1	3.8	—	—
Other return to prison	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Type of Admission		100.0		50.0		48.1		1.9

/1 Number of missing cases = one

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Table 4

Parole Outcome by Type of Release
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult
Correctional Institutions in 1977
Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcome	Type of Release					
	Total		Parole Board Action		Mandatory Release	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total Males</u>	<u>666</u> ^{/1}	<u>100.0</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>81.1</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>82.1</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>77.7</u>
Discharged from parole	182	27.3	100	19.6	82	52.2
Continued on parole	358	53.8	318	62.5	40	25.5
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>18.9</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>17.9</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>22.3</u>
Continued on parole, difficulty	9	1.4	6	1.2	3	1.9
Revoked, technical violation	21	3.2	15	3.0	6	3.9
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	65	9.7	43	8.4	22	14.0
Absconder	25	3.8	22	4.3	3	1.9
Other	6	0.9	5	1.0	1	0.7
Percent by Type of Release		100.0		76.4		23.6
<u>Total Females</u>	<u>54</u> ^{/1}	<u>100.0</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>88.8</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>87.8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>92.3</u>
Discharged from parole	30	55.6	18	43.9	12	92.3
Continued on parole	18	33.3	18	43.9	—	—
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7.7</u>
Continued on parole, difficulty	1	1.9	1	2.4	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	1	1.9	1	2.4	—	—
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	2	3.7	1	2.4	1	7.7
Absconder	2	3.7	2	4.9	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Type of Release		100.0		75.9		24.1

^{/1} Number of missing cases = one

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For females, the success rate for parolees was 82.8 percent and for mandatory releasees 92.3 percent, the reverse of success rates for males in these two categories. As with male releasees, a smaller percent of parolees was discharged from parole within the follow-up period (43.9 percent) as compared with mandatory releasees (93.3 percent).

3. Number of Months Under Field Supervision and Parole Outcome

Because the majority of males (64.2 percent) and many females (42.7 percent) were still under supervision during the last 10 to 12 months of the statistical follow-up period, the relationship between number of months under supervision and parole performance was inconclusive (Table 5). Based on data reported, however, the months under supervision is obviously a correlative of parole outcome.

The success rate appeared to improve somewhat with length of time under field supervision, for both males and females. The success rate of males after 0-3 months under supervision was 26.9 percent, compared with 68.1 percent after 4-6 months, 69.1 percent after 7-9 months, and 94.6 percent during the 10-12 month period. The success rate for females after 0-3 months under supervision was 83.3 percent, compared with 91.7 percent after 4-6 months, 71.4 percent after 7-9 months, and 95.7 percent during the final 10-12 month period.

4. Parole Outcome and Type of Offense Associated with the Last Admission to Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

The majority of males (52.6 percent) and females (53.6 percent) were last admitted to Wisconsin adult correctional institutions for the commission of property offenses (Table 6). Those who committed offenses against persons accounted for 32.3 percent of male admissions and 29.6 percent of female admissions. Sex offenders, alcohol/other drug offenders, and all other offenders accounted for 15.1 percent of male and 16.8 percent of female admissions.

The success rates for males in each of the major offense categories were similar.

Success rates for males admitted for offenses against persons was 82.3 percent, 78.6 percent for property offenders, and 82.1 percent for sex offenders. In comparison, success rates were somewhat higher for the smaller number of males admitted for alcohol/drug offenses (91.1 percent) and all other offenses (88.2 percent).

Success rates were higher for females admitted for offenses against persons (93.8 percent) compared to those admitted for property offenses (86.2 percent). Success rates for those admitted for sex offenses were notably lower (66.6 percent) than any other category.

