

ICPSR 36760

# **Annual Survey of Jails, 2015**

United States Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Bureau of Justice Statistics.

**ICPSR Codebook** 

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research P.O. Box 1248 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 www.icpsr.umich.edu

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# **Table of Contents**

Study Description	4
Citation	
Study Scope	
Subject Identification	
Abstract	
Summary Data Description	
Methodology and Processing	
Data Collection Methodology	
Data Appraisal Information	
Data Access	
Dataset Availability	
Data Use Statement	
Data Files Description	
Sample Design (Tables 1 and 2)	
Non Respondent List	
ICPSR Variable Description and Frequencies	
Report	66
Data Collection Instruments	

# **Study Description**

#### Citation

#### **Title Statement**

Title: Annual Survey of Jails: Jail-Level Data, 2015

Alternative Title: ASJ 2015

Identification No.: 36760

#### **Responsibility Statement**

Authoring Entity: United States Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Bureau of Justice Statistics

#### **Production Statement**

Producer: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

Place of Production: Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

#### **Series Statement**

Series Name: Annual Survey of Jails: Jail-Level Data Series

#### Series Information:

The Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), formerly titled National Survey of Jails, provides data on local jails and jail inmates. The series has been conducted annually since 1982 except in years when the Census of Jails is conducted (1983, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2005). The 2015 ASJ is the 28th survey of this series. From 1982 to 2014, the Census Bureau collected data for Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The 2015 ASJ data were collected by RTI, International.

Years Produced: Annually since 1982, except in years when the National Jail Census is conducted.

#### **Bibliographic Citation**

U.S. Dept. of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Bureau of Justice Statistics. ANNUAL SURVEY OF JAILS: JAIL-LEVEL DATA, 2015 [Computer file]. Conducted by RTI, International. ICPSR36760. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [producer and distributor].

#### **Study Scope**

#### **Subject Information**

Keyword(s): correctional facilities, correctional system, demographic characteristics, jail inmates, jails, population characteristics

Topic Classification(s): Social Institutions and Behavior, Crime and the Criminal Justice System, Corrections

#### **Abstract**

BJS conducts the Census of Jails to collect data on the size of the jail population and selected inmate characteristics every five to six years. In years between censuses, BJS conducts the ASJ to produce national estimates on jail population size and characteristics. Key statistics include confined jail population, average daily population, rated capacity, supervised unconfined population, and admissions and releases. In addition, data on jail population by sex, race, and conviction status are collected, as well as data on juvenile population and the number of inmates held for state and federal authorities.

The 2015 ASJ sample includes 876 jail jurisdictions, representing approximately 2,851 jurisdictions nationwide in operation as of January 2016. The survey achieved a response rate of 97%.

#### **Summary Data Description**

Time Period: January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015

Date(s) of Collection: January, 2016 - July, 2016

Country: United States

Geographic Coverage: United States

Geographic Unit: City and County

Unit of Analysis: Jail Jurisdictions

Universe: All active jail jurisdictions (i.e., counties, municipalities, boroughs, etc.) in the United States as of January 2016, excluding

jails in Indian countries.

Kind of Data: Survey data

#### **Notes**

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

- Local jail: A confinement facility usually administered by a local law enforcement agency, intended for adults but sometimes also
  containing juveniles, that holds persons detained pending adjudication and/or persons committed after adjudication for sentences
  usually a year or less. Excluded from the survey are temporary holding or lockup facilities that are not part of a combined function of
  a jail jurisdiction, from which inmates are usually transferred within 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment.
- Jail jurisdiction: A county (parish in Louisiana), municipality, township, or regional authority that administers one or more local jails.
- · Regional jail: A jail in which two or more jurisdictions have a formal agreement to operate the facility.
- Juvenile: A person subject to the exercise of juvenile court jurisdiction for the purposes of adjudication and treatment based on the
  age and offense limitations as defined by state law. For the purposes of this report, a person of juvenile age is considered a juvenile
  even though they may be tried as an adult in criminal court.
- Adult criminal offender: A person subject to the original jurisdiction of the criminal court rather than the juvenile court because at the time of the offense the person was above a statutory age limit.
- Average daily population: To calculate the average daily population, respondents were instructed to add the number of persons for
  each day during the period of one year, and divide the sum by 365 (or 366 for a leap year).

#### JAIL JURISDICTION AND REPORTING UNIT

The ASJ is a nationally representative survey of county or city jail jurisdictions and regional jails in the country. A jail jurisdiction is a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails and represents the entity responsible for managing the jail facilities under its authority. Most jail jurisdictions consist of a single facility, but some contain multiple facilities and/or multiple facility operators, called reporting units. For example, two reporting units in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin-Milwaukee County House of Correction and Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office-represent a single jail jurisdiction.

The ASJ sample is drawn at the jurisdiction level. When a jail jurisdiction with multiple reporting units is sampled, data are collected from all reporting units within that jail jurisdiction.

Jail reporting units are identified by the 21-digit GID-government identification codes that the U.S. Census Bureau uses to identify governments in the United States based on the 2009 Census of Governments. The GID code identifies the location of governments, whether they are state, county, city, place, or municipality.

Jurisdictions are identified by the 9-digit JURISID, and all reporting units that fall under the same jurisdictions share the same JURISID. For most jails, JURISID is the same as the first 9 digits of the GID. For privately-operated jails, the third positions of GID and JURISID are different.

#### AGGREGATION TO JURISDICTION FILE

BJS recommends aggregating reporting units into jail jurisdictions and analyzing data at the jurisdiction level. Aggregation can be performed in statistical programs such as SPSS ("aggregate" function), SAS (PROC SUMMARY or PROC MEANS function), or STATA ("collapse" function) with the JURISID variable (jurisdiction ID) as the classification variable. Aggregation based on JURISID creates a file where each record corresponds to a single jail jurisdiction. In performing the aggregation, sum up analysis variables (e.g., confined population) and take the average of the weight variable (FINALWT) within each jurisdiction. FINALWT is constant across reporting units within a jurisdiction and reflects the weight given to the sampled jurisdiction, adjusted for non-response. FINALWT should be applied at jurisdiction level only, and not at the jail level.

Caution: Aggregating the flag items (0=Actual, 1=Estimated by Respondent, 2=Adjusted for Consistency, 3=Item Imputation, 4=Unit Imputation, .=Missing/Not Provided) as either the sum or average is not meaningful.

#### REFERENCE DATE

Prior to 2015, the ASJ collected inmate counts with a mid-year reference date. Respondents were asked to report total and disaggregated counts of jail inmates held on the last weekday of June. The 2015 ASJ collection was combined with the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP) collection to reduce respondent burden. The DCRP collects data using a yearend reference date (December 31), so for the 2015 ASJ collection, items were asked using the yearend reference date rather than the mid-year reference date of prior ASJ collections. One item (confined population) was collected using both mid-year and yearend dates.

Comparisons of yearend data from 2015 ASJ with previous midyear data need to account for seasonal variations, as jails typically hold fewer inmates at yearend than at midyear.

#### **JUVENILES**

State statutes and judicial practices allow juveniles to be incarcerated in adult jails under a variety of circumstances. Because of the differing statutes and practices, however, accurate and comparable data on juveniles are difficult to collect.

Beginning in 1994, the ASJ provided estimates of the total number of jail inmates under age 18, the number held as adults, and the number held as juveniles. New sampling procedures were also introduced in 1994 to minimize the standard errors of these estimates. By stratifying jurisdictions based on the authority to house juveniles, the precision of the juvenile counts was improved. (See methodology section of Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998).

#### **JAIL FUNCTIONS**

Jails in the ASJ include confinement facilities-usually administered by a local law enforcement agency-that are intended for adults but may hold juveniles before or after they are adjudicated. Facilities include jails and city or county correctional centers, special jail facilities, such as medical or treatment release centers, halfway houses, and work farms, and temporary holding or lockup facilities that are part of the jail's combined function. Inmates sentenced to jail facilities usually have a sentence of 1 year or less. Jails-

- receive individuals pending arraignment and hold them awaiting trial, conviction, or sentencing
- re-admit probation, parole, and bail bond violators and absconders temporarily detain juveniles pending their transfer to juvenile
  authorities
- hold mentally ill persons pending their movement to appropriate mental health facilities
- · hold individuals for the military, for protective custody, for contempt, and for the courts as witnesses
- · release convicted inmates to the community upon completion of sentence
- · transfer inmates to federal, state, or other authorities
- house inmates for federal, state, or other authorities because of crowding of their facilities
- · sometimes operate community-based programs as alternatives to incarceration

#### **Methodology and Processing**

#### **Data Collection Methodology**

Time Method: Panel

Data Collector: RTI, International

#### Sampling Procedure:

Using a stratified probability sampling procedure (see table 1), the ASJ draws its sample at the jurisdiction level. When a jail jurisdiction with multiple reporting units is sampled, data are collected from all reporting units within that jail jurisdiction. The 2015 ASJ sample consists of 851 jail jurisdictions (or 911 reporting units), representing 2,851 active jail jurisdictions nationwide. The initial sample consisted of 881 jail jurisdictions. Five jurisdictions were closed or merged with other jurisdictions at the time of the survey, resulting in a total of 876 active jail jurisdictions. Fifteen jail jurisdictions did not respond to the survey, reducing the final sample size to 851. There were 911 reporting units in the 851 responding jurisdictions.

The 2015 ASJ used 2013 Census of Jails as its sampling frame. All jail jurisdictions were grouped into 10 strata based on their average daily population (ADP) and presence of juveniles in 2013. In 8 of the 10 strata, a random sample of jail jurisdictions was selected. The remaining two strata were certainty strata, where all jurisdictions were selected with probability 1. One stratum consisted of all jails that were operated jointly by two or more jurisdictions (referred to as multijurisdictional jails). The other stratum consisted of all jail jurisdictions that-

- held juvenile inmates at the time of the 2013 Census of Jails and had an ADP of 500 or more inmates during the 12 months ending on December 31, 2013
- · held only adult inmates and had an ADP of 750 or more
- · were located in California
- · were known to be operating in 2015 and not included in the 2013 Census of Jails

The ASJ sample includes all California jail jurisdictions. This sampling feature was introduced in 2013 in response to the enactment of California AB 109 and AB 117, aimed to reduce the number of inmates housed in state prisons starting on October 1, 2011. After the enactment of these two laws, the jail population in California experienced an unusual increase, which was atypical of the rest of the United States. For this reason, the ASJ sampling design was modified to include all California jail jurisdictions in a certainty (self-representing) stratum (see Methodology in Jail Inmates at Midyear 2014 (NCJ 248629, BJS web, June 2015)). The inclusion of all California jail jurisdictions resulted in an additional 21 jurisdictions.

The sample also includes in the certainty stratum all six new jail jurisdictions that were known to be operating in 2015 and not represented in the sampling frame (2013 Census of Jails).

Mode of Data Collection: Data were obtained mainly through web. A small proportion of respondents submitted data by postage-paid mail or fax.

Type of Research Instrument: Structured

#### Actions to Minimize Losses:

To maximize the accuracy of survey, analysis was conducted on out-of-range critical items and the results used to prioritize follow-up contacts. Follow-up telephone calls and emails to non-respondents were used to encourage high response rates. These methods have proved effective in reaching a 97% response rate while minimizing missing data.

#### Consistency Adjustment:

A set of data consistency rules were applied to 2015 ASJ raw data reported by respondents to ensure that subgroup populations add up to the total population. The rules apply to total confined population, confined population by sex and juvenile status, confined population by conviction status, confined population by offense type, confined population by race, confined population held for other authorities, total average daily population, average daily population by sex, total admissions and releases, admissions and releases by sex, supervised and unconfined population, and staff.

#### **Data Appraisal Information**

Response Rate:

Response rate and nonresponse weighting

The 2015 ASJ sample initially comprised 942 reporting units. However, 7 units were either permanently or temporarily closed at the time of the survey, which left 935 active reporting units. Ninety-seven percent (or 906) of the 935 active reporting units responded to the 2015 data collection, and 29 active reporting units did not respond to the survey. The final sample includes 911 reporting units. In addition to the 906 responding reporting units, there were 4 non-responding reporting units that were part of responding jurisdictions. These reporting units were retained in the sample because other reporting units in their jurisdiction responded to the survey. The data for these 4 reporting units were imputed.

Nonresponse weighting was implemented to account for unit nonresponse at jurisdiction level. Jurisdictions were grouped into weighting classes based on sampling stratum and the 2013 inmate population (see table 2). Using a simple weighting class method, the design weight (i.e., sampling weight) of nonresponding jail jurisdictions was equally allocated to each of the responding jails within the same weighting class.

#### Missing data imputation

Nonresponding reporting unit(s) in multi-reporting unit jurisdictions with one or more responding reporting units were fully imputed using weighted sequential hot-deck/cold-deck. Their imputed values are flagged as "Unit imputed."

Item response rates ranged from 92% to 99%. The item response rate for the survey was nearly 99% for the following critical items from responding jail jurisdictions: confined persons (CONFPOP), total rated capacity (RATED), the number of adult male and adult female inmates (ADULTM, ADULTF), and the numbers of juvenile male and juvenile female inmates (JUVM, JUVF). The response rate of average daily population (ADP) was 97%. The response rate was around 96% for the number of inmates by conviction status (CONV, UNCONV), and 95% for the number of inmates by race and Hispanic origin (WHITE, BLACK, HISP, AIAN, ASIAN, NHOPI). The response rate for admissions to, and releases from, jail was 97% and 96%, respectively.

For responding jail jurisdictions that were unable to provide some requested items, a weighted sequential hot-deck/cold-deck imputation procedure was used to impute values. This procedure, implemented using the SUDAAN software package, substitutes missing values with current-year respondent and prior-year (2013 Census of Jails, cold-deck) data. The donor for each missing item was randomly selected from within a set of similar jails, sorted by related previous-year population values. The resulting imputed values are generally similar to the reported values of the previous year, but are not identical because of differences between each donor and item pairing and the year-to-year fluctuation in donor population values.

#### Estimates of Sampling Error:

Below are example SUDAAN codes to generate standard errors to account for the ASJ survey design. The jail level data are first aggregated to jurisdiction level, sorted by weighting class. Next, a 'total count' SUDAAN statement is used with the variable CLASS\_SUM to provide population counts by weighting class. Finally the weight variable and analysis variables are listed to generate standard errors.

proc descript data=ASJ2015 JURIS filetype=ascii means totals design=strwor;

NEST CLASS;

totcnt CLASS\_SUM;

weight FINALWT;

var CONFPOP TOTPOP ADP;

Here are example STATA codes to generate standard errors:

bysort CLASS: egen FPC = total(FINALWT)

tabulate CLASS if status==1, sum(FPC)

svyset JURISID [pw=FINALWT], strata(CLASS) fpc(FPC)

svy: total CONFPOP TOTPOP ADP

The above codes provide estimates and estimated standard errors for CONFPOP TOTPOP ADP. To construct a 95% confidence interval for any of the estimates provided, multiply the standard error for the estimate by the z-score of 1.96 (for a 95% confidence interval). For example, the 95% confidence internal for the estimated number of inmates held on December 31, 2015 is 744,592 +/-1.96 x 8,382, or 728,163 to 761,021.

