

ADULT
CORRECTIONS
RELEASE
STIPEND
PROGRAM

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ADULT CORRECTIONS RELEASE STIPEND PROGRAM

EVALUATION REPORT NO. 1

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The Adult Corrections Release Stipend Program was authorized by Substitute House Bill 561 on August 9, 1971 and was implemented on April 1, 1972. This program was set up to include all prisoners released after April 1, 1972 and those released during the 26 weeks prior to the project's implementation. The basic purpose of the program is to provide financial support to all persons leaving the Washington State Adult Correctional Institutions and needing such support during their period of transition from institutional living to community living. By providing legitimate income for this period, it is hoped that the incidence of offenses committed by releasees will be reduced. The purpose of the program evaluation project is to examine the effects of this assistance on the parole performance of participants, to the extent this is possible without the use of control groups. This evaluation will require three years to complete.

Substitute House Bill 561 provides two options or programs to the releasee at the time of his release. Option I, known as the Gate Money Program, provides one payment only to the releasee upon his release. Option II, known as the Stipend Program, allows the releasee extended support for up to 26 weeks while he looks for work. Details concerning the conditions for receiving financial support under each option are described in the Appendix.

The Stipend Project is now at the stage where clerical computation is becoming inadequate for the amount of data that has accumulated. We are in the process of placing the Stipend Program data into a computerized

system which should facilitate the extraction and manipulation of the data for use in future reports.

This report is the first in a series which will periodically describe project findings as they become available.

FINDINGS FOR THE FULL PERIOD OF THE PROGRAM

The first three tables of this report show certain data for the Stipend Project from its inception through November 30, 1972.¹

Table I summarizes data concerning the program options given the releasees by the releasing institution for releases from April through November, 1972.² This table shows that from April through November, 1972, 644 releasees were selected at the institution for the Gate Money Program and 510 were selected (found eligible) for the Stipend Program.³

Chart I visually describes the distribution of terminations from the Stipend Program over the period of participation in the program. Table II shows that there were 539 terminations of stipends since the inception of the program. Of these terminations, 48.7% of the stipends were terminated during the first 6 weeks after their release. Table II also indicates that, during the first 26 weeks following release, 43% of all releasees were

¹ Due to some data corrections following preparation of these tables, certain figures do not exactly match the figures used in the rest of the report.

² Table I does not include data for those persons in the Project released earlier than April, 1972.

³ Note that other persons were placed in the Stipend Program by their parole officer sometime after their release.

TABLE I

PERSONS RELEASED FROM THE INSTITUTIONS FROM APRIL 1, THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1972
BY MONTH OF RELEASE BY INSTITUTION OF RELEASE AND PROGRAM OPTION^a

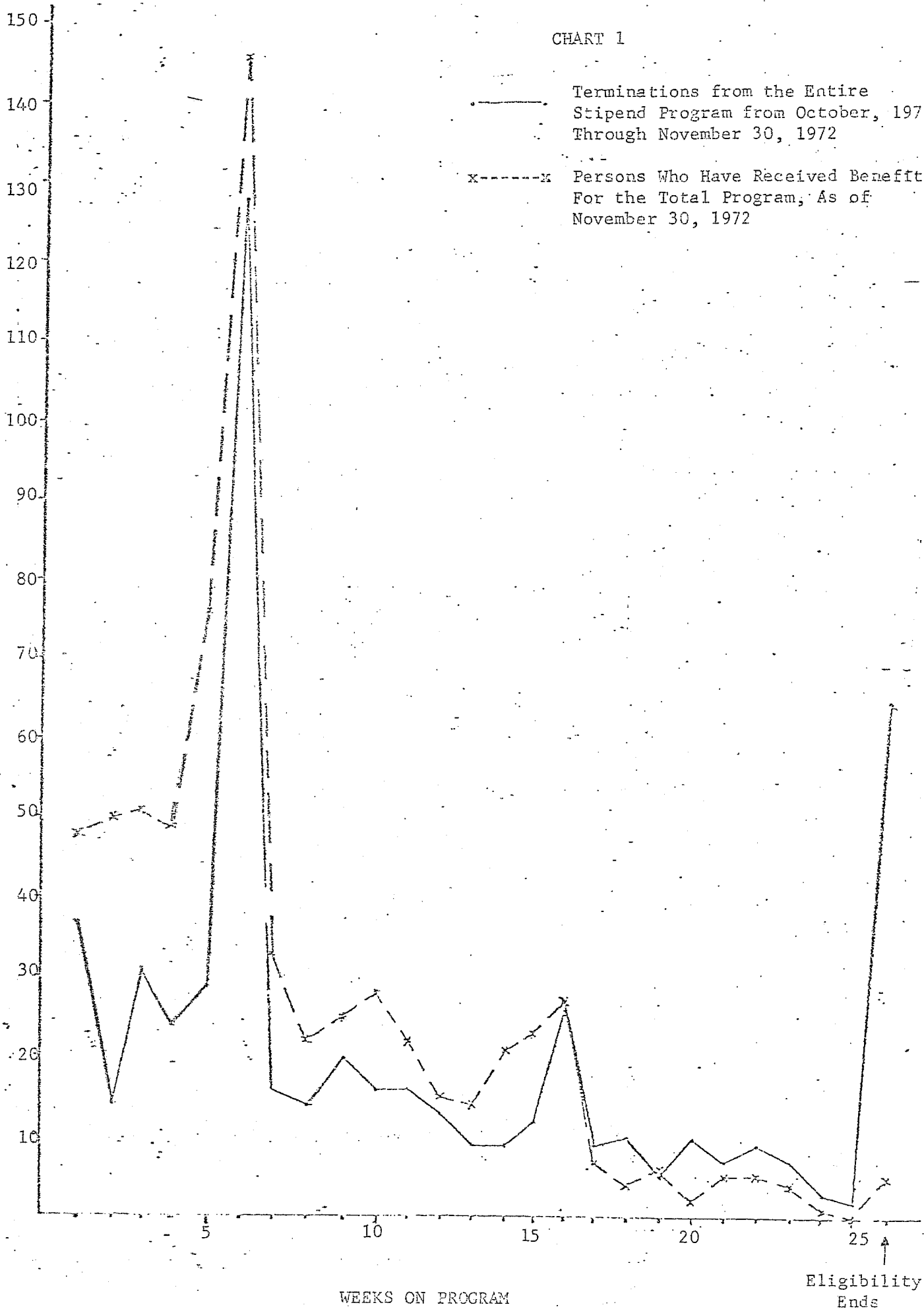
MONTH OF RELEASE	INSTITUTION OF RELEASE AND PROGRAM OPTION											
	WSP		MSR		PTC		WCC		HONOR CAMPS		TOTAL	
	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	P	NP
April 1972	33	20	27	10	6	2	10	23	7	1	83	56
May 1972	32	29	19	7	6	4	20	15	11	8	88	63
June 1972	32	24	34	18	2	6	32	18	8	4	108	70
July 1972	21	19	30	20	4	1	10	24	3	3	68	67
August 1972	22	22	24	17	0	0	24	15	8	8	78	62
Sept. 1972	27	22	31	25	2	3	19	17	3	8	82	86
Oct. 1972	33	22	14	22	5	1	19	1	9	12	80	58
Nov. 1972	17	16	10	10	4	1	17	14	9	7	57	48
TOTAL	217	185	189	129	29	18	151	127	58	51	644	510

