

OFFICE OF POLICY & MANAGEMENT

Criminal Justice

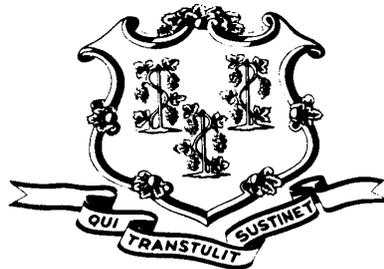
Policy & Planning Division



OPM Criminal Justice Update

The 2017 Prison Population Forecast

Sex Offender Recidivism – 2011 Release Cohort



Presented to:

CJPAC

February 23, 2017

The 2017 Prison Population Forecast

Available online at: www.ct.gov/OPM/CriminalJustice/Research

February 2017

OPM - Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division

Prison Population Projection

Highlights

- OPM estimates that the prison population will decline at a moderate pace over the coming year. By January 2018, the prison population could fall to 14,139. The last time the January figure was that low was in 1995, a different era entirely. Our forecast predicts a decline of just over 3%, a conservative estimate considering the 8.8% decline seen in 2016.
- On a February-to-February basis, the total prison population declined by 0.8% last year. The sentenced population fell by 928 offenders, or 7.8%. The pretrial population shrank by only 79, or 2.4%.
- In late March 2015, the DOC centralized the review and decision-making process governing most discretionary prison releases. We believe that this reform, and the efficiencies it unleashed in the system, was the single most significant factor behind the rapid contraction of the sentenced prison population in 2016. In fact, almost the entire gap between the actual population and the population forecast by OPM in Feb. 2016 can be explained by this change.
- The gap between last year's predicted, prison population and actual population provides a way to conceptualize some of the savings realized by the DOC's creation of a Community Release Unit. OPM estimates that the CT DOC was able to realize gross savings of approximately 141,000 prisoner bed-days during 2016. This raises questions about what other possible types of efficiencies can be realized through genuine internal reforms.

Forecasting the size of the prison population

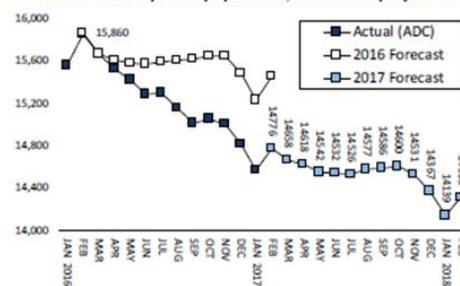
Each February, the Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division at OPM produces a forecast of the state's prison population for the coming year. In recent years, the forecast has relied on 1) an analysis of prison-population trend data 2) the use of an input-output model to track operational flows and rates of change in the size and composition of the prison population, and 3) assessments of the impact of proposed legislative and policy changes. This information is used to project how the prison population would trend under normal operating conditions.

In 2016, OPM predicted that the prison population would decline moderately over the course of the year. Within a few short months of its publication, however, OPM realized that new forces were at play in the prison system, pushing down the inmate population much quicker than had been anticipated. By May 2016, the forecast was off by 181 prisoners. By September, OPM's estimate was 600 prisoners above the actual count.

OPM believes that by streamlining its review and release process for sentenced offenders in 2015, the DOC was able to assure that thousands of eligible and appropriate offenders were able to leave prison closer to their earliest possible release date. The cumulative impact of this change drove down the sentenced prison population at a much quicker rate than anticipated.

If OPM's 2017 projection is accurate, the prison population will drop, on a February-to-February basis, by 466 prisoners or -3.2%.

