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## Jail Inmates at Midyear 2007

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On June 29, 2007, the number of inmates held in local jails reached 780,581, an increase of 1.9% (or 14,571 inmates) since June 30, 2006 (figure 1). Between 2000 and 2007 the number of inmates confined in the nation's jails increased at an average annual rate of 3.3%. With the exception of 2005, the rate of growth in the jail inmate population has declined every year since 2002. Growth slowed from 2.5% in 2006 to 1.9% in 2007. The rate of growth in the 12 months ending June 29, 2007 was the smallest annual growth rate in the jail population since 2001 and the second smallest since 1981.

The midyear count of inmates does not fully represent the total jail population throughout the year. Jail populations rise (admissions) and fall (releases) day-to-day. These fluctuations are taken into account in the average daily population. From midyear 2006 to midyear 2007, the average daily jail population increased 2.4%, from 755,896 to 773,800 (appendix table 4). From midyear 2006 to midyear 2007, the rate of growth slowed for both the average daily jail population and the count of jail inmates.

### Jail capacity and population increase at the same rate during 2007

The total rated capacity of local jails at midyear 2007 reached 813,502 beds, up from an estimated 677,787 beds at midyear 2000 (figure 2). This was an average increase of 2.6% per year. Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates allocated to each jail facility by a state or local rating official.

Local jail officials added jail capacity at a rate about equal to the growth in the number of inmates confined at midyear. During the 12-month period ending June 29, 2007, the jail inmate population and rated capacity of the nation's jails both increased 1.9%. In absolute numbers, inmates increased by 14,571 and beds by an estimated 15,502. At midyear 2007, local jails operated at 96% of rated capacity, up from 90% at midyear 2001.

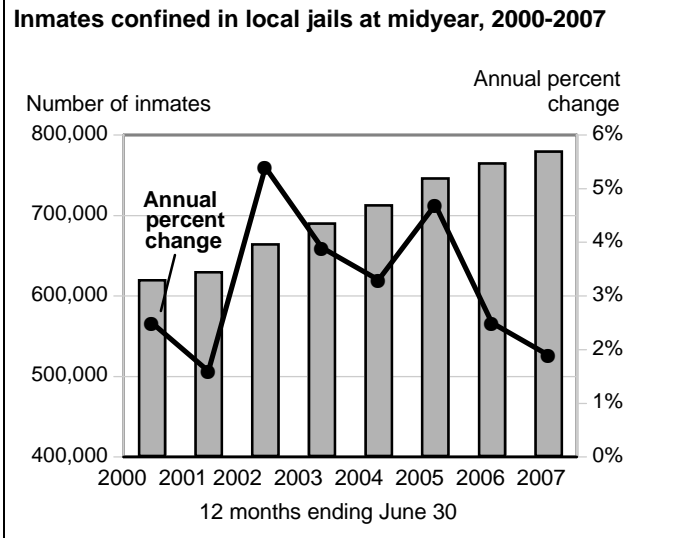


Figure 1

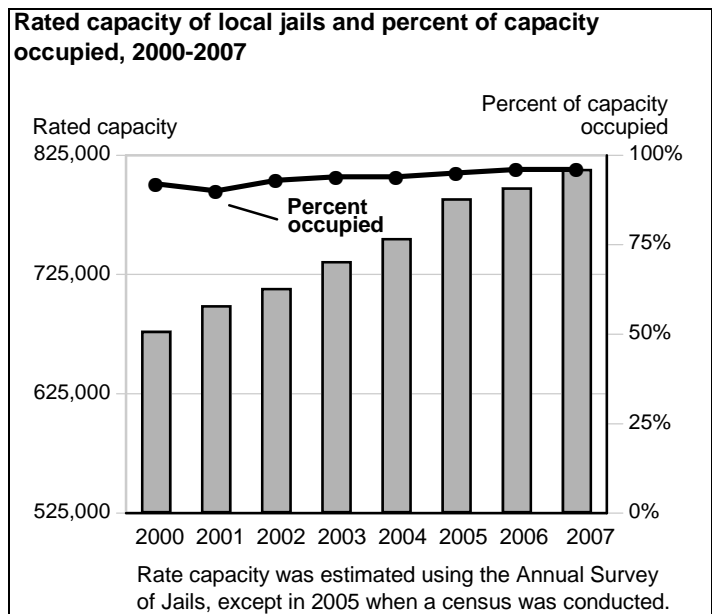


Figure 2

Detailed information is available in appendix tables in the online version of this report on the BJS Website at <<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/jim07.pdf>>.

## Local jails admitted about 13 million persons during the 12 months ending June 29, 2007

The jail population at midyear 2007 represented a comparatively small percentage of all admissions reported over the 12-month period. Local jails admitted an estimated 13 million persons during the 12 months ending June 29, 2007, or about 17 times the size of the inmate population (780,581) at midyear.\* In 1999, there were an estimated 11.4 million admissions during the 12 months ending June 30, about 19 times the size of the June 30 population of 605,943 inmates. An estimated 9.8 million inmates were admitted to local jails during the 12 months ending June 30, 1993, about 21 times the number of inmates held in the nation's jails (459,804) at midyear.

