

**Figure 2. Recidivism Frequency Table <sup>1</sup>**

**INDIVIDUAL’S ORIGINATING CONVICTION <sup>2</sup>**

		INDIVIDUAL’S ORIGINATING CONVICTION <sup>2</sup>			
		Crime Against Persons	Property Crime	Drug Crime	All Other Crime
FREQUENCY OF ACTS OF RECIDIVISM <sup>3</sup>	None				
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6 or more				

Commentary:

1. The Recidivism Frequency Table categorizes criminal offenses – felonies and misdemeanors combined – by four major types in the following descending order of seriousness: (a) Crime Against Persons; (b) Property Crime; (c) Drug Crime; and (d) All Other Crime. All Other Crime is a catch-all for offenses not otherwise captured in other categories, but principally includes public order offenses.
2. The “originating conviction” for some individuals may have multiple and different criminal offenses arising from the same set of facts. For example, in an armed robbery case, an individual may be convicted of multiple offenses from the armed robbery. In that situation, the Recidivism Frequency Table uses the most serious offense of conviction in the case as the “originating conviction.”
3. As in Comment 2, above, the “Act of Recidivism” for some offenders may have involved multiple and different charged criminal offenses arising from the same set of facts. The Recidivism Frequency Table uses the most serious offense charged by a prosecutor in the offender’s criminal case as the “Act of Recidivism.” The “frequency” of an act of recidivism refers to the number of an individual’s arrests resulting in a criminal charge. This Table calculates together all acts of recidivism for purposes of calculating frequency, but frequency data broken down by offense category (see Comment 1, above, for a description of the categories) will also be tracked separately.