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**Statistical Bulletin on Escapes For 1985:
A Profile of Escapes and Returns From
Escape During 1985 and Individuals on
Escape Status on December 31, 1985**

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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Highlights

This statistical bulletin presents information on escapes and returns from escape that occurred during 1985. The bulletin contains descriptions of the escapes and returns including: institution and security level from which the escape occurred, type of escape, current status of the escape, length of time at large, and characteristics of the individuals escaping. Some highlights of the information contained in this report are:

- During 1985 there were 284 escapes and 279 returns from escapes, an increase of 50 escapes and 3 returns from the previous year.
- The escape rate in 1985 was 3.4. The escape rate is lower than nine of the preceding ten years.
- Almost all escapes occur from lower security facilities and are walk-aways from those facilities or failures to return from release programs such as furloughs or work release. In 1985 there were only 6 escapes from medium security and most secure facilities had no escapes at all.
- Most escapes occur in the summer months. In 1985, 32 percent of all escapes occurred in June, July or August.
- Most escapes are resolved quickly. Eighty-four percent of all 1985 escapees were returned to the DOC or known to be in the custody of another correctional agency at the end of the year. Sixty-two percent of those returned were returned within one week of escape.
- In contrast with other offenders in lower security institutions, escapees are younger and are more likely to be incarcerated for property offenses and to be serving Concord sentences.
- At the end of the year there were 94 individuals at large from the DOC.

Introduction

The purpose of this bulletin is to provide some descriptive material regarding escapes from Department of Correction facilities that occurred during 1985. An escape is defined to be,

...any act by which an inmate, legally sentenced to the Department of Correction, leaves the confines of a correctional institution, or the custody of escorting officer(s), and/or fails to return from an authorized release to the community at the designated time...

An individual will be declared to be on escape status immediately when found to have left the confines of an institution or the custody of an officer. An individual will be declared to be on escape status two hours after the scheduled time of return from a release program.

Included in this bulletin are statistics on any individual who escaped during 1985, who returned to the DOC from escape during 1985 or who was on escape status on December 31, 1985. The bulletin includes descriptive information regarding the escape incident including: institution of escape, security level of escape, and status of the individual at the time of escape. The bulletin also includes some descriptive information about individuals involved in escape incidents including: offense, sentence and age.

Each escape incident is considered to be a single case. (This happened four times in 1985). An individual involved in multiple escape incidents would be treated as multiple escape cases. Individuals are considered to be escapes if an escape warrant was issued on them or if they were reported as released from their institution by reason of escape. Information for this bulletin was provided by the

Apprehension Unit and the Operations Research Unit.

Escapes and Returns 1975 to 1985

The number of escapes and returns from escape during the last eleven years is shown in Table 1. During 1985 there were 284 escapes, an increase of 21 percent from the number of escapes in 1984 and the second highest number of escapes in the past eleven years. During 1985 there were 279 returns to the DOC from escape. This is the third highest number of returns in the past eleven years.

Table 1
Escapes and Returns,
1975 to 1985

<u>Year</u>	<u>Escapes</u>	<u>Returns</u>
1975	258	235
1976	208	212
1977	247	222
1978	191	164
1979	177	172
1980	176	169
1981	243	215
1982	301	283
1983	260	292
1984	234	276
1985	284	279

While the absolute number of escapes and returns seems high in relation to the past eleven years, this does not take into account the large increase in population that occurred during the same time period. Escape rates can be determined by comparing the number of escapes with the population in the Department. For this purpose the base population of the Department is used which is equal to the population at the beginning of the year plus any new court commitments or parole violators admitted during the year. Table 2 shows escape rates for the period 1975 to 1985. The 1985 escape rate was 3.4, the second lowest escape rate of the past eleven years. The escape rate was only lower in 1984 when the escape rate was 3.2.

Table 2
DOC Escape Rates,
1975 to 1985

Year	Number of Escapes	Base Population ¹	Escape Rate
1975	258	3417	7.6
1976	208	3866	5.4
1977	247	4105	6.0
1978	191	4096	4.7
1979	177	4292	4.1
1980	176	4509	3.9
1981	243	5101	4.8
1982	301	6166	4.9
1983	260	6846	3.8
1984	234	7225	3.2
1985	277 ²	8064	3.4

¹ Base population is equal to the population on January 1st of the year plus all new admissions (court commitments and parole violators).

