



Jail Population Trend Report

Jan – Mar 2010

Prepared by Mecklenburg County Manager's Office

The purpose of the report is to identify and track emerging trends that may influence the operation of the detention facilities. The data below captures events that occurred during the second quarter of 2009 and compares the statistics to the previous year and last quarter.

I. Average Jail Population by Facility

	Jan - Mar 2010 ADP	Oct - Dec 2009 ADP	Jan - Mar 2009 ADP	Change From	
				Previous Qtr	Jan – Mar 2009
Jail Central	1,476	1,621	1,702	-9%	-13%
Jail North	469	561	612	-16%	-23%
North Annex	143	117	-	22%	-
Work Release	71	83	95	-14%	-25%

ADP As A Percentage Of Design / Functional Capacity¹

	Jan – Mar 2010 %	Oct - Dec 2009 %	Jan - Mar 2009 %	Design / Functional Capacity
Jail Central	78 / 91	85 / 100	89 / 105	1,904 / 1,618
Jail North	76 / 90	91 / 107	100 / 117	614 / 522
North Annex	45 / 53	37 / 43	-	320 / 272
Work Release	43 / -	55 / -	63 / -	150 / 150
All Facilities	72 / 84	79 / 93	90 / 106	2,988 / 2,562

- Overall, the jail's population declined 11 percent from the same period last year (-9 percent from previous quarter). ADP during the 3rd quarter was 2,152.
- ADP did not exceed functional capacity during the quarter.
- Falling 23 percent, Jail North recorded the sharpest decline in ADP among facilities from the previous year.
- North Annex ADP during the 3rd quarter was 45 percent of functional capacity.

¹ Design capacity is the total beds available in the facilities. Functional capacity represents 85 percent of design capacity. Functional capacity is considered the maximum number that can be housed while still permitting the proper segregation and movement of inmates according to gender, security risk, and related factors. Work Release does not consider functional capacity in its operations.

II. Characteristics of the Jail Population

	Jan - Mar 2010	Oct - Dec 2009	Jan - Mar 2009
Gender			
Adult Male	1,923 (89%)	2,081 (89%)	2,153 (88%)
Female	162 (8%)	167 (7%)	180 (7%)
Youthful Offender (Male)	75 (3%)	89 (3%)	77 (3%)
Race / Ethnicity			
African-American	1,442 (67%)	1,545 (67%)	1,630 (69%)
Caucasian	297 (14%)	320 (14%)	313 (13%)
Hispanic/Latino	392 (18%)	443 (19%)	406 (17%)
Others	17 (1%)	15 (1%)	24 (1%)
Custody Type			
Pretrial	1,475 (68%)	1,653 (71%)	1,678 (70%)
Sentenced	227 (10%)	212 (9%)	256 (11%)
Federal- U.S Marshals	410 (19%)	390 (17%)	381 (16%)
Federal- Immigration	24 (1%)	46 (2%)	62 (3%)
Federal- 287(g)	16 (1%)	23 (1%)	24 (1%)
Federal- BOP	10 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	9 (<1%)

- The distribution of gender and race within the population was unchanged relative to the previous quarter and same period last year. Males (89 percent) and African-Americans (67 percent) remain the dominant population groups.
- The distribution of inmates by custody type remained stable during the period. Just over two-thirds of the jail's population (68 percent) was comprised of pretrial inmates.
- Federal inmates represented 21 percent of the jail's population.

III. Booking and Release Composition²

	Jan – Mar 2010		Jan – Mar 2009	
	Avg. Monthly Composition	Avg. Length of Stay (days)	Avg. Monthly Composition	Avg. Length of Stay (days)
Intakes				
State	2,910	18	2,952	20
Federal- USM	54	176	48	144
Federal- Immigration	171	4	326	5
Federal- 287(g)	10	4	12	4
Released				
State	3,021		3,026	
Federal- USM	49		64	
Federal- Immigration	168		346	
Federal- 287(g)	119		162	

- The average volume of State and US Marshal (F-USM) intakes remained steady from the previous year.
- Immigration intakes declined 48 percent (n=155) from the previous year.
- Average length of stay (ALOS) for F-USM inmates increased 22 percent to 176 days; State inmate ALOS declined 10 percent to 18 days.

