Proxy Pilot 2009 Results

The Proxy Pilot was introduced to the Orange County Sheriff's to answer fundamental questions about population sizes and possible future work load requirements by Re-Entry staff members. The following is a listing of the questions that prompted the pilot study and the results that were produced.

Primary Questions

- I. What are the population proportions of Low/Medium/High risk to recidivate individuals booked into the jail?
- II. How many individuals in the sample population are on probation or not on probation?
- III. What would be the potential assessment work load split between Probation and Re-Entry staff for Medium and High risk offenders?
- IV. Would adding the proxy cause undue stress on deputy workload?

Secondary Questions

- Ia. Would the size of a high risk population overwhelm Re-Entry staff's service abilities?
- Ib. Could the Re-Entry staff service Medium and High risk populations simultaneously?
- II. What is the interaction between probation and the risk to recidivate levels?

In the following pages you will find a number result tables from various SPSS statistical runs. Some of the answers to the questions will be apparent by the numeric representation. For further discussion please contact the Orange County Sheriff's, Inmate Services Division, Reentry team.

Our population goal was seven hundred and fifty total participants to be collected over a single month. Questionnaire dispersal and return was completed within 20 days. We did not prescreen for legal charge, age or ethnicity. The sample contained 48 females (6%) and 682 males (90%). The traffic pattern of the booking loop was premeasured and questionnaires were administered toward higher traffic time. The Proxy data collection was done in two steps. First, proxy questionnaires were administered by deputies during the booking process. Second, questionnaires were reviewed by two staff members to add other data of interest, pulled from the Sheriffs' computer system. Finally, all participant information was entered into a spread sheet that automatically tabulated proxy scores from the raw scores.

Result I.

See Table 1

The table displays the total 750 questionnaire distribution and 675 valid questionnaires returned. The proxy score results range is 0-2 Low, 3 & 4 Medium, 5 & 6 High Risk to recidivate. Low risk scoring participants combined were 38.8% of the 675 questionnaires returned. Medium risk combined were 43.4% and High risk combined were 17.7% of the population respectively. Medium and High risk combined together were 61.18% of the valid

sample equaling 413 participants out of 675. Table 1 is followed by a histogram (Figure 1) depicting the data.

(Note: Valid indicates questionnaires that could produce a score on the Proxy. There may have been other incomplete data in the sample.)

Result II.

See Table 2

The table displays more participants on probation than not on probation. The thirty participants without a response leave room for speculation. A shift in either direction does not justify any greater burden for Probation or Re-Entry staff members. The numbers indicate any assessment workload would be split relatively equally between the teams.

Result III.

See Table 3

The numbers display Medium/High risk participants broken down by probationary status. If we performed an assessment for each participant post booking, categorized Medium/High risk, Re-Entry would be expected to complete 177 assessments and Probation 233.

Result IV.

See Table 4

The table data is comprised of the 75 questionnaires that were returned with incomplete scores and the deputies that conducted the interview. The first line of the table indicates that some deputies did not enter their name as the interviewer. The rest of the data indicates no great variability in error except for one individual, who produced 32 proxy questionnaires without scores. The individual deputy was reviewed for total entries. The deputy had conducted 69 entries producing an error rate of 46 %. The results suggest a lack of instruction for one deputy rather than over all difficulty for all deputies.

Result V

Additional topics of Interest

Medium + High Risk population = 413 individuals or 61% of the sample. Broken down over 20 days (collection time) there could be 21 possible interviews a day. A conservative estimate using 1/3 of the 21 possible interviews is 7 interviews a day.

As of November 2009 the year to date total for bookings was 24, 977 and the monthly average 4,995.

61% of 24,977 = 15,235 1/3 of 15,235 = 5,000

Housing of Medium and High risk individuals has been discussed and some data has been pulled see table 5. Housing was not a primary interest in the Proxy Pilot but has become a subject of interest since the pilot has been run. Most of the individuals that could be identified went to Men's Main Jail after processing in the IRC. In retrieving the housing location 294 individuals could not be reviewed in SDS. This could be due to them being out of the system for

more than 30 days or some other factor specific to them. The lack of data suggests urgency in processing data for Medium and High risk individuals.

The last point of interest is a cross tabulation run between Proxy Score, Charge and Probation status see table 6. The table was created to identify what charges correspond to scores on the proxy and where the two fall in probation status. Reviewing the results of this table together may answer lingering questions.

