"Measuring What Matters"

Kent County Correctional Facility 2010 Annual Statistical Report



Published on January 28, 2011



KENT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT Lawrence A. Stelma – Sheriff

COUNTY KENT

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

January 28, 2011

We began reporting jail data on a yearly basis in 1998, and each new report builds on the foundation of previous reports. The title of each of those reports has been, Measuring What Matters. I usually begin this traditional cover letter by quoting a few funny sayings about statistics that I have discovered over the years, but this year I ran across a more profound quote that touches exactly on the heart of measuring what truly matters. A few months before his death in 1968, Bobby Kennedy pointed out that we continue to gauge the progress of our lives and communities on what may be the wrong measures:

We seem to have surrendered community excellence and community values in the mere accumulation of material things. Our gross domestic product, if we should judge America by that – counts air pollution and cigarette advertising, and ambulances to clear our highways of carnage. It counts special locks for our doors and jails for the people who break them. It counts the destruction of our redwoods and the loss of our natural wonder in chaotic sprawl. It counts napalm and the cost of a nuclear warhead, and armored cars for police who fight riots in our streets. It counts Whitman's rifle and Speck's knife, and the television programs which glorify violence in order to sell toys to our children.

Yet the gross domestic product does not allow for the health of our children, the quality of their education, or the joy of their play. It does not include the beauty of our poetry or the strength of our marriages; the intelligence of our public debate or the integrity of our public officials. It measures neither wit nor courage; neither our wisdom nor our learning; neither our compassion nor our devotion to our country; it measures everything, in short, except that which makes life worthwhile.

On that note, it is a pleasure to present this Annual Statistical Report for the year 2010. While as Kennedy pointed out, our lives are much more than the things we can count, the goal of this report is to provide accurate, interesting and representative information to Sheriff's Department staff, criminal justice planners, and community members who are interested in the operation of the county jail. I trust you will find this report to be a helpful source of data in the months ahead.

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

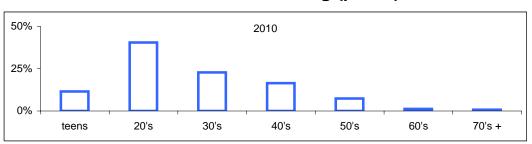
The aim is to make these reports as functional as possible by including only the information that seems to be of general interest. I realize that this document will not answer every question. If you have further questions, please contact me and I will try to provide any additional information you need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

Sincerely,

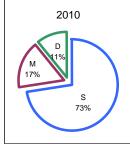
Captain Randy Demory

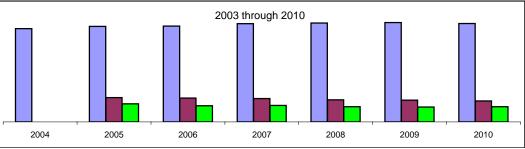
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 1)

Age at booking									
teens	11.5%								
20's	40.5%								
30's	22.8%								
40's	16.5%								
50's	7.4%								
60's	1.2%								
70's +	0.8%								

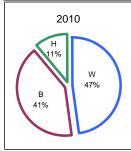


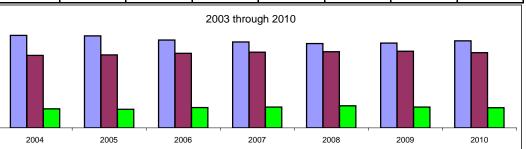
Marital status	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
single		68.8%	70.5%	70.7%	72.5%	72.9%	73.3%	72.5%
married		17.9%	17.6%	17.2%	16.3%	16.0%	15.5%	16.6%
divorce		13.3%	11.9%	12.1%	11.2%	11.0%	11.2%	10.9%



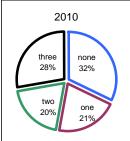


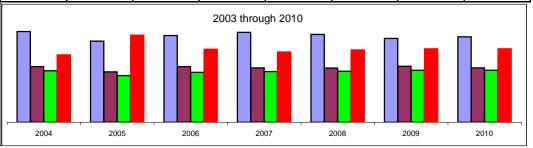
Race	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
white		50.2%	49.9%	47.7%	46.6%	45.8%	46.0%	47.2%
black		39.3%	39.6%	40.5%	41.1%	41.3%	41.6%	40.8%
hispanic		10.3%	10.1%	11.0%	11.3%	12.0%	11.3%	11.0%





# of children	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
none		34.2%	30.6%	32.7%	33.9%	33.1%	31.6%	32.2%
one		21.0%	19.0%	21.0%	20.5%	20.4%	21.1%	20.5%
two		19.4%	17.6%	18.8%	19.1%	19.2%	19.6%	19.6%
three +		25.4%	32.8%	27.5%	26.5%	27.2%	27.7%	27.7%

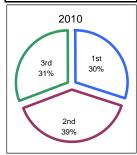


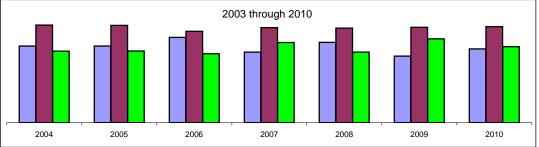


TrendSpotter! We have provided this kind of inmate profile information for several years and the tables point out some interesting differences and similarities between this year and prior years.

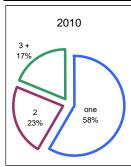
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)

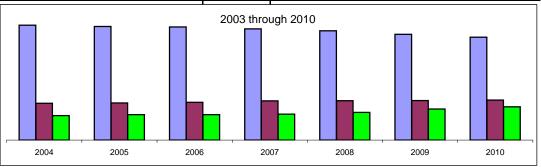
Shift arrested on	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
first		31.2%	31.2%	34.7%	28.7%	32.7%	27.1%	30.0%
second		39.7%	39.6%	37.2%	38.7%	38.5%	38.8%	39.1%
third		29.1%	29.2%	28.1%	32.6%	28.7%	34.1%	31.0%



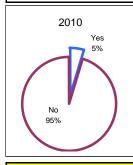


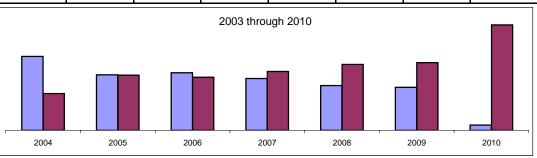
# of charges	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
one		65.2%	64.5%	64.2%	63.1%	62.0%	60.0%	58.4%
two		20.9%	21.1%	21.4%	22.2%	22.3%	22.4%	22.7%
three +		13.9%	14.4%	14.4%	14.7%	15.7%	17.6%	18.9%



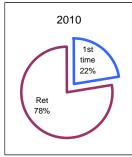


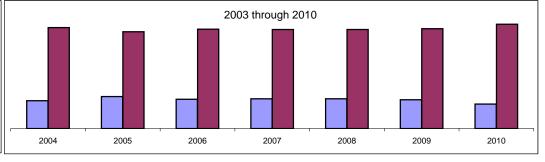
Occupation	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
yes		66.7%	50.2%	52.0%	46.8%	40.4%	38.9%	4.80%
no		33.3%	49.8%	48.0%	53.2%	59.6%	61.1%	95.2%





Recidivism	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1st time		21.6%	24.8%	22.8%	23.1%	23.1%	22.4%	19.0%
returning		78.4%	75.2%	77.2%	76.9%	76.9%	77.6%	81.0%





Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)

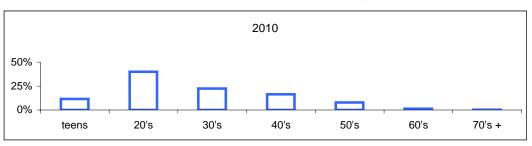
Gender	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
male		80.0%	78.9%	79.0%	78.9%	78.6%	77.1%	77.3%
female		20.0%	21.1%	21.0%	21.1%	21.4%	22.9%	22.7%

Average Stay	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
male		10.0	10.8	18.5	11.3	12.9	12.5	11.8
female		6.6	7.2	10.0	6.5	7.9	7.1	7.2
together		9.3	10.1	16.7	10.3	11.8	11.2	10.8

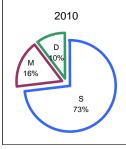
Age	2007	2008	2009	2010	Age	2007	2008	2009	2010
15	2	1	6		15				
16	16	18	15		16	i.		ı	
17	944	956	870	725			-	-	_
18	1055	1243	1209	975					
19	1228	1215	1326	1101	19				
20	1205	1235	1270	1200					
21	1325	1293	1209	1137	21				
22	1173	1208	1230	1106					
23	1112	1252	1153	1064					
24	1052	1093	1174	1029					
25	985	1074	1063	1019	25				
26	1029	930	1009	912	26				
27	970	1082	929	873	27				
28	835	992	970	814	28				
29	784	844	935	846	29				
30	688	827	772	748	30				
31	612	726	749	640	31				
32	602	671	703	639	32				
33	591	624	604	611	33				
34	587	597	577	496	34				
35	562	617	564	502	35				
36	617	576	566	502	36				
37	564	580	575	480	37				
38	536	563	577	519	38				
39	554	486	527	494	39				
40	484	527	537	444	40				
41	512	489	539	465					
42	543	517	496	407	42				
43	497	483	502		43				
44	497	579	486	394					
45	503	513	546	429					
46	433	410	465	414					
47	398	404	439	384					
48	366	376	405	345					
49	306	373	383	358					
50	298	322	357	321					
51	235	290	275	262					
52	218	227	259	211					
53	104	222	200	226		0			
54	104	190	197	164		0			
55	104	164	169	191		0			
56	109	124	138	122					
57	90	81	111	121		0			
58	62	76	90	119		0	0	0	
59	76	69	83		59	0	0	0	0
60	44	81	58	65	60] 0	0	0	0

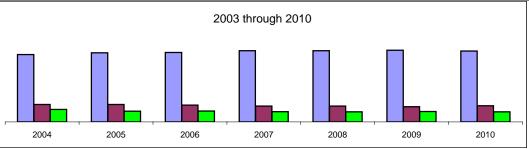
Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)

Age at I	booking
teens	11.6%
20's	40.0%
30's	22.3%
40's	16.5%
50's	7.9%
60's	1.4%
70's +	0.2%

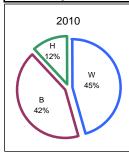


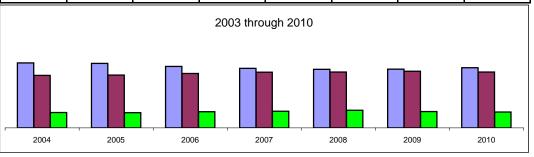
Marital status	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
single		69.3%	71.1%	71.5%	73.2%	73.2%	73.8%	73.0%
married		17.9%	17.9%	17.3%	16.3%	16.4%	15.6%	16.6%
divorce		12.8%	11.0%	11.2%	10.6%	10.4%	10.6%	10.3%



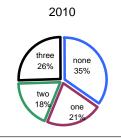


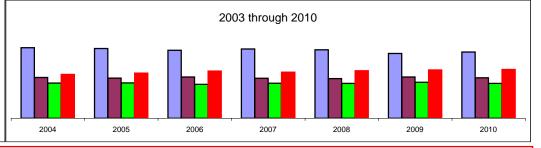
Race	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
white		48.8%	48.5%	46.2%	44.7%	44.0%	44.1%	45.2%
black		39.4%	39.7%	40.9%	41.8%	42.0%	42.5%	42.0%
hispanic		11.6%	11.4%	12.1%	12.5%	13.2%	12.3%	11.9%





# of children	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
none		37.1%	36.6%	35.7%	36.4%	36.0%	34.1%	34.80%
one		21.4%	21.1%	21.7%	21.0%	20.8%	21.7%	21.28%
two		18.5%	18.6%	17.8%	18.4%	18.3%	18.9%	18.30%
three +		23.0%	23.7%	24.8%	24.2%	24.9%	25.4%	25.62%

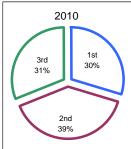


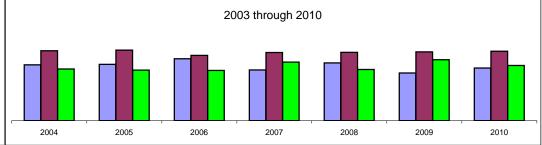


TrendSpotter! This page contains information about male offenders from this year and previous years. The tables point out some interesting similarities between this year and prior years.

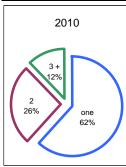
Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 2)

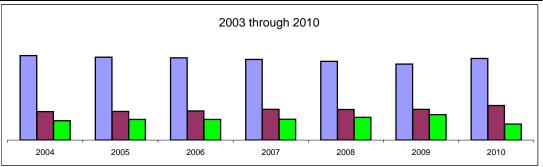
Shift arrested on	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
first		31.5%	31.7%	34.9%	28.6%	32.6%	26.9%	29.70%
second		39.4%	39.8%	36.8%	38.4%	38.5%	38.8%	39.18%
third		29.1%	28.5%	28.3%	33.0%	28.9%	34.4%	31.13%



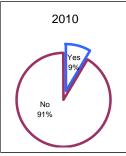


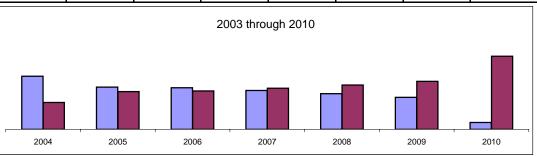
# of charges	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
one		64.0%	62.7%	62.3%	61.0%	59.6%	57.5%	61.75%
two		21.5%	21.7%	22.1%	23.2%	23.1%	23.2%	26.16%
three +		14.6%	15.6%	15.6%	15.8%	17.2%	19.3%	12.09%



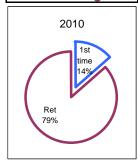


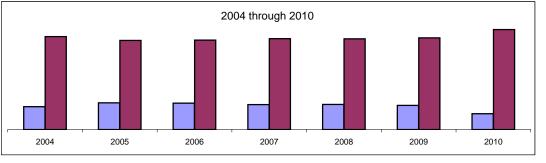
Occupation	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
yes		66.4%	52.8%	52.0%	48.6%	44.7%	40.0%	8.55%
no		33.6%	47.2%	48.0%	51.4%	55.3%	60.0%	91.45%





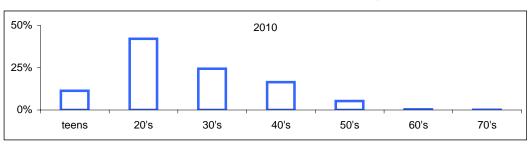
Recidivism	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1st time		19.8%	23.1%	22.8%	21.6%	21.7%	20.9%	13.7%
returning		80.2%	76.9%	77.2%	78.4%	78.3%	79.1%	86.3%



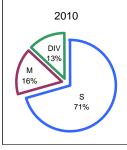


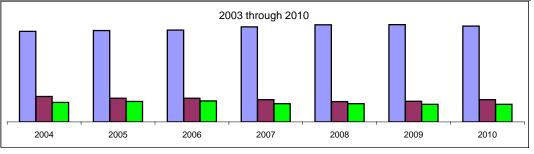
Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)

Age at I	booking
teens	11.3%
20's	42.1%
30's	24.4%
40's	16.4%
50's	5.3%
60's	0.4%
70's	0.1%

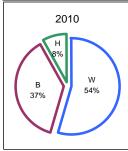


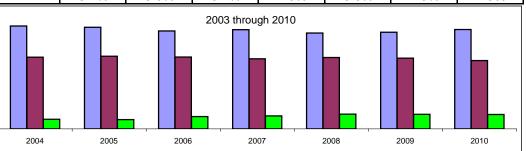
Marital status	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
single		66.8%	67.4%	67.7%	70.1%	71.7%	71.8%	70.6%
married		18.8%	17.5%	17.5%	16.4%	14.9%	15.3%	16.4%
divorce		14.4%	15.1%	15.5%	13.5%	13.4%	13.0%	13.0%



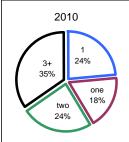


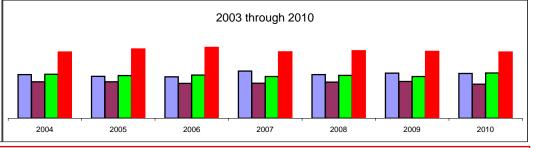
Race	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
white		55.8%	55.1%	53.1%	53.8%	52.0%	52.4%	53.9%
black		38.9%	39.4%	39.0%	38.0%	38.7%	38.4%	37.1%
hispanic		5.2%	5.0%	6.7%	7.0%	8.0%	7.9%	7.9%





# of children	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
none		22.9%	22.0%	21.8%	24.8%	23.0%	23.7%	23.5%
one		19.2%	19.2%	18.3%	18.4%	19.0%	19.3%	17.9%
two		23.1%	22.4%	22.7%	21.9%	22.5%	21.9%	23.8%
three +		34.8%	36.4%	37.2%	34.9%	35.5%	35.1%	34.8%

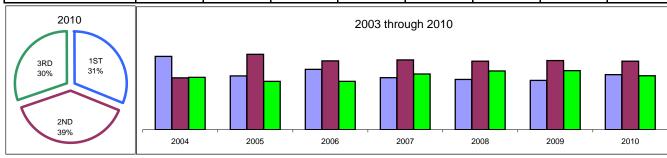




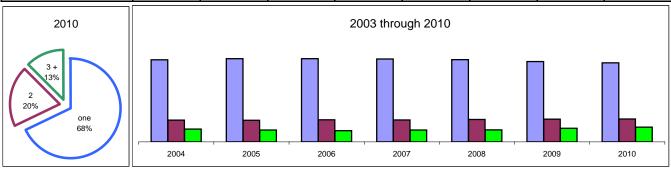
TrendSpotter! This page contains information about female offenders from this year and previous years. The tables point out some interesting similarities between this year and prior years.

