

**Statistical Bulletin on Escapes For 1987:
A Profile of Escapes and Returns From
Escape During 1987 and Individuals on
Escape Status on December 31, 1987**

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Highlights

This statistical bulletin presents information on escapes and returns from escape that occurred during 1987. 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 1987 there were 241 escapes and 258 returns from escape, a decrease of 65 escapes and 47 returns from the previous year.
- The escape rate in 1987 was 2.4 per 100. The escape rate is the lowest of the last eleven 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 1987 there were only 13 escapes from secure custody (including transportation) and many secure facilities had no escapes at all.
- Most escapes are resolved quickly. Sixty percent of the escapes were returned within one week of escape. Eighty-eight percent of all 1987 escapees were returned to the DOC or known to be in the custody of another correctional agency at the end of the year.
- At the end of the year there were 87 individuals at large from the DOC, including 30 who escaped in 1987.

Introduction

The purpose of this bulletin is to provide some descriptive material regarding escapes from Department of Correction facilities that occurred during 1987. 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.

The author would like to acknowledge the assistance of John Sherwood in the preparation of this report.

Thus, the report presents a comprehensive discussion of the incidence of escapes, including many "technical" escapes, those involving individuals who voluntarily return from community release programs after the scheduled time of return or are "out of place" in lower security facilities. In other correctional agencies, these may be considered as absent without leaves (AWOL's) rather than escapes.

Included in this bulletin are statistics on any individual who escaped during 1987, who returned to the DOC from escape during 1987, or who was on escape status on December 31, 1987. The bulletin includes descriptive information regarding the escape incident including: institution of escape, security level of the institution 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. An individual involved in multiple escape incidents would be treated as multiple escape cases. (This happened seven times in 1987).

Information for this bulletin was provided by the Apprehension Unit and the Operations Research Unit of the Research Division.

Escapes and Returns 1977 to 1987

The number of escapes and returns from escape during the last eleven years is shown in Table 1. During 1987 there were 241 escapes, a decrease of 21 percent from the number of escapes in 1986. During 1987 there were 258 returns to the DOC from escape, a decrease of 15 percent from 1986.

Table 1
Escapes and Returns,
1977 to 1987

<u>Year</u>	<u>Escapes</u>	<u>Returns</u>
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
1986	306	305
1987	241	258

The absolute number of escapes and returns 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 total population in the Department and multiplying by 100. The total population in the Department, referred to as the base population, 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 1977 to 1987. The 1987 escape rate was 2.4 per 100, the lowest escape rate of the past eleven years.

Table 2

DOC Escape Rates,
1977 to 1987

Year	Number of Escapes	Base Population ¹	Escape Rate Per 100
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
1986	288 ²	8799	3.3
1987	231 ²	9489	2.4

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 escapes of DOC inmates in county or mental health facilities: 1985 (N=7), 1986 (N=18), and 1987 (N=10).

Escapes During 1987

During 1987 there were 241 escapes. This includes 70 escapes for which no escape warrant was issued and 10 escapes of DOC offenders who were not in DOC facilities at the time of the escape (i.e., they were in county correctional facilities or state mental health facilities). Escapes where no warrant was issued are "technical" escapes, i.e. escapes that result in voluntary late returns from release programs or being "out of place". If these 70 escapes were not included, the DOC escape rate would be 1.7 per 100.

Institution. Ninety-one percent (N=219) of all escapes occurred from lower security facilities, including 75 percent (N=180) from pre-release facilities and 16 (N=39) percent from minimum security facilities. The remaining 9 percent (N=22) were from secure facilities or other facilities. Table 7 shows escapes by specific institution and security level of the individual escapes.

In 1987 there were 12 escapes from maximum or medium security facilities, including three from Cedar Junction, four from SECC, four from Framingham, and one from Norfolk. Four of these escapes, including the three escapes from Cedar Junction and the escape from Norfolk, occurred while the inmate was being transported to court or to a hospital. These escapes are assigned to the institution because the inmate is considered to be in the custody of the facility. The remaining eight escapes from secure custody occurred from the institution. One escape from a lower security facility was also classified as an "secure" escape because the incident occurred while in transportation.

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 all 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.