#### **Data Access**

#### **Dataset Availability**

Location: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

Extent of Collection: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (PDF) + SAS setup file(s) + SPSS setup file(s) + Stata setup file(s) + SAS transport + SPSS system + Stata system + R system file

#### **Data Use Statement:**

Citation Requirement: Publications based on ICPSR data collections should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

Deposit Requirement: To provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, users of ICPSR data are requested to send to ICPSR bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstract. Visit the ICPSR Web site for more information on submitting citations.

# **Data Files Description**

#### **File-by-File Description**

#### File Structure (rectangular)

File Dimensions:No. of Cases: 911

No. of Variables: 157Record Length: 824

Type of File: ASCII data file

Data Format: Logical record length

Place of File Production: Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

Extent of Processing Checks: The data collection was processed according to the standard ICPSR processing procedures. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to missing data values. No consistency checks were performed.

#### **Notes**

Variable DESIGNWT is for reference only and it is not supposed to be used to calculate national estimate. Users can use variable FINALWT for that purpose.

	Table 1 - Sample Design for the 2015 Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ)								
			Number of jurisdictions		Number of ineligible	Number of respondent	Number of nonrespondent		
Stratum	Description		in Census	jurisdictions sampled	jurisdictions	jurisdictions	jurisdictions	Design Wt	Final Wt
1	Jurisdiction certainties based on ADP <sup>a,c</sup>		253	257 <sup>c</sup>	0	255	2	1.000	See Table 2
1.1	California jail certainties <sup>a,b</sup>		65	65	0	62	3	1.000	See Table 2
2		ADP between 264 and 499	95	35	1	34	0	2.714	2.714
3	Holding at least one juvenile on Census day	ADP between 141 and 263	94	20	0	18	2	4.700	5.222
4	4 Holding at least one juvenile on Census day	ADP between 69 and 140	72	8	0	8	0	9.000	9.000
5	<u>[</u>	ADP between 0 and 68	89	12	0	11	1	7.417	8.091
7		ADP between 227 and 749	266	208	1	201	6	1.279	1.317
8	Holding adults only on Census day	ADP between 103 and 226	407	83	1	80	2	4.904	5.026
9	Holding addits offing our census day	ADP between 40 and 102	567	63	0	61	2	9.000	9.295
10	0	ADP between 0 and 39	894	60	1	59	0	14.900	14.900
12	Regional jail certainties <sup>a,c</sup>		69	70 <sup>c</sup>	1	65	4	1.000	See Table 2
	TOTALS		2,871	881	5	854	22		

Note: For this collection year, BJS implemented nonresponse weight adjustment procedures to account for missing data for respondents that did not participate. See Methodology for a description of nonresponse weight adjustment procedures. For the certainty stratum (1 and 12) weighting class adjustments were performed by jail size. See Table 2 for the final weights for stratum 1 and 12 by the weighting classes.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{c}}$  Includes new jurisdictions identified before the 2015 ASJ.

	Table 2 - Final Weights by Jail Size for Certainty Strata						
Stratum	Description	Jail Size >=1000	500 =< Jail Size < 1000	250 =< Jail Size < 500	100 =< Jail Size < 250	50 =< Jail Size < 100	Jail Size < 50
1	Jurisdiction certainties based on ADP	1.015	1.000	==	1		1.000
1.1	California jail certainties	1.111	1.000	1.000	1.125	1.000	1.000
12	Regional jail certainties	1.250	1.000	1.045	1.105	1.000	1.000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A jurisdiction is a certainty if either (1) the nonregional jurisdiction held at least one juvenile on Census day and had an average daily population (ADP) of 500 or more, or (2) the nonregional jurisdiction held adults only on Census day and had an ADP of 750 or more. Stratum 1 also includes a small number of jails (5) identified as eligible for the ASJ following the 2013 Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> All California jails are included in the 2015 ASJ. (See Sampling Procedures).

List of 31 non-responding individual reporting units including 9 ineligibles for the Annual Survey of Jails, 2015

<u>GID</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Stratum</u>	<u>DesignWt</u>	Respondent Type
51023023061000000000	Mendocino County Sheriffs Office	Ukiah	CA	1	1	Nonrespondent
51027027061000000000	Monterey County Sheriffs Office	Salinas	CA	1	1	Nonrespondent
510360360600000000000	San Bernardino County Sheriff-Coroner Department	Rancho Cucamonga	CA	1	1	Nonrespondent
11106006006000000000000	Fulton County Sheriff's Office	Atlanta	GA	1	1	Nonrespondent
4810170170600000000000	King County Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention	Seattle	WA	1	1	Nonrespondent
331008007061000000000	Chemung County Sheriffs Office	Elmira	NY	3	4.7	Nonrespondent
331046041061000000000	Saratoga County Sheriff's Office	Ballston Spa	NY	3	4.7	Nonrespondent
111120120061000000000	Randolph County Sheriffs Office	Cuthbert	GA	5	7.4167	Nonrespondent
11008008061000000000	Calhoun County Sheriffs Office	Anniston	AL	7	1.2788	Nonrespondent
181063063060100000000	Laurel County Corrections Center	London	KY	7	1.2788	Nonrespondent
181073073060100000000	McCracken County Regional Jail	Paducah	KY	7	1.2788	Nonrespondent
361067067061000000000	Portage County Sheriffs Office	Ravenna	ОН	7	1.2788	Nonrespondent
431006006061000000000	Bradley County Sheriffs Office	Cleveland	TN	7	1.2788	Nonrespondent
441068068062000000000	Ector County Sheriff's Office	Odessa	TX	7	1.2788	Nonrespondent
3710610610610000000000	Pittsburg County Criminal Justice Center	McAlester	OK	8	4.9036	Nonrespondent
451024024061000000000	Uintah County Sheriffs Office	Vernal	UT	8	4.9036	Nonrespondent
2310310310600000000000	Houghton County Sheriffs Office	Houghton	MI	9	9	Nonrespondent
361016016061000000000	Coshocton County Sheriffs Office	Coshocton	ОН	9	9	Nonrespondent
181065065061000000000	Three Forks Regional Jail	Beattyville	KY	12	1	Nonrespondent
181097097060100000000	Kentucky River Regional Jail	Hazard	KY	12	1	Nonrespondent
471060060060100000000	Middle Peninsula Regional Security Center	Saluda	VA	12	1	Nonrespondent
472113001061000000000	Rappahannock Regional Jail Authority	Stafford	VA	12	1	Nonrespondent
248062062061000000000	Volunteers of America	Minneapolis	MN	1	1	Ineligible
391049049060100000000	Northumberland County Prison	Sunbury	PA	2	2.7143	Ineligible
610390380600000000000	Mesa County Criminal Justice Services Department	<b>Grand Junction</b>	CO	7	1.2788	Ineligible
251002002062000000000	Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility	Corinth	MS	7	1.2788	Ineligible
3110080080600000000000	Gloucester County Department of Correctional Services	Woodbury	NJ	7	1.2788	Ineligible
2910120120600000000000	Nye County Sheriffs Office	Tonopah	NV	8	4.9036	Ineligible
471094094061000000000	Warren County Sheriffs Office	Front Royal	VA	8	4.9036	Ineligible
1980520000600000000000	North Shore Workforce	Covington	LA	10	14.9	Ineligible
272051002061000000000	Crossroads Correctional Center	Shelby	MT	12	1	Ineligible

# **ICPSR 36760**

# **Annual Survey of Jails: Jail-Level Data, 2015**

# **Variable Description and Frequencies**

Note: Frequencies displayed for the variables are not weighted. They are purely descriptive and may not be representative of the study population. Please review any sampling or weighting information available with the study.

Summary statistics (minimum, maximum, mean, median, and standard deviation) may not be available for every variable in the codebook. Conversely, a listing of frequencies in table format may not be present for every variable in the codebook either. However, all variables in the dataset are present and display sufficient information about each variable. These decisions are made intentionally and are at the discretion of the archive producing this codebook.

# Annual Survey of Jails: Jail-Level Data, 2015

## **RTIID - UNIQUE ID OF ORGANIZATION (RTI)**

Location: 1-8 (width: 8; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### **GID - CENSUS GID IDENTIFIER**

Location: 9-29 (width: 21; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

## **JURISID - JURISDICTION ID**

Location: 30-38 (width: 9; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

## **COUNTY - ORGANIZATION COUNTY**

Location: 39-114 (width: 76; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

## **NAME - ORGANIZATION NAME**

Location: 115-214 (width: 100; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

## **YEAR - REPORTING YEAR**

Location: 215-218 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

## **CITY - ORGANIZATION CITY**

Location: 219-242 (width: 24; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

## **STATE - ORGANIZATION STATE**

Location: 243-244 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	Alabama	26	2.9 %
2	Alaska	0	0.0 %
3	Arizona	8	0.9 %
4	Arkansas	9	1.0 %
5	California	65	7.1 %
6	Colorado	15	1.6 %
9	District of Columbia	1	0.1 %
10	Florida	35	3.8 %
11	Georgia	72	7.9 %
13	Idaho	12	1.3 %
14	Illinois	16	1.8 %
15	Indiana	24	2.6 %
16	lowa	11	1.2 %
17	Kansas	13	1.4 %
18	Kentucky	27	3.0 %
19	Louisiana	40	4.4 %
20	Maine	3	0.3 %
21	Maryland	14	1.5 %
22	Massachusetts	12	1.3 %
23	Michigan	19	2.1 %
24	Minnesota	21	2.3 %
25	Mississippi	25	2.7 %
26	Missouri	20	2.2 %
27	Montana	4	0.4 %
28	Nebraska	6	0.7 %
29	Nevada	7	0.8 %
30	New Hampshire	3	0.3 %
31	New Jersey	16	1.8 %
32	New Mexico	10	1.1 %
33	New York	17	1.9 %
34	North Carolina	22	2.4 %
35	North Dakota	6	0.7 %
36	Ohio	29	3.2 %
37	Oklahoma	17	1.9 %
38	Oregon	9	1.0 %
39	Pennsylvania	36	4.0 %
41	South Carolina	17	1.9 %
42	South Dakota	5	0.5 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
43	Tennessee	46	5.0 %
44	Texas	73	8.0 %
45	Utah	7	0.8 %
47	Virginia	40	4.4 %
48	Washington	18	2.0 %
49	West Virginia	10	1.1 %
50	Wisconsin	21	2.3 %
51	Wyoming	4	0.4 %
	Total	911	100%

## **ZIP - ORGANIZATION ZIPCODE**

Location: 245-254 (width: 10; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

## **STATEFIPS - ORGANIZATION STATE FIPS CODE**

Location: 255-256 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

## **CNTYCODE - ORGANIZATION COUNTY FIPS CODE**

Location: 257-261 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

# STRATUM - ORGANIZATION STRATUM

Location: 262-263 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 5.07Median: 7.00Mode: 1.00Minimum: 1.00Maximum: 12.00

• Standard Deviation: 3.84

## **FINALWT - FINAL WEIGHT**

Location: 264-274 (width: 11; decimal: 8)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 3.19697567
Median: 1.31702066
Mode: 1.31702066
Minimum: 1.00000000
Maximum: 14.89999962

• Standard Deviation: 3.92295757

## **DESIGNWT - DESIGN WEIGHT**

Location: 275-285 (width: 11; decimal: 8)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 3.12840127
Median: 1.27884614
Mode: 1.00000000
Minimum: 1.00000000
Maximum: 14.89999962

• Standard Deviation: 3.88336325

#### **CLASS - WEIGHTING CLASS**

Location: 286-287 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 13.52Median: 17.00Mode: 17.00Minimum: 1.00Maximum: 26.00

• Standard Deviation: 6.02

## **STATUS - ORGANIZATION STATUS IN SURVEY**

Location: 288-288 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 1.00Median: 1.00Mode: 1.00Minimum: 1.00Maximum: 1.00

• Standard Deviation: 0.00

## **CONFPOPJUNE - CONFINED POPULATION AT MIDYEAR (Q2)**

Location: 289-293 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

• Mean: 597.92

Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 17049.00

Standard Deviation: 1051.35

#### CONFPOPJUNE\_FLAG - CONFINED POPULATION AT MIDYEAR (Q2) - FLAG

Location: 294-294 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On June 30, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction were CONFINED in your jail facilities?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	670	73.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	230	25.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	8	0.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **CONFPOP - CONFINED POPULATION AT YEAREND (Q3A)**

Location: 295-299 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 568.90Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 16024.00Standard Deviation: 979.15

## CONFPOP\_FLAG - CONFINED POPULATION AT YEAREND (Q3A) - FLAG

Location: 300-300 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

## Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction were CONFINED in your jail facilities?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	680	74.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	217	23.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
3	Item imputed	9	1.0 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## NCONPOP - NONCONFINED POPULATION AT YEAREND (Q3B)

Location: 301-304 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 48.89Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 2933.00

• Standard Deviation: 223.01

## NCONPOP\_FLAG - NONCONFINED POPULATION AT YEAREND (Q3B) - FLAG

Location: 305-305 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction were under jail supervision, but NOT CONFINED?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	777	85.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	122	13.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	9	1.0 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **TOTPOP - TOTAL POPULATION AT YEAREND (Q3C)**

Location: 306-310 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 617.79Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 16585.00

• Standard Deviation: 1089.99

## TOTPOP\_FLAG - TOTAL POPULATION AT YEAREND (Q3C) - FLAG

Location: 311-311 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction total?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	680	74.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	215	23.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	10	1.1 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## WEEK - WEEKEND PROGRAMS? (Q4)

Location: 312-313 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On the weekend prior to December 31, 2015, did your jail facilities have a weekend program?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	No	441	48.4 %
1	Yes	459	50.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	11	1.2 %
	Total	911	100%

## WEEK\_FLAG - WEEKEND PROGRAMS? (Q4) - FLAG

Location: 314-315 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On the weekend prior to December 31, 2015, did your jail facilities have a weekend program?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	900	98.8 %
1	Estimated by respondent	0	0.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	11	1.2 %
	Total	911	100%

## WEEKN - WEEKENDERS COUNT (Q4)

Location: 316-318 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 11.09Median: 3.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 429.00

• Standard Deviation: 32.97

## WEEKN\_FLAG - WEEKENDERS COUNT (Q4) - FLAG

Location: 319-320 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

How many inmates participated?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	302	33.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	158	17.3 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	451	49.5 %
	Total	911	100%

## **NONCITZ - NON-U.S. CITIZENS (Q5)**

Location: 321-324 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 30.86Median: 2.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 1609.00

• Standard Deviation: 114.44

## NONCITZ\_FLAG - NON-U.S. CITIZENS (Q5) - FLAG

Location: 325-326 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

Of all the persons CONFINED in your jail facilities on December 31, 2015 (as reported in item 3a), how many were not U.S. citizens?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	534	58.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	344	37.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	33	3.6 %
	Total	911	100%

