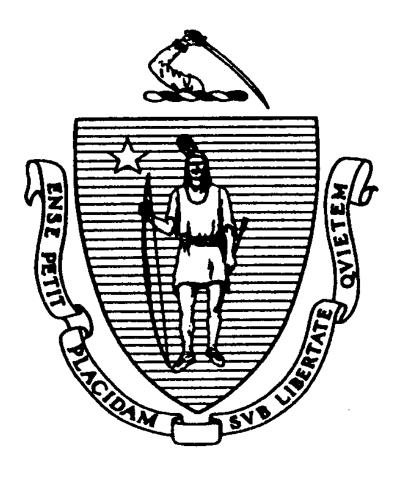
Recidivism of 1996 Released Department of **Correction Inmates**



Jane Swift Governor

Jane Perlov

Secretary of Public Safety

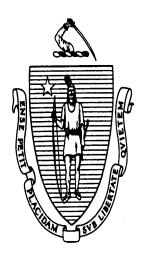
Michael T. Maloney

Commissioner

Kathleen M. Dennehy

Deputy Commissioner

May 2001



Prepared by:

Hollie A. Matthews Hoover Research and Planning

Rhiana Kohl, Ph.D., Director

Massachusetts Department of Correction

Research and Planning Division MCI-Concord/SFU Building P.O. Box 9125 Concord, MA 01742 (617) 727-8857 (phone) (617) 727-0839 (fax) www.magnet.state.ma.us/doc

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The contribution of the following individuals through their data collection, coding, and entry efforts is greatly appreciated: Pamela McLaughlin, Aaron Constable, Erin Robello, and Michael Hawley.

This report is accessible on the DOC website at **www.magnet.state.ma.us/doc** and is also available at the following libraries: State Library of Massachusetts, Library of Congress, Washington D.C., Boston Public Library, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Springfield City Library, Worcester Public Library.

If you have any guestions regarding this report, please contact Research and Planning.

Abstract

This report presents recidivism rates of 2,873 offenders released from Department of Correction facilities during 1996. Some highlights from this report are:

- Of the 2,873 inmates released from the DOC in 1996, 667 recidivated within the first year post-release, 393 recidivated in their second year post-release, and 227 recidivated in their third year post-release, for a total of 1,287 recidivists over the three year period.
- Overall, the recidivism rates are respectively, 23% for one year post-release, 14% for two year post-release, and 8% for three year post-release, with a total recidivism rate for all three years of 45%.
- Of the 1,287 inmates that returned to custody, sixty-nine percent of the males and 73% of the females recidivated within 18 months of their release to the street. Thus, by 18 months the recidivism rate was 31%.
- Altogether 975 males and 312 females recidivated within <u>three</u> years of their release.
- Of the 667 inmates who were reincarcerated <u>one year</u> post-release, 56% were returned on a parole or probation violation, 44% and 12% respectively, compared to 44% who were recommitted for a new offense.
- Of the 667 <u>first year</u> recidivists, 363 (54%) returned to custody within six months of their release.
- First year recidivism rates for the DOC population released in 1996 (23%) were lower than they were in 1991 (27%).
- Overall, the inmates who were released on parole recidivated at a rate almost twice as high (31%) as those whose sentence expired (18%) the **first year post-release**, but the recidivism rate was equal for the second and third year post-release.
- For the males, the overall recidivism rate for the three-year post-release period for parolees was 55% compared to a recidivism rate of 38% for those released via expiration of sentence. For females the overall recidivism rate was slightly higher for those released via expiration of sentence (47%) compared to 46% for those released on parole.
- Among inmates paroled from the DOC in 1996 who had returned within one year of their release date, those who had a prior parole/probation violation on their present offense were more likely to return on a violation of parole or probation. First releases had a recidivism rate of 28%, while the first year recidivism rate for parole/probation violators was 42%.
- Younger inmates generally have a higher rate of recidivism.

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Introduction

This report presents a statistical description and the recidivism rates of offenders released to the street via expiration of sentence, good conduct discharge, or parole from Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) facilities during 1996.

Recidivism rates presented in Section One only reflect those calculated for inmates who were reincarcerated one year post-release. Statistics presented in Section Two include data regarding recidivism rates three years post-release. This report reflects the second Recidivism Report produced by the Department of Correction where recidivism data has been expanded to a three year follow-up period. There are two major reasons for this change. First, we wanted to improve our ability to compare our finding with those collected nationally and from other states, many of whom report recidivism rates in a three year outlook. Second, by increasing the comprehensiveness of the data collected we are able to analyze the rate of recidivism on a larger scope. This is particularly important, since many offenders may get arrested within the first year or two of being released, but not necessarily convicted and incarcerated until over a year after being released.

Information contained in this report includes recidivism rates with regard to release variables, nature of present offense, personal background, and release follow-up variables. Each table contains information describing characteristics of offenders released during 1996 and the recidivism rates for each of the categories of statistical data for these offenders.

There are three main sections to this report:

Section One discusses selected variables in relation to recidivism rates for offenders who returned within the <u>first year</u> of the three year follow-up period. Some comparisons are made between the recidivism rates for the years 1991-1996.

Section Two discusses recidivism rates of offenders who returned within the three year follow-up period.

Section Three is composed solely of statistical tables. Information in this section is divided into categories of first year return, second year return, third year return, and total number of recidivists.



A recidivist is defined as any release (only inmates released off of a commitment of at least 30 days are included in this study) who is reincarcerated in a Massachusetts state correctional institution, or to a house of correction/jail for at least 30 days within three years of

their date of release to the street. For example, if an inmate was released from a state facility on 5-1-95, in order to be considered a recidivist they would have to be recommitted by 5-1-98 for at least 30 days. This includes parole/probation violators as well as those offenders sentenced for new crimes. The offender's first commitment of at least 30 days is used in the study.

Recidivism data is manually collected through various sources. The sources used to compile recidivism information include the Department of Correction VAX Inmate Database, Board of Probation (BOP) criminal history data, DOC inmate six-part folders, and folders maintained by the Parole Board. Additionally, phone calls are placed to courts and county houses of correction to gather additional information on particular cases.

During 1996, there were 2,873 releases from DOC facilities where the offender had been incarcerated in a state facility for at least 30 days. This included 2,203 males and 670 females. Any release of an offender who was incarcerated for less than 30 days or where the release was not to the community (i.e., released to a new sentence at a state, Federal or county facility, or released to and held on a warrant) was excluded from the sample. In the case of inmates transferred from houses of correction to Longwood Treatment Center, the time spent in county facilities was not counted toward the 30 day required stay. An analysis of the cases excluded from the sample and an explanation of the 'time served' calculation appears in an Appendix to this report (Technical Notes).

^{*} Please note: Due to rounding, percentages in tables within this report may not add up to 100%.

Section 1: 1996 Recidivism Rates for the First Year Follow-up Period

OVERVIEW OF 1996 RELEASE POPULATION

The following is a summary of the 1996 release population, which was utilized to calculate the recidivism rates contained in this report.

- A total of 2,873¹ inmates were released from the DOC in 1996 and are included in this report. Of those inmates 2,203 were males and 670 were females.
- Of the 2,873 total inmates released, 1,105 were released to parole and 1,768 were released via expiration of sentence.
- Of the 2,873 inmates released, 77 were released from a maximum security facility, 1,388 from a medium security, 572 from a minimum security, 567 from a minimum pre-release, 148 from a state pre-release, and 121 from a contract pre-release.
- Of the 2,873 inmates released, 992 served time for a person offense, 691 for a drug offense, 542 for a property offense, 452 for 'other' types of offenses, and 196 for a sex offense.

Type of Return

Table 1: Type of Return by (Sex), 1st Year Post-Release

| - 11 | | <u>Mal</u> | <u>Male</u> | | <u>Female</u> | | <u>tal</u> |
|------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Ī | <u>ETURN</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> | N | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> |
| | tion - Technical | 121 | 25% | 49 | 27% | 170 | 25% |
| | tion - New Arrest | 111 | 23% | 11 | 6% | 122 | 18% |
| | t - HOC | 142 | 29% | 12 | 7% | 154 | 23% |
| | t - DOC | 62 | 13% | 78 | 43% | 140 | 21% |
| | iolation - Technical | 2 | 0% | 5 | 3% | 7 | 1% |
| | olation - New Arrest | 47 | 10% | 27 | 15% | 74 | 11% |
| | | 485 | 100% | 182 | 100% | 667 | 100% |
| | tion - New Arrest t - HOC t - DOC Tiolation - Technical | 111 142 62 2 47 | 23% 29% 13% 0% 10% | 11 12 78 5 27 | 6% 7% 43% 3% 15% | 122 154 140 7 | |

Table 1 presents the distribution of the type of return for recidivists. This table indicates why an inmate was brought back as a recidivist, (i.e. brought back as a violation of parole or probation, or due to a new sentence to a HOC or DOC commitment.) Please note, an inmate can be committed to a state facility to serve a county sentence.

- Of the 667 inmates who were returned after one year, 44% were reincarcerated on a parole violation.
- Forty-four percent of the inmates were recommitted for a new sentence.
- Twelve percent of the inmates were returned to custody on a violation of probation.

For the 485 **males** reincarcerated during the first year follow-up period, 25% were technical parole violators, 23% were parole violators with new arrests, 42% were committed for new sentences, and 10% were returned to custody for probation violations. For the 182 **female** one year recidivists, 27% were technical parole violators, 6% were parole violators with new arrests, 49% were committed for new sentences, and 18% were returned to custody for probation violations.

-

¹ Note: In 1996, a total of 3047 inmates were released from DOC custody, 174 did not meet the definition for the study and were dropped from the analysis for Recidivism. Of the 174 inmates that were dropped from the study, 15 were a release file error, 7 were not released to the community, 2 inmates died prior to the end of the follow-up period, and 150 served less than 30 days.

Disposition of New ArrestThe disposition of an arrest is the outcome of a case when it goes to trial, (i.e. guilty, not guilty, and if guilty what the sentence was.) When an inmate is returned to custody for a violation of parole or probation with a new arrest, the disposition of the new arrest is used to provide data about the outcome of the case. The disposition does not refer to where an inmate will serve their sentence, but what sentence was received.

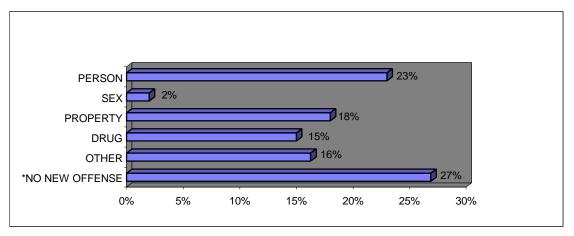
- Of the 667 inmates that recidivated within the first year, 122 (18%) were returned for a parole violation with a new arrest, and 74 (11%) were for a probation violation with a new arrest.
- Of the parole violators with a new arrest, 32% received a house of correction sentence, 19% received a state sentence, 11% were filed², 7% received a fine, 2% were found not guilty, 2% were continued, and 28% of the sentences were dismissed.
- Of probation violators with a new arrest, 47% received a house of correction sentence, 30% received a state sentence, 9% of the cases were dismissed, 12% were filed, and 1% received a fine.

Unless an offender is returned to custody for a technical parole or probation violation, reincarceration is the result of a new arrest. The variable 'new offense' refers to the *first* offense that results in a conviction of 30 days or more during the one year follow-up period.

