

Report Highlights

- This report describes recidivism rates for all inmates released from an incarceration status in Ohio in CY 2015. This includes releases to post-release control (PRC), releases at the end of stated term (EST), judicial releases, expiration of indeterminate sentences, and discretionary releases onto parole. Rates are shown by gender, type of return, release type, age at release, major offense category, and the original county of commitment.
- The three-year rate of return to incarceration for new criminal convictions among inmates released from ODRC in 2015 is 21.73%, the lowest rate reported on record and the second consecutive yearly decline. The *overall* three-year recidivism rate is 32.43%, which includes returns for technical violations of the conditions of supervision (see Figure 1 for more detail).
- The overall three-year rate increased among both males and females, though the magnitude of the increase was slightly larger among females (see Figure 2).
- Nearly 56% of the releases from prison in 2015 were placed under supervision post-release (see Figure 4). Among that subgroup, almost 9,400 were placed onto Post Release Control (not shown).
- The overall recidivism rate represents an increase of about one percentage point over 2014, driven largely by an increase in technical returns among PRC releases (see Figure 7). As prison diversionary reforms shift the composition of release populations increasingly toward PRC, the percentage of released prisoners subject to revocation similarly increases.
- Technical return rate patterns over time reflect changes in the underlying risk of prison maladjustment and recidivism among PRC releases. Nearly 60% of Supplemental Reentry assessments completed in 2015 were scored as moderate or high risk, while Prison Intake assessments scored as high risk increased by 11 percentage points between 2012 – 2014. Twenty-five percent of PRC releases in 2015 exited from a Level 3 or higher facility, compared to less than 9% among determinate sentence inmates exiting without supervision at the completion of their term (not shown).