## **ADULTM - ADULT MALES (Q6A)**

Location: 327-331 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 489.02Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 14006.00Standard Deviation: 862.12

## ADULTM\_FLAG - ADULT MALES (Q6A) - FLAG

Location: 332-332 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were adult males (age 18 or older)?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	662	72.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	228	25.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	5	0.5 %
3	Item imputed	13	1.4 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **ADULTF - ADULT FEMALES (Q6B)**

Location: 333-336 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 76.77
Median: 43.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 2018.00
Standard Deviation: 1

• Standard Deviation: 121.38

## ADULTF\_FLAG - ADULT FEMALES (Q6B) - FLAG

Location: 337-337 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were adult females (age 18 or older)?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	671	73.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	219	24.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	5	0.5 %
3	Item imputed	13	1.4 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **JUVM - MALES UNDER 18 (Q6C)**

Location: 338-340 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 2.87
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 166.00
Standard Deviation: 9.84

## JUVM\_FLAG - MALES UNDER 18 (Q6C) - FLAG

Location: 341-341 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were males age 17 or younger?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	806	88.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	89	9.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	13	1.4 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **JUVF - FEMALES UNDER 18 (Q6D)**

Location: 342-343 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 0.25
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 13.00

• Standard Deviation: 1.07

## JUVF\_FLAG - FEMALES UNDER 18 FLAG (Q6D) - FLAG

Location: 344-344 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were females age 17 or younger?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	821	90.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	74	8.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	13	1.4 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## TOTGENDER - TOTAL - SEX/JUV. STATUS (Q6E)

Location: 345-349 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 568.90Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 16024.00Standard Deviation: 979.15

## TOTGENDER\_FLAG - TOTAL - SEX/JUV. STATUS (Q6E) - FLAG

Location: 350-350 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities total? (Sum of items 6a through 6d should equal item 3a).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	751	82.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	146	16.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	9	1.0 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **ADLTJUV - PERSON UNDER 18 HELD AS ADULTS (Q7)**

Location: 351-353 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 2.82Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 179.00

· Standard Deviation: 10.16

## ADLTJUV\_FLAG - PERSON UNDER 18 HELD AS ADULTS (Q7) - FLAG

Location: 354-355 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

Of all the persons age 17 or younger CONFINED in your jail facilities on December 31, 2015 (sum of 6c and 6d), how many were tried or awaiting trial in adult court?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	837	91.9 %
1	Estimated by respondent	59	6.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	15	1.6 %
	Total	911	100%

## **CONV - CONVICTED (Q8A)**

Location: 356-359 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 212.68Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 9718.00

• Standard Deviation: 440.64

## CONV\_FLAG - CONVICTED (Q8A) - FLAG

Location: 360-360 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

Of all persons CONFINED in your jail facilities on December 31, 2015, how many were convicted?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	501	55.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	361	39.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	7	0.8 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **UNCONV - UNCONVICTED (Q8B)**

Location: 361-364 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 356.22Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 7243.00

• Standard Deviation: 640.06

## UNCONV\_FLAG - UNCONVICTED (Q8B) - FLAG

Location: 365-365 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

Of all persons CONFINED in your jail facilities on December 31, 2015, how many were unconvicted?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	516	56.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	345	37.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	8	0.9 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **TOTCONVSTATUS - TOTAL - CONVICTION STATUS (Q8C)**

Location: 366-370 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 568.90Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 16024.00Standard Deviation: 979.15

## TOTCONVSTATUS\_FLAG - TOTAL - CONVICTION STATUS (Q8C) - FLAG

Location: 371-371 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

Of all persons CONFINED in your jail facilities on December 31, 2015, how many total? (Sum of items 8a and 8b should equal item 3a).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	749	82.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	147	16.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	9	1.0 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **FELONY - FELONY (Q9A)**

Location: 372-376 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 396.79Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 10950.00Standard Deviation: 750.23

## FELONY\_FLAG - FELONY (Q9A) - FLAG

Location: 377-378 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities, regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of felony?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	422	46.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	407	44.7 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	13	1.4 %
3	Item imputed	65	7.1 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	1	0.1 %
	Total	911	100%

## **MISD - MISDEMEANOR (Q9B)**

Location: 379-382 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 138.68Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 3817.00

• Standard Deviation: 226.99

# MISD\_FLAG - MISDEMEANOR (Q9B) - FLAG

Location: 383-384 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

## Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities, regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of misdemeanor?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	437	48.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	393	43.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	12	1.3 %
3	Item imputed	65	7.1 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	1	0.1 %
	Total	911	100%

## OTHEROFFSPEC - OTHER OFFENSE SPECIFY (Q9C)

Location: 385-434 (width: 50; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities, regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of other? (Specify)

## OTHEROFF - OTHER OFFENSE COUNT (Q9C)

Location: 435-438 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 32.74Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 3828.00

• Standard Deviation: 164.79

## OTHEROFF\_FLAG - OTHER OFFENSE COUNT (Q9C) - FLAG

Location: 439-440 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities, regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of other?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	649	71.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	191	21.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	65	7.1 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	1	0.1 %
	Total	911	100%

## **TOTOFF - TOTAL - OFFENSE TYPE (Q9D)**

Location: 441-445 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 568.90Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 16024.00Standard Deviation: 979.15

## TOTOFF\_FLAG - TOTAL - OFFENSE TYPE (Q9D) - FLAG

Location: 446-446 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities, regardless of conviction status, had an offense type total? (Sum of items 9a to 9c should equal item 3a).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	749	82.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	147	16.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	9	1.0 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## WHITE - WHITE INMATES (Q10A)

Location: 447-450 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 239.48Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 3875.00Standard Deviation: 318.77

## WHITE\_FLAG - WHITE INMATES (Q10A) - FLAG

Location: 451-451 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were White, not of Hispanic origin?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	515	56.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	346	38.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	8	0.9 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **BLACK - BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN INMATES (Q10B)**

Location: 452-455 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 212.70Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 5828.00Standard Deviation: 473.18

## BLACK\_FLAG - BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN INMATES (Q10B) - FLAG

Location: 456-456 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were Black or African American, not of Hispanic Origin?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	528	58.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	333	36.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	8	0.9 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **HISP - HISPANIC OR LATINO INMATES (Q10C)**

Location: 457-460 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 88.46Median: 8.00Mode: 0.00

Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 7881.00

• Standard Deviation: 360.28

#### HISP\_FLAG - HISPANIC OR LATINO INMATES (Q10C) - FLAG

Location: 461-461 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were Hispanic or Latino?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	568	62.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	295	32.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	6	0.7 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## AIAN - AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE INMATES (Q10D)

Location: 462-464 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 4.97Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 305.00

• Standard Deviation: 20.67

## AIAN\_FLAG - AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE INMATES (Q10D) - FLAG

Location: 465-465 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

## Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were American Indian or Alaska Native, not of Hispanic origin?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	656	72.0 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	Estimated by respondent	212	23.3 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## **ASIAN - ASIAN INMATES (Q10E)**

Location: 466-468 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 4.51
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 250.00
Standard Deviation: 17.99

## ASIAN\_FLAG - ASIAN INMATES (Q10E) - FLAG

Location: 469-469 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were Asian, not of Hispanic origin?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	652	71.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	214	23.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## NHOPI - NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER INMATES (Q10F)

Location: 470-471 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 0.64Median: 0.00

Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 50.00

• Standard Deviation: 3.77

## NHOPI\_FLAG - NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER INMATES (Q10F) - FLAG

Location: 472-472 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	678	74.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	190	20.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## TWORACE - TWO OR MORE RACES INMATES (Q10G)

Location: 473-475 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 1.30Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 196.00

• Standard Deviation: 10.35

## TWORACE\_FLAG - TWO OR MORE RACES INMATES (Q10G) - FLAG

Location: 476-476 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were two or more races, not of Hispanic origin?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	668	73.3 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	Estimated by respondent	200	22.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

## OTHERRACESPEC - OTHER RACE INMATES, SPECIFY (Q10H)

Location: 477-516 (width: 40; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were additional categories in your information system? (specify)

## OTHERRACE - OTHER RACE INMATES, COUNT (Q10H)

Location: 517-519 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 3.50Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 778.00

• Standard Deviation: 36.54

## OTHERRACE\_FLAG - OTHER RACE INMATES, COUNT (Q10H) - FLAG

Location: 520-520 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were additional categories in your information system?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	698	76.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	169	18.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %

Valu	Label	Unweighted Frequency	
	Total	911	100%

# **RACEDK - NOT KNOWN (RACE) INMATES (Q10I)**

Location: 521-524 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 13.33
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 1048.00
Standard Deviation: 82.44

#### RACEDK\_FLAG - NOT KNOWN (RACE) INMATES (Q10I) - FLAG

Location: 525-525 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were not known?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	684	75.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	182	20.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **RACETOTAL - TOTAL - RACE (Q10J)**

Location: 526-530 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 568.90Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 16024.00Standard Deviation: 979.15

#### RACETOTAL\_FLAG - TOTAL - RACE (Q10J) - FLAG

Location: 531-531 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities total? (Sum of items 10a to 10i should equal item 3a).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	750	82.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	147	16.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	9	1.0 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### MARSHALS - U.S. MARSHAL'S SERVICE (Q11A1)

Location: 532-535 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 19.56
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 1081.00
Standard Deviation: 65.15

#### MARSHALS\_FLAG - U.S. MARSHAL'S SERVICE (Q11A1) - FLAG

Location: 536-536 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for federal authorities U.S. Marshals Service?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	722	79.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	160	17.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **BOP - FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS (Q11A2)**

Location: 537-539 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 1.39
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 178.00
Standard Deviation: 9.81

#### BOP\_FLAG - FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS (Q11A2) - FLAG

Location: 540-540 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for federal authorities Federal Bureau of Prisons?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	752	82.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	129	14.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### ICE - U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (Q11A3)

Location: 541-543 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 12.43
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 780.00
Standard Deviation: 63.79

# ICE\_FLAG - U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (Q11A3) - FLAG

Location: 544-544 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for federal authorities U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	732	80.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	149	16.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **BIA - BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (Q11A4)**

Location: 545-546 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 0.11
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 50.00
Standard Deviation: 1.85

# BIA\_FLAG - BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (Q11A4) - FLAG

Location: 547-547 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for federal authorities Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	770	84.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	110	12.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### OTHERFEDSPEC - OTHER FEDERAL AUTHORITIES, SPECIFY (Q11A5)

Location: 548-584 (width: 37; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for federal authorities, other? (specify)

#### **OTHERFED - OTHER FEDERAL AUTHORITIES, COUNT (Q11A5)**

Location: 585-587 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 0.52
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 204.00
Standard Deviation: 7.72

# OTHERFED\_FLAG - OTHER FEDERAL AUTHORITIES, COUNT (Q11A5) - FLAG

Location: 588-588 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for federal authorities, other?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	776	85.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	102	11.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	4	0.4 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **INSTATEPRIS - STATE: FOR YOUR STATE (Q11B1)**

Location: 589-592 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 55.67Median: 5.00

Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 1714.00

• Standard Deviation: 136.98

# INSTATEPRIS\_FLAG - STATE: FOR YOUR STATE (Q11B1) - FLAG

Location: 593-593 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for state prison authorities for your state?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	674	74.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	205	22.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

# **OUTSTATEPRIS - STATE: FOR OTHER STATES (Q11B2)**

Location: 594-596 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 1.10Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 336.00

• Standard Deviation: 12.31

# OUTSTATEPRIS\_FLAG - STATE: FOR OTHER STATES (Q11B2) - FLAG

Location: 597-597 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for state prison authorities for other states?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	745	81.8 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	Estimated by respondent	135	14.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

# **TRIBAL - TRIBAL HOLD (Q11C)**

Location: 598-599 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 0.19Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 63.00

• Standard Deviation: 2.69

# TRIBAL\_FLAG - TRIBAL HOLD (Q11C) - FLAG

Location: 600-600 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	771	84.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	109	12.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

# **INSTATEJAIL - LOCAL: WITHIN YOUR STATE (Q11D1)**

Location: 601-604 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

• Mean: 28.84

Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 1458.00

• Standard Deviation: 102.21

#### INSTATEJAIL\_FLAG - LOCAL: WITHIN YOUR STATE (Q11D1) - FLAG

Location: 605-605 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for other local jail jurisdictions within your state?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	672	73.8 %
1	Estimated by respondent	208	22.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

# **OUTSTATEJAIL - LOCAL: OUTSIDE YOUR STATE (Q11D2)**

Location: 606-608 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 1.00
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 108.00
Standard Deviation: 5.73

#### OUTSTATEJAIL\_FLAG - LOCAL: OUTSIDE YOUR STATE (Q11D2) - FLAG

Location: 609-609 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for other local jail jurisdictions outside your state?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	736	80.8 %
1	Estimated by respondent	142	15.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	4	0.4 %
3	Item imputed	26	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### OTHERHOLDTOT - TOTAL - HOLDS (Q11E)

Location: 610-613 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 120.82Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 1974.00

• Standard Deviation: 213.74

# OTHERHOLDTOT\_FLAG - TOTAL - HOLDS (Q11E) - FLAG

Location: 614-614 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held total? (Sum of items 11a to 11d).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	667	73.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	211	23.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	5	0.5 %
3	Item imputed	25	2.7 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### PEAKDATE - DATE IN DECEMBER WHEN HELD GREATEST NUMBER OF INMATES (Q12A)

Location: 615-616 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

• Mean: 13.08

Median: 13.00Mode: 1.00Minimum: 1.00Maximum: 31.00

• Standard Deviation: 9.19

# PEAKPOP - GREATEST NUMBER OF INMATES HELD IN DECEMBER (Q12B)

Location: 617-621 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 603.60Minimum: 1.00Maximum: 16679.00

• Standard Deviation: 1044.96

# PEAKPOP\_FLAG - GREATEST NUMBER OF INMATES HELD IN DECEMBER (Q12B) - FLAG

Location: 622-623 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

How many persons were CONFINED on that day?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	699	76.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	181	19.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	28	3.1 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **ADPM - MALE ADP (Q13A)**

Location: 624-628 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 510.10Minimum: 0.00

Maximum: 14853.00Standard Deviation: 921.11

#### ADPM\_FLAG - MALE ADP (Q13A) - FLAG

Location: 629-629 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, what was the average daily population of your jail facilities for males?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	504	55.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	372	40.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	30	3.3 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **ADPF - FEMALE ADP (Q13B)**

Location: 630-633 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 82.23Median: 48.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 2196.00

• Standard Deviation: 133.35

# ADPF\_FLAG - FEMALE ADP (Q13B) - FLAG

Location: 634-634 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, what was the average daily population of your jail facilities for females?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	527	57.8 %
1	Estimated by respondent	350	38.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
3	Item imputed	29	3.2 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

# ADP - TOTAL - ADP (Q13C)

Location: 635-639 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

• Mean: 592.33 • Minimum: 1.00 • Maximum: 17049.00

• Standard Deviation: 1043.82

#### ADP\_FLAG - TOTAL - ADP (Q13C) - FLAG

Location: 640-640 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, what was the average daily population of your jail facilities totals? (Sum of items 13a and 13b).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	588	64.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	294	32.3 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	23	2.5 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