² Excludes 7 escapes from non-DOC facilities.

Escapes During 1985

During 1985 there were 284 escapes. This includes 32 escapes for which no escape warrant was issued and 7 escapes of DOC offenders who were not in DOC facilities at the time of the escape (i.e., they were in houses of correction or state mental health facilities).

Institution. Most escapes occur from lower security facilities including 71 percent from pre-release facilities and 24 percent from minimum security facilities. The remaining 5 percent were from medium security facilities or non-DOC facilities. Table 7 shows escapes by specific institution and security level of the individual escapes.

Escape rates for individual institutions can be calculated by comparing the number of escapes from a particular institution with the base population of that institution. The base population of an institution is equal to the population at the beginning of the period plus any admissions to the institution during the period. Escape rates for each DOC facility are shown in Table 3. Escape rates were generally higher at lower security facilities. During 1985 the average daily population in lower security facilities throughout the DOC was 1,486 and there were 270 escapes from these facilities.

Table 3

1985 Escape Rates for DOC Facilities

Facility	Beginning Population	Admissions	Total Population	Escapes	Escape Rate
Cedar Junction	675	2160	2835	0	0.0
Lemuel Shattuck	17	472	489	0	0.0
Concord	659	3672	4331	0	0.0
Framingham	273	978	1251	3	0.2
Norfolk	1140	1584	2724	0	0.0
NCCI	617	1164	1781	0	0.0
SECC	338	768	1106	3	0.3
Bay State	144	190	334	8	2.4
Medfield	24	61	85	2	2.4
NCC	132	437	569	10	1.8
Plymouth	131	566	697	17	2.4
Warwick	62	170	232	10	4.3
Lancaster	112	190	302	4	1.3
Shirley	292	678	970	35	3.6
Longwood T.C.	0	223	223	2	0.9
Hodder Cottage	0	12	12	0	0.0
Boston State	54	205	259	31	12.0
Norfolk PRC	50	95	145	8	5.5
Park Drive	50	121	171	14	8.2
S. Middlesex	77	195	272	10	3.7
Charlotte House	12	47	59	11	18.6
Hillside PRC	38	75	113	14	12.4
Drug Rehab	4	18	22	6	27.3
MHHI	90	509	599	88	14.7

Type of Escape. An individual's status at the time of escape was used to classify escapes into various types. Escapes were classified into five groups: Program Related Activity (PRA) release, work release, furlough, walk-away and secure custody. Walk-aways were the single most common type of escape, accounting for 44 percent of all escape incidents. Escapes from work release and PRA were also common escape types, accounting for 26 percent and 25 percent of all escapes respectively. Escapes from release programs of all types (PRA, work release and furlough) account for 56 percent of all escapes. Escapes from secure custody (walled institution or transportation) were rare, accounting for one percent of all escapes. Table 7 shows information regarding type of escape and institution.

As shown in the previous discussion of escape rates the incidence of escapes is low, relative to the number of inmates in community release programs who can be considered to have easy access to escapes. During 1985 there were 9,492 furloughs taken by DOC inmates. During 1985 there were 1,433 work release placements and 78 education release placements made by various facilities. There is clearly a large opportunity for and very little incidence of escape.

Time of Escape. Escapes are seasonally related, occurring most frequently during the summer months and least frequently during the winter months. In 1985 the number of escapes during any month ranged from 10 in February to 36 in July. During the summer months of June, July and August there were 91 escapes (32 percent of the total); during the winter months of January, February and December there were 55 escapes (19 percent of the total). Table 8 shows the month of escape for all 1985 escapes.

Escapes often occur within a relatively short time after arrival at a lower security institution. Twelve percent of the 1985 escapes from lower security occurred within one week of transfer and 40 percent occurred within one month of

transfer to the facility. The time in a lower security placement is shown in Table 8. Of the 270 escapes from lower security, 149 (55 percent) involved inmates transferred from a secure facility and 121 (45 percent) involved inmates transferred from another lower security facility.

Apprehension of Escapees. Escape incidents are often of a very short duration. Of all escapes during 1985, 224 or 79 percent were returned to the DOC before the end of the year and 14 (5 percent) were known to be in the custody of another agency. Of the 224 escapes that were returned, 60 (27 percent) came back the same day and 140 (62 percent) were returned within a week of the escape. Of those individuals escaping in 1985, 45 were still on escape status on December 31. One individual died while on escape. Table 4 shows this information. For those 45 escapees remaining at large on December 31, 1985 the time on escape status ranged from three days to 355 days.

