Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

Characteristics of Those who Enter the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) with an Expected Stay of Less than One Year: A Report Based on 2005 Admissions

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Characteristics of Those who Enter the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) with an Expected Stay of Less than One Year: A Report Based on 2005 Admissions

Context: Ohio has a sentencing structure that allows judges to sentence felons to the prison system for terms as short as six months, and there are sentences at the Felony 5, 4, and 3 levels that can be one year or less. Given that most offenders spend at least a few days in jail, and that time is reduced from the time to be spent in prison, that means that almost all sentences of one year or less will spend less than 12 months in prison. As will be noted below, most years at least three fifths of those sent to prison will spend less than 12 months in prison, and many will spend only a few months. This pattern allows Ohio to reserve most of its prison capacity for more serious offenders, who typically spend many years in prison. A profile of average time served for Ohio inmates released from prison during 2004 can be found at http://www.drc.state.oh.us/web/reports/reports/sports15.asp.

Those Released in Less Than 12 Months: Two databases were used for this summary. First, all felons committed to DRC from common pleas courts during CY 2005 are summarized in a commitment database. That database is used to produce the overall commitment report, detailed at http://www.drc.state.oh.us/web/reports/reports12.asp, on all 25,841 admissions. That database has a variable that records the likely completion date of the prison term. Those in the commitment database with a completion date of less than 12 months after admission were selected (N=15,576; 60.3 percent of admissions) and summarized in several tables, below.

Unfortunately, the overall commitment database does not have many detailed variables about each offender. Thus, we turned to a second database for which a detailed social, offense, and criminal history was collected and coded. That "sample" was for over 3400 consecutive admissions between April and June 2005, and it seems to be fully representative of the larger population. For that sample also those expected to spend less than one year were extracted and described in the tables below. This was 61.8 % of the sample. A full detailing of that Intake sample will be available on DRC's website shortly, in the same folder as the 2004 Intake Report at http://www.drc.state.oh.us/web/reports/reports18.asp.

Commitment Database Tables: These tables are attached as Tables A- G. Table A shows that 36 percent of these offenders are in for drug possession or trafficking of small amounts. Most of the other ten most frequent offenses are property offenses. Still it is useful to note that some of these offenders have committed violent crimes. Table B sorts the offenders by felony level, with 83 percent F5 or F4. Table C shows expected time to serve. Almost 14 percent of those serving less than a year will be out in less than three months. Another 42 percent will spend three, four or five months, for a total of 56 percent of the one year or less offenders spending less than six months. Table D shows a county distribution; no total seems completely out of line with overall commitment patterns. Table E shows race/ ethnicity commitment patterns consistent with all admissions, but there are slightly more females in the less than one year group (Table F) than in all admissions. Age patterns also are consistent with overall intake (Table G). Thus, overall, these offenders are similar to all inmates with the exception of having shorter terms, less serious crimes (especially drugs and property), and offenses with lower felony levels.

Intake Sample Database Tables: These tables are attached as Tables 1-14. Certain tables can be compared between the Commitment and Intake Databases. Sex (Table 1), Race/ Ethnicity (Table 2), and County of Commitment (Table 9) show great consistency between the two databases. So does Table 10—Offenses; the five most frequent offenses are in the same order, with percentages within one percentage point between the two tables. There is a fairly close ordering between the next several offenses. All this suggests that for the less than one year offender the social and criminal profile of the intake sample is probably reasonable for all commitments. There are 2131 offenders in the sample; for the remaining tables, some cases were excluded due to missing information.

Intake Sample Social History: Almost 43 percent of the intake sample did not have a high school degree on entering prison (Table 3). Table 4 shows that only three of ten had been full time employed at the time of arrest for the committing offense. Table 5 notes that over a quarter had some history of mental illness or treatment. Seven of eight had a documented history of drug abuse or admitted to the same (Table 6), fewer had problems with alcohol, but still almost two thirds (Table 7). Just over half the sample has previously been in substance abuse treatment. More than half of those (30 percent of the full sample) have completed the treatment (Table 8). With regard to all these variables, there are no meaningful differences from the full 2005 Intake sample; a slight exception is that two or three more percentage points of the "less than one year" portion of the sample had a history of drug abuse and also had been to substance abuse treatment.

