

**Michigan**  
**Department of Corrections**

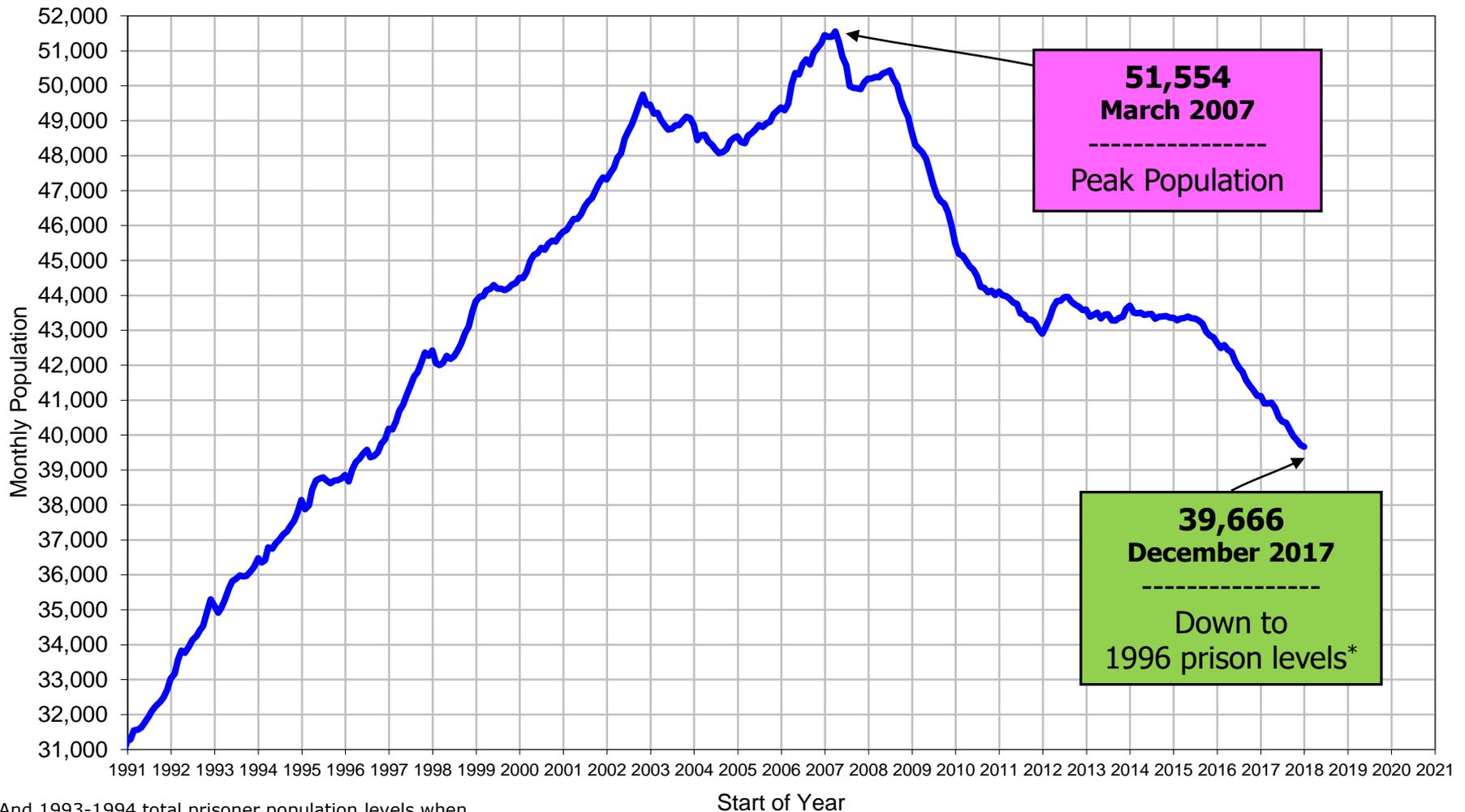
**Trends in Key Indicators**

**Through December 2017**

**(Data as of 2/15/2018)**

After growth of 20,000+ inmates in 16 years, a decline of 8,650 in 5 years, and 3 years of stability, the prison population decline continues.

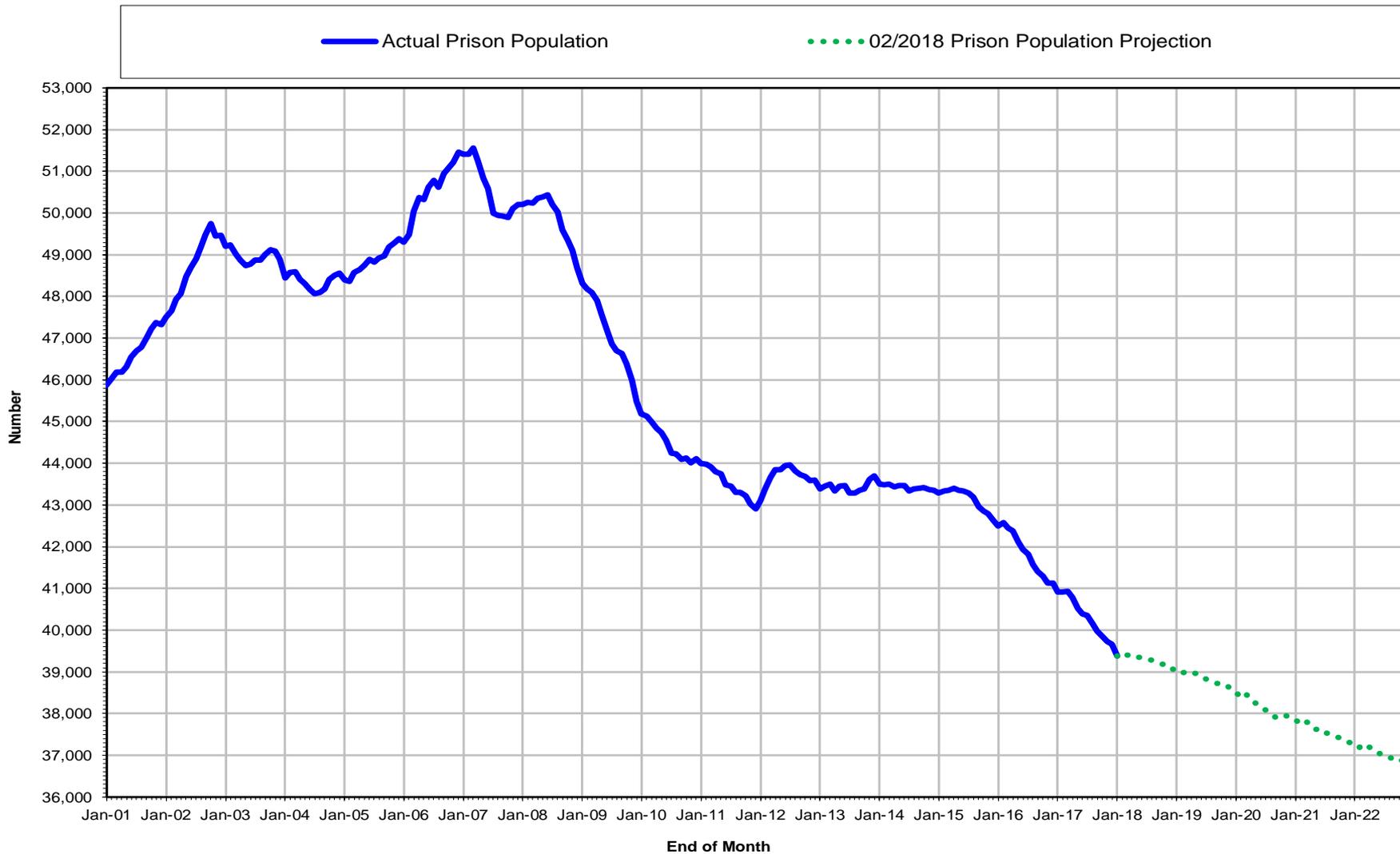
### Michigan Department of Corrections ACTUAL PRISON POPULATION SINCE 1991



\*And 1993-1994 total prisoner population levels when Michigan had halfway houses (CRP)

