



California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

APPENDIX

TO THE RECIDIVISM REPORT FOR OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM THE CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION IN FISCAL YEAR 2014-15

Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight

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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION APPENDIX TO THE RECIDIVISM REPORT FOR OFFENDERS RELEASED IN FISCAL YEAR 2014-15

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) examines recidivism outcomes (arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison rates) for offenders released from CDCR adult institutions over the course of a given fiscal year.¹ The three-year conviction rate is used as CDCR's primary measure of recidivism, while arrests and returns to prison are provided as supplemental measures of recidivism.

Between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015 (Fiscal Year 2014-15), 39,205 offenders were released from a CDCR adult institution and were tracked for three-years following the date of their release.² The three-year conviction rate for the 39,205 offenders who comprised the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-15 release cohort was 46.5 percent.

This appendix provides an overview of the 39,205 offenders released from CDCR during FY 2014-15 (Section 1) and Section 2 provides one-, two-, and three-year conviction rates by a variety of offender demographics (e.g. gender, race/ethnicity) and characteristics (e.g. commitment offense category, length of stay). Section 3 provides conviction rates by offender demographics and characteristics for the FY 2013-14 and 2014-15 release cohorts for comparative purposes and Section 4 provides conviction rates by county of release. Section 5 provides a more detailed examination of the relationship between age and recidivism.

In previous reports, many of the sections included in this appendix were provided in a single recidivism report. Information regarding the three-year conviction rate over time, supplemental measures of recidivism (arrests and returns to prison), and the impact of recent correctional policies may be found in the "Recidivism Report for Offenders Released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in Fiscal Year 2014-15".

¹ CDCR's Recidivism Report series was previously titled the "Outcome Evaluation" report series. The 2018 Recidivism Report followed the 2017 Outcome Evaluation Report, both of which provide recidivism rates (arrest, conviction, and return-to-prison rates) for offenders released in a given fiscal year.

² During FY 2014-15, a total of 39,399 offenders were released from a CDCR adult institution. Of these offenders, 39,205 offenders had a Department of Justice automated rap sheet. Arrest and conviction data only include the 39,205 offenders with an automated rap sheet and return-to-prison data include all 39,399 offenders released from prison.

1 Demographics and Characteristics of Offenders Released in Fiscal Year 2014-15

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-15, a total of 39,205 offenders were released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's (CDCR) adult institutions. Section 1 presents information regarding the composition of CDCR's FY 2014-15 release cohort in terms of their demographics (e.g. gender, age) and characteristics (e.g. commitment offense category, length of stay).

1.1 Offender Demographics

Gender

As shown in Table 1, 92.9 percent (36,434 offenders) of the 39,205 offenders released in FY 2014-15 were male and slightly over seven percent (7.1 percent or 2,771 offenders) were female. Included in the gender category (i.e. male, female) presented in Table 1 were 43 offenders categorized as transgender.

Age at Release

Offenders ages 25 to 29 represented the largest number of releases (17.6 percent or 6,906 offenders) in the release cohort, followed by offenders ages 30 to 34. Offenders ages 18 and 19 represented the smallest number of releases (0.7 percent or 290 offenders), followed by offenders 60 and over. In general, younger offenders comprised larger percentages of the release cohort and older offenders comprise smaller percentages, with over 80 percent of the release cohort (83.8 percent or 32,844 offenders) under the age of 50 at the time of their release.

Race/Ethnicity

Over 40 percent of the release cohort (41.5 percent or 16,272 offenders) were Hispanic/Latino, followed by White (26.7 percent or 10,462 offenders), and Black/African American (25.6 percent or 10,022 offenders). Other race/ethnicity categories represented much smaller proportions of the release cohort: Asian/Pacific Islander offenders represented 1.2 percent of the release cohort (483 offenders) and American Indian/Alaskan Native offenders represented 1.2 percent of the release cohort (454 offenders). Offenders not categorized in the aforementioned race/ethnicity categories were included as "Other" (3.9 percent or 1,512 offenders).

County of Release

Nearly 80 percent of the release cohort (79.6 percent or 31,209 offenders) were released to 12 California counties, as shown in Table 1. Over 30 percent of the release cohort (30.8 percent or 12,063 offenders) were released to Los Angeles County, followed by San Bernardino County (8.9 percent or 3,498 offenders), and Riverside County (7.5 percent or 2,950 offenders). Under 20 percent of the release

cohort (18.3 percent or 7,192 offenders) were released to all other California counties and 2.1 percent (804 offenders) were directly discharged from prison.

Table 1. Demographics of Offenders Released in Fiscal Year 2014-15

Demographics	Number	Percent
Total	39,205	100.0%
Gender		
Male	36,434	92.9%
Female	2,771	7.1%
Age at Release		
18 - 19	290	0.7%
20 - 24	5,244	13.4%
25 - 29	6,906	17.6%
30 - 34	6,721	17.1%
35 - 39	5,416	13.8%
40 - 44	4,290	10.9%
45 - 49	3,977	10.1%
50 - 54	3,338	8.5%
55 - 59	1,810	4.6%
60 and over	1,213	3.1%
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	16,272	41.5%
White	10,462	26.7%
Black/African American	10,022	25.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	483	1.2%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	454	1.2%
Other	1,512	3.9%
County of Release		
Los Angeles County	12,063	30.8%
San Bernardino County	3,498	8.9%
Riverside County	2,950	7.5%
San Diego County	2,565	6.5%
Sacramento County	1,743	4.4%
Orange County	1,710	4.4%
Fresno County	1,608	4.1%
Kern County	1,553	4.0%
San Joaquin County	998	2.5%
Santa Clara County	909	2.3%
Stanislaus County	815	2.1%
Alameda County	797	2.0%
All Other Counties	7,192	18.3%
Directly Discharged	804	2.1%

1.2 Offender Characteristics

Commitment Offense Category

As shown in Table 2, nearly 40 percent of the FY 2014-15 release cohort (38.5 percent or 15,106 offenders) were committed to prison for crimes against persons, followed by property crimes (25.0 percent or 9,801 offenders), and drug crimes (19.5 percent or 7,661 offenders). Almost 17 percent of the release cohort (16.9 percent or 6,637 offenders) were committed to prison for other crimes.

Sentence Type

Most of the offenders in the release cohort served a determinate sentence (63.5 percent or 24,888 offenders). Nearly 25 percent of the release cohort (24.3 percent or 9,518 offenders) were second strikers sentenced to a determinate term, and 1.8 percent (688 offenders) were sentenced to an indeterminate term (lifers). Over 10 percent of the release cohort (10.5 percent or 4,111 offenders) were resentenced and released under Proposition 47.

Sex Registration Requirement

Most offenders in the FY 2014-15 release cohort (91.6 percent or 35,907 offenders) did not have a sex registration requirement. Less than 10 percent (8.4 percent or 3,298 offenders) were required to register as sex offenders.

Serious/Violent Offense

Sixty-two percent (24,313 offenders) of the FY 2014-15 release cohort served a term for a non-serious and non-violent offense. Over twenty percent (20.6 percent or 8,076 offenders) served a term for a serious offense and 17.4 percent (6,816 offenders) served a term for a violent offense.

Mental Health Designation

Over three-quarters of the release cohort (77.3 percent or 30,306 offenders) did not have a mental health assignment through CDCR's mental health delivery system at the time of their release. The largest percentage of offenders who were assigned to the mental health delivery system at the time of their release were assigned to the Correctional Clinical Case Management System (19.0 percent or 7,447 offenders), followed by the Enhanced Outpatient Program (3.5 percent or 1,359 offenders). At the time of their release, less than one percent were assigned to a Mental Health Crisis Bed (74 offenders) or Inpatient Care (19 offenders).

Risk Score

Almost one half of the FY 2014-15 release cohort (44.9 percent or 17,619 offenders) had a California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) score of high, followed by a score of moderate (30.3 percent or 11,882

offenders), and a score of low (24.7 percent or 9,702 offenders). Two offenders did not have a CSRA score upon their release from prison.

Length of Stay

Approximately two-thirds of the release cohort (66.5 percent or 26,056 offenders) had a length of stay of less than two years at a CDCR prison. Offenders with shorter lengths of stay (e.g. three years or less) comprise larger portions of the release cohorts when compared to those with longer stays. When comparing length of stay groups, offenders with a stay of 7 to 12 months comprised the largest percentage of releases (24.9 percent or 9,773 offenders) and offenders with a stay of 10 to 15 years comprised the smallest percentage of releases (2.5 percent or 978 offenders).

Number of CDCR Stays

Over one-third of the FY 2014-15 release cohort (39.8 percent or 15,598 offenders) were released after their first CDCR stay, followed by offenders with two stays (13.5 percent or 5,280 offenders), and three stays (7.9 percent or 3,109 offenders). As the number of CDCR stays increases, the number of offenders in each category decreases, with the exception of 15 or more stays (4.6 percent or 1,791 offenders).

Proposition 47 Releases

Over 10 percent of the release cohort (10.5 percent or 4,111 offenders) were released as a result of Proposition 47. Proposition 47 was passed by California voters in 2014 and reduced penalties for certain non-serious, non-violent property and drug crimes by mandating a misdemeanor sentence instead of a felony. Proposition 47 allowed offenders serving sentences in prison for certain felony offenses to petition the courts for resentencing under new sentencing provisions.

Table 2. Characteristics of Offenders Released in Fiscal Year 2014-15

Characteristics	Number	Percent
Total	39,205	100.0%
Commitment Offense Category		
Crimes Against Persons	15,106	38.5%
Property Crimes	9,801	25.0%
Drug Crimes	7,661	19.5%
Other Crimes	6,637	16.9%
Sentence Type		
Determinate Sentencing Law	24,888	63.5%
Second Strikers (Determinate Sentencing Law)	9,518	24.3%
Proposition 47 Releases	4,111	10.5%
Lifers (Indeterminate Sentencing Law)	688	1.8%
Sex Registration Requirement		
No	35,907	91.6%
Yes	3,298	8.4%
Serious and/or Violent Offenders		
Serious	8,076	20.6%
Violent	6,816	17.4%
Non-Serious/Non-Violent	24,313	62.0%
Mental Health Designation		
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	7,447	19.0%
Enhanced Outpatient Program	1,359	3.5%
Mental Health Crisis Bed	74	0.2%
Inpatient	19	0.0%
No Mental Health Designation	30,306	77.3%
CSRA Risk Score		
High	17,619	44.9%
Moderate	11,882	30.3%
Low	9,702	24.7%
N/A	2	0.0%

Table 2. Characteristics of Offenders Released in Fiscal Year 2014-15 (continued)

Characteristics	Number	Percent
Length of Stay		
0 - 6 Months	5,092	13.0%
7 - 12 months	9,773	24.9%
13 - 18 months	6,303	16.1%
19 - 24 months	4,888	12.5%
2 - 3 years	4,291	10.9%
3 - 4 years	2,165	5.5%
4 - 5 years	1,607	4.1%
5 - 10 years	2,922	7.5%
10 - 15 years	978	2.5%
15 + years	1,186	3.0%
Number of CDCR Stays		
1	15,598	39.8%
2	5,280	13.5%
3	3,109	7.9%
4	2,422	6.2%
5	2,105	5.4%
6	1,820	4.6%
7	1,510	3.9%
8	1,290	3.3%
9	1,104	2.8%
10	919	2.3%
11	744	1.9%
12	631	1.6%
13	495	1.3%
14	387	1.0%
15 +	1,791	4.6%
Proposition 47 Release		
No	35,094	89.5%
Yes	4,111	10.5%

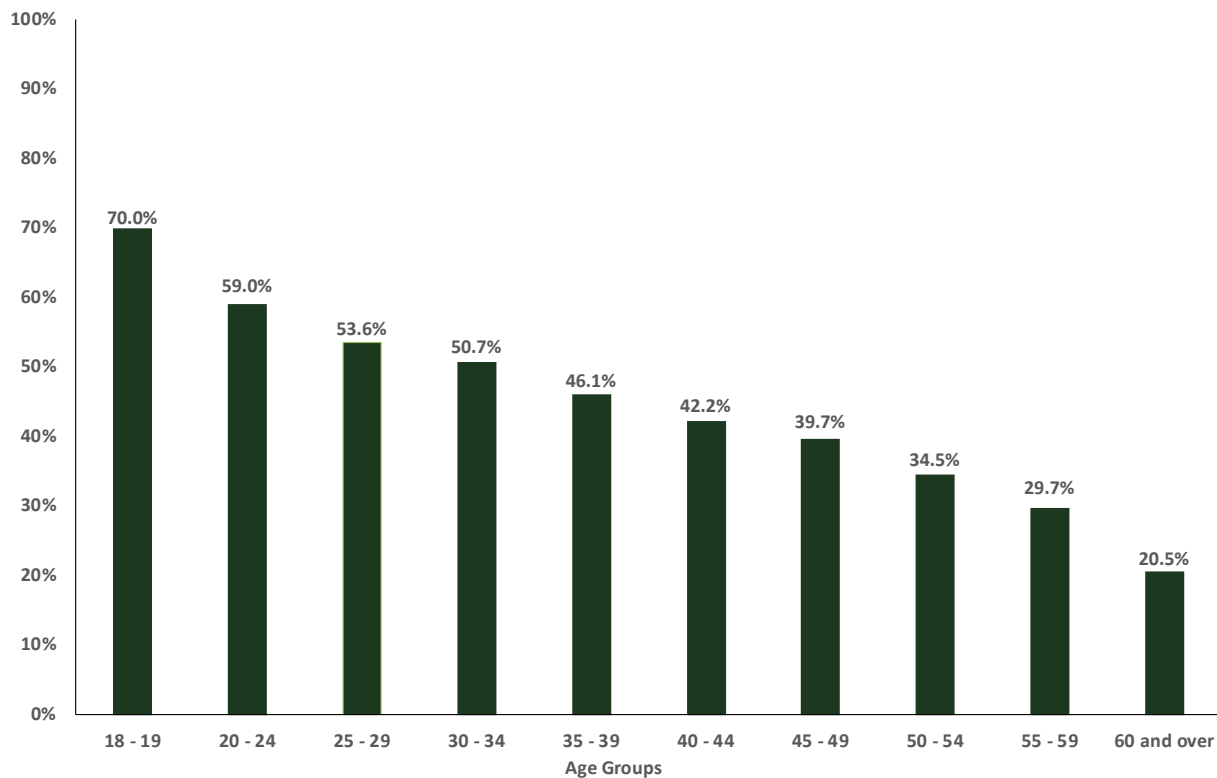
2 Conviction Rates by Offender Demographics and Characteristics

Section 2 presents one-, two-, and three-year conviction rates for the 39,205 offenders released from CDCR and comprising the FY 2014-15 release cohort. Conviction rates are provided by offender demographics (e.g. gender, age, race/ethnicity) and offender characteristics (e.g. release type, commitment offense category). Section 3 provides the three-year conviction rates for the FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 release cohorts by offender demographics and characteristics for comparative purposes.

2.1 Conviction Rate by Offender Demographics

2.1.1 Age at Release

Figure 1. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Age at Release



As shown in Figure 1 and Table 3, as the age of an offender increases, the three-year conviction rate decreases. Although offenders ages 18 and 19 comprise a very small portion of the release cohort (less than one percent or 290 offenders), their three-year conviction rate of 70.0 percent (203 offenders) is the highest among all age groups. The rate of offenders ages 18 and 19 is followed by the rate of offenders ages 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 with three-year conviction rates of 59.0 percent (3,095 offenders) and 53.6 percent (3,702 offenders), respectively. Offenders ages 60 and over have the lowest three-year conviction rate (20.5 percent or 249 offenders) of all age groups. Offenders ages 18 and 19 at release

have a three-year conviction rate (70.0 percent) that is 49.5 percentage points higher than the rate of offenders 60 and over (20.5 percent).

Table 3. Conviction Rates by Age at Release

Age Groups	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
18 - 19	290	105	36.2%	169	58.3%	203	70.0%
20 - 24	5,244	1,443	27.5%	2,491	47.5%	3,095	59.0%
25 - 29	6,906	1,683	24.4%	2,960	42.9%	3,702	53.6%
30 - 34	6,721	1,493	22.2%	2,668	39.7%	3,408	50.7%
35 - 39	5,416	1,059	19.6%	1,967	36.3%	2,497	46.1%
40 - 44	4,290	743	17.3%	1,404	32.7%	1,811	42.2%
45 - 49	3,977	709	17.8%	1,234	31.0%	1,579	39.7%
50 - 54	3,338	462	13.8%	882	26.4%	1,153	34.5%
55 - 59	1,810	201	11.1%	391	21.6%	538	29.7%
60 and over	1,213	105	8.7%	189	15.6%	249	20.5%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.1.2 County of Release

Figure 2. Three-Year Conviction Rates by County of Release

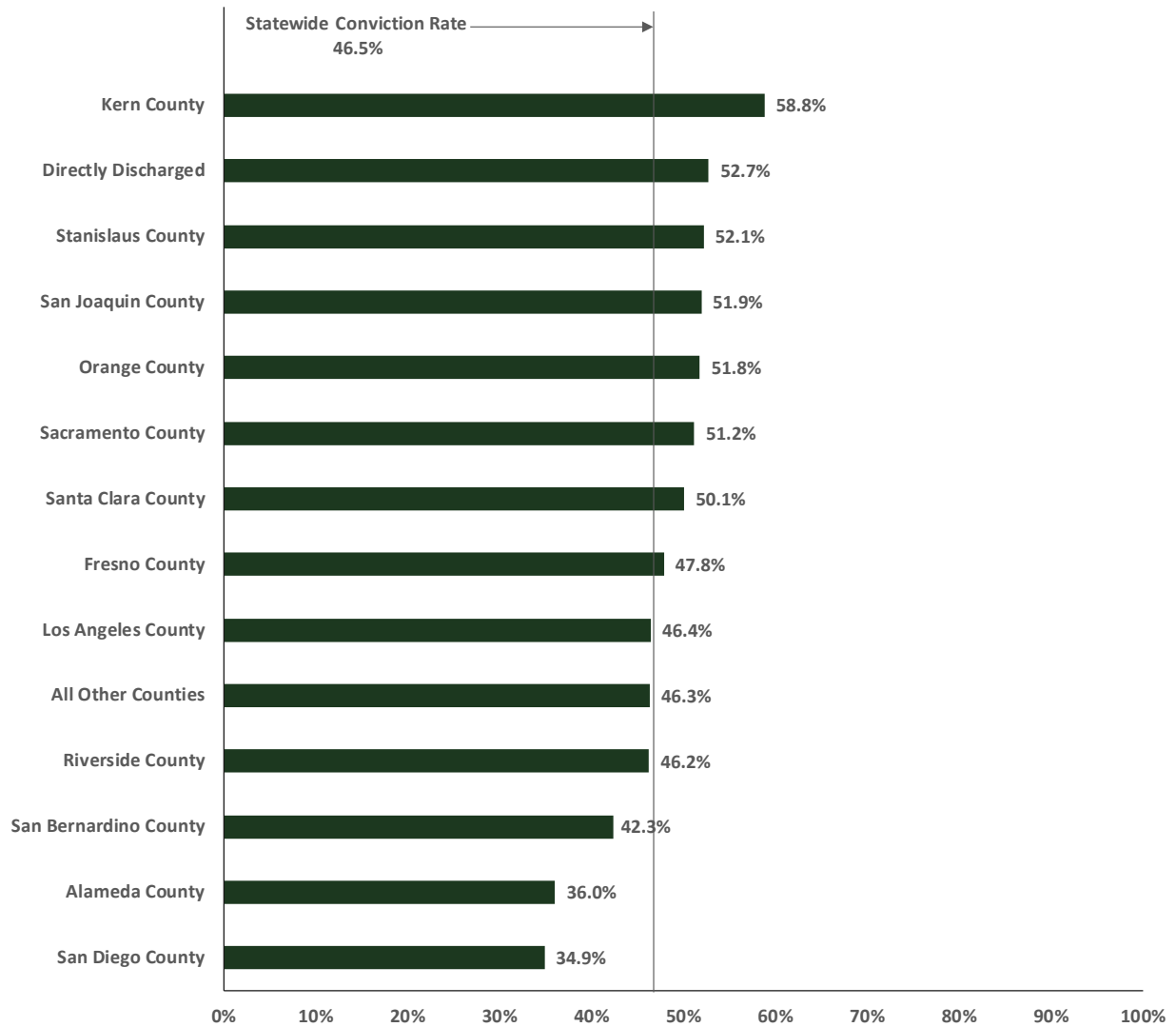


Figure 2 and Table 4 present the three-year conviction rate for the 12 California counties with the largest number of releases from CDCR during FY 2014-15. Almost 80 percent of the FY 2014-15 (79.6 percent or 31,209 offenders) were released to the top twelve counties with Los Angeles County accounting for nearly a third (30.8 percent or 12,063 offenders) of CDCR releases. Less than 20 percent (18.3 percent or 7,192 offenders) were released to the remaining 46 California counties (All Other Counties) and 2.1 percent (804 offenders) were directly discharged from prison. The number of releases and the three-year conviction rate for each of California’s counties are presented in Section 4.

