

STATE OF CALIFORNIA



STATE OF THE JAILS IN CALIFORNIA

REPORT #4

**1986 JAIL PROFILE DATA SUMMARY
JAIL POPULATION TRENDS (1976-1986)**

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

Jail Planning And Construction Division

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ABSTRACT

The California Legislature, state correctional agencies, county officials, jail administrators, and interested citizens have had a long-standing need for information which shows trends in jail population levels and characteristics of incarcerated prisoners. With increased public awareness about overcrowded conditions in county jails, the need for such information has intensified. More importantly, public officials are requesting data to assess the impact of state jail construction bond funds on overcrowding problems.

The Board of Corrections has responded by collecting, verifying, and publishing data which can provide a profile of the county jail system in California. The first statewide compilation of data which detailed jail trends was developed from the Needs Assessment Reports counties submitted to the Board in response to Propositions 2 and 16 passed by the voters in 1982 and 1984. These baseline data were incorporated into a series of documents entitled "State of Jails in California."

Building on this data, the Board initiated a statewide collection process in which counties furnished annual information about average daily population levels, jail bookings, pretrial and sentenced prisoner ratios, and basic inmate characteristic data. Combining this information with population data prepared by the California Department of Finance, annual county-wide incarceration rates were also developed. Other information taken from special monthly census counts and changes in facility capacity levels compiled from the biennial jail inspection reports were incorporated into a new Jail Profile Data Summary Report released in 1985.

The Jail Profile Data Summary collection methodology was also used in calendar year 1986. The analysis of the data counties submitted through the survey is contained in Part I of this report. In order to provide a broader perspective and understanding of changes which have occurred in incarceration practices and other significant patterns in capacity and inmate population counts, historical trend information has also been incorporated into Part II of this report. The historical data covers the period 1976 through 1986.

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STATE OF JAILS IN CALIFORNIA

1986 JAIL PROFILE DATA SUMMARY AND JAIL POPULATION TRENDS, 1976-1986

OVERVIEW OF REPORT

Information about the State of Jails In California contained in this report is organized into two parts.

Part I: 1986 Jail Profile Data Summary provides an overview of the recent growth in county jail inmate population levels. Data which describe both the total number of bookings and corresponding pretrial and sentenced prisoner average daily population in local detention facilities are summarized for the two-year period between 1985 and 1986. The statewide average length of stay per booking for the same period is also highlighted. Information which shows the average number of male and female prisoners currently housed in county jail facilities is also identified in this section.

Part II: Jail Population Trends in California, 1976-1986, provides an historical perspective on the increasing number of jails in California which are encountering overcrowding problems. Information which shows statewide trends and changes in county average daily population levels for the period 1976-1986 is included in the analysis. Comparisons between the Board of Corrections-rated capacity of county jails and total average daily prisoner populations are shown on a statewide and individual county basis for the 11-year study period.

Historical incarceration rate trends for all 58 counties are examined, along with information which shows changes in the pretrial, sentenced, male and female composition of the county jail systems. To provide a broader perspective about the significance in growth of jail populations, a separate analysis relating trends in felony and misdemeanor arrests, arrest rates per 100,000 state population, and comparisons of changes in the percentage of convicted felons sentenced to jail in California is also highlighted.

Two separate population projections based on historical growth patterns and the ratio of average daily inmate population to total statewide population growth are used to estimate future ADP levels through the year 1990 in California. Projections are also provided on anticipated changes which will occur in total jail capacity through the year 1990 as a result of the construction and building program currently supported with Propositions 2, 16, and 52 state jail bond funds.

DATA SOURCES

Statewide and individual county information used in preparing this report were developed from data sources and reporting periods which included:

- (1) Biennial Reports to the Legislature on Jail Inspections, 1976-1986
- (2) Annual Jail Profile Surveys: 1985-1986
- (3) Special Monthly Census of County Jails, May 1982 and February 1984
- (4) California Department of Finance, Population Projection Reports (E-1 series), 1976-1986, and Estimated Projections Through Year 1990.

PART I.

1986 JAIL PROFILE DATA SUMMARY

STATE OF THE JAILS IN CALIFORNIA

1986 JAIL PROFILE DATA SUMMARY

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

The jail population in California is continuing to rise. There were 55,594 prisoners, on the average, in county jails in California (excluding Type I facilities) in 1986. This represents a 22% increase since February 1984 (see Table 1). This increase in population is higher than the population projected in the November 1984 "State of the Jails Report." In that report, it was projected that jail populations would continue to rise to a 1988-89 projection of 53,000 persons.

The statewide average daily population (ADP) totals include 49,619 males (89%) and 5,975 females (11%). The overall distribution of male and female prisoners has remained fairly constant in county jails for the past decade.

There were 26,330 pretrial inmates (47%) and 29,264 (53%) sentenced inmates. The pretrial category included 90% (23,827) males and 10% (2,503) females. The vast majority of sentenced inmates were also males--88% (25,792). Twelve percent (3,472) were females (see Table 2).

There were a total of 26 juveniles held, on the average, in adult detention facilities (excluding Type I) in 1986. Twenty-one of the juveniles were held in Los Angeles County. The number of juveniles held in county jails in 1986 decreased 45% compared to 1985 when a total of 47 juveniles were detained in adult detention facilities.

JAIL BOOKINGS

The Jail Profile Data Summary also collects data on the total number of pretrial bookings and sentenced commitments to county jail. The total number of bookings statewide in calendar year 1986 was 1,292,103, up 66,993 (5%) from calendar year 1985.

Of the total number of bookings for 1986, 77% were pretrial and 23% were sentenced. This ratio may understate the percentage of unsentenced bookings. A number of counties' pretrial/sentenced ratio is based on a four-day sample (see Table 3).

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

The statewide average length of stay per booking (including both pretrial and sentenced bookings) based on the calendar year 1986 data was 15.7 days (see Table 4). This is significantly higher than the 14.9 days recorded for 1985 and the 14.2 days shown in the November 1984 "State of the Jails Report."

TABLE 1
CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATIONS
1984-1986

County	JAIL POPULATION LEVELS					
	Average Daily Population			% Change		
	1986 ¹	1985 ¹	1984 ²	1984-86	1984-85	1985-86
Alameda	2,583	2,521	2,007	+22.3	+20.4	+ 2.4
Alpine (3)	2	2	*	n/a	n/a	0.0
Amador (3)	19	17	21	- 9.5	-19.0	+10.5
Butte	232	240	236	- 1.7	+ 1.7	- 3.3
Calaveras	37	32	37	0.0	-13.5	+13.5
Colusa (3)	45	42	31	+31.0	+26.2	+ 6.7
Contra Costa	945	871	712	+24.7	+18.2	+ 7.8
Del Norte (3)	47	55	53	-11.3	+ 3.6	-14.5
El Dorado (3)	179	153	125	+30.2	+18.3	+14.5
Fresno (3)	1,396	1,287	1,094	+21.6	+15.0	+ 7.8
Glenn	49	48	42	+14.3	+14.3	+ 2.1
Humboldt	190	176	179	+ 5.8	- 1.7	+ 7.4
Imperial (3)	266	226	203	+23.7	+10.2	+15.0
Inyo	52	44	35	+32.7	+20.4	+15.4
Kern	2,076	1,898	1,792	+13.7	+ 5.6	+ 8.6
Kings (3)	304	322	378	-19.6	-14.8	- 5.6
Lake (3)	73	60	74	- 1.4	-18.9	+17.8
Lassen (3)	38	39	41	- 7.3	- 4.9	- 2.6
Los Angeles	19,368	16,865	14,128	+27.1	+16.2	+13.0
Madera (3)	307	277	321	- 4.4	-13.7	+ 9.8
Marin	250	251	254	- 1.6	- 1.2	- 0.4
Mariposa (3)	20	16	16	+20.0	0.0	+20.0
Mendocino	164	156	133	+18.9	+14.7	+ 4.9
Merced	481	424	383	+20.4	+ 9.7	+11.8
Modoc	17	18	19	-10.5	- 5.3	- 5.6
Mono	16	10	11	+31.3	- 9.1	+37.5
Monterey	799	743	599	+25.0	+19.4	+ 7.0
Napa (3)	133	128	126	+ 5.3	+ 1.6	+ 3.8
Nevada (3)	87	107	93	- 6.5	+13.1	-18.7
Orange	3,216	2,906	2,774	+13.7	+ 4.5	+ 9.7
Placer (3)	201	157	170	+15.4	- 7.6	+21.9
Plumas	30	26	24	+20.0	+ 7.7	+13.3
Riverside	1,380	1,152	1,016	+26.4	+11.8	+16.5
Sacramento	1,944	1,865	1,621	+16.6	+13.1	+ 4.1
San Benito (3)	54	59	43	+20.4	+27.1	- 8.5
San Bernardino (3)	1,820	1,608	1,287	+29.3	+20.0	+11.6
San Diego (3)	3,570	3,103	2,234	+37.4	+28.0	+13.1
San Francisco (3)	1,593	1,425	1,398	+12.2	+ 1.9	+10.5
San Joaquin (3)	1,113	901	902	+19.0	- 0.1	+19.0
San Luis Obispo (3)	286	262	244	+14.7	+ 6.9	+ 8.4
San Mateo	883	879	799	+ 9.5	+ 9.1	+ 0.4
Santa Barbara	640	588	550	+14.1	+ 6.5	+ 8.1
Santa Clara	3,289	3,009	2,331	+29.1	+22.5	+ 8.5
Santa Cruz	465	407	331	+28.8	+18.7	+12.5
Shasta (3)	349	275	227	+35.0	+17.4	+21.2
Sierra (3)	9	7	*	n/a	n/a	+22.2
Siskiyou (3)	65	51	48	+26.1	+ 5.9	+21.5
Solano	468	510	478	- 2.1	+ 6.3	- 8.2
Sonoma	481	436	394	+18.1	+ 9.6	+ 9.4
Stanislaus (3)	740	693	619	+16.4	+10.7	+ 6.4
Sutter (3)	135	122	105	+22.2	+13.9	+ 9.6
Tehama (3)	90	80	80	+11.1	0.0	+11.1
Trinity (3)	30	25	16	+46.7	+36.0	+16.7
Tulare (3)	708	624	681	+ 3.8	- 8.4	+11.9
Tuolumne	71	62	48	+32.4	+22.6	+12.7
Ventura	1,418	1,240	1,193	+15.9	+ 3.8	+12.5
Yolo	239	247	252	- 5.2	- 2.0	- 3.2
Yuba	131	133	140	- 6.4	- 5.0	- 1.5
TOTAL STATE	55,594	49,880	43,148	+22.4	+13.5	+10.3

*No prior data available. Alpine County does not have a long-term holding facility (Type II).

SOURCE: (1) Based on Board of Corrections one-year facility count.

(2) Based on Board of Corrections one-month facility count, February 1984.

(3) Average daily population calculation based on removal or addition of contract prisoners.

TABLE 2
CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
AVERAGE DAILY PRETRIAL/SENTENCED AND
MALE/FEMALE JAIL POPULATION
CALENDAR YEAR 1986