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

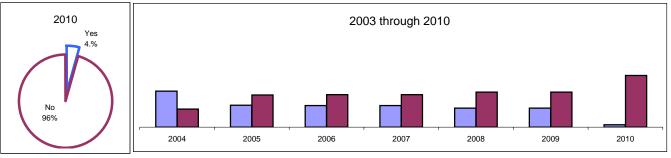
Shift arrested on	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
first		41.3%	30.3%	34.0%	29.3%	28.3%	27.8%	31.0%
second		29.2%	42.5%	38.8%	39.3%	38.6%	39.0%	38.6%
third		29.5%	27.2%	27.2%	31.4%	33.1%	33.3%	30.4%



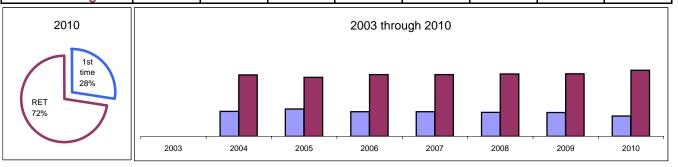
# of charges	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
one		70.4%	71.4%	71.4%	71.1%	70.5%	68.9%	67.7%
two		18.6%	18.5%	19.0%	18.8%	19.2%	19.6%	19.7%
three +		11.0%	10.1%	9.6%	10.1%	10.3%	11.6%	12.6%



Occupation	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
yes		66.5%	40.5%	40.0%	39.8%	35.2%	35.1%	4.4%
no		33.5%	59.5%	60.0%	60.2%	64.8%	64.9%	95.6%

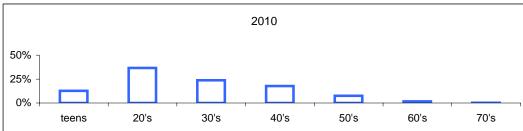


Recidivism	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1st time		28.9%	31.6%	28.5%	28.6%	27.7%	27.6%	23.6%
returning		71.1%	68.4%	71.5%	71.4%	72.3%	72.4%	76.4%

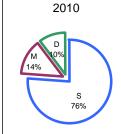


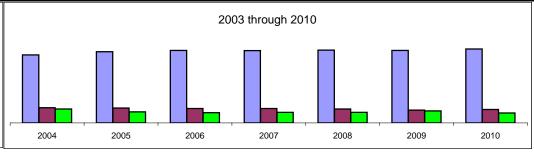
Profile of the "Stock Population" Inmates (part 1)



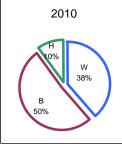


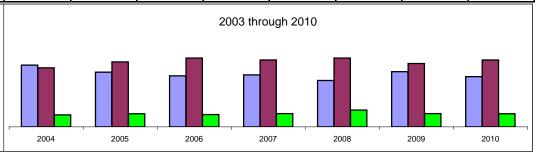
Marital status	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
single		70.0%	73.3%	74.6%	74.4%	74.9%	74.6%	76.0%
married		15.6%	15.3%	14.8%	14.8%	14.3%	13.2%	13.8%
divorce		14.4%	11.4%	10.6%	10.8%	10.8%	12.3%	10.2%





Race	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
white		46.4%	41.1%	38.3%	39.1%	34.9%	41.4%	37.8%
black		44.4%	48.8%	51.7%	50.3%	51.7%	47.7%	50.3%
hispanic		9.0%	9.9%	9.3%	10.0%	12.7%	9.9%	9.9%



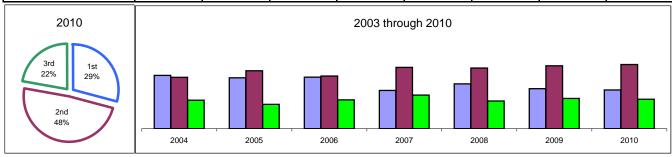


TalkingPoint! For the purposes of analysis, there are actually two "populations" of people who come to the county jail. This page and the next two pages contain information about the "stock" population in jail, while the previous three pages contained information about the inmates being booked into jail. 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 88% of them having been in jail before compared with 78% of the other population. Not surprisingly, they have more charges against them than the other population. Interestingly enough, slightly 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.

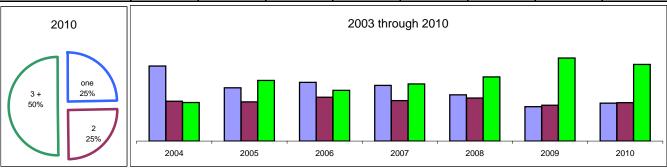
Stock Profile - (pt 1) 8

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

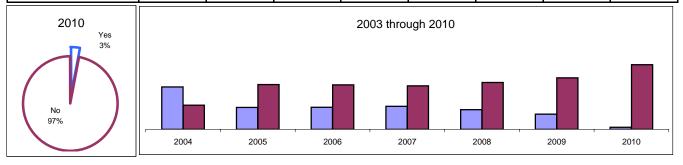
Shift arrested on	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
first		40.0%	38.2%	38.7%	28.7%	33.7%	30.1%	29.1%
second		38.6%	43.5%	39.6%	46.1%	45.6%	47.2%	48.2%
third		21.4%	18.3%	21.7%	25.2%	20.8%	22.8%	22.2%



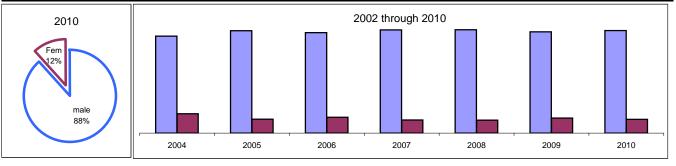
# of charges	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
one		48.9%	34.8%	38.3%	36.3%	30.2%	22.4%	24.7%
two		26.0%	25.6%	28.6%	26.4%	28.1%	23.4%	25.0%
three +		25.1%	39.6%	33.1%	37.3%	41.8%	54.2%	50.0%



Occupation	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
yes		63.7%	32.8%	33.2%	34.6%	29.6%	22.8%	3.1%
no		36.3%	67.2%	66.8%	65.4%	70.4%	77.2%	96.9%



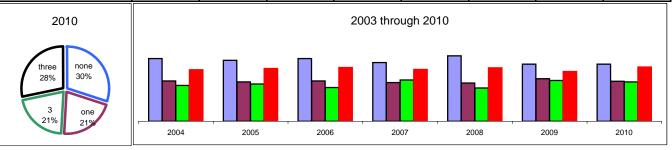
Gender	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
male		83.3%	88.1%	86.4%	88.7%	88.9%	87.1%	88.2%
female		16.7%	11.9%	13.6%	11.3%	11.1%	12.9%	11.8%



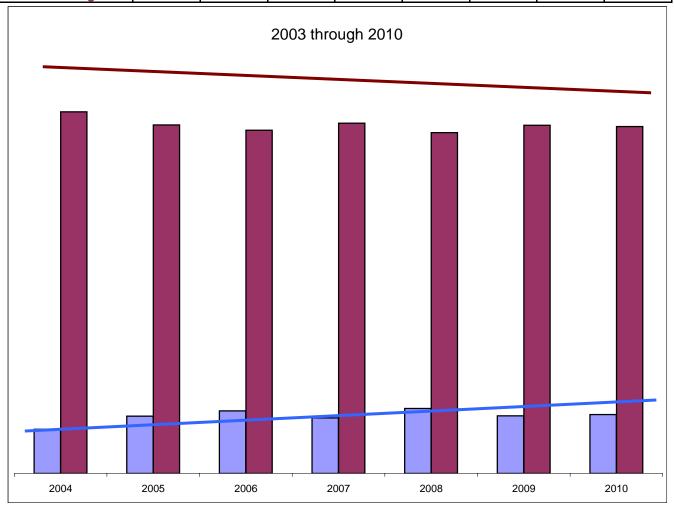
Stock Profile (pt 2)

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

# of children	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
none		32.9%	32.0%	32.9%	30.8%	34.4%	30.0%	30.0%
one		21.2%	20.7%	21.2%	20.3%	20.1%	22.4%	21.0%
two		18.8%	19.6%	17.7%	21.7%	17.5%	21.5%	20.7%
three +		27.1%	27.7%	28.2%	27.2%	28.1%	26.1%	28.5%



Recidivism	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1st time	11.7%	10.9%	14.1%	15.4%	13.7%	16.0%	14.2%	14.5%
returning	88.3%	89.1%	85.9%	84.6%	86.3%	84.0%	85.8%	85.5%



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.

Stock Profile (pt 3)

Interesting Random Facts About KCCF Inmates

Offender characteristics	male	female	together		
Average age	32.00	30.94	31.75		
Average number of kids	2	2	2		
Average grade completed	11	11	11		
Admit to belonging to a gang	6.5%	1.3%	5.4%		
Percentage who are born in the USA	91.6%	95.6%	92.5%		
Besides USA, 2nd most common country of birth		Mexico (750)			
Besides USA, 3rd next most common country of birth	Guatamala (260)				
Most frequently claimed occupation	unemployed (7,667)				
	UII.		07)		
2nd most frequently claimed occupation		none (6,831)			
3rd most frequently claimed occupation		general (2,546)		
4th most frequently claimed occupation		other (1,922)			
5th most frequently claimed occupation	foc	od Service (1,1	85)		
6th most frequently claimed occupation		factory (1,000)			
7th most frequently claimed occupation	CO	onstruction (70	1)		
Least claimed occupation		volunteer (1)			
Most frequently claimed religion		none (12,681)			
2nd most frequently claimed religion	···· <u>F</u> ······	rotestant (8,77			
3rd most frequently claimed religion		catholic (2,928			
4th most frequently claimed religion		muslim (251)	/ 		
Most frequently claimed military service		none			
2nd most frequently claimed service		army			
3rd most frequently claimed service		navy			
4th most frequently claimed service		marines			
Besides MI, 2nd most common state of birth		Illinois (931)			
Besides MI, 3rd most common state of birth	Λ	1 Insissippi (418	3)		
Besides MI, 4th most common state of birth	(California (360			
Number of repeat offenders each year	1 or more times this year	10 or more times this year	Most time in jail thi year for person		
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in	22,607	19	18		
2003 (out of 33,074 total admissions)	,				
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					
The state of the s	20 404	26	14		
2005 (out of 31,164 total admissions)	20,104				
2005 (out of 31,164 total admissions) Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in			18		
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 2006 (out of 31,354 total admissions) Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2007 (out of 29,034 total admissions)			18 17		
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2006 (out of 31,354 total admissions) Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in	24,419	34			
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2006 (out of 31,354 total admissions) Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2007 (out of 29,034 total admissions) Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in	24,419 21,536	34 21	17		

Random Facts 11

Correctional Facility Employee Profile

Category	Total	% of total
Number of persons employed in the jail system as of January 1, 2011	285	
Number of male employees	202	70.9%
Number of female employees	83	29.1%
Average age of employees	42.3	
Average age of male employees	42.50	
Average age of female employees	41.93	
Average years of seniority	12.80	
Average years of seniority of male employees	13.20	
Average years of seniority of female employees	11.83	
Racial breakdown - White	221	78.83%
Racial breakdown - Black	33	11.07%
Racial breakdown - Asian or Pacific Islander	6	1.95%
Racial breakdown - Native American	2	0.65%
Racial breakdown - Hispanic	20	6.51%
Racial breakdown - 2 or more races	3	0.98%
Type of Employee - Supervisory	35	11.07%
Type of Employee - Deputies	196	70.03%
Type of Employee - Administrative Support Personnel	25	9.45%
Type of Employee - Other Personnel	29	9.45%
Number of deputies who resigned in 2010	3	
Number of deputies who retired in 2010	4	
Number of deputies who were terminated in 2010	0	
Turnover rate for deputies in 2010		3.57%
Profile of Correctional Officers hired this year (we did not him	ire in 2010)	
Number of deputies hired in 2010	0	
Number of deputies hired in 2010 with 2 year degree	N/A	
Number of deputies hired in 2010 with 4 year degree	N/A	
Gender of newly hired deputies - male	N/A	
Gender of newly hired deputies - female	N/A	
Race of newly hired deputies - White	N/A	
Race of newly hired deputies - Black	N/A	
Race of newly hired deputies - Asian or Pacific Islander	N/A	
Race of newly hired deputies - Native American	N/A	
Race of newly hired deputies - Hispanic	N/A	
Correctional Officers have been hired between July 1998 an	d this year	
Number hired in this time period (last twelve years)	132	
Number with a 4 year degree	82	62.1%
Number with a 2 year degree	36	27.3%
Number with Military experience	4	3.0%
Number with past Correctional experience	4	3.0%
Number who were employed in other KCCF positions when they applied	5	3.8%
Other	1	0.8%

**Talking Point! The information contained in the table above was correct as of January 1, 2011. 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.

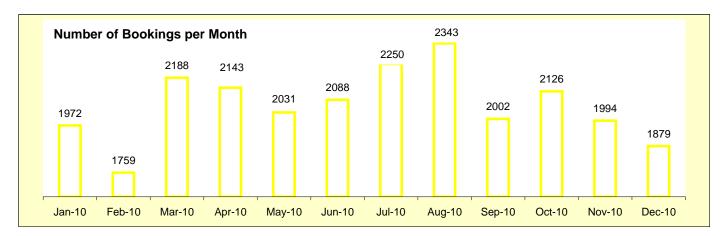
Employee Profile 12

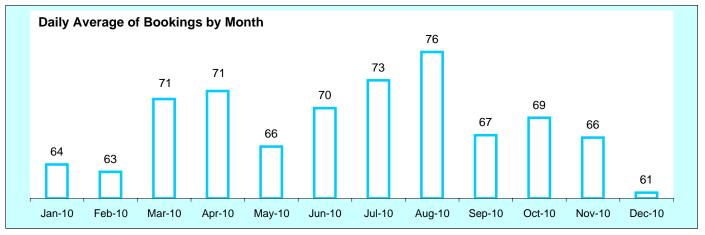
Booking and Population Statistics

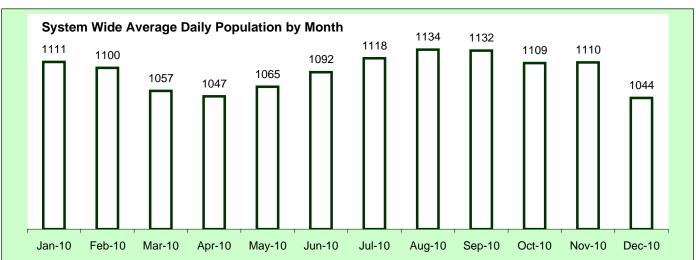
Average Daily Population Total Bookings Decrease

Average Minimum Maximum Range

bookings per day	bookings per month	total bookings for 2010	average daily population for the MJ, HC & CRC
72	2,065		1,093
32	1,759		1,006
111	2,343		1,189
79	584		183
		26,180	

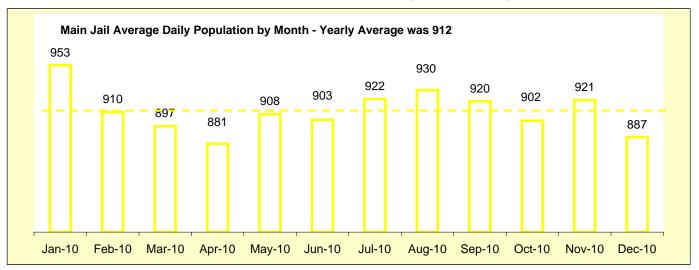


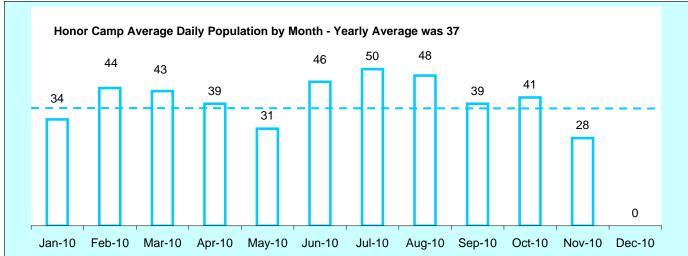


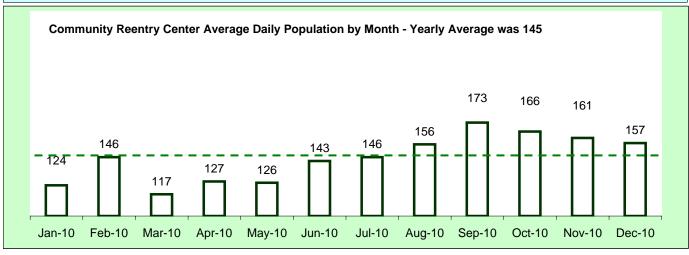


Booking Statistics 13

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



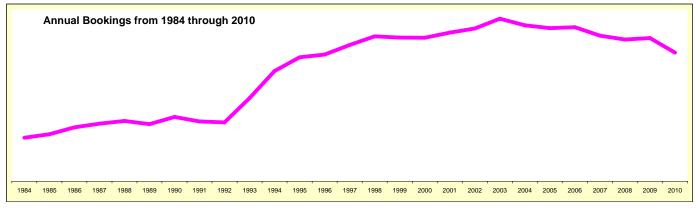


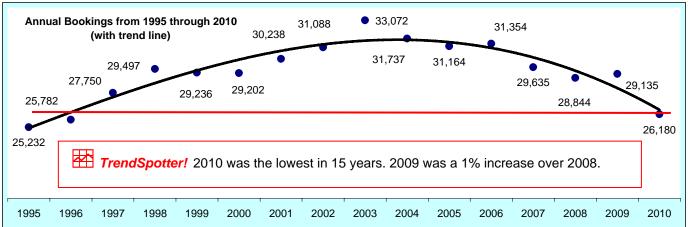


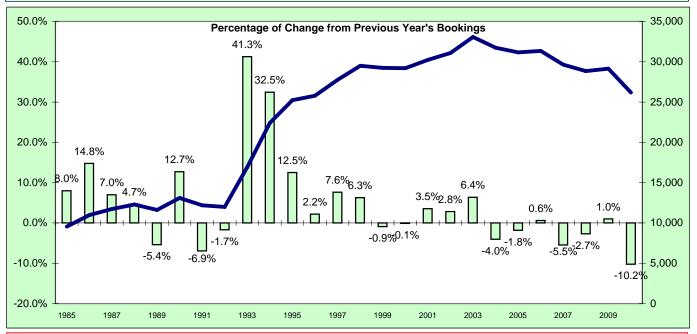
TrendSpotter! The average population for the main jail in last year 2009 was 1,073. The average population for the Camp was 13 and the average population for the Community Reentry Center was 137 in 2009.

MJ, CRC & HC ADP

The Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year Slight Decrease in Admissions





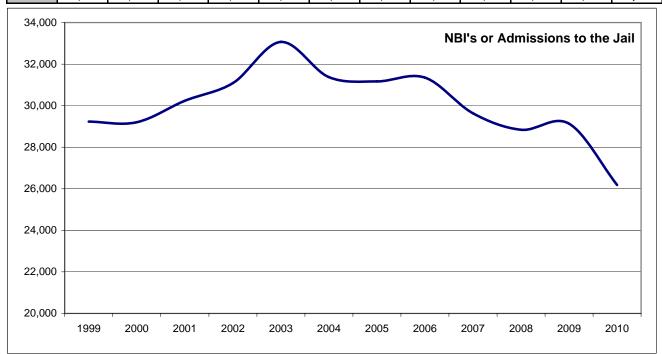


TrendSpotter! This chart shows the number of bookings each year (blue line) with the % of increase or decrease from the previous year (green bar). We experienced a significant decrease in 2010.

