This study observed a significant reduction in the likelihood of recidivism among offenders who completed the Residential Drug Abuse Treatment Program or the Non-Residential Drug Abuse Treatment Program compared to eligible offenders who did not complete or participate in the programs.

The Commission found important differences in key offender and offense characteristics of RDAP and NRDAP-eligible offenders. To account for these differences, the Commission also performed a regression analysis controlling for key offender and offense characteristics. The results of this analysis showed that RDAP Completers were 27% less likely and NRDAP Completers were 17% less likely to be rearrested following release from imprisonment, compared to eligible non-participants.