# **RATED - RATED CAPACITY (Q14)**

Location: 641-645 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

• Mean: 729.94 • Minimum: 0.00 • Maximum: 20000.00

• Standard Deviation: 1310.59

#### RATED\_FLAG - RATED CAPACITY (Q14) - FLAG

Location: 646-646 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, what was the total rated capacity of your jail facilities, excluding separate temporary holding areas?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	700	76.8 %
1	Estimated by respondent	183	20.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	25	2.7 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **ADMISM - MALE ADMISSIONS (Q15A1)**

Location: 647-651 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 6158.06Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 92446.00

• Standard Deviation: 9191.91

# ADMISM\_FLAG - MALE ADMISSIONS(Q15A1) - FLAG

Location: 652-652 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

How many persons under the supervision of your jail were admitted to your jail facilities during 2015? (New admissions males).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	503	55.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	361	39.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	41	4.5 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

# **ADMISF - FEMALE ADMISSIONS (Q15A2)**

Location: 653-657 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 1750.67Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 23826.00Standard Deviation: 2602.57

#### ADMISF\_FLAG - FEMALE ADMISSIONS (Q15A2) - FLAG

Location: 658-658 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

How many persons under the supervision of your jail were admitted to your jail facilities during 2015? (New admissions females).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	514	56.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	350	38.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	41	4.5 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **ADMIS - TOAL - ADMISSIONS (Q15A3)**

Location: 659-664 (width: 6; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 7908.73Minimum: 15.00Maximum: 112538.00

• Standard Deviation: 11618.92

#### ADMIS\_FLAG - TOAL - ADMISSIONS (Q15A3) - FLAG

Location: 665-665 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

How many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction were admitted to your jail facilities during 2015? (Total, sum of items 15a1 and 15a2).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	591	64.9 %
1	Estimated by respondent	289	31.7 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	28	3.1 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **RELEASEM - MALE DISCHARGES (Q15B1)**

Location: 666-670 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 6039.78Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 80995.00Standard Deviation: 8935.01

# RELEASEM\_FLAG - MALE DISCHARGES (Q15B1) - FLAG

Location: 671-671 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

How many persons under the supervision of your jail were discharged from your facilities during 2015? (Final discharges male).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	433	47.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	409	44.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	64	7.0 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **RELEASEF - FEMALE DISCHARGES (Q15B2)**

Location: 672-676 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 1720.04Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 24016.00

• Standard Deviation: 2547.60

#### RELEASEF\_FLAG - FEMALE DISCHARGES (Q15B2) - FLAG

Location: 677-677 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

How many persons under the supervision of your jail were discharged from your facilities during 2015? (Final discharges female).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	446	49.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	396	43.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	64	7.0 %
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **RELEASE - TOTAL - DISCHARGES (Q15B3)**

Location: 678-683 (width: 6; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Mean: 7759.82Minimum: 10.00Maximum: 100065.00

• Standard Deviation: 11288.76

#### RELEASE\_FLAG - TOTAL - DISCHARGES (Q15B3) - FLAG

Location: 684-684 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Question:

How many persons under the supervision of your jail were discharged from your facilities during 2015? (Total, sum of items 15b1 and 15b2).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	553	60.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	309	33.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	46	5.0 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
4	Unit imputed	3	0.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **EMONITOR - ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM (Q16A)**

Location: 685-688 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 14.64
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 2285.00
Standard Deviation: 97.69

# EMONITOR\_FLAG - ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM (Q16A) - FLAG

Location: 689-690 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in electronic monitoring?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	817	89.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	64	7.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	28	3.1 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **HOMEDETN - HOME DETENTION (Q16B)**

Location: 691-693 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 0.96Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 253.00

Standard Deviation: 11.54

#### HOMEDETN\_FLAG - HOME DETENTION (Q16B) - FLAG

Location: 694-695 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in home detention without electronic monitoring?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	838	92.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	44	4.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	28	3.1 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **COMMSRV - COMMUNITY SERVICE (Q16C)**

Location: 696-699 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 7.62
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 1624.00
Standard Deviation: 78.30

#### COMMSRV\_FLAG - COMMUNITY SERVICE (Q16C) - FLAG

Location: 700-701 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in community service?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	834	91.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	49	5.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	28	3.1 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **DAYREPORT - DAY REPORTING (Q16D)**

Location: 702-704 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 2.29Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 549.00

• Standard Deviation: 22.44

#### DAYREPORT\_FLAG - DAY REPORTING (Q16D) - FLAG

Location: 705-706 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in day reporting?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	835	91.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	47	5.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	28	3.1 %
	Total	911	100%

# PRETRIAL - OTHER PRETRIAL SUPERVISION (Q16E)

Location: 707-710 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 8.40
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 1285.00
Standard Deviation: 74.28

### PRETRIAL\_FLAG - OTHER PRETRIAL SUPERVISION (Q16E) - FLAG

Location: 711-712 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in other pretrial supervision?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	838	92.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	45	4.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	28	3.1 %

Valu	Label	Unweighted Frequency	
	Total	911	100%

# **ALTWORK - OTHER ALTERNATIVE WORK PROGRAMS (Q16F)**

Location: 713-716 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 7.81
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 1553.00
Standard Deviation: 80.14

# ALTWORK\_FLAG - OTHER ALTERNATIVE WORK PROGRAMS (Q16F) - FLAG

Location: 717-718 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in other alternative work programs?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	833	91.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	50	5.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	28	3.1 %
	Total	911	100%

# TREATMENT - ALCOHOL/DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS (Q16G)

Location: 719-721 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 2.20Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 738.00

• Standard Deviation: 31.33

#### TREATMENT\_FLAG - ALCOHOL/DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS (Q16G) - FLAG

Location: 722-723 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in alcohol/drug treatment programs?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	834	91.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	49	5.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	28	3.1 %
	Total	911	100%

#### OTRNONCONFSPEC - OTHER NONCONFINED PROGRAMS, SPECIFY (Q16H)

Location: 724-773 (width: 50; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in other programs outside of jail facilities? (Specify)

# OTRNONCONF - OTHER NONCONFINED PROGRAMS, COUNT (Q16H)

Location: 774-777 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 3.74
Median: 0.00
Mode: 0.00
Minimum: 0.00
Maximum: 1313.00
Standard Deviation: 55.23

#### OTRNONCONF\_FLAG - OTHER NONCONFINED PROGRAMS, COUNT (Q16H) - FLAG

Location: 778-779 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in other programs outside of jail facilities?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	838	92.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	45	4.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	28	3.1 %
	Total	911	100%

# **NONCONFD - TOTAL - NOT CONFINED (Q16I)**

Location: 780-783 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 47.30Median: 0.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 2933.00

• Standard Deviation: 221.92

#### NONCONFD\_FLAG - TOTAL - NOT CONFINED (Q16I) - FLAG

Location: 784-785 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated total? (Sum of items 16a to 16h should equal item 3b).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	818	89.8 %
1	Estimated by respondent	80	8.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	1	0.1 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	11	1.2 %
	Total	911	100%

# **CORRSTAFF - TOTAL - CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q17A)**

Location: 786-789 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 141.77Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 8496.00Standard Deviation: 375.47

#### CORRSTAFF\_FLAG - TOTAL - CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q17A) - FLAG

Location: 790-791 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

# Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many staff employed in your facilities were correctional officers?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	662	72.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	209	22.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	39	4.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **CORRSTAFFM - MALE CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q17A1)**

Location: 792-795 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 97.68Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 4680.00

• Standard Deviation: 225.25

# CORRSTAFFM\_FLAG - MALE CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q17A1) - FLAG

Location: 796-797 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many staff employed in your facilities were male correctional officers?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	662	72.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	204	22.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	43	4.7 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **CORRSTAFFF - FEMALE CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q17A2)**

Location: 798-801 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 41.80Median: 16.00Mode: 6.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 3816.00

• Standard Deviation: 156.64

#### CORRSTAFFF\_FLAG - FEMALE CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q17A2) - FLAG

Location: 802-803 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many staff employed in your facilities were female correctional officers?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	664	72.9 %
1	Estimated by respondent	202	22.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	43	4.7 %
	Total	911	100%

#### OTHERSTAFF - TOTAL - OTHER STAFF (Q17B)

Location: 804-806 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 37.42Median: 13.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 963.00

• Standard Deviation: 74.06

#### OTHERSTAFF\_FLAG - TOTAL - OTHER STAFF (Q17B) - FLAG

Location: 807-808 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many staff employed in your facilities were all other staff?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	688	75.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	183	20.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	39	4.3 %
	Total	911	100%

#### OTHERSTAFFM - MALE OTHER STAFF (Q17B1)

Location: 809-811 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 15.99Median: 5.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 694.00

• Standard Deviation: 39.44

# OTHERSTAFFM\_FLAG - MALE OTHER STAFF (Q17B1) - FLAG

Location: 812-813 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many staff employed in your facilities were all other staff male?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	688	75.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	180	19.8 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	42	4.6 %
	Total	911	100%

# OTHERSTAFFF - FEMALE OTHER STAFF (Q17B2)

Location: 814-816 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 20.40Median: 7.00Mode: 0.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 437.00

• Standard Deviation: 38.38

# OTHERSTAFFF\_FLAG - FEMALE OTHER STAFF (Q17B2) - FLAG

Location: 817-818 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many staff employed in your facilities were all other staff female?

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	684	75.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	184	20.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	42	4.6 %
	Total	911	100%

#### **TOTALSTAFF - TOTAL - ALL STAFF (Q17C)**

Location: 819-822 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Mean: 179.18Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 9459.00

• Standard Deviation: 431.89

# TOTALSTAFF\_FLAG - TOTAL - ALL STAFF (Q17C) - FLAG

Location: 823-824 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

#### Question:

On December 31, 2015, how many staff employed in your facilities were all other staff total? (Sum of items 17a and 17b).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	751	82.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	120	13.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	Blank	39	4.3 %
	Total	911	100%



December 2016, NCJ 250394

# **Jail Inmates in 2015**

Todd D. Minton and Zhen Zeng, BJS Statisticians

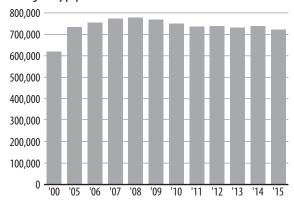
he average daily population (ADP) of jail inmates in 2015 (721,300) remained stable from 2011 to 2015 after peaking in 2008 (776,600) (figure 1, table 1). The ADP jail population count is a fraction of the number of inmates flowing into jail each year. In 2015, there were 10.9 million admissions to jails (table 2). From 2008 to 2015, the volume of admissions to jails steadily declined. The number of admissions to jail in 2015 was nearly 15 times the size of ADP in 2015.

The jail incarceration rate—the confined population per 100,000 U.S. residents—decreased from a peak in 2006 through 2008 (260 per 100,000) to 230 per 100,000 at midyear 2015. These data are based on midyear counts, which includes the number of inmates held in custody on the last weekday in June. This was the lowest rate since midyear 2000 (220 per 100,000). The adult incarceration rate for persons age 18 or older also declined from a peak of 340 per 100,000 in 2006 through 2008 to about 300 per 100,000 each year since 2013.

In addition to tracking the midyear population and the ADP, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) has tracked the confined jail population at yearend since 2000. (See *Terms and definitions* textbox.) The jail population goes through seasonal change, typically

# FIGURE 1 Average daily population of inmates confined in local jails, 2000 and 2005–2015

#### Average daily population of inmates



Note: Average daily population is the sum of all inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000 and 2005–2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

with fewer inmates at yearend than at midyear (about 4% lower on average from 2000 to 2015), but the year-to-year changes of midyear and yearend population counts have followed a similar pattern (not shown). The total number of inmates confined in local jails was 693,300 on December 31, 2015.

# HIGHLIGHTS

- An estimated 721,300 inmates were confined in county and city jails on an average day in 2015, down from the peak of 776,600 inmates on an average day in 2008.
- In 2015, there were 10.9 million admissions to jails, continuing a steady decline since 2008.
- The number of admissions to jail in 2015 was nearly 15 times the size of average daily population in 2015.
- The adult jail incarceration rate declined from a peak of 340 per 100,000 in 2006 through 2008 to about 300 per 100,000 each year since 2013.

- The juvenile population in local jails continued to decline in 2015, to fewer than 4,000—down from a peak of about 7,600 juveniles in 2010.
- About 68% of jail inmates in 2015 were held for a felony offense, and the remaining 32% were held for either misdemeanor (27%) or other offenses (5%).
- The rated capacity in jails reached 904,900 beds at yearend 2015, up by nearly 47,000 beds since 2010.
- Local jail jurisdictions employed an estimated 213,300 full-time staff at yearend 2015 of which most (79%) were correctional officers.



#### Terms and definitions

- Adult incarceration rate—The number of adult inmates held in the custody of local jails, per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older.
- Admissions—Persons who are officially booked and housed in jails by formal legal document and the authority of the courts or some other official agency. Jail admissions include persons sentenced to weekend programs and those who are booked into the facility for the first time. Excluded from jail admissions are inmates reentering the facility after an escape, work release, medical appointment or treatment facility appointment, and bail and court appearances.
- Average daily population—The average is derived by the sum of inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.
- Average annual change—The mean average change across a 12-month period.
- Calculating weekly jail turnover rate
   —This rate is
   calculated by adding average weekly admissions and
   releases and dividing by the average daily population.
   See Calculating weekly turnover rates section for additional
   information.
- Inmates confined at midyear—The number of inmates held in custody on the last weekday in June.
- Inmates confined at yearend—The number of inmates held in custody on December 31. This number is typically smaller than the number of inmates confined at midyear.
- *Jail incarceration rate*—The number of inmates held in the custody of local jails, per 100,000 U.S. residents.

- Percent of capacity occupied—This percentage is calculated by taking the number of inmates (e.g. confined inmate population or average daily population) and dividing by the rated capacity.
- Rated capacity—The number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas.
- Releases—Persons released after a period of confinement (e.g., sentence completion, bail or bond releases, other pretrial releases, transfers to other jurisdictions, and deaths). Releases include those persons who have completed their weekend program and who are leaving the facility for the last time. Excluded from jail releases are temporary discharges, including work release, medical appointment or treatment center, court appearance, furlough, day reporting, and transfers to other facilities within the jail's jurisdiction.
- Under jail supervision but not confined—This classification includes all persons in community-based programs operated by a jail facility. These programs include electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, and work programs. The classification excludes persons on pretrial release and who are not in a community-based program run by the jail, as well as persons under supervision of probation, parole or other agencies, inmates on weekend programs, and inmates who participate in work release programs and return to the jail at night.

