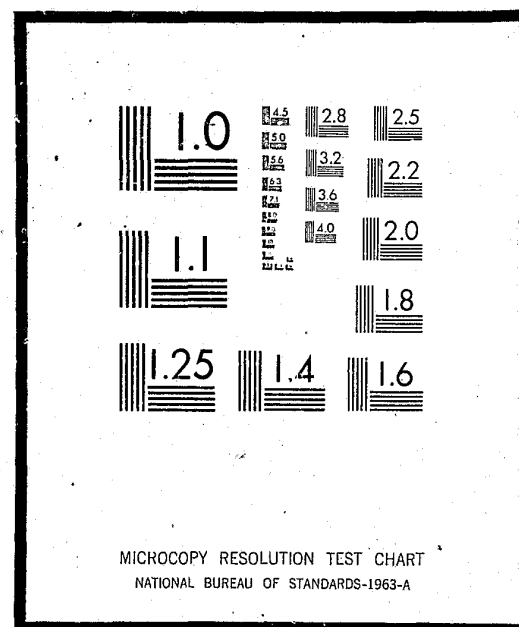


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AN ANALYSIS OF RECIDIVISM AMONG RESIDENTS RELEASED FROM  
MASSACHUSETTS CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING 1971

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ABSTRACT

A study of the 1971 releasees from Massachusetts Correctional Institutions revealed that 25% of the releasee population returned to prison within 1 year of their release. MCI's Framingham, Concord, and Walpole releasees had relatively high recidivism rates and MCI's Norfolk and Forestry Camps releasees had relatively low recidivism rates.

When the releasee population was analyzed in terms of the original institution of commitment, it was discovered that a particular pattern existed for Walpole commitments. Whereas the recidivism rate of individuals committed to MCI-Walpole and released directly from MCI-Walpole was 27%, the recidivism rate of individuals committed to MCI-Walpole but released from MCI-Norfolk was 17%; and the recidivism rate of MCI-Walpole commitments released from MCI-Forestry Camps was 13%. Thus, Walpole commitments who were transferred to and subsequently released from these other MCI's had a significantly lower recidivism rate than those who remained at Walpole until their release. This finding suggests a reintegrative or rehabilitative quality in the movement from maximum to medium and to minimum security levels, as opposed to an abrupt release directly from maximum security.

When considering the variation of releasee population by recidivism in terms of the offense they had been sentenced for, it was discovered that Sex Offenders had the lowest rate of recidivism. This was consistently the case for all releasing institutions. Offenses Against the Person was the category with the second lowest rates of recidivism. Offense categories with higher rates of recidivism included: Offenses Against Property and Drug Offenses.

Analysis of the variable Age at Release with recidivism outcome revealed that the older an individual is at the time of release, the

lesser the chance is that he will become a recidivist.

Relating the variable Length of Time Incarcerated on Present Offense to recidivism resulted in the finding that individuals incarcerated for a longer period of time had a lesser chance of recidivating.

However, since each of the three variables discussed above - Type of Offense, Age at Release, and Length of Incarceration - are related to each other as well as recidivism, a further test of the interrelationship was carried out by a correlation analysis. This resulted in the finding that the relationship between Length of Incarceration and recidivism no longer held valid but, in fact, was merely associated with the other two variables.

As Part II of the analysis twenty-three categories delineating high and low recidivism risk groups were constructed.

As Part III of this report, the overall recidivism rates for the 1971 releasee population was compared with overall recidivism rates for individuals released in previous years. The last recidivism research conducted by the Department of Correction dealt with the 1966 releasee population.

The recidivism rates for the total 1971 population were considerably lower than the 1966 population. For the 1966 releasee population the overall recidivism rate was 30%, whereas for the 1971 releasee population it was 25%. This difference is statistically significant. It is interesting to note that when analyzing the differences by the specific releasing institution, the reduced recidivism can be attributed to Massachusetts Correctional Institutions Norfolk and Forestry Camps. The reductions at MCI's Walpole, Concord, and Framingham were not statistically significant.

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Part I

The Division of Research and Planning of the Massachusetts Department of Correction recently collected data describing the background characteristics and recidivism rates of all individuals released from Massachusetts Correctional Institutions in 1971. These statistics are available for men released from MCI's Walpole, Norfolk, Concord, and the three Forestry Camps (Monroe, Warwick, and Plymouth); and for women released from MCI-Framingham.<sup>1</sup> There were 1107 men and women released from state correctional institutions and Forestry Camps in 1971.

As part of a larger research effort to evaluate the patterns of post-release behavior of former charges of the Massachusetts Department of Corrections, this study provides a narrative overview of some of the more striking preliminary findings that have thus far emerged from the data analysis.

<sup>1</sup> For the specific breakdown of the variables collected, the frequency distributions, and the recidivism breakdown see the following Department of Correction Publication: Daniel LeClair, Statistical Tables Describing the Characteristics and Recidivism Rates of 1971 Releasees from Massachusetts Correctional Institutions, August, 1974.

### Definition of Recidivism:

A recidivist was defined as any subject who was returned to a Federal or State correctional institution or to a County House of Correction or Jail for 30 days or more.

### Follow-up Period:

The follow-up period was one year from the date of the subjects' release to the community.

### Variables Collected:<sup>2</sup>

For the analysis that follows in this report, four categories of variables were collected: Commitment variables, Personal Background Characteristics variables, Criminal History variables, and Recidivism variables. A specific listing is given in Appendix I. Data was collected from the files of the Department of Correction, the Parole Board, and the Board of Probation.

<sup>2</sup> The author would like to acknowledge his appreciation for the careful work that the following individuals provided in the collection and preparation of data to be used in these reports: Ira Baline, Donna Gurski, Denise Huffman, Carolyn Jackson, Russ Kerr, Joe Landolfi, Chris Mackey, Therese Pink, and Ellen Weiner.

## FINDINGS

### Differential Recidivism Rates by Releasing Institution:

Of the 1107 men and women released from the MCI's in 1971, 835 (75%) were not returned to a correctional institution within one year of their release. The remaining 272 (25%) were re-incarcerated for at least 30 days within one year of their release. Thus, the overall recidivism rate with a one year follow-up period was 25%. For MCI-Walpole the recidivism rate was 27%; for MCI-Norfolk, 18%; for MCI-Concord, 28%; for the three Forestry Camps, 14%; and for MCI-Framingham, 29%.

TABLE 1

### RECIDIVISM RATE BY RELEASING INSTITUTION

| <u>INSTITUTION</u> | <u>NUMBER</u> | <u>PERCENT</u> | <u>RECIDIVISM RATE</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|
| MCI-Framingham     | 92            | ( 8)           | 29%                    |
| MCI-Concord        | 522           | (47)           | 28%                    |
| MCI-Walpole        | 155           | (14)           | 27%                    |
| MCI-Norfolk        | 234           | (21)           | 18%                    |
| Forestry Camps     | 104           | ( 9)           | 14%                    |
| TOTAL              | 1107          | (100)          | 25%                    |

As can be seen from Table 1, MCI's Framingham, Concord, and Walpole releasees had relatively high recidivism rates and MCI's Norfolk and Forestry Camps releasees had relatively low recidivism rates.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> In terms of statistical significance, the recidivism rate for MCI-Concord was higher ( $X^2=6.87$ ,  $P<.01$ , 1df) than the total releasee population; and the recidivism rates for MCI-Norfolk and the Forestry Camps were lower than the total releasee population (Norfolk:  $X^2=7.96$   $P<.01$ , 1df; Forestry:  $X^2=6.37$ ,  $p<.01$ , 1df).

### Specific Category of Recidivism:

It is important to examine separately the specific categories under the general heading of recidivism. For example, it is important to note that 118 (43%) of the 272 recidivists and 11% of the total sample were re-incarcerated for technical infractions of their parole conditions. They did not have any new arrest associated with their parole violation. One hundred and twenty eight (47%) of the 272 recidivists and 12% of the total sample were re-incarcerated because a new arrest was associated with their parole violation, although at the time of their re-incarceration they had not been tried for this new arrest. Thus, 90% of the recidivists were returned as Parole Violators. Only 26 (10%) of the 272 recidivists and 2% of the total sample were re-incarcerated as a result of a new conviction and a new sentence from the court.