JAIL MALE AND FEMALE ADP													
County	Pretrial						Sentenced						Total
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Alameda	1,060	89.8	121	10.2	1,181	45.7	1,264	90.2	138	9.8	1,402	54.3	2,583
Alpine	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Amador	8	100.0	0	0.0	8	42.1	8	72.7	3	27.3	11	57.9	19
Butte	108	91.5	10	8.5	118	50.9	103	90.4	11	9.6	114	49.1	232
Calaveras	11	91.7	1	8.3	12	32.4	23	92.0	2	8.0	25	67.6	37
Colusa	15	93.7	1	6.3	16	35.6	27	93.1	2	6.9	29	64.4	45
Contra Costa	499	90.6	52	9.4	551	58.3	353	89.6	41	10.4	394	41.7	945
Del Norte	24	92.3	2	7.7	26	55.3	18	85.7	3	14.3	21	44.7	47
El Dorado	79	91.7	7	8.3	86	48.0	86	92.5	7	7.5	93	52.0	179
Fresno	711	90.8	72	9.2	783	56.0	563	91.8	50	8.2	613	44.0	1,396
Glenn	23	95.8	1	4.2	24	49.0	23	92.0	2	8.0	25	51.0	49
Humboldt	95	93.1	7	6.9	102	53.7	81	92.0	7	8.0	88	46.3	190
Imperial	104	91.1	10	8.9	114	42.9	144	94.7	8	5.3	152	57.1	266
Inyo	14	93.3	1	6.7	15	28.8	33	89.2	4	10.8	37	71.2	52
Kern	699	90.0	78	10.0	777	37.4	1,134	87.3	165	12.7	1,299	62.6	2,076
Kings	157	93.4	11	6.6	168	55.3	118	86.8	18	13.2	136	44.7	304
Lake	21	91.3	2	8.7	23	31.5	45	90.0	5	10.0	50	68.5	73
Lassen	17	94.4	1	5.6	18	47.4	18	90.0	2	10.0	20	52.6	38
Los Angeles	8,465	90.9	845	9.1	9,310	48.1	8,796	87.4	1,262	12.6	10,058	51.9	19,366
Madera	119	93.0	9	7.0	128	41.7	169	94.4	10	5.6	179	58.3	307
Marin	85	91.4	8	8.6	93	37.2	137	87.3	20	12.7	157	62.8	250
Mariposa	7	88.5	1	12.5	8	40.0	10	83.3	2	16.7	12	60.0	20
Mendocino	80	87.0	12	13.0	92	56.1	65	90.3	7	9.7	72	43.9	164
Merced	143	91.7	13	8.3	156	32.4	304	93.5	21	6.5	325	67.6	481
Modoc	8	88.9	1	11.1	9	52.9	7	87.5	1	12.5	8	47.1	17
Mono	6	85.7	1	14.3	7	43.8	8	88.9	1	11.1	9	56.2	16
Monterey	331	90.2	36	9.8	367	45.9	385	89.1	47	10.9	432	54.1	799
Napa	62	91.2	6	8.8	68	51.1	58	89.2	7	10.8	65	48.9	133
Nevada	40	90.9	4	9.1	44	50.6	37	86.0	6	14.0	43	49.4	87
Orange	1,226	90.6	127	8.4	1,353	42.1	1,601	85.9	262	14.1	1,863	57.9	3,216
Placer	111	91.7	10	8.3	121	60.2	75	93.8	5	6.2	80	39.8	201
Plumas	7	87.5	1	12.5	8	26.7	20	90.9	2	9.1	22	73.3	30
Riverside	600	89.6	70	10.4	670	48.6	632	89.0	78	11.0	710	51.4	1,380
Sacramento	909	91.4	86	8.6	995	51.1	798	84.0	151	16.0	949	48.9	1,944
San Benito	19	90.5	2	19.5	21	38.9	31	93.9	2	6.1	33	61.1	54
San Bernardino	827	86.8	126	13.2	953	52.4	782	90.2	85	9.8	867	47.6	1,820
San Diego	1,772	91.8	159	8.2	1,931	54.1	1,472	89.8	167	10.2	1,639	45.9	3,570
San Francisco	806	90.5	85	9.5	891	55.9	628	89.5	74	10.5	702	44.1	1,593
San Joaquin	518	94.0	33	6.0	551	49.5	465	82.7	97	17.3	562	50.5	1,113
San Luis Obispo	110	90.2	12	9.8	122	42.7	146	89.0	18	11.0	164	57.3	286
San Mateo	221	86.0	36	14.0	257	29.1	548	87.5	78	12.5	626	70.9	883
Santa Barbara	268	91.5	25	8.5	293	45.8	302	87.0	45	13.0	347	54.2	640
Santa Clara	1,439	88.9	180	11.1	1,619	49.2	1,486	89.0	184	11.0	1,670	50.8	3,289
Santa Cruz	207	91.2	20	8.8	227	48.8	216	90.8	22	9.2	238	51.2	465
Shasta	163	91.1	16	8.9	179	51.3	149	87.6	21	12.4	170	48.7	349
Sierra	4	100.0	0	0.0	4	44.4	5	100.0	0	0.0	5	55.6	9
Siskiyou	33	84.6	6	15.4	39	60.0	25	96.2	1	3.8	26	40.0	65
Solano	218	89.7	25	10.3	243	51.9	195	86.7	30	13.3	225	48.1	468
Sonoma	214	91.5	20	8.5	234	48.6	226	91.5	21	8.5	247	51.4	481
Stanislaus	288	88.6	37	11.4	325	43.9	360	86.7	55	13.3	415	56.1	740
Sutter	51	92.7	4	7.3	55	40.7	78	97.5	2	2.5	80	59.3	135
Tehama	36	92.3	3	7.7	39	43.3	48	94.1	3	5.9	51	56.7	90
Trinity	8	88.9	1	11.1	9	30.0	18	85.7	3	14.3	21	70.0	30
Tulare	215	88.5	28	11.5	243	34.3	414	89.0	51	11.0	465	65.7	708
Tuolumne	23	92.0	2	8.0	25	34.7	42	89.4	5	10.6	47	65.3	72
Ventura	368	88.2	49	11.8	417	29.4	860	85.9	141	14.1	1,001	70.6	1,418
Yolo	122	89.1	15	10.9	137	57.3	95	93.1	7	6.9	102	42.7	239
Yuba	52	82.5	11	17.5	63	48.1	58	85.3	10	14.7	68	51.9	131
TOTAL STATE	23,827	90.5	2,503	9.5	26,330	47.4	25,792	88.1	3,472	11.9	29,264	52.6	55,594

TABLE 3
CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
TOTAL NUMBER OF JAIL BOOKINGS
1985-1986

ANNUAL JAIL BOOKINGS							
County	1985 Jail Bookings			1986 Jail Bookings			% Change in Total Bookings 1985-1986
	Pretrial	Sentenced	Total	Pretrial	Sentenced	Total	
Alameda	42,336(1)	3,187(1)	45,523	42,156(1)	5,211(1)	47,367	+ 4.1
Alpine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amador	750	405	1,155	967	403	1,370	+18.6
Butte	4,799(1)	2,941(1)	7,740	3,790(1)	3,945	7,735	- 0.1
Calaveras	889	400(1)	1,289	1,621	553	2,174	+68.7
Colusa	847(1)	721(1)	1,568	899(1)	830(1)	1,729	+10.3
Contra Costa	23,780	5,717	29,497	22,148	7,631	29,779	+1.0
Del Norte	1,507	266	1,773	1,529	687	2,216	+25.0
El Dorado	6,583	2,382	8,965	6,123	1,978	8,101	- 9.6
Fresno	40,224(1)	3,498(1)	43,722	41,191(1)	4,577(1)	45,768	+ 4.7
Glenn	2,068(1)	365(1)	2,433	1,903(1)	569(1)	2,472	+ 1.6
Humboldt	8,292(1)	436(1)	8,728	7,715(1)	581(1)	8,296	- 4.9
Imperial	5,760	2,405	8,165	6,342	1,591	7,933	- 2.8
Inyo	825	165	990	970	212	1,182	+19.4
Kern	29,096	6,001	35,097	30,450	4,887	35,337	+ 0.7
Kings	6,797(1)	1,107(1)	7,904	5,516(1)	2,364(1)	7,880	- 0.3
Lake	2,503	458	2,961	2,853	575	3,428	+15.8
Lassen	1,231	317	1,548	1,576	325	1,901	+22.8
Los Angeles	147,833(1)	66,417(1)	214,250	142,703(1)	87,464(1)	230,167	+ 7.4
Madera	6,636	1,644	8,280	8,042	1,223	9,265	+11.9
Marin	10,031(1)	640(1)	10,671	10,026(1)	2,239(1)	12,265	+14.9
Mariposa	505	217	722	825	448	1,273	+76.3
Mendocino	3,664(1)	974(1)	4,638	4,848	928	5,776	+24.5
Merced	9,802(1)	2,451(1)	12,253	10,037	2,215	12,252	0.0
Modoc	504	74	578	418	57	475	-17.8
Mono	548	103	651	607	81	688	+ 5.7
Monterey	17,847(1)	6,271(1)	24,118	17,055(1)	8,026(1)	25,081	+ 4.0
Napa	5,735(1)	709(1)	6,444	4,914	1,361	6,275	- 2.6
Nevada	2,320(1)	1,363(1)	3,683	1,798	2,562	4,270	+15.9
Orange	62,837(1)	12,870(1)	75,707	57,523(1)	16,225(1)	73,748	- 2.6
Placer	4,324	971	5,295	6,397	1,832	8,229	+55.4
Plumas	890	303	1,193	862	300	1,162	- 2.6
Riverside	42,027(1)	6,280(1)	48,307	44,340(1)	6,626(1)	50,966	+ 5.5
Sacramento	50,476(1)	12,055(1)	62,531	54,116(1)	13,120(1)	67,236	+ 7.5
San Benito	2,302	603	2,905	2,334(1)	698(1)	3,032	+ 4.4
San Bernardino	41,441(1)	5,677(1)	47,118	42,310(1)	6,011(1)	48,321	+ 2.6
San Diego	118,742(1)	3,897(1)	122,639	124,737	3,963	128,700	+ 4.9
San Francisco	53,550	5,071	58,621	22,532	28,677	51,209	-12.6
San Joaquin	20,360	2,729	23,089	24,030	2,985	27,015	+17.0
San Luis Obispo	9,793(1)	969(1)	10,762	8,392(1)	3,428(1)	11,820	+ 9.8
San Mateo	27,377	7,146	34,523	28,886	6,787	35,673	+ 2.4
Santa Barbara	12,953(1)	3,238(1)	16,191	14,480(1)	2,555(1)	17,035	+ 5.1
Santa Clara	54,545(1)	15,830(1)	70,375	66,003(1)	18,975(1)	84,978	+20.8
Santa Cruz	12,688(1)	2,065(1)	14,753	9,729(1)	5,714(1)	15,443	+ 4.7
Shasta	6,936(1)	1,956(1)	8,892	7,455(1)	2,279(1)	9,734	+ 9.7
Sierra	215	66	281	242	56	298	+ 6.8
Siskiyou	2,275	66	2,341	1,750	250	2,000	-14.6
Solano	12,018(1)	1,045(1)	13,063	14,341(1)	1,248(1)	15,589	+19.3
Sonoma	14,327(1)	754(1)	15,081	12,274(1)	924(1)	13,198	-12.5
Stanislaus	18,344(1)	7,492(1)	25,836	10,541(1)	16,401(1)	26,942	+ 4.3
Sutter	4,114	726	4,840	4,474	609	5,083	+ 5.0
Tehama	2,113	557	2,670	2,417	619	3,036	+10.0
Trinity	459(1)	197(1)	656	497(1)	203(1)	700	+ 6.7
Tulare	15,819(1)	3,240(1)	19,059	14,290(1)	7,695(1)	21,985	+15.4
Tuolumne	2,292(1)	535(1)	2,827	2,384(1)	624(1)	3,008	+ 6.4
Ventura	22,309	4,569	26,878	22,486	7,900	30,386	+15.1
Yolo	6,600(1)	900(1)	7,500	7,177(1)	378(1)	7,555	+ 0.7
Yuba	5,714(1)	117(1)	5,831	3,396(1)	2,171(1)	5,567	- 4.5
TOTAL STATE	1,011,552	213,558	1,225,110	989,327	302,776	1,292,103	+ 5.5

(1) Based on four-day tally: April 23, July 22, October 24, and November 24.

TABLE 4
CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY*
IN COUNTY JAILS
1985-1986

County	AVERAGE LENGTH OF JAIL STAY					
	1985			1986		
	Average Daily Population	Total Bookings	Average Length of Stay	Average Daily Population	Total Bookings	Average Length of Stay
Alameda	2,521	46,523	20.2	2,583	47,367	19.9
Alpine	2	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	n/a
Amador	17	1,155	5.4	19	1,370	5.1
Butte	240	7,740	11.3	232	7,735	11.0
Calaveras	32	1,289	9.1	37	2,174	6.2
Colusa	42	1,568	9.9	45	1,729	9.5
Contra Costa	871	29,497	10.8	945	29,779	11.6
Del Norte	55	1,773	11.3	47	2,216	7.7
El Dorado	153	8,965	6.2	179	8,101	8.1
Fresno	1,287	43,722	10.7	1,396	45,768	11.1
Glenn	48	2,433	7.2	49	2,472	7.2
Humboldt	176	8,728	7.4	190	8,296	8.4
Imperial	226	8,165	10.1	266	7,933	12.2
Inyo	44	990	16.2	52	1,182	16.1
Kern	1,898	35,097	19.7	2,076	35,337	21.4
Kings	322	7,904	14.9	304	7,880	14.1
Lake	60	2,961	7.4	73	3,428	7.8
Lassen	39	1,548	9.2	38	1,901	7.3
Los Angeles	16,865	214,250	28.7	19,368	230,167	30.7
Madera	277	8,280	12.2	307	9,265	12.1
Marin	251	10,671	8.6	250	12,265	7.4
Mariposa	16	722	8.1	20	1,273	5.7
Mendocino	156	4,638	12.3	164	5,776	10.4
Merced	424	12,253	12.6	481	12,252	14.3
Modoc	18	578	11.4	17	475	13.1
Mono	10	651	5.6	16	688	8.5
Monterey	743	24,118	11.2	799	25,081	11.6
Napa	128	6,444	7.3	133	6,275	7.7
Nevada	107	3,683	10.6	87	4,270	7.4
Orange	2,906	75,707	14.0	3,216	73,748	15.9
Placer	157	5,295	10.8	201	8,229	8.9
Plumas	26	1,193	8.0	30	1,162	9.4
Riverside	1,152	48,307	8.7	1,380	50,966	9.9
Sacramento	1,865	62,531	10.9	1,944	67,236	10.6
San Benito	59	2,905	7.4	54	3,032	6.5
San Bernardino	1,608	47,118	12.5	1,820	48,321	13.8
San Diego	3,103	122,639	9.2	3,570	128,700	10.1
San Francisco	1,425	58,621	8.9	1,593	51,209	11.4
San Joaquin	901	23,089	14.2	1,113	27,015	15.0
San Luis Obispo	262	10,762	8.9	286	11,820	8.8
San Mateo	879	34,523	9.3	883	35,673	9.0
Santa Barbara	588	16,191	13.3	640	17,035	13.7
Santa Clara	3,009	70,375	15.6	3,289	84,978	14.1
Santa Cruz	407	14,753	10.1	465	15,443	11.0
Shasta	275	8,892	11.3	349	9,734	13.1
Sierra	7	281	9.1	9	298	11.0
Siskiyou	51	2,341	8.0	65	2,000	11.9
Solano	510	13,063	14.3	468	15,589	11.0
Sonoma	436	15,081	10.6	481	13,198	13.3
Stanislaus	693	25,836	9.8	740	26,942	10.0
Sutter	122	4,840	9.2	135	5,083	9.7
Tehama	80	2,670	10.9	90	3,036	10.8
Trinity	25	656	13.9	30	700	15.6
Tulare	624	19,059	12.0	708	21,985	11.8
Tuolumne	62	2,827	8.0	71	3,008	8.6
Ventura	1,240	26,878	16.8	1,418	30,386	17.0
Yolo	247	7,500	12.0	239	7,555	11.6
Yuba	133	5,831	8.3	131	5,567	8.6
TOTAL STATE	49,880	1,225,110	14.9	55,594	1,292,103	15.7

*ADP x 365 days divided by number of bookings equals average length of stay (ALS); e.g., 2521 inmates x 365 days equals 920,165 divided by 45,523 equals 20.2 days.

