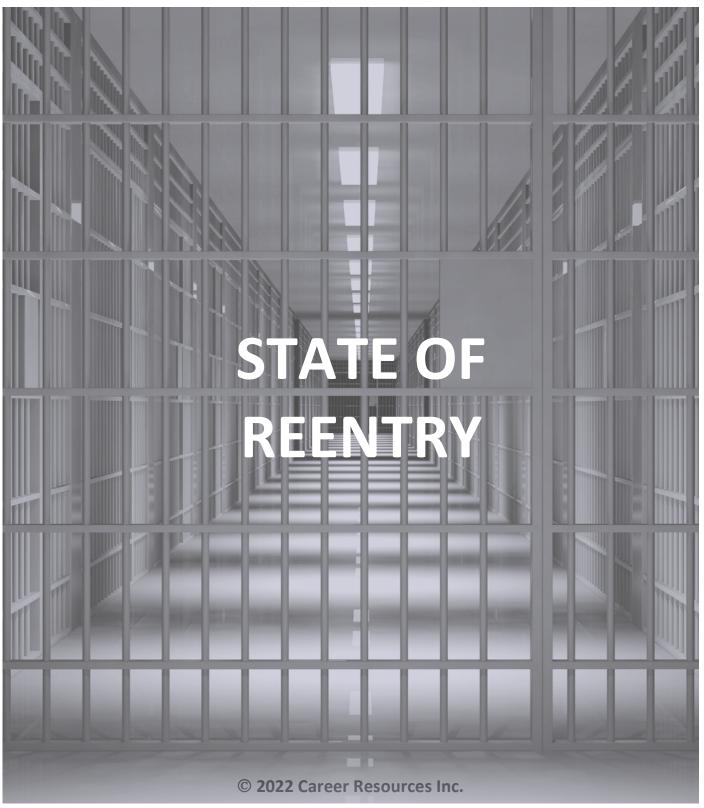
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION CENSUS ON JUNE 1, 2021









Acknowledgements Thank You to our Advisors, Funders, and Donors for their generous support in making this report possible

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Special note of appreciation for helping to shape the vision for this project

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The views expressed in this report do not necessarily represent those of the Connecticut Department of Correction or the report sponsors.

STATE OF REENTRY EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The intended purpose of the State of Reentry Report is to bring public awareness and attention to the high level of need for social services among individuals who are incarcerated and will soon be released to the community or are currently under community supervision in Connecticut. It is important to know the demographics and the extent of challenges they face in an effort to enhance local services and address gaps that will promote successful reintegration and reduce recidivism.

The Call to Action

The impetus for this report originated with the co-chairs and other leading members of Connecticut's Reentry Roundtables located in Bridgeport, Danbury, Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, the Northwest (Torrington), Stamford, the Southeast, Waterbury, and Windham. Over the past several years as Reentry Welcome Centers were launching and expanding across the state, members of the Roundtables involved in these planning efforts were requesting timely and actionable data about the needs of populations in their regions. Career Resources took the lead in fulfilling this request on behalf of the regional Roundtables.

The Data

The data presented in this report represents a "snapshot of a day in time" of people under Connecticut Department of Correction (CTDOC) custody. This data is broken out by ten regions, which correspond with Connecticut's regional Reentry Roundtables. People's deidentified data profiles within this census are assigned to a region based upon their city or town that was recorded upon admission to jail or prison. Two different subgroups are represented in this report: 1) individuals who were incarcerated on June 1, 2021 with an end of sentence date within six months, and 2) individuals under community supervision on June 1, 2021. The report provides information about their demographics, system involvement, and assessment scores, which are used for treatment and program planning within the correctional system. Assessment areas include substance use, mental health, medical, education, employment, as well as a general risk score that is used to determine a person's level of security upon confinement.

Limitations of Day-in-Time Census

This "snapshot in time" report has certain limitations. The number of people under CTDOC custody fluctuates daily depending on new admissions, discharges/releases of people, seasonality, and other external conditions. Historically, the daily count in jails midyear is higher than the daily count at the end of the year, due to seasonal variation. With only one point-in-time census we cannot determine the variability of these counts over the course of any given year. The demographics and need scores expressed as percentages of people within each region could vary considerably, especially for those regions and response items with fewer people represented.

Key Takeaways from this Day in Time Census Report

This day in time snapshot census adds a perspective that supports the findings of other current research. The demographics of this justice-involved population and their needs for services upon reentry are as follows:

- 1. Black/African Americans and Hispanic/Latino(a) Americans are disproportionately represented within Connecticut's prison and jails relative to their population size in Connecticut.
 - On June 1, 2021, 38% of people currently incarcerated with sentences ending within six months and 41% under community supervision identified as Black/African American versus 12% in the state population. On June 1, 2021, 26% of people currently incarcerated with sentences ending within six months and 28% under community supervision identified as Hispanic/Latino(a) versus 17% in the state population.
- 2. Non-Hispanic White Americans represent the second largest racial/ethnic group within Connecticut's prison and jail system, while they constitute the majority of the state's population. On June 1, 2021, 35% of people currently incarcerated with sentences ending within six months and 30% under community supervision identified as non-Hispanic White, while they constitute 66% of the state population.
- 3. Problem substance use, mental and physical health issues, low levels of high school graduation rates and very limited employment history, present challenges to successful reintegration.

Substance Use

For people incarcerated with sentences ending within six months, 91% reportedly had a substance use problem. Many had a moderate use problem at 31%, however an astounding 48% had a serious or extremely serious substance abuse problem. Similarly, 89% of individuals under community supervision statewide were identified as having a substance use problem, with over one third having moderate use (39%) and an equal thirty-nine percent (39%) having serious or extremely serious substance abuse issues.

Mental Health

Of the people incarcerated with an end of sentence date within six months, 30% had a moderate to severe mental health disorder. Sixty percent (60%) of community supervised individuals statewide were identified as having a mental health diagnosis history, with 18% of those individuals having moderate to serious mental health issues.

Medical Needs

Only 28% of people incarcerated with sentences ending in six months, were assessed as having no need for nursing care, which means that conversely 72% of people required at least some level of

nursing care. As many as 33% needed access to 16-hour nursing care (during the day). As many as 5% needed access to 24-hour nursing care, or needed full-time 24-hour nursing care. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of community supervised individuals statewide needed some nursing care, with 32% requiring either access to daytime (16-hour) or 24-hour (full-time) nursing care.

Education

Over half (55%) of the incarcerated population whose sentences were ending within six months did not have a high school diploma. Forty-five percent (45%) of community supervised individuals in Connecticut did not have a high school diploma.

Employment History

An alarming ninety-one percent (91%) of individuals who were incarcerated with sentences ending within six months, had less than five years of employment history or vocational training. Eighty-five percent (85%) of community supported individuals in Connecticut had five years or less of employment or vocational training. Thirty percent (34%) had two years or less of employment experience, with 4% never employed.

We Need a Holistic Approach to Reentry

When one combines Connecticut's stark recidivism numbers, with data in this report demonstrating the high level of treatment and programming needs among people in CTDOC custody, we have a clear picture of why evidence-based reentry services are needed in our state. Regional Roundtables, which operate on a voluntary basis, can offer some solutions to addressing people's needs upon release, as they assist with coordinating efforts among service providers to exchange resources and know-how on available services and resources for their clients. Additional efforts are underway through the launching of Reentry Welcome Centers in the cities with the highest numbers of returning citizens, namely Hartford, New Haven, Waterbury, and now Bridgeport. These Centers provide people exiting our prisons and jails with direct linkages to case managers upon release and 'one-stop-shops' where they and their families can go to receive information, referrals, workshops, and other forms of assistance.

Let us make sure that everyone reentering from behind bars in our wealthy state of Connecticut has their basic survival needs met and the behavioral and physical health services, transitional housing, job training and other types of programs they need to be successful. Rigorous evaluations are also needed to determine whether the programs being offered are being delivered with fidelity, are achieving results, and are serving everyone who needs assistance fairly and equitably. Let us aim to not only reduce our prison population by another 50%, but also aim to cut our recidivism rates in half by 2025. Hand-in-hand with this goal, we must prioritize the elimination of racial/ethnic disparities within our criminal justice system.

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INTRODUCTION

"The intended purpose of the State of Reentry Report is to bring public awareness and attention to the level of need for social services among individuals who are incarcerated and will soon be released to the community or are currently under community supervision in Connecticut. It is important to know the demographics and the extent of challenges that they face in an effort to enhance localized services and address gaps that will promote successful reintegration and reduce recidivism."

Scott Wilderman, CEO Career Resources, Inc.

The state of reentry is of great importance to the wellbeing and public safety of everyone in Connecticut. For almost every person who is incarcerated or under correctional supervision, there is at least one other person and often several children and family members in the community who are suffering alongside them, and praying for their safety and rehabilitation. Once people return back to our communities, the level of assistance and services they receive can have a significant impact on their ability to reunite with their loved ones and remain crime free.

In order to better understand the service needs of the reentry population in Connecticut and shine a light on the magnitude of the challenges they face, the data presented in this report represents a "snapshot of a day-in-time" of people under custody of the Connecticut Department of Correction. Two different subgroups are represented in this report: 1) individuals who were incarcerated on June 1, 2021 with an end of sentence date within six months, and 2) individuals under community supervision on June 1, 2021. The report provides information about their demographics, system involvement, and assessment scores, which are used for treatment and program planning within the correctional system. Assessment areas include substance use, mental health, medical needs, education, employment, as well as a general risk score that is used to determine a person's level of security upon confinement. This statewide data is also broken out by the regions covered by Connecticut's ten Reentry Roundtables. People's deidentified data within this census are assigned to a region based upon their city or town that was recorded upon admission to jail or prison.

Background to this Report

Connecticut citizens should feel proud of the fact that we are the first state in the nation to have reduced our prison population by over 50%. At its peak in February 2008 there were 19,894 people incarcerated in the Connecticut Department of Correction (CTDOC), whereas today the number is less than half that amount. This dramatic decline was partly due to lower violent crime rates, and also due to 'smart on crime' policy reforms aimed at ending mass incarceration. Notable reforms include: expanding mental health and substance use treatment options so as to divert some people from the criminal justice system, decriminalizing low-level drug offenses, raising the age for youth to be sentenced as adults, 'Ban the Box'

legislation¹ to prevent discrimination in the hiring of people with felony convictions, and most recently 'Clean Slate Legislation' to clear certain types of criminal records after a person remains crime free for a period of years.

This past year, Connecticut's jail and prison population dipped even lower than was forecasted as a result of emergency measures taken by state and local authorities to keep everyone safe during the COVID-19 pandemic. There was a precipitous drop in arrests and admissions to correctional facilities at the start of the pandemic and continuing through the end of 2021. The CTDOC Community Release Unit also increased the monthly number of discretionary releases that allowed people to exit prison before the end of their sentences. With reference to the lowering of the prison population during this period, Marc Pelka, Undersecretary for Criminal Justice Policy and Planning for the Office of Policy and Management stated, "I think that's worth tracking and delving into and understanding, and monitoring, to avoid future backsliding, to double down on efforts that are effective to improve public safety and outcomes."²

Just as we have made progress in ending mass incarceration and reducing crime through implementing smarter and more human policies, now it is time we double down on our efforts to end the vicious cycle of recidivism. In the past year, there were **661** people a month on average who were released from Connecticut jails and prisons back into our communities, for a total of **7332** releases³. According to the latest OPM recidivism report about 30% of these people will be reincarcerated within just one year. Somewhere in the range of 40-44% will return to prison within two years, and 44-50% within three years⁴. A concerted effort by Connecticut policymakers, the Connecticut Department of Correction, Board of Pardons and Parole, and the Judicial Branch, along with other state agencies, nonprofits, and grassroots organizers, will be needed to further reduce these recidivism rates.

The Call to Action

We hope that the data in this State of Reentry report will be of value to the many advocates and leaders across the state who are working hard to better the lives of people exiting Connecticut's jail and prisons, and to keep our communities safe. The idea for this report originated with the co-chairs and other

¹ "Ban the Box" legislation was implemented for state employees and at the municipal level through city ordinances, but further legislation is needed to prevent discrimination in hiring among all public and private employers.

² Lyons, K. (2020, June 25). Connecticut prison population almost halved since 2008 peak as pandemic continues. *CT Mirror*. https://ctmirror.org/2020/06/25/connecticut-prison-population-almost-halved-since-2008-peak-as-pandemic-continues/

³ Based on averages and sum of monthly release count data provided in 2021 OPM Monthly Indicator Reports.

⁴ Ranges provided are the recidivism rates over the past three years for cohorts released in 2015, 2017, and 2018. There has been as much as a 3% drop in the two and three-year recidivism rates over time, but some of this decline is likely due to slowdown in arrests and court proceedings during the pandemic. Reference: Recidivism Study. (2022) OPM-Criminal Justice Planning & Policy Division. https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/OPM/CJPPD/CjResearch/RecidivismStudy/2022/2022-Recidivism-Brief.pdf

leading members of Connecticut's Reentry Roundtables located in Bridgeport, Danbury, Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, Northwest CT (Torrington), Southeast CT, Stamford, Waterbury, and Windham.

Each Roundtable represents a collaboration of state and local organizations working together to identify needs and address gaps in services for individuals returning home from incarceration. Individuals with lived experience are encouraged to join this network and work alongside these providers to find real solutions. Members of the Roundtables build relationships with organizations and agencies across Connecticut to foster successful reentry, eliminate barriers, reduce recidivism and increase public safety.⁵

Over the past several years, as Reentry Welcome Centers were launching and expanding across the state, members of the Roundtables involved in these planning efforts were requesting timely and actionable data about the needs of populations in their regions. Career Resources took the lead in fulfilling this request on behalf of the regional Roundtables.

Connecticut has many legislative champions for criminal justice reform, who understand the policies needed to end mass incarceration and also to eliminate the racial and ethnic disparities within our criminal legal system. Connecticut also is home to many nonprofit organizations and community members who are doing the heavy lifting every day to assist people with reentry, both in formal and informal ways. Documenting the current level of basic needs in the areas of health, education and employment of people within our correctional system on a regional level is intended to enable the members of the Reentry Roundtables to better prepare for people coming home, to strengthen partnerships, and to advocate for resources to match the level of need.

Data Sets & Methods of Analysis

All data sets used in the creation of this report were provided by the Connecticut Department of Correction Information Technology Department's Research Unit. Data was provided at the end of day, 4:53pm, on June 1, 2021. Individual identifiers were removed prior to transmission to Career Resources, Inc. Data set one is of individuals under community supervision on the day of June 1, 2021 (N = 3,896). Data set two is of individuals incarcerated in Connecticut on June 1, 2021 with an end of sentence date before Dec. 1, 2021 (N = 709).

Secondary Analysis of Data Sets

The data was aggregated using Excel Software. Individuals who listed an address outside of Connecticut, or whose town of residence was missing were removed from the census. Of the 709 individuals (unidentifiable) who were incarcerated with end of sentence dates within six months, 30 were out of state residents or their town of residence could not be determined and identified with a Reentry

⁵ "CT Reentry Collaborative," CTReentry.org. 2022. http://ctreentry.org/ct-reentry-collaborative.

Roundtable. This assessment is based on the remaining 679⁶. Of the 3896 individuals (unidentifiable) under community supervision for which data was received, 168 were out of state residents or their town of residence could not be determined and identified with a CT Reentry Roundtable. This assessment is based on the remaining 3728.

Limitations

Point in Time Census

The number of people in the CTDOC system fluctuates daily depending on new admissions, discharges/releases of people, seasonality, and other external conditions. Historically, the daily count in jails midyear is higher than the daily count at the end of the year, due to seasonal variation. Annual point-in-time counts when used for forecasting will tend to overrepresent people who have been incarcerated for longer periods of time and underrepresent people incarcerated for shorter periods of time. With only one point-in-time census we cannot determine the variability of these counts over the course of any given year or the total number of individuals reentering annually. The demographics and need scores expressed as percentages of people within each region could vary considerably, especially for those regions and response items with fewer people represented. For example, in monthly forecasting, it is usually recommended to have at least 50 observations per category. Inferences drawn from the data presented in this report should be made with caution, and are best corroborated by other trend data and/or observations of people in the field.

Regional Reentry Council/Roundtable Assignment

For both sets of data, the town or city of residence at the time of admission to CTDOC is used to assign an individual to one of Connecticut's ten Reentry Roundtables. This one-day count may approximate the number of people who were eligible to receive reentry services in each region on June 1, 2021. However, some individuals who were released at the end of their sentences or placed under community supervision may have ended up residing in a town or city in a different region from whence they arrived.

Structure of Report Findings and Notes on Terminology

The *Connecticut* State of Reentry report contains descriptive analysis of the point-in-time census on June 1, 2021 for people incarcerated and on CTDOC community supervision across the entire state. First, we provide a summary of key findings from the demographic data. This is followed by an infographic section depicting this data. Next, we provide a summary of the key findings from the CTDOC assessment scores for substance use, mental health, medical need, education level, employment history, and a risk score, also followed by an infographic section. In each summary, the subheadings contain an index (e.g. A1) referencing the charts and tables in the infographic sections. Within the Connecticut report summaries, we also provide some comparisons drawn from the regional reports, including data derived from the 2021 U.S. Census. Since the number of people incarcerated who were soon-to-be released at the end of

⁶ Veteran status was the only category that included all 709.

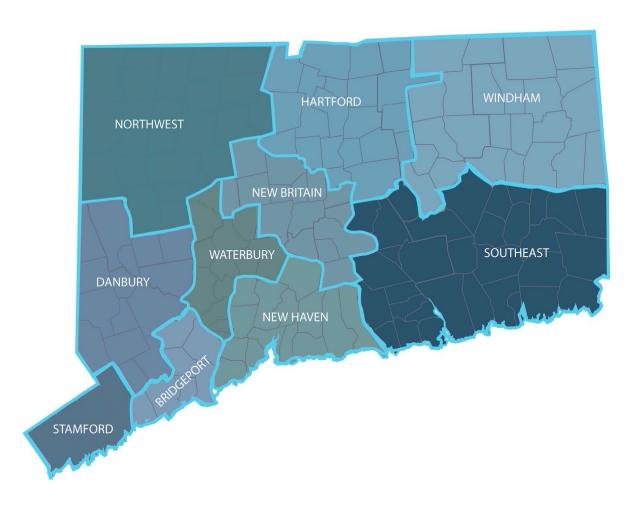
their sentences was very small when broken out by region (i.e. four Roundtables represented fewer than 50 people), this report does not provide detailed regional comparisons for this subgroup.

The *Connecticut* State of Reentry report ends with a summary discussion of the findings from the point-in-time census in relation to the mission of the Reentry Roundtables. This statewide report is followed by a series of mini-reports with the infographics depicting the census data broken out by each of the ten Reentry Roundtable regions.

Note on Use of Roundtable Names

The regional Reentry Roundtables each use different nomenclature, some use the name Council, others Collaborative, or Roundtable. Also, some use the term Greater [i.e. Greater Hartford Reentry Council, Greater New Haven Reentry Roundtable] to designate the region, others go by only the City name [Bridgeport Reentry Collaborative] in which the roundtable meets. For the sake of readability, in this report we refer to each either with the term Roundtable or by a short-hand name for the geographical region represented, e.g. 'Stamford' for the Stamford Reentry Council, etc.

Connecticut Reentry Roundtable Regions



SUMMARY OF STATEWIDE FINDINGS

This section provides a summary of the demographic findings for the two subgroups under CTDOC custody on June 1, 2021 with reference to the corresponding charts and tables in the infographic section that follows.

Statewide Demographics of People Incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (A1-7)

According to this point-in-time census on June 1, 2021, there were **679** people from Connecticut who were incarcerated in Connecticut's state prisons and jails whose sentences were ending within six months. Drawing upon OPM Monthly indicators report data, we calculated that this census represented 12.5% percent of the total CTDOC *Sentenced* prison population statewide (n=5,426) who were incarcerated on June 1, 2021 and 7.6% percent of the total number of people incarcerated on that day (n=8,960), including pre-trial detainees⁷. The number of unique individuals with sentences ending within six months spanning a full year in Connecticut would be significantly higher.

The demographics of people incarcerated with sentences ending within six months were as follows:

- 91% (n=618) were men and 9% women (n=61).
- The race/ethnicity breakdown was 38% Black (n=259), 35% White (n=237), and 26% Hispanic (n=178).
- Only 9% (n=60) were between 18-24 years old. A majority were young adults or middle-aged in the following age ranges: ages 25-34 (34%, n=234), 35-44 (28%, n=192), and 45-54 (17%, n=116). About 10% were ages 55-64 (n=65) and 2% (n=12) were seniors, ages 65 and over.
- A high proportion, 95%, were U.S. Citizens. Only 11% were married and 56% had dependents.
- Up to 27% had served at least 85% of their sentence. At the 85% mark, individuals with violent crimes can be granted parole.
- A small proportion, 2% (n=15) were confirmed Veterans.

Statewide Sentence Length of People Incarcerated on June 1, 2021 Whose Sentences End within Six Months (B1)

The most common sentence length for this sample fell within the range of one to five years (65%). About 20% of the population were sentenced for less than one year, and 9% (n=61) were sentenced between six and ten years. Relatively few, 5% (n=39), had sentences of fifteen years or longer. Since this point-in-time census was restricted to individuals whose sentences were ending within six months, very likely

⁷ Monthly Indicators Report (2021, July). OPM-Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division. https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/OPM/CJPPD/CjResearch/MonthlyIndicators/2021-MONTHLY-INDICATOR-REPORTS/Monthly-Indicators-Report---2021-July.pdf

the proportion of people incarcerated with longer sentences are underrepresented in this subgroup, and those with sentences under six months are overrepresented as compared to the sentenced prison population as a whole.