TABLE II

#### BREAKDOWN OF RECIDIVIST BY CATEGORY OF RETURN

| <u>INSTITUTION</u> | <u>PAROLE VIOLATION TECHNICAL</u> |          | <u>PAROLE VIOLATION NEW ARREST</u> |          | <u>NEW COMMITMENTS</u> |          | <u>TOTAL</u> |          |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|
|                    | <u>N</u>                          | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u>                           | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u>               | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u>     | <u>%</u> |
| MCI-Framingham     | 23                                | (2.1)    | 3                                  | (0.3)    | 1                      | (0.1)    | 27           | (2.4)    |
| MCI-Concord        | 57                                | (5.2)    | 77                                 | (7.0)    | 13                     | (1.2)    | 147          | (13.3)   |
| MCI-Walpole        | 14                                | (1.3)    | 20                                 | (1.8)    | 8                      | (0.7)    | 42           | (3.8)    |
| MCI-Norfolk        | 19                                | (1.7)    | 18                                 | (1.6)    | 4                      | (0.4)    | 41           | (3.7)    |
| Forestry Camps     | 5                                 | (0.5)    | 10                                 | (0.9)    | 0                      | (0.0)    | 15           | (1.4)    |
| TOTAL              | 118                               | (10.8)   | 128                                | (11.6)   | 26                     | (2.4)    | 272          | (24.6)   |

### Recidivism Rates by Committing Institution:

In the Massachusetts criminal justice system, the courts make direct commitments to three institutions. Women are committed to MCI-Framingham, and men are committed to either MCI-Concord or MCI-Walpole. In the case of men sentenced to MCI-Concord, the judge does not fix a specific term. The individual is sentenced to the authority of the superintendent without a minimum sentence and the maximum sentence is established by statute. Traditionally, Concord sentences are for individuals with less lengthy criminal histories and, therefore, tend to be younger offenders. In the case of men sentenced to MCI-Walpole, the judge must fix both a minimum and a maximum term (except for life sentences and sentences for habitual offenders). The minimum must not be for less than two and a half years; the maximum not more than that established by statute.

Men are not committed to either MCI-Norfolk or Forestry Camps directly by the courts. Instead, they are received on transfer from MCI's Walpole and Concord after having been carefully screened as suitable for a medium security status.

The releasee sample was analyzed in terms of the institution that each individual was originally committed. Of the 1107 releasees, 92 (8%) individuals had been originally committed to MCI-Framingham and had a recidivism rate of 29%; 531 (48%) had been originally committed to MCI-Concord and had a recidivism rate of 29%; and 484 (44%) had been originally committed to MCI-Walpole and had a recidivism rate of 19%. These results are summarized in Table III on the following page.

TABLE III

RECIDIVISM RATE BY COMMITTING INSTITUTION

| <u>INSTITUTION</u> | <u>NUMBER</u> | <u>PERCENT</u> | <u>RECIDIVISM RATE</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|
| MCI-Framingham     | 92            | (08)           | 29%                    |
| MCI-Concord        | 531           | (48)           | 29%                    |
| MCI-Walpole        | 484           | (44)           | 19%                    |
| TOTAL              | 1107          | (100)          | 25%                    |

From Table III two patterns should be pointed out:

First, it is interesting to note that nearly half (48%) of the total releasee population were originally sentenced to MCI-Concord, and that MCI-Concord commitments had the higher recidivism rate of the two male institutions.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> In terms of statistical significance, the recidivism rate for those committed to MCI-Concord was significantly higher ( $X^2 = 9.05$ ,  $P < .01$ , 1df) than the total sample; and the recidivism rate for those committed to MCI-Walpole was significantly lower ( $X^2 = 13.31$ ,  $P < .001$ , 1df). The recidivism rate for those committed to MCI-Framingham (women) was not statistically significantly different from the recidivism rate of the total sample.

Secondly, when the releasee population was analyzed in terms of the original institution of commitment, it was discovered that a particular pattern existed for Walpole commitments. Whereas the recidivism rate of individuals committed to MCI-Walpole and released directly from MCI-Walpole was 27%; the recidivism rate of individuals committed to MCI-Walpole but released from MCI-Norfolk was 17%; and the recidivism rate of MCI-Walpole commitments released from MCI-Forestry Camps was 13%. Thus, Walpole commitments who were transferred to and subsequently released from these other MCI's had a significantly lower recidivism rate than those who remained at Walpole (or those who were transferred from Walpole but subsequently returned and then released from Walpole).<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> In terms of statistical significance, individuals originally committed to MCI-Walpole but subsequently transferred to and released from MCI-Norfolk had significantly lower recidivism rates than those who remained at MCI-Walpole ( $X^2 = 5.50$ ,  $P < .02$ , 1df); individuals originally committed to MCI-Walpole but subsequently transferred to and released from MCI-Concord were not significantly different than those who remained at MCI-Walpole [ $X^2 = 1.23$  (Yates correction applied),  $P > .05$ , 1df]; and individuals committed to MCI-Walpole but subsequently transferred to and released from Forestry Camps had significantly lower recidivism rates than those who remained at MCI-Walpole ( $X^2 = 7.42$ ,  $P < .01$ , 1df).

TABLE IV

RECIDIVISM RATE OF WALPOLE COMMITMENTS BY INSTITUTION OF RELEASE

| <u>INSTITUTION</u> | <u>NUMBER</u> | <u>PERCENT</u> | <u>RECIDIVISM RATE</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|
| MCI-Walpole        | 150           | (31)           | 27%                    |
| MCI-Norfolk        | 216           | (45)           | 17%                    |
| MCI-Concord        | 23            | ( 5)           | 15%                    |
| MCI-Forestry       | 95            | (20)           | 13%                    |
| TOTAL              | 484           | (100)          | 19%                    |

These differences, summarized in Table IV above, may be accounted for by either of two explanations: (1) Low Recidivist Risk men may have been selected for transfers to Norfolk and Forestry Camps; or (2) There is a reintegrative or rehabilitative quality to the movement from maximum to medium and to minimum security levels, as opposed to an abrupt release directly from maximum security.

Therefore, the Division of Research will conduct a separate study to be issued in the future that will attempt to determine which of these two explanations is correct. Base expectancy tables will be applied to the portion of the Walpole commitments in the sample that were transferred to MCI's Concord, Norfolk and Forestry Camps to see whether or not lower recidivism risk groups were selected disproportionately.

A breakdown of MCI-Concord commitments by institution of release is presented in Table V below. Since the greater number (94%) of MCI-Concord commitments remained at Concord, differences in recidivism rates by releasing institutions cannot be considered significant.

TABLE V

RECIDIVISM RATE OF CONCORD COMMITMENTS BY INSTITUTION OF RELEASE

| <u>INSTITUTION</u> | <u>NUMBER</u> | <u>PERCENT</u> | <u>RECIDIVISM RATE</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|
| MCI-Forestry       | 9             | ( 2)           | 33                     |
| MCI-Concord        | 499           | (94)           | 29                     |
| MCI-Norfolk        | 18            | ( 3)           | 22                     |
| MCI-Walpole        | 5             | ( 1)           | 20                     |
| TOTAL              | 531           | (100)          | 29                     |



### Recidivism Rate by Offense Category

The releasee sample was next divided into five general offense categories constituted by the most serious offense which led to the releasees' present incarceration. These categories include: (1) Offenses Against the Person (other than sex offenses); (2) Sex Offenses; (3) Property Offenses; (4) Drug Offenses; and (5) "Other" Offenses (a residual category including such offenses as: escape, motor vehicle offenses, prostitution, abortion, and contempt of court). Table VI presented below gives a breakdown of the specific recidivism rate for each of these categories.