### Number of small jail jurisdictions declined; large jail jurisdictions increased

Based on data from the 1999 Census of Jails and the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates, the number of jail jurisdictions nationwide declined by 123, from 2,999 to 2,876 jurisdictions (table 1). Jurisdictions reporting an average daily jail population of 50 or fewer inmates (small jails) decreased by 371, from 1,518 to 1,147. These jail jurisdictions accounted for all of the decline in the number of jurisdictions during this period. Over two-thirds (248) of the small jail jurisdictions grew into a larger size category, and the remaining 123 closed between 1999 and 2005. The number of jurisdictions in all other size categories (measured by the average daily population) increased during the period.

Based on the number of large jail jurisdictions in the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates, a comparison of the same 159 jail jurisdictions was conducted for the 1999 Census of Jails. A total of 120 of the 158 (one jurisdiction was not in the 1999 Census) jail jurisdictions met the definition of a large jail jurisdiction in both 1999 and 2005 (table 2).

\*See *Methodology* for methods used to estimate admissions. See 1999 Census of Jails (NCJ 186633) and *Jail and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, BJS Bulletin (NCJ 151651) for data used to estimate admissions.

**Table 1. Number of jail jurisdictions, midyear 1999 and 2005**

Jurisdiction size*	Number of jail jurisdictions			Percent of jail jurisdictions	
	1999	2005	Difference	1999	2005
Total	2,999	2,876	-123	100.0%	100.0%
Fewer than 50 inmates	1,518	1,147	-371	50.6%	39.9%
50 to 99	547	559	12	18.2	19.4
100 to 249	471	564	93	15.7	19.6
250 to 499	212	286	74	7.1	9.9
500 to 999	128	161	33	4.3	5.6
1,000 or more	123	159	36	4.1	5.5

\*Based on the average daily population.

**Table 2. Change in number of jail jurisdictions reporting an average daily population of 1,000 or more inmates, 1999 and 2005**

Jurisdiction size <sup>a</sup>	Number of jurisdictions	Jail jurisdictions with 1,000 or more inmates <sup>a</sup>			
		Number of inmates on June 30		Change in inmate population, 1999 and 2005	
		1999	2005	Number	Percent
Jail jurisdictions with 1,000 or more inmates in —					
2005 <sup>b</sup>	158	325,322	375,854	50,532	15.5%
1999 and 2005	120	299,618	331,822	32,204	10.7
Difference <sup>c</sup>	38	25,704	44,032	18,328	71.3

<sup>a</sup>Based on the average daily population.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes the Louisville Metro Department of Corrections in Kentucky which opened after the 1999 Census of Jails.

<sup>c</sup>Facilities that had less than 1,000 inmates in 1999.

These jurisdictions accounted for the largest change in the number of inmates (32,204). In comparison, 38 jail jurisdictions that had less than 1,000 inmates in 1999 moved into the large category at midyear 2005. These jurisdictions experienced the largest percent change in the inmate population (71.3%).

### Admissions to large jail jurisdictions fluctuated throughout the year

In 2004 BJS conducted the Survey of Large Jails (SLJ), an addendum to the Annual Survey of Jails. The survey gathered, among other items, monthly admissions in 146 jurisdictions with average daily populations of 1,000 or more inmates in 2004. Based on 129 complete responses for admission data, these large jurisdictions reported an average daily population of 285,452 inmates. They reported nearly 4.5 million admissions to their facilities from January 2003 to January 2004 (figure 3). Monthly admissions fluctuated from a low of 308,582 in February 2003 to a high of 357,259 in August 2003. (See *Methodology* for additional information on the Survey of Large Jails.)

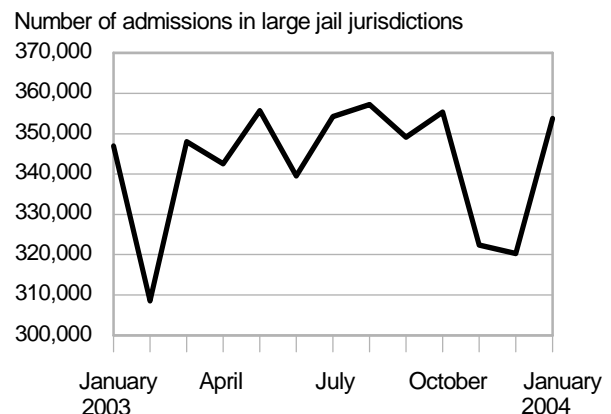


Figure 3

## Jail population growth concentrated in large jails

At midyear 2007, jail jurisdictions (173) with an average daily jail population of 1,000 or more inmates accounted for about 6% of all jail jurisdictions and about 52% of the jail inmate population (figure 4). In comparison, jail jurisdictions with an average daily population of fewer than 50 inmates accounted for nearly 40% of all jail jurisdictions and less than 3% of the nation's jail population.

