



Philadelphia Jail Population Report | July 2015 – March 2019

This report was designed specifically to monitor Philadelphia's reform efforts as part of the MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge. Published monthly, it provides detailed statistics related to the Philadelphia jail population using snapshot data from the courts and the jail to compare the most current end of month jail population to a baseline population from July, 2015. From baseline (population = 8082) to March, 2019 (population = 4537) Philadelphia's jail population decreased by 43.9%. Throughout the report, various aspects of the jail population can be viewed including demographic information, bail information, length of stay, and more. The following text explains how the file is created and how important aspects of the data are structured.

Snapshot Data

The industry standard for monitoring jail populations is the Average Daily Population (ADP), which is a metric used by the Philadelphia Department of Prisons for vital operations. Though ADP for each month is included in this report, additional measures and views of the jail population were necessary for MacArthur endeavors. Thus, a non-conventional approach to data analysis was taken to inform the development and subsequent tracking of MacArthur initiatives.

In 2015, an extensive effort was undertaken to provide data on the jail population to get as detailed and precise data as possible. A one-day, deep-dive snapshot of the jail population was generated by merging data from the First Judicial District (FJD; Municipal Court, Court of Common Pleas, & Adult Probation and Parole) and the Philadelphia Department of Prisons (PDP). The jail population census (aka daily snapshot) on July 30, 2015, was the file selected for analysis and is referred to as 'baseline.' Every month, that one-day, deep-dive process is conducted by supplementing the jail census file from the last day of the month with court data. This approach yields a more descriptive and refined classification process that is tailored to MacArthur efforts and assists with capturing multi-faceted reasons for incarceration.

Feedback and collaboration from all justice partners led to the creation of 14 new, more specific confinement categories to better identify the scenarios for which people were in custody (see Methodology section). The inaugural baseline report was integral in developing the initial set of MacArthur strategies, refining existing programs, and identifying drivers of the jail population to begin efforts to reduce the jail population. It is important to understand that each file is merely a snapshot in time and the reasons why someone is being held in custody can change on a daily basis. For example, if an open case is disposed, but the individual has other holding matters, their confinement category may change from the previous day.

The Importance of Filters

The data are analyzed with Tableau, a software program which has the ability to dynamically filter data in order to view different dimensions of the dataset. Filtering capabilities are not available in the PDF format. It is important to pay attention to these filters (located at the top of most pages) because in certain instances only the current month is in view.

Disclaimer

The results detailed in the dashboards are based upon a merge between jail and court data from daily snapshots on July, 2015 and March, 2019. This is the best attempt at capturing a dynamic population; thus, the results should be thoughtfully considered with caution as there are undoubtedly errors. Though the presence of errors prevents unfettered certainty, the trends demonstrated by the data should be considered accurate.

METHODOLOGY

The monthly statistics are generated using the jail census file from the last day of every month. The daily jail file contains information such as legal status, SMI status, detainers (Philadelphia and/or Other Jurisdiction), race/ethnicity, gender, and length of stay. This file is supplemented with additional data elements from the court's case management system concerning only Philadelphia matters including arrest history, number of open cases, and cash bail amount. Once the jail and court data are merged, the file is analyzed using Tableau software.

Confinement Category Descriptions

The summary confinement categories are a condensed version of the 14 specific confinement categories below and are mutually exclusive. These summary categories are reflected on the first page of the dashboard (page 7), they can also be found on the summary public jail report (available on the MacArthur public website). Below is a description of both the summary and specific confinement categories.

SUMMARY CONFINEMENT CATEGORIES

Pretrial No Detainers (Murder): (Category 1)

- People in this group have open murder charges with no detainers. Generally, folks are denied bail due to the nature of the charges and may have multiple open Philadelphia cases.

Pretrial No Detainers (Non-Murder): (Category 2)

- This group is held on an open case(s) with non-murder charges and no detainers, including those with active bail and revoked bail. Some people have more than one open Philadelphia matter, and/or their case has been disposed, but not sentenced.

Detainers: (Categories 3 - 8)

- Everyone in this category has a Philadelphia probation or parole detainer and/or a holding matter from another jurisdiction. People with or without open cases, who have not received a sentence are included.

Sentenced + Detainers: (Categories 9 and 10)

- These people are sentenced and have a detainer from Philadelphia and/or another jurisdiction. Individuals included in this section may have one or more open Philadelphia case. Also included are those with disposed cases who await sentencing.

Sentenced: (Categories 11 - 13)

- These individuals are sentenced and have no detainers. A portion of this group could have an additional open Philadelphia case. Also captured here are folks whose cases have been disposed, but they are awaiting sentencing.

Other: (Category 14)

- This category reflects people who did not fall into any of the previous 13 groups, due to being held for other entities such as the U.S. Marshal, FBI, and/or courtesy holds for other jurisdictions.

SPECIFIC CONFINEMENT CATEGORIES

- 1. Pretrial Murder - No Detainers:** People in this group are held on open cases of murder charges with no detainers, while in pretrial posture. Generally, folks are denied bail due to the nature of the charges and may have multiple open Philadelphia cases.
- 2. Pretrial Non-Murder - No Detainers:** This group is held on an open case(s) on non-murder charges with no detainers, including those with active bail and revoked bail. For those with active bail, 10% of the total bail amount on all open cases would have to be posted to be released from jail. Some people have more than one open Philadelphia matter or their case has been disposed, but not sentenced.
- 3. Philadelphia Detainers Only - No Open Cases:** People in this category are only being held on a Philadelphia Adult Probation and Parole detainer. Detainers are issued due to a violation of probation/parole conditions and serve as a hold to keep someone confined pending the outcome of a probation violation hearing. There are no other open Philadelphia matters for people in this group, though they could have more than one detainer.
- 4. Other Holds/Detainers Only - No Open Cases:** These individuals are confined on a hold/detainer issued by a jurisdiction other than Philadelphia, though Philadelphia warrants may be considered as a hold in this population. People in this category have no other open Philadelphia matters.
- 5. Philadelphia + Other Holds/Detainers - No Open Cases:** The parameters for this category include the presence of a Philadelphia Adult Probation and Parole detainer AND a detainer/hold from another jurisdiction. Individuals in this group do not have any additional open/pending Philadelphia matters.
- 6. Philadelphia Detainers Only + Open Cases:** This section of the population has a detainer from Philadelphia Adult Probation and Parole only, due to the violation of probation/parole conditions, in addition to at least one open Philadelphia case.
- 7. Other Holds/Detainers Only + Open Cases:** This category represents those who are confined on a hold/detainer issued by a jurisdiction other than Philadelphia, and/or a Philadelphia warrant, in addition to one or more open Philadelphia cases.
- 8. Philadelphia + Other Holds/Detainers + Open Cases:** The parameters for this group include a Philadelphia Adult Probation and Parole detainer, a detainer/hold from another jurisdiction, and/or a Philadelphia warrant, and at least one Philadelphia open case.
- 9. Sentenced + Detainers:** This category includes those who are serving a sentence and have a detainer from Philadelphia Adult Probation and Parole and/or another jurisdiction.
- 10. Sentence Deferred + Detainers:** The Legal Status variable in the prison data designates these people as adjudicated (case disposed), but awaiting sentencing. Additionally, these individuals have a detainer from Philadelphia Adult Probation and Parole and/or another jurisdiction, and some have one or more open Philadelphia cases.
- 11. Sentence Deferred - No Detainers:** The category is comprised of folks whose Legal Status in the prison data indicates they are adjudicated (case disposed), but await sentencing. There are no detainers/holds for this section of the population, though a small portion may have open/pending Philadelphia matters.

12. Sentenced + Open Cases: Those who are classified in this group are currently serving a sentence and have at least one open/pending Philadelphia matter in addition to the case(s) on which they were sentenced.

13. Sentenced - No Open Cases: Individuals are serving a sentence and have no open/pending Philadelphia matters.

14. Other: This category reflects people who did not fall into any of the previous 13 groups due to being held for other entities such as the U.S. Marshal, FBI, and/or courtesy holds for other jurisdictions.

REPORT DESCRIPTION

The Jail Population Dashboard compares the present day file (last day of the most recent month – figures in **ORANGE**) to the Baseline snapshot file from July 30th, 2015 (figures in **BLUE**; Baseline = Blue!).

SUMMARY – High level counts and proportions for the jail population are presented for baseline and the current end of the month. Note that the figures for custody reasons on this page are based on the Summary Confinement Categories (pg. 2). Numbers for those experiencing serious mental illness (SMI) are reported. Individuals are designated by the prison as experiencing serious mental illness, which is reflected as a Yes/No indicator in the data. Though an SMI filter is included on multiple dashboards, it is not applicable to this report in pdf format. Also included on the bottom of this page are the average daily population (ADP) counts.

PROGRESS TO DATE – The MacArthur Foundation set jail population reduction goals for all participating sites. Progress is measured using two separate methods, both of which are endorsed by the Foundation. However, when reporting progress, Philadelphia uses the Baseline Method as that is when reform efforts began.

Baseline Method: Compares the population at baseline (July, 2015) to the current month:

$$\frac{\text{Baseline (8082)} - \text{March 31}^{\text{st}} \text{ population (4537)}}{\text{Baseline (8082)}} = 43.9\% \text{ reduction from baseline}$$

City University of New York (CUNY) Method: Compares the average population for 6 months (orange section of graph) to the current month:

$$\frac{11/15 - 4/16 \text{ average (7559)} - \text{March 31}^{\text{st}} \text{ population (4537)}}{11/15 - 4/16 \text{ average (7559)}} = 40.0\% \text{ reduction from baseline}$$

INITIATIVE LAUNCH DATES - The monthly prison population values are presented on the graph, in addition to the initiative launch dates, and the various phases of the MacArthur grant.

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP) - ADP is the industry standard for tracking jail populations, as such, this dashboard is included to acknowledge the importance of that metric. However, alternative measures are used for MacArthur initiatives. On the left side of the dashboard, figures for ADP and the end of month population are displayed, while ADP is charted on the right.

- **Formula:** Sum of Jail Population Counts each Day of the Month/# days in the Month = ADP

CATEGORY COMPARISON BY COUNT - Displayed here are the counts of each confinement category for baseline and the current month. This reflects how the volume of the confinement categories changes over time. The confinement categories are sorted from the highest count to the lowest, based on data from the current month.