TABLE VI

| VARIABLE                    | MCI WALPOLE |       |       | MCI NORFOLK |       |      | MCI CONCORD |       |      | FORESTRY CAMPS |       |      | MCI FRAMINGHAM |       |      | TOTAL RELEASEES |       |      |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|------|-------------|-------|------|----------------|-------|------|----------------|-------|------|-----------------|-------|------|
|                             | N           | %     | R.R.* | N           | %     | R.R. | N           | %     | R.R. | N              | %     | R.R. | N              | %     | R.R. | N               | %     | R.R. |
| ORIGINAL OFFENSE CATEGORY   |             |       |       |             |       |      |             |       |      |                |       |      |                |       |      |                 |       |      |
| Offenses against the person | 85          | (55)  | 24    | 124         | (53)  | 21   | 214         | (41)  | 22   | 78             | (75)  | 15   | 22             | (24)  | 18   | 523             | (47)  | 21   |
| Sex offenses                | 11          | (7)   | 9     | 27          | (12)  | 4    | 22          | (4)   | 14   | 1              | (1)   | 0    | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 61              | (6)   | 8    |
| Property offenses           | 41          | (27)  | 32    | 65          | (28)  | 20   | 218         | (42)  | 34   | 23             | (22)  | 13   | 29             | (32)  | 24   | 376             | (34)  | 29   |
| Other offenses              | 5           | (3)   | 20    | 4           | (2)   | 25   | 18          | (3)   | 44   | 2              | (2)   | 0    | 21             | (23)  | 38   | 50              | (3)   | 36   |
| Drug offenses               | 13          | (8)   | 54    | 14          | (6)   | 0    | 50          | (10)  | 30   | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 20             | (22)  | 40   | 97              | (9)   | 31   |
| Total                       | 155         | (100) | 27    | 234         | (100) | 18   | 522         | (100) | 28   | 104            | (100) | 14   | 92             | (100) | 29   | 1 107           | (100) | 25   |

From the tables, it can be seen that Sex Offenders had the lowest rate of recidivism. This was consistently the case for all releasing institutions. Whereas the recidivism rate for the total sample was 25%, the recidivism rate for sex offenders was 8%.<sup>6</sup> Breaking down the category according to the specific releasing institution, the recidivism rate range for sex offenders was 0% to 14% and the recidivism rate range for the total sample was 14% to 29%.

<sup>6</sup> In terms of statistical significance, the recidivism rate of sex offenders was significantly lower than the recidivism rate of the total releasee population ( $\chi^2=9.34$ ,  $p < .01$ , 1df).

\* R.R. = Recidivism Rate

Offenses Against the Person was the category with the second lowest rates of recidivism. Whereas the recidivism rate for the total sample was 25%, the recidivism rate for offenses against the person was 21%.<sup>7</sup>

Within the specific subcategory of offenses against the person (See Appendix II, Table A), it is interesting to note that of the 5 releasees for Murder I, all were non-recidivists; of the 11<sup>8</sup> releasees for Murder II, 9 were non-recidivists; and of the 59 releasees for Manslaughter, 54 were non-recidivists. These three sub-categories collectively comprised the lowest recidivism rates within the crimes against the person category.

Categories with higher rates of recidivism include: Offenses Against Property, Drug Offenses, and "Other" Offenses. Whereas the recidivism rate for the total releasee sample was 25%, the recidivism rate for "other" offenses was 36%, for drug offenses 31%, and for property offenses 29%.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>7</sup> In terms of statistical significance, the recidivism rate of offenders against the person was significantly lower than the recidivism rate of other types of offenses in the total releasee population ( $\chi^2=7.44$ ,  $p < .01$ , 1df).

<sup>8</sup> Both of the two recidivists in the Murder II category were returned because of technical violations of their parole agreements. New arrests other than minor traffic violations were not involved.

<sup>9</sup> Though the recidivism rates for "other" and for drug offenses are visually clearly above the 25% recidivism rate for the overall releasee population; in terms of statistical significance they were not significantly different. This is perhaps due to the relatively few individual cases in these categories. The recidivism rate for offenses against property, however, was statistically significantly higher than the total releasee population ( $\chi^2=6.74$ ,  $p < .01$ , 1df).

In terms of the subcategories of "Other" Offenses<sup>10</sup> the particular offenses of escape and weapons accounted for the higher rates. However, since the "other" offense category is a repository for a variety of different offenses and because each subcategory contains relatively few individual cases, one should be cautious in generalizing from these figures.

As can be seen in Appendix II, Table E; the subcategories of drug offenses that accounted for the higher recidivism rates in that category were Possession of Heroin and Sale of Heroin.

<sup>10</sup> See Appendix II, Table D.

<sup>11</sup> Taken separately only Possession of Heroin was statistically significantly higher than the other categories of drug offenses ( $X^2=4.43$ ,  $p<.05$ , ldf. However, when the categories of Possession of Heroin and Sale of Heroin were grouped together the result is a statistically significantly higher rate of recidivism than the other categories of drug offenses ( $X^2=5.30$ ,  $p<.05$ , ldf).

#### Recidivism Rate by Type of Release:

The releasee sample was next subdivided into the two subcategories of type of release: (1) parole and (2) good conduct discharge. As can be seen in Table VII below, for all releasing institutions individuals who received a parole had higher rates of recidivism than individuals who had received a good conduct discharge.<sup>11</sup> One clear reason why it would be expected that individuals receiving a discharge would have lower rates of recidivism is that they could not be returned to prison for technical parole violations such as failure to report, failure to maintain job, etc.

TABLE VII

#### RECIDIVISM RATE OF 1971 RELEASEES BY TYPE OF RELEASE

| <u>Releasing Institution</u> | <u>Parolees</u> |          |           | <u>Dischargees</u> |          |           | <u>TOTAL SAMPLE</u> |          |           |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|----------|-----------|---------------------|----------|-----------|
|                              | <u>N</u>        | <u>%</u> | <u>RR</u> | <u>N</u>           | <u>%</u> | <u>RR</u> | <u>N</u>            | <u>%</u> | <u>RR</u> |
| Walpole                      | 104             | (67)     | 33        | 51                 | (33)     | 16        | 155                 | (100)    | 27        |
| Norfolk                      | 198             | (85)     | 19        | 36                 | (15)     | 11        | 234                 | (100)    | 18        |
| Concord                      | 435             | (83)     | 31        | 87                 | (17)     | 15        | 502                 | (100)    | 28        |
| Forestry                     | 92              | (88)     | 16        | 12                 | (12)     | 0         | 104                 | (100)    | 14        |
| Framingham                   | 70              | (76)     | 37        | 22                 | (24)     | 5         | 92                  | (100)    | 29        |
| TOTAL                        | 899             | (81)     | 28        | 208                | (19)     | 13        | 1107                | (100)    | 25        |

<sup>11</sup> Dischargees who were released from MCI's Walpole, Concord and Framingham had statistically significantly lower rates of recidivism than the parolees of these same institutions ( $X^2=5.01$ ,  $p<.02$ , ldf;  $X^2=9.02$ ,  $p<.01$ , ldf: and  $X^2=8.57$ ,  $p<.01$ , ldf for the three institutions respectively). For the total sample, dischargees had statistically significantly lower rates of recidivism than parolees ( $X^2=20.14$ ,  $p<.001$ , ldf).



First, when considering the total sample, it is apparent that the older an individual is at time of release, the lesser the chance is that he will become a recidivist. More specifically, individuals who are 28 years of age or older at time of release have a far greater chance of not becoming a recidivist than are individuals who are 27 years of age or younger.<sup>12</sup>

Secondly, it is important to note that since age inversely correlates so closely with level of recidivism, differential recidivism rates among releasing institutions should be analyzed in terms of the age composition of the releasing institution. Thus, as was pointed out early in this report (see page 3) MCI Concord had a relatively high recidivism rate. Part of this high rate, therefore, can be explained by the fact that the MCI Concord releasee population had the lowest mean age at time of release (see Table VIII on the previous page). Similarly, it was pointed out earlier in the report (page 3) that MCI's Norfolk and Forestry Camps had relatively lower recidivism rates. Since MCI's Norfolk and Forestry Camps had high mean ages at time of release (see Table VIII on the previous page), some of the above cited lower rates of recidivism can be accounted for by this age factor.

Note, however, that whereas MCI-Walpole releasees had a high mean age at time of release (see Table VIII) they also had a relatively high rate of recidivism (see page 3, Table I).

<sup>12</sup> These differences are highly statistically significant:  $\chi^2=22.4$ ,  $p<.001$ , 1df. When considering releasing institutions separately, this statistical difference holds up for MCI's Norfolk and Concord only.