Table 3
1987 Escape Rates for DOC Facilities

Facility	Beginning Population	Admissions	Base Population	Escapes	Escape Rate
Cedar Junction	678	2195	2873	3*	0.1
Lemuel Shattuck	20	480	500	0	0.0
Concord	686	4310	4996	0	0.0
Framingham	229	1167	1396	4	0.3
OCCC	0	285	285	0	0.0
Norfolk	1110	1891	3001	1*	0.0
NCCI	628	1257	1885	0	0.0
SECC	574	1185	1759	6	0.4
Bay State	141	218	359	0	0.0
Medfield	31	34	65	2	3.1
NCC	191	307	498	2	0.4
Plymouth	94	323	417	13	3.1
Warwick	75	137	212	3	1.4
Lancaster	169	252	421	8	1.9
Shirley	389	848	1237	20	1.6
Longwood T.C.	125	458	583	1	0.2
Hodder Cottage	28	66	94	3	3.2
Boston State	90	202	292	25	8.6
Norfolk PRC	54	109	163	6	3.7
Park Drive	53	107	160	17	10.6
S. Middlesex	110	230	340	12	3.5
Charlotte House	13	81	94	12	12.8
Hillside PRC	39	77	116	16	13.8
Drug Rehab	1	11	12	3	25.0
MHHI	108	512	620	74	11.9

*Escapes occurred while transported to court or hospital

Type of Escape. An individual's status at the time of escape was used to classify escapes into various types. Escapes were classified into six groups: Program Related Activity (PRA) release, work release, furlough, walk-away, secure custody and Department of Mental Health (DMH) program. The latter category applies to DOC inmates who were in mental health facilities at the time of escape. Walk-aways were the single most common type of escape, accounting for 38 percent (N=90) of all escape incidents. Escapes from work release and PRA were also common escape types, accounting for 33 percent (N=78) and 20 percent (N=49) of all escapes, respectively. Escapes from release programs of all types (PRA, work release and furlough) accounted for 55 percent (N=132) of all escapes. Two percent (N=6) of all escapes were from DMH programs, indicating that the offender was in a mental health facility at the time of the escape. Escapes from secure custody (walled institution or transportation) were rare, accounting for five percent (N=13) 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 in relation to the number of inmates in lower security facilities and community release programs. During 1987 the average daily population in lower security facilities throughout the DOC was 1,681 and there were 219 escapes from these facilities. During 1987 there were 5,857 furloughs taken by DOC inmates. During 1987 there were 1,528 work release placements and 156 education release placements made by various facilities.

Time of Escape. Escapes are seasonally related, occurring most frequently during the summer months and least frequently during the winter months. In 1987 the number of escapes during any month ranged from 8 in December to 35 in August. During the months of May through August, there were 109 escapes (45

percent of the total); during the months of January, February, November and December there were 67 escapes (28 percent of the total). Table 8 shows the month of escape for all 1987 escapes.

Escapes often occur within a relatively short time after arrival at a lower security institution. Thirteen percent of the 1987 escapes from lower security occurred within one week of transfer and 33 percent occurred within one month of transfer to the facility. The time in a lower security placement is shown in Table 8. Of the 219 escapes from lower security, 122 (56 percent) involved inmates transferred from a secure facility and 97 (44 percent) involved inmates transferred from another lower security facility.

Return of Escapees. As shown in Table 4, escape incidents are often of a very short duration. Of all escapes during 1987, 207 (86 percent) were returned to the DOC before the end of the year and 4 (2 percent) were known to be in the custody of another agency. Of the 207 escapes that were returned, 82 (40 percent) came back the same day and 144 (70 percent) were returned within a week of the escape. Of those individuals escaping in 1987, 30 were still on escape status on December 31st. For those 30 escapees remaining at large on December 31, 1987, the time on escape status ranged from four days to 336 days.

