

“Measuring What Matters”

Kent County Correctional Facility 2008 Annual Statistical Report



**Published on
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KENT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT
Lawrence A. Stelma – Sheriff

701 Ball Avenue, N.E. • Grand Rapids • Michigan • 49503



Dear Readers:

It is my practice to open this yearly letter by quoting some choice sayings about statistics that I discovered. This time I've chosen to quote two extracts from classic literature:

Dr. Watson (speaking to Sherlock Holmes in *Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*): *"This is indeed a mystery," I remarked. "What do you imagine it means?"*

Sherlock Holmes: *"I have no data yet. It is a capital mistake to theorize before one has data. It biases the judgment. Insensibly one begins to twist facts to suit theories, instead of theories to suit facts."*

Dilbert (standing at a whiteboard pointing at a large number while making a presentation): *"I didn't have any accurate numbers so I just made up this one. Studies have shown that accurate numbers aren't any more useful than the ones you make up."*

Pointy-Haired Boss (speaking from the audience): *"How many studies showed that?"*

Dilbert: *"Eighty Seven."*

It is a pleasure to present this Annual Statistical Report for the year 2008, which I hope contains only helpful data and accurate numbers. The goal is to provide accurate, interesting and representative information to Sheriff's Office staff, elected officials, criminal justice planners, and community members who are interested in the county jail.

We began reporting jail data in this format in 1998, and this year's report is the tenth edition (we did not publish a report for 2003). This year we took advantage of this accumulation of data to include more graphs that show how things may have changed over the last decade. While the yearly snapshots of the inmate population are interesting, we have found that it is very helpful to depict data longitudinally over time when possible, so one can better detect potential trends in the making.

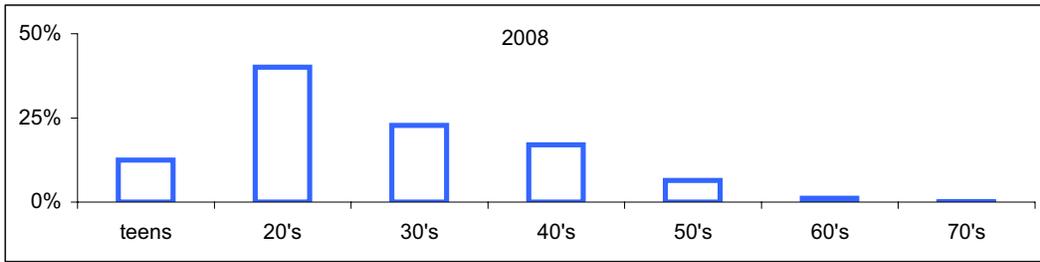
You will notice that the report has three general types of statistics. Inmate profile statistics depict an overall profile of the inmate population and correctional facility staff. Inmate population statistics address the topics of how many inmates are coming in, where are they coming from, why they are here, how long are they staying, and some of the programs and services provided to them. Jail incident statistics allow us to evaluate and manage the behavior of the inmate population while in custody.

Our 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 you have. 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, and I trust you will find this document to be a helpful source of data in the months ahead.

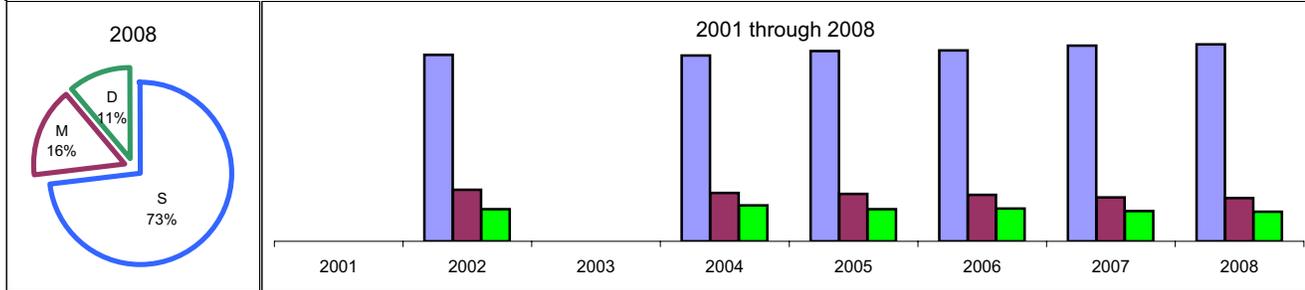
Captain Randy Demory

Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 1)

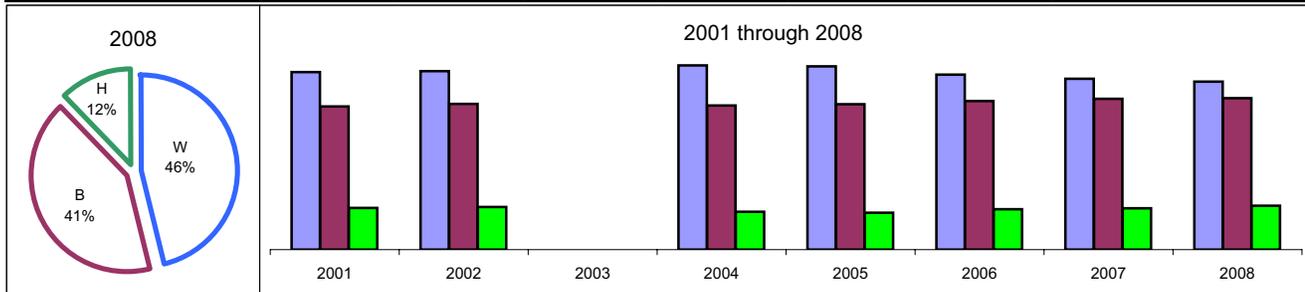
Age at booking	
teens	12.5%
20's	40.0%
30's	22.8%
40's	17.0%
50's	6.4%
60's	1.1%
70's	0.1%



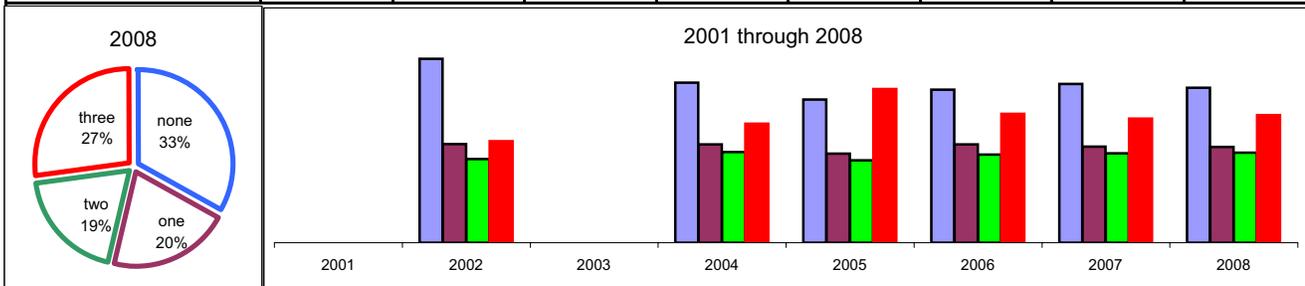
Marital status	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
single	--	69.0%	--	68.8%	70.5%	70.7%	72.5%	72.9%
married	--	19.1%	--	17.9%	17.6%	17.2%	16.3%	16.0%
divorce	--	11.9%	--	13.3%	11.9%	12.1%	11.2%	11.0%



Race	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
white	48.4%	48.6%	--	50.2%	49.9%	47.7%	46.6%	45.8%
black	39.0%	39.7%	--	39.3%	39.6%	40.5%	41.1%	41.3%
hispanic	11.4%	11.6%	--	10.3%	10.1%	11.0%	11.3%	12.0%



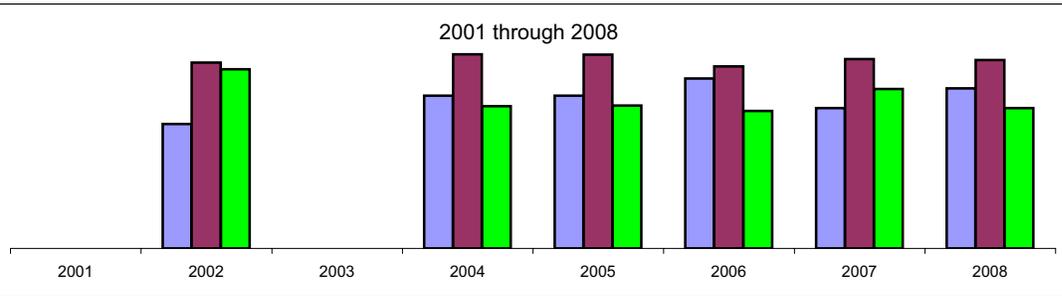
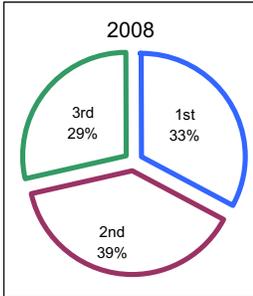
# of children	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
none	--	39.3%	--	34.2%	30.6%	32.7%	33.9%	33.1%
one	--	21.1%	--	21.0%	19.0%	21.0%	20.5%	20.4%
two	--	17.9%	--	19.4%	17.6%	18.8%	19.1%	19.2%
three +	--	21.7%	--	25.4%	32.8%	27.5%	26.5%	27.2%



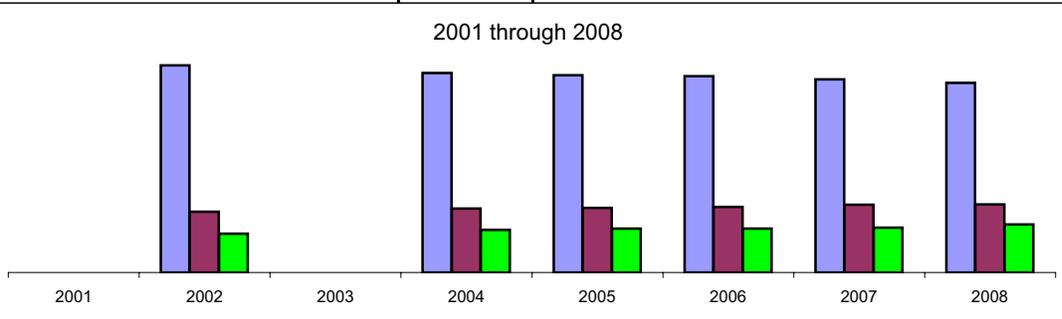
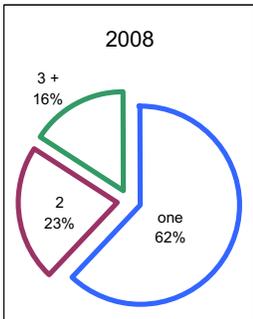
 **TrendSpotter!** We have provided this kind of inmate profile information since 2001 and the tables point out some interesting differences and similarities between this year and prior years.

Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)

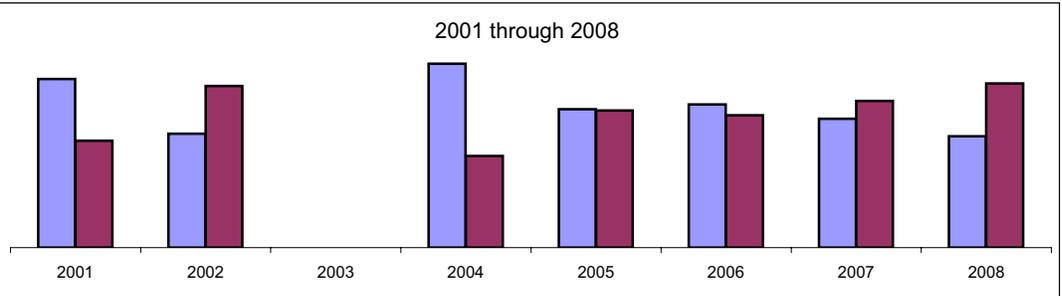
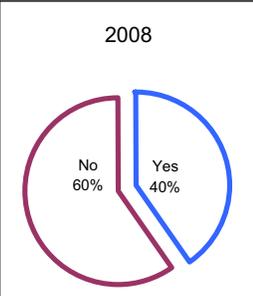
Shift arrested on	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
first	--	25.4%	--	31.2%	31.2%	34.7%	28.7%	32.7%
second	--	38.0%	--	39.7%	39.6%	37.2%	38.7%	38.5%
third	--	36.6%	--	29.1%	29.2%	28.1%	32.6%	28.7%



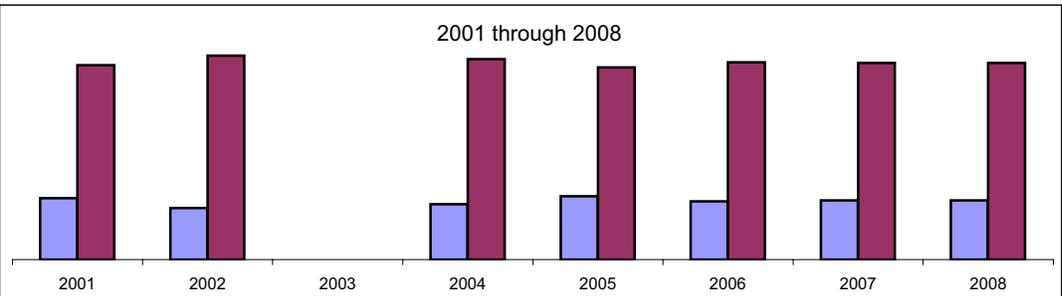
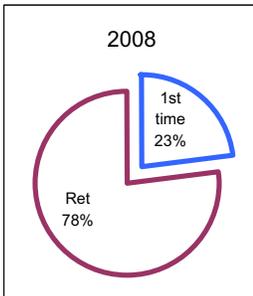
# of charges	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
one	--	67.7%	--	65.2%	64.5%	64.2%	63.1%	62.0%
two	--	19.9%	--	20.9%	21.1%	21.4%	22.2%	22.3%
three +	--	12.7%	--	13.9%	14.4%	14.4%	14.7%	15.7%



Occupation	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
yes	61.2%	41.3%	--	66.7%	50.2%	52.0%	46.8%	40.4%
no	38.8%	58.7%	--	33.3%	49.8%	48.0%	53.2%	59.6%



Recidivism	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1st time	24.0%	20.2%	--	21.6%	24.8%	22.8%	23.1%	23.1%
returning	76.0%	79.8%	--	78.4%	75.2%	77.2%	76.9%	76.9%



Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)

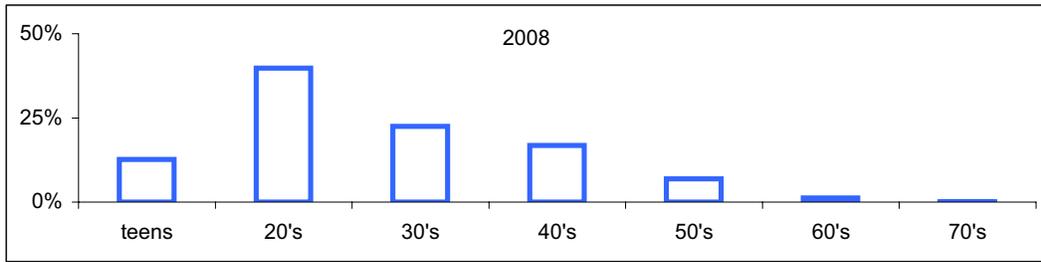
Gender	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
male	81.2%	81.5%	--	80.0%	78.9%	79.0%	78.9%	78.6%
female	18.8%	19.5%	--	20.0%	21.1%	21.0%	21.1%	21.4%

Average Stay	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
male	--	10.9	--	10.0	10.8	18.5	11.3	12.9
female	--	8.3	--	6.6	7.2	10.0	6.5	7.9
together	--	10.4	--	9.3	10.1	16.7	10.3	11.8

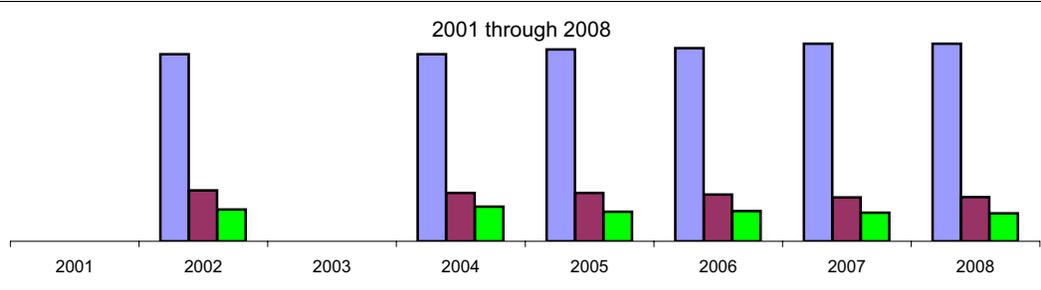
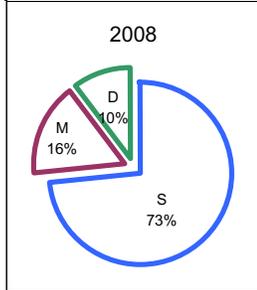
Age	2005	2006	2007	2008	Age	2005	2006	2007	2008
15	4	2	2	1	15				
16	14	20	16	18	16				
17	964	975	944	956	17	▬	▬	▬	▬
18	1300	1170	1055	1243	18	▬	▬	▬	▬
19	1410	1397	1228	1215	19	▬	▬	▬	▬
20	1473	1449	1205	1235	20	▬	▬	▬	▬
21	1492	1428	1325	1293	21	▬	▬	▬	▬
22	1414	1249	1173	1208	22	▬	▬	▬	▬
23	1254	1335	1112	1252	23	▬	▬	▬	▬
24	1358	1201	1052	1093	24	▬	▬	▬	▬
25	1206	1174	985	1074	25	▬	▬	▬	▬
26	1023	1183	1029	930	26	▬	▬	▬	▬
27	938	990	970	1082	27	▬	▬	▬	▬
28	799	929	835	992	28	▬	▬	▬	▬
29	791	834	784	844	29	▬	▬	▬	▬
30	770	759	688	827	30	▬	▬	▬	▬
31	756	738	612	726	31	▬	▬	▬	▬
32	733	821	602	671	32	▬	▬	▬	▬
33	671	707	591	624	33	▬	▬	▬	▬
34	753	625	587	597	34	▬	▬	▬	▬
35	678	744	562	617	35	▬	▬	▬	▬
36	646	695	617	576	36	▬	▬	▬	▬
37	659	634	564	580	37	▬	▬	▬	▬
38	726	670	536	563	38	▬	▬	▬	▬
39	666	668	554	486	39	▬	▬	▬	▬
40	705	659	484	527	40	▬	▬	▬	▬
41	680	616	512	489	41	▬	▬	▬	▬
42	621	657	543	517	42	▬	▬	▬	▬
43	577	598	497	483	43	▬	▬	▬	▬
44	577	598	497	579	44	▬	▬	▬	▬
45	549	504	503	513	45	▬	▬	▬	▬
46	537	485	433	410	46	▬	▬	▬	▬
47	425	464	398	404	47	▬	▬	▬	▬
48	370	419	366	376	48	▬	▬	▬	▬
49	358	361	306	373	49	▬	▬	▬	▬
50	283	306	298	322	50	▬	▬	▬	▬
51	250	283	235	290	51	▬	▬	▬	▬
52	198	245	218	227	52	▬	▬	▬	▬
53	124	125	104	222	53	▬	▬	▬	▬
54	124	125	104	190	54	▬	▬	▬	▬
55	124	125	104	164	55	▬	▬	▬	▬
56	100	147	109	124	56	▬	▬	▬	▬
57	90	78	90	81	57	▬	▬	▬	▬
58	63	88	62	76	58	▬	▬	▬	▬
59	33	64	76	69	59	▬	▬	▬	▬
60	47	41	44	81	60	▬	▬	▬	▬

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

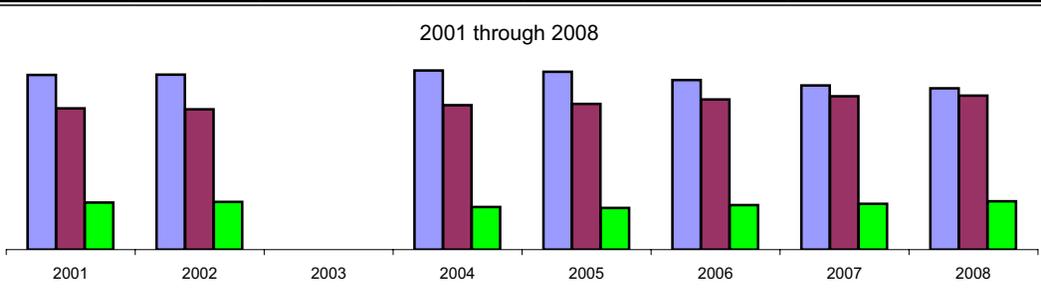
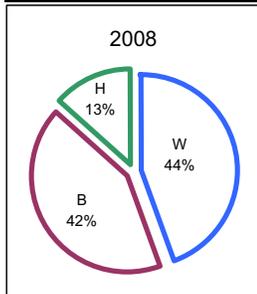
Age at booking	
teens	12.7%
20's	39.8%
30's	22.5%
40's	16.8%
50's	6.9%
60's	1.3%
70's	0.1%



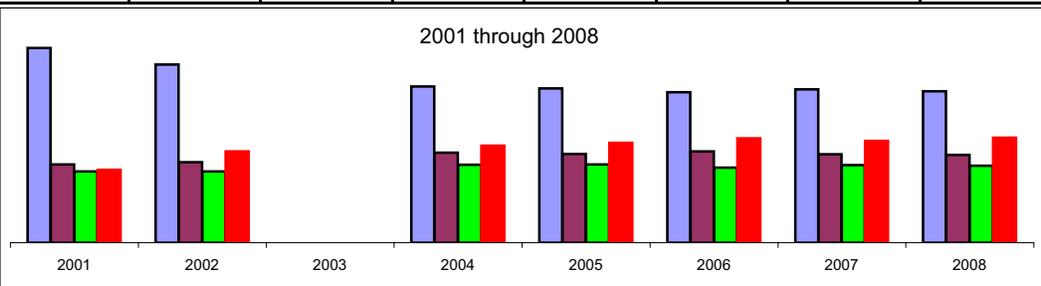
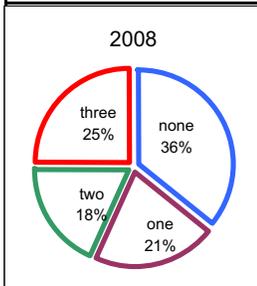
Marital status	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
single	--	69.3%	--	69.3%	71.1%	71.5%	73.2%	73.2%
married	--	18.9%	--	17.9%	17.9%	17.3%	16.3%	16.4%
divorce	--	11.8%	--	12.8%	11.0%	11.2%	10.6%	10.4%



Race	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
white	47.6%	47.7%	--	48.8%	48.5%	46.2%	44.7%	44.0%
black	38.5%	38.2%	--	39.4%	39.7%	40.9%	41.8%	42.0%
hispanic	12.8%	13.0%	--	11.6%	11.4%	12.1%	12.5%	13.2%



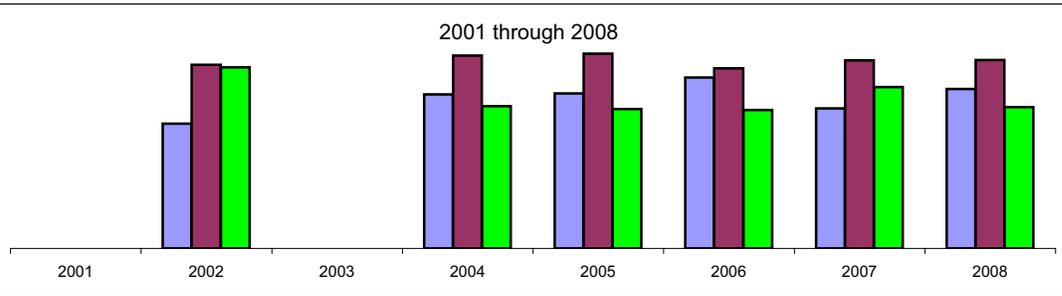
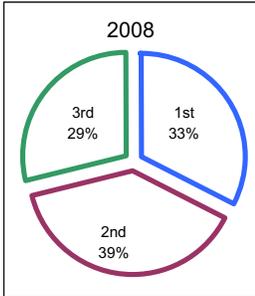
# of children	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
none	46.2%	42.3%	--	37.1%	36.6%	35.7%	36.4%	36.0%
one	18.6%	19.1%	--	21.4%	21.1%	21.7%	21.0%	20.8%
two	16.9%	16.9%	--	18.5%	18.6%	17.8%	18.4%	18.3%
three +	17.3%	21.7%	--	23.0%	23.7%	24.8%	24.2%	24.9%



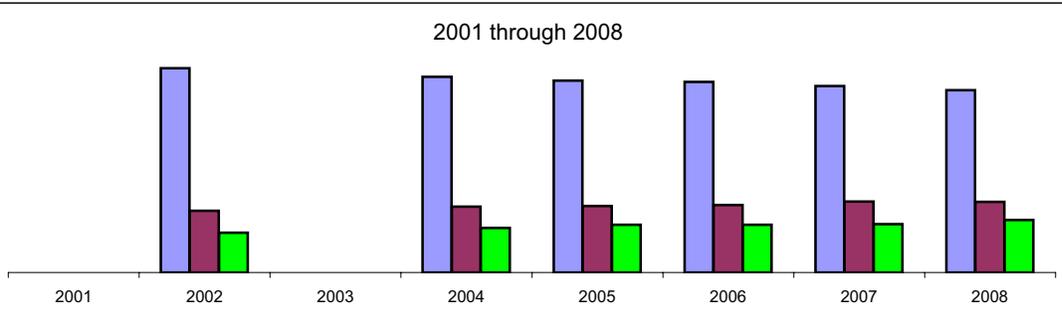
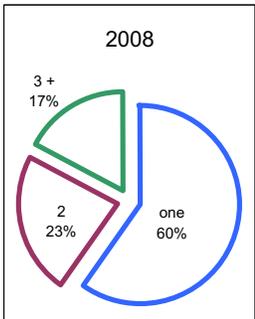
 **TrendSpotter!** This page contains information about male offenders from this year and previous years. The tables point out some interesting similarities between this year and prior years.

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

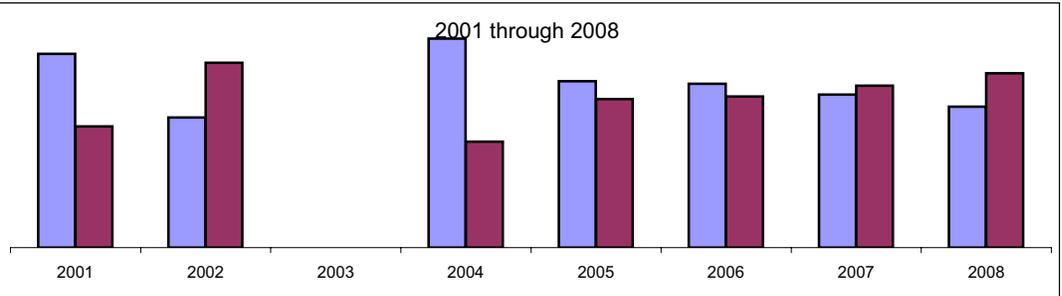
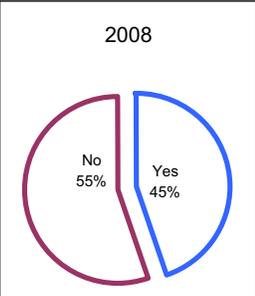
Shift arrested on	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
first	--	25.5%	--	31.5%	31.7%	34.9%	28.6%	32.6%
second	--	37.5%	--	39.4%	39.8%	36.8%	38.4%	38.5%
third	--	37.0%	--	29.1%	28.5%	28.3%	33.0%	28.9%



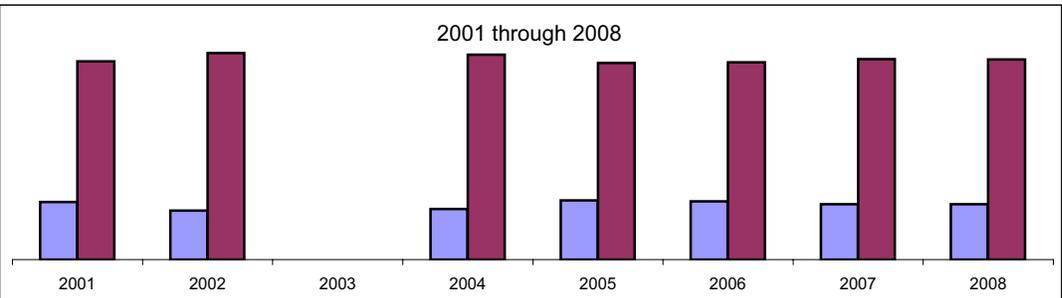
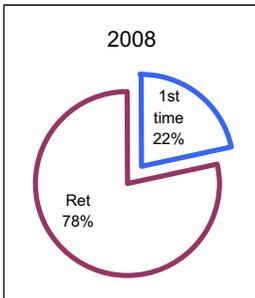
# of charges	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
one	--	66.8%	--	64.0%	62.7%	62.3%	61.0%	59.6%
two	--	20.2%	--	21.5%	21.7%	22.1%	23.2%	23.1%
three +	--	13.0%	--	14.6%	15.6%	15.6%	15.8%	17.2%



Occupation	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
yes	61.5%	41.3%	--	66.4%	52.8%	52.0%	48.6%	44.7%
no	38.5%	58.7%	--	33.6%	47.2%	48.0%	51.4%	55.3%

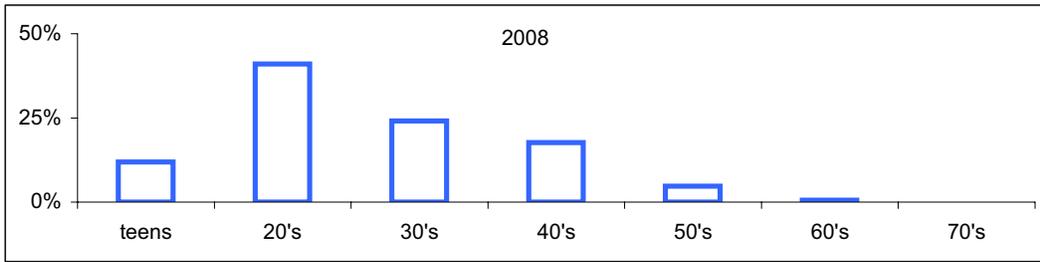


Recidivism	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1st time	22.5%	19.2%	--	19.8%	23.1%	22.8%	21.6%	21.7%
returning	77.5%	80.8%	--	80.2%	76.9%	77.2%	78.4%	78.3%

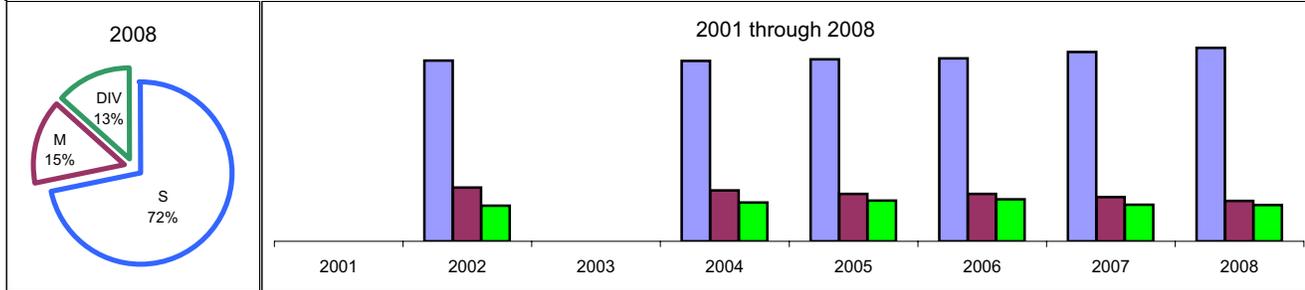


Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)

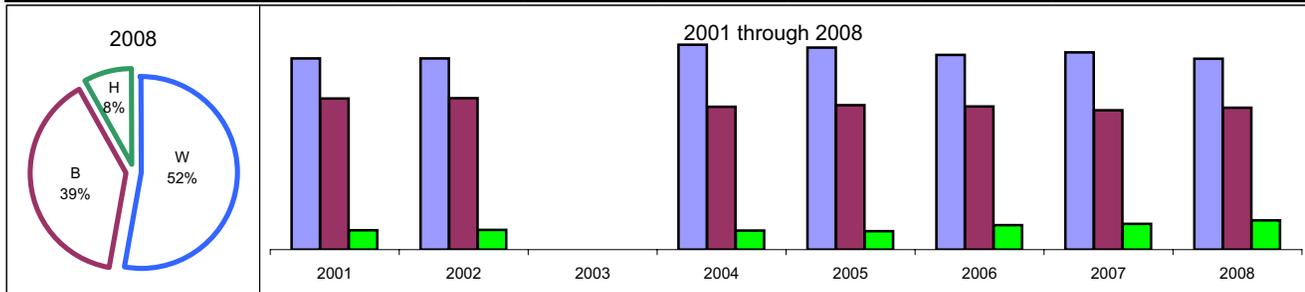
Age at booking	
teens	11.9%
20's	41.0%
30's	24.1%
40's	17.7%
50's	4.8%
60's	0.6%
70's	0.0%



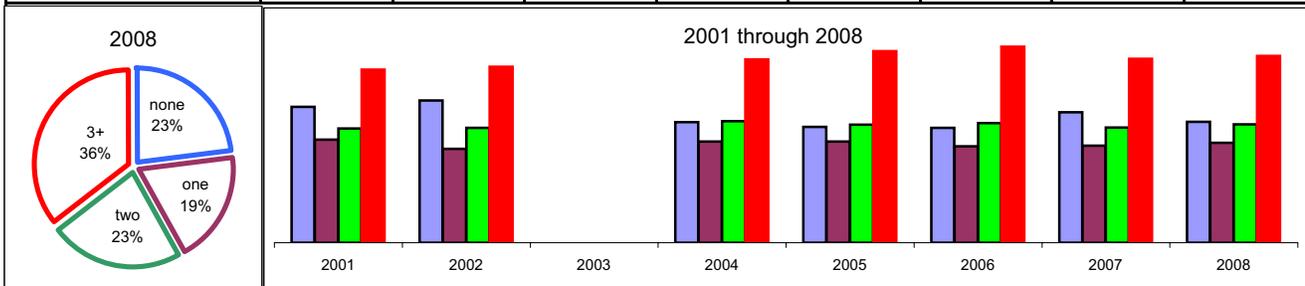
Marital status	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
single	--	66.9%	--	66.8%	67.4%	67.7%	70.1%	71.7%
married	--	19.9%	--	18.8%	17.5%	17.5%	16.4%	14.9%
divorce	--	13.2%	--	14.4%	15.1%	15.5%	13.5%	13.4%



Race	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
white	52.1%	52.1%	--	55.8%	55.1%	53.1%	53.8%	52.0%
black	41.2%	41.3%	--	38.9%	39.4%	39.0%	38.0%	38.7%
hispanic	5.3%	5.4%	--	5.2%	5.0%	6.7%	7.0%	8.0%



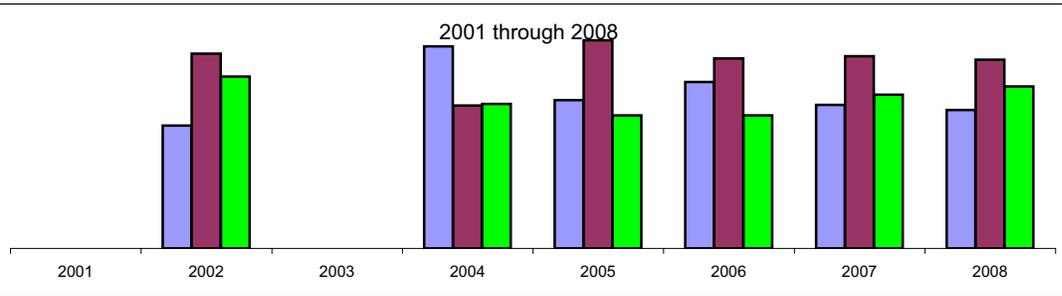
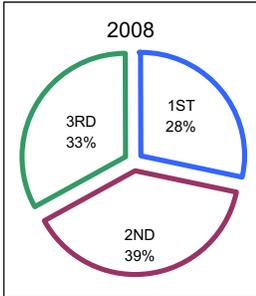
# of children	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
none	25.8%	27.0%	--	22.9%	22.0%	21.8%	24.8%	23.0%
one	19.6%	17.8%	--	19.2%	19.2%	18.3%	18.4%	19.0%
two	21.7%	21.8%	--	23.1%	22.4%	22.7%	21.9%	22.5%
three +	32.9%	33.4%	--	34.8%	36.4%	37.2%	34.9%	35.5%



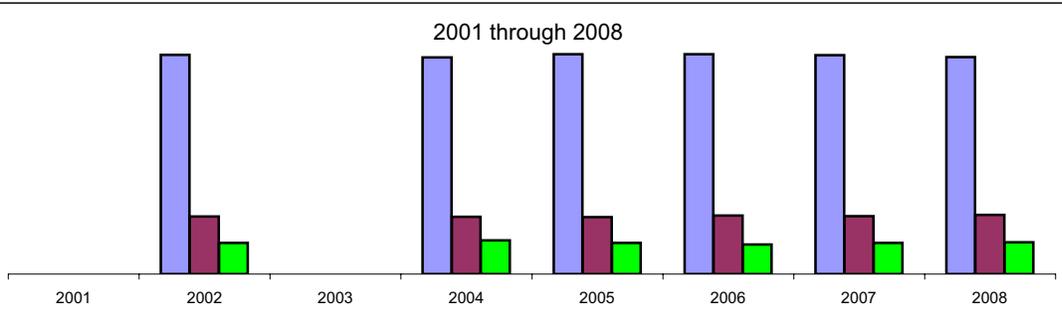
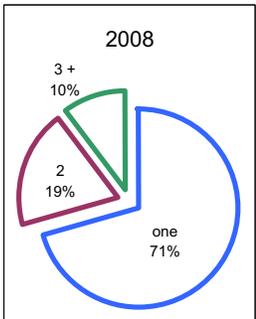
 **TrendSpotter!** This page contains information about female offenders from this year and previous years. The tables point out some interesting similarities between this year and prior years.