Between midyear 2000 and midyear 2007, the number of inmates held in local jails increased by nearly 26% (or 159,433 inmates), from 621,148 to 780,581 (table 3). The number of inmates confined in large jail jurisdictions grew by nearly 33% between midyear 2000 and 2007 and accounted for 62% of the total growth in the jail population. Inmates confined in jurisdictions with an average daily population between 500 to 999 grew by nearly 31%. The number of inmates held in small jail jurisdictions declined by 23%.

More than 4 in 10 (43%) admissions during the last week of June 2007 were to large jail jurisdictions (table 4). Small jail jurisdictions holding fewer than 50 inmates accounted for 5.3% of all jail admissions. They experienced a higher turnover rate (110.5%) than large jail jurisdictions. The turnover rate takes into account all admissions into and releases from jails. Higher turnover rates mean relatively larger numbers of admissions and releases relative to the size of the average daily population.

## At midyear 2007, 96% of jail capacity was occupied

Larger jail jurisdictions generally had a higher percent of capacity occupied than small jail jurisdictions at midyear 2007. Jurisdictions with an average daily population of 500 or more inmates were operating at about 99% of rated capacity, compared to 65% of rated capacity for jail jurisdictions with average daily populations of fewer than 50 inmates.

Jurisdiction size*	Population at midyear 2007, as a percent of capacity
Total	96.0%
Fewer than 50 inmates	64.5
50 to 99	84.6
100 to 249	92.4
250 to 499	97.8
500 to 999	99.3
1,000 or more	99.5

\*Based on the average daily population.

## About 29% of the nation's jail population was held in the 50 largest local jail jurisdictions at midyear

At midyear 2007, the 50 largest jail jurisdictions held about 29% (or 227,901 inmates) of the nation's jail population (table 5). Collectively, these jurisdictions had an average daily population of 227,626 inmates and were operating at about 94% of rated capacity at midyear 2007, unchanged from midyear 2006.

**Number of jail inmates and jurisdictions, by size of jail jurisdiction, midyear 2007**

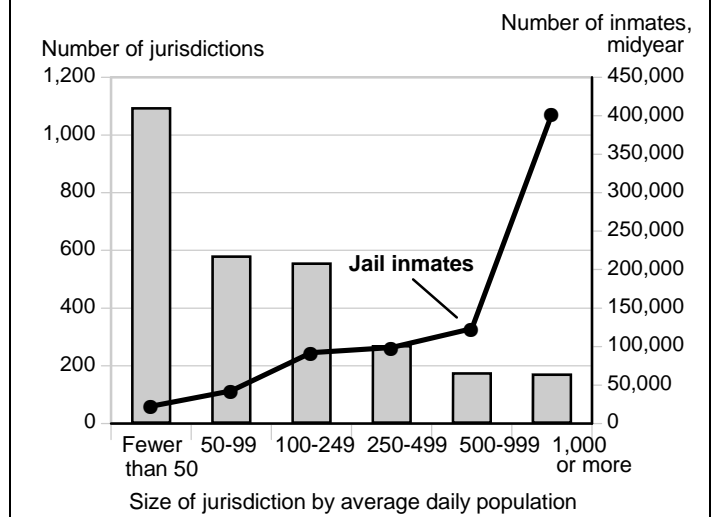


Figure 4

**Table 3. Number of inmates confined in local jails at midyear, by size of jurisdiction, 2000 and 2007**

Jurisdiction size*	Number of inmates				Percent of all inmates	
	2000	2007	Difference	Percent change	2000	2007
Total	621,148	780,581	159,433	25.7%	100%	100%
Fewer than 50 inmates	29,281	22,460	-6,821	-23.3%	4.7%	2.9%
50 to 99	34,571	42,325	7,754	22.4	5.6	5.4
100 to 249	80,177	91,944	11,767	14.7	12.9	11.8
250 to 499	79,688	98,545	18,857	23.7	12.8	12.6
500 to 999	94,060	123,007	28,947	30.8	15.1	15.8
1,000 or more	303,371	402,300	98,929	32.6	48.8	51.5

\*Based on the average daily population.

**Table 4. Admissions by size of jurisdiction for week ending June 29, 2007**

Jurisdiction size <sup>a</sup>	Average daily population	Estimated number of admissions	Turnover rate <sup>b</sup>
Total	773,800	250,950	63.6%
Fewer than 50 inmates	22,065	13,291	110.5%
50 to 99	42,001	19,400	90.7
100 to 249	91,537	37,421	79.5
250 to 499	97,172	35,888	71.7
500 to 999	120,715	35,873	59.2
1,000 or more	400,310	109,077	53.8

Note: See Methodology for details on estimation procedure.

<sup>a</sup>Based on the average daily population.

<sup>b</sup>The turnover rate was calculated by adding admissions and releases, dividing by average daily population, and multiplying by 100.

