

Iowa Residential Facilities Placement: Examination of the Risk Principle

Prepared by
Iowa Department of Human Rights
Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning
Statistical Analysis Center
Paul Stageberg, PhD, Administrator

Geneva Adkins, M.S.
Cheryl Davidson, M.S.
Lanette Watson, M.P.P.

July 2012



Contents

Executive Summary.....	1
Table 1. Recidivism Rates, by Group and Risk Categories	2
Table 2. Recidivism Offense Type, by Group and Risk Category.....	2
Introduction	4
<i>The Risk Principle</i>	4
Methodology and Data Sources	5
<i>Evaluation Groups</i>	5
<i>Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) Scores</i>	5
<i>Offender Demographic and Background Data</i>	6
<i>Recidivism</i>	6
Demographics	7
Table 3. Sex of Offenders, by Group	7
Table 4. Race of Offenders, by Group.....	8
Table 5. Age of Offenders, by Group	8
Table 6. Education of Offenders, by Group	9
Table 7. Marital Status of Offenders, by Group.....	9
Table 8. Risk Status of Offenders, by Group	10
Table 9. Supervision Status, by Group and Risk Category	10
Recidivism	10
<i>New Convictions</i>	10
<i>Most Serious New Conviction</i>	11
Table 10. Residential Most Serious New Conviction, by Risk Category.....	11
Table 11. Field Most Serious New Conviction, by Risk Category	11
<i>Total New Convictions</i>	12
Table 12. Total New Convictions, by Level, Group and Risk Category.....	12
<i>Average Number of New Convictions</i>	12
Table 13. Average New Convictions of Recidivists, by Group and Risk Category.....	12
<i>Offense Types</i>	13
Table 14. Offense Type, by Group and Risk Category.....	13
<i>Three-year Cumulative Reconviction Rates</i>	14
Figure 1. Residential Quarterly Cumulative Conviction Rates by, Risk Category.....	15

Figure 2. Field Quarterly Cumulative Conviction Rates by, Risk Category.....	15
<i>Prison Admissions Rates</i>	13
Table 15. New Prison Admission, by Group and Risk Category	13
<i>Three-year Cumulative Prison Admissions Rates</i>	13
Figure 3. Residential Quarterly Cumulative Prison Admission Rates by, Risk Category.....	14
Figure 4. Field Quarterly Cumulative Prison Admission Rates by, Risk Category	14
<i>Conviction and Prison Admissions Rates</i>	15
Table 16. Most Serious New Conviction, by Prison Admissions, Group and Risk Category	15
<i>Graduated Sanctions and Prison Admissions Rates</i>	16
Table 17. Prison or Residential Placement, by Group, Most Serious New Conviction and Risk Category.....	16
Select Findings of the Residential Group by District and Facility	17
<i>Risk Scores</i>	17
Table 17. Risk Category Score Status of the Residential Group, by District	17
<i>Conviction Rates</i>	17
<i>Prison Admission Rates</i>	18
Appendix A.....	1
Table A1. LSI-R Score Status of Offenders, by Group.....	1
Table A2. Most Serious New Conviction, by Group and LSI-R Categories	1
Table A3. Average Number of New Convictions of Recidivists, by Group and LSI-R Categories	1
Table A4. New Prison Admission, by Group and LSI-R Categories.....	2
Appendix B	1
Table 1B. Sex of Offenders, by Group and District	1
Table 2B. Race of Offenders, by Group and District	1
Table 3B. Age of Offenders, by Group and District.....	2
Table 4B. Education of Offenders, by Group and District.....	3
Table 5B. Marital Status of Offenders, by Group and District	4
Table 6B. LSI-R Score Status of Offenders, by Group and District	6
Table 7B. Risk Status of Offenders, by Group and District.....	7
Table 8B. Conviction Rates, by Group, District and Risk Category	8
Table 9B. Most Serious New Conviction, by Group, District and Risk Category.....	9
Table 10B. New Prison Admission, by Group, District and Risk Category	10

Appendix C	1
Table 1C. Sex of Residential Offenders, by Facility	1
Table 2C. Race of Residential Offenders, by Facility	2
Table 3C. Age of Residential Offenders, by Facility	3
Table 4C. Education of Residential Offenders, by Facility	6
Table 5C. Marital Status of Residential Offenders, by Facility	9
Table 6C. LSI-R Score Status of Residential Offenders, by Facility	12
Table 7C. Risk Status of Residential Offenders, by Facility	14
Table 8C. New Conviction of Residential Offenders, by Facility and Risk Category	15
Table 9C. Prison Admission of Residential Offenders, by Facility and Risk Category.....	16

Executive Summary

The Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP) entered into an agreement with the Iowa Department of Corrections (IDOC) to conduct an evaluation of FY2008 offenders placed in Iowa residential facilities, focusing on the risk principle. The risk principle poses that exposure to correctional interventions decreases recidivism for high-risk offenders but increases recidivism for low-risk offenders. Demographic data and comparisons of recidivism rates between study groups and risk categories are presented in the body of the report.

Study Groups

The study group (Residential) included all offenders entering an Iowa residential facility in FY2008 that had a LSI-R assessment within 274 days before and 90 days after admission (n=2,770). The comparison group (Field) was selected from offenders entering field supervision in FY2008 using the same LSI-R criteria (n=2,731).

Demographics

Offenders in the Residential group were more likely than those in the Field group to be:

- Male (86% vs. 80%),
- Minority (24% vs. 20%),
- Under the age of 30 (51% vs. 42%),
- Unmarried (81% vs. 71%),
- Have a High School diploma or GED (71% vs. 64%), but offenders in the Field group had a higher rate of some college or technical training (10% vs. 6%).

LSI-R Scores and Risk Categories

LSI-R scores were collapsed into three risk categories: low (0-23), medium (24-33), and high (34+). Scores for offenders ranged from 4 to 50 for the Residential group and 0 to 49 for the Field group. Both groups had a median LSI-R score that placed them in the medium risk category; the Residential group, however, had a higher concentration of medium-risk and high-risk offenders than the Field group (45% vs. 40% and 37% vs. 23%).

Recidivism

Two measures of recidivism were used: 1) new conviction and 2) admission to prison. Recidivism data were tracked through June 30, 2011, yielding a minimum tracking time of three years and a mean tracking time of 3.5 years. A comparison of Residential and Field offenders by risk level shows the Residential group had higher recidivism rates in all risk categories and

recidivism measures than the Field group, with the exception of high-risk offenders in the new conviction category.

The greatest disparity in recidivism rates between groups and risk levels were found in prison admissions. Prison admissions rates for low-risk and medium-risk Residential offenders were at least twice that of low-risk and medium-risk Field offenders. The effect of graduated sanctions was tested to determine if this would explain this disparity. Including residential placements in with prison admissions for the Field group appreciably reduced the magnitude of difference between groups and levels however; the Residential group remained more likely to be admitted to prison at every offense and risk level than the Field group.

Table 1. Recidivism Rates, by Group and Risk Categories

Recidivism	Residential			Field		
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
New Conviction	49.5%	62.2%	67.3%	35.0%	56.5%	70.5%
Serious Misdemeanor or Greater Conviction	40.0%	54.0%	60.0%	26.6%	40.0%	59.6%
New Felony Conviction	16.6%	21.3%	23.9%	9.9%	16.7%	22.4%
Prison Admission*	35.4%	51.4%	58.2%	14.1%	25.7%	41.1%
Prison Admission without Conviction*	18.4%	32.1%	39.2%	4.7%	13.3%	18.7%

*Includes Violator Program placement

Offense Types

Low-risk Residential offenders had higher conviction rates in *all offense categories* than low-risk Field offenders. There was nearly no difference between medium-risk offenders in either group and offense category, with the exception of Property convictions. Conversely, high-risk Field offenders had greater conviction rates than high-risk Residential offenders for Drug/Alcohol, Violent, and Order/Other offenses. The percentages for property crimes were the same for both high-risk Residential and Field offenders. Regardless of risk level, those in the Residential group were much more likely to be convicted of a flight or escape offense.

Table 2. Recidivism Offense Type, by Group and Risk Category

Type	Residential			Field		
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
Drug/Alcohol	25.5%	33.1%	37.5%	21.0%	33.2%	42.9%
Property	16.4%	22.2%	25.5%	8.6%	17.2%	25.5%
Violent	10.7%	16.4%	19.7%	7.8%	16.3%	21.9%
Order/Other	18.2%	23.1%	25.8%	12.4%	22.1%	30.5%
Flight/Escapes	6.7%	12.5%	17.6%	1.7%	2.0%	3.9%

Offenders may be counted in more than one offense type category but are counted only once within a category.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The Residential and Field groups differed on several key demographics, however; this appears to be attributable to differences in the distribution of risk between groups. The Residential group had a larger percentage of higher risk offenders than the Field group, indicating that justice systems officials are doing a good job of placing primarily higher risk offenders in residential programming.

Just over one-quarter (26%) of the FY2008 residential admissions offender population did not have a LSI-R score within the DOC standard LSI date parameters.¹ Because of this, date parameters for LSI-R score inclusion were expanded for this study. As the LSI-R is dynamic risk assessment instrument, offender LSI-R scores should be current or updated at placement in order to reflect and address offender risk/needs and/or monitor changes in risk.

Recidivism rates of low-risk offenders in the Residential group were greater than low-risk offenders in the Field group, supporting the component of risk principle that exposure to correctional interventions increases recidivism for low-risk offenders. However, recidivism rates of high-risk offenders in the Residential group were also greater, failing to provide support for the component that high-risk offenders benefit from placement, in terms of risk reduction. The high rates of recidivism, and in particular the high rate of prison admission for those in the Residential group, is troubling. One encouraging finding between high-risk offenders is the lower rate of drug/alcohol offenses for those in the Residential group.

An examination by district showed fairly substantial differences in the distribution of risk levels as well as recidivism rates. Risk level rates and risk level and recidivism rates by facility were examined as well, but the numbers were insufficient to permit drawing conclusions.

Future research should explore need, treatment, and fidelity principles to discern differences in recidivism among offenders. Specifically, the Districts and DOC should undertake an examination of the purposes of residential facility placement and treatment/supervision practices in order to identify ways to improve the effectiveness of these facilities with regard to lowering risk for high-risk offenders and exploring ways to further reduce or eliminate placements for low-risk offenders. Residential facilities are among the costliest options available for sentencing adult offenders, so care should be taken to ensure that those placed in these facilities truly warrant the structure and security the facilities provide.

¹ 180 days before and 60 days after admission

Introduction

In fiscal year 2011, the Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning entered into an agreement with the Department of Corrections to begin conducting an evaluation of offenders placed in Iowa Residential facilities, focusing on the risk principle. The risk principle poses that exposure to correctional interventions decreases recidivism for high-risk offenders but increases recidivism for low-risk offenders. The fiscal year 2011 memorandum of understanding (MOU) limited the scope of evaluation to identification of the study population and controls and collection and cleaning of recidivism and demographic data. In fiscal year 2012, a second MOU was entered into to complete the study.

Demographic data and comparisons of recidivism rates between study groups and risk level are presented in the body of the report. Tables presenting complete LSI-R score statuses of the study groups and select recidivism data are in Appendix A. Detailed tables presenting demographic, risk level and recidivism data by district can be found in Appendix B and by facility in Appendix C.

The Risk Principle

Research by Lowenkamp and Latessa² has shown exposure to correctional interventions decreases recidivism for high-risk offenders but increases recidivism for low-risk offenders. In one study, the researchers tracked 13,221 offenders who were placed in halfway houses and community-based correctional facilities in Ohio and found decreases in recidivism rates for high-risk offenders but increases in failure rates for low-risk offenders.

The writers suggested that the unintended consequences for low-risk offenders occurred because; 1) exposing lower risk offenders to higher risk offenders may enhance negative social learning, thereby reinforcing antisocial attitudes and beliefs; and 2) placing lower risk offenders into intensive programs can disrupt pro-social networks and opportunities. Lowenkamp and Latessa argue that intensity of services and supervision should be matched to the level of offender risk, focusing greater resources on high-risk cases.