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

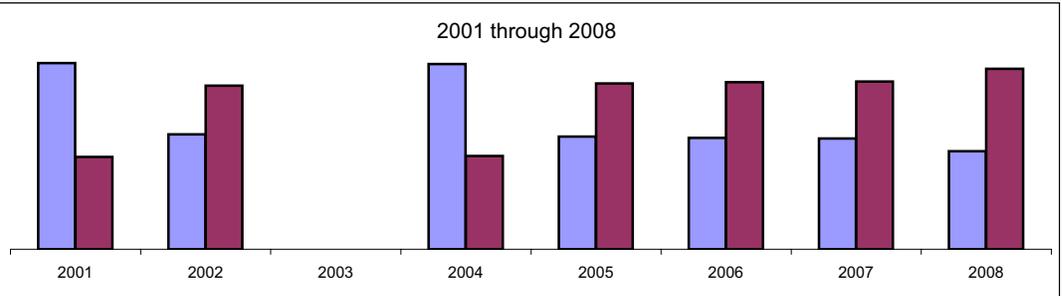
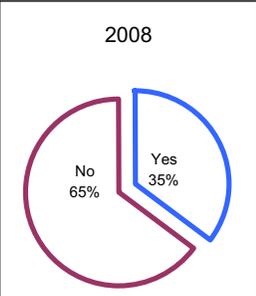
Shift arrested on	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
first	--	25.1%	--	41.3%	30.3%	34.0%	29.3%	28.3%
second	--	39.8%	--	29.2%	42.5%	38.8%	39.3%	38.6%
third	--	35.1%	--	29.5%	27.2%	27.2%	31.4%	33.1%



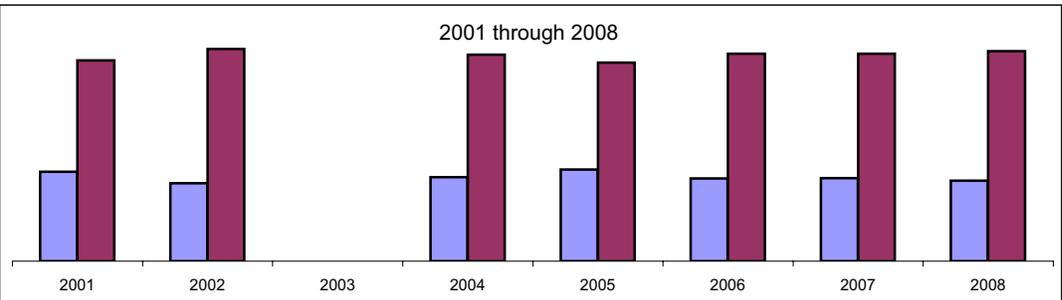
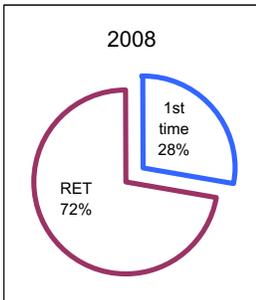
# of charges	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
one	--	71.2%	--	70.4%	71.4%	71.4%	71.1%	70.5%
two	--	18.7%	--	18.6%	18.5%	19.0%	18.8%	19.2%
three +	--	10.1%	--	11.0%	10.1%	9.6%	10.1%	10.3%



Occupation	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
yes	66.9%	41.3%	--	66.5%	40.5%	40.0%	39.8%	35.2%
no	33.1%	58.7%	--	33.5%	59.5%	60.0%	60.2%	64.8%

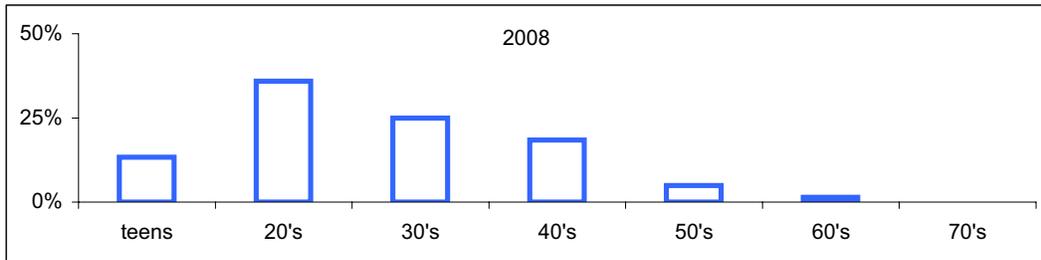


Recidivism	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1st time	30.8%	26.9%	--	28.9%	31.6%	28.5%	28.6%	27.7%
returning	69.2%	73.1%	--	71.1%	68.4%	71.5%	71.4%	72.3%

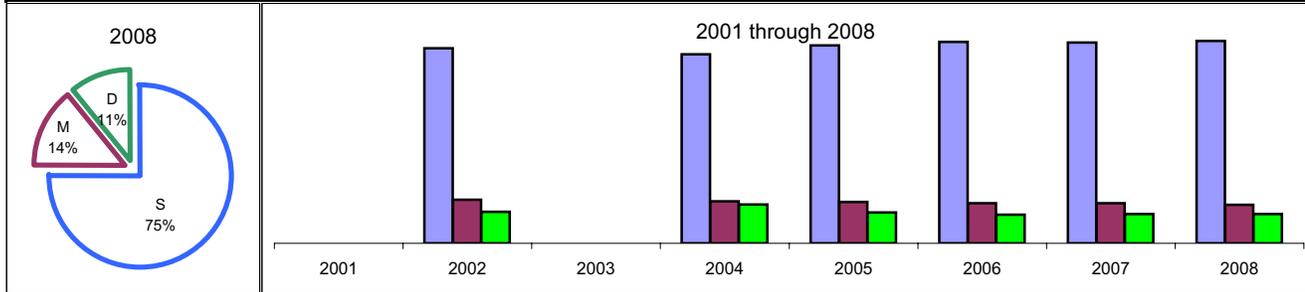


Profile of the "Stock Population" Inmates (part 1)

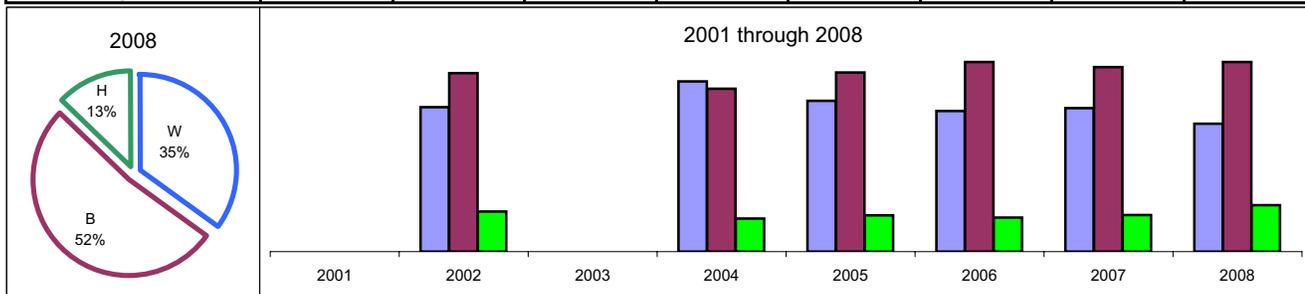
Age at booking	
teens	13.3%
20's	35.9%
30's	24.9%
40's	18.5%
50's	4.9%
60's	1.5%
70's	0.0%



Marital status	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
single	--	72.2%	--	70.0%	73.3%	74.6%	74.4%	74.9%
married	--	16.1%	--	15.6%	15.3%	14.8%	14.8%	14.3%
divorce	--	11.7%	--	14.4%	11.4%	10.6%	10.8%	10.8%



Race	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
white	--	39.4%	--	46.4%	41.1%	38.3%	39.1%	34.9%
black	--	48.6%	--	44.4%	48.8%	51.7%	50.3%	51.7%
hispanic	--	10.9%	--	9.0%	9.9%	9.3%	10.0%	12.7%

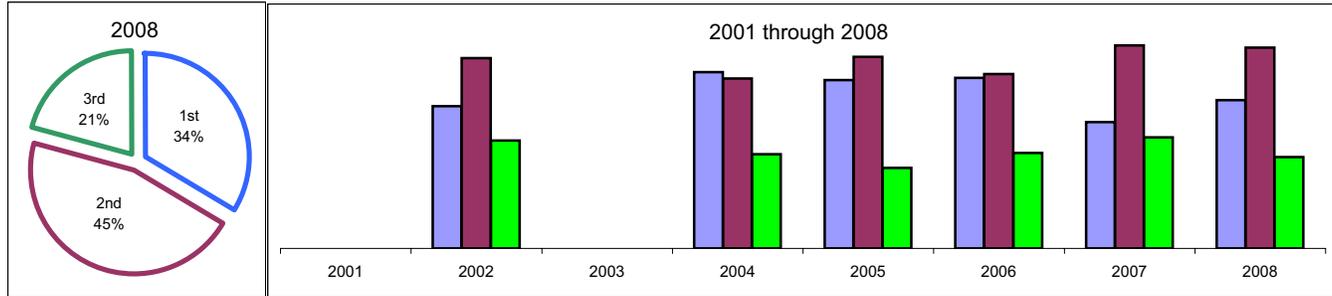


TalkingPoint!

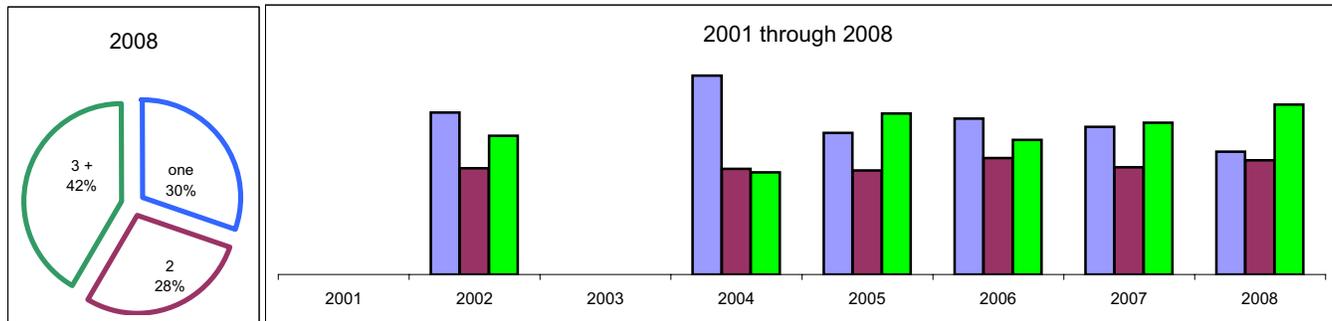
For the purposes of analysis, there are actually two "populations" of people who come to the county jail. This page and the next two pages contain information about the "stock" population in jail, while the previous three pages contained information about the inmates being booked into jail. The stock population are the inmates who actually stay in jail after their arraignments and/or initial opportunity to post bail, so they tend to be the more serious criminals. There are many interesting comparisons between the stock population and the total group of offenders coming to jail, as you can see if you compare this page with page "Inmate Profile at Booking." For example, the stock population inmates are much more likely to be repeat offenders, with 84% of them having been in jail before compared with 77% of the other population. Not surprisingly, they have more charges against them than the other population. Interestingly enough, more of them report being single rather than married or divorced, and more of them admit to having no occupation. More of these inmates are arrested on first or second shifts, and fewer on third shift. More of them are male. The racial profile of the stock population is also somewhat different than that of the other population.

Profile of the "Stock Population" Inmates (part 2)

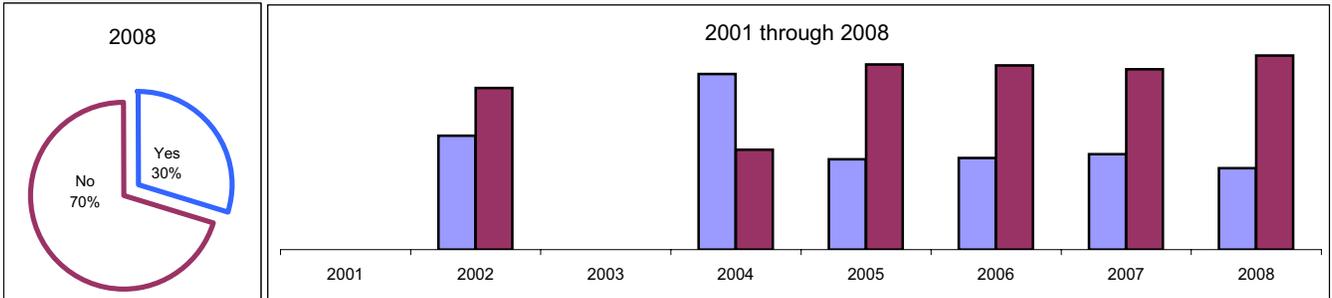
Shift arrested on	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
first	--	32.3%	--	40.0%	38.2%	38.7%	28.7%	33.7%
second	--	43.2%	--	38.6%	43.5%	39.6%	46.1%	45.6%
third	--	24.5%	--	21.4%	18.3%	21.7%	25.2%	20.8%



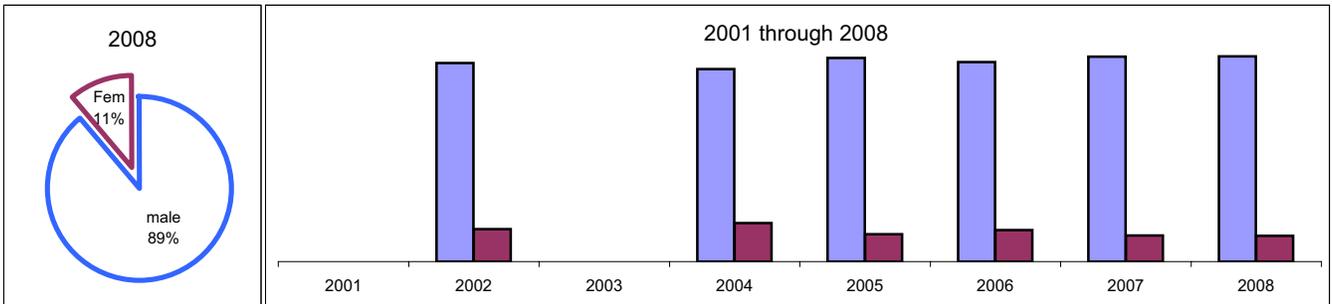
# of charges	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
one	--	39.8%	--	48.9%	34.8%	38.3%	36.3%	30.2%
two	--	26.1%	--	26.0%	25.6%	28.6%	26.4%	28.1%
three +	--	34.1%	--	25.1%	39.6%	33.1%	37.3%	41.8%



Occupation	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
yes	--	41.3%	--	63.7%	32.8%	33.2%	34.6%	29.6%
no	--	58.7%	--	36.3%	67.2%	66.8%	65.4%	70.4%

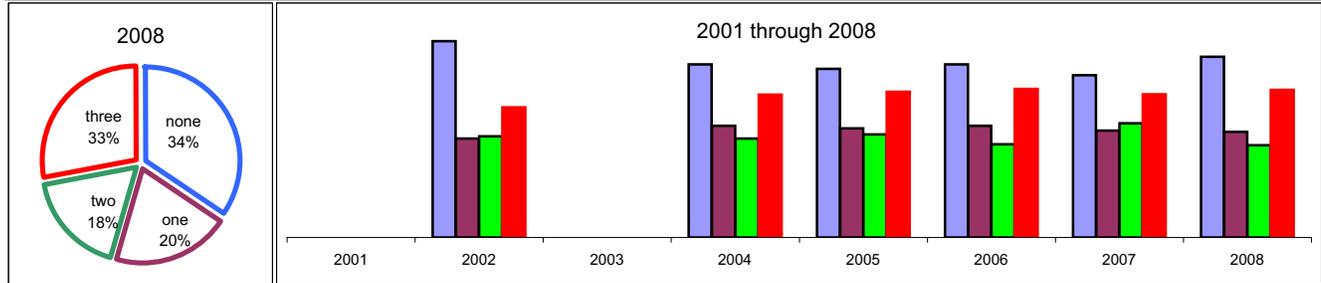


Gender	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
male	--	86.0%	--	83.3%	88.1%	86.4%	88.7%	88.9%
female	--	14.0%	--	16.7%	11.9%	13.6%	11.3%	11.1%

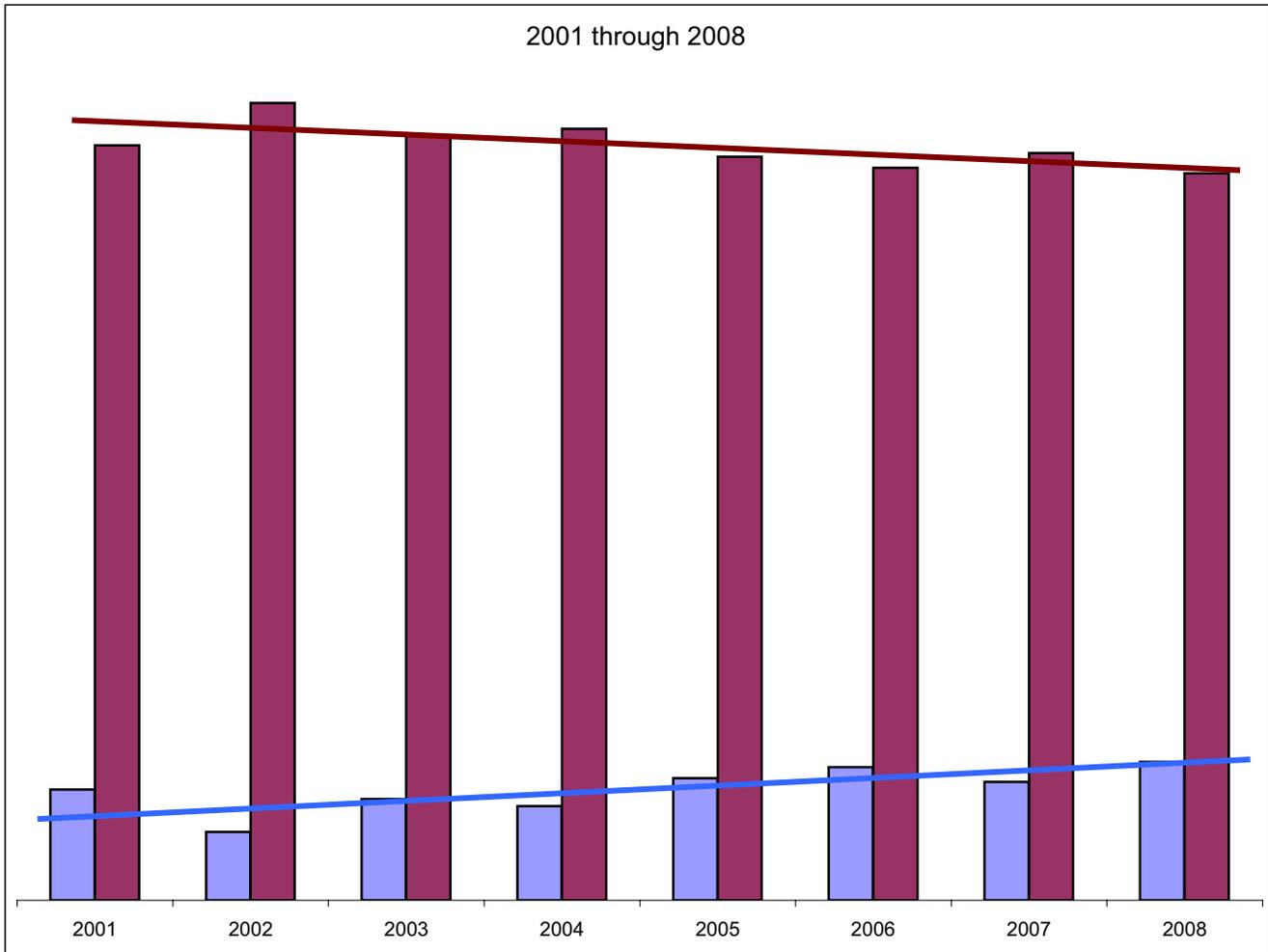


Profile of the "Stock Population" Inmates (part 3)

# of children	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
none	--	37.3%	--	32.9%	32.0%	32.9%	30.8%	34.4%
one	--	18.8%	--	21.2%	20.7%	21.2%	20.3%	20.1%
two	--	19.2%	--	18.8%	19.6%	17.7%	21.7%	17.5%
three +	--	24.7%	--	27.1%	27.7%	28.2%	27.2%	28.1%



Recidivism	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1st time	12.8%	7.9%	11.7%	10.9%	14.1%	15.4%	13.7%	16.0%
returning	87.2%	92.1%	88.3%	89.1%	85.9%	84.6%	86.3%	84.0%



 **TrendSpotter!** This chart depicts the proportion of inmates in the stock population who are in jail for their first time, and the proportion who are repeat offenders. The trend seems to be that the proportion of first time offenders is increasing and the proportion of repeat offenders is decreasing. (trend lines added) This trend is not apparent among offenders at the time of booking.

Interesting Random Facts About KCCF Inmates

Offender characteristics	male	female	together
? Average age	32	31	31.42
? Average number of kids	1.6	2.1	1.7
? Average grade completed	11.6	12	11.69
? Admit to belonging to a gang	5.9%	1.3%	5.0%
? Percentage who are USA citizens	87.9%	89.8%	87.9%
? Besides USA, 2nd most common country of birth	<i>Mexico</i>		
? Besides USA, 3rd next most common country of birth	<i>Guatamala</i>		
? Most frequently claimed occupation	<i>none</i>		
? 2nd most frequently claimed occupation	<i>unemployed</i>		
? 3rd most frequently claimed occupation	<i>general</i>		
? 4th most frequently claimed occupation	<i>other</i>		
? 5th most frequently claimed occupation	<i>factory</i>		
? 5th most frequently claimed occupation	<i>food service</i>		
? Most frequently claimed religion	<i>none</i>		
? 2nd most frequently claimed religion	<i>protestant</i>		
? 3rd most frequently claimed religion	<i>catholic</i>		
? 4th most frequently claimed religion	<i>muslim</i>		
? Most frequently claimed military service	<i>none</i>		
? 2nd most frequently claimed service	<i>army</i>		
? 3rd most frequently claimed service	<i>navy</i>		
? 4th most frequently claimed service	<i>marines</i>		
? Besides MI, 2nd most common state of birth	<i>Illinois</i>		
? Besides MI, 3rd most common state of birth	<i>Mississippi</i>		
? Besides MI, 4th most common state of birth	<i>Texas</i>		
? Most common charge (in custody inmates)	<i>Disorderly (includes all types in group)</i>		
? 2nd most common charge (in custody)	<i>assault (includes felony, misd., robbery and sexual as a group)</i>		
? 3rd most common charge (in custody)	<i>theft (includes all types in groups)</i>		
? 4th most common charge (in custody)	<i>drugs (includes all charges in that group)</i>		
Number of repeat offenders each year	1 or more times this year	10 or more times this year	Most times in jail this year for 1 person
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2003 (out of 33,074 total admissions)	22,607	19	18
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2004 (out of 31,737 total admissions)	21,727	14	17
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2005 (out of 31,164 total admissions)	20,104	26	14
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2006 (out of 31,354 total admissions)	24,419	34	18
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2007 (out of 29,034 total admissions)	21,536	21	17
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2008 (out of 29,844 total admissions)	18,922	27	15

Correctional Facility Employee Profile

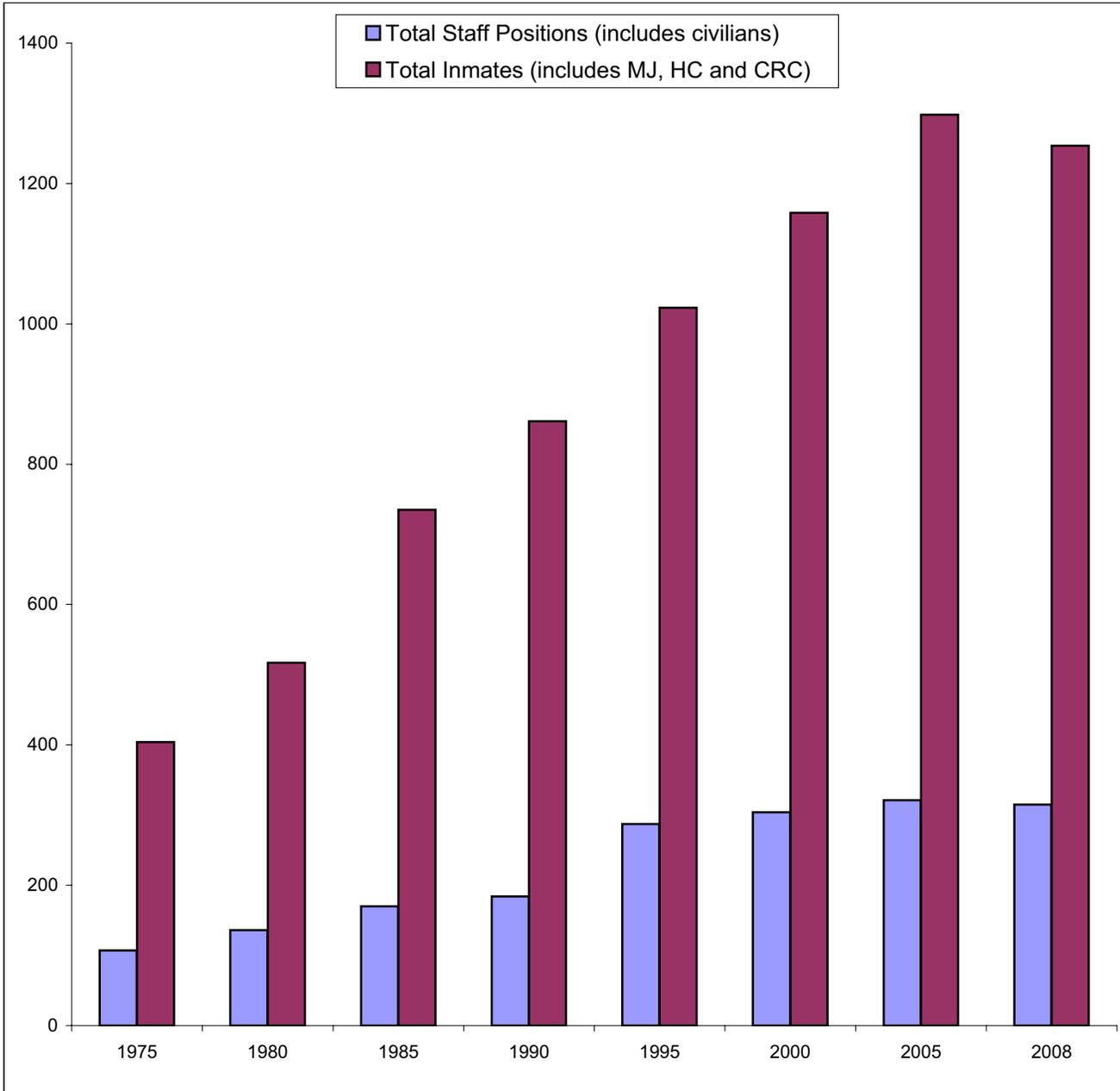
Category	Total	% of total
Number of persons employed in the jail system as of January 1, 2009	319	
Number of male employees	220	69.0%
Number of female employees	99	31.0%
Average age of employees	41.8	
Average age of male employees	41.9	
Average age of female employees	41.7	
Average years of seniority	11.8	
Average years of seniority of male employees	12.1	
Average years of seniority of female employees	11	
Racial breakdown - White	254	79.6%
Racial breakdown - Black	34	10.7%
Racial breakdown - Asian or Pacific Islander	6	1.9%
Racial breakdown - Native American	2	0.6%
Racial breakdown - Hispanic	21	6.6%
Racial breakdown - 2 or more races	2	63.0%
Type of Employee - Supervisory	33	10.3%
Type of Employee - Deputies	201	63.0%
Type of Employee - Administrative Support Personnel	33	10.3%
Type of Employee - Other Personnel	52	16.3%
Number of deputies who resigned in 2008	2	
Number of deputies who retired in 2008	3	
Number of deputies who were terminated in 2008	0	
Turnover rate for deputies in 2008		2.5%
Profile of Correctional Officers hired in 2008		
Number of deputies hired in 2008	8	
Number of deputies hired in 2008 with 2 year degree	3	37.5%
Number of deputies hired in 2008 with 4 year degree	5	62.5%
Gender of newly hired deputies - male	5	62.5%
Gender of newly hired deputies - female	3	37.5%
Race of newly hired deputies - White	7	87.5%
Race of newly hired deputies - Black	0	0.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - Native American	0	0.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - Hispanic	1	12.5%
Correctional Officers have been hired between July 1998 and December 2008		
Number hired in this time period (last ten years)	121	
Number with a 4 year degree	73	60.3%
Number with a 2 year degree	34	28.1%
Number with Military experience	4	3.3%
Number with past Correctional experience	4	3.3%
Number who were employed in other KCCF positions when they applied	5	4.1%
Other	1	0.8%

 **Talking Point!** The information contained in the table above was correct as of January 1, 2009. 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.

