



Jails in Indian Country, 2014

Todd D. Minton, *BJS Statistician*

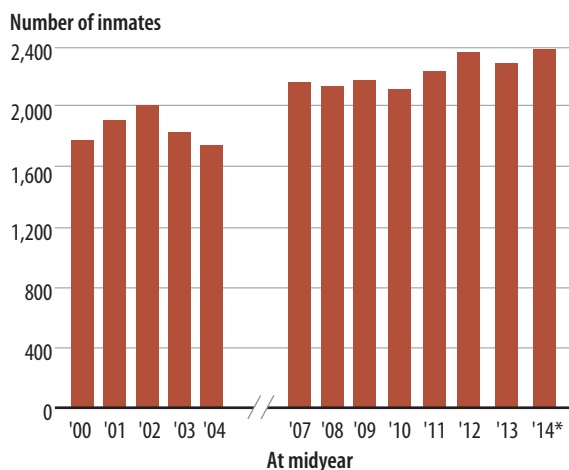
An estimated 2,380 inmates were confined in 79 Indian country jails at midyear 2014, a 4% increase from the 2,287 inmates confined in 79 facilities at midyear 2013 (**figure 1**). The average number of inmates per operating facility increased from 26 inmates in 2000 to 30 inmates in 2014. At midyear 2014, the jail facilities in Indian country were rated to hold an estimated 3,720 inmates, up from 3,482 in 2013. In 2014, approximately 1,230 jail operations staff were employed to supervise the confined inmates, up slightly from the 1,180 jail operations staff at midyear 2013.¹

Jails operating in Indian country increased from 68 facilities in 2004 to 79 in 2014

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) has conducted the Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country (SJIC) since 1998, although the survey was not conducted in 2005 or 2006. The number of operating jail facilities in Indian country increased from 68 in 2004 to 79 in 2013 and 2014. Over the 10-year period, 11 facilities permanently closed and 21 facilities were newly constructed. Two facilities in 2011 (one adult and one juvenile) were treated as one respondent in 2010.

¹Jail operations staff include correctional officers, guards, and other staff who spend more than 50% of their time supervising inmates.

FIGURE 1
Inmates confined in Indian country jails, midyear
2000–2004 and 2007–2014



Note: The Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country was not conducted in 2005 and 2006. Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

*Data for 2014 are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000–2004 and 2007–2014.

HIGHLIGHTS

- At midyear 2014, an estimated 2,380 inmates were confined in 79 Indian country jails—a 4% increase from the 2,287 inmates confined at midyear 2013.
- The number of inmates admitted into Indian country jails during June 2014 (10,460) was nearly five times the size of the average daily population (2,170).
- For the 79 facilities operating in June 2014, the expected average length of stay at admission for inmates was about 6 days.
- Since 2010, about 3 in 10 inmates held in Indian country jails have been confined for a violent offense, a decline from about 4 in 10 since peaking in 2007.
- Domestic violence (12%) and aggravated or simple assault (9%) accounted for the largest percentage of violent offenders at midyear 2014, followed by unspecified violence (5%) and rape or sexual assault (2%).
- Nearly 2 in 10 inmates were held for public intoxication at midyear 2014.
- The ratio of inmates to jail operations employees was about 2 inmates to 1 jail operations employee at midyear 2014, remaining stable since 2010.

Two facilities in 2011 merged into one facility in 2012. For more information on the Survey of Jails in Indian Country universe from 1998 to 2003, see the *Jails in Indian Country* series, located on the BJS website.

BJS imputed inmate and facility population counts for facilities that did not respond to the survey, including seven facilities in 2004 (213 inmates, or 12% of all inmates confined at midyear), four facilities in 2007 (167 or 8%), two facilities in 2013 (37 or 2%), and five facilities in 2014 (223 or 9%). All operating facilities responded to surveys from 2008 to 2012. (See *Methodology* for information on jails in Indian country, including details on facility counts and participation in the surveys.)

Percentage of occupied bed space declined from 86% in 2000 to 64% in 2014

At midyear 2014, the jail facilities in Indian country were rated to hold an estimated 3,720 inmates, up from 3,482 in 2013 (**table 1**). The increase was attributed to a new facility built for Nisqually Adult Corrections. From June 2000 to June 2014, the overall rated capacity grew at a faster rate (up 79%) than the midyear inmate population (up 34%). As a result, the percentage of occupied bed space declined from 86% in 2000 to 64% in 2014.

When measured relative to the average daily population (ADP), the percentage of rated capacity occupied in Indian country jails was 62% in June 2013 and 58% in June 2014. A similar pattern was observed relative to the midyear inmate count from midyear 2013 (2,287 inmates) to midyear 2014 (2,380). Indian country jails operated at 64% of rated capacity at midyear 2014 and 66% at midyear 2013.

The largest jails accounted for nearly a quarter of all facilities and over half of all inmates in Indian country

Of the inmates confined in the 79 Indian country jails at midyear 2014, an estimated 87% (2,070) were held in 51 facilities rated to hold 25 or more inmates (**table 2**). Eighteen facilities holding an estimated 50 or more inmates accounted for more than half of the jail population at midyear 2014. The 28 facilities with a rated capacity of fewer than 25 inmates accounted for about 35% of all facilities and held 13% of all jail inmates in Indian country. The overall jail population ranged from no inmates in one facility to 185 inmates in the Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center, which held nearly 8% of the total population in Indian country jails at midyear 2014.

TABLE 2
Indian country jails and percent of inmate population, by facility size, midyear 2014

Facility size ^a	Number		Percent	
	Facilities	Inmates ^b	Facilities	Inmates
Total	79	2,380	100%	100%
9 or fewer	4	10	5.1	0.4
10–24	24	300	30.4	12.6
25–49	33	820	41.8	34.5
50 or more	18	1,250	22.8	52.5

^aBased on the rated capacity, or the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. The rated capacity was imputed for five facilities that did not respond to the survey.

