



County Uniform Recidivism Measure Project: Third Year Results for Dallas County

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I. INTRODUCTION

Background

The *County Uniform Recidivism Measure Project* represents the first time in Texas criminal justice history that county recidivism measures have been developed using a uniform methodology. This approach allows for a more meaningful evaluation of county trends and comparisons across county recidivism rates. With uniform recidivism information, county planners and local stakeholders are better able to identify areas in need of further examination and improve the effectiveness of policies directed at reducing recidivism.

This project started in 2013 based on the interest and initiative of criminal justice planners in Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County. Each of these counties contracted with the Justice Center to develop one-, two-, and three-year recidivism reports in which the Justice Center would measure the recidivism of local county populations and state populations (See Figure 1) using a uniform agreed upon methodology.

This is the final Dallas County report providing one-, two- and three-year recidivism rates for groups released in 2011, 2012, and 2013. This report is graphic and concise. The comparisons over multiple years and across counties are complex, so we try to use visual representations to present the measures.

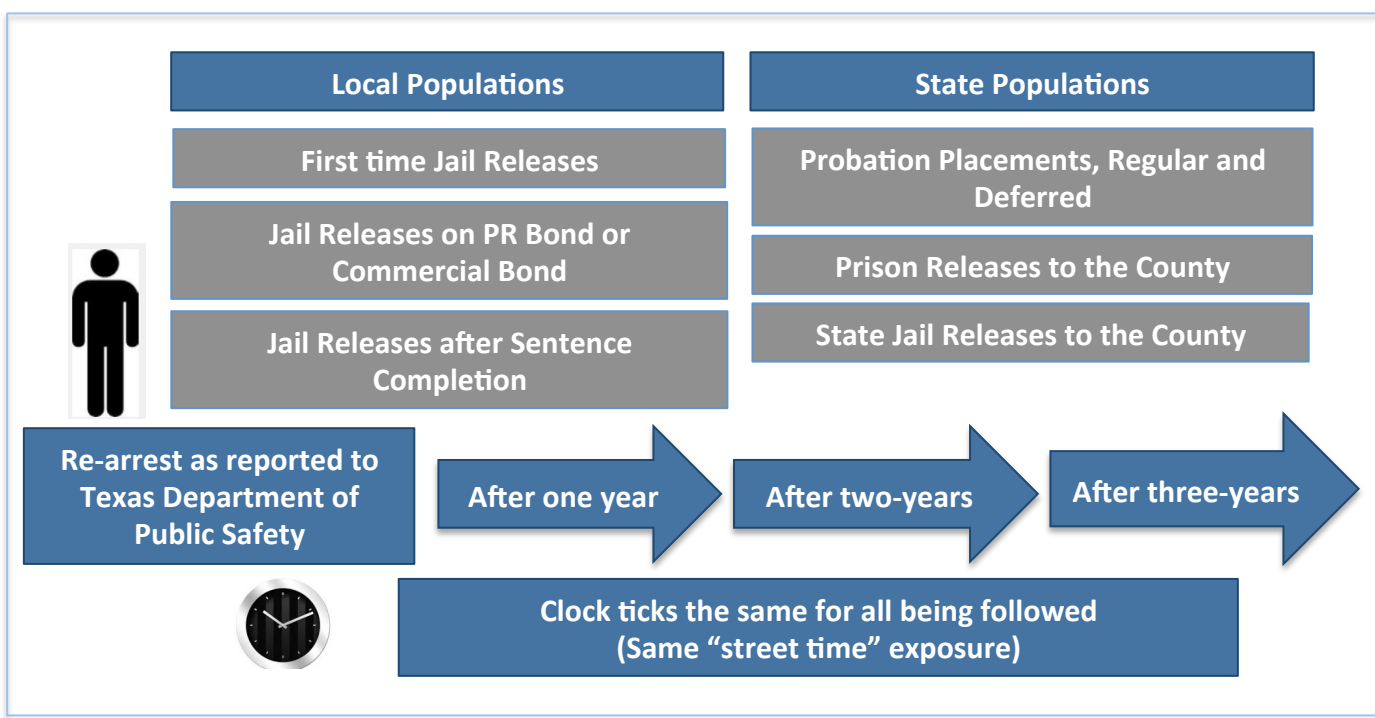
The first two parts of this report provide a graphic overview of the findings for the county and state populations. These sections are meant to guide higher-level discussions for county policy makers. The final section of the report contains detailed statistical tables that provide more in-depth information for those interested.

Other completed reports include the one-year report for Bexar and Harris County and the two-year report for Tarrant and El Paso County. Development of the two-year report for Bexar County and the three-year report for Tarrant County is in process. When all contracts are completed it will be possible to have a three-year recidivism measure for all participating counties. At that time, we will have the base of knowledge to follow-up with more in-depth research to determine the main drivers of recidivism in these counties and to start focusing on the impact of specific programs on recidivism.

Definition of Recidivism

Figure 1 below depicts the recidivism definition used for this project, which is the same as the one used by the state of Texas since the early 1990's. The measure counts a re-arrest as the "recidivism event." The study populations are persons released from jail, prison, or placed on probation in a particular year. The measure requires that the study population be followed for a uniform period of "street" time that allows everyone to have the same exposure time to recidivate. The uniform tracking period is for one, two, and three years. The recidivism rate is calculated by dividing the number of people that get re-arrested during the follow up period by the size of the study group tracked. In general, re-arrest is seen as a measure of how the behavior of an offender may have changed after a particular intervention. For this study, re-arrests were calculated by matching the study groups' State Identification numbers (SIDs) with the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) records of the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS). DPS holds the centralized criminal records for Texas and is the official and most reliable source of information for recidivism analyses.

Figure 1: Depiction of Groups Tracked and Uniform Recidivism Measure



Groups Tracked and Tracking Methodology

Figure 2 shows the groups tracked for analysis. The project includes the development of baseline one, two, and three-year recidivism measures for jail, probation, and prison population groups in 2011 (one, two, and three year recidivism), 2012 (one and two year recidivism), and 2013 (one-year recidivism). Due to the time-lag in reporting and the need to wait for “exposure” time on the streets, the project stretches over a three-year period. For example, for the last group tracked in 2013, the one year recidivism measure cannot be developed until mid-or-late 2015 to allow for accurate reporting and uniform street time.

The jail groups tracked are first releases for the year. A person tracked during the uniform tracking period is counted only once even if the person had multiple bookings for the year. There is a segment of the jail population that is booked multiple times during the year, but they are considered to have “recidivated” after their first booking during the year and not counted twice in the analysis. Additionally, first time releases re-arrested during the one-year tracking period may have been booked during the prior year, but the recidivism measure captures them if they are re-arrested during the recidivism tracking period. For example, an individual with a first time release in January 2011 may have been booked in December 2010. If the individual is rebooked and released again later in 2011, it is counted as a recidivism event in this study.

For comparison purposes, a research-based risk profile was developed for each population. Factors that correlate with risk of re-arrest were identified from the actual data (e.g., age at first arrest, current age, type of offense). Based on these factors, a person was assigned to a low, medium, or high risk recidivating group. The risk proxy developed for this project was used to “normalize” comparisons among counties by controlling for the risk level of each population.

Figure 2: Baseline Groups for One, Two and Three-Year Recidivism Measure

Study Groups	Length of Recidivism Follow-up		
	One Year	Two Year	Three Year
2011			
2012		One Year	Two Year
2013			One Year

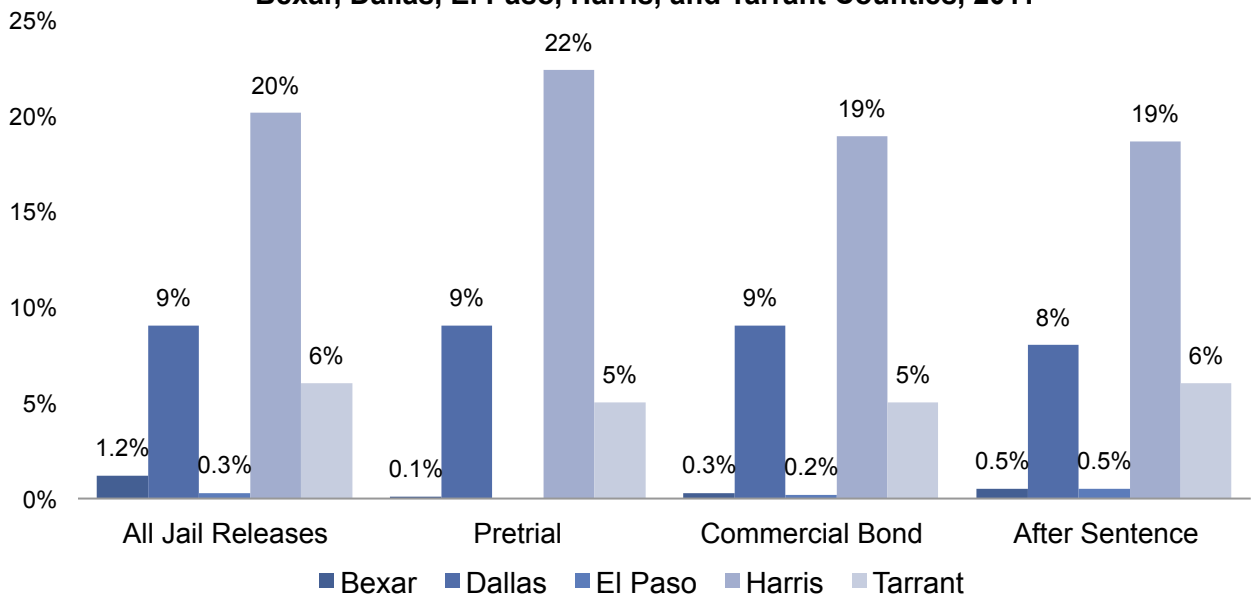
Issue of Misdemeanor C Reporting

In Texas it is mandatory to report the records of persons arrested for Misdemeanor B and higher offenses to the Texas Department of Public Safety (TDPS) Computerized Criminal History system (CCH). However, it is important to note that starting in 2009 local jurisdictions were allowed, but not mandated, to report Misdemeanor C arrests to CCH. Misdemeanor C arrests include assault, threat, theft, stolen vehicle, liquor violations, public order, traffic violations, etc.

Figure 3 shows the overall proportion of Misdemeanor Cs as the only recidivating event in Dallas County compared to Bexar, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County in 2011. Reporting of Misdemeanor C arrests to DPS varies greatly by jurisdiction, and DPS is not able to determine the completeness of arrest reporting for this class of offense.

In the first report of this series, Misdemeanor Cs were counted in the overall recidivism measure in Tarrant, Bexar, Dallas, and Harris County. The difference in reporting of Misdemeanor Cs, however, had a substantial impact on the overall comparison of recidivism rates across counties, which was noted in the first round of reports. *Therefore, for years two and three of the project, Misdemeanor Cs are not counted as part of the recidivism measure.*

Figure 3: Proportion of Misdemeanors C's as Only Recidivating Event in Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant Counties, 2011



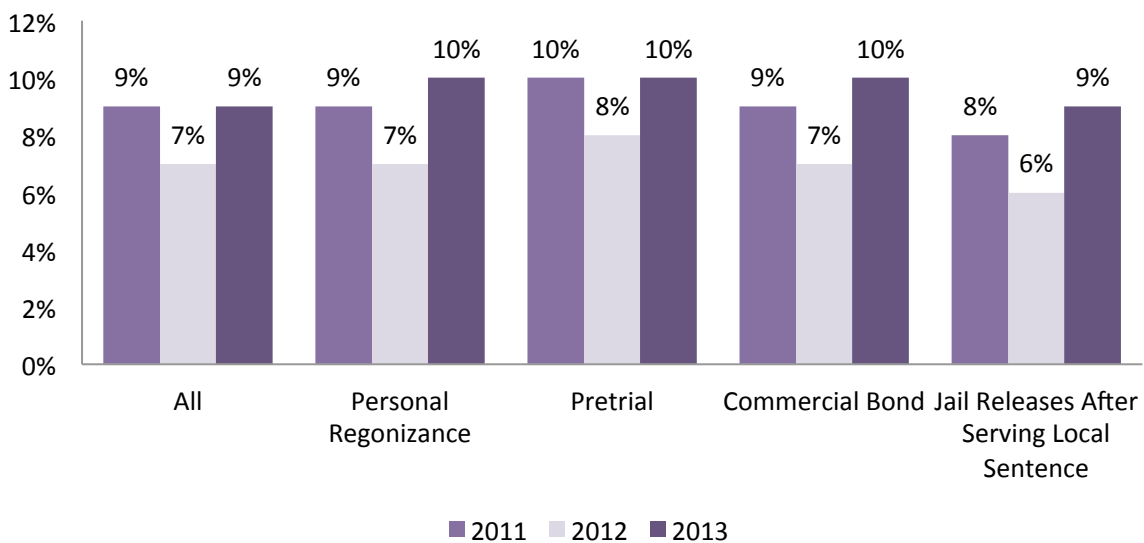
Misdemeanor Cs Are Not Included in the Recidivism Measure for Year One and Year Two Recidivism Tracking

In consultation with the planning group it was decided not to include Misdemeanor Cs in the overall recidivism calculations for year two and year three tracking and to adjust the comparisons for year one to follow the same methodology. The different reporting levels of Misdemeanor Cs from the counties to DPS affected the recidivism calculations in ways that reflect more upon the reporting levels than on issues related to recidivism reduction practices.

Figure 4 below shows the percentage of the Dallas County population followed for one year after a first jail release in 2011, 2012, and 2013, that were re-arrested for a Misdemeanor C-only offense. This percentage is about 10 percent due to the reporting of Misdemeanor Cs. However, if Misdemeanor C offenses were counted in the overall recidivism rate, as was done in the first round of reporting for other counties, Tarrant recidivism, for example, would have gone up due primarily to better reporting (not shown here). Other counties that do not report or have a low level of reporting for Misdemeanor Cs, like El Paso County, may look better because of their lack of reporting.

This report adjusts the 2011 recidivism rates analyzed in the first report by removing Misdemeanor Cs. In order to create equivalent comparison groups, Misdemeanor Cs were also removed from the 2012 cohort. The same adjustments were made for other counties and are reflected in the county comparison section of this report.

Figure 4: Dallas County 2011 – 2013 Percent of Recidivating Offenders re-arrested for Misdemeanor C-Only Offenses During the One-Year Follow-up Period



Missing State Identification Numbers

Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 60.051, requires that records submitted by the counties to the Texas Department of Public Safety CCH have a unique State Identification Number or SID. This is a critical identifier to link criminal records and essential for conducting recidivism studies. The SID is the most accurate way to identify a person; using name alone or name with date-of-birth may not identify the person correctly due to similar names in the system or the use of aliases. Therefore, those records submitted by the county for this analysis that did not include a SID were excluded from the recidivism calculations.

Every county had some missing SIDs from the records, but El Paso County had a much higher rate of missing SID numbers than the other counties with 25% in 2011 and 21% in 2012. This may be a result of the update in their computer system, county policy on tracking numbers, or other issues not reviewed as part of this project. For the other counties, the missing SID rate ranged from a high of 9% in Dallas to a low of .3% in Tarrant.

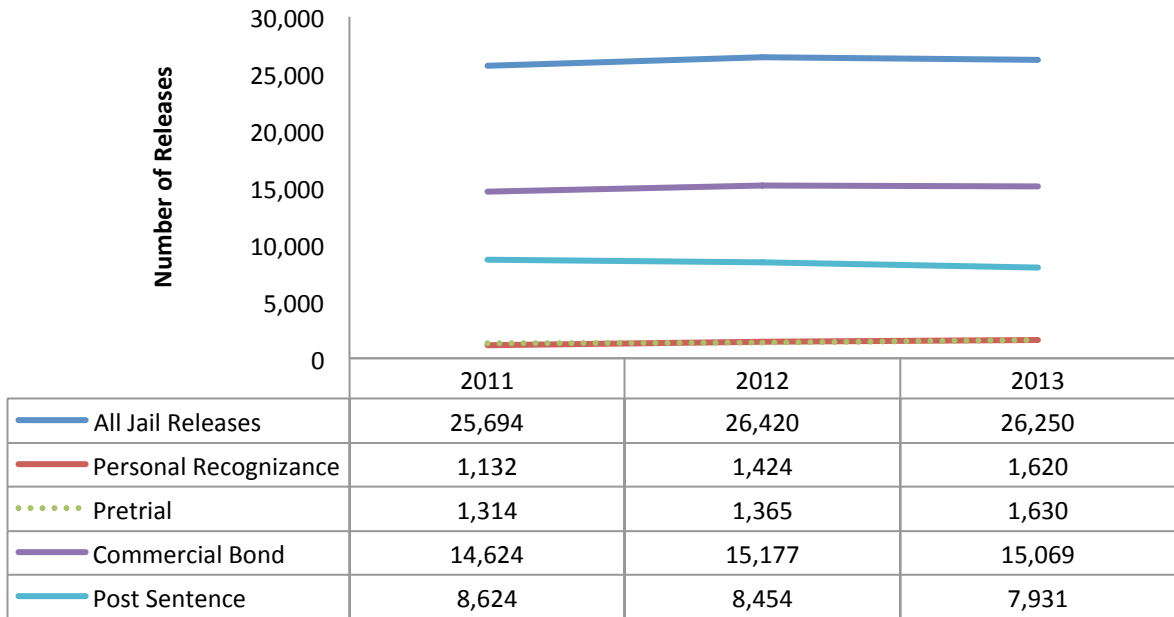
Figure 5: Release Records without SID Numbers

Year	Populations	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
2011	Total Jail Records Provided	58,650	91,173	20,504	69,638	30,307
	Jail Record without SID	1,464	7,810	5,080	5,837	266
	% without SID	3%	9%	25%	8%	1%
	% with SID	97%	91%	75%	92%	99%
2012	Total Jail Records Provided	60,711	82,945	24,884		28,572
	Jail Record without SID	3,370	5,410	5,225		106
	% without SID	6%	7%	21%		.3%
	% with SID	94%	93%	79%		99.7%
2013	Total Jail Records Provided	60,570	81,023			28,006
	Jail Record without SID	1,072	4,683			2
	% without SID	2%	6%			0%
	% with SID	98%	94%			100%

II. COUNTY POPULATIONS RECIDIVISM

Definition of Local Populations and Three Year Trend of First Time Releases Tracked for This Report

Figure 6: Number of Releases by Release Type, 2011-2013



Release Type	Definition
All Jail Releases	Aggregated total of the four release types outlined below to show the overall re-arrest rate following release from Dallas County Jail.
Personal Recognizance	Released prior to adjudication. The decision is made by the judge for reasons which may include medical staff request, defense attorney request, or participation in special programs including outpatient competency restoration and conditional dismissal programs. This population is released without supervision unless the PR release is for a specific program.
Pretrial Release	Low risk releases to pretrial services prior to adjudication; population receives phone call reminders of court dates, but does not engage in formal supervision. The bond costs \$20 or 3 percent of the bond, whichever is greater, though the county has the option to waive the fee.
Commercial Bond	Release prior to adjudication on a bond amount set by the judge at magistration. The defendant pays a cash premium (typically 10 percent of the bond amount) to a bail bond company that posts the full bond and is liable for that bond if the defendant fails to appear at court dates or funds release himself. This also includes cash bonds, in which a defendant deposits entire amount of bond in cash and is refunded the full amount (less some fees) when the case is disposed. Supervision is not required by the Courts, though conditions of the bond may include requirements such as interlock auto devices and other monitoring.
Post Sentence	Release from jail after serving a sentence. The vast majority of these are misdemeanor sentences or defendants who serve their state jail time in the local jail. Misdemeanor B sentences are from 1 to 180 days and Misdemeanor A sentences are from 1 to 365 days. State Jail carries a maximum penalty of 2 years. There is no supervision following release.

Distribution of Releases Changed During the Study Period with Higher Percentage of Releases on Personal Recognizance Bonds

Figure 7: Number of County Jail Releases and Proportion of Releases by Release Type, 2011-2013

	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial	Commercial Bond	Post Sentence
2011	25,694	1,132	1,314	14,624	8,624
<i>Percent of Total</i>		4%	5%	57%	34%
2012	26,420	1,424	1,365	15,177	8,454
<i>Percent of Total</i>		6%	5%	59%	33%
2013	26,250	1,620	1,630	15,069	7,931
<i>Percent of Total</i>		6%	6%	59%	31%
2011 to 2013 Change	+2%	+43%	+24%	+3%	-8%

- The number of total jail releases increased by 2% between 2011 and 2013. Personal Recognizance releases increased by 43%, from 1,132 to 1,620, in the same period. This was the largest increase of any release type.
- Personal recognizance increased as a proportion of releases, too, from 4% of the total release population in 2011 to 6% in 2013.
- Pretrial increased by 24% from 2011 to 2013. Pretrial releases remained a consistent 5% of total releases in 2011 and 2012 then increased slightly to 6% in 2013.
- Commercial bond releases increased slightly by 3%. Releases also increased from 57% of total releases to 59% of releases.
- Post sentence releases decreased over the study period by 8%.
- Post Sentence releases also decreased as a proportion of total releases. They were 34% of releases in 2011, 33% in 2012, and 31% in 2013.

