MEASURING WHAT MATTERS

KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

2016 KENT COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY STATISTICAL REPORT

MAY 2017

May 2017

It is a pleasure to present the Kent County Correctional Facility's Annual Statistical Report for the year 2016. We began reporting jail data on a yearly basis in 1998, and each new report adds to the long-term analytical value of the information collected. Our goal is to provide accurate, interesting and representative information to Sheriff's Department staff, criminal justice planners, educational experts and community members who are interested in the operation of the county jail. We trust you will find this report to be a helpful source of data in the months ahead.

As this report continues to evolve, there is an ongoing effort to present a fuller picture of the different types of activities that take place on a daily and yearly basis, without neglecting the original mission of this project. In light of this, I would direct the reader's attention to the pages highlighting the efforts of our Jail Intelligence Unit (JIU), for which 2016 represents the first full year of operation; as well as the information tracking our jail sally port assistance to other agencies, of which 2016 was also the first full year of tracking.

This report is organized to make the information accessible to the readers. You will notice that it has three general types of statistics. Inmate profile statistics depict an overall profile of the inmate population and correctional facility staff. Inmate population statistics address the topics of how many inmates are coming in, where they are coming from, why they are here, how long are they staying and some of the programs and services provided to them. Incident statistics allow us to evaluate the behavior of the inmate population while they are in jail.

The aim is to make these reports as functional as possible by including only the information that seems to be of general interest. I realize that this document will not answer every question. If you have further questions, please contact me and I will try to provide any additional information you need about the inmate population or facility operation. I value your comments and suggestions for future reports.

Sergeant Aaron Kleinheksel

It is with much sadness that we dedicate this year's report to Deputy Russ Stonehouse (1966-2017). Dep. Stonehouse played a very large part in the early years of this publication, to include designing many of the reports from which this information is collected.
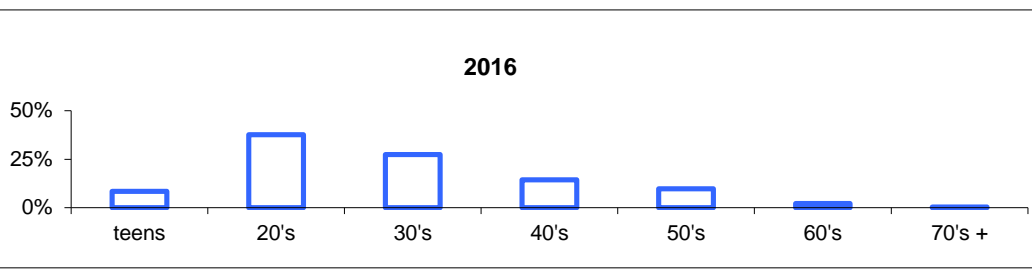
Index

Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 1)

Age at booking	
teens	8.4%
20's	37.7%
30's	27.4%
40's	14.4%
50's	9.7%
60's	2.1%
70's +	0.3%

2016

Marital status	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
single	73.3%	72.5%	73.7%	74.2%	74.3%	74.4%	74.6%	**74.2%**
married	15.5%	16.6%	15.1%	15.0%	14.8%	14.9%	14.2%	**14.9%**
divorce	11.2%	10.9%	11.2%	10.8%	10.9%	10.7%	11.2%	**10.9%**

2016   **2009 through 2016**
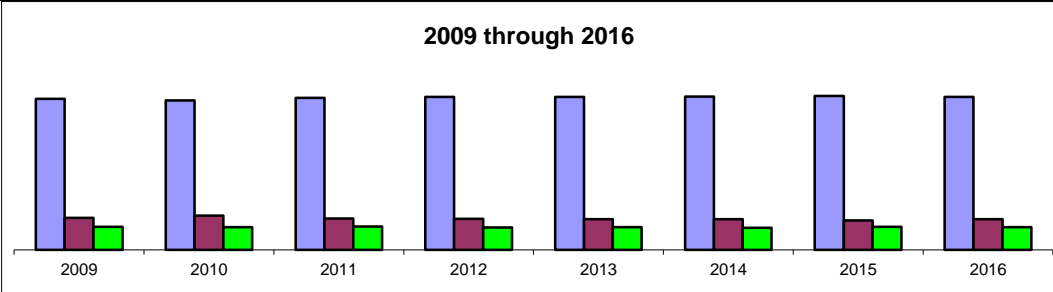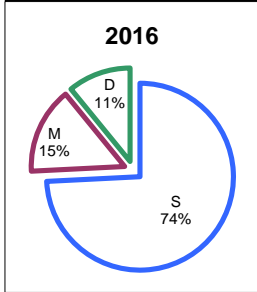
Race	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
white	46.0%	47.2%	45.3%	46.2%	46.5%	46.8%	48.0%	**47.2%**
black	41.6%	40.8%	43.1%	42.7%	42.5%	43.2%	42.3%	**42.6%**
hispanic	11.3%	11.0%	10.8%	10.2%	11.0%	10.0%	9.7%	**9.4%**

2016   **2009 through 2016**
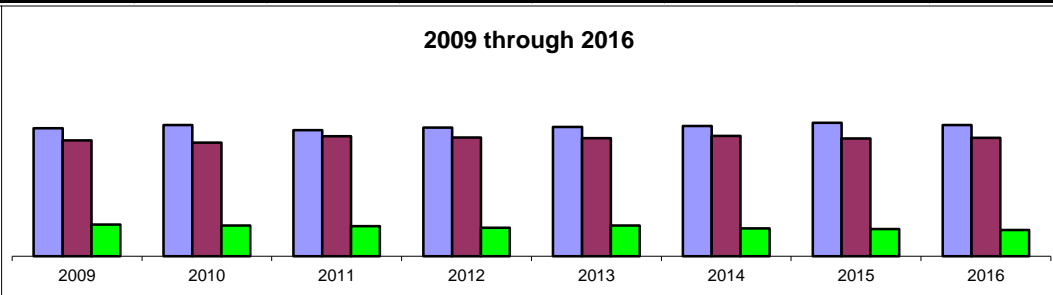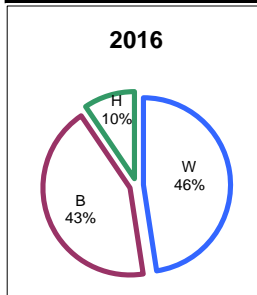
# of children	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
none	31.6%	32.2.%	32.1%	32.5%	25.9%	37.2%	35.0%	**36.1%**
one	21.1%	20.5%	20.6%	20.2%	17.5%	18.3%	18.6%	**18.4%**
two	19.6%	19.6%	19.4%	18.9%	17.5%	17.7%	18.3%	**18.1%**
three +	27.7%	27.7%	27.9%	28.4%	39.1%	26.8%	28.1%	**27.4%**

2016   **2009 through 2016**
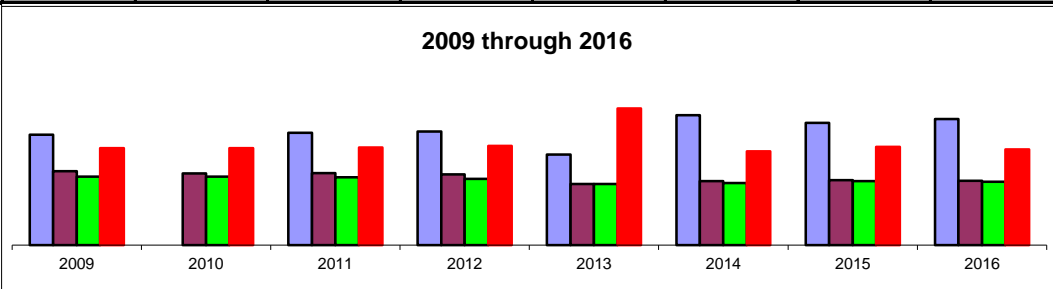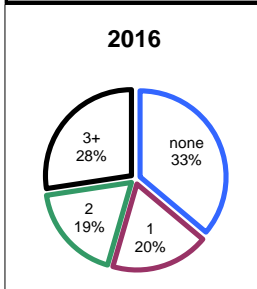
⊞ *TrendSpotter!* We have provided this kind of inmate profile information for many years and the tables point out some interesting differences and similarities. Those in their 20's and 30's account for 65% of all admissions. Once they reach their 40's there is a significant drop.

Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)

Shift arrested on	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
first	27.1%	30.0%	30.3%	29.2%	29.3%	29.0%	29.4%	**28.5%**
second	38.8%	39.1%	38.1%	39.8%	39.9%	40.2%	40.2%	**45.0%**
third	34.1%	31.0%	31.6%	31.0%	30.8%	30.8%	30.4%	**32.3%**

2016

2009 through 2016
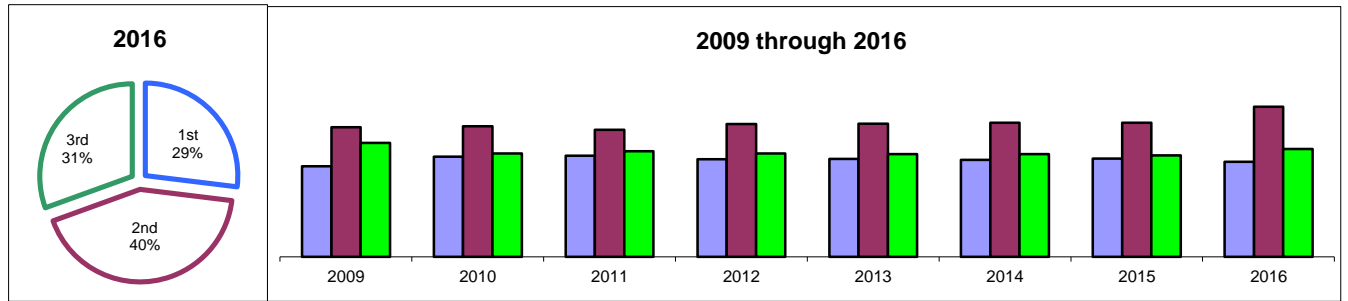
# of charges	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
one	60.0%	58.4%	58.7%	59.0%	57.7%	63.2%	65.3%	**57.4%**
two	22.4%	22.7%	22.5%	22.3%	26.8%	20.7%	19.5%	**26.1%**
three +	17.6%	18.9%	18.8%	18.7%	15.5%	16.1%	15.2%	**16.4%**

2016

2009 through 2016
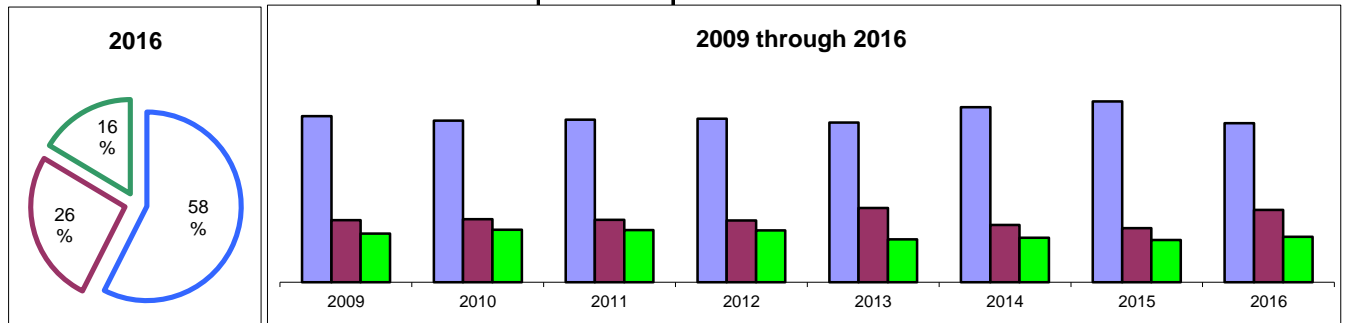
Occupation	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
yes	38.9%	40.6%	42.6%	44.4%	46.0%	50.5%	51.4%	**51.7%**
no	61.1%	59.4%	57.4%	55.6%	54.0%	49.5%	48.6%	**48.3%**

2016

2009 through 2016
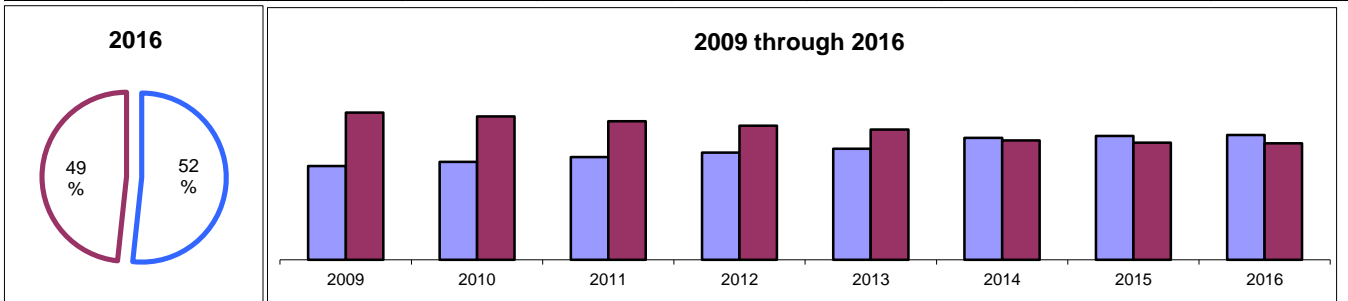
Recidivism	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1st time	22.4%	19.0%	22.2%	21.8%	21.7%	22.3%	21.6%	**22.4%**
returning	77.6%	81.0%	77.8%	78.2%	78.3%	77.7%	78.4%	**77.6%**

2016

2009 through 2016
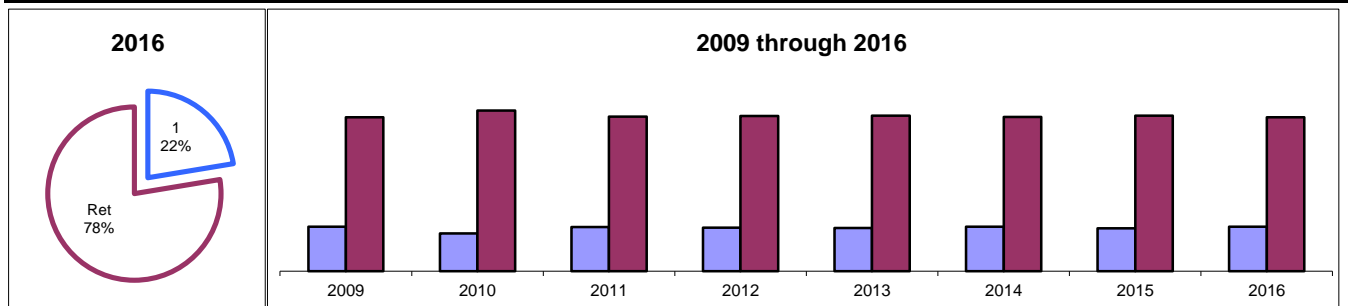
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)

Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
male	77.1%	77.3%	77.3%	76.7%	76.0%	74.9%	74.0%	**74.5%**
female	22.9%	22.7%	22.7%	23.3%	24.0%	25.1%	26.0%	**25.5%**

Average Stay	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
male	12.5	11.8	12.0	12.9	13.7	11.4	12.2	**12.6**
female	7.1	7.2	6.5	7.1	8.3	6.8	8.3	**8.4**
together	11.2	10.8	10.5	11.6	12.4	10.3	11.2	**11.6**

Age	2013	2014	2015	2016	Age	2013	2014	2015	2016
15	3	7	3	6	15				
16	10	15	10	11	16				
17	584	494	504	517	17				
18	780	661	624	689	18				
19	849	794	640	742	19				
20	870	809	758	777	20				
21	986	883	873	842	21				
22	1074	1029	881	930	22				
23	1075	1055	983	874	23				
24	1026	1070	991	948	24				
25	952	994	1032	926	25				
26	862	903	911	967	26				
27	837	896	930	899	27				
28	809	828	868	836	28				
29	850	781	884	768	29				
30	761	767	812	813	30				
31	660	757	738	734	31				
32	718	671	744	715	32				
33	667	661	688	723	33				
34	590	618	650	648	34				
35	586	604	651	637	35				
36	490	546	632	577	36				
37	422	475	535	572	37				
38	401	413	477	493	38				
39	420	411	331	458	39				
40	439	381	409	363	40				
41	388	396	403	405	41				
42	431	369	338	358	42				
43	355	436	358	324	43				
44	352	408	353	335	44				
45	322	343	390	332	45				
46	339	359	337	344	46				
47	305	329	372	307	47				
48	331	322	300	292	48				
49	362	358	312	289	49				
50	316	336	319	285	50				
51	283	265	321	282	51				
52	297	259	297	284	52				
53	249	280	261	269	53				
54	249	230	298	273	54				
55	218	169	220	220	55				
56	196	179	179	195	56				
57	144	148	166	155	57				
58	136	129	149	145	58				
59	81	114	110	138	59				
60	92	82	130	108	60				

Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)

Age at booking	
teens	8.5%
20's	37.4%
30's	26.7%
40's	14.3%
50's	10.4%
60's	2.4%
70's +	0.3%
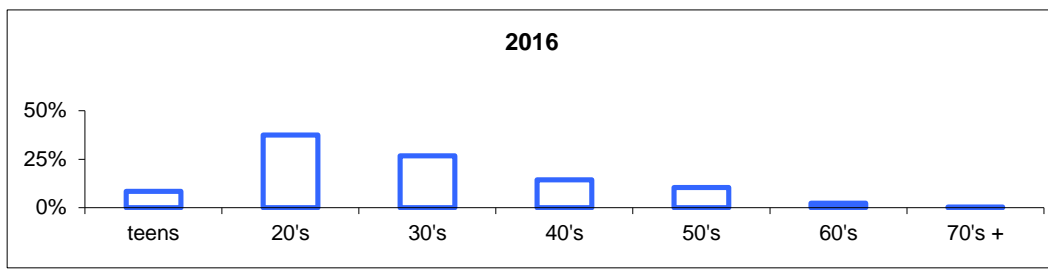
2016

Marital status	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
single	73.8%	73.0%	74.2%	74.5%	74.8%	74.4%	75.2%	**75.1%**
married	15.6%	16.6%	15.0%	15.1%	14.7%	15.4%	14.1%	**13.9%**
divorced	10.6%	10.3%	10.8%	10.4%	10.5%	10.2%	10.7%	**10.3%**

2016

2009 through 2016
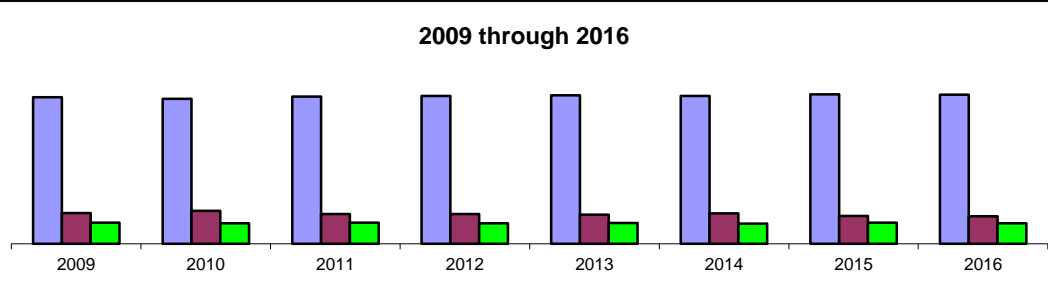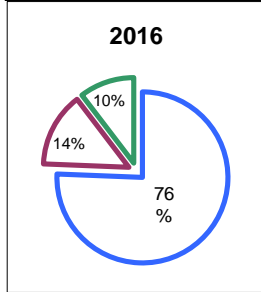
Race	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
white	44.1%	45.2%	43.3%	43.9%	44.9%	45.0%	45.6%	**44.9%**
black	42.5%	42.0%	44.2%	44.0%	44.3%	44.0%	43.9%	**44.0%**
hispanic	12.3%	11.9%	11.7%	11.2%	10.8%	11.0%	10.5%	**10.3%**

2016

2009 through 2016
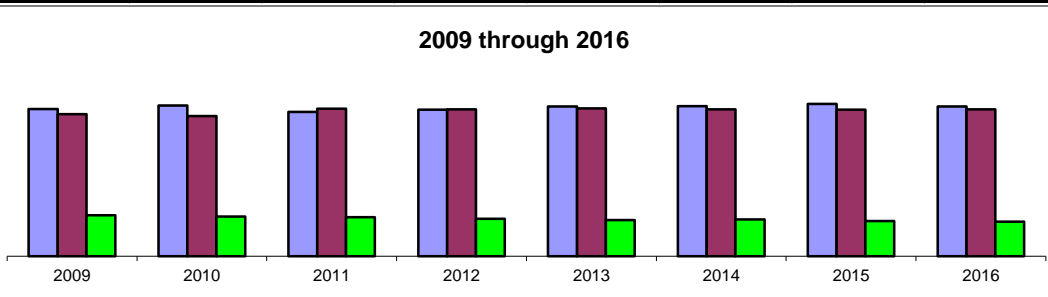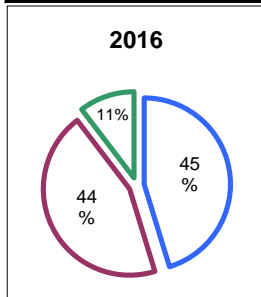
# of children	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
none	34.1%	34.8%	34.8%	35.1%	32.7%	35.6%	36.2%	**39.5%**
one	21.7%	21.3%	21.1%	20.5%	20.7%	19.8%	19.6%	**18.3%**
two	18.9%	18.3%	18.5%	18.1%	19.5%	18.2%	17.5%	**16.9%**
three +	25.4%	25.6%	25.7%	26.4%	27.1%	26.4%	26.7%	**25.1%**

2016

2009 through 2016
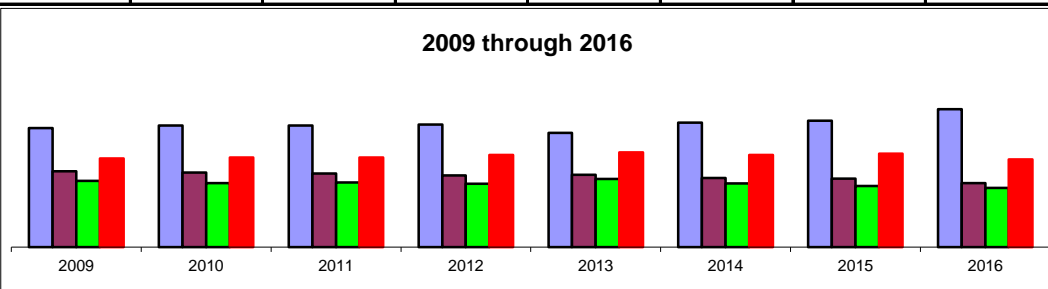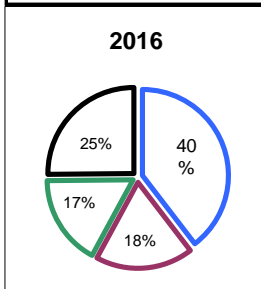
> ⊞ *TrendSpotter!* This page contains information about male offenders from this year and previous years. The tables point out some interesting similarities between this year and prior years.

Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 2)

Shift arrested on	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
first	26.9%	29.70%	30.2%	29.6%	28.9%	28.8%	29.6%	**28.9%**
second	38.8%	39.18%	38.0%	39.7%	40.6%	40.0%	39.6%	**39.4%**
third	34.4%	31.13%	31.8%	30.7%	30.5%	31.2%	30.8%	**31.7%**

2016

2009 through 2016
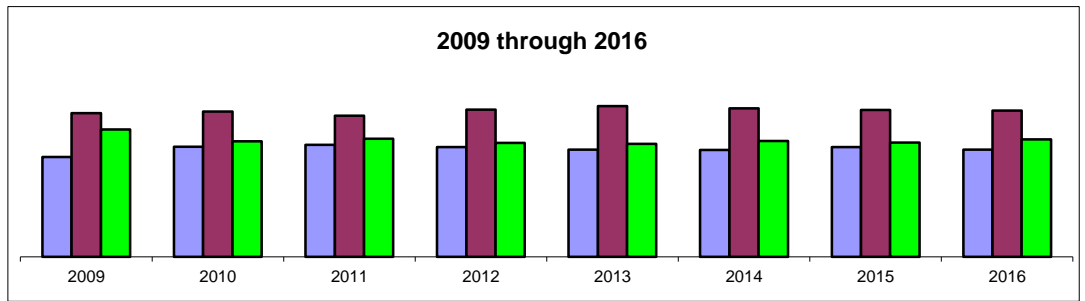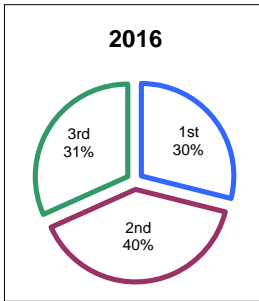
# of charges	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
one	57.5%	61.75%	56.0%	56.4%	60.6%	61.3%	63.5%	**55.0%**
two	23.2%	26.16%	23.0%	23.0%	20.8%	21.2%	19.8%	**27.0%**
three +	19.3%	12.09%	10.7%	20.7%	18.6%	17.5%	16.7%	**18.0%**

2016

2009 through 2016
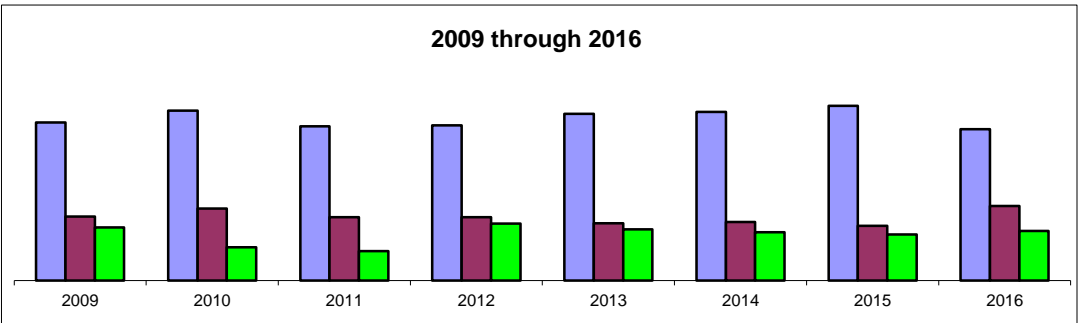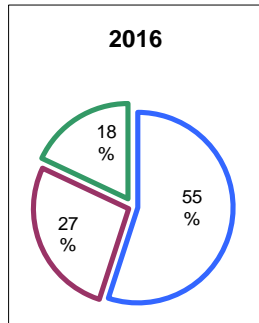
Occupation	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
yes	40.0%	41.50%	42.9%	44.6%	52.9%	51.5%	42.5%	**53.5%**
no	60.0%	58.50%	57.1%	55.4%	47.1%	48.5%	57.5%	**46.5%**

2016

2009 through 2016
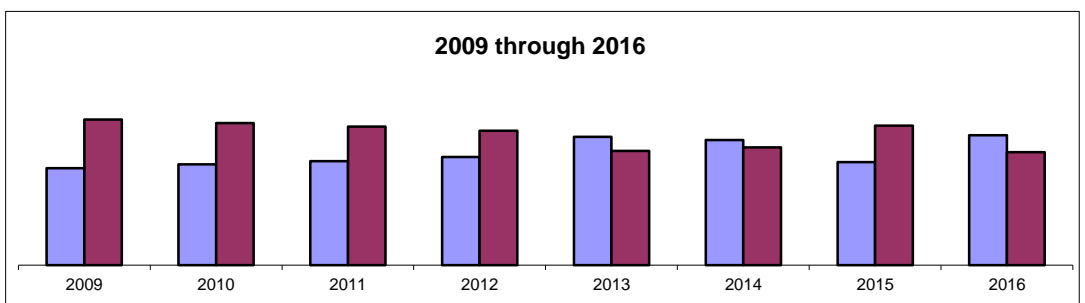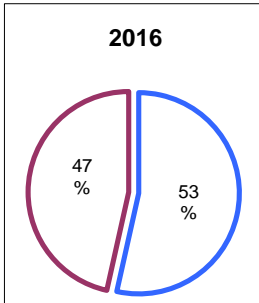
Recidivism	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1st time	20.9%	13.7%	28.8%	20.0%	20.8%	21.1%	20.1%	**21.2%**
returning	79.1%	86.3%	71.2%	80.0%	79.2%	78.9%	79.9%	**78.8%**

2016

2009 through 2016
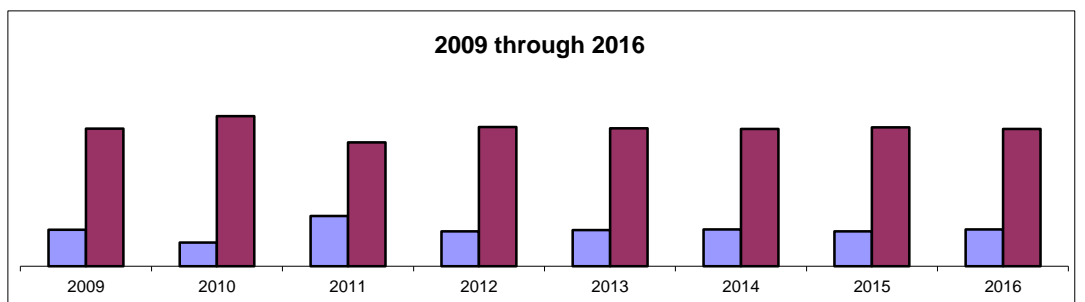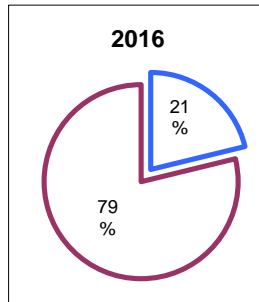
Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)

Age at booking	
teens	8.4%
20's	38.6%
30's	29.4%
40's	14.6%
50's	7.4%
60's	1.4%
70's	0.2%
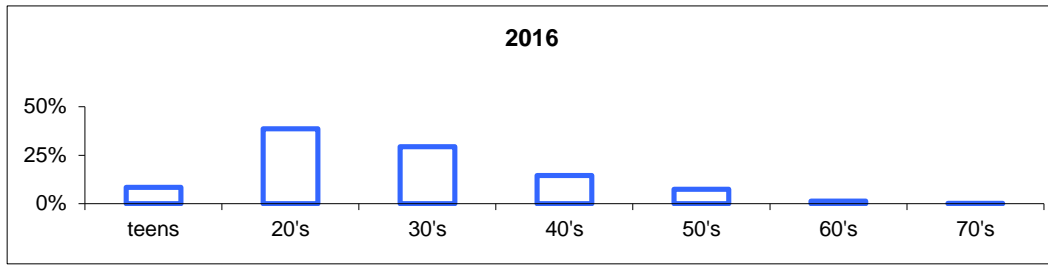
2016

Marital status	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
single	71.8%	70.6%	71.9%	73.2%	73.9%	73.0%	71.3%	**71.6%**
married	15.3%	16.4%	15.4%	14.7%	14.5%	14.1%	15.5%	**14.5%**
divorced	13.0%	13.0%	12.8%	12.1%	11.6%	12.9%	13.2%	**12.6%**