² See: Understanding the Risk Principle: How and Why Correctional Interventions can Harm Low-Risk Offenders at <http://www.nici.org/Library/period266> and Increasing the Effectiveness of Correctional Programming Through the Risk Principle: Identifying Offenders for Residential Placement at <http://uc.edu/ccjr/Articles/RiskPrinciple.pdf>

Methodology and Data Sources

Evaluation Groups

The study group (Residential) was selected from the Iowa Department of Corrections FY2008 Residential admissions offender population (n=3,145). Scores from the LSI-R were added to the admissions file by selecting the LSI-R score with an assessed date closest to the offender's admission date. Date parameters for LSI-R score inclusion were initially limited to assessments within 180 days before and 60 days after admission, reducing the total group to 2,310. To ensure a larger portion of the total admissions for FY2008 were included in the study; study parameters were expanded to include LSI-R assessments within 274 days before and 90 days after admission. This adjustment yielded 2,773 offenders, or 88.2% of the original FY008 Residential group. Of the 2,773, three offenders did not have a LSI-R score, eliminating them from consideration. This yielded a total of 2,770 in the Residential group.

The comparison group (Field) was selected from offenders entering field supervision in FY2008 (parolees and probationers). The criteria used in selecting the original Residential group were used in selecting the Field group. In six judicial districts LSI-R scores were used when the assessment date closest to the offender's admission date occurred within 180 days before and 60 days after entering field supervision. In the first judicial district, and for parolees in the second and fourth judicial districts, the LSI-R date parameters were expanded to include scores going back 274 days and forward 90 days from entering field supervision to ensure adequate sample size. Comparable numbers of probationers were selected in each judicial district to match probationers in the Residential group (with the exception of the fourth judicial district) and a comparable numbers of parolees to match work releases in the Residential group. Only 53 parolees were found for the Field group in the fourth judicial district, while 95 work releases were found for the Residential group in that district. The final Field group consisted of 2,731 offenders.

Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) Scores

The Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) is a dynamic risk assessment instrument that examines various life and criminality factors to assess offenders' criminogenic needs, such as criminal history, education, employment, finances, family, living situation, recreation, social situation, drug problems, and attitudes. LSI-R assessments are typically conducted at prison entrance and at the start of probation or parole.

The Iowa Department of Corrections utilizes a five-scale categorization of LSI-R scores: low risk (score 0-13), low/moderate risk (score 14-23), moderate risk (24-33), moderate/high risk (34-40), and high risk (41+). For the purposes of this evaluation, LSI-R scores were collapsed into

three risk categories: low (0-23), medium (24-33), and high (34+). LSI-R scores for offenders ranged from 4 to 50 for the study group and 0 to 49 for the comparison group.

Offender Demographic and Background Data

Demographic and background data were extracted from the Iowa Correctional Offender Network (ICON), maintained by the Iowa Department of Corrections. Data obtained included first name, last name, sex, race, ethnicity, date of birth, education level, and marital status, DOC offender number, correctional supervision status, supervision start date, supervision end date, district, work unit name, work unit start date, work unit end date, convicting offense description, convicting offense class, and convicting offense type.

Recidivism

Two measures of recidivism were used:

1. New Conviction (excluding scheduled and nonscheduled traffic violations, probation or parole violations with no other new charge, and violations of city, local, or county ordinances).
2. Admission to prison (including Violator Program placement).

Conviction data were extracted from the Justice Data Warehouse (JDW). The JDW is a central repository of key Iowa criminal and juvenile justice information, managed by the Iowa Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning. The JDW includes data from the Iowa Computerized Criminal History (CCH) and the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS), as well as information from the Iowa Correctional Offender Network (ICON). Only ICIS data was extracted from the JDW for this evaluation. Data obtained included offense date, charge count, convicting charge code, charge code year, convicting charge description, charge class, offense type, offense subtype, disposition date. Query was restricted by role (defendant) and disposition (guilty).

Scheduled and nonscheduled violations, civil penalties, contempt, probation or parole violations with no other new charge, unknown conviction classes, and violations of city, local, or county ordinances were not included. In addition, recidivism data exclude out-of-state convictions; because of this recidivism rates may be conservative.

Offenders were matched to court records in the JDW by first name, last name, and date of birth. Some offenders were not identified due to the exact match criteria. In attempt to identify offenders that may have been missed, all offenders without new convictions were looked up individually in ICON and ICIS to identify records missed through name changes or misspellings, and errors in recorded dates of birth. A corrected list was created and a second query was run. Despite these efforts to identify offenders' new convictions; it is likely that a small number of new convictions were not identified.

A conviction was counted as recidivism if the offense date that led to a new conviction occurred either on the same day as or after the admission date for the Residential group or on the start date entering field supervision or after for the Field group. Arrests with pending dispositions were not included.

Prison admission and Violator Program placement data were extracted from ICON. Supervision status was queried for prison admissions occurring on or after the admission date for the study group or the start date entering field supervision or after for the comparison group. Intervention programs and specialties were queried for Violator Program placement.

The cut-off date for collecting recidivism data was June 30, 2011. This yielded a minimum tracking time of three years and a mean tracking time of 3.5 years for both groups. It is possible there are some cases with offense dates occurring within the tracking period that are still pending.

Demographics

Sex

Offenders in the Residential group were more likely than those in the Field group to be male. The percentage of male offenders in the Residential group was 85% compared to 80% of those in the Field group. Females represented 15% of the Residential group and 20% of the Field group.

Table 3. Sex of Offenders, by Group

Sex	Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%
Female	401	14.5%	555	20.3%
Male	2369	85.5%	2176	79.7%
Total	2770	100.0%	2731	100.0%

Race

Offenders in the Residential group were more likely than those in the Field group to be minority. White offenders represented 76% of the Residential group and 80% of the Field group. In the Residential group, 22% of offenders were black, compared to 18% of those in the Field group.

Table 4. Race of Offenders, by Group

Race	Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%
White	2102	75.9%	2182	79.9%
Black	615	22.2%	495	18.1%
Other	53	1.9%	54	2.0%
Total	2770	100.0%	2731	100.0%

Age

Offenders in the Residential group tended to be younger than those in the Field group. About half of the offenders in the Residential group were between the ages of 18 to 29 at study entry compared to 42% of those on Field group. Only 5% of offenders in the Residential group were 50 or older, compared to 10% of the Field group.

Table 5. Age of Offenders, by Group

Age Category	Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%
18-29*	1408	50.8%	1141	41.8%
30-39	699	25.2%	748	27.4%
40-49	536	19.4%	581	21.3%
50+	127	4.6%	261	9.6%
Total	2770	100.0%	2731	100.0%

*The comparison group includes one 16 year old and five 17 year olds who were added to the 18-29 age category.

Education

Offenders in the Residential group were more likely than those in the Field group to have a high school diploma or GED (71% vs. 64%). However, a slightly higher percentage of those on Field had some type of post-high school education (10% vs. 6%).

Table 6. Education of Offenders, by Group

Education Level	Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	66	2.4%	119	4.4%
Some College	37	1.3%	57	2.1%
Technical Training	75	2.7%	87	3.2%
High School/GED	1969	71.1%	1750	64.1%
Special Education Diploma	4	0.1%	5	0.2%
< High School	555	20.0%	631	23.1%
Unknown	64	2.3%	82	3.0%
Total	2770	100.0%	2731	100.0%

Marital Status

Offenders in the Residential group were more likely than those in the Field group to be single. In the Residential group, 65% were single vs. 54% in the comparison group. Also, a smaller percentage of those in Residential were married (15% vs. 20% of the Field group).

Table 7. Marital Status of Offenders, by Group

Marital Status	Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%
Married	418	15.1%	556	20.4%
Common Law	40	1.4%	42	1.5%
Divorced	431	15.6%	453	16.6%
Widowed	12	0.4%	17	0.6%
Single	1786	64.5%	1471	53.9%
Unknown	83	3.0%	192	7.0%
Total	2770	100.0%	2731	100.0%

Risk Categories

LSI-R scores were collapsed into three risk categories: low (0-23), medium (24-33), and high (34+). Both groups had median LSI-R scores that placed them in the medium risk category. The Residential group had a median score of 31 and the Field group 27. A higher percentage of offenders in the Residential group were medium-risk (45% vs. 40%) or high-risk (37% vs. 23%) and a greater percentage of offenders in the Field group were low-risk (38% vs. 18%).

Table 8. Risk Status of Offenders, by Group

Risk Category	Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%
Low	495	17.9%	1023	37.5%
Medium	1239	44.7%	1092	40.0%
High	1036	37.4%	616	22.6%
Total	2770	100.0%	2731	100.0%

Supervision Status

Supervision status, at study entry, was similar for both groups. Just over half of offenders were on probation rather than parole or work release (55% of the Residential vs. 56% of the Field group).

Table 9. Supervision Status, by Group and Risk Category

Risk Category	Residential				Field			
	Probation		Work Release		Probation		Parole	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	217	43.8%	278	56.2%	681	66.6%	342	33.4%
Medium	650	52.5%	589	47.5%	541	49.5%	551	50.5%
High	655	63.2%	381	36.8%	303	49.2%	313	50.8%
Total	1522	54.9%	1248	45.1%	1525	55.8%	1206	44.2%

Recidivism

New Convictions

Conviction rates for low and medium risk offenders in the Residential group were greater than the Field group. Nearly half of low-risk offenders in the Residential group had a new conviction, compared to 35% in the Field group and 62% of medium-risk offenders in the Residential group had a new conviction, compared to 57% of those in the Field group. Conversely, new conviction rates were slightly greater for high-risk offenders in the Field group compared to those in Residential (71% vs. 67%). Eliminating simple misdemeanors from consideration does not change these trends for low and medium risk offenders; in fact it increases the percentage

point difference between medium-risk Residential and Field offenders. Additionally, it narrows the difference between high-risk Residential and Field offenders to less than a half of a percentage point.

Most Serious New Conviction

As expected, an examination of the most serious new conviction for both groups shows as risk increases offense severity increases. Even though this trend is similar for both groups, there are differences in the rates of felony convictions between groups and risk levels. As shown in Tables 10 and 11, as risk decreases felony conviction rates between groups increases. High-risk Residential and Field offenders had similar felony conviction rates (24% vs. 22%). Medium-risk Residential offenders had a felony conviction rate of 21% compared to 17% of medium-risk Field offenders, and low-risk Residential offenders had a conviction rate of nearly 17% compared to 10% of low-risk Field offenders.

Table 10. Residential Most Serious New Conviction, by Risk Category

	Risk Category						Total	
	Low		Medium		High			
Class	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Felony	82	16.6%	264	21.3%	248	23.9%	594	21.4%
Aggravated Misdemeanor	63	12.7%	219	17.7%	197	19.0%	479	17.3%
Serious Misdemeanor	53	10.7%	186	15.0%	176	17.0%	415	15.0%
Simple Misdemeanor	47	9.5%	102	8.2%	76	7.3%	225	8.1%
Class Total	245	49.5%	771	62.2%	697	67.3%	1713	61.8%
No New Conviction	250	50.5%	468	37.8%	339	32.7%	1057	38.2%
Total	495	100.0%	1239	100.0%	1036	100.0%	2770	100.0%

Table 11. Field Most Serious New Conviction, by Risk Category

	Risk Category						Total	
	Low		Medium		High			
Class	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Felony	101	9.9%	182	16.7%	138	22.4%	421	15.4%
Aggravated Misdemeanor	71	6.9%	175	16.0%	149	24.2%	395	14.5%
Serious Misdemeanor	100	9.8%	113	10.3%	80	13.0%	293	10.7%
Simple Misdemeanor	86	8.4%	147	13.5%	67	10.9%	300	11.0%
Class Total	358	35.0%	617	56.5%	434	70.5%	1409	51.6%
No New Conviction	665	65.0%	475	43.5%	182	29.5%	1322	48.4%
Total	1023	100.0%	1092	100.0%	616	100.0%	2731	100.0%

Total New Convictions

The Residential group had higher percentages of new felony convictions, in all risk categories, compared to the Field group. The proportion of felony convictions was greatest for low-risk offenders in the Residential group.

Table 12. Total New Convictions, by Level, Group and Risk Category

Risk Category	Residential				Field			
	Felony		Misdemeanor		Felony		Misdemeanor	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	145	24.1%	456	75.9%	156	19.3%	652	80.7%
Medium	416	19.7%	1692	80.3%	256	15.8%	1364	84.2%
High	391	18.1%	1764	81.9%	228	16.6%	1147	83.4%
Total	952	19.6%	3912	80.4%	640	16.8%	3163	83.2%

Average Number of New Convictions

Table 13 shows the average number of new convictions of recidivists only. Recidivists in the Residential group had higher conviction averages, in all risk categories, than recidivists in the Field group. Conviction averages tended to increase as risk increased in both groups, particularly for misdemeanor convictions. Interestingly, both Residential low-risk and high-risk recidivists had the same felony average.

