



EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE RELEASED FROM PRISON



By C K Anand Prakash

INTRODUCTION

Types of Crimes:

- Drug (possessing, manufacturing, and/or distributing)
- Public Order (disorderly conduct, rioting, gang activity)
- Property (burglary, shoplifting, vandalism)
- Violent (murder, assault, robbery)
- Other (fraud, drunk driving)

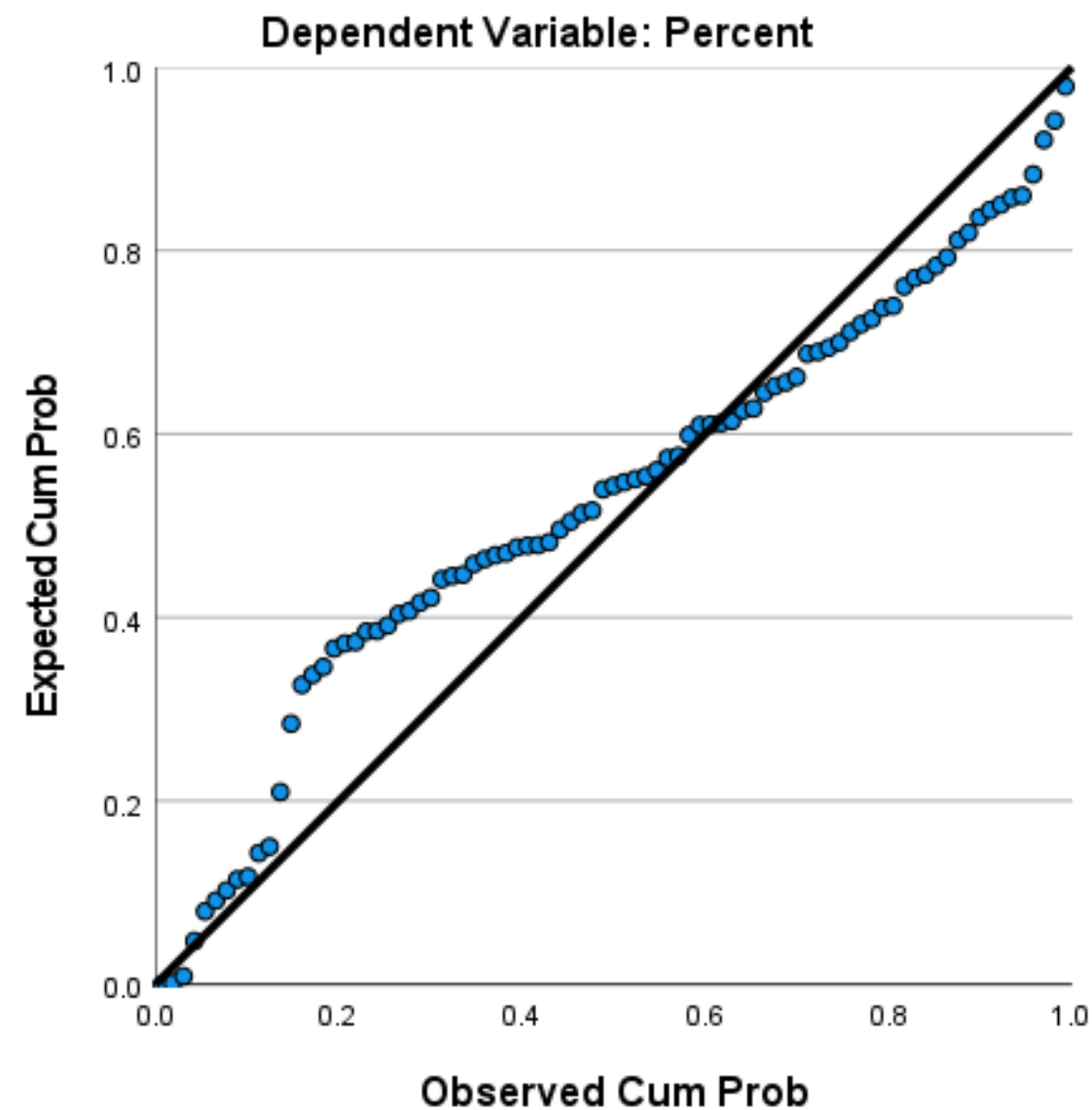
HYPOTHESES

H₀: There **is NOT** a relationship between the type of crime committed and percentage of employment after release from prison.