Table 5

/1

Parole Outcome by Number of Months Under Field Supervision
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult
Correctional Institutions in 1977
Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcome	Number of Months Under Supervision									
	Total		0-3 months		4-6 months		7-9 months		10-12 months	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total Males</u>	<u>666</u> ^{/2}	<u>100.0</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>81.1</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>26.9</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>68.1</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>69.1</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>94.6</u>
Discharged from parole	182	27.3	18	26.9	62	68.1	56	69.1	46	10.8
Continued on parole	358	53.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	358	83.8
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>18.9</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>73.1</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>31.9</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30.9</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>5.4</u>
Continued on parole, difficulty	9	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2.1
Revoked, technical violation	21	3.2	9	13.4	4	4.9	4	4.9	4	0.9
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	65	9.7	28	41.8	17	18.7	15	18.5	5	1.2
Absconder	25	3.8	11	16.4	5	5.5	4	5.0	5	1.2
Other return to prison	6	0.9	1	1.5	3	3.3	2	2.5	—	—
Percent by Number of Months Under Supervision		100.1		16.1		13.7		12.2		64.2
<u>Total Females</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>88.8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>83.3</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>91.7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>71.4</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>95.7</u>
Discharged from parole	30	55.6	10	83.3	11	91.7	5	71.4	4	17.4
Continued on parole	18	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	78.3
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>16.7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>28.6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4.3</u>
Continued on parole, difficulty	1	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4.3
Revoked, technical violation	1	1.9	—	—	1	8.3	—	—	—	—
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	2	3.7	1	8.3	—	—	1	14.3	—	—
Absconder	2	3.7	1	8.4	—	—	1	14.3	—	—
Other return to prison	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Number of Months Under Supervision		100.0		22.3		22.3		13.0		42.7

/1 Includes those still on supervision at the end of twelve-month follow-period.

/2 Number of missing cases = one

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Table 6

Parole Outcome by Offense at Last Commitment to Wisconsin
Adult Correctional Institution
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult Correctional
Institutions in 1977, Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcome	Type of Commitment Offense											
	Total		Offense Against Persons		Property Offense		Sex Offense		Alcohol/Drug Offenses		All Others	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total Males</u>	<u>666</u> ^{/1}	<u>100.0</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>81.1</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>82.3</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>78.6</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>82.1</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>91.1</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>88.2</u>
Discharged from parole	182	27.3	41	19.1	110	31.4	4	10.3	19	42.2	8	47.1
Continued on parole	358	53.8	136	63.2	165	47.2	28	71.8	22	48.9	7	41.1
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>18.9</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>17.7</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>17.9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11.3</u>
Continued on parole, difficulty	9	1.4	—	—	6	1.7	2	5.1	1	2.2	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	21	3.2	6	2.8	13	3.7	1	2.5	1	2.2	—	—
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	65	9.7	22	10.2	37	10.6	3	7.7	1	2.2	2	11.3
Absconder	25	3.8	7	3.3	17	4.9	1	2.6	—	—	—	—
Other return to prison	6	0.9	3	1.4	2	0.5	—	—	1	2.3	—	—
Percent by Type of Offense		100.0		32.3		52.6		5.8		6.7		2.6
<u>Total Females</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>88.8</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>93.8</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>86.2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>66.6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Discharged from parole	30	55.6	8	50.0	17	58.6	1	33.3	3	100.0	1	33.3
Continued on parole	18	33.3	7	43.8	8	27.6	1	33.3	—	—	2	66.7
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>13.8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>33.4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Continued on parole, difficulty	1	1.9	—	—	1	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	1	1.9	1	6.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	2	3.7	—	—	1	3.5	1	33.4	—	—	—	—
Absconder	2	3.7	—	—	2	6.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other return to prison	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Type of Offense		100.0		29.6		53.6		5.6		5.6		5.6

/1 Number of missing cases = one

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Overall, it appears that of the two major offense categories, property offenders performed consistently poorer on parole than persons committed for offenses against persons, for both males and females.

5. Parole Outcome and Number of Prior Incarcerations in Adult Correctional Institutions

The relationship between parole performance and the total number of prior incarcerations in adult correctional institutions (both within and outside Wisconsin) was analyzed (for the definitions used, see Appendix II). The majority of males (67.7 percent) and females (83.3 percent) in the sample had no previous period of incarceration in state adult correctional institutions.

The success rate for males declined overall as the number of prior incarcerations increased, the exception being males with one prior incarceration. The success rate for males varied by only 14.1 percent across all categories, from a high of 84.5 percent successful for males with no previous incarcerations to a low of 70.4 percent for those with three incarcerations.

This same trend was observed for females. Females with no prior incarcerations were more successful than females with one prior incarceration. Only two females had two or more prior incarcerations.

6. Type of Offense Committed During Follow-Up Period and Type of Offense Associated with Last Admission to Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

During the follow-up period, 12.3 percent of males committed new offenses, compared with 5.6 percent of females (Table 8).

