

Hampden County House of Correction
Recidivism Report

2005 Releases One Year Post Release

2002 Releases Three Years Post Release

Prepared by:
Martha A. Lyman, Ed.D.
Research Director
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 1: 2005 Releases One Year Post Release

- Of the 2434 inmates released in 2005, 416 (17.1%) were re-incarcerated within the first year for a new offense and 165 were re-incarcerated for a technical violation of probation or parole.
- Total re-incarceration rate was 23.9%
- By the end of the first year, 15.6% of females were re-incarcerated for a new offense, and 7.9% for a technical violation. For males, the rates were 17.3% for a new offense and 6.6% for technical violation.
- Risk for re-incarceration was highest among African American males under age 21 at 38.3%. Nearly 85% of this group had no high school diploma or GED and 73% had no work history.
- Nearly 40% of new arraignments occurred within 90 days of release, and fully two-thirds occurred within 180 days of release. Mean time to recidivate was 140 days.
- 293 individuals had new cases awaiting disposition at the end of the first year post release.
- Many new arraignments lead to incarceration for violation of release conditions. This is particularly true for nonviolent offenses, which represented 64% of new arraignments, but only 46% of new incarcerations.

- **32% of those serving time for a violent offense were arraigned for a new violent offense. This group is overwhelmingly young males (under 30) who scored as high-risk on the LSI. Over half had been released without supervision, 78% from the Main Institution.**
- **Average sentence for a new offense was 286 days, for a probation violation, 256 days and for a parole violation, 120 days. Parole violators received credit for 8725 days on the street before revocation. Probationers on a split sentence do not receive credit, and must serve the entire suspended portion of their sentence for a violation.**
- **Day Reporting and WMCAC, both community-based programs, had the lowest re-incarceration rates, 19.5 and 21.8% respectively. Only 11% of those released from Day Reporting and 13% of WMCAC releases were re-incarcerated for a new offense.**
- **The total re-incarceration rate for Minimum/PRC was only slightly lower than the Main Institution, however over 10% of returns for Minimum/PRC releases were for technical violations.**
- **Consistent with previous years, the majority of parole revocations were for reasons related to relapse.**
- **The LSI screening continues to be highly predictive of re-offending. The re-incarceration rate for those who scored as High-Risk offenders was more than twice that of who scored as Low-Risk.**
- **Unemployment, substance abuse, criminal history and personal-emotional problems were the predominant risk factors for re-offending.**

Section II: 2002 Releases Three Years Post Release

- **By the end of the third year post release, 667 individuals (27%) released in 2002 remained crime-free.**
- **Three years post-release 959 (38.8%) had been re-incarcerated for a new offense, and 183 (7.4%) for a technical violation.**
- **Females were less likely than males to commit a new offense (35.1% vs 39.4%), but had a higher rate of technical violations (8.2% vs 7.3%).**
- **Rates of re-offending drop off significantly in the second year post-release, and are negligible by the third year.**
- **After three years, only 23.7% of Day Reporting releases had been re-incarcerated for a new crime compared to 44% of those released from the Main Institution.**
- **By the end of the third year, 50.3% of parolees and 44.9% of those who wrapped up their sentence had been re-incarcerated, however, only 28.5% of parolees had committed a new offense compared to 42.4% of those who wrapped.**
- **Those arraigned for a violent offense were likely to be incarcerated for that offense. a nonviolent offense often resulted in a violation of parole or probation.**
- **By the third year post-release, nearly 30% of incarcerations were for violation of release conditions. Over half of those were for technical**

violations, the remainder for committing a new, predominantly nonviolent offense.

- **Between 2000 and 2002, the rate of incarceration for new offense dropped from 42.5% to 38.8%. Technical violations peaked in 2001 at 10.7% and dropped to 7.4% in 2002.**

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INTRODUCTION

This is the eighth year of the ongoing recidivism study at the Hampden County House of Correction. From an original cohort of 1547 individuals released in 1998, the study now includes nearly 18,000 individuals released over an eight-year period. To our knowledge, there is no other recidivism study of this magnitude conducted at any comparable facility in the country.

Computing and analyzing recidivism for the highly mobile population of individuals that move through our facility is a complex process, and largely explains the absence of interest or effort to tract this statistic at other county facilities. To accurately assess the rate of re-offending, we must carefully define that portion of the population that is released to the community and is “at risk” to recidivate. This study follows only those sentenced offenders released to the street via expiration of sentences, payment of fines or parole. Sentenced offenders transferred to other correctional facilities at the time of release (immigration, another local jurisdiction, state or federal systems) and pretrial detainees are excluded.

The subjects included in the study represent only 40% of the inmate population, but they utilize jail beds for much longer periods of time than those on pre-trial status, are required to participate in correctional programs, are eligible for movement to lower security and parole, and are provided with a detailed release plan when they leave. Tracking their post-release outcomes can provide valuable information on the effectiveness of the department's correctional practices and programs.

Recidivistic activity is recorded as any arraignment or conviction for a new offense or re-incarceration for either a new offense or a technical

violation of probation or parole within the state of Massachusetts. One and three-year recidivism rates are reported.

Recidivism rates are calculated across many dimensions including socio-demographic characteristics, geographic areas, offense types, sentence length, classification-at -release, release type, criminal history, criminogenic risks and post-release supervision. Such detailed analyses of recidivistic activity by released offenders can help to identify those factors that correlate with the risk to re-offend. It can also provide clues to changes in other parts of the criminal justice system that would otherwise go unnoticed.

The goal of this ongoing study of recidivism is to produce more than the “recidivism rate”. The broader purpose is to inform and support good correctional practices, manage scarce correctional resources and address overcrowding issues. In the present climate of high inmate populations and shrinking resources it is more critical than ever to gather and report valid data on factors that may have an effect on the perpetuation of criminal behavior and to present that information in such a way that it is useful to public safety professionals in making security, classification, programming and release decisions and to developing community collaborations that will improve each offender’s potential for successful reintegration into society and ultimately enhance public safety.

METHODOLOGY

Lists of individuals released from the House of Correction are drawn monthly from the facility's Jail Management System. Offenders not released to the street (transferred to other institutions or returned to pretrial status for new charges) are deleted. Edited lists are produced from which official criminal records (BOPs) are run and processed. Any activity within the criminal court system in Massachusetts is recorded.

Recidivism is reported along four dimensions (note definition change on page 4):

- **New Arraignment** – any court appearances following release for new offense.
- **New Conviction** – any guilty finding on a new case. Dispositions range from guilty filed to commitment to a county or state facility.
- **New Incarceration** – sentence of any length to a state or county correctional facility in the state of Massachusetts for a new offense.
- **Technical Violation** - return to custody for violation of either parole or probation for any reason other than a new offense.

Several data sources are utilized in preparing the recidivism report. Information relative to gender, race, age, residence, current charges and sentence, release type and classification are obtained from JMS. LSI results are drawn from the TRAX Case Management program. Parole violations are tracked through JMS (date of permanent warrant and outdate adjustment) and the Notice of Preliminary Hearing (Form A) from the Institutional Parole Office. Data for on and after probation and probation violations are recorded from the BOP.

DEFINITION CHANGE

Prior to this report, Arraignment, Conviction and Incarceration rates combined new offenses and technical violations. Beginning with this report, data for new offenses and technical violations are recorded separately. This change was implemented in order to provide a more accurate account of the nature of recidivistic activity.

OVERVIEW OF THE 2005 RELEASE COHORT

- During 2005, 2434 sentenced offenders were released to the street via parole, expiration of sentence or payment of fines. This represented an increase of 137 from the previous year.
- Of those released, 14.5% (353) were females and 85.5% (2081) were males. Three males were reported deceased during the first year post-release and have been removed from the cohort.
- 24% (587) were paroled and 76% (1847) were released via expiration of sentence or payment of fines ("wrapped").
- Females released ranged in age from 18 to 66 years of age. Average age was 34. Males ranged from 17 to 67 years; the average age was 33.
- 13% of the females released were African American, 33% were Hispanic and 54% were Caucasian. Of the male releases, 19.5% were African American, 40% were Hispanic and 40.5% were Caucasian.
- The breakdown of security level at time of release was as follows: Medium/Maximum 55%, Minimum/PRC 17%, WMCAC 17% and Day Reporting 11%.
- The 2005 release cohort included 43 DOC reentry inmates.
- 48% (1178) of those released served time for a nonviolent offense (property, drugs, MV, prostitution, other), 16% for a violent offense (against person, domestic, sex offense, firearms), and 36% for violation of parole or probation.
- 28% served a sentence of 90 days or less, 33% between 90 and 180 days, 21% between 180 and 365 days, and 18% over a year.

- **373 individuals served sentences part or all of which were mandatory. These mandatory sentences accumulated more than 123,000 bed-days, 72,000 for school zone violations.**

- **59% of those released were from Springfield, 15.6% from Holyoke, 8.6% from Chicopee, 16.6% from other Hampden County towns, 14.5% from other counties and 2.3% from out of state.**

- **On the LSI screening, 8.4% scored as Low-Risk, 60.3% as Medium-Risk and 31.3% as High-Risk. Predominant criminogenic factors (in order of magnitude) were substance abuse, adult criminal history, unemployment, personal-emotional problems and criminal associates.**

Complete statistical tables for the 2005 release cohort are included in Section III of this report.