2016

2009 through 2016
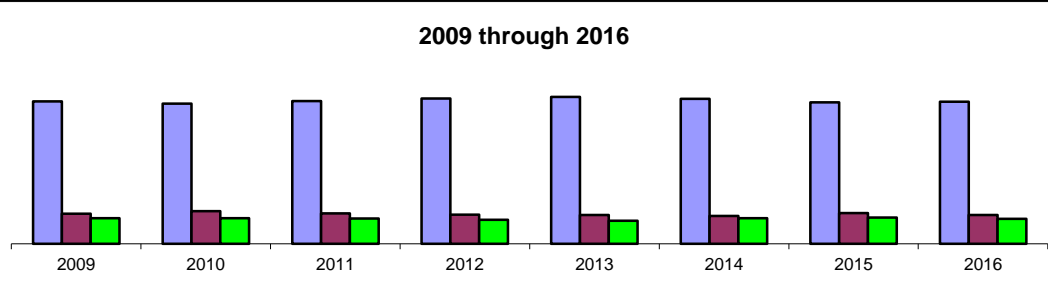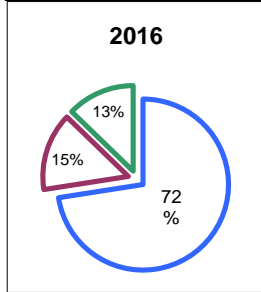
Race	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
white	52.4%	53.9%	52.1%	53.0%	52.2%	52.0%	54.5%	**53.9%**
black	38.4%	37.1%	39.4%	38.1%	39.5%	40.9%	38.0%	**38.5%**
hispanic	7.9%	7.9%	7.7%	7.0%	8.3%	7.1%	7.5%	**6.7%**

2016

2009 through 2016
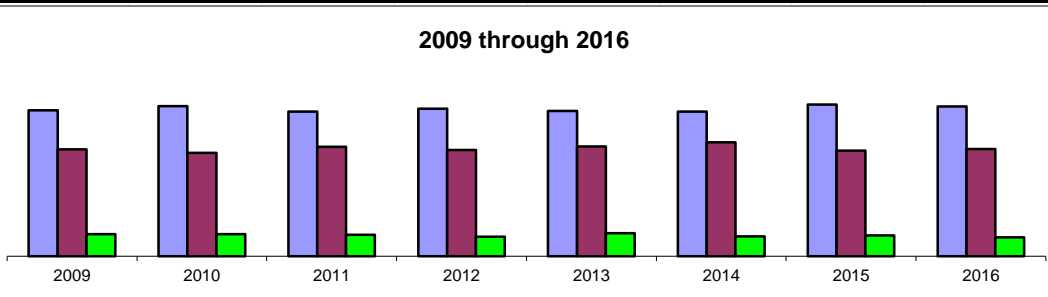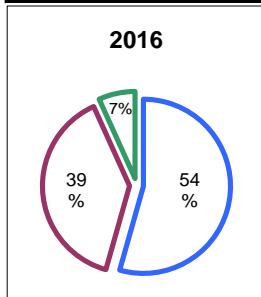
# of children	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
none	23.7%	23.5%	23.4%	24.6%	30.2%	29.1%	23.7%	**25.9%**
one	19.3%	17.9%	19.2%	19.3%	16.9%	17.9%	17.9%	**18.8%**
two	21.9%	23.8%	22.3%	21.3%	20.2%	19.8%	22.5%	**21.6%**
three +	35.1%	34.8%	35.1%	34.8%	32.9%	33.2%	35.9%	**33.7%**

2016

2009 through 2016
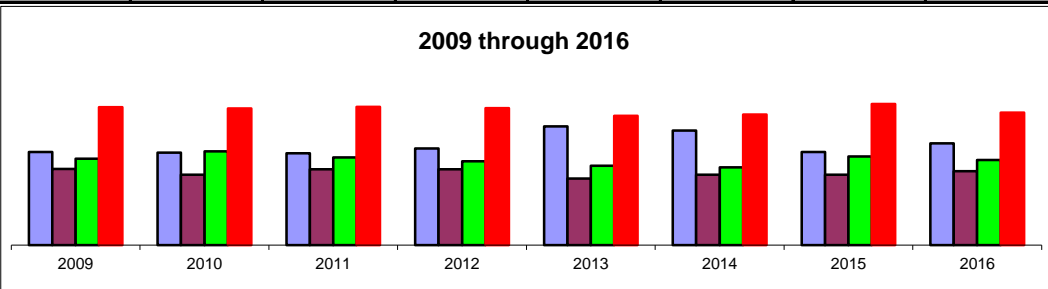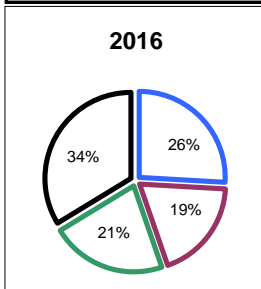
⊞ *TrendSpotter!* This page contains information about female offenders from this year and previous years. The tables point out some interesting similarities between this year and prior years.

Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 2)

Shift arrested on	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
first	27.8%	31.0%	30.5%	27.7%	28.8%	29.8%	28.8%	**27.5%**
second	39.0%	38.6%	38.5%	39.7%	39.7%	42.2%	41.7%	**42.1%**
third	33.3%	30.4%	31.0%	31.7%	31.7%	29.0%	29.5%	**30.4%**

2016

2009 through 2016
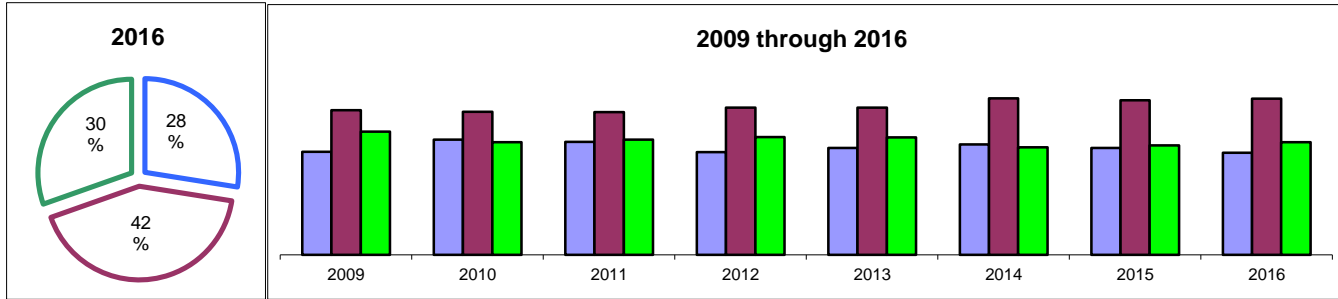
# of charges	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
one	68.9%	67.7%	67.8%	67.8%	70.7%	68.7%	69.1%	**64.7%**
two	19.6%	19.7%	20.7%	20.1%	18.1%	19.3%	19.4%	**19.0%**
three +	11.6%	12.6%	11.5%	13.1%	11.2%	12.0%	11.5%	**11.9%**

2016

2009 through 2016
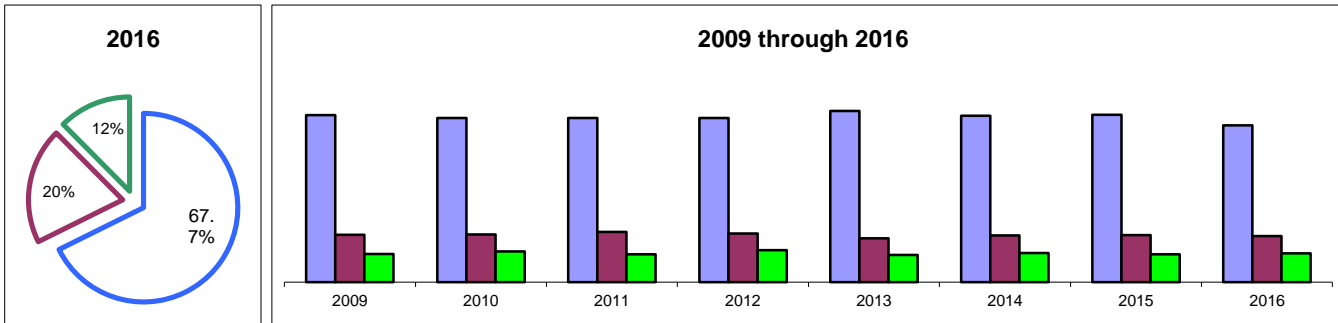
Occupation	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
yes	35.1%	36.4%	40.2%	44.3%	43.9%	46.8%	47.2%	**46.3%**
no	64.9%	63.6%	59.8%	55.7%	56.1%	53.2%	52.8%	**53.7%**

2016

2009 through 2016
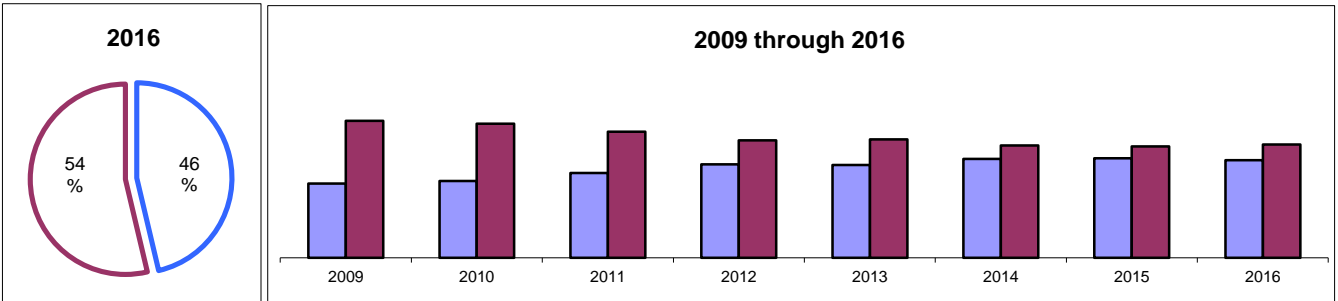
Recidivism	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1st time	27.6%	23.6%	26.4%	27.4%	24.9%	26.1%	26.2%	**26.1%**
returning	72.4%	76.4%	73.6%	72.6%	75.1%	73.9%	73.8%	**73.9%**

2016

2009 through 2016
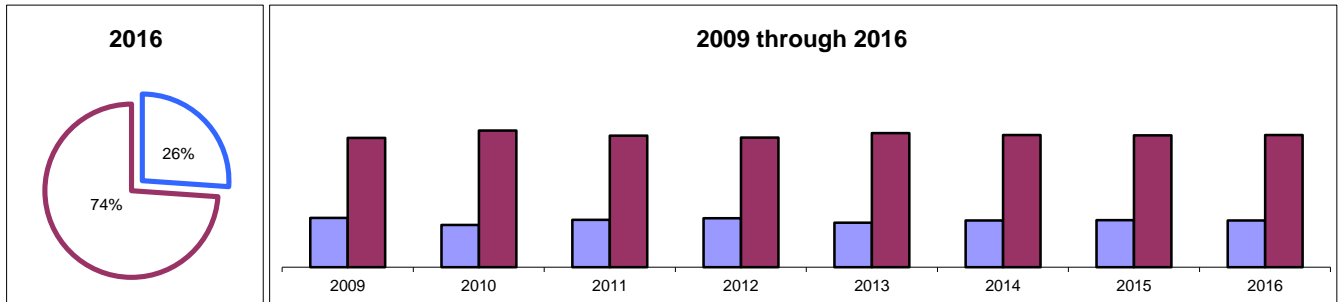
Interesting Random Facts About KCCF Inmates

Offender characteristics	male	female	together
? Average age	33	32	33
? Average number of kids	1.64	1.96	1.72
? Average grade completed	11.87	12.22	11.96
? Percentage who are born in the USA	92.4%	95.8%	93.3%
? Besides USA, 2nd most common country of birth	Mexico (491)		
? Besides USA, 3rd next most common country of birth	Guatamala (225)		
? Most frequently claimed occupation	unemployed (7,643)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed occupation	general (5,456)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed occupation	none (3,602)		
? 4th most frequently claimed occupation	other (1,772)		
? 5th most frequently claimed occupation	factory (1,162)		
? 6th most frequently claimed occupation	food service (1,130)		
? 7th most frequently claimed occupation	construction (930)		
? Least claimed occupation	social worker and volunteer - tie (1)		
? Most frequently claimed religion	none (12,133)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed religion	protestant (8,335)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed religion	catholic (2,347)		
? 4th most frequently claimed religion	muslim (283)		
? 5th most frequently claimed religion	jehovah's witness (105)		
? Most frequently claimed service	army (485)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed service	navy (200)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed service	marines (188)		
? 4th most frequently claimed service	national guard (89)		
? 5th most frequently claimed service	air force (69)		
? Besides MI, 2nd most common state of birth	Illinois (882)		
? Besides MI, 3rd most common state of birth	California (365)		
? Besides MI, 4th most common state of birth	Mississippi (313)		
? Oldest person booked in	85		
? Most charges in a single booking	18		

Number of repeat offenders each year	1 or more times this year	10 or more times this year	Most times by single person
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2010 (out of 26,180 total admissions)	17,511	12	19
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2011 (out of 25,013 total admissions)	17,435	18	22
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2012 (out of 24,804 total admissions)	17,324	12	28
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2013 (out of 23,525 total admissions)	16,741	8	14
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2014 (out of 23,432 total admissions)	19,094	20	16
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2015 (out of 23.587 total admissions)	16,620	19	13
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2016 (out of 23,259 total admissions)	16,203	20	22

Correctional Facility Employee Profile

Category	Total	% of total
Number of persons employed in the jail system as of January 1, 2017	275	
Number of male employees	205	74.55%
Number of female employees	70	25.45%
Average age of employees	41.77	years
Average age of male employees	41.47	years
Average age of female employees	42.67	years
Average years of seniority	12.70	years
Average years of seniority of male employees	12.62	years
Average years of seniority of female employees	12.96	years
Racial breakdown - White	220	80.00%
Racial breakdown - Black/African American	27	9.82%
Racial breakdown - Asian	3	1.09%
Racial breakdown - American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	0.73%
Racial breakdown - Hispanic/Latino	17	6.18%
Racial breakdown - 2 or more races	6	2.18%
Type of Employee - Supervisory	28	10.18%
Type of Employee - Deputies	205	74.55%
Type of Employee - Administrative Support Personnel	16	5.82%
Type of Employee - Other Personnel	26	9.45%
Number of deputies who resigned in 2016	3	
Number of deputies who retired in 2016	7	
Number of deputies who were terminated in 2016	0	
Turnover rate of deputies in 2016		6.67%
Profile of Correctional Officers hired this year		
Number of deputies hired in 2016	14	
Number of deputies hired in 2016 with Military experience	5	
Number of deputies hired in 2016 with some college	2	
Number of deputies hired in 2016 with 2 year degree	4	
Number of deputies hired in 2016 with 4 year degree	8	
Gender of newly hired deputies - male	14	
Gender of newly hired deputies - female	0	
Race of newly hired deputies - White	10	
Race of newly hired deputies - Black/African American	1	
Race of newly hired deputies - Asian	0	
Race of newly hired deputies - American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	
Race of newly hired deputies - Hispanic/Latino	0	
Race of newly hired deputies - 2 or more races	2	
Correctional Officers have been hired between July 1998 and this year		
Number hired in this time period (last eighteen years)	206	
Number with a 4 year degree	135	65.5%
Number with a 2 year degree	51	24.8%
Number with Military experience	17	8.3%
Number with past Corrections/Law Enforcement experience	17	8.3%
Number who were employed in other KCCF positions when they applied	11	5%

📢*Talking Point!* The information contained in the table above was correct as of January 1, 2017. It should be noted that our deputy turnover rate is low when compared with other jails our size around the country. Turnover rates in jails of 10% to 15% are not uncommon, and rates of 25% and higher are sometimes reported.

Booking and Population Statistics
Monthly Averages Vary Widely

	bookings per day	bookings per month	total bookings for 2016	average daily population for the MJ, HC & CRC
Average	66	1,938		1,071
Minimum	21	1,758		982
Maximum	100	2,209		1,162
Range	79	451		180
			24,545	

Number of Bookings per Month

Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
1758	1990	2209	2037	2119	2116	2036	2096	2003	2026	1927	1872

Daily Average of Bookings by Month

Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
57	69	71	68	68	71	66	68	67	65	64	60

System Wide Average Daily Population by Month

Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
1075	1031	1033	1053	1084	1053	1046	1099	1121	1111	1098	1049

The Average Daily Population of the Main Jail, Honor Camp, and the Community Reentry Center

Main Jail Average Daily Population by Month - Yearly Average was 1071

Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
1075	1031	1033	1053	1084	1053	1046	1099	1121	1111	1098	1049

Honor Camp Average Daily Population by Month - Honor Camp was closed in November 2010

Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Community Reentry Center Average Daily Population by Month - Yearly Average was 124
CRC was closed in July 2015

Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16

TrendSpotter! The average population for the Main Jail the year before (2015) was 1,047. The average population for the Camp was 0 and the average population for the Community Reentry Center in 2015 was 124 prior to its closing. Both the moving of the CRC back into the jail and the addition of 192 double bunks in B and D buildings in 2015 reflected an increase in the Main Jail population that continued in 2016.

The Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year
Continued decline in Admissions (1,351 fewer)

Annual Bookings from 1984 through 2016

**Annual Bookings from 1998 through 2016
(with trend line)**

29,497   29,236   29,202   30,238   31,088   33,072   31,737   31,164   31,354   29,635   28,844   29,135   26,180   26,400   26,211   24,860   24,775   24,693   24,545

🔲 *TrendSpotter!* 2016 was the lowest number of bookings since 1995.

Percentage of Change from Previous Year's Bookings

2.2%   7.6%   6.3%   -0.9%   -0.1%   3.5%   2.8%   6.4%   -4.0%   -1.8%   0.6%   -5.5%   -2.7%   1.0%   -10.1%   0.8%   -0.7%   -5.2%   -0.3%   -0.3%   -0.6%

🔲 *TrendSpotter!* This chart shows the number of bookings each year (**orange line**) with the % of increase or decrease from the previous year (**blue bar**). We experienced a 0.6% decrease in 2016.

Number of Bookings and MJ Average / Peak Populations

year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	**2016**
NBI	31,373	31,164	31,354	29,635	28,844	29,135	26,180	26,400	26,211	24,860	24,775	24,693	**24,545**

NBI's or Admissions to the Jail
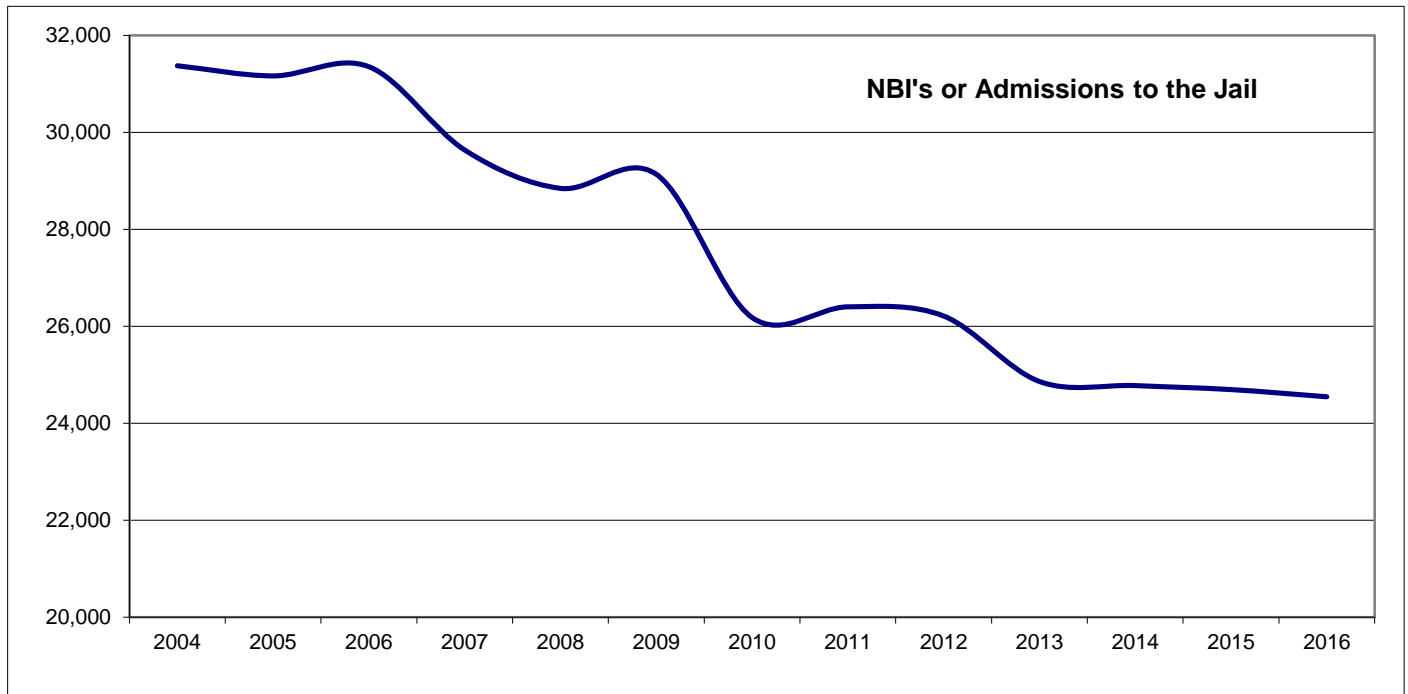
year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	**2016**
ADP	1,073	1,064	1,052	1,034	1,020	1,073	912	963	1,032	992	922	1,047	**1,071**
Peak	1,139	1,161	1,145	1,149	1,162	1,164	1,004	1,079	1,173	1,103	967	1,104	**1,162**
+ or -	6.2%	9.1%	8.8%	11.1%	13.9%	8.5%	10.1%	12.0%	13.7%	11.2%	4.9%	5.4%	8.5%

Average and Peak Populations in Main Jail
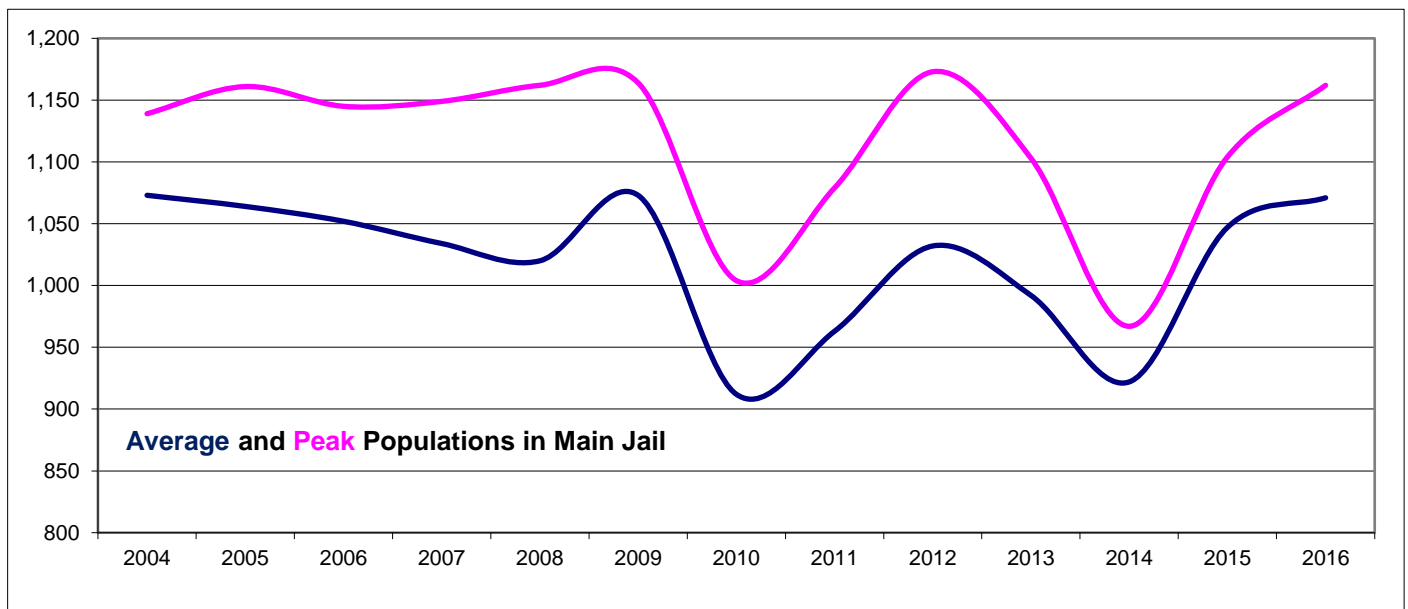
TalkingPoint! The bottom chart shows the difference in the Main Jail between the *AVERAGE* population and the *PEAK* population. In 2016 we had more inmates than average 47% of the time. The difference between the normal or "average" population and the peaking population is called the "peaking factor." The peaking factor for 2016 was 8.5%.

Annual Average Daily Population for all Inmates in KCCF Custody

Scatter plot showing Annual Average Daily Population from 1995 to 2016 with a trend line:

- 1995: 1,033
- 1996: 1,068
- 1997: 1,075
- 1998: 1,086
- 1999: 1,056
- 2000: 1,096
- 2001: 1,115
- 2002: 1,161
- 2003: 1,222
- 2004: 1,242
- 2005: 1,242
- 2006: 1,286
- 2007: 1,300
- 2008: 1,253
- 2009: 1,223
- 2010: 1,093
- 2011: 1,093
- 2012: 1,157
- 2013: 1,119
- 2014: 1,046
- 2015: 1,058
- 2016: 1,071

TrendSpotter! The number of inmates in the Sheriff's custody came up slightly again in 2016 after a steady downward slide since the closings of the honor camp and the old CRC building.

The figures on this graph represent the daily average of the total number of inmates in our custody, including the Main Jail, Community Reentry Center, and Honor Camp. It DOES NOT INCLUDE inmates lodged in other agencies. The 1997 figure is an estimate because some of the data is missing. Trend line added. One can observe a leveling off of the past growth rate.

Average Daily Population of the Honor Camp, Community Reentry Center, Main Jail and the Total for all Inmates in KCCF Custody for the Last 10 Years
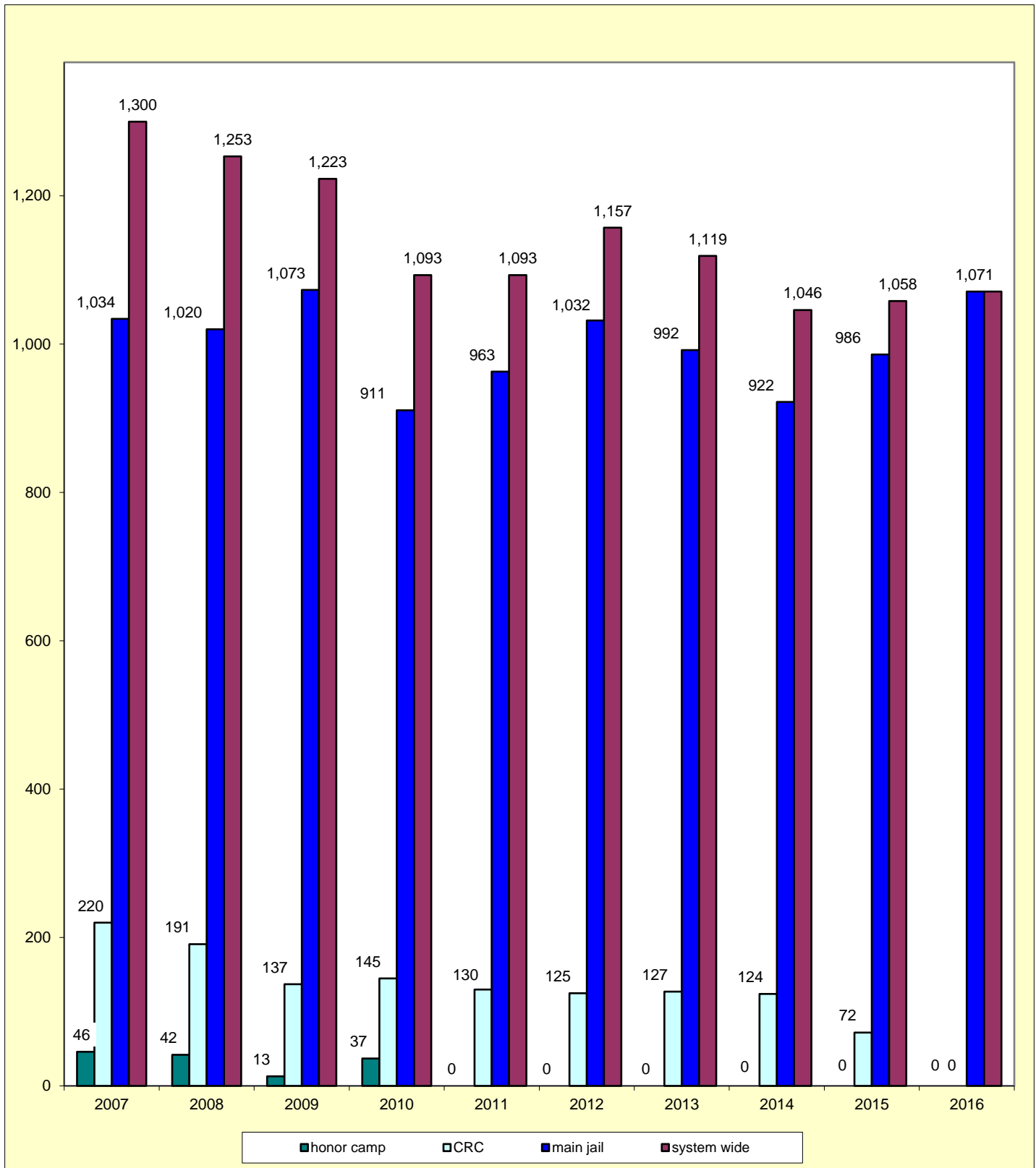
History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1835 to 1984)

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		MJ	HC	WR	System
1835	First Kent County Jail consisted of two cells in the corner of the Courthouse				
1845	First jail burns and for the next 10 years inmates are housed in rented quarters, primarily in a cellar of a building on Canal Street, with more important inmates being sent to jails in adjourning counties.				
1855	A new Sheriff's residence was built with a wooden structure called "Kent County Jail House" in the rear. It consisted of heavy planking with sheet iron sheathing on the inside.				
1872	Rising crime and frequency of escapes from the current jail cause the county to construct a new jail in the "Bastille" style. When it opened in March, it was called the "Prisoner's Paradise."	114			
1913	Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Commissioners called the jail a "cheese box" that had "first prize for being the most hazardous building in Michigan today."				
1950	Peak Average Daily Population reaches 162 inmates.				
1954	After several failed attempts over 4 decades, voters finally approve a ballot measure for a new jail.				
1958	Original Ball Avenue Jail constructed with a capacity of 240 beds.	240			240
1968	Honor Camp opens with a capacity of 48, bringing us to a total capacity of 288.	240	48		288
1974	Jail expansion by 116 beds, bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 356. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 404.	356	48		404
1977	Jail expansion by 95 beds, bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 451. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 499.	451	48		499
1977	61st District Court creates Community Service Program for sentenced misdemeanor cases.				
1979	Lawsuit filed by six inmates in U.S. District Court.				
1980	Formation of "Alternatives to Incarceration" task force.				
1980	We begin the practice of boarding out inmates to other counties due to overcrowding. This continued for 15 years.				
1981	Creation of Court Services Department to administer Pre-trial Release and Community Service programs. Post arraignment Pre-trial Screening begins at the jail.				
1982	Work Release facility created at the Salvation Army building with a capacity of 48 beds.	451	48	48	547
1982	Court Services Community Service program begins placing felony and misdemeanor cases to work in the community from all district courts and Circuit Court.				
1982	Federal Court order by Judge Enslen in the matter of Johnson v. Heffron limiting occupancy at the Main Jail to 95 percent of capacity.				
1983	Jail expansion by 122 beds, bringing the Main Jail to 573. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 669.	573	48	48	669
1984	Expansion of Pre-trial Release and Community Service programs. Pre-trial program now includes full-time supervision services.				
1984	Expansion of Work Release facility by 24 beds for a capacity of 72. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 693.	573	48	72	693
1984	Jail Management System approved for automating records at the Kent County Jail.				