^aNP = Non-Participation in Option II
P = Participation in Option II

RELEASEES
ON
TOTAL
STIPEND
PROGRAM

CHART 1

- Terminations from the Entire Stipend Program from October, 1971 Through November 30, 1972
- x-----x Persons Who Have Received Benefits For the Total Program; As of November 30, 1972



WEEKS ON PROGRAM

Eligibility
Ends

TABLE II

TERMINATIONS OF STIPEND PAYMENTS FOR ALL PERSONS RELEASED FROM THE INSTITUTIONS
FROM OCTOBER 9, 1971 THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1972 WHO WERE PARTICIPATING IN OPTION II
ON NOVEMBER 30, 1972 BY WEEK IN WHICH PAYMENTS WERE DISCONTINUED
BY REASON FOR TERMINATING STIPEND PAYMENTS

WEEK REMOVED FROM STIPEND	Reason for Terminating Stipend Payments										TOTAL
	PUBLIC ASSIS- TANCE	OBTAINED WORK	ELIGI- BILITY LAPSED	PAROLE SUSPENDED	AB- SCONDED	PENDING EXTENSION BY PAROLE OFFICER	ARRESTED	FAILURE TO MAKE EFFORT TO LOCATE EMPLOYMENT	SCHOOL OR REHABIL- ITATION PROGRAM	OTHER	
1	2	11	0	4	12	5	2	1	0	0	37
2	2	6	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	14
3	3	23	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	31
4	1	17	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	24
5	0	19	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	0	29
6	9	61	0	1	5	20	2	19	9	2	128
7	1	8	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	16
8	0	5	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	0	14
9	1	9	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	18
10	1	10	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	16
11	1	9	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	16
12	1	8	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	13
13	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	9
14	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	9
15	0	3	0	1	3	0	1	2	2	0	12
16	0	13	0	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	26
17	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	9
18	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	10
19	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
20	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	10
21	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	7
22	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	9
23	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	7
24	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
25	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
26	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
TOTAL	26	231	65	9	36	52	22	56	36	6	539

TABLE III

ALL PERSONS EVER PARTICIPATING IN OPTION II THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972
 BY INSTITUTION FROM WHICH RELEASED
 BY NUMBER OF WEEKS STIPENDS RECEIVED

INSTITUTION OF RELEASE	NUMBER OF WEEKS STIPENDS RECEIVED																										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	TOTAL
PENITENTIARY	19	22	18	12	21	47	14	10	7	10	6	5	5	9	6	8	2	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	3	231
REFORMATORY	10	13	12	14	21	42	11	6	6	10	9	6	5	9	7	9	1	0	5	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	200
PURDY TREAT- MENT CENTER	2	1	1	2	4	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	23
CORRECTIONS CENTER	8	8	13	13	23	40	7	3	8	6	6	3	4	3	7	7	3	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	171
LARCH MT. HONOR CAMP	8	2	4	5	2	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	34
CLEARWATER HONOR CAMP	1	4	3	3	5	6	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	30
TOTAL	48	50	51	49	76	146	33	22	25	28	22	15	14	21	23	27	7	4	6	2	5	5	4	1	0	5	689

220 of 689 PERSONS EVER PARTICIPATING IN THE STIPEND PROGRAM HAD EXHAUSTED BENEFITS ON OR BEFORE
 NOVEMBER 30, 1972

terminated because they obtained work, 12% used up their period of eligibility, 10.4% were terminated for failure to look for work, 6.5% absconded, and 6.5% were terminated because they began attending schools or were accepted into community rehabilitation programs. Table III shows all the recipients who received stipend payments (including those still receiving stipends on November 30, 1972) distributed over the number of weeks they received payments, and all terminations from the program distributed the same way.

FINDINGS FOR THE SAMPLE PERIOD

A. Method and Procedures

While it is premature to derive final conclusions about the relative effectiveness of the Stipend Project, the data available thus far provides some information on preliminary trends. However, it should be emphasized that this project has been in existence only since April, 1972. Only a limited number of persons have been in the project for a sufficient period of time to permit a fair trial of their performance.

The balance of this report is based on manually tabulated data for the 600 persons released from the institutions during the months of April through July, 1972 who were all followed (tracked) through November 30, 1972 for evidence of success or failure of adjustment in the community as measured by:

- (1) Returns to the institutions subsequent to such violations,
- (2) Arrests for violation of the law or their parole agreement, and
- (3) Program terminations for various reasons, some reflecting success, some failure.

This sampling period was chosen because it provides a convenient number of releasees whose records can be tracked through a four to seven month followup period when the releasees were "at risk" in the community. A larger sample becomes too laborious to handle clerically. Data for this followup period furnishes the opportunity to obtain a preliminary estimate of the impact of the program on the participants, especially when compared to groups of earlier releasees (who did not participate in such a program) followed in similar fashion.

