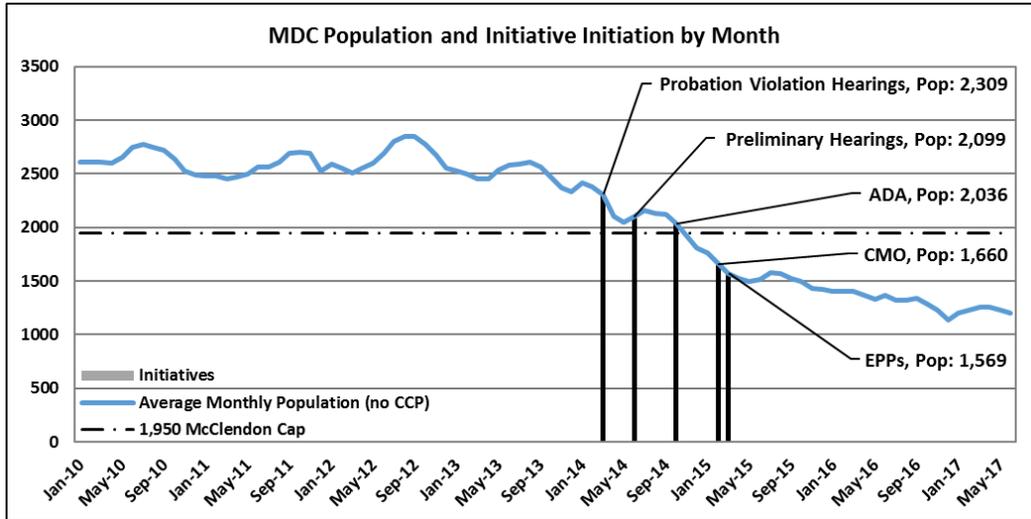
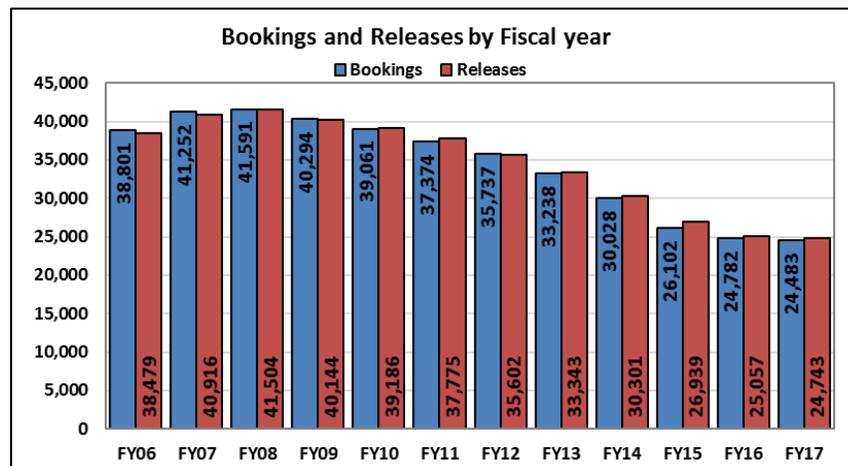


Population, Booking, and Length of Stay

The population of the Metropolitan Detention Center¹ peaked at just over 2,900 people in August of 2012. At the end of fiscal year 2017, the population was at 1,144, a decrease of approximately 60%.



Jail population is driven by two factors: the number of jail admissions and the length of stay. The number of annual bookings by fiscal year had been declining for years and has stayed relatively consistent over the last two years.