^bThe number of inmates held on the last weekday in June. Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2014.

TABLE 1
Number of inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, June 2000, 2004, and 2007–2014

	2000	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
Number of inmates										
Midyear ^a	1,775	1,745	2,163	2,135	2,176	2,119	2,239	2,364	2,287	2,380
ADP ^b	...	1,622	2,046	1,903	2,124	2,009	2,106	2,253	2,141	2,170
Rated capacity^c	2,076	2,162	2,900	2,963	3,009	2,951	3,136	3,221	3,482	3,720
Percent of capacity occupied^d										
Midyear	85.5%	80.7%	74.6%	72.1%	72.3%	71.8%	71.4%	73.4%	65.7%	64.0%
ADP	...	75.0	70.6	64.2	70.6	68.1	67.2	69.9	61.5	58.3
Number of operating facilities	68	68	79	82	80	75	80	79	79	79
Average number of inmates per operating facility^e	26	26	27	26	27	28	28	30	29	30

Note: For comparison over time, data on inmate population and rated capacity were imputed for nonrespondents, including seven facilities in 2004, four facilities in 2007, two facilities in 2013, and five facilities in 2014. See *Methodology*.

...Not collected.

*Data for 2014 are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10.

^aThe number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

^bAverage daily population (ADP) is the number of inmates confined each day in June, divided by 30. Data were estimated for two facilities in 2011 and one facility in 2013 that responded to the survey, but did not report their ADP.

^cThe maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. The rated capacity for two facilities in 2012 was based on their rated capacity in 2011. The rated capacity for midyear 2013 was imputed for three facilities: one was based on 2011 and two were based on 2012. The rated capacity for midyear 2014 was imputed for two facilities: one was based on 2013 and one was based on 2012.

^dCalculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

^eBased on the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000, 2004, and 2007–2014.

The 18 jails with a rated capacity of 50 or more inmates reported a similar pattern in the use of their bed space at midyear 2014 (59%) and on an average day in June 2014 (57%) (**figure 2**). On their most crowded day in June 2014, the 18 largest jails were operating at 72% of their rated capacity. The population of the 61 facilities that held fewer than 50 inmates varied at midyear 2014 (72% of rated capacity), on an average day in June 2014 (61%), and on their most crowded day in June 2014 (107%).

Twenty-six of the 79 facilities (33%) in 2014 were operating above rated capacity on the most crowded day in June, which was similar to 2013 (**table 3**). Of the 26 facilities in 2014, 17 were operating above rated capacity on the last weekday in June 2014, and 14 were operating above rated capacity on an average day in June 2014.

Admissions to Indian country jails slightly declined

During 2014, the 79 Indian country jails admitted an estimated 10,460 persons—down slightly from 10,977 persons admitted to 79 facilities in June 2013 (**table 4**). In 2014, admissions to facilities rated to hold from 25 to 49 inmates accounted for about 45% (4,680) of all admissions, down from 54% in 2013. The remaining jail admissions occurred in facilities rated to hold 50 or more inmates (30%), 10 to 24 inmates (24%), and 9 or fewer inmates (1%) in June 2014.

TABLE 3

Number of Indian country jails, by population measures and percent of rated capacity occupied, June 2014

Percent of capacity occupied ^a	Midyear ^b	ADP ^c	Peak ^d
24% or less	17	24	5
25%–49%	25	25	17
50%–74%	8	7	18
75%–100%	12	9	13
101% or more	17	14	26

Note: Data on inmate population and rated capacity were imputed for five facilities that did not respond to the survey in 2014.

^aCalculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

^bThe number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

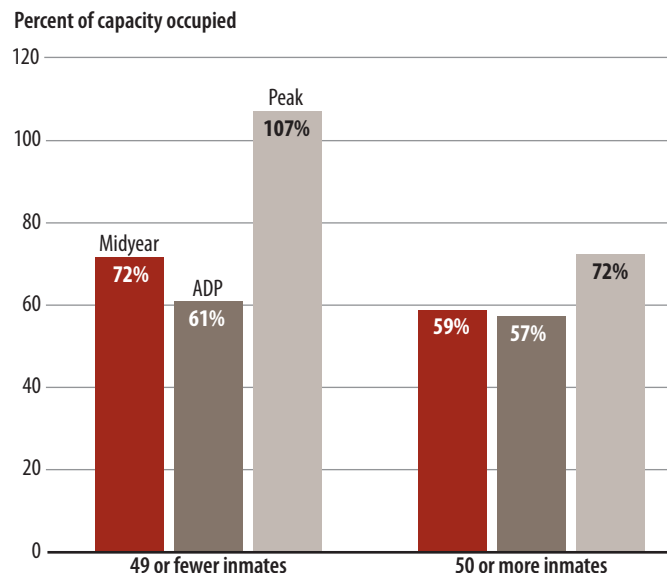
^cAverage daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

^dThe number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2014.

FIGURE 2

Percent of rated capacity occupied, by facility size, June 2014



Note: Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official. Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June. Average daily population (ADP) is the number of inmates confined in June, divided by 30. Peak population is the number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest. See *Methodology* for information on imputed inmate population and rated capacity.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2014.

TABLE 4

Admissions and expected length of stay in Indian country jails, by facility size, June 2014

Facility size ^a	Number of facilities	ADP ^b	Estimated monthly admissions ^c	Expected average length of stay ^d
Total	79	2,170	10,460	6.2 days
9 or fewer	4	5	130	1.2
10–24	24	220	2,490	2.7
25–49	33	740	4,680	4.7
50 or more	18	1,220	3,170	11.5

Note: Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10, except for the average daily population (ADP) in facilities with a rated capacity of 9 or fewer. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

^aBased on the rated capacity, or the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

^bADP is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

^cData were imputed for five facilities in 2014 that did not respond to the survey (1,763 admissions combined).

^dCalculated by dividing the ADP by the number of June admissions, and multiplying by 30. See *Methodology* for details on estimating expected length of stay.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2014.