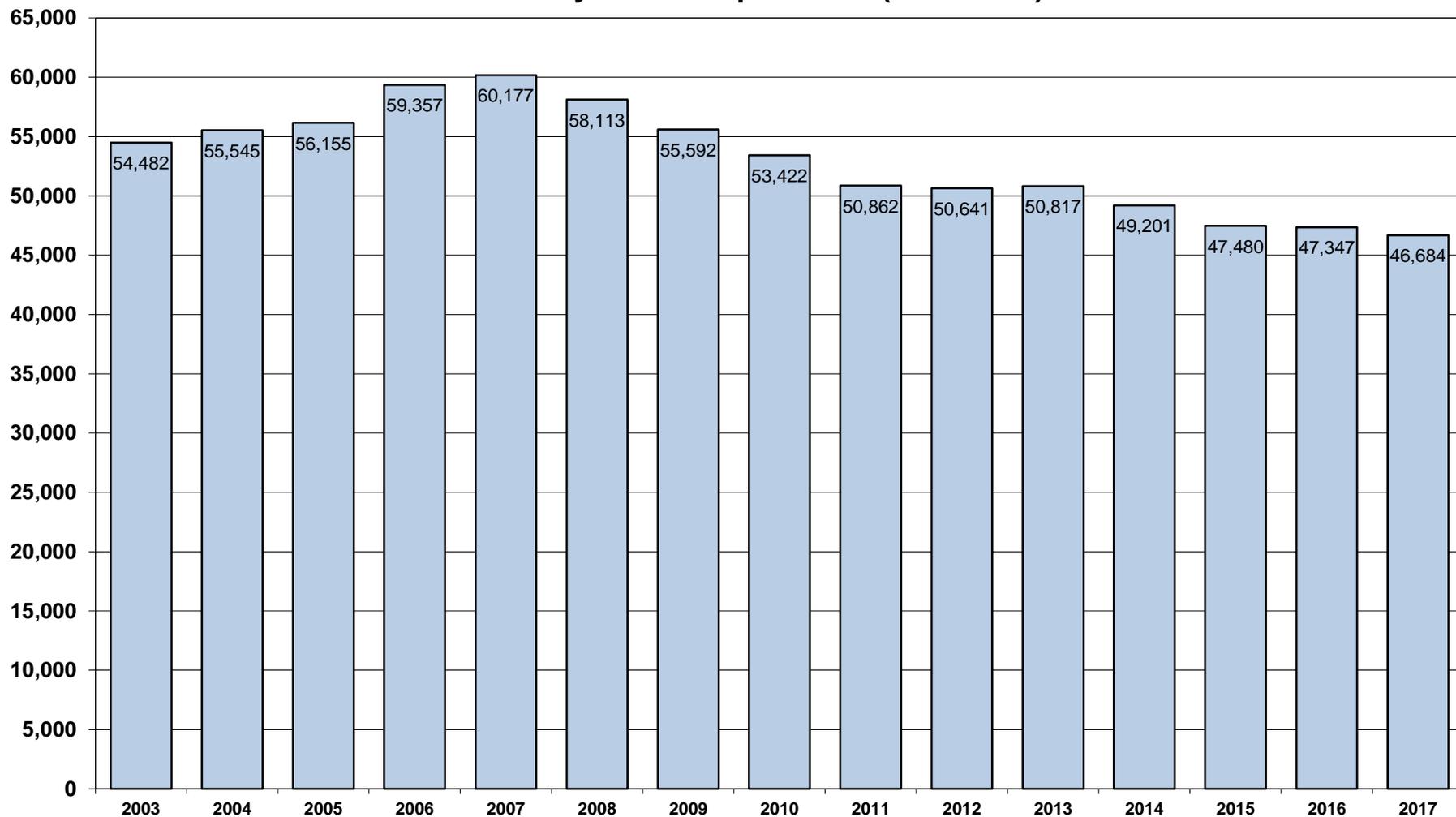
The new prison population projection anticipates a continued but slowing decline as a baseline forecast absent any new initiatives.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED PRISON POPULATION



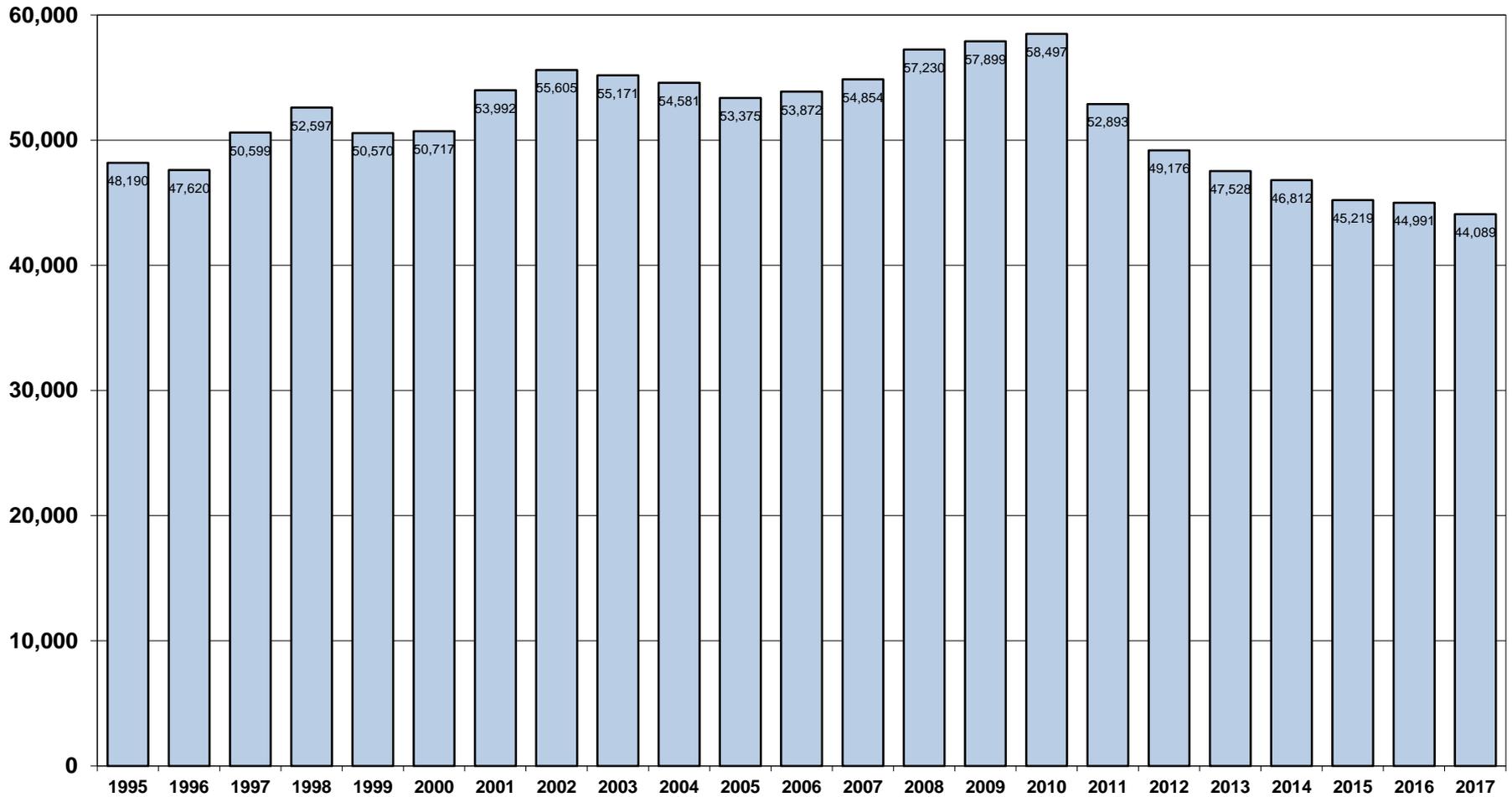
**Front End Impact:** After peaking in 2007, annual felony court dispositions continue a slow downward trend for a tenth year.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
**Total Felony Court Dispositions (Offenders)**



