

MiScorecard Performance Summary

Business Unit: Corrections
 Executive/Director Name: Dan Heyns, Director
 Reporting Period: Aug 2013
 Date Approved: 9/13/2013

Green >90% of target
 Yellow >= 75% - 90% of target
 Red <75% of target

Scorecard Status Final

	Metric	Status	Progress	Target	Current	Previous	Frequency	Metric Definition
G1 - Protecting Citizens - Offender Management & Reentry Planning								
MDOC-03	Serious Assaults by Prisoners (Prisoner Victim) - # Incidents	Red		15	20 CY 2013, Q2	19	Quarterly	Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) policy (PD 01.05.120, 'Critical Incident Reporting') defines Serious Physical Injury as, "Physical injury that requires hospital admission or inpatient care but does not include instances where only emergency room treatment is provided." This metric specifically addresses incidents resulting in one or more Category I or II assaults by prisoners against prisoners. Monitoring critical incidents - particularly the most serious one, is but one way in which the Department works to ensure its facilities are safe and secure for staff and prisoners. A lower number reflects fewer incidents resulting in 'serious physical injury'. As reported annually pursuant to MDOC Boilerplate, Section 911, Critical Incident Reports. Data has a lag time of one quarter.
MDOC-04	Recidivism - % Parolee Return to Prison Within 3 years	Yellow		28.0%	30.6% CY 2009 Release Cohorts	31.5%	CY Annually	The recidivism rate measures the percent of offenders who return to prison within three years. Offenders can be returned to prison for committing new crimes or for violating conditions of their parole. This figure reflects how successful the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) is at transitioning prisoners to a crime-free, productive life in the community. A lower recidivism rate indicates less crime, fewer victims and safer communities. New 'Current Values' are usually available by March of each year.
MDOC-05	GED Certificates - # Prisoners Receiving	Green		372	597 FY 2013, Q3	436	Quarterly	Education is perhaps the most important component influencing a person's success. Education during incarceration builds confidence, improves self esteem, and assists the prisoner in preparing for a successful release back into the community. This figure represents how successful the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) is in assisting prisoners in earning a General Education Development (GED) Certificate, where they do not already possess and diploma. A higher rate of GED certificates indicates more students are learning the basic academic skills necessary to be successful. As reported annually pursuant to MDOC Boilerplate, Section 907(b), Academic/Vocational Report.
MDOC-06	CTE/Vocational Programs - # CTE Tier Completions (Tier 1, 2, 3 or 4)	Green		600	604 FY 2013, Q3	708	Quarterly	Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs provide specific vocational training to assist a prisoner in preparing for post-incarceration employment. Labor market trends, changing technologies, and consideration towards felon-friendly careers or work environments are continuously monitored, and Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) vocational trades programs are adjusted accordingly. The Tier Completion Level indicates the level at which the prisoner mastered a pursued vocational trade. The number of completions measure how

								many prisoners have finished a CTE program. A higher rate of completions demonstrates the Department's ability to assist prisoners in learning a high demand vocational skill. As reported annually pursuant to MDOC Boilerplate, Section 907 (b), Academic/Vocational Report.
MDOC-08	Post ERD Prisoners on VPP and SOP Program Waiting Lists - # Prisoners	Green		980	781 FY 2013, Q3	990	Quarterly	Monitoring the volume of prisoners who are past their Earliest Release Date (ERD), yet remain on the waiting lists for required Violence Prevention Programming (VPP) or Sex Offender Programming (SOP), is important information for the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC). With this information, the MDOC can identify potential reasons a prisoner is being continued past his ERD, and ensure they are based on his/her behavior, and not due to outstanding programming needs. This information helps the Department to prioritize the waiting lists, in order to place prisoners into their required programming according to how close they are to their ERD. A lower waiting list number means that a greater share of prisoners are completing their required programming in advance of reaching their ERD, thereby removing it as an obstacle to parole consideration. VPP replaced Assaultive Offender Programming (AOP) as of May 2012. As reported quarterly pursuant to MDOC Boilerplate, Section 913, Assaultive Offender and Sex Offender Programming Report.
MDOC-09	Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS) Admissions/1,000 - # Parolees	Red		67.0	85.8 CY 2013, Q2	79.2	Quarterly	This figure is one measure of how successful the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) is at transitioning prisoners to crime-free, productive lives in the community. The Parole Violator New Sentence (PVNS) rate measures the number of parolees, per 1,000 under supervision, who are returned to prison for new convictions seriousness enough to warrant them receiving a new prison sentence. A lower PVNS rate means less crime, fewer victims and safer communities. Data has a lag time of one month.
MDOC-10	Probationers Sentenced to Prison (Violations or New Crime)/1,000 - # Probationers	Red		37.4	56.6 CY 2013, Q2	54.4	Quarterly	This figure is one measure of how successful the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) is at ensuring probationers maintain crime-free, productive lives in the community. Probationers can be sent to prison either by being resentenced on their original crime for violating the terms and conditions of probation, or for committing new crimes while on probation. The Probationers Sentenced to Prison rate measures the number of probationers, per 1,000 under supervision, who are sentenced to prison while on probation. A lower Probationers Sentenced to Prison rate means less crime, fewer victims and safer communities. Data has a lag time of one month.
G2 - Fiscal Responsibility - Timely, Responsive & Efficient Services								
MDOC-11	Jail Inmates Housed as Part of Public Safety Project - # Average Per Day	Red		110	69 FY 2013, Q3	55	Quarterly	The Public Safety Project is an initiative proposed by the Governor, and funded by the Legislature through the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC), to enhance public safety in distressed communities. The initiative opens up jail bed space in identified high crime regions by transporting jailed offenders to alternate counties for jail housing. This offers law enforcement opportunities to engage in enhanced crime reduction strategies in the distressed communities. Currently, only Genesee Co. is participating. Participating alternate counties include: Ingham Co., Clinton Co., Shiawassee Co., and Ogemaw Co. A higher average number of inmates per day being housed elsewhere, reflects greater available jail bed space for the distressed communities in their county jail.
MDOC-12	Average Prisoner Per Diem (1 Year Rolling Average) - \$ Custodial Costs	Green		\$93.50	\$93.33 FY 2013, July	\$93.15	Monthly	This figure is the average daily cost for each person housed in a Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) prison. It is calculated as a rolling average for the previous 12 months. This