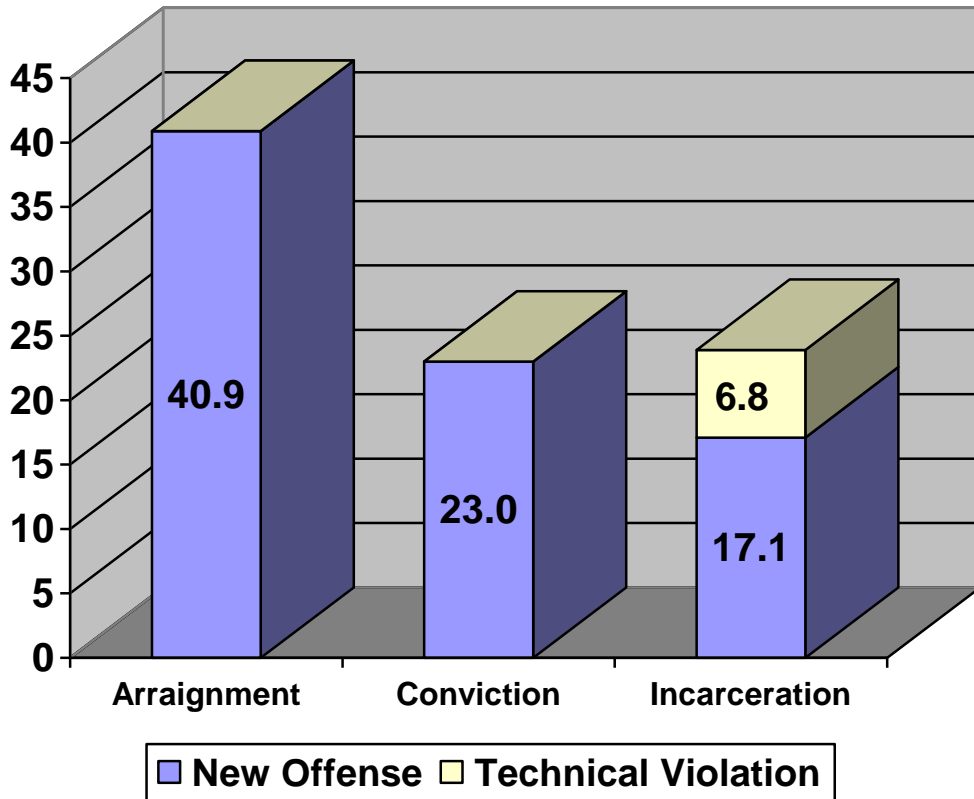
**SECTION I
ONE-YEAR RECIDIVISM RATES
2005 RELEASES**

Recidivism Type (% of Total Releases)

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
New Offense						
Arraignment	120	34.0	876	42.1	996	40.9
Conviction	77	21.8	482	23.2	559	23.0
Incarceration	55	15.6	361	17.3	416	17.1
Technical Violation	28	7.9	137	6.6	165	6.8

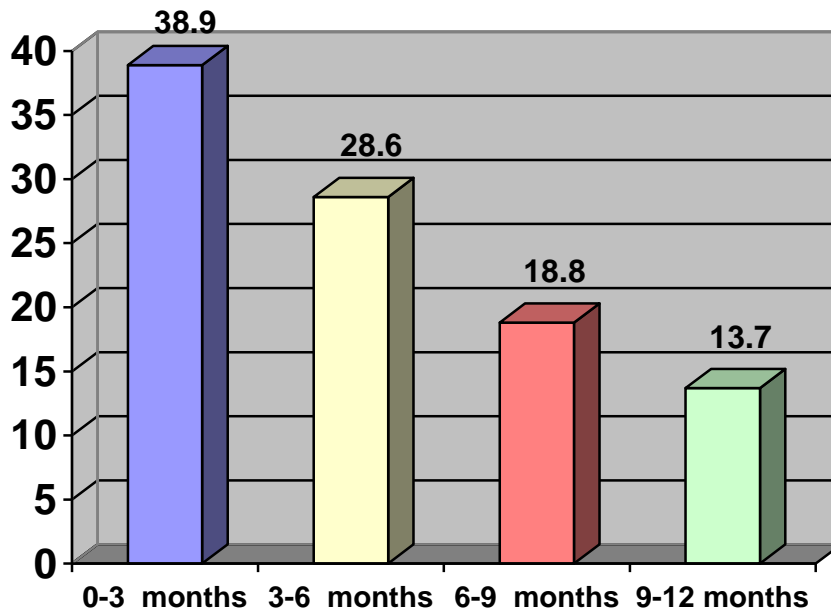
17.1% of those released were sentenced for a new offense within one year of release, an increase of 2.8 percentage point from the previous year. An additional 6.8% returned for a technical violation of parole or probation. The total reincarceration rate was 23.9%.

One-Year Recidivism Rates



<u>Number of New Arraignments</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>
1	70	339
2-5	61	482
6-10	16	150
11-15	1	27
more than 16	0	8
Mean	2.45	3.37

**Time to New Arraignment
(% of New Arraignments)**



Nearly 40% of new arraignments occur within 90 days of release, and fully two-thirds occur within 180 days of release. Mean time to recidivate was 140 days.

Other Activity	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Open Cases-New	27	7.6	266	12.8	293	12.0
Open Cases-Existing	125	35.4	782	37.6	907	37.3
Open Warrants	29	8.2	181	8.7	210	8.6
New Restraining Order	22	6.2	357	17.2	379	15.6

Over 350 males had new restraining orders filed against them after their release.

Disposition of New Cases	N
Awaiting Disposition	293
Dismissed	84
Nol Pros	37
Continued Without Finding	24
Fined/Filed	74
Probation	20
Suspended Sentence	48
Committed	581

293 individuals had new cases awaiting disposition at the end of their first year post release. Disposition of these cases will be reflected in the three-year follow up.

The first offense for which an individual is arraigned is often not what leads to a new incarceration. In many cases, a new arrest results in a violation of probation (and to a lesser degree, parole). Probation violations are less than 4% of new arraignments, but account for 13% of new incarcerations for males and 22% for females.

New Offense (% of New Arraignments)

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Person	18	12.2	168	16.6	186	16.0
Domestic	1	0.6	30	2.9	31	2.7
Sex Offense	0	0.0	11	1.1	11	0.9
Firearms	0	0.0	15	1.5	15	1.3
Total Violent Offenses	19	12.8	224	22.1	243	20.9
Property	33	22.3	199	19.6	232	20.0
Drugs	24	16.2	185	18.3	209	18.0
MV	17	11.5	227	22.4	244	21.0
Prostitution	19	12.8	2	0.2	21	1.8
Other	5	3.4	33	3.2	38	3.3
Total Nonviolent Offense	98	66.2	646	63.7	744	64.1
Parole Violation	18	12.2	114	11.3	132	11.4
Probation Violation	13	8.8	29	2.9	42	3.6
Total Tech. Violations	31	21.0	143	14.2	174	15.0

<u>Original Offense Type</u>	<u>New Offense Type</u>			
	Violent		Nonviolent	
	N	%	N	%
Violent	101	32.0	215	68.0
Nonviolent	142	16.8	704	83.2

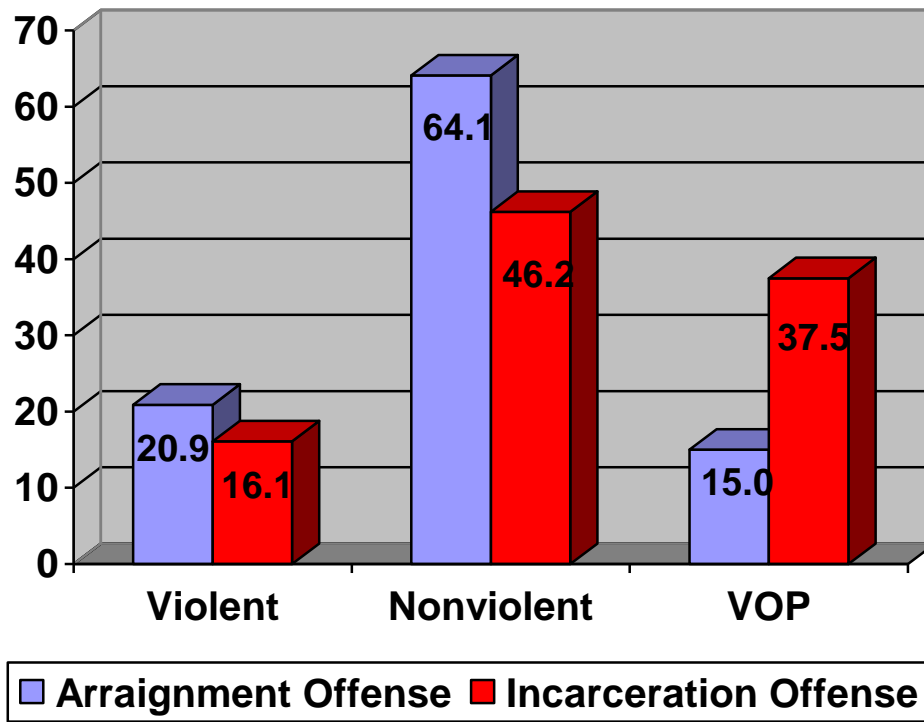
32% of violent offenders were arraigned for a new violent offense. This group is overwhelmingly male, young (over 50% under 30) and high-risk

(scoring 5 or more on the LSI). Over two-thirds are from Springfield, nearly half of those from the Mason Square area. 78% were released from the Main Institution, 56% with no post release supervision, 32% with probation, 12% were paroled.

