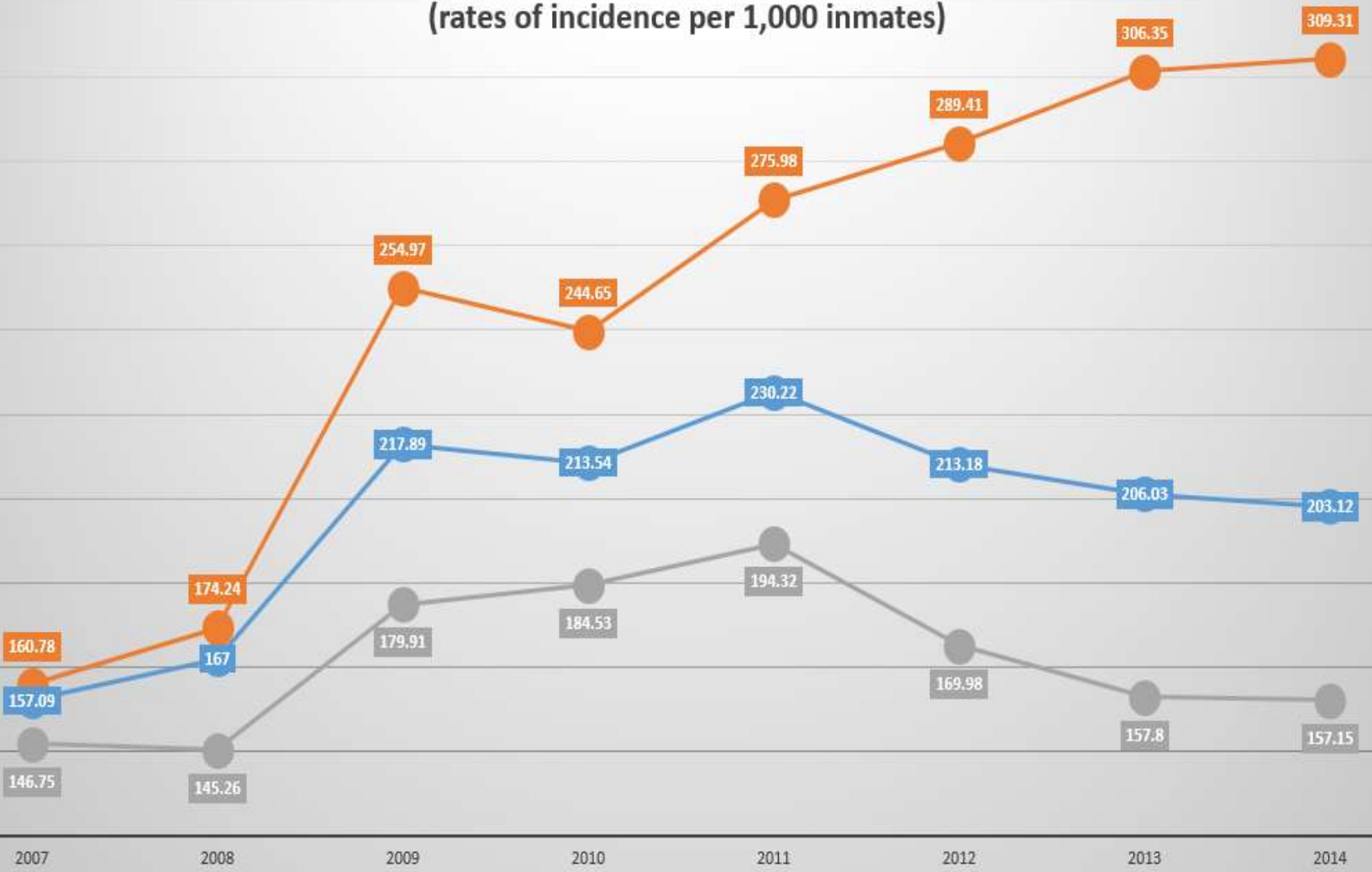


Ohio

Department of
Rehabilitation & Correction

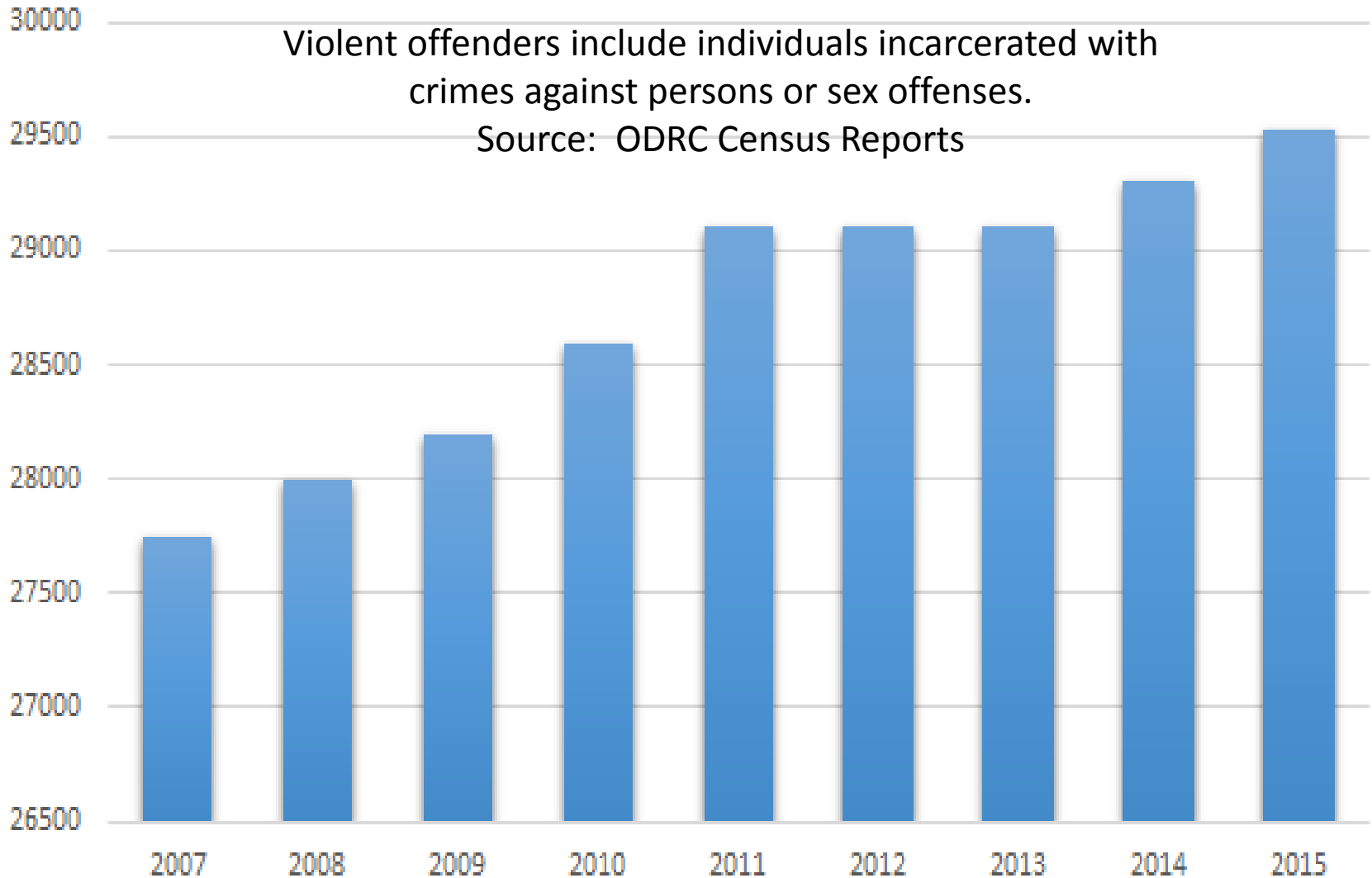
Gary C. Mohr, Director

ODRC Violence by Security Level 2007-2014
(rates of incidence per 1,000 inmates)



● Total DRC Violence ● Level 3 Violence (males) ● Level 1/2 Violence (males)