Males committing a property offense at last admission had the highest percent of new offenses (14.0 percent) followed by sex offenders (12.5 percent), "all other" offenders (11.8 percent) and offenders against persons (11.6 percent). Alcohol/other drug offenders had the lowest rate of new offenses (2.2 percent). (See Appendix II for definitions of offense categories used.)

The success rates for males showed little relationship to type of offense associated with last admission. In the major categories, those admitted for offenses against persons were slightly more successful (88.4 percent) than those admitted for property offenses (86.0 percent).

For males, definite relationships appeared to have been present between the type of offense associated with the last admission and the type of offense committed during the follow-up period, if any. Of those males admitted for a property offense, 9.7 percent committed new property offenses during the follow-up period, a markedly higher percent than for any other category of offenses

Table 7

Parole Outcome by Number of Prior Incarcerations
in Adult Correctional Institutions
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult Correctional
Institutions in 1977, Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcome	Number of Prior Incarcerations									
	Total	None		One		Two		Three		Four or More
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total Males</u>	666	100.0	451	100.0	121	100.0	46	100.0	27	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	540	81.1	381	84.5	89	73.5	36	78.3	19	70.4
Discharged from parole	182	27.3	128	28.4	27	22.3	15	32.6	3	11.1
Continued on parole	358	53.8	253	56.1	62	51.2	21	45.7	16	59.3
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	126	18.9	70	15.5	32	26.5	10	21.7	8	29.6
Continued on parole, difficulty	9	1.4	4	0.9	2	1.7	3	6.5	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	21	3.2	11	2.5	4	3.4	4	8.7	1	3.7
Recommitted, new major offense	65	9.7	39	8.6	19	15.7	1	2.2	6	22.2
Absconder	25	3.8	14	3.1	4	3.3	2	4.3	—	—
Other	6	0.9	2	0.4	3	2.4	—	—	1	3.7
Percent by Number of Prior Incarcerations		100.0		67.7		18.2		6.9		4.1
<u>Total Females</u>	54	100.0	45	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	48	88.8	42	93.4	5	71.4	1	100.0	—	—
Discharged from parole	30	55.6	25	55.6	5	71.4	—	—	—	—
Continued on parole	18	33.2	17	37.8	—	—	1	100.0	—	—
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	6	11.2	3	6.6	2	28.6	—	—	1	100.0
Continued on parole, difficulty	1	1.9	—	—	1	14.5	—	—	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	1	1.9	—	—	1	14.3	—	—	—	—
Recommitted, new major offense	2	3.7	2	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Absconder	2	3.7	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	1	100.0
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Number of Prior Incarcerations		100.0		83.3		13.0		1.9		1.9

/1 Number of missing cases = one

Table 8

Type of Offense Committed During Follow-Up Period
by Type of Offense Associated with Last Admission to Wisconsin
Adult Correctional Institution
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult Correctional
Institutions in 1977, Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Type of New Offense Committed During Follow-up Period	Type of Offense Associated with Last Admission											
	Total		Offense Against Persons		Property Offense		Sex Offense		Alcohol/Drug Offenses		Other Offense	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Males	667	100.0	215	100.0	350	100.0	40	100.0	45	100.0	17	100.0
Total With No Offense During Follow-up	585	87.7	190	88.4	301	86.0	35	87.5	44	97.8	15	88.2
Total With Offense During Follow-up	82	12.3	25	11.6	49	14.0	5	12.5	1	2.2	2	11.8
Offense against persons	23	3.4	12	5.6	10	2.9	1	2.5	—	—	—	—
Property offense	46	6.9	9	4.1	34	9.7	1	2.5	1	2.2	1	5.9
Sex offense	6	0.9	2	0.9	2	0.6	2	5.0	—	—	—	—
Alcohol/drug offense	1	0.2	1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offense	6	0.9	1	0.5	3	0.8	1	2.5	—	—	1	5.9
Percent by Type of Offense		100.0		32.2		52.5		6.0		6.7		2.6
Total Females	54	100.0	16	100.0	29	100.0	3	100.0	3	100.0	3	100.0
Total With No Offense During Follow-up	51	94.4	15	93.8	28	96.5	2	66.7	3	100.0	3	100.0
Total With Offense During Follow-up	3	5.6	1	6.2	1	3.5	1	33.3	—	—	—	—
Offense against persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property offense	1	1.9	—	—	1	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sex offense	2	3.7	1	6.2	—	—	1	33.3	—	—	—	—
Alcohol/drug offense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Type of Offense		100.0		29.6		53.7		5.6		5.6		5.6

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committed during the follow-up period. For those males admitted for prior offenses against persons, 5.6 percent committed new offenses against persons, 4.1 percent new property offenses.