New Incarceration Offense (% of New Incarcerations)

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Person	9	10.8	58	11.6	67	11.5
Domestic	1	1.2	17	3.4	18	3.1
Sex Offense	0	0.0	3	0.6	3	0.5
Firearms	0	0.0	6	1.2	6	1.0
Total Violent Offenses	10	12.0	84	16.8	94	16.1
Property	12	14.5	104	20.9	116	20.0
Drugs	15	18.1	73	14.7	88	15.1
MV	5	6.0	40	8.0	45	7.7
Prostitution	8	9.6	2	0.4	10	1.7
Other	0	0.0	10	2.0	10	1.7
Total Nonviolent Offense	40	48.2	229	46.0	269	46.2
Parole Violation	15	18.1	122	24.5	137	23.6
Probation Violation	18	21.7	63	12.7	81	13.9
Total Violations	33	39.8	185	37.2	218	37.5

Arrestment & Incarceration Offenses



Many new arrestments lead to incarceration for violation of release conditions. This is particularly true for nonviolent offenses, which accounted for 64.1% of new arrestments, but only 46.2% of incarcerations.

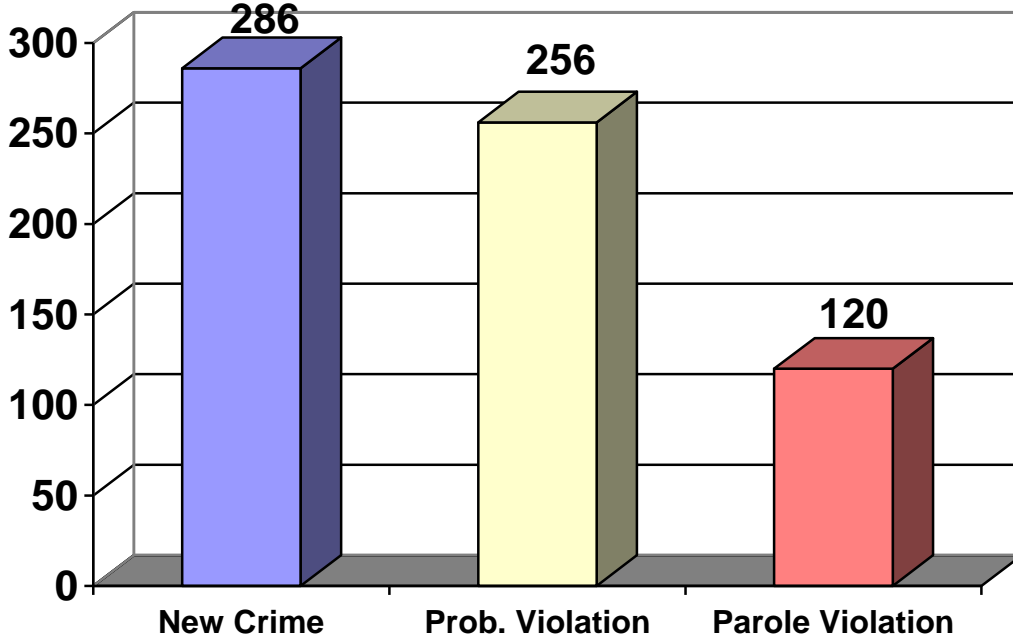
Technical violations of parole or probation represented only 15% of new arrestments, but 37.5% of incarcerations. Most of the increase is the result of violation of probation for a new offense.

New Sentence (Days)

	New Offense	Probation Technical	Parole Technical	All
Mean	286	256	120	249
Most Common	180	180	76	180
Minimum	2	30	9	2
Maximum	2920	913	662	2920

Because parolees receive credit for time on the street, the amount of time they must serve after revocation is much shorter than for probationers. The 124 technical parole violators had 14,840 to serve after revocation, while only 41 technical probation violators tallied 10,485 days. Parole violators received credit for 8725 days on the street prior to revocation.

New Sentence in Days



Incarceration Rates by Classification at Release

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Day Reporting	5	17.2	52	21.9	57	21.4
Pre Release	6	30.0	23	28.4	29	28.7
Minimum	13	30.2	57	30.0	70	30.0
Medium	47	28.1	176	28.5	223	28.4
Short Term Pod	N/A		84	26.3	84	26.3
Maximum	7	17.9	39	23.4	46	22.9
DOCR	0	0.0	2	4.9	2	4.7
WMCAC-Hampden	5	16.7	43	22.6	48	21.8
WMCAC-Other Counties	0	0.0	18	9.9	18	8.8
Probate	0	0.0	4	8.9	4	8.9

Incarceration Rates by Class* & Type of Return

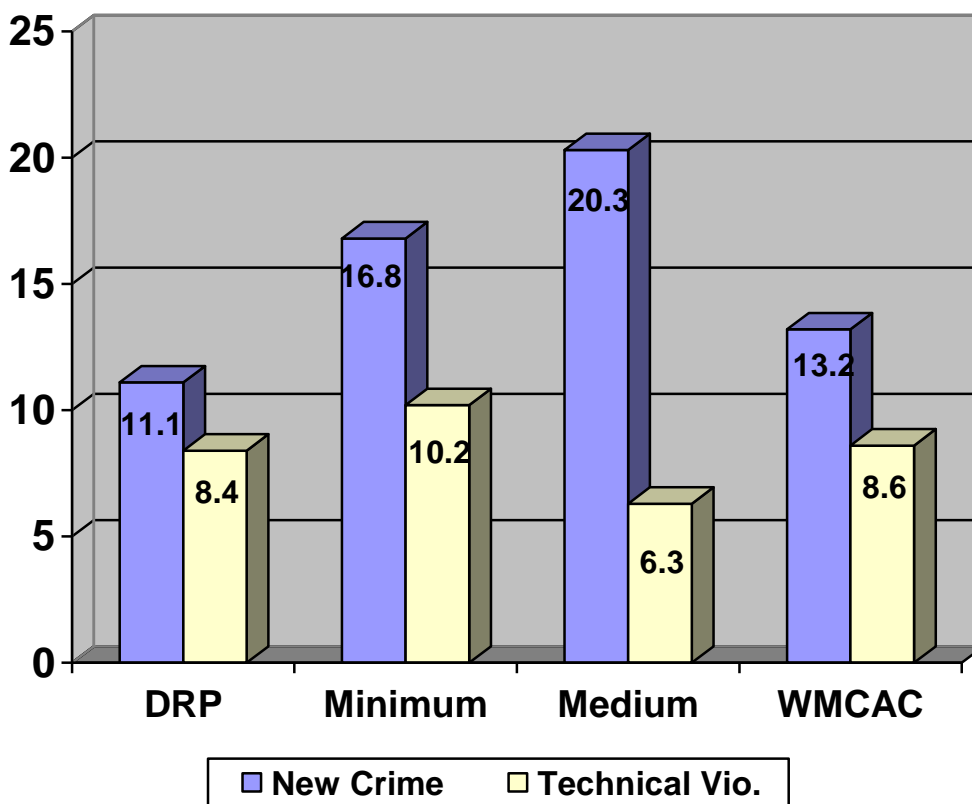
	Technical		New Offense		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Day Reporting	25	8.4	33	11.1	58	19.5
Minimum/PRC	39	10.2	64	16.8	103	27.0
Medium	84	6.3	270	20.3	354	26.6
WMCAC-Hampden	19	8.6	29	13.2	48	21.8

***DOCR & Probates are included in security level at time of release.**

Not surprisingly, participants in Day Reporting and WMCAC, both community-based programs, had the lowest re-incarceration rates.

The total re-incarceration rate for Minimum/PRC was only slightly lower than the Main Institution, however over 10% of returns for Minimum/PRC releases were for technical violations.

Incarceration Rates by Class & Type or Return



Incarceration Rates by Security Level at Release & Type of Return

	Technical		New Offense		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Lower Security	84	7.6	144	13.0	227	20.7
Medium/Maximum	81	6.1	273	20.5	354	26.6

Those released from lower security have a significantly better outcome than those released from "behind the wall".

