



# 2015 Outcome Evaluation Report

An Examination of Offenders Released in Fiscal Year 2010-11

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

DENISE M. ALLEN, CHIEF OF RESEARCH

SEPTEMBER 14, 2016

# 2015 Outcome Evaluation Report

- Published August 2016
  - Available on Office of Research's webpage
- Today's presentation:
  - Overall findings
  - Impact of Realignment
  - Specific characteristics (mental health, county, substance use)



# 2015 Outcome Evaluation Report

- Examines arrests, convictions, and returns to prison
  - BCSS provides a comprehensive definition of recidivism, allows for supplemental measures
  - 3-year return-to-prison rate is CDCR's primary measure
- 95,690 offenders were released in Fiscal Year (FY) 2010-11
  - All offenders were released pre-Realignment
  - Realignment was in effect for varying amounts of time during each offender's 3-year follow-up period

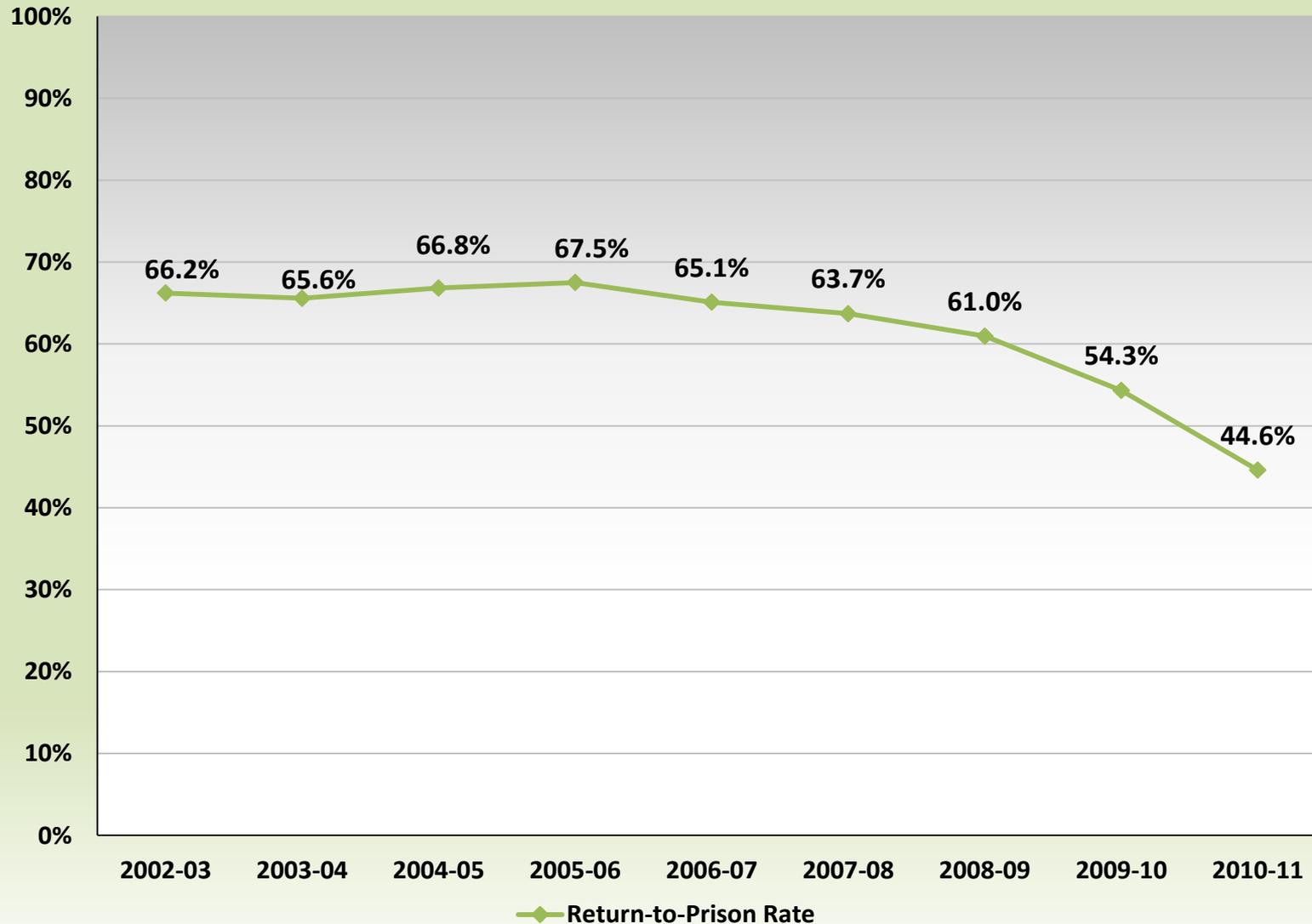


# 3-Year Return-to-Prison Rate

- 3-year return-to-prison rate is 44.6%
  - Down for the fifth consecutive year
  - Down 9.7 percentage points from FY 2009-10 cohort (54.3%)
- Sharp decrease in the rate is largely attributed to Realignment
  - Parole violations down 7.6 percentage points
  - Returns for property crimes and drug crimes down slightly
  - Slight increase in returns for crimes against persons