TABLE 1
Inmates confined in local jails, average daily population, and incarceration rates, midyear 2000 and 2005–2015; yearend 2015

	Confine	d inmates <sup>a</sup>	Average da	ily population <sup>b</sup>		
		Year-to-year		Year-to-year	Jail incarceration	rate <sup>c</sup>
Year	Total	percent change	Total	percent change	Adults and juveniles	Adults only
2000	621,100**	2.5%***	618,300**	1.7%***	220	290
2005	747,500**	4.7***	733,400	3.9***	250	330
2006	765,800**	2.4***	755,300**	3.0***	260	340
2007	780,200**	1.9***	773,100**	2.4***	260	340
2008	785,500**	0.7	776,600**	0.4	260	340
2009	767,400**	-2.3***	768,100**	-1.1	250	330
2010	748,700**	-2.4***	748,600**	-2.5***	240	320
2011	735,600	-1.8	735,600	-1.7	240	310
2012	744,500	1.2	737,400	0.2	240	310
2013	731,200	-1.8	731,400	-0.8	230	300
2014	744,600	1.8	739,000	1.0	230	300
2015*	728,200	-2.2	:	:	230	
2015 <sup>d</sup>	693,300!	!	721,300*	-2.4	!	!

Note: Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 100 for confined inmates and average daily population. See appendix table 1 for standard errors. Starting in 2015, the Annual Survey Jails collects data on the number of inmates confined on the last weekday in June (midyear) and on December 31 (yearend).

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000 and 2006–2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

TABLE 2
Number of annual admissions to local jails, 1999 and 2007–2015

Year	Estimated total number of annual admissions <sup>a</sup>	Year-to-year percent change		
1999	11,400,000**	:		
2007	13,100,000**	:		
2008	13,600,000**	3.8%		
2009	12,800,000**	-5.9***		
2010	12,900,000**	0.8		
2011	11,800,000**	-8.5***		
2012	11,600,000**	-1.7		
2013	11,700,000	0.9		
2014	11,400,000**	-2.6		
2015*	10,900,000	-4.4***		
Average annual change				
1999–2014	0.0%			
2014-2015	-4.4***			

Note: Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 100,000. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails, 1999; and Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), 2007–2015.

<sup>...</sup>Not collected.

<sup>:</sup> Not calculated.

<sup>!</sup> Not compared because the jail population goes through seasonal variation, typically with fewer inmates at yearend than at midyear.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year on confined inmates and average daily population.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Year-to-year change is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Unless noted for a specific year, data are based on the number of inmates confined on the last weekday in June.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Sum of all inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Number of confined inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents. Adults are defined as persons age 18 or older, and juveniles are defined as persons age 17 or younger.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>Data are based on the number of inmates confined on December 31, 2015.

<sup>:</sup> Not calculated.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year on annual admissions.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Year-to-year change is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>In 2015, the ASJ collected annual admissions. The 1999 Census of Jails and the 2007–2014 ASJ collected data on weekly admissions during the last week in June. The number of annual admissions was calculated by multiplying the weekly admissions by 365 days and dividing by 7 days.

#### Juvenile population in adult jails continued to decline

The juvenile population (those age 17 or younger) in local jails continued to decline in 2015, to fewer than 4,000 inmates (tables 3 and 4). This was down from a peak of about 7,600 juveniles in 2010. Since 2000, at least 8 in 10 juveniles held in local jails were on trial or awaiting trial in adult court.

While males accounted for at least 85% of the jail population each year since 2000, the female jail population grew from 11% of the total jail population in 2000 to more than 14% in 2013 and 2014. As a result, the female jail incarceration rate increased from about 50 per 100,000 female U.S. residents in 2000 to nearly 70 per 100,000 in 2014. The male incarceration rate remained relatively stable since 2000 (about 400 per 100,000 male U.S. residents) (not shown).

White inmates accounted for at least 47% of the jail population since 2013, up from 42% in 2000. Conversely, the percentage of black inmates held in local jails declined from about 40% in 2005 to 35% in 2014 and 2015. Hispanics represented about

15% of the jail population in 2014, unchanged since 2000. American Indian and Alaska Native inmates represented a small proportion (about 1%) of the jail population, but their number has nearly doubled since 2000.

#### Nearly 7 in 10 inmates were held in jail for a felony offense

Since 2005, more than 60% of all jail inmates were awaiting court action on a current charge. About 4 in 10 inmates were sentenced offenders or convicted offenders awaiting sentencing. The growth in the overall jail inmate population since 2000 was due to the increase in the unconvicted population. Regardless of conviction status, about 68% of jail inmates in 2015 were held for a felony offense, and the remaining 32% were held for either misdemeanor (27%) or other offenses (5%) (not shown).

TABLE 3
Number of confined inmates in local jails, by characteristics, midyear 2000, 2005, and 2010–2014; yearend 2015

				Midyear				
Characteristic	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	Yearend 2015
Total	621,100**	747,500	748,700	735,600	744,500	731,200	744,600	693,300!
Sex								
Male	550,200**	653,000**	656,400**	642,300	645,900	628,900	635,500	594,200!
Female	71,000**	94,600**	92,400**	93,300**	98,600**	102,400**	109,100	99,100!
Adult	613,500**	740,800	741,200	729,700	739,100	726,600	740,400	689,900!
Male	543,100**	646,800**	649,300**	636,900	640,900	624,700	631,600	591,100!
Female	70,400**	94,000**	91,900**	92,800**	98,100**	101,900**	108,800	98,800!
Juvenile <sup>a</sup>	7,600**	6,800**	7,600**	5,900**	5,400**	4,600	4,200	3,500!
Held as adult <sup>b</sup>	6,100**	5,800**	5,600**	4,600**	4,600**	3,500	3,700	3,200!
Held as juvenile	1,500**	1,000	1,900**	1,400	900	1,100	500	300!
Race/Hispanic origin <sup>c</sup>								
White	260,500**	331,000**	331,600**	329,400**	341,100	344,900	352,800	335,100!
Black/African American	256,300	290,500**	283,200**	276,400**	274,600	261,500	263,800	243,400!
Hispanic/Latino	94,100**	111,900	118,100**	113,900	112,700	107,900	110,600	99,000!
American Indian/ Alaska Native <sup>d</sup>	5,500**	7,600**	9,900	9,400	9,300	10,200	10,400	8,600 !
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander <sup>d</sup>	4,700**	5,400**	5,100**	5,300**	5,400	5,100**	6,000	5,800 !
Two or more races		1,000	800	1,200	1,500**	1,600**	1,000	1,500!
Conviction status <sup>d,e</sup>								
Convicted	271,300	284,400	291,300**	289,600**	293,100**	278,000	277,100	258,800!
Unconvicted	349,800**	463,200	457,400	446,000**	451,400**	453,200	467,500	434,600 !

Note: Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 100. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. Midyear estimates are based on the number of inmates confined on the last weekday in June, and yearend estimates are based on the number of inmates confined on December 31. In 2015, the ASJ collected characteristic data at yearend but did not collect details for midyear 2015. See appendix table 3 for standard errors. See *Jail Inmates at Midyear 2014* for years 2006–2009.

<sup>!</sup> Not compared because the jail population goes through seasonal variation, typically with fewer inmates at yearend than at midyear.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year for each characteristic.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Persons age 17 or younger.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

dReports prior to 2014 combined American Indians and Alaska Natives and Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders into an other race category.

elncludes juveniles who were on trial or awaiting trial as adults.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), 2000, 2005, and 2010–2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

**TABLE 4**Percent of confined inmates in local jails, by characteristics, midyear 2000, 2005, and 2010–2014; yearend 2015

Midyear								
Characteristic	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	Yearend 2015
Sex								
Male	88.6%**	87.3%**	87.7%**	87.3%**	86.8%**	86.0%**	85.3%	85.7%!
Female	11.4**	12.7**	12.3**	12.7**	13.2**	14.0**	14.7	14.3!
Adult	98.8%**	99.1%**	99.0%**	99.2%**	99.3%**	99.4%	99.4%	99.5%!
Male	87.4**	86.5**	86.7**	86.6**	86.1**	85.4**	84.8	85.2!
Female	11.3**	12.6**	12.3**	12.6**	13.2**	13.9**	14.6	14.3!
Juvenile <sup>a</sup>	1.2%**	0.9%**	1.0%**	0.8%**	0.7%**	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%!
Held as adult <sup>b</sup>	1.0**	0.8**	0.8**	0.6**	0.6**	0.5	0.5	0.5!
Held as								
juvenile	0.2**	0.1**	0.3**	0.2**	0.1**	0.1**	0.1	
Race/Hispanic origin <sup>c</sup>								
White	41.9%**	44.3%**	44.3%**	44.8%**	45.8%**	47.2%	47.4%	48.3%!
Black/African American	41.3**	38.9**	37.8**	37.6**	36.9**	35.8	35.4	35.1!
Hispanic/Latino	15.2	15.0	15.8**	15.5	15.1	14.8	14.9	14.3!
American Indian/ Alaska Native <sup>d</sup>	0.9**	1.0**	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2!
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander <sup>d</sup>	0.8	0.7**	0.7**	0.7**	0.7	0.7**	0.8	0.8!
Two or more races		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2**	0.1	0.2!
Conviction statuse								
Convicted	44.0%**	38.0%	38.9%**	39.4%**	39.4%**	38.0%	37.2%	37.3%!
Unconvicted	56.0**	62.0	61.1**	60.6**	60.6**	62.0	62.8	62.7!

Note: Percentages are based on the total number of confined inmates in table 3. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. Midyear estimates are based on the number of inmates confined on the last weekday in June, and yearend estimates are based on the number of inmates confined on December 31. In 2015, the ASJ collected characteristic data at yearend. See appendix table 4 for standard errors. See *Jail Inmates at Midyear 2014* for years 2006–2009.

<sup>--</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>...</sup>Not collected.

<sup>!</sup> Not compared because the jail population goes through seasonal change, typically with fewer inmates at yearend than at midyear.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year for each characteristic.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Persons age 17 or younger.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

dReports prior to 2014 combined American Indians and Alaska Natives and Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders into an other race category.

elncludes juveniles who were tried or awaiting trial as adults.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), 2000, 2005, and 2010–2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

# Jail jurisdictions with 2,500 or more inmates held 21% of the population in 2015, down from 25% in 2014

Large jail jurisdictions with 2,500 or more inmates held 21% of the population in 2015, down from 25% in 2014 nationwide (table 5). In 2015, 1 in 5 inmates were held in 30 jail jurisdictions with an ADP of 2,500 or more inmates (not shown). Jail jurisdictions with 100–249 average daily population held 14% of inmates in 2015, up from 12% in 2014. In comparison, jail jurisdictions with an ADP of under 100 held less than 10% of the inmate population, but accounted for more than half of all jail jurisdictions in 2014 (57%) and 2015 (56%) (not shown). While the mean ADP of all jail jurisdictions decreased from 269 to 253 inmates between 2014 and 2015, the ADP within jail size categories remained stable.

# Bed space increased between 2008 and 2015, while jail population decreased

The rated capacity in jails reached 904,900 beds at yearend 2015, up nearly 47,000 beds since 2010. (figure 2, table 6). Jail capacity grew at an annual rate of nearly 2% between midyear 2000 and yearend 2015. The rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates allocated to each jail facility by a rating official, excluding separate temporary holding areas. While the jail population and rated capacity increased at similar rates from 2000 through 2008, the growth rates have diverged since 2008. The ADP declined by 7% from 2008 to 2015, while the rated capacity increased by 9%.

**TABLE 5**Mean and proportion of the average daily jail population, by size of jurisdiction, 2014 and 2015

	Mear	n ADP <sup>a</sup>	Percent of total ADP	
Jurisdiction sizeb	2014	2015*	2014	2015*
Total	269**	253	100%	100%
49 or fewer	20	22	2.8	3.4
50-99	72	72	4.9	4.9
100-249	162	162	11.6**	14.1
250-499	346	354	14.6	14.5
500-999	702	695	18.2	18.2
1,000-2,499	1,444	1,423	23.1	24.1
2,500 or more	5,109	4,942	24.8**	20.8

Note: See appendix table 5 for standard errors.

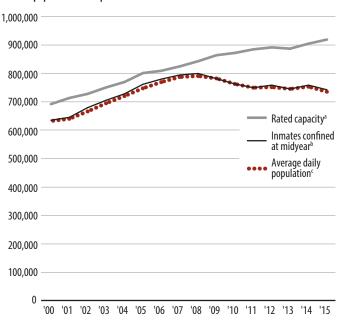
<sup>b</sup>For 2014, the jurisdiction size was based on the ADP during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2014. For 2015, the jurisdiction size was based on the ADP during the 12-month period ending December 31, 2015.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2014–2015.

Since peaking in 2007 at 95%, the percentage of occupied capacity on an average day (the ratio of ADP in a year to rated capacity) declined to 80% by yearend 2015. Combined, jail jurisdictions holding under 100 inmates reported the lowest occupied capacity (between 55% and 71%) compared to jail jurisdictions holding 100 inmates or more (between 80% and 86%) (table 7). In 2014 and 2015, about 80% of jail jurisdictions were operating at less than 100% of their capacity. The percentage of jail jurisdictions operating at more than 100% of their capacity ranged from 4% of jail jurisdictions with an ADP of 49 or fewer inmates to 24% of jail jurisdictions with an ADP of 1,000 to 2,499 inmates.

# FIGURE 2 Midyear custody population, average daily population, and rated capacity in local jails, 2000–2015

Inmate population/bed space



 $^{\rm a}$  Maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000–2004 and 2006–2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year for jurisdiction size.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Sum of all inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Sum of all inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

**TABLE 6**Rated capacity of local jails and percent of capacity occupied, 2000 and 2005–2015

			Percent of capacity occupied based on <sup>b</sup> —		
Year <sup>d</sup>	Rated capacity <sup>c</sup>	Year-to-year percent change in rated capacity <sup>a</sup>	Confined 1-day population <sup>d</sup>	Average daily populatione	
2000	677,800**	3.9%***	92.0%**	91.2%**	
2005	787,000**	4.1***	95.0**	93.2**	
2006	795,000**	1.0	96.3**	95.0**	
2007	810,500**	2.0***	96.3**	95.4**	
2008	828,700**	2.2***	94.8**	93.7**	
2009	849,900**	2.6***	90.3**	90.4**	
2010	857,900**	0.9	87.3**	87.3**	
2011	870,400	1.5	84.5	84.5	
2012	877,400	0.8	84.9	84.0	
2013	872,900	-0.5	83.8	83.8	
2014*	890,500	2.0	83.6	83.0	
2015 <sup>f</sup>	904,900	1.6	76.6!	79.7**	
Change in rated capacity					
Average annual change, 2000–2015	1.9%				

Note: Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 100. See appendix table 6 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000 and 2006-2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

**TABLE 7**Percent of jail capacity occupied based on average daily population, by size of jurisdiction, 2014 and 2015

	D		Percent of jail jurisdictions operating over 100% of		
	Percent of cap	acity occupied	capacity		
Jurisdiction size	2014	2015*	2014	2015*	
Total	83.0%**	79.7%	12.8%	12.0%	
49 or fewer	57.3	55.3	3.8	4.1	
50-99	68.0	71.3	11.7	12.3	
100-249	78.7**	83.7	20.2	18.9	
250-499	83.3	80.1	21.0	17.9	
500-999	84.1**	79.2	19.6	17.6	
1,000-2,499	88.8**	85.8	28.9**	24.1	
2,500 or more	87.0**	79.5	22.9**	17.4	

Note: The average daily population (ADP) is divided by the rated capacity. For 2014, the jurisdiction size was based on the ADP during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2014. For yearend 2015, the jurisdiction size is based on the ADP during the 12-month period ending December 31, 2015. See appendix table 7 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2014–2015.