Incarceration Rates by Post Release Supervision

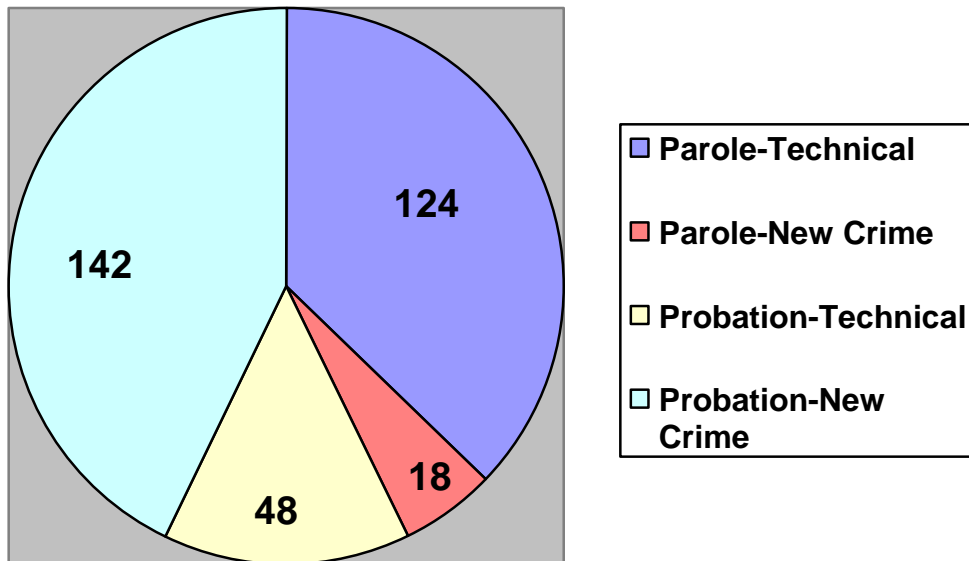
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Probation Only	205	29.4
Parole Only	120	31.3
Dual Supervision	61	30.7
No Supervision	196	17.0

Parolees represent 24% of all releases, but are responsible for more than 31% of re-incarcerations, most for technical violations.

Violations of Release Conditions

	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Total</u>
Parole Violation-Technical	15	109	124
Parole Violation-New Offense	0	18	18
Probation Violation-Technical	15	33	48
Probation Violation-New Offense	17	125	142

Violations of Release Conditions



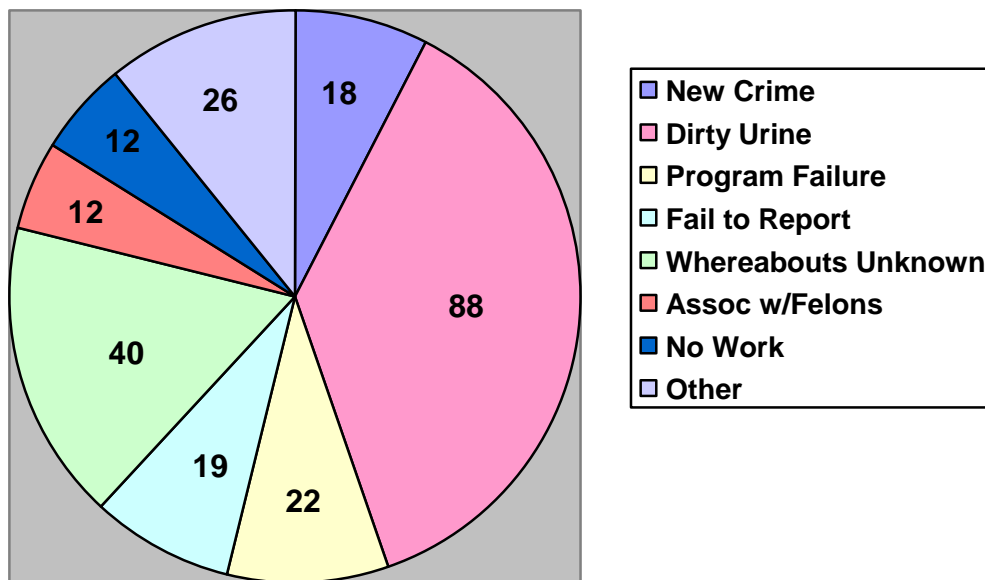
Those on probation were more likely to be violated for a new crime than those on parole.

Reasons for Parole Violation	N
Crime on Parole	18
Drug or Alcohol Use	88
Program Failure	22
Failure to Report	19
Whereabouts Unknown*	40
Irresponsible Conduct	11
Associate with Known Felons	12
Failure to Find or Maintain Employment	12
Change of Residence	4
Nonpayment of Supervision Fee	8
New Restraining Order Issued	2
ELMO Violation	1

Most revocation forms list more than one reason.

***Note: Parolees do not receive credit for time they were "whereabouts unknown".**

Reasons for Parole Revocation



The majority of technical violations of parole are related to relapse, either for positive urine screen or program failure.

Incarceration Rates by LSI

LSI Score	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0	0	0.0	4	14.3	4	13.3
1	2	33.3	5	16.1	7	18.9
2	1	6.3	15	15.0	16	13.8
Low-Risk Total	3	12.5	24	15.1	27	14.8
3	7	18.9	36	15.1	43	15.6
4	18	29.0	102	25.0	120	25.5
5	23	25.3	113	23.1	136	23.4
Medium-Risk Total	48	25.3	251	22.1	299	22.5
6	23	31.5	131	33.2	154	32.9
7	8	25.8	56	33.3	64	32.2
8	1	25.0	8	42.1	9	39.1
High-Risk Total	32	29.6	195	33.5	227	32.9

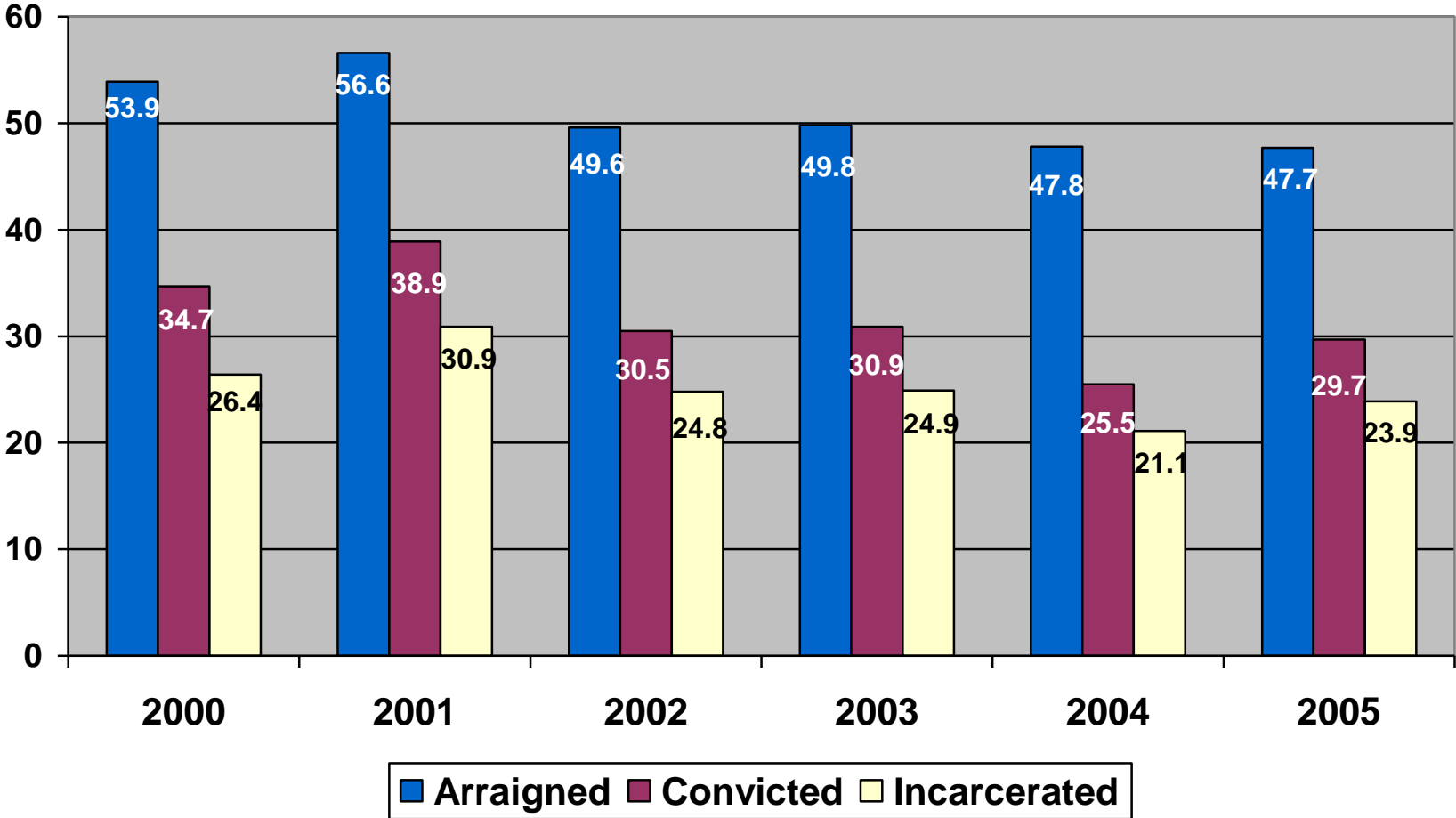
The LSI screening continues to be highly predictive of re-offending. Incarceration rates for High-Risk offenders increased nearly four percentage points from the previous year.

Criminogenic Factors of Re-incarcerated Offenders

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adult Criminal History	58	69.9	392	83.4	450	81.4
Juvenile History	27	32.5	227	48.3	254	45.9
Unemployed	72	86.7	371	78.9	443	80.1
Criminal Associates	64	77.1	265	56.4	329	59.5
Substance Abuse	80	96.4	427	90.9	507	91.7
Personal-Emotional	52	62.7	349	74.3	401	72.5
Non-rewarding Parental	52	62.7	255	54.3	307	55.5
Antisocial Attitudes	9	10.8	72	15.3	81	14.6

Unemployment, substance abuse and personal-emotional problems continue to be the predominant risk factors for re-offending. The distribution of criminogenic factors for those re-incarcerated is the same as for all those released, but at higher levels.