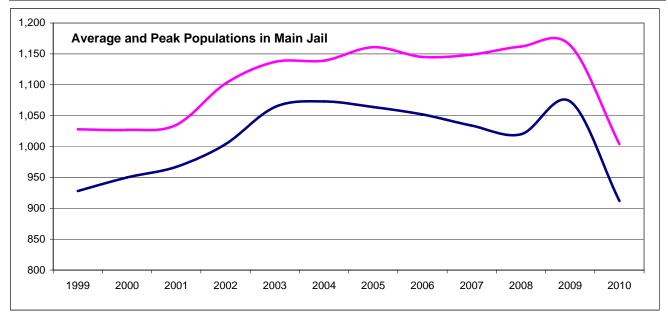
Annual Bookings Trend 15

Number of Bookings and MJ Average / Peak Populations

year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
NBI	29,236	29,202	30,238	31,088	33,072	31,373	31,164	31,354	29,635	28,844	29,135	26,180

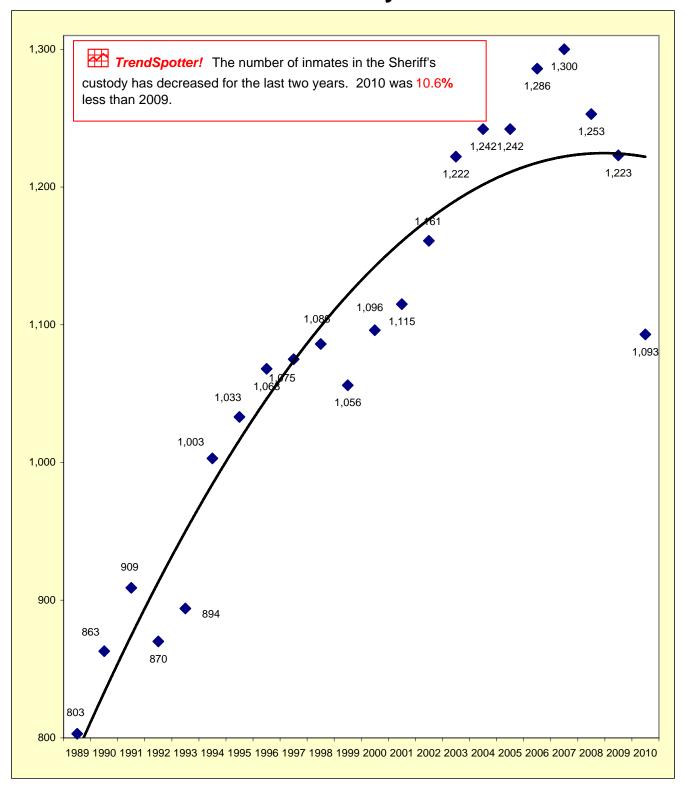


year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ADP	928	950	967	1,004	1,064	1,073	1,064	1,052	1,034	1,020	1,073	912
Peak	1,028	1,027	1,035	1,102	1,137	1,139	1,161	1,145	1,149	1,162	1,164	1,004
+ or -	10.8%	8.1%	7.0%	9.8%	6.9%	6.2%	9.1%	8.8%	11.1%	13.9%	8.5%	10.1%



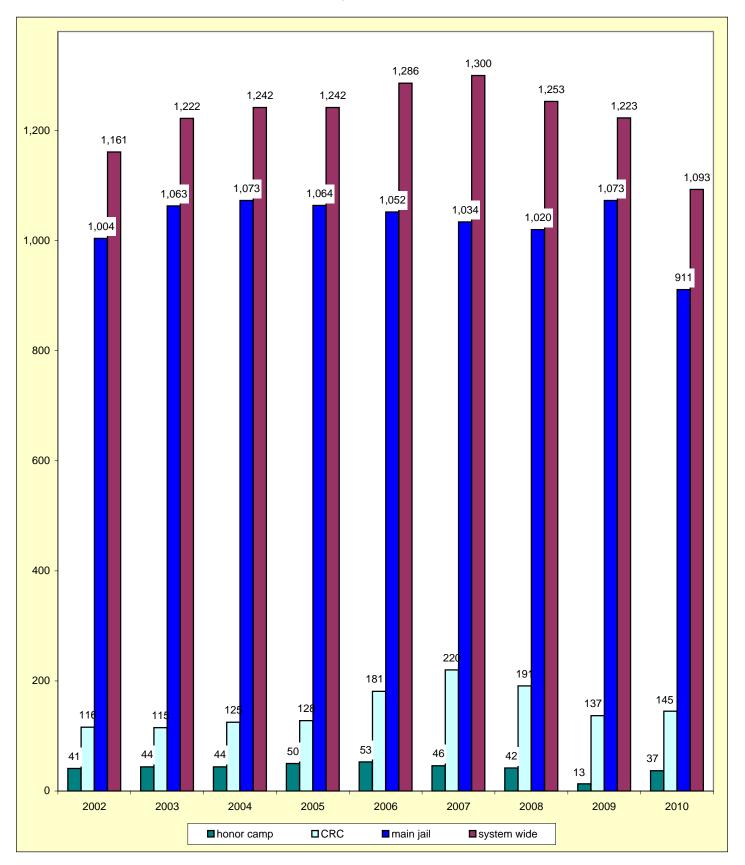
TalkingPoint! The bottom chart shows the difference in the Main Jail between the AVERAGE population and the PEAK population. In 2010 we had more inmates than average 47% of the time, and we have to be able to house them as well. The difference between the normal or "average" population and the peaking population is called the "peaking factor." The peaking factor for 2010 was 10.1%, which was up from last year.

Annual Average Daily Population for all Inmates in KCCF Custody



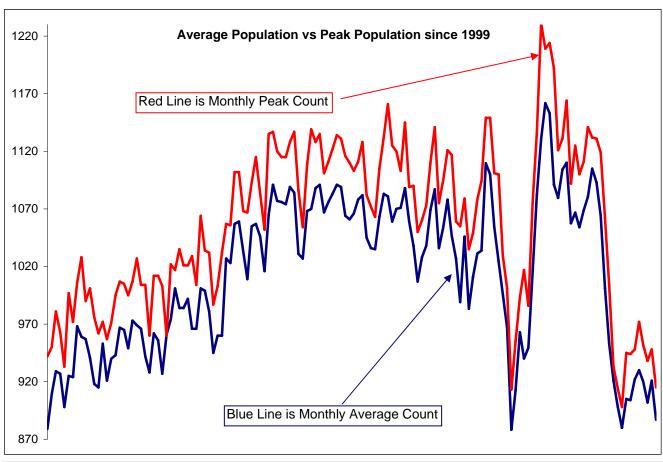
The figures on this graph represent the daily average of the total number of inmates in our custody, including the Main Jail, Community Reentry Center, and Honor Camp. It DOES NOT INCLUDE inmates lodged in other agencies. The figures prior to 1994 do not include the inmates boarded out in other counties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

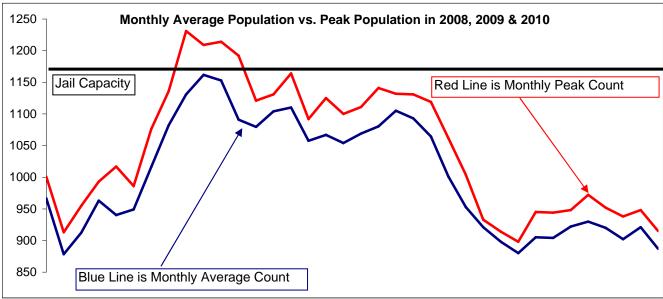
Average Daily Population of the Honor Camp, Community Reentry Center, Main Jail and the Total for all Inmates in KCCF Custody for the Last 9 Years



ADP Trends by Facility 18

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.

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1835 to 1984)

V	Description of the Eventury Orbition		Capacit	y Levels	
Year	Description of the Event or Solution	MJ	HC	WR	System
1835	First Kent County Jail consisted of two cells in the corner of the Courthouse				
1845	First jail burns and for the next 10 years inmates are housed in rented quarters, primarily in a cellar of a building on Canal Street, with more important inmates being sent to jails in adjourning counties.				
1855	A new Sheriff's residence was built with a wooden structure called "Kent County Jail House" in the rear. It consisted of heavy planking with sheet iron sheathing on the inside.				
1872	Rising crime and frequency of escapes from the current jail cause the county to construct a new jail in the "Bastille" style. When it opened in March, it was called the "Prisoner's Paradise."	114			
	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.				
	Lawsuit filed by six inmates in U.S. District Court.				
1980	Formation of "Alternatives to Incarceration" task force.				
1980	We begin the practice of boarding out inmates to other counties due to overcrowding. This continued for 15 years.				
1981	Creation of Court Services Department to administer Pre-trial Release and Community Service programs. Post arraignment Pre-trial Screening begins at the jail.				
1982	Work Release facility created at the Salvation Army building with a capacity of 48 beds.	451	48	48	547
1982	Court Services Community Service program begins placing felony and misdemeanor cases to work in the community from all district courts and Circuit Court.				
1982	Federal Court order by Judge Enslen in the matter of Johnson v. Heffron limiting occupancy at the Main Jail to 95 percent of capacity.				
1983	Jail expansion by 122 beds, bringing the Main Jail to 573. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 669.	573	48	48	669
1984	Expansion of Pre-trial Release and Community Service programs. Pre-trial program now includes full-time supervision services.				
1984	Expansion of Work Release facility by 24 beds for a capacity of 72. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 693.	573	48	72	693
1984	Jail Management System approved for automating records at the Kent County Jail.				

Jail History (pt 1) 20

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

Voor	Description of the Event or Solution		Capacit	y Levels	
Year	Description of the Event or Solution	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.				
	Contract approved for jail architectural services.				
1990	Creation of Criminal Justice Coordinator position.				
1991	Pre-trial and Community Service program expanded to provide staff for additional numbers of supervised release cases and community service placements.				
1992	New jail addition opened in December but parts of the old jail are closed for renovation. We become the central intake facility for the Grand Rapids Police Department.				
1992	Pre-trial services expanded to include pre-arraignment screening and investigation and Fast Track processing 24 hours a day, 7 days a week coverage at the jail.				
1993	New jail addition and renovation of the old jail completed, adding 363 additional beds (after closing the temporary facility), bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 1,000, and a total capacity of 1,152.	1,000	48	104	1,152
1993	Jail Bed Allocation Agreement begun, committee implemented, and weekly jail bed reports sent to all criminal court judges.				
1993	Temporary minimum security building relocated to Honor Camp. Capacity at Honor Camp remains at 48.				
1994	The practice of boarding inmates in other counties because of overcrowding finally ends this year after 15 years.				
1996	Order from the Federal Sixth Circuit Court granting relief from Judge Enslen's count reduction measures.				
1997	Pre-trial Electronic Monitoring program re-started after being discontinued in 1989.				
1997	Federal grant program enables Kent County communities to add large numbers of new police.				
1998	Research conducted into the issues surrounding adding double bunks to the Main Jail. 24 bunks added this year, beginning the capacity of the Main Jail to 1,024.	1,024	48	104	1,176

Jail History (pt 2)

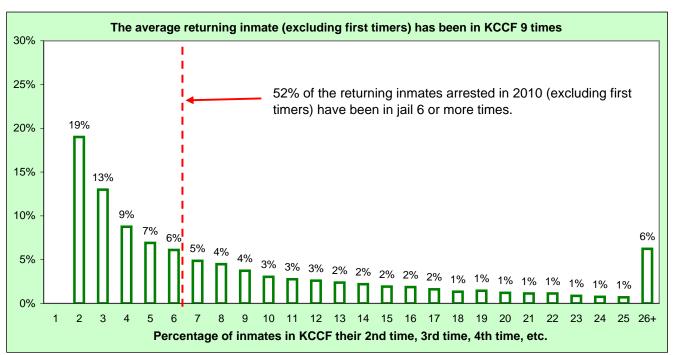
History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1998 to present)

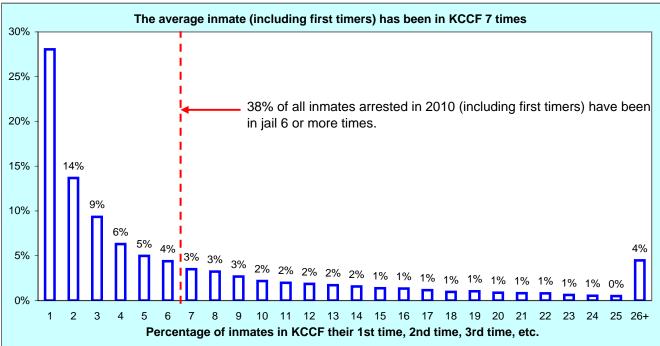
V	Description of the French on Orbition		Capacit	y Levels	
Year	Description of the Event or Solution	MJ	HC	WR	System
1998	Jail Population Monitoring Clerk begins monitoring split-sentence cases to facilitate early release into community facilities.				
1999	29 additional double bunks added for a total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

Jail History (pt 3)

Total Number of Times an Inmate has been in KCCF

Core Group of 3,000 Offenders Return to Jail 15 Times or More





These graphs were produced by looking at the 19,266 offenders arrested in 2010 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, 51% are there for their first, second or third visit. Among the offenders who came to jail in 2010, there was one inmate who had been in KCCF 112 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 23

Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates

The previous page examines recidivism by looking at the people in jail or being admitted to jail and looking backwards to see how many of them have been 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 2005, and then watched them to see what proportion of them came back later in the next 5 years. 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 69,612 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the five year period from 2005 through 2010. Out of these 69,612 individuals, 32,020 were rebooked into KCCF at least once from January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2010. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 46.0%, meaning that 46% of them were in our jail 2 times or more. Of these groups, females were admitted an average of 2.1 times and males an average of 2.5 times.

The "Cla	The "Class of 2005 to 2010." (The 69,612 individuals booked & rearrested anytime in 2005 through 2010.)									
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2005 through 2010	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate							
All	69,612	32,020	46.0%							
Male	51,621	25,006	48.4%							
Female	17,991	7,014	39.0%							
Black	21,722	12,818	59.0%							
Hispanic	8,920	3,656	41.0%							
White	38,970	15,546	39.9%							

TalkingPoint! The table above includes people whose first arrest in the time period came in 2005 but also those whose first arrest was in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, or 2010, 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, 2005 through December 31, 2005. All of these offenders had at least 5 full years to get in trouble with the law again. 20,522 individuals were booked into KCCF between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2005. Out of these 20,522offenders, 13,192 were rebooked into KCCF at least once during the entire 5 year time period between the dates of January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2010. This includes individuals first booked into KCCF in 2005 with their first subsequent booking occurring in the same year (2005). This would equal out to a recidivism rate of 64.2%.

The "Class	s of 2005." (The 20,522 individuals booke	ed in 2005 and their rearrests	later in 2005 through 2010.)
	Total Individuals booked at least once in 2006	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	20,522	13,192	64.2%
Male	15,960	10,560	66.2%
Female	4,592	2,632	57.3%
Black	7,452	5,776	77.5%
Hispanic	2,185	1,299	59.5%
White	10,915	6,117	56.0%
First Time Offenders in 2006	6,709	2,873	42.8%
Less than High School Education	7,188	5,011	69.7%
High School Education or More	12,723	7,764	61.0%

Recidivism Since 2005 24

More Recidivism Information Including Likelihood of Recidivating



- There was one person who was booked into KCCF a total of 55 separate times from 2005 through 2010.
- On average male offenders were booked 2.5 times and female offenders were booked 2.1 times.
- On average black offenders were booked 3.16 times, hispanic offenders were booked 2.03 times, and white offenders were booked 2.09 times.
- The average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 199.3 days for male offenders and 215.7 days for female offenders
- The average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 208.8 days for black offenders, 214.9 days for hispanic offenders, and 195.8 days for white offenders.
- On average male offenders were booked 3.8 times and female offenders were booked 3.1 times
- On average black offenders were booked 4.7 times, hispanic offenders were booked 3.0 times, and white offenders were booked 3.0 times.
- The average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 225.5 days for male offenders and 205.7 days for female offenders.
- The average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 197.4 days for black offenders, 235.2 days for hispanic offenders, and 216.5 days for white offenders.
 - **TrendSpotter!** The numbers below show a very interesting decline in the number of offenders coming to jail for the first time.
- 2005 20,522 offenders were booked into jajil for the first time (some of these could have been earlier)
- 2006 13,635 offenders were booked into jail for the first time (33.6% decline from 2005)
- 2007 10,310 offenders were booked into jail for the first time (24.4% decline from 2006)
- 2008 9,254 offenders were booked into jail for the first time (10.2% decline from 2007)
- 2009 8,547 offenders were booked into jail for the first time (7.6% decline from 2008)
- 2010 7,314 offenders were booked into jail for the first time (14.4% cecline from 2009)

TalkingPoint! In 2010 we began using an instrument to predict the likelihood of a Kent County inmate returning to jail. This "Proxy" instrument divides the inmates into three levels, with R1's being the least likely to return to jail, R3's being the most likely to return to jail, and R2's being in the middle. The breakdown of Proxy scores for the offenders measured in 2010:

R1: 25.9% R2: 38.9% R3: 35.3%

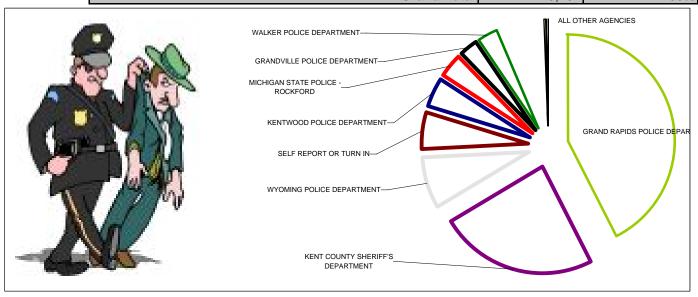
Number/Percentage of offenders within each Proxy score category based upon Gender:

Male: R1: 21.7% Female: R1: 39.7% R2: 38.7% R2: 39.6% R3: 20.8%

Likelihood to Recidivate 25

Number of Inmates Brought to Jail by Arresting Agency Top 5 Agencies Account for 84% of Incoming Inmates