For females, success rates showed little variation between the categories of offense at admission. However, the small number of observations involved makes interpretation of new offenses data open to question.

7. Sex and Parole Outcome

In the sample, 666 (92.5 percent) were male and 54 (7.5 percent) were female (Table 9). The overall parole success rate for the sample was 81.6 percent. Males were less successful than females; 81.1 percent of males were successful as compared with 88.9 percent of females.

The violations reported on unsuccessful males were somewhat more serious than those reported for females. While 9.8 percent of males were recommitted for a new offense, 3.8 percent of females fell into this category. The percentages of males and females who absconded were similar. Other violation reasons differ between the sexes.

8. Parole Outcome, Race and Ethnic Group

The majority of males were White (60.4 percent), or Black (33.3 percent). All other ethnic groups comprised a total of 6.3 percent of the sample: males of Hispanic origin comprised 3.3 percent, Native Americans 2.7 percent, Asian or Pacific Islanders 0.3 percent.

For males, success rates were higher for Whites (85.6 percent), followed by Native Americans (77.7 percent), Blacks (74.8 percent) and Hispanics (68.2 percent). The two Asian or Pacific Islanders had the lowest success rate, at 50 percent.

For females, the majority were Black (55.6 percent) or White (38.9 percent). Native Americans comprised 5.6 percent of females. No other ethnic groups were represented.

For females, the three Native Americans had the highest success rate (100.0 percent), followed by Whites (90.4 percent) and Blacks (86.7 percent).

9. Parole Outcome and Age at Release from Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

Table 11 shows 48.4 percent of males and 53.7 percent of females were 24 years of age or less at the time of release from a Wisconsin adult correctional institution. The 25-34 years of age group comprised 36.9 percent of males and 31.5 percent of females.

Table 9
Parole Outcome by Sex
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult
Correctional Institutions in 1977
Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcome	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>666</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>81.6</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>81.1</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>88.9</u>
Discharged from parole	212	29.4	182	27.4	30	55.6
Continued on parole	376	52.2	358	53.7	18	33.3
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>18.4</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>19.0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11.2</u>
Continued on parole, difficulty	10	1.4	9	0.1	1	1.9
Revoked, technical violation	22	3.1	21	3.2	1	1.9
Recommitted, new major offense	67	9.3	65	9.8	2	3.7
Absconder	27	3.8	25	3.8	2	3.7
Other return	6	0.8	6	0.9	—	—
Percent by Sex		100.0		92.5		7.5

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Table 10
Parole Outcome, Race and Ethnic Group
For Offenders Released to Parole From Adult Correctional
Institutions in 1977, Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcome	Ethnic Group											
	Total		White		Black		Hispanic		Native American		Asian or Pacific Isl.	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total Males</u>	<u>666</u> ^{/1}	<u>100.0</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>81.1</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>85.6</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>74.8</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>68.2</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>77.7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50.0</u>
Discharged from parole	182	27.3	123	30.6	44	19.8	6	27.3	8	44.4	1	50.0
Continued on parole	358	53.8	221	55.0	122	55.0	9	40.9	6	33.3	—	—
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>18.9</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>14.4</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>31.8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50.0</u>
Continued on parole, difficulty	9	1.4	3	0.7	3	1.3	1	4.5	2	22.2	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	21	3.2	11	2.8	8	3.6	1	4.5	—	—	1	50.0
Recommitted, new major offense	65	9.7	28	7.0	33	14.9	2	9.1	2	11.1	—	—
Absconder	25	3.7	13	3.2	9	4.0	3	13.7	—	—	—	—
Other return to prison	6	0.9	3	0.7	3	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Ethnic Group		100.0		60.4		33.3		3.3		2.7		0.3
<u>Total Females</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>88.9</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>90.4</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>86.7</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Discharged from parole	30	55.6	14	66.6	13	43.4	—	—	3	100.0	—	—
Continued on parole	18	33.3	5	23.8	13	43.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Continued on parole, difficulty	1	1.9	1	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	1	1.9	—	—	1	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recommitted, new major offense	2	3.7	—	—	2	6.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Absconder	2	3.7	1	4.8	1	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other return to prison	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Ethnic Group		100.0		38.9		55.6		—		5.6		—

