

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

2016 INTAKE STUDY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Social and Demographic Characteristics

- Of the 3,327 offenders included in the study, 84.9% were male and 15.1% were female. [Table 1]
- The racial composition of the intake sample was: 35.5% African American, 60.4% Caucasian, and 2.1% all other categories. [Table 2]
- The ten counties with the greatest numbers of offenders committed to Ohio prisons during the intake study period were: Cuyahoga (N=437; 13.1%), Hamilton (N=245; 7.4%), Franklin (N=202; 6.1%), Summit (N=186; 5.6%), Montgomery (N=157; 4.7%), Stark (N=1144; 4.3%), Lucas (N=119; 3.6%), Butler (N=104; 3.1%), Mahoning (N=89; 2.7%) and Scioto (N=75; 2.3%). [Table 3]
- The mean age of offenders in the intake study was 33.2 years and the median age was 31.0. Males had an average age of 33.3 and a median age of 31.0. Females had a mean age of 32.9 and a median age of 31.0. Six offenders (0.2%) were under the age of 18 at the time of admission to prison and 250 (7.6%) were older than 50. [Table 4]
- At the time of arrest for the instant offense, 65.4% of the offenders were unemployed and 23.7% were employed full-time. Males were more likely to have been employed full-time (24.3%) than females (20.7%). [Table 6]
- Recent drug abuse was indicated for 81.1% of the offenders in the study. [Table 13]

Current Most Serious Commitment Offense

- Over a third (968) of the males (34.3%) were incarcerated for committing a crime against persons (including sex offenses) as their most serious offense. Just over one-fourth (25.1%) of the males were convicted for committing a drug offense. Approximately four in ten (38.9%) of the females were incarcerated for committing a drug offense as their most serious offense and just over one-sixth were incarcerated for a miscellaneous property offense (15.1%). Slightly less of the females (18.3%) were convicted of committing crimes against persons (including sex offenses). [Table 20]
- The five offenses (most serious commitment offense) for which the male and female offenders in the sample were most often committed were: [Table 20]

| <u>MALES</u> | | <u>FEMALES</u> | |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| Drug Possession | 12.0% | Drug Possession | 21.1% |
| Drug Trafficking | 9.6% | Theft | 10.3% |
| Burglary | 9.5% | Illegal Mfg. Drugs | 8.0% |
| Theft | 5.4% | Drug Trafficking | 7.8% |
| Robbery and Felonious Assault | 5.2% | Burglary | 7.8% |

- Nearly four-in-ten (39.2%) of the males and just under half (43.0%) of the females in the study expect to be in prison for a period of one year or less. Overall, 41.1% of the offenders were expected to serve no more than one year in prison. [Table 24]
- Weapons were involved, or present, in some manner, in the conviction offense in 27.6% of the cases (male = 30.7%; female = 10.4%). [Table 29]

Criminal History

- Roughly one fourth of the offenders (21.1%) have had at least one domestic violence conviction as an adult or juvenile (male = 23.3%; female = 8.6%). [Table 43]
- Over six in ten offenders (63.1%) had at least one prior adult felony conviction (male = 66.6%; female = 43.1%). [Table 45]
- Men were more likely than women to have served a prior prison term (male = 54.5%; female = 27.3%). About half of the entire intake sample has served a prior prison term (25.7%). [Table 51]
- Over three-fourths (71.6%) of the offenders have had at least one prior adult supervision term; (male = 72.0%; female = 69.1%). [Table 52]. Females were more likely than males to have at least one prior revocation of adult supervision (male = 52.9%; female = 59.1%). [Table 53]

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present a basic profile of newly committed inmates entering the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) prison system for a new commitment from common pleas courts during 2016. The profile of Intake 2016 inmates includes the following information: (1) demographic and social characteristics of the inmates, (2) characteristics of the current commitment offense, and (3) the inmate's prior criminal history.

Methodology

In general, data for intake studies are collected on all inmates who enter the DRC prison system over a one and a half to two month period for a new commitment from a common pleas court. Information is obtained from seven primary sources:

- (1) Interviews with inmates at reception centers;
- (2) Written investigations;
- (3) The OnBase information system, with offender background reports available in digitized form;
- (4) County web sites;
- (5) Ohio Courts Network (OCN);
- (6) LEADS and
- (7) OHLEG

The interviews with the inmates, conducted by DRC classification specialists, take place at DRC's three reception centers. Male interviews are conducted at the Lorain Correctional Institution and the Correctional Reception Center. Females are interviewed at the Ohio Reformatory for Women. The interview emphasis is on social history information not consistently available in offender files. Bureau of Research and Evaluation Offender History staff code this information into the Intake database.

If a basic written offender investigation (often a PSI) is available, key variables are collected from that investigation. However, with such a large data collection effort, it is inevitable that some of the necessary information on offenders will be missing from the investigation reports. When information is missing, classification specialists must obtain copies of documents available online in digitized form on inmates from the records bureau at the Operation Support Center (OSC), the Ohio Courts Network (OCN), the Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway (OHLEG) and county court records. The classification specialists read through the available information and attempt to retrieve the missing information.

For Intake 2016, Information was collected on all inmates who entered the DRC prison system from May-July 2016. The resulting data set contains information on a sample of 3,327 newly committed inmates received by DRC during this period. This is used for a basic intake profile report and several more detailed reports.

Caveats Regarding the Data

There are several limitations to the data of which the reader should be aware when assessing this information. First, the characteristics of the offense apply to the most serious conviction offense only. One should be cautious when trying to establish the proportion of offenders serving time for particular offenses. For example, an offender may have been convicted for felonious assault and domestic violence. The proportion of offenders currently entering prison for domestic violence will be underestimated when looking only at the proportion of offenders committed for domestic violence as the most serious offense.

A more accurate representation may be found by also considering offenders for whom domestic violence was the second most serious offense; however, we are not able to identify the number of offenders committed for domestic violence as a third or fourth most serious offense. While we believe that considering the most and second most serious offenses captures important offense characteristics for the majority of offenders entering prison for any given offense, estimates using this database must be considered conservative estimates. Similar precautions should be taken when estimating the various proportions of victim characteristics and other variables associated with particular offenses.¹ The database also does not contain information on the number of counts of offenses upon which the inmate was sentenced.

Several limitations of criminal histories in general should be noted. The reader should be aware that the intake adult offense information is only for prior adult convictions. Few conclusions can be drawn regarding arrests from the data. An exception is that the number of arrests for five years prior to the instant offense is recorded in the intake database, although not reported herein.

There is no data recorded on indictment charges nor plea-bargaining for prior convictions. For example, it is possible that an inmate was, at some previous time, charged with a violent offense but agreed to plead guilty to a lesser, non-violent offense. As a result, there may be a number of individuals in the intake database who are identified as having no prior convictions for violent offenses, but they actually do have a history of violent behavior.

Representativeness of the Sample

It is important to note how representative this cohort of inmates is when compared to the inmates being admitted throughout the year. The Intake 2016 sample should be comparable to inmates admitted during CY 2016. The information below, taken from the CY 2016 Commitment Report, illustrates that the Intake 2016 sample closely resembles the year's intake on several basic features.

¹ For inquiries that require a greater degree of specificity, please contact the Bureau of Research and Evaluation for additional analysis.

| | INTAKE 2016 % | COMM. CY2016 % |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>Sex</u> | | |
| Female | 15.1 | 15.2 |
| Male | 84.9 | 84.8 |
| <u>Race</u> | | |
| African American | 36.5 | 36.6 |
| Caucasian | 60.4 | 60.5 |
| <u>Counties of Commitment</u> | | |
| Cuyahoga | 13.1 | 12.5 |
| Hamilton | 7.4 | 7.9 |
| Franklin | 6.1 | 6.8 |
| Summit | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Montgomery | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| <u>Type of Offense</u> | | |
| Crimes Against Persons | 24.3 | 24.3 |
| Sex Offenses | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| Burglary Offenses | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| Property Offenses | 12.1 | 11.6 |
| Drug Offenses | 27.2 | 28.2 |
| Motor Vehicle Offenses | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Fraud Offenses | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Weapons Offenses | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| Justice and Public Administration | 7.8 | 8.6 |
| Other Offenses | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| <u>Mean Age in Years</u> | | |
| Female | 32.9 | 32.8 |
| Male | 33.3 | 33.3 |

This comparison strongly suggests that the Intake 2016 sample is representative of all inmates admitted into ODRC's prisons in 2016.

Structure of the Report

This report is organized into five data sections. The first section presents the demographic and social characteristics of the 2016 Intake sample. The second section provides information on the characteristics of the most serious current commitment offense. Information regarding the offender's prior criminal history is presented in section three. In reviewing the tables, please be aware that due to rounding, percentages may not total exactly to 100%. This condition may be true for any table in this report.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Data in this section is collected from social or criminal history records and self-reporting.

TABLE 1: Gender

| GENDER | N | % |
|--------|-------|-------|
| Male | 2,825 | 84.9 |
| Female | 502 | 15.1 |
| TOTAL | 3,327 | 100.0 |

Of the 3,327 offenders included in the study, 84.9% were male and 15.1% were female.

TABLE 2: Race / Ethnicity

| ETHNICITY | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Asian | 2 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| African American | 1,147 | 40.6 | 67 | 13.3 | 1,214 | 36.5 |
| Caucasian | 1,578 | 55.9 | 430 | 85.7 | 2,008 | 60.4 |
| Native American | 6 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.1 |
| Other | 92 | 3.3 | 5 | 1.0 | 92 | 2.9 |
| TOTAL | 2,825 | 100.0 | 502 | 100.0 | 3,327 | 100.0 |

The racial composition of the intake sample was: 0.1% Asian, 36.5% African American, 60.4% Caucasian, 0.1% Native American and 2.9% Other.