**Table 5. The 50 largest local jail jurisdictions: Number of inmates held, average daily population, and rated capacity, midyear 2005-07**

	Number of inmates held <sup>a</sup>			Average daily population <sup>b</sup>			Rated capacity <sup>c</sup>			Percent of capacity at midyear <sup>d</sup>		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Total	227,999	225,988	227,901	223,808	226,118	227,626	241,049	239,348	242,793	95%	94%	94%
Los Angeles County, CA	19,732	19,062	19,175	17,893	19,287	19,266	20,619	22,411	21,364	96	85	90
New York City, NY	13,153	13,641	14,120	13,576	13,494	14,004	20,804	19,674	19,686	63	69	72
Cook County, IL	9,872	9,505	9,410	10,278	9,345	9,496	10,257	10,114	10,158	96	94	93
Harris County, TX	9,031	9,464	9,900	8,987	9,091	9,430	9,372	9,241	9,391	96	102	105
Maricopa County, AZ	9,584	9,243	9,466	9,054	9,733	8,941	7,270	7,270	7,270	132	127	130
Philadelphia City, PA	7,769	8,725	8,607	7,701	8,772	8,448	7,118	7,269	8,685	109	120	99
Dade County, FL	6,558	6,502	6,835	6,736	6,765	6,844	8,052	7,821	7,821	81	83	87
Orange County, CA	6,493	6,455	6,841	6,067	6,513	6,571	5,782	7,019	7,019	112	92	97
Dallas County, TX	7,392	7,354	6,261	7,250	7,140	6,389	7,665	7,145	7,145	96	103	88
Broward County, FL	5,618	6,121	5,782	5,497	5,949	6,051	6,254	6,254	6,452	90	98	90
Shelby County, TN	5,273	5,413	5,741	5,071	5,300	5,570	6,641	6,839	6,811	79	79	84
San Bernardino County, CA	5,753	5,533	5,647	5,618	5,735	5,457	5,258	5,914	5,914	109	94	95
San Diego County, CA	5,186	5,117	5,133	5,244	5,333	5,172	4,768	4,768	4,778	109	107	107
Santa Clara County, CA	4,789	4,421	4,748	4,472	4,750	4,852	4,129	4,169	4,169	116	106	114
Sacramento County, CA	3,985	4,197	4,361	4,190	4,049	4,592	4,751	4,991	4,775	84	84	91
Alameda County, CA	4,083	3,993	3,978	4,028	3,982	4,282	4,185	4,469	4,505	98	89	88
Orange County, FL	3,735	4,051	4,180	3,803	3,835	4,146	4,352	4,352	4,721	86	93	89
Baltimore City, MD	3,490	4,038	4,182	3,999	4,156	4,126	4,522	4,522	4,522	77	89	92
Bexar County, TX	4,109	4,084	4,088	3,862	4,015	4,067	4,294	4,294	4,294	96	95	95
Hillsborough County, FL	4,729	3,929	3,894	4,637	4,384	3,955	4,190	4,190	4,190	113	94	93
Jacksonville City, FL	3,580	3,613	3,581	3,447	3,493	3,725	3,137	3,137	3,137	114	115	114
Pinellas County, FL	3,600	3,695	3,510	3,600	3,502	3,644	3,119	3,363	3,353	115	110	105
Clark County, NV <sup>e</sup>	3,173	3,354	3,237	3,205	3,384	3,583	2,857	2,859	2,860	111	117	113
Tarrant County, TX	3,393	3,475	3,341	3,345	3,500	3,500	4,044	4,564	4,564	84	76	73
Davidson County, TN	3,246	3,450	3,641	3,122	3,202	3,445	3,679	3,679	3,679	88	94	99
Riverside County, CA	3,188	3,264	3,492	3,237	3,258	3,433	2,882	2,884	3,129	111	113	112
District of Columbia <sup>f</sup>	3,552	3,214	3,103	3,540	3,584	3,325	3,825	3,825	3,825	93	84	81
Fresno County, CA	2,836	3,467	3,294	3,006	3,538	3,094	3,820	3,778	3,778	74	92	87
Allegheny County, PA	2,856	3,026	3,113	2,815	3,370	3,076	3,307	3,342	3,341	86	91	93
Gwinnett County, GA	3,016	2,998	3,142	2,709	2,716	3,033	2,076	2,076	3,538	145	144	89
Fulton County, GA	3,202	2,816	2,899	3,126	2,970	2,936	2,725	3,115	3,115	118	90	93
Milwaukee County, WI	2,738	2,917	3,139	2,809	2,892	2,905	3,000	3,000	3,000	91	97	105
Palm Beach County, FL	2,771	2,766	2,854	2,782	2,630	2,882	3,365	3,365	3,345	82	82	85
Travis County, TX	2,869	2,548	2,954	2,750	2,595	2,813	2,847	3,056	3,176	101	83	93
Wayne County, MI	2,472	2,902	2,818	2,599	2,867	2,805	2,725	2,725	2,721	91	106	104
Orleans Parish, LA	6,295	1,898	2,526	5,919	1,569	2,722	7,673	1,845	2,721	82	103	93
Oklahoma County, OK	2,761	2,876	2,506	2,337	2,752	2,719	2,850	2,890	2,635	97	100	95
King County, WA	2,536	2,499	2,638	2,525	2,560	2,715	3,154	3,154	3,154	80	79	84
Mecklenburg County, NC	2,225	2,466	2,778	2,047	2,335	2,647	2,668	2,668	2,668	83	92	104
De Kalb County, GA	3,030	2,779	2,772	2,810	3,117	2,619	3,636	3,636	3,636	83	76	76
Franklin County, OH	2,726	2,553	2,408	2,701	2,561	2,592	2,659	2,531	2,541	103	101	95
Cobb County, GA	2,422	2,540	2,591	2,431	2,510	2,561	2,559	2,559	2,559	95	99	101
Bernalillo County, NM	2,169	2,410	2,635	2,157	2,292	2,497	2,048	2,048	2,236	106	118	118
Polk County, FL	2,877	2,565	2,454	2,871	2,605	2,464	1,808	1,808	1,808	159	142	136
Suffolk County, MA	2,160	2,531	2,407	2,576	2,387	2,426	2,932	2,932	2,858	74	86	84
Marion County, IN	2,717	3,114	2,501	2,407	3,064	2,425	2,463	2,463	2,412	110	126	104
Denver County, CO	2,368	2,429	2,371	2,256	2,469	2,417	1,672	1,710	1,710	142	142	139
Hamilton County, OH	2,333	2,393	2,244	2,319	2,347	2,351	2,472	2,472	2,486	94	97	90
Kern County, CA	2,263	2,279	2,279	2,212	2,279	2,338	2,324	2,698	2,698	97	84	84
El Paso County, TX	2,291	2,303	2,324	2,185	2,142	2,275	2,440	2,440	2,440	94	94	95

