

Safer Return Demonstration

Impact Findings from a Research-Based Community Reentry Initiative

Jocelyn Fontaine, Samuel Taxy, Bryce Peterson, Justin Breaux, and Shelli Rossman

Appendixes

Contents

Appendix A. Detailed Statistical Output from Chapter 3, Self-Reported Reintegration Outcomes	2
Appendix B. Detailed Statistical Output from Chapter 5, Reincarceration Outcomes Based on Administrative Data	29
Appendix C. Detailed Statistical Output from Chapter 6, Employment Outcomes Based on Administrative Data	73

Appendix A. Detailed Statistical Output from Chapter 3, Self-Reported Reintegration Outcomes

TABLE A.1

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Legal Employment at Four Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.6085** (0.2474)	0.6236** (0.2567)
Age at baseline survey	0.0078 (0.0154)	0.0225 (0.0169)
Black/African American	-0.2867 (0.4697)	0.0298 (0.4435)
High school diploma/GED	0.3762 (0.2339)	0.4311 (0.2729)
Ever homeless	0.3568 (0.2789)	0.6443** (0.2913)
Married at baseline survey	0.1390 (0.2883)	0.2395 (0.3099)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.5798** (0.2331)	0.6780** (0.2721)
US military veteran	0.2592 (0.6087)	0.1195 (0.6302)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.2025 (0.2660)	0.0423 (0.2882)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.4974* (0.2981)	-0.4688 (0.3173)
Ever used marijuana	-0.0476 (0.3257)	0.0850 (0.3294)
Ever used other illicit drug	0.3366 (0.2668)	0.0822 (0.3072)
Ever drank alcohol	0.1617 (0.4456)	0.0418 (0.4487)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-0.0720 (0.4715)	-0.1884 (0.4770)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	0.5567 (0.5047)	0.4816 (0.5599)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	-0.4506 (0.4695)	-0.5376 (0.4787)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	0.4661 (0.8307)	0.3896 (0.8291)
Age at first arrest	-0.0134 (0.0207)	-0.0118 (0.0220)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	0.3808 (0.2560)	0.3484 (0.2889)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	-0.0163 (0.0310)	-0.0051 (0.0429)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.1054 (0.0780)	-0.1192 (0.0815)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.0195 (0.0933)	-0.0372 (0.0954)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.0169 (0.2542)	0.1901 (0.3035)
Months in prison before release	-0.0008 (0.0029)	-0.0030 (0.0031)
Intercept	-0.9040 (0.9555)	-1.6080 (0.9974)
Valid <i>N</i>	385	385
Akaike information criterion	523	975

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any legal employment from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report having had any employment within four months of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to have had any employment within four months of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.2

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Current Legal Employment at Four Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.4863* (0.2668)	0.5280** (0.2699)
Age at baseline survey	0.0195 (0.0165)	0.0396** (0.0193)
Black/African American	-0.2999 (0.4844)	0.0071 (0.4552)
High school diploma/GED	0.2408 (0.2530)	0.3498 (0.2957)
Ever homeless	0.3761 (0.2987)	0.7443** (0.3026)
Married at baseline survey	0.0192 (0.3071)	-0.1044 (0.3201)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.7214*** (0.2475)	0.6688** (0.2794)
US military veteran	0.2674 (0.6228)	0.1633 (0.6724)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.1220 (0.2854)	-0.0336 (0.3160)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.9531*** (0.3390)	-0.7348** (0.3559)
Ever used marijuana	-0.0028 (0.3487)	0.1116 (0.3690)
Ever used other illicit drug	0.2445 (0.2895)	-0.0320 (0.3695)
Ever drank alcohol	-0.4153 (0.4600)	-0.6132 (0.4591)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-0.0972 (0.5055)	-0.3632 (0.5243)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	0.7814 (0.5315)	0.7127 (0.5848)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	-0.5481 (0.5046)	-0.9104* (0.5346)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	0.4732 (0.8539)	0.1005 (0.9474)
Age at first arrest	-0.0066 (0.0217)	-0.0053 (0.0238)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	0.6989** (0.2752)	0.6542** (0.3072)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	-0.0143 (0.0327)	-0.0331 (0.0313)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.0881 (0.0860)	-0.0795 (0.0796)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.1288 (0.1124)	-0.1989* (0.1098)
Member of gang in four months before prison	-0.0421 (0.2747)	0.1776 (0.3336)
Months in prison before release	0.0009 (0.0030)	-0.0026 (0.0033)
Intercept	-1.2266 (0.9997)	-1.7465* (1.0334)
Valid N	385	385
Akaike information criterion	474	866

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of current legal employment from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report current legal employment at four months postrelease, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report current employment at four months postrelease. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.3

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Alcohol Use at Four Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.2483 (0.2779)	-0.2583 (0.2778)
Age at baseline survey	0.0099 (0.0182)	0.0274 (0.0209)
Black/African American	0.7047 (0.5029)	0.2373 (0.5151)
High school diploma/GED	-0.0979 (0.2660)	0.0306 (0.3101)
Ever homeless	-0.0915 (-.3220)	-0.1014 (0.3208)
Married at baseline survey	-0.7042** (0.3288)	-0.8601** (0.4043)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.0584 (0.2688)	-0.1632 (0.2936)
US military veteran	-0.1657 (0.6479)	0.2696 (0.8217)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	-0.3670 (0.3088)	-0.3418 (0.3429)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	0.6206* (0.3516)	0.7273** (0.3415)
Ever used marijuana	-0.7623* (0.4282)	-0.7616* (0.4501)
Ever used other illicit drug	0.4610 (0.3142)	0.3690 (0.3344)
Ever drank alcohol	--	--
Most serious instant offense: property offense	1.0260** (0.5020)	0.6723 (0.5190)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	0.9167* (0.5427)	0.6979 (0.5547)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	1.2827*** (0.4942)	0.8267 (0.5228)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	1.1507 (0.9281)	0.6978 (1.0371)
Age at first arrest	-0.0427* (0.0228)	-0.0602** (0.0258)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-0.0511 (0.2939)	0.1660 (0.3388)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	-0.0594* (0.0334)	-0.0761 (0.0492)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.0313 (0.0834)	0.0658 (0.0908)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.1811 (0.1128)	-0.4157*** (0.1432)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.7039** (0.3062)	0.5525 (0.3438)
Months in prison before release	-0.0023 (0.0032)	-0.0045 (0.0034)
Intercept	0.9208 (1.0148)	1.3791 (1.1368)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Valid <i>N</i>	385	385
Akaike information criterion	425	814

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any alcohol use from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report any alcohol use within four months of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report any alcohol use within four months of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.4

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Drug Use at Four Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.5791** (0.2815)	-0.5263* (0.2780)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0127 (0.0169)	-0.0238 (0.0182)
Black/African American	0.0561 (0.5403)	-0.1920 (0.4963)
High school diploma/GED	-0.1194 (0.2619)	0.0111 (0.2980)
Ever homeless	0.2849 (0.2982)	0.2547 (0.3476)
Married at baseline survey	-0.1509 (0.3261)	0.2491 (0.3461)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.3167 (0.2583)	0.2029 (0.2779)
US military veteran	0.1992 (0.6978)	0.1633 (0.7572)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	-0.0548 (0.3016)	-0.1125 (0.3317)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	0.3799 (0.3093)	0.5667* (0.3441)
Ever used marijuana	1.1833*** (0.4440)	1.2072** (0.4835)
Ever used other illicit drug	0.9561*** (0.3070)	0.8661*** (0.3282)
Ever drank alcohol	-0.0907 (0.5183)	-0.1660 (0.5842)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	0.4931 (0.5942)	1.0339 (0.7988)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	0.8359 (0.6358)	1.0698 (0.8703)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.8988 (0.5964)	1.3139 (0.8101)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	1.0747 (0.9034)	1.5159 (1.1348)
Age at first arrest	0.0150 (0.0236)	0.0120 (0.0275)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-0.0454 (0.2858)	-0.1466 (0.2999)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	-0.0138 (0.0339)	0.0015 (0.0399)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	0.1143 (0.0807)	0.1520* (0.0829)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.0138 (0.1051)	-0.1089 (0.1233)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.2721 (0.2828)	0.2078 (0.3082)
Months in prison before release	-0.0064 (0.0045)	-0.0045 (0.0051)
Intercept	-3.2220*** (1.1507)	-3.0727*** (1.1717)
Valid <i>N</i>	385	385
Akaike information criterion	445	823

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any drug use from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report any drug use within four months of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report any drug use within four months of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.5

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Moves at Four Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.7528** (0.3200)	0.7730** (0.3169)
Age at baseline survey	0.0206 (0.0211)	0.0344 (0.0216)
Black/African American	-0.3543 (0.5191)	-0.2830 (0.5491)
High school diploma/GED	0.3126 (0.3144)	0.1861 (0.3484)
Ever homeless	0.9608*** (0.3509)	1.0994*** (0.4162)
Married at baseline survey	0.1733 (0.3739)	0.3365 (0.4190)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.3611 (0.3134)	0.3391 (0.3479)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
US military veteran	-0.2273 (0.8740)	-0.1138 (0.7933)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	-0.0357 (0.3594)	-0.0007 (0.3641)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.2409 (0.3810)	-0.2124 (0.4304)
Ever used marijuana	0.8044 (0.5276)	0.7251 (0.5648)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.4074 (0.3678)	-0.6850* (0.4092)
Ever drank alcohol	-0.2573 (0.6329)	-0.1847 (0.7292)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-0.5534 (0.5657)	-0.1206 (0.5771)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	-0.5970 (0.6340)	-0.8372 (0.6793)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	-1.2869** (0.5777)	-1.2102** (0.5904)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	-1.7167 (1.2367)	-1.3411 (1.0665)
Age at first arrest	-0.0041 (0.0286)	-0.0150 (0.0270)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	0.6534** (0.3332)	0.7667** (0.3396)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	-0.0098 (0.0343)	-0.0303 (0.0357)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	0.1002 (0.0961)	0.0811 (0.0997)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.1566 (0.1266)	-0.1249 (0.1108)
Member of gang in four months before prison	1.0745*** (0.3310)	0.9381*** (0.3596)
Months in prison before release	-0.0058 (0.0038)	-0.0059 (0.0036)
Intercept	-2.9885** (1.2457)	-3.3305*** (1.1445)
Valid <i>N</i>	385	385
Akaike information criterion	350	640

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any moves since release from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report any move within four months of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report any move within four months of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.6

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Receipt of a Reentry Plan in Prison for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.7856*** (0.2499)	0.6363** (0.2505)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0080 (0.0154)	-0.0016 (0.0175)
Black/African American	-0.0113 (0.4720)	0.4744 (0.5239)
High school diploma/GED	0.2834 (0.2325)	0.2423 (0.2602)
Ever homeless	0.0310 (0.2821)	0.3150 (0.3017)
Married at baseline survey	0.2874 (0.2907)	0.4738 (0.3002)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.6367*** (0.2373)	0.6258** (0.2585)
US military veteran	-0.3026 (0.6295)	-0.2437 (0.7711)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.2316 (0.2610)	0.0270 (0.3047)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.2594 (0.2931)	-0.0523 (0.3302)
Ever used marijuana	-0.0566 (0.3235)	-0.0539 (0.3413)
Ever used other illicit drug	0.1003 (0.2695)	0.0840 (0.2960)
Ever drank alcohol	0.1267 (0.4258)	-0.0208 (0.4498)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	1.6427*** (0.5347)	1.6778*** (0.5233)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	1.6271*** (0.5734)	1.3667** (0.6025)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	1.8322*** (0.5389)	1.8284*** (0.5309)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	1.2987 (0.8832)	1.0605 (0.8864)
Age at first arrest	-0.0111 (0.0204)	-0.0098 (0.0219)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	0.1098 (0.2554)	0.0872 (0.2795)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0183 (0.0305)	-0.0217 (0.0319)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.0722 (0.0763)	0.0190 (0.0720)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.0527 (0.0971)	-0.0196 (0.1052)
Member of gang in four months before prison	-0.0403 (0.2559)	0.0676 (0.2885)
Months in prison before release	0.0116*** (0.0034)	0.0093** (0.0036)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-2.0702** (0.9845)	-2.7100*** (1.0197)
Valid N	385	385
Akaike information criterion	523	1,003

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of receipt of a reentry plan in prison from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report having received a reentry plan during incarceration, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report receiving a reentry plan during incarceration. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.7

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Receipt of a Reentry Plan after Release for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	1.9508*** (0.2890)	1.9058*** (0.3031)
Age at baseline survey	0.0075 (0.0173)	0.0062 (0.0180)
Black/African American	0.8829 (0.5540)	1.2071** (0.5924)
High school diploma/GED	-0.1872 (0.2641)	-0.2180 (0.3008)
Ever homeless	0.7997** (0.3109)	0.8222** (0.3879)
Married at baseline survey	0.0004 (0.3297)	-0.0561 (0.3413)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.9447*** (0.2747)	1.0532*** (0.3178)
US military veteran	-0.4797 (0.7383)	-0.5832 (0.8622)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	-0.1031 (0.3036)	-0.1227 (0.3167)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.1800 (0.3281)	0.0020 (0.3417)
Ever used marijuana	0.4480 (0.3857)	0.4905 (0.4153)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.1170 (0.3044)	-0.1103 (0.3365)
Ever drank alcohol	-0.0293 (0.5150)	-0.3096 (0.4736)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	0.1224 (0.5333)	-0.5421 (0.6334)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	1.0683* (0.5639)	0.3677 (0.6882)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.2790 (0.5238)	-0.4526 (0.6220)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	-0.9984 (1.0374)	-1.8145** (0.8698)
Age at first arrest	0.0091 (0.0230)	0.0135 (0.0238)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-0.3008 (0.2913)	-0.4127 (0.3542)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0196 (0.0328)	0.0394 (0.0511)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.0935 (0.0904)	-0.0344 (0.1019)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.0334 (0.1100)	0.0011 (0.0863)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.5079* (0.2903)	0.6214* (0.3457)
Months in prison before release	0.0014 (0.0033)	-0.0008 (0.0035)
Intercept	-3.7789*** (1.1438)	-3.4244** (1.3447)
Valid <i>N</i>	385	385
Akaike information criterion	439	836

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of receipt of a reentry plan after release from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report having received a reentry plan after release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report receiving a reentry plan after release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.8

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Case Manager or Service Provider Meeting at Four Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	1.3070*** (0.2509)	1.3622*** (0.2513)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0184 (0.0154)	-0.0063 (0.0155)
Black/African American	-0.4010 (0.4715)	-0.1760 (0.4588)
High school diploma/GED	-0.2489 (0.2384)	-0.3435 (0.2676)
Ever homeless	0.4074 (0.2818)	0.2825 (0.3076)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Married at baseline survey	0.0272 (0.2961)	0.1616 (0.3182)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.5162** (0.2384)	0.6312** (0.2577)
US military veteran	-0.1438 (0.6424)	-0.2966 (0.5730)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.2717 (0.2683)	0.3808 (0.3013)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.1816 (0.2970)	-0.1404 (0.3273)
Ever used marijuana	0.2245 (0.3325)	0.5007 (0.3561)
Ever used other illicit drug	0.2271 (0.2709)	-0.0278 (0.3012)
Ever drank alcohol	-0.1208 (0.4363)	-0.3548 (0.4431)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	0.3189 (0.4875)	0.7926 (0.5537)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	0.5156 (0.5300)	0.7645 (0.6253)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.9218* (0.4870)	1.1571** (0.5653)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	0.6437 (0.8318)	0.7933 (0.7759)
Age at first arrest	-0.0023 (0.0210)	-0.0043 (0.0199)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-0.6139** (0.2655)	-0.6509** (0.2879)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	-0.0251 (0.0299)	-0.0063 (0.0422)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	0.0097 (0.0763)	-0.0520 (0.0783)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.0111 (0.0990)	0.0617 (0.1063)
Member of gang in four months before prison	-0.2487 (0.2599)	-0.1674 (0.2886)
Months in prison before release	0.0071** (0.0031)	0.0064* (0.0035)
Intercept	-0.7034 (0.9709)	-1.4823 (1.0659)
Valid <i>N</i>	385	385
Akaike information criterion	516	968