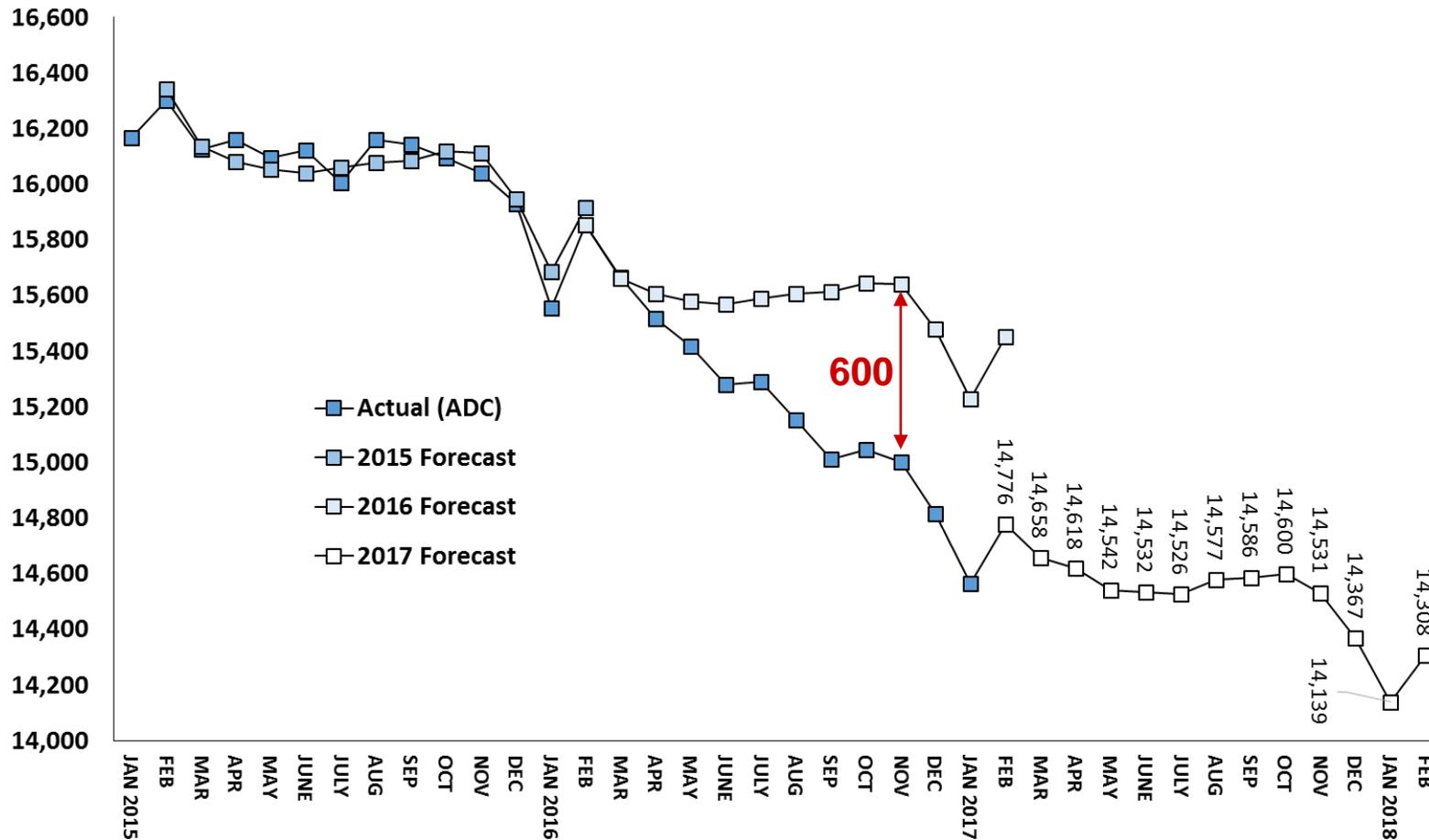
Connecticut's prison population, actual and projected



• Each February, OPM is required to publish a prison population forecast that projects the size of the inmate population in the coming year.

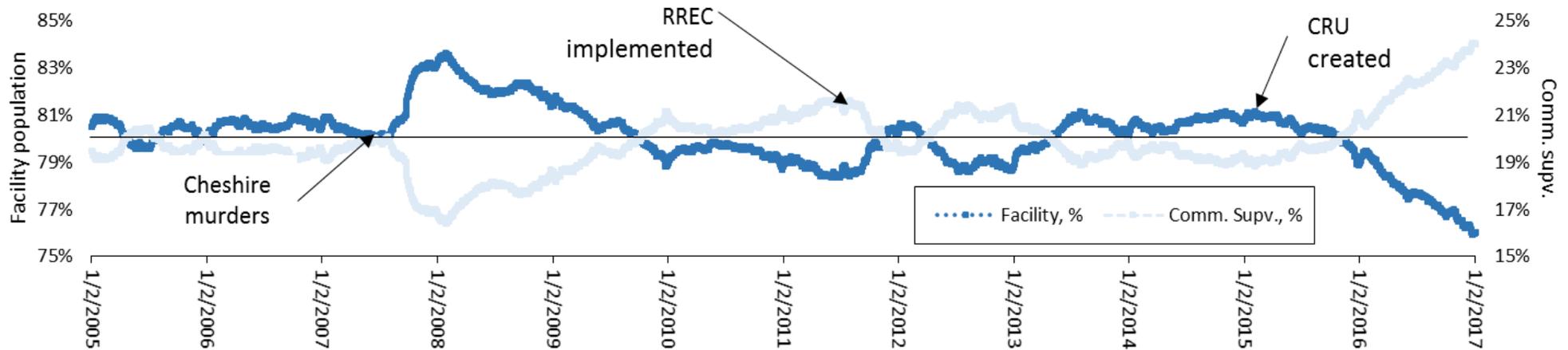
• This year's projection is available on-line at OPM's Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division website.