CATEGORY COMPARISON BY PERCENT - On this page is a comparison of the confinement category percentages from baseline and the current month, illustrating how each confinement category has changed from baseline. The order of the confinement categories are sorted from the category comprising the largest proportion of the population to the smallest, based on the percentages from the current month.

CATEGORY DIFFERENCE FROM BASELINE - Displayed here is how much each category's current count differs from the baseline count. Categories in blue indicate a reduction from baseline and categories in orange indicate an increase. The order of the confinement categories are sorted from the largest overall reduction to the smallest.

RACE/ETHNICITY - The top bar graph is a breakdown of race/ethnicity comparing the percentages of baseline and the current month. The graph with the clocks displays average LOS for the race/ethnicity groups. The donut chart is a percentage breakdown of white and people of color.

GENDER - Gender data are only available for the current month, as these data were not captured in the 2015 baseline. On the top left-hand side of this page, a donut chart displays percent by gender for the total population. The top right-hand side shows two bubbles representing each gender; the larger the bubble, the longer the average length of stay. Another length of stay measure is shown on the bottom, displayed by race/ethnicity and gender.

LENGTH OF STAY - Length of Stay (LOS) is calculated using the number of days from an individual's admission through the date of the current month; this measure only reflects LOS for people who were in custody on the last day of the month. Note this figure is a different metric than length of stay reported for people who have been released. People incarcerated in other jurisdictions are excluded from this calculation. On the left side of this dashboard, LOS is grouped into categories and displayed by white and people of color. The top clock on the right displays the average overall length of stay and the bottom clocks display average length of stay by white and people of color. Only data for the current month are displayed on this dashboard.

LENGTH OF STAY OVER 1 YEAR - Only those who have been confined longer than 1 year are included in these figures. The top portion of this page displays average LOS by white and people of color, while the donut chart on the top illustrates the race/ethnicity breakdown of this population. The bottom double bar graph shows the percentages of each confinement category for both baseline and the current month.

BAIL INFORMATION - Bail information for this section is from the court's case management system. The figures here include only the **Pretrial Non-Murder No Detainers** group. This dashboard displays bail information two separate ways. The bail total reflects the total cash amount holding an individual in jail. On the left-hand side of the dashboard is the bail distribution for all total bail amounts. The remaining two graphics focus only on those being held for bail under \$50,000. The top portion shows a count by race and the bottom shows percentages by bail amount groups.

ARREST HISTORY - This dashboard includes people incarcerated on their first Philadelphia arrest as only arrests in Philadelphia County are available. The top donut chart shows the race/ethnicity breakdown, while the bar graph presents the distribution of folks in custody on their first Philadelphia arrest by confinement category.

ADMISSIONS VS RELEASES - Displayed here are admissions and releases and total population from January, 2016, to the end of the current month. The bars in blue are admissions, the bars in gray are releases, and the orange dots are the total population at the end of the month.

CLEARANCE RATE - The clearance rate indicates whether more individuals are being released or admitted to jail. If the value is over 100%, more are being released, if it is below 100%, more are being admitted. Clearance rates are depicted by the small circles on the top right side of the page. The bottom right illustrates the average daily population, the darker the color, the higher the population. The left-hand side shows admissions and releases by month, above this visual is an indicator that of whether admissions were greater than releases for the most recent month.

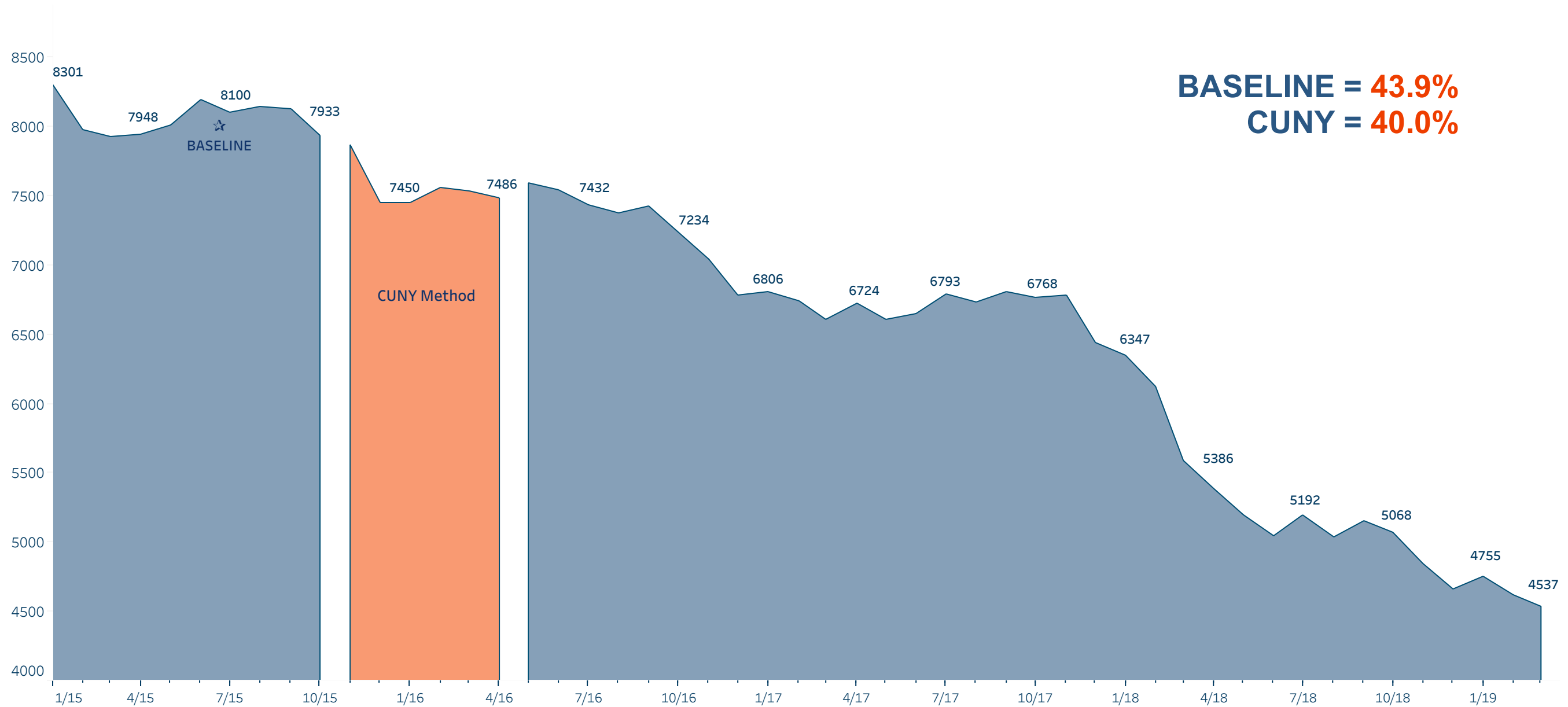
- **Formula:** $\text{Jail Releases} / \text{Jail Admissions} \times 100$

Philadelphia Jail Population Report | July 30th, 2015 and March 31st, 2019

Comparison of Confinement Groups		
	7/30/2015	3/31/2019
People of Color	7,130 88.2%	4,029 88.8%
White	952 11.8%	507 11.2%
SMI	1,089 13.5%	689 15.2%
Pretrial No Detainers - Non-Murder	2,018 25.0%	842 18.6%
Pretrial No Detainers - Murder	200 2.5%	239 5.3%
Detainers	3,747 46.4%	2,507 55.3%
Sentenced	1,659 20.5%	657 14.5%
Sentenced and Detainer	381 4.7%	211 4.7%
Other	77 1.0%	81 1.8%
Grand Total	8,082 100.0%	4,537 100.0%
Average Daily Population	8,106	4,649

Reduction from Baseline =
↓43.9%

Jail Population | End of Month | January 2015 - March 2019



Benchmark Figures

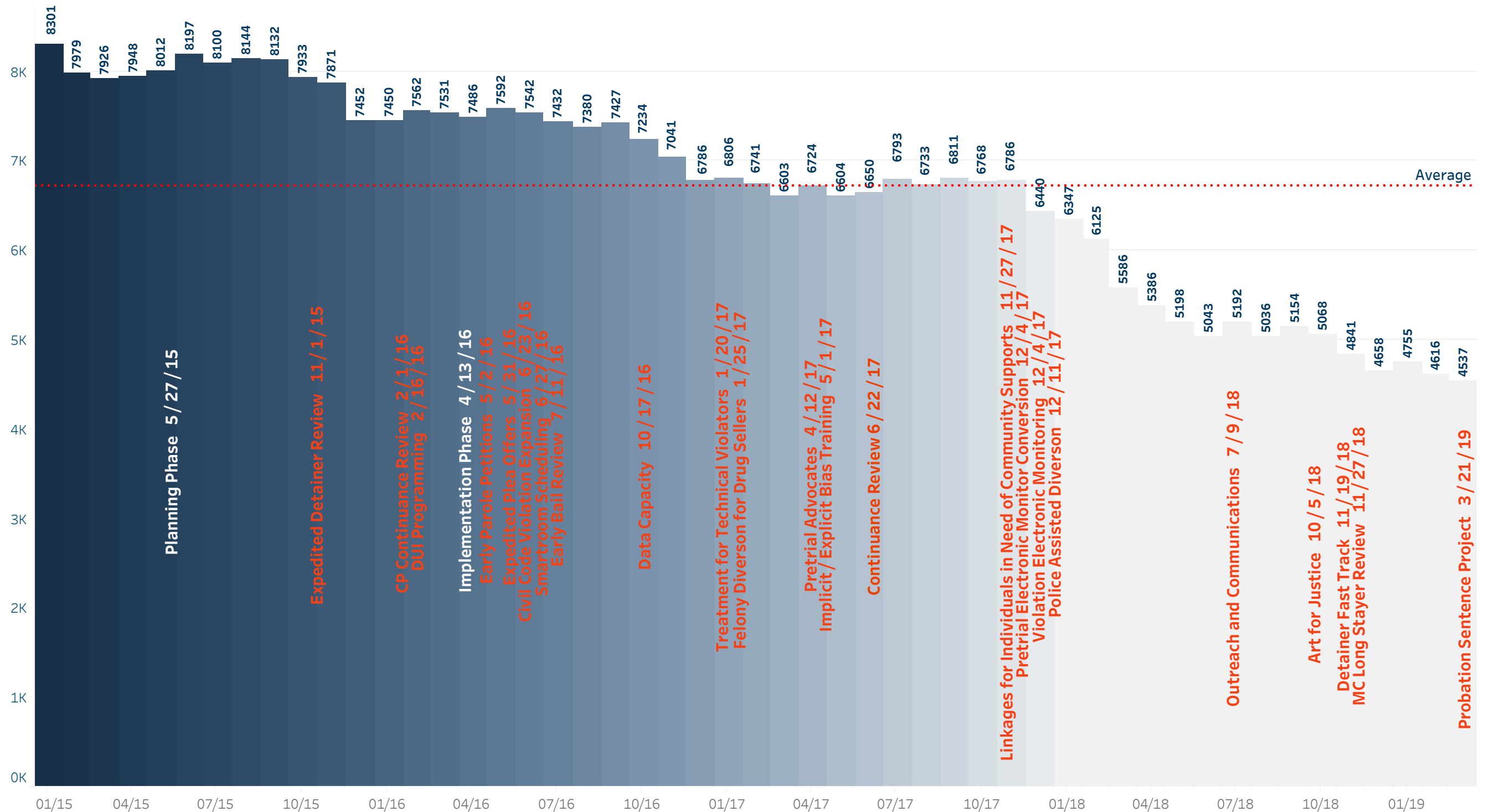
	End Goal	Reduction	Benchmark
Baseline Population (7/30/2015)	4,041	4,041	50.0%
CUNY Method (11/2015 - 04/2016)	5,291	2,268	30.0%