<u>Intake Sample Criminal History:</u> Although the instant offenses of these short sentence offenders are not very serious, this does not mean that all are easy to divert. Many have several prior felonies (Table 11) and prior imprisonments (Table 13). Almost a quarter had prior violent felony convictions (Table 12). These distributions are very similar for both the short term offenders and the full intake sample. Further, Table 14 illustrates that many had been given a chance this time. Almost 39 percent were on probation/community control at the time they committed additional behavior for which they were sent to prison. Another eight percent were on parole or post-release control from prison when they committed a new felony that resulted in a new prison term. The full Intake sample was about eight percentage points lower in probation violators and two percentage points higher for parole/ PRC.

<u>Summary:</u> In many ways the inmates entering prison with short terms are remarkably similar to the full range of inmates coming to prison. Demographics—sex, ethnicity, age, county of commitment—and social history—education, employment, substance abuse, treatment—and criminal history—prior felony and violent felonies and prior imprisonments— are all very similar between the two groups. Differences relate to the kind of offenses for which the short-term inmates enter prison, which are predominantly but not exclusively drug and property offenses, the term lengths of admission, and a several percentage point greater likelihood that the short term offender entered for a probation violation.

DATA TABLES FOR SENTENCES OF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, N = 15,576 (CY2005 COMMITMENTS)

MOST FREQUENT CRIMES (n=11,544)

		% of
Top Ten Offenses	Frequency	15,576
Drug Possession	3816	27.4
Drug Trafficking	1772	12.7
Theft	1512	10.8
Receiving Stolen Property	1123	8.1
Burglary (F4, F3, F2)	693	5.0
Domestic Violence	641	4.6
Nonsupport of Dependents	569	4.1
Forgery	565	4.1
Breaking & Entering	529	3.8
Escape	324	2.3
Subtotal for Top Ten	11544	82.9

DATA TABLES FOR SENTENCES OF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, N = 15,576 (CY2005 COMMITMENTS)

Table A: MOST FREQUENT CRIMES

(ranked in order of frequency)

Top Ten Offenses	Frequency	Percent
Drug Possession	3816	24.5%
Drug Trafficking	1772	11.4%
Theft	1512	9.7%
Receiving Stolen Property	1123	7.2%
Burglary (F4, F3, F2)	693	4.4%
Domestic Violence	641	4.1%
Nonsupport of Dependents	569	3.7%
Forgery	565	3.6%
Breaking & Entering	529	3.4%
Escape	324	
Subtotal for Top Ten Offenses	11544	74.1%
Other Offenses with 100 or more	Frequency	Percent
Robbery	310	2.0%
Resisting Arrest/ Failure to Comply	264	1.7%
Weapon Under Disability	249	1.6%
Assault	246	1.6%
Aggravated Assault	240	1.5%
Carrying Concealed Weapon	233	1.5%
Driving While Intoxicated	220	1.4%
Corrupting A Minor	173	1.1%
Felonious Assault	132	0.8%
Tampering With Evidence	114	0.7%
Failure To Register	110	0.7%
Gross Sexual Imposition	106	0.7%
All Other Crimes	1635	10.5%
Total Admissions To Serve Less		100.55
Than One Year	15576	100.0%

Table B: Felony Level (N= 15571)

Felony Level	Frequency	Percent
1ST	39	0.3
2ND	126	0.8
3RD-DETER	2429	15.6
4TH-DETER	4908	31.5
5TH	8069	51.8
Total	15571	100.0

Table C: EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE

(N=15,576)

	Frequency	Percent
Less than one month	245	1.6
1.00-1.99	691	4.4
2.00-2.99	1186	7.6
3.00-3.99	1671	10.7
4.00-4.99	2277	14.7
5.00-5.99	2649	17.0
6.00-6.99	1218	7.8
7.00-7.99	1270	8.1
8.00-8.99	1088	7.0
9.00-9.99	1121	7.2
10.00-10.99	992	6.4
11.00-11.99	1168	7.5
Total	15576	100.0

Table D: County of Commitment (N=15,576)