One-Year Recidivism Rates 2000 - 2005



**SECTION II
THREE-YEAR RECIDIVISM ANALYSES
2002 RELEASES**

2002 Recidivism Rates	Males		Females		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
New Offense						
Arrestment	1426	66.2	193	61.1	1619	65.6
Conviction	1051	48.8	126	39.9	1177	47.7
Incarceration	848	39.4	111	35.1	959	38.8
Technical Violation	157	7.3	26	8.2	183	7.4

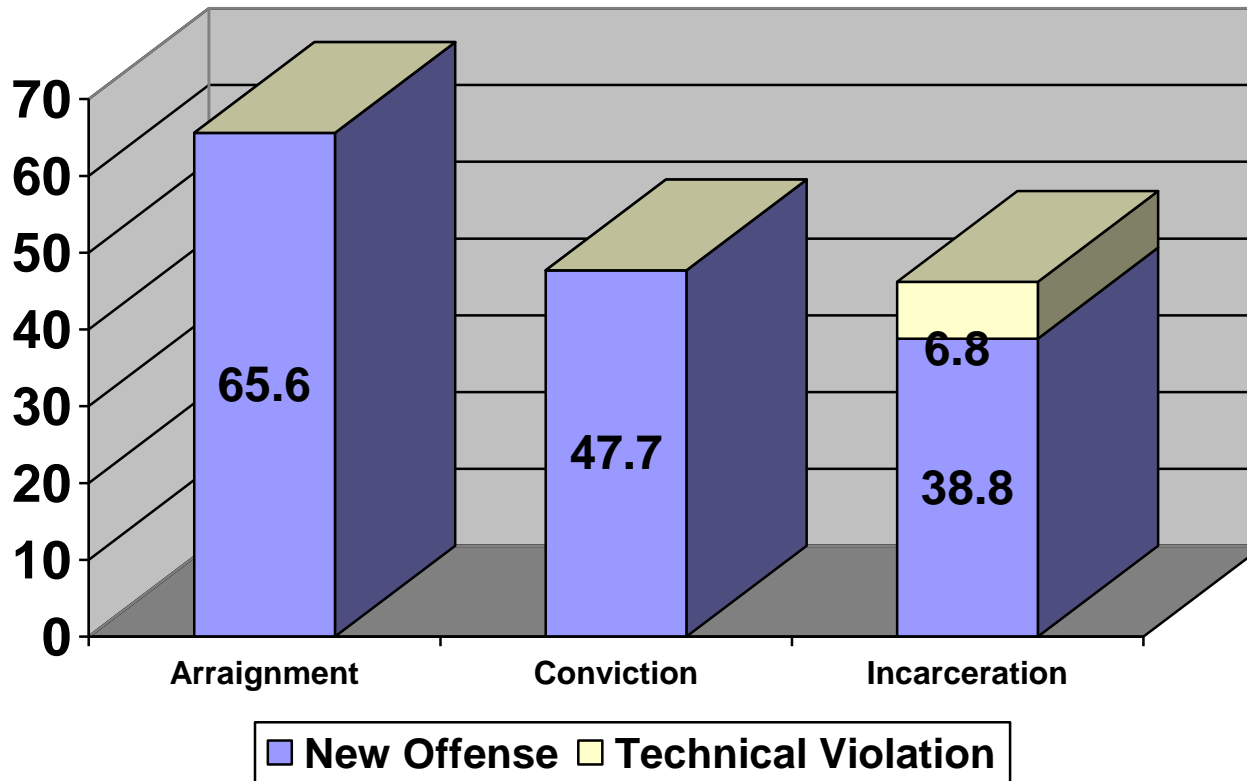
By the end of the third year post-release, 38.8% had been re-incarcerated for a new offense, and 7.4% for a technical violation of release conditions. The total re-incarceration rate was 46.2%.

Time to New Arrestment (% of Arrestments & Violation Hearings)

	First Year		Second Year		Third Year			
	N	%	N	%	N	%		
0-3 months	459	25.4	12-15 months	119	6.6	24-27 months	42	2.3
3-6 months	355	19.7	15-18 months	98	5.4	27-30 months	58	3.2
6-9 months	256	14.2	18-21 months	76	4.2	30-33 months	45	2.5
9-12 months	<u>184</u>	<u>10.2</u>	21-24 months	<u>81</u>	<u>4.5</u>	33-36 months	<u>32</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Year Totals	1254	69.5		374	20.7		177	9.8

Rates of re-offending drop off significantly in the second year post-release, and are negligible by the third year.

2002 Three-Year Recidivism Rates



Re-incarceration Rates by Classification & Year of Offense

	# Released	First Year*		Second Year		Third Year		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Day Reporting	262	76	29.0	11	4.2	2	0.8	89	34.0
Minimum/PRC	429	173	40.3	26	6.1	8	1.9	207	48.3
Medium/Maximum	1373	588	42.8	98	7.1	12	0.9	698	50.8
WMCAC-Hampden	186	63	33.9	19	10.2	2	1.1	84	45.2

*Year offense was committed

Re-incarceration Rates by Classification & Return Type

	# Released	New Offense		Technical	
		N	%	N	%
Day Reporting	262	62	23.7	27	10.3
Minimum/PRC	429	173	40.3	34	7.9
Medium/Maximum	1373	605	44.1	93	6.8
WMCAC-Hampden	186	65	34.9	19	10.2

Re-incarceration Rates by Release Type & Reason for Return	N	%
Wrapped		
Technical Violation of Probation	45	2.5
New Offense	778	42.4
Total	823	44.9
Paroled		
Technical Violation	138	21.8
New Offense on Parole	23	3.6
New Offense after Parole	158	24.9
Total	319	50.3

While the overall re-incarceration rate was higher for those who were paroled, that was inflated by the nearly 22% technical violation rate. Only 28.5% of parolees committed a new offense compared to 42.4% of those who wrapped up their sentence.

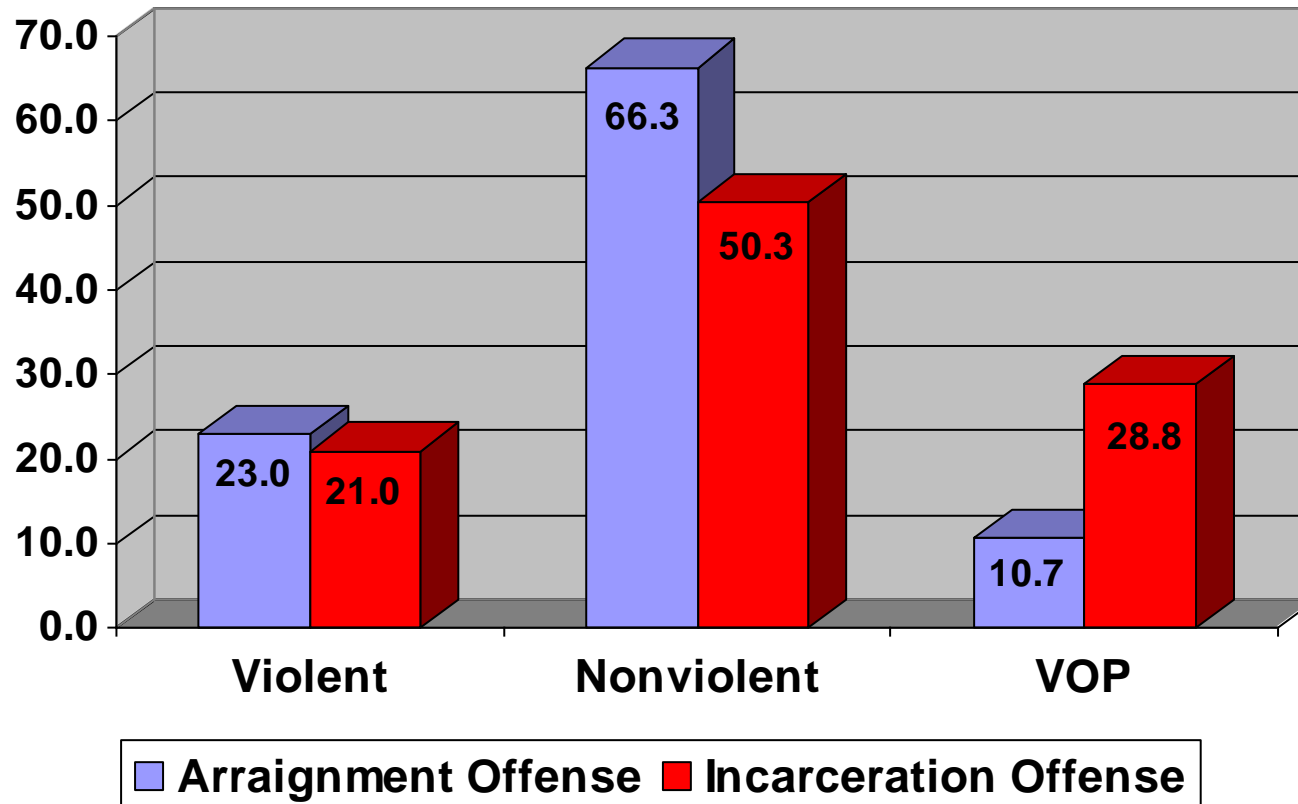
New Arraignment Offense	Males		Females		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Person	297	18.8	32	14.7	329	18.2
Domestic	42	2.6	2	0.9	44	2.4
Sex Offense	22	1.4	1	0.5	23	1.3
Firearms	19	1.2	0	0.0	19	1.1
Total Violent Offenses	380	24.0	35	16.1	415	23.0
Property	333	21.0	59	27.2	392	21.7
Drugs	285	18.0	35	16.1	320	17.7
Motor Vehicle	356	22.5	22	10.1	378	21.0
Prostitution	2	0.1	19	8.8	21	1.2
Others	62	4.0	19	8.8	81	4.7
Total Nonviolent Offenses	1038	65.6	154	71.0	1192	66.3
Parole Violation-Technical	114	7.2	20	9.2	134	7.4
Probation Violation-Technical	51	3.2	8	3.7	59	3.3
Technical Violations	165	10.4	28	12.9	193	10.7