• Of the 667 first year recidivists , 490 (72%) had a return type that involved a new offense: parole violation with a new arrest, county commitment to a house of correction, commitment to DOC, or probation violation with a new arrest. Of the 490 recidivists with a new arrest, 23% of the recidivists were returned for a person offense, 2% for a sex offense, 18% for a property offense, 15% for a drug offense, and 16% for an 'other' offense. The remaining 177 inmates (27%) that recidivated did so by a technical violation of parole or probation, and did not have a new offense.

probation, and did not have a new offense.

Figure 1: Time Until Return, by Sex, One Year Post-Release



^{*}Reincarcerated for a technical violation of parole of probation.

_

² When a case is filed it is put away without determined guilt. The court maintains the ability to reactivate the case if further criminal activity occurs.

Time Until Return

Table 2 presents data, by sex, on the length of time the offender was in the community before being reincarcerated.

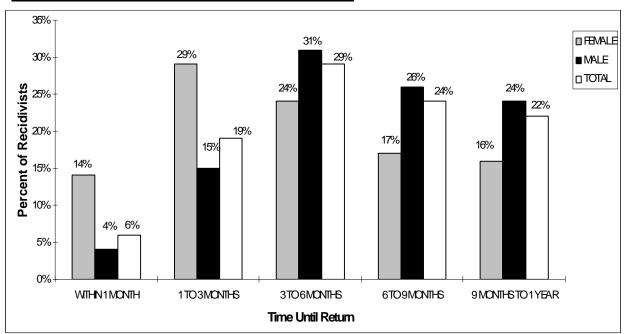
- Of the 667 recidivists, 363 (54%) returned to custody within 6 months of their release.
- For males, 4% returned to custody within one month following their release, 15% between 1 and 3 months, 31% between 3 and 6 months, 26% between 6 and 9 months, and 24% between 9 months and a year after their release.

Table 2: Time Until Return Among Recidivists, by Gender, One Year Post-Release

| | Mal | е | Fem | ale | Tot | al |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Time Until Return | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> |
| Within 1 Month | 17 | 4% | 25 | 14% | 42 | 6% |
| 1 Month - 3 Months | 75 | 15% | 52 | 29% | 127 | 19% |
| 3 Months - 6 Months | 150 | 31% | 44 | 24% | 194 | 29% |
| 6 Months - 9 Months | 128 | 26% | 31 | 17% | 159 | 24% |
| 9 Months - 1 Year | 115 | 24% | 30 | 16% | 145 | 22% |
| TOTAL | 485 | 100% | 182 | 100% | 667 | 100% |

• Among female offenders, 14% were returned to custody within one month of release, 29% between 1 and 3 months, 24% between 3 and 6 months, 17% between 6 and 9 months, and 16% between 9 months and a year following their release.

Figure 2: Time Until Return, by Sex, One Year Post-Release



Institution Released From

Compared to recidivism rates for 1995, the recidivism rate for releases from maximum security rose from 21% to a rate of 29%

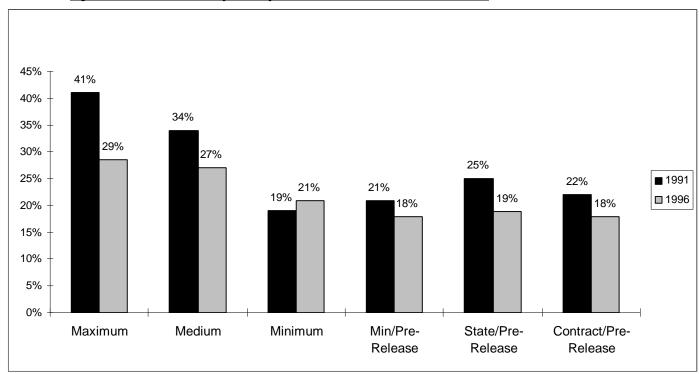
for 1996. It is important to note, the number of releases from maximum security were low during both 1995 (n = 87) and 1996 (n = 77), any change in the number of inmates recidivating could make a significant difference in the recidivism rate for releases from maximum security. While the recidivism rate for state pre-release decreased from 21% to 19%, the recidivism rate for releases from medium, minimum, minimum pre-release and contract pre-release all increased from 1995 to 1996. (See Table 3).

Table 3 displays the decrease in the recidivism rate from 1991 (27%) to 1996 (23%). For releases from maximum security facilities, the recidivism rate dropped from 41% in 1991 to 29% in 1996. Substantial decreases were also seen for releases from medium security facilities, from 34% in 1991 to 27% in 1996, and state pre-release facilities from 25% to 19%.

Table 3 Recidivism Rates by Security Level, 1991-1996 (One Year Post-Release)

| Security Level | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | Absolute Change 95-96 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------|
| Maximum | 41% | 40% | 35% | 35% | 21% | 29% | (+8) |
| Medium | 34% | 27% | 25% | 28% | 26% | 27% | (+1) |
| Minimum | 19% | 18% | 16% | 21% | 14% | 21% | (+7) |
| Min/Pre-Release | 21% | 15% | 19% | 20% | 17% | 18% | (+1) |
| State Pre-Release | 25% | 12% | 20% | 19% | 21% | 19% | (-2) |
| Contract Pre-Release | 22% | 29% | 24% | 17% | 14% | 18% | (+4) |
| All Facilities | 27% | 22% | 22% | 24% | 22% | 23% | (+1) |

Figure 3. Recidivism Rates by Security Level, One Year Post Release, 1991-1996



Data presented in Table 4 reveal the recidivism rate corresponds directly to the security level of the releasing institution. For the 1996 first year follow-up period, the recidivism rate was the highest among releases from maximum security (29%), followed by medium security (27%), and minimum security (21%), and state pre-release (19%). Minimum pre-releases and contract pre-release both had a recidivism rate of 18%.

Table 4: Recidivism Rates by Security Level of Releasing Institution

| Security Level* | Non- Recidivists | Recidivists | Total | Rec Rate |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|----------|
| Maximum** | rtoolaivists | | | |
| Cedar Junction | 55 | 22 | 77 | 29% |
| Subtotal | 55 | 22 | 77 | 29% |
| Medium | | | | |
| Bay State | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0% |
| Bridgewater S.H. | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0% |
| Concord | 86 | 35 | 121 | 29% |
| Framingham*** | 369 | 153 | 522 | 29% |
| NCCI-Gardner | 83 | 34 | 117 | 29% |
| Norfolk | 75 | 26 | 101 | 26% |
| Old Colony C.C. | 69 | 32 | 101 | 32% |
| Shattuck | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0% |
| Shirley Medium | 148 | 51 | 199 | 26% |
| Southeastern C.C. | 168 | 45 | 213 | 21% |
| Subtotal | 1012 | 376 | 1388 | 27% |
| Minimum | | | | |
| MA Boot Camp**** | 99 | 26 | 125 | 21% |
| Northeastern C.C. | 92 | 23 | 91 | 20% |
| Plymouth | 75 | 16 | 115 | 18% |
| Pondville | 58 | 15 | 73 | 21% |
| Shirley Minimum | 129 | 39 | 168 | 23% |
| Subtotal | 453 | 119 | 572 | 21% |
| Minimum/Pre-Release | | | | |
| Lancaster | 144 | 50 | 194 | 26% |
| Longwood | 220 | 11 | 231 | 5% |
| South Middlesex | 103 | 39 | 142 | 27% |
| Subtotal | 467 | 100 | 567 | 18% |
| State Pre-Release | | | | |
| Boston State | 86 | 13 | 99 | 13% |
| Park Drive | 34 | 15 | 49 | 31% |
| Subtotal | 120 | 28 | 148 | 19% |
| Contract Pre-Release | | | | |
| Charlotte House | 19 | 6 | 25 | 24% |
| Houston House | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0% |
| PPREP | 73 | 16 | 89 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 99 | 22 | 121 | 18% |
| Grand Total | 2206 | 667 | 2873 | 23% |

^{*} Security level designations represent security levels from the DOC count sheet of 12/29/96. During 1996, due to a change in the security level designations, Shirley minimum and Pondville Correctional Center changed from minimum pre-release to minimum security facilities.

^{**} Souza Baranowski C.C. is not included, as it did not exist in 1995.

^{***} Releases from Hodder House are included in Framingham count.

^{****}In October of 1995, MA Bootcamp added 128 beds to security level 4 design capacity.

Type of Release

Data presented in Table 5 show recidivism rates by type of release and the corresponding security level of the releasing institution. Secure facilities include maximum and medium security facilities, while lower security includes minimum, minimum pre-release, state pre-release and contract pre-release.

 Overall, the first vear recidivism rate was higher for persons released on parole (31%) than for those who were discharged (18%).

Table 5: Recidivism Rates by Type of Release and Security of Releasing Institution, One Year Post-Release

| Type of Release | Secu | re F | acilitie | s Lov | ver S | ecurity | | Total | |
|---|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|------|
| | N | Rec | Rate | N | Rec | Rate | N | Re c | Rate |
| Parole | | | | | | | | C | |
| First Release | 285 | 109 | 38% | 574 | 133 | 23% | 859 | 242 | 28% |
| Parole/Probation Violator | 151 | 63 | 42% | 95 | 40 | 42% | 246 | 103 | 42% |
| Subtotal | 436 | 172 | 39% | 669 | 173 | 26% | 1,105 | 345 | 31% |
| Expiration of Sentence/ Discharge First Release | 748 | 169 | 23% | 549 | 67 | 12% | 1.297 | 236 | 18% |
| Parole/Probation Violator | 279 | 57 | 20% | 192 | 29 | 15% | 471 | 86 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 1,027 | 226 | 22% | 741 | 96 | 13% | 1,768 | 322 | 18% |
| Total | 1,463 | 398 | 27% | 1,410 | 269 | 19% | 2,873 | 667 | 23% |

Individuals released by parole are supervised by a parole officer for a period of time following their release, whereas individuals released by expiration of sentence or certificate of discharge are not, unless they are required to serve a probation term.

In addition to the type of release, recidivism rates also vary based on whether the release was the offender's first release from the present sentence, or if the release followed a prior parole or probation violation (Table 5.)

- Among parolees, those who had a prior parole/probation violation on their present sentence were much more likely to return on a violation of parole or probation. First releases had a recidivism rate of 28%, while the recidivism rate for parole/probation violators was 42%.
- For offenders discharged from their sentence, the recidivism rate was the same for both first releases and those who had a prior parole/probation violation (18%).
- The recidivism rate was 39% for those paroled from maximum or medium security institutions (secure facilities), compared to 26% for offenders Table 6: Recidivism Rates by Type of Release and Sex of Offender, paroled from lower security institutions.

 The recidivism rate for offenders released by expiration of sentence or good conduct discharge, was 22% from a secure facility, compared to a 13% recidivism rate for releases from lower security.

Table 6 shows recidivism rates by type of release for males and females. For both male and female offenders those released by parole have a higher recidivism rate than those released by expiration of sentence or good conduct discharge, with male parolees having the most pronounced difference in recidivism rates.