NOTE: ALS is affected in certain counties (such as Alameda and Los Angeles) by high use of Type I facilities for bookings. In those cases, large numbers of quick release cases are excluded from the county ALS; had they been included, the county's ALS would be somewhat lower.

PART II

JAIL POPULATION TRENDS IN CALIFORNIA

1976-1986

STATE OF JAILS IN CALIFORNIA

JAIL POPULATION TRENDS IN CALIFORNIA 1976-1986

NUMBER OF OVERCROWDED JAILS

In 1986, California county jails had a combined Board of Corrections-rated capacity which could accommodate 43,618 prisoners. The 55,594 average daily inmate population in the jails exceeded the housing capacity of the facilities by 27.5% (see Table 5). Forty-three (74.1%) of the 58 counties reported that their detention facilities were overcrowded. Statewide, nearly 97% of the total prisoners housed in county jails were, in fact, detained in facilities which were overcrowded. Only 1,519 of the 55,594 prisoners were incarcerated in jails that had a surplus of beds.

Almost 17% of the prisoners in county jails were detained in facilities where the ADP exceeded by 151% or more the rated capacity of the jail. Another 51% of the prisoners statewide in 1986 were housed in jails where the ADP exceeded facility capacities by 125% to 150%. Of the few jails not overcrowded in 1986, most were located in sparsely-populated rural mountain counties (see Figure 1). The most seriously overcrowded jails are located in heavily-populated urban counties.

Analysis of changes in the number of counties with crowded jails shows the state began experiencing significant overcrowding in 1981. In that year, a total of 3,611 "surplus" beds existed in jails statewide. Only 14 (24.1%) counties had inmate populations which were in excess of the rated capacity of their detention facilities. In 1982, 33 (56.9%) counties were overcrowded and 43 (74.1%) were overcrowded in 1984 (see Figure 2).

The state's jail construction program, which began in 1980, has added 11,061 beds to the county jail system. In 1980-81, a total of 32,557 rated beds were available through the county jails. In 1984, 34,437 rated beds were available for prisoner use. In 1986, the capacity of the jails has reached 43,618 beds, an increase of 34% over the number of beds available in 1981. The number of jail beds should increase by another 10,070 by 1990 when the other jail facilities under construction in the state are completed.

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION TRENDS

ADP has increased 127.4% over the 11-year period between 1976-1986. In 1976-77, 24,450 prisoners were incarcerated on an "average day" in county jails. In 1986, the ADP reached 55,594 prisoners. Since 1984, total statewide jail population has increased an average of 12% a year resulting in about 5,225 new prisoners being added to the jails each year. Prior to 1984, an average of an additional 1,749 new prisoners were incarcerated in the jails in each preceding year (see Table 7).

Comparison of the growth in ADP on a regional basis since 1976 shows that in most of the seven distinct geographical areas of the state, jail populations have increased three to four times faster than the rate of growth in general county population (see Table 8). Total state population has increased 20.6% since 1976. On a regional basis, the mountain counties, central coast, San Joaquin, and Sacramento Valley counties have reported the largest increase in general population. These same areas also have experienced the highest growth in prisoner populations.

The nine counties which comprise the Bay Area region have shown the most disproportionate increase in jail population growth in comparison to their increase in total county population. Since 1976, county population in this regional area increased 15.9%, while the ADP in the jails located in the region increased 93.8%, which is six times the growth rate in general population.

COMPOSITION OF JAIL POPULATIONS

In spite of some yearly fluctuations, the male, female composition ratio of the jail populations has remained relatively constant since 1976. Overall, about 90% of incarcerated prisoners in county jails are male, while 10% are female. The proportion of the sentenced population represented by females has increased slightly from 9% in 1976 to 12% in 1986.

A total of 5,975 females were incarcerated on an average daily basis in jails throughout California in 1986. Approximately 2,503 of these female prisoners were in pretrial status, while 3,472 were convicted and sentenced by the courts to a term in county jail (see Table 9).

INCARCERATION RATE TRENDS

The mean county incarceration rate for calendar year 1986 was 20.4 per 10,000 county residents (see Figure 4). Statewide, incarceration rates range from a low of 7.9 in Amador County to a high of 41.8 per 10,000 population in Kern County. Five counties--Merced, Inyo, Colusa, Kings, and Madera--have 1986 incarceration rates which exceed one standard deviation above the state mean of 20.4. Incarceration rates in these counties range from 28.9 to 38.7 per 10,000 population.

Between 1985-86, the mean incarceration rate for California counties increased from 18.8 to 20.4 detainees per 10,000 population (see Figures 3 and 4). With a few exceptions, most of the counties experienced a significant increase in their incarceration rate during this reporting period.

Since 1976, the mean statewide incarceration rate has climbed from 11.5 per 10,000 population to 20.4 in 1986, an increase of 77.4% (see Table 10). On a regional basis, refer to Table 11 for changes in jail incarceration rates per 10,000 population for the period 1976-1986. The incarceration rates in the eight urban southern California counties have shown the highest growth, increasing from 10.3 in 1976 to 19.9 detainees per 10,000 total population in 1986, a 93.2% increase. The five least populated central coast counties have

experienced the second highest increase in incarceration rates over the 11-year period, followed by San Joaquin Valley counties (68.9%) and nine Bay Area counties (67.0%).

Over the past decade, the eight counties which comprise the San Joaquin Valley area have consistently had higher incarceration rates compared to other California counties. In 1986, the incarceration rate for the region was 29.0 per 10,000 population, which was 38% higher compared to any of the other six geographical areas of the state, whose incarceration rates range from 14.4 to 20.7 per 10,000 population.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF GROWTH IN INMATE POPULATION

The growth in jail population over the past decade has more than doubled with most of the growth occurring since 1980. In the 1980-82 period, jail populations began to rapidly exceed available jail housing capacity. Currently, jail populations are growing as fast as, and perhaps faster than, the new capacity being funded through Propositions 2, 16, and 52.

One source of the rise in jail population is the increase in California population generally. General population growth appears to be, however, a relatively minor factor in jail trends (see Figure 5). The state population rose only 25.9% since 1976, far less than the 127.4% increase in jail population. Within this context, it appears California is putting significantly greater proportions of its population in jail compared to a decade ago. The incarceration rate, which measures the proportion of the population that is in jail on "an average day" climbed from 11.5 prisoners in 1976 to 20.4 in 1986. This has meant that in 1986, one in every 557 citizens in California was in jail (see Table 13).

A more important source of jail population increases appears to be a trend toward generally more aggressive and restrictive criminal justice practices coupled with a marked increase in the time it takes for agencies to make basic case processing decisions and increases in sentenced prisoner commitments. The number of persons in jail is determined by two proximate factors: number of arrests and convictions that result in a jail booking and how long detainees stay after booking. Jail bookings have been increasing, partly because of increasing arrest rates during most of the past decade. The percentage of convicted felons sentenced to jail has also shown a marked increase since 1976. Likewise, the length of stay for persons admitted to jail has increased, perhaps demonstrating more cautious release practices and more stringent sentencing patterns by the judiciary.

In 1976, a total of 1,043,153 adults were reported arrested by law enforcement agencies. In 1986, 1,558,601 arrests occurred in the state, which represented a 49.4% increase in adult arrest volume during the past decade. When the total arrest volume is factored for population growth, arrest rates per 100,000 population have increased 20.1% since 1976. Correspondingly, the proportion of convicted felons sentenced to jail during the same period has climbed from 54.8% to 68.6% in 1986. (A total of 393,790 felony arrests occurred in California in 1986 compared to 224,532 in 1976.)

These system trends have resulted in an increase in admissions to California jails. In 1983, there were an estimated 1.1 million pretrial and sentenced bookings into county jails. By 1986, this had risen to 1.3 million admissions. The average length of stay (for all prisoners, pretrial and sentenced) rose from 14.2 days per admission in 1983 to 15.7 days in 1986. While each of these changes is comparatively modest, when they are compounded--when the higher number of bookings is multiplied by the higher length of stay--the impact on ADP is significant. Statewide, they have resulted in an average yearly increase of 5,225 new prisoners requiring housing in county jails each year.

FUTURE AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Most projections of jail populations attempted in the past few years have underestimated the rate of jail population growth. The 1986 ADP, for example, has already exceeded the Board of Corrections' most recent forecast for the year.

Using the same two projection methodologies, updated however, for the actual ADP population experience for 1986, and changes in total state population growth estimates recently updated by the Department of Finance, new projections for ADP levels in 1990 have been developed (see Figure 6).

The high projection, which indicates that there will be as many as 82,279 prisoners in the jails by 1990, is based on a simple trend line extrapolation from the past three years during which time jail populations have been increasing an average of 12% a year. Previous projections developed by the Board assumed an annual increase of 9% a year.

The more cautious low projection of 67,316 ADP in 1990 is based on an analysis of trends over the past ten years. The low population forecast is based on changes in the ADP in California jails for the period 1976-1986. The projections were produced by use of a "population ratio method." The ratio of the ADP to the total California population was calculated for each two-year period of the base period 1976-1986. The low projection ratio method shows a consistent increase during the 11-year period; however, the greatest increases occurred over the last five years.

In reconciling the two projection methodologies, the low projection assumes that the events of the past four years have been atypical, and that reliable projections require a longer historical base period. The "high" projection, on the other hand, assumes that the past three years provide a relatively accurate picture of the attitudes and policies that will carry through for at least the remainder of the 1980s. The question, then, is which time period will prove to be the better indicator of the future. Recent experience (data collected during a four-day sample period in July 1987) indicates a 1990 ADP somewhere in the middle of our high and low projections, approximately 75,000.

Regardless of which projection is used, the analysis demonstrates that there will continue to be a shortfall of jail beds through 1990. Projections of available housing capacity show that in 1990, there will be a total of 53,688

rated beds in the county jail system. These estimates do not, however, include beds which will be constructed with the \$475 million from Proposition 52 passed by voters in June 1986.

Traditionally, alternatives to incarceration have been employed to control jail crowding. Such alternatives can slow, but not halt, the growth of jail populations. Counties using alternatives the most aggressively tend to have lower incarceration rates than counties using alternatives less extensively. However, even the counties with the most active alternatives face serious overcrowding.

Approximately 48% of today's jail ADP's are unsentenced. Of these, most are charged with felonies or are being held because of holds and warrants for prior offenses. Detainees charged with misdemeanors are usually released within a few hours of booking. Sentenced prisoners account for 52% of the jail population in the state. Counties are increasingly using alternatives for sentenced prisoners, such as work furlough, county parole, work-in-lieu of jail, and early release. However, an increasing proportion of sentences do involve some county jail time. Mandatory sentencing statutes (for example, for drunk driving and certain substance abuse convictions) appear to contribute to growing jail populations and to limit the impact of alternatives to incarceration for sentenced offenders.