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of meeting with a case manager or service provider from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report meeting a case manager or service provider, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report meeting a case manager or service provider. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.9

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Service Receipt at Four Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.7307*** (0.2768)	0.7090** (0.2774)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0171 (0.0165)	-0.0123 (0.0155)
Black/African American	0.7193 (0.4916)	0.8784 (0.5711)
High school diploma/GED	-0.0886 (0.2540)	-0.2956 (0.2732)
Ever homeless	0.3013 (0.3070)	0.5394* (0.3202)
Married at baseline survey	0.3597 (0.3183)	0.6505** (0.3311)
Employed in the four months before prison	-0.0402 (0.2516)	0.0225 (0.2786)
US military veteran	-0.2783 (0.6439)	-0.4436 (0.9003)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	1.1084*** (0.2774)	0.9391*** (0.2926)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.9596*** (0.3084)	-0.7538** (0.3111)
Ever used marijuana	-0.0241 (0.3395)	-0.0094 (0.3780)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.1071 (0.2918)	-0.1985 (0.3312)
Ever drank alcohol	0.7567* (0.4424)	0.7894* (0.4630)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-0.0264 (0.5026)	-0.3872 (0.4883)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	0.9794 (0.5952)	0.7694 (0.6100)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	-0.1429 (0.5050)	-0.4253 (0.4990)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	-0.0014 (0.8500)	-0.3849 (0.7828)
Age at first arrest	-0.0187 (0.0217)	-0.0191 (0.0233)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-0.2917 (0.2799)	-0.4957* (0.2984)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0647 (0.0407)	0.0874* (0.0416)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	0.0064 (0.0832)	-0.0347 (0.0760)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.1899* (0.1064)	-0.1101 (0.1134)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.0047 (0.2756)	0.0602 (0.3129)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Months in prison before release	0.0084** (0.0040)	0.0082* (0.0043)
Intercept	-0.8423 (0.9992)	-0.7989 (1.0508)
Valid <i>N</i>	385	385
Akaike information criterion	469	855

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any service receipt from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report having received any service within four months of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report service receipt within four months of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.10

Multivariate Negative-Binomial Regression for Number of Services at Four Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (baseline)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.4208*** (0.1443)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0032 (0.0091)
Black/African American	0.4234 (0.2884)
High school diploma/GED	-0.0302 (0.1381)
Ever homeless	0.3395** (0.1545)
Married at baseline survey	0.0445 (0.1679)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.0483 (0.1395)
US military veteran	0.2874 (0.3491)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.7474*** (0.1621)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.1731 (0.1674)
Ever used marijuana	0.1141 (0.1955)
Ever used other illicit drug	0.0574 (0.1626)
Ever drank alcohol	0.0370 (0.2611)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	0.1340 (0.2724)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	0.3042 (0.2945)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.0548 (0.2703)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	-0.1303 (0.4735)
Age at first arrest	-0.0073 (0.0123)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-0.0247 (0.1485)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	-0.0012 (0.0172)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	0.0093 (0.0435)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.0463 (0.0567)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.0543 (0.1537)
Months in prison before release	0.0033* (0.0017)
Intercept	-0.3252 (0.5760)
Valid <i>N</i>	385
Akaike information criterion	1,649

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of services within four months of release from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants reported more services within four months of release than West Englewood comparisons, whereas negative values indicate that they reported fewer services within four months of release.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.11

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Legal Employment at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.4145 (0.3777)	0.2901 (0.3837)
Age at baseline survey	0.0188 (0.0234)	-0.0004 (0.0319)
Black/African American	-2.0392 (1.3124)	-1.0013 (0.7762)
High school diploma/GED	0.3394 (0.3718)	0.4639 (0.4437)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Ever homeless	0.0007 (0.4244)	0.0097 (0.4416)
Married at baseline survey	0.3017 (0.4632)	0.7622 (0.5172)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.8660** (0.3566)	0.5572 (0.4025)
US military veteran	0.3919 (0.9450)	0.0300 (1.1651)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	-0.1891 (0.4168)	-0.8019 (0.6251)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.1692 (0.4592)	-0.0652 (0.4491)
Ever used marijuana	-0.6302 (0.5449)	-0.3910 (0.5319)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.3286 (0.4104)	-0.3519 (0.4862)
Ever drank alcohol	0.8445 (0.6911)	0.5650 (0.7984)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	0.8338 (0.8066)	0.5770 (1.0028)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	-0.0251 (0.8066)	-0.7793 (0.8643)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.5647 (0.7767)	0.4416 (0.8357)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	1.0246 (1.2036)	0.8127 (1.1757)
Age at first arrest	-0.0843*** (0.0285)	-0.0499 (0.0325)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-0.2273 (0.4115)	0.0707 (0.4537)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	-0.0473 (0.0467)	-0.0378 (0.0453)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.1784 (0.1157)	-0.1435 (0.1109)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.0868 (0.1646)	-0.0086 (0.1643)
Member of gang in four months before prison	-0.1605 (0.4015)	0.1045 (0.5068)
Months in prison before release	0.0128** (0.0064)	0.0120 (0.0090)
Intercept	3.0290 (1.8667)	2.5620 (1.9068)
Valid <i>N</i>	219	219
Akaike information criterion	273	524

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any legal employment from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report having had any employment since their last survey, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to have had any employment since their last survey. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights to weight the regression.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.12

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Current Legal Employment at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.2412 (0.3428)	-0.3651 (0.3343)
Age at baseline survey	0.0224 (0.0207)	0.0143 (0.0241)
Black/African American	-0.5154 (0.7081)	-0.4232 (0.8057)
High school diploma/GED	0.4521 (0.3427)	0.7717* (0.3984)
Ever homeless	0.3106 (0.3815)	0.3535 (0.4303)
Married at baseline survey	-0.0333 (0.3832)	0.0392 (0.3965)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.7533** (0.3177)	0.6071* (0.3595)
US military veteran	1.0062 (0.7440)	1.3960* (0.7389)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	-0.2586 (0.3546)	-0.1512 (0.3717)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.4816 (0.4381)	-0.7063 (0.4312)
Ever used marijuana	-0.6897 (0.4705)	-0.3541 (0.4854)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.3903 (0.3759)	-0.7521 (0.4620)
Ever drank alcohol	0.0507 (0.6446)	-0.3803 (0.6845)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	0.0273 (0.7026)	0.1324 (0.7512)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	-0.0411 (0.7377)	0.0276 (0.8875)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.3784 (0.7025)	0.7720 (0.7844)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	0.4128 (1.1528)	0.4630 (1.2350)
Age at first arrest	-0.0681** (0.0290)	-0.0339 (.0304)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	0.0565 (0.3623)	0.3219 (0.4092)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0251 (0.0386)	0.0405 (0.0512)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.1410 (0.1185)	-0.1566 (0.1109)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.0644 (0.1590)	0.0337 (0.1625)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.3396 (0.3646)	0.7631 (0.4694)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Months in prison before release	0.0046 (0.0043)	0.0073 (0.0054)
Intercept	0.7839 (1.4409)	-0.0952 (1.6493)
Valid <i>N</i>	219	219
Akaike information criterion	318	550

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of current legal employment from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report current legal employment at 16 months postrelease, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report current employment at 16 months postrelease. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.13

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Alcohol Use at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.1781 (0.4699)	0.2371 (0.4284)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0019 (0.0269)	0.0035 (0.0273)
Black/African American	2.1999*** (0.7455)	1.9621** (0.8196)
High school diploma/GED	-0.0141 (0.4680)	0.0693 (0.5049)
Ever homeless	0.6048 (0.5371)	0.3785 (0.5171)
Married at baseline survey	-0.6772 (0.4850)	-0.8085* (0.4571)
Employed in the four months before prison	-0.2902 (0.4312)	-0.0547 (0.4432)
US military veteran	0.8888 (0.9709)	-0.0420 (0.8918)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.3146 (0.4838)	0.4249 (0.5406)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	0.5143 (0.6129)	0.4430 (0.6243)
Ever used marijuana	0.3882 (0.5977)	0.0376 (0.5943)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.8731 (0.5288)	-0.7471 (0.4967)
Ever drank alcohol	1.6996** (0.6947)	2.2961*** (0.8625)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-0.5622 (0.9883)	-0.9394 (1.4456)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	0.5109 (1.1717)	0.8907 (1.5314)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	-0.2957 (1.0281)	-1.4219 (1.5982)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	-1.3902 (1.4783)	-1.7248 (1.7743)
Age at first arrest	0.0128 (0.0329)	-0.0087 (0.0290)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	0.8027 (0.5289)	0.9704* (0.5277)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0895* (0.0523)	0.0472 (0.0444)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.0333 (0.1374)	0.1525 (0.1349)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.2697 (0.1851)	-0.5199** (0.2096)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.6783 (0.5307)	0.4825 (0.5465)
Months in prison before release	-0.0092 (0.0057)	-0.0141* (0.0082)
Intercept	-2.0190 (1.8408)	-1.6761 (2.1293)
Valid <i>N</i>	219	219
Akaike information criterion	220	379

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any alcohol use from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report any alcohol use since their last survey, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report any alcohol use since their last survey. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.14

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Drug Use at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-1.1577*** (0.3778)	-1.1199*** (0.3982)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0432* (0.0227)	-0.0538* (0.0279)
Black/African American	-0.0010 (0.7845)	-0.0604 (0.7298)
High school diploma/GED	-0.5538 (0.3558)	-0.7301* (0.4096)
Ever homeless	0.1972 (0.4062)	0.2967 (0.5010)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Married at baseline survey	0.3167 (0.4105)	0.6871 (0.4385)
Employed in the four months before prison	-0.3422 (0.3308)	-0.0069 (0.3985)
US military veteran	0.2957 (0.8009)	0.2101 (0.9168)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.5505 (0.3941)	1.0040** (0.4841)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	0.0021 (0.4479)	0.2301 (0.5181)
Ever used marijuana	1.2464** (0.5296)	1.4345** (0.5702)
Ever used other illicit drug	0.8860** (0.4089)	0.5007 (0.4665)
Ever drank alcohol	0.3732 (0.7536)	0.7240 (0.7127)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-0.5074 (0.7693)	-0.2631 (0.8054)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	-0.0482 (0.7999)	-0.1077 (0.8311)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.2491 (0.7565)	0.3605 (0.7670)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	-0.8469 (1.2268)	-1.4890 (1.2890)
Age at first arrest	0.0452 (0.0283)	0.0525 (0.0336)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-0.2970 (0.3916)	-0.3430 (0.4692)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0419 (0.0399)	0.0255 (0.0377)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	0.0989 (0.1196)	0.1380 (0.1091)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.0165 (0.1741)	0.1190 (0.1951)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.7586* (0.3965)	0.8350* (0.5081)
Months in prison before release	-0.0186*** (0.0062)	-0.0185*** (0.0070)
Intercept	-1.0609 (1.6039)	-1.6970 (1.7399)
Valid <i>N</i>	219	219
Akaike information criterion	291	520

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any drug use from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report any drug use since their last survey, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report any drug use since their last survey. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.15

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Moves at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.0482 (0.3572)	-0.2630 (0.3514)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0190 (0.0224)	-0.0142 (0.0225)
Black/African American	-0.7405 (0.7172)	-0.4503 (0.7168)
High school diploma/GED	-0.1471 (0.3551)	-0.1415 (0.3598)
Ever homeless	0.7382* (0.3902)	1.0363** (0.4261)
Married at baseline survey	0.1654 (0.4078)	0.0562 (0.4397)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.0301 (0.3280)	0.1167 (0.3735)
US military veteran	-0.4606 (0.9689)	-0.2478 (1.0916)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.5361 (0.3869)	0.6740* (0.3850)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	0.3738 (0.4350)	0.4873 (0.4877)
Ever used marijuana	0.2613 (0.3947)	0.3150 (0.4860)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.4167 (0.3947)	-0.5030 (0.4699)
Ever drank alcohol	-0.7087 (0.6370)	-0.9552* (0.5539)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-0.7754 (0.6866)	-0.6071 (0.7854)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	-1.5722** (0.7560)	-1.8152* (1.0084)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	-1.0145 (0.6858)	-0.5009 (0.8309)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	1.1262 (1.2329)	1.7932 (1.6015)
Age at first arrest	-0.0476 (0.0321)	-0.0577 (0.0405)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	0.3436 (0.3697)	0.4458 (0.4336)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	-0.0031 (0.0379)	0.0033 (0.0458)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	0.0316 (0.1116)	-0.0421 (0.0988)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.0990 (0.1590)	0.1005 (0.1820)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.0096 (0.3764)	0.4632 (0.4162)
Months in prison before release	0.0040 (0.0043)	0.0071 (0.0058)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	2.3265 (1.4761)	1.6597 (1.6849)
Valid <i>N</i>	219	219
Akaike information criterion	300	508

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any moves from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report any move since their last survey, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report any move since their last survey. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.16

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Criminal Behavior at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.6881 (0.4609)	-0.2442 (0.4786)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0855*** (0.0315)	-0.1065*** (0.0383)
Black/African American	-1.6540** (0.8017)	-2.1403** (0.8450)
High school diploma/GED	-0.0311 (0.4743)	-0.1308 (0.4947)
Ever homeless	0.0974 (0.5124)	0.3588 (0.5381)
Married at baseline survey	0.9117* (0.5370)	1.3606** (0.6111)
Employed in the four months before prison	-0.8258* (0.4478)	-1.1631** (0.5285)
US military veteran	1.9536** (0.8579)	2.0338** (0.9903)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.6853 (0.5208)	1.4928** (0.6210)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.7829 (0.6629)	-0.8433 (0.8445)
Ever used marijuana	-0.1174 (0.6683)	0.0211 (0.8435)
Ever used other illicit drug	1.2237** (0.5089)	0.3531 (0.5333)
Ever drank alcohol	0.3536 (0.9070)	0.5802 (0.9499)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-0.8206 (0.9712)	-1.1049 (0.9514)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	-0.0169 (1.0052)	-0.2081 (0.9435)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.3250 (0.9453)	-0.4433 (0.9620)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	0.0894 (1.5716)	-0.7087 (1.5155)
Age at first arrest	-0.0531 (0.0484)	-0.0226 (0.0406)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-1.0889** (0.5283)	-1.2744** (0.5532)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0141 (0.0393)	0.0094 (0.0402)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	0.1003 (0.1430)	0.0812 (0.1242)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.2866 (0.1950)	0.2137 (0.2141)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.4376 (0.4680)	-0.2768 (0.5399)
Months in prison before release	-0.0041 (0.0063)	-0.0034 (0.0064)
Intercept	2.7881 (2.0382)	3.8133** (1.9256)
Valid <i>N</i>	219	219
Akaike information criterion	218	414

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any criminal behavior from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report criminal behavior since their last survey, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report any criminal behavior since their last survey. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.17