County	Frequency	Percent
1 ADAMS	14	0.1
2 ALLEN	108	0.7
3 ASHLAND	27	0.2
4 ASHTABULA	82	0.5
5 ATHENS	64	0.4
6 AUGLAIZE	37	0.2
7 BELMONT	36	0.2
8 BROWN	24	0.2
9 BUTLER	498	3.2
10 CARROLL	26	0.2
11 CHAMPAIGN	19	0.1
12 CLARK	251	1.6
13 CLERMONT	163	1.0
14 CLINTON	69	0.4
15 COLUMBIANA	59	0.4
16 COSHOCTON	44	0.3
17 CRAWFORD	36	0.2
18 CUYAHOGA	3493	22.4
19 DARKE	61	0.4
20 DEFIANCE	51	0.3
21 DELAWARE	81	0.5
22 ERIE	100	0.6
23 FAIRFIELD	124	0.8
24 FAYETTE	54	0.3
25 FRANKLIN	1140	7.3
26 FULTON	46	0.3
27 GALLIA	22	0.1
28 GEAUGA	40	0.3
29 GREENE	240	1.5
30 GUERNSEY	51	0.3
31 HAMILTON	1818	11.7
32 HANCOCK	62	0.4
33 HARDIN	17	0.1
34 HARRISON	8	0.1
35 HENRY	26 40	0.2
36 HIGHLAND	49 25	0.3
37 HOCKING 38 HOLMES	35 15	0.2
	51	0.1
39 HURON 40 JACKSON	37	0.3 0.2
41 JEFFERSON	55	
41 JEFFERSON 42 KNOX	28	0.4 0.2
43 LAKE	20 199	1.3
44 LAWRENCE	199 54	0.3
45 LICKING	156	
40 LICKING	150	1.0

46 LOGAN	63	0.4
47 LORAIN	419	2.7
48 LUCAS	424	2.7
49 MADISON	42	0.3
50 MAHONING	163	1.0
51 MARION	186	1.2
52 MEDINA	133	0.9
53 MEIGS	14	0.1
54 MERCER	9	0.1
55 MIAMI	181	1.2
56 MONROE	8	0.1
57 MONTGOMERY	942	6.0
58 MORGAN	10	0.1
59 MORROW	10	0.1
60 MUSKINGUM	126	0.8
61 NOBLE	11	0.1
62 OTTAWA	12	0.1
63 PAULDING	31	0.2
64 PERRY	16	0.1
65 PICKAWAY	80	0.5
66 PIKE	9	0.1
67 PORTAGE	108	0.7
68 PREBLE	26	0.2
69 PUTNAM	14	0.1
70 RICHLAND	214	1.4
71 ROSS	57	0.4
72 SANDUSKY	66	0.4
73 SCIOTO	133	0.9
74 SENECA	79	0.5
75 SHELBY	58	0.4
76 STARK	558	3.6
77 SUMMIT	930	6.0
78 TRUMBULL	176	1.1
79 TUSCARAWAS 80 UNION	48 44	0.3
81 VAN WERT	39	0.3
82 VINTON	39 15	0.3 0.1
83 WARREN	198	1.3
84 WASHINGTON	30	0.2
85 WAYNE	50 50	0.2
86 WILLIAMS	31	0.3
87 WOOD	124	0.2
88 WYANDOT	16	0.0
89 INTERSTATE COMPACT	3	0.0
	15576	100.0
Total	15576	100.0

Table E: Race/ Ethnicity (N= 15,576)

	Frequency	Percent
Black	7535	48.4
Asian	11	0.1
Native American	10	0.1
White	7687	49.4
Hispanic-Black	36	0.2
Hispanic-White	279	1.8
Other	18	0.1
Total	15576	100

Table F: Sex of Commitments (N=15,576)

	Frequency	Percent
Male	13193	84.7
Female	2383	15.3
Total	15576	100.0

Table G: Age Group of Commitments (N=15,576)

Age Group	Frequency	Percent
0-17	25	0.2
18-24	4132	26.5
25-29	2817	18.1
30-34	2180	14
35-39	2151	13.8
40-44	2008	12.9
45-49	1339	8.6
50-54	622	4
55-59	198	1.3
60-64	71	0.5
65-69	18	0.1
70-74	9	0.1
75-79	5	0
80-100	1	0
Total	15576	100