Table 13. Average New Convictions of Recidivists, by Group and Risk Category

Risk Category	Residential			Field		
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total
Low	0.6	1.9	2.5	0.4	1.8	2.3
Medium	0.5	2.2	2.7	0.4	2.2	2.6
High	0.6	2.5	3.1	0.5	2.6	3.2
Total	0.6	2.3	2.8	0.5	2.2	2.7

Offense Types

Data presented in Table 14 shows the percentage of offenders convicted of a particular offense type. An offender may be counted in more than one offense type category but is counted only once within a category.

Low-risk offenders in the Residential group had greater conviction percentages in all offense type categories than low-risk offenders in the Field group. Nearly 26% of low-risk Residential offenders were convicted of at least one new drug or alcohol offense compared to 21% of low-risk Field offenders, 16% were convicted of a property crime compared to 9%, 11% were convicted of a violent crime compared to 8%, and 18% were convicted of an order/other crime compared to 12%.

A comparison of medium-risk offenders shows nearly no difference between groups and offense type, with the exception of property convictions. Just over 22% of medium-risk Residential offenders were convicted of at least one property offense, compared to 17% of medium-risk Field offenders.

Conversely, high-risk offenders in the Field group had greater conviction percentages than high-risk offenders in the Residential group, except for property crimes. The percentages for property crimes were the same for both Residential and Field offenders. Nearly 43% of high-risk Field offenders were convicted of at least one new drug or alcohol offense compared to 38% of high-risk Residential offenders, 22% were convicted of a violent offense compared to 20%, and 31% were convicted of an order/other offense compared to 26%.

Regardless of risk level, those in the Residential group were much more likely to be convicted of a flight or escape offense.

Table 14. Offense Type, by Group and Risk Category

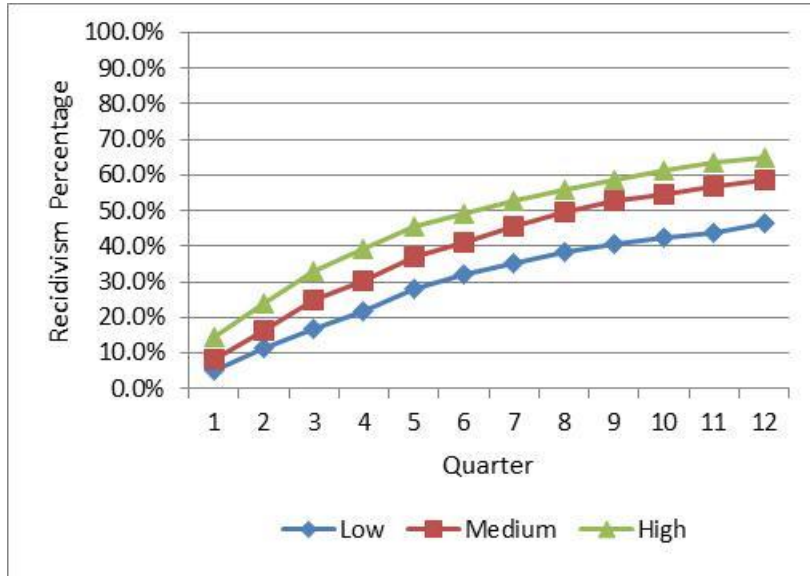
Type	Residential			Field		
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
Drug/Alcohol	25.5%	33.1%	37.5%	21.0%	33.2%	42.9%
Property	16.4%	22.2%	25.5%	8.6%	17.2%	25.5%
Violent	10.7%	16.4%	19.7%	7.8%	16.3%	21.9%
Order/Other	18.2%	23.1%	25.8%	12.4%	22.1%	30.5%
Flight/Escape	6.7%	12.5%	17.6%	1.7%	2.0%	3.9%

Three-year Cumulative Reconviction Rates

An examination of cumulative reconviction rates, over 12 quarters, shows sustained differences between groups and risk levels. During the first three quarters, there was only a slight difference between low-risk offenders in either group; however, by the fourth quarter there was a widening and sustained gap. At the end of the first year, the reconviction rate for low-risk offenders in the Residential group was 22% compared to 17% of low-risk offenders in the Field group. At the end of two years just over 38% of low-risk offenders in the Residential group had a new arrest leading to a conviction compared to 26% of low-risk offenders in the Field group. At the end of three years, just over 46% of low-risk offenders in the Residential group had accrued a new conviction compared to 33% of those on Field supervision.

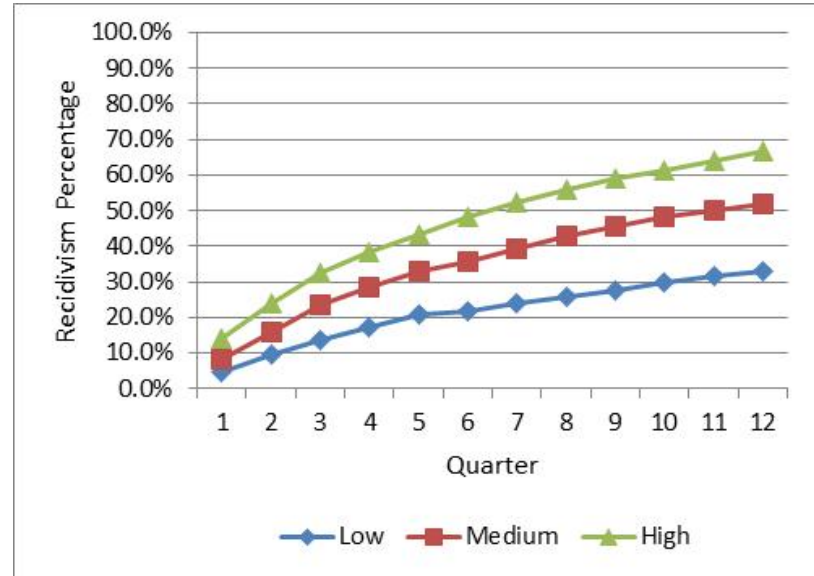
This same pattern is noted for medium-risk offenders, although not as great. Only slight differences in reconviction rates were noted for the first year between medium-risk offenders in either group. By the end of the second year, half of those in the medium-risk Residential group had a new conviction compared to 43% of medium-risk offenders in the Field group. At the end of the third year nearly 59% of medium-risk Residential offenders had committed a new offense leading to a conviction compared to nearly 52% of the Field group. Nearly no differences were observed in reconviction rates for high-risk Residential or Field offenders over time. See Figure 1 and 2 below.

Figure 1. Residential Quarterly Cumulative Conviction Rates by, Risk Category



Quarter	Low		Medium		High	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	26	5.3%	102	8.2%	150	14.5%
2	56	11.3%	200	16.1%	247	23.8%
3	82	16.6%	308	24.9%	340	32.8%
4	107	21.6%	373	30.1%	406	39.2%
5	138	27.9%	456	36.8%	472	45.6%
6	158	31.9%	506	40.8%	509	49.1%
7	175	35.4%	563	45.4%	545	52.6%
8	190	38.4%	614	49.6%	581	56.1%
9	202	40.8%	651	52.5%	609	58.8%
10	210	42.4%	678	54.7%	636	61.4%
11	217	43.8%	704	56.8%	657	63.4%
12	229	46.3%	728	58.8%	673	65.0%

Figure 2. Field Quarterly Cumulative Conviction Rates by, Risk Category



Quarter	Low		Medium		High	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	49	4.8%	90	8.2%	86	14.0%
2	100	9.8%	175	16.0%	147	23.9%
3	138	13.5%	259	23.7%	201	32.6%
4	177	17.3%	313	28.7%	236	38.3%
5	211	20.6%	359	32.9%	268	43.5%
6	223	21.8%	390	35.7%	298	48.4%
7	243	23.8%	430	39.4%	321	52.1%
8	265	25.9%	466	42.7%	345	56.0%
9	284	27.8%	497	45.5%	364	59.1%
10	306	29.9%	527	48.3%	379	61.5%
11	323	31.6%	548	50.2%	395	64.1%
12	338	33.0%	567	51.9%	410	66.6%

Prison Admissions Rates

Prison admission rates for low-risk and medium-risk offenders in the Residential group were at least twice that of low-risk and medium-risk offenders in the Field group. Low-risk offenders in the Residential group had a prison admission rate of 35% compared to only 14% of the Field group. The prison admission rate for medium-risk offenders in the Residential group was 51% compared to 26% of the Field group. Additionally, 58% of high-risk offenders in the Residential group had a prison admission compared to 41% of those in the Field group.

Table 15. New Prison Admission, by Group and Risk Category

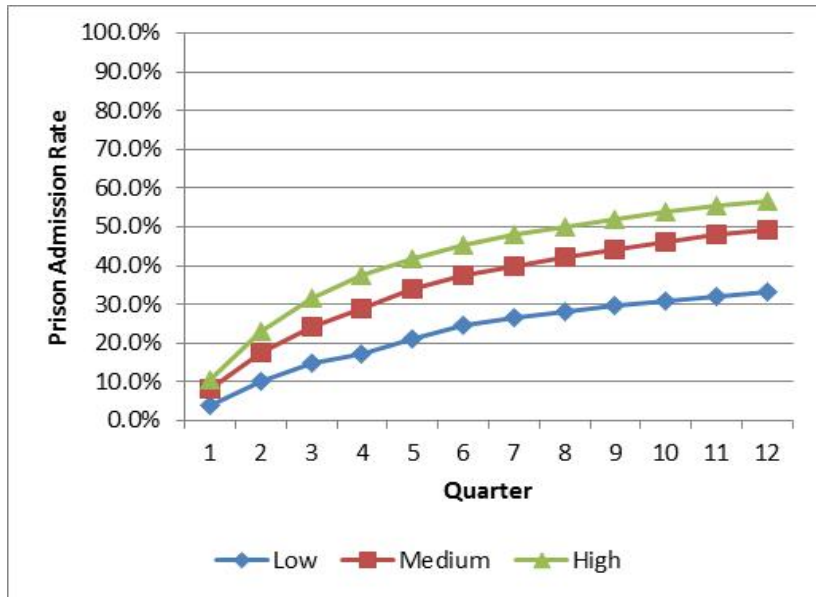
Risk Category	New Prison Admission							
	Residential				Field			
	Yes		No		Yes		No	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	175	35.4%	320	64.6%	144	14.1%	879	85.9%
Medium	637	51.4%	602	48.6%	281	25.7%	811	74.3%
High	603	58.2%	433	41.8%	253	41.1%	363	58.9%
Total	1415	51.1%	1355	48.9%	678	24.8%	2053	75.2%

Includes Violator Program placement

Three-year Cumulative Prison Admissions Rates

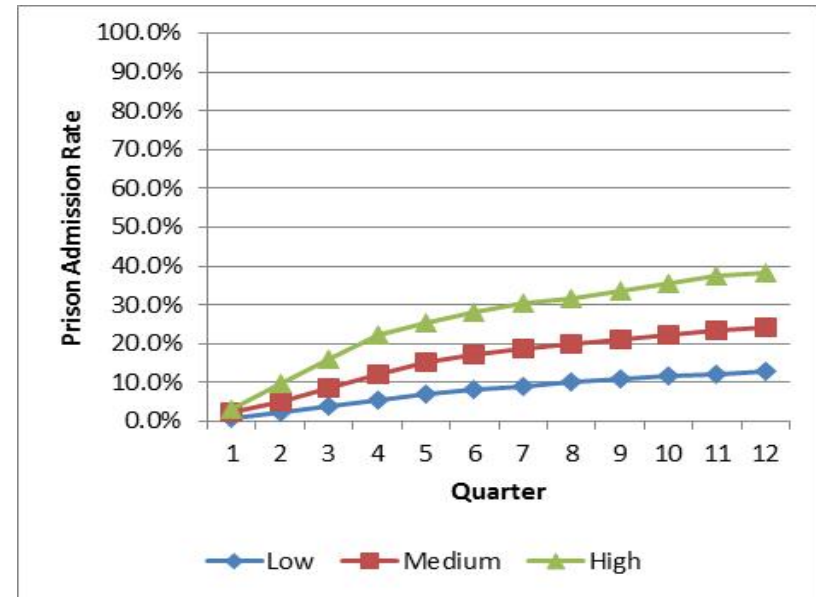
An examination of cumulative prison admission rates over the first 12 quarters shows a substantial and sustained difference between groups and risk levels. By the end the first year, the prison admission rate for low-risk offenders in the Residential group was over 3 times that of low-risk offenders in the Field group (17% vs. 5%). This pattern continues through the end of the second (28% vs. 10%) and third (33% vs. 13%) years. Prison admission rates for medium-risk offenders in the Residential group were slightly more than double that of medium-risk offenders in the Field group at each year mark (29% vs. 12%, 42% vs. 20%, and 49% vs. 24%). The difference between high-risk offenders was less. At the end of the first year 38% of high-risk Residential offenders were admitted to prison compared to 22% of high-risk Field offenders. By the end of the second year half of high-risk offenders in the Residential group were admitted to prison compared to 32% of high-risk offenders in the Field group. At the end of the third year 57% of high-risk offenders in the Residential group were admitted to prison compared to 38% of high-risk offenders in the Field group. See Figures 3 and 4 below.