Conviction rates by the county of release should be interpreted with caution for a number of reasons. Offenders may leave the county to which they are released or offenders may be convicted after their release from prison in a county other than their county of release. When an offender is convicted in a

county other than their county of release, the conviction is still associated with the county to which they were originally released (e.g. if an offender is released in Sacramento County and is subsequently convicted in Riverside County, for the purposes of this report, the new conviction is associated with Sacramento County, not Riverside County).

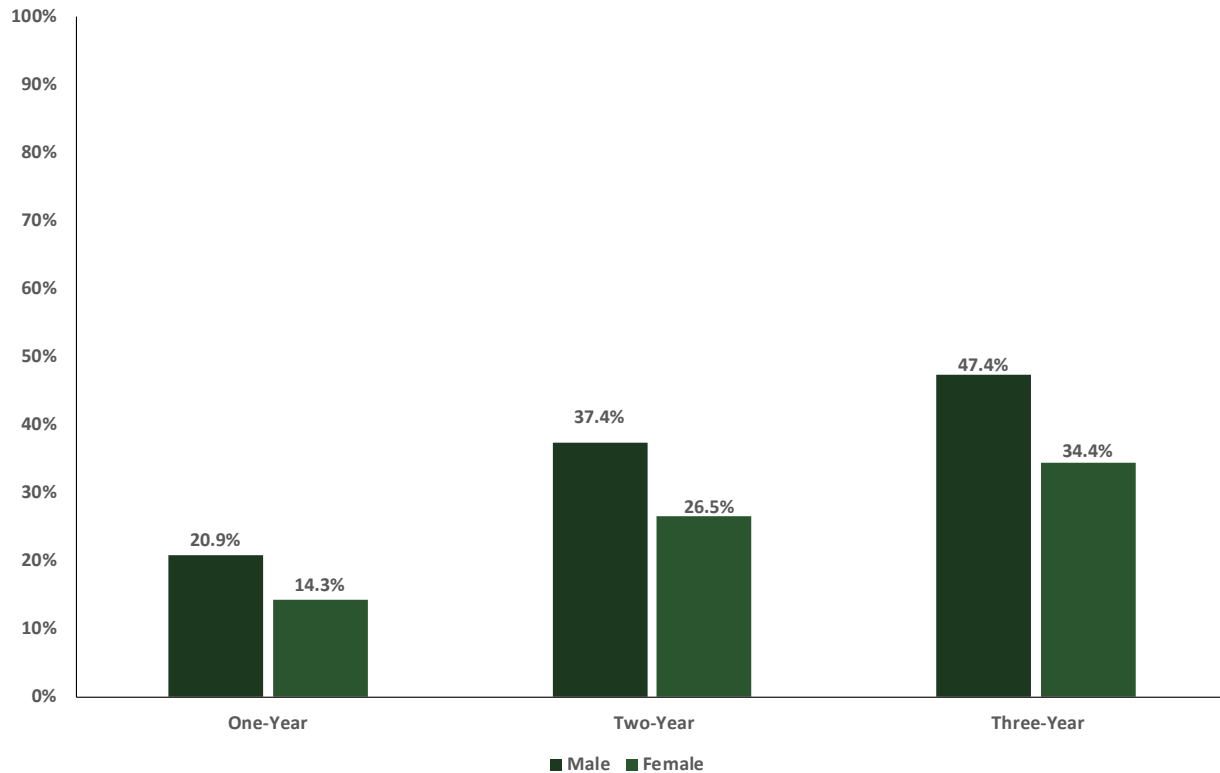
With regard to the 12 counties with the largest number of releases, Kern County had the highest three-year conviction rate (58.8 percent or 913 offenders), followed by Stanislaus County (52.1 percent or 425 offenders), and San Joaquin County (51.9 percent or 518 offenders). San Diego County has the lowest three-year conviction rate (34.9 percent or 894 offenders), followed by Alameda County (36.0 percent or 287 offenders), and San Bernardino County (42.3 percent or 1,480 offenders). The three-year conviction rate for the remaining 48 California counties was 46.3 percent (3,330 offenders) and the three-year conviction rate for offenders directly discharged from prison was 52.7 percent (424 offenders).

Table 4. Conviction Rates by County of Release

County of Release	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Kern County	1,553	537	34.6%	815	52.5%	913	58.8%
Stanislaus County	815	203	24.9%	345	42.3%	425	52.1%
San Joaquin County	998	232	23.2%	415	41.6%	518	51.9%
Orange County	1,710	432	25.3%	739	43.2%	885	51.8%
Sacramento County	1,743	376	21.6%	689	39.5%	892	51.2%
Santa Clara County	909	197	21.7%	352	38.7%	455	50.1%
Fresno County	1,608	309	19.2%	572	35.6%	769	47.8%
Los Angeles County	12,063	2,510	20.8%	4,457	36.9%	5,599	46.4%
Riverside County	2,950	560	19.0%	1,054	35.7%	1,364	46.2%
San Bernardino County	3,498	613	17.5%	1,076	30.8%	1,480	42.3%
Alameda County	797	138	17.3%	249	31.2%	287	36.0%
San Diego County	2,565	348	13.6%	668	26.0%	894	34.9%
All Other Counties	7,192	1,366	19.0%	2,595	36.1%	3,330	46.3%
Directly Discharged	804	182	22.6%	329	40.9%	424	52.7%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.1.3 Gender

Figure 3. Conviction Rates by Gender



Male offenders comprise a much larger proportion of the FY 2014-15 release cohort (92.9 percent or 36,434 offenders) than female offenders (7.1 percent or 2,771 offenders). The three-year conviction rate for the 36,434 male offenders released in FY 2014-15 was 47.4 percent (17,281 offenders), which was 13.0 percentage points higher than the rate of the 2,771 female offenders (34.4 percent).

Table 5. Conviction Rates by Gender

Gender	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Male	36,434	7,607	20.9%	13,621	37.4%	17,281	47.4%
Female	2,771	396	14.3%	734	26.5%	954	34.4%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

The three-year conviction rate for the 43 offenders categorized as transgender was 44.2 percent (19 offenders).³ Please note that the 43 offenders categorized as transgender are also included in conviction rate by gender data (i.e. male, female) presented in this section.

³ The transgender category may include offenders who are non-conforming, intersex, non-binary, transgender men, and transgender women.

Table 6. Conviction Rates for Transgender Offenders

	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Transgender*	43	14	32.6%	19	44.2%	19	44.2%

*The transgender category may include offenders who are non-conforming, intersex, non-binary, transgender men, and transgender women.

2.1.4 Race/Ethnicity

Figure 4. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Race/Ethnicity

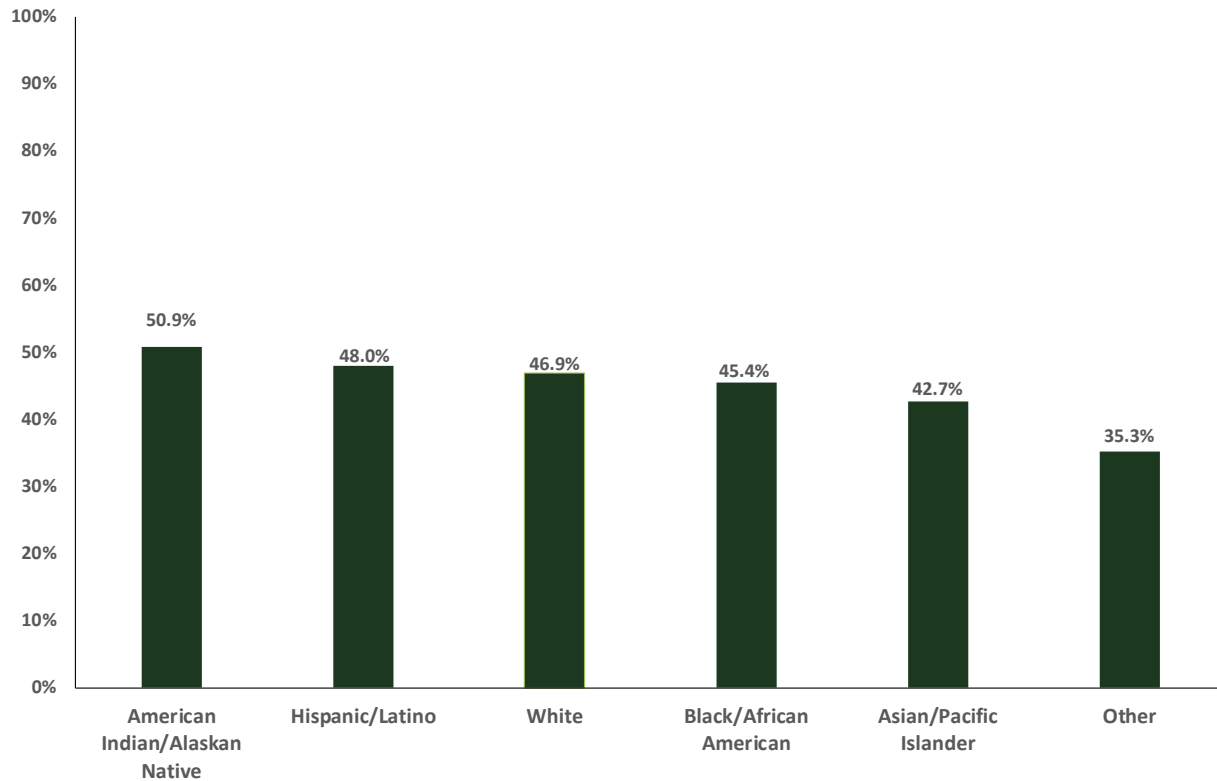


Figure 4 and Table 7 show the three-year conviction rate by race/ethnicity category. Although American Indian/Alaskan Native offenders comprise a very small portion of the FY 2014-15 release cohort (1.2 percent or 454 offenders) their three-year conviction rate was the highest (50.9 percent or 231 offenders) among all race/ethnicity categories. Hispanic/Latino, White, and Black/African American offenders, which comprise much larger portions of the FY 2014-15 release cohorts followed with rates of 48.0 percent (7,808 offenders), 46.9 percent (4,904 offenders), and 45.4 percent (4,553 offenders), respectively. Asian/Pacific Islander and offenders included as “Other” had the lowest rates among all race/ethnicity categories at 42.7 percent (206 offenders) and 35.3 percent (533 offenders), respectively.

Table 7. Conviction Rates by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
American Indian/Alaskan Native	454	97	21.4%	182	40.1%	231	50.9%
Hispanic/Latino	16,272	3,452	21.2%	6,189	38.0%	7,808	48.0%
White	10,462	2,257	21.6%	3,890	37.2%	4,904	46.9%
Black/African American	10,022	1,885	18.8%	3,529	35.2%	4,553	45.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	483	93	19.3%	155	32.1%	206	42.7%
Other	1,512	219	14.5%	410	27.1%	533	35.3%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2 Conviction Rates by Offender Characteristics

2.2.1 Commitment Offense Category

Figure 5. Conviction Rates by Commitment Offense Category

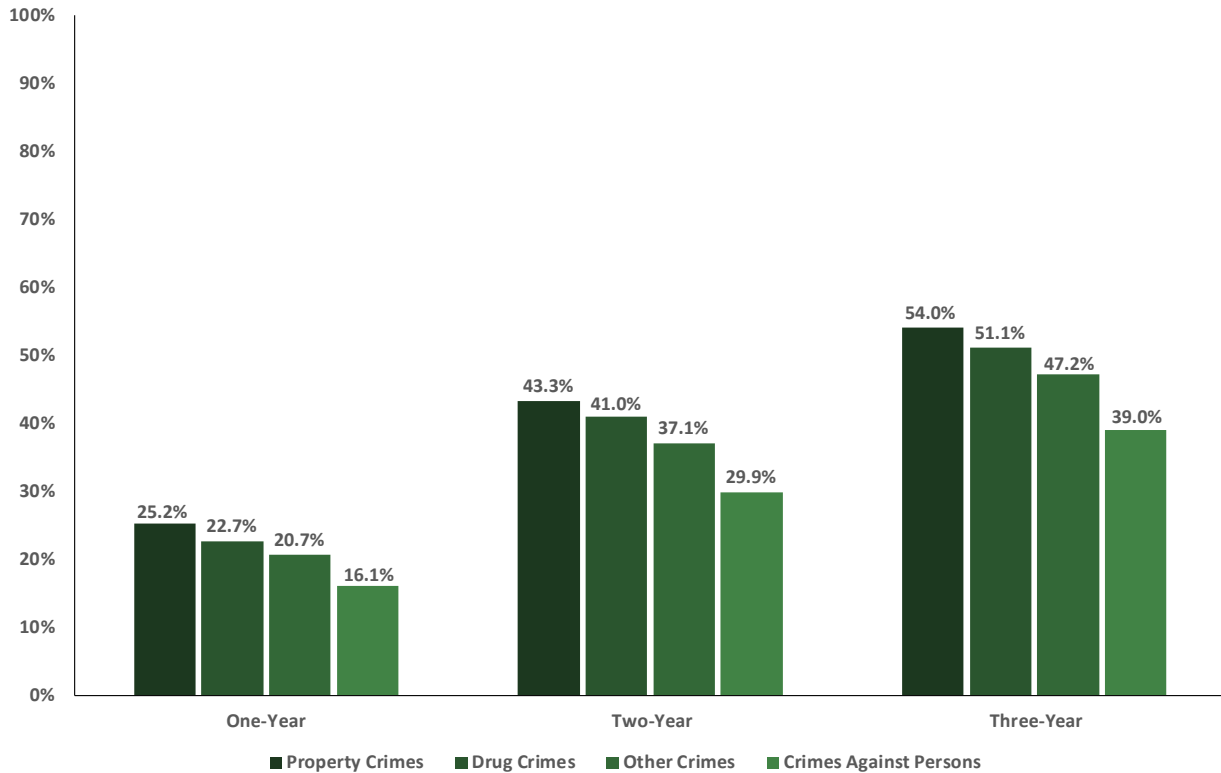


Figure 5 and Table 8 present conviction rates by commitment offense category. Each category (property crimes, drug crimes, other crimes, and crimes against persons) represents the category of offense an offender was committed to prison for prior to their release in FY 2014-15.

Offenders committed to prison for property crimes comprised 25.0 percent (9,801 offenders) of the FY 2014-15 release cohort and had the highest three-year conviction rate (54.0 percent or 5,296 offenders) among all commitment offense categories. The rate for offenders committing property crimes was followed by offenders committed to prison for drug crimes (51.1 percent or 3,918 offenders), and other crimes (47.2 percent or 3,133 offenders).⁴ Offenders committed for crimes against persons comprised the largest percentage of the release cohort (38.5 percent or 15,106 offenders) and had the lowest three-year conviction rate among all commitment offense categories at 39.0 percent (5,888 offenders).

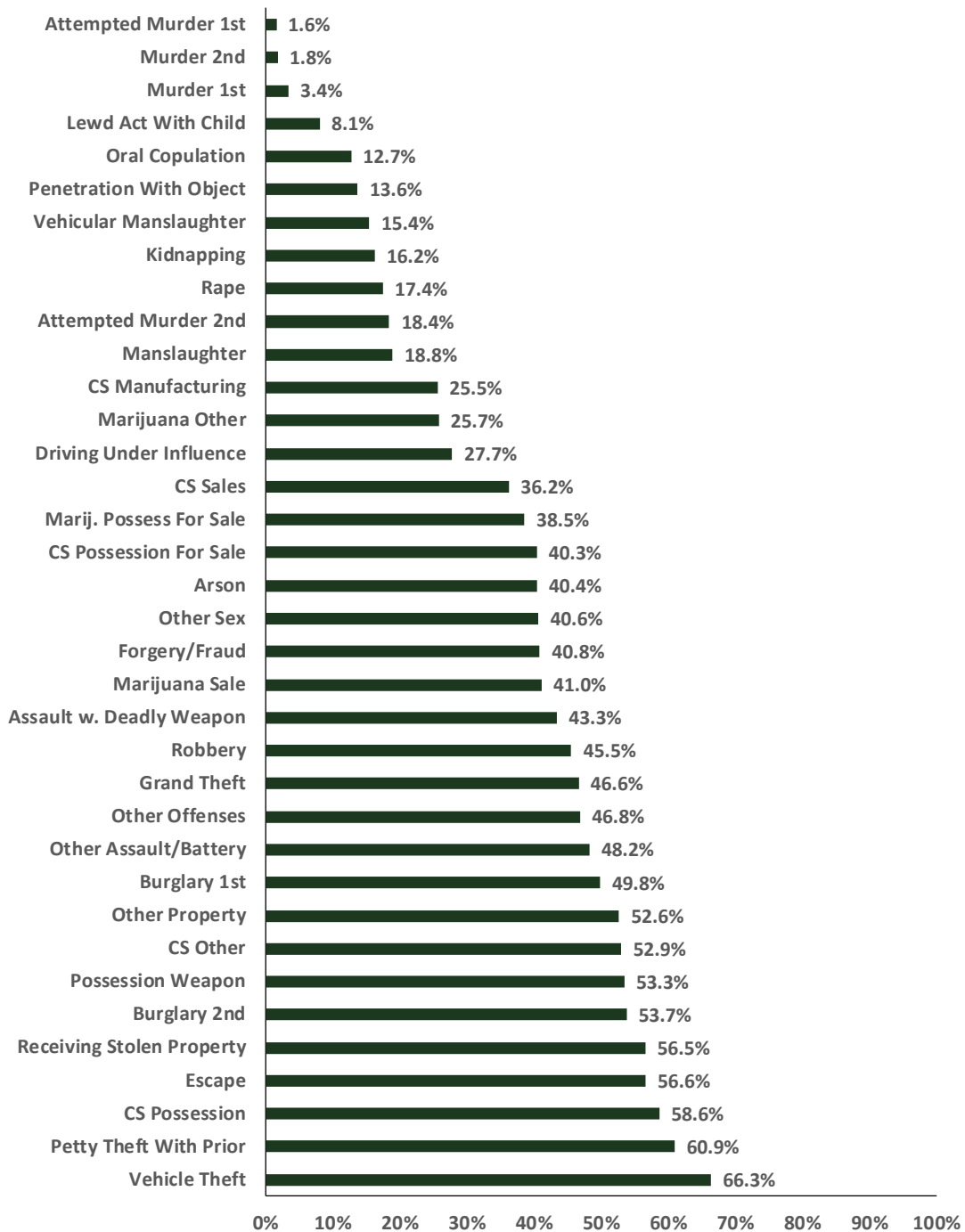
⁴ Other crimes include arson, DUI, escape, possession of a weapon and other offenses (e.g. false imprisonment, stalking, street gang act).

Table 8. Conviction Rates by Commitment Offense Category

Commitment Offense Category	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Property Crimes	9,801	2,470	25.2%	4,239	43.3%	5,296	54.0%
Drug Crimes	7,661	1,736	22.7%	3,139	41.0%	3,918	51.1%
Other Crimes	6,637	1,372	20.7%	2,460	37.1%	3,133	47.2%
Crimes Against Persons	15,106	2,425	16.1%	4,517	29.9%	5,888	39.0%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2.2 Commitment Offense

Figure 6. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Commitment Offense⁵



⁵ CS stands for “Controlled Substance”. “Marijuana Other” offenses include planting, cultivating, or processing marijuana; furnishing/giving marijuana to a minor, or employing a minor to transport marijuana. “CS Other” offenses include possession of a controlled substance in prison/jail; maintaining place for the use/sale of a controlled substance; or employment of minor to furnish/sell a controlled substance. “Other Offenses” include threatening to commit a crime resulting in death or great bodily injury, participation in a street gang, and stalking. “Other Sex Offenses” include failure to register as a sex offender, indecent exposure, and pimping.

As shown in Figure 6 and Table 9, the three-year conviction rates by commitment offense varied greatly, ranging from 66.3 percent to 1.6 percent. Each commitment offense represents the offense an offender was committed to prison for prior to their release in FY 2014-15. Conviction rates are only calculated for the 36 offenses in which 30 or more releases are associated and data associated with commitment offenses should be interpreted with caution, as many of the categories associated with very few releases (i.e. only 20 offenders were committed for hashish possession). Offenders committed for vehicle theft, petty theft with a prior, and controlled substance possession had the highest three-year conviction rates among each commitment offense (66.3 percent, 60.9 percent, and 58.6 percent, respectively). Offenders with a commitment offense of first degree murder, second degree murder, and attempted first degree murder had the lowest three-year conviction rates among each commitment offense category (3.4 percent, 1.8 percent, and 1.6 percent, respectively).