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1985 to 1998)

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		MJ	HC	WR	System
1985	Agreement to house up to 25 females at Project Rehab Community Treatment Center.				
1985	Expansion of Work Release facility by 18 beds to a total capacity of 90. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 711.	573	48	90	711
1987	Jail Population Management Board formed to study causes of jail crowding.				
1987	Electronic Monitoring and Work Crew programs started with Federal Grant				
1988	Additional judge added for 17th Circuit Court				
1989	Formation of the Community Corrections Advisory Board pursuant to P.A. 511 of 1988.				
1989	Approval of Comprehensive Criminal Justice System Study by David M. Bennett.				
1989	Temporary minimum security jail building adding 64 beds to the Main Jail, bringing its capacity to 637. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 775.	637	48	90	775
1989	Expansion at the Work Release adds 14 beds for a total of 104 beds. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 789.	637	48	104	789
1990	This was the high year for the practice of boarding inmates in other counties. Daily average this year was 146.				
1990	Tax increase of 0.84 mills approved by voters on August 7th to construct a new jail addition.				
1990	Contract approved for jail architectural services.				
1990	Creation of Criminal Justice Coordinator position.				
1991	Pre-trial and Community Service program expanded to provide staff for additional numbers of supervised release cases and community service placements.				
1992	New jail addition opened in December but parts of the old jail are closed for renovation. We become the central intake facility for the Grand Rapids Police Department.				
1992	Pre-trial services expanded to include pre-arraignment screening and investigation and Fast Track processing 24 hours a day, 7 days a week coverage at the jail.				
1993	New jail addition and renovation of the old jail completed, adding 363 additional beds (after closing the temporary facility), bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 1,000, and a total capacity of 1,152.	1,000	48	104	1,152
1993	Jail Bed Allocation Agreement begun, committee implemented, and weekly jail bed reports sent to all criminal court judges.				
1993	Temporary minimum security building relocated to Honor Camp. Capacity at Honor Camp remains at 48.				
1994	The practice of boarding inmates in other counties because of overcrowding finally ends this year after 15 years.				
1996	Order from the Federal Sixth Circuit Court granting relief from Judge Enslen's count reduction measures.				
1997	Pre-trial Electronic Monitoring program re-started after being discontinued in 1989.				
1997	Federal grant program enables Kent County communities to add large numbers of new police.				
1998	Research conducted into the issues surrounding adding double bunks to the Main Jail. 24 bunks added this year, beginning the capacity of the Main Jail to 1,024.	1,024	48	104	1,176

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1998 to 2012)

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		MJ	HC	WR	System
1998	Jail Population Monitoring Clerk begins monitoring split-sentence cases to facilitate early release into community facilities.				
1999	29 additional double bunks added for a total of 53, with a capacity of 1,053 in the Main Jail, and a total capacity of 1,205.	1,053	48	104	1,205
1999	Relocation of the Work Release facility from the Salvation Army to the old Kent Oaks facility, increasing the capacity to 136. Total system capacity is now 1,237.	1,053	48	136	1,237
2000	9 additional double bunks added for a total of 62, bringing us to a capacity of 1,062 in the Main Jail, and a total capacity of 1,246.	1,062	48	136	1,246
2002	32 additional double bunks added for a total of 94, with a capacity of 1,094 in the Main Jail, and a total capacity of 1,278.	1,094	48	136	1,278
2003	Two additional judges added for 17th Circuit Court.				
2003	Six additional bunks added to the Honor Camp, increasing its capacity to 54.	1,094	54	136	1,284
2004	Ten additional bunks added to Work Release, increasing its capacity to 146.	1,094	54	146	1,294
2004	Corrections and Detention Millage Committee formed				
2005	Two more bunks to the Honor Camp, capacity up to 56	1,094	56	146	1,296
2005	Corrections and Detention Millage Committee submits final report to County Administration in December.				
2005	Expansion project begins at Work Release and extra programs added. Building renamed the Community Reentry Center.				
2006	Expansion at the Community Reentry Center completed.	1,094	56	248	1,398
2006	Four more bunks added to Honor Camp, capacity up to 60	1,094	60	248	1,402
2006	90 additional double bunks added bringing us to a capacity of 1,184 in the Main Jail, and a total capacity of 1,492.	1,184	60	248	1,492
2006	Renovation started on the new Mental Health Unit. 53 bunks taken out of service.	1,131	60	248	1,439
2007	Criminal Justice Planners Harrison / Landmark present a report to County Administration in December that evaluates the jail's facilities and recommends demolition and expansion.				
2007	Mental Health Unit opened with 39 additional bunks, leaving us with a Main Jail capacity of 1,170 and a total capacity of 1,478.	1,170	60	248	1,478
2007	Kent, Kalamazoo and Allegan Counties hire a consulting firm to determine the feasibility of creating a regional jail.				
2008	Voters approve an extension of Jail Millage.				
2009	County selects Tower Pinkster as the design firm for the expansion and demolition project, and Owens, Ames and Kimble were selected as the construction firm. A jail transition team is formed and design work begins in mid-summer.				
2010	Renovation started on Upper Rear and D1B. Additional double bunks are added to B2 and B3. The Main Jail has a new temporary capacity.	1,101	48	248	1,397
2010	Using Honor Camp for inmate housing suspended in November.	1,101	0	248	1,349
2010	One wing of the CRC was closed the last week of December, leaving two wings in operation.	1,101	0	186	1,287
2011	The newly renovated Upper Rear reopens in January as H2 with a new capacity of 192.	1,293	0	186	1,479
2011	The newly renovated D1B reopens in February with a new capacity of 46	1,331	0	186	1,517
2011	Lower One Man, Middle One Man, and Upper Annex are demolished in March.	1,221	0	186	1,407
2012	The new jail housing units open in December (L1, L2, L3, M1, M2, and M3). The old side (Lower, Middle and Upper) is closed.	1,285	0	186	1,471

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (2012 to present)

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		MJ	**HC**	**WR**	**System**
2015	Community Re-Entry Center is closed. 192 Double bunks are installed in B2, B3, D1, D2 & D. This increased our Main Jail count to 1,477.	1,477	0	0	1,477
2016	Construction of a new kitchen and a dedicated entrance for the Work Release program to the Main Jail has started.Completion is projected to be April, 2017.	1,477	0	0	1,477

Total Number of Times an Inmate has been in KCCF
Core Group of 2,226 Offenders Return to Jail 15 Times or More

The average returning inmate (excluding first timers) has been in KCCF 9 times

52% of the returning inmates arrested in 2016 (excluding first timers) have been in jail 6 or more times.

Chart values (left to right, 1 through 26+): 19%, 13%, 9%, 7%, 5%, 5%, 4%, 4%, 3%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 7%

Percentage of inmates in KCCF their 2nd time, 3rd time, 4th time, etc.

The average inmate (including first timers) has been in KCCF 7.0 times

37% of all inmates arrested in 2016 (including first timers) have been in jail 6 or more times.

Chart values (left to right, 1 through 26+): 28%, 14%, 9%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 4%, 3%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 0%, 5%

Percentage of inmates in KCCF their 1st time, 2nd time, 3rd time, etc.

These graphs were produced by looking at the 15,022 unique offenders arrested in 2016 and counting how many times they had been in the Kent County Correctional Facility since 1985. The point of producing these graphs side-by-side is to show the difference in the number of times in jail between the repeat offenders (the recidivists are in the top chart) and the whole population that includes the lightweights (bottom chart).

🗣️*TalkingPoint!* Of all the people brought to jail, 52% are there for their first, second or third visit. Among the offenders who came to jail in 2016, there was one inmate who had been in KCCF 104 times. Remember, these numbers are just counting the times these offenders were in the Kent County Jail and doesn't include visits to jails in other counties.

Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates

The previous page examines recidivism by looking at the people in jail or being admitted to jail and looking backwards to see how many of them have been admitted to the Kent County Correctional Facility in previous years. Another approach to examining recidivism is examined on this page. This forward looking approach surveys a group of admissions at a point in the past and follows them in subsequent years to see how many individuals were rebooked after their initial release from the Kent County Correctional Facility. The information on this page examines inmates booked into the Kent County County Correctional Facility during calendar year 2009 and then measured what proportion of them were rebooked into the Kent County Correctional Facility through the remainder of 2009 through the end of 2014. We provided the jail data from those years to Andy Verheek at the Kent County Office of Community Corrections and he analyzed it for recidivism rates. The results of the analysis are reported on this page.

🗣*TalkingPoint!* There were a total of 66,146 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the six year period from 2009 through 2014. Out of these 66,146 individuals, 29,917 were rebooked (for any reason) into KCCF at least once during this same time period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 45.2%, meaning that 45.2% of the individuals in this sample were booked into KCCF two or more times. Of the 29,917 offenders booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 3.7 times and males an average of 4.1 times.

"Class of 2009 to 2014" - 66,146 individuals booked & rearrested anytime in 2009 through 2014			
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2008 through 2013	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	66,146	29,917	45.2%
Male	47,881	22,867	47.8%
Female	18,265	7,050	38.2%
Black	21,438	12,506	58.3%
Hispanic	8,229	3,237	39.3%
White	35,800	13,920	38.9%

🗣*TalkingPoint!* The table above includes people whose first arrest in the time period came in 2009 but also those whose first arrest was during the years 2009 through 2014, so some of them did not have much elapsed time to be re-arrested. In the table below we looked at the recidivism rate for ONLY those individuals that were booked into KCCF from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 and released to the community meaning that those released to prison, another facility, or another agency were filtered out of the analysis. **Each of the offenders in the remaining population had a minimum of 5 full years to get in trouble with the law again.** There were 17,391 individuals booked into KCCF during 2009 and subsequently released back into the community. Out of these 17,391 offenders, 11,247 were rebooked into KCCF at least once from their initial booking in 2009 until December 31, 2014. This includes individuals first booked into KCCF in 2009 with their first subsequent booking occurring in the same year (2009). This equates to a recidivism rate of 64.7%.

"Class of 2009" - 17,391 individuals booked in 2009 and their rearrests later in 2009 through 2014			
	Total Individuals booked at least once in 2009	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	17,391	11,247	64.7%
Male	12,929	8,755	67.7%
Female	4,462	2,492	55.8%
Black	6,661	5,188	77.9%
Hispanic	1,999	1,257	62.9%
White	8,544	4,693	54.9%
First Time Offenders in 2009	4,963	2,098	42.3%
Less than High School Education	6,114	4,473	73.2%
High School Education or More	11,277	6,774	60.1%

Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates

The previous page examines recidivism by looking at individuals booked into KCCF from 2009 through 2014 to see how many may have been rebooked during that same time frame. This page looks at a group of admissions for a more recent time span of 2014 through 2016. We looked at the overall recidivism rate for this three-year time span as well as recidivism when selecting out offenders who received a proxy score in 2014. Jail data from these years were analyzed by Andy Verheek at the Kent County Office of Community Corrections.

🗣️*TalkingPoint!* There were a total of 39,342 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the three year period from 2014 through 2016. Using a broad definition of recidivism that looks at rebooking into KCCF for any reason, including probation and parole violations, 15,383 out of the 38,667 individuals were rebooked at least once during this three year period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 39.8%. Of these 15,383 individuals booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 3.1 times and males an average of 3.3 times. It should be noted that the recidivism rate is dependant on the definition of recidivism used at the time of analysis. For example, measuring recidivism for those with an initial booking event in 2014 with recidivism measured as a rebooking for a new offense with probation and parole violation bookings excluded for those individuals released to the community (meaning that those released to prison, another agency, or other facility were excluded from the analysis), the resulting recidivism rate would increase to 53.8%.

"Class of 2014 to 2016"		
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2014 through 2016	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	38,667	15,383	39.8%
Male	27,692	11,696	42.2%
Female	10,975	3,687	33.6%
Black	14,238	6,924	48.6%
Hispanic	4,255	1,368	32.2%
White	19,824	6,974	35.2%

🗣️*TalkingPoint!* The previous table above examined those individuals whose first arrest occurred during the time period of 2014 through 2016 and includes a broad definition of recidivism.. However, not all offenders booked into the Kent County Correctional Facility are predicted to recidivate at the same rate. Using a proxy risk assessment instrument that takes into consideration each individuals age at first offense, prior bookings into jail, and current age, Kent County Correctional Facility personnel can obtain an initial prediction of those most likely to be rebooked into the facility in the future. This proxy risk score is instrumental to the establishment and provision programming in the Kent County Correctional Facility. The following table examines the recidivism rates for those individuals that were booked into KCCF for the first time in 2014 and received a proxy score and were most likely to be released back into the community meaning that offenders released to prison, another facility, or other agency were filtered out. There were 5,438 individuals booked into KCCF in 2014 that had received a proxy score during their stays and were released back into the community. Out of these 5,438 individuals, 4,097 were rebooked into KCCF at least once for any reason (including parole and probation violations) following their initial booking in 2014 until December 31, 2016 for an overall recidivism rate of 75.3%. The table below illustrates that the recidivism rates are indeed different for those offenders scored at a low, medium, or high risk of recidivism based on the proxy risk assessment instrument.

"Class of 2014" - 5,438 individuals booked in 2014 and their rearrests later in 2014 through 2016		
	Low Risk of Recidivism 620 total individuals	Medium Risk of Recidivism 2,706 total individuals	High Risk of Recidivism 2,112 total individuals
Recidivism Rate	58.5%	72.4%	84.0%
Male	429 total individuals	2,049 total individuals	1,779 total individuals
Rate	59.0%	72.4%	84.4%
Female	191 total individuals	657 total individuals	333 total individuals
Rate	57.6%	72.5%	81.7%
Black	123 total individuals	1,160 total individuals	1,215 total individuals
Rate	61.8%	75.8%	87.4%
Hispanic	62 total individuals	212 total individuals	176 total individuals
Rate	64.5%	72.6%	79.5%
White	426 total individuals	1,313 total individuals	71 total individuals
Rate	57.3%	69.2%	79.2%

Recidivism Info - Including Likelihood of Recidivating

➡ An offender with an initial 2014 booking event experienced 49 separate bookings between 2014 and 2016.

➡ Overall, male offenders were booked an average of 2.0 times and female offenders were booked an average of 1.7 times.

➡ Black offenders were booked an average of 2.2 times, hispanic offenders were booked an average of 1.6 times, and white offenders were booked an average of 1.7 times.

➡ Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 149.1 days for male offenders and 153.9 days for female offenders.

➡ Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 157.0 days for black offenders, 159.9 days for Hispanic offenders, and 142.2 days for white offenders.

📢⋛*TalkingPoint!* Kent County has continued using an instrument to predict the likelihood that an inmate booked into KCCF will be rebooked into KCCF at some future date. This "Proxy" instrument divides the inmates into three levels, with R1's being the least likely to return to jail, R2's being in the middle, and R3's being the most likely to return to jail. The breakdown of Proxy scores for individuals booked between 2014 and 2016 include - R1: 11.5% // R2: 48.6% // R3: 39.9%. One of the reasons for this disparity is that the proxy is administered only to those individuals who are in jail 3 days or longer.

➡ Looking at the 620 offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2014 page, male offenders averaged 2.1 bookings while female offenders also averaged 2.6 bookings. Looking at the 2,112 offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average number of bookings for male offenders averaged 3.9 bookings while female offenders averaged 3.7

➡ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2014 page, black offenders averaged 2.2 bookings, whites averaged 2.2 bookings, and Hispanics averaged 2.6 bookings. Switching to the offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average for black offenders increases to 4.2 bookings, the average for white offenders increases to 3.5 bookings, and the average for Hispanic offenders increases to 3.4 bookings.

➡ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2014 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 120.8 days for male offenders and 114.2 days for female offenders. Switching to those offenders receiving a high category proxy score (R3), the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings decreases to 109.4 days for male offenders and 104.8 days for female offenders.

➡ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2014 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 124.1 days for black offenders, 120.9 days for Hispanic offenders, and 113.7 days for white offenders. Switching to those offenders receiving a high category proxy score (R3), the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings decreases to 104.8 days for black offenders and 110.1 days for white offenders while it increases to 123.9 days for Hispanic offenders.

Number of Inmates Brought to Jail by Arresting Agency
Top 5 Agencies Account for 89% of Incoming Inmates

Code	Arresting Agency	# of Arrests	Percent of Total
4195	GRAND RAPIDS POLICE DEPARTMENT	10,127	42.25%
4100	KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	6,015	25.10%
4189	WYOMING POLICE DEPARTMENT	2,188	9.13%
SELF	SELF REPORT OR TURN IN	1,577	6.58%
4168	KENTWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,320	5.51%
4169	WALKER POLICE DEPARTMENT	710	2.96%
4161	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - ROCKFORD	555	2.32%
4167	GRANDVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	442	1.84%
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	181	0.76%
4140	ROCKFORD CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	147	0.61%
OTH	ANY OTHER ARRESTING AGENCY	141	0.59%
4166	EAST GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SAFETY	135	0.56%
4146	LOWELL POLICE DEPARTMENT	107	0.45%
4147	SPARTA POLICE DEPARTMENT	100	0.42%
TRANSCOR	TRANSCOR PRISONER TRANSPORT	56	0.23%
USMSHL	U. S. MARSHAL	28	0.12%
SPEC	SPECTRUM HEALTH POLICE	26	0.11%
GRCC	GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS POLICE	15	0.06%
GRR	GERALD R FORD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT POLICE	14	0.06%
IMMG	IMMIGRATION	14	0.06%
4132	SAND LAKE POLICE DEPARTMENT	12	0.05%
INS	IMMIGRATION NATURALIZATION SERVICE	12	0.05%
41FM	FEDERAL MARSHALS	9	0.04%
4160	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - 6TH DISTRICT HQ	8	0.03%
FBI	FBI	5	0.02%
4156	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - WAYLAND	4	0.02%
ATTY	ATTORNEY GENERAL	4	0.02%
DNR	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	4	0.02%
ICE 203	IMMIGRATION BILLABLE	4	0.02%
WMET	WEST MICHIGAN ENFORCEMENT TEAM	4	0.02%
DHS	DEPT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	3	0.01%
5942	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - LAKEVIEW	1	0.00%
	Grand Total	**23,968**	**100.00%**
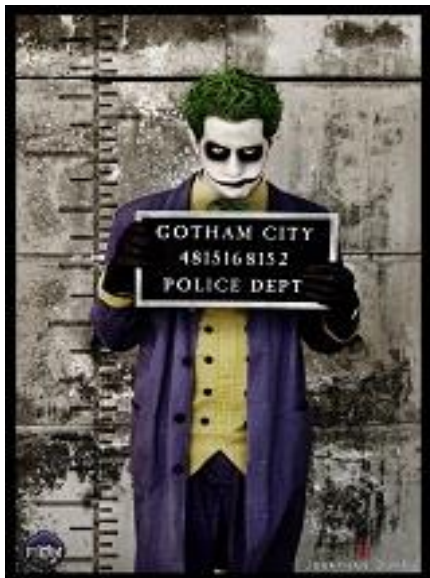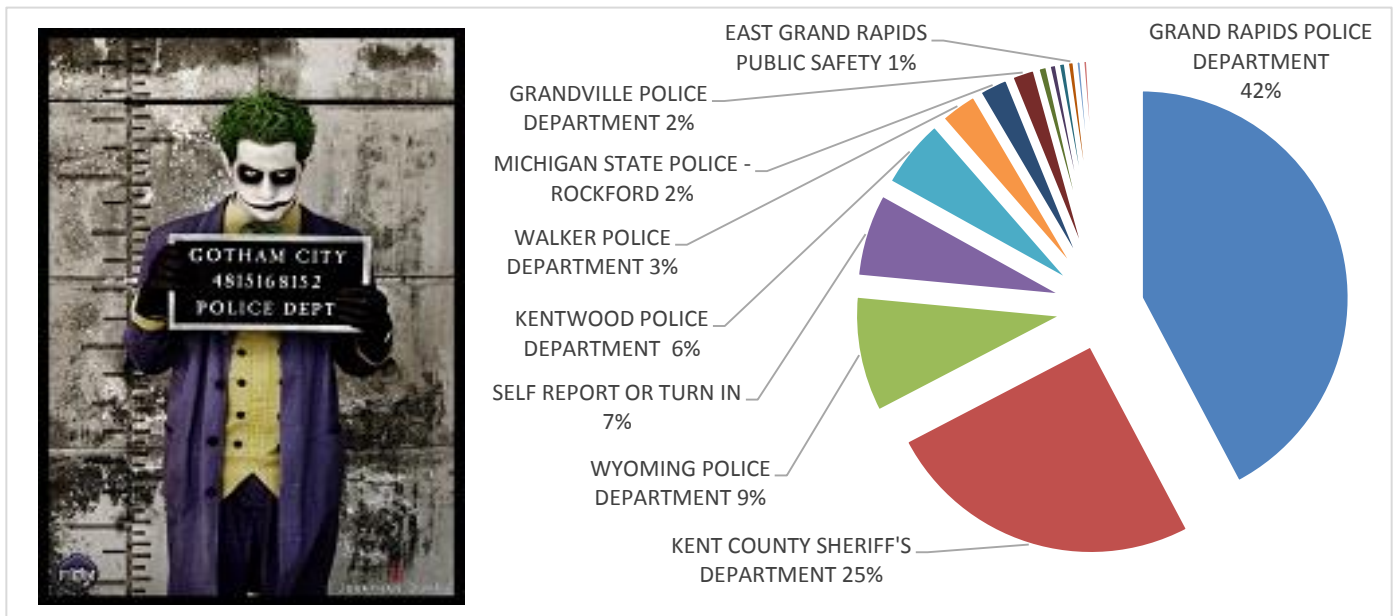
Number of Inmates Brought to Jail in the Last 13 Years by the Top Five Arresting Agencies

TalkingPoint! This indicates a 29% drop in jail admissions coming from the GRPD since 2004. The general decline over the last 15 years may be stabilizing, and it will be interesting to see whether the large numbers of new officers coming onto the force affects this trend going forward.

Legend: Kent County Sheriff · Walker Police · Kentwood Police · Wyoming Police · Grand Rapids Police

Grand Rapids Police values: 14257, 13373, 13254, 13183, 13087, 12959, 10915, 11431, 11075, 9963, 10529, 10900, 10127

Kent County Sheriff values: 6940, 6596, 6649, 6539, 6213, 6397, 6184, 5746, 5469, 6338, 5405, 5730, 6015

Wyoming Police values: 2909, 2660, 2417, 2086, 2147, 2370, 2035, 2592, 2420, 2489, 2136, 2115, 2188

Kentwood Police values: 1316, 1333, 1376, 1238, 1304, 1284, 1149, 1129, 1171, 1048, 1417, 1431, 1320

Walker Police values: 781, 922, 1098, 818, 788, 715, 734, 577, 694, 636, 578, 702, 710

Years: 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016

TrendSpotter! The peak for Grand Rapids, Kent County and Wyoming was in 2003 (not shown on this chart). Kent County experienced a noticeable increase for a 3rd straight year, while Wyoming, Kentwood, and Walker appear to be relatively stable.

Inmate Classification System
Computerized Decision Tree Aids Placement Decisions

Midway through 2004 the jail began using a new Jail Management System called JailView. JailView uses the Northpointe® decision tree classification instrument which breaks inmates down into the traditional three categories of Maximum, Medium and Minimum, but it also provides nine levels of sub-categories that are useful for making program and placement decisions. Below is a brief definition of each of the custody levels and the average number and proportion of inmates within each classification.

Custody Level	Definition	Main Jail Males	Main Jail Females	Jail System (M & F)
High (1)	These inmates are in jail on a violent charge, with a prior conviction on a violent charge, and with a record of violent institutional behavior.	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)
Close (2)	These inmates have a combination of two incidents of violence found in either their current charge, past charges or institutional behavior record.	29 (3%)	3 (2%)	32 (3%)
Medium Assaultive (3)	These inmates have one incident of violence in either their current charge, past charge or institutional behavior.	160 (18%)	11 (6%)	172 (16%)
Medium (4)	These inmates are in jail for a serious non-violent felony and/or have institutional behavior problems.	202 (23%)	44 (25%)	246 (23%)
Medium Pre-Sentenced (5)	These inmates are likely prison bound, but they are well behaved and have no record of violence or rule violations.	60 (7%)	10 (6%)	71 (7%)
Minimum Pre-Sentenced (6)	These inmates will likely not go to prison and are well behaved with no record of violence or rule violations.	141 (16%)	32 (18%)	173 (16%)
Minimum (7)	These inmates are fully sentenced to county jail time on a felony charge, have no recent history of violence and are well behaved, but they lack employment or ties to the community.	115 (13%)	27 (15%)	144 (13%)
Low (8)	These inmates are sentenced to the county jail on a felony charge, have no recent record of violence, are well behaved and have employment or local ties to the community.	105 (12%)	28 (16%)	134 (13%)
Very Low (9)	These inmates are sentenced to the county jail on misdemeanor charges, have no recent record of violence, are well behaved and have ties to the community.	9 (1%)	4 (2%)	13 (1%)

Annual Classification Numbers for 2016

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Primary Class	13,037	12,960	12,946	12,460	10,202	9,740	9,419	9,057	8,299	7,734	7,578
Agg Review Class	1,397	1,379	1,349	1,195	1,260	1,171	1,170	1,098	1,094	1,059	970
Mit Review Class	9,060	9,037	8,638	8,388	7,560	8,206	8,744	8,319	7,377	7,474	7,598
All Classifications	23,494	23,376	22,933	22,043	19,022	19,117	19,333	18,474	16,770	16,267	16,146
Inmate Cell Moves	46,522	44,520	42,244	39,687	37,754	39,659	40,495	39,047	40,173	40,024	38,804
AFIS Verifications	29,109	28,022	27,901	28,107	25,396	25,452	25,421	24,708	23,929	24,542	24,071
AFIS % of NBI's	93%	95%	97%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	97%	99%	98%
ARU Hearings	113	81	105	115	91	82	130	70	115	130	135
Notifications Comp	514	564	418	272	244	448	624	441	620	435	292
Notifications Sent	3,750	3,296	3,004	2,498	2,203	7,738	7,867	7,099	7,028	6,308	5,913
Alerts Entered	33,963	29,815	27,816	23,061	37,573	29,846	35,138	33,953	35,419	36,003	32,015
Case Notes	2,160	1,680	1,295	911	873	1016	2606	1,149	2,566	1,768	1,501

Primary Classifications Done

All Classifications Done

Inmate Cell Moves
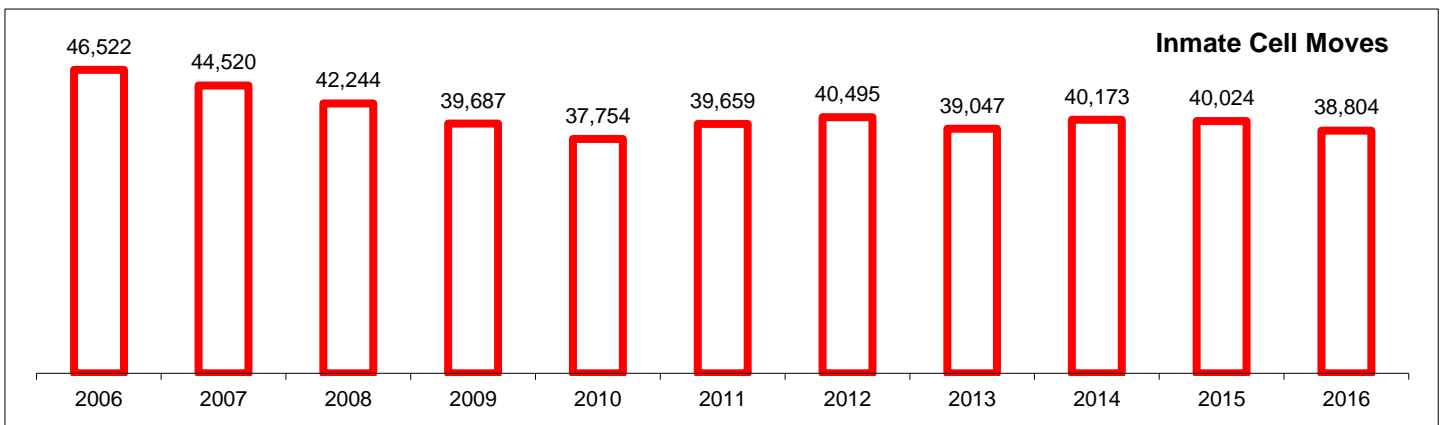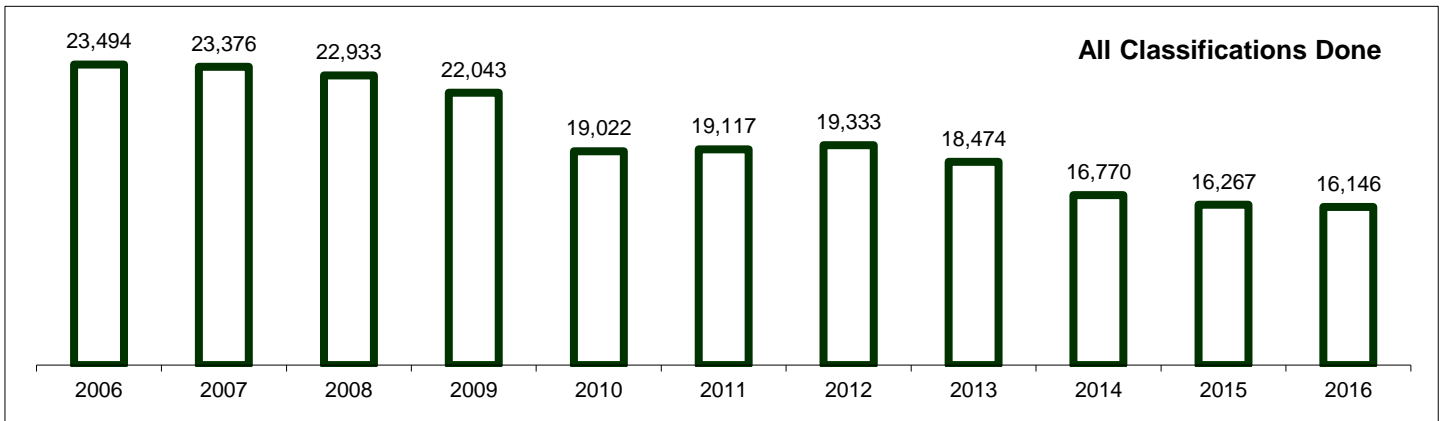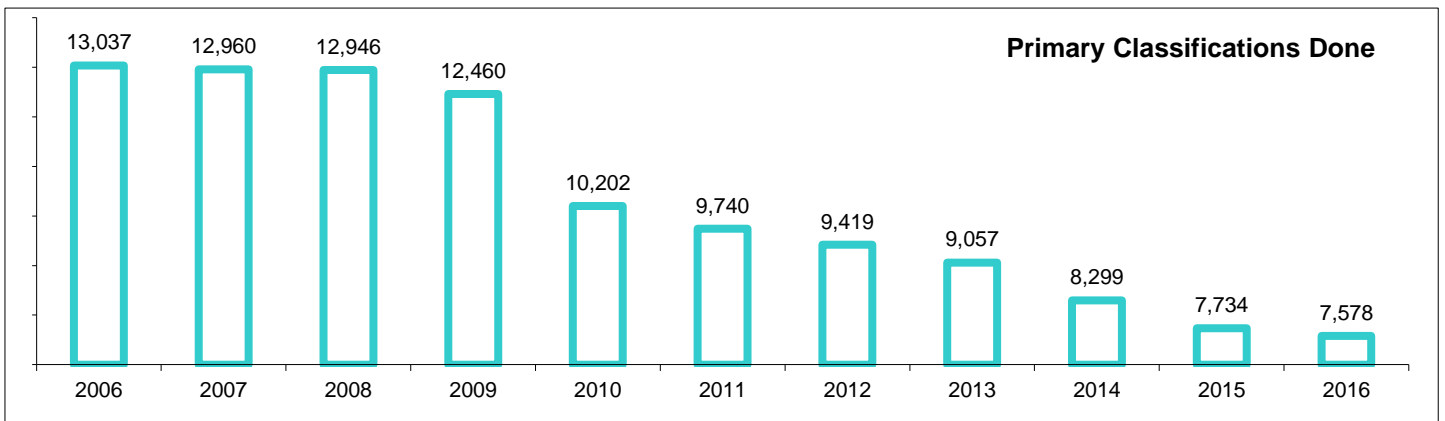
Average Amount of Time Inmates Stay in Jail, Shown with Inmates Grouped by Release Type

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

Release Type	Average Length of Stay
Average Of All Inmates	10.9
Average Of All Inmates Who Are Not Released Within 72 Hours	34.2
Released to Prison	46.0
Released to Other Agency	14.9
Released at Court	7.4
Fines Paid	4.1
Detainer Lifted	8.0
Charges Dismissed	2.3
Time Served	25.8
Bonded	2.3

TalkingPoint! Based on statewide data, the average length of stay for an inmate in a Michigan jail in 2004 (Last recorded state data) was 18 days compared to our 11 in 2016.