Offense and Risk Profile of Personal Recognizant Population Changed Overtime, which Affected the Recidivism for this Group

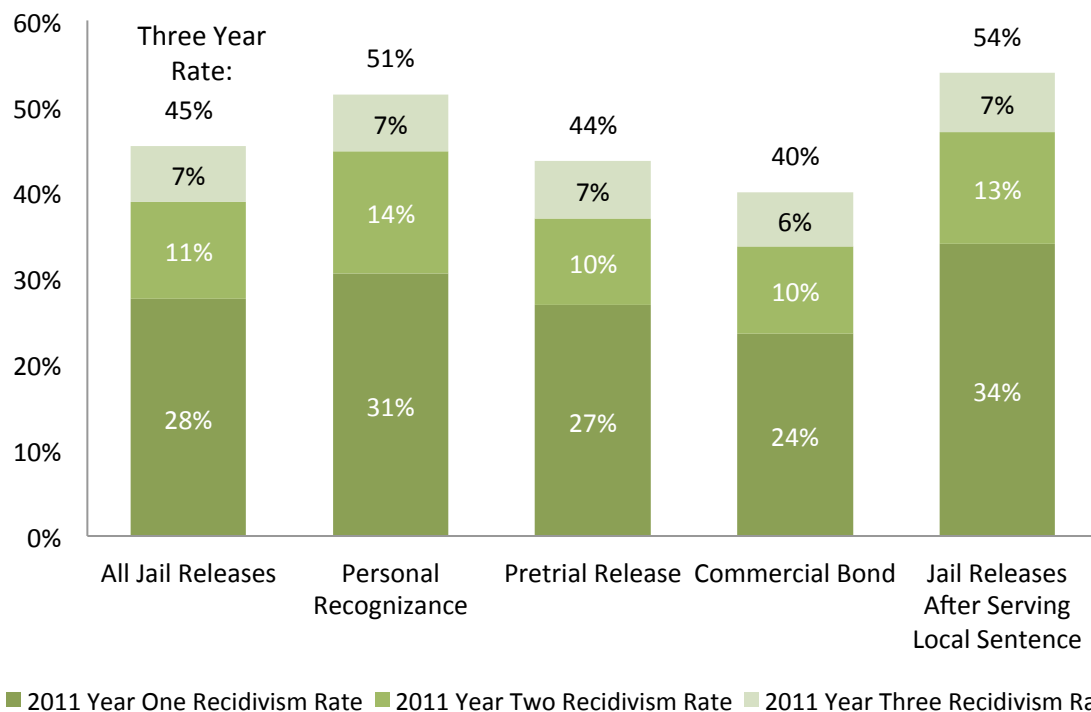
Figure 8: Number and Proportion of Population Differences for Personal Recognizance Releases, 2011-2013

		2011		2012		2013	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Level:	Misdemeanor	346	31%	543	38%	666	41%
	Felony	784	69%	870	62%	939	59%
Age:	17-25	418	37%	528	37%	570	35%
	25-35	306	27%	425	30%	456	28%
	35-45	207	18%	248	17%	298	18%
	45+	201	18%	219	15%	295	18%
Gender:	Male	783	69%	1,038	73%	1,081	67%
	Female	349	31%	382	27%	538	33%
Race/ Ethnicity:	African – American/ Black	652	58%	755	53%	878	55%
	Hispanic/ Latino	181	16%	254	18%	295	19%
	White	289	26%	399	28%	419	26%
Offense Type:	Violent	280	28%	425	30%	427	26%
	Sex	70	7%	67	5%	95	6%
	Property	325	33%	419	29%	479	30%
	Drug	208	21%	261	18%	306	19%
	DWI	43	4%	38	3%	62	4%
	Other	69	7%	214	15%	251	15%
Risk:	Low	194	17%	235	17%	317	20%
	Medium	453	40%	578	41%	628	39%
	High	485	43%	607	43%	674	42%

- The misdemeanor composition of personal recognizance releases increased ten percentage points between 2011 (31%) and 2013 (41%).
- The age of persons released on personal recognizance got older over time shifting from the 17-25 cohort in 2011, which tends to have a higher recidivism rate, to the older age groups in 2012 and 2013. In 2011, 37% of releases were under 25, but only 35% were younger than 25 by 2013.
- Property offenses, which are associated with higher recidivism rates, decreased from 33% in 2011 to 30% in 2013.
- The changes in offense type and age of release from 2011-2013 affected the risk profile for personal recognizance releases – the low risk population went from 17% to 20%.

More than Half of PR Bond Releases and Jail Releases After Serving a Local Sentence were Re-Arrested after Three Years

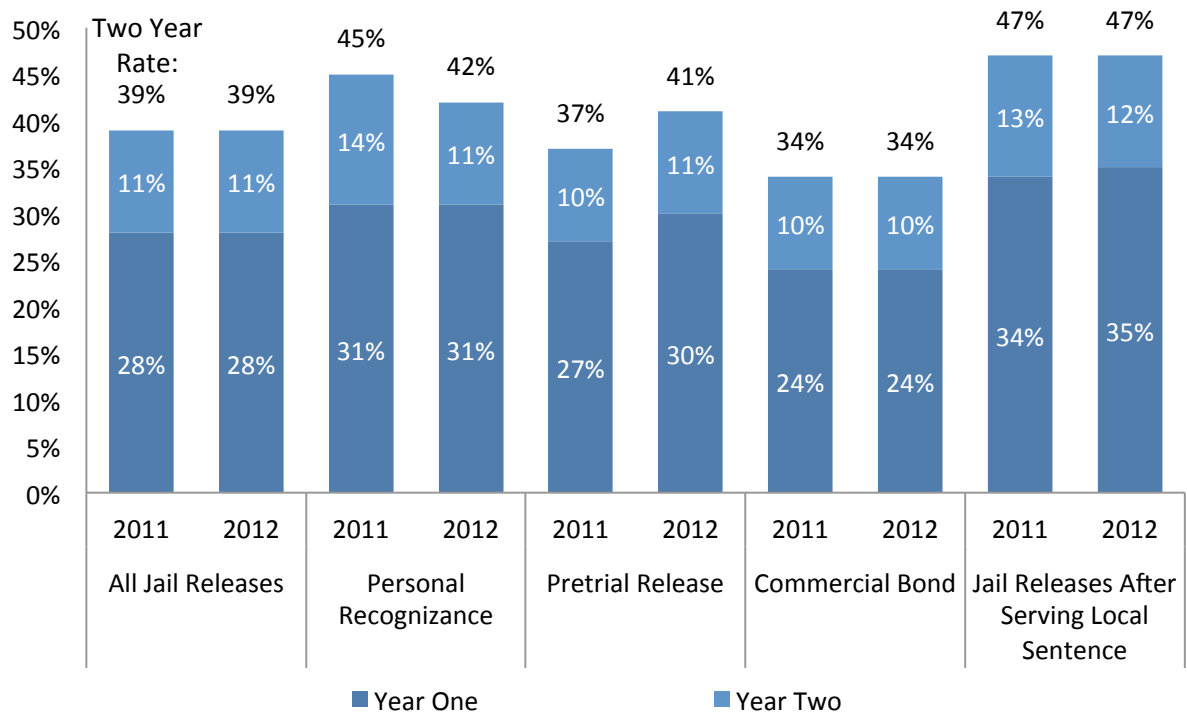
Figure 9: Three Year Recidivism Rate for 2011 County Population Study Group



- Offenders released from jail in 2011 were tracked for three years for this report.
- The one year overall recidivism rate for 2011 jail releases was 28%. In the second year another 11% of releases recidivated as did 7% in third year for a total three-year recidivism rate of 45%.
- The highest three-year recidivism rates were for releases after serving a local sentence at 54% and releases on personal recognizance (PR) bond at 51%.
- Commercial bond releases had the lowest three-year recidivism rate at 40%.

Two-Year Recidivism Rates for All Jail Releases Stayed the Same in 2011 and 2012, but Decreased for PR Releases Due to Changes in Risk Profile

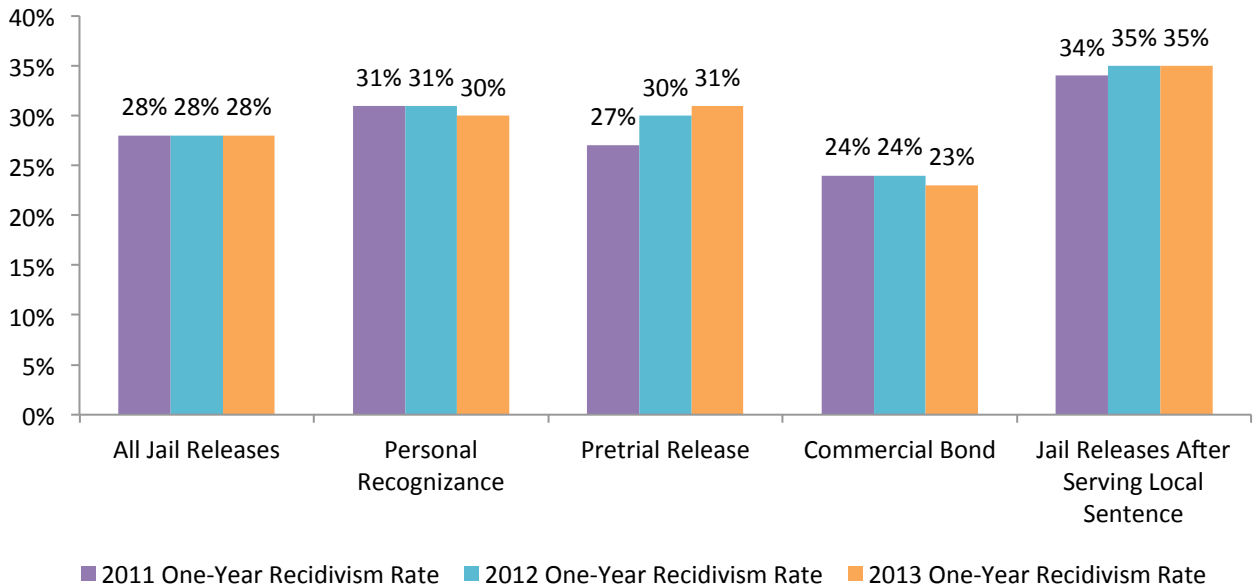
Figure 10: Two Year Recidivism Rate for 2011 and 2012 County Population Study Group



- Offenders released from jail in 2012 were tracked for two years. Their recidivism rates are presented in this report and compared to the two-year recidivism rates of the 2011 group.
- Year one and year two recidivism rates for all jail releases were equivalent in 2011 and 2012, and add up to a two-year recidivism rate of 39% in each year.
- Two-year recidivism rates for Personal Recognizance releases dropped between 2011 and 2012, from 45% to 42%. This decrease is due in part to the changing risk profile of this group, as discussed on page 15 and 22.
- Pretrial releases showed a slight increase in year one rates between 2011 (27%) and 2012 (30%), which caused the overall two-year rate to be higher in 2012 (41%) than 2011 (37%).
- Two-year recidivism rates stayed the same in 2011 and 2012 for post-sentence (34%) and commercial bond releases (47%).

Overall One-Year Recidivism Rates Remained Constant over the Three Year Period, but Increased Each Year for Pretrial Releases

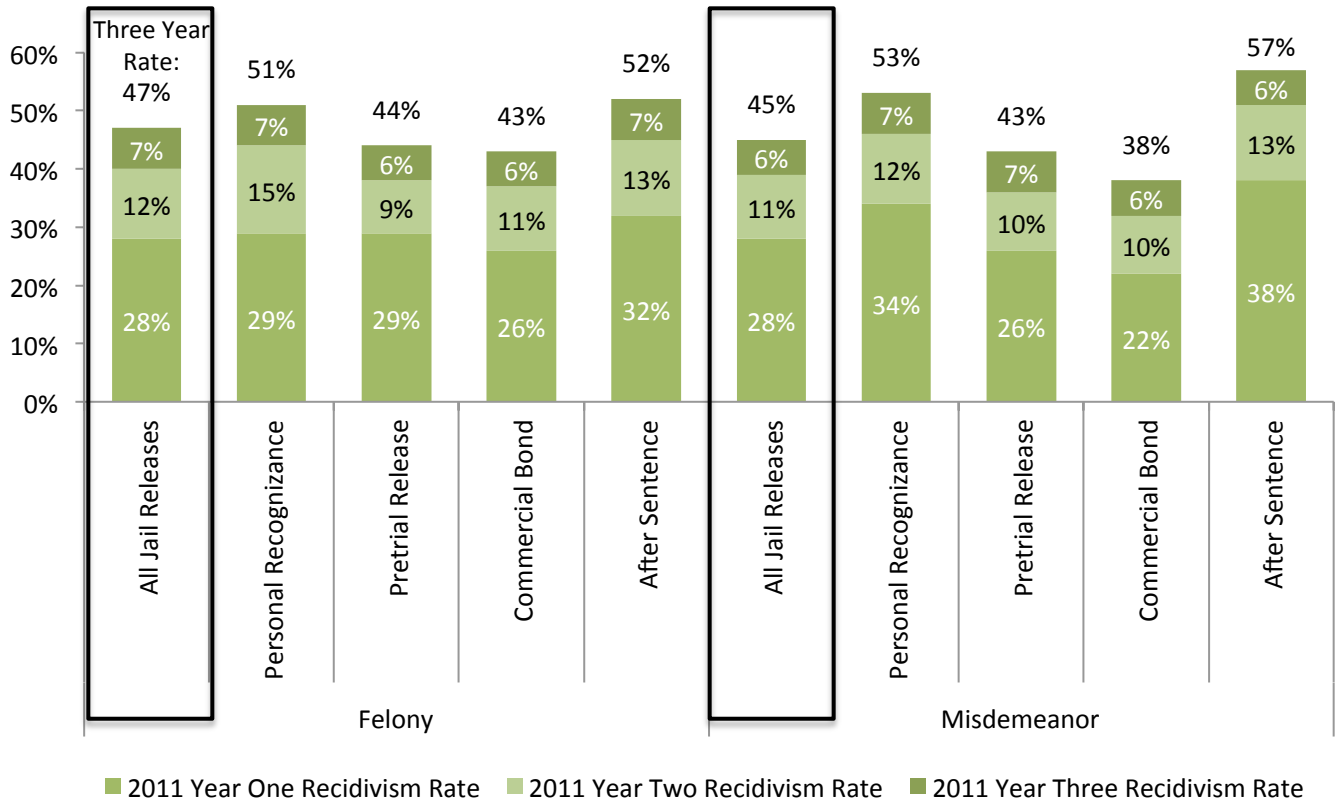
Figure 11: Dallas County 2011, 2012, 2013 One-Year Recidivism Rates



- Offenders released from jail in 2013 were tracked for one year. Their recidivism rates are presented in this report and compared to the one-year recidivism rates of the 2011 and 2012 groups.
- The one-year re-arrest rate for all jail releases remained constant at 28% across the three years.
- The one-year re-arrest rate for Personal Recognizance releases dropped from 31% in 2011 and 2012 to 30% in 2013.
- One-year recidivism rates for Pretrial Releases increased each year from 27% in 2011, to 30% in 2012, to 31% in 2013.
- One-year recidivism rates for post-sentence releases increased from 34% to 35% between 2011 and 2012, then remained at 35% in 2013.

Three -Year Recidivism Rates were Slightly Higher for Felons Overall, but Misdemeanants had Higher Recidivism Rates for PR and Post Sentence

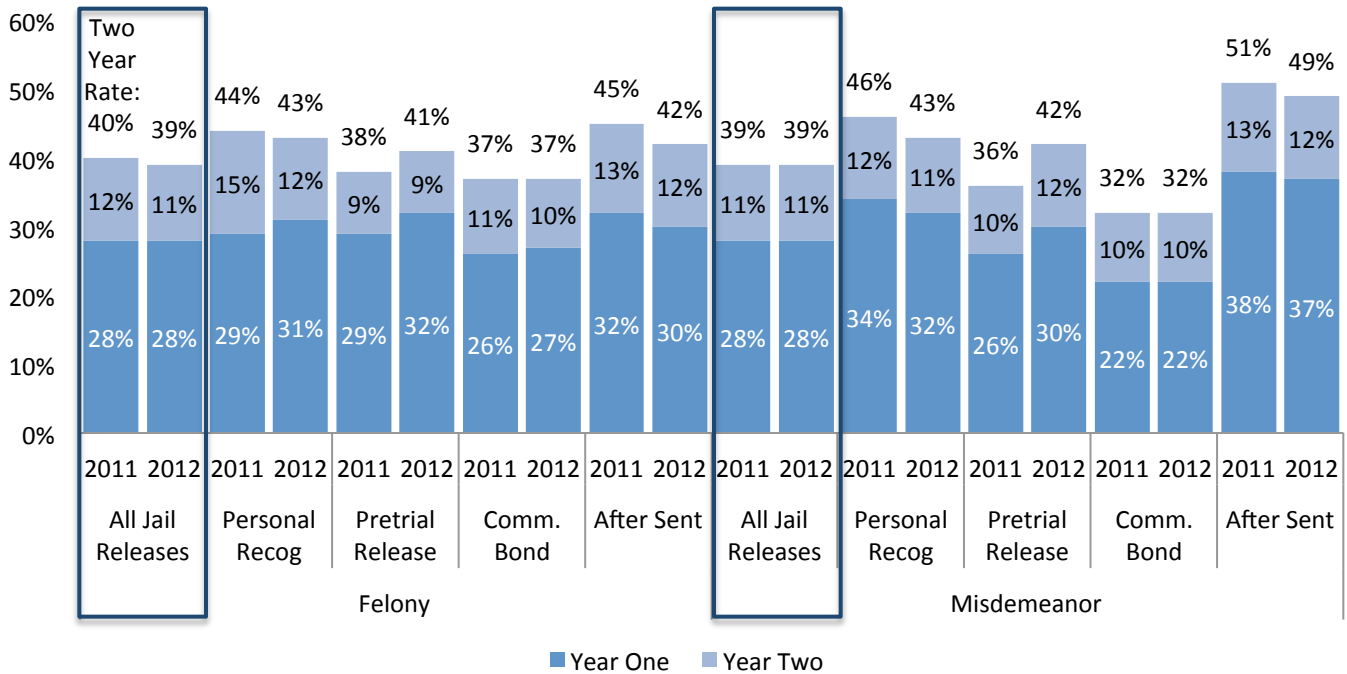
Figure 12: Dallas County 2011 Cohort - Year One, Year Two, and Year Three Recidivism Rates by Offense Level



- The overall 2011 three-year recidivism rate for felony releases was 47% , which was slightly higher than the overall three-year rate for misdemeanants at 45%.
- Three-year recidivism rates were higher for felony Pretrial and Commercial Bond releases than for misdemeanor releases.
- Misdemeanants had higher three-year recidivism rates for Personal Recognizance releases (53% misdemeanor versus 51% felony) and post sentence releases (57% misdemeanor versus 52% felony).

Overall Two-Year Recidivism Rates for Felony and Misdemeanor Releases Remained Constant in 2011 and 2012 at Approximately 40%

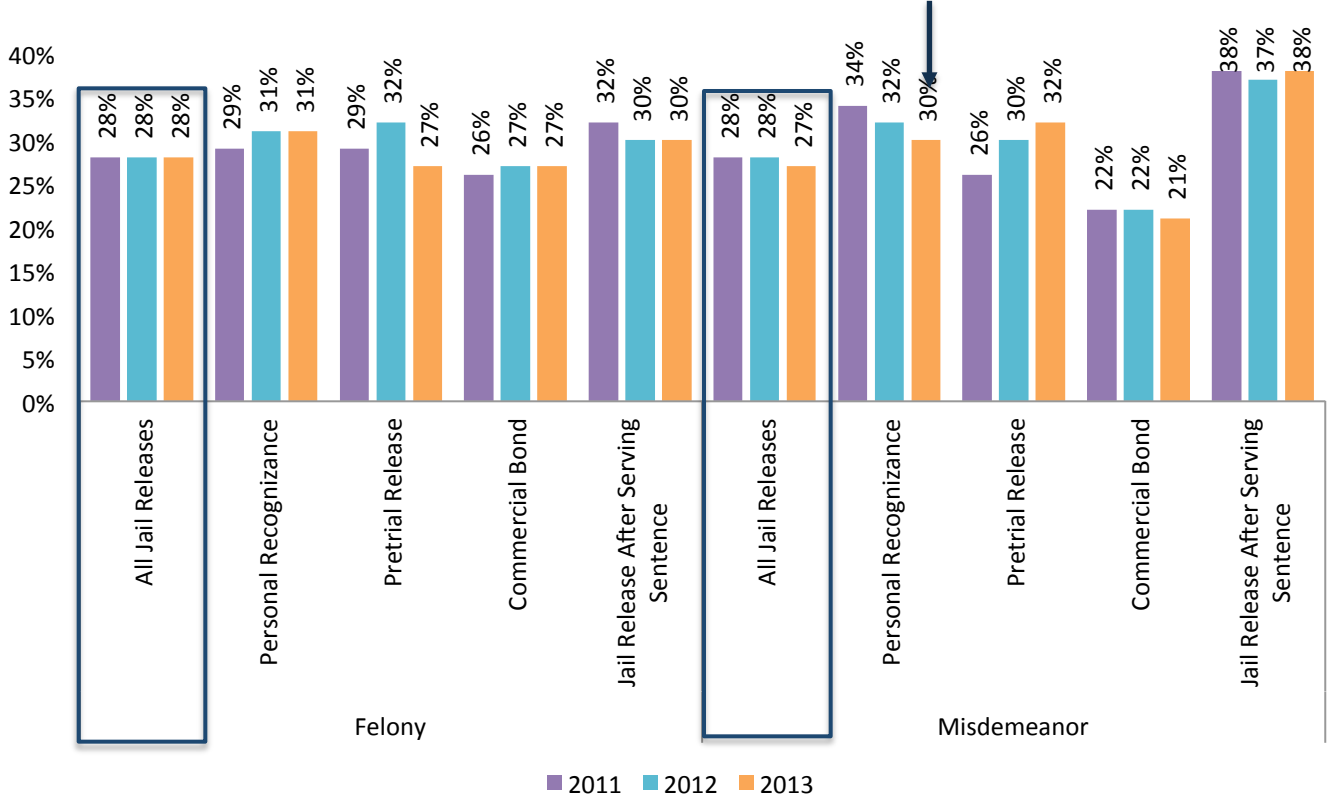
Figure 13: Dallas County 2011 and 2012 Two Year Recidivism Rates by Offense Level



- Two-year recidivism rates for felony and misdemeanor pretrial releases increased between 2011 and 2012 (from 38% to 41% for felony releases, and from 36% to 42% for misdemeanor releases), driven primarily by increases in year one recidivism rates.
- Two-year recidivism rates decreased for both felony and misdemeanor personal recognizance releases between 2011 and 2012 (from 44% to 43% for felons, and from 46% to 43% for misdemeanants).
- Two-year recidivism rates also decreased slightly for felony and misdemeanor post sentence releases between 2011 and 2012 (from 45% to 42% for felons, and from 51% to 49% for misdemeanants).
- Two-year recidivism rates remained the same in 2011 and 2012 for felony and misdemeanor commercial bond releases (37% for felons, and 32% for misdemeanants).