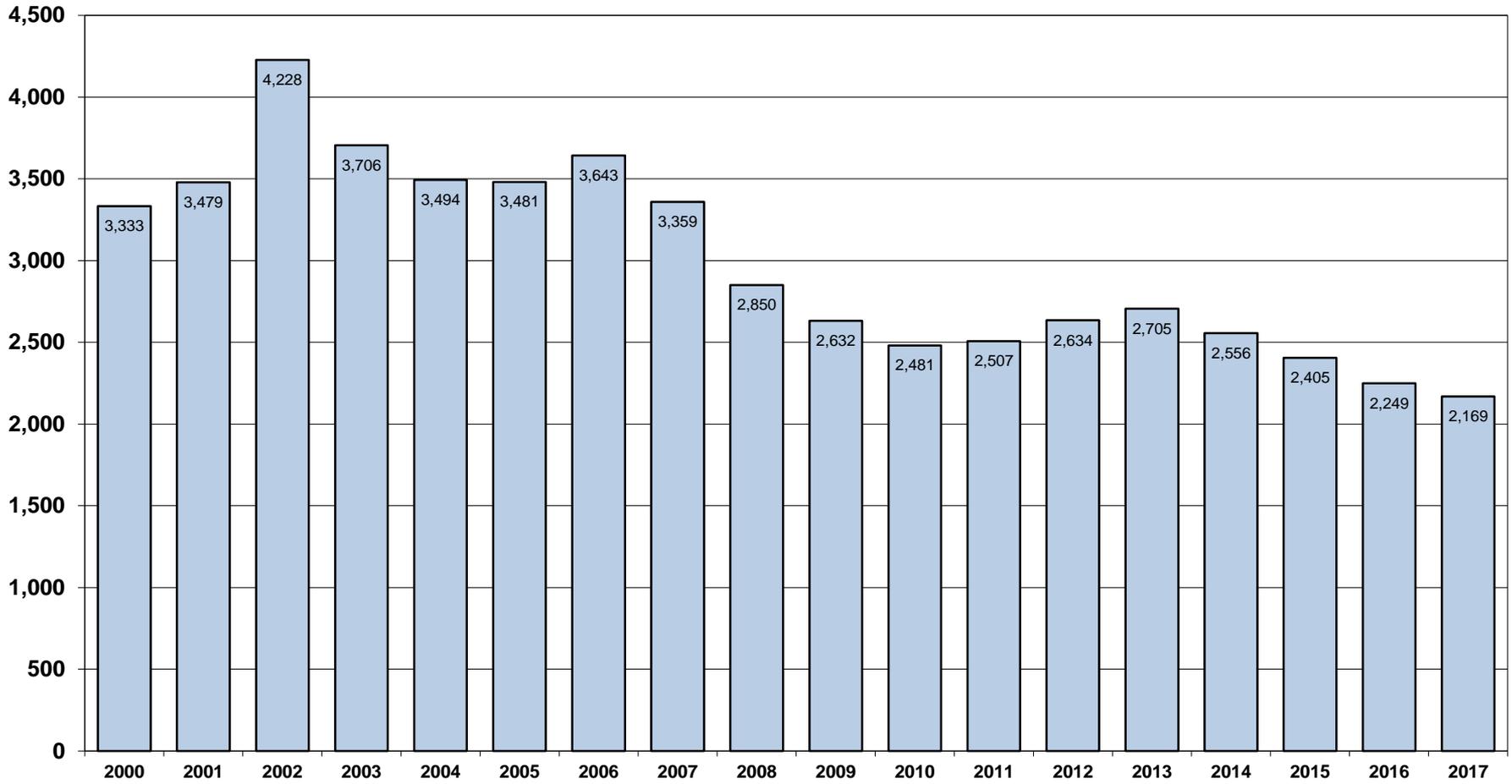
**Front End Impact:** The felony probation population increased from 2005 through 2010 to a record high, but has since declined by nearly 25%.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
**Year-End Probation Population**



**Front End Impact:** Probation violator intake has decreased from 2002 and data through 2017 showed a continued decline to nearly 50% since 2002.

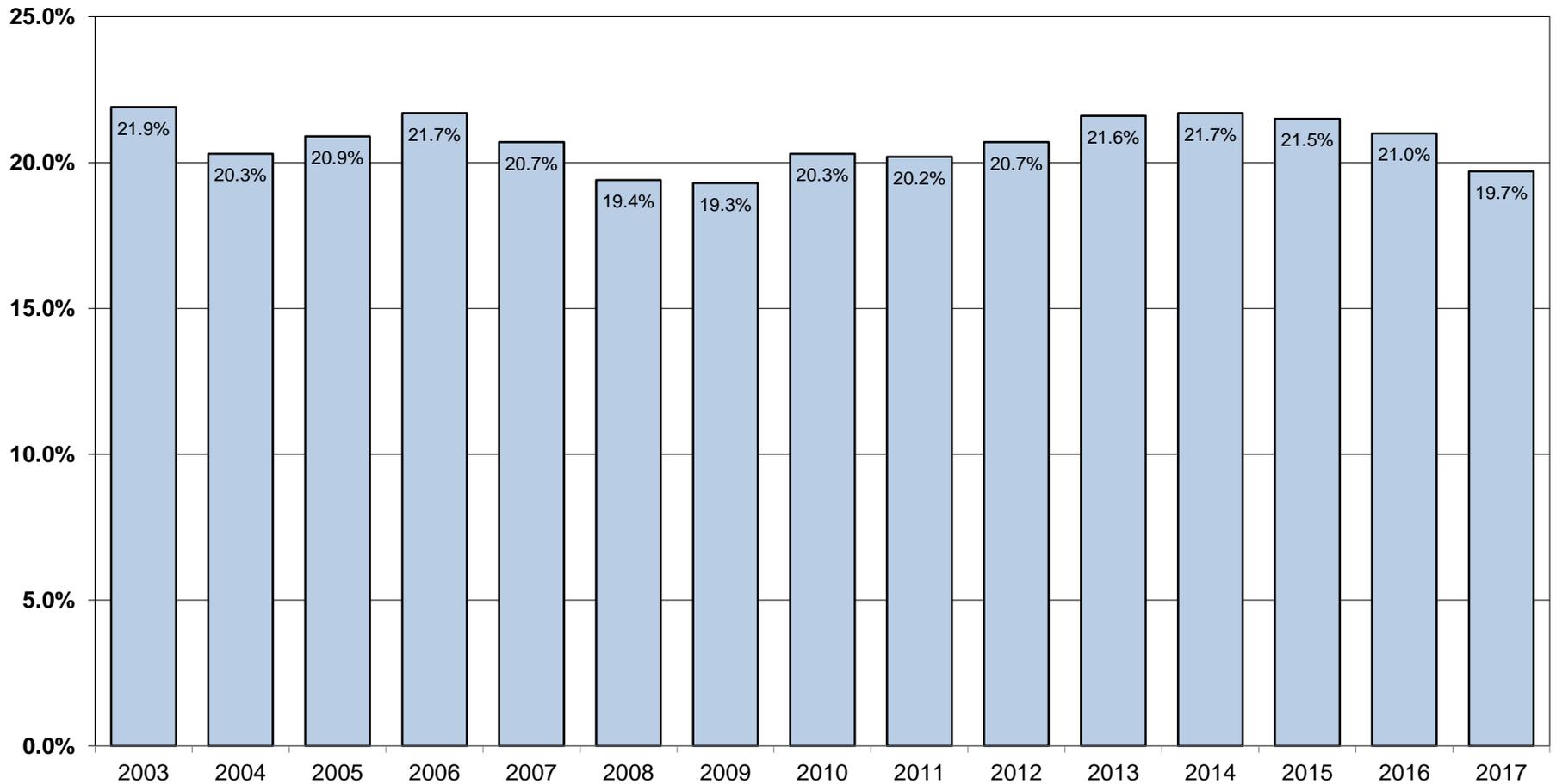
**Michigan Department of Corrections  
Probation Violator Intake\***



\*Includes probation technical violators and probationers with a new sentence.