Figure 1. Three-Year Recidivism Rates, CY 2000 to CY 2015

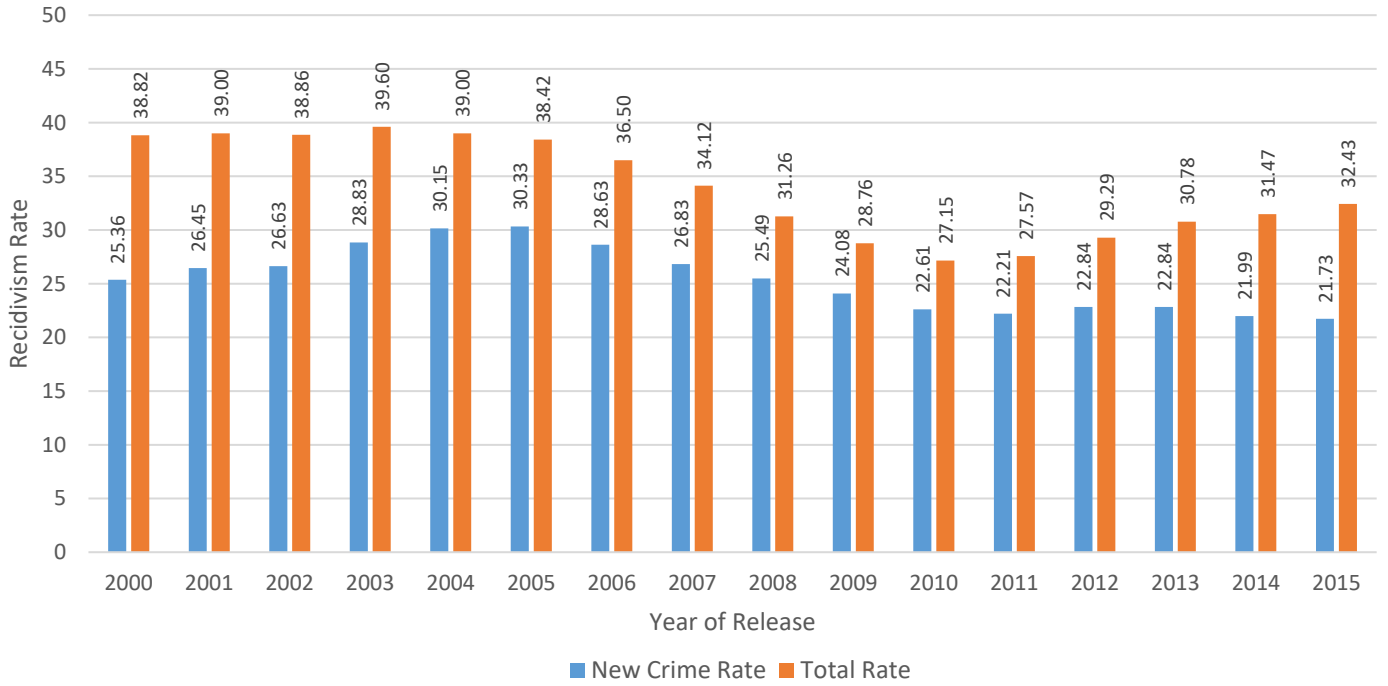


Figure 2. Three-Year Recidivism Rates, by