TABLE 3: County of Commitment

| COUNTY | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|------------|-------|-----|---------|-----|-------|-----|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Adams | 11 | 0.4 | 6 | 1.2 | 17 | 0.5 |
| Allen | 18 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.4 | 20 | 0.6 |
| Ashland | 19 | 0.7 | 5 | 1.0 | 24 | 0.7 |
| Ashtabula | 30 | 1.1 | 10 | 2.0 | 40 | 1.2 |
| Athens | 11 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 0.3 |
| Auglaize | 9 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 0.3 |
| Belmont | 19 | 0.7 | 5 | 1.0 | 24 | 0.7 |
| Brown | 15 | 0.5 | 5 | 1.0 | 20 | 0.6 |
| Butler | 84 | 3.0 | 20 | 4.0 | 104 | 3.1 |
| Carroll | 4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Champaign | 13 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.8 | 17 | 0.5 |
| Clark | 48 | 1.7 | 7 | 1.4 | 55 | 1.7 |
| Clermont | 60 | 2.1 | 10 | 2.0 | 70 | 2.1 |
| Clinton | 19 | 0.7 | 4 | 0.8 | 23 | 0.7 |
| Columbiana | 32 | 1.1 | 3 | 0.6 | 35 | 1.1 |
| Coshocton | 7 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.2 |
| Crawford | 27 | 1.0 | 13 | 2.6 | 40 | 1.2 |

| COUNTY | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|------------|-------|------|---------|-----|-------|------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Cuyahoga | 396 | 14.0 | 41 | 8.2 | 437 | 13.1 |
| Darke | 7 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.2 |
| Defiance | 20 | 0.7 | 8 | 1.6 | 28 | 0.8 |
| Delaware | 13 | 0.5 | 5 | 1.0 | 18 | 0.5 |
| Erie | 32 | 1.1 | 7 | 1.4 | 39 | 1.2 |
| Fairfield | 25 | 0.9 | 9 | 1.8 | 34 | 1.0 |
| Fayette | 15 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.8 | 19 | 0.6 |
| Franklin | 184 | 6.5 | 18 | 3.6 | 202 | 6.1 |
| Fulton | 9 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 0.3 |
| Gallia | 10 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.6 | 13 | 0.4 |
| Geauga | 4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Greene | 21 | 0.7 | 6 | 1.2 | 27 | 0.8 |
| Guernsey | 8 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.3 |
| Hamilton | 211 | 7.5 | 34 | 6.8 | 245 | 7.4 |
| Hancock | 13 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.4 | 15 | 0.5 |
| Hardin | 2 | 0.1 | 6 | 1.2 | 8 | 0.2 |
| Harrison | 5 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 6 | 0.2 |
| Henry | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Highland | 14 | 0.5 | 5 | 1.0 | 19 | 0.6 |
| Hocking | 11 | 0.4 | 10 | 2.0 | 21 | 0.6 |
| Holmes | 6 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.3 |
| Huron | 4 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Jackson | 11 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.6 | 14 | 0.4 |
| Jefferson | 24 | 0.8 | 2 | 0.4 | 26 | 0.8 |
| Knox | 17 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.4 | 19 | 0.6 |
| Lake | 51 | 1.8 | 7 | 1.4 | 58 | 1.7 |
| Lawrence | 23 | 0.8 | 5 | 1.0 | 28 | 0.8 |
| Licking | 45 | 1.6 | 7 | 1.4 | 52 | 1.6 |
| Logan | 18 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.2 | 19 | 0.6 |
| Lorain | 38 | 1.3 | 2 | 0.4 | 40 | 1.2 |
| Lucas | 115 | 4.1 | 4 | 0.8 | 119 | 3.6 |
| Madison | 11 | 0.4 | 6 | 1.2 | 17 | 0.5 |
| Mahoning | 84 | 3.0 | 5 | 1.0 | 89 | 2.7 |
| Marion | 27 | 1.0 | 4 | 0.8 | 31 | 0.9 |
| Medina | 22 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.2 | 23 | 0.7 |
| Meigs | 7 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.2 |
| Mercer | 4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Miami | 21 | 0.7 | 9 | 1.8 | 30 | 0.9 |
| Monroe | 3 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Montgomery | 130 | 4.7 | 27 | 5.4 | 157 | 4.7 |
| Morgan | 3 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Morrow | 6 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.4 | 8 | 0.2 |
| Muskingum | 41 | 1.5 | 7 | 1.4 | 48 | 1.4 |
| Noble | 3 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Ottawa | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Paulding | 5 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Perry | 6 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.3 |
| Pickaway | 15 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.8 | 19 | 0.6 |
| Pike | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Portage | 28 | 1.0 | 11 | 2.2 | 39 | 1.2 |
| Preble | 7 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.2 |
| Putnam | 2 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Richland | 46 | 1.6 | 10 | 2.0 | 56 | 1.7 |

| COUNTY | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Ross | 28 | 1.0 | 9 | 1.8 | 37 | 1.1 |
| Sandusky | 14 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.2 | 15 | 0.5 |
| Scioto | 47 | 1.7 | 28 | 5.6 | 75 | 2.3 |
| Seneca | 12 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.6 | 15 | 0.5 |
| Shelby | 13 | 0.5 | 3 | 0.6 | 16 | 0.5 |
| Stark | 125 | 4.4 | 19 | 3.8 | 144 | 4.3 |
| Summit | 160 | 5.7 | 26 | 5.2 | 186 | 5.6 |
| Trumbull | 54 | 1.9 | 5 | 1.0 | 59 | 1.8 |
| Tuscarawas | 11 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.2 | 12 | 0.4 |
| Union | 7 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.2 |
| Van Wert | 4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Vinton | 4 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.4 | 6 | 0.2 |
| Warren | 31 | 1.1 | 3 | 0.6 | 34 | 1.0 |
| Washington | 11 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 0.3 |
| Wayne | 14 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.8 | 18 | 0.5 |
| Williams | 5 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 0.2 |
| Wood | 19 | 0.7 | 7 | 1.4 | 26 | 0.8 |
| Wyandot | 10 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 12 | 0.4 |
| Total | 2,825 | 100.0 | 502 | 100.0 | 3,327 | 100.0 |

The ten counties with the greatest numbers of offenders committed to Ohio prisons during the intake study period were: Cuyahoga (N=437; 13.1%), Hamilton (N=245; 7.4%), Franklin (N=202; 6.1%), Summit (N=186; 5.6%), Montgomery (N=157; 4.7%), Stark (N=144; 4.3%), Lucas (N=119; 3.6%), Butler (N=104; 3.1%), Mahoning (N=89; 2.7%) and Scioto (N=75; 2.3%).

TABLE 4: Age at Commitment

| AGE AT COMMITMENT | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Under 18 | 6 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.2 |
| 18 | 36 | 1.3 | 4 | 0.8 | 40 | 1.2 |
| 19 | 87 | 3.1 | 4 | 0.8 | 91 | 2.7 |
| 20 | 91 | 3.2 | 9 | 1.8 | 100 | 3.0 |
| 21 | 90 | 3.2 | 15 | 3.0 | 105 | 3.2 |
| 22 | 102 | 3.6 | 16 | 3.2 | 118 | 3.5 |
| 23 | 108 | 3.8 | 19 | 3.8 | 127 | 3.8 |
| 24 | 105 | 3.7 | 26 | 5.2 | 131 | 3.9 |
| 25 | 118 | 4.2 | 19 | 3.8 | 137 | 4.1 |
| 26 | 118 | 4.2 | 16 | 3.2 | 134 | 4.0 |
| 27 | 108 | 4.2 | 27 | 5.4 | 145 | 4.4 |
| 28 | 132 | 4.7 | 24 | 4.8 | 156 | 4.7 |
| 29 | 99 | 3.5 | 19 | 3.8 | 118 | 3.5 |
| 30 | 110 | 3.9 | 31 | 6.2 | 141 | 4.2 |
| 31 | 104 | 3.7 | 23 | 4.6 | 127 | 3.8 |
| 32 | 103 | 3.6 | 15 | 3.0 | 118 | 3.5 |
| 33 | 88 | 3.1 | 23 | 4.6 | 111 | 3.3 |
| 34 | 99 | 3.5 | 22 | 4.4 | 121 | 3.6 |
| 35 | 102 | 3.6 | 17 | 3.4 | 119 | 3.6 |
| 36 | 98 | 3.5 | 20 | 4.0 | 118 | 3.5 |
| 37 | 90 | 3.2 | 24 | 4.8 | 114 | 3.4 |
| 38 | 79 | 2.8 | 20 | 4.0 | 99 | 3.0 |
| 39 | 63 | 2.2 | 10 | 2.0 | 73 | 2.2 |
| 40 | 53 | 1.9 | 8 | 1.6 | 61 | 1.8 |
| 41-45 | 234 | 8.3 | 45 | 9.0 | 279 | 8.4 |
| 46-50 | 165 | 5.8 | 23 | 4.6 | 188 | 5.6 |
| 51-55 | 117 | 4.2 | 14 | 2.8 | 131 | 3.9 |
| 56-60 | 68 | 2.3 | 6 | 1.2 | 74 | 2.3 |
| Over 60 | 42 | 1.5 | 3 | 0.6 | 45 | 1.6 |
| TOTAL | 2,825 | 100.0 | 502 | 100.0 | 3,327 | 100.0 |

| <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Mean = 33.3 | Mean = 32.9 | Mean = 33.2 |
| Median = 31.0 | Median = 31.0 | Median = 31.0 |

The mean age of offenders in the intake study was 33.2 years and the median age was 31.0. Males had an average age of 33.3 and a median age of 31.0. Females had a mean age of 32.9 and a median age of 31.0. Six offenders (0.2%) were under the age of 18 at the time of admission to prison and 250 (7.6%) were older than 50.

TABLE 5: Marital Status at Arrest
Missing: 39

| MARITAL STATUS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Single, Never Married | 1,983 | 70.8 | 291 | 59.5 | 2,274 | 69.2 |
| Married | 276 | 9.9 | 50 | 10.2 | 326 | 9.9 |
| Separated | 180 | 6.4 | 65 | 13.3 | 245 | 7.5 |
| Divorced | 331 | 11.8 | 74 | 15.1 | 405 | 12.3 |
| Widowed | 29 | 1.1 | 9 | 1.9 | 38 | 1.1 |
| TOTAL | 2,799 | 100.0 | 489 | 100.0 | 3,288 | 100.0 |

At the time of arrest (for the current most serious commitment offense), roughly seven-in-ten (69.2%) of the offenders were single (never married), 9.9% were married and 20.9% were separated, widowed, or divorced. Men were more likely to have never been married (70.8%) than women (59.5%).