The 2017 Prison Population Forecast



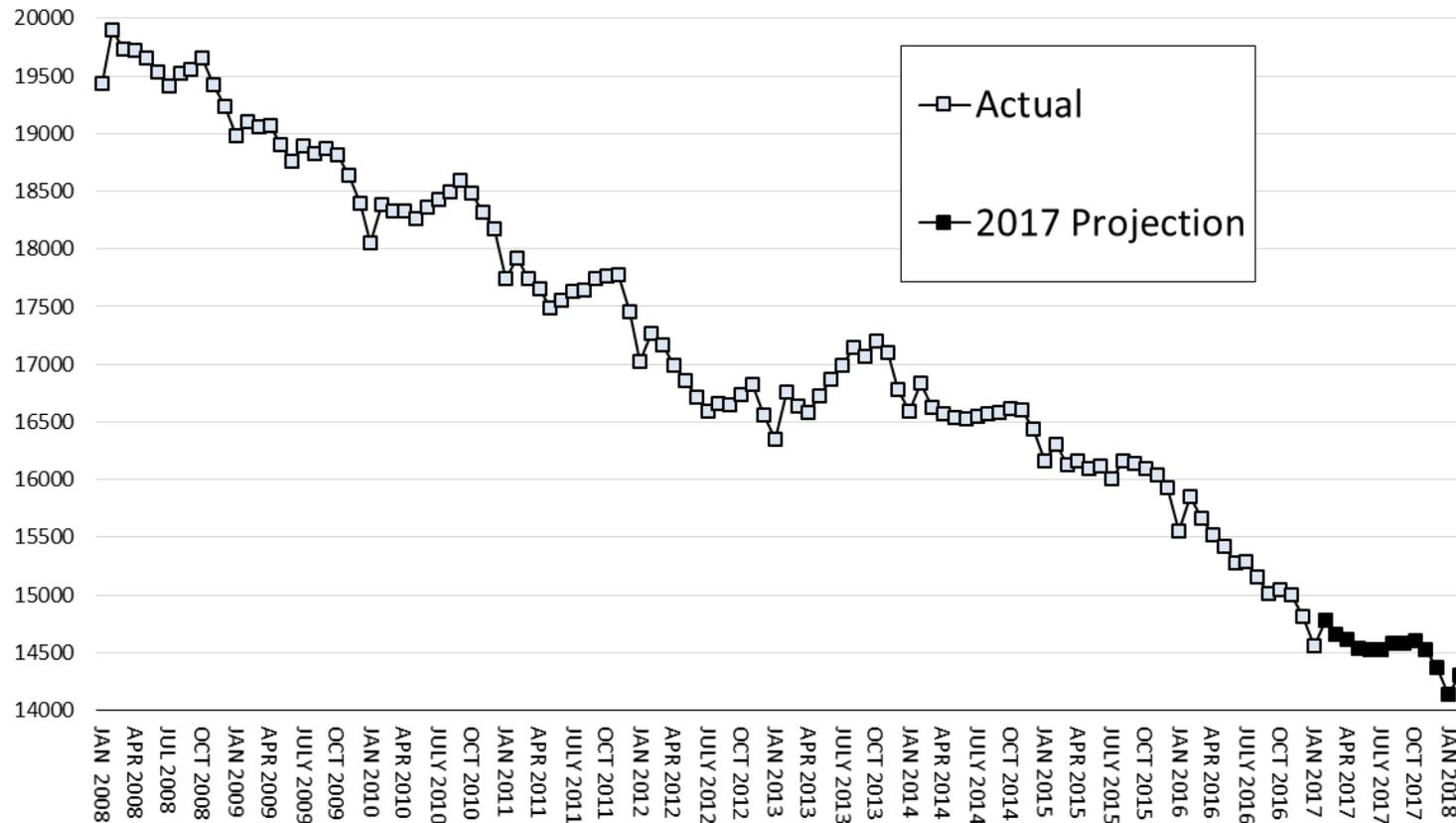
OPM considers this year's forecast to be moderately conservative. By the start of next year, we could see a prison population at or below 14,100

The 2017 Prison Population Forecast



The chart above shows the historical ratio of offenders supervised by the DOC in facilities versus those in community programs. The lines diverge with the creation of the CRU. Had the ratio remained constant, there would have been approximately 600 more offenders in facilities at the beginning of 2017. This internal change accounts for nearly all of the error in the 2016 forecast.

