



Jail inmates in 1994

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Table 2.1. One-day count and average daily population of jail inmates, midyear 1990-94

	Number of jail inmates				
	Annual Survey of Jails			Census of Jails	Annual Survey of Jails
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
One-day count					
All inmates	405,320	426,479	444,584	459,804	490,442
Adults	403,019	424,129	441,781	455,500	483,717
Male	365,821	384,628	401,106	411,500	434,838
Female	37,198	39,501	40,674	44,100	48,879
Juveniles*	2,301	2,350	2,804	4,300	6,725
Average daily population					
All inmates	408,075	422,609	441,889	466,155	479,757
Adults	405,935	420,276	439,362	462,800	--
Male	368,091	381,458	399,528	418,200	--
Female	37,844	38,818	39,834	44,600	--
Juveniles*	2,140	2,333	2,804	3,400	--

Note: Data for 1-day counts are for June 30, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1993, and 1994; June 29, 1990; and June 28, 1991. Data for detail for 1993 were estimated and rounded to the nearest hundred.

*Juveniles are persons defined by State statute as being under a certain age, usually 18, and subject initially to juvenile court authority even if tried as adults in criminal court. In 1994 the survey's definition of juveniles was changed to include all persons under age 18. Because about 1% of the jail population were juveniles, caution must be used in interpreting any changes over time.

--Not available.

Table 2.2. Demographic characteristics of jail inmates, midyear 1990-94

Characteristic	Number of jail inmates					Percent of jail inmates				
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	405,320	426,479	444,584	459,804	490,442	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sex										
Male	368,002	386,865	403,768	415,600	441,219	90.8%	90.7%	90.8%	90.4%	90.0%
Female	37,318	39,614	40,816	44,200	49,223	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	10.0
Race/Hispanic origin										
White non-Hispanic	167,831	173,512	173,973	180,900	183,762	41.8%	41.1%	40.1%	39.3%	39.1%
Black non-Hispanic	170,505	183,639	191,188	203,500	206,278	42.5	43.4	44.1	44.2	43.9
Hispanic	57,449	60,129	62,961	69,200	72,348	14.3	14.2	14.5	15.1	15.4
Other*	5,321	5,391	5,831	6,200	7,344	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6

Note: Race/Hispanic origin was reported for 89.7% of inmates in 1990, 91.1% in 1991, 97.6% in 1992, 85.1% in 1993, and 95.8% in 1994.

*Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Table 2.3. Local jail inmates and their number per 100,000 U.S. residents, midyear 1984-94

Year	Number of local jail inmates			
	All	Per 100,000 residents of all ages	Adults	Per 100,000 residents age 18 or older
1994	490,442	188	483,717	251
1993*	459,804	178	455,500	239
1992	444,584	174	441,781	234
1991	426,479	169	424,129	277
1990	405,320	163	403,019	218
1989	395,553	160	393,303	214
1988	343,569	141	341,893	189
1987	295,873	122	294,092	164
1986	274,444	114	272,736	154
1985	256,615	108	254,986	145
1984	234,500	99	233,018	134

Note: Inmate counts for midyear 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994 are survey estimates subject to sampling error. For estimates of each year's sampling error, see table 2.7.

*The number of adult inmates was estimated and rounded to the nearest 100. See *Methodology*.

Table 2.4. Number of local jail inmates and rates per 100,000 U.S. residents, by race, midyear 1984-94

Year	Number of local jail inmates by race			
	White	Per 100,000 white U.S. residents	Black	Per 100,000 black U.S. residents
1994	255,800	118	226,900	695
1993	239,500	111	214,100	665
1992	233,000	109	195,200	619
1991	229,900	109	188,300	604
1990	221,400	106	174,300	569
1989	220,700	106	171,300	568
1988	197,700	96	142,000	478
1987	176,700	86	115,000	392
1986	160,000	79	108,600	375
1985	147,600	73	105,200	368
1984	136,200	68	95,600	339

Note: Categories for black and white inmates include Hispanics. Inmate counts for midyear 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994 are survey estimates subject to sampling error. Data are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

Figure 6. Number of jail inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents, by race, 1984-94

