County-level Metrics Summary Tables

A. Corrections	Statewide Average			Riverside		
Statistic	2007	2014	Change	2007	2014	Change
CDCR Incarceration Rate	473	351	-26%	537	439	-18%
Jail Incarceration Rate	229	216	-6%	181	172	-5%
Total Incarceration Rate	701	567	-19%	718	611	-15%
Sentenced pct of jail inmates	32%	38%	6%	12%	30%	18%
Felony pct of jail inmates	73%	79%	6%	56%	95%	40%
Felony supervision rate	902	907	1%	1146	1114	-3%

B. Crimes, Arrests and Sentences	Statewide Average			Riverside		
Statistic	2007	2013	Change	2007	2013	Change
Violent Crime Rate	526	394	-25%	452	270	-40%
Property Crime Rate	3056	2645	-13%	3451	2838	-18%
Felony Arrest Rate	1432	1159	-19%	1272	1011	-21%
Split Sentence Percentage	– –	31%	– –	– –	74%	– –

C. Community Conditions	Statewide Average			Riverside		
Statistic	2007	2013	Change	2007	2013	Change
Poverty Rate	13.0%	15.9%	3%	12.0%	16.2%	4.2%
Unemployment Rate	6.9%	11.5%	4.7%	7.5%	14.9%	7.4%
Pct of Population 18-29		18%			16%	

County Population: 2,295,298* No comparisons of rates among counties or over time should be made for low county populations, especially those under 10,000. In such cases, small, random changes in counts (e.g., of violent crimes or people in jail) can cause dramatic fluctuations in rates.

Definitions of statistics in Tables A, B, and C.

Note: Changes between two points in time for poverty, unemployment and youthful population are calculated as simple differences, i.e., by subtracting the later from the earlier percentage. This is a standard reporting convention for changes in such rates. However, criminal justice rates are conventionally expressed as rates per 100,000. Differences between the earlier and the later rate are divided by the earlier rate to yield a *rate of change* from one point to another, not just a simple difference in percentages.

Corrections Metrics

1. *Jail incarceration rate*: Calculated rate of average jail population during the quarter per 100,000 county residents. Calculated by: (Jail.Pop/Pop)*100,000
2. *CDCR Population Rate:* Calculated rate of average CDCR population during the quarterr per 100,000 county residents. Calculated by: (CDCR.Pop /Pop)*100,000
3. *Total Incarceration Rate:* Calculated rate of county's average incarcerated populations per 100,000 county residents. Calculated by: (CDCR.Pop /Pop)*100,000.
4. *Sentenced pct of jail population*: Percentage of jail population on sentenced status
5. *Felony pct of jail population*.   Percentage of jail population with felony as highest charge level
6. *Felony supervision rate*: The number of people with felony convictions on felony probation, mandatory supervision, or post-release community supervision, per 100,000 county residents.   The 2007 numbers are annual numbers reported by the Judicial Council as part of their baseline for tracing SB678 (2009). There was no mandatory supervision status or post-release community supervision status in 2007.   JDC data on mandatory supervision (MS) and Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) populations were collected, by means of a revised online instrument, beginning in July, 2013. We exc;ude from county-by-county *Revocation rate* is the percentage of persons with felony convictions over supervision who were remanded to jail or prison. The composition of the felony supervision population is so various, however, across counties that county-by-county revocation rates cannot be interpreted at this stage of analysis, and are therefore omitted here.

Crime and arrest rates.

7. *Violent Crime Rate*: Annual rate of violent crimes during the year 100,000 county residents .
8. *Property Crime Rate:* Annual rate of property crimes during the year per 100,000 county residents.
9. *Felony Arrest Rate*: Annual rate of arrests for felony offenses during the quarter per 100,000 county residents.
10. *Split Sentence Percentage*: Of 1170H felony verdicts pronounced during 2013, percentage that included a split between jail and mandatory supervision. Reported by counties. Statewide rate generated by summing individual county jail only and split sentences.

    Crime: reported FBI Part I Index offenses: homicide, rape, assault, robbery (violent); burglary, auto theft, larceny theft (property); and arson. *Felony arrests*: reported arrests with highest charge level a felony (DOJ).

Community Conditions

11. *Poverty Rate:* the percentage of people living in the county with incomes below the poverty line.
12. *Unemployment rate:* the percentage of the civilian labor force out of work; the civilian labor force is composed of people over the age of 16 and excludes institutional populations, armed forces, and people with no recent work history.
13 *Pct of population 18-29:* percentage of county residents 18 to 29 years old. This variable, an index of the proportion of the population who are in their most crime-prone years, was linked to crime rates in the Department of Finance January 15, 2015 SB105 report. While it varies widely across counties, it does not show the variability over time characteristic of other metrics.

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