The 2017 Prison Population Forecast



- This chart places the OPM's 2017 forecast within the context of prison population trends since their historic peak in 2008.

The 2017 Recidivism Report

- Each year, OPM is required to produce a report on recidivism among prisoners who have been released from CT prisons.
- In 2012, OPM published a study that evaluated 5-year recidivism rates among sex offenders who were released or discharged from prison during 2005.
- This year, OPM will be releasing the findings of a follow-up to the 2012 study that tracked a cohort of offenders who were released or discharged from prison in 2011.
- Today we will report on the general findings with respect to recidivism as well as discuss our plans to publish the full findings.

The 2017 Recidivism Report

- One of the fundamental questions we faced at the outset of the 2012 study was, who - within the general population of prisoners released each year - is a sex offender.
 - People who had ever been sentenced to prison for a sexual-offense? (746)
 - People completing a prison sentence for a sexual offense? (423)
 - People who had a DOC Sex Treatment Score >1? (1,229)
 - People who had ever been convicted for a sexual offense? (896)
 - People who had ever been arrested and charged with a sexual offense? (1,471)
- In the 2012 study we tracked several subgroups of the offender population in addition to breakouts by DOC Sex treatment score.
- In the 2012 study we investigated 2 types of recidivism
 - general recidivism, and
 - specific recidivism i.e., new sex-related offenses.

The 2017 Recidivism Report

- In this iteration we have relied on the same methodology to evaluate recidivism – general and specific although we have modified the scheme we used for identifying sex offenders, and
- In the full report, we will present a more thorough analysis since we have access to complete offender data, including:
 - Juvenile referral and commitment data for 2,999 offenders,
 - Data related to probation supervision, and
 - Offender-treatment and polygraph data on approximately 700 offenders who were treated by The Connection Inc.

	2005 cohort	2011 cohort
Males	14,398	11,496
Arrested for a sex crime	1,471	1,384
Convicted of a sex crime	896	843
Sentenced to prison	746	773
SxTS >1	1,229	1,189

The 2017 Recidivism Report

- Unlike previous OPM recidivism studies – the criteria used to identify recidivism events was modified.
 - New arrest, new conviction and new prison sentences reported here are restricted to offenses committed after the offender's 2011 release.
 - One consequence of this change is that recidivism rates may appear lower compared to other OPM reports which included arrests, convictions and new prison sentences related to any offense.
- We have also modified the scheme we used for identifying sex offenders. An offender's inclusion in a sex offender subgroup is based on triggering at least one of four condition flags.

1) An arrest for a sex offense

2) A conviction for a sex offense

3) Sentenced to prison for an SO

4) DOC SxTS >1

The 2017 Recidivism Report

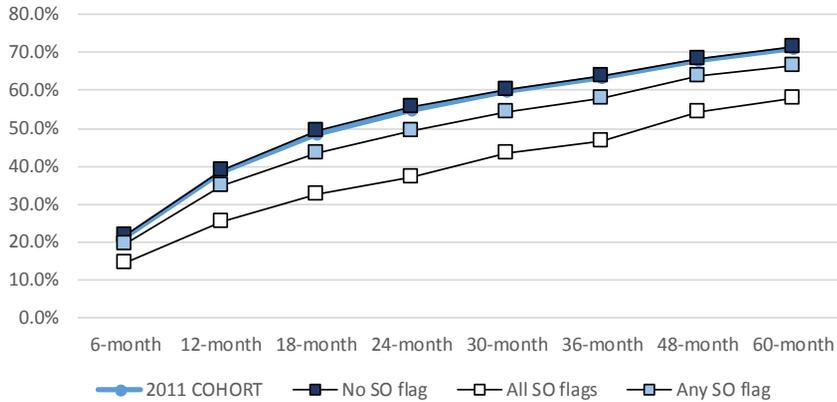
The study used four criteria to identify possible subgroups within the general offender population.