<sup>!</sup> Not compared because the jail population goes through seasonal change, typically with fewer inmates at yearend than at midyear.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year on rated capacity and percent of capacity occupied.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Year-to-year change is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Increase or reduction in the number of beds during the 12 months ending midyear of each year. Number and percentage change for 2000 are calculated using the rated capacity of 652,321 for 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Based on the inmate population divided by the rated capacity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>Data are based on the number of inmates confined on the last weekday in June except for 2015 which was based on December 31, 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Sum of all inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup>Data are based on the rated capacity for December 31, 2015.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year for jurisdiction size.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

# The smallest jail jurisdictions turn over inmates three times faster than the largest jails

For the smallest jail jurisdictions (49 or fewer inmates), the number of admissions to their jails was 37 times the size of the ADP in 2015 (table 8). The smallest jails accounted for less than 10% of all jail admission in 2014 and 2015, and large jails (1,000 or more) accounted for more than a third of all admissions. The smallest jails weekly turnover rate (140%) was three times that of the largest jail jurisdictions with an ADP of 2,500 or more inmates (42%). The smallest jails also maintained the lowest capacity occupied at 55%. A higher inmate turnover rate indicates a shorter length of stay in jail and is associated with an increased burden by jurisdictions to process admissions and releases.

# Jail staff supervised an additional 57,100 persons in various community programs outside of jail

In addition to the confined jail population at yearend 2015, jail authorities also supervised 57,100 persons in various programs outside of the jail, including electronic monitoring, home detention, day reporting, community service, treatment programs, and other pretrial and work programs. On average, jails supervised an estimated 66,000 nonconfined persons each year between 2000 and 2015 (table 9).

**TABLE 8**Average daily jail population, admissions, and turnover rate, by size of jurisdiction, 2014 and 2015

	ADPa		Estimated of annual	d number admissions	Weekly turnover rate <sup>b</sup>	
Jurisdiction size <sup>c</sup>	2014	2015*	2014 <sup>d</sup>	2015*e	2014	2015*
Total	739,000	721,300	11,400,000**	10,900,000	58.1%	57.0%
49 or fewer	20,600	24,300	653,800**	902,000	119.0	139.6
50-99	36,500	35,000	899,800	694,200	88.0	73.9
100-249	85,400**	101,100	1,588,600	1,820,300	69.9	67.4
250-499	107,700	105,000	1,864,100	1,716,600	65.0	62.2
500-999	134,500	131,600	1,940,100	1,857,600	54.5	53.6
1,000-2,499	170,900	173,900	2,327,800	2,200,800	52.5**	48.6
2,500 or more	183,400**	150,100	2,141,200**	1,661,700	43.7	41.8

Note: Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 100. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix table 8 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), 2014–2015.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year for jurisdiction size.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Sum of all inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Calculated by adding weekly admissions and releases, dividing by the average daily population (ADP). To calculate weekly admissions for 2015, the annual number of admissions was divided by the number of weeks in 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>For 2014, the jurisdiction size was based on the ADP during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2014. For 2015, the jurisdiction size is based on the ADP during the 12-month period ending December 31, 2015, the first year in the current ASJ sample.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>The 2014 ASJ collected data on weekly admissions during the last week in June. The number of annual admissions was calculated by multiplying the weekly admissions by 365 days and dividing by 7 days. See *Methodology* for more detail on estimation procedures.

eStarting in 2015, the ASJ collects annual admissions.

Local jail jurisdictions employed an estimated 213,300 full-time staff at yearend 2015 (table 10). Similar to 2013, most (79%) of the facility staff were correctional officers, including deputies, monitors, and other custody staff who spend more than 50% of their time with the incarcerated population. About 21% of the staff consisted of administrators, clerical and maintenance staff, educational staff, professional and technical

**TABLE 9**Persons under jail supervision, by confinement status, 2000 and 2006–2015

Year	Total	Held in jail <sup>a</sup>	Supervised outside of a jail facility <sup>b</sup>
2000	687,000**	621,100**	65,900
2006	826,000	765,800**	60,200
2007	848,400**	780,200**	68,200
2008	858,400**	785,500**	72,900**
2009	837,600**	767,400**	70,200**
2010	809,400	748,700	60,600
2011	798,400	735,600	62,800
2012	808,600	744,500	64,100
2013	790,600	731,200	59,400
2014*	808,100	744,600	63,500
2015 <sup>c</sup>	750,500!	693,300!	57,100!

Note: Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 100. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix table 9 for standard errors.

! Not compared because the jail population goes through seasonal change, typically with fewer inmates at yearend than at midyear.

<sup>b</sup>Unless noted for a specific year, the number of persons under jail supervision but not confined is based on the last weekday in June. Excludes persons supervised by a probation or parole agency. Includes offenders that served their sentences of confinement on weekends only (i.e., Friday to Sunday), persons under electronic monitoring, persons in work release programs, work gangs, and other alternative work programs, and persons in drug, alcohol, mental health, and other medical treatment.

<sup>c</sup>Data are based on the number of persons under jail supervision on December 31, 2015.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000 and 2006–2015.

staff, and other unspecified staff who spend more than 50% of their time in the facility. In 2013 and 2015, about 65% of the jail staff and 70% of all correctional officers were male. Nationally, the inmate-to-correctional officer ratio was 4.1 in 2015, similar to 2013. For state-level estimates of correctional officers for 2013, see *Census of Jails: Population Changes*, 1999–2013 (NCJ 248627, BJS web, December 2015).

TABLE 10
Staff employed in local jails, by sex, December 2013 and 2015

	Number		Percent	
Job function	2013	2015*	2013	2015
Total	220,000**	213,300	100%	100%
Correctional officers <sup>a</sup>	173,900**	169,200	79.0%	79.3%
Male	123,400**	117,300	56.1	55.0
Female	50,500	52,000	23.0	24.4
All other staff <sup>b</sup>	46,100**	44,000	21.0%	20.6%
Male	20,800	20,000	9.5	9.4
Female	25,200**	24,000	11.5	11.3
Inmate-to-correctional				
officer ratio <sup>c</sup>	4.2	4.1		

Note: Data are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 100. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix table 10 for standard errors.

<sup>b</sup>Includes administrators, clerical and maintenance staff, educational staff, professional and technical staff, and other unspecified staff who spend more than 50% of their time in the facility.

<sup>c</sup>Number of confined inmates per correctional officer.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2015; and Census of Jails, 2013.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year on confined inmates and inmates supervised outside of jail.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Unless noted for a specific year, data are based on the number of inmates confined on the last weekday in June.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison year on staff.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}$  Includes deputies, monitors, and other custody staff who spend more than 50% of their time with the incarcerated population.

# Methodology

## **Annual Survey of Jails sampling design**

In years between the complete censuses of jails, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) conducts the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ). The ASJ is a nationally representative survey of all county or city jail jurisdictions and all regional jails in the country. A jail jurisdiction is a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails and represents the entity responsible for managing the jail facilities under its authority. Most jail jurisdictions consist of a single facility, but some contain multiple facilities and/or multiple facility operators, called reporting units. For example, four reporting units in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, represent a single jail jurisdiction.

The ASJ sample is drawn at the jurisdiction level. When a jail jurisdiction with multiple reporting units is sampled, data are collected from all reporting units within that jail jurisdiction. BJS collapses the reporting units into jail jurisdictions and reports statistics at the jurisdiction level.

ASJ uses a stratified probability sample of jail jurisdictions to estimate the number and characteristics of jail inmates nationwide. The 2015 ASJ sample consists of 876 jail jurisdictions, representing 2,851 active jail jurisdictions nationwide.

The 2015 ASJ used 2013 Census of Jails as its sampling frame. All jail jurisdictions were grouped into 10 strata based on their average daily population (ADP) and presence of juveniles in 2013. In 8 of the 10 strata, a random sample of jail jurisdictions was selected. The remaining two strata were certainty strata, where all jurisdictions were selected with probability 1. One stratum consisted of all jails that were operated jointly by two or more jurisdictions (referred to as multijurisdictional jails). The other stratum consisted of all jail jurisdictions that—

- held juvenile inmates at the time of the 2013 Census of Jails and had an ADP of 500 or more inmates during the 12 months ending on December 31, 2013
- held only adult inmates and had an ADP of 750 or more
- were located in California
- were known to be operating in 2015 and not included in the 2013 Census of Jails.

The ASJ sample includes all California jail jurisdictions. This sampling feature was introduced in 2013 in response to the enactment of California AB 109 and AB 117, aimed to reduce the number of inmates housed in state prisons starting on October 1, 2011. After the enactment of these two laws, the jail population in California experienced an unusual increase, which was atypical of the rest of the United States. For this reason, the ASJ sampling design was modified to include all California jail jurisdictions in a certainty (self-representing) stratum (see *Methodology* in *Jail Inmates at Midyear* 2014 (NCJ 248629, BJS web, June 2015)). The inclusion of all California jail jurisdictions resulted in an additional 21 jurisdictions.

The sample also includes in the certainty stratum all six new jail jurisdictions that were known to be operating in 2015 and not represented in the sampling frame (2013 Census of Jails).

# Response rate and nonresponse adjustment

Data were collected through a web-based survey. The initial sample consisted of 881 jail jurisdictions. Six jurisdictions were closed or merged with other jurisdictions at the time of the survey and dropped from the sample, resulting in a total of 876 active jail jurisdictions. The response rate was 97%.

# Nonresponse weighting adjustment

Nonresponse weighting was implemented to account for unit nonresponse. Jurisdictions were grouped into weighting classes based on sampling stratum and the 2013 inmate population. Using a simple weighting class method, the design weight of nonresponding jail jurisdictions was equally allocated to each of the responding jails within the same weighting class. The nonresponse weighting adjustment factor calculated within each weighting class h as:

$$F_h = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} W_{hi} \times JURISA_{hi}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} W_{hi} \times JURISR_{hi}}$$

where

n<sub>h</sub> = number of jurisdictions sampled in weighting class h,

w<sub>hi</sub> = sampling weight for jurisdiction i in weighting class h,

 $JURISA_{hi}$  = active status indicator for jurisdiction i in weighting class h (1 = active, 0 = out-of-scope), and

 $JURISR_{hi}$  = response indicator of jurisdiction i in weighting class h (1 = respondent, 0 = nonrespondent).

#### Final weight

The final weight FW<sub>hi</sub> for each jail jurisdiction is

$$FW_{hi} = W_{hi} \times F_h \times JURISR_{hi}$$

where

 ${\rm JAILR_{hi}}$  set the final weight to 0 for jurisdictions that were out-of-scope or nonrespondents.

## Item nonresponse imputation

Item response rates ranged from 92% to 99%. For responding jail jurisdictions that were unable to provide some requested items, a weighted sequential hot-deck/cold-deck imputation procedure was used to impute values. This procedure, implemented using the SUDAAN software package, substitutes current-year respondent and prior-year (2013 Census of Jails, cold-deck) data for missing values. The donor for each missing item was randomly selected from within a set of similar jails, sorted by related previous-year population values. The

resulting imputed values are generally similar to the reported values of the previous year, but are not identical because of differences between each donor and item pairing and the year-to-year fluctuation in donor population values.

# Midyear and yearend population difference

Prior to 2015, the ASJ used midyear (last weekday in June) as the reference date in data collection. The 2015 ASJ changed the reference date to December 31. Comparisons of yearend data from 2015 ASJ with previous midyear data need to consider seasonal variations, as jails typically hold fewer inmates at yearend than at midyear.

# 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 then dividing by the ADP. The turnover rate accounts for jail admissions and releases and gives an indication of the fluctuation of the jail population. It is calculated as the sum of average weekly admissions and releases, divided by the average daily population: (annual admissions + annual releases)/ADP\*(7/365).

#### Jurisdiction size categories

In the 2011 through 2014 jail inmate reports, BJS categorized jurisdiction sizes based on the ADP during the 12 months ending midyear 2006 (the first year in the ASJ sample for that period). The jurisdiction size for 2015 was based on the ASJ 2015 sample. The jurisdiction size categories for 2014 were based on average daily population during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2014, and for 2015 ADP was based on the 12-month period ending December 31, 2015. It assumes a similar fluctuation in the ADP during the two time periods. As a result, not all data in previous reports are comparable with data in this report.

#### **Jail functions**

Jails in the ASJ include confinement facilities—usually administered by a local law enforcement agency—that are intended for adults but may hold juveniles before or after they are adjudicated. Facilities include jails and city or county correctional centers, special jail facilities, such as medical or treatment release centers, halfway houses, and work farms, and temporary holding or lockup facilities that are part of the jail's combined function. Inmates sentenced to jail facilities usually have a sentence of 1 year or less.

Within the ASJ, jails—

- receive individuals pending arraignment and hold them awaiting trial, conviction, or sentencing
- re-admit probation, parole, and bail bond violators and absconders temporarily detain juveniles pending their transfer to juvenile authorities
- hold mentally ill persons pending their movement to appropriate mental health facilities
- hold individuals for the military, for protective custody, for contempt, and for the courts as witnesses
- release convicted inmates to the community upon completion of sentence
- transfer inmates to federal, state, or other authorities
- house inmates for federal, state, or other authorities because of crowding of their facilities
- sometimes operate community-based programs as alternatives to incarceration.

### **APPENDIX TABLE 1**

# Standard errors for table 1: Inmates confined in local jails, average daily population, and incarceration rates, midyear 2000 and 2005–2015; yearend 2015

Year	Confined inmates	Average daily population
2000	2,504	2,265
2005	~	~
2006	3,552	3,230
2007	3,720	3,549
2008	4,016	3,883
2009	4,231	4,109
2010	5,430	5,359
2011	6,009	5,879
2012	7,684	7,769
2013	8,042	7,943
2014	8,382	8,430
2015	7,378	:
2015*	7,017	7,312

 $<sup>\</sup>sim\!\!$  Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000 and 2006–2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

# APPENDIX TABLE 2 Standard errors for table 2: Number of annual adm

# Standard errors for table 2: Number of annual admissions to local jails, 1999 and 2007–2015

Year	Total	
1999	~	
2007	169,151	
2008	272,916	
2009	178,537	
2010	233,704	
2011	211,335	
2012	188,549	
2013	688,181	
2014	205,287	
2015	159,097	

 $<sup>\</sup>sim\!\!$  Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 1999 Census of Jails.