TrendSpotter! The average length of stay for inmates released time served (after serving a county sentence) went from 46 days in 2001 to 26 days in 2016.

The graph above was based on a sample of 22,185 inmates released in 2016.

TalkingPoint! The pie charts below contain a comparison of the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) at the time of the Bennett jail expansion study and the ALOS in 2016, depicting the much shorter ALOS in 2016.

	1989	2016
< 1 day	28.17%	48.90%
1 day	13.55%	14.35%
2 to 4 days	12.90%	11.85%
5 to 15 days	14.84%	9.99%
16 to 30 days	6.24%	5.33%
> 30 days	24.30%	9.58%

1989

2016
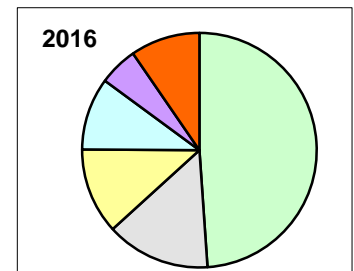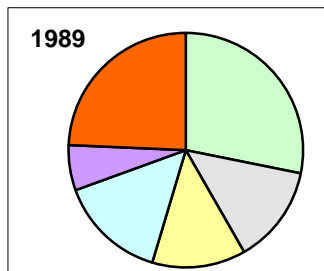
Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days
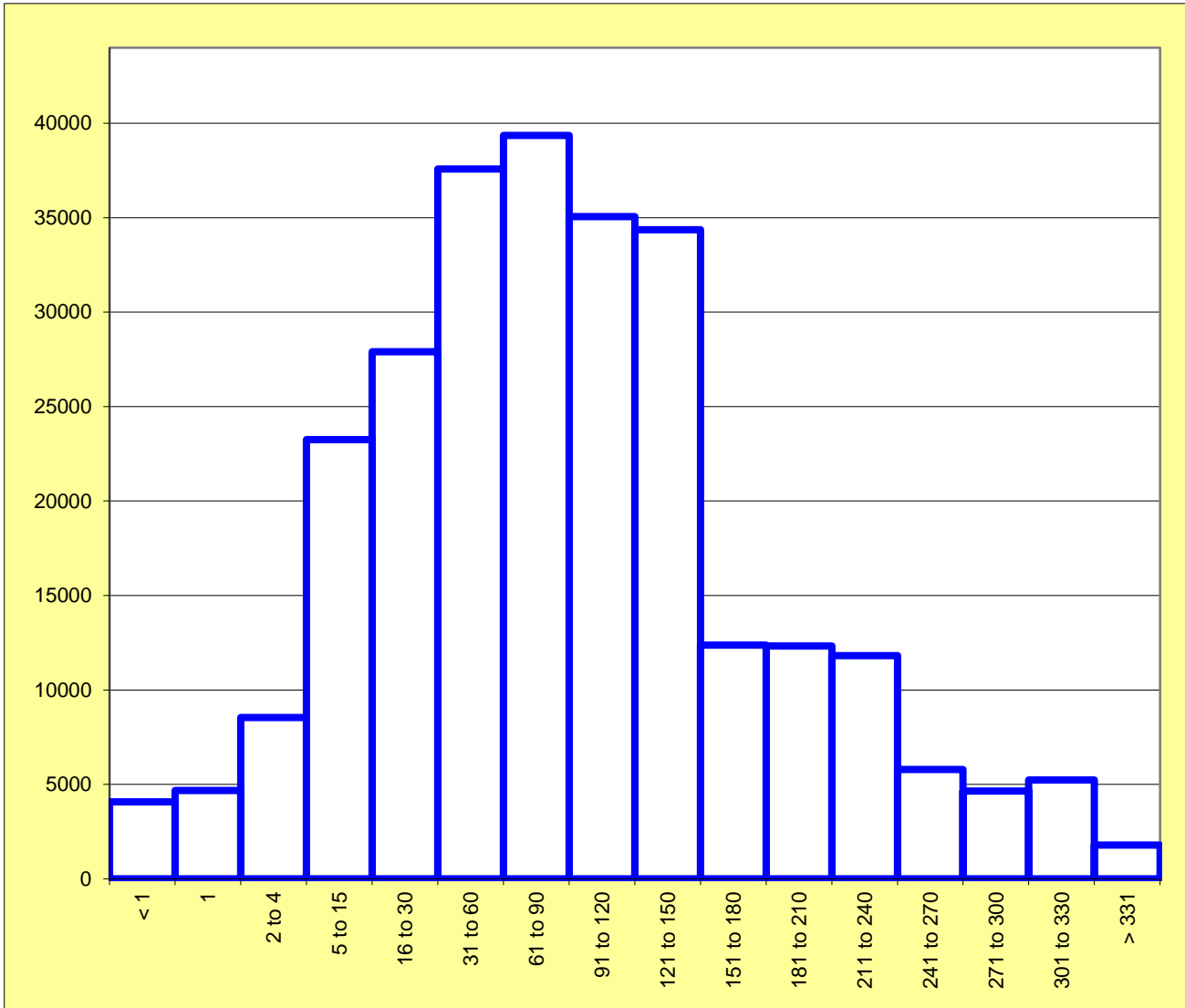
TalkingPoint! This chart shows the concept of average length of stay depicted as Jail Bed Days. Jail Bed Days are an accurate way of displaying the actual impact on jail beds, because it is counting the days that a jail bed is occupied. The chart above shows that although we had 11,375 people who stayed less than one day in jail, they used far fewer jail beds than the 2,324 inmates who stayed 5 to 15 days in jail. In fact, the 521 inmates who stayed 61 to 90 days used the most jail beds. The main interpretation of these data is that the greatest impact on jail capacity would be achieved by concentrating our efforts on reducing the stay of the inmates who are in jail from one to five months. It is that group of inmates who are using most of the jail's beds.

# of Days in Jail	# of Inmates
< 1	11375
1	3338
2 to 4	2756
5 to 15	2324
16 to 30	1239
31 to 60	869
61 to 90	521
91 to 120	338
121 to 150	249
151 to 180	75
181 to 210	63
211 to 240	53
241 to 270	23
271 to 300	16
301 to 330	17
> 331	5

Reasons Why Inmates are Released and the Percentage of Inmates Released in the Most Common Types of Releases
The Majority of Incoming Inmates Released Back to the Community

Pie chart: Release by Type

- Bonded 53%
- Time Served 19%
- Released to Other Agency 9%
- Released at Court 8%
- Sent to Prison 4%
- Charges Dismissed 3%
- Fines Paid 2%
- Other 1%
- Detainer Lifted 1%
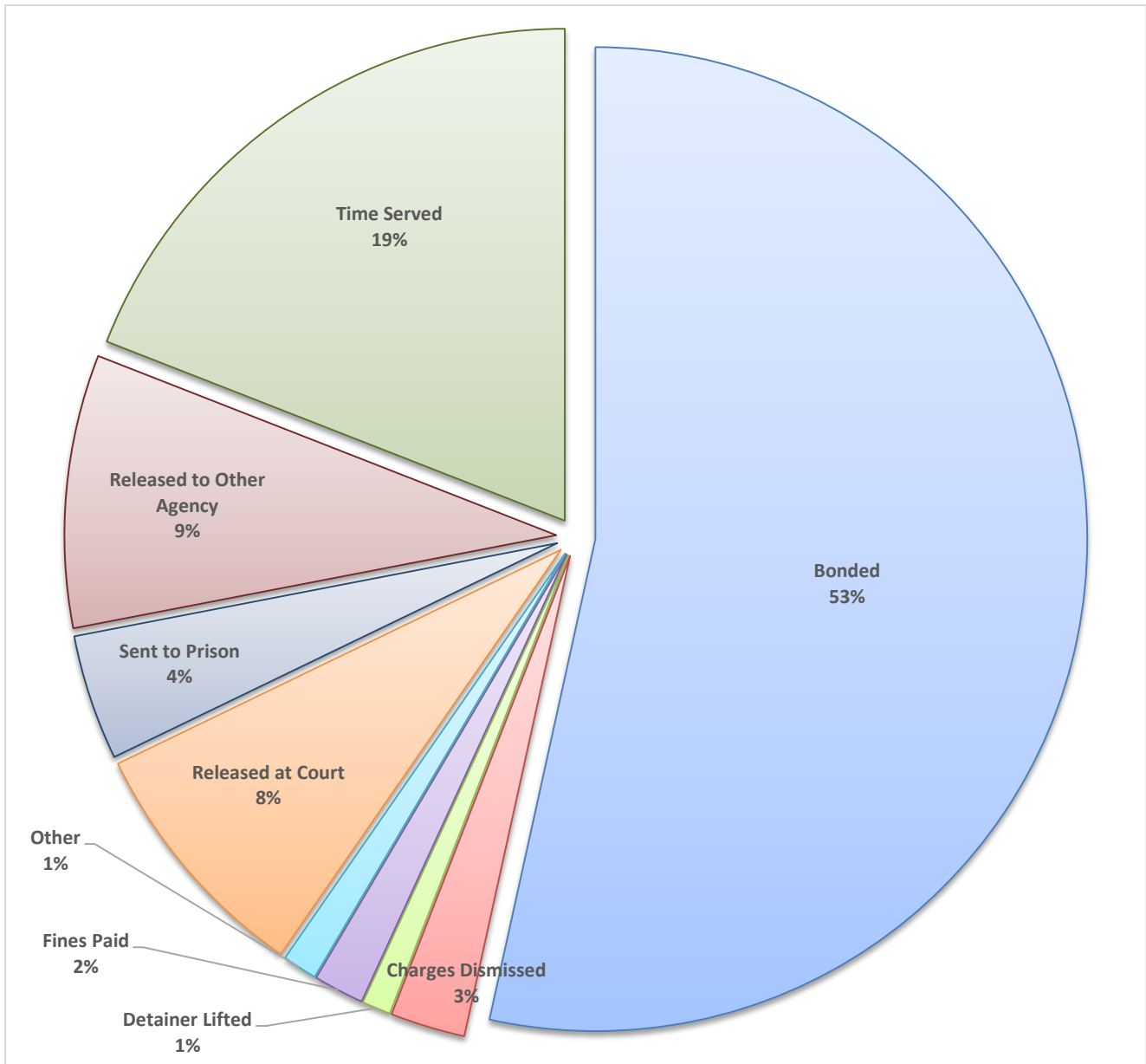
TalkingPoint! 87% of the inmates who come into our jail are released directly back into the community. This chart is based on a sample of over 22,000 records in 2016. Only about 13% get sent to prison or to another agency. Hard data is not available on that 13%, but most of those inmates return to our community at some point. It is important to remember that resources devoted to local jail inmates benefit our local communities.

Number of Days Inmates Spend in Jail Before Release
91% of All Inmates Are in Jail Less than 30 Days

Percent of Inmates Released After 1 day, 2 days, 3 days, etc.

91% of all inmates are here less than 30 days.

63% of all inmates are here 47 hours or less.

TalkingPoint! **48%** of all inmates coming to jail are here 23 hours or less.

Data points (cumulative line): 48%, 63%, 70%, 74%, 75%, 80%, 87%, 91%, 92%, 94%, 97%, 100%, 100%

X-axis categories: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-9, 10-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-99, 100 - 199, >200
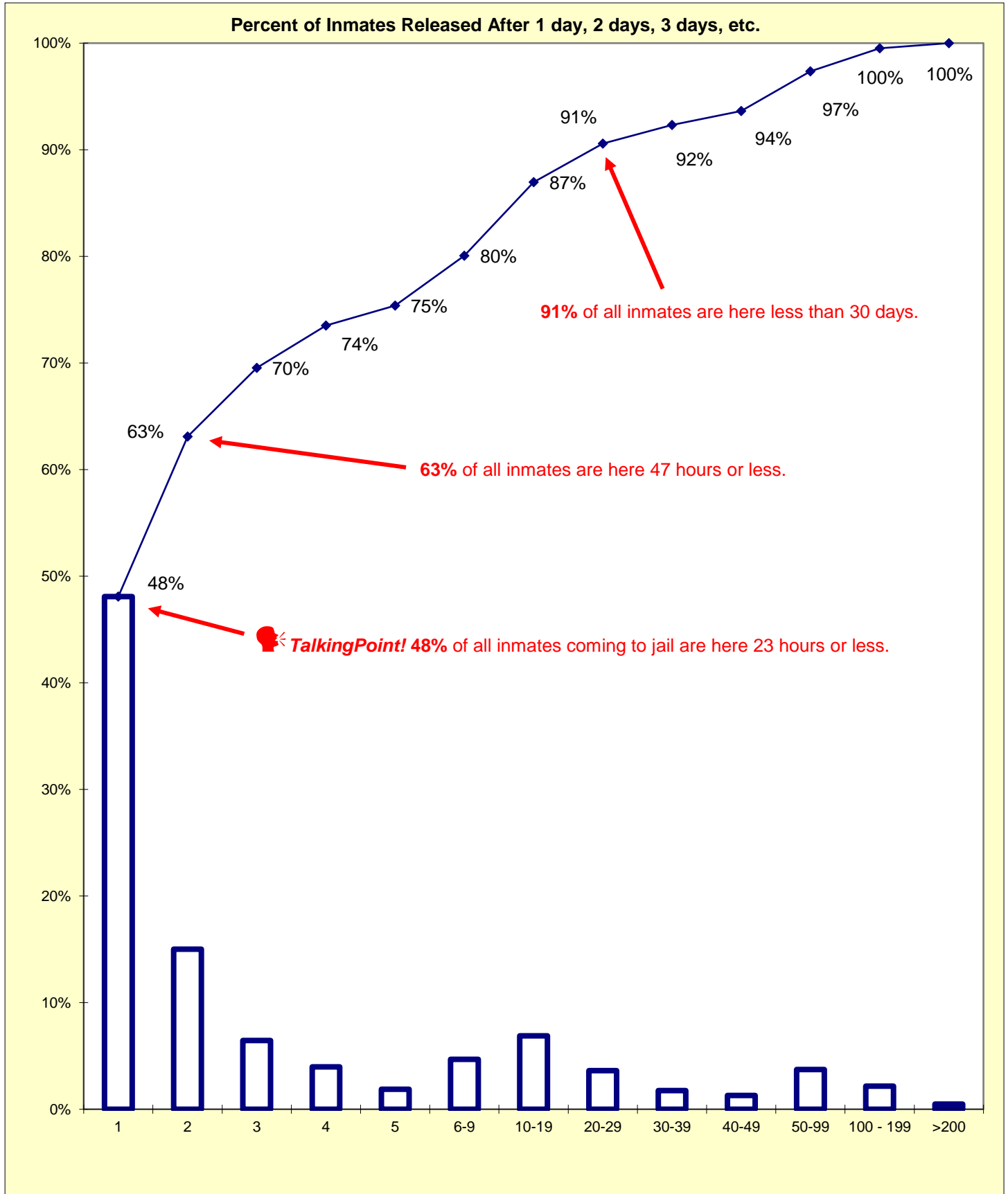
Number of Hours Inmates Spend in Jail Before Being Released on Bond
75% of All Inmates Who Post Bond do so Within the First 48 hours

Of the inmates who post bond, the percentage who bond in 1 hour, 2 hours, 3 hours, etc., after admission.

TalkingPoint! By the end of first 48 hours in jail, 75% of the inmates who are going to bond out, have bonded out.

TalkingPoint! 38% of all inmates who post bond do so in 8 hours or less.
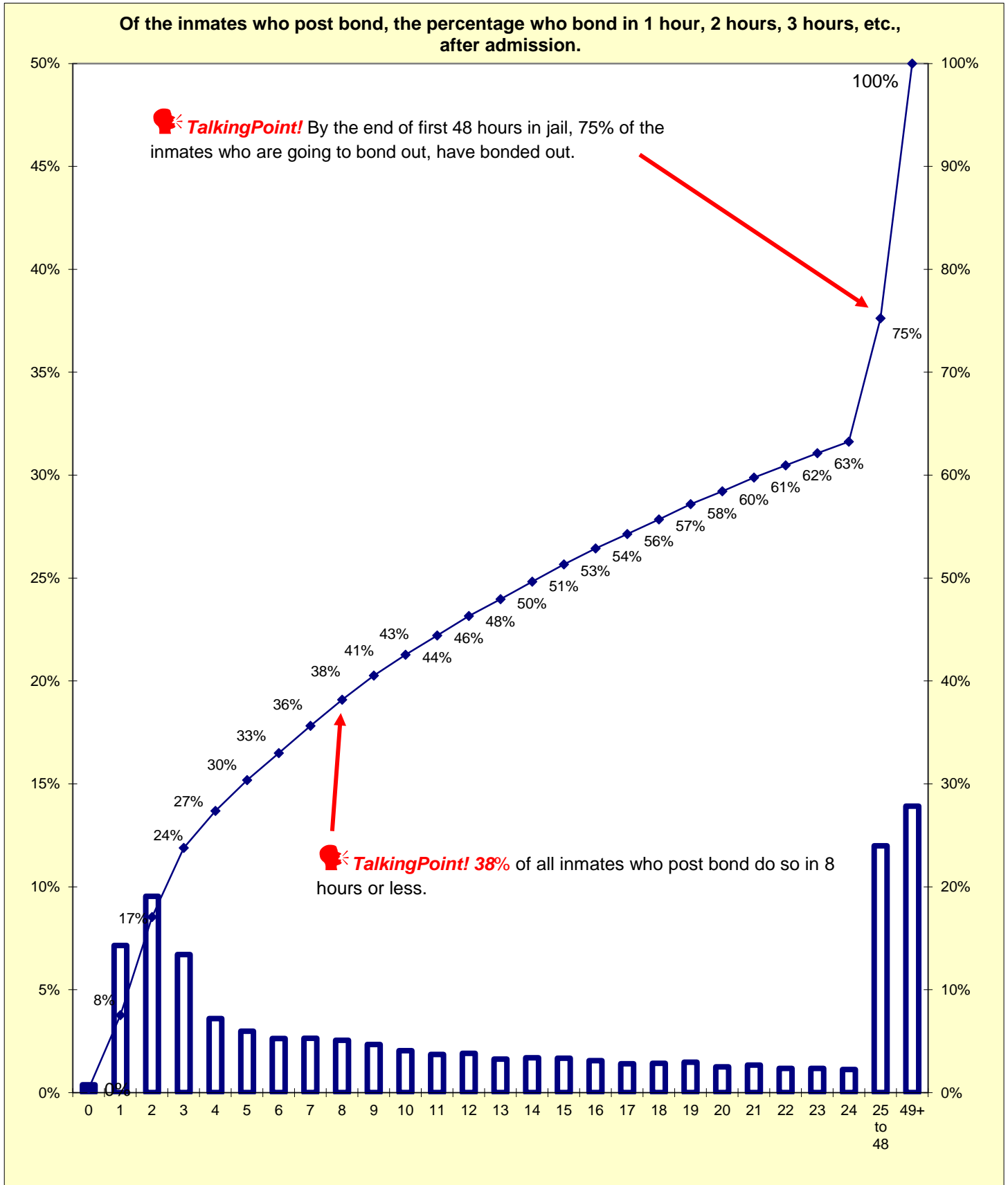
Agency Billing Information
Billing Other Agencies Nets Just Over One Million Dollars

Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MDOC	$43,995.00	$102,598.00	$147,875.00	$110,250.00	$40,985.00	$39,200.00	$50,050.00
Grand Rapids	$569,452.49	$603,951.08	$620,044.29	$624,053.86	$586,151.77	$512,253.89	$554,706.28
Grandville PD	$75,180.29	$113,009.57	$81,913.15	$85,643.98	$97,742.19	$78,344.76	$76,069.23
Immigration	$0.00	$0.00	$11,680.00	$0.00	$28,220.00	$0.00	$8,585.00
Kentwood PD	$46,359.39	$55,066.24	$59,537.51	$61,764.94	$87,879.33	$80,135.90	$75,787.76
Walker PD	$105,633.49	$91,431.96	$121,235.26	$118,074.25	$117,507.61	$104,065.70	$110,831.78
Wyoming PD	$204,016.31	302970.79	$240,372.09	$280,523.86	$304,195.66	$318,417.50	$291,809.58
Federal	$800.00	$1,040.00	$920.00	$1,640.00	$1,120.00	$440.00	$360.00
Border Patrol	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Army	$0.00	$0.00	$80.00	$280.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
GRCC	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SIR	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Total	$1,045,437	$1,270,068	$1,283,657	$1,282,231	$1,263,802	$1,132,858	$1,168,200

Daily Rate	$36.82	$36.39	$37.48	$38.86	$38.78	$41.02	$41.31

State of Michigan (billing is done by the Office of Community Corrections - this info based on their FY)	$607,235	$835,896	$928,265	$833,855	$963,095	$1,088,015	$1,095,052

Agency Distribution for 2016

- MDOC
- Grand Rapids
- Grandville PD
- Immigration
- Kentwood PD
- Walker PD
- Wyoming PD
- Federal

Feds 0.1% — MDOC 4% — Wyoming PD 25% — Grand Rapids 47% — Walker PD 9% — Kentwood PD 7% — Grandville PD 7% — Immigration 1%
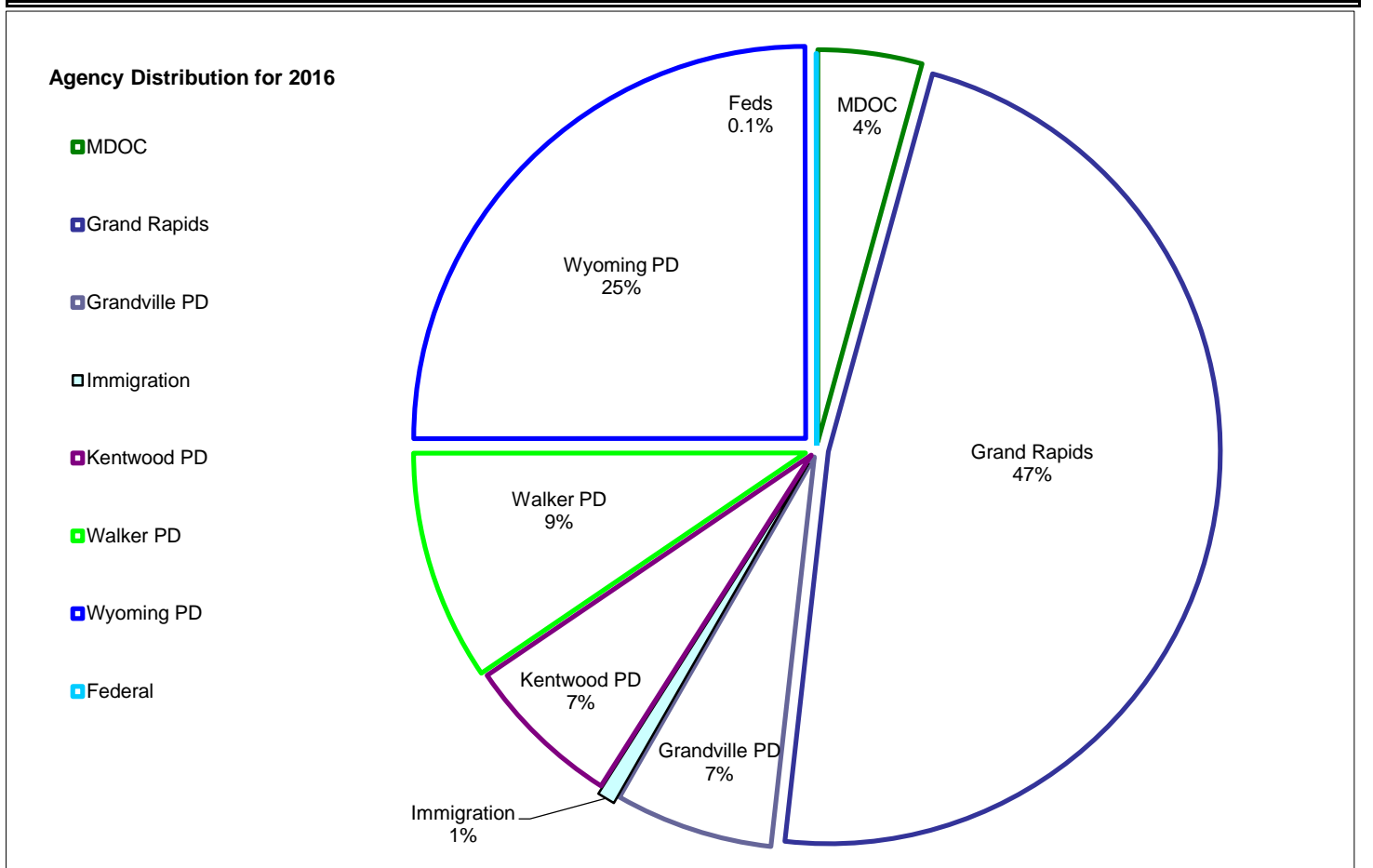
Processing Fees for the Last Ten Years
Charging Agencies to Process New Inmates Nets Over $225,000

	Grand Rapids PD	Kentwood PD	Wyoming PD	Grandville PD	GRCC	Walker	TOTAL
2006	$232,241.11	$21,034.78	$45,483.97	$12,128.59	$285.69		$311,174.14
2007	$273,776.60	$26,786.43	$45,867.11	$14,931.50	$236.43		$361,598.07
2008	$245,898.68	$24,505.18	$41,620.77	$11,961.48	$142.23		$324,128.34
2009	$181,641.55	$17,960.22	$33,766.01	$9,965.99	$361.44		$243,695.21
2010	$143,465.53	$14,615.81	$27,539.97	$9,425.83	$211.45	$9,627.03	$195,258.59
2011	$162,769.00	$16,182.12	$34,062.40	$9,465.04	$237.02	$8,355.60	$222,715.58
2012	$163,517.66	$17,048.26	$33,786.71	$8,206.69	$267.78	$9,407.88	$232,234.98
2013	$136,561.09	$14,065.34	$32,766.46	$5,283.98	$238.47	$8,855.66	$197,771.00
2014	$156,816.47	$20,111.85	$33,674.25	$7,823.85	$280.53	$8,541.00	$227,247.95
2015	$156,081.40	$21,370.86	$34,195.10	$6,788.24	$308.95	$8,917.54	$227,662.09
2016	$146,461.89	$20,337.77	$33,789.87	$6,797.07	$129.79	$9,802.92	$217,319.31