1st Year Post Release

| Type of Release | N | lales | | Fe | emale | S | Ţ | otal | |
|---|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| | N | Rec | Rate | N | Rec | Rate | N | Rec | Rate |
| Parole | | | | | | | | | |
| First Release | 609 | 169 | 28% | 250 | 73 | 29% | 859 | 242 | 28% |
| Parole/Probation Violator | 224 | 96 | 43% | 22 | 7 | 32% | 246 | 103 | 42% |
| Subtotal | 833 | 265 | 32% | 272 | 80 | 29% | 1,105 | 345 | 31% |
| Expiration of Sentence./Discharge First Release | 957 | 145 | 15% | 340 | 01 | 27% | 1,297 | 236 | 18% |
| | | | | | 91 | | | | |
| Parole/Probation Violator | 413 | 75 | 18% | 58 | 11 | 19% | 471 | 86 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 1,370 | 220 | 16% | 398 | 102 | 26% | 1,768 | 322 | 18% |
| Total | 2,203 | 485 | 22% | 670 | 182 | 27% | 2,873 | 667 | 23% |

 Males released by parole (32%) were twice as likely to recidivate as males who were released via expiration of sentence/discharge (16%)

- The recidivism rate for females released by parole was 29%, while those discharged had a recidivism rate of 26%. For females who were released via expiration of sentence the recidivism rate was higher for first releases (27%) than it was parole/probation violators (19%).
- For the males who were paroled, first releases had a recidivism rate of 28%, compared to a rate of 43% for parole/probation violators. For those released via expiration of sentence/discharge, the recidivism rate for first releases was not significantly different than that of parole/probation violator, 15% and 18% respectively.

Offender Characteristics

Table 7 displays recidivism rates (one year post-release) for male and female offenders by **race/ethnicity, age at release, and present offense. Overall, the recidivism rate was slightly higher (27%) for females than for males (22%), first year post-release.

As revealed in table 7, Caucasian (non-hispanic) inmates had a recidivism rate of 21%, while the recidivism rate for Hispanic inmates was 25%, and the rate for African American inmates was 26%. The 'other' category, which includes Asian and American Indian inmates, had a recidivism rate of 38%, however, there were only a total of 12 inmates in this category. The patterns were different for males and females. For males, the recidivism rates for African American and Hispanic releases were 27% and 24% respectively, while the recidivism rate for Caucasian male releases was 18%. For females, the recidivism rate for African American releases was 21%, while Hispanic releases recidivated at a rate of 26%, and Caucasian releases had a rate of 29%.

The section on age at release shows that younger offenders generally have higher rates of recidivism than older offenders. *The twenty-year old age category had the highest rate of recidivism (41%) followed by the 24 year old age category and the 25-29 year old age group with recidivism rates of 30%. The recidivism rate for inmates less than 30 years old is 28% compared to 20% for those inmates 30 years and older. For the male inmate population under 30 years of age the recidivism rate was 27%, while the recidivism rate for male inmates 30 years and older was 19%. The **female** population under the age of 30 recidivated at a rate of 34% compared to 24% for those females who were 30 years of age or older. It is important to note, when comparing age variables, that inmates 24 years and younger are presented year by year whereas inmates over 24 years old are grouped into age categories spanning a five year timeframe. Therefore, comparisons between these age groupings should be made accordingly.

In terms of present offense (the inmates governing offense prior to their release to the street), the recidivism rate was highest for property offenders (32%), followed by person offenders (25%), drug offenders (21%), 'other' offenders (16%), and sex offenders (11%). For **males**, the highest recidivism rate was for property offenders (31%), followed by person offenders (26%), drug offenders (20%), sex (9%), and 'other' (8%) offenders. The highest recidivism rate for **female** offenders occurred in the sex offense category (n=8). Female inmates in the sex offense category had a recidivism rate of 63%, followed by property offenders (34%). Both Drug offenders and Person offenders had a recidivism rate of 25%, and the 'Other' offense category had a rate of 24%.

^{*}For age categories where the number of inmates is less than 25, recidivism rates are skewed and therefore not discussed.

^{**}In 2000, the Department of Correction implemented expanded race/ethnic definitions which are now currently in use. However, since this report examines the recidivism trends of inmates released in 1996, the pre 2000 race/ethnic definitions are used in this report.

Table 7: Recidivism Rates by Selected Characteristics and Sex of Offender, One Year Post-Release

| Selected Characteristics | | | Males | | | Females | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|------|-----|-------|
| Ondractoristics | N | Rec | Rate | N | Rec | Rate | N | Rec | Rate |
| Race | | | | | | | | | |
| Caucasian | 1142 | 208 | 18% | 451 | 129 | 29% | 1593 | 337 | 21% |
| African American | 650 | 177 | 27% | 96 | 20 | 21% | 746 | 197 | 26% |
| Hispanic | 399 | 96 | 24% | 119 | 31 | 26% | 518 | 127 | 25% |
| Other | 12 | 4 | 33% | 4 | 2 | 50% | 16 | 6 | 38% |
| Age at Release | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 years | 2 | 2 | 100% | 1 | 0 | 0% | 3 | 2 | 67% |
| 18 years | 11 | 3 | 27% | 2 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 3 | 23% |
| 19 years | 30 | 2 | 7% | 4 | 1 | 25% | 34 | 3 | 9% |
| 20 years | 34 | 13 | 38% | 7 | 4 | 57% | 41 | 17 | 41% |
| 21 years | 53 | 11 | 21% | 14 | 4 | 29% | 67 | 15 | 22% |
| 22 years | 80 | 18 | 23% | 10 | 3 | 30% | 90 | 21 | 23% |
| 23 years | 81 | 18 | 22% | 15 | 4 | 27% | 96 | 22 | 23% |
| 24 years | 86 | 28 | 33% | 20 | 4 | 20% | 106 | 32 | 30% |
| 25 to 29 years | 512 | 141 | 28% | 145 | 55 | 38% | 657 | 196 | 30% |
| 30 to 34 years | 509 | 110 | 22% | 199 | 46 | 23% | 708 | 156 | 22% |
| 35 to 39 years | 396 | 90 | 23% | 137 | 37 | 27% | 533 | 127 | 24% |
| 40 to 44 years | 189 | 31 | 16% | 68 | 18 | 26% | 257 | 49 | 19% |
| 45 to 49 years | 100 | 12 | 12% | 30 | 3 | 10% | 130 | 15 | 12% |
| 50 to 54 years | 64 | 5 | 8% | 13 | 3 | 23% | 77 | 8 | 10% |
| 55 to 59 years | 32 | 1 | 3% | 2 | 0 | 0% | 34 | 1 | 3% |
| 60 to 64 years | 14 | 0 | 0% | 2 | 0 | 0% | 16 | 0 | 0% |
| 65 to 69 years | 8 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0 | 0% | 9 | 0 | 0% |
| 70 years or older | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | n.a. | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| Present Offense | | | | | | | | | |
| Person | 890 | 227 | 26% | 102 | 25 | 25% | 992 | 252 | 25% |
| Sex | 188 | 17 | 9% | 8 | 5 | 63% | 196 | 22 | 11% |
| Property | 397 | 124 | 31% | 145 | 50 | 34% | 542 | 174 | 32% |
| Drug | 491 | 97 | 20% | 200 | 50 | 25% | 691 | 147 | 21% |
| Other | 237 | 20 | 8% | 215 | 52 | 24% | 452 | 72 | 16% |
| TOTAL | 2203 | 485 | 22% | 670 | 182 | 27% | 2873 | 667 | 23% |

Section Two: Recidivism Rates for the **Three Year** Follow-up Period

Type of Return

Table 8: Type of Return, Male Recidivist, Three Year Follow-up Period

| | <u>1s</u> | t year | <u>2nc</u> | d year | <u>3r</u> | d year | <u>Tota</u> | <u>1</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Type of Return | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Parole Violation-Technical | 121 | 25% | 35 | 11% | 15 | 9% | 171 | 18% |
| Parole Violation New Arrest | 111 | 23% | 55 | 17% | 27 | 15% | 193 | 20% |
| Commitment-HOC | 142 | 29% | 146 | 46% | 107 | 61% | 395 | 41% |
| Commitment-DOC | 62 | 13% | 54 | 17% | 15 | 9% | 131 | 13% |
| Probation Violation-Technical | 2 | 0% | 3 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Probation Violation new Arrest | 47 | 10% | 22 | 7% | 10 | 6% | 79 | 8% |
| TOTAL | 485 | 100% | 315 | 100% | 175 | 100% | 975 | 100% |

Table 8 presents the distribution of types of returns for male recidivists who returned within the **three year** follow-up period.

• Of the 975 males who recidivated within the three year period, 54% received a new court commitment, 37% were returned for a violation of parole, and 9% were committed for a violation of probation. Forty-eight percent of the 485 recidivists returning in the **first year** returned as a parole violator. For the following two years, the number of male inmates returning as a violation of parole declined, 29% and 24% respectively.

Table 9: Type of Return, Female Recidivist, Three Year Follow-up Period

| | <u>1s</u> | t year | <u>2nc</u> | <u>l year</u> | <u>3rc</u> | l year | <u>Tot</u> | <u>al</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------|---------------|------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| Type of Return | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Parole Violation-Technical | 49 | 27% | 5 | 6% | 1 | 2% | 55 | 18% |
| Parole Violation New Arrest | 11 | 6% | 2 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 14 | 4% |
| Commitment-HOC | 12 | 7% | 10 | 13% | 8 | 15% | 30 | 10% |
| ³ Commitment-DOC | 78 | 43% | 51 | 65% | 40 | 77% | 169 | 54% |
| Probation Violation-Technical | 5 | 3% | 3 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 8 | 3% |
| Probation Violation new Arrest | 27 | 15% | 7 | 9% | 2 | 4% | 36 | 12% |
| TOTAL | 182 | 100% | 78 | 100% | 52 | 100% | 312 | 100% |

• For females who returned within the **three year** follow-up period, the largest percentage of the recidivists (54%) returned as a DOC commitment. A total of 64% of the recidivists who returned within the 3 year follow-up period were a new court commitment (10% returning as a commitment to a county house of correction and 54% returning as a commitment to the Department of Correction.) During the first year of the follow-up period a significant percentage of female inmates were returned for a violation of parole (33%). This declined in both the second and third years of the follow-up period. During the second year of the study, of those inmates who returned only 9% were for a violation of parole. Of the female inmates who returned during the third year, only 4% were for a parole violation. The majority of the females (92%) were returned as a new court commitment.

-

³ It is important to note, due to the fact that there is not a county facility for women, a large number of women are committed to the DOC to serve a county sentence.

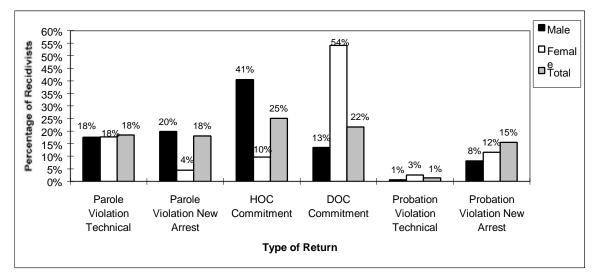
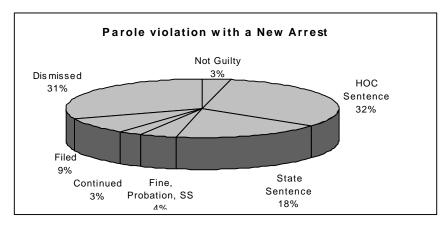


Figure 4: Type of Return for recidivist returning within the three Year Follow-up Period, by gender

Disposition of New Arrest

When an inmate is returned to custody for a violation of parole or probation with a new arrest, the disposition of that arrest is used to provide data about the outcome of the case, (i.e. they were found guilty, not guilty, and if guilty what was the sentence, probation, state sentence,....)

