



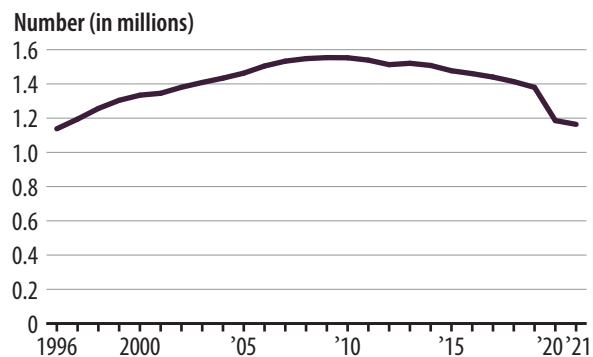
Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables

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From yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, the number of persons under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities in the United States declined 1%, from 1,221,200 to 1,204,300. While the total number of persons held under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities declined 2% during this period, the count of these persons in the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) increased more than 3%. The number of persons sentenced to more than 1 year in state or federal prison decreased 2%, from 1,185,700 in 2020 to 1,163,700 in 2021 (figure 1). This decrease followed the 14% decline from 2019 to 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, making the number of sentenced prisoners in 2021 the smallest in 25 years.

States and the BOP admitted 297,600 persons to prison on new commitments in 2021, up 71,500 from 2020. The number of admissions to state prison increased almost 19% from 2020 to 2021,

FIGURE 1
Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, 1996–2021



Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Counts for 2019 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports. See appendix table 2 for counts. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 1996–2021.

Highlights

- The U.S. prison population was 1,204,300 at yearend 2021, a 1% decrease from 2020 (1,221,200) and a 25% decrease from 2011 (1,599,000).
- Prison populations declined in 32 states from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, after decreasing in 49 states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) during the prior 12 months largely due to the COVID-19 pandemic. (See *Prisoners in 2020 – Statistical Tables*, NCJ 302776, BJS, December 2021.)
- The BOP population increased by 5,200 persons (up 3%) from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, while California's prison population increased by 1,000 (up 1%).
- At yearend 2021, the imprisonment rate was 350 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents, down 2% from yearend 2020 and 29% from yearend 2011.
- From yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, the rate at which U.S. residents were in prison on a sentence declined 4% among black persons, 3% among Hispanic and Asian (including Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) persons, 2% among American Indian or Alaska Native persons, and 1% among white persons.
- States and the BOP admitted 421,000 persons to prison in 2021, about 74,600 (22%) more than in 2020.
- More than 651,800 persons (62% of all state prisoners) were serving sentences in state prison for a violent offense at yearend 2020, the most recent year for which offense data were available.
- At yearend 2021, private facilities contracted to states or the BOP held 96,700 persons, a 3% decrease from yearend 2020.

while admissions to federal prison grew 54%. The number of releases from prison declined 19% from 2020 to 2021 but still exceeded admissions by 22,700.

The combined state and federal imprisonment rate at yearend 2021 was 350 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents. Imprisonment rates declined for both sexes and for all racial or ethnic groups from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021.

Findings in this report are based on the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The program collects annual data from state departments of corrections and the BOP on prison capacity and prisoner counts, characteristics, admissions, and releases. This report is the ninety-sixth in a series that began in 1926. All 50 states and the BOP reported NPS data for 2021.

Terms and definitions

Adult imprisonment rate—The number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year under state or federal jurisdiction, per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older.

Capacity, design—The number of prisoners a facility can hold, as set by the architect or planner.

Capacity, highest—The maximum number of beds across the three capacity measures: design, operational, and rated capacity.

Capacity, lowest—The minimum number of beds across the three capacity measures: design, operational, and rated capacity.

Capacity, operational—The number of prisoners a facility can hold based on staffing and services.

Capacity, rated—The number of prisoners or beds a facility can hold, as set by a rating official.

Conditional releases—Includes discretionary parole, mandatory parole, postcustody probation, and other unspecified conditional releases.

Conditional release violators—Persons who returned to prison after being granted unspecified conditional release or being released to discretionary parole, mandatory parole, or postcustody probation.

Custody count—Persons held in the physical custody of state or federal prisons, regardless of sentence length or which authority has jurisdiction over the prisoner.

Federal prison system—Includes adult prisoners held under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in secure federal prison facilities, nonsecure community corrections facilities, and privately operated facilities; and persons age 17 or younger, all of whom are held in privately operated facilities.

Imprisonment rate—The number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents.

Jail—A confinement facility that is usually administered by a local law enforcement agency (county, city, or municipal) and is intended for adults but sometimes holds juveniles for confinement before or after

adjudication. Such facilities include jails and city or county correctional centers; special jail facilities, such as medical treatment or release centers; halfway houses; work farms; and temporary holding or lockup facilities that are part of the jail's combined function. Prisoners sentenced to jail facilities usually have a sentence of 1 year or less and therefore are not counted as sentenced prisoners for purposes of this report, although prisoners sentenced to jail facilities are counted in the total prison population tables. Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont each operate an integrated system that combines prisons and jails, and all of their inmates are counted in this report as prisoners.

Jurisdiction—The legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional officials can be held in publicly or privately operated secure or nonsecure facilities, including boot camps, halfway houses, treatment facilities, hospitals, local jails, or another state's facilities.

New court commitments—Admissions into prison of persons convicted and sentenced by a court, usually to a term of more than 1 year, including probation violators and persons with a split sentence of incarceration followed by court-ordered probation or parole.

Parole violators—For purposes of this report, persons released from prison on discretionary or mandatory parole who were subsequently imprisoned either for violating conditions of release or for new crimes.

Prison—A long-term confinement facility that is run by a state or the federal government and typically holds felons, or persons with sentences of more than 1 year imposed by state or federal courts. Sentence length may vary by state. Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont each operate an integrated system that combines prisons and jails, and all of their inmates are counted in this report as prisoners.

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Terms and definitions (continued)

Prisoner—A person confined in a state or federal prison, in a private facility under state or federal jurisdiction, or in a local jail facility under the legal authority of state or federal correctional authorities.

Probation violators—For purposes of this report, persons on probation, sometimes following release from prison, who were subsequently imprisoned either for violating conditions of their probation or for new crimes.

Sentenced prisoners—Persons sentenced to more than 1 year under state or federal correctional authorities, usually those convicted of a felony.

Supervised mandatory releases—Conditional releases with postcustody supervision (generally occurring in jurisdictions using determinate sentencing statutes).

Total prisoners—All prisoners under jurisdiction, regardless of sentencing status or length.

Unconditional releases—Expirations of sentences, commutations, and other unspecified releases that are not followed by probation, parole, or other supervision.

Yearend—December 31 of the calendar year.

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Total prison population

- A total of 1,204,300 persons were held in state or federal prisons across the United States at yearend 2021, about 16,800 fewer than at yearend 2020 (1,221,200) (**table 1**).
- The state prison population decreased by 22,000 persons (down 2%) from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, while the BOP population increased by 5,200 (up 3%).
- The total prison population has decreased every year since 2013, making 2021 the eighth consecutive year of decline.
- At yearend 2021, there were 394,600 fewer prisoners (down 25%) under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional facilities than a decade earlier.
- Females represented almost 7% of the total prison population in 2021, up from 4% in 1978 (**figure 2**).
- The percentage of persons in state or federal prison who were female peaked at 7.6% in 2018.
- Each year from 2003 to 2019, more than 100,000 females were held in state or federal prison.¹
- The number of females in state or federal prison on December 31, 2021 (83,300) was the smallest since yearend 1997 (79,200).²

¹See CSAT-Prisoners webtool at <https://csat.bjs.ojp.gov>, Quick Table “Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, December 31, 1978–2019 – Females.”

²Ibid.

TABLE 1
Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction and sex, 2011–2021

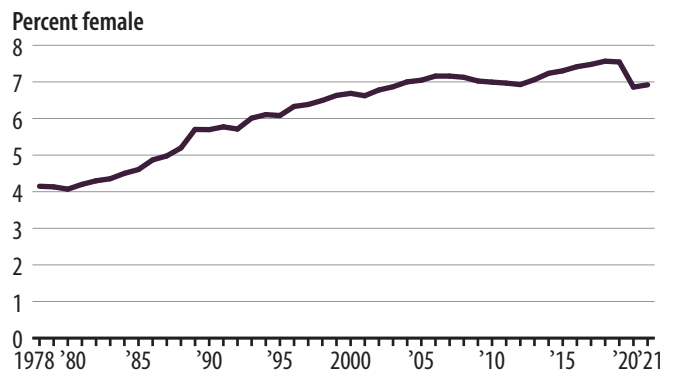
| Year | Total | Federal* | State | Male | Female |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 2011 | 1,598,968 | 216,362 | 1,382,606 | 1,487,561 | 111,407 |
| 2012 | 1,570,397 | 217,815 | 1,352,582 | 1,461,625 | 108,772 |
| 2013 | 1,576,950 | 215,866 | 1,361,084 | 1,465,592 | 111,358 |
| 2014 | 1,562,319 | 210,567 | 1,351,752 | 1,449,291 | 113,028 |
| 2015 | 1,526,603 | 196,455 | 1,330,148 | 1,415,112 | 111,491 |
| 2016 | 1,508,129 | 189,192 | 1,318,937 | 1,396,296 | 111,833 |
| 2017 | 1,489,189 | 183,058 | 1,306,131 | 1,377,815 | 111,374 |
| 2018 | 1,464,385 | 179,898 | 1,284,487 | 1,353,595 | 110,790 |
| 2019 | 1,430,165 | 175,116 | 1,255,049 | 1,322,256 | 107,909 |
| 2020 | 1,221,164 | 152,156 | 1,069,008 | 1,137,410 | 83,754 |
| 2021 | 1,204,322 | 157,314 | 1,047,008 | 1,120,973 | 83,349 |
| Percent change | | | | | |
| 2011–2021 | -24.7% | -27.3% | -24.3% | -24.6% | -25.2% |
| 2020–2021 | -1.4 | 3.4 | -2.1 | -1.4 | -0.5 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Counts for 2019 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports.