MEAN AGE

Ν	Valid	15576
	Missing	0
Mean		32.8
Median		32

Table 1: Sex of Offenders with less than one year term, Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
Female	335	15.7
Male	1796	84.3
Total	2131	100.0

Table 2: Race and Ethnicity of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
Asian	2	0.1
Black	1046	49.1
Hispanic	43	2.0
American Native	2	0.0
Other	1	0.0
White	1037	48.7
Total	2131	100.0

Table 3: Education Level at Arrest of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
8th Grade or less	124	6.2
9 - 12, No Diploma	739	36.8
High School Diploma	432	21.5
GED	360	17.9
Attended College - No Degree	324	16.1
College Degree - Bachelors or more	29	1.4
Total	2008	100.0

Table 4: Employment Status at Arrest of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
Unemployed	966	47.8
Partial Employment	437	21.6
Full Time Employment	616	30.5
Total	2019	100.0

Table 5: Indication of Mental Illness of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
No Mental Illness	1536	73.5
Self-Admission/Evidence	71	3.4
Diagnosed with Mental Illness	8	0.4
Treated for Mental Illness	474	22.7
Total	2089	100.0

Table 6: History of Past Drug Abuse of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
No Indication	264	12.6
Self-Admission/Evidence	1025	48.9
Diagnosis of Problem	1	0.0
Treatment of Problem	808	38.5
Total	2098	100.0

Table 7: History of Past Alcohol Abuse of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
No Indication	792	37.6
Self-Admission/Evidence	799	37.9
Treatment of Problem	517	24.5
Total	2108	100.0

Table 8: History of Substance Abuse Treatment of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
No History of Completion	919	44.2
Failure to Comply with Treatment	236	11.3
Began Treatment-Completion Unknown	70	3.4
Completed Treatment	626	30.1
Treatment After Arrest Only	229	11.0
Total	2080	100.0

Table 9: Counties of Commitment of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
ADAMS	3	0.1
ALLEN	18	8.0
ASHLAND	4	0.2
ASHTABULA	14	0.7
ATHENS	3	0.1
AUGLAIZE	3	0.1
BELMONT	7	0.3
BROWN	1	0.0
BUTLER	70	3.3
CARROLL	4	0.2
CHAMPAIGN	1	0.0
CLARK	43	2.0
CLERMONT	23	1.1
CLINTON	21	1.0
COLUMBIANA	13	0.6
COSHOCTON	9	0.4
CRAWFORD	5	0.2
CUYAHOGA	471	22.1
DARKE	6	0.3
DEFIANCE	11	0.5
DELAWARE	11	0.5
ERIE	9	0.4
FAIRFIELD	12	0.6
FAYETTE	10	0.5
FRANKLIN	172	8.1
FULTON	6	0.3
GALLIA	4	0.2
GEAUGA	2	0.1
GREENE	34	1.6
GUERNSEY	9	0.4
HAMILTON	230	10.8
HANCOCK	8	0.4
HARDIN	1	0.0
HENRY	6	0.3
HIGHLAND	3	0.1
HOCKING	2	0.1
HOLMES	4	0.2
HURON	8	0.4
JACKSON	8	0.4
JEFFERSON	5	0.2
KNOX	5	0.2
LAKE	31	1.5
LAWRENCE	1	0.0
LICKING	21	1.0
LOGAN	6	0.3
LORAIN	52	2.4

LUCAS	56	2.6
MADISON	4	0.2
MAHONING	21	1.0
MARION	24	1.1
MEDINA	13	0.6
MEIGS	3	0.1
MIAMI	33	1.5
MONROE	4	0.2
MONTGOMERY	112	5.3
MORROW	2	0.1
MUSKINGUM	17	0.8
NOBLE	1	0.0
OTTAWA	1	0.0
PAULDING	6	0.3
PERRY	1	0.0
PICKAWAY	12	0.6
PIKE	1	0.0
PORTAGE	15	0.7
PREBLE	5	0.2
PUTNAM	1	0.0
RICHLAND	27	1.3
ROSS	7	0.3
SANDUSKY	9	0.4
SCIOTO	20	0.9
SENECA	11	0.5
SHELBY	3	0.1
STARK	76	3.6
SUMMIT	154	7.2
TRUMBULL	24	1.1
TUSCARAWAS	7	0.3
UNION	2	0.1
VAN WERT	3	0.1
VINTON	3	0.1
WARREN	29	1.4
WASHINGTON	2	0.1
WAYNE	8	0.4
WILLIAMS	8	0.4
WOOD	15	0.7
WYANDOT	1	0.0
W 1744201		0.0
Total	2131	100.0