# 3-Year Return-to-Prison Rate

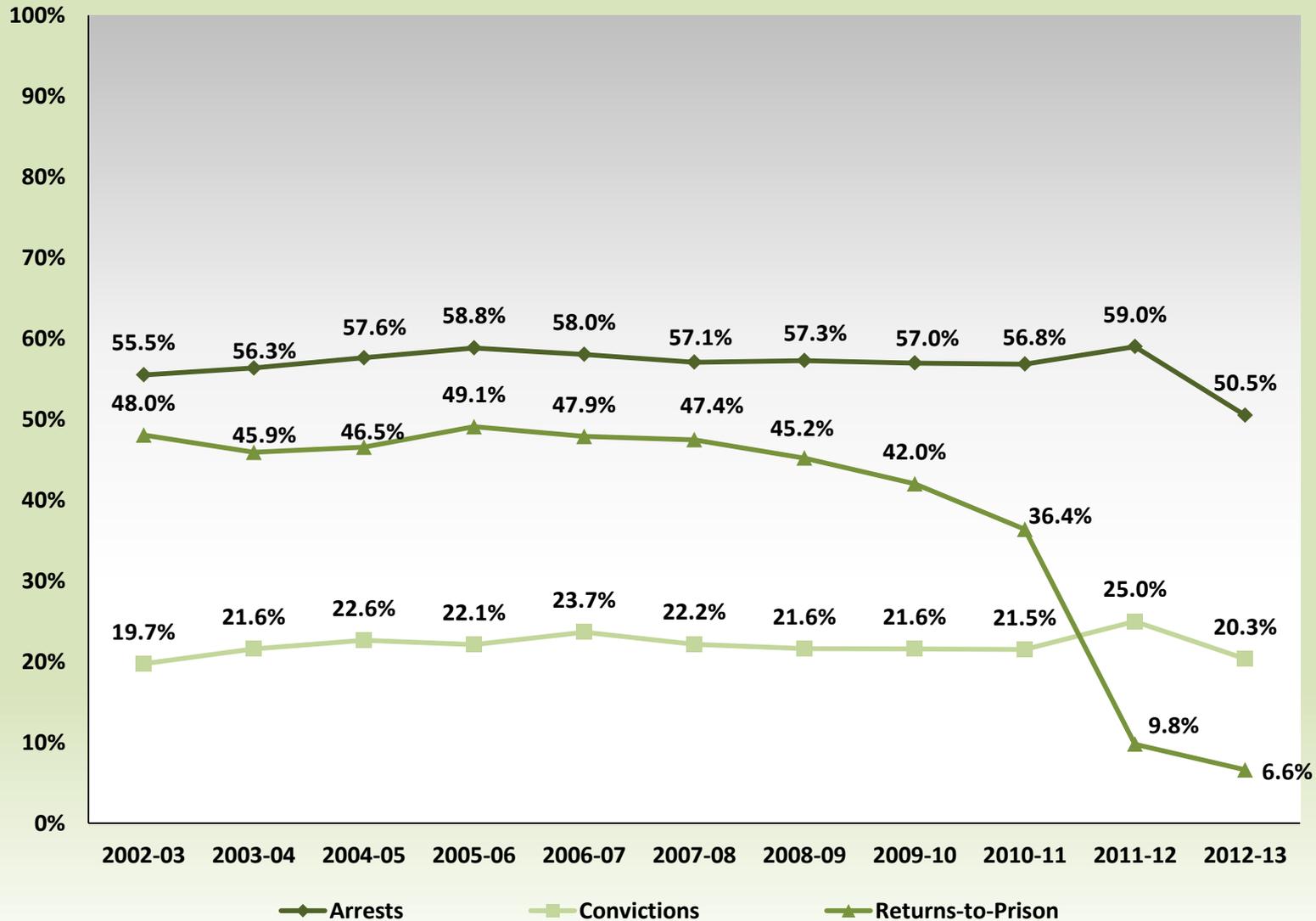


# Arrests, Convictions, and Returns

- Slight upticks in arrests and convictions were observed directly following the implementation of Realignment:
  - 8.5 and 4.7 percentage points, respectively
- Upticks in arrests and convictions were followed by more substantial decreases
  - Returns to prison sharply decreased (26.6 percentage points) following Realignment and have continued to decline



# Arrests, Convictions, and Returns



# Impacts of Realignment

- Continued decrease in the return-to-prison rate
  - FY 2012-13 will be the first cohort with a full 3-year post-Realignment follow-up period
- Substantial decreases in returns for parole violations
  - Only lifers can be revoked to prison
- CDCR receives the most serious and/or violent offenders
  - Increase in commitments for crimes against persons
  - Further decreases in drug and property crimes with the implementation of Prop 47 in November 2014



# Mental Health Status

- Nearly 18% of the release cohort had a mental health (MH) designation
- Offenders with a MH designation return to prison at higher rates:
  - 60.3% for Enhanced Outpatient Offenders (EOP)
    - 15.7 percentage points higher than overall rate (44.6%)
  - 50.8% for Correctional Clinical Case Management Offenders (CCCMS)
    - 6.2 percentage points higher than overall rate (44.6%)



# Mental Health Status



# Substance Abuse Treatment

- Offenders who received in-prison SAT and complete aftercare:
  - 3-year return-to-prison rate of 15.3%
  - 29.3 percentage points lower than overall rate (44.6 percent)
  - FY 2009-10 cohort rate was 20.9% (54.3% overall rate)
- Overall, offenders who receive any type of in-prison SAT or aftercare return to prison at lower rates than offenders that do not receive SAT

