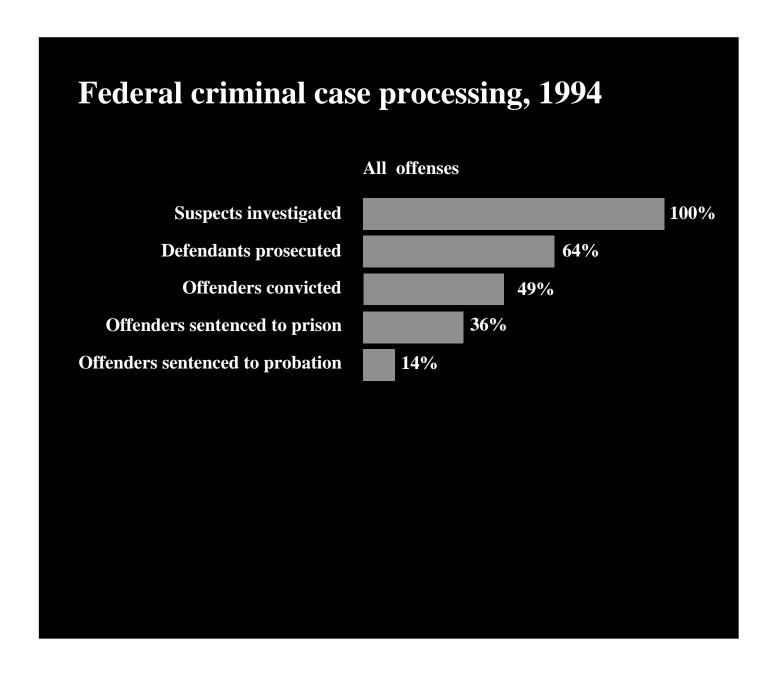




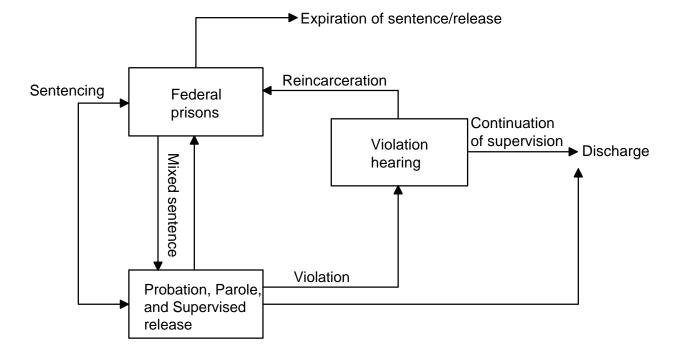
### **Bureau of Justice Statistics**

# Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994



#### Corrections

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#### Supervision

During 1994, 39,372 offenders terminated an active supervision of probation, parole or mandatory release, or a term of supervised release.

Active supervision can terminate upon one of two events: (1) a temporary removal or (2) a permanent closure. A temporary removal to inactive status can occur because of a violation (usually absconding, a warrant for arrest, or failure to appear for a hearing) or for some other reason, such as long-term hospitalization. A permanent closure of supervision occurs in one of three ways: (1) the offender successfully completes the supervision term without violating conditions; (2) the offender is returned to prison following a violation of conditions or conviction for a new crime; or (3) the offender's supervision is closed for administrative reasons. The tables in this chapter classify termination of active supervision as "no violation" (a successful completion or a removal without violations), as technical violations or new crimes (removals with violations or returns to prison), or as administrative case closures.

Violation of the conditions of supervision or arrest for a new offense can result in imposition of additional restrictions or in removal from active supervision. Removal from active supervision may entail incarceration of a probationer or reincarceration of an offender who was under parole or supervised release. Offenders who are removed from active supervision with violations, but who are not incarcerated, may have some other action taken against them, such as deportation, issuance of an arrest warrant, assignment to community corrections, or supervision by some other State or local authority.

#### Probation outcomes (table 6.1)

During 1994, 20,185 offenders completed one or more terms of active probation. Overall, 80% of these offenders successfully completed their term of probation, another 17% violated their conditions of probation, and the remaining 3% were

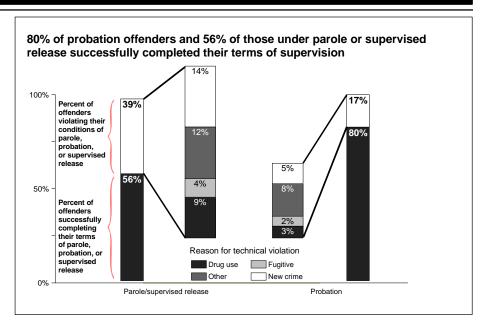


Figure 6.1. Violation rates of offenders under parole, probation, or supervised release, by type of violation, October 1, 1993—September 30, 1994

administrative closures. Of those who violated their conditions of probation, 5% committed a new crime. Most committed technical violations, such as drug use (3%) and absconding (2%) (figure 6.1).

Offenders convicted of violent offenses were the least likely to successfully complete a term of probation without a violation. Thirtythree percent of probationers convicted of violent offenses violated the conditions of their probation. By contrast, 16% of property, 16% of drug, and 12% of public-order offenders violated their conditions of probation (figure 6.2). Violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (12%) than were probationers convicted of property (5%), drug (5%), and public-order (4%) offenses.

## Parole and supervised release outcomes (table 6.3)

During 1994, 19,187 offenders completed terms of either parole or

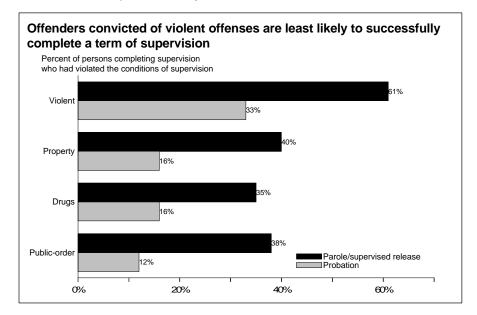


Figure 6.2. Violation rates of offenders completing parole, probation, or supervised release, by category of offense, October 1, 1993–September 30, 1994

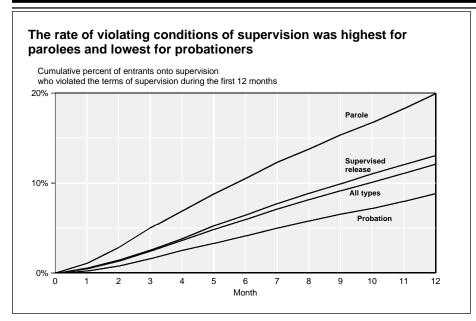


Figure 6.3. Offenders who entered probation, parole, or supervised release and violated terms of supervision within 12 months, by type of supervision, October 1, 1993—September 30, 1994

supervised release. Overall, 56% of these offenders successfully completed their term of parole or supervised release; 14% violated by committing a new crime; 26% committed technical violations, such as drug use (9%) and absconding (4%); and 4% completed their parole term through an administrative case closure (table 6.3, figure 6.1).

Offenders convicted of violent offenses were the least likely to complete a term of parole or supervised release without a violation. Sixty-one percent of violent offenders violated conditions of parole or supervised release, while 40% of property, 35% of drug, and 38% of public-order offenders violated parole or supervised release (figure 6.2). Violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (23%) than offenders convicted of property (14%), drug (12%), and public-order (14%) offenses.

#### Entrants into supervision (table 6.5)

Figure 6.3 displays the percentages of offenders entering supervision (with sentences of at least 12 months) during 1994 who violated conditions of supervision over a 12-month period, by type of supervision. The rate of violating conditions of supervision was highest for

parolees and lowest for probationers. After 12 months of supervision, 21% of parolees had violated conditions of release, compared to 9% of probationers. Overall, about 12% of offenders entering supervision during 1994 had violated conditions of release within 12 months of their entry into supervision.

