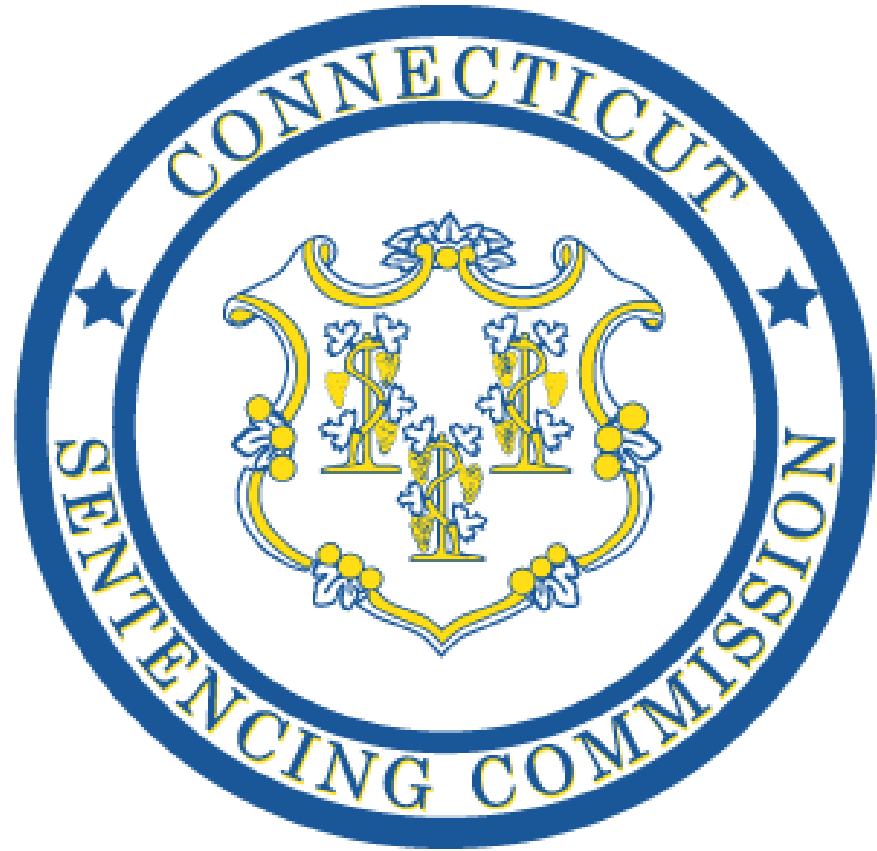

Pretrial Length of Stay Trends

MATTHEW HONO, IMRP



Data Source:

- [Accused Pre-Trial Inmates in Correctional Facilities](#), hosted on data.ct.gov
- 11.6 million rows
- A listing, updated nightly, of individuals being held in Department of Correction facilities while awaiting trial. This data is appended on nightly basis reflecting the individual inmates being held in correctional facilities each day beginning July 1, 2016.
- Best way to calculate pretrial length of stay?

Column Name	Description
DOWNLOAD DATE	Report Date
IDENTIFIER	Inmate ID
LATEST ADMISSION DATE	Most Recent Facility Admission
RACE	Inmate Race
GENDER	Inmate Gender
AGE	Inmate Age on Report Date
BOND AMOUNT	Bond Amount
OFFENSE	Offense
FACILITY	Facility
DETAINDER	Detainer