One-Year Recidivism Rates for Misdemeanor Personal Recognizance Releases Decreased Steadily Each Years

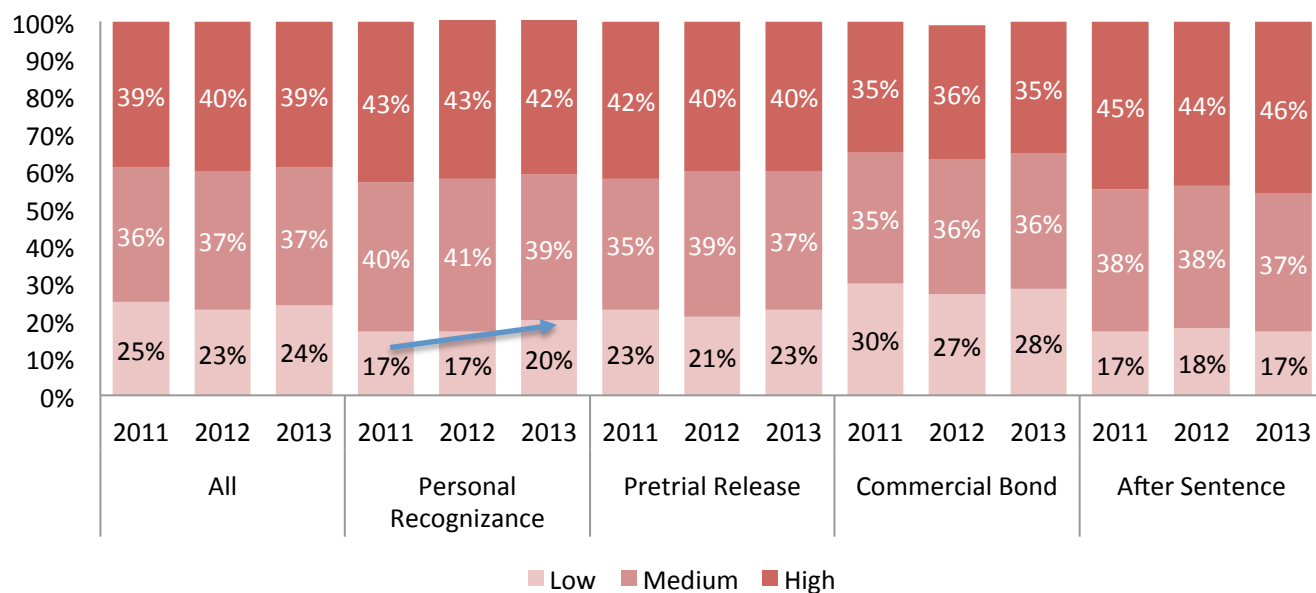
Figure 14: Dallas County 2011, 2012, 2013 One-Year Recidivism Rates



- Offenders released from jail in 2013 were tracked for one year. Their recidivism rates are presented in this report and compared to the one-year recidivism rates of the 2011 and 2012 groups.
- Felony recidivism rates for all jail releases remained constant at 28% for all three years.
- Misdemeanor recidivism rates for all jail releases decreased slightly from 28% in 2011 and 2012 to 27% in 2013.
- Recidivism rates for misdemeanor personal recognizance releases decreased steadily from 34% in 2011 to 32% in 2012 to 30% in 2013. The decrease is due in part to the changing risk profile for this group, as discussed on pages 15 and 22.
- Felony personal recognizance rates increased from 29% in 2011 to 31% in 2012, then remained at 31% in 2013.

Personal Recognizance Releases had the Most Variation in Risk Distribution Over the Three Year Period

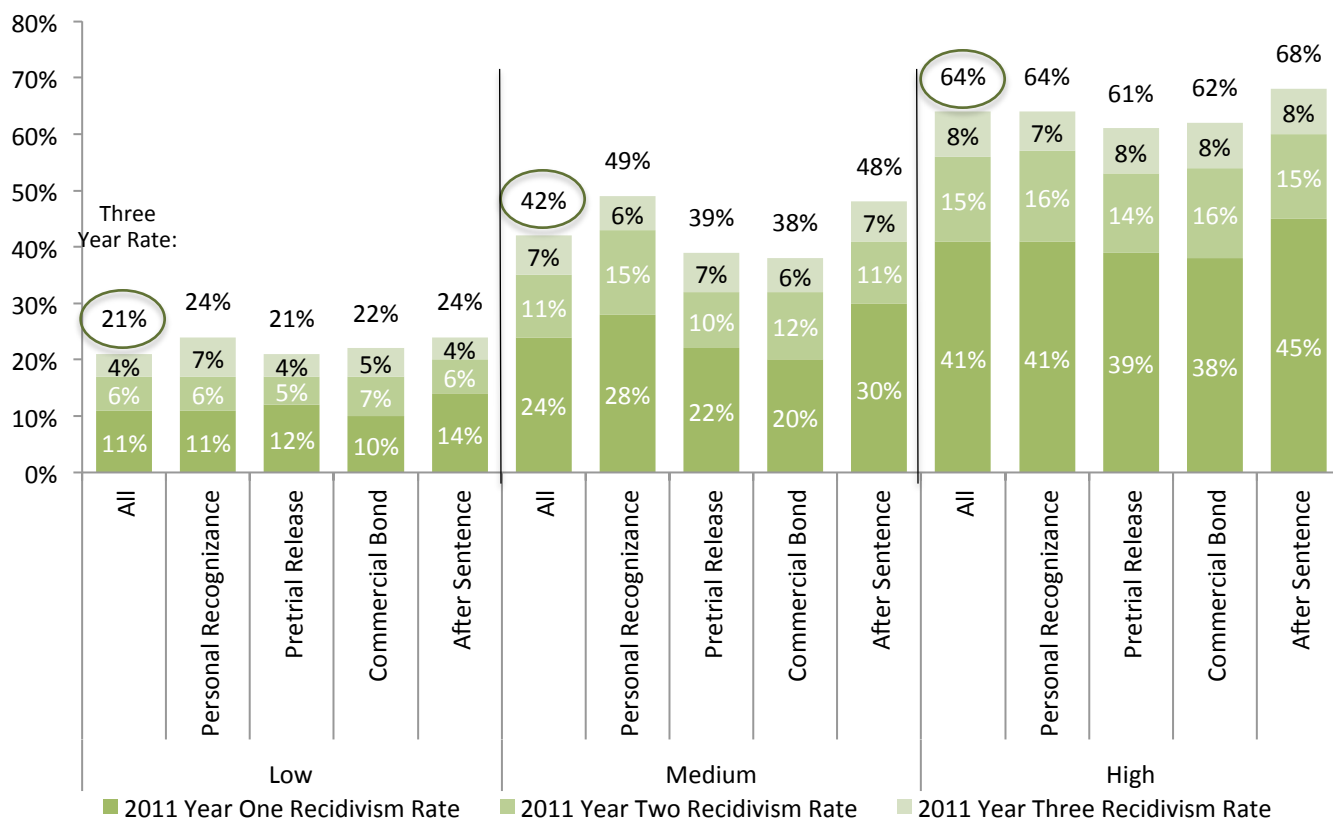
Figure 15: Distribution by Risk Profile for Local Populations, 2011 vs. 2012 vs. 2013



- In 2011 through 2013 high risk releases comprised the largest proportion of total jail releases, with 39% in 2011, 40% in 2012, and 39% in 2013.
- The risk distribution for pretrial and personal recognizance releases also skewed toward high risk. Pretrial releases had a higher proportion of high risk releases than the total jail population in 2011 and 2013.
- Post jail sentences had the highest proportion of high risk releases for all three years with 45% in 2011, 44% in 2012, and 46% in 2013.
- There was little variation for any release type in proportion of risk. Personal recognizance releases had the only increase in proportion of low risk releases.

2011 High Risk Jail Releases had the Highest Three-Year Recidivism Rates Across Release Categories, while Low Risk Releases had the Lowest

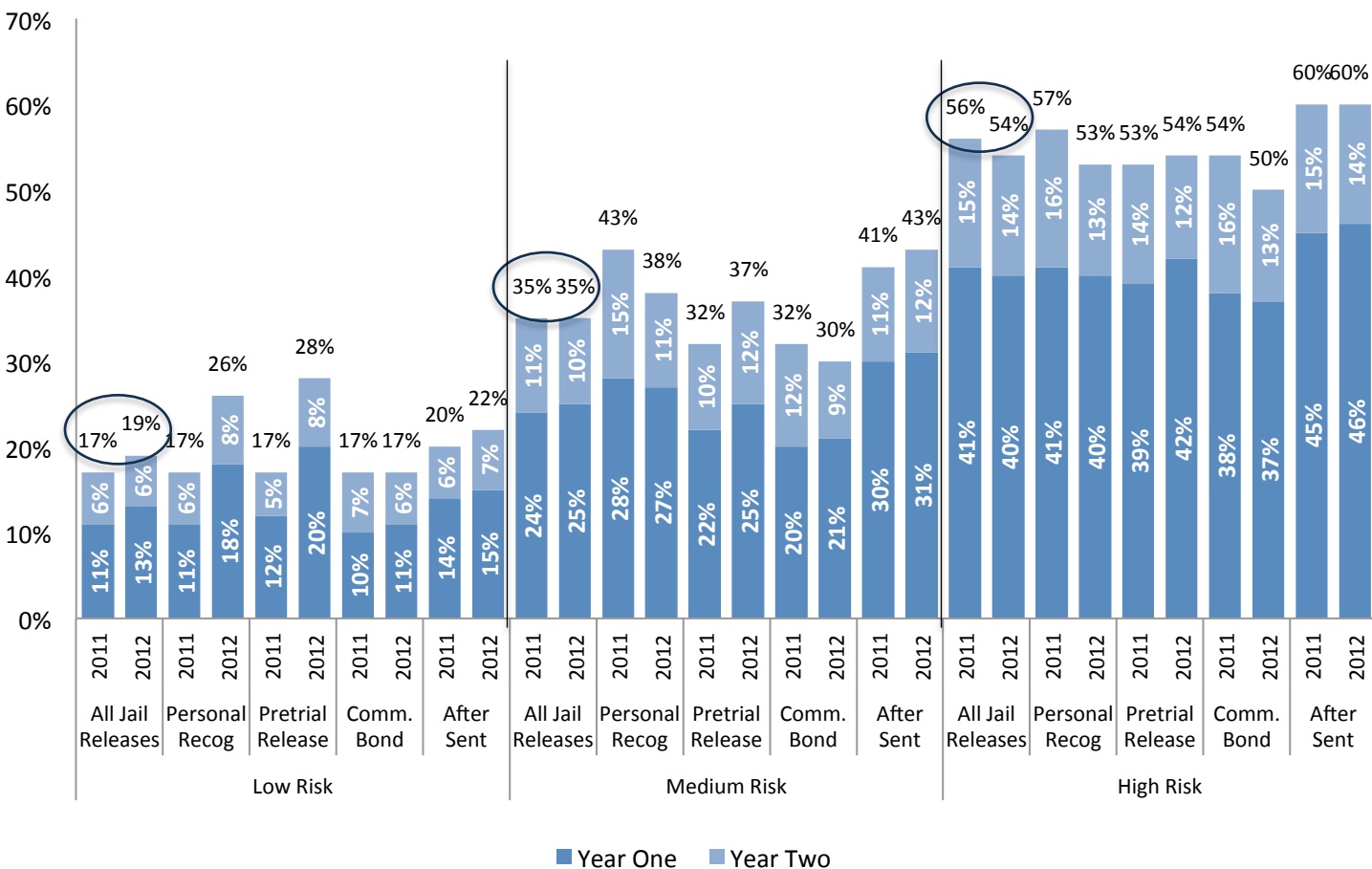
Figure 16: One-Year, Two-Year, and Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Risk Level for 2011 Study Group



- 2011 jail releases identified as high risk had the highest three-year recidivism rates across all release types, whereas, low risk identified releases had the lowest three-year recidivism rates for each release type.
- At the low and high risk levels, pretrial releases had the lowest three-year recidivism rates at 21% and 61%, respectively. At the medium risk level, commercial bond releases had the lowest recidivism rate at 38%.
- High risk post sentence releases had the highest recidivism rate across all risk levels and release categories at 68% (more than two thirds were re-arrested after 3 years).

Overall Two-Year Recidivism Rates Increased for Low Risk Releases, Remained Constant for Medium Risk, and Decreased for High Risk Releases

Figure 17: One-Year and Two-Year Recidivism Rates by Risk Level for 2011 and 2012 Study Group



- Jail releases identified as high risk had the highest two-year recidivism rates across all release types, whereas, low risk identified releases had the lowest two-year recidivism rates for each release type.
- Two-year recidivism rates for personal recognizance releases decreased between 2011 and 2012 for medium and high risk releases (from 43% to 38% for medium risk releases and from 57% to 53% for high risk releases).
- Two-year recidivism rates for pretrial releases increased between 2011 and 2012 for low and medium risk releases (from 17% to 28% for low risk releases, and from 32% to 37% for medium risk releases). Two-year rates remained the same for high risk pretrial releases at 54%.

One-Year Recidivism Rates were Highest for High Risk Releases and Lowest for Low Risk Releases Across All Release Categories and Years

Figure 18: One -Year Recidivism Rates by Risk Level for 2011, 2012 and 2013 Study Groups

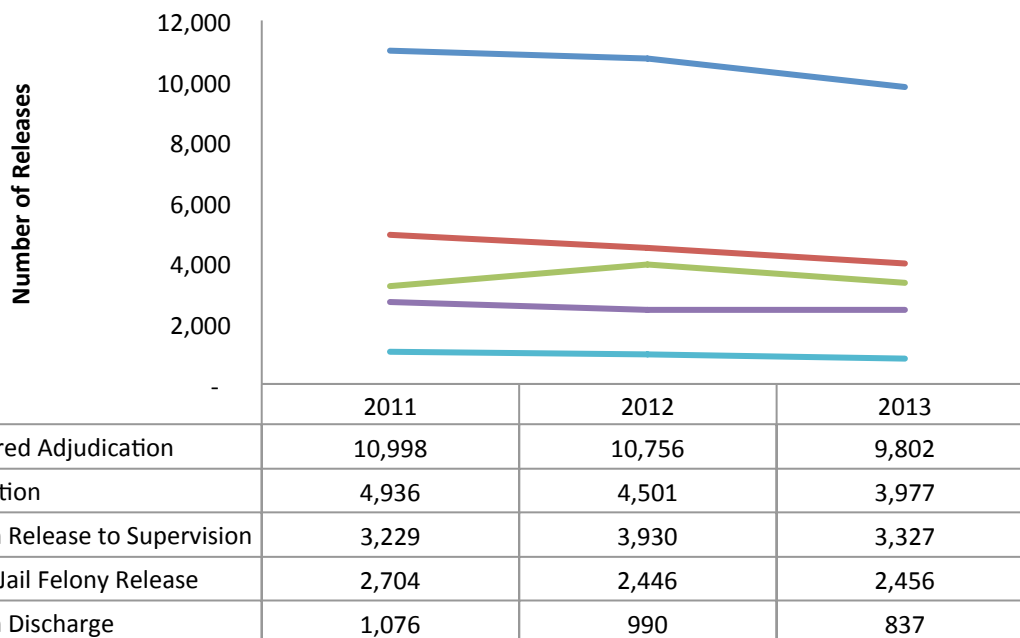


- One-year recidivism rates for high risk personal recognizance releases decreased between 2011 and 2013 (from 41% in 2011 to 40% in 2012 to 38% in 2013).
- One-year recidivism rates for low risk pretrial releases increased between 2011 and 2012 from 12% to 20%, then decreased in 2013 to 17%. Low risk personal recognizance releases had a similar pattern.
- One-year recidivism rates for medium risk pretrial releases steadily increased each year from 22% in 2011 to 25% in 2012 to 29% in 2013.
- Post sentence releases had the highest one-year recidivism rates each year for medium and high risk releases at around 31% for medium risk and 46% for high risk releases.

III. STATE POPULATIONS RECIDIVISM

Definition of State Population and Three Year Trend of Probation Placement and Releases Tracked for This Report

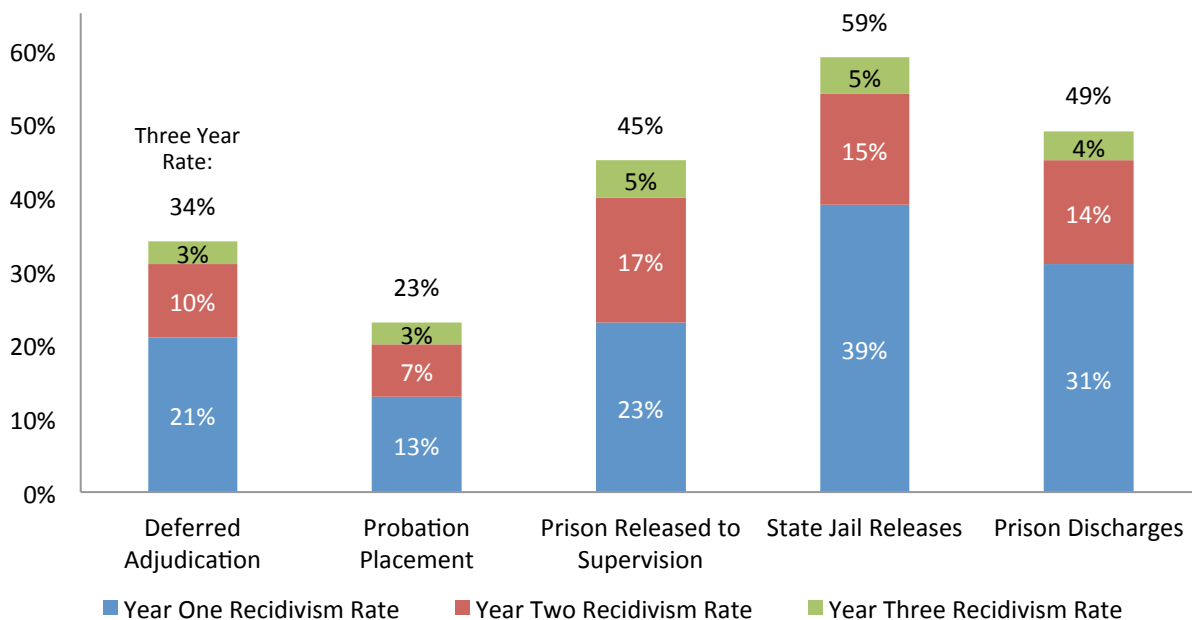
Figure 19: Number of Releases by Release Type, 2011-2013



Release Type	Definition
Deferred Adjudication	Defendant must enter a plea of guilt to the judge. A judge defers a finding of guilty until the person completes the supervision period. Deferred Adjudication is available for Misdemeanor B through Felony 1 with some restrictions, and is not an option for a DWI. The sentence is served in the community and the person is supervised by the CSCD office just like probation. If revoked, the person faces the maximum penalty available for the offense level, e.g. 20 years for a Felony 2.
Probation	Placement on community supervision following a guilty adjudication for Misdemeanor B through Felony offenses (excluding 3G offenses). The longest probation sentence possible is 10 years. Person must follow conditions set by the court. It is an alternative to prison or jail. If revoked, the person faces a term of incarceration for the sentence balance.
Prison Release to Supervision	Served part of Felony 1, 2, or 3 sentence in TDCJ facility and released on Parole, Mandatory Supervision, or Discretionary Mandatory Supervision to serve the remainder of the sentence supervised in the community.
State Jail Felony Release	Released from State Jail facility following a sentence of up to two years for a State Jail Felony. This population receives no supervision.
Prison Discharge	Served entire sentence for Felony 1, 2, or 3 in a TDCJ facility. Released without supervision to the county.

2011 State Jail Releases had the Highest Three-Year Recidivism Rate of All State Populations Driven by a High Year One Recidivism Rate

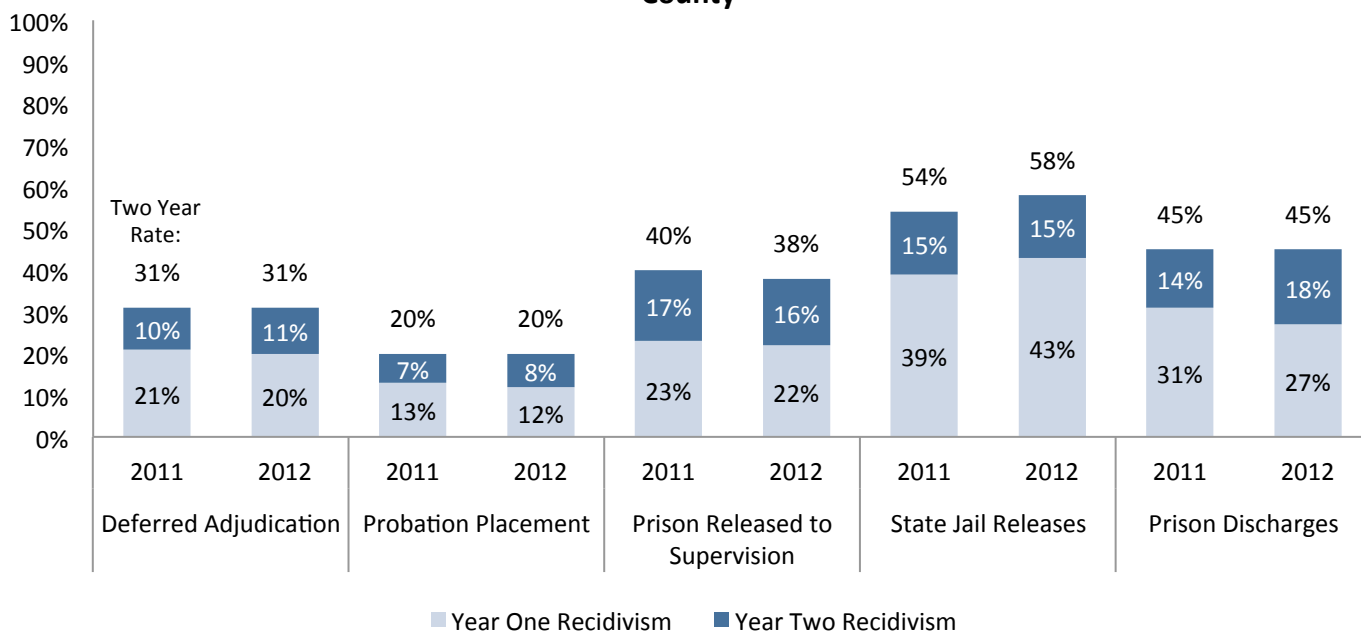
Figure 20: Three-Year Recidivism Rates for 2011 State Populations in Dallas County



- For all populations, the majority of re-arrests occurred within the first two years after release.
- Year three recidivism rates ranged from 3% to 5%, showing the smallest amount of variation between state populations.
- State Jail releases had the highest three-year recidivism rate of all state populations with almost six in ten releases (59%) re-arrested in three years.
- Probation placements had the lowest three-year recidivism rate at 23% followed by those on deferred adjudication at 34%.