New Incarceration Offense	Males		Females		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Person	164	16.2	10	7.1	174	15.1
Domestic	32	3.2	1	0.7	33	2.9
Sex Offense	14	1.4	1	0.7	15	1.3
Firearms	20	2.0	0	0.0	20	1.7
Total Violent Offenses	230	22.8	12	8.5	242	21.0
Property	194	19.2	28	19.9	222	19.3
Drugs	197	19.5	28	19.9	225	19.5
Motor Vehicle	86	8.5	6	4.3	92	8.0
Prostitution	0	0.0	16	11.3	16	1.4
Others	18	1.8	6	4.3	24	2.1
Total Nonviolent Offenses	495	49.0	84	59.7	579	50.3
Parole Violation	134	13.3	21	14.9	155	13.5
Probation Violation	152	15.0	24	17.0	176	15.3
Violations of Release Conditions	286	28.3	45	31.9	331	28.8

Those arraigned for a violent offense were most likely to be incarcerated for that offense. A nonviolent offense however often resulted in a violation of parole or probation. Sixty-six percent of new arraignments were for nonviolent offenses, but only 50% of new incarcerations. Violations were less than 11% of arraignments, but 29% of incarcerations.

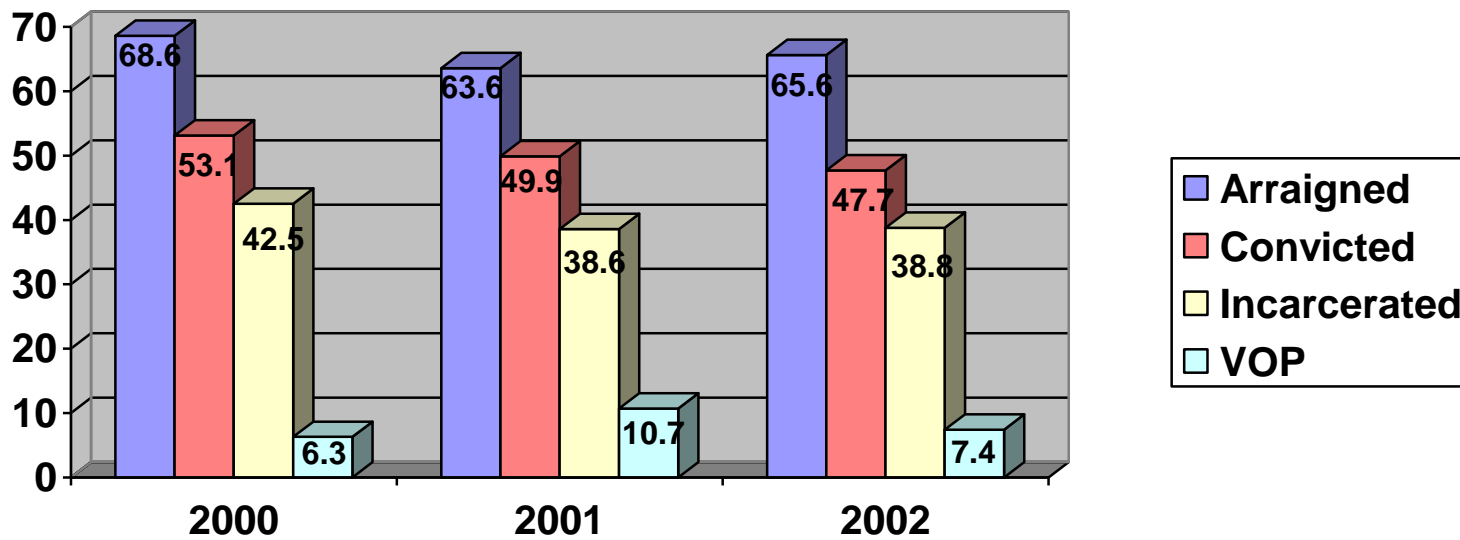
By the third year post-release, nearly 30% of new incarcerations are for violation of release conditions. Over half are technical violations, the remainder are for committing a new, predominantly nonviolent offense.

Arrestment & Incarceration Offenses



Three-Year Recidivism Rates	2000		2001		2002	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
New Offense						
Arraigned	1491	68.6	1444	63.6	1619	65.6
Convicted	1154	53.1	1133	49.9	1177	47.7
Incarcerated	923	42.5	877	38.6	959	38.8
Technical Violation	137	6.3	244	10.7	183	7.4

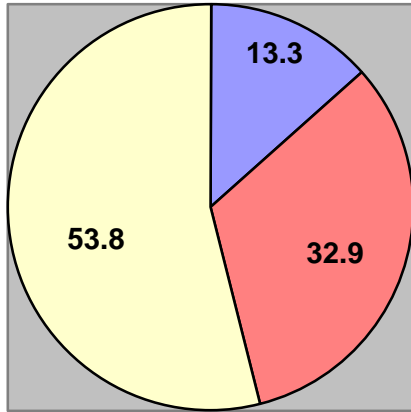
Three-Year Recidivism Rates 2000 - 2002



2005 SENTENCED RELEASES CHARACTERISTICS

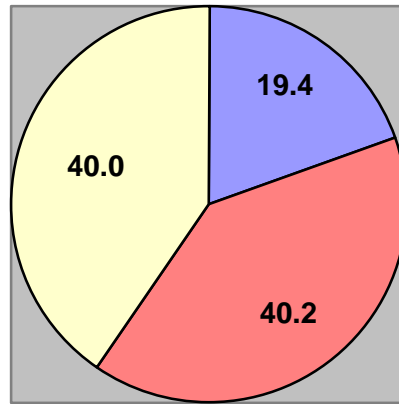
Gender	N	%
Females	353	14.5
Males	2081	85.5

**Racial Breakdown-Females
(%)**



■ Black ■ Hispanic ■ Caucasian

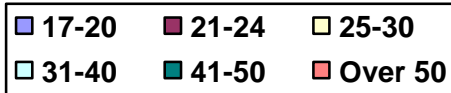
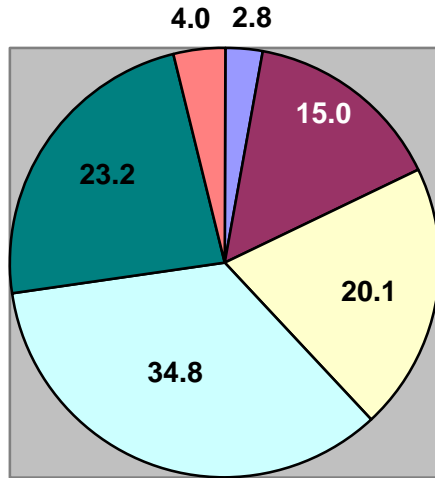
Racial Breakdown-Males (%)



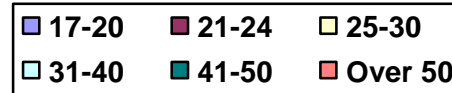
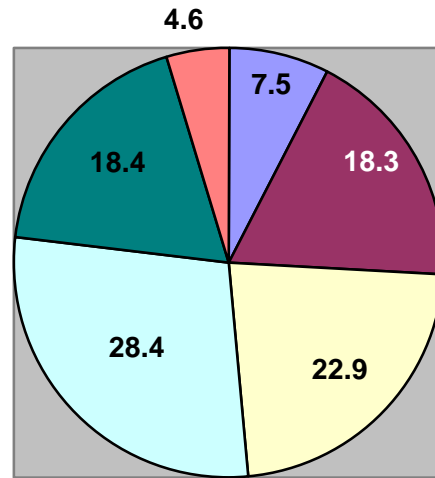
■ Black ■ Hispanic ■ Caucasian

Race	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Black	47	13.3	404	19.4	451	18.5
Hispanic	116	32.9	837	40.2	953	39.2
White	189	53.5	832	40.0	1021	41.9
Other	1	0.3	8	0.3	9	0.3

Age Breakdown-Females (%)



Age Breakdown-Males (%)



Age	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
17-20	10	2.8	156	7.5	166	6.8
21-24	53	15.0	381	18.3	434	17.8
25-30	71	20.1	476	22.9	547	22.5
31-40	123	34.8	591	28.4	714	29.3
41-50	82	23.2	382	18.4	464	19.1
51+	14	4.0	95	4.6	109	4.5

