USES OF ADMINISTRATIVE DATA FROM JAILS: VIRGINIA'S LOCAL INMATE DATA SYSTEM (LIDS)
Uses of Administrative Data from Jails

VA's Local Inmate Data System (LIDS)

JRSA Webinar
May 1, 2014

Baron Blakley
Research Specialist
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services
Virginia’s Jails

The Virginia system is the most peculiar one in the nation…

…The State, although paying the bills, has no actual authority over the jails other than the power of inspection and recommendation... truly an anomalous situation.

- Virginia Legislative Jail Commission, 1937

- Local and regional jails
- State agencies set standards for construction, operation, training, and monitor compliance
- Virginia Compensation Board provides the state portion of operating costs for jails, including salaries and benefits of correctional officers and support staff, and inmate per diem payments.
Types of Inmates

- **Local-responsible**
  - Pretrial
  - Sentenced with pending charges
  - Sentenced misdemeanants
  - Felons sentenced to jail (12-mos or less)
  - Ordinance violators

- **State-responsible**
  - Sentenced to incarceration with the Virginia Department of Corrections (DOC)
  - DOC to pick up from jail within 60 days of final sentencing

- **Federal**
Local Inmate Data System (LIDS)

- Maintained by the Compensation Board (pre-2013)
- Primary purpose is to determine appropriate per diem payments
- Tracks persons entering and exiting jails, along with other data
  - Demographics
  - Status (e.g. pretrial, local felon, state-responsible)
  - Committing court
  - Committing offenses
- June 2013: LIDS converted to be part of DOC’s data system. Difficulties ensued, new data currently unavailable.
How LIDS Can Be Used

- Financial reimbursements – the primary purpose
- Jails can use LIDS to manage inmate information
- Research
  - Use aggregate monthly data for offender population forecasting
  - Analysis of jail trends
  - Identifying other criminal justice trends
  - Recidivism analysis
  - Program evaluations
Total Jail Population
End of Month, July 1998 to May 2013

Data Source: Compensation Board's LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
Local-Responsible Population
End of Month, July 1998 to May 2013

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
For the total local responsible population
Over most recent 5 years, annual average EOM was within 0.5% of annual average ADP.

**ADP vs EOM – Total Local Responsible Population**

- **LR Pop - Average Daily Population (ADP)**
- **LR Pop. - End of Month Population (EOM)**
What Are the Spikes? Misdemeanants...

End of Month, July 1998 to May 2013

Data Source: Compensation Board's LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
What Are the Spikes? Misdemeanants…
Serving Weekends
End of Month, July 1998 to May 2013

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
What Are the Spikes? Misdemeanants… Serving Weekends… But not all weekends End of Month, July 2010 to May 2013

Data Source: Compensation Board's LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
What Are the Spikes?
Misdemeanants… Serving Weekends
End of Month, July 1998 to May 2013

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
ADP vs EOM – Pretrial

An inmate’s confinement status may be overwritten, if it changes prior to release. This impacts ADP much more than EOM.

For the pretrial population, over most recent 5 years, annual average EOM was 16-18% higher than annual average ADP.
Most Inmates charged with misdemeanors or lower-level felonies typically have their cases resolved more quickly. As a result, they are more likely to have their pretrial status overwritten in the database.
Pretrial – Statewide Average EOM
By Most Serious Committing Offense, Fiscal Year Average

Violent Felony

Drug Felony

Other Felony

Misdemeanor

*July 2012 - May 2013
Jail Trends Flag Other Trends

Sharp Rise in Jail Population in 2005-06

- Local Resp. Pop - ADP
Jail Trends Flag Other Trends

Sharp Rise in Pretrial Population in 2005-06

Pretrial ADP
Jail Trends Flag Other Trends
Backlog in Forensic Cases

Data Source: DFS Workload Summary
Jail Trends Flag Other Trends
Backlog in Forensic Cases

Data Source: DFS Workload Summary
Jail Trends Flag Other Trends
Backlog in Forensic Cases

Data Source: DFS Workload Summary

[Graph showing trends in DFS Drug Backlog and Drug Felony - Pretrial ADP]
Jail Trends Flag Other Trends
Drop in Cocaine Availability

Data Source: Crime in Virginia Reports, Virginia State Police
Jail Trends Flag Other Trends
Drop in Cocaine Availability

**Graph:**
- DFS Cases (Y-axis)
- Pretrial ADP, Drug Felony (Y-axis)
- Years (X-axis: 2005 to 2012)

- DFS Cocaine Cases (Green bars)
- Pretrial ADP, Drug Felony (Red line)

**Key Points:**
- A drop in cocaine availability is observed.
- The trend shows a decrease in DFS Cocaine Cases over the years, with a notable peak in 2007.
- Pretrial ADP, Drug Felony cases follow a similar pattern with a peak in 2007.