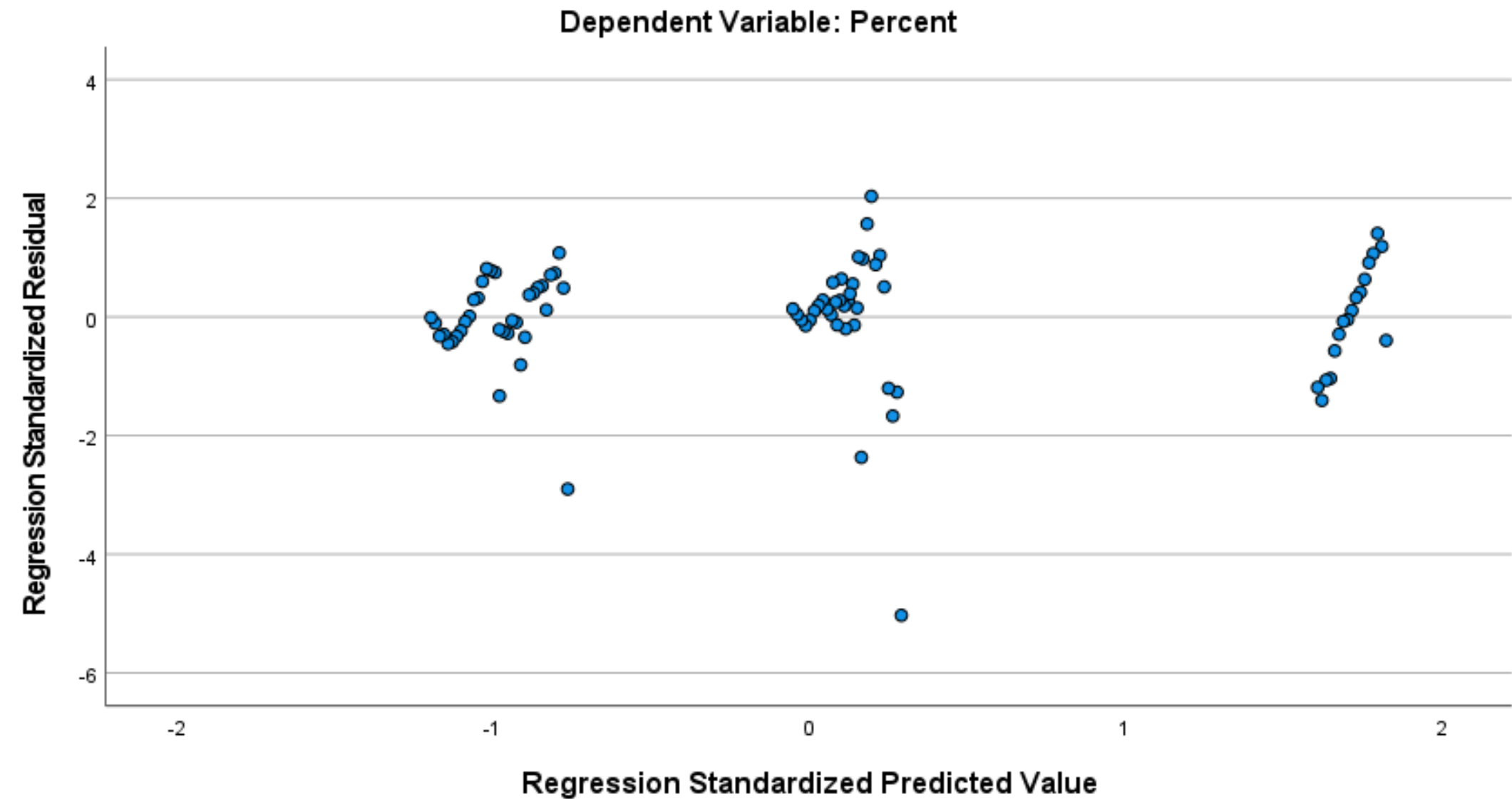
H_a: There **IS** a relationship between the type of crime committed and percentage of employment after release from prison.

