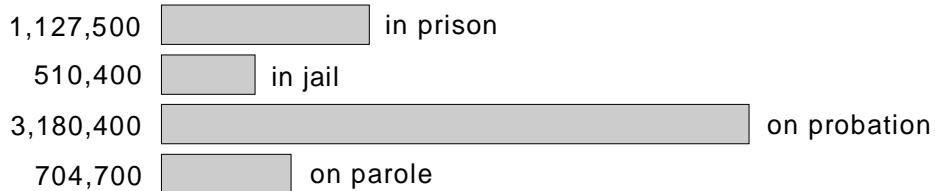




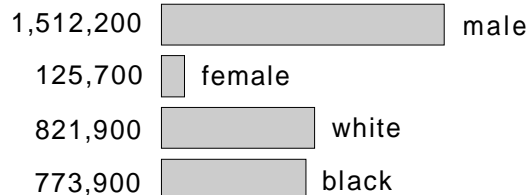
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996

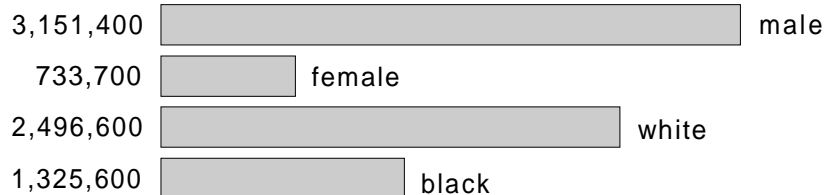
5.5 million adults in the United States were under correctional supervision in 1996



1.6 million in local jail or prison



3.9 million on probation or parole



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Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996

April 1999, NCJ 170013

Jail inmates in 1996

Tables

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Table 2.1. Persons under jail supervision, by confinement status and type of program, midyear 1995-96

	Number of persons under jail supervision	
	1995	1996
Total	541,913	591,469
Held in jail	507,044	518,492
Supervised outside a jail facility^a	34,869	72,977
Electronic monitoring	6,788	7,480
Home detention ^b	1,376	907
Day reporting	1,283	3,298
Community service	10,253	17,410
Weekender program	1,909	16,336
Other pretrial supervision	3,229	2,135
Other work programs ^c	9,144	14,469
Treatment programs ^d	--	10,425
Other	887	517

--Not available.

^aExcludes persons supervised by a probation or parole agency.

^bIncludes only those without electronic monitoring.

^cIncludes persons in work release programs, work gangs/crews, and other work alternative programs administered by the jail jurisdiction.

^dIncludes persons under drug, alcohol, mental health, and other medical treatment.

Table 2.2. One-day count and average daily population of jail inmates, midyear 1990-96

	Number of jail inmates						
	Annual Survey of Jails			Census of Jails, 1993	Annual Survey of Jails		
	1990	1991	1992		1994	1995	1996
One-day count^a							
All inmates	405,320	426,479	444,584	459,804	486,500	507,044	518,492
Adults	403,019	424,129	441,780	455,500	479,800	499,300	510,400
Male	365,821	384,628	401,106	411,500	431,300	448,000	454,700
Female	37,198	39,501	40,674	44,100	48,500	51,300	55,700
Juveniles ^c	2,301	2,350	2,804	4,300	6,700	7,800	8,100
Average daily population^b							
All inmates	408,075	422,609	441,889	466,155	479,757	509,828	515,432
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 ^c	2,140	2,333	2,804	3,400	--	--	--

Note: Data are for June 30 in 1992-95; for June 29, 1990; and for June 28, 1991, and 1996. Detail for 1993 were estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

Detailed counts for 1994-96 were estimated based on the number of inmates held in jail facilities. Previously published numbers for 1994-95 have been revised to include only inmates physically held in jail facilities.

--Not available.

^aInmate counts for 1990-93 include an unknown number of persons who were under jail supervision but not confined.

^bThe average daily population is the sum of the number of inmates in a jail each day for a year, divided by 365.

^cJuveniles 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 definition was changed to include all persons under age 18.