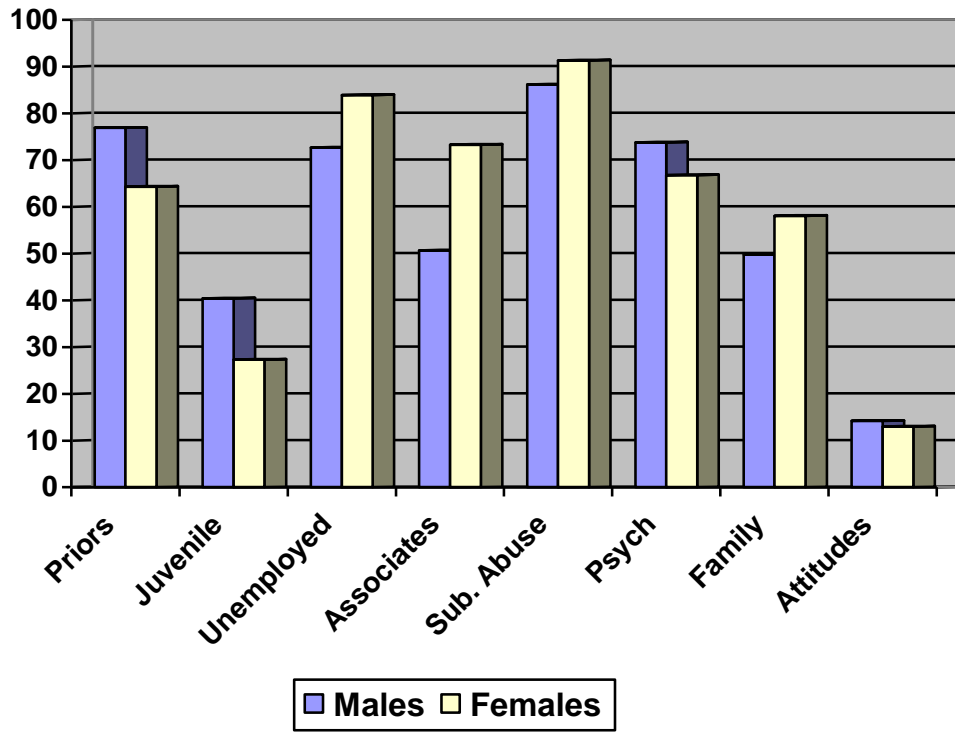
	Females	Males
Mean Age	34.30	32.69
Minimum Age	18.00	17.00
Maximum Age	66.00	67.00
Mode (most common)	35.00	23.00

LSI Screening Results

LSI Score	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0	2	0.6	28	1.5	30	1.4
1	6	1.9	31	1.7	37	1.7
2	<u>16</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>5.3</u>
Low Risk	18	7.5	159	8.5	183	8.4
3	37	11.5	238	12.7	275	12.5
4	62	19.3	408	21.7	470	21.4
5	<u>91</u>	<u>28.3</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>26.1</u>	<u>581</u>	<u>26.4</u>
Medium Risk	190	59.1	1136	60.5	1326	60.3
6	73	22.7	395	21.0	468	21.3
7	31	9.6	168	9.0	199	9.0
8	<u>4</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>1.0</u>
High Risk	108	33.5	582	31.0	690	31.3
Mean Score	4.78		4.65		4.67	

Risks/Needs	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adult History	207	64.3	1444	76.9	1651	75.1
Juvenile History	88	27.3	759	40.4	847	38.5
Unemployed	270	83.9	1365	72.7	1635	74.4
Criminal Associates	236	73.3	952	50.7	1188	54.0
Substance Abuse	294	91.3	1618	86.2	1912	86.9
Personal/Emotional	215	66.8	1386	73.8	1601	72.8
Family Relationships	187	58.1	935	49.8	1122	51.0
Antisocial Attitudes	42	13.0	266	14.2	308	14.0

Risks/Needs

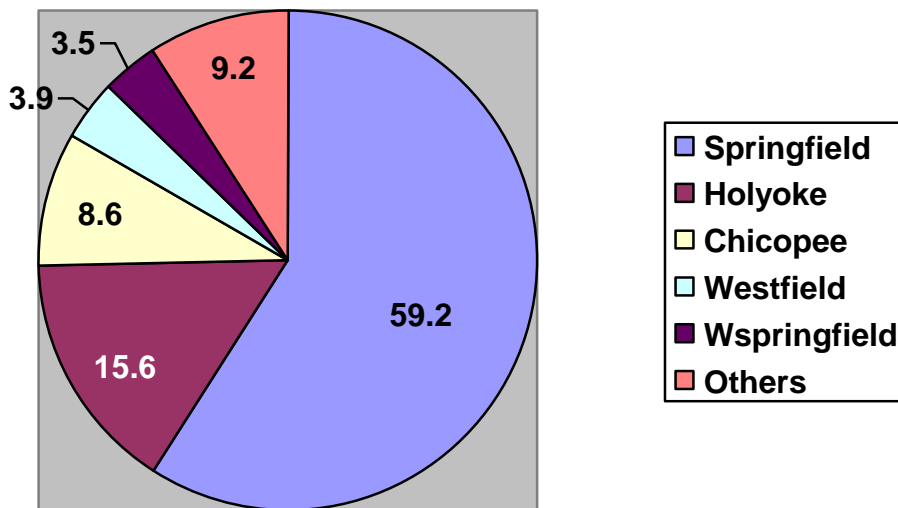


Residence by County

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Homeless	8	2.3	50	2.4	58	2.4
Hampden	248	70.3	1722	82.7	1970	80.9
Berkshire	13	3.7	47	2.3	60	2.5
Hampshire	38	10.8	56	2.7	94	3.9
Franklin	17	4.8	32	1.5	49	2.0
Worcester	10	2.8	106	5.1	116	4.8
Other Mass County	7	2.0	24	1.2	31	1.3
Out of State	12	3.4	44	2.1	56	2.3

Hampden County Cities

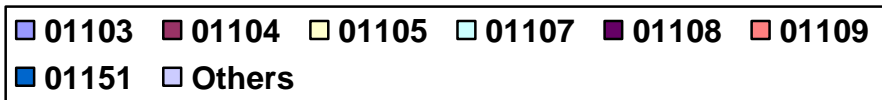
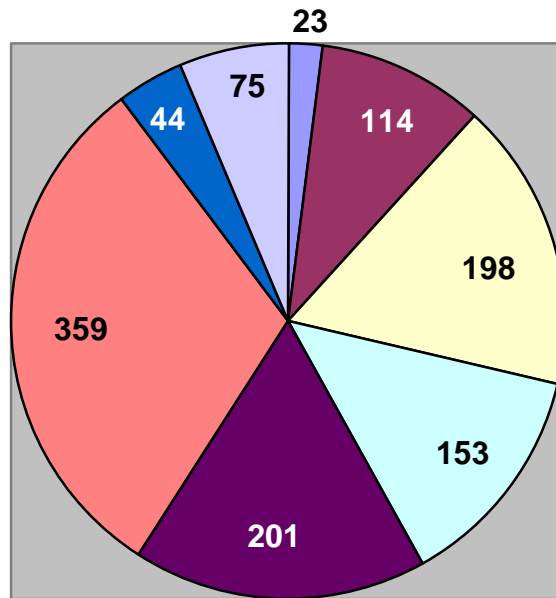
	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Springfield	149	60.1	1018	59.1	1167	59.2
Holyoke	29	11.7	278	16.1	307	15.6
Chicopee	30	12.1	140	8.1	170	8.6
Westfield	11	4.4	65	3.8	76	3.9
West Springfield	2	0.8	67	3.9	69	3.5
Others	27	10.9	154	8.9	181	9.2



Springfield Neighborhoods

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
01103	3	2.0	20	2.0	23	2.0
01104	11	7.4	103	10.1	114	9.8
01105	23	15.4	175	17.2	198	17.0
01107	24	16.1	129	12.7	153	13.1
01108	33	22.1	168	16.5	201	17.2
01109	43	28.9	316	31.0	359	30.8
01151	6	4.0	38	3.7	44	3.8
Others	6	4.0	69	6.8	75	6.4

Number Released to Springfield Neighborhoods



CRIMINAL HISTORY

Prior Incarcerations

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0	158	44.8	800	38.4	958	39.4
1	76	21.5	411	19.8	487	20.0
2	36	10.2	320	15.4	356	14.6
3	30	8.5	193	9.3	223	9.2
4	18	5.1	159	7.6	177	7.3
5-10	31	8.8	188	9.0	219	9.0
11-20	4	1.2	10	0.4	14	0.4

Juvenile History

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
No	266	75.4	1206	58.0	1472	60.5
Yes	87	24.6	875	42.0	962	39.5

Previous Incarceration for VOP

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
No	126	35.7	763	36.7	889	36.5
Yes	227	64.3	1318	63.3	1545	63.5

Age at First Arraignment (Adult or Juvenile)

	Females	Males
Mean	21.39	18.83
Minimum	10	7
Maximum	55	63
Mode (most common)	17	17

CURRENT INCARCERATION

Governing Offense

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Violent	30	8.5	236	11.3	266	10.9
Property	39	11.0	236	11.3	275	11.3
Drugs	56	15.9	401	19.3	457	18.8
MV	40	11.3	276	13.3	316	13.0
Domestic	2	0.6	62	3.0	64	2.6
Sex Offense	0	0.0	24	1.2	24	1.0
Firearms	1	0.3	36	1.6	37	1.5
Prostitution	24	6.8	3	0.1	27	1.1
Probate	0	0.0	43	2.1	43	1.8
Other	9	2.5	51	2.5	60	2.5
Parole Violation	19	5.4	116	5.6	135	5.5
Probation Violation	133	37.7	597	28.7	730	30.0

35.5% of those released had been serving a sentence for violating either parole or probation.

