

Hamilton County Criminal Justice Commission Comparison of 2002 and 2006 Jail Admissions

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Introduction

- ❑ Purpose: to support the Commission in improving the overall effectiveness of the Hamilton County criminal justice system.
 - ❑ How is the profile of admissions in 2006 different from admissions in 2002?
 - ❑ How are jail resources being utilized?
 - ❑ What processes or practices are needed to reduce recidivism within Hamilton County and reduce jail overcrowding?

The Data

□ Sources

- Jail Management System (JMS)
- Department of Pretrial and Community Transition Services' Management Information System (MIS)

The Data

❑ 2002: 44,459 Cases

❑ 29,488 Individuals

- ❑ 20,610 booked once (69.9%)
- ❑ 5,568 booked twice (18.9%)
- ❑ 3,310 booked three or more times (11.2%)

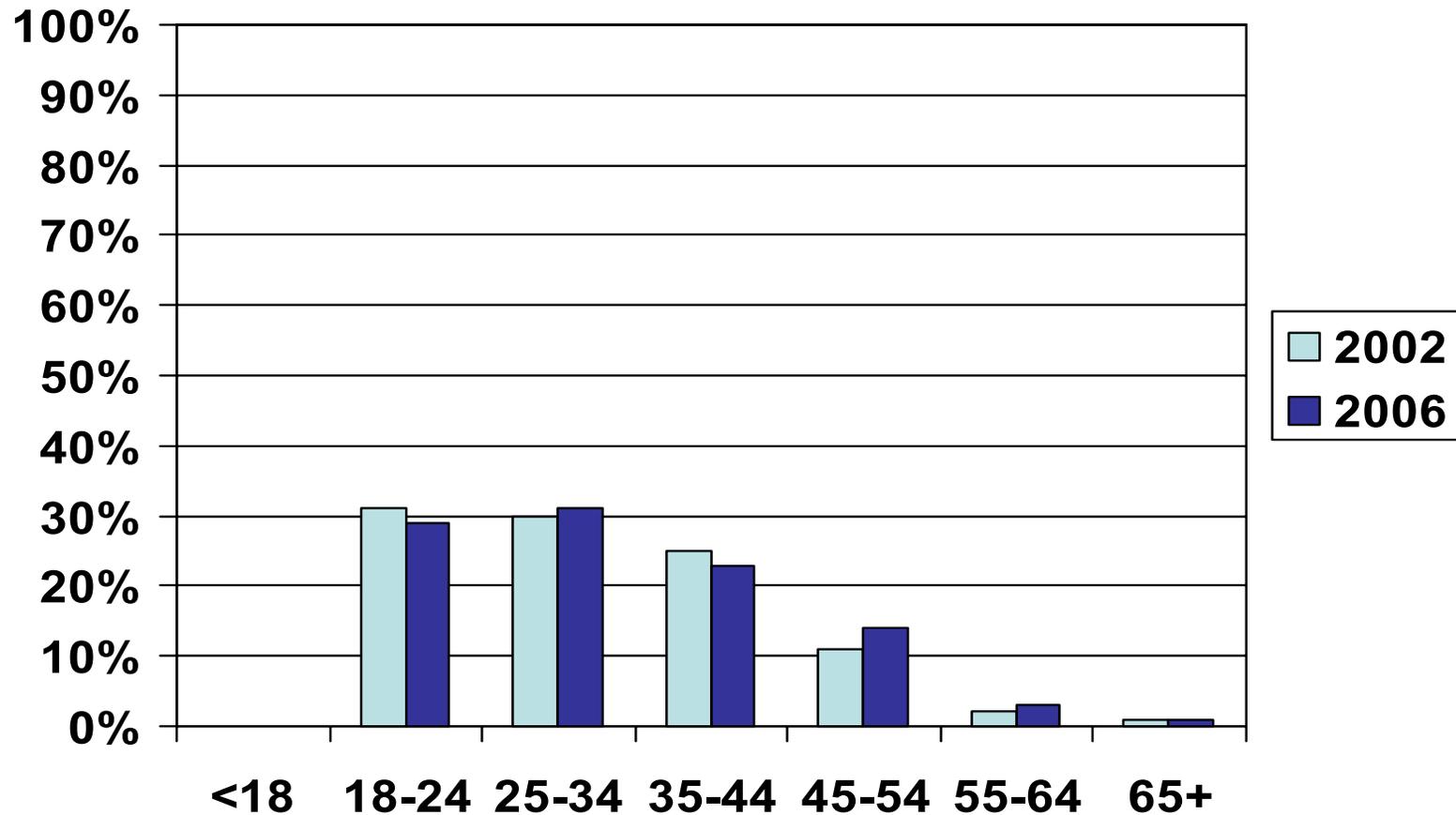
❑ 2006: 48,267 Cases

❑ 31,020 Individuals

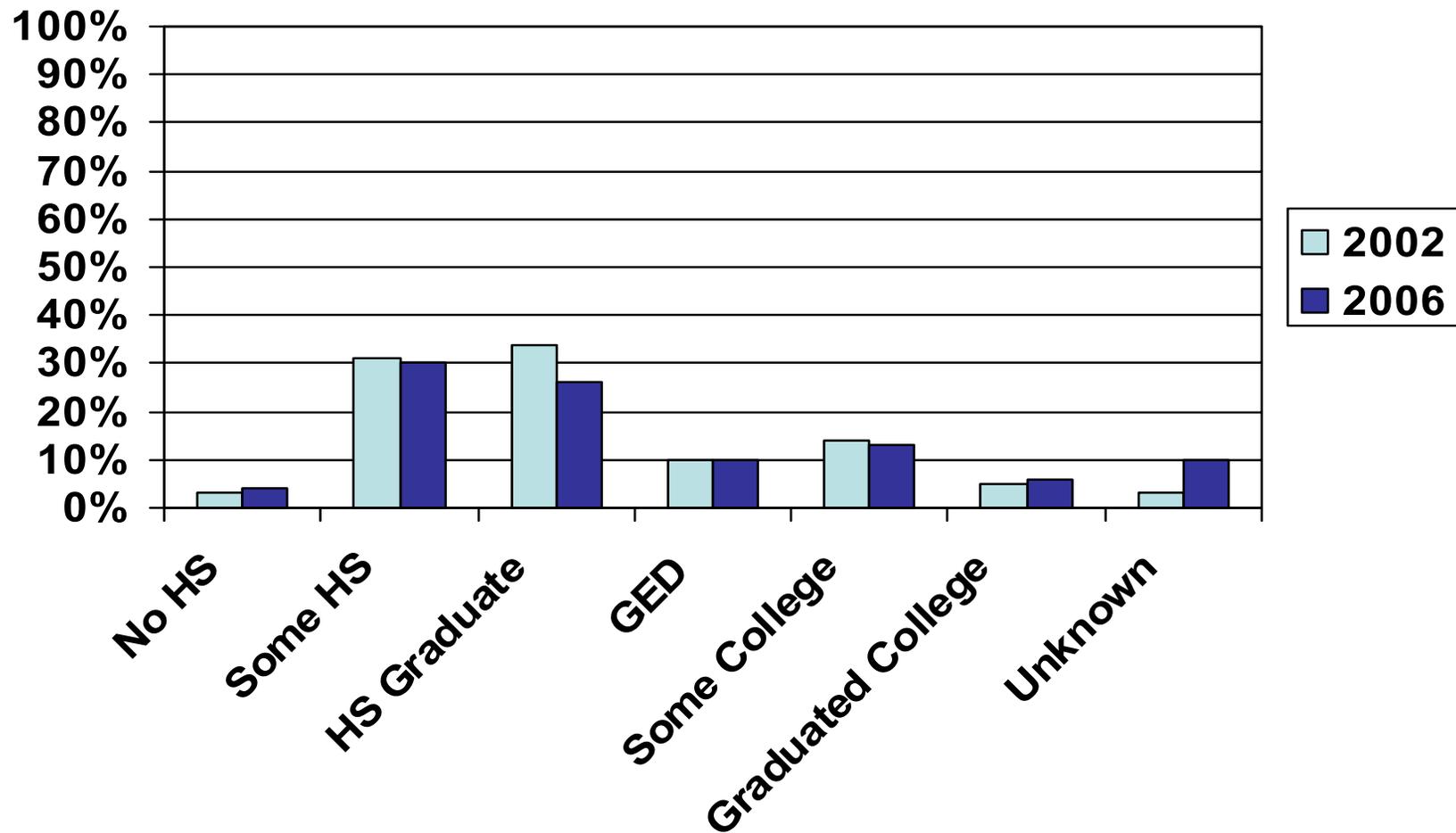
- ❑ 21,519 booked once (69.4%)
- ❑ 5,709 booked twice (18.4%)
- ❑ 3,792 booked three or more times (12.2%)