Outnumbered

The Growth in the Number of Inmates Compared to the Number of Staff

	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008
Total Staff Positions (includes civilians)	107	136	170	184	287	304	321	315
Total Inmates (includes MJ, HC and CRC)	404	517	735	861	1023	1158	1298	1254

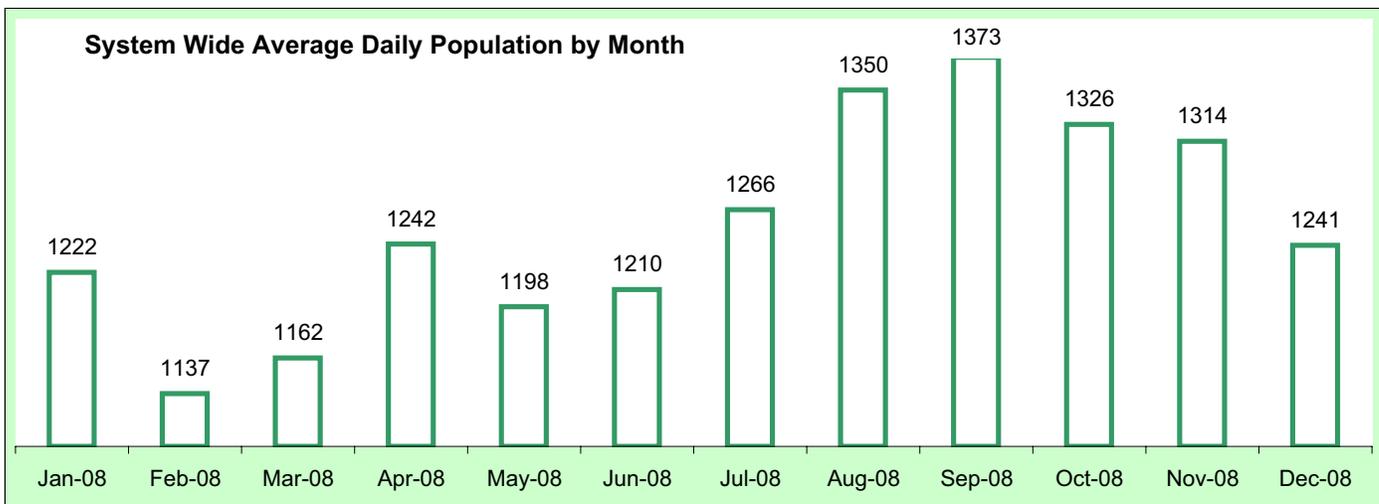
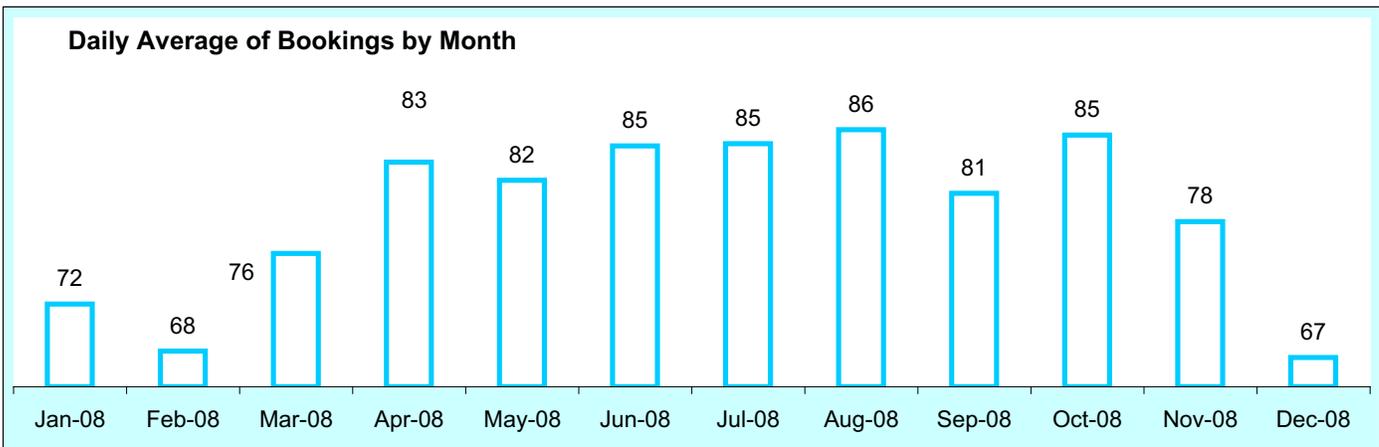
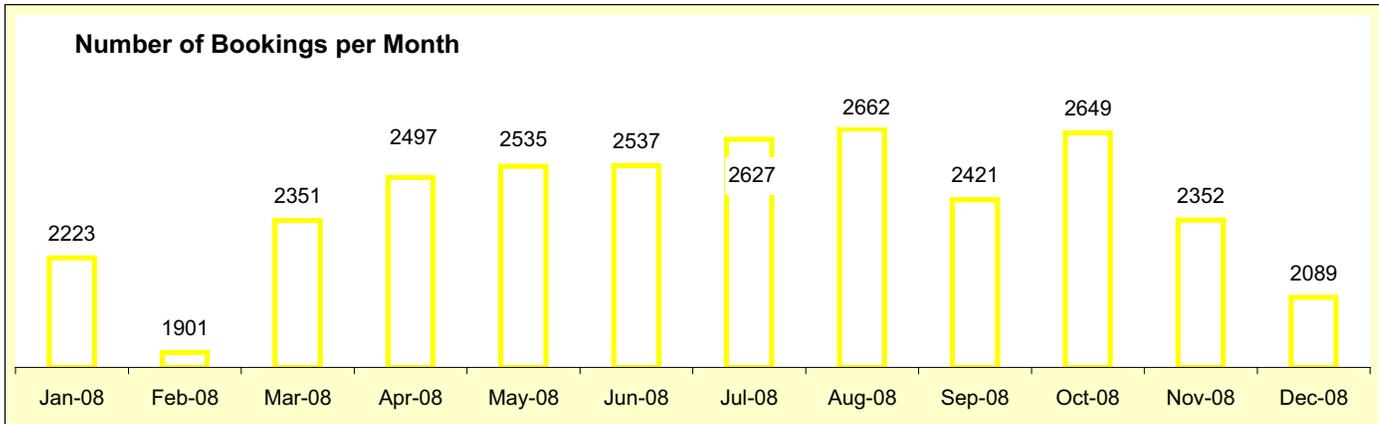


Talking Point! This graph compares the growth in the number of inmates in our facilities against the growth in the number of sworn and civilian staff who have to take care of them. During the time period shown, the inmate population increased 218%, outpacing the rate of staff growth, which was 200%. Staffing numbers were provided by the Human Resources department.

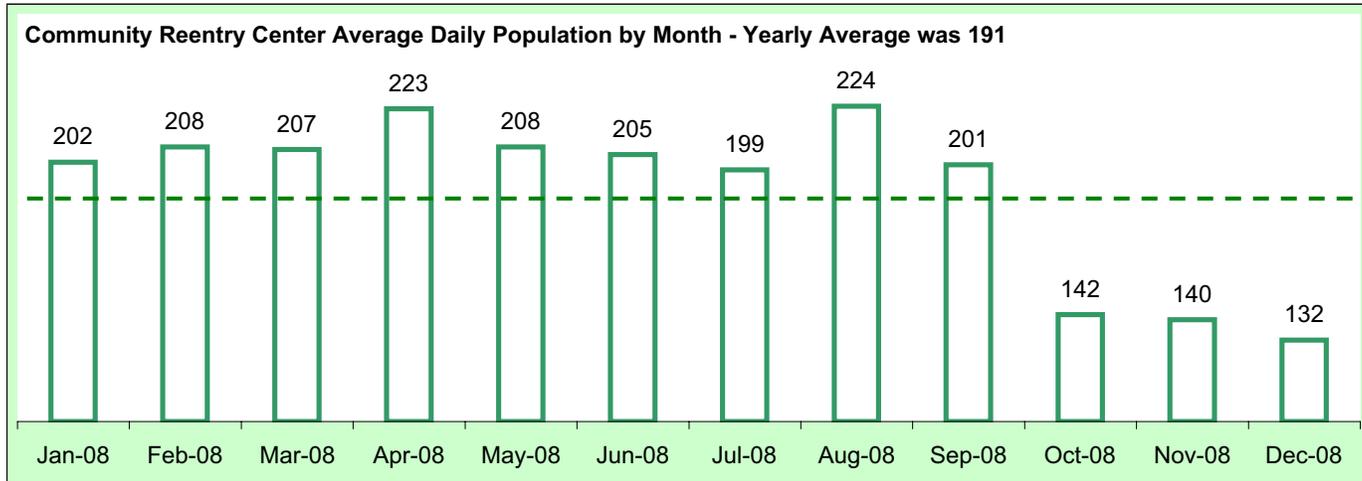
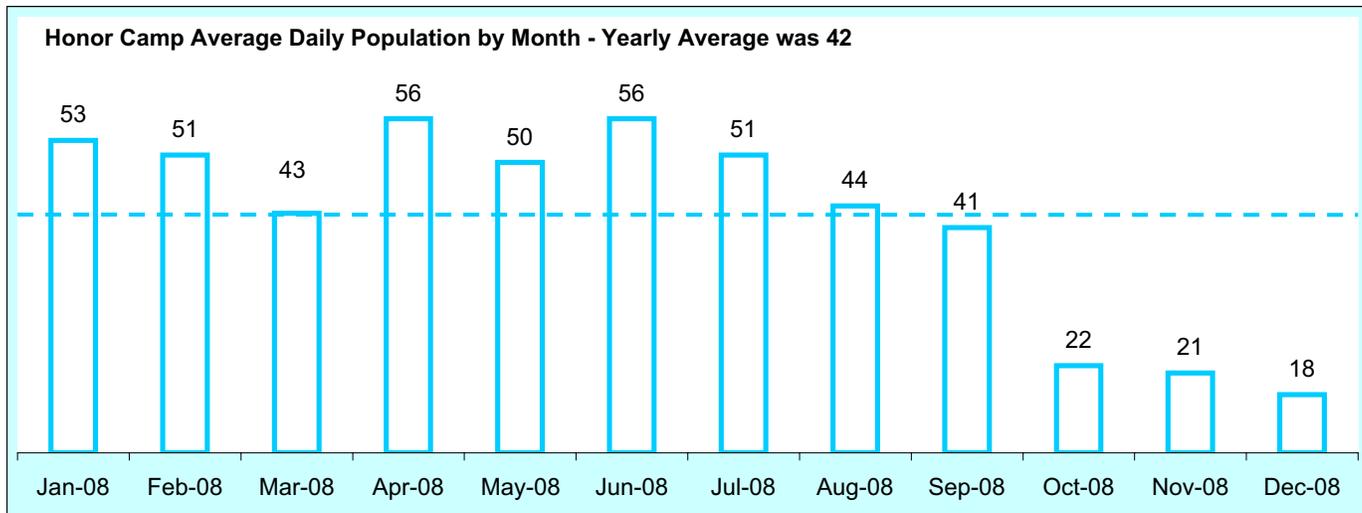
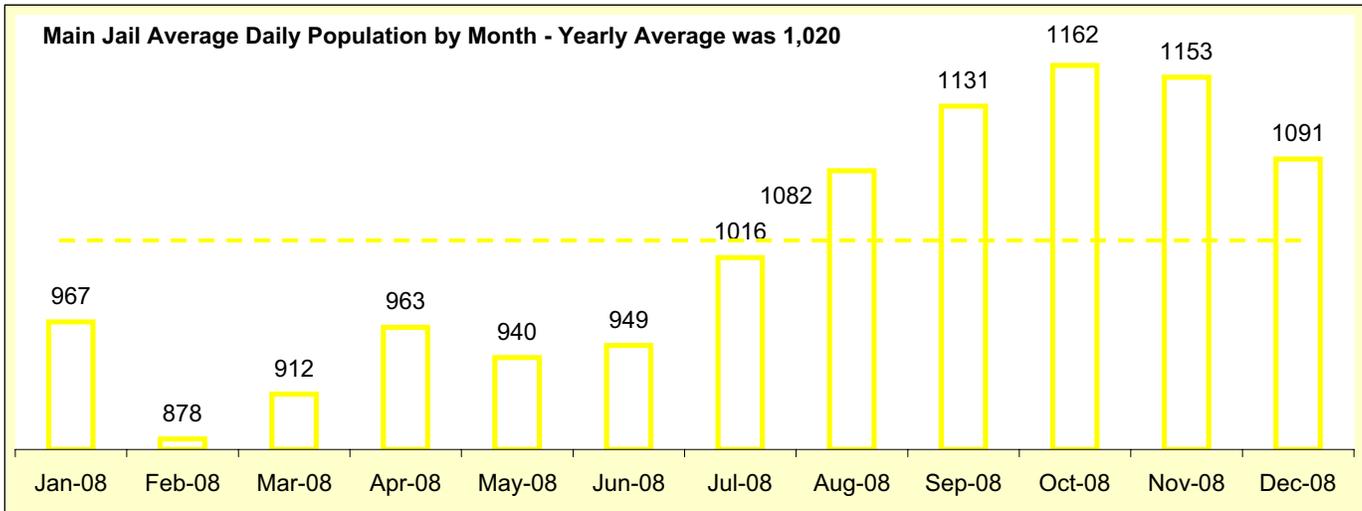
Booking and Population Statistics

Average Daily Population Total Bookings Decrease Slightly

	bookings per day	bookings per month	total bookings for 2008	average daily population for the MJ, HC & CRC
Average	79	2,404		1,254
Median	80	2,459		1,247
Mode	85			
Minimum	23	1,901		1,106
Maximum	142	2,662		1,417
Range	119	761		311
				28,844



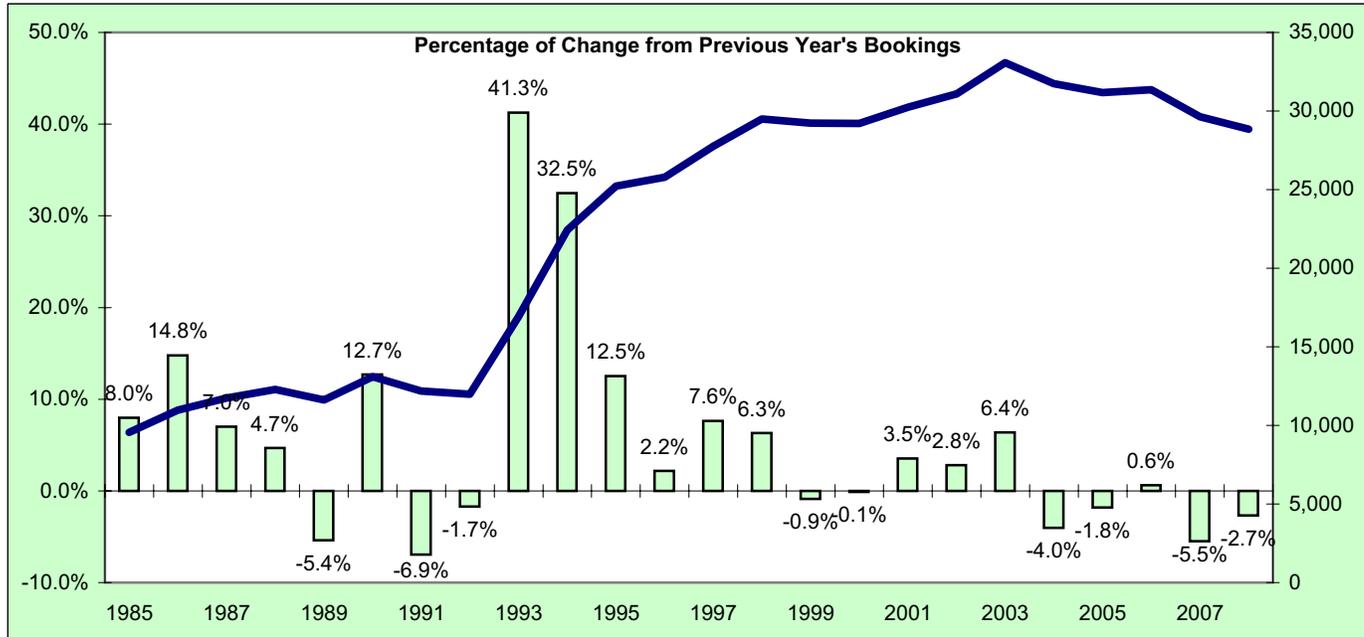
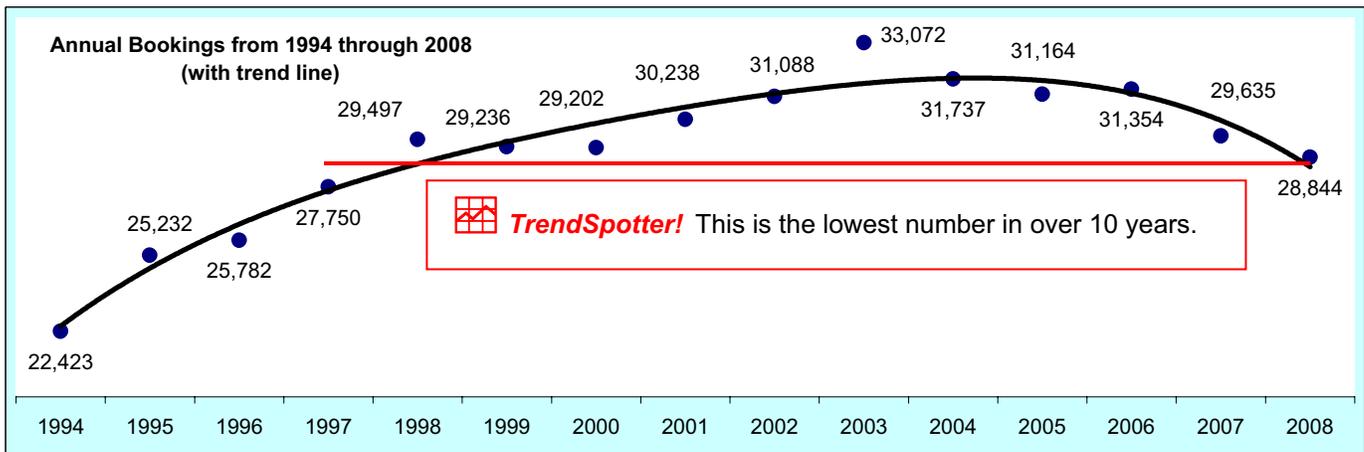
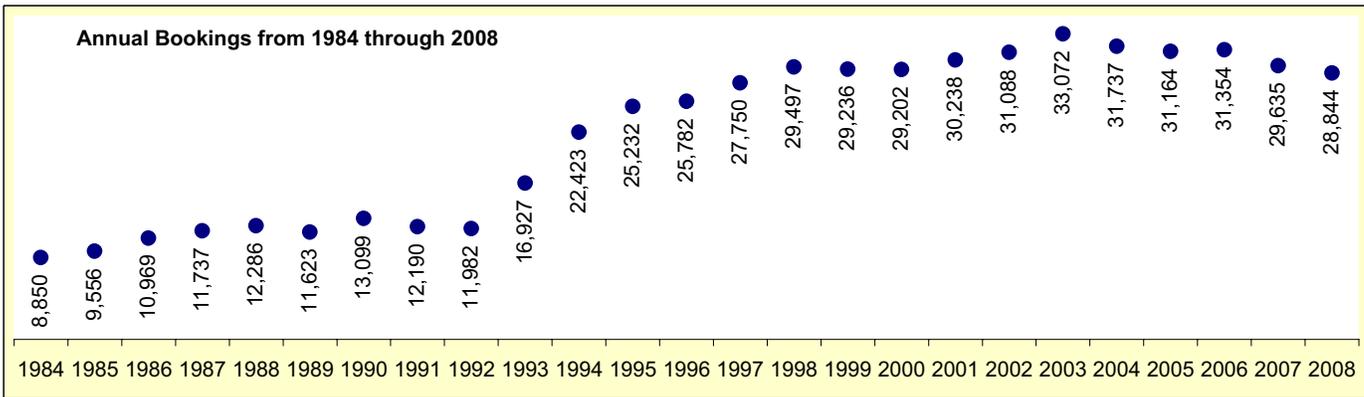
The Average Daily Population of the Main Jail, Honor Camp, and the Community Reentry Center



 **TrendSpotter!** The average population for the main jail in 2008 was 1,020. The average population for the Honor Camp was 42 and the average population for the Community Reentry Center was 191 in 2008.

The Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year

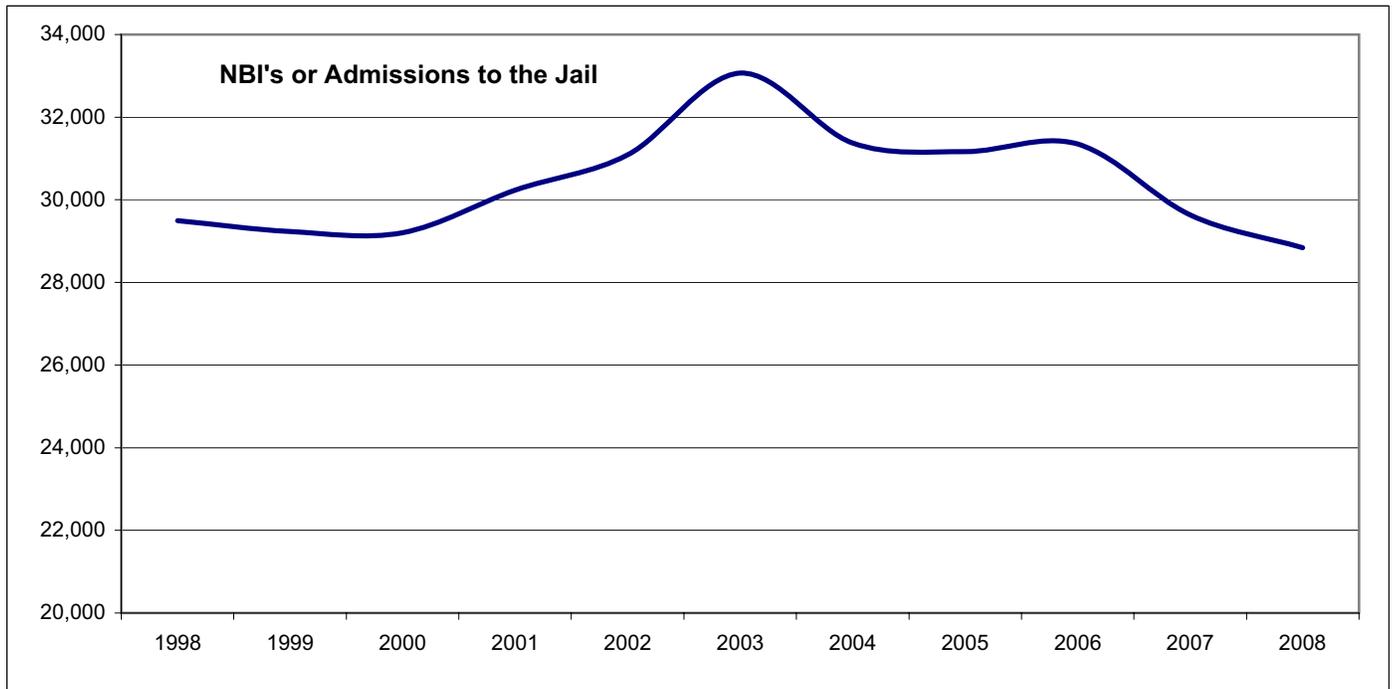
Slight Decrease in Admissions



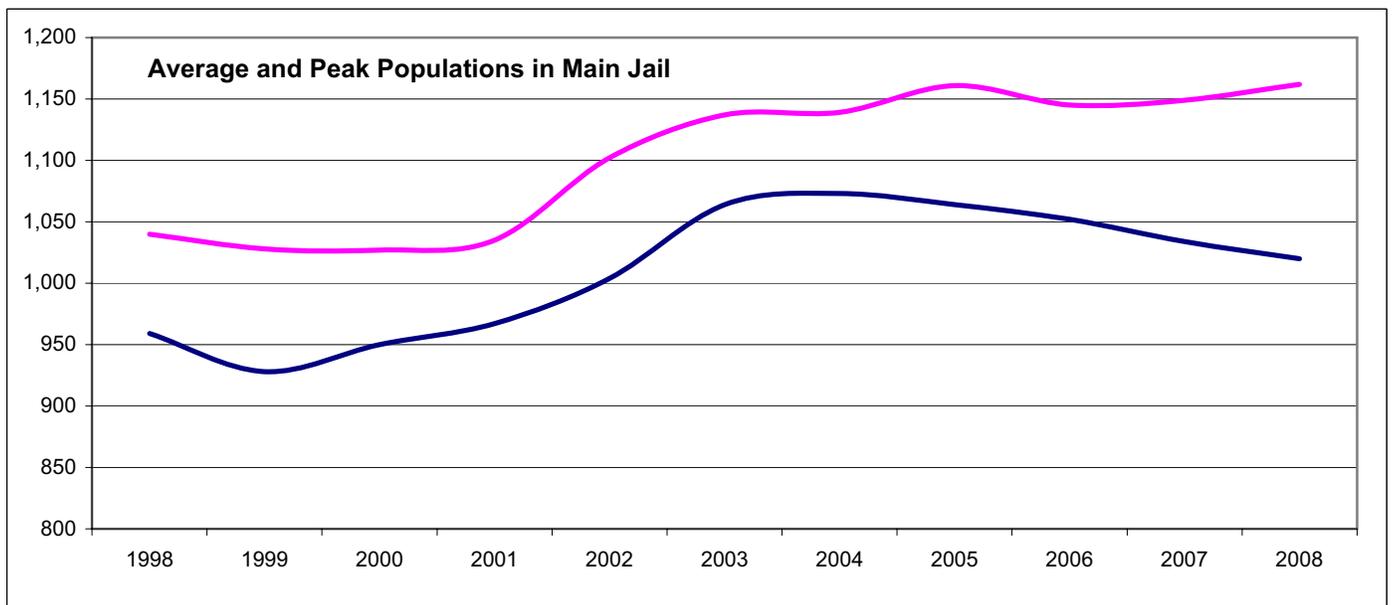
TrendSpotter! This chart shows the number of bookings each year (blue line) with the % of increase or decrease from the previous year (green bar). We averaged a 5.5% yearly increase during this period.

Number of Bookings and MJ Average / Peak Populations

year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NBI	29,497	29,236	29,202	30,238	31,088	33,072	31,373	31,164	31,354	29,635	28,844

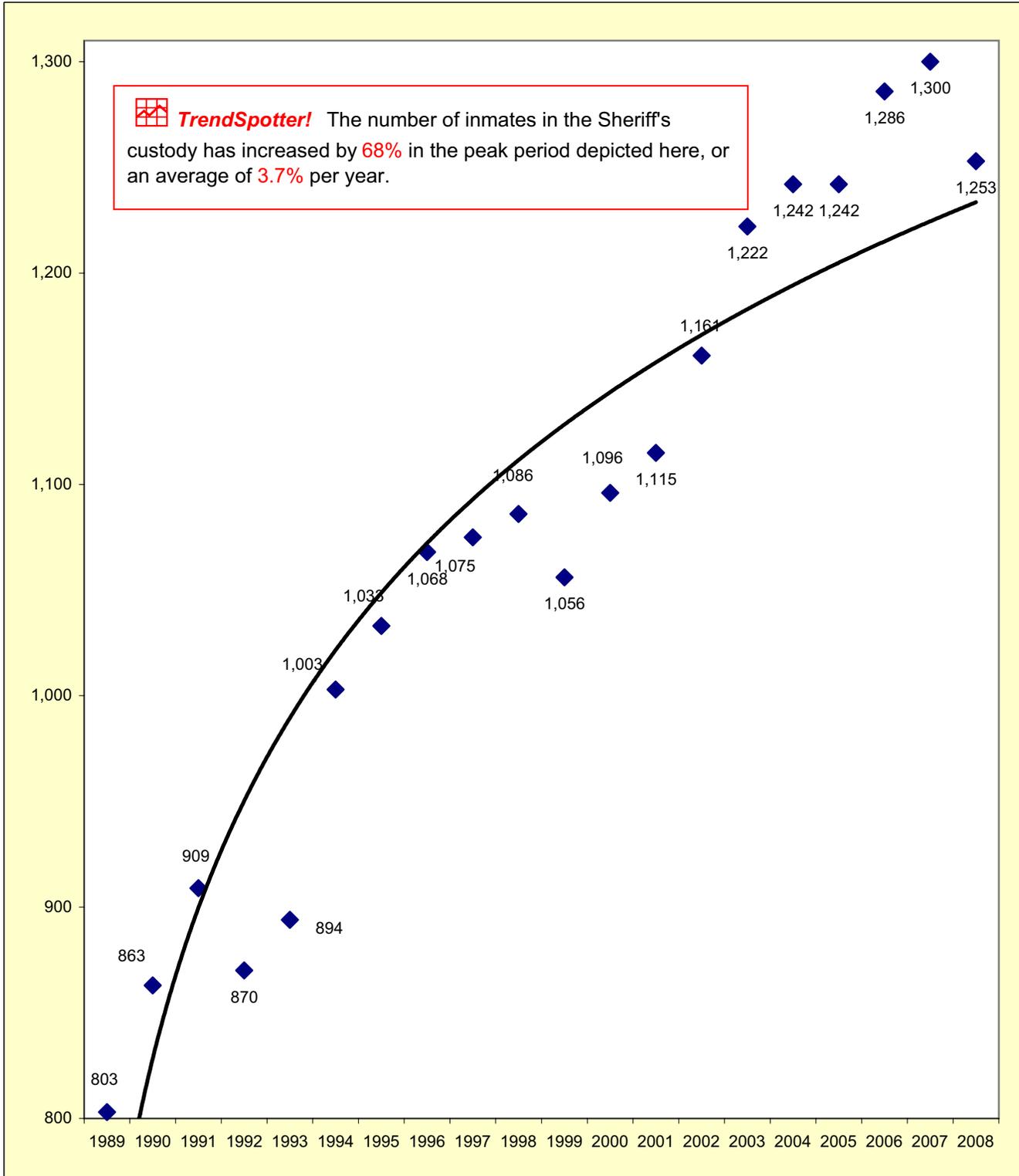


year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
ADP	959	928	950	967	1,004	1,064	1,073	1,064	1,052	1,034	1,020
Peak	1,040	1,028	1,027	1,035	1,102	1,137	1,139	1,161	1,145	1,149	1,162
+ or -	8.4%	10.8%	8.1%	7.0%	9.8%	6.9%	6.2%	9.1%	8.8%	11.1%	13.9%



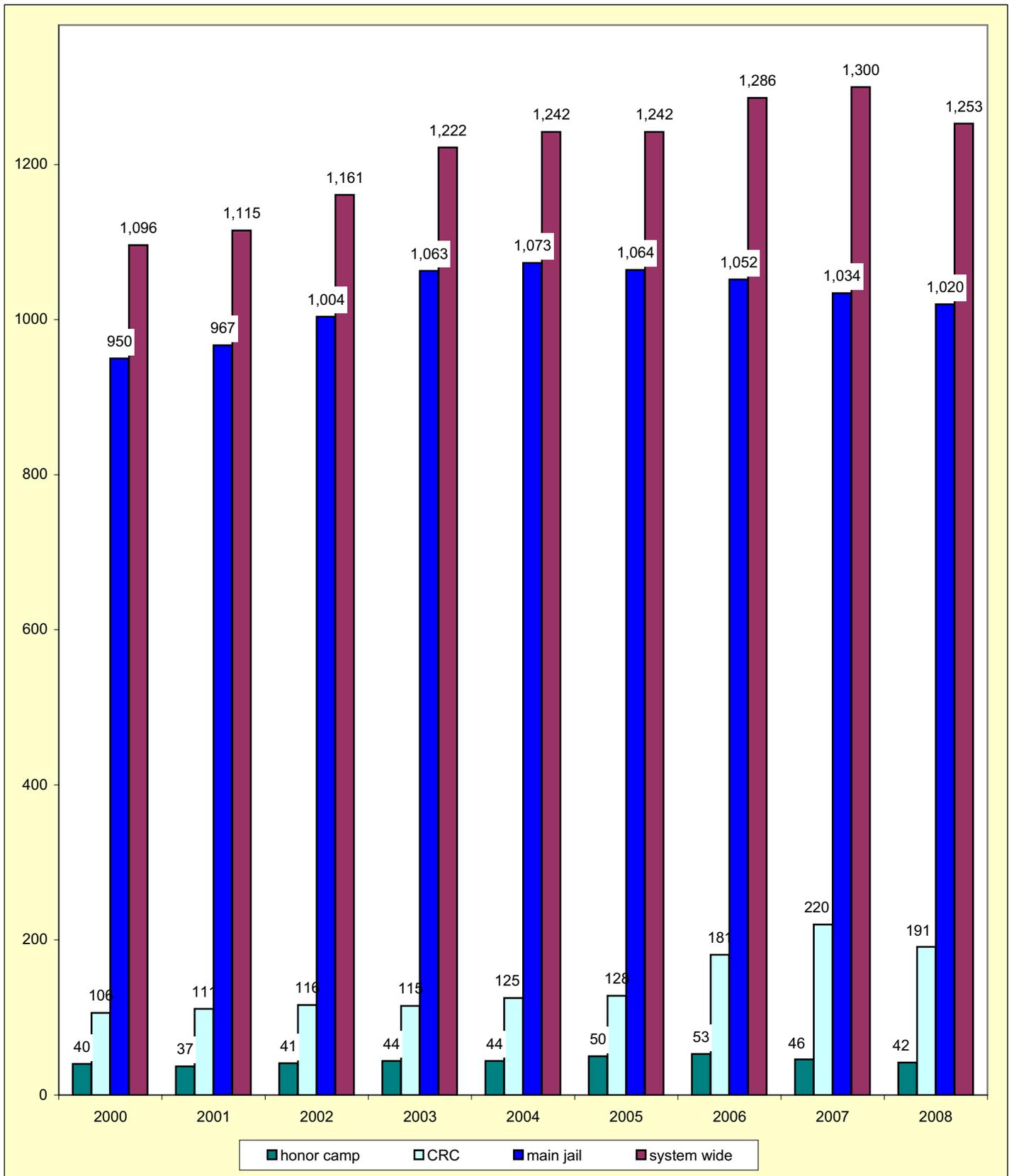
TalkingPoint! The bottom chart shows the difference in the Main Jail between the **AVERAGE** population and the **PEAK** population. We have more inmates than average **46%** of the time, and we have to be able to house them as well. The difference between the normal or "average" population and the peaking population is called the "peaking factor." The peaking factor for 2008 was almost 14%, which was the highest for the time period depicted here.