Certain cautions should be observed, however, in making these comparisons. The sources of such change and return rates over a period of time are unfortunately not known. Nevertheless, common sense dictates that there are probably many factors operative besides the impact of pre- and post-institutional rehabilitation programs, including the Stipend Project. These factors likely include changes in the prevailing general economic conditions and their effects (such as unemployment), the prevailing amounts of general social change and unrest, and other factors that are similarly difficult to assess in their impact. Also, when comparing the performance of releasees in the two program options, special note should be taken that those participating in the Stipend Program are less likely to succeed on parole, at least to the extent that jobs and income influence parole performance. The eligibility requirements for the Stipend Program eliminate those persons who have jobs or other sources of income awaiting their release from the institutions. Hence, those receiving stipends probably comprise a selectively poor-risk group. Additional studies will be made of this selectivity for later reports, as well as selectivity based on other variables.

B. General Characteristics of the Sample Groups

Before considering followup data, note should be taken of the general characteristics of the sample group.

As of the end of November, 1972, the 26 weeks of Stipend Program eligibility for the persons released during the first two months (April and May) had lapsed, while the eligibility of the persons released during the second two months (June and July) had not lapsed.

There were 600 persons in the sample, 316 who participated in the Stipend Program and 284 who never participated in this program (Table IV).

Most of the releasees (64.5%) were 30 years of age or younger (Table IV). The median age of all releasees in the sample was calculated to be 25.5 years, but the median age of stipend participants was 23.8 years, while the median age of non-participants was 26.6 years, a difference of 2.6 years. The proportion of releasees who had served sentences for burglary was largest (27.1%), followed by larceny (13.8%), and forgery (12.5%), but the sample also included persons convicted of auto theft (9.2%), robbery (8.0%), narcotics or other drugs (6.5%), assault (4.2%), manslaughter (2.5%), and murder (1.7%) (Table IV). There may be significant differences between the proportion of participants and non-participants committed for the various offense categories.

The largest number (208) were released from the Penitentiary, 161 were released from Washington Corrections Center, 160 were released from the Reformatory, 30 women were released from the Purdy Treatment Center, and smaller numbers were released from Larch Mountain Honor Camp (21), and from Clearwater Honor Camp (20) (Table V).

TABLE IV

SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES
BY LAST COMMITMENT OFFENSE
BY AGE AT LAST COMMITMENT AND PROGRAM OPTION^a

COMMITMENT OFFENSE	AGE OF RELEASEE AT RELEASE AND PROGRAM OPTION																	TOTAL
	16 to 20		21 to 25		26 to 30		31 to 35		36 to 40		41 to 50		OVER 50		TOTAL			
	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P		
MURDER	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	7	3	10	
MANSLAUGHTER	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	4	0	2	1	10	6	16	
ROBBERY	2	9	7	10	5	5	1	3	2	2	0	1	0	1	17	31	48	
ASSAULT	0	2	4	1	7	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	16	11	27	
DRUNK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FIREARMS - VIO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	27	33	15	21	16	19	12	2	7	3	6	0	1	1	84	79	163	
LARCENY	7	10	9	11	8	7	5	11	1	3	3	5	3	0	36	47	83	
AUTO-THEFT	5	16	13	12	0	3	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	21	34	55	
FORGERY	3	3	11	14	5	4	7	8	3	5	3	5	1	3	33	42	75	
NARCOTICS - DRUGS	1	7	8	7	2	4	1	1	1	5	0	1	0	1	13	26	39	
NON-SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	
PAROLE VIOLATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NOT-REPORTED	2	2	6	4	4	2	1	1	3	0	2	3	2	0	20	12	32	
OTHER	4	9	9	5	0	4	4	1	3	1	3	3	1	2	24	25	49	
TOTAL	53	94	83	85	49	50	37	32	23	25	27	20	12	10	284	316	600	

^aNP = Non-Participation in Option II
P = Participation in Option II

TABLE V

SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES BY RELEASING INSTITUTION
BY AGE OF RELEASEE AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 1972

AGE OF RELEASEE ON NOVEMBER 30, 1972									
	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	41 to 50	Over 50	TOTAL	
CORRECTION INSTITUTION									
WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY	1	20	43	39	37	49	19	208	
WASHINGTON STATE REFORMATORY	10	93	38	13	3	2	1	160	
PURDY TREATMENT CENTER	1	8	11	3	6	1	0	30	
WASHINGTON CORRECTION CENTER	36	86	20	8	1	7	3	161	
LARCH MOUNTAIN HONOR CAMP	0	3	5	3	4	2	4	21	
CLEARWATER HONOR CAMP	2	2	8	1	2	4	1	20	
TOTAL	50	212	125	67	53	65	28	600	

C. Returns to the Institution

Perhaps the most "firm" single criterion of correctional program effectiveness considered in this report is the rate of return of releasees to the institutions. Thus, rates of return to the institution by September 30, 1972 among the 600 persons released from April through July, 1972 were computed. Comparable rates of returns among releasees in preceding years for the same months who were followed for the same period of time are also shown in Table VI. As shown there, the return rates for these groups of releasees were 6.8% for 1969 releasees, 6.0% for 1970 releasees, and 5.2% for 1971 releasees. The rate for all the 1972 releasees in the sample of 600 participants in the Gate Money and Stipend Programs was 6.5%. Considering the two program options separately, the rate for the Gate Money Program was 5.6%, while the rate for the Stipend Program participants was 7.3%.

Chart II shows the cumulative percent of persons in each program who were returned to the institution by the number of weeks following release until their return. This chart also shows that a higher proportion of persons receiving stipends are subsequently returned to the institution than those receiving "gate money" only. The most likely explanation of this finding, as indicated elsewhere in the report, is that (1) the stipend group may well be a high-risk group, and (2) the stipend group may be under closer surveillance and hence are more vulnerable to re-incarceration, because their misconduct is more likely to be discovered. More data are needed to clarify these points.