Context: Overall Population

Daily Counts

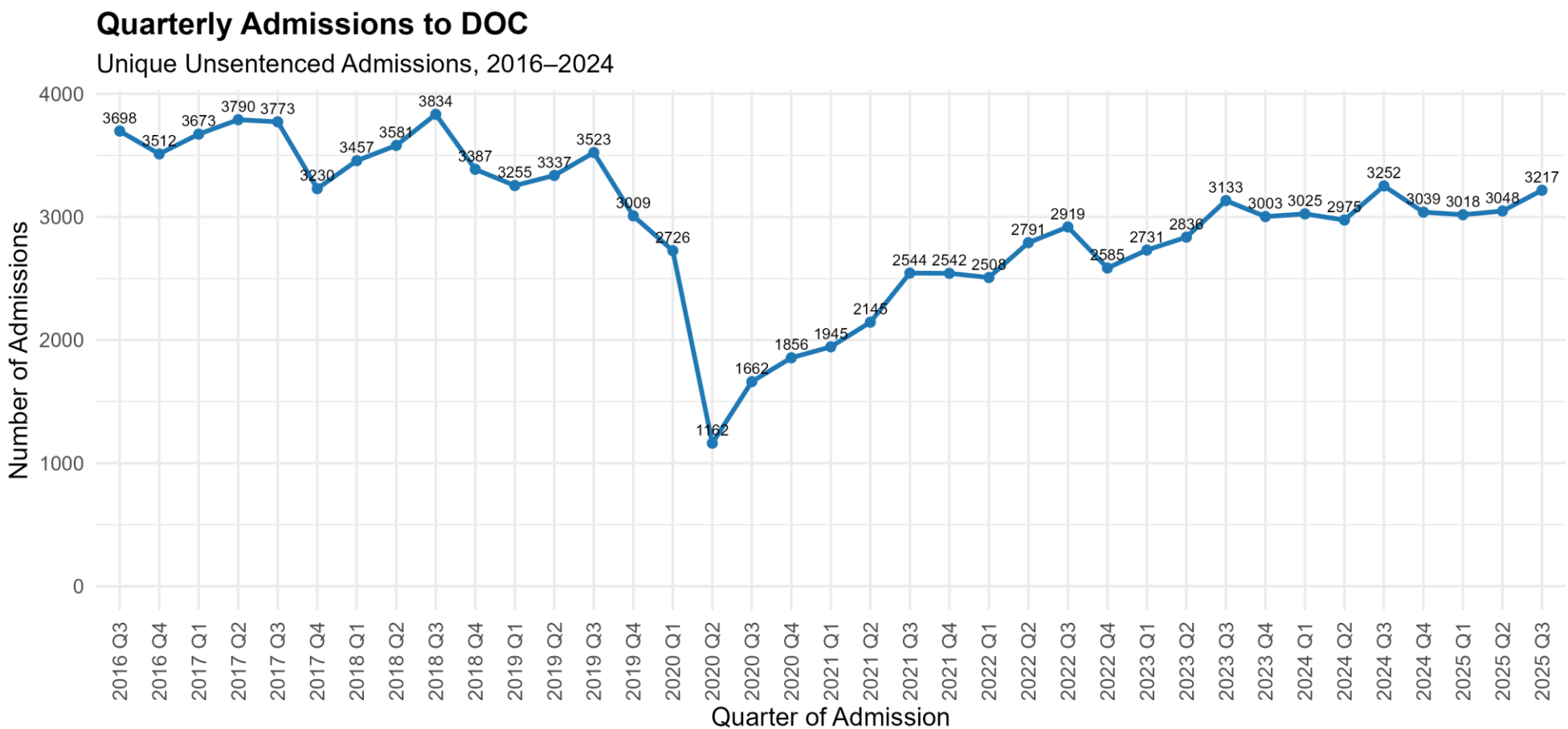
Unsentenced DOC Inmates, 2016–2024



Source: data.ct.gov
Note: Inmates with detainees were removed.

- Daily unsentenced inmate counts remain relatively flat, trending upwards post COVID
- PA 17-145 appears to not have lead to substantial reductions in the pretrial population