Table 1

Pilot Proxy 2009 Score Results

				Valid	Risk levels	RLC
Risk L	evel Score	Frequency	Percent	Percent	Combined	Percents
Low	0	35	4.7%	5.2%		
Low	1	100	13.3%	14.8%		
Low	2	127	16.9%	18.8%	262	38.8%
Medium	3	144	19.2%	21.3%		
Medium	4	149	19.9%	22.1%	293	43.4%
High	5	80	10.7%	11.9%		
High	6	40	5.3%	5.9%	120	17.7%
Total		675	90.0%	100.0%	675	
Missing S	ystem	75	10.0%			
Total		750	100.0%			

Figure 1

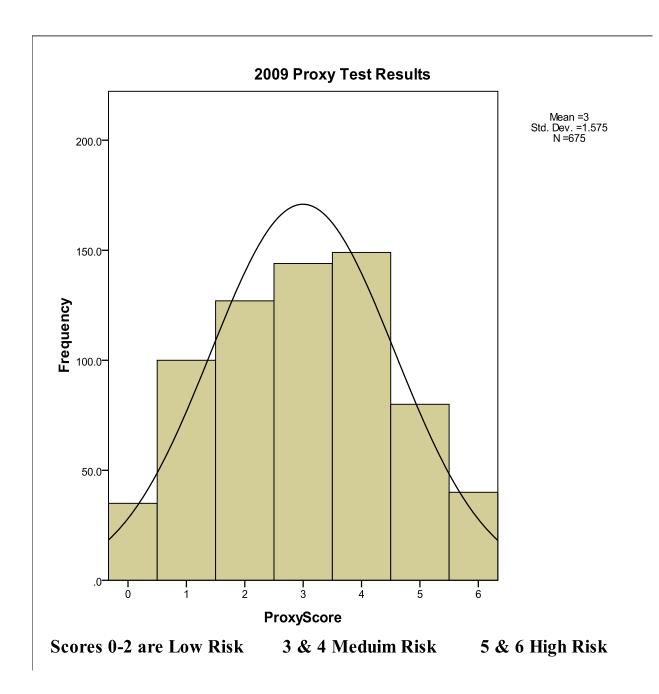


Table 2

Probation

,					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid		30	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Not on Probation	351	46.8	46.8	50.8
	On Probation	369	49.2	49.2	100.0
	Total	750	100.0	100.0	

Table 3

Case Processing Summary

		Cases					
	Va	lid	Missing		Total		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	
ProxyScore * Probation	675	90.0%	75	10.0%	750	100.0%	

Proxy Score * Probation Cross tabulation

Count

		Probation				
		Not on Probation	On Probation	Total		
ProxyScore 0	0	28	7	35		
1	0	52	48	100		
2	1	70	56	127		
3	2	79	63	144		
4	1	53	95	149		
5	0	34	46	80		
6	0	11	29	40		
Total	4	327	344	675		

		Not on Probation		On Probation
Risk	Medium	132	Medium	158
Level	High	45	High	75
	Sum	177		233

Table 4

Frequencies

[DataSet1] C:\Documents and Settings\gutierrezr\My Documents\Proxy test data 2009 missing values data set.sav

Statistics

Intervwr

N	Valid	75
	Missing	0

Intervwr

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-	25	33.3	33.3	33.3
	Arellano	1	1.3	1.3	34.7
	Boyne	32	42.7	42.7	77.3
	Cantrell	1	1.3	1.3	78.7
	Castro	1	1.3	1.3	80.0
	Char	3	4.0	4.0	84.0
	Collins	1	1.3	1.3	85.3
	Jimenez	1	1.3	1.3	86.7
	Mitchell	5	6.7	6.7	93.3
	Ortiz	1	1.3	1.3	94.7
	Perreira	2	2.7	2.7	97.3
	Sanchez	1	1.3	1.3	98.7
	Valdez	1	1.3	1.3	100.0
	Total	75	100.0	100.0	

Table 5

Statistics

Housing

Ν	Valid	413
	Missing	0

Housing

	Housing									
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent					
Valid		294	71.2	71.2	71.2					
	IRCM	1	.2	.2	71.4					
	IRCW	8	1.9	1.9	73.4					
	MJ	99	24.0	24.0	97.3					
	ММ	2	.5	.5	97.8					
	THEO	9	2.2	2.2	100.0					
	Total	413	100.0	100.0						

Table 6

Case Processing Summary

		Cases				
		Valid	Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
ProxyScore*Charge * Probation	675	90%	75	10%	750	100%

Proxy Score*Charge*Probation Cross tabulation

Count

			Char	ge	
Probation			FELON	MISD	Total
No Response	Proxy Score	2	1	0	1
		3	1	1	2
		4	0	1	1
	Total		2	2	4
Not on					
Probation	Proxy Score	0	8	20	28
		1	28	24	52
		2	39	31	70
		3	48	31	79
		4	32	21	53
		5	24	10	34
		6	8	3	11
	Total		187	140	327
On Probation	Proxy Score	0	4	3	7
		1	21	27	48
		2	29	27	56
		3	35	28	63
		4	59	36	95
		5	28	18	46
		6	22	7	29
	Total		198	146	344