

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
CENSUS ON JUNE 1, 2023

# STATE OF REENTRY 2024

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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## **A LETTER FROM SCOTT WILDERMAN**

Dear Friends,

Every week, an average of 10,000 Individuals are released from state and federal prisons nationally. That's an annual average of 520,000 individuals per year. Of these individuals, the recidivism rate is staggering. An estimated 67% of prisoners will be rearrested within three years of release. That percentage continues to grow as the years increase; within five years of release, the re-arrest estimate increases to 76.6%. As prison populations in some states swell beyond capacity, the problem of recidivism and effective reentry becomes even more critical.

On a national level, lawmakers are enacting new legislation, courts are granted greater flexibility, law enforcement agencies are identifying the dangerous versus the vulnerable, science and research are supporting practice change, the socially powerful are exposing unfairness, and most importantly, friends and neighbors are talking about reform. More and more states are implementing programs to reduce the prison population and the significant costs associated with it. Moreover, legislation such as the Second Chance Act and the Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Initiative have set the framework for effective reentry programs.

Closer to home, Connecticut's incarcerated population has declined in recent years due in part to an expansion of mental health and substance treatment options and other programs that diverted people from the criminal justice system. The decline has been even sharper since the pandemic, because of a drop in arrests and admissions to correctional facilities, and an increase in the number of discretionary releases that allowed people to get out of prison before the end of their sentences. The number of people in state prisons and jails is almost half of what it was at its peak. In February 2008 there were 19,894 incarcerated people in Connecticut. Fifteen years later, as of this past June 2023, there were 10,058. Connecticut is also leading the way with sweeping reform efforts that include "Clean Slate" and "Ban the Box" legislation.

As the incarceration numbers come down, we are starting to learn more about the collective characteristics of those reentering our communities. The State of Reentry Report is in its third year and a clearer longitudinal demographic is emerging. Most notably, in this report are the mental health, substance dependency, and housing challenges that are impacting returning citizens. Unfortunately, this population is the most likely to struggle with reintegration as Connecticut's affordable housing stock is low and the behavioral health system is already at capacity. It is expected that a significant number of returning citizens with behavioral health and housing issues will soon face more challenges as the federal post pandemic stimulus funds known as ARPA will be sunseting over the next eighteen months. These funds have helped countless numbers of nonprofits expand services for the justice-impacted population. With most Federal ARPA funding ending in June and the vital need for successful reintegration of justice-impacted citizens into our communities, Connecticut needs to envision a comprehensive strategy now!

**Scott K. Wilderman, President & CEO, Career Resources, Inc.**

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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 they face in an effort to enhance localized services and address gaps that will promote successful reintegration and reduce recidivism.

The state of reentry is of great importance to the well-being and public safety of everyone in Connecticut. For almost every person who is incarcerated or under community 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 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.

### **The Call to Action**

The need 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, 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.

Over the past several years, as Reentry Welcome Centers are 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. For the third year in a row, Career Resources Inc. has taken 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 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

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Reentry Roundtables to better prepare for people coming home, strengthen partnerships, and advocate for resources to match the level of need.

### What We Are Learning Through Data

This is the third consecutive year that the State of Reentry Report is providing data to our legislative, community organizations, policy and academic research, government agencies, and other community stakeholders on the barriers faced by those released from incarceration and who are seeking to successfully reenter their communities. As Connecticut State Representative Robyn A. Porter states,

“By identifying these barriers and developing strategies to overcome them, Connecticut can help returning citizens gain employment, stay crime-free, and contribute positively to their communities. It’s great to see such important issues **being addressed in a collaborative and data-driven way.**”<sup>1</sup>

We do not know all the policy and strategic planning uses where this report’s data is being used, but we do have examples:

Connecticut Voices for Children used the *State of Reentry* (SOR) data in their 2023 work, *Rolling Boulders Uphill: Rethinking Reentry Wage and Policy Barriers Will Benefit Connecticut’s Communities and Economy*.<sup>2</sup> A major Connecticut regional nonprofit organization is using SOR data as one tool in their toolbox to assess future community needs and their impact goals. Connecticut’s SOR data is also being used nationally by academic researchers in their growing work on addressing conditions of reentry.

Key barriers we are measuring and finding persistent are high rates of substance abuse, mental health issues, and housing instability among our returning citizens. These factors are combined with low levels of education and past employment history within our returning citizens numbers. All these conditions and barriers to employment and successful contribution to Connecticut’s growth as a State, require data-driven State and regional strategies. We see this report as one data-driven tool to help shape those strategies.

### THE DATA

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, 2023, with an end of sentence date within six months, and 2) individuals under community supervision on June 1, 2023. The

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<sup>1</sup> Porter, R. (2023, December) <https://www.housedems.ct.gov/node/24556>

<sup>2</sup> Ruth, L. (August, 2023). *Rolling Boulders Uphill: Rethinking Reentry Wage and Policy Barriers Will Benefit Connecticut’s Communities and Economy*. Connecticut Voices for Children. Obtained on December 12, 2023 at <https://ctvoices.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/CT-Voices-Justice-Report-2023-Final.pdf>

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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, housing stability, and employment. This statewide data is also broken out by the regions covered by Connecticut's ten Reentry Roundtables. People's de-identified data within this census are assigned to a region based upon their city or town that was recorded upon admission to jail or prison.

### **Data Sets & Methods of Analysis**

The data sets used in the creation of this report were provided by the Connecticut Department of Correction Information Technology Department's Research Unit. In addition, the Reentry Welcome Centers of Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Haven provided data on housing stability and homelessness amongst their client populations that they had admitted from June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023.

#### *Connecticut Department of Correction Data*

The Connecticut Department of Correction Information Technology Department's Research Unit data was provided at the end of day on June 1, 2023. Individual identifiers were removed prior to transmission to Career Resources, Inc. The first data set is of individuals under community supervision on the day of June 1, 2023 (n=3,084). The second data set is of individuals incarcerated in Connecticut on June 1, 2023, with an end of sentence date before Dec. 1, 2023 (n = 1136).

#### *Secondary Analysis of Connecticut Department of Correction Data Sets*

The data was aggregated using Excel Software. Within the Connecticut Department of Correction Information Technology Department's Research Unit data, individuals who listed an address outside of Connecticut, or whose town of residence was missing were removed from the census. Of the 1,136 individuals (unidentifiable) who were incarcerated with end of sentence dates within six months, 47 were out of state residents or their town of residence could not be determined nor identified with a Reentry Roundtable. This assessment is based on the remaining 1,089. Since this point-in-time census was restricted to individuals whose sentences were ending within six months, very likely 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.

Of the 3,084 individuals (unidentifiable) under community supervision for which data was received, 153 were out of state residents or their town of residence could not be determined nor identified with a CT Reentry Roundtable. This assessment is based on the remaining 2,931.

#### *Housing Stability Data*

Connecticut Department of Correction Information Technology Department's Research Unit also has provided housing stability data for individuals released from incarceration and community parole for a

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one-year time span, June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023. In addition, Reentry Welcome Centers (RWCs) from across the State provided their data, upon intake, of returning citizens housing stability for the same period, June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023. The Connecticut Reentry Welcome Centers providing data are Bridgeport (operated by Career Resources, Inc), Hartford and Waterbury (operated by Community Partners in Action), New Haven (operated by Project M.O.R.E) and New London (operated by Opportunities Industrialization Center of New London). It should be noted that returning citizens who came into these Reentry Welcome Centers may have been recently released from incarceration or have been in the community for many years and are now seeking supportive services.

### **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. 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, 2023. 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, 2023, for people incarcerated and on CTDOC community supervision across the entire state. First, we provide a summary of key statewide 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 housing stability 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.



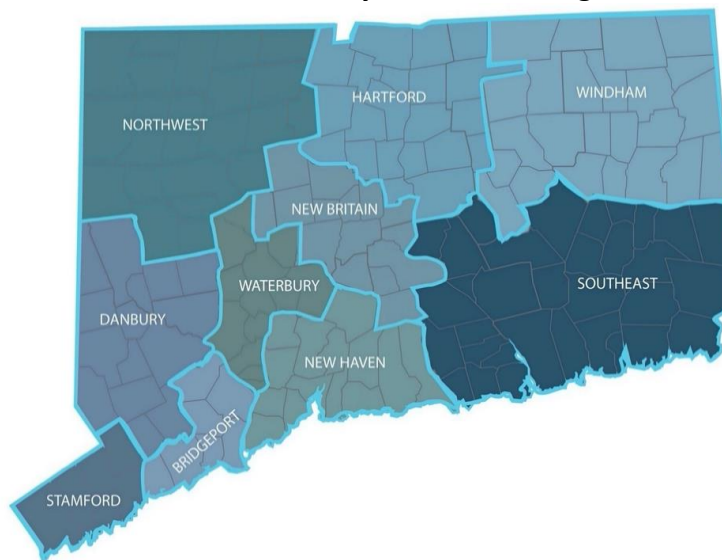
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The Connecticut State of Reentry report ends with a summary discussion of the findings from the point-in-time census in relation to the mission of the Reentry Roundtables. This statewide report is followed by a series of mini reports with infographics 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 term Council, others Collaborative or Roundtable. 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**



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## SUMMARY OF KEY STATEWIDE FINDINGS

### Key Takeaways from this Day-in-Time Census Report

This is the third year in a row that this day-in-time census has been taken. This day-in-time snapshot census adds perspective and context 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:

- **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, 2023, 35% of people currently incarcerated with sentences ending within six months and 41% under community supervision identified as Black/African American versus 12.9% in the state population. On June 1, 2023, 27% of people currently incarcerated with sentences ending within six months and 29% under community supervision identified as Hispanic/Latino(a) versus 18.2% in the state population.
- **Non-Hispanic White Americans represent the second largest racial/ethnic group within Connecticut’s prisons and jail system, while they constitute the majority of the state’s population.**  
On June 1, 2023, 38% of people currently incarcerated with sentences ending within six months and 29% under community supervision identified as non-Hispanic White, while they constitute 63.9% of the state population.
- **As captured in the 2022 and 2023 State of Reentry data, problem substance use, mental and physical health issues, low levels of high school graduation rates, very limited employment history, homelessness, and housing instability continue to present barriers and challenges to successful reintegration of returning citizens into Connecticut communities.**

#### Substance Use

For people incarcerated with sentences ending within six months, 93% reportedly had a substance use problem. Many had a moderate use problem at 33%. However, 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 36% having a moderate use issue and 40% having a serious or extremely serious substance abuse issue.

#### Mental Health

Of the people incarcerated with an end of sentence date within six months, 37% had a moderate to severe mental health disorder. Sixty-three percent (63%) of community supervised individuals statewide were identified as having a mental health diagnosis history, with 20% of those individuals having moderate to serious mental health issues.

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## **Medical Needs**

Only 26% of people incarcerated with sentences ending in six months were assessed as having no need for nursing care; conversely 74% of people required at least some level of nursing care. As many as 35% needed access to 16-hour nursing care (during the day). As many as 4% needed access to, or were in current need of, full-time 24-hour nursing care. Seventy-four percent (74%) of community supervised individuals statewide needed some nursing care, with 36% requiring either access to daytime (16-hour) or 24-hour (full-time) nursing care.

## **Education**

Sixty-five percent (65%) of the incarcerated population whose sentences were ending within six months did not have a high school diploma. Forty-nine percent (49%) of community supervised individuals in Connecticut did not have a high school diploma.

## **Employment History**

Ninety-three percent (93%) 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-two percent (32%) had two years or less of employment experience, with 4% never employed.

## **Homelessness and Housing Insecurity**

Connecticut Department of Correction Information Technology Department's Research Unit provided housing stability data for individuals released from incarceration and community parole for a one-year time span, June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023. Of those individuals discharged from incarceration (n=2014), during this period, 14% reported as homeless at the time of their release and 2% reported directly to a shelter; for a total of 16% of individuals released reporting immediate housing instability.

Of those who were released from community-based parole (n=2352) during the same time period, 3% reported being homeless at the time of their release and 1% reported directly to a shelter; for a total of 4% of individuals released from community parole reporting immediate housing instability.

The State's Reentry Welcome Centers (RWCs), operated by four nonprofits, which are in different phases of operations of providing basic needs support, housing counseling, career education and employment services to returning citizens also tracked housing stability of those who entered their doors June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023. Formerly justice-involved individuals may enter a Reentry Welcome Center at any time; whether at discharge from incarceration or years later seeking supportive services. So, this is a mixed story of recently released individuals and those who have been in the community for many years after being justice-involved.

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The Bridgeport RWC served 293 justice-involved individuals between June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023. Of those individuals 71% requested housing support services. During this same period, the Hartford RWC served 365 clients, of which 57% reported living in a shelter or being homeless on the street. The New Haven RWC served 381 clients, of which 25% reported being currently homeless. The Waterbury RWC served 177 clients of which 60% reported living in a shelter or transitional housing with 3% homeless. The New London RWC served 75 clients with housing instability equal to the Waterbury RWC.

Bridgeport, Hartford, New London, and Waterbury also tracked other conditions of housing instability, such as having no permanent housing and staying with a family member or friend or couch-surfing. Bottom line over 80% clients who requested services from these Reentry Welcome Centers self-reported housing instability.

If we add temporary family or friend housing, continual couch-surfing, with reported shelter and street homelessness, the potential reality of *housing instability* amongst Connecticut's formerly justice-involved citizens could be higher than we are actually tracking. And note, stable housing is a factor in an individual being able to obtain stable employment. Both factors are strongly intertwined.

### **Overview of Infographic and Other Sections to Follow**

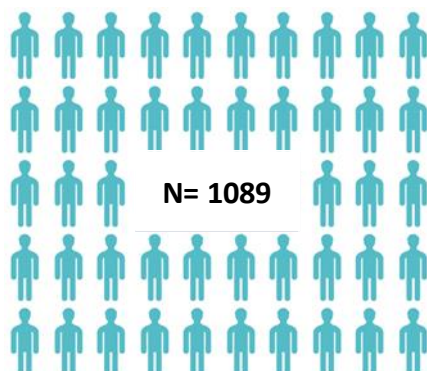
The next section contains the infographics depicting the statewide demographic and supervision data for the point-in-time census for the people who were incarcerated whose sentences ended within six months, and for individuals under CTDOC community supervision. The statewide report ends with a discussion of the key findings from the statewide point-in-time counts. Each Regional Roundtable infographic is then provided in alphabetic order.

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## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### A1. Total Count

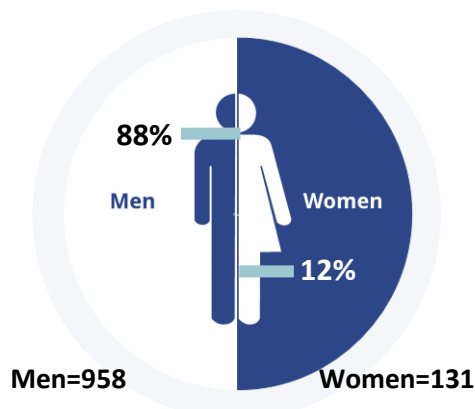


### A2. Other Demographics

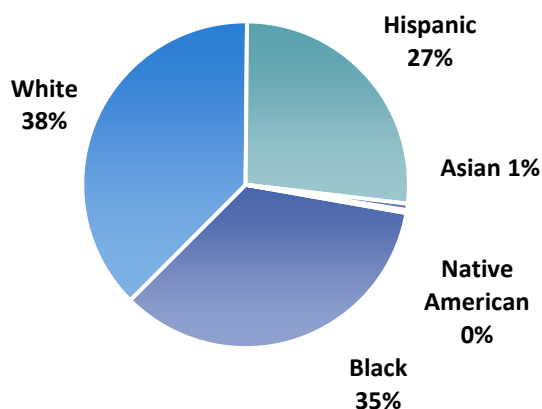
96%	U.S. Citizens
10%	Married
54%	Have Dependents
2%*	Veteran

\*26% of individual veteran status was listed as *unknown*.

### A3. Gender



### A4. Race/Ethnicity



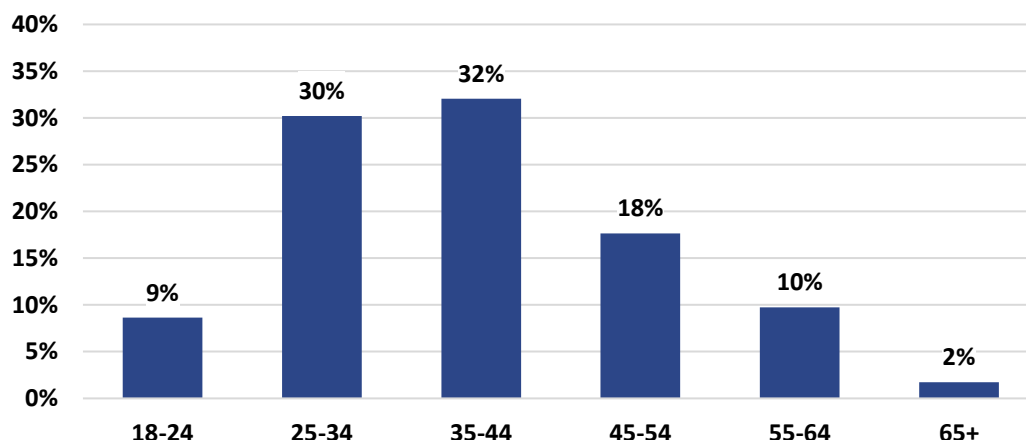
### A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Connecticut EOS within 6 months		Connecticut Prison Population†	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	378	35%	4196	42%
White	410	38%	2924	29%
Hispanic	291	27%	2847	28%
Asian	7	1%	38	0%
Native American	3	0%	53	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1089</b>		<b>10058</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

†Includes Pre-trial Detention. CT Department of Corrections Monthly Statistic for June 1, 2023. Obtained at <https://portal.ct.gov/DOC/Report/Monthly-Statistics>

### A6. Age Group Percentage



### A7. Age Group Count

Age Group	Count
18-24	94
25-34	329
35-44	349
45-54	192
55-64	106
65+	19

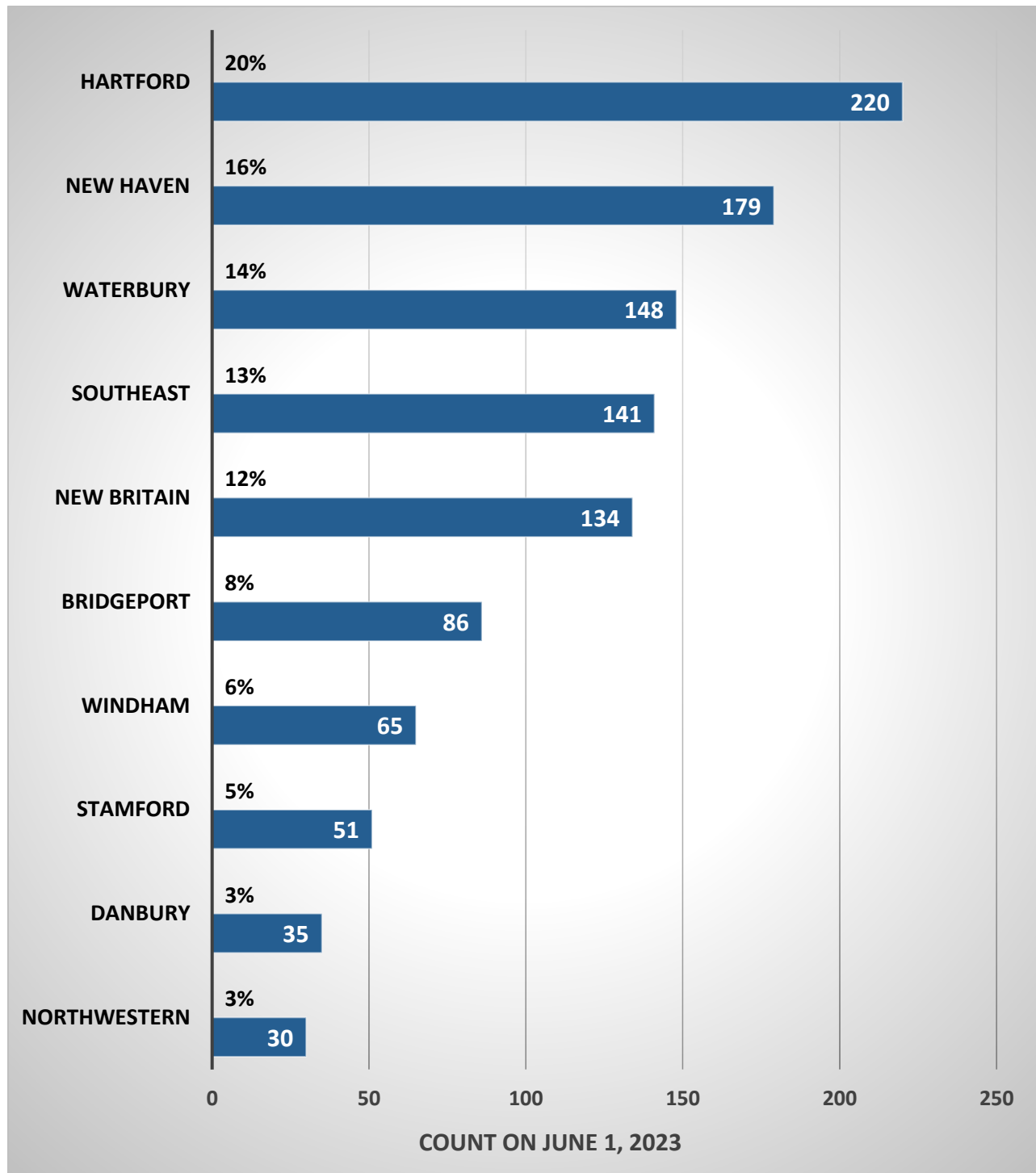
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

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## A8. STATEWIDE CENSUS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS BY REENTRY ROUNDTABLE REGION\*

(\*Based on a person's address at intake.)



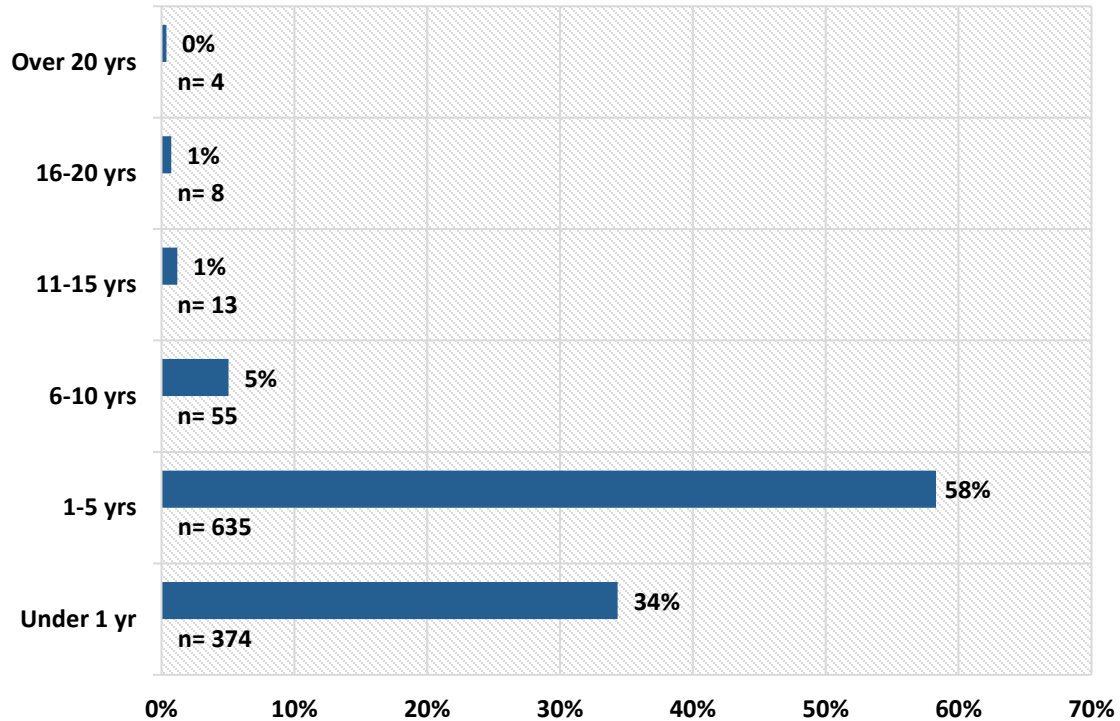
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

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## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



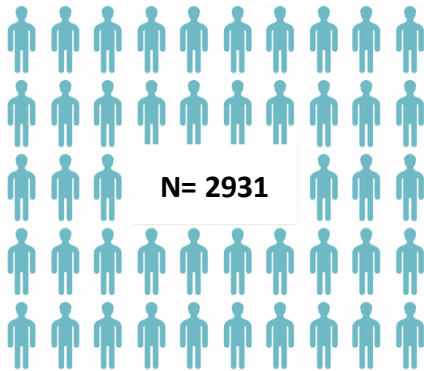
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

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## C. STATEWIDE DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE UNDER CTDOC COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

**C1. Total Count**

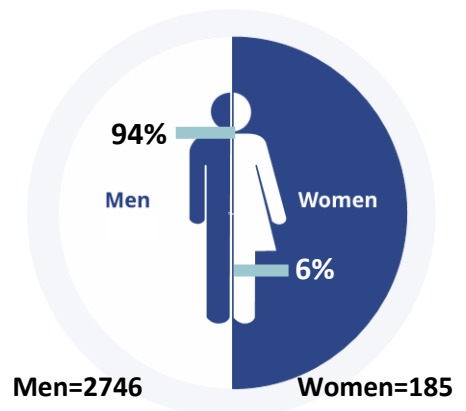


**C2. Other Demographics**

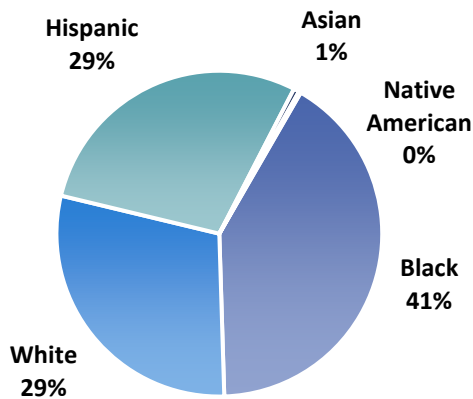
95%	U.S. Citizens
11%	Married
58%	Have Dependents
3%*	Veteran

\*25% of individual veteran status was listed as *unknown*.

**C3. Gender**



**C4. Race/Ethnicity**



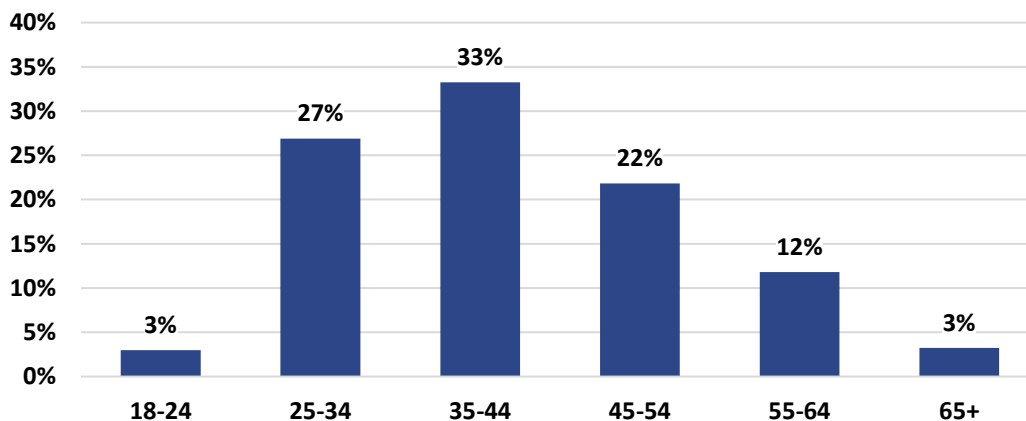
**C5. Race/Ethnicity**

Race/Ethnicity	Connecticut Under CTDOC Community Supervision		Connecticut Prison Population†	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	1207	41%	4196	42%
White	857	29%	2924	29%
Hispanic	845	29%	2847	28%
Asian	16	1%	38	0%
Native American	6	0%	53	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2931</b>		<b>10058</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

†Includes Pre-trial Detention. CT Department of Corrections Monthly Statistic for June 1, 2023. Obtained at <https://portal.ct.gov/DOC/Report/Monthly-Statistics>

**C6. Age Group Percentage**



**C7. Age Group Count**

Age Group	Count
18-24	87
25-34	788
35-44	975
45-54	640
55-64	346
65+	95

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

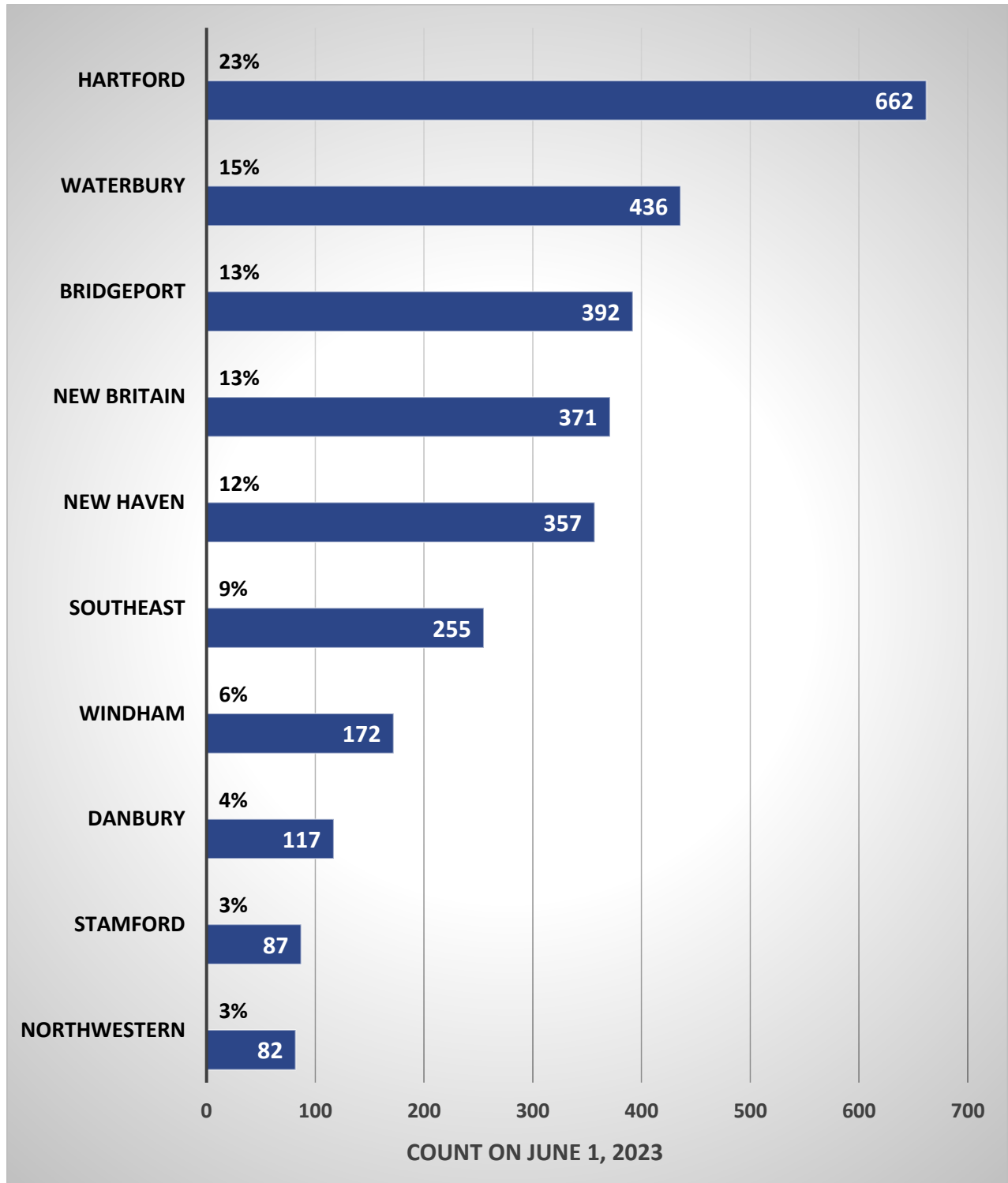


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## C8. STATEWIDE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION POPULATION BY REENTRY ROUNDTABLE REGION

(\*Based on a person's address at intake.)



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

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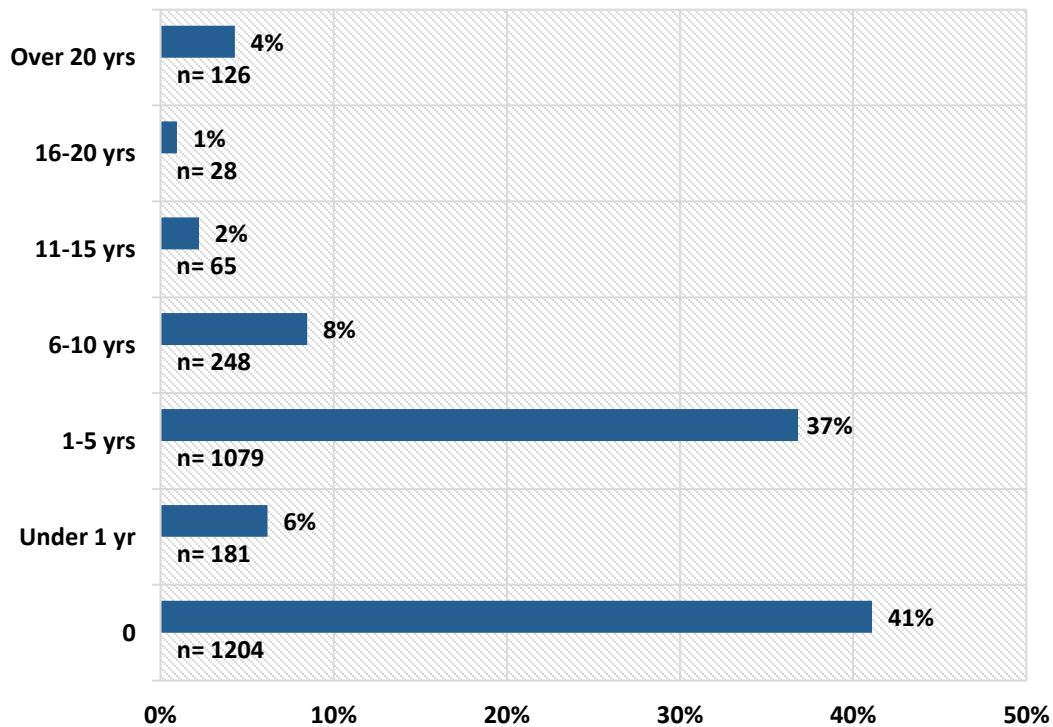


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	497	17%
DUI/Drug	85	3%
Facility	2	0%
Parole Compact	140	5%
Parole	559	19%
Special Parole	1228	42%
Transitional Placement	40	1%
Transitional Supervision	324	11%
Transfer Parole	56	2%
Missing	0	0%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range

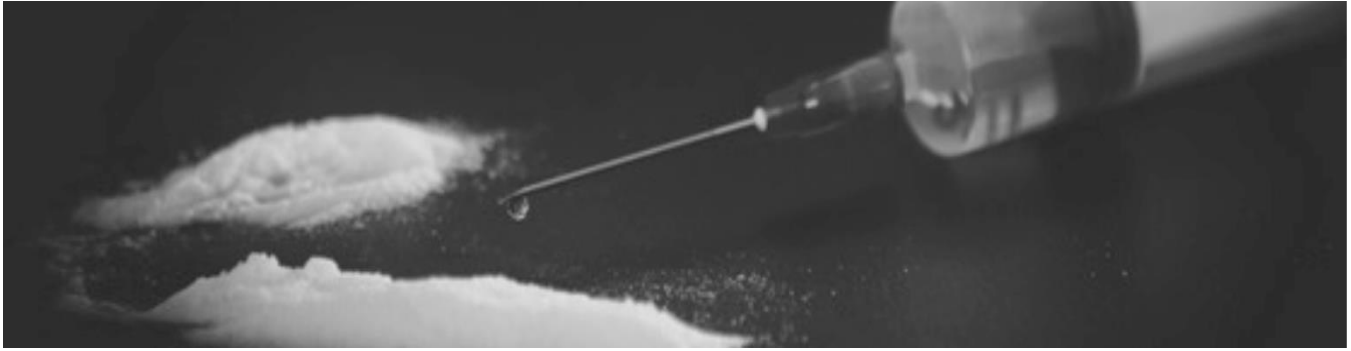


### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	1025	35%
Parole Office	1906	65%

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

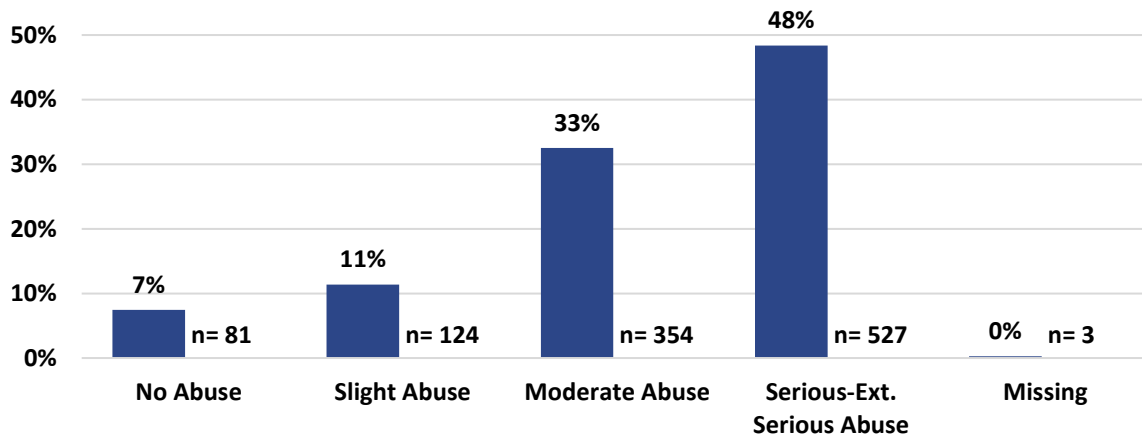
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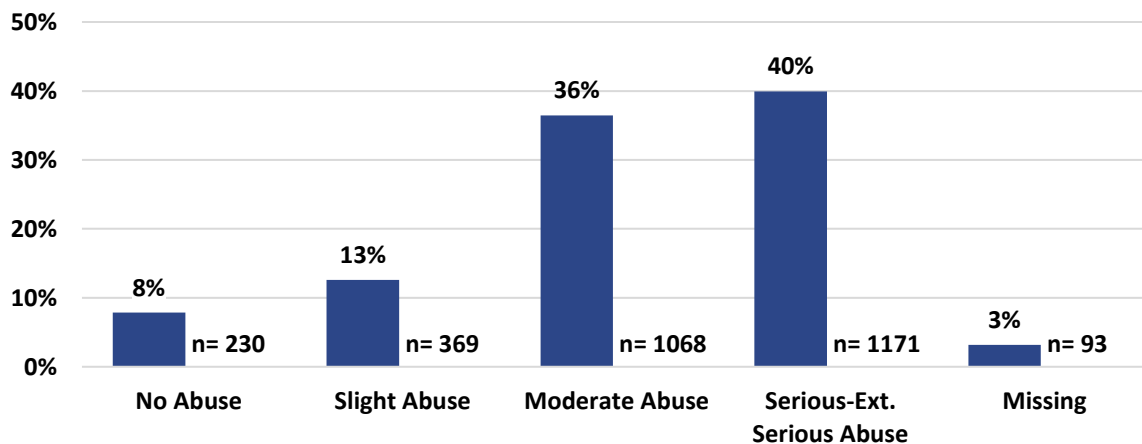
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end in six months (n=1089)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=2931)**



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

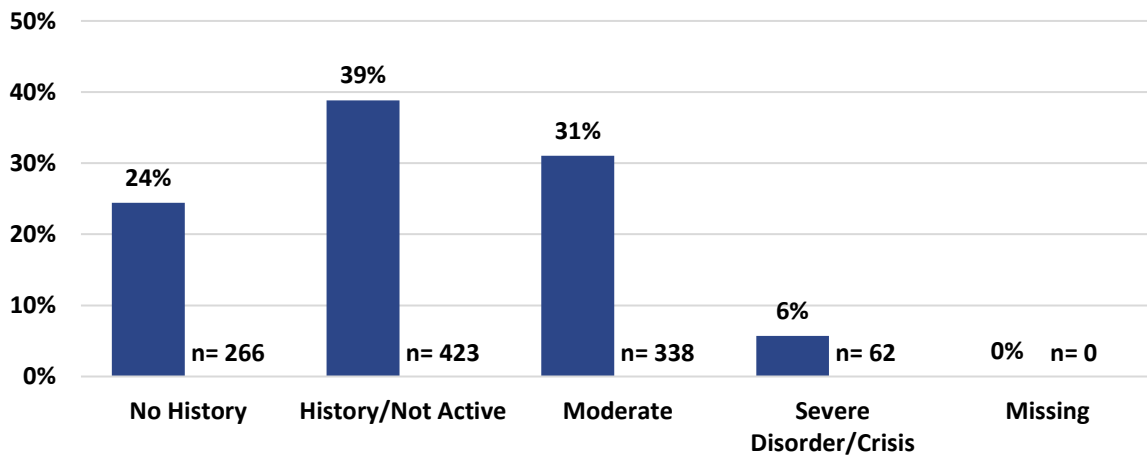
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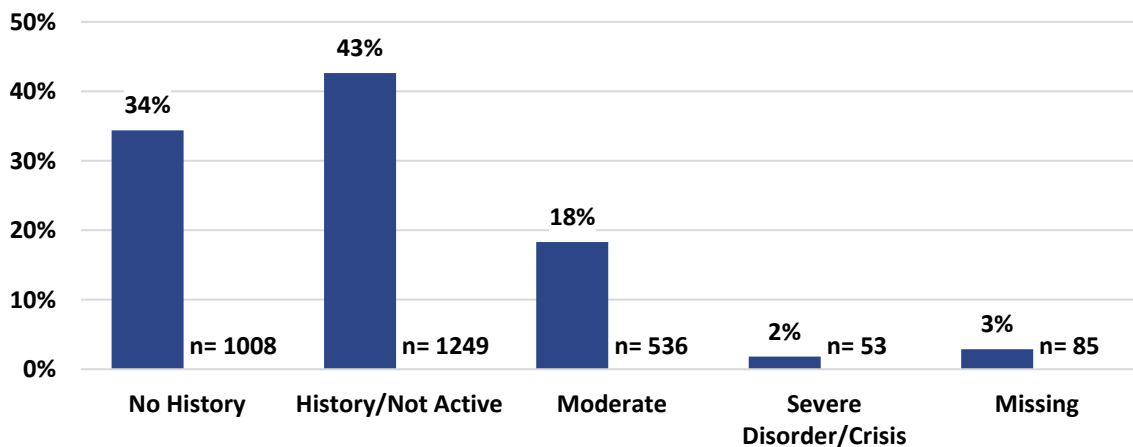
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end in six months (n=1089)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=2931)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

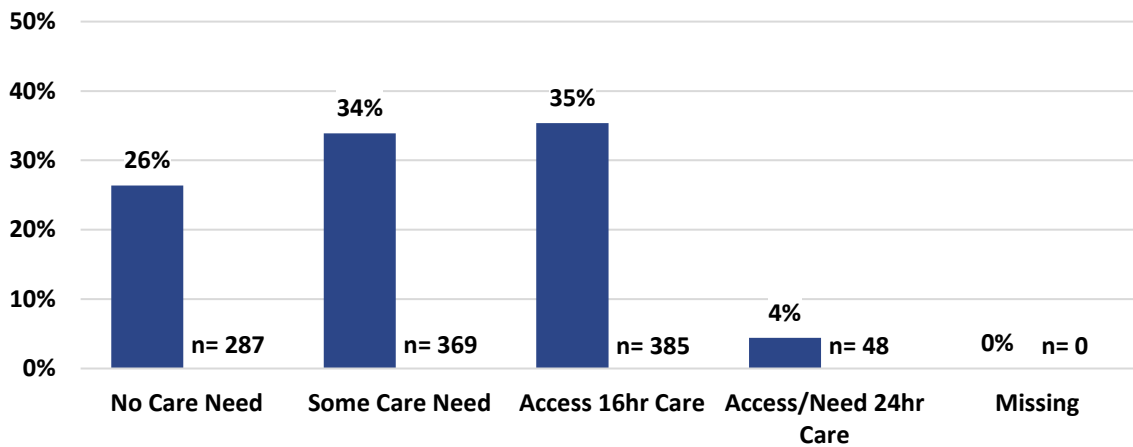
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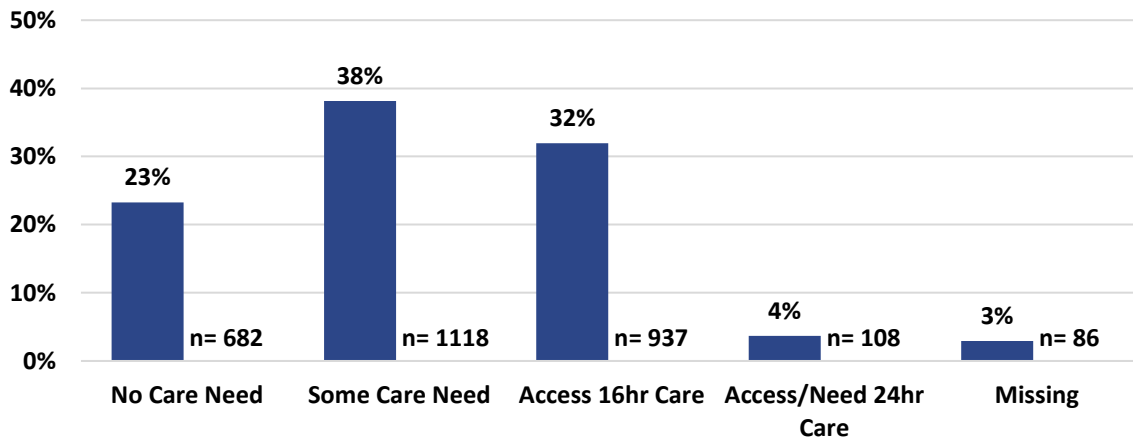
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end in six months (n=1089)**