Demographic and Social Characteristics

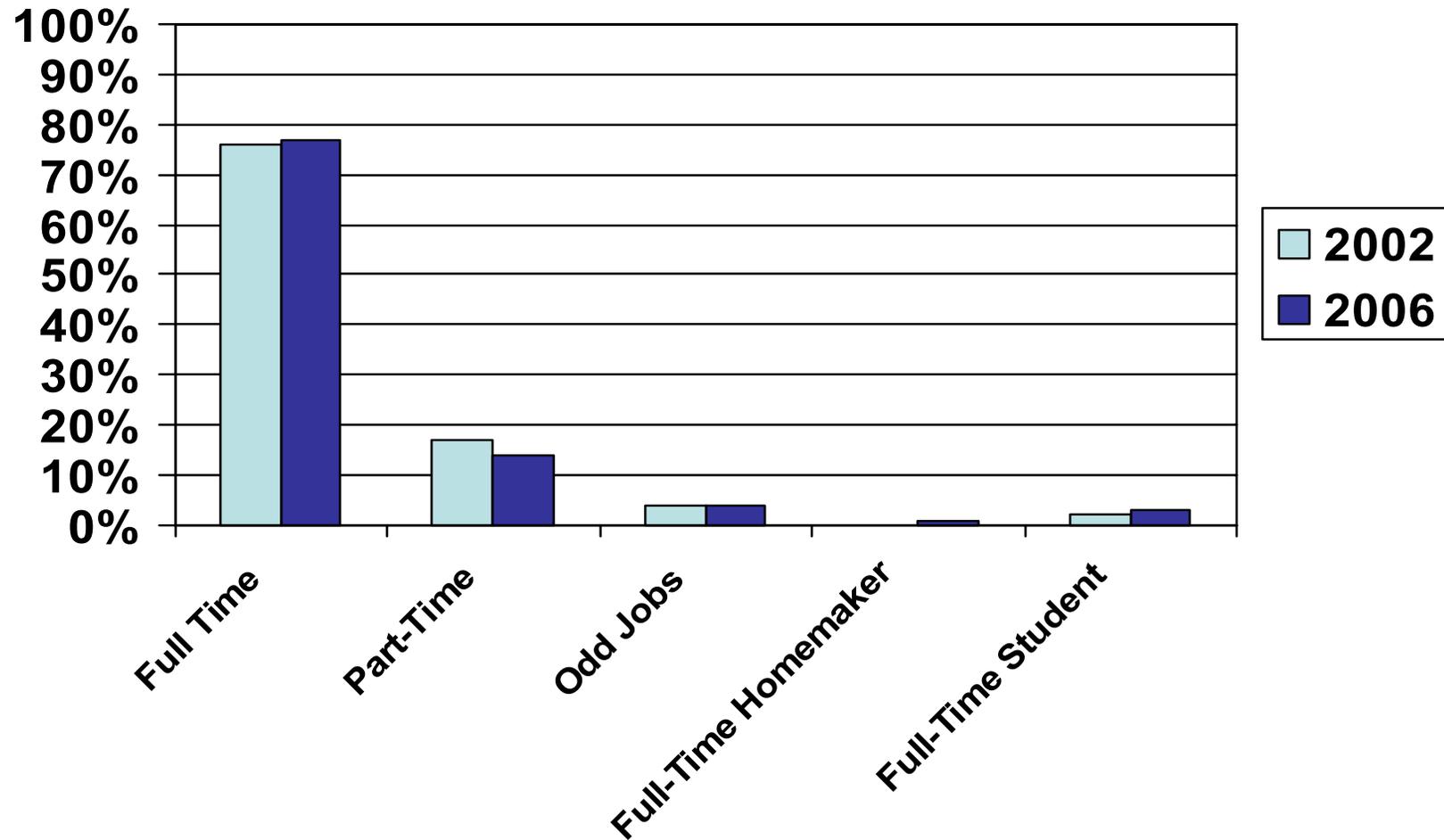
Jail Admissions by Age



Jail Admissions by Highest Education Level

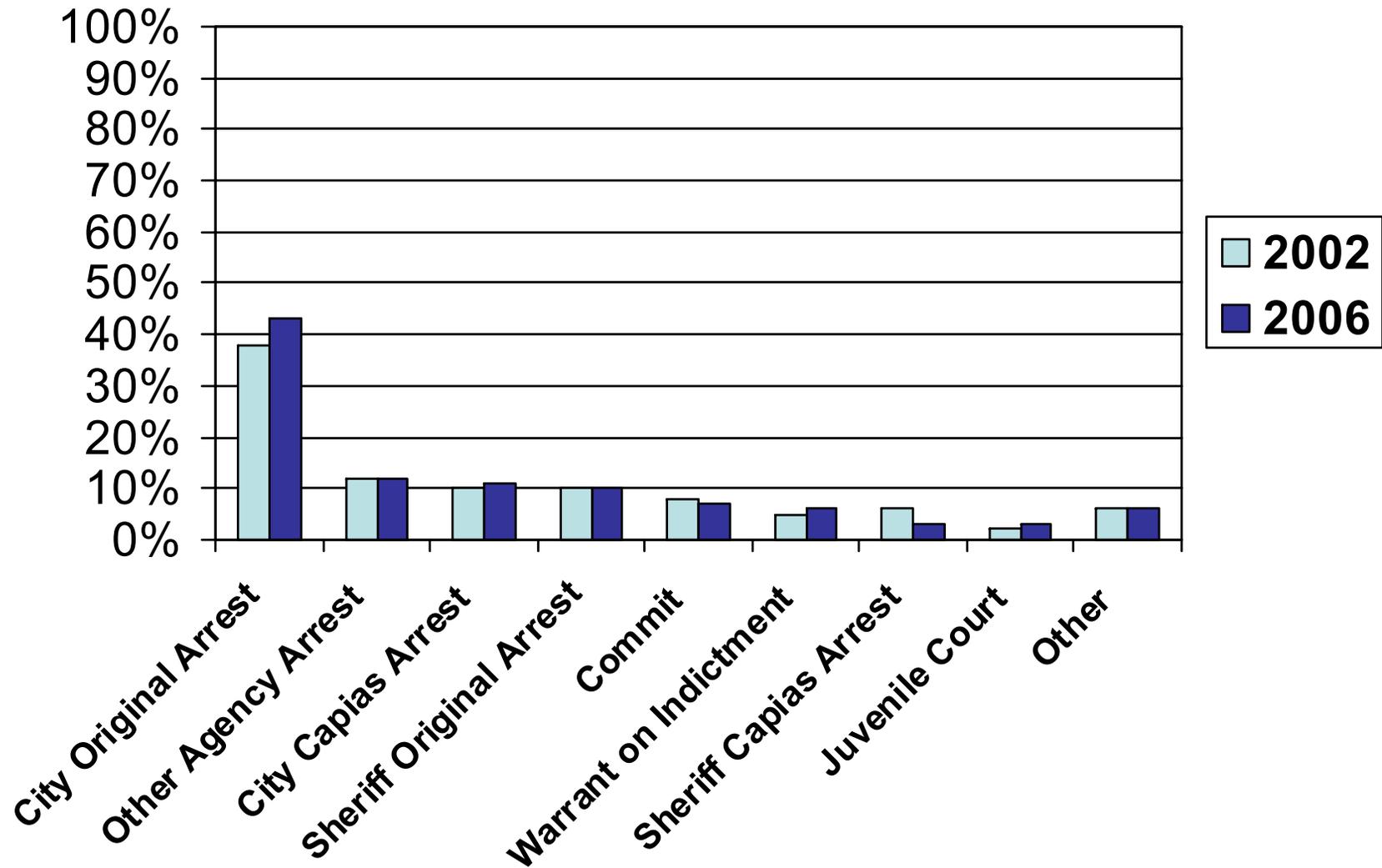


Jail Admissions by Type of Employment

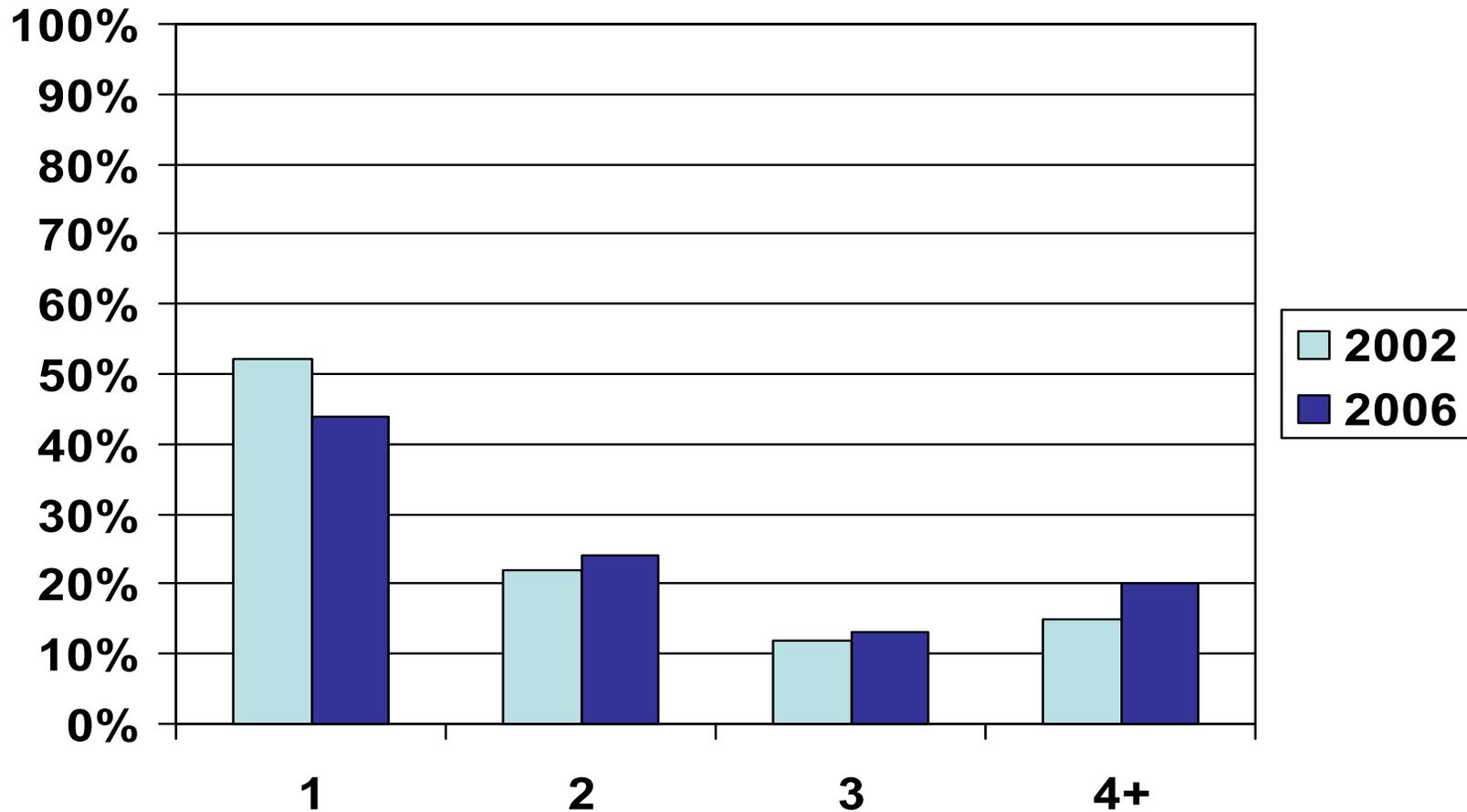