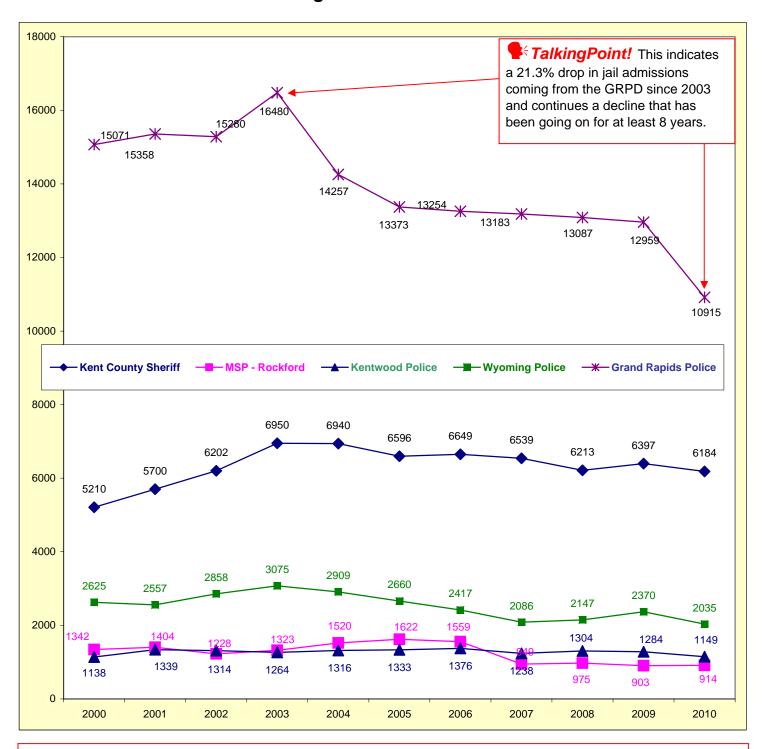
Code	Arresting Agency	# of Arrests	Percent of Total
4195	GRAND RAPIDS POLICE DEPARTMENT	10,915	42.38%
4100	KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	6,184	24.01%
4189	WYOMING POLICE DEPARTMENT	2,035	7.90%
SELF	SELF REPORT OR TURN IN	1,425	5.53%
4168	KENTWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,149	4.46%
4161	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - ROCKFORD	914	3.55%
4167	GRANDVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	737	2.86%
4169	WALKER POLICE DEPARTMENT	734	2.85%
ОТН	ANY OTHER ARRESTING AGENCY	243	0.94%
4146	LOWELL POLICE DEPARTMENT	232	0.90%
4147	SPARTA POLICE DEPARTMENT	173	0.67%
4140	ROCKFORD CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	168	0.65%
4139	CEDAR SPRINGS POLICE DEPARTMENT	163	0.63%
4166	EAST GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SAFETY	159	0.62%
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	125	0.49%
TRANSCOR	TRANSCOR PRISONER TRANSPORT	94	0.36%
FOC	FRIEND OF COURT	93	0.36%
GRCC	GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS POLICE	57	0.22%
41FM	FEDERAL MARSHALS	39	0.15%
4132	SAND LAKE POLICE DEPARTMENT	29	0.11%
ATTY	ATTORNEY GENERAL	28	0.11%
SPEC	SPECTRUM HEALTH POLICE	18	0.07%
USMSHL	U. S. MARSHAL	17	0.07%
WMET	WEST MICHIGAN ENFORCEMENT TEAM	11	0.04%
GRR	GERALD R FORD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT POLICE	4	0.02%
DEA	DEA	4	0.02%
4156	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - WAYLAND	2	0.01%
3413	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - IONIA	2	0.01%
FBI	FBI	2	0.01%
INS	IMMIGRATION NATURALIZATION SERVICE	1	0.00%
	Grand Total	25,757	100%



Arrests by Agency 26

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

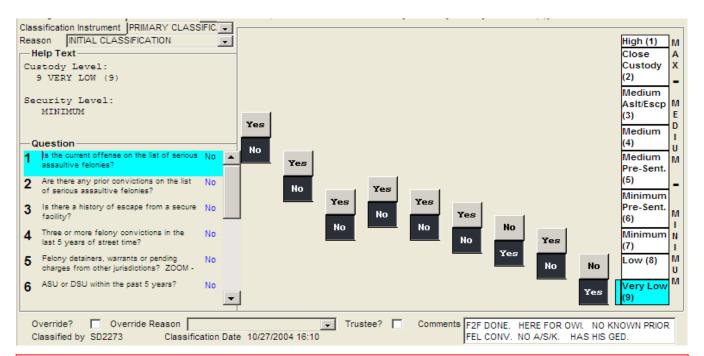
Most Agencies Reduce Arrests



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



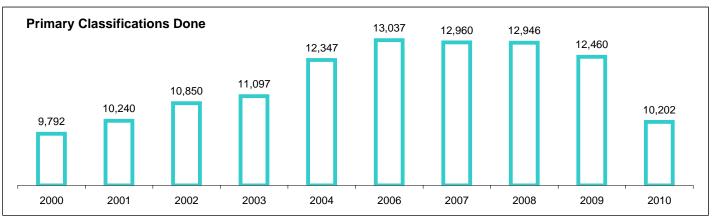
Midway through 2004 the jail began using a new Jail Management System called JailView. JailView uses the Northpointe® decision tree classification instrument which breaks inmates down into the traditional three categories of Maximum, Medium and Minimum, but it also provides nine levels of sub-categories 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.

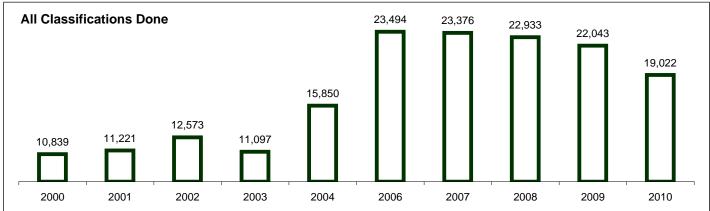
Custody Level	Definition	Main Jail Males	Main Jail Females	Jail System (M & F)
High (1)	These inmates are in jail on a violent charge, with a prior conviction on a violent charge, and with a record of violent institutional behavior.	3 (1%)	0 (0%)	7 (1%)
Close (2)	These inmates have a combination of two incidents of violence found in either their current charge, past charges or institutional behavior record.	56 (7%)	6 (6%)	75 (5%)
Medium Assaultive (3)	These inmates have one incident of violence in either their current charge, past charge or institutional behavior.	178 (24%)	11 (1%)	232 (17%)
Medium (4)	These inmates are in jail for a serious non-violent felony and/or have institutional behavior problems.	262 (35%)	45 (44%)	442 (32%)
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 (5%)	4 (3%)	36 (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.	113 (15%)	18 (18%)	154 (11%)
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.	47 (6%)	7 (6%)	143 (8%)
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.	41 (6%)	10 (10%)	262 (19%)
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.	8 (1%)	2 (2%)	45 (4%)

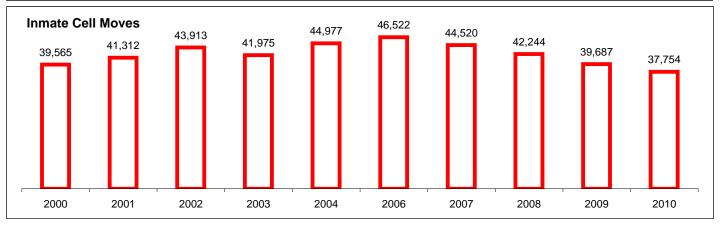
Inmate Classification 28

Amount of Work Done by Our Nine Classifications Officers

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Primary Class	9,792	10,240	10,850	11,097	12,347	13,037	12,960	12,946	12,460	10,202
Agg Review Class						1,397	1,379	1,349	1,195	1,260
Mit Review Class	1,047	981	1,723	0	3,503	9,060	9,037	8,638	8,388	7,560
All Classifications	10,839	11,221	12,573	11,097	15,850	23,494	23,376	22,933	22,043	19,022
Inmate Cell Moves	39,565	41,312	43,913	41,975	44,977	46,522	44,520	42,244	39,687	37,754
AFIS Verifications						29,109	28,022	27,901	28,107	25,396
AFIS % of NBI's						93%	95%	97%	99%	99%
ASU Hearings	224	199	125	115	68	113	81	105	115	91
Notifications Comp						514	564	418	272	244
Notifications Sent						3,750	3,296	3,004	2,498	2,203
Alerts Entered						33,963	29,815	27,816	23,061	37,573
Case Notes						2,160	1,680	1,295	911	873

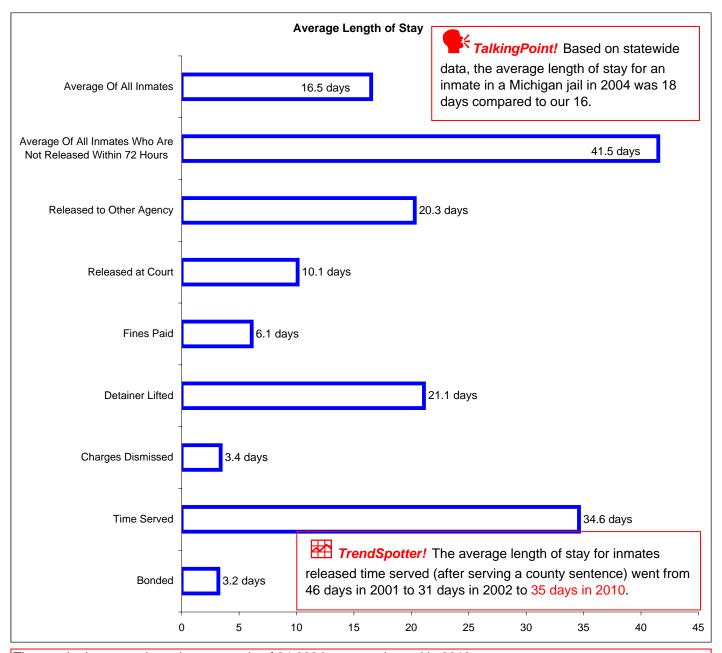






Classification Work 29

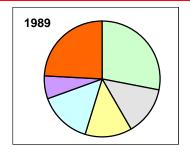
Average Amount of Time Inmates Stay in Jail, Shown with Inmates Grouped by Release Type

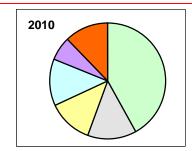


The graph above was based on a sample of 24,628 inmates released in 2010.

**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 2010, depicting the much shorter ALOS in 2010.

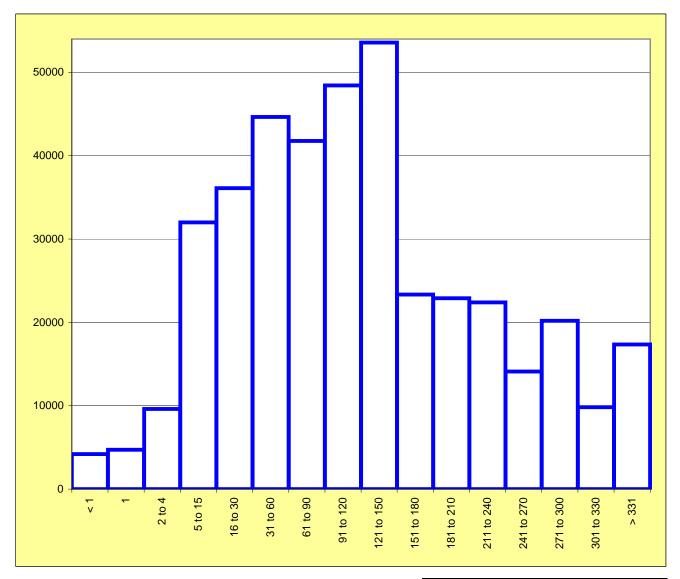
	1989	2010
< 1 day	28.17%	41.88%
1 day	13.55%	13.69%
2 to 4 days	12.90%	12.36%
5 to 15 days	14.84%	13.31%
16 to 30 days	6.24%	6.53%
> 30 days	24.30%	12.23%





ALOS by Release Type 30

Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days



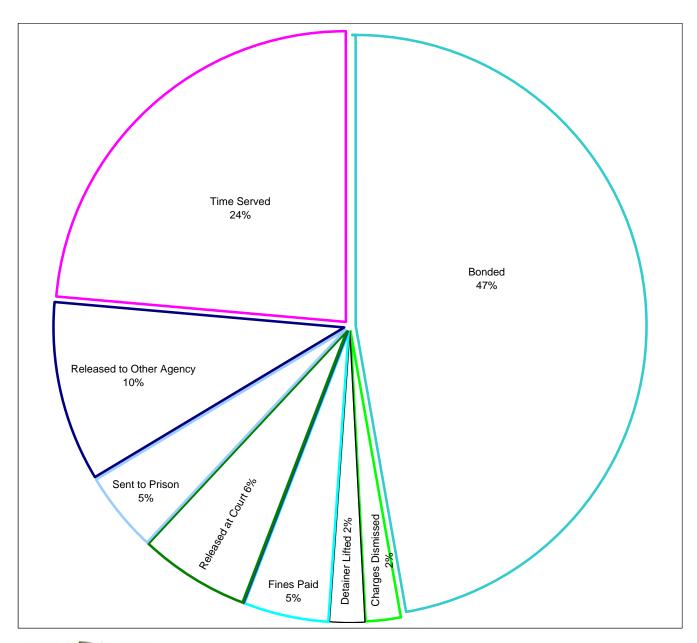
TalkingPoint! This chart shows the concept of average length of stay depicted as Jail Bed Days. Jail Bed Days are an accurate way of displaying the actual impact on jail beds, because it is counting the days that a jail bed is occupied. The chart about shows that although we had 10,313 people who stayed less than one day in jail, they used fewer jail beds than the 3,277 inmates who stayed 5 to 15 days in jail. In fact, the 392 inmates who stayed 121 to 150 days used the most jail beds. The main interpretation of these data is that the greatest impact on jail capacity would be achieved by concentrating our efforts on reducing the stay of the inmates who are in jail from one to four months. It is that group of inmates who are using most of the jail's beds.

# of Days in Jail	# of Inmates
< 1	10313
1	3371
2 to 4	3045
5 to 15	3277
16 to 30	1609
31 to 60	1030
61 to 90	563
91 to 120	462
121 to 150	392
151 to 180	142
181 to 210	117
211 to 240	100
241 to 270	56
271 to 300	70
301 to 330	32
> 331	49

ALOS as Jail Bed Days 31

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

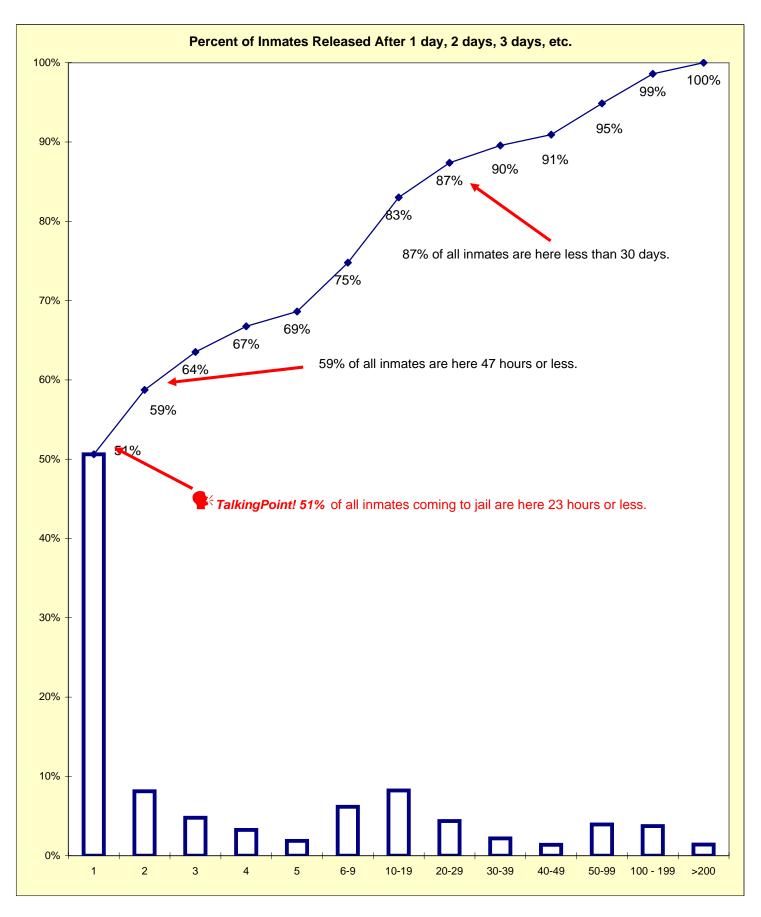




TalkingPoint! 85% of the inmates who come into our jail are released directly back into the community. (This chart is based on a sample of 25,000 records in 2010.) Only about 15% get sent to prison or to another agency. Hard data is not available on that 15%, but probably most of those inmates return to our community at some point. It is important to remember that resources devoted to local jail inmates benefit our local communities.

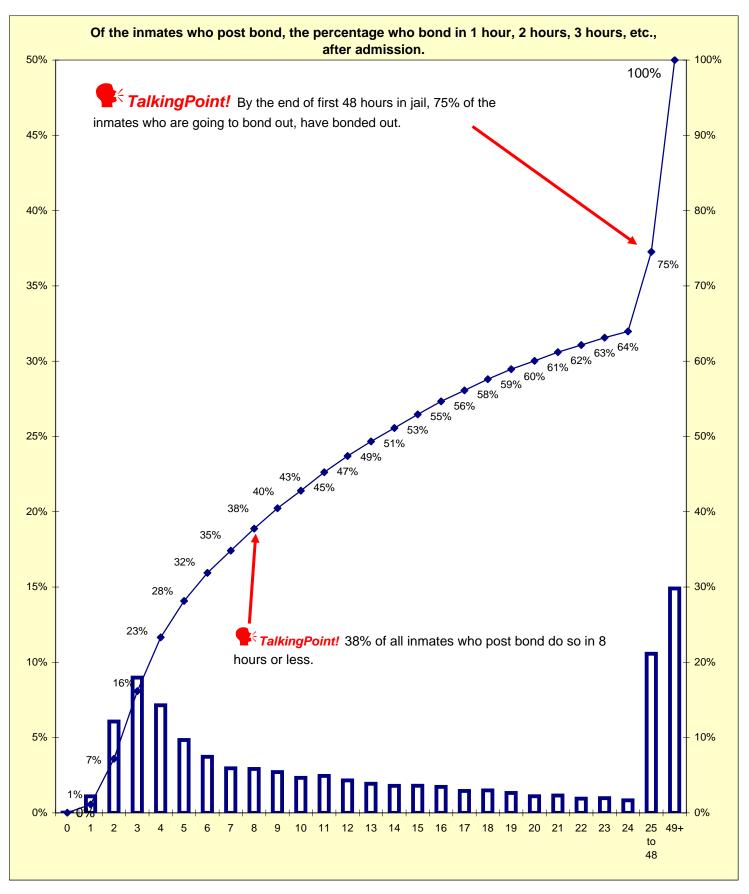
Release by Type 32

Number of Days Inmates Spend in Jail Before Release 87% 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

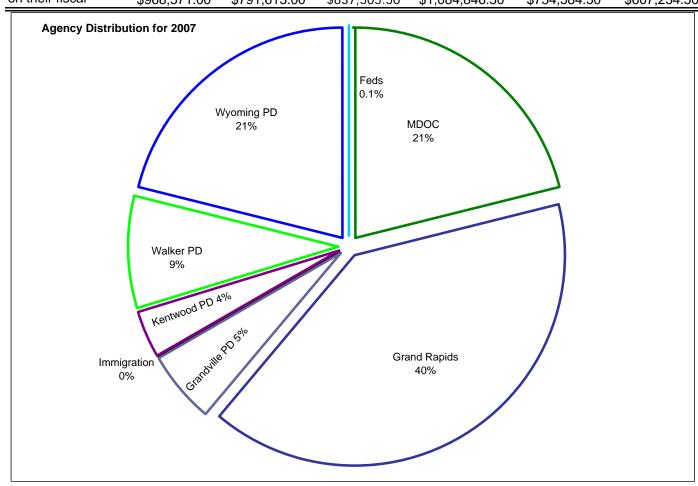


Agency Billing Information Billing Other Agencies Nets Just Over One Million Dollars