Figure 3. Residential Quarterly Cumulative Prison Admission Rates by, Risk Category



Quarter	Low		Medium		High	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	19	3.8%	102	8.2%	108	10.4%
2	51	10.3%	217	17.5%	240	23.2%
3	73	14.7%	298	24.1%	328	31.7%
4	85	17.2%	359	29.0%	388	37.5%
5	104	21.0%	420	33.9%	431	41.6%
6	122	24.6%	466	37.6%	468	45.2%
7	132	26.7%	493	39.8%	499	48.2%
8	139	28.1%	523	42.2%	518	50.0%
9	147	29.7%	547	44.1%	539	52.0%
10	153	30.9%	572	46.2%	557	53.8%
11	159	32.1%	595	48.0%	575	55.5%
12	164	33.1%	609	49.2%	586	56.6%

Figure 4. Field Quarterly Cumulative Prison Admission Rates by, Risk Category



Quarter	Low		Medium		High	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	8	0.8%	24	2.2%	20	3.2%
2	22	2.2%	54	4.9%	60	9.7%
3	41	4.0%	93	8.5%	98	15.9%
4	54	5.3%	134	12.3%	136	22.1%
5	71	6.9%	166	15.2%	157	25.5%
6	84	8.2%	189	17.3%	172	27.9%
7	93	9.1%	205	18.8%	188	30.5%
8	102	10.0%	216	19.8%	196	31.8%
9	112	10.9%	230	21.1%	206	33.4%
10	121	11.8%	243	22.3%	219	35.6%
11	125	12.2%	255	23.4%	230	37.3%
12	132	12.9%	264	24.2%	235	38.1%

Conviction and Prison Admissions Rates

Due to the disparity in the return to prison rates between groups and risk levels the most serious new conviction and prison admissions were explored and presented below. Please note, prison admission data were not linked to a conviction. The data presented in the Table 16 only shows if a conviction and prison admission occurred. It is also important to note that some cases disposed may not reflect an associated prison entry due to arrests late in the tracking period.

Table 16 shows offenders in the Residential group were more likely to be admitted to prison at every offense and risk level than the Field group. What is particularly interesting is the difference in prison admissions without a new conviction between groups. Offenders without a new conviction in the Residential group were between two to four times more likely to be admitted to prison than offenders without a new conviction in the Field group. Slightly over 18% of low-risk Residential offenders without a new conviction had a prison admission compared to less than 5% of low-risk Field offenders. Medium-risk Residential offenders without a new conviction had a prison admission rate of 32% compared to only 13% of those in the Field group and 39% of the Residential high-risk offenders without a new conviction had a prison admission compared to 19% of those in the Field group.

Table 16. Most Serious New Conviction, by Prison Admissions, Group and Risk Category

Offense Level	Prison	Residential						Field					
		Low		Medium		High		Low		Medium		High	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Felony	Yes	66	80.5%	206	78.0%	211	85.1%	67	66.3%	117	64.3%	102	73.9%
	No	16	19.5%	58	22.0%	37	14.9%	34	33.7%	65	35.7%	36	26.1%
Misdemeanor	Yes	63	38.7%	281	55.4%	259	57.7%	46	17.9%	101	23.2%	117	39.5%
	No	100	61.3%	226	44.6%	190	42.3%	211	82.1%	334	76.8%	179	60.5%
No New Conviction	Yes	46	18.4%	150	32.1%	133	39.2%	31	4.7%	63	13.3%	34	18.7%
	No	204	81.6%	318	67.9%	206	60.8%	634	95.3%	412	86.7%	148	81.3%

Includes Violator Program placement

Graduated Sanctions and Prison Admissions Rates

One reason for the disparity in prison admission rates between groups and risk levels may be the use of residential placement as an alternative to prison for offenders on field supervision. When offenders on field supervision fail, there are multiple sanctions available, including placement in residential facilities or revocation to prison. A failure in a residential facility, however, leaves few options other than revocation to prison. Nonetheless, the magnitude of the differences in prison admission rates at all risk levels is surprising.

The effect of graduated sanctions was tested to determine if it would explain the disparity in prison admission rates between groups and risk levels. A query of ICON shows 516 of Field offenders were placed in residential during the study tracking time. Of these 516 offenders, 134 entered *after* a prison admission, leaving 382 offenders placed in residential as a possible alternative to prison. Table 17 presents a comparison of the Residential and Field groups assuming a prison placement if residential was not an option for Field offenders. Including residential placement for the Field group appreciably reduces the magnitude of difference between groups and levels however; the Residential group remains more likely to be admitted to prison at every offense and risk level than the Field group.

Table 17. Prison or Residential Placement, by Group, Most Serious New Conviction and Risk Category

Offense Level	Placement	Residential						Field					
		Low		Medium		High		Low		Medium		High	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Felony	Yes	66	80.5%	206	78.0%	211	85.1%	78	77.2%	136	74.7%	112	81.2%
	No	16	19.5%	58	22.0%	37	14.9%	23	22.8%	46	25.3%	26	18.8%
Misdemeanor	Yes	63	38.7%	281	55.4%	259	57.7%	74	28.8%	155	35.6%	142	48.0%
	No	100	61.3%	226	44.6%	190	42.3%	183	71.2%	280	64.4%	154	52.0%
No New Conviction	Yes	46	18.4%	150	32.1%	133	39.2%	59	8.9%	102	21.5%	43	23.6%
	No	204	81.6%	318	67.9%	206	60.8%	606	91.1%	373	78.5%	139	76.4%

Includes Violator Program placement

Select Findings of the Residential Group by District and Facility

The following section presents select findings of the Residential group by district and facility. Detailed tables presenting demographic, risk level and recidivism data by district are found in Appendix B. Demographic, risk level and recidivism tables by facility are found in Appendix C. Please note, some tables by facility are not presented in the Appendix because as the data were broken down by facility, for the areas of interest and LSI-R category, the numbers became progressively smaller.

Risk Scores

Risk category percentages of the Residential group varied, fairly substantially, by district. For example, the 6th and 8th Districts had the largest percentages of high-risk offenders (53% and 41%) as well as the smallest percentage of low-risk offenders (14% and 13%). Conversely, the 7th District had the smallest percentage of high-risk offenders (28%) and highest percentage of low-risk offenders (24%).

Table 17. Risk Category Score Status of the Residential Group, by District

District	Risk Category						Total
	Low		Medium		High		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
1	100	18.1%	244	44.2%	208	37.7%	552
2	63	15.6%	189	46.9%	151	37.5%	403
3	28	18.4%	78	51.3%	46	30.3%	152
4	40	18.2%	104	47.3%	76	34.5%	220
5	143	20.8%	313	45.4%	233	33.8%	689
6	46	14.1%	109	33.3%	172	52.6%	327
7	46	23.6%	94	48.2%	55	28.2%	195
8	29	12.5%	108	46.6%	95	40.9%	232
Total	495	17.9%	1239	44.7%	1036	37.4%	2770

An examination of facilities within these districts shows similar rates within the 6th district but dissimilar rates within the 8th district. In the 8th nearly 51% of offenders in the Ottumwa Residential Facility were high-risk compared to 33% of offenders in the Burlington Residential Facility. Within the 7th a slightly greater percentage of offenders in the Davenport Residential Corrections Facility were high-risk compared to the Davenport Work Release/OWI Center (32% vs. 22%).

Conviction Rates

Conviction rates of the Residential group varied between districts and risk levels. The 3rd and 4th Districts had the smallest percentages of low-risk offenders convicted of a new offense (32%

and 40%). The 2nd and 5th Districts had the highest percentages of low-risk offenders convicted of a new offense (59% and 53%). Conviction rates for high-risk offenders were greatest in the 1st and the 6th (75% both) and lowest in the 4th (50%). Conviction rates by facility are presented in Appendix C however; those results should be interpreted with caution as the numbers by facility are small.

Prison Admission Rates

Prison admission rates of the Residential group also varied quite dramatically between districts and risk levels. For example, the 3rd and 6th districts had the smallest percentages of low-risk offenders admitted to prison (21% and 28%) while the 5th had the greatest percentage (44%). Prison admission rates for high-risk offenders were greatest in the 3rd. Slightly more than 78% high-risk offenders in the 3rd were admitted to prison compared to 49% of high-risk offenders in the 4th district. Prison admission rates by facility are presented in Appendix C however; those results should also be interpreted with caution as the numbers by facility are small.

Appendix A

Table A1. LSI-R Score Status of Offenders, by Group

LSI Category	Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%
Low	44	1.6%	235	8.6%
Medium Low	451	16.3%	788	28.9%
Medium	1239	44.7%	1092	40.0%
Medium High	799	28.8%	498	18.2%
High	237	8.6%	118	4.3%
Total	2770	100.0%	2731	100.0%

Table A2. Most Serious New Conviction, by Group and LSI-R Categories

LSI Category	Residential						Field					
	Felony		Misdemeanor		None		Felony		Misdemeanor		None	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	0	0.0%	14	31.8%	30	68.2%	6	2.6%	38	16.2%	191	81.3%
Medium Low	82	18.2%	149	33.0%	220	48.8%	95	12.1%	219	27.8%	474	60.2%
Medium	264	21.3%	507	40.9%	468	37.8%	182	16.7%	435	39.8%	475	43.5%
Medium High	177	22.2%	347	43.4%	275	34.4%	106	21.3%	236	47.4%	156	31.3%
High	71	30.0%	102	43.0%	64	27.0%	32	27.1%	60	50.8%	26	22.0%
Total	594	21.4%	1119	40.4%	1057	38.2%	421	15.4%	988	36.2%	1322	48.4%

Table A3. Average Number of New Convictions of Recidivists, by Group and LSI-R Categories

LSI Category	Residential	Field
Low	1.4	1.4
Medium Low	2.5	2.4
Medium	2.7	2.6
Medium High	2.9	3.1
High	3.6	3.5
Total	2.8	2.7

Table A4. New Prison Admission, by Group and LSI-R Categories

LSI Category	New Prison Admission							
	Residential				Field			
	Yes		No		Yes		No	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	3	6.8%	41	93.2%	10	4.3%	225	95.7%
Medium Low	172	38.1%	279	61.9%	134	17.0%	654	83.0%
Medium	637	51.4%	602	48.6%	281	25.7%	811	74.3%
Medium High	457	57.2%	342	42.8%	190	38.2%	308	61.8%
High	146	61.6%	91	38.4%	63	53.4%	55	46.6%
Total	1415	51.1%	1355	48.9%	678	24.8%	2053	75.2%

Includes Violator Program placement

Appendix B

Table 1B. Sex of Offenders, by Group and District

District	Residential					Field				
	Total	Female		Male		Total	Female		Male	
		n	%	n	%		n	%	n	%
1	552	76	13.8%	476	86.1%	553	105	19.0%	448	81.0%
2	403	53	13.2%	350	86.9%	404	77	19.1%	327	80.9%
3	152	12	7.9%	140	92.1%	152	28	18.4%	124	81.6%
4	220	41	18.6%	179	81.4%	178	27	15.2%	151	84.8%
5	689	107	15.5%	582	84.5%	689	149	21.6%	540	78.4%
6	327	53	16.2%	274	83.8%	328	75	22.9%	253	77.1%
7	195	39	20.0%	156	80.0%	195	37	19.0%	158	81.0%
8	232	20	8.6%	212	91.4%	232	57	24.6%	175	75.4%