*Includes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2011–2021.

FIGURE 2
Percent of prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities who were female, 1978–2021



Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Percentages are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. See appendix table 3 for percentages.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 1978–2021.

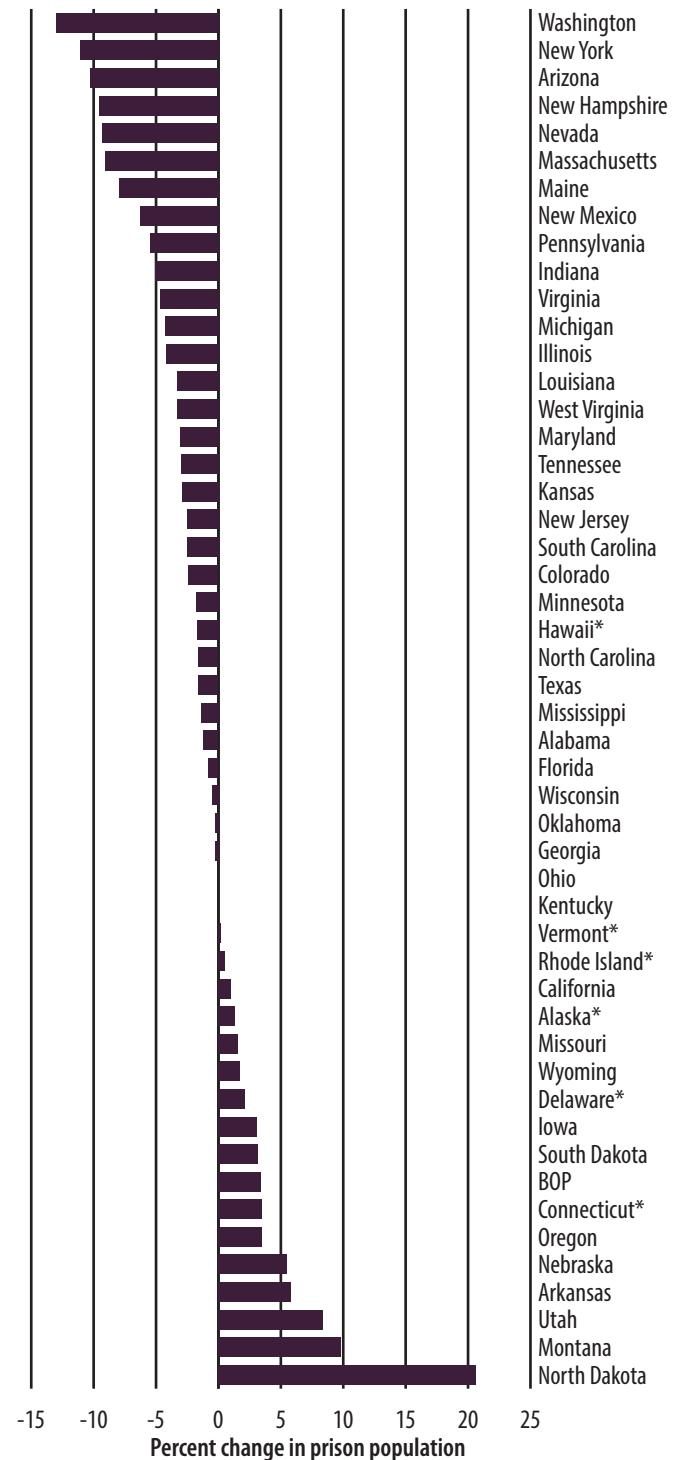
State-level total prison populations

- From yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, the number of persons under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities decreased in 32 states, including Arizona (down 3,900 prisoners or 10%), New York (down 3,800 or 11%), and Pennsylvania (down 2,200 or 5%) (table 2, figure 3).
- Of all the states, Washington had the largest percent decrease in its prison population from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021 (down 13% or 2,000 prisoners).
- The 2% overall decrease in state prisoners from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021 followed a 15% drop during the prior 12 months due to the COVID-19 pandemic, when 49 states reduced their prison populations. (See *Prisoners in 2020—Statistical Tables*, NCJ 302776, BJS, December 2021.)
- New York had 30,300 prisoners under its jurisdiction at yearend 2021, the fifteenth straight year of decline in this population and a 55% decrease from a high of 72,900 prisoners at yearend 1999.³
- The prison populations of 17 states and the BOP increased from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021.
- From yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, California had the largest increase of any state in the number of prisoners under its jurisdiction (up 1,000).
- Twenty-three states and the BOP each had more female prisoners at yearend 2021 than at yearend 2020.
- The number of females in the BOP prison population increased more than 7% (up almost 800) from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021.

³See CSAT-Prisoners webtool at <https://csat.bjs.ojp.gov/map-query>.

FIGURE 3

Percent change in the number of persons under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2020–2021



Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. Estimates show the percent change in the total number of prisoners with any sentence status on December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021. Prison population data for Idaho in 2022 were not comparable to 2021 data. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP). See table 2 for counts.

*Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2020–2021.

TABLE 2**Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021**

| Jurisdiction | 2020 | | | 2021 | | | Change, 2020–2021 | | | Percent change, 2020–2021 | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| U.S. total | 1,221,164 | 1,137,410 | 83,754 | 1,204,322 | 1,120,973 | 83,349 | -16,842 | -16,437 | -405 | -1.4% | -1.4% | -0.5% |
| Federal^a | 152,156 | 141,964 | 10,192 | 157,314 | 146,365 | 10,949 | 5,158 | 4,401 | 757 | 3.4% | 3.1% | 7.4% |
| State | 1,069,008 | 995,446 | 73,562 | 1,047,008 | 974,608 | 72,400 | -22,000 | -20,838 | -1,162 | -2.1% | -2.1% | -1.6% |
| Alabama | 25,328 | 23,166 | 2,162 | 25,032 | 22,915 | 2,117 | -296 | -251 | -45 | -1.2 | -1.1 | -2.1 |
| Alaska ^b | 4,578 | 4,159 | 419 | 4,639 | 4,197 | 442 | 61 | 38 | 23 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 5.5 |
| Arizona ^c | 37,794 | 34,136 | 3,658 | 33,914 | 30,794 | 3,120 | -3,880 | -3,342 | -538 | -10.3 | -9.8 | -14.7 |
| Arkansas | 16,094 | 14,781 | 1,313 | 17,022 | 15,592 | 1,430 | 928 | 811 | 117 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 8.9 |
| California ^c | 100,396 | 96,629 | 3,767 | 101,441 | 97,525 | 3,916 | 1,045 | 896 | 149 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Colorado ^c | 16,259 | 14,948 | 1,311 | 15,865 | 14,599 | 1,266 | -394 | -349 | -45 | -2.4 | -2.3 | -3.4 |
| Connecticut ^b | 9,559 | 9,020 | 539 | 9,889 | 9,254 | 635 | 330 | 234 | 96 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 17.8 |
| Delaware ^b | 4,710 | 4,486 | 224 | 4,810 | 4,568 | 242 | 100 | 82 | 18 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 8.0 |
| Florida | 81,027 | 76,012 | 5,015 | 80,417 | 75,404 | 5,013 | -610 | -608 | -2 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 0.0 |
| Georgia | 47,141 | 44,041 | 3,100 | 47,010 | 43,942 | 3,068 | -131 | -99 | -32 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -1.0 |
| Hawaii ^b | 4,171 | 3,744 | 427 | 4,102 | 3,669 | 433 | -69 | -75 | 6 | -1.7 | -2.0 | 1.4 |
| Idaho ^{c,d,e} | 8,356 | 7,270 | 1,086 | 8,907 | 7,668 | 1,239 | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Illinois | 29,729 | 28,311 | 1,418 | 28,475 | 27,165 | 1,310 | -1,254 | -1,146 | -108 | -4.2 | -4.0 | -7.6 |
| Indiana ^c | 26,051 | 23,417 | 2,634 | 24,716 | 22,397 | 2,319 | -1,335 | -1,020 | -315 | -5.1 | -4.4 | -12.0 |
| Iowa | 8,307 | 7,616 | 691 | 8,562 | 7,859 | 703 | 255 | 243 | 12 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 |
| Kansas | 8,779 | 8,019 | 760 | 8,521 | 7,793 | 728 | -258 | -226 | -32 | -2.9 | -2.8 | -4.2 |
| Kentucky | 18,552 | 16,528 | 2,024 | 18,560 | 16,493 | 2,067 | 8 | -35 | 43 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 2.1 |
| Louisiana | 26,964 | 25,773 | 1,191 | 26,074 | 24,849 | 1,225 | -890 | -924 | 34 | -3.3 | -3.6 | 2.9 |
| Maine | 1,714 | 1,586 | 128 | 1,577 | 1,466 | 111 | -137 | -120 | -17 | -8.0 | -7.6 | -13.3 |
| Maryland | 15,623 | 15,105 | 518 | 15,134 | 14,616 | 518 | -489 | -489 | 0 | -3.1 | -3.2 | 0.0 |
| Massachusetts | 6,762 | 6,564 | 198 | 6,148 | 5,949 | 199 | -614 | -615 | 1 | -9.1 | -9.4 | 0.5 |
| Michigan | 33,617 | 31,913 | 1,704 | 32,186 | 30,621 | 1,565 | -1,431 | -1,292 | -139 | -4.3 | -4.0 | -8.2 |
| Minnesota | 8,148 | 7,683 | 465 | 8,003 | 7,546 | 457 | -145 | -137 | -8 | -1.8 | -1.8 | -1.7 |
| Mississippi | 17,577 | 16,388 | 1,189 | 17,332 | 16,116 | 1,216 | -245 | -272 | 27 | -1.4 | -1.7 | 2.3 |
| Missouri ^{c,d} | 23,062 | 21,167 | 1,895 | 23,422 | 21,370 | 2,052 | 360 | 203 | 157 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 8.3 |
| Montana | 3,927 | 3,457 | 470 | 4,313 | 3,702 | 611 | 386 | 245 | 141 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 30.0 |
| Nebraska | 5,306 | 4,927 | 379 | 5,600 | 5,200 | 400 | 294 | 273 | 21 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Nevada ^c | 11,249 | 10,278 | 971 | 10,202 | 9,418 | 784 | -1,047 | -860 | -187 | -9.3 | -8.4 | -19.3 |
| New Hampshire | 2,352 | 2,168 | 184 | 2,127 | 1,979 | 148 | -225 | -189 | -36 | -9.6 | -8.7 | -19.6 |
| New Jersey | 12,830 | 12,369 | 461 | 12,506 | 12,052 | 454 | -324 | -317 | -7 | -2.5 | -2.6 | -1.5 |
| New Mexico | 5,500 | 4,955 | 545 | 5,154 | 4,635 | 519 | -346 | -320 | -26 | -6.3 | -6.5 | -4.8 |
| New York | 34,128 | 32,837 | 1,291 | 30,338 | 29,233 | 1,105 | -3,790 | -3,604 | -186 | -11.1 | -11.0 | -14.4 |
| North Carolina | 29,461 | 27,354 | 2,107 | 28,995 | 26,871 | 2,124 | -466 | -483 | 17 | -1.6 | -1.8 | 0.8 |
| North Dakota | 1,401 | 1,239 | 162 | 1,689 | 1,489 | 200 | 288 | 250 | 38 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 23.5 |
| Ohio | 45,036 | 41,408 | 3,628 | 45,029 | 41,443 | 3,586 | -7 | 35 | -42 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1.2 |
| Oklahoma ^f | 22,462 | 20,275 | 2,187 | 22,391 | 20,216 | 2,175 | -71 | -59 | -12 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.5 |
| Oregon | 12,753 | 11,834 | 919 | 13,198 | 12,252 | 946 | 445 | 418 | 27 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 39,357 | 37,122 | 2,235 | 37,194 | 35,182 | 2,012 | -2,163 | -1,940 | -223 | -5.5 | -5.2 | -10.0 |
| Rhode Island ^b | 2,227 | 2,138 | 89 | 2,238 | 2,115 | 123 | 11 | -23 | 34 | 0.5 | -1.1 | 38.2 |
| South Carolina | 16,157 | 15,159 | 998 | 15,759 | 14,721 | 1,038 | -398 | -438 | 40 | -2.5 | -2.9 | 4.0 |
| South Dakota | 3,250 | 2,822 | 428 | 3,353 | 2,892 | 461 | 103 | 70 | 33 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 7.7 |
| Tennessee | 22,685 | 20,415 | 2,270 | 21,995 | 19,903 | 2,092 | -690 | -512 | -178 | -3.0 | -2.5 | -7.8 |
| Texas | 135,906 | 125,547 | 10,359 | 133,772 | 123,263 | 10,509 | -2,134 | -2,284 | 150 | -1.6 | -1.8 | 1.4 |
| Utah | 5,448 | 5,075 | 373 | 5,907 | 5,426 | 481 | 459 | 351 | 108 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 29.0 |
| Vermont ^b | 1,284 | 1,200 | 84 | 1,287 | 1,204 | 83 | 3 | 4 | -1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -1.2 |
| Virginia | 31,838 | 29,476 | 2,362 | 30,357 | 28,119 | 2,238 | -1,481 | -1,357 | -124 | -4.7 | -4.6 | -5.2 |
| Washington | 15,724 | 14,676 | 1,048 | 13,674 | 12,888 | 786 | -2,050 | -1,788 | -262 | -13.0 | -12.2 | -25.0 |
| West Virginia | 6,044 | 5,393 | 651 | 5,847 | 5,227 | 620 | -197 | -166 | -31 | -3.3 | -3.1 | -4.8 |