Table 10: Most Serious Conviction Offense of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005 (In Order of Most Frequent)

	Frequency	Percent
DRUG POSSESSION	541	25.4
TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS	230	10.8
THEFT	191	9.0
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	140	6.6
BURGLARY	102	4.8
FORGERY	81	3.8
NONSUPPORT OF DEPENDENTS	80	3.8
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	79	3.7
BREAKING AND ENTERING	63	3.0
FAILURE TO COMPLY	44	2.1
ESCAPE	38	1.8
CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON	37	1.7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	34	1.6
ASSAULT	33	1.5
ROBBERY	33	1.5
WEAPON UNDER DISABILITY	33	1.5
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	30	1.4
CORRUPTING A MINOR	25	1.2
TAMPERING WITH EVIDENCE	21	1.0
FELONIOUS ASSAULT	18	0.8
GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION	18	0.8
NOTICE CHANGE OF ADDRESS	18	0.8
ILLEGAL MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS	17	8.0
DECEPTION TO OBTAIN DRUGS	16	0.8
VANDALISM	14	0.7
AGGRAVATED VEHICULAR ASSAULT	10	0.5
VIOLATION OF PROTECTION ORDER	10	0.5
ILLEGAL DRUG DOCUMENTS UNAUTHORIZED USE OF VEHICLE	10	0.5 0.4
MISUSE OF CREDIT CARD	9	0.4
ILLEGAL WEAPONS	9 9	0.4
BAD CHECKS	8	0.4
TAMPERING WITH RECORDS	7	0.4
POSSESSION OF CRIMINAL TOOLS	7	0.3
VIOLATE OWN RECOGNIZANCE	7	0.3
SEXUAL BATTERY	6	0.3
TAKING THE IDENTITY OF ANOTHER	6	0.3
ENDANGERING CHILDREN	6	0.3
SALE COUNTERFEIT DRUGS	6	0.3
PERIODIC ADDRESS VERIFICATION	6	0.3
AGGRAVATED VEHICULAR HOMICIDE	4	0.2
IMPORTUNING	4	0.2
PERMIT DRUG ABUSE	4	0.2
DUTY TO REGISTER	4	0.2
ABDUCTION	3	0.1
PANDERING OBSCENITY	3	0.1
SAFECRACKING	3	0.1

OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE ENGAGING IN CORRUPT ACTIVITY	3 3	0.1 0.1
FAILURE TO APPEAR	3	0.1
AGGRAVATED MENACING	2	0.1
SOLICITING	2	0.1
AGGRAVATED ARSON	2	0.1
ARSON	2	0.1
PHONE HARASSMENT	2	0.1
INDUCING PANIC	2	0.1
OBSTRUCTION OFFICIAL BUSINESS	2	0.1
HARASSMENT BY INMATE	2	0.1
CORRUPTING OTHER WITH DRUGS	2	0.1
ABUSING HARMFUL INTOXICANTS	2	0.1
ETHNIC INTIMIDATION	2	0.1
MONEY LAUNDERING	1	0.0
PROMOTING PROSTITUTION	1	0.0
DISSEMINATING OBSCENE INFORMATION	1	0.0
DISRUPTING PUBLIC SERVICE	1	0.0
TERRORISTIC THREAT	1	0.0
TAMPERING WITH COIN MACHINE	1	0.0
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FRAUD	1	0.0
CRIMINAL SIMULATION	1	0.0
MEDICAID FRAUD	1	0.0
WORKERS COMP FRAUD	1	0.0
AGGRAVATED RIOTING	1	0.0
MAKING FALSE ALARMS	1	0.0
INTIMIDATION	1	0.0
INTIMIDATION OF VICTIM/WITNESS	1	0.0
RETALIATION	1	0.0
PERJURY	1	0.0
UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS ORDNANCE	1	0.0
TAMPERING WITH DRUGS	1	0.0
FIREARMS SPECIFICATION IN INDICTMENT	1	0.0
FALSE REGISTRATION	1	0.0
FAILURE STOP-ACCIDENT	1	0.0
FAILURE TO FILE/FRAUD RETURN	1	0.0
MENACING BY STALKING	1	0.0
Total	2131	100.0