Table 4
 Status of 1985 Escapees On
 December 31, 1985

Escapee Status on December 31, 1985	Number	Percent
<u>Returned to the DOC</u>		
Same Day	60	(21)
One Day	31	(11)
Two Days	8	(3)
Three Days	16	(6)
Four Days	3	(1)
Five Days	9	(3)
Six Days	7	(2)
Seven Days	6	(2)
Eight Days	4	(1)
Nine Days	6	(2)
Ten Days	2	(1)
Within 1 Month	36	(13)
Within 2 Months	20	(7)
Within 3 Months	9	(3)
Within 6 Months	6	(2)
Within 1 Year	1	(0)
Total Returned	224	(79)
Custody of Another Agency	14	(5)
Died on Escape at Large	1	(0)
<u>At Large on 12/31/85</u>		
Less Than 1 Month	13	(4)
1 Month up to 2 Months	9	(3)
2 Months up to 3 Months	4	(1)
3 Months up to 6 Months	11	(4)
6 Months up to 9 Months	6	(2)
9 Months up to 1 Year	2	(1)
Total At Large	45	(16)
GRAND TOTAL	284	(100)

Characteristics of Escapes. Since most escapes take place from lower security facilities, the background characteristics of the escapee population can be contrasted with the overall lower security population on January 1, 1986.

Of the individuals who escaped during 1985, 55 percent were incarcerated for offenses against the person, 10 percent for sex offenses, 26 percent for property offenses, 6 percent for drug offenses and 2 percent for other offenses. This information is shown in Table 9. In contrast with the general lower security population, property offenders were over-represented among escapees (26 percent vs. 12 percent) while sex offenders, drug offenders, and 'other' offenders were under-represented (10 percent vs. 16 percent, 6 percent vs. 10 percent, and 2 percent vs. 8 percent, respectively).

In considering more specific offense categories, 6 percent of the escapee group were incarcerated for some type of homicide while 20 percent of the lower security population is incarcerated for homicide. In contrast, robbery is over-represented in the escape group. This offense category accounted for 34 percent of the escape group and only 23 percent of the lower security population. Burglary is also over-represented among the escapee group, accounting for 17 percent of all escapees and 6 percent of all lower security residents. Table 9 shows the offense of all escapees and lower security population.

Of the individuals who escaped during 1985, 49 percent were serving Cedar Junction sentences, 41 percent were serving Concord sentences, 5 percent were serving Framingham sentences and 5 percent were originally committed to other jurisdictions. The median minimum sentence for escapees serving Cedar Junction sentences is 5 years; the median maximum sentence for escapees serving Concord sentences is 10 years. In contrast with the overall lower security population, escapees were more likely to be serving Concord sentences (41 percent vs. 24 percent) and less likely to be serving Cedar Junction sentences (48

percent vs. 64 percent) or to be transfers from other jurisdictions (5 percent vs. 8 percent). Table 10 shows sentences for all 1985 escapees.

The median age of escapees at the time of escape was 26.9 years and ranged from 17 to over 50. This is younger than the general lower security population where the median age was 31.4 years on January 1, 1986. Table 11 shows the age distribution of the escapee group.

Summary. In summary, there were 284 escapes during 1985. Most of these escapes took place from lower security institutions and involved walk-aways from the institutions or late returns from release programs. The escapee population was younger than the overall lower security population and was concentrated among less serious offenders as demonstrated by the over-representation of Concord sentences and property offenders among the group.

Returns From Escape During 1985

During 1985 there were 279 returns from escape. This includes returns of the 32 escapees for whom no escape warrant was issued. It includes seven returns of individuals who were known to be in the custody of another correctional agency before 1985 but were returned to the DOC during 1985. It excludes 19 individuals who were known to be in the custody of another agency in 1985 but were not yet returned to the custody of the DOC during the calendar year.

For the most part, the returnees were the same individuals who also escaped during 1985. Information concerning the offense, sentence and age of the returnee groups is contained in Tables 9, 10 and 11. Information on the institution they escaped from and the type of escape are included in Tables 12 and 13.