## Characteristics of offenders completing supervision (tables 6.2 and 6.4)

Probation (table 6.2) — Among offenders who completed a term of probation, 75% were male; 70% were white and 92% were of non-Hispanic origin; 30% were under age 31 (compared to 39% over age 40); 27% had less than a high school diploma (compared to 34% who had a high school diploma and 39% who had at least some college education); and 81% had no known drug history.

Offender characteristics — such as age, history of drug abuse, and education — were associated with the probability of violating terms of supervision. Offenders ages 16 to 20 were more likely (38%) to violate conditions of supervision than probationers in other age groups — 19% of those ages 21 to 30 and 12% of those over age 30 (figure 6.4).

Probationers with a history of drug abuse were almost 7 times more likely to violate probation for drug use than offenders who were not drug abusers. Probationers with known histories of drug abuse were also more likely to violate supervision for other reasons (technical violations and new crimes) than were other probationers.

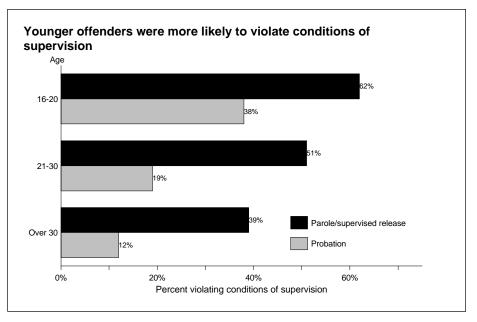


Figure 6.4. Rate of violation of conditions of supervision, by age group, October 1, 1993–September 30, 1994

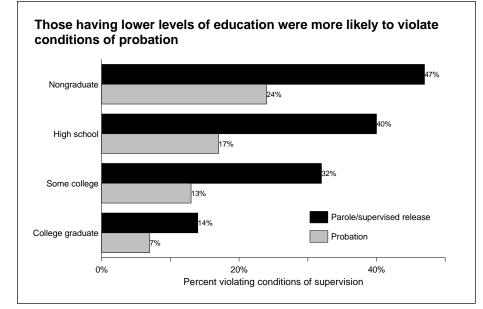


Figure 6.5. Rate of violation of conditions of supervision, by level of education, October 1, 1993–September 30, 1994

Probationers with lower levels of education were more likely to violate the conditions of probation than those with higher levels of education.

Those who did not graduate high school had a 24% violation rate, those who were high school graduates had a 17% violation rate, those with some college had a 13% violation rate, and those with a college degree had only a 7% violation rate (figure 6.5).

Parole and supervised release (table 6.4) — Among those who completed a term of parole or supervised release, 89% were male, 67% were white, 85% were of non-Hispanic origin, 22% were less than age 31 (41% were over age 40), 42% had only some high school (34% had a high school diploma and 24% had at least some college), and 54% had no known drug history.

Offender characteristics — such as age, history of drug abuse, and education — were associated with the probability of violating terms of supervised release and parole. Offenders ages 16 to 20 were more likely (60%) to violate conditions of supervision than offenders in other age groups — 51% of those ages 21 to 30 and 37% of those over age 30.

Releasees with a history of drug abuse were about 5 times more likely to terminate their supervision for technical violations of drug use as were releasees who were not drug abusers. Releasees with known histories of drug abuse were also more likely to violate supervision with technical violations or new crimes.

Similarly, releasees with lower levels of education were more likely to violate conditions of parole or supervised release than those with higher levels of education. Those who did not graduate high school had a 47% violation rate, those who were high school graduates had a 40% violation rate, those with some college had a 32% violation rate, and those with a college degree had a 14% violation rate (figure 6.5).

# Federal prisoners: First releases and time served (tables 6.6 and 6.7)

During 1994, 28,409 prisoners were released from Federal prison for the first time after serving a sentence imposed by a U.S. district court.<sup>1</sup> These releasees served an average of 25 months in prison (88% of the sentence imposed, on average) (table 6.8).<sup>2</sup> About two-thirds of the first releases had been sentenced to a term of imprisonment exceeding one year.

Time served until first release varied by offense: Violent offenders served an average of 53 months; drug offenders served an average of 34 months; and public-order offenders served an average of 13 months. while property offenders served an average of just over 15 months. However, the average time to first release for public-order offenders was influenced heavily by the relatively short time served by immigration offenders. On average, immigration offenders served about 6 months until first release. This was less than half of the average time served for all public-order offenders. Exclusive of immigration offenders, public-order offenders served an average of 22 months until first release (not shown in a table).

# Admissions, releases, and standing population of Federal prisoners (table 6.9)

The Federal prison population grew by more than 6,000 persons during fiscal year 1994, increasing from 78,265 to 84,362. The greatest growth was for drug and public-order offenses, particularly weapons offenders. The number of drug offenders in prison grew by 3,728, and the number of weapon offenders grew by 1,066. The number of property offenders, however, decreased by 143.

### Characteristics of Federal prisoners (tables 6.10 and 6.11)

Prisoners released (table 6.10) — Of prisoners released during 1994, 88% were male, 76% were white,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Tables 6.6 and 6.7 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts and released by the Bureau of Prisons during 1994.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Average time to first release is the number of months in Bureau of Prisons facilities minus credits for time spent in jail prior to final disposition or sentencing. Percent of sentence served is the average percentage of each individual prisoner's percent of total sentence obligation served until first release.

22% were black, 39% were Hispanic, and 62% were U.S. citizens. Fifty-five percent were 31 years of age or older. These patterns held across offenses and between old and new law offenders.

8 years — are still in prison. As more offenders serving longer prison terms are released from prison, the average time served to first release should increase.

Time served to first release (table 6.11) — Of persons released, males served more time than females, blacks served more time than whites, non-Hispanics served more time than Hispanics, older persons served more time than younger, and U.S. citizens served more time than noncitizens. However, among the offenses, the overall pattern does not always hold, except for males and females. For example, blacks served more time on average than whites, but among property offenders released from prison, whites served more time than blacks.

### Sentences imposed and time served until first release

Prison terms imposed on offenders sentenced since the Federal sentencing guidelines were implemented have increased. During 1989 the average term of imprisonment was about 55 months; during 1994 it was 61 months (table 1.5). Prisoners sentenced pursuant to the Federal sentencing guidelines (new law) released during 1994 served an average of 20 months in prison, or 91% of the sentence imposed (tables 6.7 and 6.8). Prisoners sentenced pursuant to old law sentencing policy and released during 1994 served an average of 60 months (table 6.7), or 60% of the sentence imposed (table 6.8).

For new law prisoners, the difference between the average sentence imposed (61 months) and the average time to first release (20 months) stems primarily from the fact that the prisoners released from new law sentences are primarily those released from shorter terms. For example, during 1994, 83% of the new law prisoners released for the first time were released from sentences of 4 or fewer years (not shown in a table). Most new law prisoners sentenced to longer sentences — terms exceeding

Table 6.1. Outcomes of probation supervision, by offense, October 1, 1993-September 30, 1994