Violent Offenders in the ODRC

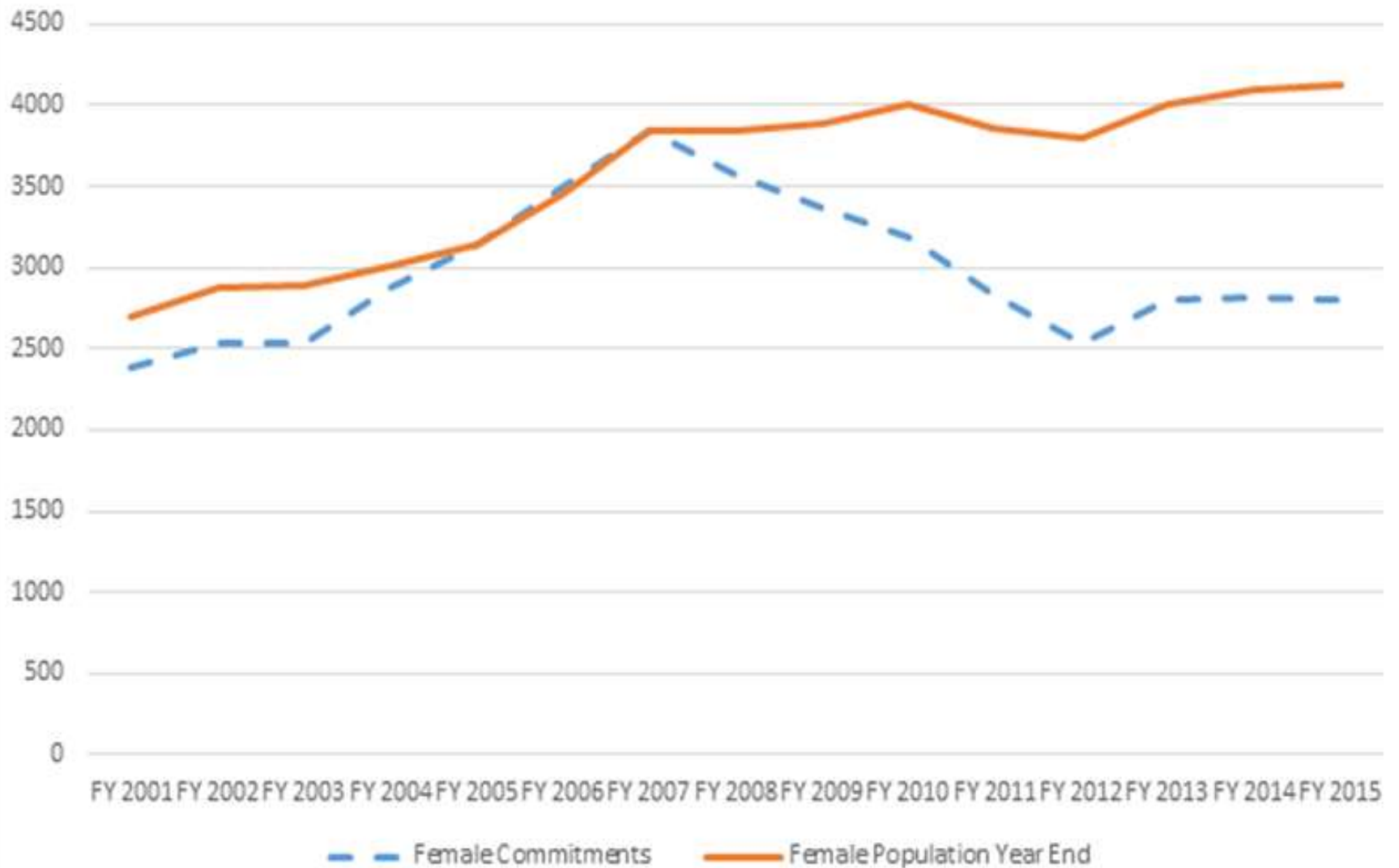


Long-Term Sentenced Inmates Housed in the ODRC 7,542



■ Death Row ■ Life w/ Parole ■ Life w/out Parole ■ 30+ Year Dtrm. Sent

ODRC Female Prison Population and Commitments, FY 2001-FY 2015



2014 Intake Study

Roughly a third (962) of the males (33.6%) were incarcerated for committing a crime against persons (including sex offenses) as their most serious offense. Just over one-fourth (25.3%) of the males were convicted for committing a drug offense.

Over one-third (36.6%) of the females were incarcerated for committing a drug offense as their most serious offense. About one-sixth were incarcerated for a miscellaneous property offense (17.7%). Similarly, about one-sixth of the females (16.9%) were convicted of committing crimes against persons (including sex offenses).

2014 Intake Study

The five offenses (most serious commitment offense) for which the male and female offenders in the sample were most often committed were:

MALES

Drug Possession 11.6%
Drug Trafficking 9.6%
Burglary 9.5%
Theft 5.3%
Felony Assault 4.9%

FEMALES

Drug Possession 16.3%
Theft 12.7%
Drug Trafficking 9.7%
Burglary 8.8%
Illegal Mfg. Drugs 8.0%

2014 Intake Study

The Truly Non-Violent (TNV) portion of the 2014 Intake sample was 27.4%, up from 25.4% for the 2013 Intake sample. Still, the 2014 proportion is the third lowest recorded in over two decades of developing this estimate.

Of the TNV in 2014, 46.2% were supervision violators (either from probation or parole/PRC, and for both technical and new felony reasons). This is a decrease of 9.4 percentage points from the 2013 Intake Study. A proportion of 46.2 % is the seventh highest proportion in the last 18 Intake samples—1996 to 2014.

The PEW Charitable Trust

“In Pew’s analysis, the 10 states with the largest decreases in imprisonment rates between 2008 and 2013—the last year for which nationwide data are available—cut their crime rates more than the 10 states with the largest increases in imprisonment rates.

The FBI’s Preliminary Semiannual Uniform Crime Report, based on data submitted by 11,009 law enforcement agencies, found declines in all four categories of violent crime (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault, and robbery) and in all three categories of property crime (burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.) For both types of crime, decreases were greater in nonmetropolitan counties than in metropolitan ones.”



The PEW Charitable Trust

State	Change in Imprisonment Rate 2008-2013	Change in Crime Rate 2008-2013
Colorado	-19%	-7%
New York	-12%	-7%
Connecticut	-17%	-20%
Ohio	0% July 2013 Population = 50,405 vs. Today = 50,687	-15%
United States	-6%	-16%

Questions???