Table 11: Adult Felony Convictions of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequenc	су	Percent
0	75	58	35.8
1	47	74	22.4
2	32	25	15.4
3	20)6	9.7
4	12	23	5.8
5	7	71	3.4
6	5	53	2.5
7	2	25	1.2
8	2	26	1.2
9 or more	5	54	2.6
Total	211	15	100.0

Table 12: Adult Violent Felony Convictions of Offenders with less than one year Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
0	1583	74.8
1	373	17.6
2	121	5.7
3	27	1.3
4	9	0.4
5	4	0.2
Total	2117	100.0

Table 13: Adult Prison Incarceration of Offenders with less than one year term Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
0	1044	49.3
1	388	18.3
2	266	12.6
3	151	7.1
4	91	4.3
5	57	2.7
6	53	2.5
7	23	1.1
8	12	0.6
9	13	0.6
10 or more	18	0.9
Total	2116	100.0

Table 14: Parole/Probation Violation as Related to Offenders with less than one year term, Intake 2005

	Frequency	Percent
Not a Violator	1112	53.4
Technical Violator/Probation	459	22.0
New Crime/Probation	347	16.7
New Crime on Parole/PRC	166	8.0
Total	2084	100.0

OVERVIEW OF FEMALE OFFENDERS SERVING ONE YEAR OR LESS

Table 1:	Gender	Frequency	Porcont
	Female	335	Percent 100
Table 2:	Race and Ethnicity of Offender		
	Asian	Frequency 1	Percent 0.3
	Black	120	0.3 35.8
	Hispanic	3	0.9
	White	211	63.0
	Total	335	100.0
Table 3:	Education Level at Arrest 8th Grade or less 9 - 12, No Diploma High School Diploma GED Attended College - No Degree College Degree - Bachelors or more	Frequency 21 106 52 34 57 5	Percent 7.6 38.5 18.9 12.4 20.7 1.8
	Total	275	100
Table 4:	Employment Status at Arrest	Градиана	Doroant
	Unemployed	Frequency 208	Percent 70.0
	Partial Employment	17	5.7
	Full Time Employment	72	24.2
	Total	297	100.0

Table 5:	Indication of Mental Illness No Mental Illness Self-Admission/Evidence Diagnosed with Mental Illness Treated for Mental Illness Total	Frequency 185 15 1 124 325	Percent 56.9 4.6 0.3 38.2 100.0
Table 6:	History of Past Drug Abuse No Indication Self-Admission/Evidence Treatment of Problem Total	Frequency 48 157 125 330	Percent 14.5 47.6 37.9 100.0
Table 7:	History of Past Alcohol Abuse NO INDICATION SELF-ADMISSION/EVID TREATMENT OF PROBLEM Total	Frequency 148 117 66 331	Percent 44.7 35.3 19.9
Table 8:	History of Substance Abuse Treatment No History of Completion Failure to Comply with Treatment Began Treatment-Completion Unknown Completed Treatment Treatment After Arrest Only Total	Frequency 126 39 5 101 57	Percent 38.4 11.9 1.5 30.8 17.4

Table 9: Adult Felony Convictions

Total

	Frequency	Percent
0	161	48.8
1	76	23.0
2	46	13.9
3	19	5.8
4	10	3.0
5	6	1.8
6	3	0.9
7	2	0.6
8	2	0.6
9 or more	5	1.5
	330	100.0

