

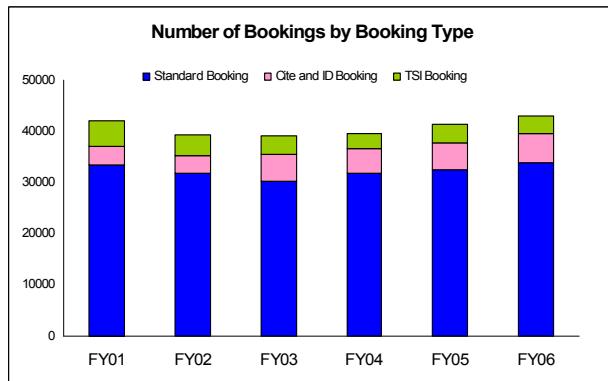
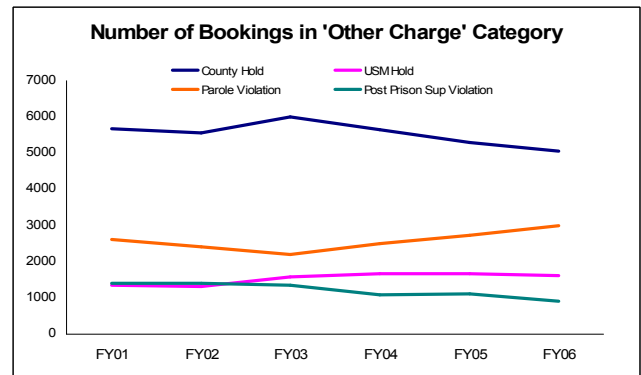
Multnomah County Jail Booking and Custody: FY2001-06

The booking and custody data used in this brief were retrieved from DSS-J system. Booking types are Standard, Turn Self In (TSI), and Cite & ID unless noted otherwise. Custody data include adult inmates in MCSO facilities. The booking data cover six fiscal years (FY01-06) while five years’ custody data (FY02-06) were reported.*

Number of Jail Bookings. The data indicate the total number of jail bookings has not reduced over the past six years. Since FY04, all booking types increased, as well as the number of unduplicated persons booked.

	Standard	TSI	Cite & ID	# of Unique Person booked
FY01	33346	4945	3781	25332
FY02	31722	4145	3462	23522
FY03	30324	3545	5169	23591
FY04	31756	2935	4853	23462
FY05	32603	3509	5181	23840
FY06	33915	3524	5543	25399

Booking by Holding Type. About one in four bookings falls in ‘Other Charge’ category: County Hold, US Marshal Hold, and Parole or Post Supervision (PPS) Violation. The number of bookings due to parole violation has increased since FY03. County holds and PPSV bookings dropped slightly over past three years while USM holds remained steady.



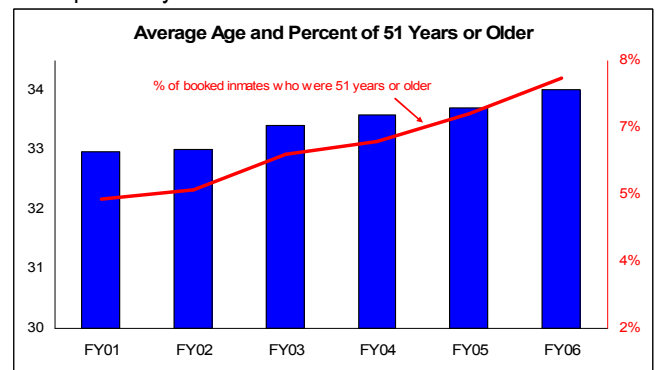
Booking by Age. The average age of bookings increased from 33 years old in FY01 to 34 in FY06. In FY2006, 21% of bookings were between 41 and 50 years old, compared to 18.4% in FY01. The number of booked persons who were over 50 years old increased even faster.

Age	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Under 21	4410	3969	3509	3584	3689	3728
21-30	14331	13525	13436	13446	14207	14929
31-40	13514	12690	12234	12082	12316	12011
41-50	7737	7148	7559	7973	8281	9040
51-64	1903	1829	2134	2278	2595	3069
Above 64	177	168	166	181	205	204
Total	42072	39329	39038	39544	41293	42981

Booking by Crime Type. The following table lists the primary charge of all bookings excluding the ‘Other Charge’ category. The number and percent of local charges increased in recent years. There was no major change in the distribution of other primary crime charges.

Number of Bookings by Crime Type						
Crime Type	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Alcohol & Drugs	6592	5571	4973	4917	5579	6395
Behavioral	2666	2689	2975	3502	3343	3618
Local	271	361	738	950	1233	1060
Person	4957	4695	4655	4586	4564	4792
Property	6752	6489	5722	6182	6794	6934
Vehicle	6676	5729	5729	5519	5866	6410

The next chart shows an upward trend in the average age of bookings and percent of bookings that were 51 years or older in the past six years.