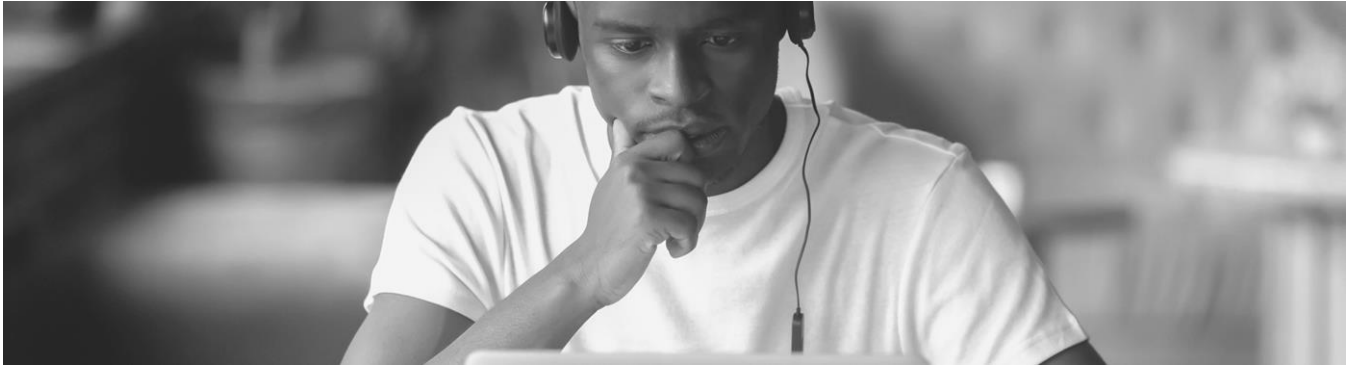


**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=2931)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

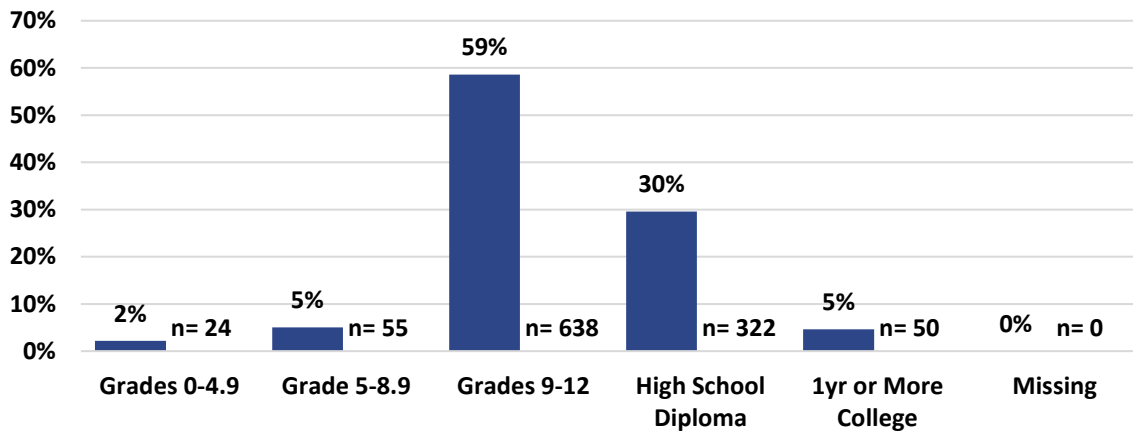
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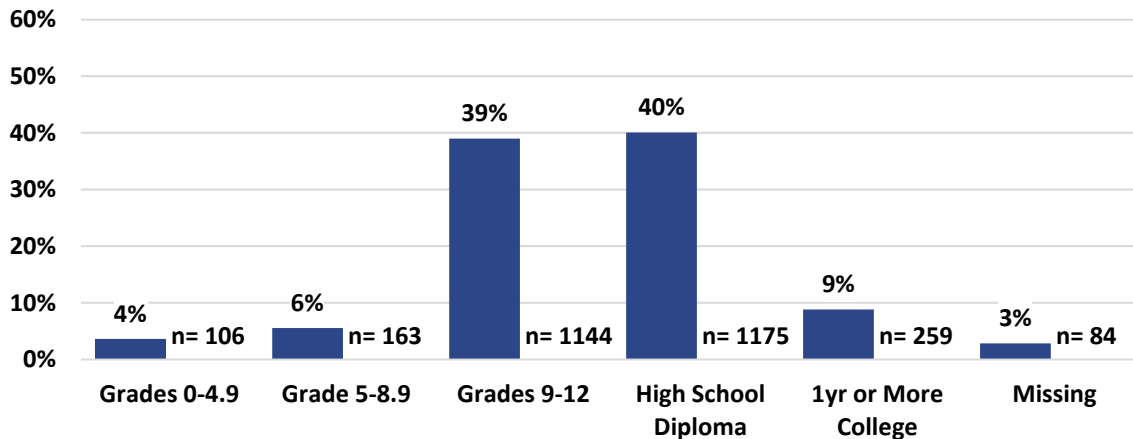
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



**H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end in six months (n=1089)**



**H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=2931)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

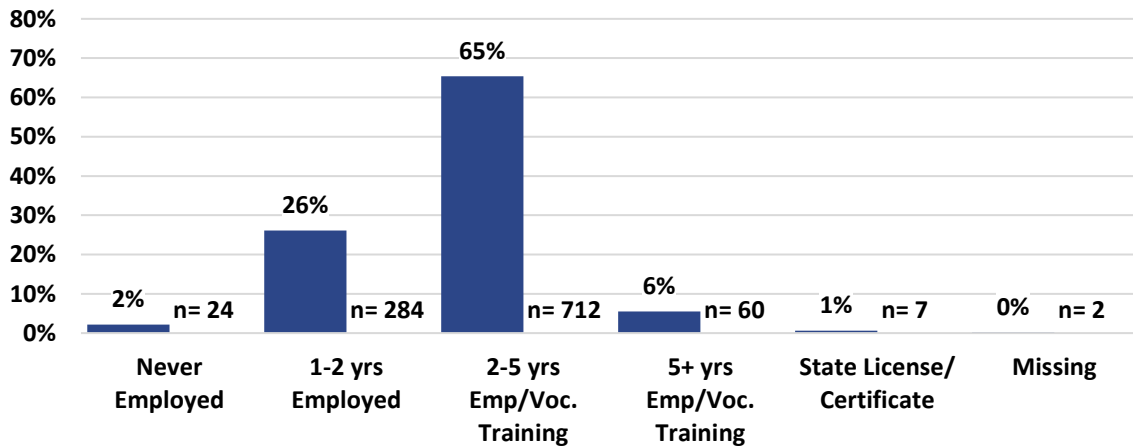
# CONNECTICUT



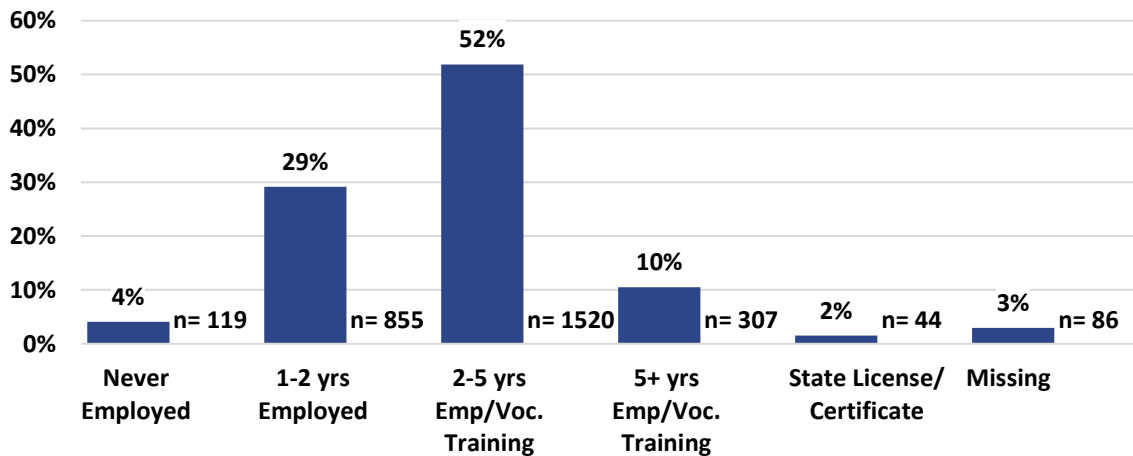
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end in six months (n=1089)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=2931)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# CONNECTICUT



## J. HOUSING STABILITY AND HOMELESSNESS

When individuals are released from incarceration and reenter the community, they often have no personal housing that they own or rent due to discontinuance of apartment leases while incarcerated. These reentering citizens are often reliant on family and friends to supply them with a roof over their heads, while they try to find a job and reenter society. A second option is transitional housing or shelters that are either provided by the state, town, or a nonprofit. As of December 2022, there were 89 shelter programs that operate in the state, representing a total of 2,537 beds.<sup>3</sup>

The Department of Correction (DOC) contracts with Connecticut nonprofits for more than 1,200 residential reentry beds.<sup>4</sup> The DOC is part of the DOC Reentry Housing Assistance, a collaborative effort between DOC, CT Coalition to End Homelessness, Coordinated Access Networks (CAN) regional providers<sup>5</sup>, Court Support Services Division, and other key partners working with the reentry population. The program with DOC reentry planning staff works with clients prior to discharge to find housing options if someone has been identified as potentially homeless.<sup>6</sup>

Despite the strong efforts by DOC, of those released from incarceration between June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023, **14% went from incarceration to immediate homelessness** according to pre-release tracking by the DOC. **The number may be higher, especially if family/friend housing support is tentative or short lived.**

Regional Reentry Welcome Centers operated by Career Resources, Inc. (Bridgeport), Community Partners in Action (Hartford and Waterbury), Project M.O.R.E (New Haven) and OIC New London (New London) provided intake data on their clients for the same one-year span. It should be noted that returning citizens who come to the Reentry Welcome Centers may have been recently released from incarceration or have been in the community for many years and are now seeking supportive services.

It was discovered that **80%+ of Reentry Welcome Center clients tracked at intake were housing insecure.**<sup>7</sup> Seventy-one percent of Bridgeport clients asked for housing services at intake. Street

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<sup>3</sup> Cross, A. (2022, December 12) Homeless in CT: Emergency Shelter System a 'Logjam' After Fallout from Pandemic. *Hartford Courant*. <https://www.courant.com/2022/12/12/homeless-in-ct-emergency-shelter-system-a-logjam-after-fallout-from-pandemic/>

<sup>4</sup> CT Department of Corrections. (2023, December). *Transitional Services Overview*. <https://portal.ct.gov/DOC/Common-Elements/Common-Elements/Transitional-Services-Overview>

<sup>5</sup> Connecticut Coalition to End Homelessness. (2023, December). *Coordinated Access in Connecticut*. <https://www.cceh.org/coordinated-access/>

<sup>6</sup> Connecticut Coalition to End Homeless (2020, April 15). *Department of Corrections Re-entry Housing Assistance Program: State, Regional, and Local Resources*. Obtained December 11, 2023 at <https://cceh.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/DOC-Re-entry-Housing-Assistance-Webinar-Resources-4.15.2020.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> The New Haven Reentry Welcome Center did not provide detailed housing insecurity data, besides homelessness.



## CONNECTICUT

homelessness ranged at a high of 49% in Bridgeport to 25% in New Haven, and 21% in Hartford. New London and Waterbury had low homeless numbers at 3%, but each had high transitional housing at 60%. This could be due to less dense populations in these two regions, compared to the larger cities, or a higher percentage of clients being referred from transitional housing centers in these regions. The answer is not clear at the time of publication of this report.

### J1. CTDOC Data

June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

End of Sentence	Discharged*		Homeless		Shelter		Total Housing Unstable	
	2014		288	14%	36	2%	324	16%

\*Total discharged individuals for the year time period was 3,311. Of that, 1,297 individuals (39% of total) were incarcerated for a short duration, so there was not enough time to complete the housing stability by the DOC.

End of Community Parole	Discharged*		Homeless		Shelter		Total Housing Unstable	
	2352		61	3%	32	1%	93	4%

\*Total individuals discharged from in-community parole for the year time period was 2477. Of that, 125 individuals (5% of total) were not assessed for their housing stability.

### J2. Regional Reentry Welcome Center Data\*

June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

	Bridgeport		Hartford		New Haven		New London		Waterbury	
<b>Total Clients Served</b>	293		365		381		75		177	

Did Not Request Housing Services	84	29%								
Requested Housing Services	209	71%								

#### Housing Stability Status

Unknown**	8	3%	20	5%	285	75%	0	0%	0	0%
Own Apartment or Residence	52	18%	42	12%			9	12%	24	14%
Housed with Family or Friend	61	21%	54	15%			13	17%	19	11%
Couch Surfing	0	0%	37	10%			6	8%	21	12%
Motel	8	3%	3	1%			0	0%	2	1%
Transitional Housing, Rehabilitation or Shelter	20	7%	133	36%			45	60%	106	60%
Street Homeless (Living outside, in a car, tent, etc.)	144	49%	76	21%	96	25%	2	3%	5	3%

<b>Total Housing Unstable</b>	233	80%	303	83%	96	25%	66	88%	153	86%
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\*It should be noted that unlike DOC End of Sentence Housing Unstable numbers above, returning citizens who come to the Reentry Welcome Centers may have been recently released from incarceration or have been in the community for many years and are now seeking supportive services.

\*\*In Hartford, twenty (20) individuals were in transition, but still incarcerated at time of intake at the Reentry Welcome Center.

# CONNECTICUT

## DISCUSSION OF KEY FINDINGS

As articulated in the summary of key findings above, three areas of special concern regarding those reentering the community following incarceration include substance use during incarceration and after reentry, continued mental health challenges, and difficulties associated with homelessness and housing insecurity. All three factors are substantial barriers to employment, reduction of recidivism, and successful reintegration of returning citizens into Connecticut's communities.

### Substance Dependency

Individuals who were using opioids before or during their period of incarceration may continue to struggle with addiction upon release. A recent study found that individuals returning from incarceration were over 10 times more likely to experience an opioid overdose than the general public.<sup>8</sup> Opioid addiction is a chronic and relapsing condition, and the risk of relapse is high for those without adequate support. For those that were using while incarcerated, there is a potential for serious withdrawal symptoms. The discomfort associated with withdrawal can be a powerful trigger for relapse. Those that did not use or used substantially less opioids while incarcerated can risk overdose upon release. They may attempt to use the same amount of opioids they were using before incarceration, which can lead to overdose if their tolerance has decreased. Previously incarcerated individuals who use following reentry are also more likely to not see their use as a problem.<sup>9</sup>

These risks come in an environment of limited reentry support. The challenges of reentry, including finding stable housing, employment, and social support, can be overwhelming for those reentering the community. This stress can lead to relapse as individuals may turn to opioids as a coping mechanism. Access to evidence-based addiction treatment, such as medication assisted treatment (MAT) and counseling and behavioral therapy, is often limited for individuals reentering the community.<sup>10 11</sup> This lack of access to treatment can obviously hinder recovery efforts.

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<sup>8</sup> Hartung, D., McCracken, C., Nguyen, T., Kempany, K., & Needham Waddel, E. (2023). Fatal and nonfatal opioid overdose risk following release from prison: A retrospective cohort study using linked administrative data. *Journal of Substance Use & Addiction Treatment*, April 2023, Volume 147. [https://www.jsatjournal.com/article/S2949-8759\(23\)00021-8/fulltext](https://www.jsatjournal.com/article/S2949-8759(23)00021-8/fulltext)

<sup>9</sup> Owen, M., Chen, J., Simpson, T., Timko, C., & Williams, E. (2018). Barriers to addiction treatment among formerly incarcerated adults with substance use disorders. *Addiction Science & Clinical Practice*, August 2018, Volume 13. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s13722-018-0120-6>

<sup>10</sup> Friedman, P. et al. (2012) Medication-Assisted Treatment in Criminal Justice Agencies Affiliated with the Criminal Justice-Drug Abuse Treatment Studies (CJ-DATS): Availability, Barriers, and Intentions. *Substance Use & Addiction Journal*. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3295578/>

<sup>11</sup> Carroll, J., Green, T., & Noonan, R. (2018). Evidence-Based Strategies for Preventing Opioid Overdose: What's Working in the United States. *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/pubs/2018-evidence-based-strategies.pdf>

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Addressing opioid use after incarceration requires a collaborative effort involving correctional facilities, healthcare providers, social services, and community organizations. It is important to recognize that recovery from opioid addiction is a long-term process and on-going support and care are essential to reducing the risk of relapse.

It is vital that pre-release planning includes a plan for addressing any substance use treatment needs, including medication-assisted treatment (MAT) which includes medications like methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone. Such treatment, when needed, should be combined with counseling and behavioral therapy that can help individuals develop coping skills and strategies to maintain their recovery. Group therapy can be particularly effective because it provides both positive peer support as well as a means of addressing the sense of isolation experienced by individuals reentering the community following incarceration—isolation that is only made worse through substance use.<sup>12</sup>

### Mental Health

Like opioid use, mental health issues following incarceration are a significant and complex problem that affect individuals who have been in the criminal justice system. Many individuals who have been incarcerated experience traumatic events before and during their incarceration, including violence, abuse, or witnessing traumatic incidence. These experiences can lead to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other mental health issues.<sup>13</sup> Previously incarcerated individuals often face stigma and discrimination when they reenter society. This can lead to feelings of isolation, low self-esteem, and depression, exacerbating existing mental health issues. Substance use often co-occurs with mental health issues and can worsen mental health problems and hinder recovery.<sup>14</sup>

Access to mental health services is often limited during incarceration. Many individuals do not receive proper treatment for their mental health issues while incarcerated, and these access problems persist following reentry into the community.<sup>15</sup> Addressing these mental health problems following incarceration requires a comprehensive and holistic approach. Early identification of individuals with mental health issues is crucial and is the first step to providing appropriate treatment and support. Ensuring individuals have access to mental health care both during incarceration and upon release is essential. This includes therapy, medication, and counseling services. This should be done as part of a

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<sup>12</sup> Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (2005). Substance Abuse Treatment: Group Therapy. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series, No. 41. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-3991. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. <https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/sma15-3991.pdf>

<sup>13</sup> Baranyi, G., Cassidy, M., Fazel, S., Priebe, S., & Mundt, A. (2018). Prevalence of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Prisoners. *Epidemiologic Reviews*, Volume 40, Issue 1, 2018, Pages 134–145  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/epirev/mxx015>

<sup>14</sup> Pękala-Wojciechowska, A., et al. (2021). Mental and Physical Health Problems as Conditions of Ex-Prisoner Re-Entry, *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(14), 7642, Published online at <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18147642>

<sup>15</sup> Preston, A.G., Rosenberg, A., Schlesinger, P. et al. “I was reaching out for help and they did not help me”: Mental healthcare in the carceral state. *Health Justice* 10, 23 (2022)  
<https://healthandjusticejournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40352-022-00183-9>

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coordinated approach to reentry care, including assistance with housing, social integration, and employment. Sustained meaningful employment has been shown to assist in helping individuals reframe their trauma and find meaning in their lives.<sup>16</sup>

### Housing Instability

Stable housing is a key factor for a returning citizen to obtain stable employment and contribute to Connecticut's communities and economy. Providing reentering individuals with secure housing is also a critical component in reducing recidivism.<sup>17</sup> Consistent with the data shown in the findings above, individuals who have been incarcerated more than once are 13 times more likely to experience homelessness upon reentry, and those that are recently reentering the community are twice as likely to experience homelessness as those who have been back in the community for more than two years.<sup>18</sup> There are a variety of housing program modalities that can, together, serve to reduce housing insecurity among those reentering the community. These include the provision of affordable housing options to those with criminal records, including subsidized housing, rent vouchers, or partnerships with landlords willing to rent to this population. Transitional housing programs offer temporary supportive housing to those who are transitioning out of incarceration and/or homelessness. These programs typically provide stable living environments and support services to help residents reintegrate successfully into the community. Rental assistance programs provide rental assistance or subsidies to help individuals afford housing in the private rental market. These programs can also include security deposit assistance, which can overcome a real barrier for many reentering the community.

Some jurisdictions have enacted "fair chance" or "ban the box" policies, which limit the use of criminal history in housing decisions, providing individuals with incarceration records a fair opportunity to secure housing. Connecticut has these provisions, but even with them, such discrimination can be hard to identify. Educating tenants about their rights and responsibilities as renters is vital. This can include information about lease agreements, rent payment, and maintaining a safe and respectful living environment.

The housing market in Connecticut has become extremely tight and competitive, with the average rental cost in December 2023 being \$1850 per month.<sup>19</sup> This makes it much more difficult to find affordable housing opportunities for those with criminal records. Financial incentives to landlords can help to offset

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<sup>16</sup> Flood, F. (2018). Reframing Trauma: The Transformative Power of Meaning in Life, Work, and Community. *Journal of Psychiatry and Psychiatric Disorders*, Volume 2, Issue 5. <http://www.fortunejournals.com/articles/preframing-trauma-the-transformative-power-of-meaning-in-life-work-and-community.pdf>

<sup>17</sup> Jacobs, L. & Gottlieb, A. (2020). The Effect of Housing Circumstances on Recidivism: Evidence From a Sample of People on Probation in San Francisco. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*. 2020 Sep; 47(9): 1097–1115. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8496894/>

<sup>18</sup> Couloute, L.(2018) Nowhere to Go: Homelessness among formerly incarcerated people. *Prison Policy Initiative*. Published online at <https://www.prisonpolicy.org/reports/housing.html>

<sup>19</sup> RentData.org (n.d.) Connecticut Fair Market Rent for 2023. Obtained on December 10, 2023 at <https://www.rentdata.org/states/connecticut/2023>

## CONNECTICUT

these challenges. These include rent subsidies, ensuring that rent is paid even if the tenant faces financial difficulties. Tax incentives, such as tax credits for landlords who rent to individuals with criminal records, can be an effective way to encourage participation.

Offering landlords insurance policies that protect against property damage or unpaid rent may alleviate landlord concerns about potential risks associated with renting to formerly incarcerated individuals. Liability protections, similar to protections afforded in other fair housing categories, could also be offered. Property maintenance, repair assistance, or other resources can also be offered to reduce the burden on landlords. Creating a pool of emergency funds that landlords can access in case of unforeseen circumstances, such as property damage or unpaid rent, is a promising alternative model.<sup>20</sup> Also, providing participating landlords preferred vendor status with local housing agencies can streamline processes and ease some of the burden on landlords.

Landlords can also be offered a direct line to case managers of reentering individuals. Where applicable, this can help address any challenges or issues that arise with tenants. Landlord workshops or training sessions can also be held to educate them on the benefits of reentry housing, fair housing laws, tenant rights, and successful reentry programs. Landlords can also be offered guidance on how to effectively screen potential tenants and assess their readiness for housing.

Collaboration with housing authorities may also be appropriate. Partnering with local housing authorities can help to create a network of landlords willing to participate in reentry housing programs.

These approaches to providing more housing opportunities for individuals reentering the community after incarceration should be part of comprehensive, holistic efforts to provide reentering individuals with the support they need to be successful. The complexity of all these issues—substance use, mental health, and housing insecurity—clearly requires a coordinated effort. Programs that serve to identify needs, facilitate the provision of services, and case management in an environment of supportive legal and regulatory frameworks are needed.

### **Reentering Citizens Supporting Connecticut's Economy and Community Life**

Reentry Centers and other reentry programs in Connecticut provide a foundation for the provision of comprehensive support necessary for the successful reintegration of returning citizens. However, as noted above, there are continuing challenges that require significant additional resources and continued coordination among state agencies, community-based organizations, and private sector partners.

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<sup>20</sup> United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (2016). Using Incentives to Engage Landlords: Risk Mitigation Funds. Obtained December 10, 2023 at <https://www.usich.gov/news-events/news/using-incentives-engage-landlords-risk-mitigation-funds>

## CONNECTICUT

Additional resources are needed for the provision of mental health treatment and substance use disorder treatment to individuals while incarcerated. It is particularly important for the corrections system to coordinate with community organizations to identify those that are anticipated to need treatment upon release and to conduct planned, facilitated referrals in those cases. Probation, parole, and community organizations providing reentry services need to have resources available to develop partnerships. These partnerships include collaborations with hospitals, treatment centers, and other institutions providing direct mental health and substance use disorder treatment.

Similarly, as the costs of rentals rise, resources are needed to provide necessary housing for those reentering the community. This can come in the form of more funds for housing vouchers and other subsidies, as well as funds to acquire and renovate properties that could be dedicated to housing reentering citizens. These approaches need to be supported by fostering landlord partnerships, as well as appropriate education of both landlords and tenants.

Redirecting savings gained through the closing of correction facilities and similar actions could be an important funding source for community-based reentry efforts. We strongly urge the state to redirect some of this funding into a Justice Reinvestment Fund (JRF). The JRF would be a resource to create comprehensive evidence-based approaches to reduce crime, cut recidivism rates, and support reentry success through effective community-based strategies. A timely investment from the State into a Justice Reinvestment Fund will bring essential community programs to our returning citizens, enabling them to achieve personal stability and become contributing members to Connecticut's society and economy.

CONNECTICUT

# REENTRY ROUNDTABLE REGIONAL INFOGRAPHICS



New Britain Roundtable

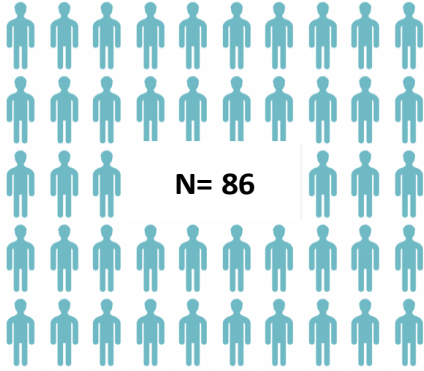


# BRIDGEPORT



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

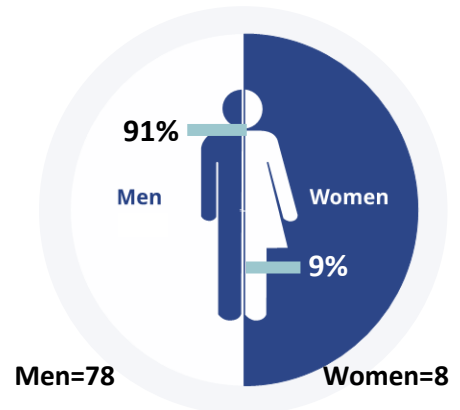
A1. Total Count



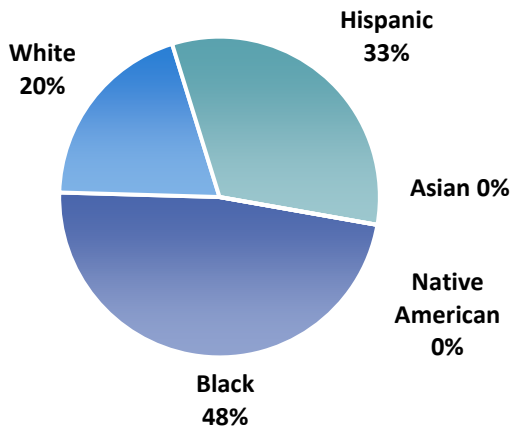
A2. Other Demographics

91%	U.S. Citizens
13%	Married
56%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

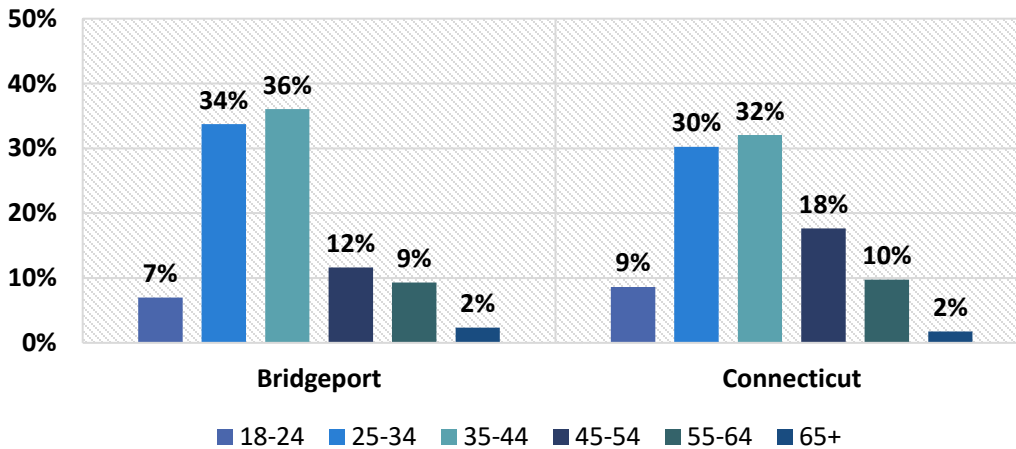


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Bridgeport		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	41	48%	378	35%
White	17	20%	410	38%
Hispanic	28	33%	291	27%
Asian	0	0%	7	1%
Native American	0	0%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>		<b>1089</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	6
25-34	29
35-44	31
45-54	10
55-64	8
65+	2

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

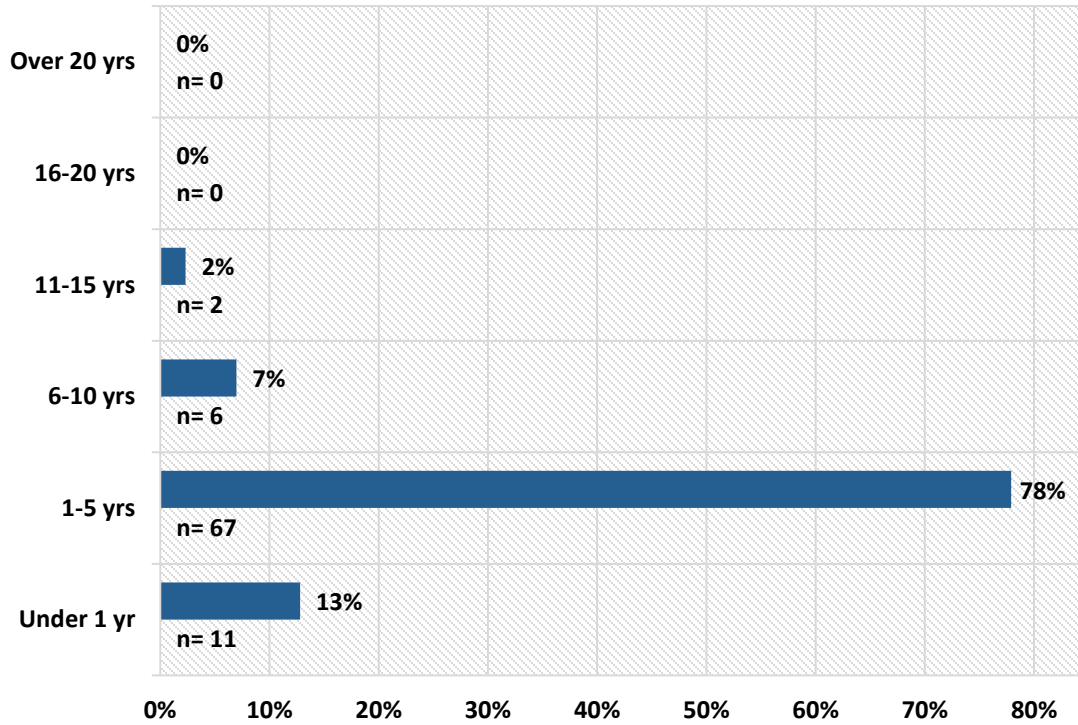


# BRIDGEPORT



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



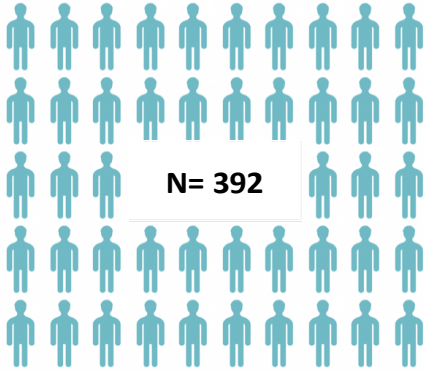
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# BRIDGEPORT



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

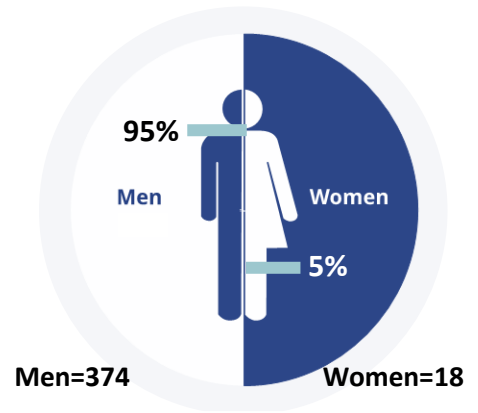
C1. Total Count



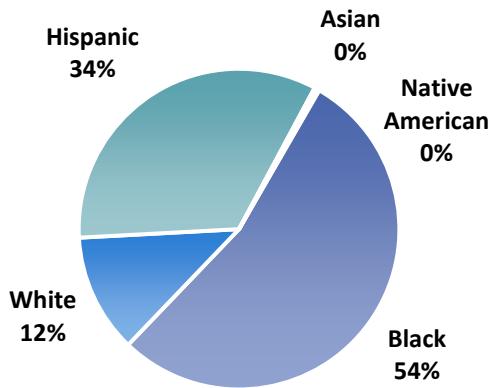
C2. Other Demographics

93%	U.S. Citizens
8%	Married
63%	Have Dependents

C3. Gender



C4. Race/Ethnicity

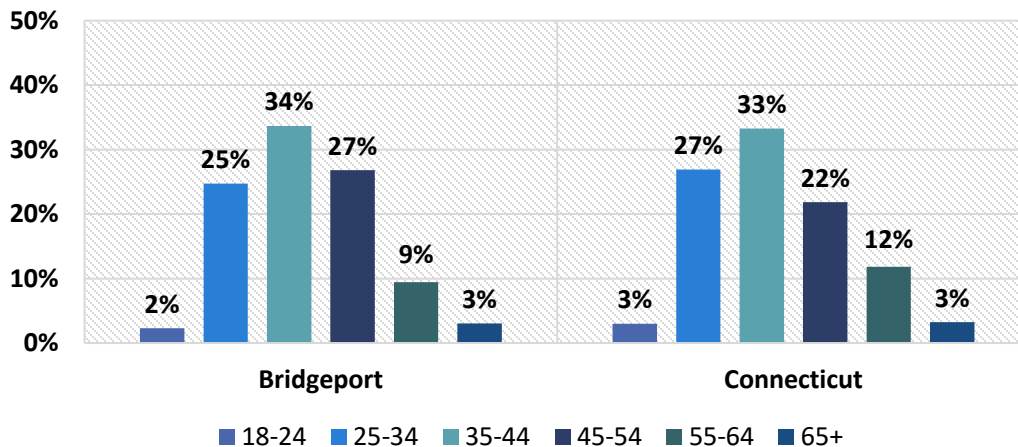


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Bridgeport		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	211	54%	1207	41%
White	47	12%	857	29%
Hispanic	132	34%	845	29%
Asian	1	0%	16	1%
Native American	1	0%	6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>392</b>		<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

C6. Age Group Comparison



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	9
25-34	97
35-44	132
45-54	105
55-64	37
65+	12

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# BRIDGEPORT

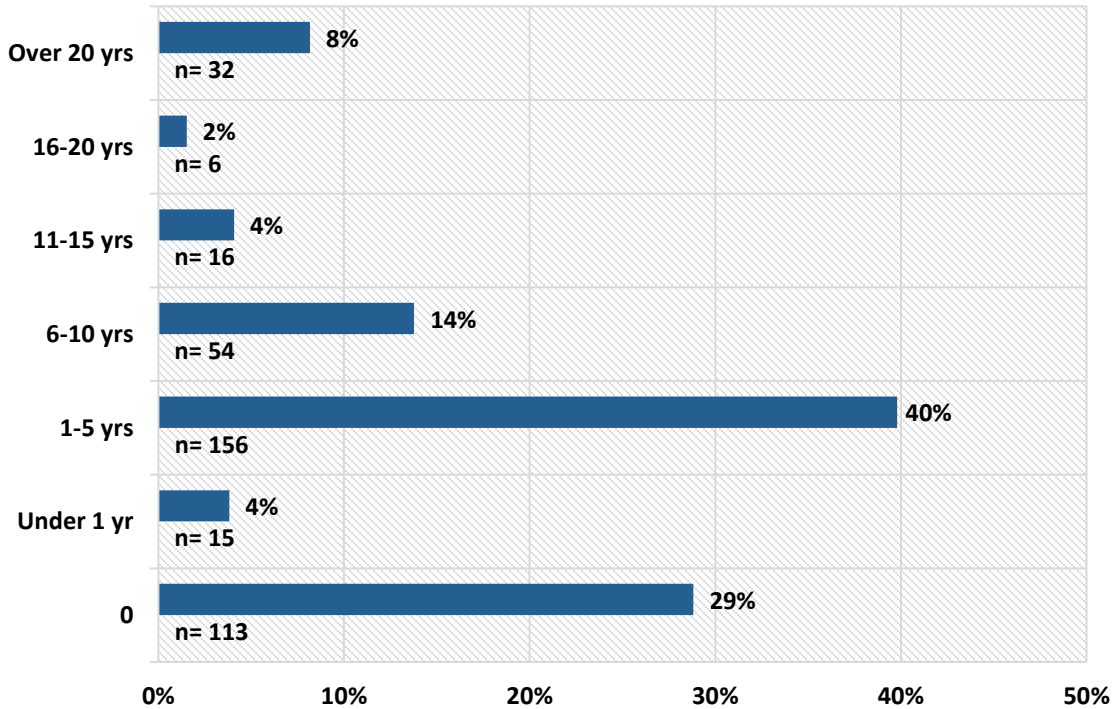


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	78	20%
DUI/Drug	5	1%
Facility	0	0%
Parole Compact	15	4%
Parole	112	29%
Special Parole	118	30%
Transitional Placement	10	3%
Transitional Supervision	43	11%
Transfer Parole	11	3%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	126	32%
Parole Office	266	68%

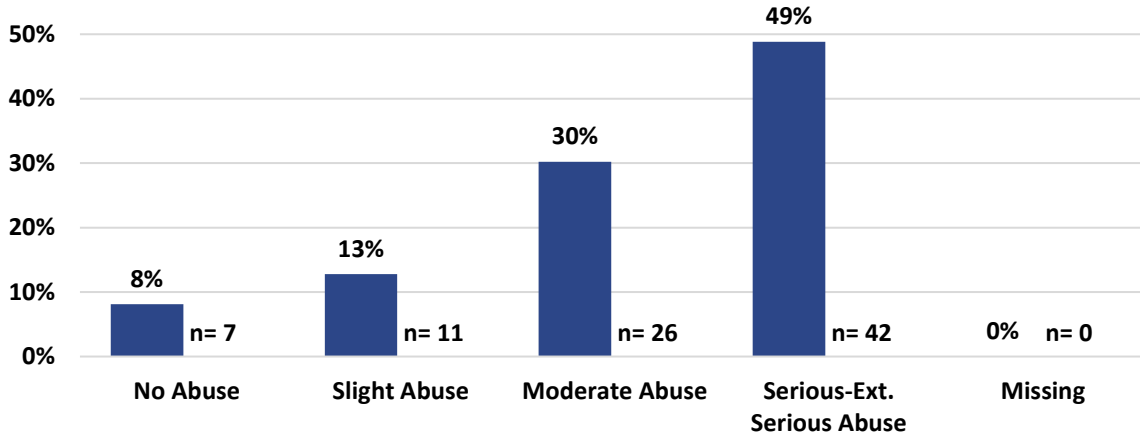
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# BRIDGEPORT

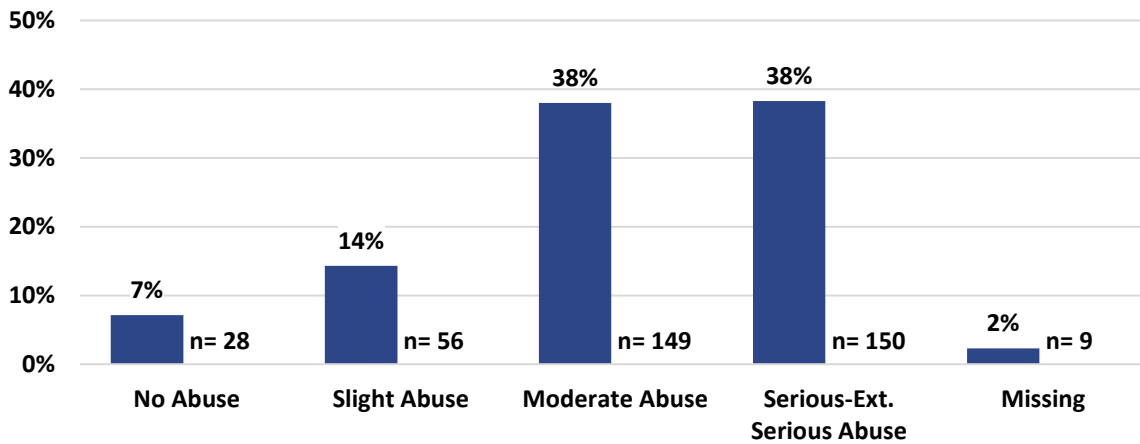
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=86)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=392)**



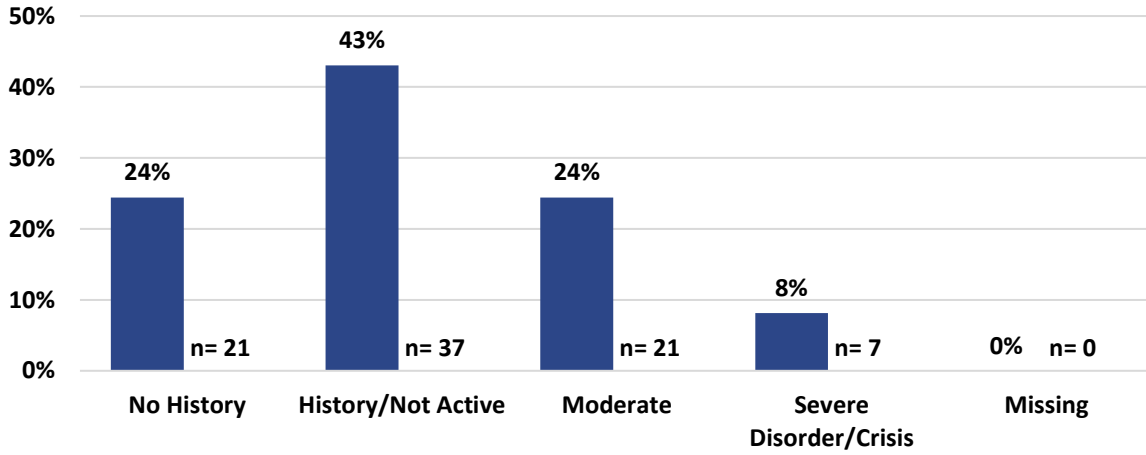
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# BRIDGEPORT

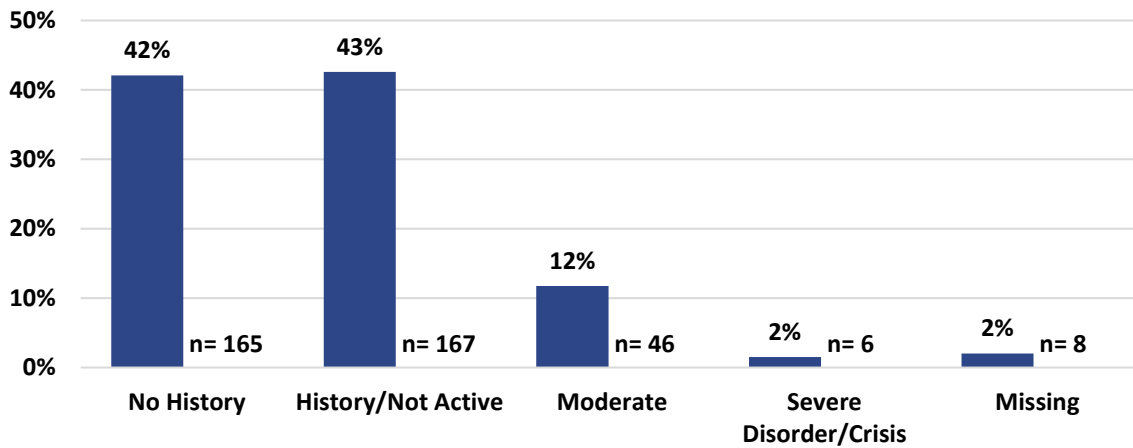
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=86)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=392)**