Note: Jurisdictions are ordered by average daily population in 2007.

<sup>a</sup>Number of inmates held in jail facilities.

<sup>b</sup>Based 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.

<sup>c</sup>Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction.

<sup>d</sup>The number of inmates divided by the rated capacity multiplied by 100.

<sup>e</sup>The confined population total for Clark County, NV, excludes inmates held in contract facilities.

<sup>f</sup>Includes offenders held in the D.C. Detention Facility, community corrections center, and contract housing under the Department of Corrections.

## Characteristics of jail inmates at midyear 2007

- Since midyear 2000, the percentages of men and women in local jails has remained relatively unchanged (table 6).
- The number of women in local jails reached 100,047 in 2007, up from 70,414 in 2000 (appendix table 4).
- Nearly 6 in 10 offenders in local jails were racial or ethnic minorities at midyear 2007. An estimated 301,900 were black and 125,600 were Hispanic or Latino.
- The percentages of whites and blacks confined in jail remained relatively unchanged since midyear 2006; the Hispanic or Latino population grew from 15.6% at midyear 2006 to 16.1% of all inmates midyear 2007.
- At midyear 2007, 62% of inmates had not been convicted or were awaiting trial, up from 56% in 2000.
- At midyear 2007, the jail incarceration rate was 259 inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents, up from 226 per 100,000 residents in 2000 (appendix table 4).

**Table 6. Characteristics of inmates in local jails at midyear 2000 and 2005-2007**

Characteristic	Percent of jail inmates			
	2000	2005	2006	2007
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	88.6%	87.3%	87.1%	87.1%
Female	11.4	12.7	12.9	12.9
<b>Age</b>				
Adult	98.8%	99.1%	99.2%	99.1%
Male	87.4	86.5	86.3	86.3
Female	11.3	12.6	12.9	12.8
Juvenile <sup>a</sup>	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9
Held as adults <sup>b</sup>	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7
Held as juveniles	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
<b>Race/Hispanic origin<sup>c</sup></b>				
White <sup>d</sup>	41.9%	44.3%	43.9%	43.3%
Black/African American <sup>d</sup>	41.3	38.9	38.6	38.7
Hispanic/Latino	15.2	15.0	15.6	16.1
Other <sup>d,e</sup>	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Two or more races <sup>d</sup>	...	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Conviction status</b>				
Convicted	44.0%	38.0%	37.9%	38.0%
Male	38.2	33.2	32.8	32.9
Female	6.7	4.9	5.0	5.2
Unconvicted	56.0%	62.0%	62.1%	62.0%
Male	48.9	54.2	54.3	54.3
Female	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.7

Note: See appendix table 4 for estimated number of jail inmates.

...Not collected.

<sup>a</sup>Persons under age 18 at midyear.

<sup>b</sup>Includes juveniles who were tried or awaiting trial as adults.

<sup>c</sup>Estimates based on reported data and adjusted for nonresponses.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>e</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

## Jail inmates who were non-U.S. citizens or held for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

- Most jail jurisdictions (84%) reported whether the jail population included non-U.S. citizens (table 7).
- Based on jurisdictions that reported housing non-U.S. citizens, non-U.S. citizens accounted for nearly 8% of the jail population at midyear 2007, up from 7% in 2006 and 5.4% in 1999.
- The majority of jail jurisdictions were able to report whether inmates were being held for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (table 8).
- The percentage (2.2%) of inmates held for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement at midyear 2007 has remained relatively unchanged since 2002.