Progress = Baseline (8082) - March 31st population (4537) = 3545

Baseline (8082)



Philadelphia Jail Population | January 2015 - March 2019 | MacArthur Initiative Launch Dates

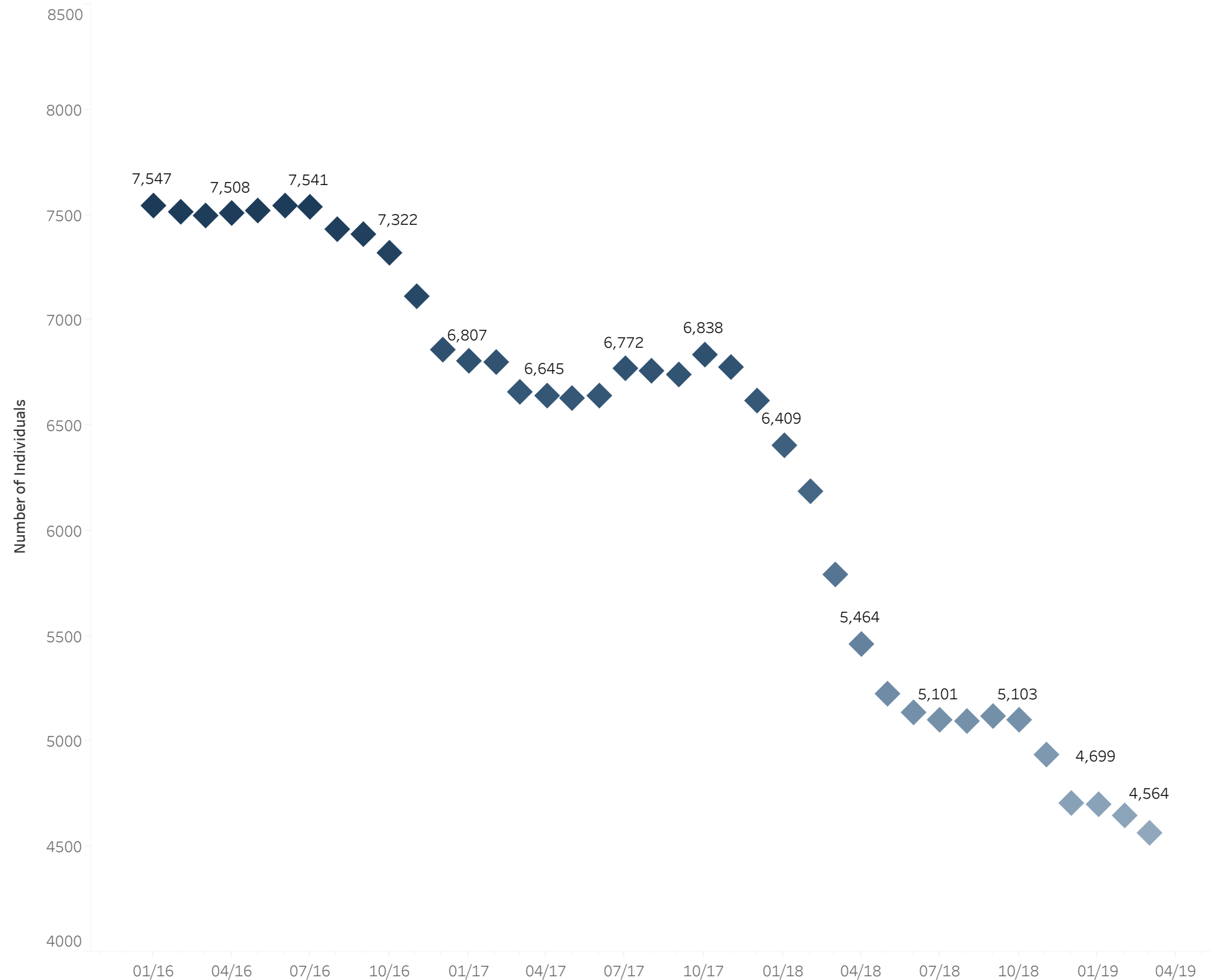




January 2015 - March 2019 | Average Daily Population (ADP) by Month

	Average Daily Population	End of Month Population	Orange indicates higher ADP
03/19	4,564	4,537	33
02/19	4,649	4,616	-56
01/19	4,699	4,755	51
12/18	4,709	4,658	97
11/18	4,938	4,841	35
10/18	5,103	5,068	-31
09/18	5,123	5,154	60
08/18	5,096	5,036	-91
07/18	5,101	5,192	97
06/18	5,140	5,043	30
05/18	5,228	5,198	78
04/18	5,464	5,386	205
03/18	5,791	5,586	63
02/18	6,188	6,125	62
01/18	6,409	6,347	180
12/17	6,620	6,440	-6
11/17	6,780	6,786	70
10/17	6,838	6,768	-67
09/17	6,744	6,811	27
08/17	6,760	6,733	-21
07/17	6,772	6,793	-10
06/17	6,640	6,650	29
05/17	6,633	6,604	-79
04/17	6,645	6,724	54
03/17	6,657	6,603	58
02/17	6,799	6,741	1
01/17	6,807	6,806	75
12/16	6,861	6,786	72
11/16	7,113	7,041	88
10/16	7,322	7,234	-20
09/16	7,407	7,427	51
08/16	7,431	7,380	109
07/16	7,541	7,432	0
06/16	7,542	7,542	-73
05/16	7,519	7,592	22
04/16	7,508	7,486	-35
03/16	7,496	7,531	-49
02/16	7,513	7,562	97
01/16	7,547	7,450	27

Average Difference: 31.62

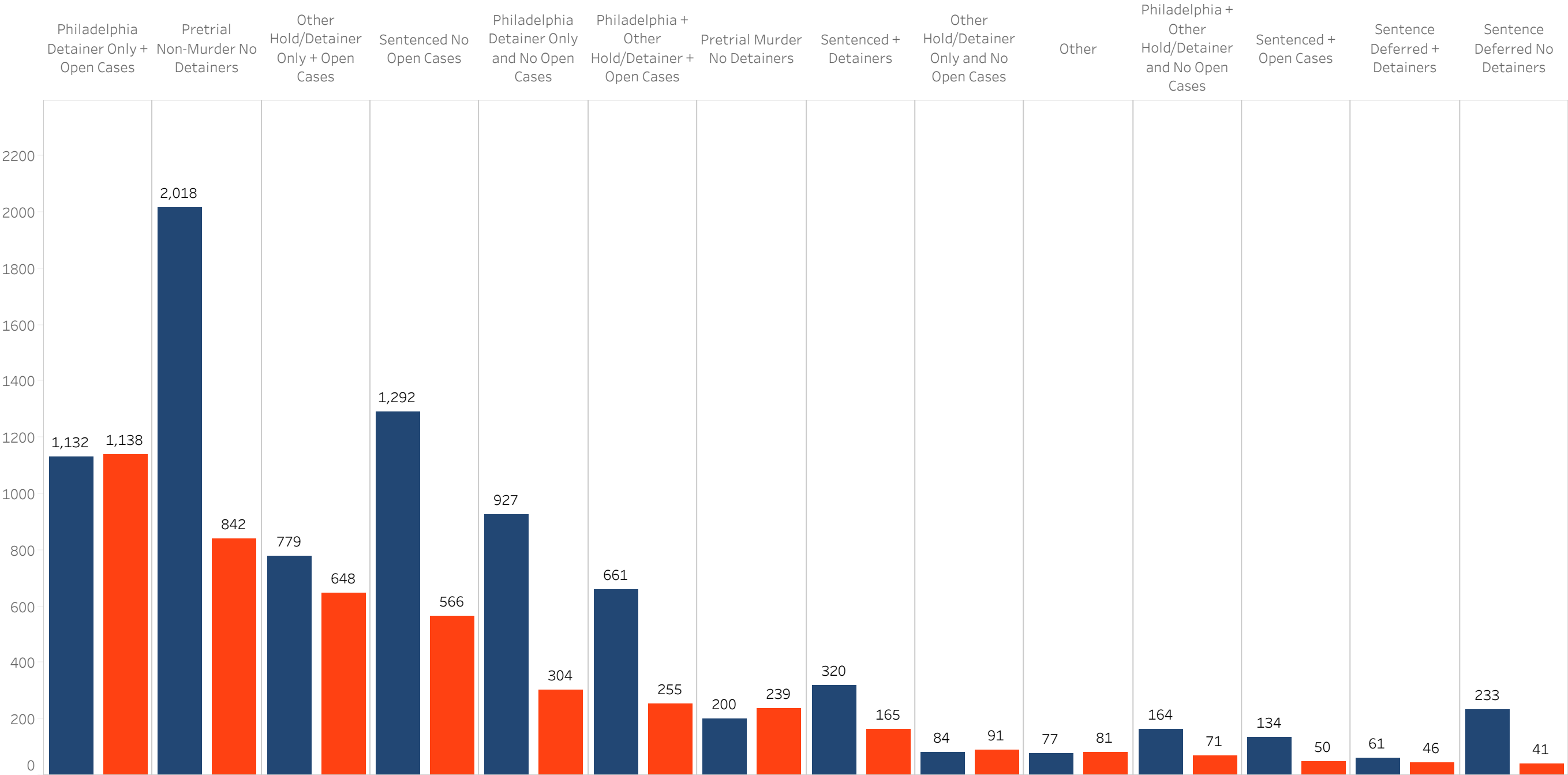


Select and apply filters below:

Year | Baseline v. Current All Confinement Groups All SMI Status All

Confinement Groups | Baseline vs Current Month

7/30/2015 3/31/2019

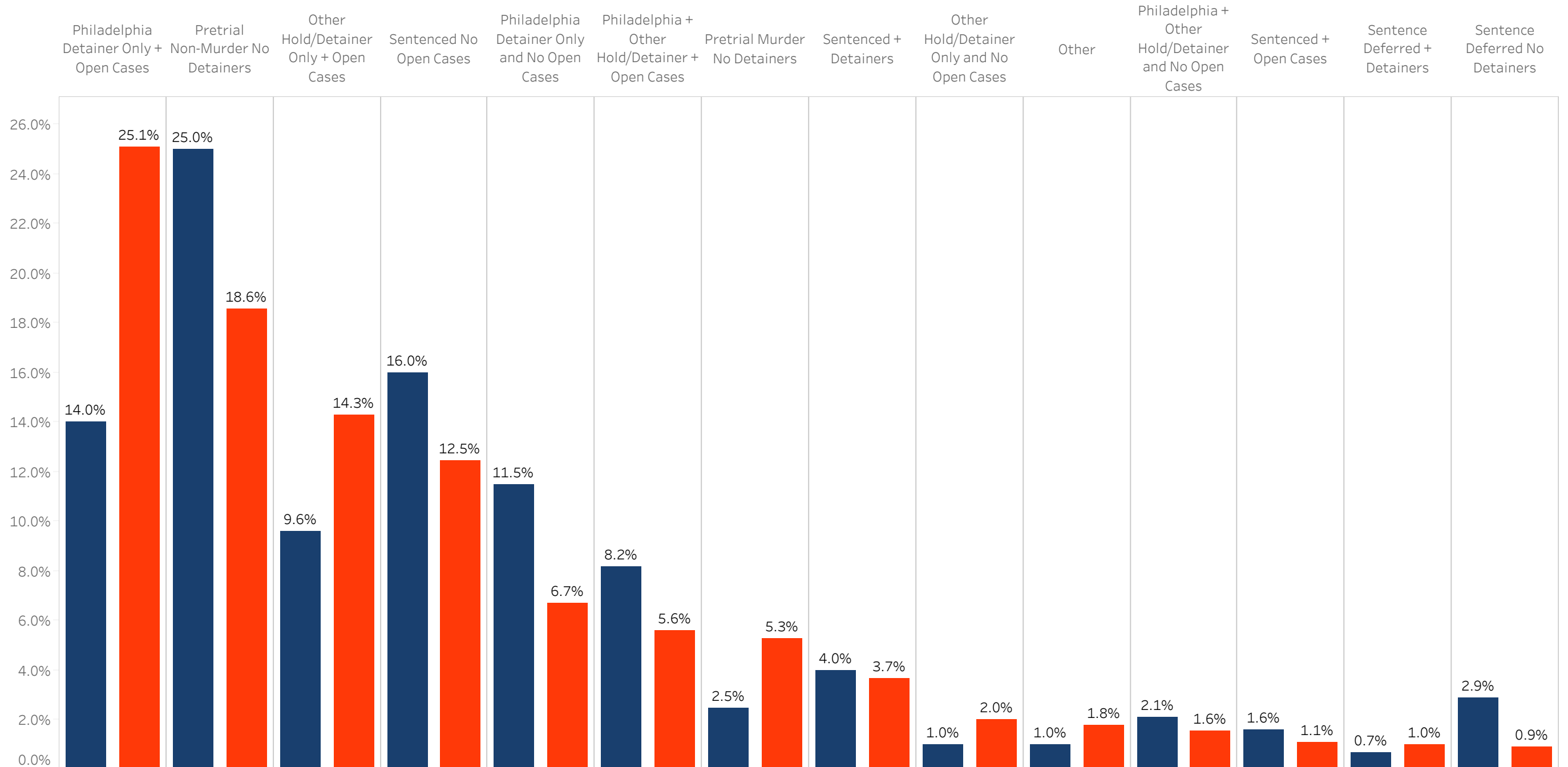


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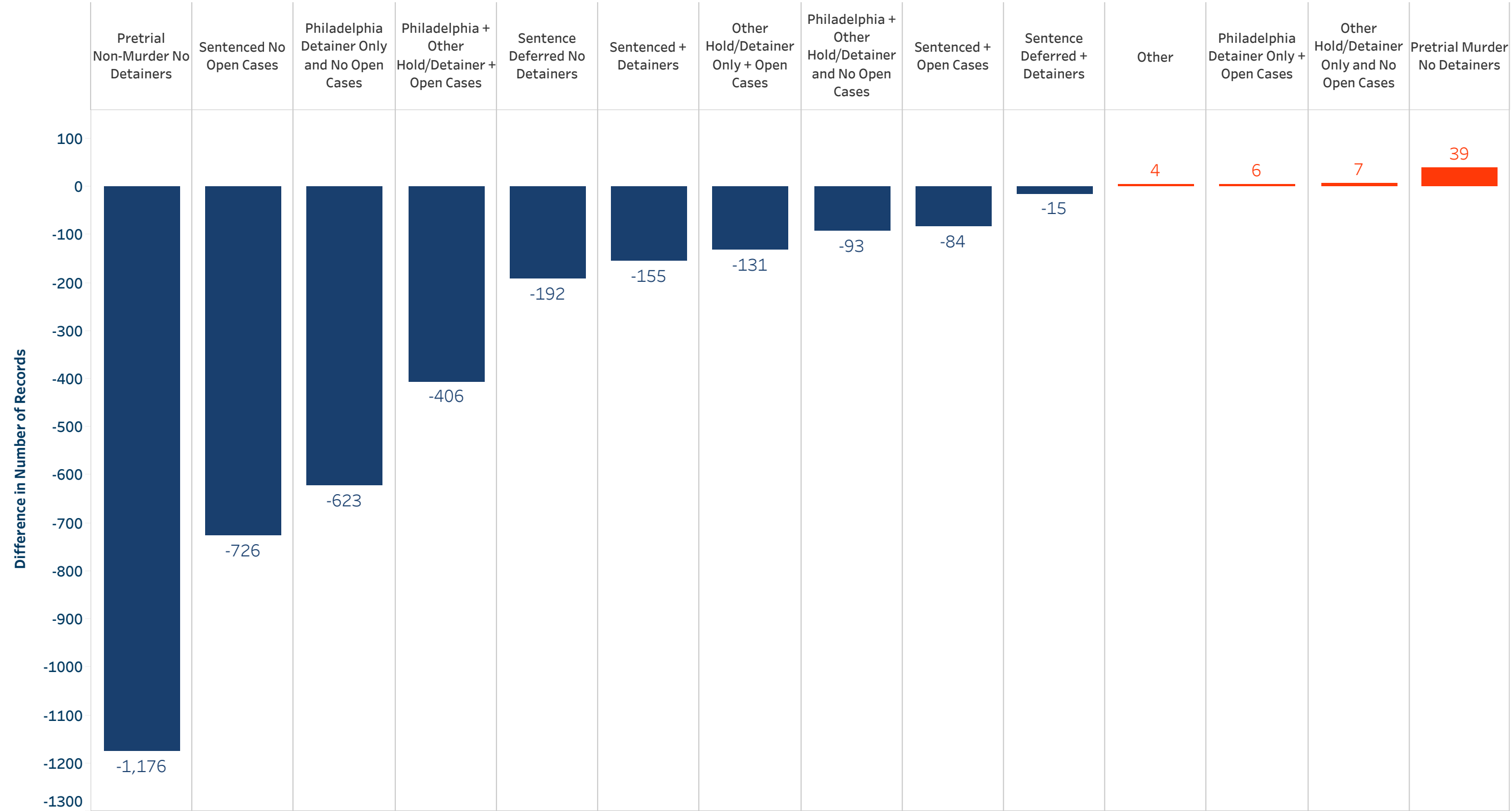
Year | Baseline v. Current All Confinement Groups All SMI Status All

Confinement Groups | Baseline vs Current Month

7/30/2015 3/31/2019



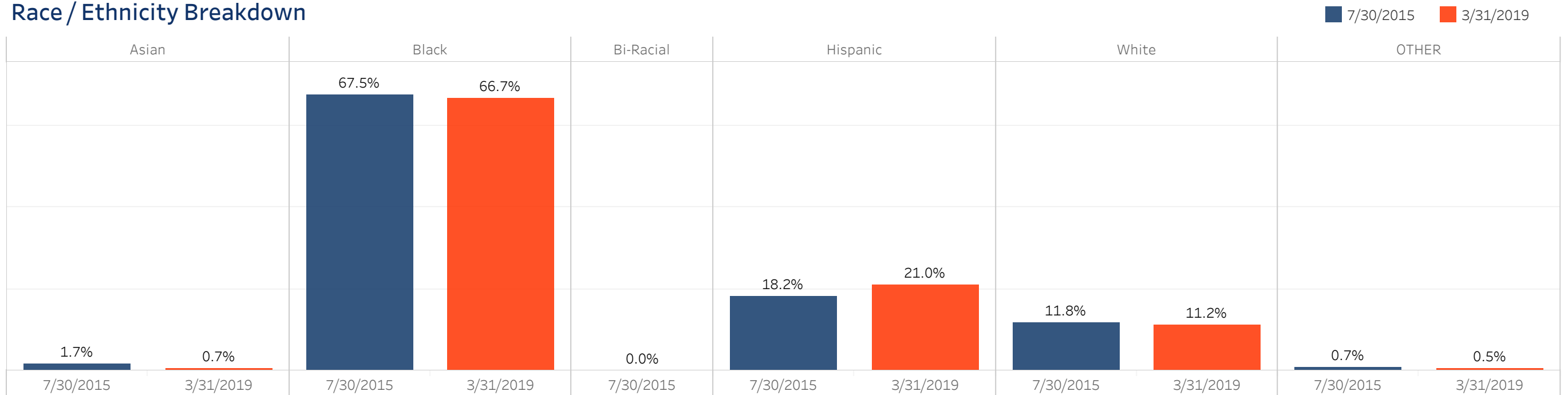
Volume Difference by Category | July 2015 v. March 2019