Percent of probation supervisions terminating with								
	Number of	N1-		chnical violation	าร <sup>ซ</sup>		A sheet at a too the co	
Most serious offense of conviction <sup>a</sup>	probation terminations	No violation	Drug use	Fugitive status	Other	New crime <sup>c</sup>	Administrative case closures	
All offenses	20,185	80.2%	2.7%	2.3%	7.5%	4.7%	2.7%	
	•							
Felonies	11,505	81.5%	2.7%	1.7%	6.6%	4.6%	3.0%	
Violent offenses	286	60.8%	4.5%	2.1%	15.0%	11.5%	5.9%	
Murder <sup>d</sup>	14	64.3	0	0	14.3	21.4	0	
Negligent manslaughter	4	_		_	— 47.0		_	
Assault Robbery	78 96	60.3 50.0	6.4	0 4.2	17.9 17.7	10.3 14.6	5.1 6.3	
Robbery Rape	30	60.0	7.3 0	3.3	16.7	14.6	10.0	
Other sex offenses <sup>d</sup>	52	88.5	0	0	1.9	5.8	3.8	
Kidnaping	7	<del></del>	_	_			- -	
Threats against the President	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Property offenses	6,576	81.2%	2.4%	1.8%	7.2%	4.6%	2.8%	
Fraudulent	5,278	82.8%	2.1%	1.5%	6.5%	4.2%	2.9%	
Embezzlement	1,196	89.7	1.3	0.9	3.8	2.5	1.8	
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	3,460	82.9	1.6	1.5	6.4	4.2	3.2	
Forgery	402	64.7	7.2	2.2	14.7	8.0	3.2	
Counterfeiting	220	75.0	4.5	3.6	7.7	6.4	2.7	
Other	1,298	74.9%	3.9%	2.8%	9.9%	6.0%	2.5%	
Burglary	38	57.9	0	10.5	10.5	15.8	5.3	
Larceny <sup>d</sup>	928	73.5	4.6	2.8	10.6	6.0	2.5	
Motor vehicle theft	135	77.0	3.7	0.7	8.9	6.7	3.0	
Arson and explosives	59	86.4	1.7	3.4	6.8	1.7	0	
Transportation of stolen property	122	81.1	1.6	2.5	7.4	4.9	2.5	
Other property offenses <sup>d</sup>	16	87.5	0	0	12.5	0	0	
Drug offenses	1,853	80.3%	4.5%	1.5%	5.1%	5.1%	3.6%	
Trafficking	1,789	80.8	4.5	1.5	5.0	4.9	3.4	
Possession and other drug offenses	64	67.2	3.1	1.6	9.4	9.4	9.4	
Public-order offenses	2,788	85.0%	1.8%	1.5%	5.1%	3.7%	2.9%	
Regulatory	655	84.9%	2.1%	2.0%	4.6%	4.1%	2.3%	
Agriculture	28	96.4	0	0	0	3.6	0	
Antitrust	17	100	0	0	0	0	0	
Food and drug	46	91.3	0	0	0	4.3	4.3	
Transportation	46	95.7	0	0	0	4.3	0	
Civil rights	14	71.4	0	7.1	0	7.1	14.3	
Communications	53	94.3	1.9	0	3.8	0	0	
Custom laws	43	86.0	0	4.7	2.3	7.0	0	
Postal laws	44	65.9	6.8	9.1	13.6	4.5	0	
Other regulatory offenses	364	82.4	2.7	1.6	5.8	4.4	3.0	
Other	2,133	85.0%	1.6%	1.4%	5.3%	3.6%	3.1%	
Weapons	533	72.3	3.6	1.5	12.4	6.6	3.6	
Immigration offenses	297	79.8	2.0	5.1	5.4	5.7	2.0	
Tax law violations <sup>d</sup>	621	92.3	0.2	0	3.2	1.6	2.7	
Bribery	142	92.3	1.4	0	1.4	1.4	3.5	
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation National defense	94	88.3	2.1	0	2.1	2.1	5.3	
Escape	17 31	88.2 61.3	0 6.5	11.8 3.2	0 6.5	0 12.9	0 9.7	
Racketeering and extortion	156	95.5	1.3	0.6	1.3	0	1.3	
Gambling	189	94.7	0	0.0	0.5	1.6	3.2	
Obscene material <sup>d</sup>	35	85.7	0	5.7	0.0	2.9	5.7	
Migratory birds	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	
All other offenses	13	46.2	7.7	0	15.4	23.1	7.7	
Misdemeanors <sup>d</sup>	8,680	78.5%	2.7%	3.0%	8.7%	4.7%	2.3%	
Fraudulent property offense	941	76.5% 81.5	2.7%	3.0%	8.4	2.2	1.9	
Larceny	1,012	80.2	2.7	3.1	6.7	5.6	1.9	
Drug possession <sup>d</sup>	1,250	72.4	7.1	5.0	8.7	4.2	2.6	
Immigration	217	69.6	1.8	10.1	12.4	5.1	0.9	
Traffic offenses	2,971	78.3	1.9	2.2	10.0	5.5	2.3	
Other misdemeanors	2,289	81.2	1.6	2.3	7.7	4.6	2.6	

Note: Total includes 5 offenders whose reason for termination could not be determined; percentages were based on the 18,139 offenders whose reason could be determined. Offenses for 11 felony offenders could not be classified. See *Chapter* notes, item 1, p. 86.

<sup>-</sup>Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

a See Chapter notes, item 2, p. 86, and "Offense classifications" in Methodology, p. 89.

Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

CSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

In this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenseses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof; "Misdemeanors" includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels; and "Drug possession" also includes other drug misdemeanors.

Table 6.2. Characteristics of offenders terminating probation supervision, October 1, 1993–September 30, 1994

	Percent of probation supervisions terminating with									
	Number of			hnical violation						
Offender characteristic	probation terminations	No violation	Drug use	Fugitive status	Other	New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closures			
All offenders <sup>c</sup>	20,185	80.2%	2.7%	2.3%	7.5%	4.7%	2.7%			
Sex										
Male	15,035	78.6%	2.8%	2.4%	7.9%	5.3%	3.0%			
Female	5,149	84.9	2.4	1.7	6.2	2.8	1.9			
Race										
White	14,217	83.3%	2.2%	1.8%	5.9%	3.9%	2.8%			
Black	5,114	71.0	4.3	3.5	11.8	6.9	2.4			
Other	770	82.7	0.8	2.1	7.0	4.7	2.7			
Ethnicity										
Hispanic	1,663	73.3%	4.3%	4.9%	9.7%	5.1%	2.6%			
Non-Hispanic	18,522	80.8	2.5	2.0	7.3	4.6	2.7			
Age										
16-18 years	121	50.4%	4.1%	10.7%	16.5%	13.2%	5.0%			
19-20 years	499	59.9	4.6	5.8	14.0	12.6	3.0			
21-30 years	5,511	74.0	3.7	3.2	10.5	6.5	2.0			
31-40 years	6,154	78.4	3.6	2.3	8.5	4.8	2.4			
Over 40 years	7,852	87.7	1.1	1.2	4.0	2.6	3.4			
Education										
Less than high school graduate	5,386	72.3%	4.2%	3.4%	10.3%	6.4%	3.3%			
High school graduate	7,820	80.7	2.6	2.1	7.7	4.8	2.2			
Some college	4,526	84.2	2.1	1.5	5.7	3.8	2.8			
College graduate	2,327	90.2	0.5	1.0	3.3	2.0	3.0			
Drug abuse										
No known abuse	16,314	83.9%	1.3%	2.0%	6.0%	4.0%	2.7%			
Drug history	3.838	64.5	8.6	3.3	13.6	7.4	2.6			

Note: Total includes terminations of supervision for 11 offenders whose offense category was missing or indeterminable; see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 86.

<sup>b</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.
<sup>c</sup>Includes offenders with unknown characteristics.

Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

Table 6.3. Outcomes of parole or supervised release, by offense, October 1, 1993-September 30, 1994

	Number of terminations of parole or		Pero	cent of supervisi	of supervisions terminating with			
Most serious offense of conviction <sup>a</sup>	supervised release	No violation	Drug use	Fugitive status	Other	New crime <sup>c</sup>	Administrative case closures	
All offenses	19,187	55.9%	9.4%	4.4%	11.9%	14.0%	4.4%	
Felonies	•					14.0%	4.4%	
	18,409	55.6%	9.5%	4.3%	11.8%			
Violent offenses	2,254	34.4% 39.4	15.8%	6.4%	16.4%	22.7% 26.3	4.4%	
Murder <sup>d</sup>	99		8.1	3.0	16.2		7.1	
Negligent manslaughter	30	80.0	3.3	0	6.7	10.0	0	
Assault	192	48.4 28.4	6.8	5.2 7.3	19.3	16.1 24.4	4.2 4.2	
Robbery	1,658		19.3		16.4			
Rape	105 91	50.5 74.7	3.8 2.2	1.0 5.5	22.9 6.6	18.1 7.7	3.8 3.3	
Kidnoping	64	32.8	12.5	3.1	14.1	26.6	3.3 10.9	
Kidnaping Threats against the President	15	40.0	0	13.3	26.7	20.0	0	
Property offenses	4,741	56.7%	6.9%	4.9%	13.6%	14.2%	3.6%	
Fraudulent	3,256	59.9%	6.1%	4.7%	12.9%	12.8%	3.7%	
Embezzlement	5,256 514	74.9	4.1	2.7	8.9	6.8	2.5	
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	2,072	74.9 59.6	4.1	2.7 5.1	13.6	12.8	2.5 4.1	
	2,072 426	46.7	4.9 14.1	2.8	13.8	19.0	3.5	
Forgery Counterfeiting	244	54.1	6.1	2.6 8.2	13.0	15.2	2.5	
· ·			_					
Other	1,485	49.8%	8.6%	5.5%	15.1%	17.3%	3.6%	
Burglary	172	34.3	12.2	8.1	15.7	23.3	6.4	
Larceny <sup>d</sup>	860	47.1	10.4	5.4	16.7	17.6	2.9	
Motor vehicle theft	186	58.6	3.2	6.5	10.8	17.2	3.8	
Arson and explosives	109	69.7	3.7	2.8	11.0	9.2	3.7	
Transportation of stolen property	142	57.0	4.9	4.2	14.1	15.5	4.2	
Other property offenses <sup>a</sup>	16	62.5	6.3	6.3	12.5	12.5	0	
Drug offenses	8,279	59.9%	9.8%	3.1%	9.6%	12.1%	5.3%	
Trafficking	8,080	60.4	9.8	3.1	9.5	12.1	5.2	
Possession and other drug offenses	199	40.7	12.6	4.5	17.6	15.1	9.5	
Public-order offenses	3,133	58.0%	8.3%	4.9%	11.4%	13.7%	3.7%	
Regulatory	366	76.5%	4.9%	3.8%	7.7%	4.1%	3.0%	
Agriculture	13	92.3	7.7	0	0	0	0	
Antitrust	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Food and drug	14	92.9	0	0	7.1	0	0	
Transportation	15	80.0	6.7	0	13.3	0	0	
Civil rights	25	88.0	0	0	0	8.0	4.0	
Communications	13	69.2	7.7	0	7.7	0	15.4	
Custom laws	24	50.0	4.2	16.7	8.3	12.5	8.3	
Postal laws	17	47.1	17.6	0	11.8	17.6	5.9	
Other regulatory offenses	239	77.8	4.6	4.2	8.4	2.9	2.1	
Other	2,767	55.5%	8.8%	5.1%	11.9%	15.0%	3.8%	
Weapons	1,400	44.6	12.2	4.6	14.5	19.7	4.4	
Immigration offenses	406	59.4	2.2	8.4	10.8	15.3	3.9	
Tax law violations <sup>d</sup>	212	81.1	1.4	1.9	6.1	5.2	4.2	
Bribery	80	78.8	1.3	7.5	5.0	3.8	3.8	
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	90	74.4	1.1	3.3	7.8	10.0	3.3	
National defense	14	84.6	0	7.7	0	7.7	0	
Escape	201	33.3	20.4	8.0	19.9	17.4	1.0	
Racketeering and extortion	262	77.1	5.0	4.2	6.1	4.2	3.4	
Gambling	74	90.5	2.7	0	2.7	2.7	1.4	
Obscene material <sup>d</sup>	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	
Migratory birds	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	
All other offenses	17	58.8	5.9	5.9	0	29.4	0	
Misdemeanors <sup>d</sup>	778	62.3%	6.4%	7.1%	13.1%	8.2%	2.8%	
Fraudulent property offense	82	54.9	8.5	17.1	8.5	7.3	3.7	
Larceny	124	49.2	9.7	7.3	18.5	12.1	3.2	
Drug possession <sup>d</sup>	259	60.1	8.5	8.9	14.3	5.8	2.3	
Immigration	13	69.2	7.7	15.4	0	7.7	0	
Traffic offenses	151	74.2	1.3	2.0	10.6	9.9	2.0	
Other misdemeanors	149	68.5	4.0	2.7	12.8	8.1	4.0	

Note: Total includes termination of supervision for 2 offenders whose outcomes were missing. Percentages were based on the offenders whose reason for termination could be determined. In addition, offenses for 2 felony offenders could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 86.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

CSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

In this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter: "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof; "Misdemeanors" includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels; and "Drug possession" also includes other drug misdemeanors.

a Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

See *Chapter notes*, item 2, p. 86, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89. Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

Table 6.4. Characteristics of offenders terminating parole or supervised release, October 1, 1993-September 30, 1994 Number of Percent terminating supervisions with terminations of parole or Technical violations Drug supervised Nο New Administrative Fugitive crimeb Offender characteristic release violation Other case closures use status 4.4% 9.4% All offenders 19,187 55.9% 11.9% 14.0% 4.4% Sex Male 17,042 54.4% 9.5% 4.5% 12.2% 14.9% 4.5% Female 2,145 67.9 8.8 3.7 8.9 7.0 3.7 Race White 12,812 62.1% 7.4% 4.3% 10.5% 11.6% 4.2% Black 5,639 41.5 14.7 4.7 14.6 19.3 5.2 Other 581 54.6 3.4 4.5 17.2 17.2 3.1 **Ethnicity** Hispanic 2,818 51.5% 10.5% 6.9% 12.1% 13.8% 5.2% Non-Hispanic 16,369 56.7 14.0 4.3 9.2 4.0 11.8 Age 16-18 years 5 0 % 20.0% 0 % 40.0% 40.0% 0. % 19-20 years 82 36.6 12.2 13.4 22.0 12.2 3.7 21-30 years 4,100 45.3 9.6 16.8 18.4 3.9 6.0 31-40 years 7,184 52.7 11.5 4.6 12.4 14.4 4.3 Over 40 years 7,774 64.6 7.3 3.3 8.6 11.3 4.8 Education 8,017 5.1% 4.8% Less than high school graduate 48.5% 11.5% 13.8% 16.3% High school graduate 6,473 55.8 9.1 4.4 12.2 14.3 4.1 3,385 64.4 4.0 Some college 8.1 3.5 9.0 11.0 1,211 81.0 4.6 College graduate 1.5 1.6 5.6 5.7 Drug abuse No known abuse 10,305 66.5% 3.4% 4.1% 9.9% 11.8% 4.5% Drug history 8,868 16.4 4.8 16.5 4.4 43.7 14.2

Note: Total includes terminations of supervision for 2 offenders whose offense category was missing or indeterminable; see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 86.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses. <sup>b</sup>Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

clincludes offenders with unknown characteristics

Table 6.5. Supervision outcomes for offenders entering supervision, by type of release, October 1, 1993-September 30, 1994

Type of release	Total offenders entering supervision during 1994	offenders 12 or more <u>v</u> entering months of supervision supervision		Percent of offenders entering supervision during 1994 who had violations during the first year of supervision  Technical violations  All Drug Fugitive violations use status Other New crime						
All offenders	36,821	33,620	12.4%	2.9%	1.7%	4.4%	3.4%			
Parole	3,188	2,920	21	7	2	5	6			
Supervised release	17,078	16,497	13	3	2	5	4			
Mandatory release	1,378	887	18	5	2	5	5			
Probation imposed	15,177	13,311	9	2	1	4	2			
Felonies	7,256	6,921	5.8	1.2	0.8	2.4	1.4			
Misdemeanors	7,921	6,387	13.0	2.2	1.9	5.8	3.1			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Removal to inactive supervision or return to incarceration for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses; see *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 86.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Removal to inactive supervision or return to incarceration after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