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TABLE 2 (continued)**Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021**

| Jurisdiction | 2020 | | | 2021 | | | Change, 2020–2021 | | | Percent change, 2020–2021 | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|------|--------|---------------------------|------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Wisconsin | 20,298 | 19,034 | 1,264 | 20,202 | 18,953 | 1,249 | -96 | -81 | -15 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -1.2 |
| Wyoming | 2,087 | 1,826 | 261 | 2,123 | 1,858 | 265 | 36 | 32 | 4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

:Not calculated. Counts for 2020 and 2021 are not comparable.

^aIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^bPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations. Data for these states are not reported in BJS's annual Jail Inmates reports.

^cTotal jurisdiction counts for 2020 have been updated.

^dState does not include persons held in federal or other state prisons in its jurisdiction count.

^eState changed its counting methodology between 2020 and 2021. Data for these years are not comparable.

^fIncludes persons who were waiting in county jail to be moved to state prison.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2020 and 2021.

Population of sentenced prisoners

- At yearend 2021, persons sentenced to more than 1 year under the legal authority of state correctional officials accounted for 97% (1,019,200) of the total state prison population (1,047,000) (**table 3**).
- In addition, 14,800 persons in state prison at yearend 2021 were sentenced to serve 1 year or less (almost 1.5% of the total state prison population) and 10,800 were unsentenced (more than 1.0%) (not shown in tables).
- Persons sentenced to more than 1 year accounted for 92% (144,400) of the total federal prison population at yearend 2021 (157,300), while 6% were unsentenced (10,300) and almost 2% were sentenced to 1 year or less (2,600) (not shown in tables).
- The number of persons sentenced to more than 1 year in state or federal prison decreased almost 2% (down 22,100) from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021.
- Females accounted for almost 7% of all sentenced prisoners at yearend 2021.
- From yearend 2011 to yearend 2021, the number of black persons sentenced to more than 1 year in state or federal prison decreased 32% (down 176,400).
- At yearend 2021, most sentenced prisoners were black (32%), white (31%), or Hispanic (24%), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native (2%) and Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander (1%).

TABLE 3

Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, 2011–2021

| Year | Total ^a | Federal ^b | State | Male | Female | White ^{c,d} | Black ^{c,d} | Hispanic ^d | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^{c,d} | Asian ^{c,d,e} |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|
| 2011 | 1,538,847 | 197,050 | 1,341,797 | 1,435,141 | 103,706 | 480,400 | 554,400 | 341,300 | 22,600 | 17,100 |
| 2012 | 1,512,430 | 196,574 | 1,315,856 | 1,411,076 | 101,354 | 470,900 | 536,600 | 336,100 | 21,500 | 17,000 |
| 2013 | 1,520,403 | 195,098 | 1,325,305 | 1,416,102 | 104,301 | 469,800 | 530,100 | 343,100 | 19,800 | 16,900 |
| 2014 | 1,507,781 | 191,374 | 1,316,407 | 1,401,685 | 106,096 | 463,800 | 516,800 | 339,500 | 21,300 | 17,300 |
| 2015 | 1,476,847 | 178,688 | 1,298,159 | 1,371,879 | 104,968 | 450,600 | 496,400 | 335,800 | 20,500 | 17,800 |
| 2016 | 1,459,948 | 171,482 | 1,288,466 | 1,354,109 | 105,839 | 440,700 | 484,600 | 342,100 | 20,400 | 18,000 |
| 2017 | 1,439,877 | 166,203 | 1,273,674 | 1,334,828 | 105,049 | 436,800 | 473,000 | 338,800 | 21,200 | 17,800 |
| 2018 | 1,413,370 | 163,653 | 1,249,717 | 1,309,194 | 104,176 | 430,500 | 461,500 | 332,900 | 21,100 | 17,900 |
| 2019 | 1,379,786 | 158,498 | 1,221,288 | 1,278,484 | 101,302 | 422,900 | 449,900 | 322,700 | 21,500 | 17,500 |
| 2020 | 1,185,733 | 142,028 | 1,043,705 | 1,105,750 | 79,983 | 360,100 | 390,700 | 276,100 | 19,000 | 14,900 |
| 2021 | 1,163,665 | 144,448 | 1,019,217 | 1,084,717 | 78,948 | 356,000 | 378,000 | 273,800 | 18,700 | 14,700 |
| Percent change | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011–2021 | -24.4% | -26.7% | -24.0% | -24.4% | -23.9% | -25.9% | -31.8% | -19.8% | -17.3% | -14.0% |
| 2020–2021 | -1.9 | 1.7 | -2.3 | -1.9 | -1.3 | -1.1 | -3.3 | -0.8 | -1.6 | -1.3 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Counts for 2019 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

^bIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^cExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^dRace or Hispanic origin estimates are rounded to the nearest 100.

^eIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary); National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020; National Prisoner Statistics, 2011–2021; Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2004; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

State-specific sentenced prison populations

- From yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, the number of persons sentenced to more than 1 year in prison increased in 13 states and the BOP (table 4).
- The number of persons sentenced to more than 1 year in federal prison increased by 2,400 from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, accounting for 47% of the 5,200-person increase in the BOP's total prison population during this time.
- Washington had the largest percent decline from 2020 to 2021 in females (down 25%) and in total persons (down 13%) sentenced to more than 1 year in state prison.
- The number of sentenced female prisoners declined in 30 states from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, while the number of sentenced male prisoners decreased in 37 states.
- The BOP had approximately 5% more sentenced females and 1% more sentenced males at yearend 2021 than at yearend 2020.