Table 2B. Race of Offenders, by Group and District

District	Residential							Field						
	Total	White		Black		Other		Total	White		Black		Other	
		n	%	n	%	n	%		n	%	n	%	n	%
1	552	366	66.3%	182	33.0%	4	0.7%	553	373	67.5%	175	31.6%	5	0.9%
2	403	346	85.9%	46	11.4%	11	2.7%	404	356	88.1%	40	9.9%	8	2.0%
3	152	112	73.7%	24	15.8%	16	10.5%	152	131	86.2%	11	7.2%	10	6.6%
4	220	206	93.6%	11	5.0%	3	1.4%	178	172	96.6%	6	3.4%	0	0.0%
5	689	516	74.9%	164	23.8%	9	1.3%	689	553	80.3%	122	17.7%	14	2.0%
6	327	218	66.7%	102	31.2%	7	2.1%	328	238	72.6%	76	23.2%	14	4.3%
7	195	133	68.2%	60	30.8%	2	1.0%	195	148	75.9%	46	23.6%	1	0.5%
8	232	205	88.4%	26	11.2%	1	0.4%	232	211	90.9%	19	8.2%	2	0.9%

Table 3B. Age of Offenders, by Group and District

Age Category	District 1				District 2			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	266	48.2%	233	42.1%	232	57.6%	190	47.0%
30-39	169	30.6%	135	24.4%	77	19.1%	101	25.0%
40-49	92	16.7%	133	24.1%	83	20.6%	72	17.8%
50+	25	4.5%	52	9.4%	11	2.7%	41	10.1%
Total	552	100.0%	553	100.0%	403	100.0%	404	100.0%

Age Category	District 3				District 4			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	97	63.8%	66	43.4%	99	45.0%	72	40.4%
30-39	27	17.8%	45	29.6%	72	32.7%	60	33.7%
40-49	22	14.5%	26	17.1%	39	17.7%	27	15.2%
50+	6	3.9%	15	9.9%	10	4.5%	19	10.7%
Total	152	100.0%	152	100.0%	220	100.0%	178	100.0%

Age Category	District 5				District 6			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	330	47.9%	262	38.0%	159	48.6%	134	40.9%
30-39	180	26.1%	195	28.3%	89	27.2%	103	31.4%
40-49	138	20.0%	169	24.5%	63	19.3%	64	19.5%
50+	41	6.0%	63	9.1%	16	4.9%	27	8.2%
Total	689	100.0%	689	100.0%	327	100.0%	328	100.0%

Age Category	District 7				District 8			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	107	54.9%	84	43.1%	118	50.9%	100	43.1%
30-39	40	20.5%	49	25.1%	45	19.4%	60	25.9%
40-49	40	20.5%	44	22.6%	59	25.4%	46	19.8%
50+	8	4.1%	18	9.2%	10	4.3%	26	11.2%
Total	195	100.0%	195	100.0%	232	100.0%	232	100.0%

Table 4B. Education of Offenders, by Group and District

Education Level	District 1				District 2			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	11	2.0%	27	4.9%	9	2.2%	22	5.4%
Some College	6	1.1%	10	1.8%	7	1.7%	9	2.2%
Technical Training	24	4.3%	18	3.3%	8	2.0%	11	2.7%
High School/GED	376	68.1%	335	60.6%	300	74.4%	262	64.9%
Special Education Diploma	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
< High School	102	18.5%	124	22.4%	78	19.4%	97	24.0%
Unknown	33	6.0%	38	6.9%	1	0.2%	2	0.5%
Total	552	100.0%	553	100.0%	403	100.0%	404	100.0%

Education Level	District 3				District 4			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	3	2.0%	5	3.3%	3	1.4%	3	1.7%
Some College	0	0.0%	6	3.9%	5	2.3%	4	2.2%
Technical Training	8	5.3%	9	5.9%	5	2.3%	3	1.7%
High School/GED	113	74.3%	89	58.6%	167	75.9%	117	65.7%
Special Education Diploma	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
< High School	26	17.1%	41	27.0%	35	15.9%	41	23.0%
Unknown	1	0.7%	2	1.3%	5	2.3%	10	5.6%
Total	152	100.0%	152	100.0%	220	100.0%	178	100.0%

Education Level	District 5				District 6			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	12	1.7%	24	3.5%	13	4.0%	21	6.4%
Some College	4	0.6%	10	1.5%	13	4.0%	17	5.2%
Technical Training	7	1.0%	18	2.6%	9	2.8%	13	4.0%
High School/GED	501	72.7%	466	67.6%	207	63.3%	209	63.7%
Special Education Diploma	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%
< High School	149	21.6%	160	23.2%	78	23.9%	56	17.1%
Unknown	15	2.2%	10	1.5%	6	1.8%	11	3.4%
Total	689	100.0%	689	100.0%	327	100.0%	328	100.0%

	District 7				District 8			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
Education Level	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	8	4.1%	10	5.1%	7	3.0%	7	3.0%
Some College	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%
Technical Training	6	3.1%	6	3.1%	8	3.4%	9	3.9%
High School/GED	135	68.9%	126	64.6%	170	73.3%	146	62.9%
Special Education Diploma	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
< High School	44	22.4%	49	25.1%	43	18.5%	63	27.2%
Unknown	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	1	0.4%	7	3.0%
Total	195	99.5%	195	100.0%	232	100.0%	232	100.0%

Table 5B. Marital Status of Offenders, by Group and District

	District 1				District 2			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	74	13.4%	80	14.5%	56	13.9%	96	23.8%
Common Law	7	1.3%	2	0.4%	1	0.2%	7	1.7%
Divorced	77	13.9%	97	17.5%	63	15.6%	58	14.4%
Widowed	4	0.7%	3	0.5%	3	0.7%	1	0.2%
Single	376	68.1%	339	61.3%	268	66.5%	198	49.0%
Unknown	14	2.5%	32	5.8%	12	3.0%	44	10.9%
Total	552	100.0%	553	100.0%	403	100.0%	404	100.0%

	District 3				District 4			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	15	9.9%	26	17.1%	25	11.4%	41	23.0%
Common Law	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	4	1.8%	1	0.6%
Divorced	17	11.2%	28	18.4%	48	21.8%	21	11.8%
Widowed	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%
Single	104	68.4%	88	57.9%	129	58.6%	98	55.1%
Unknown	15	9.9%	10	6.6%	14	6.4%	16	9.0%
Total	152	100.0%	152	100.0%	220	100.0%	178	100.0%

Marital Status	District 5				District 6			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	110	16.0%	154	22.4%	69	21.1%	68	20.7%
Common Law	17	2.5%	18	2.6%	3	0.9%	7	2.1%
Divorced	111	16.1%	131	19.0%	43	13.1%	47	14.3%
Widowed	3	0.4%	4	0.6%	1	0.3%	4	1.2%
Single	444	64.4%	375	54.4%	196	59.9%	157	47.9%
Unknown	4	0.6%	7	1.0%	15	4.6%	45	13.7%
Total	689	100.0%	689	100.0%	327	100.0%	328	100.0%

Marital Status	District 7				District 8			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	30	15.4%	44	22.6%	39	16.8%	47	20.3%
Common Law	2	1.0%	4	2.1%	5	2.2%	3	1.3%
Divorced	29	14.9%	27	13.8%	43	18.5%	44	19.0%
Widowed	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	1	0.4%	2	0.9%
Single	131	67.2%	110	56.4%	138	59.5%	106	45.7%
Unknown	3	1.5%	8	4.1%	6	2.6%	30	12.9%
Total	195	100.0%	195	100.0%	232	100.0%	232	100.0%

Table 6B. LSI-R Score Status of Offenders, by Group and District

LSI Category	District 1				District 2			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	10	1.8%	37	6.7%	8	2.0%	39	9.7%
Medium Low	90	16.3%	132	23.9%	55	13.6%	129	31.9%
Medium	244	44.2%	223	40.3%	189	46.9%	157	38.9%
Medium High	157	28.4%	124	22.4%	121	30.0%	68	16.8%
High	51	9.2%	37	6.7%	30	7.4%	11	2.7%
Total	552	100.0%	553	100.0%	403	100.0%	404	100.0%

LSI Category	District 3				District 4			
	Residential		Field		Residential		v	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	2	1.3%	21	13.8%	4	1.8%	20	11.2%
Medium Low	26	17.1%	46	30.3%	36	16.4%	54	30.3%
Medium	78	51.3%	55	36.2%	104	47.3%	66	37.1%
Medium High	39	25.7%	25	16.4%	65	29.5%	34	19.1%
High	7	4.6%	5	3.3%	11	5.0%	4	2.2%
Total	152	100.0%	152	100.0%	220	100.0%	178	100.0%

LSI Category	District 5				District 6			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	11	1.6%	45	6.5%	4	1.2%	39	11.9%
Medium Low	132	19.2%	226	32.8%	42	12.8%	86	26.2%
Medium	313	45.4%	268	38.9%	109	33.3%	134	40.9%
Medium High	181	26.3%	116	16.8%	114	34.9%	57	17.4%
High	52	7.5%	34	4.9%	58	17.7%	12	3.7%
Total	689	100.0%	689	100.0%	327	100.0%	328	100.0%

LSI Category	District 7				District 8			
	Residential		Field		Residential		Field	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	5	2.6%	18	9.2%	0	0.0%	16	6.9%
Medium Low	41	21.0%	53	27.2%	29	12.5%	62	26.7%
Medium	94	48.2%	92	47.2%	108	46.6%	97	41.8%
Medium High	45	23.1%	27	13.8%	77	33.2%	47	20.3%
High	10	5.1%	5	2.6%	18	7.8%	10	4.3%
Total	195	100.0%	195	100.0%	232	100.0%	232	100.0%

Table 7B. Risk Status of Offenders, by Group and District

District	Residential						Field					
	Low		Medium		High		Low		Medium		High	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	100	18.1%	244	44.2%	208	37.7%	169	30.6%	223	40.3%	161	29.1%
2	63	15.6%	189	46.9%	151	37.5%	168	41.6%	157	38.9%	79	19.6%
3	28	18.4%	78	51.3%	46	30.3%	67	44.1%	55	36.2%	30	19.7%
4	40	18.2%	104	47.3%	76	34.5%	74	41.6%	66	37.1%	38	21.3%
5	143	20.8%	313	45.4%	233	33.8%	271	39.3%	268	38.9%	150	21.8%
6	46	14.1%	109	33.3%	172	52.6%	125	38.1%	134	40.9%	69	21.0%
7	46	23.6%	94	48.2%	55	28.2%	71	36.4%	92	47.2%	32	16.4%
8	29	12.5%	108	46.6%	95	40.9%	78	33.6%	97	41.8%	57	24.6%
Total	495	17.9%	1239	44.7%	1036	37.4%	1023	37.5%	1092	40.0%	616	22.6%

Table 8B. Conviction Rates, by Group, District and Risk Category

District	LSI Category	Residential				Field			
		New Conviction		No Conviction		New Conviction		No Conviction	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	Low	52	52.0%	48	48.0%	66	39.1%	103	60.9%
	Medium	174	71.3%	70	28.7%	134	60.1%	89	39.9%
	High	155	74.5%	53	25.5%	118	73.3%	43	26.7%
	Total	381	69.0%	171	31.0%	318	57.5%	235	42.5%
2	Low	37	58.7%	26	41.3%	53	31.5%	115	68.5%
	Medium	126	66.7%	63	33.3%	90	57.3%	67	42.7%
	High	100	66.2%	51	33.8%	58	73.4%	21	26.6%
	Total	263	65.3%	140	34.7%	201	49.8%	203	50.2%
3	Low	9	32.1%	19	67.9%	14	20.9%	53	79.1%
	Medium	46	59.0%	32	41.0%	30	54.5%	25	45.5%
	High	30	65.2%	16	34.8%	18	60.0%	12	40.0%
	Total	85	55.9%	67	44.1%	62	40.8%	90	59.2%
4	Low	16	40.0%	24	60.0%	19	25.7%	55	74.3%
	Medium	52	50.0%	52	50.0%	33	50.0%	33	50.0%
	High	38	50.0%	38	50.0%	18	47.4%	20	52.6%
	Total	106	48.2%	114	51.8%	70	39.3%	108	60.7%
5	Low	76	53.1%	67	46.9%	115	42.4%	156	57.6%
	Medium	187	59.7%	126	40.3%	146	54.5%	122	45.5%
	High	153	65.7%	80	34.3%	104	69.3%	46	30.7%
	Total	416	60.4%	273	39.6%	365	53.0%	324	47.0%
6	Low	22	47.8%	24	52.2%	54	43.2%	71	56.8%
	Medium	76	69.7%	33	30.3%	87	64.9%	47	35.1%
	High	129	75.0%	43	25.0%	54	78.3%	15	21.7%
	Total	227	69.4%	100	30.6%	195	59.5%	133	40.5%
7	Low	20	43.5%	26	56.5%	15	21.1%	56	78.9%
	Medium	59	62.8%	35	37.2%	50	54.3%	42	45.7%
	High	34	61.8%	21	38.2%	23	71.9%	9	28.1%
	Total	113	57.9%	82	42.1%	110	47.4%	122	52.6%
8	Low	13	44.8%	16	55.2%	22	28.2%	56	71.8%
	Medium	51	47.2%	57	52.8%	47	48.5%	50	51.5%
	High	58	61.1%	37	38.9%	41	71.9%	16	28.1%
	Total	122	52.6%	110	47.4%	88	45.1%	107	54.9%

