

CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DATA GUIDEBOOK

A Working Guide for Correctional Education Administrators

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THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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Introduction

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Why Standardize Correctional Education Reporting?

State corrections agencies routinely collect and maintain detailed information on the status and outcomes of correctional education programs. These data—collected for a variety of administrative and judicial purposes—are seldom shared with policymakers or correctional administrators in other states, in part because no mechanism exists for centrally collecting or disseminating the information. By voluntarily standardizing correctional education data and reporting using a common language, state corrections agencies can create the beginnings of a national picture of correctional education and share data across state lines.

As policymakers face expanding inmate populations, they need comprehensive, reliable information that will convince them that investing in correctional education ultimately reduces recidivism, saves taxpayer dollars, and improves public safety. Such information should answer the following questions:

- *Who is incarcerated?*
- *What are the educational needs of inmates?*
- *Who participates in correctional education?*
- *What are the education and employment outcomes of correctional education participation?*
- *What correctional education services do facilities offer?*
- *How are correctional education programs staffed?*
- *What are the costs of providing correctional education?*

Policymakers and correctional administrators both need to know how their state correctional education program compares to the national average. By comparing their system with national data, they will be able to document their system’s strengths and weaknesses, identify promising practices, make program improvements, and market their successes to state and federal policymakers.

The purpose of the correctional education guidebook is to build consensus around common language for organizing and reporting state correctional data. It is not an implementation manual, and therefore, it does not provide, for instance, instructions for timing of measurement. It should be assumed, however, that the variables in the guidebook would be measured annually at a single point in time if correctional education data were to be collected and shared across states in the future.

The guidebook also should be considered a “living” document that can be modified and improved as feedback is received from more states and the capacity of states to collect and report correctional education data is strengthened.¹ This guidebook currently is based on guidance from correctional education administrators in 12 states—California, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York,

¹ For information on the capacity of state corrections information systems, see *State and Federal Corrections Information Systems: An Inventory of Data Elements and Assessment of Reporting Capabilities*, A Joint Project of the Association of State Correctional Administrators, Corrections Program Office, Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the National Institute of Justice at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/sfcis.pdf>.

North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont—and the Bureau of Justice Statistics and Federal Bureau of Prisons. Some guidance also was offered by Arizona, Connecticut, Michigan, Minnesota, and Oregon.

The guidebook has two sections. The first section is organized by key policy issues. Under each policy issue is a rationale for collecting the data, a list of questions that federal and state legislators need answered to develop more informed correctional education policies, and a description of the data needed to answer those questions. States' capacity to collect these data and issues affecting database development also are discussed. The second section lists the terms and suggested coding instructions for the data needed to address the policy issues outlined in the first section.

Section I

Correctional Education Policy Issues

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Policy Issue 1: Who Is Incarcerated?

As policymakers make budgetary decisions and consider various approaches to addressing the critical education needs of inmates, they need basic statistics on the demographic characteristics of inmates. For example, they need to know the inmates' average age and the number who have a documented learning disability and/or little proficiency in English. They also need to know when inmates will be released and how many recidivate. These data could be used to track changes in inmate populations over time and provide policymakers with a better understanding of the characteristics of inmates who will ultimately re-enter society.

While demographic data (e.g., gender, race/ethnicity, and age) on the general inmate population are collected annually at the national level, basic statistics on correctional education participants are not. Moreover, having demographic data on both the general inmate and correctional education populations will allow state correctional education administrators to compare the differences in composition between both populations over time.

Demographic data also could be used to answer relevant policy questions such as the following:

- ***Personal Characteristics of Inmates***—*individual attributes of each inmate.*
 - How large is the nation's inmate population, and how is it changing over time?
 - How do the characteristics of the inmate population compare to those of the general population?
 - What are the characteristics of inmates who participate in correctional education?
- ***Incarceration Characteristics of Inmates***—*administrative detail on inmates' incarceration status.*
 - What is the average length of a sentence?
 - How many inmates will be released over time, and what are their characteristics?
 - What percentage of the inmate population recidivates, and what are their characteristics?

Variables

To answer policymakers' questions about inmates' personal and incarceration characteristics, state data administrators will need to standardize reporting around the following variables:

Inmate Personal Characteristics

Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
Age	Date of Birth	DOB
	Date of Birth Verification	DOBV
	Self-Reported Age	AGE
Gender	Gender	GENDER
Race/Ethnicity	Ethnicity	ETHNIC
	Race	RACE1
	Race Alternative	RACE2
Citizenship	Citizenship Status	CITIZEN
	Citizenship Status Verification	CITIZENV
	Country of Origin	COUNTRY
	Appendix I	
Disability	Disability	DISAB
	Disability Verification	DISABV
	Learning Disabled	DISABLE
	Speech Impairment	IMPAIRSL
	Physically Disabled	DISABLPD
	Emotionally Disturbed	EMOTION
	Mental Retardation	MENTAL
Limited English Proficiency	Limited English Proficient	LEP

Inmate Incarceration Characteristics

Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
Correctional Facility	Correctional Facility Type	FACIL1
	Correctional Facility Name	FACIL2
Date of Entry	Date of Entry in Correctional Facility	DOE
Projected Release Date	Sentence Expiration Date	EXPIRE
	Projected Release Date	PROJREAL
	Length of Sentence	LENGTH
First-Time Offender/Recidivist	Previous Release Date	PREVDATE
	Prior Criminal Record	PRIORREC
Type of Offense	Offense Category	OFFCAT
	Appendix II	

Standardizing State Reporting

Most states can report detailed statistics on the personal and incarceration characteristics of inmates under state custody or supervision. To aggregate data at the national level, however, inconsistencies among the states' collection and reporting procedures will need to be addressed. Specifically:

1. States should consider aligning their race and ethnicity categories with federal standards.

States classify inmates' racial-ethnic background using various standards. For example, for security reasons, some states do not collect ethnicity data, while others combine racial and ethnic subpopulations into a limited number of categories. To increase comparability, states should consider aligning their race and ethnicity categories with the federal standards used for maintaining, collecting, and presenting data on race and ethnicity for all federal reporting purposes. These standards have five categories for data on race: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White. There are two categories for data on ethnicity: "Hispanic or Latino," and "Not Hispanic or Latino."

2. States should consider standardizing data collection procedures for recidivism.

Standardizing state data collection procedures to track recidivism will require that states address the following issues:

■ *States are unable to identify repeat offenders previously incarcerated outside the state system.*

While state data administrators generally can identify inmates previously incarcerated within their state, they typically cannot determine if an inmate in their custody was at one time incarcerated in another state. To improve their ability to track recidivism rates, state administrators should consider negotiating data-sharing agreements that will allow them to identify and obtain correctional program records on incoming inmates to see if they have been previously incarcerated in another state. While this most likely would require additional resources and federal support to establish a process to share and match data (e.g., assigning a common identifier to each inmate that could be used across states, building the technical capacity of states to conduct matches, and addressing state privacy laws), it would significantly improve states' ability to track and evaluate recidivism rates.

■ *States use different criteria to classify inmates as recidivists.*

States differ on whom they consider recidivists; some may consider inmates to be recidivists if they are re-arrested, others may require the inmate to be resentenced, and others use the reincarceration standard. To improve reporting accuracy, states will need to develop common strategies for determining whether or not an inmate is a first-time offender or a recidivist. For this guidebook, the reincarceration standard is used. The following is the definition for recidivism used in the codebook:

An inmate previously sentenced and incarcerated in a state or federal correctional facility who has committed a new criminal act resulting in his/her return to a correctional facility with a new sentence following previous release date. Exclude jail and juvenile convictions and parole violators returning to a correctional facility under their original sentence.

As states build their capacity to collect data on recidivism, however, they should consider expanding the definition of a recidivist to include jail and juvenile convictions.

Policy Issue 2: What Is the Need for Correctional Education?

Inmates have among the lowest academic skills and literacy rates of any segment of society. Upon completing their sentence, most inmates re-enter society no more skilled than when they entered the correctional facility. Data on inmate education attainment and achievement at time of incarceration or enrollment in correctional education could help policymakers understand the relative need for instruction and how these needs change over time. Specifically, data could answer the following policy questions:

- **Education Attainment**—*highest level of education completed by an inmate.*
 - What types of degrees do inmates possess when incarcerated?
 - How does inmates' educational attainment compare to that of the general population?
 - Have inmates' educational attainment levels changed over time?
- **Education Achievement**—*tested educational level of an inmate.*
 - What are the educational achievement levels of inmates at intake or upon first enrollment in correctional education?
 - What are the average reading and math skills of inmates?
 - How do inmates' achievement levels correspond to their educational attainment levels?
 - How do educational attainment levels differ across inmate groups?

Variables

To provide policymakers with a more comprehensive understanding of the educational deficits of the inmate population and the need for instruction, state administrators will need to standardize reporting around the following data elements:

Education Attainment

Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
Education Attainment	Education Attainment	EDUC1
	Education Attainment Alternative	EDUC2
	Education Attainment Verification	EDUCV
Reading Achievement	Reading Assessment Test	READTEST
	Reading Assessment Test Other	READOTHR
	Reading Raw Score	READRAW
	Reading Scale Score	READSCAL
	Reading Score Percentile	READPERC
Math Achievement	Math Assessment Test	MATHTEST
	Math Assessment Test Other	MATHOTHR
	Math Raw Score	MATHRAW
	Math Scaled Score	MATHSCALE
	Math Score Percentile	MATHPERC

Standardizing State Reporting

Although all states collect data on the educational needs of inmates, the type of data they collect and when they assess inmates' skills vary. These differences make it difficult to compare statistics across states. To standardize reporting on education attainment and achievement:

- 1. States should consider collecting education attainment or achievement data on all entering inmates.**

At intake, many states ask inmates to report the highest level of education they have completed before incarceration, and some test all entering inmates to assess their educational skills. Others limit data collection to those participating in correctional education programs. To help policy-makers understand the need for services among inmate populations, states should consider developing a common standard for how and when to document inmates' skills. For example, states could agree to test all inmates at intake using their state-approved standardized assessment.

- 2. States should consider verifying inmates' self-reported education attainment claims.**

State correctional administrators verify a relatively high percentage of inmates' education attainment claims to ensure that inmates are placed in the appropriate courses and to prevent them from fraudulently enrolling in coursework to avoid other correctional assignments. Few states, however, verify the education status of inmates who report that they were dropouts. Moreover, some states have found that inmates' education attainment claims frequently do not match the academic knowledge and skills they possess, as documented by standardized assessments. Using existing data, states could assess the extent to which verification improves data validity, the probable effect of relying on self-reported data in states that do not verify inmate claims, and the degree to which education attainment is a good indicator of an inmate's knowledge and skills. States could then use this information to determine whether or not they should agree to verify inmates' self-reported education attainment claims.

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Policy Issue 3: Who Participates in Correctional Education?

Although nearly all federal and most state and private prisons offer some form of instruction, only about half of state prisoners participate in educational programs while incarcerated. Participation rates are affected by a variety of factors, including eligibility criteria, program availability, and inmate transfers from one facility to another. As policymakers decide how much funding to allocate for correctional education, they need current statistics on who is and is not receiving instruction and why. Relevant policy questions include:

- ***Inmate Program Eligibility***—*conditions that must be met by inmate to participate.*
 - Who is eligible to participate in correctional education, and how many of those eligible actually enroll?
 - How many inmates voluntarily enroll in correctional education, compared to those required to enroll?
 - How many inmates qualify for special education or English as a second language services, and how many receive those services?
 - Do state and private correctional facilities provide equal access to education for inmates?
 - Has inmate access to educational programs changed over time?
- ***Inmate Program Participation***—*intensity of inmate participation.*
 - In what types of academic and vocational programs do inmates enroll?
 - Do specific education programs have waitlists, and if so, what is the average length of time inmates wait to enroll?
 - How much instructional time do inmates receive?
 - Why do inmates stop participating in correctional education?

Variables

To provide state and federal policymakers with an accurate assessment of program eligibility and participation, state data administrators will need to standardize reporting around the following variables:

Inmate Program Participation

Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
Program Eligibility	Correctional Education Eligibility	EDELIG
	Reason for Correctional Education Enrollment	EDENRL
Special Education Participation	Special Education Services	SPECED
English as a Second Language Participation	English as a Second Language	ESL
Adult Basic Education (ABE) Participation	ABE Enrollment	ABEENR
	ABE First Enrollment Date	ABENRFI
	ABE Last Enrollment Date	ABEENRLA
	ABE Current Enrollment Date	ABEENRCU
	ABE Waitlisted Date	ABEWAIT
	ABE Status	ABESTAT
	ABE Contact Hours	ABEHOURS
Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Participation	ASE Enrollment	ASEENR
	ASE First Enrollment Date	ASENRFI
	ASE Last Enrollment Date	ASEENRLA
	ASE Current Enrollment Date	ASEENRCU
	ASE Waitlisted Date	ASEWAIT
	ASE Status	ASESTAT
	ASE Contact Hours	ASEHOURS
Vocational Education Program (VOC) Participation	VOC Enrollment	VOCENR
	VOC First Enrollment Date	VOCNRFI
	VOC Last Enrollment Date	VOCENRLA
	VOC Current Enrollment Date	VOCENRCU
	VOC Waitlisted Date	VOCWAIT
	VOC Status	VOCSTAT
	VOC Contact Hours	VOCHOURS
Life Skills/Cognitive Restructuring/ Transition Program (LCT) Participation	LCT Enrollment	LCTENR
	LCT First Enrollment Date	LCTNRFI
	LCT Last Enrollment Date	LCTENRLA
	LCT Current Enrollment Date	LCTENRCU
	LCT Waitlisted Date	LCTWAIT
	LCT Status	LCTSTAT
	LCT Contact Hours	LCTHOURS
Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Participation	PSE Enrollment	PSEENR
	PSE First Enrollment Date	PSENRFI
	PSE Last Enrollment Date	PSEENRLA
	PSE Current Enrollment Date	PSEENRCU
	PSE Waitlisted Date	PSEWAIT
	PSE Status	PSESTAT
	PSE Contact Hours	PSEHOURS

Standardizing State Reporting

States use different terminology and criteria to classify various correctional education courses (e.g., ABE and ASE), and they use various approaches to collect waitlist data. These differences among states, which may not be easily resolved, will affect the accuracy of eligibility and participation statistics aggregated at the national level. Specifically, the following differences among states will need to be considered and noted when analyzing the data across states:

1. The academic skill levels of inmates within similarly titled courses may differ across states.

States assign inmates to academic programs based on their score on standardized exams administered either when the inmates are first incarcerated or prior to enrollment. Since states may use different exams (e.g., Tests of Adult Basic Education, Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment, etc.) to assess inmates or may establish different scoring thresholds for program placement, inmates with different abilities may be enrolled in classes bearing the same titles. Consequently, inmate participation rates within some courses may vary across states as a result of how inmates are assigned to coursework rather than inmates' actual skills.

