



MEMORANDUM

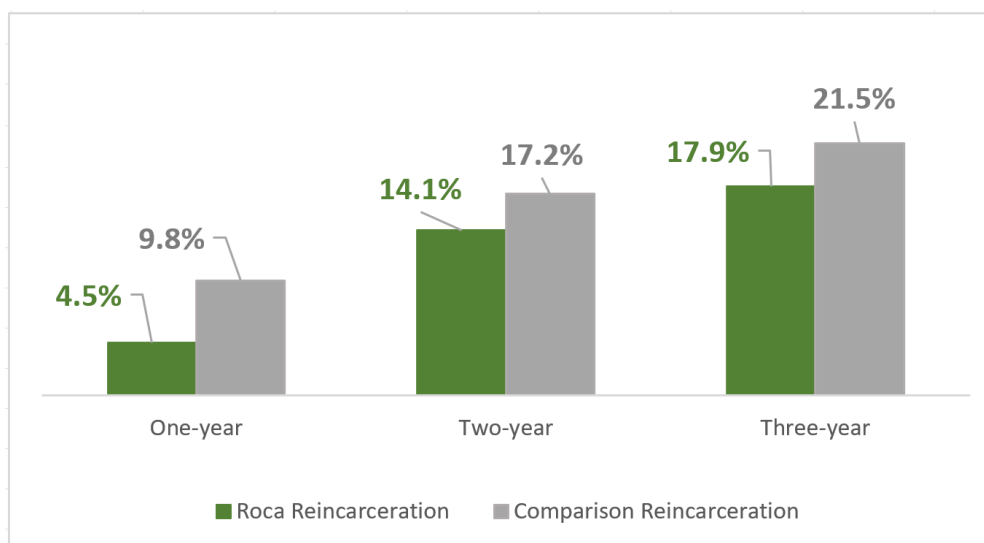
Date: March 13, 2025
To: Molly Baldwin, Roca Inc.
From: Shelby Hickman, Abt Global
Re: Administrative data analysis for Roca Baltimore

Below we summarize key findings from our analysis of administrative data from the Maryland Department of Safety and Correctional Services and Department of Juvenile Services. We include the cohorts for which we have complete data for a three-year follow-up: fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021. We compare Roca Baltimore participants who had a post-sentencing incarceration or post-adjudication juvenile commitment prior to joining Roca with similarly aged young men released from prison or juvenile commitment in Baltimore City, Baltimore County, and Prince George's County. **In this study, Roca participants were reincarcerated at a 19% lower rate over three years. More striking, Roca's participants had an 8% lower rate of violent reincarceration than comparable violent offenders at three years.**

Reincarceration Rate for Roca Baltimore

Roca participants consistently have lower rates of reincarceration than do the comparison group after one, two, and three years (see Figure 1). The largest difference occurs at the one-year follow-up, with Roca showing a 5% reincarceration rate compared to the 10% reincarceration rate for the comparison group. After three years, the reincarceration rate for Roca participants (18%) remains lower than that of the comparison group (22%). **In other words, Roca young people have a three-year reincarceration rate 19% lower than those young people in the comparison group and a one-year reincarceration rate 74% lower than the comparison group.**

Figure 1. One-, two-, and three-year reincarceration rates for Roca and Maryland comparison



A primary goal for Roca is to reduce violence, so we also looked at a group of individuals at highest risk for reincarceration—those who have previously been incarcerated for a violent offense. We examined how many of these young men were reincarcerated for another violent offense. Since we limited the sample for this analysis, we did not have enough people to confidently measure the two- and three-year reincarceration rates. At one year, however, rates of reincarceration for a violent offense mirror trends from the overall reincarceration analysis, with Roca participants having a significantly lower rate of violent reincarceration than the comparison (4% versus 7%). **This is a 59% lower rate of violent reincarceration for Roca participants.**

ⁱ Our analysis does not count pretrial detention or pretrial commitment as reincarceration. Our comparison includes anyone sentenced to DPSCS. A person serving a sentence of one year or less in a jurisdiction other than Baltimore City is sentenced to a local detention facility, and therefore is not available in our sample.