Table 9B. Most Serious New Conviction, by Group, District and Risk Category

District	LSI Category	Residential						Field					
		Felony		Misdemeanor		None		Felony		Misdemeanor		None	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	Low	19	19.0%	33	33.0%	48	48.0%	20	11.8%	46	27.2%	103	60.9%
	Medium	75	30.7%	99	40.6%	70	28.7%	49	22.0%	85	38.1%	89	39.9%
	High	67	32.2%	88	42.3%	53	25.5%	43	26.7%	75	46.6%	43	26.7%
	Total	161	29.2%	220	39.9%	171	31.0%	112	20.3%	206	37.3%	235	42.5%
2	Low	14	22.2%	23	36.5%	26	41.3%	17	10.1%	36	21.4%	115	68.5%
	Medium	37	19.6%	89	47.1%	63	33.3%	25	15.9%	65	41.4%	67	42.7%
	High	26	17.2%	74	49.0%	51	33.8%	17	21.5%	41	51.9%	21	26.6%
	Total	77	19.1%	186	46.2%	140	34.7%	59	14.6%	142	35.1%	203	50.2%
3	Low	2	7.1%	7	25.0%	19	67.9%	6	9.0%	8	11.9%	53	79.1%
	Medium	12	15.4%	34	43.6%	32	41.0%	7	12.7%	23	41.8%	25	45.5%
	High	14	30.4%	16	34.8%	16	34.8%	3	10.0%	15	50.0%	12	40.0%
	Total	28	18.4%	57	37.5%	67	44.1%	16	10.5%	46	30.3%	90	59.2%
4	Low	4	10.0%	12	30.0%	24	60.0%	5	6.8%	14	18.9%	55	74.3%
	Medium	19	18.3%	33	31.7%	52	50.0%	13	19.7%	20	30.3%	33	50.0%
	High	15	19.7%	23	30.3%	38	50.0%	4	10.5%	14	36.8%	20	52.6%
	Total	38	17.3%	68	30.9%	114	51.8%	22	12.4%	48	27.0%	108	60.7%
5	Low	27	18.9%	49	34.3%	67	46.9%	31	11.4%	84	31.0%	156	57.6%
	Medium	49	15.7%	138	44.1%	126	40.3%	34	12.7%	112	41.8%	122	45.5%
	High	47	20.2%	106	45.5%	80	34.3%	30	20.0%	74	49.3%	46	30.7%
	Total	123	17.9%	293	42.5%	273	39.6%	95	13.8%	270	39.2%	324	47.0%
6	Low	4	8.7%	18	39.1%	24	52.2%	12	9.6%	42	33.6%	71	56.8%
	Medium	33	30.3%	43	39.4%	33	30.3%	24	17.9%	63	47.0%	47	35.1%
	High	43	25.0%	86	50.0%	43	25.0%	22	31.9%	32	46.4%	15	21.7%
	Total	80	24.5%	147	45.0%	100	30.6%	58	17.7%	137	41.8%	133	40.5%
7	Low	6	13.0%	14	30.4%	26	56.5%	2	2.8%	13	18.3%	56	78.9%
	Medium	19	20.2%	40	42.6%	35	37.2%	17	18.5%	33	35.9%	42	45.7%
	High	12	21.8%	22	40.0%	21	38.2%	6	18.8%	17	53.1%	9	28.1%
	Total	37	19.0%	76	39.0%	82	42.1%	25	12.8%	63	32.3%	107	54.9%
8	Low	6	20.7%	7	24.1%	16	55.2%	8	10.3%	14	17.9%	56	71.8%
	Medium	20	18.5%	31	28.7%	57	52.8%	13	13.4%	34	35.1%	50	51.5%
	High	24	25.3%	34	35.8%	37	38.9%	13	22.8%	28	49.1%	16	28.1%
	Total	50	21.6%	72	31.0%	110	47.4%	34	14.7%	76	32.8%	122	52.6%

Table 10B. New Prison Admission, by Group, District and Risk Category

District	Risk Category	Residential				Field			
		Yes		No		Yes		No	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	Low	30	30.0%	70	70.0%	27	16.0%	142	84.0%
	Medium	138	56.6%	106	43.4%	55	24.7%	168	75.3%
	High	132	63.5%	76	36.5%	65	40.4%	96	59.6%
	Total	300	54.3%	252	45.7%	147	26.6%	406	73.4%
2	Low	24	38.1%	39	61.9%	18	10.7%	150	89.3%
	Medium	99	52.4%	90	47.6%	32	20.4%	125	79.6%
	High	79	52.3%	72	47.7%	30	38.0%	49	62.0%
	Total	202	50.1%	201	49.9%	80	19.8%	324	80.2%
3	Low	6	21.4%	22	78.6%	8	11.9%	59	88.1%
	Medium	39	50.0%	39	50.0%	13	23.6%	42	76.4%
	High	36	78.3%	10	21.7%	10	33.3%	20	66.7%
	Total	81	53.3%	71	46.7%	31	20.4%	121	79.6%
4	Low	15	37.5%	25	62.5%	8	10.8%	66	89.2%
	Medium	48	46.2%	56	53.8%	22	33.3%	44	66.7%
	High	37	48.7%	39	51.3%	14	36.8%	24	63.2%
	Total	100	45.5%	120	54.5%	44	24.7%	134	75.3%
5	Low	63	44.1%	80	55.9%	57	21.0%	214	79.0%
	Medium	163	52.1%	150	47.9%	78	29.1%	190	70.9%
	High	133	57.1%	100	42.9%	66	44.0%	84	56.0%
	Total	359	52.1%	330	47.9%	201	29.2%	488	70.8%
6	Low	13	28.3%	33	71.7%	9	7.2%	116	92.8%
	Medium	48	44.0%	61	56.0%	27	20.1%	107	79.9%
	High	88	51.2%	84	48.8%	32	46.4%	37	53.6%
	Total	149	45.6%	178	54.4%	68	20.7%	260	79.3%
7	Low	14	30.4%	32	69.6%	7	9.9%	64	90.1%
	Medium	48	51.1%	46	48.9%	27	29.3%	65	70.7%
	High	34	61.8%	21	38.2%	14	43.8%	18	56.3%
	Total	96	49.2%	99	50.8%	48	24.6%	147	75.4%
8	Low	10	34.5%	19	65.5%	10	12.8%	68	87.2%
	Medium	54	50.0%	54	50.0%	27	27.8%	70	72.2%
	High	64	67.4%	31	32.6%	22	38.6%	35	61.4%
	Total	128	55.2%	104	44.8%	59	25.4%	173	74.6%

Appendix C

Table 1C. Sex of Residential Offenders, by Facility

District	Residential Facility	Sex			
		Female		Male	
		n	%	n	%
1	Dubuque Residential	11	8.8%	114	91.2%
	Waterloo Residential	58	17.5%	274	82.5%
	West Union Residential	7	7.4%	88	92.6%
2	Beje Clark Residential	19	17.9%	87	82.1%
	Curt Forbes Residential	7	7.7%	84	92.3%
	Fort Dodge Residential	0	0.0%	74	100.0%
	Marshalltown Residential	27	20.5%	105	79.5%
3	Sheldon Residential	0	0.0%	72	100.0%
	Sioux City Residential	12	15.0%	68	85.0%
4	Council Bluffs Residential	0	0.0%	179	100.0%
	Council Bluffs Women's Residential	41	100.0%	0	0.0%
5	Des Moines Women's Residential	107	100.0%	0	0.0%
	Des Moines Work Release	0	0.0%	271	100.0%
	Fort Des Moines Men's Residential	0	0.0%	311	100.0%
6	Gerald R. Hinzman Residential	45	49.5%	46	50.5%
	Lary A Nelson Residential	8	5.6%	136	94.4%
	Hope House Residential	0	0.0%	92	100.0%
7	Davenport Residential	24	20.3%	94	79.7%
	Davenport Work Release	15	19.5%	62	80.5%
8	Burlington Residential	0	0.0%	127	100.0%
	Ottumwa Residential	20	19.0%	85	81.0%

Table 2C. Race of Residential Offenders, by Facility

District	Residential Facility	Race					
		White		Black		Other	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
1	Dubuque Residential	95	76.0%	29	23.2%	1	0.8%
	Waterloo Residential	184	55.4%	145	43.7%	3	0.9%
	West Union Residential	87	91.6%	8	8.4%	0	0.0%
2	Beje Clark Residential	94	88.7%	10	9.4%	2	1.9%
	Curt Forbes Residential	71	78.0%	19	20.9%	1	1.1%
	Fort Dodge Residential	67	90.5%	6	8.1%	1	1.4%
	Marshalltown Residential	114	86.4%	11	8.3%	7	5.3%
3	Sheldon Residential	63	87.5%	6	8.3%	3	4.2%
	Sioux City Residential	49	61.3%	18	22.5%	13	16.3%
4	Council Bluffs Residential	169	94.4%	8	4.5%	2	1.1%
	Council Bluffs Women's Residential	37	90.2%	3	7.3%	1	2.4%
5	Des Moines Women's Residential	86	80.4%	20	18.7%	1	0.9%
	Des Moines Work Release	198	73.1%	69	25.5%	4	1.5%
	Fort Des Moines Men's Residential	232	74.6%	75	24.1%	4	1.3%
6	Gerald R. Hinzman Residential	68	74.7%	20	22.0%	3	3.3%
	Lary A Nelson Residential	92	63.9%	48	33.3%	4	2.8%
	Hope House Residential	58	63.0%	34	37.0%	0	0.0%
7	Davenport Residential	86	72.9%	32	27.1%	0	0.0%
	Davenport Work Release	47	61.0%	28	36.4%	2	2.6%
8	Burlington Residential	103	81.1%	23	18.1%	1	0.8%
	Ottumwa Residential	102	97.1%	3	2.9%	0	0.0%

Table 3C. Age of Residential Offenders, by Facility

District 1								
	Dubuque Residential Facility		Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility		West Union Residential Facility		Total	
Age Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	70	56.0%	141	42.5%	55	57.9%	266	48.2%
30-39	38	30.4%	108	32.5%	23	24.2%	169	30.6%
40-49	15	12.0%	64	19.3%	13	13.7%	92	16.7%
50+	2	1.6%	19	5.7%	4	4.2%	25	4.5%
Total	125	100.0%	332	100.0%	95	100.0%	552	100.0%

District 2										
	Beje Clark Residential Center-Mason City		Curt Forbes Residential Center - Ames		Fort Dodge Residential Center		Marshalltown Residential Center		Total	
Age Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	63	59.4%	44	48.4%	49	66.2%	76	57.6%	232	57.6%
30-39	17	16.0%	22	24.2%	10	13.5%	28	21.2%	77	19.1%
40-49	25	23.6%	20	22.0%	13	17.6%	25	18.9%	83	20.6%
50+	1	0.9%	5	5.5%	2	2.7%	3	2.3%	11	2.7%
Total	106	100.0%	91	100.0%	74	100.0%	132	100.0%	403	100.0%

District 3						
	Sheldon Residential Treatment Facility		Sioux City Residential Treatment Facility		Total	
Age Category	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	47	65.3%	50	62.5%	97	63.8%
30-39	12	16.7%	15	18.8%	27	17.8%
40-49	10	13.9%	12	15.0%	22	14.5%
50+	3	4.2%	3	3.8%	6	3.9%
Total	72	100.0%	80	100.0%	152	100.0%