Context: Unsentenced Admissions

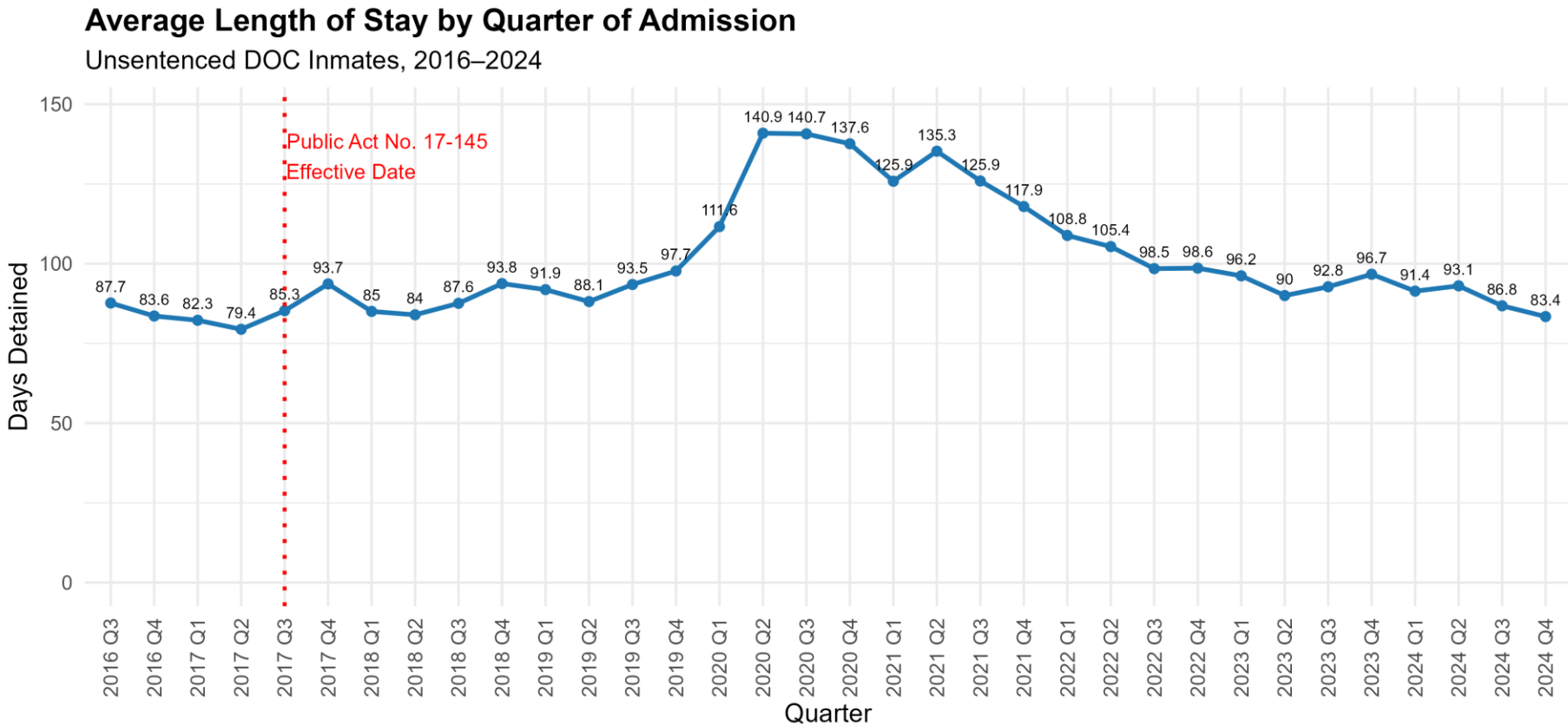


Source: data.ct.gov

Note: Inmates under detainees excluded.

- Unsented admissions remain below pre-pandemic levels
- Immediately post 2017 reforms (Q 3 2017), there was a decrease in admissions that rebounded by 2018