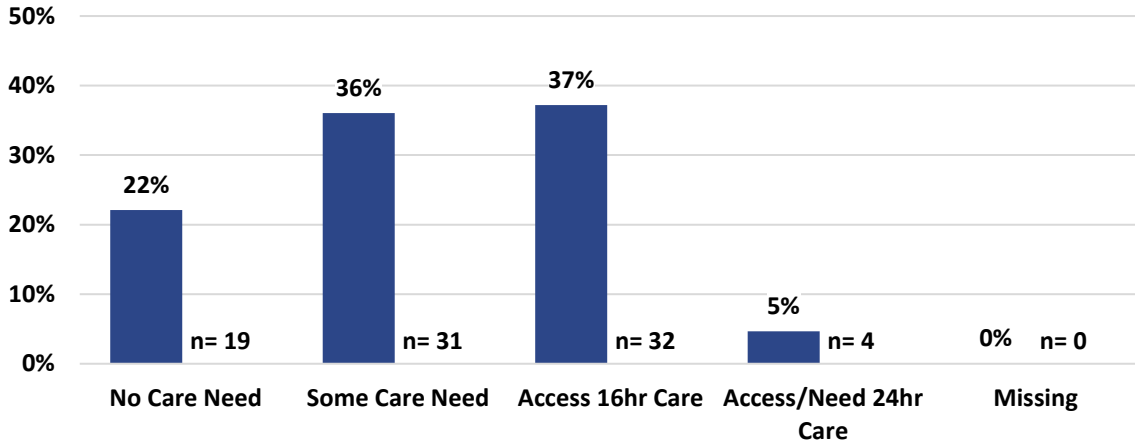
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# BRIDGEPORT

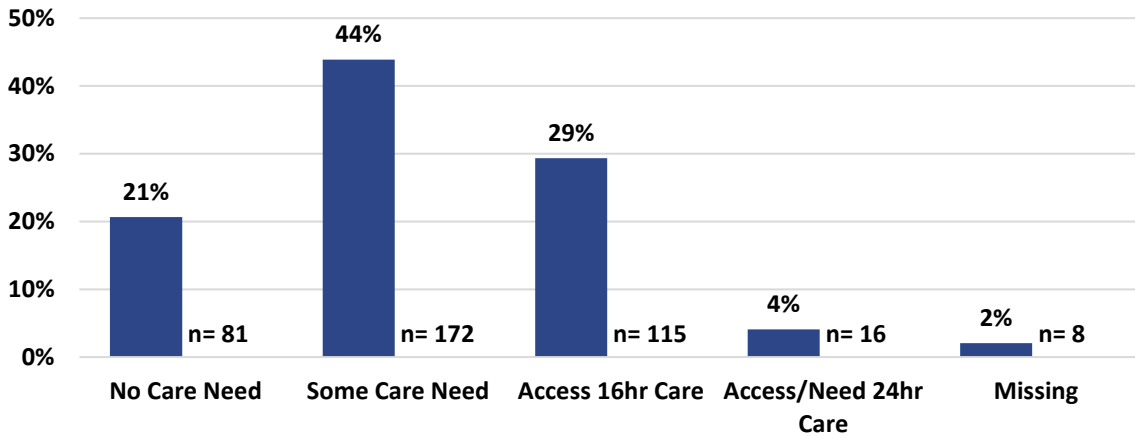
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=86)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=392)**



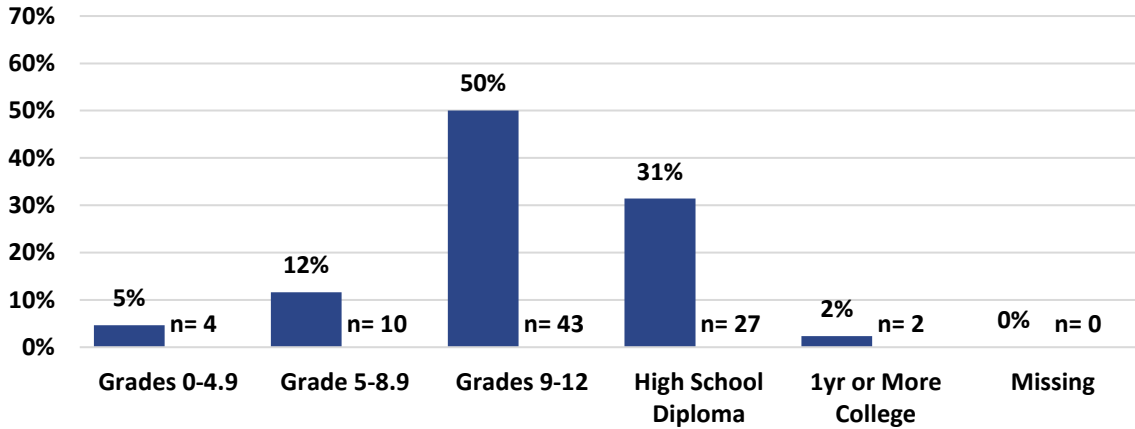
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# BRIDGEPORT

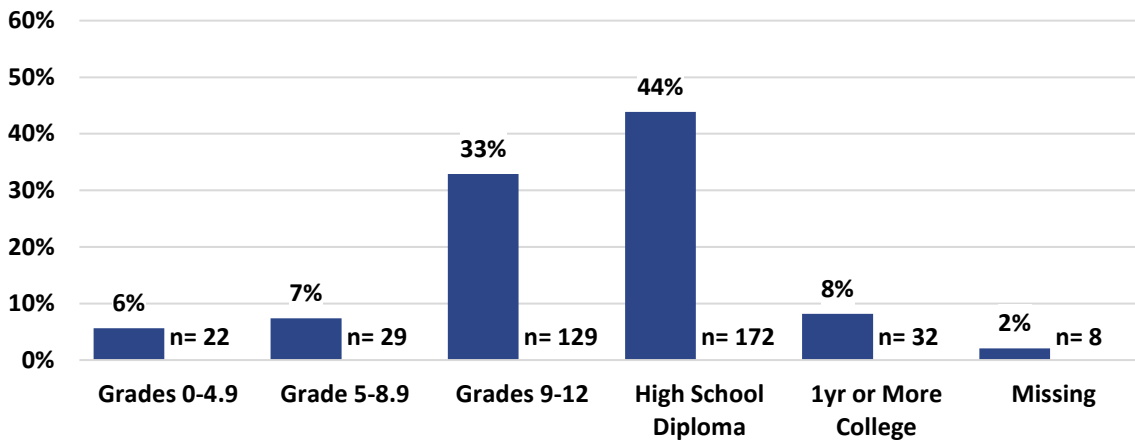
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



**H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=86)**



**H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=392)**



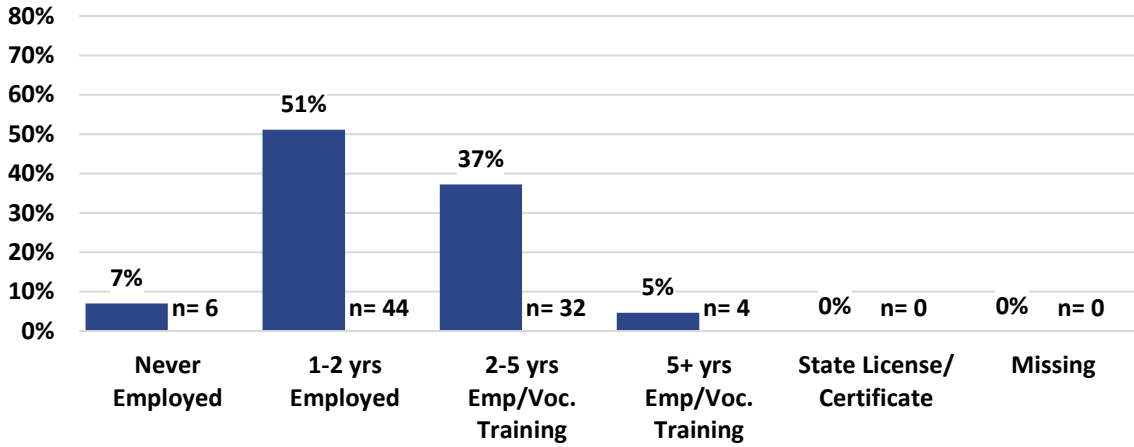
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# BRIDGEPORT

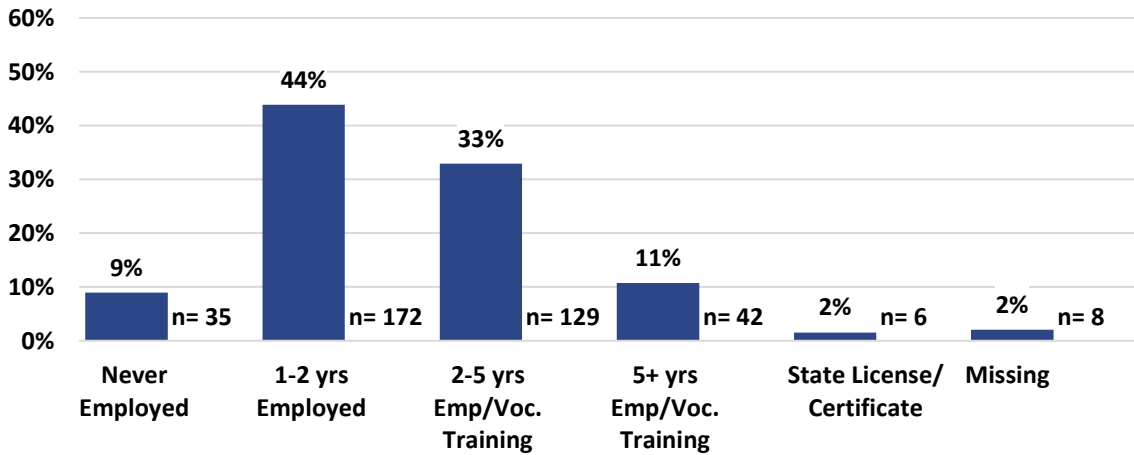
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=86)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=392)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

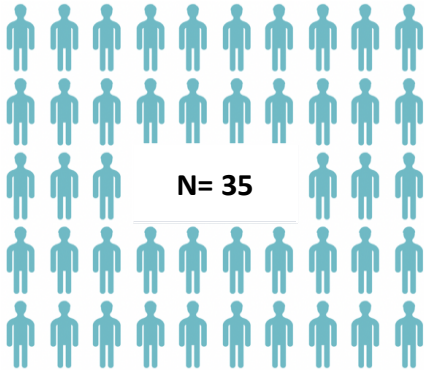


# DANBURY



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

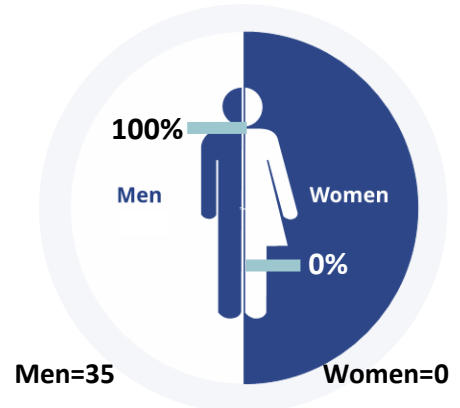
A1. Total Count



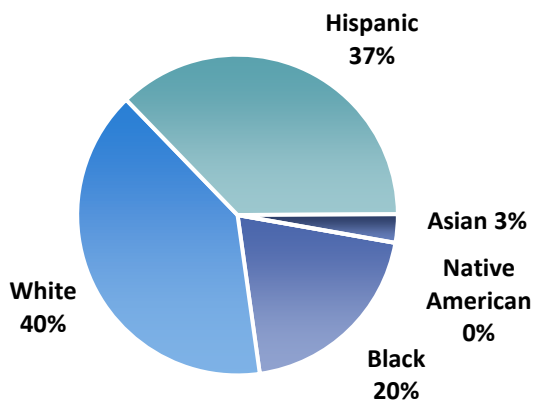
A2. Other Demographics

86%	U.S. Citizens
9%	Married
49%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

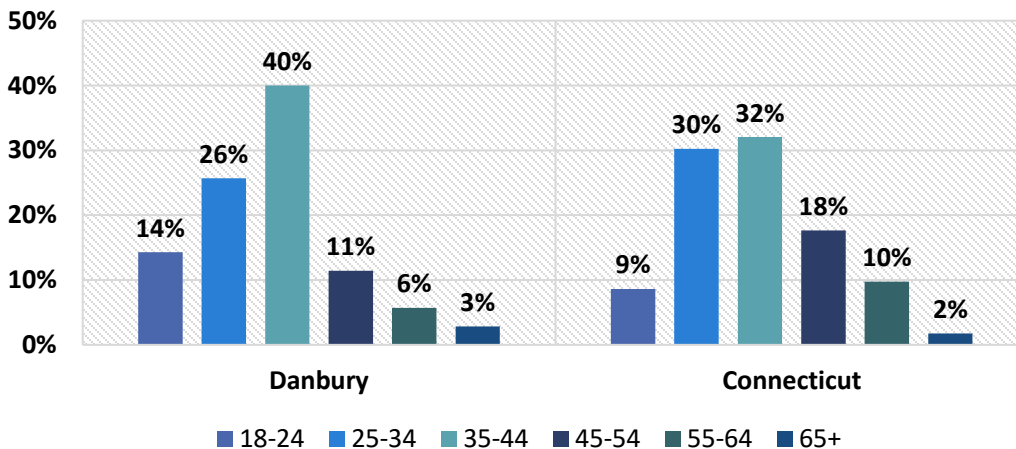


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Danbury		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	7	20%	378	35%
White	14	40%	410	38%
Hispanic	13	37%	291	27%
Asian	1	3%	7	1%
Native American	0	0%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>		<b>1089</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	5
25-34	9
35-44	14
45-54	4
55-64	2
65+	1

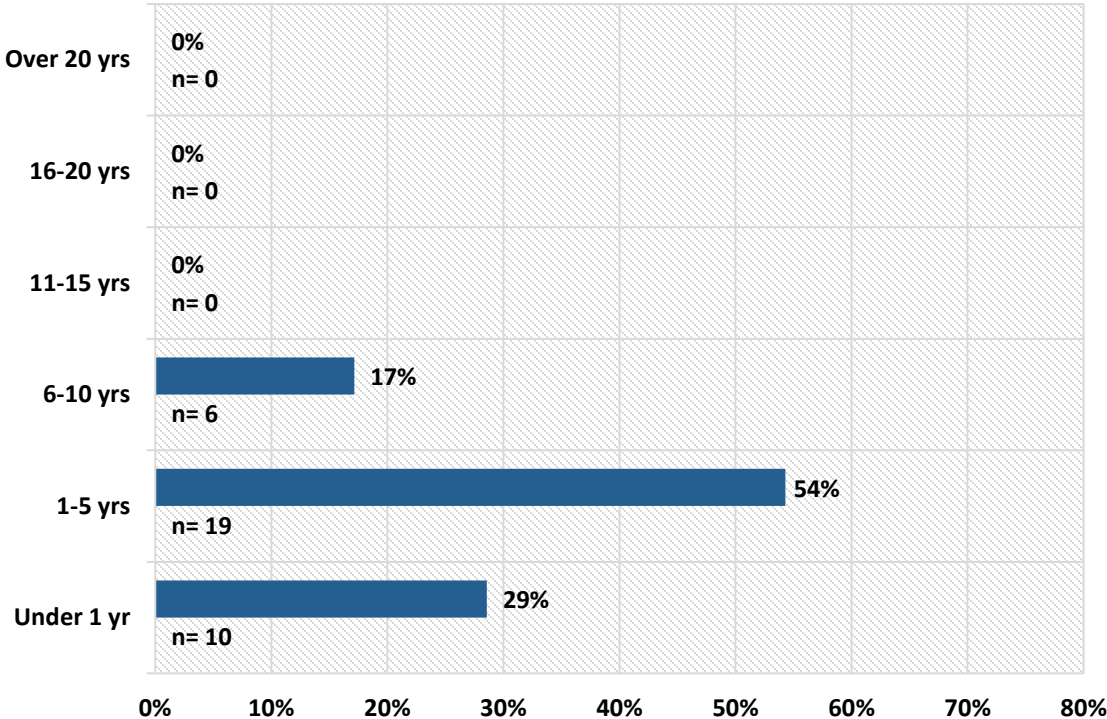
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# DANBURY



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



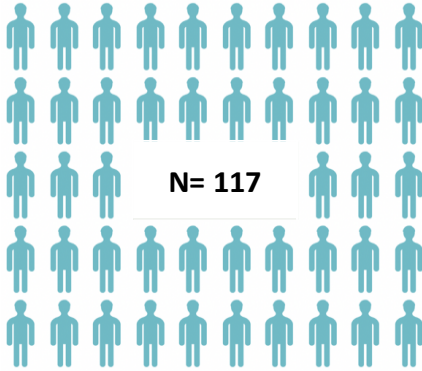
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# DANBURY



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

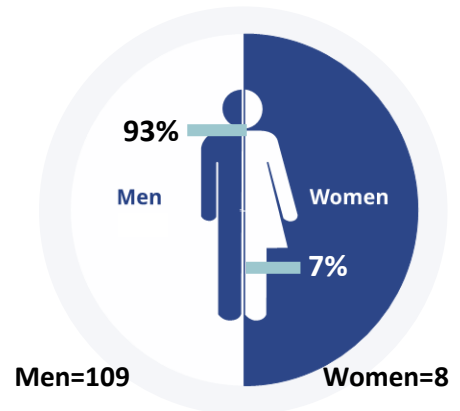
**C1. Total Count**



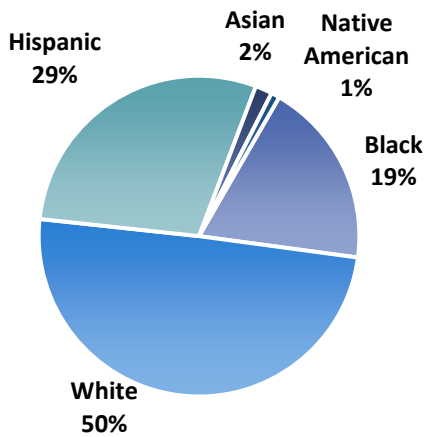
**C2. Other Demographics**

79%	U.S. Citizens
18%	Married
45%	Have Dependents

**C3. Gender**



**C4. Race/Ethnicity**

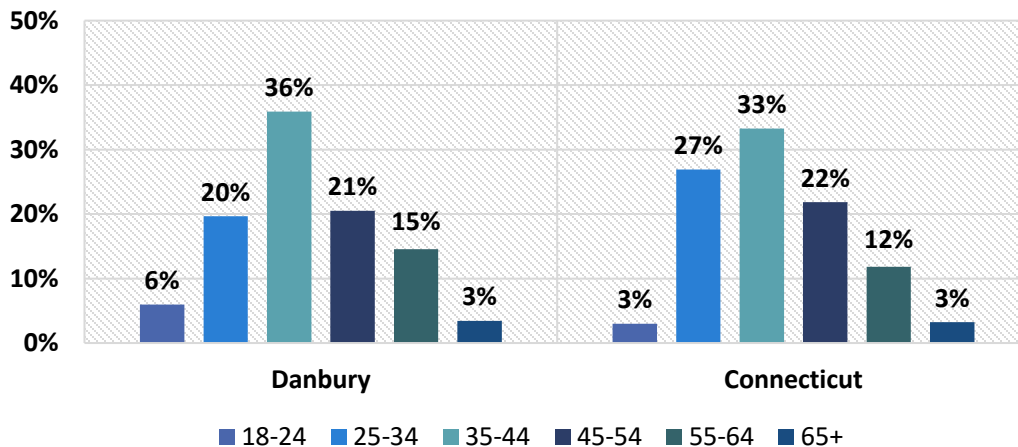


**C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison**

Race/Ethnicity	Danbury		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	22	19%	1207	41%
White	58	50%	857	29%
Hispanic	34	29%	845	29%
Asian	2	2%	16	1%
Native American	1	1%	6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>		<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

**C6. Age Group Comparison**



**C7. Age Group**

Age Group	Count
18-24	7
25-34	23
35-44	42
45-54	24
55-64	17
65+	4

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# DANBURY

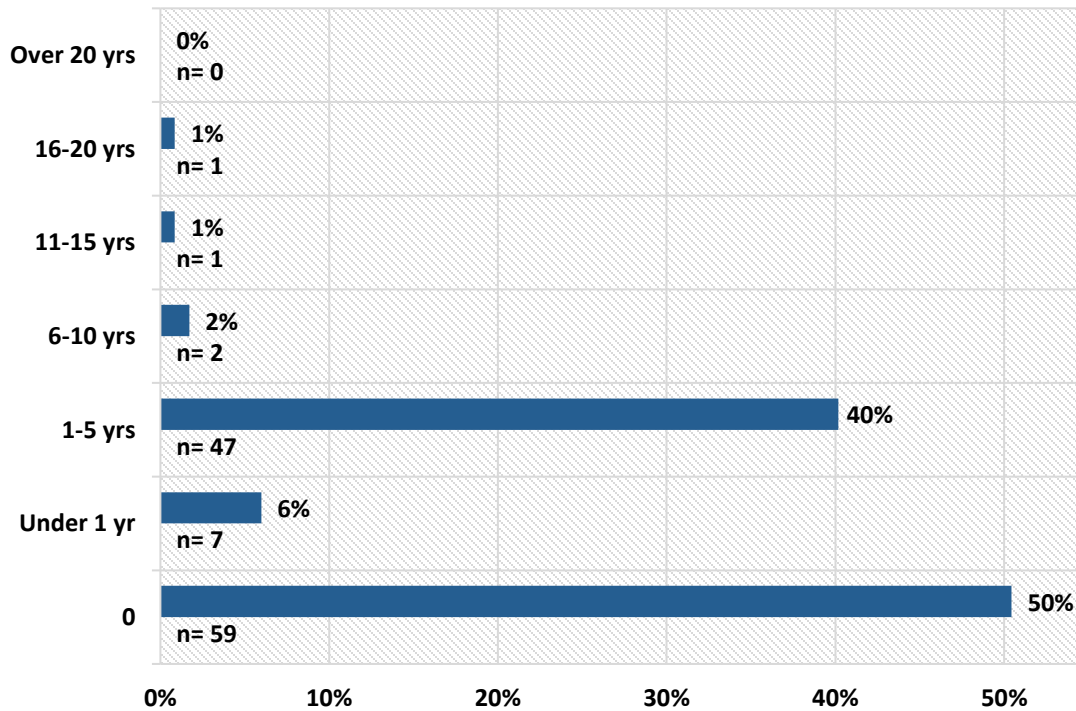


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	19	16%
DUI/Drug	5	4%
Facility	0	0%
Parole Compact	8	7%
Parole	13	11%
Special Parole	53	45%
Transitional Placement	2	2%
Transitional Supervision	14	12%
Transfer Parole	3	3%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	37	32%
Parole Office	80	68%

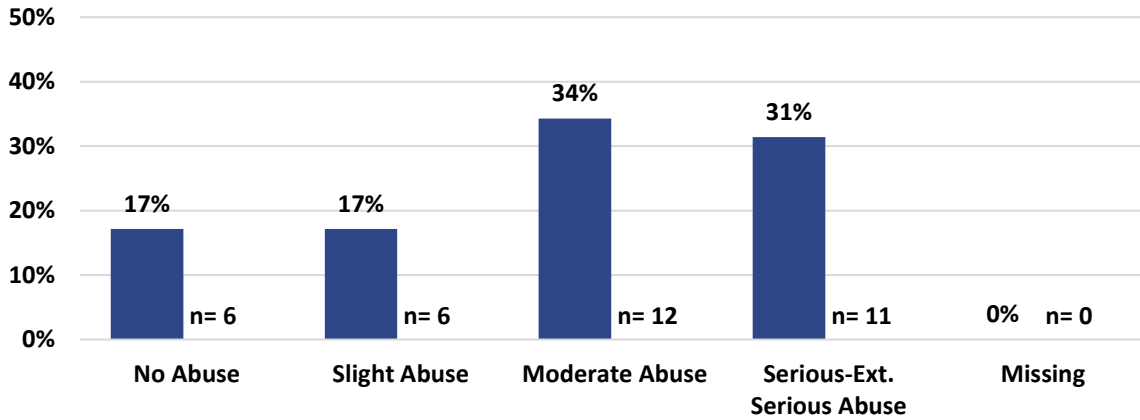
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# DANBURY

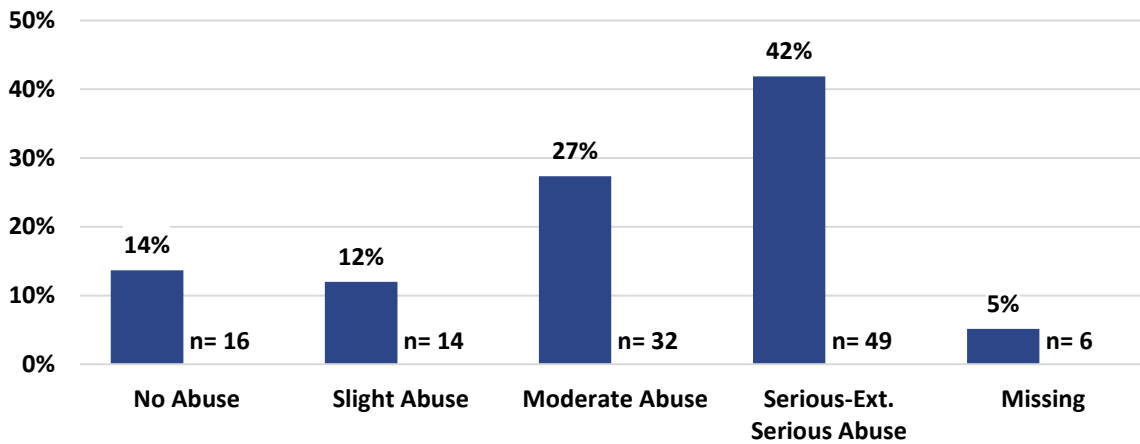
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=35)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=117)**



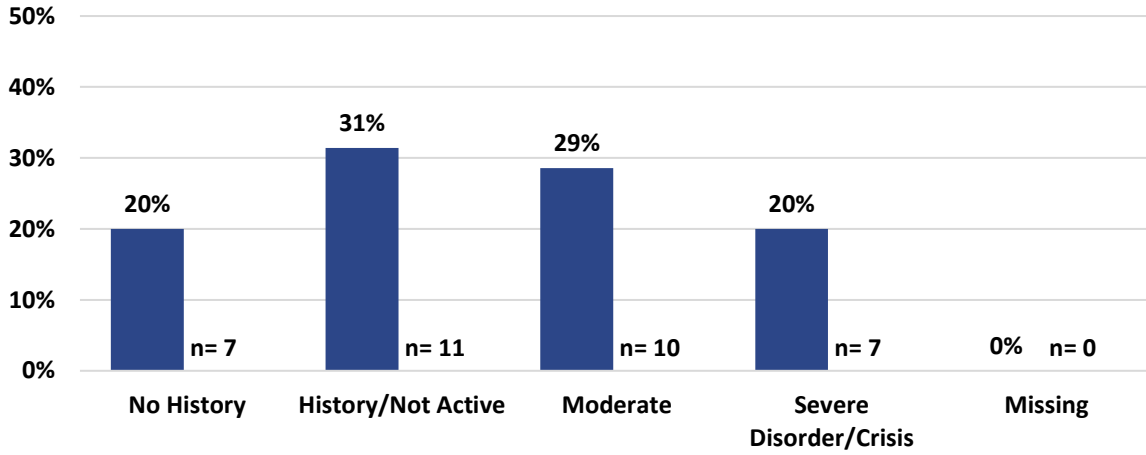
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# DANBURY

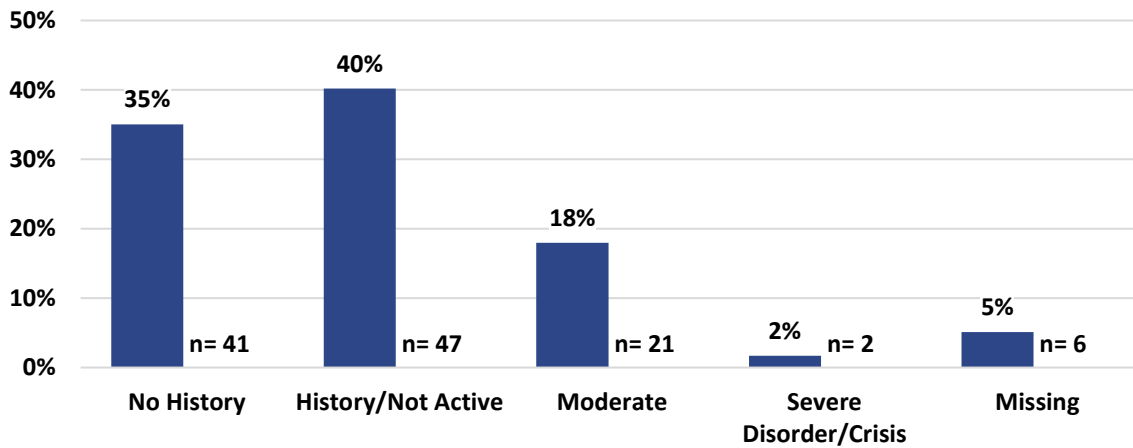
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=35)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=117)**



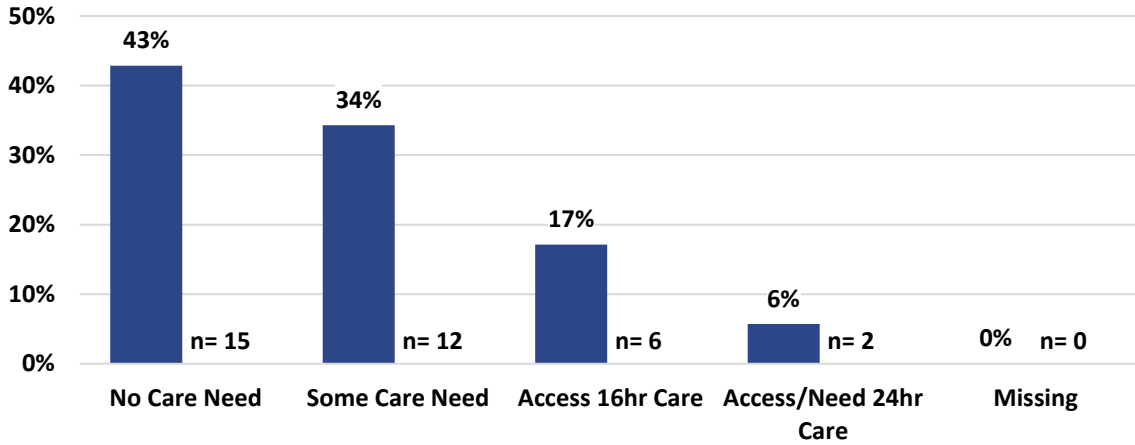
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# DANBURY

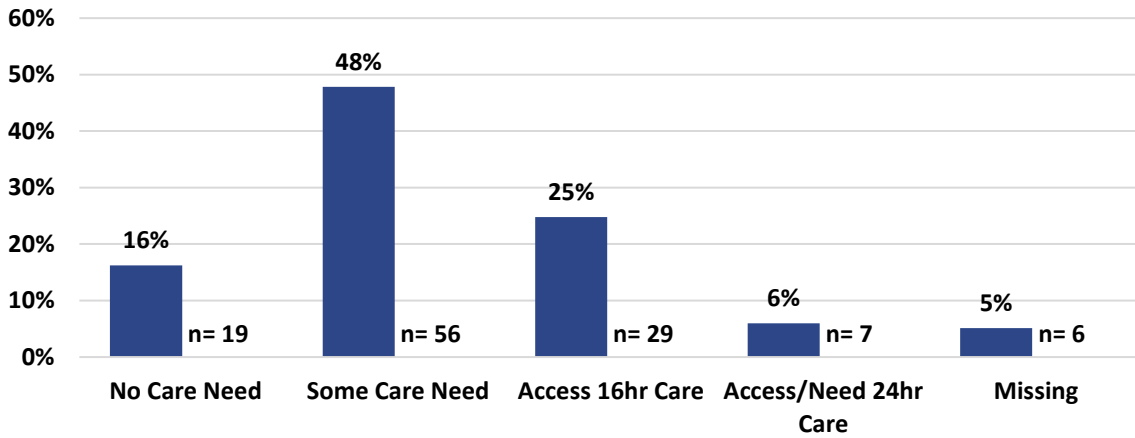
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=35)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=117)**



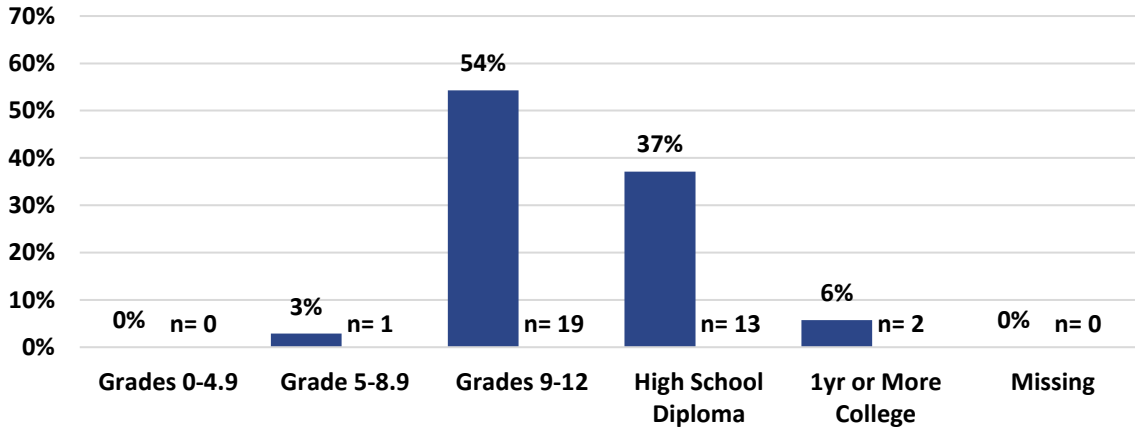
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# DANBURY

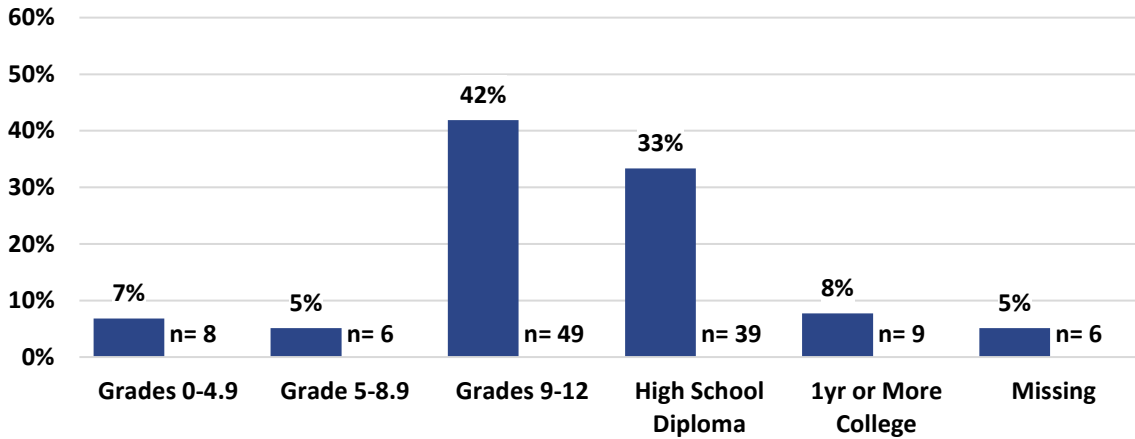
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



**H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=35)**



**H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=117)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

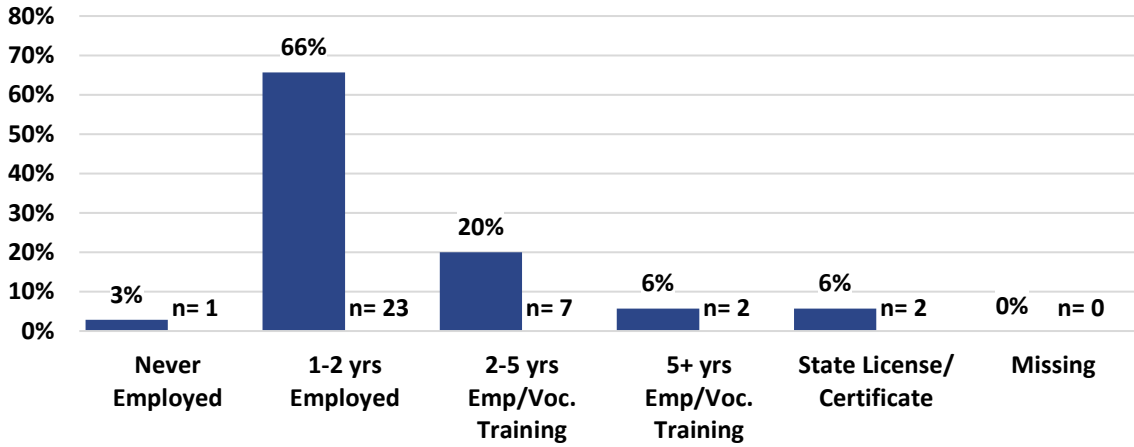


# DANBURY

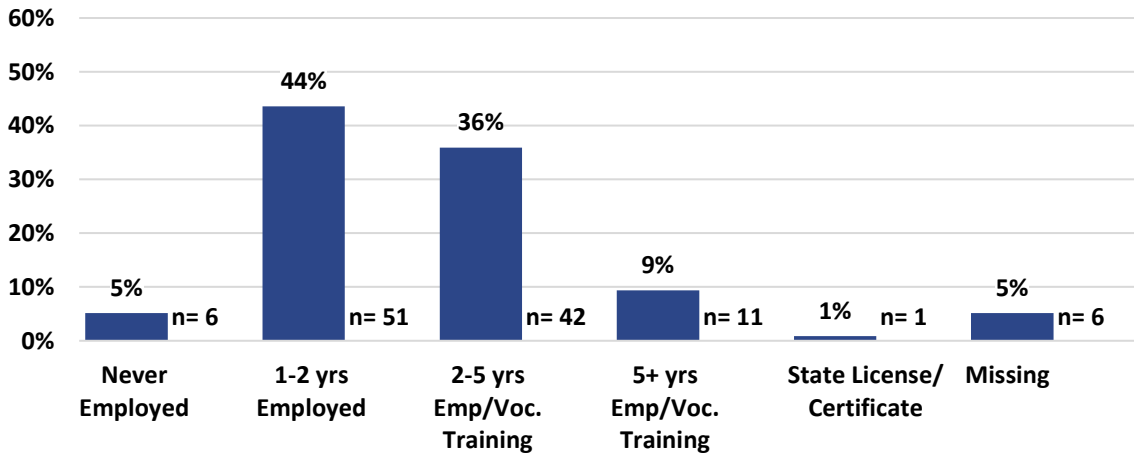
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=35)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=117)**



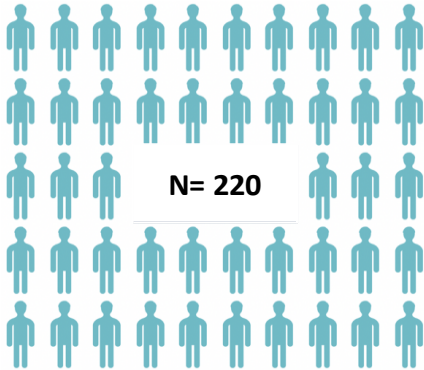
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# HARTFORD



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

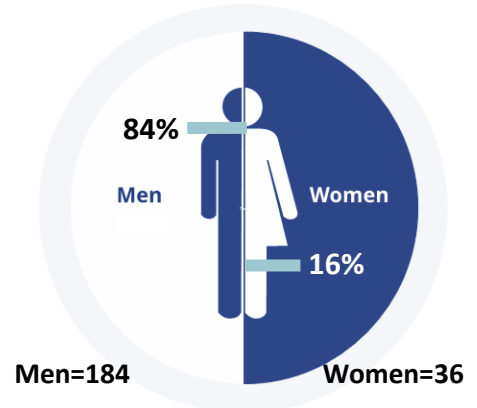
A1. Total Count



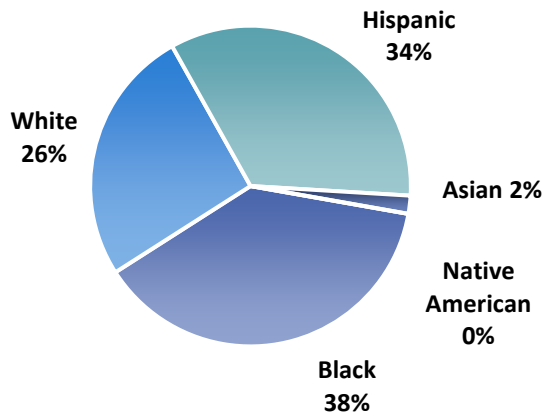
A2. Other Demographics

97%	U.S. Citizens
8%	Married
51%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

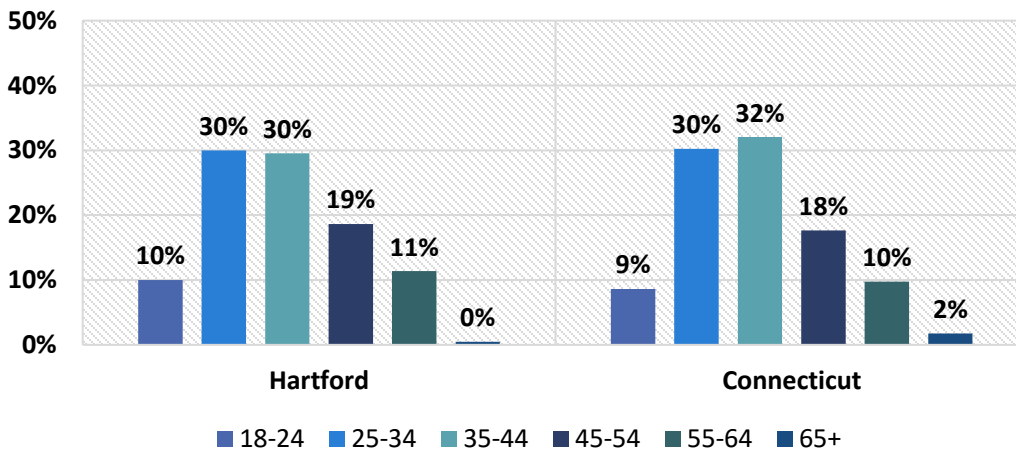


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Hartford		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	84	38%	378	35%
White	57	26%	410	38%
Hispanic	75	34%	291	27%
Asian	4	2%	7	1%
Native American	0	0%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>1089</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	22
25-34	66
35-44	65
45-54	41
55-64	25
65+	1

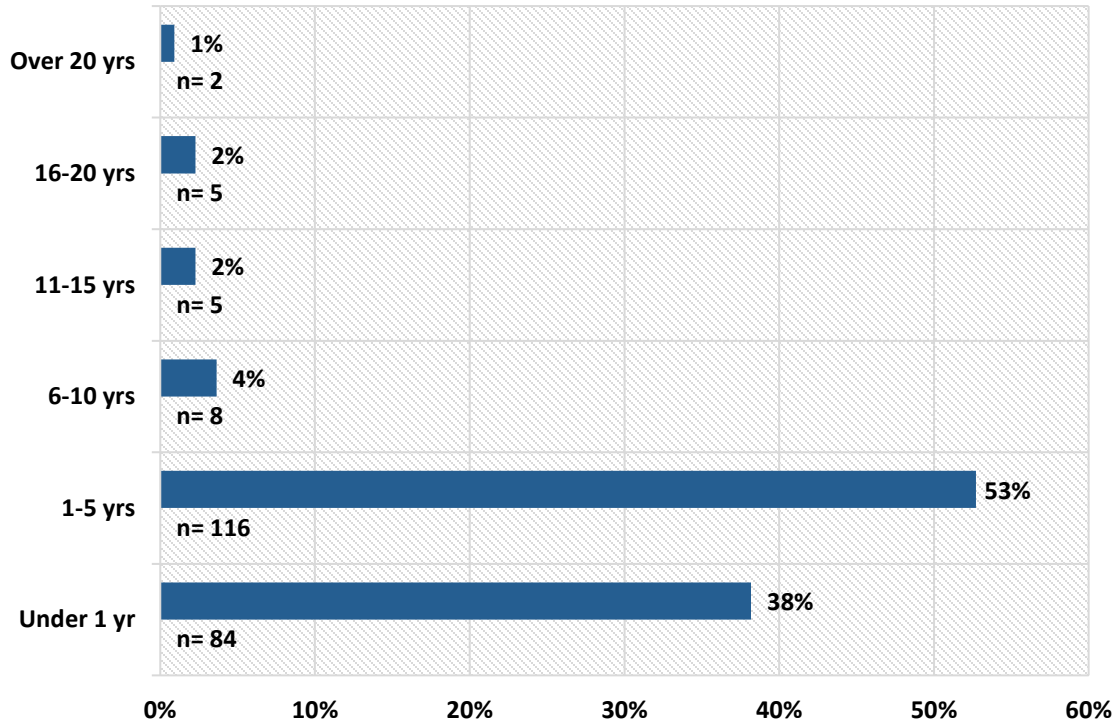
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# HARTFORD



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



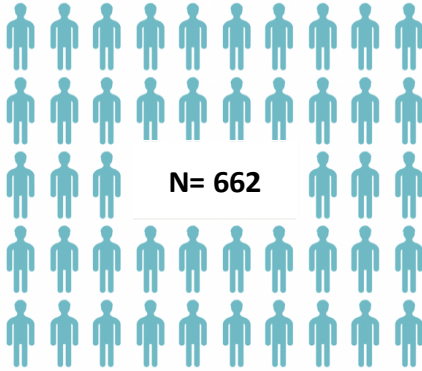
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# HARTFORD