TABLE 4
Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021

| Jurisdiction | 2020 | | | 2021 | | | Change, 2020–2021 | | | Percent change, 2020–2021 | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| U.S. total | 1,185,733 | 1,105,750 | 79,983 | 1,163,665 | 1,084,717 | 78,948 | -22,068 | -21,033 | -1,035 | -1.9% | -1.9% | -1.3% |
| Federal^a | 142,028 | 132,407 | 9,621 | 144,448 | 134,302 | 10,146 | 2,420 | 1,895 | 525 | 1.7% | 1.4% | 5.5% |
| State | 1,043,705 | 973,343 | 70,362 | 1,019,217 | 950,415 | 68,802 | -24,488 | -22,928 | -1,560 | -2.3% | -2.4% | -2.2% |
| Alabama | 19,608 | 18,373 | 1,235 | 19,411 | 18,176 | 1,235 | -197 | -197 | 0 | -1.0 | -1.1 | 0.0 |
| Alaska ^b | 1,794 | 1,695 | 99 | 1,563 | 1,478 | 85 | -231 | -217 | -14 | -12.9 | -12.8 | -14.1 |
| Arizona ^c | 37,101 | 33,566 | 3,535 | 33,227 | 30,248 | 2,979 | -3,874 | -3,318 | -556 | -10.4 | -9.9 | -15.7 |
| Arkansas | 16,052 | 14,750 | 1,302 | 16,977 | 15,555 | 1,422 | 925 | 805 | 120 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 9.2 |
| California ^c | 100,313 | 96,551 | 3,762 | 101,389 | 97,474 | 3,915 | 1,076 | 923 | 153 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 4.1 |
| Colorado ^{c,d} | 16,168 | 14,858 | 1,310 | 15,783 | 14,518 | 1,265 | -385 | -340 | -45 | -2.4 | -2.3 | -3.4 |
| Connecticut ^b | 6,359 | 6,062 | 297 | 5,607 | 5,341 | 266 | -752 | -721 | -31 | -11.8 | -11.9 | -10.4 |
| Delaware ^b | 3,118 | 3,024 | 94 | 2,792 | 2,716 | 76 | -326 | -308 | -18 | -10.5 | -10.2 | -19.1 |
| Florida | 81,027 | 76,012 | 5,015 | 80,417 | 75,404 | 5,013 | -610 | -608 | -2 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 0.0 |
| Georgia | 46,574 | 43,515 | 3,059 | 46,342 | 43,331 | 3,011 | -232 | -184 | -48 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -1.6 |
| Hawaii ^b | 2,740 | 2,490 | 250 | 2,599 | 2,364 | 235 | -141 | -126 | -15 | -5.1 | -5.1 | -6.0 |
| Idaho ^{c,e,f} | 7,343 | 6,328 | 1,015 | 8,671 | 7,459 | 1,212 | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Illinois ^d | 29,729 | 28,311 | 1,418 | 28,469 | 27,159 | 1,310 | -1,260 | -1,152 | -108 | -4.2 | -4.1 | -7.6 |
| Indiana ^c | 24,520 | 22,130 | 2,390 | 22,857 | 20,796 | 2,061 | -1,663 | -1,334 | -329 | -6.8 | -6.0 | -13.8 |
| Iowa | 8,280 | 7,591 | 689 | 8,529 | 7,827 | 702 | 249 | 236 | 13 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.9 |
| Kansas | 8,677 | 7,939 | 738 | 8,408 | 7,704 | 704 | -269 | -235 | -34 | -3.1 | -3.0 | -4.6 |
| Kentucky | 18,552 | 16,528 | 2,024 | 18,560 | 16,493 | 2,067 | 8 | -35 | 43 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 2.1 |
| Louisiana | 26,964 | 25,773 | 1,191 | 26,074 | 24,849 | 1,225 | -890 | -924 | 34 | -3.3 | -3.6 | 2.9 |
| Maine | 1,619 | 1,504 | 115 | 1,473 | 1,372 | 101 | -146 | -132 | -14 | -9.0 | -8.8 | -12.2 |
| Maryland | 15,602 | 15,087 | 515 | 15,089 | 14,575 | 514 | -513 | -512 | -1 | -3.3 | -3.4 | -0.2 |
| Massachusetts ^d | 6,195 | 6,030 | 165 | 5,543 | 5,389 | 154 | -652 | -641 | -11 | -10.5 | -10.6 | -6.7 |
| Michigan | 33,617 | 31,913 | 1,704 | 32,186 | 30,621 | 1,565 | -1,431 | -1,292 | -139 | -4.3 | -4.0 | -8.2 |
| Minnesota | 8,236 | 7,758 | 478 | 8,003 | 7,546 | 457 | -233 | -212 | -21 | -2.8 | -2.7 | -4.4 |
| Mississippi | 17,311 | 16,179 | 1,132 | 16,975 | 15,831 | 1,144 | -336 | -348 | 12 | -1.9 | -2.2 | 1.1 |
| Missouri ^{c,f} | 23,059 | 21,164 | 1,895 | 23,107 | 21,090 | 2,017 | 48 | -74 | 122 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 6.4 |
| Montana | 3,927 | 3,457 | 470 | 4,313 | 3,702 | 611 | 386 | 245 | 141 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 30.0 |
| Nebraska | 5,220 | 4,858 | 362 | 5,511 | 5,133 | 378 | 291 | 275 | 16 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 4.4 |
| Nevada ^c | 11,249 | 10,278 | 971 | 10,202 | 9,418 | 784 | -1,047 | -860 | -187 | -9.3 | -8.4 | -19.3 |
| New Hampshire | 2,352 | 2,168 | 184 | 2,127 | 1,979 | 148 | -225 | -189 | -36 | -9.6 | -8.7 | -19.6 |
| New Jersey ^d | 12,830 | 12,369 | 461 | 12,506 | 12,052 | 454 | -324 | -317 | -7 | -2.5 | -2.6 | -1.5 |
| New Mexico | 5,433 | 4,896 | 537 | 5,079 | 4,572 | 507 | -354 | -324 | -30 | -6.5 | -6.6 | -5.6 |
| New York | 34,114 | 32,828 | 1,286 | 30,321 | 29,219 | 1,102 | -3,793 | -3,609 | -184 | -11.1 | -11.0 | -14.3 |

Continued on next page

TABLE 4 (continued)**Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021**

| Jurisdiction | 2020 | | | 2021 | | | Change, 2020–2021 | | | Percent change, 2020–2021 | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| North Carolina | 28,881 | 26,890 | 1,991 | 28,361 | 26,360 | 2,001 | -520 | -530 | 10 | -1.8 | -2.0 | 0.5 |
| North Dakota | 1,396 | 1,235 | 161 | 1,665 | 1,469 | 196 | 269 | 234 | 35 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 21.7 |
| Ohio | 45,036 | 41,408 | 3,628 | 45,029 | 41,443 | 3,586 | -7 | 35 | -42 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1.2 |
| Oklahoma ^g | 22,309 | 20,167 | 2,142 | 22,235 | 20,095 | 2,140 | -74 | -72 | -2 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Oregon | 12,747 | 11,828 | 919 | 13,192 | 12,247 | 945 | 445 | 419 | 26 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 39,335 | 37,103 | 2,232 | 37,180 | 35,168 | 2,012 | -2,155 | -1,935 | -220 | -5.5 | -5.2 | -9.9 |
| Rhode Island ^b | 1,382 | 1,345 | 37 | 1,297 | 1,254 | 43 | -85 | -91 | 6 | -6.2 | -6.8 | 16.2 |
| South Carolina | 15,984 | 15,021 | 963 | 15,575 | 14,575 | 1,000 | -409 | -446 | 37 | -2.6 | -3.0 | 3.8 |
| South Dakota ^d | 3,242 | 2,817 | 425 | 3,341 | 2,881 | 460 | 99 | 64 | 35 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 8.2 |
| Tennessee | 22,685 | 20,415 | 2,270 | 21,995 | 19,903 | 2,092 | -690 | -512 | -178 | -3.0 | -2.5 | -7.8 |
| Texas | 134,345 | 124,350 | 9,995 | 131,734 | 121,720 | 10,014 | -2,611 | -2,630 | 19 | -1.9 | -2.1 | 0.2 |
| Utah ^d | 5,441 | 5,068 | 373 | 5,902 | 5,421 | 481 | 461 | 353 | 108 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 29.0 |
| Vermont ^b | 907 | 859 | 48 | 867 | 821 | 46 | -40 | -38 | -2 | -4.4 | -4.4 | -4.2 |
| Virginia | 31,838 | 29,476 | 2,362 | 30,357 | 28,119 | 2,238 | -1,481 | -1,357 | -124 | -4.7 | -4.6 | -5.2 |
| Washington | 15,689 | 14,646 | 1,043 | 13,619 | 12,837 | 782 | -2,070 | -1,809 | -261 | -13.2 | -12.4 | -25.0 |
| West Virginia | 6,044 | 5,393 | 651 | 5,847 | 5,227 | 620 | -197 | -166 | -31 | -3.3 | -3.1 | -4.8 |
| Wisconsin | 18,674 | 17,511 | 1,163 | 18,788 | 17,626 | 1,162 | 114 | 115 | -1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Wyoming | 2,087 | 1,826 | 261 | 2,123 | 1,858 | 265 | 36 | 32 | 4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

:Not calculated. Counts for 2020 and 2021 are not comparable.

^aIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^bPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations. Data for these states are not reported in BJS's annual *Jail Inmates* reports.

^cSentenced jurisdiction counts for 2020 have been updated.

^dIncludes a small number of prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

^eState changed its counting methodology between 2020 and 2021. Data for these years are not comparable.

^fState does not include persons held in federal or other state prisons in its jurisdiction count.

^gIncludes persons who were waiting in county jail to be moved to state prison.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2020 and 2021.

Imprisonment rates

- The U.S. imprisonment rate at yearend 2021 was 350 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents, a 2% decline from yearend 2020 (357 per 100,000) (table 5).
- Black U.S. residents were imprisoned at a rate of 901 per 100,000 at yearend 2021, the second consecutive

year the rate was below 1,000 per 100,000, and a 37% decrease from the rate in 2011 (1,438 per 100,000).

- The imprisonment rate for federal prisons increased about 1% from 2020 to 2021 but declined 31% from 2011 to 2021.