TABLE X  
DIFFERENTIAL RECIDIVISM RATE BY AGE RISK CATEGORY

| INSTITUTION      | 27 YEARS OR YOUNGER |       |      | 28 YEARS OR OLDER |       |      |
|------------------|---------------------|-------|------|-------------------|-------|------|
|                  | N                   | %     | R.R. | N                 | %     | R.R. |
| Walpole          | 49                  | ( 7)  | .35  | 106               | (25)  | .24  |
| *Norfolk         | 88                  | (13)  | .24  | 146               | (35)  | .14  |
| *Concord         | 446                 | (65)  | .30  | 76                | (18)  | .16  |
| Forestry         | 43                  | ( 6)  | .19  | 61                | (14)  | .13  |
| Framingham       | 58                  | ( 9)  | .35  | 34                | ( 8)  | .26  |
| *TOTAL RELEASEES | 684                 | (100) | .29  | 423               | (100) | .17  |

Length of Time Incarcerated on Present Offense in Months

The mean length of time incarcerated on present offense for the 1,107 men and women released from Massachusetts Correctional Institutions in 1971 is presented in Table XI below. These statistics are broken down by the individual releasing institutions as well as by the total sample.

TABLE XI

MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS INCARCERATED ON PRESENT OFFENSE

| <u>INSTITUTION</u> | <u>MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS</u> |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Walpole            | 58.7                         |
| Norfolk            | 48.6                         |
| Concord            | 22.5                         |
| Forestry           | 34.8                         |
| Framingham         | 18.0                         |
| TOTAL RELEASEES    | 33.9                         |

From Table XI it can be seen that the releasees of MCI's Norfolk, Walpole and Forestry had relatively long period of incarceration; and MCI's Concord and Framingham had relatively shorter periods of incarceration. As pointed out previously, this of course follows the pattern that would be expected.

Relating the variable Length of Time Incarcerated on Present Offense to recidivism (see Table XII on the following page), several patterns emerge. First, when considering the total sample, one finds that the longer the time an individual is incarcerated, the lesser the chance is that he will become a recidivist. More specifically, individuals who serve 3 years (36 months) or less have a far greater

chance of becoming a recidivist than do individuals who serve more than a 3 year term of imprisonment.<sup>13</sup>

TABLE XII

RECIDIVISM RATE DIFFERENTIAL ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF INCARCERATION

1971 RELEASEES

| <u>VARIABLE</u>                              | <u>MCI WALPOLE</u> |          |              | <u>MCI NORFOLK</u> |          |             | <u>MCI CONCORD</u> |          |             | <u>FORESTRY CAMPS</u> |          |             | <u>MCI FRAMINGHAM</u> |          |             | <u>TOTAL RELEASEES</u> |          |             |
|--|--------------------|----------|--------------|--------------------|----------|-------------|--------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|
|  | <u>N</u>           | <u>%</u> | <u>R.R.*</u> | <u>N</u>           | <u>%</u> | <u>R.R.</u> | <u>N</u>           | <u>%</u> | <u>R.R.</u> | <u>N</u>              | <u>%</u> | <u>R.R.</u> | <u>N</u>              | <u>%</u> | <u>R.R.</u> | <u>N</u>               | <u>%</u> | <u>R.R.</u> |
| <u>LENGTH OF TIME INCARCERATED IN MONTHS</u> |                    |          |              |                    |          |             |                    |          |             |                       |          |             |                       |          |             |                        |          |             |
| 1 to 6 months                                | 0                  | (0)      | 0            | 0                  | (0)      | 0           | 82                 | (16)     | 20          | 0                     | (0)      | 0           | 24                    | (26)     | 21          | 110                    | (10)     | 21          |
| 7 to 12 months                               | 7                  | (5)      | 25           | 22                 | (9)      | 18          | 151                | (29)     | 31          | 8                     | (8)      | 25          | 23                    | (25)     | 39          | 207                    | (19)     | 30          |
| 13 to 24 months                              | 22                 | (14)     | 36           | 56                 | (24)     | 20          | 113                | (22)     | 36          | 34                    | (33)     | 12          | 28                    | (30)     | 36          | 253                    | (23)     | 29          |
| 25 to 36 months                              | 37                 | (24)     | 41           | 39                 | (17)     | 8           | 74                 | (14)     | 37          | 32                    | (31)     | 19          | 5                     | (5)      | 20          | 187                    | (17)     | 28          |
| 37 to 48 months                              | 22                 | (14)     | 32           | 49                 | (21)     | 12          | 58                 | (11)     | 17          | 14                    | (14)     | 7           | 8                     | (9)      | 25          | 151                    | (14)     | 17          |
| 49 to 60 months                              | 18                 | (12)     | 11           | 22                 | (9)      | 27          | 21                 | (4)      | 5           | 6                     | (6)      | 17          | 1                     | (1)      | 0           | 68                     | (6)      | 15          |
| Over 60 months                               | 49                 | (32)     | 16           | 46                 | (20)     | 28          | 23                 | (4)      | 22          | 10                    | (10)     | 10          | 3                     | (3)      | 0           | 131                    | (12)     | 20          |
| TOTAL  | 155                | (100)    | 27           | 234                | (100)    | 18          | 522                | (100)    | 28          | 104                   | (100)    | 14          | 92                    | (100)    | 29          | 1,107                  | (100)    | 25          |

\*R.R.=Recidivism Rate

<sup>13</sup> This difference is statistically significant:  $x^2=11.9$ ,  $P<.001$ , 1df. When considering releasing institutions separately, this statistical difference holds up for MCI's Concord, and Walpole only. The statistics for these two institutions are as follows: MCI-Walpole  $x^2=6.8$ , 1df,  $P<.01$ ; MCI-Concord  $x^2=9.8$ , 1df,  $P<.01$ . (See Table XIII on following page)

TABLE XIII

## DIFFERENTIAL RECIDIVISM RATES BY LENGTH OF INCARCERATION RISK FACTOR

| INSTITUTION     | 36 MONTHS OR LESS |       |      | 37 MONTHS OR MORE |       |      |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|------|-------------------|-------|------|
|                 | N                 | %     | R.R. | N                 | %     | R.R. |
| Walpole         | 66                | ( 9)  | 38%  | 89                | (25)  | 19%  |
| Norfolk         | 117               | (15)  | 14%  | 117               | (33)  | 21%  |
| Concord         | 420               | (56)  | 31%  | 102               | (29)  | 16%  |
| Forestry        | 74                | (10)  | 16%  | 30                | ( 9)  | 10%  |
| Framingham      | 80                | (11)  | 31%  | 12                | ( 3)  | 17%  |
| TOTAL RELEASEES | 757               | (100) | 28%  | 350               | (100) | 18%  |

However, when one considers the institutions separately this relationship holds only for MCI-Concord and Walpole. (See footnote #13) For MCI-Norfolk the relationship is, in fact, in the opposite direction, though not statistically significant.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>14</sup> For MCI-Norfolk  $\chi^2=2.4$ , 1df,  $P<.05$ ; for MCI-Forestry  $\chi^2=0.7$ , 1df,  $P<.05$ ; and for MCI-Framingham  $\chi^2=1.7$ , 1df,  $P<.05$ .

Each of the last three variables discussed - Type of Offense, Age at Time of Release, and Length of Time Incarcerated - are highly correlated with each other as well as with recidivism. Therefore, one must question if, in fact, the relationship with recidivism exists for each separate variable or is merely valid for only one or two of the variables with the remaining as a spurious relationship. Age at Time of Release is determined in part by the length of sentence imposed and length of sentence imposed in turn determined in part by type of offense. Additionally length of incarceration is partially determined by age in that younger offenders tend to get Concord sentences which are shorter sentences. An actual example of how these variables may interrelate so as to distort the relationship with recidivism is as follows: A person committed for an offense against the person tends to draw a longer sentence and has to serve 2/3 of his sentence before being eligible for parole. Therefore, his length of incarceration tends to be longer than the property offender. It was determined that offenses against the person was a category with a disproportionately low number of recidivists. But it was also determined that individuals serving longer periods of incarceration also had a disproportionately lower rate of recidivism. Therefore, it becomes questionable whether it is the type of offense or the length of incarceration or the interaction of both that is causally related to recidivism.