**Table 7. Inmate population in jurisdictions reporting on the number of confined non-U.S. citizens, midyear 1999-2007**

Year	Number of reporting jurisdictions	Total number of inmates	Non-U.S. citizens	
			Number	Percent
1999	2,804	450,693	24,122	5.4%
2000	2,775	455,590	27,680	6.1
2001	2,693	444,430	27,147	6.1
2002	2,747	453,641	32,067	7.1
2003	2,718	511,957	33,392	6.5
2004	2,737	536,862	35,984	6.7
2005	2,513	516,199	30,082	5.8
2006	2,393	477,253	33,428	7.0
2007	2,416	504,360	38,842	7.7

**Table 8. Inmate population in jurisdictions reporting on confined person being held for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, midyear 2002-2007**

Year	Number of reporting jurisdictions	Total number of inmates	Confined persons held for ICE	
			Number	Percent
2002	2,961	626,870	12,501	2.0%
2003	2,940	637,631	13,337	2.1
2004	2,961	668,543	14,034	2.1
2005	2,824	703,084	11,919	1.7
2006	2,784	698,299	13,598	1.9
2007	2,713	686,189	15,063	2.2

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## Methodology

### *Annual Survey of Jails*

In each year between the years that BJS conducts a complete census of local jails, BJS conducts the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ). ASJ is a sample survey of local jails used to estimate the number and characteristics of local inmates nationwide. For the 2007 ASJ, the U.S. Census Bureau, as the collection agent, drew a sample of 874 jurisdictions and 936 jail facilities. Local jail jurisdictions included counties (parishes in Louisiana) or municipal governments that administer one or more local jails.

The 2007 ASJ sample included all jails with certainty (63) that were operated jointly by two or more jurisdictions, or multi-jurisdictional jails. Other jail jurisdictions included with certainty (269) were those that—

- held juvenile inmates at the time of the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates and had an average daily population of 500 or more inmates during the 12 months ending June 30, 2005
- held only adult inmates and had an average daily population of 750 or more.

The remaining jurisdictions were stratified into two groups: jurisdictions with jails holding at least one juvenile on June 30, 2005, and jails holding only adults on that date. Using stratified random sampling, 542 jurisdictions were selected from 8 strata based on the two conditions enumerated above and 4 strata based on the average daily jail inmate population during 2005. The average daily jail inmate population was derived from the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

Data were obtained from sampled jurisdictions by mail-out and web-based survey questionnaires. After follow-up phone calls to respondents, the response rate for the survey was 100% for critical items, such as the number of inmates confined, average daily population, and rated capacity. (See appendix tables 6, 7 and 8 for standard errors associated with reported estimates from the ASJ 2007 at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/jim07.pdf>.)

### *Survey of Large Jails*

In 2003 BJS worked with the National Institute of Corrections' Large Jail Network to identify the areas where additional data were needed to guide decision-making on jail policies and programs. As a result of this collaboration, BJS developed the 2004 Survey of Large Jails (SLJ), an addendum to the Annual Survey of Jails that gathered information from jail jurisdictions with an average daily population of 1,000 or more inmates or a rated capacity of 1,000 or more beds.

The survey focused on critical issues related to jail operations and inmate management, information on offender flows through local jails, corresponding workloads, and jail programs and treatment. Specifically, the survey measured the number of jail admissions, including conviction status, most serious offenses, and screening at intake for mental health disorders, risk of suicide, and drug use. It also included questions on the number of inmates participating in counseling and special programs, number of inmates discharged, types of releases, and lengths of stay.

Data were obtained by mailed questionnaires. Through follow-up phone calls and facsimiles, 131 of the 146 jail jurisdictions (90%) responded.

### *Weekly admission and release estimation procedures*

Based on the 2007 ASJ, 830 of the 936 jail facilities (89%) provided valid data on weekly admissions and releases. Because there were nonresponse and incomplete data on admissions and releases, data on offender flows through local jails were estimated for 106 jail facilities to calculate a weekly estimate. Estimates were based on two criteria:

- Data for 73 jail facilities included admission and release data based on the response to the 2006 Annual Survey of Jails.
- Data for 33 jail facilities were based on the average number of admissions and releases for the average daily population category in which the facility was grouped.

### *Calculating annual admissions*

Based on findings from the 2004 Survey of Large Jails (SLJ), BJS determined that the June admission data were a reliable source to calculate a nationwide annual admission estimate. Although the number of admissions to jails fluctuated throughout the year, the SLJ tracked monthly movements from January 2003 to January 2004 and determined that the June 2003 count (339,500) closely matched the annual average number of admissions (342,956).

The number of annual admissions was calculated by multiplying the weekly admissions by the sum of 365 days divided by 7 days.

