

LPSCC

Multnomah County, Oregon

LPSCC | Public Safety Trends Report (Proposal)

A Countywide Measurement Framework for Crime Trends and Justice System Performance

Project Team

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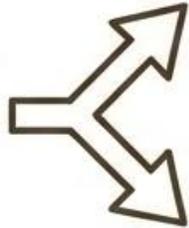
Lily Yamamoto

Justice Reinvestment Program
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How many of you can quickly say what is rising or falling in your area — and how it compares to other districts/neighborhoods — without digging through multiple reports?



How many of you have seen a countywide trend that didn't match what people were experiencing locally?

PROBLEM

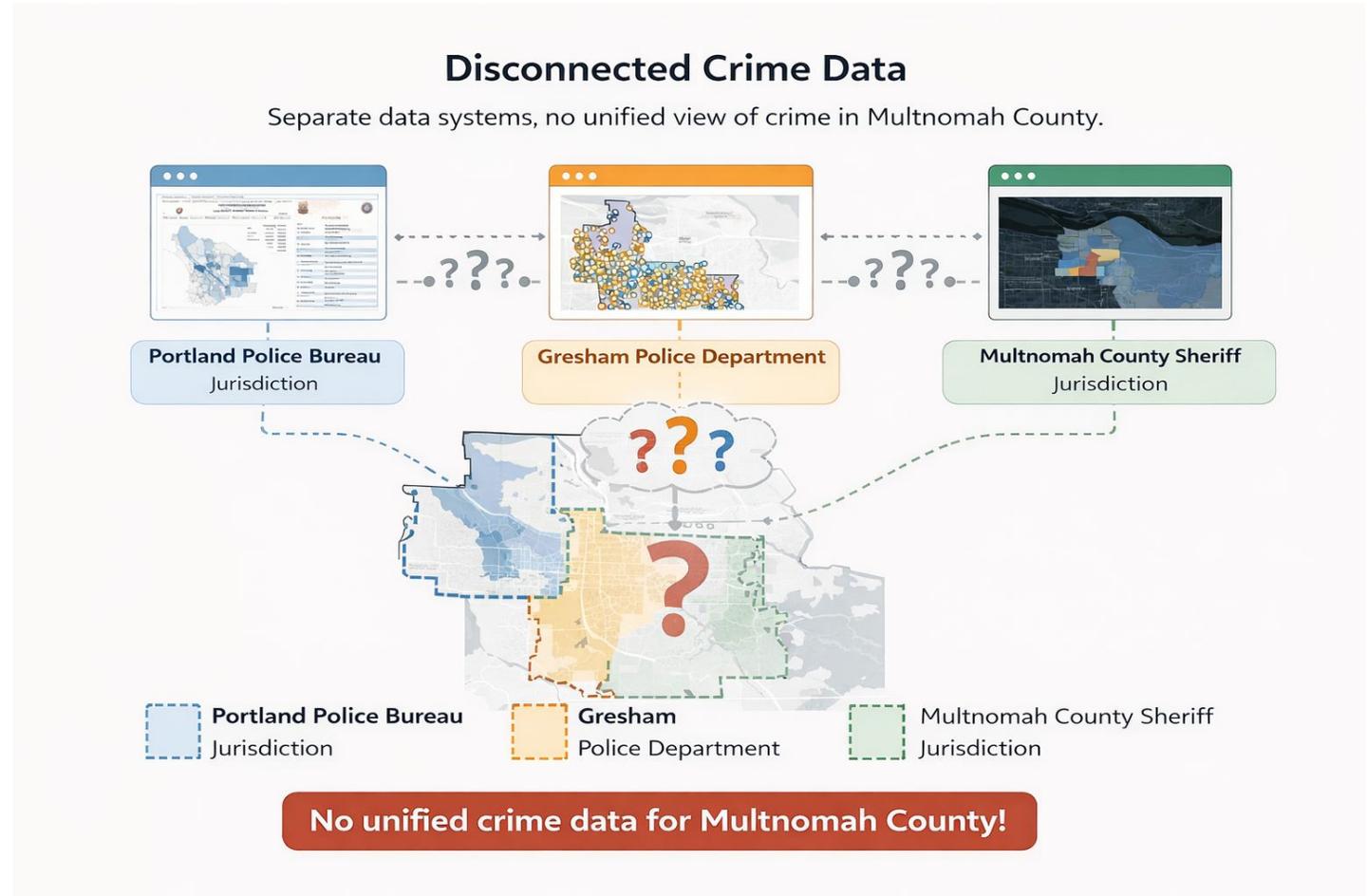
We do not have one clear, countywide view of crime.