Annual Average Daily Population for all Inmates in KCCF Custody

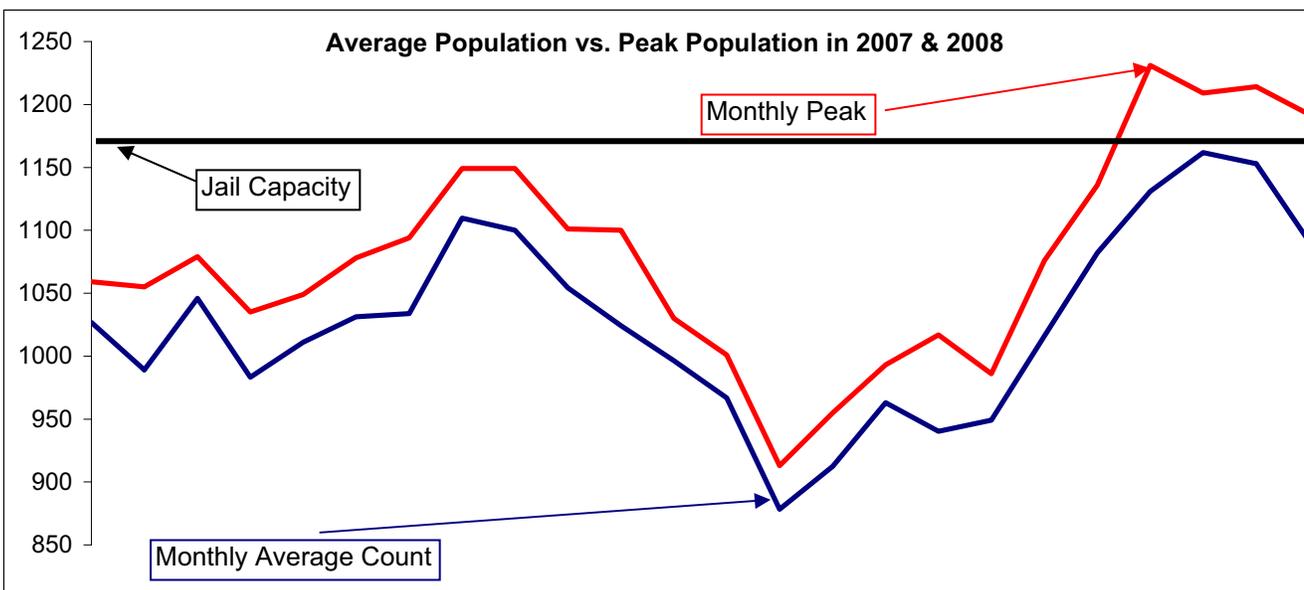
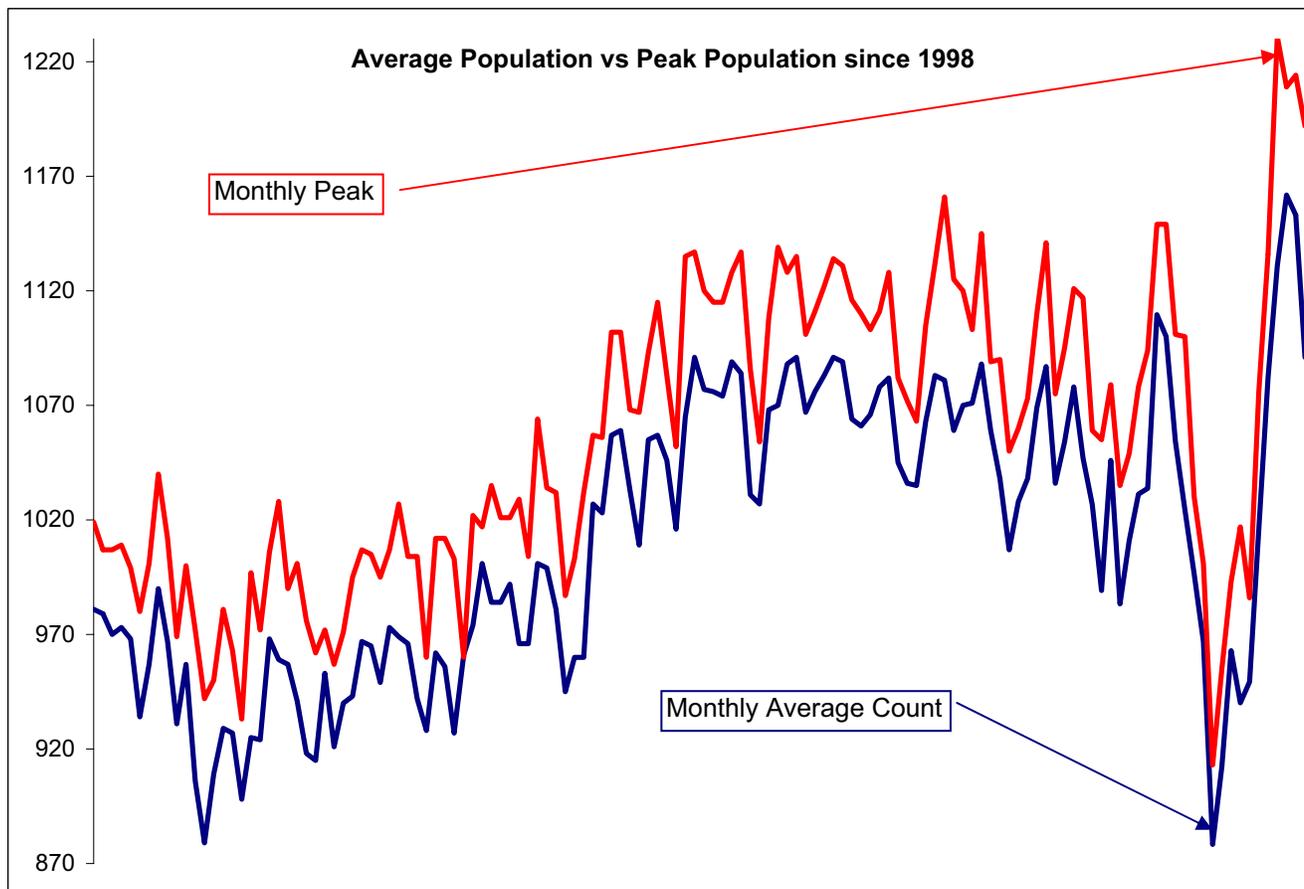


The figures on this graph represent the daily average of the total number of inmates in our custody, including the Main Jail, Community Reentry Center, and Honor Camp. It DOES NOT INCLUDE inmates lodged in other agencies. The figures prior to 1994 do not include the inmates boarded out in other counties prior to the new jail opening up. 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 9 Years



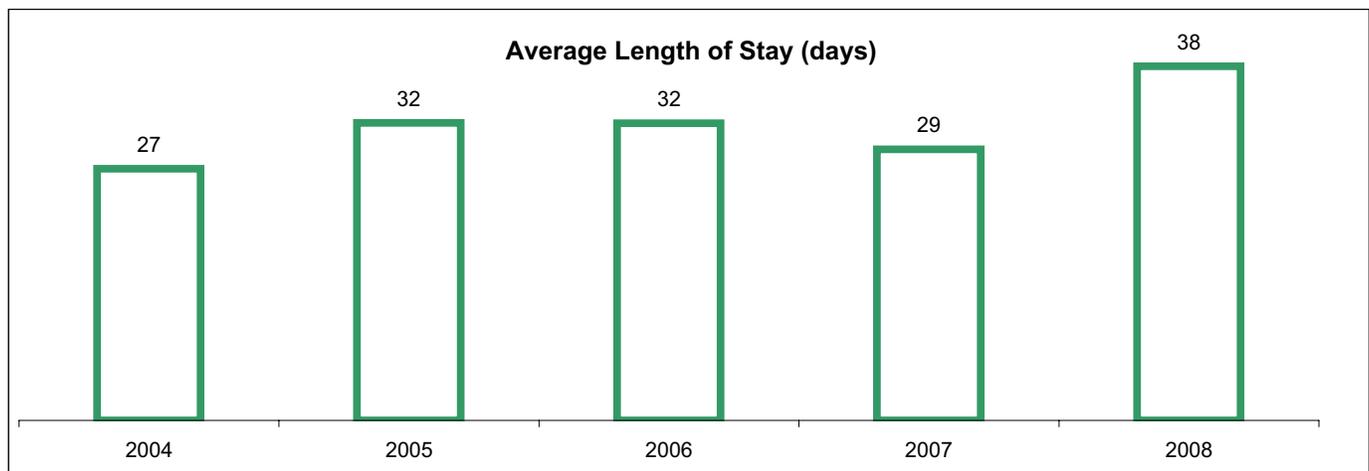
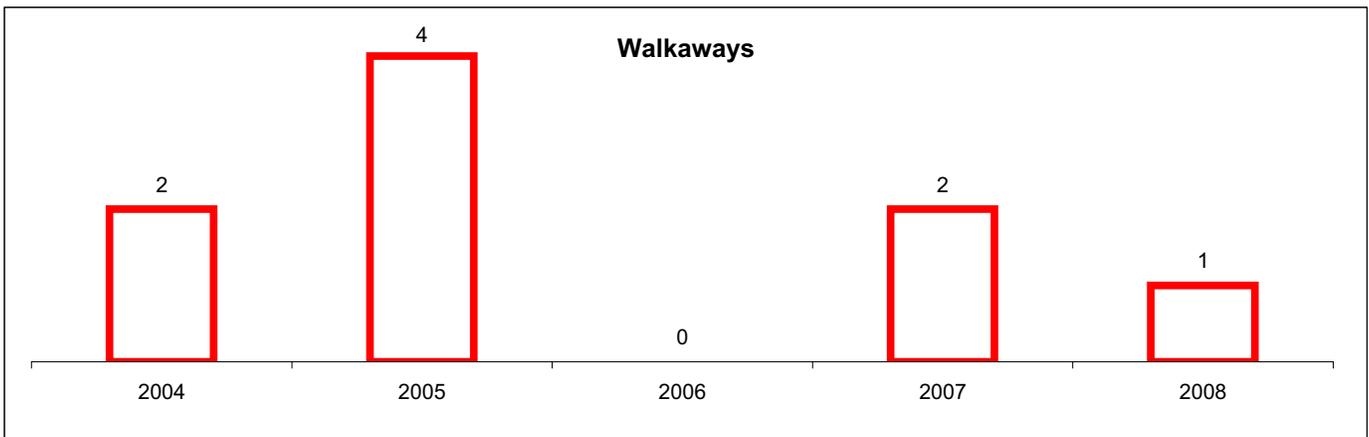
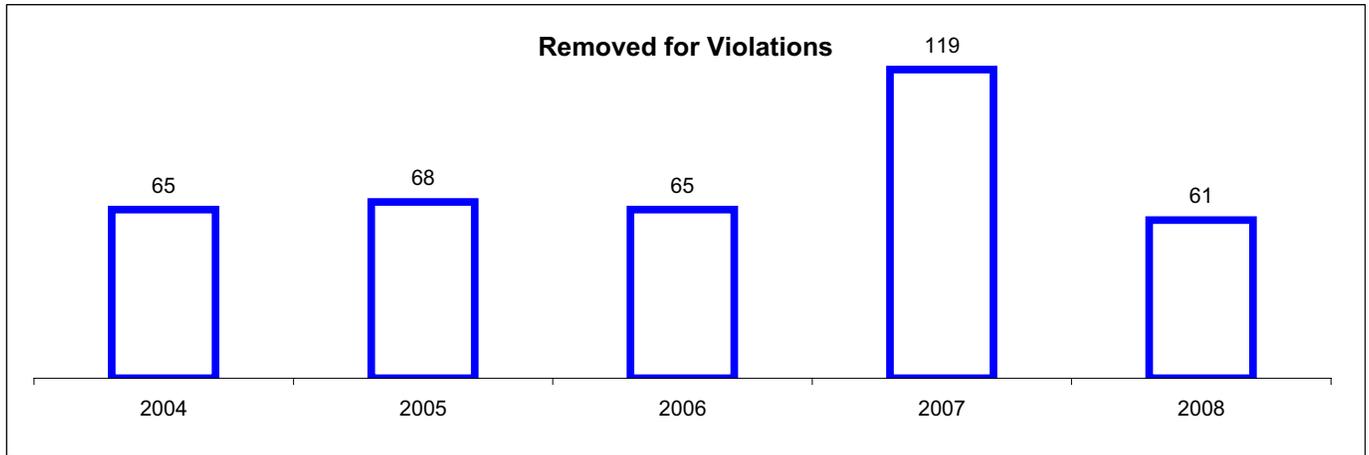
Average Population vs. Peak Population at the Main Jail



TalkingPoint! There are two types of counts we need to be concerned about. We almost always think in terms of "average" and forget that at least 1/2 of the time the jail's count is more than average. The jail's capacity has to be able to handle the peak numbers of inmates. These two charts compare the average with the peak, and the bottom chart points out the wide swings in inmate counts in the last two years.

Honor Camp Count Statistics for 2008

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Average
New Admissions	596	578	612	573	406	553
End of Sentence Releases	467	418	468	336	295	397
Removed for Violations	65	68	65	119	61	76
Walkaways	2	4	0	2	1	2
Average Count	44	51	53	46	42	47
Average Length of Stay (days)	27	32	32	29	38	31



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 adjoining 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 Enslin 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)

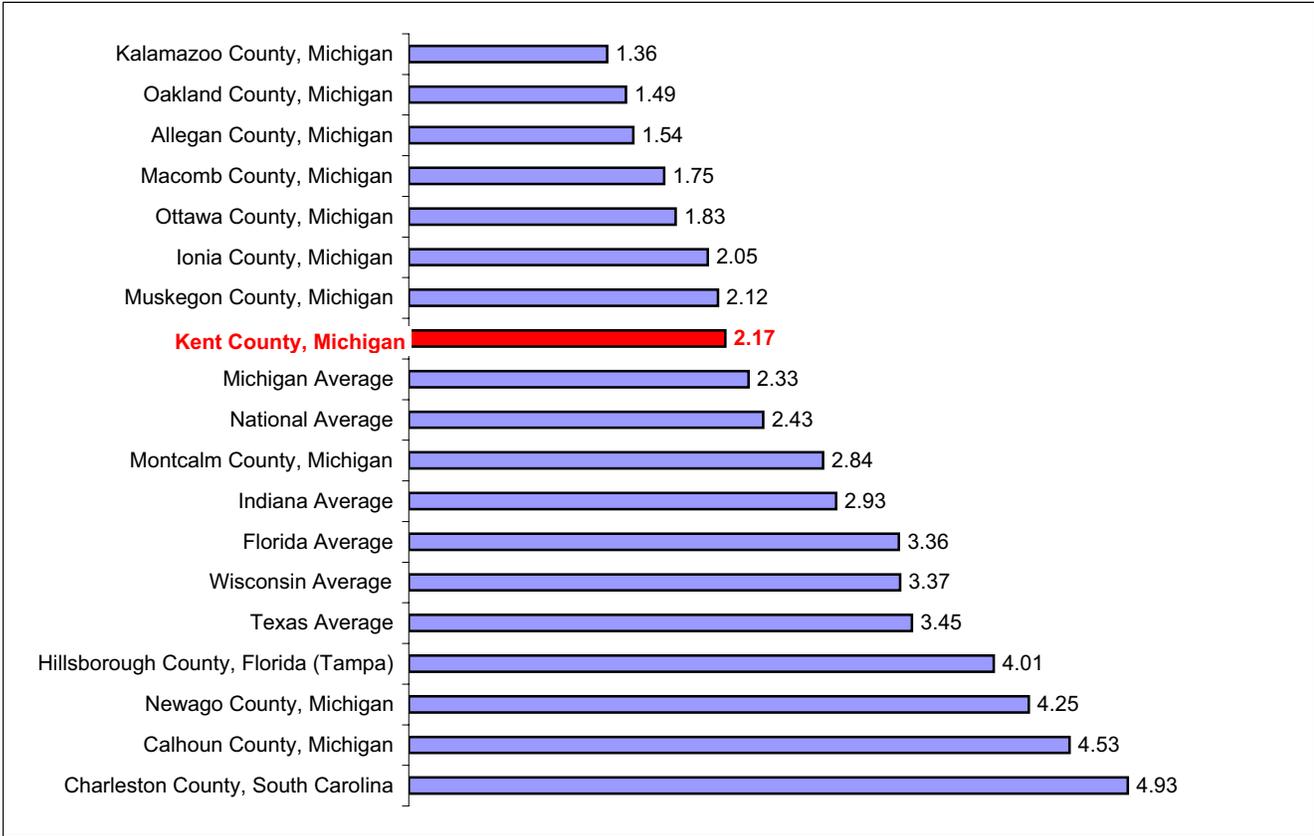
Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		MJ	HC	WR	System
1985	Agreement to house up to 25 females at Project Rehab Community Treatment Center.				
1985	Expansion of Work Release facility by 18 beds to a total capacity of 90. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 711.	573	48	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-arrest 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 Enslin'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 2008)

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 residential facilities.				
1999	29 additional double bunks added for a total of 53, bringing us to 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, bringing us to 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 additional bunks added to the Honor Camp, increasing its capacity 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 additional bunks added to the Honor Camp, increasing its capacity 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.				

Comparison of Jail Incarceration Rates

Jail Incarceration Rates per 1,000 Residents	
Region	Jail Beds per 1,000 Residents
Charleston County, South Carolina	4.93
Calhoun County, Michigan	4.53
Newago County, Michigan	4.25
Hillsborough County, Florida (Tampa)	4.01
Texas Average	3.45
Wisconsin Average	3.37
Florida Average	3.36
Indiana Average	2.93
Montcalm County, Michigan	2.84
National Average	2.43
Michigan Average	2.33
Kent County, Michigan	2.17
Muskegon County, Michigan	2.12
Ionia County, Michigan	2.05
Ottawa County, Michigan	1.83
Macomb County, Michigan	1.75
Allegan County, Michigan	1.54
Oakland County, Michigan	1.49
Kalamazoo County, Michigan	1.36

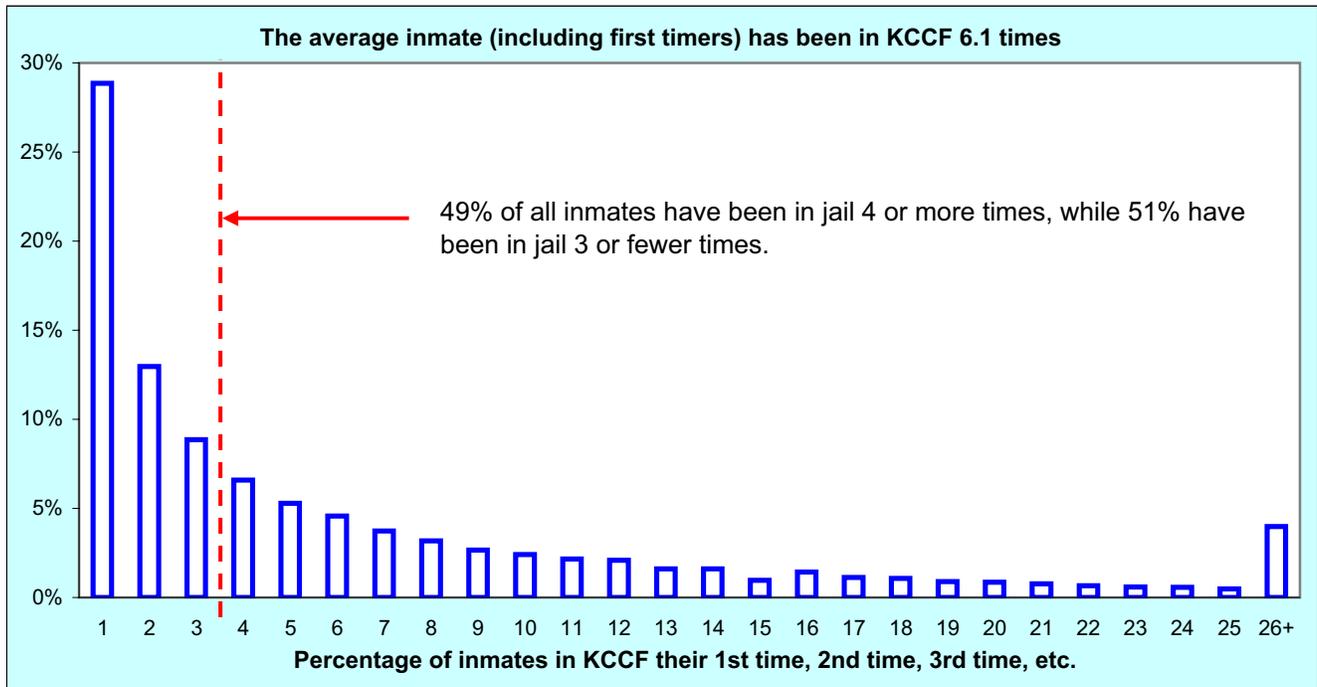
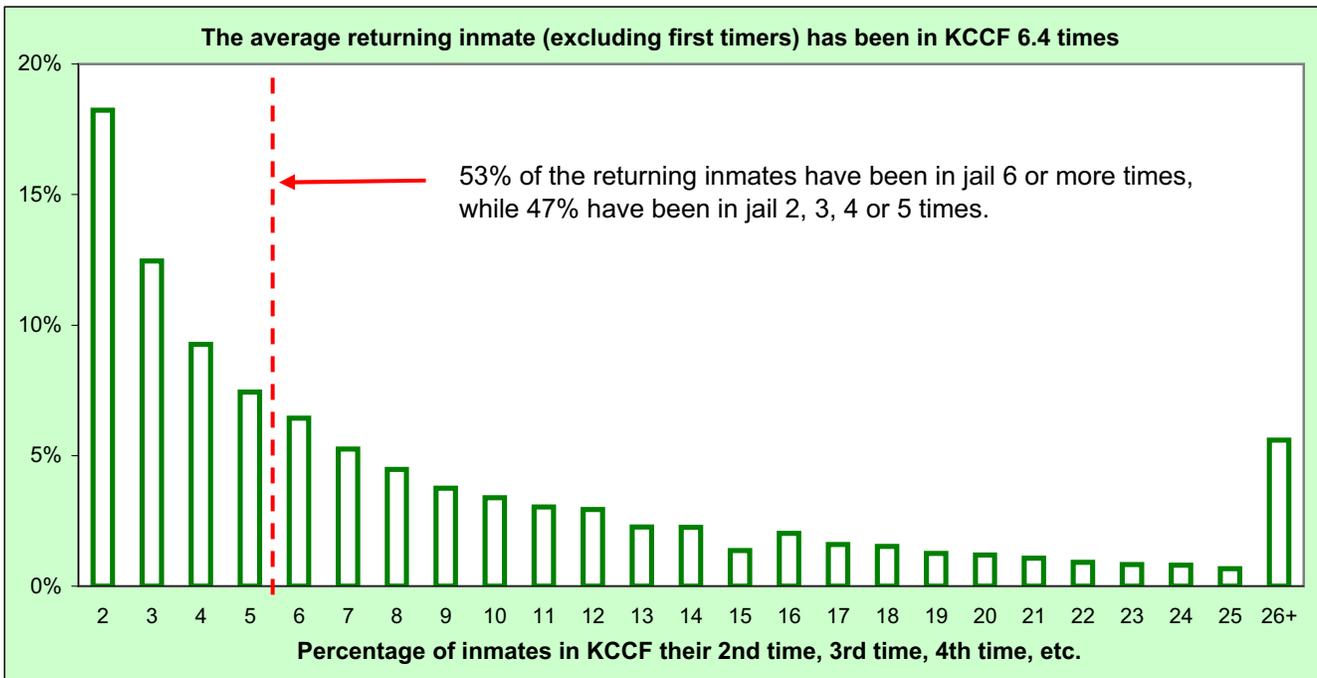


TalkingPoint!

This table and chart provide some ability to compare the jail incarceration rates in various jurisdictions. These are jail rates and they do not include prison inmates. Rates vary widely depending on local practices, available alternatives, crime rate, and other factors. This chart was done with data from 2006.

Total Number of Times an Inmate has been in KCCF

Core Group of about 2,000 Offenders Repeatedly Return to Jail



These graphs were produced by looking at the **22,593 offenders arrested in 2008** 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, 49% are only there for their first, second or third visit. Among the offenders who came to jail in 2008, 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 Since 2004

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 in jail before. Another approach to looking at recidivism is examined on this page. This is a forward looking approach that looks at a group of admissions at a point in the past and then follows them in subsequent years to see how many of them come back a second time, third time, etc. For the information here, we looked at the inmates who came to jail during the calendar year 2004, and then watched them to see what proportion of them came back later in 2004, 2005, 2006 or 2007. 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 study are depicted on this page.

 **TalkingPoint!** There were a total of 55,894 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the four year period from 2004 through 2007. Out of these 55,894 individuals, 24,639 were rebooked into KCCF at least once from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2007. This represents a recidivism rate of 44.1%. Of the 24,639 individuals with at least one additional booking, 9.2% (2,266 offenders) were rebooked within 30 days or less of their first recorded booking in 2004.

The "Class of 2004 to 2007." (The 55,894 individuals booked & rearrested anytime in 2004 through 2007.)

	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2004 through 2007	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	55,894	24,639	44.08%
Male	42,510	19,715	46.40%
Female	13,384	4,924	36.80%
Black	17,948	10,005	55.70%
Hispanic	6,706	2,716	40.50%
White	30,927	11,809	38.20%

 **TalkingPoint!** The table above includes people whose first arrest in the time period came in 2004 but also those whose first arrest was in 2005, 2006 or 2007, so some of them did not have very 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, 2004 through December 31, 2004. **All of these offenders had at least 3 full years to get in trouble with the law again.** 21,709 individuals were booked into KCCF between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004. Out of these 21,709 offenders, 13,095 were rebooked into KCCF at least once during the entire 4 year time period between the dates of January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2007. This includes individuals first booked into KCCF in 2004 with their first subsequent booking occurring in the same year (2004). This would equal out to a recidivism rate of 60.3%. In fact, 1,113 offenders (8.5%) were rebooked within 30 days or less.

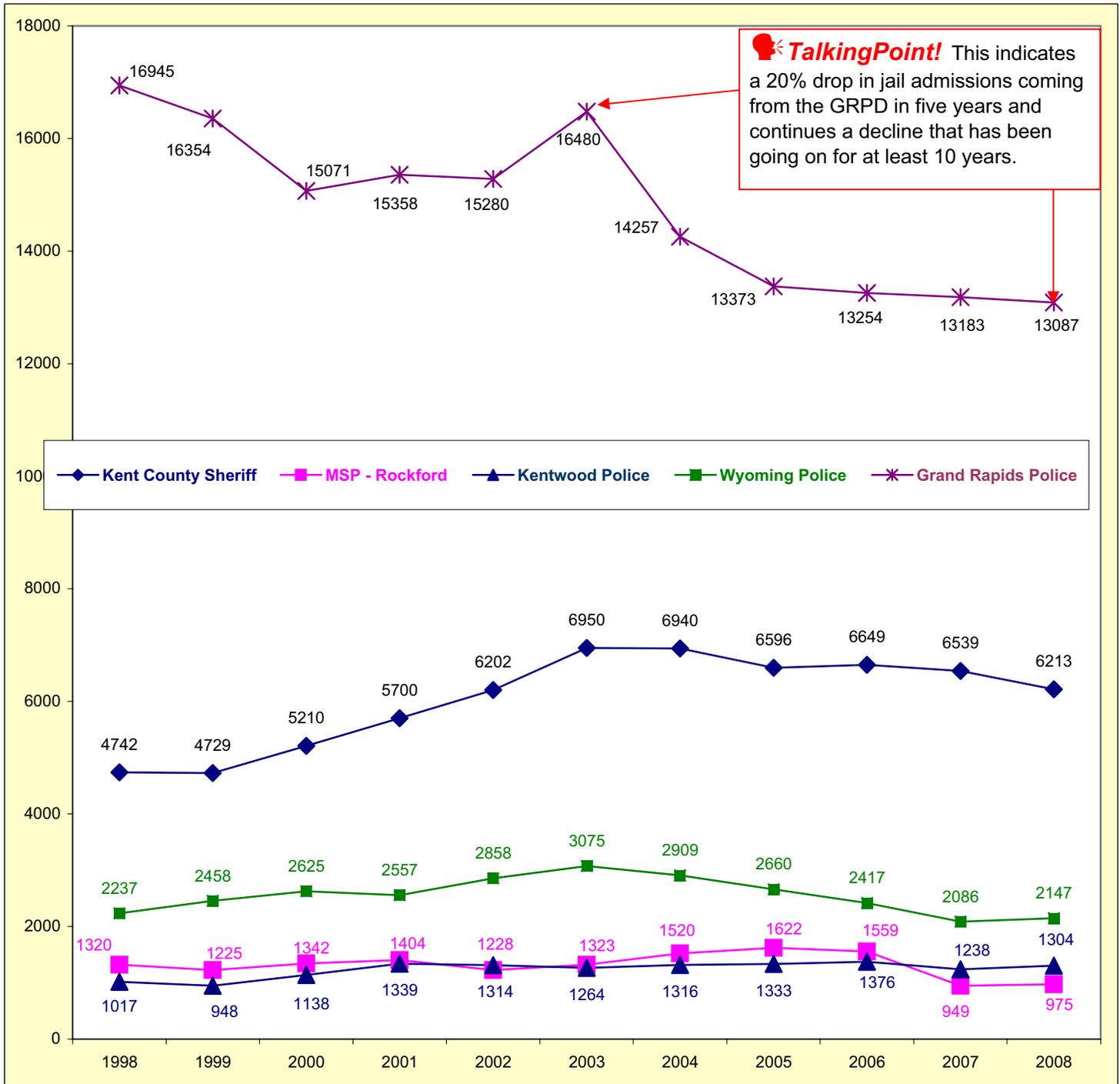
The "Class of 2004." (The 21,709 individuals booked in 2004 and their rearrests later in 2004 through 2007.)

	Total Individuals booked at least once in 2004	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	21,709	13,095	60.32%
Male	17,086	10,657	62.40%
Female	4,623	2,438	52.70%
Black	7,807	5,670	71.80%
Hispanic	2,356	1,325	56.20%
White	11,509	6,080	52.80%
First Time Offenders in 2004	7,407	2,819	38.05%
3+ bookings in 2004	2,149	1,897	88.27%

 **TrendSpotter!** The take away message here is that the more frequently one comes to jail, and the shorter the time between bookings, the more likely one is to return.

Number of Inmates Brought to Jail in the Last 10 Years by the Top Five Arresting Agencies

Most Agencies Reduce Arrests



TrendSpotter! All five of these arresting agencies continued a trend of reduced numbers of offenders they arrested and brought to jail during the year. The peak for Grand Rapids, Kent County and Wyoming was in 2003. MSP peaked in 2005 and Kentwood in 2006.

Inmate Classification System

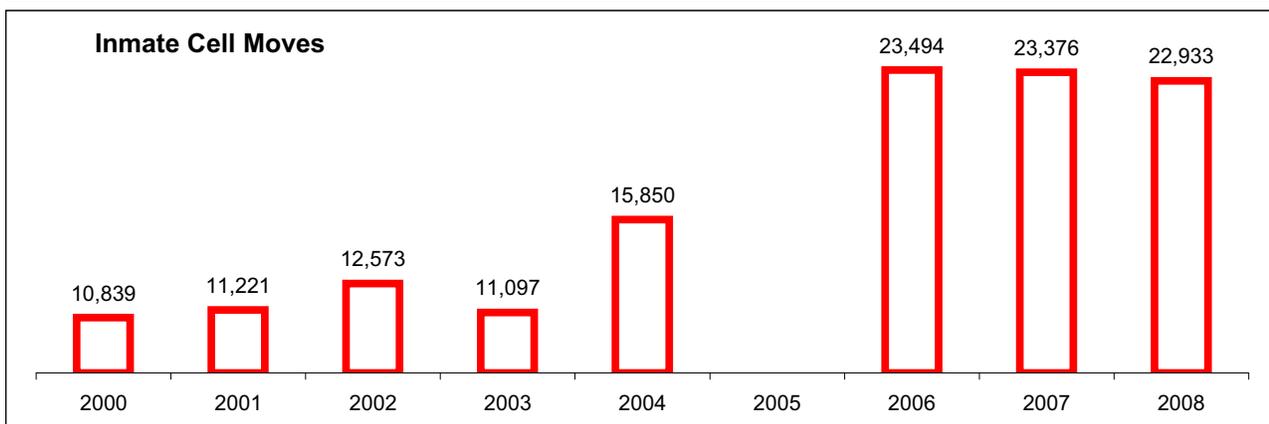
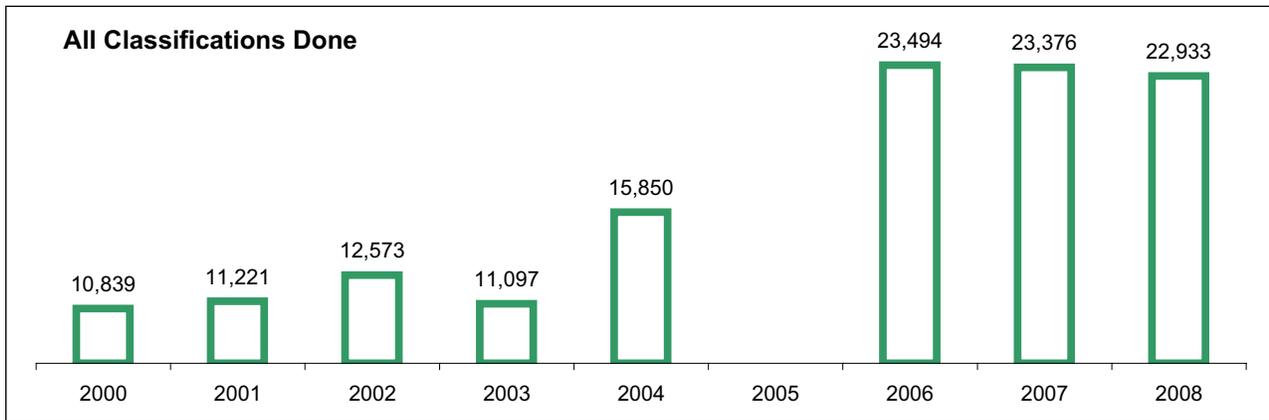
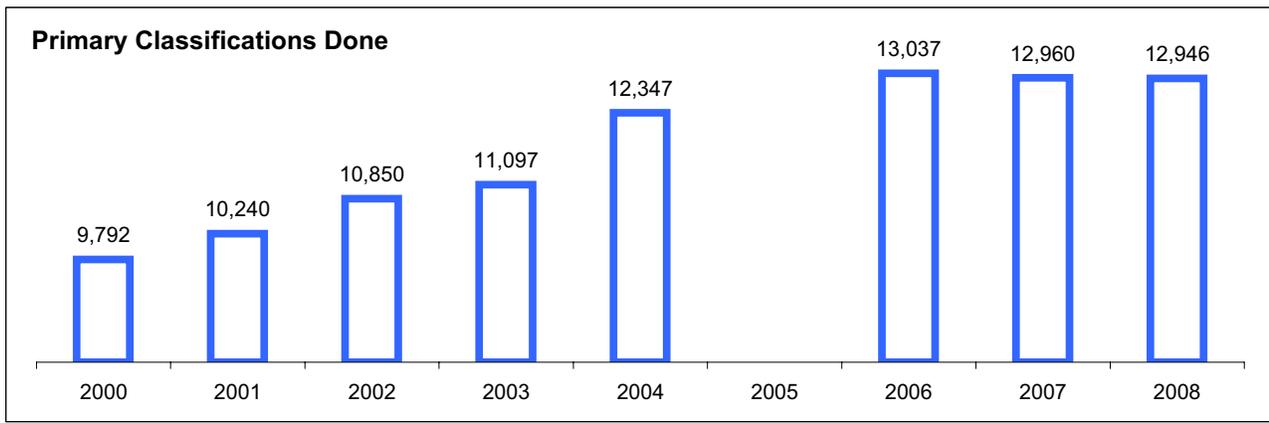
Computerized Decision Tree Aids Placement Decisions

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.

