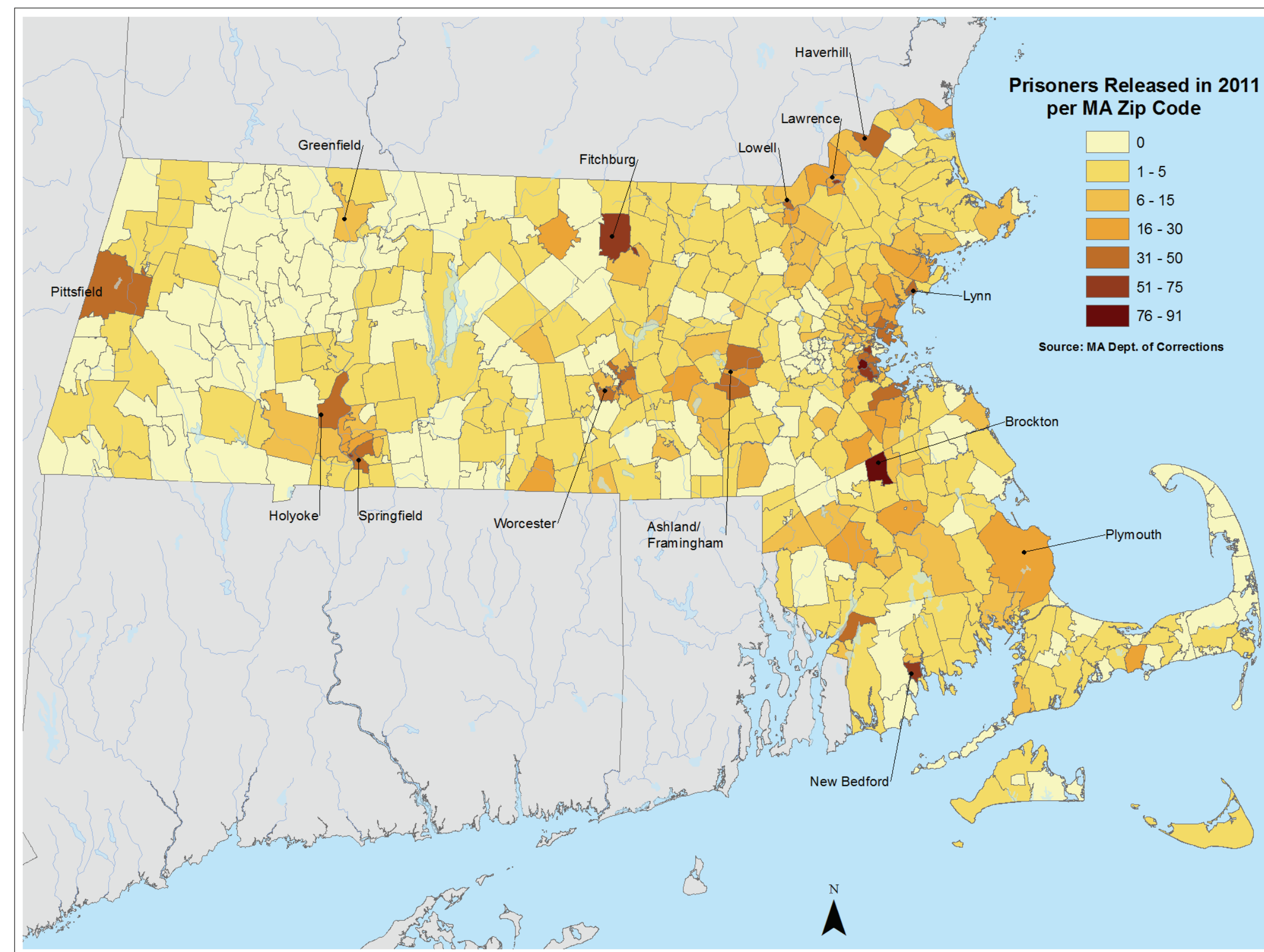


PRISONER RE-ENTRY in GREATER BOSTON | DISTRIBUTION OF RELEASES AND RE-ENTRY SERVICES



INCARCERATION IN THE UNITED STATES

2.3 million people are incarcerated in the United States today. In 1980, the U.S. incarcerated approx. 220 people per 100,000. In 2010 that number was nearly approx. 731 per 100,000. The population of federal prisons alone has grown by over 800% in the past 30 years. No other country on the planet even approaches those numbers. On any given day in America, one in 28 children has a parent behind bars. For African-American children, the figure is one in nine. Prisons are severely—and in some states, unconstitutionally—overcrowded. The system is broken.

OFFENDER RE-ENTRY

Over 95% of these individuals are released back to their communities. More than 2/3 of state prisoners are re-arrested within 3 years of their release. Half are re-incarcerated. At any one time, nearly 7.3 million people are on probation, in jail, in prison, or on parole in the United States. Each year, more than 700,000 individuals are released from state and federal prisons. Another 9 million cycle through local jails.