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

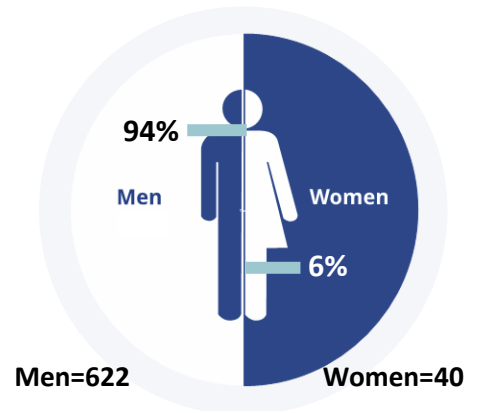
C1. Total Count



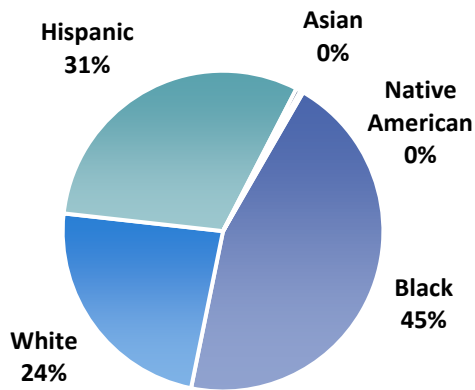
C2. Other Demographics

96%	U.S. Citizens
10%	Married
52%	Have Dependents

C3. Gender



C4. Race/Ethnicity

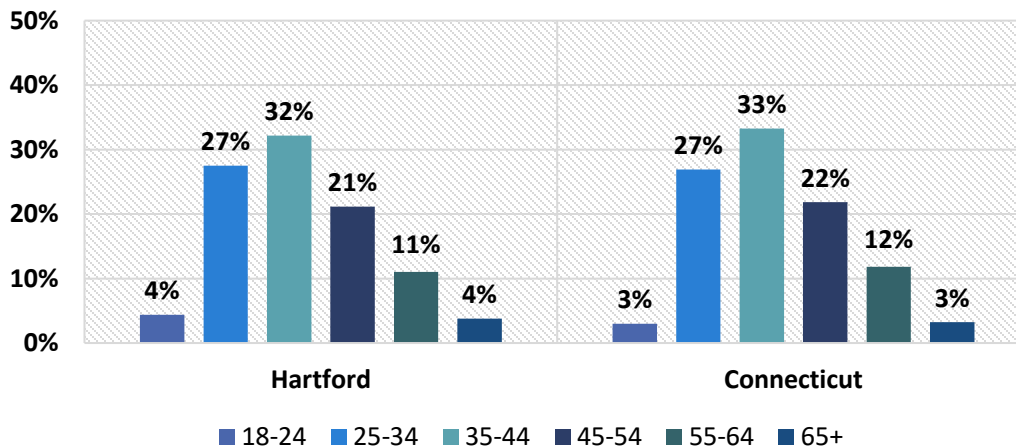


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Hartford		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	297	45%	1207	41%
White	156	24%	857	29%
Hispanic	204	31%	845	29%
Asian	3	0%	16	1%
Native American	2	0%	6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>662</b>		<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

C6. Age Group Comparison



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	29
25-34	182
35-44	213
45-54	140
55-64	73
65+	25

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# HARTFORD

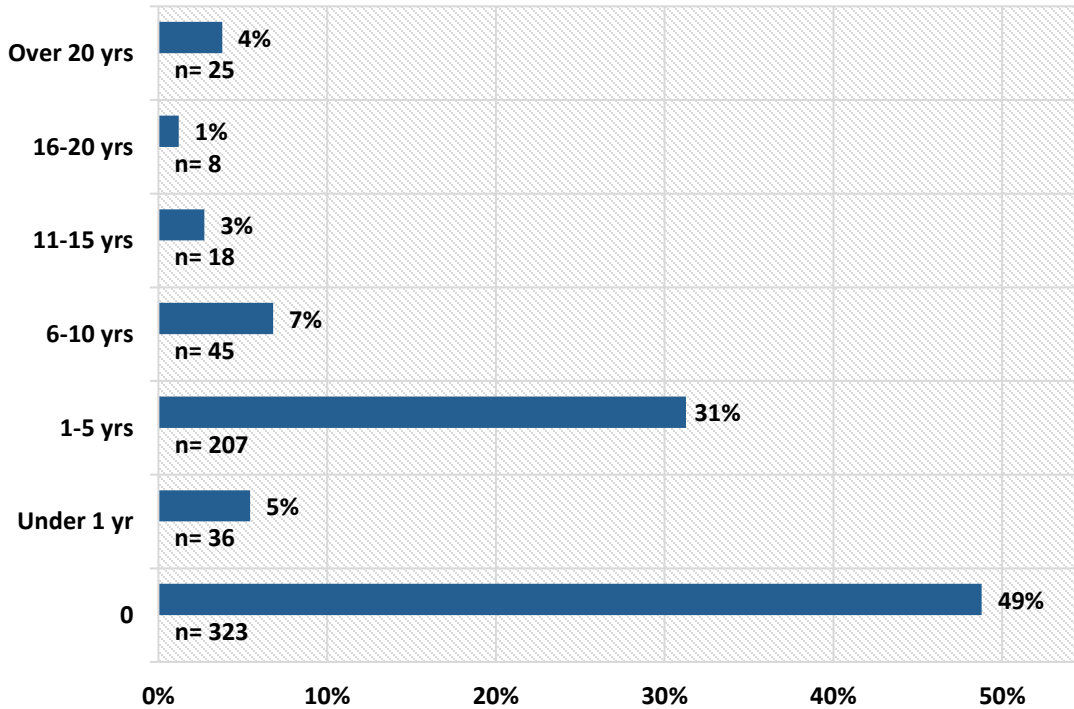


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	98	15%
DUI/Drug	28	4%
Facility	2	0%
Parole Compact	38	6%
Parole	95	14%
Special Parole	332	50%
Transitional Placement	13	2%
Transitional Supervision	49	7%
Transfer Parole	7	1%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	226	34%
Parole Office	436	66%

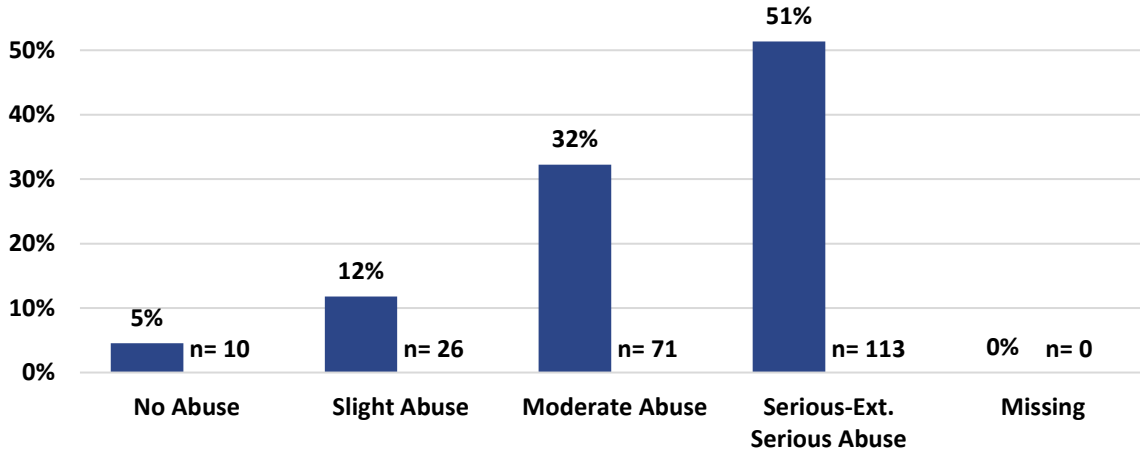
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# HARTFORD

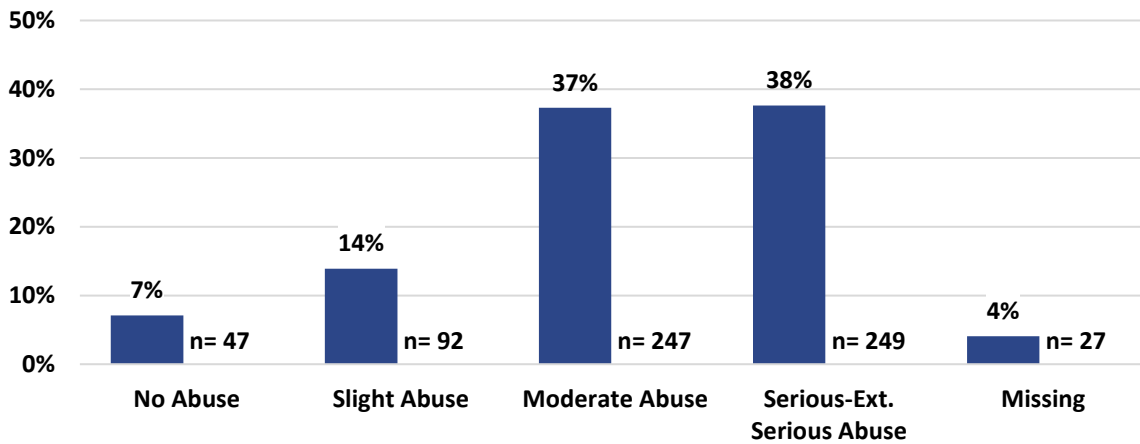
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=220)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=662)**



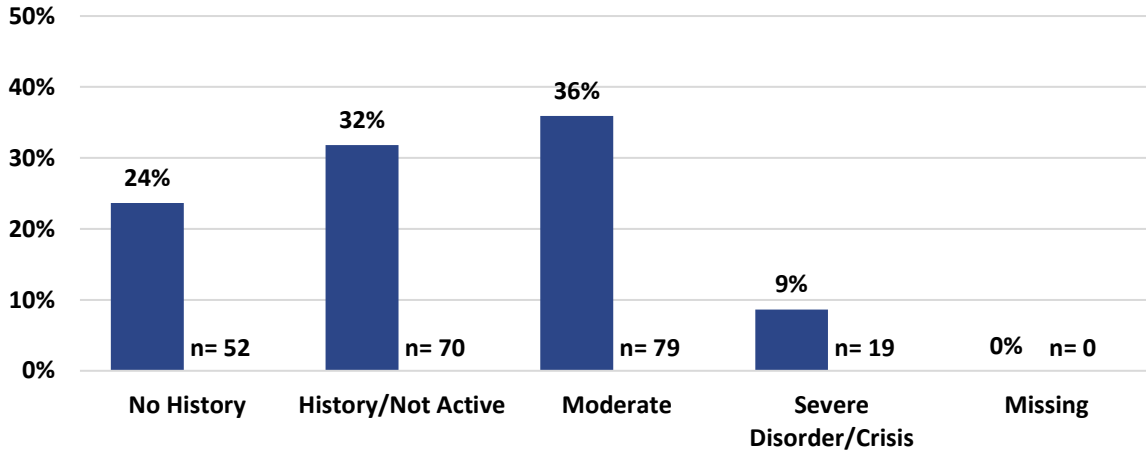
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# HARTFORD

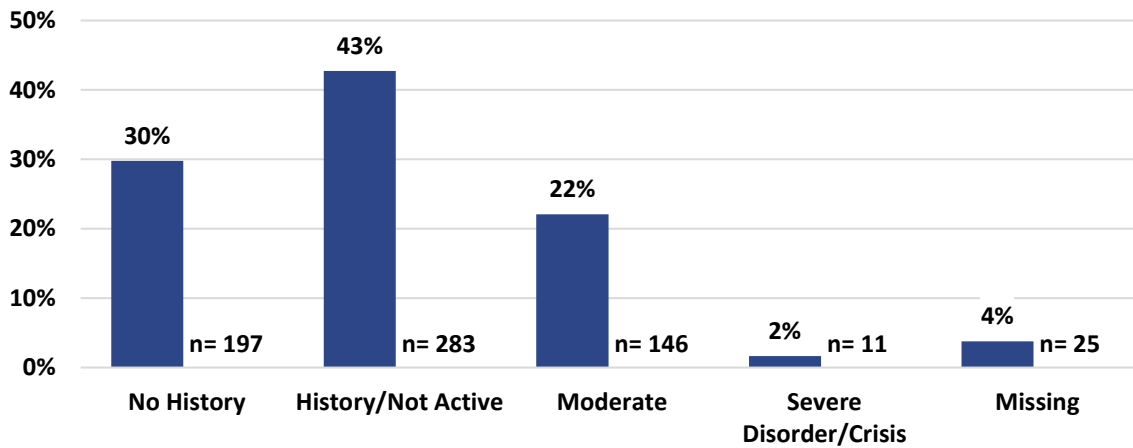
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=220)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=662)**



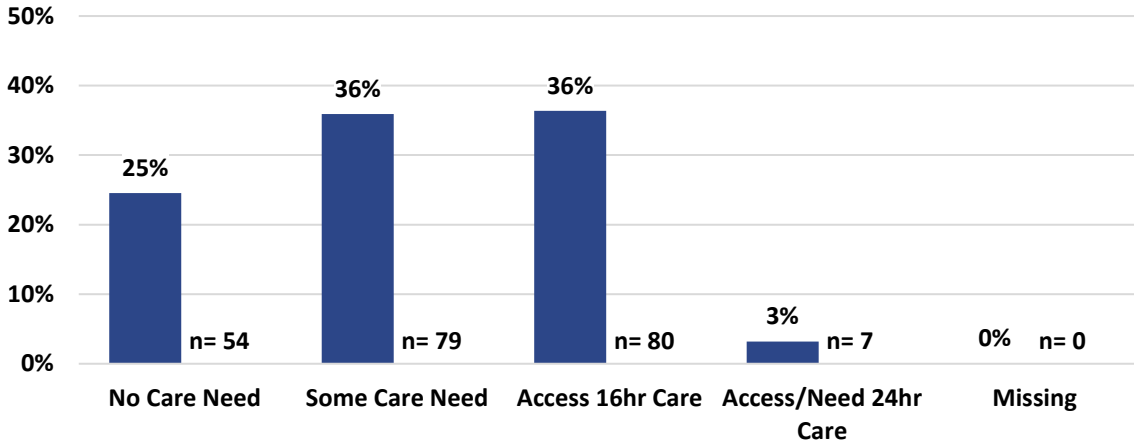
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# HARTFORD

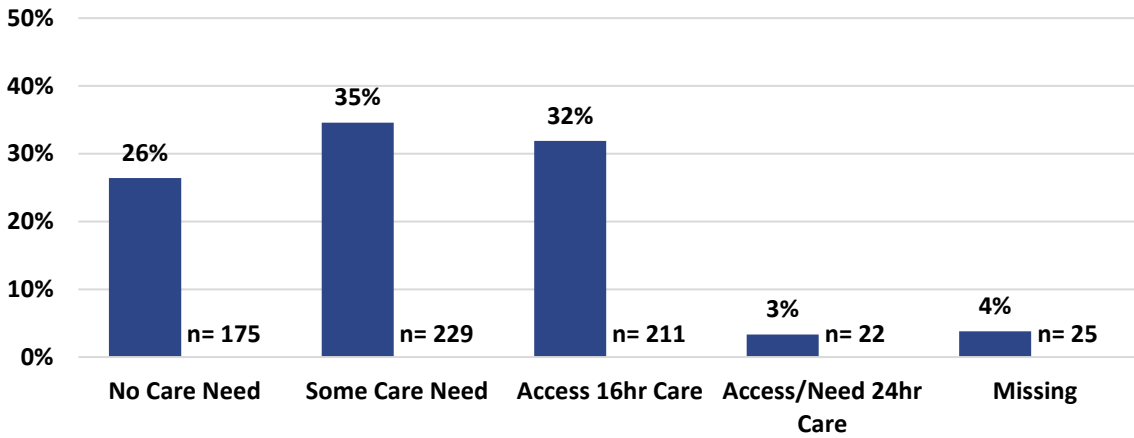
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=220)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=662)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

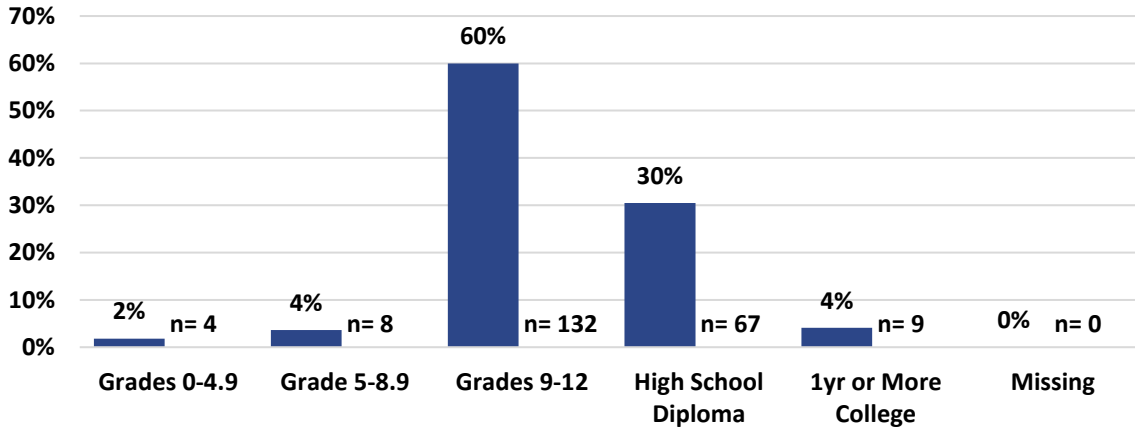


# HARTFORD

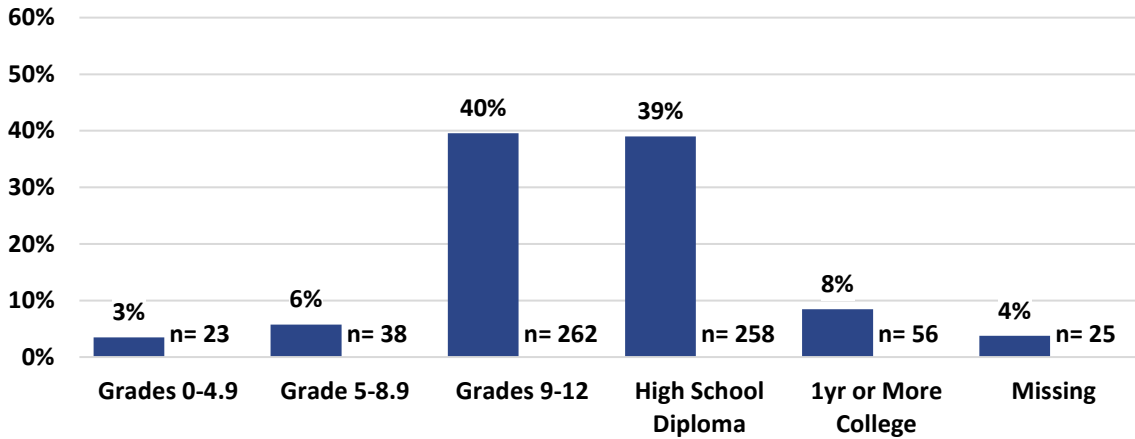
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=220)



H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=662)



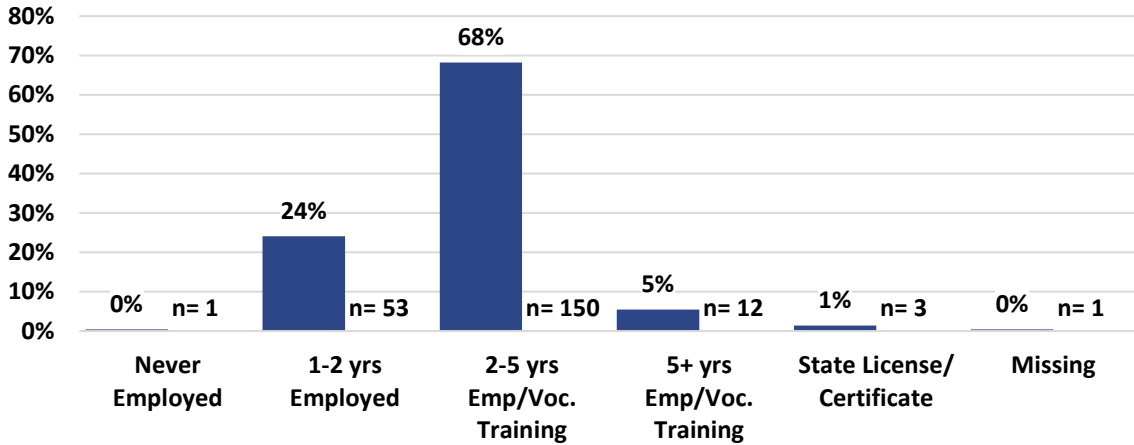
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# HARTFORD

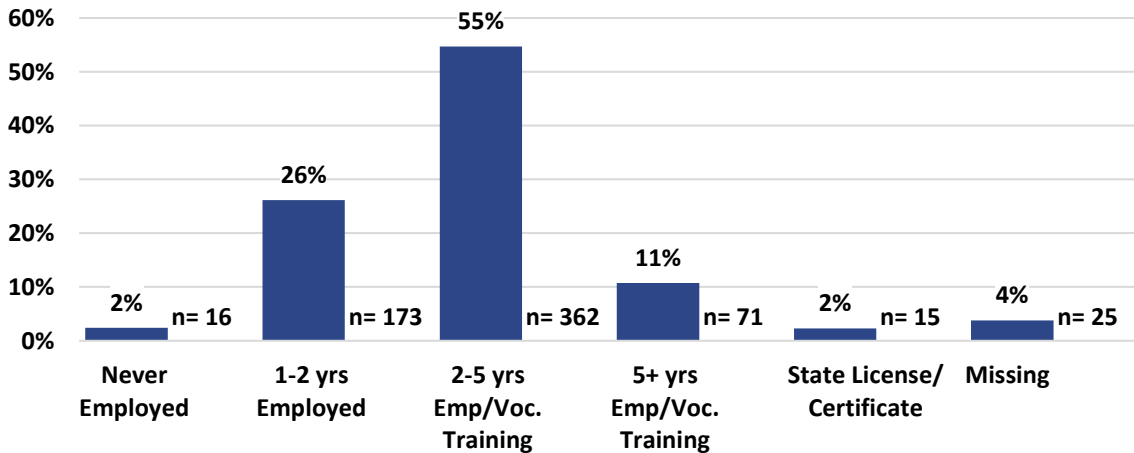
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=220)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=662)**



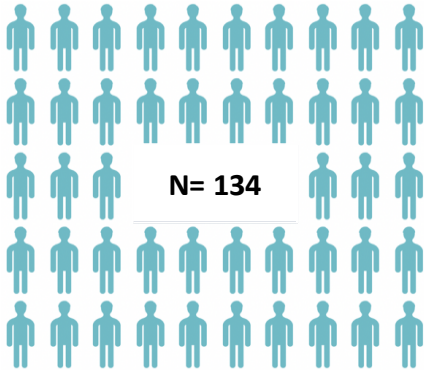
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW BRITAIN



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

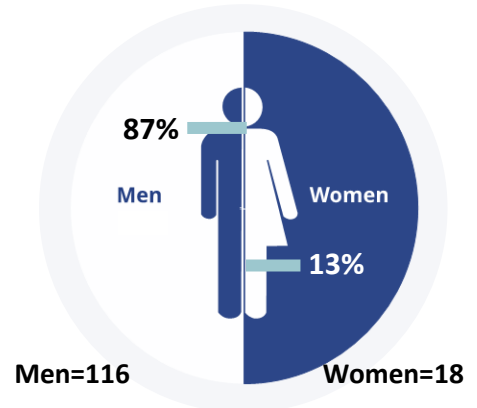
A1. Total Count



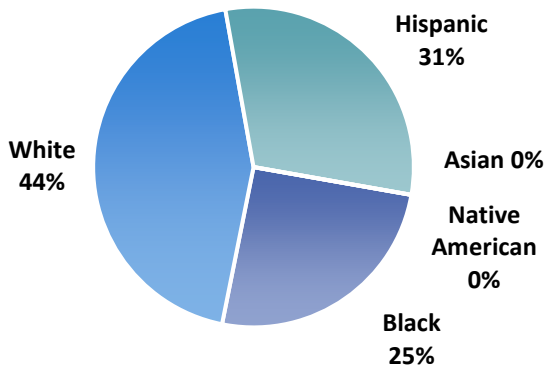
A2. Other Demographics

98%	U.S. Citizens
9%	Married
49%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

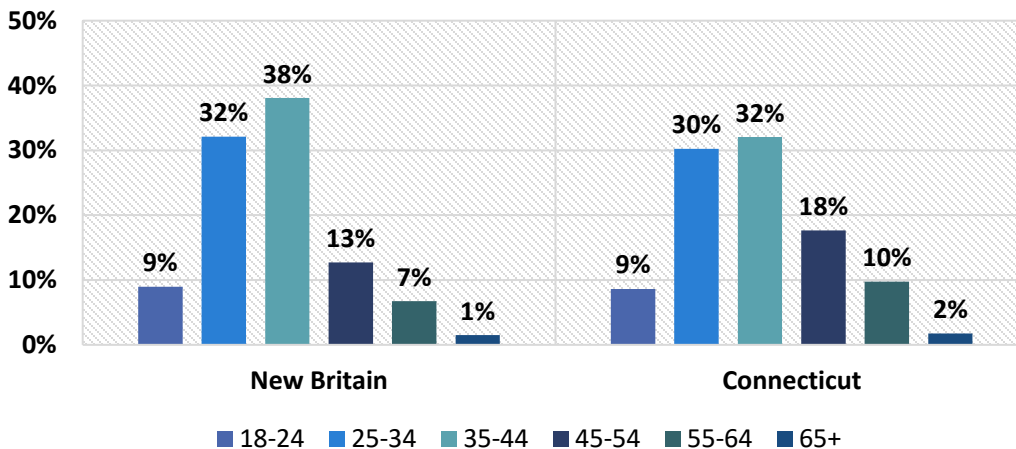


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	New Britain		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	34	25%	378	35%
White	59	44%	410	38%
Hispanic	41	31%	291	27%
Asian	0	0%	7	1%
Native American	0	0%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>		<b>1089</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	12
25-34	43
35-44	51
45-54	17
55-64	9
65+	2

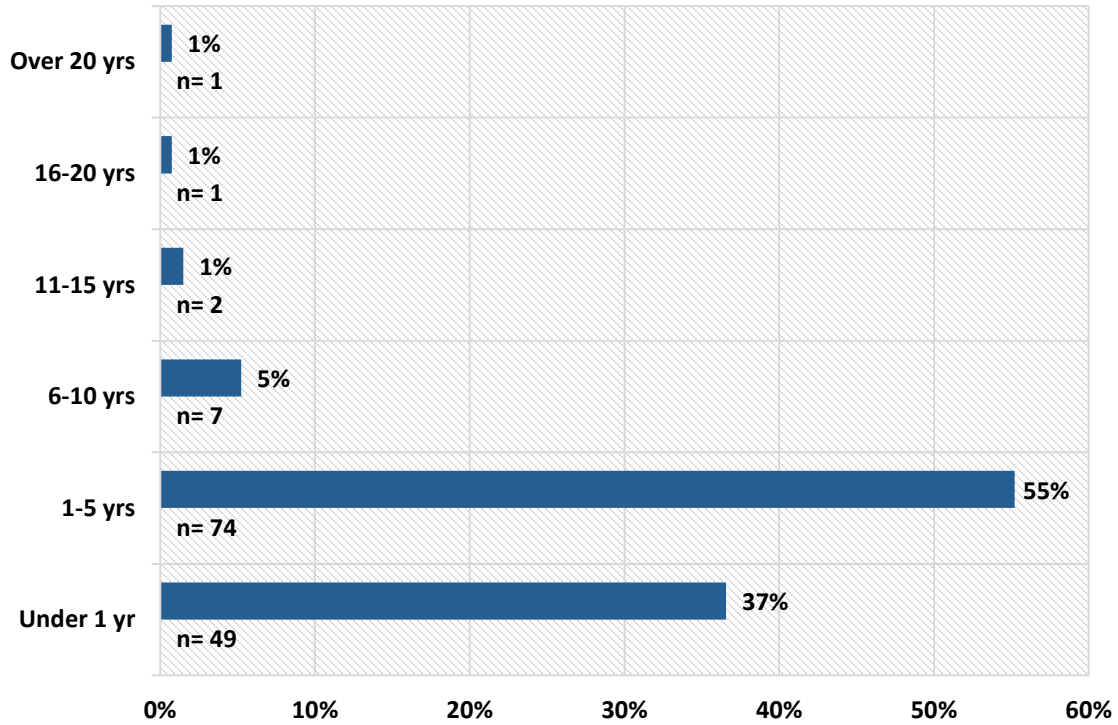
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW BRITAIN



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



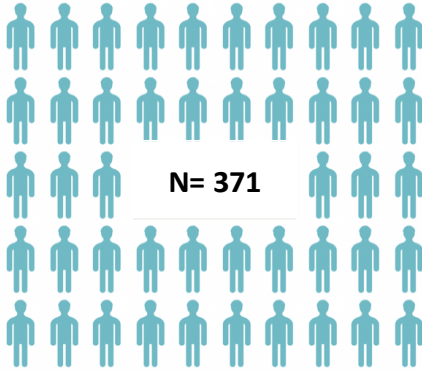
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW BRITAIN



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

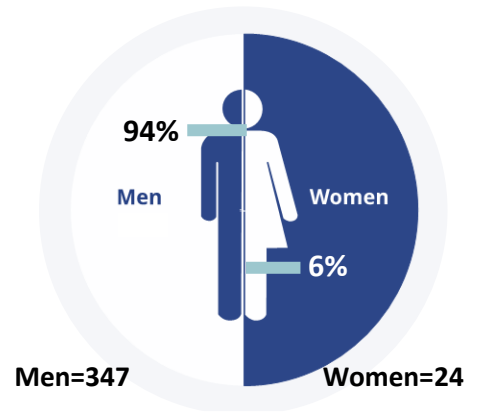
C1. Total Count



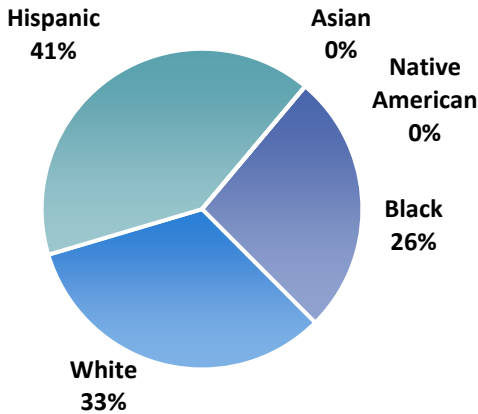
C2. Other Demographics

97%	U.S. Citizens
9%	Married
59%	Have Dependents

C3. Gender



C4. Race/Ethnicity

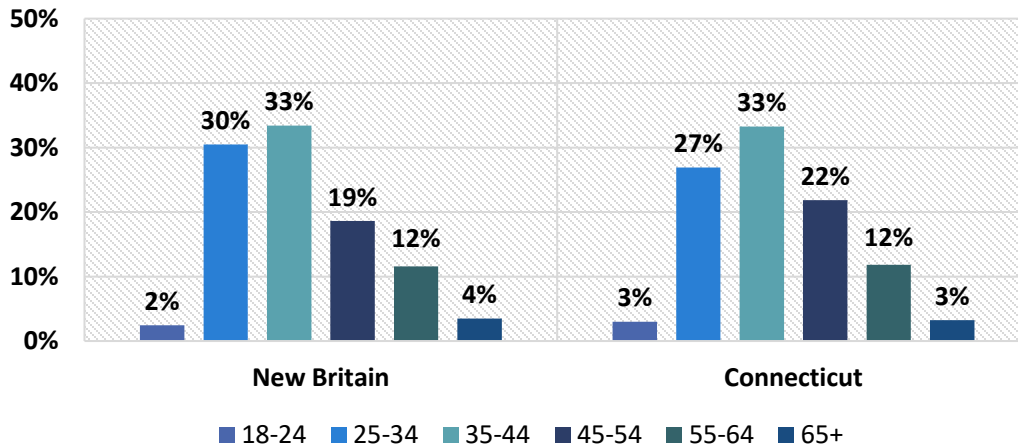


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	New Britain		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	98	26%	1207	41%
White	122	33%	857	29%
Hispanic	151	41%	845	29%
Asian	0	0%	16	1%
Native American	0	0%	6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>371</b>		<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

C6. Age Group Comparison



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	9
25-34	113
35-44	124
45-54	69
55-64	43
65+	13

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW BRITAIN

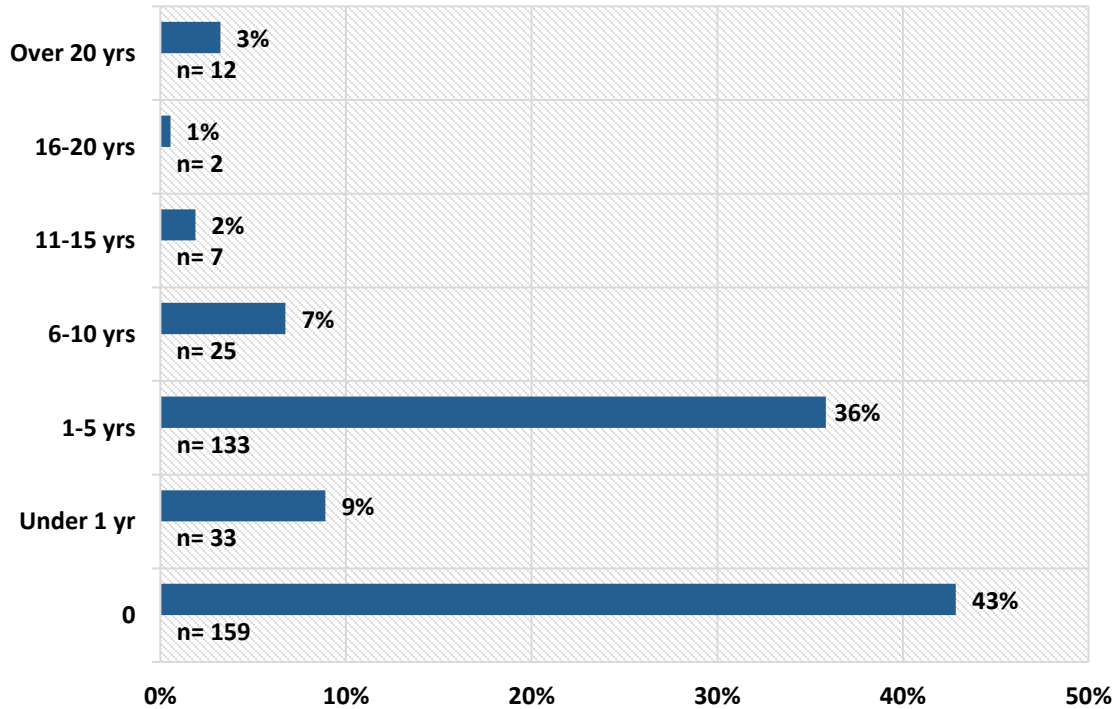


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	51	14%
DUI/Drug	12	3%
Facility	0	0%
Parole Compact	17	5%
Parole	67	18%
Special Parole	167	45%
Transitional Placement	3	1%
Transitional Supervision	44	12%
Transfer Parole	10	3%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	126	34%
Parole Office	245	66%

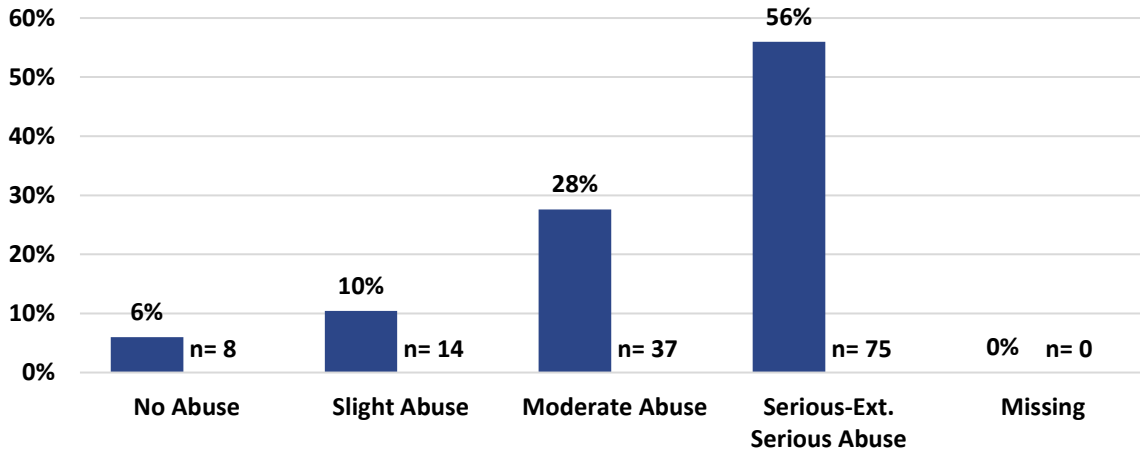
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW BRITAIN

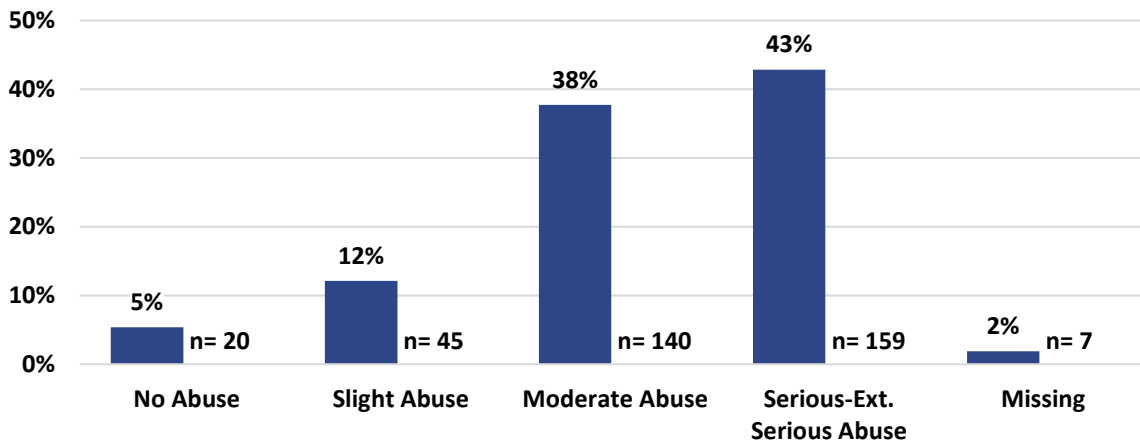
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=134)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=371)**



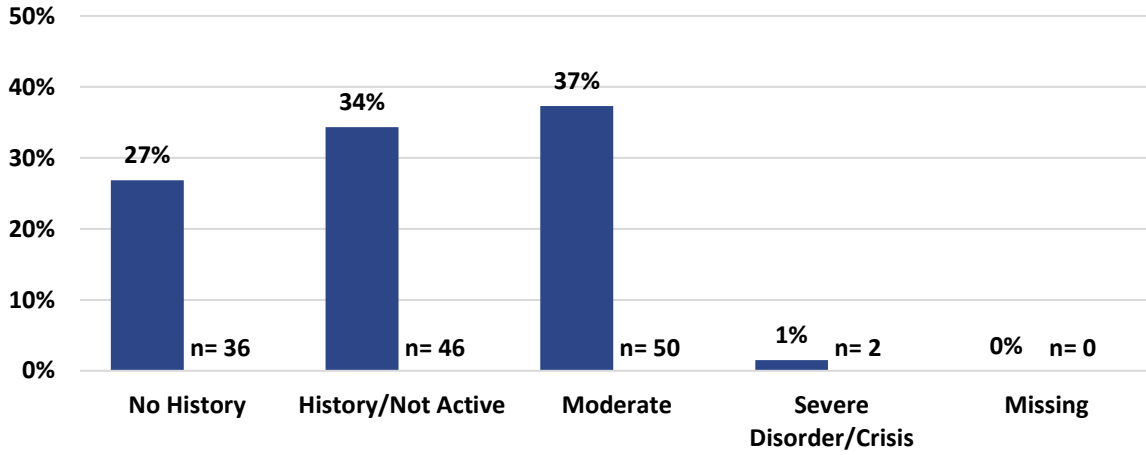
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW BRITAIN

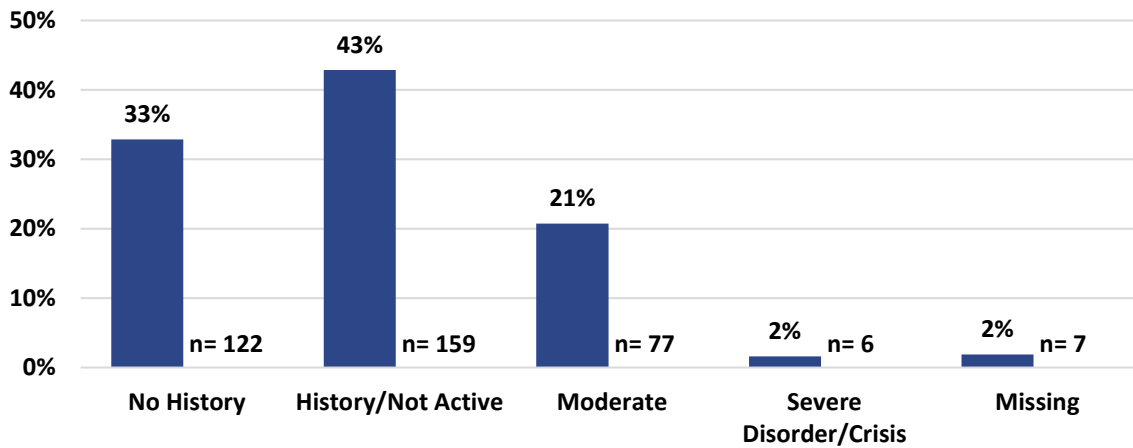
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=134)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=371)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

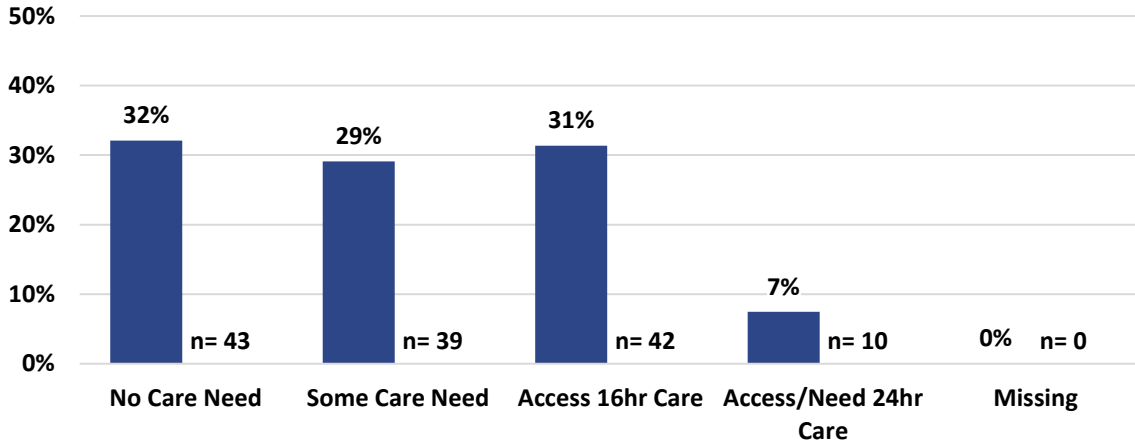


# NEW BRITAIN

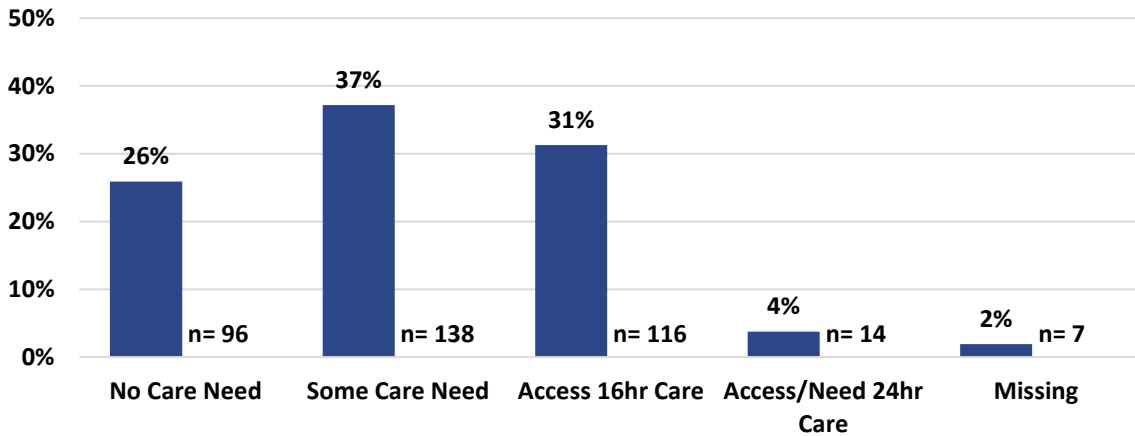
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=134)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=371)**