### *Calculating weekly turnover rates*

Weekly jail turnover rates were modeled after the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey. Additional information on turnover rates is available at <http://www.bls.gov/jlt/>. Jail turnover rates were calculated by adding admissions and releases and dividing by the average daily population. The turnover rate takes into account admissions into and releases from jails and gives an indication of the volatility of the jail population. Higher turnover rates mean relatively larger numbers of admissions and releases relative to the size of the average daily population.

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This report in portable document format (includes 8 appendix tables) and in ASCII and its related statistical data are available at the BJS World Wide Web Internet site: <<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/jim07.htm>>

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The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Jeffrey L. Sedgwick is the director.

BJS Bulletins present the first release of findings from permanent data collection programs.

This Bulletin was written by William J. Sabol, Ph.D., and Todd D. Minton. Heather Couture verified the report.

Lisa A. McNelis carried out the data collection and processing with assistance provided by Elizabeth Aguilar, Nicole Adolph, Andrea Arroyo, Adam Bacon, Greta Clark, Shannon Clerkin-James, and Garry Smith under the supervision of Charlene M. Sebold, Governments Division, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. Duane H. Cavanaugh and Diron J. Gaskins provided technical assistance.

Georgette Walsh edited the report, Tina Dorsey produced the report, and Jayne Robinson prepared the report for final printing under the supervision of Doris J. James.

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**Appendix table 1. Number of jail jurisdictions, midyear 1999-2007**

Jurisdiction size*	Number of jail jurisdictions, midyear									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total	2,999	3,001	3,002	3,001	3,003	3,003	2,876	2,861	2,860	
Fewer than 50 inmates	1,518	1,512	1,479	1,387	1,369	1,331	1,147	1,130	1,097	
50 to 99	547	499	509	535	546	526	559	548	583	
100 to 249	471	512	523	554	547	566	564	561	558	
250 to 499	212	224	231	255	259	294	286	281	272	
500 to 999	128	131	137	141	144	135	161	180	177	
1,000 or more	123	123	123	129	138	151	159	161	173	

\*Based on the average daily population.

**Appendix table 2. Number of inmates confined in local jails, by size of jurisdiction, midyear 1999-2007**

Jurisdiction size*	Number of inmates, midyear									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total	605,943	621,149	631,240	665,475	691,301	713,990	747,529	766,010	780,581	
Fewer than 50 inmates	29,965	29,281	30,166	26,510	26,730	25,162	22,688	22,414	22,460	
50 to 99	38,838	34,571	37,179	38,042	39,947	37,239	40,835	40,208	42,325	
100 to 249	73,120	80,177	81,453	87,334	88,229	90,727	90,369	93,520	91,944	
250 to 499	72,928	79,688	82,228	92,532	93,595	106,911	102,249	100,599	98,545	
500 to 999	87,386	94,060	97,716	104,784	106,436	98,362	113,633	126,092	123,007	
1,000 or more	303,706	303,371	302,499	316,274	336,364	355,590	377,755	383,177	402,300	

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

\*Based on the average daily population.

**Appendix table 3. Rated capacity of local jails and percent of capacity occupied, 1995-2007**

Year	Rated capacity <sup>a</sup>	Amount of capacity added <sup>b</sup>	Percent of capacity occupied <sup>c</sup>
1995	545,763		93%
1996	562,971	17,208	92
1997	586,564	23,593	97
1998	612,780	26,216	97
1999	652,321	39,541	93
2000	677,787	25,466	92
2001	699,309	21,522	90
2002	713,899	14,590	93
2003	736,471	22,572	94
2004	755,603	19,132	94
2005	789,001	33,398	95
2006 <sup>d</sup>	798,000	8,999	96
2007	813,502	15,502	96
Average annual increase,			
1995-2007	3.4%	22,312	
2000-2007	2.6	19,388	

Note: Capacity data for 1995-1998, 2000-2004, and 2006-2007 were survey estimates subject to sampling error.

<sup>a</sup>Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction.

<sup>b</sup>The number of beds added during the 12 months ending midyear of each year.

<sup>c</sup>The number of inmates divided by the rated capacity and multiplied by 100.

<sup>d</sup>Based on revised data for 2006.