Two-Year Recidivism Rates for State Jail Releases Increased between 2011 and 2012

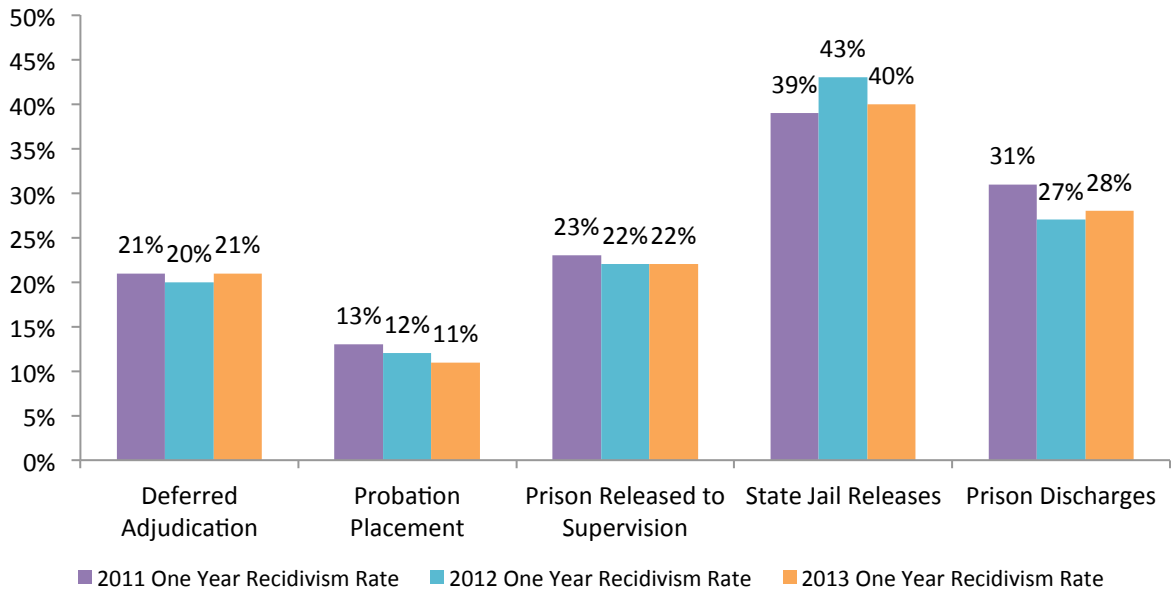
Figure 21: Two-Year Recidivism Rates for 2011 and 2012 State Populations in Dallas County



- State Jail releases had the highest two-year recidivism rate in both 2011 and 2012 at 54% and 58%, respectively.
- State Jail releases were the only group with an increase in recidivism rates between 2011 and 2012, which was driven by the four percentage point increase in year one recidivism (from 39% in 2011 to 43% in 2012). Year two recidivism rates were equivalent at 15%.
- Prison releases to supervision had the only drop in two-year recidivism rates between 2011 and 2012 (from 40% to 38%) due to a 1 percentage point reduction in both year one and year two recidivism rates.
- Two-year recidivism rates for deferred adjudication, probation placements, and prison discharges remained the same in 2011 and 2012, however, year one and two rates showed variation (e.g., although year one recidivism for prison discharges dropped by 4 percentage points, year two recidivism increased by four percentage points between 2011 and 2012).

One Year Rates Varied Across Populations though None Showed Substantial Change

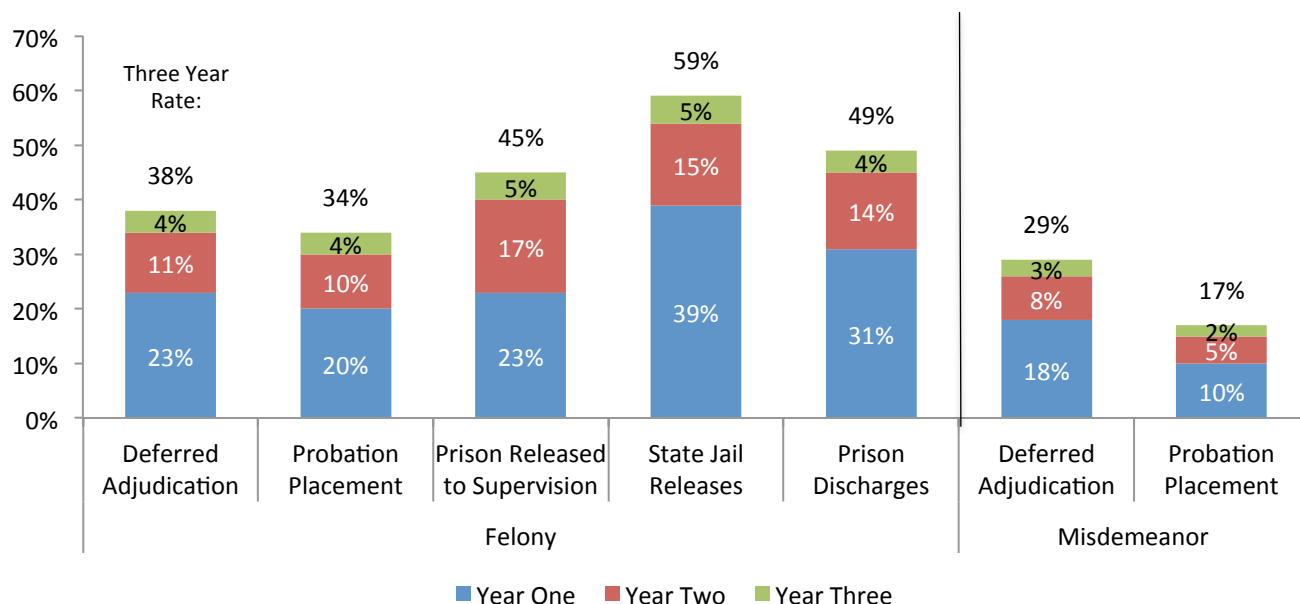
Figure 22: One-Year Recidivism Rate for State Populations in Dallas County for 2011, 2012, and 2013 Study Groups



- The one year recidivism rates for all state populations except deferred adjudication and state jail releases were lower in 2013 than 2011.
- Probation was the only population to decrease every year – the recidivism rate decreased by 1 percentage point each year.
- Prison releases to supervision had the smallest drop with a one percentage point decrease between 2011 and 2013 (from 23% to 22%).
- State jail releases increased between 2011 and 2012 (39% to 43%), then decreased between 2012 and 2013 (43% to 40%). It was the only population to have an overall increase in one year recidivism rates over the three year study period.

2011 Felony State Jail Releases had the Highest Three-Year Recidivism Rate of All State Populations in Dallas County

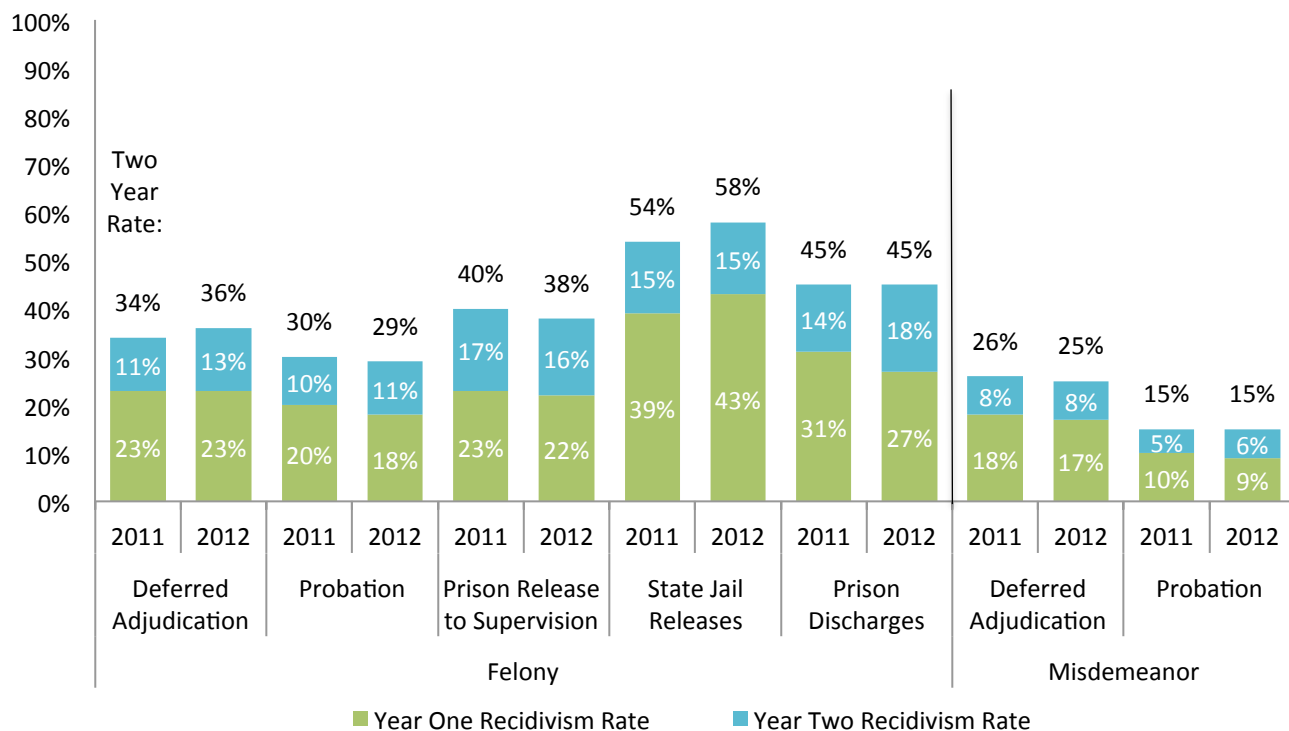
Figure 23: Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Offense Level for 2011 State Populations in Dallas County



- 2011 felony state jail releases had the highest three-year recidivism rate of all state populations at 59%.
- Deferred adjudication placements had the highest three-year recidivism rate among misdemeanants at 29%.
- Felony probation placements had double the three-year recidivism rate of misdemeanor probation placements at 34% versus 17%.
- Misdemeanor probation placements had the lowest three-year recidivism rate of all state populations at 17%.

Felony State Jail Releases and Deferred Adjudication Placements had Higher Two-Year Recidivism Rates in 2012 than 2011

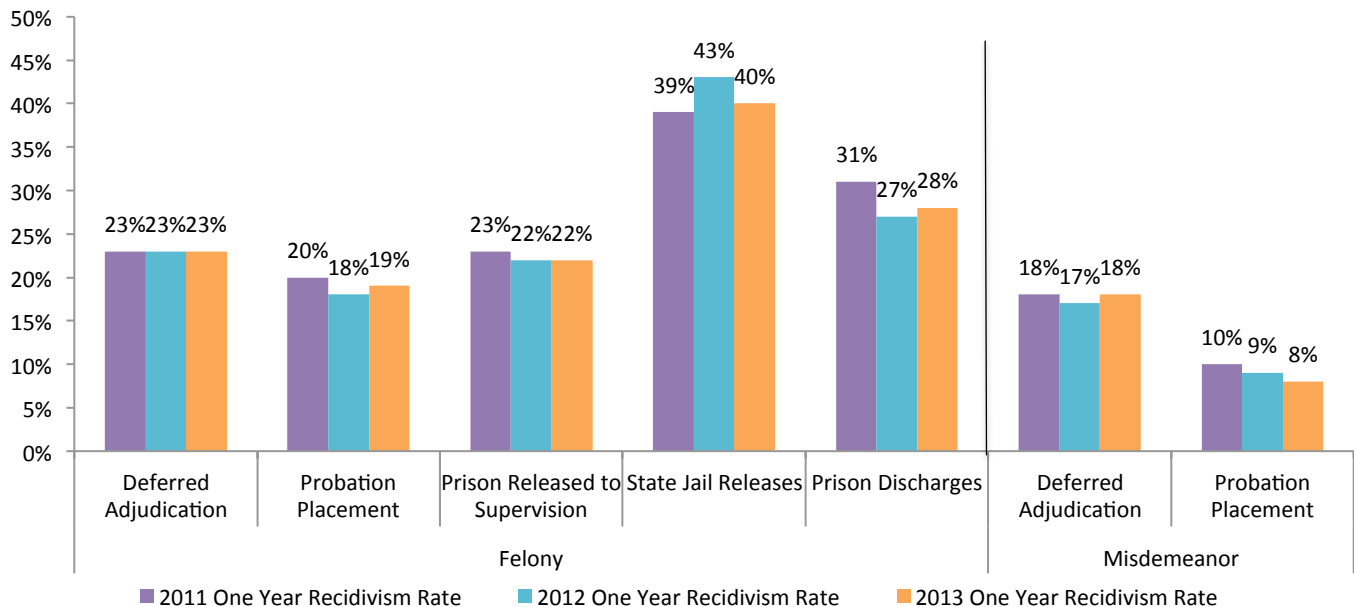
Figure 24: Two-Year Recidivism Rates by Offense Level for 2011 and 2012 Group



- Two-year recidivism rates increased from 2011 to 2012 for felony deferred adjudication (34% to 36%) and State Jail releases (54% to 58%).
- Two-year recidivism rates for misdemeanor probation placements and felony prison discharges to no supervision remained constant in 2011 and 2012 at 15% and 45%, respectively.
- Felony probation and misdemeanor deferred adjudication placements each had a one percentage point drop in two-year recidivism rates between 2011 and 2012.
- Two-year recidivism rates for felony prison releases to supervision dropped from 40% to 38% between 2011 and 2012.

One Year Recidivism Rates Showed Little Change Between 2011 and 2013

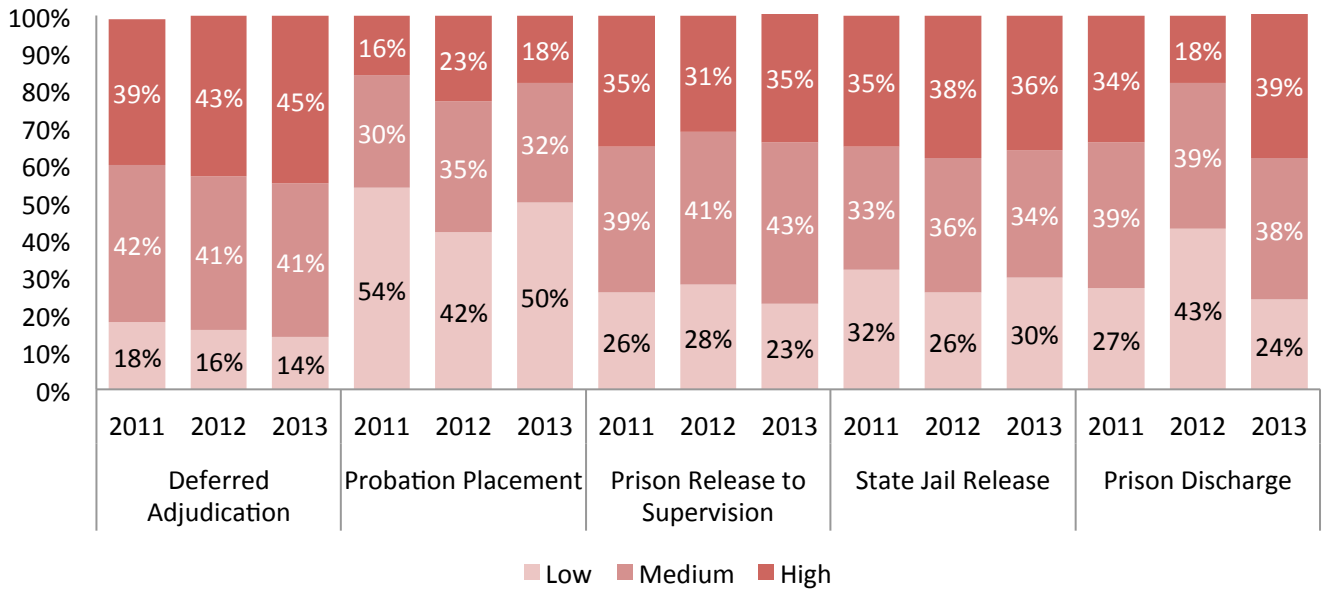
Figure 25: One-Year Recidivism Rates for State Populations in Dallas County for 2011, 2012, and 2013 Study Groups



- One-year recidivism rates decreased slightly for felony and misdemeanor probation placements between 2011 and 2013. Felony probation placements decreased from 20% to 18% between 2011 and 2012, then increased to 19% in 2013, which was an overall drop of 1 percentage point.
- Misdemeanor probation placement recidivism rates dropped by 1 percentage point each year, from 10% in 2011 to 8% in 2013.
- One-year recidivism rates for felony deferred adjudication remained the same between 2011 and 2013 at 23%.
- Felony state jail releases had the only overall increase in one-year recidivism over the three year study period, increasing from 39% to 43% between 2011 and 2012, then decreasing slightly to 40% in 2013.
- The one year recidivism rate for misdemeanor deferred adjudication placements dropped 1 percentage point between 2011 and 2012 (18% to 17%) and then returned to 18% in 2013.

The Proportion of High Risk Prison Discharges Dropped Dramatically from 2011 to 2012 then Increased Sharply in 2013

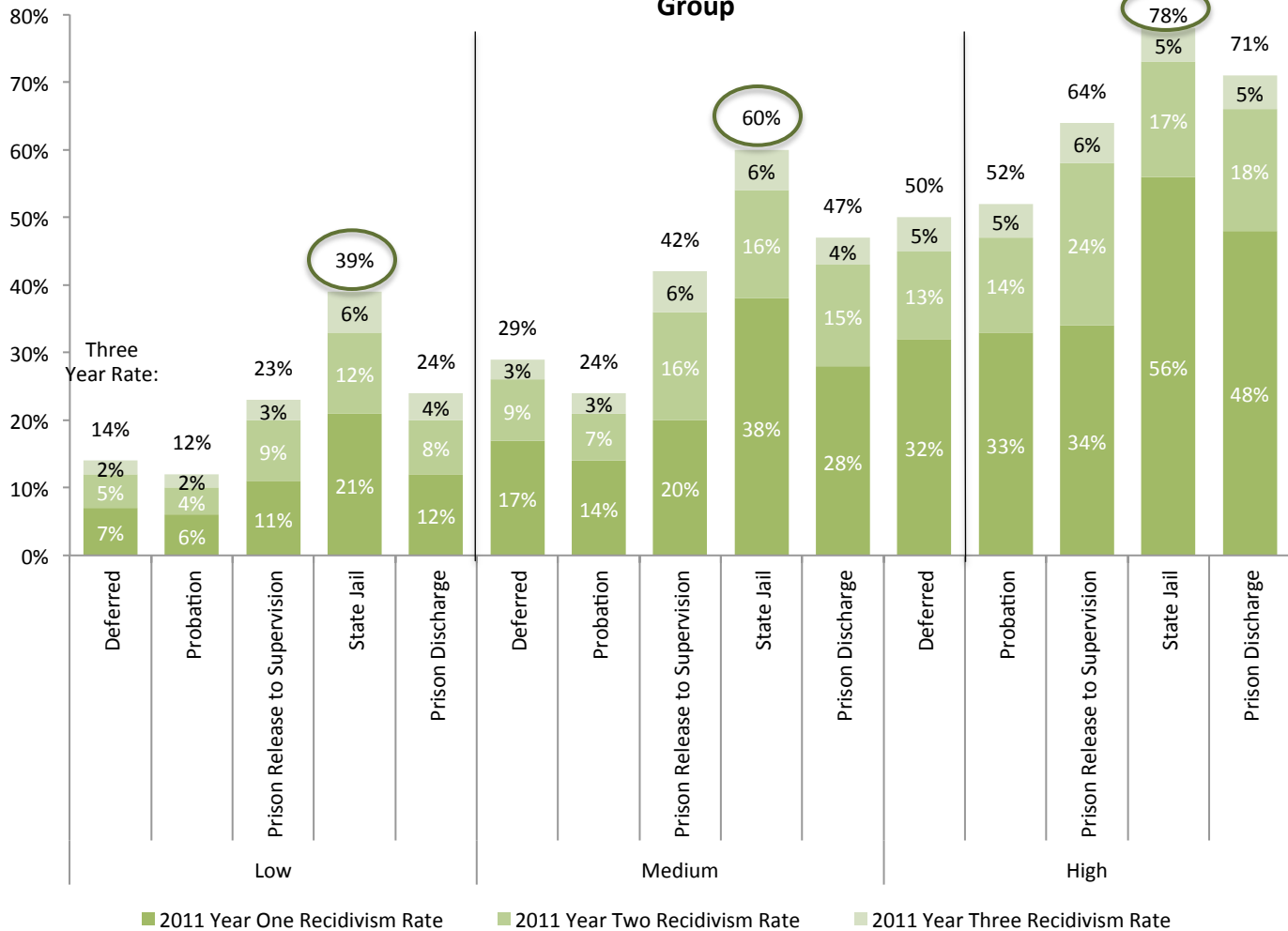
Figure 26: Distribution by Risk Profile for State Populations, 2011 vs. 2012 vs. 2013



- Deferred adjudication placements had the highest proportion of high risk releases increasing from 39% in 2011 to 43% in 2012 to 45% in 2013.
- Probation placements had the highest proportion of low risk releases in 2011 at 54% and 2013 at 50%. In 2012, prison discharges had a slightly higher proportion of low risk releases than probation placements (43% vs. 42%).
- State jail releases had the most evenly distributed risk profiles among state populations.
- The proportion of high risk prison discharges varied greatly over the three year study, decreasing dramatically from 34% in 2011 to 18% in 2012, then increasing sharply to 39% in 2013.