Figure 5: Disposition of New Arrest, Parole Violation, Three Years Post-Release

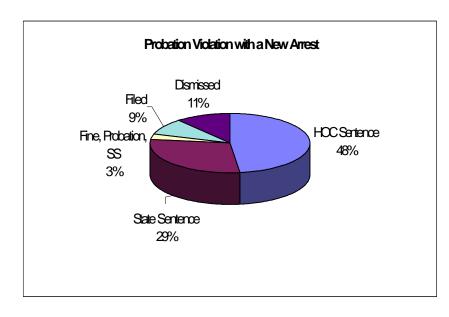


• Of the 1,287 inmates that recidivated within **three years** post-release, 322 returned for a parole or probation violation with a new arrest. Of those, 204 (63%) were convicted of their new offense, with 70 inmates receiving a state sentence, 121

inmates were given a HOC sentence, and 13 inmates received a fine, suspended sentence, or probation.

- Of parole violators with a new arrest, 32% received a house of correction sentence, 31% were dismissed, 18% received a state sentence, 9% were filed, 4% received a fine, probation, or a suspended sentence, and 3% of the cases were continued.
- Of the 207 inmates that were returned for a violation of parole with a new arrest, 112 (54%) of them were convicted of their new offense (new sentence, fine, suspended sentence, or probation.)

Figure 6: Disposition of New Arrest, Probation Violation, Three Years Post-Release



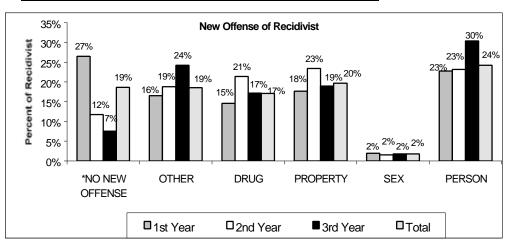
- · At the end of the three year follow-up period 115 inmates had returned for a probation violation with a new arrest. Of those inmates, 92 (80%) were convicted of their offense (received a new sentence, fine, suspended sentence, or probation.)
- A total of 77% of the inmates who were returned for a violation of probation with a new arrest were

recommitted for their offense, 29% receiving a state sentence, and 48% being sentenced to a house of correction.

New Offense

If an offender is not reincarcerated for a technical violation of parole or probation, they are recommitted as the result of committing a new offense. Figure 7 shows recidivism rates by new offense for inmates returning within the three year follow-up period.

Figure 7: New Offense of Recidivist, Three Years Post-Release



- Of the 1,287 recidivists that returned within **three years** post-release, 240 were returned for a technical violation of parole or probation and did not have a new offense. The remaining 1,047 recidivists (81%) had a return type that involved a new offense: parole violation with a new arrest, probation violation with a new arrest, county commitment to a house of correction, or a state commitment to the DOC.
- During the **first year** post-release 667 inmates recidivated. The largest number of inmates returning in the first year were for a technical violation of parole or probation (27%), these inmates did not have a new offense. For the remaining 490 inmates who had a new offense, the person offense category had the highest number of returns with 152 (23%) of the inmates returning for an offense in this category, followed by property offenses (18%), 'Other' offense (16%), drug offenses (15%), and sex offenses (2%).

- Of the 393 inmates who returned during the **second year** post-release, 23% were returned for a person offense, 23% for a property offense, 21% for a drug offense, 19% for an 'other' offense, 2% for a sex offense, and 12% of the inmates returned for a technical violation and did not have a new offense.
- During the **third year** post-release a total of 227 inmates were recidivists. The largest number of inmates was returned for a person offense, with 30% being returned for an offense in this category.

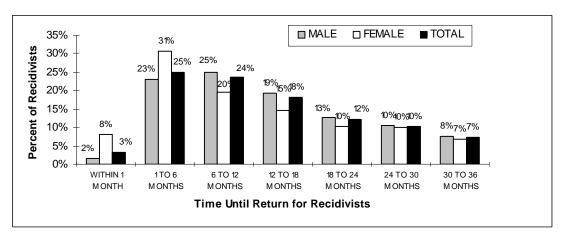
Time Until Return

Table 10 shows the length of time an offender was in the community before being reincarcerated, by gender.

• Of the 1,287 inmates that recidivated during the three year follow-up period, 667 inmates (52%) returned to custody within one year of their release date.

| Table 10: Time Until Return by Gender, Three Years Post-Release | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Male | | Femal | e | Total | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Time Until Return | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> | | | | | |
| Within 1 Month | 17 | 2% | 25 | 8% | 42 | 3% | | | | | |
| 1 Month - 6 Months | 225 | 23% | 96 | 31% | 321 | 25% | | | | | |
| 6 Months - 12 Months | 243 | 25% | 61 | 20% | 304 | 24% | | | | | |
| 12 Months - 18 Months | 189 | 19% | 46 | 15% | 235 | 18% | | | | | |
| 18 Months - 24 Months | 125 | 13% | 32 | 10% | 157 | 12% | | | | | |
| 24 Months - 30 months | 102 | 10% | 31 | 10% | 133 | 10% | | | | | |
| 30 Months - 36 Months | 74 | 8% | 21 | 7% | 95 | 7% | | | | | |
| Total | 975 | 100% | 312 | 100% | 1287 | 100% | | | | | |

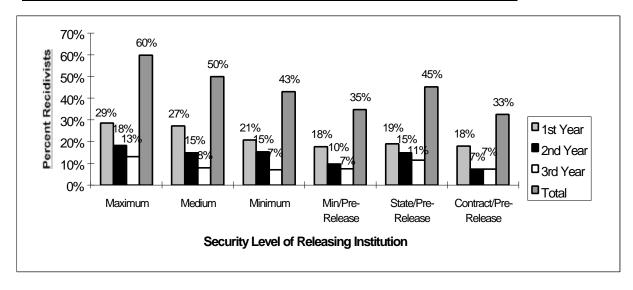
Figure 8: Time Until Return, by Gender, Three Years Post-Release



- Fifty percent (n=485) of the 975 **males** that recidivated, did so within the first year of their release to the street. Another 32% of the males recidivated between 12 and 24 months of their release, and 176 male inmates (18%) returned within the 24 to 36 month period.
- For **female** offenders, 182 (58%) returned within one year of their release date, followed by 78 inmates (25%) returning between 12 and 24 months, and 52 inmates (17%) returning within 24 to 36 months of their release date.
- By 18 months post-release, 69% of the 975 males who recidivated had been recommitted.
- Seventy-three percent of the **females** who were recidivists returned within 18 months of their release date.

Institution Released From

Figure 9: Recidivism Rate by Security Level of Releasing Institution, Three Years Post



- Of the recidivists returning **first year** post-release, releases from maximum security (n=77) had the highest percentage of recidivists, with 22 inmates (29%) returning.
- During the **second year** post-release, releases from maximum security had a recidivism rate of 18%, followed by medium security, and state pre-release (15%), minimum pre-release (10%), and contract pre-release (7%).
- Inmates released from maximum security had the highest rate of recidivism for each of the follow-up periods in the three year study. It is important to note that the number of inmates released from maximum security was very low (n=77). Any change in the number of inmates returning could make a significant difference in the recidivism rate.

Table 11: Recidivism Rates by Security Level of Releasing Institution, Three Years Post-Release

| Non- Recidivists | Recidivists | Total | Rec Rate |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| 110014111010 | | | |
| 31 | 46 | 77 | 60% |
| 31 | 46 | 77 | 60% |
| | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 8 | 13% |
| | | | 0% |
| • | | | 58% |
| | | | 51% |
| | | - | 47% |
| | | | 47 % |
| | | | 42 <i>%</i> 57% |
| | | | |
| | | | 0% |
| | | | 51% |
| | | | 45% |
| 697 | 691 | 1388 | 50% |
| | | | |
| 64 | 61 | 125 | 49% |
| 60 | 31 | 91 | 34% |
| 62 | 53 | 115 | 46% |
| 40 | 33 | 73 | 45% |
| 100 | 68 | 168 | 40% |
| 326 | 246 | 572 | 43% |
| | | | |
| 102 | 01 | 104 | 47% |
| | | | 16% |
| | | | 49% |
| | | | 35% |
| 370 | 177 | 307 | 3370 |
| | | | |
| 59 | 40 | 99 | 40% |
| 22 | 27 | 49 | 55% |
| 81 | 67 | 148 | 45% |
| | | | |
| 17 | 8 | 25 | 32% |
| | 1 | 7 | 14% |
| | | | 35% |
| 81 | 40 | 121 | 33% |
| 1586 | 1287 | 2873 | 45% |
| | Recidivists 31 31 7 4 51 255 62 59 43 2 97 117 697 64 60 62 40 100 326 103 194 73 370 59 22 81 17 6 58 81 | Recidivists 31 46 31 46 31 46 31 46 31 46 31 46 4 0 51 70 255 267 62 55 59 42 43 58 2 0 97 102 117 96 697 691 64 61 60 31 62 53 40 33 100 68 326 246 103 91 194 37 73 69 370 197 59 40 22 27 81 67 17 8 6 1 58 31 81 40 | Recidivists 31 46 77 31 46 77 7 1 8 4 0 4 51 70 121 255 267 522 62 55 117 59 42 101 43 58 101 2 0 2 97 102 199 117 96 213 697 691 1388 64 61 125 60 31 91 62 53 115 40 33 73 100 68 168 326 246 572 103 91 194 17 3 69 142 370 197 567 59 40 99 22 27 49 4 81 67 148 17 8 25 < |

^{*} Security level designations represent security levels from the DOC count sheet of 12/29/96. During 1996, due to a change in the security level designations, Shirley minimum and Pondville Correctional Center changed from minimum pre-release to minimum security facilities.

^{**} Souza Baranowski C.C. is not included, as it did not exist in 1995.

^{***} Releases from Hodder House are included in Framingham count.

^{****}In October of 1995, MA Bootcamp added 128 beds to security level 4 design capacity.

Type of Release

Table 12 presents the recidivism rates by type of release and security level of releasing institution for each of the three years in the study, as well as, the total recidivism rates for the three year follow-up period. In this table, comparisons are made between inmates released on parole and inmates who are released via expiration of sentence/discharge. Inmates on parole are released into the community under the supervision of a parole officer. Individuals released by expiration of sentence/certificate of discharge are not under supervision, unless they are required to serve a term of probation. Comparisons are also made between inmates being released off of their sentence who are first releases and inmates who are being released off of their sentence who have a prior parole/probation violation.

- During the <u>first year</u> post-release, parolees that had a prior parole or probation violation recidivated at a much higher (42%) than parolees whose release off of this sentence was their first release (28%).
- Of the 667 inmates that returned within the **first year** post-release, those who were released via parole had a recidivism rate of (31%), whereas the recidivism rate of those released via expiration of sentence was 18%.
- The difference seen in the recidivism rate during the **first year** for releases on parole versus releases on expiration of sentence were not seen in the second and third year of the follow-up period. During the **second year** post-release, the recidivism rate for both parolees and those released by expiration of sentence was 14%, and during the **third year** post-release the recidivism rate was equal, with both parolees and inmates released via expiration of sentence having a recidivism rate of 8%.
- Overall, by the end of the three year follow-up period the recidivism rate for inmates released on parole was higher (53%) than the rate for those released via expiration of sentence (40%).
- Releases from a secure facility had a higher recidivism rate (50%) than did releases from a lower security (39%), **three years** post-release.

Table 13 presents the recidivism rates for type of release and by gender of the offender. Again, whether this was the recidivist's first release off of their sentence, or if they had a prior parole/probation violation is also reflected in this table.