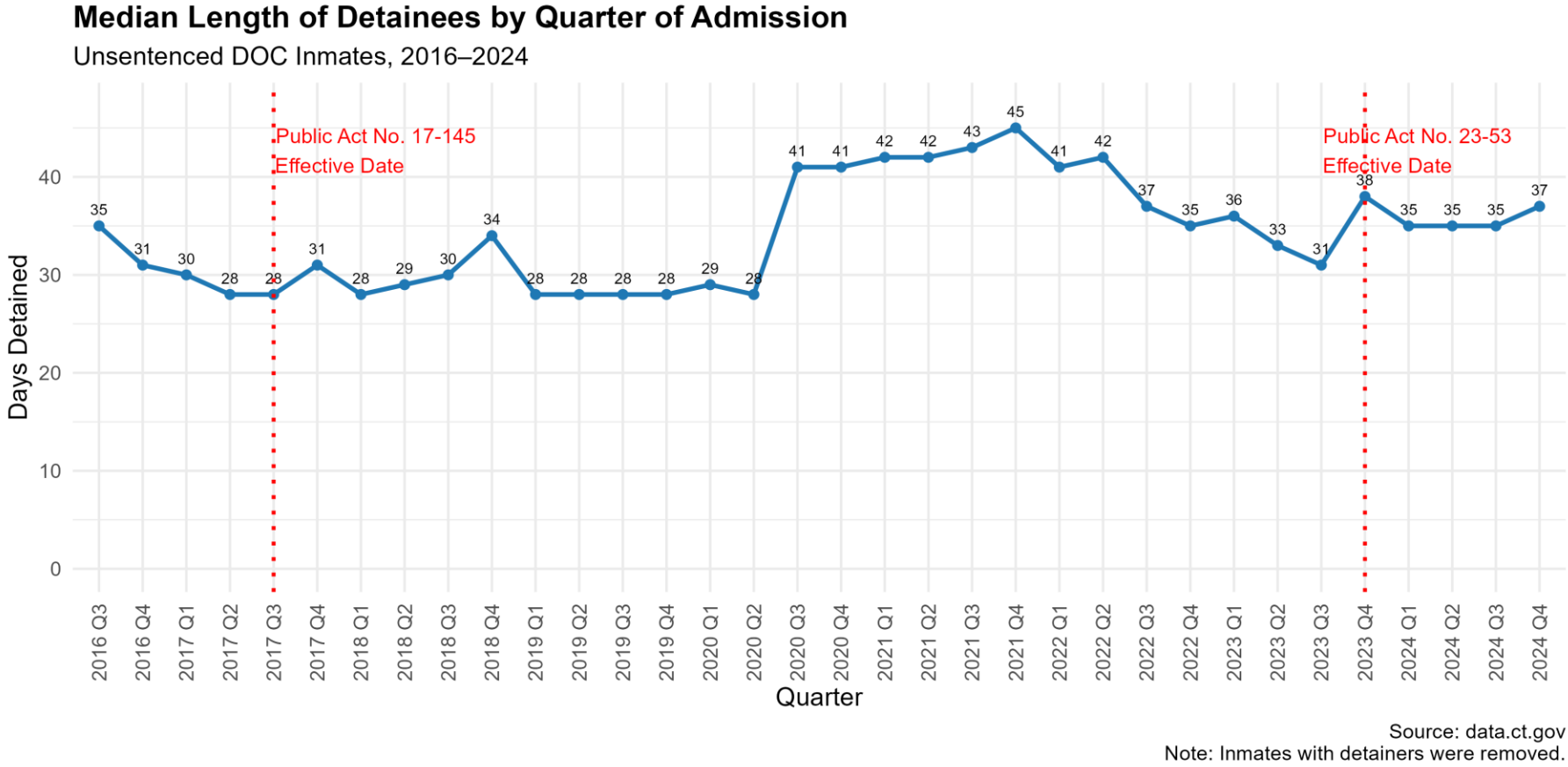
Measures of Central Tendency: Average



Source: data.ct.gov
Note: Inmates with detainers were removed.