**Legend:**
- DFS Cocaine Cases
- Pretrial ADP, Drug Felony
Pretrial – Statewide Average EOM
By Most Serious Committing Offense, Fiscal Year Average

**Violent Felony**

- Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
- *July 2012 - May 2013*

**Drug Felony**

**Other Felony**

**Misdemeanor**

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
Pretrial Population Changes Vary Across State
Average Pretrial EOM, By Virginia State Police Division

Indexed to FY2009 to Show Relative Growth

- Vsp1
- Vsp2
- Vsp3
- Vsp4
- Vsp5
- Vsp6
- Vsp7

FY2009  FY2010  FY2011  FY2012  FY2013
Pretrial EOM, By Offense
VSP2, VSP4, & VSP6
Pretrial EOM, By Offense
VSP5 vs All Other
Jail Commitments and Releases Dropped in FY 2013*
Total Monthly

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary

*Average of July 2012-May 2013
Distribution of Releases
Local-Responsible Offenders, FY2009-2013*

- To Bond: 40%
- Weekend: 20%
- Sentence Served: 16%
- Transfer/Confinement Change: 12%
- Release by Court Order: 4%
- Time Served: 3%
- Other: 6%

*Average of July 2012-April 2013
All “Releases” and Commitments Are Not Equal

Weekenders and Transfers Represent About 30% of total “Releases”. When they re-enter the facility they are “new” commitments.

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary

*Average of July 2012-May 2013
Breaking Out the Other Releases

Jail Releases Other than Weekenders or Transfers

- Release to Bond
  - FY2005: 53%
  - FY2013*: 50%

- Sentence/Time Served
  - FY2005: 23%
  - FY2013*: 25%

- To Bond
  - FY2005: 53%
  - FY2013*: 50%

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary

*Average of July 2012-April 2013
Pretrial Commitments Dropping

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary

Pretrial = LIDS confinement code 10
Pretrial Commitments
By Most Serious Committing Offense, Fiscal Year Average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Violent Fel.</th>
<th>Drug Fel.</th>
<th>Other Fel.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2007</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2009</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2011</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2013*</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Misd. | 47%  | 47%  | 48%  | 48%  |

Ord.  | 15%  | 16%  | 14%  | 12%  |

Other Fel. | 19%  | 20%  | 21%  | 21%  |

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary

*July 2012 - May 2013
Pretrial - Average EOM
By Most Serious Committing Offense*, Fiscal Year Average

**Data Source:** Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary

*Ordinance violators, consistently less than 0.05% of EOM, are not shown here.

**FY2007**
- Violent Fel.: 29%
- Drug Fel.: 19%
- Other Fel.: 37%
- Misd.: 15%

**FY2009**
- Violent Fel.: 31%
- Drug Fel.: 14%
- Other Fel.: 40%
- Misd.: 15%

**FY2011**
- Violent Fel.: 32%
- Drug Fel.: 14%
- Other Fel.: 39%
- Misd.: 15%

**FY2013**
- Violent Fel.: 32%
- Drug Fel.: 14%
- Other Fel.: 39%
- Misd.: 15%

**July 2012 - May 2013**
Pretrial Length of Stay
FY2010-2013

Data Source: Compensation Board's LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
Pretrial Length of Stay
By Most Serious Committing Offense, FY2010-2013 Average

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary
Average LOS is Rising
Local-Responsible Offenders, FY2010-2013*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOS Days Total Releases</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>19.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Change</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: Compensation Board’s LIDS database; FY2013 data are preliminary

*Average July 2012-April 2013
Looking at LIDS Data

- Some of the other information we could draw from LIDS:
  - Sentenced offenses
  - Sentence date
  - Detailed offense data
  - Limited gang identification (not a mandatory field)

- All of the information we’ve looked at could be broken out by:
  - Jail
  - Committing court (locality)
  - Inmate age, sex, race, nationality
Caveats to Consider

- Using database for reasons other than intended, not optimized
- Confinement status can be overwritten
- End of Month data influenced by the day of the week
- Database not designed to track an individual’s confinement
  - Each transfer between jails results in an additional commitment and release
    - Skews LOS analysis downward
  - Each weekender is counted for each commitment and release
Recidivism Analysis

- Inmate identifiers can be pulled from LIDS and matched to State Police, court, and Department of Corrections data.
  - Virginia uses various measures: rearrest, reconviction, and reincarceration.
  - Need to pull information for inmates who have been released from jail following completion of their sentence.

- “Return to jail” measure
  - Offenders released to bond, rate at which they return to jail
Program Evaluations

- Matched inmates screened by pretrial services programs to LIDS
  - Identified how many were still in jail a week later
  - Broke data out using data from LIDS (offenses) and from community corrections database (bond amount, risk level)

- Matched participants in reentry program to LIDS
  - Compared rearrest rates for program participants to rates for total jail releases
  - Used LIDS data to break offenders out according to number of prior incarcerations
Data Sources

- Virginia Compensation Board’s LIDS database, through May 2013; FY2013 data are preliminary
- Virginia Department of Forensic Science, workload summaries and data sent to National Forensic Laboratory Information System
- Annual Virginia Crime Reports, produced by the Virginia State Police