Chart II also shows that smaller proportions of the stipend group returned during the first few weeks of parole than of persons not receiving

TABLE VI

RATES OF RETURN TO THE INSTITUTIONS^a
 AMONG PERSONS RELEASED FROM THE INSTITUTIONS
 DURING SAMPLE AND COMPARISON PERIODS
 BY MONTH OF RELEASE, YEAR OF RELEASE, AND PROGRAM OPTION^b

MONTH OF RELEASE	COMPARISON PERIODS			SAMPLE PERIOD 1972		
	1969	1970	1971	PROGRAM OPTION		
				NP	P	BOTH OPTIONS
APRIL	8.4%	11.5%	6.3%	5.4%	8.9%	7.4%
MAY	7.2%	2.7%	9.6%	6.4%	10.9%	8.6%
JUNE	4.2%	5.1%	3.6%	5.8%	5.5%	5.6%
JULY	4.8%	4.6%	2.2%	3.9%	4.5%	4.4%
ALL MONTHS ^c	6.8%	6.0%	5.2%	5.6%	7.3%	6.5%

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972

^b NP = Non-Participation in the Stipend Program - Gate Money Only

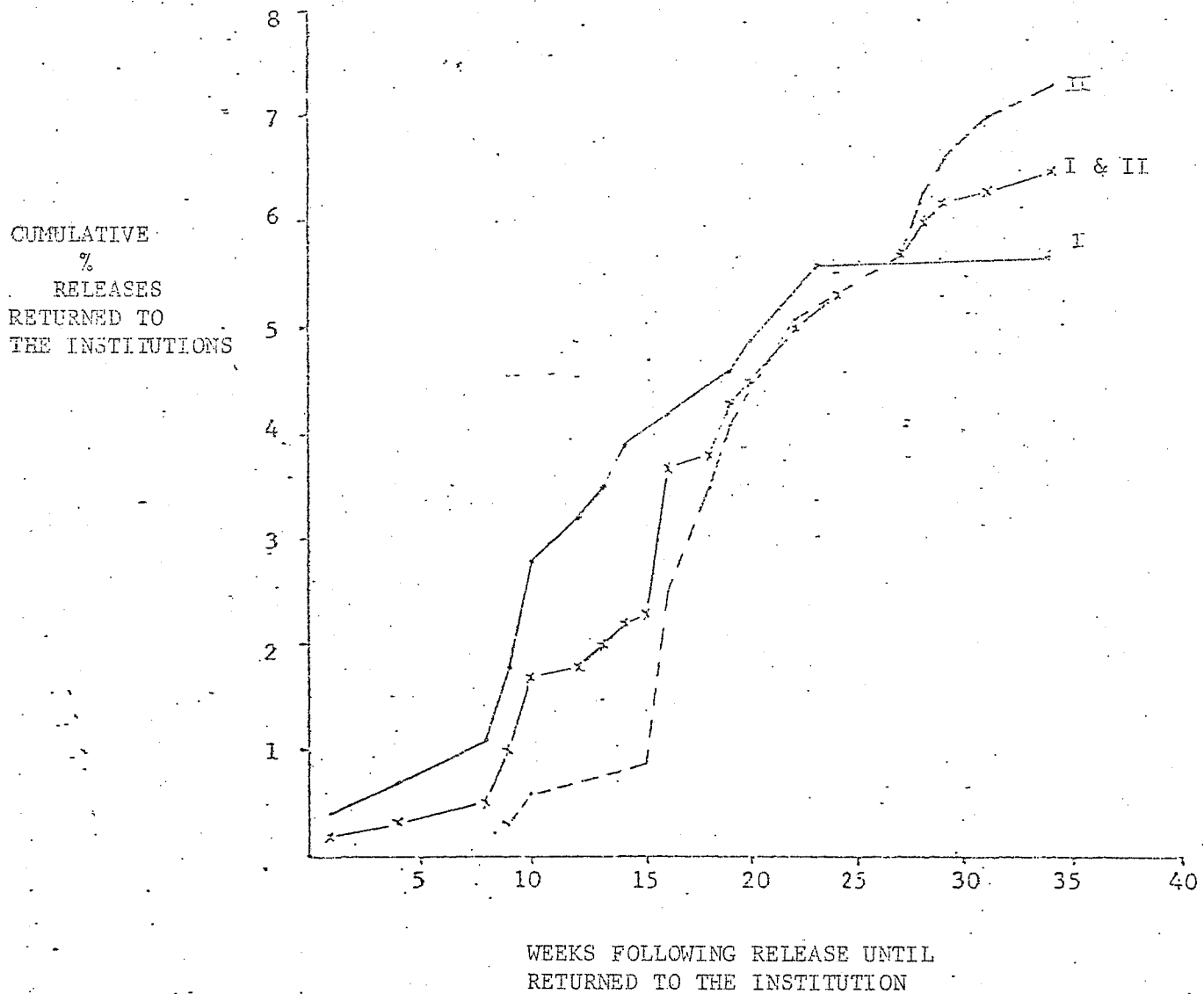
P = Participation in the Stipend Program

^c Total Releases = 558 for 1969, 469 for 1970, 574 for 1971 and 600 for 1972

CHART II

Cumulative Percentage of Sample Period
Releasees Followed Through November 30, 1972
That Were Returned to the Institutions by
Weeks Following Release Until Return

- % Releasees on Option I Returned
- - - - - % Releasees on Option II Returned
x-----x % Releasees on Both Options Returned



stipends. Moreover, only a few persons in the Stipend Program (less than one percent) were returned during the first fifteen weeks. Chart I shows that most stipends are terminated within fifteen weeks. These findings support the hypothesis that the Stipend Program is "doing the job" of preventing crimes, except when stipends are not continued "long enough", however long that may be. Future analysis of the data as it accumulates will be directed specifically at determining whether stipends are being terminated prematurely, as suggested by these findings.