**Front End Impact:** The prison commitment rate continues to remain in a fairly narrow, 19-22%, range since 2003.

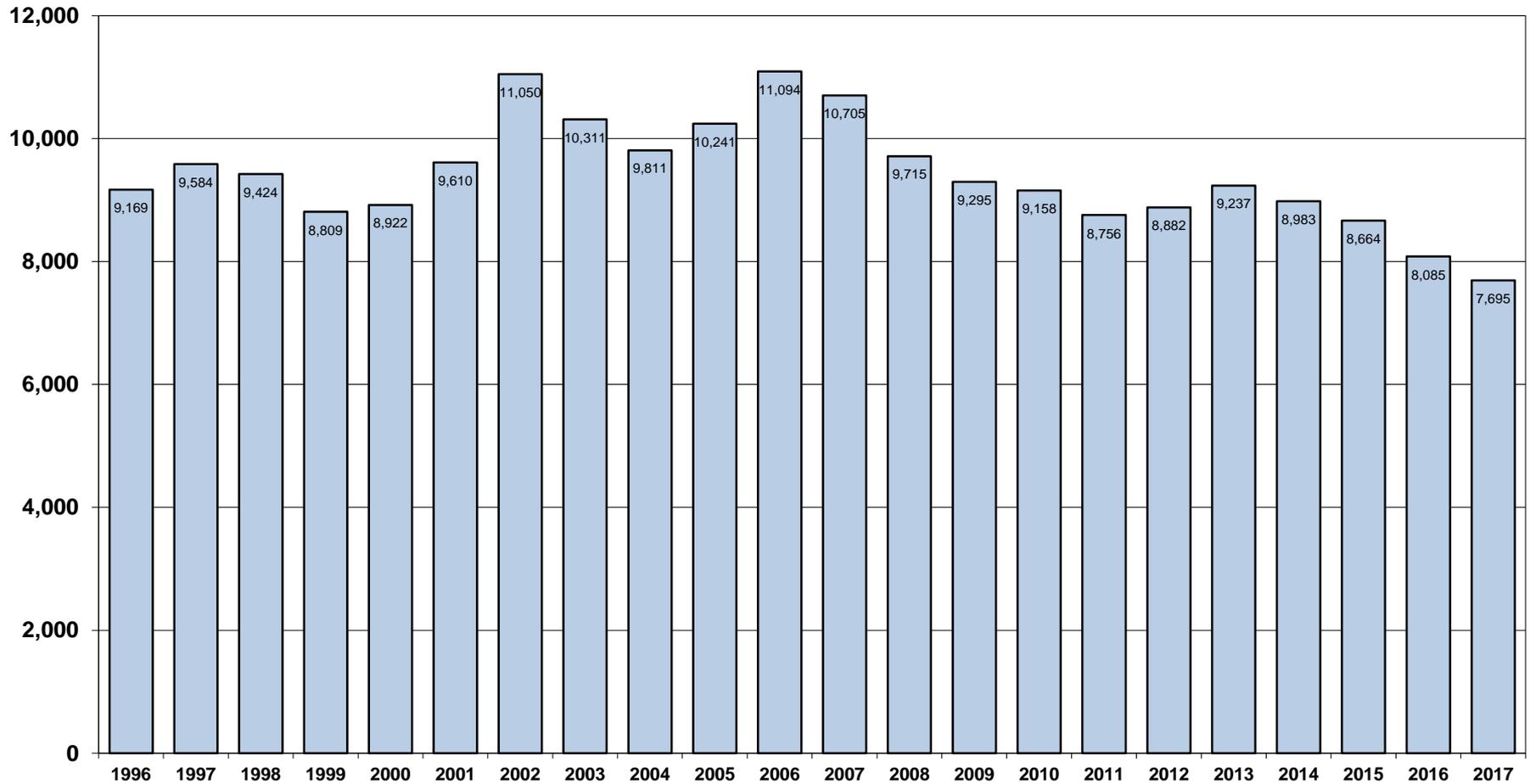
**Michigan Department of Corrections  
Prison Commitment Rate\***



\* The prison commitment rate is the percentage of all felony court dispositions that are sentenced to prison.

**Front End Impact:** Annual prison intake decreased by 21% from 2007 to 2011 and then increased for 2 years. Through the end of 2017, the decline since 2013 continues, to levels not seen since before 1988.

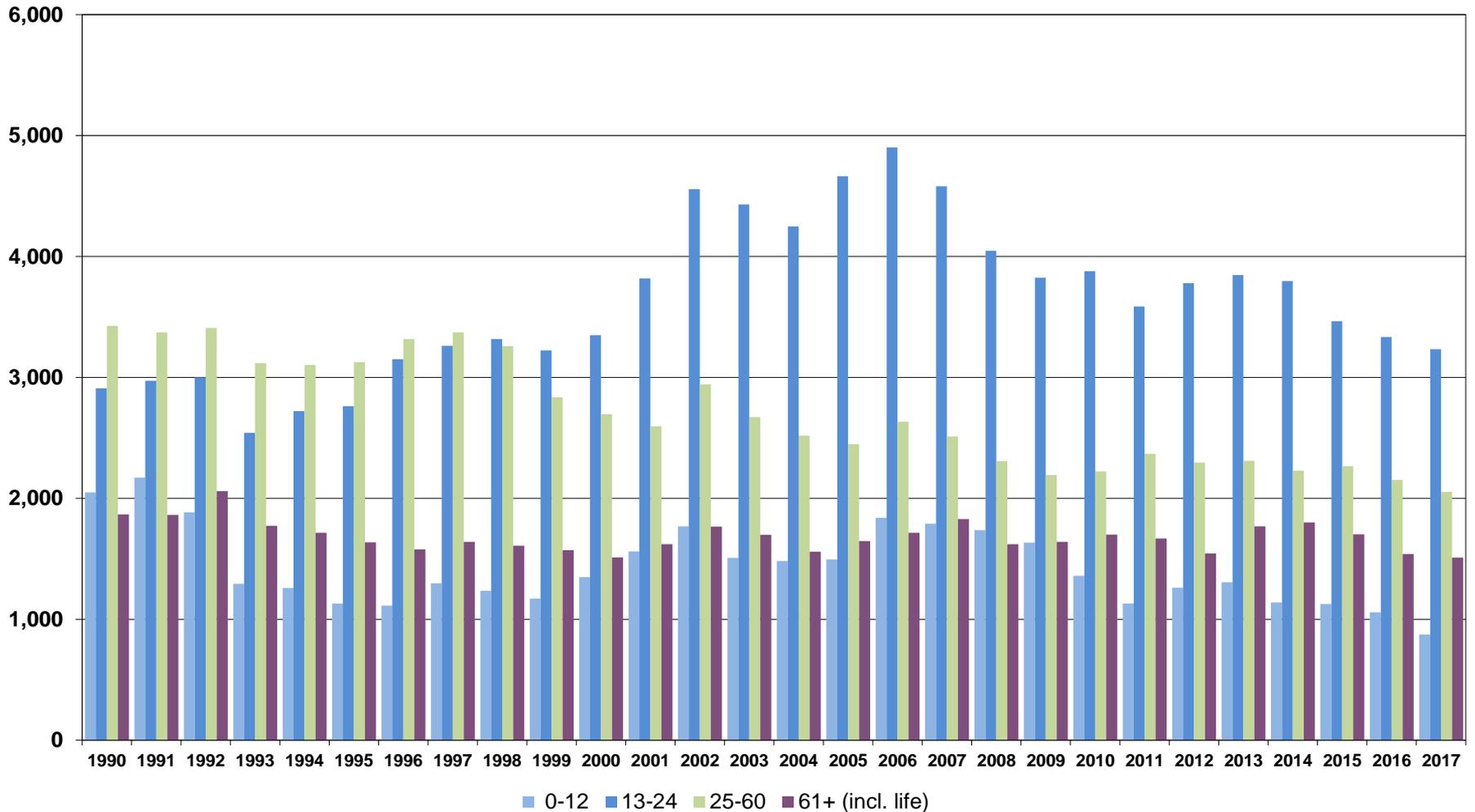
Michigan Department of Corrections  
Prison Intake\*



\* Includes new court commitments, probation violators (technical or new sentence), parole violators new sentence, and escapee new sentence.

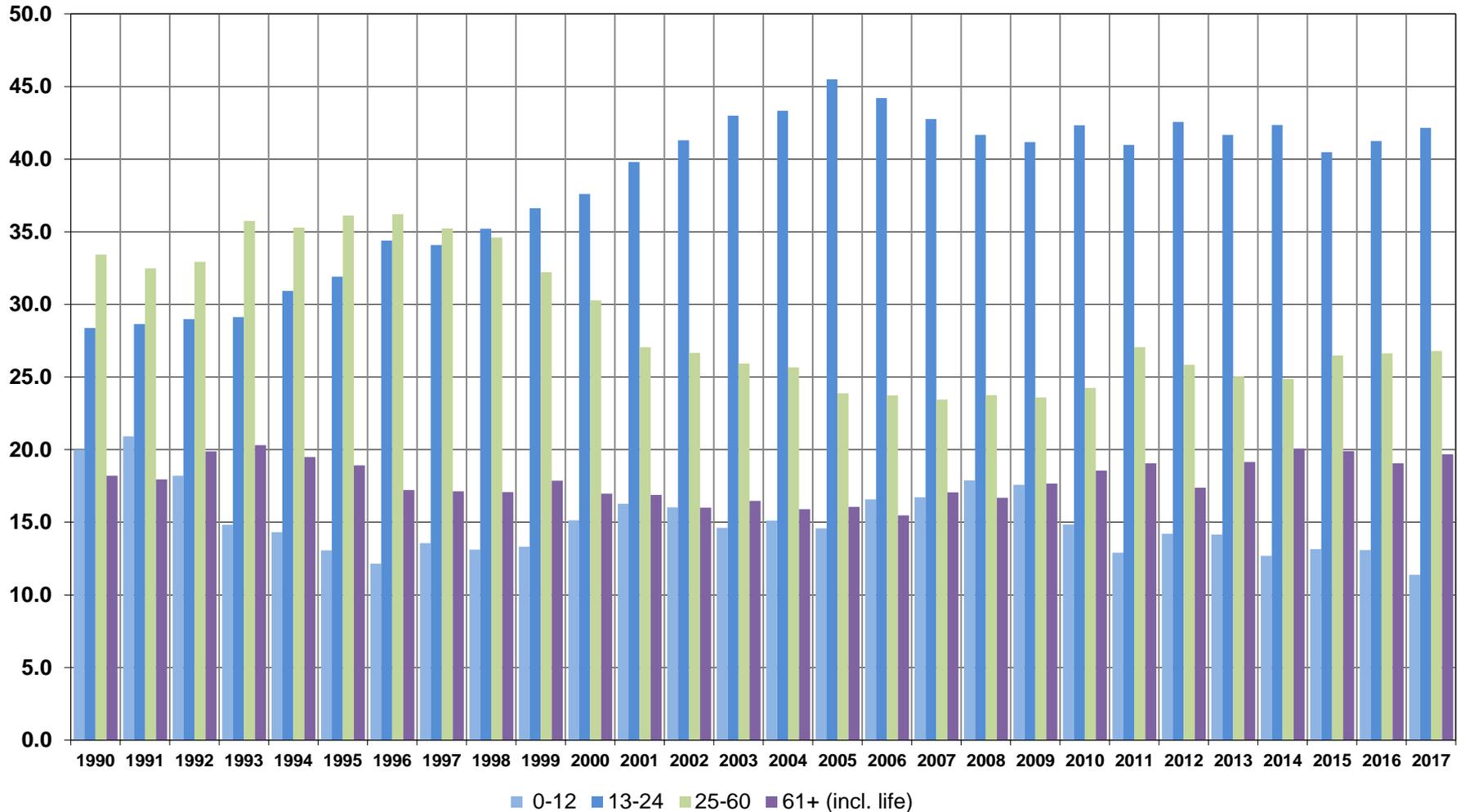
**Impact on Length of Stay:** For nearly two decades now, the 13-24 month min terms make up the bulk of the prisoner intake, though 25-60 month min terms were tops in the 1990's.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
**Prison Intake by Cumulative Minimum Term in Months**