# APPENDIX TABLE 3 Standard errors for table 3: Number of confined inmates in local jails, by characteristics, midyear 2000, 2005, and 2010–2014; yearend 2015

	Midyear							
Characteristic	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Yearend 2015
Total	2,504	~	5,430	6,009	7,684	8,042	8,382	7,017
Sex								
Male	2,235	~	4,832	5,278	6,776	7,088	7,015	6,096
Female	548	~	999	1,179	1,404	1,469	1,532	1,258
Adult	2,492	~	5,400	6,004	7,655	8,049	8,004	7,003
Male	2,223	~	4,794	5,241	6,685	7,025	6,961	6,083
Female	542	~	994	1,177	1,398	1,467	1,531	1,258
Juvenile	211	~	263	172	241	199	164	118
Held as adult	181	~	246	151	230	143	158	114
Held as juvenile	132	~	255	77	84	139	46	42
Race/Hispanic origin								
White	2,676	~	3,589	3,764	4,370	4,574	4,605	3,917
Black/African American	1,853	~	3,194	3,418	4,608	4,860	4,712	3,413
Hispanic/Latino	1,075	~	2,131	2,617	2,958	2,580	2,719	3,080
American Indian/ Alaska Native	363	~	1,031	933	866	932	926	838
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	112	~	130	188	239	125	196	182
Two or more races		~	153	149	161	212	180	120
Conviction status								
Convicted	2,258	~	3,292	3,521	3,750	3,619	4,156	4,734
Unconvicted	2,256	~	4,515	4,819	5,918	6,740	5,691	4,668

Note: Standard errors are based on the reported data for 2000 and 2005–2014 in table 3 and were not estimated for survey item nonresponse.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), 2000 and 2010–2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

<sup>:</sup>Not calculated.

<sup>\*</sup>Data are based on the number of persons under jail supervision on December 31, 2015.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails, 1999; and Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), 2007–2015.

<sup>...</sup>Not collected.

<sup>~</sup>Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

APPENDIX TABLE 4
Standard errors for table 4: Percent of confined inmates in local jails, by characteristics, midyear 2000, 2005, and 2010–2014; yearend 2015

,								
_	Midyear						_	
Characteristic	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Yearend 201
Sex								
Male	0.1%	~	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Female	0.1	~	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Adult		~						
Male	0.1%	~	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Female	0.1	~	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Juvenile		~						
Held as adult		~						
Held as juvenile		~						
Race/Hispanic origin								
White	0.3%	~	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Black/African American	0.3	~	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Hispanic/Latino	0.2	~	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	~	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander		~						
Two or more races		~						
Conviction status								
Convicted	0.3%	~	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Unconvicted	0.3	~	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

<sup>--</sup>Less than 0.05%.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), 2000 and 2006–2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005

APPENDIX TABLE 5
Standard errors for table 5: Mean and proportion of the average daily jail population, by size of jurisdiction, 2014 and 2015

	Mean ADP		Percent of	total ADP
Jurisdiction size	2014	2015	2014	2015
Total	3.1	2.6	~	~
49 or fewer	1.2	1.4	0.2%	0.3%
50-99	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.4
100-249	2.8	3.3	0.6	0.6
250-499	4.7	3.7	0.7	0.4
500-999	4.7	4.3	0.7	0.4
1,000-2,499	10.1	6.9	0.5	0.4
2,500 or more	105.0	160.4	0.8	0.8

<sup>~</sup>Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2014–2015.

# APPENDIX TABLE 6 Standard errors for table 6: Rated capacity of local jails and percent of capacity occupied, 2000 and 2005–2015

		Percent of capacity occupied				
Year	Rated capacity	Confined 1-day population	Average daily population			
2000	3,425	0.4%	0.4%			
2005	~	~	~			
2006	4,741	0.4	0.4			
2007	5,056	0.4	0.4			
2008	5,063	0.4	0.4			
2009	6,460	0.5	0.5			
2010	11,013	0.9	0.9			
2011	11,776	0.9	0.9			
2012	10,217	0.5	0.5			
2013	13,198	0.5	0.5			
2014	11,082	0.4	0.4			
2015	9,518	0.4	0.4			

 $<sup>\</sup>sim\!\!$  Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000 and 2006–2015; and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

<sup>...</sup>Not collected.

<sup>~</sup>Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

# **APPENDIX TABLE 7**

Standard errors for table 7: Percent of jail capacity occupied based on average daily population, by size of jurisdiction, 2014 and 2015

Percent of jail jurisdictions operating over

	Percent		100% of capa	
Jurisdiction size	2014	2015	2014	2015
Total	0.42%	0.40%	1.3%	1.3%
49 or fewer	2.47	2.72	2.1	2.2
50-99	2.15	3.00	4.0	4.1
100-249	1.58	1.55	2.7	3.0
250-499	1.43	1.00	2.9	1.9
500-999	0.86	0.44	1.5	1.3
1,000-2,499	0.47	0.32	1.1	0.7
2,500 or more	0.72	0.63	1.3	1.6

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2014–2015.

### **APPENDIX TABLE 8**

Standard errors for table 8: Average daily jail population, admissions, and turnover rate, by size of jurisdiction, 2014 and 2015

	A	ADP		of annual admissions	Weekly turnover rate	
Jurisdiction size	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Total	8,430	7,312	205,287	159,097	0.9%	0.7%
49 or fewer	1,655	1,927	76,172	95,276	12.8	10.3
50-99	3,283	3,214	113,967	71,177	8.8	4.4
100–249	4,740	4,567	127,025	104,293	3.8	2.4
250–499	5,082	3,090	129,569	92,134	3.2	2.8
500-999	5,144	3,043	67,870	50,822	1.1	0.6
1,000–2,499	3,649	1,807	58,340	29,450	0.7	0.3
2,500 or more	7,471	7,120	87,695	64,185	0.6	0.9

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2014–2015.

# **APPENDIX TABLE 9**

Standard errors for table 9: Persons under jail supervision, by confinement status, 2000 and 2006–2015

Year	Total	Held in jail	Supervised outside of a jail facility
2000	2,728	2,504	996
2006	3,783	3,552	1,151
2007	4,041	3,720	1,267
2008	4,732	4,016	2,327
2009	4,548	4,231	1,535
2010	5,897	5,430	1,960
2011	6,446	6,009	1,832
2012	8,438	7,684	2,418
2013	8,692	8,042	2,351
2014	9,248	8,382	2,707
2015*	7,398	7,017	1,671

<sup>\*</sup>Data are based on the number of persons under jail supervision on December 31, 2015.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000 and 2006–2015.

### **APPENDIX TABLE 10**

Standard errors for table 10: Staff employed in local jails, by sex, December 2013 and 2015

Job function	2015
Total	2,599
Correctional officers	2,260
Male	1,532
Female	918
All other staff	791
Male	463
Female	428

Note: For 2013, data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2013 Census of Jails

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2015.



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. Jeri M. Mulrow is acting director.

This report was written by Todd D. Minton and Zhen Zeng, Ph.D. Danielle Kaeble verified the report.

Matt Bensen carried out data collection and processing with assistance from Megan Waggy, under the supervision of Chris Ellis and Susan Brumbaugh, RTI International. Scott Ginder provided statistical assistance, and Elizabeth Robbins provided technical assistance.

Brigitte Coulton edited the report. Amy Salsbury produced the report.

December 2016, NCJ 250394



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE **DEATHS IN CUSTODY—2015** Form CJ-9A/5 **BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS ANNUAL SUMMARY ON INMATES** AND ACTING AS COLLECTION AGENT: **UNDER JAIL JURISDICTION RTI INTERNATIONAL** FORM COMPLETED BY-Title Name Official Telephone **Address** FΔX City State Zip **Email** 

# Instructions for completion and submission

#### FOR EACH ITEM-

- If the answer to a question is "none" or "zero," write "0" in the space provided.
- When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( **X** ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1,234 ⋈

Please submit your completed form(s) within 30 days of receipt. You may submit information in one of these ways:

ONLINE: Complete this form online at: <a href="https://bjsdcrp.rti.org">https://bjsdcrp.rti.org</a>

EMAIL: bjsdcrp@rti.org

FAX (TOLL-FREE): 1-866-800-9179

MAIL: RTI International, Attn: Data Capture

Project Number: 0215015.001.100.102.100

5265 Capital Boulevard Raleigh, NC 27690-1652

If you need assistance, contact Matt Bensen of RTI International toll-free at 1-800-344-1387 or bjsdcrp@rti.org.

### What to include and exclude in this data collection

# INCLUDE-

- ✓ Confinement facilities usually administered by a local law enforcement agency, intended for adults but sometimes holding juveniles
- ✓ All jails and city/county correctional centers that hold inmates beyond arraignment. Report data on all inmates, including those held in separate holding or lockup areas within your facilities.
- ✓ Special jail facilities (e.g., medical/treatment/release centers, halfway houses, and work farms).
- ✓ Temporary holding or lockup facilities if they are part of your combined function.
- ✓ Inmates held for other jurisdictions, including federal authorities, state prison authorities, and other local jail jurisdictions.

#### EXCLUDE—

- X Facilities that are exclusively used as temporary holding or lockup facilities, where inmates are generally held for less than 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment.
- X Privately operated jails and facilities operated by two or more jurisdictions (i.e., multi-jurisdictional facilities). These jails will be contacted directly for this data collection.

### **BURDEN STATEMENT**

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, we cannot ask you to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The burden of this collection is estimated to average 1 hour and 15 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering necessary data, and completing and reviewing this form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this survey, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531. Do not send your completed form to this address.

#### Section I — INMATE DEATHS

 Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, how many persons died while under the supervision of your jail facilities?

INCLUDE deaths of ALL persons—

- ✓ CONFINED in your jail facilities
- ✓ UNDER THE SUPERVISION of your jail facilities, but out to court or in a special facility (e.g., hospital, hospice, or nursing home; treatment facility; residential community center; residential work release or house arrest program; or release center)
- ✓ WHILE IN TRANSIT to or from your jail facilities while under your supervision.

#### **EXCLUDE**—

X Deaths of persons in the process of arrest by your agency if they have not yet been booked into your jail facilities.

#### Number of inmate deaths

a.	Males	
b.	Females	

REMINDER: IF YOUR FACILITIES HAD ONE OR MORE DEATHS IN CALENDAR YEAR 2015, please ensure that you have completed a 2015 CJ-9/CJ-10 (individual death report) form for each death reported. If you need additional CJ-9/CJ-10 forms, please go to the DCRP website (https://bjsdcrp.rti.org), call 1-800-344-1387, or send an email to bjsdcrp@rti.org.

# Section II — SUPERVISED POPULATION

2. On <u>June 30, 2015</u>, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction were CONFINED in your jail facilities?

### INCLUDE-

- ✓ Persons on transfer to treatment facilities but who remain under your jurisdiction
- ✓ Persons held for other jurisdictions
- Persons in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night
- ✓ Persons out to court while under your jurisdiction.

#### **EXCLUDE**—

- X Persons under your jurisdiction who are boarded elsewhere
- X Inmates who are AWOL, escaped, or on long-term transfer to other jurisdictions
- X Persons in community-based programs run by your jails (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

|--|--|--|--|--|

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( **X** ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1,234 ⊠

- On <u>December 31, 2015</u>, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction were
  - a. CONFINED in your jail facilities?

#### INCLUDE-

- ✓ Persons on transfer to treatment facilities but who remain under your jurisdiction
- ✓ Persons held for other jurisdictions
- Persons in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night
- ✓ Persons out to court while under your jurisdiction.

#### EXCLUDE—

- X Persons under your jurisdiction who are boarded elsewhere
- X Inmates who are AWOL, escaped, or on long-term transfer to other jurisdictions
- X Persons in community-based programs run by your jails (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

П

П

b.	Under jail	supervision,	but NOT	CONFINED?
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#### INCLUDE—

✓ Persons in community-based programs run by your jail jurisdiction (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

#### **EXCLUDE**—

- X Persons on pretrial release who are not in a community-based program run by your jail jurisdiction
- X Persons under the supervision of probation, parole, or other agencies
- X Inmates on weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday)
- X Inmates participating in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night.

c.	TOTAL (Sum of items 3a and 3b)	

4. On the weekend prior to December 31, 2015, did your jail facilities have a weekend program?

Weekend programs allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday).

1 Yes – How many inmates participated?	
2 <b>No</b>	

5. Of all the persons CONFINED in your jail facilities on December 31, 2015 (as reported in item 3a), how many were not U.S. citizens?

Non-U.S. citizens		
-------------------	--	--

<b>5</b> e	THE CONFINED POPULATION	10. On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in
6	On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in	your jail facilities were—
О.	your jail facilities were—	a. White, not of Hispanic origin
		b. Black or African American, not of Hispanic origin
	a. Adult males (age 18 or older)	
	b. Adult females (age 18 or older)	c. Hispanic or Latino
	c. Males age 17 or younger	d. American Indian or Alaska Native, not of Hispanic origin
	d. Females age 17 or younger	e. Asian, not of Hispanic origin
	e. TOTAL (Sum of items 6a through	f. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific
	6d should equal item 3a)	Islander, not of Hispanic origin
		g. Two or more races, not of Hispanic origin
7.	Of all the persons age 17 or younger CONFINED in your	h. Additional categories in your
	jail facilities on December 31, 2015 (sum of 6c and 6d), how many were tried or awaiting trial in adult court?	information system – Specify
	·	
	Number of persons age 17 or younger held as adults	
	or younger nero as addits	i. Not known
Q	Of all persons CONFINED in your jail facilities on	j. TOTAL (Sum of items 10a to 10i should equal item 3a)
0.	December 31, 2015, how many were—	Should equalitem say
	For persons with more than one status, report the status	11. On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for—
	associated with the most serious offense.	Count persons with multiple holds only once with priority
	<ul> <li>For convicted inmates, include probation and parole violators with no new sentence.</li> </ul>	being federal, state, tribal, and local.
	a. Convicted	✓ INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or ad hoc
		holds for other agencies.  a. Federal authorities
	b. Unconvicted	
		1. U.S. Marshals Service
	c. TOTAL (Sum of items 8a and 8b	2. Federal Bureau of Prisons
	should equal item 3a)	3. U.S. Immigration and Customs
		Enforcement (ICE)
9.	On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities, regardless of conviction status, had an	4. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
	offense type of—	X EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal
	For persons with more than one offense, report the most	governments in item 11c below.
	serious type of offense.	5. Other – Specify 7
	a. Felony	
	,	b. State prison authorities
	b. Misdemeanor	
	c. Other – Specify	2. For other states
		c. American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments
		X EXCLUDE inmates being housed for the BIA in
	d. TOTAL (Sum of items 9a to 9c	item 11a4.
	should equal item 3a)	
		d. Other local jail jurisdictions
		X EXCLUDE inmates being housed for your own
		jurisdiction (i.e., your own county/city inmates).
		X EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal governments in item 11c.
		1. Within your state
	en exact numeric answers are not available, provide	
	mates and mark (X) in the checkbox beside each number	
tha	t is estimated. For example <u>1,234</u> ⊠	e. TOTAL (Sum of items 11a to 11d)