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Criminal Justice Involvement at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.2564 (0.4591)	-0.2613 (0.4544)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0713** (0.0326)	-0.0815*** (0.0307)
Black/African American	-0.8645 (0.8603)	-0.6226 (0.9558)
High school diploma/GED	-0.2117 (0.4671)	-0.4431 (0.4582)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Ever homeless	-0.2801 (0.5316)	-0.5001 (0.6613)
Married at baseline survey	1.9096*** (0.5733)	2.3935*** (0.6903)
Employed in the four months before prison	-0.3260 (0.4363)	-0.3832 (0.4833)
US military veteran	0.9872 (0.9643)	0.8867 (1.1111)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.8839 (0.5401)	1.4756** (0.5976)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	-0.8988 (0.6695)	-1.0289 (0.7705)
Ever used marijuana	1.1062 (0.7971)	1.6897 (1.1533)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.0244 (0.5089)	-0.0090 (0.5925)
Ever drank alcohol	-0.8509 (0.8618)	-0.6980 (0.9506)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-1.2644 (1.0491)	-0.7068 (1.4765)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	0.0333 (1.0527)	0.9026 (1.6219)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.0310 (0.9981)	0.8465 (1.4545)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	-0.0634 (1.5794)	0.4737 (1.7263)
Age at first arrest	-0.0404 (0.0458)	-0.0009 (0.0428)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-1.0408** (0.5132)	-0.7141 (0.6547)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0513 (0.0437)	0.0868 (0.0588)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.0378 (0.1348)	-0.2041 (0.1439)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.5553*** (0.2082)	0.7371*** (0.2088)
Member of gang in four months before prison	-0.2382 (0.4950)	-0.3695 (0.6070)
Months in prison before release	-0.0185* (0.0100)	-0.0156 (0.0099)
Intercept	2.3938 (2.0519)	0.1398 (2.7610)
Valid N	219	219
Akaike information criterion	215	372

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any criminal justice involvement from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report criminal justice involvement since their last survey, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report any criminal justice involvement since their last survey. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.18

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Case Manager or Service Provider Meeting at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	1.7365*** (0.3706)	1.8683*** (0.3739)
Age at baseline survey	0.0076 (0.0217)	0.0010 (0.0226)
Black/African American	0.5649 (0.7356)	0.3238 (0.6638)
High school diploma/GED	0.4906 (0.3467)	0.4219 (0.3786)
Ever homeless	0.2570 (0.3984)	0.1762 (0.4468)
Married at baseline survey	-0.4085 (0.4014)	-0.3085 (0.4499)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.3154 (0.3298)	0.3159 (0.4026)
US military veteran	0.8268 (0.8369)	0.2171 (1.1662)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.1178 (0.3763)	0.0830 (0.4089)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	1.0093*** (0.4445)	1.0779** (0.4670)
Ever used marijuana	-0.0262 (0.5016)	-0.1789 (0.5075)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.5648 (0.4024)	-0.1717 (0.4892)
Ever drank alcohol	1.7589** (0.8258)	1.6557 (1.0728)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	0.1410 (0.7248)	-0.6341 (0.8508)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	-0.1902 (0.7673)	-0.1553 (0.8265)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	-0.2929 (0.7216)	-0.9616 (0.8077)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	0.4070 (1.2177)	-0.4738 (1.1568)
Age at first arrest	-0.0072 (0.0267)	-0.0195 (0.0279)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-0.5445 (0.3840)	-0.6133 (0.4421)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0747* (0.0452)	0.1080** (0.0449)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.1302 (0.1221)	-0.1276 (0.1048)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	-0.0794 (0.1615)	-0.2075 (0.1631)
Member of gang in four months before prison	-0.1268 (0.3807)	-0.5982 (0.4779)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Months in prison before release	-0.0013 (0.0045)	-0.0031 (0.0045)
Intercept	-3.0992* (1.5935)	-1.7739 (1.9159)
Valid <i>N</i>	219	219
Akaike information criterion	303	535

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of meeting with a case manager or service provider from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report meeting a case manager or service provider since their last survey, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report meeting a case manager or service provider since their last survey. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.19

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Any Service Receipt at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.1703 (0.4405)	0.0572 (0.4313)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0092 (0.0263)	0.0059 (0.0293)
Black/African American	1.2501 (0.7712)	1.7084** (0.8512)
High school diploma/GED	-0.1475 (0.4352)	-0.0727 (0.4776)
Ever homeless	0.6020 (0.5541)	0.5333 (0.6894)
Married at baseline survey	0.3841 (0.5185)	0.6762 (0.5401)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.4076 (0.4060)	0.5256 (0.4628)
US military veteran	-0.0889 (0.9847)	-0.4159 (1.3775)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.3233 (0.4338)	-0.0090 (0.5309)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	0.5662 (0.6268)	0.3701 (0.6490)
Ever used marijuana	-0.8208 (0.6348)	-0.8084 (0.5874)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.0553 (0.4858)	-0.1615 (0.6009)
Ever drank alcohol	1.5964 (0.7376)	1.5714** (0.7397)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	-0.7851 (0.9892)	-1.4673 (1.1297)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	-0.8254 (1.0408)	-1.1103 (1.2266)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	-0.2636 (0.9894)	-0.7201 (1.1379)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	--	--
Age at first arrest	-0.0669* (0.0352)	-0.0866** (0.0384)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	-1.2764*** (0.4793)	-1.4981** (0.6093)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0327 (0.0514)	0.0543 (0.0806)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.0372 (0.1322)	-0.1331 (0.1105)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.3005 (0.2320)	0.2269 (0.2277)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.2715 (0.4745)	0.3019 (0.5396)
Months in prison before release	0.0065 (0.0066)	0.0034 (0.0069)
Intercept	1.0982 (1.7538)	1.5376 (2.1430)
Valid <i>N</i>	219	219
Akaike information criterion	227	392

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any service receipt from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood comparison, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood comparisons to report having received any service since their last survey, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to report service receipt since their last survey. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE A.20

Multivariate Negative-Binomial Regression for Number of Services at 16 Months Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Comparisons (follow-up)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.3136** (0.1411)
Age at baseline survey	-0.0030 (0.0091)
Black/African American	0.7131** (0.3413)
High school diploma/GED	0.1570 (0.1476)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Ever homeless	0.4367*** (0.1598)
Married at baseline survey	-0.0177 (0.1672)
Employed in the four months before prison	0.2291* (0.1368)
US military veteran	0.0600 (0.3005)
Ever diagnosed by a doctor with a physical condition	0.1281 (0.1518)
Ever been told by a doctor that you have a mental illness	0.1772 (0.1810)
Ever used marijuana	-0.3071 (0.1998)
Ever used other illicit drug	-0.0549 (0.1551)
Ever drank alcohol	0.6928** (0.2787)
Most serious instant offense: property offense	0.1460 (0.2915)
Most serious instant offense: society offense	-0.2533 (0.3115)
Most serious instant offense: drug offense	0.0007 (0.2940)
Most serious instant offense: other offense	0.3359 (0.4880)
Age at first arrest	-0.0097 (0.0116)
Ever in a juvenile detention center or correctional facility	0.0703 (0.1563)
Number of adult convictions (ever)	0.0178 (0.0164)
Number of prison sentences (ever)	-0.0492 (0.0507)
Number of parole revocations (ever)	0.1282** (0.0611)
Member of gang in four months before prison	0.0880 (0.1497)
Months in prison before release	0.0029* (0.0017)
Intercept	-0.2008 (0.6422)
Valid <i>N</i>	219
Akaike information criterion	1,034

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of services within four months from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants reported more services since their last survey than West Englewood comparisons, whereas negative values indicate that they reported fewer services since their last survey.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

Appendix B. Detailed Statistical Output from Chapter 5, Reincarceration Outcomes Based on Administrative Data

TABLE B.1

Bivariate Demographic Analyses of Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

	Garfield Park parolees	West Englewood parolees
Age at release (years)***	36.0	34.0
Age at first custody (years)	25.6	25.2
Male (%)***	93.6	90.0
Race/ethnicity (%)***		
Black/African American	84.9	96.5
Hispanic/Latino	5.7	1.6
White	9.2	1.9
Other	0.1	0.0

Notes: $N = 4,930$ Garfield Park parolees; 1,405 West Englewood parolees. One Garfield Park parolee and two West Englewood parolees were missing information on date of birth. Garfield Park parolees do not include any Safer Return participants.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.2

Bivariate Demographic Analyses of Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

	Safer Return participants	West Englewood parolees
Age at release (years)***	37.6	34.0
Age at first custody (years)	25.6	25.2
Male (%)***	94.4	90.0
Race/ethnicity (%)***		
Black/African American	88.2	96.5
Hispanic/Latino	2.8	1.6
White	8.8	1.9
Other	0.3	0.0

Notes: $N = 719$ Safer Return participants; 1,405 West Englewood parolees. Two West Englewood parolees were missing information on date of birth.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.3

Bivariate Demographic Analyses of Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

	Safer Return participants	Garfield Park parolees
Age at release (years)***	37.6	36.0
Age at first custody (years)	25.6	25.6
Male (%)	94.4	93.6
Race/ethnicity (%)**		
Black/African American	88.2	84.9
Hispanic/Latino	2.8	5.7
White	8.8	9.2
Other	0.3	0.1

Notes: $N = 719$ Safer Return participants; 4,930 Garfield Park parolees. One Garfield Park parolee was missing information on date of birth. Garfield Park parolees do not include any Safer Return participants.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.4

Bivariate Criminal History and Release Analyses of Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

	Garfield Park parolees	West Englewood parolees
Number of previous offenses***	4.6	3.7
Previous person offense (%)	19.5	18.3
Previous society offense (%)***	23.4	34.3
Previous property offense (%)***	55.2	50.1
Previous drug offense (%)***	66.9	59.5
Previous traffic offense (%)	2.0	1.9
Previous other offense (%)	7.1	6.3
Release-facility security (%)		
Maximum	4.2	5.0
Medium	42.8	43.2
Minimum	37.7	37.4
Other	6.3	6.6
Reception and classification	9.0	7.8
Year of first release (%)		
2008	25.2	23.6
2009	28.9	30.5
2010	22.0	22.2
2011	21.8	21.8
2012	2.1	1.9

Notes: $N = 4,930$ Garfield Park parolees; 1,405 West Englewood parolees. One Garfield Park parolee and one West Englewood parolee were missing offense history information. Garfield Park parolees do not include any Safer Return participants.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.5

Bivariate Criminal History and Release Analyses of Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

	Safer Return participants	West Englewood parolees
Number of previous offenses***	5.1	3.7
Previous person offense (%)	20.2	18.3
Previous society offense (%)***	25.0	34.3
Previous property offense (%)*	54.9	50.1
Previous drug offense (%)***	70.2	59.5
Previous traffic offense (%)	1.4	1.9
Previous other offense (%)	7.1	6.3
Release-facility security (%)***		
Maximum	3.3	5.0
Medium	51.3	43.2
Minimum	38.3	37.4
Other	5.3	6.6
Reception and classification	1.8	7.8
Year of first release (%)***		
2008	8.6	23.6
2009	27.7	30.5
2010	36.4	22.2
2011	26.6	21.8
2012	0.7	1.9

Notes: *N* = 719 Safer Return participants; 1,405 West Englewood parolees. One West Englewood parolee was missing offense history information and one Safer Return participant was missing facility-security information.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.6

Bivariate Criminal History and Release Profiles of Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

	Safer Return participants	Garfield Park parolees
Number of previous offenses***	5.1	4.6
Previous person offense (%)	20.2	19.5
Previous society offense (%)	25.0	23.4
Previous property offense (%)	54.9	55.2
Previous drug offense (%)*	70.2	66.9
Previous traffic offense (%)	1.4	2.0
Previous other offense (%)	7.1	7.1
Release-facility security (%)***		
Maximum	3.3	4.2
Medium	51.3	42.8
Minimum	38.3	37.7
Other	5.3	6.3
Reception and classification	1.8	9.0

	Safer Return participants	Garfield Park parolees
Year of first release (%)***		
2008	8.6	25.2
2009	27.7	28.9
2010	36.4	22.0
2011	26.6	21.8
2012	0.7	2.1
Jack Clark parolees (%)^{a***}	32.3	18.6

Notes: $N = 719$ Safer Return participants; 4,930 Garfield Park parolees. One Garfield Park parolee was missing offense information and one Safer Return participant was missing facility-security information. Garfield Park parolees do not include any Safer Return participants.

^a Jack Clark Family House is a residential treatment center in the Garfield Park neighborhood. As discussed in our companion implementation evaluation report, Jack Clark was used heavily by program staff and parole officers as a housing and treatment option for individuals participating in Safer Return.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.7

Multivariate Logistic Regression for New Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	0.149** (0.0653)	0.1538*** (0.053)
Age at release	-0.0594*** (0.00524)	-0.0593*** (0.00513)
Age at first custody	0.0224*** (0.00607)	0.0182*** (0.00595)
Male	1.2681*** (0.1312)	0.9681*** (0.1216)
Black/African American	0.0769 (0.1053)	-0.1667 (0.1043)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.1231 (0.1544)	-0.3281** (0.1552)
Other race/ethnicity	0.188 (0.5857)	0.9039 (0.6616)
Number of previous offenses	0.1464*** (0.0129)	0.1462*** (0.0112)
Previous person offense	0.211*** (0.0729)	0.188*** (0.0726)
Previous society offense	0.0318 (0.0629)	0.0148 (0.063)
Previous property offense	0.2169*** (0.0641)	0.268*** (0.0647)
Previous drug offense	-0.0912 (0.0651)	-0.0873 (0.0639)
Previous traffic offense	-0.3773* (0.1963)	-0.0543 (0.1858)
Previous other offense	-0.0689 (0.107)	-0.1942* (0.105)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Maximum-security release	0.5822*** (0.1423)	0.7105*** (0.1464)
Medium-security release	0.2398*** (0.0596)	0.2509*** (0.0604)
Other security-level release	-0.2588** (0.1161)	-0.4432*** (0.1186)
Reception-and-classification release	0.3111*** (0.0994)	0.3035*** (0.1002)
Released in 2009	0.1548** (0.0723)	0.2327*** (0.0736)
Released in 2010	0.1823** (0.0777)	0.2656*** (0.0784)
Released in 2011	-0.0505 (0.0781)	0.0891 (0.0782)
Released in 2012	-0.2991 (0.193)	-0.1072 (0.2039)
Intercept	-0.826*** (0.2219)	-0.3176 (0.2107)
Valid <i>N</i>	6,332	6,332
Akaike information criterion	8,279	8,176

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any reincarceration from being a Garfield Park parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees are more likely than West Englewood parolees to be reincarcerated within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.8

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration for New Offense at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	-0.0048 (0.0788)	0.0429 (0.063)
Age at release	-0.0541*** (0.00652)	-0.0338*** (0.00593)
Age at first custody	0.0238*** (0.00776)	0.00738 (0.00719)
Male	0.8376*** (0.1741)	0.6356*** (0.157)
Black/African American	0.0783 (0.1298)	0.2183* (0.1287)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.2021 (0.2022)	0.1544 (0.196)
Other race/ethnicity	-1.0258 (1.0797)	-1.0419 (1.4622)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Number of previous offenses	0.1729*** (0.0142)	0.0882*** (0.0106)
Previous person offense	-0.1269 (0.0883)	-0.1492* (0.0879)
Previous society offense	-0.2305*** (0.0764)	-0.1348* (0.0758)
Previous property offense	0.0831 (0.0768)	0.3316*** (0.0769)
Previous drug offense	0.0992 (0.0792)	0.2528*** (0.0766)
Previous traffic offense	-0.4754* (0.2687)	-0.5258* (0.2784)
Previous other offense	-0.3112** (0.1328)	-0.376*** (0.1302)
Maximum-security release	-0.00325 (0.1662)	0.2607 (0.1626)
Medium-security release	-0.0682 (0.0707)	-0.0565 (0.0717)
Other security-level release	-0.3182** (0.1435)	-0.439*** (0.1506)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.1431 (0.1242)	-0.00783 (0.1196)
Released in 2009	-0.2158*** (0.0836)	-0.1112 (0.0843)
Released in 2010	-0.4308*** (0.0944)	-0.493*** (0.0963)
Released in 2011	-0.1576* (0.0907)	-0.1417 (0.0904)
Released in 2012	-0.3721 (0.24)	-0.1066 (0.2352)
Intercept	-1.4006*** (0.2814)	-1.6041 (0.2613)
Valid N	6,332	6,332
Akaike information criterion	6,311	6,356

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of reincarceration for a new offense from being a Garfield Park parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees are more likely than West Englewood parolees to be first reincarcerated for a new offense within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release for a new offense. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.9