The Coming Home Directory is an offender re-entry services in Greater Boston, produced by the non-profit Community Resources for Justice (www.crjustice.org). It aims to assist ex-offenders, their families, service providers, and local agencies in helping ex-offenders improve their chances of success in the community by connecting them to services important for stability and success. Categories include: shelter, housing assistance, food provision and access (including SNAP), substance abuse counseling, education, transportation, emergency assistance, and others. The Directory is available online and in hard copy from CRJ.

The following service maps note geographical distribution of all services listed in three categories in the Coming Home Directory. They may not represent all existing services of their type in the Greater Boston area.

RE-ENTRY IS ABOUT...

Public safety: More than half of all released prisoners re-offend within three years.

Public health: Re-entering prisoners make up nearly one-fourth of the general population living with HIV/AIDS, one-third of the population living with hepatitis C, and 40% of all tuberculosis cases in the U.S.

Employment: Incarceration reduces wages (up to 40%) and overall employment, particularly for young men. Yet employment is a key predictor of avoiding future incarceration.

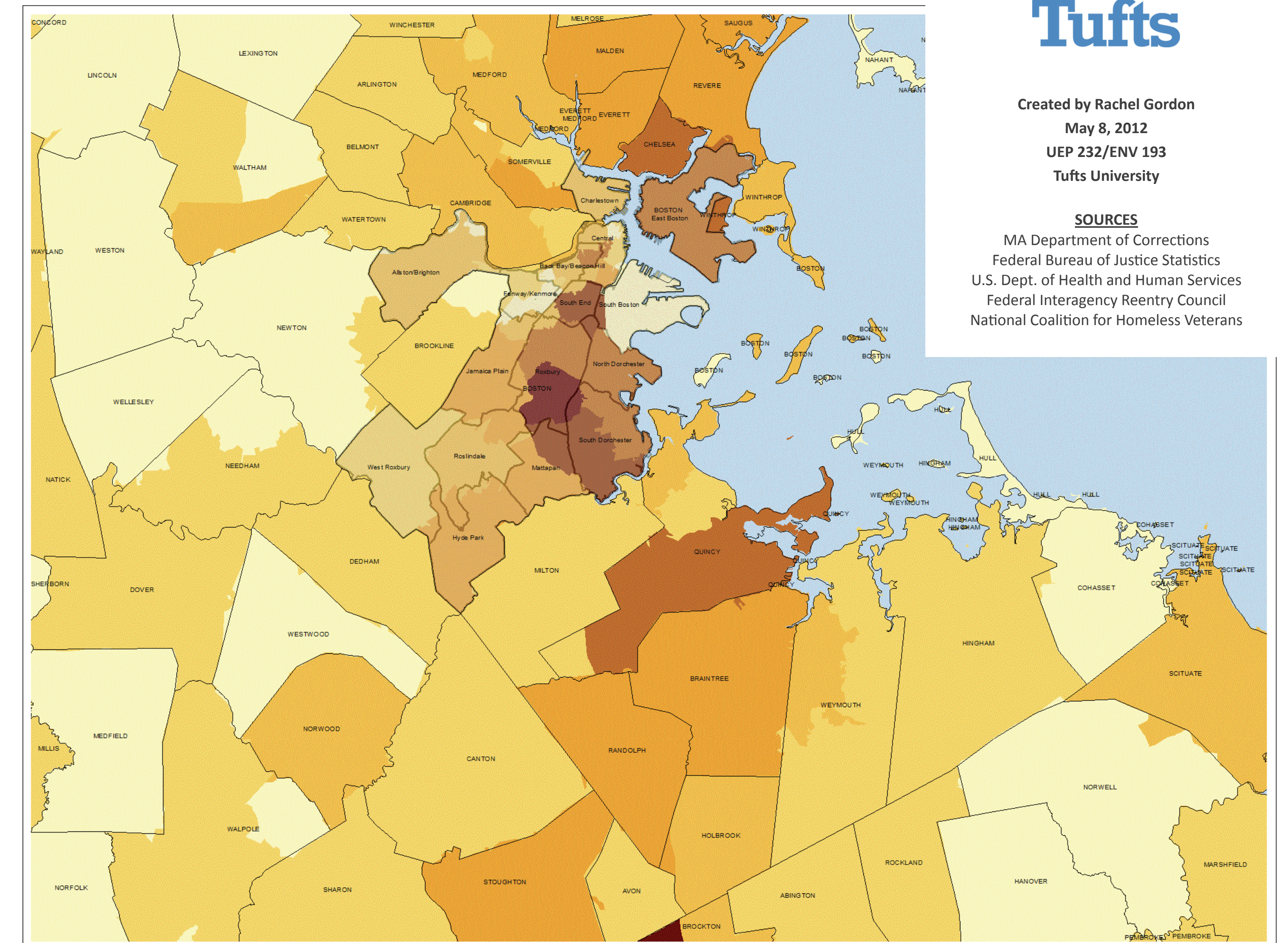
Housing: Homelessness increases risk of incarceration, and incarceration increases risk of homelessness. Some studies of homeless populations have shown that nearly 50% had served time behind bars.