**Appendix table 4. Characteristics of inmates in local jails, midyear 2000 and 2005-2007**

Characteristic	Number of inmates			
	2000	2005	2006	2007
Average daily population <sup>a</sup>	618,319	733,442	755,896	773,800
Number of inmates at midyear	621,149	747,529	766,010	780,581
Jail incarceration rate <sup>b</sup>	226	252	256	259
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	550,162	652,958	666,985	680,009
Female	70,987	94,571	99,025	100,572
<b>Age</b>				
Adults	613,534	740,770	759,906	773,744
Males	543,120	646,807	661,329	673,697
Female	70,414	93,963	98,577	100,047
Juveniles <sup>c</sup>	7,615	6,759	6,104	6,837
Held as adults <sup>d</sup>	6,126	5,750	4,836	5,652
Held as juveniles	1,489	1,009	1,268	1,185
<b>Race/Hispanic origin<sup>e</sup></b>				
White <sup>f</sup>	260,500	331,000	336,600	338,400
Black/African American <sup>f</sup>	256,300	290,500	296,000	301,900
Hispanic/Latino	94,100	111,900	119,200	125,600
Other <sup>f,g</sup>	10,200	13,000	13,500	13,900
Two or more races <sup>f</sup>	...	1,000	700	800
<b>Conviction status<sup>e</sup></b>				
Convicted	270,000	284,400	290,100	296,900
Male	234,200	248,100	251,600	256,500
Female	41,300	36,300	38,500	40,400
Unconvicted	343,600	463,100	475,900	483,700
Male	300,300	405,300	415,900	423,800
Female	49,600	57,900	60,000	59,900

...Not collected.

<sup>a</sup>Average daily population is the sum of the number of inmates in jail each on each day for a year divided by the total number of days in a year.

<sup>b</sup>Number of inmates per 100,000 U.S. resident population.

<sup>c</sup>Juveniles are persons under the age of 18 at midyear.

<sup>d</sup>Includes juveniles who were tried or awaiting trial as adults.

<sup>e</sup>Estimates based on reported data adjusted for nonresponse.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>g</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders

**Appendix table 5. Persons under jail supervision, by confinement status and type of program, midyear 2000, 2006, and 2007**

Confinement status and type of program	Number of persons under jail supervision		
	2000	2006	2007
Total	687,033	826,232	848,826
<b>Held in jail</b>	621,149	766,010	780,581
<b>Supervised outside of a jail facility<sup>a</sup></b>	65,884	60,222	68,245
Weekender programs	14,523	11,421	10,473
Electronic monitoring	10,782	10,999	13,121
Home detention <sup>b</sup>	332	807	512
Day reporting	3,969	4,841	6,163
Community service	13,592	14,667	15,327
Other pretrial supervision	6,279	6,409	11,148
Other work programs <sup>c</sup>	8,011	8,319	7,369
Treatment programs <sup>d</sup>	5,714	1,486	2,276
Other	2,682	1,273	1,857

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons supervised by a probation or parole agency.

<sup>b</sup>Includes only those without electronic monitoring.

<sup>c</sup>Includes persons in work release programs, work gangs, and other work alternative programs.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons under drug, alcohol, mental health, and other medical treatment.

**Appendix table 6. Estimated standard errors by confinement status, Annual Survey of Jails, 2007**

Characteristics	Survey estimates	Standard error	Relative standard error (percent)*
Total	848,826	4,330	0.51%
<b>Held in jail</b>	780,581	3,993	0.51
<b>Supervised outside of a jail facility</b>	68,245	1,270	1.86
Excluding weekenders	57,771	1,200	2.08
Weekender programs	10,473	347	3.31
Average daily population	773,800	3,829	0.49
Admissions	250,950	3,244	1.29
Rated capacity	813,502	5,329	0.66

\*Calculated by dividing the standard error by the survey estimates and multiplying by 100.

**Appendix table 7. Estimated standard errors by selected characteristics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2007**

Characteristics	Total <sup>a</sup>	Survey estimates	Standard error	Relative standard error (percent) <sup>b</sup>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	680,009	680,009	3,527	0.52%
Female	100,572	100,572	978	0.97
<b>Adults</b>	773,744	773,744	3,967	0.51%
<b>Juveniles</b>				
Held as adults	6,837	6,837	167	2.44%
Held as juveniles	5,652	5,652	157	2.78
	1,185	1,185	147	12.39
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>				
White <sup>c</sup>	338,400	327,864	3,328	1.01%
Black/African American <sup>c</sup>	301,900	292,457	2,754	0.94
Hispanic/Latino	125,600	121,660	1,758	1.44
Other <sup>c,d</sup>	13,900	13,528	710	5.25
Two or more races <sup>c</sup>	800	754	115	15.28
<b>Conviction status (adults)</b>				
Awaiting trial or in other unconvicted category	479,400	470,960	3,532	0.75%
Convicted	294,300	289,098	3,936	1.36

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

<sup>a</sup>Total estimates were based on reported data adjusted for nonresponse.

<sup>b</sup>Calculated by dividing the standard error by the survey estimates and multiplying by 100.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>d</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

**Appendix table 8. Estimated percentages of local jail inmates by selected characteristics and ratio estimates, 2007**

Characteristics	Estimate	Standard error
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	87.1%	0.10%
Female	12.9	0.10
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>		
White <sup>a</sup>	43.4%	0.33%
Black/African American <sup>a</sup>	38.7	0.33
Hispanic/Latino	16.1	0.22
Other <sup>a,b</sup>	1.8	0.09
Two or more races <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.02
<b>Conviction status</b>		
Convicted	38.0%	0.33%
Male	32.9	0.30
Female	5.2	0.09
Unconvicted	62.0%	0.33%
Male	54.3	0.29
Female	7.7	0.07

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>b</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.