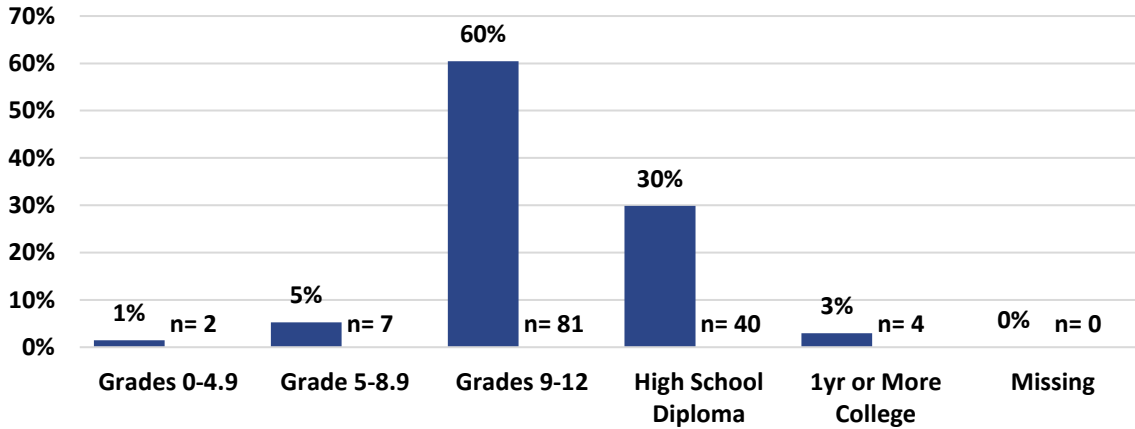
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW BRITAIN

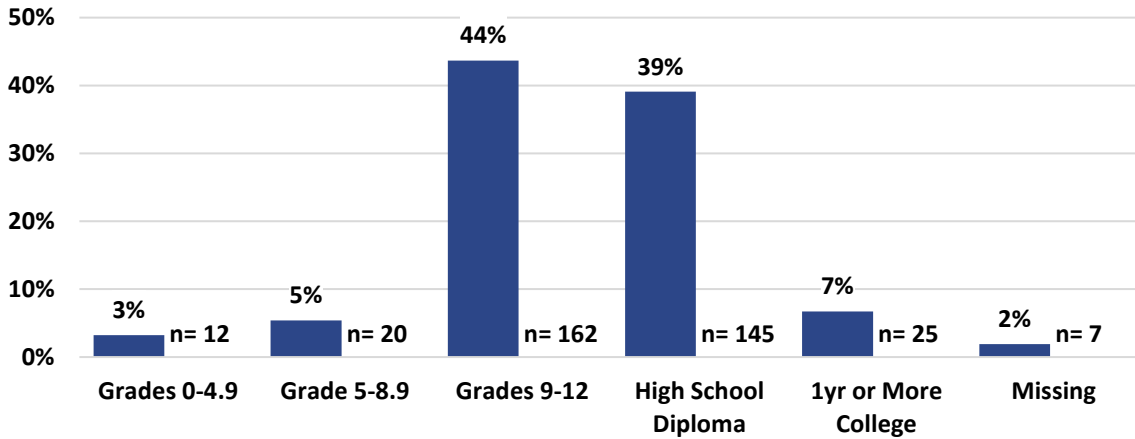
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=134)



H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=371)



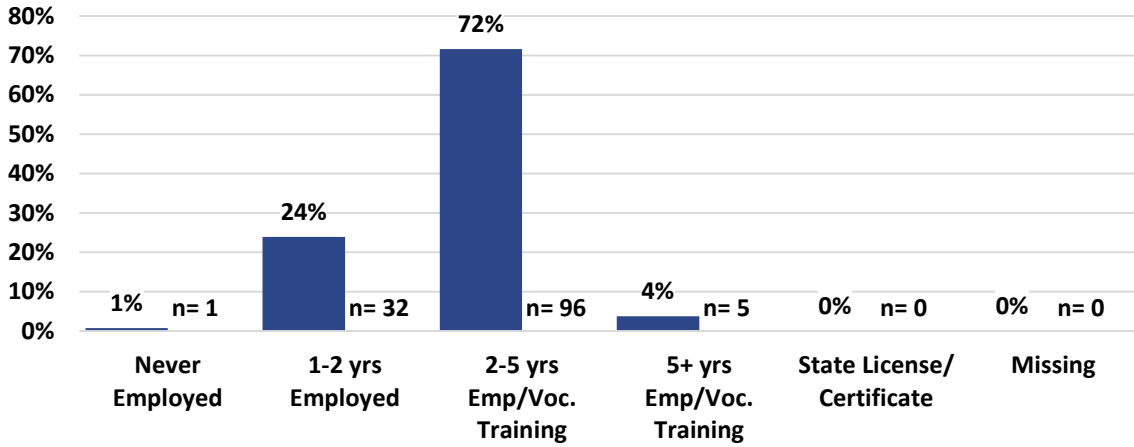
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW BRITAIN

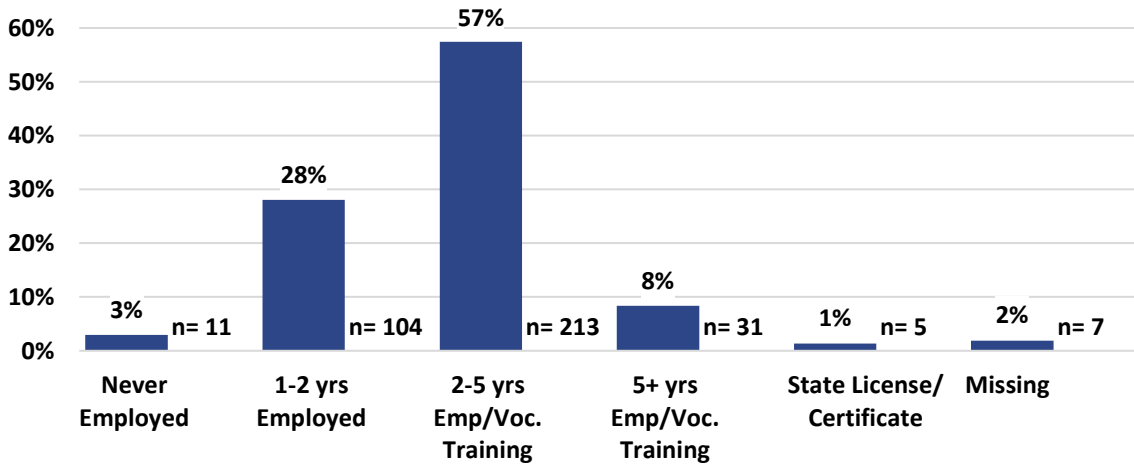
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=134)



12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=371)



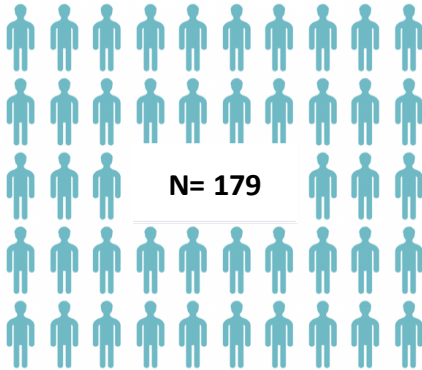
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW HAVEN



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

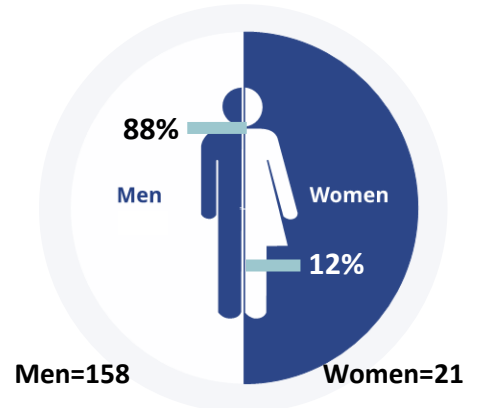
A1. Total Count



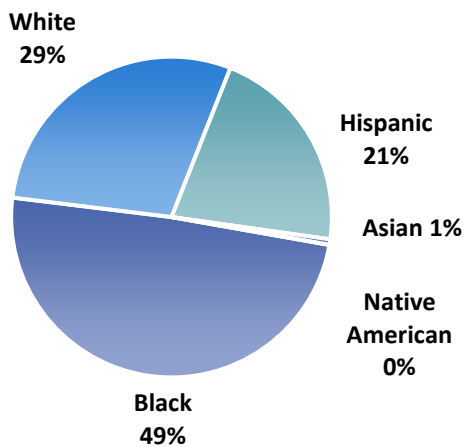
A2. Other Demographics

95%	U.S. Citizens
10%	Married
59%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

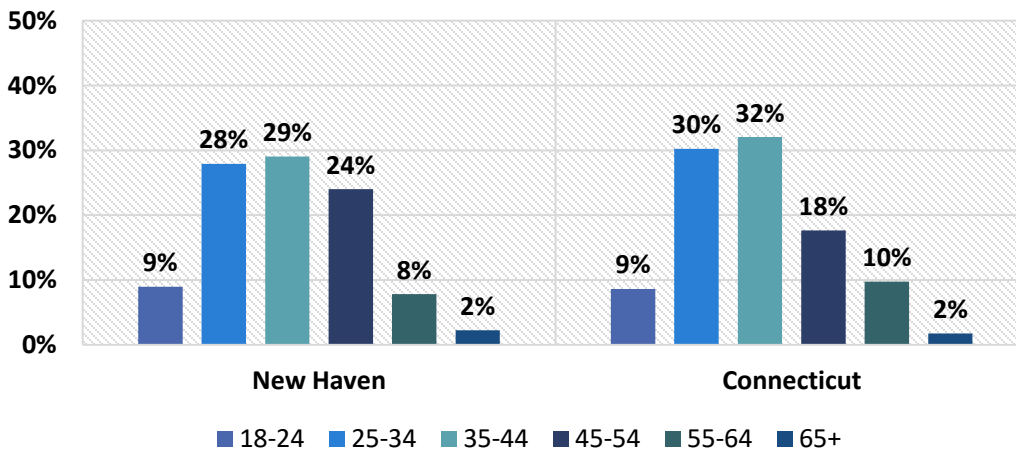


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	New Haven		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	88	49%	↑	378 35%
White	52	29%	↓	410 38%
Hispanic	38	21%	↓	291 27%
Asian	1	1%		7 1%
Native American	0	0%		3 0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>			<b>1089</b>

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	16
25-34	50
35-44	52
45-54	43
55-64	14
65+	4

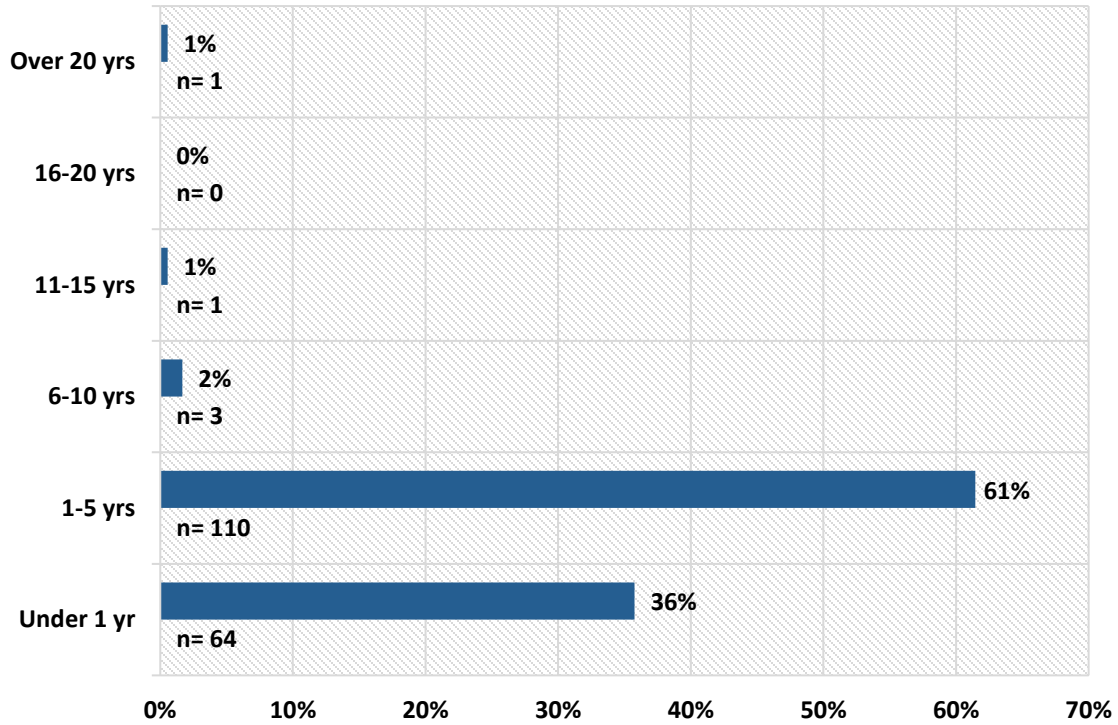
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW HAVEN



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



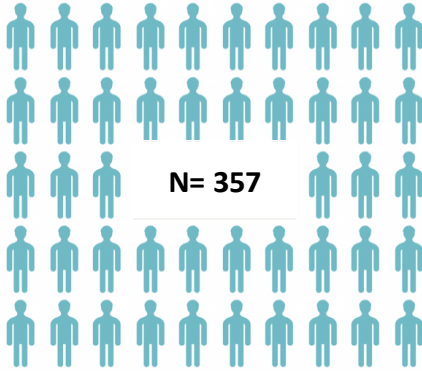
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW HAVEN



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

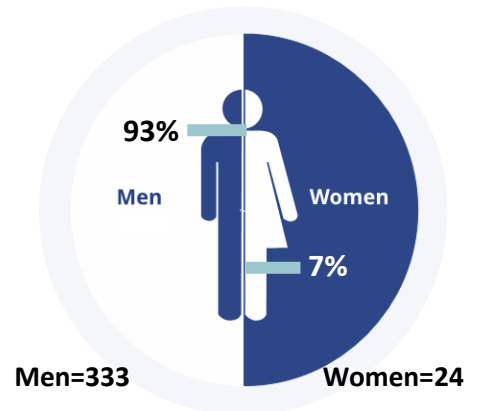
C1. Total Count



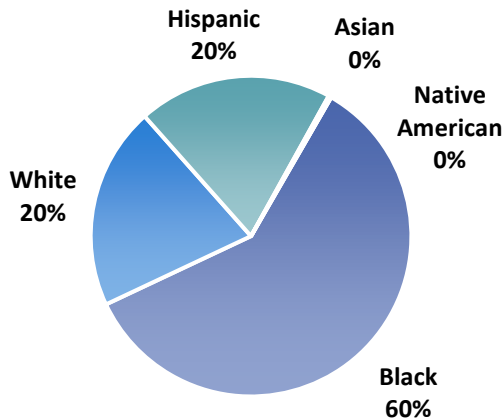
C2. Other Demographics

98%	U.S. Citizens
10%	Married
67%	Have Dependents

C3. Gender



C4. Race/Ethnicity

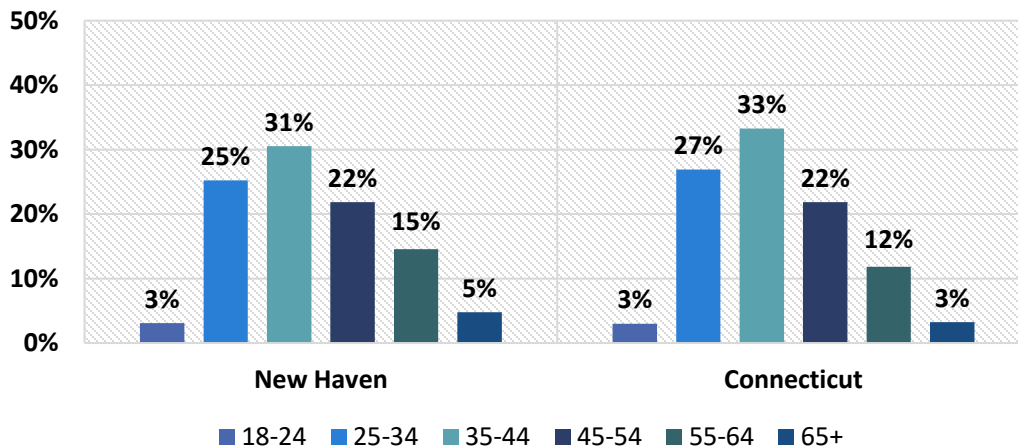


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	New Haven		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	213	60%	↑ 1207	41%
White	73	20%	↓ 857	29%
Hispanic	70	20%	↓ 845	29%
Asian	1	0%	16	1%
Native American	0	0%	6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>357</b>		<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

C6. Age Group Comparison



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	11
25-34	90
35-44	109
45-54	78
55-64	52
65+	17

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW HAVEN

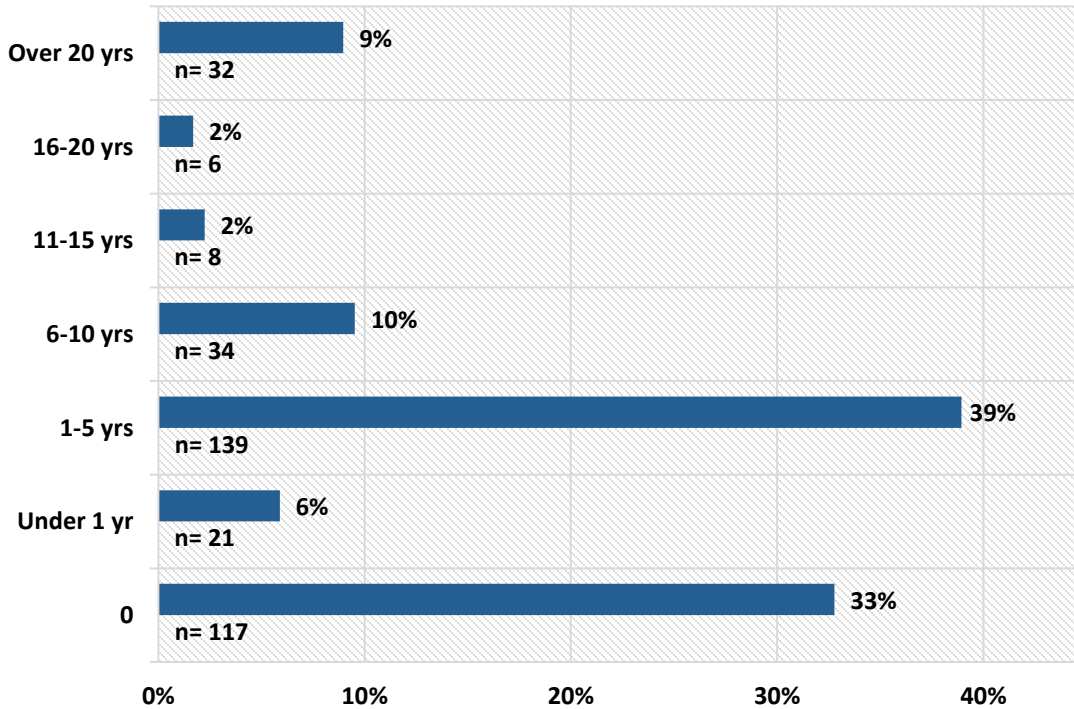


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	78	22%
DUI/Drug	5	1%
Facility	0	0%
Parole Compact	16	4%
Parole	89	25%
Special Parole	117	33%
Transitional Placement	3	1%
Transitional Supervision	43	12%
Transfer Parole	6	2%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	143	40%
Parole Office	214	60%

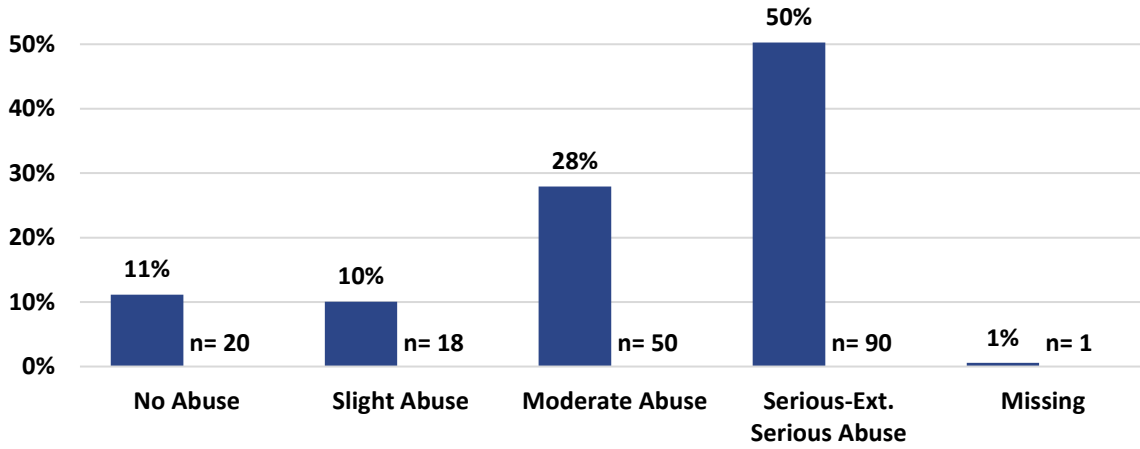
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW HAVEN

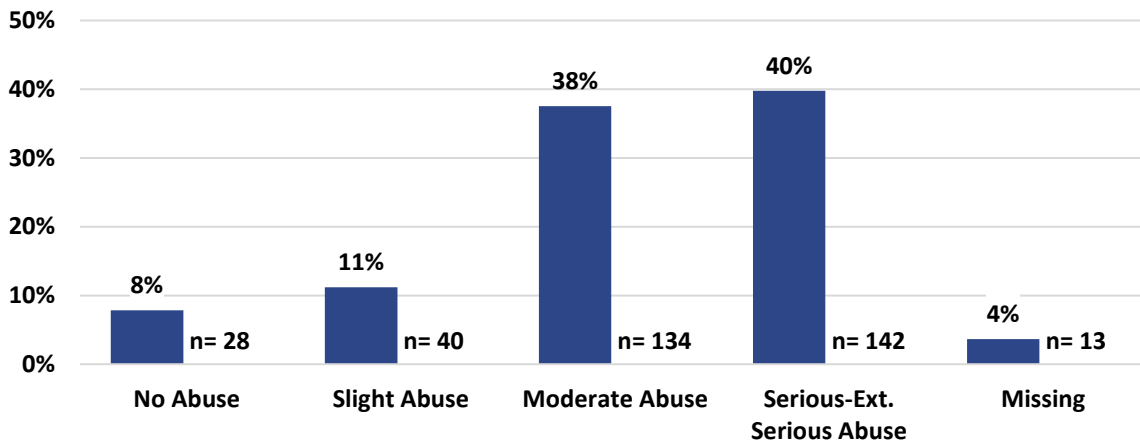
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=179)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=357)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

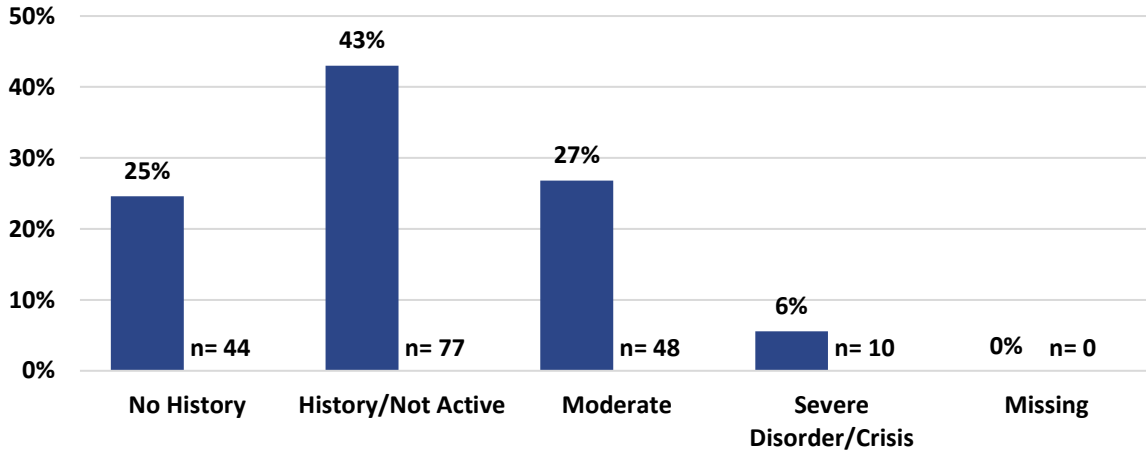


# NEW HAVEN

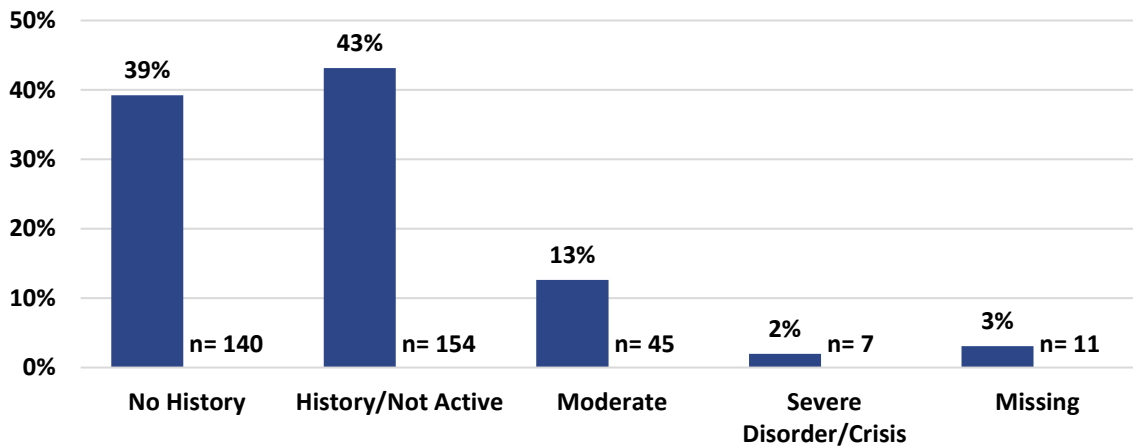
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=179)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=357)**



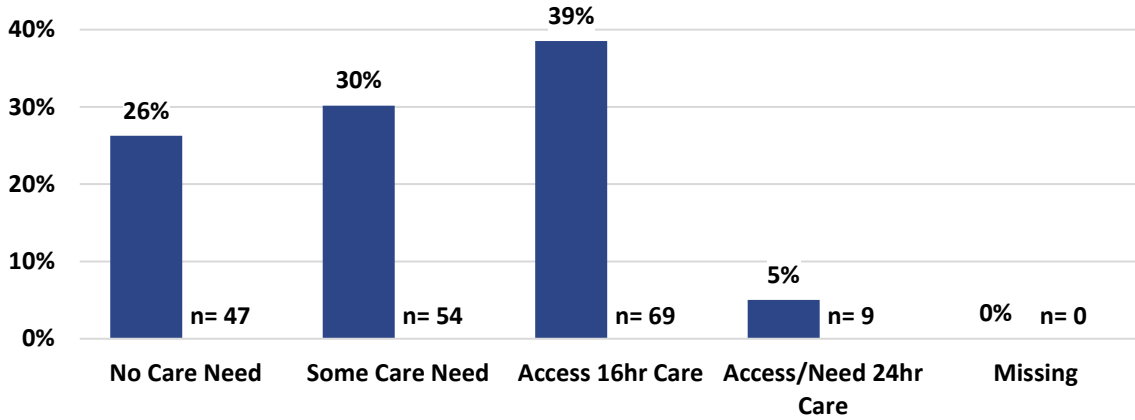
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW HAVEN

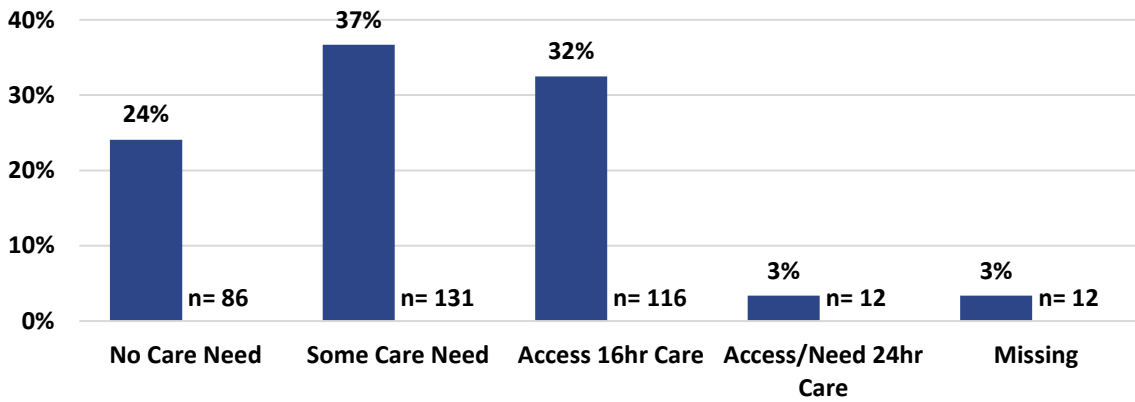
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=179)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=357)**



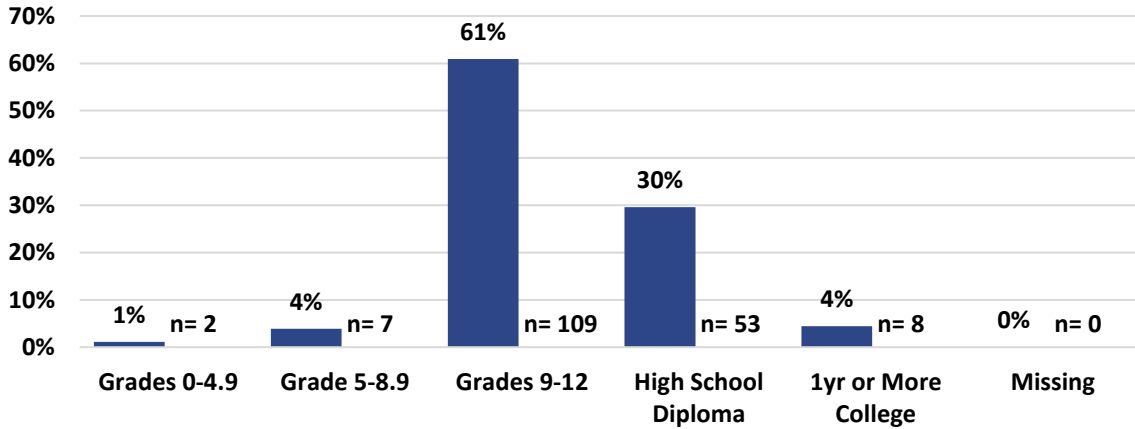
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW HAVEN

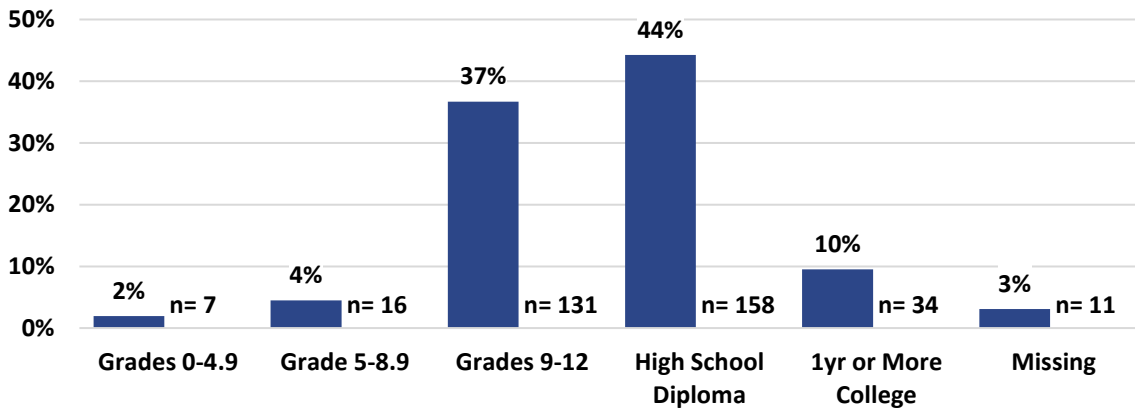
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=179)



H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=357)



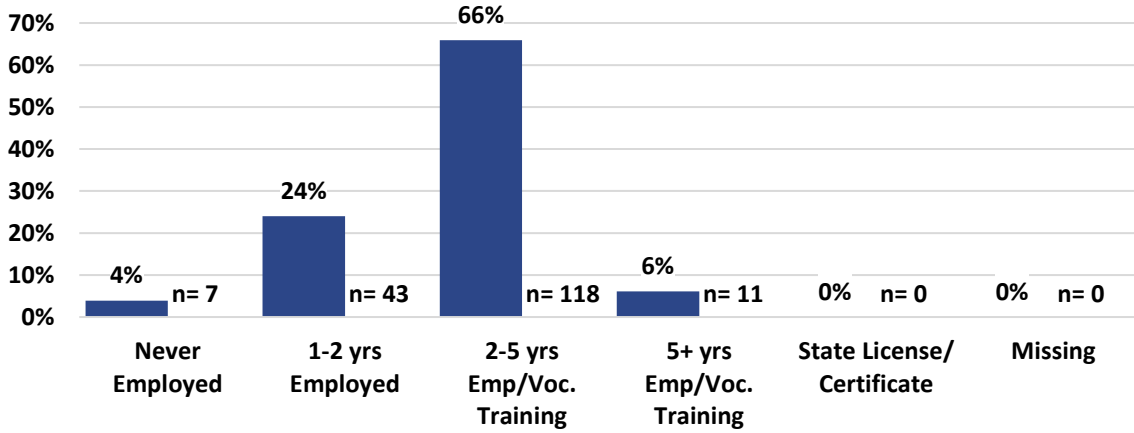
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NEW HAVEN

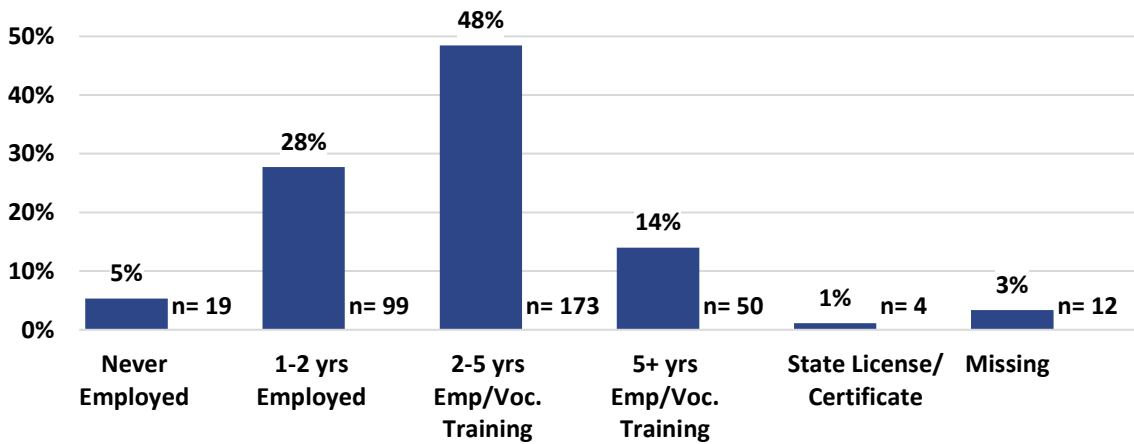
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=179)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=357)**



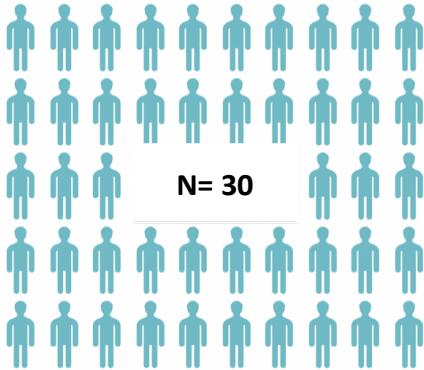
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NORTHWESTERN



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

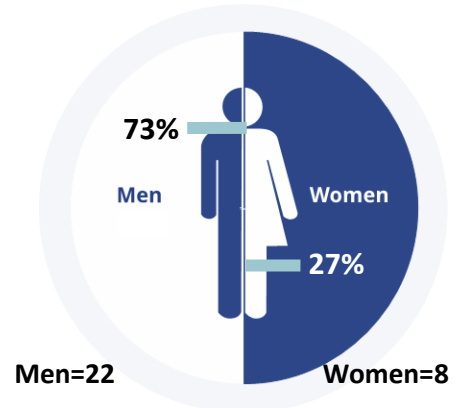
A1. Total Count



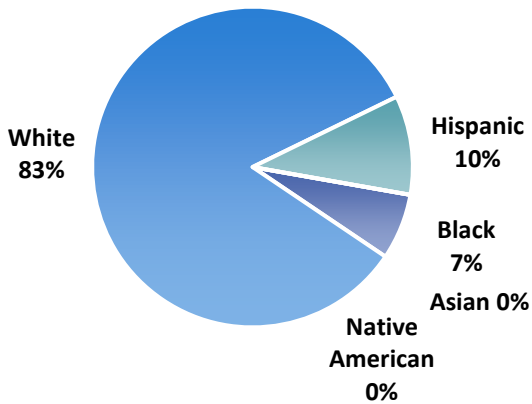
A2. Other Demographics

100%	U.S. Citizens
0%	Married
47%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

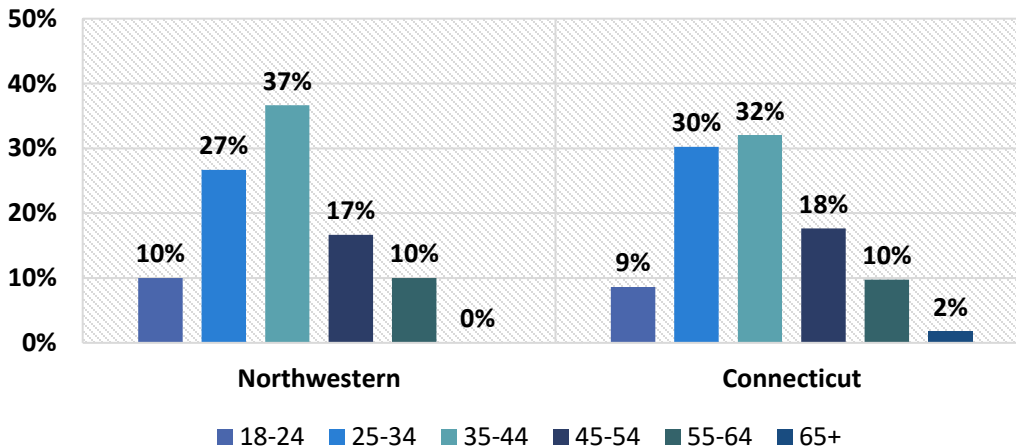


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Northwestern			Connecticut	
	Count	Percent		Count	Percent
Black	2	7%	↓	378	35%
White	25	83%	↑	410	38%
Hispanic	3	10%	↓	291	27%
Asian	0	0%		7	1%
Native American	0	0%		3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>			<b>1089</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	3
25-34	8
35-44	11
45-54	5
55-64	3
65+	0

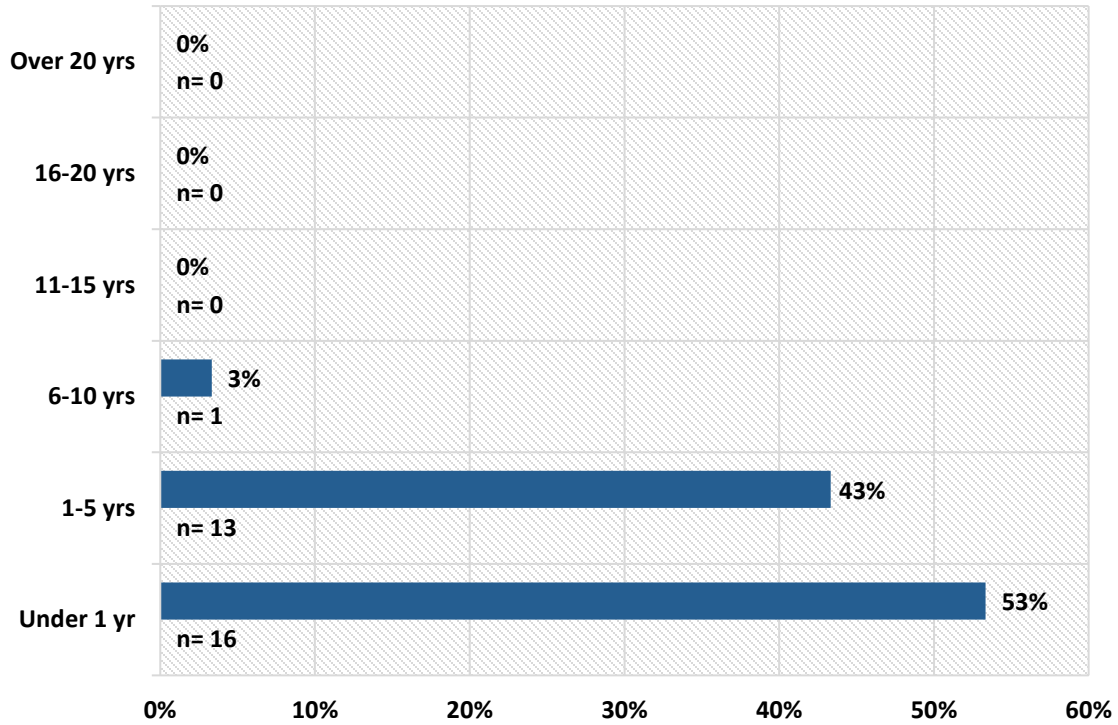
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NORTHWESTERN



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



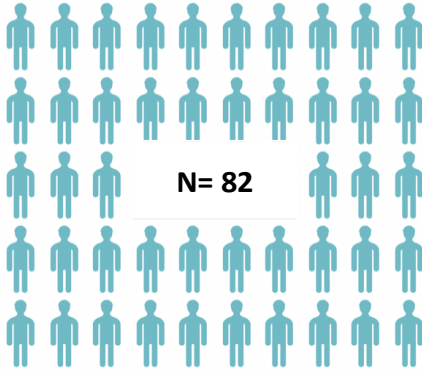
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NORTHWESTERN



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

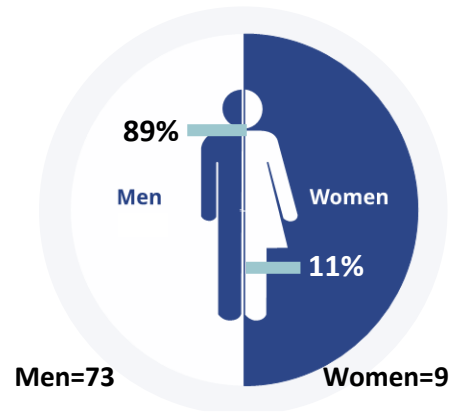
C1. Total Count



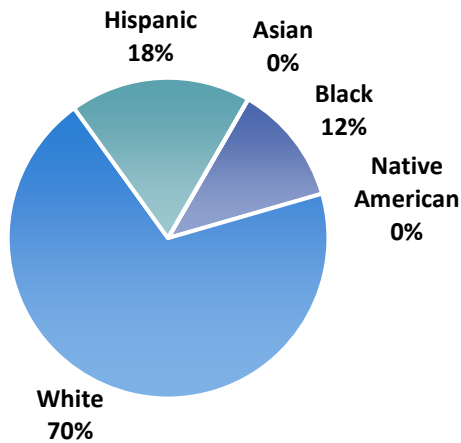
C2. Other Demographics

99%	U.S. Citizens
13%	Married
57%	Have Dependents

C3. Gender



C4. Race/Ethnicity

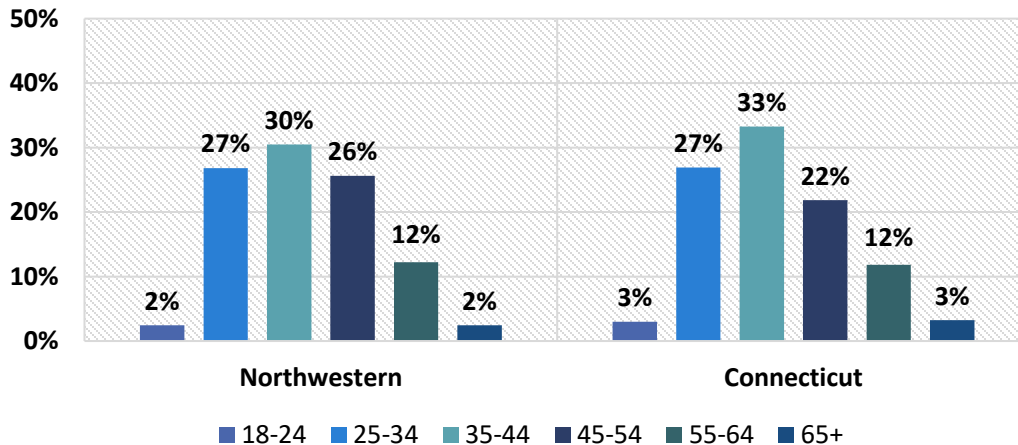


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Northwestern		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	10	12%	↓ 1207	41%
White	57	70%	↑ 857	29%
Hispanic	15	18%	↓ 845	29%
Asian	0	0%	16	1%
Native American	0	0%	6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>		<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

C6. Age Group Comparison



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	2
25-34	22
35-44	25
45-54	21
55-64	10
65+	2