Agency Housing	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
MDOC	\$293,715.00	\$362,565.00	\$383,670.00	\$319,340.00	\$335,090.00	\$43,995.00
Grand Rapids	\$980,093.23	\$972,743.58	\$1,005,010.10	\$900,874.66	\$633,977.18	\$569,452.49
Grandville PD	\$136,713.88	\$118,075.89	\$137,092.23	\$84,825.04	\$84,519.77	\$75,180.29
Immigration	\$27,062.15	\$42,395.14	\$40,560.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kentwood PD	\$127,695.48	\$92,969.53	\$113,178.11	\$103,679.68	\$57,435.57	\$46,359.39
Walker PD	\$158,798.32	\$211,290.96	\$191,147.40	\$186,529.71	\$136,631.85	\$105,633.49
Wyoming PD	\$470,283.69	\$503,803.29	\$434,406.65	\$377,613.74	\$333,706.85	\$204,016.31
Federal	\$18,371.39	\$18,840.00	\$14,040.00	\$14,320.00	\$1,480.00	\$800.00
Border Patrol	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Army	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
GRCC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SIR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
total	\$2,212,733.14	\$2,322,683.39	\$2,319,104.49	\$1,987,182.83	\$1,582,841.22	\$1,045,436.97
daily rate	\$52.97	\$52.19	\$51.16	\$47.80	\$35.85	\$36.82

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

\$968,571.00 \$791,613.00 \$837,505.50 \$1,084,846.50 \$734,584.50 \$607,234.50

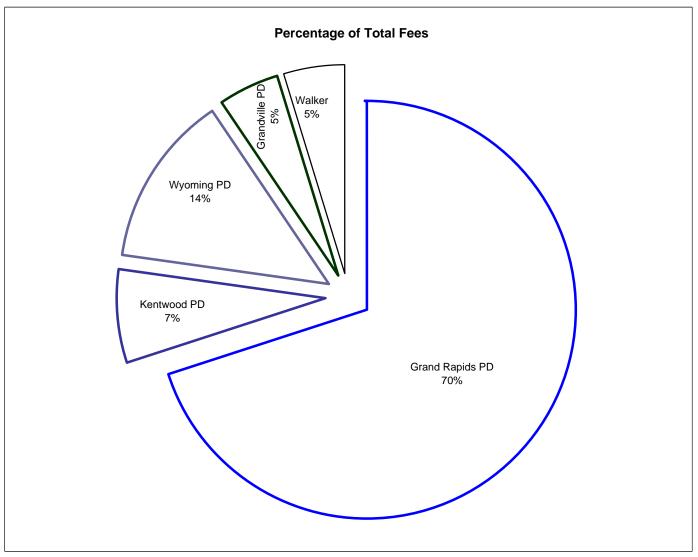


Agency Billing 35

Processing Fees for the Last Five Years

Charging Agencies to Process New Inmates Nets Over \$200,000

	Grand Rapids PD	Kentwood PD	Wyoming PD	Grandville PD	GRCC	Walker	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	\$245,898.68	\$24,505.18	\$41,620.77	\$11,961.48	\$142.23		\$324,128.34
2009	\$181,641.55	\$17,960.22	\$33,766.01	\$9,965.99	\$361.44		\$243,695.21
2010	\$143,465.53	\$14,615.81	\$27,539.97	\$9,425.83	\$211.45	\$9,627.03	\$204,885.62



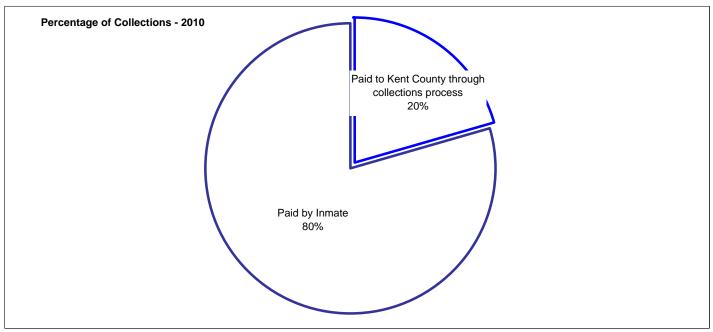
2002 booking fee was \$16.55 2003 booking fee was \$18.32 2004 booking fee was \$17.16 2005 booking fee was \$18.30 2006 booking fee was \$18.60 2007 booking fee was \$19.98 2008 booking fee was \$20.08 2009 booking fee was \$15.06 2010 booking fee was \$15.47 2002 total billed was \$297,023 2003 total 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 2008 total billed was \$324,128 2009 total billed was \$243,695 2010 total billed was \$204,885

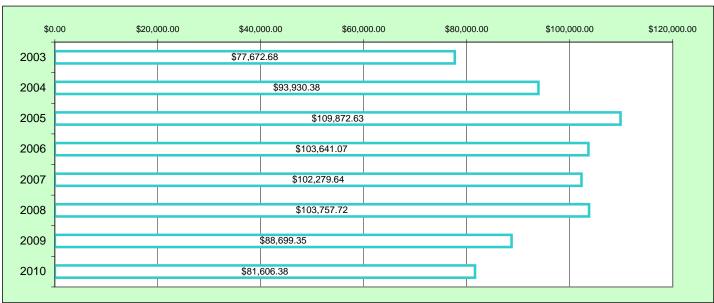
Processing Fees 36

Room and Board Collection Efforts

Collections Decreased this Year

Year	Room & Board Billed to inmates	Outside Collections Agency's Commission	Paid to Kent County through collections process	Paid by Inmate	Total Collected	% of Billings actually Collected
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	\$2,567,477.00	\$12,151.30	\$22,414.91	\$79,864.73	\$102,279.64	3.98%
2008	\$2,799,579.02	\$16,833.61	\$30,118.29	\$73,639.43	\$103,757.72	3.71%
2009	\$3,222,504.00	\$14,960.30	\$25,180.84	\$63,518.51	\$88,699.35	2.75%
2010	\$2,680,984.00	\$9,722.23	\$16,767.54	\$64,838.84	\$81,606.38	3.04%





Collections 37

County Jail Reimbursement Program Fiscal Year 2010 Update by Andy VerHeek

CJRP continued to witness changes to the program in FY 2010 that impacted the funds received by Kent County. The table below shows that Kent County witnessed a reduction of funds from \$734,584.50 in FY 2009 to \$607,234.50 in FY 2010. During Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009 the State ran out of funds for this program which impacted the total funds received by Kent County for those fiscal years. In Fiscal Year 2010 Governor Granholm exercised a line item veto and deleted CJRP from the MDOC budget. Counties were only allowed to bill for allowable offenders from October 1 through October 15 of 2010. However, CJRP was resurrected in June 2010 with counties able to invoice for eligible offenders from January 1 through September 30. This reinstatement of the program came with new reimbursement rates based upon new eligibility criteria. Reasons for the reduced amount of funding for FY 2010 include:

- Counties were not allowed to invoice for October 15 through December 31st, 2009.
- Eligiblity criteria changed which prohibited the invoicing of previously eligible offenses
- Reimbursement rates changed which increased and lowered the amounts paid based upon the seriousness of the offender's offense
- Kent County witnessed an increase in the prison commitment rate of CJRP-eligible offenders during FY 2010 which decreased the number of offenders Kent County could request reimbursement for through CJRP.

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
2009	\$734,584.50	\$14,395,464.00
2010	\$607,234.50	\$15,002,698.50

Thanks! A big thank you to Andy VerHeek for providing the information for this page, and also the two pages earlier in this book called "Recidivism Since 2005" and "Likelihood to Recidivate."

CJRP 38

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

This breakdown is from a "booking" sample of about 25,000 inmates admitted to jail or released in 2010.

Charge Type	Number	Percentage		
ARSON	18	0.06%		
ASLT - FEL	1,314	3.85%		
ASLT - MIS	2,468	7.17%		
B&E	234	0.70%		
BAD CHECKS	44	0.13%		
BURGLARY	129	0.38%		
CHILD	92	0.26%		
COMPUTERS	35	0.13%		
CURFEW	43	0.12%		
DAMAGE	635	1.78%		
DISORDERLY	5,119	15.95%		
DRUGS	2,802	9.77%		
DRUNK	1	0.00%		
EMBEZZLE	87	0.23%		
ESCAPE	36	0.10%		
EXPLOSIVES	8	0.02%		
EXTORTION	49	0.14%		
FOC	1,738	6.65%		
FORGERY	45	0.12%		
FRAUD	1,048	3.05%		
GAMBLING	8	0.02%		
HOME INVAS	328	0.93%		
HOMICIDE	19	0.06%		
KIDNAPPING	8	0.02%		
LARCENY	1,969	5.97%		
LIQUOR	915	2.70%		
MOTOR	99	0.29%		
OBSCENITY	16	0.08%		
OTHER	1,480	4.28%		
OUIL	3,137	8.59%		
PROPERTY	259	0.73%		
PROSTITUTE	165	0.45%		
ROBBERY	134	0.40%		
SEX ASSLT	203	0.84%		
SEX OFFENS	319	1.24%		
TRAFFIC	5,462	19.07%		
TRESPASS	859	2.54%		
WEAPON	357	1.19%		

This breakdown is from a sample of 1,100 inmates making up the "stock" population of the jail on a given day in 2010.

Charge Type	Number	Percentage
ARSON	4	0.39%
ASLT - FEL	117	11.34%
ASLT - MIS	43	4.17%
B&E	22	2.13%
BURGLARY	4	0.39%
COMPUTERS	2	0.19%
DAMAGE	12	1.16%
DISORDERLY	168	16.28%
DRUGS	119	11.53%
EMBEZZLE	1	0.10%
ESCAPE	1	0.10%
EXPLOSIVES	2	0.19%
EXTORTION	2	0.19%
FOC	5	0.48%
FORGERY	1	0.10%
FRAUD	35	3.39%
HOME INVAS	75	7.27%
HOMICIDE	10	0.97%
KIDNAPPING	4	0.39%
LARCENY	87	8.43%
LIQUOR	3	0.29%
MOTOR	10	0.97%
OBSCENITY	2	0.19%
OTHER	35	3.39%
OUIL	59	5.72%
PROPERTY	10	0.97%
PROSTITUTE	7	0.68%
ROBBERY	42	4.07%
SEX ASSLT	57	5.52%
SEX OFFENS	25	2.42%
TRAFFIC	28	2.71%
TRESPASS	5	0.48%
WEAPON	35	3.39%

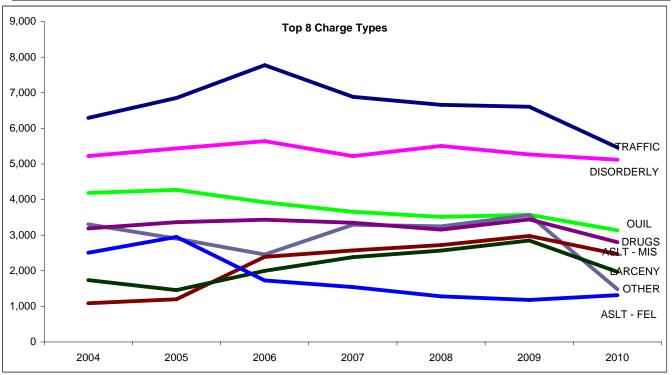


TalkingPoint! The information on this page is based on KCCF inmates' top charge (the most seriouse charge) and it depicts the difference in the charge severity between the offenders who come into and out of jail (the "booking" population) and those who stay in custody (the "stock" population). The stock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

Charge Type 39

Types of Criminal Charges Over Time

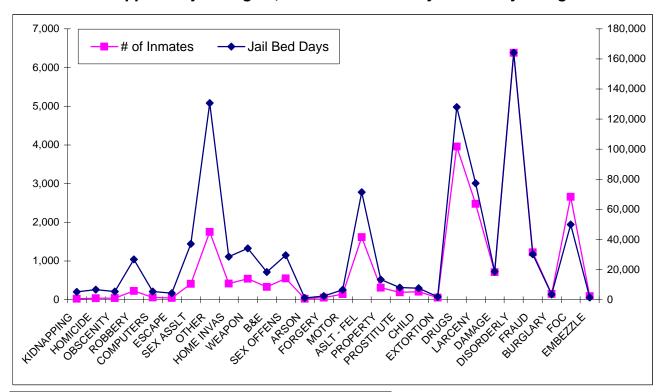
Charge Type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TRAFFIC	6,295	6,855	7,776	6,886	6,660	6606	5,462
DISORDERLY	5,222	5,435	5,640	5,221	5,505	5267	5,119
OUIL	4,186	4,272	3,924	3,656	3,513	3570	3,137
OTHER	3,304	2,904	2,456	3,292	3,248	3562	1,480
DRUGS	3,188	3,365	3,433	3,349	3,156	3442	2,802
ASLT - MIS	1,088	1,201	2,391	2,571	2,722	2978	2,468
LARCENY	1,737	1,456	1,997	2,383	2,567	2849	1,969
ASLT - FEL	2,505	2,950	1,727	1,541	1,280	1179	1,314
LIQUOR	1,163	1,234	1,160	1,157	1,196	1225	915
TRESPASS	857	887	1,041	978	1,002	1014	859
FRAUD	1,218	1,959	1,102	841	870	800	1,048
DAMAGE	486	526	585	699	746	759	635
WEAPON	368	427	405	459	488	486	357
B&E	48	181	297	393	346	342	234
PROPERTY	268	356	361	375	317	359	259
SEX OFFENS	514	631	412	354	285	326	319
ROBBERY	182	212	257	234	263	213	134
SEX ASSLT	337	295	283	259	259	273	203
HOME INVAS	31	128	252	261	256	407	328
PROSTITUTE	11	45	198	148	221	215	165
BURGLARY	592	586	345	234	200	185	129
EMBEZZLE	133	174	173	146	167	136	87
MOTOR	156	181	176	136	119	120	99
BAD CHECKS	20	39	118	137	105	95	44
FOC	22	19	896	105	88	65	1,738
ESCAPE	90	118	93	73	59	73	36
FORGERY	189	152	98	59	55	58	45
EXTORTION	40	61	37	38	43	35	49
HOMICIDE	33	26	24	34	37	33	19
ARSON	26	19	37	35	16	25	18
KIDNAPPING	15	21	13	13	7	16	8



Charges over Time 40

Charges by Jail Bed Days

Kidnappers in jail longest, Most JBD's used by Disorderly charges



Charge	# of Inmates	Jail Bed Days	Average
KIDNAPPING	24	5,255	219.0
HOMICIDE	38	6,724	176.9
OBSCENITY	40	5,402	135.1
ROBBERY	228	26,786	117.5
COMPUTERS	57	5,408	94.9
ESCAPE	47	4,410	93.8
SEX ASSLT	411	37,143	90.4
OTHER	1,754	130,627	74.5
HOME INVAS	417	28,550	68.5
WEAPON	542	34,150	63.0
B&E	331	18,417	55.6
SEX OFFENS	548	29,544	53.9
ARSON	24	1,135	47.3
FORGERY	53	2,468	46.6
MOTOR	146	6,556	44.9
ASLT - FEL	1,615	71,489	44.3
PROPERTY	310	13,405	43.2
PROSTITUTE	192	8,085	42.1
CHILD	207	7,637	36.9
EXTORTION	53	1,943	36.7
DRUGS	3,955	128,026	32.4
LARCENY	2,476	77,379	31.3
DAMAGE	710	18,707	26.3
DISORDERLY	6,381	164,141	25.7
FRAUD	1,225	30,234	24.7
BURGLARY	150	3,547	23.6
FOC	2,657	50,010	18.8
EMBEZZLE	89	1,441	16.2

TalkingPoint! The

information on this page is based on the top charge of over 40,000 offenders who were released from jail (the "booking" population) in 2009 and 2010. 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. This year, as in prior years, the category of offender that uses the most total jail bed days are the 6,381 offenders charged with crimes that fall into the "disorderly" classification.

Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations

Code	Description of Incident	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Blood draw for drunk driving arrest	2002	2005	460	453	475	467	423	444	401
	CERT team deployment			33	45	36			17	12
	Classification ruling			130	115	146	155	109	237	159
	Information report			855	499	599	850	862	717	614
S3	suicide precaution Total of Informational Reports	370	397	302	552	464 1720	449 1946	403	303	253
V101	*	732	579	1780 449	1664 535	488	422	1817 494	1718 513	1439 564
V101 V102	failure to clean cell or assist in clean up possession of extra clothing or bedding	254	309	710	407	485	519	771	313	362
	possession of extra clothing of bedding possess food not sold in commissary	93	42	52	77	189	314	579	175	65
	hanging clothing from walls or bars	117	194	150	199	244	290	444	382	192
	covering lights or obstructing vision	113	373	395	287	228	387	414	575	424
	jail uniform violation	158	106	62	104	122	116	306	103	121
	shouting or acting in a disruptive way	1489	1512	1650	1680	2176	2492	3118	1683	2,483
	failure to follow housing unit rules	1263	1201	1390	1283	2035	1758	2084	1431	1,534
	failure to follow meal time rules	133	168	216	184	370	258	266	262	382
	failure to hang up phone when required	10	10	34	145	66	77	151	169	84
	tattoo or self mutilation violation	1	0	0	6	3			0	0
	ID card violation	42	9	10	7	7	48	24	20	0
V113	pass, sell, borrow or trade violation	143	148	208	165	258	164	292	156	134
	throwing trash in common areas	91	54	70	88	101	148	377	188	154
	misuse of the intercom	260	321	355	375	617	560	473	323	310
V116	gambling violation	5	2	4	0	0	8	0	10	1
V117	attempt to commit a Cat 1	4	5	8	3	3	27	2	2	3
V118	talking through the vents	221	260	123	96	63	42	39	34	27
V119	possessing another's radio	8	10	11	5	11	6	28	5	33
V120	altering county property	20	46	14	24	40	61	38	45	27
	plugging vents in cell	216	200	223	379	636	228	173	139	25
V122	hanging sheets / privacy curtain	13	19	0	72	142	55	32	14	49
	Total Category 1 Violations	5386	5568	6134	6121	8284	7990	10120	6553	6974
	failure to give name	52	I 50	0	2	4	3		1	23
V202	vulgar or obscene language	53	58	51	92	93	80	75 7	60	60
	indecent exposure	9	3 12	5 17	6 29	4 25	21	19	20	5 17
	lying possess tobacco or matches	14	15	20	46	40	33	25	20	18
	coming out of cell	2	4	16	11	7	5		17	5
V207	spit on another inmate	11	11	4	2	17	12	16	21	12
	going to an unauthorized area	6	6	4	7	3	3		9	7
V209	going into another's cell	7	1	4	2	0	12	18	10	10
	interfering with headcount	1	4	9	0		0		0	0
	making intoxicants	4	5	2	3	11	1	11	4	0
	planning an escape	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
V213	stealing	9	12	11	21	22	20	26	29	14
V214	misuse of medication	23	43	42	46	26	49	22	23	8
V215	making sexual threats	4	3	5	0				2	0
V216	sexual proposals to staff	1	0	5	2	0	2	4	0	2
	consentual sexual acts	0	4	0	2	4	2	2	0	7
V218	threatening another inmate	7	11	24	18	17	25	21	18	27
V219	racketeering	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
V220	possess contraband	11	5	18	17	15	13	18	13	14
V221	failure to proceed as directed	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
V222	fighting with another inmate	161	185	116	135	149	169	196	155	159
V223	failure to move	52	49	57	46	57	56		61	59
V224	hinder or oppose staff	13	31	42	22	42	58	52	42	45
	blocking or propping a door	1	6	2	3				2	1
	gang related activity	0	0	4	0				0	0
	tampering with razor	2	3	2	1	2			0	0
	failure to follow visiting rules	3	0	0	2	0				2
	attempting a Category 2	2	1	4	0		4		2	2
	defecating or urinating in wrong location	2	3	3	2	2			4	2
	harassing phone calls						2		1	1
V232	running a store	0	0 478	0	519	_		_	0	0
	Total Category 2 Violations	404		469		550	585	583	518	500