DATA ANALYSIS

Normal P-P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual



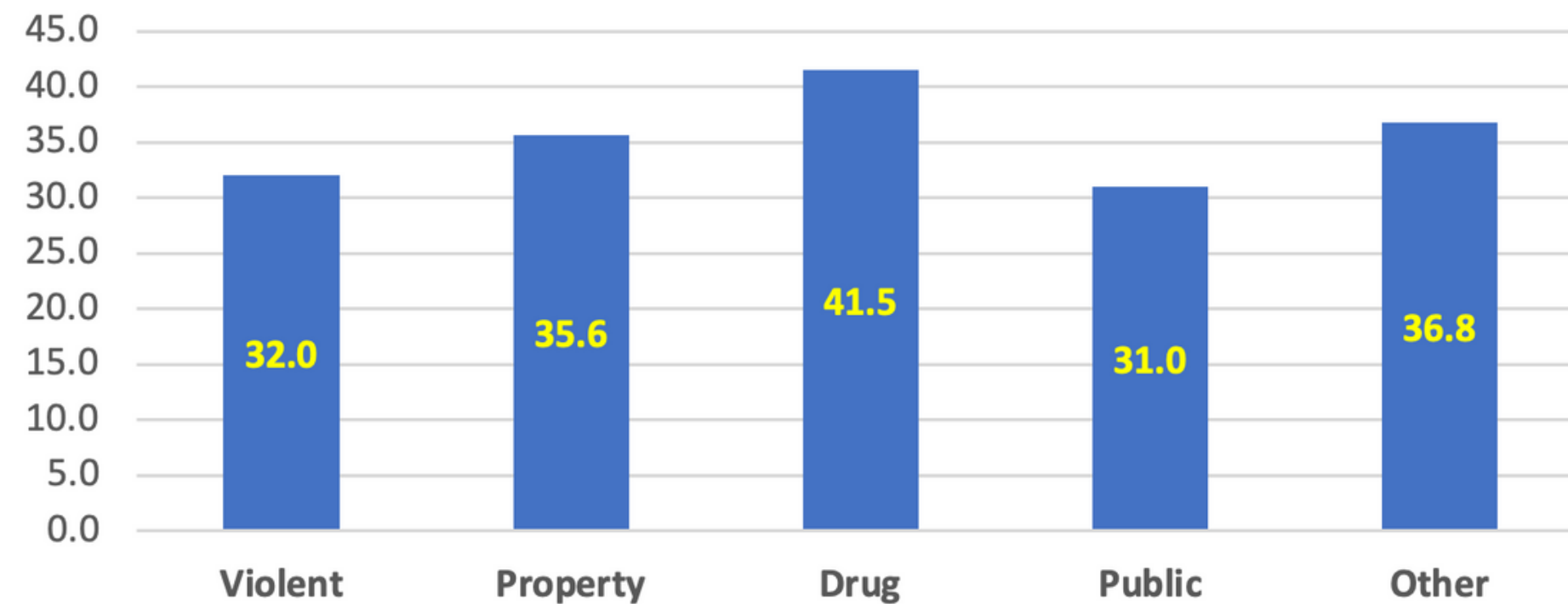
Scatterplot



- R-squared = 0.857
- p-value < 0.001 (0.05 level of significance)