Statewide Demographics of People Under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 from Connecticut (C1-7)

The number of people under community supervision within the Connecticut Department of Correction on June 1, 2021 was 3,728. Connecticut's estimated population was 3,605,597 in 2021 according to the U.S. Census, which means that approximately 104 per 100,000 population on June 1, 2021 were under CTDOC community supervision. The number of unique individuals under CTDOC community supervision spanning a full year in Connecticut would be significantly higher.

The demographics of this CTDOC community supervision census were as follows:

- 94% (n=3494) were men and 6% women (n=234).
- Their race/ethnicity was 41% Black (n=1546), 30% White (n=1112), and 28% Hispanic (n=1050).
- Only 3% (n=114) were emerging adults in the 18-24 age group. A majority were between the ages of 25-34 (32%, n=1201), 35-44 (33%, n=1214), and 45-54 (19%, n=713). About 10% (n=381) were ages 55-64 and 3% were seniors ages 65 and over (n=105).
- Almost all 95% (n=3545) were U.S. Citizens. Only 13% (n=486) were married, and 57% had dependents (n=2126).
- Only 1% (n=53) were confirmed Veterans.

Statewide Number of People under CTDOC Community Supervision and located in Halfway Houses (D1-3)

As to the type of supervision, the majority of people were under either Special Parole (50%, n=1882) or Parole supervision (24%, n=906). Ten percent were under Community Release (n=367), and the remaining were either under Transitional Supervision (5%, n=196), Parole Compact (5%, n=180), Transitional Placement (2%, n=75), Transfer Parole (2%, n=92), or DUI/Drug release (1%, n=27). Twenty percent (20%) were residing in halfway houses.

POINT-IN-TIME COUNT REGIONAL COMPARISONS FOR PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Gender (C3)

Of the ten Reentry Roundtables, New Haven had the highest proportion of men who were under CTDOC community supervision in the point-in-time census at 96%, whereas the Northwest Reentry Roundtable had the lowest proportion of men at 89%. Conversely, the Northwest Reentry Roundtable had the highest proportion of women under CTDOC community supervision at 11% and New Haven Reentry Roundtable had the lowest proportion of women under community supervision at 4%.

As far as total counts under CTDOC community supervision, the Hartford Reentry Roundtable had the highest number of men (n=783) and women (n=41) when compared with the other Roundtable regions. Waterbury Roundtable had the second highest number of men (n=527). The New Britain Roundtable had the highest number of females (n=36), although the Bridgeport Roundtable was a close second (n=35).

Regional Comparisons of Other Demographics (C2)

Marital Status

From this census, 13% of people under CTDOC community supervision statewide were married. This is far lower than the 45% marriage rate in Connecticut's general population (among those ages 15 and older), and the 50% marriage rate for Connecticut men ages 15 and older. The Stamford Roundtable represented the lowest proportion of people under CTDOC community supervision who were married at 10%. The Windham Roundtable had the highest rate of people under community supervision who were married at 20%, which is still well below the rate in the general population.

Dependent Children

In this CTDOC community supervision census, 56% had dependent children. New Haven and Bridgeport Roundtable regions had the highest proportion of people who had dependent children at 65% and 64% respectively. Stamford had the lowest proportion with dependent children at 48%. For the other regions, between 50% and 62% of the CTDOC community supervised population had dependent children.

Citizenship

As many as 95% of the CTDOC community supervised population were U.S. Citizens. The region with the lowest citizenship rates were Stamford (82%) and Danbury (82%). New Britain and Windham regions had the highest rates of U.S. citizenship within this community supervised population, with 99% and 98% respectively.

Classification by Race/Ethnicity (C4-5)

Black/African American

People who identified as Black or African American are overrepresented in this community supervision census, as compared with their proportion in the state as a whole—reflecting persistent racial/ethnic disparities in Connecticut's criminal justice system. Black people represented 41% of the people under CTDOC community supervision, although they represented only 12% of Connecticut's population according the 2021 US Census. The proportion of Black people under CTDOC community supervision within each region ranged from as high as 60% in the Bridgeport Reentry Roundtable to as low as 13% for the Windham Reentry Roundtable. This difference reflects a combination of demographic differences in the proportion of Black people within these two regions, as well as the aforementioned racial/ethnic disparities in rates of incarceration. Bridgeport's population is 35% Black and Fairfield County is 13% Black, whereas Windham County is only 3.2% Black. According to the U.S. census, the City of Stamford has a general population of 14% Black and Norwalk 15% Black, yet the proportion of Black people under CTDOC community supervision within the Stamford Roundtable region was the third highest of all the regions at 51%.

The highest number of Black people under CTDOC community supervision within this census were from the Hartford Roundtable region (n=378), followed by Bridgeport (n=294), New Haven (n=251), and Waterbury (n=230). The Northwest and Windham Roundtable regions represented the lowest number of Black people under CTDOC community supervision, 14 and 32, respectively. These low numbers reflect both the smaller size of the supervised population in these regions, as well as the smaller size of the Black population in these regions.

Hispanic/Latino(a)

People who identify as Hispanic/Latino(a) were also moderately overrepresented in this census as compared with their proportion in Connecticut's general population. Hispanic/Latino(a) people were 28% of CTDOC's community supervised population on June 1, 2021, yet they represented only 17% of Connecticut's population according to the 2021 U.S. Census. New Britain Roundtable had the highest proportion of Hispanic people under CTDOC community supervision within their region at 42% and the Northwest Roundtable had the lowest proportion of Hispanics within their region at only 5%. The highest overall number of Hispanic people under CTDOC community supervision were from the Reentry Roundtables regions of Hartford (n=266), New Britain (n=193), Waterbury (n=158), and Bridgeport (n=142). The region with the fewest Hispanics/Latino(a) under community supervision was the Northwest (n=4). The remaining regions had between 41 and 71 Hispanic/Latino(a) people represented in this census.

Non-Hispanic White

People who identified as non-Hispanic White are underrepresented in this census. While they were 30% of the population under CTDOC community supervision in this census, they represented approximately

66% of Connecticut's population according to the 2021 U.S. Census. The Northwest Roundtable had the highest proportion of non-Hispanic White people under CTDOC community supervision within their region at 78% of the region's total, and the lowest proportion of non-Hispanic White people were from the Bridgeport Roundtable at only 11% of the supervised population from that region. The total count under CTDOC community supervision within each region ranged from a minimum of 45 non-Hispanic White people in the Stamford region to a maximum of 173 non-Hispanic White people in the Hartford region. The other regions with a sizeable number of non-Hispanic White people under CTDOC community supervision were Waterbury (n=167), New Britain (n=136), Windham (n=151), and the Southeast (n=126).

Asian American

People who identified as Asian American were a very small number within this CTDOC community supervision census. Asian Americans appear to be slightly underrepresented relative to their proportion in the general population of Connecticut. The proportion of Asian Americans was less than 1% (0.3%), while their estimated proportion in the general population of Connecticut is 5%, according to the U.S. Census. The Hartford region represented the highest number of Asian Americans under CTDOC community supervision in this point-in-time count with only four people (n=4).

Native American

The population of Native American people under CTDOC community supervision was also very small, as is their proportion in the general population. The proportion of Native Americans under CTDOC community supervision statewide was well under 1% (0.2%). Native American people constitute approximately 0.6% of Connecticut's population, according to the 2021 U.S. Census. The regions with the most Native Americans under CTDOC community supervision were the Southeast and Hartford, with only three individuals per region. One Native American came from the New Britain Roundtable region, and in the remaining other regions there were no Native Americans represented in this point-in-time count.

Regional Comparisons of the Number of People under CTDOC Community Supervision and located in Halfway Houses (D1-3)

The five Reentry Roundtable regions with the highest overall number of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 were Hartford (n= 824), Waterbury (n=556), Bridgeport (n=492), New Britain (n=458), and New Haven (n=445). The Reentry Roundtable regions with the highest number of people under CTDOC community supervision who were staying in a halfway house on June 1, 2021, were Hartford (n=173), Waterbury (n=110), Bridgeport (n=94) and New Britain (n=92).

Overview of Infographic and Other Sections to Follow

The next section contains the infographics depicting the statewide demographic and supervision data for the point-in-time census for the people who were incarcerated whose sentences ended within six months, and for individuals under CTDOC community supervision.

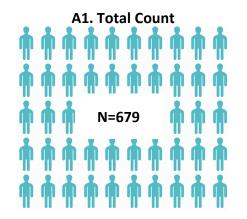
We then provide a summary of the statewide data regarding each subgroup's CTDOC assessments for addiction, mental health, education, employment etc. This is followed by an infographic section with the corresponding charts and diagrams.

The statewide report ends with a discussion of the key findings from the statewide and regional point-in-time counts.

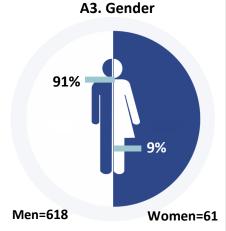
Each Regional Roundtable infographic is then provided in alphabetic order.



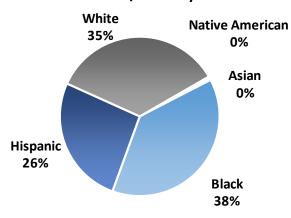
A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 B. WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



A2. Other Demographics		
95%	U.S. Citizens	
11%	Married	
56%	Have Dependents	
27%	Served 85% of Sentence	
2%	Confirmed Veteran	



A4. Race/Ethnicity*

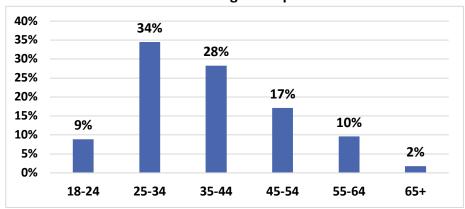


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Connecticut EOS within 6 months			Connecticut Sentenced Prison Population	
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent
Native American	2	0%		15	0%
Asian	3	0%		30	1%
Black	259	38%	1	2,401	44%
Hispanic	178	26%	1	1,445	27%
White	237	35%	1	1,535	28%
Total	679	100%		5,426	100%

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group*



A7. Age Group

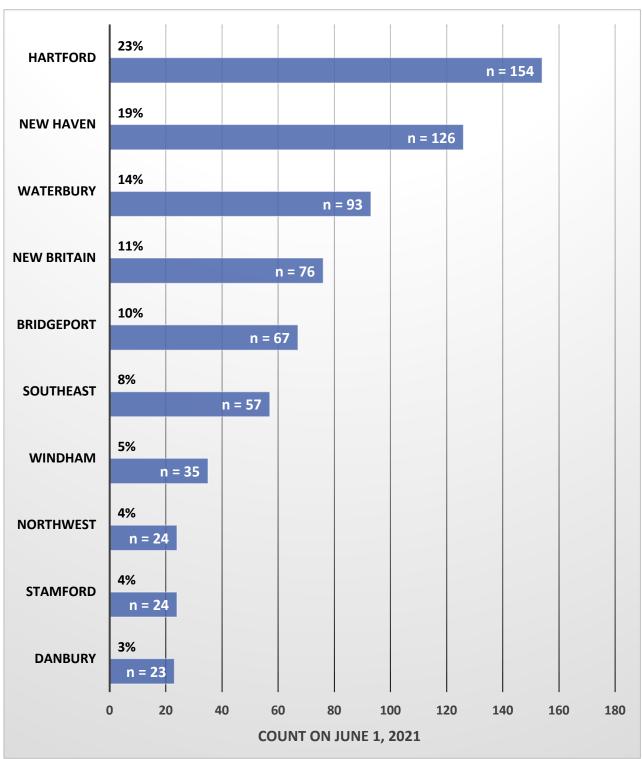
Age Group	Count
18-24	60
25-34	234
35-44	192
45-54	116
55-64	65
65+	12

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



A8. STATEWIDE CENSUS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS BY REENTRY ROUNDTABLE REGION*

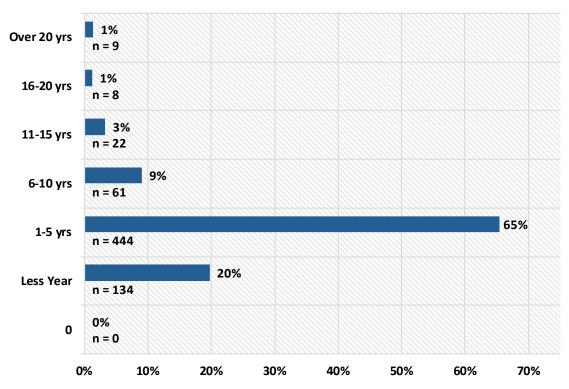
(based on a person's address at intake)





B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

B1. Sentence Length by Year Range*

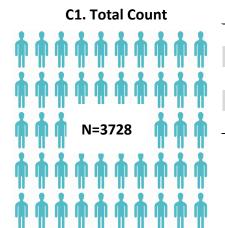


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

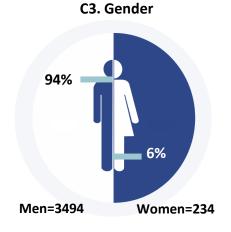




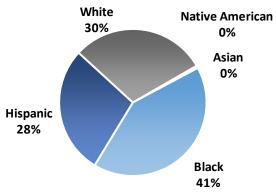
C. STATEWIDE DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021



C2. Other Demographics			
95%	U.S. Citizens		
13%	Married		
57%	Have Dependents		
35%	Served 85% of Sentence		
1%	Confirmed Veteran		



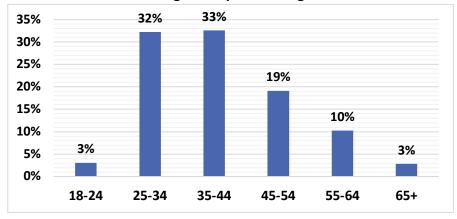
C4. Race/Ethnicity*



C5. Race/Ethnicity*

Connecticut			
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent	
Native American	7	0%	
Asian	13	0%	
Black	1546	41%	
Hispanic	1050	28%	
White	1112	30%	
Total	3728	100%	

C6. Age Group Percentage*



C7. Age Group Count

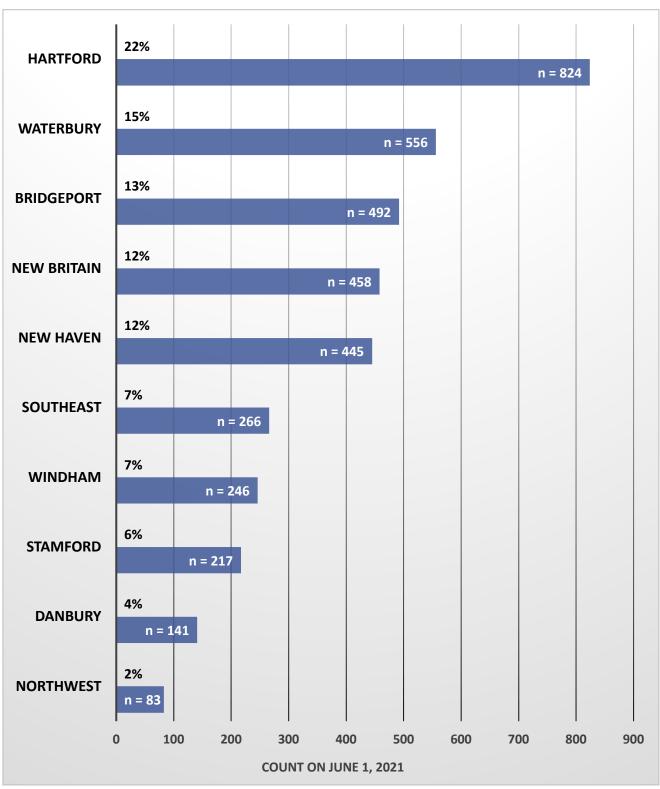
Age Group	Count
18-24	114
25-34	1201
35-44	1214
45-54	713
55-64	381
65+	105

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



C8. STATEWIDE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION POPULATION BY REENTRY ROUNDTABLE REGION*

(*based on a person's address at intake)



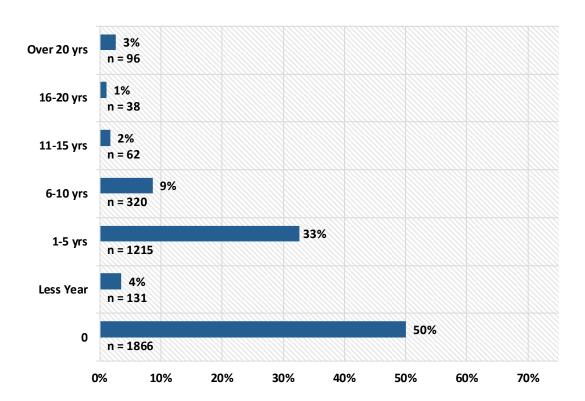


D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent*
Community Release	367	10%
DUI/Drug	27	1%
Furlough	3	0%
Parole Compact	180	5%
Parole	906	24%
Special Parole	1882	50%
Transitional Placement	75	2%
Transitional Supervision	196	5%
Transfer Parole	92	2%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	764	20%
Parole Office	2964	80%

POINT-IN-TIME COUNT ASSESSMENTS SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

Substance Use Assessment (E1-2)

For people incarcerated who were within six months of their end of sentence date, 91% reportedly had a substance use problem. Many had a moderate abuse problem at 31%, however an astounding 48% had a serious or extremely serious substance abuse problem.

Eighty-nine percent (89%) of individuals under CTDOC community supervision statewide were identified as having a substance abuse problem, with over one third having moderate abuse (39%) and an equivalent (39%) having serious or extremely serious substance abuse issues. Some regions tracked higher, such as the population of the Northwest Roundtable region, recording 59% of community supervised individuals having serious or extremely serious substance abuse issues.

Mental Health Assessment (F1-2)

Of the people incarcerated whose sentences were ending within six months, 27% had no history of mental health diagnoses. Most of the population, 43% did not have an active mental health disorder at the time of their assessment. However, 30% had a moderate to severe disorder⁸.

While a sizeable 37% of CTDOC community supervised individuals statewide were identified as not having a history of mental health diagnoses, 60% were identified as having a mental health diagnosis history, and of these 18% identified as having moderate to serious mental health issues. Some regions tracked higher. Similar to substance use, the population covered by the Northwest Roundtable, tracked the highest of all the regions, with moderate to severe mental health issues for 27% of those under CTDOC community supervision.

Medical Need Assessment (G1-2)

Only 28% of people incarcerated with sentences ending within six months were assessed as having no nursing care needs, which means that conversely 72% needed some level of nursing care. As many as 34% had some nursing care needs and 33% needed access to 16-hour nursing care (during the day). A smaller proportion of 5% needed access to 24-hour nursing care, or needed full-time 24-hour nursing care.

Sixty-nine percent (69%) of CTDOC community supervised individuals statewide needed some nursing care, with 32% requiring daytime (16-hour) to 24-hour (full-time) nursing care. Similar to substance use and mental health needs, the Northwest Reentry Roundtable, tracked the highest of all the regions, with 41% requiring access to either 16-hour or 24-hour nursing care.

Education Level (H1-2)

Over half (55%) of the incarcerated population whose sentences were to end within six months did not have a high school diploma.

Forty-Five percent (45%) of CTDOC community supervised individuals in Connecticut did not have a high school diploma. Across the regions, the percentage with a high school diploma or some college was the highest in the Northwest at 59% followed by Windham at 53%, and Bridgeport at 54%. The remaining regions were in the range of 49%-51%.

Employment History (I1-2)

An alarming ninety-two percent (92%) of individuals who were incarcerated with end of sentence dates within six months had less than five years of employment history or vocational training. However, only 3% of this population had never been employed.

Eighty-five percent (85%) of CTDOC community supervised individuals in Connecticut had five years or less of employment or vocational training. Thirty-four percent (34%) had two years or less of employment experience, with 4% never employed. Bridgeport and Stamford Reentry Roundtable regions stand out with 54% and 50% of community supervised individuals, respectively, having two years or less of employment experience or never having been employed.

Risk Scores (J1-2)

Only 7% of the population incarcerated with end of sentence dates within six months were considered low security risk. A majority were either low-medium security risk (32%) or medium security risk (45%). As many as sixteen percent (16%) were considered high security risk, and three people identified as in the highest risk category.

The majority of CTDOC community supervised individuals in Connecticut (65%) were assigned a score at the time of incarceration of low to low/medium security risk. Thirty-two percent (32%) were assigned a security risk level of medium to high, and of these 5% were at high risk. Fewer than 1% were assigned the highest risk level. The security risk scores are relatively aligned with the statewide rates across each of the regional Reentry Roundtables.

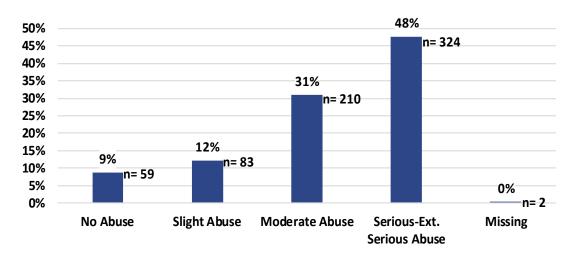
⁸ The category of severe disorder was combined with the category of 'crisis,' since only 3 individuals statewide were designated to be in crisis during this census, and it is assumed that those with a severe disorder are equally at risk of crisis.