Table 9. Conviction Rates by Commitment Offense⁶

Offense	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Vehicle Theft	1,278	429	33.6%	709	55.5%	847	66.3%
Petty Theft With Prior	1,122	354	31.6%	568	50.6%	683	60.9%
CS Possession	4,559	1,248	27.4%	2,192	48.1%	2,670	58.6%
Escape	122	34	27.9%	55	45.1%	69	56.6%
Receiving Stolen Property	876	237	27.1%	396	45.2%	495	56.5%
Burglary 2nd	2,154	543	25.2%	904	42.0%	1,157	53.7%
Possession Weapon	3,588	873	24.3%	1,527	42.6%	1,914	53.3%
CS Other	257	56	21.8%	103	40.1%	136	52.9%
Other Property	422	102	24.2%	183	43.4%	222	52.6%
Burglary 1st	2,685	554	20.6%	1,046	39.0%	1,336	49.8%
Other Assault/Battery	4,677	1,037	22.2%	1,800	38.5%	2,253	48.2%
Other Offenses	1,664	350	21.0%	618	37.1%	778	46.8%
Grand Theft	698	158	22.6%	261	37.4%	325	46.6%
Robbery	3,103	504	16.2%	1,057	34.1%	1,412	45.5%
Assault w. Deadly Weapon	3,459	598	17.3%	1,118	32.3%	1,499	43.3%
Marijuana Sale	78	15	19.2%	27	34.6%	32	41.0%
Forgery/Fraud	566	93	16.4%	172	30.4%	231	40.8%
Other Sex	1,033	194	18.8%	329	31.8%	419	40.6%
Arson	171	29	17.0%	55	32.2%	69	40.4%
CS Possession For Sale	1,984	318	16.0%	613	30.9%	800	40.3%
Marij. Possess For Sale	161	19	11.8%	44	27.3%	62	38.5%
CS Sales	520	71	13.7%	145	27.9%	188	36.2%
Driving Under Influence	1,092	86	7.9%	205	18.8%	303	27.7%
Marijuana Other	35	2	5.7%	4	11.4%	9	25.7%
CS Manufacturing	47	3	6.4%	6	12.8%	12	25.5%
Manslaughter	324	21	6.5%	40	12.3%	61	18.8%
Attempted Murder 2nd	234	9	3.8%	30	12.8%	43	18.4%
Rape	207	10	4.8%	27	13.0%	36	17.4%
Kidnapping	167	8	4.8%	20	12.0%	27	16.2%
Vehicular Manslaughter	143	6	4.2%	18	12.6%	22	15.4%
Penetration With Object	44	5	11.4%	6	13.6%	6	13.6%
Oral Copulation	79	3	3.8%	7	8.9%	10	12.7%
Lewd Act With Child	979	26	2.7%	54	5.5%	79	8.1%
Murder 1st	234	2	0.9%	5	2.1%	8	3.4%
Murder 2nd	334	0	0.0%	3	0.9%	6	1.8%
Attempted Murder 1st	63	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%
Hashish Possession	20	4	N/A	5	N/A	9	N/A
Sodomy	26	2	N/A	3	N/A	6	N/A
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

⁶ CS stands for "Controlled Substance". "Marijuana Other" offenses include planting, cultivating, or processing marijuana; furnishing/giving marijuana to a minor, or employing a minor to transport marijuana. "CS Other" offenses include possession of a controlled substance in prison/jail; maintaining place for the use/sale of a controlled substance; or employment of minor to furnish/sell a controlled substance. "Other Offenses" include threatening to commit a crime resulting in death or great bodily injury, participation in a street gang, and stalking. "Other Sex Offenses" include failure to register as a sex offender, indecent exposure, and pimping.

2.2.3 Sentence Type

Figure 7. Conviction Rates by Sentence Type

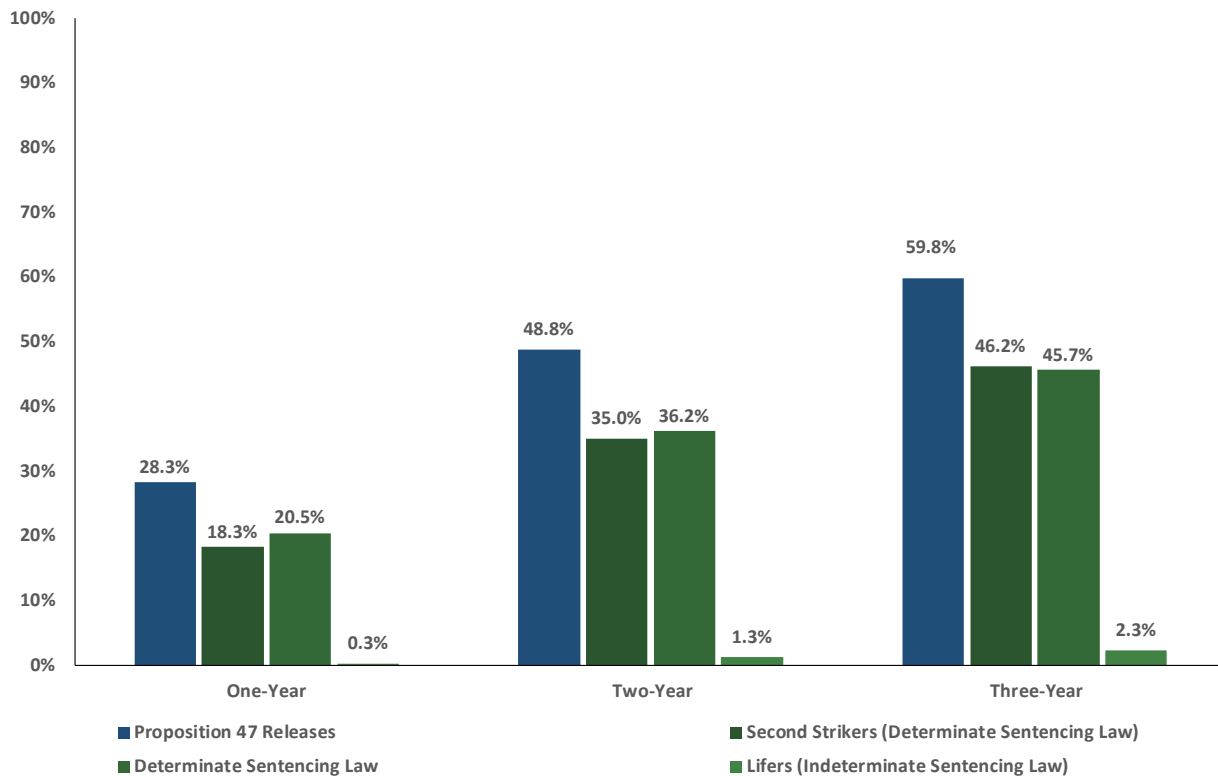


Figure 7 and Table 10 present conviction rates for offenders released under Proposition 47, as well as conviction rates by sentence type, including offenders sentenced under Determinate Sentencing Law (DSL), offenders sentenced under DSL as second strikers, and offenders sentenced under Indeterminate Sentencing Law (ISL). Most offenders sentenced in California serve a determinate term (a specified length) and are released once their sentence is complete. Generally, offenders sentenced to an indeterminate term (lifera) are released once the Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) has found them suitable for release or a court orders their release. Offenders released under Proposition 47 were sentenced to serve a CDCR felony sentence in one of the three sentence type categories (determinate, second striker, or indeterminate) prior to its passage.

Most offenders in the FY 2014-15 release cohort served a determinate term (63.5 percent or 24,888 offenders), followed by second strikers who served a determinate term (24.3 percent or 9,518 offenders), and offenders who served an indeterminate term (1.8 percent or 688 offenders). Second strikers who served a determinate term had the highest three-year conviction rate among each sentence type (46.2 percent or 4,395 offenders), followed by offenders who served a determinate term (45.7 percent or 11,366 offenders), and the 688 lifera released in FY 2014-15 (2.3 percent or 16 offenders).

Approximately ten percent of the release cohort (10.5 percent or 4,111 offenders) were released under Proposition 47 and their three-year conviction rate was 59.8 percent (2,458 offenders), which is higher than the overall three-year conviction rate of 46.5 percent (18,235 offenders) and higher than each of the sentence type categories. The higher conviction rate among Proposition 47 releases is largely due to the large concentration of drug and property offenders in this group.

Table 10. Conviction Rates by Sentence Type

Sentence Type	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Second Strikers (Determinate Sentencing Law)	9,518	1,746	18.3%	3,334	35.0%	4,395	46.2%
Determinate Sentencing Law	24,888	5,091	20.5%	9,005	36.2%	11,366	45.7%
Lifers (Indeterminate Sentencing Law)	688	2	0.3%	9	1.3%	16	2.3%
Proposition 47 Releases	4,111	1,164	28.3%	2,007	48.8%	2,458	59.8%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2.4 Type of Conviction for Offenders with an Indeterminate Term

In FY 2014-15, 688 offenders were released from CDCR after serving an indeterminate term (lifers). The number of lifers has increased consistently with only 56 lifers released in FY 2007-08. Despite the increase in lifer releases, their three-year conviction rate remains low. Of the 514 lifers released in FY 2013-14, 16 were convicted for a three-year conviction rate of 3.1 percent. The rate further decreased (by 0.8 of a percentage point) with the FY 2014-15 release cohort with a three-year conviction rate of 2.3 percent.

Most offenders who serve an indeterminate term are released from prison when BPH finds them suitable for parole or after the court orders their release from prison. Table 11 shows the number of lifers released by BPH, as well as “Other Releases”, which are comprised of both offenders who were granted parole when BPH was restricted from considering all parole suitability factors by the court, or the court ordered their release. Of the 682 lifers released by BPH, only 2.3 percent (16 offenders) were convicted during the follow-up period. Seven of the convictions were for felony offenses and nine of the convictions were for misdemeanor offenses. None of the six offenders categorized as “Other Releases” were convicted during the three-year follow-up period.

Table 11. Type of Conviction for Offenders Released by the Board of Parole Hearings and Other Releases

	Board of Parole Hearings (BPH)		Other Releases		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Released	682	100.0%	6	100.0%	688	100.0%
Type of Conviction						
Felony Crimes Against Persons	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%
Felony Drug/Alcohol Crimes	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Felony Other Crimes	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Misdemeanor Crimes Against Persons	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%
Misdemeanor Drug/Alcohol Crimes	4	0.6%	0	0.0%	4	0.6%
Misdemeanor Other Crimes	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Misdemeanor Property Crimes	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Total Convicted	16	2.3%	0	0.0%	16	2.3%

2.2.5 Serious and Violent Offenses

Figure 8. Conviction Rates for Offenders with a Serious or Violent Offense

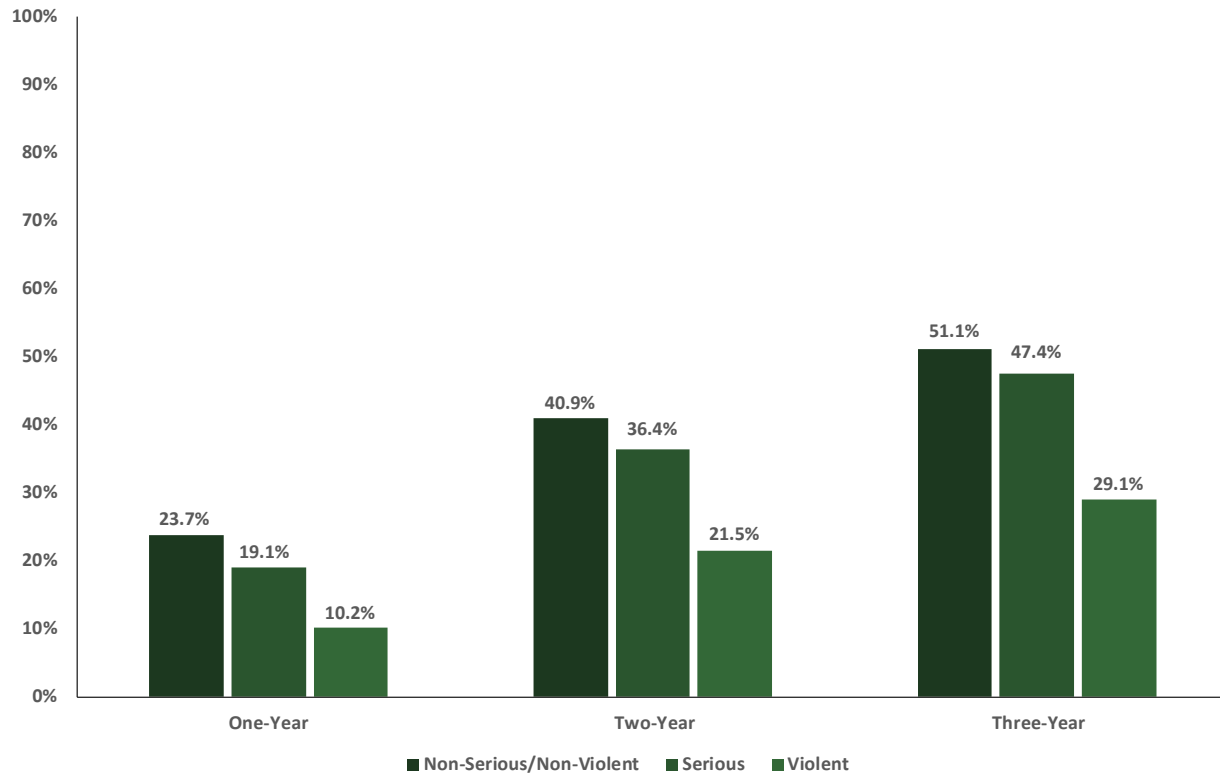


Figure 8 and Table 12 present conviction rates for offenders in the FY 2014-15 release cohort who were committed to prison for a serious offense, a violent offense, or a non-serious/non-violent offense. Most offenders in the release cohort did not have a serious or violent offense (62.0 percent or 24,313 offenders). Slightly over 20 percent (20.6 percent or 8,076 offenders) had a serious offense and 17.4 percent (6,816 offenders) had a violent offense.

Offenders without a serious or violent offense had the highest three-year conviction rate among the three categories at 51.1 percent (12,421 offenders). Offenders with a serious offense had a rate of 47.4 percent (3,832 offenders) and offenders with a violent offense had a rate of 29.1 percent (1,982 offenders).

Table 12. Conviction Rates for Offenders with a Serious or Violent Offense

Serious/Violent Offense	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Serious	8,076	1,540	19.1%	2,938	36.4%	3,832	47.4%
Violent	6,816	692	10.2%	1,463	21.5%	1,982	29.1%
Non-Serious/Non-Violent	24,313	5,771	23.7%	9,954	40.9%	12,421	51.1%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2.6 Risk of Conviction

Figure 9. Conviction Rates by Risk of Conviction

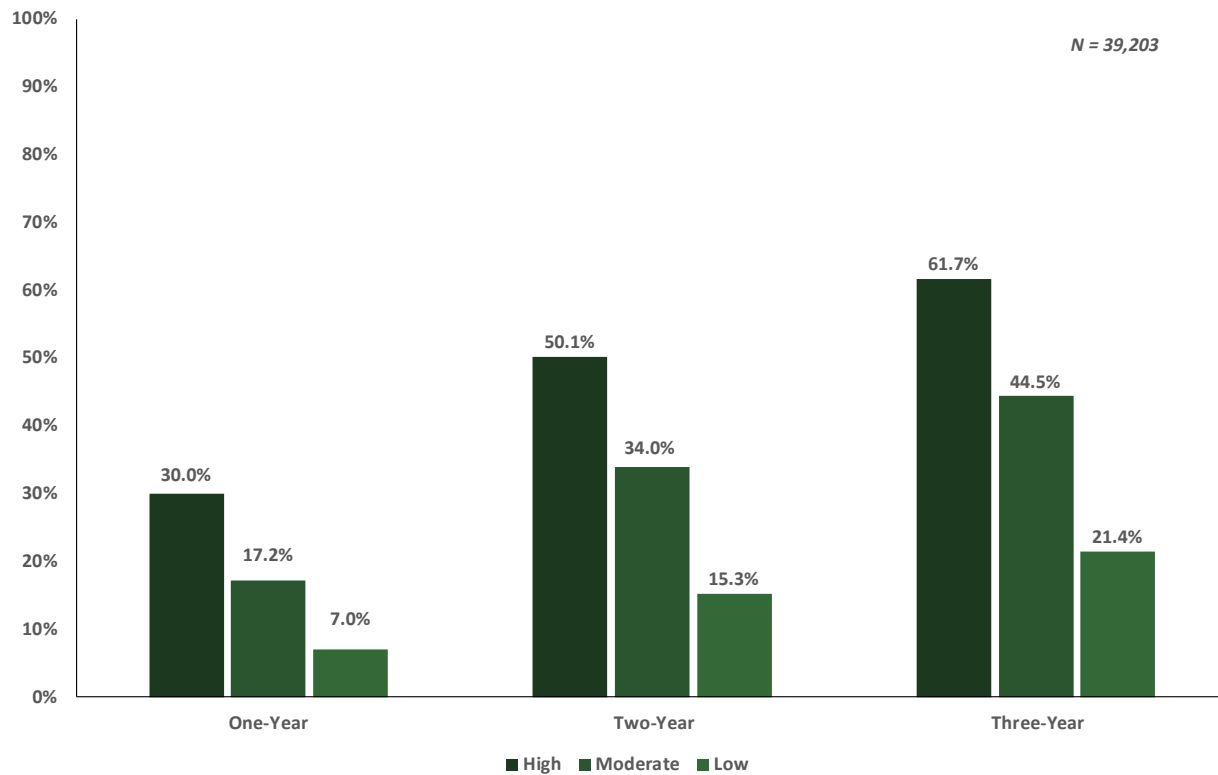


Figure 9 and Table 13 show conviction rates by California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) score. The CSRA is a tool used to calculate an offender's risk of conviction for a new offense after release from prison. Based on criminal history and demographics, including age, offenders are designated as having a low, moderate, or high risk of being convicted of a new offense. Slightly under half of the release cohort (44.9 percent or 17,619 offenders) had a score of high risk, followed by moderate risk (30.3 percent or 11,882 offenders), and low risk (24.7 percent or 9,702 offenders). At the time of their release, a CSRA score had not been calculated for two offenders.

The three-year conviction rates are consistent with CSRA scoring (high, medium, and low risk): offenders with a score of high risk had a three-year conviction rate of 61.7 percent (10,868 offenders), followed by moderate risk offenders (44.5 percent or 5,288 offenders), and low risk (21.4 percent or 2,079 offenders). Of the two offenders without a CSRA score, neither were convicted during the three-year follow-up period.

Table 13. Conviction Rates by Risk of Conviction

CSRA Score	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
High	17,619	5,283	30.0%	8,830	50.1%	10,868	61.7%
Moderate	11,882	2,043	17.2%	4,041	34.0%	5,288	44.5%
Low	9,702	677	7.0%	1,484	15.3%	2,079	21.4%
N/A	2	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2.7 Mental Health Designation

Figure 10. Conviction Rates by Mental Health Designation

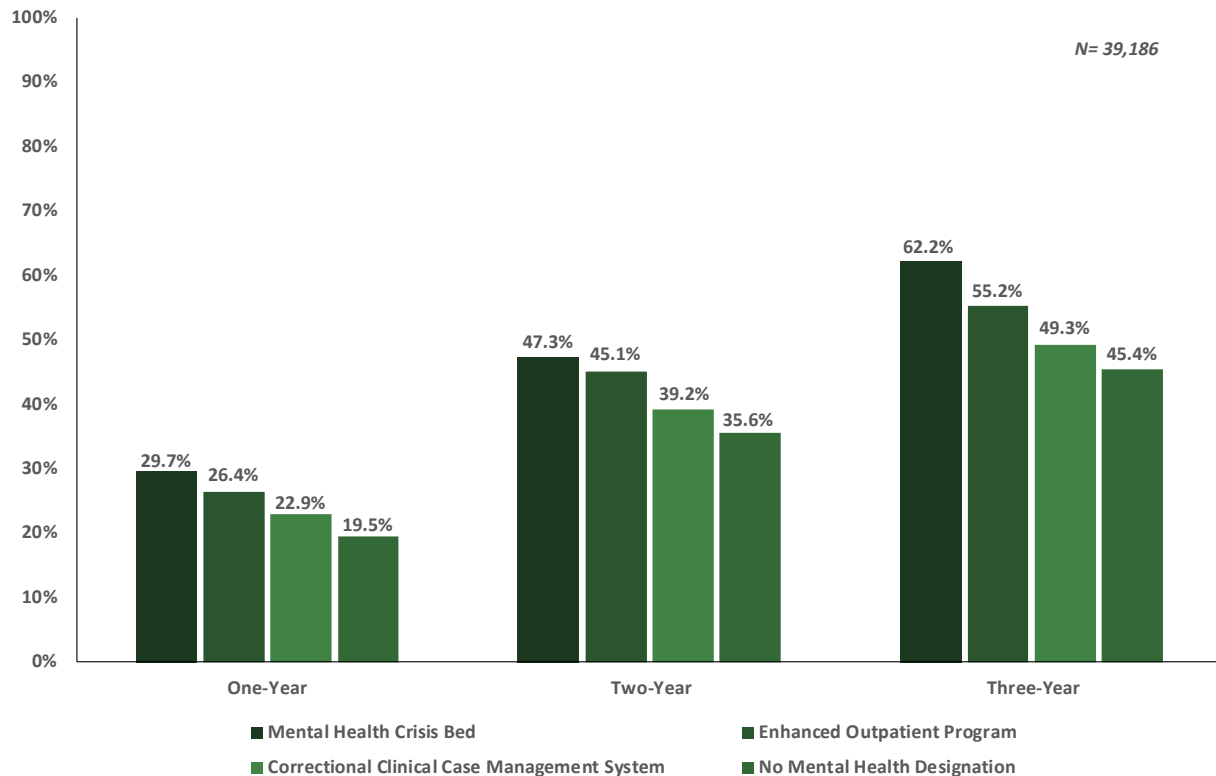


Figure 10 and Table 14 present conviction rates by mental health designation for the three mental health categories with the largest number of releases (Mental Health Crisis Bed, Enhanced Outpatient Program, and Correctional Clinical Case Management System) and offenders without an assignment to CDCR's mental health delivery system at the time of their release. Over three-quarters (77.3 percent or 30,306 offenders) of the FY 2014-15 release cohort were not assigned to the mental health delivery system at the time of their release, while 22.7 percent (8,899 offenders) were receiving services at the time of their release. Nineteen percent of the release cohort (7,447 offenders) were assigned to the Correctional Clinical Case Management System (CCCMS), 3.5 percent (1,359 offenders) were assigned to the Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP), and less than one percent each were assigned to Mental Health Crisis Beds (74 offenders) or Inpatient Care (19 offenders).

