Available data on incarceration, re-entry and recidivism
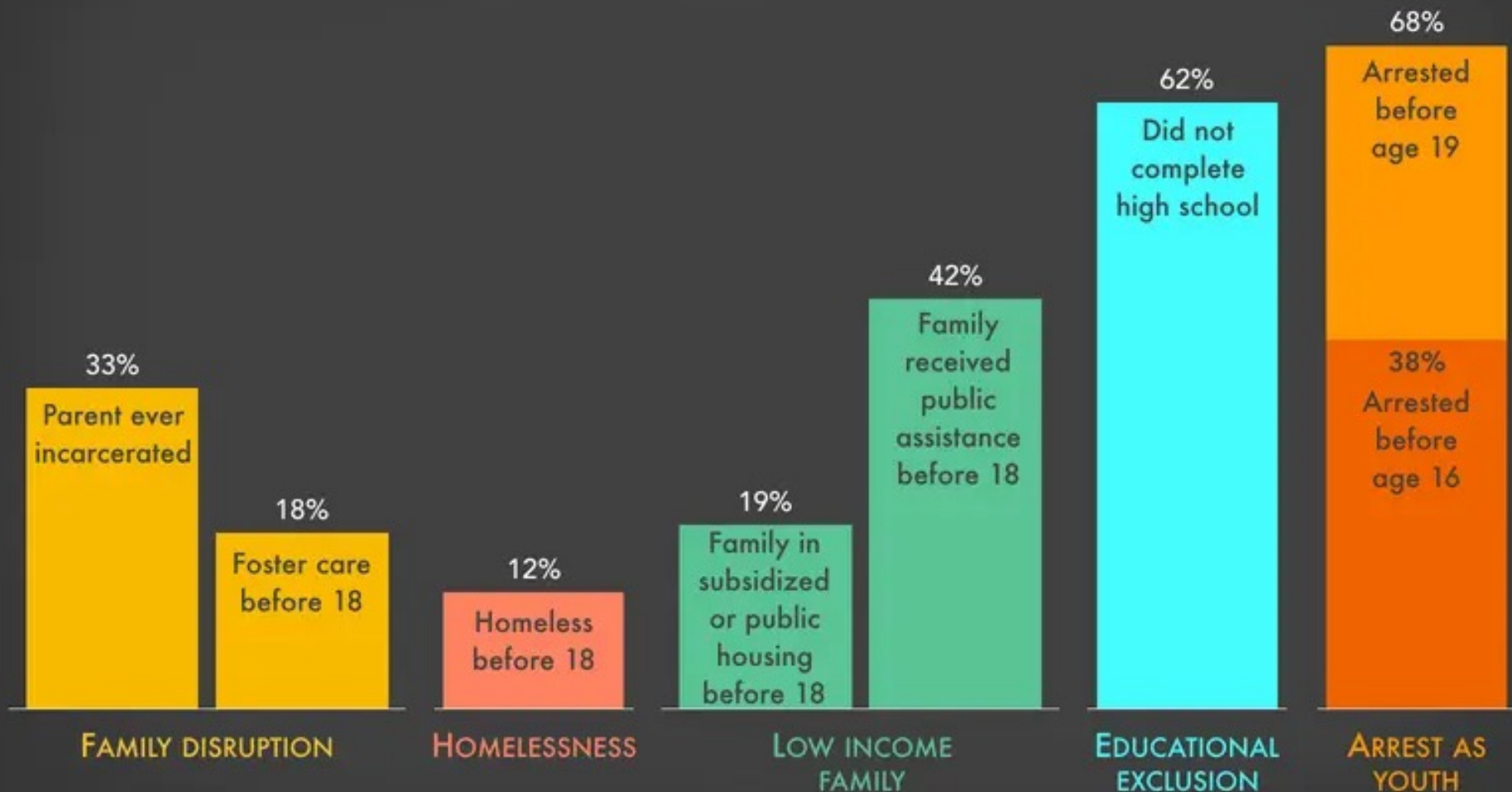
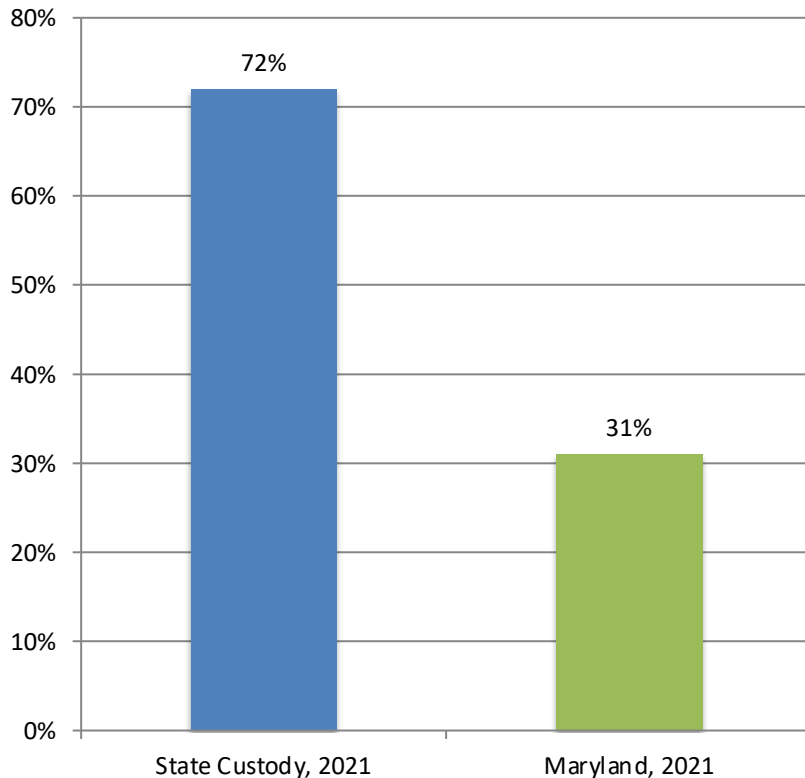July 2022