To answer this question, a further test of the interrelationships was carried out through a correlation analysis. All three variables correlated individually with recidivism (.001 significance level).<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Age at Release with recidivism:  $r=.12$ ,  $p<.001$ , 1105df; Offense with recidivism:  $r=.12$ ,  $p<.001$ , 1105df; Length of Incarceration with recidivism:  $r=.10$ ,  $p<.001$ , 1105df.

Next each variable was correlated with recidivism holding the other two variables constant. When Age at Release was correlated with recidivism but holding Length of Incarceration and Type of Offense constant, Age at Release was still statistically significantly related to recidivism.<sup>16</sup> When Type of Offense was correlated with recidivism holding Length of Incarceration and Age at Release constant, Type of Offense still statistically significantly correlated with recidivism.<sup>17</sup> However, when Length of Incarceration was correlated with recidivism but holding Age at Release and Type of Offense constant, Length of Incarceration no longer correlated with recidivism.<sup>18</sup>

Therefore, we conclude that the relationship between Length of Incarceration and recidivism does not, in fact, exist. The relationship between Type of Offense and Age at Release with recidivism does exist.

## Part II

<sup>16</sup>  $r=.12$ ,  $p<.001$ , 1103df. Statistically significant.

<sup>17</sup>  $r=.12$ ,  $p<.001$ , 1103df. Statistically significant.

<sup>18</sup>  $r=.04$ ,  $p<.05$ , 1103df. Not statistically significant.

As Part II of the report, all of the variables collected for the recidivism analysis were dichotomized so as to determine high and low recidivism risk categories. (For a list of the variables utilized in this analysis see Appendices I and II of this report.) Twenty-three variables produced statistically significant differences between high and low risk groups. These categories are presented on the following page as Table XIV. Each variable presented in the table is dichotomized at its best split in relation to recidivism. Both the low recidivism risk category and its recidivism rate and the high risk category and its recidivism are recorded. The statistical significance level and the numbers of individuals in each category are summarized in Appendix III of the report.

TABLE XIV

## RECIDIVISM RISK CATEGORIES

| <u>VARIABLE</u>                               | <u>HIGH RECIDIVISM<br/>RISK CATEGORY</u>           | <u>RECIDIVISM<br/>RATE</u> | <u>LOW RECIDIVISM<br/>RISK CATEGORY</u>            | <u>RECIDIVISM<br/>RATE</u> |
|---|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Number of Property Offenses                   | Four or More Prior Property Offenses               | 30%                        | Three or Less Prior Property Offenses              | 16%                        |
| Total Number of Charges                       | Seven or More Prior Charges                        | 29%                        | Six or Less Prior Charges                          | 14%                        |
| Number of Prior Court Appearances             | 13 or More Prior Court Appearances                 | 33%                        | 12 or Less Prior Court Appearances                 | 20%                        |
| Age at Release                                | 27 Years of Age or Less at Release                 | 29%                        | 28 Years of Age or More at Release                 | 17%                        |
| Age at Incarceration                          | 26 Years of Age or Younger at Incarceration        | 29%                        | 27 Years of Age or Older at Incarceration          | 15%                        |
| Type of Release                               | Parole   | 27%                        | Discharge  | 13%                        |
| Age at First Arrest                           | 19 Years of Age or Younger                         | 27%                        | 20 Years of Age or Older                           | 13%                        |
| Longest Period Employed on Any One Job        | Employed 5 Months or Less                          | 29%                        | Employed 6 Months or More                          | 18%                        |
| Releasing Institution                         | Concord, Framingham, and Walpole Releasees         | 28%                        | Norfolk and Forestry Releasees                     | 17%                        |
| Sentence                                      | Indeterminate Sentence                             | 30%                        | Determinate Sentence                               | 19%                        |
| Type of Offense                               | Property, Drugs and "Other" Offenses               | 30%                        | Sex and Person Offenses                            | 20%                        |
| Length of Employment on Most Skilled Position | Employed 5 Months or Less on Most Skilled Position | 28%                        | Employed 6 Months or More on Most Skilled Position | 18%                        |
| Number of Prior Charges for Drunkenness       | Four or More Prior Charges for Drunkenness         | 36%                        | Three or Less Prior Charges for Drunkenness        | 22%                        |
| Length of Present Incarceration               | Incarcerated 33 Months or Less                     | 28%                        | Incarcerated 34 Months or More                     | 18%                        |
| Commitment Institution                        | Concord, and Framingham Commitments                | 29%                        | Walpole Commitments                                | 19%                        |
| Prior Incarcerations                          | Previously Incarcerated                            | 28%                        | Not Previously Incarceration                       | 18%                        |



| <u>VARIABLE</u>   | <u>HIGH RECIDIVISM<br/>RISK CATEGORY</u>                      | <u>RECIDIVISM<br/>RATE</u> | <u>LOW RECIDIVISM<br/>RISK CATEGORY</u>           | <u>RECIDIVISM<br/>RATE</u> |
|---|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Military Service  | Not in Military Service                                       | 27%                        | In Military Service                               | 17%                        |
| Number of Juvenile<br>Incarcerations                        | One or More Prior<br>Juvenile Incarcerations                  | 31%                        | No Prior Juvenile<br>Incarcerations               | 21%                        |
| Number of Narcotic<br>Offenses                              | One or More Prior<br>Narcotic Offenses                        | 32%                        | No Prior Narcotic<br>Offenses                     | 22%                        |
| Number of Previous<br>Paroles                               | One or More Previous<br>Paroles                               | 28%                        | No Prior Paroles                                  | 20%                        |
| Number of Previous<br>House of Correction<br>Incarcerations | One or More Previous<br>House of Correction<br>Incarcerations | 28%                        | No Prior House of<br>Correction<br>Incarcerations | 21%                        |
| Previous Drunk-<br>eness Arrest                             | Previously Arrested<br>for Drunkenness                        | 28%                        | Never Arrested<br>for Drunkenness                 | 22%                        |
| Last Grade Completed  | Completed 11th Grade<br>or Lower                              | 26%                        | Completed 12th<br>Grade or More                   | 18%                        |

Part III

### Comparison with Previous Years

As Part III of this report, the overall recidivism rate for the 1971 releasee population was compared with overall recidivism rates for individuals released in previous years. The last recidivism research conducted by the Department of Correction dealt with the 1966 releasee population. A series of studies were issued documenting and analyzing these results.<sup>18</sup> For the 1966 studies, however, the definition of recidivism used differed from the present study in that the follow-up period was for 2 years as opposed to one year. Therefore, in order to make an accurate comparison, the 1966 data was re-worked into a one year follow-up.

<sup>18</sup> Callahan, Edward F., Statistical Tables Describing the Characteristics and Recidivism Rates of Men Released During 1966 from MCI's Norfolk, Walpole, Concord and the Massachusetts Forestry Camps, January 1, 1971, Massachusetts Department of Correction Publication, No. 5460; Graves, David S., Analysis of Recidivism Among Men Released from MCI's Concord, Walpole, and Norfolk During 1966 (3 vols.) August, 1972, Massachusetts Department of Correction Publication, No. 6332.

Table XX, presented below, summarizes the 1966 recidivism data by institution of release and then compares these rates with the rates of the 1971 releasees.

TABLE XV  
COMPARATIVE RECIDIVISM RATES FOR MCI's, 1966 and 1971  
ONE YEAR FOLLOW-UP FOR BOTH POPULATIONS

|                                    | <u>NORFOLK*</u> | <u>WALPOLE</u> | <u>CONCORD</u> | <u>FORESTRY*</u> | <u>FRAMINGHAM</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1966                               | 28%             | 33%            | 30%            | 27%              | 32%               | 30%          |
| 1971                               | 18%             | 27%            | 28%            | 14%              | 29%               | 25%          |
| Chi Square                         | 7.82            | 1.41           | 0.23           | 5.04             | 0.20              | 7.22         |
| Significance Level, if Significant | .01             | -              | -              | .05              | -                 | .01          |

As can be determined by Table XX above, the recidivism rates for the total 1971 population were considerably lower than the 1966 population. For the 1966 releasee population the overall recidivism rate was 30%, whereas for the 1971 releasee population it was 25%. This difference is statistically significant. It is interesting to note that when analyzing the differences by the specific releasing institution, the reduced recidivism can be attributed to Massachusetts Correctional Institutions Norfolk and Forestry Camps. The reductions at MCI's Walpole, Concord, and Framingham were not statistically significant.