Table 10: Adult Violent Felony Convictions

	•	Frequency	Percent
	0	302	91.2
	1	24	7.3
	2	5	1.5
Total		331	100.0

Table 11: Counties of Commitment

	Frequency	Percent
ADAMS	2	0.6
ALLEN	2	0.6
ASHTABULA	1	0.3
AUGLAIZE	2	0.6
BELMONT	1	0.3
BUTLER	15	4.5
CARROLL	1	0.3
CLARK	3	0.9
CLERMONT	6	1.8
CLINTON	6	1.8
COLUMBIANA	1	0.3
COSHOCTON	2	0.6
CRAWFORD	2	0.6
CUYAHOGA	61	18.2
DEFIANCE	6	1.8
DELAWARE	3	0.9
ERIE	3	0.9
FAIRFIELD	2	0.6
FAYETTE	4	1.2
FRANKLIN	20	6.0
FULTON	2	0.6
GREENE	7	2.1
GUERNSEY	3	0.9
HAMILTON	24	7.2
HANCOCK	1	0.3
HURON	2	0.6
JACKSON	1	0.3
JEFFERSON	1	0.3
LAKE	6	1.8
LICKING	2	0.6
LOGAN	1	0.3
LORAIN	11	3.3
LUCAS	5	1.5
MADISON	2	0.6
MAHONING	3	0.9
MARION	3	0.9
MEDINA	1	0.3
MIAMI	6	1.8
MONROE	1	0.3
MONTGOMERY	20	6.0
MUSKINGUM	3	0.9
NOBLE	1	0.3
PAULDING	2	0.6
PICKAWAY	4	1.2
PORTAGE	2	0.6
RICHLAND	7	2.1
ROSS	1	0.3
SANDUSKY	2	0.6
SCIOTO	3	0.9

SENECA	6	1.8
STARK	13	3.9
SUMMIT	31	9.3
TRUMBULL	1	0.3
TUSCARAWAS	2	0.6
WARREN	4	1.2
WASHINGTON	1	0.3
WAYNE	3	0.9
WILLIAMS	2	0.6
WOOD	2	0.6
Total	335	100.0

Table 12: Most Serious Conviction Offense (In Order of Most Frequent)

Frequency Percent

	Frequency	Percent
DRUG ABUSE	85	25.4
THEFT	54	16.1
FORGERY	33	9.9
TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS	22	6.6
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	21	6.3
BURGLARY	9	2.7
ASSAULT	8	2.4
ESCAPE	8	2.4
DECEPTION TO OBTAIN DRUGS	8	2.4
TAMPERING WITH EVIDENCE	7	2.1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6	1.8
MISUSE OF CREDIT CARD	5	1.5
ILLEGAL WEAPONS	5	1.5
ILLEGAL DRUG DOCUMENTS	5	1.5
TAMPERING WITH RECORDS	4	1.2
TAKING THE IDENTITY OF ANOTHER	4	1.2
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	4	1.2
AGGRAVATED VEHICULAR ASSAULT	3	0.9
FELONIOUS ASSAULT	3	0.9
ROBBERY	3	0.9
BAD CHECKS	3	0.9
NONSUPPORT OF DEPENDENTS	3	0.9
FAILURE TO COMPLY	3	0.9
SOLICITING	2	0.6
SAFECRACKING	2	0.6
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE	2	0.6
PERMIT DRUG ABUSE	2	0.6
MONEY LAUNDERING	1	0.3
CORRUPTING A MINOR	1	0.3
AGGRAVATED ARSON	1	0.3
BREAKING AND ENTERING	1	0.3
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF VEHICLE	1	0.3
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FRAUD	1	0.3
ENDANGERING CHILDREN	1	0.3

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	1	0.3
INTIMIDATION	1	0.3
RETALIATION	1	0.3
PERJURY	1	0.3
HARASSMENT BY INMATE	1	0.3
WEAPON UNDER DISABILITY	1	0.3
POSSESSION OF CRIMINAL TOOLS	1	0.3
ENGAGING IN CORRUPT ACTIVITY	1	0.3
ILLEGAL MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS	1	0.3
TAMPERING WITH DRUGS	1	0.3
FAILURE TO APPEAR	1	0.3
VIOL. OWN RECOG.	1	0.3
NOTICE CHANGE OF ADDRESS	1	0.3
FAILURE STOP-ACCIDENT	1	0.3
Total	335	100.0

Table 13: Adult Prison Incarcerations

		Frequency	Percent
	0	228	68.9
	1	53	16.0
	2	29	8.8
	3	11	3.3
	4	5	1.5
	7	3	0.9
	8	2	0.6
Total		331	100.0

Table 14: Parole/Probation Violation

	Frequency	Percent
Not a Violator	161	49.1
Tech Violator/Probation	93	28.4
New Crime While on Probation	68	20.7
New Crime While on Parole	6	1.8
Total	328	100.0