Strategic Thinking for SOCIAL CHANGE

Many people in state prisons grew up facing serious family, housing, economic, and educational challenges

Instead of receiving support, most were criminalized as kids.

FAMILY DISRUPTION
- 33% Parent ever incarcerated
- 18% Foster care before 18

HOMELESSNESS
- 12% Homeless before 18

LOW INCOME FAMILY
- 19% Family in subsidized or public housing before 18
- 42% Family received public assistance before 18

EDUCATIONAL EXCLUSION
- 62% Did not complete high school

ARREST AS YOUTH
- 68% Arrested before age 19
- 38% Arrested before age 16

PRISON POLICY INITIATIVE

Maryland State Prison Population 2021

Percentage of the Population that is Black/ African American

Maryland Inmate Characteristics 2021	
Male	96%
Average Age	39.5
Average Sentence Length	21.6 years
Average Stay	8.5 years

Per Capita Cost of Incarceration in Maryland	
2015 (Vera Institute)	$44,601
2021 (DPSCS by institution)	$31,534 (MCTC) - $87,983 (MCIH)

Discussion Draft: Not for Distribution

Sources: *Operations, Maryland Division of Correction, FY21, Institutional Summaries and Inmate Characteristics;* The Vera Institute of Justice, *The Price of Prisons: State Spending Trends*

Significant Decreases in Incarceration and Arrests

Maryland Incarceration

(State/DPSCS Custody)

– Average Daily Population down 30% since 2012

– From 22,113 (2012)

– To 15,561 (2021)

Baltimore City Arrests

(Processed at Central Booking)

– Down 74% since 2012

– From 56,000 (2012)

– To 14,312 (2021)