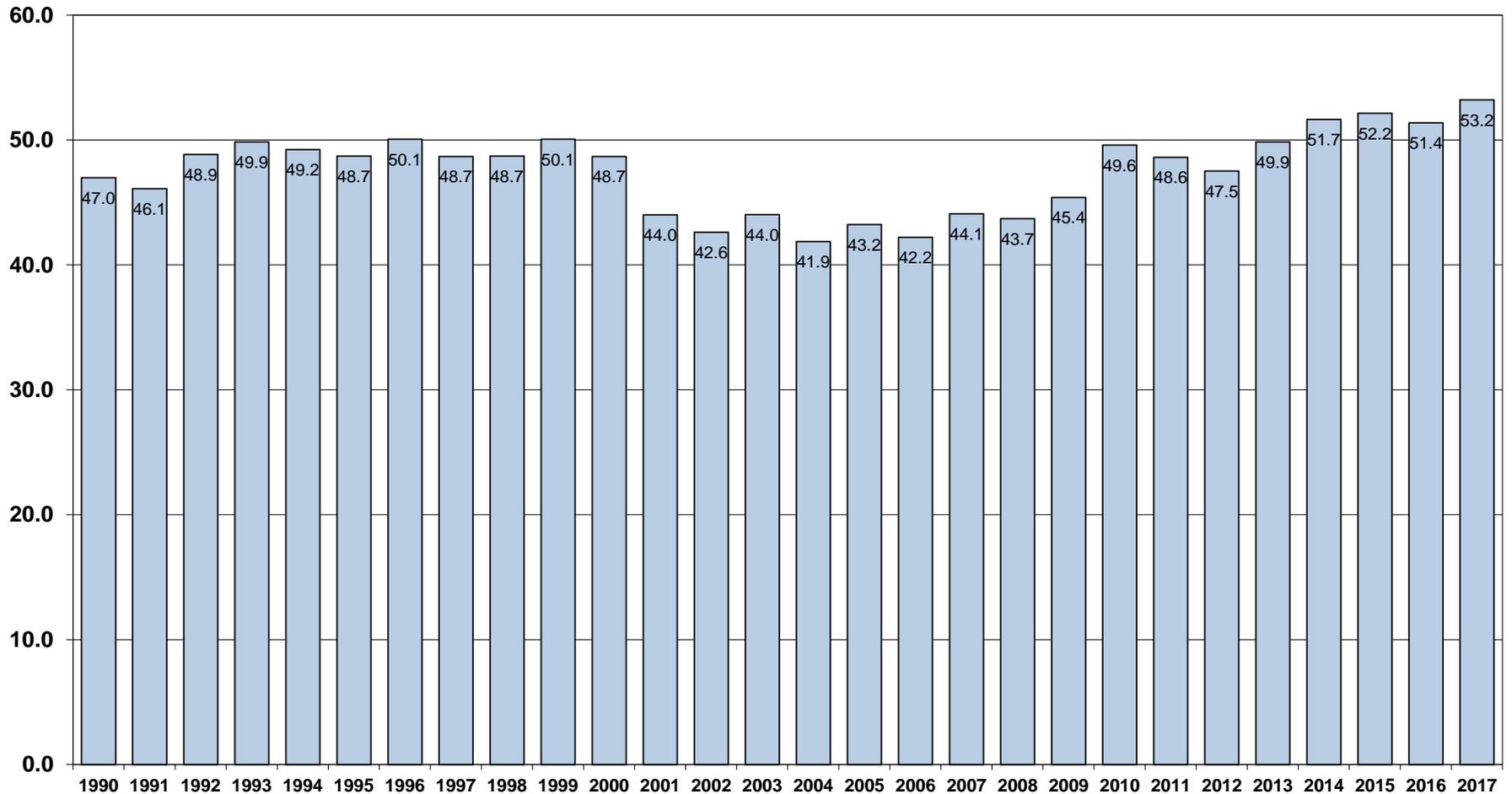
**Impact on Length of Stay:** As a proportion of intake the shift from 25-60 month minimums to 13-24 month mins is clearer and 0-12 month mins are consistently in the low teens.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
**Percent of Prison Intake by Cumulative Minimum Term in Months**



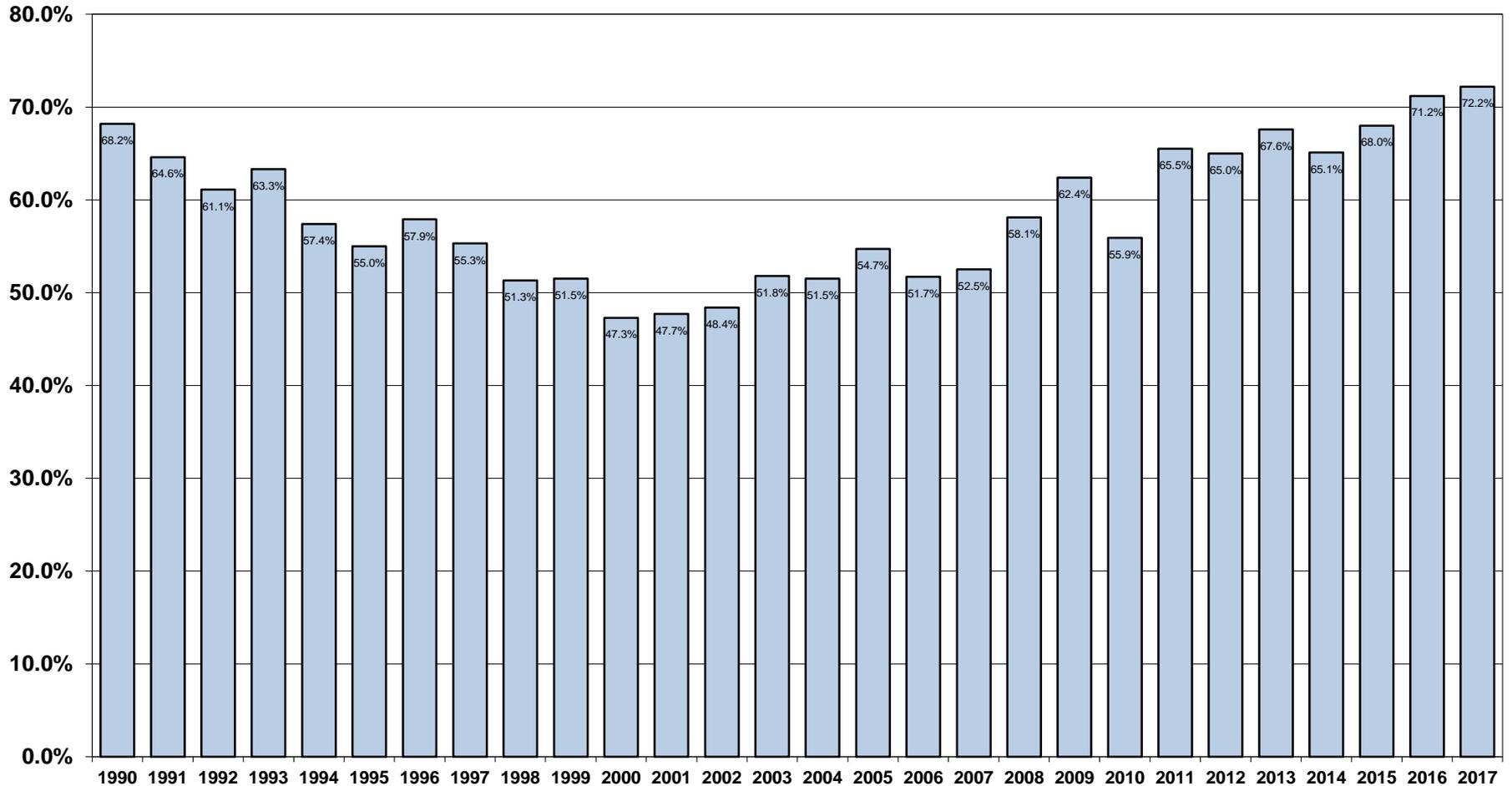
Impact on Length of Stay: The average minimum term shows the influence of the surge in 13-24 month minimums in the 2000's and the steady impact of the 61+ month minimums.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
Prison Intake by Average Cumulative Minimum Term in Months