- During the first year post-release, **Female** offenders had a higher recidivism rate (27%) than male offenders (22%).
- During the first year post release, **males** recidivated at twice the rate (32%) if paroled to the street than if released via expiration of sentence/discharge to the street (16%). There was only a slight difference in the recidivism rates of males returning in the <u>second year</u> of the study, with parolees having a recidivism rate of 14%, and offenders released by expiration of sentence/discharge recidivating at a rate of 12%. The recidivism rate for males returning in the <u>third year</u> was the same for offenders released on parole and those released via expiration of sentence/discharge.
- Overall, **male** offenders released on parole had a higher recidivism rate (53%) than those released by expiration of sentence/discharge (45%).
- During the **first year** post-release, **females** recidivated at a higher rate (29%) if released on parole than if released by expiration of sentence (26%). This was not the same for the second and third year of the follow-up period. Females who were released via expiration of sentence who returned during the **second year** post-release had a higher recidivism rate (14%) than those released on parole (9%). During the **third year** post-release, female parolees had a recidivism rate of 7%, where females released by expiration had a slightly higher recidivism rate (8%).

Table 12: Recidivism Rates by Type of Release and Security Level of Releasing Institution, Three **Years Post-Release**

First Year Post-Release

| TYPE OF RELEASE | SECUR | E FACILITIES ⁴ | | LOWE | R SECU | RITY⁵ | TOTAL | | |
|------------------------|-------|---------------------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|-----|------|
| PAROLE | N | REC | RATE | N | REC | RATE | N | REC | RATE |
| FIRST RELEASE | 285 | 109 | 38% | 574 | 133 | 23% | 859 | 242 | 28% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATOR | 151 | 63 | 42% | 95 | 40 | 42% | 246 | 103 | 42% |
| SUBTOTAL | 436 | 172 | 39% | 669 | 173 | 26% | 1105 | 345 | 31% |
| EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE | | | | | | | | | |
| FIRST RELEASE | 748 | 169 | 23% | 549 | 67 | 12% | 1297 | 236 | 18% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATOR | 279 | 57 | 20% | 192 | 29 | 15% | 471 | 86 | 18% |
| SUBTOTAL | 1027 | 226 | 22% | 741 | 96 | 13% | 1768 | 322 | 18% |
| TOTAL | 1463 | 398 | 27% | 1410 | 269 | 19% | 2873 | 667 | 23% |

Second Year Post-Release

| TYPE OF RELEASE | SECUR | E FACILITI | ES | LOWE | R SECUR | RITY | TOTAL | | |
|------------------------|--------|------------|------|------|---------|------|-------|-----|------|
| PAROLE | N | REC | RATE | N | REC | RATE | N | REC | RATE |
| FIRST RELEASE | 285 | 41 | 14% | 574 | 71 | 12% | 859 | 112 | 13% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATOR | 151 | 28 | 19% | 95 | 11 | 12% | 246 | 39 | 16% |
| SUBTOTAL | 436 | 69 | 16% | 669 | 82 | 12% | 1105 | 151 | 14% |
| EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE | | | | | | | | | |
| FIRST RELEASE | 748 | 104 | 14% | 549 | 53 | 10% | 1297 | 157 | 12% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATOR | 279 | 47 | 17% | 192 | 38 | 20% | 471 | 85 | 18% |
| SUBTOTAL | 1027 | 151 | 15% | 741 | 91 | 12% | 1768 | 242 | 14% |
| TOTAL | L 1463 | 220 | 15% | 1410 | 173 | 12% | 2873 | 393 | 14% |

Third Year Post-Release

| TYPE OF RELEASE | SECUR | E FACILITI | ES | LOWE | R SECUF | RITY | TOTAL | | |
|------------------------|--------|------------|------|------|---------|------|-------|-----|------|
| PAROLE | N | REC | RATE | N | REC | RATE | N | REC | RATE |
| FIRST RELEASE | 285 | 22 | 8% | 574 | 43 | 7% | 859 | 65 | 8% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATOR | 151 | 9 | 6% | 95 | 11 | 12% | 246 | 20 | 8% |
| SUBTOTAL | 436 | 31 | 7% | 669 | 54 | 8% | 1105 | 85 | 8% |
| EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE | | | | | | | | | |
| FIRST RELEASE | 748 | 59 | 8% | 549 | 35 | 6% | 1297 | 94 | 7% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATOR | 279 | 29 | 10% | 192 | 19 | 10% | 471 | 48 | 10% |
| SUBTOTAL | 1027 | 88 | 9% | 741 | 54 | 7% | 1768 | 142 | 8% |
| TOTAL | _ 1463 | 119 | 8% | 1410 | 108 | 8% | 2873 | 227 | 8% |

Total-Three Years Post-Release

| TYPE OF RELEASE | SECUR | E FACILITI | ES | LOWE | R SECUF | RITY | TOTAL | | |
|------------------------|--------|------------|------|------|---------|------|-------|------|------|
| PAROLE | N | REC | RATE | N | REC | RATE | N | REC | RATE |
| FIRST RELEASE | 285 | 172 | 60% | 574 | 247 | 43% | 859 | 419 | 49% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATOR | 151 | 100 | 66% | 95 | 62 | 65% | 246 | 162 | 66% |
| SUBTOTAL | 436 | 272 | 62% | 669 | 309 | 46% | 1105 | 581 | 53% |
| EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE | | | | | | | | | |
| FIRST RELEASE | 748 | 332 | 44% | 549 | 155 | 28% | 1297 | 487 | 38% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATOR | 279 | 133 | 48% | 192 | 86 | 45% | 471 | 219 | 46% |
| SUBTOTAL | 1027 | 465 | 45% | 741 | 241 | 33% | 1768 | 706 | 40% |
| TOTAL | L 1463 | 737 | 50% | 1410 | 550 | 39% | 2873 | 1287 | 45% |

Secure Facility refers to releases from a Maximum or a Medium Security Facility.
 Minimum security, minimum pre-release, state pre-release, and contract pre-release are lower security facilities.

Table 13: Recidivism Rates by Type of Release and Sex of Offender, Three Years Post-Release

First Year Post-Release

| TYPE OF RELEASE | MAL | E | | FEM | ALE | | TOTA | L | |
|------------------------|--------|-----|------|------------|-----|------|-------------|-----|------|
| PAROLE | N | REC | RATE | Ν | REC | RATE | Ν | REC | RATE |
| FIRST RELEASE | 609 | 169 | 28% | 250 | 73 | 29% | 859 | 242 | 28% |
| PAR/PROB VIOL | 224 | 96 | 43% | 22 | 7 | 32% | 246 | 103 | 42% |
| SUB-TOTAL | 833 | 265 | 32% | 272 | 80 | 29% | 1105 | 345 | 31% |
| EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE | | | | | | | | | |
| FIRST RELEASE | 957 | 145 | 15% | 340 | 91 | 27% | 1297 | 236 | 18% |
| PAR/PROB VIOL | 413 | 75 | 18% | 58 | 11 | 19% | 471 | 86 | 18% |
| SUBTOTAL | 1370 | 220 | 16% | 398 | 102 | 26% | 1768 | 322 | 18% |
| TOTAL | _ 2203 | 485 | 22% | 670 | 182 | 27% | 2873 | 667 | 23% |

Second Year Post-Release

| TYPE OF RELEASE | MAL | E | | FEM. | ALE | | TOTA | | |
|------------------------|--------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|
| PAROLE | N | REC | RATE | Ν | REC | RATE | N | REC | RATE |
| FIRST RELEASE | 609 | 89 | 15% | 250 | 23 | 9% | 859 | 112 | 13% |
| PAR/PROB VIOL | 224 | 38 | 17% | 22 | 1 | 5% | 246 | 39 | 16% |
| SUB-TOTAL | 833 | 127 | 15% | 272 | 24 | 9% | 1105 | 151 | 14% |
| EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE | • | | | | | | | | |
| FIRST RELEASE | 957 | 118 | 12% | 340 | 39 | 11% | 1297 | 157 | 12% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATION | 413 | 70 | 17% | 58 | 15 | 26% | 471 | 85 | 18% |
| SUBTOTAL | 1370 | 188 | 14% | 398 | 54 | 14% | 1768 | 242 | 14% |
| TOTAL | _ 2203 | 315 | 14% | 670 | 78 | 12% | 2873 | 393 | 14% |

Third Year Post-Release

| TYPE OF RELEASE | MAL | E | | FEM. | ALE | | TOTA | L | |
|------------------------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|
| PAROLE | N | REC | RATE | Ν | REC | RATE | Ν | REC | RATE |
| FIRST RELEASE | 609 | 45 | 7% | 250 | 20 | 8% | 859 | 65 | 8% |
| PAR/PROB VIOL | 224 | 20 | 9% | 22 | 0 | 0% | 246 | 20 | 8% |
| SUB-TOTAL | 833 | 65 | 8% | 272 | 20 | 7% | 1105 | 85 | 8% |
| EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE | Ē | | | | | | | | |
| FIRST RELEASE | 957 | 69 | 7% | 340 | 25 | 7% | 1297 | 94 | 7% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATION | 413 | 41 | 10% | 58 | 7 | 12% | 471 | 48 | 10% |
| SUBTOTAL | 1370 | 110 | 8% | 398 | 32 | 8% | 1768 | 142 | 8% |
| TOTAL | 2203 | 175 | 8% | 670 | 52 | 8% | 2873 | 227 | 8% |

Total-Three Years Post-Release

| TYPE OF RELEASE | MAL | E | | FEM. | ALE | | TOTA | L | |
|---|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-------------|------|------|
| PAROLE | N | REC | RATE | Ν | REC | RATE | Ν | REC | RATE |
| FIRST RELEASE | 609 | 303 | 50% | 250 | 116 | 46% | 859 | 419 | 49% |
| PAR/PROB VIOL | 224 | 154 | 69% | 22 | 8 | 36% | 246 | 162 | 66% |
| SUB-TOTAL | 833 | 457 | 55% | 272 | 124 | 46% | 1105 | 581 | 53% |
| EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE FIRST RELEASE | 957 | 332 | 35% | 340 | 155 | 46% | 1297 | 487 | 38% |
| PAR/PROB VIOLATION | 413 | 186 | 45% | 58 | 33 | 57% | 471 | 219 | 46% |
| SUBTOTAL | 1370 | 518 | 38% | 398 | 188 | 47% | 1768 | 706 | 40% |
| TOTAL | 2203 | 975 | 44% | 670 | 312 | 47% | 2873 | 1287 | 45% |