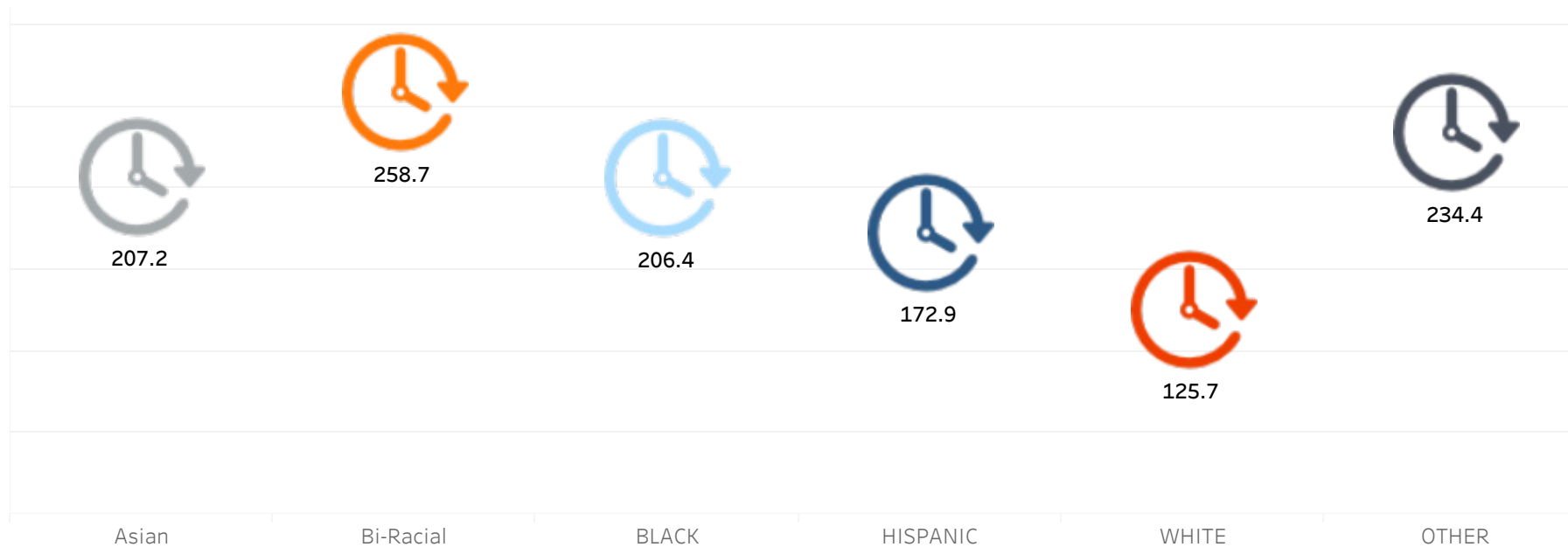
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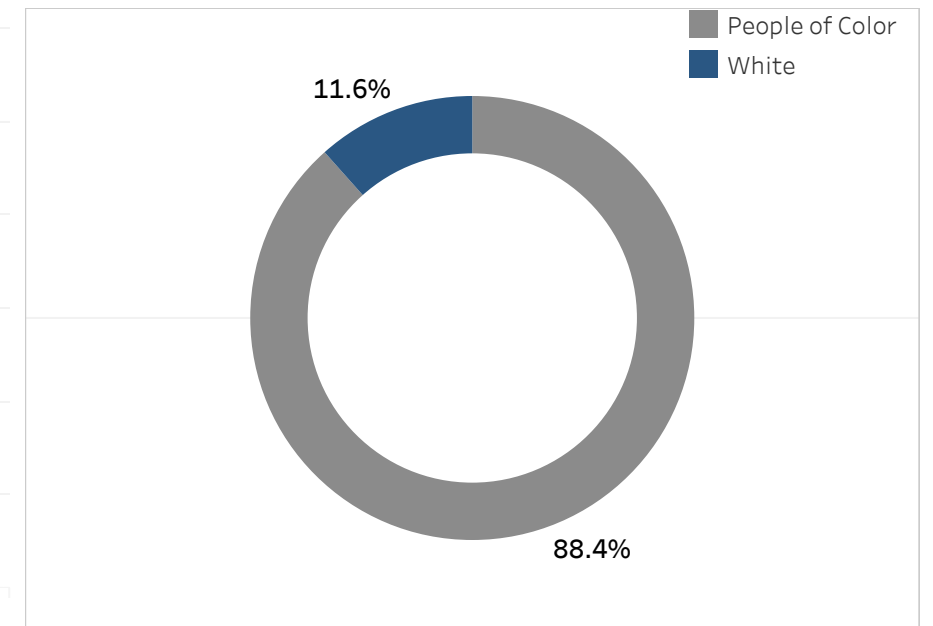
Race / Ethnicity Breakdown



Race / Ethnicity | Length of Stay



White v. People of Color

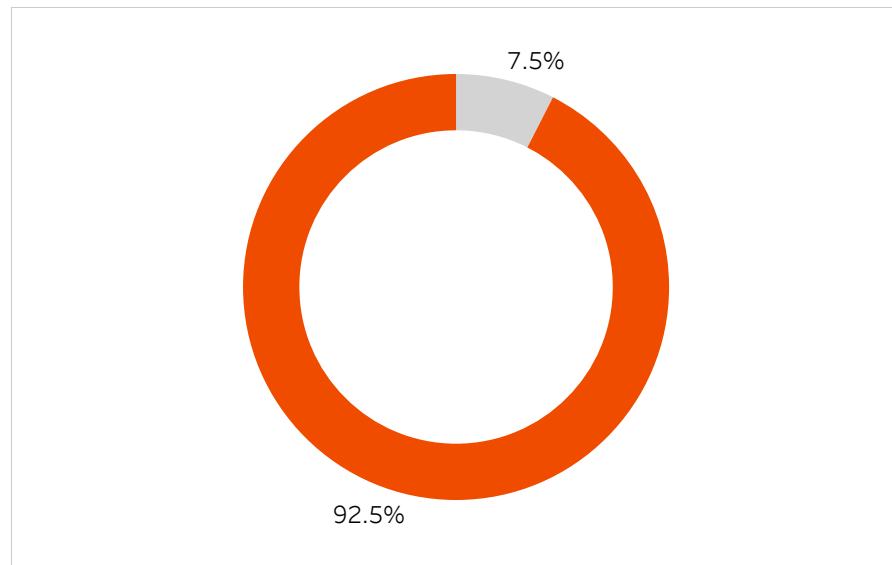


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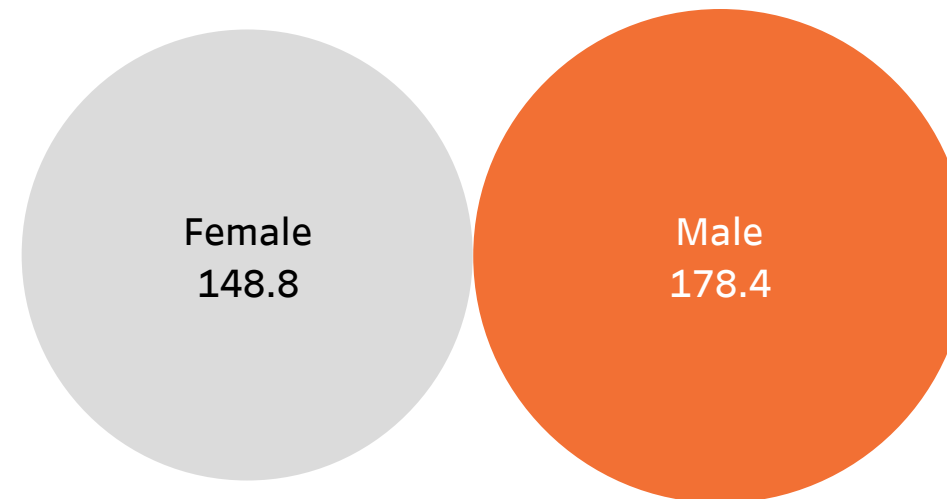
All Confinement Groups

All SMI Status

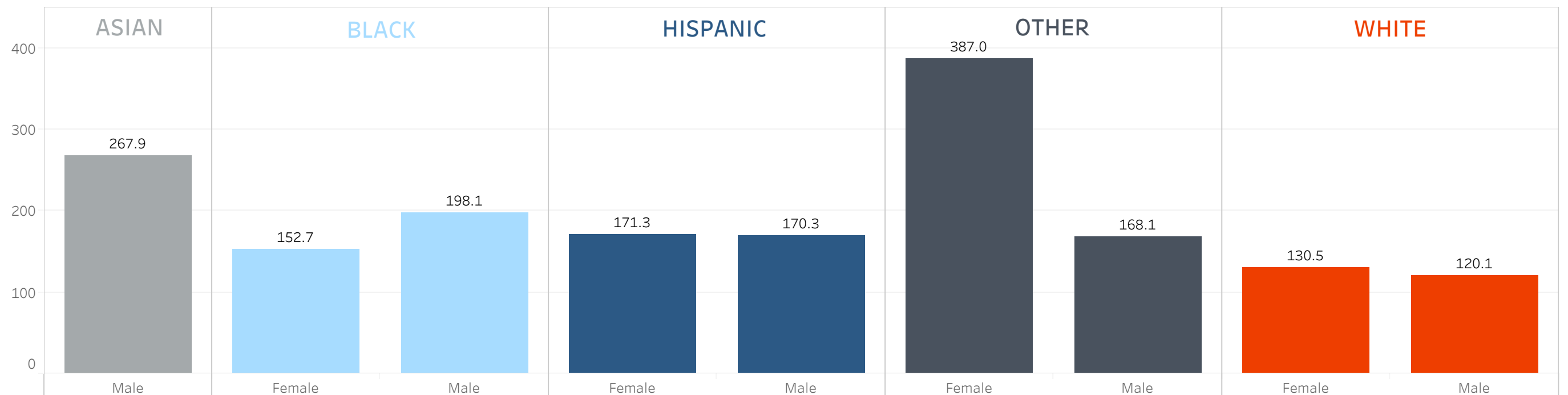
Gender - 3/31/2019



Average Length of Stay - 3/31/2019



Average Length of Stay by Race - 3/31/2019



Length of Stay = Admission Date through Date of File
Example: Admission Date 10/15/2018 - Report Date 3/31/2019 = 168 days