Incidents - Main Jail (pt 1) 42

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

Code	Description of Incident	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
V301	criminal code violation	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
V302	assaulting another inmate	42	62	61	43	36	65	75	66	49
V303	assaulting an inmate a weapon	1	5	1	2	1	4	0	4	0
V304	sexual assault another inmate	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
V305	attempting to escape	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	0
V306	walk away	7	5	9	15	9	11	5	0	1
V307	escape	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
V308	rioting	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
V309	failure to obey an order	20	40	51	65	44	50	34	32	22
V310	failure to lock up	27	50	33	51	55	46	51	62	36
V311	arson or setting a fire	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	
V312	possess or make a weapon	7	13	3	7	5	3	7	2	_
V312	possession of an unauthorized tool	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
V314	possession of a narcotic	9	5	10	12	7	4	6	4	8
V314 V315	introduction of contraband	1	4	3	2	1	9	5	5	1
V315	behavior which might cause injury	2	1	8	11	6	1	6	7	5
V310 V317	0 5 5	1	3	0	11	0	4	1	0	
V317	tampering with locking device	6	5	5	8	3	6	7	6	
	assaulting a staff person					0				
V319	assaulting staff w/ a weapon	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	_
V320 V321	threatening a staff person spitting on a staff person	15 8	19 4	22	15	24	17 6	21 6	16	17
V321 V322	tampering with staff property	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	
V322	causing damage to facility	19	15	11	6	12	2	8	7	17
V324	causing a flood	2	6	9	0	7	2	11	17	12
V325	violation of honor camp program rules	32	15	24	28	25	36	12	3	
V326	violation of work release program rules	53	63	97	140	204	99	52	70	82
V327	violation of sober living program rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
V328	violation of education pod rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V329	violation of trusty guidelines	30	19	29	25	15	5	4	8	
V330	manipulate cell assignment	12	17	10	11	23	21	22	47	20
V331	attempt a Cat 3	3	2	6	5	0	1	3	8	
	Total Category 3 Violations	300	360	400	460	486	395	339	374	309
	Total Category 3 Violations without	200	255	250	255	240	240	250	201	210
	V306, V325 & V326 (CRC & HC	208	277	270	277	248	249	270	301	210
	rules)									
	Total of Category 2 and Category 3									
	Violations	612	755	739	796	798	834	853	819	710
Т	Total of All Categories of Rule Violations	5998	6323	6873	6917	9082	8824	10973	7372	7684

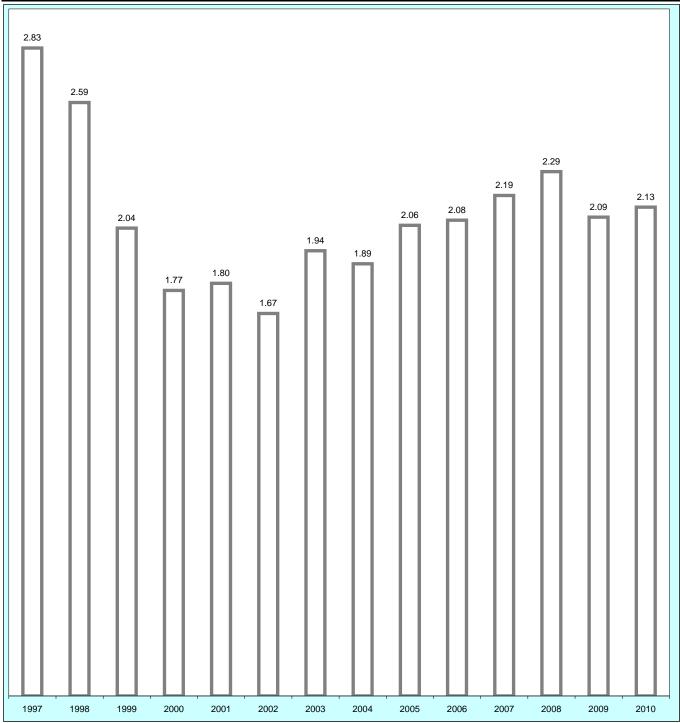
Description of Action	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Signal Brown (officer needs emergency assistance)	9	4	7	7	2	10	5	4	2
Signal Whites called (inmate medical emergency)	6	7	12	17	21	28	16	19	13
Signal Blues called (suicide attempt in progress)				8	4	4	5	7	5
Signal Greens called (inmate fight in progress)	71	70	43	33	42	57	58	47	41
Signal Oranges called (fire)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Use of force reports	73	123	171	163	123	129	100	138	72
Warning for a category 1 violation				149	260	323	230	189	528
One Day Time In for a category 1 violation				1737	1992	2231	2342	2064	808
Two Days Time In for a category 1 violation				744	1028	972	1074	871	277
Three Days Time In for a category				2531	2974	2818	4007	3194	1013

Incidents - Main Jail (pt 2) 43

Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population

Most Accurate Way to Depict Change with Growing Inmate Population

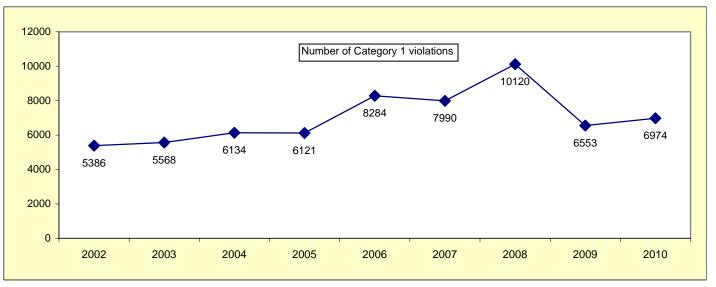
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Jail Bed Days	346,750	350,035	338,720	346,750	352,955	366,460	388,360	391,645	387,337	384,134	381,633	372,591	391,755	332,631
total rule														
violations	981	907	692	614	636	612	755	739	796	798	834	853	819	710
per 1000 Jail														
Bed Days	2.83	2.59	2.04	1.77	1.80	1.67	1.94	1.89	2.06	2.08	2.19	2.29	2.09	2.13

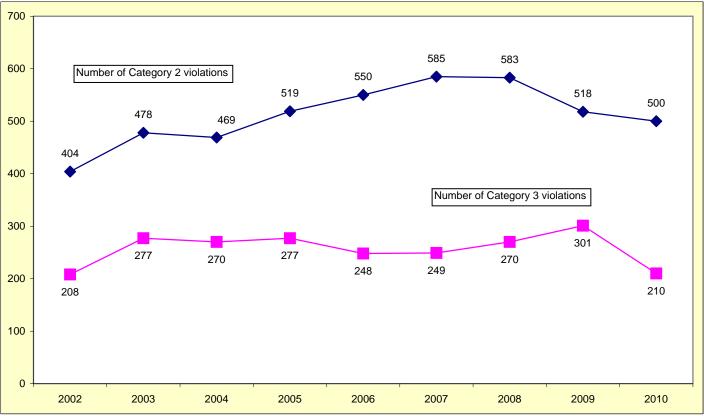


Because the jail population continues to increase, converting Incident Based data to the number of rule violations committed per 1000 Jail Bed Days gives a more accurate picture of inmate behavior.

Incidents Per Jail Bed Days 44

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







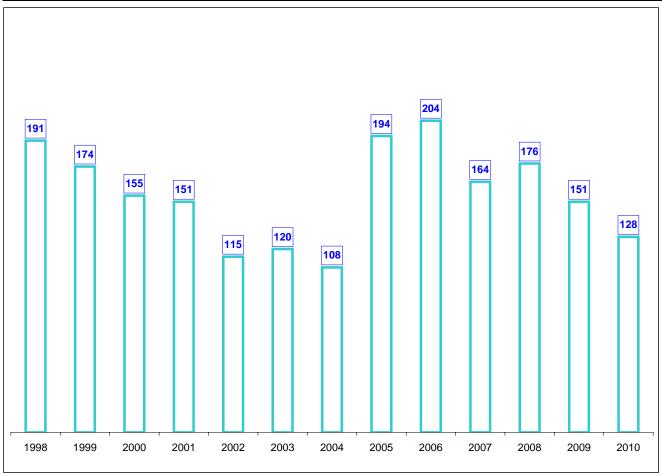
These graphs show the number of Category 1, 2, and 3 reports per year for the last few years. We have three levels of disciplinary rule violations in the jail. The most minor rule violations are Category 1 violations. Category 2 violations are more serious and Category 3 violations are the most serious.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

Incident Trends - Main Jail 45

Index of Antisocial Inmate Behavior

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

"Antisocial" acts	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
vulgar language	99	61	70	69	53	58	51	92	93	80	75	60	60
indecent exposure	3	13	10	4	4	3	5	6	4	4	7	3	5
possess tobacco	38	38	34	21	14	15	20	46	40	33	25	20	18
spit/throw liquid	16	24	13	20	11	11	4	2	17	12	16	21	12
making intoxicants	9	10	9	6	4	5	2	3	11	1	11	4	0
stealing	12	9	2	14	9	12	11	21	22	20	26	29	14
consenting sex	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	2	2	0	7
racketeering	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
urinating/defecating	0	2	5	5	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	2
possess narcotics	6	8	6	6	9	5	10	12	7	4	6	4	8
throw liquid on staff	8	6	6	6	8	4	1	6	4	6	6	6	2
total	191	174	155	151	115	120	108	194	204	164	176	151	128





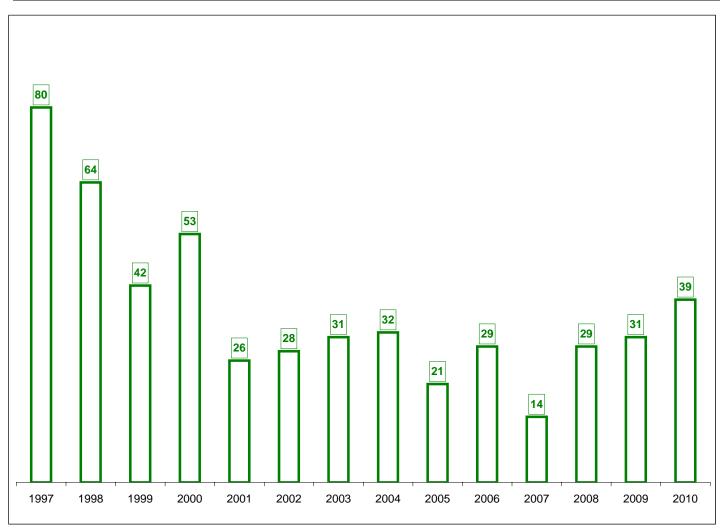
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have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

Antisocial Behavior 46

Index of Destructive Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations that Have to Do with Damaging Property

"Destructive" acts	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
tamper with razor	0	9	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	0	0	0
set or make a fire	5	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	2
possess a tool	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
behavior cause injury	0	5	2	4	2	2	1	8	11	6	1	6	7	5
tamper with lock	5	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	4	1	0	1
tamper staff property	8	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	0
damage to facility	39	30	17	11	12	19	15	11	6	12	2	8	7	17
flooding	23	16	18	34	8	2	6	9	0	7	2	11	17	12
total	80	64	42	53	26	28	31	32	21	29	14	29	31	39





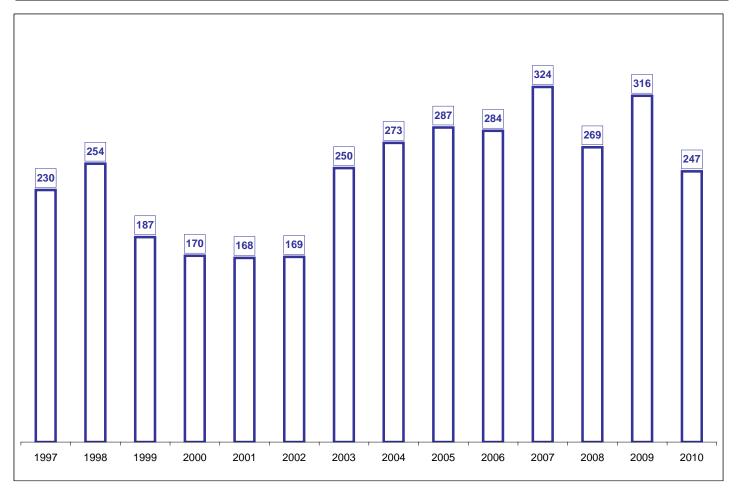
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

Destructive Behavior 47

Index of Noncompliant Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Not Following Orders

"Noncompliant" acts	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
failure to give name	1	7	6	5	4	1	1	0	2	4	3	1	1	23
lying	13	19	15	12	9	9	12	17	29	25	21	19	20	17
coming out of cell	4	14	11	6	3	2	4	16	11	7	5	6	17	5
going into other cell	0	8	3	5	5	7	1	4	2	0	12	18	10	10
misuse of meds	22	17	18	17	16	23	43	42	46	26	49	22	23	8
fail to proceed	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
failure to move	8	41	36	48	44	52	49	57	46	57	56	44	61	59
hinder staff	14	11	20	18	28	13	31	42	22	42	58	52	42	45
visiting rules	6	4	1	2	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	2
failure to obey	127	84	54	22	36	20	40	51	65	44	50	34	32	22
fail to lock up	35	41	17	24	13	27	50	33	51	55	46	51	62	36
manipulate cell	0	7	6	11	8	12	17	10	11	23	21	22	47	20
tota	230	254	187	170	168	169	250	273	287	284	324	269	316	247





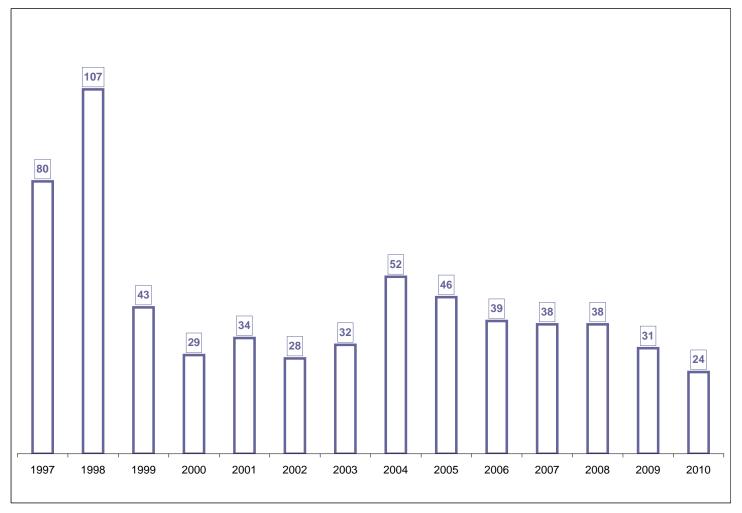
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

Noncompliant Behavior 48

Index of Security Related Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Facility Security

"Security Related"	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
unauthorized area	13	18	6	7	4	6	6	4	7	3	3	8	9	7
interfere w/ count	2	0	1	3	0	1	4	9	0	4	0	1	0	0
plan to escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess contraband	45	64	17	9	18	11	5	18	17	15	13	18	13	14
block / prop door	6	4	3	0	1	1	6	2	3	4	1	1	2	1
gang activity	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
attempt to escape	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	0
walkaway	0	11	8	7	7	7	5	9	15	9	11	5	0	1
escape	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
introduce contraband	8	8	6	2	3	1	4	3	2	1	9	5	5	1
total	80	107	43	29	34	28	32	52	46	39	38	38	31	24





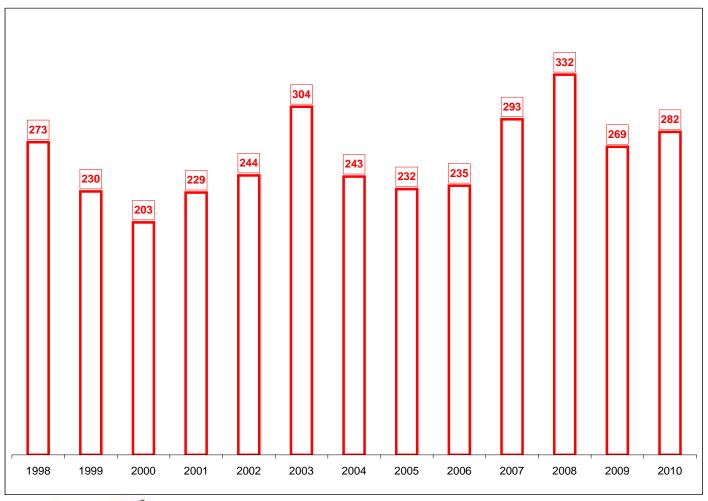
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

Security Behavior 49

Index of Violent Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Violent or Aggressive Behavior

"Violent" behavior	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
sexual threats	6	1	3	3	4	3	5	0	0	2	1	2	0
sex proposal to staff	2	0	3	2	1	0	5	2	0	2	4	0	2
threaten inmate	24	25	7	16	7	11	24	18	17	25	21	18	27
fighting	156	124	117	127	161	185	116	135	149	169	196	155	159
assault inmate	48	56	51	51	42	62	61	43	36	65	75	66	51
assault w/ weapon	2	2	1	5	1	5	1	2	1	4	0	4	0
sexually assault	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
riot	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess weapon	7	2	4	5	7	13	3	7	5	3	7	2	1
assault staff	16	8	7	6	6	5	5	8	3	6	7	6	3
aslt staff w/ weapon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
threatening staff	9	12	10	11	15	19	22	15	24	17	21	16	22
tota	I 273	230	203	229	244	304	243	232	235	293	332	269	282