Table 6.6. Average time to first release and percent of sentence served, for prisoners released, October 1, 1993–September 30, 1994										
				Prisoners w		ces			_	
		l offenders		of 1 year or				s with sen		
Most serious eriginal effects	Number of	Mean	Median	Number of	Mean	Median	Number of	Mean		Percent of
Most serious original offense of conviction <sup>a</sup>	prisoners released	time served	time served	prisoners released	time served	time served	prisoners released	time served	time served	sentence served
All prisoners	28,409	24.5 mo		9,481	4.5 mo	4.0 mo	18,928	34.6 mo	26.2 mo	81.7%
Violent offenses	1,667	53.0 mo	41.8 mo	155	5.3 mo	5.7 mo	1,512	57.9 mo	44.5 mo	74.8%
Murder/manslaughter <sup>6</sup>	69	67.8	40.1	6			63	73.8	45.4	71.3
Assault	246	26.6	15.7	83	4.6	4.0	163	37.9	28.8	84.2
Robbery	1,145	59.4	48.0	52	6.2	6.0	1,093	61.9	49.7	73.1
Rape	6	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				6	— 24.0		
Other sex offenses <sup>b</sup>	143	29.9	21.0	11	6.9	6.0	132	31.8	23.6	82.8
Kidnaping	42	89.3	72.7		•••	•••	42	89.3	72.7	62.0
Threats against the President	16	28.2	19.8	3	_	_	13	33.2	23.6	86.9
Property offenses	6,202	15.4 mo	12.0 mo	2,612	5.3 mo	5.0 mo	3,590	22.7 mo	18.3 mo	84.3%
Fraudulent	4,779	14.6 mo	11.9 mo	2,059	5.2 mo	5.0 mo	2,720	21.6 mo	17.6 mo	84.0%
Embezzlement	508	9.8	6.0	310	4.0	4.0	198	18.8	15.7	86.2
Fraud <sup>b</sup>	3,821	14.9	12.0	1,562	5.4	5.0	2,259	21.5	18.2	83.7
Forgery	191	14.5	10.0	96	6.3	6.0	95	22.8	15.7	84.8
Counterfeiting	259	19.0	12.0	91	5.8	6.0	168	26.2	18.3	85.5
Other	1,423	18.1 mo	13.0 mo	553	5.4 mo	5.9 mo	870	26.1 mo	20.9 mo	85.2%
Burglary	77	21.6	18.3	16	5.0	5.0	61	26.0	22.2	86.4
Larceny <sup>b</sup>	698	13.4	9.0	393	5.2	5.0	305	24.0	15.7	86.3
Motor vehicle theft	162	21.8	13.9	43	7.7	8.0	119	26.9	18.3	83.1
Arson and explosives	38	38.0	31.8	5	_	_	33	43.0	32.3	75.1
Transportation of stolen property	127	22.8	15.7	38	6.4	6.0	89	29.8	21.3	82.0
Other property offenses <sup>b</sup>	321	21.1	21.0	58	4.7	4.0	263	24.8	23.6	87.0
Drug offenses	11,650	33.9 mo	28.8 mo	1,382	5.7 mo	5.9 mo	10,268	37.7 mo	32.3 mo	81.0%
Trafficking	10,946	35.7	31.4	769	6.6	6.0	10,177	37.9	32.3	80.9
Possession and other drug offenses	704	7.3	4.9	613	4.7	4.0	91	24.7	13.1	90.6
Public-order offenses	8,727	13.3 mo	6.0 mo	5,250	3.8 mo	3.0 mo	3,477	27.6 mo	21.0 mo	84.0%
Regulatory	547	19.5 mo		192	5.9 mo	6.0 mo	355	26.9 mo	21.0 mo	83.2%
Agriculture	4	—		3	J.9 IIIO	0.0 1110	1		_	OS.2 /0 —
Antitrust	11	5.8	5.0	9	_		2	_	_	_
Labor law	8	_	_	3	_	_	5	_	_	_
Food and drug	6	_	_	4	_	_	2	_	_	_
Transportation	1	_	_				1		_	_
Other regulatory offenses	517	20.1	13.9	173	6.0	6.0	344	27.3	21.0	83.2
Other	8,180	12.9 mo	6.0 mo	5,058	3.7 mo	3.0 mo	3,122	27.7 mo	21.0 mo	84.1%
Weapons	1,397	26.5	21.0	201	6.5	6.0	1,196	29.8	23.6	85.0
Immigration offenses	4,777	5.9	3.9	4,025	3.5	3.0	752	19.0	20.9	88.5
Tax law violations <sup>b</sup>	432	13.7	10.0	200	5.0	4.5	232	21.2	16.2	78.2
Bribery	115	14.1	12.0	50	5.4	5.0	65	20.8	15.7	85.8
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	67	15.6	12.0	22	5.2	5.0	45	20.7	18.3	85.0
National defense	19	20.7	13.1	7	_	_	12	30.4	20.1	81.3
Escape	150	20.2	15.7	35	6.8	6.0	115	24.2	18.3	86.2
Racketeering and extortion	642	36.5	29.4	78	6.3	6.0	564	40.7	32.6	77.8
Gambling	2	_	_	2	_	_				
Liquor	1	_	_	1	_	_				
Obscene material <sup>b</sup>	49	32.3	21.0	4	_	_	45	34.7	26.1	81.1
Traffic	401	2.9	1.0	373	2.2	1.0	28	12.7	12.0	92.5
Migratory birds	20	5.7	4.3	17	4.4	4.0	3	_	_	_
All other offenses	108	14.5	12.6	43	4.6	5.0	65	21.1	15.7	86.1

Note: Total includes prisoners whose offense category could not be determined. Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia. See *Chapter notes*, items 4-8, p. 86.

163

12.3 mo 10.0 mo

82

Other prisoners<sup>c</sup>

bln this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; and "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof.

Coffense not classifiable or not a violation of U.S. Code.

81

19.8 mo 15.7 mo

5.0 mo

4.8 mo

<sup>-</sup>Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

<sup>...</sup> No case of this type occurred in the data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See *Chapter notes, items* 4 and 5, p. 86, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.

Table 6.7. Mean time served to first release, by length of sentence imposed, offense, and type of case, for prisoners released during 1994

				er of months			
_	All	Violent	Property		Drug	Public-orde	
Sentence imposed <sup>a</sup>	offenses	offenses	Fraudulent	Other	offenses	Regulatory	Other
Old law							
All releases	59.6 mo	102.2 mo	30.2 mo	52.3 mo	62.5 mo	45.2 mo	43.7 mo
1-12 mo <sup>b</sup>	5.3	5.2	4.3	4.9	15.5	4.4	4.6
13-24	11.9	9.2	11.4	12.7	12.4	10.1	12.5
25-36	18.2	13.8	18.2	19.2	18.8	14.5	18.3
37-48	24.4	23.9	23.2	23.9	25.4	26.1	24.3
49-60	31.3	24.6	30.2	26.6	32.0	29.8	33.1
61-72	36.6	43.2	34.7	37.8	37.6	33.9	36.0
73-84	44.4	52.1	39.9	51.7	45.4	24.1	44.0
85-96	51.0	63.1	48.5	62.0	50.4		49.3
97-108	56.2	65.3	48.0	51.6	57.8	 60 6	51.8
						69.6	
109-120	66.0	79.6	56.6		63.8	95.0	66.2
121-144	69.7	75.3	61.0	68.5	69.5	75.3	68.9
145-180	79.8	89.2	70.5	87.8	78.1	84.6	74.3
181-240	93.8	101.8	75.4	95.7	88.3	88.3	98.6
241-300	104.2	111.2	78.2	84.3	97.1	100.9	110.2
Over 300	138.2	142.3	148.1	159.0	127.7	117.8	122.6
Life sentence	161.5	174.7			87.0		
New law							
All releases	20.2 mo	31.6 mo	12.7 mo	14.9 mo	30.1 mo	16.2 mo	10.8 mo
1-12 mo <sup>b</sup>	4.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.0	3.7
13-24	14.3	14.4	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.0	14.4
25-36	24.3	25.6	23.6	24.6	24.8	23.8	23.4
37-48	34.3	35.8	34.0	35.1	34.1	34.5	33.8
49-60	44.5	46.2	45.2	45.0	44.2	46.1	42.8
61-72	52.2	55.1	51.2		51.9		52.5
				54.7		54.2	
73-84	62.2	63.8	37.4	70.2	62.1	65.6	63.4
85-96	63.6	74.2	**	73.3	63.5	**	47.0
97-108	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
109-120							
121-144	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
145-180	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Life sentence	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
All cases							
All releases	24.5 mo	53.0 mo	14.6 mo	18.1 mo	33.9 mo	19.5 mo	12.9 mo
1-12 mo <sup>b</sup>	4.5	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.9	3.7
13-24	14.2	14.4	13.7	14.4	14.5	13.7	14.3
25-36	24.1	25.3	22.9	24.4	24.6	23.2	23.3
37-48	33.4	35.7	31.2	33.7	33.6	33.6	32.1
49-60	43.0	46.0	39.9	40.8	43.3	40.0	40.5
61-72	50.4	54.1	38.7	46.0	51.1	44.0	48.6
73-84	59.3	63.1	39.5	65.5	59.8	51.8	58.0
85-96	58.7	71.2	48.5	67.6	59.0		48.3
97-108	52.3	63.6	48.0	49.6	51.4	69.6	51.4
109-120	60.7	74.5	55.6		59.0	95.0	54.5
				 60 E			
121-144	62.9	74.0	60.4	68.5	60.7	65.8	65.4
145-180	75.8	84.4	70.5	79.8	73.9	84.6	72.5
181-240	89.1	99.6	75.4	95.7	83.0	88.3	88.9
241-300	97.9	108.7	78.2	84.3	85.5	100.9	110.2
Over 300	129.7	141.0	148.1	159.0	107.3	117.8	105.0
Life sentence	142.1	165.5			57.6		
Note: Methods for calculating aver	age time served and perce	nt of	Sentence for t	he single most	serious offens	e.	