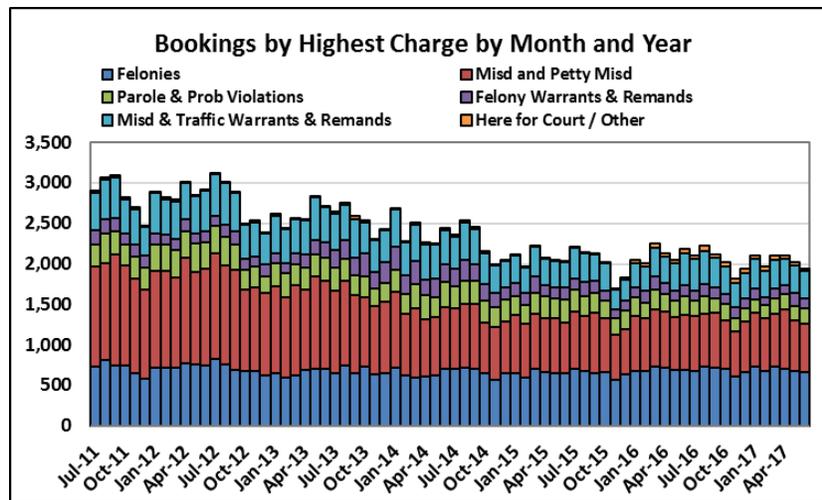
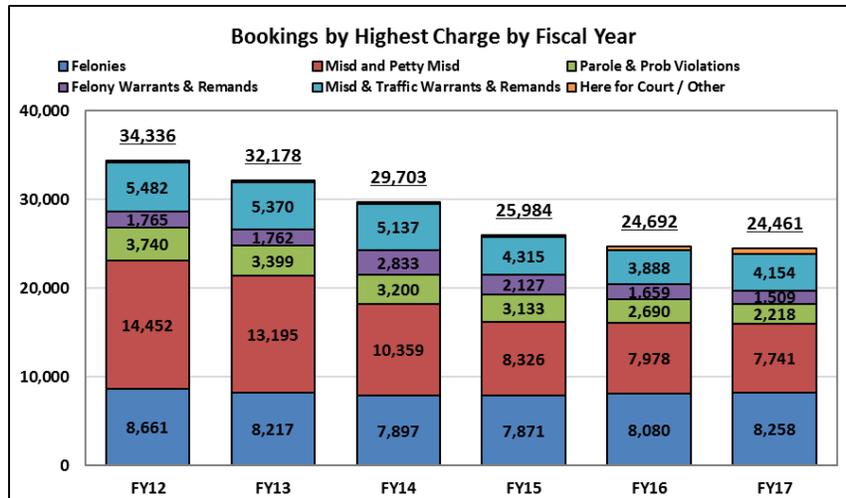


Using data from EJS², the available information on charges³ was used to identify the highest charge associated with the bookings. These bookings were totaled by fiscal year and month and year.

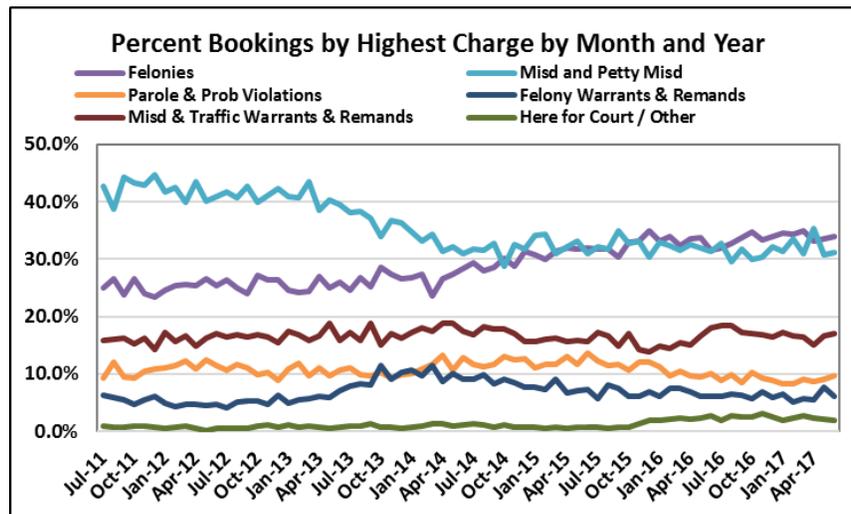
¹ In custody, no CCP, with out of county

² The information system used at the MDC to collect inmate information.

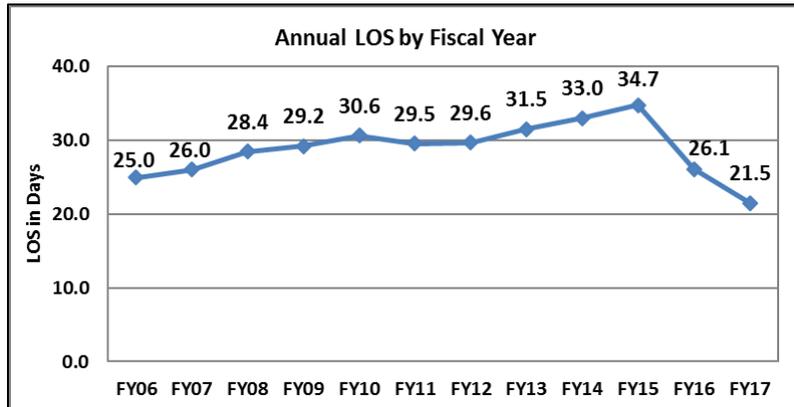
³ While additional information is located in EJS, the programming is not available to pull this information.