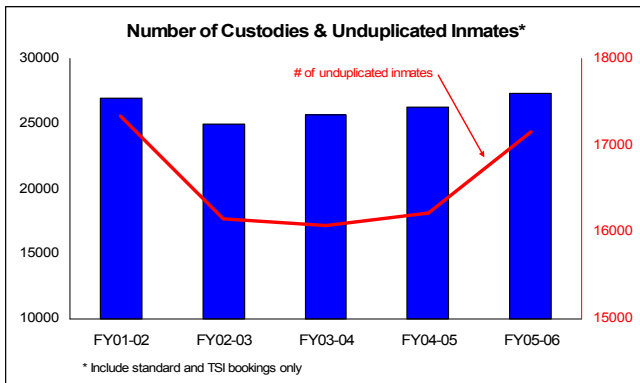
* Thanks Dave Braaksma (Sheriff Office) and Joe Brookins (DSSJ) for their help with the data extraction and review of the findings.

Booking by Race/Ethnicity. Of all bookings, the percent of White decreased while percent of African-American or Hispanic bookings slightly increased since FY04. This

analysis did not examine the race/ethnicity distribution by booking type.

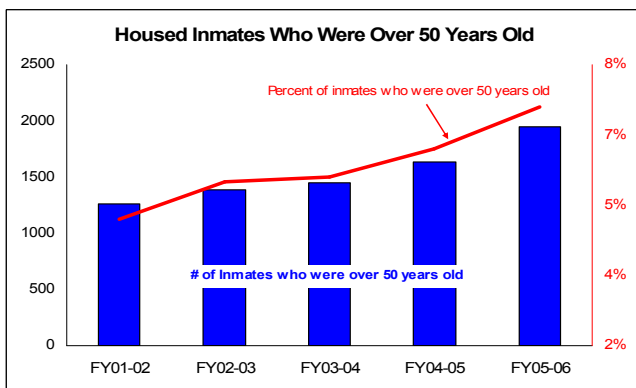
	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
African-American	20.6	20.1	18.8	19.7	20.5	21.4
Native American	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6
Asian	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0
Hispanic	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.6	10.7	11.4
White	66.1	66.6	67.8	66.9	65.3	63.5
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Number of Custodies. Custodies (determined by starting date) went down in FY03 but since then it has held steady. The number of unduplicated housed inmates had a large increase in FY06, after being flat for several years. On average, each inmate had 1.6 custodies in a fiscal year.



Custody by Age. A growing number of housed inmates were over 41 years old. Inmates who were between 41 and 50 years old went up from 18.5% of all custodies in FY02 to 21.8% in FY06. Inmates who were 50 years or older increased from 4.7% to 7.1% in the same period of time.

Age	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
Under 21	2394	1881	2024	2001	2016
21-30	9118	8408	8536	8887	9159
31-40	8973	8259	8223	8213	8069
41-50	4924	4831	5292	5339	5906
51-64	1165	1286	1351	1536	1854
Above 64	98	96	92	96	99
Total	26672	24761	25518	26072	27103

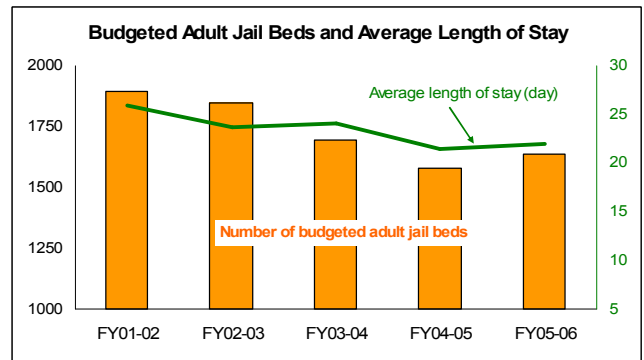


Custody by Race/Ethnicity. The race/ethnicity distribution of custodies is very similar to the race/ethnicity distribution of bookings. However, the data appears to indicate that African-Americans had a slightly higher chance to be housed than Asian or White bookings.

	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06
African-American	21.0	20.2	20.9	21.7	22.8
Native American	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7
Asian	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Hispanic	9.4	9.4	9.0	10.1	11.0
White	66.3	67.0	66.4	64.9	62.8
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Exclude cases with 'Unknown' race/ethnicity.

Average Jail beds and Length of Stay. The number of budgeted jail beds was reduced between FY02 and FY05. The reduction of the jail beds was accompanied by a reduction in the average length of stay (ALS). The ALS decreased from 25.8 days in FY02 to 21.9 days in FY06.



Summary. The number of bookings and custodies gradually increased between FY2003 and FY2006. In FY2006, 79.1% of 42,982 bookings were standard and TSI bookings. For primary booking charges, about one in four bookings were brought in by 'Other' Charges such as County Hold, USM Hold, Parole or Post-Prison Supervision Violation.

Average age of booked and housed inmates is on the rise. Both the number and percent of inmates over 50 years old have steadily increased over the past five years. The aging inmates put extra pressure on the County's correction health system. In terms of the race/ethnicity distributions, African-Americans were over-represented when comparing their proportion in the total number of bookings and custodies with their proportion in the overall County population.

Average length of stay in jail has decreased over the years although the number of custody events and unique persons jailed slightly increased. The ALS tends to vary by hold reasons. In FY2006, nearly 4,000 custodies had 'County Hold' as primary charge. These holds had an average of 11.8 jail bed days. More than 1,600 custodies were USM holds in FY2006 with ALS of 35.2 days.