District 4						
	Council Bluffs Residential Correctional Facility		Council Bluffs Women's Residential Facility		Total	
Age Category	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	86	48.0%	13	31.7%	99	45.0%
30-39	52	29.1%	20	48.8%	72	32.7%
40-49	32	17.9%	7	17.1%	39	17.7%
50+	9	5.0%	1	2.4%	10	4.5%
Total	179	100.0%	41	100.0%	220	100.0%

District 5								
	Des Moines Women's Residential Correctional Center		Des Moines Work Release Center		Fort Des Moines Men's Residential Center		Total	
Age Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	49	45.8%	86	31.7%	195	62.7%	330	47.9%
30-39	25	23.4%	88	32.5%	67	21.5%	180	26.1%
40-49	24	22.4%	81	29.9%	33	10.6%	138	20.0%
50+	9	8.4%	16	5.9%	16	5.1%	41	6.0%
Total	107	100.0%	271	100.0%	311	100.0%	689	100.0%

District 6								
	Cedar Rapids - Gerald R. Hinzman Residential Center		Cedar Rapids - Lary A Nelson Residential Center		Coralville - Hope House Residential Center		Total	
Age Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	52	57.1%	71	49.3%	36	39.1%	159	48.6%
30-39	22	24.2%	42	29.2%	25	27.2%	89	27.2%
40-49	15	16.5%	23	16.0%	25	27.2%	63	19.3%
50+	2	2.2%	8	5.6%	6	6.5%	16	4.9%
Total	91	100.0%	144	100.0%	92	100.0%	327	100.0%

District 7						
	Davenport Residential Corrections Facility		Davenport Work Release/OWI Center		Total	
Age Category	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	82	69.5%	25	32.5%	107	54.9%
30-39	22	18.6%	18	23.4%	40	20.5%
40-49	13	11.0%	27	35.1%	40	20.5%
50+	1	0.8%	7	9.1%	8	4.1%
Total	118	100.0%	77	100.0%	195	100.0%

District 8						
	Burlington Residential Facility		Ottumwa Residential Facility		Total	
Age Category	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-29	64	50.4%	54	51.4%	118	50.9%
30-39	25	19.7%	20	19.0%	45	19.4%
40-49	33	26.0%	26	24.8%	59	25.4%
50+	5	3.9%	5	4.8%	10	4.3%
Total	127	100.0%	105	100.0%	232	100.0%

Table 4C. Education of Residential Offenders, by Facility

Education Level	District 1							
	Dubuque Residential Facility		Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility		West Union Residential Facility		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	2	1.6%	9	2.7%	0	0.0%	11	2.0%
Some College	2	1.6%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	6	1.1%
Technical Training	7	5.6%	14	4.2%	3	3.2%	24	4.3%
High School/GED	83	66.4%	222	66.9%	71	74.7%	376	68.1%
< High School	26	20.8%	59	17.8%	17	17.9%	102	18.5%
Unknown	5	4.0%	24	7.2%	4	4.2%	33	6.0%
Total	125	100.0%	332	100.0%	95	100.0%	552	100.0%

Education Level	District 2									
	Beje Clark Residential Center-Mason City		Curt Forbes Residential Center - Ames		Fort Dodge Residential Center		Marshalltown Residential Center		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	4	3.8%	3	3.3%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	9	2.2%
Some College	2	1.9%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	4	3.0%	7	1.7%
Technical Training	3	2.8%	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	3	2.3%	8	2.0%
High School/GED	76	71.7%	74	81.3%	54	73.0%	96	72.7%	300	74.4%
< High School	21	19.8%	12	13.2%	18	24.3%	27	20.5%	78	19.4%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Total	106	100.0%	91	100.0%	74	100.0%	132	100.0%	403	100.0%

Education Level	District 3					
	Sheldon Residential Treatment Facility		Sioux City Residential Treatment Facility		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	2	2.8%	1	1.3%	3	2.0%
Technical Training	3	4.2%	5	6.3%	8	5.3%
High School/GED	58	80.6%	55	68.8%	113	74.3%
Special Education Diploma	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	1	0.7%
< High School	8	11.1%	18	22.5%	26	17.1%
Unknown	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
Total	72	100.0%	80	100.0%	152	100.0%

District 4						
	Council Bluffs Residential Correctional Facility		Council Bluffs Women's Residential Facility		Total	
Education Level	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	2	1.1%	1	2.4%	3	1.4%
Some College	3	1.7%	2	4.9%	5	2.3%
Technical Training	3	1.7%	2	4.9%	5	2.3%
High School/GED	138	77.1%	29	70.7%	167	75.9%
< High School	28	15.6%	7	17.1%	35	15.9%
Unknown	5	2.8%	0	0.0%	5	2.3%
Total	179	100.0%	41	100.0%	220	100.0%

District 5								
	Des Moines Women's Residential Correctional Center		Des Moines Work Release Center		Fort Des Moines Men's Residential Center		Total	
Education Level	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	4	3.7%	4	1.5%	4	1.3%	12	1.7%
Some College	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	3	1.0%	4	0.6%
Technical Training	4	3.7%	3	1.1%	0	0.0%	7	1.0%
High School/GED	68	63.6%	230	84.9%	203	65.3%	501	72.7%
Special Education Diploma	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.1%
< High School	28	26.2%	30	11.1%	91	29.3%	149	21.6%
Unknown	3	2.8%	3	1.1%	9	2.9%	15	2.2%
Total	107	100.0%	271	100.0%	311	100.0%	689	100.0%

District 6								
	Cedar Rapids - Gerald R. Hinzman Residential Center		Cedar Rapids - Lary A Nelson Residential Center		Coralville - Hope House Residential Center		Total	
Education Level	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	6	6.6%	5	3.5%	2	2.2%	13	4.0%
Some College	4	4.4%	7	4.9%	2	2.2%	13	4.0%
Technical Training	1	1.1%	2	1.4%	6	6.5%	9	2.8%
High School/GED	55	60.4%	91	63.2%	61	66.3%	207	63.3%
Special Education Diploma	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
< High School	23	25.3%	35	24.3%	20	21.7%	78	23.9%
Unknown	2	2.2%	3	2.1%	1	1.1%	6	1.8%
Total	91	100.0%	144	100.0%	92	100.0%	327	100.0%

District 7						
	Davenport Residential Corrections Facility		Davenport Work Release/OWI Center		Total	
Education Level	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	4	3.4%	4	5.2%	8	4.1%
Technical Training	3	2.5%	3	3.9%	6	3.1%
High School/GED	80	67.8%	55	71.4%	135	69.2%
< High School	31	26.3%	13	16.9%	44	22.6%
Unknown	0	0.0%	2	2.6%	2	1.0%
Total	118	100.0%	77	100.0%	195	100.0%

District 8						
	Burlington Residential Facility		Ottumwa Residential Facility		Total	
Education Level	n	%	n	%	n	%
Higher Education Degree	5	3.9%	2	1.9%	7	3.0%
Some College	0	0.0%	2	1.9%	2	0.9%
Technical Training	2	1.6%	6	5.7%	8	3.4%
High School/GED	97	76.4%	73	69.5%	170	73.3%
Special Education Diploma	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	1	0.4%
< High School	23	18.1%	20	19.0%	43	18.5%
Unknown	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	1	0.4%
Total	127	100.0%	105	100.0%	232	100.0%

Table 5C. Marital Status of Residential Offenders, by Facility

District 1								
	Dubuque Residential Facility		Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility		West Union Residential Facility		Total	
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	12	9.6%	49	14.8%	13	13.7%	74	13.4%
Common Law	0	0.0%	4	1.2%	3	3.2%	7	1.3%
Divorced	13	10.4%	48	14.5%	16	16.8%	77	13.9%
Widowed	0	0.0%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%
Single	94	75.2%	223	67.2%	59	62.1%	376	68.1%
Unknown	6	4.8%	4	1.2%	4	4.2%	14	2.5%
Total	125	100.0%	332	100.0%	95	100.0%	552	100.0%

District 2										
	Beje Clark Residential Center-Mason City		Curt Forbes Residential Center - Ames		Fort Dodge Residential Center		Marshalltown Residential Center		Total	
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	12	11.3%	15	16.5%	9	12.2%	20	15.2%	56	13.9%
Common Law	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Divorced	23	21.7%	12	13.2%	8	10.8%	20	15.2%	64	15.8%
Widowed	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	1	1.4%	1	0.8%	3	0.7%
Single	71	67.0%	60	65.9%	47	63.5%	90	68.2%	268	66.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%	2	2.2%	9	12.2%	1	0.8%	12	3.0%
Total	106	100.0%	91	100.0%	74	100.0%	132	100.0%	404	100.0%

District 3						
	Sheldon Residential Treatment Facility		Sioux City Residential Treatment Facility		Total	
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	8	11.1%	7	8.8%	15	9.9%
Common Law	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
Divorced	6	8.3%	11	13.8%	17	11.2%
Widowed	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Single	43	59.7%	61	76.3%	104	68.4%
Unknown	14	19.4%	1	1.3%	15	9.9%
Total	72	100.0%	80	100.0%	152	100.0%

District 4						
	Council Bluffs Residential Correctional Facility		Council Bluffs Women's Residential Facility		Total	
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	19	10.6%	6	14.6%	25	11.4%
Common Law	2	1.1%	2	4.9%	4	1.8%
Divorced	33	18.4%	15	36.6%	48	21.8%
Widowed	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Single	113	63.1%	16	39.0%	129	58.6%
Unknown	12	6.7%	2	4.9%	14	6.4%
Total	179	100.0%	41	100.0%	220	100.0%

District 5								
	Des Moines Women's Residential Correctional Center		Des Moines Work Release Center		Fort Des Moines Men's Residential Center		Total	
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	20	18.7%	62	22.9%	28	9.0%	110	16.0%
Common Law	4	3.7%	6	2.2%	7	2.3%	17	2.5%
Divorced	24	22.4%	51	18.8%	36	11.6%	111	16.1%
Widowed	2	1.9%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%
Single	56	52.3%	151	55.7%	237	76.2%	444	64.4%
Unknown	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	4	0.6%
Total	107	100.0%	271	100.0%	311	100.0%	689	100.0%

District 6									
	Cedar Rapids - Gerald R. Hinzman Residential Center		Cedar Rapids - Lary A Nelson Residential Center		Coralville - Hope House Residential Center		Total		
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Married	15	16.5%	36	25.0%	18	19.6%	69	21.1%	
Common Law	1	1.1%	1	0.7%	1	1.1%	3	0.9%	
Divorced	12	13.2%	16	11.1%	15	16.3%	43	13.1%	
Widowed	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	
Single	55	60.4%	88	61.1%	53	57.6%	196	59.9%	
Unknown	7	7.7%	3	2.1%	5	5.4%	15	4.6%	
Total	91	100.0%	144	100.0%	92	100.0%	327	100.0%	

District 7						
	Davenport Residential Corrections Facility		Davenport Work Release/OWI Center		Total	
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	19	16.1%	11	14.3%	30	15.4%
Common Law	1	0.8%	1	1.3%	2	1.0%
Divorced	10	8.5%	19	24.7%	29	14.9%
Widowed	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Single	85	72.0%	46	59.7%	131	67.2%
Unknown	3	2.5%	0	0.0%	3	1.5%
Total	118	100.0%	77	100.0%	195	100.0%

District 8						
	Burlington Residential Facility		Ottumwa Residential Facility		Total	
Marital Status	n	%	n	%	n	%
Married	20	15.7%	19	18.1%	39	16.8%
Common Law	2	1.6%	3	2.9%	5	2.2%
Divorced	23	18.1%	20	19.0%	43	18.5%
Widowed	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	1	0.4%
Single	78	61.4%	60	57.1%	138	59.5%
Unknown	4	3.1%	2	1.9%	6	2.6%
Total	127	100.0%	105	100.0%	232	100.0%

Table 6C. LSI-R Score Status of Residential Offenders, by Facility

LSI Category	District 1							
	Dubuque Residential Facility		Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility		West Union Residential Facility		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	2	1.6%	6	1.8%	2	2.1%	10	1.8%
Medium Low	15	12.0%	59	17.8%	16	16.8%	90	16.3%
Medium	60	48.0%	144	43.4%	40	42.1%	244	44.2%
Medium High	37	29.6%	94	28.3%	26	27.4%	157	28.4%
High	11	8.8%	29	8.7%	11	11.6%	51	9.2%
Total	125	100.0%	332	100.0%	95	100.0%	552	100.0%