12. a. During the 31-day period from December 1 to December 31, 2015, on what day did your jail facilities	15. How many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction were—
hold the greatest number of inmates?	a. ADMITTED to your jail facilities during 2015?
Peak population should be equal to or greater than the confined inmate population reported in item 3a.	INCLUDE—
December, 2015	<ul> <li>✓ Persons officially booked into and housed in your jail facilities by formal legal document and by the authority of the courts or some other official agency</li> </ul>
b. How many persons were CONFINED on that day?	✓ Repeat offenders booked on new charges
Number that day	✓ Persons serving a weekend sentence coming into the facility for the <u>first</u> time.
	EXCLUDE—
13. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, what was the average daily population of your jail facilities?	X Returns from escape, work release, medical appointments/treatment facilities, furloughs,
INCLUDE inmates who participated in weekend	bail/bond releases, and court appearances.
programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday).	New admissions
<ul> <li>To calculate the average daily population, add the</li> </ul>	1. Males
number of persons for each day during the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and divide the result by 365.	2. Females
If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held	3. TOTAL (Sum of items 15a1 and 15a2)
on the same day of each month and divide the result by	b. DISCHARGED from your facilities during 2015?
<ul><li>12.</li><li>If average daily population cannot be calculated as</li></ul>	INCLUDE—
directed above, then estimate the typical number of	<ul> <li>✓ Persons released after a period of confinement (e.g., sentence completion, bail/bond releases, other</li> </ul>
persons held in your jail facilities each day.	pretrial releases, transfers to other jurisdictions, or deaths)
Average daily population	✓ Persons completing their weekend sentence leaving the facility for the last time.
a. Males	EXCLUDE—
b. Females	X Temporary discharges (e.g., work releases, medical appointments/treatment, out to courts, furloughs,
c. TOTAL (Sum of items 13a and 13b)	day reporters, or transfers to other facilities within your jurisdiction).
14. On December 31, 2015, what was the total rated capacity	Final discharges
of your jail facilities, excluding separate temporary	1. Males
holding areas?	
<ul> <li>Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility.</li> </ul>	2. Females
<ul> <li>If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.</li> </ul>	3. TOTAL (Sum of items 15b1 and 15b2)
Rated capacity	
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( <b>X</b> ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1,234 ⊠	

Section IV — POPULATION SUPERVISED IN THE COMMUNITY	Section V —STAFFING
If item 3b equals 0 (zero), SKIP to item 17.	17. On December 31, 2015, how many staff employed in your
16. On December 31, 2015, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in—	facilities were—  Count each employee only once. Classify employees with multiple functions by the function performed most frequently.  ✓ INCLUDE payroll staff, nonpayroll staff on the payroll of
X EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.	other government agencies (e.g., health department, school district, or court), and unpaid interns.
a. Electronic monitoring   b. Home detention without electronic monitoring	X EXCLUDE staff paid through contractual agreements and community volunteers.
c. Community service	a. Correctional officers  (Deputies, monitors, and other custody staff who spend more than 50% of their
d. Day reporting	time with the incarcerated population.)
e. Other pretrial supervision	Of these, how many were –
f. Other alternative work programs	1. Males
X EXCLUDE inmates participating in work release programs who return to jail at night.	2. Females
g. Alcohol/drug treatment programs	(Administrators, clerical and maintenance staff, educational staff, professional and technical staff, and other staff – unspecified who spend more than 50% of their time in the facility.)
h. Other programs outside of jail facilities – Specify 屠	Of these, how many were –
	1. Males
i. TOTAL (Sum of items 16a to 16h should equal item 3b)	2. Females
	c. TOTAL (Sum of items 17a and 17b)
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark (X) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1.234  X	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE **DEATHS IN CUSTODY—2015** Form CJ-10A/5 **BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS** ANNUAL SUMMARY ON INMATES IN AND ACTING AS COLLECTION AGENT: PRIVATE AND MULTIJURISDICTIONAL JAILS **RTI INTERNATIONAL** FORM COMPLETED BY-Title Name Official Telephone **Address** FAX City State Zip **Email** 

# Instructions for completion and submission

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- When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark (  $\bf X$  ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example  $\underline{1,234}$   $\boxtimes$

Please submit your completed form(s) within 30 days of receipt. You may submit information in one of these ways:

ONLINE: Complete this form online at: <a href="https://bjsdcrp.rti.org">https://bjsdcrp.rti.org</a>
MAIL: RTI International, Attn: Data Capture
Project Number: 0215015.001.100.102.100

EMAIL: bjsdcrp@rti.org 5265 Capital Boulevard

FAX (TOLL-FREE): 1-866-800-9179 Raleigh, NC 27690-1652

If you need assistance, contact Matt Bensen of RTI International toll-free at 1-800-344-1387 or bisdcrp@rti.org.

# What to include and exclude in this data collection

### INCLUDE-

- Confinement facilities—including detention centers, jails, and other correctional facilities—intended for adults but sometimes holding juveniles, that are either privately owned and operated or administered by two or more governments (or a board composed of representatives from two or more governments).
- ✓ All jails and city/county correctional centers that hold inmates beyond arraignment. Report data on all inmates, including those held in separate holding or lockup areas within your facilities.
- ✓ Special jail facilities (e.g., medical/treatment/release centers, halfway houses, and work farms).
- ✓ Temporary holding or lockup facilities if they are part of your combined function.
- ✓ Inmates held for other jurisdictions, including federal authorities, state prison authorities, and other local jail jurisdictions.

#### EXCLUDE-

X Facilities that are exclusively used as temporary holding or lockup facilities, where inmates are generally held for less than 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment.

#### **BURDEN STATEMENT**

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#### Section I — INMATE DEATHS

 Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, how many persons died while under the supervision of this facility?

INCLUDE deaths of ALL persons—

- ✓ CONFINED in this facility
- ✓ UNDER THE SUPERVISION of this facility, but out to court or in a special facility (e.g., hospital, hospice, or nursing home; treatment facility; residential community center; residential work release or house arrest program; or release center)
- WHILE IN TRANSIT to or from this facility while under your supervision.

#### **EXCLUDE**—

X Deaths of persons in the process of arrest by your agency if they have not yet been booked into this facility.

Number of i	nmate deaths
-------------	--------------

a.	Males	
h	Fomalos	

REMINDER: IF THIS FACILITY HAD ONE OR MORE DEATHS IN CALENDAR YEAR 2015, please ensure that you have completed a 2015 CJ-9/CJ-10 (individual death report) form for each death reported. If you need additional CJ-9/CJ-10 forms, please go to the DCRP website (<a href="https://bisdcrp.rti.org">https://bisdcrp.rti.org</a>), call 1-800-344-1387, or send an email to <a href="mailto:bjsdcrp@rti.org">bjsdcrp@rti.org</a>.

# Section II — SUPERVISED POPULATION

2. On <u>June 30, 2015</u>, how many persons under the supervision of your jail were CONFINED in this facility?

#### INCLUDE-

- ✓ Persons on transfer to treatment facilities but who remain under your jurisdiction
- ✓ Persons held for other jurisdictions
- ✓ Persons in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night
- ✓ Persons out to court while under your jurisdiction.

#### **EXCLUDE**—

- X Persons under your jurisdiction who are boarded elsewhere
- X Inmates who are AWOL, escaped, or on long-term transfer to other jurisdictions
- X Persons in community-based programs run by this facility (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

-	
- 1	
- 1	
L	_

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( **X** ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1,234 ⊠

- On <u>December 31, 2015</u>, how many persons under the supervision of your jail were
  - a. CONFINED in this facility?

# INCLUDE—

- ✓ Persons on transfer to treatment facilities but who remain under your jurisdiction
- ✓ Persons held for other jurisdictions
- Persons in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night
- ✓ Persons out to court while under your jurisdiction.

#### **EXCLUDE**—

- X Persons under your jurisdiction who are boarded elsewhere
- X Inmates who are AWOL, escaped, or on long-term transfer to other jurisdictions
- X Persons in community-based programs run by this facility (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

П

D.	unaer	ıaıı supe	rvision.	DUT NO I	CONFINED?

### INCLUDE—

✓ Persons in community-based programs run by this facility (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

#### **EXCLUDE**—

- X Persons on pretrial release who are not in a community-based program run by this facility
- X Persons under the supervision of probation, parole, or other agencies
- X Inmates on weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday)
- X Inmates participating in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night.

		_
		_
C.	TOTAL (Sum of items 3a and 3b)	Ш

4. On the weekend prior to December 31, 2015, did this facility have a weekend program?

Weekend programs allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday).

T Yes - How many inmates	
participated?	
2 □ <b>No</b>	

5. Of all the persons CONFINED in this facility on December 31, 2015 (as reported in item 3a), how many were not U.S. citizens?

Non-U.S. citizens	П
Iton O.O. Onizono	

<b>з</b> е	THE CONFINED POPULATION	10. On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in this facility were—
6	On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in	
0.	this facility were—	a. White, not of Hispanic origin
		b. Black or African American, not of Hispanic origin
	a. Adult males (age 18 or older)	
	b. Adult females (age 18 or older)	c. Hispanic or Latino
	c. Males age 17 or younger	d. American Indian or Alaska Native,
	c. Males age 17 of younger	not of Hispanic origin
	d. Females age 17 or younger	e. Asian, not of Hispanic origin
	e. TOTAL (Sum of items 6a through	f. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific
	6d should equal item 3a)	Islander, not of Hispanic origin
		g. Two or more races, not of Hispanic origin
7.	Of all the persons age 17 or younger CONFINED in this	h. Additional categories in your
	facility on December 31, 2015 (sum of 6c and 6d), how	information system – Specify 🔀
	many were tried or awaiting trial in adult court?	
	Number of persons age 17	
	or younger held as adults	i. Not known
	Of all persons CONFINED in this facility on	j. TOTAL (Sum of items 10a to 10i should equal item 3a)
8.	December 31, 2015, how many were—	Siloulu equal item sa)
	For persons with more than one status, report the status	11. On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in
	associated with the most serious offense.	this facility were held for—
	For convicted inmates, include probation and parole	Count persons with multiple holds only once with priority
	violators with no new sentence.	being federal, state, tribal, and local.
	a. Convicted	✓ INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or ad hoc
		holds for other agencies.
	b. Unconvicted	a. Federal authorities
		1. U.S. Marshals Service
	c. TOTAL (Sum of items 8a and 8b	2. Federal Bureau of Prisons
	should equal item 3a)	Federal Bureau of Prisons
		Enforcement (ICE)
9.	On December 31, 2015, how many persons CONFINED in this facility, regardless of conviction status, had an	4. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
	offense type of—	
	For persons with more than one offense, report the most	<ul> <li>X EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal governments in item 11c below.</li> </ul>
	serious type of offense.	5. Other – Specify 🔀
	a. Felony	
	u. 1 5001)	
	b. Misdemeanor	b. State prison authorities
	U. Misdemeanor	1. For your state
	c. Other – Specify	2. For other states
		c. American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments
	d. TOTAL (Sum of items 9a to 9c	X EXCLUDE inmates being housed for the BIA in item 11a4.
	should equal item 3a)	
		d. Other local jail jurisdictions
		<ul> <li>X EXCLUDE inmates being housed for your own jurisdiction (i.e., your own county/city inmates).</li> </ul>
		X EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal
		governments in item 11c.
14/6	an avaet numeric answers are not available provide	1. Within your state
	en exact numeric answers are not available, provide imates and mark ( <b>X</b> ) in the checkbox beside each number	
	t is estimated. For example 1,234 🗵	2. Outside your state
		e. TOTAL (Sum of items 11a to 11d)

the greatest number of inmates?  Peak population should be equal to or greater than the confined inmate population reported in item 34.  December	12. a.	During the 31-day period from December 1 to December 31, 2015, on what day did this facility hold	15. How many persons under the supervision of your jail were—	
Peak population should be equal to or greater than the confined inmate population reported in time 3 a.    December				
b. How many porsons were CONFINED on that day?  Number that day				
b. How many persons were CONFINED on that day?    Number that day			<ul> <li>✓ Persons officially booked into and housed in this facility by formal legal document and by the authorit</li> </ul>	y
Number that day   Persons serving a weekend sentence coming into the facility for the first time.  13. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, what was the average daily population of this facility?  • INCLUDE immates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday—Sunday).  • To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and divide the result by 365.  • If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males			,	
13. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, what was the average daily population of this facility?  • INCLUDE immates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday-Sunday).  • To calculate the average deily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period January 1, 2015, twopin December 31, 2015, and divide the result by 365.  • If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.  • If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males	b.	How many persons were CONFINED on that day?	l l	
13. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, what was the average daily population of this facility?  1 NCLUDE immates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday).  1 To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and divide the result by 365.  1 If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.  1 If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males		Number that day □		
was the average daily population of this facility?  INCLUDE inmates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday—Sunday).  To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and divide the result by 365.  If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.  If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males				
INCLUDE immates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday-Sunday).   To calculate the average daily population, ad the number of persons for each day during the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and divide the result by 365.   If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.   If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.    Average daily population   Average daily population			appointments/treatment facilities, furloughs,	
of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday).  To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and divide the result by 365.  If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.  If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males	•			
To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and divide the result by 365.  If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.  If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males			1 Males	7
January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and divide the result by 365.  If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.  If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males			1. Wates	_
If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.  If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males		January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and	2. Females	J
on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.  If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males		If daily counts are not available, estimate the average	3. TOTAL (Sum of items 15a1 and 15a2)	]
12.  If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males			b. DISCHARGED from this facility during 2015?	
directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.  Average daily population  a. Males		12.		
Average daily population  a. Males	•	directed above, then estimate the typical number of	(e.g., sentence completion, bail/bond releases, othe pretrial releases, transfers to other jurisdictions, or	r
a. Males		Average daily population	✓ Persons completing their weekend sentence leaving	J
b. Females		a. Males	1	
c. TOTAL (Sum of items 13a and 13b) day reporters, or transfers to other facilities within your jurisdiction).  14. On December 31, 2015, what was the total rated capacity of this facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas?  Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility.  If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.  Rated capacity   Rated capacity   TOTAL (Sum of items 15b1 and 15b2)		h Fomales	X Temporary discharges (e.g., work releases, medical	i
14. On December 31, 2015, what was the total rated capacity of this facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas?  Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility.  If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.  Rated capacity  1. Males			day reporters, or transfers to other facilities within	
of this facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas?  Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility.  If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.  Rated capacity			Final discharges	
areas?  Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility.  If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.  Rated capacity			1. Males	]
<ul> <li>Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility.</li> <li>If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.</li> <li>Rated capacity</li> </ul>				_
If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.  Rated capacity    TOTAL (Sum of items 15b1 and 15b2)   3. TOTAL (Sum of items 15b1 and 15b2)	•		2. Females	٦
Rated capacity	•	If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the	3. TOTAL (Sum of items 15b1 and 15b2)	]
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide		Rated capacity		
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide				
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide				
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide				
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide				
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide				
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide				
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide				
When exact numeric answers are not available, provide				
estimates and mark ( <b>X</b> ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1,234 🗵	estima	tes and mark ( <b>X</b> ) in the checkbox beside each number		