COUNTIES WITH OVERCROWDED JAILS												
County	1980/81 ¹			1982 ²			1984 ²			1986 ³		
	Board Rated Capacity	ADP	Percent Overcrowded	Board Rated Capacity	ADP	Percent Overcrowded	Board Rated Capacity	ADP	Percent Overcrowded	Board Rated Capacity	ADP	Percent Overcrowded
Alameda	1,921	1,471		1,921	1,981	+ 3.1	1,553	2,007	+ 29.2	2,318	2,583	+ 11.4
Alpine	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		0	2	n/a
Amador	22	13		22	15		42	21		20	19	
Butte	173	149		173	196	+ 13.3	173	236	+ 36.4	269	232	
Calaveras	47	20		47	35		47	37		47	37	
Colusa	96	18		96	28		106	58		94	45	
Contra Costa	655	531		655	647		655	782	+ 19.4	689	945	+ 37.2
Del Norte	66	50		66	52		64	61		64	47	
El Dorado	94	115	+ 22.3	94	136	+ 44.7	94	125	+ 33.0	110	179	+ 62.7
Fresno	848	865	+ 2.0	848	1,082	+ 27.6	860	1,169	+ 35.9	910	1,396	+ 53.4
Glenn	55	29		55	35		55	42		55	49	
Humboldt	173	145		173	162		173	179	+ 3.5	193	190	
Imperial	388	366		388	259		388	343		388	266	
Inyo	47	31		47	32		46	35		47	52	+ 10.6
Kern	950	753		950	1,303	+ 37.2	920	1,792	+ 94.8	1,776	2,076	+ 13.0
Kings	141	149	+ 5.7	141	207	+ 46.8	181	378	+ 108.8	269	304	+ 13.9
Lake	63	39		63	53		63	74	+ 17.5	72	73	+ 1.9
Lassen	40	27		40	23		41	41		41	38	
Los Angeles	9,242	9,137		9,642	11,369	+ 17.9	10,609	14,128	+ 33.2	14,912	19,368	+ 29.9
Madera	125	145	+ 16.0	125	180	+ 44.0	237	272	+ 14.7	239	307	+ 28.5
Marin	244	190		244	215		243	254	+ 4.5	262	250	
Mariposa	19	12		19	22	+ 15.8	19	16		19	20	+ 5.3
Mendocino	112	92		112	114	+ 1.8	112	133	+ 18.8	144	164	+ 13.9
Merced	260	185		260	304	+ 16.9	275	383	+ 39.3	273	481	+ 76.2
Modoc	14	12		14	26	+ 85.7	14	19	+ 35.7	14	17	+ 21.4
Mono	22	13		22	9		22	11		22	16	
Monterey	501	277		501	451		501	599	+ 19.7	483	799	+ 65.9
Napa	60	64	+ 6.7	60	71	+ 18.3	99	126	+ 27.3	104	133	+ 27.9
Nevada	59	60	+ 1.7	59	68	+ 15.3	57	93	+ 63.2	102	87	
Orange	2,098	1,681		2,158	2,349	+ 8.9	2,159	2,774	+ 28.5	2,567	3,216	+ 25.3
Placer	72	131	+ 81.9	72	120	+ 66.7	72	170	+ 136.1	146	201	+ 37.7
Plumas	13	32	+ 146.2	13	21	+ 61.5	13	24	+ 84.6	37	30	
Riverside	763	622		763	803	+ 5.2	708	1,016	+ 43.5	790	1,380	+ 74.7
Sacramento	1,447	1,078		1,324	1,393	+ 5.2	1,446	1,621	+ 12.1	1,604	1,944	+ 21.2
San Benito	29	34	+ 17.2	29	54	+ 86.2	29	43	+ 48.3	29	54	+ 86.2
San Bernardino	1,089	828		1,089	1,088		1,275	1,287	+ 0.9	1,337	1,820	+ 36.1
San Diego	2,182	2,272	+ 4.2	2,374	2,356		2,148	2,234	+ 4.0	2,328	3,570	+ 53.4
San Francisco	1,436	1,244		1,436	1,251		1,430	1,484	+ 3.8	1,466	1,593	+ 8.7
San Joaquin	693	570		693	671		756	902	+ 19.3	756	1,113	+ 47.2
San Luis Obispo	157	183	+ 16.6	157	211	+ 34.4	199	244	+ 22.6	199	286	+ 43.7
San Mateo	513	466		561	689	+ 22.8	561	799	+ 42.4	622	883	+ 42.0
Santa Barbara	467	376		467	465		514	550	+ 7.0	544	640	+ 17.6
Santa Clara	1,292	1,466	+ 13.5	1,292	2,095	+ 62.2	1,653	2,331	+ 41.0	2,668	3,289	+ 23.3
Santa Cruz	385	315		375	316		370	331		417	465	+ 11.5
Shasta	121	157	+ 29.8	121	219	+ 81.0	180	227	+ 26.1	367	349	
Sierra	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		0	9	n/a
Siskiyou	42	35		42	43	+ 2.4	42	48	+ 14.3	42	65	+ 54.8
Solano	366	243		366	380	+ 3.8	389	478	+ 22.9	388	468	+ 20.6
Sonoma	343	271		343	379	+ 10.5	381	394	+ 3.4	538	481	
Stanislaus	562	337		562	575	+ 2.3	557	652	+ 17.1	693	740	+ 6.8
Sutter	71	73	+ 2.8	71	93	+ 31.0	68	121	+ 77.9	133	135	+ 1.5
Tehama	82	66		82	83	+ 1.2	82	80		82	90	+ 9.8
Trinity	14	9		14	12		14	16	+ 14.3	14	30	+ 114.3
Tulare	566	438		566	615	+ 8.6	546	681	+ 24.7	660	708	+ 7.3
Tuolumne	53	27		53	42		41	48	+ 17.1	41	71	+ 73.2
Ventura	903	802		903	984	+ 9.0	856	1,193	+ 39.4	921	1,418	+ 54.0
Yolo	176	145		176	167		151	252	+ 66.9	151	239	+ 58.3
Yuba	137	89		137	141	+ 2.9	138	140	+ 1.4	142	131	
STATE TOTAL	32,557	28,946		33,076	36,691	+ 10.9	34,437	44,106	+ 28.1	43,618	55,594	+ 27.5
Number of Counties with overcrowded jails		14	24.1%		33	56.9%		43	74.1%		43	74.1%

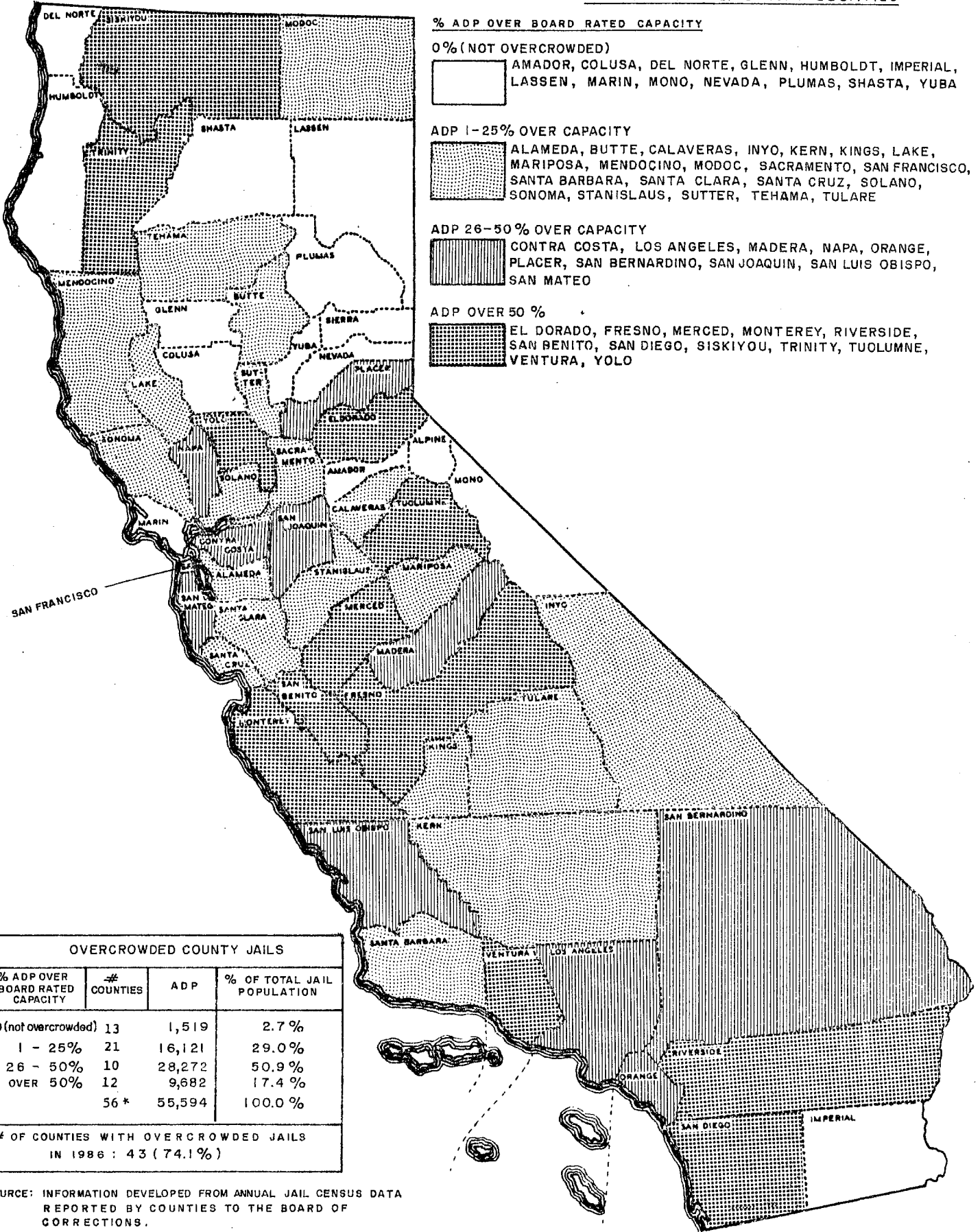
SOURCE:

- (1) ADP data was developed from biennial jail inspection reports which were completed during the 18-month inspection cycle which coincided with this fiscal year. The ADP represents the average daily population during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the inspection of detention facilities in each county. Because of the difference between the inspection cycle and fiscal reporting period, the overall change in ADP may not be entirely accurately represented.
- (2) ADP data used in incarceration calculation were based on a one-month census of county jail facilities reported in May 1982 and February 1984.
- (3) ADP covers the entire calendar year as reported annually by counties to the Board of Corrections. The 1986 ADP data exclude state and federal inmates housed by discretionary contract in some counties. If a county contracted with another county to hold their inmates, these inmates were added into the ADP data of the county of commitment and excluded from the ADP of the host county. No data on contract inmates are available for years prior to 1984. The ADP for a few counties may be unusually high or low because contract inmates were counted in the host county.

FIGURE 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF CALIFORNIA COUNTIES WITH OVERCROWDED JAILS IN 1986

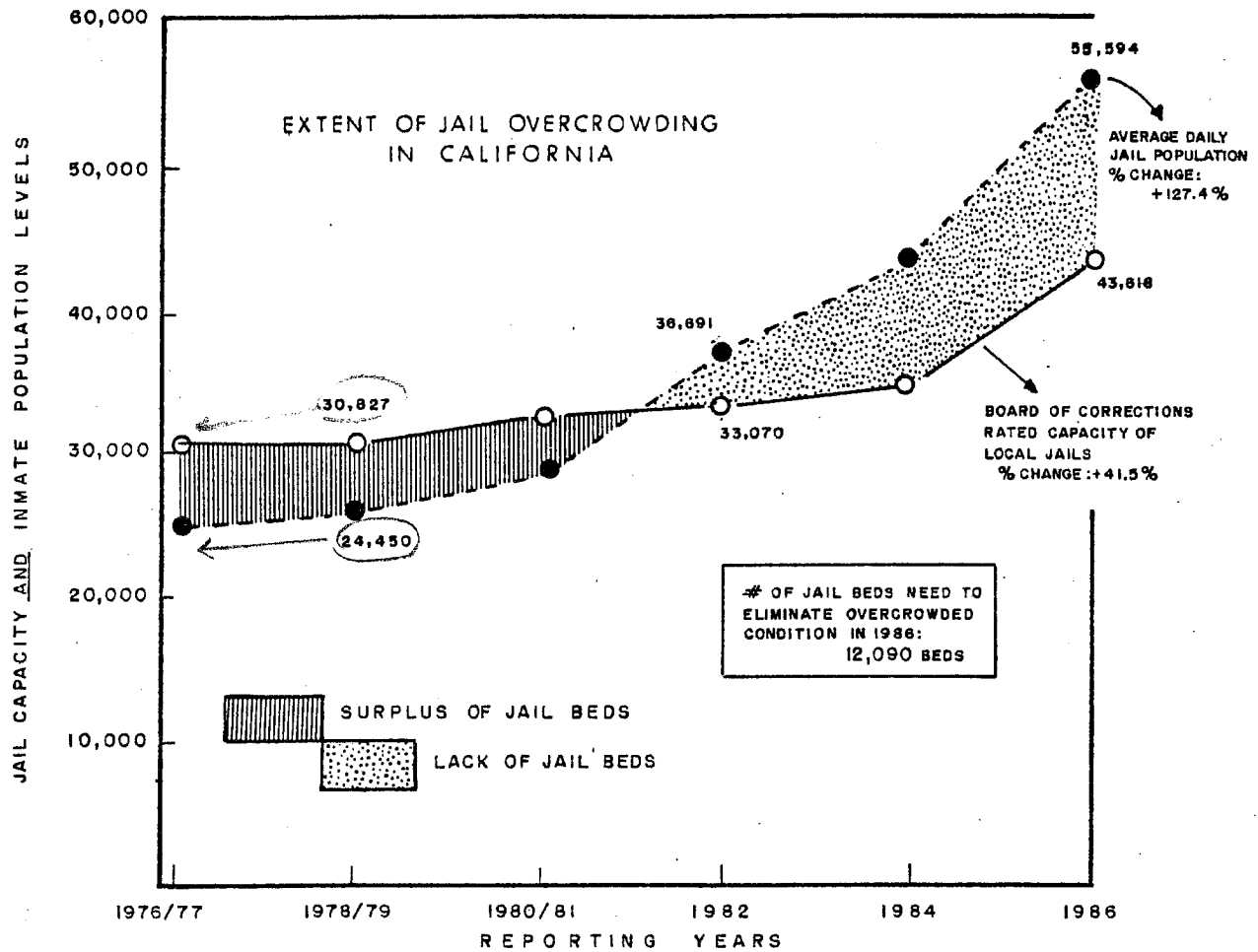
INDIVIDUAL CALIFORNIA COUNTIES



OVERCROWDED COUNTY JAILS			
% ADP OVER BOARD RATED CAPACITY	# COUNTIES	ADP	% OF TOTAL JAIL POPULATION
0 (not overcrowded)	13	1,519	2.7%
1 - 25%	21	16,121	29.0%
26 - 50%	10	28,272	50.9%
OVER 50%	12	9,682	17.4%
	56 *	55,594	100.0%
# OF COUNTIES WITH OVERCROWDED JAILS IN 1986 : 43 (74.1%)			

SOURCE: INFORMATION DEVELOPED FROM ANNUAL JAIL CENSUS DATA REPORTED BY COUNTIES TO THE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS.