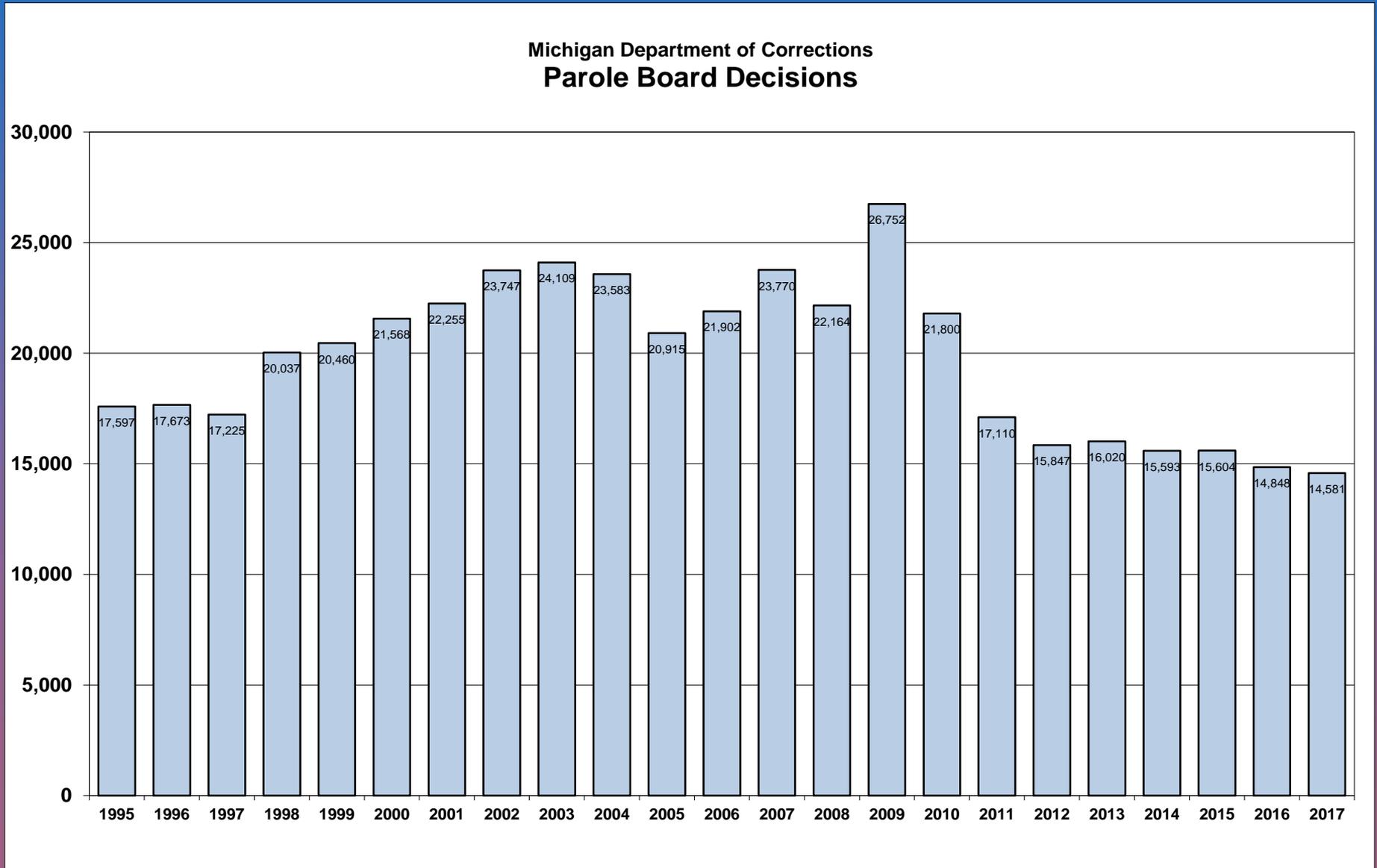


**Impact on Length of Stay:** The parole approval rate edged up in 2016 and 2017 as first hearing prisoners become more prepared to successfully reenter society before PB review.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
**Parole Approval Rate**

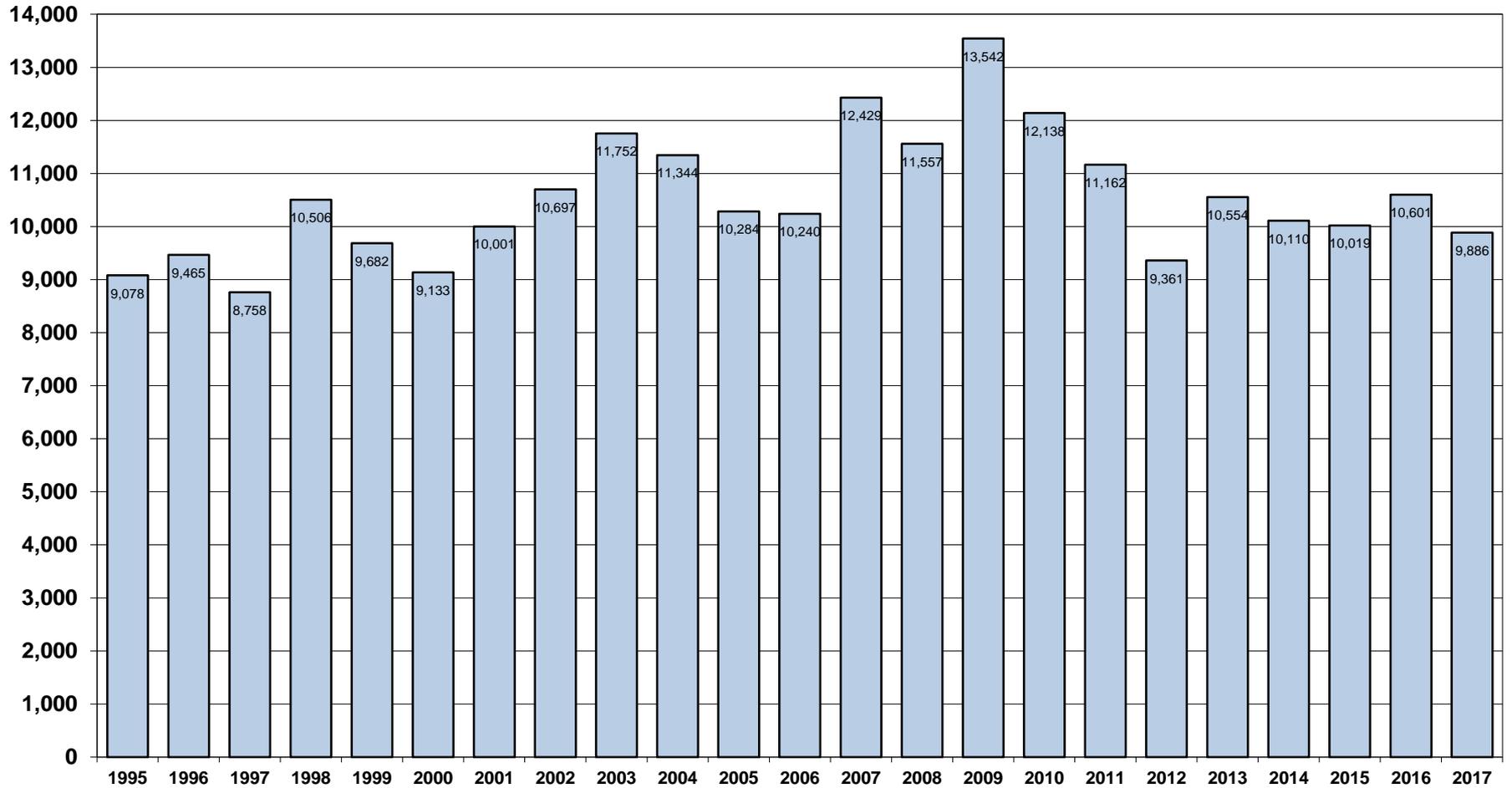


Impact on Releases: After a record high in 2009, PB decisions are stable but lower as prisoners are more prepared to successfully reenter society at their first parole hearing.