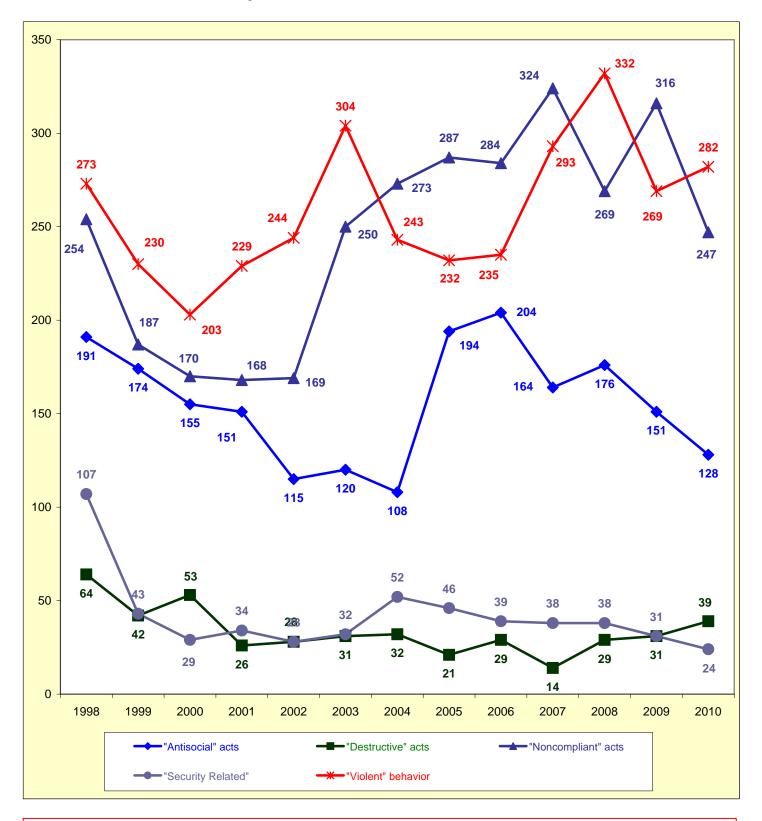


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

Violent Behavior 50

Comparison - Index of Inmate Behavior

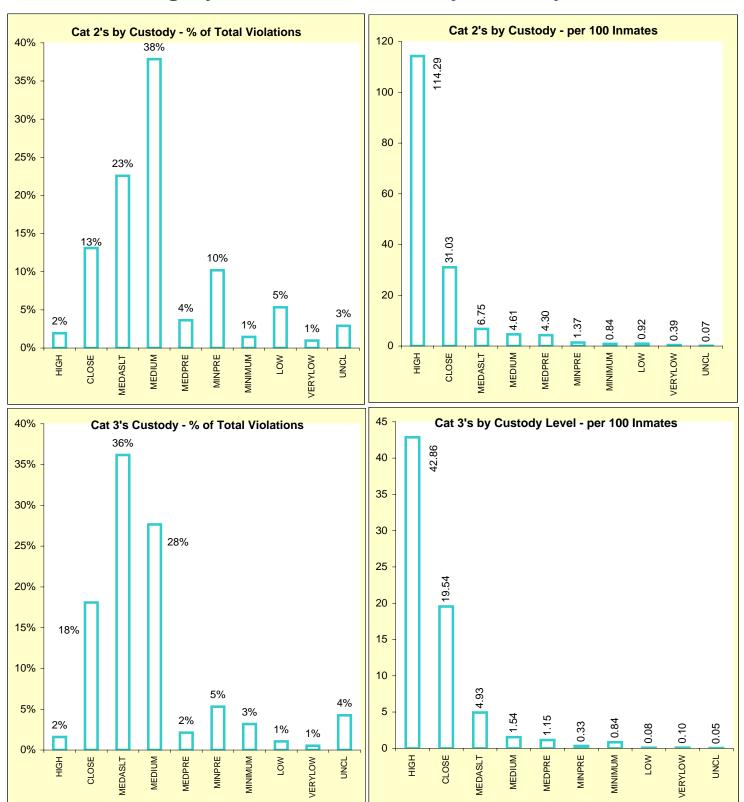
Compilation of the Previous Five Charts



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 decreased during the last few years.

Behavior Trends 51

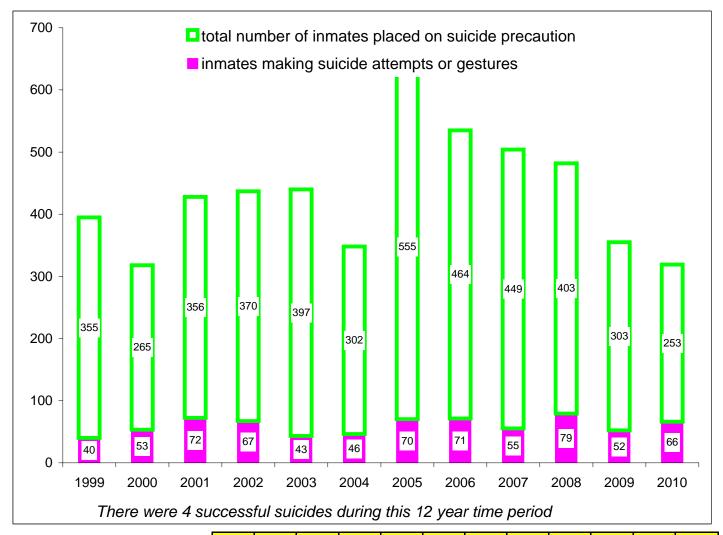
Category 2 and 3 Violations by Custody Level



*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 2010 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 2010



	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
inmates making suicide	40	53	72	67	43	46	70	71	55	79	52	66
attempts or gestures	40	55	12	07	43	40	70	7 1	55	79	52	00
total number of inmates placed	355	265	356	370	397	302	555	464	449	403	303	253
on suicide precaution	333	205	330	370	391	302	555	404	449	403	303	200

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.

Suicide Precaution 53

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
Middle 4 Man Medium Male Honor Pod	5	0.104
D3A Minimum Males	7	0.109
B2F BLP Program Pod - Med/Min Males	4	0.125
D3B Medium Males	8	0.125
B3G Female Classification Pod	5	0.156
D1B Male Classification Pod	17	0.266
Annex Minimum Male	21	0.328
Old Max Maximum Males	11	0.344
B2C and B2D Medium/Minimum Males	27	0.422
D2B Male Trusties	29	0.453
D2A Medium Males	32	0.500
B3D Female Minimum & Program	17	0.531
Lower 1 Man Med-Asslt/Close Males	16	0.593
B3B Medium Female Pod	38	0.594
D1A Male Disciplinary Segregation	21	0.700
U4S Male Sex Offenders	18	0.750
B2G Male Mental Health Unit	40	1.026
B3F Female Medium/Maximum Pod	17	1.063
Middle 6 Man Medium Males	92	1.095
Middle 1 Man Medium-Assaultive Males	34	1.259
Upper 6 Man Medium Males	115	1.369
Lower 4 Man Med-Asslt/Close Males	69	1.438
D1A Male Administrative Segregation	27	1.500
B3H Female Segregation	13	1.625
Upper 4 Man Medium Males	86	1.792
B2B Juvenile Pod	27	2.700

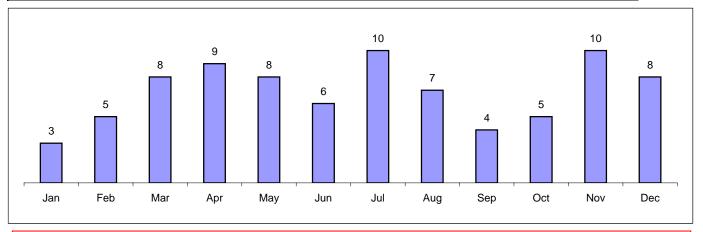


We have a number of separate housing units in the mail jail (their designations appear in the first column). We keep track of the number of inmates who must be moved out of each housing unit and placed in Disciplinary Segregation for a category 2 or 3 violation (the number for this year appears in the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

Number of Fights by Housing Unit

Most Fights Occur in Old Jail during Hot Summer Months

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	total
Intake			1					2		1			4
B2B				1	1	1					1	1	5
B2C													0
B2D				1					1				2
B2F													0
B2G			1		1								2
B3B											1	1	2
B3D			1				1						2
B3F			1				1						2
B3H													0
D1A											1		1
D1B													0
D2A													0
D2B				1				1	1				3
D3A													0
D3B													0
New Side	0	0	4	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	2	23
Lower 1 man						1					1		2
Lower 4 man	1	1		2		1	1	1	1			3	11
Old MAX	1												1
Middle 1 man		2					1				1	1	5
Middle 4 man													0
Middle 6 man		2		1	1		2		1	2	2		11
Annex						1					1	1	3
Upper 4 man			1	1	1		1	1		2	1		8
Upper 6 man			2		2	1	3	2			1	1	12
Upper Rear East				1									1
Upper Rear West	1		1	1	2	1							6
Old Side	3	5	4	6	6	5	8	4	2	4	7	6	60
MJ total	3	5	8	9	8	6	10	7	4	5	10	8	83
Main Jail Average Daily Population	953	910	897	881	908	903	922	930	920	902	921	888	



TalkingPoint! Our Main Jail has an older linear style side and a newer direct supervision style side. Most of the fights occur in the old side, which is going to be replaced and demolished in 2012.

Fights by Housing Unit 55

Jail Information Program Statistics

Corrections Officers Report Information on Possible Crimes

	Larceny	Car Theft	Drugs	Gang	Robbery	Murder	Asslt/CSC	Weapon	Total
ARNTZ, MARK	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4
BERNHARDT, TIM	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
BRUNETT, ASHLEY	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
COLE, SHANE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
COWDIN, KEITH	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
CZARNOWSKI, SUE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ECKLUND, DAVID	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	4
ENO, ADAM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
FENNEMA, KODY	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
FOX, TOM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
FREDERICK, MELISSA	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
GONZALEZ, GARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
GONZALEZ, MICHAEL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
GOODSON, WILLIAM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
GREEN, RANDY	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
GRIMMETT, WILLIAM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
HENDRIXSON, STEVEN	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
HERRERA, AL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
HERRERA, LYNDA	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
IACOBONI, JUSTIN	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
JOHNSON, SEAN	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
JUNEWICK, STEVE	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
KALMAN, EMILY	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
KRAAI, TIM	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	5
MARSHALL, KYLE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
MERVAU, JASON	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
MINNICK, ADAM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
NEUMEN, MARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
ODWYER, PATRICK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
OSTBY, NEAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
PADILLA, SILVIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
PELLERITO, CRAIG	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
PLOWMAN, JOE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
PLUGGE, DON	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
PONCE, GUADALUPE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PROULX, JOE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
RODRIGUEZ, PAUL	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
SALLIOTTE, PHIL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
SORENSEN, KAREN	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
THEISS, JOHN	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
THELEN, DEANNA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
THORNE, KLINTON	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VER HAGE, RITA	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
WADLEY, MEILING	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
WEBER, LYNDSIE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
WINDEMULLER, ROBERTA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	7	1	32	1	4	16	11	2	74

Jail Information Program 56

Health Services Report

HEALTH UNIT VISITS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
# Seen by Physician	664	617	507	854	749	976	827	695	645	713	696	693	8,636	720
# Seen by Psychiatrist	241	178	117	168	183	240	161	198	127	240	181	229	2,263	189
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	4,680	3,685	3,941	4,198	4,128	4,109	4,137	4,175	4,040	3,835	3,536	3,675	48,139	4,012
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	71	65	36	67	27	32	46	32	86	98	57	64	681	57
# Code Responses	4	7	4	5	1	1	4	5	0	4	1	2	38	3
# of Physicals Done	239	186	167	143	170	160	177	217	277	280	244	261	2,521	210
# Physical refused at BI	302	1,213	1,531	1,568	1,555	1,526	1,731	265	232	285	339	299	10,846	904
# Physicals refused at 8days	139	134	142	132	166	180	213	194	170	176	222	201	2,069	172
# Physicals accepted at 8 days	133	138	153	155	209	177	212	200	284	301	281	274	2,517	210
# Released Prior to	1,637	1,414	1,782	1,585	1,564	1,584	1,716	1,663	1,609	1,610	1,446	1,393	19,003	1,584
# Annual Physicals Done	1	3	2	4	2	5	1	5	0	3	3	0	29	2
# of TB's Placed	114	141	136	87	131	95	168	119	89	100	79	89	1,348	112
# of Positive TB's	5	1	2	2	6	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	24	2
KITES														
# of Kites Received	2,076	1,705	,									1,454		1,502
# of Kites Completed	2,076	1,705	1,635	1,247	1,202	1,146	1,118	1,346	1,509	1,836	1,748	1,454	18,022	1,502
DENTAL VISITS														
Dentist Visits	95)(124								1,461	122
Fillings	1			3	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	0		1
X-Rays	97		71	122	104	99		119	124	85	91	155	1,335	111
Extractions	59	71	54	43	54	59	61	52	57	43	63	52	668	56
Refusals	12	10	12	25	9	13	11	10	8	13	11	19	153	13
PHARMACY														
Weekly Total # on Meds	586			529	560	576	534	<u></u>		546	557			555
Daily Total # on Meds	276	<u> </u>	399	380	274	249	248	376		230	213	256	3,566	297
% of Population on Meds	48.0%	51.0%	46.8%	48.1%	48.3%	50.3%		h	48.2%	46.0%			48.0%	
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	297	293	295	295	300	317	279	325	359	338	339	355	3,792	316
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	229	<u> </u>	216	223	218	239		<u>.</u>	229	266	258		2,784	232
% on Psychotropic Meds	25.0%	19.0%		36.8%	25.9%			26.5%	30.5%	28.3%	29.2%	31.4%	27.0%	
# on HIV Meds	7	}		5				6		1				4
Formulary Rx's	2,164					1,785			1,767					1,755
Non-Formulary Rx's	72	56	60	53	52	59	44	45	61	38	37	38	615	51
LAB/XRAY														
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	230	<u> </u>											2,067	
# of Lab Studies Done	527	398		418	516		538			312			4,810	401
# of OUILS Drawn	28	}		31				[·····						
# of Inmates X-rayed	22													
# of X-rays Done	22	32	25	29	36	26	27	17	23	16	11	29	293	24
MISCELLANEOUS	: -			_:							.:			
# of HIV Positive in House	7													
# of AIDS in House	7													
# of New HIV/AIDS in House	1													
# of Deaths	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC														
Cardiac & Hypertension	25)(h						
Pulmonary	9	<u>}</u>												13
Endocrine	3													
Infectious Disease	1)·····												
Neurological- Seizure	3	,												4
Special Needs	3	j				······		[2 54
Chronic Care Totals	44	45	54	45	34	92	94	96	41	41	50	73	646	54
SEG ROUNDS														
MD Segregation Visits	113)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •											
# of Nurse Seg Rounds	12	<u> </u>						<u> </u>						
# of Inmates Seen	411	429	521	576	759	748	834	759	753	776	802	669	6,668	556

Medical Services 57

Health Services Report Totals for Prior Years

HEALTH UNIT VISITS	2005 totals	2006 totals	2007totals	2008 totals	2009 totals	2010 totals
# Seen by Physician	6670	6,289	5,881	8,688	8,293	8,636
# Seen by Psychiatrist	6250	4,682	6,352	6,927	3,455	2,263
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	23479	18,244	18,642	21,276	50,247	48,139
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	439	940	855	602	708	681
# Code Responses	21	19	19	40	49	38
# of Physicals Done	1798	1,780	2,189	2,843	2,508	2,521
# Physical refused at Booking		4,342	4,274	20,051	21,067	10,846
# Physicals refused at 8days			275	1,778	2,382	2,069
# Physicals accepted at 8 days			35 25	1,059	2,498	2,517
# Released Prior to		27	35 25	21,440	21,889	19,003
# Annual Physicals Done # of TB's Placed	1 222	37 1,385	25 1,183	28 1,049	32 1,536	29 1,348
# of Positive TB's	1,223 13	1,363		1,049		
KITES	13	o	10	19	23	24
# of Kites Received	14862	17,159	23,297	21,915	26,758	18,022
# of Kites Completed	14691	17,159	23,297	21,915		
DENTAL VISITS	14021	17,137	23,271	21,713	20,730	10,022
Dentist Visits	1170	1600	1,440	1,362	1,454	1,461
Fillings	22	913	1,086	1	5	16
X-Rays	667	475	560	1,444	1,454	1,335
Extractions	517	31	24	675	711	668
Refusals	126		132	180	143	153
PHARMACY						
Weekly Total # on Meds	12094	5,894	6,519	5,881	6,690	6,660
Daily Total # on Meds	4829	4,001	3,924	4,389	4,619	3,566
% of Population on Meds	33.0%	33.0%	25.2%	28.0%	28.0%	0
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	3998	3086	3,164	2,171	3,623	3,792
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	2528	2,122	2,348	2,272	2,556	2,784
% on Psychotropic Meds	17.3%	17.3%	15.0%	14.5%	14.5%	0
# on HIV Meds	37 10706	45 22.027	44 24 494	40 26 610	53 20 520	49 21.050
Formulary Rx's Non-Formulary Rx's	10796 1324	22,937 5.016	24,484 1,869	26,619 1.670	30,539 2,039	21,059 615
LAB/XRAY	1324	3,010	1,009	1,070	2,039	013
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	2181	2217	2,594	2,349	2,279	2,067
# of Lab Studies Done	5339	4,297	4,663	4,428	6,392	4,810
# of OUILS Drawn	465	423				
# of Inmates X-rayed	220	224			257	293
# of X-rays Done	239	250	318	317	297	293
MISCELLANEOUS						
# of HIV Positive in House	34	16	20	36	51	43
# of AIDS in House	31	22	18	34	47	42
# of New HIV/AIDS in House	0	0	3	3	9	3
# of Deaths	3	1	1	1	1	3
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC						
Cardiac & Hypertension			300	442	315	315
Pulmonary			192	326	157	157
Endocrine			104	134	80	80
Infectious Disease			12 45	101	24	24
Neurological- Seizure			45 21	101 62	44 22	44 22
Special Needs Chronic Care Totals			21 672	62 1,069	22 646	22 646
SEG ROUNDS			012	1,009	040	040
MD Segregation Visits			726	1,069	1,567	1,567
# of Nurse Seg Rounds			127	1,009	1,507	1,307
# of Inmates Seen			5,695	6,467	6,668	6,668
ii or minuco scon	l		2,073	0,707	0,000	0,000