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration for Technical Violation at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	0.1936*** (0.0732)	0.1746*** (0.059)
Age at release	-0.0258*** (0.00557)	-0.0371*** (0.00547)
Age at first custody	0.00249 (0.00667)	0.00573 (0.00663)
Male	1.0889*** (0.1646)	0.7386*** (0.1465)
Black/African American	0.0513 (0.1131)	-0.2389** (0.1066)
Hispanic/Latino	0.00935 (0.1657)	-0.3891** (0.1675)
Other race/ethnicity	0.6762 (0.5834)	1.298** (0.6459)
Number of previous offenses	0.0133 (0.0134)	0.0693*** (0.0103)
Previous person offense	0.3328*** (0.0767)	0.2842*** (0.0766)
Previous society offense	0.2422*** (0.0678)	0.162** (0.0683)
Previous property offense	0.2331*** (0.0708)	0.1044 (0.0718)
Previous drug offense	-0.1479** (0.0705)	-0.2518*** (0.0687)
Previous traffic offense	-0.0865 (0.2099)	0.2772 (0.1904)
Previous other offense	0.1931* (0.113)	0.1567 (0.1093)
Maximum-security release	0.6869*** (0.1476)	0.6214*** (0.1546)
Medium-security release	0.352*** (0.0666)	0.3536*** (0.068)
Other security-level release	-0.0639 (0.1383)	-0.2191 (0.143)
Reception-and-classification release	0.4764*** (0.1055)	0.3793*** (0.1098)
Released in 2009	0.3949*** (0.0821)	0.4115*** (0.0857)
Released in 2010	0.5786*** (0.086)	0.6994*** (0.0882)
Released in 2011	0.097 (0.0901)	0.2781*** (0.091)
Released in 2012	-0.0547 (0.2236)	-0.0717 (0.2469)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-2.1093*** (0.2588)	-1.3126*** (0.2405)
Valid N	6,332	6,332
Akaike information criterion	7,158	7,012

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of reincarceration for a technical violation from being a Garfield Park parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees are more likely than West Englewood parolees to be first reincarcerated for a technical violation within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release for a technical violation. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.10

Multivariate Cox Proportional-Hazards Regression for Time to First Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	0.13205*** (0.04549)	0.14827*** (0.03685)
Age at release	-0.04147*** (0.00356)	-0.03259*** (0.00336)
Age at first custody	0.01481*** (0.00429)	0.0054 (0.00415)
Male	1.0237*** (0.10996)	0.68604*** (0.0962)
Black/African American	0.04476 (0.07147)	0.0796 (0.07129)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.09768 (0.10792)	-0.01038 (0.11034)
Other race/ethnicity	0.10791 (0.41405)	0.77413* (0.4014)
Number of previous offenses	0.09537*** (0.00753)	0.05536*** (0.00557)
Previous person offense	0.16979*** (0.04788)	0.12159** (0.0489)
Previous society offense	0.03846 (0.04226)	0.06851 (0.04268)
Previous property offense	0.16507*** (0.04382)	0.25631*** (0.04467)
Previous drug offense	-0.07661* (0.04426)	0.01532 (0.04379)
Previous traffic offense	-0.28348** (0.14134)	0.0506 (0.12786)
Previous other offense	-0.02768 (0.07162)	0.00446 (0.06907)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Maximum-security release	0.42973*** (0.09033)	0.49949*** (0.09214)
Medium-security release	0.1907*** (0.04103)	0.18537*** (0.04224)
Other security-level release	-0.20013** (0.08794)	-0.33033*** (0.09316)
Reception-and-classification release	0.29306*** (0.06704)	0.26547*** (0.06837)
Released in 2009	0.11678** (0.04943)	0.1651*** (0.05125)
Released in 2010	0.15645*** (0.053)	0.16351*** (0.05497)
Released in 2011	-0.02502 (0.05462)	0.082 (0.05499)
Released in 2012	-0.24464* (0.14293)	-0.11131 (0.1486)
Valid <i>N</i>	6,332	6,332
Akaike information criterion	51,919	51,251

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a Cox proportional-hazards regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-hazard rate of reincarceration from being a Garfield Park parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees are reincarcerated more quickly than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are reincarcerated less quickly within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.11

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Poisson Regression for Number of Reincarcerations at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	0.101523** (0.04011)
Age at release	-0.032618*** (0.003062)
Age at first custody	0.011298*** (0.003749)
Male	0.048264 (0.197295)
Black/African American	0.111165* (0.062312)
Hispanic/Latino	0.039833 (0.092265)
Other race/ethnicity	0.025818 (0.384414)
Number of previous offenses	0.077131*** (0.006466)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Previous person offense	0.143114*** (0.040808)
Previous society offense	-0.00123 (0.03698)
Previous property offense	0.119834*** (0.038231)
Previous drug offense	-0.096248** (0.03774)
Previous traffic offense	-0.202835* (0.12093)
Previous other offense	-0.024821 (0.061307)
Maximum-security release	0.322265*** (0.078825)
Medium-security release	0.135589*** (0.035831)
Other security-level release	-0.175474** (0.079479)
Reception-and-classification release	0.223997*** (0.057041)
Released in 2009	0.098556** (0.043384)
Released in 2010	0.124915*** (0.046148)
Released in 2011	-0.009195 (0.047753)
Released in 2012	-0.205871 (0.126009)
Intercept	-0.278246 (0.227083)
Valid <i>N</i>	6,332
Akaike information criterion	13,054

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated Poisson regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of reincarcerations within two years from being a Garfield Park parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees have more reincarcerations than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have fewer reincarcerations within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.12

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Negative-Binomial Regression for Number of Offenses Resulting in Incarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	-0.02041 (0.06983)
Age at release	-0.038298*** (0.005642)
Age at first custody	0.010661 (0.006846)
Male	0.250662 (0.177395)
Black/African American	-0.084307 (0.098484)
Hispanic/Latino	0.042393 (0.226678)
Other race/ethnicity	0.38968 (0.927747)
Number of previous offenses	0.114371*** (0.011014)
Previous person offense	0.039935 (0.077865)
Previous society offense	-0.278885*** (0.063322)
Previous property offense	-0.086481 (0.081083)
Previous drug offense	-0.068339 (0.066296)
Previous traffic offense	-0.204133 (0.221779)
Previous other offense	-0.182581* (0.098561)
Maximum-security release	-0.046144 (0.126443)
Medium-security release	-0.026617 (0.058055)
Other security-level release	-0.287679** (0.135391)
Reception-and-classification release	0.157175 (0.112957)
Released in 2009	-0.027581 (0.071399)
Released in 2010	-0.161746** (0.07665)
Released in 2011	-0.081987 (0.074022)
Released in 2012	-0.175632 (0.192211)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-0.376191 (0.260808)
Valid <i>N</i>	6,332
Akaike information criterion	9,158

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of offenses for which an individual was incarcerated within two years from being a Garfield Park parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees have committed more offenses than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they committed fewer offenses within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.13

Multivariate Logistic Regression for New Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.1683 (0.1044)	-0.1345 (0.0925)
Age at release	-0.0525*** (0.00905)	-0.0565*** (0.00913)
Age at first custody	0.0133 (0.0107)	0.00867 (0.011)
Male	0.8076*** (0.1943)	0.9237*** (0.1937)
Black/African American	-0.5014** (0.2374)	-0.4572* (0.2361)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.8308** (0.4013)	-1.0051** (0.4211)
Other race/ethnicity	0.7471 (1.2929)	1.5801 (1.4848)
Number of previous offenses	0.1211*** (0.0218)	0.1356*** (0.0213)
Previous person offense	0.0271 (0.1288)	0.0113 (0.13)
Previous society offense	0.1622 (0.1045)	0.1589 (0.1058)
Previous property offense	0.3196*** (0.112)	0.2954*** (0.1143)
Previous drug offense	-0.0561 (0.11)	0.0068 (0.1124)
Previous traffic offense	0.3409 (0.3612)	0.7256** (0.367)
Previous other offense	-0.1253 (0.1906)	-0.2754 (0.2009)
Maximum-security release	0.589** (0.2509)	0.4253 (0.2618)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Medium-security release	0.2743*** (0.1026)	0.3257*** (0.1046)
Other security-level release	-0.2921 (0.2078)	-0.3438 (0.2143)
Reception-and-classification release	0.1896 (0.207)	0.4839** (0.2038)
Released in 2009	0.5136*** (0.1393)	0.4042*** (0.1419)
Released in 2010	0.3703** (0.1439)	0.1418 (0.1442)
Released in 2011	0.3302** (0.1477)	0.1358 (0.1499)
Released in 2012	-0.0945 (0.4037)	-0.7235 (0.4863)
Intercept	-0.0815 (0.4026)	0.0663 (0.4155)
Valid <i>N</i>	2,121	2,121
Akaike information criterion	2,784	2,725

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participation variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any reincarceration from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood parolees to be reincarcerated within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.14

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for New Offense for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.00414 (0.1246)	0.0616 (0.1101)
Age at release	-0.0349*** (0.0109)	-0.0326*** (0.0108)
Age at first custody	0.00829 (0.0132)	0.00576 (0.0134)
Male	0.6224*** (0.2596)	0.662*** (0.2503)
Black/African American	0.0269 (0.2836)	0.385 (0.2999)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.2831 (0.5227)	-0.177 (0.5728)
Other race/ethnicity	-10.9661 (320.9)	-10.2282 (341.7)
Number of previous offenses	0.1236*** (0.0235)	0.0958*** (0.0216)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Previous person offense	-0.3253** (0.1613)	-0.4107** (0.1647)
Previous society offense	-0.0873 (0.1251)	-0.1078 (0.1257)
Previous property offense	0.3166** (0.1345)	0.3248** (0.1352)
Previous drug offense	0.0252 (0.1311)	0.2195 (0.1336)
Previous traffic offense	0.1726 (0.4248)	1.1907*** (0.3732)
Previous other offense	-0.0935 (0.2238)	-0.1909 (0.2362)
Maximum-security release	-0.0344 (0.3113)	-0.2391 (0.3467)
Medium-security release	-0.0113 (0.122)	0.057 (0.1239)
Other security-level release	-0.5219* (0.2781)	-0.4816* (0.2795)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.0793 (0.2557)	0.3564 (0.2305)
Released in 2009	0.2236 (0.1654)	0.272* (0.1646)
Released in 2010	-0.1123 (0.1771)	-0.2469 (0.1764)
Released in 2011	0.0972 (0.1764)	-0.0225 (0.1783)
Released in 2012	0.0643 (0.4805)	-0.349 (0.5851)
Intercept	-1.6101*** (0.4985)	-2.041*** (0.512)
Valid <i>N</i>	2,121	2,121
Akaike information criterion	2,119	2,109

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of being reincarcerated for a new offense from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood parolees to be first reincarcerated for a new offense within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release for a new offense. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.15

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Technical Violation for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.2064* (0.1204)	-0.2183** (0.1054)
Age at release	-0.0359*** (0.0104)	-0.0405*** (0.0102)
Age at first custody	0.00473 (0.0125)	-0.00297 (0.0128)
Male	0.6038*** (0.2336)	0.7383*** (0.2426)
Black/African American	-0.6053** (0.2436)	-0.7027*** (0.2357)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.7725* (0.4454)	-0.9654** (0.4646)
Other race/ethnicity	1.3872 (1.2803)	1.8985 (1.482)
Number of previous offenses	0.0299 (0.0241)	0.0653*** (0.0215)
Previous person offense	0.3034** (0.143)	0.3234** (0.1426)
Previous society offense	0.3049*** (0.1168)	0.3224*** (0.1171)
Previous property offense	0.1647 (0.1279)	0.1287 (0.1296)
Previous drug offense	-0.058 (0.1237)	-0.1331 (0.124)
Previous traffic offense	0.2752 (0.3841)	-0.255 (0.4252)
Previous other offense	-0.0446 (0.2176)	-0.1244 (0.227)
Maximum-security release	0.7803*** (0.2722)	0.7155** (0.2868)
Medium-security release	0.3698*** (0.1194)	0.3645*** (0.1208)
Other security-level release	0.0509 (0.2451)	-0.0688 (0.2589)
Reception-and-classification release	0.3258 (0.2322)	0.2931 (0.231)
Released in 2009	0.4911*** (0.1677)	0.2778* (0.1689)
Released in 2010	0.5962*** (0.1714)	0.403** (0.1696)
Released in 2011	0.3765** (0.178)	0.2297 (0.1778)
Released in 2012	-0.2242 (0.5177)	-0.8222 (0.6677)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-0.9215** (0.4589)	-0.4986 (0.4761)
Valid N	2,121	2,121
Akaike information criterion	2,287	2,249

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of being reincarcerated for a technical violation from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood parolees to be first reincarcerated for a technical violation within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release for a technical violation. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.16

Multivariate Cox Proportional-Hazards Regression for Time to First Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.08902 (0.07448)	-0.03922 (0.0653)
Age at release	-0.03911*** (0.00644)	-0.0366*** (0.00633)
Age at first custody	0.00775 (0.00786)	-0.0006081 (0.00811)
Male	0.61047*** (0.15632)	0.7069*** (0.1586)
Black/African American	-0.25567* (0.15207)	-0.10958 (0.15561)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.44915 (0.29569)	-0.50356 (0.31872)
Other race/ethnicity	0.51403 (0.73433)	1.37358* (0.71085)
Number of previous offenses	0.07184*** (0.013)	0.06026*** (0.01151)
Previous person offense	0.05026 (0.09157)	-0.00706 (0.09296)
Previous society offense	0.14053* (0.07239)	0.18762*** (0.07246)
Previous property offense	0.2435*** (0.07962)	0.2384*** (0.08014)
Previous drug offense	-0.0366 (0.07733)	0.0465 (0.07835)
Previous traffic offense	0.26237 (0.23772)	0.53238** (0.2252)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Previous other offense	-0.08798 (0.13453)	-0.13944 (0.14005)
Maximum-security release	0.42111** (0.17259)	0.34208* (0.18787)
Medium-security release	0.22102*** (0.07356)	0.24382*** (0.07434)
Other security-level release	-0.24548 (0.16499)	-0.29664* (0.17127)
Reception-and-classification release	0.1953 (0.14792)	0.4397*** (0.13735)
Released in 2009	0.36683*** (0.1029)	0.29412*** (0.10164)
Released in 2010	0.29524*** (0.10761)	0.10208 (0.10618)
Released in 2011	0.26008** (0.10965)	0.09612 (0.10938)
Released in 2012	-0.10387 (0.3152)	-0.62825 (0.40653)
Valid <i>N</i>	2,121	2,121
Akaike information criterion	13,919	13,863

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a Cox proportional-hazards regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participation variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-hazard ratio of reincarceration from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are reincarcerated more quickly than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are reincarcerated less quickly within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.17

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Poisson Regression for Number of Reincarcerations at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.122007* (0.065171)
Age at release	-0.02775 (.)
Age at first custody	-0.002628 (.)
Male	0.003826 (0.1319)
Black/African American	-0.056935 (0.138548)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.017618 (0.247346)
Other race/ethnicity	0.363899 (0.596318)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Number of previous offenses	0.067182 (.)
Previous person offense	0.142533* (0.077663)
Previous society offense	0.168583*** (0.062499)
Previous property offense	0.098528 (0.069446)
Previous drug offense	-0.070228 (0.066039)
Previous traffic offense	0.336016* (0.191973)
Previous other offense	-0.025208 (0.114388)
Maximum-security release	0.356145** (0.143564)
Medium-security release	0.122867* (0.064858)
Other security-level release	-0.007646 (0.147818)
Reception-and-classification release	0.255552** (0.122097)
Released in 2009	0.29567*** (0.088681)
Released in 2010	0.278515*** (0.093482)
Released in 2011	0.183783* (0.095807)
Released in 2012	0.091385 (0.288658)
Intercept	-0.072266 (0.258379)
Valid <i>N</i>	2,121
Akaike information criterion	4,137