Number of Citizens Returning to Baltimore City from State Correctional Facilities
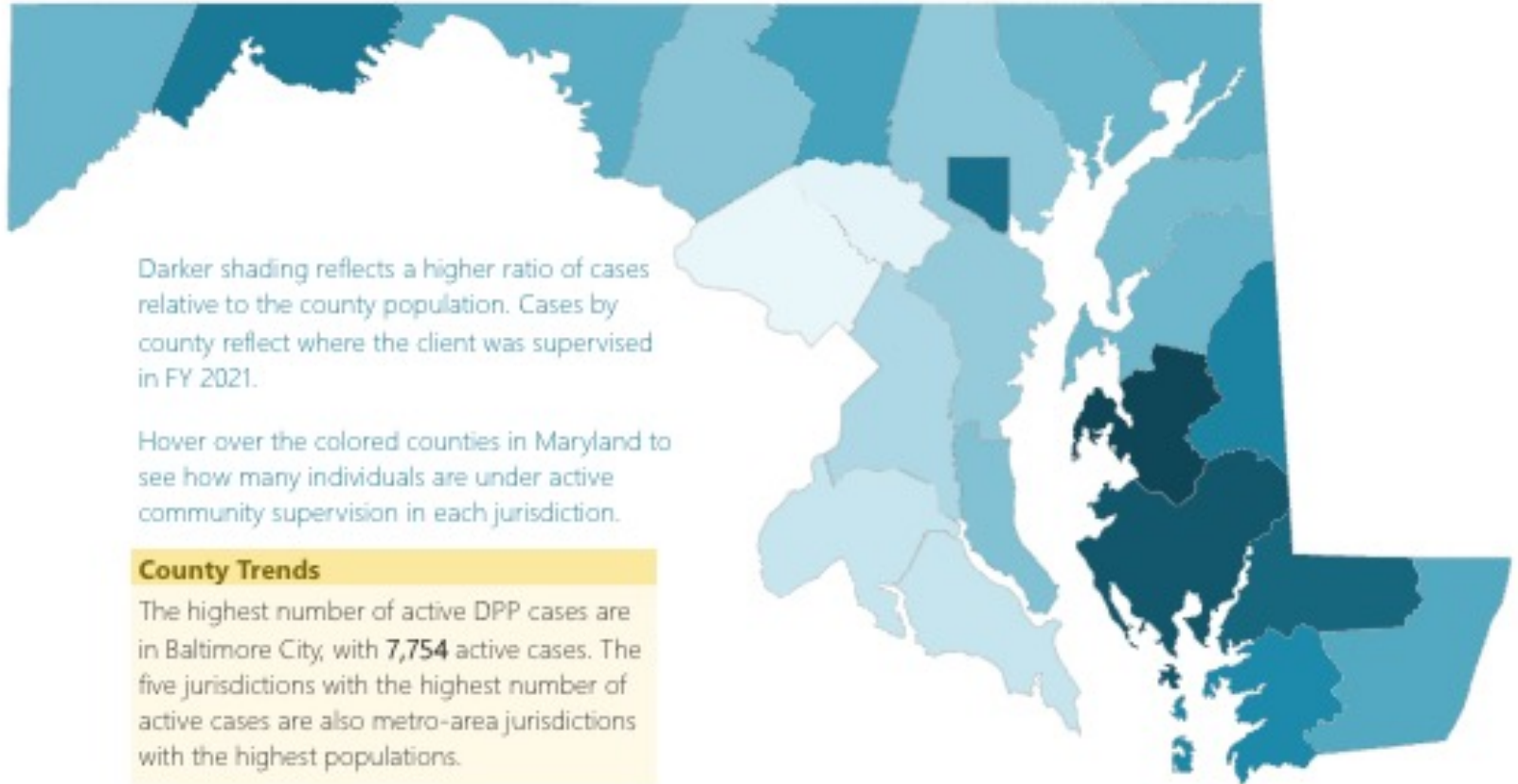
Fiscal Year	Citizens Returning to Baltimore
2015	2,605
2016	2,518
2017	2,537
2018	2,495
2019	2,184
2020	1,992
2021	1,480
Total	15,811
Annual average	2,259

- 43% change (decrease) in number of returning citizens to Baltimore 2015 – 2021

- Corresponding to decrease in number of those incarcerated statewide and in number of arrests

- 33% of all returnees from State custody return to Baltimore (FY 2021)

Source: Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Local Releases from State Custody

Discussion Draft: Not for Distribution

Where are people being supervised in the community?

Darker shading reflects a higher ratio of cases relative to the county population. Cases by county reflect where the client was supervised in FY 2021.

Hover over the colored counties in Maryland to see how many individuals are under active community supervision in each jurisdiction.