	Arrest for a sexual offense	Conviction for a sexual offense	Prison sentence for sexual offense	DOC sex treatment score <1
No flag – (9,930)	0	0	0	0
All flags – (687)	1	1	1	1
Arrest only – (281)	1	0	0	0
Arrest and SxTS – (251)	1	0	0	1
SxTS only – (126)	0	0	0	1
Any flag, (1,561)				
Entire cohort – (11,496)				

- The following pages contain general, 5-year recidivism outcomes for four of these groups

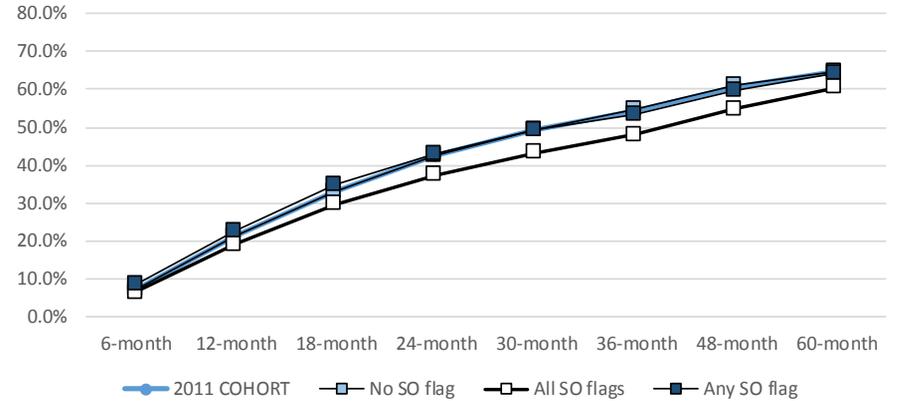
General Recidivism

Recidivism, new arrest



	2011 COHORT	No SO flag	All SO flags	Any SO flag
Total cohort	11496	9930	678	1566
6-month count	2456	2147	98	309
12-month count	4403	3859	173	544
18-month count	5565	4883	220	682
24-month count	6314	5542	252	772
30-month count	6850	5999	294	851
36-month count	7263	6359	317	904
48-month count	7802	6803	368	999
60-month count	8148	7107	393	1041
	2011 COHORT	No SO flag	All SO flags	Any SO flag
6-month	21.4%	21.6%	14.5%	19.7%
12-month	38.3%	38.9%	25.5%	34.7%
18-month	48.4%	49.2%	32.4%	43.6%
24-month	54.9%	55.8%	37.2%	49.3%
30-month	59.6%	60.4%	43.4%	54.3%
36-month	63.2%	64.0%	46.8%	57.7%
48-month	67.9%	68.5%	54.3%	63.8%
60-month	70.9%	71.6%	58.0%	66.5%

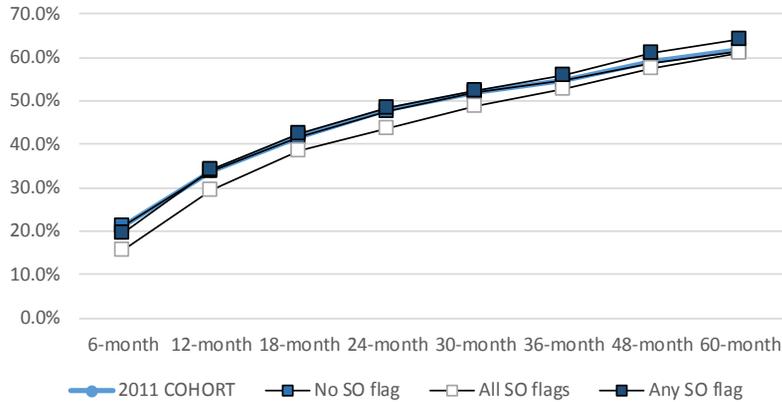
Recidivism, new conviction



	2011 COHORT	No SO flag	All SO flags	Any SO flag
Total cohort	11496	9930	678	1566
6-month count	859	723	45	136
12-month count	2478	2119	131	359
18-month count	3813	3268	202	545
24-month count	4904	4230	255	674
30-month count	5685	4913	294	772
36-month count	6259	5419	326	840
48-month count	6986	6047	372	938
60-month count	7426	6417	410	1008
	2011 COHORT	No SO flag	All SO flags	Any SO flag
6-month	7.5%	7.3%	6.6%	8.7%
12-month	21.6%	21.3%	19.3%	22.9%
18-month	33.2%	32.9%	29.8%	34.8%
24-month	42.7%	42.6%	37.6%	43.0%
30-month	49.5%	49.5%	43.4%	49.3%
36-month	54.4%	54.6%	48.1%	53.6%
48-month	60.8%	60.9%	54.9%	59.9%
60-month	64.6%	64.6%	60.5%	64.4%