Note: Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia. See *Chapter notes*, items 4-8, p. 86.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

...No case of this type occurred within the data.

\*\*New law offenders released by extraordinary means. See *Chapter notes*, item 6, p. 86.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Sentence for the single most serious offense.

<sup>b</sup>The interval includes days up through the upper bound and days to upper bound of the previous interval.

Table 6.8. Percent of sentence served to first release, by length of sentence imposed, offense, and type of case, for prisoners released during 1994

	Percent of sentence served for:							
	All	Violent	Property of		Drug	Public-order		
Sentence imposed <sup>a</sup>	offenses	offenses	Fraudulent	Other	offenses	Regulatory	Other	
Old law								
All releases	59.4%	52.2%	63.4%	61.0%	57.8%	61.2%	65.9%	
1-12 mo <sup>b</sup>	93.5	82.9	84.2	81.5	180.1	86.8	89.8	
13-24	79.2	76.7	73.4	76.9	82.7	70.9	87.1	
25-36	69.5	51.9	69.6	72.7	70.3	57.5	72.1	
37-48	65.9	66.2	61.9	65.1	68.8	67.8	66.8	
49-60	63.9	51.2	62.1	53.3	65.3	60.3	66.9	
61-72	60.4	69.4	57.5	62.4	62.1	56.4	59.4	
73-84	61.0	69.6	55.0	71.7	62.3	33.4	60.4	
85-96	60.0	73.5	56.1	73.7	59.6		58.1	
97-108	58.3	67.8	49.9	53.7	59.8	72.4	53.7	
109-120	60.8	73.0	52.4		58.9	82.9	61.2	
121-144	57.5	62.1	50.3	57.0	57.3	61.4	56.9	
145-180	53.6	60.2	47.4	60.1	52.5	58.6	49.3	
181-240	49.9	53.5	41.6	48.3	47.6	49.0	51.7	
241-300	42.3	45.1	31.4	35.1	39.4	42.0	44.7	
Over 300	37.1	37.0	44.2	40.1	35.4	39.2	37.4	
Life sentence <sup>c</sup>	34.4	37.2			18.5			
New law								
	04.00/	07.00/	04.00/	00.00/	00.00/	00.00/	05.00/	
All releases	91.2%	87.8%	94.2%	93.8%	86.9%	92.6%	95.3%	
1-12 mo <sup>b</sup>	99.9	99.0	100.2	100.3	101.0	100.7	99.4	
13-24	90.5	89.4	90.6	90.4	90.7	89.5	90.4	
25-36	87.1	87.6	86.3	88.2	86.9	87.3	87.8	
37-48	85.9	86.9	85.5	87.5	85.7	87.7	85.7	
49-60	86.3	87.4	86.4	86.2	86.4	87.3	82.7	
61-72	83.9	86.3	84.3	85.6	83.5	87.2	86.1	
73-84	82.5	84.2	50.3	89.3	82.3	87.4	84.3	
85-96 97-108	<u>74.3</u>	84.9	**	87.1 **	74.4	**	54.5	
109-120	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
121-144	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
145-180	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Life sentence <sup>c</sup>	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
All cases								
All releases	87.8%	77.0%	90.8%	91.0%	83.5%	89.0%	93.5%	
1-12 mo <sup>b</sup>	99.8	98.6	99.8	100.1	101.5	100.3	99.3	
13-24	90.1	89.3	89.6	89.9	90.6	88.4	90.2	
25-36	86.4	86.8	84.3	87.6	86.5	85.5	87.3	
37-48	84.1	86.8	79.2	84.7	84.8	85.7	82.2	
49-60	83.7	87.0	77.8	78.6	84.7	77.2	78.9	
61-72	81.2	84.8	64.0	73.6	82.3	71.8	79.7	
73-84	78.9	83.4	54.3	84.9	79.6	69.4	77.7	
85-96	68.7	81.8	56.1	80.4	69.3		56.6	
97-108	54.1	65.9	49.9	51.5	53.2	72.4	53.3	
109-120	55.9	68.3	51.3		54.4	82.9	50.1	
121-144	51.7	61.0	49.9	57.0	49.9	53.9	54.0	
145-180	50.9	56.9	47.4	54.5	49.6	58.6	47.9	
181-240	47.3	52.2	41.6	48.3	44.6	49.0	46.6	
241-300	39.7	44.1	31.4	35.1	34.5	42.0	44.7	
Over 300	34.8	36.6	44.2	40.1	29.8	39.2	31.7	
Life sentence <sup>c</sup>	30.2	35.2	a		12.3	•••	•••	
Note: Methods for calculating ave			<sup>a</sup> Sentence for th	ne single most	serious offen	Se.	dove to	

sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia; see *Chapter notes*, items 4-8, p. 86.

<sup>-</sup>Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

<sup>...</sup>No cases of this type occurred within the data.

<sup>\*\*</sup>New law offenders released by extraordinary means. See *Chapter notes*, item 6, p. 86.

Sentence for the single most serious offense.

The interval includes days up through the upper bound and days to upper bound of the previous interval.

Percent of life sentence served is based on a life sentence set equal to 470 months, the average life expectancy of Federal prisoners.