Percentage of Total Fees

- GRCC 0%
- Grandville PD 3%
- Walker 5%
- Wyoming PD 16%
- Kentwood PD 9%
- Grand Rapids PD 67%
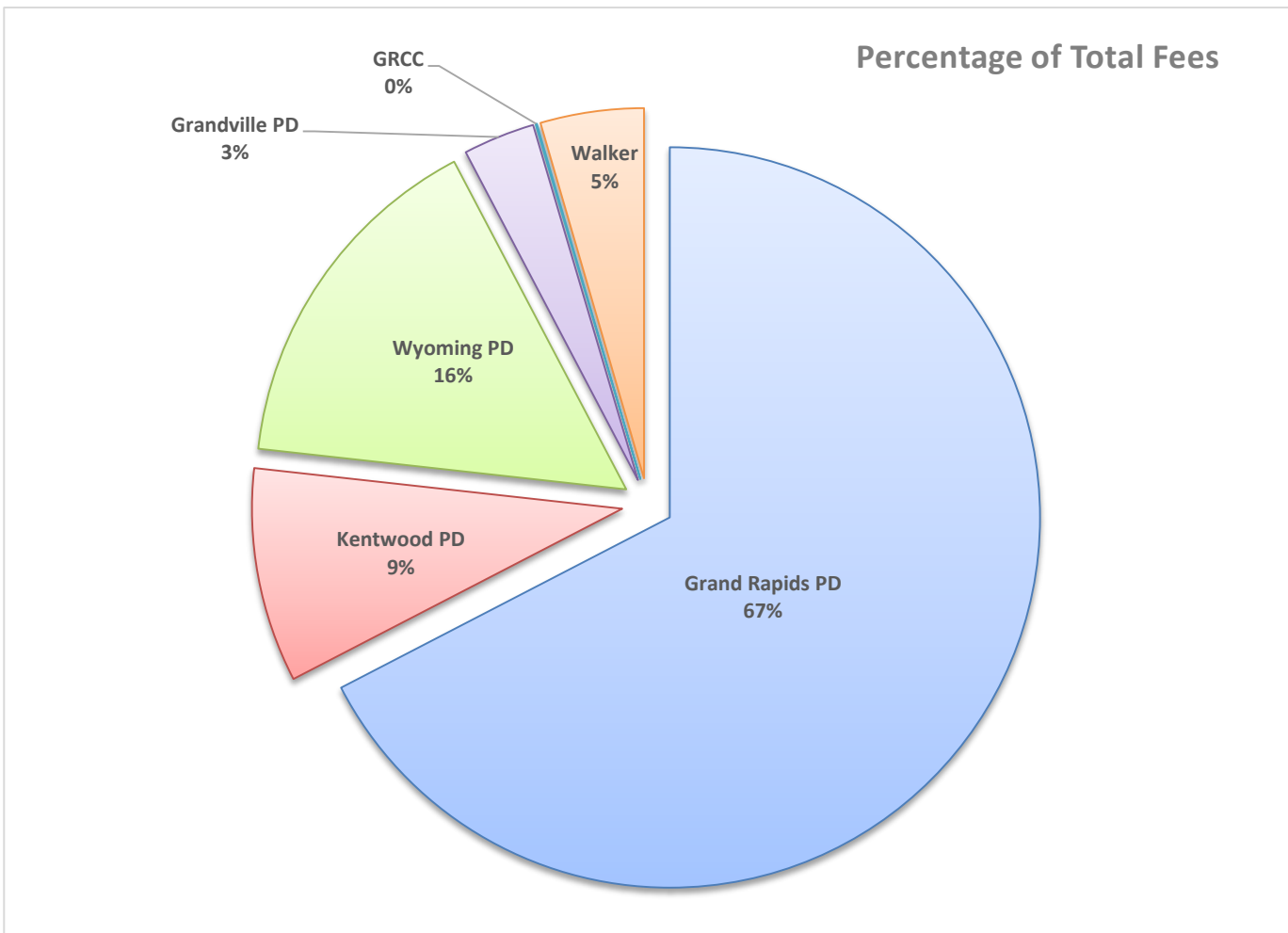
2006 booking fee was $18.60	**2006 total billed was $311,174**
2007 booking fee was $19.98	**2007 total billed was $361,598**
2008 booking fee was $20.08	**2008 total billed was $324,128**
2009 booking fee was $15.06	**2009 total billed was $243,695**
2010 booking fee was $15.47	**2010 total billed was $204,885**
2011 booking fee was $15.29	**2011 total billed was $231,071**
2012 booking fee was $15.75	**2012 total billed was $232,235**
2013 booking fee was $15.55	**2013 total billed was $198,177**
2014 booking fee was $15.78	**2014 total billed was $227,247**
2015 booking fee was $15.78	**2015 total billed was $227,662**
2016 booking fee was $15.89	**2016 total billed was $217,319**

Room and Board Collection Efforts
Collections Increased Again Slightly this Year

Year	Room & Board Billed to inmates	Outside Collections Agency's Commission	Paid to Kent County through collections process	Paid by Inmate	Total Collected	% of Billings actually Collected
2003		$14,213.85	$26,379.90	$51,292.78	$77,672.68	
2004		$13,651.87	$25,113.29	$68,817.09	$93,930.38	
2005		$15,990.54	$28,903.66	$80,968.97	$109,872.63	
2006		$18,784.80	$34,886.06	$68,755.01	$103,641.07	
2007	$2,567,477.00	$12,151.30	$22,414.91	$79,864.73	$102,279.64	
2008	$2,799,579.02	$16,833.61	$30,118.29	$73,639.43	$103,757.72	
2009	$3,222,504.00	$14,960.30	$25,180.84	$63,518.51	$88,699.35	2.75%
2010	$2,680,984.00	$9,722.23	$16,767.54	$64,838.84	$81,606.38	3.04%
2011	$2,755,224.00	$13,690.16	$24,050.00	$62,441.67	$86,491.67	3.14%
2012	$2,993,760.00	$21,769.21	$37,463.20	$86,985.41	$124,448.61	4.16%
2013	$2,827,152.00	$17,140.85	$31,378.69	$62,986.11	$94,364.80	3.34%
2014	$2,770,614.00	$18,648.29	$34,045.58	$70,527.81	$104,573.39	3.77%
2015	$2,893,110.00	$16,725.40	$30,784.70	$82,565.98	$113,350.68	3.92%
2016	$3,348,861.00	$9,542.72	$16,543.88	$111,092.36	$127,636.24	3.81%

Percentage of Collections - 2016

Paid to Kent County through collections process 13%

Paid by Inmate 87%
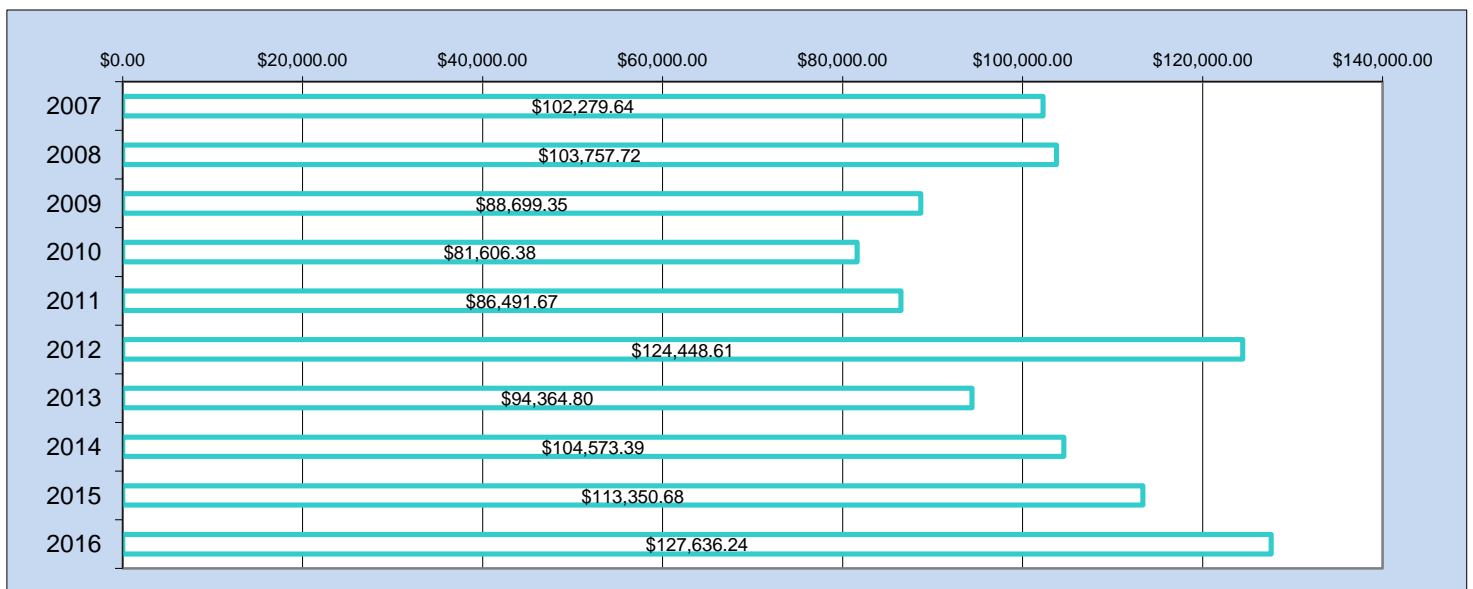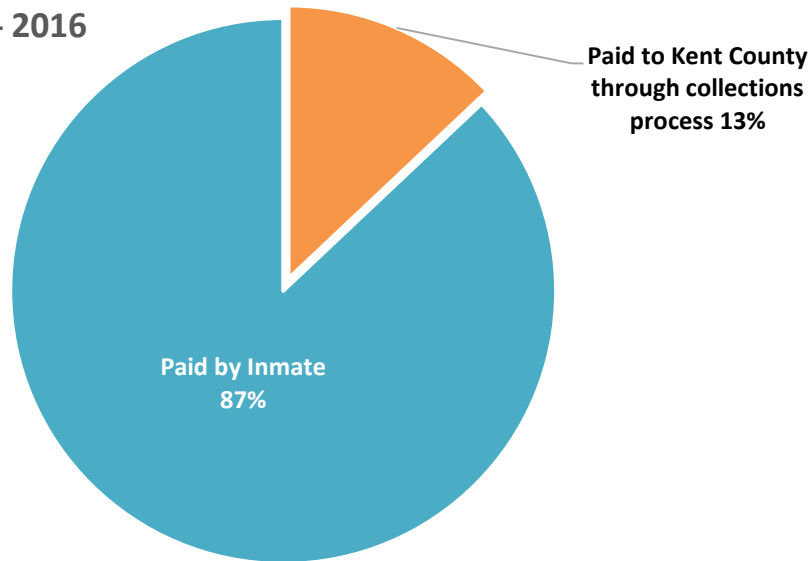
County Jail Reimbursement Program
Fiscal Year 2016 Update by Andy VerHeek

CJRP reimbursement and eligibility criteria continued in the same manner during FY 2016 that was implemented in a previous fiscal year. The table below shows that Kent County experienced a slight increase in the amout of funds received through CJRP from $1,088,015 in FY 2015 to $1,095,052 during FY 2016.
Reimbursement and eligibility criteria for CJRP continue to include:

1. All counties in Michigan are required to follow the same eligibility and reimbursement criteria.

2. Three different reimbursement amounts are provided and depend upon each offender's sentencing guideline score and type of offense.

3. Save for a few select offenses, a majority of Crime Class F offenses that were ineligible for reimbursement during FY 2015 continue to be ineligible during FY 2016.

In addition to these changes, CJRP monies received by Kent County are impacted by the length of stay in the Kent County Correctional Facility for each offender as well as the jail disposition rate for CJRP-eligible offenders sentenced in Kent County.

FISCAL YEAR	CJRP PAYMENT	TOTAL RECEIVED
1995	$863,265.00	$1,376,785.00
1996	$764,628.00	$2,141,413.00
1997	$731,460.00	$2,872,873.00
1998	$695,225.00	$3,568,098.00
1999	$699,353.00	$4,267,451.00
2000	$1,244,996.00	$5,512,447.00
2001	$1,120,632.00	$6,633,079.00
2002	$1,212,242.00	$7,845,321.00
2003	$1,063,183.50	$8,908,504.50
2004	$1,069,839.00	$9,978,343.50
2005	$968,571.00	$10,946,914.50
2006	$791,613.00	$11,738,527.50
2007	$837,505.50	$12,576,033.00
2008	$1,084,846.50	$13,660,879.50
2009	$734,584.50	$14,395,464.00
2010	$607,234.50	$15,002,698.50
2011	$835,895.50	$15,838,594.00
2012	$928,264.50	$16,766,858.50
2013	$833,855.00	$17,600,713.50
2014	$963,095.00	$18,563,808.50
2015	$1,088,015.00	$19,651,823.50
2016	$1,095,052.00	$20,746,875.50

Thanks!   A big thank you to Andy Verheek for providing the information for this page as well as the information for the three pages in this report titled "Recidivism Since 2009", "Recidivism Since 2014", and "Likelihood to Recidivate."

Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations

Code	Description of Incident	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BLOOD	Blood draw for drunk driving arrest	475	467	423	444	401	413	402	360	439	466	450
CERT	CERT team deployment	36	25	20	17	12	20	25	14	16	34	60
IRH	Immediate Restrictive Housing	146	155	109	237	159	204	253	185	143	166	161
INFO	Information report	599	850	862	717	614	613	408	399	534	785	853
S3	suicide precaution	464	449	403	303	253	266	275	159	211	171	194
	Total of Informational Reports	**1720**	**1946**	**1817**	**1718**	**1439**	**1516**	**1363**	**1117**	**1343**	**1622**	**1718**
V101	failure to clean cell or assist in clean up	488	422	494	513	564	495	659	361	314	147	203
V102	possession of extra clothing or bedding	485	519	771	324	362	238	414	99	106	89	368
V103	possess food not sold in commissary	189	314	579	175	65	82	66	74	31	31	65
V104	hanging clothing from walls or bars	244	290	444	382	192	338	182	21	13	46	115
V105	covering lights or obstructing vision	228	387	414	575	424	486	221	192	125	118	509
V106	jail uniform violation	122	116	306	103	121	183	221	267	245	184	73
V107	shouting or acting in a disruptive way	2176	2492	3118	1683	2,483	2,742	3423	2749	2408	2307	2,643
V108	failure to follow housing unit rules	2035	1758	2084	1431	1,534	2,903	5543	3553	3384	3371	5,599
V109	failure to follow meal time rules	370	258	266	262	382	215	349	231	152	217	227
V110	failure to hang up phone when required	66	77	151	169	84	24	30	17	15	18	7
V111	tattoo or self mutilation violation	3	10	15	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
V112	ID card violation	7	48	24	20	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
V113	pass, sell, borrow or trade violation	258	164	292	156	134	148	152	123	99	112	129
V114	throwing trash in common areas	101	148	377	188	154	170	186	19	16	11	39
V115	misuse of the intercom	617	560	473	323	310	399	533	414	296	467	509
V116	gambling violation	0	8	0	10	1	1	13	10	5	4	9
V117	attempt to commit a Cat 1	3	27	2	2	3	0	1	1	5	2	2
V118	talking through the vents	63	42	39	34	27	41	33	25	26	18	35
V119	possessing another's radio	11	6	28	5	33	14	6	7	4	9	5
V120	altering county property	40	61	38	45	27	63	153	40	40	30	104
V121	plugging vents in cell	636	228	173	139	25	278	305	73	81	39	232
V122	hanging sheets / privacy curtain	142	55	32	14	49	73	17	11	25	25	44
V123	Covering face or neck										18	22
	Total Category 1 Violations	**8284**	**7990**	**10120**	**6553**	**6974**	**8893**	**12507**	**8290**	**7392**	**7265**	**10941**
V201	failure to give name	4	3	1	1	23	16	2	1	0	1	0
V202	vulgar or obscene language	93	80	75	60	60	58	59	50	70	72	76
V203	indecent exposure	4	4	7	3	5	3	6	4	7	2	now v.333
V204	lying	25	21	19	20	17	24	10	14	15	25	14
V205	possess tobacco or matches	40	33	25	20	18	20	6	11	17	4	5
V206	coming out of cell	7	5	6	17	5	3	10	3	7	5	16
V207	spit on another inmate	17	12	16	21	12	8	13	1	5	6	7
V208	going to an unauthorized area	3	3	8	9	7	6	6	2	5	11	2
V209	going into another's cell	0	12	18	10	10	11	6	2	6	3	6
V210	interfering with headcount	4	0	1	0	0	26	15	16	10	4	5
V211	making intoxicants	11	1	11	4	0	6	4	18	4	7	13
V212	planning an escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V213	stealing	22	20	26	29	14	20	23	25	29	31	14
V214	misuse of medication	26	49	22	23	8	20	14	13	27	19	26
V215	making sexual threats	0	2	1	2	0	5	2	4	5	0	now v.334
V216	sexual proposals to staff	0	2	4	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	now v.335
V217	consentual sexual acts	4	2	2	0	7	2	6	1	2	1	now v.336
V218	threatening another inmate	17	25	21	18	27	18	6	17	15	26	14
V219	racketeering	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
V220	possess contraband	15	13	18	13	14	11	9	14	10	15	10
V221	failure to proceed as directed	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
V222	fighting with another inmate	149	169	196	155	159	164	211	92	90	73	144
V223	failure to move	57	56	44	61	59	63	64	36	36	38	41
V224	hinder or oppose staff	42	58	52	42	45	37	47	66	41	64	66
V225	blocking or propping a door	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
V226	gang related activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V227	tampering with razor	2	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0
V228	failure to follow visiting rules	0	2	0	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	1
V229	attempting a Category 2	1	4	7	2	2	3	6	2	2	1	2
V230	defecating or urinating in wrong location	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	6
V231	harassing phone calls		2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
V232	running a store	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	2	0
	Total Category 2 Violations	**550**	**583**	**583**	**517**	**499**	**537**	**537**	**518**	**412**	**413**	**469**

Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations (cont.)

Code	Description of Incident	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
V301	criminal code violation	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	2	1	2	0
V302	assaulting another inmate	36	65	75	66	49	50	62	43	49	42	46
V303	assaulting an inmate a weapon	1	4	0	4	0	1	4	3	0	2	2
V304	sexual assault another inmate	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2
V305	attempting to escape	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
V306	walk away	9	11	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1
V307	escape	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V308	rioting	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
V309	failure to obey an order	44	50	34	32	22	33	32	47	28	23	26
V310	failure to lock up	55	46	51	62	36	57	42	34	18	26	27
V311	arson or setting a fire	1	2	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0
V312	possess or make a weapon	5	3	7	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0
V313	possession of an unauthorized tool	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
V314	possession of a narcotic	7	4	6	4	8	15	2	4	6	3	5
V315	introduction of contraband	1	9	5	5	1	1	6	8	7	10	4
V316	behavior which might cause injury	6	1	6	7	5	6	5	5	5	4	2
V317	tampering with locking device	0	4	1	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	3
V318	assaulting a staff person	3	6	7	6	3	2	7	7	2	10	9
V319	assaulting staff w/ a weapon	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
V320	threatening a staff person	24	17	21	16	17	8	24	28	15	22	23
V321	spitting on a staff person	4	6	6	6	2	2	3	4	4	8	8
V322	tampering with staff property	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
V323	causing damage to facility	12	2	8	7	17	31	10	14	13	14	8
V324	causing a flood	7	2	11	17	12	15	12	10	6	6	13
V325	violation of honor camp program rules	25	36	12	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
V326	violation of work release program rules	204	99	52	70	82	48	61	71	89	80	70
V327	violation of sober living program rules	0	0	0	1	0	15	9	1	10	7	6
V328	violation of education pod rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V329	violation of trusty guidelines	15	5	4	8	9	8	6	47	48	71	37
V330	manipulate cell assignment	23	21	22	47	20	19	15	13	9	18	16
V331	attempt a Cat 3	0	1	3	8	1	0	8	2	1	2	1
V332	Possession of another inmates ID										0	0
V333	Indecent Exposure									was v.203	5	7
V334	Sexual threat/ proposal another inmate									was v.215	4	5
V335	Sexual proposal to staff									was v.216	4	1
V336	Engage in consenting sex									was v.217	6	4
V337	False accusation of sexual misconduct										0	1
	Total Category 3 Violations	**486**	**395**	**339**	**374**	**309**	**331**	**319**	**351**	**318**	**372**	**328**
	Total Category 3 Violations without V306, V325 & V326	**248**	**249**	**270**	**301**	**210**	**282**	**258**	**279**	**229**	**289**	**257**
	Total of Category 2 and Category 3 Violations	**1036**	**980**	**922**	**891**	**809**	**868**	**837**	**749**	**730**	**785**	**797**
	Total of All Categories	**9320**	**8970**	**11042**	**7444**	**7783**	**7421**	**13344**	**9039**	**8122**	**8050**	**11738**

Description of Action	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Signal Brown (officer needs emergency assistance)	2	10	5	4	2	6	6	8	4	6	4
Signal Whites called (inmate medical emergency)	21	28	16	19	13	19	33	32	45	39	29
Signal Blues called (suicide attempt in progress)	4	4	5	7	5	2	13	6	9	9	9
Signal Greens called (inmate fight in progress)	42	57	58	47	41	72	92	83	63	61	55
Signal Oranges called (fire)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Use of force reports	123	129	100	138	72	87	115	160	169	231	172
Warning for a category 1 violation	260	323	230	189	528	896	1091	1776	1563	1299	924
One Day Time In for a category 1 violation	1992	2231	2342	2064	808	1352	2162	2479	2563	2447	2552
Two Days Time In for a category 1 violation	1028	972	1074	871	277	361	431	517	633	489	554
Three Days Time In for a category	2974	2818	4007	3194	1013	1153	1437	1190	1090	1135	1142

The way in which we collect the numbers presented in these tables was changed in the 2013 edition of this report. For the 2016 report, we have returned to the way they were collected and presented in all previous years up to 2013.

Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population
Most Accurate Way to Depict Change with Changing Inmate Population

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jail Bed Days	352,955	366,460	388,360	391,645	387,337	384,134	381,633	372,591	391,755	332,631	352,368	377,752	362,216	330,956	360,033	392,125
total rule violations	636	612	741	739	796	798	834	853	818	710	819	776	677	641	702	726
per 1000 Jail Bed Days	1.80	1.67	1.91	1.89	2.06	2.08	2.19	2.29	2.09	2.13	2.32	2.05	1.87	1.94	1.95	1.85
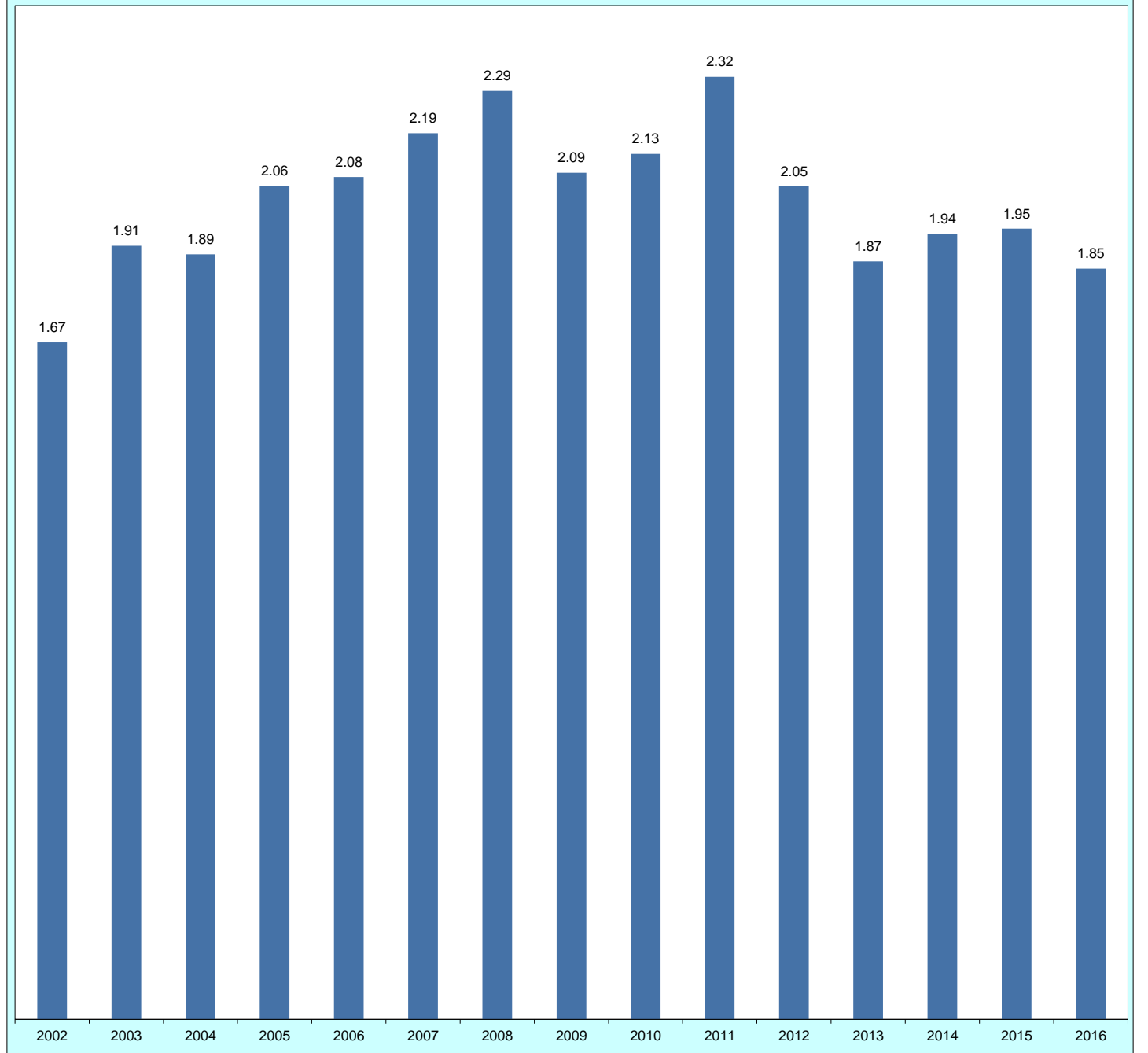
🗣 **TalkingPoint!** With fluxations in the jail population, converting Incident Based data to the number of rule violations committed per 1000 Jail Bed Days gives a more accurate picture of inmate behavior.

Total Number of Category 1, 2 and 3 Rule Violations in the Last Eleven Years

Number of Category 1 violations

Year	Value
2006	8284
2007	7990
2008	10120
2009	6553
2010	6974
2011	8893
2012	12507
2013	8290
2014	7392
2015	7265
2016	10941

Number of Category 2 violations

Year	Value
2006	550
2007	583
2008	583
2009	517
2010	499
2011	537
2012	537
2013	518
2014	412
2015	413
2016	469

Number of Category 3 violations

Year	Value
2006	248
2007	249
2008	270
2009	301
2010	210
2011	282
2012	258
2013	279
2014	229
2015	289
2016	257

These graphs show the number of Category 1, 2, and 3 reports per year for the last few years. We have three levels of disciplinary rule violations in the jail. The most minor rule violations are Category 1 violations. Category 2 violations are more serious and Category 3 violations are the most serious. Our disciplinary philosophy is that we would rather deal with an inmate's misbehavior while it is still minor, which is why there are more Category 1 violations than 2's, and more 2's than 3's. Inmates committing Category 2 and 3 violations go to the jail's Disciplinary Segregation Unit to complete their disciplinary sanctions. This chart includes only those rule violations that occurred in

Annual Gang Admissions

Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
January	66	85	106	137	112	124	99	117	111	130	118	102	92
February	67	73	76	100	74	119	103	94	121	97	87	98	82
March	76	86	126	127	114	123	123	138	122	131	73	112	113
April	44	102	101	117	141	133	119	134	121	120	123	110	110
May	45	95	118	126	121	149	130	120	131	125	138	105	108
June	74	84	123	115	128	117	136	153	127	114	111	120	101
July	69	89	107	117	125	130	129	112	126	127	119	123	107
August	71	105	98	119	130	145	141	133	130	125	111	121	109
September	79	70	138	105	134	140	107	136	123	89	104	94	112
October	73	87	100	133	140	138	132	110	95	107	109	115	93
November	77	80	89	123	97	118	107	111	130	106	90	88	108
December	70	94	98	119	108	120	103	140	90	109	120	114	90
Total	811	1050	1280	1438	1424	1556	1429	1498	1427	1380	1303	1302	1225

Gang Admissions by Year
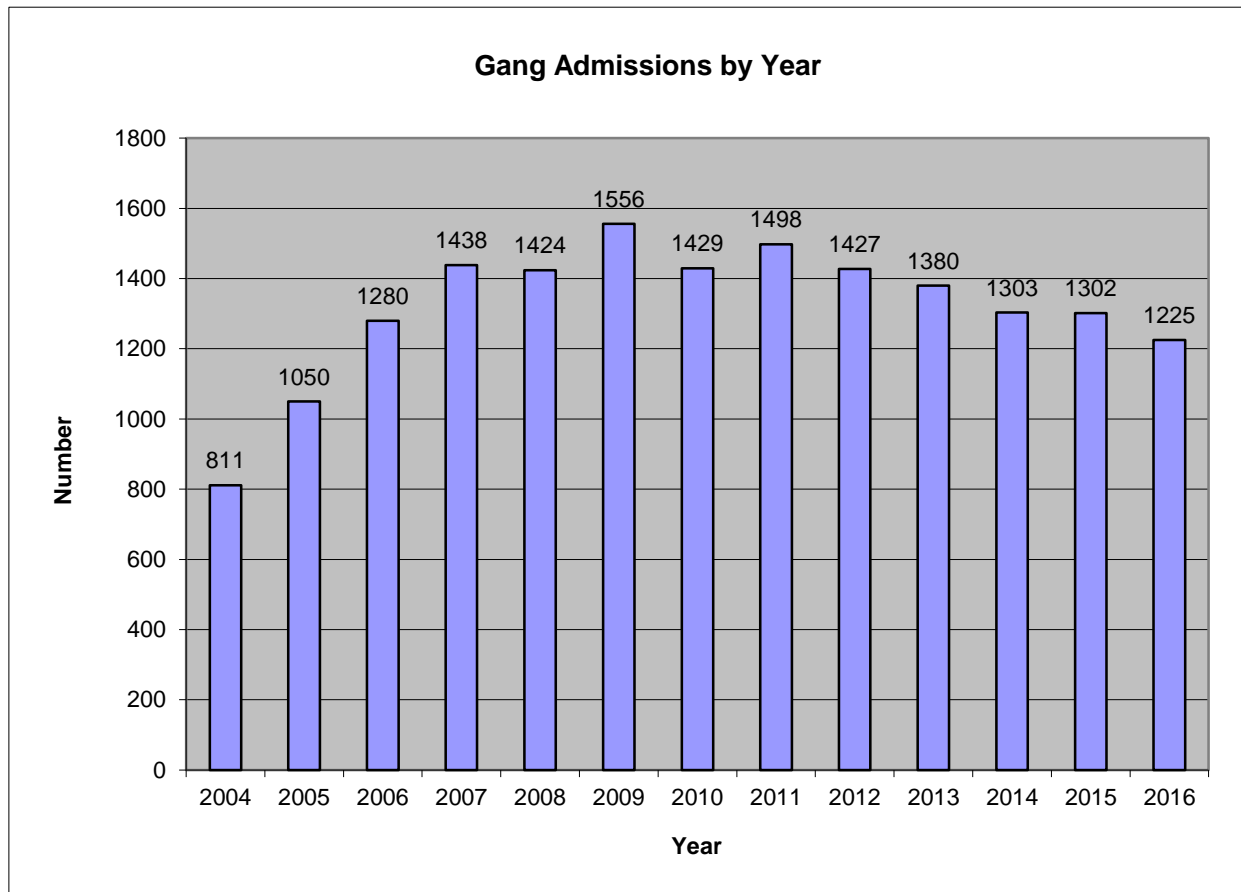
Index of Antisocial Inmate Behavior
Grouping of Rule Violations that Have to Do with Impolite or Socially Unacceptable Behavior