Comparing the two programs by type of offense leading to return, 43.8% (7/16) of the returnees who did not participate in the Stipend Program were returned for burglary, while 30.5% (7/23) who did participate in the Stipend Program were returned for the same offense (Table VII). Of the returnees who did not participate in the Stipend Program, one person or 6.3% were returned for robbery, while three persons (13.0%) of the returnees who participated in the Stipend Program were returned for robbery.⁴

Among the releasees returned to the institutions, all of the four robberies and 50% of the 14 burglaries were committed by releasees under 26 years old (Table VIII), who constitute 52.5% of the releasees. Of the 39 releasees returned to the institutions, 6 (13%) were under 21 years old, 21 (48%) were under 26 years old, and 33 (76%) were under 31 years old. For the entire sample these age groupings contained 8.3%, 43.7% and 72.8%, respectively, of all the releasees.

⁴The reader should be cautioned against overinterpretation of percentages based on such small numbers of cases. Such percentages are highly unlikely to remain stable over time, and hence should not be used to evaluate or predict future performance in the program.

TABLE VII

PERSONS RETURNED TO THE INSTITUTIONS^a AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASES
BY OFFENSE LEADING TO RETURN BY PROGRAM OPTION^b

OFFENSE LEADING TO RETURN	PROGRAM OPTION							
	BOTH OPTIONS			NON-PARTICIPATION			PARTICIPATION	
	NO. RETURNED	% OF TOTAL RETURNED	NO. RETURNED	% OF TOTAL RETURNED	NO. RETURNED	% OF TOTAL RETURNED	NO. RETURNED	% OF TOTAL RETURNED
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	4	10.2	1	6.3	3	13.0	3	13.0
ASSAULT	1	2.6	0	0	1	4.4	1	4.4
DRUNK	1	2.6	1	6.3	0	0	0	0
TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIREARM VIO.	1	2.6	1	6.3	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	14	35.9	7	43.8	7	30.5	7	30.5
LARCENY	3	7.7	0	0	3	13.0	3	13.0
AUTO-THEFT	4	10.2	2	12.5	2	8.7	2	8.7
FORGERY	5	12.8	2	12.5	3	13.0	3	13.0
NARCOTICS-DRUGS	3	7.7	0	0	3	13.0	3	13.0
PAROLE VIO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOT-REPORTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	3	7.7	2	12.5	1	4.4	1	4.4
TOTAL	39	100.0	16	100.2	23	100.0	23	100.0

^aTHROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972

^bNon-Participation means the parolee received no release support or gate money only
Participation means the parolee received weekly stipends for two or more weeks

TABLE VIII

PERSONS RETURNED TO THE INSTITUTIONS^a AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES
 BY OFFENSE LEADING TO RETURN^b
 BY AGE OF RETURNEE AND PROGRAM OPTION^b

OFFENSE LEADING TO RETURN	AGE OF RETURNEE AND PROGRAM OPTION																TOTAL	
	16 to 20		21 to 25		26 to 30		31 to 35		36 to 40		41 to 50		Over 50		TOTAL			
	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P		
MURDER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	
ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
DRUNK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FIREARMS - VIO.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
BURGLARY	3	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	7	7	14
LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	
AUTO-THEFT	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	4	
FORGERY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	3	5	
NARCOTICS - DRUGS	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
NON-SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PAROLE VIOLATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NOT-REPORTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	
TOTAL	3	2	5	7	4	6	1	3	1	3	2	1	0	1	16	23	39	

^aTHROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972

^bNP = Non-Participation in Option II

P = Participation in Option II

D. Arrests

Also of interest in evaluating correctional program effectiveness is how many and how often the releasees are arrested. Arrests may or may not result in returns to the institutions, depending on various considerations.

Of the 600 releasees in the 1972 sample, there were 140 arrests (Table IX). Thirty-five arrests (25%) were for traffic violations, 21 (15%) for burglary charges, 16 (11.4%) were for drinking related charges, 13 (9.3%) were for drug and/or marijuana related offenses, and 11 (7.9%) were for robbery offenses. Thus, 36% of the arrests were for the relatively less serious charges of traffic or drinking related offenses.

When looking at the performance of the releasees with respect to both returns and arrests by program option, many differences between the two groups may be noticed. However, it should be kept in mind that those participating in the Stipend Program are - as noted above - the least likely of the two groups to succeed on parole. Of the 284 releasees not participating in the Stipend Program, 16.9% were arrested while of the 316 releasees participating in the Stipend Program, 29.1% were arrested. (Table X).

Table XI presents arrest data grouped into categories of "more serious" versus "less serious" offenses. Traffic, drinking, and technical parole violation were classified "less serious", while robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, forgery, firearms and drugs or marijuana offenses were classified "more serious". The classification of the drugs and/or marijuana category as "serious" is equivocal, but since the data do not permit us to distinguish between marijuana possession and involvement with more dangerous controlled substances, the more conservative course was taken in categorizing these offenses as serious.

TABLE IX

PERSONS ARRESTED^a AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASES
BY OFFENSE LEADING TO ARREST
BY MONTH OF RELEASE FROM THE INSTITUTIONS AND PROGRAM OPTION^b

OFFENSE	MONTH OF RELEASE FROM THE INSTITUTIONS AND PROGRAM OPTION										ALL MONTHS		
	APRIL 1972					MAY 1972					JUNE 1972		
	NP	P	NP	P	NP	NP	P	NP	P	NP	NP	P	BOTH
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	7	11
ASSAULT	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3
DRUNK	1	4	0	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	12	16
TRAFFIC	4	12	3	3	1	6	6	2	4	2	10	25	35
FIREARMS VIO.	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4
BURGLARY	1	3	2	5	2	3	3	3	2	3	8	13	21
LARCENY	0	0	1	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	2	5	7
AUTO-THEFT	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	3	4	7
FORGERY	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	4
NARCOTICS-DRUGS	0	2	0	2	3	1	1	1	4	4	4	9	13
PAROLE VIO.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3
NON-SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOT-REPORTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	4	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	8	8	16	16
TOTAL	14	26	10	20	14	25	25	10	21	48	92	140	140

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972

^b NP = Non-Participation in Option II
P = Participation in Option II

TABLE X

PERSONS ARRESTED^a AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES
BY MONTH OF RELEASE FROM THE INSTITUTIONS
BY PROGRAM OPTION^b