		Pri	soners rec	eived	Pri	soners rele			
	Population	Distr	ct court		First	release		Population	Net
Most serious original offense of conviction <sup>a</sup>	at start of year	1 year or less	Over 1 year	All other	1 year or less	Over 1 year	All other <sup>b</sup>	at end of year	population change
All offenses	78,265	9,203	25,204	12,502	9,481	18,928	12,403	84,362	6,097
iolent offenses	10,468	156	2,256	2,232	155	1,512	2,266	11,179	711
Murder/manslaughter <sup>c</sup>	964	6	76	136	6	63	149	964	0
Assault	609	81	174	283	83	163	278	623	14
Robbery	7,700	52	1,801	1,534	52	1,093	1,586	8,356	656
Rape	126	0	3	19	0	6	24	118	-8
Other sex offenses <sup>c</sup>	508	14	143	124	11	132	103	543	35
Kidnaping	503	2	49	62	0	42	61	513	10
Threats against the President	58	1	10	74	3	13	65	62	4
roperty offenses	8,031	2,491	3,630	3,667	2,612	3,590	3,729	7,888	-143
Fraudulent	5,679	1,991	2,836	2,282	2,059	2,720	2,284	5,725	46
Embezzlement	393	287	166	189	310	198	202	325	-68
Fraud <sup>c</sup>	4,633	1,504	2,416	1,582	1,562	2,259	1,567	4,747	114
Forgery	311	81	77	289	96	95	308	259	-52
Counterfeiting	342	119	177	222	91	168	207	394	52
Other	2,352	500	794	1,385	553	870	1,445	2,163	-189
Burglary	194	16	57	111	16	61	120	181	-13
Larceny <sup>c</sup>	916	360	295	929	393	305	962	840	-76
Motor vehicle theft	255	32	90	105	43	119	105	215	-40
Arson and explosives	149	5	49	22	5	33	26	161	12
Transportation of stolen property	255	34	106	72	38	89	82	258	3
Other property offenses <sup>c</sup>	583	53	197	146	58	263	150	508	-75
rug offenses	46,851	1,277	14,068	3,753	1,382	10,268	3.720	50,579	3,728
Trafficking	46,362	771	13,971	3,413	769	10,177	3,374	50,197	3,835
Possession and other drug offenses	489	506	97	340	613	91	346	382	-107
ublic-order offenses	12,032	5,193	5,167	2,606	5,250	3,477	2,495	13,776	1,744
Regulatory	852	191	379	255	192	355	252	878	26
Other	11,180	5,002	4,788	2,351	5.058	3,122	2,243	12,898	1,718
Weapons	5,708	180	2,206	820	201	1,196	743	6,774	1,066
Immigration offenses	2,023	3,994	1,206	314	4,025	752	274	2,486	463
Tax law violations <sup>c</sup>	407	207	182	155	200	232	155	364	-43
Bribery	133	43	58	14	50	65	16	117	-16
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	97	22	40	28	22	45	30	90	-7
National defense	52	8	18	4	7	12	9	54	2
Escape	270	31	135	123	35	115	112	297	27
Racketeering and extortion	2,146	82	822	165	78	564	164	2,409	263
Gambling	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Liquor	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1
Obscene material <sup>c</sup>	83	1	25	29	4	45	21	68	-15
Traffic	138	362	27	609	373	28	627	108	-30
Migratory birds	15	18	6	14	17	3	13	20	5
All other offenses	107	52	62	74	43	65	78	109	2
	002	00	00	044	00	0.1	102	040	

83

244

Unknown or indeterminable offenses

193

Note: For further information, see *Chapter notes*, items 4, 5, 6, and 9, pp. 86-87.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 86, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89. <sup>b</sup>All other releases includes prisoners released by extraordinary means, including death and commutation.

CIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; and "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof.

	Total numbe	r	Р	Percent of released offenders convicted of*					
	of released	All	Violent	Property offe	nses	Drug	Public-order	offenses	
Offender characteristic	offenders	offenses	offenses	Fraudulent	Other	offenses	Regulatory	Other	
New law cases									
Number of releases	24,919	24,919	1,148	4,161	1,280	10,152	472	7,555	
Sex									
Male	21,896	87.9%	91.4%	77.7%	87.1%	87.5%	84.7%	93.8%	
Female	3,023	12.1	8.6	22.3	12.9	12.5	15.3	6.2	
Race									
White	18,862	75.7%	55.1%	71.4%	62.0%	73.9%	82.0%	85.7%	
Black	5,351	21.5	26.7	25.7	33.7	24.6	15.9	12.3	
Other	706	2.8	18.3	2.9	4.3	1.5	2.1	2.0	
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	9,641	38.7%	7.0%	9.3%	7.7%	40.8%	24.2%	63.5%	
Non-Hispanic	15,278	61.3	93.0	90.7	92.3	59.2	75.8	36.5	
Age									
16-18 years	201	0.8%	2.6%	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%		1.4%	
19-20 years	1,146	4.6	5.7	1.6	6.0	4.7	3.0	5.8	
21-30 years	9,997	40.1	44.4	26.1	35.2	42.0	33.5	46.0	
31-40 years	8,005	32.1	30.0	34.3	34.9	33.0	29.9	29.8	
Over 40 years	5,570	22.4	17.2	37.8	23.2	19.8	33.7	17.0	
Citizenship									
U.S. citizen	15,328	61.5%	95.6%	87.4%	92.3%	62.0%	80.9%	34.6%	
Not U.S. citizen	9,591	38.5	4.4	12.6	7.7	38.0	19.1	65.4	
All cases									
Number of releases		28,409	1,667	4,779	1,423	11,650	547	8,180	
Sex									
Male	25,105	88.6%	93.1%	79.1%	87.8%	88.4%	86.3%	93.8%	
Female	3,236	11.4	6.9	20.9	12.2	11.6	13.7	6.2	
Race									
White	21,400	75.5%	53.6%	72.5%	63.9%	74.4%	83.2%	85.0%	
Black	6,137	21.7	31.8	24.7	32.0	24.1	14.7	12.8	
Other	804	2.8	14.6	2.8	4.0	1.5	2.2	2.2	
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	10,233	36.1%	6.4%	8.7%	7.8%	39.4%	22.2%	59.8%	
Non-Hispanic	18,108	63.9	93.6	91.3	92.2	60.6	77.8	40.2	
Age									
16-18 years	205	0.7%	2.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.4%		1.3%	
19-20 years	1,181	4.2	4.5	1.4	5.7	4.3	2.7	5.4	
21-30 years	10,727	37.8	43.4	24.0	33.7	39.4	31.7	43.9	
31-40 years	9,191	32.4	33.2	33.0	34.7	33.9	29.5	29.6	
Over 40 years	7,037	24.8	17.0	41.5	25.4	22.0	36.1	19.7	
Citizenship									
U.S. citizen	17,908	64.0%	96.4%	88.3%	92.4%	63.1%	82.4%	38.0%	
Not U.S. citizen	10,084	36.0	3.6	11.7	7.6	36.9	17.6	62.0	

Note: Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined; and excludes prisoners released by extraordinary means such as commutation and death; see *Chapter notes*, items 4-9, p. 86. ...No case of this type occurred in the data.

<sup>\*</sup>See Chapter notes, item 5, p. 86, and "Offense classifications" in Methodology, p. 89