E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

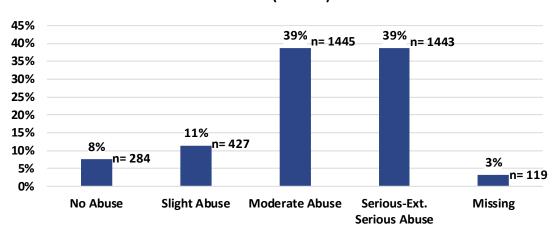


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=679)





E2. Substance Use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=3728)

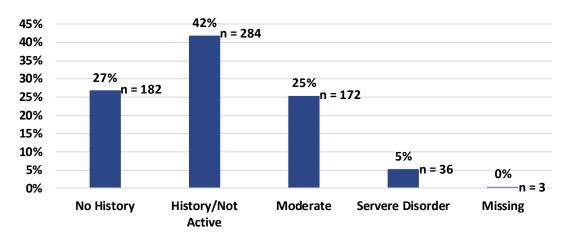




F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



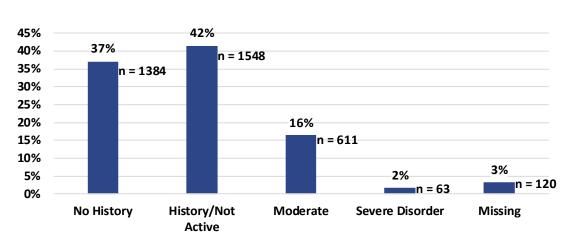
F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=679)*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision (n=3728)

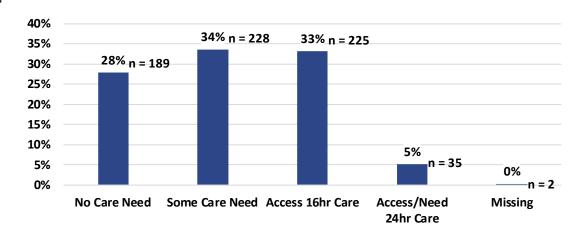




G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

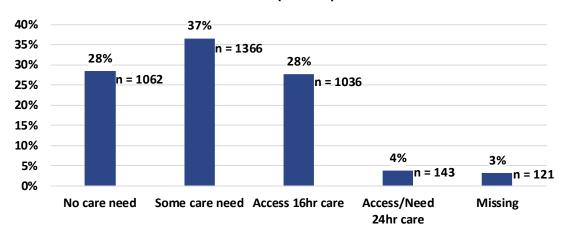


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=679)





G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=3728)

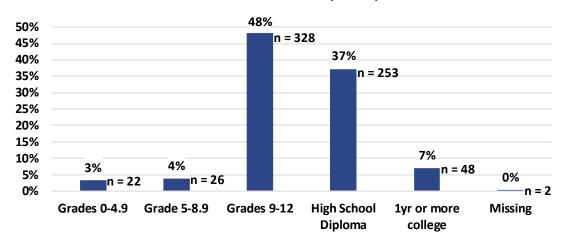




H. EDUCATION LEVEL

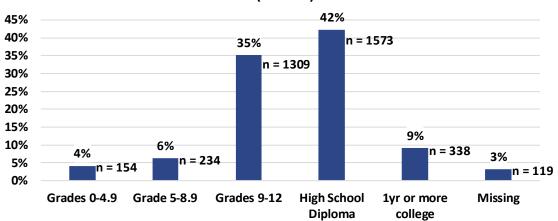


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=679)*



H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=3728)*





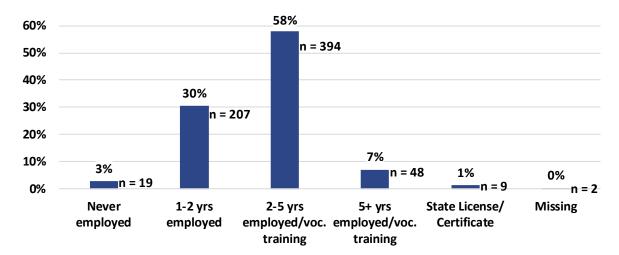
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

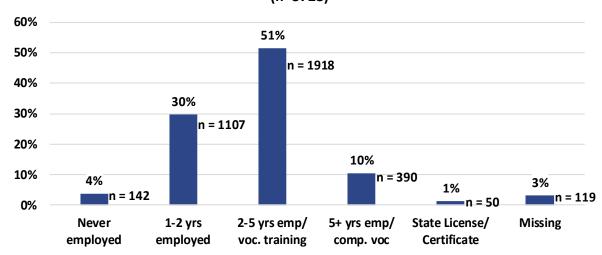


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=679)*





I2. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=3728)*



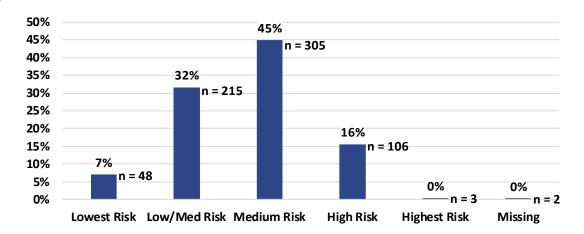
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



J. RISK SCORE

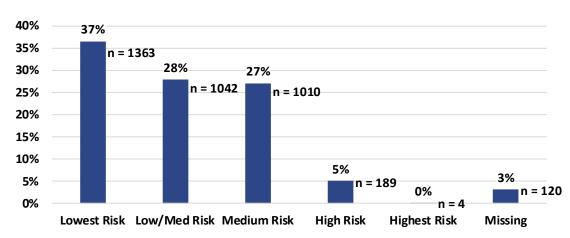


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=679)





J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=3728)



DISCUSSION OF KEY FINDINGS

Consistently, since the inception of the modern-day prison system in Connecticut, men have constituted the vast majority of the state's prison population. Thus, the statewide statistic that 94% of people under community supervision on June 1, 2021 were men is hardly surprising. As a society, we have come to accept this gender disparity in prison rates as normal, since other data tells us that men are more likely to commit violent crimes⁹. According to OPM's recidivism study, men also generally have a longer sentence history and tend to recidivate at slightly higher rates than women¹⁰. A majority of people overdosing from opioid addiction are also men¹¹. Providers and policy makers in Connecticut are tasked with finding innovative upstream solutions to address the root causes that increase men's propensity to commit crimes which land them in prison, and that will improve their success rates in violence prevention, mental health, drug treatment and other types of intervention programs. The service community also needs to attend to the gender-specific needs that women in the system have upon their release that differ from those of men¹², and offer specialized services to meet these needs.

One might expect that the racial/ethnic demographics of the point-in-time census of people under custody of the Connecticut Department of Correction for each of the ten Reentry Roundtables would mirror the demographics of the adult population at large for each region. However, as we see from this report, this is not the case. We know from other research that gross racial and ethnic disparities in incarceration rates for Black and Hispanic people relative to non-Hispanic White people have persisted in Connecticut. Approximately 42% of people in Connecticut's prison system are Black, a ratio that has stayed consistent even as the number of people incarcerated has been cut in half over the last decade¹³. The data in this census also indicates a higher proportion of Hispanics under community supervision relative to their population size. It is time for a more focused effort to root out the systemic issues facing Black and Latino men that lead to their disproportionate representation in the criminal legal system. These disparities are egregious, and too big to ignore.

When we examine the substance use, mental health, employment, and medical need scores for those under CTDOC custody, this snap shot of the population tells us much of what we know from other

⁹ Kruttschnitt, C. (1994). Gender and Interpersonal Violence. *Understanding and Preventing Violence, Volume Three: Social Influences.* The National Academies Press. https://www.nap.edu/read/4421/chapter/4#297

¹⁰ https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/OPM/CJPPD/CjResearch/RecidivismStudy/before-2020/Recidivsm-Report-2014-Cohort-Feb-2018-FINAL.pdf

¹¹ CT Department of Public Health Drug Overdose Monthly Report. (2022) https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DPH/Injury-Prevention/Opioid-Overdose-Data/Monthly-Death-Reports/December-2021_2020-and-2019-Drug-Overdose-Deaths-Monthly-Report Connecticut 1-20-2022 Final.pdf

¹² Women in Jail in Connecticut. (2018, Oct). OPM-Criminal Justice Policy & Planning Division. https://www.ct.gov/opm/lib/opm/cjppd/cjabout/women_in_jail_in_ct_october_2018_pre-release.pdf

¹³ Fenster, F. (2020, Oct 16). Racial disparities persist in CT prisons, even as the population has dropped. *CT Insider*. https://www.ctinsider.com/local/ctpost/article/Racial-disparities-persist-in-CT-prisons-even-as-15651213.php#:~:text=Of%20the%208%2C885%20people%20in,Black%2C%20according%20to%20Census%20data.

sources nationally. People who are in the criminal justice system suffer from high rates of substance use¹⁴, mental health¹⁵, and medical needs¹⁶. These problems are made worse by their high unemployment levels, lack of basic needs such as food, shelter, clothing and quality medical care. As Wanda Bertram of the Prison Policy Institute states,

"Formerly incarcerated people have an unemployment rate of about 27 percent. That's worse than anybody experienced during The Great Depression. And Black men and Black women have it even harder. Black women who have been to prison have an unemployment rate of about 44 percent — it's just hard to wrap your head around that." ¹⁷

The low levels of educational attainment and many years of unemployment or under-employment are areas which can be addressed through job training and entrepreneurial programs, both within the prison and on the outside. There is enough evidence that shows these programs can and do work. However, it is critical that the skills and areas in which people are trained, match the needs of the job market. And we must have a sufficient number of employers willing to give people with criminal records an opportunity to demonstrate their value as employees and to pay them living wages.

As the prison population has aged in Connecticut, the need for medical care and disability assistance has also grown for people within the prisons as well as those reentering. The COVID-19 pandemic has placed an added health risk on people detained within congregate facilities and their families, as well as on the correctional staff¹⁸. However, times of dramatic upheaval in society, are also times that are ripe for innovation, particularly in addressing the health disparities experienced by people within our jails and prison system. Social determinants play a large role in the disproportionately high COVID-19 infection and death rates for Black and Hispanic/Latino communities in our state; one of these determinants being disproportionate incarceration rates. Hence, we cannot tackle racial and ethnic health disparities in Connecticut (or nationally), without also tackling disproportionate rates of incarceration, and vice-aversa.

The low rates of marriage in this population relative to the number with dependent children, shows a pattern that is concerning for the wellbeing not only of fathers being able to remain connected with their children, but also of children who experience the loss of a parent due to incarceration. Connecticut has

¹⁴Schwartzapfel, B. & Jenkins, J. (2021, July 15). Inside the Nation's Overdose Crisis in Prison and Jails. The Marshal Project. https://www.themarshallproject.org/2021/07/15/inside-the-nation-s-overdose-crisis-in-prisons-and-jails

¹⁵ Mental Health. Prison Policy Institute. https://www.prisonpolicy.org/research/mental_health/

¹⁶ Access in Brief: Health Care Needs of Adults Involved with the Criminal Justice System. (2021, August) Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission. https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Access-in-Brief-Health-Care-Needs-of-Adults-Involved-with-the-Criminal-Justice-System.pdf

¹⁷ Basler, C. (2020, October16). Racial Disparities Plague Connecticut Prisons. WSHU-Public Radio. https://www.wshu.org/news/2020-10-16/racial-disparities-plague-connecticut-prisons.

¹⁸ Franco-Paredes, C., Ghandnoosh, N., Latif, H., Krsak, M., Henao-Martinez, A. F., Robins, M., ... & Poeschla, E. M. (2021). Decarceration and community re-entry in the COVID-19 era. *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*, *21*(1), e11-e16.

done well to invest in programs for children of incarcerated parents and fatherhood programs that support the needs of families impacted by incarceration. But resources are unevenly distributed across the state and many children and families still face obstacles to receiving the support they need to become resilient in the face of this traumatic experience.

Being the first state in our nation to offer free phone calls for people in prison to speak with loved ones is a big step forward to maintaining the family bonds that are so vital to people's success when they return home. Providing opportunities for electronic visitation is also a plus, as we know from the shift to telecommunication during COVID-19. But electronic visitation cannot and should not entirely replace face-to-face visits. Under pandemic conditions, it has become more evident that Connecticut citizens as a whole will benefit from finding alternate models for administering justice, including restorative justice practices operating in other states¹⁹. Incarceration should be used only when other means of maintaining public safety do not exist.

When one combines Connecticut's stark recidivism numbers, with data in this report demonstrating the high level of treatment and programming needs among people in CTDOC custody, we have a clear picture of why we need evidence-based reentry services in our state. Regional Roundtables, which operate on a voluntary basis, can offer some solutions to addressing people's needs upon release, as they assist with coordinating efforts among service providers to exchange resources and know-how on available services and resources for their clients. Additional efforts are underway through the launching of Reentry Welcome Centers in the cities with the highest numbers of returning citizens, namely Hartford, New Haven, Waterbury, and now Bridgeport. These Centers provide people exiting our prisons and jails with direct linkages to case managers upon release and 'one-stop-shops' where they and their families can go to receive information, referrals, workshops, and other forms of assistance.

Let us make sure that everyone reentering from behind bars in our wealthy state of Connecticut has their basic survival needs met and the behavioral and physical health services, transitional housing, job training and other types of programs they need to be successful. Rigorous evaluations are also needed to determine whether the programs being offered are being delivered with fidelity, are achieving results, and are serving everyone who needs assistance fairly and equitably. Let us aim to not only reduce our prison population by another 50%, but also aim to cut our recidivism rates in half by 2025. Hand-in-hand with this goal, we must prioritize the elimination of racial/ethnic disparities within our system.

¹⁹ A Review of Restorative Justice in Florida and other States (2020) Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability. https://oppaga.fl.gov/Documents/Reports/20-02.pdf

REENTRY ROUNDTABLE REGIONAL INFOGRAPHICS















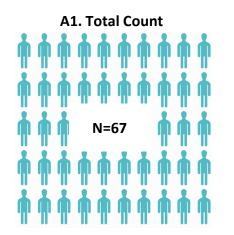




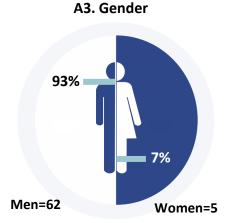




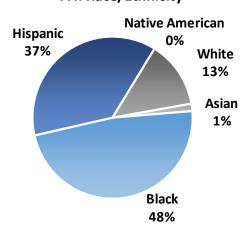
A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



A2. Other Demographics			
87%	U.S. Citizens		
7%	Married		
66%	Have Dependents		
27%	Served 85% of Sentence		



A4. Race/Ethnicity*

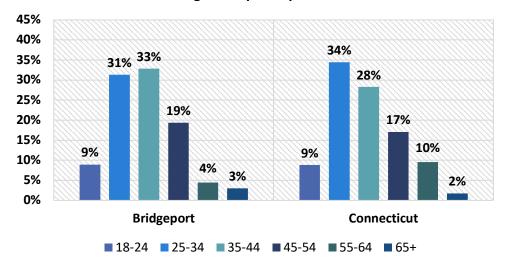


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Bridgeport			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count Percent		Count	Percent		
Native American	0	0%		2	0%	
Asian	1	1%		3	0%	
Black	32	48%	\blacksquare	259	38%	
Hispanic	25	37%	•	178	26%	
White	9	13%	Ψ	237	35%	
Total	67	100%		679	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group Comparison*



A7. Age Group

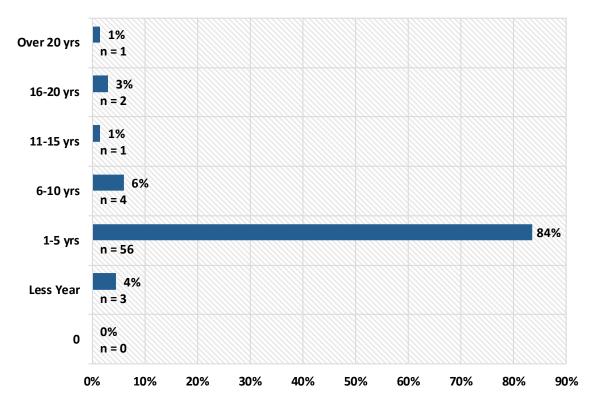
Age Group	Count
18-24	6
25-34	21
35-44	22
45-54	13
55-64	3
65+	2

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



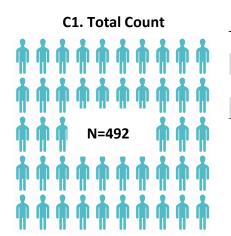
B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

B1. Sentence Length by Year Range

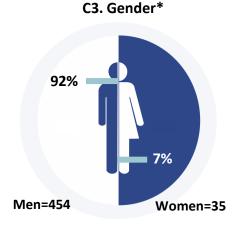




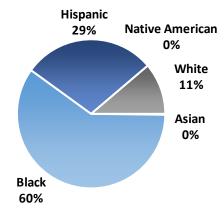
C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021



C2. Other Demographics				
94%	U.S. Citizens			
11%	Married			
63%	Have Dependents			
32%	Served 85% of Sentence			



C4. Race/Ethnicity*

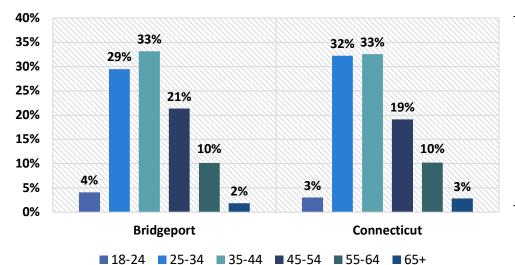


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Bridgeport			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count Percent		Count	Percent		
Native American	0	0%		7	0%	
Asian	1	0%		13	0%	
Black	294	60%	•	1546	41%	
Hispanic	142	29%		1050	28%	
White	55	11%	Ψ	1112	30%	
Total	492	100%		3728	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	20
25-34	145
35-44	163
45-54	105
55-64	50
65+	9

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

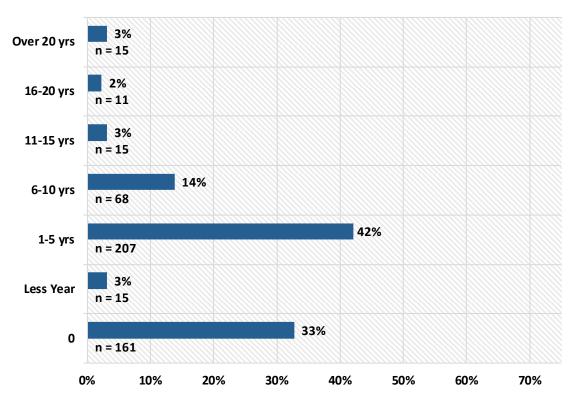
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type*

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	50	10%
DUI/Drug	2	0%
Furlough	0	0%
Parole Compact	21	4%
Parole	200	41%
Special Parole	162	33%
Transitional Placement	17	3%
Transitional Supervision	24	5%
Transfer Parole	16	3%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



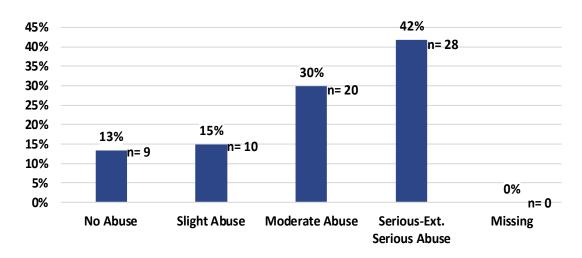
D3. Supervision Location

- 0. 0. po. 1. 0. 0. 1. 200 d. 0. 1.				
Location	Percent			
Halfway House	94	19%		
Parole Office	398	81%		

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

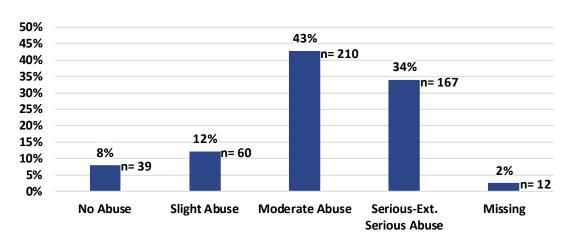


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=67)





E2. Substance Use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=492)*

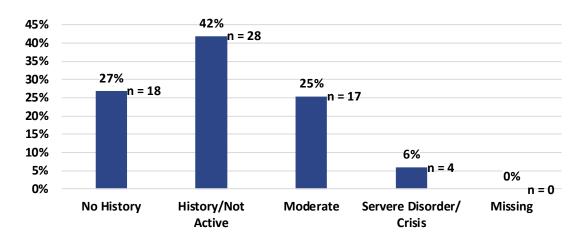


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

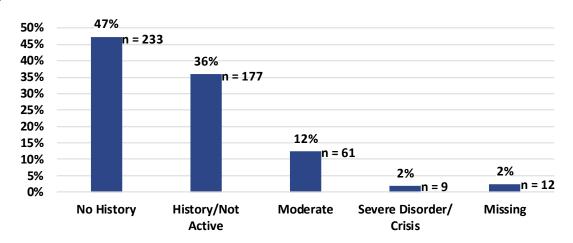
F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=67)



F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision (n=492)