TABLE 5

Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents of all ages, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, 2011–2021

| Year | Per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages | | | Per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages within each demographic group | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--------|--|--------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|
| | Total ^a | Federal ^b | State | Male | Female | White ^c | Black ^c | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^c | Asian ^{c,d} |
| 2011 | 492 | 63 | 429 | 932 | 65 | 243 | 1,438 | 650 | 983 | 107 |
| 2012 | 480 | 62 | 418 | 910 | 63 | 238 | 1,377 | 629 | 927 | 103 |
| 2013 | 479 | 61 | 418 | 907 | 65 | 237 | 1,348 | 630 | 846 | 99 |
| 2014 | 472 | 60 | 412 | 891 | 65 | 234 | 1,302 | 611 | 903 | 98 |
| 2015 | 459 | 55 | 403 | 865 | 64 | 228 | 1,239 | 592 | 863 | 98 |
| 2016 | 450 | 53 | 397 | 848 | 64 | 223 | 1,199 | 591 | 853 | 96 |
| 2017 | 442 | 51 | 391 | 831 | 63 | 221 | 1,161 | 575 | 881 | 93 |
| 2018 | 431 | 50 | 381 | 811 | 63 | 218 | 1,124 | 555 | 873 | 92 |
| 2019 | 419 | 48 | 371 | 789 | 61 | 214 | 1,088 | 530 | 885 | 88 |
| 2020 | 357 | 43 | 315 | 673 | 48 | 183 | 941 | 447 | 781 | 74 |
| 2021 | 350 | 43 | 307 | 659 | 47 | 181 | 901 | 434 | 763 | 72 |
| Percent change | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011–2021 | -28.8% | -31.0% | -28.5% | -29.3% | -27.6% | -25.5% | -37.3% | -33.2% | -22.4% | -32.9% |
| 2020–2021 | -2.1 | 1.5 | -2.6 | -2.1 | -1.5 | -1.1 | -4.2 | -3.0 | -2.2 | -2.9 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents or per 100,000 U.S. residents in a given category. Rates are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1 of the following year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Counts for 2019 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

^bIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^cExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary), National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020, National Prisoner Statistics, 2011–2021, Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2004, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1 of the following calendar year.

- At yearend 2021, about 853 per 100,000 adult male U.S. residents and 60 per 100,000 adult female U.S. residents were serving a sentence in state or federal prison (**table 6**).
- From yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, the imprisonment rate of black adults in the United States declined 4% (from 1,238 to 1,186 per 100,000), while the rate at which Hispanic adults were imprisoned decreased 3% (from 641 to 619 per 100,000).
- Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Other Pacific Islander U.S. residents had the lowest imprisonment rates of all racial or ethnic groups, with 90 per 100,000 age 18 or older and 72 per 100,000 of all ages serving a sentence in prison at yearend 2021.
- U.S. residents age 18 or older were imprisoned by state correctional authorities at a rate of 393 per 100,000 at yearend 2021, down 30% from yearend 2011, when the rate was 561 per 100,000.

TABLE 6

Imprisonment rates of adult U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, 2011–2021

| Year | Per 100,000 adult U.S. residents | | | Per 100,000 adult U.S. residents within each demographic group | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--|--------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|
| | Total ^a | Federal ^b | State | Male | Female | White ^c | Black ^c | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^c | Asian ^{c,d} |
| 2011 | 644 | 82 | 561 | 1,235 | 84 | 303 | 1,960 | 976 | 1,363 | 137 |
| 2012 | 627 | 81 | 545 | 1,202 | 82 | 296 | 1,866 | 939 | 1,277 | 132 |
| 2013 | 624 | 80 | 544 | 1,194 | 83 | 295 | 1,818 | 935 | 1,160 | 126 |
| 2014 | 613 | 78 | 535 | 1,171 | 84 | 290 | 1,749 | 903 | 1,232 | 125 |
| 2015 | 595 | 72 | 523 | 1,135 | 82 | 281 | 1,659 | 871 | 1,172 | 124 |
| 2016 | 583 | 68 | 514 | 1,110 | 82 | 275 | 1,599 | 866 | 1,152 | 122 |
| 2017 | 570 | 66 | 504 | 1,085 | 81 | 272 | 1,543 | 837 | 1,183 | 118 |
| 2018 | 556 | 64 | 491 | 1,056 | 80 | 268 | 1,488 | 804 | 1,165 | 116 |
| 2019 | 539 | 62 | 477 | 1,024 | 77 | 263 | 1,436 | 763 | 1,175 | 111 |
| 2020 | 460 | 55 | 405 | 874 | 61 | 224 | 1,238 | 641 | 1,030 | 93 |
| 2021 | 449 | 56 | 393 | 853 | 60 | 222 | 1,186 | 619 | 1,004 | 90 |
| Percent change | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011–2021 | -30.3% | -32.4% | -30.0% | -31.0% | -29.2% | -26.9% | -39.5% | -36.5% | -26.3% | -34.2% |
| 2020–2021 | -2.4 | 1.1 | -2.9 | -2.4 | -1.8 | -1.1 | -4.2 | -3.3 | -2.5 | -2.9 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners age 18 or older under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older or per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older in a given category. Rates are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1 of the following year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Counts for 2019 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

^bIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^cExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary), National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020, National Prisoner Statistics, 2011–2021, Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2004, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1 of the following calendar year.

State-specific imprisonment rates

- At yearend 2021, Mississippi had the highest imprisonment rate in the country at 575 per 100,000 state residents of all ages (table 7).
- Other states with imprisonment rates greater than 450 per 100,000 state residents at yearend 2021 included Louisiana (564 per 100,000 state residents of all ages), Arkansas (559 per 100,000), Oklahoma (555 per 100,000), and Arizona (453 per 100,000).
- States with imprisonment rates of less than 150 per 100,000 state residents of all ages at yearend 2021 included Massachusetts (96 per 100,000), Maine (107 per 100,000), Rhode Island (118 per 100,000), Vermont (134 per 100,000), New Jersey (135 per 100,000), and Minnesota (140 per 100,000).
- At yearend 2021, more than 1% of male residents of all ages in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma were serving sentences of more than 1 year in state prison.

TABLE 7
Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex, age, and jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021

| Jurisdiction | Per 100,000 U.S. residents within each group in 2020 | | | | Per 100,000 U.S. residents within each group in 2021 | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------|--------|-----------------|--|-------|--------|-----------------|
| | All ages | | | | All ages | | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Age 18 or older | Total | Male | Female | Age 18 or older |
| U.S. total | 357 | 673 | 48 | 460 | 350 | 659 | 47 | 449 |
| Federal ^a | 43 | 81 | 6 | 55 | 43 | 82 | 6 | 56 |
| State | 315 | 592 | 42 | 405 | 307 | 577 | 41 | 393 |
| Alabama | 390 | 751 | 48 | 502 | 384 | 741 | 48 | 494 |
| Alaska ^b | 245 | 441 | 28 | 325 | 213 | 384 | 24 | 282 |
| Arizona ^c | 513 | 930 | 98 | 661 | 453 | 826 | 81 | 581 |
| Arkansas | 532 | 990 | 85 | 693 | 559 | 1,038 | 92 | 727 |
| California ^c | 255 | 490 | 19 | 329 | 259 | 498 | 20 | 333 |
| Colorado ^{c,d} | 279 | 506 | 46 | 356 | 271 | 491 | 44 | 343 |
| Connecticut ^b | 176 | 343 | 16 | 222 | 155 | 301 | 14 | 194 |
| Delaware ^b | 313 | 624 | 18 | 395 | 276 | 554 | 15 | 348 |
| Florida | 374 | 713 | 46 | 466 | 367 | 700 | 45 | 456 |
| Georgia | 433 | 828 | 56 | 566 | 427 | 819 | 54 | 556 |
| Hawaii ^b | 189 | 342 | 35 | 240 | 181 | 327 | 33 | 229 |
| Idaho ^{c,e,f} | 392 | 670 | 109 | 521 | 449 | 766 | 127 | 595 |
| Illinois ^d | 234 | 450 | 22 | 300 | 225 | 435 | 21 | 289 |
| Indiana ^c | 361 | 656 | 70 | 471 | 335 | 614 | 60 | 436 |
| Iowa | 260 | 475 | 43 | 338 | 267 | 488 | 44 | 346 |
| Kansas | 296 | 540 | 50 | 389 | 286 | 524 | 48 | 376 |
| Kentucky | 412 | 740 | 89 | 532 | 411 | 737 | 91 | 530 |
| Louisiana | 581 | 1,134 | 50 | 760 | 564 | 1,098 | 52 | 736 |
| Maine | 118 | 223 | 17 | 145 | 107 | 202 | 14 | 131 |
| Maryland | 253 | 502 | 16 | 325 | 245 | 485 | 16 | 314 |
| Massachusetts ^{d,g} | 101 | 200 | 6 | 125 | 96 | 190 | 6 | 119 |
| Michigan | 334 | 640 | 34 | 426 | 320 | 615 | 31 | 407 |
| Minnesota | 144 | 271 | 17 | 188 | 140 | 264 | 16 | 182 |
| Mississippi | 586 | 1,125 | 75 | 767 | 575 | 1,103 | 76 | 751 |
| Missouri ^{c,f} | 374 | 696 | 61 | 483 | 374 | 691 | 64 | 481 |
| Montana | 359 | 623 | 87 | 456 | 387 | 656 | 111 | 490 |
| Nebraska | 266 | 493 | 37 | 353 | 280 | 519 | 39 | 371 |
| Nevada ^c | 359 | 652 | 63 | 463 | 323 | 591 | 50 | 414 |
| New Hampshire | 170 | 314 | 27 | 209 | 152 | 284 | 21 | 186 |
| New Jersey ^d | 138 | 271 | 10 | 177 | 135 | 264 | 10 | 172 |
| New Mexico | 257 | 465 | 50 | 331 | 240 | 434 | 48 | 308 |
| New York | 171 | 336 | 13 | 215 | 154 | 303 | 11 | 194 |
| North Carolina | 275 | 524 | 37 | 352 | 267 | 509 | 37 | 341 |