General Recidivism

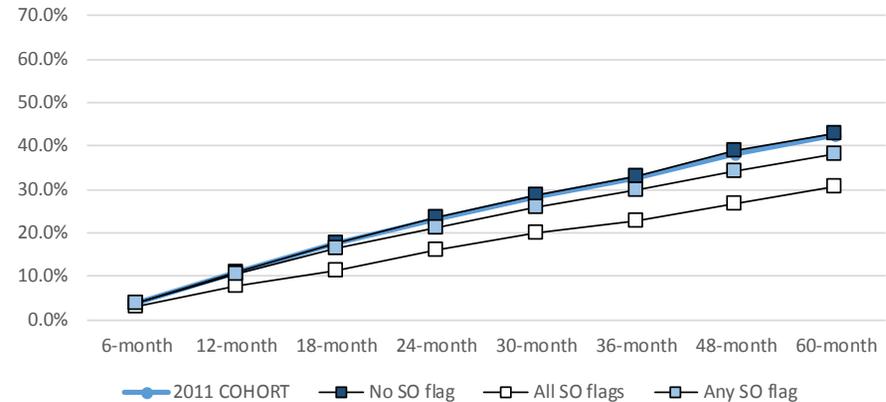
Recidivism - return-to-prison



	2011 COHORT	No SO flag	All SO flags	Any SO flag
Total cohort	11496	9930	678	1566
6-month count	2413	2108	105	305
12-month count	3892	3357	199	535
18-month count	4800	4134	261	666
24-month count	5507	4749	296	758
30-month count	5984	5161	332	823
36-month count	6314	5436	359	878
48-month count	6787	5829	390	958
60-month count	7092	6088	415	1004

	2011 COHORT	No SO flag	All SO flags	Any SO flag
6-month	21.0%	21.2%	15.5%	19.5%
12-month	33.9%	33.8%	29.4%	34.2%
18-month	41.8%	41.6%	38.5%	42.5%
24-month	47.9%	47.8%	43.7%	48.4%
30-month	52.1%	52.0%	49.0%	52.6%
36-month	54.9%	54.7%	52.9%	56.1%
48-month	59.0%	58.7%	57.5%	61.2%
60-month	61.7%	61.3%	61.2%	64.1%

Recidivism, new sentence



	2011 COHORT	No SO flag	All SO flags	Any SO flag
Total cohort	11,496	9,930	678	1,566
6-month count	426	368	19	58
12-month count	1,239	1,074	52	165
18-month count	2,009	1,754	76	255
24-month count	2,677	2,345	110	332
30-month count	3,255	2,848	136	407
36-month count	3,737	3,270	155	467
48-month count	4,398	3,863	180	535
60-month count	4,866	4,268	209	598

	2011 COHORT	No SO flag	All SO flags	Any SO flag
6-month	3.7%	3.7%	2.8%	3.7%
12-month	10.8%	10.8%	7.7%	10.5%
18-month	17.5%	17.7%	11.2%	16.3%
24-month	23.3%	23.6%	16.2%	21.2%
30-month	28.3%	28.7%	20.1%	26.0%
36-month	32.5%	32.9%	22.9%	29.8%
48-month	38.3%	38.9%	26.5%	34.2%
60-month	42.3%	43.0%	30.8%	38.2%