County Trends

The highest number of active DPP cases are in Baltimore City, with **7,754** active cases. The five jurisdictions with the highest number of active cases are also metro-area jurisdictions with the highest populations.

Source: Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Service, Data Dashboard, Community Supervision:
https://dpscs.maryland.gov/community_releases/DPSCS-Annual-Data-Dashboard.shtml
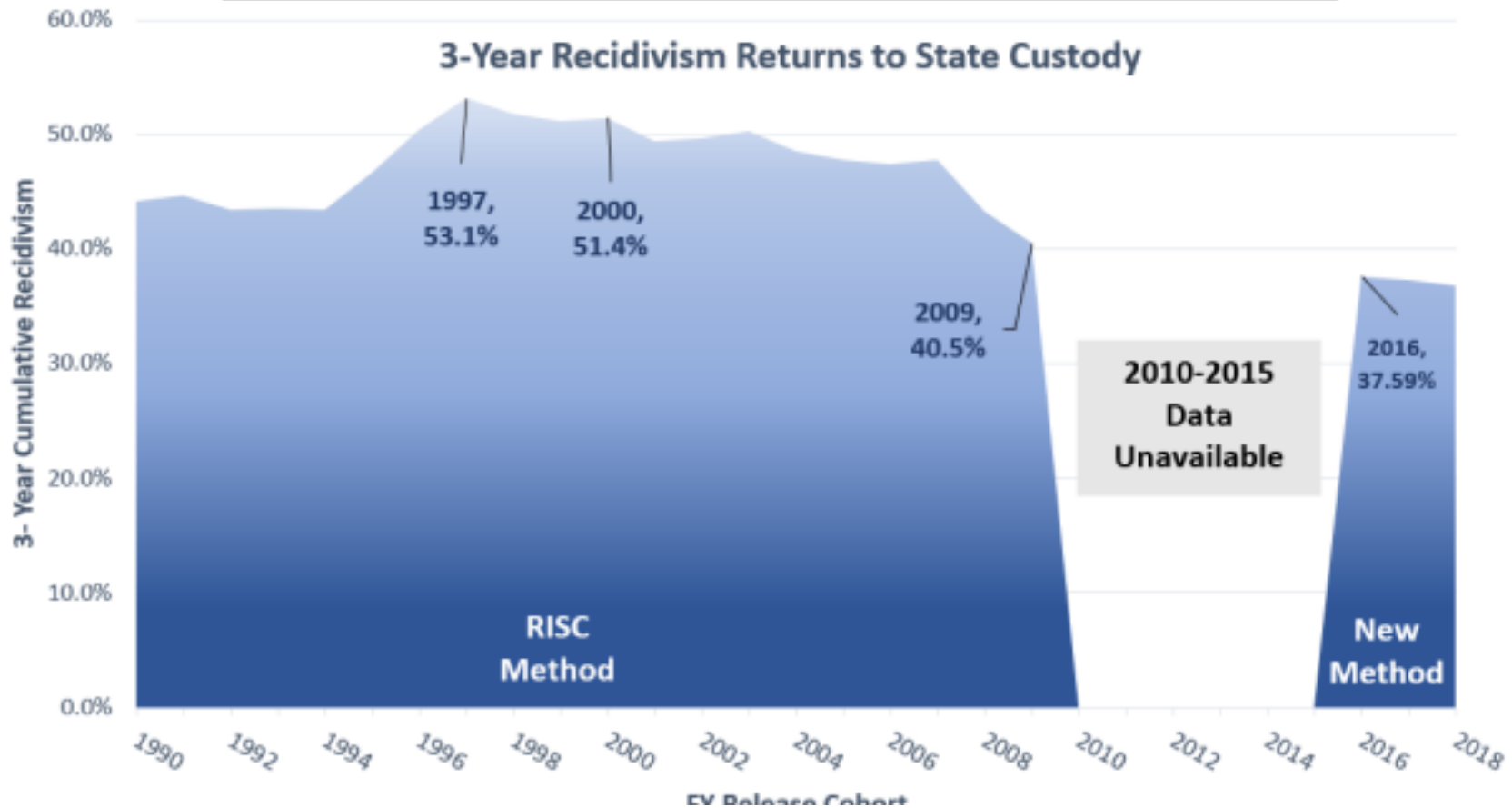
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Recidivism Report