Table 14: Recidivism Rates by Selected Characteristics and Gender, Total-Three Years Post-Release

| Selected Characteristics | Males | | | Fem | ales | | T | otal | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| | N | rec | rate | N | rec | rate | N | rec | rate |
| *RACE | | | | | | | | | |
| Caucasian | 1142 | 458 | 40% | 451 | 208 | 46% | 1593 | 666 | 42% |
| African American | 650 | 344 | 53% | 96 | 49 | 51% | 746 | 393 | 53% |
| Hispanic | 399 | 169 | 42% | 119 | 53 | 45% | 518 | 222 | 43% |
| Other | 12 | 4 | 33% | 4 | 2 | 50% | 16 | 6 | 38% |
| AGE AT RELEASE | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 years | 2 | 2 | 100% | 1 | 0 | 0% | 3 | 2 | 67% |
| 18 years | 11 | 6 | 55% | 2 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 6 | 46% |
| 19 years | 30 | 15 | 50% | 4 | 3 | 75% | 34 | 18 | 53% |
| 20 years | 34 | 21 | 62% | 7 | 5 | 71% | 41 | 26 | 63% |
| 21 years | 53 | 30 | 57% | 14 | 8 | 57% | 67 | 38 | 57% |
| 22 years | 80 | 36 | 45% | 10 | 6 | 60% | 90 | 42 | 47% |
| 23 years | 81 | 35 | 43% | 15 | 10 | 67% | 96 | 45 | 47% |
| 24 years | 86 | 54 | 63% | 20 | 12 | 60% | 106 | 66 | 62% |
| 25 to 29 years | 512 | 257 | 50% | 145 | 86 | 59% | 657 | 343 | 52% |
| 30 to 34 years | 509 | 236 | 46% | 199 | 87 | 44% | 708 | 323 | 46% |
| 35 to 39 years | 396 | 171 | 43% | 137 | 59 | 43% | 533 | 230 | 43% |
| 40 to 44 years | 189 | 66 | 35% | 68 | 27 | 40% | 257 | 93 | 36% |
| 45 to 49 years | 100 | 29 | 29% | 30 | 6 | 20% | 130 | 35 | 27% |
| 50 to 54 years | 64 | 11 | 17% | 13 | 3 | 23% | 77 | 14 | 18% |
| 55 to 59 years | 32 | 5 | 16% | 2 | 0 | 0% | 34 | 5 | 15% |
| 60 to 64 years | 14 | 1 | 7% | 2 | 0 | 0% | 16 | 1 | 6% |
| 65 to 69 years | 8 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0 | 0% | 9 | 0 | 0% |
| 70 years or older | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | n.a. | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| PRESENT OFFENSE | | | | | | | | | |
| Person | 890 | 455 | 51% | 102 | 47 | 46% | 992 | 502 | 51% |
| Sex | 188 | 49 | 26% | 8 | 7 | 88% | 196 | 56 | 29% |
| Property | 397 | 229 | 58% | 145 | 88 | 61% | 542 | 317 | 58% |
| Drug | 491 | 192 | 39% | 200 | 82 | 41% | 691 | 274 | 40% |
| Other | 237 | 50 | 21% | 215 | 88 | 41% | 452 | 138 | 31% |
| TOTAL | 2203 | 975 | 44% | 670 | 312 | 47% | 2873 | 1287 | 45% |

Table 14 displays the recidivism rate for males and females by race/ethnicity, age, and present offense, **three years** post-release. Overall, the recidivism rate was slightly lower for males (44%) than it was for females (47%), at the end of the three year follow-up period.

As presented in the above table, African Americans had a recidivism rate of 53%, while the recidivism rate for Hispanic inmates was 43%, and Caucasians (non-hispanic) had a recidivism rate of 42%. The 'other' category (n=16), which includes Asian and American Indian inmates, had a recidivism rate of 38%. For males, the recidivism rate for African American and Hispanic inmates was 53% and 42% respectively, while the recidivism rate for Caucasian male releases was 40%. For females, African Americans recidivated at a rate of 51%, whereas, Caucasian females had a recidivism rate of 46%, and Hispanic females had a recidivism rate of 45%.

The section on age of the offender reveals that for both males and females, the younger inmates had the highest recidivism rates. The offenders who were less than thirty years of age at time of release had a recidivism rate of 53%, compared to a rate of 40% for offenders who were thirty years old or older. Please note, the inmates in the 24 years or younger categories are presented year by year, whereas, the inmates over 24 years in age where placed into categories encompassing a five year time frame.

For the present offense category (the inmates governing offense prior to their release to the street), property offense had the highest recidivism rate (58%), followed by person offense (51%), drug offense (40%), 'other' offenses (31%), and sex offense with a rate of 29%. For **males**, the property offense category had the highest recidivism rate, with 58% of these offenders returning. For the **females**, the sex offense category (n=8) had the highest recidivism rate (88%), followed by property offense (61%).

*In 2000, the Department of Correction implemented expanded race/ethnic definitions which are now currently in use. However, since this report examines the recidivism trends of inmates released in 1996, the pre 2000 race/ethnic definitions are used in this report.

1996 DOC Recidivism

Section Three consists solely of statistical tables. When examining the tables, the reader should note the following: (1) 'N' represents the number of releases who fall into the corresponding category in the table; (2) 'Rec' represents the number of releases who are recidivists; (3) 'Rate' (Recidivism Rate) represents the percentage of releases in that category who have recidivated; (4) Some tables may not add to 100% due to rounding; and (5) The social demographic variables race/ethnicity, marital status, prior address, and military discharge are self-reported by the offender at the time of commitment.

Section Three: Statistical Tables, 1996 Recidivism Release Characteristics, **Three Years** Post-Release

Table 15

| | | 1st Ye | | | ar | 3rd Year | | Total | |
|----------------------|------|--------|------|-----|------|----------|------|-------|------|
| Type of Release | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Parole | 1105 | 345 | 31% | 151 | 14% | 85 | 8% | 581 | 53% |
| Discharge/Expiration | 1768 | 322 | 18% | 242 | 14% | 142 | 8% | 706 | 40% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Table 16

| | | 1st Year | | 2nd Y | ear | 3rd Ye | ar | Total | |
|-------------------------|------|----------|------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Length of Incarceration | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Less Than 6 Months | 836 | 198 | 24% | 106 | 13% | 66 | 8% | 370 | 44% |
| 6 To12 Months | 372 | 90 | 24% | 47 | 13% | 26 | 7% | 163 | 44% |
| 1 To 2 Years | 508 | 134 | 26% | 73 | 14% | 33 | 6% | 240 | 47% |
| 2 To 3 Years | 431 | 118 | 27% | 73 | 17% | 37 | 9% | 228 | 53% |
| 3 To 5 Years | 415 | 88 | 21% | 59 | 14% | 31 | 7% | 178 | 43% |
| 5 To 10 Years | 253 | 33 | 13% | 30 | 12% | 31 | 12% | 94 | 37% |
| 10 To 15 Years | 44 | 4 | 9% | 5 | 11% | 2 | 5% | 11 | 25% |
| 15 or More Years | 14 | 2 | 14% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 7% | 3 | 21% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Table 17

| | | 1ST Year | r | 2ND Y | ear | 3RD Ye | ar | Total | |
|-------------------|------|----------|------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Age at Release | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| 17 Years | 3 | 2 | 67% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 67% |
| 18 Years | 13 | 3 | 23% | 2 | 15% | 1 | 8% | 6 | 46% |
| 19 Years | 34 | 3 | 9% | 7 | 21% | 8 | 24% | 18 | 53% |
| 20 Years | 41 | 17 | 41% | 8 | 20% | 1 | 2% | 26 | 63% |
| 21 Years | 67 | 15 | 22% | 17 | 25% | 6 | 9% | 38 | 57% |
| 22 Years | 90 | 21 | 23% | 11 | 12% | 10 | 11% | 42 | 47% |
| 23 Years | 96 | 22 | 23% | 12 | 13% | 11 | 11% | 45 | 47% |
| 24 Years | 106 | 32 | 30% | 19 | 18% | 15 | 14% | 66 | 62% |
| 25 To 29 Years | 657 | 196 | 30% | 88 | 13% | 59 | 9% | 343 | 52% |
| 30 To 34 Years | 708 | 156 | 22% | 110 | 16% | 57 | 8% | 323 | 46% |
| 35 To 39 Years | 533 | 127 | 24% | 69 | 13% | 34 | 6% | 230 | 43% |
| 40 To 44 Years | 257 | 49 | 19% | 30 | 12% | 14 | 5% | 93 | 36% |
| 45 To 49 Years | 130 | 15 | 12% | 12 | 9% | 8 | 6% | 35 | 27% |
| 50 To 54 Years | 77 | 8 | 10% | 5 | 6% | 1 | 1% | 14 | 18% |
| 55 To 59 Years | 34 | 1 | 3% | 3 | 9% | 1 | 3% | 5 | 15% |
| 60 To 64 Years | 16 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 6% | 1 | 6% |
| 65 To 69 Years | 9 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 70 Years or older | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Nature of Present Offense

Table 18

| | | 1st Year | r | 2nd Ye | ar | 3rd Yo | ar | Total | |
|------------------|------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| *Present Offense | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Person | 992 | 252 | 25% | 154 | 16% | 96 | 10% | 502 | 51% |
| Sex | 196 | 22 | 11% | 20 | 10% | 14 | 7% | 56 | 29% |
| Property | 542 | 174 | 32% | 93 | 17% | 50 | 9% | 317 | 58% |
| Drug | 691 | 147 | 21% | 83 | 12% | 44 | 6% | 274 | 40% |
| Other | 452 | 72 | 16% | 43 | 10% | 23 | 5% | 138 | 31% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

^{*} Governing offense category served by inmates when released

Table 19

| | | 1st Yea | ar | 2nd Ye | ar | 3rd Ye | ear | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------|---------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Person Offenses | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Kidnapping | 9 | 4 | 44% | 2 | 22% | 1 | 11% | 7 | 78% |
| Carjacking | 3 | 2 | 67% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 67% |
| Unarmed Robbery | 133 | 48 | 36% | 25 | 19% | 15 | 11% | 88 | 66% |
| Confine/Put in Fear | 5 | 2 | 40% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 20% | 3 | 60% |
| Conspiracy | 5 | 1 | 20% | 1 | 20% | 1 | 20% | 3 | 60% |
| Unarmed Robbery - Victim 60+ | 20 | 6 | 30% | 4 | 20% | 2 | 10% | 12 | 60% |
| Accessory After the Fact | 9 | 3 | 33% | 1 | 11% | 1 | 11% | 5 | 56% |
| Assault to Rob not Being Armed | 11 | 3 | 27% | 3 | 27% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 55% |
| Armed Robbery | 375 | 104 | 28% | 64 | 17% | 32 | 9% | 200 | 53% |
| Assault/Assault & Battery w/DW | 143 | 35 | 24% | 24 | 17% | 17 | 12% | 76 | 53% |
| Assault & Battery Dangerous | 2 | 1 | 50% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 50% |
| Weapon - Victim 60+ | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault/Assault & Battery | 52 | 16 | 31% | 7 | 13% | 2 | 4% | 25 | 48% |
| Assault w/intent to | 71 | 12 | 17% | 9 | 13% | 13 | 18% | 34 | 48% |
| Rob/Murder being Armed | | | | | | | | | |
| Armed Assault in a Dwelling | 17 | 4 | 24% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 18% | 7 | 41% |
| Assault w/intent to Commit Felony | 8 ' | 0 | 0% | 3 | 38% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 38% |
| Manslaughter | 69 | 8 | 12% | 5 | 7% | 8 | 12% | 21 | 30% |
| Assault w/intent to murder | 22 | 2 | 9% | 3 | 14% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 23% |
| Murder-2 | 9 | 1 | 11% | 1 | 11% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 22% |
| Vehicular Homicide | 15 | 0 | 0% | 2 | 13% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 13% |
| Murder-1 | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Mayhem | 8 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Violation of Civil Rights | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Attempted Murder | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Assault w/intent to Rob/Murder | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Victim - 60+ | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | 992 | 252 | 25% | 154 | 16% | 96 | 10% | 502 | 51% |
| Not a Person Offense | 1881 | 415 | 22% | 239 | 13% | 131 | 7% | 785 | 42% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Table 20