TABLE 6: Employment Status at Arrest
Missing: 65

| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Unemployed* | 1,794 | 64.7 | 340 | 69.7 | 2,134 | 65.4 |
| Employed Part-time | 161 | 5.8 | 42 | 8.6 | 203 | 6.2 |
| Employed Full-time | 673 | 24.3 | 101 | 20.7 | 774 | 23.7 |
| Self-Employed | 108 | 3.9 | 3 | 0.6 | 111 | 3.4 |
| Temporary Agency | 33 | 1.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 34 | 1.1 |
| Seasonal Employment | 5 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 6 | 0.2 |
| TOTAL | 2,774 | 100.0 | 488 | 100.0 | 3,262 | 100.0 |

* Includes those who claim working under-the-table.

At the time of arrest for the instant offense, 65.4% of the offenders were unemployed and 23.7% were employed full-time. Males were more likely to have been employed full-time (24.3%) than females (20.7%).

TABLE 7: Highest Education Level at Arrest (Condensed)
Missing: 142

| HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL (CONDENSED) | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No High School | 168 | 6.2 | 28 | 5.8 | 196 | 6.2 |
| Some High School | 792 | 29.3 | 142 | 29.5 | 934 | 29.3 |
| High School/GED | 1,648 | 61.0 | 274 | 56.8 | 1,922 | 60.3 |
| College Degree | 95 | 3.5 | 38 | 7.9 | 133 | 4.2 |
| TOTAL | 2,703 | 100.0 | 482 | 100.0 | 3,185 | 100.0 |

At the time of arrest roughly 64.5% of the offenders had received a high school degree, GED, or more education. This information is from official documents or is self-reported.

TABLE 8: Highest Education Level at Arrest (Expanded)
Missing: 152

| HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Less Than High School | 166 | 6.2 | 28 | 5.8 | 194 | 6.1 |
| 1 st Grade | 4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.1 |
| 2 nd Grade | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 |
| 3 rd Grade | 2 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.1 |
| 4 th Grade | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 |
| 5 th Grade | 7 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.3 |
| 6 th Grade | 11 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 13 | 0.4 |
| 7 th Grade | 25 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.4 | 27 | 0.8 |
| 8 th Grade | 117 | 4.4 | 20 | 4.2 | 137 | 4.2 |
| 8 th Grade + Vocational | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Some High School+ No Vocational | 767 | 28.5 | 142 | 29.5 | 909 | 28.6 |
| 9 th Grade | 206 | 7.6 | 31 | 6.4 | 237 | 7.5 |
| 10 th Grade | 240 | 8.9 | 46 | 9.6 | 286 | 9.0 |
| 11 th Grade | 318 | 11.9 | 59 | 12.3 | 377 | 11.9 |
| 12 th Grade but did not Graduate | 3 | 0.1 | 6 | 1.2 | 9 | 0.2 |
| Some High School + Vocational | 25 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 25 | 0.7 |
| 9 th Grade + Vocational Training | 7 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.2 |
| 10 th Grade + Vocational Training | 7 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.2 |
| 11 th Grade + Vocational Training | 11 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 0.3 |
| High School / GED | 971 | 36.0 | 122 | 25.4 | 1093 | 34.4 |
| GED | 530 | 19.7 | 56 | 11.6 | 586 | 18.5 |
| High School Diploma | 441 | 16.3 | 66 | 13.8 | 507 | 15.9 |
| High School / GED Some College | 460 | 17.1 | 137 | 28.5 | 597 | 18.8 |
| High School / GED Some College | 460 | 17.1 | 137 | 28.5 | 597 | 18.8 |
| High School /GED + Vocational | 210 | 7.8 | 14 | 2.9 | 224 | 7.1 |
| High School + Vocational Training | 165 | 6.1 | 14 | 2.9 | 179 | 5.6 |
| GED + Vocational Training | 45 | 1.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 45 | 1.5 |
| College Degree | 95 | 3.5 | 38 | 7.9 | 133 | 4.3 |
| AA/AS Degree | 61 | 2.3 | 32 | 6.7 | 93 | 2.9 |
| BA/BS Degree | 28 | 1.0 | 6 | 1.2 | 34 | 1.1 |
| MA/MS Degree | 4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.1 |
| PhD | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Law Degree | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Medical Degree | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 2694 | 100.0 | 481 | 100.0 | 3175 | 100.0 |

At the time of arrest, the educational attainment of the males was as follows: 6.2% had an eighth grade education or less, 29.4% had some high school (including those with vocational training), 36.0% were high school graduates or the equivalent but had not attended college; 7.8% had high school and have vocational training, 17.1% had high school and some college and 3.5% had attained a college degree. The respective education percentages for females were: 5.8%, 29.5%, 25.4%, 2.9%, 28.5% and 7.9%.

TABLE 9: Primary Living Arrangement from Birth to Age 18
Missing: 63

| LIVING ARRANGEMENT | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Lived with Both Parents | 1,141 | 41.1 | 192 | 39.5 | 1,333 | 40.8 |
| Lived with Mother Only | 1,208 | 43.5 | 191 | 39.5 | 1,399 | 42.9 |
| Lived with Father Only | 130 | 4.7 | 28 | 5.8 | 158 | 4.8 |
| Lived with Grandparents | 212 | 7.6 | 53 | 10.9 | 265 | 8.1 |
| Lived with Other Relatives | 28 | 1.0 | 11 | 2.1 | 39 | 1.2 |
| Lived with Foster Parents | 59 | 2.1 | 11 | 2.1 | 70 | 2.2 |
| TOTAL | 2,778 | 100.0 | 486 | 100.0 | 3,264 | 100.0 |

* If there are multiple responses to the variable, it is coded for the longest lasting living arrangement.

Males were slightly more likely than females to have been raised by both parents (male = 41.1%; female = 39.5%). Males were more likely than females to have been raised by their mother alone (male = 43.5%; female = 39.5%). Females were more likely to have been raised by their grandparents than males (male = 7.6%; female = 10.9%).

TABLE 10: Indication of Physical Abuse as a Child or Adolescent
Missing: 60

| EVIDENCE OF PHYSICAL ABUSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No | 2,543 | 91.5 | 325 | 66.6 | 2,868 | 87.8 |
| Yes | 236 | 8.5 | 163 | 33.4 | 399 | 12.2 |
| TOTAL | 2,779 | 100.0 | 488 | 100.0 | 3,267 | 100.0 |

The data indicates that female inmates in the sample had a much higher percentage of physical abuse as a child or adolescent (male = 8.5%; female = 12.2%). This information comes from both official records and self-report.

TABLE 11: Indication of Sexual Abuse as a Child or Adolescent
Missing: 52

| EVIDENCE OF SEXUAL ABUSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No | 2,628 | 94.3 | 287 | 58.8 | 2,915 | 89.0 |
| Yes | 159 | 5.7 | 201 | 41.2 | 360 | 11.0 |
| TOTAL | 2,787 | 100.0 | 488 | 100.0 | 3,275 | 100.0 |

Female inmates in the sample indicated a much higher percentage of sexual abuse as a child or adolescent than their male counterparts (male = 5.7%; female = 41.2%). This information comes from both official records and self-report.

TABLE 12: History of Mental Health Problems**Missing: 36**

| HISTORY OF MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 1,961 | 69.9 | 163 | 33.4 | 2,124 | 64.5 |
| Self-Admission/ Evidence | 31 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 32 | 0.9 |
| Diagnosed with Mental Illness | 19 | 0.7 | 5 | 1.0 | 24 | 0.7 |
| Treated for Mental Illness | 792 | 28.3 | 319 | 65.4 | 1,111 | 33.9 |
| TOTAL | 2,803 | 100.0 | 488 | 100.0 | 3,291 | 100.0 |

Females in the study were more likely to have had a history of mental health problems than males (male = 30.1%; female = 66.6%). This information comes from both official records and self-report.

TABLE 13: Indication of Recent Drug Abuse***Missing: 30**

| INDICATION OF RECENT DRUG ABUSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Indication | 566 | 20.2 | 60 | 12.3 | 626 | 18.9 |
| Self-Admission/Evidence | 2,198 | 78.3 | 425 | 86.9 | 2,623 | 79.6 |
| Treatment of Drug Abuse | 44 | 1.5 | 4 | 0.8 | 48 | 1.5 |
| TOTAL | 2,808 | 100.0 | 489 | 100.0 | 3,297 | 100.0 |

*Within 6 months of arrest.

Concerning the prevalence of recent drug abuse, female offender percentages were slightly higher than males (male = 79.8%; female = 87.7%). Overall, recent drug abuse was indicated for 81.1% of the offenders. 48 offenders (1.5%) had received treatment within the six months prior to their arrest (male = 1.5%; female = 0.8%).

TABLE 14: Indication of a History of Drug Abuse***Missing: 32**

| INDICATION OF A HISTORY OF DRUG ABUSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Indication | 200 | 7.1 | 29 | 5.9 | 229 | 6.9 |
| Self-Admission/Evidence | 1,627 | 57.9 | 253 | 51.8 | 1,880 | 57.1 |
| Diagnosis of Drug Abuse | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Treatment of Drug Abuse | 979 | 34.9 | 206 | 42.3 | 1,185 | 35.9 |
| TOTAL | 2,807 | 100.0 | 488 | 100.0 | 3,295 | 100.0 |

*More than 6 months prior to arrest.

Females were slightly more likely than males to have had a history of drug abuse (male= 92.9%; female = 94.1%). However, just less than one-third of the offenders in the intake study (35.9%) had received drug treatment at some time in the past (male = 34.9%; female = 42.3%).

TABLE 15: Indication of Recent Alcohol Abuse***Missing: 33**

| INDICATION OF RECENT ALCOHOL ABUSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Indication | 1,993 | 71.0 | 390 | 79.9 | 2,383 | 72.3 |
| Self-Admission/Evidence | 788 | 28.1 | 96 | 19.7 | 884 | 26.8 |
| Treatment of Alcohol Abuse | 25 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.4 | 27 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL | 2,806 | 100.0 | 488 | 100.0 | 3,294 | 100.0 |

*Within 6 months of arrest.