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NORTHWESTERN

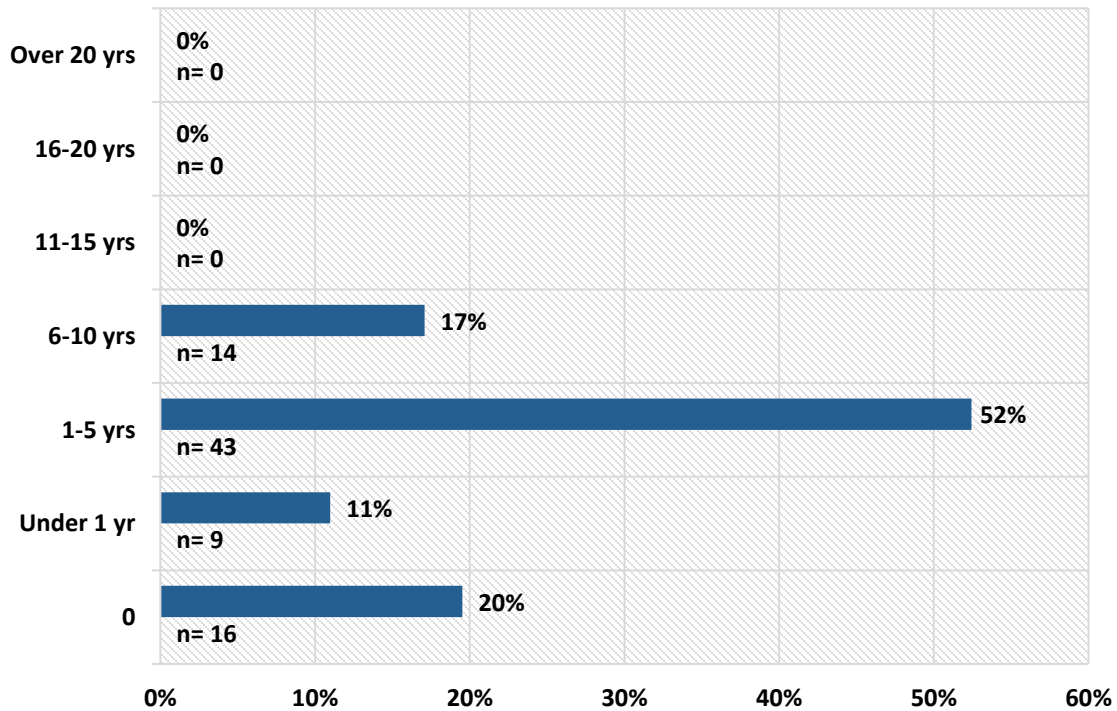


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	21	26%
DUI/Drug	2	2%
Facility	0	0%
Parole Compact	2	2%
Parole	16	20%
Special Parole	20	24%
Transitional Placement	0	0%
Transitional Supervision	17	21%
Transfer Parole	4	5%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	25	30%
Parole Office	57	70%

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

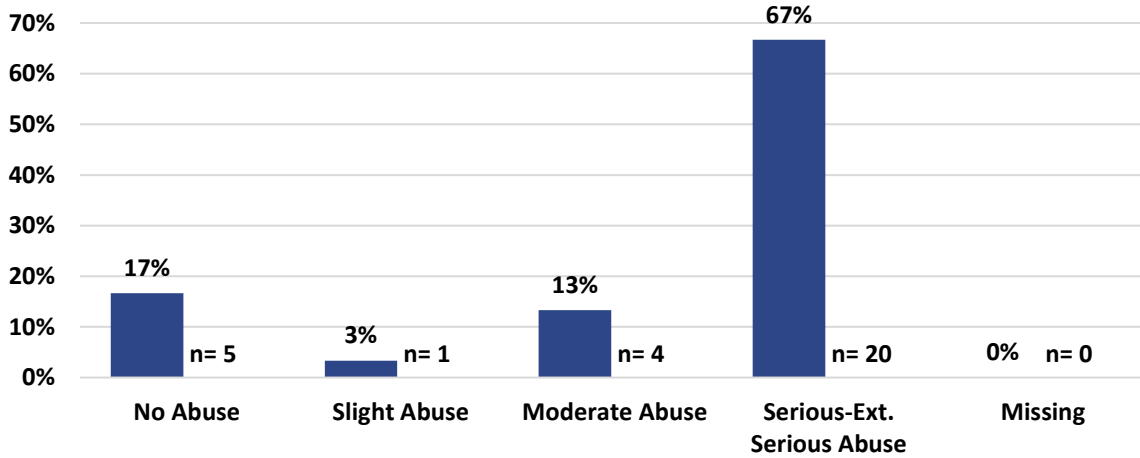


# NORTHWESTERN

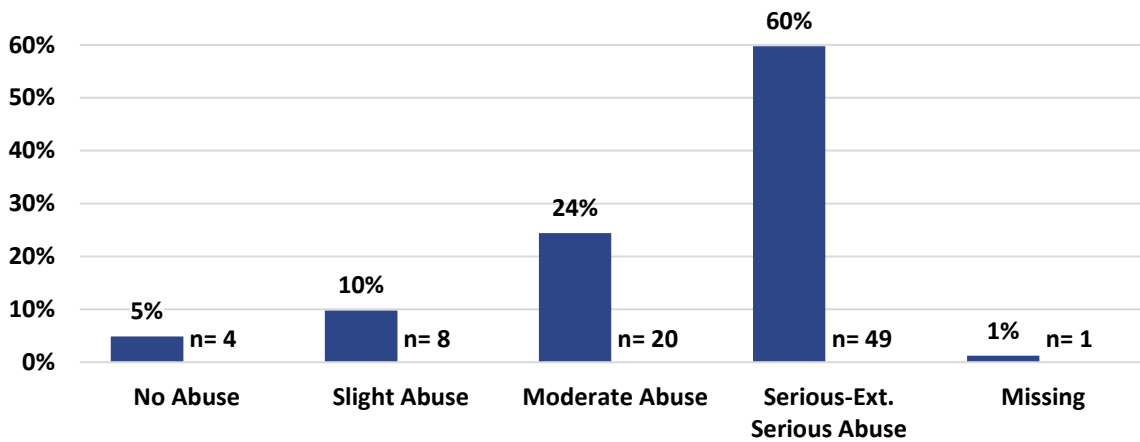
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=30)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=82)**



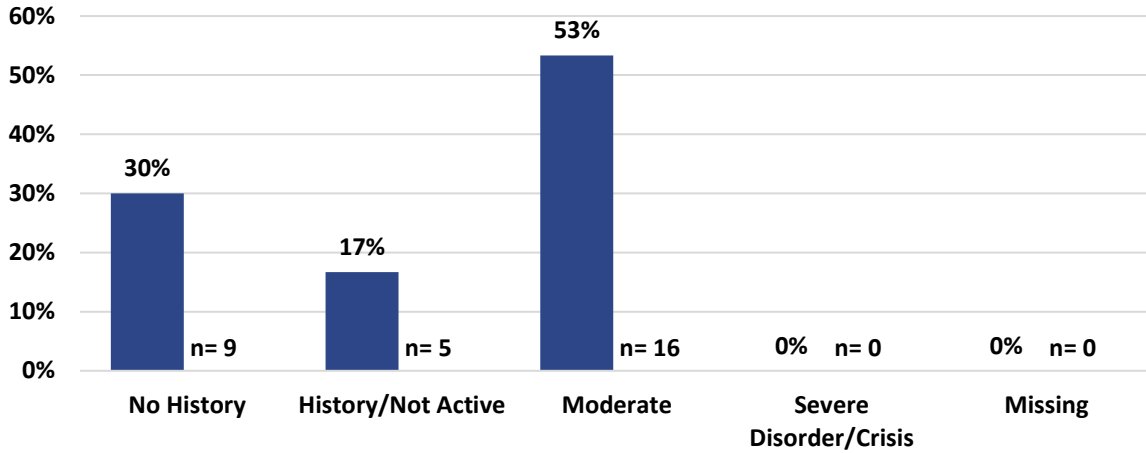
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NORTHWESTERN

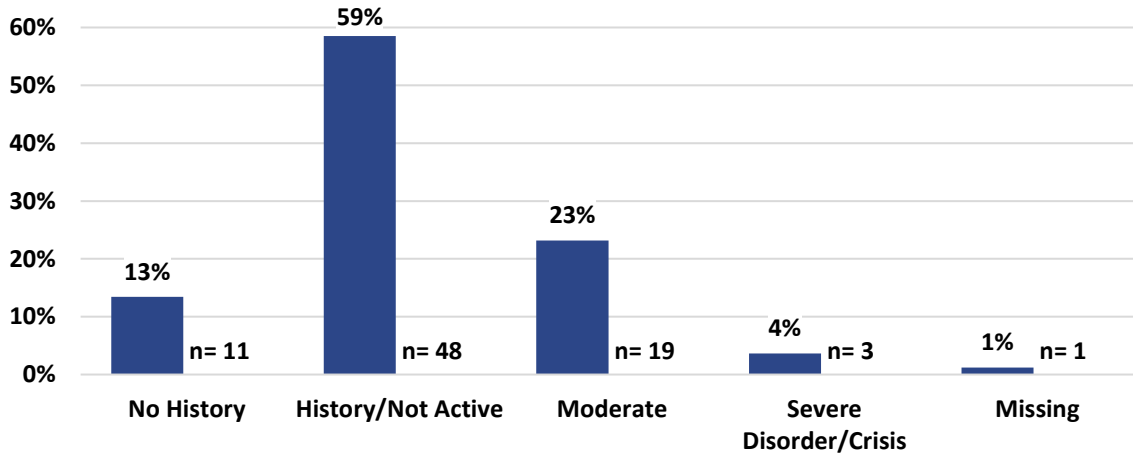
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=30)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=82)**



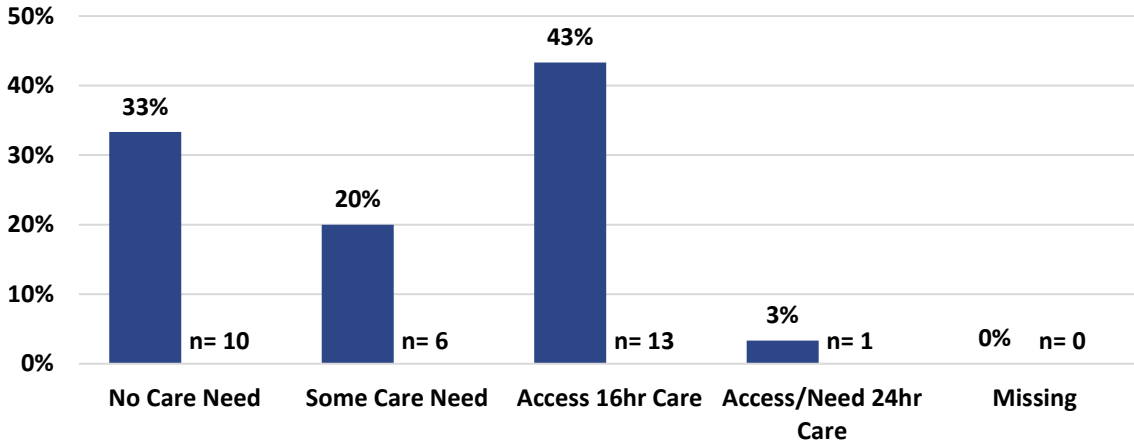
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NORTHWESTERN

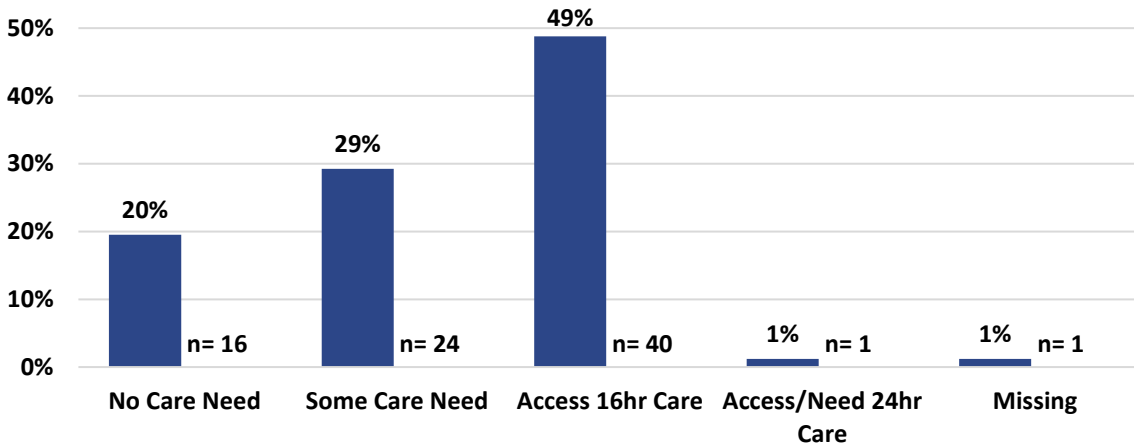
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=30)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=82)**



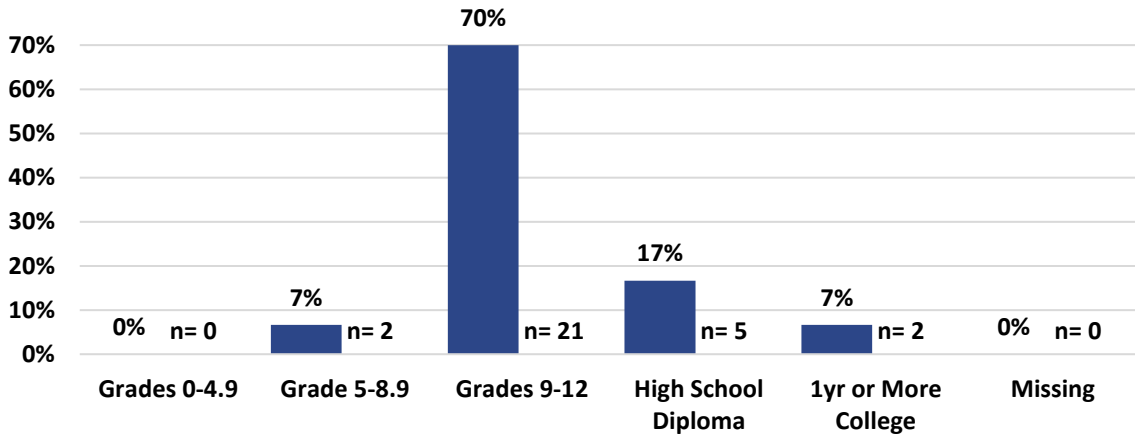
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NORTHWESTERN

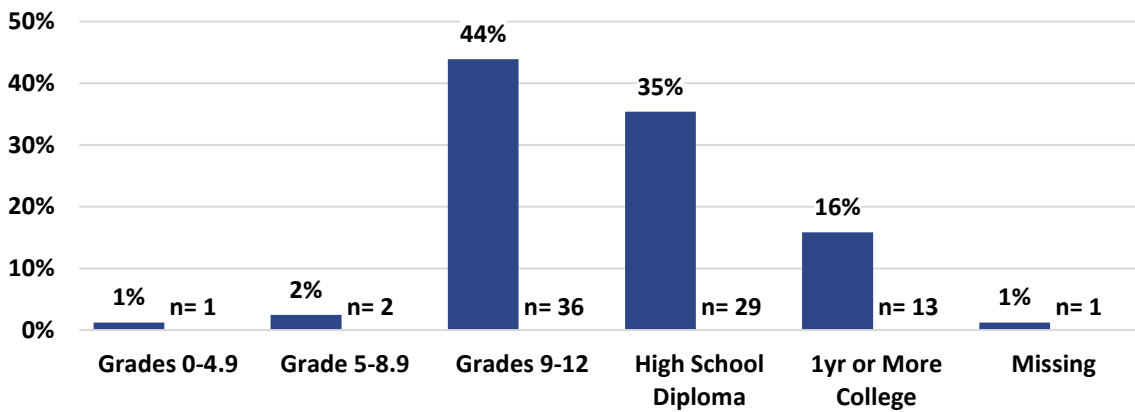
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



**H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=30)**



**H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=82)**



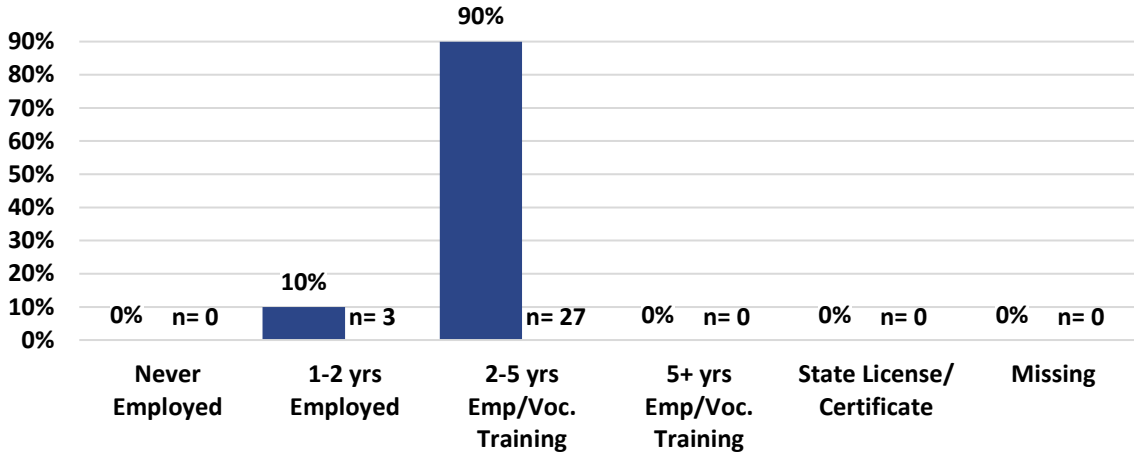
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# NORTHWESTERN

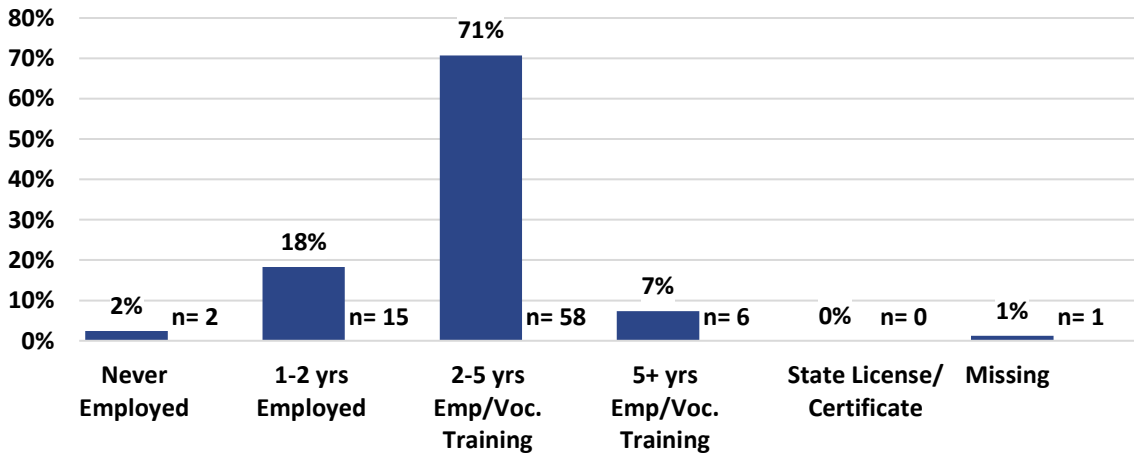
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=30)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=82)**



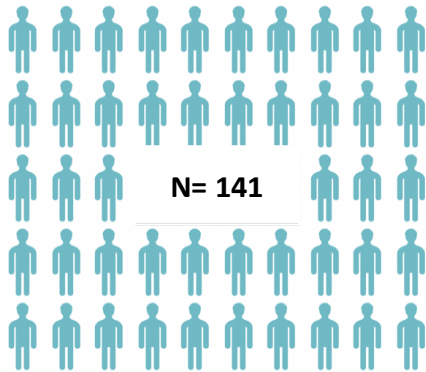
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# SOUTHEAST



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

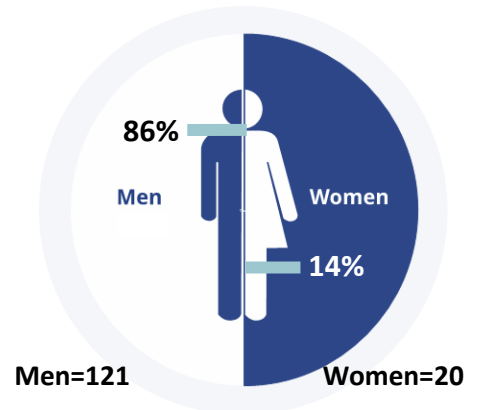
A1. Total Count



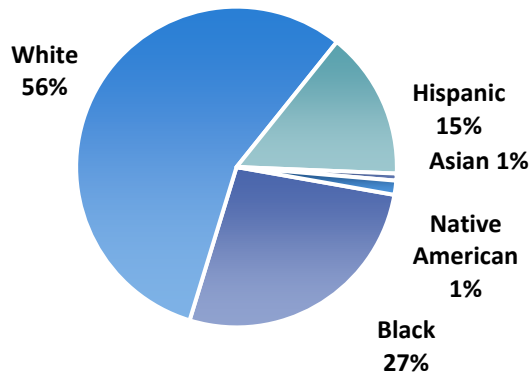
A2. Other Demographics

98%	U.S. Citizens
17%	Married
55%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

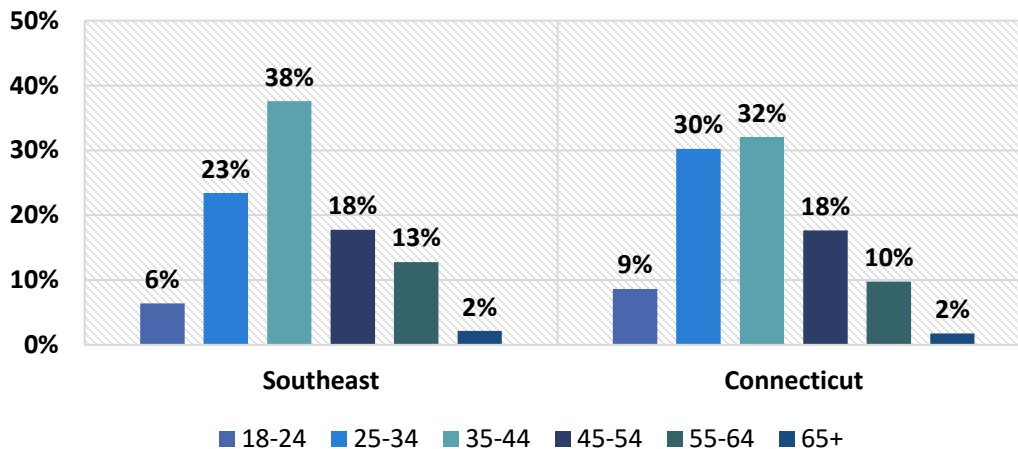


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Southeast		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	38	27%	378	35%
White	79	56%	410	38%
Hispanic	21	15%	291	27%
Asian	1	1%	7	1%
Native American	2	1%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>		<b>1089</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	9
25-34	33
35-44	53
45-54	25
55-64	18
65+	3

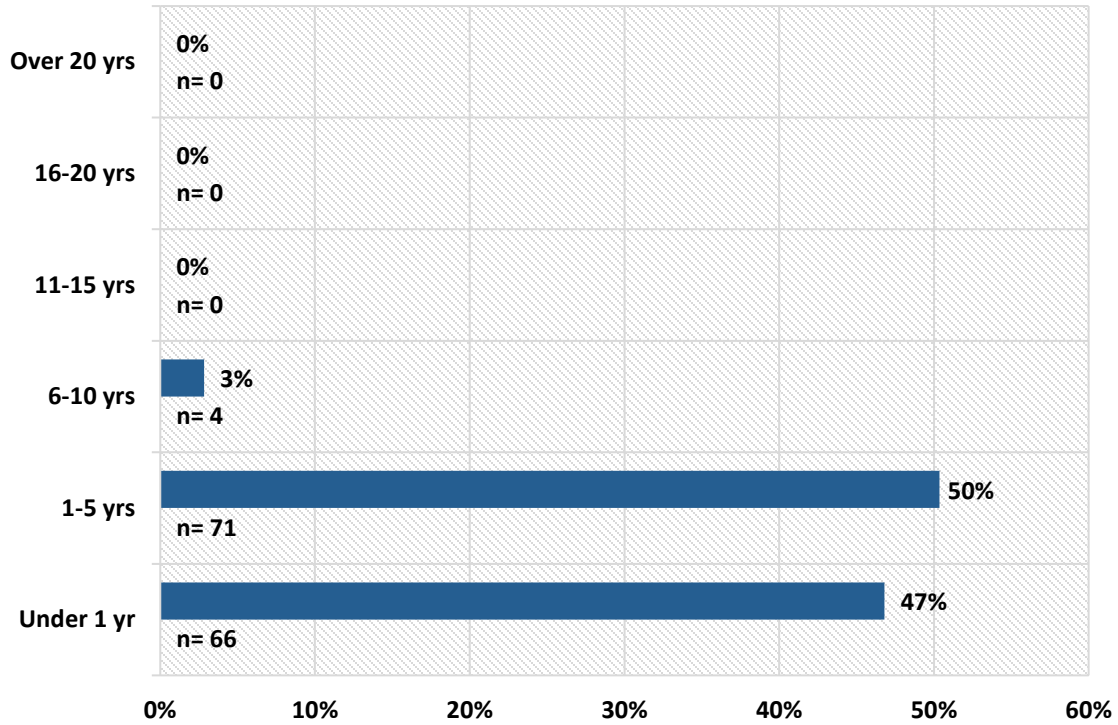
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# SOUTHEAST



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



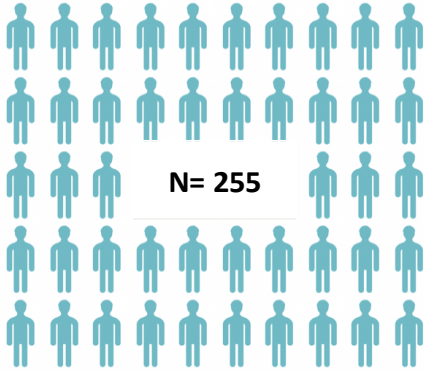
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# SOUTHEAST



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

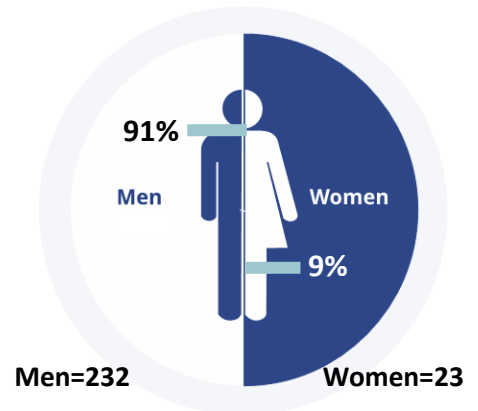
**C1. Total Count**



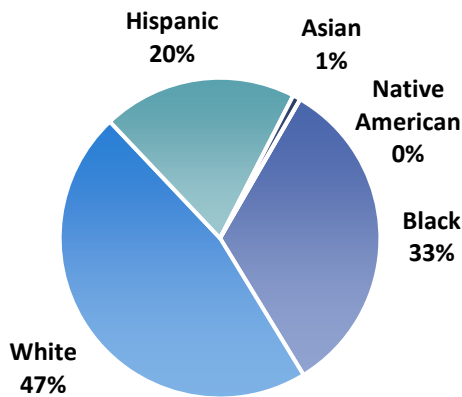
**C2. Other Demographics**

95%	U.S. Citizens
15%	Married
56%	Have Dependents

**C3. Gender**



**C4. Race/Ethnicity**

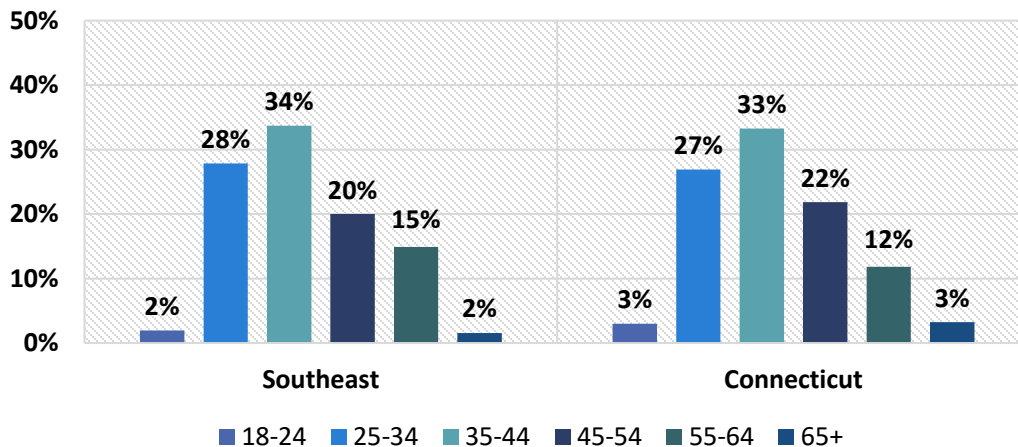


**C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison**

Race/Ethnicity	Southeast		Connecticut		
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Black	84	33%	↓	1207	41%
White	119	47%	↑	857	29%
Hispanic	50	20%	↓	845	29%
Asian	2	1%		16	1%
Native American	0	0%		6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>			<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

**C6. Age Group Comparison**



**C7. Age Group**

Age Group	Count
18-24	5
25-34	71
35-44	86
45-54	51
55-64	38
65+	4

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.



# SOUTHEAST

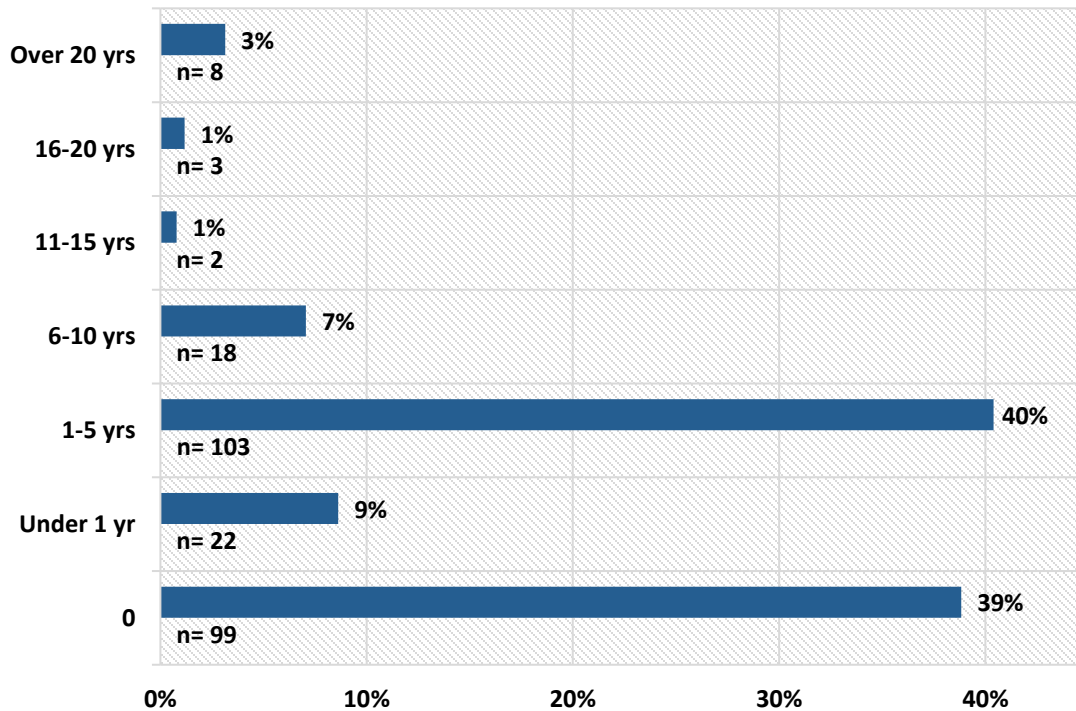


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	47	18%
DUI/Drug	12	5%
Facility	0	0%
Parole Compact	16	6%
Parole	37	15%
Special Parole	95	37%
Transitional Placement	3	1%
Transitional Supervision	42	16%
Transfer Parole	3	1%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	97	38%
Parole Office	158	62%

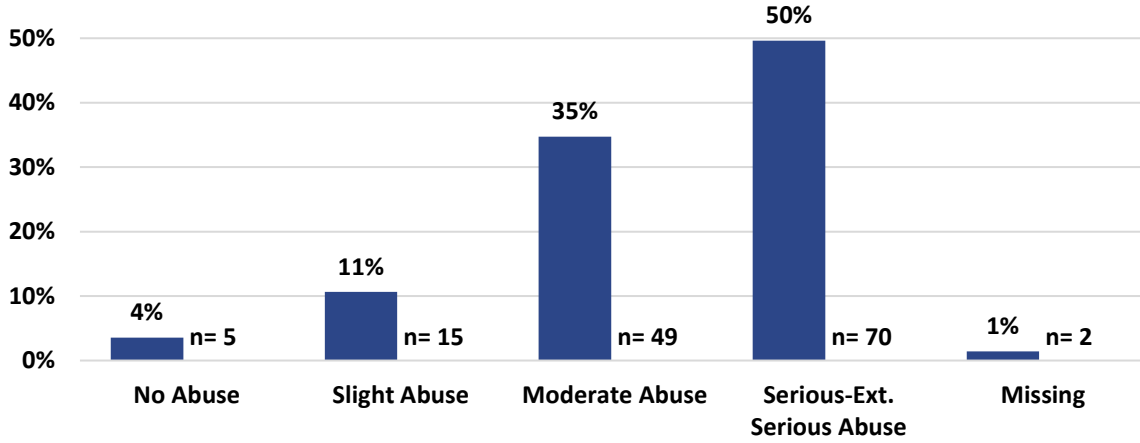
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# SOUTHEAST

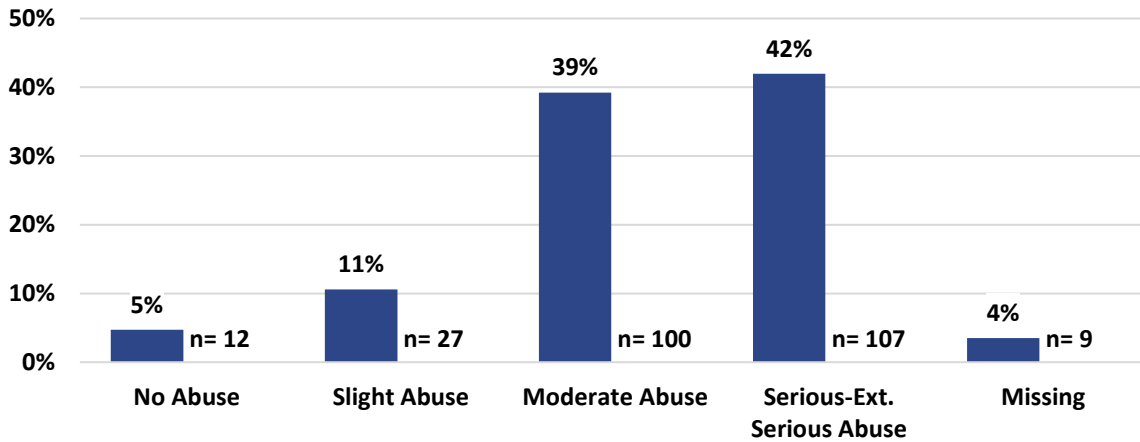
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=141)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=255)**



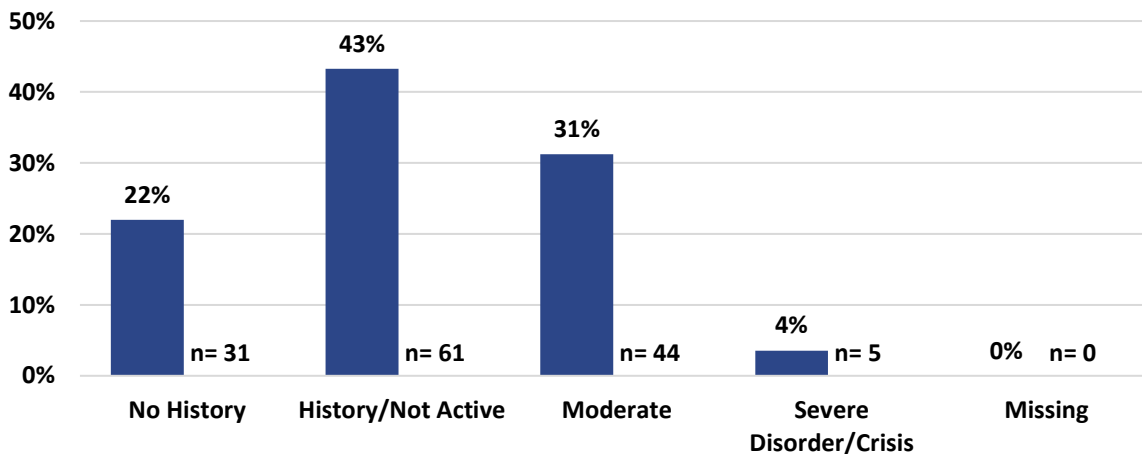
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# SOUTHEAST

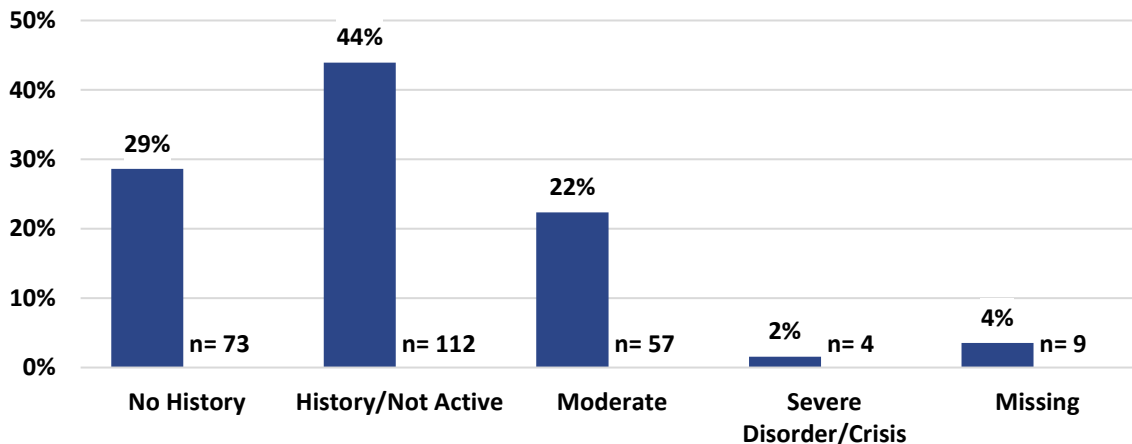
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=141)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=255)**



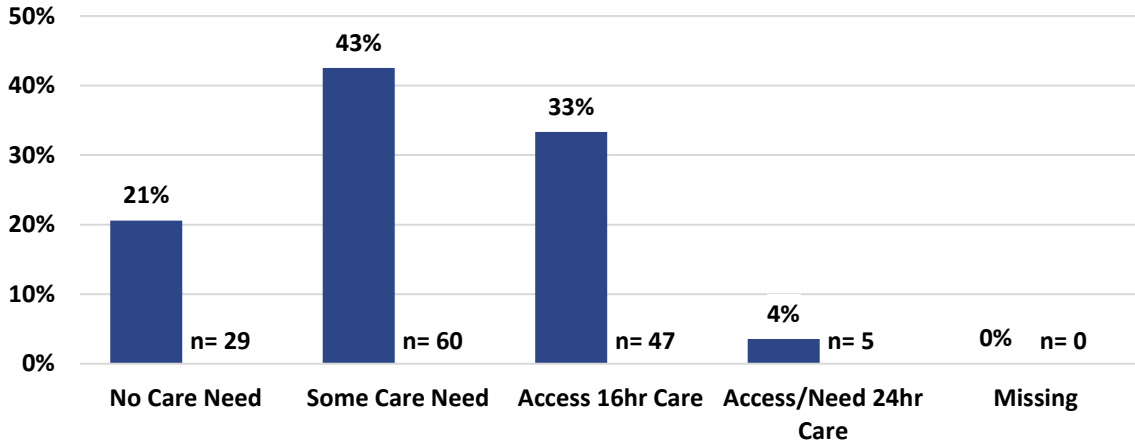
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# SOUTHEAST

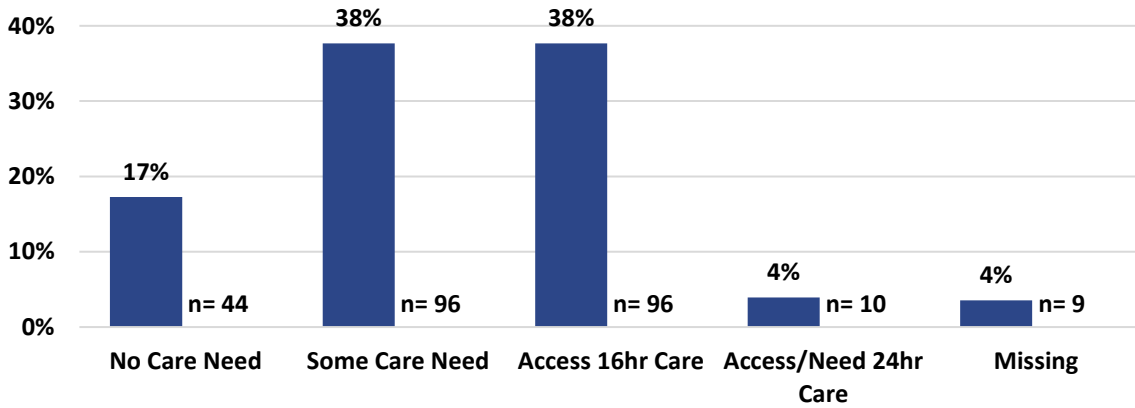
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=141)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=255)**



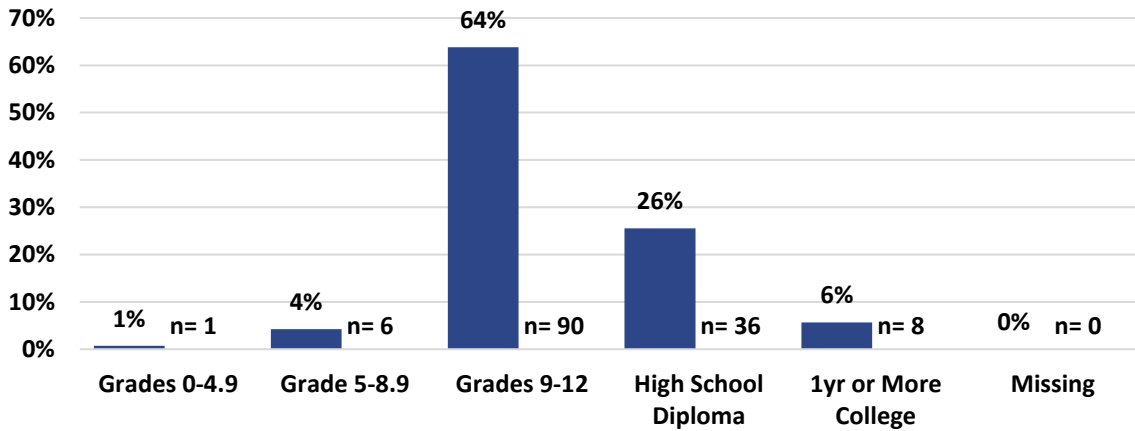
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# SOUTHEAST

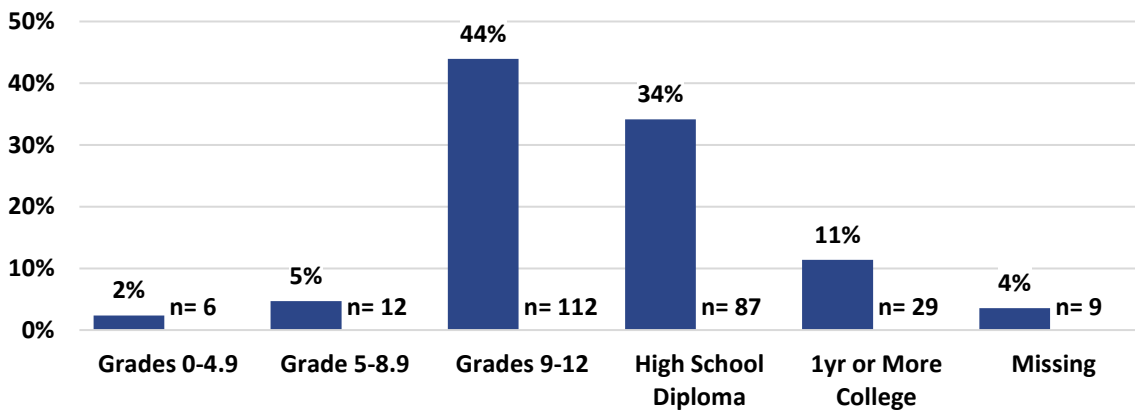
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



