



Overview

Massachusetts is a leader among the 16 states taking part in the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative, a project of The Pew Charitable Trusts and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

Results First works with states to implement an innovative cost-benefit analysis approach that helps policymakers identify and invest in programs that rigorous research has proven to be effective. Beginning with adult criminal justice, states have customized their Results First models to analyze and compare evidence-based programs (EBP) by cost and impact, measuring the return on investment of tax dollars.

In the area of criminal justice, the ultimate goals are to increase public safety by improving services for victims, communities, and offenders; lower recidivism; and save money.

Criminal Justice Agency Collaboration History

In State Fiscal Year 2012, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts created the Special Commission to Study the Criminal Justice System. As one of its first priorities, the Commission endorsed a partnership between the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security and the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative. This resulted in the launching of the MA Results First Initiative, a collaboration among MA criminal justice agencies to collect and analyze recidivism data, conduct cost-benefit analyses of agencies' evidence-based programs, and identify ways to utilize data in making evidence-based programmatic and policy decisions.

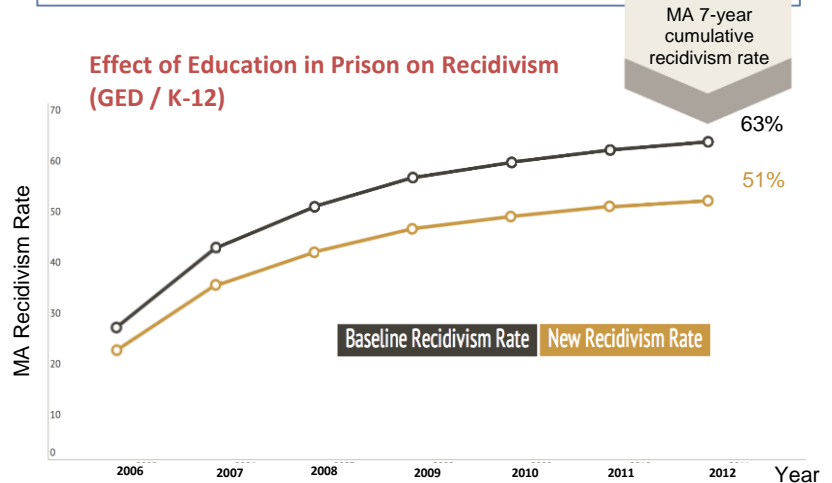
The team includes representatives from the following agencies:

- Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
- Sentencing Commission and Trial Court
- Department of Correction
- County sheriffs' departments
- Department of Youth Services
- Office of the Commissioner of Probation
- Parole Board
- MA Sheriffs' Association
- Statistical Analysis Center

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS EXAMPLE: EDUCATION IN PRISON

BENEFITS PER PARTICIPANT	MA State 2012 Dollars	Type of Benefits
Total benefits per participant	\$21,297	Lower state and victim costs
Cost per participant	(\$ 3,240)	\$2,181 X 1.5 years
Net benefit per participant	\$18,057	
Benefits per dollar of cost	\$6.60	

Annual Crime Reduction: -19.2% Number of Studies: 11



Preventing Recidivism

- The MA Results First model predicts the cost of recidivism, which includes the marginal costs associated with each program and the indirect impact on victims and other taxpayer costs.
- Projections for the Education in Prison Program:
 - \$21,297 in direct costs avoided by taxpayers; and
 - A 19.2% reduction in annual crime.

Effective Programs Are Key

- Cost-beneficial programs that reduce recidivism are key to a fiscally-prudent and socially-responsible criminal justice system.
- The table on page 2 provides information on projected cost-benefit analysis and crime reduction for selected evidence-based programs implemented by the Department of Correction, Probation, and Parole.

Next Steps

- Ensure sustainability of the MA Results First work
- Target state and federal funds to cost-effective, evidence-based programs
- Support current technology development for data collection
- Evaluate programs to determine if implemented as designed
- Expand evidence-based inventory to sheriffs, Department of Youth Services, police, district attorneys

Massachusetts Preliminary Results: Comparing Costs, Benefits, and Crime Reduction
 (Costs do not include the marginal cost of housing an incarcerated offender or supervising a probationer or parolee).

PROGRAM / PRACTICE NAME (in alphabetical order)	BENEFITS PER PARTICIPANT	COST PER PARTICIPANT	NET BENEFIT PER PARTICIPANT	COST-BENEFIT RATIO	CRIME REDUCTION
Department of Correction					
Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for High- and Moderate-Risk Offenders	\$10,383	(\$598)	\$9,785	\$17.35	-10.1%
Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for Sex Offenders	\$24,751	(\$17,764)	\$6,988	\$1.40	-14.6%
Correctional Industries	\$7,122	(\$1,501)	\$5,622	\$4.75	-6.3%
Education in Prison	\$21,297	(\$3,240)	\$18,057	\$6.60	-19.2%
Job Assistance Workshop	\$6,470	(\$341)	\$6,129	\$19.01	-6.0%
Modified Therapeutic Communities – Drug Treatment	\$10,698	(\$1,712)	\$8,986	\$6.27	-9.7%
Vocational Education	\$20,561	(\$3,698)	\$16,863	\$5.58	-18.2%
Probation					
Electronic Monitoring/Global Positioning Systems: Parole Population	\$22,634	(\$759)	\$21,874	\$29.88	-20.2%
Electronic Monitoring/Global Positioning Systems: Probation Population	\$14,969	(\$759)	\$14,205	\$19.66	-23.3%
Employment Training/Job Assistance in Community: House of Correction Population	\$5,678	(\$3,599)	\$2,100	\$1.59	-4.9%
Employment Training/Job Assistance in Community: Parole Population	\$5,701	(\$3,599)	\$2,105	\$1.59	-5.7%
Employment Training/Job Assistance in Community: Probation Population	\$4,023	(\$3,599)	\$424	\$1.12	-6.7%
Hawaii Opportunity Probation Enforcement/Massachusetts Offender Recidivism Reduction (HOPE/MORR)	\$14,666	(\$2,921)	\$11,745	\$5.03	-22.8%
Risk, Need, and Responsivity Principles with Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS)	\$12,377	(\$81)	\$12,296	\$152.54	-21.2%
Parole					
Graduated Sanctions	\$22,744	(\$24)	\$22,720	\$948.20	-19.8%
Reentry Housing Program	\$4,095	\$4,454	\$8,549	n/a	-3.7%
Reentry Housing Program: Six Months	\$10,845	(\$1,716)	\$9,129	\$6.33	-11.3%
Regional Reentry Centers: Department of Correction Population	\$6,448	(\$162)	\$6,288	\$40.14	-6.0%
Regional Reentry Centers: House of Correction Population	\$3,768	(\$162)	\$3,606	\$23.30	-4.9%
Risk, Need, and Responsivity Principles with Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI)	\$18,480	(\$33)	\$18,447	\$561.37	-18.3%
Substance Abuse Counselors	\$6,665	(\$153)	\$6,513	\$43.76	-5.8%