Length of time on escape is calculated as the time between the escape and apprehension. Thus, if the individual was in the custody of another correctional

authority prior to returning to the DOC, length of escape is the time between escape and return to custody. Individuals who returned from escape during 1985 were on escape from less than one day to over twelve years. The median length of time on escape status is 7 days. Table 5 shows the length of time between escapes and return to DOC custody for all individuals returned during 1985.

Individuals returning to the DOC may have new charges resulting from arrests that occurred while on escape or the discovery of old warrants. During 1985, of the 279 returns from escape there were 79 (28 percent) with new charges upon return and 200 (72 percent) with no new charges upon return. This information is shown in Table 5.

Table 5
 Characteristics of Returns,
 All Returns From Escape
 During 1985

<u>Offender Characteristics</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Time on Escape Status</u>		
Less Than One Day	60	(22)
One Day	32	(12)
Two Days	8	(3)
Three Days	17	(6)
Four Days	3	(1)
Five Days	9	(3)
Six Days	7	(2)
Seven Days	6	(2)
Eight Days up to One Month	48	(17)
One Month up to Two Months	22	(8)
Two Months up to Three Months	11	(4)
Three Months up to Six Months	11	(4)
Six Months up to Nine Months	7	(2)
Nine Months up to One Year	5	(2)
One Year or More	33	(12)
TOTAL	279	(100)
Median - 7 Days		
<u>Known New Charges Upon Return</u>		
Yes	79	(28)
No	200	(72)
TOTAL	279	(100)

At Large Escapees

As of December 31, 1985 there were 94 individuals who were considered to be on escape status. Forty-eight percent of this group escaped during 1985, the remaining fifty-two percent escaped in 1984 or earlier. The time on escape status ranged from three days to over sixteen years. The median time on escape status is 526 days. Table 6 shows the time at large for this group.

Information on the offense, sentence and age at time of escape for this group of at-large escapees is shown in Tables 9, 10 and 11. Information regarding the escape institution and type of escape is shown in Tables 12 and 13.

Table 6
Time on Escape Status as of
December 31, 1985 At
Large Escapees

<u>Time on Escape Status</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less Than One Month	13	(14)
Less Than Two Months	9	(10)
Less Than Three Months	4	(4)
Less Than Six Months	11	(12)
Less Than Nine Months	6	(6)
Less Than One Year	2	(2)
Less Than Two Years	2	(2)
Less Than Three Years	7	(7)
Less Than Four Years	1	(1)
Less Than Five Years	4	(4)
Less Than Ten Years	21	(22)
Ten Years or More	14	(15)
TOTAL	94	(100)

Median - 526 days

Summary

During 1985 there were 284 DOC escapes, making 1985 the second lowest year since 1975 in terms of the rate of escapes. At the end of the year there were 94 individuals known to be at large.

Only a small proportion of DOC residents were involved in escape incidents during 1985. When they do occur, escapes generally occur from lower security institutions or from release programs. Escapes rarely occur from secure custody. Most escapees are returned to DOC custody within a short period of time. In terms of offense, sentence and age, individuals involved in escape incidents are generally younger and are serving shorter sentences than the general offender population.

Table 7

Type of Escape by Institution and
Security Level, All
1985 Escapes

Institution & Security Level	PRA	Work Release	Furlough	Walk- Away	Secure Custody	Total
<u>Medium</u>						
SECC	0	0	1	2	0	3
Framingham	0	0	0	2	1	3
Total Medium	0	0	1	4	1	6
<u>Minimum</u>						
Plymouth	0	0	1	12	0	13
Warwick	0	0	0	7	0	7
Shirley	0	0	0	23	0	23
Lancaster	0	0	0	2	0	2
Bay State	0	0	2	6	0	8
NCC	0	0	2	8	0	10
Medfield	0	0	0	2	0	2
Longwood	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total Minimum	0	0	5	62	0	67
<u>State Pre-Release</u>						
Plymouth	0	2	1	1	0	4
Warwick	0	3	0	0	0	3
Shirley	2	5	1	4	0	12
Boston State	6	17	1	7	0	31
S. Middlesex	3	5	1	1	0	10
Park Drive	4	9	1	0	0	14
Lancaster	0	0	0	2	0	2
Norfolk	0	6	0	2	0	8
Total State	15	47	5	17	0	84
<u>Contract Pre-Release</u>						
McGrath House	6	2	0	5	0	13
Coolidge II	2	2	0	1	0	5
THP	7	2	2	8	0	19
Coolidge I	22	7	0	6	0	35