The 69 Indian country jails that provided data in both years reported about a 6% decrease in admissions, from 9,138 admissions in June 2013 to 8,565 in June 2014 (**table 5**). Specifically, 37 facilities reported either a decline (35) or no change (2) in their admissions, and 32 facilities reported an increase in their admissions. The average expected length of stay (the time held in custody from admission to release) was about 6 days in June 2013 and June 2014.

The percentage of inmates held for a violent offense declined

Since 2000, the distribution of Indian country jail inmates by sex and age has changed slightly. Although males represent the largest portion of the inmate population in Indian country jails, the percentage of female jail inmates increased between 2000 (20% of all inmates) and 2014 (25%) (**table 6**). The juvenile population declined from 16% in 2000 to 8% at midyear 2014. The distribution of inmates by conviction status and offense type also showed some change. After the percentage of convicted inmates peaked in 2009 at 69%, it declined to 51% by midyear 2014.

Since 2010, about 3 in 10 inmates held in Indian country jails have been confined for a violent offense, a decline from about 4 in 10 since peaking in 2007.² At midyear 2014, domestic violence (12%) and aggravated or simple assault (9%) accounted for the largest percentage of violent offenders. Inmates held for unspecified violence (5%) and rape or sexual assault (2%) accounted for about 7% of the jail population.

Patterns of decline were also observed among inmates held for alcohol- and drug-related offenses. Inmates held for driving while intoxicated or driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol (DWI or DUI) declined from 16% of the total inmate population in 2000 to 9% at midyear 2014. The percentage of inmates held for a drug law violation declined from 8% in 2000 to 5% at midyear 2014.

In 2013, BJS enhanced the SJIC offense category questionnaire item to include burglary, larceny-theft, and public intoxication. The enhancement allowed for better classification of previously unspecified offenses. About 23% of offenses at midyear 2014 included public intoxication (20%), burglary (2%), and larceny-theft (1%), similar to 2013.

²For 2002, 2004, and 2007–2009 data, see *Jails in Indian Country, 2012*, NCJ 242187, BJS web, June 2013.

TABLE 5

Admissions and expected length of stay in 69 Indian country jails, by facility size, June 2013 and 2014

Facility size ^a	Number of facilities	ADP ^b		Admissions		Expected average length of stay ^c	
		2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Total	69	1,808	1,807	9,138	8,565	5.9 days	6.3 days
9 or fewer	3	6	4	71	120	2.5	1.0
10–24	20	143	145	1,619	1,824	2.6	2.4
25–49	30	722	693	5,197	4,431	4.2	4.7
50 or more	16	937	965	2,251	2,190	12.5	13.2

Note: Data are based on the 69 facilities that provided data in both 2013 and 2014.

^aBased on the 2014 rated capacity or the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official.

^bAverage daily population (ADP) is the sum of the number of inmates held on each day in June, divided by 30.

^cCalculated by dividing the ADP by the number of June admissions, and multiplying by 30. See *Methodology* for details on estimating expected average length of stay.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2013 and 2014.

TABLE 6

Inmates confined in Indian country jails, by demographic characteristics, conviction status, and offense, midyear 2000 and 2010–2014

Characteristic	Number of inmates ^a						Percent of inmates ^c					
	2000 ^b	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
In custody	1,775	2,119	2,239	2,364	2,287	2,380	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex												
Male	1,421	1,640	1,740	1,840	1,730	1,790	80%	77	78%	78%	76%	75%
Female	354	480	500	530	560	590	20	23	22	22	24	25
Age group												
Adults	1,498	1,870	2,000	2,120	2,080	2,190	84%	88%	89%	90%	91%	92%
Male	1,214	1,480	1,580	1,660	1,600	1,670	68	70	71	70	70	70
Female	284	390	420	450	480	530	16	18	19	19	21	22
Juveniles	277	250	240	250	210	190	16	12	11	10	9	8
Male	207	160	160	170	130	130	12	8	7	7	6	5
Female	70	90	80	80	80	60	4	4	3	3	3	3
Conviction status												
Convicted	1,080	1,240	1,290	1,350	1,290	1,210	61%	59%	58%	57%	56%	51%
Unconvicted	690	880	950	1,020	1,000	1,170	39	41	42	43	44	49
Type of offense												
Violent offense	...	660	650	710	720	650	...	31%	29%	30%	32%	27%
Domestic violence	...	280	270	320	350	280	...	13	12	14	15	12
Aggravated or simple assault	...	230	250	200	230	220	...	11	11	8	10	9
Rape or sexual assault	...	40	40	40	50	40	...	2	2	2	2	2
Other violence	...	110	90	160	110	110	...	5	4	7	5	5
Burglary	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	2	2
Larceny-theft ^e	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	...	...	...	1	1
Public intoxication ^d	...	...	...	...	380	470	...	...	...	...	17	20
DWI/DUI/e	282	220	240	230	200	220	16%	10	11	10	9	9
Drug offense	143	100	120	120	100	130	8	4	5	5	4	5
Other unspecified ^f	...	1,150	1,230	1,300	820	850	...	54	55	55	36	36

Note: Inmate characteristic data are estimated for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10. As a result, prior reports are not comparable. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix tables 1–4 for a list of all facilities and inmate characteristics for 2014. See appendix table 5 for the reported inmate characteristic counts. See *Methodology* for details on estimating inmate characteristics.

...Not collected.

^aThe number of inmates held on the last weekday in June. The total in custody data for 2014 are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 10.

^bCharacteristics data are estimated for conviction status (14 inmates) and type of offense (154 inmates) only. Response rates were 100% for all other characteristics.

^cExcludes motor-vehicle theft.

^dIncludes drunk and disorderly.

^eIncludes driving while intoxicated and driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

^fIn 2013, BJS started collecting data on burglary, larceny-theft, and public intoxication. As a result, other unspecified offenses in prior years are not comparable to 2013–2014.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000 and 2010–2014.