FIGURE 2
CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
COMPARISON OF CHANGES IN AVERAGE DAILY JAIL POPULATIONS
AND BOC RATED CAPACITY OF LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES
 1976 - 1986*



JAIL POPULATION TRENDS							
	1976/77	1978/79	1980/81	1982	1984	1986	% CHANGES
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP)	24,450	25,244	28,946	36,691	44,106	55,594	+ 127.4 %
BOC-RATED JAIL CAPACITY	30,827	30,185	32,557	33,076	34,437	43,618	+ 41.5 %
% OVERCROWDED	0	0	0	11.2%	25.3%	27.5%	
# JAIL BEDS TO ELIMINATE OVERCROWDING	0	0	0	3,681	8,721	12,090	

* THE AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION SHOWN FOR 1978 THROUGH 1981 REPRESENTS THE ADP REPORTED DURING THE 12 MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE JAIL INSPECTION DATE WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE INSPECTION CYCLE FOR THAT FISCAL YEAR. ADP FOR 1982 AND 1984 IS BASED ON ONE MONTH CENSUS TAKEN IN MAY AND FEB OF THE RESPECTIVE YEARS. THE 1986 ADP COVERS THE ENTIRE CALENDAR YEAR, AS REPORTED BY THE COUNTIES TO THE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS.

SOURCE: BIENNIAL BOARD OF CORRECTIONS REPORTS TO THE LEGISLATURE FOR THE YEARS 1976 THROUGH 1984 AND ANNUAL JAIL PROFILE SUMMARIES FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1985 AND 1986.

TABLE 6

CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
COMPARISON OF THE GROWTH IN TOTAL
COUNTY POPULATION BY REGIONAL AREA
1976-1986

Regional Area	Number of Counties	TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION						% Change 1976-1986
		REPORTING PERIOD:						
		1976	1980	1982	1984	1985	1986	
<u>North Coast:</u>								
Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Mendocino, and Lake	5	218,650	242,400	253,700	255,800	269,450	271,300	+24.1
<u>Bay Area:</u>								
Marin, San Francisco, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, San Mateo, Contra Costa, Alameda, and Santa Clara	9	4,909,200	4,995,100	5,372,900	5,412,700	5,644,600	5,689,500	+15.9
<u>Central Coast:</u>								
Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara	5	876,150	961,100	1,019,350	1,032,300	1,111,950	1,134,000	+29.4
<u>Southern California:</u>								
Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Riverside, Imperial, San Bernardino, and Inyo	8	12,294,950	13,529,400	14,185,700	14,309,500	15,147,850	15,636,180	+27.2
<u>Sacramento Valley:</u>								
Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Tehama, and Shasta	9	1,198,100	1,340,000	1,420,900	1,434,600	1,523,700	1,553,650	+29.7
<u>Mountain Counties:</u>								
Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mono, Tuolumne, and Mariposa	14	357,630	441,700	485,490	483,900	532,580	547,570	+48.9
<u>San Joaquin:</u>								
San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern	8	1,815,500	2,059,400	2,206,400	2,240,800	2,407,200	2,460,100	+35.5
TOTAL STATE	58	21,670,180	23,569,100	24,944,700	26,169,600	26,637,330	27,292,300	+25.9

SOURCE: County population data were developed from California Department of Finance, Population Projection Reports (E-1 series).

TABLE 7
 CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
 COMPARISON OF THE GROWTH IN AVERAGE
 DAILY JAIL POPULATIONS BY REGIONAL AREA
 1976-1986

Regional Area	Number of Counties	AVERAGE DAILY JAIL POPULATION						% Change 1976-1986
		REPORTING PERIOD						
		1976/77 ¹	1980/81 ¹	1982 ²	1984 ²	1985 ³	1986 ³	
<u>North Coast:</u>								
Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Mendocino, and Lake	5	303	335	394	455	472	504	+ 66.3
<u>Bay Area:</u>								
Marin, San Francisco, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, San Mateo, Contra Costa, Alameda, and Santa Clara	9	5,482	5,946	7,708	8,499	10,030	10,625	+ 93.8
<u>Central Coast:</u>								
Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara	5	924	1,185	1,497	1,767	2,059	2,244	+142.9
<u>Southern California:</u>								
Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Riverside, Imperial, San Bernardino, and Inyo	8	12,627	15,739	19,239	22,870	27,144	31,091	+146.2
<u>Sacramento Valley:</u>								
Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Tehama, and Shasta	9	1,666	1,804	2,356	2,734	3,052	3,214	+ 92.9
<u>Mountain Counties:</u>								
Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mono, Tuolumne, and Mariposa	14	322	496	560	653	697	791	+145.6
<u>San Joaquin:</u>								
San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern	8	3,126	3,441	4,937	6,170	6,426	7,125	+127.9
TOTAL STATE	58	24,450	28,946	36,691	43,148	49,880	55,594	+127.4

SOURCE:

- (1) ADP data were developed from biennial jail inspection reports which were completed during the 18-month inspection cycle which coincided with this fiscal year. The ADP represents the average daily population during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the inspection of detention facilities in each county. Because of the difference between the inspection cycle and fiscal reporting period, the overall change in ADP may not be entirely accurately represented.
- (2) ADP data were based on 1-month special census of county jail facilities reported in May 1982 and February 1984.
- (3) ADP data cover the entire calendar year as reported annually by counties to the Board of Corrections. The ADP data for 1985 and 1986 exclude state and federal inmates housed by discretionary contract in some counties. If a county contracted with another county to hold their inmates, these inmates were added into the ADP of the county of commitment and excluded from the ADP of the host county. No data on contract inmates are available for years prior to 1984. The ADP for a few counties may be unusually high or low because contract inmates were counted in the host county.

TABLE 8

CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION AND AVERAGE
DAILY JAIL POPULATION (ADP) BY REGIONAL AREA
1976-1986

Regional Area	Number of Counties	Reporting Period 1976/77				Reporting Period 1986			
		County Population ¹	Percent	Average Daily Jail Pop. (ADP) ²	Percent	County Population ¹	Percent	Average Daily Jail Pop. (ADP) ³	Percent
<u>North Coast:</u>									
Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Mendocino, and Lake	5	218,650	1.0	303	1.2	271,300	1.0	504	0.9
<u>Bay Area:</u>									
Marin, San Francisco, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, San Mateo, Contra Costa, Alameda, and Santa Clara	9	4,909,200	22.7	5,482	22.4	5,689,500	20.8	10,625	19.1
<u>Central Coast:</u>									
Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara	5	876,150	4.0	924	3.8	1,134,000	4.2	2,244	4.0
<u>Southern California:</u>									
Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Riverside, Imperial, San Bernardino, and Inyo	8	12,294,950	56.7	12,627	51.6	15,636,180	57.3	31,091	55.9
<u>Sacramento Valley:</u>									
Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Tehama, and Shasta	9	1,198,100	5.5	1,666	6.8	1,553,650	5.7	3,214	5.8
<u>Mountain Counties:</u>									
Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mono, Tuolumne, and Mariposa	14	357,630	1.7	322	1.3	547,570	2.0	791	1.4
<u>San Joaquin:</u>									
San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern	8	1,815,500	8.4	3,126	12.9	2,460,100	9.0	7,125	12.8
TOTAL STATE	58	21,670,180	100.0	24,450	100.0	27,292,300	100.0	55,594	100.0

SOURCE:

- (1) County population data were developed from California Department of Finance, Population Projection Reports (E-1 series).
- (2) ADP data were developed from biennial jail inspection reports which were compiled during the 18-month inspection cycle which coincided with this fiscal year. The ADP represents the ADP during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the inspection of detention facilities in each county. Because of the difference between the inspection cycle and fiscal reporting period, the overall change in ADP may not be accurately represented.
- (3) ADP data cover the entire calendar year from 1986 as reported annually by counties to the Board of Corrections. The 1986 ADP data exclude state and federal inmates housed by discretionary contract in some counties. If a county contracted with another county to hold their inmates, these inmates were added into the ADP of the county of commitment and excluded from the ADP of the host county. No data on contract inmates are available for years prior to 1984. The ADP for a few counties may be unusually high or low because contract inmates were counted in the host county.

TABLE 9

CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
CHANGES IN AVERAGE NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRETRIAL
AND SENTENCED PRISONERS HOUSED IN COUNTY JAIL
1976-1986

Type of Jail Population	AVERAGE MALE AND FEMALE ADP									
	REPORTING PERIOD									
	1986 ¹		1985 ¹		1980/81 ²		1978/79 ²		1976/77 ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Pretrial ADP</u>										
Male	23,827	90.5	22,057	91.1	13,636	92.6	11,571	91.3	10,235	91.8
Female	2,503	9.5	2,149	8.9	1,084	7.4	1,108	8.7	918	8.2
TOTAL	26,330	47.5	24,206	48.5	14,720	52.2	12,679	50.2	11,153	45.6
<u>Sentenced ADP</u>										
Male	25,792	88.1	22,725	88.5	12,317	91.5	11,490	91.4	12,082	90.9
Female	3,472	11.9	2,949	11.5	1,142	8.5	1,077	8.6	1,215	9.1
TOTAL	29,264	52.5	25,674	51.5	13,459	47.8	12,567	49.8	13,297	54.9
TOTAL STATE- WIDE ADP	55,594		49,880		28,179 ³		25,246		24,450	

SOURCE:

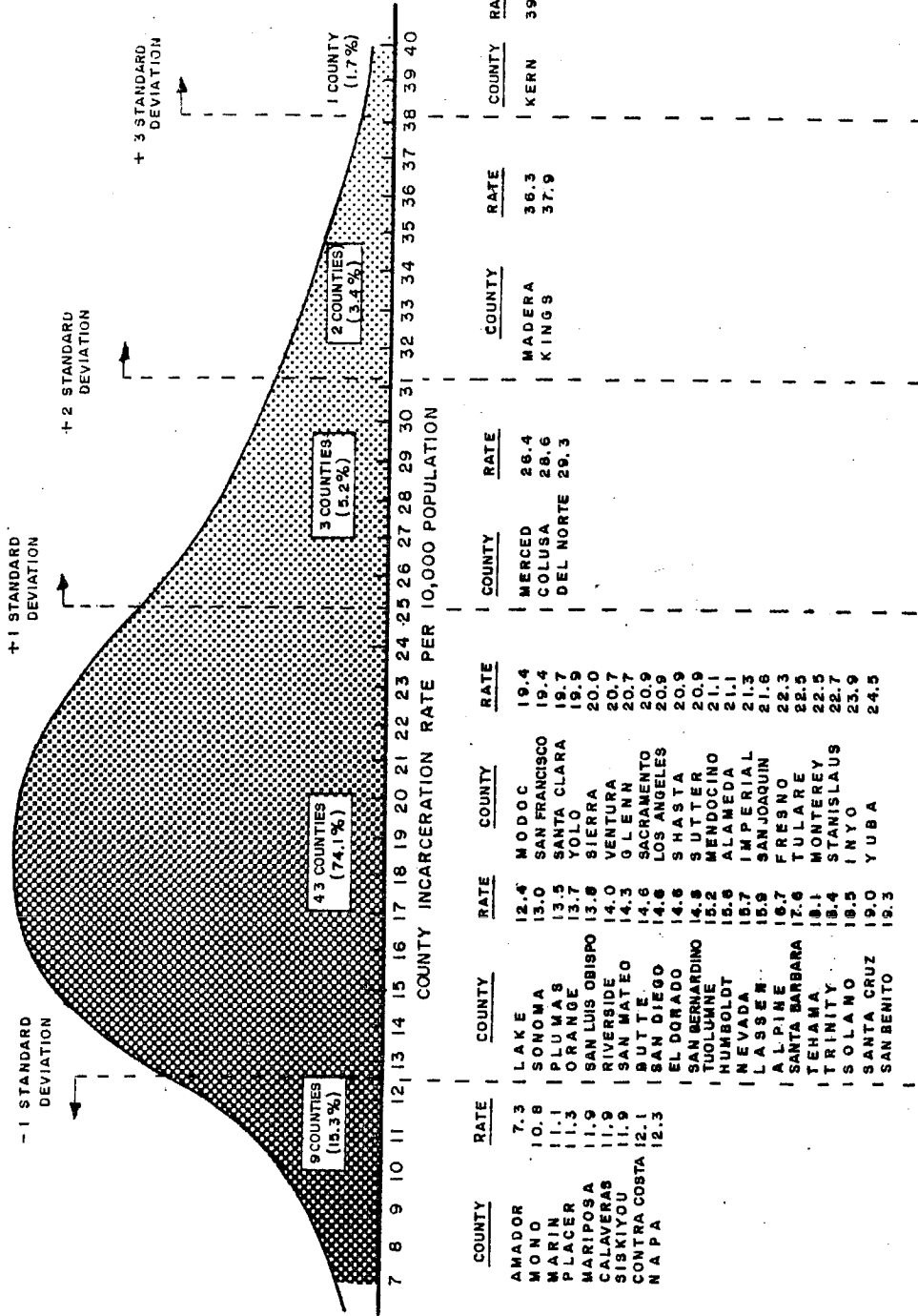
- (1) ADP data cover the entire calendar year as reported annually by counties to the Board of Corrections. The ADP for 1985 and 1986 excludes state and federal inmates by discretionary contract in some counties. If a county contracted with another county to hold their inmates, these inmates were added into the ADP data of the county of commitment and excluded from the ADP of the host county. No data on contract inmates are available for years prior to 1984. The ADP for a few counties may be unusually high or low because contract inmates were counted in the host county.
- (2) ADP data were developed from biennial jail inspection reports which were completed during the 18-month inspection cycle which coincided with this fiscal year. The ADP represents the ADP during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the inspection of detention facilities in each county. Because of the difference between the inspection cycle and fiscal reporting period, the overall change in ADP may not be entirely accurately represented.
- (3) Male and female breakdowns of ADP not reported by five counties during this Jail inspection cycle.