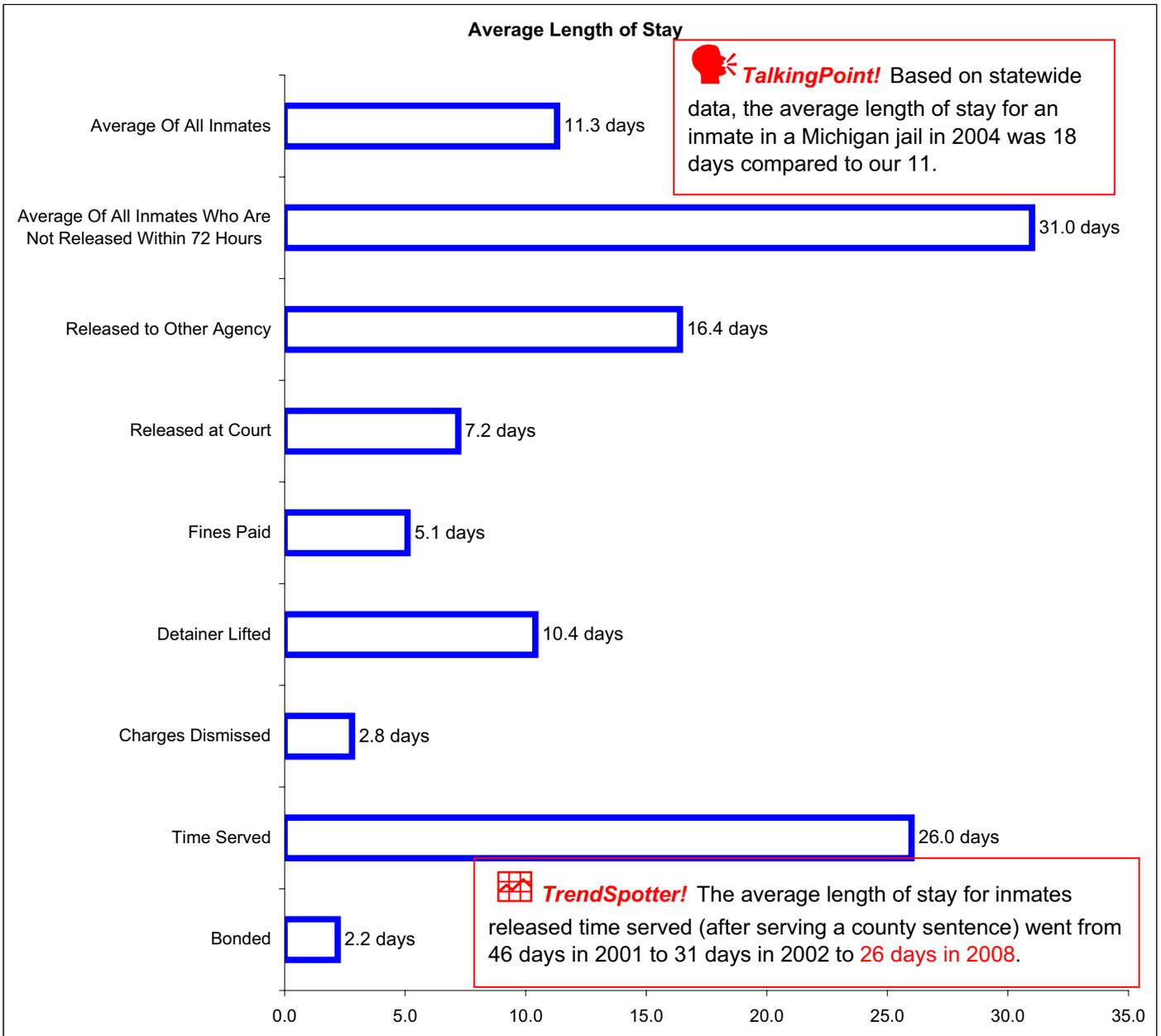
Custody Level	Definition	Main Jail Males	Main Jail Females	Jail System (M & F)
High (1)	These inmates are in jail on a violent charge, with a prior conviction on a violent charge, and with a record of violent institutional behavior.	7 (1%)	0 (0%)	8 (1%)
Close (2)	These inmates have a combination of two incidents of violence found in either their current charge, past charges or institutional behavior record.	66 (7%)	3 (2%)	69 (5%)
Medium Assaultive (3)	These inmates have one incident of violence in either their current charge, past charge or institutional behavior.	235 (22%)	13 (12%)	252 (16%)
Medium (4)	These inmates are in jail for a serious non-violent felony and/or have institutional behavior problems.	398 (38%)	44 (40%)	442 (30%)
Medium Pre-Sentenced (5)	These inmates are likely prison bound, but they are well behaved and have no record of violence or rule violations.	41 (3%)	4 (4%)	46 (3%)
Minimum Pre-Sentenced (6)	These inmates will likely not go to prison and are well behaved with no record of violence or rule violations.	149 (14%)	19 (17%)	171 (13%)
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.	43 (4%)	6 (5%)	122 (9%)
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.	63 (5%)	8 (7%)	148 (11%)
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.	24 (2%)	2 (2%)	53 (4%)

Amount of Work Done by Our Nine Classifications Officers

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Primary Class	9,792	10,240	10,850	11,097	12,347	--	13,037	12,960	12,946
Agg Review Class	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,397	1,379	1,349
Mit Review Class	1,047	981	1,723	0	3,503	--	9,060	9,037	8,638
All Classifications	10,839	11,221	12,573	11,097	15,850	--	23,494	23,376	22,933
Inmate Cell Moves	39,565	41,312	43,913	41,975	44,977	--	46,522	44,520	42,244
AFIS Verifications	--	--	--	--	--	--	29,109	28,022	27,901
AFIS % of NBI's	--	--	--	--	--	--	93%	95%	97%
ASU Hearings	224	199	125	115	68	--	113	81	105
Notifications Comp	--	--	--	--	--	--	514	564	418
Notifications Sent	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,750	3,296	3,004
Alerts Entered	--	--	--	--	--	--	33,963	29,815	27,816
Case Notes	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,160	1,680	1,295



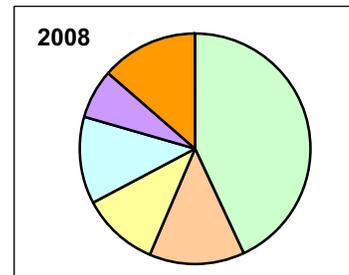
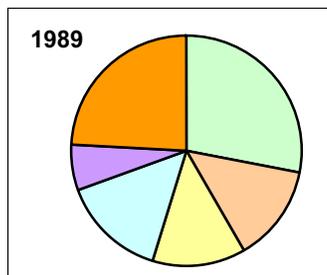
Average Amount of Time Inmates Stay in Jail, Shown with Inmates Grouped by Release Type



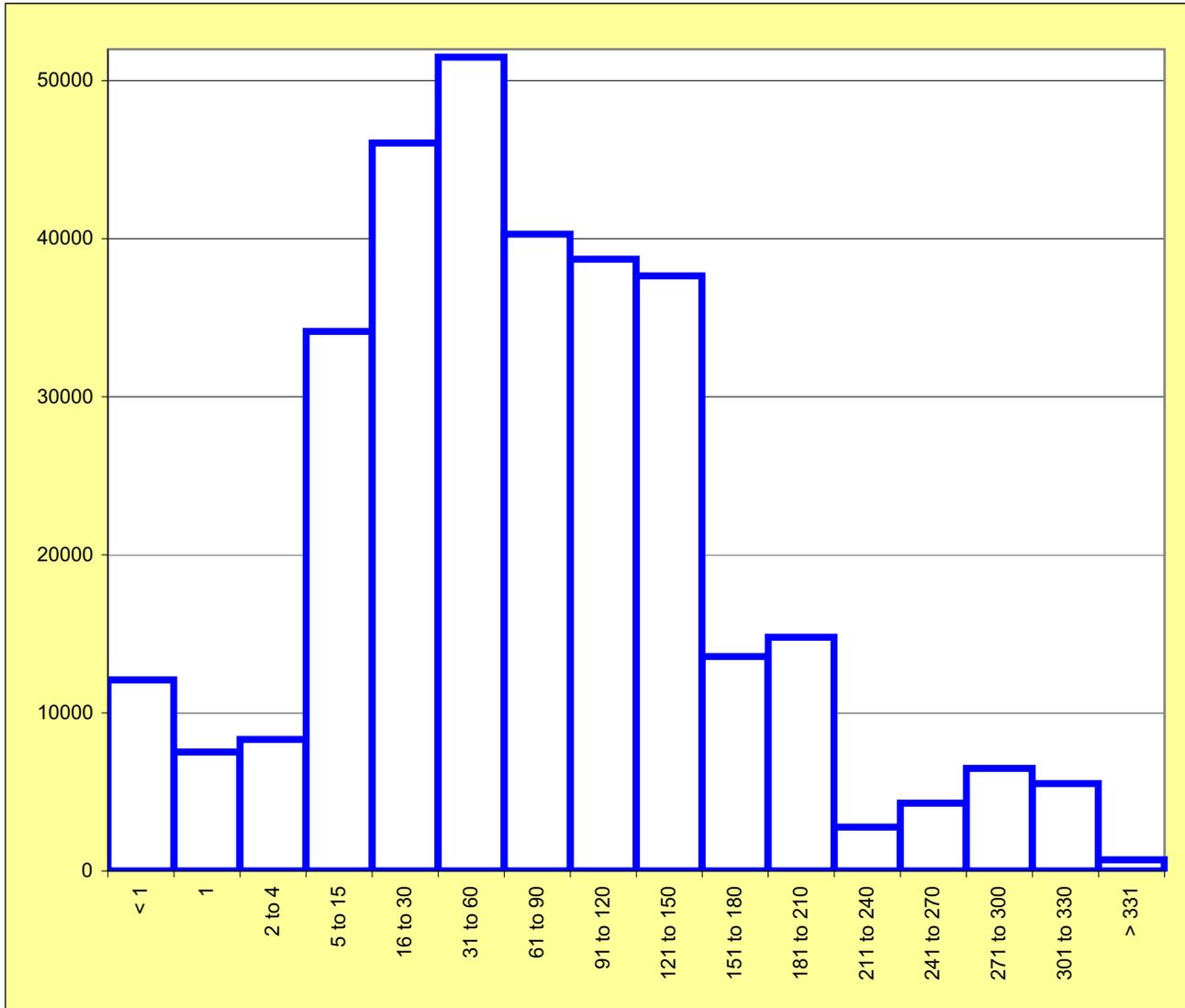
The graph above was based on a sample of 27,477 inmates released in 2008.

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 2008, depicting the much shorter ALOS in 2008.

	1989	2008
< 1 day	28.17%	42.96%
1 day	13.55%	13.48%
2 to 4 days	12.90%	10.81%
5 to 15 days	14.84%	12.31%
16 to 30 days	6.24%	6.91%
> 30 days	24.30%	13.53%



Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days

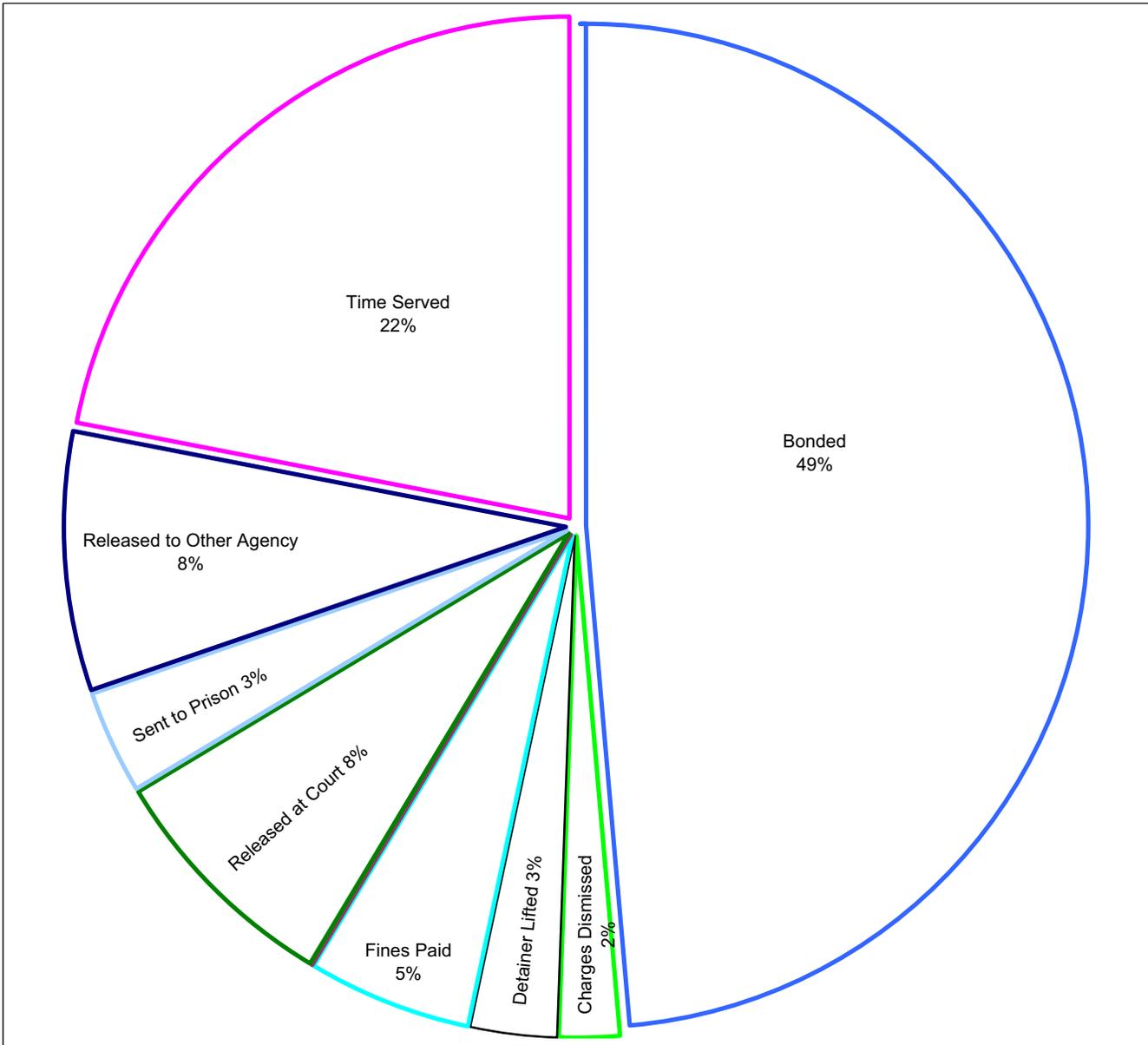


TalkingPoint! This chart shows the concept of average length of stay depicted as Jail Bed Days. Jail Bed Days are an accurate way of displaying the actual impact on jail beds, because it is counting the days that a jail bed is occupied. The chart about shows that although we had 11,806 people who stayed less than one day in jail, they used fewer jail beds than the 3,655 inmates who stayed 5 to 15 days in jail. In fact, the 1,214 inmates who stayed 31 to 60 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 two to ten weeks. It is that group of inmates who are using most of the jail's beds.

# of Days in Jail	# of Inmates
< 1	11806
1	3704
2 to 4	2437
5 to 15	3655
16 to 30	2106
31 to 60	1214
61 to 90	547
91 to 120	370
121 to 150	276
151 to 180	83
181 to 210	46
211 to 240	42
241 to 270	13
271 to 300	23
301 to 330	18
> 331	2

Reasons Why Inmates are Released and the Percentage of Inmates Released in the Most Common Types of Releases

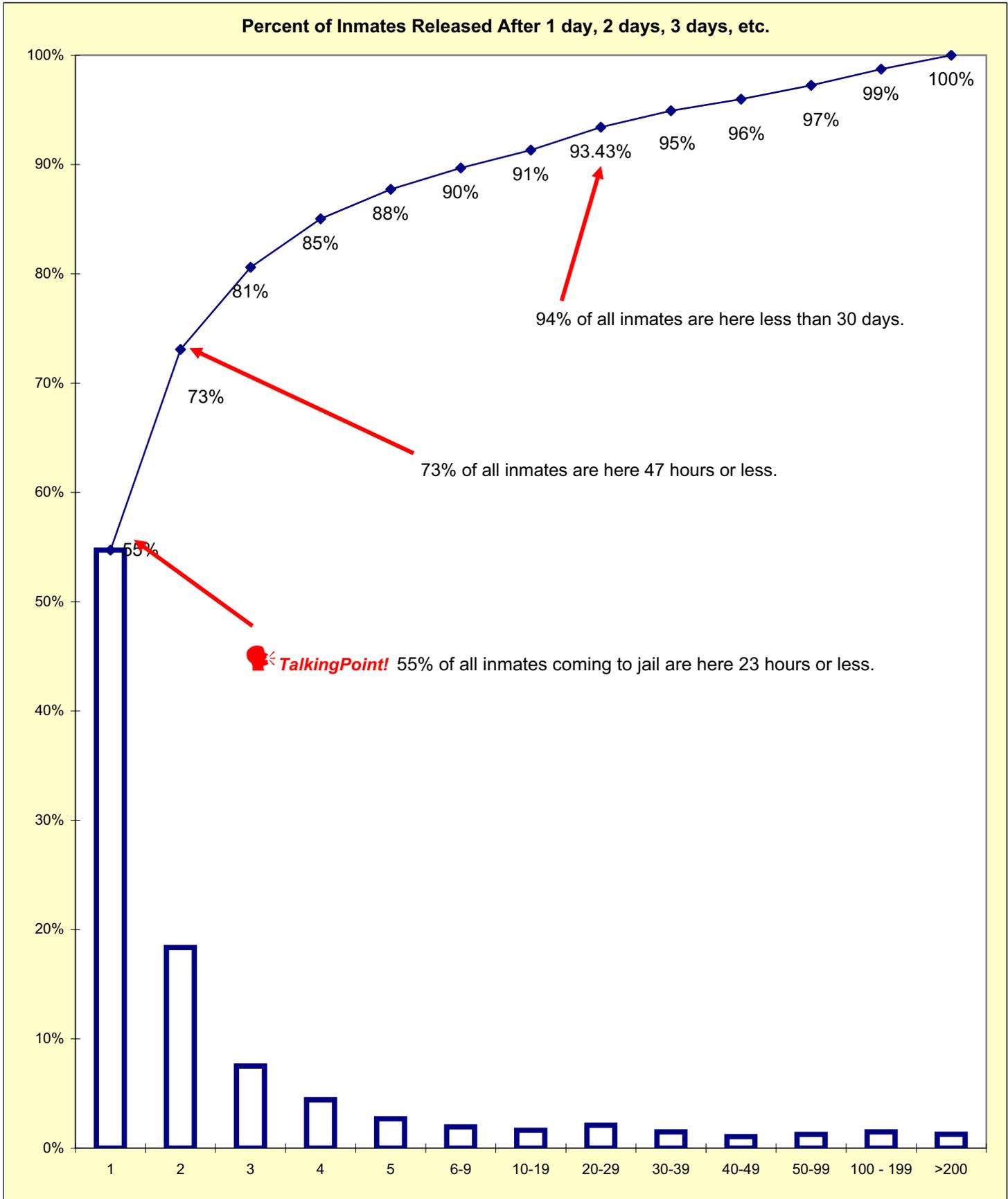
The Majority of Incoming Inmates Released Back to the Community



TalkingPoint! 89% of the inmates who come into our jail are released directly back into the community. (This chart is based on a sample of 26,124 records in 2008.) Only about 11% get sent to prison or to another agency. Hard data is not available on that 11%, but probably 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.

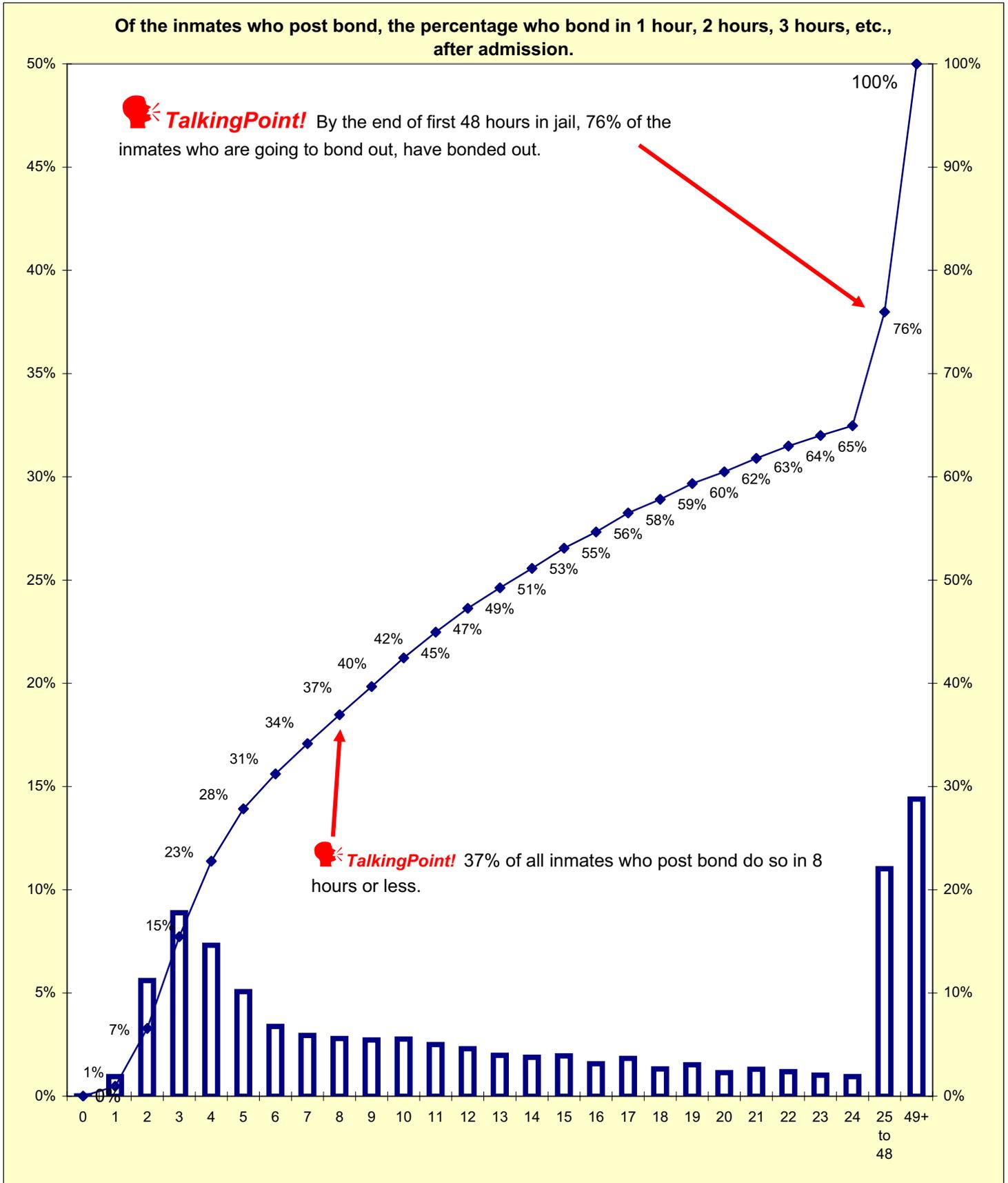
Number of Days Inmates Spend in Jail Before Release

94% of All Inmates Are in Jail Less than 30 Days



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



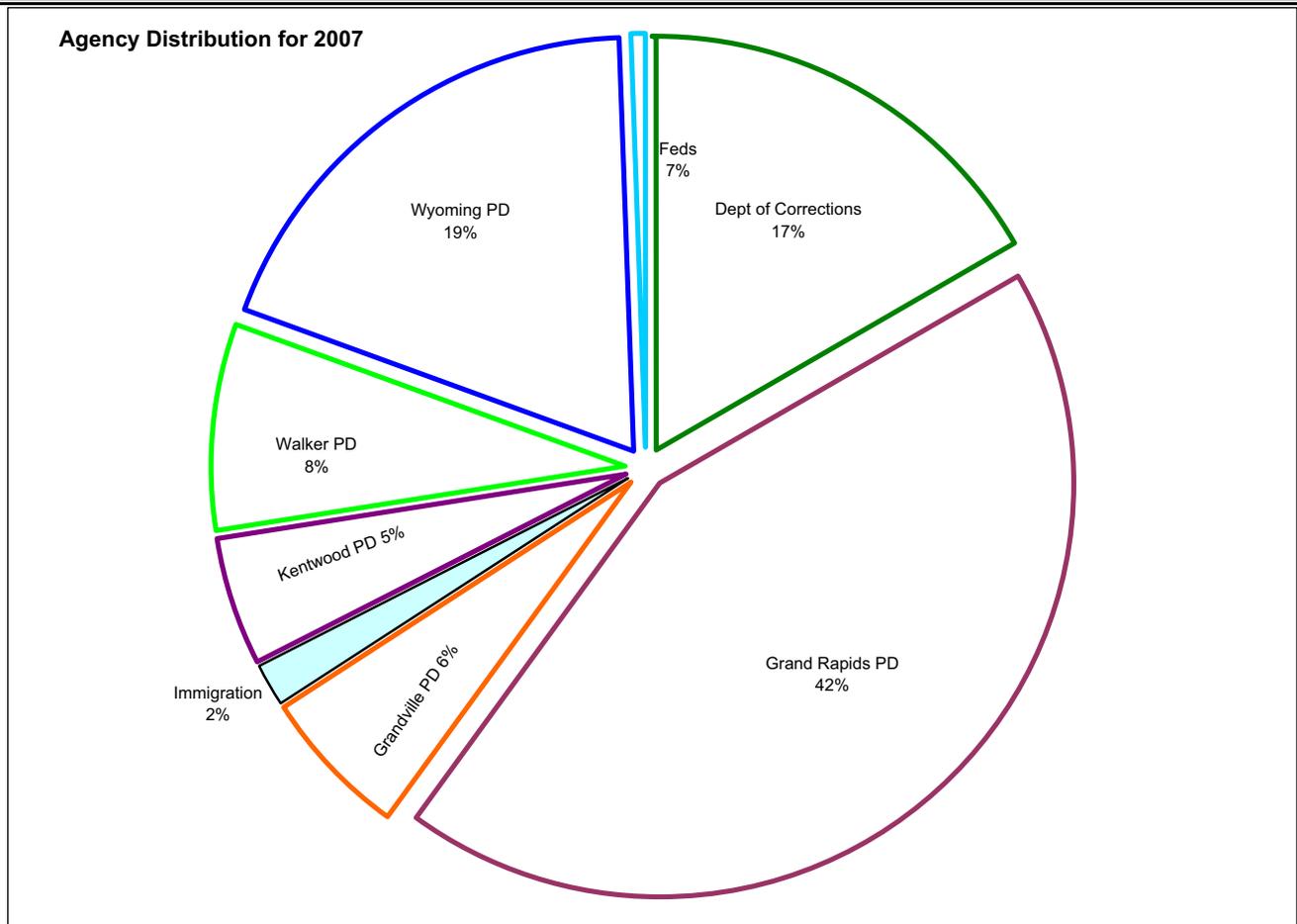
Agency Billing Information

Billing Other Agencies Nets Several Million Dollars

Agency Housing	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Dept of Corrections	\$379,670.00	\$297,640.00	\$293,715.00	\$362,565.00	\$383,670.00
Grand Rapids PD	\$1,301,262.11	\$1,153,069.37	\$980,093.23	\$972,743.58	\$1,005,010.10
Grandville PD	\$124,223.32	\$169,750.62	\$136,713.88	\$118,075.89	\$137,092.23
Immigration	\$34,440.00	\$169,750.62	\$27,062.15	\$42,395.14	\$40,560.00
Kentwood PD	\$114,766.75	\$98,578.14	\$127,695.48	\$92,969.53	\$113,178.11
Walker PD	\$153,015.88	\$161,350.14	\$158,798.32	\$211,290.96	\$191,147.40
Wyoming PD	\$470,695.44	\$533,884.26	\$470,283.69	\$503,803.29	\$434,406.65
Federal Government	\$22,270.00	\$16,440.00	\$18,371.39	\$18,840.00	\$14,040.00
Border Patrol	\$5,720.00	\$3,490.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Army	\$120.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
GRCC	\$417.20	\$52.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SIR	\$72,297.00	\$47,507.43	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
total	\$2,678,897.70	\$2,651,514.36	\$2,212,733.14	\$2,322,683.39	\$2,319,104.49
daily rate	\$52.15	\$52.93	\$52.97	\$52.19	\$51.16

State of Michigan (billing to the State is done by the Kent County Office of Community Corrections and this info is based on their fiscal year)

	\$1,063,183.50	\$1,069,839.00	\$968,571.00	\$791,613.00	\$837,505.50
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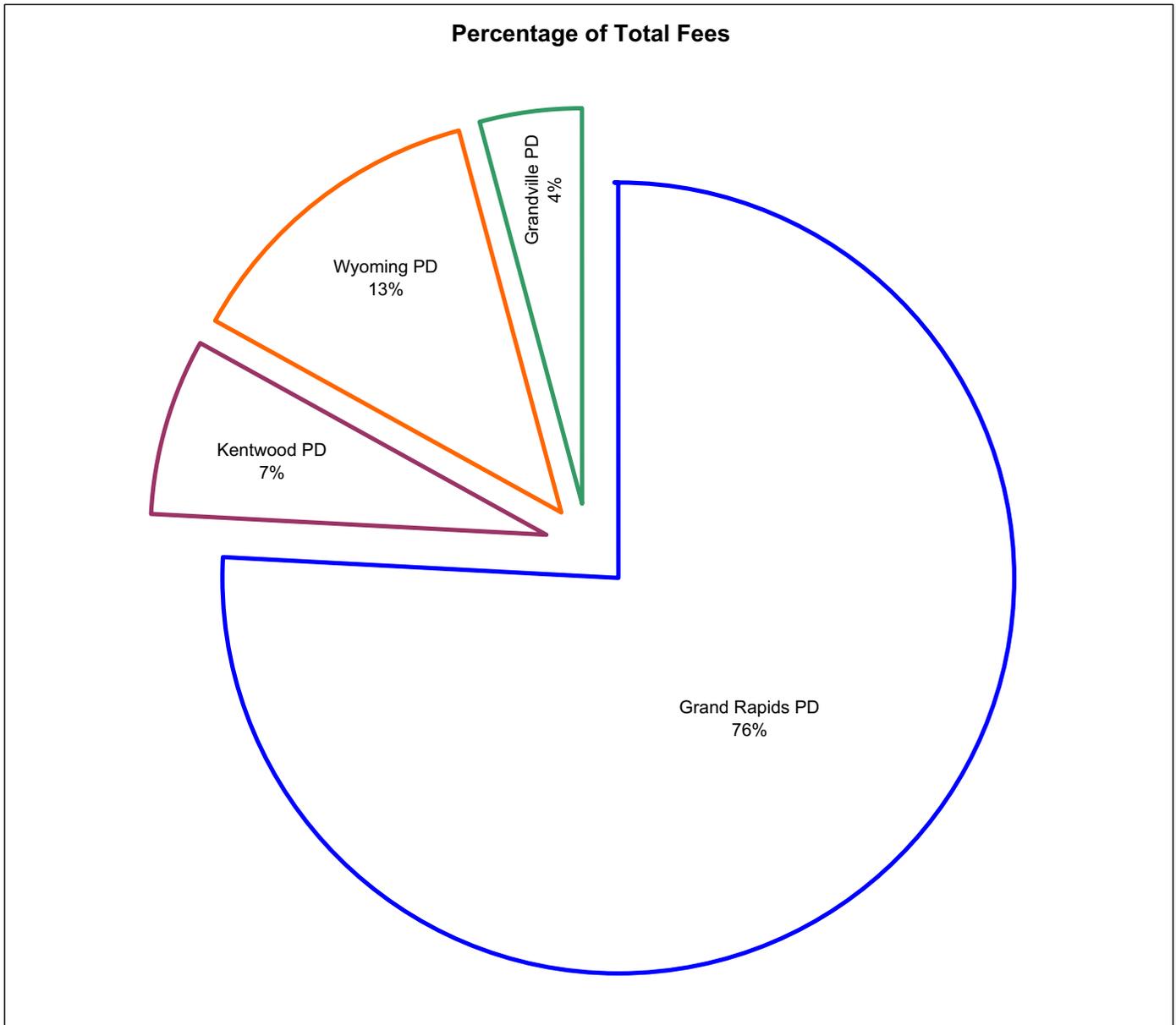


Processing Fees for the Last Five Years

Charging Agencies to Process New Inmates Nets Over \$361,000

	Grand Rapids PD	Kentwood PD	Wyoming PD	Grandville PD	GRCC	Total
2002	\$220,192.27	\$18,553.52	\$49,300.33	\$8,865.60	111.25	\$297,022.97
2003	\$266,665.91	\$19,661.90	\$53,977.01	\$10,955.15	119.08	\$351,379.05
2004	\$204,129.99	\$17,251.52	\$43,289.08	\$11,903.30	\$157.90	\$276,731.79
2005	\$229,091.08	\$23,240.92	\$47,041.20	\$12,705.34	155.55	\$312,234.09
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 Final data from 2008 was not yet available at the time this report was printed.