2. States use different strategies to identify inmates waitlisted for services.

Due to resource constraints, not all inmates eligible for educational services are able to enroll. Those in need of services often are placed on waitlists until a class vacancy becomes available. How these waitlists are maintained, however, varies across and even within states. Moreover, states that test inmates upon incarceration may automatically place all inmates with identified skill deficits on correctional education waitlists, irrespective of whether inmates desire program services. As a consequence, in some states, waitlist data may not accurately reflect the number of inmates needing or desiring services.

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Policy Issue 4: What Are the Outcomes of Participation in Correctional Education?

A primary purpose of correctional education programs is to equip inmates with the knowledge and skills needed to be successful in the workforce and society. This has been shown to reduce recidivism, thus increasing public safety and reducing state costs associated with rearresting, reconvicting, and reincarcerating repeat offenders. However, the challenges associated with collecting post-release data and aggregating data across states limit what we know about recidivism to individual state studies that do not provide a national picture.

Quantifying the number of inmates who successfully return to society is perhaps one of the most important contributions that state data analysts can make in analyzing correctional education data. As policymakers evaluate the effect of correctional education on the recidivism rate, they need data on inmates' course completion, degree/certificate attainment, and employment within a certain period of time after incarceration.

These data could be used to address the following policy questions:

- ***Inmate Program Completions and Outcomes***—*degree/certificate or skill level gain achieved by inmate.*
 - What percentage of inmates participating in correctional education completes their courses or programs?
 - How do completion rates differ across correctional education programs?
 - How many inmates earned a degree or certificate?
 - How many inmates showed skill increases?
 - What are the characteristics of inmates who complete an education program?
 - How does participation in correctional education affect recidivism?
- ***Inmate Employment Outcomes***—*employment status before and after incarceration.*
 - How many inmates get and retain a job after being released?
 - How does correctional education participation affect employment outcomes?
 - How do the post-release earnings of correctional education participants compare to those who did not receive any educational services while incarcerated?

Variables

To respond effectively to policymakers' questions about recidivism, states will need to standardize reporting around data on inmate program completion and employment outcomes, including:

Inmate Program Completions

Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
Skills Gains	Academic Achievement	ACHIEVE
Completed GED	Completed GED	COMPGED
Completed Certificate	Completed Certificate	COMPVOC
Completed 2-year Degree	Completed 2-year Degree	COMP2YR
Completed 4-year Degree	Completed 4-year Degree	COMP4YR

Inmate Employment Outcomes

Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
Employment Prior to Arrest	Employment Prior to Arrest	PREMP
	Employment Status Prior to Arrest	PREMPST
	Prior Employment Verification	PREMPV
Income Prior to Arrest	Income Prior to Arrest	PREMPINC
Employment Post-Incarceration	Employment Post-Incarceration	PSTEMP
	Employment Status Post-Incarceration	PSTEMPST
	Post-Incarceration Employment Verification	PSTEMPV
Income Post-Incarceration	Income Post-Incarceration	PSTEMPINC
Recidivist	Offense Status	OFFSTAT

Standardizing State Reporting

All states track the outcomes of their correctional education programs. These outcomes may vary across states not simply because one correctional program is more successful than another, but also because states use different criteria for program placement and completion. An accurate assessment of program outcomes is also limited by the difficulty states have with collecting inmate employment data. To improve reporting and the ability to aggregate outcome data at the national level, states should address these issues, described in more detail below. Until these issues are addressed, however, the differences between states should be noted in any assessment of program outcomes that is conducted.

1. Program completion rates may differ among states as a result of different program placement criteria.

States assign inmates into academic coursework based on their performance on standardized tests administered upon incarceration or prior to enrollment. Differences in how states use data to assign inmates have implications for program outcomes. For example, states that set relatively high thresholds for ASE participation (e.g., students scoring 9.0 or above on the TABE) may appear to have higher completion rates or GED attainment rates than states serving a more educationally challenged population (e.g., students scoring 6.0 or above on the TABE). One way to standardize reporting may be to focus analyses on students scoring above an agreed-upon threshold to ensure that all states are measuring outcomes from comparable student populations.

2. States may set different scoring thresholds for attainment of a GED certificate.

States may set a composite passing score higher than the current GED passing score for use by the states' correctional education programs. These differences could have implications for the number of GEDs awarded in each state. States may wish to identify the different thresholds and how the differences affect the number of GEDs awarded across states.

3. Program completion rates may differ among states because of differences in curriculum and completion requirements.

States may establish different curriculum and completion requirements for some correctional education programs. For example, a Life Skills seminar may consist of a two-hour class in one state, versus a six-week commitment in another. These differences in curriculum and intensity have implications for program outcomes. For courses offered in most correctional facilities that do not result in a degree or certificate, states should consider using common curriculum and completion standards.

4. States may assign inmates with special learning needs into regular academic courses.

Inmates with special needs may face greater challenges completing program coursework. States mixing inmates with learning disabilities or language deficits with regular correctional education participants (federal law has established a number of mainstreaming requirements for individuals with learning disabilities) may appear to have lower completion rates because those with special learning needs often require additional instruction to make the same gains as other inmates. Controlling for participant characteristics can assist states in differentiating outcomes for inmates with special needs from other participants, providing a more accurate measure of program completion.

5. Inmate employment and income data is difficult for states to obtain.

While states are generally able to collect employment data on inmates who have been paroled, they are much less successful tracking the employment status of inmates once they are released from supervision. States, therefore, should consider building their capacity to match data across state administrative databases. This would require addressing various obstacles, including the accuracy of inmate-reported Social Security numbers (SSN), the quality of centralized databases in other agencies, the reliability and use of SSN as a unique identifier within these databases, state technical capacity to conduct matches, and state privacy laws. While overcoming these obstacles would require considerable effort, a better tracking system would provide states with valuable information about ex-offenders' reintegration into the community.

Policy Issue 5: How Are Correctional Facilities Responding to the Education Needs of Inmates?

To help inmates acquire skills that enable them be more successful upon release, nearly all states offer educational services ranging from secondary or postsecondary academic instruction to vocational skills training to courses in life skills and cognitive restructuring. To make sound decisions about allocating scarce resources, federal and state policymakers need to know the types of educational services routinely provided to inmates, their intensity, and the extent of inmates' access to these services. State data can be used to answer policy question such as:

- **Facility Correctional Education Characteristics**—*a facility's academic and vocational programs.*
 - What types of education courses are provided to inmates?
 - What criteria do facilities use when placing inmates in programs?
 - Do inmates have equal access to educational programs within state and private facilities? Nationwide?
 - Has inmate access to educational services changed over time?
 - How often and for how long are classes offered?

Variables

To respond effectively to policymakers' questions about the instructional services offered by correctional facilities, states will need to standardize reporting around the following data:

Facility Correctional Education Characteristics

Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
Program Placement Criteria	ABE Placement Assessment Score	ABESCORE
	ASE Placement Assessment Score	ASESCORE
ABE Program Intensity	ABE Hours	ABEHOURL
	ABE Days	ABEDAY
	ABE Weeks	ABEWEEK
ASE Program Intensity	ASE Hours	ASEHOURL
	ASE Days	ASEDAY
	ASE Weeks	ASEWEEK
VOC Program Intensity	VOC Hours	VOCHOURL
	VOC Days	VOCDAY
	VOC Weeks	VOCWEEK

Facility Correctional Education Characteristics

Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
LCT Program Intensity	LCT Hours	LCTHOUR
	LCT Days	LCTDAY
	LCT Weeks	LCTWEEK
PSE Program Intensity	PSE Hours	PSEHOUR
	PSE Days	PSEDAY
	PSE Weeks	PSEWEEK

Standardizing State Reporting

States currently classify programs using different terminology. To improve reporting, states will need to work together to build consistent definitions for education programs. Current issues that will need to be resolved include:

1. States do not use the same definitions to classify programs.

Definitions designating correctional education programs may differ across states, and in some cases within states, so that program titles do not always describe what is taught in the classrooms. For example, in some states, inmate skilled labor may be classified as vocational education, while most states reserve this classification for more traditional occupational training. This can mean that institutions are credited with offering instruction that may not lead to inmates earning a vocational certificate. By working together to clarify terminology, states can help ensure that nationwide estimates accurately reflect the availability of instructional programs.

2. Program offerings in private facilities are not included in state totals.

States that house a percentage of their inmates in private facilities may be unable to report detailed information about the education programs offered in these facilities, because program data are not always collected. To ensure that statewide totals accurately reflect the correctional education services provided in all facilities housing inmates under state custody, states should modify their contract agreements with private facilities to require them to collect and provide detailed data on their correctional education programs.

Policy Issue 6: How Are Correctional Education Programs Staffed?

The number of correctional education instructors has failed to keep pace with increases in inmate populations over the past decade. To convince policymakers to allocate additional funds for more correctional education staff, states will need to provide them with a better understanding of staffing patterns in corrections and how these patterns may help or hinder correctional education programs. These data could answer the following types of policy questions:

- **Facility Staffing Characteristics**—*attributes of correctional education staff.*
 - What percentage of the total correctional facility staff provides correctional education?
 - How are education programs staffed (i.e., paid instructors, community volunteers, inmate tutors)?
 - What is the ratio of inmates to educational staff, and how has this ratio changed over time?

Variables

Tracking staffing patterns in correctional facilities will require that states be able to report consistent data on the following data elements:

<i>Facility Staffing Characteristics</i>		
Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
Total Staff	Total Paid Staff	TOTSTAFF
Correctional Education Staff	Educational Staff	EDSTAFF
Non-Correctional-Education Staff	Administration	ADMIN
	Correctional Officers	COOFF
	Clerical Support	CLERICAL
	Professional and Technical Staff	PROFTECH
	Other Staff	OTRSTAFF
Volunteers	Volunteers	VOLUN

Standardizing State Reporting

States should develop standardized terminology to distinguish correctional education staff, including those who work for other state entities (e.g., local school districts and postsecondary institutions), from those who work elsewhere in the facility and to capture the contribution made by volunteers who support classroom instruction. Specifically:

- 1. States will need to improve the ability of different divisions of corrections to access data housed in various state databases.**

Most states use different databases to track different parts of the corrections systems. A correctional education data analyst can, therefore, find it difficult to access data on variables not collected by correctional education programs, such as the number of administrators or correctional officers employed by a facility or the state. To streamline the reporting process, states should consider consolidating their databases to allow selected data analysts to access all data for reporting purposes.

- 2. States will need to record the number of volunteers participating in correctional education programs.**

Many states do not maintain records on the number of volunteers who support their correctional education programs. Volunteers, however, can be a significant source of labor for some programs. For staffing data to accurately reflect the correctional education services offered by a facility, states should consider keeping better records of their volunteers.

Policy Issue 7: What Is the Cost of Correctional Education?

States invest substantial resources in corrections. Data on correctional education expenditures can provide important information on states' relative investment in education services and how this investment is changing over time in relation to other costs in corrections. For policymakers to make informed budgetary decisions, they need timely information about how funds are being used. Specifically, they will need answers to a number of important questions, including:

- **State Corrections Budget Information**—*the annual operations expenditure for state correctional facilities.*
 - What is the per-inmate expenditure on correctional education, and how has this changed over time?
 - What proportion of total correctional facility expenditures are invested in educational services?
 - What proportion of correctional education resources can be traced to federal sources? State or local sources? Other sources?
 - Are higher rates of state expenditures associated with increased inmate participation and success in correctional education?

Variables

Tracking expenditures for correctional education will require standardizing state data collection and reporting around the following data elements:

<i>State Corrections Budget Information</i>		
Variable	Reference in Data Codebook	Variable Name
Total Correctional Facility Expenditures	Total Correctional Facility Expenditures	TOTEXP
Correctional Education Expenditures	Correctional Education	EDUCEXP
Non-Correctional-Education Expenditures	Correctional Facility Administration	ADMEXP
	Security and Institutional Operations	SECEXP
	Health Services	HTHEXP
	Information Technology	INFOEXP
	Community Corrections	COMEXP

Standardizing State Reporting

State expenditures for correctional education programs are difficult to quantify because of differences in state accounting procedures and the various funding streams that support instructional programs. To improve reporting on correctional education funding:

- 1. States will need assistance in identifying, categorizing, and quantifying educational funding streams.**

State expenditures for correctional education programs may flow from various federal, state, local, and private agencies, not all of which are tracked in the same database. States will need assistance with establishing a common approach to compiling and quantifying data from the various funding streams to report accurate costs of correctional education programs.

- 2. States will need assistance in tracking expenditures.**

States have some discretion in how they allocate resources across correctional education programs. They will need assistance in developing an institutional database that tracks and quantifies the relative expenditure of correctional education resources by function.

Section II

Correctional Education Variables

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Correctional Education Variables

The correctional education variables defined in this guidebook are organized into eight topical areas intended to span the correctional education field. These topical areas fall into three categories: inmate, facility and state-level variables.

Inmate-level variables include data on inmates' demographics, incarceration characteristics, education characteristics, correctional education program eligibility and participation, program completions, and employment characteristics. These data elements refer to inmates who are under state custody or supervision. Facility-level variables include aggregated statistics on correctional facilities' educational programs and facility staffing, while state-level variables focus on statewide correctional facility expenditures.

Each data element is specified using a variable name, field length, variable type, description, and response coding. When needed, additional instructions for the codes are provided. The following definitions explain the fields of the variables.