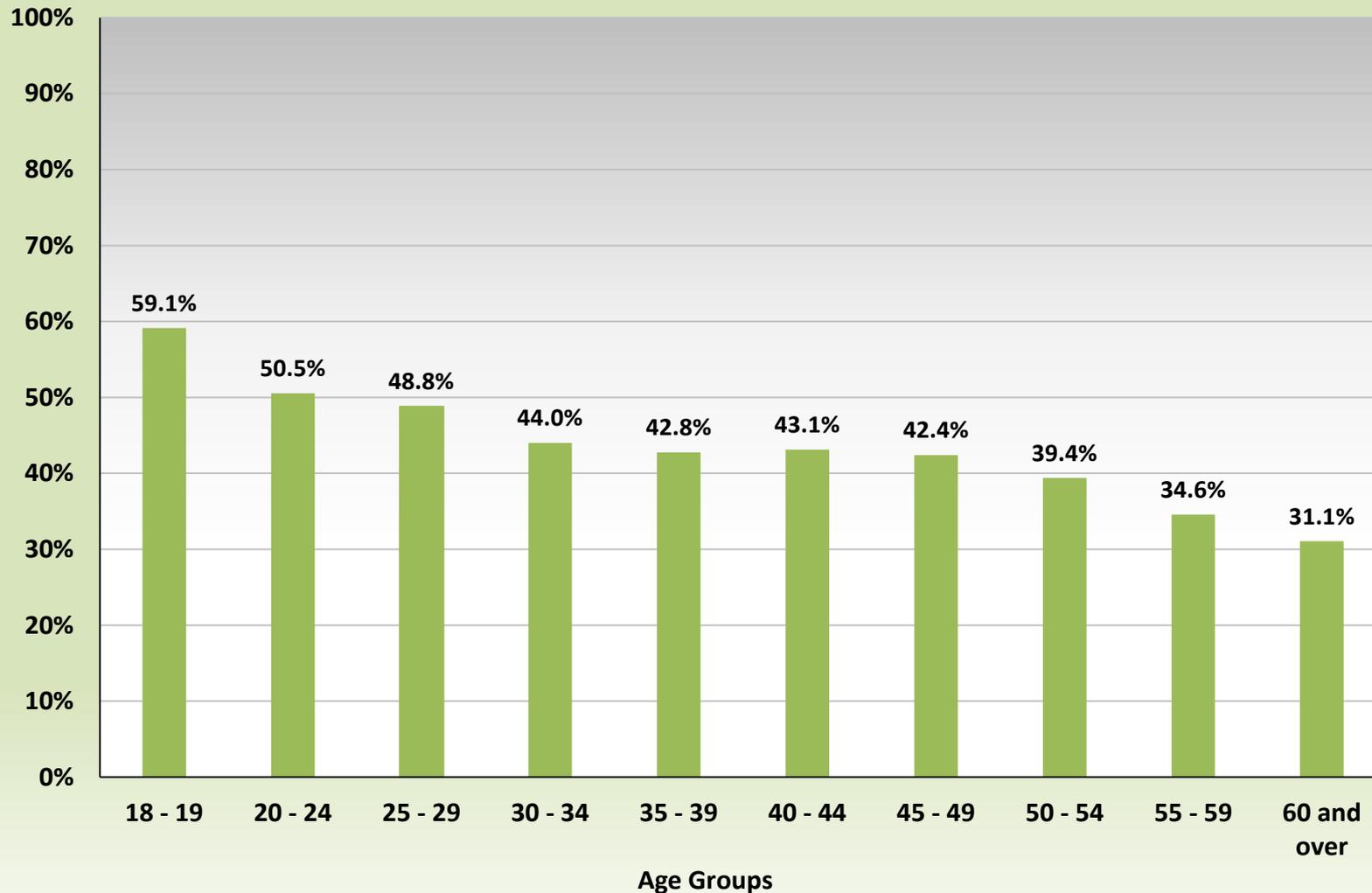


# Age at Release

- Offenders ages 18 – 24 continue to return at the highest rates:
  - 6.4 percentage points higher than the overall rate (44.6%)
  - 59.1% for offenders ages 18 to 19
  - 50.5% for offenders ages 20 to 24
- Overall, rates are highest for young offenders and lower for older offenders
  - 31.1% for offenders 60 and over