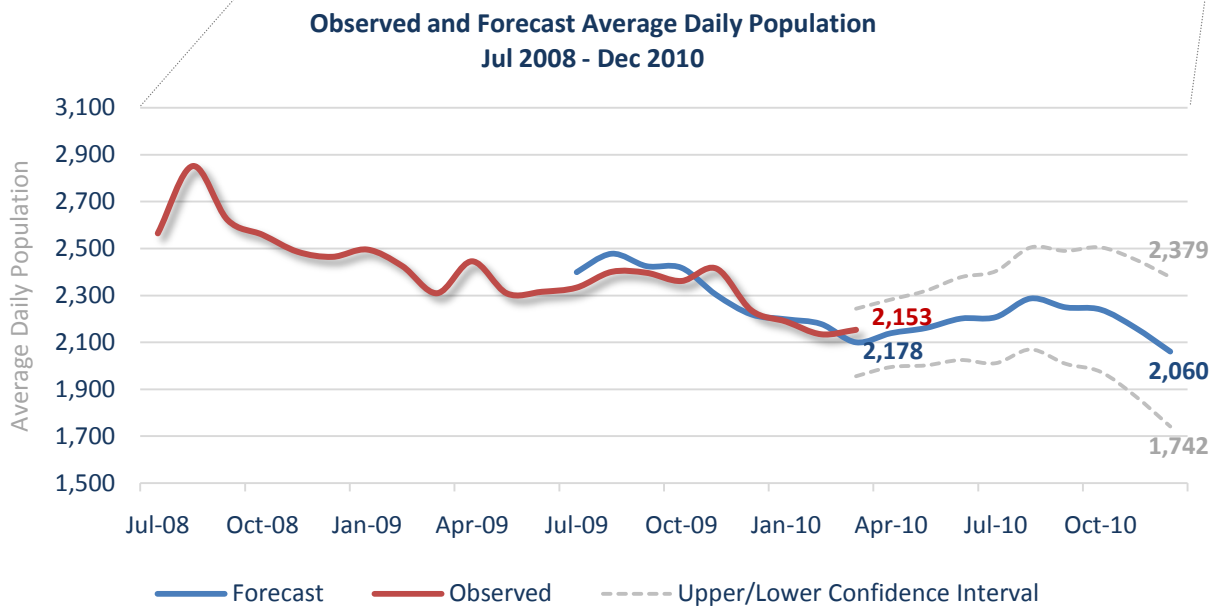
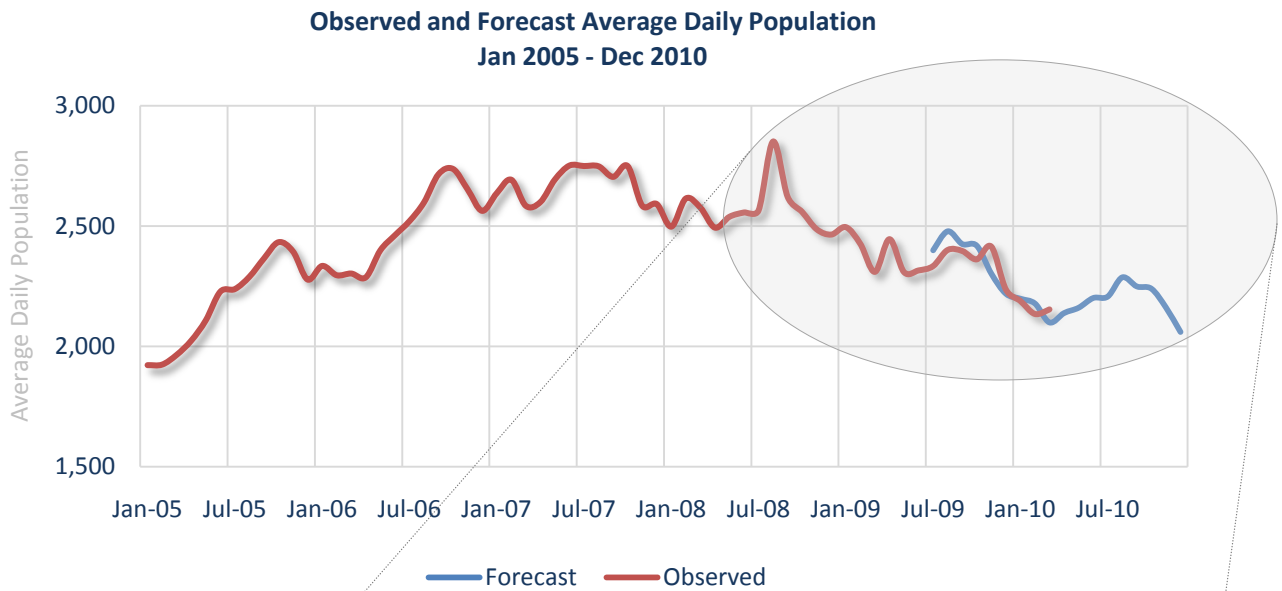
IV. Average Length of Stay and Jail Bed Days by Type of Release³

Type of Release	Jan – Mar 2010			Jan – Mar 2009		
	Released	Bed Days	ALOS (days)	Released	Bed Days	ALOS (days)
Bond	4,219	20,628	5	4,176	26,936	6
Time Served	1,000	37,119	37	1,124	41,189	36
Unsecured	1,488	10,978	7	1,195	12,191	10
Dismissed	280	12,106	43	342	18,993	55
Probation/Parole	167	8,782	52	216	12,776	59
Other Jurisdiction	1,796	119,005	66	2,439	137,133	56

² Average length of stay is calculated using the formula found in the FY 2010 MCSO Detention Report (Total Bed Days / Number of Jail Intakes). "Bed days" is calculated as the sum of the reported average daily population. A "booking" is defined as an individual receiving a housing assignment (those who bond out or are otherwise released prior to a housing assignment are not considered intakes).

³ This table examines ALOS based on the release reason. Length of stay is calculated as the number of days between the commit date and release date as found in the OMS Release Report (OIRRELDT). Only those individuals assigned housing in the jail will be found on the OMS report.

V. Trends and Forecasting of Jail Population



- ADP is expected to increase through the summer, peaking at 2,287 in August, followed by a seasonal decline during the latter half of the year.