Table 2.3. Sex, race, and Hispanic origin of jail inmates, midyear 1990-96

Characteristic	Number of jail inmates							Percent of jail inmates						
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	405,320	426,479	444,584	459,804	486,474	507,044	518,492	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Sex														
Male	368,002	386,865	403,768	415,600	437,600	455,400	462,500	90.8%	90.7%	90.8%	90.4%	90.0%	89.8%	89.2%
Female	37,318	39,614	40,816	44,200	48,800	51,600	55,800	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.8
Race and Hispanic origin														
White non-Hispanic	167,831	173,512	173,973	180,900	190,100	203,300	215,900	41.8%	41.1%	40.1%	39.3%	39.1%	40.1%	41.6%
Black non-Hispanic	170,505	183,639	191,188	203,500	213,400	220,600	213,100	42.5	43.4	44.1	44.2	43.9	43.5	41.1
Hispanic	57,449	60,129	62,961	69,200	74,900	74,400	80,900	14.3	14.2	14.5	15.1	15.4	14.7	15.6
Other*	5,321	5,391	5,831	6,200	8,100	8,800	8,600	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7

Note: Data on race and Hispanic origin were reported for 89.7% of inmates in 1990, 91.1% in 1991, 97.6% in 1992, 85.1% in 1993, 95.8% in 1994, 97.1% in 1995, and 99.3% in 1996. Data for 1990-93 may include persons supervised outside of jail facilities. Data for 1994-95 were estimated for only those persons held in custody.

Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

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

Table 2.4. Number of jail inmates and rates per 100,000 U.S. residents, midyear 1985-96

Year	All jail inmates ^a	Inmates per 100,000 residents	Adult jail inmates	Adult inmates per 100,000 adult residents
1996 ^b	518,492	196	510,400	260
1995 ^b	507,044	193	499,300	257
1994 ^b	486,474	187	479,800	249
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

Note: Inmate counts for 1985-87 and 1994-96, are survey estimates subject to sampling error. For estimates of the sampling error for each year, see table 2.10.

^aInmate counts for 1985-93 may include an unknown number of persons who were under jail supervision but not confined.

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

Table 2.5. Number of jail inmates and rates per 100,000 U.S. residents, by race, midyear 1985-96

Year	White	Number of jail inmates		Per 100,000 black U.S. residents
		Per 100,000 white U.S. residents	Black	
1996	285,200	130	220,600	658
1995	266,200	122	232,000	700
1994	253,500	117	224,900	688
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
1885	147,600	73	105,200	368

Note: Categories for black and white inmates include Hispanics. Inmate counts for 1985-87, 1989-92, and 1994-96 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, 1984-96

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

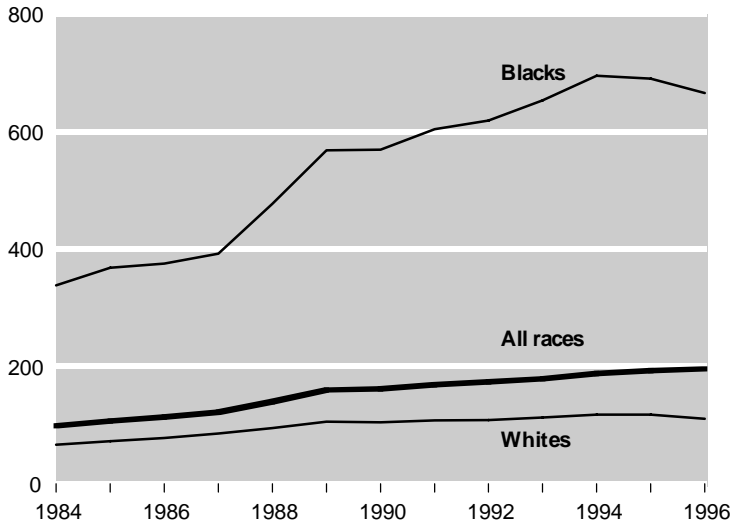


Table 2.6. Conviction status of adult jail inmates, by sex, midyear 1990-96

	Percent of jail inmates					
	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1995*	1996*
Total	403,019	424,129	441,780	455,500	499,300	582,300
Convicted	195,661	206,458	217,940	226,600	219,600	284,200
Male	177,619	185,947	196,656	203,900	198,400	252,800
Female	18,042	20,511	21,284	22,700	21,200	31,400
Unconvicted	207,358	217,671	223,840	228,900	279,600	298,100
Male	188,202	198,681	204,450	207,600	250,000	266,000
Female	19,156	18,990	19,390	21,300	29,600	32,100

Note: The number of convicted inmates may be undercounted because some jail records do not distinguish between inmates who are unconvicted and those who are convicted but waiting to be sentenced. Data for 1994 are not available.