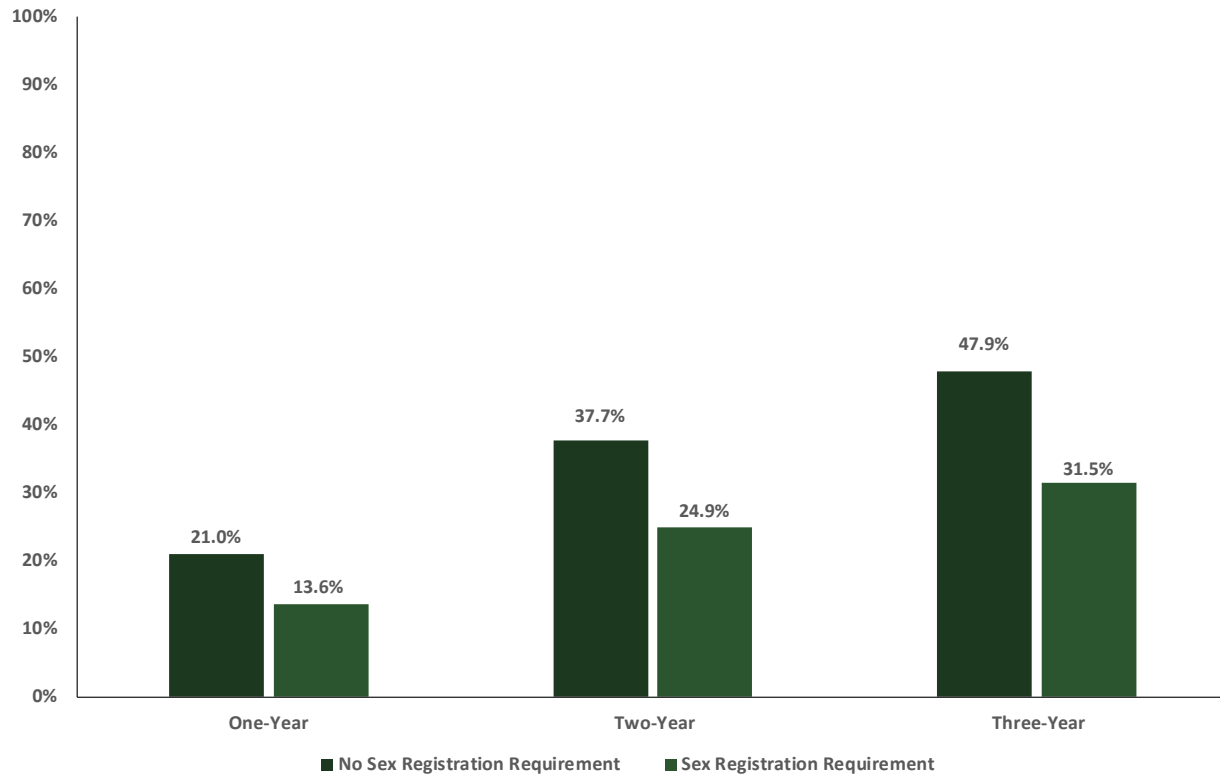
Conviction rates were not calculated for offenders assigned Inpatient Care, as there were under 30 releases in this category (19 offenders). Of the three mental health categories for which rates were calculated, offenders assigned to Mental Health Crisis Beds had the highest three-year conviction rate at 62.2 percent (46 offenders), followed by offenders assigned to the EOP (55.2 percent or 750 offenders), and the CCCMS (49.3 percent or 3,669 offenders). Offenders released without an assignment to CDCR's mental health delivery system at the time of their release had a three-year conviction rate of 45.4 percent (13,758 offenders).

Table 14. Conviction Rates by Mental Health Designation

Mental Health Designation	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Mental Health Crisis Bed	74	22	29.7%	35	47.3%	46	62.2%
Enhanced Outpatient Program	1,359	359	26.4%	613	45.1%	750	55.2%
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	7,447	1,708	22.9%	2,920	39.2%	3,669	49.3%
Inpatient	19	6	N/A	8	N/A	12	N/A
No Mental Health Designation	30,306	5,908	19.5%	10,779	35.6%	13,758	45.4%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2.8 Sex Registrants

Figure 11. Conviction Rates by Sex Registration Status



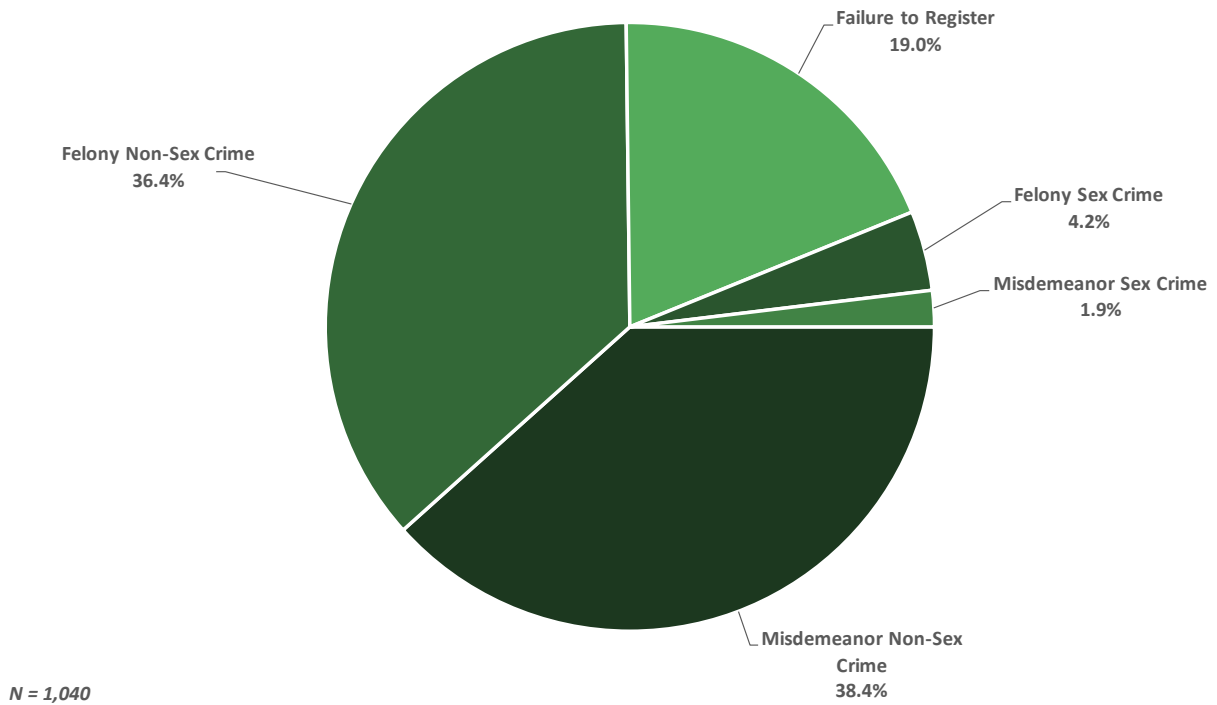
Of the 39,205 offenders released in FY 2014-15, 8.4 percent (3,298 offenders) were required to register as sex offenders (sex registrants) and 91.6 percent (35,907 offenders) did not have a sex registration requirement (non-sex registrants). The three-year conviction rate for the 3,298 sex registrants was 31.5 percent (1,040 offenders) and the rate for non-sex registrants was 47.9 percent (17,195 offenders). The three-year conviction rate for sex registrants (31.5 percent) was 16.4 percentage points lower than the rate for non-sex registrants (47.9 percent).

Table 15. Conviction Rates by Sex Registration Status

Sex Registration Requirement	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
No	35,907	7,553	21.0%	13,535	37.7%	17,195	47.9%
Yes	3,298	450	13.6%	820	24.9%	1,040	31.5%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2.9 Type of Conviction for Sex Registrants

Figure 12. Type of Conviction for the 1,040 Sex Registrants Convicted During the Three-Year Follow-Up Period



This section presents type of conviction data for the 1,040 sex registrants that were convicted during the three-year follow-up period. These data do not include the 2,258 sex registrants that were not convicted during the three-year follow-up period. The largest percentage of sex registrants that were convicted, were convicted of a misdemeanor non-sex crime (38.4 percent or 399 offenders), followed by felony non-sex crimes (36.4 percent or 379 offenders). Few sex registrants were convicted of sex crimes during the three-year follow-up period: 4.2 percent (44 offenders) were convicted of a felony sex crime and 1.9 percent (20 offenders) were convicted of misdemeanor sex crimes. Nineteen percent (198 offenders) of the 1,040 convicted sex registrants, were convicted for failure to register as a sex offender.

Table 16. Type of Conviction for the 1,040 Sex Registrants Convicted During the Three-Year Follow-Up Period

Reason for Conviction	Convicted	
	Number	Percent
Misdemeanor Non-Sex Crime	399	38.4%
Felony Non-Sex Crime	379	36.4%
Failure to Register	198	19.0%
Felony Sex Crime	44	4.2%
Misdemeanor Sex Crime	20	1.9%
Total	1,040	100.0%

2.2.10 In-Prison and Community-Based Substance Use Disorder Treatment

Figure 13. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Substance Use Disorder Treatment Participation

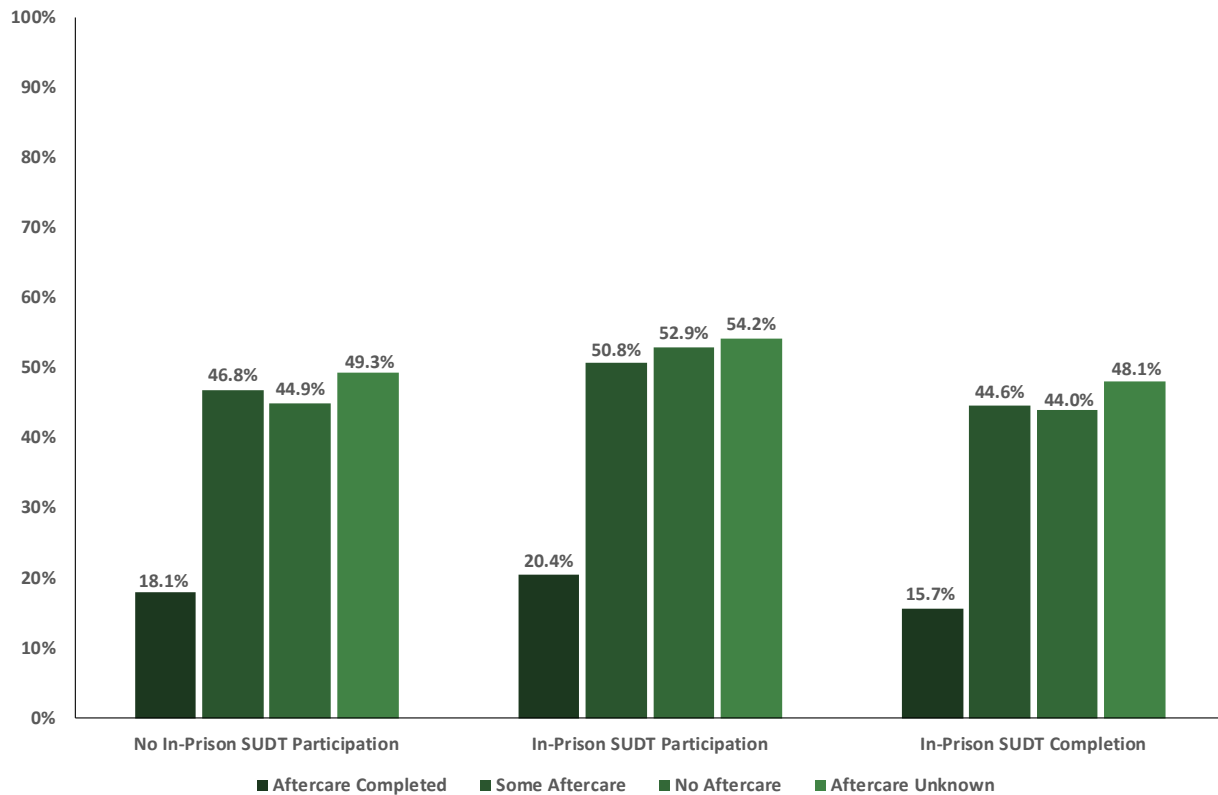


Figure 13 and Table 17 present conviction rates by in-prison Substance Use Disorder Treatment (SUDT) and aftercare programs, which provide post-release SUDT services in the community. Aftercare program data are only provided for offenders released to parole. Although offenders released to PRCS or directly discharged from CDCR may receive aftercare services after their release from CDCR, those services are not captured by CDCR’s data system and are not reflected in the data presented in this report. Please note that offenders in the FY 2014-15 release cohort were released prior to implementation of Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment, which includes comprehensive enhancements to CDCR’s SUDT programs.

With regard to in-prison and community-based SUDT, offenders are categorized in three ways: no in-prison SUDT, some in-prison SUDT participation, and in-prison SUDT completion. Depending on their release to either parole or PRCS offenders are further categorized as receiving no aftercare, some aftercare, or completing aftercare (offenders released to parole), or the status of aftercare is unknown (offenders released to PRCS). Across each of the three in-prison SUDT categories (no SUDT, participation, or completion) offenders who completed in-prison SUDT had the lowest three-year conviction rates overall, regardless of aftercare. Offenders who completed in-prison SUDT (regardless of aftercare) had a three-year conviction rate of 43.8 percent (1,065 offenders), followed by offenders without in-prison SUDT with a rate of 46.3 percent (15,843 offenders), and offenders with in-prison

SUDT participation with a rate of 51.6 percent (1,327 offenders). The three-year conviction rate for the 204 offenders who completed in-prison SUDT and aftercare (15.7 percent or 32 offenders) is the lowest across each combination of in-prison SUDT and aftercare as presented in Table 17. Offenders with no in-prison SUDT who completed aftercare and offenders with some in-prison SUDT who completed aftercare are also characterized by lower recidivism rates (18.1 percent and 20.4 percent, respectively).

Rates for parolees who received no aftercare or some aftercare are fairly consistent across the three categories of in-prison SUDT participation (no SUDT, participation, and completion). Rates range from a high of 52.9 percent among offenders who received some in-prison SUDT and no aftercare and a low of 44.0 percent among offenders who completed in-prison SUDT and received no aftercare. Overall, recidivism rates are lower for parolees who either complete in-prison SUDT or aftercare and are the lowest when offenders complete both in-prison SUDT and aftercare.

Rates for PRCS offenders and direct discharges, whose aftercare status is unknown, follow a similar pattern to those released to parole in terms of in-prison SUDT. Offenders who completed in-prison SUDT had the lowest three-year conviction rate among PRCS offenders (48.1 percent or 620 offenders), followed by no in-prison SUDT (49.3 percent or 8,695 offenders), and offenders who received some in-prison SUDT (54.2 percent or 729 offenders).

Table 17. Conviction Rates by Substance Use Disorder Treatment Participation

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Participation	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
No In-Prison SUDT Participation							
No Aftercare (Parole)	12,655	2,565	20.3%	4,565	36.1%	5,688	44.9%
Some Aftercare (Parole)	2,611	385	14.7%	869	33.3%	1,223	46.8%
Completed Aftercare (Parole)	1,313	28	2.1%	132	10.1%	237	18.1%
Aftercare Unknown (PRCS)	17,627	4,033	22.9%	6,949	39.4%	8,695	49.3%
Subtotal	34,206	7,011	20.5%	12,515	36.6%	15,843	46.3%
In-Prison SUDT Participation							
No Aftercare (Parole)	841	202	24.0%	349	41.5%	445	52.9%
Some Aftercare (Parole)	246	40	16.3%	91	37.0%	125	50.8%
Completed Aftercare (Parole)	137	7	5.1%	18	13.1%	28	20.4%
Aftercare Unknown (PRCS)	1,346	329	24.4%	579	43.0%	729	54.2%
Subtotal	2,570	578	22.5%	1,037	40.4%	1,327	51.6%
In-Prison SUDT Completion							
No Aftercare (Parole)	696	112	16.1%	233	33.5%	306	44.0%
Some Aftercare (Parole)	240	33	13.8%	75	31.3%	107	44.6%
Completed Aftercare (Parole)	204	1	0.5%	15	7.4%	32	15.7%
Aftercare Unknown (PRCS)	1,289	268	20.8%	480	37.2%	620	48.1%
Subtotal	2,429	414	17.0%	803	33.1%	1,065	43.8%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2.11 Conviction Rates by Substance Use Disorder Treatment Participation and Substance Use Treatment Need

Table 18 presents conviction rates for offenders released to parole and PRCS by in-prison SUDT participation and treatment need, which is based on the Correctional Offender Management for Profiling Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) tool. The COMPAS is used to inform decisions regarding placement, supervision and case management. The needs assessment categorizes offenders as having no need, a probable need, or a highly probable need for services and treatment in areas such as substance use, criminal thinking, and education. It should be noted that rates provided in Table 18 are not provided by participation in aftercare and that the status of aftercare treatment for offenders released to PRCS is unknown. Please note that offenders in the FY 2014-15 release cohort were released prior to implementation of Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment, which includes comprehensive enhancements to CDCR's SUDT programs.

Of the 20,130 offenders assessed with the COMPAS and shown to have a treatment need, 8.7 percent (1,752 offenders) received some in-prison SUDT and 7.7 percent (1,555 offenders) completed SUDT. Offenders who completed treatment, regardless of their release to parole or PRCS, had a lower three-year conviction rate than offenders who only participated in treatment or did not receive in-prison SUDT treatment. The rate for parolees who completed in-prison SUDT and had a treatment need was 42.9 percent (270 offenders) and the rate for PRCS offenders was 40.0 percent (370 offenders). Offenders with a treatment need who did not receive in-prison SUDT had higher three-year conviction rates: 47.8 percent (3,662 offenders) for those released to parole and 42.7 percent (3,913 offenders) for those released to PRCS. Offenders with some in-prison SUDT had the highest three-year conviction rates for offenders with a treatment need (46.6 percent or 472 offenders for those released to PRCS and 51.7 percent or 382 offenders for released to parole).

Of the 19,075 offenders without a SUDT treatment need or a COMPAS assessment, 5,692 offenders did not have a COMPAS assessment and 13,383 offenders did not show a need for SUDT treatment. Offenders released to parole who completed in-prison SUDT had the lowest three-year conviction rate (34.4 percent or 173 offenders) among offenders without a COMPAS assessment or offenders without a treatment need. This rate was followed by offenders released to parole that did not receive in-prison SUDT (39.2 percent or 3,457 offenders), and offenders released to parole that received some in-prison SUDT (45.3 percent or 214 offenders). With regard to offenders without a treatment need and released to PRCS or directly discharged from CDCR, offenders with no in-prison SUDT had the lowest three-year conviction rate (56.2 percent or 4,811 offenders), followed by offenders who completed SUDT (67.9 percent or 252 offenders), and offenders with some in-prison SUDT (74.9 percent or 259 offenders).