Gender, CY 2000 to CY 2015

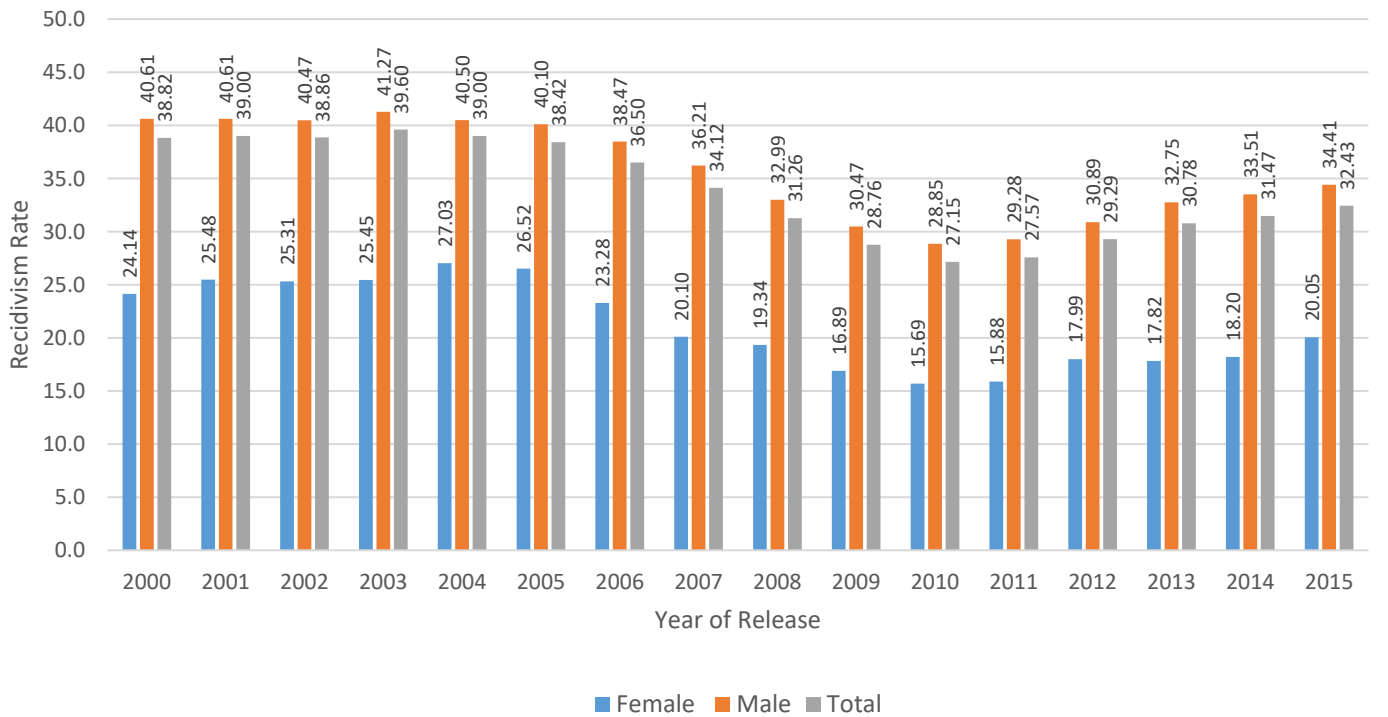
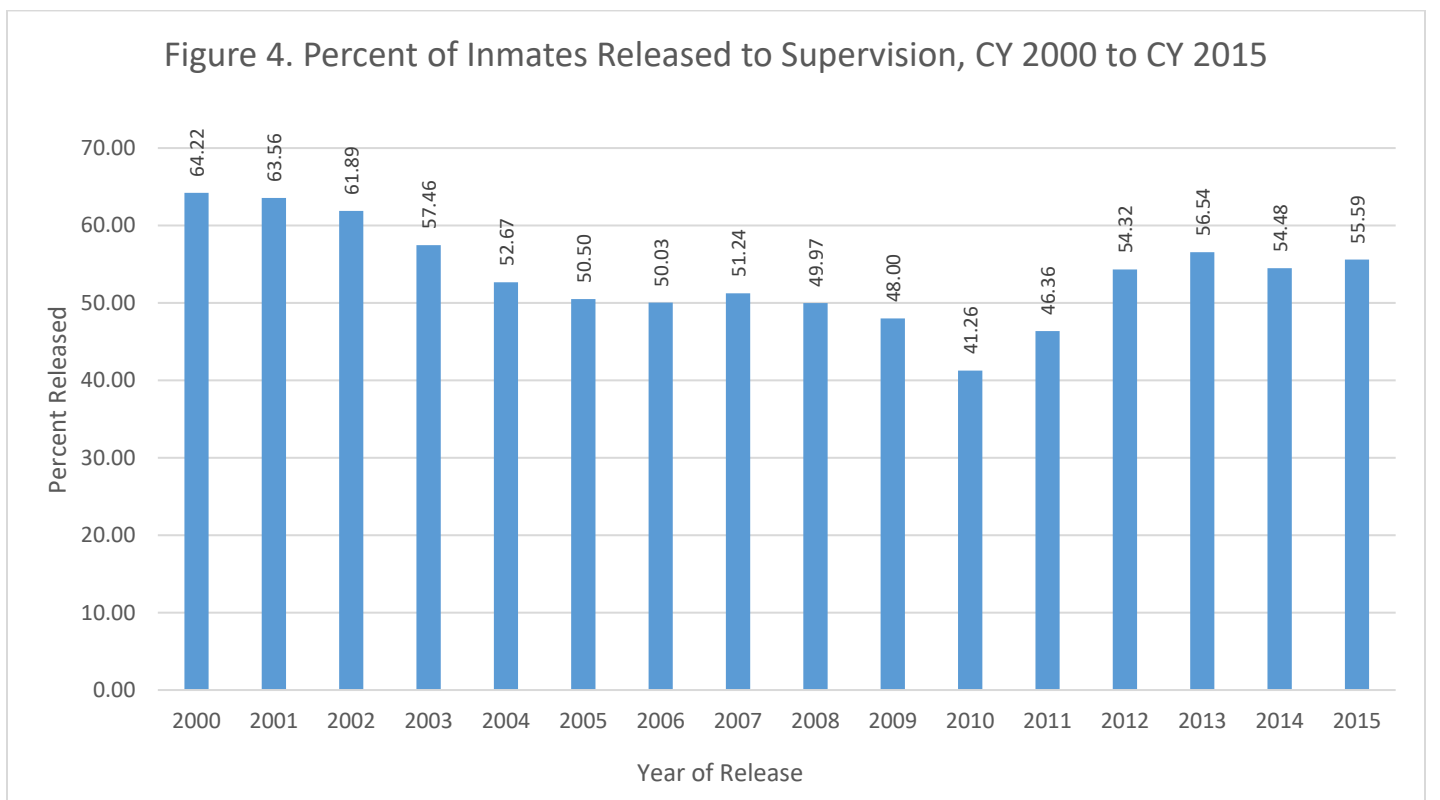
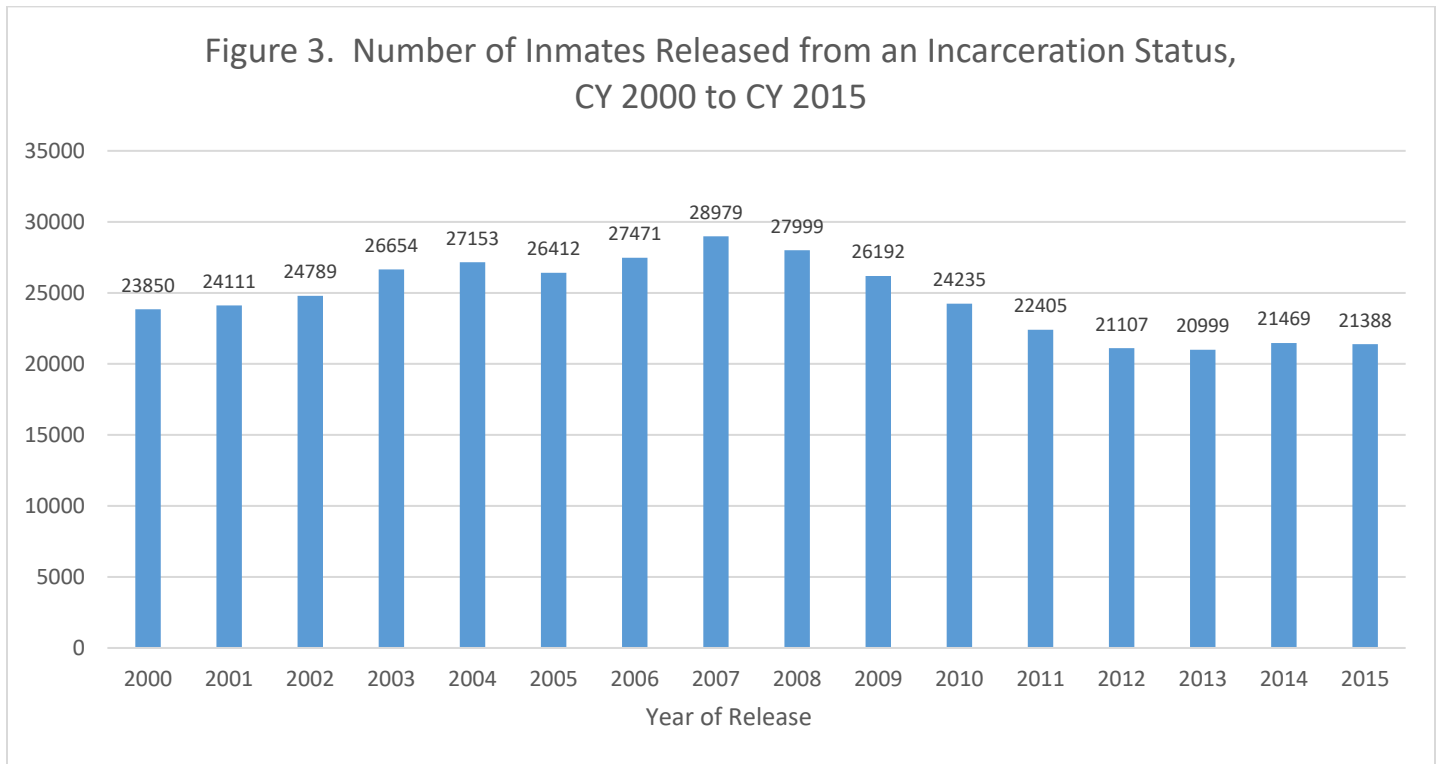