# Age at Release



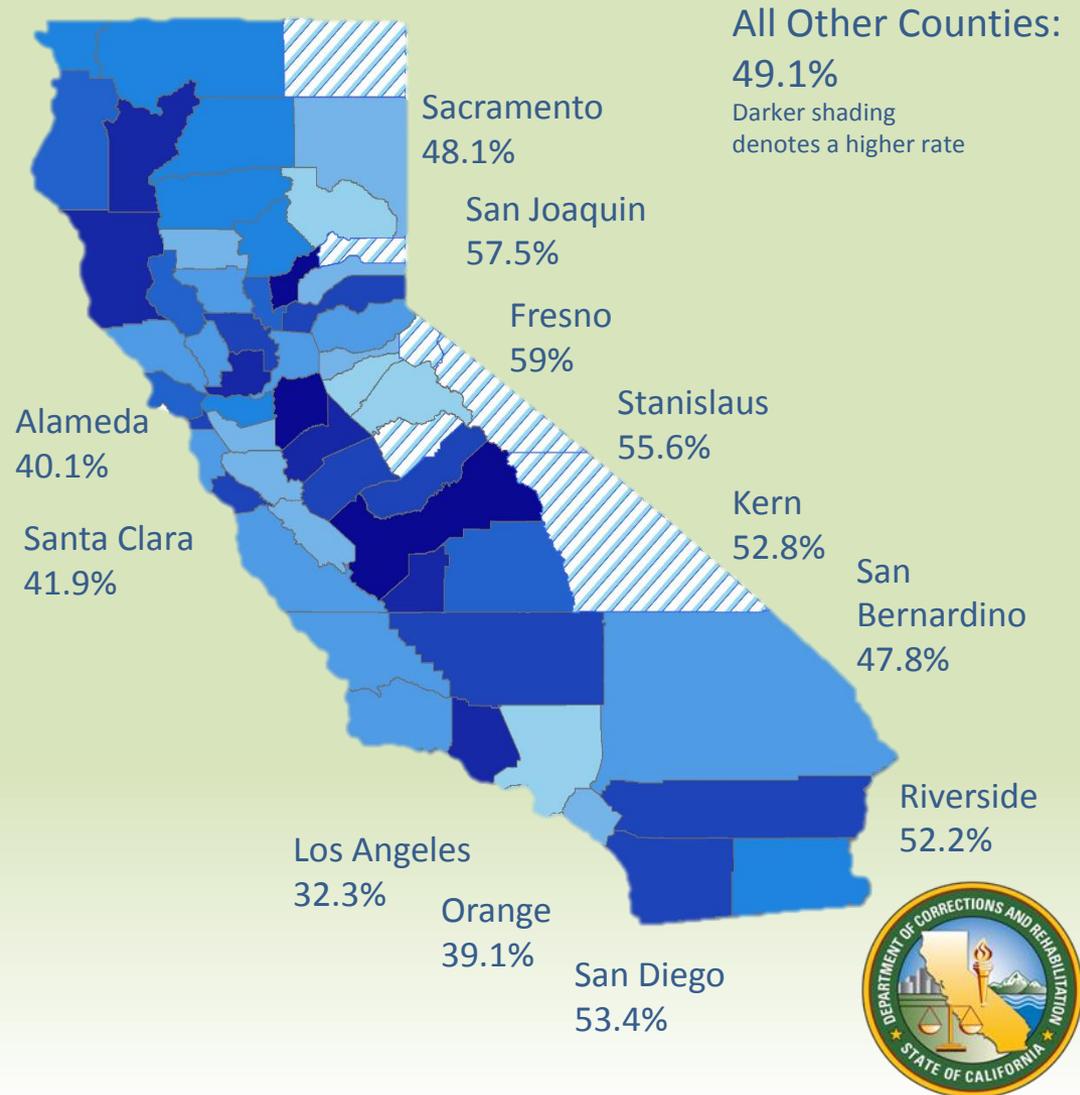
# County of Parole

Top 12 counties receive nearly 80% of all releases

Over a quarter of offenders are released to LA County:

- 24,904 offenders
- 32.3% return rate
- Lowest of top 12 release counties

\*Rates by County – Appendix D



# Office of Research

Denise M. Allen

Chief of Research

E-mail: [denise.allen@cdcr.ca.gov](mailto:denise.allen@cdcr.ca.gov)

Phone: 916.650.6955