Table 4
Status of 1987 Escapees On
December 31, 1987

Escapee Status on December 31, 1987	Number	Percent
<u>Returned to the DOC</u>		
Same Day	82	(34)
One Day	38	(16)
Two Days	8	(3)
Three Days	7	(3)
Four Days	1	(0)
Five Days	5	(2)
Six Days	1	(0)
Seven Days	2	(1)
Eight Days	4	(2)
Nine Days	5	(2)
Ten Days	3	(1)
Eleven Days up to 1 Month	27	(11)
1 Month up to 2 Months	12	(5)
2 Months up to 3 Months	5	(2)
3 Months up to 6 Months	5	(2)
6 Months up to 1 Year	2	(1)
Total Returned	207	(86)
Custody of Another Agency	4	(2)
<u>At Large on 12/31/87</u>		
Less Than 1 Month	3	(1)
1 Month up to 2 Months	5	(2)
2 Months up to 3 Months	2	(1)
3 Months up to 6 Months	8	(3)
6 Months up to 9 Months	6	(3)
9 Months up to 1 Year	6	(3)
Total At Large	30	(12)
GRAND TOTAL	241	(100)

Characteristics of Escapees. Since most escapes take place from lower security facilities, the background characteristics of the escapee population can be contrasted with the lower security population on January 1, 1988.

Of the individuals who escaped during 1987, 49 percent were incarcerated for offenses against the person, 15 percent for sex offenses, 22 percent for property offenses, 11 percent for drug offenses and 3 percent for other offenses. This information is shown in Table 9. In contrast with the lower security population, property and person offenders were over-represented among escapees (22 percent vs. 12 percent, and 49 percent vs. 45 percent, respectively) while sex offenders, drug offenders, and "other" offenders were under-represented (15 percent vs. 16 percent, 11 percent vs. 18 percent, and 3 percent vs. 9 percent, respectively).

Of the individuals who escaped during 1987, 52 percent were serving Cedar Junction sentences, 38 percent were serving Concord sentences, 10 percent were serving Framingham sentences and less than one percent were originally committed to other jurisdictions. In contrast with the lower security population, escapees were more likely to be serving Concord sentences (38 percent vs. 20 percent) and less likely to be serving Cedar Junction sentences (52 percent vs. 66 percent) or to be transfers from other jurisdictions (0 percent vs. 8 percent). Table 9 shows sentences for all 1987 escapees.

The median age of escapees at the time of escape was 28 years and ranged from 18 to 61 years. This is younger than the lower security population where the median age was 31 years on January 1, 1988. Table 9 shows the age distribution of the escapee groups.

Summary. In summary, there were 241 escapes during 1987. 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 among the group.

Returns From Escape During 1987

During 1987 there were 258 returns from escape. This includes returns of the 70 escapees for whom no escape warrant was issued. It includes 15 returns of individuals who were known to be in the custody of another correctional agency before 1987 but were returned to the DOC during 1987. It excludes 6 individuals who were known to be in the custody of another agency in 1987 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 1987. Information concerning the offense, sentence and age of the returnee groups is contained in Table 9. Information on the institution they escaped from and the type of escape are included in Tables 10 and 11.

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 1987 were on escape from less than one day to over thirteen years. The median length of time on escape status is 3 days. Table 5 shows the length of time between escapes and return to DOC custody for all individuals returned during 1987.

In addition with charges for escape, individuals returning to the DOC may have other new charges resulting from arrests that occurred while on escape or the discovery of old warrants. During 1987, of the 257 returns from escape there were 59 (23 percent) with new charges upon return and 199 (77 percent) with no new

charges upon return. This information is shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Characteristics of Returns,
All Returns From Escape
During 1987

<u>Offender Characteristics</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Time on Escape Status</u>		
Less Than One Day	82	(32)
One Day	38	(15)
Two Days	8	(3)
Three Days	7	(3)
Four Days	1	(0)
Five Days	5	(2)
Six Days	1	(0)
Seven Days	2	(1)
Eight Days up to One Month	46	(18)
One Month up to Two Months	18	(7)
Two Months up to Three Months	9	(4)
Three Months up to Six Months	8	(3)
Six Months up to Nine Months	7	(3)
Nine Months up to One Year	10	(4)
One Year or More	16	(6)
TOTAL	258	(100)
Median - 3 Days		
<u>Known New Charges Upon Return</u>		
Yes	59	(23)
No	199	(77)
TOTAL	258	(100)

At Large Escapees

As of December 31, 1987, there were 87 individuals who were considered to be on escape status. Thirty-four percent (N=30) of this group escaped during 1987, and the remaining 66 percent (N=57) escaped in 1986 or earlier. The time on escape status ranged from four days to over eighteen years. The median time on escape status is 555 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 Table 9. Information regarding the escape institution and type of escape is shown in Tables 10 and 11.