- *Name*—The data element or field name.
- *Length*—The number of characters in the field.
- *Type*—Indicates whether a field is a numeric or text field.
- *Description*—A short definition of the data element.
- *Coding*—The value label assigned to the response.

Instructions for the timing of measurement are not provided since the purpose of this guidebook is to build consensus around common definitions and coding instructions. Timing is crucial, however, if correctional education data are to be collected and shared in the future across states. If this were to happen, a date would be stipulated when states should collect their data. For the purposes of this guidebook, however, it should be assumed that the variables refer to a single point in time.

The variables in this guidebook also do not represent all possible data that might be collected on correctional education. It is anticipated that, over time, additional data elements may be added to the guidebook, and existing elements modified, to address the need for new information or to incorporate changes in state capacity to collect and report data.

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Inmate Level Variables

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Demographics

Date of Birth

Name: DOB

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's date of birth.

Report date as MMDDYYYY. If date of birth is not collected, mark Code -8 and refer to Self-Reported Age (AGE).

Coding: -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Date of Birth Verification

Name: DOBV

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate's date of birth was verified for accuracy.

If date of birth is not collected, mark Code -8 and refer to Self-Reported Age (AGE).

Coding: 1 — No
 2 — Yes
 -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Self-Reported Age

Name: AGE

Length: 3

Type: Numeric

Description: An alternative to inmate's Date of Birth (DOB). Refers to age of inmate as self-reported at entry.

If date of birth is collected, mark Code -7 and refer to Date of Birth (DOB).

Coding: -7 — Not Applicable, inmate's DOB collected
 -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Gender

Name: GENDER

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's gender.

Coding: 1 — Male
 2 — Female
 -8 — Missing

Ethnicity

Name: ETHNIC

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's ethnicity.

- Coding:*
- 1 — Hispanic or Latino
Inmate of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture of origin, regardless of race.
 - 2 — Not Hispanic or Latino
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Race

Name: RACE1

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's race.

If detailed description of inmate's race is not collected, mark Code -8 and refer to Race Alternative (RACE2).

- Coding:*
- 1 — White, not of Hispanic/Latino origin
Inmate having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.
 - 2 — Black, not of Hispanic/Latino origin
Inmate having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or African American."
 - 3 — Asian
Inmate having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
 - 4 — American Indian or Alaskan Native
Inmate having origins in any of the original people of North or South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community recognition.
 - 5 — Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
Inmate having origins in any of the original people of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
 - 6 — Multiracial
Inmate having origins in more than one of the above racial categories.
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Race Alternative

Name: RACE2

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: An alternative to Race (RACE1), when reporting entities do not collect a detailed description of inmate's race.

If detailed description of inmate's race is collected, mark Code -7 and refer to Race (RACE1).

- Coding:*
- 1 — White, not of Hispanic/Latino origin
Inmate having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.
 - 2 — Black or African American, not of Hispanic/Latino origin
Inmate having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or African American."
 - 3 — Other
All other races.
 - 7 — Not Applicable, inmate's RACE1 collected.
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Citizenship Status

Name: CITIZEN

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's birthplace and citizenship status at entry.

- Coding:*
- 1 — U.S. Citizen by Birth
Inmate is considered a U.S. citizen if born in the U.S., Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area, or abroad to a U.S. citizen parent.
 - 2 — U.S. Citizen by Naturalization
Inmate is considered a U.S. citizen if declared as such through the U.S. naturalization process.
 - 3 — U.S. Citizen, birth and naturalization status unknown
Inmate is considered a U.S. citizen, but whether by birth or by naturalization is unknown.
 - 4 — Dual Citizenship
Inmate is a citizen of the U.S. and another country.
 - 5 — Citizen of Other Country, not U.S. citizen
Inmate is a citizen of another country.
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Citizenship Status Verification

Name: CITIZENV

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate's birthplace and citizenship status was verified for accuracy.

- Coding:*
- 1 — No
 - 2 — Yes
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Country of Origin

Name: COUNTRY

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The country where inmate was born.

See Appendix I for country codes.

Coding: -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Disability

Name: DISAB

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has a disability. Disability refers to a learning, speech, physical, or mental disorder that adversely affects an individual's educational performance or ability to participate in vocational education coursework.

Coding: 1 — No
 2 — Yes
 -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Disability Verification

Name: DISABV

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate's disability was verified for accuracy.

Coding: 1 — No
 2 — Yes
 -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Learning Disabled

Name: DISABLE

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has a learning disability that adversely affects his/her educational performance or ability to participate in vocational education coursework. Refers to a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations (i.e., perceptual disabilities, brain injuries, attention deficit disorder, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia). Does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, or mental retardation, or emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Coding: 1 — No
 2 — Yes
 -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Speech/Language Impairment

Name: IMPAIRSL

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has a speech or language impairment. Refers to a communication disorder (i.e., stuttering, impaired articulation, a language impairment, or a voice impairment) that adversely affects an individual's educational performance or ability to participate in vocational education coursework.

Coding:

- 1 — No
- 2 — Yes
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Physically Disabled

Name: DISABPD

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has a physical disability. Refers to a physical disorder (e.g., visual, hearing, or other physical disability) that adversely affects an individual's educational performance or ability to participate in vocational education coursework.

Coding:

- 1 — No
- 2 — Yes
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Emotionally Disturbed

Name: EMOTION

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has an emotional disturbance that adversely affects his/her educational performance or ability to participate in vocational education coursework. Refers to an emotional condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics: 1) an inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors; 2) an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers or teachers; 3) inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; 4) a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or 5) a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. Includes schizophrenia. Does not include individuals who are socially maladjusted, unless it is determined to be an emotional disturbance.

Coding:

- 1 — No
- 2 — Yes
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Mental Retardation

Name: MENTAL

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has a mental retardation that adversely affects his/her educational performance or ability to participate in vocational education coursework. Refers to an individual with significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning and deficits in adaptive behavior.

Coding:

- 1 — No
- 2 — Yes
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Limited English Proficient

Name: LEP

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate is LEP upon entry or enrollment in a correctional education program. Refers to individuals (1) who were not born in the U.S. or whose native language is other than English, (2) who have difficulty speaking, reading, writing, or understanding English, and (3) whose difficulties may deny them the opportunity to learn successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English.

Coding:

- 1 — Not LEP
- 2 — LEP
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Incarceration Characteristics

Correctional Facility Type

Name: FACIL1

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The type of facility in which an inmate under state custody or supervision is housed. Refers to any confinement facility administered by the state; administered by a private corporation contracting with the state; and intended for adult inmates or juvenile inmates sentenced as adults. Does not include privately operated facilities primarily housing state inmates with sentences of less than a year or who are awaiting trial; facilities operated and administered by local government that are not contracted to house state inmates exclusively; and facilities housing only juveniles.

Coding:

- 1 — Prison, Penitentiary or Correctional Institution
- 2 — Jail
- 3 — Boot Camp
- 4 — Prison Farm
- 5 — Reception, Diagnostic, or Classification Center
- 6 — Road Camp, Forestry, Conservation, or Other Prison Camp
- 7 — Vocational Training Facility
- 8 — Prison Hospital or Health Unit
- 9 — Community-based Facility (e.g., halfway/group home, work release or prerelease center)
- 10 — Treatment facility (e.g., secure drug and alcohol treatment, medical or surgical)
- 11 — Other
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate on probation or parole
- 8 — Missing

Correctional Facility Name

Name: FACIL2

Length: 50

Type: Text

Description: Facility name where inmate is housed.

Coding: -8 — Missing

Date of Entry in Correctional Facility

Name: DOE

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Date inmate was taken into custody to begin serving most recent sentence. Does not refer to time served pending a trial or sentencing, unless that time is later applied to inmate's sentence. If inmate is a parole violator returning to a correctional facility under original sentence, use date of initial entry. If inmate is a parole violator returning to a correctional facility as a result of a new criminal charge(s), use date of most recent entry.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding: -8 — Missing

Sentence Expiration Date

Name: EXPIRE

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Date when inmate will satisfy (complete service of) all sentences imposed. Refer to the latest date inmate can be incarcerated and do not include any good time credits (diminution time, gain time, meritorious time, sentence remission, diminution of sentence, or time off for good behavior). Do not refer to the time inmate spent in a correctional facility pending a trial or sentencing, unless that time is later applied to the inmate's sentence.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding: -8 — Missing

Projected Release Date

Name: PROJREAL

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Earliest date inmate can be released. Derive by subtracting predicted good time credits (diminution time, gain time, meritorious time, sentence remission, diminution of sentence, or time off for good behavior) from Sentence Expiration Date.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding: -8 — Missing

Length of Sentence

Name: LENGTH

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The number of years inmate is sentenced to serve. Derive by subtracting Date of Entry from Sentence Expiration Date. Do not refer to time spent in a correctional facility pending trial or sentencing, unless that time is later applied to the sentence. For parole violators returning to a correctional facility under original sentence, report the number of years of original sentence and any additional time incurred. For parole violators returning to a correctional facility as a result of new criminal charges, report the number of years of new sentence.

Coding: -8 — Missing

Previous Release Date

Name: PREVDATE

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Date inmate was released from most recent incarceration unrelated to the current sentence.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding: -7 — Not Applicable, no previous incarceration

-8 — Missing

-9 — Information Not Collected

Prior Criminal Record

Name: PRIORREC

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's prior criminal record upon entry for current incarceration.

- Coding:*
- 1 — First-Time Offender
Inmate not previously incarcerated in a state or federal correctional facility. Include parole violators returning to a correctional facility under their original sentence. Exclude parole violators returning to a correctional facility as a result of a new criminal sentence and those with prior jail time or juvenile convictions.
 - 2 — Recidivist (in-state)
Inmate previously sentenced and incarcerated in the same state who has committed a new criminal act resulting in his/her return to a correctional facility with a new sentence following previous release date. Include parole violators returning to a correctional facility as a result of a new criminal sentence. Exclude prior jail and juvenile convictions and parole violators returning to a correctional facility under their original sentence.
 - 3 — Recidivist (out-of-state)
Inmate previously sentenced and incarcerated in another state who has committed a new criminal act resulting in his/her return to a correctional facility with a new sentence following previous release date. Include parole violators returning to a correctional facility as a result of a new criminal sentence. Exclude prior jail and juvenile convictions and parole violators returning to a correctional facility under their original sentence.
 - 4 — Recidivist (federal)
Inmate previously sentenced and incarcerated in the federal system who has committed a new criminal act resulting in his/her return to a correctional facility with a new sentence following previous release date. Include parole violators returning to a correctional facility as a result of a new criminal sentence. Exclude prior jail and juvenile convictions and parole violators returning to a correctional facility under their original sentence.
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Offense Category

Name: OFFCAT

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Offense for which inmate is incarcerated.

For inmates with multiple offenses, pick the code associated with the longest sentence. See Appendix II for list of crimes included with each offense code.

- Coding:*
- 1 — Violent
Murder, negligent manslaughter, kidnapping, sexual assault, robbery, and assault.
 - 2 — Property
Illegal possession, sale, distribution or use of money or property, including burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, fraud, and stolen property.
 - 3 — Drug
Illegal possession, manufacturing, distribution, sale or use of a drug.
 - 4 — Public Order
Possession of weapons, offenses involving alcohol, obstruction of justice, and violation of probation or parole.
 - 5 — Other
Inmate serving a sentence for any conviction other than the four mentioned above.
 - 8 — Missing

Education Characteristics

Education Attainment

Name: EDUC1

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's highest level of education completed at time of entry. Do not include diplomas or certificates earned during current incarceration.

If inmate's highest level of education completed is not collected at time of entry, report highest level of education attainment upon first enrollment in the correctional education program. For reporting entities that do not collect detailed information on inmate's postsecondary education, mark Code -8 and refer to Education Attainment Alternative (EDUC2).

- Coding:*
- 1 — High School Dropout
Inmate who completed less than 12th grade and does not have a regular high school diploma, General Educational Development (GED) credential, or other high school equivalency credential.
 - 2 — GED
Inmate who has a GED credential or other high school equivalency credential. Include credential recipient who has participated for less than one year of postsecondary education.
 - 3 — High School Diploma
Inmate who has a regular high school diploma. Include high school graduate who participated for less than one year of postsecondary education.
 - 4 — One or More Years Postsecondary
Inmate who has earned a high school diploma, GED credential, or other high school equivalency credential and reported attending a 2-year or 4-year postsecondary institution, but did not graduate. Exclude inmate who participated for less than one year of postsecondary education.
 - 5 — Certificate
Inmate who completed a sub-baccalaureate certificate or apprenticeship program. Sub-baccalaureate certificates are usually awarded in a vocational field and may cover the same coursework as a vocational associate's degree, but without the general education requirements.
 - 6 — 2-Year Postsecondary
Inmate has an associate's degree in a vocational or academic field.
 - 7 — 4-Year Postsecondary
Inmate has a bachelor's degree.
 - 8 — Incomplete Post-Baccalaureate degree
Inmate who has a postsecondary degree and who reported attending a graduate or post-graduate program, but did not graduate.
 - 9 — Post Baccalaureate degree
Inmate has a graduate or post-graduate degree.
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Education Attainment Alternative

Name: EDUC2

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: An alternate to Educational Attainment (EDUC1) for reporting entities that do not collect detailed data on highest level of postsecondary education completed by inmate.

If detailed data on highest level of postsecondary education completed by inmates is collected, mark Code -7 and refer to EDUC1.

- Coding:*
- 1 — High School Dropout
Inmate who has completed less than 12th grade and does not have a regular high school diploma, GED credential, or other high school equivalency credential.
 - 2 — GED
Inmate who has a GED credential or other high school equivalency credential. Include credential recipient who has participated for less than one year of postsecondary education.
 - 3 — High School Diploma
Inmate who has a regular high school diploma. Include high school graduate who participated for less than one year of postsecondary education.
 - 4 — One or More Years Postsecondary
Inmate who has a high school diploma, GED credential, or other high school equivalency credential and reported attending a 2-year or 4-year postsecondary institution, but did not graduate. Exclude inmate who participated for less than one year of postsecondary education.
 - 5 — Certificate
Inmate who completed a sub-baccalaureate certificate or apprenticeship program. Sub-baccalaureate certificates are usually awarded in a vocational field and may cover the same coursework as a vocational associates degree, but without the general education requirements.
 - 6 — Postsecondary Graduate
Inmate who completed some form of postsecondary education, including a 2-year degree or 4-year degree, or who participated in or completed post-baccalaureate education.
 - 7 — Not Applicable, data for EDUC1 are collected
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Education Attainment Verification

Name: EDUCV

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not data on inmate's highest level of education completed was verified for accuracy.