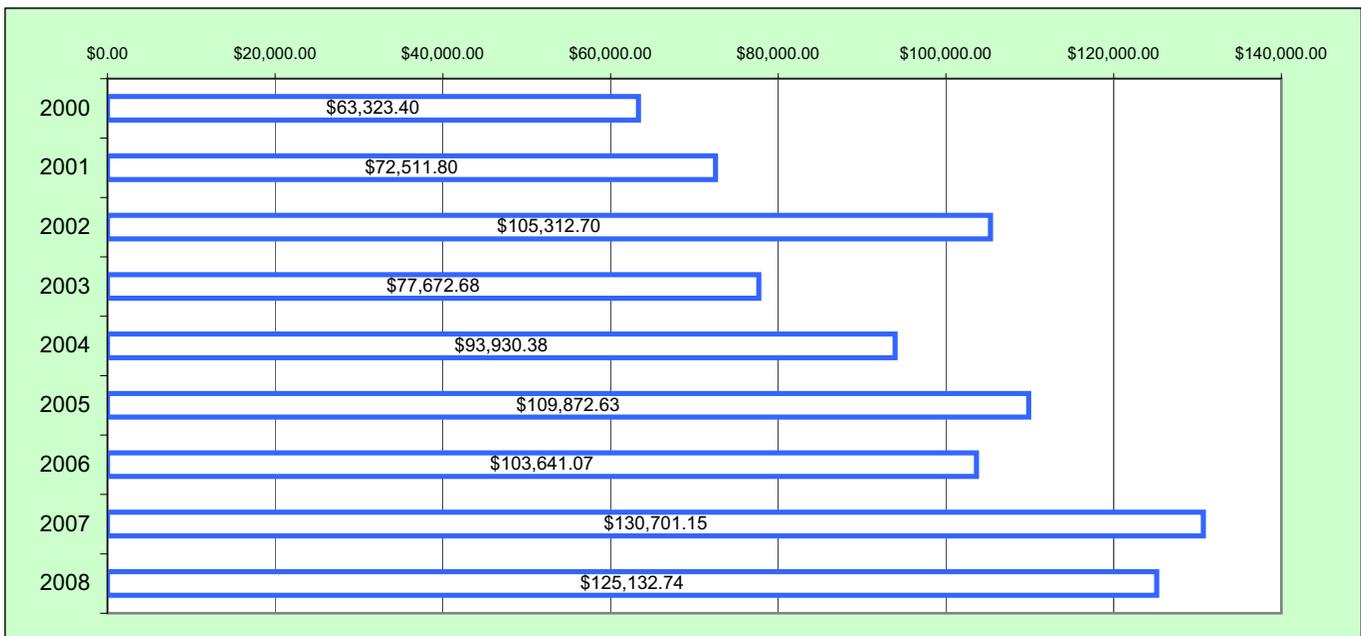
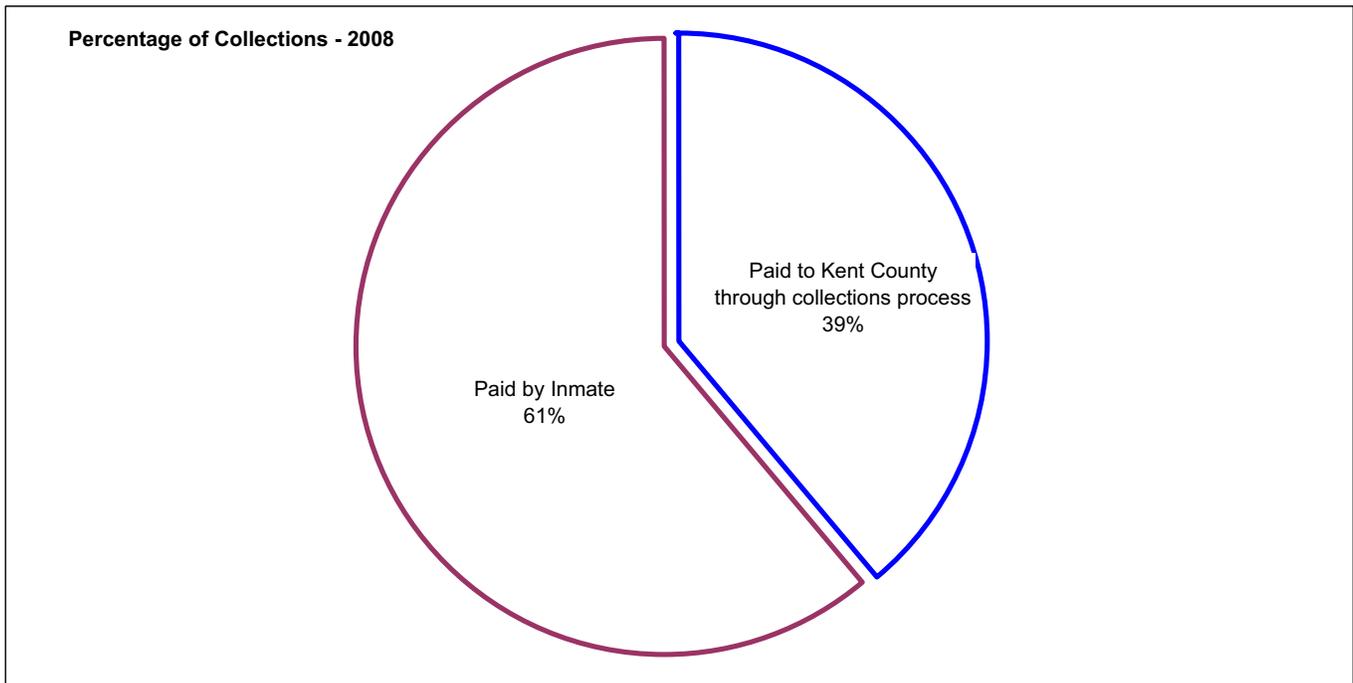
2001 booking fee was \$17.29
 2002 booking fee was \$16.55
 2003 booking fee was \$18.32
 2004 booking fee was \$17.16
 2005 booking fee was \$18.30
 2006 booking fee was \$18.60
 2007 booking fee was \$19.98

2001 total billed was \$311,279
 2002 total billed was \$297,023
 2003 total billed was \$351,379
 2004 total billed was \$276,731
 2005 total billed was \$312,234
 2006 total billed was \$311,174
 2007 total billed was \$361,598

Room and Board Collection Efforts

Collections Increased this Year

Year	Outside Collections Agency's Commission	Paid to Kent County through collections process	Paid by Inmate	Total
1999	--	\$14,055.03	\$41,676.57	\$55,731.60
2000	\$7,455.90	\$13,842.92	\$49,480.48	\$63,323.40
2001	\$11,010.27	\$18,466.24	\$54,045.56	\$72,511.80
2002	\$20,280.12	\$35,991.99	\$69,320.71	\$105,312.70
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	\$12,151.30	\$50,836.42	\$79,864.73	\$130,701.15
2008	\$16,833.61	\$51,493.31	\$73,639.43	\$125,132.74



County Jail Reimbursement Program

Fiscal Year 2008 Update by Andy VerHeek

Kent County once again received funds through the Michigan Department of Correction's (MDOC) County Jail Reimbursement Program (CJRP) during FY 2008. Established during FY 1989, CJRP was originally initiated to encourage the appropriate use of non-prison sanction for offenders that would have otherwise been sentenced to prison. CJRP works through a process whereby MDOC reimburses Kent County for housing felony offenders (up to 365 days) in the Kent County Correctional Facility whose eligibility for reimbursement is established by MDOC guidelines.

When Kent County originally began to invoice for eligible offenders, the Sheriff's Department retained the billing responsibility for this program. During FY 2000 (June 2000 to be specific), a decision was made that the Kent County Office of Community Corrections (KCOCC) would take over billing responsibility for CJRP in Kent County. This change was undertaken as KCOCC had greater access to information that would allow for quick and more accurate identification of eligible offenders. It appears that the acquisition of this responsibility has enabled Kent County to receive a greater share of the available CJRP funds. During the first year alone, Kent County witnessed a 78% increase in the CJRP funds received by Kent County. The table below details the funds received by Kent County since FY 1994. Notice that Kent County has witnessed a significant increase, 37.0%, in CJRP funds from FY 2006 to FY 2008. When comparing FY 2007 to FY 2008, Kent County witnessed an increase of 29.5%. The increase from FY 2007 to FY 2008 resulted in an additional \$247,341 for Kent County.

FISCAL YEAR	CJRP PAYMENT	TOTAL RECEIVED
1994	\$513,520.00	\$513,520.00
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



TalkingPoint! The average length of sentence that a CJRP-eligible offender receives is beginning to decrease. This impacts CJRP funds as reimbursement can only be sought for eligible offenders for days in jail after their sentencing date. The data below shows the average length of jail sentence given in days along with the average length of jail sentence in days with any CFTS (Credit for Time Served) factored into the length of the original given sentence for CJRP eligible offenders:

- FY 2004: 286.9 days (206.1 days w/CFTS)
- FY 2005: 271.6 days (177.5 days w/CFTS)
- FY 2006: 239.3 days (145.3 days w/CFTS)
- FY 2007: 234.5 days (160.3 days w/CFTS)
- FY 2008: 252.0 days (187.7 days w/CFTS)

Types of Criminal Charges That Bring Inmates to Jail and Types that Keep Them in Jail

This breakdown is from a "booking" sample of over 36,000 inmates admitted to jail or released in 2008.

Charge Type	Number	Percentage
ARSON	16	0.05%
ASLT - FEL	1,280	3.32%
ASLT - MIS	2,722	7.01%
B&E	346	0.93%
BAD CHECKS	105	0.28%
BRIBERY	0	0.00%
BURGLARY	200	0.51%
CHILD	56	0.14%
COMPUTERS	12	0.03%
CURFEW	54	0.13%
DAMAGE	746	1.91%
DISORDERLY	5,505	15.22%
DRUGS	3,156	8.86%
DRUNK	0	0.00%
EMBEZZLE	167	0.41%
ESCAPE	59	0.16%
EXPLOSIVES	8	0.02%
EXTORTION	43	0.10%
FOC	88	0.22%
FORGERY	55	0.14%
FRAUD	870	2.23%
GAMBLING	6	0.01%
HOME INVAS	256	0.69%
HOMICIDE	37	0.10%
KIDNAPPING	7	0.02%
LARCENY	2,567	7.00%
LIQUOR	1,196	3.13%
MOTOR	119	0.30%
OBSCENITY	29	0.07%
OTHER	3,248	10.28%
OUIL	3,513	8.75%
PROPERTY	317	0.81%
PROSTITUTE	221	0.55%
ROBBERY	263	0.70%
SEX ASSLT	259	0.70%
SEX OFFENS	285	0.79%
TRAFFIC	6,660	20.38%
TRESPASS	1,002	2.64%
WEAPON	488	1.41%

This breakdown is from a sample of 1,190 inmates making up the "stock" population of the jail on a given day in 2008.

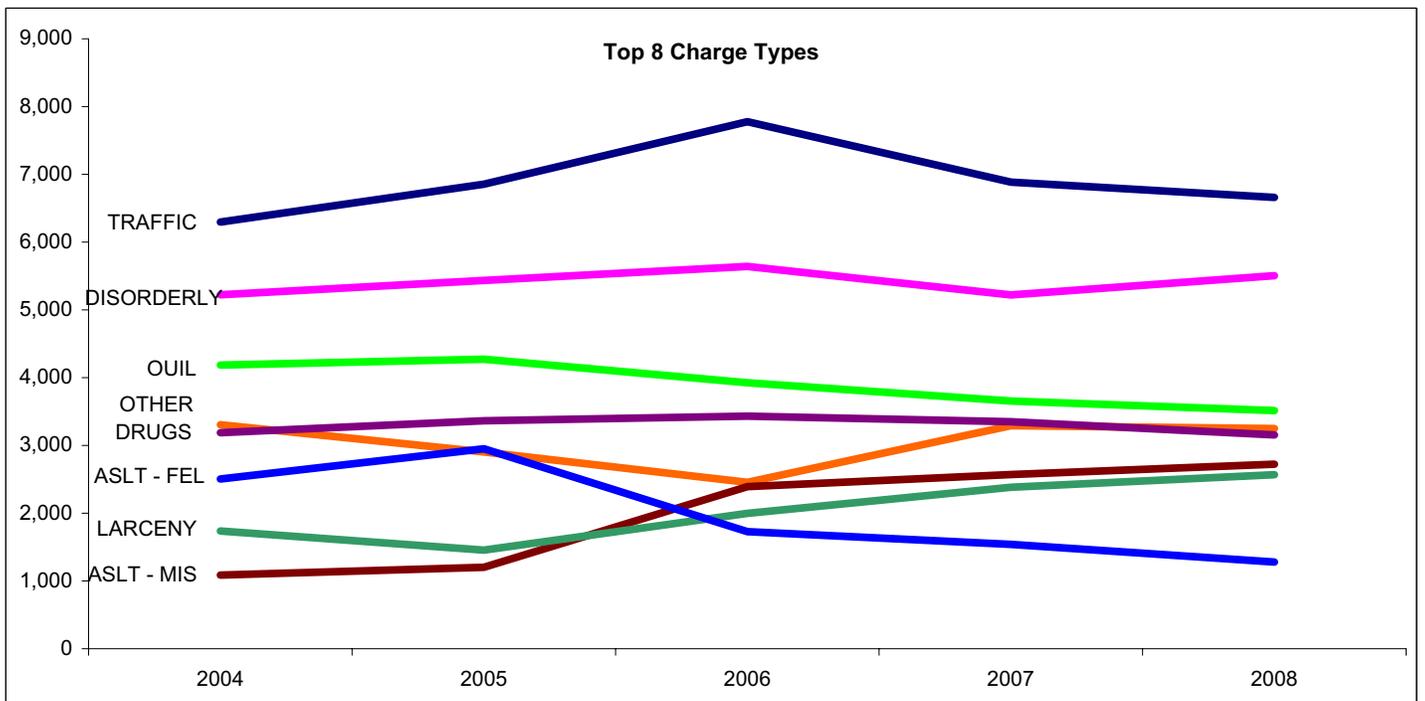
Charge Type	Number	Percentage
ARSON	3	0.26%
ASLT - FEL	132	11.23%
ASLT - MIS	45	3.83%
B&E	22	1.87%
BAD CHECKS	1	0.09%
BURGLARY	1	0.09%
CHILD	8	0.68%
COMPUTERS	1	0.09%
DAMAGE	19	1.62%
DISORDERLY	126	10.72%
DRUGS	168	14.30%
EMBEZZLE	6	0.51%
ESCAPE	5	0.43%
FOC	3	0.26%
FRAUD	56	4.77%
HOME INVAS	54	4.60%
HOMICIDE	16	1.36%
LARCENY	70	5.96%
LIQUOR	5	0.43%
MOTOR	10	0.85%
OBSCENITY	10	0.85%
OTHER	86	7.32%
OUIL	60	5.11%
PROPERTY	15	1.28%
PROSTITUTE	8	0.68%
ROBBERY	67	5.70%
SEX ASSLT	61	5.19%
SEX OFFENS	28	2.38%
TRAFFIC	38	3.23%
TRESPASS	4	0.34%
WEAPON	41	3.49%



TalkingPoint! The information on this page is based on KCCF inmates' top charge (the most serious charge) and it depicts the difference in the charge severity between the offenders who come into and out of jail (the "booking" population) and those who stay in custody (the "stock" population). The stock population generally is made up of inmates with more serious charges than the booking population.

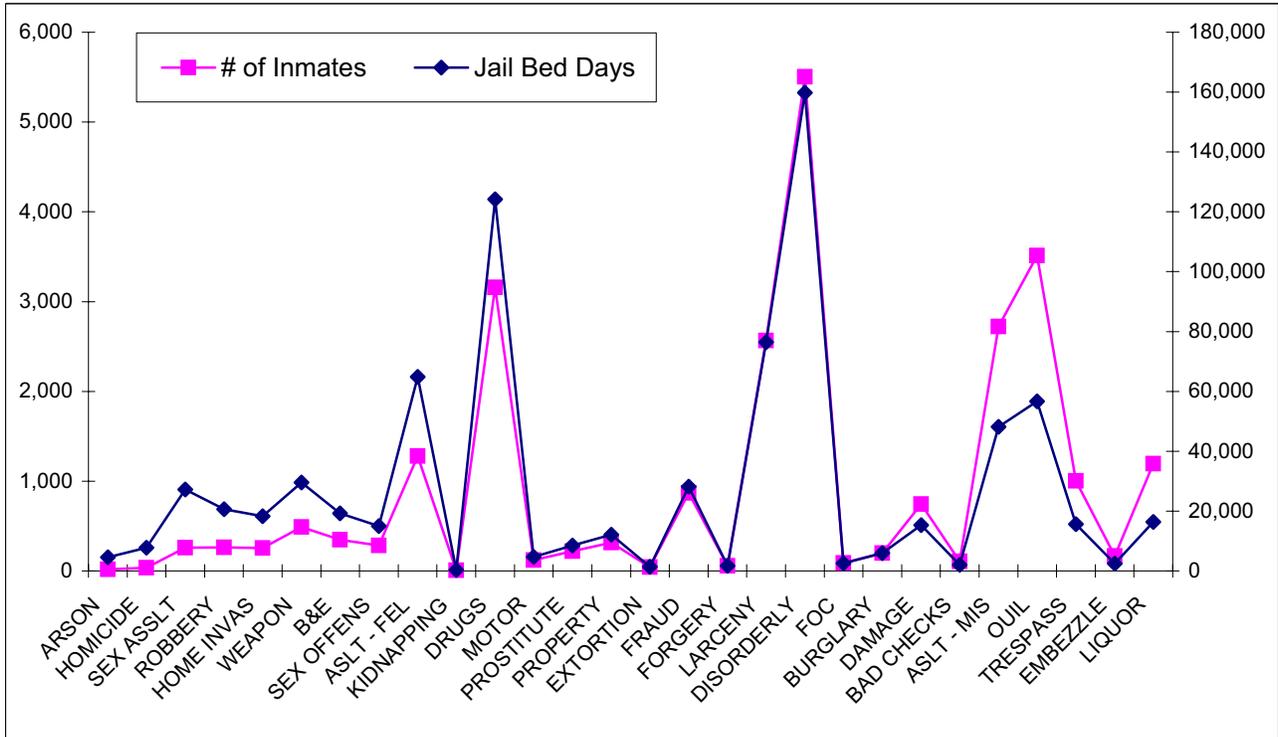
Types of Criminal Charges Over Time

Charge Type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
TRAFFIC	6,295	6,855	7,776	6,886	6,660
DISORDERLY	5,222	5,435	5,640	5,221	5,505
OUIL	4,186	4,272	3,924	3,656	3,513
OTHER	3,304	2,904	2,456	3,292	3,248
DRUGS	3,188	3,365	3,433	3,349	3,156
ASLT - MIS	1,088	1,201	2,391	2,571	2,722
LARCENY	1,737	1,456	1,997	2,383	2,567
ASLT - FEL	2,505	2,950	1,727	1,541	1,280
LIQUOR	1,163	1,234	1,160	1,157	1,196
TRESPASS	857	887	1,041	978	1,002
FRAUD	1,218	1,959	1,102	841	870
DAMAGE	486	526	585	699	746
WEAPON	368	427	405	459	488
B&E	48	181	297	393	346
PROPERTY	268	356	361	375	317
SEX OFFENS	514	631	412	354	285
ROBBERY	182	212	257	234	263
SEX ASSLT	337	295	283	259	259
HOME INVAS	31	128	252	261	256
PROSTITUTE	11	45	198	148	221
BURGLARY	592	586	345	234	200
EMBEZZLE	133	174	173	146	167
MOTOR	156	181	176	136	119
BAD CHECKS	20	39	118	137	105
FOC	22	19	896	105	88
ESCAPE	90	118	93	73	59
FORGERY	189	152	98	59	55
EXTORTION	40	61	37	38	43
HOMICIDE	33	26	24	34	37
ARSON	26	19	37	35	16
KIDNAPPING	15	21	13	13	7
BRIBERY	18	1	1	3	0



Charges by Jail Bed Days

Most JBD's on Average used by Arsonists, Murderers and Sex Offenders



Charge	# of Inmates	Jail Bed Days	Average
ARSON	16	4,583	286.4
HOMICIDE	37	7,805	210.9
SEX ASSLT	259	27,260	105.3
ROBBERY	263	20,601	78.3
HOME INVAS	256	18,300	71.5
WEAPON	488	29,559	60.6
B&E	346	19,224	55.6
SEX OFFENS	285	14,942	52.4
ASLT - FEL	1,280	64,857	50.7
KIDNAPPING	7	307	43.9
DRUGS	3,156	124,199	39.4
MOTOR	119	4,644	39.0
PROSTITUTE	221	8,514	38.5
PROPERTY	317	12,115	38.2
EXTORTION	43	1,423	33.1
FRAUD	870	28,138	32.3
FORGERY	55	1,699	30.9
LARCENY	2,567	76,464	29.8
DISORDERLY	5,505	159,789	29.0
FOC	88	2,524	28.7
BURGLARY	200	5,921	27.0
DAMAGE	746	15,360	20.6
BAD CHECKS	105	2,073	19.7
ASLT - MIS	2,722	48,201	17.7
OUIL	3,513	56,620	16.1
TRESPASS	1,002	15,591	15.6
EMBEZZLE	167	2,428	14.5
LIQUOR	1,196	16,329	13.7

TalkingPoint! The information on this page is based on the top charge of 27,477 offenders who came into and out of jail (the "booking" population) in 2008. The Jail Bed Days represents the total number of days these offenders stayed in jail. For example, 1 offender sitting in jail for 1 day is equal to 1 Jail Bed Days. 200 offenders in jail for 5 days each is each to 1,000 Jail Bed Days. The purpose of the table and chart on this page is to depict what type of offender uses the most Jail Bed Days, and to show that it is not just the crime category with the most number of inmates. The table at left is sorted by the "average" jail bed days per offender of each charge type. The category of offender that uses the most total jail bed days are the 5,505 offenders charged with crimes that fall into the "disorderly" classification.

Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations

Code	Description of Incident	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BLOOD	Blood draw for drunk driving arrest				460	453	475	467	423
CERT	CERT team deployment				33	45	36	25	20
CLAS	Classification ruling				130	115	146	155	109
INFO	Information report				855	499	599	850	862
S3	suicide precaution	356	370	397	302	552	464	449	403
	Total of Informational Reports				1780	1664	1720	1946	1817
V101	failure to clean cell or assist in clean up	739	732	579	449	535	488	422	494
V102	possession of extra clothing or bedding	361	254	309	710	407	485	519	771
V103	possess food not sold in commissary	101	93	42	52	77	189	314	579
V104	hanging clothing from walls or bars	151	117	194	150	199	244	290	444
V105	covering lights or obstructing vision	354	113	373	395	287	228	387	414
V106	jail uniform violation	138	158	106	62	104	122	116	306
V107	shouting or acting in a disruptive way	1441	1489	1512	1650	1680	2176	2492	3118
V108	failure to follow housing unit rules	1142	1263	1201	1390	1283	2035	1758	2084
V109	failure to follow meal time rules	165	133	168	216	184	370	258	266
V110	failure to hang up phone when required	20	10	10	34	145	66	77	151
V111	tattoo or self mutilation violation	2	1	0	0	6	3	10	15
V112	ID card violation	13	42	9	10	7	7	48	24
V113	pass, sell, borrow or trade violation	197	143	148	208	165	258	164	292
V114	throwing trash in common areas	112	91	54	70	88	101	148	377
V115	misuse of the intercom	365	260	321	355	375	617	560	473
V116	gambling violation	0	5	2	4	0	0	8	0
V117	attempt to commit a Cat 1	4	4	5	8	3	3	27	2
V118	talking through the vents	239	221	260	123	96	63	42	39
V119	possessing another's radio	25	8	10	11	5	11	6	28
V120	altering county property	11	20	46	14	24	40	61	38
V121	plugging vents in cell	232	216	200	223	379	636	228	173
V122	hanging sheets / privacy curtain	61	13	19	0	72	142	55	32
	Total Category 1 Violations	5873	5386	5568	6134	6121	8284	7990	10120
V201	failure to give name	4	1	1	0	2	4	3	1
V202	vulgar or obscene language	69	53	58	51	92	93	80	75
V203	indecent exposure	4	4	3	5	6	4	4	7
V204	lying	9	9	12	17	29	25	21	19
V205	possess tobacco or matches	21	14	15	20	46	40	33	25
V206	coming out of cell	3	2	4	16	11	7	5	6
V207	spit on another inmate	20	11	11	4	2	17	12	16
V208	going to an unauthorized area	4	6	6	4	7	3	3	8
V209	going into another's cell	5	7	1	4	2	0	12	18
V210	interfering with headcount	0	1	4	9	0	4	0	1
V211	making intoxicants	6	4	5	2	3	11	1	11
V212	planning an escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V213	stealing	14	9	12	11	21	22	20	26
V214	misuse of medication	16	23	43	42	46	26	49	22
V215	making sexual threats	3	4	3	5	0	0	2	1
V216	sexual proposals to staff	2	1	0	5	2	0	2	4
V217	consensual sexual acts	0	0	4	0	2	4	2	2
V218	threatening another inmate	16	7	11	24	18	17	25	21
V219	racketeering	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
V220	possess contraband	18	11	5	18	17	15	13	18
V221	failure to proceed as directed	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
V222	fighting with another inmate	127	161	185	116	135	149	169	196
V223	failure to move	44	52	49	57	46	57	56	44
V224	hinder or oppose staff	27	13	31	42	22	42	58	52
V225	blocking or propping a door	1	1	6	2	3	4	1	1
V226	gang related activity	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
V227	tampering with razor	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	0
V228	failure to follow visiting rules	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	0
V229	attempting a Category 2	1	2	1	4	0	1	4	7
V230	defecating or urinating in wrong location	5	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
V231	harassing phone calls							2	0
	Total Category 2 Violations	424	404	478	469	519	550	585	583

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

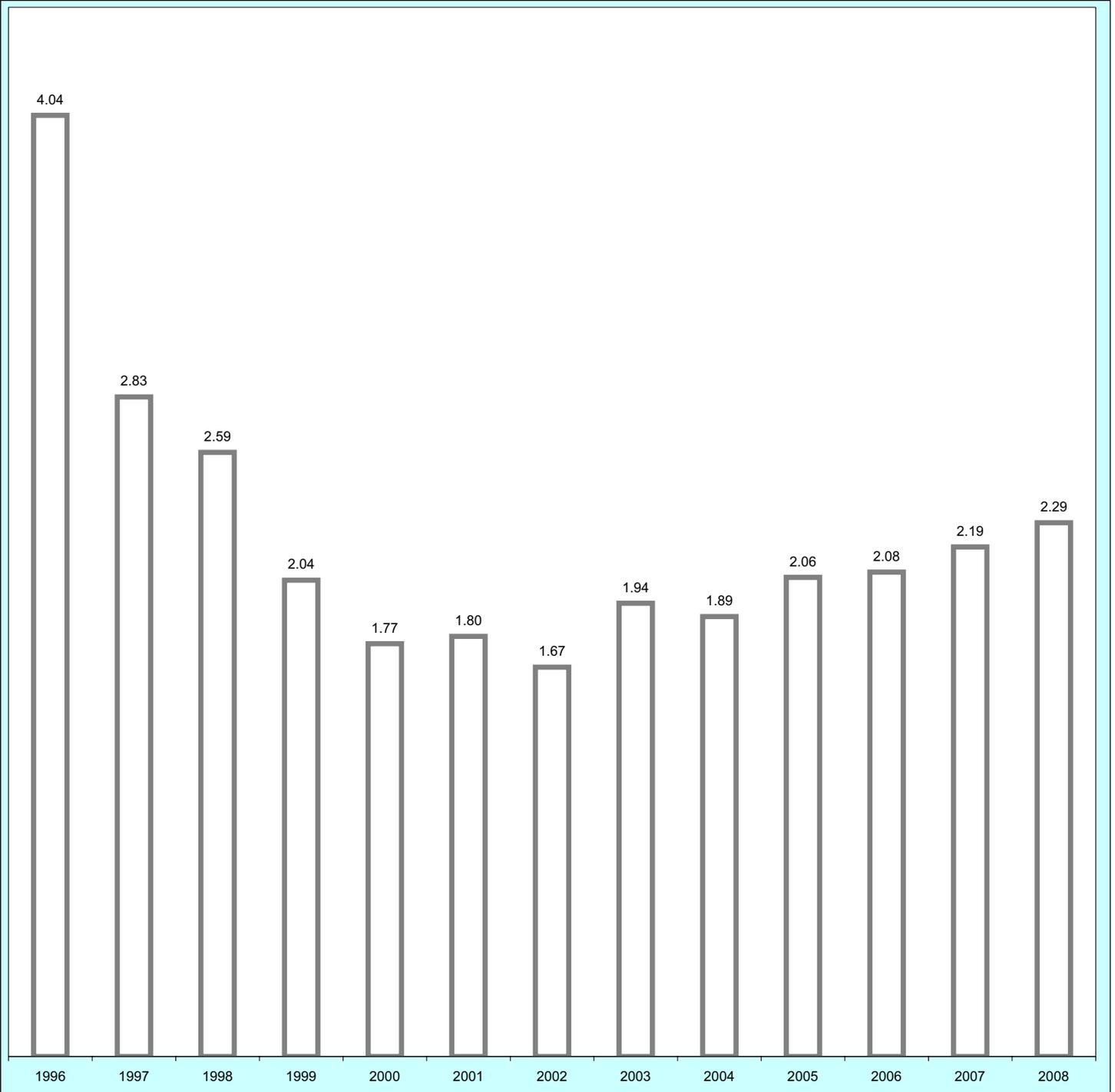
Code	Description of Incident	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
V301	criminal code violation	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
V302	assaulting another inmate	51	42	62	61	43	36	65	75
V303	assaulting an inmate a weapon	5	1	5	1	2	1	4	0
V304	sexual assault another inmate	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
V305	attempting to escape	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	0
V306	walk away	7	7	5	9	15	9	11	5
V307	escape	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
V308	rioting	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
V309	failure to obey an order	36	20	40	51	65	44	50	34
V310	failure to lock up	13	27	50	33	51	55	46	51
V311	arson or setting a fire	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	1
V312	possess or make a weapon	5	7	13	3	7	5	3	7
V313	possession of an unauthorized tool	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
V314	possession of a narcotic	6	9	5	10	12	7	4	6
V315	introduction of contraband	3	1	4	3	2	1	9	5
V316	behavior which might cause injury	2	2	1	8	11	6	1	6
V317	tampering with locking device	0	1	3	0	1	0	4	1
V318	assaulting a staff person	6	6	5	5	8	3	6	7
V319	assaulting staff w/ a weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V320	threatening a staff person	11	15	19	22	15	24	17	21
V321	spitting on a staff person	6	8	4	1	6	4	6	6
V322	tampering with staff property	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	2
V323	causing damage to facility	12	19	15	11	6	12	2	8
V324	causing a flood	8	2	6	9	0	7	2	11
V325	violation of honor camp program rules	42	32	15	24	28	25	36	12
V326	violation of work release program rules	88	53	63	97	140	204	99	52
V327	violation of sober living program rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V328	violation of education pod rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V329	violation of trusty guidelines	28	30	19	29	25	15	5	4
V330	manipulate cell assignment	8	12	17	10	11	23	21	22
V331	attempt a Cat 3	6	3	2	6	5	0	1	3
	Total Category 3 Violations	343	300	360	400	460	486	395	339
	Total Category 3 Violations without V306, V325 & V326 (CRC & HC rules)	212	208	277	270	277	248	249	270
	Total of All Categories of Rule Violations	6509	5998	6323	6873	6917	9082	8824	10973

Description of Action	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Signal Browns called (officer needs emergency assistance)	8	9	4	7	7	2	10	5
Signal Whites called (inmate medical emergency)	8	6	7	12	17	21	28	16
Signal Blues called (suicide attempt in progress)					8	4	4	5
Signal Greens called (inmate fight in progress)	70	71	70	43	33	42	57	58
Signal Oranges called (fire)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Use of force reports	82	73	123	171	163	123	129	100

Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population

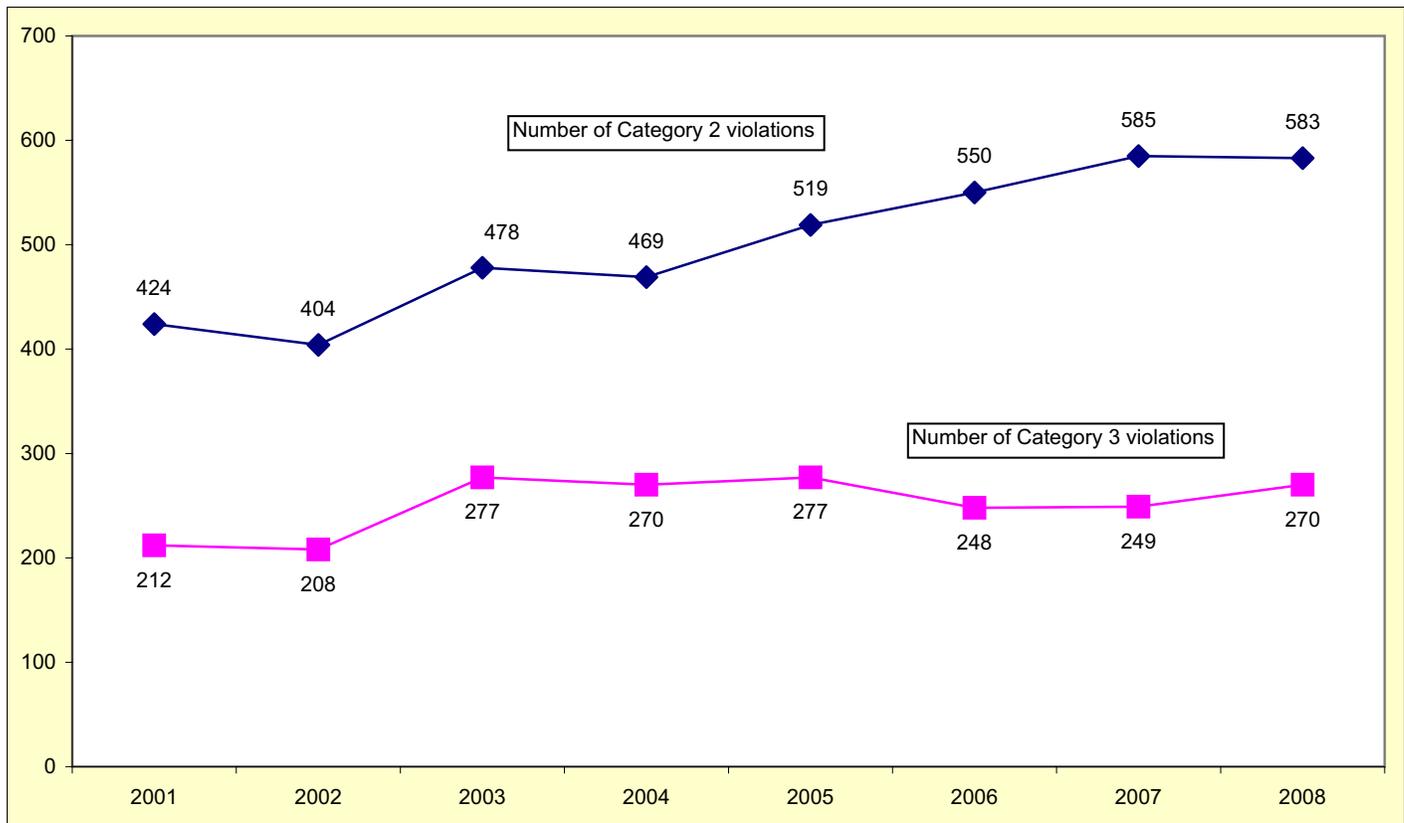
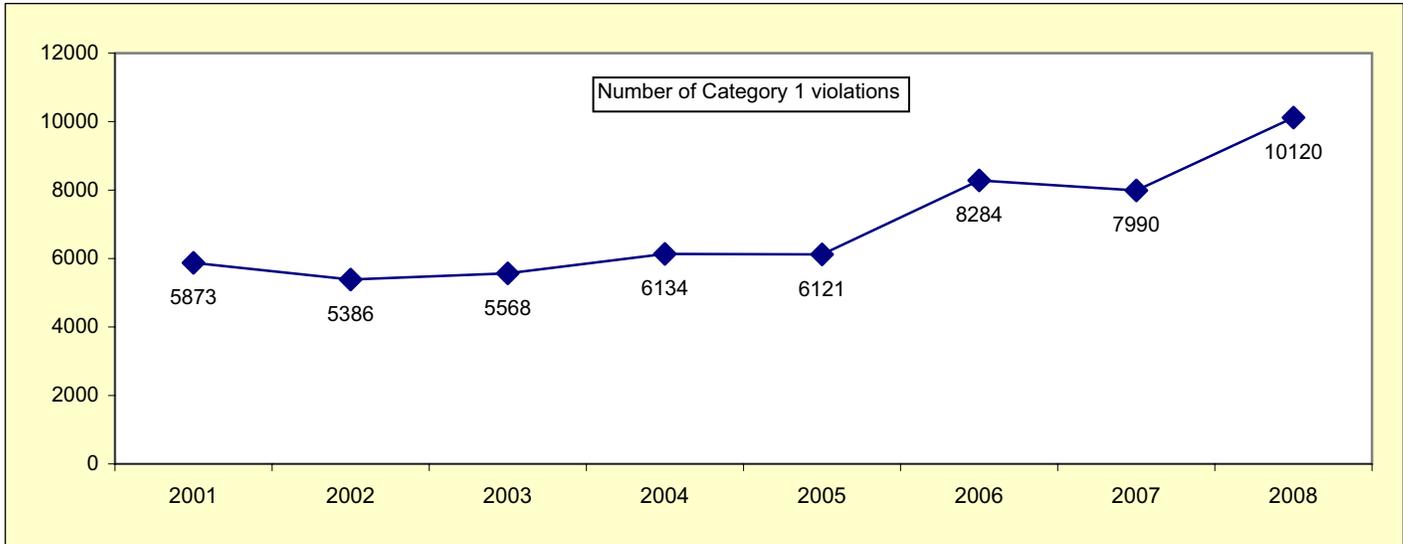
Most Accurate Way to Depict Change with Growing Inmate Population

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Jail Bed Days	342,370	346,750	350,035	338,720	346,750	352,955	366,460	388,360	391,645	387,337	384,134	381,633	372,591
total rule violations	1,382	981	907	692	614	636	612	755	739	796	798	834	853
per 1000 Jail Bed Days	4.04	2.83	2.59	2.04	1.77	1.80	1.67	1.94	1.89	2.06	2.08	2.19	2.29



Because the jail population continues to increase, 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 Eight Years

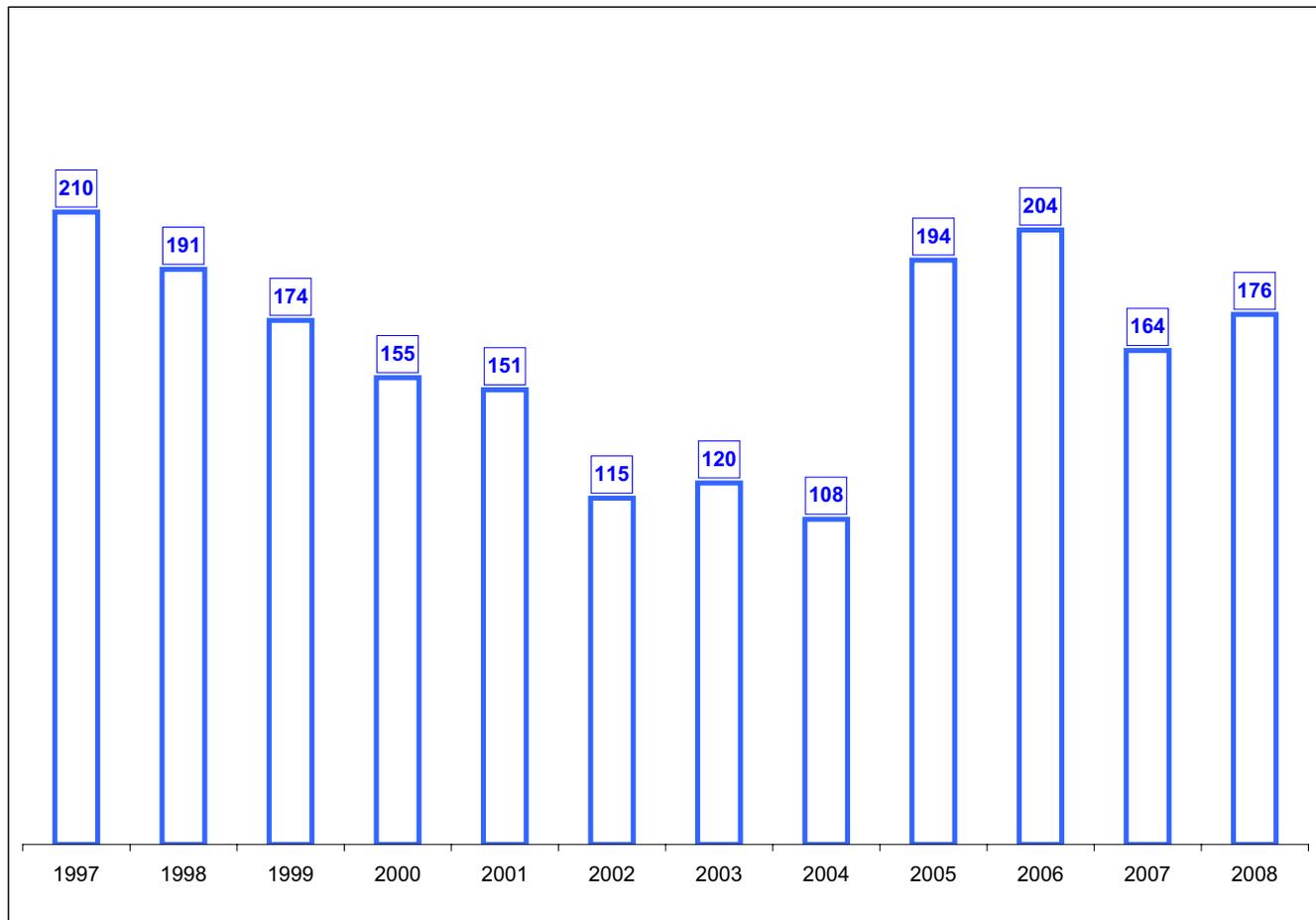


These graphs show the number of Category 1, 2, and 3 reports per year for the last few years. We have three levels of disciplinary rule violations in the jail. The most minor rule violations are Category 1 violations. Category 2 violations are more serious and Category 3 violations are the most serious. 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 the Main Jail.