"Antisocial" acts	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
vulgar language	53	58	51	92	93	80	75	60	60	58	59	50	70	72	76
indecent exposure	4	3	5	6	4	4	7	3	5	3	6	4	7	7	7
possess tobacco	14	15	20	46	40	33	25	20	18	20	6	11	17	4	5
spit/throw liquid	11	11	4	2	17	12	16	21	12	8	13	1	5	6	7
making intoxicants	4	5	2	3	11	1	11	4	0	6	4	18	4	7	13
stealing	9	12	11	21	22	20	26	29	14	20	23	25	29	31	14
consenting sex	0	4	0	2	4	2	2	0	7	2	6	1	2	7	4
racketeering	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
urinating/defecating	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	6
possess narcotics	9	5	10	12	7	4	6	4	8	15	2	4	6	3	5
throw liquid on staff	8	4	1	6		6	6	6	2	2	3	4	4	8	8
total	115	120	108	194	200	164	176	151	128	135	125	118	144	145	145
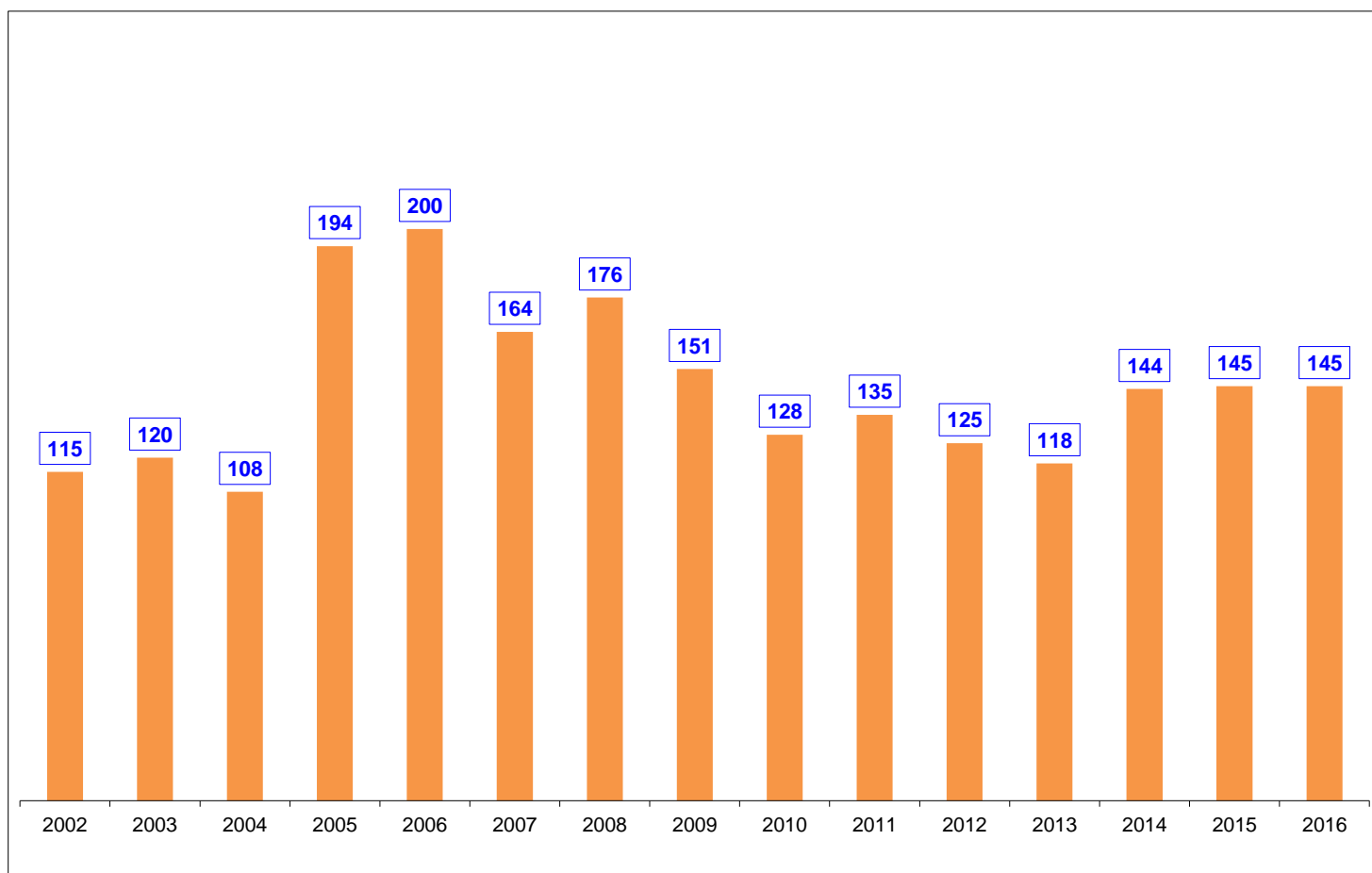
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be ***antisocial behavior.***

Index of Destructive Inmate Behavior
Grouping of Rule Violations that Have to Do with Damaging Property

"Destructive" acts	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
tamper with razor	2	3	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	0
set or make a fire	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0
possess a tool	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
behavior cause injury	2	1	8	11	6	1	6	7	5	6	5	5	5	4	2
tamper with lock	1	3	0	1	0	4	1	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	3
tamper staff property	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
damage to facility	19	15	11	6	12	2	8	7	17	31	10	14	13	14	8
flooding	2	6	9	0	7	2	11	17	12	15	12	10	6	6	13
total	28	31	53	26	28	31	32	31	39	66	35	32	27	25	27

Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be *destructive behavior*.

Index of Noncompliant Inmate Behavior
Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Not Following Orders

"Noncompliant" acts	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
failure to give name	1	1	0	2	4	3	1	1	23	16	2	1	0	1	0
lying	9	12	17	29	25	21	19	20	17	24	10	14	15	25	14
coming out of cell	2	4	16	11	7	5	6	17	5	3	10	3	7	5	16
going into other cell	7	1	4	2	0	12	18	10	10	11	6	2	6	3	6
misuse of meds	23	43	42	46	26	49	22	23	8	20	14	13	27	19	26
fail to proceed	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
failure to move	52	49	57	46	57	56	44	61	59	63	64	36	36	38	41
hinder staff	13	31	42	22	42	58	52	42	45	37	47	66	41	64	66
visiting rules	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	1
failure to obey	20	40	51	65	44	50	34	32	22	33	32	47	28	23	26
fail to lock up	27	50	33	51	55	46	51	62	36	57	42	34	18	26	27
manipulate cell	12	17	10	11	23	21	22	47	20	19	15	13	9	18	16
total	169	250	273	287	284	324	269	316	247	288	246	234	188	224	240
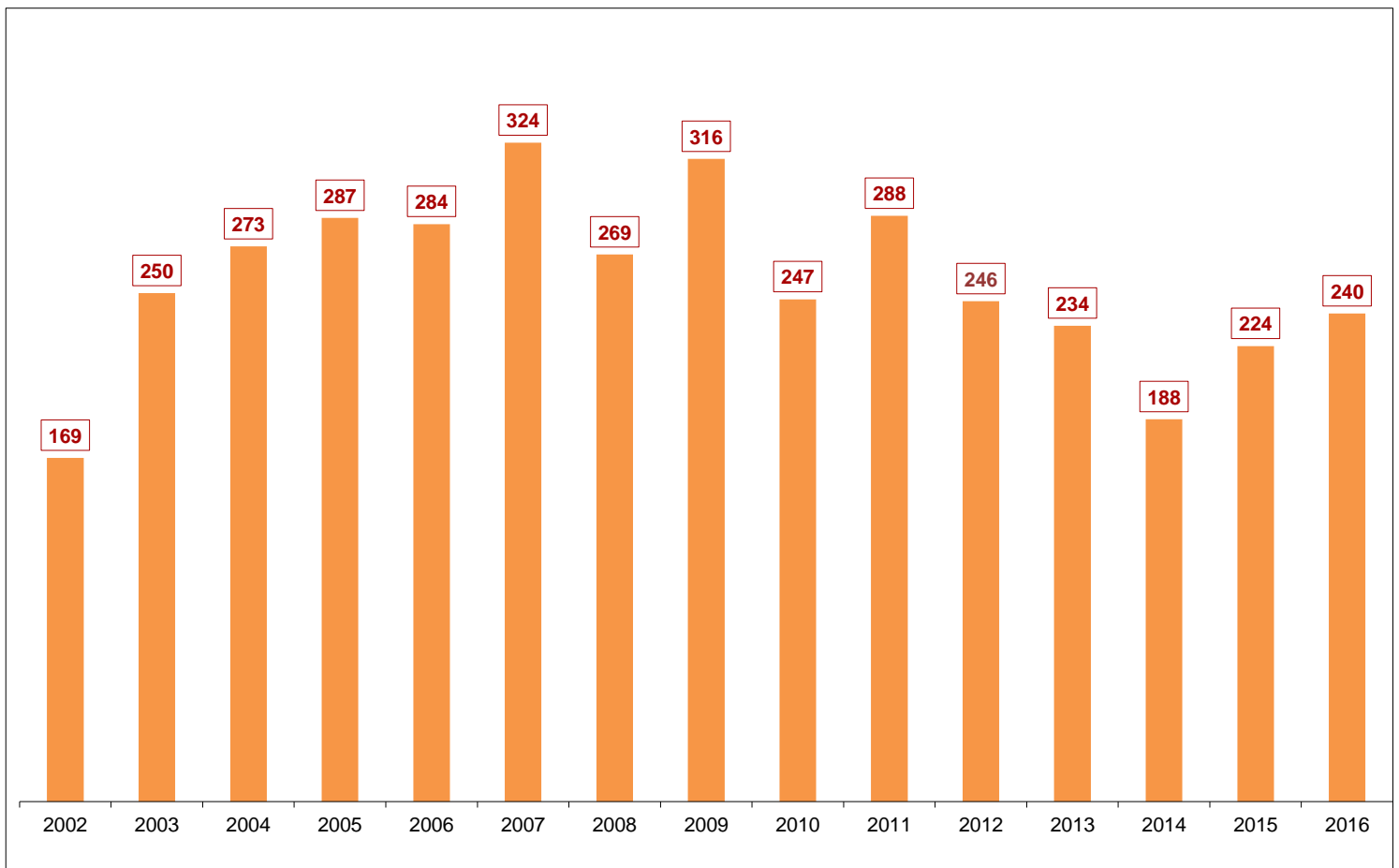
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be *noncompliant behavior*. Over the last several years, we have seen an uptick in this category of behavior.

Index of Security Related Inmate Behavior
Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Facility Security

"Security Related"	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
unauthorized area	6	6	4	7	3	3	8	9	7	6	6	2	5	11	2
interfere w/ count	1	4	9	0	4	0	1	0	0	26	15	16	10	4	5
plan to escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess contraband	11	5	18	17	15	13	18	13	14	11	9	14	10	15	10
block / prop door	1	6	2	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
gang activity	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
attempt to escape	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
walkaway	7	5	9	15	9	11	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1
escape	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
introduce contraband	1	4	3	2	1	9	5	5	1	1	6	8	7	10	4
total	28	32	52	46	39	38	38	31	24	46	39	42	34	43	22

Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be *related to the security of the facility*. This time period shows a significant reduction in this type of unwanted inmate behavior.

Index of Violent Inmate Behavior
Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Violent or Aggressive Behavior

| "Violent" behavior	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
sexual threats	4	3	5	0	0	2	1	2	0	5	2	4	5	4	5
sex proposal to staff	1	0	5	2	0	2	4	0	2	2	1	1	1	4	1
threaten inmate	7	11	24	18	17	25	21	18	27	18	6	17	15	26	14
fighting	161	185	116	135	149	169	196	155	159	164	211	92	90	73	144
assault inmate	42	62	61	43	36	65	75	66	51	50	62	43	49	42	46
assault w/ weapon	1	5	1	2	1	4	0	4	0	1	4	3	0	2	2
sexually assault	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2
riot	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
possess weapon	7	13	3	7	5	3	7	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0
assault staff	6	5	5	8	3	6	7	6	3	2	7	7	2	10	9
aslt staff w/ weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	0
threatening staff	15	19	22	15	24	17	21	16	22	8	24	28	15	22	23
total	**244**	**304**	**243**	**232**	**235**	**293**	**332**	**269**	**282**	**253**	**319**	**199**	**181**	**183**	**246**

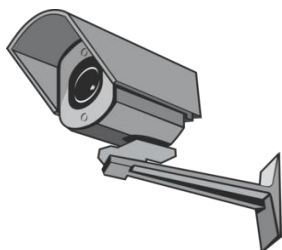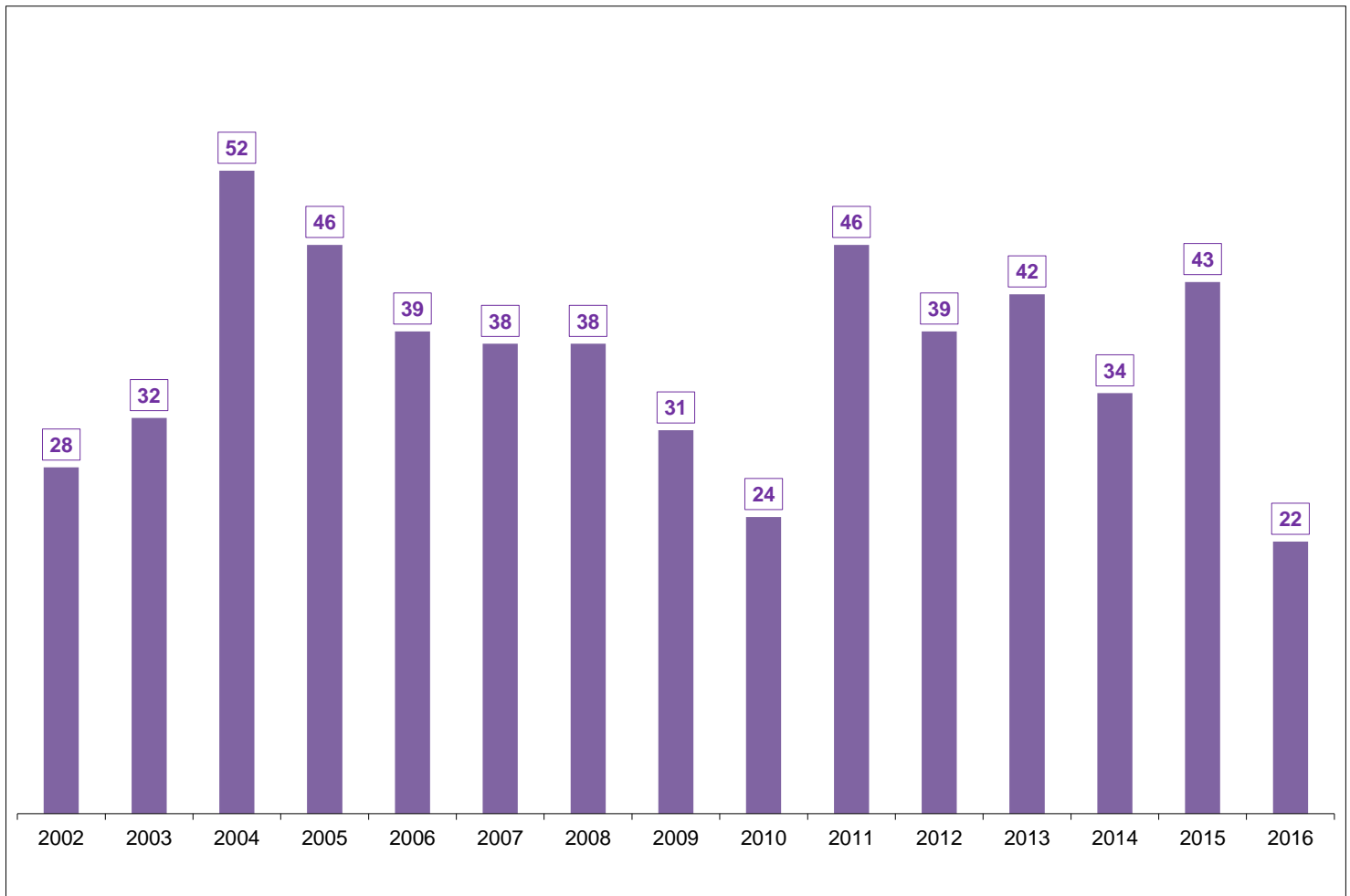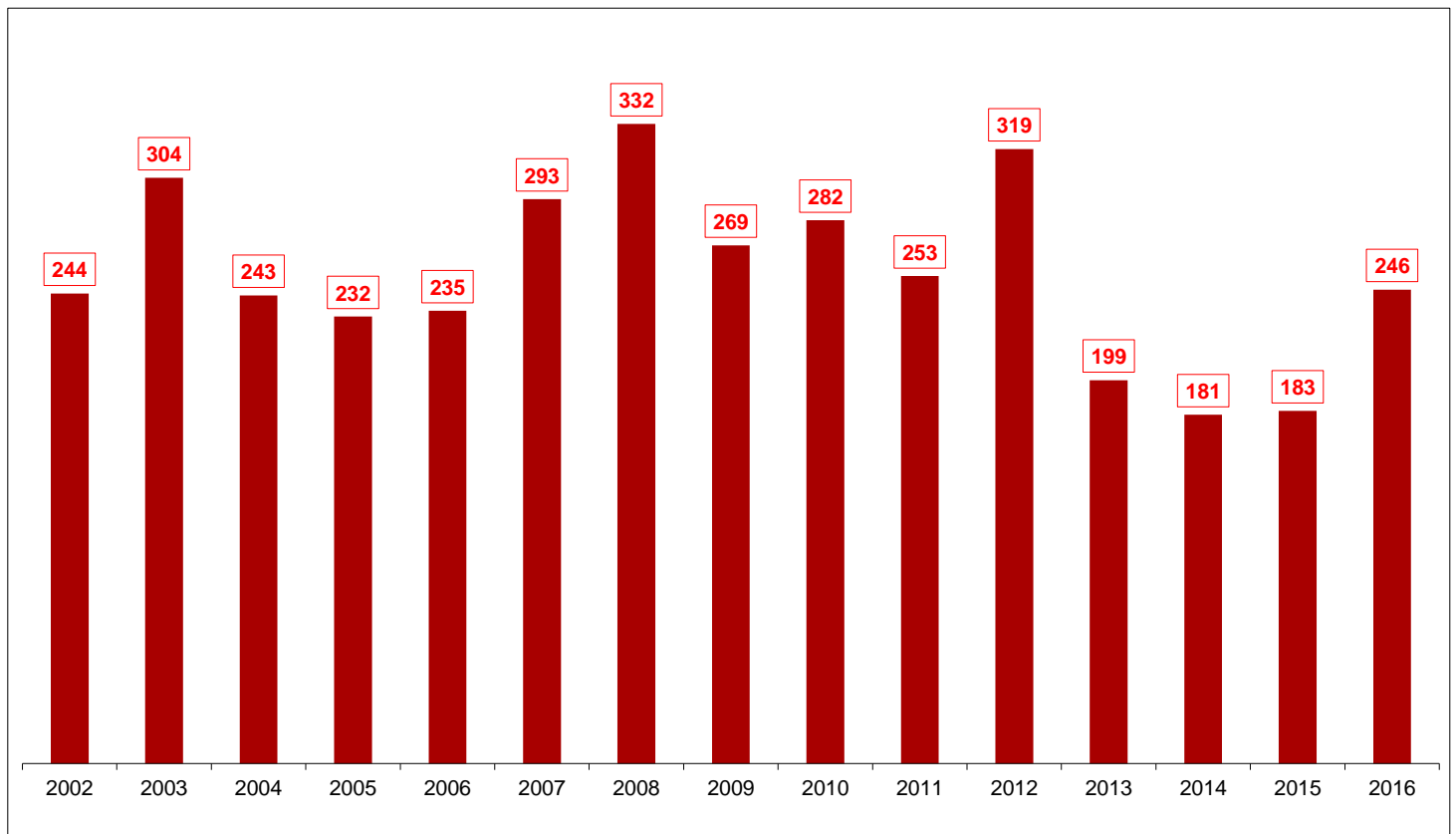Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be *violent behavior*.

Comparison - Index of Inmate Behavior
Compilation of the Previous Five Charts
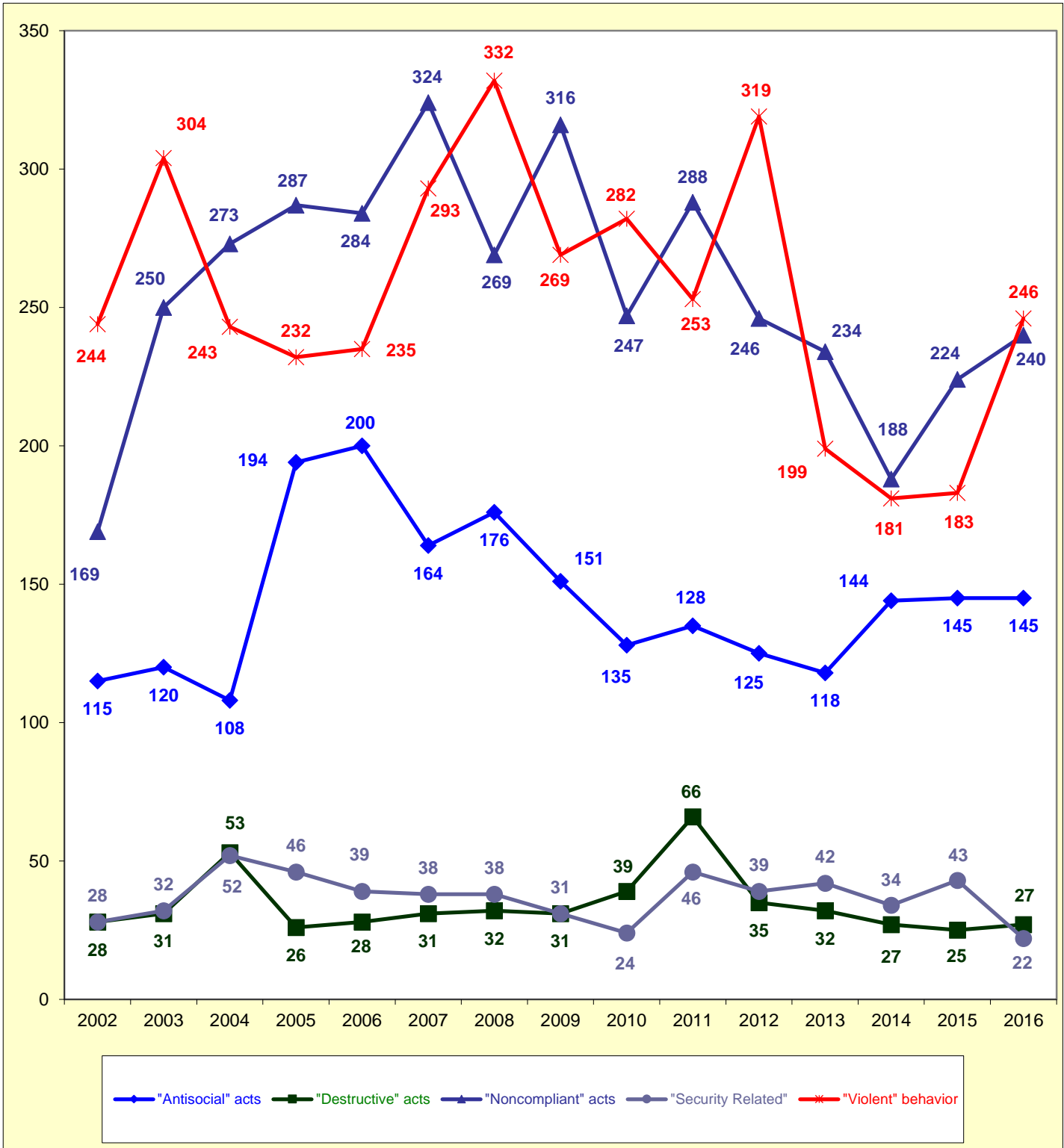
This chart shows all five of the inmate behavior index's and how they performed over the last 15 years. This is a compilation of the data used in the previous five charts. Each category showed significant variation over this period. Keep in mind that the overall number of inmates in the Sheriff's custody decreased during the last few years.

Suicide Attempts or Gestures Compared with the Total Number of Suicide Precautions
2004 through 2016

There were 9 successful suicides during this 13 year time period
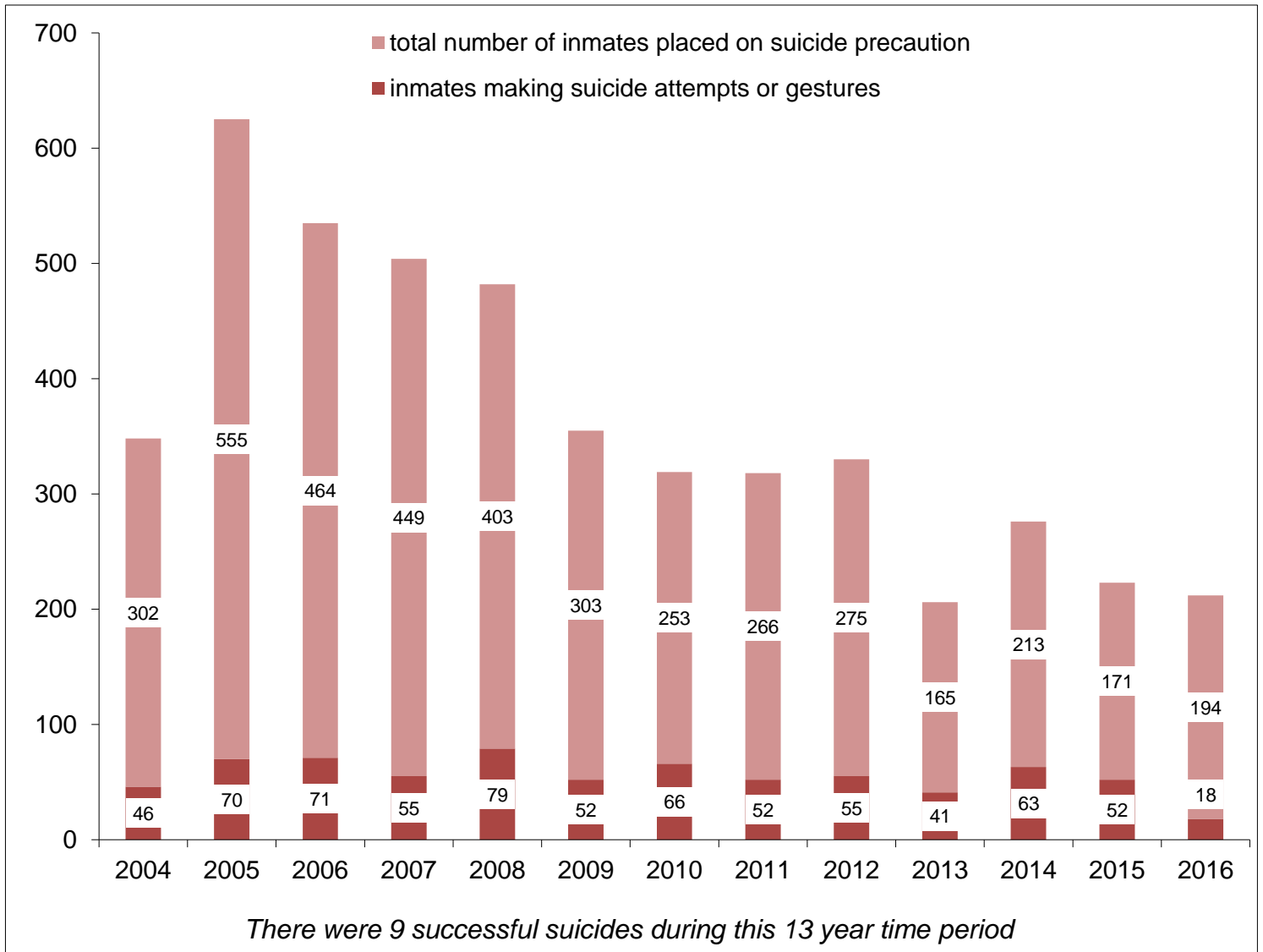
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
inmates making suicide attempts or gestures	46	70	71	55	79	52	66	52	55	41	63	52	18
total number of inmates placed on suicide precaution	302	555	464	449	403	303	253	266	275	165	213	171	194

Our highest level of suicide precaution places inmates in a cell under constant video surveillance. We track how inmates get placed on that level of observation. Either they have made a suicide attempt or gesture, or they have made a suicidal threat to a staff person, or they have been judged to be suicidal following an interview by one of our mental health professionals. The chart above depicts the total number of "S-3's" (the highest level of precaution) and of that number, the number that were declared S-3's because of an actual in-progress attempt to harm themselves, either by hanging, an overdose, cutting themselves, jumping from a height, drowning in a toilet, banging their head, or some other means. A continuing general downward trend can be seen beginning in 2005 in regards to the number of S-3 precautions assigned.

Inmate Behavior per Pod or Housing Unit
Minimum Custody Inmates Continue to be Best Behaved

Housing Unit	Number of Cat 2/3's	Index of Population
B3F Female Med Asslt / Maximum	57	3.563
D1D Protective Custody (PCU) Males	16	2.000
D1A Male Administrative Segregation	32	1.778
B3H Female Segregation	24	1.500
B2G Male Mental Health Unit	54	1.385
M3 Med Asslt Males	65	1.016
D1A Male Disciplinary Segregation	21	0.955
D1B, C, F Med-Asslt / Close Male	34	0.895
D2B Medium Males	74	0.796
Intake	25	0.781
D2A Medium Males	68	0.731
M1/M2 (moved units) Med Asslt Males	46	0.719
L2 Minimum/ Medium Male Trustees	40	0.625
B3B Medium/Minimum Female Pod	38	0.594
H2C Minimum Male Work Release	36	0.563
D3B Minimum Males	48	0.516
L3 Minimum Males	31	0.484
H2B Minimum Program Males	30	0.469
H2A Minimum Work Release Females	29	0.453
L1 Male Classification Pod	25	0.391
D3A - Minimum Males	36	0.387
D1A Juvenile Male	3	0.375
B3D Female Medium & Program	12	0.375
B3G Female Classification Pod	12	0.375
B2C Medium Males	11	0.344
B2F BLP Program Pod - Med/Min Males	8	0.250
B2B Med Aslt BLP Program Males	5	0.156
B2D Reentry Pod	4	0.125

We have a number of separate housing units in the mail jail (their designations appear in the first column). We keep track of the number of inmates who must be moved out of each housing unit and placed in Disciplinary Segregation for a category 2 or 3 violation. We divide the number of rule violations by the number of inmates living in the housing unit to get an index for comparison purposes (this is the number in the third column). The lower the index, the better behaved the housing unit is. As you can tell from this table, the minimum (MINM) custody housing units are generally better behaved than the medium (MEDM) custody units, which are better behaved than the maximum (MAXM) custody units. The classification pods hold inmates who have not yet been assigned a custody level. The "Male Mental Health Unit" houses inmates with serious mental illness.