- The average LoS did not significantly decrease following 2017 reforms
- Large spike in LoS seen during COVID-19
- Average LoS has return to pre-pandemic levels
- Caution: averages are heavily affected by outliers and temporal effects (the closer to present day the less reliable)

Measures of Central Tendency: Median

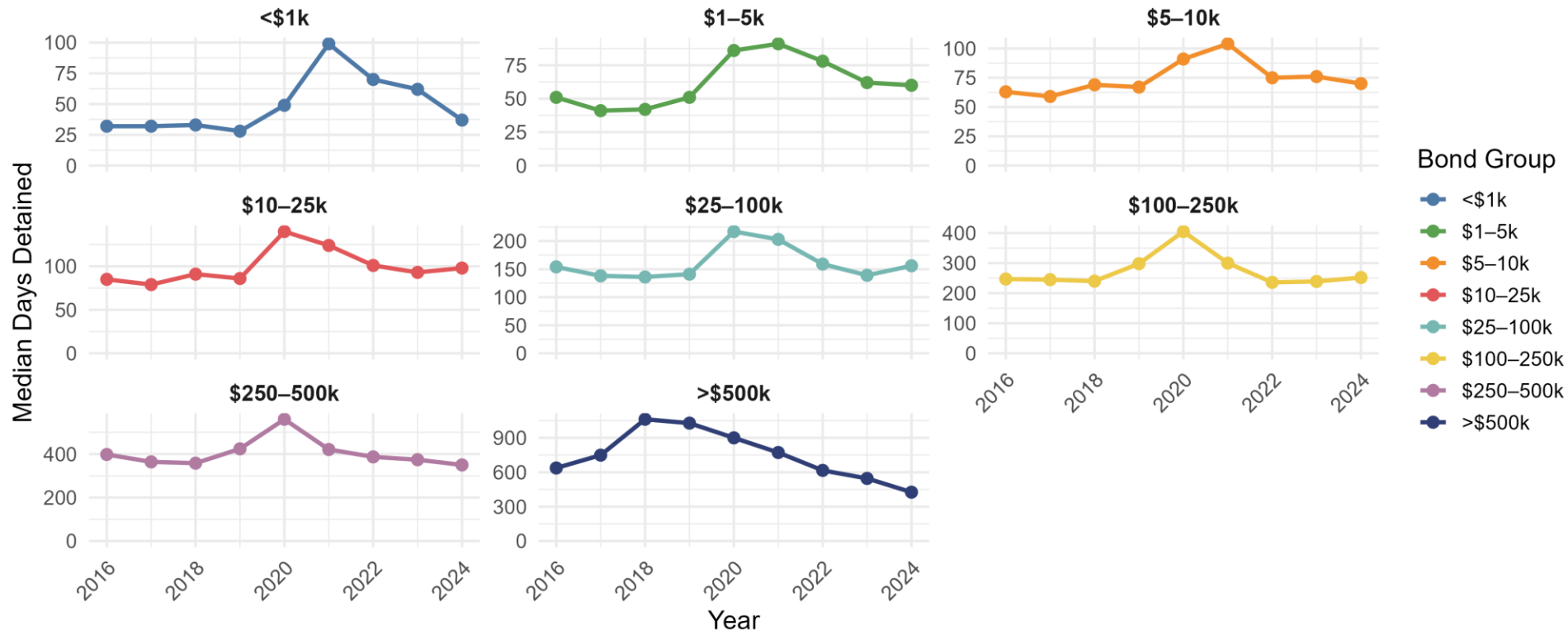


- The median LoS did not significantly change following 2017 reforms
- Large spike in LoS seen during COVID-19
- LoS remains elevated past pre-pandemic levels
- Observed a spike in median LoS post 2023 gun variables bond imposition