Select and apply filters below:

Year | Baseline v. Current
3/31/2019

All

Confinement Groups

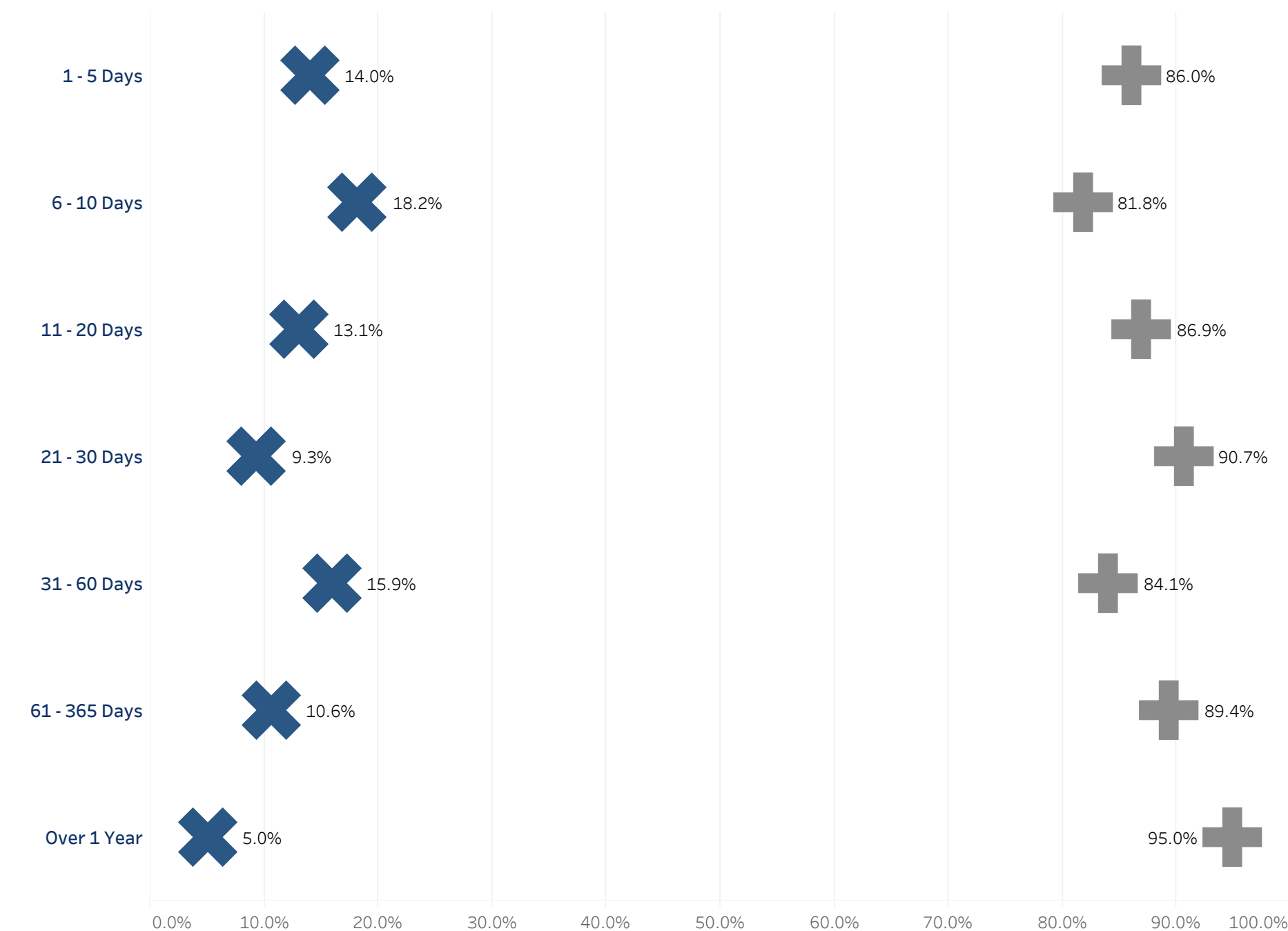
All

SMI Status

All

Age Group

Stay Groups by White v. People of Color | 3/31/2019



Average Length of Stay



3/31/2019

Average LOS | White v. People of Color



White

People of Color

Length of Stay = Admission Date through Date of File
Example: Admission Date 12/15/2016 - Report Date 3/31/2019 = 837 days

Select and apply filters below:

Year | Baseline v. Current All Confinement Groups All SMI Status All

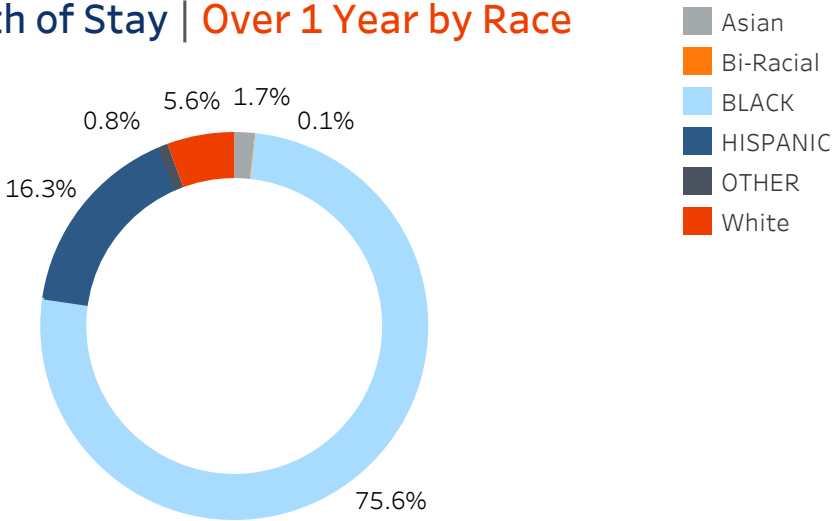
Average Length of Stay | White v. People of Color | Over 1 Year



White

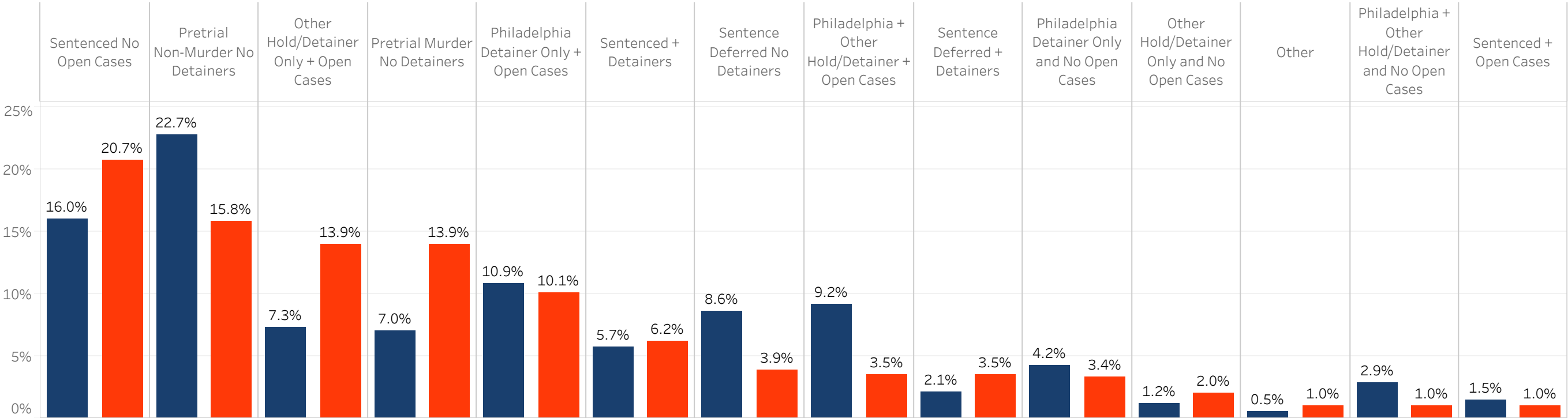
People of Color

Length of Stay | Over 1 Year by Race



Confinement Groups Over 1 Year

7/30/2015 3/31/2019



Select and apply filters below:

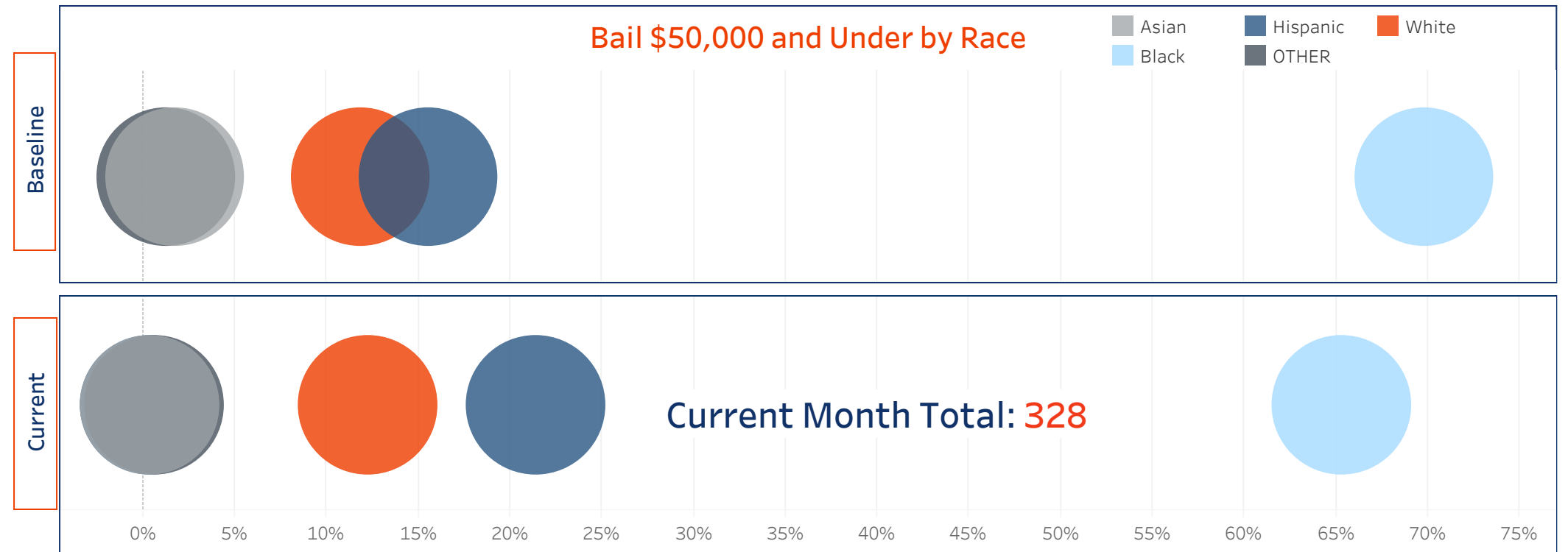
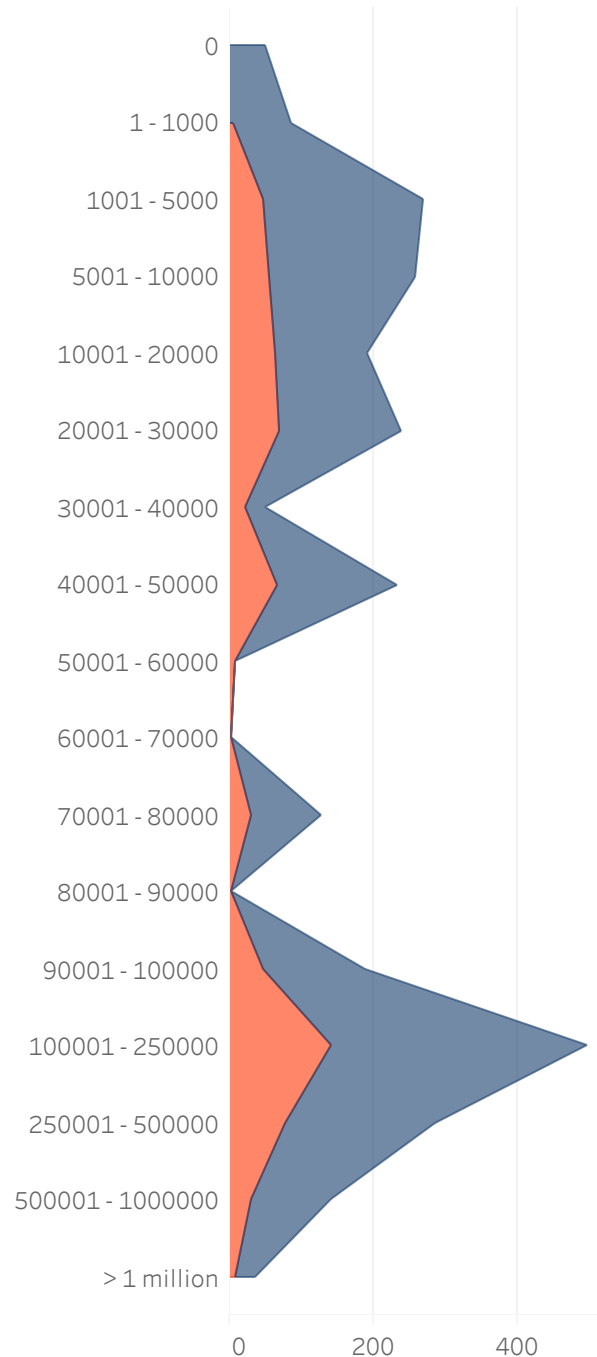
7/30/2015 3/31/2019

Year | Baseline v. Current
All

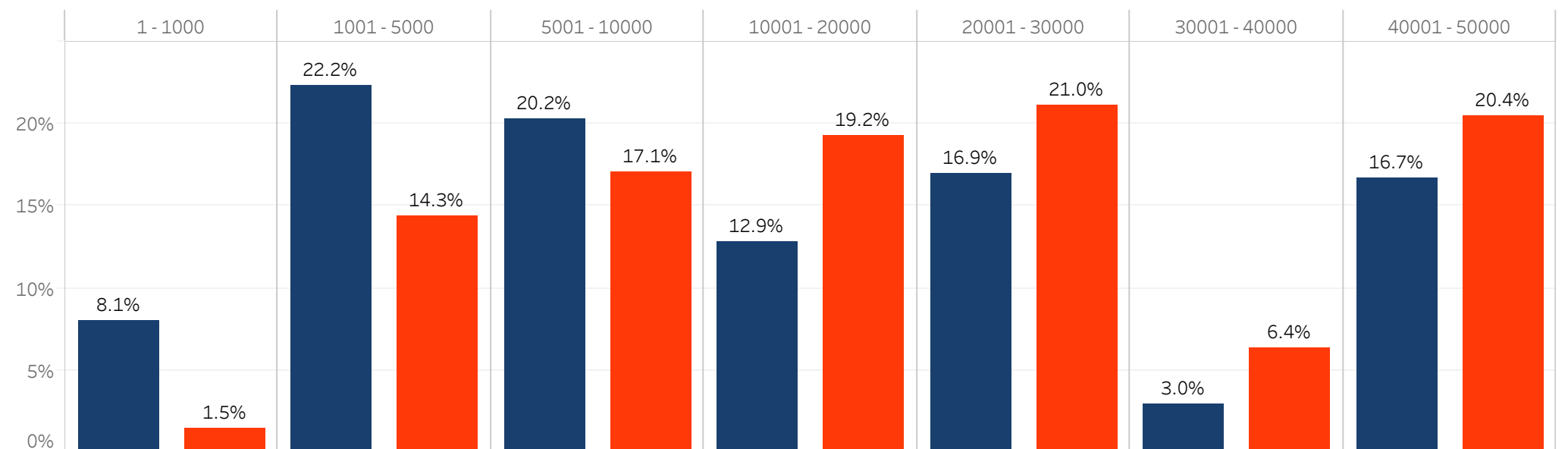
SMI Status
All

Pretrial Non-Murder - No Detainers Only

Bail Distribution



Bail Amounts \$50,000 and Below

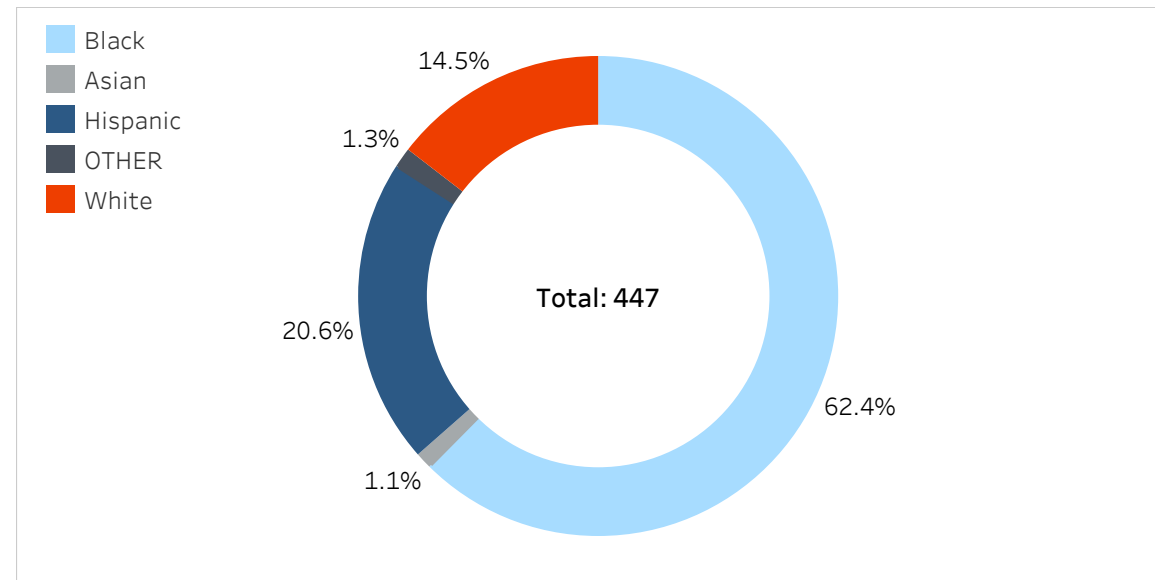


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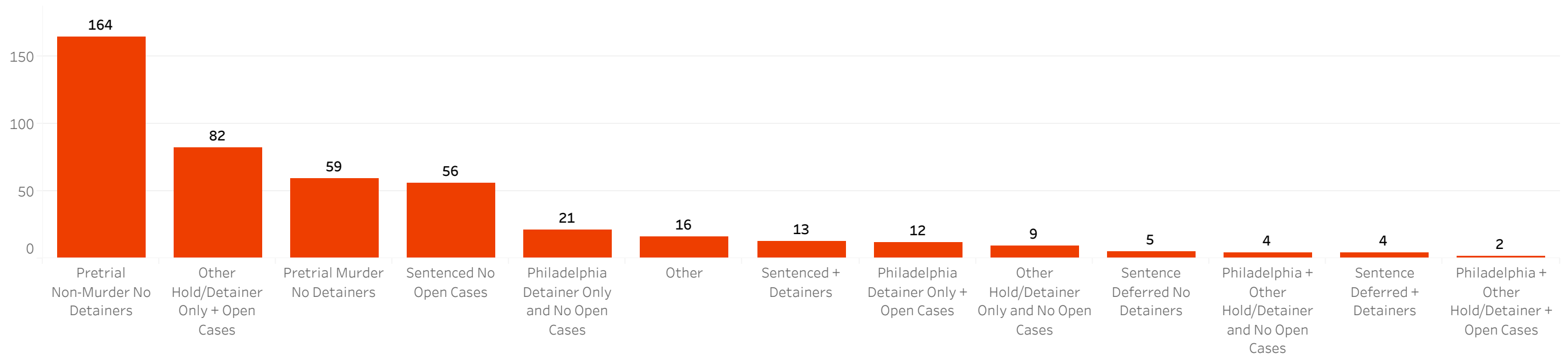
Confinement Groups SMI Status
All All