Number of Fights by Housing Unit
Many fights occur in higher custody levels

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	total
Intake					1		1						2
B2B													0
B2C									1				1
B2D				1									1
B2F												1	1
B2G							1	1				1	3
B3B		1	1	1		1					1	1	6
B3D							1			1			2
B3F	1	1			1	2		1			1	1	8
B3G													0
B3H						1						1	2
D1A													0
D1B								1		1		1	3
D1C				1									1
D1D	1												1
D1F							1		1				2
D2A		1	2		1				1		2	1	8
D2B	1	1		2			1		1	3	1	1	11
D3A										1			1
D3B	1		1						1				3
H2A													0
H2B												1	1
H2C													0
H1M	1												1
													0
1992 Jail	5	4	4	3	5	4	5	3	5	6	5	9	58
L1													0
L2	1							1					2
L3					2					1			3
M1	1	2		1				1					5
M2													0
M3	1	1	1							2	1	1	7
2013 Jail	3	3	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	17
2016 MJ total	8	7	5	4	7	4	5	5	6	8	6	10	75
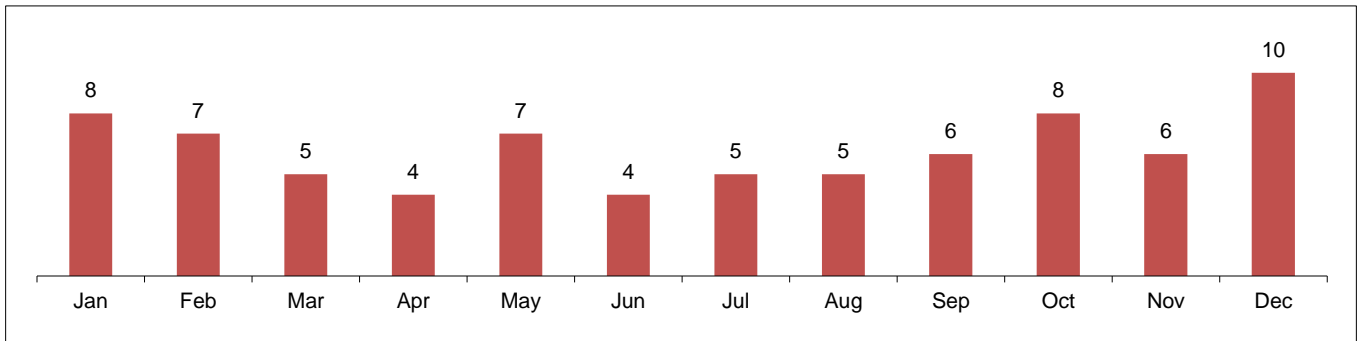
TalkingPoint! Our old linear jail was replaced and demolished in Dec. of 2012. Since that time, the facility has been full or semi-direct supervision, with the exceptions of D1, B2, and B3 (excepting the Mental Health / Special Custody units on each of those floors). 37% of our fights occurred in non-direct supervision housing, while 64% happened in Medium and Maximum custody units.

Jail Information Program Statistics
Corrections Officers Report Information on Possible Crimes

Badge #	Larceny	Drugs	Gang	Robbery	Homicide	Asslt/CSC	Weapons	Fugitive	Total
480	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
721	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
235	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
469	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
253	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
86	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
573	1	24	0	1	4	2	1	1	34
557	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
101	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
623	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
276	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
576	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
651	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
712	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
465	0	7	0	0	1	1	1	0	10
66	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
575	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
630	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
24	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
591	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
55	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
xxx	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
28	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
65	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
44	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
669	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
148	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
									0
Total	**2**	**62**	**1**	**3**	**13**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**90**

Photo Identifications by Jail Staff Leading to Warrants or Charges

Year	Number
2012	3
2013	22
2014	9
2015	12
2016	24
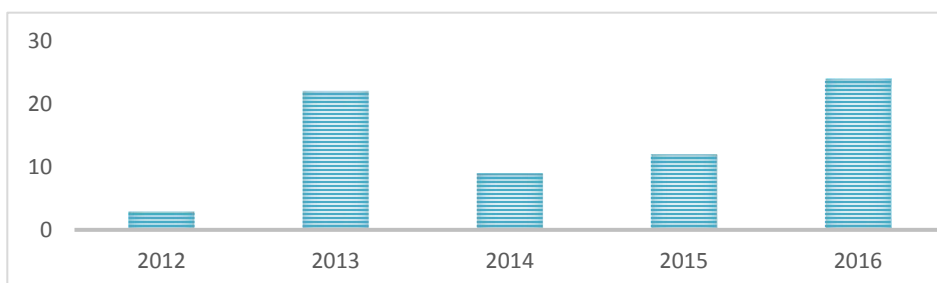
These tables present some of the information that is gathered by the jail staff on particular crimes committed in the community. Corrections Officers play a significant role in assisting law enforcement with criminal intelligence. This information assists local police agencies develop suspects, which in many cases has led to their arrest and conviction. The KCCF now has 2 dedicated Jail Intelligence Unit (JIU) officers who are responsible for the follow-up on all generated intelligence reports, as well as acting as contact points for outside agencies. This has been very successful in streamlining and enhancing the effectiveness of intelligence-gathering efforts.

Until recent years, Jail staff were an underutilized resource for the photo identification of suspects generated by law enforcement. Due to the facts that most suspects are repeat offenders and that jail staff know them well, since 2013 there has been a renewed emphasis on using this resouce, with predictably successful outcomes.

Sally Port Assistance Provided to Arresting Agencies

Calls for Sally Port Assistance

	2015	2016
SALLY-N (no use of force)	169	293
SALLY-F (force utilized)	22	13
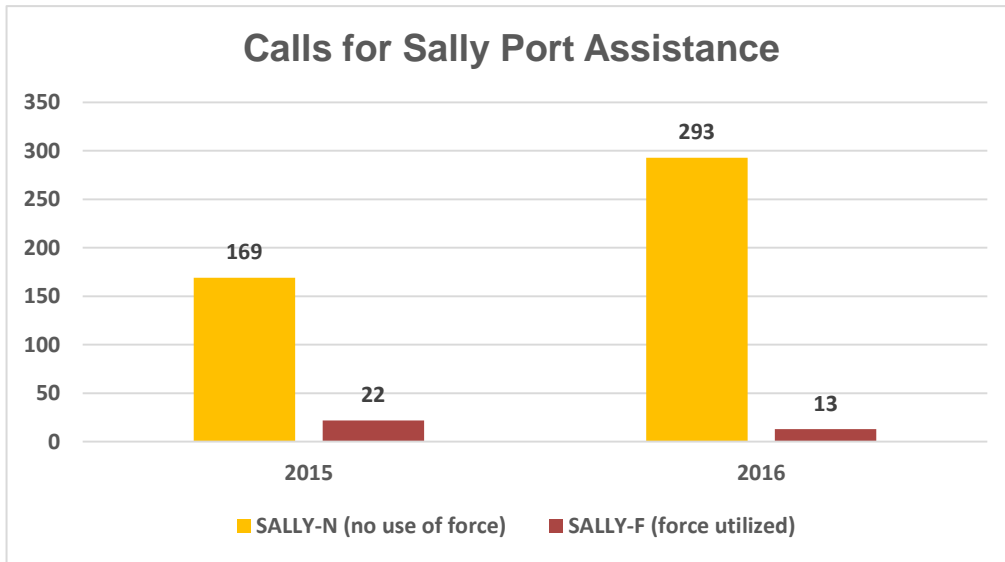
It has always been a custom of the KCCF to provide a courtesy service to arresting agencies who call ahead and request assistance with uncooperative arrestees. When notified, our intake staff will meet the arresting agency in the jail sally port and retrieve the suspect directly from the agency vehicle and escort them into our facility. The information on this page provides an important window into this particular activity. We began officially tracking these numbers in April of 2015, so the data for that year is partial. What we are interested in is how often these events result in a use of force versus how often our staff are able to de-escalate tense situations without resorting to the use of force. The numbers on this page are a credit to the skill and professionalism of our correctional intake staff in dealing with the most difficult individuals at one of their most stressful moments – arrival at the jail.

Health Services Report

| HEALTH UNIT VISITS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
# Seen by Physician	705	604	884	616	642	946	457	815	958	779	743	847	8,996	750
# Seen by Psychiatrist	19	46	29	40	44	49	33	66	41	49	50	64	530	44
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	2,022	1,675	1,915	1,515	1,806	1,484	1,452	1,205	1,139	1,180	1,086	1,031	17,510	1,459
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	7	44	34	23	18	13	14	11	10	18	9	35	236	20
# Code Responses	10	14	4	7	9	8	5	7	11	13	8	4	100	8
# of Physicals Done	264	341	431	411	409	349	469	446	442	494	421	392	4,869	406
# of Physicals Refused	149	195	175	132	135	157	167	254	180	196	250	221	2,211	184
# Released Prior to	1,416	1,255	1,381	1,092	1,274	1,296	1,193	1,109	1,127	1,054	1,049	1,090	14,336	1,195
# Annual Physicals Done	0	2	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	5	2	3	22	2
# patients admitted to infirmary	9	15	13	6	15	16	9	9	11	4	10	6	123	10
# of infirmary days	144	86	96	73	60	54	35	40	42	11	78	60	779	65
# of TB's Placed	47	71	62	63	54	42	73	46	45	65	71	65	704	59
# of Positive TB's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
KITES														
# of Kites Received	1,315	1,549	1,481	935	990	757	947	1,036	732	782	784	562	11,870	989
# of Kites Completed	1,315	1,549	1,481	935	990	757	947	1,036	732	782	784	562	11,870	989
Fillings	2	0	2	0	1	4	1	6	0	6	3	3	28	2
X-Rays	94	81	107	105	105	89	84	82	154	88	101	84	1,174	98
Refusals	33	37	45	45	36	41	40	51	43	33	40	37	481	40
PHARMACY														
Weekly Total # on Meds	569	504	545	498	563	535	669	569	591	591	697	532	6,863	572
Daily Total # on Meds	375	302	315	301	544	530	314	319	343	336	535	532	4,746	396
% of Pop on Meds	32.9%	27.4%	28.4%	26.9%	47.4%	47.3%	28.1%	27.2%	28.8%	28.7%	45.9%	47.5%	35%	34.7%
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	387	365	392	399	420	401	569	616	627	623	605	642	6,046	504
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	369	354	380	376	392	376	428	426	437	448	405	420	4,811	401
% of Pop on Psych Meds	32.4%	32.1%	34.2%	33.5%	34.1%	33.5%	38.3%	36.3%	36.7%	38.2%	34.7%	37.5%	35%	35.1%
# on HIV Meds	2	3	4	3	1	3	2	7	6	5	9	7	52	4
Formulary Rx	1,331	1,372	1,493	1,262	1,584	1524	1552	1,600	1392	1376	885	808	16,179	1,348
Non-Formulary Rx	321	294	368	292	361	343	240	288	247	272	387	229	3,642	304
% of Pop on Non-Formulary Rx	28.2%	26.7%	33.2%	26.0%	31.4%	30.6%	21.5%	24.5%	20.7%	23.2%	33.2%	20.5%	27%	26.6%
LAB/XRAY														
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	221	233	273	174	249	278	184	241	223	233	212	226	2,747	229
# of Lab Studies Done	469	552	601	376	549	625	352	521	459	433	412	492	5,841	487
# of OUILS Drawn	33	25	26	27	38	41	31	41	34	33	34	33	396	33
# of Inmates X-rayed	39	26	45	30	37	41	24	39	31	39	10	38	399	33
# of X-rays Done	39	26	60	41	45	42	31	49	39	55	10	38	475	40
# of Inmates w/ Ultrasounds	4	10	15	30	7	12	7	8	9	12	28	5	147	12
# of Ultrasounds Done	4	11	17	30	11	14	7	10	10	12	28	5	159	13
MISCELLANEOUS														
# of HIV Positive in House	6	0	5	4	1	3	5	10	8	5	5	7	59	5
# of New HIV/AIDS booked in	6	7	8	9	6	6	8	3	10	4	5	3	75	6
# of Deaths	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC														
Cardiac & Hypertension	71	57	54	49	76	60	40	81	61	53	66	47	715	60
Pulmonary	35	27	37	20	30	30	18	33	27	27	20	21	325	27
Endocrine	18	19	17	12	21	23	13	31	18	22	15	12	221	18
Infectious Disease	10	14	14	4	7	11	1	13	8	4	8	6	100	8
Neurological- Seizure	11	16	10	7	13	8	7	11	9	13	16	8	129	11
Special Needs	6	7	4	1	4	5	1	18	5	10	17	9	87	7
Psych Chronic Care	129	155	148	116	125	198	131	188	114	87	0	140	1,531	128
Chronic Care Totals	280	295	284	209	276	335	211	375	242	216	142	243	3,108	259
SEG ROUNDS														
MD Segregation Visits	30	46	42	47	56	27	22	53	21	25	18	30	417	35
# of Nurse Seg Rounds	10	11	17	14	12	12	11	14	11	18	16	17	163	14
# of Inmates Seen	370	484	765	542	458	354	524	539	302	486	464	734	6,022	502

Health Services Report Totals for Prior Years

HEALTH UNIT VISITS	2008 totals	2009 totals	2010 totals	2011 totals	2012 totals	2013 totals	2014 totals	2015 totals	2016 totals
# Seen by Physician	8,688	8,293	8,636	8,288	7,769	8,039	7,194	7,824	8,996
# Seen by Psychiatrist	6,927	3,455	2,263	3,164	4,543	1,979	1,426	1,500	530
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	21,276	50,247	48,139	40,847	40,195	42,321	35,582	30,821	17,510
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	602	708	681	747	525	640	352	485	236
# Code Responses	40	49	38	59	107	105	174	150	100
# of Physicals Done	2,843	2,508	2,521	2,282	3,875	4,226	4,428	3,602	4,869
# of Physicals Refused	20,051	21,067	10,846	4,032	3,092	1,479	1,287	1,606	2,211
# Released Prior to					17,913	17,395	7,988	17,311	14,336
# Annual Physicals Done					21	27	24	34	22
# patients admitted to infirmary					80	114	129	159	123
# of infirmary days					229	368	568	908	779
# of TB's Placed	1,049	1,536	1,348	1,177	1,310	1,781	1,088	1,429	704
# of Positive TB's	19	23	24	7	13	10	5	3	1
KITES									
# of Kites Received	21,915	26,758	18,022	14,885	30,487	32,571	20,767	24,450	11,870
# of Kites Completed	21,915	26,758	18,022	14,885	30,487	32,571	20,767	24,450	11,870
DENTAL VISITS									
Dentist Visits	1,362	1,454	1,461	1,542	1,552	1,490	1,206	1,104	1,142
Fillings	1	5	16	11	23	26	7	16	28
X-Rays	1,444	1,454	1,335	1,346	1,409	1,377	1,202	1,273	1,174
Extractions	675	711	668	630	572	529	553	437	479
Refusals	180	143	153	282	369	389	365	348	481
PHARMACY									
Weekly Total # on Meds	5,881	6,690	6,660	6,294	6,699	6,988	6,157	6,093	6,863
Daily Total # on Meds	4,389	4,619	3,566	3,420	4,957	4,385	4,285	6,111	4,746
% of Population on Meds	28.0%	28.0%	0	45.0%	45.0%	49.0%	46.0%	46.0%	35.0%
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	2,171	3,623	3,792	4,335	4,885	5,542	4,444	4,685	6,046
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	2,272	2,556	2,784	2,916	3,794	4,099	4,331	4,389	4,811
% of Pop on Psych Meds	14.5%	14.5%	0	0	32.0%	39.0%	34.0%	30.1%	35.0%
# on HIV Meds	40	53	49	82	85	77	75	84	52
Formulary Rx's	26,619	30,539	21,059	19,828	22,184	24,964	17,376	17,770	16,179
Non-Formulary Rx's	1,670	2,039	615	1,226	3,847	7,304	4,775	4,782	3,642
LAB/XRAY									
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	2,349	2,279	2,067	1,592	1,992	2,537	2,682	2,912	2,747
# of Lab Studies Done	4,428	6,392	4,810	3,289	4,861	6,021	6,344	6,305	5,841
# of OUILS Drawn	402	340	348	407	388	342	412	440	396
# of Inmates X-rayed	245	257	293	283	320	447	503	453	399
# of X-rays Done	317	297	293	298	360	511	573	544	475
MISCELLANEOUS									
# of HIV Positive in House	36	51	43	63	82	50	103	132	59
# of New HIV/AIDS in House	3	9	3	7	22	25	60	75	75
# of Deaths	1	1	3	4	1	1	3	0	1
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC									
Cardiac & Hypertension	442	315	315	292	292	724	619	745	715
Pulmonary	326	157	157	110	110	414	282	341	325
Endocrine	134	80	80	94	94	186	185	253	221
Infectious Disease	4	24	24	11	11	26	28	89	100
Neurological- Seizure	101	44	44	57	57	103	82	153	129
Special Needs	62	22	22	52	52	106	392	68	87
Psych Chronic Care									1,531
Chronic Care Totals	1,069	646	646	616	616	1,559	1,583	1,649	3,108
SEG ROUNDS									
MD Segregation Visits	1,069	1,567	1,567	1,135	1,135	654	425	411	417
# of Nurse Seg Rounds	165	166	166	201	201	163	146	158	163
# of Inmates Seen	6,467	6,668	6,668	9,275	9,275	5,953	4,344	4,559	6,022

Medical Transports in 2016

HOSPITAL VISITS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Pre-Bookings	6	4	7	3	7	4	4	2	5	2	0	1	45
ER Visits	13	14	19	11	16	14	9	9	10	10	12	7	144
Non-Medicaid Hospital Admits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	7
Medicaid Hospital Admits	4	5	7	2	0	6	9	4	3	3	0	3	46
Non-Medicaid Psych Hosp Admits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Medicaid Psych Hospital Admits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
Non-Medicaid Hospital Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	0	20
Medicaid Hospital Days	23	15	31	9	0	14	16	11	20	18	0	15	172
Non-Medicaid Psych Hosp Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
Medicaid Psych Hospital Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	2	17
Average Hospital Days - Daily	0.74	0.48	1.00	0.42	0.00	0.45	0.52	0.35	0.65	0.68	0.55	0.48	0.78
Average Psych Days - Daily	0.84	0.94	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.35	0.45	2.00	2.00	1.01
OFF SITE VISITS													
Ambulance Transports	7	4	8	6	9	10	1	3	5	9	8	2	72
OB	7	7	12	4	14	12	4	8	4	8	15	10	105
Dental	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	7
Ortho	4	1	1	3	2	2	0	2	3	7	3	2	30
Radiology	1	6	1	2	3	8	2	2	1	1	2	3	32
Inf. Disease	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	1	1	1	13
General Surgery	0	0	3	0	2	5	0	1	2	0	1	1	15
Dialysis	0	0	6	3	13	14	14	13	13	10	0	0	86
Physical Therapy	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	20
Other Specialties	3	3	0	0	3	7	4	4	2	1	6	2	35
TOTAL	23	27	36	18	47	62	26	35	32	37	41	31	**415**

Medical Transportation Provided - 2016
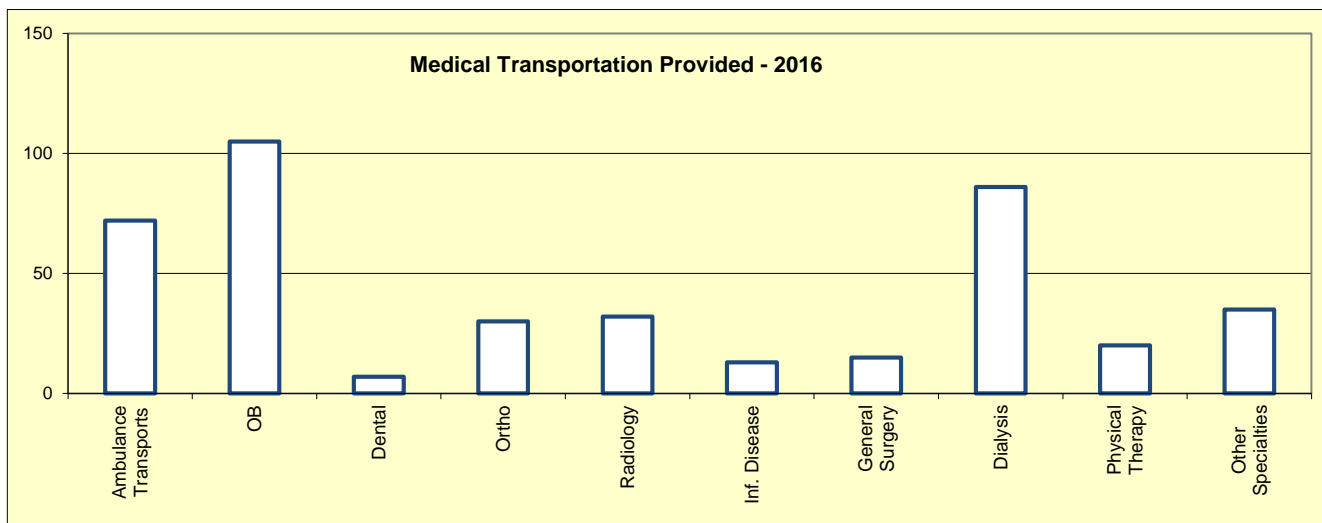
Responses to Medical Survey Completed in Intake by Nurse

QUESTION	% YES	% NO
1. Do you have any current or past medical illness or health condition?	50.76%	49.24%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	5.88%	94.12%
3. Do you have asthma?	8.83%	91.17%
4. Do you have diabetes?	4.04%	95.96%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	2.56%	97.44%
6. Do you have HTN?	12.46%	87.54%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.79%	97.21%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	0.78%	99.22%
9. Do you have allergies?	23.42%	76.58%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.81%	98.19%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.18%	99.82%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.36%	99.64%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.64%	99.36%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.18%	99.82%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	18.23%	81.77%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.07%	99.93%
17. Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the past month?	3.42%	96.58%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment for a medical condition?	29.83%	70.17%
19. Are you taking any medications?	35.57%	64.43%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	38.83%	61.17%
21. Is there anything else we need to know about your medical health history?	0.17%	99.83%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	92.65%	7.35%
23. Do you have any current or past history of an infectious disease?	1.86%	98.14%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.54%	99.46%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Chronic cough w/ blood? Are you coughing up blood?	0.01%	99.99%
26. Current symptoms of TB - Have you had recent weight loss?	0.00%	100.00%
27. Current symptoms of TB - Have you had a recent appetite loss?	0.00%	100.00%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever?	0.00%	100.00%
29. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have night sweats?	0.00%	100.00%
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue?	0.00%	100.00%
31. Do you have any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	1.07%	98.93%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.04%	99.96%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.07%	99.93%
34. Is there anything else we need to know about your infectious disease history?	0.58%	99.42%
35. Is the inmate oriented x 3	98.02%	1.98%
36. Normal gait?	96.91%	3.09%
37. Normal breathing?	98.38%	1.62%
38. Normal skin appearance?	95.15%	4.85%
39. Tremors?	0.81%	99.19%
40. Sweating?	0.18%	99.82%
41. Anxious?	1.95%	98.05%
42. Disheveled?	1.73%	98.27%
43. Lethargic?	0.56%	99.44%
44. Angry or agressive behavior?	0.52%	99.48%
45. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.18%	99.82%
46. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.15%	99.85%
47. Crying?	0.95%	99.05%
48. Do you have health insurance?	50.51%	49.49%
49. Dental Screening Performed?	97.02%	2.98%
50. Referral to Nursing?	34.67%	65.33%
51. Referral to Physician?	21.78%	78.22%
52. Referral to Dentist?	2.42%	97.58%
53. Referral to Mental Health?	35.88%	64.12%
54. Vital Signs Taken?	93.40%	6.60%

"YES" Responses to Medical Survey Compared with Prior Years

QUESTION	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Any current or past health condition?	25.82%	24.61%	19.86%	26.13%	39.27%	26.65%	47.92%	51.97%	50.76%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	2.18%	2.62%	2.44%	3.41%	4.45%	2.58%	4.39%	5.29%	5.88%
3. Do you have asthma?	7.45%	7.56%	6.63%	8.20%	8.90%	7.93%	8.12%	8.88%	8.83%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.32%	3.41%	3.03%	3.35%	3.86%	3.45%	3.70%	3.92%	4.04%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	1.66%	1.72%	1.52%	1.83%	2.44%	1.88%	2.47%	2.84%	2.56%
6. Do you have HTN?	7.90%	9.04%	8.59%	9.65%	10.51%	7.61%	11.34%	12.95%	12.46%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.22%	2.29%	1.89%	3.10%	3.74%	2.64%	2.76%	2.63%	2.79%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	1.73%	1.45%	1.06%	3.67%	5.12%	2.88%	1.20%	0.89%	0.78%
9. Do you have allergies?	16.80%	14.98%	14.03%	16.58%	20.62%	18.74%	20.86%	23.85%	23.42%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	0.97%	1.14%	1.12%	1.30%	1.23%	1.05%	1.95%	1.73%	1.81%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.17%	0.20%	0.21%	0.24%	0.19%	0.20%	0.20%	0.18%	0.18%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.25%	0.20%	0.13%	0.32%	0.37%	0.41%	0.15%	0.29%	0.36%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.91%	0.97%	0.48%	1.59%	1.75%	1.35%	0.85%	0.86%	0.64%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.52%	0.53%	0.33%	0.40%	0.47%	0.83%	0.13%	0.18%	0.18%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	13.42%	14.30%	7.05%	11.19%	12.38%	10.15%	8.14%	11.41%	18.23%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.25%	0.20%	0.18%	0.21%	0.21%	0.29%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%
17. Been hospitalized within the past month?	4.04%	3.66%	9.36%	4.96%	6.41%	4.18%	3.84%	3.77%	3.42%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment?	13.34%	13.19%	22.67%	14.89%	14.89%	13.53%	26.89%	27.33%	29.83%
19. Are you taking any medications?	24.85%	25.60%	15.27%	24.22%	26.07%	26.81%	31.71%	36.06%	35.57%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	22.93%	21.07%	0.60%	20.15%	32.01%	21.93%	33.88%	39.07%	38.83%
21. Is there anything else we need to know?	1.39%	0.83%	12.47%	12.47%	0.58%	3.67%	0.27%	0.29%	0.17%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	17.73%	17.39%	0.46%	30.21%	74.94%	20.40%	89.75%	92.03%	92.65%
23. Any current or history of infectious disease?	0.89%	0.59%	0.50%	1.08%	1.54%	1.15%	1.39%	2.29%	1.86%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.92%	0.59%	0.02%	0.06%	1.14%	1.03%	0.74%	0.62%	0.54%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Cough w/ blood?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.04%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%
26. Current symptoms of TB - Recent weight loss?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
27. Current symptoms of TB - Recent appetite loss?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29. Current symptoms of TB - Night sweats?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
31. Any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	0.51%	0.47%	0.01%	0.72%	1.08%	0.55%	0.66%	1.18%	1.07%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.03%	0.04%	0.12%	0.06%	0.04%	0.02%	0.03%	0.00%	0.07%
34. Anything else about infectious disease history?	0.15%	0.19%	2.57%	0.29%	0.49%	0.19%	0.86%	1.69%	0.58%
35. Is the inmate oriented x 3	99.59%	99.37%	99.58%	99.44%	97.43%	99.66%	97.90%	98.16%	98.02%
36. Normal gait?	98.67%	98.21%	98.58%	98.51%	96.60%	98.61%	96.50%	96.80%	96.91%
37. Normal breathing?	99.56%	99.47%	99.60%	99.50%	97.70%	99.63%	97.93%	98.40%	98.38%
38. Normal skin appearance?	67.21%	96.86%	97.06%	95.99%	92.02%	96.61%	93.48%	95.17%	95.15%
39. Tremors?	0.35%	0.75%	0.54%	0.64%	0.64%	0.55%	0.45%	0.70%	0.81%
40. Sweating?	0.08%	0.26%	0.18%	0.17%	0.20%	0.09%	0.13%	0.10%	0.18%
41. Anxious?	0.59%	0.99%	0.63%	1.21%	1.50%	0.69%	1.94%	2.02%	1.95%
42. Disheveled?	0.52%	1.00%	0.72%	1.22%	1.31%	0.43%	1.28%	1.76%	1.73%
43. Lethargic?	0.38%	0.43%	0.33%	0.41%	0.47%	0.38%	0.42%	0.35%	0.56%
44. Angry or agressive behavior?	0.32%	0.37%	0.28%	0.46%	0.68%	0.33%	0.50%	0.31%	0.52%
45 Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.14%	0.19%	0.19%	0.08%	0.23%	0.20%	0.18%	0.16%	0.18%
46. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.13%	0.15%	0.15%	0.32%	0.19%	0.16%	0.13%	0.07%	0.15%
47. Crying?	0.57%	0.80%	0.70%	0.20%	1.15%	0.56%	0.94%	0.71%	0.95%
48. Do you have health insurance?	18.58%	12.98%		1.11%	18.26%	19.22%	29.96%	49.92%	50.51%
49. Dental Screening Performed?	92.04%	92.16%	88.60%	77.80%	77.80%	93.98%	95.15%	94.17%	97.02%
50. Referral to Nursing?	5.61%	7.16%	4.68%	4.55%	16.84%	2.88%	28.20%	32.44%	34.67%
51. Referral to Physician?	1.44%	2.59%	1.00%	5.22%	17.67%	1.88%	21.30%	19.83%	21.78%
52. Referral to Dentist?	0.62%	0.61%	0.42%	0.87%	1.73%	0.64%	1.35%	1.31%	2.42%
53. Referral to Mental Health?	2.49%	2.38%	1.72%	7.05%	15.22%	1.36%	18.46%	29.89%	35.88%
54. Vital Signs Taken?	26.86%	28.35%	25.82%	25.84%	30.45%	27.10%	89.92%	91.56%	93.40%