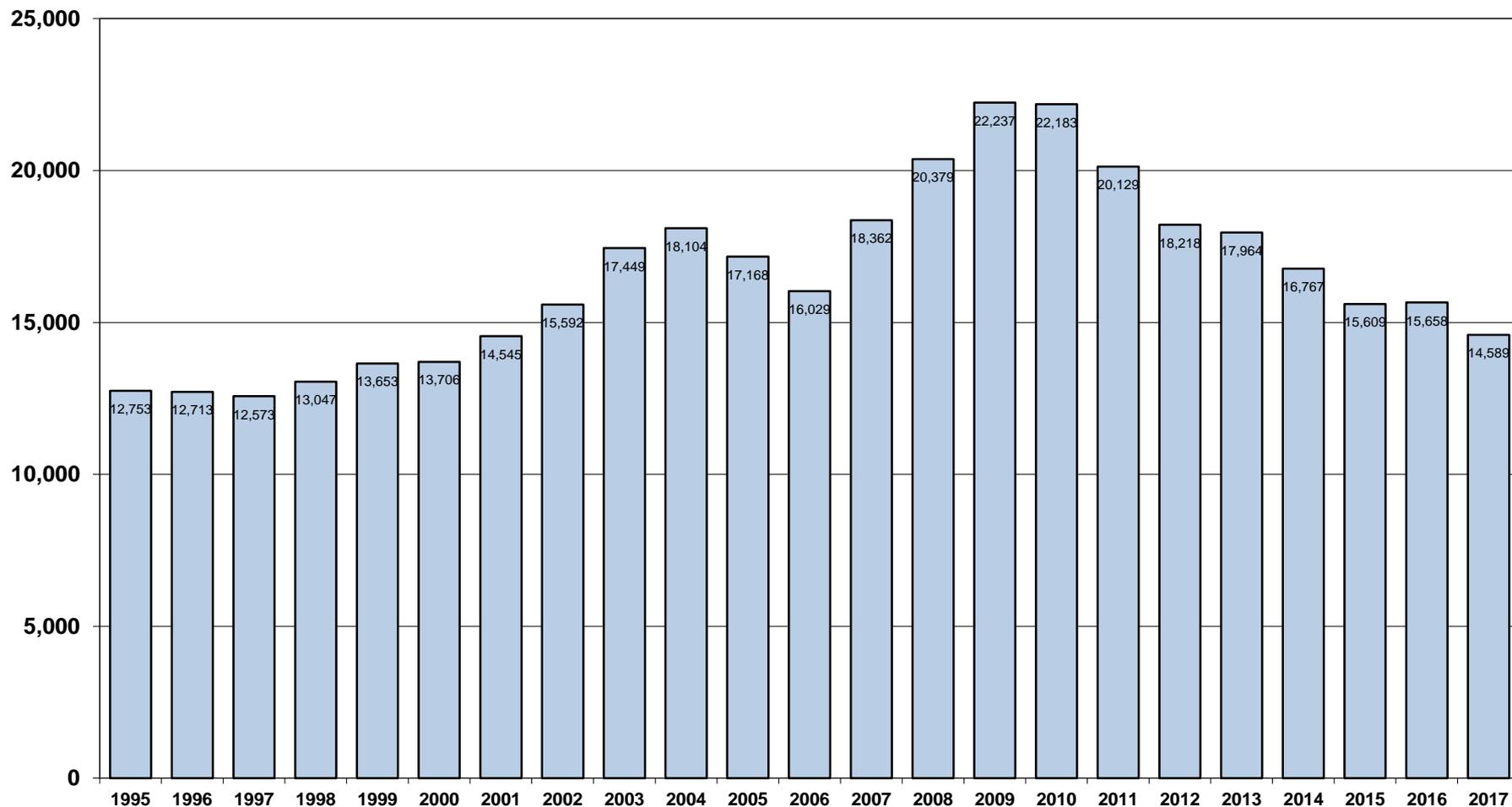
Impact on Releases: After a record high in 2009, moves to parole are fairly stable.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
Moves to Parole



**Impact on Releases:** The parole population peaked in 2009, and has since declined by 34% due to successful parole completions & stable moves to parole.

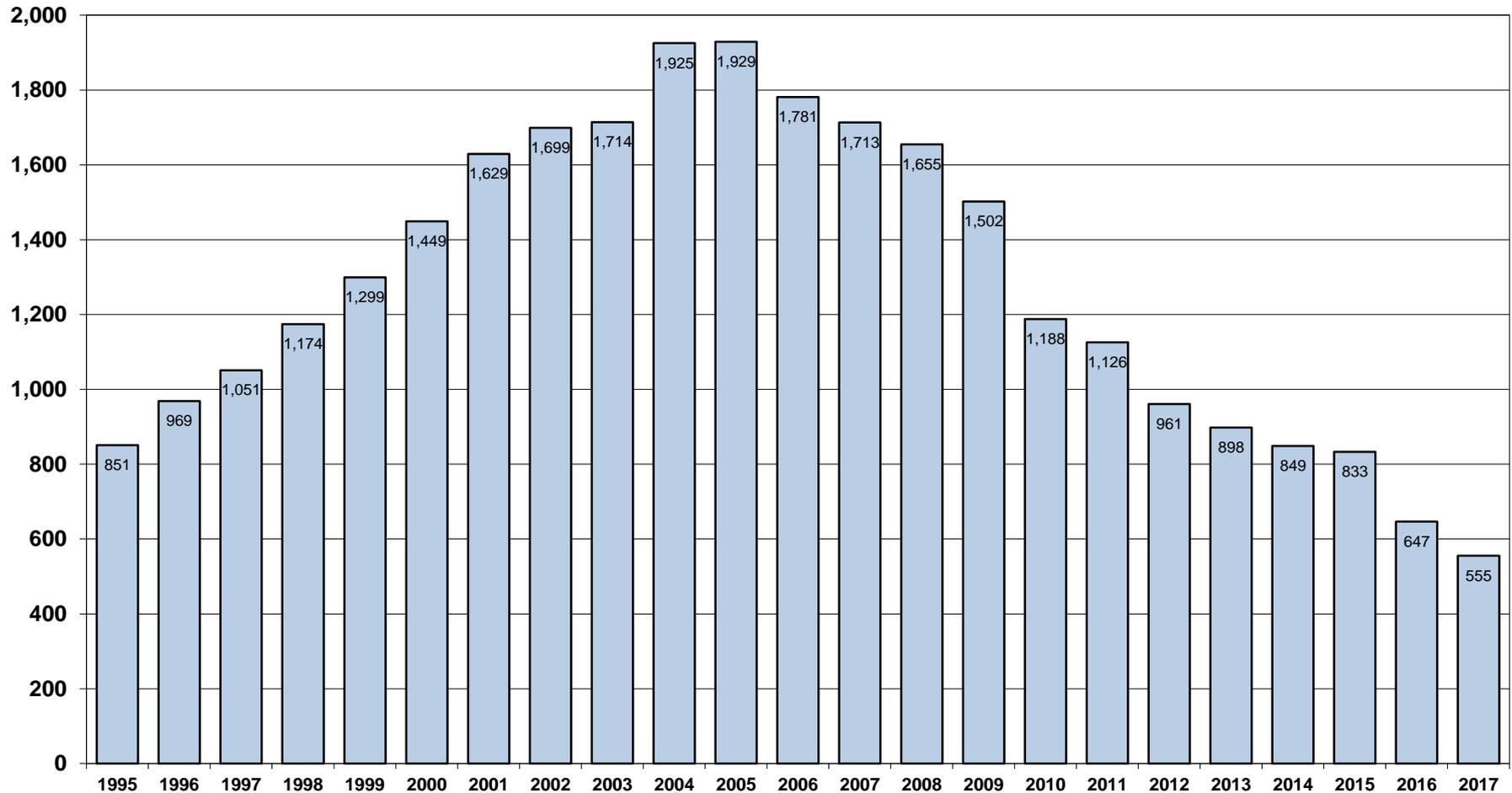
Michigan Department of Corrections  
Year-End Parole Population Under Active Supervision\*



\* Includes Interstate Compact parolees here and Residential Reentry parolees.