Over one-third (39.0%) of the males had indications of recent alcohol abuse. Females had indications of recent alcohol abuse in 20.1% of the cases.

TABLE 16: Indication of a History of Alcohol Abuse***Missing: 35**

| INDICATION OF HISTORY OF ALCOHOL ABUSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Indication | 920 | 32.8 | 161 | 32.9 | 1,081 | 32.8 |
| Self-Admission/Evidence | 1,220 | 43.5 | 263 | 53.9 | 1,483 | 45.0 |
| Diagnosis of Alcohol Abuse | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Treatment of Alcohol Abuse | 663 | 23.6 | 64 | 13.2 | 727 | 22.1 |
| TOTAL | 2,804 | 100.0 | 488 | 100.0 | 3,292 | 100.0 |

*More than 6 months prior to arrest.

Data indicated that males and females were similar in terms of having indications of prior alcohol abuse (male = 67.2%; female = 67.1%). Males were more likely to have had prior treatment for an alcohol problem (male = 23.6%; female = 13.2%).

TABLE 17: Indication of the Completion of Substance Abuse Treatment**Missing: 36**

| INDICATION OF TREATMENT PROGRAM COMPLETION | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Indication of Treatment | 1,453 | 51.8 | 168 | 34.6 | 1,621 | 49.2 |
| Failure to Comply with Court | 162 | 5.8 | 60 | 12.4 | 222 | 6.7 |
| Began Treatment/Compliance Unknown | 7 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.3 |
| In Treatment at Arrest | 6 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.3 |
| Completed Treatment | 941 | 33.5 | 154 | 31.7 | 1,095 | 33.3 |
| Treatment After Arrest Only | 237 | 8.5 | 97 | 20.1 | 334 | 10.2 |
| TOTAL | 2,806 | 100.0 | 485 | 100.0 | 3,291 | 100.0 |

Male offenders were slightly more likely than females to have completed substance abuse treatment at some time prior to their arrest on the instant offense (male = 33.5%; female = 31.7%). Overall, less than a tenth (male = 6.0%; female = 13.0%) failed to comply with court orders for treatment or began treatment and their compliance was unknown. Some of the offenders, 8.5% of the males and 20.1% of the females, began substance abuse treatment only after their arrest for the instant offense.

TABLE 18: Living Arrangement at Time of Arrest
Missing: 81

| LIVING ARRANGEMENT AT TIME OF ARREST | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Alone | 438 | 15.9 | 44 | 9.1 | 482 | 14.9 |
| w/Domestic Partner | 412 | 14.9 | 99 | 20.5 | 511 | 15.7 |
| w/Domestic Partner and Children | 585 | 21.2 | 79 | 16.4 | 664 | 20.5 |
| w/Dependent Children | 18 | 0.7 | 78 | 16.1 | 96 | 2.9 |
| w/Adult Children | 23 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.9 | 32 | 0.9 |
| w/Parent/Guardian | 689 | 24.9 | 78 | 16.1 | 767 | 23.6 |
| w/Adult Sibling | 129 | 4.7 | 6 | 1.2 | 135 | 4.1 |
| w/Grandparents | 105 | 3.8 | 14 | 2.9 | 119 | 3.7 |
| w/Other Relative | 77 | 2.8 | 7 | 1.4 | 84 | 2.6 |
| w/Friend/Roommate | 113 | 4.1 | 41 | 8.5 | 154 | 4.7 |
| Homeless | 150 | 5.4 | 23 | 4.8 | 173 | 5.3 |
| Supervised Setting | 24 | 0.8 | 5 | 1.1 | 29 | 1.1 |
| TOTAL | 2,763 | 100.0 | 483 | 100.0 | 3,246 | 100.0 |

At the time of their arrest, males were most likely to live with a parent or guardian (24.9%), or a domestic partner and children (21.2%). Females were more likely to live with a domestic partner (20.5%) or a domestic partner and children (16.4%).

TABLE 19: Number of Dependent Children at Time of Arrest
Missing: 49

| NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN AT TIME OF ARREST | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 2,178 | 78.1 | 330 | 67.6 | 2,508 | 76.5 |
| One | 232 | 8.3 | 66 | 13.5 | 298 | 9.1 |
| Two | 200 | 7.1 | 48 | 9.8 | 248 | 7.6 |
| Three | 108 | 3.9 | 23 | 4.7 | 131 | 3.9 |
| Four | 45 | 1.6 | 17 | 3.4 | 62 | 1.9 |
| Five | 13 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.5 | 15 | 0.5 |
| Six or more | 14 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.5 | 16 | 0.5 |
| TOTAL | 2,790 | 100.0 | 488 | 100.0 | 3,278 | 100.0 |

Over one-fifth (21.9%) of the male offenders and 32.4% of the female offenders had dependent children living with them at the time of arrest. Counting only those offenders who had lived with dependent children, the mean number of children living with the males was 2.1 and for female offenders the number was 2.0.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CURRENT COMMITMENT OFFENSE

TABLE 20: Most Serious Conviction Offense*

| OFFENSES | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS | 728 | 25.8 | 82 | 16.3 | 810 | 24.3 |
| Abduction | 11 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.6 | 14 | 0.4 |
| Aggravated Arson | 10 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 12 | 0.4 |
| Aggravated Assault | 25 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.4 | 27 | 0.8 |
| Aggravated Murder | 14 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 14 | 0.4 |
| Aggravated Robbery | 82 | 2.9 | 4 | 0.8 | 86 | 2.6 |
| Aggravated Vehicular Assault | 17 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.4 | 19 | 0.6 |
| Aggravated Vehicular Homicide | 8 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.6 | 11 | 0.3 |
| Assault | 22 | 0.8 | 4 | 0.8 | 26 | 0.8 |
| Contributing to Non-Support Dependents | 38 | 1.3 | 6 | 1.2 | 44 | 1.3 |
| Domestic Violence | 110 | 3.9 | 1 | 0.2 | 111 | 3.3 |
| Endangering Children | 15 | 0.5 | 8 | 1.6 | 23 | 0.7 |
| Felonious Assault | 146 | 5.2 | 15 | 3.0 | 161 | 4.8 |
| Harassment by Inmate | 5 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 6 | 0.2 |
| Intimidation | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 |
| Involuntary Manslaughter | 18 | 0.6 | 6 | 1.2 | 24 | 0.7 |
| Kidnapping | 21 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.2 | 22 | 0.7 |
| Fail to Provide for Impaired Person | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Murder | 28 | 1.0 | 3 | 0.6 | 31 | 0.9 |
| Retaliation | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Robbery | 147 | 5.2 | 18 | 3.5 | 165 | 5.0 |
| Telephone Harassment | 2 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Voluntary Manslaughter | 5 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 6 | 0.2 |
| SEX OFFENSES / REGISTRATION | 240 | 8.5 | 10 | 2.0 | 250 | 7.5 |
| Disseminating Info. | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Fail to Register (Sex Offender) | 6 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.2 |
| Gross Sexual Imposition | 27 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 27 | 0.8 |
| Importuning | 4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Pandering | 17 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.2 | 18 | 0.5 |
| Promoting Prostitution | 2 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.4 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Procuring | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Fail to Verify Address (Sex Offender) | 10 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.2 | 11 | 0.3 |
| Fail Notify Change Address (Sex Offender) | 46 | 1.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 46 | 1.4 |
| Rape | 72 | 2.5 | 2 | 0.4 | 74 | 2.2 |
| Sexual Battery | 25 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 25 | 0.8 |
| Sex Offender Penalties | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Soliciting | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Unlawful Sexual Conduct with A Minor | 28 | 1.0 | 2 | 0.4 | 30 | 0.9 |
| BURGLARY OFFENSES | 307 | 10.9 | 43 | 8.6 | 350 | 10.5 |
| Aggravated Burglary | 38 | 1.4 | 4 | 0.8 | 42 | 1.3 |
| Burglary | 269 | 9.5 | 39 | 7.8 | 308 | 9.2 |
| MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY CRIMES | 326 | 11.5 | 76 | 15.1 | 402 | 12.1 |
| Arson | 4 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.1 |
| Breaking and Entering | 65 | 2.3 | 3 | 0.6 | 68 | 2.1 |
| Disrupting Pub. Serv. | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Receiving Stolen Property | 84 | 2.9 | 18 | 3.6 | 102 | 3.1 |

*The characteristics of the committing offenses are based on the *most serious conviction offense* only. Some offenders may have been incarcerated for a number of offenses, but the characteristics reported to be associated with the commitment crime reflect the information as it relates to the most serious conviction offense only.