MONTH OF RELEASE	PROGRAM OPTION									
	BOTH OPTIONS			NON-PARTICIPATION			PARTICIPATION			
	NO. RELEASED	NO. ARRESTED	% ARRESTED	NO. RELEASED	NO. ARRESTED	% ARRESTED	NO. RELEASED	NO. ARRESTED	NO. ARRESTED	NO. ARRESTED
APRIL	135	40	29.4	69	14	20.3	67	26	38.8	
MAY	151	30	19.9	78	10	12.8	73	20	27.4	
JUNE	177	39	22.0	86	14	16.3	91	25	27.5	
JULY	136	31	22.8	51	10	19.6	85	21	24.7	
TOTAL	600	140	23.3	284	43	16.9	316	92	29.1	

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972

^b NP = Non-Participation in Option II

P = Participation in Option II

TABLE XI

ARRESTS^a OF PERSONS AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES
BY OFFENSE, SERIOUSNESS OF OFFENSE, AND PROGRAM OPTION^b

MORE SERIOUS OFFENSES			LESS SERIOUS OFFENSES		
OFFENSE	PROGRAM OPTION		OFFENSE	PROGRAM OPTION	
	NP	P		NP	P
ROBBERY	4	7	DRINKING	4	12
ASSAULT	1	2	TRAFFIC	10	25
FIREARMS	2	2	PAROLE VIOLATION	0	3
BURGLARY	8	13			
LARCENY	2	5			
AUTO-THEFT	3	4			
FORGERY	2	2			
DRUGS &/OR MARIJUANA	4	9			
TOTALS	26	44	TOTALS	14	40
PERCENT OF ARRESTS WITHIN SERIOUSNESS CATEGORIES	36.2%	63.8%	PERCENT OF ARRESTS WITHIN SERIOUSNESS CATEGORIES	25.9%	74.1%

^aTHROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972

^bNP = Non-Participation in Option II
P = Participation in Option II

^cThe 16 cases in the "other offense" category are not classifiable as to seriousness, so are omitted from the table.

As noted above, persons receiving stipends were arrested more frequently than those who did not receive stipends. This was true for both more and less serious offenses. However, of those persons arrested, a larger proportion of those receiving stipends were arrested for less-serious offenses than of those not receiving stipends (74.1% compared with 63.8%). This finding suggests that persons receiving stipends are also receiving closer supervision. To the extent that this occurs, one may expect more arrests among stipend recipients not only for lesser violations, but also for the more serious law infractions that do occur. Thus, while the stipend program may be reducing the number of felonies by providing a source of legitimate income (a goal of the program neither clearly demonstrated nor refuted as reached by data to date), the program may also increase official notice of offenses that occur, thereby increasing arrest and/or return rates at the same time.

E. Summary of Returns, Arrests, Parole Violations, and Parole Suspensions

Table XII summarizes data concerning the more serious problems in community adjustment apparent for the sample group on March 30, 1972. In addition to data concerning returns to the institution and arrests discussed earlier, the table contains data concerning parole violations and parole suspensions that had not yet resulted (as of November 30) in arrests or returns.

Table XI indicates that 34.3% of the sample group showed evidence of serious problems in their adjustment to the community at the end of November. However, it should be noted that a large proportion of the arrests, parole violations reports and parole suspensions are undoubtedly for relatively minor offenses that are not serious enough to eventually result in return to the institutions.

Additional data concerning the Release Stipend Project are presented in the tables to be found in the Appendix.

TABLE XII

LAST OFFICIAL ACTION OR REPORT INDICATING SERIOUS COMMUNITY
ADJUSTMENT PROBLEM^a ON NOV. 30, 1972 AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES
BY MONTH OF RELEASE BY TYPE OF REPORT OR ACTION BY PROGRAM OPTION^b

MONTH OF RELEASE	TOTAL RELEASES			TYPE OF REPORT OR ACTION												TOTAL ACTIONS OR REPORTS			
				ARRESTED				PAROLE VIOLATION		PAROLE SUSPEN- SION		RETURN TO INSTITUTION							
	BOTH OPTS.	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P		
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	% OF REL.	% OF REL.		
APRIL	136	69	67	14	26	2	2	0	2	4	6			36	53.7	56	41.2		
MAY	151	78	73	10	20	0	2	1	2	5	8			32	43.8	48	31.8		
JUNE	177	86	91	14	25	3	1	0	6	5	5			37	40.7	59	33.3		
JULY	136	51	85	10	21	1	2	0	3	2	4			30	35.3	43	31.6		
TOTAL	600	284	316	48	92	6	7	1	13	16	23			135	42.7	206	34.3		

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972

^b NP = Non-Participation in Option II
P = Participation in Option II

REPORT SUMMARY

A brief description of the program and preliminary findings concerning the Release Stipend Program after 8 months operation of the program are presented in this report. The basic purpose of the Stipend Program is to provide financial support to all persons leaving the Washington State Adult Correctional Institutions and needing such support during their period of transition from institutional living to community living. The associated three year research project will attempt to evaluate the effectiveness of the program.

The bulk of the reported findings concern 600 persons who were released during a sample period of 4 months, April through July, 1972, whose records were traced through November 30, 1972 for gross indicators of adjustment to life in the community. Of the 600 releasees in the sample, 316 persons were participants in the Stipend Program, while 284 persons received only "gate money". The percentage of returns to the institution from the participants and non-participants of the sample period releasees were calculated separately, as were similar rates of return for releasees from comparable time periods in 1969, 1970, and 1971 who were followed for the same number of months. The return rates for the samples of these years releasees were 6.8%, 6.0%, 5.2%, respectively, compared to 6.5% for all 1972 releasees in the sample. The return rate for those in the 1972 sample who participated in the Stipend Program was 7.3%, compared to 5.6% for the non-participants. Since these are preliminary findings, the extraneous variables causing change in return rates are unknown and/or unmeasured,

and assignment to the Stipend Program involves selective factors, a great deal of caution is needed in interpreting these findings. (Later reports will include study of this selectivity.)