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated Poisson regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of reincarcerations within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have more reincarcerations than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have fewer reincarcerations within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.18

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Negative-Binomial Regression for Number of Offenses for which Incarceration Resulted at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.108947 (0.096091)
Age at release	-0.043433 (.)
Age at first custody	0.009885 (.)
Male	0.367932* (0.197995)
Black/African American	-0.25295 (0.202565)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.272179 (0.370255)
Other race/ethnicity	-19.223823 (.)
Number of previous offenses	0.160671 (.)
Previous person offense	-0.164549 (0.119074)
Previous society offense	-0.042346 (0.094852)
Previous property offense	0.182822* (0.102827)
Previous drug offense	-0.074227 (0.096952)
Previous traffic offense	0.649364** (0.278638)
Previous other offense	0.141309 (0.159235)
Maximum-security release	0.005655 (0.230416)
Medium-security release	-0.150663 (0.094305)
Other security-level release	-0.565402** (0.236144)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.118707 (0.191459)
Released in 2009	0.29801** (0.12936)
Released in 2010	0.12356 (0.13709)
Released in 2011	0.051911 (0.140827)
Released in 2012	0.133539 (0.369003)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-0.765544 (0.37961)
Valid <i>N</i>	2,121
Akaike information criterion	2,913

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of offenses for which an individual was incarcerated within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have committed more offenses than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have committed fewer offenses within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.19

Multivariate Logistic Regression for New Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.2484*** (0.0859)	-0.2361*** (0.0563)
Age at release	-0.0578*** (0.00543)	-0.0492*** (0.00546)
Age at first custody	0.0201*** (0.00635)	0.0055 (0.00652)
Male	1.541*** (0.1588)	1.344*** (0.1476)
Black/African American	0.000868 (0.1025)	-0.2551** (0.1062)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.2074 (0.1525)	-0.6032* (0.1606)
Other race/ethnicity	-0.0796 (0.5737)	-0.1143 (0.6059)
Number of previous offenses	0.1457*** (0.0134)	0.1245*** (0.0133)
Previous person offense	0.2249*** (0.0764)	0.1117 (0.0773)
Previous society offense	-0.0274 (0.0681)	0.0874 (0.0685)
Previous property offense	0.2196*** (0.0679)	0.2133*** (0.069)
Previous drug offense	-0.0907 (0.0701)	-0.0452 (0.0715)
Previous traffic offense	-0.4459** (0.2117)	-0.3072 (0.2134)
Previous other offense	-0.1594 (0.1116)	-0.3539*** (0.1181)
Maximum-security release	0.4441*** (0.1545)	0.3171** (0.155)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Medium-security release	0.2024*** (0.0628)	0.2844*** (0.0637)
Other security-level release	-0.1867 (0.1246)	-0.045 (0.1229)
Reception-and-classification release	0.3828*** (0.1096)	0.8314*** (0.1164)
Released in 2009	0.1011 (0.0788)	0.00291 (0.0866)
Released in 2010	0.0689 (0.0833)	0.3296*** (0.0791)
Released in 2011	-0.1182 (0.0845)	0.0571 (0.0826)
Released in 2012	-0.4757** (0.2133)	-0.9947*** (0.2601)
Intercept	-0.7776*** (0.2383)	-0.3677 (0.2374)
Valid <i>N</i>	5,647	5,647
Akaike information criterion	7,363	7,264

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participation variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any reincarceration from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be reincarcerated within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.20

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration for New Offense at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	0.0383 (0.1028)	0.036 (0.0663)
Age at release	-0.051*** (0.00677)	-0.0456*** (0.00678)
Age at first custody	0.0186** (0.00814)	0.011 (0.00828)
Male	1.0134*** (0.2088)	0.6472*** (0.1756)
Black/African American	0.0281 (0.1257)	-0.0553 (0.128)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.2438 (0.1994)	-0.4267** (0.2067)
Other race/ethnicity	-1.198 (1.0835)	-1.6566 (1.4293)
Number of previous offenses	0.1706*** (0.0148)	0.1497*** (0.0148)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Previous person offense	-0.2026** (0.093)	-0.4364*** (0.0972)
Previous society offense	-0.3178*** (0.0835)	-0.2615*** (0.0817)
Previous property offense	0.0564 (0.0813)	0.068 (0.0819)
Previous drug offense	0.096 (0.0855)	0.0734 (0.0859)
Previous traffic offense	-0.1135 (0.2633)	0.5506** (0.233)
Previous other offense	-0.3511** (0.1385)	-0.4026*** (0.1466)
Maximum-security release	-0.0997 (0.1837)	-0.3239 (0.2009)
Medium-security release	-0.0456 (0.0744)	0.1287* (0.0754)
Other security-level release	-0.2312 (0.1509)	-0.024 (0.1438)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.0752 (0.1353)	0.4124*** (0.1289)
Released in 2009	-0.249*** (0.0898)	0.0538 (0.0907)
Released in 2010	-0.5187*** (0.1001)	-0.4421*** (0.1021)
Released in 2011	-0.2585*** (0.0978)	-0.1275 (0.1008)
Released in 2012	-0.5854** (0.2732)	-0.9712*** (0.3538)
Intercept	-1.4162*** (0.3029)	-1.1099*** (0.2897)
Valid <i>N</i>	5,647	5,647
Akaike information criterion	5,640	5,681

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of being reincarcerated for a new offense from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be first reincarcerated for a new offense within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated for a new offense within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.21

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration for Technical Violation at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.3423*** (0.0991)	-0.3357*** (0.064)
Age at release	-0.0263*** (0.00578)	-0.0214*** (0.00596)
Age at first custody	0.00399 (0.00695)	-0.00724 (0.00738)
Male	1.4176*** (0.2105)	1.5516*** (0.2201)
Black/African American	-0.0057 (0.1097)	-0.2503** (0.1133)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.0647 (0.1636)	-0.4044** (0.1763)
Other race/ethnicity	0.4647 (0.5744)	0.484 (0.6029)
Number of previous offenses	0.0139 (0.014)	0.00754 (0.0144)
Previous person offense	0.4109*** (0.0801)	0.4831*** (0.0832)
Previous society offense	0.2414*** (0.0733)	0.35*** (0.0749)
Previous property offense	0.2635*** (0.0749)	0.258*** (0.0781)
Previous drug offense	-0.1343* (0.0756)	-0.0679 (0.0786)
Previous traffic offense	-0.4311* (0.242)	-1.0579*** (0.3056)
Previous other offense	0.1217 (0.1193)	-0.0722 (0.1327)
Maximum-security release	0.5961*** (0.1606)	0.6572*** (0.1672)
Medium-security release	0.2848*** (0.0701)	0.2504*** (0.073)
Other security-level release	-0.0379 (0.1477)	-0.0696 (0.154)
Reception-and-classification release	0.4925*** (0.1144)	0.6124*** (0.1209)
Released in 2009	0.3652*** (0.0892)	0.3941*** (0.0945)
Released in 2010	0.5304*** (0.0926)	0.4798*** (0.0979)
Released in 2011	0.1073 (0.0967)	0.1555 (0.1024)
Released in 2012	-0.0933 (0.2454)	-0.5662* (0.3186)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-2.1862*** (0.2887)	-2.0121*** (0.3101)
Valid N	5,647	5,647
Akaike information criterion	6,372	6,024

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of being reincarcerated for a technical violation from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be first reincarcerated for a technical violation within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated for a technical violation within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.22

Multivariate Cox Proportional-Hazards Regression for Time to First Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.19398*** (0.06143)	-0.15229*** (0.03903)
Age at release	-0.04131*** (0.00374)	-0.03608*** (0.00385)
Age at first custody	0.01426*** (0.00452)	0.00283 (0.00477)
Male	1.27765*** (0.13879)	1.10329*** (0.12747)
Black/African American	-0.01822 (0.06896)	-0.17372** (0.06999)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.16517 (0.10641)	-0.42359*** (0.11436)
Other race/ethnicity	-0.11029 (0.41328)	-0.09944 (0.43095)
Number of previous offenses	0.09857*** (0.00809)	0.08352*** (0.00825)
Previous person offense	0.18487*** (0.04995)	0.08904* (0.05232)
Previous society offense	0.0001134 (0.04597)	0.09066** (0.0462)
Previous property offense	0.16322*** (0.04632)	0.13682*** (0.04775)
Previous drug offense	-0.07759 (0.0475)	-0.05996 (0.04922)
Previous traffic offense	-0.3465** (0.15496)	-0.23929 (0.15711)
Previous other offense	-0.09801 (0.07575)	-0.23143*** (0.0841)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Maximum-security release	0.34333*** (0.09904)	0.28605*** (0.10706)
Medium-security release	0.16551*** (0.04314)	0.20892*** (0.04472)
Other security-level release	-0.15272* (0.09253)	-0.09383 (0.09243)
Reception-and-classification release	0.3421*** (0.07225)	0.64855*** (0.07239)
Released in 2009	0.08306 (0.05307)	0.23702*** (0.05522)
Released in 2010	0.08782 (0.05663)	0.06383 (0.05998)
Released in 2011	-0.07315 (0.0584)	-0.01363 (0.06168)
Released in 2012	-0.36998*** (0.1601)	-0.7818*** (0.21786)
Valid <i>N</i>	5,647	5,647
Akaike information criterion	45,810	43,836

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a Cox proportional-hazards regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participation variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-hazard ratio of reincarceration from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are reincarcerated more quickly than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are reincarcerated less quickly within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.23

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Poisson Regression for Number of Reincarcerations at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.19377*** (0.055059)
Age at release	-0.026783*** (0.003413)
Age at first custody	0.004238 (0.004197)
Male	1.123494*** (0.131127)
Black/African American	0.089435 (0.060842)
Hispanic/Latino	0.002499 (0.093459)
Other race/ethnicity	-0.003939 (0.358364)
Number of previous offenses	0.066222*** (0.007178)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Previous person offense	0.14456*** (0.043993)
Previous society offense	0.017491 (0.040943)
Previous property offense	0.13741*** (0.041317)
Previous drug offense	-0.073648* (0.041844)
Previous traffic offense	-0.25814* (0.133745)
Previous other offense	-0.064626 (0.067525)
Maximum-security release	0.257146*** (0.085813)
Medium-security release	0.102502*** (0.038765)
Other security-level release	-0.118241 (0.082256)
Reception-and-classification release	0.215326*** (0.061483)
Released in 2009	0.071879 (0.04694)
Released in 2010	0.083302* (0.049223)
Released in 2011	0.040245 (0.052214)
Released in 2012	-0.232373 (0.141556)
Intercept	-1.192577*** (0.171201)
Valid <i>N</i>	5,647
Akaike information criterion	11,585

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated Poisson regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of reincarcerations within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have more reincarcerations than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have fewer reincarcerations within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.24

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Negative-Binomial Regression for Number of Offenses Resulting in Incarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.051631 (0.083143)
Age at release	-0.039013*** (0.005739)
Age at first custody	0.001554 (0.007009)
Male	1.065432*** (0.180905)
Black/African American	-0.042531 (0.107342)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.099149 (0.15627)
Other race/ethnicity	-0.242446 (0.814241)
Number of previous offenses	0.109734*** (0.011635)
Previous person offense	-0.040795 (0.086385)
Previous society offense	-0.216802*** (0.06718)
Previous property offense	0.170863** (0.069311)
Previous drug offense	-0.11939 (0.088361)
Previous traffic offense	-0.312933 (0.215071)
Previous other offense	-0.018636 (0.107493)
Maximum-security release	0.035009 (0.14526)
Medium-security release	-0.043676 (0.058185)
Other security-level release	-0.253434** (0.124367)
Reception-and-classification release	0.087927 (0.107468)
Released in 2009	-0.092538 (0.0719)
Released in 2010	-0.149833* (0.079365)
Released in 2011	-0.131134* (0.077441)
Released in 2012	0.170675 (0.242354)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-1.059034*** (0.250573)
Valid <i>N</i>	5,647
Akaike information criterion	8,188

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of offenses for which an individual was incarcerated within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have committed more offenses than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have committed fewer offenses within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.25

Multivariate Logistic Regression for New Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Excluding Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.2787*** (0.1046)	-0.1812*** (0.0641)
Age at release	-0.0617*** (0.00639)	-0.0689*** (0.00676)
Age at first custody	0.0203*** (0.00751)	0.0175** (0.00803)
Male	1.4529*** (0.1603)	1.2839*** (0.1535)
Black/African American	0.0716 (0.1486)	-0.7515*** (0.1603)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.1302 (0.2077)	-0.7519*** (0.2192)
Other race/ethnicity	-12.3822 (250.5)	-11.9731 (213)
Number of previous offenses	0.145*** (0.0156)	0.1692*** (0.0168)
Previous person offense	0.2087** (0.0913)	0.2069** (0.0943)
Previous society offense	-0.0754 (0.0774)	-0.0296 (0.0798)
Previous property offense	0.2192*** (0.0771)	0.1216 (0.0783)
Previous drug offense	-0.045 (0.0823)	-0.0678 (0.0859)
Previous traffic offense	-0.3726 (0.2488)	0.7171*** (0.267)
Previous other offense	-0.1462 (0.133)	-0.5133*** (0.1458)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Maximum-security release	0.3846** (0.1706)	0.1869 (0.179)
Medium-security release	0.1854*** (0.0716)	0.385*** (0.0733)
Other security-level release	-0.1216 (0.1303)	0.0426 (0.1325)
Reception-and-classification release	0.4802*** (0.1161)	0.7841*** (0.1231)
Released in 2009	0.0543 (0.0873)	0.3821*** (0.0902)
Released in 2010	0.0423 (0.0927)	0.0491 (0.0959)
Released in 2011	-0.1984** (0.0961)	0.0128 (0.0998)
Released in 2012	-0.5399** (0.2481)	-1.0763*** (0.3049)
Intercept	-0.668 (0.2742)**	0.2956 (0.2957)
Valid <i>N</i>	4,497	4,497
Akaike information criterion	5,822	5,663

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participation variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any reincarceration from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and excluding individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be reincarcerated within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.26

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration for New Offense at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Excluding Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	0.038 (0.124)	0.1582** (0.0744)
Age at release	-0.0562*** (0.00797)	-0.0693*** (0.00849)
Age at first custody	0.0208** (0.00962)	0.0329*** (0.0102)
Male	0.986*** (0.2107)	0.7229*** (0.1857)
Black/African American	-0.0917 (0.1786)	-0.4447** (0.1764)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.475* (0.2741)	-0.638** (0.2584)
Other race/ethnicity	-11.8588 (310.4)	-10.9324 (257.7)
Number of previous offenses	0.1741*** (0.0176)	0.2055*** (0.019)
Previous person offense	-0.1694 (0.1111)	-0.4534*** (0.1176)
Previous society offense	-0.3591*** (0.0951)	-0.2772*** (0.0934)
Previous property offense	0.0701 (0.0917)	0.0478 (0.0915)
Previous drug offense	0.1727* (0.1016)	0.2298** (0.1038)
Previous traffic offense	-0.4142 (0.3412)	1.5696*** (0.2552)
Previous other offense	-0.3104* (0.1627)	-0.3611** (0.17)
Maximum-security release	-0.1324 (0.2058)	-0.649** (0.257)
Medium-security release	-0.0601 (0.0846)	0.2123** (0.0854)
Other security-level release	-0.189 (0.1558)	0.0223 (0.1523)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.037 (0.1423)	0.5604*** (0.1363)
Released in 2009	-0.3205*** (0.0999)	0.0874 (0.1018)
Released in 2010	-0.5367*** (0.1112)	-0.4121*** (0.1149)
Released in 2011	-0.2234** (0.1101)	0.0151 (0.1145)
Released in 2012	-0.5829** (0.3096)	-1.0015** (0.4018)
Intercept	-1.2125*** (0.3447)	-1.0342*** (0.3445)
Valid <i>N</i>	4,497	4,497
Akaike information criterion	4,481	4,516