November 15, 2021

Figure 2: Comparison of historical recidivism rates 1990-2021[4]

3-Year Recidivism Returns to State Custody

1997, 53.1%

2000, 51.4%

2009, 40.5%

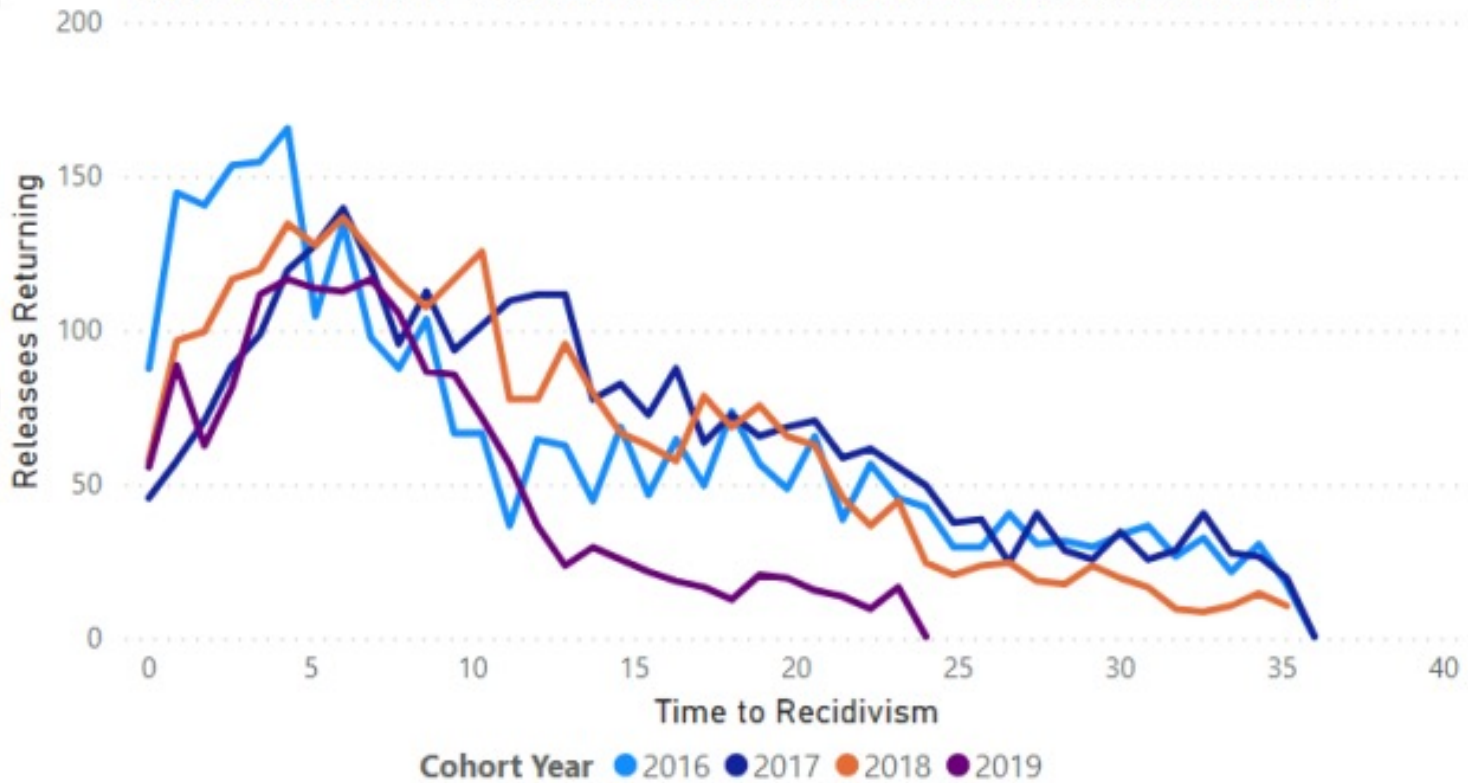2010-2015 Data Unavailable

2016, 37.59%

RISC Method

New Method

Maryland Definition of Recidivism

…(R)eturn to either **the Division of Correction** or the **Division of Parole and Probation** *following sentencing for a new criminal offense*, or return to the Department's physical custody from parole or mandatory supervision *due to violation of the conditions of release*.