/1 Number of missing cases = one

Table 11

Parole Outcome by Age at Release from Wisconsin
Adult Correctional Institution
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Correctional
Institutions in 1977, Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcome	Age at Release to Parole									
	Total		24 yrs. or less		25-34 years		35-49 years		50 or more years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total Males</u>	666	100.0	322	100.0	246	100.0	77	100.0	21	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	540	81.1	264	82.0	201	81.7	60	77.9	15	71.4
Discharged from parole	182	27.3	104	32.3	56	22.8	18	23.4	4	19.0
Continued on parole	358	53.8	160	49.7	145	58.9	42	54.5	11	52.4
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	126	18.9	58	18.0	45	18.3	17	22.1	6	28.6
Continued on parole, difficulty	9	1.4	4	1.2	3	1.2	2	2.6	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	21	3.2	8	2.5	10	4.1	2	2.6	1	4.8
Recommitted, new major offense	65	9.7	34	10.6	23	9.3	7	9.1	1	4.8
Absconder	25	3.8	10	3.1	8	3.3	5	6.5	2	9.5
Other	6	0.9	2	0.6	1	0.4	1	1.3	2	9.5
Percent by Age Grouping		100.0		48.4		36.9		11.6		3.2
<u>Total Females</u>	54	100.0	29	100.0	17	100.0	4	100.0	4	100.0
Total Successful Outcome	48	88.8	26	89.7	14	82.4	4	100.0	4	100.0
Discharged from parole	30	55.6	18	62.1	9	53.0	2	50.0	1	25.0
Continued on parole	18	33.2	8	27.6	5	29.4	2	50.0	3	75.0
Total Unsuccessful Outcome	6	11.2	3	10.3	3	17.6	—	—	—	—
Continued on parole, difficulty	1	1.9	1	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	1	1.9	—	—	1	5.8	—	—	—	—
Recommitted, new major offense	2	3.7	1	3.4	1	5.9	—	—	—	—
Absconder	2	3.7	1	3.4	1	5.9	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Age Grouping		100.0		53.7		31.5		7.4		7.4

/1 Number of missing cases = one

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The success rate of males generally decreased with age at release, from 82.0 percent for those 24 years or less to 71.4 percent for those 50 years or more.

A similar trend of decreasing rates of success with age was seen for females, from 89.7 percent successful for those 24 years of age or less, to 82.4 percent successful for those 25-34 years. However, the few females over 35 years of age had a 100 percent success rate.

Overall, the relationship between increasing age and decreasing rates of success was observed for both males and females. This trend was the reverse from that observed for the 1976 release sample.

10. Parole Outcome and Highest Academic Grade Completed Prior to the Last Admission to Wisconsin Adult Correctional Institutions

The 9 to 12th grade academic group constituted 68.7 percent of the male sample and 74.1 percent of females. A higher percentage of males (15.8 percent) than females (12.9 percent) had not gone beyond the 8th grade.

Success rates for males increased strongly with completion of higher academic grades. That is, the success rate for males was 69.9 percent for the 0-8 grade category, 83.0 percent for the 9-12 grade category, 81.5 percent for males who had completed the GED or HED, 90.6 percent for males who had completed some college, and 100.0 percent for the one male who was a college graduate.

For females, success rates ranged from 100.0 percent for the 0-8 grade category, 87.5 percent in the 9-12 grade category, 80.0 percent in the GED or HED category, and 100 percent in the some college category.

The data demonstrate a relationship between higher academic grade completed and parole performance for males. The relationship is not clear for females.

Prepared by: Melanie Foxcroft, Planning Analyst
Office of Policy, Planning and Budget
Division of Corrections
Department of Health and Social Services
Madison, Wisconsin

Table 12

Parole Outcome by Highest Academic Grade Completed
Prior to Most Recent Incarceration
For Offenders Released to Parole From Wisconsin Adult Correctional
Institutions in 1977, Followed-up For a One-Year Period