Figure 3 shows the number of released inmates on which annual recidivism rates are calculated (for more detail, see section above). The CY 2015 release population consisted of 21,388 inmates, 55.59% of whom were released to supervision, about a one percentage point increase from 2014. The percent placed on supervision post release has exceeded 50% since 2012 after dropping to a recent low point of just over 41% in 2010 (see Figure 4).



In Figure 5, the recidivism rates are broken down by one, two, and three- year follow-up periods for the CY 2000-2015 release cohorts. The overall one and two-year rates increased as well, though the magnitude of the increase is similarly small.

Figure 5. One, Two and Three - Year Recidivism Rates, CY 2000 to CY 2015

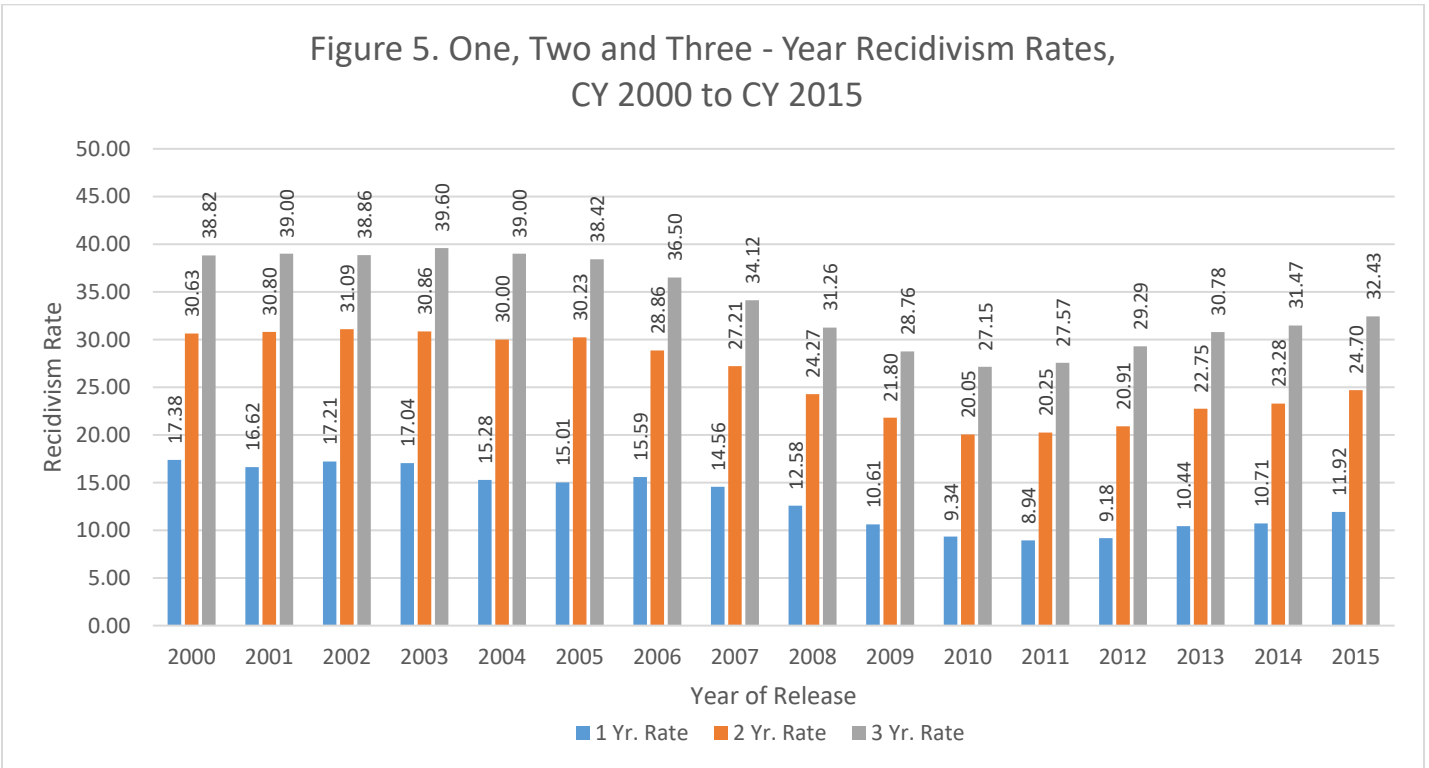


Figure 6. Three-Year Recidivism Rates, by Release Type and Type of Return, CY 2015