Answers to Mental Health Screening Completed in Intake

QUESTION	% YES	% NO
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	1.0%	99.0%
Are you currently drunk or high?	3.4%	96.6%
Do you use illegal drugs?	16.4%	83.6%
Do you currently use alcohol?	30.5%	69.5%
Do you have drug withdrawal concerns?	5.9%	94.1%
Do you have alcohol withdrawal concerns?	5.0%	95.0%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	7.2%	92.8%
Have you ever received treatment for substance abuse?	5.3%	94.7%
Is there anything else we need to know about your substance abuse history?	1.1%	98.9%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	18.0%	82.0%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	14.7%	85.3%
Have you ever been treated for developmental disorders?	0.2%	99.8%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.0%	100.0%
Have you ever been in special education?	0.3%	99.7%
Have you ever had a seizure and/or been treated for a seizure disorder?		100.0%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?	13.4%	86.6%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophenia?	4.8%	95.2%
Have you ever had a learning disability?	0.2%	99.8%
Does anyone in your family have or had a mental illness?	1.1%	98.9%
Have you ever been case managed for a mental illness?	4.3%	95.7%
Have you ever been treated in a psychiatric hospital?	9.2%	90.8%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior?	3.7%	96.3%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	0.3%	99.7%
Have you ever been physically abused?	0.8%	99.2%
Have you ever had suicidal thoughts or made attempts?	7.4%	92.6%
Are you having suicial thoughts now or thinking of harming yourself now?	1.3%	98.7%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	0.4%	99.6%
Has anyone in your family ever taken their own life?	0.2%	99.8%
Have you experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	0.2%	99.8%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	1.2%	98.8%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	85.1%	14.9%
Have you ever experienced auditory,visual, olfactory, or tactile hallucinations?	0.8%	99.2%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.1%	99.9%
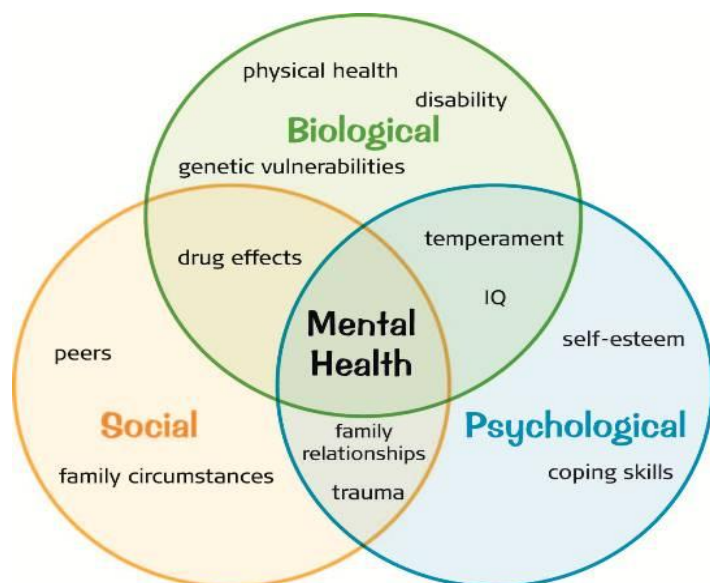
📢✳TalkingPoint! Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by both a medical and mental health professional while still in Intake. The answers to the mental health survey questions they are asked are summarized above. The data in this table is based on close to 24,000 offenders who came to jail during 2016. Mental Health services are an ever-increasing part of inmate management in the jail, and must be taken into consideration at almost every significant event in an offender's stay: from intake, to classification, to discipline, to release.
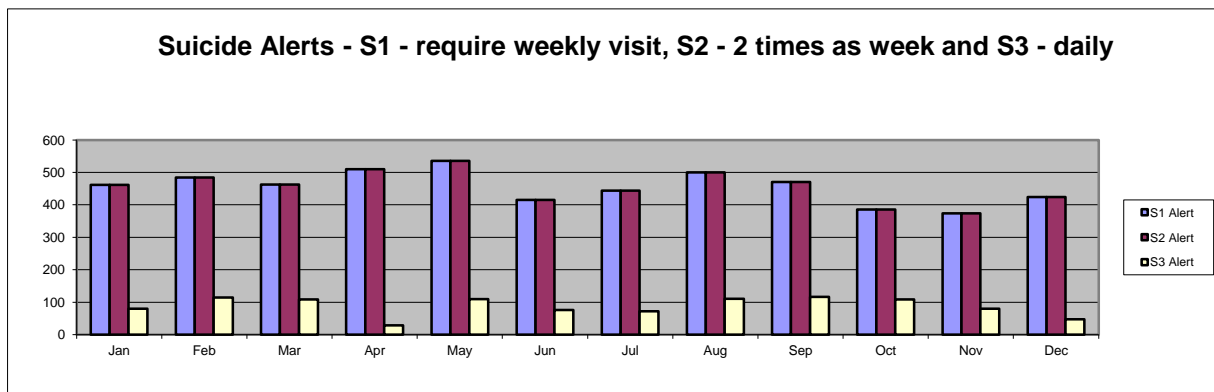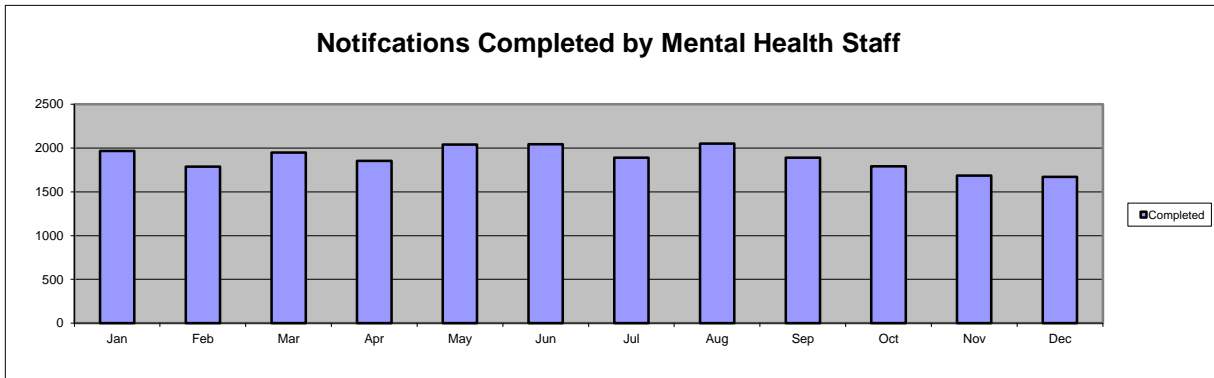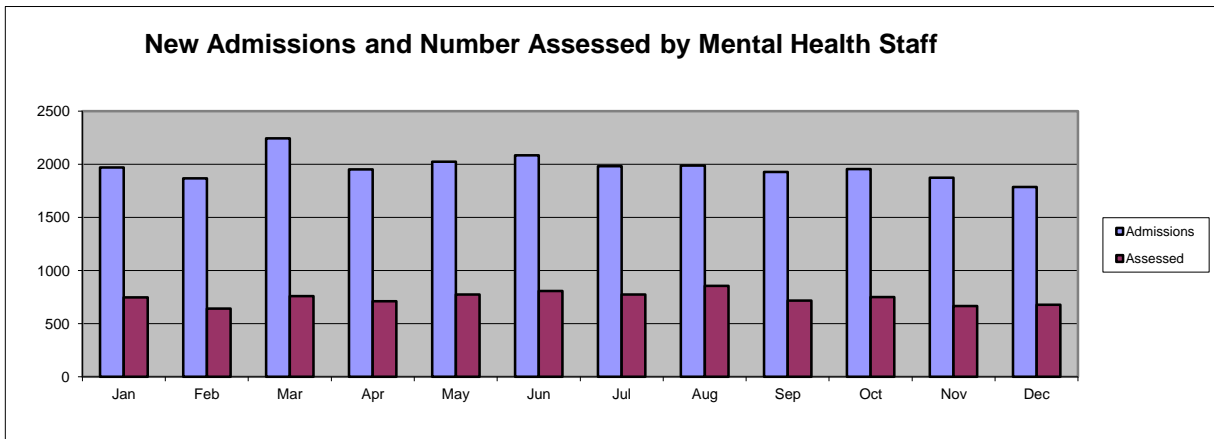
"YES" Answers to Mental Health Screening
in Recent Years

QUESTION	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	0.7%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	80.0%	0.8%	1.0%
Are you currently drunk or high?	14.6%	4.2%	16.1%	7.7%	4.7%	4.8%	4.1%	3.4%
Do you use illegal drugs?	12.0%	12.5%	15.4%	13.8%	13.6%	15.3%	17.4%	16.4%
Do you currently use alcohol?	35.7%	36.9%	47.7%	33.8%	33.6%	36.9%	33.0%	30.5%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	3.5%	3.5%	4.8%	3.5%	3.3%	3.5%	6.4%	7.2%
Received treatment for substance abuse?	23.9%	22.8%	29.5%	11.3%	8.2%	8.0%	6.0%	5.3%
Have you ever been treated for mental illness?	20.6%	20.4%	19.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	4.3%	3.6%	6.3%	n/a	8.8%	11.1%	12.6%	14.7%
Been treated for developmental disorders?	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%	n/a	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Have you ever been in special education?	6.3%	10.1%	8.1%	n/a	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Have you been treated for a closed head injury?	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	n/a	1.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Have you ever had a seizure and/or been treated for a seizure disorder?	3.2%	3.5%	4.3%	n/a	2.6%	n/a	5.3%	n/a
Are you on any medications?	19.6%	17.8%	22.7%	n/a	26.8%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Taking the medications for mental health issues?	13.9%	15.5%	12.5%	12.5%	13.4%	12.2%	18.0%	n/a
Does anyone in your family have a mental illness?	3.6%	4.6%	2.6%	2.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Have you ever been case managed for mental illness?	2.4%	2.3%	2.1%	4.3%	3.7%	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%
Treated in a psychiatric hospital?	9.3%	9.3%	8.6%	8.4%	7.0%	8.7%	9.0%	9.2%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior or had homicidal feelings?	1.9%	2.2%	2.0%	2.7%	1.2%	1.3%	2.9%	3.7%
Homicidal thoughts or attempts?	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	n/a
Are you feeling homicidal now?	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.3%
Have you ever been physically abused?	n/a	n/a	1.9%	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%
Suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	9.4%	8.2%	9.9%	7.3%	7.0%	6.7%	5.7%	7.4%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	2.9%	1.0%	4.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	2.1%	2.3%	3.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Have you ever experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	1.3%	0.4%	3.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	2.6%	0.7%	7.3%	1.9%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	1.2%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	95.4%	90.3%	92.8%	78.6%	82.9%	80.8%	83.4%	85.1%
Have you ever been or are you currently on parole or probation?	41.5%	46.0%	50.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Are you currently on Disability or Social Security?	7.2%	7.5%	6.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Is the inmate orientated to person, place and time?	97.9%	93.7%	98.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactical hallucinations?	2.4%	2.4%	3.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%
Ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%

📢*TalkingPoint!* Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by a mental health professional while still in Intake. The percentage of the mental health survey questions that were answered YES appear on this table. The data in this table is based on the approximately 24,000 offenders who came to jail each of these years. The survey has changed over the years, which accounts for the missing numbers in some categories.

Work Completed by Mental Health Staff

Month	Book In's	Assessed	SMI Id'ed	In Services	Psyc med	Discharge Plan	Seen at Release
Jan	1971	747	59	28	387	71	41
Feb	1868	642	71	33	365	86	58
Mar	2243	760	79	38	392	99	66
Apr	1953	710	99	45	399	117	61
May	2025	775	96	52	420	132	71
Jun	2086	808	70	36	401	95	55
Jul	1983	775	76	41	569	101	61
Aug	1989	855	84	48	616	132	76
Sep	1929	718	80	46	627	110	58
Oct	1955	750	87	46	623	111	57
Nov	1875	667	64	35	605	86	53
Dec	1788	679	79	40	642	96	63

New Admissions and Number Assessed by Mental Health Staff

Notifcations Completed by Mental Health Staff

Suicide Alerts - S1 - require weekly visit, S2 - 2 times as week and S3 - daily

Inmate Needs Reported in Classification Interview

Offenders Come to Jail with a Number of Needs

QUESTION	% YES	% NO
1. HEALTH ISSUES: Does this inmate report having any unresolved medical issues which would require you to contact medical, or does this inmate have any health problems that would affect their housing?	17.6%	82.4%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	16.4%	83.6%
3. ALCOHOL ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to having an alcohol problem, or does the inmate appear to have an alcohol problem in your judgement?	22.7%	77.3%
4. DRUG ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to a drug problem, or does the inmate appear to have a problem with drugs in your judgement?	24.4%	75.6%
5. PAST TREATMENT: Does the inmate indicate past treatment for their drug or alcohol problem? If so, record where, when, and if they are interested in continuing treatment.	28.4%	71.6%
6. EDUCATIONAL HISTORY: Does the inmate have a GED or a high school diploma? If not, is the inmate interested in continuing their education in the main jail or honor camp?	70.9%	29.1%
7. VOCATIONAL SKILLS: Does the inmate have a marketable skill or trade that is used to support himself and his family? (Answer "Yes" if this is true, and "No" if is the inmate has no skills, limited training, or little or no employment history.)	25.3%	74.7%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	98.1%	1.9%

📣 *TalkingPoint!* These numbers represent the percentage of inmates in population who admit these needs to a classification officer. This information is based on the self report of the inmates during their classification interviews this year. It is not based on a clinical assessment and the report is not verified independently. This reflects an inmate's "admission" only. Not all inmates honestly report their needs at the classification interview. All inmates who stay in jail longer than 3 days are given a classification interview.
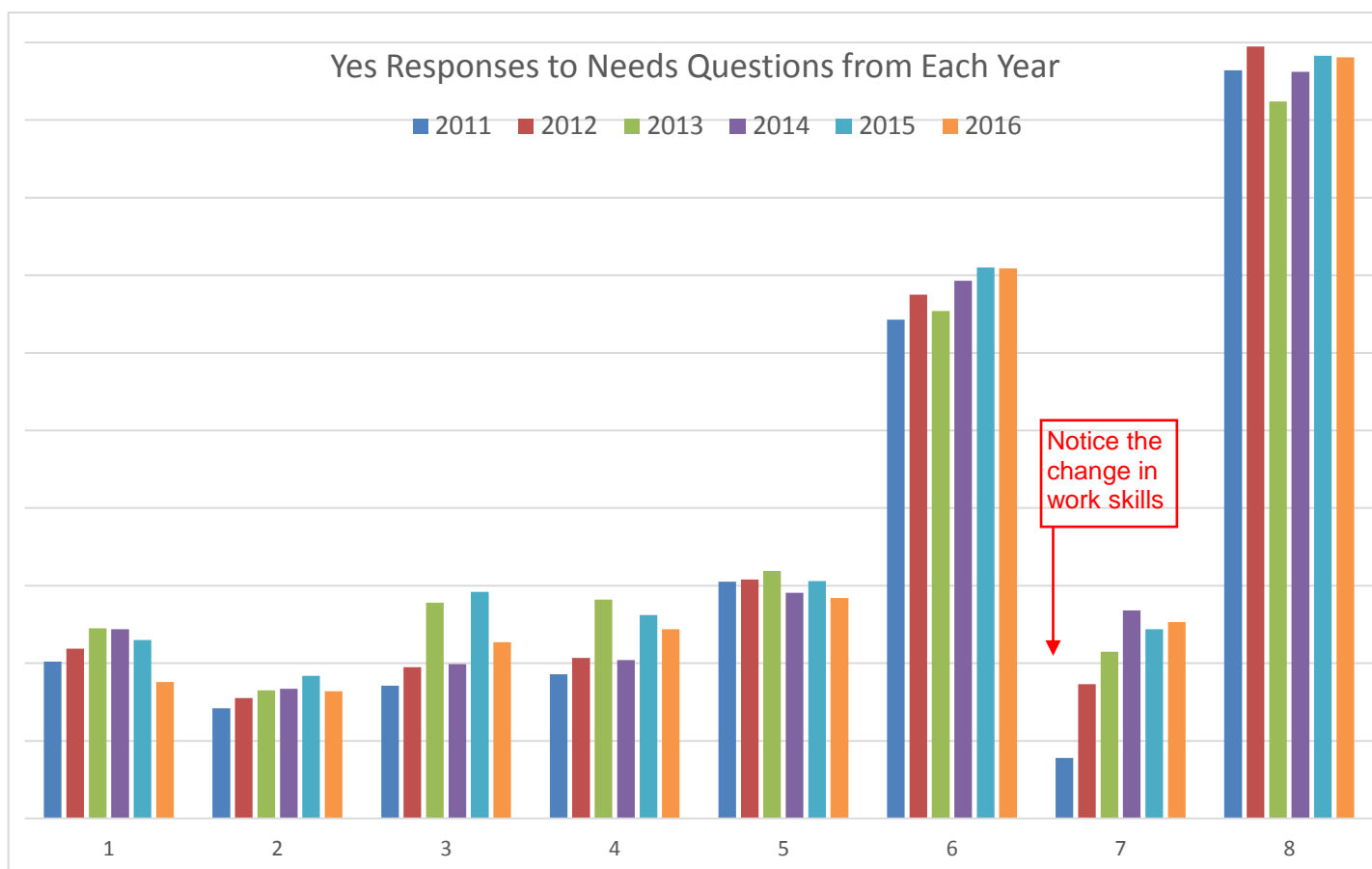
YES RESPONSES TO NEEDS QUESTIONS
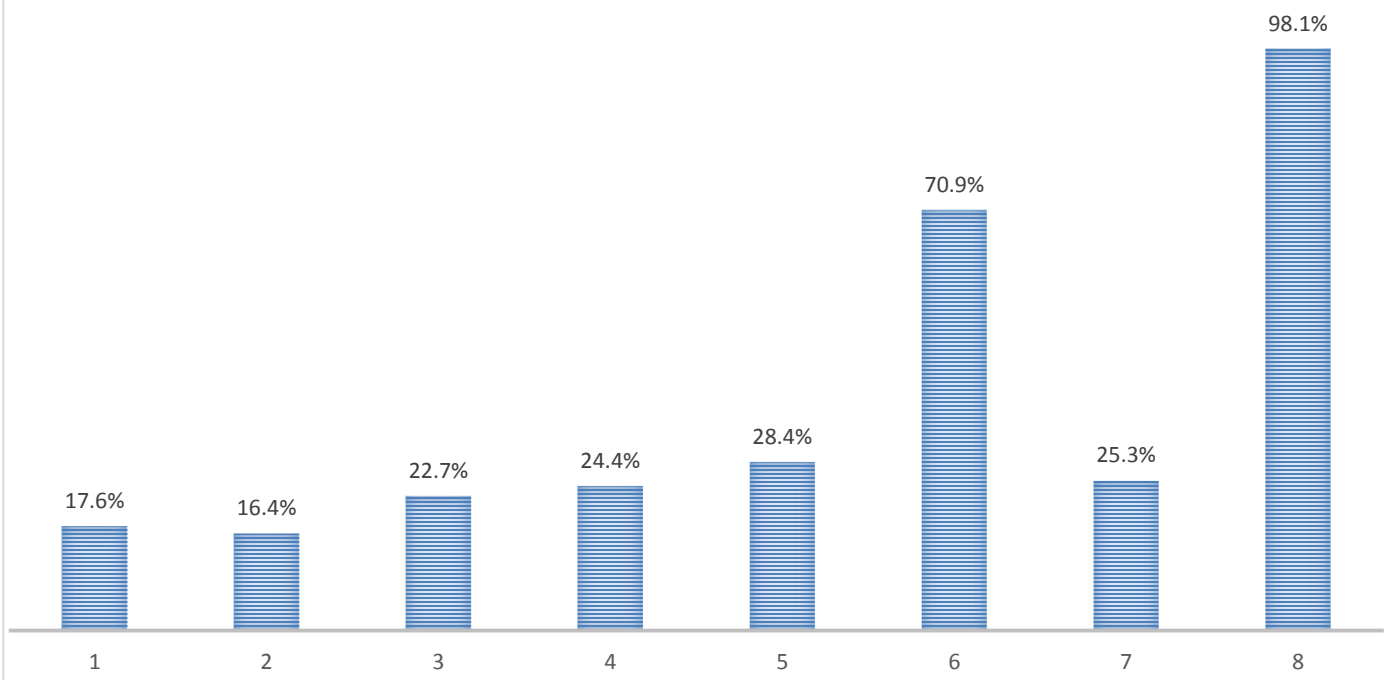
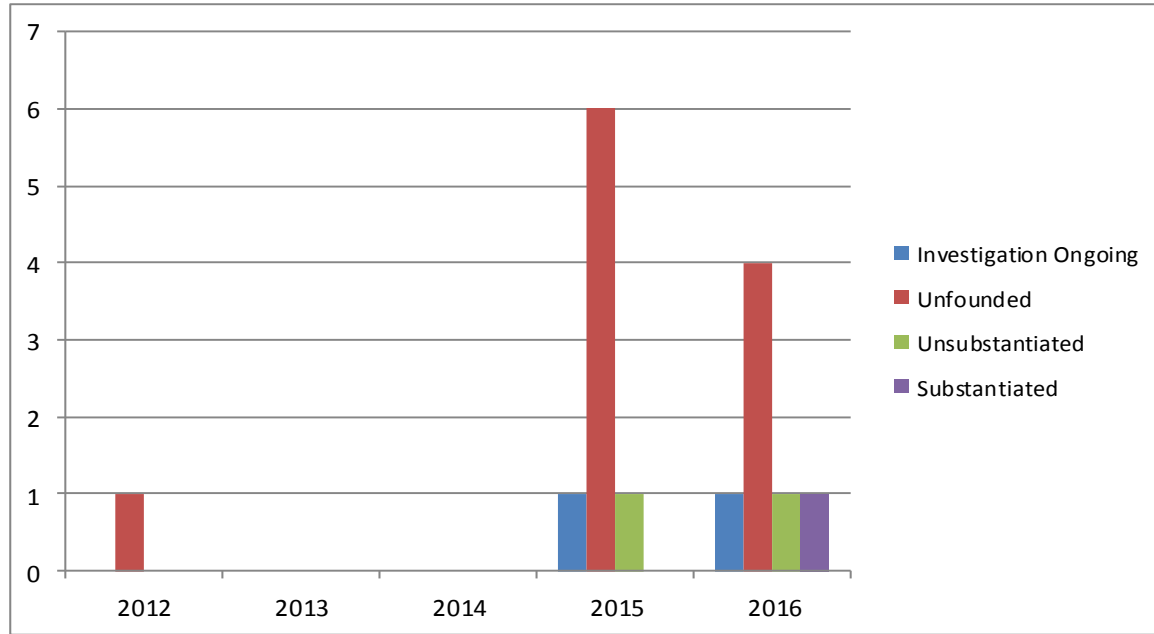# Inmate Needs Reported in Prior Years
Offenders' Needs Remain Steady

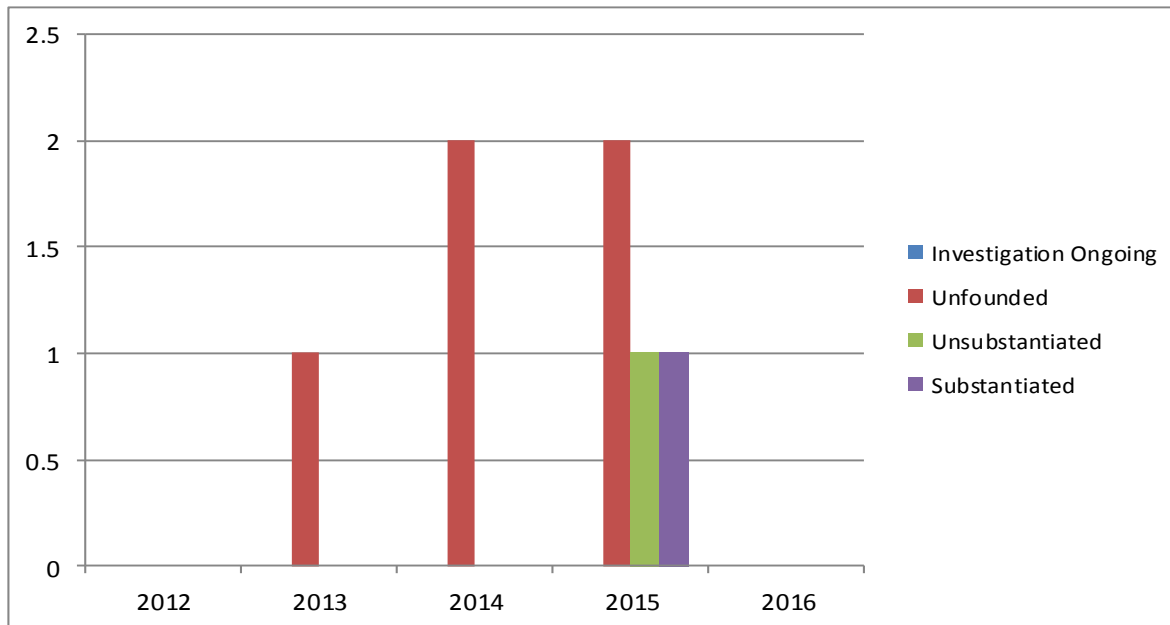| QUESTION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. HEALTH ISSUES: Does this inmate report having any unresolved medical issues which would require you to contact medical, or does this inmate have any health problems that would affect their housing?	20.2%	21.9%	24.5%	24.4%	23.0%	17.6%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	14.2%	15.5%	16.5%	16.7%	18.4%	16.4%
3. ALCOHOL ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to having an alcohol problem, or does the inmate appear to have an alcohol problem in your judgement?	17.1%	19.5%	27.8%	19.9%	29.2%	22.7%
4. DRUG ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to a drug problem, or does the inmate appear to have a problem with drugs in your judgement?	18.6%	20.7%	28.2%	20.4%	26.2%	24.4%
5. PAST TREATMENT: Does the inmate indicate past treatment for their drug or alcohol problem? If so, record where, when, and if they are interested in continuing treatment.	30.5%	30.8%	31.9%	29.1%	30.6%	28.4%
6. EDUCATIONAL HISTORY: Does the inmate have a GED or a high school diploma? If not, is the inmate interested in continuing their education in the main jail or honor camp?	64.3%	67.5%	65.4%	69.3%	71.0%	70.9%
7. VOCATIONAL SKILLS: Does the inmate have a marketable skill or trade that is used to support himself and his family? (Answer "Yes" if this is true, and "No" if is the inmate has no skills, limited training, or little or no employment history.)	7.8%	17.3%	21.5%	26.8%	24.4%	25.3%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	96.4%	99.5%	92.4%	96.2%	98.3%	98.1%

Yes Responses to Needs Questions from Each Year

Notice the change in work skills

Staff Misconduct Reported

Staff Sexual Harassment

Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment
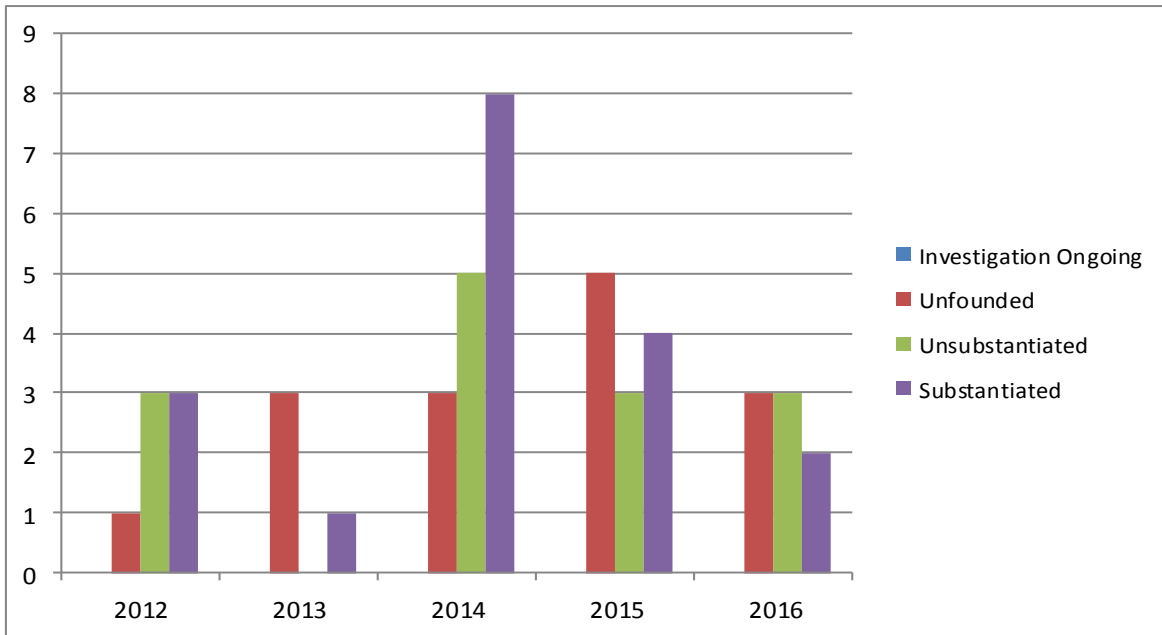
Inmate on Inmate Non-Consensual Acts
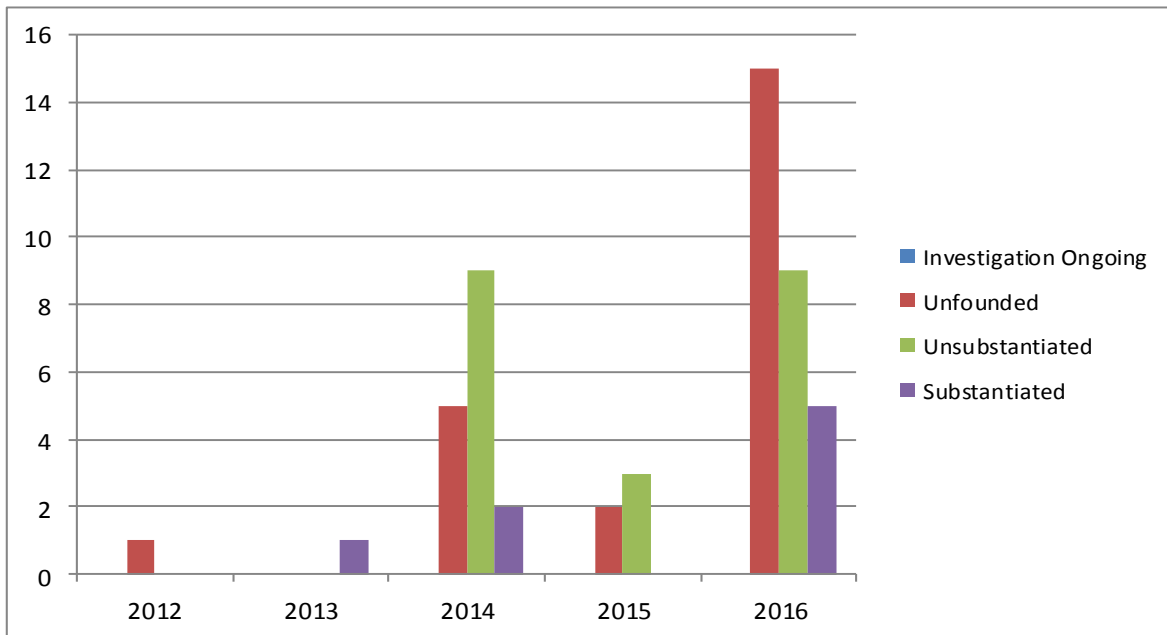
Prison Rape Elimination Act

Sexual Abuse Incident Review

Closing

In 2012, the jail implemented the Sexual Abuse Incident Review system per PREA standard 115.86. Under this standard, the Division must conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, to include when the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. Such review will ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The review team will include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The jail administration will implement any recommendations for improvement, or it will document its reasons for not doing so.

Review Criteria:

1. Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practices to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse
2. Consider whether the alleged incident was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics in the facility.
3. Examine the area in the facility where the allegation occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse.
4. Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in on all shifts in that area.
5. Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.
6. Prepare a report of its findings, add any recommendations for improvement, and submit such report to the facility head and PREA Coordinator.

In all of the allegations that were reviewed, it was clear that staff have implemented training that has been occurring since PREA requirements. All investigations were done in a timely manner and all complaints were addressed immediately upon their receipt. Continued training for all staff has focused on PREA requirements, staff obligations for reporting and victim care, and preservation and protection of the scene until the appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence. Additionally, a new reporting system (jail management system) is being implemented to better track and report incidents.

A Special Thanks to Lt. Scott Nibbelink, the PREA Coordinator who provided the information on the previous three pages.