

## Ohio Ten-Year Recidivism Study of 1989 Sex Offender Releases

- Recombitment for a New Crime - Sex Offense 8.0 %
- Child Molester – extrafamilial Sex Offense 8.7%
- Of all the sex offenders who came back to an Ohio prison for a new sex offense, one half did so within two years, and two-thirds within three years.
- The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) has conducted a ten-year follow-up study of sex offenders released from Ohio prisons in 1989. The following report examined characteristics of 879 sex offenders.
- Strangers were the victims in 17% of the cases overall.
- Stranger Child Molesters-extrafamilial accounted for 8.9%.
- One of the common misconceptions about sex offenders is that most victims are strangers to the offender.
- No Recidivism of any type 89.0%.
- A study that used sex offense conviction as the outcome found a recidivism rate of 4%,with the follow-up time of twelve years after conviction (Gibbons, Soothill, and Way, found in Furby, Weinrott & Blackshaw, 1989).
- Perhaps the largest study of sex offenders was a meta-analysis conducted by Hanson and Bussiere. This study examined the results of 61 recidivism studies, with a total of 28,972sex offenders. The average follow-up time for all of these studies was four to five years. The average sex offense recidivism rate was 13.4% (Hanson, & Bussiere, 1996).
- Only 8% of the offenders returned to prison for a new sex crime.

- Contrary to the popular idea that sex offenders are repeatedly returning to prison for further sex crimes, in this population a sex offender recidivating for a new sex offense within 10 years of release was a relatively rare occurrence.
- A study of sex offender recidivism done by the New York Department of Corrections followed a group of sex offender releases for nine years. This study found that the rate of return to prison for committing a new sex crime was 6%, compared to the 8% new sex crime rate of this ten-year follow-up study.