Table 6
Time on Escape Status as of
December 31, 1987 At
Large Escapees

<u>Time on Escape Status</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less Than One Month	3	(3)
One Month up to Two Months	5	(6)
Two Months up to Three Months	2	(2)
Three Months up to Six Months	8	(9)
Six Months up to Nine Months	6	(7)
Nine Months up to One Year	6	(7)
One Year up to Two Years	18	(21)
Two Years up to Four Years	4	(5)
Four Years up to Five Years	5	(6)
Five Years up to Ten Years	13	(15)
Ten Years or More	17	(20)
TOTAL	87	(100)

Median - 555 days

Summary

During 1987 there were 241 DOC escapes, making 1987 the lowest year since 1977 in terms of the rate of escapes. At the end of the year there were 87 individuals known to be at large.

Only a small proportion of DOC residents were involved in escape incidents during 1987. 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 lower security offender population.

Table 7

**Type of Escape by Institution and
Security Level, All
1987 Escapes**

Institution & Security Level	PRA	Work Release	Furlough	Walk- Away	Secure Custody	DMH Program	Total
<u>Maximum</u>							
Cedar Junction	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Total Maximum	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
<u>Medium</u>							
SECC	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Framingham	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total Medium	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
<u>Minimum</u>							
Plymouth	0	0	0	11	1	0	12
Warwick	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Shirley	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
Lancaster	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
NCC	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Medfield	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
SECC	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total Minimum	0	0	1	37	1	0	39
<u>State Pre-Release</u>							
Plymouth	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Warwick	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Shirley	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Boston State	5	16	1	3	0	0	25
S. Middlesex	0	7	2	3	0	0	12
Park Drive	1	11	0	5	0	0	17
Lancaster	0	4	0	3	0	0	7
Norfolk PRC	0	5	0	1	0	0	6
Hodder Cottage	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Longwood T.C.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total State	6	50	3	16	0	0	75

Table 7.
(Continued)

Institution & Security Level	PRA	Work Release	Furlough	Walk-Away	Secure Custody	DMH Program	Total
<u>Contract Pre-Release</u>							
McGrath House	6	2	0	2	0	0	10
Coolidge II	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
THP	5	4	0	6	0	0	15
Coolidge I	6	3	0	6	0	0	15
Brooke	11	10	0	10	0	0	31
Hillside	2	5	1	8	0	0	16
Charlotte House	8	3	0	1	0	0	12
Drug Rehab	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Total Contract	41	27	1	36	0	0	105
<u>Other</u>							
Bridgewater TC/SH/AC	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
County Facility	2	1	0	1	0	0	4
Total Other	2	1	0	1	0	6	10
GRAND TOTAL	49	78	5	90	13	6	241

Table 8
Selected Characteristics
of Escapes, 1987 Escapes

Escape Characteristics	Number	Percent
<u>Month of Escape</u>		
January	22	(9)
February	20	(8)
March	13	(5)
April	15	(6)
May	33	(14)
June	17	(7)
July	24	(10)
August	35	(15)
September	19	(8)
October	18	(8)
November	17	(7)
December	8	(3)
TOTAL	241	(100)
<u>Time at Lower Security Institution Prior to Escape</u>		
One Week or Less	28	(13)
One Week up to 1 Month	45	(21)
1 Month up to 2 Months	46	(21)
2 Months up to 3 Months	27	(12)
3 Months up to 6 Months	44	(20)
6 Months up to 9 Months	12	(5)
9 Months up to 1 Year	9	(4)
1 Year or More	8	(4)
TOTAL	219	(100)
Median - 53 days		

Table 9

**Selected Characteristics of Individuals Escaping
in 1987, Returning in 1987, At
Large on December 31, 1987 and
Lower Security Population on January 1, 1988**