Table 18. Conviction Rates by Substance Use Disorder Treatment Participation and Substance Use Treatment Need

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Participation and Need	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Had SUDT Need (as indicated by the COMPAS)							
No In-Prison SUDT							
Released to Parole	7,664	1,609	21.0%	2,863	37.4%	3,662	47.8%
Released to PRCS/Discharged	9,159	1,544	16.9%	2,858	31.2%	3,913	42.7%
In-Prison SUDT Participation							
Released to Parole	739	153	20.7%	288	39.0%	382	51.7%
Released to PRCS/Discharged	1,013	183	18.1%	356	35.1%	472	46.6%
In-Prison SUDT Completion							
Released to Parole	629	93	14.8%	201	32.0%	270	42.9%
Released to PRCS/Discharged	926	133	14.4%	255	27.5%	370	40.0%
Subtotal	20,130	3,715	18.5%	6,821	33.9%	9,069	45.1%
No SUDT Need/No Assessment							
No In-Prison SUDT							
Released to Parole	8,823	1,360	15.4%	2,682	30.4%	3,457	39.2%
Released to PRCS/Discharged	8,560	2,498	29.2%	4,112	48.0%	4,811	56.2%
In-Prison SUDT Participation							
Released to Parole	472	95	20.1%	168	35.6%	214	45.3%
Released to PRCS/Discharged	346	147	42.5%	225	65.0%	259	74.9%
In-Prison SUDT Completion							
Released to Parole	503	53	10.5%	122	24.3%	173	34.4%
Released to PRCS/Discharged	371	135	36.4%	225	60.6%	252	67.9%
Subtotal	19,075	4,288	22.5%	7,534	39.5%	9,166	48.1%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2.12 Conviction Rates by Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Treatment Need (Offenders Released to Parole Only)

Table 19 shows conviction rates for the 9,032 offenders released to parole with a SUDT treatment need, as identified by the COMPAS. Rates are provided by in-prison SUDT and aftercare participation. Data do not include offenders released to PRCS (whose aftercare status is unknown), offenders released to parole that did not receive a COMPAS assessment, or offenders released to parole without a treatment need, as indicated by the COMPAS.

Offenders released to parole with an identified treatment need had the lowest three-year conviction rate when they completed both in-prison SUDT and aftercare (18.5 percent or 20 offenders). This rate was followed by the rate of offenders released to parole who received no in-prison SUDT, but completed aftercare (20.0 percent or 129 offenders), and offenders who received some in-prison SUDT and completed aftercare (22.5 percent or 18 offenders).

For offenders released to parole with an identified treatment need, rates were highest among offenders who received some in-prison SUDT and some aftercare (56.8 percent or 83 offenders), followed by offenders with some in-prison SUDT and no aftercare (54.8 percent or 281 offenders), and offenders with no in-prison SUDT and some aftercare (51.2 percent or 672 offenders).

Overall, the 629 offenders released to parole with an identified treatment need who completed in-prison SUDT (regardless of aftercare) had the lowest three-year conviction rate (42.9 percent or 270 offenders), followed by offenders with no in-prison SUDT, regardless of aftercare (47.8 percent or 3,662 offenders). The highest three-year conviction rate (51.7 percent or 382 offenders) was observed for offenders released to parole with an identified treatment need that only received some in-prison SUDT (regardless of aftercare).

Table 19. Conviction Rates for Offenders Released to Parole with a Substance Abuse Treatment Need by Substance Use Disorder Treatment Participation

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Participation and Need (Parole Only)	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
No In-Prison SUDT Participation							
No Aftercare	5,705	1,363	23.9%	2,309	40.5%	2,861	50.1%
Some Aftercare	1,313	231	17.6%	484	36.9%	672	51.2%
Completed Aftercare	646	15	2.3%	70	10.8%	129	20.0%
Subtotal	7,664	1,609	21.0%	2,863	37.4%	3,662	47.8%
In-Prison SUDT Participation							
No Aftercare	513	122	23.8%	217	42.3%	281	54.8%
Some Aftercare	146	29	19.9%	60	41.1%	83	56.8%
Completed Aftercare	80	2	2.5%	11	13.8%	18	22.5%
Subtotal	739	153	20.7%	288	39.0%	382	51.7%
In-Prison SUDT Completion							
No Aftercare	366	71	19.4%	142	38.8%	179	48.9%
Some Aftercare	155	21	13.5%	48	31.0%	71	45.8%
Completed Aftercare	108	1	0.9%	11	10.2%	20	18.5%
Subtotal	629	93	14.8%	201	32.0%	270	42.9%
Total	9,032	1,855	20.5%	3,352	37.1%	4,314	47.8%

2.2.13 Total Length of Stay at CDCR

Figure 14. Conviction Rates by Length of Stay

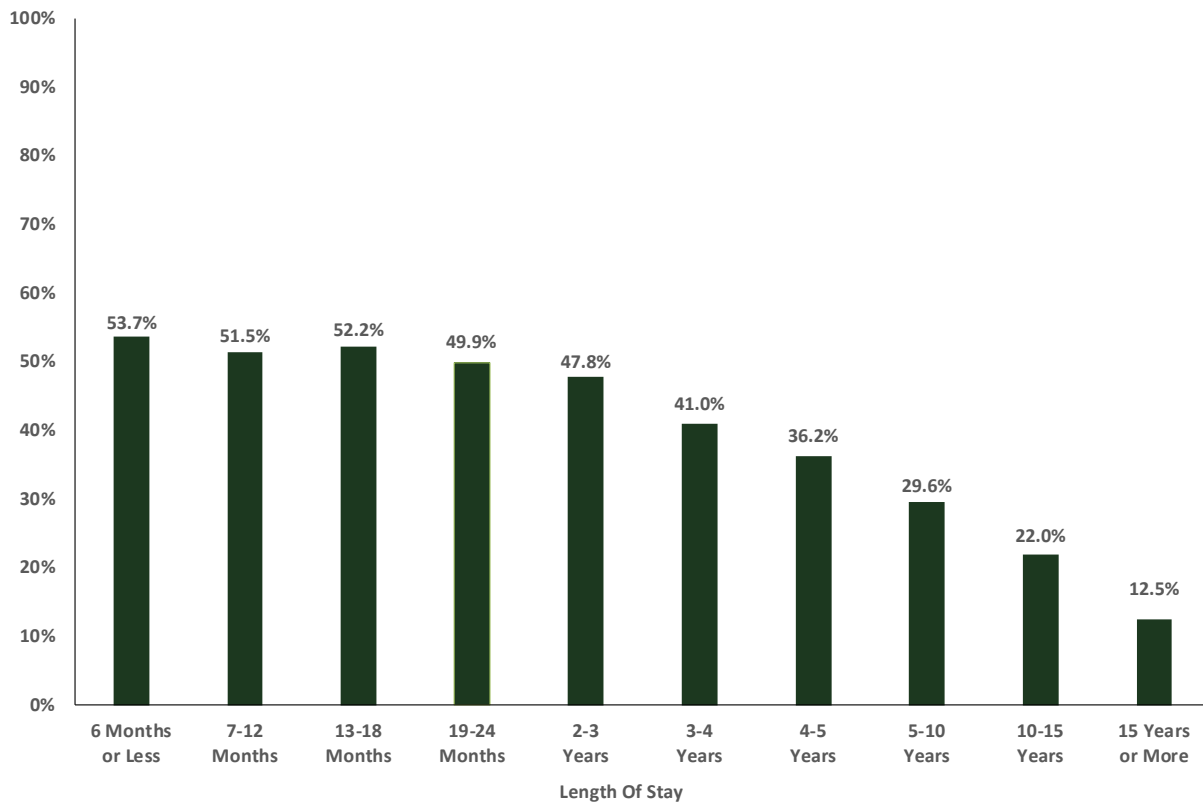


Figure 14 and Table 20 present conviction rates by an offender's length of stay in prison on their current term. In general, offenders with shorter lengths of stay have higher conviction rates than those with longer stays. Offenders with a stay of six months or less had the highest three-year conviction rate at 53.7 percent (2,732 offenders) and offenders with a stay of seven to 12 months had a three-year conviction rate of 51.5 percent (5,030 offenders). The rate increased for offenders with a stay of 13 to 18 months (52.2 percent or 3,289 offenders) and from this point, the three-year conviction rate decreases as the length of stay increases. Offenders with a length of stay of 15 years or more had the lowest three-year conviction rate (12.5 percent or 148 offenders) among all length of stay categories.

Table 20. Conviction Rates by Length of Stay

Length of Stay	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
6 months or less	5,092	1,342	26.4%	2,206	43.3%	2,732	53.7%
7 - 12 months	9,773	2,431	24.9%	4,085	41.8%	5,030	51.5%
13 - 18 months	6,303	1,411	22.4%	2,607	41.4%	3,289	52.2%
19 - 24 months	4,888	1,067	21.8%	1,926	39.4%	2,438	49.9%
2 - 3 years	4,291	827	19.3%	1,577	36.8%	2,050	47.8%
3 - 4 years	2,165	327	15.1%	666	30.8%	887	41.0%
4 - 5 years	1,607	213	13.3%	428	26.6%	582	36.2%
5 - 10 years	2,922	283	9.7%	623	21.3%	864	29.6%
10 - 15 years	978	65	6.6%	144	14.7%	215	22.0%
15 years or more	1,186	37	3.1%	93	7.8%	148	12.5%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

2.2.14 Total Number of CDCR Stays

Figure 15. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Total Number of CDCR Stays

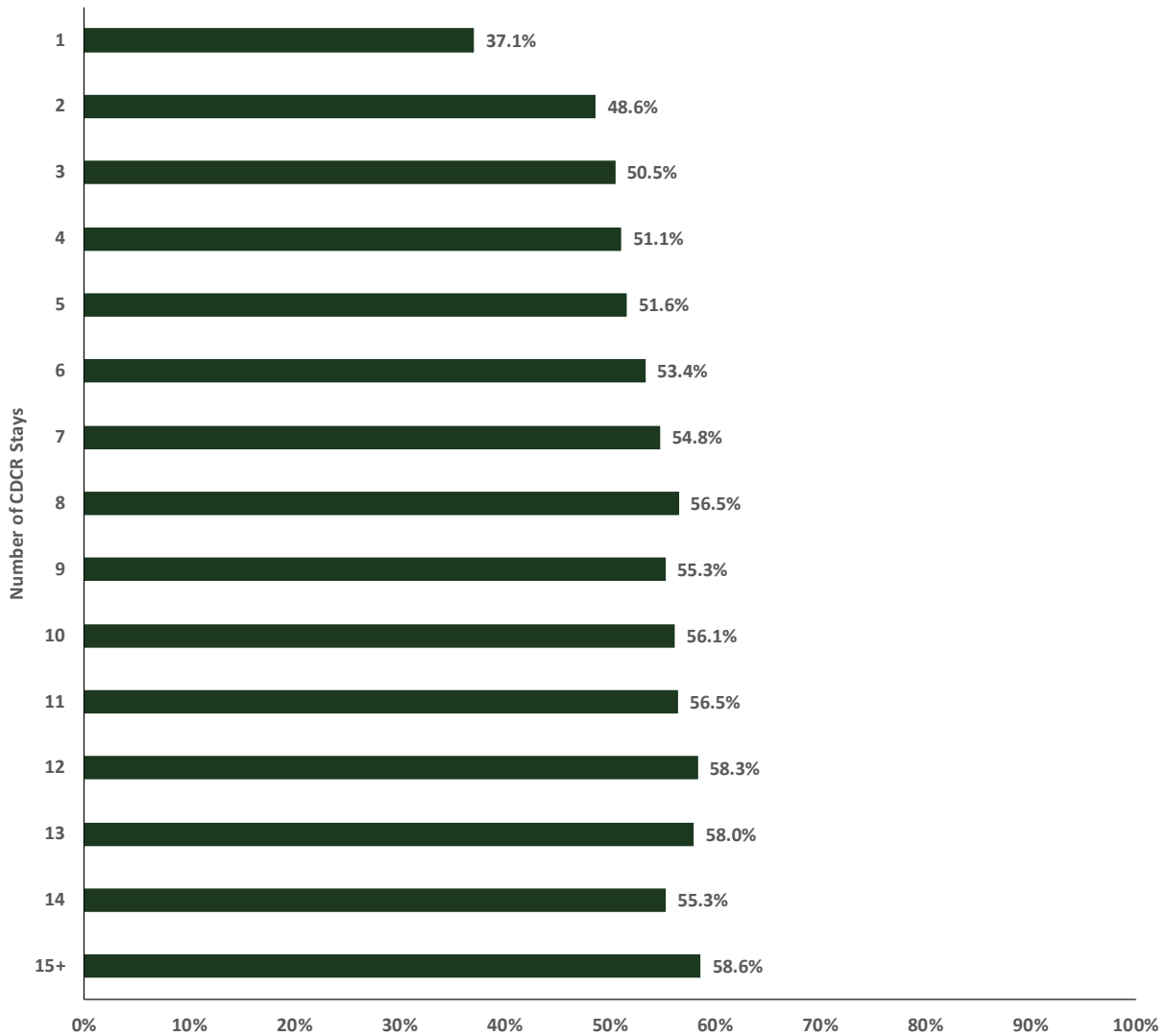


Figure 15 and Table 21 present conviction rates by an offender’s total number of stays at a CDCR adult institution. A stay is defined as any period of time an offender is housed in an adult institution. The number of stays is cumulative over any number of convictions or terms in an offender’s criminal history.

Offenders with one CDCR stay had a three-year conviction rate of 37.1 percent (5,783 offenders), followed by offenders with two stays (48.6 percent or 2,568 offenders), and offenders with three stays (50.5 percent or 1,569 offenders). Generally, the three-year conviction rate gradually increases as the number of stays increases, with the exception of a few categories where small decreases are observed (nine, 13, and 14 stays). The three-year conviction rate reaches its highest point (58.6 percent or 1,050 offenders) with offenders who had 15 or more stays at CDCR.

Table 21. Conviction Rates by Total Number of CDCR Stays

Number of Stays	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
1	15,598	2,364	15.2%	4,418	28.3%	5,783	37.1%
2	5,280	1,126	21.3%	2,056	38.9%	2,568	48.6%
3	3,109	672	21.6%	1,225	39.4%	1,569	50.5%
4	2,422	524	21.6%	972	40.1%	1,237	51.1%
5	2,105	470	22.3%	853	40.5%	1,086	51.6%
6	1,820	423	23.2%	783	43.0%	971	53.4%
7	1,510	383	25.4%	662	43.8%	827	54.8%
8	1,290	343	26.6%	584	45.3%	729	56.5%
9	1,104	287	26.0%	482	43.7%	610	55.3%
10	919	235	25.6%	407	44.3%	516	56.1%
11	744	207	27.8%	342	46.0%	420	56.5%
12	631	189	30.0%	302	47.9%	368	58.3%
13	495	134	27.1%	232	46.9%	287	58.0%
14	387	113	29.2%	182	47.0%	214	55.3%
15 +	1,791	533	29.8%	855	47.7%	1,050	58.6%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

3 Conviction Rates by Fiscal Year and Offender Demographics and Characteristics

Table 22. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Offender Demographics and Characteristics for Offenders Released in Fiscal Year 2013-14 and 2014-15

	FY 2013-14 Number Released	FY 2014-15 Number Released	Number Released Difference	FY 2013-14 Number Convicted	FY 2014-15 Number Convicted	Number Convicted Difference	FY 2013-14 Three-Year Conviction Rate	FY 2014-15 Three-Year Conviction Rate	Three-Year Rate Difference
Total	33,113	39,205	6,092	15,264	18,235	2,971	46.1%	46.5%	0.4
Gender									
Male	30,864	36,434	5,570	14,435	17,281	2,846	46.8%	47.4%	0.6
Female	2,249	2,771	522	829	954	125	36.9%	34.4%	(2.5)
Age at Release									
18 - 19	328	290	(38)	220	203	(17)	67.1%	70.0%	2.9
20 - 24	4,923	5,244	321	2,902	3,095	193	58.9%	59.0%	0.1
25 - 29	5,693	6,906	1,213	2,974	3,702	728	52.2%	53.6%	1.4
30 - 34	5,672	6,721	1,049	2,823	3,408	585	49.8%	50.7%	0.9
35 - 39	4,191	5,416	1,225	1,871	2,497	626	44.6%	46.1%	1.5
40 - 44	3,584	4,290	706	1,486	1,811	325	41.5%	42.2%	0.7
45 - 49	3,335	3,977	642	1,326	1,579	253	39.8%	39.7%	(0.1)
50 - 54	2,878	3,338	460	1,017	1,153	136	35.3%	34.5%	(0.8)
55 - 59	1,514	1,810	296	431	538	107	28.5%	29.7%	1.2
60 and over	995	1,213	218	214	249	35	21.5%	20.5%	(1.0)
Race/Ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaskan Native	350	454	104	163	231	68	46.6%	50.9%	4.3
Hispanic/Latino	13,213	16,272	3,059	6,287	7,808	1,521	47.6%	48.0%	0.4
White	8,818	10,462	1,644	4,123	4,904	781	46.8%	46.9%	0.1
Black/African American	8,848	10,022	1,174	4,031	4,553	522	45.6%	45.4%	(0.2)
Asian/Pacific Islander	402	483	81	164	206	42	40.8%	42.7%	1.9
Other	1,482	1,512	30	496	533	37	33.5%	35.3%	1.8
County of Release									
Kern County	1,277	1,553	276	797	913	116	62.4%	58.8%	(3.6)
Stanislaus County	632	815	183	333	425	92	52.7%	52.1%	(0.6)
San Joaquin County	854	998	144	467	518	51	54.7%	51.9%	(2.8)
Orange County	1,597	1,710	113	867	885	18	54.3%	51.8%	(2.5)
Sacramento County	1,654	1,743	89	764	892	128	46.2%	51.2%	5.0
Santa Clara County	868	909	41	430	455	25	49.5%	50.1%	0.6
Fresno County	1,228	1,608	380	604	769	165	49.2%	47.8%	(1.4)
Los Angeles County	10,129	12,063	1,934	4,666	5,599	933	46.1%	46.4%	0.3
Riverside County	2,349	2,950	601	1,064	1,364	300	45.3%	46.2%	0.9
San Bernardino County	3,031	3,498	467	1,277	1,480	203	42.1%	42.3%	0.2
Alameda County	740	797	57	276	287	11	37.3%	36.0%	(1.3)
San Diego County	2,207	2,565	358	787	894	107	35.7%	34.9%	(0.8)
All Other Counties	5,898	7,192	1,294	2,753	3,330	577	46.7%	46.3%	(0.4)
Directly Discharged	649	804	155	179	424	245	27.6%	52.7%	25.1
Commitment Offense Category									
Property Crimes	8,021	9,801	1,780	4,330	5,296	966	54.0%	54.0%	0.0
Drug Crimes	5,869	7,661	1,792	2,810	3,918	1,108	47.9%	51.1%	3.2
Other Crimes	5,597	6,637	1,040	2,681	3,133	452	47.9%	47.2%	(0.7)
Crimes Against Persons	13,626	15,106	1,480	5,443	5,888	445	39.9%	39.0%	(0.9)
Sentence Type									
Determinate Sentencing Law	24,019	24,888	869	11,401	11,366	(35)	47.5%	45.7%	(1.8)
Second Strikers (Determinate Sentencing Law)	8,580	9,518	938	3,847	4,395	548	44.8%	46.2%	1.4
Lifers (Indeterminate Sentencing Law)	514	688	174	16	16	0	3.1%	2.3%	(0.8)
Proposition 47	N/A	4,111	N/A	N/A	2,458	N/A	N/A	59.8%	N/A
Sex Registration Requirement									
No	30,045	35,907	5,862	14,280	17,195	2,915	47.5%	47.9%	0.4
Yes	3,068	3,298	230	984	1,040	56	32.1%	31.5%	(0.6)

Table 22. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Offender Demographics and Characteristics for Offenders Released in Fiscal Year 2013-14 and 2014-15 (continued)