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of being reincarcerated for a new offense from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and excluding individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be first reincarcerated for a new offense within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated for a new offense within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.27

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration for Technical Violation at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Excluding Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.4127*** (0.1268)	-0.3914*** (0.0745)
Age at release	-0.0285*** (0.00695)	-0.0278*** (0.00747)
Age at first custody	0.0027 (0.0084)	-0.00999 (0.00922)
Male	1.3171*** (0.2123)	1.3902*** (0.2236)
Black/African American	0.1797 (0.1665)	-0.5054*** (0.1656)
Hispanic/Latino	0.1929 (0.2273)	-0.3812* (0.2261)
Other race/ethnicity	-11.8138 (300.8)	-11.4827 (256.7)
Number of previous offenses	0.0152 (0.017)	0.0128 (0.0188)
Previous person offense	0.3784*** (0.0975)	0.6278*** (0.102)
Previous society offense	0.2222*** (0.0851)	0.2401*** (0.0895)
Previous property offense	0.2548*** (0.0867)	0.1786** (0.0903)
Previous drug offense	-0.146 (0.0903)	-0.2108** (0.0955)
Previous traffic offense	-0.1365 (0.2734)	-1.0355*** (0.3504)
Previous other offense	0.1047 (0.1455)	-0.32* (0.176)
Maximum-security release	0.576*** (0.1819)	0.7124*** (0.194)
Medium-security release	0.2921*** (0.0815)	0.3126*** (0.0854)
Other security-level release	0.0164 (0.1561)	0.0226 (0.1653)
Reception-and-classification release	0.5875*** (0.1221)	0.4631*** (0.1329)
Released in 2009	0.3838*** (0.1006)	0.4448*** (0.1077)
Released in 2010	0.5373*** (0.1047)	0.4705*** (0.1127)
Released in 2011	-0.0235 (0.1139)	0.029 (0.1221)
Released in 2012	-0.1628 (0.2946)	-0.6355* (0.3844)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-2.2066*** (0.3309)	-1.277*** (0.3613)
Valid <i>N</i>	4,497	4,497
Akaike information criterion	4,882	4,564

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of being reincarcerated for a technical violation from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and excluding individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be first reincarcerated for a technical violation within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated for a technical violation within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.28

Multivariate Cox Proportional-Hazards Regression for Time to First Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Excluding Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.20678*** (0.07719)	-0.09799** (0.04431)
Age at release	-0.04534*** (0.00448)	-0.04889*** (0.00476)
Age at first custody	0.01541*** (0.00544)	0.01085* (0.00585)
Male	1.21996*** (0.13988)	1.06703*** (0.13166)
Black/African American	0.0514 (0.10289)	-0.38095*** (0.09599)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.09334 (0.14706)	-0.37003*** (0.1377)
Other race/ethnicity	-10.47792 (109.25127)	-9.83687 (96.2891)
Number of previous offenses	0.10215*** (0.00983)	0.11172*** (0.0105)
Previous person offense	0.18288*** (0.06062)	0.12575** (0.06326)
Previous society offense	-0.03129 (0.05331)	0.04257 (0.05382)
Previous property offense	0.16226*** (0.05314)	0.0597 (0.05384)
Previous drug offense	-0.06356 (0.05692)	-0.10935* (0.05865)
Previous traffic offense	-0.31077* (0.18504)	0.39678*** (0.14763)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Previous other offense	-0.09931 (0.09195)	-0.34637*** (0.10474)
Maximum-security release	0.3128*** (0.11289)	0.19966 (0.12813)
Medium-security release	0.15833*** (0.04981)	0.28318*** (0.05095)
Other security-level release	-0.10516 (0.09647)	-0.029 (0.0974)
Reception-and-classification release	0.41439*** (0.07653)	0.63251*** (0.07807)
Released in 2009	0.04589 (0.05952)	0.27201*** (0.06188)
Released in 2010	0.05854 (0.06377)	0.04028 (0.06812)
Released in 2011	-0.1514** (0.06786)	-0.0573 (0.07185)
Released in 2012	-0.40873** (0.18905)	-0.87597*** (0.25676)
Valid <i>N</i>	4,497	4,497
Akaike information criterion	34,087	33,170

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a Cox proportional-hazards regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participation variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-hazard ratio of reincarceration from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and excluding individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are reincarcerated more quickly than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are reincarcerated less quickly within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.29

Multivariate Poisson Regression for Number of Reincarcerations at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Excluding Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.177*** (0.0675)
Age at release	-0.036*** (0.0038)
Age at first custody	0.0129*** (0.0047)
Male	1.1032*** (0.1291)
Black/African American	0.0528 (0.0873)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.0537 (0.1251)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Other race/ethnicity	-19.7137 (10,845.85)
Number of previous offenses	0.0799*** (0.0082)
Previous person offense	0.1504*** (0.0514)
Previous society offense	-0.0274 (0.0459)
Previous property offense	0.1345*** (0.0459)
Previous drug offense	-0.0668 (0.048)
Previous traffic offense	-0.236 (0.1601)
Previous other offense	-0.0736 (0.0782)
Maximum-security release	0.2454** (0.0958)
Medium-security release	0.1193*** (0.0432)
Other security-level release	-0.0623 (0.0846)
Reception-and-classification release	0.2903*** (0.0648)
Released in 2009	0.0345 (0.0521)
Released in 2010	0.0767 (0.055)
Released in 2011	-0.0494 (0.0584)
Released in 2012	-0.3338** (0.1674)
Intercept	-1.1154*** (0.1879)
Valid <i>N</i>	4,497
Akaike information criterion	9,065

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a Poisson regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of reincarcerations within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and excluding individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have more reincarcerations than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have fewer reincarcerations within two years of release.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.30

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Negative-Binomial Regression for Number of Offenses Resulting in Incarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Excluding Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.043264 (0.094772)
Age at release	-0.049416 (.)
Age at first custody	0.012381 (.)
Male	1.025262*** (0.181432)
Black/African American	-0.252395** (0.119395)
Hispanic/Latino	0.126298 (0.19009)
Other race/ethnicity	-19.840791 (.)
Number of previous offenses	0.144507 (.)
Previous person offense	-0.165013** (0.082527)
Previous society offense	-0.239449*** (0.070998)
Previous property offense	0.103767 (0.068282)
Previous drug offense	0.085693 (0.073727)
Previous traffic offense	-0.016535 (0.25843)
Previous other offense	0.069931 (0.112819)
Maximum-security release	0.047886 (0.149689)
Medium-security release	-0.011293 (.)
Other security-level release	-0.230403* (0.123258)
Reception-and-classification release	0.11728 (0.102095)
Released in 2009	-0.216738*** (0.074889)
Released in 2010	-0.165033** (0.081036)
Released in 2011	-0.202811** (0.082503)
Released in 2012	-0.303171 (0.224057)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-1.017458*** (0.266968)
Valid <i>N</i>	4,497
Akaike information criterion	6,371

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of offenses for which an individual was incarcerated within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and excluding individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have committed more offenses than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have committed fewer offenses within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.31

Multivariate Logistic Regression for New Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Only Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.4098** (0.1608)	-0.3159** (0.127)
Age at release	-0.045*** (0.0108)	-0.0223** (0.0104)
Age at first custody	0.0185 (0.0123)	-0.0153 (0.0127)
Black/African American	0.1701 (0.1554)	0.0436 (0.1637)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.205 (0.234)	-0.666*** (0.2569)
Other race/ethnicity	1.6564 (1.1152)	1.2293 (1.0255)
Number of previous offenses	0.1431*** (0.0268)	0.0377 (0.0235)
Previous person offense	0.1341 (0.1445)	-0.1041 (0.1478)
Previous society offense	0.133 (0.1493)	0.6312*** (0.1505)
Previous property offense	0.1733 (0.1531)	0.5153*** (0.1589)
Previous drug offense	-0.0929 (0.1398)	0.0525 (0.1422)
Previous traffic offense	-0.706* (0.41)	-0.8911** (0.4096)
Previous other offense	-0.1803 (0.2095)	-0.2136 (0.2243)
Maximum-security release	0.687* (0.3964)	0.4539 (0.4052)
Medium-security release	0.0599 (0.1392)	0.0434 (0.1407)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Other security-level release	-0.6783 (0.4664)	-0.7126 (0.5369)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.2411 (0.3556)	0.5641 (0.4198)
Released in 2009	0.2808 (0.1893)	-0.1257 (0.191)
Released in 2010	0.2539 (0.1976)	-0.0547 (0.1989)
Released in 2011	0.1025 (0.1868)	-0.2594 (0.1898)
Released in 2012	-0.4306 (0.4276)	-0.7616 (0.5793)
Intercept	0.4688 (0.3435)	1.0632*** (0.3742)
Valid <i>N</i>	1,150	1,150
Akaike information criterion	1,537	1,521

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participation variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any reincarceration from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and including only individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be reincarcerated within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.32

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration for New Offense at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Only Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.025 (0.1934)	-0.3192** (0.1581)
Age at release	-0.0359*** (0.0132)	-0.00787 (0.0126)
Age at first custody	0.0163 (0.0155)	-0.0148 (0.016)
Black/African American	0.1415 (0.1914)	0.081 (0.2054)
Hispanic/Latino	0.0273 (0.2968)	-0.0969 (0.3273)
Other race/ethnicity	-0.7458 (1.2049)	-0.7246 (1.2633)
Number of previous offenses	0.1638*** (0.0277)	0.0997*** (0.0264)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Previous person offense	-0.2641 (0.1738)	-0.4785** (0.1882)
Previous society offense	-0.1445 (0.179)	-0.4366** (0.1936)
Previous property offense	0.0504 (0.1886)	0.6501*** (0.222)
Previous drug offense	-0.0988 (0.1653)	-0.4059** (0.1735)
Previous traffic offense	0.4495 (0.4388)	0.6721 (0.4588)
Previous other offense	-0.4395 (0.2702)	-0.368 (0.2968)
Maximum-security release	0.0418 (0.4175)	0.4865 (0.4251)
Medium-security release	-0.0363 (0.1651)	-0.187 (0.1746)
Other security-level release	-1.0155 (0.7598)	-1.4447 (1.0242)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.3308 (0.4789)	-1.0657* (0.6266)
Released in 2009	0.0309 (0.2129)	0.3816* (0.2319)
Released in 2010	-0.4224* (0.2363)	0.0389 (0.251)
Released in 2011	-0.3622 (0.2205)	-0.1154 (0.2424)
Released in 2012	-0.6434 (0.5961)	-0.4829 (0.822)
Intercept	-0.9236** (0.4183)	-1.1654** (0.4816)
Valid <i>N</i>	1,150	1,150
Akaike information criterion	1,183	1,090

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of being reincarcerated for a new offense from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and including only individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be first reincarcerated for a new offense within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release for a new offense. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.33

Multivariate Logistic Regression for First Reincarceration for Technical Violation at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Only Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participation	-0.4139*** (0.1693)	-0.1314 (0.1321)
Age at release	-0.0193* (0.0109)	-0.0183* (0.011)
Age at first custody	0.00407 (0.0128)	-0.00784 (0.0138)
Black/African American	0.1007 (0.1596)	0.00639 (0.1701)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.251 (0.2501)	-0.6947** (0.2898)
Other race/ethnicity	1.7539** (0.8752)	1.7102* (0.9169)
Number of previous offenses	0.00182 (0.0253)	-0.0429* (0.0248)
Previous person offense	0.3215** (0.1459)	0.2198 (0.1549)
Previous society offense	0.2607* (0.1495)	0.9101*** (0.1481)
Previous property offense	0.2052 (0.1579)	0.232 (0.1639)
Previous drug offense	0.0287 (0.1428)	0.3871*** (0.15)
Previous traffic offense	-1.4346** (0.5681)	-2.0017*** (0.6747)
Previous other offense	0.149 (0.2144)	0.0431 (0.2362)
Maximum-security release	0.598* (0.3592)	0.0795 (0.3986)
Medium-security release	0.0811 (0.1448)	0.1632 (0.1484)
Other security-level release	-0.1951 (0.4984)	-0.1108 (0.5658)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.0603 (0.3653)	1.1126*** (0.4003)
Released in 2009	0.2808 (0.1984)	-0.3711* (0.1986)
Released in 2010	0.5661*** (0.2041)	-0.0257 (0.2031)
Released in 2011	0.3874** (0.196)	-0.1632 (0.1958)
Released in 2012	-0.0582 (0.4545)	-0.5246 (0.6277)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-0.6857* (0.3588)	-0.0184 (0.3923)
Valid <i>N</i>	1,150	1,150
Akaike information criterion	1,483	1,432

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of being reincarcerated for a technical violation from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and including only individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be first reincarcerated for a technical violation within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be reincarcerated for a technical violation within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.34

Multivariate Cox Proportional-Hazards Regression for Time to First Reincarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Only Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.32152*** (0.10575)	-0.20803** (0.08161)
Age at release	-0.02972*** (0.00698)	-0.01679** (0.00684)
Age at first custody	0.01008 (0.00824)	-0.01079 (0.00866)
Black/African American	0.06455 (0.0998)	0.02374 (0.10428)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.17447 (0.16132)	-0.48503*** (0.18499)
Other race/ethnicity	0.52068 (0.4232)	0.60328 (0.48489)
Number of previous offenses	0.08319*** (0.0146)	0.02659* (0.01441)
Previous person offense	0.10971 (0.09)	-0.07459 (0.09565)
Previous society offense	0.0877 (0.0919)	0.35579*** (0.08939)
Previous property offense	0.13631 (0.0989)	0.35109*** (0.10419)
Previous drug offense	-0.02632 (0.08853)	0.08117 (0.09073)
Previous traffic offense	-0.46654 (0.28808)	-0.56348* (0.31485)
Previous other offense	-0.10756 (0.13593)	-0.15585 (0.14988)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Maximum-security release	0.42543** (0.2075)	0.24752 (0.22831)
Medium-security release	0.05243 (0.08961)	0.00634 (0.091)
Other security-level release	-0.47466 (0.36316)	-0.52484 (0.41811)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.08206 (0.2405)	0.52691** (0.23502)
Released in 2009	0.22566* (0.11991)	-0.02032 (0.11862)
Released in 2010	0.23607* (0.12512)	0.06818 (0.12339)
Released in 2011	0.14266 (0.1201)	-0.10139 (0.119)
Released in 2012	-0.3241 (0.30514)	-0.46676 (0.41597)
Valid <i>N</i>	1,150	1,150
Akaike information criterion	8,694	8,486

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a Cox proportional-hazards regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participation variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-hazard ratio of reincarceration from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and including only individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are reincarcerated more quickly than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are reincarcerated less quickly within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.35

Multivariate Poisson Regression for Number of Reincarcerations at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Only Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.31199*** (0.094322)
Age at release	-0.015514 (.)
Age at first custody	-0.001083 (.)
Black/African American	0.183912** (0.089494)
Hispanic/Latino	0.116006 (0.138458)
Other race/ethnicity	0.446994 (0.370657)
Number of previous offenses	0.046611 (.)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Previous person offense	0.019008 (0.078044)
Previous society offense	0.028328 (0.080149)
Previous property offense	0.167331* (0.087314)
Previous drug offense	0.042958 (0.076926)
Previous traffic offense	-0.041866 (0.24861)
Previous other offense	0.002799 (0.118699)
Maximum-security release	0.206504 (0.180177)
Medium-security release	0.067989 (0.078416)
Other security-level release	-0.530181 (0.341137)
Reception-and-classification release	0.159429 (0.196229)
Released in 2009	0.101236 (0.104699)
Released in 2010	0.091807 (0.10992)
Released in 2011	0.130988 (0.104652)
Released in 2012	-0.116901 (0.256863)
Intercept	-0.266093 (0.198678)
Valid <i>N</i>	1,150
Akaike information criterion	2,518