APPENDICESAPPENDIX I

VARIABLESA. Commitment Variables

1. Institution of Original Commitment
2. Number of Jail Credits
3. Age at Commitment
4. Present Offense (most serious charge)
5. Number of Charges Involved in Present Offense
6. Type of Sentence
7. Minimum Sentence
8. Maximum Sentence

B. Personnal Background Characteristics Variables

1. Race
2. Marital Status
3. Military Service
4. Last Civilian Address
5. Emergency Addressee
6. Occupational Field
7. Length of Employment at Most Skilled Position
8. Longest Time Employed at Any One Job
9. Type of Education
10. Last Grade Completed
11. History of Drug Use

C. Criminal History Variables

1. Age at First Arrest
2. Age at First Drunk Arrest
3. Age at First Drug Arrest
4. Total Number of Court Appearances

5. Number of Court Appearances for Person Offenses
6. Number of Court Appearances for Property Offenses
7. Number of Court Appearances for Sex Offenses
8. Number of Court Appearances for Narcotic Offenses
9. Number of Court Appearances for Drunkenness Offenses
10. Number of Court Appearances for Escape Offenses
11. Number of Juvenile Commitments
12. Number of House of Correction Commitments
13. Number of Prior State or Federal Commitments
14. Number of Juvenile Paroles
15. Number of Adult Paroles
16. Number of Juvenile Parole Violations
17. Number of Adult Parole Violations
18. Age at Release

D. Recidivism Variables

1. Category of Return
2. New Arrests

GLOSSARY OF TERMSA. Commitment Variables

Most Serious Charge - Often an individual is committed for a number of different offenses or charges. In this table only the offense which received the longest prison sentence is presented.

Present Offense: Incidence of Various Charges - As opposed to Table A2, this table presents data regarding all offenses or charges involved in an individual's present commitment. If an individual is incarcerated for both Armed Robbery and B&E, the individual is included in each category. Thus the incidence total is greater than the number of individuals.

A&B - Assault and Battery

D.W. - Dangerous Weapon

fem. - female

f.u. - female under

w/child u. - with child under

B&E - Breaking and Entering

Com. & Notor. - Common and Notorious

Malic. Inj. - Malicious Injury

w/ND - where Narcotic Drug

Induce Oth. to Vio. N.D. - Induce another to Violate Narcotic Drug Laws

w/int. - with intent

Op. M.V. U/I N.D. - Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of a Narcotic Drug

Controlled Substance - a Substance (drug) whose manufacturing, dispensing or possession is controlled by statute

Class A - includes Heroin, Cocaine

Class B - includes Methadone, Amphetamines

Class C - Includes Halucinogens

Other - includes a variety of offenses such as: Nonsupport, Polygamy, Gaming, Bribery, Contempt of Court, Abortion, Illegitimacy, Prostitution, Disturbing the Peace, and Motor Vehicle Offenses other than Larceny of a Motor Vehicle.

Number of Charges - The total number of charges involved in the present commitment. For example, if an individual is committed for Burglary, Arson and Assault, three charges are recorded. Charges should not be confused with courts. An individual may be committed on 16 counts for the single charge of Burglary.

Type of Sentence:

Simple - one sentence is being served

Concurrent - more than one sentence is being served (all served coterminous)

Aggregate - more than one sentence is being served but the sentences are added together and not served coterminous)

Forthwith - a sentence which supercedes an existing sentence

From and After - a sentence which began after an individual had been released from an existing sentence

Minimum Sentence

No Minimum - A sentence which has no minimum term specified. All Concord commitments have no minimum sentence. Most Framingham commitments have no minimum sentence.

B. Personnal Background Characteristics VariablesMilitary Service Discharge

"DISCH." - Discharge

"GEN." - General

"DISCH. UNKNOWN" - Individuals who have served in the Armed Forces but whose type of discharge is unknown to Correctional authorities.

"Grade Equiv." - Grade Equivalency Diploma

"Spec. Ed." - Special Education Classes

"Inapplicable" - Individuals who were were never in Special Education Classes or received a Grade Equivalency Diploma.

Occupational Field

Professional\* - (e.g., lawyers, doctors, engineers, clergy).

Business/Managerial - ownership of management of a business valued at \$10,000 or more.

Clerical/Sales - (e.g., sales managers, life insurance sales, bookkeeper, clerks).

Skilled Manual - (e.g., master tradesman, machinist, factory foreman).

Semi-Skilled Manual - (e.g., apprentice craftsman, automobile mechanic, assembly line).

Unskilled Manual - labor tasks requiring little training or skill.

Service - (e.g., bartender, waiter, taxi driver, janitor).

Not Applicable - An individual who has never been arrested for drunkenness.

Not Applicable - An individual who has never been arrested for a drug offense.

C. Criminal History Variables

Court Appearances - A court appearance is an arrest which results in the individuals appearing in court several times before a final disposition is reached. Thus court appearances in this study does not indicate the number of times an individual has been in a court but rather the number of times an individual has gone through the criminal justice process, from arrest to final disposition.

APPENDIX II

\* These categories were derived from a code scheme developed by Martin Hamburger, Teacher's College, Columbia University.

TABLE 1A

## SPECIFIC TYPE OF PERSON OFFENSES

1971 RELEASEES

| VARIABLE                              | MCI WALPOLE |      |       | MCI NORFOLK |      |      | MCI CONCORD |      |      | FORESTRY CAMPS |      |      | MCI FRAMINGHAM |      |      | TOTAL RELEASEES |      |      |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------|-------------|------|------|-------------|------|------|----------------|------|------|----------------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|
|                                       | N           | %    | R.R.* | N           | %    | R.R. | N           | %    | R.R. | N              | %    | R.R. | N              | %    | R.R. | N               | %    | R.R. |
| SPECIFIC TYPE OF PERSON OFFENSES      |             |      |       |             |      |      |             |      |      |                |      |      |                |      |      |                 |      |      |
| Murder, 1st                           | 2           | (1)  | 0     | 1           | (0)  | 0    | 1           | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 1              | (1)  | 0    | 5               | (1)  | 0    |
| Murder, 2nd                           | 4           | (3)  | 25    | 7           | (3)  | 14   | 0           | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 11              | (1)  | 18   |
| Manslaughter                          | 9           | (6)  | 0     | 25          | (11) | 12   | 4           | (1)  | 25   | 15             | (14) | 7    | 6              | (7)  | 0    | 59              | (5)  | 8    |
| Assault w/in to commit murder         | 0           | (0)  | 0     | 2           | (1)  | 0    | 2           | (0)  | 50   | 1              | (1)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 5               | (1)  | 20   |
| Armed Robbery                         | 36          | (23) | 31    | 45          | (19) | 24   | 99          | (19) | 19   | 37             | (36) | 14   | 4              | (4)  | 25   | 221             | (20) | 21   |
| Unarmed Robbery                       | 13          | (8)  | 38    | 14          | (6)  | 21   | 57          | (11) | 27   | 12             | (12) | 33   | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 96              | (9)  | 26   |
| Assault                               | 20          | (13) | 15    | 26          | (11) | 27   | 50          | (12) | 24   | 13             | (13) | 15   | 11             | (12) | 27   | 120             | (11) | 23   |
| Kidnapping                            | 0           | (0)  | 0     | 2           | (1)  | 50   | 0           | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 2               | (0)  | 50   |
| Extortion                             | 1           | (1)  | 0     | 2           | (1)  | 0    | 1           | (0)  | 100  | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 4               | (0)  | 25   |
| Subtotal: OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON | 65          | (55) | 24    | 124         | (53) | 21   | 214         | (41) | 22   | 78             | (75) | 22   | 22             | 24   | 18   | 523             | (47) | 21   |