Number of inmates in local jails per 100,000 U.S. residents in each group

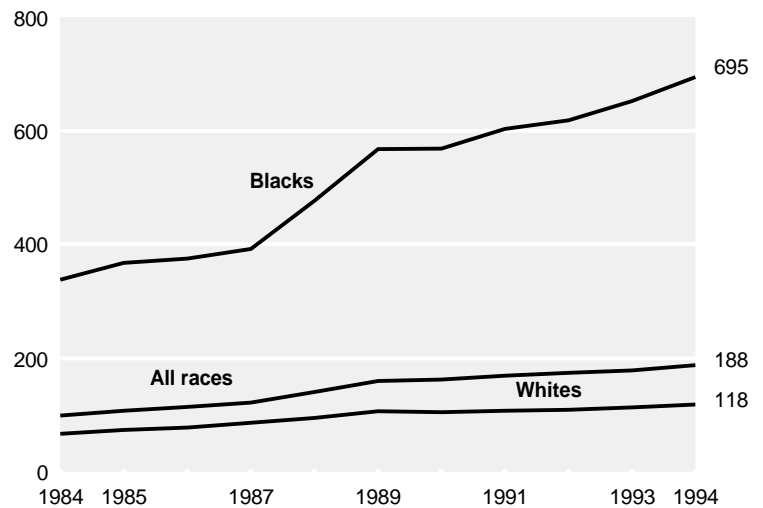


Table 2.5. Jail capacity and occupancy, midyear 1990-94

	Annual Survey of Jails			Census of Jails	Annual Survey of Jails
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Number of inmates	405,320	426,479	444,584	459,804	490,442
Rated capacity of jails ^a	389,171	421,237	449,197	475,224	504,324
Percent of rated capacity occupied ^b	104%	101%	99%	97%	97%
Amount of capacity added ^c	21,402	32,066	27,960	26,027	29,100

Note: Data are for June 30, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1993, and 1994; June 29, 1990; and June 28, 1991.

^aRated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned to facilities within each jurisdiction.

^bPercent of rated capacity occupied is based on the 1-day count of inmates.

This ratio may include some inmates not in physical custody but under the jurisdiction of a local jail, such as inmates on electronic monitoring, under house arrest, or in day reporting or other community supervision programs.

^cThe amount of bedspace added during the 12 months before the survey or census in each year.

Table 2.6. The 25 largest local jail jurisdictions: Number of facilities, inmates, and average daily population, midyear 1988, 1993, and 1994

Jurisdiction	Number of facilities			Number of inmates			Change in number of inmates		Average daily population*		
	1988	1993	1994	1988	1993	1994	1988-94	1993-94	1988	1993	1994
Los Angeles County, CA	12	8	9	21,782	20,065	20,113	(1,669)	48	22,246	23,232	19,725
New York City, NY	14	15	15	15,227	17,307	18,171	2,944	864	15,401	17,488	18,091
Harris County, TX	4	4	4	6,611	9,472	10,716	4,105	1,244	6,546	11,637	10,282
Dallas County, TX	7	4	6	4,221	7,592	9,715	5,494	2,123	4,097	6,747	9,321
Cook County, IL	/	/	/	6,148	9,054	9,092	2,944	38	5,700	8,851	8,950
Dade County, FL	6	7	7	4,603	5,553	6,338	1,735	785	4,275	5,489	6,656
San Diego County, CA	10	12	11	4,463	5,374	5,487	1,024	113	3,699	5,350	5,651
Orleans Parish, LA	/	--	11	3,611	--	5,351	1,740	--	3,530	--	5,231
Tarrant County, TX	5	4	4	2,390	4,408	5,317	2,927	909	2,366	4,508	5,167
Shelby County, TN	2	2	2	3,411	6,451	5,124	1,713	(1,327)	2,857	6,426	4,891
Maricopa County, AZ	10	7	7	3,722	4,478	5,170	1,448	692	3,626	4,641	4,862
Orange County, CA	6	3	3	4,075	4,659	4,987	912	328	4,012	4,672	4,836
Philadelphia City, PA	7	5	5	3,798	4,836	4,696	898	(140)	3,927	4,912	4,799
Santa Clara County, CA	10	7	8	3,358	4,237	4,303	945	66	3,382	4,451	4,103
Bexar County, TX	/	/	/	1,270	3,740	4,301	3,031	561	1,447	3,400	3,882
San Bernardino County, CA	2	2	2	2,192	2,999	3,136	944	137	2,053	3,146	3,188
Broward County, FL	3	3	3	2,516	2,921	3,367	851	446	2,629	2,892	3,165
Orange County, FL	4	/	/	2,309	3,096	3,470	1,161	374	2,374	3,386	3,162
Baltimore City, MD	6	5	5	2,745	3,112	3,350	605	238	2,773	3,011	3,160
Alameda County, CA	5	2	3	3,079	3,281	3,330	251	49	3,040	3,604	3,098
Sacramento County, CA	3	2	2	2,548	2,741	2,954	406	213	2,214	2,976	2,852
Fulton County, GA	11	4	4	3,233	2,702	2,684	(549)	(18)	3,063	2,529	2,524
Travis County, TX	3	3	3	899	2,065	2,636	1,737	571	779	2,106	2,463
Wayne County, MI	2	/	3	1,693	2,280	2,499	806	219	1,717	2,160	2,400
Duval County, FL	3	3	3	1,684	2,423	2,775	1,091	352	1,392	2,366	2,383

Note: The jurisdictions are ranked by their average daily population in 1994.