State Jail Releases had the Highest Three-Year Recidivism Rate at Each Risk Level

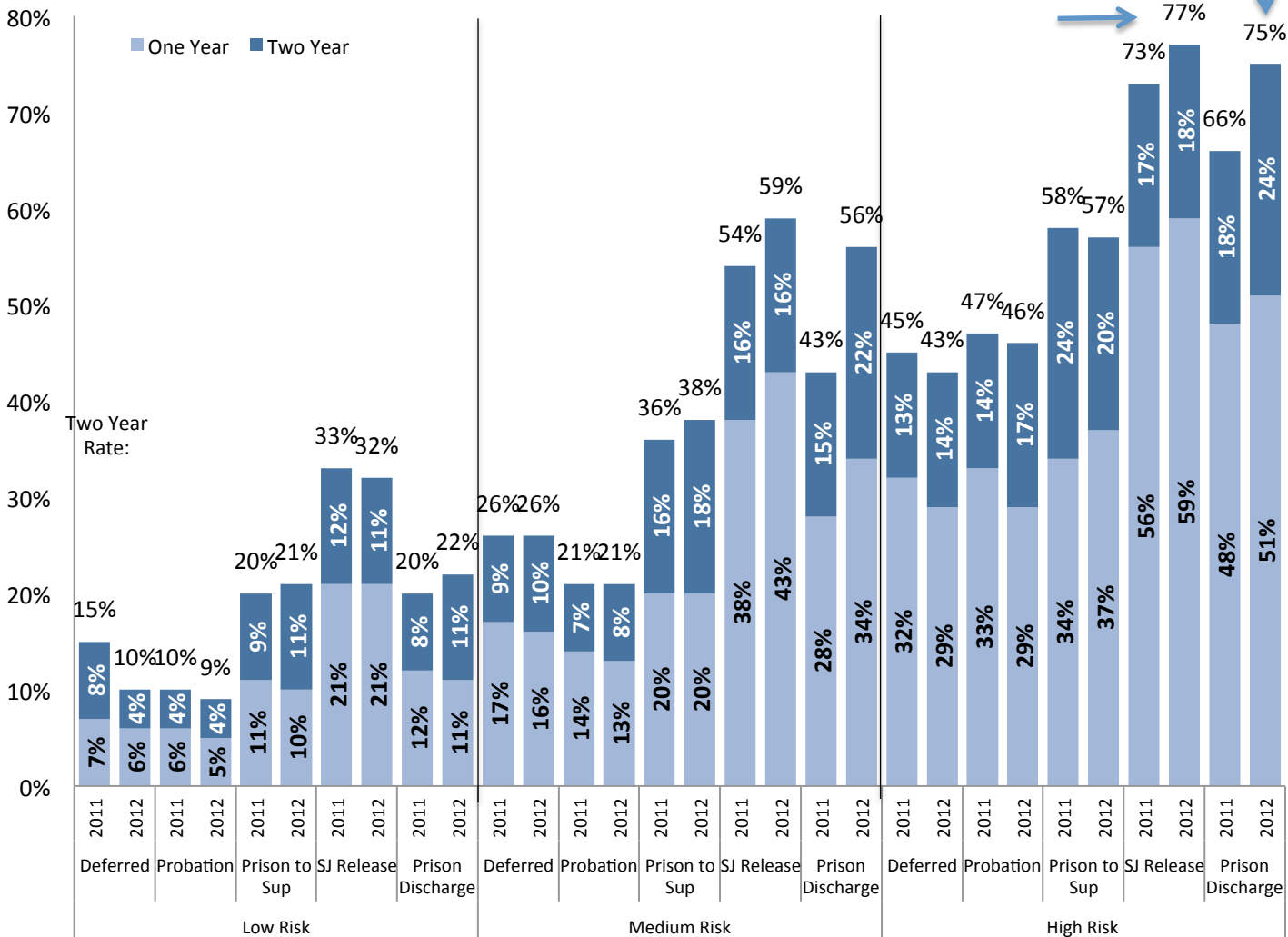
Figure 27: One-Year, Two-Year, and Three-Year Recidivism Rates by Risk Level for 2011 Study Group



- 2011 high risk state populations had the highest three-year recidivism rates, whereas, low risk state populations had the lowest.
- High risk state jail releases had a 78% three-year recidivism rate, which was the highest of all populations.
- High risk prison discharges had the second highest three-year recidivism rate at 71%.
- Across all risk levels, the vast majority of recidivating events occurred in year one and year two. Year three recidivism rates ranged from 2% to 6%.
- Low risk probation placements had the lowest three-year recidivism rate at 12%.

State Jail Releases and Prison Discharges had the Highest Two-Year Recidivism Rate at Each Risk Level in 2011 and 2012

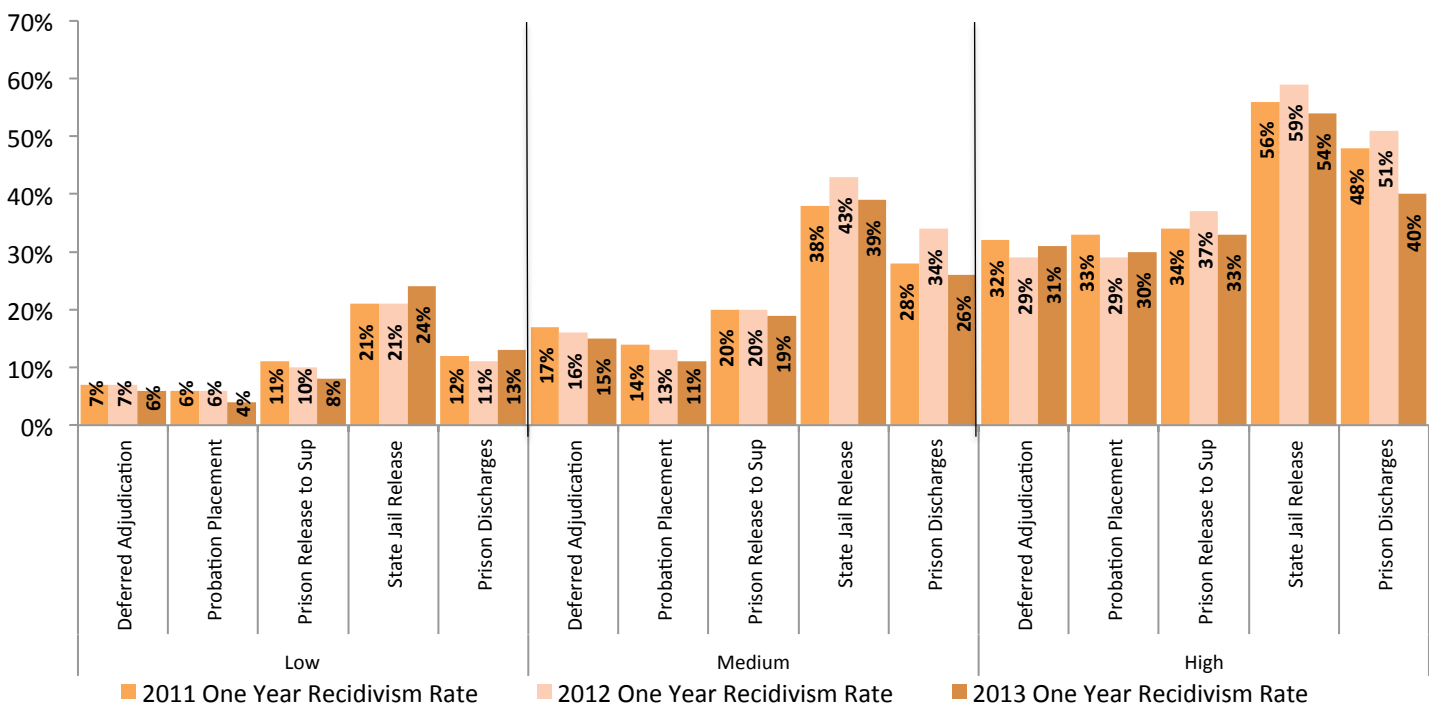
Figure 28: Two-Year Recidivism Rates by Risk Level for State Populations in Dallas County for 2011 and 2012



- The recidivism rate for prison discharges increased at each risk level, driven mainly by increased second year recidivism rates.
- Medium risk prison discharges had the largest increase in two-year recidivism from 43% in 2011 to 56% for 2012 releases.
- 2012 low risk probation placements had the lowest two-year recidivism rate at 9%, which was down one percentage point from 2011.
- 2012 high risk prison discharges had the highest year two recidivism rate at 24%, which was higher than the overall two-year recidivism rate for low risk prison discharges in 2011 and 2012.

One Year Recidivism Rates Dropped Between 2011 and 2013 for Most Populations

Figure 29: One-Year Recidivism Rates for 2011, 2012, and 2013 State Population Study Groups in Dallas County



- State jail releases had the highest one-year recidivism rates at each risk level.
- One year recidivism rates dropped between 2011 and 2013 for all populations except low risk state jail releases and prison discharges, and medium risk state jail releases.
- High risk deferred adjudication and probation placements had nearly identical one-year recidivism rates over the study period (from 32% in 2011 to 29% in 2012 to 31% in 2013 for deferred adjudication compared to 33% in 2011 to 29% in 2012 to 30% in 2013 for probation).
- 2013 low risk probation placements had the lowest one-year recidivism rate at only 4%, down from 6% in 2011 and 2012.
- 2012 high risk state jail releases had the highest one-year recidivism rate at 59%.

IV. COUNTY COMPARISON

Note About the County Comparisons

The original idea for this project was for all participating counties to pool resources in one contract, allowing comparisons across county populations to be made at the same time. However, each of the participating counties contracted at different points in time, making such comparisons impossible until the end of the project. For the state populations, comparisons were possible because the information was gathered from a centralized database from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

At the time of publication, CSGJC has completed the first year of study (2011 population one year recidivism rates) in Bexar, Tarrant, Dallas, Harris, and El Paso counties; the second year (2012 population one year rates and 2011 two year rates) of study in Dallas, El Paso, Bexar, and Tarrant; and, the third year of study (2013 three year rates, 2012 two year rates, and 2013 one year rates) in Dallas, Bexar, and Tarrant counties.

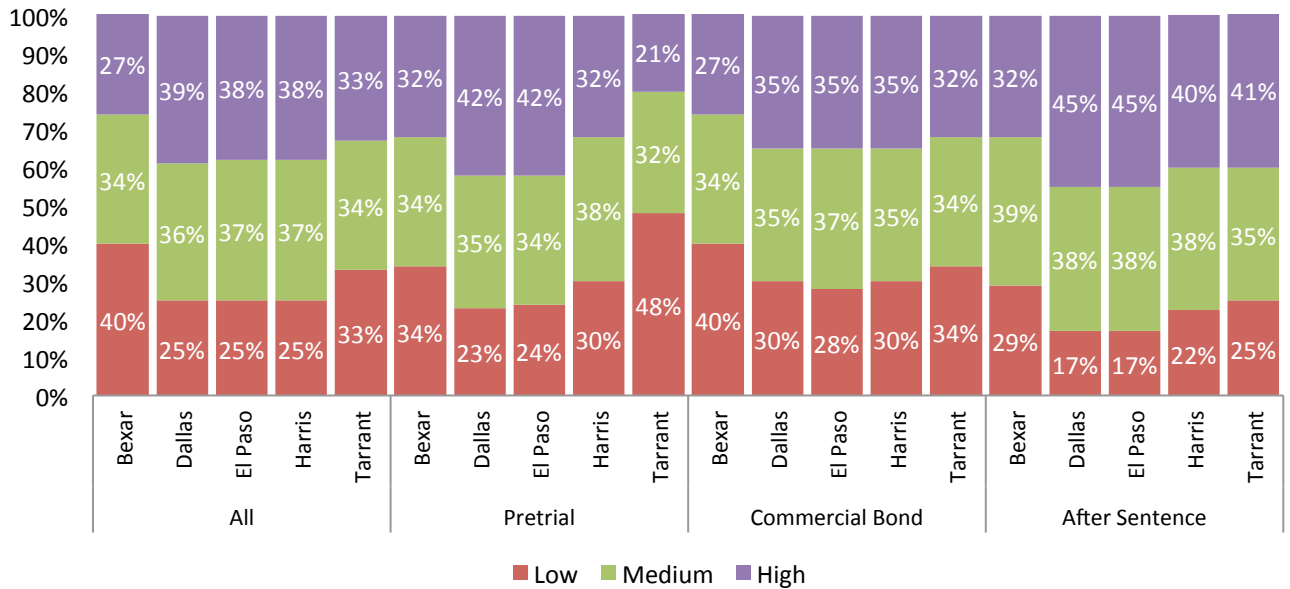
Figure 30 below depicts the comparisons possible with current data and contract availability.

Figure 30: County Comparisons Possible, April 2016

2011			2012		2013
One Year	Two Year	Three Year	One Year	Two Year	One Year
Bexar	Bexar	Bexar	Bexar	Bexar	Bexar
Dallas	Dallas	Dallas	Dallas	Dallas	Dallas
El Paso	El Paso	El Paso	El Paso	El Paso	El Paso
Harris	Harris	Harris	Harris	Harris	Harris
Tarrant	Tarrant	Tarrant	Tarrant	Tarrant	Tarrant

All Jail Releases in 2011 for Dallas, El Paso, and Harris County Had Similar Risk Profiles and Dallas and El Paso Showed Similarities Across Other Release Types

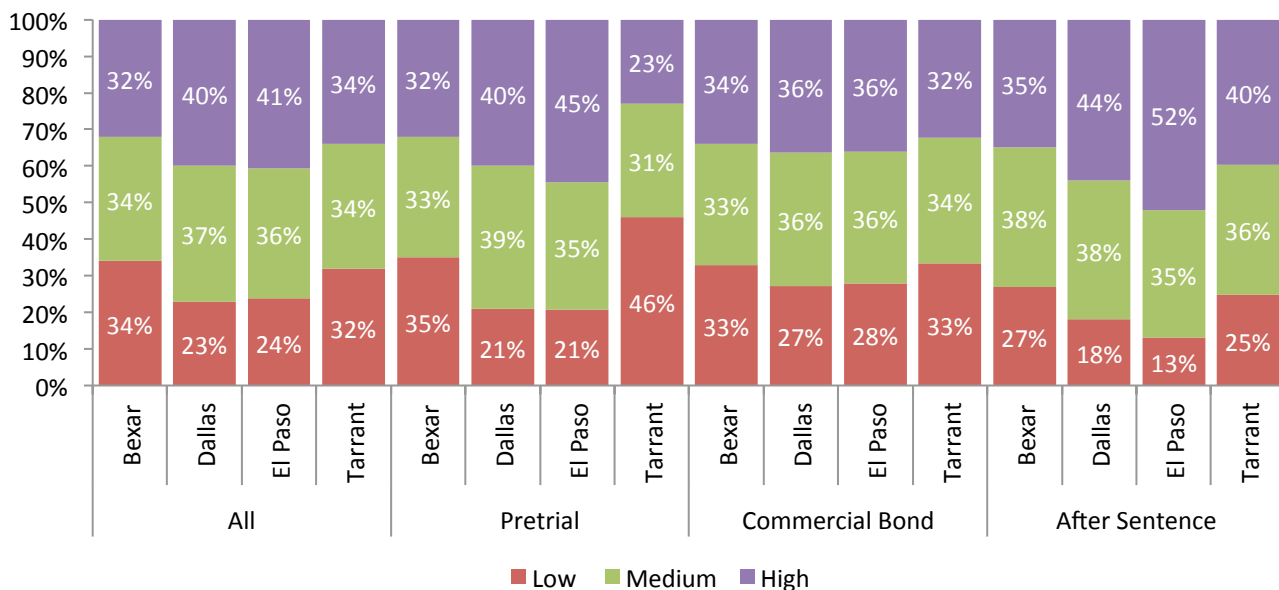
Figure 31: Distribution by Risk of the County Jail Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County, 2011



- Dallas, Harris, and El Paso counties had nearly identical risk distributions for total releases.
- Harris, Dallas, and El Paso County had a higher overall proportion of high risk releases than Bexar and Tarrant County with nearly 40% identified as high risk compared to 27% in Bexar County and 33% in Tarrant County.
- Almost half of Tarrant County's pretrial releases were classified low risk (48%), while Dallas and El Paso County skewed high risk with 42% of releases considered high risk.
- Dallas, Harris, and El Paso County commercial bond releases had a higher proportion of high risk releases at 35% than Bexar (27%) and Tarrant County (32%).
- 2011 post-sentence releases had the highest proportion of high risk releases across counties. Dallas and El Paso County had a higher proportion than the rest at 45%, while Harris and Tarrant County were slightly lower at 40% and 41%.
- Bexar County had the lowest proportion of post sentence releases classified as high risk at 32%.

In 2012 Dallas and El Paso County had Highest Proportion of High Risk Commercial Bond Releases

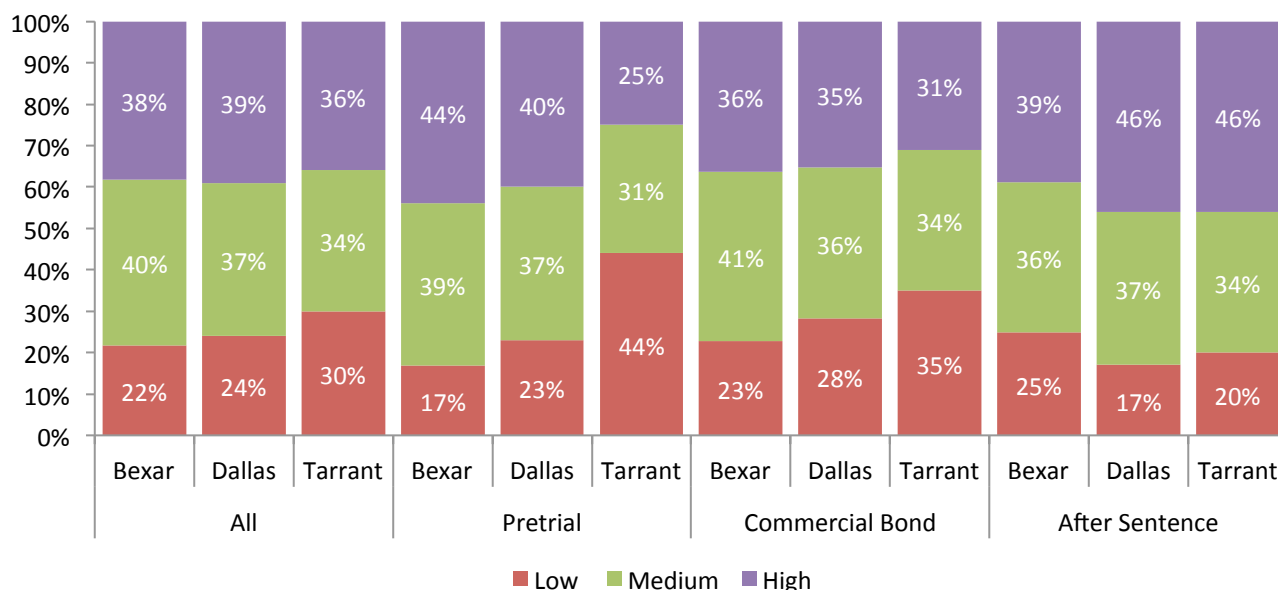
Figure 32: Distribution by Risk of the County Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, and Tarrant County, 2012



- In 2012 both Bexar and Tarrant County had even distributions of low, medium, and high risk Jail releases, with about a third of releases in each risk category. Dallas and El Paso both had over 40% of releases categorized as high risk.
- The overall risk distribution for Dallas County skewed high with 40% high risk, 37% medium, and only 23% low risk.
- Dallas County was second only to El Paso County in proportion of high risk pretrial bond releases and releases after a local sentence.
- Dallas County and El Paso County had a higher proportion of high risk commercial bond releases at 36% than Bexar or Tarrant County (34% in Bexar and 32% in Tarrant).

In 2013 Almost Half of Dallas Post Sentence Releases were Classified as High Risk

Figure 33: Distribution by Risk of the County Jail Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, and Tarrant County, 2013



- In 2013, Dallas County jail releases skewed higher risk than Tarrant County with 39% classified as high risk versus 36% in Tarrant.
- Pretrial releases in Tarrant County were classified as low risk at a rate almost double that of Dallas County – 44% in Tarrant County versus 23% in Dallas County. Conversely, Dallas County had 40% of pretrial releases classified as high risk versus 25% in Tarrant County.
- Commercial bond releases in Dallas County were higher risk (35% high risk and 36% medium risk) than Tarrant County (31% high risk and 34% medium risk), but lower than Bexar County (36% high risk and 41% medium risk).
- Dallas County had a lower percentage of low risk post-sentence releases at 17% than Tarrant County at 20% or Bexar at 25%. Tarrant and Dallas County had equal proportions of post sentence releases classified as high risk at 46% versus 39% in Bexar.

Three-Year Recidivism Rates for 2011 County Populations Varied by Risk Level and Release Type

Figure 34a: Year One, Two and Three Recidivism Rate by Risk Level of the County Populations in Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County, 2011 Releases

2011		All					Pretrial				
		Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
Low Risk	Year One	11%	11%	11%	9%	13%	11%	12%	12%	8%	12%
	Year Two	6%	6%	7%		6%	6%	5%	10%		6%
	Year Three	5%	4%			5%	4%	4%			5%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	22%	21%			24%	21%	21%			23%
Medium Risk	Year One	22%	24%	18%	22%	25%	22%	22%	28%	13%	20%
	Year Two	13%	11%	11%		11%	11%	10%	13%		12%
	Year Three	8%	7%			7%	7%	7%			5%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	43%	42%			44%	40%	39%			37%
High Risk	Year One	36%	41%	30%	38%	40%	37%	39%	40%	25%	37%
	Year Two	16%	15%	14%		15%	16%	14%	13%		14%
	Year Three	9%	8%			9%	8%	8%			7%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	61%	64%			64%	61%	61%			58%

*Squares are blank because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

- Low risk year one, two, and three re-arrest rates were similar across counties for all jail releases with Harris having a slightly lower year one rate.
- Medium risk year one re-arrest rates ranged from 18% in El Paso County to 25% in Tarrant County. Year two and year three rates were similar across counties. The three year overall medium risk re-arrest rate in Dallas County was 2 percentage points lower at 42% than Tarrant at 44% and one percentage point lower than Bexar County at 43%.
- For all jail releases, year one high risk releases showed the most variation, ranging from 30% in El Paso County to 41% in Dallas County. Year two and three rates were very similar across counties.
- Overall three-year recidivism rates for high risk releases in Tarrant and Dallas County were equivalent at 64%. Bexar County had a slightly lower three-year re-arrest rate at 61%.
- Three year recidivism rates for medium and high risk pretrial releases were lower in Tarrant than in Bexar and Dallas County.