Continued on next page

TABLE 7 (continued)**Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex, age, and jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021**

| Jurisdiction | Per 100,000 U.S. residents within each group in 2020 | | | | Per 100,000 U.S. residents within each group in 2021 | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------|--------|-----------------|--|-------|--------|-----------------|
| | All ages | | | | All ages | | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Age 18 or older | Total | Male | Female | Age 18 or older |
| North Dakota | 180 | 309 | 43 | 236 | 215 | 370 | 52 | 283 |
| Ohio | 382 | 712 | 61 | 491 | 382 | 713 | 60 | 490 |
| Oklahoma ^h | 561 | 1,019 | 107 | 741 | 555 | 1,009 | 106 | 731 |
| Oregon | 300 | 559 | 43 | 378 | 310 | 578 | 44 | 388 |
| Pennsylvania | 303 | 579 | 34 | 382 | 287 | 549 | 31 | 361 |
| Rhode Island ^b | 126 | 250 | 7 | 156 | 118 | 233 | 8 | 146 |
| South Carolina | 310 | 598 | 36 | 395 | 298 | 574 | 37 | 379 |
| South Dakota ^d | 364 | 622 | 97 | 483 | 371 | 630 | 104 | 491 |
| Tennessee | 327 | 599 | 64 | 420 | 314 | 579 | 59 | 402 |
| Texas | 457 | 848 | 68 | 614 | 443 | 821 | 67 | 592 |
| Utah ^d | 164 | 302 | 23 | 230 | 175 | 318 | 29 | 244 |
| Vermont ^b | 141 | 268 | 15 | 172 | 134 | 255 | 14 | 163 |
| Virginia | 369 | 689 | 54 | 472 | 351 | 657 | 51 | 448 |
| Washington | 203 | 376 | 27 | 260 | 176 | 329 | 20 | 224 |
| West Virginia | 338 | 605 | 73 | 424 | 328 | 588 | 69 | 410 |
| Wisconsin | 317 | 593 | 40 | 405 | 318 | 596 | 39 | 405 |
| Wyoming | 361 | 617 | 93 | 469 | 366 | 626 | 94 | 473 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents or per 100,000 U.S. residents in a given category. Rates are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1 of the following year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^aIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^bPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

^cSentenced jurisdiction counts for 2020 have been updated.

^dIncludes a small number of prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

^eState changed its counting methodology between 2020 and 2021. Data for these years are not comparable.

^fState does not include persons held in federal or other state prisons in its jurisdiction count.

^gImprisonment rates include persons serving a sentence of more than 1 year but less than 2.5 years, the legal delineation between prisons and jails in Massachusetts. These persons were not included in the custody and jurisdiction counts in this table, because they were housed in local jails; however, because the BJS definition of imprisonment rate includes persons sentenced to more than 1 year in a correctional facility, these persons (866 in 2020 and 1,133 in 2021) were included in the imprisonment rate calculations.

^hIncludes persons who were waiting in county jail to be moved to state prison.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2020 and 2021; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1 of the following calendar year.

Prison admissions

- Admissions to state and federal prison increased 22% from 2020 (346,500 admissions) to 2021 (421,000), after declining 40% during the year prior (577,000) due to the COVID-19 pandemic (**table 8**). (See *Prisoners in 2020 – Statistical Tables*, NCJ 302776, BJS, December 2021.)
- The BOP had 42,200 admissions in 2021, a 54% increase from 2020 (27,300).
- California had more than double the admissions (up 14,300 or 123%) in 2021 as in 2020, the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Florida (up 10,000 admissions) and Texas (up 9,100) also had increases of more than 9,000 admissions to state prison from 2020 to 2021.
- Twelve states had decreases in the number of persons admitted to state prison from 2020 to 2021, including Washington (down 2,600 admissions) and Virginia (down 2,000).
- Admissions on new court commitments made up 71% of all admissions to state or federal prison in 2021, up from 65% in 2020.
- Federal prison admissions due to conditional supervision violations grew 60% from 2020 to 2021, while admissions on new court commitments increased 53%.
- In state prison systems, the number of new court commitments increased 29% from 2020 to 2021, while admissions due to conditional supervision violations rose 3%.
- The BOP had 36,000 admissions on new court commitments in 2021, up from 23,500 in 2020.
- California (up 12,100), Florida (up 9,900), and Texas (up 8,000) had the largest increases in new court commitments from 2020 to 2021.
- The number of admissions due to conditional supervision violations declined in 21 states and accounted for 27% of all admissions to state or federal prison in 2021.
- The state of Washington had the largest decrease (down 2,500) in the number of admissions to prison due to conditional supervision violations, from 10,500 in 2020 to 8,000 in 2021.

TABLE 8
Admissions of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021

| Jurisdiction | 2020 total | 2021 total | Change, 2020–2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 | 2020 new court commitments | 2021 new court commitments | 2020 conditional supervision violations ^a | 2021 conditional supervision violations ^a |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| U.S. total^b | 346,461 | 421,006 | 74,545 | 21.5% | 226,106 | 297,582 | 108,933 | 114,649 |
| Federal^c | 27,315 | 42,174 | 14,859 | 54.4% | 23,452 | 35,985 | 3,863 | 6,189 |
| State^b | 319,146 | 378,832 | 59,686 | 18.7% | 202,654 | 261,597 | 105,070 | 108,460 |
| Alabama ^d | 7,963 | 8,597 | 634 | 8.0 | 5,187 | 6,218 | 852 | 651 |
| Alaska ^e | 1,664 | 1,457 | -207 | -12.4 | 1,582 | 1,388 | 82 | 69 |
| Arizona | 9,999 | 9,706 | -293 | -2.9 | 7,798 | 7,266 | 2,164 | 2,375 |
| Arkansas | 8,328 | 8,736 | 408 | 4.9 | 2,970 | 3,407 | 5,358 | 5,329 |
| California | 11,565 | 25,834 | 14,269 | 123.4 | 10,044 | 22,112 | 1,521 | 3,722 |
| Colorado ^d | 5,883 | 5,623 | -260 | -4.4 | 4,218 | 4,159 | 1,665 | 1,463 |
| Connecticut ^e | 1,907 | 2,142 | 235 | 12.3 | 1,513 | 1,822 | 384 | 310 |
| Delaware ^e | 1,104 | 1,302 | 198 | 17.9 | 822 | 985 | 276 | 307 |
| Florida ^f | 13,147 | 23,169 | 10,022 | 76.2 | 12,789 | 22,675 | 29 | 64 |
| Georgia | 9,861 | 13,038 | 3,177 | 32.2 | 8,154 | 11,166 | 1,704 | 1,872 |
| Hawaii ^e | 1,260 | 1,128 | -132 | -10.5 | 636 | 629 | 624 | 499 |
| Idaho | 2,717 | 3,609 | 892 | 32.8 | 1,320 | 2,487 | 1,397 | 1,122 |
| Illinois ^d | 11,631 | 15,368 | 3,737 | 32.1 | 7,021 | 11,298 | 4,585 | 4,042 |
| Indiana | 5,767 | 6,644 | 877 | 15.2 | 4,748 | 5,890 | 988 | 719 |
| Iowa | 3,657 | 3,463 | -194 | -5.3 | 2,323 | 2,388 | 1,334 | 1,075 |
| Kansas | 3,244 | 3,072 | -172 | -5.3 | 2,505 | 2,311 | 557 | 603 |
| Kentucky | 12,402 | 13,357 | 955 | 7.7 | 7,559 | 8,555 | 4,644 | 4,628 |

Continued on next page

TABLE 8 (continued)**Admissions of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021**

| Jurisdiction | 2020 total | 2021 total | Change, 2020–2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 | 2020 new court commitments | 2021 new court commitments | 2020 conditional supervision violations ^a | 2021 conditional supervision violations ^a |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Louisiana | 9,593 | 12,025 | 2,432 | 25.4 | 6,469 | 8,651 | 3,124 | 3,372 |
| Maine ^{g,h} | 433 | 562 | 129 | 29.8 | 215 | 345 | 218 | 217 |
| Maryland | 3,047 | 4,110 | 1,063 | 34.9 | 2,074 | 3,080 | 969 | 1,029 |
| Massachusetts | 924 | 1,153 | 229 | 24.8 | 716 | 945 | 202 | 196 |
| Michigan | 6,038 | 7,069 | 1,031 | 17.1 | 3,354 | 3,666 | 1,617 | 1,818 |
| Minnesota | 3,949 | 4,235 | 286 | 7.2 | 2,435 | 2,676 | 1,514 | 1,559 |
| Mississippi | 5,051 | 5,936 | 885 | 17.5 | 3,316 | 4,051 | 1,733 | 1,883 |
| Missouri | 11,722 | 12,719 | 997 | 8.5 | 5,300 | 6,335 | 6,420 | 6,384 |
| Montana | 1,791 | 1,894 | 103 | 5.8 | 1,191 | 1,384 | 600 | 510 |
| Nebraska | 2,080 | 2,220 | 140 | 6.7 | 1,673 | 1,767 | 403 | 448 |
| Nevada | 4,311 | 3,941 | -370 | -8.6 | 3,325 | 2,871 | 977 | 1,070 |
| New Hampshire | 884 | 863 | -21 | -2.4 | 239 | 387 | 645 | 469 |
| New Jersey | 3,845 | 4,381 | 536 | 13.9 | 2,564 | 2,838 | 1,281 | 1,543 |
| New Mexico ^h | 2,380 | 2,364 | -16 | -0.7 | 1,421 | 1,347 | 834 | 907 |
| New York | 6,977 | 8,612 | 1,635 | 23.4 | 3,900 | 5,978 | 3,047 | 2,585 |
| North Carolina | 11,965 | 12,833 | 868 | 7.3 | 8,130 | 9,236 | 3,835 | 3,597 |
| North Dakota | 863 | 1,381 | 518 | 60.0 | 719 | 1,164 | 144 | 217 |
| Ohio ^h | 14,749 | 16,837 | 2,088 | 14.2 | 9,670 | 11,902 | 4,713 | 4,566 |
| Oklahoma | 4,682 | 5,799 | 1,117 | 23.9 | 3,495 | 4,290 | 1,136 | 1,445 |
| Oregon ⁱ | 3,554 | 4,161 | 607 | 17.1 | / | 2,620 | / | 1,325 |
| Pennsylvania | 9,824 | 12,164 | 2,340 | 23.8 | 4,399 | 5,693 | 5,053 | 6,144 |
| Rhode Island ^e | 393 | 478 | 85 | 21.6 | 332 | 396 | 61 | 81 |
| South Carolina | 3,347 | 3,799 | 452 | 13.5 | 2,620 | 3,014 | 720 | 777 |
| South Dakota | 3,300 | 3,803 | 503 | 15.2 | 1,363 | 1,426 | 617 | 634 |
| Tennessee | 8,598 | 9,347 | 749 | 8.7 | 5,035 | 5,575 | 3,563 | 3,772 |
| Texas | 46,592 | 55,651 | 9,059 | 19.4 | 27,687 | 35,715 | 18,224 | 19,183 |
| Utah | 2,930 | 3,613 | 683 | 23.3 | 1,000 | 1,175 | 1,930 | 2,438 |
| Vermont ^{e,j} | 952 | 751 | -201 | -21.1 | / | / | / | / |
| Virginia ^k | 11,866 | 9,892 | -1,974 | -16.6 | 11,844 | 9,878 | 22 | 14 |
| Washington ^h | 14,113 | 11,556 | -2,557 | -18.1 | 3,562 | 3,523 | 10,536 | 8,026 |
| West Virginia | 2,673 | 2,864 | 191 | 7.1 | 1,111 | 1,262 | 1,471 | 1,492 |
| Wisconsin | 2,895 | 4,763 | 1,868 | 64.5 | 1,723 | 3,002 | 1,154 | 1,747 |
| Wyoming | 726 | 811 | 85 | 11.7 | 583 | 649 | 143 | 162 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. Counts exclude transfers, escapes, and absences without leave (AWOLs). Counts include other conditional release violators, returns from appeal or bond, and other admissions. See *Methodology*. Counts cover January 1 through December 31 for each year and are based on prisoners admitted to state or federal correctional authorities with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. /Not reported.