The number of correctional staff increased since 2010

The 79 Indian country jails employed an estimated 1,710 persons at midyear 2014 (**table 7**). About 72% (1,230) of these employees were jail operations staff, including correctional officers and other staff who spent more than 50% of their time supervising inmates. Each year since 2010, about 7 in 10 personnel were jail operations staff. Overall, the ratio of inmates to jail operations employees was about 2 inmates to 1 jail operations employee at midyear 2014—remaining stable since 2010.

In 2014, an estimated 480 jail personnel in the 79 Indian country jails were administrative employees; educational staff; technical or professional staff; clerical, maintenance, or food service staff; and staff performing other job functions. The number of jail operations staff increased nearly 4% from midyear 2013 to midyear 2014 and 22% from midyear 2010 to midyear 2014.

Three deaths were reported in Indian country jails in the 12-month period ending June 30, 2014

Indian country jail authorities reported eight deaths in custody since midyear 2010 (not shown). Three deaths, including one suicide, were reported during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2014. During the same period, 70 facilities reported a total of 51 attempted suicides. The number of attempted suicides by inmates increased from 43 in 2013 to 49 in 2014, based on 66 facilities reporting valid data on attempted suicide in both years. Overall, attempted suicides in Indian country jails declined significantly after peaking in 2002. (For more information, see *Jails in Indian Country, 2012*, NCJ 242187, BJS web, June 2013.)

TABLE 7
Persons employed in Indian country jails, by job function, midyear 2010, 2013, and 2014

Job function	Number			Percent		
	2010	2013 ^a	2014 ^a	2010	2013	2014
Total	1,469	1,740	1,710	100%	100%	100%
Administrative ^b	157	160	140	10.7	9.2	8.2
Jail operations ^c	1,010	1,180	1,230	68.8	67.8	71.9
Educational staff	27	30	30	1.8	1.7	1.8
Technical/professional	56	100	80	3.8	5.7	4.7
Clerical/maintenance/food service	186	220	210	12.7	12.6	12.3
Other unspecified functions	33	50	20	2.2	2.9	1.2
Number of inmates per jail operations staff	2.1	1.9	1.9			

Note: See appendix table 6 for reported counts of staff.

^aData are estimated and rounded to the nearest 10 because 6 facilities in 2013 and 8 facilities in 2014 did not report information on staff.

^bIncludes jail administrators, assistants, and other personnel who work in an administrative capacity more than 50% of the time.

^cIncludes correctional officers, guards, and other staff who spend more than 50% of their time supervising inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2010, 2013, and 2014.

Methodology

The Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country (SJIC) includes all Indian country correctional facilities operated by tribal authorities or the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), U.S. Department of the Interior. The survey was conducted in June 2014 and collected data about the number of inmates and percentage of capacity occupied based on the average daily population (ADP) in June, midyear population, and peak population in facilities in June 2014 (appendix table 1). The midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June, ADP is the number of inmates confined each day in June divided by 30, and the peak population is the number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

Through a cooperative agreement with BJS, Westat, Inc. conducted the SJIC to describe all adult and juvenile jail facilities and detention centers in Indian country. For this report, Indian country includes reservations, pueblos, rancherias, and other appropriate areas (18 U.S.C. § 1151). The reference date for the survey is June 30, 2014.

Indian country is a statutory term that includes all lands within an Indian reservation, dependent Indian communities, and Indian trust allotments (18 U.S.C. § 1151). Courts interpret Section 1151 to include all lands held in trust for tribes or their members. (See *United States v. Roberts*, 185 F.3d 1125 (10th Cir. 1999). Tribal authority to imprison American Indian offenders had been limited to 1 year per offense by statute (25 U.S.C. § 1302), a \$5,000 fine, or both. On July 29, 2010, the Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010 (TLOA) was signed into law, expanding tribal court sentencing authority. As a result, offenders may serve potentially lengthier sentences (up to 3 years) in Indian country correctional facilities (P.L. 111-211, H.R. 725, 124 Stat. 2258).

Tribal law enforcement agencies act as first responders to both felony and misdemeanor crimes. For most of Indian country, the federal government provides felony law enforcement concerning crimes by or against American Indians and Alaska Natives. Certain areas of Indian country are under Public Law 83-280, as amended. Public Law 280 conferred jurisdiction over Indian country to certain states and suspended enforcement of the Major Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. § 1153) and the General Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. § 1152) in those areas. Indian tribes retain concurrent jurisdiction to enforce laws in Indian country where Public Law 280 applies.

Annually, BJS updates its existing roster of jails in Indian country. BJS obtains data from administrators of Indian country jails by faxed questionnaires and through follow-up phone calls and facsimiles. The survey universe and response rates have changed over time. Over the 10-year period, a number of facilities have closed and new facilities have been constructed (table 8). For comparison over time, data on inmate population were imputed for the seven facilities in 2004, four facilities in 2007, two facilities in 2013, and five facilities in 2014 that did not respond to the surveys. In 2014, imputations for the midyear jail populations, average daily population, peak population, and admission during the month of June used the most recent available data.

In some cases, facilities responding to the survey report incomplete data. The rated capacity for midyear 2014 was imputed for two facilities; one was based on 2013 data and one was based on 2012 data. The imputed value for the peak population for four facilities during June 2014 was based on their midyear or ADP in 2014, whichever was greater.