Education: Approximately 40% of adult prisoners in the U.S. lack a high school degree or its equivalent, compared to 19% of the general population. Only 22% of the adult incarcerated population has any post-secondary education, compared with 51% of the general population.

Behavioral health: Between two-thirds and four-fifths of prisoners have a history of substance abuse. Approximately one-third to one-half suffer from a form of mental illness. Fewer than half receive treatment while incarcerated.

Veterans: Approximately 200,000 veterans are behind bars. Nearly one in four veterans in state prisons is a sex offender, compared to one in ten non-veterans. Nearly 91% of incarcerated veterans have a high school diploma or GED, compared to only 60% of non-veterans.

Low-income communities and communities of color: Over 60% of prisoners in the U.S. are people of color, and prisoners of all backgrounds are overwhelmingly from low-income communities and will return to low-income communities.



Tufts

Created by Rachel Gordon
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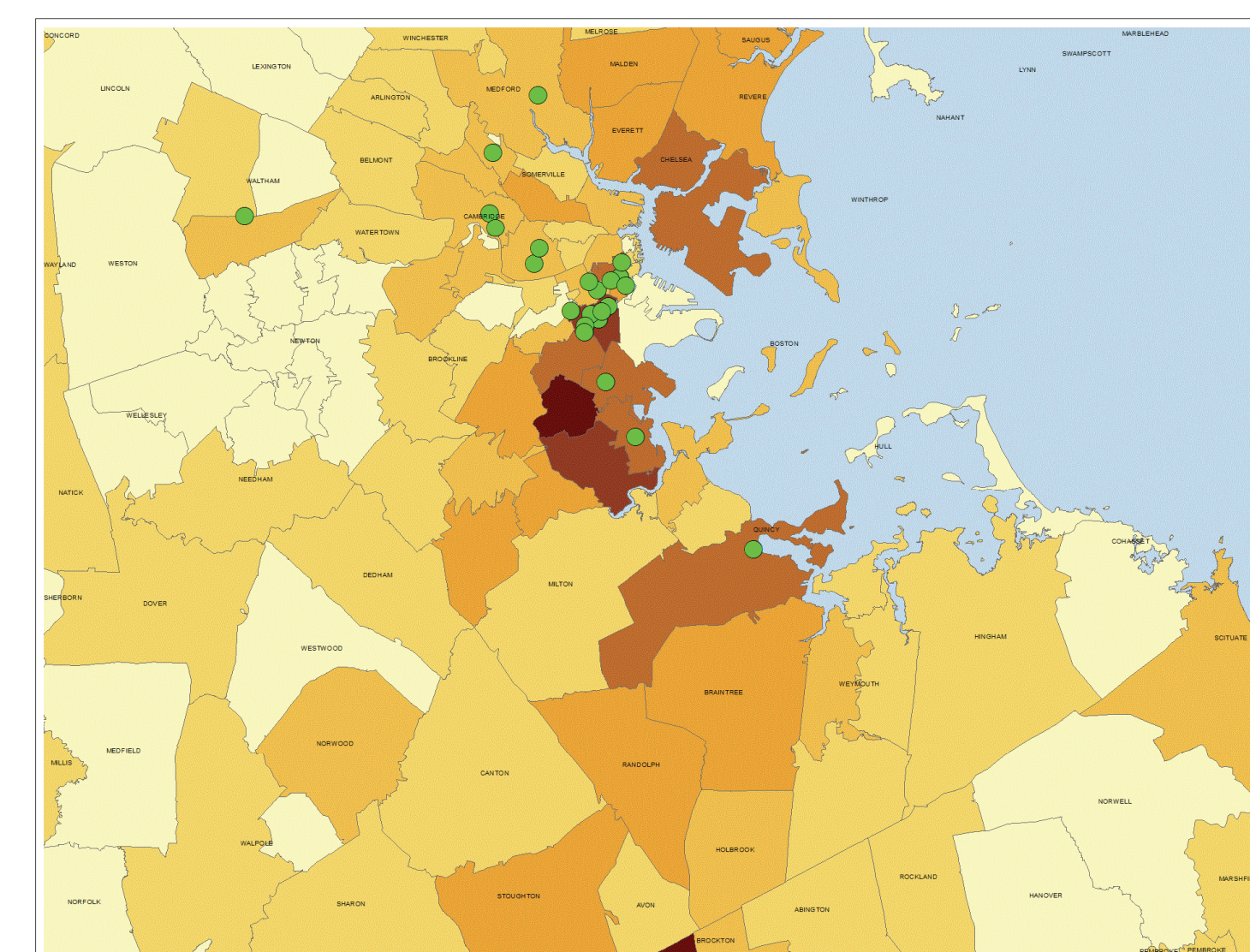
SOURCES