Index of Antisocial Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations that Have to Do with Impolite or Socially Unacceptable Behavior

"Antisocial" behavior	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
vulgar language	89	99	61	70	69	53	58	51	92	93	80	75
indecent exposure	0	3	13	10	4	4	3	5	6	4	4	7
possess tobacco	51	38	38	34	21	14	15	20	46	40	33	25
spit/throw liquid	21	16	24	13	20	11	11	4	2	17	12	16
making intoxicants	8	9	10	9	6	4	5	2	3	11	1	11
stealing	19	12	9	2	14	9	12	11	21	22	20	26
consenting sex	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	2	2
racketeering	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
urinating/defecating	0	0	2	5	5	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
possess narcotics	8	6	8	6	6	9	5	10	12	7	4	6
throw liquid on staff	14	8	6	6	6	8	4	1	6	4	6	6
total	210	191	174	155	151	115	120	108	194	204	164	176

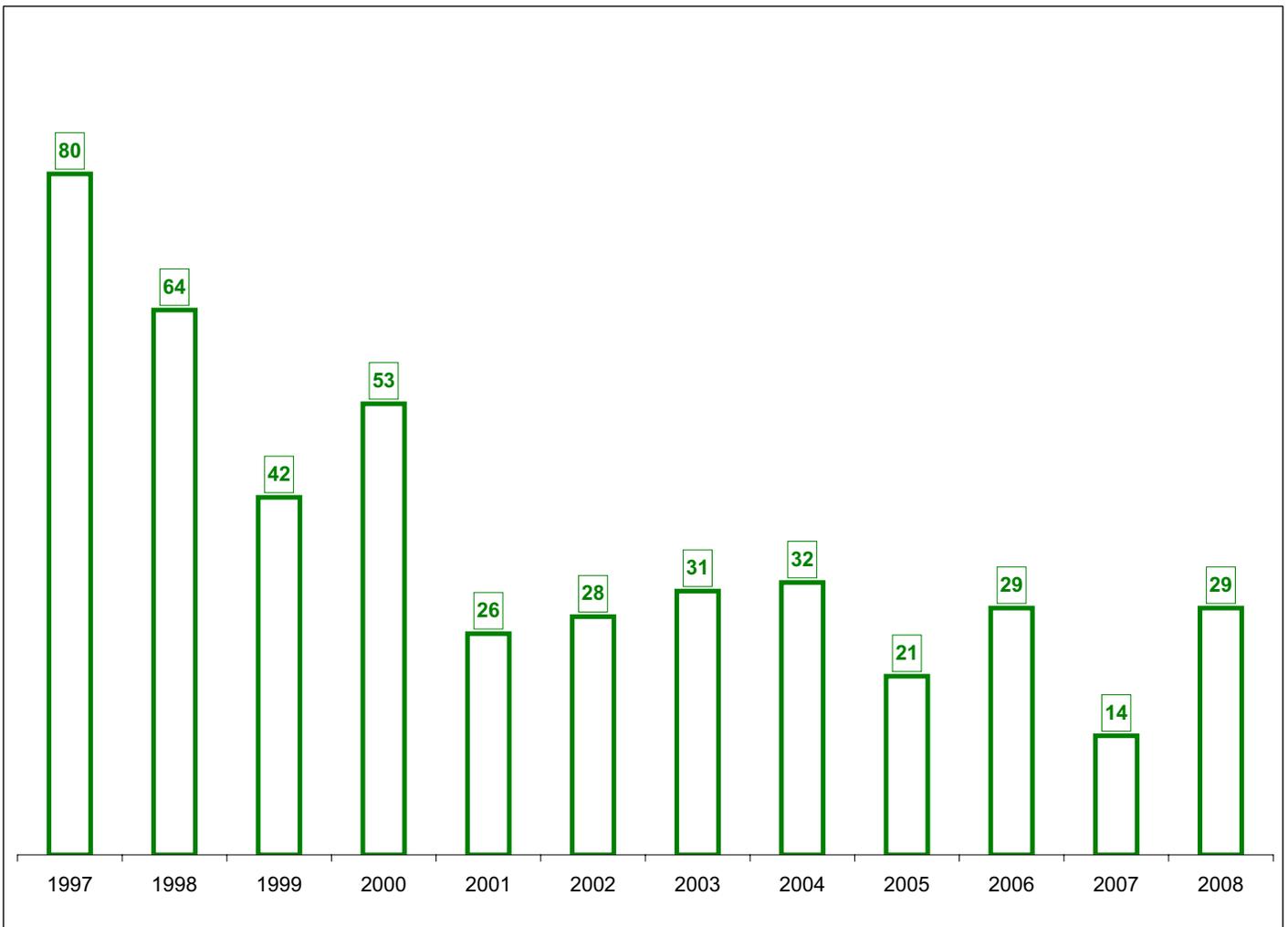


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have 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" behavior	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
tamper with razor	0	0	9	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	0
set or make a fire	3	5	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	1
possess a tool	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
behavior cause injury	2	0	5	2	4	2	2	1	8	11	6	1	6
tamper with lock	11	5	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	4	1
tamper staff property	11	8	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	2
damage to facility	44	39	30	17	11	12	19	15	11	6	12	2	8
flooding	66	23	16	18	34	8	2	6	9	0	7	2	11
total	137	80	64	42	53	26	28	31	32	21	29	14	29

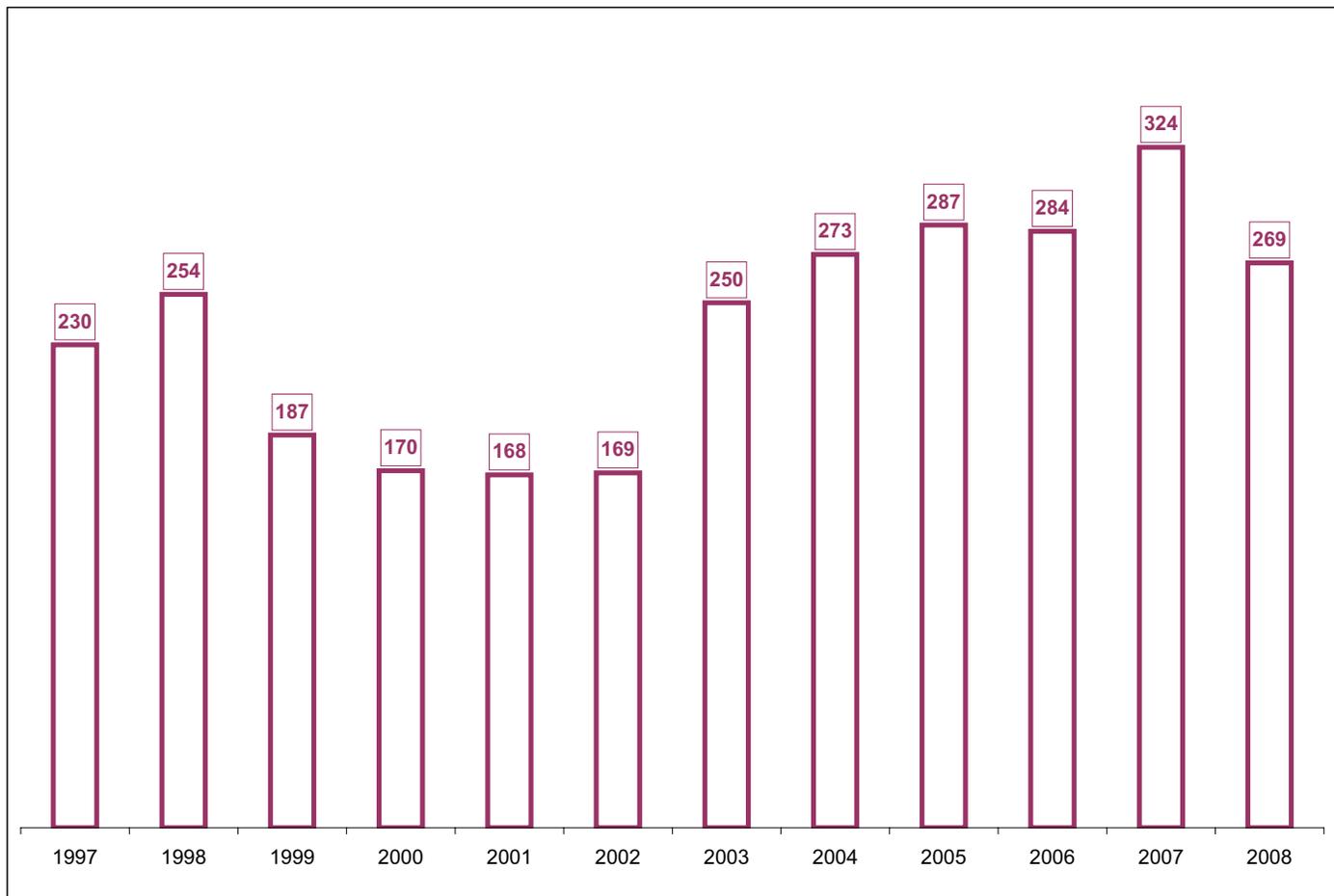


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

Index of Noncompliant Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Not Following Orders

"Noncompliant"	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
failure to give name	1	7	6	5	4	1	1	0	2	4	3	1
lying	13	19	15	12	9	9	12	17	29	25	21	19
coming out of cell	4	14	11	6	3	2	4	16	11	7	5	6
going into other cell	0	8	3	5	5	7	1	4	2	0	12	18
misuse of meds	22	17	18	17	16	23	43	42	46	26	49	22
fail to proceed	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
failure to move	8	41	36	48	44	52	49	57	46	57	56	44
hinder staff	14	11	20	18	28	13	31	42	22	42	58	52
visiting rules	6	4	1	2	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	0
failure to obey	127	84	54	22	36	20	40	51	65	44	50	34
fail to lock up	35	41	17	24	13	27	50	33	51	55	46	51
manipulate cell	0	7	6	11	8	12	17	10	11	23	21	22
total	230	254	187	170	168	169	250	273	287	284	324	269

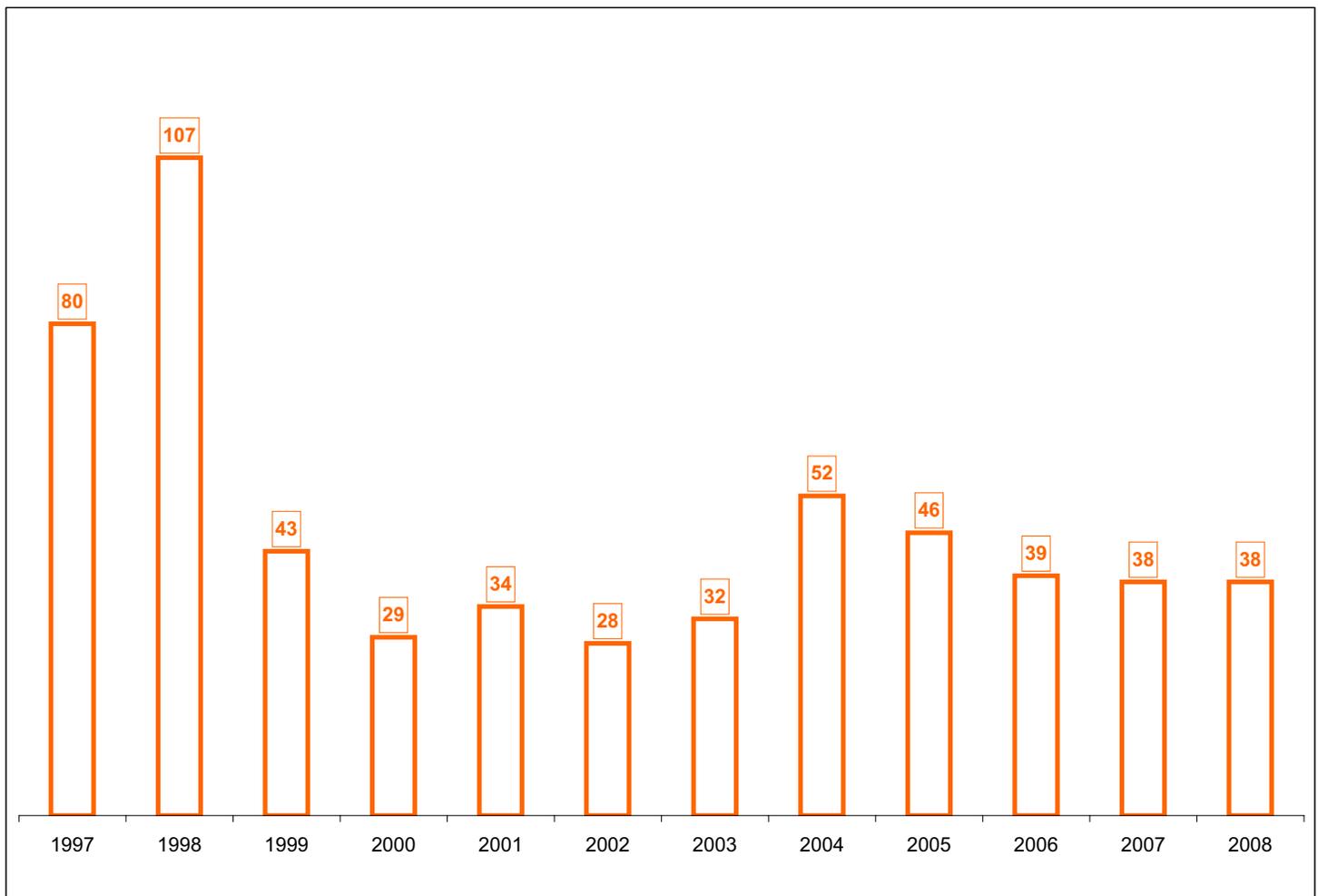


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

Index of Security Related Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Facility Security

"Security Related"	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
unauthorized area	26	13	18	6	7	4	6	6	4	7	3	3	8
interfere w/ count	0	2	0	1	3	0	1	4	9	0	4	0	1
plan to escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess contraband	54	45	64	17	9	18	11	5	18	17	15	13	18
block / prop door	13	6	4	3	0	1	1	6	2	3	4	1	1
gang activity	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
attempt to escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	0
walkaway	0	0	11	8	7	7	7	5	9	15	9	11	5
escape	2	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
introduce contraband	4	8	8	6	2	3	1	4	3	2	1	9	5
total	99	80	107	43	29	34	28	32	52	46	39	38	38

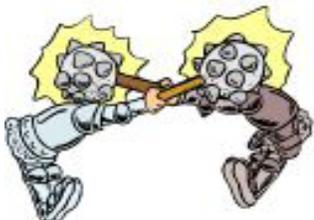
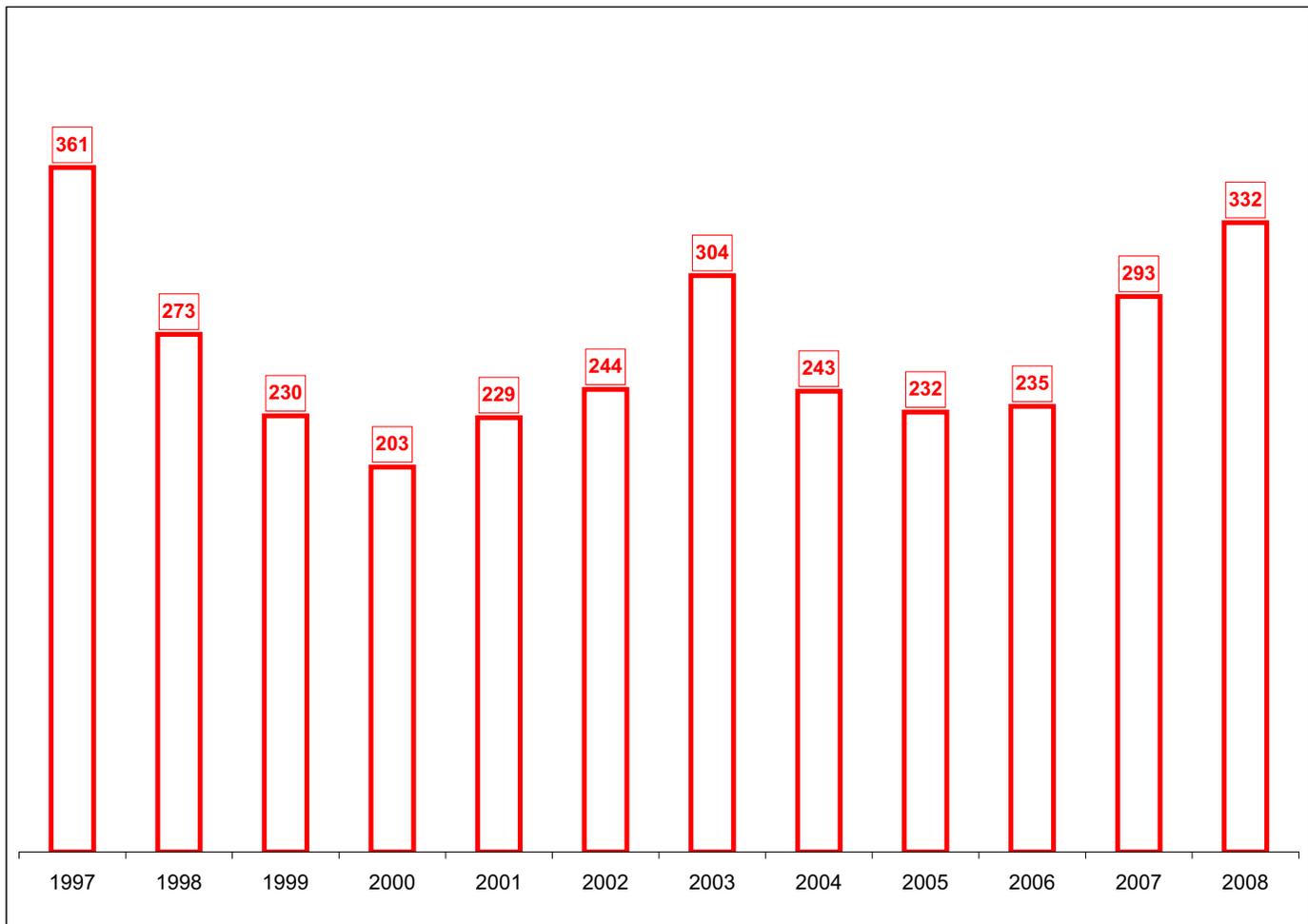


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

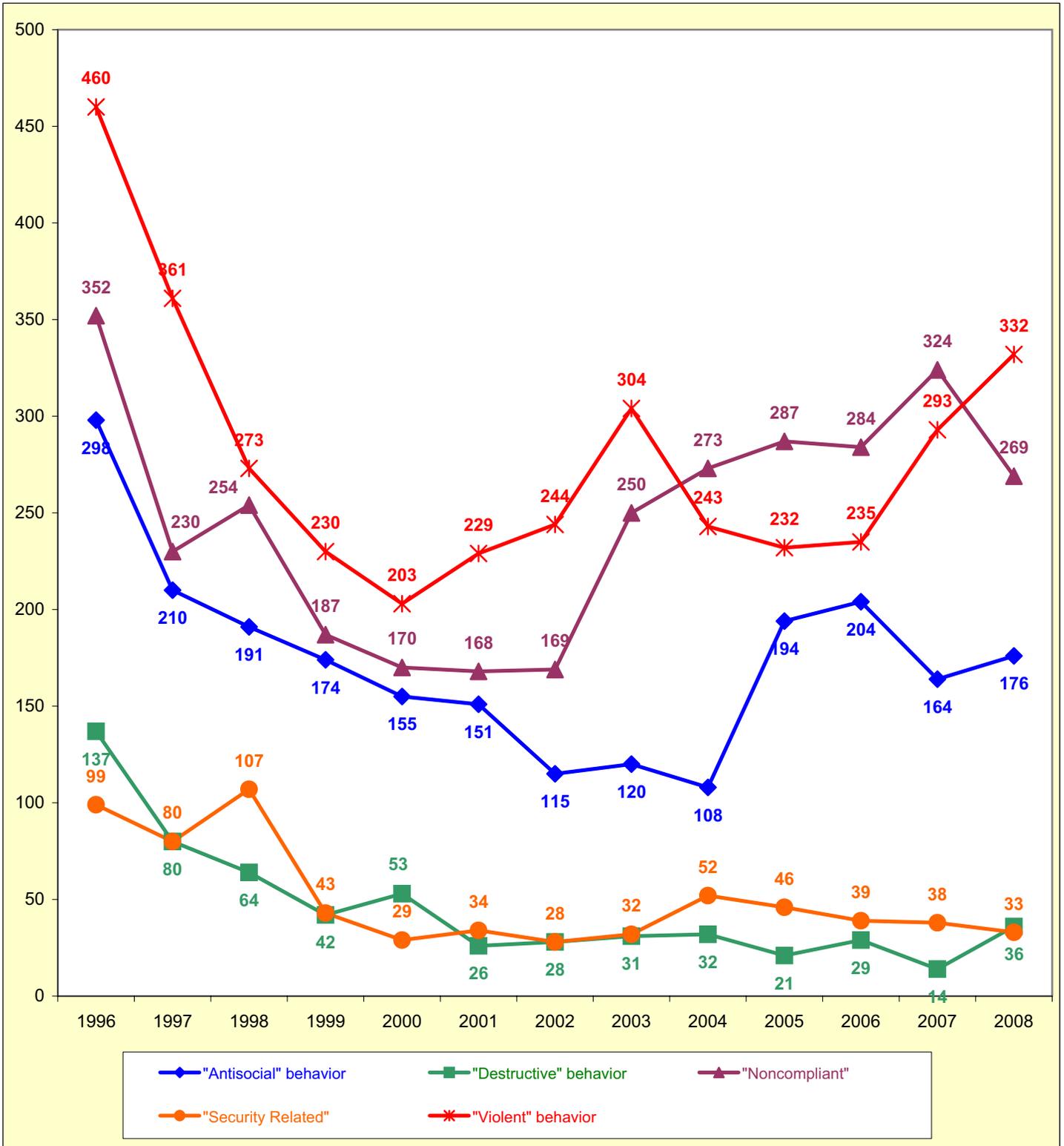
"Violent" behavior	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
sexual threats	6	6	1	3	3	4	3	5	0	0	2	1
sex proposal to staff	0	2	0	3	2	1	0	5	2	0	2	4
threaten inmate	33	24	25	7	16	7	11	24	18	17	25	21
fighting	207	156	124	117	127	161	185	116	135	149	169	196
assault inmate	87	48	56	51	51	42	62	61	43	36	65	75
assault w/ weapon	0	2	2	1	5	1	5	1	2	1	4	0
sexually assault	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
riot	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
possess weapon	18	7	2	4	5	7	13	3	7	5	3	7
assault staff	10	16	8	7	6	6	5	5	8	3	6	7
aslt staff w/ weapon	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
threatening staff	0	9	12	10	11	15	19	22	15	24	17	21
total	361	273	230	203	229	244	304	243	232	235	293	332



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**.

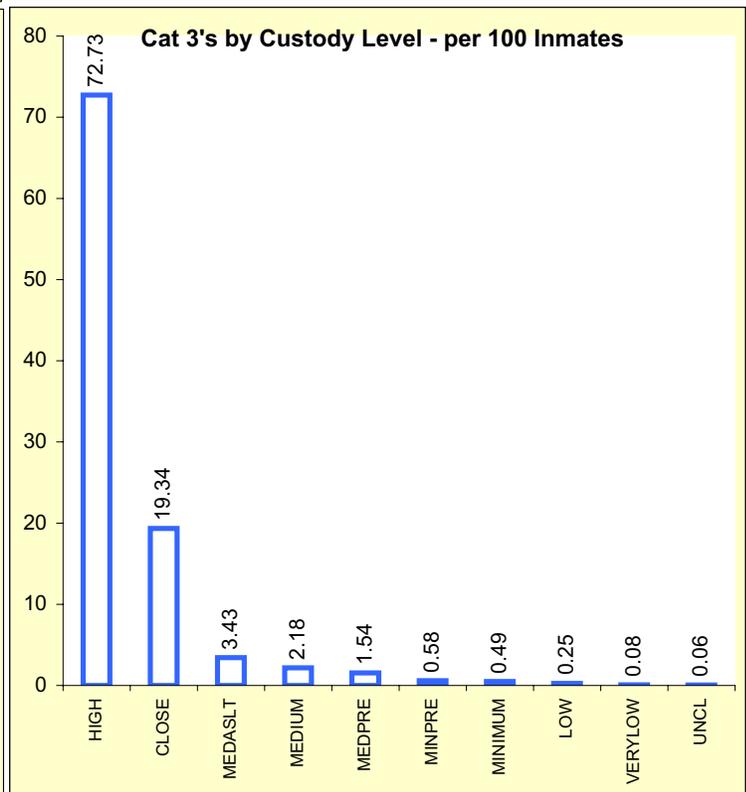
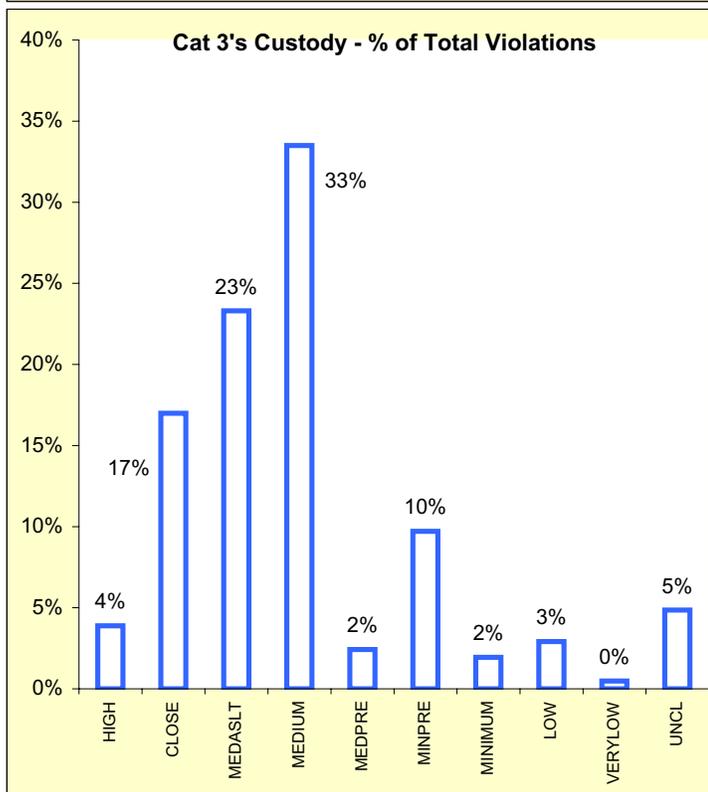
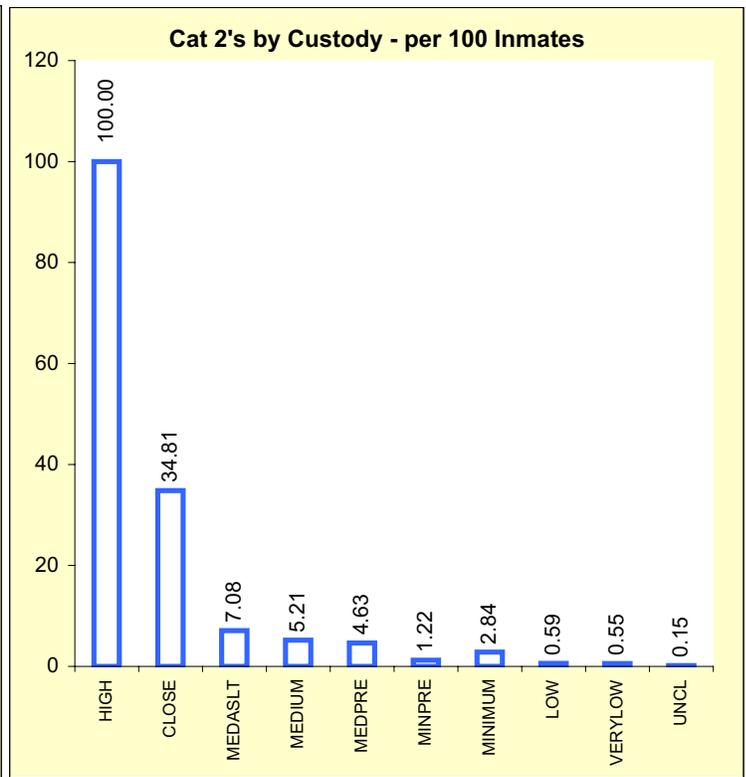
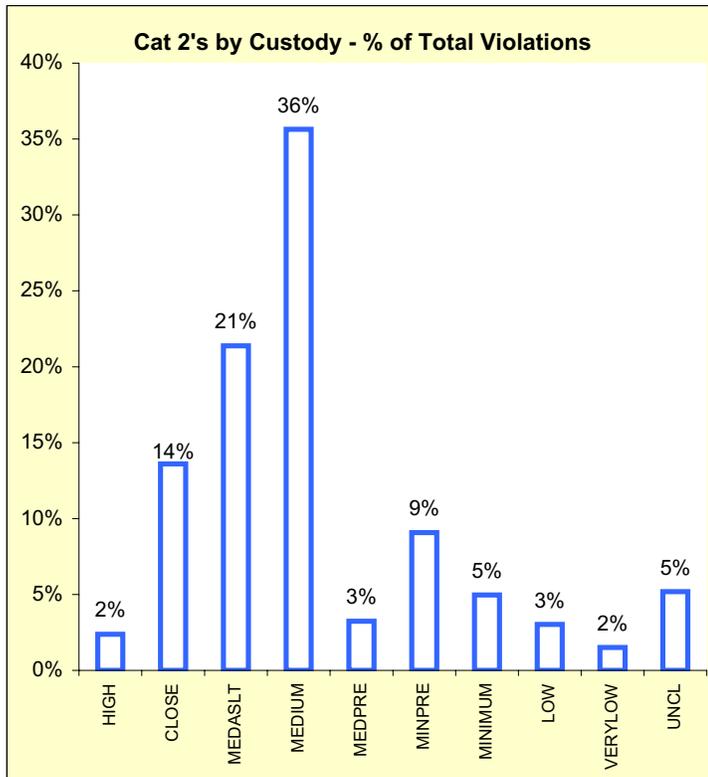
Comparison - Index of Inmate Behavior

Compilation of the Previous Five Charts



This chart shows all five of the inmate behavior index's and how they performed over the last nine years. This is a compilation of the data used in the previous five charts. Each category showed significant reduction over this period. Keep in mind that the overall number of inmates in the Sheriff's custody increased by 14% during this same time period.