TABLE 8
Indian country jail survey universe and response rates, 2004 and 2007–2014

	2004	2007	2008	2009 ^a	2010	2011 ^b	2012 ^c	2013	2014
Original roster of facilities^d									
Number of facilities	70	86	86	86	86	86	89	89	90
Nonoperational or out-of-scope^e									
Pre-survey fielding	2	3	4	6	7	6	7	11	7
Post-survey fielding	0	0	0	1	4	3	3	0	4
Added facilities^f	:	:	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
Active survey universe^g	68	83	82	79	75	80	79	79	79
Number of respondents	61	79	82	79	75	80	79	77	74
Number of nonrespondents	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Response rate	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	94%

Note: The survey universe was revised for 2008, 2011, and 2012. The survey was not conducted in 2005 or 2006. Between 2004 and 2007, 7 facilities closed, 21 facilities in the 2007 survey were newly constructed or new to the collection, and 1 facility that was closed in 2004 reopened and was included in the survey. For the 1998–2003 survey universe, see the *Jails in Indian Country* series located on the BJS website.

: Not calculated.

^aPrior to the 2010 data collection, one facility in the 2009 universe was determined to be closed, resulting in a revised (79 facilities) facility count for 2009.

^bTwo facilities in 2011 (one adult and one juvenile) were treated as one respondent in 2010.

^cTwo facilities merged into one facility, resulting in a final universe of 79 facilities.

^dIncludes the number of facilities expected to be surveyed.

^eIncludes the number of facilities determined to be closed or out-of-scope of the survey, either prior to the fielding of the survey or during data collection activity.

^fIncludes the number of facilities newly constructed, new to the data collection, or temporary closed facilities that were reopened.

^gIncludes the final number of facilities in the survey universe after removing nonoperational and out-of-scope facilities.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2004 and 2007–2014.

Estimation of inmate characteristics in table 6 and jail staff in table 7

Table 6

2014

Sex/age group

- Estimated data for 4 facilities are based on their 2013 data.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data.

Conviction status

- Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on their 2013 data.
- Estimated data for 2 facilities are the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2014 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2013.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data.

Type of offense

- Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on their 2013 data.
- Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2014 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2013.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2014 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2011.

2013

Sex/age group

- Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on their 2012 data.

Conviction status

- Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on their 2012 data.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2013 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2013.

Type of offense

- Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2013 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2013.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2014.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2012 data.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2011 data.

2012

Sex/age group

- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by sex in 2012.

Conviction status

- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2012.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2013.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2013 data.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their 2011 data.

Type of offense

- Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on their 2013 data.
- Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on their 2011 data.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2012 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2012.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on their historical reporting of offense data into the “other” category.

2011

Sex/age group

- No estimated data.

Conviction status

- Estimated data for 2 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2011.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2013.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2010.

Type of offense

- Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2010.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2011 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2013.

2010

Sex/age group

- No estimated data.

Conviction status

- Estimated data for 14 inmates are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2010 to the reported number of inmates by conviction status in 2010.

Type of offense

- Estimated data for 3 facilities are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2010 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2010.

2000

Sex/age group

- No estimated data.

Conviction status

- No estimated data.

Type of offense

- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2000 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 2002.
- Estimated data for 1 facility are based on the ratio of the total number of inmates in their jail at midyear 2000 to the reported number of inmates by offense type in 1999.

Table 7

- 2014 estimated data for 8 facilities are based on their 2012 data.
- 2013 estimated data for 6 facilities are based on their 2012 data.

Expected length of stay

The stock-flow ratio method was used to measure the expected average length of stay for inmates held during June 2014.

Stock—average daily population during June 2014 = 2,170

Flow—inmate admissions during June 2014 = 10,460

Stock-flow ratio in June 2014 = 0.207 (2,170/10,460 = 0.207)

Expected length of stay in days (the average number of days held in custody from admission to release) = 6.2 days (0.207 × 30 days = 6.2)

APPENDIX TABLE 1
Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2014

State and facility	Number of Inmates ^a				Percent of capacity ^b		
	Inmates in custody	ADP ^c	Peak population in June ^d	Rated capacity ^e	Population at midyear	ADP	Peak population in June
Total	2,380	2,170	3,230	3,720	64%	58%	:
Alaska							
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	0	2	9	11%	0%	22%
Arizona							
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	4	8	13	21	19%	38%	62%
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	26	22	31	36	72	61	86
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	7	10	10	10	70
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	5	1	9	10	50	10	90
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	117	118	124	225	52	52	55
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	14	14	16	70	20	20	23
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	13	15	21	40	33	38	53
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	10	11	14	30	33	37	47
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	24	24	76	48	50	50	158
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	11	20	10	70	110	200
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	46	54	94	138	33	39	68
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	36	54	79	42	86	129	188
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	5	1	9	4	125	25	225
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	50	47	56	198	25	24	28
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	130	118	140	108	120	109	130
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	23	23	33	48	48	48	69
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	3	1	4	10	30	10	40
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	185	184	192	107	173	172	179
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center ^f	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	4	0	4	/	/	/	/
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	132	140	189	76	174	184	249
Colorado							
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	25	22	31	54	46%	41%	57%
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	7	6	8	22	32	27	36
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	15	16	20	57	26	28	35
Idaho							
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	49	57	69	100	49%	57%	69%
Michigan							
Lac Vieux Desert Police Department Adult and Juvenile Holding Facility	0	1	2	6	0%	17%	33%
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	4	7	8	25	16	28	32
Minnesota							
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	73	58	76	42	174%	138%	181%
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	6	6	12	26	23	23	46
Mississippi							
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	45	42	50	101	45%	42%	50%
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	3	3	4	25	12	12	16
Montana							
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	13	22	36	44	30%	50%	82%
Crow Adult Detention Center	61	7	61	32	191	22	191
Flathead Adult Detention Center	9	10	17	32	28	31	53
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	15	2	15	15	100	13	100
Fort Peck Indian Youth Service Center	16	14	19	21	76	67	90
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	49	41	49	35	140	117	140
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	4	1	/	20	20	5	/
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	27	21	36	19	142	111	189
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	16	12	16	36	44	33	44
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	23	4	33	23	100	17	143
Nebraska							
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	36	36	43	34	106%	106%	126%
Nevada							
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	10	0	17	26	38%	0%	65%

APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)
Inmates, rated capacity, and percent of capacity occupied in Indian country jails, by facility, June 2014