| | | 1st Ye | ar | 2nd Ye | ear | 3rd Year | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|------|--------|------|----------|------|-------|------|
| Sex Offenses | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Rape of a Child w/Force | 3 | 0 | 0% | 2 | 67% | 1 | 33% | 3 | 100% |
| Rape and Abuse of a Child | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 100% |
| Assault w/Intent to Rape | 2 | 1 | 50% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 50% | 2 | 100% |
| Assault w/Intent to Rape, Child < 16 | 3 | 0 | 0% | 2 | 67% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 67% |
| Rape | 30 | 3 | 10% | 3 | 10% | 4 | 13% | 10 | 33% |
| Aggravated Rape | 18 | 3 | 17% | 2 | 11% | 1 | 6% | 6 | 33% |
| Indecent A&B on Child < 14 | 3 | 1 | 33% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 33% |
| Indecent A&B on Victim 14+ | 20 | 2 | 10% | 3 | 15% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 25% |
| Indecent A&B on Mentally | 30 | 2 | 7% | 3 | 10% | 2 | 7% | 7 | 23% |
| Retarded Victim | | | | | | | | | |
| Unnatural Acts w/Child < 16 | 26 | 2 | 8% | 3 | 12% | 1 | 4% | 6 | 23% |
| Other Sex Offenses | 59 | 7 | 12% | 2 | 3% | 4 | 7% | 13 | 22% |
| Sex Offenses Involving a minor | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal | 196 | 22 | 11% | 20 | 10% | 14 | 7% | 56 | 29% |
| Not a Sex Offense | 2677 | 645 | 24% | 373 | 14% | 213 | 8% | 1231 | 46% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Table 21

| | | 1st Y | ear | 2nd \ | /ear | 3rd Ye | ear | Total | |
|----------------------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Property Offenses | N | REC | RATE | REC | RATE | REC | RATE | REC | RATE |
| Vehicle Theft | 34 | 14 | 41% | 7 | 21% | 3 | 9% | 24 | 71% |
| Burglary | 266 | 93 | 35% | 51 | 19% | 25 | 9% | 169 | 64% |
| Forgery-Uttering | 13 | 4 | 31% | 1 | 8% | 3 | 23% | 8 | 62% |
| Receiving Stolen Goods | 26 | 9 | 35% | 4 | 15% | 3 | 12% | 16 | 62% |
| Arson | 32 | 11 | 34% | 7 | 22% | 1 | 3% | 19 | 59% |
| Larceny-Person | 7 | 1 | 14% | 2 | 29% | 1 | 14% | 4 | 57% |
| Larceny | 88 | 32 | 36% | 9 | 10% | 5 | 6% | 46 | 52% |
| Poss. of Buglary tools | 10 | 1 | 10% | 3 | 30% | 1 | 10% | 5 | 50% |
| Larceny from Elderly | 6 | 2 | 33% | 1 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 50% |
| Shoplifting | 20 | 3 | 15% | 2 | 10% | 4 | 20% | 9 | 45% |
| Buglary-Armed | 24 | 4 | 17% | 5 | 21% | 1 | 4% | 10 | 42% |
| Fraud | 5 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 40% | 2 | 40% |
| Common and Notorious Theif | 3 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 33% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 33% |
| Destruction of Property | 8 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 13% | 1 | 13% |
| Subtotal Property Offenses | 542 | 174 | 32% | 93 | 17% | 50 | 9% | 317 | 58% |
| Not a Property Offense | 2331 | 493 | 21% | 300 | 13% | 177 | 8% | 970 | 42% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Table 22

| | | 1st Ye | ar | 2nd Y | 'ear | 3rd Y | ear | Total | |
|---|------|--------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Drug Offenses | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Possession of Syringe | 17 | 7 | 41% | 1 | 6% | 2 | 12% | 10 | 59% |
| *Class B - Distribution. or Poss | 14 | 2 | 14% | 6 | 43% | 0 | 0% | 8 | 57% |
| w/intent Distribute, Subsequent | | | | | | | | | |
| Being Present/Heroin Kept | 2 | 1 | 50% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 50% |
| *Specific Class B - Distribution or Poss | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 50% | 1 | 50% |
| w/intent Distribute, Subsequent | | | | | | | | | |
| *Marijuana - Trafficking 50-100 lbs | 2 | 1 | 50% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 50% |
| Unlawful Poss. Of Cont. Subs. Class C | 2 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 50% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 50% |
| Unlawful Poss. Of Cont. Subs. Class B | 46 | 13 | 28% | 6 | 13% | 3 | 7% | 22 | 48% |
| Class A - Dist. or Poss w/intent to Dist. | 104 | 32 | 31% | 12 | 12% | 5 | 5% | 49 | 47% |
| Class B - Dist. or Poss w/intent to Dist. | 171 | 44 | 26% | 23 | 13% | 13 | 8% | 80 | 47% |
| *Specific Class B - Distribution or | 68 | 14 | 21% | 11 | 16% | 6 | 9% | 31 | 46% |
| Poss w/intent to Distribute | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Drug Offense | 11 | 4 | 36% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 9% | 5 | 45% |
| Unlawful Poss. Of Cont. Subs. | 17 | 4 | 24% | 1 | 6% | 2 | 12% | 7 | 41% |
| Conspiracy to Violate CSA | 14 | 2 | 14% | 2 | 14% | 1 | 7% | 5 | 36% |
| *Drug Violation School Zone/Park | 34 | 6 | 18% | 5 | 15% | 1 | 3% | 12 | 35% |
| *Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 grams | 57 | 8 | 14% | 6 | 11% | 3 | 5% | 17 | 30% |
| Unlawful Poss. Of Cont. Subs. Class A | 47 | 7 | 15% | 4 | 9% | 3 | 6% | 14 | 30% |
| *Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 grams | 56 | 2 | 4% | 4 | 7% | 3 | 5% | 9 | 16% |
| *Specific Class B Trafficking 200+ grams | 11 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 9% |
| Fradulent Prescription | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| *Class A - Distribution. or Poss | 3 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| w/intent Distribute, Subsequent | | | | | | | | | |
| *Specific Class B Trafficking 100-200 grams | 6 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| *Class A Trafficking 28-100 grams | 3 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| *Class A Trafficking 200+ grams | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Class D - Dist. Or Poss w/intent to Dist. | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Theft of Drugs/Larceny of Drugs | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal | 691 | 147 | 21% | 83 | 12% | 44 | 6% | 274 | 40% |
| Not a Drug Offense | 2182 | 520 | 24% | 310 | 14% | 183 | 8% | 1013 | 46% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

^{*}Denotes drug offenses carrying a mandatory sentence

Table 23

| | | 1st Ye | ar | 2nd Y | ear | 3rd Ye | ar | Total | |
|--|------|--------|------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| 'Other' Offenses | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes | 30 | 12 | 40% | 4 | 13% | 4 | 13% | 20 | 67% |
| Prostitution | 77 | 30 | 39% | 12 | 16% | 4 | 5% | 46 | 60% |
| Attempt to Commit a Crime | 8 | 2 | 25% | 1 | 13% | 1 | 13% | 4 | 50% |
| Escape | 13 | 4 | 31% | 2 | 15% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 46% |
| Other Weapons Offenses | 5 | 1 | 20% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 20% | 2 | 40% |
| Weapons Violation/ Bartley Fox Gun Law | 30 | 4 | 13% | 4 | 13% | 3 | 10% | 11 | 37% |
| Violation of a Court Order | 9 | 3 | 33% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 33% |
| Domestic Abuse Protection Order | 3 | 1 | 33% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 33% |
| Motor Vehicle Offenses | 27 | 6 | 22% | 1 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 7 | 26% |
| Operating Under the Influence | 249 | 9 | 4% | 19 | 8% | 10 | 4% | 38 | 15% |
| Trespassing | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal | 452 | 72 | 16% | 43 | 10% | 23 | 5% | 138 | 31% |
| Not an 'Other' Offense | 2421 | 595 | 25% | 350 | 14% | 204 | 8% | 1149 | 47% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Personal Background Characteristics

Table 24

| | | 1st Ye | ar | 2nd Ye | ear | 3rd Ye | ear | Total | |
|----------------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Age at | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Incarceration | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 19 Years | 193 | 44 | 23% | 29 | 15% | 24 | 12% | 97 | 50% |
| 20 to 24 Years | 551 | 135 | 25% | 91 | 17% | 55 | 10% | 281 | 51% |
| 25 to 29 Years | 683 | 192 | 28% | 98 | 14% | 57 | 8% | 347 | 51% |
| 30 to 34 Years | 646 | 157 | 24% | 97 | 15% | 47 | 7% | 301 | 47% |
| 35 to 39 Years | 408 | 89 | 22% | 42 | 10% | 30 | 7% | 161 | 39% |
| 40 to 44 Years | 201 | 38 | 19% | 19 | 9% | 9 | 4% | 66 | 33% |
| 45 to 49 Years | 92 | 6 | 7% | 9 | 10% | 2 | 2% | 17 | 18% |
| 50 to 54 Years | 64 | 5 | 8% | 8 | 13% | 1 | 2% | 14 | 22% |
| 55 to 59 Years | 23 | 1 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 4% | 2 | 9% |
| 60 to 64 Years | 9 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 11% | 1 | 11% |
| 65 to 69 Years | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 70 Years or | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| older | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

 $\underline{\text{Table 25}}$ The information in this table is self reported.

| | | 1st Ye | ar | 2nd Y | ear | 3rd Ye | ar | Total | |
|------------------|------|--------|------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Race/Ethnicity | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| *Caucasian | 1593 | 337 | 21% | 201 | 13% | 128 | 8% | 666 | 42% |
| African American | 746 | 197 | 26% | 132 | 18% | 64 | 9% | 393 | 53% |
| Hispanic | 518 | 127 | 25% | 60 | 12% | 35 | 7% | 222 | 43% |
| American Indian | 4 | 2 | 50% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 50% |
| Asian | 12 | 4 | 33% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 33% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

^{*} Caucasian non hispanic

Table 26

| | | 1st Ye | 1st Year | | ear | 3rd Ye | ar | Total | |
|--------|------|--------|----------|-----|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Gender | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Male | 2203 | 485 | 22% | 315 | 14% | 175 | 8% | 975 | 44% |
| Female | 670 | 182 | 27% | 78 | 12% | 52 | 8% | 312 | 47% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Table 27 The information in this table is self reported

| | | 1st Yea | ar | 2nd Ye | ar | 3rd Ye | ar | Total | |
|----------------|------|---------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Marital Status | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Married | 424 | 75 | 18% | 54 | 13% | 22 | 5% | 151 | 36% |
| Single | 2105 | 521 | 25% | 304 | 14% | 183 | 9% | 1008 | 48% |
| Divorced | 230 | 45 | 20% | 17 | 7% | 12 | 5% | 74 | 32% |
| Widowed | 14 | 6 | 43% | 2 | 14% | 0 | 0% | 8 | 57% |
| Common Law | 2 | 1 | 50% | 1 | 50% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 100% |
| Separated | 98 | 19 | 19% | 15 | 15% | 10 | 10% | 44 | 45% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Table 28 The information in this table is self reported

| | | 1st Ye | ar | 2nd Ye | ar | 3rd Yea | ır | Total | |
|---------------|------|--------|------|--------|------|---------|------|-------|------|
| Prior Address | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| Boston | 594 | 156 | 26% | 108 | 18% | 54 | 9% | 318 | 54% |
| Brockton | 115 | 43 | 37% | 12 | 10% | 8 | 7% | 63 | 55% |
| Cambridge | 24 | 6 | 25% | 3 | 13% | 2 | 8% | 11 | 46% |
| Fall River | 54 | 17 | 31% | 10 | 19% | 5 | 9% | 32 | 59% |
| Fitchburg | 42 | 13 | 31% | 8 | 19% | 1 | 2% | 22 | 52% |
| Framingham | 31 | 4 | 13% | 1 | 3% | 3 | 10% | 8 | 26% |
| Holyoke | 40 | 12 | 30% | 4 | 10% | 1 | 3% | 17 | 43% |
| Lawrence | 92 | 31 | 34% | 11 | 12% | 6 | 7% | 48 | 52% |
| Lowell | 125 | 16 | 13% | 21 | 17% | 9 | 7% | 46 | 37% |
| Lynn | 119 | 35 | 29% | 17 | 14% | 8 | 7% | 60 | 50% |
| New Bedford | 71 | 16 | 23% | 16 | 23% | 4 | 6% | 36 | 51% |
| Somerville | 40 | 7 | 18% | 3 | 8% | 3 | 8% | 13 | 33% |
| Springfield | 172 | 31 | 18% | 30 | 17% | 19 | 11% | 80 | 47% |
| Worcester | 220 | 66 | 30% | 27 | 12% | 17 | 8% | 110 | 50% |
| Other MA | 993 | 193 | 19% | 115 | 12% | 80 | 8% | 388 | 39% |
| Out of State | 141 | 21 | 15% | 7 | 5% | 7 | 5% | 35 | 25% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