Specific Recidivism – new arrests

Rev: 2/6/2017

Count	Cohort size	Arrested within 1827 days, new offense	Assault - felony	Burglary related	Drug-related	DUI, intox or susplic	Kidnap or unlawful restraint	Murder Mans F	Robbery-related	Public order	Sex crime F	Sex crime M	Sex registry	Theft larceny	Violation of court order	Weapon	Any sex crime
Entire cohort	11,496	8,148	793	1,020	2,787	2,996	169	70	659	4,530	101	102	176	2,960	3,585	911	188
No sex flag	9,980	7,101	698	908	2,531	2,732	149	62	583	3,941	65	67	0	2,608	3,140	813	122
All SO flags	678	393	24	15	81	82	5	3	22	193	18	12	146	100	132	24	27
Any SO flag	1,566	1,041	95	112	258	264	20	8	76	589	37	35	176	352	445	98	66
SxTreatScore=2	76	54	7	10	13	5	3	2	8	30	5	6	1	26	26	6	11
SxTreatScore=3, 4 or 5	1,124	701	59	59	171	171	12	5	42	374	27	19	173	204	271	54	40
Arrestonly "1000"	281	220	26	33	54	69	4	0	18	148	3	5	1	87	117	33	8
Arrestand STS "1001"	251	173	23	24	54	51	4	2	10	102	8	4	6	51	76	21	10
Rate																	
Entire cohort	100.0%	70.9%	6.9%	8.9%	24.2%	26.1%	1.5%	0.6%	5.7%	39.4%	0.9%	0.9%	1.5%	25.7%	31.2%	7.9%	1.6%
No sex flag	100.0%	71.5%	7.0%	9.1%	25.5%	27.5%	1.5%	0.6%	5.9%	39.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	26.3%	31.6%	8.2%	1.2%
All SO flags	100.0%	58.0%	3.5%	2.2%	11.9%	12.1%	0.7%	0.4%	3.2%	28.5%	2.7%	1.8%	21.5%	14.7%	19.5%	3.5%	4.0%
Any SO flag	100.0%	66.5%	6.1%	7.2%	16.5%	16.9%	1.3%	0.5%	4.9%	37.6%	2.4%	2.2%	11.2%	22.5%	28.4%	6.3%	4.2%
SxTreatScore=2	100.0%	71.1%	9.2%	13.2%	17.1%	6.6%	3.9%	2.6%	10.5%	39.5%	6.6%	7.9%	1.3%	34.2%	34.2%	7.9%	14.5%
SxTreatScore=3, 4 or 5	100.0%	62.4%	5.2%	5.2%	15.2%	15.2%	1.1%	0.4%	3.7%	33.3%	2.4%	1.7%	15.4%	18.1%	24.1%	4.8%	3.6%
Arrestonly "1000"	100.0%	78.3%	9.3%	11.7%	19.2%	24.6%	1.4%	0.0%	6.4%	52.7%	1.1%	1.8%	0.4%	31.0%	41.6%	11.7%	2.8%
Arrestand STS "1001"	100.0%	68.9%	9.2%	9.6%	21.5%	20.3%	1.6%	0.8%	4.0%	40.6%	3.2%	1.6%	2.4%	20.3%	30.3%	8.4%	4.0%

This table shows the number of offenders from the 2011 cohort and certain subgroups who were arrested in the 60 months following their 2011, release by crime type.

**Re-arrests rates for new sexual offenses ran from 2.8% to 14.5%
The highest rates were associated with public indecency incidents.**

Specific Recidivism - new convictions

Rev. 2/8/17

Count	Cohort size	Convicted within 1827 days, new offense	Assault - felony	Burglary related	Drug-related	DUI, intox or sus p lic	Kidnap or unlawful restraint	Murder Mans F	Robbery-related	Public order	Sex crime F	Sex crime M	Sex registry	Theft larceny	Violation of court order	Weapon	Any sex crime
Entire cohort	11,496	7,426	400	646	1,833	1,046	53	22	314	1,661	47	39	116	1,741	3,044	449	84
No sex flag	9,930	6,418	348	580	1,669	953	4	18	270	1,423	25	19	0	1,529	2,587	409	43
All SO flags	678	410	10	10	54	21	2	2	13	84	11	6	93	55	182	16	16
Any SO flag	1,566	1,008	52	66	164	93	49	4	44	238	22	20	116	212	457	40	41
Arrest only "1000"	281	193	15	21	35	28	2	0	9	50	2	3	1	48	90	10	5
Arrest and STS "1001"	251	164	13	11	35	17	3	0	7	36	6	2	4	26	77	9	8
SxTreatScore=2	79	57	5	6	7	3	3	1	5	11	4	5	1	15	29	1	9
SxTreatScore=3, 4 or 5	1,124	698	28	34	109	57	7	2	25	159	15	7	113	119	307	26	21
Rate																	
Entire cohort	100.0%	64.6%	3.5%	5.6%	15.9%	9.1%	0.5%	0.2%	2.7%	14.4%	0.4%	0.3%	1.0%	15.1%	26.5%	3.9%	0.7%
No sex flag	100.0%	64.6%	3.5%	5.8%	16.8%	9.6%	0.0%	0.2%	2.7%	14.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	15.4%	26.1%	4.1%	0.4%
All SO flags	100.0%	60.5%	1.5%	1.5%	8.0%	3.1%	0.3%	0.3%	1.9%	12.4%	1.6%	0.9%	13.7%	8.1%	26.8%	2.4%	2.4%
Any SO flag	100.0%	64.4%	3.3%	4.2%	10.5%	5.9%	3.1%	0.3%	2.8%	15.2%	1.4%	1.3%	7.4%	13.5%	29.2%	2.6%	2.6%
Arrest only "1000"	100.0%	68.7%	5.3%	7.5%	12.5%	10.0%	0.7%	0.0%	3.2%	17.8%	0.7%	1.1%	0.4%	17.1%	32.0%	3.6%	1.8%
Arrest and STS "1001"	100.0%	65.3%	5.2%	4.4%	13.9%	6.8%	1.2%	0.0%	2.8%	14.3%	2.4%	0.8%	1.6%	10.4%	30.7%	3.6%	3.2%
SxTreatScore=2	100.0%	72.2%	6.3%	7.6%	8.9%	3.8%	3.8%	1.3%	6.3%	13.9%	5.1%	6.3%	1.3%	19.0%	36.7%	1.3%	11.4%
SxTreatScore=3, 4 or 5	100.0%	62.1%	2.5%	3.0%	9.7%	5.1%	0.6%	0.2%	2.2%	14.1%	1.3%	0.6%	10.1%	10.6%	27.3%	2.3%	1.9%