State and facility	Number of Inmates ^a				Percent of capacity ^b		
	Inmates in custody	ADP ^c	Peak population in June ^d	Rated capacity ^e	Population at midyear	ADP	Peak population in June
New Mexico							
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	16	1	/	/	/	/	/
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	25	25	31	60	42%	42%	52%
Laguna Detention Facility	43	34	43	43	100	79	100
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	30	20	47	48	63	42	98
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	1	1	5	14	7	7	36
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	40	48	79	18	222	267	439
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	1	2	8	10	10	20	80
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	2	4	8	38	25	50
Zuni Adult Detention Center	33	43	68	28	118	154	243
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	1	3	12	8	8	25
North Dakota							
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	17	22	28	36	47%	61%	78%
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	5	11	36	31	14	31
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	50	43	74	48	104	90	154
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	29	29	42	30	97	97	140
Oklahoma							
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	10	7	15	60	17%	12%	25%
Oregon							
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	56	40	59	51	110%	78%	116%
South Dakota							
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	24	28	58	30	80%	93%	193%
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	2	1	9	10	20	10	90
Ki Yuksa O'Tipi Reintegration Center ^f	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	31	35	42	38	82	92	111
Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	1	3	15	26	4	12	58
Medicine Root Detention Center ^f	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility ^f	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	56	52	76	165	34	32	46
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	15	13	15	36	42	36	42
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	21	13	30	28	75	46	107
Washington							
Chehalis Tribal Jail	34	27	34	34	100%	79%	100%
Colville Tribal Correctional Facility	28	26	30	60	47	43	50
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	8	5	8	16	50	31	50
Nisqually Adult Corrections ^g	153	142	172	358	43	40	48
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	4	3	8	10	40	30	80
Quinalt Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	3	3	/	14	21	21	/
Spokane Adult Detention Center	17	11	/	10	170	110	/
Wisconsin							
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	54	56	61	45	120%	124%	136%
Wyoming							
Wind River Adult Detention Center ^f	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note: The total number of inmates for the peak population was not calculated because the most crowded day in June varied across the jails.

/ Not calculated.

/ Not reported.

^aDetail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse and rounding.

^bCalculated by dividing the population count of a facility by its rated capacity and multiplying by 100.

^cAverage daily population (ADP) is the number of inmates confined in June, divided by 30.

^dThe number of inmates held on the day in June in which the custody population of a facility was the largest.

^eThe maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility. Excludes temporary holding areas.

^fDid not respond to the survey.

^gData represent two facilities during the transition into a single new facility.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 2
Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, midyear 2014

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Domestic violence	Aggravated/ simple assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	Burglary	Larceny-theft ^b	Public intoxication ^c	DWI/DUI ^d	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
Total	2,380	226	185	40	102	40	20	321	198	122	723	403
Alaska												
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona												
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	26	6	12	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	117	4	52	0	4	1	0	8	0	6	42	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	14	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	7	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	13	4	0	0	2	1	0	2	4	0	0	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	24	5	1	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	5	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	46	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	36	5	4	0	0	0	0	21	1	0	5	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	50	5	8	1	3	0	0	1	5	1	26	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	130	2	16	3	8	1	3	62	9	3	23	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	23	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	17	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	185	51	9	8	15	10	0	29	5	5	53	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	132	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	132
Colorado												
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	25	0	3	1	0	0	0	10	3	0	8	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	7	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	6	0
Idaho												
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	49	9	3	0	0	0	0	5	4	5	23	0
Michigan												
Lac Vieux Desert Police Department Adult and Juvenile Holding Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0

APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)**Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, midyear 2014**

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Domestic violence	Aggravated/ simple assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	Burglary	Larceny-theft ^b	Public intoxication ^c	DWI/DUI ^d	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
Minnesota												
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	73	1	11	1	1	0	0	5	12	19	23	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Mississippi												
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	45	5	1	1	2	1	0	14	1	0	20	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Montana												
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	13	2	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	2	2	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	61	18	7	2	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	15	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	7	0
Fort Peck Indian Youth Service Center	16	2	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	2	4	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	49	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	39	1	1	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	27	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	11	1	8	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	16	0	1	0	1	2	0	7	1	1	3	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	11	0
Nebraska												
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	36	2	4	0	2	0	0	7	6	0	15	0
Nevada												
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	0
New Mexico												
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	16	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	25	2	1	0	0	0	0	13	2	0	7	0
Laguna Detention Facility	43	7	1	2	2	4	0	6	4	0	17	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	16	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	40	1	4	0	1	0	0	27	6	0	1	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	33	1	2	0	3	0	0	11	5	3	8	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
North Dakota												
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	17	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	1	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	50	5	2	0	0	0	0	15	9	4	15	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	29	4	2	0	3	2	0	2	1	7	8	0

APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)
Inmates in Indian country jails, by type of offense, midyear 2014

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Domestic violence	Aggravated/ simple assault	Rape/sexual assault	Other violent	Burglary	Larceny-theft ^b	Public intoxication ^c	DWI/DUI ^d	Drug offense	Other	Not reported
Oklahoma												
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	10	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	4	0
Oregon												
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	56	2	2	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	41	0
South Dakota												
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	24	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	14	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	31	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	5	18	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Medicine Root Detention Center ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	56	11	9	0	4	3	0	0	7	2	17	3
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	15	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	5	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	21	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	4	2	8	0
Washington												
Chehalis Tribal Jail	34	2	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	22	1
Colville Tribal Correctional Facility	28	12	2	2	1	1	1	0	4	4	1	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections ^f	153	18	1	0	0	0	5	0	15	3	111	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	17	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	5	0
Wisconsin												
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	54	1	1	6	0	0	0	2	0	1	43	0
Wyoming												
Wind River Adult Detention Center ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

/ Not reported.

^aDetail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse and rounding.

^bExcludes motor-vehicle theft.

^cIncludes drunk and disorderly.

