

Jail Population Information System Reports

Data Explanation -- Distribution 27

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DATA TABLES & COMPUTATION DETAIL

Commencing with the February 2005 release (Distribution 21), the Quarterly JPIS report distribution included one report which combined features of two previously-distributed reports:

1. The report covering Average Daily Population (ADP), Releases, and Average Lengths of Stay (AvLOS).
2. The report covering Categorized Lengths of Stay.

Starting with Distribution 22, "Targeted Populations" "Objective Classification...", and "Top Ten Offense..." sections are also included in the report. The data included in the combined report are described below.

Line Items / Offender Categories

The first column in the data tables identifies line items and categories into which offenders are grouped for reporting.

Housed

Includes all offenders that a county is responsible to incarcerate and houses within its own jail(s).

Regular Inmates: Include offenders who are arrested and jailed within the county, per se.

- Line Items denoting Felons include offenders charged with felony or federal offenses.
- Line Items denoting Misdemeanants include offenders charged with misdemeanor or civil offenses.
- Line Items denoting Unsentenced include offenders who were unsentenced when they were admitted to jail and who remain unsentenced and/or have been released unsentenced.
- Line items for Sentenced Offenders are summarized to differentiate between offenders sentenced prior to admission and offenders that are sentenced after admission, and detail an offender's length of stay before and after sentencing. Note: An offender is counted as *Sentenced* if an offender record has a sentence date within or prior to the period of incarceration and/or if the jail indicated *Sentenced* in the "Legal Status at Time of Admission" field, even if no sentence date is reported. In the situation where the Legal Status indicates Sentenced and the Sentence Date is not provided, a "computed sentence date" (CpSD) is generated. The CpSD will be set equal to the Conviction Date, if it is supplied; otherwise the CpSD is set equal to the Admission Date.
- Line items denoting Sentenced...prior to admission include only offenders who were already sentenced prior to being admitted to jail for their current incarceration period.
- Line items denoting Sentenced...after admission include offenders whose status was unsentenced when they were admitted to jail, and then during their incarceration were sentenced. Line items in this category detail an offender's length of stay before and after sentencing. (Note: In prior JPIS report

distributions, this information was provided in another report identified as the "Categorized Lengths of Stay Report", which has been eliminated.)

Boarded In: Offenders are listed based on the agency that is primarily responsible for their custody, i.e., DOC (Michigan Department of Corrections), a Federal agency, or another county.

Other: Includes offenders who have been admitted with the status of "Temporary Hold", "Returned on Writs" or "Temporary Hold for Other Jurisdiction", including offenders who would normally be listed as a Regular Inmate, but no crime class (e.g., felon/misdemeanant) was provided in the JPIS data.

Boarded Out

Includes all offenders that a county is responsible to incarcerate but are housed in another county jail. Boarded Out information is not included in the StateWide Summary as those offenders have already been counted as part of the Boarded In category.

- Line Items denoting Felons include offenders charged with felony or federal offenses.
- Line Items denoting Misdemeanants include offenders charged with misdemeanor or civil offenses.

Jail Capacity

This figure denotes the jail's average rated capacity (number of beds) during the time frame covered in the report.

Targeted Populations

Offenders included in the OUIL population are those with a felony crime class and an arrest charge describing an alcohol-related offense.

The JPIS system provides flag fields for jails to identify Parole and Probation Violators. Additionally, the MICR/UCR or NCIC arrest tracking systems may be used designate the arrest charge, and these tracking systems have codes to designate parole and probation violations. The lines for Parole and Probation Violator target populations include felons so described either in the JPIS flag fields or the arrest charge description.

Objective Classification of Felon Population

This section reports the distribution (by percentage) of felony populations of jails, based upon the security classification dictated by each jail's objective classification system.

Top Ten Offense Categories

This section is provided to place focus on the top 10 arrest categories responsible for jail utilization. Categories identifying parole violators, probation violators, boarded in offenders, and offenders with alcohol-related offenses encompass various arrest charges. Arrest charges identified for the remaining categories are as reported by arrest code per se.

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Data Categories

Column headings identify the calculated data computed for offender categories.

Offenders on Record

For each line category, this figure designates the number of offender incarceration records covered by data submissions during the report period [Note: JPIS data covers individual, distinct incarceration periods. A given offender may be accounted for in more than one record, if the offender was involved in more than one separate incarceration.]

Average Daily Population Data

The multi-column heading Average Daily Populations brackets all fields related to Average Daily Populations (ADPs).

ADP: ADP figures are computed by calculating (category by category) the number of days individual offenders spent in jail during each reported month, and then summing those offender days for all reported months in the report period and dividing those sums by the total of the calendar days in the reported months.

ADP % of Housed: These figures reflect the percent that each ADP category is of the total of the ADPs of all offenders housed in the jail.

ADP % of Housed + Bd Out: These figures reflect the percent that each ADP category is of the total of the ADPs of all offenders for which a county is responsible, both those housed in the jail plus those (reported as) housed in the jail(s) of another county (i.e., boarded out).

ADP %Of Capacity: These figures reflect the percent that each ADP category is of the rated capacity of the county's jail (i.e., the percent of the total jail beds used by that category of offender).

Released-Offender/Average Length of Stay Data

The multi-column headings No Status Change, Sentenced After Admission, and Total Offenders individually bracket data regarding offenders' lengths of stay and releases. These three multi-column headings are described immediately below, and are then followed by descriptions of the column heading they bracket.

No Status Change

This multi-column heading brackets information about offenders whose Legal Status (Unsentenced/Sentenced) remained unchanged from the time they were admitted to jail until they were released.

Releases: Figures in this category reflect the number of offender releases involved in the Average Length of Stay Figure(s). The Average Length of Stay figures are calculated by totaling the lengths of stay of all released offenders in a category and then dividing this total by the number of releases contributing to the total.

AvLOS Only Presentenced: Figures in this category reflect the average length of stay for offenders who were unsentenced from the time they were admitted to jail until they were released.

AvLOS Only Sentenced: Figures in this category reflect the average length of stay for offenders who were sentenced for their entire incarceration period, from the time they were admitted to jail until they were released.

Sentenced After Admission

This multi-column heading brackets information about offenders whose Legal Status (Sentenced/Unsentenced) was Unsentenced when they were admitted to jail, but Sentenced by the time they were released.

Releases: Figures in this category reflect the number of offender releases involved in the Average Length of Stay Figure(s). The Average Length of Stay figures are calculated by totaling the lengths of stay of all released offenders in a category and then dividing this total by the number of releases contributing to that total.

AvLOS Part Presentenced: Figures in this category are computed by averaging the sums of time between each offender's Admission Date and Sentence Date.

AvLOS Part Sentenced: Figures in this category are computed by averaging the sums of time between each offender's Sentence Date and Release Date.

Total Offenders

This multi-column heading brackets information about all offenders in each Offender Category, regardless of whether their primary AvLOS figures were categorized as "Only Presentenced", "Only Sentenced", or "Part Presentenced" and "Part Sentenced".

Other Information

Date of Last Submission & Months of Data

Shown in the right-hand corner of each reporting county's data section are the date of the last JPIS submission and the number of months of data included in the reporting period. (On counties where no data is available, the latest submission date displays as "1/0/1900".) In the data section for the statewide summary, the number of reporting jails is also displayed.

Statewide Jail Capacity Summary

Following the statewide data section are statistics summarizing statewide jail capacities and reporting levels.