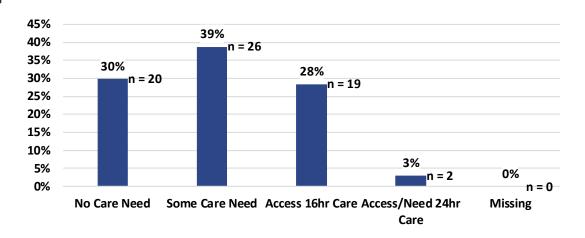


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

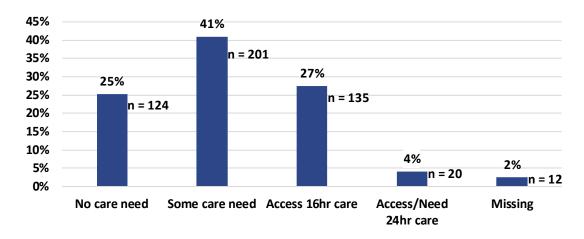


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=67)





G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=492)*

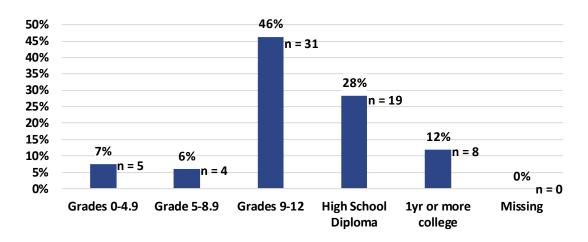


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

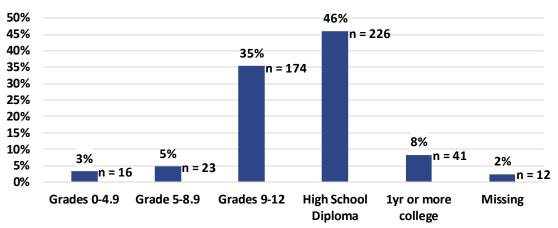


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end with in six months (n=67)*





H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=492)*

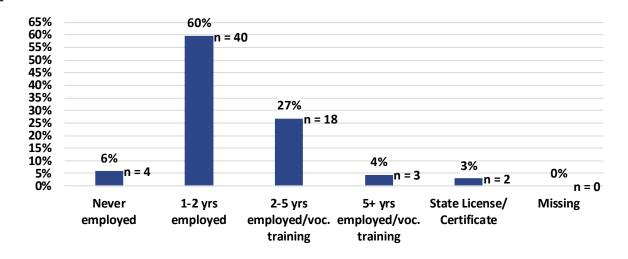


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

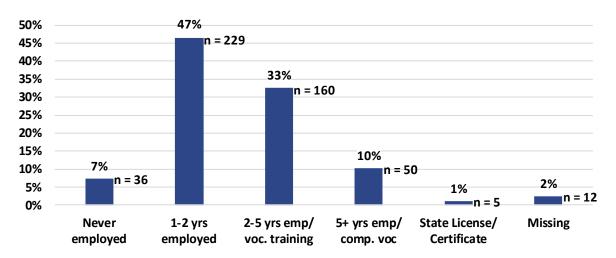


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=67)*





12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=492)*

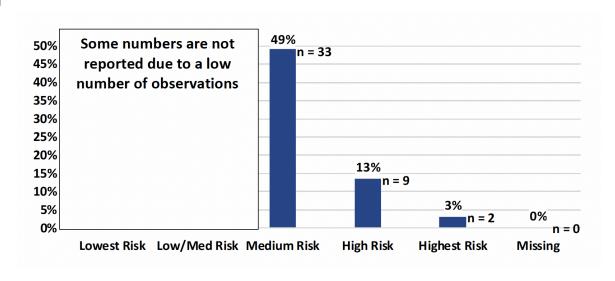


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

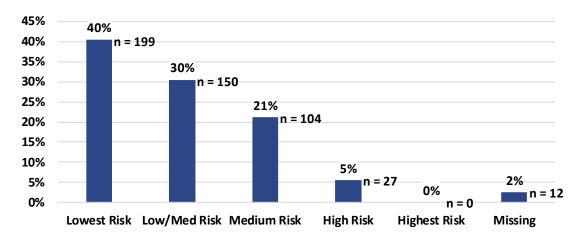


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=67)*





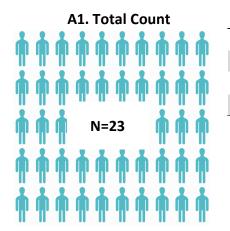
J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=492)*



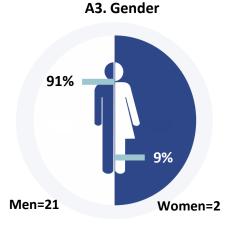
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



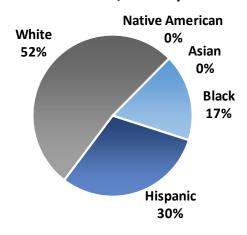
A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



A2. Other Demographics
83% U.S. Citizens
17% Married
43% Have Dependents
39% Served 85% of Sentence



A4. Race/Ethnicity*

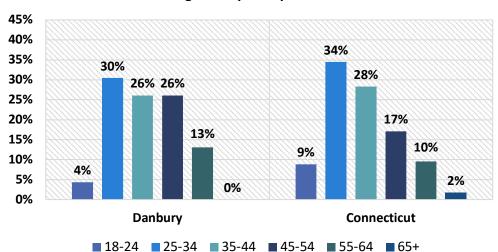


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Danbury			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count Percent		Count	Percent		
Native American	0	0%		2	0%	
Asian	0	0%		3	0%	
Black	4	17%	Ψ	259	38%	
Hispanic	7	30%		178	26%	
White	12	52%	•	237	35%	
Total	23	100%		679	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group Comparison*



A7. Age Group

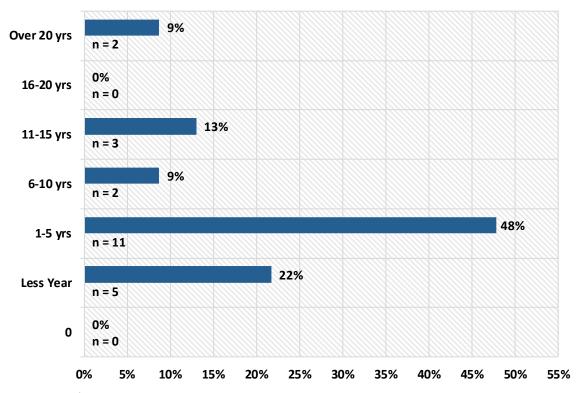
Age Group	Count
18-24	1
25-34	7
35-44	6
45-54	6
55-64	3
65+	0

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



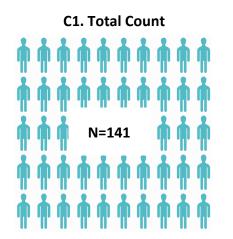
B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

B1. Sentence Length by Year Range*

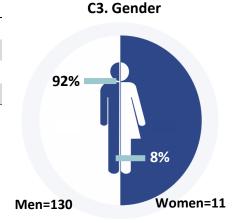


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

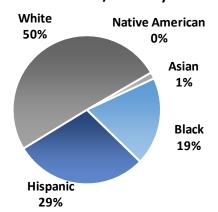
C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021



C2. Other Demographics			
82%	U.S. Citizens		
15%	Married		
50%	Have Dependents		
38%	Served 85% of Sentence		



C4. Race/Ethnicity*

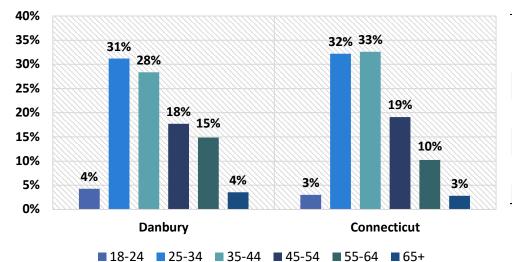


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Danbury			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count Percent		Count	Percent		
Native American	0	0%		7	0%	
Asian	2	1%		13	0%	
Black	27	19%	Ψ	1546	41%	
Hispanic	41	29%		1050	28%	
White	71	50%	•	1112	30%	
Total	141	100%		3728	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	6
25-34	44
35-44	40
45-54	25
55-64	21
65+	5

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

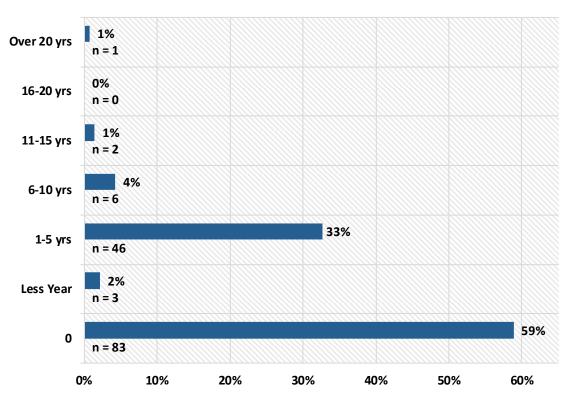
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type*

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	12	9%
DUI/Drug	0	0%
Furlough	0	0%
Parole Compact	11	8%
Parole	24	17%
Special Parole	77	55%
Transitional Placement	2	1%
Transitional Supervision	11	8%
Transfer Parole	4	3%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range*



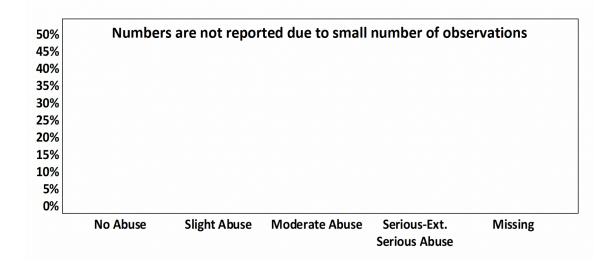
D3. Supervision Location

	20.0000.000.2000.000			
Location	Count	Percent		
Halfway House	28	20%		
Parole Office	113	80%		

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

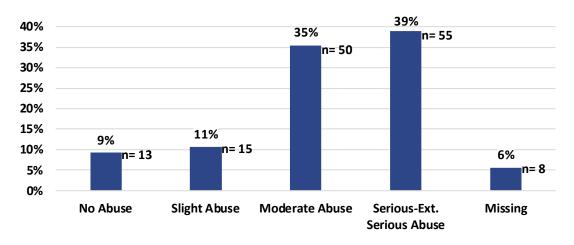


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=23)*





E2. Substance Use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=141)*

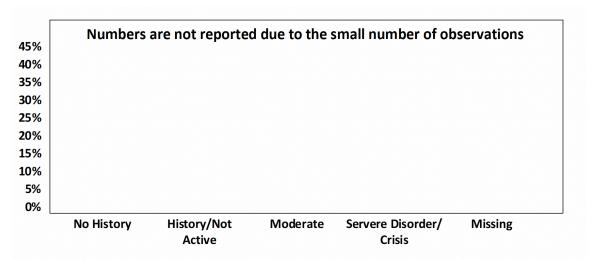


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

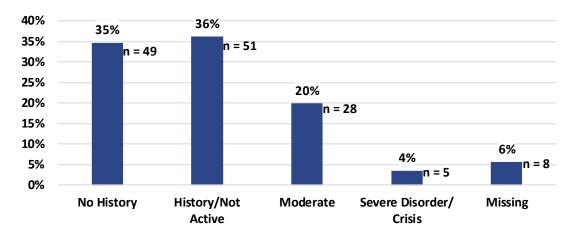


F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=23)*





F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision (n=141)*

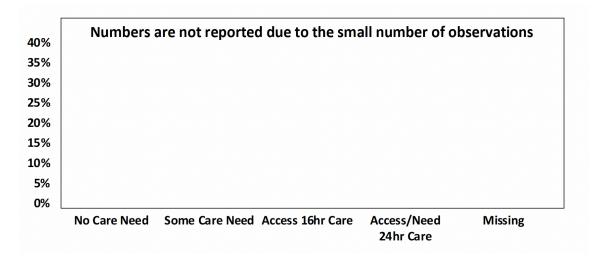


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

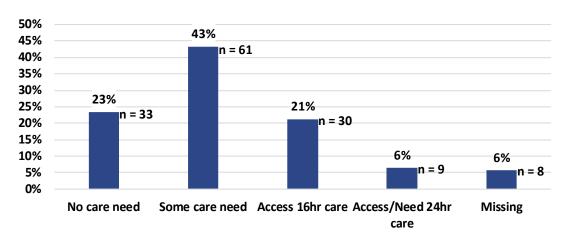


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=23)*





G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=141)*

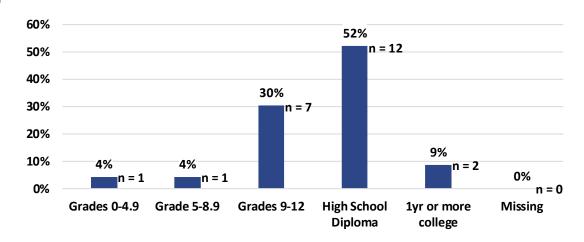


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

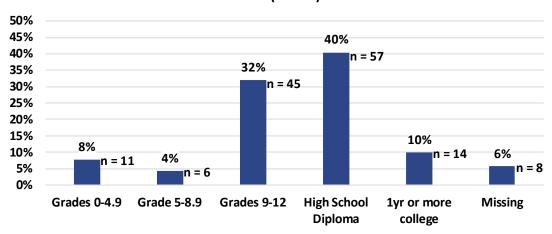


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=23)*





H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=141)*

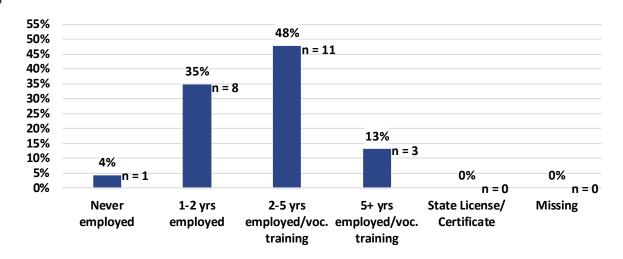


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

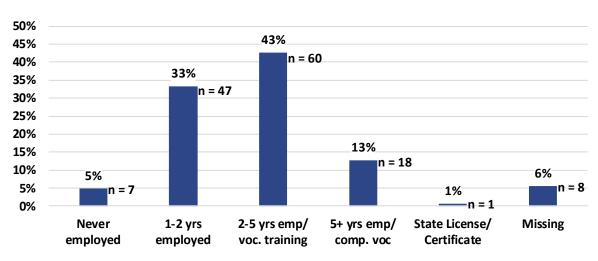


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=23)*





12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=141)*

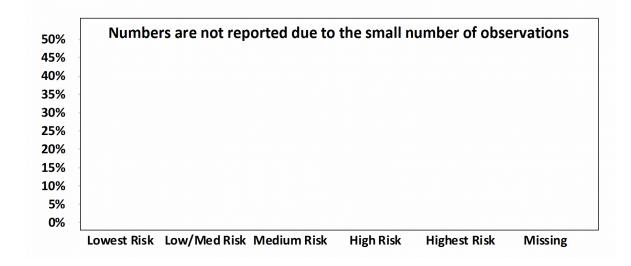


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

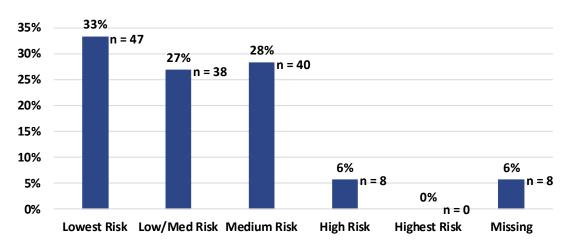


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=23)*





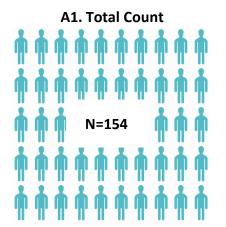
J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=141)*



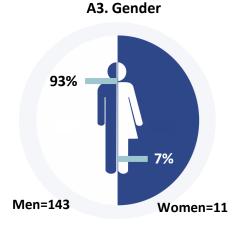
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



A2. Other Demographics		
96%	U.S. Citizens	
9%	Married	
56%	Have Dependents	
29%	Served 85% of Sentence	



A4. Race/Ethnicity*
White
23%
Native American
0%
Asian
0%

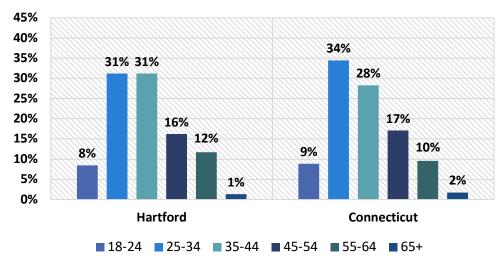
Black
45%

A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Hartford		Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent
Native American	0	0%		2	0%
Asian	0	0%		3	0%
Black	70	45%	•	259	38%
Hispanic	48	31%		178	26%
White	36	23%	Ψ	237	35%
Total	154	100%		679	100%

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group Comparison*



A7. Age Group

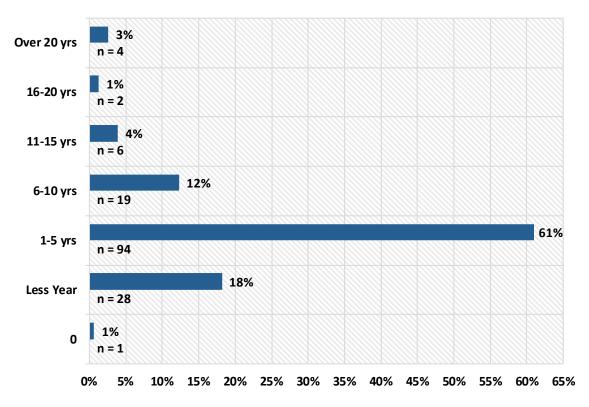
Age Group	Count
18-24	13
25-34	48
35-44	48
45-54	25
55-64	18
65+	2

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

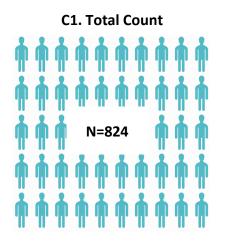


B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

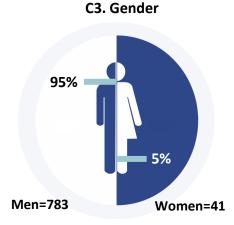
B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021



C2. Other Demographics			
97%	U.S. Citizens		
12%	Married		
50%	Have Dependents		
39%	Served 85% of Sentence		



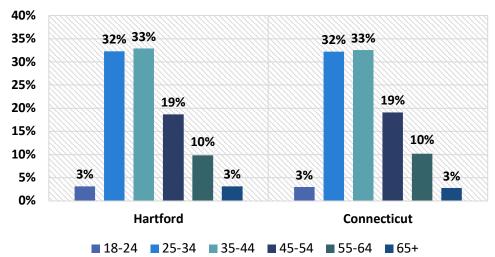
C4. Race/Ethnicity*
White
21%
Native American
0%
Asian
0%
Black

C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison* Hartford Connecticut Race/Ethnicity **Count Percent Count Percent** Native American 3 0% 7 0% 4 0% 0% Asian 13 Black 378 46% 1546 41% Hispanic 266 32% 1050 28% White 173 21% 1112 30% 824 100% 3728 100% **Total**

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*

46%



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	26
25-34	266
35-44	271
45-54	154
55-64	81
65+	26

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

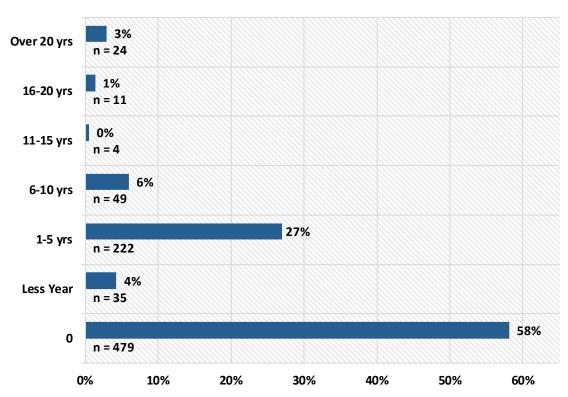
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type*

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	70	8%
DUI/Drug	4	0%
Furlough	1	0%
Parole Compact	41	5%
Parole	138	17%
Special Parole	490	59%
Transitional Placement	11	1%
Transitional Supervision	48	6%
Transfer Parole	21	3%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

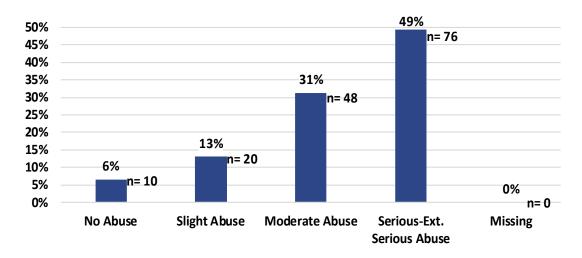
D3. Supervision Location

D3. Super vision Location			
Location	Count	Percent	
Halfway House	173	21%	
Parole Office	651	79%	