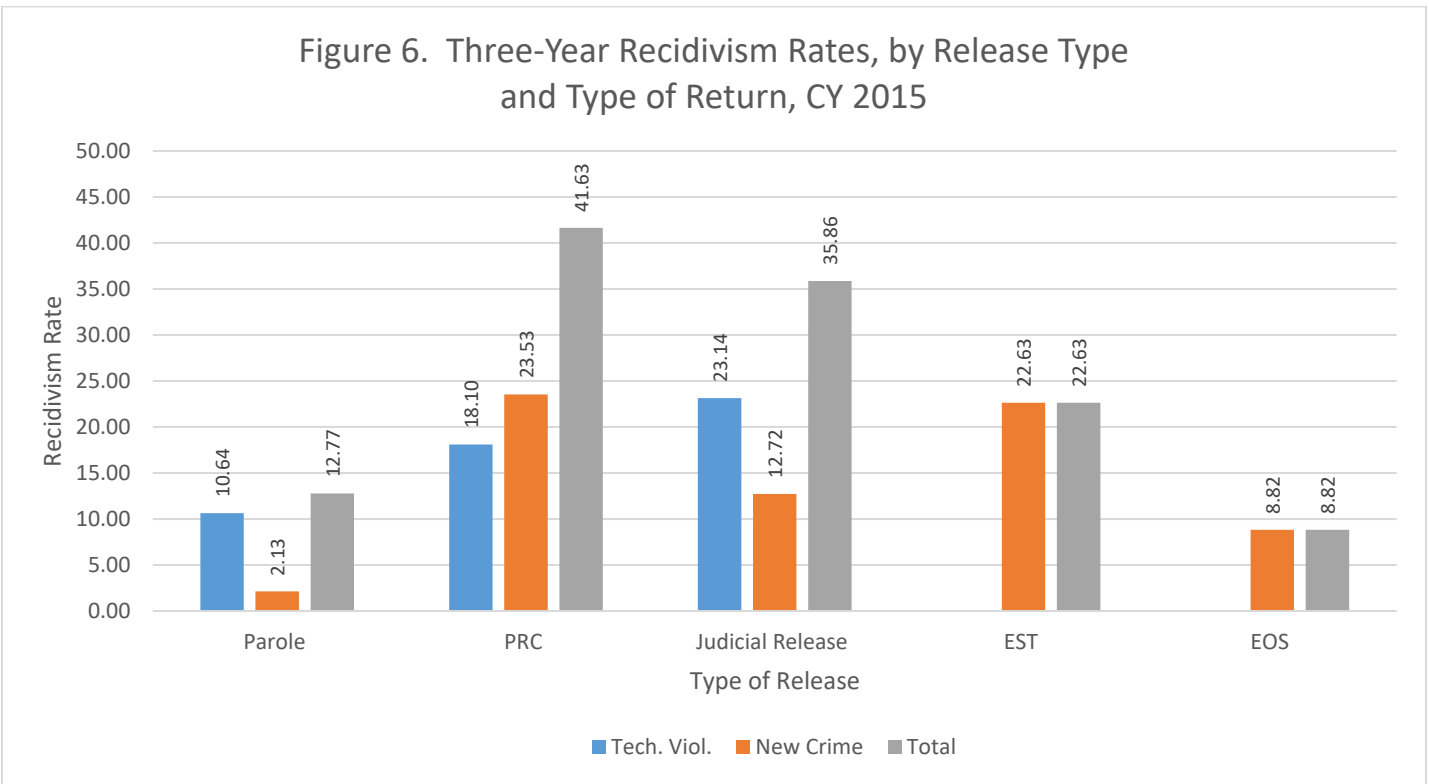
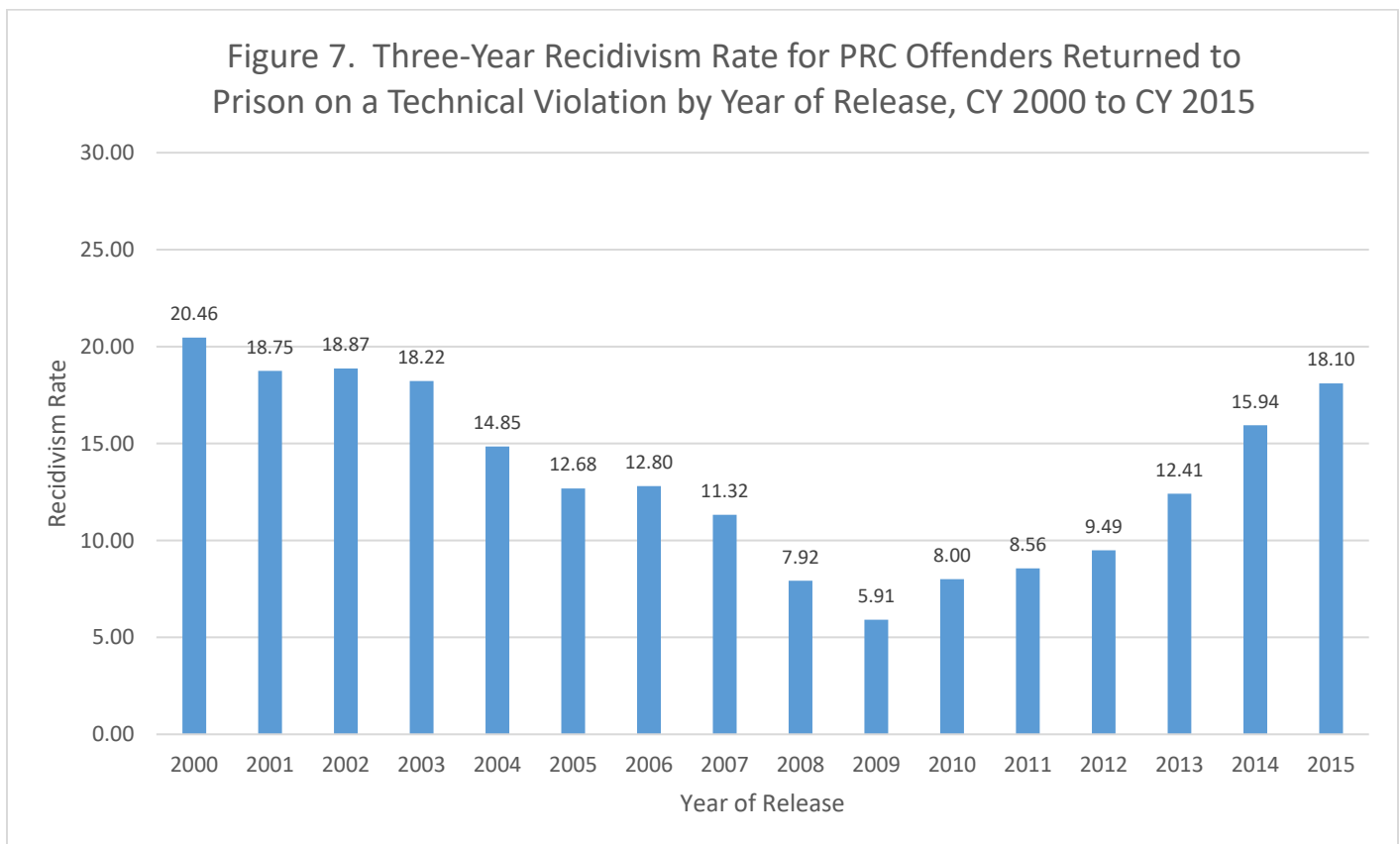