| OFFENSES | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Safecracking | 4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Theft | 152 | 5.4 | 52 | 10.3 | 204 | 6.1 |
| Unauthorized Use of Vehicle | 3 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Vandalism | 11 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.2 | 12 | 0.4 |
| DRUG OFFENSES | 710 | 25.1 | 195 | 38.9 | 905 | 27.2 |
| Corruption of Another with Drugs | 3 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Deception to Obtain Drugs | 4 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.6 | 7 | 0.2 |
| Drug Possession | 337 | 12.0 | 106 | 21.1 | 443 | 13.3 |
| Trafficking in Drugs | 272 | 9.6 | 39 | 7.8 | 311 | 9.3 |
| Illegal Manufacture/Cultivation Drugs | 90 | 3.2 | 40 | 8.0 | 130 | 3.9 |
| Illegal Processing of Drug Documents | 1 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.0 |
| Permit. Drug Abuse | 1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Sale Counterfeit Drug | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Abusing Harmful Intoxicants | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES | 48 | 1.7 | 6 | 1.2 | 54 | 1.6 |
| Operating Motor Vehicle Under the Influence | 45 | 1.6 | 6 | 1.2 | 51 | 1.5 |
| Failure to Stop after an Accident | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 |
| FRAUD OFFENSES | 49 | 1.7 | 29 | 5.8 | 78 | 2.3 |
| Forgery | 31 | 1.1 | 16 | 3.1 | 47 | 1.4 |
| Misuse of Credit Card | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Passing Bad Checks | 4 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.1 |
| Identity Fraud | 11 | 0.4 | 9 | 1.8 | 20 | 0.6 |
| Tampering with Records | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Telecommunication Fraud | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.0 |
| WEAPONS OFFENSES | 209 | 7.4 | 14 | 2.8 | 223 | 6.7 |
| Carry Concealed Weapon | 24 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.2 | 25 | 0.7 |
| Firearms Specification | 2 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Have Weapon Under Disability | 125 | 4.4 | 1 | 0.2 | 126 | 3.7 |
| Improper Handling of Firearm | 32 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 32 | 1.0 |
| Weapons Detention Facility | 24 | 0.8 | 12 | 2.4 | 36 | 1.1 |
| Unlawfully Possess a Firearm | 2 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| OFFENSES AGAINST JUSTICE/PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION | 208 | 7.4 | 47 | 9.3 | 255 | 7.8 |
| Bribery | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Engaging in Criminal Activity | 22 | 0.8 | 3 | 0.6 | 25 | 0.7 |
| Escape | 33 | 1.2 | 10 | 1.9 | 43 | 1.3 |
| Resisting Arrest | 63 | 2.2 | 5 | 1.0 | 68 | 2.1 |
| Fail to Appear | 2 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Enforcement of Chapter | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Intimidation of Victim/Witness | 2 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Trafficking in Food Stamps | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Obstructing Justice | 3 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.3 |
| Participate in Criminal Gang | 8 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 0.3 |
| Possession of Criminal Tools | 4 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 7 | 0.3 |
| Public Indecency | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Tampering W/ Drugs | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Tamp. W/ Evidence | 42 | 1.5 | 16 | 3.2 | 58 | 1.7 |
| Violate Protection Order | 12 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 12 | 0.4 |
| Viol. Own Recognizance | 5 | 0.2 | 5 | 1.0 | 10 | 0.3 |
| Judicial Sanction | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Inducing Panic | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Inciting to Riot | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Vendor Payments | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Illegal Transportation of Scrap Tires | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |

| OFFENSES | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Tamper. with VIN Number | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 2,825 | 100.0 | 502 | 100.0 | 3,327 | 100.0 |

*Note: Attempted offenses are included in the primary categories.

Over a third (968) of the males (34.3%) were incarcerated for committing a crime against persons (including sex offenses) as their most serious offense. Just over one-fourth (25.1%) of the males were convicted for committing a drug offense. Approximately four in ten (38.9%) of the females were incarcerated for committing a drug offense as their most serious offense. Just over one-sixth were incarcerated for a miscellaneous property offense (15.1%). Slightly less of the females (18.3%) were convicted of committing crimes against persons (including sex offenses).

The top five listed offenses (six for males) in the 2016 intake sample were:

MALES

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Drug Possession | 12.0% |
| Drug Trafficking | 9.6% |
| Burglary | 9.5% |
| Theft | 5.4% |
| Robbery and Felonious Assault | 5.2% |

FEMALES

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Drug Possession | 21.1% |
| Theft | 10.3% |
| Illegal Mfg. Drugs | 8.0% |
| Drug Trafficking | 7.8% |
| Burglary | 7.8% |

OVERALL

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Drug Possession | 13.3% |
| Drug Trafficking | 9.3% |
| Burglary | 9.2% |
| Robbery | 5.0% |
| Illegal Mfg. Drugs | 3.9% |

TABLE 21: Felony Level-Most Serious Conviction Offense

| FELONY LEVEL | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Death | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Life | 55 | 1.9 | 4 | 0.8 | 59 | 1.8 |
| 1st | 279 | 9.9 | 21 | 4.2 | 300 | 9.0 |
| 2nd | 494 | 17.5 | 46 | 9.2 | 540 | 16.2 |
| 3rd | 833 | 29.5 | 140 | 27.9 | 973 | 29.2 |
| 4th | 557 | 19.7 | 97 | 19.3 | 654 | 19.7 |
| 5th | 605 | 21.5 | 194 | 38.6 | 799 | 24.1 |
| Unclassified Felony | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Total | 2,825 | 100.0 | 502 | 100.0 | 3,327 | 100.0 |

Overall, less than half (43.8%) of the offenders in the study were sentenced on felony four or five offenses (male = 41.2%; female = 57.9%). In the 2005 intake study, 58.7% of the offenders were incarcerated on felony four or felony five offenses.

TABLE 22: Adjudication of Offender's Case**Missing: 11**

| ADJUDICATION | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Guilty Plea | 2,733 | 97.1 | 493 | 98.4 | 3,226 | 97.3 |
| Convicted by Judge/Jury | 82 | 2.9 | 8 | 1.6 | 90 | 2.7 |
| TOTAL | 2,815 | 100.00 | 501 | 100.0 | 3,316 | 100.00 |

Overwhelmingly, offenders (97.3%) pled guilty to charges (male = 97.1%; female = 98.4%).

TABLE 23: Offense One - Gun Specification Time in the Conviction**Missing: 12**

| OFFENSE ONE - GUN SPECIFICATION TIME IN THE CONVICTION | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 2,663 | 94.6 | 495 | 98.8 | 3,158 | 95.2 |
| 1 Year | 41 | 1.5 | 1 | 0.2 | 42 | 1.3 |
| 3 Years | 51 | 1.8 | 4 | 0.8 | 55 | 1.6 |
| 5 Years | 34 | 1.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 35 | 1.1 |
| 7 Years | 9 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 0.3 |
| 8 Years | 16 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 16 | 0.5 |
| Total | 2,814 | 100.0 | 501 | 100.0 | 3,315 | 100.0 |

Additional time for having or using a firearm in the commission of an offense was added to convictions in 5.4% of the male cases and 1.2% of the female cases. Three year specifications were the most prevalent for males, making up 33.8% of the male specifications. Three year specifications accounted for the majority of the eight female gun year specifications.

TABLE 24: Expected Length of Stay for Most Serious Conviction Offense*

| LENGTH OF STAY (IN YEARS) | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| 6 Months or Less | 498 | 17.6 | 130 | 25.9 | 628 | 18.9 |
| Over 6 Mo to 1 Year | 611 | 21.6 | 136 | 27.1 | 747 | 22.5 |
| To 1.5 Years | 330 | 11.7 | 70 | 13.9 | 400 | 12.0 |
| To 2.0 Years | 244 | 8.6 | 47 | 9.4 | 291 | 8.7 |
| To 2.5 Years | 172 | 6.1 | 32 | 6.4 | 204 | 6.1 |
| To 3.0 Years | 190 | 6.7 | 24 | 4.8 | 214 | 6.4 |
| To 3.5 Years | 95 | 3.7 | 5 | 0.9 | 100 | 3.0 |
| To 4.0 Years | 168 | 5.9 | 27 | 5.4 | 195 | 5.9 |
| To 4.5 Years | 64 | 2.3 | 2 | 0.4 | 66 | 1.9 |
| To 5.0 Years | 80 | 2.8 | 9 | 1.8 | 89 | 2.7 |
| To 6.0 Years | 64 | 2.3 | 7 | 1.4 | 71 | 2.1 |
| To 7.0 Years | 46 | 1.6 | 1 | 0.2 | 47 | 1.4 |
| To 8.0 Years | 42 | 1.5 | 4 | 0.8 | 46 | 1.4 |
| To 9.0 Years | 25 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.2 | 26 | 0.8 |
| To 10.0 Years | 37 | 1.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 37 | 1.1 |
| To 11.0 Years | 13 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.2 | 14 | 0.4 |
| To 12.0 Years | 17 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 17 | 0.5 |
| To 13.0 Years | 10 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.2 | 11 | 0.3 |
| To 14.0 Years | 16 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.2 | 17 | 0.5 |
| To 15.0 Years | 17 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.2 | 18 | 0.5 |
| To 20.0 Years | 32 | 1.1 | 3 | 0.6 | 35 | 1.1 |
| More Than 20 Years | 54 | 1.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 54 | 1.8 |
| Total | 2,825 | 100.0 | 502 | 100.0 | 3,327 | 100.0 |

*The length of stay is not the actual sentence length. Jail time credit has been deducted from the original length.

Nearly four-in-ten (39.2%) of the males and just over a half (43.0%) of the females in the study expect to be in prison for a period of one year or less. Overall, 41.4% of the offenders were expected to serve no more than one year in prison. This table is not the equivalent of the sentence table in previous years before 2012. Prior to 2012 the table indicated the length of the specific sentence imposed by the court. This table indicates the expected length of stay after jail time credits (plus any other known credits) are deducted from the original sentence. This table cannot take into account those who will be judicially released by the sentencing court prior to their originally calculated release date.

TABLE 25: Type of Drug Involved in Any of the Instant Conviction Offenses
Missing: 15

| TYPE OF DRUG | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|------------------------------|-------|------|---------|------|-------|------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Drugs Involved | 1,945 | 69.1 | 270 | 54.1 | 2,215 | 66.9 |
| Drugs Present but Incidental | 26 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.2 | 27 | 0.8 |
| Crack Cocaine | 86 | 3.1 | 13 | 2.6 | 99 | 2.9 |
| Powder Cocaine | 60 | 2.1 | 3 | 0.6 | 63 | 1.9 |
| Unspecified Cocaine | 16 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.4 | 18 | 0.5 |
| Heroin | 246 | 8.7 | 85 | 17.0 | 331 | 10.0 |
| Marihuana | 48 | 1.7 | 7 | 1.4 | 55 | 1.7 |
| LSD/Acid | 7 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.2 |
| Crystal Meth/Ice | 142 | 5.0 | 52 | 10.4 | 194 | 5.9 |
| Amphetamines | 5 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.2 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Pharmaceuticals | 95 | 3.4 | 36 | 7.2 | 131 | 3.9 |
| Counterfeit Drugs | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Chemical/Inhalant | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Drug Residue | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Crack Cocaine + Marihuana | 5 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Powder Cocaine + Heroin | 13 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 13 | 0.4 |
| Powder Cocaine + Marihuana | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Unspecified Cocaine + Heroin | 10 | 0.4 | 5 | 1.0 | 15 | 0.5 |
| Unspecified Cocaine + Marihuana | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Heroin + Crystal Meth | 5 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 8 | 0.2 |
| Ecstasy/MDMA | 2 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Crack And Heroin | 33 | 1.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 36 | 1.1 |
| Multiple Drug Types | 23 | 0.8 | 11 | 2.5 | 34 | 1.0 |
| Crack & Powder Cocaine | 5 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Synthetic Marihuana | 6 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 7 | 0.2 |
| Hashish Oil | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Fentanyl | 9 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.8 | 13 | 0.4 |
| Fentanyl And Heroin | 19 | 0.8 | 2 | 0.4 | 21 | 0.6 |
| Fentanyl And Any Other Drug But Heroin | 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Total | 2,813 | 100.0 | 499 | 100.0 | 3,312 | 100.0 |

Drugs were involved in 34.5% of the intake overall (male = 30.9%; female = 45.9%). In the 1,097 instances where drugs were involved in the offense, 258 (23.5%) involved cocaine in some form, either by itself or in combination with another drug.