Source: Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, *Recidivism Report*, November 2021

Figure 5: FY 2016 - FY 2019 Recidivism Events by Month from Release
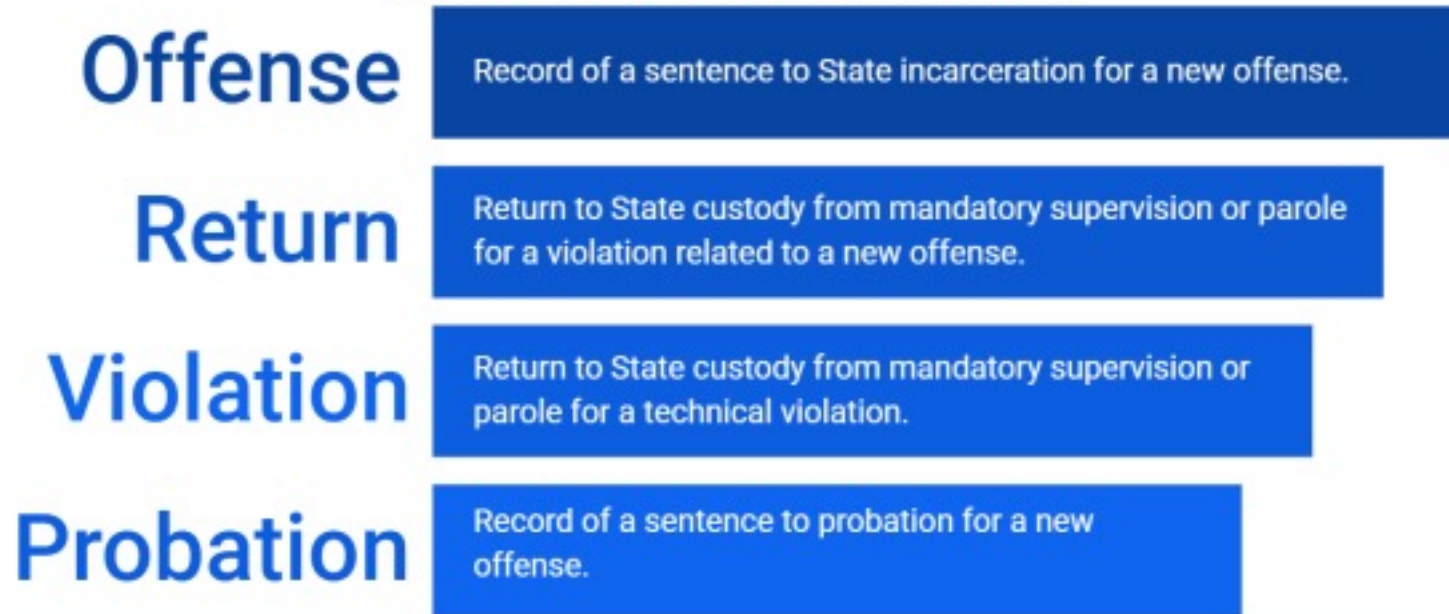
Recidivism rates from 2016 -2018 by return year

Release Year	1 year	2 year	3 year	Cumulative
FY 2016	20.74%	10.54%	5.85%	37.13%
FY 2017	17.77%	13.62%	5.76%	37.15%
FY 2018	20.98%	12.28%	3.29%	36.55%