\*R.R.=Recidivism Rate

TABLE 2 B

## SPECIFIC TYPE OF SEX OFFENSES

1971 RELEASEES

| VARIABLE                            | MCI WALPOLE |     |       | MCI NORFOLK |      |      | MCI CONCORD |     |      | FORESTRY CAMPS |     |      | MCI FRAMINGHAM |     |      | TOTAL RELEASEES |     |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----|-------|-------------|------|------|-------------|-----|------|----------------|-----|------|----------------|-----|------|-----------------|-----|------|
|                                     | N           | %   | R.R.* | N           | %    | R.R. | N           | %   | R.R. | N              | %   | R.R. | N              | %   | R.R. | N               | %   | R.R. |
| SPECIFIC TYPE OF SEX OFFENSES       |             |     |       |             |      |      |             |     |      |                |     |      |                |     |      |                 |     |      |
| Rape                                | 4           | (3) | 25    | 9           | (4)  | 0    | 6           | (1) | 17   | 0              | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 19              | (2) | 11   |
| Assault to Rape                     | 1           | (1) | 0     | 2           | (1)  | 0    | 1           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 4               | (0) | 0    |
| Rape of P. under 16                 | 1           | (1) | 0     | 4           | (2)  | 0    | 1           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 7               | (1) | 0    |
| Rape of Child                       | 0           | (0) | 0     | 6           | (3)  | 0    | 2           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 8               | (1) | 0    |
| Assault of P. under 16 w/in to Rape | 0           | (0) | 0     | 1           | (0)  | 0    | 3           | (1) | 33   | 0              | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 4               | (0) | 25   |
| Innocent A. and B.                  | 1           | (1) | 0     | 3           | (1)  | 33   | 5           | (1) | 20   | 0              | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 9               | (1) | 22   |
| Unnatural Acts with Child under 16  | 1           | (1) | 0     | 0           | (0)  | 0    | 1           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 2               | (0) | 0    |
| Sodomy                              | 2           | (1) | 0     | 1           | (0)  | 0    | 1           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 4               | (0) | 0    |
| Incest                              | 1           | (1) | 0     | 1           | (0)  | 0    | 1           | (0) | 0    | 1              | (1) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 4               | (0) | 0    |
| Subtotal: SEX OFFENSES              | 11          | (7) | 9     | 27          | (12) | 4    | 22          | (4) | 14   | 1              | (1) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 61              | (6) | 8    |

\*R.R.=Recidivism Rate

TABLE 3C

## SPECIFIC TYPE OF PROPERTY OFFENSES

1971 RELEASEES

| VARIABLE                          | MCI WALPOLE |      |       | MCI NORFOLK |      |      | MCI CONCORD |      |      | FORESTRY CAMPS |      |      | MCI FRAMINGHAM |      |      | TOTAL RELEASEES |      |      |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------|-------|-------------|------|------|-------------|------|------|----------------|------|------|----------------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|
|                                   | N           | %    | R.R.* | N           | %    | R.R. | N           | %    | R.R. | N              | %    | R.R. | N              | %    | R.R. | N               | %    | R.R. |
| SPECIFIC TYPE OF PROPERTY OFFENSE |             |      |       |             |      |      |             |      |      |                |      |      |                |      |      |                 |      |      |
| Arson                             | 0           | (0)  | 0     | 4           | (2)  | 0    | 5           | 1    | 20   | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 1              | (1)  | 0    | 10              | (1)  | 10   |
| Burglary, Armed                   | 0           | (0)  | 0     | 1           | (0)  | 0    | 0           | (0)  | 0    | 1              | (1)  | 100  | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 2               | (0)  | 50   |
| Burglary                          | 27          | (17) | 37    | 32          | (14) | 19   | 95          | (18) | 27   | 15             | (14) | 13   | 3              | (3)  | 33   | 172             | (16) | 26   |
| Possession of Burglary Tools      | 4           | (3)  | 50    | 5           | (2)  | 20   | 13          | (2)  | 54   | 1              | (1)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 23              | (2)  | 44   |
| Stealing                          | 1           | (1)  | 0     | 0           | (0)  | 0    | 0           | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 1               | (0)  | 0    |
| Larceny from Person               | 1           | (1)  | 0     | 0           | (0)  | 0    | 24          | (5)  | 33   | 2              | (2)  | 0    | 8              | (9)  | 0    | 35              | (3)  | 23   |
| Larceny                           | 2           | (1)  | 0     | 7           | (0)  | 43   | 23          | (4)  | 30   | 1              | (1)  | 0    | 13             | (14) | 31   | 46              | (4)  | 30   |
| Traff of H.V.                     | 1           | (1)  | 0     | 5           | (2)  | 40   | 25          | (5)  | 52   | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 31              | (3)  | 48   |
| Forgery                           | 2           | (1)  | 0     | 6           | (3)  | 0    | 16          | (3)  | 38   | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 1              | (1)  | 0    | 25              | (2)  | 24   |
| Common Thief                      | 1           | (1)  | 100   | 1           | (0)  | 100  | 1           | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 3               | (0)  | 66   |
| Receiving Stolen Goods            | 2           | (1)  | 0     | 3           | (0)  | 0    | 16          | (3)  | 38   | 3              | (3)  | 0    | 3              | (3)  | 67   | 27              | (2)  | 30   |
| Malicious Injuries to Property    | 0           | (0)  | 0     | 1           | (0)  | 0    | 0           | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 1               | (0)  | 0    |
| Subtotal: PROPERTY OFFENSES       | 41          | 27   | 32    | 65          | 28   | 20   | 218         | 42   | 34   | 23             | 22   | 13   | 29             | 32   | 24   | 376             | (34) | 29   |

\*R.R.=Recidivism Rate

TABLE 4D

## SPECIFIC TYPE OF OTHER OFFENSES

1971 RELEASEES

| VARIABLE                        | MCI WALPOLE |     |       | MCI NORFOLK |     |      | MCI CONCORD |     |      | FORESTRY CAMPS |     |      | MCI FRAMINGHAM |      |      | TOTAL RELEASEES |     |      |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----|-------|-------------|-----|------|-------------|-----|------|----------------|-----|------|----------------|------|------|-----------------|-----|------|
|                                 | N           | %   | R.R.* | N           | %   | R.R. | N           | %   | R.R. | N              | %   | R.R. | N              | %    | R.R. | N               | %   | R.R. |
| SPECIFIC TYPE OF OTHER OFFENSES |             |     |       |             |     |      |             |     |      |                |     |      |                |      |      |                 |     |      |
| Escape                          | 2           | (1) | 50    | 1           | (0) | 100  | 3           | (1) | 33   | 1              | (1) | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 7               | (1) | 43   |
| Weapons Offenses                | 1           | (2) | 0     | 2           | (1) | 0    | 13          | (2) | 54   | 1              | (1) | 0    | 1              | (1)  | 100  | 20              | (2) | 40   |
| Stubborn Child                  | 0           | (0) | 0     | 0           | (0) | 0    | 0           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 4              | (4)  | 25   | 4               | (0) | 25   |
| Disturbing the Peace            | 0           | (0) | 0     | 0           | (0) | 0    | 0           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 3              | (3)  | 33   | 3               | (0) | 33   |
| Prostitution                    | 0           | (0) | 0     | 0           | (0) | 0    | 0           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 9              | (10) | 56   | 9               | (1) | 56   |
| Abortion                        | 0           | (0) | 0     | 1           | (0) | 0    | 0           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 1              | (1)  | 0    | 2               | (0) | 0    |
| Motor Vehicle O.                | 0           | (0) | 0     | 0           | (0) | 0    | 1           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0)  | 0    | 1               | (0) | 0    |
| Contempt of Court               | 0           | (0) | 0     | 0           | (0) | 0    | 1           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 1              | (1)  | 0    | 2               | (0) | 0    |
| Drunkenness                     | 0           | (0) | 0     | 0           | (0) | 0    | 0           | (0) | 0    | 0              | (0) | 0    | 2              | (2)  | 0    | 2               | (0) | 0    |
| Subtotal: OTHER OFFENSES        | 5           | (3) | 20    | 4           | (2) | 25   | 18          | (3) | 44   | 2              | (2) | 0    | 21             | (23) | 38   | 50              | (5) | 36   |

