Salt Lake County
Criminal and Social Justice Master Plan

Chapter Two
Jail Population Breakdown
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**Jail Population Breakdown**

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Introduction

The routines were developed to complete a daily snapshot of every prisoner in custody. The snapshot methodology uses a hierarchy to determine the most significant charge for which a defendant is being held and from that determines their status. The snapshot is recorded each night at midnight and a monthly composite is prepared at the end of the month.

The data presented in this chapter is a composite of April through June 2007. It is presented in two sections: the first section details the number of prisoners in each category and the second shows how long they have been in custody. Time in custody is a different measurement then Length of Stay. Time in custody is the average length of time each prisoner in the specific category has been in custody as opposed to average length of stay, which captures all of the prisoners in jail during a given period of time.
A. Prisoner Status

1. Overall

The first graphic shows the status of the average 2,105 prisoners in custody.

Thirty-one percent of the jail population was there awaiting trial. Half were serving a sentence and the remaining 20 percent were in jail on holds.
2. Pre-Trial Prisoners
   
a. Charge Class

   The next graphic displays the pre-trial prisoners

   ![Pre-Trial Prisoners](image)

   Thirty-two percent of the pre-trial prisoners were awaiting trial on a misdemeanor and the remaining on a felony charge.
b. Charge Category

(1) Misdemeanors

(a) Overall

The next graphic shows the charge category for the pre-trial misdemeanors.

Thirty-seven percent of the pre-trial misdemeanors were in jail awaiting trial for a crime against person. Sixteen percent were awaiting trial on a property charge; 10\% for a narcotics offense; 11 percent for drunk driving; and 21\% for a public order offense. The remaining 12 percent were in jail for a traffic offense.
(b) Person Crimes

The next graphic examines the person crimes in greater detail.

Forty percent of the misdemeanants charged with person crimes were charged with domestic violence. The remaining 60 percent were charged with “other” person offenses.
(2) Felonies

(a) Overall

The next graphic shows the charge category for the pre-trial felons.

![Pre-Trial Felonies](image)

Forty-six percent of the post trial felons were in jail awaiting trial for a crime against person. Twenty-three percent were awaiting trial on a property charge; 18% for a narcotics offense; and 3% for drunk driving. The remaining 11 percent was in jail for a public order offense.
(b) Person Crimes

The next graphic provides additional detail for the pre-trial felons charged with person crimes.

Twenty-nine percent of the felons charged with person crimes were charged with domestic violence. The remaining 71 percent were charged with “other” person offenses.
3. Post Trial Prisoners
   
a. Charge Class

   The next graphic shows the charge class for the post trial prisoners.

   ![Post Trial Prisoners]

   Fifty-seven percent of the post trial prisoners were serving a sentence for a misdemeanor charge and the remaining had been convicted of a felony offense.
b. Charge Class

(1) Misdemeanors

(a) Overall

The next graphic shows the sentenced misdemeanor charge category.

Thirty-seven percent of the misdemeanants had been convicted of a crime against person. Fifteen percent had been convicted of a property offense; 16% for a narcotics offense; 9% for drunk driving; and 14 percent for a public order offense. The remaining 9% had been convicted of a traffic offense.
(b) Person Crimes

The next graphic details the type of person crime.

Forty-six percent of the sentenced misdemeanants charged with person crimes were convicted domestic violence. The remaining 54 percent were convicted of “other” person offenses.
(2) Felonies

(a) Overall

The next graphic shows the sentenced felony charge category.

Twenty-seven percent of the felons had been convicted of a crime against person. Thirty percent had been convicted of a property offense; 29% for a narcotics offense; and 8% for drunk driving. The remaining 6 had been convicted of a public order offense.
(b) Person Crimes

The next graphic details the type of person crime.

Twenty-two percent of the sentenced felons charged with person crimes were convicted domestic violence. The remaining 78 percent were convicted of “other” person offenses.
4. Holds

The next graphic displays the “hold” type.

Two percent of the holds were Probation holds. Thirty-nine percent were for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE); and 8 percent were for the US Marshal. The remaining 51% were other counties. Over 90 percent of the ICE holds and the holds for other counties had cases pending (either pre-trial or post trial) in Salt Lake County. Upon completion of the local charge the inmate will be released to the demanding authority.
5. Demographics

a. Age

The next graphic shows the age of the prisoners in custody.

Average - 33 Years Old

Twenty-six percent of the prisoners were younger than 25 years old. Thirty-five percent were between the ages of 25 to 34; and 21% between 35 to 44. The remaining 18% were 45 or older.

The average age was 33 years old.
c. Gender

The next graphic shows the gender of the prisoners. Seventeen percent were female.
d. Race

The next graphic shows the race of the prisoners.

Eighty-four percent were Caucasian. Nine percent were African American; and 4 percent Asian. The remaining 3 percent were Native American.
B. Time in Custody

1. Status

The next graphic shows the overall time in custody.

The overall time in custody was 74 days. Pre-Trial prisoners had been in jail for an average 43 days and post trial prisoners 92 days. Holds had been in custody an average 76 days.
2. Pre-Trial Prisoners
   
a. Charge Class

   The next graphic shows the time in custody for the pre-trial prisoners.

   ![Time in Custody Pre-Trial Prisoners](image)

   The pre-trial prisoners had been in custody an average 43 days. Pre-Trial misdemeanants had been custody an average 21 days and felons an average 53 days.
b. Charge Category

(1) Misdemeanors

The next graphic shows the average time in custody for the pre-trial misdemeanants by charge category.

The overall average time in custody for pre-trial misdemeanors was 21 days. Prisoners awaiting trial for domestic violence had been in custody 21 days; other person crimes an average of 32 days; property crime offenders had been in jail an average 23 days; narcotics offenders 14 days; drunk drivers 16 days; and public order offenders 21 days. The traffic offenders had been in custody an average 17 days.
(2) Felonies

The next graphic shows the average time in custody for the pre-trial felons by charge category.

The overall time in custody for pre-trial felons was 53 days. Prisoners awaiting trial for domestic violence had been in custody 65 days; other person crimes an average of 102 days property crime offenders had been in jail an average 24 days; narcotics offenders 11 days; drunk drivers 19 days; and public order offenders 26 days. The traffic offenders had been in custody an average 55 days.
3. Post Trial Prisoners
   
a. Charge Class

   The next graphic shows the time in custody for post trial prisoners.

   ![Time in Custody Post Trial Prisoners](image)

   The overall time in custody for post trial prisoners was 92 days. Post trial misdemeanants had been in custody an average 75 days and post trial felons an average 115 days.
b. Charge Category

(1) Misdemeanors

The next graphic shows the time in custody by charge category for the sentenced misdemeanants.

The overall time in custody for post trial misdemeanants was 75 days. Prisoners serving a sentence for domestic violence had been in custody 87 days; other person crimes an average of 102 days; property crime offenders had been in jail an average 78 days; narcotics offenders 85 days; drunk drivers 48 days; and public order offenders 73 days. The traffic offenders had been in custody an average 47 days.
(2) Felonies

The next graphic shows the time in custody by charge category for the sentenced felons.

The overall average time in custody for post trial felons was 115 days. Prisoners serving a sentence for domestic violence had been in custody 118 days; other person crimes an average of 174 days; property crime offenders had been in jail an average 110 days; narcotics offenders 89 days; drunk drivers 81 days; and public order offenders 104 days. The traffic offenders had been in custody an average 108 days.