Parole Outcome	Highest Academic Grade Completed									
	Total Number	Total Percent	0-8 Grade		9-12 Grade		GED or HED		Some College	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Total Males</u>	654	100.0	103	100.0	436	100.0	81	100.0	33	100.0
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	530	81.0	72	69.9	362	83.0	66	81.5	29	90.6
Discharged from parole	176	26.9	17	16.5	124	28.4	25	30.9	9	28.1
Continued on parole	354	54.1	55	53.4	238	54.6	41	50.6	20	62.5
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	124	19.0	31	30.1	74	17.0	15	18.5	4	12.5
Continued on parole, difficulty	9	1.4	3	2.9	4	0.9	—	—	2	6.3
Revoked, technical violation	21	3.3	10	9.7	9	2.1	1	1.2	1	3.1
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	65	9.9	13	12.6	43	9.9	9	11.1	—	—
Absconder	24	3.7	3	2.9	15	3.4	5	6.2	1	3.1
Other return to prison	5	0.8	2	2.0	3	0.7	—	—	—	—
Percent by Highest Grade Completed		100.0		15.8		66.7		12.4		4.9
<u>Total Females</u>	54	100.0	7	100.0	40	100.0	5	100.0	2	100.0
<u>Total Successful Outcome</u>	48	88.8	7	100.0	35	87.5	4	80.0	2	100.0
Discharged from parole	30	55.6	6	85.7	19	47.5	3	60.0	2	100.0
Continued on parole	18	33.3	1	14.3	16	40.0	1	20.0	—	—
<u>Total Unsuccessful Outcome</u>	6	11.2	—	—	5	12.5	1	20.0	—	—
Continued on parole, difficulty	1	1.9	—	—	1	2.5	—	—	—	—
Revoked, technical violation	1	1.9	—	—	—	—	1	20.0	—	—
Recommitted to prison-new major offense	2	3.7	—	—	2	5.0	—	—	—	—
Absconder	2	3.7	—	—	2	5.0	—	—	—	—
Other return to prison	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent by Highest Grade Completed		100.0		12.9		74.1		9.3		3.7
										0.0

/1 Number of missing cases = thirteen

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APPENDIX I

Parole Outcome Definitions

I. Successful Outcome

- Discharged From Parole: Discharged from parole during the one-year follow-up period (parole completed).
- Continued on Parole, No Difficulty or Jail Sentence of Less Than 60 Days: Remained on parole at the end of the follow-up period, or was successfully discharged from parole and did not receive a new jail sentence before the follow-up period ended, except the individual may have received a new jail sentence of less than 60 days but remained on parole.

II. Unsuccessful Outcome

- Continued on Parole, Difficulty: Continued on parole after one or more convictions for minor or major offenses committed during the follow-up period. A minor conviction is a conviction and sentence to a jail term of at least 60 days but less than 1 year. A major conviction is a conviction and sentence to a jail term of at least 1 year.
- Revoked, Technical Violation: Revoked after being declared a parole violator and returned to prison during the follow-up period. This includes revocation for absconding, failure to follow parole rules, commission of a new offense for which the maximum sentence(s) was less than one year, or revoked in lieu of prosecution for a new major offense.
- Recommitted to Prison - New Major Conviction: Convicted, sentenced, and recommitted to prison, or given concurrent probation sentence and returned to prison during the follow-up period; the sentence was at least one year in length.
- Absconder: Whereabouts unknown to paroling authorities, and some official action taken to declare the individual an absconder.

APPENDIX II

Offense Categories

I. Offenses Against Persons:

Willful Homicide
Negligent Manslaughter
Armed Robbery
Unarmed Robbery
Aggravated Assault

II. Property Offenses:

Burglary, Theft or Larceny, except vehicle
Vehicle Theft
Forgery, Fraud, Larceny by Check
Other Fraud

III. Sex Offenses:

Rape, Forcible
Rape, Statutory (Now Sexual Assault)
Other Sex Offense Against Juveniles
Prostitution and Pandering
All Other Sex Offenses Not Against Juveniles

IV. Alcohol/Other Drug Offenses:

Violations of Narcotic Drug Laws
Violations of Alcohol Laws

V. All Other Offenses:

This includes all other offenses which do not fall into the above categories, such as violations of acts relating to weapons, non-sexual offenses against family or children (including non-support) abortion, arson, bigamy, escape, aiding escape, kidnapping, perjury, drunk driving with personal injury, failure to render aid, bookmaking, bribery, violations of gambling laws, violations of motor vehicle laws other than theft, resisting arrest, breaking jail, injury to motor vehicle, injury to utility, and attempts to commit any of the above offenses.

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