^dIncludes driving while intoxicated and driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

^eDid not respond to the survey.

^fData represent two facilities during the transition into a single new facility.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, midyear 2014**

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Convicted ^b	Unconvicted	Not reported
Total	2,380	998	1,025	357
Alaska				
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	1	0	0
Arizona				
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	4	4	0	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	26	13	13	26
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	0	1	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	5	5	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Adult	117	28	89	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision - Juvenile	14	6	8	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	13	1	12	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	10	2	8	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	24	12	12	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	0	7	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	46	11	35	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	36	9	27	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	5	0	5	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	50	18	32	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	130	66	64	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	23	12	11	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	3	0	3	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	185	124	61	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center ^c	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	4	/	/	4
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	132	/	/	132
Colorado				
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	25	16	9	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	7	6	1	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	15	12	3	0
Idaho				
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	49	27	22	0
Michigan				
Lac Vieux Desert Police Department Adult and Juvenile Holding Facility	0	0	0	0
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	4	3	1	0
Minnesota				
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	73	5	68	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	6	0	6	0
Mississippi				
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	45	26	19	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	3	3	0	0
Montana				
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	13	2	11	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	61	37	24	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	9	1	8	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	15	11	4	0
Fort Peck Indian Youth Service Center	16	14	2	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	49	34	15	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	4	4	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	27	18	9	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	16	6	10	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	23	23	0	0
Nebraska				
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	36	22	14	0
Nevada				
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	10	10	0	0

APPENDIX TABLE 3 (continued)**Inmates in Indian country jails, by conviction status, midyear 2014**

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Convicted ^b	Unconvicted	Not reported
New Mexico				
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	16	5	11	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	25	21	4	0
Laguna Detention Facility	43	30	13	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	30	10	20	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	1	0	1	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	40	10	30	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	1	1	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	3	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	33	22	11	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	0	1	0
North Dakota				
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	17	17	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	7	4	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	50	35	15	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	29	14	15	0
Oklahoma				
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	10	1	9	0
Oregon				
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	56	20	36	0
South Dakota				
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	24	5	19	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	2	0	2	0
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center ^c	/	/	/	/
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	31	15	16	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	1	0	1	0
Medicine Root Detention Center ^c	/	/	/	/
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility ^c	/	/	/	/
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	56	17	39	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	15	10	5	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	21	10	11	0
Washington				
Chehalis Tribal Jail	34	20	14	0
Colville Tribal Correctional Facility	28	15	13	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	8	5	3	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections ^d	153	68	85	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	4	2	2	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	3	1	2	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	17	10	7	0
Wisconsin				
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	54	32	22	0
Wyoming				
Wind River Adult Detention Center ^c	/	/	/	/

/ Not reported.

^aDetail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse and rounding.^bIncludes probation and parole violators with no new sentence.^cDid not respond to the survey.^dData represent two facilities during the transition into a single new facility.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 4
Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2014

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Adult			Juvenile ^b			Not reported
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Total	2,380	2,000	1,527	473	159	104	55	221
Alaska								
Metlakatla Police Department and Adult Detention Center	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona								
Ak-Chin Tribal Police and Detention Center	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Indian Tribes Adult Detention Center	26	26	26	0	0	0	0	0
Fort McDowell Police Department and Holding Facility	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fort Mohave Tribal Police Department and Holding Facility	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Adult	117	117	96	21	0	0	0	0
Gila River Department of Rehabilitation and Supervision-Juvenile	14	0	0	0	14	13	1	0
Hualapai Adult Detention Center	13	13	10	3	0	0	0	0
Hualapai Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center	10	0	0	0	10	4	6	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Chinle	24	24	21	3	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Kayenta Police Department and Holding Facility	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Tuba City	46	46	32	14	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Window Rock	36	36	28	8	0	0	0	0
Pascua Yaqui Police Department and Holding Facility	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Department of Corrections	50	45	34	11	5	4	1	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Adult	130	130	107	23	0	0	0	0
San Carlos Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - Juvenile	23	0	0	0	23	9	14	0
Supai Law Enforcement and Holding Facility	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Adult Detention Center	185	185	150	35	0	0	0	0
Tohono O'odham Juvenile Detention Center ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tuba City Juvenile Detention Center	4	0	0	0	4	3	1	0
White Mountain Apache Detention Center	132	132	98	34	0	0	0	0
Colorado								
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Adult Detention	25	25	17	8	0	0	0	0
Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention	7	0	0	0	7	6	1	0
Southern Ute Police Department and Adult Detention Center	15	15	13	2	0	0	0	0
Idaho								
Shoshone Bannock Tribal Corrections	49	45	35	10	4	2	2	0
Michigan								
Lac Vieux Desert Police Department Adult and Juvenile Holding Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Youth Facility	4	0	0	0	4	2	2	0
Minnesota								
Red Lake Tribal Justice Center Adult Detention	73	73	54	19	0	0	0	0
Red Lake Tribal Justice Juvenile Detention	6	0	0	0	6	5	1	0
Mississippi								
Choctaw Justice Complex Adult Detention	45	45	37	8	0	0	0	0
Choctaw Justice Complex Juvenile Detention	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0

APPENDIX TABLE 4 (continued)**Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2014**