	FY 2013-14 Number Released	FY 2014-15 Number Released	Number Released Difference	FY 2013-14 Number Convicted	FY 2014-15 Number Convicted	Number Convicted Difference	FY 2013-14 Three-Year Conviction Rate	FY 2014-15 Three-Year Conviction Rate	Three-Year Rate Difference
Commitment Offense									
Vehicle Theft	1,034	1,278	244	639	847	208	61.8%	66.3%	4.5
Petty Theft With Prior	838	1,122	284	465	683	218	55.5%	60.9%	5.4
CS Possession	2,836	4,559	1,723	1,666	2,670	1,004	58.7%	58.6%	(0.1)
Escape	85	122	37	57	69	12	67.1%	56.6%	(10.5)
Receiving Stolen Property	771	876	105	469	495	26	60.8%	56.5%	(4.3)
Burglary 2nd	1,651	2,154	503	892	1,157	265	54.0%	53.7%	(0.3)
Possession Weapon	2,972	3,588	616	1,584	1,914	330	53.3%	53.3%	0.0
CS Other	206	257	51	88	136	48	42.7%	52.9%	10.2
Other Property	309	422	113	156	222	66	50.5%	52.6%	2.1
Burglary 1st	2,383	2,685	302	1,270	1,336	66	53.3%	49.8%	(3.5)
Other Assault/Battery	4,072	4,677	605	1,992	2,253	261	48.9%	48.2%	(0.7)
Other Offenses	1,485	1,664	179	721	778	57	48.6%	46.8%	(1.8)
Grand Theft	551	698	147	248	325	77	45.0%	46.6%	1.6
Robbery	2,951	3,103	152	1,334	1,412	78	45.2%	45.5%	0.3
Assault w. Deadly Weapon	3,176	3,459	283	1,398	1,499	101	44.0%	43.3%	(0.7)
Marijuana Sale	80	78	(2)	33	32	(1)	41.3%	41.0%	(0.3)
Forgery/Fraud	484	566	82	191	231	40	39.5%	40.8%	1.3
Other Sex	897	1,033	136	390	419	29	43.5%	40.6%	(2.9)
Arson	140	171	31	53	69	16	37.9%	40.4%	2.5
CS Possession For Sale	1,835	1,984	149	700	800	100	38.1%	40.3%	2.2
Marij. Possess For Sale	148	161	13	62	62	0	41.9%	38.5%	(3.4)
CS Sales	664	520	(144)	231	188	(43)	34.8%	36.2%	1.4
Driving Under Influence	915	1,092	177	266	303	37	29.1%	27.7%	(1.4)
CS Manufacturing	55	47	(8)	12	12	0	21.8%	25.5%	3.7
Manslaughter	289	324	35	56	61	5	19.4%	18.8%	(0.6)
Attempted Murder 2nd	226	234	8	54	43	(11)	23.9%	18.4%	(5.5)
Rape	188	207	19	30	36	6	16.0%	17.4%	1.4
Kidnapping	169	167	(2)	41	27	(14)	24.3%	16.2%	(8.1)
Vehicular Manslaughter	135	143	8	26	22	(4)	19.3%	15.4%	(3.9)
Penetration With Object	57	44	(13)	6	0	(6)	10.5%	13.6%	3.1
Oral Copulation	77	79	2	13	10	(3)	16.9%	12.7%	(4.2)
Lewd Act With Child	899	979	80	85	79	(6)	9.5%	8.1%	(1.4)
Murder 1st	149	234	85	3	8	5	2.0%	3.4%	1.4
Murder 2nd	291	334	43	9	6	(3)	3.1%	1.8%	(1.3)
Attempted Murder 1st	32	63	31	1	1	0	3.1%	1.6%	(1.5)
Marijuana Other	29	35	6	8	9	1	N/A	25.7%	N/A
Sodomy	18	26	8	5	6	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hashish Possession	16	20	4	10	9	(1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
In-Prison SUDT Participation									
Completed Aftercare	409	137	(272)	125	28	(97)	30.6%	20.4%	(10.2)
Some Aftercare	295	246	(49)	158	125	(33)	53.6%	50.8%	(2.8)
No Aftercare	2,491	841	(1,650)	1,183	445	(738)	47.5%	52.9%	5.4
No In-Prison SUDT Participation									
Completed Aftercare	2,037	1,313	(724)	717	237	(480)	35.2%	18.1%	(17.1)
Some Aftercare	2,243	2,611	368	1,338	1,223	(115)	59.7%	46.8%	(12.9)
No Aftercare	25,638	12,655	(12,983)	11,743	5,688	(6,055)	45.8%	44.9%	(0.9)

Table 22. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Offender Demographics and Characteristics for Offenders Released in Fiscal Year 2013-14 and 2014-15 (continued)

	FY 2013-14 Number Released	FY 2014-15 Number Released	Number Released Difference	FY 2013-14 Number Convicted	FY 2014-15 Number Convicted	Number Convicted Difference	FY 2013-14 Three-Year Conviction Rate	FY 2014-15 Three-Year Conviction Rate	Three-Year Rate Difference
Serious and/or Violent Offense									
Serious	7,209	8,076	867	3,547	3,832	285	49.2%	47.4%	(1.8)
Violent	6,276	6,816	540	1,956	1,982	26	31.2%	29.1%	(2.1)
Non-Serious/Non-Violent	19,628	24,313	4,685	9,761	12,421	2,660	49.7%	51.1%	1.4
Mental Health Designation									
Mental Health Crisis Bed	45	74	29	25	46	21	55.6%	62.2%	6.6
Enhanced Outpatient Program	1,029	1,359	330	531	750	219	51.6%	55.2%	3.6
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	5,928	7,447	1,519	3,015	3,669	654	50.9%	49.3%	(1.6)
Inpatient	24	19	(5)	12	12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
No Mental Health Designation	26,087	30,306	4,219	11,681	13,758	2,077	44.8%	45.4%	0.6
CSRA Risk Score									
High	14,555	17,619	3,064	8,966	10,868	1,902	61.6%	61.7%	0.1
Moderate	9,898	11,882	1,984	4,385	5,288	903	44.3%	44.5%	0.2
Low	8,644	9,702	1,058	1,910	2,079	169	22.1%	21.4%	(0.7)
N/A	16	2	(14)	3	0	(3)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Length of Stay									
0 - 6 Months	4,039	5,092	1,053	2,193	2,732	539	54.3%	53.7%	(0.6)
7 - 12 Months	7,777	9,773	1,996	4,141	5,030	889	53.2%	51.5%	(1.7)
13 - 18 Months	4,563	6,303	1,740	2,370	3,289	919	51.9%	52.2%	0.3
19 - 24 Months	3,630	4,888	1,258	1,809	2,438	629	49.8%	49.9%	0.1
2 - 3 Years	4,230	4,291	61	1,901	2,050	149	44.9%	47.8%	2.9
3 - 4 Years	2,393	2,165	(228)	982	887	(95)	41.0%	41.0%	0.0
4 - 5 Years	1,531	1,607	76	527	582	55	34.4%	36.2%	1.8
5 - 10 Years	2,568	2,922	354	849	864	15	33.1%	29.6%	(3.5)
10 -15 Years	1,089	978	(111)	264	215	(49)	24.2%	22.0%	(2.2)
15+ Years	1,293	1,186	(107)	228	148	(80)	17.6%	12.5%	(5.1)
Number of CDCR Stays									
1	13,846	15,598	1,752	5,264	5,783	519	38.0%	37.1%	(0.9)
2	4,061	5,280	1,219	1,809	2,568	759	44.5%	48.6%	4.1
3	2,535	3,109	574	1,220	1,569	349	48.1%	50.5%	2.4
4	2,053	2,422	369	1,014	1,237	223	49.4%	51.1%	1.7
5	1,726	2,105	379	924	1,086	162	53.5%	51.6%	(1.9)
6	1,537	1,820	283	807	971	164	52.5%	53.4%	0.9
7	1,323	1,510	187	716	827	111	54.1%	54.8%	0.7
8	1,133	1,290	157	623	729	106	55.0%	56.5%	1.5
9	905	1,104	199	510	610	100	56.4%	55.3%	(1.1)
10	716	919	203	397	516	119	55.4%	56.1%	0.7
11	633	744	111	355	420	65	56.1%	56.5%	0.4
12	521	631	110	292	368	76	56.0%	58.3%	2.3
13	413	495	82	240	287	47	58.1%	58.0%	(0.1)
14	350	387	37	202	214	12	57.7%	55.3%	(2.4)
15 +	1,361	1,791	430	891	1,050	159	65.5%	58.6%	(6.9)

4 Conviction Rates by County of Release

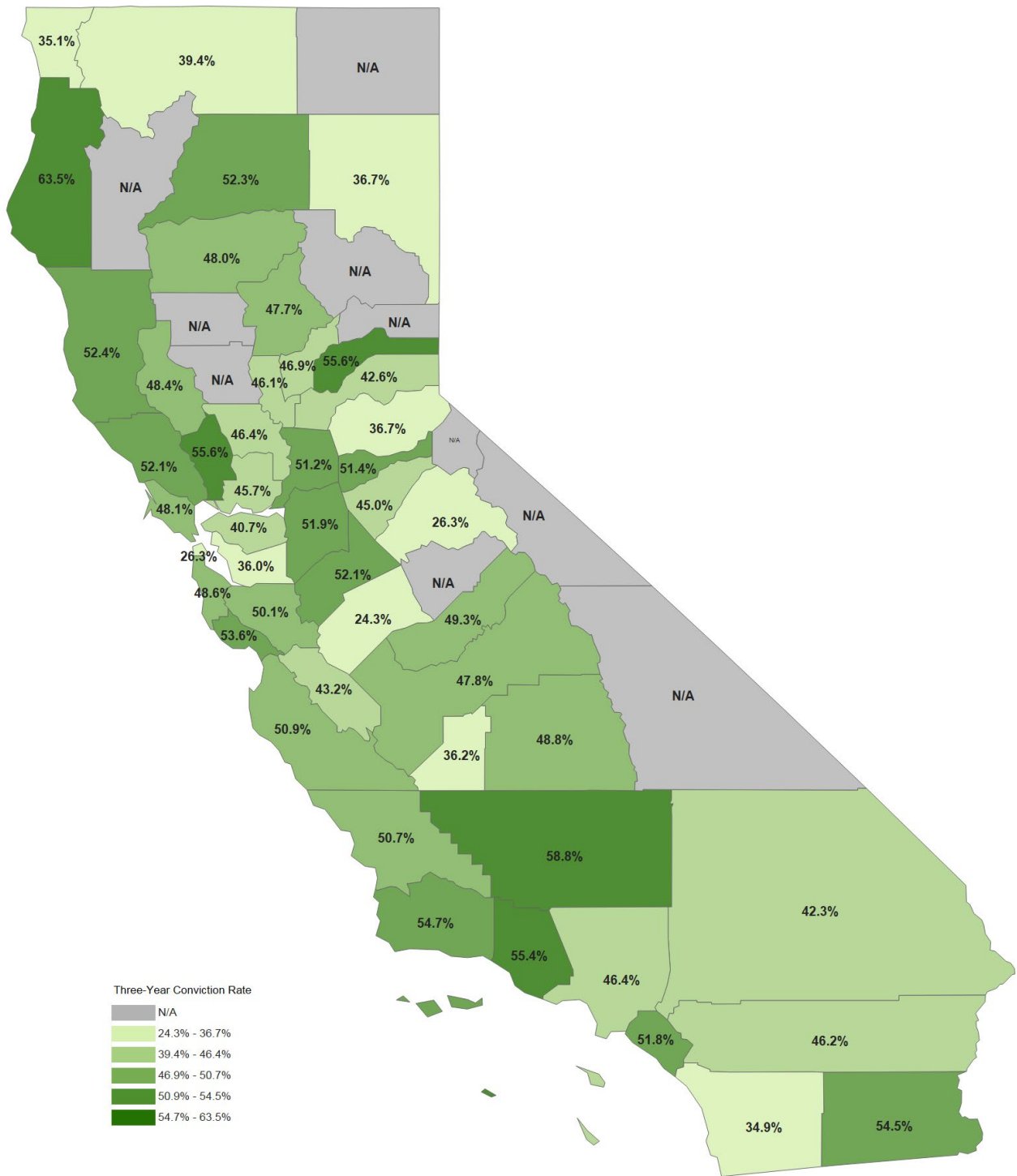
Table 23. Conviction Rates by County of Release

County of Release	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Alameda County	797	138	17.3%	249	31.2%	287	36.0%
Alpine County	0	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Amador County	35	6	17.1%	13	37.1%	18	51.4%
Butte County	386	76	19.7%	147	38.1%	184	47.7%
Calaveras County	40	10	25.0%	15	37.5%	18	45.0%
Colusa County	22	8	N/A	10	N/A	12	N/A
Contra Costa County	435	48	11.0%	113	26.0%	177	40.7%
Del Norte County	37	3	8.1%	7	18.9%	13	35.1%
El Dorado County	120	13	10.8%	31	25.8%	44	36.7%
Fresno County	1,608	309	19.2%	572	35.6%	769	47.8%
Glenn County	25	6	N/A	9	N/A	12	N/A
Humboldt County	115	30	26.1%	60	52.2%	73	63.5%
Imperial County	101	35	34.7%	53	52.5%	55	54.5%
Inyo County	9	1	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A
Kern County	1,553	537	34.6%	815	52.5%	913	58.8%
Kings County	398	38	9.5%	97	24.4%	144	36.2%
Lake County	91	18	19.8%	36	39.6%	44	48.4%
Lassen County	30	2	6.7%	9	30.0%	11	36.7%
Los Angeles County	12,063	2,510	20.8%	4,457	36.9%	5,599	46.4%
Madera County	211	42	19.9%	77	36.5%	104	49.3%
Marin County	54	13	24.1%	22	40.7%	26	48.1%
Mariposa County	7	2	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A
Mendocino County	103	15	14.6%	39	37.9%	54	52.4%
Merced County	296	16	5.4%	46	15.5%	72	24.3%
Modoc County	7	1	N/A	3	N/A	4	N/A
Mono County	7	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A
Monterey County	407	90	22.1%	171	42.0%	207	50.9%
Napa County	63	20	31.7%	32	50.8%	35	55.6%
Nevada County	36	12	33.3%	18	50.0%	20	55.6%
Orange County	1,710	432	25.3%	739	43.2%	885	51.8%
Placer County	204	35	17.2%	64	31.4%	87	42.6%
Plumas County	12	1	N/A	3	N/A	4	N/A
Riverside County	2,950	560	19.0%	1,054	35.7%	1,364	46.2%
Sacramento County	1,743	376	21.6%	689	39.5%	892	51.2%

Table 23. Conviction Rates by County of Release (continued)

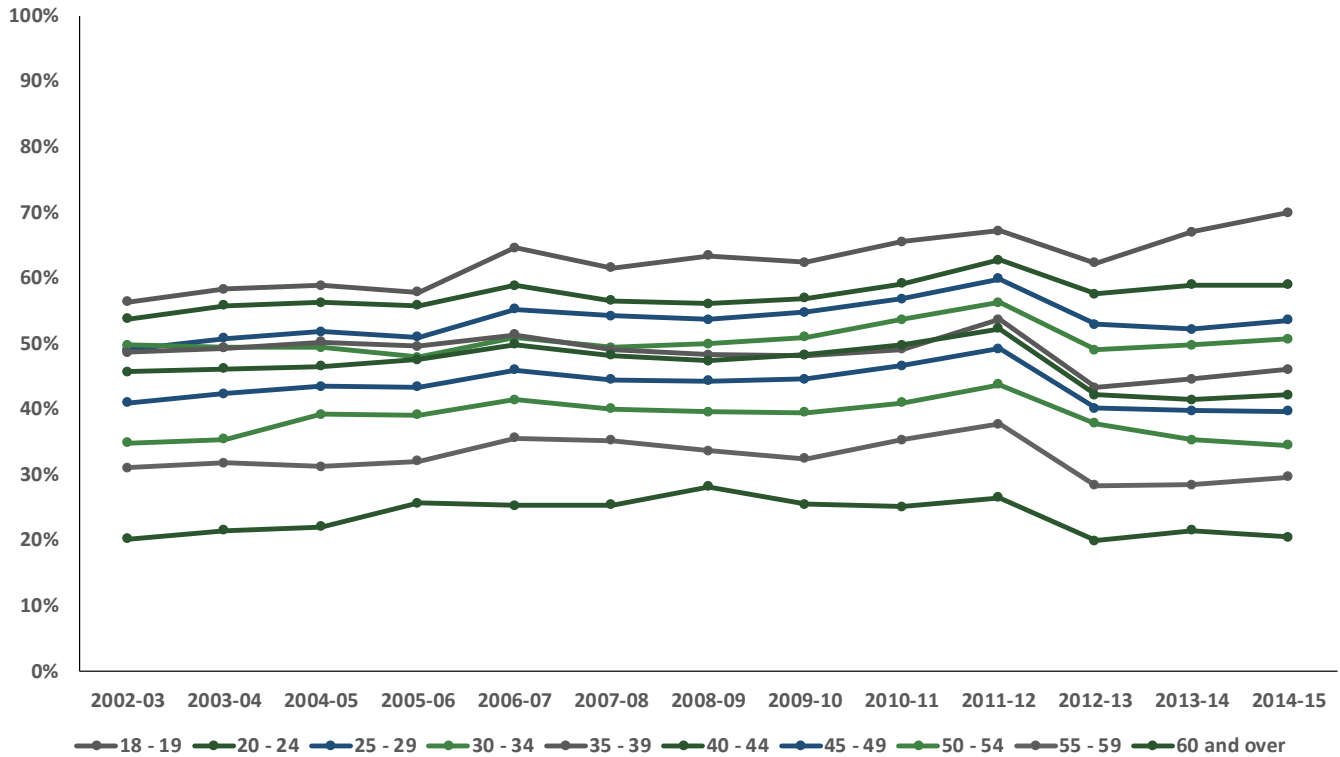
County of Release	Number Released	One-Year		Two-Year		Three-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
San Benito County	37	10	27.0%	14	37.8%	16	43.2%
San Bernardino County	3,498	613	17.5%	1,076	30.8%	1,480	42.3%
San Diego County	2,565	348	13.6%	668	26.0%	894	34.9%
San Francisco County	266	21	7.9%	51	19.2%	70	26.3%
San Joaquin County	998	232	23.2%	415	41.6%	518	51.9%
San Luis Obispo County	217	42	19.4%	90	41.5%	110	50.7%
San Mateo County	282	58	20.6%	106	37.6%	137	48.6%
Santa Barbara County	300	85	28.3%	128	42.7%	164	54.7%
Santa Clara County	909	197	21.7%	352	38.7%	455	50.1%
Santa Cruz County	151	40	26.5%	69	45.7%	81	53.6%
Shasta County	365	85	23.3%	154	42.2%	191	52.3%
Sierra County	2	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Siskiyou County	33	5	15.2%	10	30.3%	13	39.4%
Solano County	302	42	13.9%	99	32.8%	138	45.7%
Sonoma County	236	57	24.2%	101	42.8%	123	52.1%
Stanislaus County	815	203	24.9%	345	42.3%	425	52.1%
Sutter County	115	21	18.3%	46	40.0%	53	46.1%
Tehama County	123	24	19.5%	43	35.0%	59	48.0%
Trinity County	12	3	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A
Tulare County	553	110	19.9%	207	37.4%	270	48.8%
Tuolumne County	57	6	10.5%	9	15.8%	15	26.3%
Ventura County	529	147	27.8%	251	47.4%	293	55.4%
Yolo County	233	43	18.5%	83	35.6%	108	46.4%
Yuba County	128	26	20.3%	49	38.3%	60	46.9%
Directly Discharged	804	182	22.6%	329	40.9%	424	52.7%
Total	39,205	8,003	20.4%	14,355	36.6%	18,235	46.5%

Map of Three-Year Conviction Rates by County of Release



5 Age and Recidivism

Figure 16. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Age Group for Offenders Released in Fiscal Year 2002-03 through Fiscal Year 2014-15



Changes in recidivism rates are often attributed to a combination of complex factors including crime rates, changes to correctional policies, and the demographics and characteristics of the offender population, with no one factor responsible for all of the increases and decreases that are regularly observed. Among the various demographics and characteristics that are known to contribute to offender recidivism, age is consistently shown to be a strong predictor. Recognizing age’s influence on recidivism, it is heavily weighted when assessing an offender’s risk to reoffend, with younger offenders more likely to recidivate than older offenders. This section more closely analyzes characteristics of each age group to better understand which offenders are at the highest risk of reoffending and the types of crimes committed by each age group post-release.

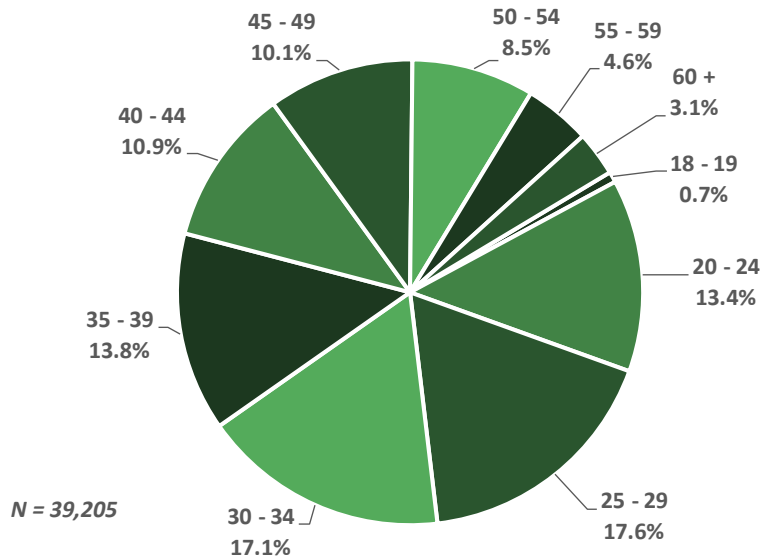
Figure 16 presents three-year conviction rates by age group for the FY 2002-03 through 2014-15 release cohorts. While the three-year conviction rate fluctuates (increases and decreases) within most age groups of offenders over time for a number of reasons (e.g. changes in the overall rate, crime rates, implementation of new correctional policies), Figure 16 illustrates a longstanding trend: younger offenders recidivate at higher rates than older offenders and at a higher rate than the overall recidivism rate.