Figure 6 shows the overall three-year rate for 2015 broken down by release type and type of return. The bulk of the overall one-point increase in the three-year rate is concentrated among PRC technical returns. The current three-year rate of return for technical violations among PRC releases is 18.10%, up from a rate of 15.94% in 2014. Although the violation rate among judicial releases also increased in 2015, they make up only 12% of all releases, minimizing their impact on the overall rate.

Figure 7 shows the three-year violation return rate for PRC offenders between CY 2000 and CY 2015. The three-year rate for 2015, 18.10%, is the highest reported since 2003. The rate has increased every year since 2009, with the largest increases occurring among releases in 2013-2015.



Figures 8-10 and Table 1 display the 2015 rates by age, offense category, felony level and county of commitment, respectively. Those under age 25 at the time of release had the highest rates of both technical and new crime returns compared to any other age group (Figure 8). Crimes against persons offenders had overall recidivism rates of nearly 35%, the highest among any of the major offense categories (Figure 9). Offenders convicted and released with first- and second-degree felonies had the greatest rate of return for technical violations, while those released with convictions for fourth- and fifth-degree felony offenses had the highest return rates for new crime commitments (Figure 10).

Figure 8. Three-Year Recidivism Rate, by Age at Release, CY 2015

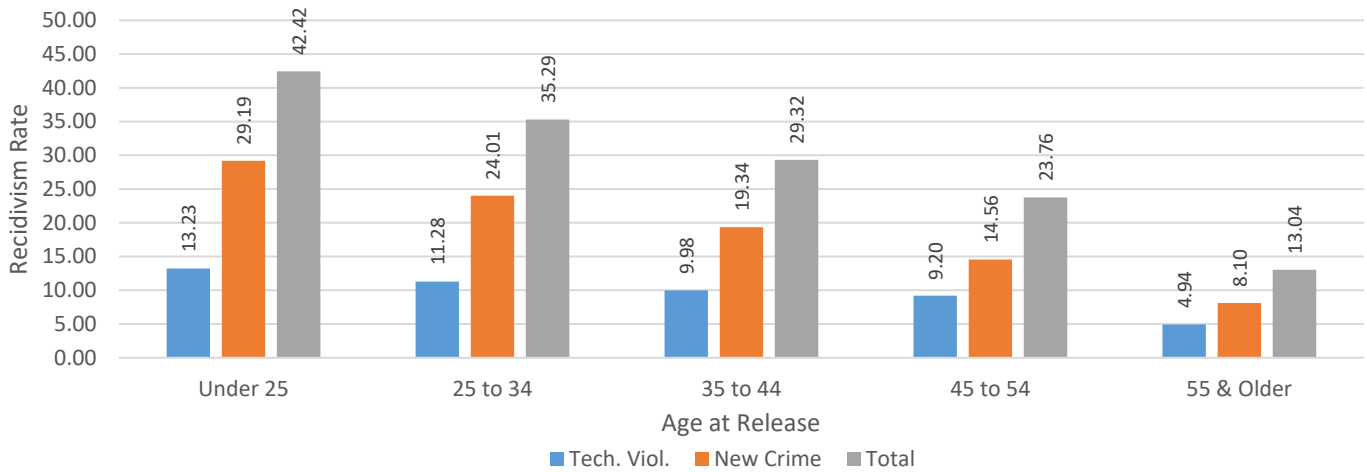


Figure 9. Three-Year Recidivism Rate, by Offense Category, CY 2015*



Figure 10. Three-Year Recidivism Rates, by Felony Level, CY 2015

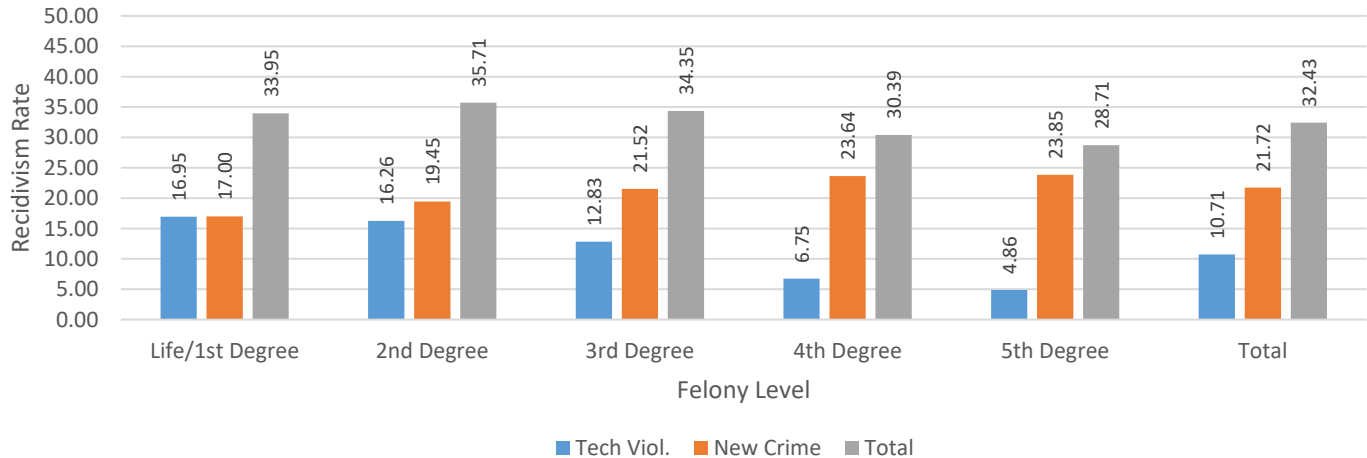


Table 1. County of Commitment	2015 DRC Exits - Three -Year Recidivism Rate						Number of Releases N	2014 Total	2015 Total
	No Recidivism		Technical Violation		New Crime			Recidivism Rate	Recidivism Rate
	N	%	N	%	N	%		%	%
ADAMS	84	73.0%	7	6.1%	24	20.9%	115	30.1%	27.0%
ALLEN	112	66.3%	22	13.0%	35	20.7%	169	32.8%	33.7%
ASHLAND	58	65.2%	5	5.6%	26	29.2%	89	38.7%	34.8%
ASHTABULA	101	72.1%	11	7.9%	28	20.0%	140	31.9%	27.9%
ATHENS	124	73.4%	13	7.7%	32	18.9%	169	36.3%	26.6%