Heroin, either alone or in combination with another substance, was involved in 40.6% of the offenses involving drugs in the current study, which is an increase of roughly 2% from last year's intake study.

Fentanyl (alone or in combination with another drug) was involved in 3.3% of offenses involving drugs, increasing from 0.8% in the 2015 study.

TABLE 26: Offender's Legal Status at Arrest for the Conviction Offense
Missing: 10

| LEGAL STATUS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Free of CJ Supervision | 1,616 | 57.4 | 219 | 43.6 | 1,835 | 55.3 |
| Active Arrest Warrant | 13 | 0.5 | 3 | 0.6 | 16 | 0.5 |
| Released on Own Recognizance/Bond | 114 | 4.0 | 11 | 2.2 | 125 | 3.8 |
| On Probation | 795 | 28.2 | 257 | 51.2 | 1,052 | 31.7 |
| On Parole | 268 | 9.5 | 10 | 2.0 | 278 | 8.4 |
| In Jail | 8 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.3 |
| In Prison/DYS | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 2,815 | 100.0 | 502 | 100.0 | 3,317 | 100.0 |

Less than half of the offenders in the sample (44.7%) were on some type of supervision, warrant, or were incarcerated at the time of their arrest for the instant offense (male = 42.6%; female = 56.4%). The most common status for those under some type of supervision was probation (male = 28.2%; female = 51.2%).

TABLE 27: Whether Offender Violated Felony Probation or Parole Conditions
Missing: 40

| VIOLATION STATUS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Offender was not a Violator | 1,674 | 60.0 | 233 | 46.7 | 1,907 | 58.0 |
| Technical Probation Violator | 510 | 18.3 | 199 | 39.9 | 709 | 21.6 |
| New Crime and Technical Violation/Returned to Prison on the Technical Violation | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.1 |
| New Crime Probation Violator | 351 | 12.6 | 51 | 10.2 | 402 | 12.2 |
| New Crime Parole/PRC Violator | 253 | 9.1 | 14 | 2.8 | 267 | 8.1 |
| TOTAL | 2,788 | 100.0 | 499 | 100.0 | 3,287 | 100.0 |

All the offenders in this sample were entering prison for a new felony conviction and commitment from a county Court of Common Pleas. However, some were on supervision when they committed the offenses for which they were sent to prison. Four-in-ten of the males (40.0%) and over half of the females (53.3%) in the study were incarcerated on either a technical or new crime violation of felony probation or a new crime violation of parole.

TABLE 28: Role of the Offender and Others in the Most Serious Conviction Offense
Missing: 29

| OFFENDER/OTHERS' ROLE(S) | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Offender Acted Alone | 2,264 | 80.9 | 337 | 67.5 | 2,601 | 78.9 |
| Others Present, but Not Arrested | 22 | 0.8 | 7 | 1.4 | 29 | 0.9 |
| One or More Others Charged | 77 | 2.8 | 6 | 1.2 | 83 | 2.5 |
| One or More Others Went to Trial | 39 | 1.4 | 27 | 5.4 | 66 | 2.0 |
| One or More Others Convicted, Incarceration Unknown | 3 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.6 | 6 | 0.2 |
| One or More Others Convicted and Incarcerated | 303 | 10.8 | 88 | 17.6 | 391 | 11.8 |
| One or More Others Prob./Comm. Control | 91 | 3.2 | 31 | 6.3 | 122 | 3.7 |
| TOTAL | 2,799 | 100.0 | 499 | 100.0 | 3,298 | 100.0 |

Approximately four-fifths (78.9%) of the offenders acted alone in the commission of the offense for which they were committed (male = 80.9%; female = 67.5%). Overall, in the 697 cases where the offender acted with someone else in the commission of the offense, another offender was also incarcerated in 56.1% of the cases (male = 56.6%; female = 54.36%).

TABLE 29: Weapon Used/Possessed/Present During Conviction Offense
Missing:94

| WEAPON USED/POSSESSED/ PRESENT DURING CONVICTION OFFENSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Weapon | 1,894 | 69.3 | 446 | 89.6 | 2,340 | 72.4 |
| Weapon Incidental to Crime | 39 | 1.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 39 | 1.2 |
| Weapon Present, but Not Used | 210 | 7.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 213 | 6.6 |
| Feigned Possession of Weapon | 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Used by Other Actor w/Offender | 24 | 0.9 | 5 | 1.0 | 29 | 0.9 |
| Offender Threatened Use | 148 | 5.4 | 7 | 1.4 | 155 | 4.8 |
| Used in Attempt to Injure | 92 | 3.3 | 6 | 1.2 | 98 | 3.0 |
| Used Weapon to Injure | 263 | 9.6 | 20 | 4.0 | 283 | 8.7 |
| Used Weapon to Kill | 63 | 2.4 | 11 | 2.2 | 74 | 2.3 |
| TOTAL | 2,735 | 100.0 | 498 | 100.0 | 3,233 | 100.0 |

Weapons were involved, or present, in some manner, in the conviction offense in 27.6% of the cases. In the 841 male offenses where weapons were involved or present (30.7%), non-fatal injury occurred 31.2% of the time and death occurred in 7.4% of the cases. Females had weapons involved or present in 52 cases (10.4%). In 20, or 38.5%, of the cases non-fatal injuries occurred. Death resulted 11 times, or in 21.2% of the cases. Prior intake studies have noted in the increasing use of weapons in female offenses (up from 8.6% in 2014), as well as the rising instances of death, which increased from 5.0% in 2014.

TABLE 30: Type of Weapon Used During Conviction Offense
Missing: 105

| TYPE OF WEAPON USED DURING CONVICTION OFFENSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Weapon/Incidental | 1,905 | 69.9 | 445 | 89.5 | 2,350 | 72.9 |
| Handgun | 451 | 16.5 | 13 | 2.6 | 464 | 14.4 |
| Rifle-Shotgun | 18 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 18 | 0.6 |
| Assault Weapon | 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Sharp Instrument | 50 | 1.8 | 11 | 2.2 | 61 | 1.9 |
| Blunt Instrument | 17 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.4 | 19 | 0.6 |
| Brute Force/Fists | 214 | 7.8 | 9 | 1.8 | 223 | 6.9 |
| Other | 58 | 2.1 | 17 | 3.5 | 75 | 2.3 |
| Multiple Weapons | 10 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.3 |
| TOTAL | 2,725 | 100.0 | 497 | 100.0 | 3,222 | 100.0 |

An actual weapon, aside from brute force/fists, was used in 639 (20.1%) of the cases examined. Males used a weapon in 606 (18.8%) of the cases. In the instances where a weapon was used, males used a handgun 74.4% of the time. Other miscellaneous instruments were second at 9.5%. Females used a weapon in 43 cases (1.3%). Females were more likely to use a handgun (30.2%) or other miscellaneous weapons (39.5%).

TABLE 31: Drugs/Alcohol Used During Conviction Offense
Missing: 65

| DRUGS/ALCOHOL USED DURING CONVICTION OFFENSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Indication | 1,315 | 47.4 | 133 | 27.4 | 1,448 | 44.4 |
| Drugs | 907 | 32.7 | 295 | 60.7 | 1,202 | 36.8 |
| Alcohol | 252 | 9.1 | 19 | 3.9 | 271 | 8.3 |
| Both | 302 | 10.8 | 39 | 8.0 | 341 | 10.5 |
| TOTAL | 2,776 | 100.0 | 486 | 100.0 | 3,262 | 100.0 |

Over half (55.6%) of the offenders were under the influence of drugs, alcohol or both at the time of at least one of the instant conviction offenses (male = 52.6%; female = 72.6%). Nearly a third (36.8%) were solely under the influence of drugs. Females were more likely than males to have been under the influence of drugs (male = 32.7%; female = 60.7%). Males were more likely to have been under the influence of alcohol (9.1%) than females (3.9%). Males were more likely than females to be under the influence of both alcohol and drugs at the time of their offense (male = 10.8%; female = 8.0%).

TABLE 32: Primary Victim of the Most Serious Conviction Offense
Missing: 101

| VICTIM RELATIONSHIP TO OFFENDER | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Direct Victim | 1,198 | 43.6 | 256 | 53.4 | 1,454 | 45.1 |
| Family Member | 203 | 7.4 | 48 | 10.0 | 251 | 7.8 |
| Friend or Acquaintance | 541 | 19.7 | 67 | 13.9 | 608 | 18.9 |
| Work or School Associate | 25 | 0.9 | 4 | 0.8 | 29 | 0.9 |
| Any Corrections or Law Enforcement Employee | 39 | 1.4 | 6 | 1.2 | 45 | 1.4 |
| Other | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.8 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Stranger | 588 | 21.4 | 52 | 10.9 | 640 | 19.8 |
| Non-Personal* | 153 | 5.6 | 42 | 8.9 | 195 | 6.0 |
| TOTAL | 2,747 | 100.0 | 479 | 100.0 | 3,226 | 100.00 |

*This category includes: business/place of employment, non-profit organization, and state or county government institution/property.