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

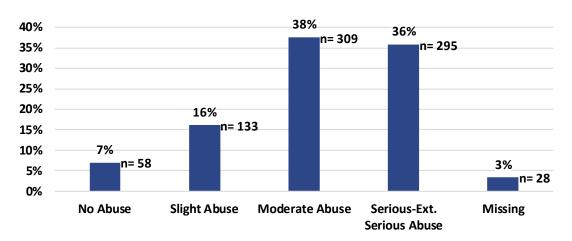


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=154)*





E2. Substance Use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=824)*

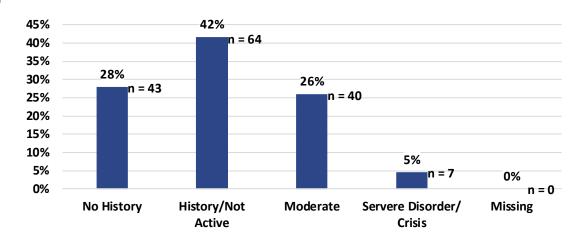


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

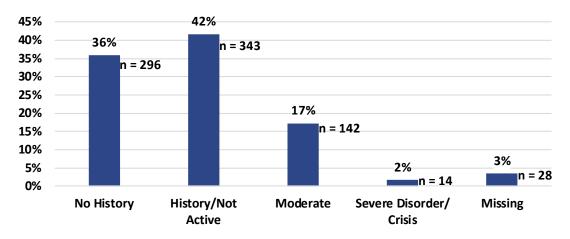


F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=154)*





F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision (n=824)*

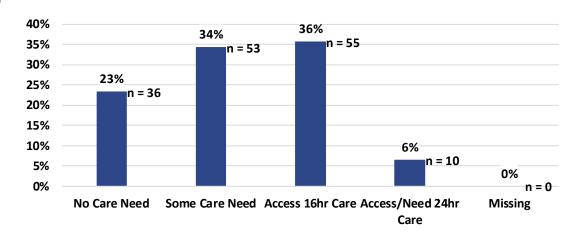


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

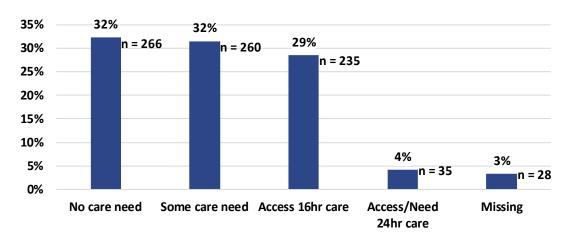


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=154)*





G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=824)*

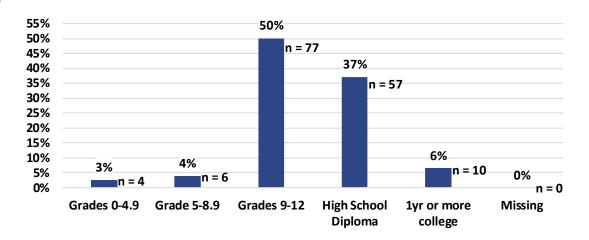


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

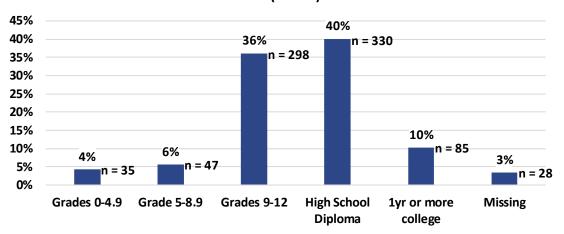


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=154)*





H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=824)*

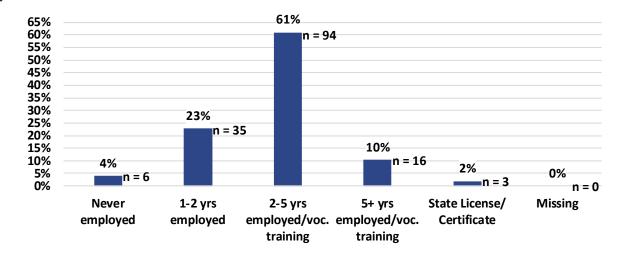


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

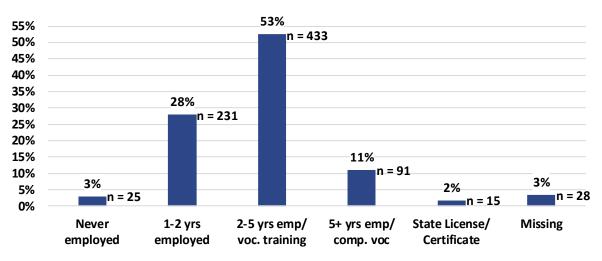


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=154)*





I2. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=824)*

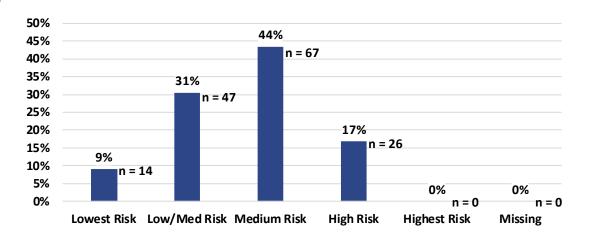


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

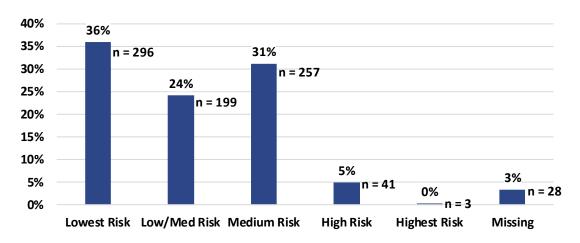


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=154)*





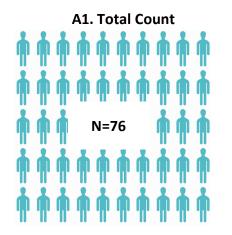
J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=824)*



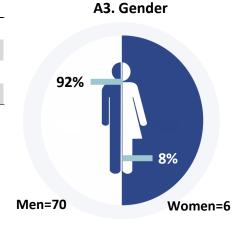
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



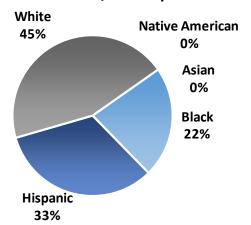
A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



A2. Other Demographics 100% U.S. Citizens 17% Married 46% Have Dependents 29% Served 85% of Sentence



A4. Race/Ethnicity

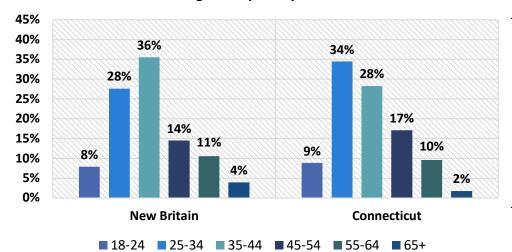


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

	New Britain		Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent
Native American	0	0%		2	0%
Asian	0	0%		3	0%
Black	17	22%	Ψ	259	38%
Hispanic	25	33%	1	178	26%
White	34	45%	\blacksquare	237	35%
Total	76	100%		679	100%

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

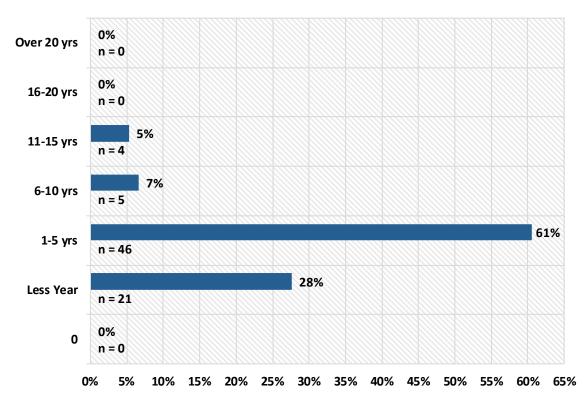
Age Group	Count
18-24	6
25-34	21
35-44	27
45-54	11
55-64	8
65+	3

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



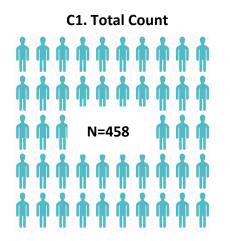
B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

B1. Sentence Length by Year Range*

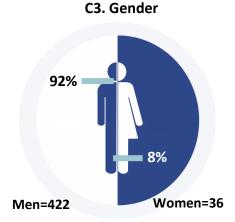


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

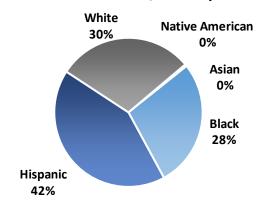
C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021



C2. Other Demographics				
99%	U.S. Citizens			
13%	Married			
57%	Have Dependents			
32%	Served 85% of Sentence			



C4. Race/Ethnicity*

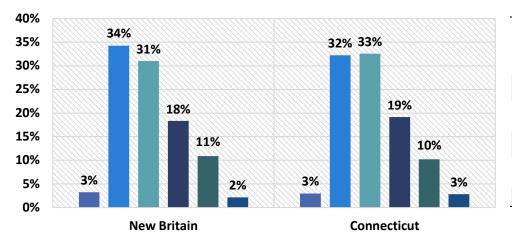


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	New Britain			Connecticut	
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent
Native American	1	0%		7	0%
Asian	1	0%		13	0%
Black	127	28%	Ψ	1546	41%
Hispanic	193	42%	•	1050	28%
White	136	30%		1112	30%
Total	458	100%		3728	100%

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count		
18-24	15		
25-34	157		
35-44	142		
45-54	84		
55-64	50		
65+	10		

■ 18-24 ■ 25-34 ■ 35-44 ■ 45-54 ■ 55-64 ■ 65+

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

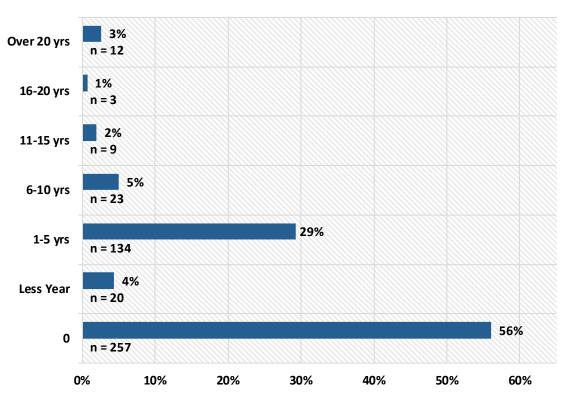
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type*

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	44	10%
DUI/Drug	5	1%
Furlough	0	0%
Parole Compact	21	5%
Parole	80	17%
Special Parole	263	57%
Transitional Placement	9	2%
Transitional Supervision	22	5%
Transfer Parole	14	3%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

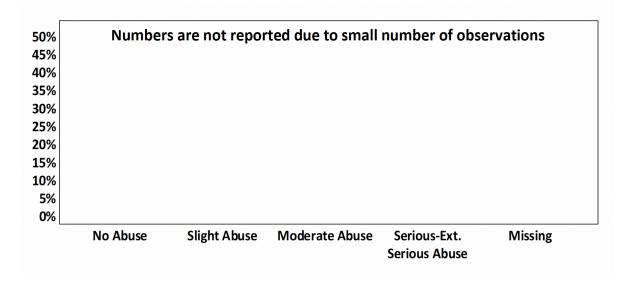
D3. Supervision Location

D3. Super vision Eccation					
Location	Count	Percent			
Halfway House	92	20%			
Parole Office	366	80%			

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

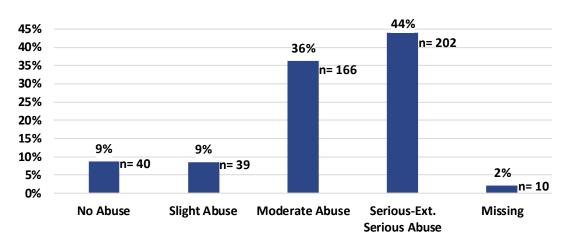


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=76)*





E2. Substance Use scores of people under community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=458)*

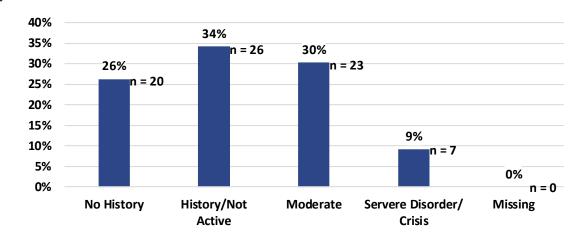


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

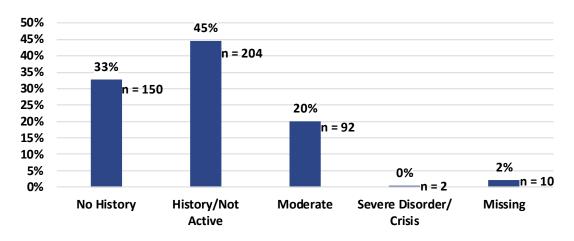


F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=76)*





F2. Mental health scores of people under community supervision (n=458)*

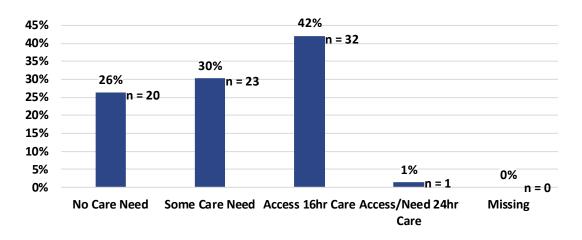


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

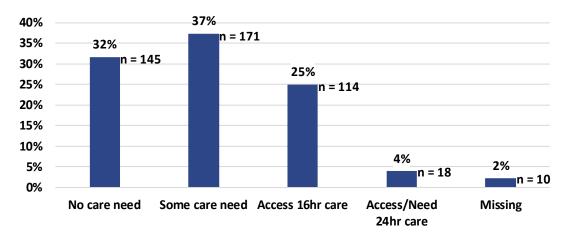


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=76)*





G2. Medical need scores of people under community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=458)*

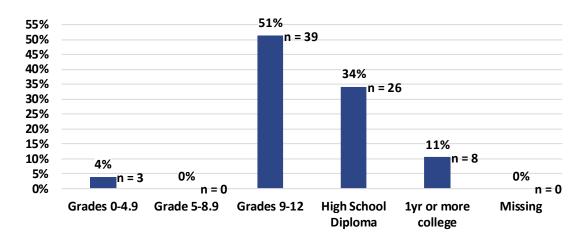


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

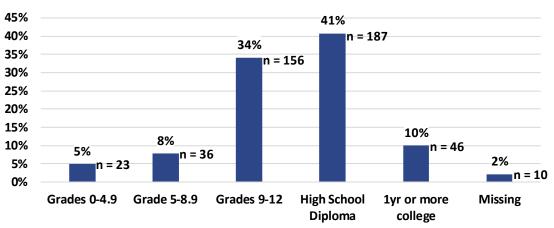


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=76)*





H2. Education level of people under community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=458)*

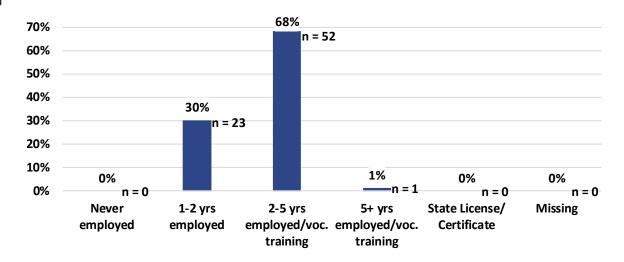


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

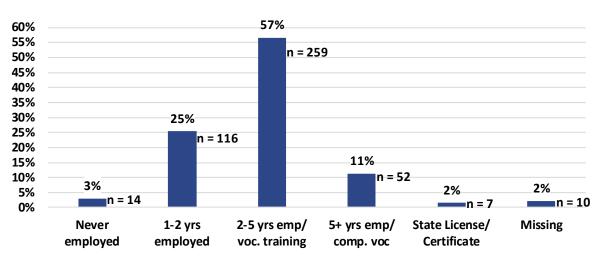


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=76)*





I2. Employment history of people under Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=458)*

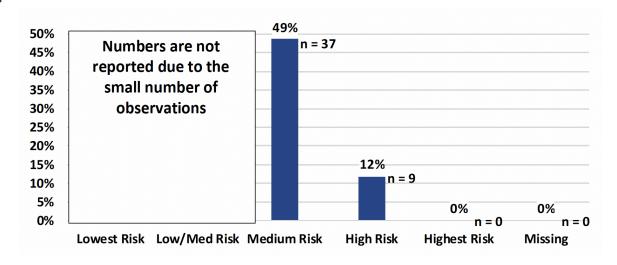


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

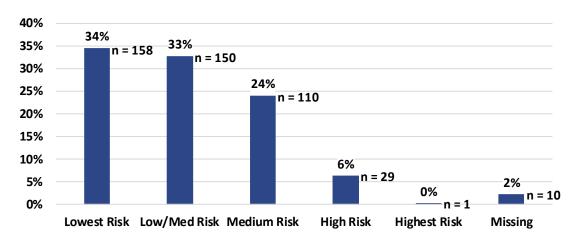


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=76)*





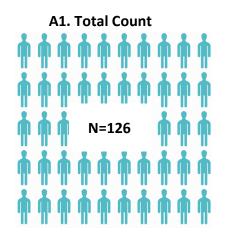
J2. Risk scores of people under Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=458)*



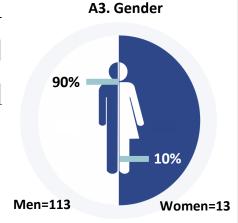
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



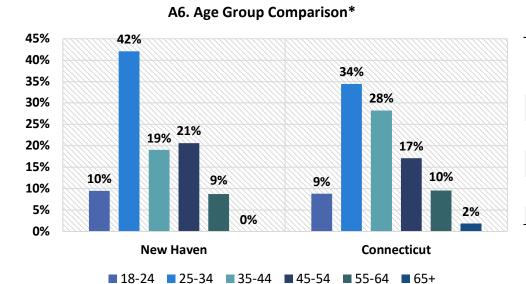
A2. Other Demographics			
99%	U.S. Citizens		
10%	Married		
63%	Have Dependents		
22%	Served 85% of Sentence		



A4. Race/Ethnicity*
White 27%
Native American 2%
Asian 0%

Black 56%

A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison* **New Haven** Connecticut Race/Ethnicity **Count Percent** Count Percent Native American 2 2% 2 0% Asian 0 0% 3 0% Black 70 259 38% 56% Hispanic 20 16% 178 26% White 34 27% 237 35% Total 126 100% 679 100%



 Age Group
 Count

 18-24
 12

 25-34
 53

 35-44
 24

 45-54
 26

 55-64
 11

 65+
 0

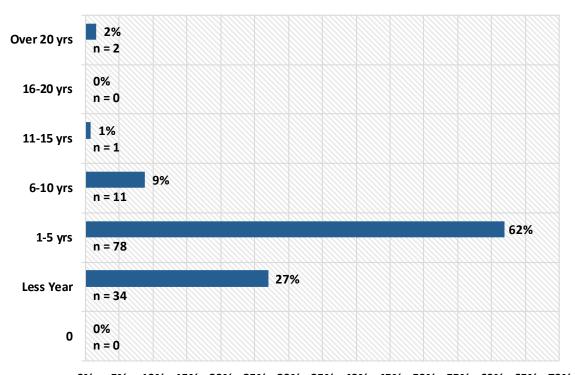
A7. Age Group



*Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

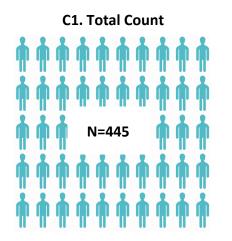
B1. Sentence Length by Year Range*

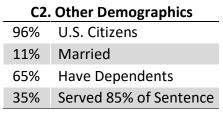


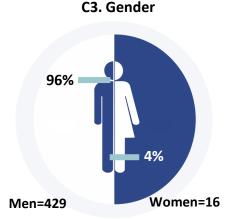
0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40% 45% 50% 55% 60% 65% 70%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021







C4. Race/Ethnicity*

White
27% Native American
0%

Asian
0%

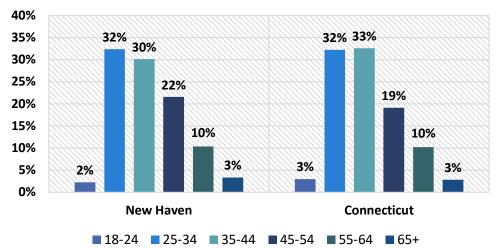
Black
56%

New Haven Connecticut Race/Ethnicity **Count Percent Count Percent** Native American 0 0% 7 0% 2 Asian 0% 13 0% Black 251 56% 1546 41% 71 1050 28% Hispanic 16% White 121 27% 1112 30% 445 100% 3728 100% **Total**

C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	10
25-34	144
35-44	134
45-54	96
55-64	46
65+	15

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

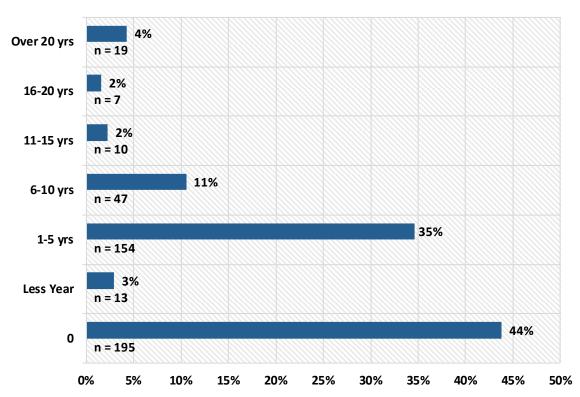
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type*