Separate agency systems create separate stories.

Today, understanding county trends often means piecing together different systems, jurisdictions, and definitions — especially if leaders want to compare one district or neighborhood with another.

What this means for LPSCC

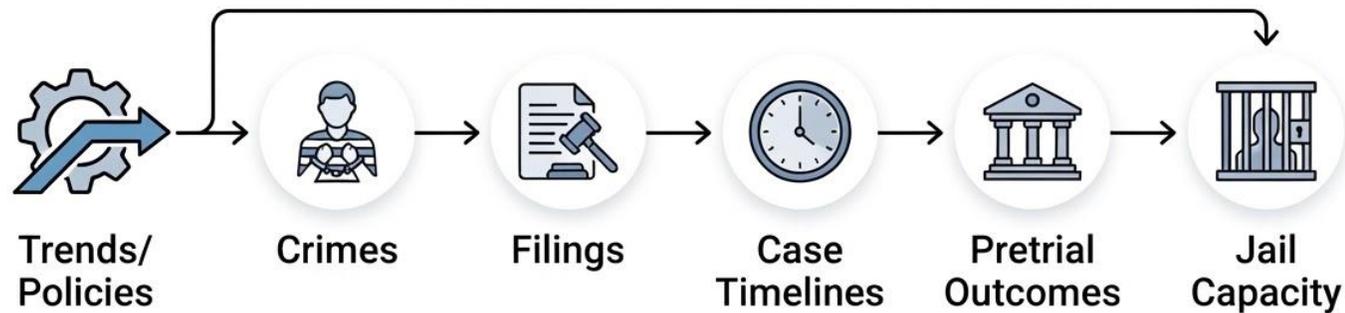
- ✓ No shared public baseline for Multnomah County
- ✓ County averages can hide district and neighborhood variation
- ✓ Leaders are left reconciling multiple sources by hand



Leaders also need to see what happens downstream.

A single trend can reverberate across filings, case timeliness, pretrial decisions, and jail capacity.

When trends change or new major policies start, how many of you can also see what is happening downstream —



Single metrics are not enough

A rise in incidents can create pressure later in the system.

Downstream effects matter

Filing time, case flow, and jail capacity shape outcomes.

Shared measures help action

A common framework helps align policy and budget choices.

From 2009 to 2014, LPSCC had a readable public safety window.

The original Trends report translated DSSJ data into an executive-level baseline — then the cadence stopped.

What the original report provided

- ✓ Five years of countywide summaries on arrests, bookings, prosecutions, and jail use
- ✓ A shared baseline that decision-makers could use in meetings and public conversations
- ✓ Long-term trend context plus short-term descriptive indicators

2014 Report Measures

Law Enforcement

- Reported Part 1 Offenses
- Average Daily Arrests by Charge Level

Prosecution (District Attorney)

- Average Daily Cases Reviewed by Prosecution
- Average Daily Case Review Outcome by DA Unit
- Average Daily Disposed Prosecution Cases by Charge Level
- Average Daily Prosecution Case Disposition by Charge Level and Type

Jail / Custody

- Average Daily Bookings by Type
- Average Daily Population by Custody Type
- Average Daily Bed Use by Charge Level and Type

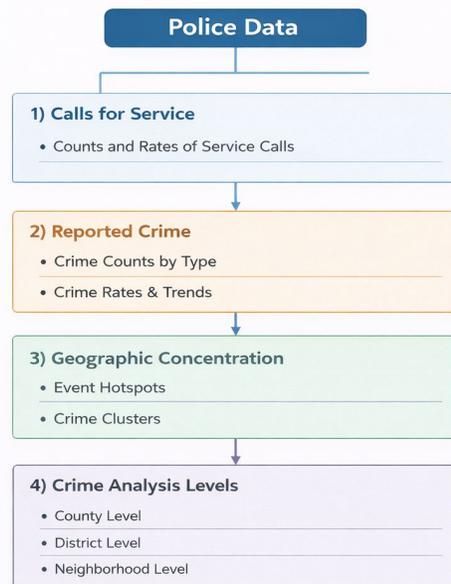
Community Supervision (Probation & Parole)

- Adult Community Supervision
- Custody Cycle Closures

The new proposal is organized into two clearly separated chapters.