Source: Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, *Recidivism Report*, November 2021
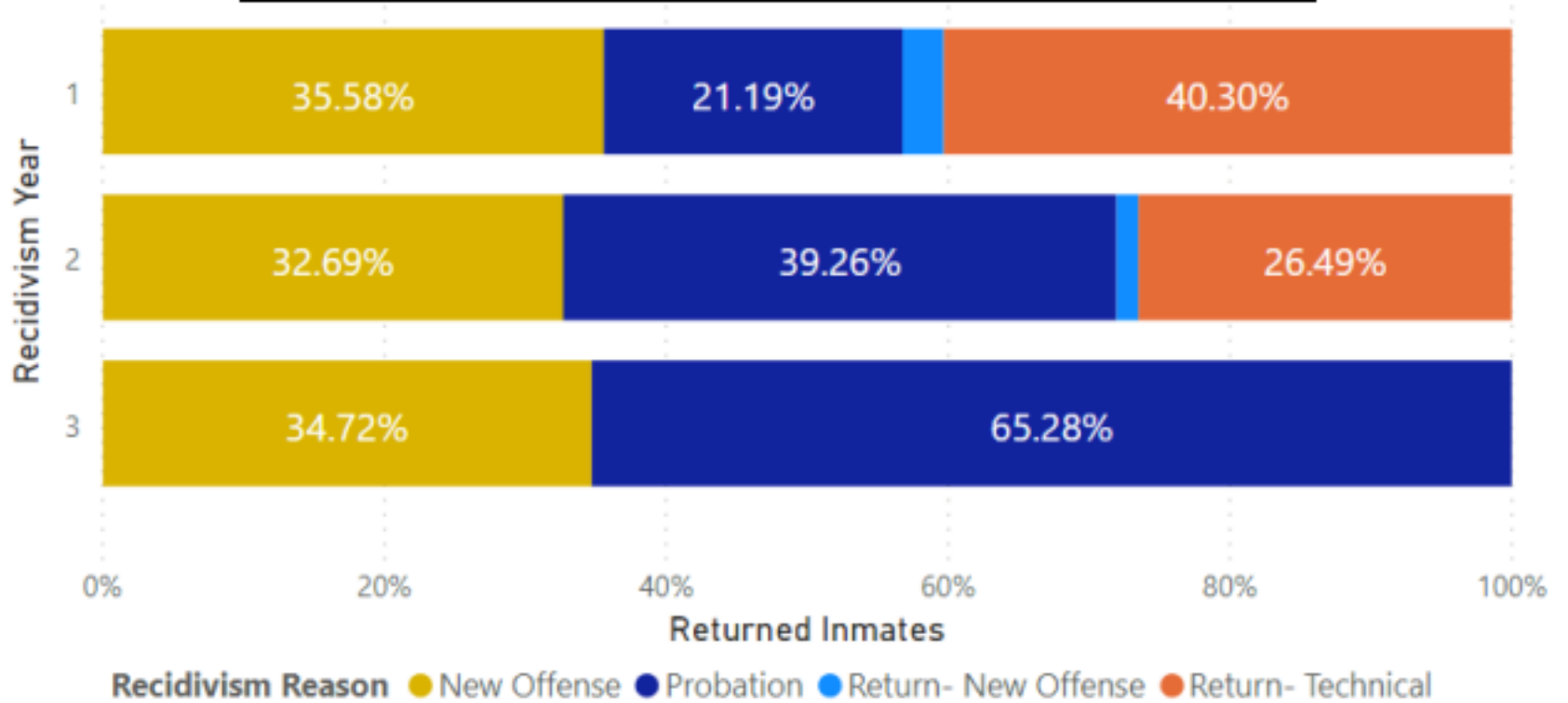
Figure 3: Recidivism event hierarchy

Offense — Record of a sentence to State incarceration for a new offense.

Return — Return to State custody from mandatory supervision or parole for a violation related to a new offense.

Violation — Return to State custody from mandatory supervision or parole for a technical violation.