Current and Prior Offense Information

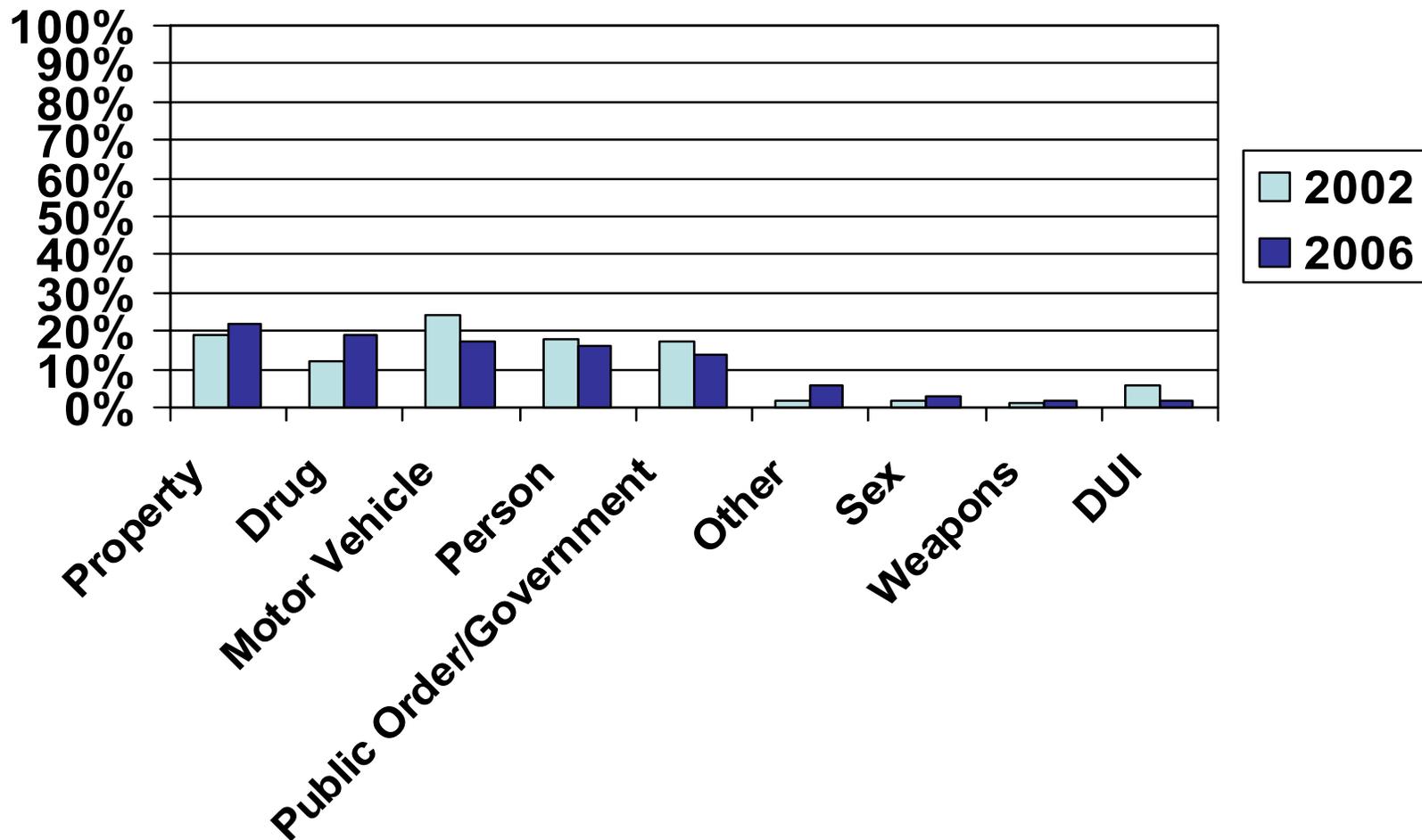
Jail Admissions by Admission Type



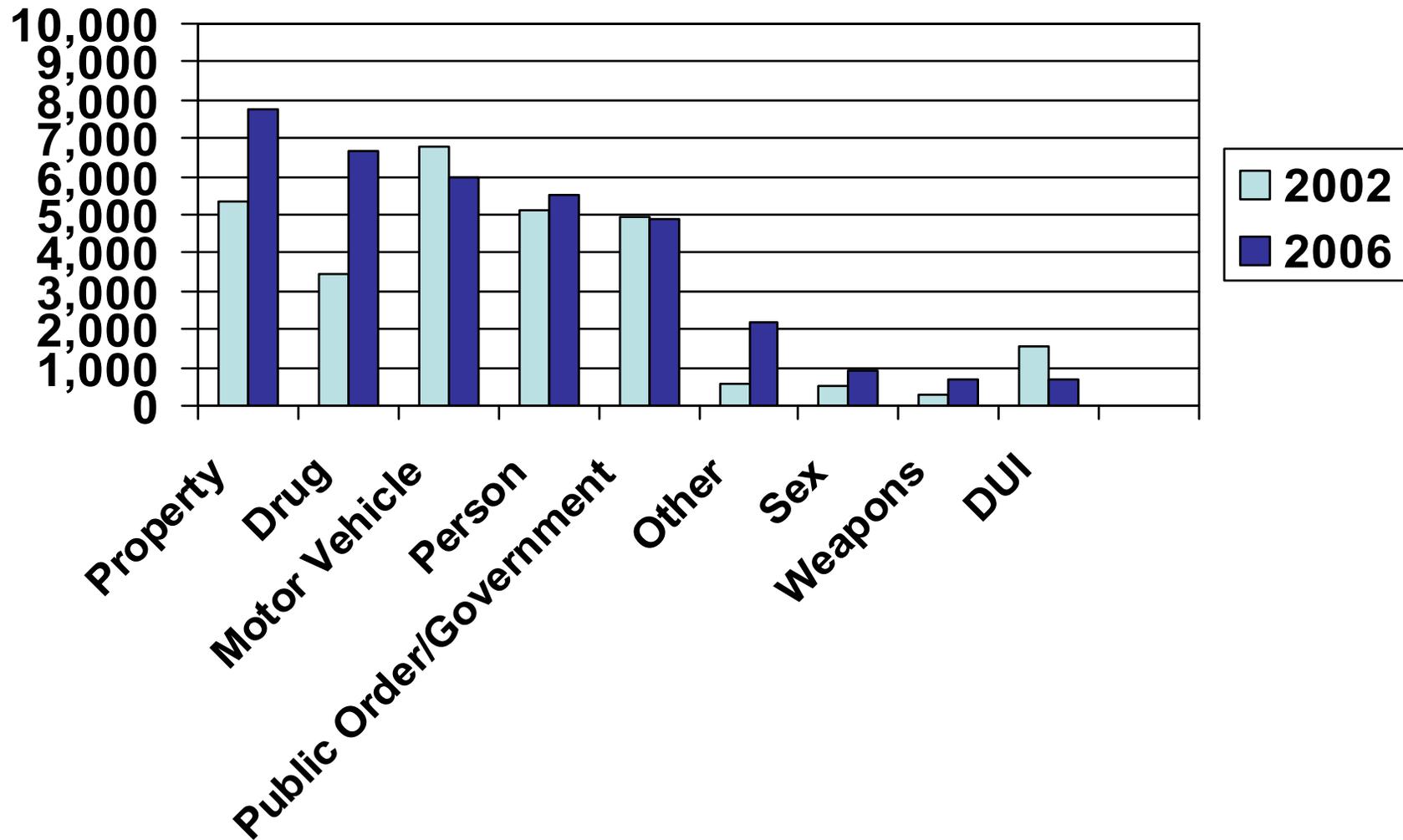
Jail Admissions by Number of Charges



Jail Admissions by Offense Type: Percentage



Jail Admissions by Offense Type: Number