- Coding:*
- 1 — No
 - 2 — Yes
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Reading Assessment Test

Name: READTEST

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The standardized test used to assess inmate's reading achievement before or upon first enrollment in the correctional education program as approved by the National Reporting System (NRS) for Adult Education.

If test is not listed, mark Code 8 and refer to Reading Assessment Test Other (READOTHR).

Coding:

- 1 — TABE, Tests of Adult Basic Education
- 2 — CASAS, Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System
- 3 — ABLE, Adult Basic Learning Examination
- 4 — AMES, Adult Measure of Essential Skills
- 5 — BEST, Basic English Skills Test
- 6 — ESLOA, English as a Second Language Oral Assessment
- 7 — GED, General Educational Development Test
- 8 — Other, test not listed
- 7 — Not Applicable, no test used
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Reading Assessment Test Other

Name: READOTHR

Length: 45

Type: Text

Description: An alternative to Reading Assessment Test (READTEST) when list does not include test used to assess inmate's reading achievement before or upon first enrollment in the correctional education program.

Provide name of other reading test. If the reading test used is listed under READTEST, mark Code -7 and refer to READTEST.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, no other test used
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Reading Raw Score

Name: READRAW

Length: 10

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's raw reading score (total score) as tested before or upon first enrollment in correctional education during current incarceration.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, no raw score available
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Reading Scaled Score

Name: READSCAL

Length: 10

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's reading scaled score as tested before or upon first enrollment in correctional education during current incarceration.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, no scaled score available
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Reading Score Percentile

Name: READPERC

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's reading score percentile as tested before or upon first enrollment in correctional education during current incarceration.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, no percentile score available
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Math Assessment Test

Name: MATHTEST

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The standardized test used to assess inmate's math achievement before or upon first enrollment in the correctional education program as approved by the National Reporting System (NRS) for Adult Education.

If test is not listed, mark Code 8 and refer to Math Assessment Test Other (MATHOTHR).

Coding:

- 1 — TABE, Tests of Adult Basic Education
- 2 — CASAS, Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System
- 3 — ABLE, Adult Basic Learning Examination
- 4 — AMES, Adult Measure of Essential Skills
- 5 — BEST, Basic English Skills Test
- 6 — ESLOA, English as a Second Language Oral Assessment
- 7 — GED, General Educational Development Test
- 8 — Other, test not listed
- 7 — Not Applicable, no test used
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Math Assessment Test Other

Name: MATHOTHR

Length: 45

Type: Text

Description: An alternative to Math Assessment Test (MATHTEST) when list does not include test used to assess inmate's math achievement before or upon first enrollment in the correctional education program.

Provide name of other math test. If the math test used is listed under Math Assessment Test (MATHTEST), mark Code -7 and refer to MATHTEST.

Coding: -7 — Not Applicable, no other test used
 -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Math Raw Score

Name: MATHRAW

Length: 10

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's raw math score (total score) as tested before or upon first enrollment in correctional education during current incarceration.

Coding: -7 — Not Applicable, no raw score available
 -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Math Scaled Score

Name: MATHSCALE

Length: 10

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's scaled math score as tested before or upon first enrollment in correctional education during current incarceration.

Coding: -7 — Not Applicable, no scaled score available
 -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Math Score Percentile

Name: MATHPERC

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's math score percentile as tested before or upon first enrollment in correctional education during current incarceration.

Coding: -7 — Not Applicable, no percentile score available
 -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

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Program Eligibility and Participation

Correctional Education Eligibility

Name: EDELIG

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate is eligible to participate in a correctional education program.

Coding:

- 1 — No
- 2 — Yes
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Reason for Correctional Education Enrollment

Name: EDENRL

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Reason for inmate enrolling in a correctional education program.

Coding:

- 1 — Self-enrollment
- 2 — Mandatory Enrollment (e.g., court, state, or federally mandated)
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Special Education Services

Name: SPECED

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate is receiving special education services and the type of service inmate is receiving. Special education services are direct instructional activities or special learning experiences designed primarily for students identified by state and federal criteria as having a learning, speech, physical, and/or mental disability.

Coding:

- 1 — No Special Education Services
Inmate qualifies for special education services, but does not receive services.
- 2 — Special Education Services in Regular Coursework
Inmate receives special education services as part of general curriculum or coursework.
- 3 — Special Education Services Separate
Inmate receives special education services separate from general curriculum or coursework.
- 4 — Special Education Unknown
Inmate receives for special education services, but method of delivery is not known.
- 7 — Not Applicable
Inmate does not qualify for special education services.
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

English as a Second Language Services

Name: ESL

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate is receiving English as a Second Language (ESL) services and the type of service inmate is receiving. ESL services refer to a program of instruction designed to help students who are limited English proficient achieve competence in the English language.

Coding:

- 1 — No ESL Services
Inmate qualifies for ESL services, but does not receive services.
- 2 — ESL Services in Regular Coursework
Inmate receives ESL services as part of general curriculum or coursework.
- 3 — ESL Services Separate
Inmate receives ESL services separate from general curriculum or coursework.
- 4 — ESL Unknown
Inmate qualifies for ESL services, but method of delivery is not known.
- 7 — Not Applicable
Inmate does not qualify for ESL services.
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Enrollment

Name: ABEENR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has ever enrolled in ABE coursework during current incarceration. ABE refers to a program of instruction designed for adults who lack competence in reading, writing, speaking, problem solving or computation at a level necessary to function in society, on a job or in the family.

Coding:

- 1 — Enrolled
- 2 — Never Enrolled, but eligible to participate
- 3 — Not Eligible to Participate
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) First Enrollment Date

Name: ABEENRFI

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's first date of enrollment in ABE coursework during current incarceration. If inmate was enrolled in ABE coursework more than once during current incarceration, report the first date of inmate's initial enrollment. Refer to Adult Basic Education Enrollment (ABEENR) for a definition of ABE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Last Enrollment Date

Name: ABEENRLA

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Last date inmate was enrolled in ABE coursework during current incarceration. Refer to Adult Basic Education Enrollment (ABEENR) for a definition of ABE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 6 — Not Applicable, inmate still enrolled
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Current Enrollment Date

Name: ABEENRCU

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's date of enrollment in ABE coursework if currently enrolled. Refer to Adult Basic Education Enrollment (ABEENR) for a definition of ABE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate not enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Waitlisted Date

Name: ABEWAIT

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Date inmate was placed on the waitlist for ABE coursework. Refers to inmate waiting to be enrolled, currently enrolled, or previously enrolled in ABE. If placed on waitlist for ABE more than once, report the most recent date. Refer to Adult Basic Education Enrollment (ABEENR) for a definition of ABE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never waitlisted
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Status

Name: ABESTAT

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Status of inmate's current participation in ABE coursework. Refer to Adult Basic Education Enrollment (ABEENR) for a definition of ABE coursework.

<i>Coding:</i>	1 — Participating Inmate is currently participating in ABE.
	2 — Participation Suspended Inmate was participating in ABE, but has been temporarily removed from the program for attendance/participation, disciplinary, or health reasons.
	3 — Transferred Inmate was participating in ABE, but has been transferred and is no longer housed at facility.
	4 — Dropped Out Inmate was participating in ABE, but left, withdrew, or was dropped by instructor from the program prior to completing coursework.
	5 — Completed Program Inmate participated in ABE and completed the program or coursework according to state criteria.
	6 — Other Inmate participated in ABE, but is no longer doing so for a reason other than those stated above.
	-7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled in ABE
	-8 — Missing
	-9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Contact Hours

Name: ABEHOURS

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: Total hours of instruction or instructional activity inmate has received from the ABE program during current incarceration. Instructional activity includes any program-sponsored activity designed to promote student learning in the program curriculum such as classroom instruction, assessment, tutoring or participation in a learning lab. Also refers to time spent on assessment only if assessment is designed to inform placement decisions, assess progress, or inform instruction. Time used to take the GED tests, for example, should not be counted as instructional activity.

<i>Coding:</i>	-7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
	-8 — Missing
	-9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Enrollment

Name: ASEENR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has ever enrolled in ASE coursework during current incarceration. ASE refers to program of instruction designed for adults who have some literacy skills and can function in everyday life, but are not proficient or do not have a certificate of graduation or its equivalent from a secondary school.

Coding:

- 1 — Enrolled
- 2 — Never Enrolled, but eligible to participate
- 3 — Not Eligible to Participate
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) First Enrollment Date

Name: ASEENRFI

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's first date of enrollment in ASE coursework. If inmate was enrolled in ASE coursework more than once during current incarceration, report the first date of inmate's initial enrollment. Refer to Adult Secondary Education Enrollment (ASEENR) for a definition of ASE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Last Enrollment Date

Name: ASEENRLA

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Last date inmate was enrolled in ASE coursework during current incarceration. Refer to Adult Secondary Education Enrollment (ASEENR) for a definition of ASE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 6 — Not Applicable, inmate still enrolled
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Current Enrollment Date

Name: ASEENRCU

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's date of enrollment in ASE coursework if currently enrolled. Refer to Adult Secondary Education Enrollment (ASEENR) for a definition of ASE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate not currently enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Waitlisted Date

Name: ASEWAIT

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Date inmate was placed on the waitlist for ASE coursework. Refers to inmate waiting to be enrolled, currently enrolled, or previously enrolled. If placed on waitlist for ASE more than once, report the most recent date. Refer to Adult Secondary Education Enrollment (ASEENR) for a definition of ASE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never waitlisted
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Status

Name: ASESTAT

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Status of inmate's current participation in ASE coursework. Refer to Adult Secondary Education Enrollment (ASEENR) for a definition of ASE coursework.

Coding:

- 1 — Participating
Inmate is currently participating in ASE.
- 2 — Participation Suspended
Inmate was participating in ASE, but has been temporarily removed from the program for attendance/participation, disciplinary, or health reasons.
- 3 — Transferred
Inmate was participating in ASE, but has been transferred and is no longer housed at facility.
- 4 — Dropped Out
Inmate was participating in ASE, but left, withdrew, or was dropped by instructor from the program prior to completing coursework.
- 5 — Completed Program
Inmate participated in ASE and completed the program or coursework according to state criteria.
- 6 — Other
Inmate participated in ASE, but is no longer doing so for a reason other than those stated above.
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled in ASE
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Contact Hours

Name: ASEHOURS

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: Total hours of instruction or instructional activity inmate has received from the ASE program during current incarceration. Instructional activity includes any program-sponsored activity designed to promote student learning in the program curriculum such as classroom instruction, assessment, tutoring or participation in a learning lab. Also refers to time spent on assessment only if assessment is designed to inform placement decisions, assess progress, or inform instruction. Time used to take the GED tests, for example, should not be counted as instructional activity.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) Enrollment

Name: VOCENR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has ever enrolled in VOC coursework during current incarceration. VOC refers to a program of instruction designed to provide adults with specific job skills and may lead to industry-recognized certification. Does not refer to college-credit courses or Life Skills courses that provide general employability skills.

Coding:

- 1 — Enrolled
- 2 — Never Enrolled, but eligible to participate
- 3 — Not Eligible to Participate
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) First Enrollment Date

Name: VOCENRFI

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's first date of enrollment in VOC coursework during current incarceration. If inmate was enrolled in VOC coursework more than once during current incarceration, report the first date of inmate's initial enrollment. Refer to Vocational Education Program (VOCENR) for a definition of VOC coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) Last Enrollment Date

Name: VOCENRLA

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Last date inmate was enrolled in VOC coursework during current incarceration. Refer to Vocational Education Program (VOCENR) for a definition of VOC coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 6 — Not Applicable, inmate still enrolled
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) Current Enrollment Date

Name: ASEENRCU

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's date of enrollment in VOC coursework if currently enrolled. Refer to Vocational Education Program (VOCENR) for a definition of VOC coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate not currently enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) Waitlisted Date

Name: VOCWAIT

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Date inmate was placed on the waitlist for VOC coursework. Refers to inmate waiting to be enrolled, currently enrolled, or previously enrolled. If placed on waitlist for VOC more than once, report the most recent date. Refer to Vocational Education Program (VOCENR) for a definition of VOC coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never waitlisted
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) Status

Name: VOCSTAT

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Status of inmate's current participation in VOC coursework. Refer to Vocational Education Program (VOCENR) for a definition of VOC coursework.

<i>Coding:</i>	1 — Participating Inmate is currently participating in VOC.
	2 — Participation Suspended Inmate was participating in VOC, but has been temporarily removed from the program for attendance/participation, disciplinary, or health reasons.
	3 — Transferred Inmate was participating in VOC, but has been transferred and is no longer housed at facility.
	4 — Dropped Out Inmate was participating in VOC, but left, withdrew, or was dropped by instructor from the program prior to completing coursework.
	5 — Completed Program Inmate participated in VOC and completed the program or coursework according to state criteria.
	6 — Other Inmate participated in VOC, but is no longer doing so for a reason other than those stated above.
	-7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled in VOC
	-8 — Missing
	-9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) Contact Hours

Name: VOCHOURS

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: Total hours of instruction or instructional activity inmate has received from the VOC program during current incarceration. Instructional activity includes any program-sponsored activity designed to promote student learning in the program curriculum such as classroom instruction, assessment, tutoring or participation in a learning lab. Also refers to time spent on assessment only if assessment is designed to inform placement decisions, assess progress, or inform instruction. Time used to take the GED tests, for example, should not be counted as instructional activity.