Negative numbers are in parentheses.

--Not available.

/These jurisdictions provided a single report covering all of their jail facilities.

*Based on the average daily population for the year ending June 30.

Table 2.7. Standard error estimates, midyear 1994

Characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	Relative standard error (percent)
One-day count			
All inmates	490,442	2,471	.5%
Adults	483,717	2,459	.5
Male	434,838	2,331	.5
Female	48,879	384	.8
Juveniles	6,725	174	2.6
Held as adults	5,139	128	2.5
Held as juveniles	1,586	104	6.6
Average daily population	479,757	2,156	.5%
Rated capacity	504,324	3,221	.6%
Sex			
Male	441,219	2,339	.5%
Female	49,223	389	.8
Race/Hispanic origin			
White non-Hispanic	183,762	1,932	1.1%
Black non-Hispanic	206,278	1,862	.9
Hispanic	72,348	930	1.3
Other*	7,344	331	4.5

*Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Pacific Islanders, and persons of other races.

Table 2.8. Standard error estimates for the number of inmates and rated capacity for the Annual Survey of Jails, midyear 1984-94

Year	Number of inmates			Rated capacity		
	Number	Estimated standard error	Relative standard error (percent)	Number	Estimated standard error	Relative standard error (percent)
1994	490,442	2,471	.50%	504,324	3,221	.64%
1992	444,584	2,076	.47	449,197	2,693	.60
1991	426,479	2,151	.50	421,237	2,522	.60
1990	405,320	1,778	.44	389,171	2,249	.58
1989	395,553	1,583	.40	367,769	2,042	.56
1987	295,873	1,687	.57	301,198	2,192	.73
1986	274,444	1,465	.53	285,726	2,093	.73
1985	256,615	1,459	.57	272,830	2,062	.76
1984	234,500	1,105	.47	261,432	1,911	.73

Methodology

Annual Survey of Jails

In each of the 4 years between the full censuses, a survey of jails is conducted to estimate baseline characteristics of the Nation's jails and the inmates housed in these jails. The 1994 Annual Survey of Jails is the 10th such survey in a series begun in 1982. The reference date for the 1994 survey was June 30, 1994.

Using information from the 1993 Census of Jails, a new sample of jail jurisdictions was selected for the 1994 survey. A *jurisdiction* is a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails. The sample included all jails in 796 selected jail jurisdictions and 23 multijurisdiction jails. A *multi-jurisdiction jail* is one in which two or more jurisdictions have a formal agreement to operate the facility.

In drawing the sample for 1994, jail jurisdictions were first stratified into two groups: single-jurisdiction jails and multijurisdiction jails. All of the multijurisdiction jails were included in the survey. The remaining jurisdictions were then further stratified into two groups: jurisdictions with jails authorized to hold juveniles and jurisdictions with jails holding adults only. Jurisdictions were then selected based on the average daily population in the 1993 census. All jails in 203 jurisdictions were automatically included if the jurisdiction held juveniles and had an average daily population of 250 or more inmates in 1993 or if it held only adults and had an average population of 500 or more. The other jurisdictions (593) were then selected based on stratified probability sampling.

Data were obtained by mailed questionnaires. After followup phone calls to non-respondents, the response rate for the survey was 100%.

National estimates for the inmate population on June 30, 1994, were produced by sex, race/Hispanic origin, and age group and for the average daily population during the year ending June 30, 1994. National estimates were also produced for rated capacity.

Sampling error

Survey estimates have an associated sampling error because jurisdictions with smaller average daily populations were sampled for the survey. Estimates based on the sample survey may differ somewhat from the results of conducting a complete census. Different samples could yield somewhat different results. *Standard error* is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples, stating the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average of all possible samples. The estimated relative sampling error for the total inmate population of 490,442 on June 30, 1994, was 0.50%. (See tables 2.7 and 2.8.)

Measures of population

Two measures of inmate population are used: the average daily population for the year ending June 30 and the inmate count on June 30 of each year. The average daily population balances out any extraordinary events that may render atypical the inmate count on June 30. The June 30 count provides data on characteristics of inmates, such as race, Hispanic origin, and age, that may not be available on an annual basis.

Juveniles

State statutes and judicial practices allow juveniles to be incarcerated in adult jails under a variety of circumstances. Because of the differing statutes and practices, however, accurate and comparable data on juveniles are difficult to collect. The 1994 Annual Survey of Jails provides new and more accurate estimates of the juvenile population. For the first time the survey provides estimates of the total number of jail inmates under age 18, the number held as adults, and the number held as juveniles. New sampling procedures were also introduced in 1994 to minimize the standard errors of these estimates. By stratifying jurisdictions based on the authority to house juveniles, the precision of the juvenile counts was improved.