FIGURE 3

INCARCERATION RATE COMPARISON FOR 1985
(ALL CALIFORNIA COUNTIES)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MEAN INCARCERATION RATE: 18.8



SOURCE: 1985 JAIL PROFILE DATA REPORTED ANNUALLY BY COUNTIES TO THE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS AND COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES PREPARED BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

TABLE 10

CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
CHANGES IN JAIL INCARCERATION RATES
PER 10,000 COUNTY POPULATION
1976-1986

County	COUNTY JAIL INCARCERATION RATES								
	1986		Jail Population Per 10,000 County Residents						
	County Population ¹	Average Daily Jail Population ²	1986 ²	1985 ²	1984 ³	1980/81 ⁴	1978/79 ⁴	1976/77 ⁴	% Change 1976-1986
Alameda	1,214,100	2,583	21.3	21.1	17.1	13.3	12.7	15.4	+ 38.3
Alpine	1,200	2	16.7	16.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amador	24,150	19	7.9	7.3	9.7	6.5	7.5	6.9	+ 14.3
Butte	167,400	232	13.9	14.6	15.0	10.2	10.7	7.2	+ 93.1
Calaveras	28,800	37	12.9	11.9	14.9	9.4	11.9	10.9	+ 18.3
Colusa	14,950	45	30.1	28.6	21.8	13.8	23.9	22.8	+ 32.0
Contra Costa	734,500	945	12.9	12.1	10.3	8.0	6.2	6.3	+104.8
Del Norte	19,450	47	24.2	29.3	28.6	27.2	26.0	19.5	+ 24.1
El Dorado	110,000	179	16.3	14.6	12.8	13.1	8.1	10.8	+ 50.9
Fresno	588,300	1,396	23.7	22.3	19.8	16.7	15.7	18.0	+ 31.7
Glenn	22,850	49	21.4	20.7	18.5	13.4	13.2	16.0	+ 33.8
Humboldt	113,600	190	16.7	15.6	16.1	13.4	10.5	17.0	- 1.8
Imperial	107,700	266	24.7	21.3	20.0	39.4	25.1	28.4	- 13.1
Inyo	17,950	52	29.0	23.9	19.1	17.3	12.9	9.7	+199.0
Kern	496,200	2,076	41.8	39.5	39.4	18.6	20.1	19.1	+118.8
Kings	85,700	304	35.5	37.9	46.8	20.2	16.3	15.1	+135.1
Lake	50,000	73	14.6	12.4	16.8	10.6	11.4	12.3	+ 18.7
Lassen	25,400	38	15.0	15.9	17.2	12.4	7.0	7.4	+102.7
Los Angeles	8,403,500	19,368	23.1	20.9	18.0	12.2	11.0	11.0	+110.0
Madera	79,300	307	38.7	36.3	44.3	22.6	19.9	20.8	+ 86.1
Marin	227,600	250	11.0	11.1	11.3	8.5	9.1	8.9	+ 23.6
Mariposa	13,850	20	14.4	11.9	12.7	10.3	13.0	9.0	+ 60.0
Mendocino	74,700	164	22.0	21.1	18.7	13.7	11.0	9.5	+131.6
Merced	166,400	481	28.9	26.4	25.6	13.7	14.8	13.9	+107.9
Modoc	9,325	17	18.2	19.4	19.8	14.0	13.3	8.5	+114.1
Mono	9,275	16	17.2	10.8	11.8	14.8	15.1	18.7	- 8.0
Monterey	341,200	799	23.4	22.5	18.9	9.5	10.8	9.6	+143.8
Napa	105,200	133	12.6	12.3	12.4	6.5	6.7	6.2	+103.2
Nevada	72,400	87	12.0	15.7	14.6	11.4	10.3	15.0	- 20.0
Orange	2,193,600	3,216	14.7	13.7	13.4	8.7	7.7	7.5	+ 96.0
Placer	144,900	201	13.9	11.3	13.0	11.1	7.1	7.4	+ 87.8
Plumas	19,550	30	16.4	13.5	13.1	18.3	9.5	6.3	+144.4
Riverside	886,200	1,380	15.6	14.0	13.4	9.3	9.8	13.6	+ 14.7
Sacramento	928,700	1,944	20.9	20.4	18.9	13.7	13.8	15.7	+ 33.1
San Benito	32,400	54	16.7	19.3	15.1	13.4	12.2	16.0	+ 4.4
San Bernardino	1,167,200	1,820	15.6	14.8	12.7	9.2	10.7	10.5	+ 48.6
San Diego	2,240,700	3,570	15.9	14.6	10.9	12.2	10.0	9.4	+ 69.1
San Francisco	742,700	1,593	21.5	19.4	19.8	18.4	18.4	16.4	+ 31.1
San Joaquin	435,700	1,113	25.6	21.6	23.1	16.3	14.9	17.2	+ 48.8
San Luis Obispo	198,200	286	14.4	13.8	13.9	11.7	9.7	8.8	+ 63.6
San Mateo	617,100	883	14.3	14.3	13.2	12.0	7.2	7.5	+ 90.7
Santa Barbara	341,800	640	18.7	17.6	17.2	12.6	16.4	13.1	+ 42.7
Santa Clara	1,407,900	3,289	23.4	19.7	17.1	11.3	11.9	9.9	+136.4
Santa Cruz	220,400	465	21.1	19.0	16.3	16.7	10.7	10.5	+100.9
Shasta	133,800	349	26.1	20.9	18.2	13.5	13.8	14.3	+ 82.5
Sierra	3,470	9	25.9	20.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Siskiyou	42,300	65	15.4	11.9	11.5	8.8	9.6	6.7	+129.9
Solano	291,300	468	16.1	18.5	18.2	10.2	10.9	11.5	+ 40.0
Sonoma	349,100	481	13.8	13.0	12.2	9.0	8.3	8.3	+ 66.3
Stanislaus	320,600	740	23.1	22.7	21.2	12.6	16.4	14.5	+ 59.3
Sutter	59,500	135	22.7	20.9	18.6	14.0	9.5	6.2	+266.1
Tehama	45,050	90	20.0	18.1	18.7	16.8	12.1	11.5	+ 73.9
Trinity	13,550	30	22.1	18.4	12.2	7.1	9.6	5.9	+274.6
Tulare	287,900	708	24.6	22.5	25.3	17.7	17.6	17.3	+ 42.2
Tuolumne	42,950	71	16.5	15.2	12.7	7.9	6.1	8.0	+106.3
Ventura	619,300	1,418	22.9	20.7	20.6	15.0	11.6	15.4	+ 48.7
Yolo	126,500	239	18.9	19.9	21.1	12.7	10.3	10.9	+ 73.4
Yuba	54,900	131	23.9	24.5	26.8	17.8	13.3	17.9	+ 33.5
TOTAL STATE	27,292,300	55,594	20.4	18.8	17.0	12.3	11.1	11.5	+ 77.4

SOURCE: (1) County population data were developed from California Department of Finance, Population Projection Reports (E-1 series).

(2) ADP data cover the entire calendar year as reported annually by counties to the Board of Corrections. The incarceration rate for 1984, 1985, and 1986 excludes state and federal inmates housed by discretionary contract in some counties. If a county contracted with another county to hold their inmates, these inmates were added into the incarceration rate of the county of commitment and excluded from the rate of the host county. No data on contract inmates are available for years prior to 1984. The incarceration rate for a few counties may be unusually high or low because contract inmates were counted in the host county.

(3) ADP used in incarceration rate calculations was based on a 1-month special census of county jail facilities reported in February 1984.

(4) ADP data were developed from biennial jail inspection reports which were completed during the 18-month inspection cycle which coincided with this fiscal year. The ADP represents the ADP during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the inspection of detention facilities in each county. Because of the difference between the inspection cycle and fiscal reporting period, the overall change in ADP may not be entirely accurately represented.

TABLE 11
CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
CHANGES IN REGIONAL JAIL INCARCERATION
RATES PER 10,000 COUNTY POPULATION
1976-1986

Regional Area ¹	Number of Counties	REGIONAL INCARCERATION RATES						
		REPORTING PERIOD						
		1976/77 ²	1980/81 ²	1982 ³	1984 ³	1985 ⁴	1986 ⁴	% Change 1976-1986
<u>North Coast:</u>								
Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Mendocino, and Lake	5	13.9	13.8	15.5	17.8	17.5	18.6	+33.8
<u>Bay Area:</u>								
Marin, San Francisco, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, San Mateo, Contra Costa, Alameda, and Santa Clara	9	11.2	11.9	14.3	15.7	17.8	18.7	+67.0
<u>Central Coast:</u>								
Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara	5	10.5	12.3	14.7	17.1	18.5	19.8	+88.6
<u>Southern California:</u>								
Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Riverside, Imperial, San Bernardino, and Inyo	8	10.3	11.6	13.6	16.0	17.9	19.9	+93.2
<u>Sacramento Valley:</u>								
Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Tehama, and Shasta	9	13.9	13.5	16.6	19.0	20.0	20.7	+48.9
<u>Mountain Counties:</u>								
Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mono, Tuolumne, and Mariposa	14	9.0	11.2	11.5	13.5	13.1	14.4	+60.0
<u>San Joaquin:</u>								
San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern	8	17.2	16.7	22.4	27.5	27.0	29.0	+68.6
TOTAL STATE	58	11.5	12.3	14.6	17.0	18.8	20.4	+77.4

SOURCE:

- (1) County population data were developed from California Department of Finance, Population Projection Reports (E-1 series).
- (2) ADP data were developed from biennial jail inspection reports which were completed during the 18-month inspection cycle which coincided with this fiscal year. The ADP represents the ADP during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the inspection of detention facilities in each county. Because of the differences between the inspection cycle and fiscal reporting period, the overall change in ADP may not be entirely accurately represented.
- (3) ADP used in incarceration calculation was based on a one-month census of county jail facilities reported in May 1982 and February 1984.
- (4) ADP data cover the entire calendar year as reported annually by counties to the Board of Corrections. The incarceration rate for 1984, 1985, and 1986 excludes state and federal inmates housed by discretionary contract in some counties. If a county contracted with another county to hold their inmates, these inmates were added into the incarceration rate of the county of commitment and excluded from the rate of the host county. No data on contract inmates are available for years prior to 1984. The incarceration rate for a few counties may be unusually high or low because contract inmates were counted in the host county.