<u>Table 29</u> The information in this table is self reported.

| | | 1st Yea | ar | 2nd Ye | ar | 3rd Ye | ar | Total | |
|--------------------|------|---------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Military Discharge | N | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate | Rec | Rate |
| No Service | 2451 | 604 | 25% | 326 | 13% | 193 | 8% | 1123 | 46% |
| Honorable | 164 | 19 | 12% | 19 | 12% | 16 | 10% | 54 | 33% |
| Dishonorable | 6 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 17% |
| Bad Conduct | 30 | 5 | 17% | 3 | 10% | 1 | 3% | 9 | 30% |
| Medical | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Discharge Unknown | 220 | 39 | 18% | 44 | 20% | 17 | 8% | 100 | 45% |
| Total | 2873 | 667 | 23% | 393 | 14% | 227 | 8% | 1287 | 45% |

Release follow-up Outcomes

<u>Table 30: Arrest Disposition by New Offense, for Recidivists</u> who returned within the three year follow-up period

| Arrest Dispositon | Person | Sex | Property | Drug | Other | *No Offense | Total |
|--------------------------|--------|-----|----------|------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Continued | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| County Commitment | 28 | 2 | 29 | 29 | 33 | 0 | 121 |
| Dismissed | 30 | 0 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 0 | 77 |
| Filed | 5 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 28 |
| Fine, SS, Probation | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 13 |
| Not Guilty | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| State Commitment | 24 | 6 | 15 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 70 |
| Subtotal | 98 | 9 | 71 | 71 | 73 | 0 | 322 |
| *Not Applicable | 214 | 14 | 182 | 149 | 166 | 240 | 965 |
| Total | 312 | 23 | 253 | 220 | 239 | 240 | 1287 |

Of the 1,287 inmates that recidivated within the three year follow-up period, 505 returned as a parole or a probation violator with a new arrest. The outcome of the arrests is presented in the table above.

<u>Table 31: New offense for recidivists who returned within the three year follow-up period, By present offense.</u>

| Present Offense | Person | Sex | Property | Drug | Other | Total |
|------------------------|--------|-----|----------|------|-------|-------|
| Person Offense | 184 | 8 | 79 | 68 | 79 | 418 |
| Sex Offense | 12 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 35 |
| Property Offense | 55 | 3 | 123 | 38 | 47 | 266 |
| Drug Offense | 48 | 7 | 25 | 90 | 36 | 206 |
| Other Offense | 13 | 2 | 21 | 22 | 64 | 122 |
| Total | 312 | 23 | 253 | 220 | 239 | 1047 |

The above table shows present offense (governing offense an inmate was incarcerated for at time of release), by new offense (offense an inmate was re-incarcerated for if their return type was not a technical violation of parole or probation.) 1,047 inmates returned within the three-year follow-up period with a new offense.

One hundred-eighty four (44%) of the person offenders who returned with a new offense were returned for a person offense. A total of 43% of the sex offenders were re-incarcerated for a violent offense (sex offense and person offense.) Three offenders (9%) were recommitted for a sex offense. Another 12 sex offenders (34%) were re-incarcerated for a person offense (6 for assault/assault and battery and 6 for assault/assault and battery w/dangerous weapon.) In the property offense category, 123 (46%) of the 266 inmates who were returned with a new offense were for a property offense. The drug offenders returned for a drug offense 44% of the time.

^{*}This number includes inmates who were re-incarcerated as a result of a technical violation of parole or probation. These recidivists do not have a new offense.

Appendix: Technical Notes

This study draws its cases from a cohort of offenders released to the community from the Department of Correction during 1996 by parole, good conduct discharge, or expiration of sentence. From the original data file, 174 cases were

excluded for purposes of the recidivism study. There were four reasons why cases were excluded: 1) an error in the data file, i.e., the person was not released or the release was not a parole, expiration, or discharge; 2) the offender was not released to the community, but released to a from and after sentence or warrant; 3) the offender died after their release to the street, within the three year follow-up period; or 4) the offender served less than 30 days in custody prior to release.

It should be noted that in calculating 'time served', the day the person started serving their sentence and the day of release were both credited toward 'time served'. 'Time served' is calculated using the offender's date of incarceration plus any jail credits applied to the sentence while awaiting trial. However, if the offender was received from a house of correction, another state's facility, or the Federal Bureau of Prison, 'time served' does not incorporate jail credit time. If an offender returns from an escape lasting longer than 29 days, or returns on a probation or parole violation, their date of return is utilized as the date of incarceration in the 'time served' calculation.

Table 31 shows an analysis of cases excluded from the study: eighty-six percent were cases where 'time served' was less than 30 days, 9% were due to data errors in the release file, 4% were because the release was not to the community, and 1% of the cases died within the three year follow-up period.

Due to the large number of cases that were excluded from the analysis because 'time served' was less than 30 days, a subsequent analysis was conducted to determine what impact the inclusion of these cases might have on recidivism rates.

Follow-up information was collected on the 135 females and 15 males. For females, fifty-three of the cases were reincarcerated for 30 days or more within the three year follow-up period of their release. Of the 15 males who served less than 30 days, 5 recidivated. Table 33 shows that if these cases had been included in the study, the recidivism rate for females would have decreased by 2%, while the recidivism rate for males would have remained the same (44%). The overall recidivism rate would have dropped 1%, from 45% to 44%.

Table 32: Reason for Exclusion by Committing Institution, 1996 Releases

| Reason for Exclusion | Cedar Junction | Concord | Framingham | Other Jurisdiction | Total |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Release File Error | 9 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 15 |
| Not Released to | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| Community | | | | | |
| Deceased | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Time Served Less | 10 | 4 | 3 | 133 | 150 |
| Than 30 Days | | | | | |
| Total | 20 | 8 | 3 | 143 | 174 |

Table 33: 1996 Recidivism Rates Including 'Time Served' Less Than 30 Days, by Sex

| Sex of Offender | More Than 30 Days | | | Les | Less Than 30 Days | | | | Total |
|--------------------|-------------------|------|------|-----|-------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| | N | Rec | Rate | N | Rec | Rate | N | Rec | Rate |
| Male | 2203 | 975 | 44% | 15 | 5 | 33% | 2218 | 980 | 44% |
| Female | 670 | 312 | 47% | 135 | 53 | 39% | 805 | 365 | 45% |
| Total | 2873 | 1287 | 45% | 150 | 58 | 39% | 3023 | 1345 | 44% |

Glossary

AGE AT INCARCERATION Jail credits are included in

the calculation of age at

incarceration.

DOC Department of Correction

EXPIRATION Expiration of Sentence

GCD Good Conduct Discharge

HOC House of Correction

LENGTH OF INCARCERATION In the past, was referred to

as 'time served'. 'Time served' was calculated using the offender's commitment date and release date, whereas length of incarceration is calculated utilizing the incarceration and release dates gathered through the recidivism data

collection process.

OFFENSES

rob - being armed, armed assaults in dwelling houses, and armed assault to steal a

motor vehicle.

Assault - Intent to Murder Includes assault with intent to

murder, attempted murder, and accessory to murder.

Assault, Other Includes assault, assault and

battery, assault on an officer, and assault not before

mentioned.

Assault w/Intent to Rape of Minor Includes assault on person

under sixteen with intent to commit rape, and indecent assault and battery on child

under 14.

Class A Includes possession, sale,

manufacturing, distribution, dispensing of a Class A controlled substance (Heroin, Morphine) or intent to do any

of the above.

Class B Same as above, but for Class

B controlled substance

(Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Cocaine).

Class C Same as above, but for Class

C controlled substance (LSD,

Hash).

Class D Same as above, but for Class

D controlled substance

(Marijuana).

Class E Same as above, but for Class

E controlled substance (Prescription Drugs).

Contempt of Court Includes contempt of court,

violation of a court order, and violation of a restraining

order.

Crimes Against Chastity/Morality Includes unnatural and

lascivious acts, incest, fornication, lewd lascivious cohabitation, open and gross lewdness, child pornography, indecent exposure, and other pornography or obscenities.

CSA Controlled Substance Act

Other Includes nonsupport,

unlawful possession of alcohol, trespassing, false alarm of fire, attempt to commit crime, habitual criminal, resisting arrest, bribery, drunkenness, gaming, and other.

Other Drug Includes possession of

narcotic drugs, stealing narcotics, inducing another to violate the narcotic drug law, sale of narcotics, and operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotics (All inactive historical codes). Other Person Includes confining or putting

a person in fear for the purpose of stealing, mayhem, extortion, conspiracy, and

violation of civil rights.

Other Property Includes common and

notorious thief, fraud, and malicious or wanton injuries

to property.

OUI Operating Under the

Influence.

Prostitution Includes common night

walker, deriving support from a prostitute, and prostitution.

Rape of Minor Includes rape of person

under sixteen, and rape of

child.

Receiving Stolen Goods Includes common receiver of

stolen goods.

Unarmed Assault Includes assaults with intent

to rob - not being armed.

Vehicle Offenses Includes motor vehicle

offenses, and leaving the

scene.

Vehicle Theft Includes theft of a motor

vehicle, and use without

authority.

Weapons Offenses Includes weapons offenses,

and weapons violations.

PV or P.V. Parole Violation

SECURITY LEVELS

Maximum Security MCI-Cedar Junction

(Walpole)

Medium Security Bay State Correctional

Center (7/10/91 and After)

MCI-Concord MCI-Framingham MCI-Norfolk

MCI-Shirley (Medium) North Central Correctional Institution (NCCI)-Gardner

1996 DOC Recidivism

Medium (continued) Old Colony Correctional

Center (OCCC)

Southeastern Correctional

Center (SECC)

Minimum Security Massachusetts Boot Camp

Northeastern Correctional

Center (NCC)

MCI-Plymouth

Southeastern Correctional

Center-Minimum MCI-Shirley-Minimum Pondville Correctional

Center(PCC)

Minimum/Pre-Release Hodder House

Longwood Treatment

Center

MCI-Lancaster South Middlesex Correctional Center

State Pre-Release Boston State

Park Drive

Contract Pre-Release Brooke House

Charlotte House Houston House PPREP (Pre-Parole Residential Environment

Program)