Three-Year Recidivism Rates for 2011 County Populations varied by Risk Level and Release Type

Figure 34b: Year One, Two and Three Recidivism Rate by Risk Level of the County Populations in Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County, 2011 Releases

2011		Commercial Bond					Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence				
		Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
Low Risk	Year One	11%	10%	10%	9%	12%	12%	14%	15%	10%	15%
	Year Two	7%	7%	6%		6%	9%	6%	9%		8%
	Year Three	5%	5%			5%	6%	4%			6%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	23%	22%			23%	27%	24%			29%
Medium Risk	Year One	24%	20%	16%	18%	23%	20%	30%	25%	28%	33%
	Year Two	12%	12%	10%		10%	13%	11%	13%		13%
	Year Three	8%	6%			7%	9%	7%			7%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	44%	38%			40%	42%	48%			53%
High Risk	Year One	37%	38%	27%	33%	38%	32%	45%	37%	45%	46%
	Year Two	16%	16%	12%		14%	20%	15%	18%		16%
	Year Three	9%	8%			9%	10%	8%			9%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	62%	62%			61%	62%	68%			71%

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

- Low risk commercial bond year one re-arrest rates ranged from 9% in Harris County to 12% in Tarrant County. There was little variation in year two recidivism rates, and no variation in year three rates across counties.
- Medium and high risk commercial bond releases showed variation in year one re-arrest rates, ranging from 16% in El Paso County to 24% in Bexar County for medium risk, and from 27% in El Paso County to 38% in Tarrant and Dallas County for high risk. There was less variation in year two or three rates.
- Dallas County had lower three-year recidivism rates than Tarrant and Bexar County for low and medium risk commercial bond releases, but Tarrant County at 61% had a slightly lower high risk rate than Dallas and Bexar County at 62%.
- Dallas County had the lowest three-year recidivism rate for low risk post sentence releases at 24%. Bexar County had the lowest three-year rate for medium (42%) and high risk (62%) post sentence releases.

Low Risk Pretrial Re-arrest Rates In Dallas County were Notably Higher than other Counties

Figure 35: Year One and Year Two Recidivism Rate by Risk Level of the County Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, and Tarrant County, 2012 Releases

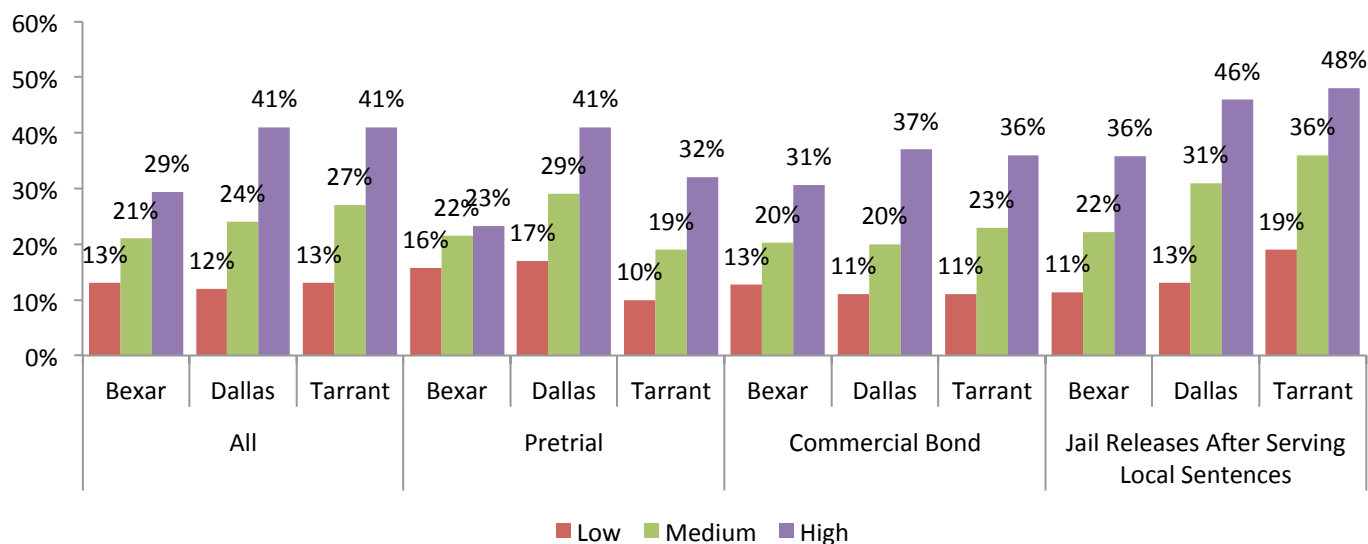
2012		All				Pretrial				Commercial Bond				Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence			
		Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant
Low Risk	Year One	11%	13%	12%	13%	11%	20%	14%	11%	10%	11%	12%	12%	11%	15%	14%	15%
	Year Two	6%	6%		7%	7%	8%		8%	6%	6%		7%	8%	7%		8%
	Two Year Recid. Rate	17%	19%		20%	18%	28%		19%	16%	17%		19%	19%	22%		22%
Medium Risk	Year One	22%	25%	18%	26%	23%	25%	20%	22%	23%	21%	18%	25%	19%	31%	22%	31%
	Year Two	11%	10%		12%	10%	12%		13%	10%	9%		11%	14%	12%		14%
	Two Year Recid. Rate	33%	35%		38%	33%	37%		35%	33%	30%		36%	33%	43%		45%
High Risk	Year One	36%	40%	32%	43%	34%	42%	45%	34%	37%	37%	28%	42%	33%	46%	39%	46%
	Year Two	14%	14%		15%	14%	12%		14%	14%	13%		14%	15%	14%		18%
	Two Year Recid. Rate	50%	54%		58%	48%	54%		48%	51%	50%		56%	48%	60%		64%

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

- Overall, Tarrant County had the highest two-year recidivism rate at each risk level with a 20% rate for low risk, 38% for medium risk, and 58% for high risk.
- Dallas County had the highest two-year recidivism rate at each risk level for pretrial releases with a 28% rate for low risk, 37% for medium risk, and 54% for high risk.
- Tarrant County had the highest two year re-arrest rate for those on commercial bond at each risk level. Dallas had the lowest two-year rate for medium risk at 30% and high risk at 50%.
- The two-year recidivism rate for low risk Dallas County post-sentence releases was equivalent to Tarrant County at 22%, but slightly higher than Bexar County at 19%.
- The two-year recidivism rates for medium and high risk post-sentence releases in Dallas County were slightly lower than Tarrant County (43% vs. 45% for medium risk and 60% vs. 64% for high risk). Bexar had notably lower rates at 33% for medium risk and 48% for high risk.
- The year one re-arrest rates for high risk post-sentence releases in Dallas and Tarrant County were much higher than those in Bexar and El Paso County. High risk year one re-arrest rates for post-sentence releases in Dallas and Tarrant County were 46% versus 39% in El Paso County and 33% in Bexar County.

One-Year Re-arrest Rates for Pretrial Releases were Higher in Dallas County than Bexar and Tarrant County at Every Risk Level

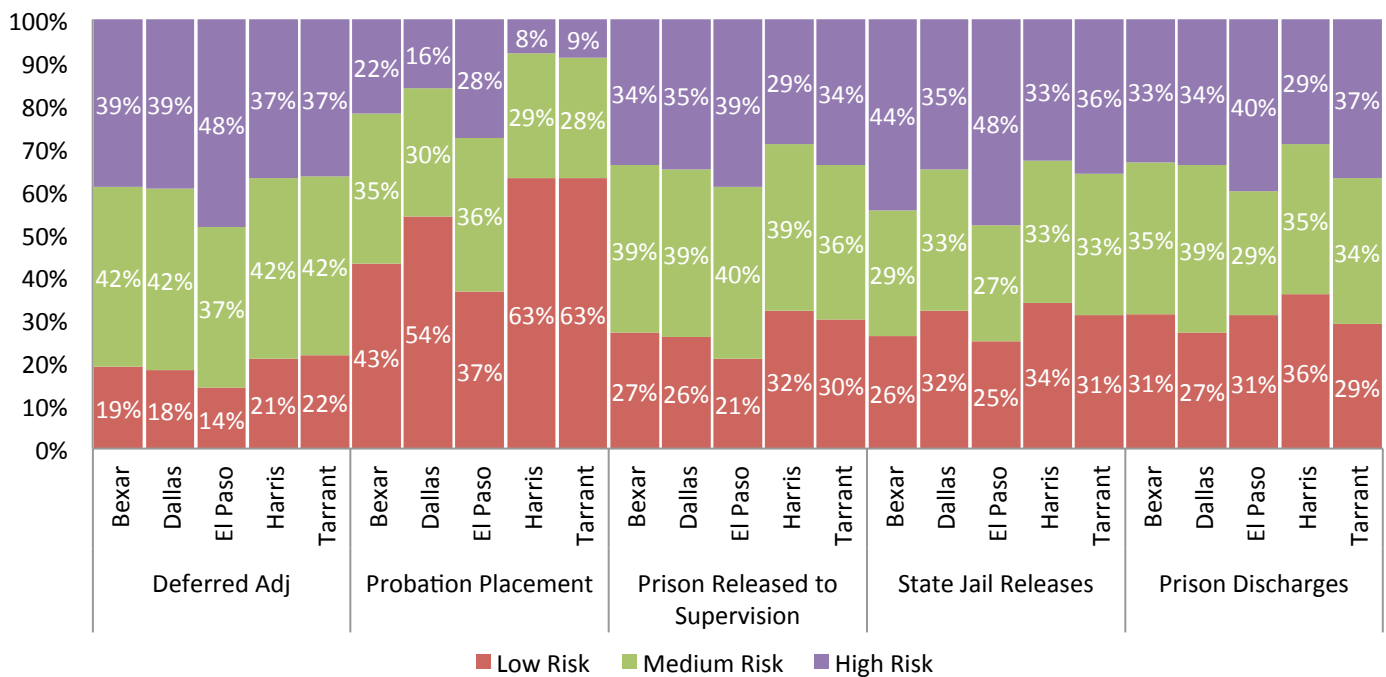
Figure 36: One-Year Recidivism Rate by Risk Level of the County Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, and Tarrant County, 2013 Releases



- Bexar, Tarrant, and Dallas County had similar low risk one-year re-arrest rates for all jail releases in 2013 ranging from 12-13%. Medium risk re-arrest rates ranged from 21% in Bexar County to 27% in Tarrant County. Dallas and Tarrant County had equivalent re-arrest rates for all high risk releases jail releases at 41%, Bexar County had a much lower rate at 29%.
- Pretrial releases in Dallas County had the highest re-arrest rate at each risk level.
- Commercial bond releases had similar re-arrest rates in Dallas and Tarrant County at all risk levels, and were similar to Bexar County for low and medium risk. High risk re-arrest rates in Bexar County were lower at 31% than Dallas County at 37% or Tarrant County at 36%.
- Dallas County had the median one year re-arrest rates at each risk level for releases after serving a local sentence.
- Just under half of all high risk post-sentence releases were re-arrested within one year after being released from Dallas County (46%) and Tarrant County (48%) compared to just over a third in Bexar County (36%).

2011 Risk Distributions for State Populations Varied Most for Probation Placements and Least for Prison Discharges

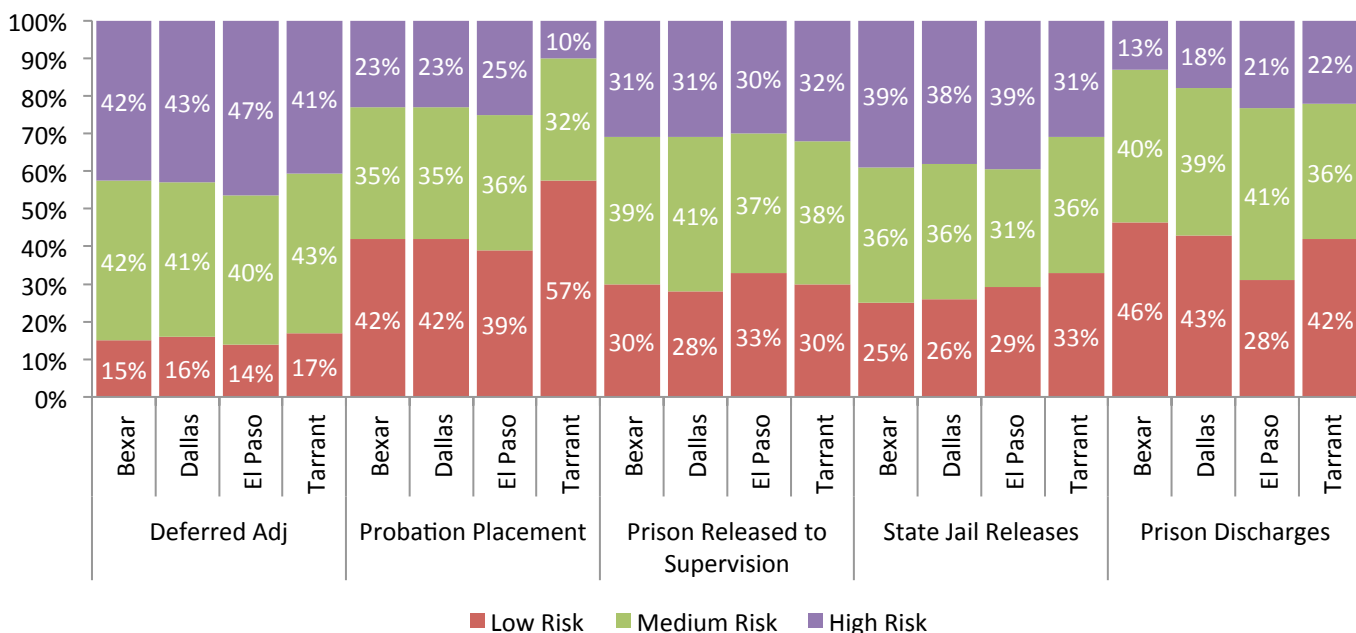
Figure 37: Distribution by Risk of the State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County, 2011



- In 2011 Tarrant County had the highest proportion of low risk deferred releases (22%), and, along with Harris County, low risk probation placements (63%).
- Harris County had the highest proportion of low risk releases from prison to supervision (32%), state jail releases (34%), and prison discharges (36%).
- Probation placements were the lowest risk population across all counties.
- Dallas and Tarrant County had similar rates of high risk state jail releases at 35% and 36%, respectively. Bexar and El Paso County had much higher rates of high risk state jail releases at 44% and 48%, respectively.
- Dallas County had the largest proportion of medium risk prison discharges at 39%, while Bexar, Harris, and Tarrant counties had similar proportions of medium risk discharges ranging from 34%-35%.

In 2012 Bexar and Dallas County had Nearly Identical Risk Distributions for Every State Population Except Prison Discharges

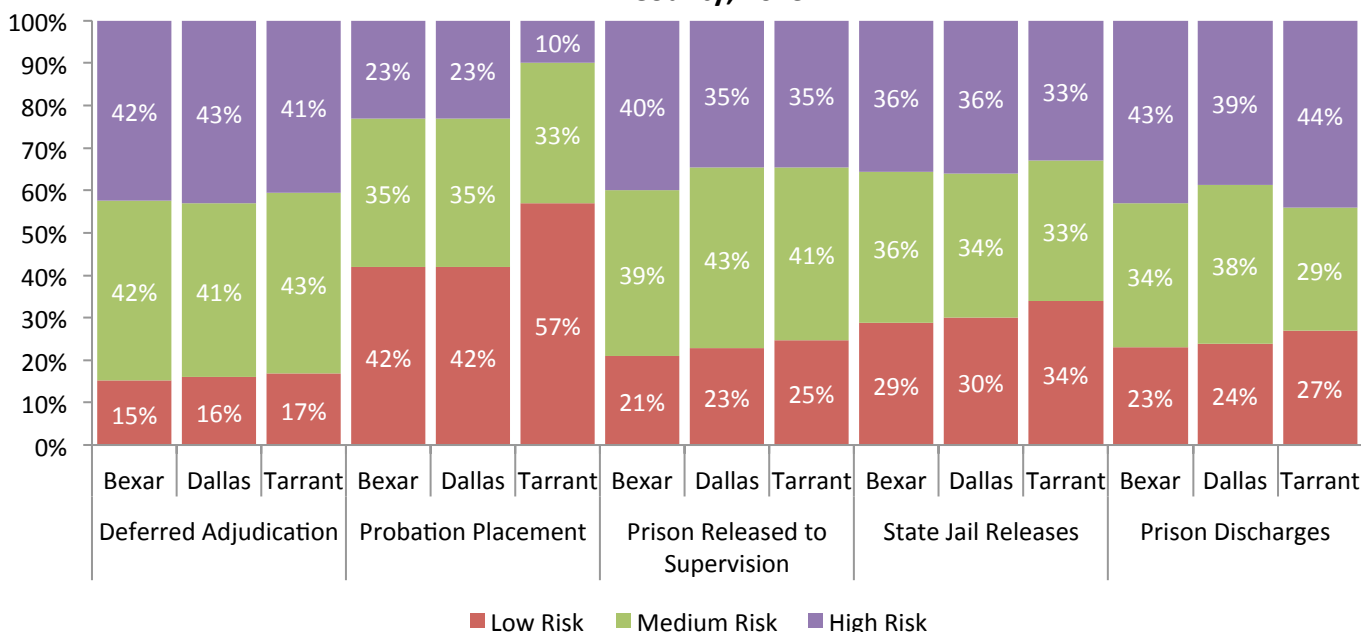
Figure 38: Distribution by Risk of the State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, and Tarrant County, 2012



- Deferred adjudication releases were the highest risk state population across all counties with over 40% of releases in each county classified as high risk.
- Dallas and Bexar County had nearly identical risk distributions across all state populations except prison discharges for which Bexar County had a larger proportion of low risk and a much smaller proportion of high risk releases than Dallas.
- Dallas County had the largest proportion of medium risk prison releases to supervision at 41%.

In 2013 Dallas and Bexar County had Similar Risk Distributions for Deferred Adjudication, Probation, and State Jail Releases

Figure 39: Distribution by Risk of the State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas and Tarrant County, 2013



- Deferred adjudication releases were the highest risk state population in Dallas County with 43% classified as high risk.
- Tarrant County had the lowest proportion of high risk probation placements at 10% compared to 23% in Dallas and Bexar County.
- Low risk prison releases to supervision in Dallas and Tarrant County looked similar with 23% classified as low risk in Dallas County and 25% in Tarrant County. High risk proportions in those counties were equivalent at 35%.
- Dallas and Bexar County had the highest proportion of high risk state jail releases at 36% compared to 33% in Tarrant County.
- Tarrant County had 44% of prison discharges classified as high risk compared to 43% in Bexar County and 39% in Dallas County. Dallas County had a higher proportion of medium risk prison discharges at 38% compared to 34% in Bexar County and 29% in Tarrant County.

Three-Year Recidivism Rates for 2011 State Populations varied by Risk Level and Release Type

Figure 40a: Year One, Two, and Three Year Recidivism Rate for Supervised Populations by Risk Level of the State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County, 2011 Releases

2011		Deferred Adjudication					Probation Placement					Prison Released to Supervision				
		Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
Low Risk	Year One	8%	7%	5%	6%	9%	5%	6%	6%	5%	6%	9%	11%	9%	9%	10%
	Year Two	5%	5%	2%		9%	5%	4%	5%		4%	9%	9%	8%		9%
	Year Three	2%	2%			2%	2%	2%			2%	4%	3%			4%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	15%	14%			20%	12%	12%			12%	22%	23%			23%
Medium Risk	Year One	14%	17%	13%	13%	18%	16%	14%	13%	12%	12%	20%	20%	17%	21%	19%
	Year Two	10%	9%	10%		8%	10%	7%	11%		6%	16%	16%	15%		18%
	Year Three	3%	3%			3%	4%	3%			3%	7%	6%			6%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	27%	29%			29%	20%	24%			21%	43%	42%			43%
High Risk	Year One	27%	32%	25%	26%	33%	32%	33%	26%	26%	29%	36%	34%	32%	34%	36%
	Year Two	15%	13%	15%		13%	17%	14%	16%		16%	22%	24%	24%		22%
	Year Three	5%	5%			5%	5%	5%			2%	7%	6%			7%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	47%	50%			51%	54%	53%			47%	65%	64%			65%

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

- Three-year recidivism rates for low risk deferred adjudication populations showed more differentiation, ranging from around 15% in Bexar and Dallas County to 20% in Tarrant County, than medium risk, which ranged from 27% in Bexar County to 29% in Tarrant and Dallas County, or high risk, which ranged from 47% in Bexar to 51% in Tarrant County .
- Three-year recidivism rates for probation placements were equivalent for low risk releases in Bexar, Dallas and Tarrant County at 12%. Medium risk releases ranged from 20% in Bexar County to 24% in Dallas County, and high risk probation placements ranged from 47% in Tarrant County to 54% in Bexar County.
- Prison releases to supervision had nearly equivalent three-year recidivism rates at each risk level - 23% in Dallas and Tarrant and 22% in Bexar for low risk releases, 42% in Dallas and 43% in Tarrant and Bexar for medium risk releases, and 64% in Dallas and 65% in Tarrant and Bexar for high risk releases.

Three-Year Recidivism Rates for 2011 State Populations varied by Risk Level and Release Type

Figure 40b: Year One, Two, and Three Year Recidivism Rate for Unsupervised Populations by Risk Level of the State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County, 2011 Releases

2011		State Jail Releases					Prison Discharges				
		Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
Low Risk	Year One	24%	21%	19%	27%	20%	15%	12%	17%	13%	12%
	Year Two	14%	12%	13%		14%	14%	8%	7%		8%
	Year Three	8%	6%			7%	3%	4%			4%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	46%	39%			41%	32%	24%			24%
Medium Risk	Year One	41%	38%	27%	45%	37%	29%	28%	26%	29%	24%
	Year Two	17%	16%	25%		18%	20%	15%	20%		16%
	Year Three	7%	6%			7%	7%	4%			6%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	65%	60%			63%	56%	47%			46%
High Risk	Year One	54%	56%	52%	59%	53%	58%	48%	45%	52%	47%
	Year Two	19%	17%	18%		16%	22%	18%	18%		19%
	Year Three	7%	5%			7%	3%	5%			6%
	Three Year Recid. Rate	79%	78%			75%	83%	71%			72%

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

- State Jail releases had the highest three-year re-arrest rates for any state population – by the end of three years over half of medium and three quarters of high risk releases had been re-arrested.
- 78% of 2011 high risk state jail releases to Dallas County were re-arrested after three years compared to 75% in Tarrant County and 79% in Bexar County.
- Prison discharges had similar three-year recidivism rates in Dallas and Tarrant County at all risk level – low risk had a 24% rate in both counties, medium risk had a lower rate in Tarrant by 1 percentage point (46% in Tarrant versus 47% in Dallas), and high risk had a lower rate in Dallas by 1 percentage point (71% in Dallas versus 72% in Tarrant).
- Prison discharges to Bexar County had higher three-year re-arrest rates than Dallas and Tarrant at each level with 32% for low risk, 56% for medium risk, and 83% for high risk. High risk prison discharges to Bexar had the highest three-year re-arrest rate for any high risk population.