Small groups of offenders are more prone to large fluctuations in the recidivism rate than large groups of offenders. It is important to note that offenders ages 18 or 19 and 60 and over comprised very small portions of the overall release cohort: 290 offenders of the 39,205 offenders who were released were ages 18 and 19 and 1,213 offenders were ages 60 or over (Figure 17).

Figure 18 presents the three-year conviction rate for each age group released in FY 2014-15. Offenders who were 18 years of age at the time of their release had the highest three-year conviction rate at 72.1 percent, while offenders over the age of 70 had the lowest recidivism rate, at 9.6 percent. The difference in the rates of offenders ages 18 and 70 years of age was 62.5 percentage points, by far the largest difference observed when comparing various categories of offender demographics and characteristics.

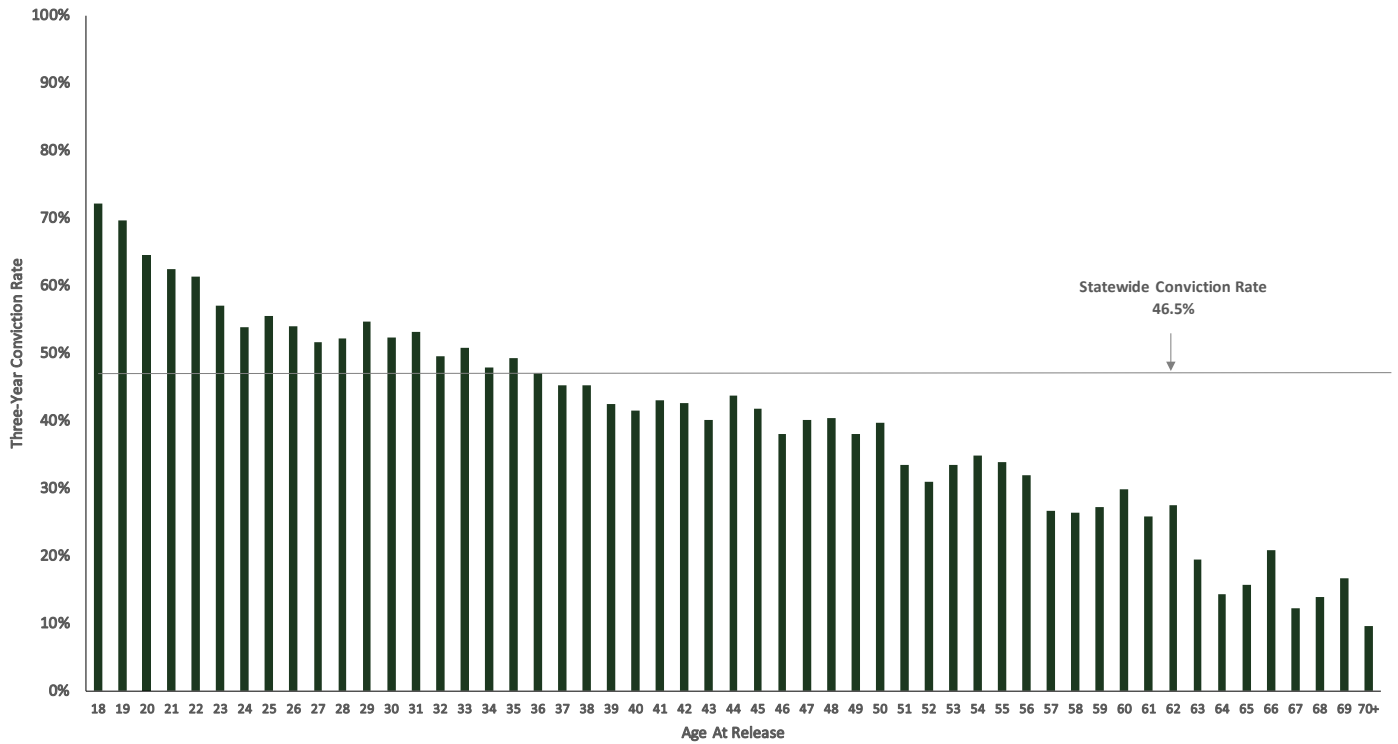
The number of offenders associated with each rate is important, alongside the overall recidivism rates.⁷ For this reason, each of the following sections provides the three-year conviction rates, as well as the percentage of the release cohort belonging to each category (e.g. the percentage of the release cohort that was ages 30 to 34 and committed to prison for crimes against persons).

Figure 17. Percentage of Offenders Belonging to Each Age Group in the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Release Cohort



⁷ For example, if a cohort has a high concentration of offenders with a high recidivism rate, the overall rate will be influenced upward. Conversely, if there is a high concentration of offenders associated with a low recidivism rate, the overall rate will be influenced downward.

Figure 18. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Age at Release for Offenders in the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Release Cohort



5.1 Three-Year Conviction Rate by Age at Release and Serious and Violent Offenses

Figure 19. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Age at Release and Serious and Violent Offenses

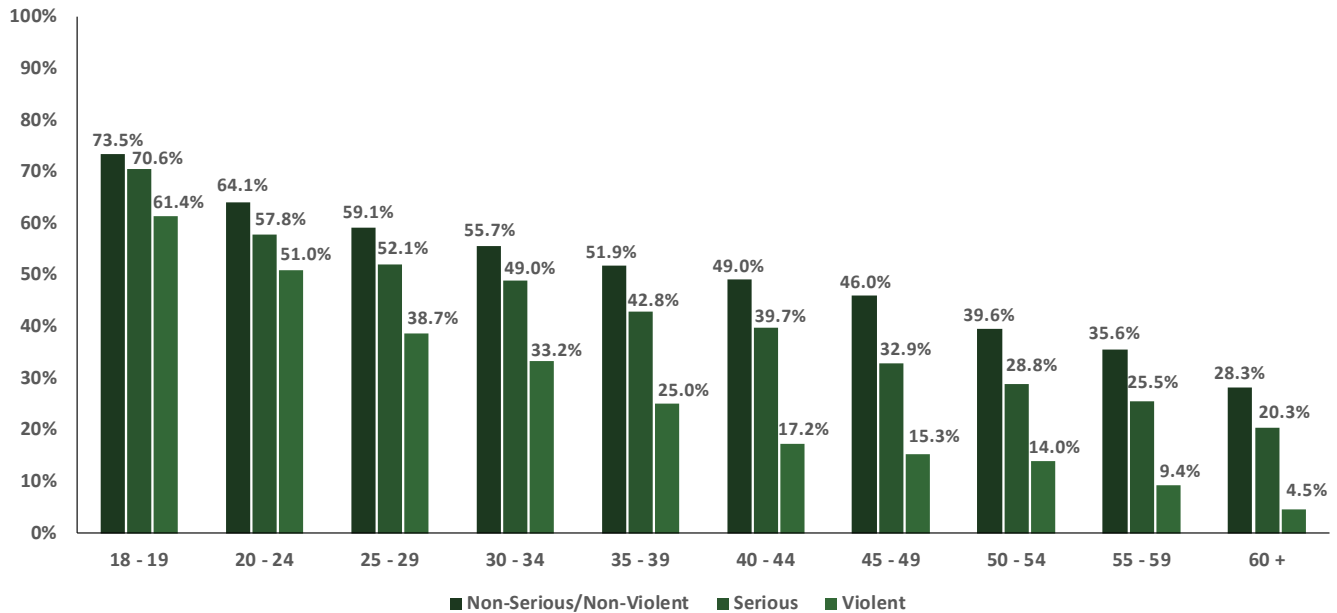


Figure 19 and Table 24 show the three-year conviction rate for the FY 2014-15 release cohort by age at release and whether an offender was committed to prison for a non-serious/non-violent offense, a serious offense, or a violent offense. Figure 20 shows the percentage of each age group that was committed to prison for a non-serious/non-violent offense, a serious offense, or a violent offense.

Overall, non-serious/non-violent offenders had the highest three-year conviction rates across all age groups when compared to the rates of offenders with serious and violent offenses. The three-year conviction rate of offenders ages 18 and 19 without a serious or violent offense, who comprised less than one percent of the release cohort, was 73.5 percent. Offenders ages 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 without a serious or violent offense, comprise much larger portions of the release cohort (13.4 percent and 17.6 percent, respectively) and had three-year conviction rates of 64.1 percent and 59.1 percent, respectively. The three-year conviction rates for older offenders without a serious or violent offense were lower (35.6 percent for offenders ages 55 to 59 and 28.3 percent for offenders 60 and over), although still higher than the rates for serious and violent offenders, as shown in Figure 19.

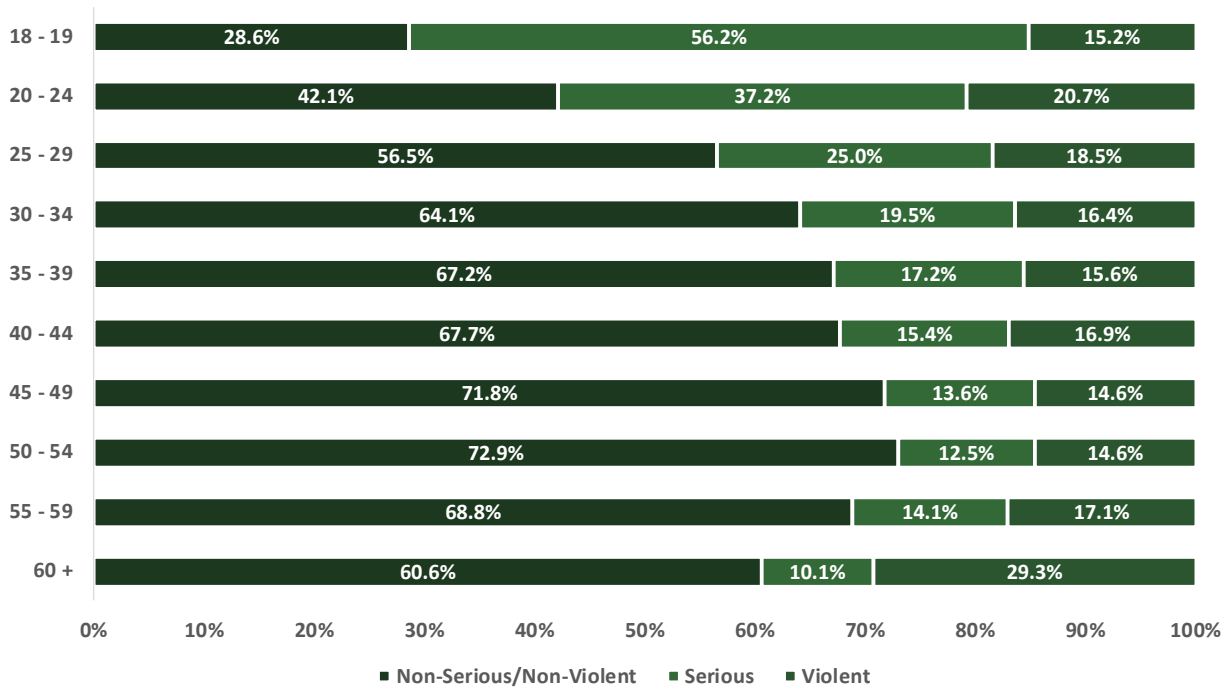
Conviction rates begin declining, even among the highest recidivating age groups, when an offender is committed to prison for an offense that is serious or violent (Figure 19). Within this category, offenders ages 18 and 19 with a serious offense or a violent offense had the highest recidivism rates (70.6 percent and 61.4 percent, respectively) across all age groups, followed by offenders ages 20 to 24 with rate of 57.8 percent for offenders with a serious offense and 51.0 percent for offenders with a violent offense. Offenders ages 55 to 59 with a serious offense had a three-year conviction rate of 25.5 percent and ages 60 and over had a rate of 20.3 percent, which were far lower than the rates for younger offenders. Of

the 355 offenders ages 60 and over who were committed to prison for a violent offense, only 16 offenders were convicted within three years of their release for a three-year conviction rate of 4.5 percent. The rates presented in Figure 19 support the notion that offenders committing serious or violent offenses, who complete longer sentences and are older at the time of their release, are much less likely to reoffend than younger offenders serving short sentences for less serious or violent offenses.

Table 24. Three-Year Conviction Rate by Age at Release and Serious and Violent Offenses

Age Groups	Total			Non-Serious/Non-Violent			Serious			Violent		
	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
18 - 19	290	203	70.0%	83	61	73.5%	163	115	70.6%	44	27	61.4%
20 - 24	5,244	3,095	59.0%	2,207	1,414	64.1%	1,949	1,126	57.8%	1,088	555	51.0%
25 - 29	6,906	3,702	53.6%	3,904	2,308	59.1%	1,727	900	52.1%	1,275	494	38.7%
30 - 34	6,721	3,408	50.7%	4,307	2,399	55.7%	1,310	642	49.0%	1,104	367	33.2%
35 - 39	5,416	2,497	46.1%	3,637	1,886	51.9%	932	399	42.8%	847	212	25.0%
40 - 44	4,290	1,811	42.2%	2,904	1,424	49.0%	660	262	39.7%	726	125	17.2%
45 - 49	3,977	1,579	39.7%	2,855	1,312	46.0%	541	178	32.9%	581	89	15.3%
50 - 54	3,338	1,153	34.5%	2,435	965	39.6%	416	120	28.8%	487	68	14.0%
55 - 59	1,810	538	29.7%	1,246	444	35.6%	255	65	25.5%	309	29	9.4%
60 +	1,213	249	20.5%	735	208	28.3%	123	25	20.3%	355	16	4.5%
Total	39,205	18,235	46.5%	24,313	12,421	51.1%	8,076	3,832	47.4%	6,816	1,982	29.1%

Figure 20. Percentage of Offenders with Serious and Violent Offenses by Age at Release



5.2 Three-Year Conviction Rate by Age at Release and Commitment Offense Category

Figure 21. Conviction Rates by Age at Release and Commitment Offense Category

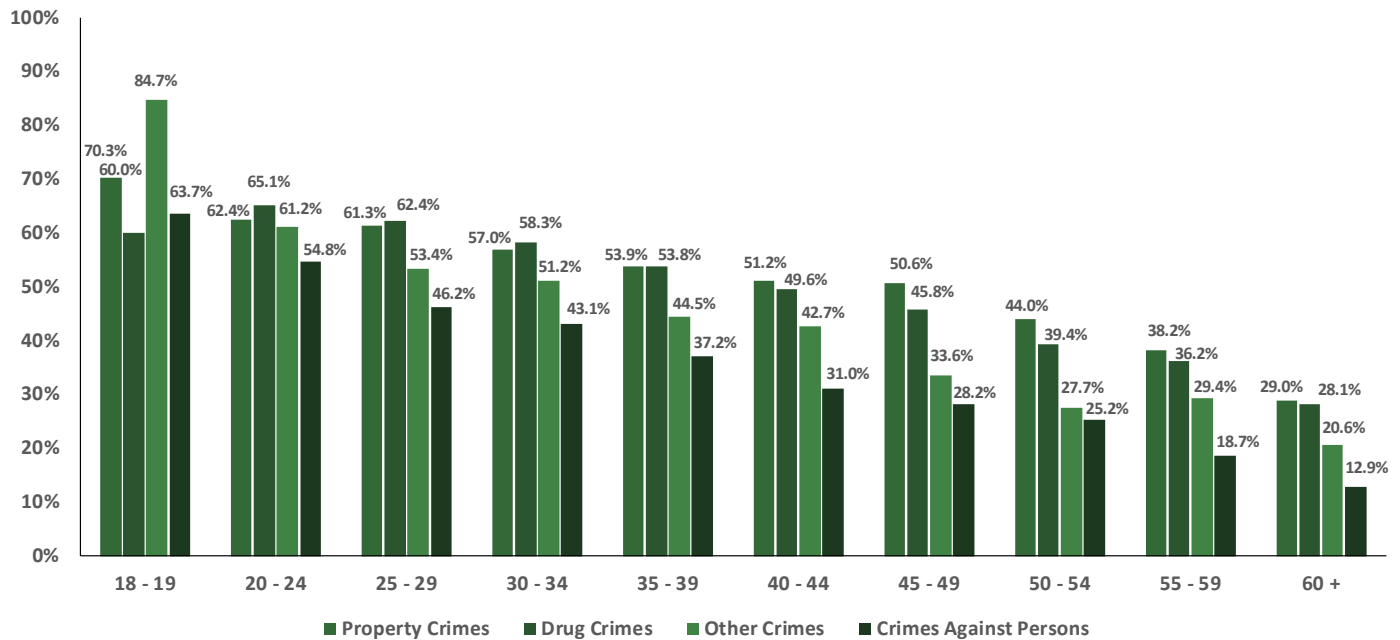


Figure 21 and Table 25 present the three-year conviction rate by age at release and the offense category for which an offender was committed to prison (property crimes, drug crimes, other crimes, or crimes against persons). Figure 22 shows the percentage of offenders in each age group committed to prison for the various offense categories. In general, offenders committed for property and drug crimes had the highest conviction rates, regardless of age, followed by other crimes and crimes against persons, although a few exceptions exist among younger age groups. Offenders ages 18 and 19 who were committed to prison for other crimes had the highest three-year conviction rate (84.7 percent), followed by crimes against persons (63.7 percent). In some instances, the rate for offenders committed to prison for drug crimes was higher than the rate of those committed for property crimes.

CDCR has observed an increase in the number of offenders committed to prison for crimes against persons as a result of Realignment, as these crimes tend to be more serious and violent than property and drug crimes. Of the offenders released in FY 2014-15, 38.5 percent (or 15,106 offenders) were committed to prison for crimes against persons. Among offenders released in FY 2007-08, only 23.4 percent of the release cohort was committed for crimes against persons. The percentage of offenders committed to prison for crimes against persons has increased more than any other category, while property crimes and drug crimes have slowly decreased, comprising 25.0 percent and 19.5 percent of all commitment offenses in FY 2014-15, respectively.

Offenders committed to CDCR for crimes against persons had the lowest recidivism rates within each age group, as shown in Figure 21 and Table 25, with the exception of offenders ages 18 and 19. Similar to an increase in offenders with serious and violent offenses, one might assume the three-year

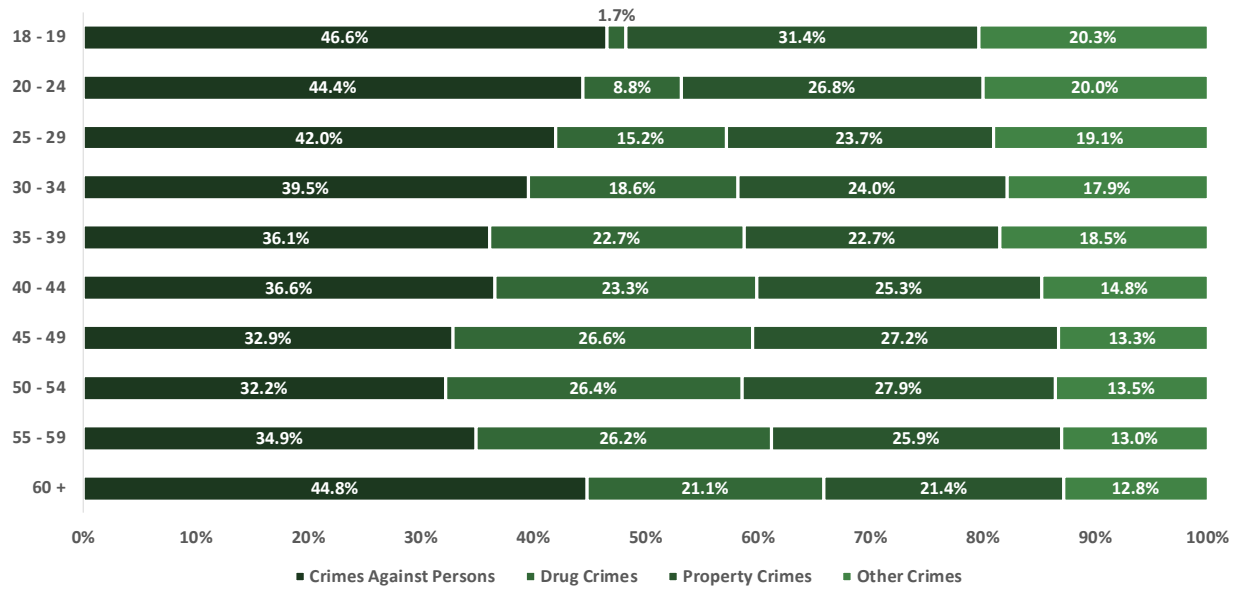
conviction rate would continue to decrease, as a larger concentration of offenders with low recidivism rates would influence the overall rate downward. However, the recidivism rates for younger offenders committed for crimes against persons are still relatively high: the rates for the three youngest groups of offenders were 63.7 percent, 54.8 percent, and 46.2 percent, as shown in Table 25. Because younger offenders committing crimes against persons now comprise larger portions of the release cohort than prior release cohorts, their influence on the three-year conviction rate is more pronounced. The rates for offenders committing crimes against persons decline substantially as the age of the offender increases. The three-year conviction rates for the three oldest age groups of offenders committed for crimes against persons were 25.2 percent, 18.7 percent, and 12.9 percent. Again, rather than commitment offense, age is the overriding factor that influences conviction rates either upward or downward within different subgroups of offenders.