*Data on conviction status by sex were reported for 88.9% of all adult inmates in 1993, 96.3% in 1995, and 98.5% in 1996. Totals were estimated using known data and rounded to the nearest 100. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 2.7. Jail capacity and occupancy, midyear 1990-96

	Annual Survey of Jails			Census of Jails 1993	Annual Survey of Jails			
	1990	1991	1992		1994	1995	1996	
Number of inmates held^a	405,320	426,479	444,584	459,804	486,474	507,044	518,492	
Rated capacity of jails^b	389,171	421,237	449,197	475,224	504,324	545,763	562,020	
Percent of rated capacity occupied ^c		104%	101%	99%	97%	96%	93%	92%
Amount of capacity added ^d	21,402	32,066	27,960	26,027	29,100	41,439	16,257	

Note: Data for 1-day counts are for June 30, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995; June 29 in 1990; and June 28 in 1991 and 1996.

^aPopulation counts for 1990-93 could include persons supervised outside of jail facilities.

Population counts for 1994 through 1996 are for custody only.

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

^cPercent of rated capacity occupied is based on the 1-day count of inmates. This count for 1990-93 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 service supervision programs.

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

Table 2.8. The 25 largest local jail jurisdictions: Number of inmates held, average daily population, and rated capacity, midyear 1994-96

	Number of inmates held ^a			Average daily population ^b			Rated capacity ^c			Percent of capacity occupied at midyear ^d		
	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
New York City, NY	18,171	18,143	19,890	18,091	18,200	18,382	18,696	19,033	20,862	97%	95%	95%
Los Angeles County, CA	20,113	18,236	18,627	19,725	19,896	18,167	13,340	20,049	20,099	151	91	93
Cook County, IL ^e	7,320	8,626	8,713	8,950	10,837	9,169	8,032	9,317	9,617	91	93	91
Harris County, TX	10,716	8,825	7,703	10,282	8,962	7,140	8,698	8,698	8,698	123	101	89
Dade County, FL	6,338	6,653	6,357	6,656	6,728	6,499	6,752	6,604	6,387	94	101	100
Dallas County, TX	9,715	5,721	6,380	9,321	7,151	5,862	6,676	8,629	8,374	146%	66%	76%
Maricopa County, AZ	5,170	5,717	5,679	4,862	5,503	5,542	4,910	4,910	6,252	105	116	91
San Diego County, CA ^e	5,302	6,006	5,549	5,651	5,820	5,522	8,672	5,670	4,653	61	106	119
Orleans Parish, LA	5,351	5,558	5,368	5,231	5,549	5,433	7,174	7,174	7,174	75	77	75
Philadelphia City, PA	4,696	5,076	5,695	4,799	4,968	5,341	5,349	3,750	5,600	88	135	102
Shelby County, TN	5,124	5,247	5,264	4,891	5,091	5,153	6,344	5,512	6,364	81%	95%	83%
Orange County, CA	4,987	5,157	5,326	4,836	5,074	5,143	3,821	3,821	3,821	131	135	139
Santa Clara County, CA	4,303	4,174	4,213	4,103	4,161	4,314	4,088	3,774	3,774	105	111	112
San Bernardino County, CA	3,136	4,025	3,958	3,188	4,100	4,119	3,744	4,930	4,957	84	82	80
Alameda County, CA ^e	3,295	3,838	3,994	3,098	3,903	3,954	3,552	4,063	4,264	93	94	94
Broward County, FL	3,367	3,573	3,528	3,165	3,546	3,470	3,654	3,656	3,656	92%	98%	96%
Orange County, FL ^e	3,355	3,405	3,120	3,162	3,441	3,332	3,329	3,329	3,329	101	102	94
Baltimore City, MD	3,350	3,777	3,309	3,160	3,380	3,300	2,833	2,933	2,933	118	129	113
Sacramento County, CA	2,954	3,125	3,093	2,852	3,094	3,217	2,749	2,749	2,749	107	114	113
Tarrant County, TX	5,317	3,865	2,881	5,167	4,468	2,876	4,996	4,369	4,193	106	88	69
Bexar County, TX	4,301	3,099	3,058	3,882	3,569	2,821	3,640	3,640	3,640	118%	85%	84%
Wayne County, MI	2,499	2,598	2,711	2,400	2,600	2,800	2,545	2,628	2,658	98	99	102
Milwaukee County, WI	2,247	2,491	2,653	2,165	2,501	2,695	1,854	2,274	2,274	121	110	117
Hillsborough County, FL	1,992	2,536	2,661	2,108	2,384	2,679	2,445	2,649	2,757	81	96	97
Duval County, FL ^e	2,744	2,606	2,384	2,383	2,688	2,473	3,300	3,300	3,300	83	79	72