Medical Services Over Time 58

Responses to Medical Survey Completed in Intake by Nurse

Question	% of Yes	% of No
Do you have any current or past medical illness or health condition?	19.86%	80.14%
Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	2.44%	97.56%
3. Do you have asthma?	6.63%	93.37%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.03%	96.97%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	1.52%	98.48%
6. Do you have HTN?	8.59%	91.41%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	1.89%	98.11%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	1.06%	98.94%
9. Do you have allergies?	14.03%	85.97%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.12%	98.88%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.21%	99.79%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.13%	99.87%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.48%	99.52%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.33%	99.67%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	7.05%	92.95%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.18%	99.82%
17. Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the past month?	9.36%	90.64%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment for a medical condition?	22.67%	77.33%
19. Are you taking any medications?	15.27%	84.73%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	0.60%	99.40%
21. Is there anything else we need to know about your medical health history?	12.47%	87.53%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	0.46%	99.54%
23. Do you have any current or past history of an infectious disease?	0.50%	99.50%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.02%	99.98%
25. Current symptoms of TB?	0.41%	99.59%
26. Do you have any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	0.01%	99.99%
27. Do you currently have crabs?	0.04%	99.96%
28. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.12%	99.88%
29. Is there anything else we need to know about your infectious disease history?	2.57%	97.43%
30. Do you have any drug withdrawal concerns?	3.04%	96.96%
31. Do you have any alcohol withdrawal concerns?	3.83%	96.17%
32. Is there anything else we need to know about your mental health history?	6.19%	93.81%
33. Are you taking any Psych medications?	4.46%	95.54%
34. Is the inmate oriented x 3	99.58%	0.42%
35. Normal gait?	98.58%	1.42%
36. Normal breathing?	99.60%	0.40%
37. Normal skin appearance?	97.06%	2.94%
38. Tremors?	0.54%	99.46%
39. Sweating?	0.18%	99.82%
40. Anxious?	0.63%	99.37%
41. Disheveled?	0.72%	99.28%
42. Lethargic?	0.33%	99.67%
43. Angry or agressive behavior?	0.28%	99.72%
44. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.19%	99.81%
45. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.15%	99.85%
46. Crying?	0.70%	99.30%
47. Do you have health insurance?		
48. Dental Screening Performed?	88.60%	11.40%
49. Referral to Nursing?	4.68%	95.32%
50. Referral to Physician?	1.00%	99.00%
51. Referral to Dentist?	0.42%	99.58%
52. Referral to Mental Health?	1.72%	98.28%
53: Vital Signs Taken?	25.82%	74.18%

"Yes" Responses to Medical Survey Compared with Prior Years

Question	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Any current or past health condition?	22.98%	25.24%	26.64%	25.82%	24.61%	19.86%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	2.33%	1.97%	2.58%	2.18%	2.62%	2.44%
3. Do you have asthma?	7.57%	6.79%	7.93%	7.45%	7.56%	6.63%
4. Do you have diabetes?	2.61%	2.94%	3.45%	3.32%	3.41%	3.03%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	2.01%	1.98%	1.88%	1.66%	1.72%	1.52%
6. Do you have HTN?	6.32%	6.64%	7.61%	7.90%	9.04%	8.59%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.41%	2.16%	2.64%	2.22%	2.29%	1.89%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	2.13%	1.93%	2.88%	1.73%	1.45%	1.06%
9. Do you have allergies?	14.57%	15.23%	18.74%	16.80%	14.98%	14.03%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.12%	0.93%	1.05%	0.97%	1.14%	1.12%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.24%	20.00%	0.20%	0.17%	0.20%	0.21%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.47%	36.00%	0.41%	0.25%	0.20%	0.13%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	1.52%	1.10%	1.35%	0.91%	0.97%	0.48%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.62%	5.20%	0.83%	0.52%	0.53%	0.33%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	5.46%	5.95%	10.15%	13.42%	14.30%	7.05%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.24%	0.24%	0.29%	0.25%	0.20%	0.18%
17. Been hospitalized within the past month?	3.82%	3.47%	4.18%	4.04%	3.66%	9.36%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment?	13.53%	11.73%	13.53%	13.34%	13.19%	22.67%
19. Are you taking any medications?	24.24%	24.15%	26.81%	24.85%	25.60%	15.27%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	20.64%	20.59%	21.93%	22.93%	21.07%	0.60%
21. Is there anything else we need to know?	3.43%	2.55%	3.67%	1.39%	0.83%	12.47%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	18.56%	16.86%	20.40%	17.73%	17.39%	0.46%
23. Any current or history of infectious disease?	1.32%	0.94%	1.15%	0.89%	0.59%	0.50%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	1.27%	1.27%	1.03%	0.92%	0.59%	0.02%
25. Current symptoms of TB?	0.07%	0.10%	0.04%	0.06%	0.04%	0.41%
26. Any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	0.81%	0.55%	0.55%	0.51%	0.47%	0.01%
27. Do you currently have crabs?	0.04%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
28. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%	0.12%
29. Anything else about infectious disease history?	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%	0.15%	0.19%	2.57%
30. Do you have any drug withdrawal concerns?	2.61%	2.55%	3.12%	2.89%	3.00%	3.04%
31. Do you have any alcohol withdrawal concerns?	2.82%	2.60%	3.22%	3.58%	3.49%	3.83%
32. Anything else about your mental health history?	3.81%	3.95%	3.36%	3.40%	4.17%	6.19%
33. Are you taking any Psych medications?	8.70%	7.13%	7.16%	6.62%	7.16%	4.46%
34. Is the inmate oriented x 3	99.40%	99.51%	99.66%	99.59%	99.37%	99.58%
35. Normal gait?	98.44%	98.62%	98.61%	98.67%	98.21%	98.58%
36. Normal breathing?	99.47%	99.65%	99.63%	99.56%	99.47%	99.60%
37. Normal skin appearance?	96.55%	96.64%	96.61%	67.21%	96.86%	97.06%
38. Tremors?	0.77%	0.52%	0.55%	0.35%	0.75%	0.54%
39. Sweating?	0.08%	0.08%	0.09%	0.08%	0.26%	0.18%
40. Anxious?	0.86%	0.50%	0.69%	0.59%	0.99%	0.63%
41. Disheveled?	0.68%	0.44%	0.43%	0.52%	1.00%	0.72%
42. Lethargic?	0.40%	0.37%	0.38%	0.38%	0.43%	0.33%
43. Angry or agressive behavior?	0.45%	0.35%	0.33%	0.32%	0.37%	0.28%
44. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.32%	0.22%	0.20%	0.14%	0.19%	0.19%
45. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.21%	0.13%	0.16%	0.13%	0.15%	0.15%
46. Crying?	0.99%	0.75%	0.56%	0.57%	0.80%	0.70%
47. Do you have health insurance?	21.84%	21.63%	19.22%	18.58%	12.98%	
48. Dental Screening Performed?	46.86%	93.64%	93.98%	92.04%	92.16%	88.60%
49. Referral to Nursing?	4.51%	2.52%	2.88%	5.61%	7.16%	4.68%
50. Referral to Physician?	3.98%	1.41%	1.88%	1.44%	2.59%	1.00%
51. Referral to Dentist?	0.75%	0.53%	0.64%	0.62%	0.61%	0.42%
52. Referral to Mental Health?	2.10%	1.58%	1.36%	2.49%	2.38%	1.72%
53: Vital Signs Taken?	26.05%	25.07%	27.10%	26.86%	28.35%	25.82%

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?	0.4%	99.6%
Are you currently drunk or high?	4.2%	95.8%
Do you use illegal drugs?	12.5%	87.5%
Do you currently use alcohol?	36.9%	63.1%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	3.5%	96.5%
Have you ever received treatment for substance abuse?	22.8%	77.2%
Have you ever been treated for mental illness?	20.4%	79.6%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	3.6%	96.4%
Have you ever been treated for developmental disorders?	0.2%	99.8%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.1%	99.9%
Have you ever been in special education?	10.1%	89.9%
Have you ever been treated for a closed head injury?	4.7%	95.3%
Have you ever had a seizure and/or been treated for a seizure disorder?	3.5%	96.5%
Are you on any medications?	17.8%	82.2%
Are you taking the medications for mental health issues?	15.5%	84.5%
Does anyone in your family have or had a mental illness?	4.6%	95.4%
Have you ever been case managed for mental illness?	2.3%	97.7%
Have you ever been treated in a psychiatric hospital?	9.3%	90.7%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior or feeling		
homicidal now?	2.2%	97.8%
Have you ever had homicidal thoughts or attempts?	0.2%	99.8%
Have you ever had suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	8.2%	91.8%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	0.9%	99.1%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	1.0%	99.0%
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	2.3%	97.7%
Have you ever experienced or witnessed a life threatening or abusive event that still		
bothers you today?	0.4%	99.6%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	0.7%	99.3%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	90.3%	9.7%
Have you ever been or are you currently on parole or probation?	46.0%	54.0%
Are you currently on Disability or Social Security?	7.5%	92.5%
Is the inmate orientated to person, place and time?	93.7%	6.3%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactical hallucinations?	2.4%	97.6%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional thinking, examples?	0.2%	99.8%

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 25,000 offenders who came to jail during 2010.

"YES" Answers to Mental Health Screening from 2005 to 2010

Question	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Have you been hospitalized due to a medical	40.00/	44.00/	0.00/		0.00/	0.40/
condition within the last year?	13.0%	11.9%	9.8%	9.4%	9.2%	9.4%
Are you currently taking medication that has not	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.70/	0.40/
been prescribed to you?	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%
Are you currently drunk or high?	16.1%	14.4%	13.6%	14.5%	14.6%	4.2%
Do you use illegal drugs?	15.4%	16.1%	14.7%	13.6%	12.0%	12.5%
Do you currently use alcohol?	47.7%	50.7%	45.6%	37.2%	35.7%	36.9%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	4.8%	4.2%	4.3%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%
Received treatment for substance abuse?	29.5%	28.8%	25.9%	26.6%	23.9%	22.8%
Have you ever been treated for mental illness?	19.3%	19.3%	17.9%	19.5%	20.6%	20.4%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	6.3%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	4.3%	3.6%
Been treated for developmental disorders?	0.8%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Have you ever been in special education?	8.1%	10.5%	8.4%	6.6%	6.3%	10.1%
Have you been treated for a closed head injury?	4.7%	4.3%	4.1%	3.6%	4.8%	4.7%
Have you ever had a seizure and/or been treated for	4.3%	4.3%	3.8%	2.7%	3.2%	3.5%
a seizure disorder?						
Are you on any medications?	22.7%	21.2%	20.6%	18.7%	19.6%	17.8%
Taking the medications for mental health issues?	12.5%	12.1%	12.8%	13.7%	13.9%	15.5%
Does anyone in your family have a mental illness?	2.6%	3.2%	2.7%	3.0%	3.6%	4.6%
Case managed for mental illness?	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
Treated in a psychiatric hospital?	8.6%	8.2%	8.8%	8.8%	9.3%	9.3%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	1.8%	1.9%	2.2%
mutilation behavior or feeling homicidal now?		2.0 /0	2.3 /0	1.0 /0	1.970	2.2 /0
Homicidal thoughts or attempts?	1.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	9.9%	8.7%	9.1%	9.7%	9.4%	8.2%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	1.9%	0.2%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	4.0%	2.3%	2.8%	2.3%	2.9%	1.0%
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	4.9%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	2.1%	2.3%
Have you ever experienced a life threatening or	4.370	1.070	1.070	1.4/0	2.1/0	2.5/0
abusive event that still bothers you today?	2.1%	1.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	0.4%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or	9.9%	4.6%	2.9%	3.1%	2.6%	0.7%
helplessness?	0.070		,	0,0		0 /0
Do you have a support system in the community that	92.8%	94.7%	94.2%	94.2%	95.4%	90.3%
you can depend on?						
Have you ever been or are you currently on parole or probation?	50.5%	54.3%	45.8%	44.7%	41.5%	46.0%
Are you currently on Disability or Social Security?	6.1%	6.1%	5.9%	7.2%	7.2%	7.5%
Is the inmate orientated to person, place and time?	98.1%	97.8%	94.7%	96.0%	97.9%	93.7%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual,						
olfactory, or tactical hallucinations?	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
thinking, examples?	OT/U	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.2/0	0.2 /0

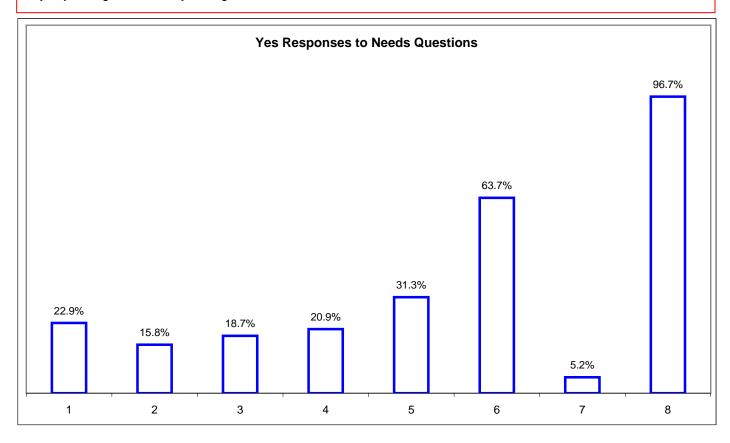
*TalkingPoint! Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by a mental health professional while still in Intake. The percentage of the mental health survey questions that were answered YES appear on this table. The data in this table is based on the approximately 28,000 offenders each year who came to jail during 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.

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?	22.9%	77.1%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	15.8%	84.2%
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?	18.7%	81.3%
4. DRUG ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to a drug problem, or does the inmate appear to have a problem with drugs in your judgement?	20.9%	79.1%
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.	31.3%	68.7%
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?	63.7%	36.3%
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.)	5.2%	94.8%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	96.7%	3.3%

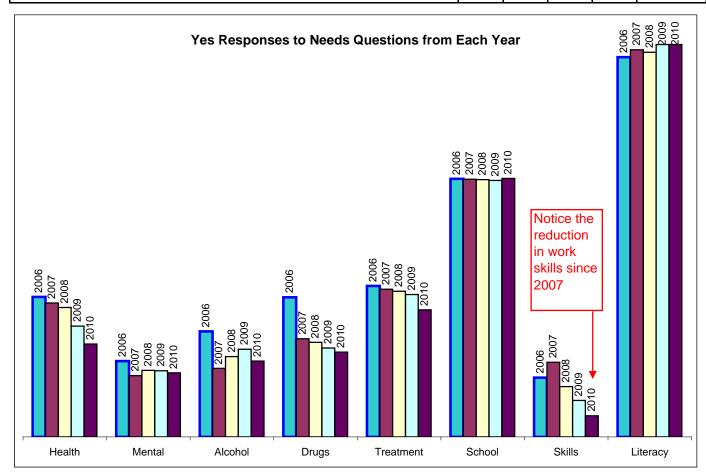
TalkingPoint! These numbers represent the percentage of inmates in population who admit these needs to a classification officer. This information is based on the self report of the inmates during their classification interviews this year. It is not based on a clinical assessment and the report is not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

Offenders' Needs Remain Steady

Question:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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?	34.5%	33.0%	31.9%	27.3%	22.9%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	18.7%	15.1%	16.4%	16.3%	15.8%
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?	26.0%	16.9%	19.8%	21.6%	18.7%
4. DRUG ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to a drug problem, or does the inmate appear to have a problem with drugs in your judgement?	34.4%	24.2%	23.3%	21.9%	20.9%
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.	37.2%	36.4%	35.9%	35.1%	31.3%
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?	63.6%	63.5%	63.4%	63.2%	63.7%
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.)	14.6%	18.4%	12.4%	9.0%	5.2%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	93.6%	95.4%	94.8%	96.7%	96.7%



Index

Average Daily Populations and Facility Totals	
Annual Average Daily Population for all Inmates in KCCF Custody	
Average Daily Population for MJ, HC, CRC and Total for Inmates in KCCF Custody for the Last 9 y	
Average Daily Population of the Main Jail, Honor Camp and Community Reentry Center	
Average Population vs. Peak Population at the Main Jail	
Booking and Population Statistics	
History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1835 to 1984)	
History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1985 to 1998)	
Number of Bookings and MJ Average / Peak Population	
Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year	
Number of fillinates brought to fair per Tear	13
Average Length of Stay	
Average Amount of Time Inmates Stay in Jail, Shown with Inmates Grouped by Release Type	
Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days	
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)	3
Arresting Agencies	
Number of Inmates Brought to Jail by Arresting Agency	26
Number of Inmates Brought to Jail in the Last 10 Years by the Top Five Arresting Agencies	27
Billing, Collections, Fees	
Agency Billing Information	35
Processing Fees for the Last Four Years	
Room and Board Collection Efforts	37
County Jail Reimbursement Program	38
Booking or Admissions – Yearly or Monthly Totals and Averages	
Booking and Population Statistics	15
Number of Bookings and MJ Average / Peak Population	
Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year	
Charge Related Information	
Charges by Jail Bed Days	41
Types of Criminal Charges Over Time.	
Types of Criminal Charges that Bring Inmates to Jail and Types that Keep Them in Jail	
Classification	
Amount of Work Done by Our Nine Classification Officer	20
Category 1, 2 and 3 Violations by Custody Level	
Inmate Classification System	
Inmate Needs Reported in Classification Interview	
Inmate Needs in Prior Years	
Employee Profiles	
Correctional Facility Employee Profile	12
Health or Medical Related Information	
	61
Answers to Mental Health Screening Completed in Intake	
Health Services Report Totals for the Last Six Years	
Inmate Needs Reported in Classification Interview	
Responses to Medical Survey Completed in Intake by Nurses	
"Yes" Answers to Mental Health Screening from 2005 to 2009	
"Yes" Responses to Medical Survey Compared with Prior Years	
Inmate Needs in Prior Years	
History of Jail Capacity	
History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1835 to 1984)	20
History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1985 to 1998)	

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1999 to Present)	22
Incidents and Rule Violations	
Category 1, 2 and 3 Violations by Custody Level	52
Comparison – Index of Inmate Behavior	
Index of Antisocial Inmate Behavior	
Index of Destructive Inmate Behavior.	
Index of Noncompliant Inmate Behavior	
Index of Security Related Inmate Behavior.	
Index of Violent Inmate Behavior	
Inmate Behavior per Pod or Housing Unit	
Jail Information Program Statistics	
Number of Fights by Housing Unit	
Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population	
Suicide Attempts or Gestures Compared with the Total Number of Suicide Precautions	
Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations	
Total Number of Category 1, 2 and 3 Rule Violations in the Last Eight Years	
Inmate Profiles and General Demographic Information	
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 1)	
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)	
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)	
Interesting Random Facts about KCCF Inmates	
Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)	
Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 2)	
Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)	
Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 2)	
Profile of the Stock Population Inmates (part 1)	
Profile of the Stock Population Inmates (part 2)	
Profile of the Stock Population Inmates (part 3)	10
Jail Bed Days	
Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days	31
Charges by Jail Bed Days	
Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population	
Racial	
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 1)	
Interesting Random Facts about KCCF Inmates	
Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)	
Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)	
Profile of the Stock Population Inmates (part 1)	8
Recidivism	
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)	2
Interesting Random Facts About KCCF Inmates	
Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 2)	
Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 2)	
Profile of the Stock Population Inmates (part 3)	
Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates since 2006	
Total Number of Times an Inmate has been in KCCF	
More Recidivism Information Including Likelihood of Recidivating	
Note Recidivisin information including Likelihood of Recidivating	21
Release Related Information	
Average Amount of Time Inmates Stay in Jail, Grouped by Release Type	30
Number of Days Inmates Stay in Jail Before Being Released	33
Number of Hours Inmates Spend in Jail Before Being Released on Bond	
Reasons Why Inmates are Released and the Percentages of Inmates Released by Type of Release	
Suicida Attampt Dalated Information	
Suicide Attempt Related Information Suicide Attempts or Gestures Compared with Total Number of Suicide Precautions	52
Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations	
10th Counts of increasing and initiate Rule violations	+∠