Offenders committed to prison for property crimes and drug crimes had the highest three-year conviction rates across age groups. The three-year conviction rate for the three youngest age groups committed for property crimes were 70.3 percent, 62.4 percent and 61.3 percent and the three-year conviction rate for the three oldest age groups of offenders were 44.0 percent, 38.2 percent, and 29.0 percent. Although the rates for older offenders were below the state-wide recidivism rate of 46.5 percent, they were relatively high when compared to other categories, particularly crimes against persons. Offenders committed for drug crimes also have relatively high recidivism rates. The three-year conviction rate for the three youngest groups of offenders committed for drug crimes were 60.0 percent, 65.1 percent and 62.4 percent, which were well above the state-wide recidivism rate. The rates for the three oldest groups of offenders committing drug crimes were also relatively high with rates of 39.4 percent, 36.2 percent, and 28.1 percent.

Table 25. Conviction Rates by Age at Release and Commitment Offense Category

Age Groups	Total			Crimes Against Persons			Drug Crimes			Property Crimes			Other Crimes		
	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
18 - 19	290	203	70.0%	135	86	63.7%	5	3	60.0%	91	64	70.3%	59	50	84.7%
20 - 24	5,244	3,095	59.0%	2,330	1,276	54.8%	459	299	65.1%	1,406	878	62.4%	1,049	642	61.2%
25 - 29	6,906	3,702	53.6%	2,901	1,339	46.2%	1,047	653	62.4%	1,639	1,005	61.3%	1,319	705	53.4%
30 - 34	6,721	3,408	50.7%	2,658	1,145	43.1%	1,252	730	58.3%	1,610	918	57.0%	1,201	615	51.2%
35 - 39	5,416	2,497	46.1%	1,955	727	37.2%	1,230	662	53.8%	1,228	662	53.9%	1,003	446	44.5%
40 - 44	4,290	1,811	42.2%	1,570	487	31.0%	999	496	49.6%	1,087	557	51.2%	634	271	42.7%
45 - 49	3,977	1,579	39.7%	1,308	369	28.2%	1,057	484	45.8%	1,082	548	50.6%	530	178	33.6%
50 - 54	3,338	1,153	34.5%	1,074	271	25.2%	881	347	39.4%	931	410	44.0%	452	125	27.7%
55 - 59	1,810	538	29.7%	632	118	18.7%	475	172	36.2%	468	179	38.2%	235	69	29.4%
60 +	1,213	249	20.5%	543	70	12.9%	256	72	28.1%	259	75	29.0%	155	32	20.6%
Total	39,205	18,235	46.5%	15,106	5,888	39.0%	7,661	3,918	51.1%	9,801	5,296	54.0%	6,637	3,133	47.2%

Figure 22. Percentage of Offenders by Commitment Offense Category and Age at Release



5.3 Three-Year Conviction Rate by Age at Release and Mental Health Designation

Figure 23. Conviction Rates by Age at Release and Mental Health Designation

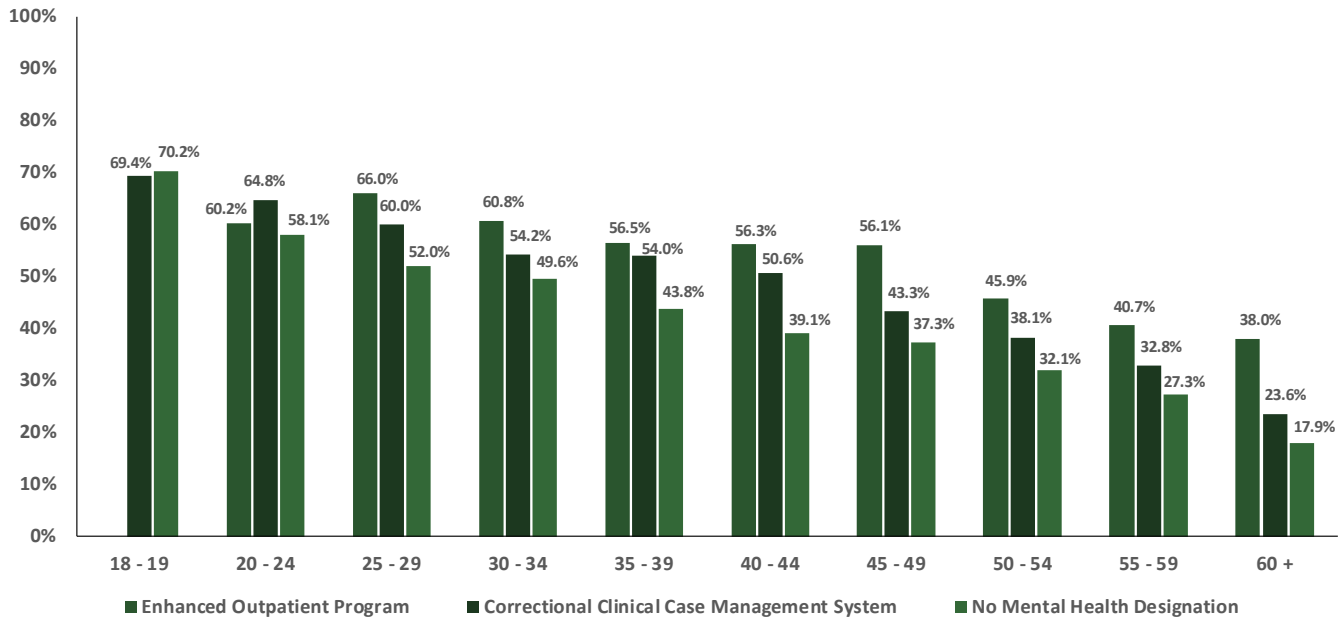


Figure 23 and Table 26 show the three-year conviction rate by age at release and mental health designation for the two mental health categories with the largest number of releases (EOP and CCCMS), as well as offenders without an assignment to CDCR’s mental health delivery system at the time of their release.⁸ Figure 24 shows the percentage of each age group assigned to the EOP, CCCMS, or without a mental health designation. Offenders released to Inpatient Care are not included in this analysis due to a small number of releases across age groups. Offenders with a mental health assignment at the time of their release had much higher recidivism rates than offenders without a mental health assignment.

Most offenders, across all age groups, were not participating in the mental health delivery system at the time of their release. In general, offenders without a mental health assignment had the lowest three-year conviction rates across the three mental health designations, regardless of age group. Of the two mental health categories (CCCMS and EOP) presented in Figure 24, a larger percentage of offenders were assigned to the CCCMS across each age group when compared to the EOP. In general, the percentage of offenders assigned to the CCCMS increased with age. Over 12 percent (12.6 percent) of offenders ages 20 to 24 and 14.9 percent of offenders ages 25 to 29 were assigned to the CCCMS, while 27.6 percent of offenders ages 50 to 54 and 30.6 percent of offenders ages 55 to 59 were assigned to the CCCMS at the time of their release. Older age groups also had larger percentages of offenders assigned to the EOP at the time of their release. Over five percent (5.4 percent or 181 offenders) of

⁸ The 93 offenders assigned to Inpatient Care at the time of their release are not included in this analysis. The three-year conviction rate was not calculated for the one offender, aged 18 or 19, who was assigned to the EOP at the time of their release.

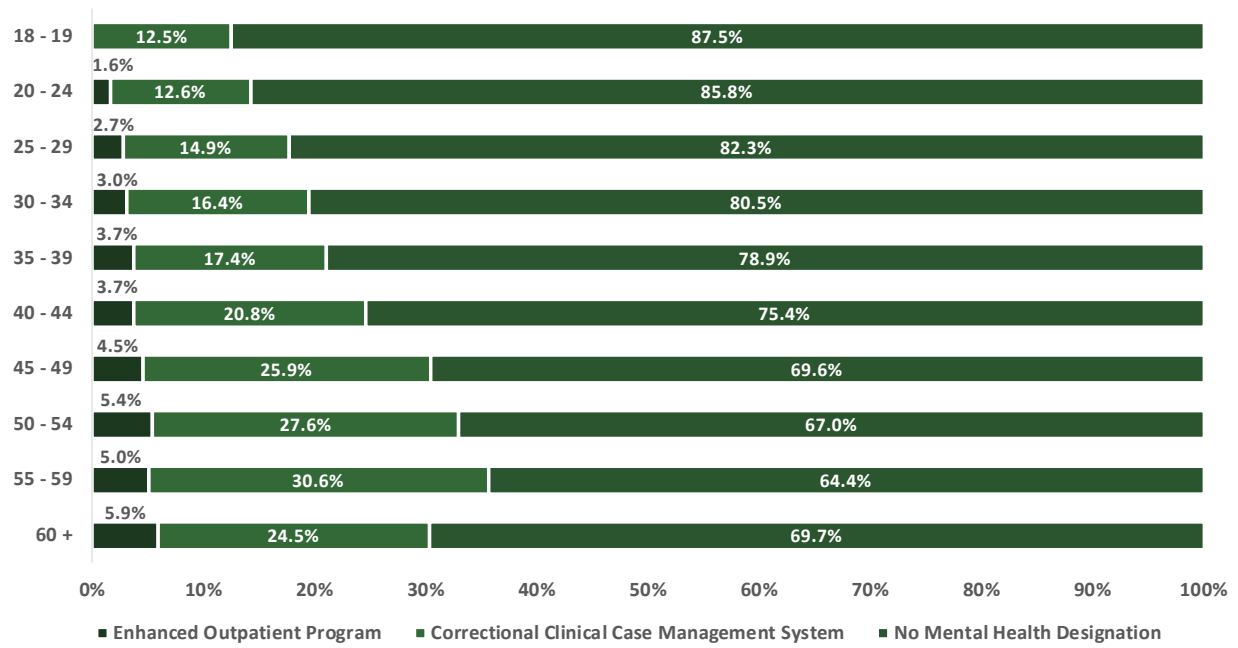
offenders ages 50 to 54 were assigned to the EOP at the time of their release and only 1.6 percent (83 offenders) of offenders ages 20 to 24 were assigned to the EOP.

With the exception of offenders ages 18 and 19, offenders belonging to the EOP or CCCMS at the time of their release had higher three-year conviction rates than offenders in the same age group without a mental health designation. With the exception of offenders ages 20 to 24, offenders assigned to the EOP had higher three-year conviction rates than offenders in the same age group belonging to the CCCMS. Offenders ages 18 and 19 that were assigned to the CCCMS had a three-year conviction rate of 69.4 percent and offenders ages 20 to 24 had a three-year conviction rate of 64.8 percent. The rate begins to decline from this point as the age of the offender increases. Offenders ages 55 to 59 and assigned to the CCCMS had a rate of 32.8 percent and offenders ages 60 and over had a rate of 23.6 percent. The highest three-year conviction rate for offenders assigned to the EOP (66.0 percent) was observed among offenders ages 25 to 29 and the lowest rate was observed among offenders ages 60 and over (38.0 percent).

Table 26. Conviction Rates by Age at Release and Mental Health Designation

Age Groups	Total			Enhanced Outpatient Program			Correctional Clinical Case Management System			No Mental Health Designation		
	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	Number Released	Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
18 - 19	288	202	70.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	25	69.4%	252	177	70.2%
20 - 24	5,235	3,088	59.0%	83	50	60.2%	661	428	64.8%	4,491	2,610	58.1%
25 - 29	6,890	3,691	53.6%	188	124	66.0%	1,029	617	60.0%	5,673	2,950	52.0%
30 - 34	6,705	3,397	50.7%	204	124	60.8%	1,101	597	54.2%	5,400	2,676	49.6%
35 - 39	5,400	2,488	46.1%	200	113	56.5%	937	506	54.0%	4,263	1,869	43.8%
40 - 44	4,276	1,802	42.1%	160	90	56.3%	891	451	50.6%	3,225	1,261	39.1%
45 - 49	3,969	1,576	39.7%	180	101	56.1%	1,026	444	43.3%	2,763	1,031	37.3%
50 - 54	3,332	1,149	34.5%	181	83	45.9%	918	350	38.1%	2,233	716	32.1%
55 - 59	1,806	535	29.6%	91	37	40.7%	552	181	32.8%	1,163	317	27.3%
60 +	1,210	248	20.5%	71	27	38.0%	296	70	23.6%	843	151	17.9%
Total	39,111	18,176	46.5%	1,358	749	55.2%	7,447	3,669	49.3%	30,306	13,758	45.4%

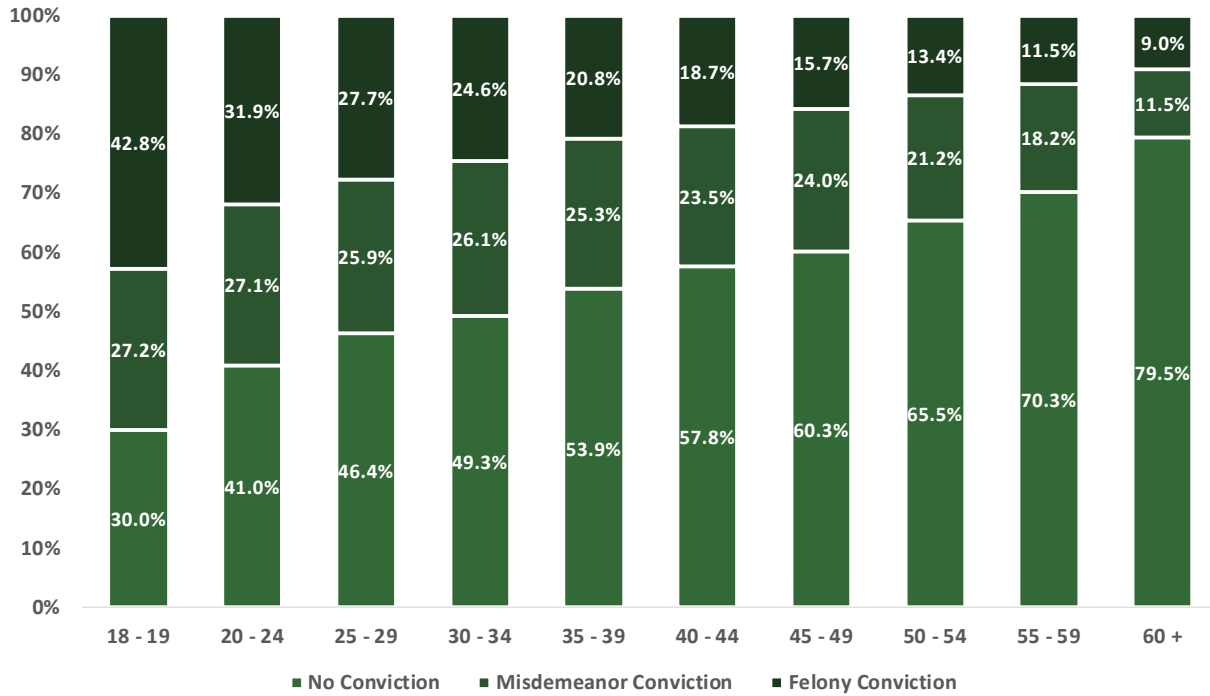
Figure 24. Percentage of Offenders by Age and Release and Mental Health Designation



5.4 Type of Conviction by Age at Release

This section presents the type of offense for which an offender was convicted following their release from prison in FY 2014-15 by age at release. Type of conviction data (i.e. misdemeanor or felony convictions) only include the most serious conviction in the first conviction episode, meaning if an offender was convicted of a misdemeanor and subsequently convicted of a felony, only the misdemeanor conviction is included.

Figure 25. Type of Conviction by Age at Release for Offenders in the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Release Cohort



As shown in Figure 25, younger offenders were more likely to be convicted of a felony or misdemeanor within three years of their release from CDCR than older offenders. Over 40 percent (42.8 percent or 124 offenders) of offenders ages 18 and 19 were convicted of a felony offense and 27.2 percent (79 offenders) were convicted of a misdemeanor offense. From these two points, the percentage of offenders convicted of either a misdemeanor or felony offense decreases as the age of the offender increases. Nine percent (109 offenders) ages 60 and over were convicted of a felony post-release and 11.5 percent (140 offenders) were convicted of a misdemeanor offense. The percentage of offenders completing the three-year follow-up period without a conviction increases as the age of the offender increases. Under one-third of offenders ages 18 and 19 (30.0 percent or 87 offenders) completed the three-year follow-up period without a conviction and 79.5 percent (964 offenders) ages 60 and over had a successful three-year follow-up period.

Table 27 provides detailed information regarding the type of conviction (e.g. felony property crime, misdemeanor drug/alcohol crime) for each age group. Overall, younger offenders were more likely to commit felonies following their release from prison than older offenders. Over 40.0 percent of offenders

ages 18 and 19 (42.8 percent or 124 offenders) were convicted of felonies and 31.9 percent (1,672 offenders) of offenders ages 20 to 24 were convicted of felonies. Further, younger offenders were also more likely to commit felony crimes against persons following their release from prison. Over 12.0 percent (12.8 percent or 37 offenders) of offenders ages 18 and 19 and 11.7 percent (611 offenders) ages 20 to 24 were convicted of felony crimes against persons. These percentages are much higher than offenders who committed crimes against persons and were ages 55 to 59 (2.7 percent or 49 offenders) or ages 60 and over (2.4 percent or 29 offenders). Other felony crimes represented the largest category of post-release convictions for offenders ages 18 and 19 (14.5 percent or 42 offenders) and may include offenses such as stalking, accessory to a felony, or hit and run.

Older offenders, who were convicted at far lower rates than younger offenders, were most likely to be convicted of either felony or misdemeanor drug/alcohol crimes than any other offense category. Of all commitment offense categories, misdemeanor drug/alcohol crimes comprised the largest percentage (8.0 percent of post release convictions for offenders ages 55 to 59 and 4.1 percent for offenders ages 60 and over) of all categories, as shown in Table 27. Closely following were misdemeanor property crimes at 5.6 percent (101 offenders) of all post-release convictions for offenders ages 55 to 59 and 4.1 percent (50 offenders) for offenders ages 60 and over. As previously discussed, few older offenders were convicted of more serious and violent crimes against persons following their release from prison.

Table 27. Type of Conviction by Age at Release for Offenders in the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Release Cohort

Type of Conviction	18 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 34		35 - 39		40 - 44		45 - 49		50 - 54		55 - 59		60 +	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No Conviction	87	30.0%	2,149	41.0%	3,204	46.4%	3,313	49.3%	2,919	53.9%	2,479	57.8%	2,398	60.3%	2,185	65.5%	1,272	70.3%	964	79.5%
All Felonies	124	42.8%	1,672	31.9%	1,916	27.7%	1,651	24.6%	1,126	20.8%	803	18.7%	623	15.7%	446	13.4%	209	11.5%	109	9.0%
Felony Crimes Against Persons	37	12.8%	611	11.7%	651	9.4%	515	7.7%	357	6.6%	251	5.9%	179	4.5%	109	3.3%	49	2.7%	29	2.4%
Felony Property Crimes	35	12.1%	387	7.4%	530	7.7%	505	7.5%	298	5.5%	199	4.6%	169	4.2%	112	3.4%	51	2.8%	20	1.6%
Felony Other Crimes	42	14.5%	525	10.0%	520	7.5%	407	6.1%	282	5.2%	198	4.6%	141	3.5%	103	3.1%	46	2.5%	27	2.2%
Felony Drug/Alcohol Crimes	10	3.4%	149	2.8%	215	3.1%	224	3.3%	189	3.5%	155	3.6%	134	3.4%	122	3.7%	63	3.5%	33	2.7%
All Misdemeanors	79	27.2%	1,423	27.1%	1,786	25.9%	1,757	26.1%	1,371	25.3%	1,008	23.5%	956	24.0%	707	21.2%	329	18.2%	140	11.5%
Misdemeanor Drug/Alcohol Crimes	16	5.5%	495	9.4%	721	10.4%	728	10.8%	587	10.8%	447	10.4%	422	10.6%	339	10.2%	145	8.0%	50	4.1%
Misdemeanor Property Crimes	19	6.6%	314	6.0%	350	5.1%	356	5.3%	286	5.3%	236	5.5%	245	6.2%	190	5.7%	101	5.6%	50	4.1%
Misdemeanor Crimes Against Persons	17	5.9%	337	6.4%	432	6.3%	413	6.1%	316	5.8%	197	4.6%	186	4.7%	112	3.4%	43	2.4%	16	1.3%
Misdemeanor Other Crimes	27	9.3%	277	5.3%	283	4.1%	260	3.9%	182	3.4%	128	3.0%	103	2.6%	66	2.0%	40	2.2%	24	2.0%
Total	290	100.0%	5,244	100.0%	6,906	100.0%	6,721	100.0%	5,416	100.0%	4,290	100.0%	3,977	100.0%	3,338	100.0%	1,810	100.0%	1,213	100.0%



**California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight
Office of Research**