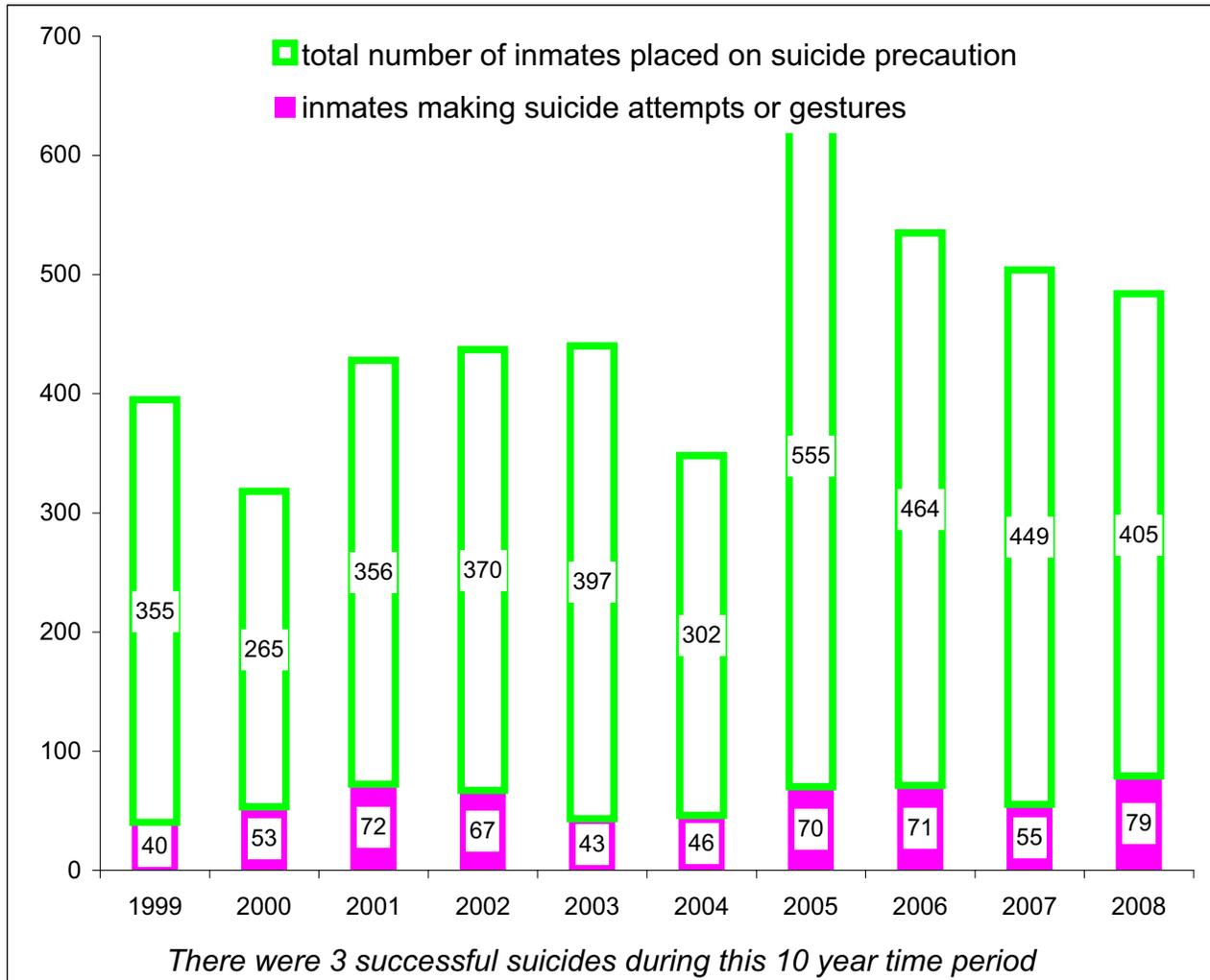
Category 2 and 3 Violations by Custody Level



TalkingPoint! Category 2 rule violations are less serious, while Category 3 are the most serious. The rate "per 100 inmates" is the best overall measure, since there are fewer higher custody inmates than lower custody. These figures were calculated using 2008 data. These stats are just from the Main Jail and include just the 10 most serious violations in each category. These charts demonstrate the validity of our classification system, as it shows the system is correctly identifying the inmates most likely to commit a rule violation.

Suicide Attempts or Gestures Compared with the Total Number of Suicide Precautions

KCCF 1999 through 2008



	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
inmates making suicide attempts or gestures	40	53	72	67	43	46	70	71	55	79
total number of inmates placed on suicide precaution	355	265	356	370	397	302	555	464	449	405

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. These data show that the jail deputies intervene in about one suicide attempt each week.

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
B3G Female Classification Pod	4	0.133
B2F BLP Program Pod - Med/Min Males	5	0.167
B2D Minimum Males	5	0.167
Annex Minimum Male	19	0.297
Middle 4 Man Medium Male Honor Pod	15	0.313
D1B Male Classification Pod	22	0.344
URE Male Sex Offenders	9	0.375
D2B Male Trusties	26	0.406
B3D Female Trusty Pod	15	0.500
D3A Minimum Males	36	0.563
D2A Medium Males	38	0.594
D1A Male Disciplinary Segregation	19	0.633
B3B Medium Female Pod	29	0.674
Old Max Maximum Males	26	0.684
D3B Medium Males	44	0.688
B3F Female Medium/Maximum Pod	12	0.750
Lower 1 Man Med-Asslt/Close Males	23	0.852
Upper 4 Man Medium Males	41	0.854
B2G Male Mental Health Unit	34	0.872
Lower 4 Man Med-Asslt/Close Males	45	0.938
Upper 6 Man Medium Males	85	1.012
Middle 6 Man Medium Males	96	1.143
B2B Juvenile Pod	12	1.200
Middle 1 Man Medium-Assaultive Males	36	1.333
URW Medium-Assaultive Males	58	2.071
D1A Male Administrative Segregation	38	2.111
B3H Female Segregation	19	2.375



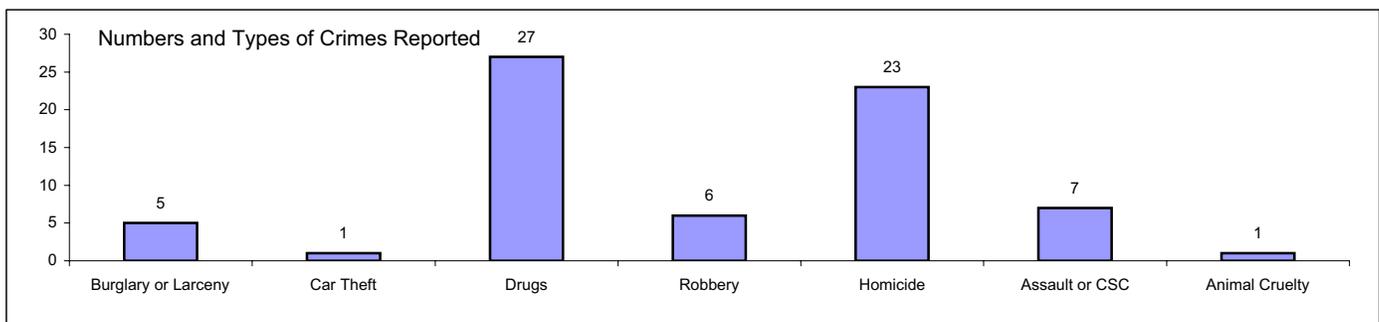
We have a number of separate housing units in the mail jail (their designations appear in the first column). We keep track of the number of inmates who must be moved out of each housing unit and placed in Disciplinary Segregation for a category 2 or 3 violation (the number for this year appears in the second column). 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.

Jail Information Program Statistics

	Burglary or Larceny	Car Theft	Drugs	Robbery	Homicide	Assault or CSC	Animal Cruelty	Total
BENNETT, JULIE	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
BERNHARDT, TIM	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
BROWN, DONNA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
ENO, ADAM	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
FLYNN, JUSTIN	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
FREDERICK, MELISSA	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
GOODSON, IYANA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
GREEN, RANDY	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
HAMILTON, COREY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
HASSEBROCK, KARL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
HERNANDEZ, OSWALDO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
HERRERA, LYNDA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
IACOBONI, DANIEL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
JOHNSON, BRIAN	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	6
JOHNSON, SEAN	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
JUNEWICK, STEVEN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
KLEIN, ERIC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
KUTSCHE, STACY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
LEIGHTY, NICOLE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
MCNEIL, ERNEST	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MINNICK, ADAM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
NEUMEN, MARK	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	4
PADILLA, SILVIA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
PICKETT, LEONORA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
PLACENCIA, SIXTO	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
PLOWMAN, JOSEPH	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	4
PROULX, MEGHAN	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
RUSSELL, TERI	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SUDUE, AUGUSTINE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
SULLIVAN, JEFFREY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
THORNE, KLINT	1	0	5	1	4	0	0	11
VER HAGE, RITA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
WERT, DORENE	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	4
WINDEMULLER, ROBERTA	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Total	5	1	27	6	23	7	1	70



TalkingPoint! The "Jail Information Program" is a new system that we started in January of 2008 that allows corrections officers to report information they have gleaned from the inmate population about possible crimes. That information is recorded in a report and then forwarded to the appropriate police agency for further investigation. In 2008 we forwarded 70 reports with information about unsolved crimes to police agencies. Thirty-three corrections officers participated in the program this year.



Health Services Report

HEALTH UNIT VISITS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
# Seen by Physician	556	534	403	625	715	844	756	835	767	835	830	988	8,688	724
# Seen by Psychiatrist	446	539	323	463	577	594	684	595	712	773	660	561	6,927	577
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	1,578	1,411	1,398	1,600	1,734	1,803	1,889	2,090	1,943	2,179	1,634	2,017	21,276	1,773
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	44	51	43	63	68	31	77	36	41	49	34	65	602	50
# Code Responses	5	3	5	4	4	3	2	2	6	0	4	2	40	3
# of Physicals Done	217	215	201	289	237	245	310	274	234	238	179	204	2,843	237
# Physical refused at BI	270	1,390	1,723	1,821	1,864	1,825	1,859	2,090	1,823	2,038	1,793	1,555	20,051	1,671
# Physicals refused at 8days	176	151	135	91	150	189	162	137	229	154	94	110	1,778	148
# Physicals accepted at 8 days	80	63	78	40	49	86	129	93	148	136	74	83	1,059	88
# Released Prior to	1,719	1,515	1,522	1,595	1,774	1,944	1,828	2,033	1,942	1,923	1,986	1,659	21,440	1,787
# Annual Physicals Done	3	2	3	2	0	0	4	2	1	0	5	6	28	2
# of TB's Placed	96	87	84	85	87	60	104	92	89	107	90	68	1,049	87
# of Positive TB's	1	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	4	2	1	2	19	2
KITES														
# of Kites Received	1,502	1,464	1,646	1,935	1,627	1,833	1,984	2,102	2,125	2,055	1,839	1,803	21,915	1,826
# of Kites Completed	1,502	1,464	1,646	1,935	1,627	1,833	1,984	2,102	2,125	2,055	1,839	1,803	21,915	1,826
DENTAL VISITS														
Dentist Visits	127	109	90	93	134	91	107	130	112	128	117	124	1,362	114
Fillings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
X-Rays	132	141	112	96	129	90	109	131	101	124	110	169	1,444	120
Extractions	65	46	63	54	63	58	53	50	52	48	46	77	675	56
Refusals	18	13	8	11	19	14	13	18	17	21	19	9	180	15
PHARMACY														
Weekly Total # on Meds	449	468	433	568	549	377	559	503	455	479	501	540	5,881	490
Daily Total # on Meds	225	300	244	384	489	279	493	403	351	443	366	412	4,389	366
% of Population on Meds	18.5%	26.4%	19.9%	29.7%	40.8%	22.0%	36.0%	27.7%	24.5%	33.5%	26.8%	30.8%	28.0%	28
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	237	238	240	269	273	268	252	264	293	279	276	282	2,171	264
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	144	166	189	162	206	179	174	197	187	195	218	255	2,272	189
% on Psychotropic Meds	11.9%	14.6%	15.4%	14.0%	17.2%	14.1%	12.7%	13.5%	13.0%	19.5%	15.9%	19.1%	14.5%	15
# on HIV Meds	4	3	0	1	4	0	3	2	5	5	7	6	40	3
Formulary Rx's	1,949	1,826	2,035	2,194	2,165	2,013	2,130	2,282	2,522	2,826	2,334	2,343	26,619	2,218
Non-Formulary Rx's	90	62	60	109	127	146	135	151	197	202	164	227	1,670	139
LAB/XRAY														
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	230	185	176	219	166	218	203	169	206	208	167	202	2,349	196
# of Lab Studies Done	388	308	332	421	326	413	392	321	408	424	334	361	4,428	369
# of OUILS Drawn	44	33	37	24	33	35	19	25	33	38	43	38	402	34
# of Inmates X-rayed	26	22	18	29	14	27	27	27	23	18	14	21	245	20
# of X-rays Done	27	22	21	34	23	29	31	44	25	19	16	26	317	26
MISCELLANEOUS														
# of HIV Positive in House	4	1	0	0	4	1	3	2	5	3	7	6	36	3
# of AIDS in House	4	1	0	0	4	1	3	2	5	3	7	4	34	3
# of New HIV/AIDS in House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	3
# of Deaths	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC														
Cardiac & Hypertension	29	36	20	40	23	32	35	71	51	48	42	15	442	37
Pulmonary	23	33	17	25	11	35	34	38	38	38	28	6	326	27
Endocrine	5	17	4	16	6	15	14	10	21	18	4	4	134	11
Infectious Disease	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	5
Neurological- Seizure	10	5	4	9	4	10	13	10	17	10	8	1	101	8
Special Needs	0	3	0	0	4	8	4	3	7	7	5	21	62	5
Chronic Care Totals	68	95	45	90	48	100	100	132	136	121	87	48	1,070	92
SEG ROUNDS														
MD Segregation Visits	76	56	38	60	95	110	80	89	100	152	102	111	1,069	89
# of Nurse Seg Rounds	15	15	15	11	12	13	14	15	15	15	11	14	165	14
# of Inmates Seen	580	560	590	416	398	488	589	442	613	623	483	685	6,467	539

Health Services Report Totals for the Last Five Years

HEALTH UNIT VISITS	2004 totals	2005 totals	2006 totals	2007totals	2008 totals
# Seen by Physician	4918	6670	6,289	5,881	8,688
# Seen by Psychiatrist	5,210	6250	4,682	6,352	6,927
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	21,104	23479	18,244	18,642	21,276
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	138	439	940	855	602
# Code Responses	33	21	19	19	40
# of Physicals Done	2,063	1798	1,780	2,189	2,843
# Physical refused at Booking			4,342	4,274	20,051
# Physicals refused at 8days				275	1,778
# Physicals accepted at 8 days				35	1,059
# Released Prior to				35	21,440
# Annual Physicals Done	20		37	25	28
# of TB's Placed	1,720	1,223	1,385	1,183	1,049
# of Positive TB's	43	13	8	10	19
KITES					
# of Kites Received	13,217	14862	17,159	23,297	21,915
# of Kites Completed	13,217	14691	17,159	23,297	21,915
DENTAL VISITS					
Dentist Visits	1,018	1170	1600	1,440	1,362
Fillings	14	22	913	1,086	1
X-Rays	624	667	475	560	1,444
Extractions	596	517	31	24	675
Refusals	134	126		132	180
PHARMACY					
Weekly Total # on Meds	11,152	12094	5,894	6,519	5,881
Daily Total # on Meds	5,164	4829	4,001	3,924	4,389
% of Population on Meds	35.4%	33.0%	33.0%	25.2%	28.0%
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	4,348	3998	3086	3,164	2,171
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	2,817	2528	2,122	2,348	2,272
% on Psychotropic Meds	19.2%	17.3%	17.3%	15.0%	14.5%
# on HIV Meds	33	37	45	44	40
Formulary Rx's	10,544	10796	22,937	24,484	26,619
Non-Formulary Rx's	838	1324	5,016	1,869	1,670
LAB/XRAY					
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	1,973	2181	2217	2,594	2,349
# of Lab Studies Done	4,829	5339	4,297	4,663	4,428
# of OUILS Drawn	478	465	423	456	402
# of Inmates X-rayed	293	220	224	276	245
# of X-rays Done	317	239	250	318	317
MISCELLANEOUS					
# of HIV Positive in House	31	34	16	20	36
# of AIDS in House	30	31	22	18	34
# of New HIV/AIDS in House	0	0	0	3	3
# of Deaths	0	3	1	1	1
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC					
Cardiac & Hypertension				300	442
Pulmonary				192	326
Endocrine				104	134
Infectious Disease				12	4
Neurological- Seizure				45	101
Special Needs				21	62
Chronic Care Totals				672	1,069
SEG ROUNDS					
MD Segregation Visits				726	1,069
# of Nurse Seg Rounds				127	165
# of Inmates Seen				5,695	6,467

Responses to Medical Survey Completed in Intake by Nurse

Question	% of Yes	% of No
1. Do you have any current or past medical illness or health condition?	25.82%	74.18%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	2.18%	97.82%
3. Do you have asthma?	7.45%	92.55%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.32%	96.68%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	1.66%	98.34%
6. Do you have HTN?	7.90%	92.10%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.22%	97.78%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	1.73%	98.27%
9. Do you have allergies?	16.80%	83.20%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	0.97%	99.03%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.17%	99.83%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.25%	99.75%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.91%	99.09%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.52%	99.48%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	13.42%	86.58%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.25%	99.75%
17. Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the past month?	4.04%	95.96%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment for a medical condition?	13.34%	86.66%
19. Are you taking any medications?	24.85%	75.15%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	22.93%	77.07%
21. Is there anything else we need to know about your medical health history?	1.39%	98.61%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	17.73%	82.27%
23. Do you have any current or past history of an infectious disease?	0.89%	99.11%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.92%	99.08%
25. Current symptoms of TB?	0.06%	99.94%
26. Do you have any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	0.51%	99.49%
27. Do you currently have crabs?	0.00%	100.00%
28. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.03%	99.97%
29. Is there anything else we need to know about your infectious disease history?	0.15%	99.85%
30. Do you have any drug withdrawal concerns?	2.89%	97.11%
31. Do you have any alcohol withdrawal concerns?	3.58%	96.42%
32. Is there anything else we need to know about your mental health history?	3.40%	96.60%
33. Are you taking any Psych medications?	6.62%	93.38%
34. Is the inmate oriented x 3	99.59%	0.41%
35. Normal gait?	98.67%	1.33%
36. Normal breathing?	99.56%	0.44%
37. Normal skin appearance?	67.21%	32.79%
38. Tremors?	0.35%	99.65%
39. Sweating?	0.08%	99.92%
40. Anxious?	0.59%	99.41%
41. Disheveled?	0.52%	99.48%
42. Lethargic?	0.38%	99.62%
43. Angry or aggressive behavior?	0.32%	99.68%
44. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.14%	99.86%
45. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.13%	99.87%
46. Crying?	0.57%	99.43%
47. Do you have health insurance?	18.58%	81.42%
48. Dental Screening Performed?	92.04%	7.96%
49. Referral to Nursing?	5.61%	94.39%
50. Referral to Physician?	1.44%	98.56%
51. Referral to Dentist?	0.62%	99.38%
52. Referral to Mental Health?	2.49%	97.51%
53: Vital Signs Taken?	26.86%	73.14%

"Yes" Responses to Medical Survey from 2005 to 2008

Question	2005	2006	2007	2008
1. Do you have any current or past health condition?	22.98%	25.24%	26.64%	25.82%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	2.33%	1.97%	2.58%	2.18%
3. Do you have asthma?	7.57%	6.79%	7.93%	7.45%
4. Do you have diabetes?	2.61%	2.94%	3.45%	3.32%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	2.01%	1.98%	1.88%	1.66%
6. Do you have HTN?	6.32%	6.64%	7.61%	7.90%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.41%	2.16%	2.64%	2.22%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	2.13%	1.93%	2.88%	1.73%
9. Do you have allergies?	14.57%	15.23%	18.74%	16.80%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.12%	0.93%	1.05%	0.97%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.24%	20.00%	0.20%	0.17%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.47%	36.00%	0.41%	0.25%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	1.52%	1.10%	1.35%	0.91%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.62%	5.20%	0.83%	0.52%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	5.46%	5.95%	10.15%	13.42%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.24%	0.24%	0.29%	0.25%
17. Have you been hospitalized within the past month?	3.82%	3.47%	4.18%	4.04%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment?	13.53%	11.73%	13.53%	13.34%
19. Are you taking any medications?	24.24%	24.15%	26.81%	24.85%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	20.64%	20.59%	21.93%	22.93%
21. Is there anything else we need to know?	3.43%	2.55%	3.67%	1.39%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	18.56%	16.86%	20.40%	17.73%
23. Do you have any current or history of infectious disease?	1.32%	0.94%	1.15%	0.89%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	1.27%	1.27%	1.03%	0.92%
25. Current symptoms of TB?	0.07%	0.10%	0.04%	0.06%
26. Do you have any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	0.81%	0.55%	0.55%	0.51%
27. Do you currently have crabs?	0.04%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
28. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%
29. Anything else about your infectious disease history?	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%	0.15%
30. Do you have any drug withdrawal concerns?	2.61%	2.55%	3.12%	2.89%
31. Do you have any alcohol withdrawal concerns?	2.82%	2.60%	3.22%	3.58%
32. Is there anything else about your mental health history?	3.81%	3.95%	3.36%	3.40%
33. Are you taking any Psych medications?	8.70%	7.13%	7.16%	6.62%
34. Is the inmate oriented x 3	99.40%	99.51%	99.66%	99.59%
35. Normal gait?	98.44%	98.62%	98.61%	98.67%
36. Normal breathing?	99.47%	99.65%	99.63%	99.56%
37. Normal skin appearance?	96.55%	96.64%	96.61%	67.21%
38. Tremors?	0.77%	0.52%	0.55%	0.35%
39. Sweating?	0.08%	0.08%	0.09%	0.08%
40. Anxious?	0.86%	0.50%	0.69%	0.59%
41. Disheveled?	0.68%	0.44%	0.43%	0.52%
42. Lethargic?	0.40%	0.37%	0.38%	0.38%
43. Angry or aggressive behavior?	0.45%	0.35%	0.33%	0.32%
44. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.32%	0.22%	0.20%	0.14%
45. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.21%	0.13%	0.16%	0.13%
46. Crying?	0.99%	0.75%	0.56%	0.57%
47. Do you have health insurance?	21.84%	21.63%	19.22%	18.58%
48. Dental Screening Performed?	46.86%	93.64%	93.98%	92.04%
49. Referral to Nursing?	4.51%	2.52%	2.88%	5.61%
50. Referral to Physician?	3.98%	1.41%	1.88%	1.44%
51. Referral to Dentist?	0.75%	0.53%	0.64%	0.62%
52. Referral to Mental Health?	2.10%	1.58%	1.36%	2.49%
53: Vital Signs Taken?	26.05%	25.07%	27.10%	26.86%

Answers to Mental Health Screening Completed in Intake

Question	% Yes	% No
Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the last year?	9.4%	90.6%
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	0.6%	99.4%
Are you currently drunk or high?	14.5%	85.5%
Do you use illegal drugs?	13.6%	86.4%
Do you currently use alcohol?	37.2%	62.8%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	3.4%	96.6%
Have you ever received treatment for substance abuse?	26.6%	73.4%
Have you ever been treated for mental illness?	19.5%	80.5%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	3.8%	96.2%
Have you ever been treated for developmental disorders?	0.2%	99.8%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.2%	99.8%
Have you ever been in special education?	6.6%	93.4%
Have you ever been treated for a closed head injury?	3.6%	96.4%
Have you ever had a seizure and/or been treated for a seizure disorder?	2.7%	97.3%
Are you on any medications?	18.7%	81.3%
Are you taking the medications for mental health issues?	13.7%	86.3%
Does anyone in your family have or had a mental illness?	3.0%	97.0%
Have you ever been case managed for mental illness?	2.5%	97.5%
Have you ever been treated in a psychiatric hospital?	8.8%	91.2%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior or feeling homicidal now?	1.8%	98.2%
Have you ever had homicidal thoughts or attempts?	0.2%	99.8%
Have you ever had suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	9.7%	90.3%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	1.0%	99.0%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	2.3%	97.7%
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	1.4%	98.6%
Have you ever experienced or witnessed a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	1.1%	98.9%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	3.1%	96.9%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	94.2%	5.8%
Have you ever been or are you currently on parole or probation?	44.7%	55.3%
Are you currently on Disability or Social Security?	7.2%	92.8%
Is the inmate orientated to person, place and time?	96.0%	4.0%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactical hallucinations?	2.5%	97.5%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional thinking, examples?	0.3%	99.7%

TalkingPoint! Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by a 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 27,537 offenders who came to jail during 2008.

"YES" Answers to Mental Health Screening from 2005 to 2008

Question	2005	2006	2007	2008
Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the last year?	13.0%	11.9%	9.8%	9.4%
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Are you currently drunk or high?	16.1%	14.4%	13.6%	14.5%
Do you use illegal drugs?	15.4%	16.1%	14.7%	13.6%
Do you currently use alcohol?	47.7%	50.7%	45.6%	37.2%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	4.8%	4.2%	4.3%	3.4%
Have you ever received treatment for substance abuse?	29.5%	28.8%	25.9%	26.6%
Have you ever been treated for mental illness?	19.3%	19.3%	17.9%	19.5%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	6.3%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%
Have you ever been treated for developmental disorders?	0.8%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Have you ever been in special education?	8.1%	10.5%	8.4%	6.6%
Have you ever been treated for a closed head injury?	4.7%	4.3%	4.1%	3.6%
Have you ever had a seizure and/or been treated for a seizure disorder?	4.3%	4.3%	3.8%	2.7%
Are you on any medications?	22.7%	21.2%	20.6%	18.7%
Are you taking the medications for mental health issues?	12.5%	12.1%	12.8%	13.7%
Does anyone in your family have or had a mental illness?	2.6%	3.2%	2.7%	3.0%
Have you ever been case managed for mental illness?	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%
Have you ever been treated in a psychiatric hospital?	8.6%	8.2%	8.8%	8.8%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior or feeling homicidal now?	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	1.8%
Have you ever had homicidal thoughts or attempts?	1.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Have you ever had suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	9.9%	8.7%	9.1%	9.7%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	1.9%	0.2%	0.9%	1.0%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	4.0%	2.3%	2.8%	2.3%
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	4.9%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%
Have you ever experienced or witnessed a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	2.1%	1.8%	1.1%	1.1%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	9.9%	4.6%	2.9%	3.1%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	92.8%	94.7%	94.2%	94.2%
Have you ever been or are you currently on parole or probation?	50.5%	54.3%	45.8%	44.7%
Are you currently on Disability or Social Security?	6.1%	6.1%	5.9%	7.2%
Is the inmate orientated to person, place and time?	98.1%	97.8%	94.7%	96.0%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactical hallucinations?	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional thinking, examples?	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

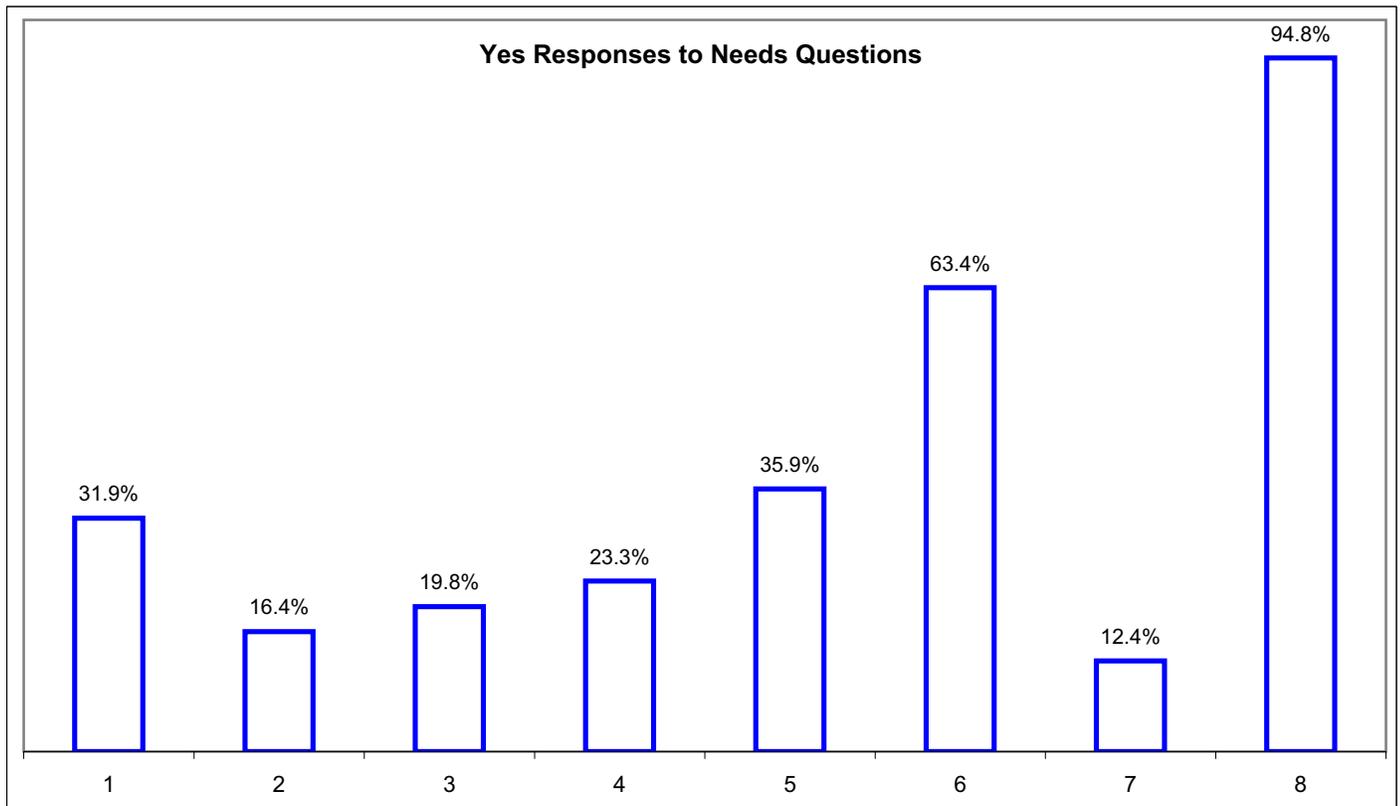
🗨️ TalkingPoint! Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by a mental health professional while still in Intake. The percentage of the mental health survey questions that were answered YES appear on this table. The data in this table is based on the approximately 28,000 offenders each year who came to jail during 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008.

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?	31.9%	68.1%
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?	19.8%	80.2%
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?	23.3%	76.7%
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.	35.9%	64.1%
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?	63.4%	36.6%
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.)	12.4%	87.6%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	94.8%	5.2%

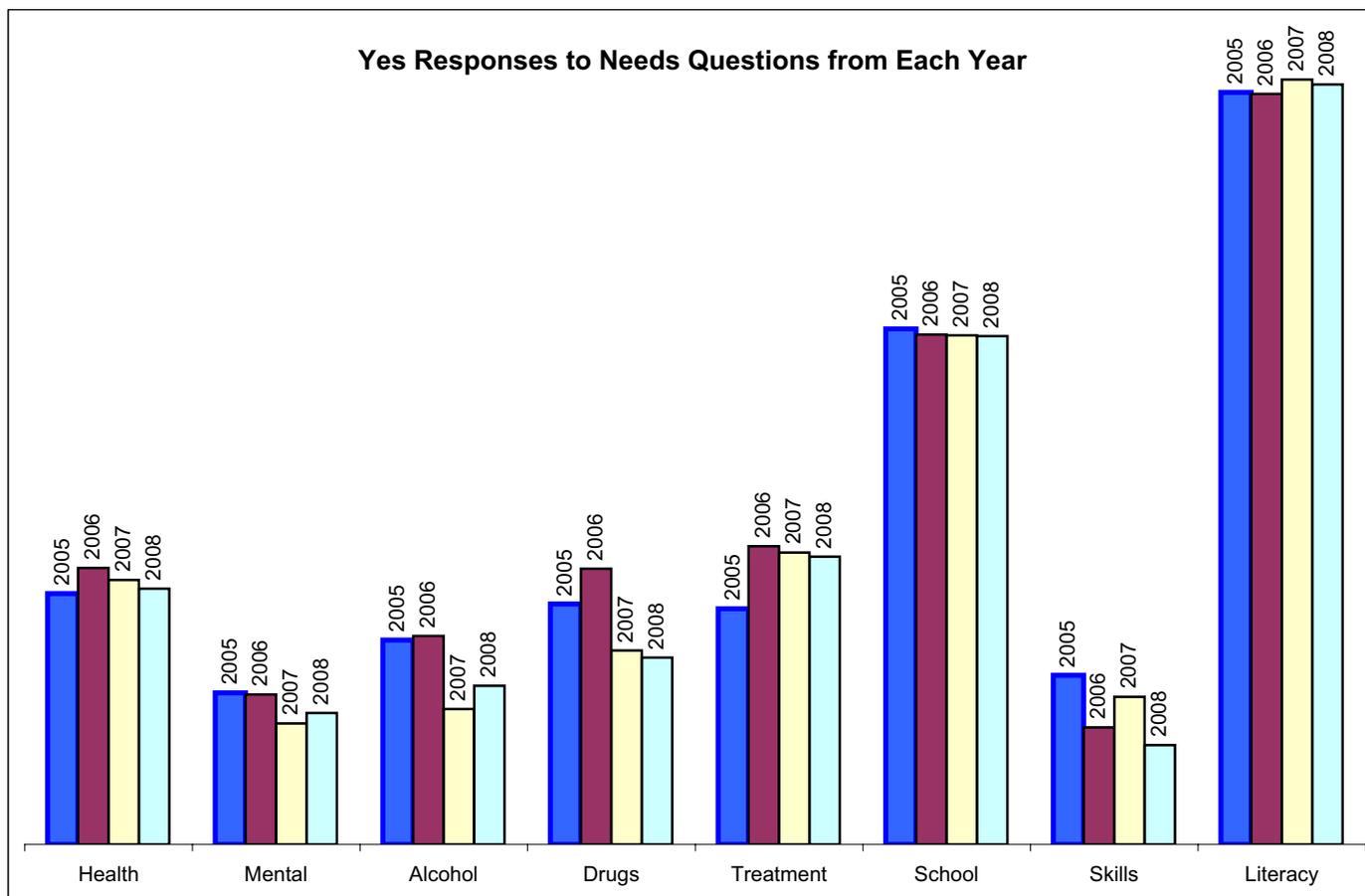
TalkingPoint! These numbers represent the percentage of inmates in population who admit these needs to a classification officer. This information is based on the self report of the inmates during their classification interviews this year. It is not based on a clinical assessment and the report is not 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.



Inmate Needs Reported in 2005 to 2008

Offenders' Needs Remain Steady

Question:	2005	2006	2007	2008
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?	31.3%	34.5%	33.0%	31.9%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	18.9%	18.7%	15.1%	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?	25.5%	26.0%	16.9%	19.8%
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?	30.0%	34.4%	24.2%	23.3%
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.	29.4%	37.2%	36.4%	35.9%
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%	63.6%	63.5%	63.4%
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 the inmate has no skills, limited training, or little or no employment history.)	21.1%	14.6%	18.4%	12.4%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	93.8%	93.6%	95.4%	94.8%



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