An examination of the cumulative rates of returns to the institutions for persons in the Stipend Program over the weeks following release show a low rate of return during the first fifteen weeks after release, followed thereafter by a sharp increase in returns. Other data show that most stipend terminations have occurred within fifteen weeks after release. These findings tentatively suggest that the Stipend Program is effective in preventing offenses, except when stipends are not continued for a long enough period.

The report notes a finding similar to that for returns with respect to the proportion of arrests among releasees participating and not participating in the Stipend Program. Almost twice as large a proportion of participants were arrested as non-participants. Arrest data grouped into categories of "more serious" versus "less serious" offenses show that a somewhat larger proportion of those receiving stipends were arrested for less serious offenses than of those not receiving stipends. This finding suggests that persons receiving stipends may be receiving closer supervision, which could account for all or part of the apparent differences in the return and arrest rates for the two sample groups.

Other findings were presented relating Stipend Program participation to the age of the releasees, the offenses leading to their commitment prior to release, the offenses leading to being returned to the institutions, and the offenses leading to arrests. In addition to tables showing data for these variables, other tables show data relative to the releasing institutions, month of release, reasons for terminations from the Stipend Program, and weeks spent in the program.

APPENDIX
DESCRIPTION OF AND CONDITIONS FOR RECEIVING FINANCIAL
SUPPORT IN THE GATE MONEY PROJECT

Substitute House Bill 561 provides two options to the releasee at the time of his release. Option I, known as "Gate Money Program", provides the releasee upon his release from the institution a payment of \$40, plus suitable clothing and a transportation allowance of up to \$100, and/or \$60 or less additional expense money. This option is selected for those releasees who have definite offers of employment or support at release and thus require only short-term support. Option II, known as "The Stipend Program", allows the releasee extended support while he looks for work. The stipend is \$55 or less per week, for a maximum of 26 weeks from the day of parole. In addition to the stipend and suitable clothing, a one-time allowance of up to \$100 may be given to the releasee for transportation home. The first stipend payment is given to the releasee by the institution at the time of his release. Subsequent payments are given to the releasee on a weekly basis by his parole officer. This meeting assures weekly contact between the parole officer and the releasee.

To be eligible for weekly payments the releasee must:

- a. Lack income sufficient to meet his needs,
- b. Lack other sources of support from assistance or rehabilitation agencies or other organizations,
- c. Be actively seeking employment.

When the releasee believes it is not feasible for him to seek employment immediately upon release because of the need for medical attention, urgent family obligations, etc., he may submit a specific alternative plan requesting a waiver of the requirement to seek employment for a maximum of six weeks following release. He may also submit an alternative plan providing for his engagement in training programs which can be expected to lead to employment. Any such alternative plan must be approved by the secretary of the Department or his designee.

The releasee is not eligible for stipend payments, if it will result in a deduction in other income available or payable to the releasee or his immediate family. The releasee's eligibility is determined by the institution superintendent for the initial six week period, then by the parole officer for a maximum of twenty additional weeks. The parole officer may at any time redetermine the releasee's eligibility and terminate or extend the payments as new information becomes available.

Releasees are encouraged to obtain part-time work when full-time work is not obtainable. When a parolee has obtained a part-time job that pays less than \$55, he may be eligible to receive payments that will bring his total income up to \$55 per week, if his living situation requires it.

Payments to the releasee may be terminated when:

- a. Funds for the project are no longer available,
- b. The releasee has been employed for two weeks or he has received his first full paycheck, whichever comes first,
- c. The parole officer has reason to believe the releasee is not actively seeking employment,

- d. The releasee is not abiding by an approved alternate plan, or
- e. The releasee has broken his parole agreement by absconding, violating a law, etc.

The parole officer must notify the releasee in writing of the day the weekly payments will be terminated and for what reason(s). The weekly payments are automatically terminated after the sixth week, unless an extension is requested by the parole officer. Approximately fifty percent of the releasees are terminated on or before the sixth week. The parole officer may extend the payments for two additional ten week periods, but payments must be terminated when the twenty-sixth week after release has elapsed.

A releasee whose payments have been terminated, but whose twenth-six weeks of eligibility has not lapsed may appeal this termination to the district supervisor of probation and parole within 15 days. If the supervisor rules in the releasee's favor, the weekly payments will be reinstated. A releasee whose payments have been terminated may be reinstated if:

- a. He meets the initial eligibility requirements,
- b. Not more than twenty-six weeks have elapsed since his date of release, and
- c. Funds are available.

A releasee not eligible for weekly payments at the time of release from the institution may reapply anytime during the ensuing twenty-six weeks. If such a releasee is found eligible, he may begin to receive weekly payments.

TABLE XIII

PROGRAM OPTION II TERMINATIONS^a AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES
 BY RELEASING INSTITUTION
 BY REASON FOR TERMINATION AND PERCENT

ADULT CORRECTION INSTITUTION	BOTH OPTIONS TOTAL RELEASED	REASON FOR TERMINATION ^b FROM STIPEND PROGRAM												STILL PARTICIPATING IN OPTION II
		OW		FTSE		PA		EE		OTHER				
		NO. REL	% IN PROGRAM	NO. REL	% IN PROGRAM	NO. REL	% IN PROGRAM	NO. REL	% IN PROGRAM	NO. REL	% IN PROGRAM			
WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY	208	41	12.9	9	2.8	10	3.2	7	2.2	32	10.1	6		
WASHINGTON STATE REFORMATORY	160	30	9.5	10	3.2	3	0.9	6	1.9	19	6.3	10		
WASHINGTON CORRECTION CENTER	161	47	14.9	16	5.1	0	0.0	6	1.9	18	5.4	10		
PURDY TREATMENT CENTER	30	7	2.2	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	9.4	0		
LARCH MT. HONOR CAMP	21	7	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	3	9.4	0		
CLEARWATER HONOR CAMP	20	5	1.6	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.3	0		
TOTAL	600	137	43.4	38	12.0	14	4.4	22	6.9	79	25.0	26		

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972^b OW = Obtained Work
FTSE = Failure to Seek Employment