**H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=141)**



**H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=255)**



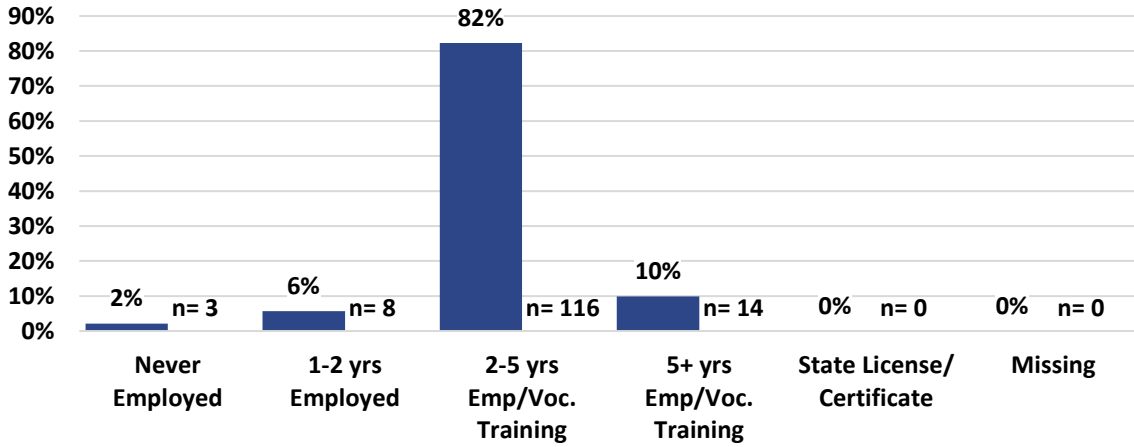
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# SOUTHEAST

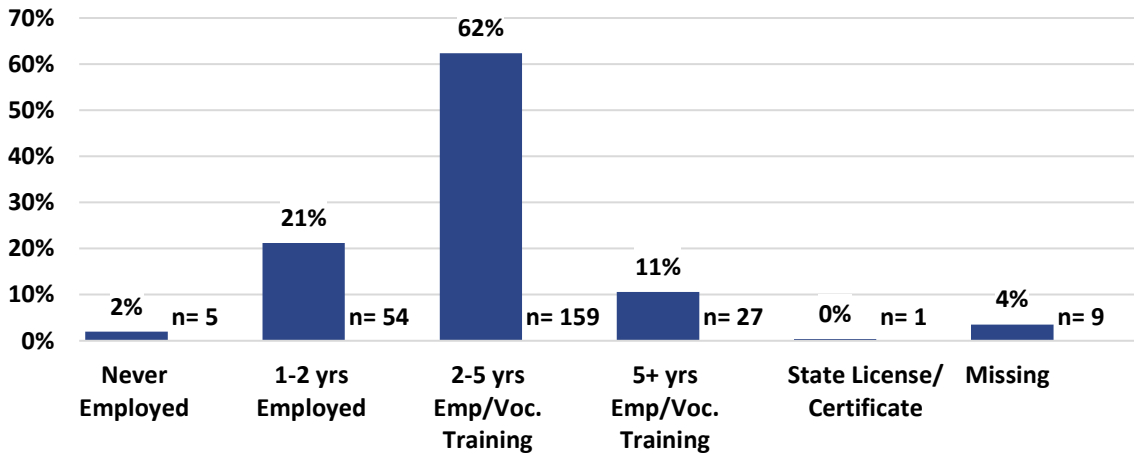
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=141)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=255)**



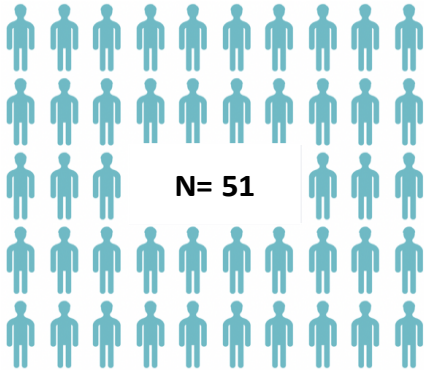
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# STAMFORD



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

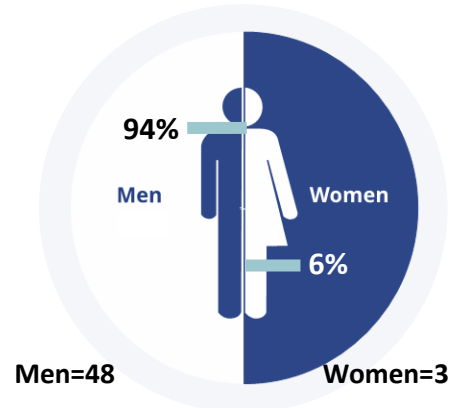
A1. Total Count



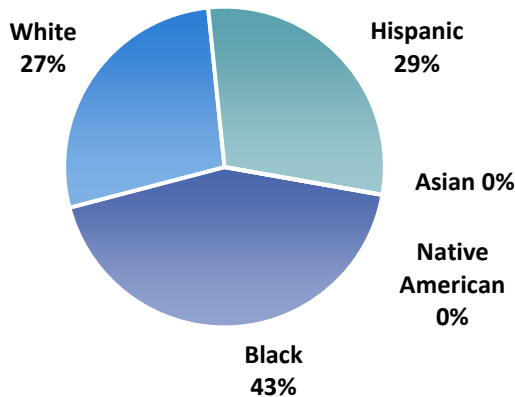
A2. Other Demographics

92%	U.S. Citizens
12%	Married
47%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

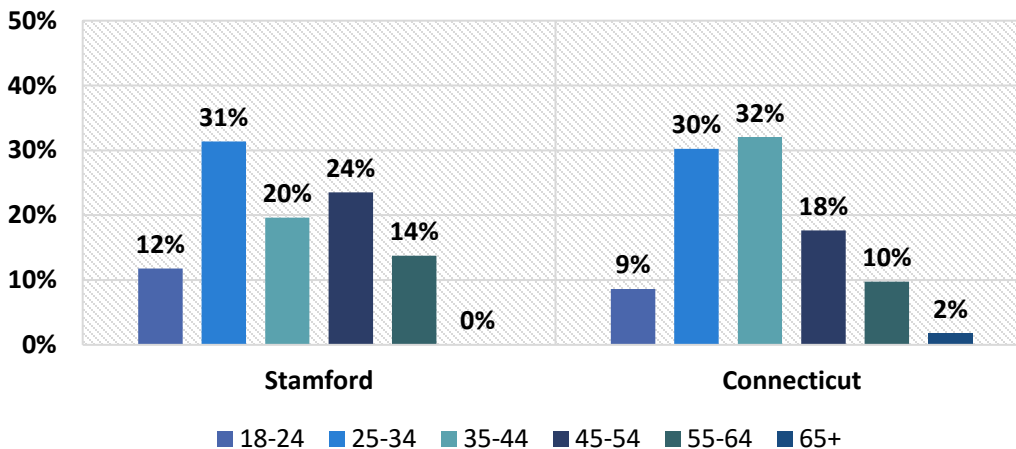


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Stamford		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	22	43%	378	35%
White	14	27%	410	38%
Hispanic	15	29%	291	27%
Asian	0	0%	7	1%
Native American	0	0%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>		<b>1089</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	6
25-34	16
35-44	10
45-54	12
55-64	7
65+	0

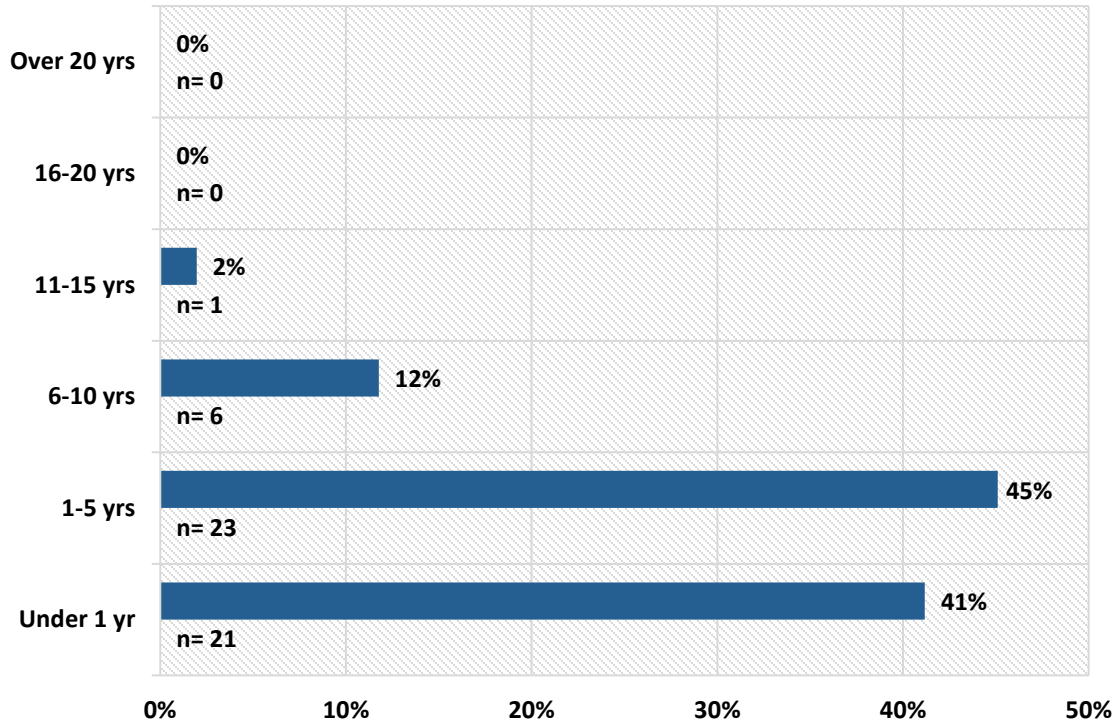
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# STAMFORD



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

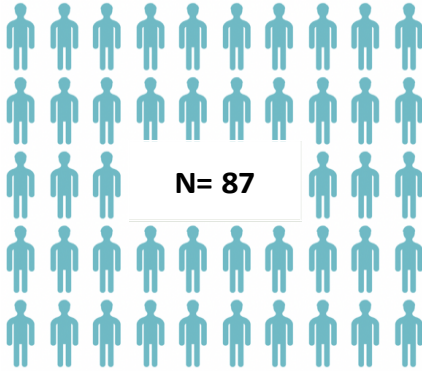


# STAMFORD



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

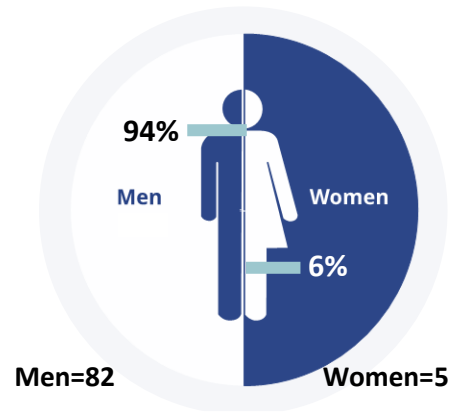
C1. Total Count



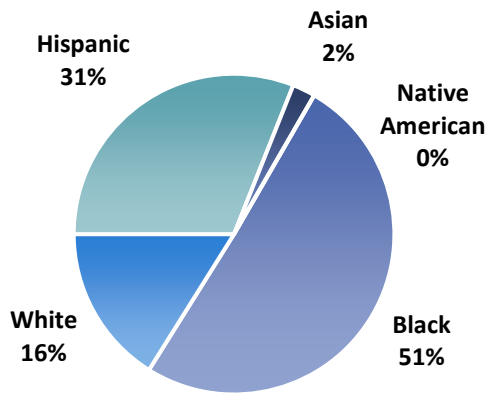
C2. Other Demographics

77%	U.S. Citizens
8%	Married
47%	Have Dependents

C3. Gender



C4. Race/Ethnicity

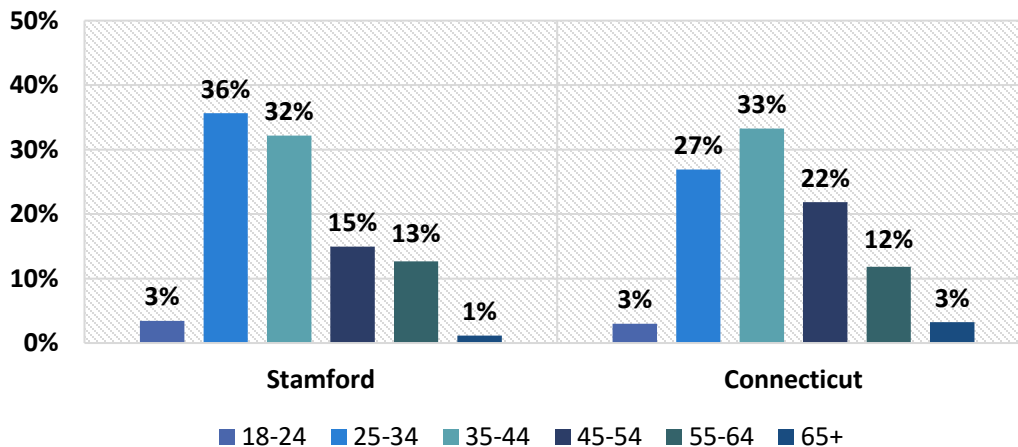


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Stamford		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	44	51%	1207	41%
White	14	16%	857	29%
Hispanic	27	31%	845	29%
Asian	2	2%	16	1%
Native American	0	0%	6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>		<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

C6. Age Group Comparison



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	3
25-34	31
35-44	28
45-54	13
55-64	11
65+	1

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# STAMFORD

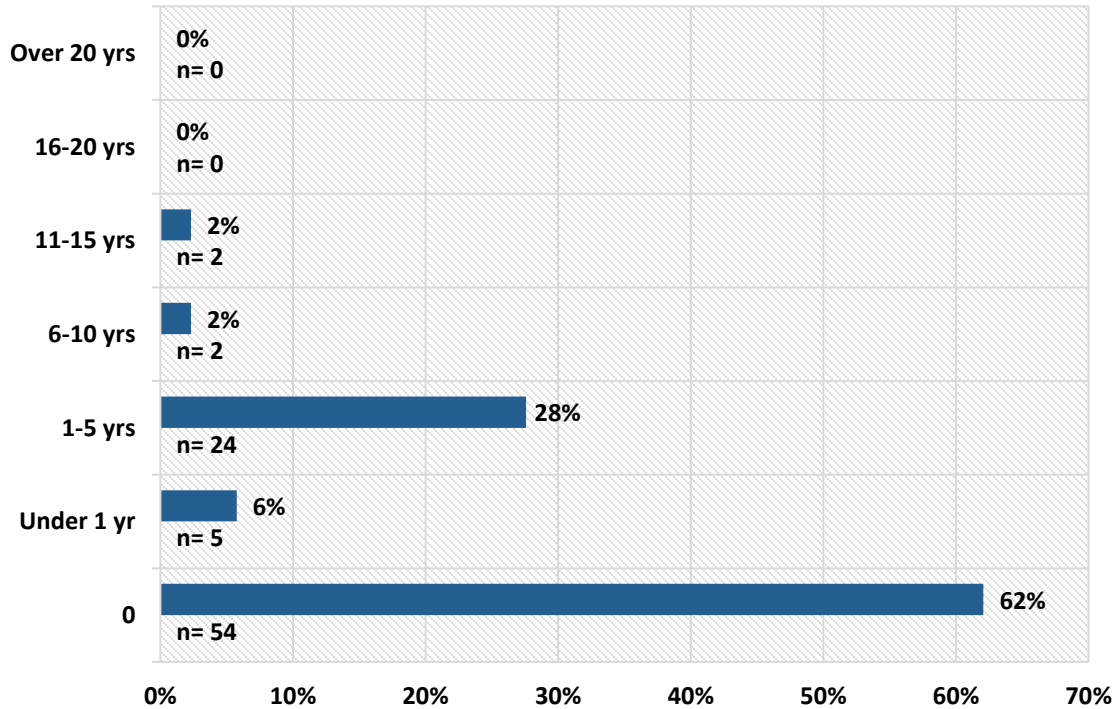


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	13	15%
DUI/Drug	2	2%
Facility	0	0%
Parole Compact	10	11%
Parole	4	5%
Special Parole	48	55%
Transitional Placement	0	0%
Transitional Supervision	9	10%
Transfer Parole	1	1%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	29	33%
Parole Office	58	67%

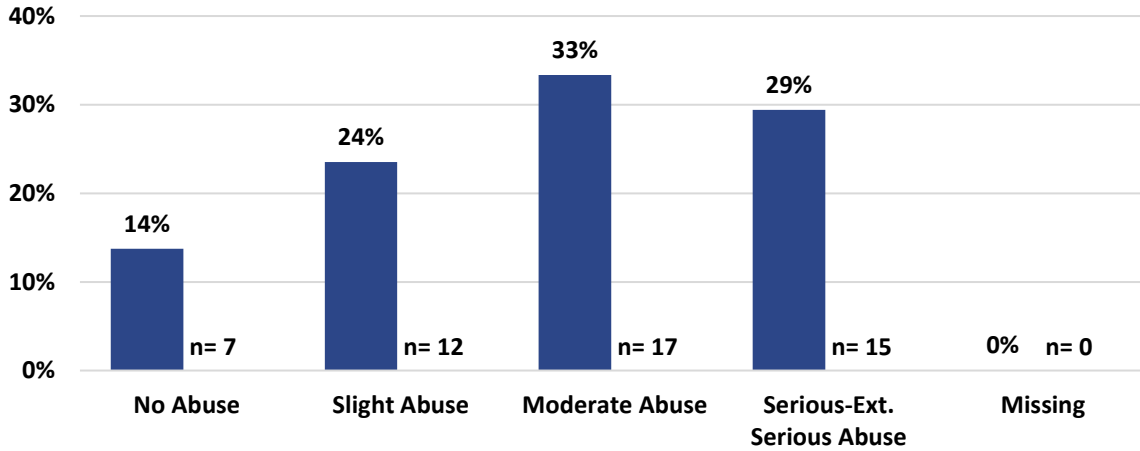
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# STAMFORD

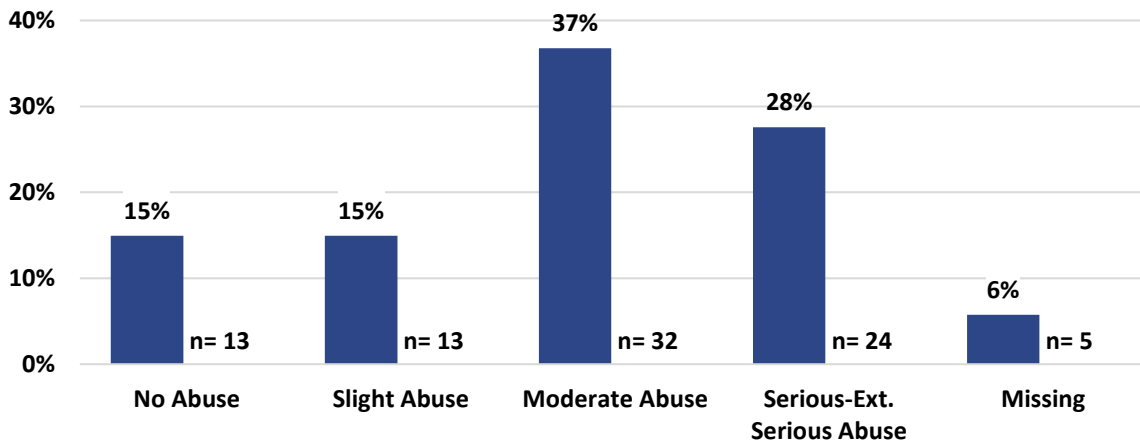
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=51)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=87)**



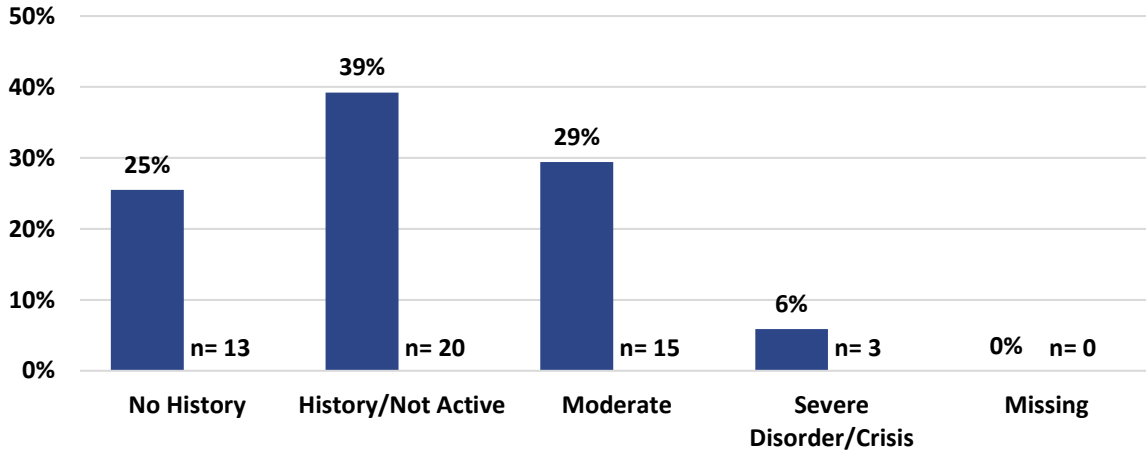
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# STAMFORD

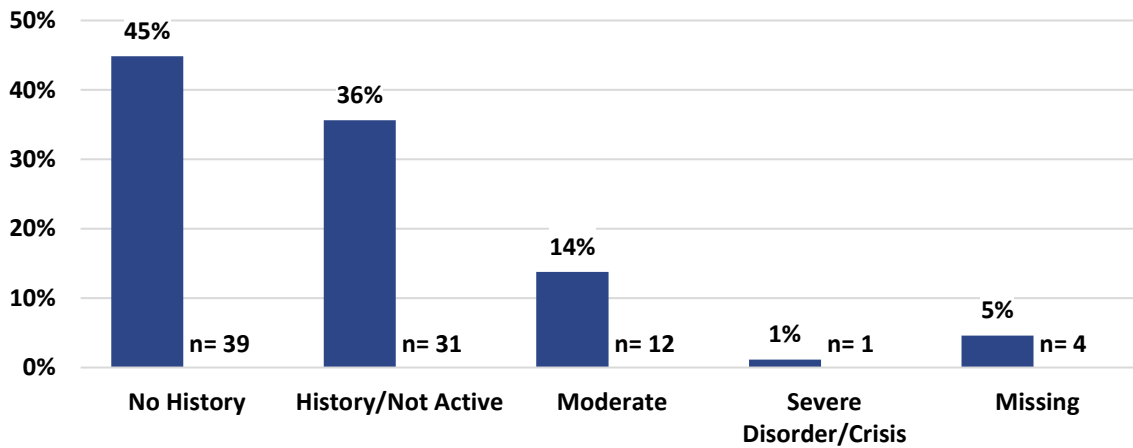
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=51)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=87)**



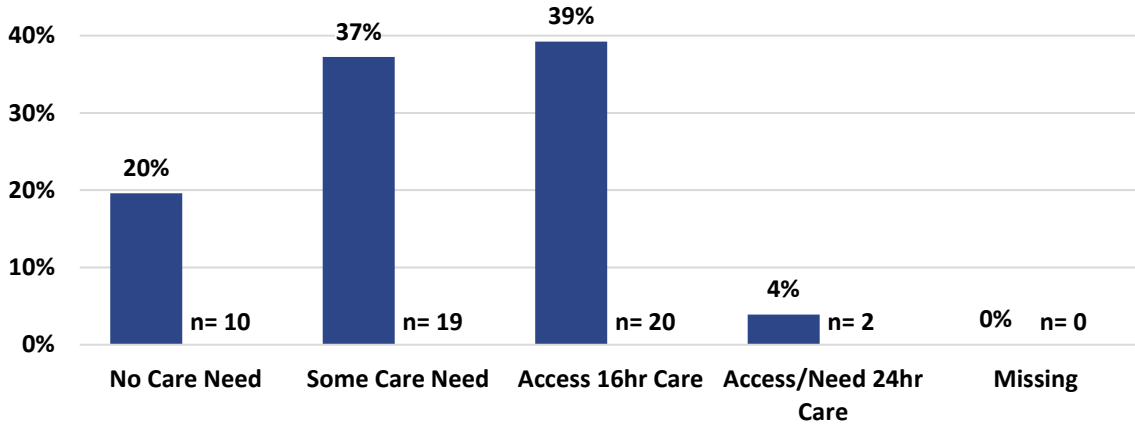
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# STAMFORD

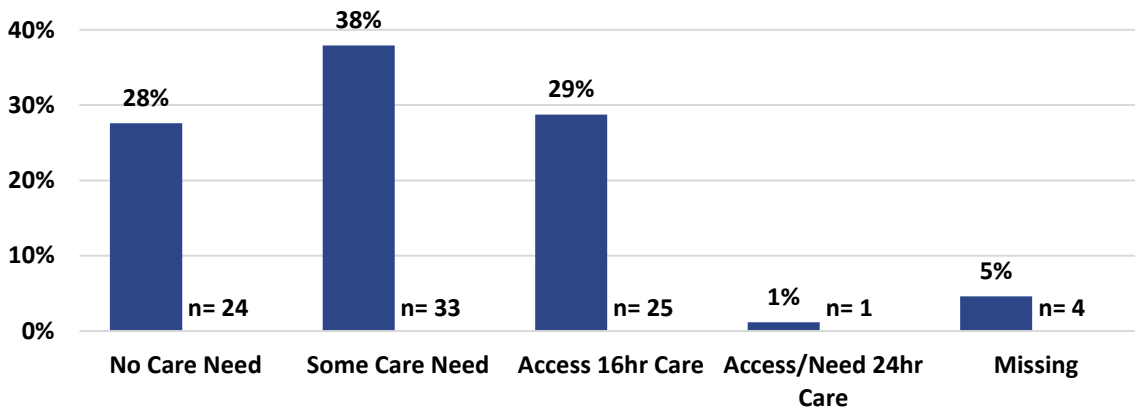
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=51)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=87)**



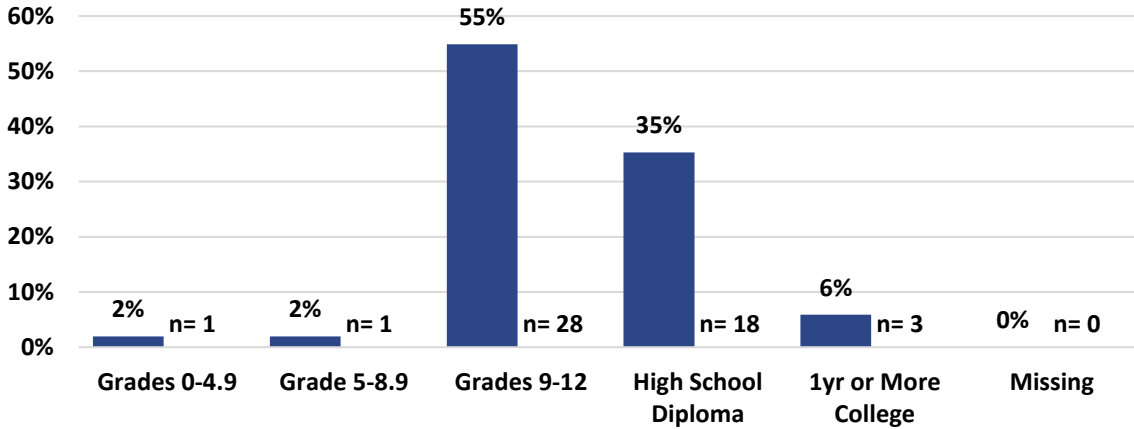
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# STAMFORD

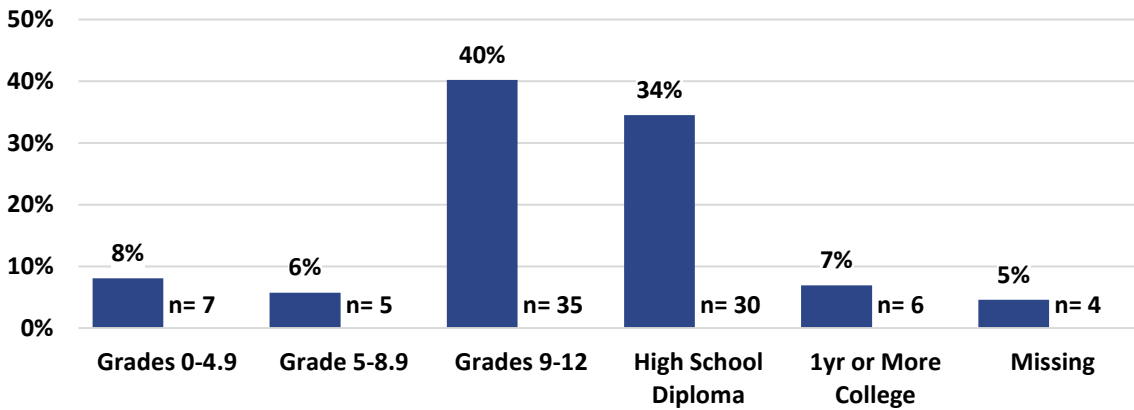
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=51)



H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=87)



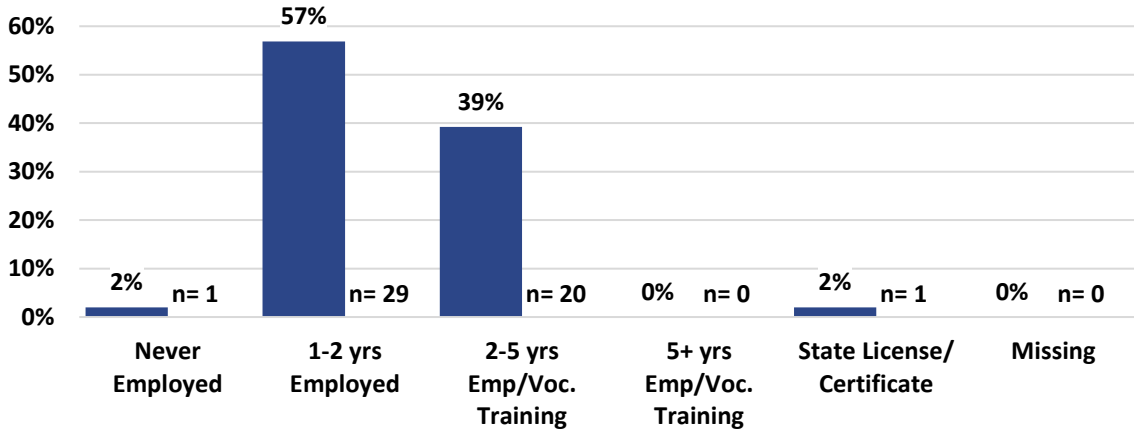
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# STAMFORD

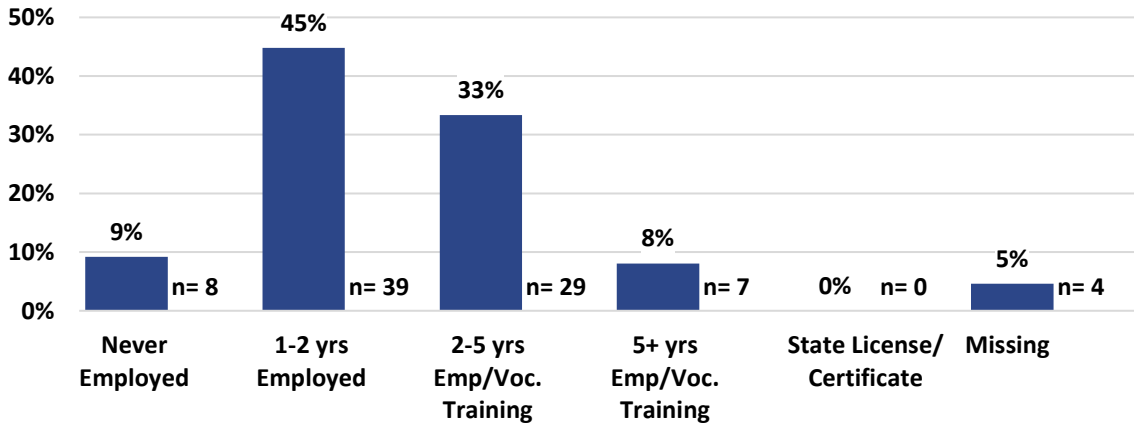
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=51)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=87)**



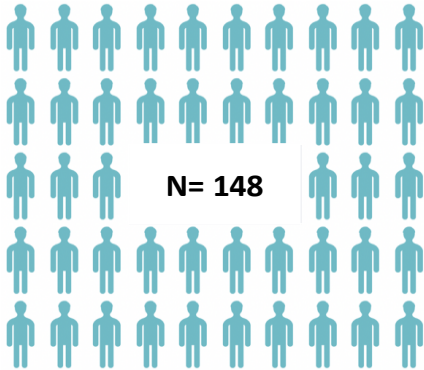
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WATERBURY



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

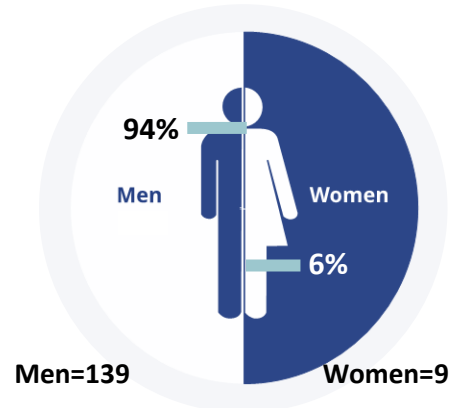
A1. Total Count



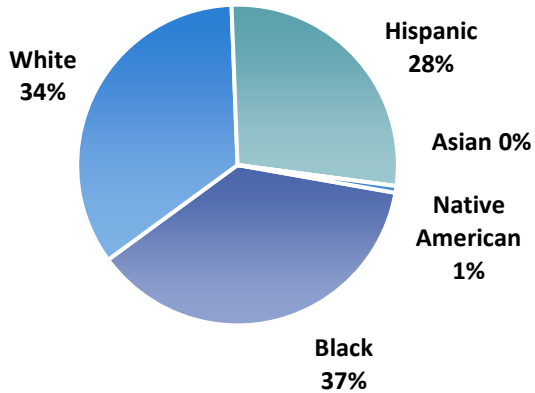
A2. Other Demographics

98%	U.S. Citizens
10%	Married
53%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

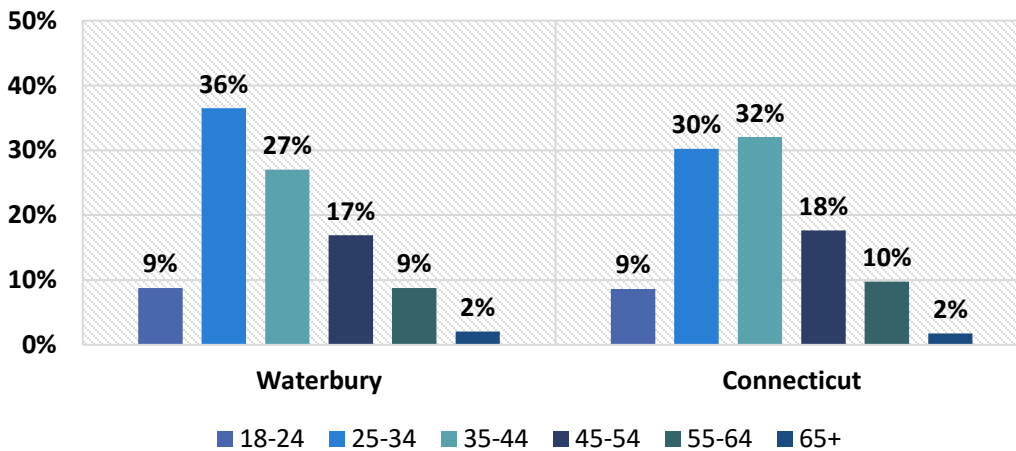


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Waterbury		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	55	37%	378	35%
White	51	34%	410	38%
Hispanic	41	28%	291	27%
Asian	0	0%	7	1%
Native American	1	1%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>		<b>1089</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	13
25-34	54
35-44	40
45-54	25
55-64	13
65+	3

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

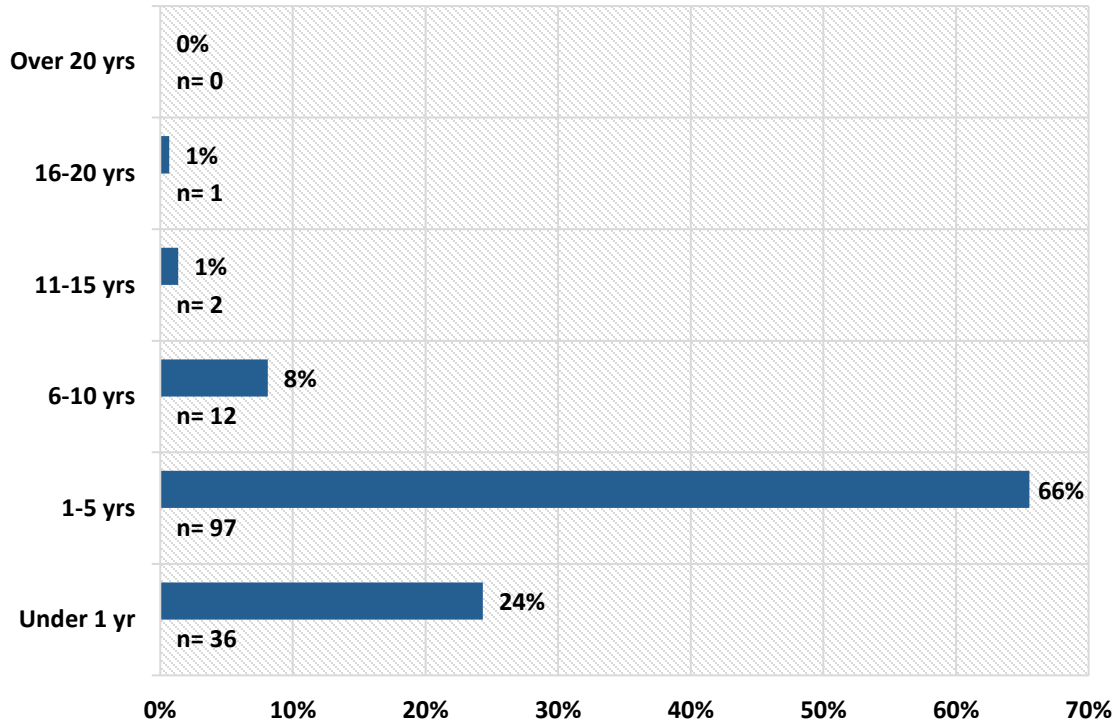


# WATERBURY



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



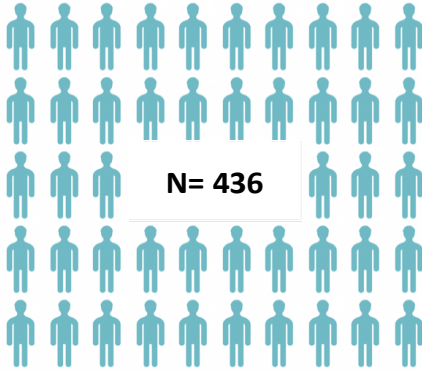
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WATERBURY



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

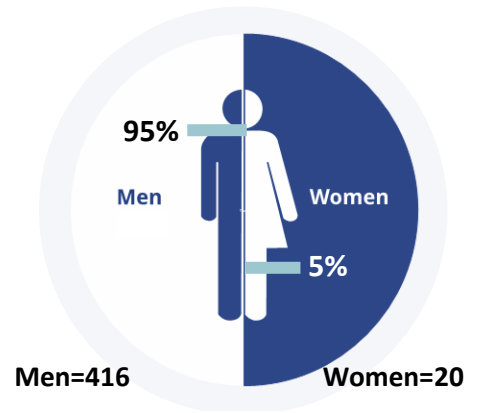
C1. Total Count



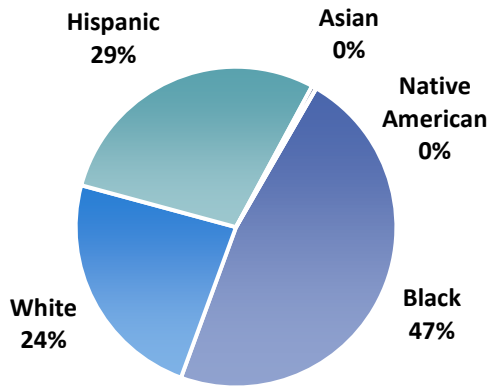
C2. Other Demographics

94%	U.S. Citizens
14%	Married
64%	Have Dependents

C3. Gender



C4. Race/Ethnicity

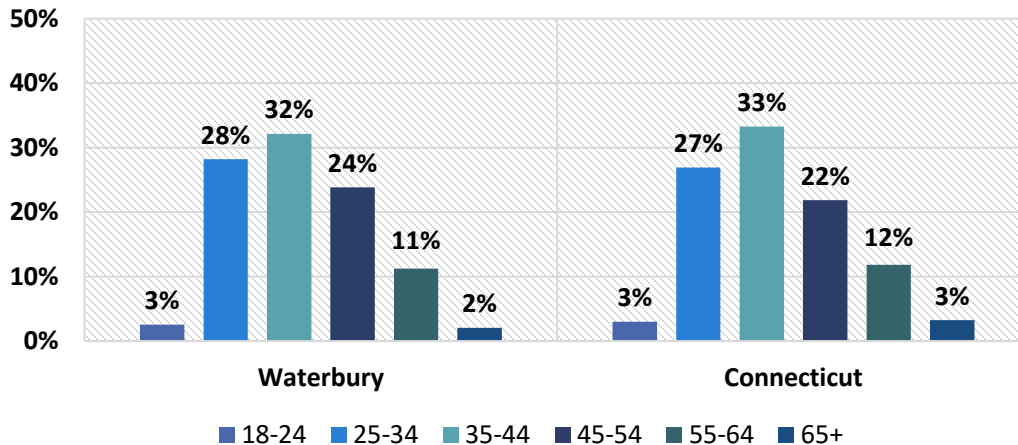


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Waterbury		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	206	47%	1207	41%
White	103	24%	857	29%
Hispanic	125	29%	845	29%
Asian	2	0%	16	1%
Native American	0	0%	6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>436</b>		<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

C6. Age Group Comparison



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	11
25-34	123
35-44	140
45-54	104
55-64	49
65+	9

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WATERBURY

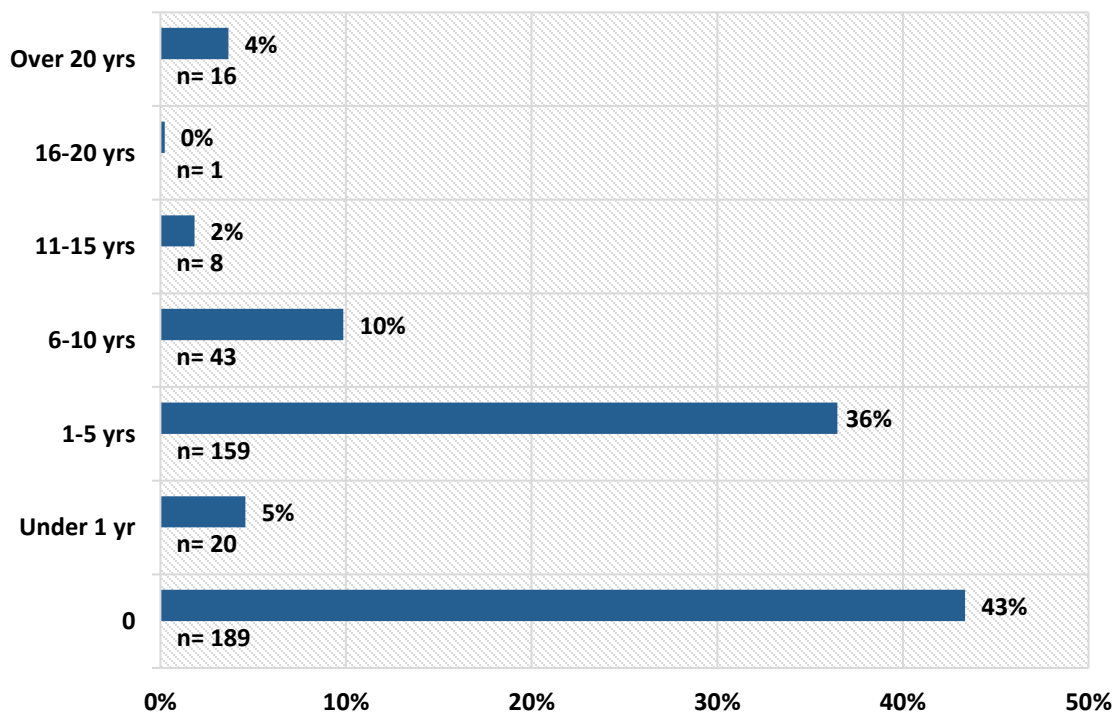


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	71	16%
DUI/Drug	4	1%
Facility	0	0%
Parole Compact	14	3%
Parole	101	23%
Special Parole	196	45%
Transitional Placement	4	1%
Transitional Supervision	39	9%
Transfer Parole	7	2%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	146	33%
Parole Office	290	67%

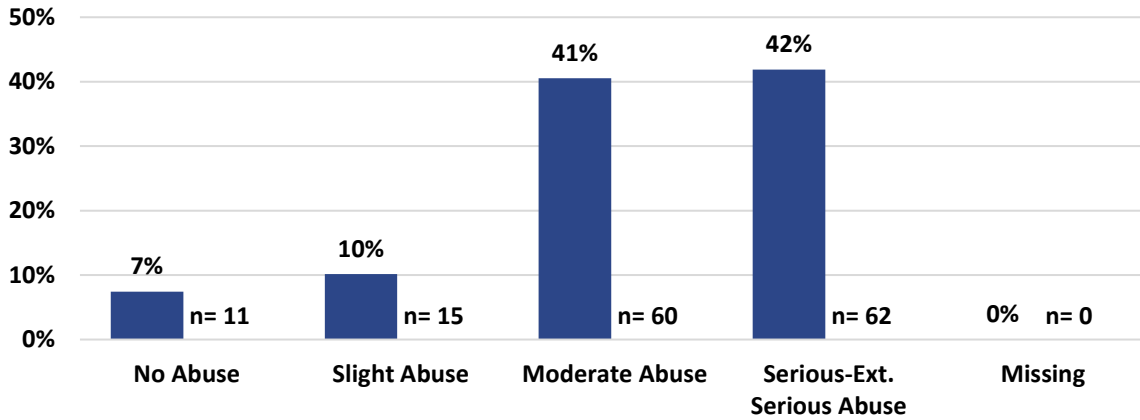
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WATERBURY