Probation — Record of a sentence to probation for a new offense.
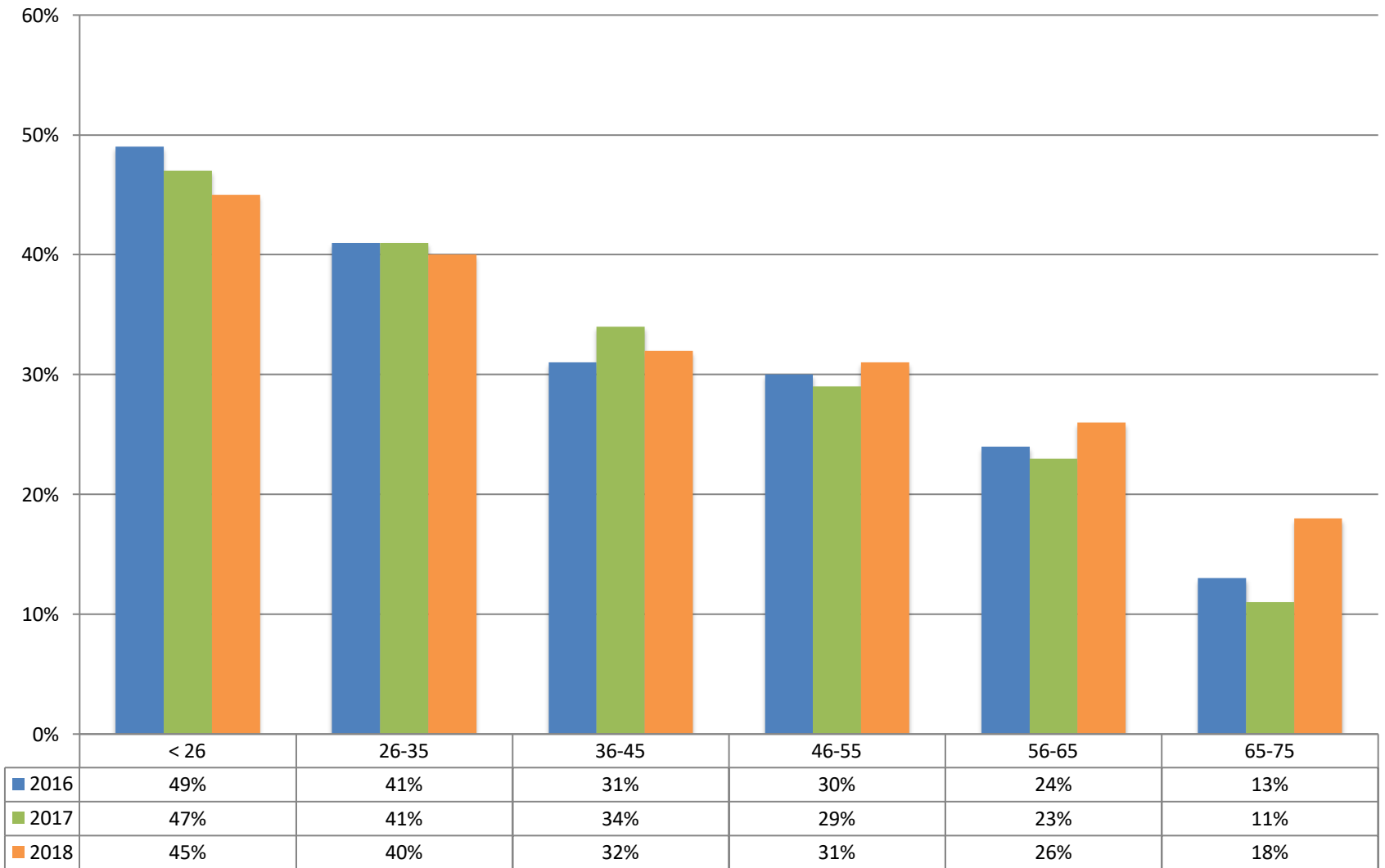
Definition of Return - Technical Violation:

"*Return to custody from supervision for a hearing as a result of any of the violations of supervision that do not include a new arrest*. Examples include failure to report, failure to work or go to school, moving or leaving the state without permission, testing positive to drugs/ alcohol, failure to comply with treatment, failure to pay fine, costs, and/or restitution. *Individuals may be released, or found guilty and revoked for a period of their remaining sentence*."

Figure 6: Cumulative Recidivism Reasons Across All Cohorts

Source: Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, *Recidivism Report*, November 2021

Maryland Three-year Recidivism Rate by Age at Release and Release Cohort

	< 26	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	65-75
2016	49%	41%	31%	30%	24%	13%
2017	47%	41%	34%	29%	23%	11%
2018	45%	40%	32%	31%	26%	18%

Source: Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, *Recidivism Report*, November 2021

Other findings

- 68% of those released were released under some form of supervision (either mandatory as condition of release, parole, or continuation from prior return)

- More supervision = more returns for technical violations

- Recidivism highest among those under age 26 at release and decreases with age