PA = Obtained Public Assistance

EE = Eligibility Period Elapsed

TABLE XIV

RATE OF RETURN TO THE INSTITUTIONS^a AMONG PERSONS RELEASED
FROM THE INSTITUTIONS DURING THE PERIODS APRIL THROUGH JULY OF
1969, 1970, 1971 (COMPARISON PERIODS) AND 1972 (SAMPLE PERIOD) BY MONTH
AND YEAR OF RELEASE AND BY PROGRAM OPTION^b FOR THE SAMPLE PERIOD

MONTH OF RELEASE	COMPARISON PERIODS										SAMPLE PERIOD												
	1969					1970					1971					1972							
	NO. REL ^c	NO. RET ^d	% RET	NO. REL	NO. RET	% RET	NO. REL	NO. RET	% RET	NP			P			BOTH OPTIONS							
										NO. REL	NO. RET	% RET	NO. REL	NO. RET	% RET	NO. REL	NO. RET	% RET	NO. REL	NO. RET	% RET		
APRIL	154	13	8.4	113	13	11.5	144	9	6.3	69	4	5.4	67	6	8.9	136	10	7.4					
MAY	138	10	7.2	110	3	2.7	125	12	9.6	78	5	6.4	73	8	10.9	151	13	8.6					
JUNE	142	6	4.2	137	7	5.1	169	6	3.6	86	5	5.8	91	5	5.5	177	10	5.6					
JULY	124	6	4.8	109	5	4.6	136	3	2.2	51	2	3.9	85	4	4.5	136	6	4.4					
TOTAL	558	35	6.8	469	28	6.0	574	30	5.2	284	16	5.6	316	23	7.3	600	39	6.5					

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1973

^c REL = Released

^b NNP = Non-Participation in Option II

^d RET = Returned

P = Participation in Option II

TABLE XV
PERSONS RETURNED TO THE INSTITUTIONS^a AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES
BY AGE ON NOV. 30, 1972
BY PROGRAM OPTION^b

AGE ON NOV. 30, 1972	BOTH OPTIONS						PROGRAM OPTION					
	NO. RETURNED			% RETURNED			NOT-PARTICIPATING			PARTICIPATING		
	NO. RELEASED	NO. RETURNED	% RETURNED	NO. RELEASED	NO. RETURNED	% RETURNED	NO. RELEASED	NO. RETURNED	% RETURNED	NO. RELEASED	NO. RETURNED	% RETURNED
16 to 20	50	5	10.0	17	3	17.64	17	3	17.64	33	2	6.06
21 to 25	212	12	5.1	90	5	5.55	90	5	5.55	122	7	5.73
26 to 30	125	10	8.0	62	4	6.45	62	4	6.45	63	6	9.52
31 to 35	67	4	6.0	37	1	2.70	37	1	2.70	30	3	10.00
36 to 40	53	4	7.5	29	1	3.44	29	1	3.44	24	3	12.50
41 to 50	65	3	4.6	32	2	6.25	32	2	6.25	33	1	3.03
Over 50	28	1	3.6	17	0	0.00	17	0	0.00	11	1	9.09
TOTAL	600	39	6.5	284	16	5.63	284	16	5.63	316	23	7.27

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972

^b NP = Non-Participation in Option II

P = Participation in Option II

TABLE XVI

PERSONS RETURNED TO THE INSTITUTIONS^a AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES.
BY RELEASING INSTITUTION BY PROGRAM OPTION^b

ADULT CORRECTION INSTITUTION	RELEASEES			% PART. IN OPTION II	RETURNS TO INSTITUTION			% PART. IN OPTION II RETURNED
	PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM				PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM			
	BOTH OPTIONS	NEVER PART.	PART.		BOTH OPTIONS	NEVER PART.	PART.	
WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY	208	103	105	50.5	20	8	12	11.4
WASHINGTON STATE REFORMATORY	160	82	78	49.3	6	3	3	3.8
WASHINGTON CORRECTION CENTER	161	64	97	60.3	10	2	8	8.2
PURDY TREATMENT CENTER	30	16	14	46.7	1	1	0	0.0
LARCH MOUNTAIN HONOR CAMP	21	9	12	57.1	1	1	0	0.0
CLEARWATER HONOR CAMP	20	10	10	50.0	1	1	0	0.0
TOTAL	600	284	316	52.6	39	16	23	7.3

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972.

^b NNP = Non-Participation in Option II
P = Participation in Option II

TABLE XVII
ARRESTS^a OF SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES
BY MONTH OF RELEASE BY NUMBER OF ARRESTS PER INDIVIDUAL

MONTH OF RELEASE	ARRESTS PER INDIVIDUAL											
	TOTAL RE- LEASE	1 ARREST		2 ARRESTS		3 ARRESTS		4 ARRESTS		5 OR MORE		
		NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	
APRIL	136	28	20.6	6	4.4	5	3.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	
MAY	151	20	13.2	8	5.3	2	1.3	1	0.7	0	0.0	
JUNE	177	26	14.7	8	4.5	3	1.7	2	1.1	0	0.0	
JULY	136	21	15.4	4	2.9	6	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
TOTAL	600	95	15.8	26	4.3	16	2.7	3	0.5	1	0.2	

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972

TABLE XVIII

PERSONS ARRESTED^a AMONG SAMPLE PERIOD RELEASEES
BY OFFENSE LEADING TO ARREST
BY RELEASING INSTITUTION AND PROGRAM OPTION^b

OFFENSE LEADING TO ARREST	RELEASING INSTITUTION													
	WSP		WSR		WCC		PTC		LMHC		CHC		ALL INSTITUTIONS	
	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANS LAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2	2	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7
ASSAULT	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
DRUNK	3	1	1	4	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	12
TRAFFIC	8	9	1	6	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	25
FIREARMS VIO.	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
BURGLARY	4	4	3	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	13
LARCENY	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
AUTO-THEFT	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
FORGERY	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
NARCOTICS-DRUGS	2	4	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	9
PAROLE VIO.	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
NON-SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOT-REPORTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	1	3	4	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	8
TOTAL	28	31	13	25	6	31	1	0	0	3	0	2	48	92
														140

^a THROUGH NOVEMBER, 1972^b NP = Non-Participation in Option II

P = Participation in Option II