\*R.R.=Recidivism Rate



TABLE 5 E

SPECIFIC TYPE OF DRUG OFFENSES

| VARIABLE                                      | MCI WALPOLE |       |       | MCI NORFOLK |       |      | MCI CONCORD |       |      | FORESTRY CAMPS |       |      | MCI FRANKINGHAM |       |      | TOTAL RELEASEES |       |      |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|------|-------------|-------|------|----------------|-------|------|-----------------|-------|------|-----------------|-------|------|
|   | N           | %     | R.R.* | N           | %     | R.R. | N           | %     | R.R. | N              | %     | R.R. | N               | %     | R.R. | N               | %     | R.R. |
| SPECIFIC TYPE OF DRUG OFFENSE                 |             |       |       |             |       |      |             |       |      |                |       |      |                 |       |      |                 |       |      |
| Possession of Narcotic Drug                   | 1           | (1)   | 100   | 2           | (1)   | 0    | 15          | (3)   | 27   | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 9               | (10)  | 33   | 27              | (2)   | 30   |
| Possession of Heroin                          | 5           | (3)   | 40    | 4           | (2)   | 0    | 13          | (2)   | 46   | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 6               | (7)   | 83   | 28              | (3)   | 46   |
| Stealing Narcotic Drugs                       | 2           | (1)   | 0     | 0           | (0)   | 0    | 0           | (0)   | 0    | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 0               | (0)   | 0    | 2               | (0)   | 0    |
| Presence Narcotic Drugs Kept                  | 1           | (1)   | 100   | 0           | (0)   | 0    | 0           | (0)   | 0    | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 3               | (3)   | 0    | 4               | (0)   | 25   |
| Possession Syringe                            | 1           | (1)   | 100   | 0           | (0)   | 0    | 2           | (0)   | 0    | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 0               | (0)   | 0    | 3               | (0)   | 33   |
| Sale of Heroin                                | 1           | (1)   | 100   | 4           | (2)   | 0    | 4           | (1)   | 100  | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 2               | (2)   | 0    | 11              | (1)   | 45   |
| Sale of Narcotic Drugs                        | 1           | (1)   | 100   | 2           | (1)   | 0    | 11          | (2)   | 0    | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 0               | (0)   | 0    | 14              | (1)   | 7    |
| Possession Narcotic Drugs with intent to sell | 1           | (1)   | 0     | 2           | (1)   | 0    | 5           | (1)   | 20   | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 0               | (0)   | 0    | 8               | (1)   | 38   |
| Sub-total: DRUG OFFENSES                      | 13          | (8)   | 54    | 14          | (6)   | 0    | 50          | (10)  | 30   | 0              | (0)   | 0    | 20              | (22)  | 14   | 97              | (9)   | 31   |
| GRAND TOTAL - IV THROUGH VIII                 | 155         | (100) | 27    | 234         | (100) | 18   | 522         | (100) | 28   | 104            | (100) | 14   | 92              | (100) | 29   | 1 107           | (100) | 25   |

\*R.R.=Recidivism Rate

APPENDIX III

| <u>VARIABLE</u>                              | <u>NON-RECIDIVIST</u> | <u>RECIDIVIST</u> | <u>RECIDIVISM<br/>RATE</u> | <u>CHI SQUARE</u> | <u>SIGNIFICANCE<br/>LEVEL</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| I. Number of Property Offenses               |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Three or Less                             | 379                   | 72                | 16%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Four or More                              | 456                   | 200               | 30%                        | 30.42             | P<.001                        |
| II. Total Number of Charges                  |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Six or Less                               | 289                   | 47                | 14%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Seven or More                             | 546                   | 225               | 29%                        | 29.45             | P<.001                        |
| III. Number of Prior Court Appearances       |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. 12 or Less                                | 573                   | 141               | 20%                        |                   |                               |
| B. 13 or More                                | 262                   | 131               | 33%                        | 25.24             | P<.001                        |
| IV. Age at Release                           |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. 27 or Less                                | 483                   | 202               | 29%                        |                   |                               |
| B. 28 or More                                | 352                   | 70                | 17%                        | 23.45             | P<.001                        |
| V. Age at Incarceration                      |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. 26 or Younger                             | 561                   | 224               | 29%                        |                   |                               |
| B. 27 or Older                               | 274                   | 48                | 15%                        | 22.88             | P<.001                        |
| VI. Type of Release                          |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Discharge                                 | 182                   | 26                | 13%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Parole                                    | 653                   | 246               | 27%                        | 20.14             | P<.001                        |
| VII. Age at First Arrest                     |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. 19 or Younger                             | 658                   | 246               | 27%                        |                   |                               |
| B. 20 or Older                               | 177                   | 26                | 13%                        | 18.56             | P<.001                        |
| VIII. Longest Period Employed on Any One Job |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. 5 months or Less                          | 471                   | 192               | 29%                        |                   |                               |
| B. 6 months or More                          | 364                   | 80                | 18%                        | 17.18             | P<.001                        |
| IX. Releasing Institution                    |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Concord, Framingham and Walpole           | 553                   | 216               | 28%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Norfolk, Forestry                         | 282                   | 56                | 17%                        | 16.81             | P<.001                        |

| <u>VARIABLE</u>  | <u>NON-RECIDIVIST</u> | <u>RECIDIVIST</u> | <u>RECIDIVISM<br/>RATE</u> | <u>CHI SQUARE</u> | <u>SIGNIFICANCE<br/>LEVEL</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| X. Sentence  |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Indeterminate   | 407                   | 171               | 30%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Determinate   | 428                   | 101               | 19%                        | 16.41             | P<.001                        |
| XI. Type of Offense                                      |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Sex Offenses<br>and Person                            | 469                   | 115               | 20%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Property, Drugs<br>and "Other"<br>Offenses            | 366                   | 157               | 30%                        | 15.88             | P<.001                        |
| XII. Length of Employment<br>on Most Skilled<br>Position |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. 5 months or Less                                      | 492                   | 196               | 28%                        |                   |                               |
| B. 6 months or More                                      | 343                   | 76                | 18%                        | 15.05             | P<.001                        |
| XIII. Number of Prior Charges<br>for Drunkenness         |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Three or Less   | 719                   | 208               | 22%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Four or More  | 116                   | 64                | 36%                        | 13.99             | P<.001                        |
| XIV. Length of Present<br>Incarceration                  |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. 33 months or Less                                     | 517                   | 201               | 28%                        |                   |                               |
| B. 34 months or More                                     | 318                   | 71                | 18%                        | 12.92             | P<.001                        |
| XV. Commitment Institution                               |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Walpole   | 389                   | 93                | 19%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Concord and<br>Framingham                             | 446                   | 179               | 29%                        | 12.82             | P<.001                        |
| XVI. Prior Incarcerations                                |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Not Previously<br>Incarcerated                        | 286                   | 62                | 18%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Previously<br>Incarcerated                            | 549                   | 210               | 28%                        | 12.50             | P<.001                        |

| <u>VARIABLE</u>  | <u>NON-RECIDIVIST</u> | <u>RECIDIVIST</u> | <u>RECIDIVISM<br/>RATE</u> | <u>CHI SQUARE</u> | <u>SIGNIFICANCE<br/>LEVEL</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| XVII. Military Service   |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. Not in Service  | 612                   | 227               | 27%                        |                   |                               |
| B. In Service  | 227                   | 45                | 17%                        | 11.55             | P<.001                        |
| XVIII. Number of Juvenile<br>Incarcerations                      |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. None  | 581                   | 159               | 21%                        |                   |                               |
| B. One or More   | 254                   | 113               | 31%                        | 11.46             | P<.001                        |
| XIX. Number of Narcotic<br>Offenses                              |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. None  | 640                   | 182               | 22%                        |                   |                               |
| B. One or More   | 195                   | 90                | 32%                        | 10.17             | P<.01                         |
| XX. Number of Previous<br>Paroles                                |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. None  | 411                   | 105               | 20%                        |                   |                               |
| B. One or More   | 424                   | 167               | 28%                        | 9.30              | P<.01                         |
| XXI. Number of Previous<br>House of Correction<br>Incarcerations |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. None  | 451                   | 121               | 21%                        |                   |                               |
| B. One or More   | 384                   | 151               | 28%                        | 7.46              | P<.01                         |
| XXII. Previous Drunk Arrest                                      |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. No  | 448                   | 123               | 22%                        |                   |                               |
| B. Yes   | 387                   | 149               | 28%                        | 5.84              | P<.02                         |
| XXIII. Last Grade Completed                                      |                       |                   |                            |                   |                               |
| A. 11th Grade or<br>Lower  | 686                   | 240               | 26%                        |                   |                               |
| B. 12th Grade or<br>More   | 149                   | 32                | 18%                        | 5.54              | P<.05                         |

**END**