<i>Coding:</i>	-7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
	-8 — Missing
	-9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) Enrollment

Name: LCTENR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates if inmate has ever enrolled in Life Skills/Cognitive Restructuring/Transition (LCT) coursework during current incarceration. LCT refers to a program of instruction designed to assist adults with personal skills (e.g., anger management, personal responsibility, impulse control) or social skills (e.g., parenting, money management, health).

Coding:

- 1 — Enrolled, in one LCT course
- 2 — Enrolled, in more than one LCT course
- 3 — Never Enrolled, but eligible to participate
- 4 — Not Eligible to Participate
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) First Enrollment Date

Name: LCTENRFI

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's first date of enrollment in LCT coursework during current incarceration. If inmate was enrolled in LCT coursework more than once during current incarceration, report the first date of inmate's initial enrollment. Refer to Life Skills Program (LCTENR) for a definition of LCT coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) Last Enrollment Date

Name: LCTENRLA

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Last date inmate was enrolled in LCT coursework during current incarceration. Refer to Life Skills Program (LCTENR) for a definition of LCT coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 6 — Not Applicable, inmate still enrolled
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) Current Enrollment Date

Name: LCTENRCU

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's date of enrollment in LCT coursework if currently enrolled. Refer to Life Skills Program (LCTENR) for a definition of LCT coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate not currently enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) Waitlisted Date

Name: LCTWAIT

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Date the inmate was placed on the waitlist for LCT coursework. Refers to inmate waiting to be enrolled, currently enrolled, or previously enrolled. If placed on waitlist for LCT more than once, report the most recent date. Refer to Life Skills Program (LCTENR) for a definition of LCT coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never waitlisted
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) Status

Name: LCTSTAT

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Status of inmate's current participation in LCT coursework. Refer to Life Skills Program (LCTENR) for a definition of LCT coursework.

Coding:

- 1 — Participating
Inmate is currently participating in LCT.
- 2 — Participation Suspended
Inmate was participating in LCT, but has been temporarily removed from the program for attendance/participation, disciplinary, or health reasons.
- 3 — Transferred
Inmate was participating in LCT, but has been transferred and is no longer housed at facility.
- 4 — Dropped Out
Inmate was participating in LCT, but left, withdrew, or was dropped by instructor from the program prior to completing coursework.
- 5 — Completed Program
Inmate participated in LCT and completed the program or coursework according to state criteria.
- 6 — Other
Inmate participated in LCT, but is no longer doing so for a reason other than those stated above.
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled in LCT
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) Contact Hours

Name: LCTHOURS

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: Total hours of instruction or instructional activity inmate has received from the LCT program during current incarceration. Instructional activity includes any program-sponsored activity designed to promote student learning in the program curriculum such as classroom instruction, assessment, tutoring or participation in a learning lab. Also refers to time spent on assessment only if assessment is designed to inform placement decisions, assess progress, or inform instruction. Time used to take the GED tests, for example, should not be counted as instructional activity.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Enrollment

Name: PSEENR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate has ever enrolled in PSE coursework during current incarceration. PSE refers to advanced academic or vocational instruction enabling adults to earn college credit toward a 2-year or 4-year degree.

Coding:

- 1 — Enrolled, in one PSE course
- 2 — Enrolled, in more than one PSE course
- 3 — Never Enrolled, but eligible to participate
- 4 — Not Eligible to Participate
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) First Enrollment Date

Name: PSEENRFI

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's first date of enrollment in PSE coursework during current incarceration. If inmate was enrolled in PSE coursework more than once during current incarceration, report the first date of inmate's initial enrollment. Refer to Postsecondary Education Program (PSTENR) for a definition of PSE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Last Enrollment Date

Name: PSEENRLA

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Last date inmate was enrolled in PSE coursework during current incarceration. Refer to Postsecondary Education Program (PSTENR) for a definition of PSE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 6 — Not Applicable, inmate still enrolled
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Current Enrollment Date

Name: PSEENRCU

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's date of enrollment in PSE coursework if currently enrolled. Refer to Postsecondary Education Program (PSTENR) for a definition of PSE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate not currently enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Waitlisted Date

Name: PSEWAIT

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: Date inmate was placed on the waitlist for PSE coursework. Refers to inmate waiting to be enrolled, currently enrolled, or previously enrolled. If placed on waitlist for PSE more than once, report the most recent date. Refer to Postsecondary Education Program (PSTENR) for a definition of PSE coursework.

Report date as MMDDYYYY.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never waitlisted
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Status

Name: PSESTAT

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Status of inmate's current participation in PSE coursework.

- Coding:*
- 1 — Participating
Inmate is currently participating in PSE.
 - 2 — Participation Suspended
Inmate was participating in PSE, but has been temporarily removed from the program for attendance/participation, disciplinary, or health reasons.
 - 3 — Transferred
Inmate was participating in PSE, but has been transferred and is no longer housed at facility.
 - 4 — Dropped Out
Inmate was participating in PSE, but left, withdrew, or was dropped by instructor from the program prior to completing coursework.
 - 5 — Completed Program
Inmate participated in PSE and completed the program or coursework according to state criteria.
 - 6 — Other
Inmate participated in PSE, but is no longer doing so for a reason other than those stated above.
 - 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled in PSE
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Contact Hours

Name: PSEHOURS

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: Total hours of instruction or instructional activity inmate has received from the PSE program during current incarceration. Instructional activity includes any program-sponsored activity designed to promote student learning in the program curriculum such as classroom instruction, assessment, tutoring or participation in a learning lab. Also refers to time spent on assessment only if assessment is designed to inform placement decisions, assess progress, or inform instruction. Time used to take the GED tests, for example, should not be counted as instructional activity.

- Coding:*
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
 - 8 — Missing
 - 9 — Information Not Collected

Program Completions and Outcomes

Academic Achievement

Name: ACHIEVE

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate showed a grade level change as documented by a pre- and post-test used by the correctional facility.

Coding:

- 1 — Inmate showed negative grade level change
- 2 — Inmate showed no change in grade level
- 3 — Inmate showed improvement of up to one half grade level
- 4 — Inmate showed improvement of up to one full grade level
- 5 — Inmate showed improvement of more than one full grade level
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected (i.e., no pre- and/or post-test administered)

Completed GED

Name: COMPGED

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate earned a GED credential or alternative certificate of high school completion, either by passing a required test or fulfilling coursework requirements during current incarceration.

Coding:

- 1 — No, inmate still enrolled or enrolled but did not complete
- 2 — Yes, inmate earned GED during current incarceration
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Completed Certificate

Name: COMPVOC

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate achieved sufficient skills and credit hours to earn a sub-baccalaureate certificate. Sub-baccalaureate certificates are usually awarded in a vocational field and may cover the same coursework as a vocational associate's degree, but without the general education requirements. Include inmates who complete a 1-year postsecondary credential in a vocational field.

Coding:

- 1 — No, inmate still enrolled or enrolled but did not complete
- 2 — Yes, inmate earned certificate during current incarceration
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Completed 2-year Degree

Name: COMP2YR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate achieved sufficient skills and credit hours to be awarded an associate's degree in a vocational or academic field, either by passing a required test or fulfilling coursework requirements.

Coding:

- 1 — No, still enrolled or enrolled but did not complete
- 2 — Yes, earned 2-year postsecondary degree during current incarceration
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Completed 4-year Degree

Name: COMP4YR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate achieved sufficient skills and credit hours to be awarded a 4-year or higher postsecondary degree, either by passing a required test or fulfilling coursework requirements. Include those who attended or completed graduate or postgraduate work.

Coding:

- 1 — No, inmate still enrolled or enrolled but did not complete
- 2 — Yes, inmate earned 4-year postsecondary degree during current incarceration
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate never enrolled
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Employment Outcomes

Employment Prior to Arrest

Name: PREMP

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate was employed or unemployed in the quarter preceding his or her arrest.

Coding:

- 1 — Employed
Inmate worked full-time or part-time in the quarter preceding arrest.
- 2 — Unemployed
Inmate was unemployed in the quarter preceding arrest.
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Employment Status Prior to Arrest

Name: PREMPST

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's employment status in the quarter preceding his or her arrest.

Coding:

- 1 — Continuously Employed Full-Time
Inmate worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) continuously in the quarter preceding arrest.
- 2 — Continuously Employed Part-Time
Inmate worked part-time (less than 35 hours per week) continuously in the quarter preceding arrest.
- 3 — Intermittently Employed Full-Time or Part-Time
Inmate worked intermittently full-time or part-time in the quarter preceding arrest. Include temporary work.
- 4 — Unemployed
Inmate was unemployed in the quarter preceding arrest.
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Prior Employment Verification

Name: PREMPV

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate's employment prior to incarceration was verified for accuracy.

Coding:

- 1 — No
- 2 — Yes
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Income Prior to Arrest

Name: PREMPINC

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's earnings (in dollars) in the month prior to arrest.

Coding:

- 00 — No income
- 01 — \$1–99
- 02 — 100–199
- 03 — 200–299
- 04 — 300–399
- 05 — 400–499
- 06 — 500–599
- 07 — 600–799
- 08 — 800–999
- 09 — 1,000–1,199
- 10 — 1,200–1,499
- 11 — 1,500–1,999
- 12 — 2,000–2,999
- 13 — 2,500–4,999
- 14 — 5,000 or more
- 97 — Don't know
- 98 — Refused
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Employment Post-Incarceration

Name: PSTEMP

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate was employed or unemployed in the 4th quarter following their release (i.e., in months 10 through 12 following release from incarceration).

Coding:

- 1 — Employed
Inmate worked full-time or part-time in the 4th quarter post-incarceration.
- 2 — Unemployed
Inmate was not employed in the 4th quarter post-incarceration.
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Employment Status Post-Incarceration

Name: PSTEMPST

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's employment status in the 4th quarter following their release (i.e., in months 10 through 12 following release from incarceration).

Coding:

- 1 — Continuously Employed Full-Time
Inmate worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) continuously in the 4th quarter post-incarceration.
- 2 — Continuously Employed Part-Time
Inmate worked part-time (less than 35 hours per week) continuously in the 4th quarter post-incarceration
- 3 — Intermittently Employed Full-Time or Part-Time
Inmate worked intermittently full-time or part-time in the 4th quarter post-incarceration. Include temporary work.
- 7 — Not Applicable, inmate was unemployed
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Post-Incarceration Employment Verification

Name: PSTEMPV

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Indicates whether or not inmate's employment post-incarceration was verified for accuracy.

Coding:

- 1 — No
- 2 — Yes
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Income Post-Incarceration

Name: PSTEMPINC

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: Inmate's average monthly earnings (in dollars) in the 4th quarter following release (i.e., in months 10 through 12 following prison release).

Coding:

00	— No income
01	— \$1–99
02	— 100–199
03	— 200–299
04	— 300–399
05	— 400–499
06	— 500–599
07	— 600–799
08	— 800–999
09	— 1,000–1,199
10	— 1,200–1,499
11	— 1,500–1,999
12	— 2,000–2,999
13	— 2,500–4,999
14	— 5,000 or more
97	— Don't know
98	— Refused
-8	— Missing
-9	— Information Not Collected

Facility Level Variables

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Correctional Education Characteristics

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Placement Assessment Score

Name: ABESCORE

Length: 10

Type: Numeric

Description: Test score used to assign inmates to Adult Basic Education (ABE). Score represents the lowest test score inmates can earn and still be placed in ABE coursework. ABE refers to a program of instruction designed for adults who lack competence in reading, writing, speaking, problem solving or computation at a level necessary to function in society, on a job or in the family.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, no test used
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Placement Assessment Score

Name: ASESORE

Length: 10

Type: Numeric

Description: Minimum test score used to assign inmates to Adult Secondary Education (ASE). Score represents the lowest test score that inmates can earn and still be placed into ASE coursework. ASE refers to program of instruction designed for adults who have some literacy skills and can function in everyday life, but are not proficient or do not have a certificate of graduation or its equivalent from a secondary school.

Coding:

- 7 — Not Applicable, no test used
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Hours

Name: ABEHOUR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of hours per day inmates participate in ABE coursework. Refer to Adult Education Placement Assessment Score (ABESCORE) for a definition of ABE.

Coding:

- 1 — Less than 1 hour
- 2 — 1 to less than 2 hours
- 3 — 2 to less than 3 hours
- 4 — 3 to less than 4 hours
- 5 — 4 to less than 5 hours
- 6 — 5 to less than 6 hours
- 7 — 6 hours or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Days

Name: ABEDAY

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of days per week inmates participate in ABE coursework. Refer to Adult Education Placement Assessment Score (ABESCORE) for a definition of ABE.

Coding:

- 1 — 1 day
- 2 — 2 days
- 3 — 3 days
- 4 — 4 days
- 5 — 5 days or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Basic Education (ABE) Weeks

Name: ABEWEEK

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of weeks per year inmates participate in ABE coursework. Refer to Adult Education Placement Assessment Score (ABESCORE) for a definition of ABE.

Coding:

- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Hours

Name: ASEHOUR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of hours per day inmates participate in ASE coursework. Refer to Adult Secondary Education Placement Assessment Score (ASESCORE) for a definition of ASE.

Coding:

- 1 — Less than 1 hour
- 2 — 1 to less than 2 hours
- 3 — 2 to less than 3 hours
- 4 — 3 to less than 4 hours
- 5 — 4 to less than 5 hours
- 6 — 5 to less than 6 hours
- 7 — 6 hours or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Days

Name: ASEDAY

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of days per week inmates participate ASE coursework. Refer to Adult Secondary Education Placement Assessment Score (ASESCORE) for a definition of ASE.

Coding:

- 1 — 1 day
- 2 — 2 days
- 3 — 3 days
- 4 — 4 days
- 5 — 5 days or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Adult Secondary Education (ASE) Weeks

Name: ASEWEEK

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of weeks per year inmates participate in ASE coursework. Refer to Adult Secondary Education Placement Assessment Score (ASESCORE) for a definition of ASE.

Coding:

- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) Hours

Name: VOCHOUR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of hours per day inmates participate in VOC coursework. VOC refers to a program of instruction designed to provide adults with specific job skills.