TABLE 11
 CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
 CHANGES IN REGIONAL JAIL INCARCERATION
 RATES PER 10,000 COUNTY POPULATION
 1976-1986

Regional Area ¹	Number of Counties	REGIONAL INCARCERATION RATES						% Change 1976-1986
		REPORTING PERIOD						
		1976/77 ²	1980/81 ²	1982 ³	1984 ³	1985 ⁴	1986 ⁴	
<u>North Coast:</u>								
Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Mendocino, and Lake	5	13.9	13.8	15.5	17.8	17.5	18.6	+33.8
<u>Bay Area:</u>								
Marin, San Francisco, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, San Mateo, Contra Costa, Alameda, and Santa Clara	9	11.2	11.9	14.3	15.7	17.8	18.7	+67.0
<u>Central Coast:</u>								
Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara	5	10.5	12.3	14.7	17.1	18.5	19.8	+88.6
<u>Southern California:</u>								
Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Riverside, Imperial, San Bernardino, and Inyo	8	10.3	11.6	13.6	16.0	17.9	19.9	+93.2
<u>Sacramento Valley:</u>								
Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Tehama, and Shasta	9	13.9	13.5	16.6	19.0	20.0	20.7	+48.9
<u>Mountain Counties:</u>								
Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mono, Tuolumne, and Mariposa	14	9.0	11.2	11.5	13.5	13.1	14.4	+60.0
<u>San Joaquin:</u>								
San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern	8	17.2	16.7	22.4	27.5	27.0	29.0	+68.6
TOTAL STATE	58	11.5	12.3	14.6	17.0	18.8	20.4	+77.4

SOURCE:

- (1) County population data were developed from California Department of Finance, Population Projection Reports (E-1 series).
- (2) ADP data were developed from biennial jail inspection reports which were completed during the 18-month inspection cycle which coincided with this fiscal year. The ADP represents the ADP during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the inspection of detention facilities in each county. Because of the differences between the inspection cycle and fiscal reporting period, the overall change in ADP may not be entirely accurately represented.
- (3) ADP used in incarceration calculation was based on a one-month census of county jail facilities reported in May 1982 and February 1984.
- (4) ADP data cover the entire calendar year as reported annually by counties to the Board of Corrections. The incarceration rate for 1984, 1985, and 1986 excludes state and federal inmates housed by discretionary contract in some counties. If a county contracted with another county to hold their inmates, these inmates were added into the incarceration rate of the county of commitment and excluded from the rate of the host county. No data on contract inmates are available for years prior to 1984. The incarceration rate for a few counties may be unusually high or low because contract inmates were counted in the host county.

TABLE 12

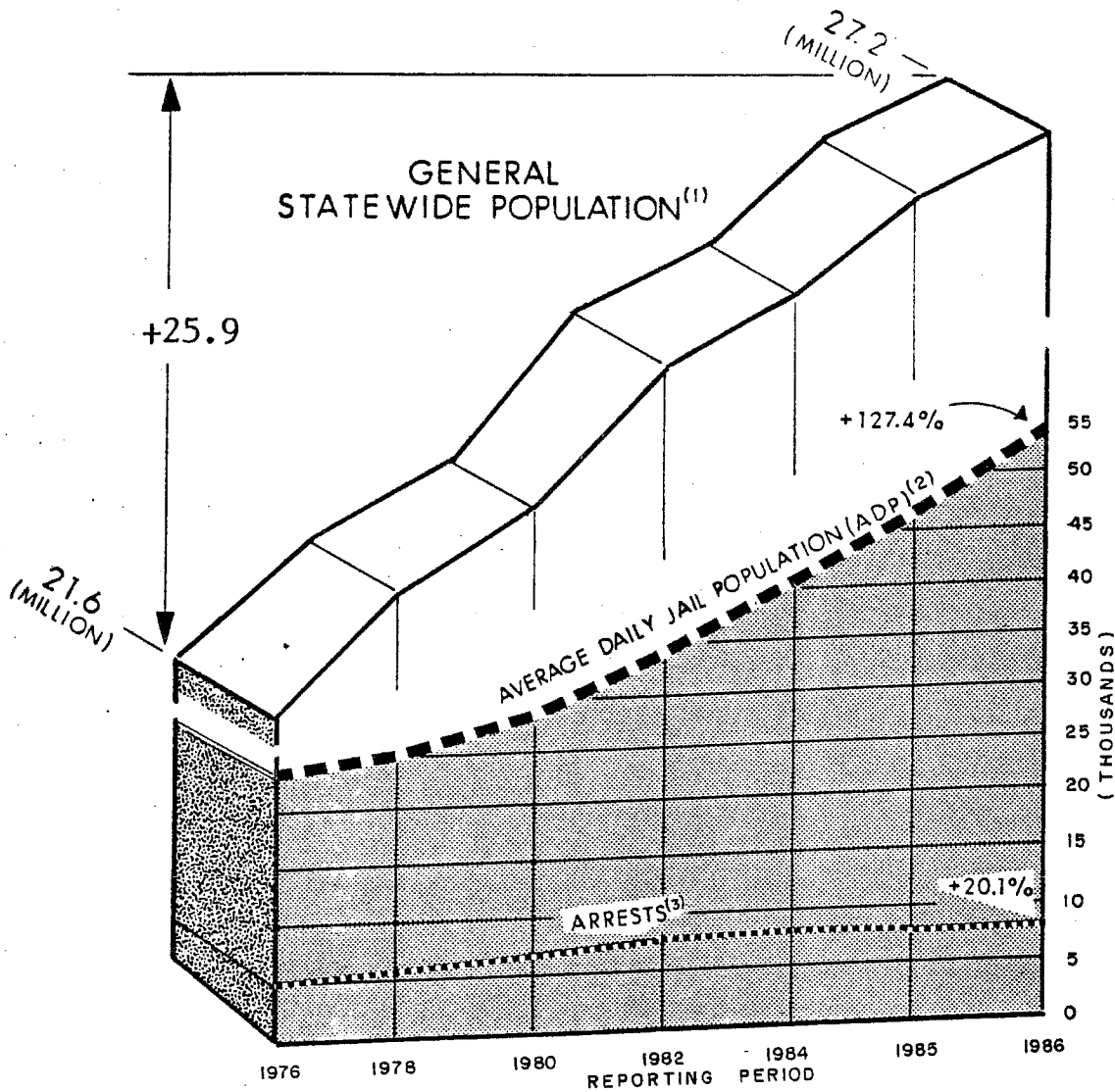
CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
COMPARISON OF THE GROWTH IN TOTAL POPULATION, AVERAGE DAILY PRISONER
POPULATION, AND JAIL INCARCERATION RATES AMONG CALIFORNIA COUNTIES
1976-1986

County	COUNTY JAIL ADP AND INCARCERATION RATES								
	Total County Population			Average Daily Prisoner Population (ADP)			Incarceration Rate Per 10,000 County Population		
	1976	1986	% Change	1976/77 ²	1986 ³	% Change	1976/77	1986	% Change
Alameda	1,092,800	1,214,100	+11.1	1,687	2,583	+ 53.1	15.4	21.3	+ 38.3
Alpine	n/a	1,200	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	16.7	n/a
Amador	16,000	24,150	+50.9	11	19	+ 72.7	6.9	7.9	+ 14.3
Butte	125,900	167,400	+33.0	91	232	+154.9	7.2	13.9	+ 93.1
Calaveras	16,500	28,800	+74.5	18	37	+105.6	10.9	12.9	+ 18.3
Colusa	12,750	14,950	+17.3	29	45	+ 55.2	22.8	30.1	+ 32.0
Contra Costa	598,700	734,500	+22.7	377	945	+150.7	6.3	12.9	+104.8
Del Norte	15,900	19,450	+22.3	31	47	+ 51.6	19.5	24.2	+ 24.1
El Dorado	65,600	110,000	+67.7	71	179	+152.1	10.8	16.3	+ 50.9
Fresno	463,700	588,300	+26.9	835	1,396	+ 67.2	18.0	23.7	+ 31.7
Glenn	20,000	22,850	+14.3	32	49	+ 53.1	16.0	21.4	+ 33.8
Humboldt	105,500	113,600	+ 7.7	176	190	+ 8.0	17.0	16.7	- 1.8
Imperial	86,900	107,700	+23.9	247	266	+ 7.7	28.4	24.7	- 13.1
Inyo	17,450	17,950	+ 2.9	17	52	+205.9	9.7	29.0	+199.0
Kern	357,900	496,200	+38.6	683	2,076	+204.0	19.1	41.8	+118.8
Kings	70,300	85,700	+21.9	106	304	+186.8	15.1	35.5	+135.1
Lake	26,850	50,000	+86.2	33	73	+121.2	12.3	14.6	+ 18.7
Lassen	18,850	25,400	+34.7	14	38	+171.4	7.4	15.0	+102.7
Los Angeles	7,023,800	8,403,500	+19.6	7,437	19,368	+160.4	11.0	23.1	+110.0
Madera	49,000	79,300	+61.8	102	307	+201.0	20.8	38.7	+ 86.1
Marin	221,400	227,600	+ 2.8	197	250	+ 26.9	8.9	11.0	+ 23.6
Mariposa	8,925	13,850	+55.2	8	20	+150.0	9.0	14.4	+ 60.0
Mendocino	60,200	74,700	+24.1	57	164	+187.7	9.5	22.0	+131.6
Merced	121,400	166,400	+37.1	169	481	+184.6	13.9	28.9	+107.9
Modoc	8,200	9,325	+13.7	7	17	+142.9	8.5	18.2	+114.1
Mono	7,475	9,275	+24.1	11	16	+ 45.5	18.7	17.2	- 8.0
Monterey	271,700	341,200	+25.6	261	799	+206.1	9.6	23.4	+143.8
Napa	92,700	105,200	+13.5	57	133	+133.3	6.2	12.6	+103.2
Nevada	37,350	72,400	+93.8	53	87	+ 64.2	15.0	12.0	- 20.0
Orange	1,768,000	2,193,600	+24.1	1,327	3,216	+142.4	7.5	14.7	+ 96.0
Placer	96,800	144,900	+49.7	72	201	+179.2	7.4	13.9	+ 87.8
Plumas	14,400	19,550	+35.8	9	30	+233.3	6.3	16.4	+160.0
Riverside	560,400	886,200	+58.1	656	1,380	+110.4	13.6	15.6	+ 14.7
Sacramento	706,300	928,700	+31.5	1,107	1,944	+ 75.6	15.7	20.9	+ 33.1
San Benito	20,650	32,400	+56.9	33	54	+ 63.6	16.0	16.7	+ 4.4
San Bernardino	723,800	1,167,200	+61.3	682	1,820	+166.9	10.5	15.6	+ 48.6
San Diego	1,656,800	2,240,700	+35.2	1,556	3,570	+129.4	9.4	15.9	+ 69.1
San Francisco	662,700	742,700	+12.1	1,088	1,593	+ 46.4	16.4	21.5	+ 31.1
San Joaquin	304,400	435,700	+43.1	525	1,113	+112.0	17.2	25.6	+ 48.8
San Luis Obispo	133,500	198,200	+48.5	118	286	+142.4	8.8	14.4	+ 63.6
San Mateo	584,600	617,100	+ 5.6	440	883	+100.7	7.5	14.3	+ 90.7
Santa Barbara	285,800	341,800	+19.6	339	640	+ 88.8	13.1	18.7	+ 42.7
Santa Clara	1,202,100	1,407,900	+17.1	1,195	3,289	+175.2	9.9	23.4	+136.4
Santa Cruz	164,500	220,400	+34.0	173	465	+168.8	10.5	21.1	+100.9
Shasta	99,300	133,800	+34.7	140	349	+149.3	14.3	26.1	+ 82.5
Sierra	2,980	3,470	+16.4	1	9	n/a	n/a	25.9	n/a
Siskiyou	37,150	42,300	+13.9	25	65	+160.0	6.7	15.4	+129.9
Solano	197,500	291,300	+47.5	228	468	+105.3	11.5	16.1	+ 40.0
Sonoma	256,700	349,100	+36.0	213	481	+125.8	8.3	13.8	+ 66.3
Stanislaus	234,500	320,600	+36.7	340	740	+117.6	14.5	23.1	+ 59.3
Sutter	48,150	59,500	+23.6	30	135	+350.0	6.2	22.7	+266.1
Tehama	33,850	45,050	+33.1	39	90	+131.8	11.5	20.0	+ 73.9
Trinity	10,200	13,550	+32.8	6	30	+400.0	5.9	22.1	+274.6
Tulare	214,300	287,900	+34.3	366	708	+ 93.4	17.3	24.6	+ 42.2
Tuolumne	27,400	42,950	+56.8	22	71	+222.7	8.0	16.5	+106.3
Ventura	457,800	619,300	+35.3	705	1,418	+101.1	15.4	22.9	+ 48.7
Yolo	106,000	126,500	+19.3	116	239	+106.0	10.9	18.9	+ 73.4
Yuba	45,850	54,900	+19.7	82	131	+ 59.8	17.9	23.9	+ 33.5
TOTAL STATE	21,670,180	27,292,300	+25.7	24,450	55,594	+127.4	11.5	20.4	+ 77.4

SOURCE:

- (1) County population data were developed from California Department of Finance, Population Projection Reports (E-1 series).
- (2) ADP data were developed from biennial jail inspection reports which were completed during the 18-month inspection cycle which coincided with this fiscal year. The ADP represents the ADP during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the inspection of detention facilities in each county. Because of the difference between the inspection cycle and fiscal reporting period, the overall change in ADP may not be entirely accurately represented.
- (3) ADP data cover the entire calendar year as reported annually by counties to the Board of Corrections. The incarceration rate for 1986 excludes state and federal inmates housed by discretionary contract in some counties. If a county contracted with another county to hold their inmates, these inmates were added into the incarceration rate of the county of commitment and excluded from the rate of the host county. No data on contract inmates are available for years prior to 1984. The incarceration rate for a few counties may be unusually high or low because contract inmates were counted in the host county.