MA Department of Corrections
Federal Bureau of Justice Statistics
U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services
Federal Interagency Reentry Council
National Coalition for Homeless Veterans

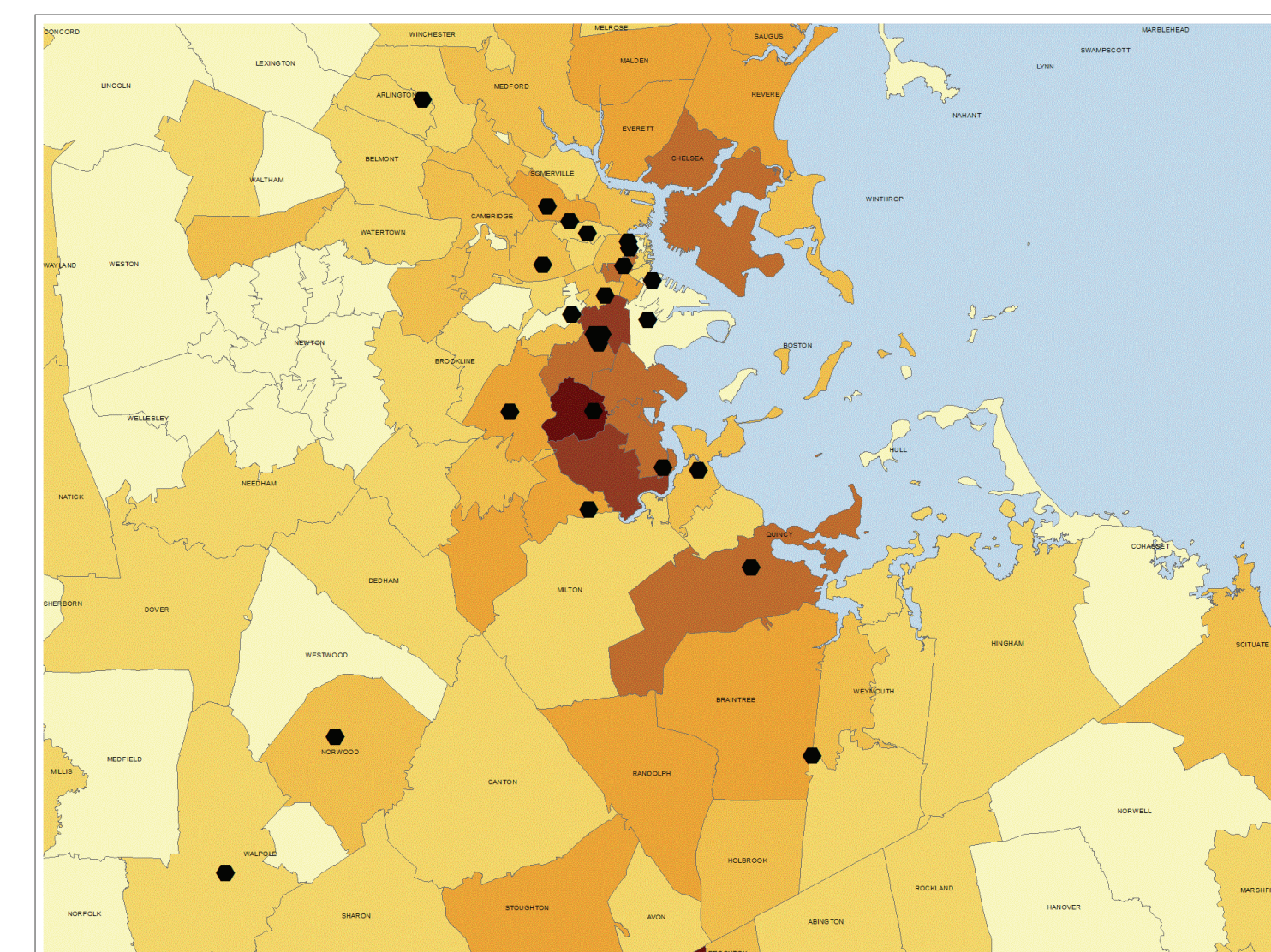
“Re-entry provides a major opportunity to reduce recidivism, save taxpayer dollars, and make our communities safer.”

—Attorney General Eric Holder

EMERGENCY/TEMPORARY SHELTERS



SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES



FOOD ASSISTANCE (meals/pantries/benefits)