Table 7.
(Continued)

Institution & Security Level	PRA	Work Release	Furlough	Walk- Away	Secure Custody	Total
<u>Contract Pre-Release (Cont.)</u>						
Brooke	9	2	0	5	0	16
Hillside	3	4	1	6	0	14
Charlotte House	5	4	0	2	0	11
Drug Rehab	1	0	0	5	0	6
Total Contract	55	23	3	38	0	119
<u>Other</u>						
Bridgewater T.C.	0	0	0	1	0	1
County Facility	0	3	1	1	1	6
Hospitals	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total Other	0	3	1	3	1	8
GRAND TOTAL	70	73	15	124	2	284

Table 8
Selected Characteristics
of Escapees, 1985 Escapes

Escape Characteristics	Number	Percent
<u>Month of Escape</u>		
January	18	(6)
February	10	(4)
March	20	(7)
April	19	(7)
May	23	(8)
June	21	(7)
July	36	(13)
August	34	(12)
September	29	(10)
October	21	(7)
November	26	(9)
December	27	(10)
TOTAL	284	(100)
<u>Time at Lower Security Institution Prior to Escape</u>		
One Week or Less	32	(12)
One Week up to 1 Month	77	(28)
1 Month up to 2 Months	59	(22)
2 Months up to 3 Months	31	(11)
3 Months up to 6 Months	45	(17)
6 Months up to 9 Months	13	(5)
9 Months up to 1 Year	5	(2)
1 Year or More	8	(3)
TOTAL	270	(100)
Median - 41 days		

Table 9

Primary Offense of Individuals Escaping
in 1985, Returning in 1985, At
Large on December 31, 1985 and
1-1-86 Lower Security Population

Offense	Escapes		Returns		At Large		Lower Security	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>Person Offenses</u>								
Murder 1	1	(0)	1	(0)	3	(3)	81	(5)
Murder 2	7	(2)	6	(2)	4	(4)	121	(8)
Manslaughter	12	(4)	13	(5)	4	(4)	120	(7)
Assault w.i. to Murder	3	(1)	3	(1)	0	(0)	39	(2)
Attempted Murder	0	(0)	1	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)
Armed Robbery	71	(25)	79	(28)	26	(28)	296	(18)
Unarmed Robbery	25	(9)	26	(9)	5	(5)	76	(5)
Armed Assault	13	(4)	10	(4)	4	(4)	20	(1)
Unarmed Assault	1	(0)	5	(2)	1	(1)	5	(0)
Assault in Dwelling	3	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	21	(1)
Assault/A&B	6	(2)	6	(2)	0	(0)	7	(0)
Assault with D.W.	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	10	(1)
A&B with D.W.	12	(4)	9	(3)	4	(4)	59	(4)
Mayhem	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	3	(0)
Conspiracy	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	4	(0)
Extortion	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	5	(0)
Kidnapping	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	13	(4)
Sub-Total Person	156	(55)	163	(58)	53	(56)	880	(54)
<u>Sex Offenses</u>								
Rape	12	(4)	12	(4)	4	(4)	125	(8)
Assault w.i. Rape	4	(1)	3	(1)	1	(1)	23	(1)
Rape It 16	7	(2)	6	(2)	1	(1)	7	(0)
Rape of Child	6	(2)	4	(1)	1	(1)	80	(5)
Assault w.i. Rape Minor	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	15	(1)
Other Sex	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	3	(0)
Sub-Total Sex	29	(10)	25	(9)	7	(7)	253	(16)
<u>Property Offense</u>								
Arson	6	(2)	4	(1)	2	(2)	19	(1)
Armed Burglary	1	(0)	1	(0)	2	(2)	16	(1)
Burglary	49	(17)	43	(15)	16	(17)	105	(6)
Burglary Tools	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	4	(0)
Larceny Person/Larceny	9	(3)	7	(2)	1	(1)	30	(2)
M.V. Theft	3	(1)	4	(1)	1	(1)	5	(0)

Table 9.
(Continued)