Length of Stay by Bond Amount

Median Length of Stay Over Time by Bond Amount Category

Unsentenced DOC Inmates, 2016–2024

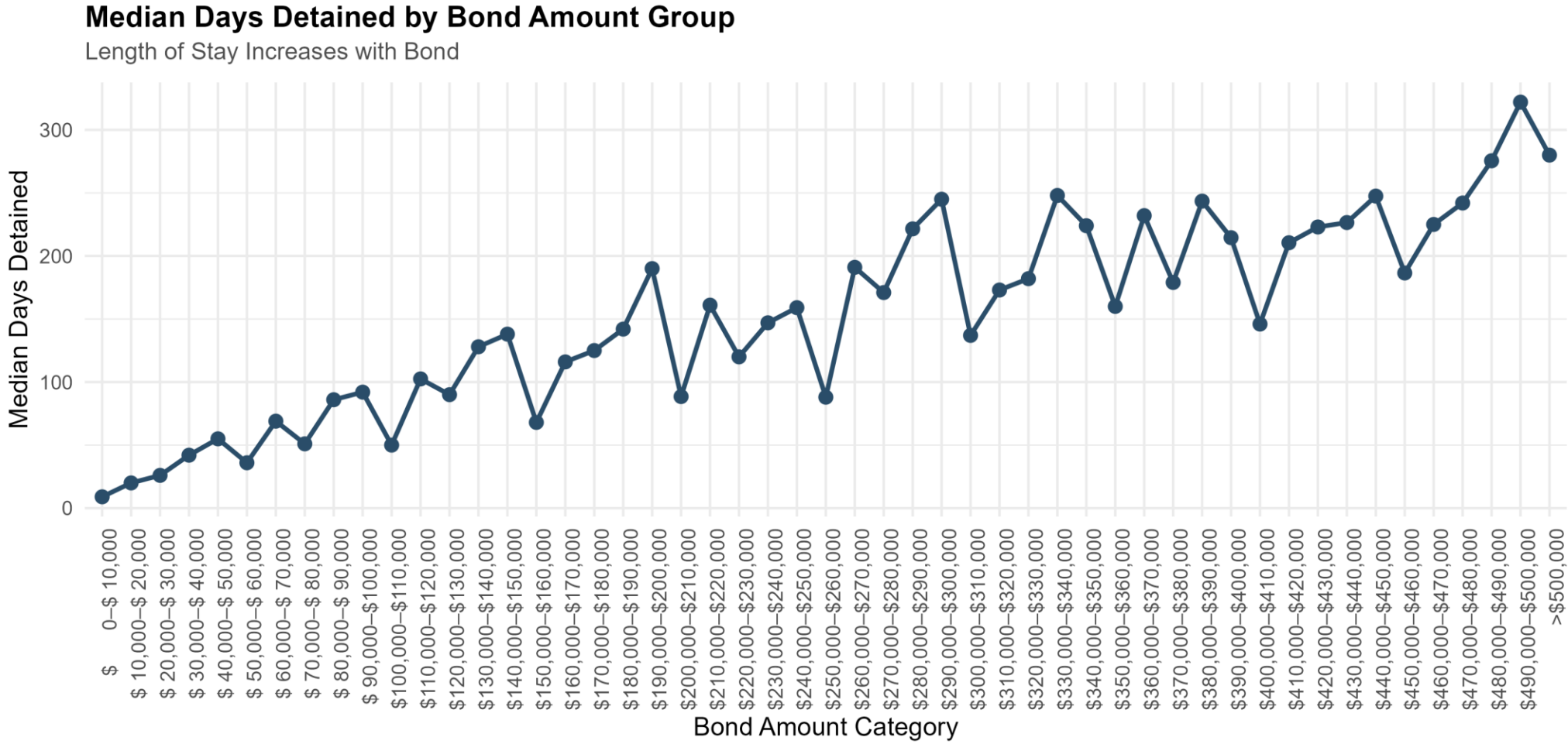


Source: data.ct.gov

Note: Excludes inmates under detainees.

- Largest reductions seen in the under 1K and more than >500k categories
- Small increases seen in the \$1-5k, \$5-10k, and \$10-25K categories
- Caution interpreting due to LoS status as a lagging indicator