This table shows the number of offenders from the 2011 cohort and certain subgroups who were convicted in the 60 months following their 2011, release by crime type.

New conviction rates ranged between 1.9% to 11.4%. Again, public indecency incidents dominated the highest group.

Specific Recidivism - new prison sentences

Rev. 2/7/17

Count	Cohort size	Sentenced to prison w/in 1827 days , new offense	Assault-felony	Burglary related	Drug-related	DUI, Intox or susp lic	Kidnap or unlawful restraint	Murder Mans F	Robbery-related	Public order	Sex crime	Sex registry	Theft larceny	Violation of court order	Weapon
Entire cohort	11,496	4,866	360	587	1,434	552	50	22	303	1,309	80	43	1,147	1,637	416
No sex flag	9,930	4,268	311	528	1,315	503	37	18	261	1,131	35	0	1,011	1,433	378
All SO flags	678	209	9	9	40	15	4	2	13	56	21	33	32	66	8
Any SO flag	1,566	598	49	59	119	49	13	4	42	178	45	43	136	204	38
Arrest only "1000"	281	129	16	16	29	11	2	0	10	38	5	0	31	46	10
Arrest and STS "1001"	251	101	11	12	21	12	3	0	7	33	9	1	15	37	7
SxTreatScore=2	79	33	4	5	4	0	3	1	4	13	8	0	11	14	1
SxTreatScore=3, 4 or 5	1,124	395	25	33	75	36	8	2	24	117	28	42	71	134	23
Rate															
Entire cohort	100.0%	42.3%	3.1%	5.1%	12.5%	4.8%	0.4%	0.2%	2.6%	11.4%	0.7%	0.4%	10.0%	14.2%	3.6%
No sex flag	100.0%	43.0%	3.1%	5.3%	13.2%	5.1%	0.4%	0.2%	2.6%	11.4%	0.4%	0.0%	10.2%	14.4%	3.8%
All SO flags	100.0%	30.8%	1.3%	1.3%	5.9%	2.2%	0.6%	0.3%	1.9%	8.3%	3.1%	4.9%	4.7%	9.7%	1.2%
Any SO flag	100.0%	38.2%	3.1%	3.8%	7.6%	3.1%	0.8%	0.3%	2.7%	11.4%	2.9%	2.7%	8.7%	13.0%	2.4%
Arrest only "1000"	100.0%	45.9%	5.7%	5.7%	10.3%	3.9%	0.7%	0.0%	3.6%	13.5%	1.8%	0.0%	11.0%	16.4%	3.6%
Arrest and STS "1001"	100.0%	40.2%	4.4%	4.8%	8.4%	4.8%	1.2%	0.0%	2.8%	13.1%	3.6%	0.4%	6.0%	14.7%	2.8%
SxTreatScore=2	100.0%	41.8%	5.1%	6.3%	5.1%	0.0%	3.8%	1.3%	5.1%	16.5%	10.1%	0.0%	13.9%	17.7%	1.3%
SxTreatScore=3, 4 or 5	100.0%	35.1%	2.2%	2.9%	6.7%	3.2%	0.7%	0.2%	2.1%	10.4%	2.5%	3.7%	6.3%	11.9%	2.0%

This table shows the number of offenders from the 2011 cohort and certain subgroups who were convicted in the 60 months following their 2011, release by crime type.

Rates of returning to serve a new prison sentence of a sex offense ranged between 1.8% to 10.1%. Again the number was influenced by public indecency charges.

OFFICE OF POLICY & MANAGEMENT

Criminal Justice

Policy & Planning Division



Prepared by:

**Ivan Kuzyk, Kyle Baudoin, Kendall Bobula
CT OPM, Criminal justice Policy and Planning Div.
Research Unit**