Two-Year Recidivism Rates for 2012 State Populations varied by Risk Level and Release Type

Figure 41: Year One and Two Year Recidivism Rate by Risk Level of the State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, and Tarrant County, 2012 Releases

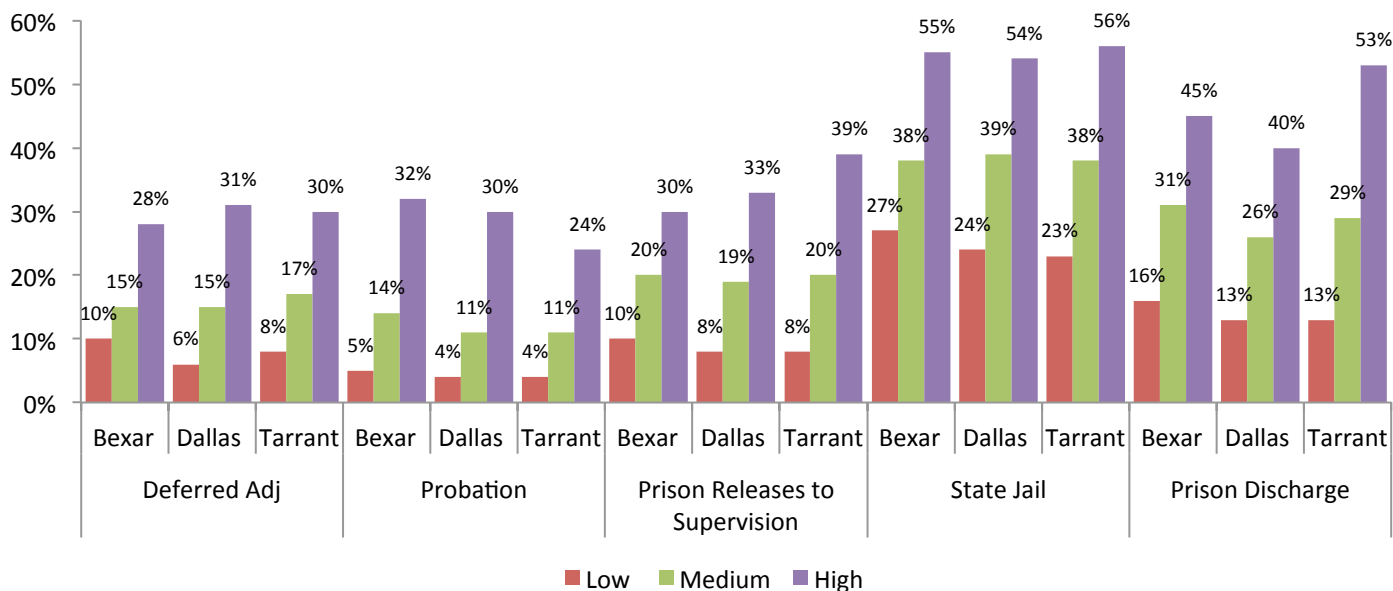
		Deferred Adjudication				Probation Placement				Prison Released to Supervision				State Jail Releases				Prison Discharges			
		Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant
Low Risk	Year One	9%	6%	7%	8%	5%	5%	6%	5%	11%	10%	9%	10%	27%	21%	24%	23%	17%	7%	6%	13%
	Year Two	6%	4%		5%	5%	4%		4%	11%	11%		10%	13%	11%		13%	8%	8%		11%
	Two Year Recid. Rate	15%	10%		13%	10%	9%		9%	22%	21%		20%	40%	33%		36%	25%	15%		24%
Medium Risk	Year One	16%	16%	11%	16%	15%	13%	14%	12%	19%	20%	22%	20%	40%	43%	31%	41%	28%	26%	29%	33%
	Year Two	9%	10%		9%	10%	8%		7%	20%	18%		18%	19%	16%		15%	13%	17%		16%
	Two Year Recid. Rate	25%	26%		25%	25%	21%		19%	39%	38%		38%	59%	59%		66%	42%	43%		49%
High Risk	Year One	27%	29%	28%	30%	33%	29%	30%	26%	34%	37%	34%	39%	57%	59%	46%	59%	47%	42%	38%	51%
	Year Two	14%	14%		13%	17%	17%		12%	23%	20%		21%	18%	18%		17%	23%	25%		21%
	Two Year Recid. Rate	41%	43%		43%	50%	46%		38%	57%	57%		60%	75%	77%		76%	70%	67%		72%

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

- Dallas County low risk deferred adjudication, probation placements, state jail releases, and prison discharges had lower two-year recidivism rates than Tarrant and Bexar County.
- Bexar County medium risk deferred adjudication, state jail releases, and prison discharges had the lowest two-year rates of the three counties. High risk deferred adjudication, prison releases to supervision, and state jail releases from Bexar County also had the lowest two-year recidivism rates among counties.
- Dallas County had the lowest medium and high risk re-arrest rates for prison releases to supervision at 38% for medium (equivalent to Tarrant) and 57% for high risk (equivalent to Bexar).
- At least three quarters of high risk state jail releases and two thirds of high risk prison discharges were re-arrested in each county after two years .

In 2013 Medium and High Risk Prison Discharges and Releases to Supervision in Dallas County had Lower Re-arrest Rates than Tarrant

Figure 42: One-Year Recidivism Rate by Risk Level of the State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas and Tarrant County, 2013



- 2013 high risk prison discharges to Dallas County had a lower one-year recidivism rate at 40% than Tarrant County at 53% and Bexar County at 45%. Dallas County also had the lowest medium and low risk re-arrest rates, though the 13% re-arrest rate for low risk placements was equal to Tarrant County.
- High risk deferred releases had a slightly higher re-arrest rate in Dallas County (31%) than in Tarrant County (30%) or Bexar County (28%).
- Probation placements in Dallas and Tarrant County had equivalent low and medium risk re-arrest rates at 4% and 11%, which were lower than the 5% and 14% in Bexar County. High risk probation placements were more differentiated with 24% of Tarrant's placements re-arrested versus 30% in Dallas County and 32% in Bexar County.
- Dallas County had a slightly higher medium risk re-arrest rate for state jail releases at 39% than Tarrant and Bexar at 38%, and a slightly lower high risk rate at 54% versus 55% in Bexar County and 56% in Tarrant County.

V. DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES – COUNTY JAIL

Table 1: Dallas County Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Level of Offense, 2011

Offense Type	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Violent	Number	2,923	280	1	1,942	700
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	733	80	0	428	225
	Year One Recidivism Rate	25%	29%	0%	22%	32%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	342	34	0	212	96
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	12%	12%	0%	11%	14%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	188	20	0	122	46
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	6%	7%	0%	6%	7%
Sex Offenses	Number	1,111	70		486	555
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	366	21		93	252
	Year One Recidivism Rate	33%	30%		19%	45%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	118	10		35	73
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	14%		7%	13%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	57	6		26	25
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	5%	9%		5%	5%
Property	Number	6,221	325	630	3,216	2,050
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,093	109	169	961	854
	Year One Recidivism Rate	34%	34%	27%	30%	42%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	740	43	63	354	280
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	12%	13%	10%	11%	14%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	411	26	37	211	137
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	7%	8%	6%	7%	7%

**Table 1: Dallas County Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Level of Offense, 2011
Cont.**

Offense Type	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Drugs	Number	4,825	208	337	2,679	1,601
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,387	58	96	759	474
	Year One Recidivism Rate	29%	28%	28%	28%	30%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	645	36	37	325	247
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	13%	17%	11%	12%	15%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	359	11	23	203	122
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	7%	5%	7%	8%	8%
DWI	Number	3,745	43	106	2,441	1,155
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	473	9	10	280	174
	Year One Recidivism Rate	13%	21%	9%	11%	15%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	288	6	8	177	97
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	8%	14%	8%	7%	8%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	208	2	6	124	76
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	6%	5%	6%	5%	7%
All Others	Number	6,869	206	240	3,860	2,563
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,043	69	78	914	982
	Year One Recidivism Rate	30%	33%	33%	24%	38%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	775	32	23	393	327
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	16%	10%	10%	13%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	456	10	23	235	188
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	7%	5%	10%	6%	7%
Total in Study Group		25,694	1,132	1,314	14,624	8,624

Table 2: Dallas County Two-Year Recidivism Rate by Level of Offense, 2012

Offense Type	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Violent	Number	4,937	425	2	3,274	1,236
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,199	100	1	726	372
	Year One Recidivism Rate	24%	24%	50%	22%	30%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	533	56	0	310	167
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	13%	0%	10%	14%
Sex Offenses	Number	1,164	67		543	554
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	374	26		92	256
	Year One Recidivism Rate	32%	39%		17%	46%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	128	8		48	72
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	12%		9%	13%
Property	Number	6,415	419	635	3,364	1,997
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,130	152	195	963	820
	Year One Recidivism Rate	33%	36%	31%	29%	41%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	688	33	69	346	240
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	8%	11%	10%	12%
Drugs	Number	4,920	261	360	2,795	1,504
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,465	99	107	804	455
	Year One Recidivism Rate	30%	38%	30%	29%	30%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	618	39	40	347	192
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	13%	15%	11%	12%	13%
DWI	Number	3,343	38	96	2,189	1,020
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	394	5	17	238	134
	Year One Recidivism Rate	12%	13%	18%	11%	13%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	215	0	11	122	82
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	6%	0%	11%	6%	8%
All Others	Number	5,641	614	272	3,012	2,143
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,874	61	94	833	886
	Year One Recidivism Rate	33%	29%	35%	28%	41%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	618	27	32	297	262
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	13%	12%	10%	12%
Total in Study Group		26,420	1,424	1,365	15,177	8,454

Table 3: Dallas One-Year Recidivism Rate by Level of Offense, 2013

2013 Offense Type	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Violent	Number	4,925	427	2	3,158	1,338
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,189	115	0	652	419
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	24%	27%	0%	21%	31%
Sex Offenses	Number	1,029	95		511	423
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	283	39		66	178
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	28%	41%		13%	42%
Property	Number	6,439	479	789	3,234	1,937
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,203	163	249	961	830
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	34%	34%	32%	30%	43%
Drugs	Number	4,838	306	424	2,636	1,472
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,416	90	117	774	435
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	29%	29%	28%	29%	30%
DWI	Number	3,644	62	112	2,519	951
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	377	9	19	245	104
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	10%	15%	17%	10%	11%
All Others	Number	5,375	251	303	3,011	1,810
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,776	74	119	782	801
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	33%	30%	39%	26%	44%
Total in Study Group		26,250	1,620	1,630	15,069	7,931

Table 4: Dallas Number of Arrests for One-Year Recidivists by Population Type, 2013

Number of Arrests	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
NO Arrest During Tracking Period	Number	19,009	1,130	1,126	11,586	5,164
	Percent of Population	72%	70%	69%	77%	65%
One Arrest During Tracking Period	Number	4,983	352	330	3,553	1,748
	Percent of Population	19%	22%	20%	17%	22%
Two Arrests During Tracking Period	Number	1,485	102	114	637	632
	Percent of Population	6%	6%	7%	4%	8%
Three or More Arrests During Tracking Period	Number	773	36	60	290	387
	Percent of Population	3%	2%	4%	2%	5%
Total		26,250	1,620	1,630	15,069	7,931

Table 5: Dallas County Populations Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Gender, 2011

Gender	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Male	Number in Study Group	19,338	783	844	11,081	6,630
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	5,655	259	268	2,789	2,339
	Year One Recidivism Rate	35%	29%	33%	32%	25%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	2,271	112	86	1,193	880
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	12%	14%	10%	11%	13%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	1,311	44	64	736	467
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	7%	6%	8%	7%	7%
Female	Number in Study Group	6,356	349	470	3,543	1,994
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,440	87	85	646	622
	Year One Recidivism Rate	31%	23%	25%	18%	18%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	637	49	45	303	240
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	14%	10%	9%	12%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	368	31	25	185	127
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	6%	9%	5%	5%	6%

Table 6: Dallas County Populations Two -Year Recidivism Rate by Gender, 2012

2012 Gender	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Male	Number in Study Group	19,655	1,038	856	11,328	6,433
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	5,898	357	104	2,962	808
	Year One Recidivism Rate	30%	34%	33%	26%	36%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	2,214	125	104	1,177	808
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	12%	12%	10%	13%
Female	Number in Study Group	6,667	382	506	3,787	1,992
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,538	86	128	694	630
	Year One Recidivism Rate	23%	23%	25%	18%	32%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	586	38	48	293	207
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	9%	10%	9%	8%	10%

Table 7: Dallas County One Year Recidivism Rate by Gender, 2013

Gender	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Male	Number in Study Group	19,302	1,081	1,014	11,115	6,092
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	5,733	352	357	2,799	2,225
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	30%	33%	35%	25%	37%
Female	Number in Study Group	6,830	538	612	3,869	1,811
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,508	138	147	681	542
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	22%	26%	24%	18%	30%

**Table 8: Dallas County Populations Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Race/
Ethnicity, 2011**

Race/ Ethnicity	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
White	Number in Study Group	7,390	289	327	4,450	2,324
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,955	82	83	1,020	770
	Year One Recidivism Rate	33%	26%	28%	25%	23%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	727	39	24	407	257
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	13%	7%	9%	11%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	426	21	20	236	149
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	6%	7%	6%	5%	6%
African- American/ Black	Number in Study Group	11,507	652	719	5,711	4,425
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	3,448	217	200	1,417	1,614
	Year One Recidivism Rate	36%	30%	33%	28%	25%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	1,453	93	71	670	619
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	13%	14%	10%	12%	14%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	834	45	56	418	315
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	7%	7%	8%	7%	7%
Hispanic/ Latino	Number in Study Group	6,534	181	257	4,274	1,822
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,658	47	69	979	563
	Year One Recidivism Rate	31%	25%	26%	27%	23%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	702	25	33	404	240
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	14%	13%	9%	13%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	409	9	13	260	127
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	6%	5%	5%	6%	7%

**Table 9: Dallas County Populations Two-Year Recidivism Rate by Race/
Ethnicity, 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
White	Number in Study Group	7,860	399	370	4,681	2,410
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,108	117	124	10,98	769
	Year One Recidivism Rate	27%	29%	34%	24%	32%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	787	50	42	409	286
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	13%	11%	9%	12%
African- American/ Black	Number in Study Group	11,775	755	736	6,037	4,247
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	3,630	235	210	1,584	1,601
	Year One Recidivism Rate	31%	31%	29%	26%	38%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	1,361	84	81	661	535
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	12%	11%	11%	11%	13%
Hispanic/ Latino	Number in Study Group	6,363	254	248	4,155	1,706
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,641	86	78	943	534
	Year One Recidivism Rate	26%	34%	31%	23%	31%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	624	29	28	381	186
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	11%	11%	9%	11%

**Table 10: Dallas County Populations One-Year Recidivism Rate by Race/
Ethnicity, 2013**

Race/ Ethnicity	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
White	Number in Study Group	7,732	419	446	4,610	2,257
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2016	121	156	996	743
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	26%	29%	35%	22%	33%
African- American/ Black	Number in Study Group	11,555	878	845	5,870	3,962
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	3,497	284	248	1469	1,496
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	30%	32%	29%	25%	38%
Hispanic/ Latino	Number in Study Group	6,435	295	325	4,190	1,625
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,655	80	96	969	510
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	26%	27%	30%	23%	31%

Table 11: Dallas County Populations Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Age Category, 2011

Age Groupings	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Age 17-25	Number in Study Group	8,812	418	754	5,114	2,526
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,916	167	230	1,513	1,006
	Year One Recidivism Rate	33%	40%	31%	30%	40%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	1,225	66	87	674	398
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	16%	12%	13%	16%	14%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	646	25	59	357	205
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	6%	8%	7%	8%	7%
Age 25-35	Number in Study Group	7,795	306	254	4,610	2,625
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,181	95	71	1,097	918
	Year One Recidivism Rate	28%	31%	28%	24%	35%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	911	53	26	479	353
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	17%	10%	10%	13%	12%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	572	23	15	334	200
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	8%	6%	7%	8%	7%
Age 35-45	Number in Study Group	4,734	207	140	2,665	1,722
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,123	43	29	500	551
	Year One Recidivism Rate	24%	21%	21%	19%	32%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	439	29	7	221	182
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	14%	5%	8%	11%	9%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	283	16	7	152	108
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	8%	5%	6%	6%	6%
Age 45+	Number in Study Group	4,353	201	166	2,235	1,751
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	875	41	23	325	486
	Year One Recidivism Rate	20%	20%	14%	15%	28%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	333	13	11	122	187
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	6%	7%	5%	11%	8%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	178	11	8	78	81
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	5%	5%	3%	5%	4%

Table 12: Dallas County Populations Two-Year Recidivism Rate by Age Category, 2012

Age Groupings	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Age 17-25	Number in Study Group	8,916	528	783	5,271	2,334
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,996	205	271	1,567	953
	Year One Recidivism Rate	34%	39%	35%	30%	41%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	1,126	73	91	639	323
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	13%	14%	12%	12%	14%
Age 25-35	Number in Study Group	8,194	425	275	4,841	2,653
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,345	139	92	1223	891
	Year One Recidivism Rate	29%	33%	33%	25%	34%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	897	47	40	479	331
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	11%	15%	10%	12%
Age 35-45	Number in Study Group	4,786	248	142	2,690	1,706
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,203	60	26	546	571
	Year One Recidivism Rate	25%	24%	18%	20%	33%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	435	25	7	215	188
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	9%	10%	5%	8%	11%
Age 45+	Number in Study Group	4,426	219	162	2,313	1,732
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	892	39	25	320	508
	Year One Recidivism Rate	20%	18%	15%	14%	29%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	342	18	14	137	173
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	8%	8%	9%	6%	10%

Table 13: Dallas County Populations One-Year Recidivism Rate by Age Category, 2013

Age Groupings	Populations	All Jail Releases	Personal Recognizance	Pretrial Release	Commercial Bond	Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence
Age 17-25	Number in Study Group	8,698	570	841	5,111	2,176
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,928	232	385	1515	896
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	34%	41%	34%	30%	41%
Age 25-35	Number in Study Group	8,253	456	379	4,849	2,569
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	2,287	125	120	1,138	904
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	28%	27%	32%	24%	35%
Age 35-45	Number in Study Group	4,705	298	197	2,653	1,557
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,130	68	56	501	505
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	24%	23%	28%	19%	32%
Age 45+	Number in Study Group	4,476	295	209	2,371	1,601
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	896	230	43	326	462
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	20%	78.00%	21%	14%	29%

Table 26: Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Risk Level of the County Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, and Tarrant County, 2011 Releases

2011 Percent Distribution by Risk Classifications and Recidivism Rate	Jail Releases All					Jail Releases Pretrial				
	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
Low Risk	39%	25%	25%	25%	33%	41%	23%	24%	30%	48%
Number	11,638	6,366	3,826	15,928	8,549	4,108	301	162	1,321	946
Year One Recidivism Rate	11%	12%	11%	9%	13%	11%	12%	12%	8%	12%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	6%	5%	7%		6%	6%	5%	10%		6%
Year Three Recidivism Rate	5%	4%			5%	5%	4%			5%
Medium Risk	34%	36%	37%	37%	34%	32%	35%	34%	38%	32%
Number	10,155	9,258	5,708	23,236	8,738	3,212	462	236	1,675	631
Year One Recidivism Rate	22%	24%	18%	22%	25%	22%	22%	28%	13%	20%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	13%	11%	11%		11%	11%	10%	13%		12%
Year Three Recidivism Rate	8%	7%			7%		7%			5%
High Risk	27%	39%	28%	38%	33%	26%	42%	42%	32%	21%
Number	8,192	10,069	5,890	24,299	8,477	2,607	551	291	1,396	412
Year One Recidivism Rate	36%	41%	30%	38%	40%	37%	39%	40%	25%	37%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	16%	15%	14%		15%	16%	14%	13%		14%
Year Three Recidivism Rate	9%	8%			9%		8%			7%
Total	31,610	25,694	15,424	63,463	25,764	9,927	1,314	689	4,392	1,989

2011 Percent Distribution by Risk Classifications and Recidivism Rate	Jail Releases Commercial Bond					Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence				
	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
Low Risk	40%	30%	28%	30%	34%	29%	17%	17%	22%	25%
Number	6,395	4,434	2,667	7,959	6,175	1,135	1,437	651	5,515	1,428
Year One Recidivism Rate	11%	10%	10%	9%	12%	12%	14%	15%	10%	15%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	7%	7%	6%		6%	9%	6%	9%		8%
Year Three Recidivism Rate	5%	5%			5%	6%	4%			6%
Medium Risk	34%	35%	37%	35%	34%	39%	38%	38%	38%	35%
Number	5,417	5,049	3,505	9,315	6,107	1,526	3,294	1,487	9,232	2,000
Year One Recidivism Rate	24%	20%	16%	18%	23%	20%	30%	25%	28%	33%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	12%	12%	10%		10%	13%	11%	13%		13%
Year Three Recidivism Rate	8%	6%			7%	9%	7%			7%
High Risk	27%	35%	35%	32%	32%	32%	45%	45%	40%	41%
Number	4,355	5,140	3,341	9,496	5,713	1,230	3,893	1,733	9,898	2,352
Year One Recidivism Rate	37%	38%	27%	33%	38%	32%	45%	37%	45%	45%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	16%	16%	12%		14%	20%	15%	18%		16%
Year Three Recidivism Rate	9%	8%			9%	10%	8%			9%
Total	16,167	14,624	9,513	26,770	17,995	3,891	8,624	3,871	24,645	5,780

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

Table 27: Two-Year Recidivism Rate by Risk Level of the County Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, and Tarrant County, 2012 Releases

2012 Percent Distribution by Risk Classifications and Recidivism Rate	Jail Releases All				Jail Releases Pretrial			
	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant
Low Risk	33%	23%	24%	32%	35%	21%	21%	46%
Number	9,792	6,111	3,693	9,101	2618	280	111	783
Year One Recidivism Rate	11%	13%	12%	13%	11%	20%	14%	11%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	6%	6%		7%	7%	8%		8%
Medium Risk	34%	37%	36%	34%	33%	39%	35%	31%
Number	9,989	9,812	5,596	9,738	2,424	534	183	522
Year One Recidivism Rate	22%	25%	18%	26%	23%	25%	20%	22%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	10%		12%	10%	12%		13%
High Risk	33%	40%	41%	34%	32%	40%	45%	23%
Number	9,947	10,398	6,438	9,547	2,363	548	236	392
Year One Recidivism Rate	36%	40%	32%	43%	34%	42%	45%	34%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	14%	14%		15%	14%	12%		14%
Total	29,728	26,321	15,727	28,386	7,405	1,362	530	1,697