								figure includes all costs such as employee salaries and benefits, prisoner health and mental health care, prisoner food, offender education and programming, prisoner transportation and utilities. A lower per diem figure shows a more efficient, fiscally prudent corrections system. Data has a lag time of one month.
BHCS-01	Prisoner Health Care Costs (1 Yr. Rolling Aggregate) - \$ in Millions	Green		\$283.700	\$301.010 FY 2013, August	\$295.247	Monthly	This figure is the yearly cost of both physical and mental health care for prisoners housed in the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC). It is calculated as a rolling average for the previous 12 months. The MDOC is required to deliver necessary health care to inmates, and strives to do so in the most cost effective manner. An increase in this number triggers the Department to review the reasons for the increase, and find approaches for reducing the costs while maintaining or improving health outcomes. A lower figure could reflect the Department's success in reducing the health care cost per inmate or could be the result of reductions in the amount of care prisoners need.
G4 - Leverage Technology - Increasing Efficiency & Achieving Agency Goals								
CFA-CRS-11	C&W - Courts Writ Teleconferences (Video/Audio combined) in lieu of Transport: % of Total	Yellow		50.0%	43.6% CY 2013 July	43.5%	Monthly	The Court and Writ Unit (C&W) record the number of occasions the Court Writs are handled with the Teleconferences, either Video Audio or combined, in lieu of transporting the prisoner to the court for processing. Data has a lag time of one month.
G5 - Strengthen Federal/State/Local Partnerships (Information & Operations)								
MDOC-15	Parole Absconders at Large - # Absconders	Green		1800	1670 FY 2013, Q3	1639	Quarterly	Reporting to a parole officer is the most basic condition of parole. Typically offenders stop reporting because they are not following the conditions of their parole and fear being returned to Department prison custody. Absconders are fugitives from justice and represent a threat to the public safety. The Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) and its law enforcement partners work to capture these individuals and hold them accountable. Lower numbers of parole absconders results in lower recidivism rates and safer communities. As reported quarterly pursuant to MCL 791.240(4) Quarterly Report of Parole Absconders (Section 40 (4) of Public Act 487 of 2006).
G3 - Employee Investment - Training, Development, Engagement, Communication								
MDOC-14	Employee Survey - Employee Engagement Index - % MDOC Employee Champions			26%	18% May 2012		CY Annually	Employee engagement is the strong and positive connection between a person and his or her job. It inspires significant outcomes of real value. Only when Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) employees are truly engaged, can we reach our full potential. The 2012 PwC Employee Survey identified MDOC 'Champions' (strong identification with organization objectives, high level of loyalty to the organization, high level of willingness to cooperate and motivate colleagues) at 18% of the responding employees. A higher percentage indicates improved engagement by MDOC employees in their workplace.

FOA-OPPS-06	Post-incarceration employment (parolees) - % Employed or Unemployable	Yellow		29.0%	23.7% CY2013, Q2	22.3%	Quarterly	Securing legitimate employment is one of the most significant factors influencing success on parole. A stable job provides parolees the resources to acquire appropriate housing, transportation, food, clothing and care for their family. Employment also builds confidence, creates a positive environment and helps to establish pro-social contacts. The MDOC works with prisoners, parolees and employers to increase the parolee employment rate. A higher employment rate results in lower recidivism rates, lower corrections costs and safer communities.
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