Philadelphia Arrests Only

First Arrest Group by Race - 3/31/2019

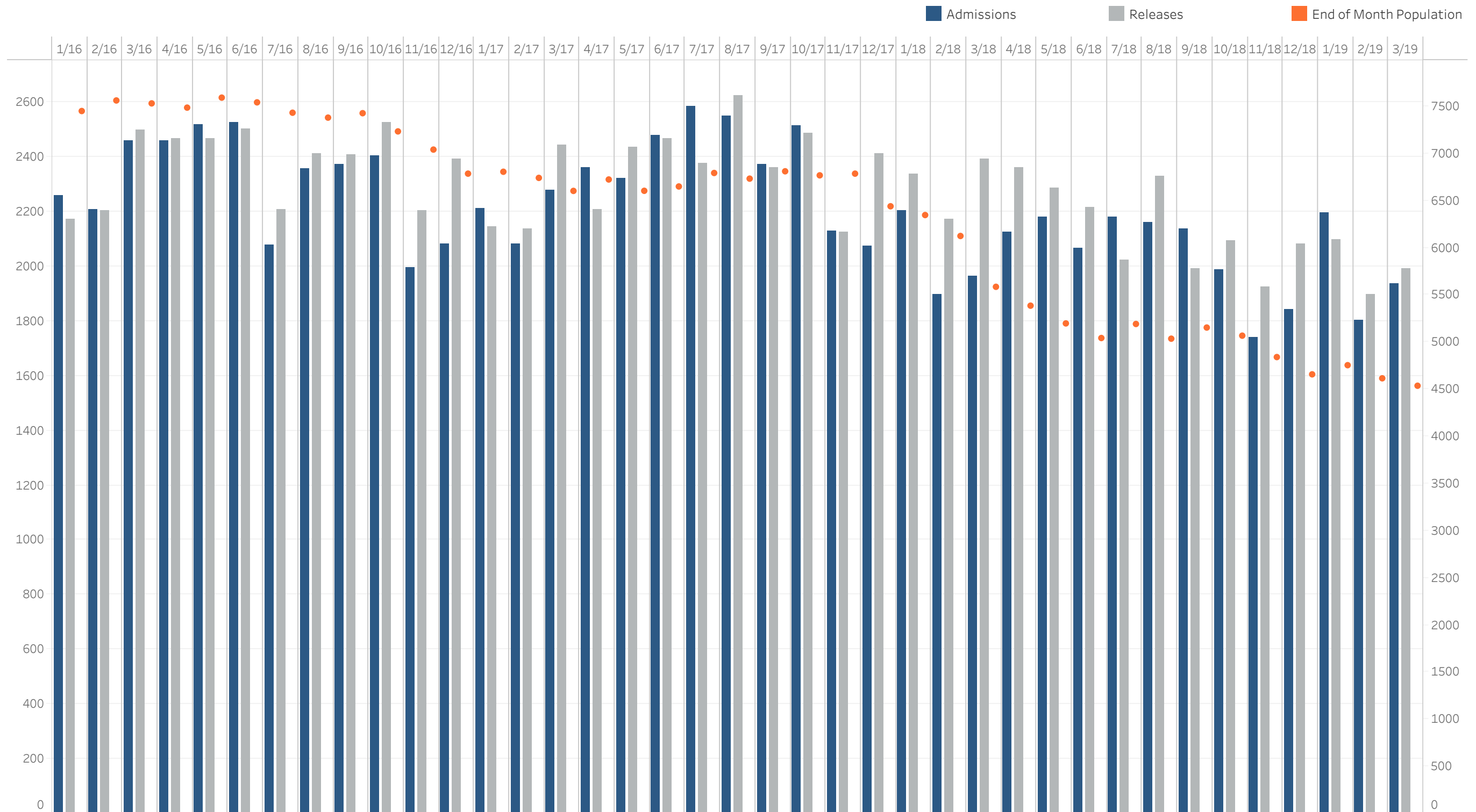


First Arrest Group by Confinement Category - 3/31/2019



Jail Admissions, Releases, & End of Month Population

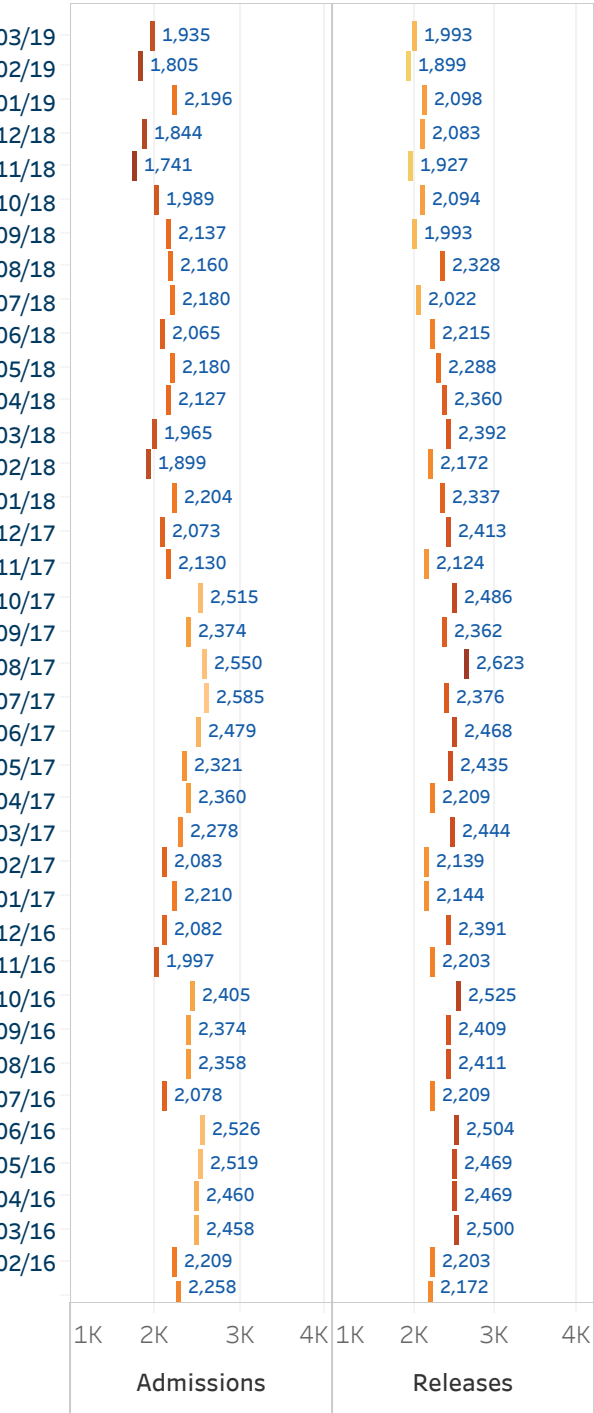
January 2016 - March 2019



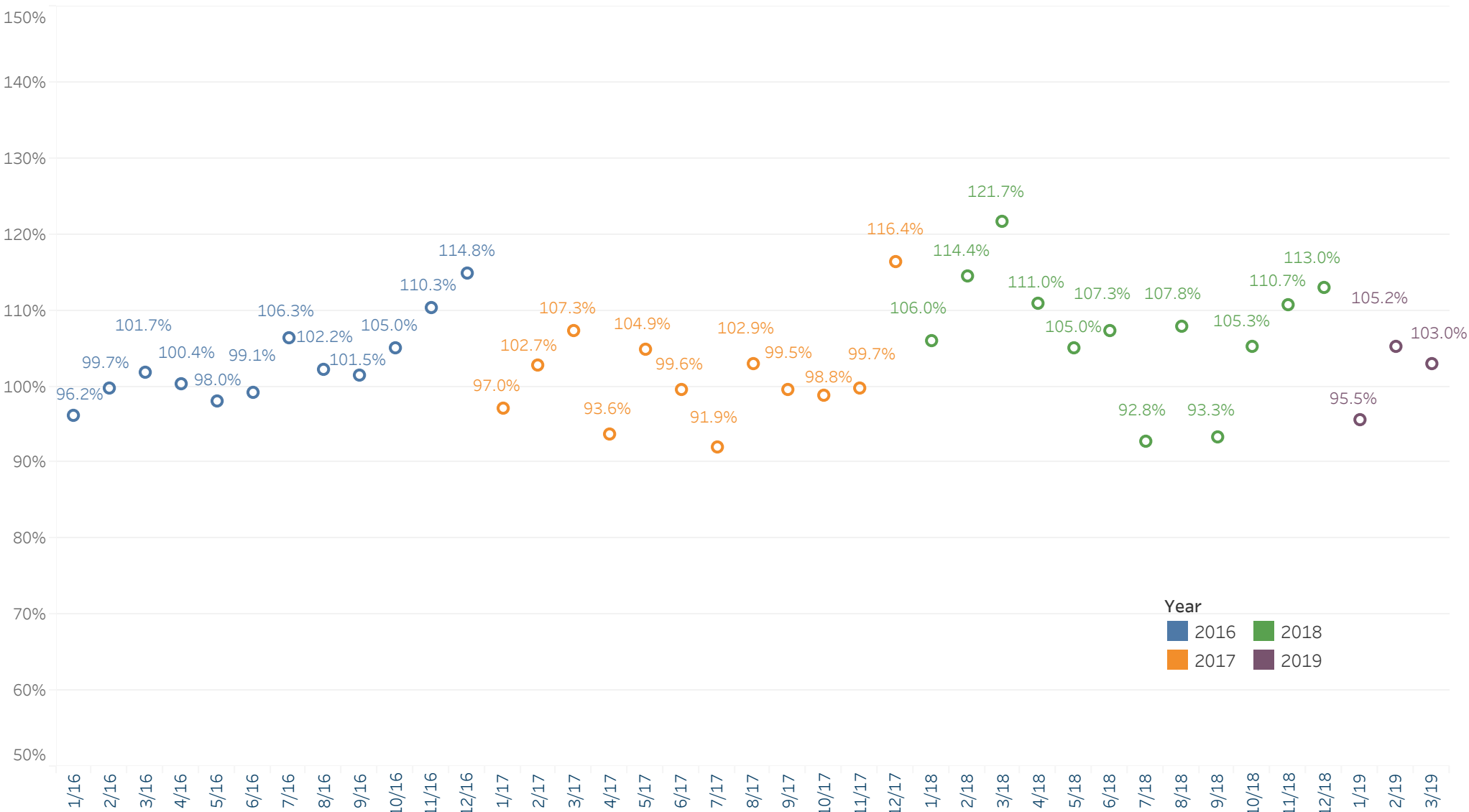
March 2019: Releases > Admissions?

Yes

Admissions vs. Releases | Jan 2016 - Mar 2019



Clearance Rate | January 2016 - March 2019



Average Daily Jail Population | January 2016 - March 2019