^aIncludes all conditional release violators returned to prison from postcustody community supervision, including parole and probation, either for violations of conditions of release or for new crimes.

^bU.S. and state total estimates for 2020 and 2021 include imputed counts for Vermont, which did not submit data on admissions for 2020 or 2021.

^cIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^dIncludes the admission of an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less. Admission counts for parole violations include prisoners who were AWOL and who committed a subsequent technical violation or new offense while on parole.

^ePrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

^fFlorida does not report prison admissions for technical violations. All admissions represent new sentences. The admissions due to supervision violations represent persons who committed new crimes while on postcustody community supervision.

^gNew court commitment admissions may include probation release violators who received new sentences.

^hIncludes all admissions and releases from state prison, regardless of sentence length. See *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website.

ⁱState did not provide admission breakdown by type in 2020.

^jState did not supply data on prison admissions for 2020 or 2021. See *Methodology* for imputation strategy.

^kAdmission data for 2021 are based on fiscal year 2020 counts and are preliminary. Admissions include persons sentenced to 1 year or more.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2020 and 2021.

Prison releases

- States and the BOP reported a total of 443,700 releases of persons from prison in 2021, a 19% decline (down 105,900) from the 549,600 releases in 2020 (**table 9**).
- The number of prison releases decreased from 2020 to 2021 in 48 states and the BOP.
- California had the largest decline in the number (down 14,100) of prison releases from 2020 to 2021, while New Jersey had the largest percentage decline (down 50%).
- Hawaii (up 70 releases) and Alaska (up 60) were the only states with more releases in 2021 than in 2020.
- Unconditional releases from state or federal prison (those without community supervision or other requirements after release) decreased 19% from 2020 to 2021, while conditional releases declined 20%.
- In both 2020 and 2021, about 71% of all prison releases were conditional on community supervision or other requirements.
- The BOP classified 95% of its releases in 2021 as unconditional because it has no legal authority over persons released from prison. The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts oversees these released persons, most of whom are subject to postcustody supervision in the community.
- There were 900 fewer deaths in prison in 2021 (5,200) than in 2020 (6,100).

TABLE 9

Releases of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021

| Jurisdiction | 2020 total | 2021 total | Change, 2020–2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 | 2020 unconditional ^a | 2021 unconditional ^a | 2020 conditional ^b | 2021 conditional ^b | 2020 deaths ^c | 2021 deaths ^c |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| U.S. total ^d | 549,622 | 443,740 | -105,882 | -19.3% | 140,450 | 113,887 | 391,019 | 312,870 | 6,076 | 5,207 |
| Federal ^e | 46,899 | 39,394 | -7,505 | -16.0% | 43,516 | 37,290 | 253 | 144 | 526 | 410 |
| State ^d | 502,723 | 404,346 | -98,377 | -19.6% | 96,934 | 76,597 | 390,766 | 312,726 | 5,550 | 4,797 |
| Alabama ^f | 11,178 | 9,372 | -1,806 | -16.2 | 3,356 | 2,531 | 5,126 | 3,888 | 211 | 188 |
| Alaska ^g | 1,626 | 1,687 | 61 | 3.8 | 472 | 636 | 1,149 | 1,046 | 5 | 5 |
| Arizona | 13,938 | 13,581 | -357 | -2.6 | 2,081 | 2,071 | 11,692 | 11,365 | 163 | 145 |
| Arkansas | 9,760 | 7,547 | -2,213 | -22.7 | 717 | 629 | 8,917 | 6,845 | 126 | 73 |
| California | 39,673 | 25,599 | -14,074 | -35.5 | 135 | 148 | 38,961 | 24,986 | 505 | 423 |
| Colorado ^f | 9,568 | 6,072 | -3,496 | -36.5 | 1,037 | 639 | 8,355 | 5,294 | 74 | 57 |
| Connecticut ^g | 4,387 | 2,988 | -1,399 | -31.9 | 2,031 | 1,432 | 2,251 | 1,549 | 6 | 3 |
| Delaware ^{g,h} | 1,738 | 1,463 | -275 | -15.8 | 127 | 101 | 1,523 | 1,272 | 20 | 15 |
| Florida | 28,720 | 24,552 | -4,168 | -14.5 | 17,640 | 14,684 | 10,478 | 9,417 | 592 | 445 |
| Georgia | 16,460 | 12,042 | -4,418 | -26.8 | 7,872 | 6,337 | 8,315 | 5,470 | 273 | 235 |
| Hawaii ^g | 1,126 | 1,194 | 68 | 6.0 | 314 | 360 | 797 | 818 | 14 | 16 |
| Idaho | 4,001 | 3,045 | -956 | -23.9 | 569 | 473 | 3,007 | 2,546 | 36 | 26 |
| Illinois ⁱ | 20,589 | 16,594 | -3,995 | -19.4 | 2,942 | 2,195 | 17,471 | 14,188 | 171 | 128 |
| Indiana | 9,893 | 8,816 | -1,077 | -10.9 | 1,165 | 974 | 8,588 | 7,768 | 140 | 74 |
| Iowa | 4,767 | 3,217 | -1,550 | -32.5 | 1,015 | 746 | 3,709 | 2,427 | 35 | 35 |
| Kansas | 4,693 | 3,354 | -1,339 | -28.5 | 422 | 121 | 4,232 | 3,193 | 39 | 39 |
| Kentucky | 16,531 | 13,032 | -3,499 | -21.2 | 4,475 | 3,052 | 11,768 | 9,704 | 98 | 81 |
| Louisiana | 14,019 | 12,533 | -1,486 | -10.6 | 1,053 | 1,131 | 12,794 | 11,266 | 158 | 136 |
| Maine ^j | 974 | 874 | -100 | -10.3 | 490 | 398 | 477 | 467 | 7 | 9 |
| Maryland | 5,933 | 4,614 | -1,319 | -22.2 | 1,216 | 966 | 4,652 | 3,582 | 62 | 65 |
| Massachusetts | 2,212 | 1,783 | -429 | -19.4 | 1,258 | 969 | 917 | 775 | 37 | 39 |
| Michigan ^k | 10,478 | 8,099 | -2,379 | -22.7 | 410 | 383 | 8,630 | 6,198 | / | 155 |
| Minnesota | 5,876 | 4,481 | -1,395 | -23.7 | 426 | 296 | 5,350 | 4,071 | 100 | 114 |
| Mississippi | 6,655 | 6,268 | -387 | -5.8 | 406 | 365 | 6,123 | 5,770 | 106 | 99 |
| Missouri | 14,643 | 12,389 | -2,254 | -15.4 | 839 | 846 | 13,647 | 11,425 | 129 | 102 |
| Montana | 2,517 | 1,740 | -777 | -30.9 | 206 | 182 | 2,277 | 1,536 | 33 | 22 |