Offense	Escapes		Returns		At Large		Lower Security	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>Property Offense (Cont.)</u>								
Uttering	2	(1)	2	(1)	2	(2)	8	(0)
Receiving Stolen Goods	3	(1)	3	(1)	0	(0)	6	(0)
Dest. of Property	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	3	(0)
Shoplifting	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Other Property	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	2	(0)
Sub-Total Property	75	(26)	66	(26)	24	(26)	198	(12)
<u>Drug Offenses</u>								
Controlled Substance	11	(4)	10	(4)	2	(2)	28	(2)
Class A	3	(1)	4	(1)	4	(4)	54	(3)
Sale of Narcotics/Heroin	2	(1)	3	(1)	0	(0)	2	(0)
Class B	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	55	(3)
Under Influence	1	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)	1	(0)
Class C & D	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	5	(0)
Sub-Total Drug	18	(6)	18	(6)	7	(7)	145	(10)
<u>Other Offenses</u>								
Weapons	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	23	(1)
O.U.I.	2	(1)	2	(1)	0	(0)	101	(6)
Prostitution	2	(1)	3	(1)	2	(2)	2	(0)
Other	1	(0)	1	(0)	1	(1)	10	(1)
Sub-Total Other	6	(2)	7	(2)	3	(3)	136	(8)
GRAND TOTAL	284	(100)	279	(100)	94	(100)	1612	(100)

Table 10

**Sentence Length and Committing
Institution: 1985 Escapes, 1985 Returns,
Individuals At Large on 12/31/85
and Lower Security Population on 1/1/86**

Offense	Escapes		Returns		At Large		Lower Security	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>Cedar Junction - Minimum Sentence</u>								
2 Years	1	(0)	2	(1)	1	(1)	16	(1)
3 Years	31	(11)	27	(10)	10	(11)	108	(7)
4 Years	19	(7)	17	(6)	7	(7)	83	(5)
5 Years	22	(8)	18	(6)	7	(7)	108	(7)
6 Years	9	(3)	11	(4)	4	(4)	104	(6)
7 Years	9	(3)	10	(4)	1	(1)	78	(5)
8 Years	6	(2)	9	(3)	3	(3)	63	(4)
9 Years	6	(2)	2	(1)	4	(4)	53	(3)
10 Years	9	(3)	12	(4)	6	(6)	68	(4)
11 Years	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)
12 Years	9	(3)	7	(2)	5	(5)	48	(3)
13 to 15 Years	3	(1)	2	(1)	5	(5)	47	(3)
16 to 19 Years	5	(2)	6	(2)	0	(0)	29	(2)
20 or More Years	1	(0)	1	(0)	2	(2)	28	(2)
Life	8	(3)	7	(2)	7	(7)	196	(12)
Total Walpole	138	(48)	131	(47)	62	(66)	1030	(64)
<u>Concord - Maximum Sentence</u>								
2 Years	13	(4)	14	(5)	2	(2)	25	(2)
3-4 Years	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	3	(0)
5 Years	16	(6)	21	(8)	6	(6)	49	(3)
6 Years	3	(1)	3	(1)	3	(3)	10	(1)
7 Years	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
8 Years	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	5	(0)
10 Years	36	(13)	39	(14)	3	(3)	119	(7)
11 Years	2	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	6	(0)
12 Years	8	(3)	7	(2)	2	(2)	19	(1)
13 to 15 Years	10	(4)	8	(3)	4	(4)	39	(2)
16 to 19 Years	3	(1)	3	(1)	1	(1)	24	(1)
20 or More Years	25	(9)	22	(8)	4	(4)	90	(6)
Total Concord	117	(41)	120	(43)	26	(28)	389	(24)

Table 10.
(Continued)

Offense	Escapes		Returns		At Large		Lower Security	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>Framingham - Maximum Sentence</u>								
County	9	(3)	10	(4)	3	(3)	28	(2)
2 Years	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	3	(0)
4 Years	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
5 Years	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	5	(0)
7 Years	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	2	(0)
8 Years	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)
9 Years	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(1)
10 Years	1	(0)	2	(1)	0	(0)	13	(1)
11 to 12 Years	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	5	(0)
13 to 15 Years	1	(0)	1	(0)	2	(2)	4	(0)
20 Years or More	2	(1)	2	(1)	0	(0)	3	(0)
Life	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	4	(0)
Total Framingham	15	(5)	17	(6)	5	(5)	68	(4)
<u>Other Jurisdiction</u>	14	(5)	11	(4)	1	(1)	125	(8)
GRAND TOTAL	284	(100)	279	(100)	94	(100)	1612	(100)