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Adult			Juvenile ^b			Not reported
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Montana								
Blackfeet Adult Detention Center	13	13	9	4	0	0	0	0
Crow Adult Detention Center	61	61	42	19	0	0	0	0
Flathead Adult Detention Center	9	9	7	2	0	0	0	0
Fort Belknap Adult Detention Center	15	15	10	5	0	0	0	0
Fort Peck Indian Youth Service Center	16	0	0	0	16	8	8	0
Fort Peck Police Department and Adult Detention Center	49	49	31	18	0	0	0	0
Fort Peck Transitional Living Unit	4	0	0	0	4	2	2	0
Northern Cheyenne Adult Detention Center	27	27	21	6	0	0	0	0
Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center	16	0	0	0	16	10	6	0
Rocky Boy Adult Detention Center	23	23	15	8	0	0	0	0
Nebraska								
Omaha Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	36	36	32	4	0	0	0	0
Nevada								
Eastern Nevada Law Enforcement Adult Detention Facility	10	10	7	3	0	0	0	0
New Mexico								
Acoma Tribal Police and Holding Facility	16	16	11	5	0	0	0	0
Jicarilla Department of Corrections - Adult and Juvenile	25	25	16	9	0	0	0	0
Laguna Detention Facility	43	41	31	10	2	2	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint	30	30	24	6	0	0	0	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Crownpoint Juvenile	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Navajo Department of Corrections - Shiprock Police Department and Adult Detention	40	40	35	5	0	0	0	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department and Detention Center	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Taos Tribal Police Department and Detention	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Zuni Adult Detention Center	33	33	24	9	0	0	0	0
Zuni Juvenile Detention Center	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Dakota								
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Adult Detention	17	17	14	3	0	0	0	0
Gerald Tex Fox Justice Center Juvenile Detention	11	0	0	0	11	7	4	0
Standing Rock Law Enforcement and Adult Detention Center	50	50	28	22	0	0	0	0
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Adult Detention	29	29	20	9	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma								
Sac and Fox Juvenile Detention Center	10	0	0	0	10	6	4	0
Oregon								
Warm Springs Police Department and Adult Detention Center	56	56	34	22	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX TABLE 4 (continued)**Adults and juveniles in the custody of Indian country jails, by sex, midyear 2014**

State and facility	Inmates in custody ^a	Adult			Juvenile ^b			Not reported
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
South Dakota								
Cheyenne River Sioux Adult Detention Center	24	24	20	4	0	0	0	0
Cheyenne River Sioux Juvenile Detention Center	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Lower Brule Justice Center - Adult Detention	31	31	24	7	0	0	0	0
Lower Brule Justice Center - Juvenile Detention	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Medicine Root Detention Center ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Oglala Sioux Tribal Offenders Facility ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Police Department and Adult Detention	56	56	38	18	0	0	0	0
Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention	15	0	0	0	15	14	1	0
Sisseton-Wahpeton Law Enforcement Adult Detention Center	21	21	15	6	0	0	0	0
Washington								
Chehalis Tribal Jail	34	34	23	11	0	0	0	0
Colville Tribal Correctional Facility	28	28	22	6	0	0	0	0
Makah Public Safety - Adult Detention	8	8	7	1	0	0	0	0
Nisqually Adult Corrections ^d	153	153	118	35	0	0	0	0
Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement and Adult Detention	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
Quinault Nation Police Department and Holding Facility	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane Adult Detention Center	17	17	13	4	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin								
Menominee Tribal Detention Facility	54	54	46	8	0	0	0	0
Wyoming								
Wind River Adult Detention Center ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

/ Not reported.

^aDetail does not sum to total due to estimating data for survey and item nonresponse and rounding.^bPersons age 17 or younger.^cDid not respond to the survey.^dData represent two facilities during the transition into a single new facility.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 5

Reported inmate characteristics for table 6: Inmates confined in Indian country jails, by demographic characteristics, conviction status, and offense, midyear 2000 and 2010–2014

Characteristic	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
In custody	1,775	2,119	2,239	2,364	2,287	2,380
Sex						
Male	1,421	1,639	1,743	1,831	1,699	1,631
Female	354	480	496	526	551	528
Not reported	0	0	0	7	37	221
Age group						
Adults	1,498	1,866	2,002	2,109	2,060	2,000
Male	1,214	1,479	1,583	1,660	1,581	1,527
Female	284	387	419	449	479	473
Juveniles	277	253	237	248	190	159
Male	207	160	160	171	118	104
Female	70	93	77	77	72	55
Not reported	0	0	0	7	37	221
Conviction status						
Convicted	1,072	1,240	1,247	1,279	1,243	998
Unconvicted	689	879	928	993	964	1,025
Not reported	14	0	64	92	80	357
Type of offense						
Violent offense	...	651	646	692	697	553
Domestic violence	...	276	262	314	332	226
Aggravated or simple assault	...	226	254	188	216	185
Rape or sexual assault	...	39	36	36	44	40
Other violence	...	110	94	154	105	102
Burglary	...	...	...	...	36	40
Larceny-theft	...	...	...	...	30	20
Public intoxication	...	...	...	...	368	321
DWI/DUI	274	218	231	219	178	198
Drug offense	133	95	116	115	93	122
Other unspecified	...	1,144	1,175	1,108	780	723
Not reported	154	11	71	230	105	403

Note: Detail information is based on reported data and may not sum to total due to incomplete data. See table 6 for estimated inmate characteristics.

...Not collected.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000 and 2010–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 6

Reported number of staff for table 7: Persons employed in Indian country jails, by job function, midyear 2010 and 2013–2014

Job functions	2010	2013	2014
Total	1,469	1,642	1,511
Administrative	157	150	122
Jail operations	1,010	1,106	1,077
Educational staff	27	28	25
Technical/professional	56	93	77
Clerical/maintenance/food service	186	212	189
Other unspecified functions	33	53	21

Note: Data are based on all 75 facilities in 2010, 73 out of 79 facilities in 2013, and 71 out of 79 facilities in 2014.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2010 and 2013–2014.

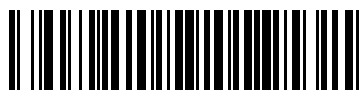


The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable and valid statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. William J. Sabol is director.

This report was written by Todd D. Minton. Tracy L. Snell and E. Ann Carson verified the report.

Irene Cooperman and Jill Thomas edited the report, and Barbara Quinn produced the report.

October 2015, NCJ 248974



NCJ248974

Office of Justice Programs
Innovation • Partnerships • Safer Neighborhoods
www.ojp.usdoj.gov