When looking the 1772 offenses which have a direct personal victim, friends or acquaintances (34.3%) were less likely than strangers (36.1%) to be the primary victims of an offense. Family members were listed as the victim in 14.1% of the cases examined with a direct personal victim.

TABLE 33: Gender of Victim of the Most Serious Conviction Offense
Missing: 93

| VICTIM GENDER | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Non- Personal | 1,353 | 49.2 | 298 | 61.8 | 1,651 | 51.1 |
| Male | 672 | 24.4 | 102 | 21.2 | 774 | 23.9 |
| Female | 727 | 26.4 | 82 | 17.0 | 809 | 25.0 |
| TOTAL | 2,752 | 100.0 | 482 | 100.0 | 3,234 | 100.0 |

In cases where there was a personal victim (N=1,583), 48.9% were male and 51.1% were female.

TABLE 34: Victim Involvement in the Most Serious Conviction Offense
Missing: 34

| VICTIM INVOLVEMENT | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Personal / Direct Victim | 1,290 | 46.2 | 260 | 52.2 | 1,550 | 47.1 |
| No Victim Precipitation | 1,496 | 53.5 | 234 | 46.9 | 1,730 | 52.5 |
| Indication of Victim Precipitation | 9 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.9 | 13 | 0.4 |
| TOTAL | 2,795 | 100.0 | 498 | 100.0 | 3,293 | 100.0 |

Of the most serious conviction offenses, 47.1% did not involve a direct personal victim. In the cases where there was a direct personal victim (N=1743), 99.3% had no victim precipitation. There were indications of victim involvement in 0.7% of the cases where there was a direct personal victim.

TABLE 35: Extent of Victim Injury from the Most Serious Conviction Offense
Missing: 172

| EXTENT OF VICTIM BODILY INJURY | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Not Applicable (non-personal crime) | 1,353 | 50.7 | 296 | 60.9 | 1,649 | 52.3 |
| No Bodily Injury to Victim | 965 | 36.2 | 153 | 31.5 | 1,118 | 35.4 |
| Some Bodily Injury – No Treatment Required | 85 | 3.2 | 7 | 1.4 | 92 | 2.9 |
| Injury with Treatment Required at Scene Only | 11 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 0.3 |
| Injury Requiring Out Patient Treatment | 111 | 4.2 | 13 | 2.7 | 124 | 3.9 |
| Injury Requiring In-Patient Hospitalization | 71 | 2.7 | 4 | 0.8 | 75 | 2.4 |
| Victim was Killed by Offender(s) | 73 | 2.6 | 13 | 2.7 | 86 | 2.8 |
| TOTAL | 2,669 | 100.0 | 486 | 100.0 | 3,155 | 100.0 |

Over half (52.3%) of the most serious conviction offenses were for non-personal crimes or had no direct victim. Where there was a personal victim (N=1,506), 74.2% received no bodily injury as a result of the offense. Treatment was received by 69.5% of the 302 non-fatally injured victims. Offenses resulting in death of the victim occurred in approximately 5.7% of the cases where a personal victim was identified.

TABLE 36: Extent of Victim Psychological Harm from the Most Serious Conviction Offense

Missing: 1,250

| EXTENT OF VICTIM PSYCHOLOGICAL HARM | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Not Applicable (non-personal crime) | 1,349 | 79.1 | 299 | 80.6 | 1,648 | 79.3 |
| Not Applicable Because Victim Died | 73 | 4.3 | 13 | 3.5 | 86 | 4.1 |
| No Psychological Harm was Indicated by the Victim | 12 | 0.7 | 25 | 6.7 | 37 | 1.8 |
| Victim Sustained Some Psychological Harm/Fear | 266 | 15.6 | 33 | 8.9 | 299 | 14.4 |
| Victim Sustained Psych. Harm/Required Treatment | 6 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 7 | 0.4 |
| TOTAL | 1,706 | 100.0 | 371 | 100.0 | 2,077 | 100.0 |

For several hundred cases in the sample, there was no indication whether the victim had psychological harm. Those cases are part of the “missing” for this table. With those cases removed, over three fourths (79.3%) of the most serious conviction offenses were non-personal crimes. In the cases where personal victims were identified (429), 86 (20.0%) died. Additionally, victims sustained some or significant psychological harm/fear/treatment 71.3% of the time. Victims indicated that no psychological harm/fear resulted from the offense 37 times (8.6%).

PRIOR CRIMINAL HISTORY

TABLE 37: Age at First Arrest

Missing: 6

| AGE AT FIRST ARREST | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Younger than 10 | 28 | 1.25 | 1 | 0.2 | 29 | 0.9 |
| 10-14 | 505 | 17.37 | 31 | 6.2 | 536 | 16.1 |
| 15-19 | 1,416 | 50.88 | 156 | 31.1 | 1,572 | 47.3 |
| 20-24 | 534 | 17.84 | 152 | 30.3 | 686 | 20.7 |
| 25-29 | 158 | 5.70 | 78 | 15.6 | 236 | 7.1 |
| 30-34 | 64 | 2.94 | 43 | 8.6 | 107 | 3.2 |
| 35-39 | 46 | 1.40 | 25 | 5.0 | 71 | 2.1 |
| 40-44 | 24 | 0.85 | 5 | 1.0 | 29 | 0.9 |
| 45-49 | 13 | 0.48 | 4 | 0.8 | 17 | 0.5 |
| 50 or Older | 33 | 1.29 | 5 | 1.0 | 38 | 1.1 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.00 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.00 |

| <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Mean = 19.26 | Mean = 23.14 | Mean = 19.85 |
| Median = 18.00 | Median = 21.00 | Median = 18.00 |

The mean age at first arrest for offenders in the intake study was 19.9 years (male = 19.3; female = 23.1). Twenty-nine offenders (0.9%), all but one of whom were male, were first arrested before the age of ten. Thirty-eight offenders (1.1%) were first arrested at the age of fifty or older.

Table 38: Age at Arrest for First Violent Offense
Missing: 6

| AGE AT ARREST FOR FIRST VIOLENT OFFENSE | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No Violent Offense Arrest | 436 | 15.5 | 235 | 46.9 | 671 | 20.2 |
| Less Than 10 | 14 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.2 | 15 | 0.5 |
| 10-14 | 279 | 9.9 | 19 | 3.8 | 298 | 9.0 |
| 15-19 | 882 | 31.3 | 54 | 10.8 | 936 | 28.2 |
| 20-24 | 622 | 22.0 | 82 | 16.4 | 704 | 21.2 |
| 25-29 | 285 | 10.1 | 48 | 9.6 | 333 | 10.0 |
| 30-34 | 136 | 4.8 | 31 | 6.2 | 167 | 5.0 |
| 35-39 | 78 | 2.8 | 20 | 4.0 | 98 | 3.0 |
| 40-44 | 32 | 1.1 | 6 | 1.2 | 38 | 1.1 |
| 45-49 | 21 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.2 | 22 | 0.7 |
| 50 or Older | 36 | 1.3 | 3 | 0.6 | 39 | 1.2 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

| <u>Males*</u> | <u>Females*</u> | <u>Total*</u> |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Mean = 21.70 | Mean = 24.65 | Mean = 21.99 |
| Median = 20.00 | Median = 23.00 | Median = 20.00 |

*For those who have a violent arrest

For offenders who had ever been arrested for a violent offense, the mean age at their first arrest for a violent offense was 22.0 years. On average, females (24.7 years) were older than males (21.7 years) at their first arrest for a violent offense. Over four-fifths (84.5%) of the males and over half of the females (53.1%) had an arrest for a violent offense.

TABLE 39: Age at First Arrest Leading to a Delinquency Adjudication or Adult Felony Conviction
Missing: 6

| AGE AT FIRST CONVICTION LEADING TO JUVENILE ADJUDICATION OR ADULT FELONY CONVICTION | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Younger than 10 | 21 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.2 | 22 | 0.7 |
| 10-14 | 434 | 15.4 | 22 | 4.4 | 456 | 13.7 |
| 15-19 | 920 | 32.6 | 65 | 13.0 | 985 | 29.7 |
| 20-24 | 634 | 22.5 | 114 | 22.8 | 748 | 22.5 |
| 25-29 | 328 | 11.6 | 117 | 23.4 | 445 | 13.4 |
| 30-34 | 191 | 6.8 | 91 | 18.2 | 282 | 8.5 |
| 35-39 | 126 | 4.5 | 51 | 10.2 | 177 | 5.3 |
| 40-44 | 62 | 2.2 | 20 | 4.0 | 82 | 2.5 |
| 45-49 | 43 | 1.5 | 8 | 1.6 | 51 | 1.5 |
| 50 or Older | 62 | 2.2 | 11 | 2.2 | 73 | 2.2 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

| <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Mean = 22.31 | Mean = 27.47 | Mean = 23.09 |
| Median = 20.00 | Median = 27.00 | Median = 20.00 |

The overall mean age in the intake study for the first arrest leading to a delinquency adjudication or adult felony conviction was 23.1 years. Females (27.5) were older on average than males (22.3). Twenty-one males (0.7 %), and one woman (0.2 %), were less than ten years old at the time of the arrest leading to a first delinquency adjudication (0.7% overall). In total, seventy-three offenders (2.2%) were age fifty or older at the time of their first conviction (male = 2.2%; female = 2.2%).

TABLE 40: Number of Prior Adult Non-Violent Misdemeanor Convictions

Missing: 6

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT NON-VIOLENT MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 855 | 30.3 | 178 | 35.5 | 1,033 | 31.1 |
| One | 484 | 17.2 | 99 | 19.8 | 583 | 17.5 |
| Two | 357 | 12.7 | 64 | 12.8 | 421 | 12.7 |
| Three | 248 | 8.8 | 37 | 7.4 | 285 | 8.6 |
| Four | 186 | 6.6 | 37 | 7.4 | 223 | 6.7 |
| Five or More | 691 | 24.5 | 85 | 17.0 | 776 | 23.4 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Over two-thirds (68.9%) of the offenders had at least one prior adult conviction for a non-violent misdemeanor (male = 69.7%; female = 64.5%).