Coding:

- 1 — Less than 1 hour
- 2 — 1 to less than 2 hours
- 3 — 2 to less than 3 hours
- 4 — 3 to less than 4 hours
- 5 — 4 to less than 5 hours
- 6 — 5 to less than 6 hours
- 7 — 6 hours or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) Days

Name: VOCDAY

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of days per week inmates participate in VOC coursework. Refer to Vocational Education Program Hours (VOCHOUR) for a definition of VOC.

Coding:

- 1 — 1 day
- 2 — 2 days
- 3 — 3 days
- 4 — 4 days
- 5 — 5 days or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Vocational Education Program (VOC) Weeks

Name: VOCWEEK

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of weeks per year inmates participate in VOC coursework. Refer to Vocational Education Program Hours (VOCHOUR) for a definition of VOC.

Coding:

- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) Hours

Name: LCTHOUR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of hours per day inmates participate in Life Skills/Cognitive Restructuring/Transition (LCT) coursework. LCT refers to a program of instruction designed to assist adults with personal skills (e.g., anger management, personal responsibility, impulse control) or social skills (e.g., parenting, money management, health).

Coding:

- 1 — Less than 1 hour
- 2 — 1 to less than 2 hours
- 3 — 2 to less than 3 hours
- 4 — 3 to less than 4 hours
- 5 — 4 to less than 5 hours
- 6 — 5 to less than 6 hours
- 7 — 6 hours or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) Days

Name: LCTDAY

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of days per week inmates participate in Life Skills/Cognitive Restructuring/Transition (LCT) coursework. Refer to Life Skills Program Hours (LCTHOUR) for a definition of LCT.

Coding:

- 1 — 1 day
- 2 — 2 days
- 3 — 3 days
- 4 — 4 days
- 5 — 5 days or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Life Skills Program (LCT) Weeks

Name: LCTWEEK

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of weeks per year inmates participate in LCT coursework. Refer to Life Skills Program Hours (LCTHOUR) for a definition of LCT.

Coding:

- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Hours

Name: PSEHOUR

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of hours per day inmates participate in PSE coursework. PSE refers to advanced instruction enabling adults to earn college credit toward a two-year or four-year degree.

Coding:

- 1 — Less than 1 hour
- 2 — 1 to less than 2 hours
- 3 — 2 to less than 3 hours
- 4 — 3 to less than 4 hours
- 5 — 4 to less than 5 hours
- 6 — 5 to less than 6 hours
- 7 — 6 hours or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Days

Name: PSEDAY

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of days per week inmates participate in PSE coursework. Refer to Postsecondary Education Program Hours (PSEHOUR) for a definition of PSE.

Coding:

- 1 — 1 day
- 2 — 2 days
- 3 — 3 days
- 4 — 4 days
- 5 — 5 days or more
- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

Postsecondary Education Program (PSE) Weeks

Name: PSEWEEK

Length: 2

Type: Numeric

Description: The average number of weeks per year inmates participate in PSE coursework. Refer to Postsecondary Program Hours (PSEHOUR) for a definition of PSE.

Coding:

- 8 — Missing
- 9 — Information Not Collected

State Level Variables

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Staffing Characteristics Of Correctional Facilities

Total Paid Staff

Name: TOTSTAFF

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The number of paid staff (full and part-time) employed by correctional facilities in the state. Include staff employed by private facilities.

Coding: -8 — Missing
-9 — Information Not Collected

Administration

Name: ADMIN

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The number of administrative staff (full and part-time), including wardens, superintendents, administrators, and others working in an administrative capacity, who are on the payroll of correctional facilities in the state.. Include administrative staff employed by private facilities. Also include facility contract and non-payroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g. health department, school district, court, etc.) and college interns who receive class credit for their work at the facility. Exclude community volunteers.

Coding: -8 — Missing
-9 — Information Not Collected

Correctional Officers

Name: COOFF

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The number of correctional staff (full and part-time), including correctional officers, classification officers, line staff, and their supervisors, who are on the payroll of correctional facilities in the state. Include correctional officers employed by private facilities. Also include facility contract and non-payroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g. health department, school district, court, etc.) and college interns who receive class credit for their work at the facility. Exclude community volunteers.

Coding: -8 — Missing
-9 — Information Not Collected

Clerical Support

Name: CLERICAL

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The number of clerical support staff (full and part-time), including typists, secretaries, switchboard operators, and records and accounts clerks, who are on the payroll of correctional facilities in the state. Include clerical support employed by private facilities. Also include facility contract and non-payroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g. health department, school district, court, etc.) and college interns who receive class credit for their work at the facility. Exclude community volunteers.

Coding: -8 — Missing
-9 — Information Not Collected

Educational Staff

Name: EDSTAFF

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The number of educational staff (full and part-time), including academic and vocational teachers and other types of educational staff, who are on the payroll of correctional facilities in the state. Include educational staff employed by private facilities. Also include facility contract and non-payroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g. health department, school district, court, etc.) and college interns who receive class credit for their work at the facility. Exclude community volunteers.

Coding: -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Professional and Technical Staff

Name: PROFTECH

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The number of professional staff (full and part-time), including psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, counselors, medical doctors, dentists, nurses, paramedics, paralegals, librarians, and chaplains, who are on the payroll of correctional facilities in the states. Include professional and technical staff employed by private facilities. Also include facility contract and non-payroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g. health department, school district, court, etc.) and college interns who receive class credit for their work at the facility. Exclude community volunteers.

Coding: -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Other Staff

Name: OTRSTAFF

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The number of staff (full and part-time) not otherwise classified who are on the payroll of correctional facilities in the state. Include other staff employed by private facilities. Also include facility contract and non-payroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g. health department, school district, court, etc.) and college interns who receive class credit for their work at the facility. Exclude community volunteers.

Coding: -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Volunteers

Name: VOLUN

Length: 4

Type: Numeric

Description: The number of individuals who volunteer at correctional facilities in the state.

Coding: -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Corrections Budget Information

Total Correctional Facility Expenditures

Name: TOTEXP

Length: 9

Type: Numeric

Description: The state's annual total operating expenditures for its correctional facilities.

Coding: -8 — Missing
-9 — Information Not Collected

Correctional Facility Administration

Name: ADMEXP

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: The state's annual operating expenditures for administration of its correctional facilities.

Coding: -8 — Missing
-9 — Information Not Collected

Security and Institutional Operations

Name: SECEXP

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: The state's annual operating expenditures for security and institutional operations of its correctional facilities.

Coding: -8 — Missing
-9 — Information Not Collected

Health Services

Name: HTHEXP

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: The state's annual operating expenditures for prison health services at its correctional facilities.

Coding: -8 — Missing
-9 — Information Not Collected

Information Technology

Name: INFOEXP

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: The state's annual operating expenditures for information technology at its correctional facilities.

Coding: -8 — Missing
-9 — Information Not Collected

Correctional Education Programs

Name: EDUCEXP

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: The state's annual operating expenditures for educational, vocational, and special education programs at its correctional facilities.

Coding: -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Community Corrections

Name: COMEXP

Length: 8

Type: Numeric

Description: The state's annual operating expenditures for community corrections.

Coding: -8 — Missing
 -9 — Information Not Collected

Appendix I: Country Codes

0010	Afghanistan	0480	Cocos (Keeling) Islands
0020	Aland Islands	0490	Colombia
0030	Albania	0500	Comoros
0040	Algeria	0510	Congo
0050	American Samoa	0520	Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
0060	Andorra	0530	Cook Islands
0070	Angola	0540	Costa Rica
0080	Anguilla	0550	Cote D'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)
0090	Antarctica	0560	Croatia
0100	Antigua and Barbuda	0570	Cuba
0110	Argentina	0580	Cyprus
0120	Armenia	0590	Czech Republic
0130	Aruba	0600	Czechoslovakia
0140	Australia	0610	Democratic Yemen
0150	Austria	0620	Denmark
0160	Azerbaijan	0630	Djibouti
0170	Bahamas	0640	Dominica
0180	Bahrain	0650	Dominican Republic
0190	Bangladesh	0660	Ecuador
0200	Barbados	0670	Egypt
0210	Belarus	0680	El Salvador
0220	Belgium	0690	Equatorial Guinea
0230	Belize	0700	Eritrea
0240	Benin	0710	Estonia
0250	Bermuda	0720	Ethiopia
0260	Bhutan	0730	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
0270	Bolivia	0740	Faroe Islands
0280	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0750	Fiji
0290	Botswana	0760	Finland
0300	Bouvet Island	0770	France
0310	Brazil	0780	France, Metropolitan
0320	British Indian Ocean Territory	0790	French Guiana
0330	Brunei Darussalam	0800	French Polynesia
0340	Bulgaria	0810	French Southern Territories
0350	Burkina Faso	0820	Gabon
0360	Burundi	0830	Gambia
0370	Byelorussian SSR	0840	Georgia
0380	Cambodia	0850	German Democratic Republic
0390	Cameroon	0860	Germany
0400	Canada	0870	Ghana
0410	Cape Verde	0880	Gibraltar
0420	Cayman Islands	0890	Greece
0430	Central African Republic	0900	Greenland
0440	Chad	0910	Grenada
0450	Chile	0920	Guadeloupe
0460	China	0930	Guam
0470	Christmas Island	0940	Guatemala

0950	Guinea	1490	Montserrat
0960	Guinea-Bissau	1500	Morocco
0970	Guyana	1510	Mozambique
0980	Haiti	1520	Myanmar (Burma)
0990	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	1530	Namibia
1000	Holy See (Vatican City State)	1540	Nauru
1010	Honduras	1550	Nepal
1020	Hong Kong	1560	Netherlands
1030	Hungary	1570	Netherlands Antilles
1040	Iceland	1580	New Caledonia
1050	India	1590	New Zealand
1060	Indonesia	1600	Nicaragua
1070	Iran, Islamic Republic of	1610	Niger
1080	Iraq	1620	Nigeria
1090	Ireland	1630	Niue
1100	Israel	1640	Norfolk Island
1110	Italy	1650	Northern Mariana Islands
1120	Jamaica	1660	Norway
1130	Japan	1670	Oman
1140	Jordan	1680	Pakistan
1150	Kazakhstan	1690	Palau
1160	Kenya	1700	Palestinian Territory, Occupied
1170	Kiribati	1710	Panama
1180	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	1720	Papua New Guinea
1190	Korea, Republic of	1730	Paraguay
1200	Kuwait	1740	Peru
1210	Kyrgyzstan	1750	Philippines
1220	Lao People's Democratic Republic	1760	Pitcairn
1230	Latvia	1770	Poland
1240	Lebanon	1780	Portugal
1250	Lesotho	1790	Puerto Rico
1260	Liberia	1800	Qatar
1270	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1810	Reunion
1280	Liechtenstein	1820	Romania
1290	Lithuania	1830	Russian Federation
1300	Luxembourg	1840	Rwanda
1310	Macao	1850	Saint Helena
1320	Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of	1860	Saint Kitts and Nevis
1330	Madagascar	1870	Saint Lucia
1340	Malawi	1880	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
1350	Malaysia	1890	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
1360	Maldives	1900	Samoa
1370	Mali	1910	San Marino
1380	Malta	1920	Sao Tome and Principe
1390	Marshall Islands	1930	Saudi Arabia
1400	Martinique	1940	Senegal
1410	Mauritania	1950	Serbia and Montenegro
1420	Mauritius	1960	Seychelles
1430	Mayotte	1970	Sierra Leone
1440	Mexico	1980	Singapore
1450	Indonesia, Federated States of	1990	Slovakia
1460	Moldova, Republic of	2000	Slovenia
1470	Monaco	2010	Solomon Islands
1480	Mongolia	2020	Somalia

2030	South Africa	2260	Turks and Caicos Islands
2040	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	2270	Tuvalu
2050	Spain	2280	Uganda
2060	Sri Lanka	2290	Ukraine
2070	Sudan	2300	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
2080	Suriname	2210	United Arab Emirates
2090	Svalbard and Jan Mayen	2320	United Kingdom (Great Britain)
2100	Swaziland	2330	United States
2110	Sweden	2340	United States Minor Outlying Islands
2120	Switzerland	2350	Uruguay
2130	Syrian Arab Republic	2360	Uzbekistan
2140	Taiwan, Republic of China	2370	Vanuatu
2150	Tajikistan	1000	Vatican City State, see Holy See
2160	Tanzania, United Republic of	2380	Venezuela
2170	Thailand	2390	Vietnam
2180	Timor-Leste	2400	Virgin Islands, British
2190	Togo	2310	Virgin Islands, U.S.
2200	Tokelau	2420	Wallis and Futuna
2210	Tonga	2430	Western Sahara
2220	Trinidad and Tobago	2440	Yemen
2230	Tunisia	0520	Zaire, see Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
2240	Turkey	2450	Zambia
2250	Turkmenistan	2460	Zimbabwe

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Appendix II: Offense Codes with Crimes by Category

Offense 1—Violent

Murder

Accessory After the Fact, Murder
Accessory to Murder
Felony Murder
Murder
Murder Accessory After the Fact
Willful Murder
Homicide
Homicide - Willful Kill
Unspecified Homicide
Unspecified Homicide, Attempted/Conspiracy
Manslaughter with Intent
Nonnegligent Manslaughter
Pre-meditated Manslaughter
Voluntary Manslaughter

Negligent Manslaughter

Causing Death by Operating Auto While Under
Influence of Drugs or Alcohol
Manslaughter, Vehicular
Reckless Homicide, Vehicular
Vehicular Manslaughter
Manslaughter, Vehicular, Attempted
Manslaughter, Vehicular, Conspiracy
Involuntary Manslaughter
Manslaughter
Manslaughter, Non-Vehicular
Negligent Homicide
Negligent Manslaughter
Attempted Manslaughter
Manslaughter, Non-Vehicular, Attempted
Manslaughter, Non-Vehicular, Conspiracy

Kidnapping

Abduction
Aggravated Kidnapping
Detaining a Female
Detaining Person
False Imprisonment
Felony Restraint
Holding Hostage
Kidnapping
Simple Kidnapping