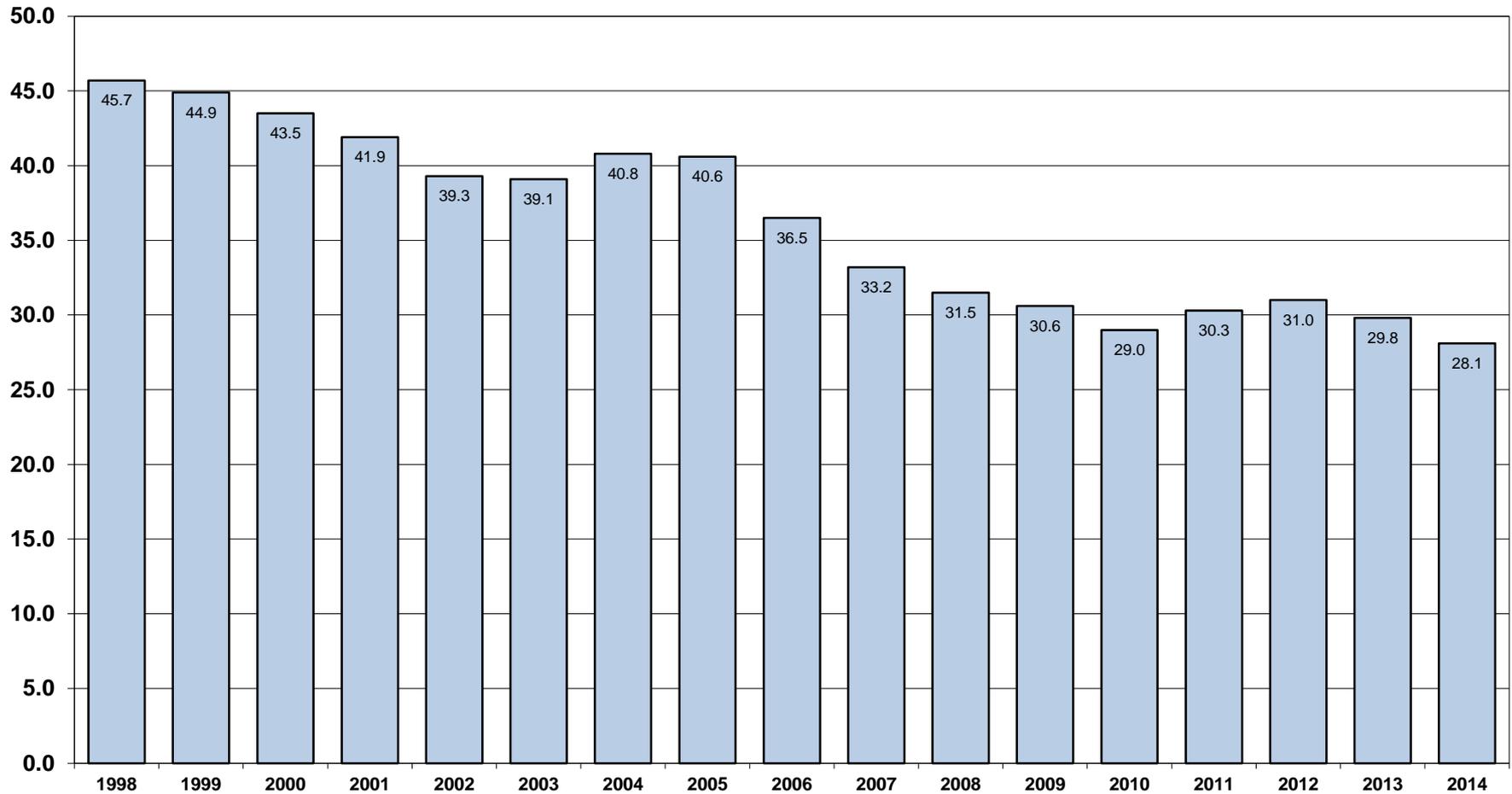
Impact on Releases: Since peaking in 2005, discharges on the maximum continue over a decade of decline due to the higher parole approval rate.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
Discharges on the Maximum Sentence



**Impact on Returns:** Since establishing the baseline for recidivism in 1998, there has been continuing improvement with a fairly stable rate between 2008 and 2013 in the 29%-32% range. The Return to Prison Rate for 2014 hit an all-time low of 28.1% (placing Michigan in the top 10 states in the country).

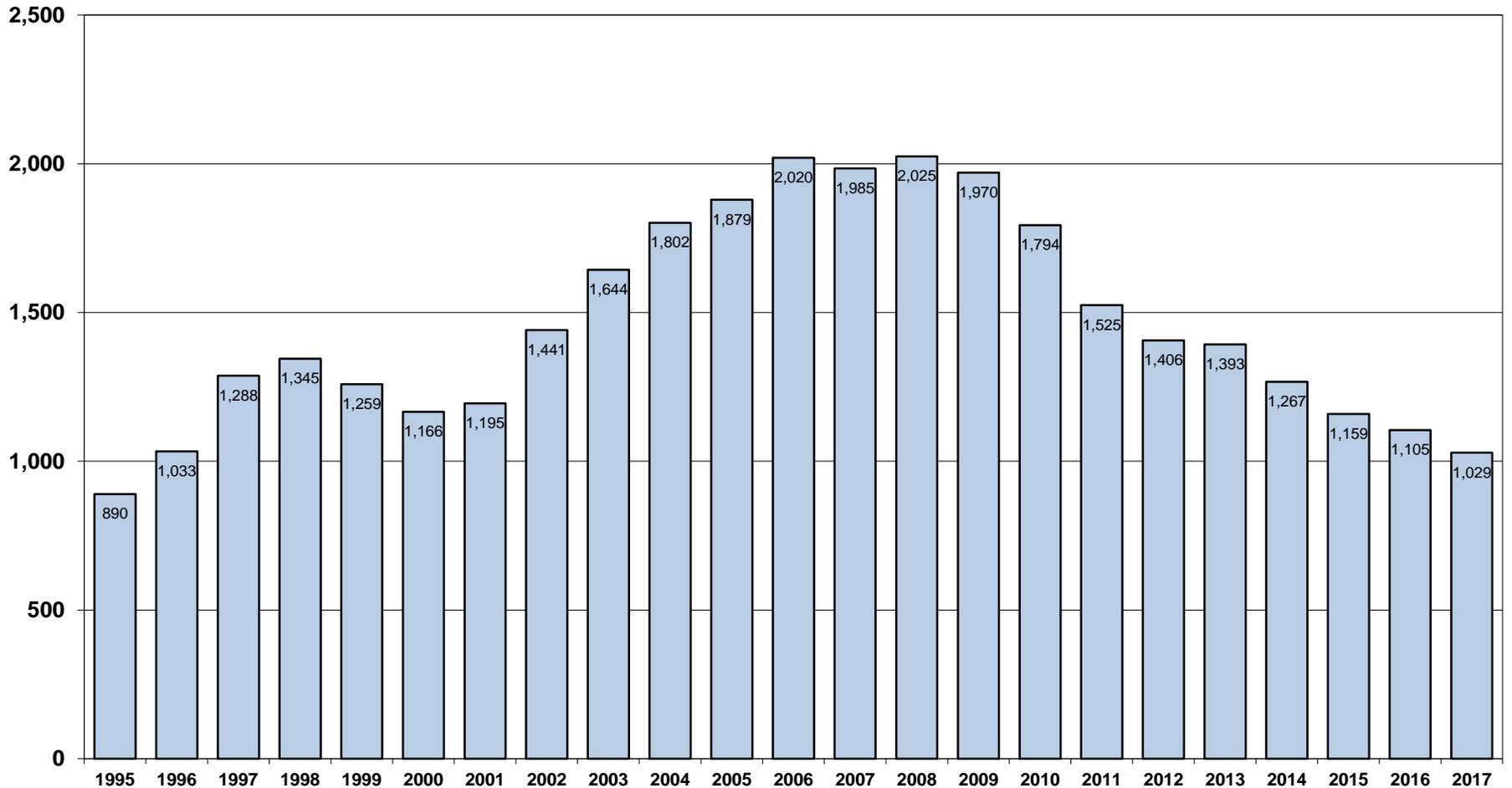
Michigan Department of Corrections  
Return to Prison Rate\*



\* Includes cases that were returned to prison on Parole Technical Violations or for a New Sentence within three years of parole release.

**Impact on Returns:** The parole violator new sentence intake resulting from new felony prosecutions continues its decline for the ninth year.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
**Parole Violator New Sentence Intake**



**Impact on Returns:** Parole technical violator returns to prison have returned to twenty year lows and are down nearly 50% from the 2002 high.

Michigan Department of Corrections  
**Parole Technical Violator Returns to Prison**