Table 6.11. Mean time served to firs October 1, 1993–September 30, 1994		Federal pris	on, by offer	nse and offen	der charac	teristics,		
	Total number			Mean	time served	d for*		
	of prisoners	All	Violent	Property offer	nses	Drug	Public-order of	
Offender characteristic	released	offenses	offenses	Fraudulent	Other	offenses	Regulatory	Other
New law cases								
All prisoners	24,919	20.3 mo	31.8 mc	12.7 mo	15.0 mo	30.2 mg	16.3 mo	10.8 mo
Sex								
Male	21,896	20.6 mo	32.3 mg	13.5 mo	15.8 mo	30.5 mg	16.5 mo	10.9 mo
Female	3,023	18.2	27.0	10.0	9.4	28.1	15.0	9.6
Race								
White	18,862	19.0 mo	33.6 mg	12.9 mo	16.1 mo	29.1 mg	16.5 mo	9.4 mo
Black	5,351	24.7	32.6	12.5	12.7	33.1	15.6	20.5
Other	706	21.0	25.3	12.0	16.8	34.8	12.3	10.7
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	9,641	17.3 mo	32.6 mg	11.0 mo	14.7 mo	29.6 mg	16.8 mo	7.0 mo
Non-Hispanic	15,278	22.2	31.8	12.9	15.0	30.6	16.1	17.5
Age	,							
16-18 years	201	14.1 mo	31.4 mg	15.9 mo	11.8 mo	23.5 mg	o	4.8 mo
19-20 years	1,146	17.0	27.7	11.1	13.5	25.9	16.0	7.2
21-30 years	9,997	19.8	30.8	11.3	15.7	29.7	17.2	9.3
31-40 years	8,005	21.3	34.9	13.0	14.6	30.7	16.2	12.1
Over 40 years	5,570	20.9	30.6	13.5	14.9	31.4	15.5	14.2
Citizenship	2,212					•		
U.S. citizen	15,328	22.3 mo	32.1 mg	12.8 mo	14.8 mo	29.8 mg	o 16.6 mo	18.1 mo
Not U.S. citizen	9,591	17.1	25.7	12.0	16.9	30.7	14.9	7.0
All cases	0,001	.,	20.7	12.0	10.0	00.7	14.0	7.0
	28,409	24.5 mo	53.0 mc	14.6 mo	18.1 mo	33.9 mc	o 19.5 mo	12.9 mo
All prisoners	20,409	24.5 1110	55.0 IIIC	14.6 1110	10.11110	33.9 1110	19.5 110	12.9 1110
Sex	00	447	540	04.5		40.7	45.7	00.0
Missing	68	44.7 mo				42.7 mg		66.3 mo
Male Female	25,105 3,236	25.2 19.4	54.5 33.0	15.6 10.7	19.2 10.1	34.5 29.3	19.9 17.1	12.9 10.7
	3,230	19.4	33.0	10.7	10.1	29.3	17.1	10.7
Race								
White	21,400	23.0 mo			20.2 mo	33.1 mc		11.3 mo
Black	6,137	29.7	62.4	13.8	13.8	36.2	18.3	22.6
Other	804	24.6	32.0	12.2	18.1	38.3	20.5	12.4
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	10,233	20.0 mo			17.9 mo	33.3 mc		7.5 mo
Non-Hispanic	18,108	27.1	53.1	14.8	18.1	34.3	19.7	20.7
Age								
16-18 years	205	15.1 mo		15.9 mo	11.8 mo	23.5 mg	o	4.8 mo
19-20 years	1,181	18.3	35.5	11.1	14.8	27.0	15.8	7.5
21-30 years	10,727	23.0	53.2	11.8	17.9	31.9	20.5	10.2
31-40 years	9,191	26.1	58.5	14.5	16.6	35.1	18.4	14.3
Over 40 years	7,037	26.0	48.5	16.4	21.1	37.2	19.9	18.2
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	17,908	27.5 mo	53.9 mc	14.9 mo	18.0 mo	33.7 mg	20.2 mo	21.8 mo
Not U.S. citizen	10,084	19.5	35.0	12.9	20.3	34.4	17.2	7.4

Note: Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined; and excludes prisoners released by extraordinary means such as commutation and death; see *Chapter notes*, items 4-9, p. 86.

...No case of this type occurred in the data.

\*See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 86, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89

- Tables 6.1-6.4 were created from the probation, parole, and supervision data files of the Federal Probation Supervision Information System (FPSIS), which is maintained by the AOUSC. Only records with one or more terminations of active supervision during October 1, 1993, through September 30, 1994, were selected. Each termination was counted separately. Technical violations and terminations for new crimes are shown only if supervision terminated with incarceration or removal from active supervision for reasons of a violation.
  - Corporate defendants were excluded from tables 6.1-6.4.
- 2) Offenders were classified according to their most serious offense at conviction. In cases involving multiple offenses, the AOUSC offense severity hierarchy was applied. The most serious offense was the one with the most severe penalty imposed. If equal prison terms were imposed, or there was no imprisonment, the offense with the highest severity code, as determined by the U.S. Title and Code Criminal Offense Citations Manual, was selected.
- 3) Table 6.5 was also created from the FPSIS data files. Records with supervision opened or reinstated during fiscal year 1994 were selected and tracked for a period of 12 months, or, if the offender violated their supervision before the 12-month period concluded, until the time of the violation. This represents a departure from the 1993 and prior compendia, which only considered time that fell within the calendar year in which an offender began supervision. Therefore, direct comparisons between this Compendium and the 1993 and prior compendia are not valid.
  - Corporate defendants were also excluded from table 6.5.
- Tables 6.6-6.11 were created from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) data files.

- Tables 6.6–6.8 and 6.10–6.11 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts or released by standard methods by the BOP during fiscal year 1994. Standard methods of release include full-term sentence expirations, expirations with good time, mandatory releases, and releases to parole. Table 6.9 also shows sentenced prisoners in the custody of the BOP at the end of fiscal year 1995.
- In these tables, a single person may be counted more than once if that person was committed into, or released from, the BOP more than one time during fiscal year 1994, or if that person appears in more than one column in a table, e.g., commitment and population.
- 5) Offense categories in these tables were based on combinations of offense designations used by the BOP. They are similar, but may not be directly comparable, to the categories used in other tables of this *Compendium*. Offenses for some prisoners admitted or released were not able to be classified; these offenders were included in the totals and are shown as "other prisoners" on the last line of tables.
  - In these tables, offenses were classified according to the offense associated with the longest single sentence actually imposed. Classifications in other tables may have been based on the longest potential sentence allowed by law.
- 6) Tables 6.6-6.11 distinguish between prisoners committed by U.S. district courts for violations of the U.S. Code and other prisoners. Prisoners released after commitment from U.S. district court are called "first releases." Only first releases that have standard methods of release are included in these tables. The other admissions and releases include offenders who returned to prison after their first release (such as probation, parole, or supervised release violators), offenders convicted in other courts (such as military or

- District of Columbia courts), and persons admitted to prison as material witnesses or for purposes of treatment, examination, or transfer to another authority. Offenders who entered or left a prison temporarily — such as for transit to another location, for health care, or to serve a weekend sentence were not counted as admitted or released. Persons who were detained for deportation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service and who were not criminal offenders were also not included in the tables.
- 7) Tables 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.10, and 6.11 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts and released by standard means by the BOP during fiscal year 1994. Standard methods of release include full-term expiration of sentence, expiration with good time, mandatory releases, and releases onto parole. Prisoners committed by U.S. district court — but not for a violation of the U.S. Code, or whose offense could not be classified — were included in the total but are not shown separately. Table 6.9. however, shows these prisoners separately. Other prisoners — such as probation and parole violators and prisoners committed by other courts, such as courts martial or District of Columbia Superior Court — were excluded from tables 6.6. 6.7. 6.8. 6.10, and 6.11, as were other persons admitted to Federal prison but not committed from a U.S. district court.
- 8) In tables 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.10, and 6.11, time served was calculated for prisoners committed from U.S. district courts only. Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the BOP until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the BOP. Prisoners serving consecutive sentences may have total imposed sentences exceeding the longest single sentence length. Accordingly, time

actually served may exceed the longest single imposed sentence. The percent of sentence served (in tables 6.6, 6.7, and 6.8) is the average of each individual prisoner's percent of sentence served. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, data in tables in this Compendium may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the BOP or in publications based on other data sources.

Time served, as reported in tables 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.10, and 6.11 in this *Compendium*, may not be directly comparable to the calculation of time served in the 1993 and prior compendia.

9) Table 6.9 shows all persons admitted to, or released from, the jurisdiction of the BOP during fiscal year 1994 and those persons in Federal prisons at the start and end of the fiscal year. A single person may be counted in one or more columns of this table. The column heading "first release" refers to those prisoners whose commitment to the BOP was by a U.S. district court during any year, but who were first released during fiscal year 1994. Prisoners counted in this column are the same as prisoners included in tables 6.6, 6.7, and 6.8. The release column labeled "All other" includes prisoners released by extraordinary means, which include death, commutation, and release by transfer. Table 6.9 shows in separate columns, as well as in the total, prisoners committed by a U.S. district court — but not for a violation of the U.S. code, or whose offense could not be classified. Other columns in table 6.9 include prisoners who were committed by other courts, returned to prison for violation of the conditions of supervision, or were received for examination, treatment, or transfer to another jurisdiction. Offenders who returned to prison for a violation of the conditions of

supervision, without a new court commitment, were classified according to the offense with the longest single sentence originally imposed at conviction.