Prior Convictions

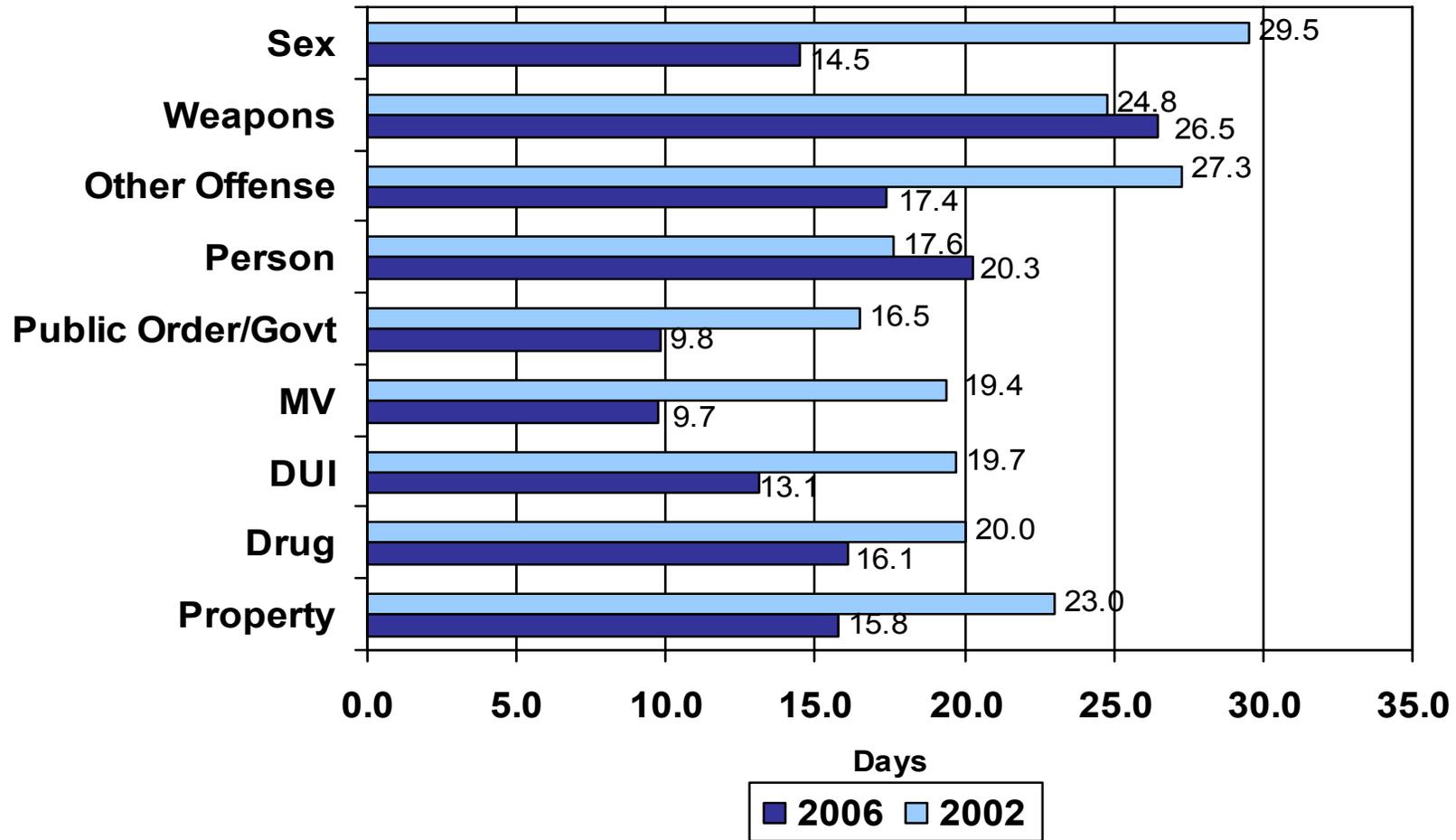
- > Only available for 2006 admissions
- > Majority have a criminal history, but a much smaller proportion with a history of violence
 - 50.4% of admissions 1 or more prior felony convictions
 - 25.1% had 1 or more prior **violent** felony convictions
 - 32.5% had 1 or more prior **violent** misdemeanor convictions
- > Juvenile histories are less extensive than overall histories
 - 15.4% had 1 or more prior felony convictions
 - 9.8% had 1 or more prior violent felony convictions