Offender Characteristic	Escapes		Returns		At Large		Lower Security	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>Present Offense</u>								
Person	118	(49)	138	(53)	47	(54)	762	(45)
Sex	36	(15)	34	(13)	10	(11)	277	(16)
Property	53	(22)	56	(22)	15	(17)	201	(12)
Drug	26	(11)	22	(9)	11	(13)	303	(18)
Other	8	(3)	8	(3)	4	(5)	158	(9)
Total	241	(100)	258	(100)	87	(100)	1701	(100)
<u>Committing Institution</u>								
Cedar Junction	125	(52)	134	(52)	58	(67)	1130	(66)
Concord	91	(38)	99	(38)	21	(24)	338	(20)
Framingham	24	(10)	25	(10)	7	(8)	101	(6)
Other Jurisdiction	1	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)	132	(8)
Total	241	(100)	258	(100)	87	(100)	1701	(100)
<u>Age at Time of Escape</u>								
19 or Younger	6	(3)	7	(3)	3	(3)	27	(2)
20 to 24	56	(23)	65	(25)	16	(18)	236	(14)
25 to 29	74	(31)	76	(30)	16	(18)	416	(24)
30 to 34	49	(20)	52	(20)	22	(25)	394	(23)
35 to 39	25	(10)	33	(13)	9	(10)	280	(16)
40 to 44	13	(5)	9	(4)	7	(8)	152	(9)
45 to 49	7	(3)	6	(2)	7	(8)	81	(5)
50 or over	5	(2)	4	(2)	6	(7)	115	(7)
N.A.	6	(3)	6	(2)	1	(1)	0	(0)
Total	241	(100)	258	(100)	87	(100)	1701	(100)
Median	28 yrs.		28 yrs.		31 yrs.		31 yrs.	

Table 10

**Escape Institution, Escapes,
Returns, and Individuals At Large
on December 31, 1987**

Institution and Security Level	<u>Escapes</u>		<u>Returns</u>		<u>At Large</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Maximum						
Walpole	3	(1)	3	(1)	1	(1)
Total Maximum	3	(1)	3	(1)	1	(1)
Medium						
Concord	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Framingham	4	(2)	5	(2)	3	(3)
Norfolk	1	(0)	2	(1)	7	(8)
SECC	4	(2)	4	(2)	3	(3)
Total Medium	9	(4)	11	(4)	14	(16)
Minimum						
Plymouth	12	(5)	10	(4)	5	(6)
Warwick	2	(1)	2	(1)	3	(3)
Shirley	18	(8)	15	(6)	6	(7)
Lancaster	1	(0)	1	(0)	1	(1)
Bay State	0	(0)	2	(1)	2	(2)
NCC	2	(1)	5	(2)	3	(3)
Medfield	2	(1)	2	(1)	0	(0)
SECC	2	(1)	4	(2)	0	(0)
Total Minimum	39	(16)	41	(16)	20	(23)
State Pre-Release						
Plymouth	1	(0)	1	(0)	2	(2)
Warwick	1	(0)	2	(1)	0	(0)
Monroe	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Shirley	2	(1)	6	(2)	3	(3)
Boston State	25	(10)	27	(10)	4	(4)
S. Middlesex	12	(5)	11	(4)	6	(7)
Park Drive	17	(7)	16	(6)	5	(6)
Lancaster	7	(3)	6	(2)	2	(2)
Norfolk PRC	6	(2)	8	(3)	1	(1)
Hodder	3	(1)	3	(1)	0	(0)
Longwood T.C.	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)
Total Pre-Release	75	(31)	81	(31)	24	(28)

Table 10
(Continued)

Institution and Security Level	Escapes		Returns		At Large	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Contract Pre-Release						
McGrath House	10	(4)	12	(5)	3	(3)
Coolidge II	3	(1)	3	(1)	1	(1)
THP	15	(6)	15	(6)	3	(3)
Coolidge I	15	(6)	19	(7)	5	(6)
Brooke	31	(13)	30	(12)	7	(8)
Hillside	16	(7)	16	(6)	3	(3)
Charlotte	12	(5)	12	(5)	2	(2)
Drug Rehab	3	(1)	3	(1)	1	(1)
Total Contract	105	(44)	110	(43)	25	(29)
Other	10	(4)	12	(5)	3	(3)
GRAND TOTAL	241	(100)	258	(100)	87	(100)

Table 11
Type of Escape
By Escapee Group

Type of Escape	Escapes		Returns		At Large	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
PRA	49	(20)	50	(19)	18	(21)
Work Release	78	(32)	88	(34)	15	(17)
Furlough	5	(2)	9	(4)	14	(16)
Walk-Away	90	(38)	95	(37)	32	(37)
Secure Custody	13	(5)	11	(4)	6	(7)
DMH Program	6	(3)	5	(2)	2	(2)
TOTAL	241	(100)	258	(100)	87	(100)