Original Offense behind Violation of Supervision

	Probation		Parole		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Violent	147	20.2	25	18.5	172	19.9
Property	185	25.4	40	29.6	225	26.0
Drugs	199	27.3	47	34.8	246	28.5
MV	104	14.3	5	3.7	109	12.6
Domestic	40	5.5	9	6.7	49	5.7
Sex Offense	5	0.7	3	2.2	8	0.9
Firearms	6	0.8	4	3.0	10	1.2
Prostitution	20	2.7	1	0.7	21	2.4
Others	23	3.2	1	0.7	24	2.7
Totals						
Violent	198	27.1	41	30.4	239	27.6
Non-Violent	531	72.7	94	69.6	625	85.6

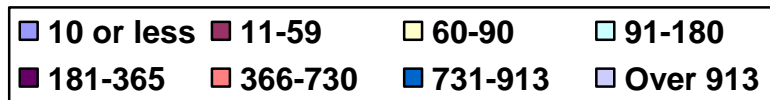
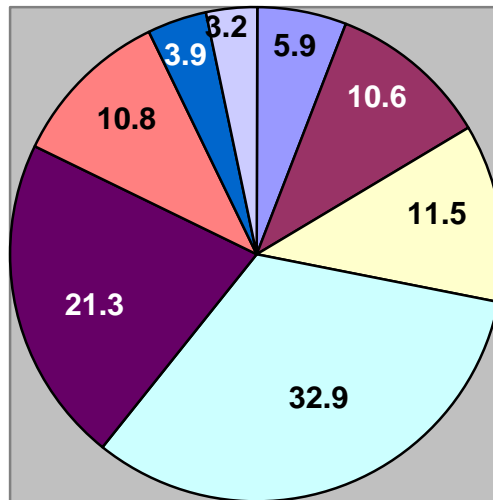
Supervision Status by Offense Type

	Violent		Nonviolent		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Probation Only	204	32.3	493	27.3	697	28.6
Parole Only	91	14.4	293	16.3	384	15.8
Dual Supervision	56	8.9	143	7.9	199	8.2
No Supervision	280	44.4	874	48.5	1154	47.4

Sentence Length

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
10 days or less	28	7.9	116	5.6	144	5.9
11-59 days	44	12.5	214	10.3	258	10.6
60-90 days	36	10.2	243	11.7	279	11.5
91-180	160	45.3	640	30.8	800	32.9
181-365	58	16.4	460	22.1	518	21.3
366-730	18	5.1	245	11.8	263	10.8
731-913	4	1.1	91	4.4	95	3.9
Over 914 days	5	1.4	72	3.5	77	3.2

Sentence Length in Days (%)



Days Sentenced	Females	Males
Mean	193	284
Mode (most common)	180	180

Days in Custody	Females	Males
Mean	137	218

Percentage of Mean Sentence Served	Females	Males
	71.0	76.8

% of Mean Sentence Served by Release	Wrapped	Paroled
	87.9	54.1

JMS Alerts

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>
Class Review (>5 priors in last 10 years)	6	183
No Visits	5	34
Escape Risk	9	57
Protective Custody	0	3
Protective Custody-own request	0	14
Active Restraining Order	1	58
Special Management-Administrative	16	114
Weekend Sentence	2	4
Inmate Account Frozen	36	295

Security/Discipline

Assaultive	4	10
Dirty Urine	5	67
Disciplinary Detention	7	22
Enemy in Institution	8	78
Pre-Hearing Detention	5	20
Security Risk Group	11	192
Security Risk Group-Suspected	4	28

Medical

Keep on Person Meds	9	29
Medical Issues	10	75
Hearing/Vision Impaired	0	6
Handicapped	0	1
Special Management-Medical	5	17

Forensic

Forensic Referral	18	77
Forensic Meds	25	83
History of Suicide Attempt (Q5)	118	385
Special Management-Forensic	1	35

Mandatory Charges

	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Total</u>
Drugs	1	16	17
School Zone	5	89	94
MV	28	204	232
Firearms	1	28	29
Sex Offense	0	1	1

Mandatory sentences by Offense

Drugs-1 year	17
Balance of DOC Sentence	2 (270 days + 213 days)
School Zone-2 years	94

Motor Vehicle

30 days	43
60 days	53
90 days	1
150 days	103
180 days	1
360 days	21
365 days	1
720 days	7

Firearms

365 days	27
450 days	1
730 days	1

Indecent AB on Minor-2 years 1

Mandatory Days by Offense

Drugs (1 year sentence)	6,205
Drugs-DOC Sentence	483
School Zone	71956
Motor Vehicle	33,155
Firearms	11,035
Sex Offense	<u>730</u>
Total Days	123,564

Classification at Release

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>JAIL</u>						
Time Served	1	0.3	17	0.8	18	0.7
Parole - Temp Warrant	2	0.6	12	2.2	14	0.6
Probate						
DRC	19					
PRC	13					
Medium	12					
Maximum	1					
Probate Total	0	0.0	45	2.2	45	1.8
<u>HOC</u>						
Medium	167	47.3	601	28.9	768	31.6
Short Term Pod	N/A		320	15.4	320	13.1
ESU	4	1.1	7	0.3	11	0.5
Maximum	32	9.1	148	7.1	180	7.4
Day Reporting	29	8.2	237	11.4	266	10.9
Minimum	43	12.2	190	9.1	233	9.6
Pre Release	20	5.7	81	3.9	101	4.1
<u>WMCAC</u>						
Hampden	30	8.5	190	9.1	220	9.0
Berkshire	9	2.5	42	2.0	51	2.1
Franklin	4	1.1	16	0.8	20	0.8
Hampshire	5	1.4	21	1.0	26	1.1
Worcester	5	1.4	103	4.9	108	4.4
WMCAC Total	53	14.9	372	17.8	425	17.4
<u>DOCR</u>						
DRC	5					
Minimum	16					
PRC	16					
Medium	3					
Maximum	3					
DOCR Total	2	0.6	41	12.0	43	1.8

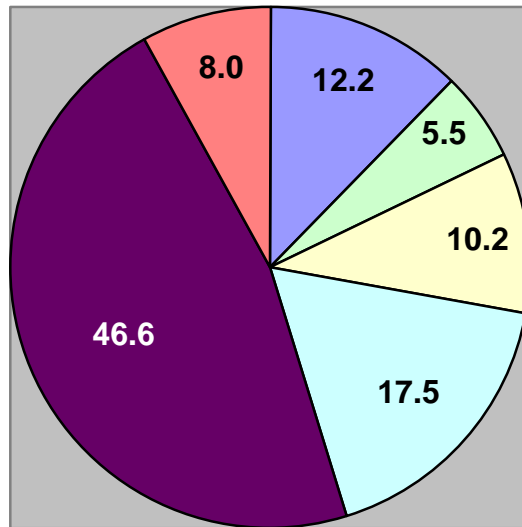
Classification at Release, cont'd

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Bureau of Prisons						
DRC	7					
PRC	3					
BOP Total	0	0.0	10	0.5	10	0.4

Security Level at Release

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Lower Security	146	41.4	958	46.0	1104	45.4
Medium/Maximum	207	58.6	1123	54.0	1330	54.6

Class at Release (%)



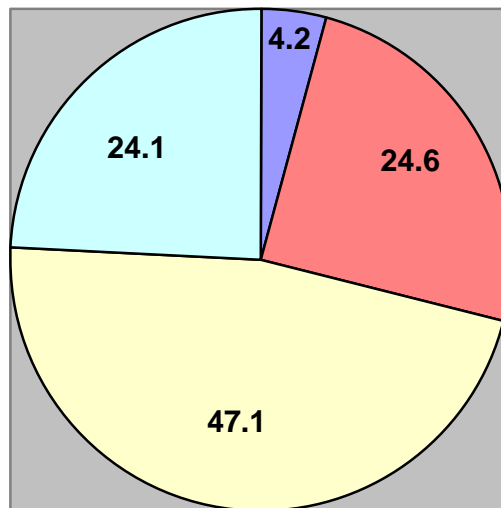
■ DRP
 ■ PRC
 ■ Minimum
 ■ WMCAC
 ■ Medium
 ■ Maximum

Release Type

	Females		Males		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Wrapped*	261	73.9	1586	76.2	1847	75.9
Paroled	92	26.1	495	23.8	587	24.1

*Includes Fines Paid, Time Served, Sentence Expired, Revised/Revoked.

Release Type (%)



■ Fines Paid ■ Time Served ■ Sentenced Expired ■ Paroled

This year's release cohort included 43 DOC Reentry releases.

DOC Reentry Releases by Offense Type

	<u>N</u>
Violent	17
Property	4
Drugs	21
Firearms	1

DOCR Time at HCSD (days)

Mean	202
Minimum	43
Maximum	1041

Original DOC Sentence

Mean	1932
Mode (most common)	1825 (5 years)
Minimum	366
Maximum	7300 (20 years)

DOC Reentry by Release Type

	<u>N</u>
Wrapped	31
Paroled	12