

Multi-County Comparison of Growth Metrics  
Attachment B

**Calculating 2015-16 Growth**

**2nd Striker Reduction (\$27,309 per)**

			2nd Strikers - 2014	2nd Strikers - 2013	Reduction	\$
Yolo			92	81	n/a	n/a
Marin			15	14	n/a	n/a
Butte			19	23	4	\$ 109,236.00
Santa Cruz			33	41	8	\$ 218,472.00
California			10,311	9,883	418	\$ 11,415,162.00

**Felony Probation Success (60%)**

		2014 Probation	Revoked to Jail or Prison	Successes	Statewide Share	\$
Yolo		2,601	108	2,493	0.86%	\$ 221,316.00
Marin		744	37	707	0.25%	\$ 62,754.00
Butte		1,511	264	1,247	0.43%	\$ 110,725.00
Santa Cruz		3,035	75	2,960	1%	\$ 453,581.00
California		305,515	17,176	288,339		\$ 25,602,454.00

**Felony Probation Improvement (20%)**

	2014 Failure Rate	2013 Failure Rate	Improvement	# of Probationers Improvement	Statewide Share	\$
Yolo	4.15%	3.31%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Marin	4.97%	4.16%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Butte	17.47%	17.25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Santa Cruz	2.47%	2.54%	0.07%	2.15	0.08	\$11,281
California	5.62%	3.31%	0.44%	2,807		\$ 8,534,151.00

**Incarceration Reduction (10%)**

	Incarceration from County 2014	Incarceration from County 2013	Incarceration from County - Difference	Incarceration Reducation	Statewide Share	\$
Yolo	259	246	5.28%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Marin	72	53	35.85%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Butte	396	357	10.92%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Santa Cruz	172	189	-8.99%	17	0.0142	\$ 104,228.00
California	38,176	37,750	1.13%	1,201		\$ 4,267,076.00

Multi-County Comparison of Growth Metrics

Attachment B

Low Incarceration Rate (10%)						
	County Population	Incarceration Rate - 2014	Rate Below Statewide	Prisoners Fewer B/ Lower...	Statewide Share	\$
Yolo	206,381	0.13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Marin	255,846	0.03%	0.07%	182.75	2.81%	\$ 120,043.00
Butte	222,316	0.18%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Santa Cruz	271,595	0.06%	0.04%	98.43	1.52%	\$ 111,575.00
California	38,340,074	0.10%	0.00%	6,496		\$ 4,267,076.00

Total		
	Statewide Share	\$
Yolo	0.4092%	\$ 221,316.00
Marin	0.3380%	\$ 182,797.00
Butte	0.4067%	\$ 219,916.00
Santa Cruz	1.0572%	\$ 899,137.00
California	100%	\$ 54,085,919.00



## Detailed Description of Growth Allocation

For the growth formula to function as an incentive system, as it is designed to be, the incentives must be clear enough that counties know which outcomes are rewarded.

The formula is broken down into three categories in which there are sub-categories. The three are:

1. 2<sup>nd</sup> Striker Reduction= \$27,309 per reduction
2. Probation= 80%
3. Incarceration= 20%

In each of these categories, the formula rewards both ongoing success and year-over-year success.

### *2<sup>nd</sup> Striker Reduction*

The first step in calculating growth allocations is to determine which counties sent fewer felons to prison with second-strike designations than in the previous year. Counties get a direct allocation of \$27,309 for each one fewer second striker than the previous year. This allocation is taken off the top, so it is not part of the portions allocated based on incarceration or probation.

### *Probation – 80%*

**Felony Probation Success – 60%:** Sixty percent of growth funds are allocated by taking a county's annual felony probation population and subtracting the number of those revoked to prison or jail. The number of each county's non-revoked probationers is then calculated as a share of the number statewide and the county receives that share of these funds.

**Felony Probation Improvement – 20%:** Twenty percent of growth funds are allocated to counties that improve their felony probation failure rate from one year to the next. A county's failure rate is determined by dividing its annual felony probation population by the number of probationers revoked to prison or jail. If that rate decreases from one year to the next, then the difference is multiplied by the county's total felony probation population. This gives the number that would have been revoked under the previous year's higher revocation rate. That number is then calculated as a share of the total number among all counties that qualify and the county receives that share of these funds.

### *Incarceration – 20%*

**Incarceration Reduction – 10%:** Ten percent of the growth funds are allocated to counties that send fewer felons to prison on new convictions from one year to the next. The difference is then calculated as a share of the total difference among all counties that qualify and the county receives that share of these funds.

**Low Incarceration Rate – 10%:** Ten percent of the growth funds are allocated to counties that have a lower rate of incarceration per capita than the statewide rate. The rate is calculated by taking a county's number of felon admissions for new convictions and dividing it by the county's adult population (those aged 18 to 64). That rate is then compared to the statewide rate to determine how many more people would be imprisoned if the county's rate were not lower than the statewide rate. That number is then calculated as a share of the total number for all counties that qualify and the county receives that share of these funds.