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	60	13%
DUI/Drug	3	1%
Furlough	0	0%
Parole Compact	22	5%
Parole	131	29%
Special Parole	192	43%
Transitional Placement	7	2%
Transitional Supervision	24	5%
Transfer Parole	6	1%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

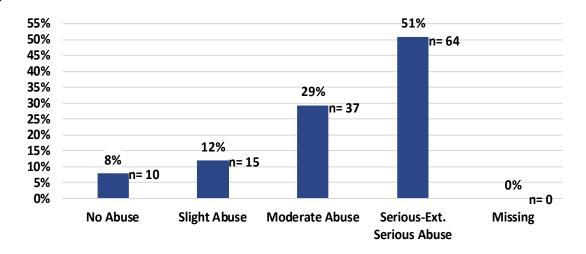
D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent			
Halfway House	107	24%			
Parole Office	338	76%			

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

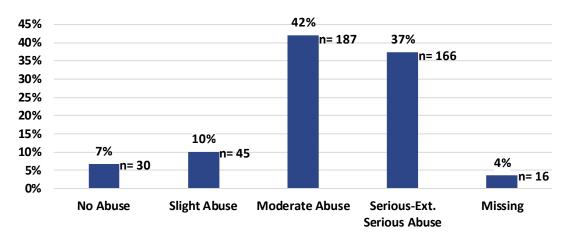


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=126)*





E2. Substance Use scores of people under community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=445)*

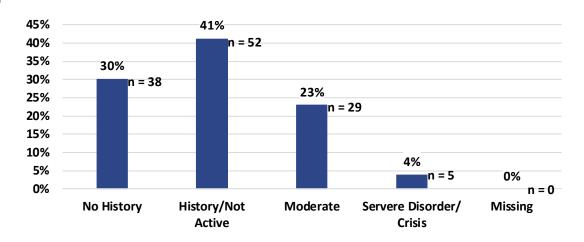


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

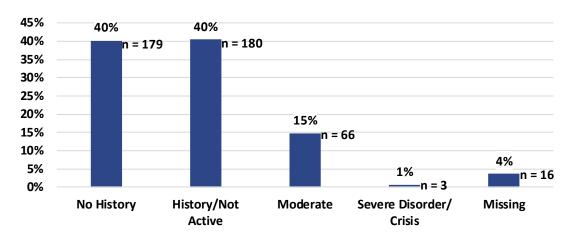


F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=126)*





F2. Mental health scores of people under community supervision (n=445)*

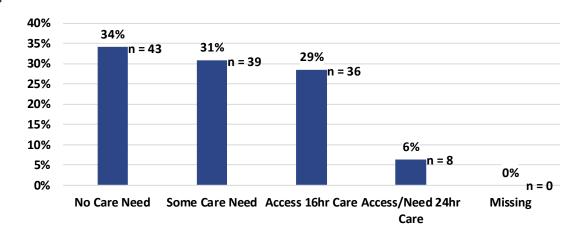


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

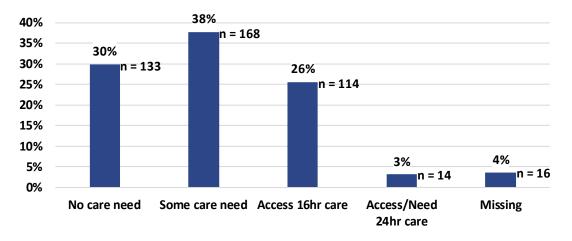


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=126)*





G2. Medical need scores of people under community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=445)*

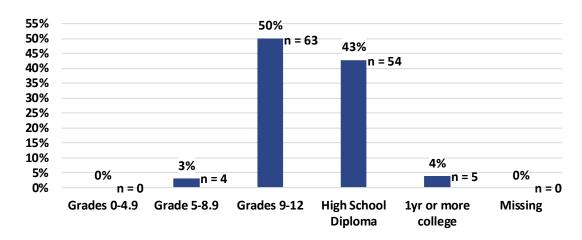


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

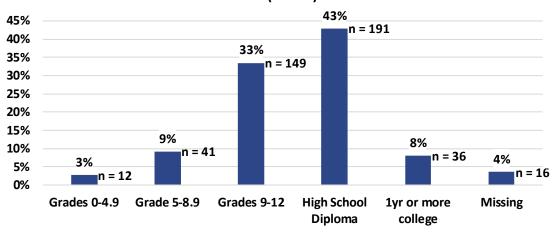


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=126)*





H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=445)*

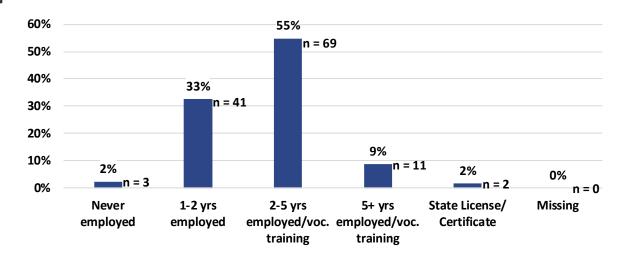


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

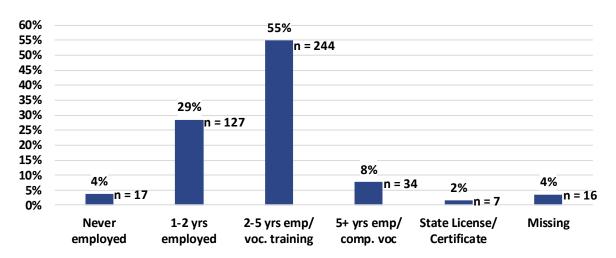


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=126)*





12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=445)*

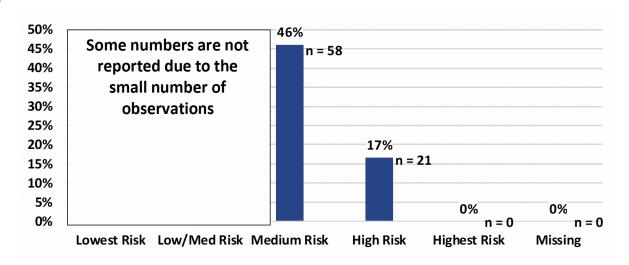


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

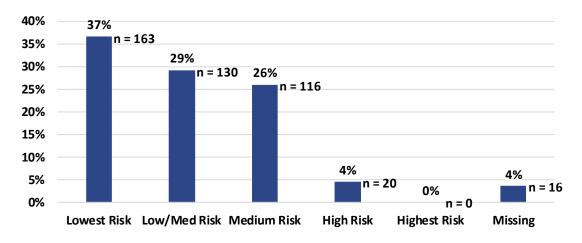


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=126)*





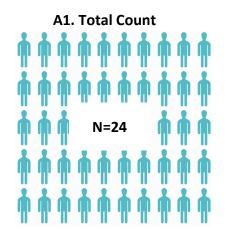
J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=445)*



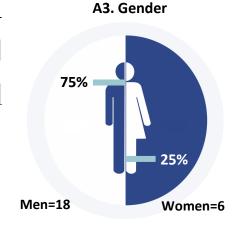
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



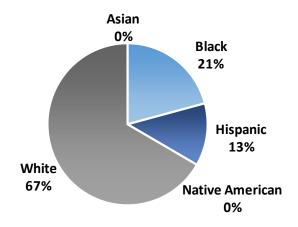
A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



A2. Other Demographics			
96%	U.S. Citizens		
21%	Married		
46%	Have Dependents		
21%	Served 85% of Sentence		



A4. Race/Ethnicity*

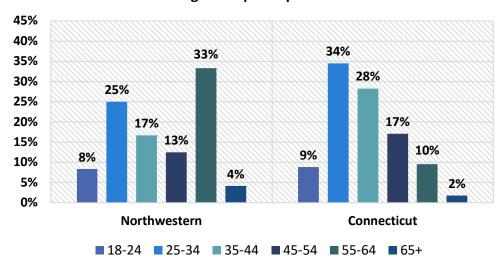


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Northwestern			Conn	ecticut
Race/Ethnicity	Count Percent		Count	Percent	
Native American	0	0%		2	0%
Asian	0	0%		3	0%
Black	5	21%	Ψ	259	38%
Hispanic	3	13%	Ψ.	178	26%
White	16	67%	1	237	35%
Total	24	100%		679	100%

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group Comparison*



A7. Age Group

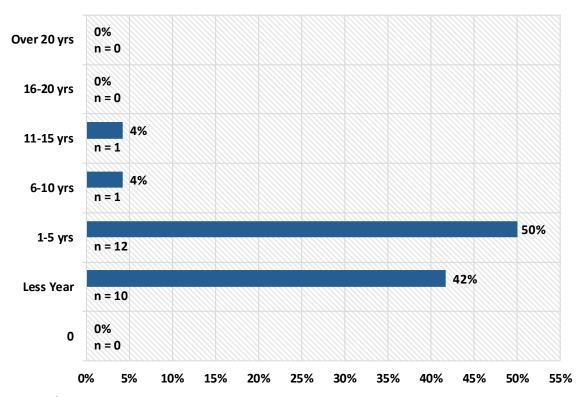
Age Group	Count
18-24	2
25-34	6
35-44	4
45-54	3
55-64	8
65+	1

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



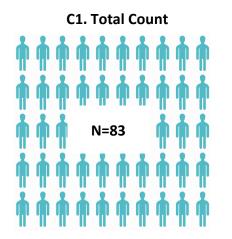
B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

B1. Sentence Length by Year Range*

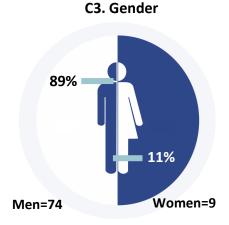


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

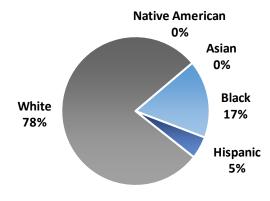
C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021



C2. Other Demographics		
96%	U.S. Citizens	
13%	Married	
55%	Have Dependents	
29%	Served 85% of Sentence	



C4. Race/Ethnicity*

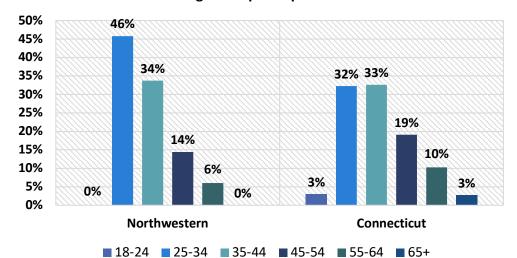


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Northwestern			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count Percent		Count	Percent		
Native American	0	0%		7	0%	
Asian	0	0%		13	0%	
Black	14	17%	Ψ	1546	41%	
Hispanic	4	5%	Ψ.	1050	28%	
White	65	78%	•	1112	30%	
Total	83	100%		3728	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	0
25-34	38
35-44	28
45-54	12
55-64	5
65+	0

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

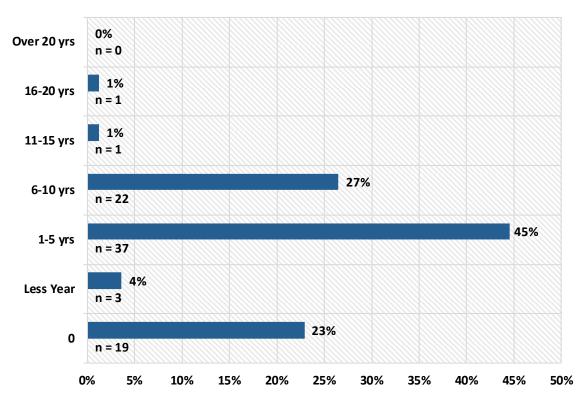
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021*

D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	10	12%
DUI/Drug	3	4%
Furlough	0	0%
Parole Compact	3	4%
Parole	35	42%
Special Parole	20	24%
Transitional Placement	2	2%
Transitional Supervision	7	8%
Transfer Parole	3	4%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

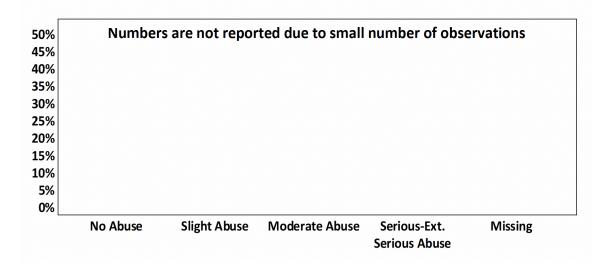
D3. Supervision Location

D3. Super vision Eccation				
Location Count Percen				
Halfway House	20	24%		
Parole Office	63	76%		

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

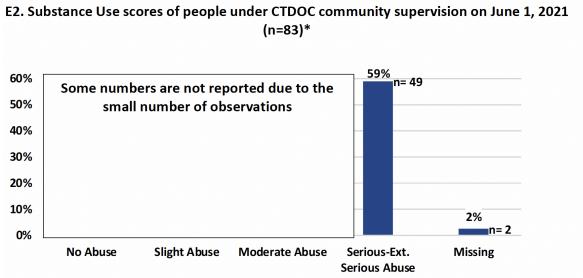


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=24)*





E2. Substance Use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=83)*

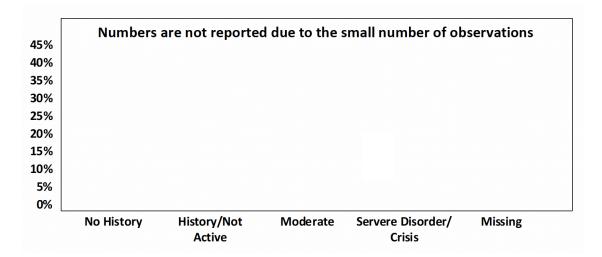


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

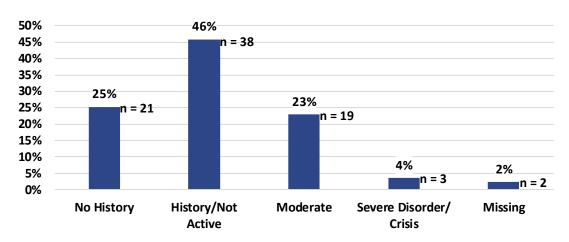


F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=24)*





F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision (n=83)*

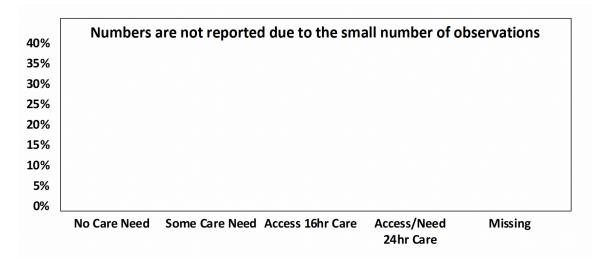


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

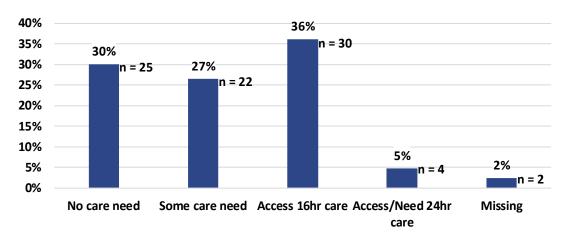


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=24)*





G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=83)*

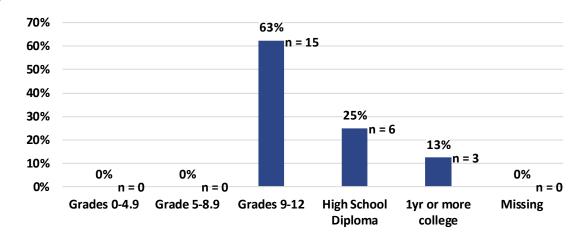


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

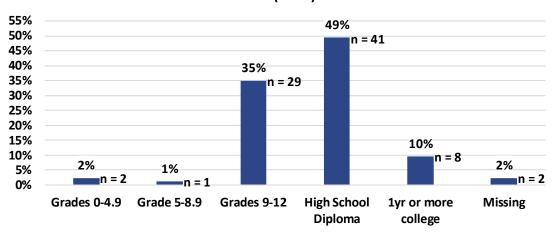


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=24)*





H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=83)*

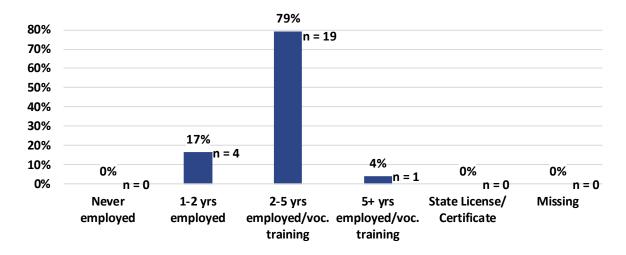


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

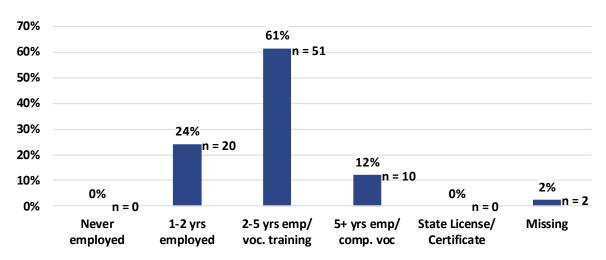


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=24)*





12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=83)*

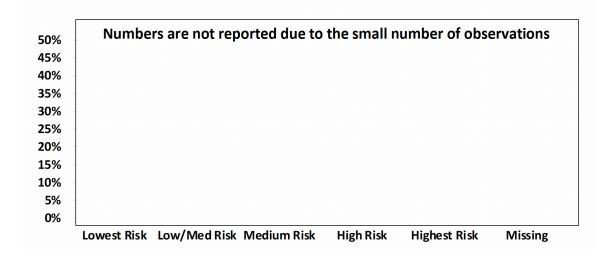


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

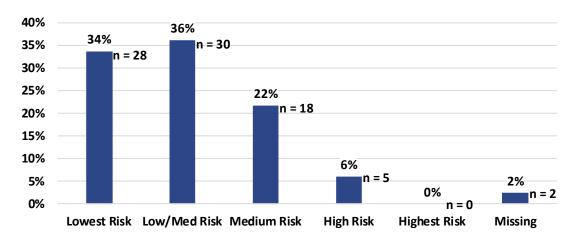


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=24)*





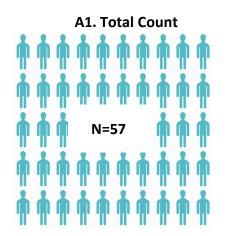
J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=83)*



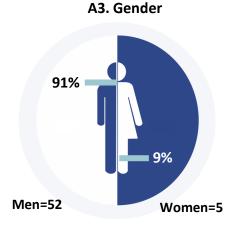
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



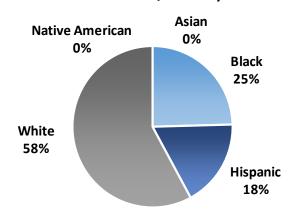
A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



A2. Other Demographics U.S. Citizens 95% 11% Married 51% **Have Dependents** Served 85% of Sentence 16%



A4. Race/Ethnicity*

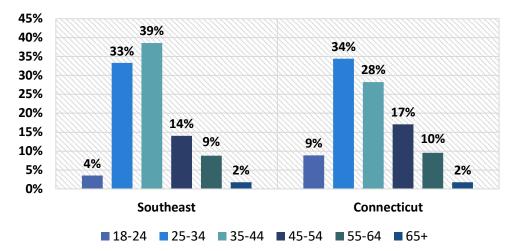


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Southeast			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent	
Native American	0	0%		2	0%	
Asian	0	0%		3	0%	
Black	14	25%	$\pmb{\Psi}$	259	38%	
Hispanic	10	18%	•	178	26%	
White	33	58%	•	237	35%	
Total	57	100%		679	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group Comparison*



A7. Age Group

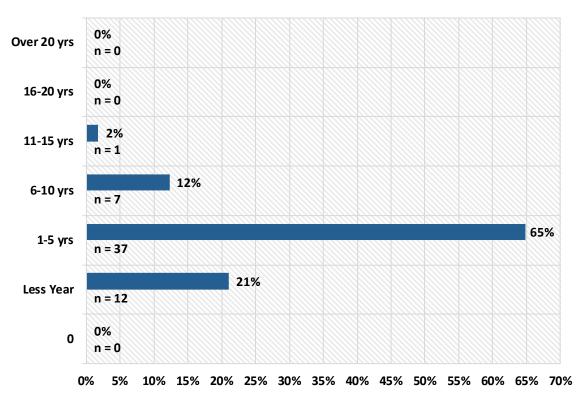
Age Group	Count
18-24	2
25-34	19
35-44	22
45-54	8
55-64	5
65+	1

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



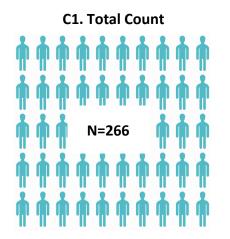
B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

B1. Sentence Length by Year Range*

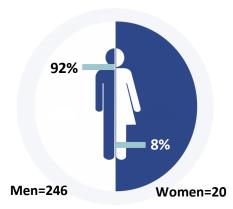


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

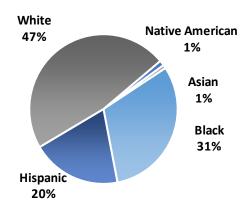


C2. Other Demographics			
97%	U.S. Citizens		
17%	Married		
59%	Have Dependents		
35%	Served 85% of Sentence		