Prior Convictions by Offense Type

- > Greater percentages of drug and property offenders with prior adult felony convictions compared to general admissions population
 - Drug offenders: 56.1% with 1 or more
 - Property offenders: 44.6% with 1 or more
 - Total population: 38.7% with 1 or more
- > Drug offenders have more extensive criminal histories compared to property, DUI, and MV offenders
 - Except for violent felonies and violent misdemeanors
 - Property offenders have highest proportion with 3 or more prior violent felonies (6.6%)

Length of Stay

Length of Stay by Offense Type

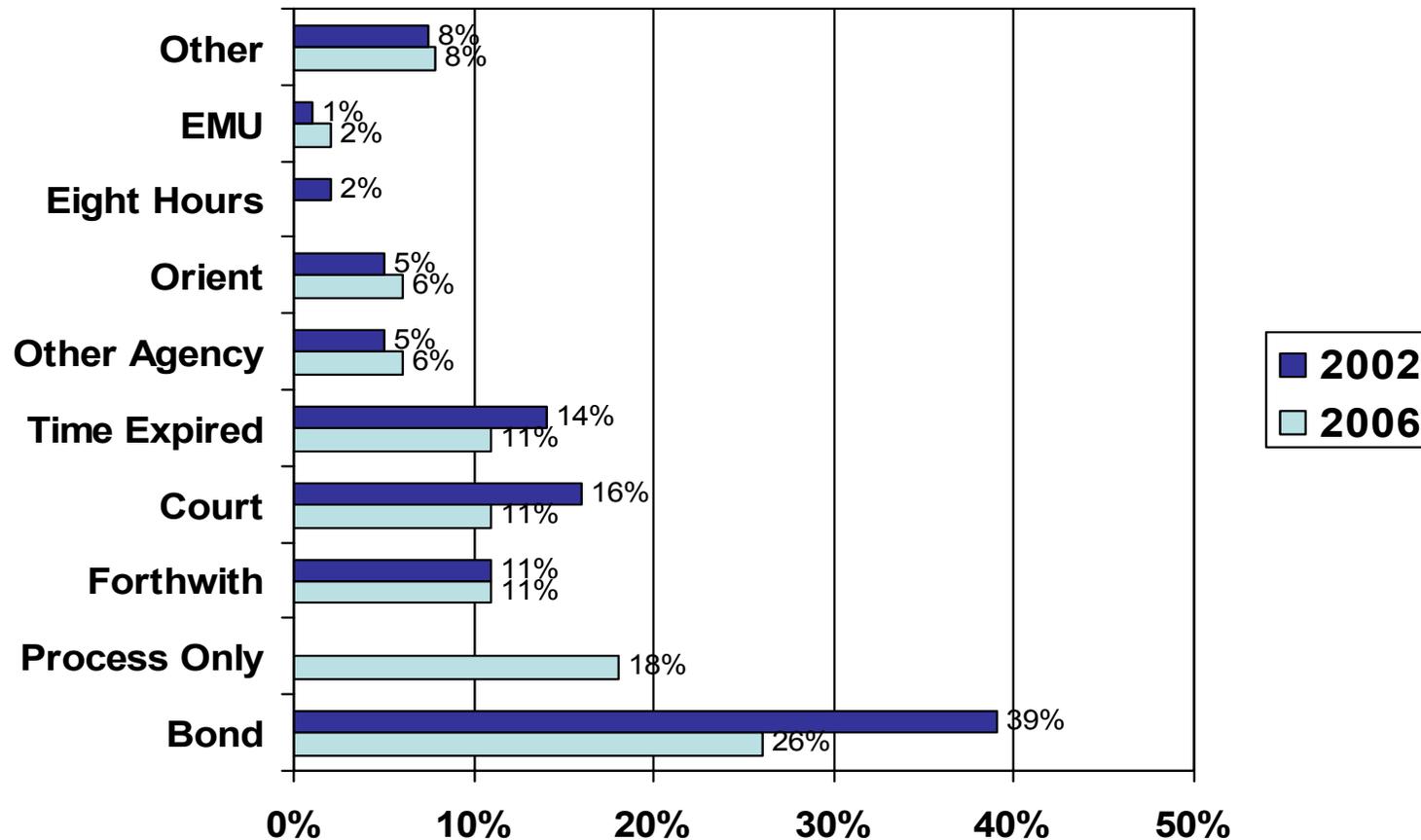


Percentage of Total Jail Bed Days by Offense Type

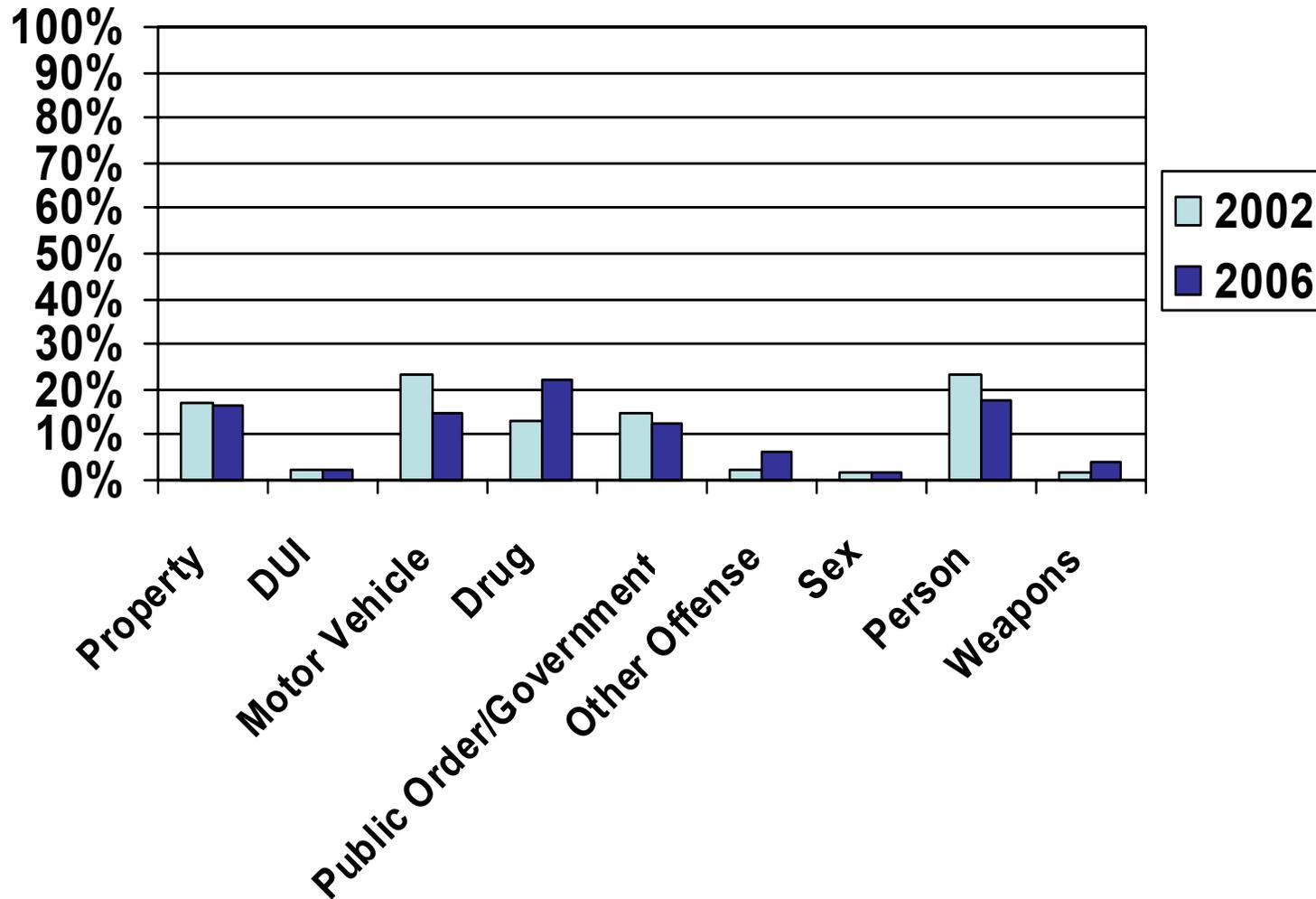
Offense Type	Percentage of Total Jail Bed Days: 2002	Percentage of Total Jail Bed Days: 2006
Property	21.8%	23.3%
Person	15.9%	21.2%
Drug	12.2%	20.4%
DUI/MV	28.8%	12.8%
Public Order/Govt.	14.5%	9.0%
Other Offenses	2.8%	7.2%
Weapons	1.2%	3.5%
Sex	2.8%	2.6%