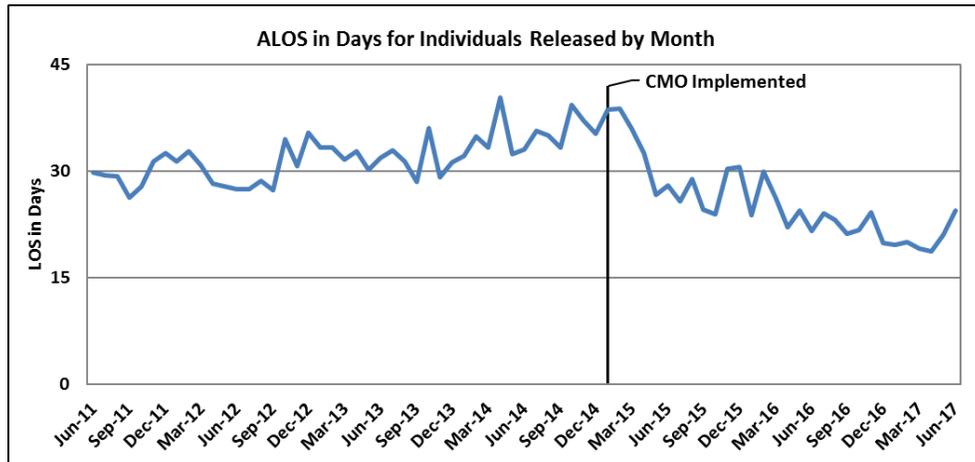
Since July of 2011, the proportion of bookings comprised of felonies has increased while the proportion of misdemeanors and petty misdemeanors as decreased.



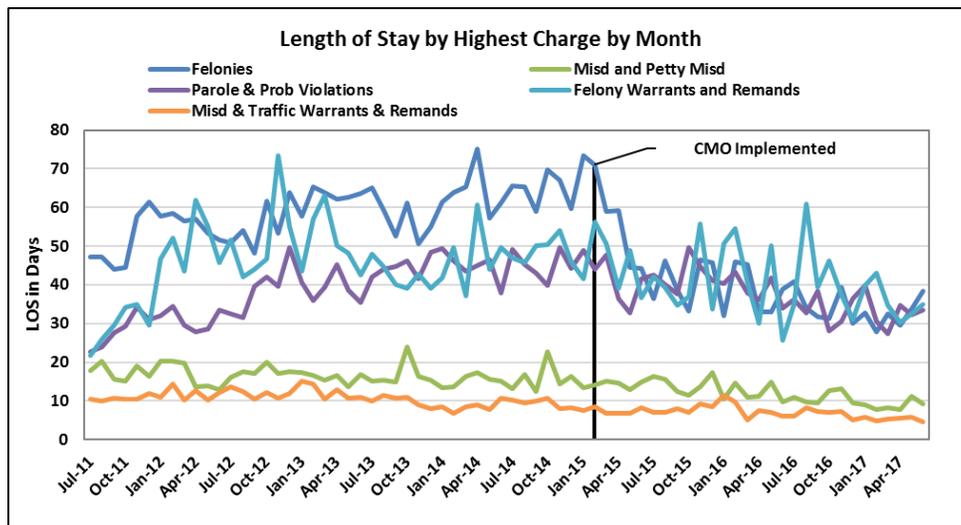
The length of stay (LOS) had increased for several fiscal years and then decreased during fiscal years 2016 and 2017.



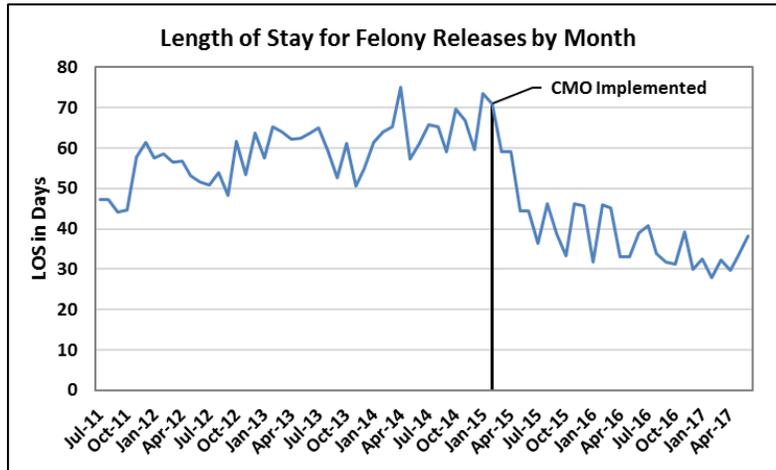
The monthly LOS was charted and this decrease occurs at approximately the same time as the implementation of the CMO.



The LOS was calculated for broad charge categories.



Below is a closer look at the LOS for releases for which the booking had a felony as the highest charge. After the implementation of the CMO, the LOS for felony bookings decreased.



The intent of the CMO is to resolve cases in a quick manner. In 2015 there was a drop in people released with longer lengths of stay which contributed in part to the decrease in the overall LOS by month.