Kidnapping/Abduction, Attempted
Kidnapping/Abduction, Conspiracy

Rape

Aggravated Rape
Carnal Knowledge or Abuse, (Sex Unspecified)
Forcible Rape
Forcible Ravishment
Object Rape
Rape by Force
Rape of a Child, Force
Rape, Other than Statutory
Sexual Intercourse without Consent
Simple Rape
Assault and Battery with Intent to Commit Rape
Assault with Intent to Commit Rape
Assault with Intent to Ravish
Burglary with Intent to Commit Rape
Rape, Attempted
Rape, Conspiracy
Buggery, Force
Deviate Sexual Intercourse by Force
Forcible Sodomy
Rape of a Male
Sexual Assault - Sodomy
Assault with Intent to Commit Sodomy
Attempted Sodomy - Forcible
Conspiracy to Commit Sodomy - Forcible

Other Sexual

Carnal Knowledge of Female Child - No Force
Rape, Statutory
Sex with close blood relative (incest - no force)
S/Rape (Statutory Rape)
Statutory Rape
Violation of a Child - No Force
Statutory Rape, Attempted
Statutory Rape, Conspiracy
Aggravated Sexual Abuse
Fondling, Unspecified
Gross Sexual Attempt
Gross Sexual Imposition by Force

Indecent Assault
 Molestation, Unspecified
 Sex by Deception
 Sex Offenders Act
 Sexual Abuse
 Sexual Assaults, Except Rape, Statutory Rape,
 Lewd Act with Child, or Forcible Sodomy
 Sexual Assault, Other, Unspecified
 Sexual Misconduct
 Indecent Liberties, Unspecified
 Sexual Assault, Attempted
 Sexual Assault, Conspiracy
 Indecent Behavior with a Juvenile
 Indecent or Immoral Practices with a Child
 Indulging in Lewd and Indecent Practices
 with a Child
 Lewd Act with Child
 Lewdness with a Child
 Liberties with a Child
 Molestation of a Child
 Molesting Child
 Taking Immodest and Immoral Liberties
 with a Child
 Fondling of a Child
 Lewd Act with a Child, Attempted
 Lewd Act with a Child, Conspiracy

Robbery

Aggravated Robbery
 Aiding and Abetting Robbery
 AR (Armed Robbery)
 Armed Robbery
 Armed Burglary
 Assault and Robbery
 Carjacking
 Forcibly and Violently Demanding Money
 from Another
 Forcible Robbery
 Heist, Armed
 Mugging, Armed
 Robbery, Armed
 Robbery by Force
 Robbery with Violence
 Robbery with Firearms
 Robbery with D D W (Dangerous and
 Deadly Weapon)
 Robbery, Unspecified
 Armed Assault with Intent to Rob
 Armed Robbery, Attempted
 Assault and Battery with Intent to Rob
 Assault with Intent to Commit Robbery
 Carjacking, Attempted
 Armed Robbery, Conspiracy
 Carjacking, Conspiracy

Heist
 Heist, Unarmed
 Mugging
 Mugging, Unarmed
 Purse Snatching, Forcible
 Simple Robbery
 Strongarm Robbery
 Unarmed Robbery
 Unarmed Robbery, Attempted
 Unarmed Robbery, Conspiracy

Assault

Assault and Battery by Force Likely to
 Produce Death
 Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill
 Assault with Intent to Kill
 Malicious Striking and Wounding with
 Intent to Kill
 Murder, Attempted
 Shooting with Intent to Kill
 Conspiracy to Commit Murder
 Murder, Conspiracy
 Aggravated Assault
 Aggravated Battery
 Armed Assault
 Assault, Aggravated
 Assault and Battery
 Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon
 Assault, First Degree
 Assault on a Child
 Assault with a Dangerous Weapon
 Assault with a Deadly Weapon
 Assault with Intent to Commit a Felony
 Assault with Intent to Commit a Moral Offense
 Assault with Intent to Maim or Wound
 Assault with a Motor Vehicle
 Assault, Unspecified
 AWIGBH (Assault with Intent to do Great
 Bodily Harm)
 Criminal Injury to Persons
 Domestic Violence
 Felonious Assault and Battery
 Felonious Maiming
 Firing a Weapon into a Dwellinghouse
 Maiming and Mutilation
 Maiming and Wounding
 Malicious Cutting and Wounding
 Malicious Shooting and Wounding
 Malicious Shooting without Wounding
 Mayhem
 Point, Aim, and Discharge a Deadly Weapon
 Striking and Beating with a Weapon
 Shooting and Wounding without killing
 Unlawful Wounding

Vehicular Assault
Wounding
Aggravated Assault, Attempted
Aggravated Assault, Conspiracy
Assault, Simple
Hazing
Misdemeanor Assault
Simple Assault
Striking and Beating
Threat to do Bodily Harm
Simple Assault, Attempted
Simple Assault, Conspiracy
Assault of a Corrections Officer
Assault on a Fireman
Assault on a Public Safety Officer
Striking a Public Safety Officer
Threatening a Public Safety Officer
Assault, Public Safety Officer, Attempted
Assault, Public Safety Officer, Conspiracy

Other Violent

Blackmail
Coercion
Demanding Things by Threat
Extortion
Intimidation
Menacing
Menacing with a Deadly Weapon
Obtain Menace (Extortion)
Oral Threat
Racketeering

Terroristic Threat
Threat to Bomb
Threat to Burn
Threatening Communications
Threatening to Commit Offense
Extortion, Attempted
Extortion, Conspiracy
Hit and Run with Bodily Injury
Leaving the Scene of an Accident with
Bodily Injury
Hit and Run with Bodily Injury, Attempted
Hit and Run with Bodily Injury, Conspiracy
Child Abuse
Cruelty to Juvenile
Child Abuse, Attempted
Child Abuse, Conspiracy
Abortion
Aiding a Suicide
Assault, Except Aggravated, Child Abuse,
or Simple
Child Endangerment
Criminal Endangerment
Criminal Transmission of HIV
Criminal Trespass (Against a Person)
Gang Related Violence
Infamous Crime
Reckless Endangerment
Tampering with a Commercial Product with
Intent to Extort or Cause Injury
Trespassing (Against a Person)

Offense 2—Property

Burglary

Accessory to Burglary
Aiding and Abetting in Storehouse Breaking
B and E (Breaking and Entering)
BEL (Breaking and Entering with Larceny)
BELDT (Breaking and Entering with Larceny in
the Day Time)
BELNT (Breaking and Entering with Larceny in
the Night Time)
BENT (Breaking and Entering in the Night Time)
Breaking and Entering with Intent to Commit
Larceny
Breaking and Entering
Breaking into a Deposit Box or ATM
Burglary
DHB (Dwellinghouse Breaking)
Dwellinghouse Breaking
Entering a Building while Armed to Steal

Entering Without Breaking with Intent to
Commit a Felony
House Breaking
Illegal Entry, with Intent to Commit a Felony
Malicious Burglary of Property
Safecracking
Simple Burglary
Storehouse Breaking
Burglary, Attempted
Burglary, Conspiracy

Larceny

Boosting (Shoplifting), Grand
Burglary of Contents of a Motor Vehicle
Grand Larceny
Grand Stealing
Larceny by Bailee, Grand

Larceny from an Automobile, Grand
 Larceny from a person, Grand
 Mail Theft
 Pick-pocketing, Over \$200
 Removal of Auto Parts, Grand
 Shoplifting, Grand
 Snatch and Grab, Grand
 Stealing Cattle
 Stealing, Grand
 Stealing a Thing of Value, Except a Motor Vehicle, Grand
 Theft, Grand
 Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Grand
 Theft from a person, Grand
 Theft of Rental Property, Grand
 Larceny/Theft, \$200 or Over (Grand) Attempted
 Larceny/Theft, \$200 or Over (Grand) Conspiracy
 Boosting (Shoplifting), Petty
 Burglary of Contents of a Motor Vehicle
 Larceny from an Automobile, Petty
 Larceny from a Person, Petty
 Larceny/Theft, Under \$200 (Petty)
 Misdemeanant Theft
 Petit Larceny
 Petty Larceny
 Pick-pocketing, Under \$200
 Removal of Auto Parts, Petty
 Shoplifting, Petty
 Snatch and Grab, Petty
 Stealing a Thing of Value, Except a Motor Vehicle, Petty
 Stealing from a person, Petty
 Stealing License Plates, Petty
 Stealing, Petty
 Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Petty
 Theft of Rental Property, Petty
 Theft, Petty
 Larceny/Theft, Under \$200 (Petty), Attempted
 Larceny/Theft, Under \$200 (Petty), Conspiracy
 Burglary of Contents of a Motor Vehicle
 Larceny
 Larceny from an Automobile, Value Unknown
 Larceny from a person, Value Unknown
 Larceny/Theft-Value Unknown
 Pick-pocketing, Value Unknown
 Purse Snatching, No Force or Unspecified
 Removal of Auto Parts, Value Unknown
 Shoplifting, Value Unknown
 Snatch and Grab, Value Unknown
 Stealing a Thing of Value, Except a Motor Vehicle, Value Unknown
 Stealing License Plates, Value Unknown
 Stealing, Value Unknown
 Theft of Rental Property, Value Unknown

Theft of Services
 Theft of Services (i.e. Cable TV Signals)
 Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Value Unknown
 Theft from a Person, Value Unknown
 Theft, Value Unknown
 Larceny/Theft-Value Unknown, Attempted
 Larceny/Theft-Value Unknown, Conspiracy

Motor Vehicle Theft

Altering Auto Serial Number Plate
 Auto Theft
 Conversion of a Motor Vehicle
 Interstate Transportation of Stolen Vehicle
 Larceny of an Automobile
 Possession of a Stolen Vehicle
 Receiving and Transferring a Stolen Vehicle
 Stealing a Motor Vehicle
 Taking a Vehicle
 Theft of a Motor Vehicle
 Auto Theft, Attempted
 Auto Theft, Conspiracy
 Entering a Motor Vehicle
 Failure to Return a Rented Vehicle
 Joyriding
 Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle
 Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle
 Using Car Without Owner's Consent
 Unauthorized use of Vehicle, Attempted
 Unauthorized use of Vehicle, Conspiracy

Arson

Aggravated Arson
 Arson
 Burning an Automobile
 Burning a Thing of Value
 Bombing
 Willfully Causing an Explosion
 Arson, Attempted
 Arson, Conspiracy

Fraud

Aiding and Abetting a Forgery
 Altering Serial Number (Other than Auto)
 Bad Check
 Bogus Check
 Cheating by False Pretenses
 Check Fraud
 Check Law Violation
 Cold Checks
 Confidence Game
 Conversion (Fraudulent)
 Counterfeiting
 Criminal Impersonation
 Delivering a Cold Check

Disposing of Mortgaged Property
 Distributing a Forged or Bogus Check
 False Pretenses
 Fictitious Check
 Forgery
 Forgery of Credit Device
 Fraud
 Fraud by Check
 Fraudulent Representation
 Fraudulent Use of Credit Card
 Impairing a Security Interest
 Injury to Bank Deposits
 Insufficient Funds Check
 Interfering with a Security Interest
 Interstate Transportation of Forged Securities
 Interstate Transportation of Stolen Checks
 Issuing a Check Without Funds
 Issuing a Fictitious Check
 Issuing Worthless Checks
 Larceny by Check
 No Account
 Obtaining a thing of Value (Money) by False Pretenses
 Obtaining Unauthorized Control Over Property
 Passing a Forged or Bogus Check
 Passing a Worthless Check
 Publishing a Forged Instrument
 Purchase under a Fictitious Name
 Short Check
 Stealing a Thing of Value by Deceit
 Swindling
 Theft by Deception
 Theft by Worthless Checks
 Trafficking Stolen Credit Card
 UFIC (Uttering a Forged Instrument, Check)
 UFIW (Uttering a Forged Instrument in Writing)
 Unlawfully Obtaining Telephone Services without Intention to Pay
 Uttering a Cold Check
 Uttering a Forged or Bogus Instrument
 Uttering a Forged or Bogus Check
 Violation of Check Law
 Worthless Checks
 Forgery/Fraud, Attempted
 Forgery/Fraud, Conspiracy
 Embezzlement
 Misapplication of Money or Property
 Embezzlement, Attempted
 Embezzlement, Conspiracy
 Embezzlement, Bank
 Embezzlement, Benefit Plan
 Embezzlement, Postal
 Bank Fraud
 False Oath of Bankruptcy

Fraud and Related Activity in Connection with Access Services
 Fraud and Related Activity in Connection with Computers
 Fraud, Bondsman
 Fraud for Government Employment
 Fraud, Postal
 Fraud, Servicemen's Dependent's Allowance Act
 Fraud, Veterans Benefits
 Impersonation of Federal Official
 Impersonation of Foreign Diplomats, Consuls or Officers
 Impersonation of U.S. Citizen
 Passport Fraud
 Forgery, Altering Checks, Money Orders, Bonds, Legal Documents
 Forgery, Altering or Removing Motor Vehicle Identification Number
 Forgery, Postal, including Money Orders
 Forgery, Transport Forged Checks, Money Orders, Travelers Checks
 Forgery, U.S. Securities
 Counterfeiting, Money or Securities, including Altering Currency
 Counterfeiting, Postal, including Money Orders
 Counterfeiting, Securities of the States and Private Entities

Stolen Property

Concealing Stolen Property
 Obtaining Control over Stolen Property
 Possession of Stolen Property
 Receiving Stolen Property
 RSP (Receiving Stolen Property)
 Stolen Property, Possession
 Stolen Property, Receiving
 Stolen Property, Attempted
 Stolen Property, Conspiracy
 Sale of Stolen Property
 Stolen Property, Trafficking
 Transportation of Stolen Property
 Stolen Property-Trafficking, Attempted
 Stolen Property-Trafficking, Conspiracy

Other Property

Criminal Damage to Property
 Criminal Mischief
 Criminal Tampering
 Destruction of Property
 Malicious Mischief
 Tampering with Motor Vehicle Without Consent
 Unlawful Killing of Livestock
 Vandalism
 Destruction of Property, Attempted

Destruction of Property, Conspiracy
Hit and Run Driving with Property Damage
Leaving the Scene of an Accident with
Property Damage
Criminal Trespass (Against Property)
Entering, Unspecified
Failure to Leave When Ordered
Illegal Entry, with No Intent to Commit
a Larceny
Trespass (Against Property)
Unauthorized Entry
Trespassing, Against Property, Attempted