Table 11
Age at Time of Escape
by Escapee Group

Offense	Escapees		Returns		At Large		Lower Security	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Age at Time of Escape								
Sixteen	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Seventeen	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)
Eighteen	1	(0)	2	(1)	0	(0)	11	(1)
Nineteen	12	(4)	14	(5)	2	(2)	13	(1)
20 to 24	79	(28)	80	(29)	25	(26)	274	(17)
25 to 29	77	(27)	73	(26)	28	(30)	407	(25)
30 to 34	48	(17)	49	(18)	19	(20)	354	(22)
35 to 39	39	(14)	37	(13)	7	(7)	250	(16)
40 to 44	9	(12)	7	(2)	2	(2)	140	(9)
45 to 49	5	(3)	4	(1)	6	(6)	74	(4)
50 and Over	11	(4)	10	(4)	5	(5)	87	(5)
TOTAL	282	(100)	277	(100)	94	(100)	1612	(100)
Median	26.9 yrs.		27.8 yrs.		28.6 yrs.		31.4 yrs.	

Table 12

Escape Institution, Escapees,
Returns, and Individuals At Large
on December 31, 1985

Institution and Security Level	Escapees		Returns		At Large	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Maximum						
Walpole	0	(0)	1	(0)	2	(2)
Lemuel Shattuck	0	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)
Total Maximum	0	(0)	2	(1)	2	(2)
Medium						
Concord	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Framingham	3	(1)	2	(1)	8	(8)
Norfolk	0	(0)	3	(1)	7	(7)
Bridgewater	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)
SECC	3	(1)	4	(1)	2	(2)
Total Medium	6	(2)	9	(3)	19	(20)
Minimum						
Plymouth	13	(4)	13	(5)	5	(5)
Warwick	7	(2)	8	(3)	3	(3)
Monroe	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Shirley	23	(8)	24	(9)	4	(4)
Lancaster	2	(1)	3	(1)	0	(0)
Bay State	8	(3)	7	(2)	3	(3)
NCC	10	(4)	11	(4)	4	(4)
Medfield	2	(1)	2	(1)	0	(0)
Longwood T.C.	2	(1)	2	(1)	0	(0)
Total Minimum	67	(24)	70	(25)	19	(20)
State Pre-Release						
Plymouth	4	(1)	2	(1)	3	(3)
Warwick	3	(1)	3	(1)	0	(0)
Monroe	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Shirley	12	(4)	7	(2)	5	(5)
Boston State	31	(11)	28	(10)	6	(6)
S. Middlesex	10	(4)	11	(4)	3	(3)
Park Drive	14	(5)	10	(4)	4	(4)
Lancaster	2	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)
Norfolk PRC	8	(3)	6	(2)	4	(4)
Total Pre-Release	84	(30)	69	(25)	27	(29)

Table 12
(Continued)

Institution and Security Level	Escapes		Returns		At Large	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Contract Pre-Release						
McGrath House	13	(4)	12	(4)	4	(4)
Coolidge II	5	(2)	8	(3)	2	(2)
THP	19	(7)	20	(7)	1	(1)
Coolidge I	35	(12)	29	(10)	5	(5)
Brooke	16	(6)	14	(5)	7	(7)
Hillside	14	(5)	17	(6)	2	(2)
Charlotte	11	(4)	13	(5)	0	(0)
Drug Rehab	6	(2)	7	(2)	4	(4)
Total Contract	119	(42)	120	(43)	25	(26)
Other	8	(3)	9	(3)	2	(2)
GRAND TOTAL	284	(100)	279	(100)	94	(100)

Table 13

Type of Escape
By Escapee Group

Type of Escape	Escapes		Returns		At Large	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
PRA	70	(25)	63	(22)	12	(13)
Work Release	73	(26)	60	(22)	20	(21)
Education Release	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Furlough	15	(5)	19	(7)	19	(20)
Walk-Away	124	(44)	133	(48)	38	(40)
Secure Custody	2	(1)	4	(1)	5	(5)
TOTAL	284	(100)	279	(100)	94	(100)