AUGLAIZE	81	77.9%	6	5.8%	17	16.3%	104	25.6%	22.1%
BELMONT	44	73.3%	7	11.7%	9	15.0%	60	28.3%	26.7%
BROWN	118	73.3%	10	6.2%	33	20.5%	161	24.0%	26.7%
BUTLER	495	69.3%	57	8.0%	162	22.7%	714	29.4%	30.7%
CARROLL	7	41.2%	5	29.4%	5	29.4%	17	30.4%	58.8%
CHAMPAIGN	75	74.3%	6	5.9%	20	19.8%	101	27.2%	25.7%
CLARK	218	71.7%	15	4.9%	71	23.4%	304	29.4%	28.3%
CLERMONT	290	73.0%	31	7.8%	76	19.1%	397	27.6%	27.0%
CLINTON	73	58.4%	20	16.0%	32	25.6%	125	28.9%	41.6%
COLUMBIANA	80	79.2%	1	1.0%	20	19.8%	101	27.6%	20.8%
COSHOCTON	44	74.6%	3	5.1%	12	20.3%	59	38.9%	25.4%
CRAWFORD	85	63.4%	10	7.5%	39	29.1%	134	52.9%	36.6%
CUYAHOGA	1976	66.0%	367	12.3%	652	21.8%	2995	31.3%	34.0%
DARKE	25	52.1%	16	33.3%	7	14.6%	48	38.9%	47.9%
DEFIANCE	73	56.6%	29	22.5%	27	20.9%	129	44.5%	43.4%
DELAWARE	122	73.1%	18	10.8%	27	16.2%	167	23.4%	26.9%
ERIE	167	70.5%	32	13.5%	38	16.0%	237	39.6%	29.5%
FAIRFIELD	164	64.1%	32	12.5%	60	23.4%	256	28.0%	35.9%
FAYETTE	73	63.5%	9	7.8%	33	28.7%	115	41.1%	36.5%
FRANKLIN	1080	65.7%	264	16.1%	300	18.2%	1644	32.6%	34.3%
FULTON	52	77.6%	2	3.0%	13	19.4%	67	22.1%	22.4%
GALLIA	65	75.6%	5	5.8%	16	18.6%	86	19.7%	24.4%
GEAUGA	24	72.7%	1	3.0%	8	24.2%	33	16.7%	27.3%
GREENE	213	66.6%	40	12.5%	67	20.9%	320	36.5%	33.4%
GUERNSEY	66	73.3%	7	7.8%	17	18.9%	90	36.4%	26.7%
HAMILTON	1236	69.2%	162	9.1%	389	21.8%	1787	27.5%	30.8%
HANCOCK	81	75.7%	8	7.5%	18	16.8%	107	26.7%	24.3%
HARDIN	44	67.7%	10	15.4%	11	16.9%	65	39.1%	32.3%
HARRISON	15	75.0%	1	5.0%	4	20.0%	20	18.8%	25.0%
HENRY	25	65.8%	5	13.2%	8	21.1%	38	43.6%	34.2%
HIGHLAND	82	58.6%	17	12.1%	41	29.3%	140	40.3%	41.4%
HOCKING	53	60.9%	14	16.1%	20	23.0%	87	42.3%	39.1%
HOLMES	24	64.9%	3	8.1%	10	27.0%	37	29.8%	35.1%
HURON	53	71.6%	8	10.8%	13	17.6%	74	34.5%	28.4%
JACKSON	62	77.5%	9	11.3%	9	11.3%	80	30.8%	22.5%
JEFFERSON	52	64.2%	9	11.1%	20	24.7%	81	31.0%	35.8%
KNOX	47	65.3%	5	6.9%	20	27.8%	72	32.2%	34.7%
LAKE	209	69.0%	19	6.3%	75	24.8%	303	32.2%	31.0%
LAWRENCE	157	75.1%	25	12.0%	27	12.9%	209	25.0%	24.9%
LICKING	241	65.7%	39	10.6%	87	23.7%	367	30.4%	34.3%
LOGAN	33	57.9%	7	12.3%	17	29.8%	57	37.0%	42.1%
LORAIN	283	67.5%	54	12.9%	82	19.6%	419	32.7%	32.5%
LUCAS	501	74.2%	48	7.1%	126	18.7%	675	26.7%	25.8%
MADISON	70	75.3%	6	6.5%	17	18.3%	93	30.9%	24.7%

