The Average Daily Population seems to be on the rise. After a decline in 1993, the ADP rose in 1994, and once again in the last quarter of 1995. The ADP of 71,107 is the highest on record. This is true even though the ADP in Los Angeles has declined by over 3,000 beds due to facility closures resulting from budget cuts. Even though the ADP has reached its highest total of 71,107, we believe that this number would be even higher if the resources were available. Therefore, the rising ADP, while being one indicator of need for increased jail resources, is actually an underestimate of the need.

The non-sentenced population grew at a rapid rate between 1985 and 1992. After some up and down years, the non-sentenced ADP is rising rapidly again. The non-sentenced and sentenced population used to be fairly similar as recently as 1985. As of the 4th quarter of 1995, the non-sentenced population is over 13,000 inmates higher than the sentenced population.

The sentenced population grew fairly rapidly between 1985 and 1989. Since then, however, the sentenced population has been declining. In fact, the sentenced population for the 4th quarter of 1995 is lower than it was in 1986. With the non-sentenced population increasing so rapidly, and the sentenced population on the decline, the percentage of the non-sentenced population could reach as high as 75% by the end of this century.

* The graph illustrates the values in the 10 Year Summary table. The solid black bar in the graph indicates the monthly average for the current year, for the variable in question. For example, at the end of the first quarter of 1996, the black bar would be the average of monthly figures (for the variable in question) for the months of October, November, December, 1995.
The percentage of jail population which is non-sentenced versus sentenced has been gradually increasing since the mid-1980's when the non-sentenced and sentenced populations were fairly equal. Between 1988 and 1994, the percentage of non-sentenced inmates rose from 50% to 56%; and by the last quarter of the 1995, the percentage had risen to 59%. As a result of Three Strikes, the increasing lengths of stay of pretrial inmates, and the limitations of jail space, we expect the percentage of non-sentenced inmates to continue to rise.

The number of persons booked has steadily decreased since 1990. The average number booked per month in the last quarter of 1995 was over 20,000 lower than the monthly average for the year 1990. In addition, the average number booked per month in the last quarter of 1995 was even lower than the monthly average for the year 1985.

The Average Length of Stay was 14.9 days in 1985, and it has increased steadily since then. By the fourth quarter of 1995, the Average Length of Stay had reached an all-time high of 22.3 days. The Three Strikes law will tend to increase the overall Average Length of Stay because the average stay for Three Strikes inmates is over 200 days.