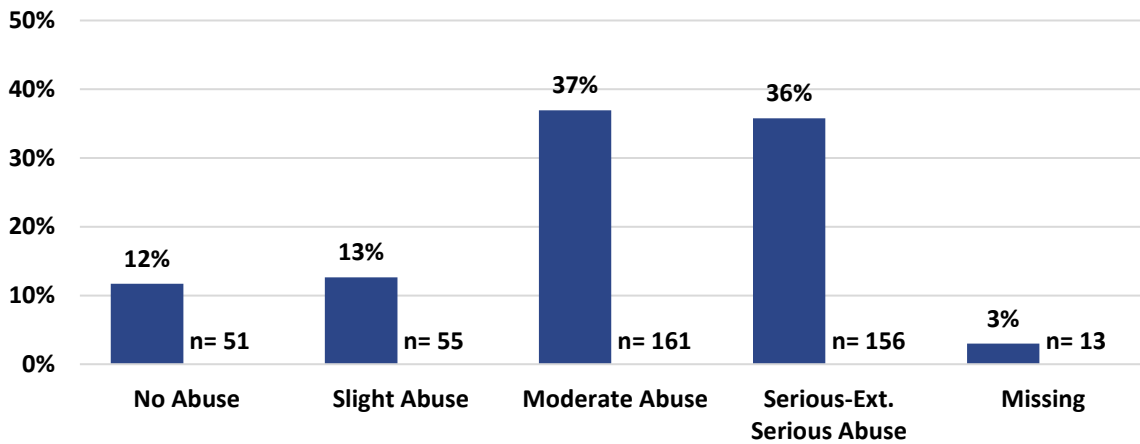
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=148)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=436)**



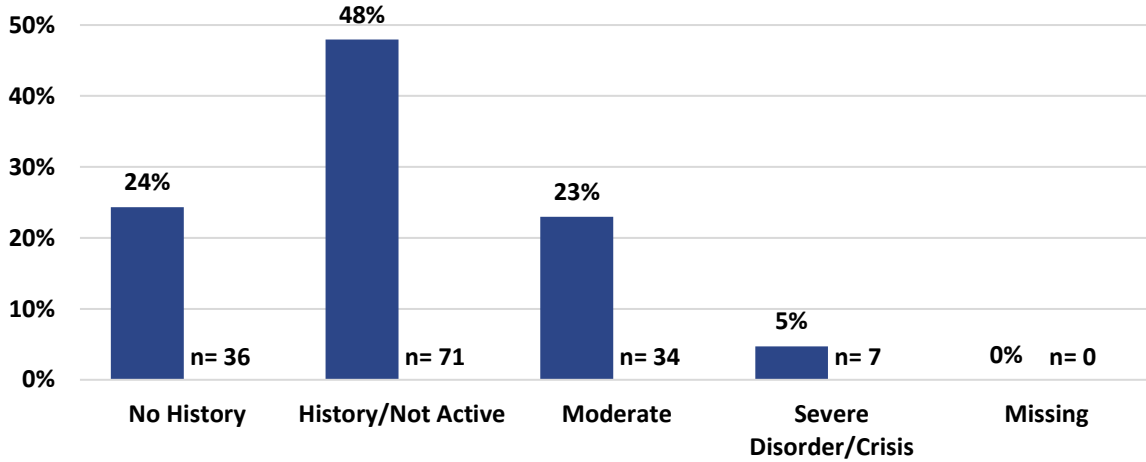
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WATERBURY

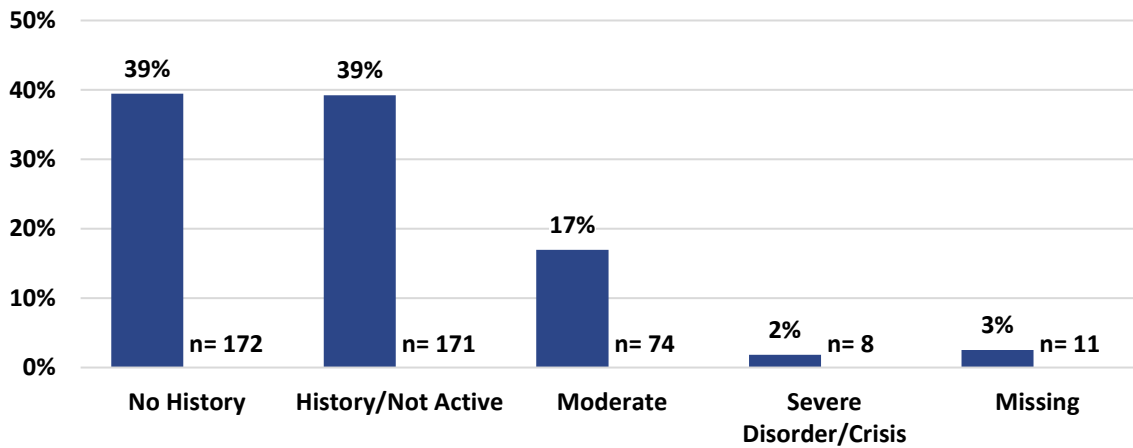
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=148)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=436)**



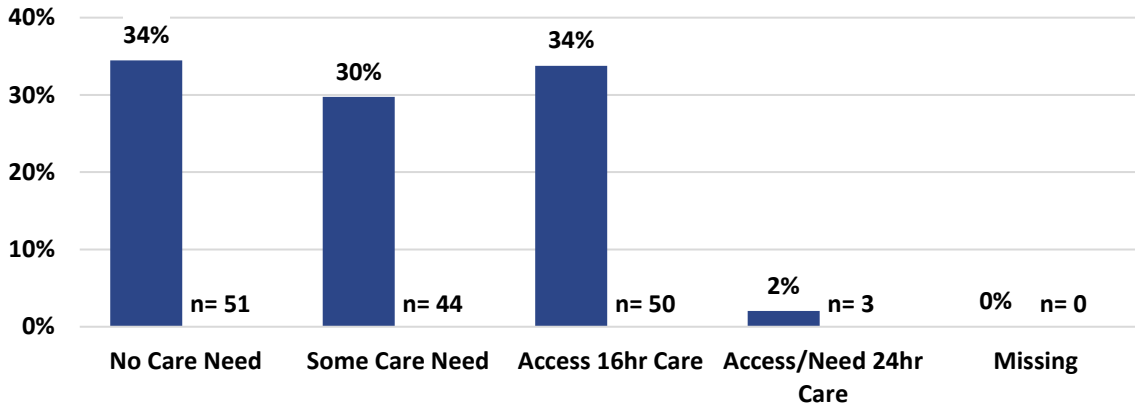
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WATERBURY

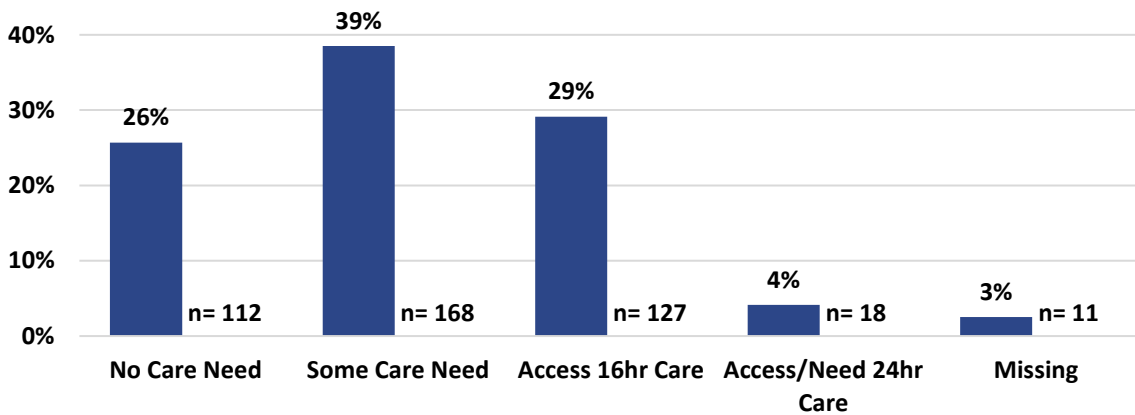
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=148)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=436)**



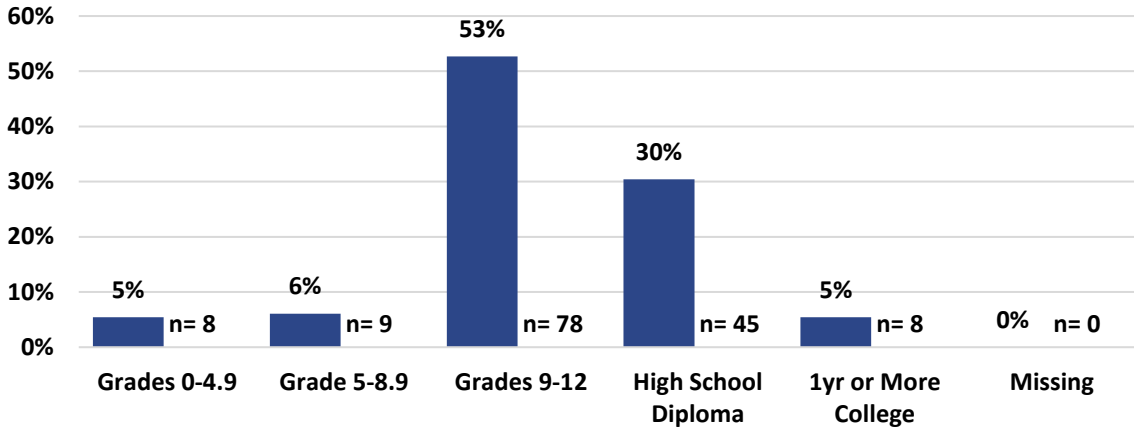
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WATERBURY

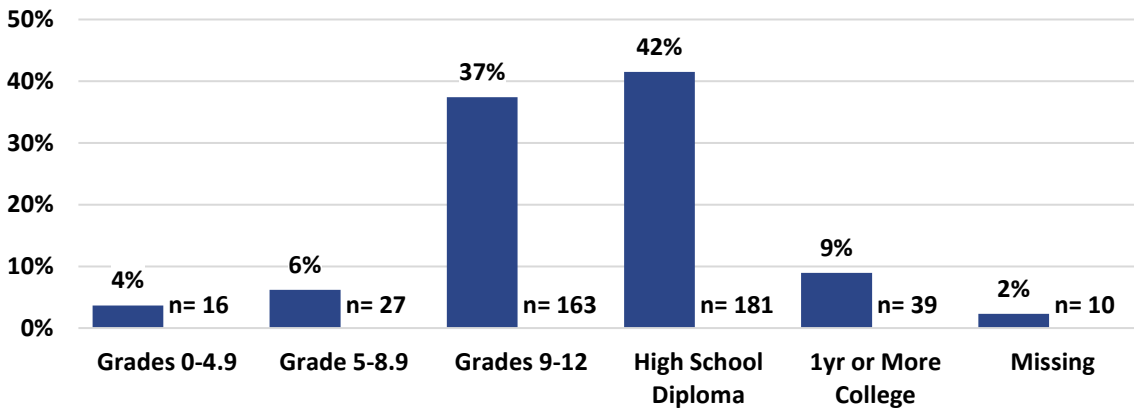
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=148)



H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=436)



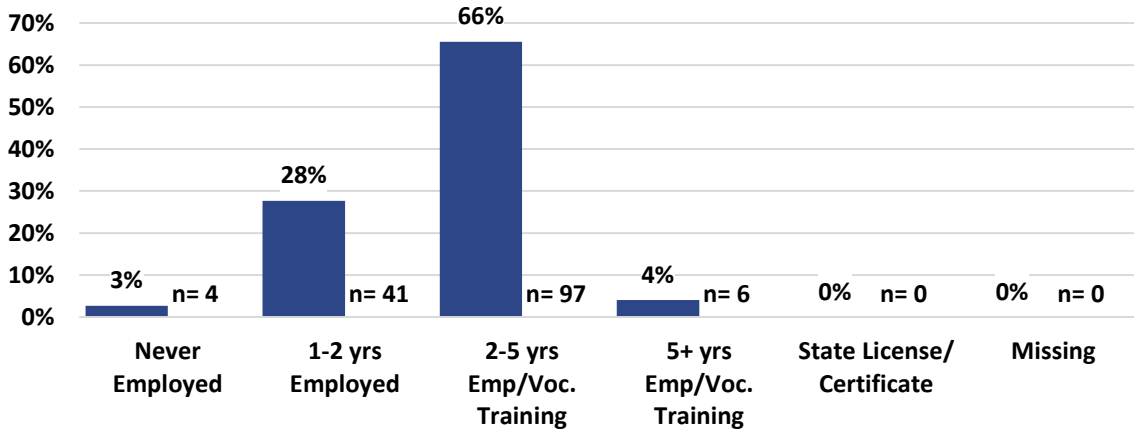
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WATERBURY

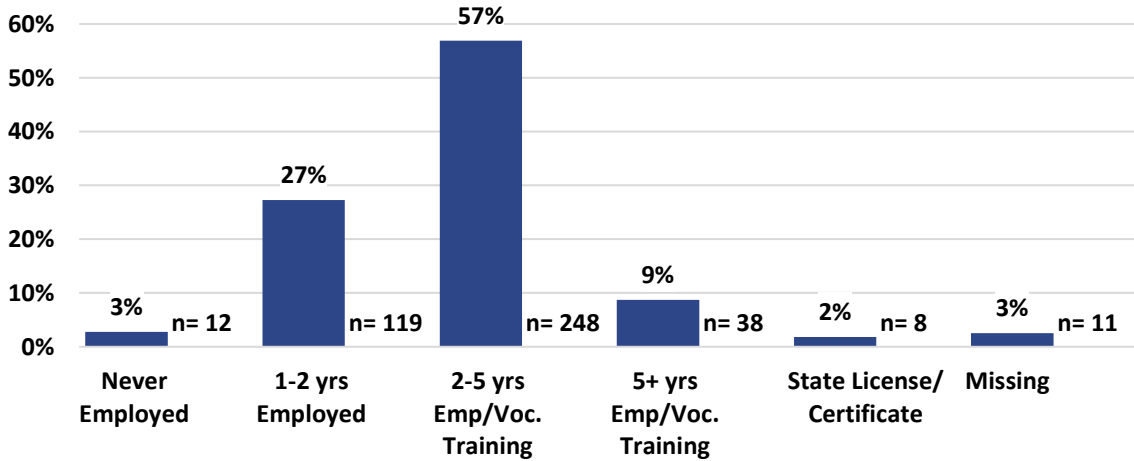
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=148)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=436)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

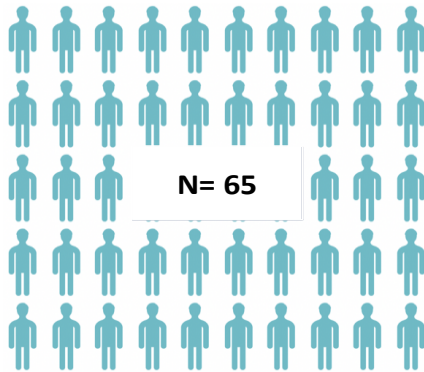


# WINDHAM



## A. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

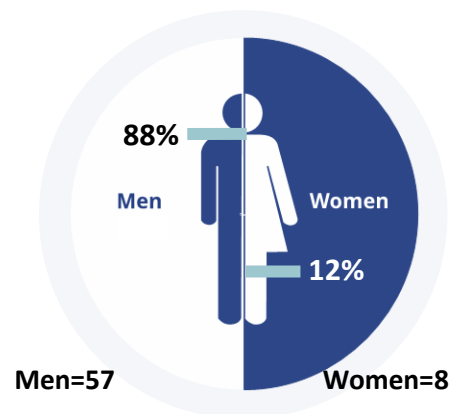
A1. Total Count



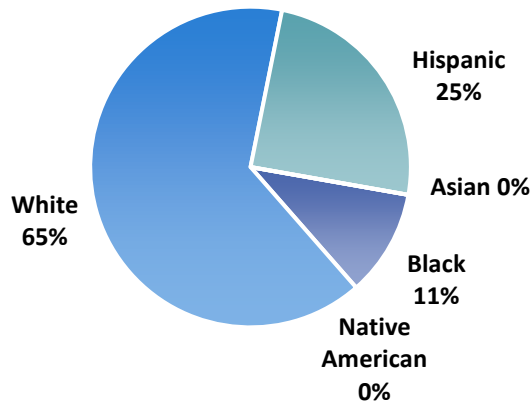
A2. Other Demographics

98%	U.S. Citizens
12%	Married
68%	Have Dependents

A3. Gender



A4. Race/Ethnicity

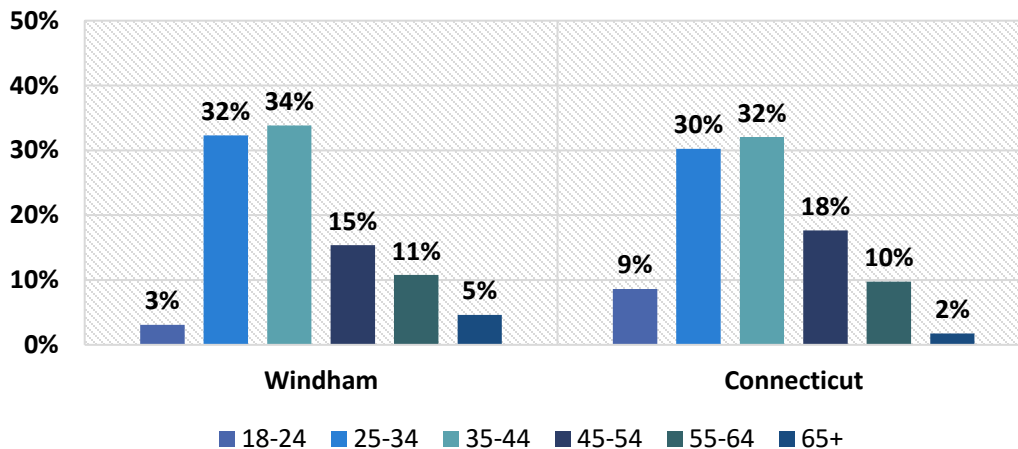


A5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Windham		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	7	11%	378	35%
White	42	65%	410	38%
Hispanic	16	25%	291	27%
Asian	0	0%	7	1%
Native American	0	0%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>		<b>1089</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

A6. Age Group Comparison



A7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	2
25-34	21
35-44	22
45-54	10
55-64	7
65+	3

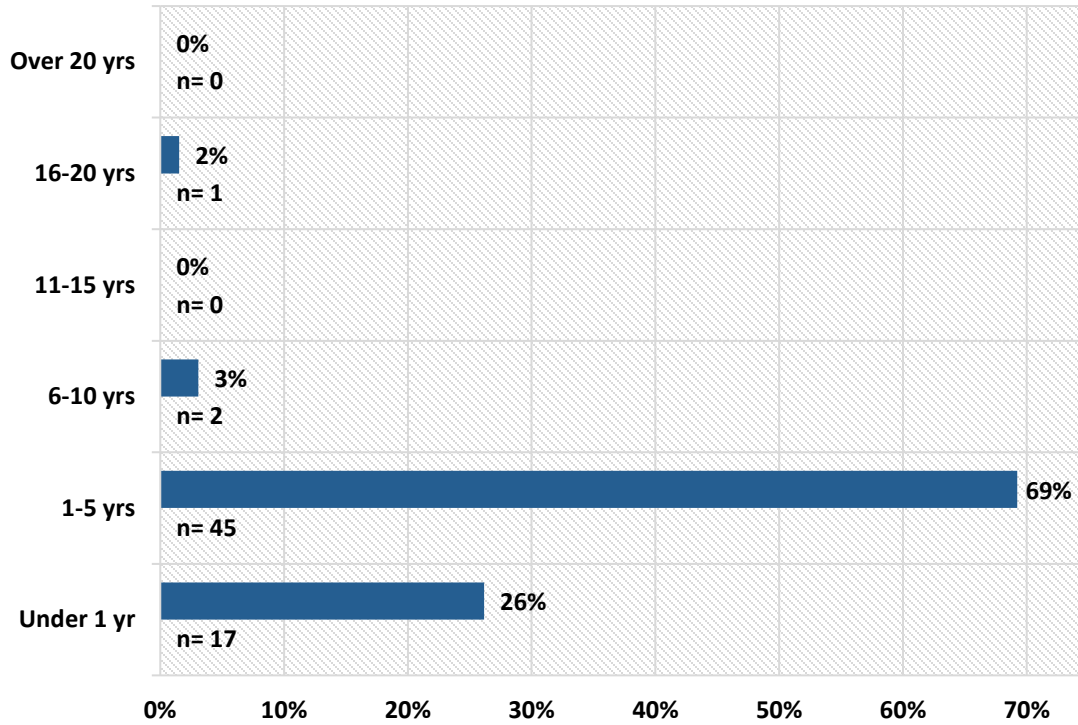
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WINDHAM



## B. SENTENCE LENGTH OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED ON JUNE 1, 2023 WHOSE SENTENCES END WITHIN SIX MONTHS

### B1. Sentence Length by Year Range



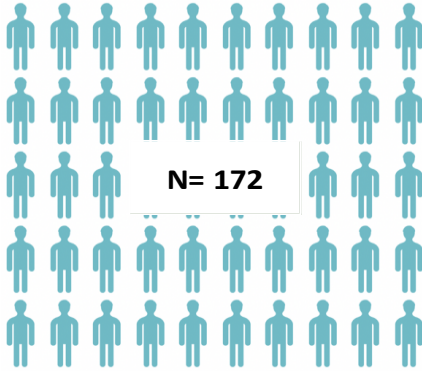
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WINDHAM



## C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF PEOPLE ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

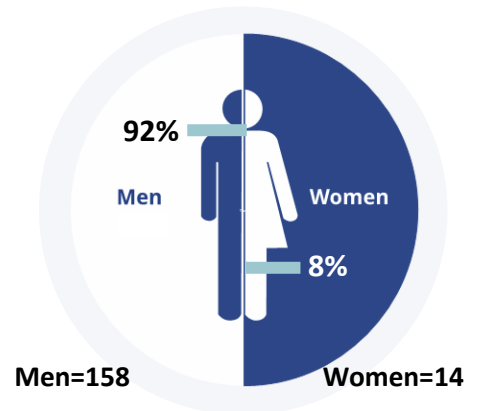
C1. Total Count



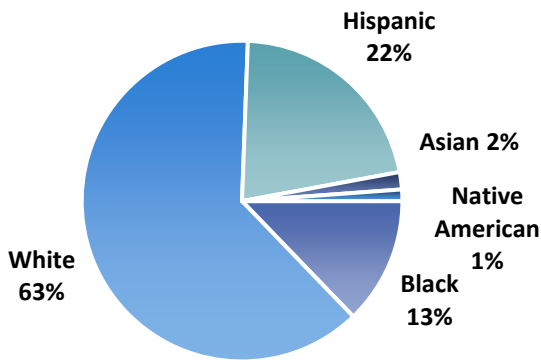
C2. Other Demographics

96%	U.S. Citizens
18%	Married
56%	Have Dependents

C3. Gender



C4. Race/Ethnicity

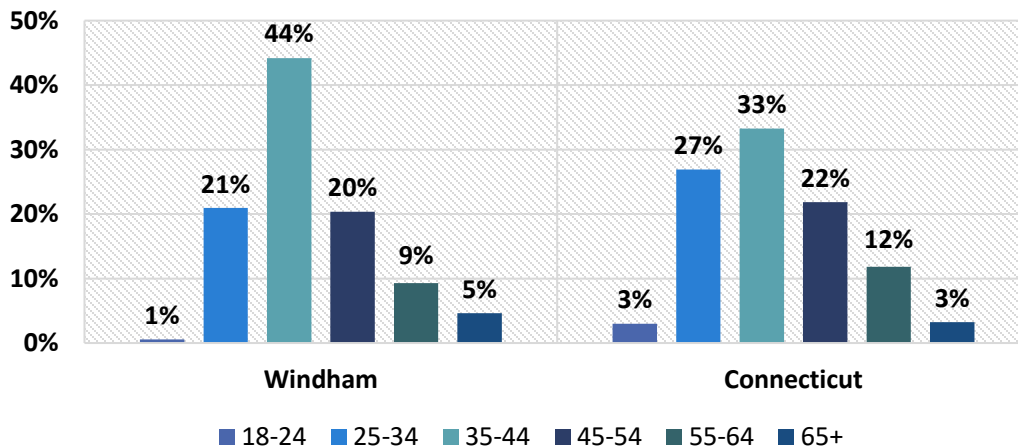


C5. Race/Ethnicity Comparison

Race/Ethnicity	Windham		Connecticut	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Black	22	13%	↓ 1207	41%
White	108	63%	↑ 857	29%
Hispanic	37	22%	↓ 845	29%
Asian	3	2%	16	1%
Native American	2	1%	6	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>		<b>2931</b>	

Note: Arrows display if there is a greater than 5% +/- comparative difference.

C6. Age Group Comparison



C7. Age Group

Age Group	Count
18-24	1
25-34	36
35-44	76
45-54	35
55-64	16
65+	8

Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WINDHAM

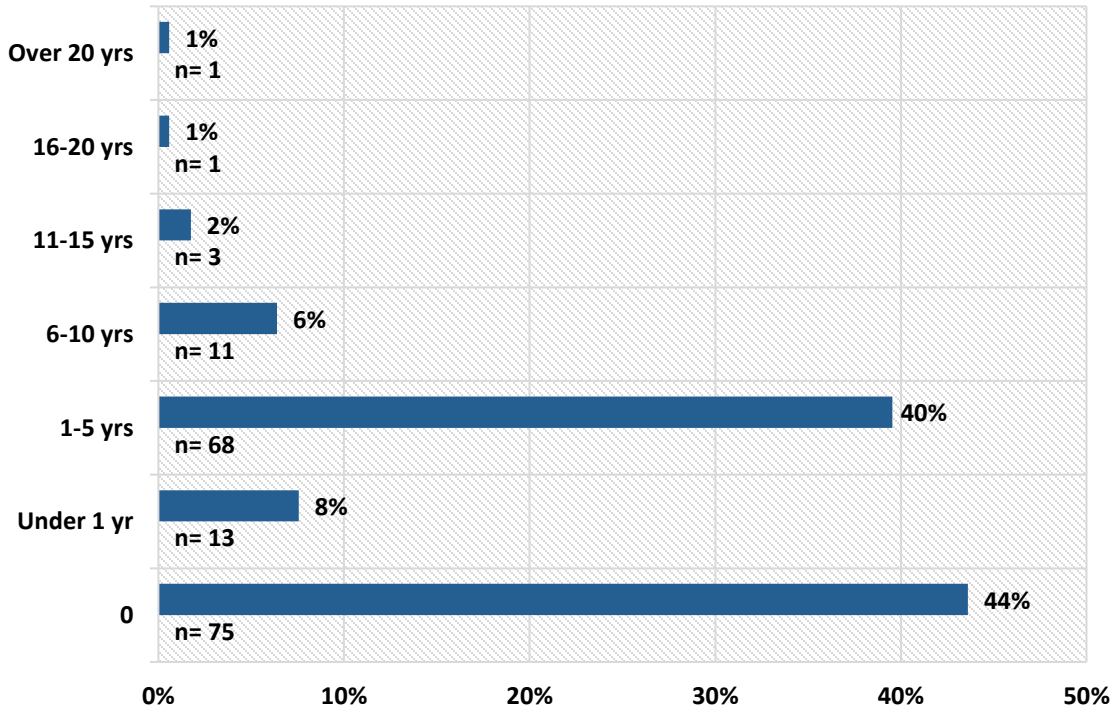


## D. RELEASE TYPE, SENTENCE LENGTH, AND SERVICE LOCATION OF PEOPLE UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (CS) ON JUNE 1, 2023

### D1. Release Type

Release Type	Count	Percent
Community Release	21	12%
DUI/Drug	10	6%
Facility	0	0%
Parole Compact	4	2%
Parole	25	15%
Special Parole	82	48%
Transitional Placement	2	1%
Transitional Supervision	24	14%
Transfer Parole	4	2%

### D2. Sentence Length by Year Range



### D3. Supervision Location

Location	Count	Percent
Halfway House	70	41%
Parole Office	102	59%

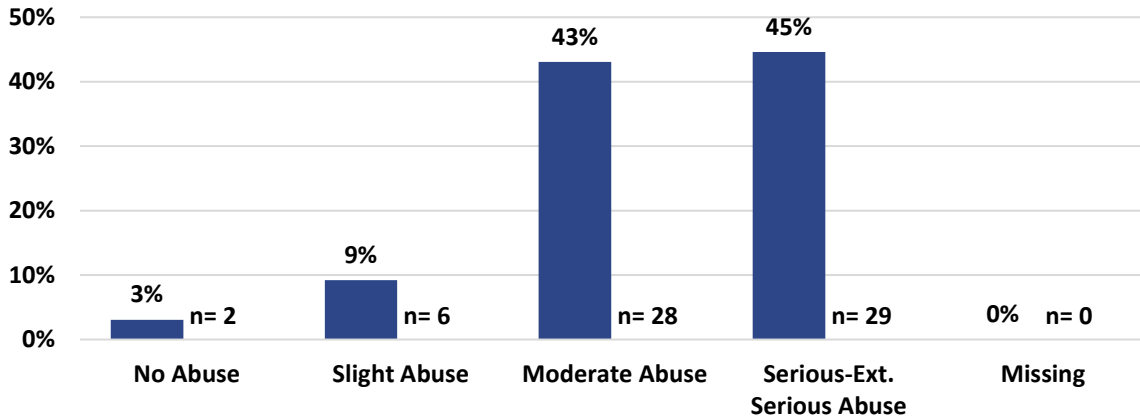
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WINDHAM

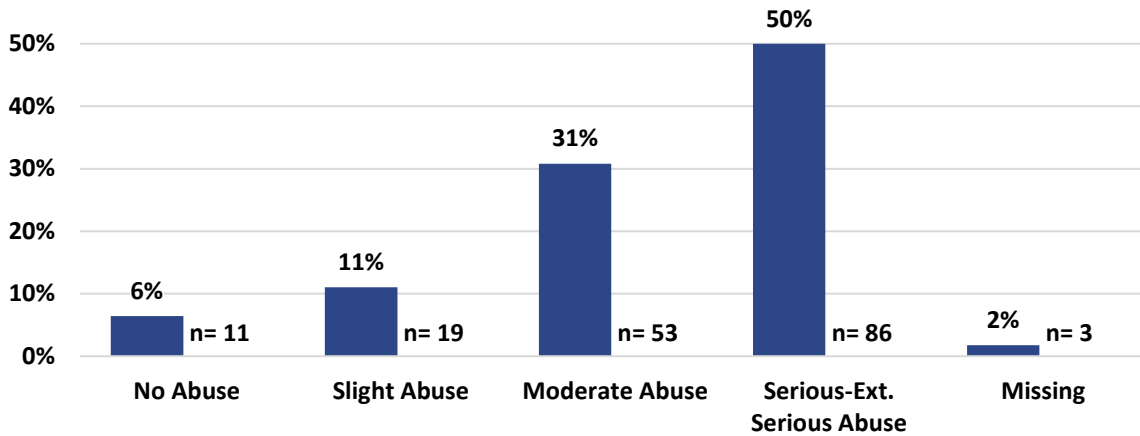
## E. SUBSTANCE USE ASSESSMENT



**E1. Substance use scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=65)**



**E2. Substance use scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=172)**



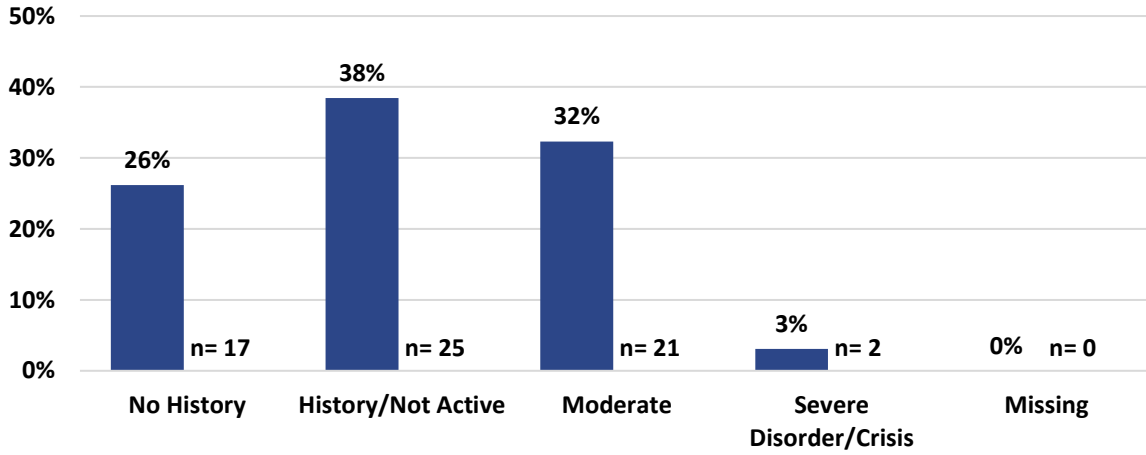
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WINDHAM

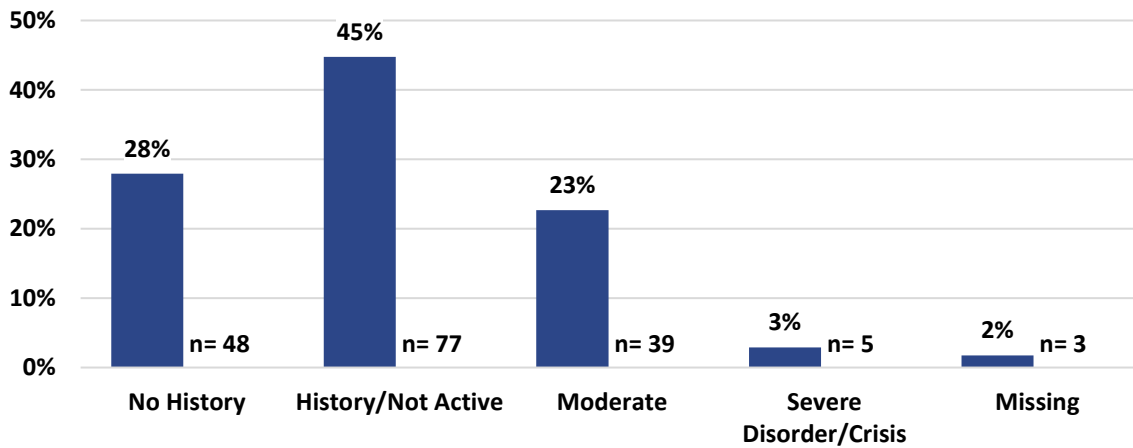
## F. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



**F1. Mental health scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=65)**



**F2. Mental health scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=172)**



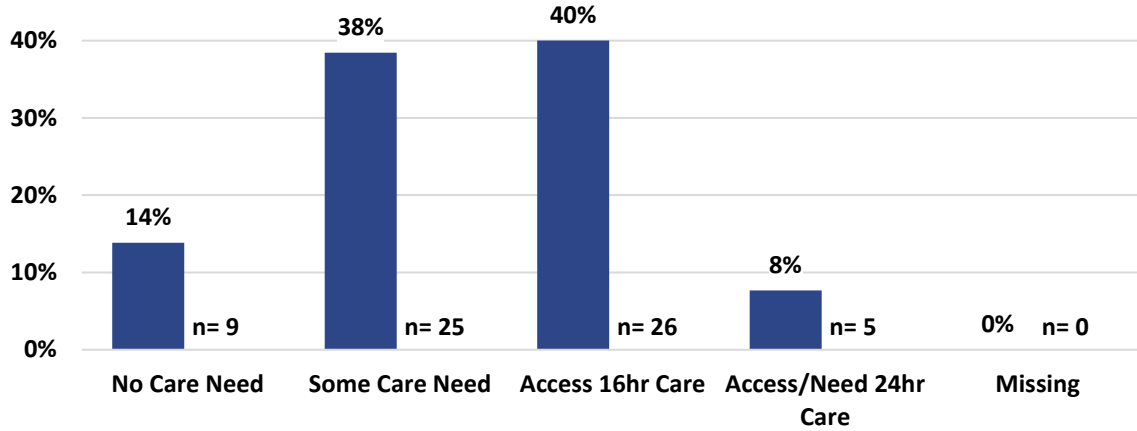
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WINDHAM

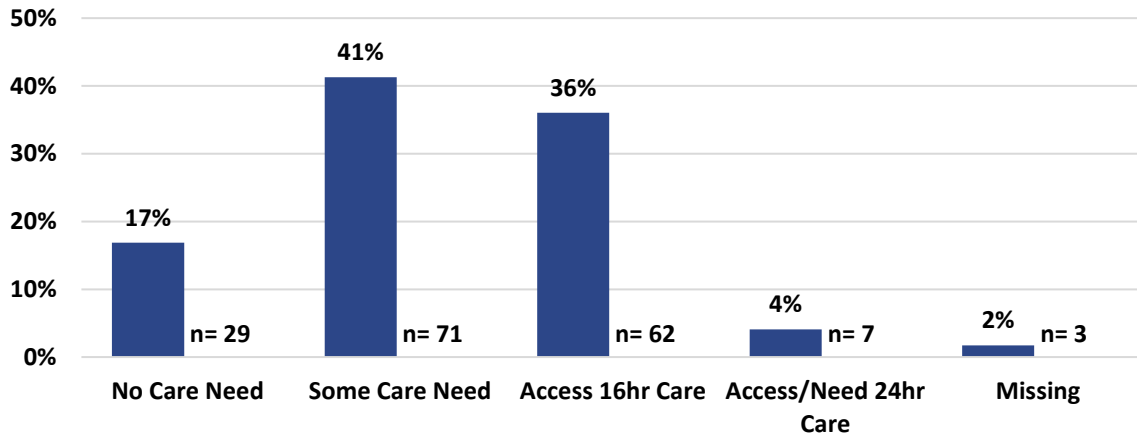
## G. MEDICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT



**G1. Medical need scores of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=65)**



**G2. Medical need scores of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=172)**



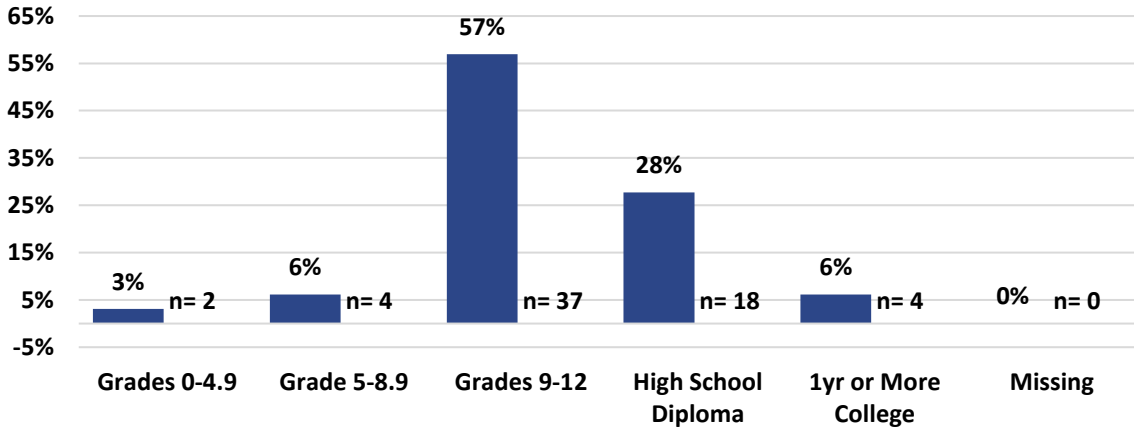
Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

# WINDHAM

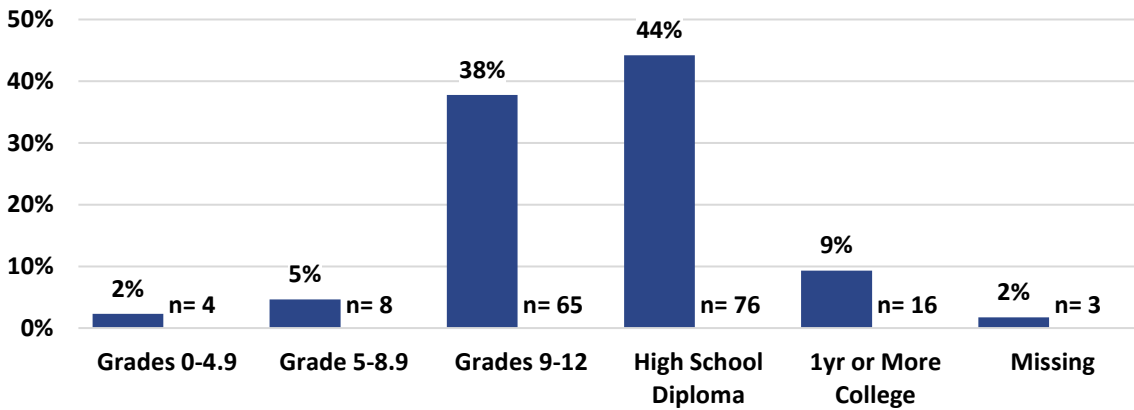
## H. EDUCATION LEVEL



H1. Education level of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=65)



H2. Education level of people under CTDOC community supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=172)



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

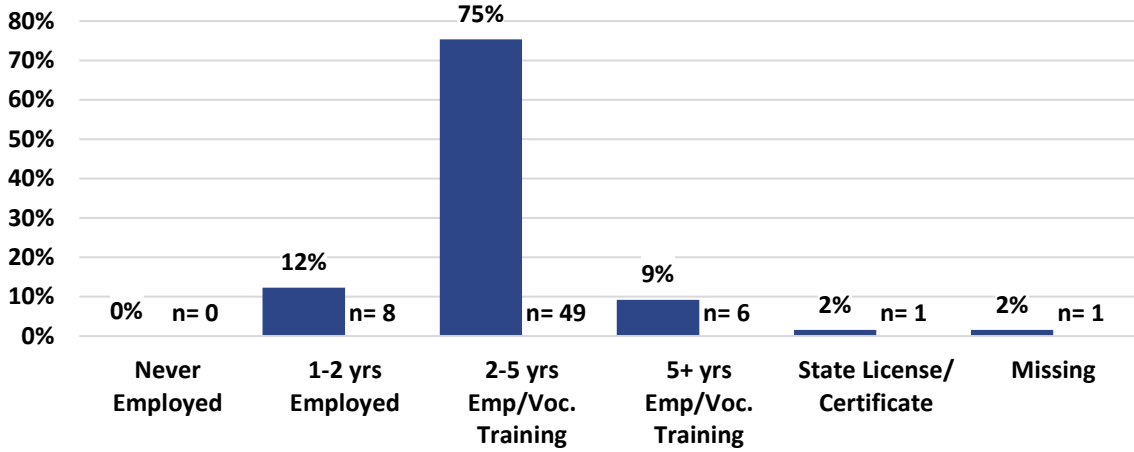


# WINDHAM

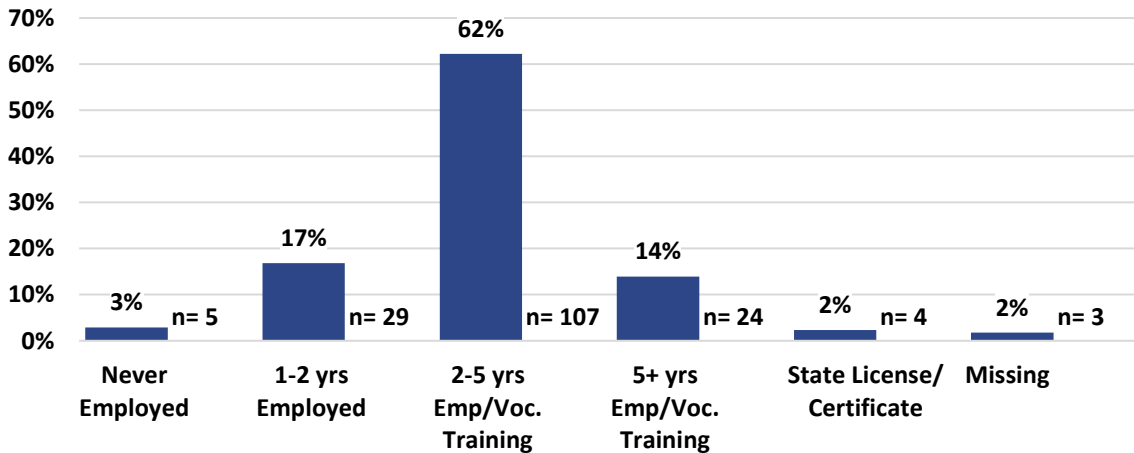
## I. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY



**11. Employment history of people incarcerated on June 1, 2023 whose sentences end within six months (n=65)**



**12. Employment history of people under CTDOC Community Supervision on June 1, 2023 (n=172)**



Due to rounding some percentage totals may not add up to 100%.

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