Days Detained Tends to Increase with Bond Amount

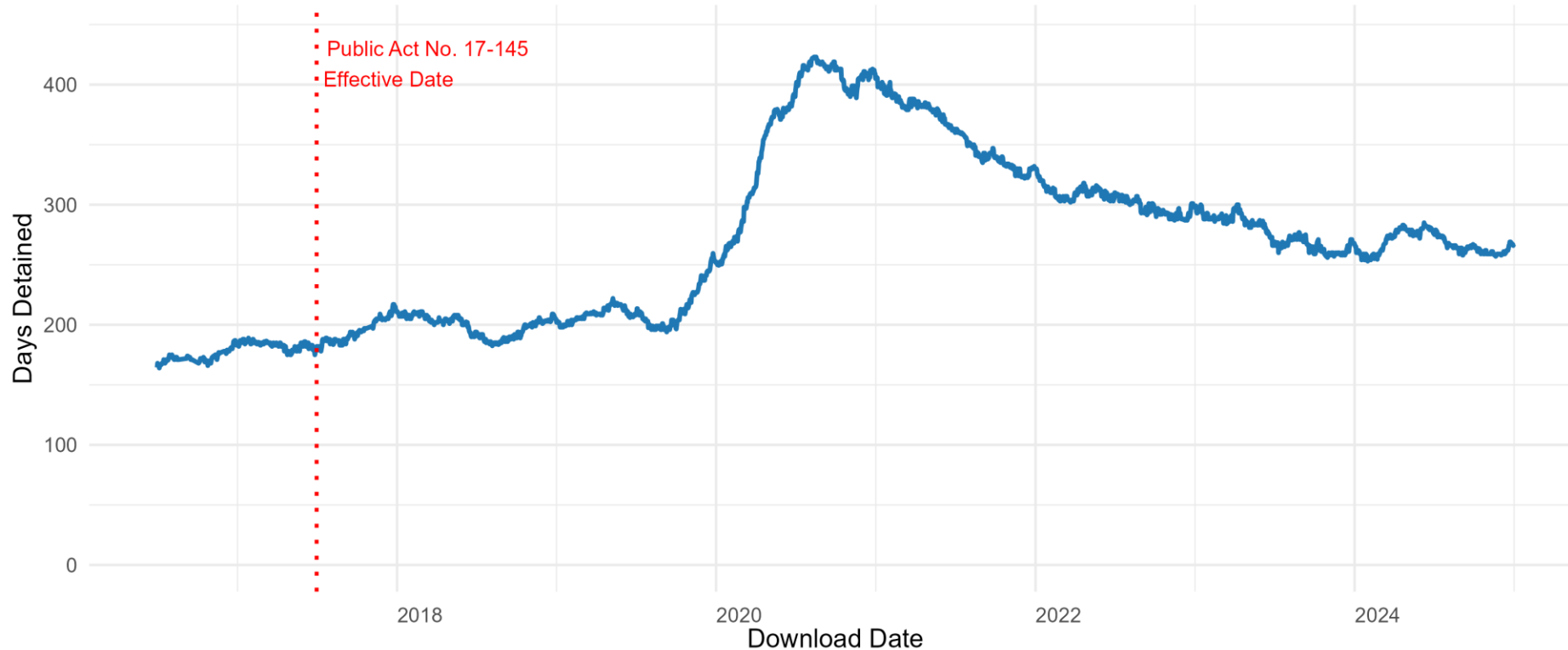


Source: data.ct.gov | Note: Inmates with detainees were removed

Another way to calculate LoS

Median Length of Stay By Download Date

Unsentenced DOC Inmates, 2016–2024



Source: data.ct.gov

Note: Inmates with detainers were removed.

- For each day present in the data, I calculated the median length of stay of inmates detained on that day (how long the defendant has been detained up to that day).
- Inmates in 2025 tend to have been in custody for longer than those in 2017–2018.
- Median in 2017: Under 200 days
- Median in 2025: Above 250 days

Preliminary Findings

- Number of pretrial inmates detained on any given day remains relatively flat from 2016-2024
- Number of pretrial admissions has decreased during from 2016-2024
- Average length of stay has returned to pre-pandemic levels
- Median length of stay remains elevated above pre-pandemic levels
- Small increases have been in LoS can be observed in the bond amount categories of \$1-5k, \$5-10k, and \$10-25K
- The average 2025 defendant has been in more days than the average defendant in 2017-2018.