Trespassing, Against Property, Conspiracy
Computer Crimes
Pirating Tapes and Videos
Plagiarism
Property Offenses, Other Types, N.E.C.
Other Property, Attempt, N.E.C.
Other Property, Conspiracy, N.E.C.
Escape Implements (Tools)
Possession of Burglary Tools
Attempt to Possess Burglary Tools
Conspiracy to Possess Burglary Tools

Offense 3—Drugs

Possession of Drugs

Possession of Heroin
Possession/Use, Heroin
Use of Heroin
Possession/Use, Heroin, Attempted
Possession/Use, Heroin, Conspiracy
Possession/use of Cocaine or Crack
Possession/use of Cocaine or Crack, Attempted
Possession/use of Cocaine or Crack, Conspiracy
Obtaining Dangerous Drug
Possession of Controlled Substance or
Enumerated Drug
Possession of Dangerous Drug or Hallucinogen
Possession of Prescription Drugs
Use of Controlled Substance or Enumerated Drug
Use of Dangerous Drug or Hallucinogen
Possession/Use, Other Controlled Substances,
Attempted
Possession/Use, Other Controlled Substances,
Conspiracy
Possession/Use, Marijuana or Hashish
Use of Marijuana or Hashish
Possession/Use, Marijuana or Hashish,
Attempted
Possession/Use, Marijuana or Hashish,
Conspiracy
Possession, Use, Drug Unspecified

Drug Trafficking

Delivery of Heroin
Distributing or Dispensing Heroin
Importing or Smuggling Heroin
Manufacture of Heroin
Possession of Heroin for Sale or Other Disposal
Sale of Heroin
Trafficking in Heroin
Trafficking, Heroin, Attempted

Trafficking, Heroin, Conspiracy
Delivery, trafficking, sale, importation,
manufacturing of Cocaine or Crack
Possession of Cocaine or Crack with intent
to Distribute or sell
Distributing, trafficking of Cocaine or Crack,
Attempted
Distributing, trafficking of Cocaine or Crack,
Conspiracy
Delivery of Dangerous Drug or Hallucinogen
Delivery of Narcotic other than Heroin
Distributing or Dispensing Dangerous Drug
or Hallucinogen
Distributing or Dispensing Narcotic other than
Heroin, Cocaine, or Crack
Importing or Smuggling Dangerous Drug
or Hallucinogen
Importing or Smuggling Narcotics other than
Heroin, Cocaine, or Crack
Manufacture of Narcotic other than Heroin,
Cocaine, or Crack
Narcotics other than Heroin, Possession and Sale
Possession for Sale or other Disposal of
Dangerous Drug or Hallucinogen
Possession for Sale or other Disposal of Narcotic
other than Heroin, Cocaine, or Crack
Sale of Controlled Substance or
Enumerated Drug
Sale of Dangerous Drug or Hallucinogen
Sale of Narcotic other than Heroin, Cocaine,
or Crack
Trafficking in Dangerous Drugs or Hallucinogens
Trafficking, Other Controlled Substances
Unlawful Disposal of Controlled Substance
or Enumerated Drug

Unlawful Disposal of Dangerous Drug
or Hallucinogen
Trafficking, Other Controlled Substances,
Attempted
Trafficking, Other Controlled Substances,
Conspiracy
Cultivation of Marijuana
Delivery of Marijuana or Hashish
Distribution of Marijuana or Hashish
Importing or Smuggling Marijuana or Hashish
Marijuana or Hashish, Possession and Sales
Possession of Marijuana or Hashish for Sale
or other Disposal
Produce or Prepare Marijuana or Hashish
Sale of Marijuana or Hashish
Trafficking in Marijuana or Hashish
Trafficking, Marijuana or Hashish, Attempted
Trafficking, Marijuana or Hashish, Conspiracy
Trafficking, Drug Unspecified
Trafficking, Drug Unspecified, Attempted
Trafficking, Drug Unspecified, Conspiracy

Other Drugs

Heroin, Except Sales-Traffic, Use, or Possession
Heroin, Offense not Specified
Heroin Violation, Offense Unspecified
Cocaine/Crack, Offense not specified
Cocaine/Crack, Except Sales-Traffic, Use,
or Possession
Controlled Substances or Enumerated Drugs,
Except Sales-Traffic, Use, or Possession
Controlled Substances or Enumerated Drugs,
Offense Unspecified
Dangerous Drugs or Hallucinogens, Except
Sales-Traffic, Use, or Possession

Dangerous Drugs or Hallucinogens, Offense
Unspecified
Narcotics, Except Sales-Traffic, Use or Possession
Narcotics, Offense Unspecified
Narcotics other than Heroin, Except Sales-Traffic,
Use, or Possession
Narcotics other than Heroin, Offense
Unspecified
Controlled Substance Violation, Offense
Unspecified
Marijuana or Hashish, Except Sales-Traffic, Use,
or Possession
Marijuana or Hashish, Offense Unspecified
Drug Abuse, Neither Offense nor Type or Drug
Specified
Drug Offenses, Activity and Drug Unspecified
False Prescription for Controlled Substance or
Enumerated Drug
False Prescription for Dangerous Drug
False Prescription for Narcotic other than Heroin
Forging or Uttering Prescription for Controlled
Substance or Enumerated Drug
Forging or Uttering Prescription for
Dangerous Drug
Forging or Uttering Prescription for Narcotic
other than Heroin
Fraudulent Prescription of Drugs
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
Possession of Drug Tools
Possession of Hypo and Syringe
Traffic in Controlled Substance other than Drugs
Unlawfully Obtaining Drugs
Violation of Drug Free Zones
Writing an Illegal Prescription for Drug

Offense 4—Public Order

Weapons

Aggravated Weapons Violation
Armed while Committing a Crime
Armed with a Pistol
Carrying Ammunition
Carrying a Concealed Weapon
Carrying Explosive Devices
Carrying a Firearm
Exhibiting and Flourishing a Deadly and
Dangerous Weapon
Firing a Weapon
Incendiary Device, Possessing, or Teaching
Possession of Explosive Devices
Possession of Firearms

Possession of Firearm after Felony Conviction
Reckless Use of Fire, Incendiary Devices,
or Explosives
Selling a Weapon
Weapon Offenses
Weapons Offense, Attempted
Weapons Offense, Conspiracy

Driving While Intoxicated

Causing Injury While Operating Auto Under
Influence of Intoxicating Liquor
Driving While Intoxicated
Drunk Driving

DWI, Driving While Intoxicated
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol
Driving Under the Influence, Unspecified
Driving While Under the Influence of Narcotics
Driving Under Influence of Drugs

Other Public Order

Aggravated Escape
Breaking out from Prison or Jail
Escape from Custody
Escape from Prison or Jail
Flight from Prison or Jail
Simple Escape
Escape from Custody, Attempted
Aiding Another to Escape from Jail
Aiding Escape
Forcibly Rescuing a Prisoner
Harboring a Fugitive
Escape from Custody, Conspiracy
Flight to Avoid Prosecution
Flight to Avoid Prosecution, Attempted
Flight to Avoid Prosecution, Conspiracy
Parole Violation
Parole Suspension
Straight Parole Violation
Violation of Parole
Probation Violation
Revocation of a Deferred Sentence
Revocation of a Suspended Sentence
Violation of Probation
Inciting a Riot
Mob Action
Participating in a Riot
Riot
Riot, Attempting to Incite
Riot, Conspiracy to Incite
Convicted 3 Times of a Felony
Habitual Criminal
Habitual Criminal Act
Habitual Felony
Habitual Felony Conviction (HFC)
Habitual Offender
HFC (Habitual Felony Conviction)
Persistent Violator of the Law
PFC (Prior Felony Conviction)
Previous Felony Convictions
Prior Felony Conviction
Contempt of Court
Failure to Pay Fines
Violation of Protective Order
Violation of Restraining Order
Bond Jump
Bribing a Juror or Witness
Corruptly Influencing a Witness

Court Offenses
Failure to Appear
Failure to Appear on Bail Bond
Failure to Comply with Order of a Circuit Court
Intimidation of a Witness
Offering False Evidence
Perjury
Subordination of Perjury
Tampering with Evidence
Tampering with a Witness
Perjury, Attempted
Court Offenses, Attempted
Court Offenses, Conspiracy
Operating a Motor Vehicle as a Habitual Offender
Operating a Motor Vehicle Without a License
Operating an Unregistered Motor Vehicle
Traffic Offenses, Except Drunk Driving
Traffic Offenses, Minor
Abandonment
Cruelty to Wife
Custodial Interference
Desertion
Failure to Provide
Interference with Custody
Non-Support, Family Related Offenses
Non-Support of Spouse or Children
Begging
Disorderly Conduct
Disorderly Person
Drunkenness
Drunk and Disorderly
Intoxication
Loitering
Unlawful Assembly
Vagabondage
Vagrancy
Drunkenness/ Vagrancy/ Disorderly Conduct
Adultery
Bigamy
Buggery, No Force
Crime Against Nature, No Force
Exhibitionism
Incest
Indecent Exposure
Indecent and Immoral Practices with Another Adult Person
Indecent Language Over Phone
Lewd and Wanton Behavior
Obscene Phone Call
Offense Against Morals/Decency
Peeping Tom
Sexual Offenses, Except Sexual Assaults, Commercialized Sex

Sodomy, No Force
 Trespass by Peeping Tom
 Unnatural Intercourse
 Using Indecent Language Over Phone
 Offense Against Morals/Decency, Attempted
 Offense Against Morals/Decency, Conspiracy
 Harboring Illegal Immigrants
 Illegal Entry into the United States
 Immigration Violation
 Smuggling Aliens
 Compounding a Felony
 Concealing Death
 Failure to Give Information
 Failure to Render Assistance
 Failure to Report Fire
 False Information/Name to Police Officer
 Hindering a Police Officer
 Obstruction of Justice
 Obstruction of Law Enforcement
 Promoting Prison Contraband
 Resisting Arrest
 Resisting Authority
 Traffic with a Prison Inmate
 Withholding Name of Person Who
 Committed Crime
 Obstruction, Attempted
 Obstruction, Conspiracy
 Harassment
 Invasion of Privacy
 Malicious Vexation
 Stalking
 Wire Tapping
 Bookmaking
 Commercialized Sex
 Commercialized Vice
 Displaying or Producing Pornographic Movies
 Gambling
 Keeping a House of Ill-repute
 Illegal Possession of Obscene Materials
 Obscenity, Unspecified
 Pandering
 Pimping
 Procuring Women
 Prostitution
 Soliciting for Prostitute
 Trafficking in Obscene Materials (Possession,
 Distribution, Sales, Mailing, Production)
 Vice Offense
 Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor
 Bootlegging
 Liquor Law Violations Excluding Drunkenness
 and DWI
 Maintaining Unlawful Drinking Establishment
 Manufacturing Liquor

Operating a Still
 Possession & Transport
 Sale of Alcohol to a Minor
 Selling Liquor
 Civil Rights Violation
 Contraband
 Cruelty to/Abuse of Animals
 Delay Mail
 Disinterment of a Human Body
 Failure to Appear for Work in Lieu of Induction
 (Draft Evasion)
 Hitch Hiking
 Income or Sales Tax Evasion
 Interest and Penalties
 Libel
 Money Laundering
 Non-Payment of Debts
 Obstructing a Passageway
 Public Order Offenses, Other
 Racketeering
 Sounding a False Alarm
 Slander
 Taxation and Revenue Offenses
 Traffic in Controlled Substance Other
 than Drugs
 Traffic in Non-Controlled Substance
 Violation of Fish and Game Law or Relocation
 Violation of Local Optional Law
 Public Order Offenses, Other, Attempted
 Public Order Offenses, Other, Conspiracy
 Abuse of Official Authority or Position
 Bribery, Excluding Bribery of Court and Law
 Enforcement Officials
 Bribery, Giving, Offering, or Receiving
 Conflict of Interest
 Gratuity, Giving, Offering, or Receiving
 Kickback, Giving, Offering, or Receiving
 Influence
 Attempt to Commit Bribery
 Conspiracy to Commit Bribery
 Banking and Insurance Laws
 Bird, Fish and Game Laws
 Communications Act
 Custom Laws, Including Removal of Property
 to Prevent Seizure, Failure to Report Monetary
 Instrument
 Customs Laws, Smuggling, Tariff, Other
 Customs Laws, Undervaluation and Other
 Custom Frauds
 Election Laws
 Food and Drug
 Labor and Social Welfare Laws
 Maritime Laws
 Motor Carriers Act

Railroad Laws, Retirement Act, Unemployment Insurance
Internal Revenue - Alcohol Tax, Violation of IRLR
Internal Revenue - Excise Taxes
Internal Revenue - Gambling
Internal Revenue - Income Tax Evasion
Internal Revenue - Inheritance Taxes
Internal Revenue - Social Security Taxes
Internal Revenue - Withholding Taxes
Extortion, Sending Threats Through Mail
Extortion, Sending Threats in Interstate Commerce, Bomb Threat by Phone

Extortion, Credit Card Transactions
Labor Racketeering
Racketeering, Interference with Commerce by Threats or Violence
Racketeering, Interstate Transportation of Wagering Paraphernalia
Racketeering, Laundering of Monetary Instruments
Racketeering, Prohibition of Illegal Gambling Businesses
Racketeering, Violent Crimes in Aid of Racketeering Activity
RICO

Offense 5—Other

Aggravated Juvenile Delinquency
Curfew Violation
Incorrigible
Incorrigible Juvenile Delinquent
Juvenile Delinquent
Juvenile Status Offense
Minor Possessing Alcohol
Misrepresentation of Age - Minor
Runaway
Truant
Aiding and Abetting a Felony
Felony - Third Degree
Felony, Unspecified

Attempted Felony
Felony-Unspecified, Attempted
Conspiracy to Commit a Felony
Felony-Unspecified, Conspiracy
Misdemeanor
Accessory
Accomplice
Aiding and Abetting
Conspiracy
Criminal Attempt
Criminal Negligence
Criminal Solicitation
Other