FIGURE 5
 CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
 COMPARISON OF CHANGE IN TOTAL STATEWIDE POPULATION,
 INMATE POPULATION LEVELS AND ADULT ARREST RATE
 1976 - 1986



SOURCE: (1) California Department of Finance, Population Projection Reports (E-1 series).
 (2) Biennial BOC reports to the Legislature for the years 1976 through 1984 and Annual Jail Profile Summary for calendar year 1985-1986.
 (3) California Bureau of Criminal Statistics.

TABLE 13

CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAILS
COMPARISON OF CHANGES IN TOTAL STATEWIDE
POPULATION, INMATE POPULATION LEVELS,
JAIL INCARCERATION RATES, AND ADULT ARREST TRENDS

Selected Factors	CALIFORNIA COUNTY JAIL SYSTEM						% Change 1976-1986	
	1976 ²	1978 ²	1980 ²	1982	1984	1985 ⁵		1986 ⁵
Total Statewide Population ¹	21,670,180	22,720,200	23,569,100	24,944,700	25,857,500	26,637,000	27,292,300	+ 25.9
<u>Jail Inmate Population Trends</u>								
BOC Rated Capacity	30,827	30,185	32,557	33,010	34,427	n/a	43,618	+ 41.5
Average Daily Population (ADP)	24,450	25,244	28,946	36,691	43,148	49,880	55,594	+127.4
% Overcrowded	0	0	0	11.2	25.3	n/a	27.5	
Number of jail beds needed to eliminate overcrowding	0	0	0	3,681	8,721	n/a	12,090	
<u>Incarceration Rate Trends³</u>								
(per 10,000 county population)	11.5	11.1	12.3	14.6 ⁴	17.0 ⁴	18.8	20.4	+ 77.4
<u>Adult Arrest Trends⁶</u>								
Felony arrests	224,532	233,951	274,814	302,559	315,872	340,152	393,790	+ 75.3
Misdemeanor arrests	818,621	864,645	985,510	1,076,136	1,142,802	1,144,927	1,164,811	+ 42.3
TOTAL ARRESTS	1,043,153	1,098,602	1,260,324	1,378,695	1,458,674	1,485,079	1,558,601	+ 49.4
Arrest Rate Per 100,000 Population	4,756	4,810	5,302	5,576	5,693	5,633	5,711	+ 20.1
Percent of Convicted Felons Sentenced to Jail in Calif.	54.8%	n/a	58.1%	60.8%	64.5%	66.0%	68.6%	

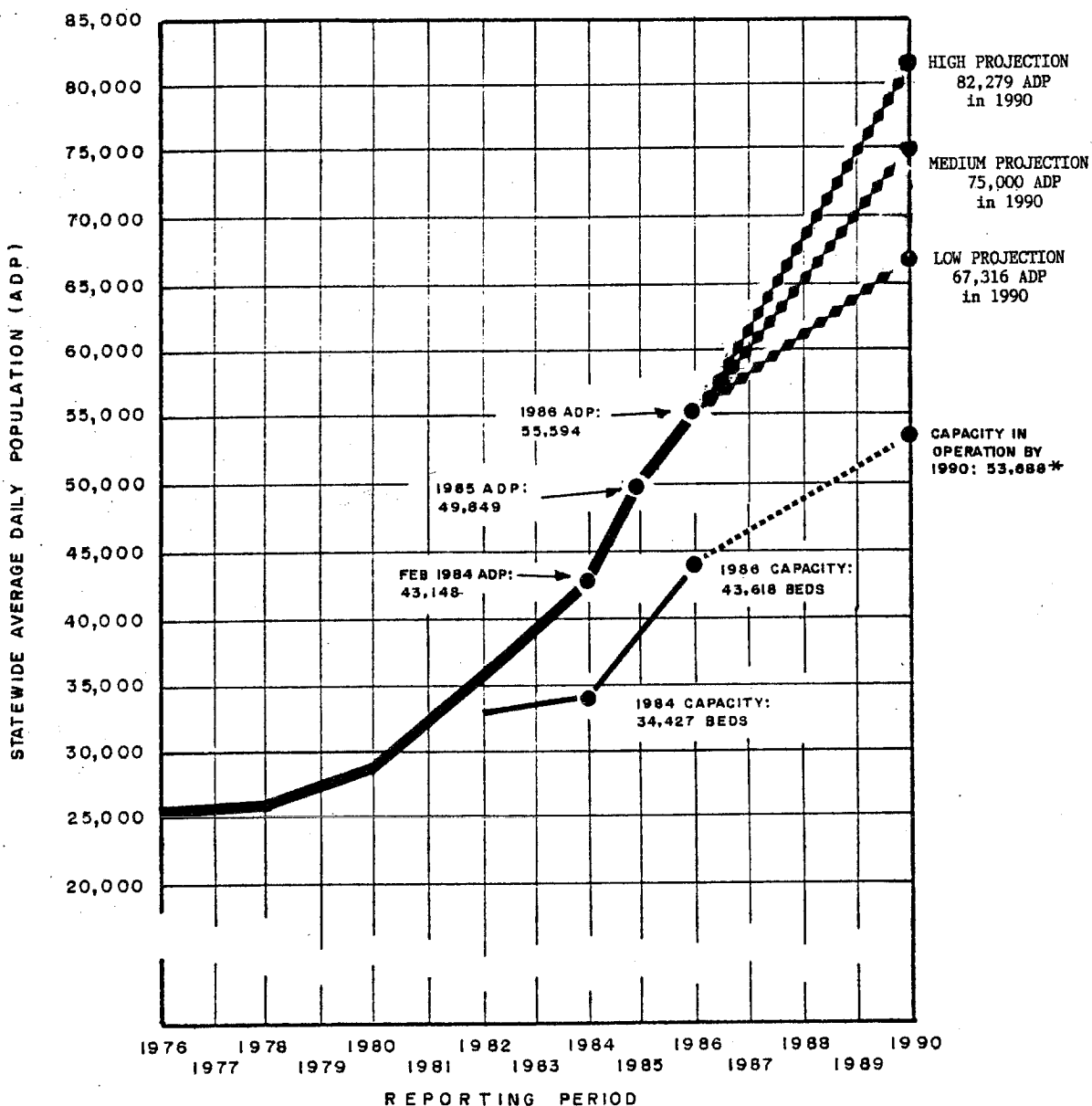
SOURCE:

- (1) County population data were developed from California Department of Finance, Population Projection Reports (E-1 series).
- (2) Statewide population and adult arrest information included in this column are reported on a calendar year basis. The ADP and incarceration rates shown in this column cover the fiscal years which coincided with this reporting period.
- (3) ADP data used in calculating incarceration rates were developed from biennial jail inspection reports which were completed during the 18-month inspection cycle which coincided with the fiscal years 1976-1982. The ADP represents the average daily population during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the inspection of detention facilities in each county. Because of the difference between the inspection cycle and fiscal reporting period, the overall change in incarceration rates may not be entirely accurately represented.
- (4) The ADP used in incarceration rate calculation was based on a one-month census of county jail facilities reported in May 1982 and February 1984.
- (5) ADP data cover the entire calendar year as reported annually by counties to the Board of Corrections. The incarceration rate for 1984, 1985, and 1986 excludes state and federal inmates housed by discretionary contract in some counties. If a county contracted with another county to hold their inmates, these inmates were added into the incarceration rate of the county of commitment and excluded from the rate of the host county. No data on contract inmates are available for years prior to 1984. The incarceration rate for a few counties may be unusually high or low because contract inmates were counted in the host county.
- (6) Developed from information published by the California Attorney General's Office, Bureau of Criminal Statistics.

FIGURE 6

JAIL POPULATION TRENDS IN CALIFORNIA

1976 THROUGH ESTIMATED 1990



LEGEND:
 ACTUAL ADP ———
 PROJECTED ADP —◆◆◆◆◆
 ACTUAL RATED CAPACITY ———
 PROJECTED RATED CAPACITY*

* DOES NOT INCLUDE BEDS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROPOSITION 52 JAIL CONSTRUCTION FUNDS (\$ 475 MILLION)

SOURCE: 1976-81 LEGISLATIVE REPORT, 1982 MAY SURVEY, 1984 FEBRUARY SURVEY, 1985 AND 1986 ANNUAL JAIL PROFILE SURVEY

JAIL POPULATION LEVELS

County	Average Daily Population			% Change		
	1986 ¹	1985 ¹	1984 ²	1984-86	1984-85	1985-86
Alameda	2,583	2,521	2,007	+22.3	+20.4	+ 2.4
Alpine (3)	2	2	*	n/a	n/a	0.0
Amador (3)	19	17	21	- 9.5	-19.0	+10.5
Butte	232	240	236	- 1.7	+ 1.7	- 3.3
Calaveras	37	32	37	0.0	-13.5	+13.5
Colusa (3)	45	42	31	+31.0	+26.2	+ 6.7
Contra Costa	945	871	712	+24.7	+18.2	+ 7.8
Del Norte (3)	47	55	53	-11.3	+ 3.6	-14.5
El Dorado (3)	179	153	125	+30.2	+18.3	+14.5
Fresno (3)	1,396	1,287	1,094	+21.6	+15.0	+ 7.8
Glenn	49	48	42	+14.3	+14.3	+ 2.1
Humboldt	190	176	179	+ 5.8	- 1.7	+ 7.4
Imperial (3)	266	226	203	+23.7	+10.2	+15.0
Inyo	52	44	35	+32.7	+20.4	+15.4
Kern	2,076	1,898	1,792	+13.7	+ 5.6	+ 8.6
Kings (3)	304	322	378	-19.6	-14.8	- 5.6
Lake (3)	73	60	74	- 1.4	-18.9	+17.8
Lassen (3)	38	39	41	- 7.3	- 4.9	- 2.6
Los Angeles	19,368	16,865	14,128	+27.1	+16.2	+13.0
Madera (3)	307	277	321	- 4.4	-13.7	+ 9.8
Marin	250	251	254	- 1.6	- 1.2	- 0.4
Mariposa (3)	20	16	16	+20.0	0.0	+20.0
Mendocino	164	156	133	+18.9	+14.7	+ 4.9
Merced	481	424	383	+20.4	+ 9.7	+11.8
Modoc	17	18	19	-10.5	- 5.3	- 5.6
Mono	16	10	11	+31.3	- 9.1	+37.5
Monterey	799	743	599	+25.0	+19.4	+ 7.0
Napa (3)	133	128	126	+ 5.3	+ 1.6	+ 3.8
Nevada (3)	87	107	93	- 6.5	+13.1	-18.7
Orange	3,216	2,906	2,774	+13.7	+ 4.5	+ 9.7
Placer (3)	201	157	170	+15.4	- 7.6	+21.9
Plumas	30	26	24	+20.0	+ 7.7	+13.3
Riverside	1,380	1,152	1,016	+26.4	+11.8	+16.5
Sacramento	1,944	1,865	1,621	+16.6	+13.1	+ 4.1
San Benito (3)	54	59	43	+20.4	+27.1	- 8.5
San Bernardino (3)	1,820	1,608	1,287	+29.3	+20.0	+11.6
San Diego (3)	3,570	3,103	2,234	+37.4	+28.0	+13.1
San Francisco (3)	1,593	1,425	1,398	+12.2	+ 1.9	+10.5
San Joaquin (3)	1,113	901	902	+19.0	- 0.1	+19.0
San Luis Obispo (3)	286	262	244	+14.7	+ 6.9	+ 8.4
San Mateo	883	879	799	+ 9.5	+ 9.1	+ 0.4
Santa Barbara	640	588	550	+14.1	+ 6.5	+ 8.1
Santa Clara	3,289	3,009	2,331	+29.1	+22.5	+ 8.5
Santa Cruz	465	407	331	+28.8	+18.7	+12.5
Shasta (3)	349	275	227	+35.0	+17.4	+21.2
Sierra (3)	9	7	*	n/a	n/a	+22.2
Siskiyou (3)	65	51	48	+26.1	+ 5.9	+21.5
Solano	468	510	478	- 2.1	+ 6.3	- 8.2
Sonoma	481	436	394	+18.1	+ 9.6	+ 9.4
Stanislaus (3)	740	693	619	+16.4	+10.7	+ 6.4
Sutter (3)	135	122	105	+22.2	+13.9	+ 9.6
Tehama (3)	90	80	80	+11.1	0.0	+11.1
Trinity (3)	30	25	16	+46.7	+36.0	+16.7
Tulare (3)	708	624	681	+ 3.8	- 8.4	+11.9
Tuolumne	71	62	48	+32.4	+22.6	+12.7
Ventura	1,418	1,240	1,193	+15.9	+ 3.8	+12.5
Yolo	239	247	252	- 5.2	- 2.0	- 3.2
Yuba	131	133	140	- 6.4	- 5.0	- 1.5
TOTAL STATE	55,594	49,880	43,148	+22.4	+13.5	+10.3

1980/81

28,945 - 12 MO'S
DURING 19811978 ✓
25,2621976/7
24,447 -1974/5
22,8351973/74
"COUNT"
17,158

*No prior data available. Alpine County does not have a long-term holding facility (Type II).

SOURCE: (1) Based on Board of Corrections one-year facility count.