TABLE 41: Number of Prior Adult DUI/OMVI Convictions

Missing: 6

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT DUI/OMVI CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 2,309 | 81.9 | 429 | 85.6 | 2,738 | 82.4 |
| One | 301 | 10.7 | 41 | 8.2 | 342 | 10.3 |
| Two | 95 | 3.4 | 21 | 4.2 | 116 | 3.5 |
| Three | 51 | 1.8 | 3 | 0.6 | 54 | 1.6 |
| Four | 20 | 0.7 | 2 | 0.4 | 22 | 0.7 |
| Five or More | 45 | 1.6 | 4 | 0.8 | 49 | 1.5 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Men were slightly more likely than women to have had one or more prior adult DUI convictions (male = 18.1%; female = 14.4%).

TABLE 42: Number of Prior Adult Violent Misdemeanor Convictions**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT VIOLENT MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 1,948 | 69.1 | 423 | 84.4 | 2,371 | 71.4 |
| One | 521 | 18.5 | 53 | 10.6 | 574 | 17.3 |
| Two | 198 | 7.0 | 18 | 3.6 | 216 | 6.5 |
| Three | 69 | 2.4 | 5 | 1.0 | 74 | 2.2 |
| Four | 47 | 1.7 | 1 | 0.2 | 48 | 1.4 |
| Five or More | 38 | 1.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 38 | 1.1 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Just under one third (28.6%) of the offenders had at least one prior adult conviction for a violent misdemeanor (male = 30.9%; female = 15.6%).

TABLE 43: Number of Prior Domestic Violence Convictions***Missing: 7**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 2163 | 76.7 | 457 | 91.4 | 2620 | 78.9 |
| One | 387 | 13.7 | 30 | 6.0 | 417 | 12.6 |
| Two | 150 | 5.3 | 10 | 2.0 | 160 | 4.8 |
| Three | 63 | 2.2 | 3 | 0.6 | 66 | 2.0 |
| Four | 31 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 31 | 0.9 |
| Five or More | 26 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 26 | 0.8 |
| TOTAL | 2,820 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3320 | 100.0 |

*Includes both adult and juvenile domestic violence convictions

Roughly one fourth of the offenders (21.1%) have had at least one domestic violence conviction as an adult or juvenile (male = 23.3%; female = 8.6%).

TABLE 44: Number of Prior Adult Jail Incarcerations**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT JAIL INCARCERATIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 1,151 | 40.8 | 264 | 52.7 | 1,415 | 42.6 |
| One | 577 | 20.5 | 92 | 18.4 | 669 | 20.1 |
| Two | 350 | 12.4 | 54 | 10.8 | 404 | 12.2 |
| Three | 197 | 7.0 | 29 | 5.8 | 226 | 6.8 |
| Four | 153 | 5.4 | 20 | 4.0 | 173 | 5.2 |
| Five or More | 392 | 13.9 | 41 | 8.2 | 433 | 13.0 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Men were more likely than women to have served at least one prior jail incarceration (male = 59.2%; female = 47.3%).

TABLE 45: Number of Prior Adult Felony Convictions [Total]**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT FELONY CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 941 | 33.4 | 285 | 56.9 | 1,226 | 36.9 |
| One | 613 | 21.7 | 123 | 24.6 | 736 | 22.2 |
| Two | 403 | 14.3 | 55 | 11.0 | 458 | 13.8 |
| Three | 283 | 10.0 | 13 | 2.6 | 296 | 8.9 |
| Four | 200 | 7.1 | 8 | 1.6 | 208 | 6.3 |
| Five or More | 381 | 13.5 | 16 | 3.2 | 397 | 12.0 |
| TOTAL | 2821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Over six in ten offenders (63.1%) had at least one prior adult felony conviction (male = 66.6%; female = 43.1%).

TABLE 46: Number of Prior Adult Violent (Non-Sex) Felony Convictions**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT VIOLENT (NON-SEX) FELONY CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 1,873 | 66.4 | 450 | 89.9 | 2,323 | 69.9 |
| One | 617 | 21.9 | 37 | 7.4 | 654 | 19.7 |
| Two | 229 | 8.1 | 7 | 1.4 | 236 | 7.1 |
| Three | 66 | 2.3 | 4 | 0.8 | 70 | 2.1 |
| Four | 21 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.2 | 22 | 0.7 |
| Five or More | 15 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.2 | 16 | 0.5 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Less than a third (30.1%) of the offenders had at least one prior adult conviction for a violent (non-sex) felony (male = 33.6%; female = 10.1%).

TABLE 47: Number of Prior Adult Sex Felony Convictions**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT SEX FELONY CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 2,689 | 95.3 | 498 | 99.6 | 3,187 | 95.9 |
| One | 121 | 4.3 | 2 | 0.4 | 123 | 3.7 |
| Two | 9 | 0.3 | | 0.0 | 9 | 0.3 |
| Three | 1 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Four | 1 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Males were more likely to have prior adult felony convictions for a sexually oriented crime (male = 4.7%; female = 0.4%).

TABLE 48: Number of Prior Adult Drug Use/Possession Felony Convictions**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT DRUG USE/ POSSESSION FELONY CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 2,190 | 77.6 | 406 | 81.0 | 2,596 | 78.1 |
| One | 402 | 14.3 | 71 | 14.2 | 473 | 14.2 |
| Two | 135 | 4.8 | 16 | 3.2 | 151 | 4.5 |
| Three | 61 | 2.2 | 2 | 0.4 | 63 | 1.9 |
| Four | 21 | 0.7 | 4 | 0.8 | 25 | 0.8 |
| Five or More | 12 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.2 | 13 | 0.4 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.00 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Over one-fifth (21.9%) of the offenders had at least one prior adult felony conviction for drug use or possession (male = 22.4%; female = 19.0%).

TABLE 49: Number of Prior Adult Drug Sale/Trafficking Felony Convictions**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT DRUG SALE/ TRAFFICKING FELONY CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 2,418 | 85.7 | 469 | 93.6 | 2,887 | 86.9 |
| One | 275 | 9.7 | 28 | 5.6 | 303 | 9.1 |
| Two | 76 | 2.7 | 3 | 0.6 | 79 | 2.4 |
| Three | 37 | 1.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 37 | 1.1 |
| Four | 10 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.3 |
| Five or More | 5 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.2 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Roughly one-in-seven offenders (13.1%) had at least one prior adult felony conviction for drug sale or trafficking (male = 14.3%; female = 6.4%).

TABLE 50: Number of Prior Adult Property Felony Convictions**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT PROPERTY FELONY CONVICTIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 2,027 | 71.9 | 403 | 80.4 | 2,430 | 73.1 |
| One | 439 | 15.6 | 71 | 14.2 | 510 | 15.4 |
| Two | 173 | 6.1 | 16 | 3.2 | 189 | 5.7 |
| Three | 77 | 2.7 | 6 | 1.2 | 83 | 2.5 |
| Four | 39 | 1.4 | 1 | 0.2 | 40 | 1.2 |
| Five or More | 66 | 2.3 | 3 | 0.6 | 32 | 2.1 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Over one-fourth (26.9%) of the offenders had at least one prior felony conviction for property offenses (male = 28.1%; female = 19.6%).

TABLE 51: Number of Prior Adult Prison Incarcerations**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT PRISON INCARCERATIONS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 1,313 | 46.5 | 372 | 74.3 | 1,685 | 50.7 |
| One | 512 | 18.1 | 86 | 17.2 | 598 | 18.0 |
| Two | 372 | 13.2 | 20 | 4.0 | 392 | 11.8 |
| Three | 229 | 8.1 | 6 | 1.2 | 235 | 7.1 |
| Four | 144 | 5.1 | 8 | 1.6 | 152 | 4.6 |
| Five or More | 251 | 8.9 | 8 | 1.6 | 259 | 7.8 |
| TOTAL | 3,321 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Men were more likely than women to have served a prior prison term (male = 54.5%; female = 25.7%). About half of the entire intake sample has served a prior prison term (49.3%).

TABLE 52: Number of Prior Adult Supervision Terms**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT SUPERVISION TERMS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 789 | 28.0 | 155 | 30.9 | 944 | 28.4 |
| One | 832 | 29.5 | 233 | 46.5 | 1,065 | 32.1 |
| Two | 450 | 16.0 | 64 | 12.8 | 514 | 15.5 |
| Three | 304 | 10.8 | 27 | 5.4 | 331 | 10.0 |
| Four | 169 | 6.0 | 9 | 1.8 | 178 | 5.4 |
| Five or More | 277 | 9.8 | 12 | 2.4 | 289 | 8.7 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Almost three-fourths (71.6%) of the offenders have had at least one prior adult supervision term, with roughly similar proportions male and female (male = 72.0%; female = 69.1%).

TABLE 53: Number of Prior Revocations of Adult Supervision Terms**Missing: 6**

| NUMBER OF PRIOR REVOCATIONS OF ADULT SUPERVISION TERMS | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| None | 1,329 | 47.1 | 205 | 40.9 | 1,534 | 46.2 |
| One | 931 | 33.0 | 235 | 46.9 | 1,166 | 35.1 |
| Two | 328 | 11.6 | 48 | 9.6 | 376 | 11.3 |
| Three | 150 | 5.3 | 5 | 1.0 | 155 | 4.7 |
| Four | 52 | 1.8 | 6 | 1.2 | 58 | 1.7 |
| Five or More | 31 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 32 | 1.0 |
| TOTAL | 2,821 | 100.0 | 500 | 100.0 | 3,321 | 100.0 |

Females were more likely than males to have at least one prior revocation of adult supervision (male = 52.9%; female = 59.1%). Overall, a little over half the cases had a prior revocation (53.8%)

TABLE 54: Indication of an Escape History
Missing: 7

| INDICATION OF AN ESCAPE HISTORY | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| No | 2,539 | 90.1 | 481 | 96.0 | 3,020 | 91.0 |
| Yes | 280 | 9.9 | 20 | 4.0 | 300 | 9.0 |
| TOTAL | 2,819 | 100.0 | 501 | 100.0 | 3320 | 100.0 |

Males were more likely to have a history of escape (male = 9.9%; female = 4.0%). It should be noted that many of these escapes are the version created by Senate Bill 2 in 1996 (sustained parole-violator-at-large status can result in an escape offense).