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated Poisson regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of reincarcerations within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and including only individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have more reincarcerations than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have fewer reincarcerations within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE B.36

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Negative-Binomial Regression for Number of Offenses Resulting in Incarceration at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees, Only Jack Clark Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	-0.268973* (0.143169)
Age at release	-0.027574 (.)
Age at first custody	-0.007742 (.)
Black/African American	0.329007** (0.137881)
Hispanic/Latino	-0.051268 (0.213103)
Other race/ethnicity	0.111903 (0.785564)
Number of previous offenses	0.08579 (.)
Previous person offense	-0.133526 (0.12386)
Previous society offense	-0.110402 (0.125493)
Previous property offense	0.180467 (0.137615)
Previous drug offense	-0.270775** (0.116994)
Previous traffic offense	-0.181954 (0.355488)
Previous other offense	0.005767 (0.194957)
Maximum-security release	0.479612* (0.290498)
Medium-security release	-0.161795 (0.116943)
Other security-level release	-0.437803 (0.530713)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.091358 (0.294589)
Released in 2009	-0.00098197 (0.15162)
Released in 2010	-0.103554 (0.17075)
Released in 2011	-0.142691 (0.153614)
Released in 2012	0.600099 (0.440102)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-0.100452 (0.303489)
Valid <i>N</i>	1,150
Akaike information criterion	1,769

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of offenses for which an individual was incarcerated within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal and including only individuals paroled to the Jack Clark Family House. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have committed more offenses than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have committed fewer offenses within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

Appendix C. Detailed Statistical Output from Chapter 6, Employment Outcomes Based on Administrative Data

TABLE C.1

Bivariate Demographic Analyses of Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

	Garfield Park parolees	West Englewood parolees
Age at release (years)***	35.98	33.89
Age at first custody (years)*	25.75	25.11
Male (%)**	94.29	91.15
Race/ethnicity (%)***		
Black/African American	80.09	95.38
Hispanic/Latino	7.17	2.31
White	12.47	2.12
Other	0.28	0.19

Notes: $N = 2,190$ Garfield Park parolees; 520 West Englewood parolees. Garfield Park parolees do not include any Safer Return participants.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.2

Bivariate Demographic Analyses of Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

	Safer Return participants	West Englewood parolees
Age at release (years)***	37.68	33.89
Age at first custody (years)	25.59	25.11
Male (%)*	94.03	91.15
Race/ethnicity (%)***		
Black/African American	85.07	95.38
Hispanic/Latino	3.73	2.31
White	10.95	2.12
Other	0.25	0.19

Notes: $N = 402$ Safer Return participants; 520 West Englewood parolees.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.3

Bivariate Demographic Analyses of Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

	Safer Return participants	Garfield Park parolees
Age at release (years) ^{***}	37.68	35.98
Age at first custody (years)	25.59	25.75
Male (%)	94.03	94.29
Race/ethnicity (%) [*]		
Black/African American	85.07	80.09
Hispanic/Latino	3.73	7.17
White	10.95	12.47
Other	0.25	0.28

Notes: *N* = 402 Safer Return participants; 2,190 Garfield Park parolees. Garfield Park parolees do not include any Safer Return participants.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.4

Bivariate Criminal History and Release Analyses of Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

	Garfield Park parolees	West Englewood parolees
Number of previous offenses ^{***}	4.48	3.79
Previous person offense (%)	19.95	19.42
Previous society offense (%) ^{***}	22.42	33.27
Previous property offense (%) [*]	56.07	51.92
Previous drug offense (%) ^{***}	64.52	57.88
Previous traffic offense (%)	1.96	21.20
Previous other offense (%)	6.58	63.50
Release-facility security (%)		
Maximum	3.29	4.04
Medium	40.96	42.31
Minimum	39.54	36.15
Other	8.04	9.81
Reception and classification	8.17	7.69
Year of first release (%)		
2008	24.61	25.00
2009	26.94	26.73
2010	22.97	24.04
2011	23.15	22.12
2012	2.33	2.12

Notes: *N* = 2,190 Garfield Park parolees; 520 West Englewood parolees. Garfield Park parolees do not include any Safer Return participants.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.5

Bivariate Criminal History and Release Analyses of Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

	Safer Return participants	West Englewood parolees
Number of previous offenses***	5.07	3.79
Previous person offense (%)	20.40	19.42
Previous society offense (%)***	24.38	33.27
Previous property offense (%)**	58.71	51.92
Previous drug offense (%)***	66.67	57.88
Previous traffic offense (%)	1.24	21.20
Previous other offense (%)	7.71	63.50
Release-facility security (%)***		
Maximum	2.99	4.04
Medium	50.37	42.31
Minimum	37.91	36.15
Other	7.23	9.81
Reception and classification	1.50	7.69
Year of first release (%)***		
2008	7.96	25.00
2009	27.11	26.73
2010	37.06	24.04
2011	26.87	22.12
2012	1.00	2.12

Notes: *N* = 402 Safer Return participants; 520 West Englewood parolees. One Safer Return participant was missing facility-security information.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.6

Bivariate Criminal History and Release Profiles of Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

	Safer Return participants	Garfield Park parolees
Number of previous offenses***	5.07	4.48
Previous person offense (%)	20.40	19.95
Previous society offense (%)	24.38	22.42
Previous property offense (%)	58.71	56.07
Previous drug offense (%)	66.67	64.52
Previous traffic offense (%)	1.24	1.96
Previous other offense (%)	7.71	6.58
Release-facility security (%)***		
Maximum	2.99	3.29
Medium	50.37	40.96
Minimum	37.91	39.54
Other	7.23	8.04
Reception and classification	1.50	8.17

	Safer Return participants	Garfield Park parolees
Year of first release (%)***		
2008	7.96	24.61
2009	27.11	26.94
2010	37.06	22.97
2011	26.87	23.15
2012	1.00	2.33
Jack Clark parolees (%)^{a***}	36.82	20.87

Notes: *N* = 402 Safer Return participants; 2,190 Garfield Park parolees. One Safer Return participant was missing facility-security information. Garfield Park parolees do not include any Safer Return participants.

^a Jack Clark Family House is a residential treatment center in the Garfield Park neighborhood. As discussed in the companion implementation evaluation report, Jack Clark was used heavily by program staff and parole officers as a housing and treatment option for individuals participating in Safer Return.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.7

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Employment at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	0.1745 (0.1069)	0.1200 (0.0597)***
Age at release	0.00109 (0.00832)	-0.0181 (0.00567)**
Age at first custody	-0.00481 (0.00947)	0.0199 (0.00653)***
Male	-0.0832 (0.1837)	-0.154 (0.13)
Black/African American	-0.5216 (0.1547)***	-1.1992 (0.1211)***
Hispanic/Latino	0.0475 (0.2279)	-0.6145 (0.1719)***
Other race/ethnicity	-1.3789 (0.782)*	-2.6911 (0.6674)***
Number of previous offenses	-0.00235 (0.02)	0.047 (0.0121)***
Previous person offense	0.1253 (0.115)	0.337 (0.0829)***
Previous society offense	-0.0275 (0.1012)	0.0599 (0.0735)
Previous property offense	0.1435 (0.1004)	0.1932 (0.0732)***
Previous drug offense	-0.0263 (0.1035)	0.1049 (0.0728)
Previous traffic offense	0.1592 (0.3097)	-0.8417 (0.1942)***
Previous other offense	0.4281 (0.1851)**	0.527 (0.1346)***

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Maximum-security release	0.3176 (0.2405)	0.3497 (0.1743)**
Medium-security release	0.2764 (0.0947)***	0.3652 (0.0687)***
Other security-level release	0.9052 (0.1767)***	1.0149 (0.1264)***
Reception-and-classification release	-0.3673 (0.1544)**	-0.2024 (0.115)*
Released in 2009	-0.1604 (0.1157)	0.0557 (0.0822)
Released in 2010	-0.1042 (0.1212)	-0.00557 (0.0863)
Released in 2011	-0.0139 (0.1225)	0.2847 (0.087)***
Released in 2012	0.3755 (0.3138)	0.9447 (0.2623)***
Time on street	0.00263 (0.000269)***	0.00315 (0.000193)***
Intercept	-0.9446 (0.3796)**	-1.088 (0.2656)***
Valid <i>N</i>	2,710	2,710
Akaike information criterion	3,410	6,654

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any employment from being a Garfield Park parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees are more likely than West Englewood parolees to be employed within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be employed within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.8

Multivariate Cox Proportional-Hazards Regression for Time to First Employment at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	0.0926 (0.06442)	0.05217 (0.04914)
Age at release	0.0001133 (0.00458)	-0.00957 (0.00442)**
Age at first custody	-0.0007962 (0.00525)	0.01074 (0.00508)**
Male	0.02707 (0.09999)	-0.0361 (0.09645)
Black/African American	-0.32137 (0.08053)***	-0.58864 (0.075)***
Hispanic/Latino	0.04704 (0.11492)	-0.12822 (0.11526)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Other race/ethnicity	-0.71978 (0.58362)	-1.51234 (0.78535)*
Number of previous offenses	0.00117 (0.01108)	0.02317 (0.00783)***
Previous person offense	0.07844 (0.06555)	0.18217 (0.06337)***
Previous society offense	-0.0425 (0.05893)	-0.01428 (0.05938)
Previous property offense	0.08397 (0.05837)	0.1526 (0.0589)***
Previous drug offense	0.00321 (0.05916)	0.12268 (0.05809)**
Previous traffic offense	-0.04955 (0.1708)	-0.5644 (0.18019)***
Previous other offense	0.20429 (0.09464)**	0.1831 (0.09109)**
Maximum-security release	0.12862 (0.13571)	0.16533 (0.14488)
Medium-security release	0.17545 (0.05595)***	0.26058 (0.0576)***
Other security-level release	0.73658 (0.08757)***	0.78463 (0.08851)***
Reception-and-classification release	-0.20646 (0.10415)**	-0.12608 (0.10817)
Released in 2009	-0.1519 (0.06826)**	-0.0674 (0.06937)
Released in 2010	-0.07726 (0.07041)	-0.04841 (0.07218)
Released in 2011	-0.04437 (0.06996)	0.02035 (0.07015)
Released in 2012	0.05018 (0.15737)	0.23087 (0.16869)
Time on street	0.00156 (0.0001807)***	0.0019 (0.0001823)***
Valid <i>N</i>	2,710	2,710
Akaike information criterion	25,797	25,757

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a Cox proportional-hazards regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-hazard rate of employment from being a Garfield Park parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees are employed more quickly than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are employed less quickly within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.9

Multivariate Robust OLS Regression for Earnings at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	110.3162 (206.6962)	-97.9345 (168.9587)
Age at release	22.026 (15.6673)	20.5523 (15.6785)
Age at first custody	-17.3184 (17.8828)	9.4058 (18.1527)
Male	-324.159 (340.9276)	-531.857 (350.9792)
Black/African American	-901.471 (277.2368)***	-964.064 (286.5114)***
Hispanic/Latino	569.1407 (402.9337)	2,943.619 (430.2627)***
Other race/ethnicity	-2,210.88 (1,576.936)	-3,258.42 (1,890.21)*
Number of previous offenses	-38.338 (37.5696)	-81.6246 (29.2272)***
Previous person offense	138.0791 (217.9127)	376.8009 (229.1623)
Previous society offense	86.6946 (193.1607)	347.4366 (206.8538)*
Previous property offense	-38.4992 (191.4722)	278.035 (205.4316)
Previous drug offense	-312.003 (195.8214)	15.3316 (201.2141)
Previous traffic offense	438.3523 (575.1154)	-1007.51 (558.8979)*
Previous other offense	185.4492 (329.0404)	124.2364 (333.8699)
Maximum-security release	19.797 (453.8941)	-767.608 (493.6088)
Medium-security release	187.0855 (181.7067)	105.9824 (196.8247)
Other security-level release	1,347.198 (306.4864)***	914.3363 (325.4188)***
Reception-and-classification release	-621.169 (307.8473)**	-764.758 (340.4404)**
Released in 2009	-122.023 (221.6926)	-98.0812 (236.3423)
Released in 2010	-424.209 (230.7855)*	-671.577 (246.5512)***
Released in 2011	-243.314 (231.7413)	-153.007 (242.734)
Released in 2012	115.1402 (550.0002)	873.8018 (641.7666)
Time on street	6.0178 (0.5156)***	6.8898 (0.5342)***

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-399.111 (718.5884)	-1,360.31 (724.8982)*
Valid N	2,710	2,710
Akaike information criterion	7,337	17,455

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a robust ordinary least-squares regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the total legal earnings from being a Garfield Park Parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees have greater total earnings than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have less total earnings within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.10

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Negative-Binomial Regression for Number of Quarters with Earnings at Two Years Postrelease for Garfield Park and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Garfield Park parolee	0.072887 (0.059789)
Age at release	0.007906 (0.004987)
Age at first custody	-0.006168 (0.005277)
Male	-0.083052 (0.088787)
Black/African American	-0.115384 (0.075449)
Hispanic/Latino	0.186671 (0.101947)*
Other race/ethnicity	-0.329844 (0.561581)
Number of previous offenses	-0.01364 (0.01123)
Previous person offense	0.036608 (0.062578)
Previous society offense	-0.057086 (0.055039)
Previous property offense	-0.041262 (0.054537)
Previous drug offense	-0.089312 (0.054554)
Previous traffic offense	0.066552 (0.156892)
Previous other offense	-0.000978 (0.088297)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Maximum-security release	-0.027253 (0.129385)
Medium-security release	0.043116 (0.052415)
Other security-level release	0.15241 (0.082128)*
Reception-and-classification release	-0.098872 (0.100392)
Released in 2009	0.052711 (0.063027)
Released in 2010	0.002336 (0.066048)
Released in 2011	0.040545 (0.064383)
Released in 2012	-0.091657 (0.152706)
Time on street	0.002427 (0.0002)***
Intercept	-0.663422 (0.230189)***
Valid <i>N</i>	2,710
Akaike information criterion	10,197

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Garfield Park parolee variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of quarters of employment within two years from being a Garfield Park parolee as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Garfield Park parolees have more quarters of employment than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have fewer quarters of employment within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.11

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Employment at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.6526 (0.1672)***	0.5587 (0.1533)***
Age at release	-0.0119 (0.0144)	-0.0155 (0.0147)
Age at first custody	0.0218 (0.0168)	0.0296 (0.0175)*
Male	-0.0829 (0.3103)	0.3823 (0.2968)
Black/African American	-0.5161 (0.3762)	-1.2831 (0.4376)***
Hispanic/Latino	-0.0697 (0.6097)	-0.5635 (0.6737)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Other Race/ethnicity	-2.2172 (1.5916)	-2.9182 (1.7794)
Number of previous offenses	0.0105 (0.0335)	0.0412 (0.0327)
Previous person offense	0.4598 (0.2163)**	0.4764 (0.2232)**
Previous society offense	0.2692 (0.177)	0.5074 (0.1873)***
Previous property offense	0.4376 (0.1878)**	0.4959 (0.1931)**
Previous drug offense	0.1549 (0.1862)	0.2507 (0.192)
Previous traffic offense	-0.9176 (0.5759)	-1.1454 (0.5944)*
Previous other offense	0.5435 (0.3426)	0.6365 (0.3721)*
Maximum-security release	0.777 (0.4592)*	1.0104 (0.4856)**
Medium-security release	0.5173 (0.1693)***	0.4396 (0.1759)**
Other security-level release	1.1092 (0.3137)***	0.8373 (0.312)***
Reception-and-classification release	-0.0702 (0.338)	-0.6602 (0.3309)**
Released in 2009	0.0688 (0.2275)	-0.0475 (0.2337)
Released in 2010	0.0977 (0.23)	0.0532 (0.2335)
Released in 2011	0.2549 (0.2396)	0.197 (0.2445)
Released in 2012	1.3361 (0.8197)	1.4545 (1.0132)
Time on street	0.00342 (0.000505)***	0.00364 (0.000529)***
Intercept	-2.5172 (0.7204)	-2.5551 (0.7677)
Valid <i>N</i>	921	921
Akaike information criterion	1,111	1,079