Chapter 1 | Public Safety Measures

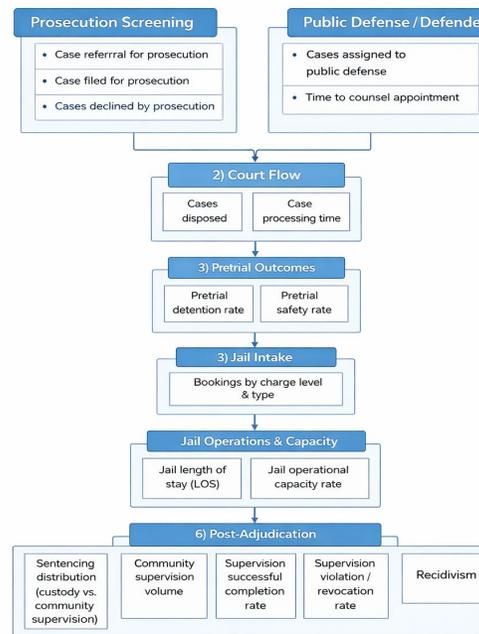
Police Data Categories



- ✓ Calls for service: counts and rates
- ✓ Reported crime: counts, rates, and type
- ✓ Geographic concentration and analysis levels

Chapter 2 | System Performance

LPSCC Measurement Framework: System Performance



- ✓ Prosecution, court flow, and pretrial outcomes
- ✓ Jail intake, capacity, and post-adjudication
- ✓ A fuller picture of how the system is performing

Planned cadence: a public report twice a year, depending on data availability.

The major departure from 2014 is adding both who and where to the analysis.



Demographic breakdown

- ✓ Disaggregate by race, gender, and age where possible
- ✓ Surface disparities that countywide averages can hide
- ✓ Support more equitable policy decisions

Geographic variation

- ✓ Report at county, district, and neighborhood levels
- ✓ Pinpoint local hotspots instead of assuming countywide averages apply everywhere
- ✓ Give each commissioner a clearer mirror and map

This is what turns separate local concerns into a shared countywide picture.

Guardrails keep the report rigorous and honest.



No “flow-through” inference

- ✓ Incident data are not case-linked to DSS-J

Justice-system scope

- ✓ Covers criminal legal system functions
- ✓ Excludes prevention and broader community-safety metrics

Partner review + thresholds

- ✓ Review with partner agencies
- ✓ Metrics must meet quality standards

Review is underway. Next steps are clear.

Review



Review

- ✓ Initiates review with agency data analysts (definitions + feasibility)
- ✓ LPSCC Executive Team review (purpose, scope, readability)
- ✓ Incorporate edits: linkage guardrail, scope limits, partner validation

Next Steps



Next steps

- ✓ After this meeting: send proposal to members for written feedback
- ✓ Meet with data leads at each agency to validate the measures and definitions
- ✓ Improve the methodology
- ✓ Begin the analyses



We intend to produce this report twice a year, depending on data availability.

Reconnecting police data to DSS-J is how we move from parallel trends to validated system flows.



Why it matters

- ✓ Reconnect data pipelines so leaders can trace cases more responsibly through the system
- ✓ Create the analytic backbone for future public reporting and cross-agency learning

What we are asking LPSCC to support today.

A restart that is readable, locally meaningful, and rigorous enough to guide action.



Endorse the restart

- ✓ Restore a consistent public baseline for county leaders and the public.



Keep the new lenses

- ✓ Keep demographic breakdowns and geographic variation central to the proposal.



Back implementation

- ✓ Validate measures with partners and move toward a twice-yearly public report.

Thank you

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