C3. Gender

C4. Race/Ethnicity*

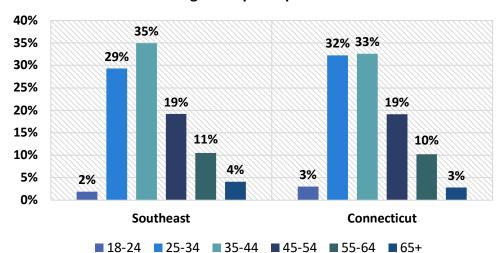


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Southeast			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent	
Native American	3	1%		7	0%	
Asian	2	1%		13	0%	
Black	83	31%	Ψ	1546	41%	
Hispanic	52	20%	Ψ	1050	28%	
White	126	47%	1	1112	30%	
Total	266	100%		3728	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	5
25-34	78
35-44	93
45-54	51
55-64	28
65+	11

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

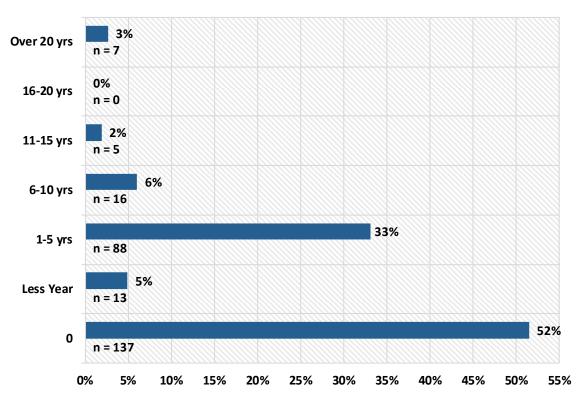
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type*

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	33	12%
DUI/Drug	3	1%
Furlough	0	0%
Parole Compact	15	6%
Parole	46	17%
Special Parole	138	52%
Transitional Placement	9	3%
Transitional Supervision	17	6%
Transfer Parole	5	2%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

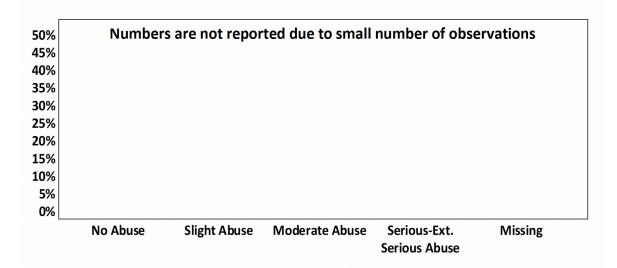
D3. Supervision Location

D3. Super vision Location				
Location Count Percent				
Halfway House	59	22%		
Parole Office	207	78%		

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

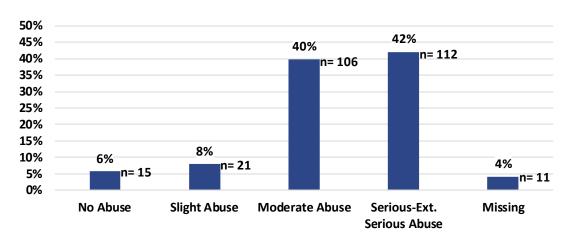


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=57)*





E2. Substance Use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=266)*

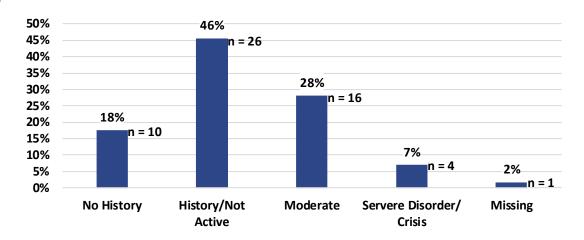


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

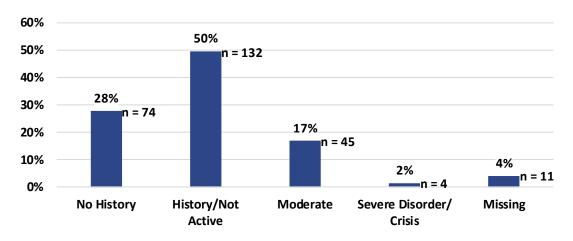


F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=57)*





F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision (n=266)*

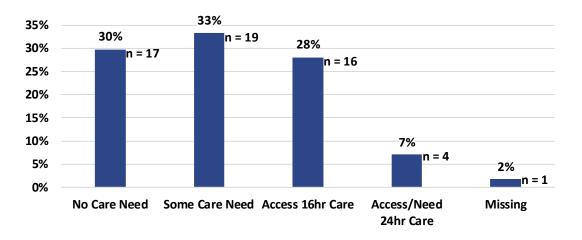


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

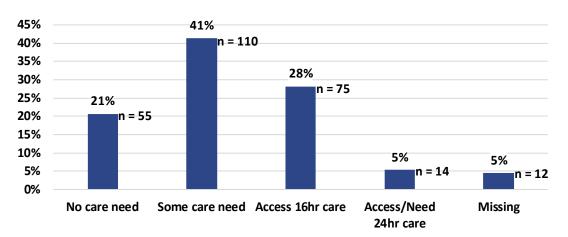


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=57)*





G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=266)*

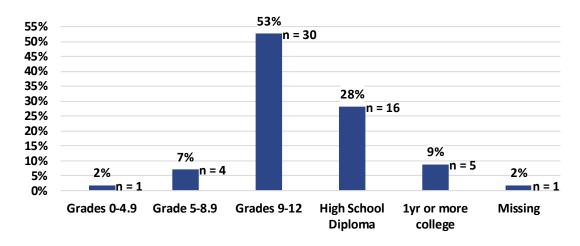


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

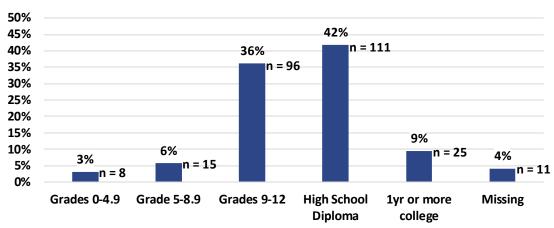


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=57)*





H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=266)*

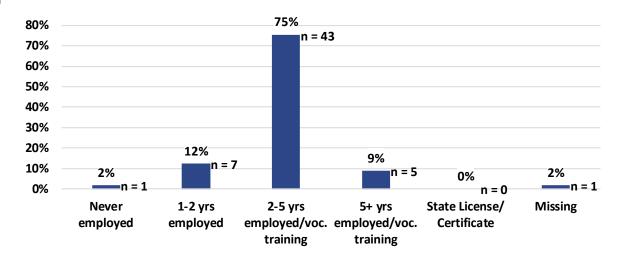


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

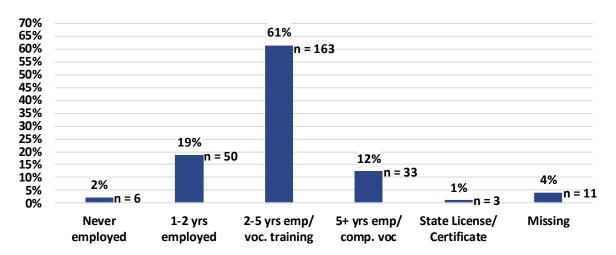


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=57)*





12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=266)*

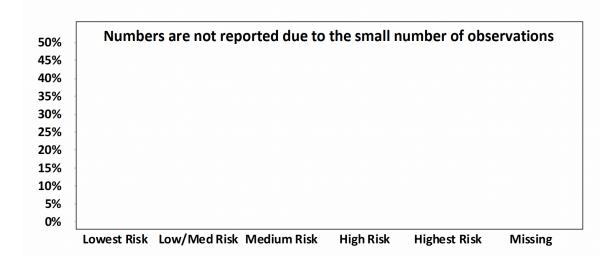


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

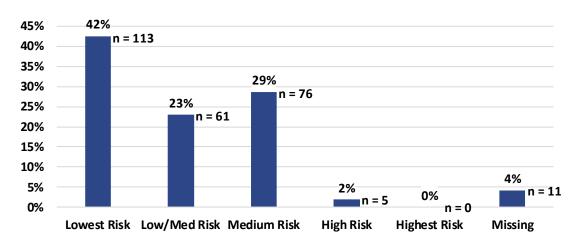


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=57)*





J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=266)*

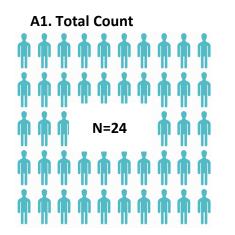


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

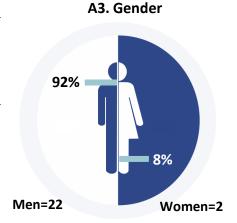
STAMFORD REGION



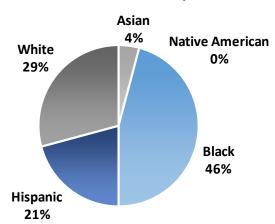
A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



A2. Other Demographics 75% U.S. Citizens 0% Married 38% Have Dependents 42% Served 85% of Sentence



A4. Race/Ethnicity*

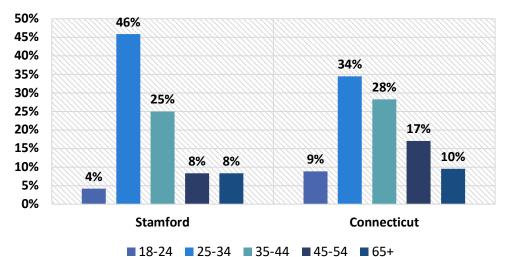


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Stamford		Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent
Native American	0	0%		2	0%
Asian	1	4%		3	0%
Black	11	46%	•	259	38%
Hispanic	5	21%	Ψ	178	26%
White	7	29%	Ψ	237	35%
Total	24	100%		679	100%

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group Comparison*



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	1
25-34	11
35-44	6
45-54	2
55-64	2
65+	2

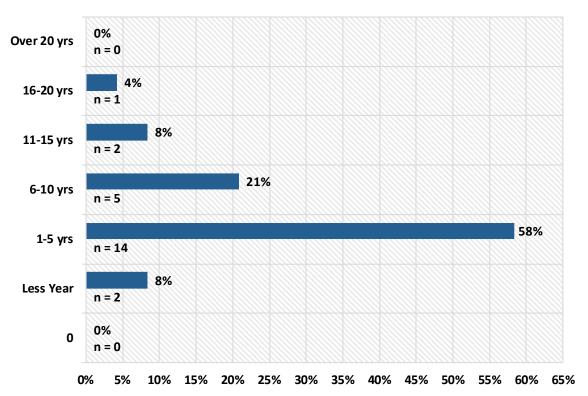
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

STAMFORD REGION



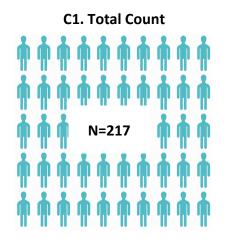
B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

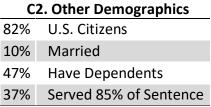
B1. Sentence Length by Year Range*

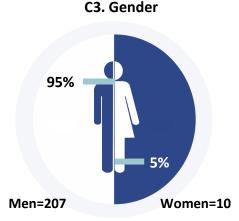


*Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

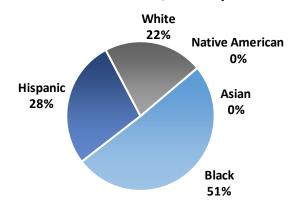
C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021







C4. Race/Ethnicity*

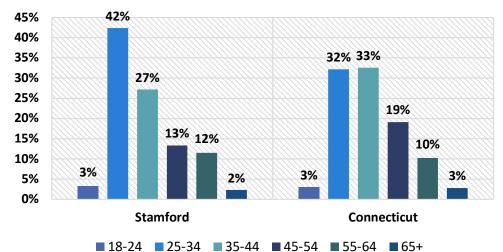


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Stamford			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent	
Native American	0	0%		7	0%	
Asian	0	0%		13	0%	
Black	110	51%	•	1546	41%	
Hispanic	60	28%		1050	28%	
White	47	22%	Ψ	1112	30%	
Total	217	100%		3728	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	7
25-34	92
35-44	59
45-54	29
55-64	25
65+	5

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

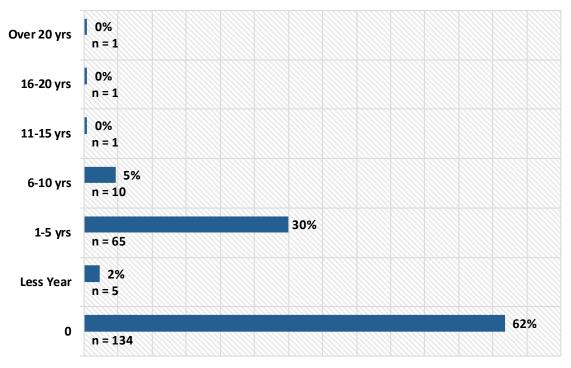
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type*

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	20	9%
DUI/Drug	0	0%
Furlough	1	0%
Parole Compact	13	6%
Parole	39	18%
Special Parole	130	60%
Transitional Placement	4	2%
Transitional Supervision	7	3%
Transfer Parole	3	1%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range*



0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40% 45% 50% 55% 60% 65% 70%

D3. Supervision Location

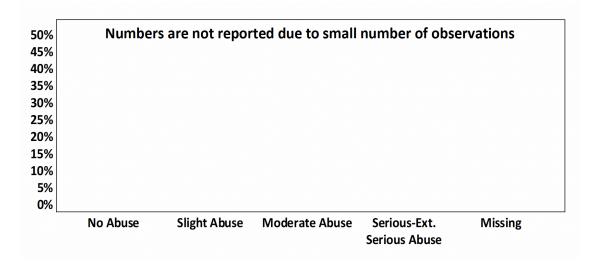
23. Super vision Location			
Location	Count	Percent	
Halfway House	33	15%	
Parole Office	184	85%	

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

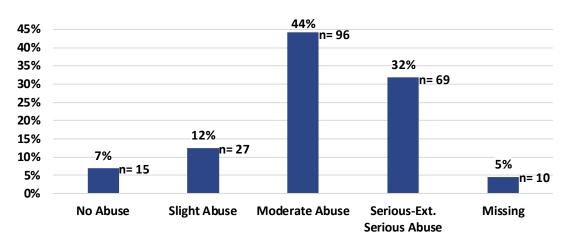


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=24)*





E2. Substance Use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=217)*

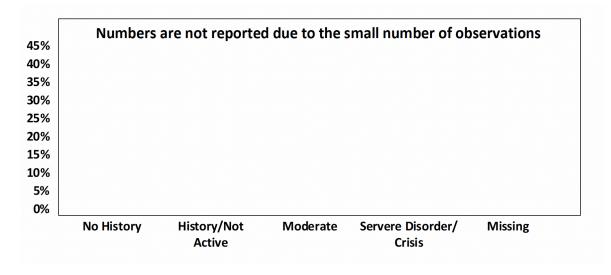


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

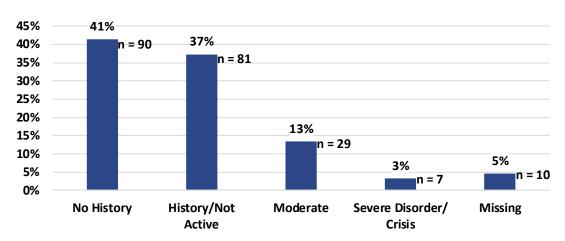


F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=24)*





F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision (n=217)*

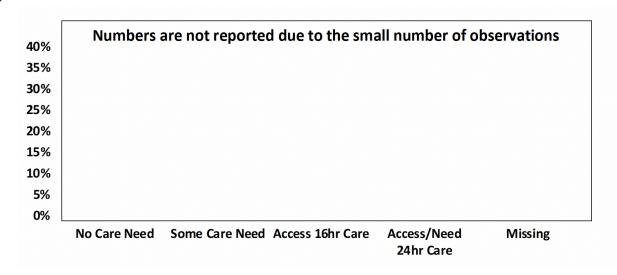


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEED ASSESSMENT

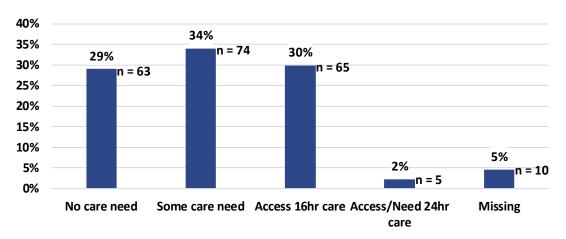


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=24)*





G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=217)*

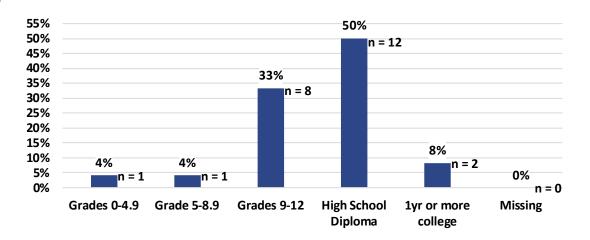


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

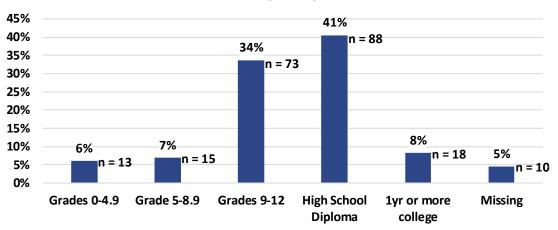


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=24)*





H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=217)*

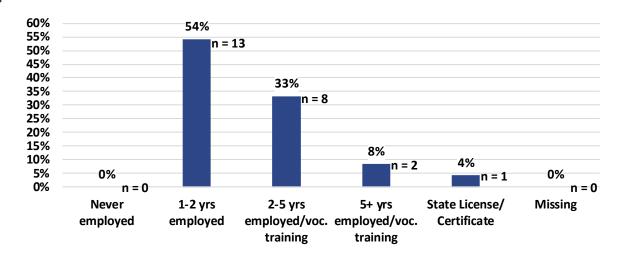


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

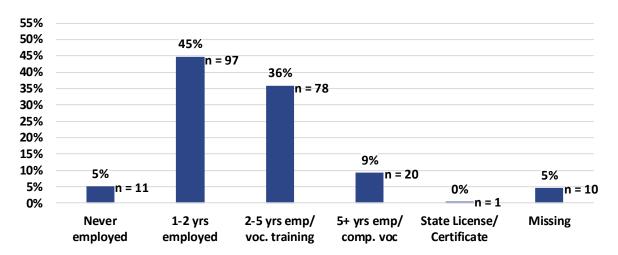


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=24)*





12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=217)*

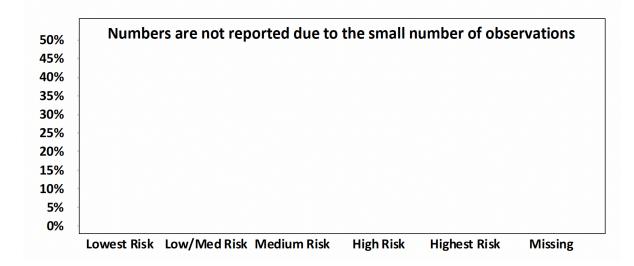


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

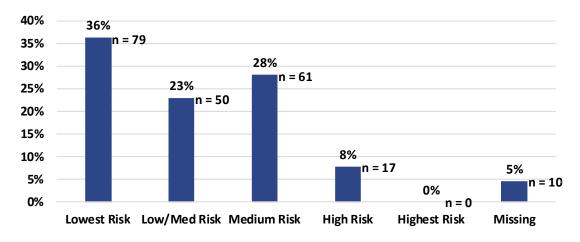


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=24)*





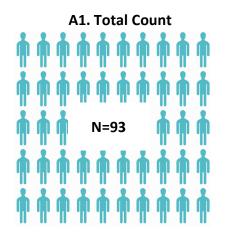
J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=217)*



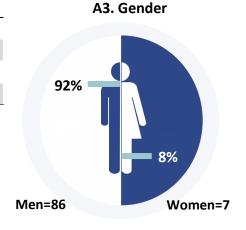
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



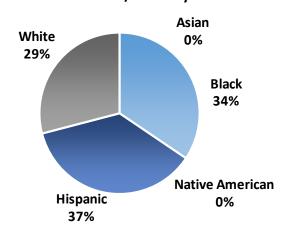
A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS



99% U.S. Citizens 9% Married 59% Have Dependents 33% Served 85% of Sentence



A4. Race/Ethnicity*

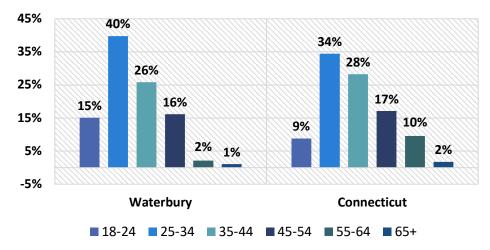


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Waterbury			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent	
Native American	0	0%		2	0%	
Asian	0	0%		3	0%	
Black	32	34%		259	38%	
Hispanic	34	37%	•	178	26%	
White	27	29%	Ψ	237	35%	
Total	93	100%		679	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group Comparison*