Note: Jurisdictions are arranged in the order of their average daily population in 1996.

^aNumber of inmates held in jail facilities.

^bBased on the average daily population for the year ending June 30.

The average daily population is the sum of the number of inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

^cRated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction.

^dThe number of inmates divided by the rated capacity multiplied by 100.

^ePreviously published numbers for 1994 and 1995 have been revised to include only inmates held in jail facilities.

Table 2.9. Standard error estimates for the Annual Survey of Jails, 1996

Characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	Relative standard error (percent)
Total number under supervision	591,469	4,740	0.80%
Held in jail	518,492	3,065	0.59
Supervised outside a jail facility	72,977	3,511	4.81
Average daily population	515,432	2,924	0.57%
Rated capacity	562,020	3,932	0.70%
Sex			
Male	527,445	4,279	0.81%
Female	64,024	757	1.18
Race/Hispanic origin^a			
White non-Hispanic	244,414	4,228	1.73%
Black non-Hispanic	241,252	2,222	0.92
Hispanic	91,662	1,268	1.38
Other ^b	9,749	654	6.71

^aExcludes persons of unknown race and Hispanic origin.

^bIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Table 2.10. Standard error estimates for the number of inmates and rated capacity for the Annual Survey of Jails, midyear 1985-96

Year	Number of inmates			Rated capacity of jail		
	Number ^a	Estimated standard error	Relative standard error (percent) ^b	Number ^a	Estimated standard error	Relative standard error (percent) ^b
1996	518,492	3,065	0.59%	562,020	3,932	0.70%
1995	507,044	2,931	0.58	545,763	3,788	0.69
1994	486,474	2,485	0.51	504,324	3,221	0.64
1992	444,584	2,076	0.47%	449,197	2,693	0.60%
1991	426,479	2,151	0.50	421,237	2,522	0.60
1990	405,320	1,778	0.44	389,171	2,249	0.58
1989	395,553	1,583	0.40	367,769	2,042	0.56
1987	295,873	1,687	0.57%	301,198	2,192	0.73%
1986	274,444	1,465	0.53	285,726	2,093	0.73
1985	256,615	1,459	0.57	272,830	2,062	0.76

^aData for 1985-93 may include persons held outside of jail facilities. Data for 1994-96 are for custody only.

^bRelative standard error is the estimated standard error divided by the estimated number of inmates or rated capacity.

Methodology

Annual Survey of Jails

In each year 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 1996 Annual Survey of Jails is the 12th such survey in a series begun in 1982. The reference date for the 1996 survey was June 30, 1996.

Using information from the 1993 Census of Jails, a new sample of jail jurisdictions was selected in 1994. A jurisdiction is an administrative unit, such as a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails. The sample included all jails in 795 selected jail jurisdictions and 25 multijurisdiction jails. A multijurisdiction jail is one in which two or more jurisdictions have a formal agreement to operate the facility.

In the drawing of the sample in 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 follow-up phone calls to nonrespondents, the response rate for the survey was 100%.

National estimates for the inmate population on June 30, 1996, were produced by sex, race/Hispanic origin, and age group and for the average daily population during the year ending June 30, 1996. 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 518,492 on June 30, 1996, was 0.59%. (See tables 2.9 and 2.10.)

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.

For the first time in 1995 the Annual Survey of Jails obtained separate counts of the total number of offenders under jail jurisdiction, those held in jail facilities, and those supervised outside of jail facilities. Previous surveys and censuses included a small but unknown number of offenders under community supervision.

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. Beginning in 1994 the Annual Jail Survey provided 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.