Table 1. (continued) County of Commitment	2015 DRC Exits - Three -Year Recidivism Rate						Number of Releases N	2014 Total	2015 Total
	No Recidivism		Technical Violation		New Crime			Recidivism Rate	Recidivism Rate
	N	%	N	%	N	%		%	%
MAHONING	275	70.9%	20	5.2%	93	24.0%	388	28.5%	29.1%
MARION	123	59.1%	27	13.0%	58	27.9%	208	41.1%	40.9%
MEDINA	162	74.7%	12	5.5%	43	19.8%	217	28.4%	25.3%
MEIGS	39	73.6%	6	11.3%	8	15.1%	53	26.7%	26.4%
MERCER	32	59.3%	3	5.6%	19	35.2%	54	42.6%	40.7%
MIAMI	114	67.1%	11	6.5%	45	26.5%	170	28.1%	32.9%
MONROE	21	75.0%	2	7.1%	5	17.9%	28	50.0%	25.0%
MONTGOMERY	705	64.3%	152	13.9%	240	21.9%	1097	35.5%	35.7%
MORGAN	15	75.0%	0	0.0%	5	25.0%	20	11.1%	25.0%
MORROW	24	80.0%	2	6.7%	4	13.3%	30	39.5%	20.0%
MUSKINGUM	114	59.1%	28	14.5%	51	26.4%	193	38.0%	40.9%
NOBLE	16	66.7%	2	8.3%	6	25.0%	24	23.5%	33.3%
OTTAWA	20	74.1%	1	3.7%	6	22.2%	27	12.5%	25.9%
PAULDING	38	69.1%	10	18.2%	7	12.7%	55	50.0%	30.9%
PERRY	41	74.5%	5	9.1%	9	16.4%	55	29.7%	25.5%
PICKAWAY	109	69.9%	18	11.5%	29	18.6%	156	28.1%	30.1%
PIKE	18	51.4%	7	20.0%	10	28.6%	35	30.0%	48.6%
PORTAGE	128	78.0%	14	8.5%	22	13.4%	164	25.2%	22.0%
PREBLE	51	68.9%	1	1.4%	22	29.7%	74	25.6%	31.1%
PUTNAM	32	82.1%	4	10.3%	3	7.7%	39	31.6%	17.9%
RICHLAND	246	61.5%	43	10.8%	111	27.8%	400	39.1%	38.5%
ROSS	136	56.0%	50	20.6%	57	23.5%	243	36.3%	44.0%
SANDUSKY	45	68.2%	9	13.6%	12	18.2%	66	28.4%	31.8%
SCIOTO	202	69.7%	35	12.1%	53	18.3%	290	31.9%	30.3%
SENECA	61	61.6%	10	10.1%	28	28.3%	99	31.8%	38.4%
SHELBY	89	65.4%	5	3.7%	42	30.9%	136	35.7%	34.6%
STARK	528	63.4%	103	12.4%	202	24.2%	833	33.3%	36.6%
SUMMIT	741	64.2%	102	8.8%	312	27.0%	1155	33.2%	35.8%
TRUMBULL	209	69.0%	8	2.6%	86	28.4%	303	29.0%	31.0%
TUSCARAWAS	37	71.2%	3	5.8%	12	23.1%	52	36.5%	28.8%
UNION	31	68.9%	6	13.3%	8	17.8%	45	24.0%	31.1%
VAN WERT	22	62.9%	7	20.0%	6	17.1%	35	23.4%	37.1%
VINTON	31	57.4%	15	27.8%	8	14.8%	54	48.5%	42.6%
WARREN	146	68.2%	28	13.1%	40	18.7%	214	31.1%	31.8%
WASHINGTON	72	75.0%	11	11.5%	13	13.5%	96	29.9%	25.0%
WAYNE	71	67.6%	10	9.5%	24	22.9%	105	23.7%	32.4%
WILLIAMS	50	75.8%	7	10.6%	9	13.6%	66	32.4%	24.2%
WOOD	163	81.5%	10	5.0%	27	13.5%	200	24.6%	18.5%
WYANDOT	36	70.6%	2	3.9%	13	25.5%	51	43.8%	29.4%
OTHER	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	14451	67.6%	2289	10.7%	4648	21.7%	21388	31.4%	32.4%

*Based on the original county of commitment, which may differ from the county of residence at the time return