A7. Age Group

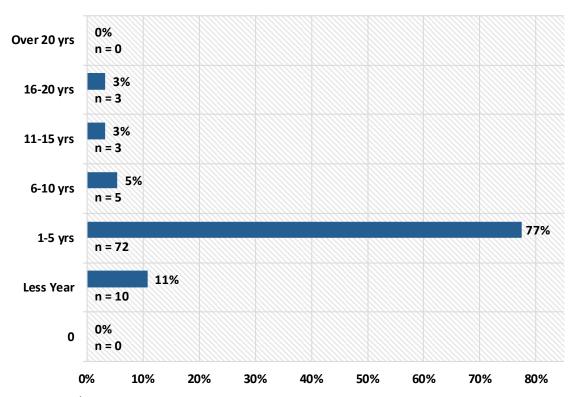
Age Group	Count
18-24	14
25-34	37
35-44	24
45-54	15
55-64	2
65+	1

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



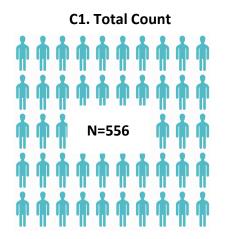
B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

B1. Sentence Length by Year Range*

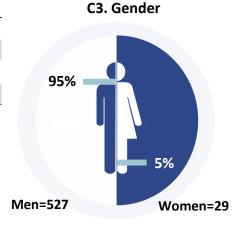


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021



C2. Other Demographics			
95%	U.S. Citizens		
13%	Married		
62%	Have Dependents		
34%	Served 85% of Sentence		

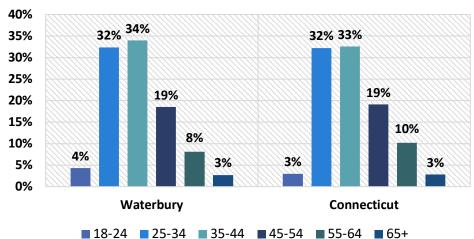


Waterbury **Connecticut** Race/Ethnicity **Count Percent Count Percent Native American** 0% 7 0% Asian 1 0% 13 0% Black 230 41% 1546 41% Hispanic 158 28% 1050 28% White 167 30% 1112 30% 556 100% 3728 100% **Total**

C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	24
25-34	180
35-44	189
45-54	103
55-64	45
65+	15

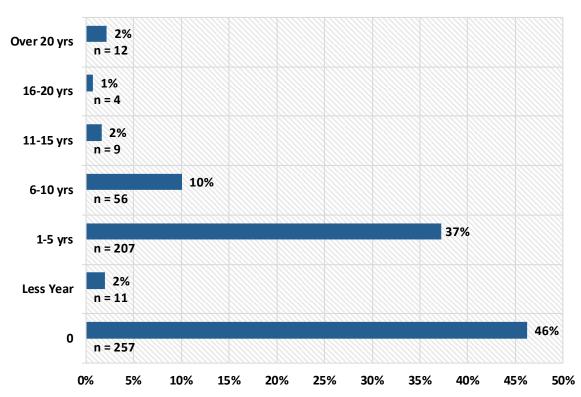
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type*

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	53	10%
DUI/Drug	1	0%
Furlough	1	0%
Parole Compact	29	5%
Parole	168	30%
Special Parole	250	45%
Transitional Placement	13	2%
Transitional Supervision	25	4%
Transfer Parole	16	3%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

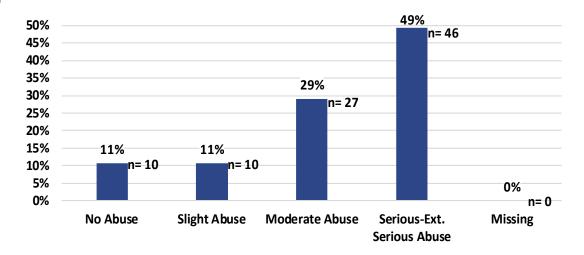
D3. Supervision Location

D3. Supervision Location			
Location	Count	Percent	
Halfway House	110	20%	
Parole Office	446	80%	

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

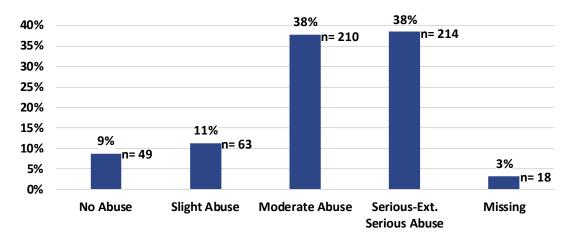


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=93)*





E2. Substance Use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=556)*

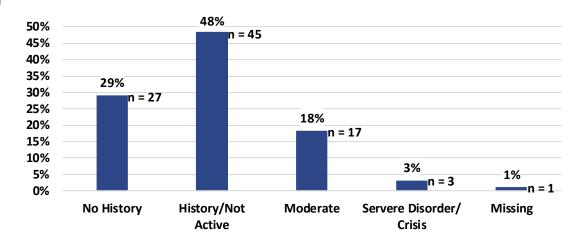


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

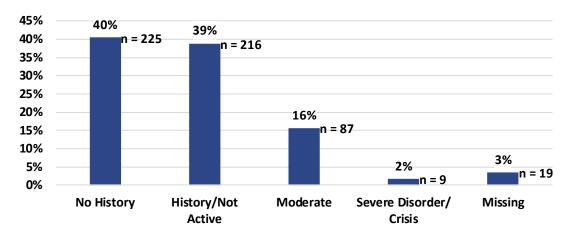


F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=93)*





F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision (n=556)*

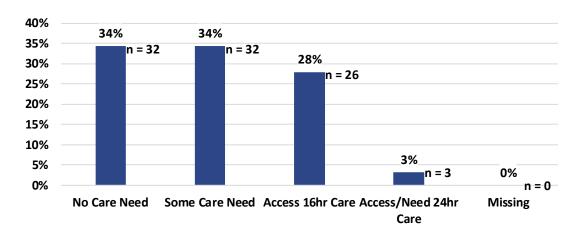


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

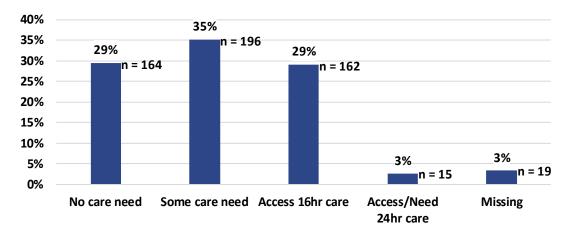


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=93)*





G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=556)*

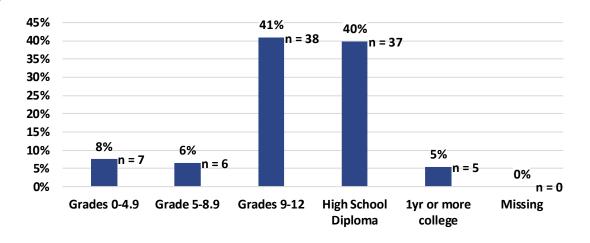


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

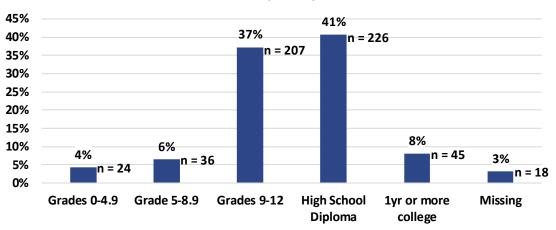


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=93)*





H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=556)*

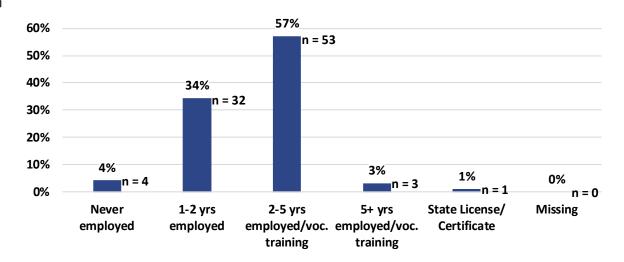


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

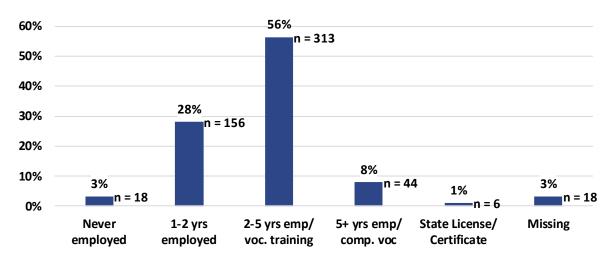


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=93)*





12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=556)*

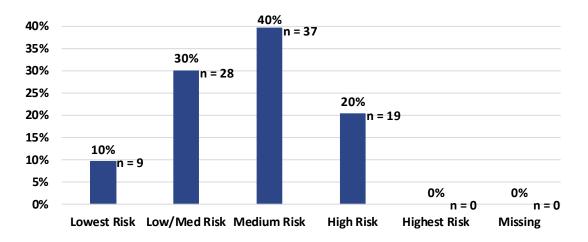


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

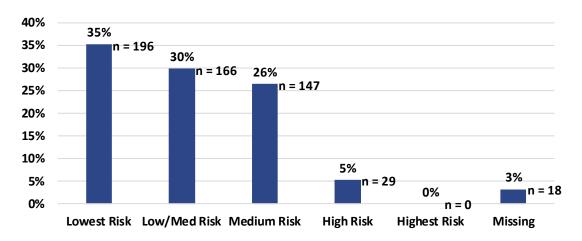


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=93)*





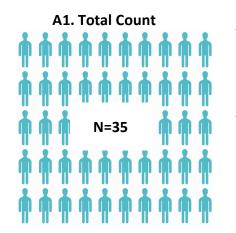
J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=556)*



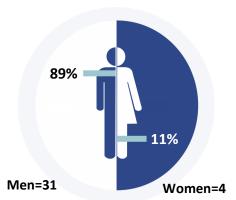
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

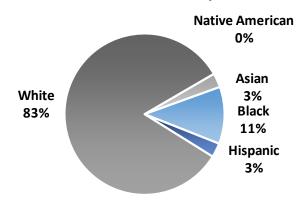


A2. Other Demographics
100% U.S. Citizens
17% Married
46% Have Dependents
29% Served 85% of Sentence



A3. Gender

A4. Race/Ethnicity*

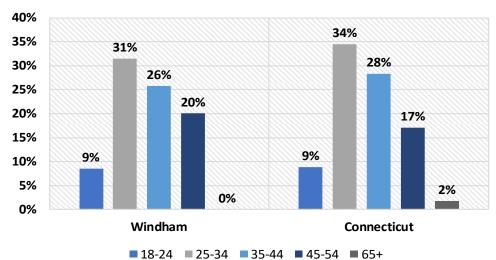


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Windham			Connecticut		
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent	
Native American	0	0%		2	0%	
Asian	1	3%		3	0%	
Black	4	11%	Ψ	259	38%	
Hispanic	1	3%	Ψ	178	26%	
White	29	83%	•	237	35%	
Total	35	100%		679	100%	

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

A6. Age Group Comparison*



A7. Age Group

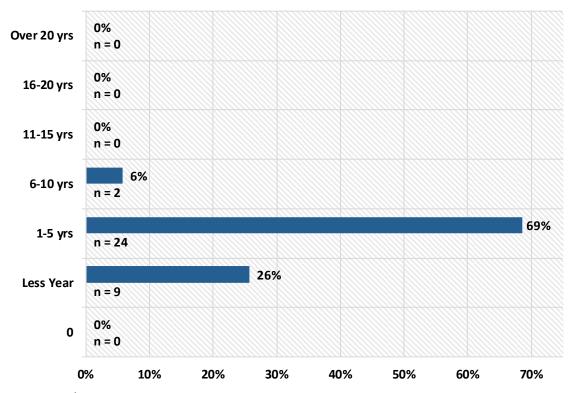
Age Group	Count
18-24	3
25-34	11
35-44	9
45-54	7
55-64	5
65+	0

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2021 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

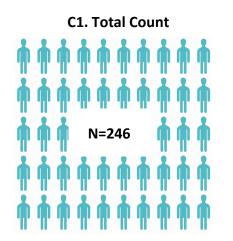
B1. Sentence Length by Year Range*



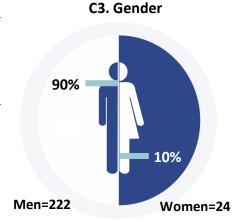
^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%



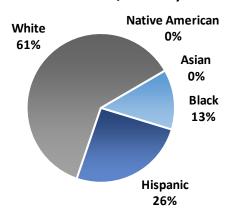
C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021



C2. Other Demographics			
98%	U.S. Citizens		
20%	Married		
56%	Have Dependents		
37%	Served 85% of Sentence		



C4. Race/Ethnicity*

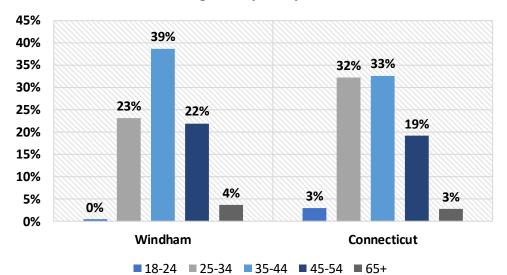


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison*

	Windham			Connecticut	
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent		Count	Percent
Native American	0	0%		7	0%
Asian	0	0%		13	0%
Black	32	13%	Ψ	1546	41%
Hispanic	63	26%		1050	28%
White	151	61%	1	1112	30%
Total	246	100%		3728	100%

Note: Arrows indicate a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference

C6. Age Group Comparison*



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count		
18-24	1		
25-34	57		
35-44	95		
45-54	54		
55-64	30		
65+	9		

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

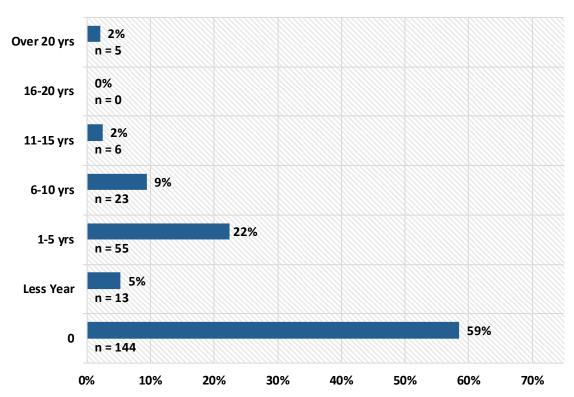
D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2021

D1. Release Type*

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	15	6%
DUI/Drug	6	2%
Furlough	0	0%
Parole Compact	4	2%
Parole	45	18%
Special Parole	160	65%
Transitional Placement	1	0%
Transitional Supervision	11	4%
Transfer Parole	4	2%

^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

D2. Sentence Length by Year Range*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

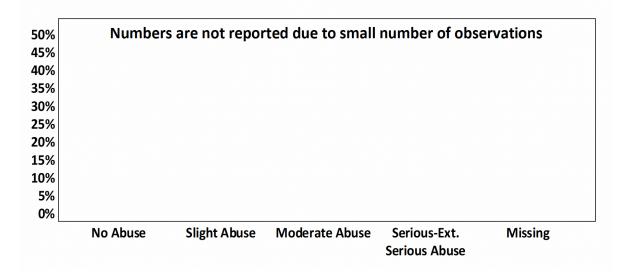
D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	48	20%
Parole Office	198	80%

E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT

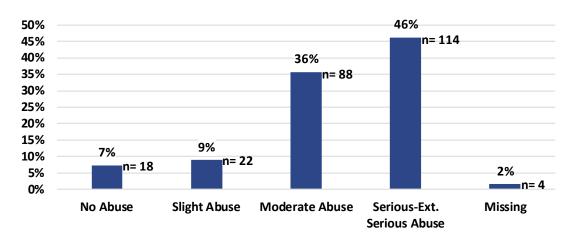


E1. Substance Use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=35)*





E2. Substance Use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=246)*

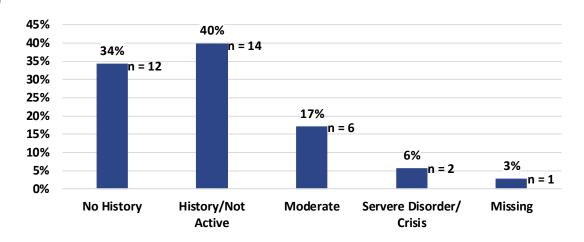


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

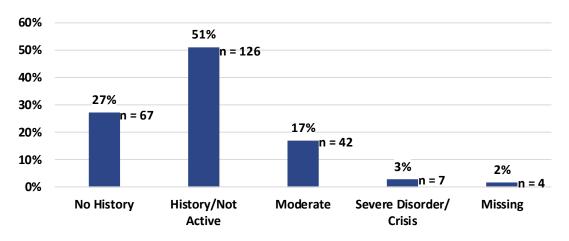


F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=35)*





F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision (n=246)*

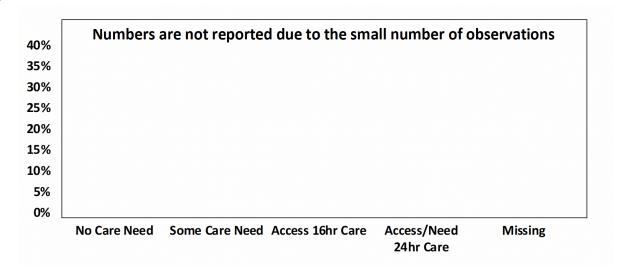


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

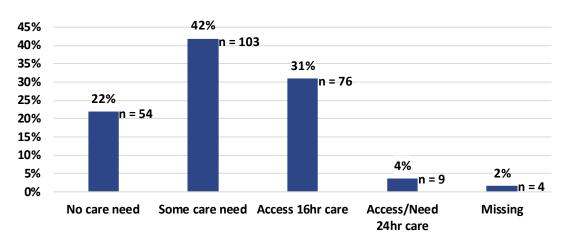


G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=35)*





G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=246)*

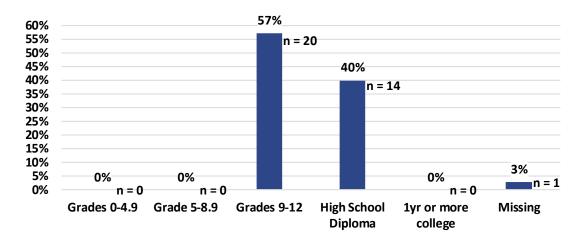


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

H. EDUCATION LEVEL

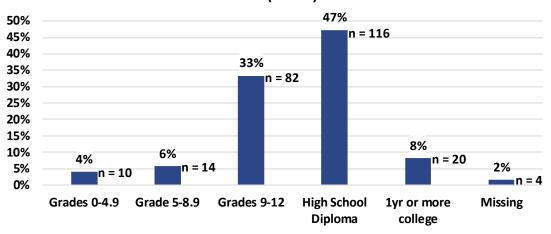


H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=35)*





H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=246)*

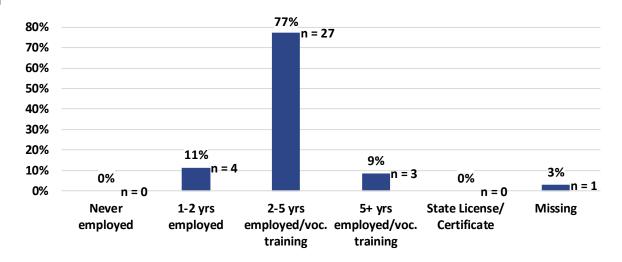


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

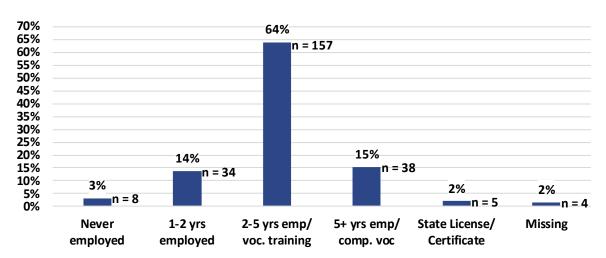


I1. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end in six months (n=35)*





12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=246)*

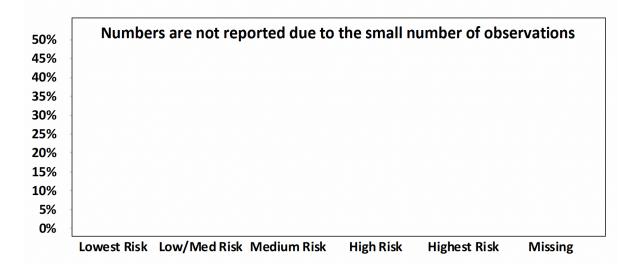


^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

J. RISK SCORE

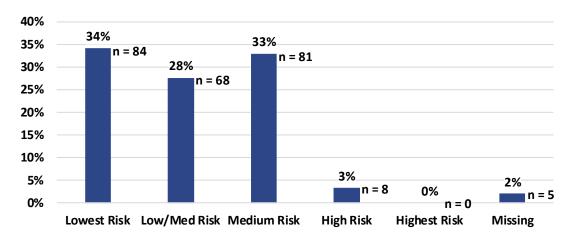


J1. Risk scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2021 whose sentences end within six months (n=35)*





J2. Risk scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2021 (n=246)*



^{*}Due to rounding and missing data some totals may not add up to 100%

This concludes our State of Reentry report.

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Publication date: March 6, 2022

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"We may encounter many defeats, but we must not be defeated."

– Maya Angelou