2012 Percent Distribution by Risk Classifications and Recidivism Rate	Jail Releases Commercial Bond				Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence			
	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant
Low Risk	33%	27%	28%	33%	27%	18%	13%	25%
Number	5,936	4,111	2,784	6,679	1,238	1,485	496	1,639
Year One Recidivism Rate	10%	11%	12%	12%	11%	15%	14%	15%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	6%	6%		7%	8%	7%		8%
Medium Risk	33%	36%	36%	34%	38%	38%	35%	36%
Number	5,841	5,494	3,544	6,834	1,724	3,206	1,384	2,382
Year One Recidivism Rate	23%	21%	18%	25%	19%	31%	22%	31%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	9%		11%	14%	12%		14%
High Risk	34%	36%	36%	32%	35%	35%	52%	40%
Number	6,025	5,509	3,561	6,490	1,559	3,734	2,051	2,665
Year One Recidivism Rate	37%	37%	28%	42%	33%	46%	39%	46%
Year Two Recidivism Rate	14%	13%		14%	15%	14%		18%
Total	17,802	15,177	9,889	20,003	4,521	8,425	3,931	6,686

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

**Table 28: One-Year Recidivism Rate by Risk Level of the County Populations
Comparing Dallas and Tarrant County, 2013 Releases**

2013 Percent Distribution by Risk Classifications	Jail Releases All			Jail Releases Pretrial Releases			Jail Releases Commercial Bond			Jail Releases After Serving Local Sentence		
	Bexar	Dallas	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	Tarrant
Low Risk	22%	24%	30%	17%	23%	44%	20%	28%	35%	25%	17%	20%
Number	7,195	6,271	8,521	1,217	374	795	4,047	4,255	5,937	915	1,325	1,789
One-Year Recidivism Rate	13%	12%	13%	16%	17%	10%	13%	11%	11%	11%	13%	19%
Medium Risk	40%	37%	34%	39%	37%	31%	42%	36%	34%	37%	37%	34%
Number	13,220	9,623	9,527	2,843	600	563	8,302	5,440	5,824	1,350	9,623	3,140
One-Year Recidivism Rate	21%	24%	27%	22%	29%	19%	21%	20%	23%	22%	31%	36%
High Risk	38%	39%	36%	44%	40%	25%	38%	35%	31%	39%	39%	46%
Number	12,652	10,236	9,956	3,181	652	455	7,663	5,287	5,270	1,432	10,236	4,231
One-Year Recidivism Rate	29%	41%	41%	23%	41%	32%	31%	37%	36%	26%	46%	48%
Total	33,067	26,130	28,004	7,241	1,626	1,813	20,012	15,069	17,031	3,697	7,903	9,160

VI. DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES – STATE POPULATIONS

Table 14: Dallas County Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Level of Offense, 2011

Offense Type	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Violent	Number	2,474	305	803	17	691
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	495	74	132	4	176
	Year One Recidivism Rate	20%	24%	16%	24%	25%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	265	20	104	1	102
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	7%	13%	6%	15%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	84	12	52	0	32
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	3%	4%	6%	0%	5%
Sex Offenses	Number	338	99	84	197	78
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	58	27	12	120	18
	Year One Recidivism Rate	17%	27%	14%	61%	23%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	23	13	7	20	12
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	7%	13%	8%	10%	15%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	7	4	3	3	5
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	2%	4%	4%	2%	6%
Property	Number	3,192	492	843	1,325	134
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	809	155	261	558	74
	Year One Recidivism Rate	25%	32%	31%	42%	55%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	335	62	173	221	23
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	13%	21%	17%	17%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	110	13	30	74	5
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	3%	3%	4%	6%	4%

**Table 14: Dallas County Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Level of Offense, 2011
Cont.**

Offense Type	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Drugs	Number	3,038	303	1,060	948	86
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	633	64	222	288	32
	Year One Recidivism Rate	21%	21%	21%	30%	37%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	316	29	190	143	10
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	10%	18%	15%	12%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	120	17	62	53	2
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	4%	6%	6%	6%	2%
DWI	Number	311	3,542	194	30	13
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	41	275	25	3	3
	Year One Recidivism Rate	13%	8%	13%	10%	23%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	21	173	19	2	0
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	7%	5%	10%	7%	0%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	11	75	5	1	1
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	4%	2%	3%	3%	8%
All Others	Number	1,645	195	245	187	77
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	268	42	77	80	29
	Year One Recidivism Rate	16%	22%	31%	43%	38%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	139	30	57	24	8
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	8%	15%	23%	13%	10%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	49	7	13	13	1
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	3%	4%	5%	7%	1%
Total in Study Group		10,998	4,936	3,229	2,704	1,076

Table 15: Dallas County State Populations Two-Year Recidivism Rates by Level of Offense, 2012

2012 Offense Type	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Violent	Number	2269	320	1,116	18	586
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	452	87	165	3	137
	Year One Recidivism Rate	20%	27%	15%	17%	23%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	266	38	191	5	108
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	12%	12%	17%	28%	18%
Sex Offenses	Number	331	139	111	188	92
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	64	31	19	102	22
	Year One Recidivism Rate	19%	22%	17%	54%	24%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	38	17	9	28	8
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	12%	8%	15%	9%
Property	Number	3074	424	1,020	1,306	146
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	759	122	313	635	62
	Year One Recidivism Rate	25%	29%	31%	49%	42%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	349	51	169	208	29
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	12%	17%	16%	20%
Drugs	Number	2974	281	1,143	720	82
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	569	51	273	236	21
	Year One Recidivism Rate	19%	18%	24%	33%	26%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	339	42	198	106	13
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	15%	17%	15%	16%

Table 15: Dallas County State Populations Two-Year Recidivism Rate by Level of Offense, 2012, Cont.

2012 Offense Type	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
DWI	Number	19	3,056	228	42	8
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	0	184	24	7	0
	Year One Recidivism Rate	0%	6%	11%	17%	0%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	2	164	24	5	2
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	5%	11%	12%	25%
All Others	Number	2,089	281	312	172	76
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	309	54	78	76	29
	Year One Recidivism Rate	15%	19%	25%	44%	38%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	166	30	57	26	16
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	8%	11%	18%	15%	21%
Total in Study Group		10,756	4,501	3,930	2,446	990

Table 16: Dallas County State Populations One-Year Recidivism Rate by Level of Offense, 2013

2013 Offense Type	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Violent	Number	2328	227	887	24	498
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	444	45	153	8	121
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	19%	20%	29%	33%	24%
Sex Offenses	Number	371	88	87	182	79
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	71	22	15	87	25
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	19%	25%	17%	48%	32%
Property	Number	2,830	355	841	1,225	103
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	708	99	246	546	37
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	25%	28%	29%	45%	36%
Drugs	Number	2,549	224	995	828	100
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	514	62	219	272	37
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	20%	28%	22%	33%	37%
DWI	Number	200	2,920	238	30	6
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	14	172	22	3	2
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	7%	6%	9%	10%	33%
All Others	Number	1,524	163	279	167	51
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	268	44	66	61	13
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	18%	27%	24%	37%	25%
Total in Study Group		9,802	3,977	3,327	2,456	837

Table 17: Dallas County State Populations Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Gender, 2011

Gender	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Male	Number in Study Group	8,234	3,812	2,879	2,102	1,005
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,874	499	654	834	312
	Year One Recidivism Rate	23%	13%	23%	40%	31%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	866	264	494	320	148
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	7%	17%	15%	15%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	306	104	151	117	44
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	4%	3%	5%	6%	4%
Female	Number in Study Group	2,764	1,124	350	602	84
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	430	138	75	219	20
	Year One Recidivism Rate	16%	12%	21%	36%	27%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	233	63	56	91	7
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	8%	6%	16%	15%	9%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	75	24	14	27	2
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	3%	2%	4%	4%	3%

Table 18: Dallas County State Populations Two-Year Recidivism Rate by Gender, 2012

Gender	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Male	Number in Study Group	7,941	3,476	3537	1,929	928
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,716	408	801	855	256
	Year One Recidivism Rate	22%	12%	23%	44%	28%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	894	281	589	296	164
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	8%	17%	15%	18%
Female	Number in Study Group	2,815	1,025	393	517	62
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	437	121	71	204	15
	Year One Recidivism Rate	16%	12%	18%	39%	24%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	266	61	59	82	12
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	8%	6%	15%	16%	19%

Table 19: Dallas County State Populations One-Year Recidivism Rate by Gender, 2013

2013 Gender	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Male	Number in Study Group	7,243	3,044	2,957	1,892	789
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,599	365	646	774	218
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	22%	12%	22%	41%	28%
Females	Number in Study Group	2,549	927	370	564	48
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	420	79	75	203	17
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	16%	9%	20%	36%	35%

Table 20: Dallas County State Populations Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Race/ Ethnicity, 2011

Race/ Ethnicity	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
White	Number in Study Group	3,176	1,895	806	676	184
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	623	211	197	265	53
	Year One Recidivism Rate	20%	11%	24%	39%	29%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	256	92	121	105	23
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	8%	5%	15%	16%	13%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	119	40	44	51	8
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	4%	2%	5%	8%	4%
African- American/ Black	Number in Study Group	4,737	1,214	1745	1367	557
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,115	246	381	548	199
	Year One Recidivism Rate	24%	20%	22%	40%	36%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	550	127	316	218	85
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	12%	10%	18%	16%	15%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	164	39	90	60	31
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	3%	3%	5%	4%	6%
Hispanic/ Latino	Number in Study Group	2,905	1,691	660	642	331
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	542	176	148	230	79
	Year One Recidivism Rate	19%	10%	22%	36%	24%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	282	101	108	85	44
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	6%	16%	13%	13%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	94	46	29	32	7
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	3%	3%	4%	5%	2%

**Table 21: Dallas County State Populations Two-Year Recidivism Rate by Race/
Ethnicity, 2012**

Race/ Ethnicity	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
White	Number in Study Group	3,367	1,739	925	684	178
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	605	167	224	304	49
	Year One Recidivism Rate	18%	10%	24%	44%	28%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	296	111	144	106	27
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	9%	6%	16%	15%	15%
African- American/ Black	Number in Study Group	4,486	1,104	2158	1,170	514
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,034	214	433	519	151
	Year One Recidivism Rate	23%	19%	20%	44%	29%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	560	118	359	184	110
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	12%	11%	17%	16%	21%
Hispanic/ Latino	Number in Study Group	2,796	1,578	829	573	296
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	503	142	211	232	71
	Year One Recidivism Rate	18%	9%	25%	40%	24%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	294	111	142	87	38
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	7%	17%	15%	13%

**Table 22: Dallas County State Populations One-Year Recidivism Rate by Race/
Ethnicity, 2013**

Race/ Ethnicity	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
White	Number in Study Group	2,822	1,582	849	662	150
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	545	148	187	283	46
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	19%	9%	22%	43%	31%
African- American/ Black	Number in Study Group	4,299	956	1,6989	1,214	460
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	999	169	363	492	134
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	23%	18%	21%	41%	29%
Hispanic/ Latino	Number in Study Group	2,522	1,350	765	560	222
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	452	122	162	196	53
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	18%	9%	22%	35%	24%

Table 23: Dallas County State Populations Three-Year Recidivism Rate by Age Category, 2011

Age Groupings	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Age 17-25	Number in Study Group	4356	901	444	434	194
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1243	183	142	197	78
	Year One Recidivism Rate	29%	20%	32%	45%	40%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	516	69	96	73	29
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	12%	8%	22%	17%	15%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	183	31	19	21	5
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	4%	3%	4%	5%	3%
Age 25-35	Number in Study Group	3442	1796	1,004	881	446
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	665	245	271	360	144
	Year One Recidivism Rate	19%	14%	27%	41%	32%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	335	129	207	140	75
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	7%	21%	16%	17%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	109	47	61	51	21
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	3%	3%	6%	6%	5%
Age 35-45	Number in Study Group	1823	1,165	830	694	228
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	264	127	170	293	69
	Year One Recidivism Rate	14%	11%	20%	42%	30%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	158	86	123	100	21
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	9%	7%	15%	14%	9%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	61	33	55	32	9
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	3%	3%	7%	5%	4%
Age 45+	Number in Study Group	1377	1,074	951	695	211
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	132	82	146	203	41
	Year One Recidivism Rate	10%	8%	15%	29%	19%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	90	43	124	98	30
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	7%	4%	13%	14%	14%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Three of Tracking Period	28	17	30	40	11
	Year Three Recidivism Rate	2%	2%	3%	6%	5%

Table 24: Dallas County State Populations Two-Year Recidivism Rate by Age Category, 2012

Age Groupings	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Age 17-25	Number in Study Group	4,099	813	539	396	192
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,144	146	223	178	80
	Year One Recidivism Rate	28%	18%	41%	48%	42%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	516	97	96	66	46
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	13%	12%	18%	18%	24%
Age 25-35	Number in Study Group	3,506	1,641	1,218	849	377
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	621	217	283	373	110
	Year One Recidivism Rate	18%	13%	23%	44%	29%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	383	124	263	136	69
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	11%	8%	22%	16%	18%
Age 35-45	Number in Study Group	1,782	1,058	952	647	231
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	231	98	193	270	48
	Year One Recidivism Rate	13%	9%	20%	42%	21%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	170	77	150	102	41
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	10%	7%	16%	16%	18%
Age 45+	Number in Study Group	1,396	989	1,221	581	190
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	157	68	173	238	33
	Year One Recidivism Rate	11%	7%	14%	41%	17%
	Number Re-Arrested in Year Two of Tracking Period	91	44	139	74	20
	Year Two Recidivism Rate	7%	4%	11%	13%	11%

Table 25: Dallas County State Populations One-Year Recidivism Rate by Age Category, 2013

Age Groupings	Populations	Deferred Adjudication	Probation Placement	Prison Released to Supervision	State Jail Releases	Prison Discharges
Age 17-25	Number in Study Group	3,627	669	430	353	130
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	1,060	128	154	166	49
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	29%	19%	36%	47%	38%
Age 25-35	Number in Study Group	3,219	1,472	1084	846	349
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	608	168	274	354	112
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	19%	11%	25%	42%	32%
Age 35-45	Number in Study Group	1,662	949	850	609	188
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	227	95	169	220	39
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	14%	10%	20%	36%	21%
Age 45+	Number in Study Group	1,294	887	963	648	170
	Number Re-Arrested in One Year Tracking Period	124	53	124	237	35
	One-Year Recidivism Rate	10%	6%	13%	37%	21%

Table 29a: One, Two, and Three Year Recidivism Rate of Supervised State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County, 2011 Releases

2011 Distribution by Risk Class & Recid Rate	Deferred Adjudication					Probation Placement				
	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
Low Risk	19%	18%	14%	21%	22%	43%	54%	37%	63%	63%
Number	145	2,023	261	3,074	1,234	140	26,72	890	3,169	1,559
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	8%	7%	5%	6%	9%	5%	6%	6%	5%	6%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	5%	5%	2%		9%	5%	4%	5%		4%
Year 3 Recidivism Rate	2%	2%			2%	2%	2%			2%
Medium Risk	42%	42%	37%	42%	42%	35%	30%	36%	29%	28%
Number	529	4,654	687	6,105	2,376	360	1,466	857	1,467	688
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	14%	17%	13%	13%	12%	16%	14%	13%	12%	12%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	10%	9%	10%		6%	10%	7%	11%		6%
Year 3 Recidivism Rate	3%	3%			3%	4%	3%			3%
High Risk	39%	39%	48%	37%	37%	22%	16%	28%	8%	9%
Number	957	4321	887	5,339	2,088	463	798	666	389	225
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	27%	32%	25%	26%	33%	32%	33%	26%	26%	29%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	15%	13%	15%		13%	17%	14%	16%		16%
Year 3 Recidivism Rate	5%	5%			5%	6%	5%			2%
Total	8,926	10,998	1,835	14,518	5,698	6,368	4,936	2,413	5,025	2,472

2011 Distribution by Risk Class & Recid Rate	Prison Released to Supervision				
	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
Low Risk	27%	26%	21%	32%	30%
Number	482	825	314	2,034	817
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	9%	11%	9%	9%	10%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	9%	9%	8%		9%
Year 3 Recidivism Rate	4%	3%			4%
Medium Risk	39%	39%	40%	39%	36%
Number	712	1,268	602	2,499	957
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	20%	20%	17%	21%	19%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	16%	16%	15%		18%
Year 3 Recidivism Rate	7%	6%			6%
High Risk	34%	35%	39%	29%	34%
Number	616	1,136	586	1,843	906
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	36%	34%	32%	34%	36%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	22%	24%	24%		22%
Year 3 Recidivism Rate	7%	6%			6%
Total	1,810	3,229	1,502	6,376	2,680

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

Table 29b : One, Two, and Three Year Recidivism Rate of Unsupervised State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, and Tarrant County, 2011 Releases

2011 Distribution by Risk Class & Recidivism Rate	State Jail Releases					Prison Discharges				
	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Harris	Tarrant
Low Risk	26%	32%	25%	34%	31%	31%	27%	31%	36%	29%
Number	406	852	52	1,769	527	154	291	71	585	198
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	24%	21%	19%	27%	20%	15%	12%	17%	13%	12%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	14%	12%	13%		14%	14%	8%	7%		8%
Year 3 Recidivism Rate	6%	6%			7%	3%	4%			4%
Medium Risk	29%	33%	27%	33%	33%	35%	39%	29%	35%	34%
Number	458	893	55	1,768	556	176	420	66	575	237
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	41%	38%	27%	44%	37%	29%	28%	26%	29%	24%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	17%	16%	25%		18%	20%	15%	20%		16%
Year 3 Recidivism Rate	6%	6%			7%	7%	4%			6%
High Risk	44%	35%	48%	33%	36%	33%	34%	40%	29%	37%
Number	689	959	99	1,770	599	166	368	93	480	259
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	54%	56%	52%	59%	53%	58%	48%	45%	52%	47%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	19%	17%	18%		16%	22%	18%	18%		19%
Year 3 Recidivism Rate	5%	5%			7%	3%	5%			6%
Total	1,553	2,704	206	5,334	1,682	496	1,076	230	1,640	694

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

Table 30: Two-Year Recidivism Rate of State Populations Comparing Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, and Tarrant County, 2012 Releases

2012 Distribution by Risk Class & Recid Rate	Deferred Adjudication				Probation Placement				Prison Released to Supervision			
	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant
Low Risk	15%	16%	14%	17%	42%	49%	39%	57%	30%	28%	33%	30%
Number	1,189	1,720	274	1,161	2,580	2,186	993	1,599	633	1,097	523	885
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	9%	6%	7%	8%	5%	5%	6%	5%	11%	10%	9%	10%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	6%	4%		5%	5%	4%		4%	11%	11%		10%
Medium Risk	42%	41%	40%	43%	35%	33%	36%	32%	39%	41%	37%	38%
Number	3,293	4,380	788	2,964	2,144	1,481	920	898	822	1,610	597	1,133
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	16%	16%	11%	16%	15%	13%	14%	12%	19%	20%	22%	20%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	9%	10%		9%	10%	8%		7%	20%	18%		18%
High Risk	42%	43%	47%	41%	23%	19%	25%	10%	31%	31%	30%	32%
Number	3,289	4,656	927	2,824	1,411	834	627	291	647	1,223	482	952
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	27%	29%	28%	30%	33%	29%	30%	26%	34%	37%	34%	39%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	14%	14%		13%	17%	17%		12%	23%	20%		21%
Total	7,771	10,756	1,989	6,949	6,135	4,501	2,540	2,788	2,102	3,930	1,602	2,970

2012 Distribution by Risk Class & Recid Rate	State Jail Releases				Prison Discharges			
	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	El Paso	Tarrant
Low Risk	25%	26%	29%	33%	25%	26%	25%	29%
Number	362	637	63	614	121	255	51	160
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	27%	21%	24%	23%	17%	7%	6%	13%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	13%	11%		13%	8%	8%		11%
Medium Risk	36%	36%	31%	36%	39%	35%	34%	28%
Number	513	875	68	675	184	349	70	156
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	40%	43%	31%	41%	28%	26%	29%	33%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	19%	16%		15%	13%	17%		16%
High Risk	39%	38%	39%	31%	36%	39%	41%	42%
Number	562	934	85	573	171	386	84	233
Year 1 Recidivism Rate	57%	59%	46%	59%	47%	42%	38%	51%
Year 2 Recidivism Rate	18%	18%		17%	23%	25%		21%
Total	1,437	2,446	216	1,862	476	990	205	549

*Squares are blank, because Justice Center has not been able to conduct the analysis as the county has not yet funded those years

Table 31: One-Year Recidivism Rate of State Populations Comparing Bexar and Tarrant County, 2013 Releases

2013 Distribution by Risk Class & Recidivism Rate	Deferred Adjudication			Probation Placement			Prison Released to Supervision		
	Bexar	Dallas	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	Tarrant
Low Risk	15%	14%	16%	42%	50%	57%	21%	23%	25%
Number	1,129	1,404	1,110	3,012	1,991	1,587	379	755	644
One-Year Recidivism Rate	10%	6%	8%	5%	4%	4%	10%	8%	8%
Medium Risk	42%	41%	43%	35%	32%	33%	39%	43%	41%
Number	3,122	3,987	3,076	2,286	1,265	914	697	1,416	1,066
One-Year Recidivism Rate	15%	15%	17%	14%	11%	11%	20%	19%	20%
High Risk	42%	45%	41%	23%	18%	10%	35%	35%	35%
Number	3,126	4,411	2,906	1,406	721	266	719	1,156	904
One-Year Recidivism Rate	28%	31%	30%	32%	30%	24%	30%	33%	39%
Total	7,377	9,802	7,092	6,704	3,977	2,767	1,795	3,327	2,614

2013 Distribution by Risk Class & Recidivism Rate	State Jail Releases			Prison Discharges		
	Bexar	Dallas	Tarrant	Bexar	Dallas	Tarrant
Low Risk	29%	30%	34%	23%	24%	27%
Number	430	741	630		199	134
One-Year Recidivism Rate	27%	25%	23%	16%	13%	13%
Medium Risk	36%	34%	33%	34%	38%	29%
Number	535	838	621		315	145
One-Year Recidivism Rate	38%	39%	38%	31%	26%	29%
High Risk	36%	36%	33%	43%	39%	44%
Number	533	877	605		323	218
One-Year Recidivism Rate	55%	54%	56%	45%	40%	53%
Total	1,498	2,456	1,856	472	837	497