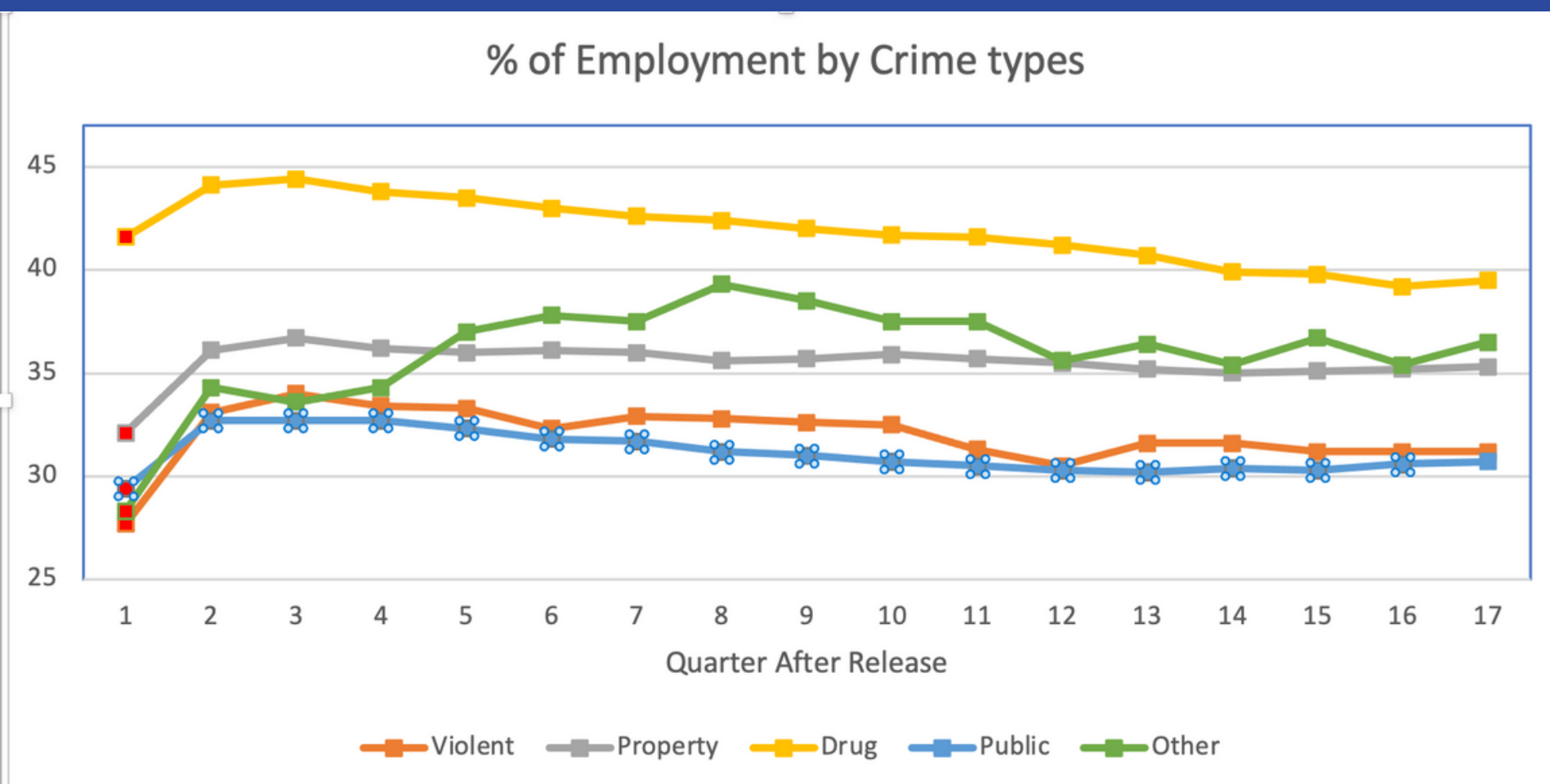
AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT RATE

Average Employment Rate by Crime type after 16 quarters



- "Drug" has the **highest** average employment at 41.5%.
- "Public Order" has the **lowest** average employment at 31%.

EMPLOYMENT RATE OVER 16 QUARTERS



- Employment rate for "Drug" is **highest** in the beginning and decreases over time.
- Employment rate for "Property" is **constant** if they get jobs in the first place.
- "Other" **fluctuates** since this contains a variety of crimes not classified in the data.
- "Violent" and "Public Order" have the **lowest** employment rates.

CONCLUSION

- **We reject Ho.** The data shows that there IS a relationship between the type of crime committed and the percentage of employment after release from prison at a **0.05** level of significance.
- **85%** of the variation in the data can be explained by the type of crime the person committed.
- People who commit "Violent" or "Public Order" crimes have the **lowest** chance of finding jobs after prison.
- People who commit "Drug" related crimes have the **highest** chance of finding jobs after prison.

Works Cited: Carson, E. Ann, et al. "Employment of Persons Released From Federal Prison in 2010." Bureau of Justice Statistics, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Dec. 2021, <https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/eprfp10.pdf>.

Thank you!!