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any employment from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than West Englewood parolees to be employed within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be employed within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.12

Multivariate Cox Proportional-Hazards Regression for Time to First Employment at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.39406 (0.08921)***	0.35188 (0.082)***
Age at release	0.00107 (0.00753)	-0.00106 (0.00755)
Age at first custody	0.00373 (0.00857)	0.00664 (0.00873)
Male	-0.08636 (0.16413)	0.10156 (0.1691)
Black/African American	-0.2695 (0.1699)	-0.45618 (0.16119)***
Hispanic/Latino	-0.07273 (0.27291)	-0.124 (0.26634)
Other race/ethnicity	-0.62361 (1.02706)	-0.69649 (1.10251)
Number of previous offenses	-0.00162 (0.01778)	0.01799 (0.01456)
Previous person offense	0.15791 (0.10784)	0.1449 (0.10701)
Previous society offense	0.10674 (0.09461)	0.21953 (0.09356)**
Previous property offense	0.22168 (0.09928)**	0.22305 (0.09955)**
Previous drug offense	0.05945 (0.09995)	0.07263 (0.09815)
Previous traffic offense	-0.57983 (0.39749)	-0.62867 (0.38233)
Previous other offense	0.16117 (0.15685)	0.08172 (0.15773)
Maximum-security release	0.28063 (0.2291)	0.40836 (0.22595)*
Medium-security release	0.29648 (0.0954)***	0.27205 (0.09615)***
Other security-level release	0.90214 (0.14867)***	0.74833 (0.15128)***
Reception-and-classification release	-0.1718 (0.22119)	-0.44599 (0.23295)*
Released in 2009	0.00535 (0.13209)	-0.04708 (0.13105)
Released in 2010	0.06594 (0.12972)	0.04214 (0.1266)
Released in 2011	0.10727 (0.13425)	0.08826 (0.13093)
Released in 2012	0.40589 (0.30329)	0.39965 (0.32549)
Time on street	0.00206 (0.000336)***	0.00209 (0.0003403)***

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Valid <i>N</i>	921	921
Akaike information criterion	7,776	7,778

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a Cox proportional-hazards regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-hazard rate of employment from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are employed more quickly than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are employed less quickly within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.13

Multivariate Robust OLS Regression for Earnings at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	1,251.885 (356.2702)	1,319.107 (325.1054)***
Age at release	36.9725 (30.8292)	36.5646 (30.9231)
Age at first custody	-2.4641 (35.5828)	16.9647 (36.4581)
Male	168.8793 (666.9889)	264.6067 (653.3077)
Black/African American	-489.909 (719.2129)	-292.505 (721.7948)
Hispanic/Latino	3,400.961 (1,165.292)	3,994.087 (1,181.845)***
Other race/ethnicity	2,785.272 (3,565.241)	3,002.918 (3,836.407)
Number of previous offenses	-14.8362 (71.1743)	-57.1744 (60.9909)
Previous person offense	725.0583 (450.2105)	848.6105 (453.1891)*
Previous society offense	754.4052 (376.409)	1,329.67 (384.01)***
Previous property offense	286.6127 (400.3755)	341.6762 (405.3628)
Previous drug offense	-189.989 (397.5639)	-295.64 (396.7917)
Previous traffic offense	-2,273.76 (1,273.969)	-2,596.48 (1,254.025)**
Previous other offense	1,418.497 (664.062)	1,541.006 (675.4287)**
Maximum-security release	121.0127 (943.6073)	803.7594 (966.5553)
Medium-security release	256.1349 (371.0345)	-82.7757 (381.2832)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Other security-level release	2,053.012 (621.611)	1,451.403 (631.8173)**
Reception-and-classification release	-1,153.59 (786.3449)	-1,415.01 (759.9378)*
Released in 2009	300.9061 (509.9404)	438.155 (515.1326)
Released in 2010	-449.376 (508.5339)	-215.97 (506.0172)
Released in 2011	-136.733 (527.0111)	225.8097 (525.5912)
Released in 2012	2,845.779 (1,338.368)	5,440.901 (1,473.44)***
Time on street	8.3986 (1.0872)	8.4949 (1.119)***
Intercept	-4,514.02 (1,509.167)***	-5,385.88 (1,540.043)***
Valid <i>N</i>	921	921
Akaike information criterion	2,202	4,735

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a robust ordinary least-squares regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the total legal earnings from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have greater total earnings than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have less total earnings within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.14

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Negative-Binomial Regression for Number of Quarters with Earnings at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and West Englewood Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.145086 (0.080577)*
Age at release	0.009733 (0.007192)
Age at first custody	-0.007604 (0.007618)
Male	-0.046015 (0.138818)
Black/African American	0.010831 (0.132729)
Hispanic/Latino	0.523255 (0.205984)**
Other race/ethnicity	0.263655 (0.717459)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Number of previous offenses	-0.007099 (0.01487)
Previous person offense	0.097768 (0.09658)
Previous society offense	0.136235 (0.081915)*
Previous property offense	0.076731 (0.091481)
Previous drug offense	-0.132431 (0.085099)
Previous traffic offense	0.211139 (0.296612)
Previous other offense	0.173306 (0.126727)
Maximum-security release	0.061074 (0.198448)
Medium-security release	0.050902 (0.082514)
Other security-level release	0.206138 (0.133691)
Reception-and-classification release	-0.396999 (0.235422)*
Released in 2009	-0.079659 (0.11876)
Released in 2010	-0.12604 (0.116949)
Released in 2011	-0.112325 (0.120109)
Released in 2012	0.120323 (0.247093)
Time on street	0.002743 (0.000344)***
Intercept	-1.126497 (0.384862)***
Valid <i>N</i>	921
Akaike information criterion	3,534

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of quarters of employment within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a West Englewood parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have more quarters of employment than West Englewood parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have fewer quarters of employment within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.15

Multivariate Logistic Regression for Employment at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.4412 (0.1287)***	0.3603 (0.09)***
Age at release	0.00405 (0.0086)	-0.00381 (0.00882)
Age at first custody	-0.0106 (0.00987)	0.00429 (0.0104)
Male	0.0846 (0.1931)	0.6805 (0.1729)***
Black/African American	-0.4463 (0.1487)***	-0.3895 (0.1605)**
Hispanic/Latino	0.0879 (0.2236)	0.1321 (0.2469)
Other race/ethnicity	-0.9362 (0.8025)	-0.9247 (0.9804)
Number of previous offenses	-0.00868 (0.0206)	-0.0102 (0.021)
Previous person offense	0.1903 (0.1199)	0.347 (0.1299)***
Previous society offense	-0.0128 (0.1076)	0.2823 (0.1144)**
Previous property offense	0.222 (0.1041)**	0.4252 (0.1101)***
Previous drug offense	-0.00443 (0.1091)	0.1299 (0.1149)
Previous traffic offense	0.271 (0.3365)	-0.1757 (0.3424)
Previous other offense	0.4738 (0.1939)**	0.6202 (0.2182)***
Maximum-security release	0.2758 (0.2558)	0.5626 (0.262)**
Medium-security release	0.2385 (0.0981)**	0.2433 (0.1031)**
Other security-level release	0.8114 (0.1862)***	0.5465 (0.1803)***
Reception-and-classification release	-0.5124 (0.1673)***	-0.969 (0.1755)***
Released in 2009	-0.2168 (0.1244)*	-0.259 (0.1303)**
Released in 2010	-0.0707 (0.1295)	0.0184 (0.1359)
Released in 2011	-0.1063 (0.1309)	-0.1391 (0.1387)
Released in 2012	0.2849 (0.3376)	0.8538 (0.4281)**
Time on street	0.00273 (0.000273)***	0.00307 (0.000288)***

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Intercept	-0.999 (0.3769)***	-2.1977 (0.3846)
Valid N	2,591	2,591
Akaike information criterion	3,177	3,019

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a logistic regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-odds of any employment from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are more likely than Garfield Park parolees to be employed within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are less likely to be employed within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.16

Multivariate Cox Proportional-Hazards Regression for Time to First Employment at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	0.28974 (0.06562)***	0.23459 (0.04825)***
Age at release	0.00341 (0.00452)	0.00449 (0.00454)
Age at first custody	-0.00491 (0.00523)	-0.00236 (0.00524)
Male	0.06861 (0.10637)	0.28126 (0.10786)***
Black/African American	-0.28784 (0.07695)***	-0.24547 (0.07933)***
Hispanic/Latino	0.04393 (0.11155)	0.02615 (0.11493)
Other race/ethnicity	-0.24649 (0.50622)	0.00986 (0.52587)
Number of previous offenses	-0.00258 (0.01109)	-0.00918 (0.01114)
Previous person offense	0.11617 (0.06493)*	0.12326 (0.06497)*
Previous society offense	-0.01347 (0.06028)	0.1687 (0.05903)***
Previous property offense	0.10075 (0.05883)*	0.1371 (0.05839)**
Previous drug offense	0.00705 (0.06007)	0.03367 (0.06095)
Previous traffic offense	-0.00525 (0.17724)	-0.17197 (0.19156)
Previous other offense	0.20304 (0.09297)**	0.19447 (0.09316)**
Maximum-security release	0.05806 (0.13895)	0.18049 (0.12912)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Medium-security release	0.14567 (0.05574)***	0.15574 (0.05533)***
Other security-level release	0.69857 (0.09096)***	0.59999 (0.0897)***
Reception-and-classification release	-0.26859 (0.11381)**	-0.59436 (0.12618)***
Released in 2009	-0.16089 (0.07126)**	-0.10333 (0.07178)
Released in 2010	-0.03957 (0.07188)	0.04885 (0.07144)
Released in 2011	-0.07291 (0.07308)	-0.03828 (0.0741)
Released in 2012	0.03461 (0.16687)	0.38882 (0.15938)**
Time on street	0.00154 (0.0001796)***	0.00158 (0.0001853)***
Valid <i>N</i>	2,591	2,591
Akaike information criterion	25,338	25,928

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a Cox proportional-hazards regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log-hazard rate of employment from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants are employed more quickly than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they are employed less quickly within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.17

Multivariate Robust OLS for Legal Employment at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participant	1,143.744 (250.7559)***	1,061.352 (188.1367)***
Age at release	25.4901 (17.2417)	45.0015 (18.3064)**
Age at first custody	-28.6084 (19.874)	-29.7336 (21.4228)
Male	-509.805 (395.6272)	302.3608 (383.5549)
Black/African American	-814.276 (290.6927)***	-582.226 (320.513)*
Hispanic/Latino	651.4077 (429.8372)	1,372.413 (476.919)***
Other race/ethnicity	-465.531 (1,722.021)	2,452.248 (2,063.474)
Number of previous offenses	-34.1122 (41.4473)	-48.0005 (44.0003)

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)	Doubly robust coefficient (standard error)
Previous person offense	493.9357 (242.0018)**	791.5307 (263.1746)***
Previous society offense	38.813 (220.35)	537.6025 (234.7447)**
Previous property offense	-72.6049 (213.7649)	-196.852 (229.7806)
Previous drug offense	-428.751 (221.3666)*	-640.199 (238.276)***
Previous traffic offense	325.1752 (666.4607)	-1,367.41 (726.0568)*
Previous other offense	478.6501 (361.8451)	1,376.609 (395.266)***
Maximum-security release	-271.403 (518.318)	-87.3319 (531.8563)
Medium-security release	59.1174 (201.9693)	-244.606 (216.5281)
Other security-level release	1,615.276 (351.2821)***	1,639.058 (364.7143)***
Reception-and-classification release	-650.522 (364.1736)*	-1,629.59 (392.6334)***
Released in 2009	-75.2165 (257.2428)	351.407 (277.4115)
Released in 2010	-212.232 (264.445)	152.8451 (283.0555)
Released in 2011	-209.678 (267.5216)	208.6492 (290.4379)
Released in 2012	228.959 (641.127)	7,179.091 (691.9936)***
Time on street	7.281 (0.5721)***	8.155 (0.6258)***
Intercept	-752.754 (777.9084)	-3,158.12 (818.298)***
Valid <i>N</i>	2,591	2,591
Akaike information criterion	6,014	15,023

Notes: Each column reports coefficients from a robust ordinary least-squares regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the total legal earnings from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have greater total earnings than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have less total earnings within two years of release. The unweighted regression does not weight the analysis by propensity weights; the doubly robust regression uses inverse propensity weights.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

TABLE C.18

Multivariate Zero-Inflated Negative -Binomial Regression for Number Quarters of Employment at Two Years Postrelease for Safer Return Participants and Garfield Park Parolees

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Safer Return participants	0.075401 (0.057215)
Age at release	0.009304 (0.004335)**
Age at first custody	-0.006918 (0.0048)
Male	-0.15849 * (0.089299)
Black/African American	-0.08876 (0.068036)
Hispanic/Latino	0.187907 (0.094538)**
Other race/ethnicity	0.004672 (0.411195)
Number of previous offenses	-0.014526 (0.010023)
Previous person offense	0.113096 (0.05792)*
Previous society offense	-0.038742 (0.052864)
Previous property offense	-0.039917 (0.05143)
Previous drug offense	-0.096115 (0.052428)*
Previous traffic offense	-0.043609 (0.158183)
Previous other offense	0.018785 (0.081686)
Maximum-security release	-0.159111 (0.132742)
Medium-security release	0.00396 (0.049095)
Other security-level release	0.190774 (0.079123)**
Reception-and-classification release	-0.008227 (0.101195)
Released in 2009	0.102521 (0.062641)
Released in 2010	0.031402 (0.064918)
Released in 2011	0.100844 (0.06378)
Released in 2012	0.060882 (0.142737)
Time on street	0.002386 (0.000187)***
Intercept	-0.565671 (0.212068)***

Variable title	Unweighted coefficient (standard error)
Valid <i>N</i>	2,591
Akaike information criterion	9,931

Notes: This table reports coefficients from a zero-inflated negative-binomial regression. The coefficient for the Safer Return participant variable can be interpreted as the change in the log of the count of quarters of employment within two years from being a Safer Return participant as opposed to being a Garfield Park parolee, all other things being equal. Positive values indicate that Safer Return participants have more quarters of employment than Garfield Park parolees within two years of release, whereas negative values indicate that they have fewer quarters of employment within two years of release. This model also includes a zero-inflation component, available from the authors upon request.

* $p < 0.1$ ** $p < 0.05$ *** $p < 0.01$

Acknowledgments

This research was funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. We are grateful to them and to all our funders, who make it possible for Urban to advance its mission. Funders do not, however, determine our research findings or the insights and recommendations of our experts. The views expressed are those of the authors and should not be attributed to the Urban Institute, its trustees, or its funders.

For more information on this project, see Jocelyn Fontaine, Samuel Taxy, Bryce Peterson, Justin Breaux, and Shelli Rossman, *Safer Return Demonstration: Impact Findings from a Research-Based Community Reentry Initiative* (Washington, DC: Urban Institute, 2015), <http://www.urban.org/research/>.



2100 M Street NW
Washington, DC 20037

www.urban.org

ABOUT THE URBAN INSTITUTE

The nonprofit Urban Institute is dedicated to elevating the debate on social and economic policy. For nearly five decades, Urban scholars have conducted research and offered evidence-based solutions that improve lives and strengthen communities across a rapidly urbanizing world. Their objective research helps expand opportunities for all, reduce hardship among the most vulnerable, and strengthen the effectiveness of the public sector.

Copyright © July 2015. Urban Institute. Permission is granted for reproduction of this file, with attribution to the Urban Institute.