LSI Category	District 2									
	Beje Clark Residential Center-Mason City		Curt Forbes Residential Center - Ames		Fort Dodge Residential Center		Marshalltown Residential Center		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	2	1.9%	3	3.3%	0	0.0%	3	2.3%	8	2.0%
Medium Low	8	7.5%	14	15.4%	12	16.2%	21	15.9%	55	13.6%
Medium	45	42.5%	50	54.9%	36	48.6%	58	43.9%	189	46.9%
Medium High	38	35.8%	21	23.1%	20	27.0%	42	31.8%	121	30.0%
High	13	12.3%	3	3.3%	6	8.1%	8	6.1%	30	7.4%
Total	106	100.0%	91	100.0%	74	100.0%	132	100.0%	403	100.0%

LSI Category	District 3					
	Sheldon Residential Treatment Facility		Sioux City Residential Treatment Facility		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	1	1.4%	1	1.3%	2	1.3%
Medium Low	16	22.2%	10	12.5%	26	17.1%
Medium	38	52.8%	40	50.0%	78	51.3%
Medium High	17	23.6%	22	27.5%	39	25.7%
High	0	0.0%	7	8.8%	7	4.6%
Total	72	100.0%	80	100.0%	152	100.0%

LSI Category	District 4					
	Council Bluffs Residential Correctional Facility		Council Bluffs Women's Residential Facility		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	4	2.2%	0	0.0%	4	1.8%
Medium Low	33	18.4%	3	7.3%	36	16.4%
Medium	89	49.7%	15	36.6%	104	47.3%
Medium High	47	26.3%	18	43.9%	65	29.5%
High	6	3.4%	5	12.2%	11	5.0%
Total	179	100.0%	41	100.0%	220	100.0%

LSI Category	District 5							
	Des Moines Women's Residential Correctional Center		Des Moines Work Release Center		Fort Des Moines Men's Residential Center		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	2	1.9%	6	2.2%	3	1.0%	11	1.6%
Medium Low	21	19.6%	65	24.0%	46	14.8%	132	19.2%
Medium	42	39.3%	131	48.3%	140	45.0%	313	45.4%
Medium High	32	29.9%	61	22.5%	88	28.3%	181	26.3%
High	10	9.3%	8	3.0%	34	10.9%	52	7.5%
Total	107	100.0%	271	100.0%	311	100.0%	689	100.0%

LSI Category	District 6							
	Cedar Rapids - Gerald R. Hinzman Residential Center		Cedar Rapids - Lary A Nelson Residential Center		Coralville - Hope House Residential Center		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	0	0.0%	2	1.4%	2	2.2%	4	1.2%
Medium Low	11	12.1%	20	13.9%	11	12.0%	42	12.8%
Medium	26	28.6%	49	34.0%	34	37.0%	109	33.3%
Medium High	34	37.4%	46	31.9%	34	37.0%	114	34.9%
High	20	22.0%	27	18.8%	11	12.0%	58	17.7%
Total	91	100.0%	144	100.0%	92	100.0%	327	100.0%

LSI Category	District 7					
	Davenport Residential Corrections Facility		Davenport Work Release/OWI Center		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	3	2.5%	2	2.6%	5	2.6%
Medium Low	26	22.0%	15	19.5%	41	21.0%
Medium	51	43.2%	43	55.8%	94	48.2%
Medium High	33	28.0%	12	15.6%	45	23.1%
High	5	4.2%	5	6.5%	10	5.1%
Total	118	100.0%	77	100.0%	195	100.0%

LSI Category	District 8					
	Burlington Residential Facility		Ottumwa Residential Facility		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Low	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Medium Low	21	16.5%	8	7.6%	29	12.5%
Medium	64	50.4%	44	41.9%	108	46.6%
Medium High	37	29.1%	40	38.1%	77	33.2%
High	5	3.9%	13	12.4%	18	7.8%
Total	127	100.0%	105	100.0%	232	100.0%

Table 7C. Risk Status of Residential Offenders, by Facility

Facility	Risk Category						Total
	Low		Medium		High		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Dubuque Residential Facility	17	13.6%	60	48.0%	48	38.4%	125
Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility	65	19.6%	144	43.4%	123	37.0%	332
West Union Residential Facility	18	18.9%	40	42.1%	37	38.9%	95
Beje Clark Residential Center - Mason City	10	9.4%	45	42.5%	51	48.1%	106
Curt Forbes Residential Center - Ames	17	18.7%	50	54.9%	24	26.4%	91
Fort Dodge Residential Center	12	16.2%	36	48.6%	26	35.1%	74
Marshalltown Residential Center	24	18.2%	58	43.9%	50	37.9%	132
Sheldon Residential Treatment Facility	17	23.6%	38	52.8%	17	23.6%	72
Sioux City Residential Treatment Facility	11	13.8%	40	50.0%	29	36.3%	80
Council Bluffs Residential Correctional Facility	37	20.7%	89	49.7%	53	29.6%	179
Council Bluffs Women's Residential Facility	3	7.3%	15	36.6%	23	56.1%	41
Des Moines Women's Residential Correctional Center	23	21.5%	42	39.3%	42	39.3%	107
Des Moines Work Release Center	71	26.2%	131	48.3%	69	25.5%	271
Fort Des Moines Men's Residential Center	49	15.8%	140	45.0%	122	39.2%	311
Cedar Rapids - Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center	11	12.1%	26	28.6%	54	59.3%	91
Cedar Rapids - Lary A Nelson Residential Center	22	15.3%	49	34.0%	73	50.7%	144
Coralville - Hope House Residential Center	13	14.1%	34	37.0%	45	48.9%	92
Davenport Residential Corrections Facility	29	24.6%	51	43.2%	38	32.2%	118
Davenport Work Release/OWI Center	17	22.1%	43	55.8%	17	22.1%	77
Burlington Residential Facility	21	16.5%	64	50.4%	42	33.1%	127
Ottumwa Residential Facility	8	7.6%	44	41.9%	53	50.5%	105
Total	495	17.9%	1239	44.7%	1036	37.4%	2770

Table 8C. New Conviction of Residential Offenders, by Facility and Risk Category

Residential Facility	Risk Category											
	Low				Medium				High			
	New Conviction		No Conviction		New Conviction		No Conviction		New Conviction		No Conviction	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Dubuque Residential Facility	10	58.8%	7	41.2%	42	70.0%	18	30.0%	38	79.2%	10	20.8%
Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility	35	53.8%	30	46.2%	102	70.8%	42	29.2%	95	77.2%	28	22.8%
West Union Residential Facility	7	38.9%	11	61.1%	30	75.0%	10	25.0%	22	59.5%	15	40.5%
Beje Clark Residential Center - Mason City	5	50.0%	5	50.0%	24	53.3%	21	46.7%	32	62.7%	19	37.3%
Curt Forbes Residential Center - Ames	10	58.8%	7	41.2%	39	78.0%	11	22.0%	19	79.2%	5	20.8%
Fort Dodge Residential Center	9	75.0%	3	25.0%	24	66.7%	12	33.3%	16	61.5%	10	38.5%
Marshalltown Residential Center	13	54.2%	11	45.8%	39	67.2%	19	32.8%	33	66.0%	17	34.0%
Sheldon Residential Treatment Facility	8	47.1%	9	52.9%	26	68.4%	12	31.6%	13	76.5%	4	23.5%
Sioux City Residential Treatment Facility	1	9.1%	10	90.9%	20	50.0%	20	50.0%	17	58.6%	12	41.4%
Council Bluffs Residential Correctional Facility	15	40.5%	22	59.5%	45	50.6%	44	49.4%	30	56.6%	23	43.4%
Council Bluffs Women's Residential Facility	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	7	46.7%	8	53.3%	8	34.8%	15	65.2%
Des Moines Women's Residential Correctional Center	9	39.1%	14	60.9%	19	45.2%	23	54.8%	19	45.2%	23	54.8%
Des Moines Work Release Center	37	52.1%	34	47.9%	81	61.8%	50	38.2%	49	71.0%	20	29.0%
Fort Des Moines Men's Residential Center	30	61.2%	19	38.8%	87	62.1%	53	37.9%	85	69.7%	37	30.3%
Cedar Rapids - Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center	6	54.5%	5	45.5%	18	69.2%	8	30.8%	42	77.8%	12	22.2%
Cedar Rapids - Lary A Nelson Residential Center	10	45.5%	12	54.5%	36	73.5%	13	26.5%	60	82.2%	13	17.8%
Coralville - Hope House Residential Center	6	46.2%	7	53.8%	22	64.7%	12	35.3%	27	60.0%	18	40.0%
Davenport Residential Corrections Facility	13	44.8%	16	55.2%	28	54.9%	23	45.1%	21	55.3%	17	44.7%
Davenport Work Release/OWI Center	7	41.2%	10	58.8%	31	72.1%	12	27.9%	13	76.5%	4	23.5%
Burlington Residential Facility	10	47.6%	11	52.4%	35	54.7%	29	45.3%	27	64.3%	15	35.7%
Ottumwa Residential Facility	3	37.5%	5	62.5%	16	36.4%	28	63.6%	31	58.5%	22	41.5%
Grand Total	245	49.5%	250	50.5%	771	62.2%	468	37.8%	697	67.3%	339	32.7%

Table 9C. Prison Admission of Residential Offenders, by Facility and Risk Category

Residential Facility	Risk Category											
	Low				Medium				High			
	Prison Admission		No Prison Admission		Prison Admission		No Prison Admission		Prison Admission		No Prison Admission	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Dubuque Residential Facility	3	17.6%	14	82.4%	34	56.7%	26	43.3%	28	58.3%	20	41.7%
Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility	21	32.3%	44	67.7%	85	59.0%	59	41.0%	88	71.5%	35	28.5%
West Union Residential Facility	6	33.3%	12	66.7%	19	47.5%	21	52.5%	16	43.2%	21	56.8%
Beje Clark Residential Center - Mason City	3	30.0%	7	70.0%	20	44.4%	25	55.6%	23	45.1%	28	54.9%
Curt Forbes Residential Center - Ames	7	41.2%	10	58.8%	38	76.0%	12	24.0%	14	58.3%	10	41.7%
Fort Dodge Residential Center	6	50.0%	6	50.0%	21	58.3%	15	41.7%	13	50.0%	13	50.0%
Marshalltown Residential Center	8	33.3%	16	66.7%	20	34.5%	38	65.5%	29	58.0%	21	42.0%
Sheldon Residential Treatment Facility	5	29.4%	12	70.6%	22	57.9%	16	42.1%	13	76.5%	4	23.5%
Sioux City Residential Treatment Facility	1	9.1%	10	90.9%	17	42.5%	23	57.5%	23	79.3%	6	20.7%
Council Bluffs Residential Correctional Facility	14	37.8%	23	62.2%	42	47.2%	47	52.8%	31	58.5%	22	41.5%
Council Bluffs Women's Residential Facility	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	6	40.0%	9	60.0%	6	26.1%	17	73.9%
Des Moines Women's Residential Correctional Center	10	43.5%	13	56.5%	18	42.9%	24	57.1%	15	35.7%	27	64.3%
Des Moines Work Release Center	33	46.5%	38	53.5%	90	68.7%	41	31.3%	48	69.6%	21	30.4%
Fort Des Moines Men's Residential Center	20	40.8%	29	59.2%	55	39.3%	85	60.7%	70	57.4%	52	42.6%
Cedar Rapids - Gerald R Hinzman Residential Center	3	27.3%	8	72.7%	11	42.3%	15	57.7%	23	42.6%	31	57.4%
Cedar Rapids - Lary A Nelson Residential Center	7	31.8%	15	68.2%	25	51.0%	24	49.0%	42	57.5%	31	42.5%
Coralville - Hope House Residential Center	3	23.1%	10	76.9%	12	35.3%	22	64.7%	23	51.1%	22	48.9%
Davenport Residential Corrections Facility	8	27.6%	21	72.4%	23	45.1%	28	54.9%	24	63.2%	14	36.8%
Davenport Work Release/OWI Center	6	35.3%	11	64.7%	25	58.1%	18	41.9%	10	58.8%	7	41.2%
Burlington Residential Facility	8	38.1%	13	61.9%	34	53.1%	30	46.9%	26	61.9%	16	38.1%
Ottumwa Residential Facility	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	20	45.5%	24	54.5%	38	71.7%	15	28.3%