Release Type

Jail Admissions by Release Type



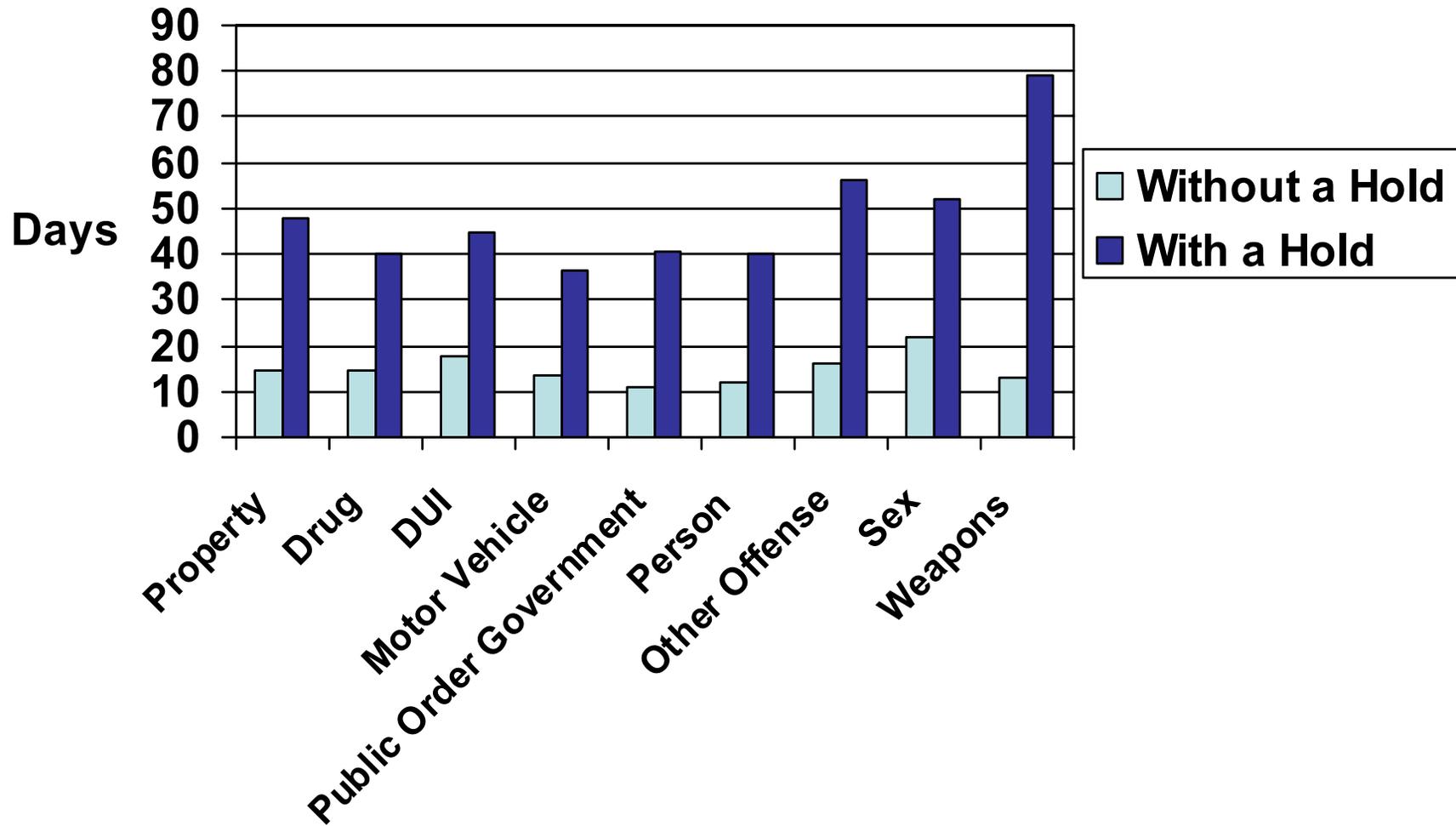
Bond Only Releases by Offense Type



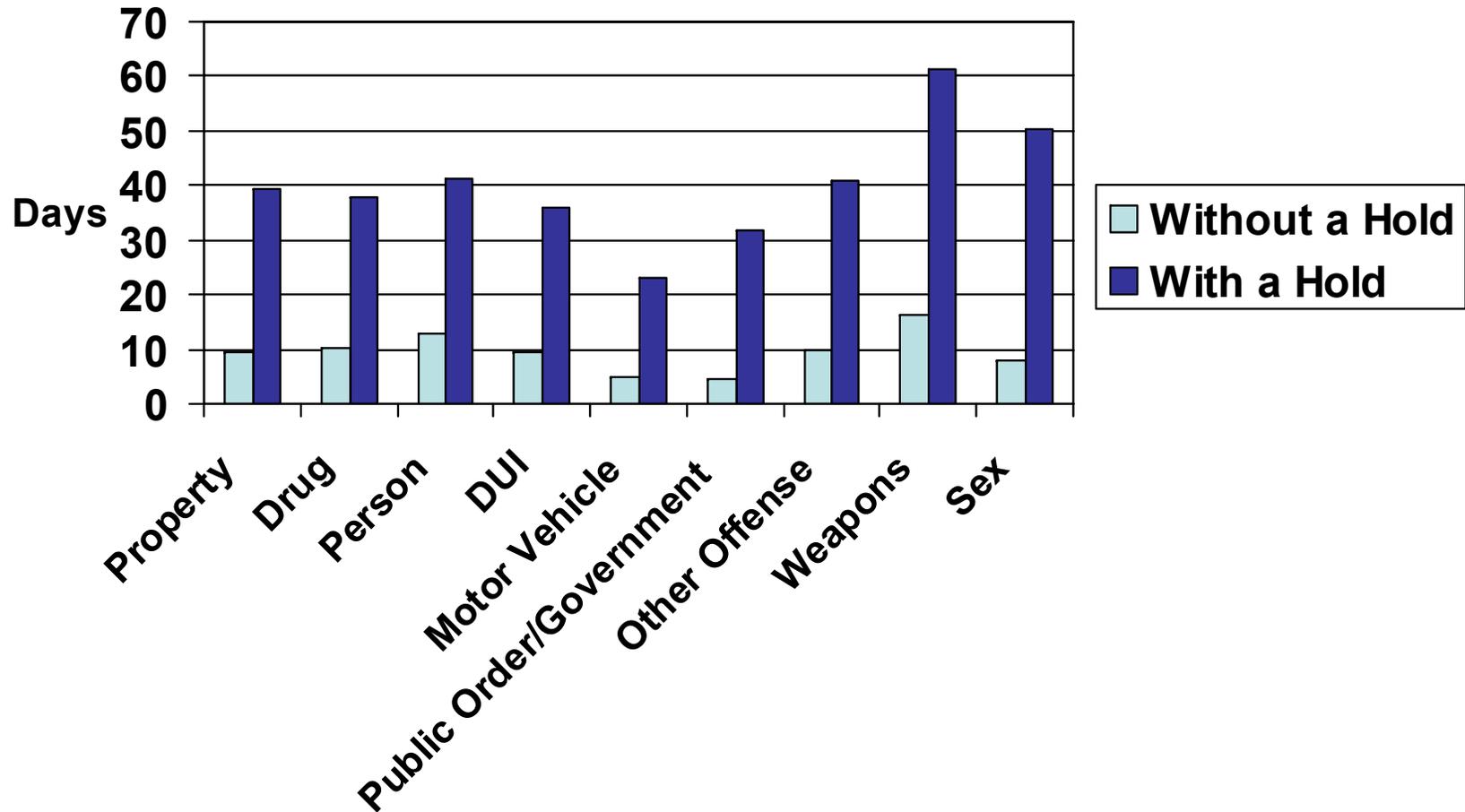
Special Issues of Interest to Stakeholders

Holds

Length of Stay by Offense Type and Hold Status, 2002



Length of Stay by Offense Type and Hold Status, 2006



Main findings

- > **In general, not much change between 2002 and 2006**
- > Increase in percentage of admissions considered “lower-risk”
- > Increase in percentage of bookings for sex, weapons, and drug offenses
- > Decrease in percentage of bookings for person offenses
- > In 2006, about half of admissions had a prior felony conviction, but only a quarter had a prior violent felony conviction
- > In 2006, drug and property offenders had more extensive criminal histories compared to total admissions
- > Percentage of jail bed days decreased for DUI/motor vehicle offenders

Recommendations

- ❑ Conduct further analysis of offenders charged with drug and property offenses
- ❑ Implement a policy requiring the use of a risk/needs assessment tool county-wide.
- ❑ Establish a procedure for the county to measure recidivism and provide this information to the public annually
- ❑ Expand the examination of processes and procedure issues
- ❑ Improve data information systems and data sharing capabilities