Continued on next page

TABLE 9 (continued)**Releases of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021**

| Jurisdiction | 2020 total | 2021 total | Change, 2020–2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 | 2020 unconditional ^a | 2021 unconditional ^a | 2020 conditional ^b | 2021 conditional ^b | 2020 deaths ^c | 2021 deaths ^c |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nebraska | 2,453 | 1,922 | -531 | -21.6 | 528 | 533 | 1,885 | 1,356 | 29 | 24 |
| Nevada | 5,753 | 5,116 | -637 | -11.1 | 1,610 | 1,350 | 4,061 | 3,687 | 82 | 79 |
| New Hampshire | 1,246 | 1,088 | -158 | -12.7 | 159 | 152 | 1,087 | 919 | 0 | 6 |
| New Jersey | 9,711 | 4,815 | -4,896 | -50.4 | 6,439 | 2,830 | 3,141 | 1,907 | 90 | 39 |
| New Mexico ^j | 3,090 | 2,618 | -472 | -15.3 | 767 | 687 | 2,271 | 1,899 | 50 | 25 |
| New York | 16,249 | 12,411 | -3,838 | -23.6 | 1,216 | 806 | 14,665 | 11,303 | 120 | 135 |
| North Carolina | 15,960 | 13,280 | -2,680 | -16.8 | 1,848 | 1,394 | 13,980 | 11,766 | 132 | 120 |
| North Dakota | 1,220 | 1,114 | -106 | -8.7 | 94 | 100 | 1,119 | 1,005 | 7 | 5 |
| Ohio ^j | 20,052 | 16,844 | -3,208 | -16.0 | 6,394 | 5,052 | 13,408 | 11,670 | 250 | 122 |
| Oklahoma | 8,100 | 5,798 | -2,302 | -28.4 | 1,814 | 1,297 | 6,175 | 4,393 | 111 | 108 |
| Oregon | 5,139 | 4,045 | -1,094 | -21.3 | 15 | 769 | 5,074 | 3,053 | 50 | 54 |
| Pennsylvania | 15,591 | 13,744 | -1,847 | -11.8 | 2,827 | 2,542 | 12,522 | 10,927 | 220 | 236 |
| Rhode Island ^g | 660 | 547 | -113 | -17.1 | 412 | 317 | 236 | 225 | 3 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 5,659 | 4,208 | -1,451 | -25.6 | 1,662 | 1,123 | 3,877 | 2,995 | 119 | 89 |
| South Dakota | 3,873 | 3,724 | -149 | -3.8 | 190 | 134 | 2,264 | 1,990 | 7 | 10 |
| Tennessee | 13,484 | 11,001 | -2,483 | -18.4 | 4,834 | 3,948 | 8,532 | 6,894 | 118 | 159 |
| Texas | 66,726 | 58,262 | -8,464 | -12.7 | 8,552 | 7,058 | 56,028 | 48,060 | 674 | 564 |
| Utah | 4,156 | 3,154 | -1,002 | -24.1 | 627 | 349 | 3,492 | 2,776 | 37 | 29 |
| Vermont ^{g,l} | 1,182 | 791 | -391 | -33.1 | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| Virginia ^m | 12,904 | 10,633 | -2,271 | -17.6 | 1,007 | 783 | 11,752 | 9,712 | 140 | 127 |
| Washington ^j | 17,014 | 13,444 | -3,570 | -21.0 | 2,097 | 1,806 | 14,853 | 11,587 | 51 | 42 |
| West Virginia | 3,429 | 3,061 | -368 | -10.7 | 629 | 502 | 2,648 | 2,422 | 46 | 43 |
| Wisconsin | 6,023 | 5,010 | -1,013 | -16.8 | 239 | 188 | 5,703 | 4,756 | 67 | 41 |
| Wyoming | 1,094 | 780 | -314 | -28.7 | 300 | 212 | 787 | 558 | 7 | 10 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. Counts exclude transfers, escapes, and absences without leave (AWOLs). Counts include deaths, releases to appeal or bond, and other releases. See *Methodology*. Counts cover January 1 through December 31 for each year and are based on prisoners admitted to or released from state or federal correctional authorities with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

/Not reported.

^aIncludes expirations of sentence, commutations, and other unconditional releases.

^bIncludes releases to probation, supervised mandatory releases, and other unspecified conditional releases.

^cIncludes all deaths of prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction with a sentence of more than 1 year. Counts of deaths in state and federal prisons may differ from previously published statistics due to differences in definitions. All causes of death are included in the counts, including executions.

^dU.S. and state total estimates for 2020 and 2021 include imputed counts for Vermont, which did not submit data on releases for 2020 or 2021.

^eIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities. The 144 conditional releases in 2021 were of persons sentenced before the 1984 Sentencing Reform Act, which eliminated federal parole.

^fIncludes the release of an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less.

^gPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

^hIncludes offenders who received a combined sentence of prison and probation or parole of more than 1 year.

ⁱIncludes the release of an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year.

^jIncludes all releases from state prison, regardless of sentence length. See *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website.

^kCount of deaths in 2020 was updated.

^lState did not supply data on prison releases for 2020 or 2021. See *Methodology* for imputation strategy.

^mRelease data are based on calendar year 2021 counts and include persons sentenced to 1 year or more.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2020 and 2021.

Age, sex, and race or Hispanic origin of sentenced prisoners

- More than half of all males (59%) and almost two-thirds of all females (66%) sentenced to more than 1 year in state or federal prison were ages 25 to 44 at yearend 2021 (**table 10**).
- At yearend 2021, about 36% of all males and 40% of all females sentenced to more than 1 year in state or federal prison were age 34 or younger.
- Between 7% and 9% of black, Hispanic, and American Indian or Alaska Native sentenced males in prison were age 24 or younger at yearend 2021, compared to 5% of sentenced male prisoners in all other racial groups.
- Sixteen percent of all male prisoners and 10% of all female prisoners were age 55 or older at yearend 2021.
- There were 178,200 persons age 55 or older in state or federal prison at yearend 2021, a 7% increase from 166,600 at yearend 2020 (not shown in tables).
- About 21% of sentenced male prisoners who were white and 18% of those in the “other” race category were age 55 or older at yearend 2021, compared to 11% to 14% of those in the remaining racial or ethnic groups.
- At yearend 2021, more than double the percentage of all persons sentenced to state prison (8%) as to federal prison (3%) were age 24 or younger (**tables 11 and 12**).

TABLE 10**Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2021**

| Age | Male | | | | | | | | Female | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Total | All male | White ^a | Black ^a | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a | Asian ^{a,b} | Other ^{a,c} | All female | White ^a | Black ^a | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a | Asian ^{a,b} | Other ^{a,c} |
| Total^d | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 18–19 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20–24 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 9.5 |
| 25–29 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 10.1 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 10.4 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 15.0 | 16.7 | 12.4 |
| 30–34 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 15.6 | 13.4 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 20.4 | 20.0 | 16.7 | 13.3 |
| 35–39 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 13.7 | 18.4 | 19.4 | 14.8 | 18.4 | 20.0 | 16.7 | 13.3 |
| 40–44 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 11.9 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 16.7 | 9.5 |
| 45–49 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 16.7 | 8.6 |
| 50–54 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 8.6 |
| 55–59 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| 60–64 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| 65 or older | 4.1 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Number of sentenced prisoners^{d,e} | 1,163,665 | 1,084,717 | 318,800 | 364,500 | 258,600 | 16,700 | 14,100 | 111,900 | 78,948 | 37,200 | 13,500 | 15,200 | 2,000 | 600 | 10,500 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Percentages and counts are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Federal data include adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See *Methodology*.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^cIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

^dIncludes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

^eEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary); National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020; National Prisoner Statistics, 2021; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

TABLE 11**Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2021**

| Age | Male | | | | | | | | Female | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Total | All male | White ^a | Black ^a | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a | Asian ^{a,b} | Other ^{a,c} | All female | White ^a | Black ^a | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a | Asian ^{a,b} | Other ^{a,c} |
| Total^d | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 18–19 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | ^ | 0.0 |
| 20–24 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 10.7 |
| 25–29 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 10.5 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 15.2 | 13.3 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 16.3 | 18.3 | 13.8 |
| 30–34 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 16.0 | 14.4 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 20.8 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 15.2 |
| 35–39 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 14.8 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 14.9 | 19.2 | 20.8 | 15.7 | 15.2 |
| 40–44 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 14.8 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.3 |
| 45–49 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 9.7 |
| 50–54 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 9.3 |
| 55–59 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 7.9 |
| 60–64 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 4.8 |
| 65 or older | 4.2 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 3.1 |
| Number of sentenced prisoners^{d,e} | 1,019,217 | 950,415 | 288,300 | 319,900 | 212,800 | 13,800 | 12,000 | 103,600 | 68,802 | 33,500 | 12,000 | 11,600 | 1,800 | 500 | 9,500 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Percentages and counts are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See *Methodology*.

[^]Estimate is based on 10 or fewer prisoners.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^cIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

^dIncludes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

^eEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020; National Prisoner Statistics, 2021; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

TABLE 12**Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of federal correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2021**

| Age | Male | | | | | | | Female | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|
| | Total ^a | All male ^b | White ^c | Black ^c | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^c | Asian ^{c,d} | All female ^e | White ^c | Black ^c | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^c | Asian ^{c,d} |
| Total^f | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 18–19 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ^ | 0.1 | 0.1 | ^ | ^ | ^ | 0.0 | 0.0 | ^ | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20–24 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 1.0 |
| 25–29 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 5.8 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 6.6 | 11.3 | 8.4 | 11.8 | 15.2 | 14.1 | 6.7 |
| 30–34 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 12.1 | 18.3 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 12.9 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 19.0 | 21.4 | 8.3 |
| 35–39 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 17.9 | 20.2 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 19.4 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 18.3 | 17.6 |
| 40–44 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 14.9 | 18.1 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 19.2 | 17.6 |
| 45–49 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 9.9 | 14.6 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 15.5 |
| 50–54 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 13.4 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 15.5 |
| 55–59 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 6.2 |
| 60–64 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 5.7 |
| 65 or older | 3.4 | 3.4 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 5.7 |
| Number of sentenced prisoners^{f,g} | 144,448 | 134,302 | 30,500 | 44,600 | 45,800 | 2,900 | 2,100 | 10,146 | 3,800 | 1,500 | 3,600 | 300 | 100 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Percentages and counts are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Includes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities. The Federal Bureau of Prisons does not separate persons of two or more races or other races from the individual race categories when reporting to the National Prisoner Statistics. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See *Methodology*.

[^]Estimate is based on 10 or fewer prisoners.

^aIncludes 9,300 federal prisoners with missing race or Hispanic origin data.

^bIncludes 8,400 male federal prisoners with missing race or Hispanic origin data.

^cExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^eIncludes 1,000 female federal prisoners with missing race or Hispanic origin data.

^fIncludes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

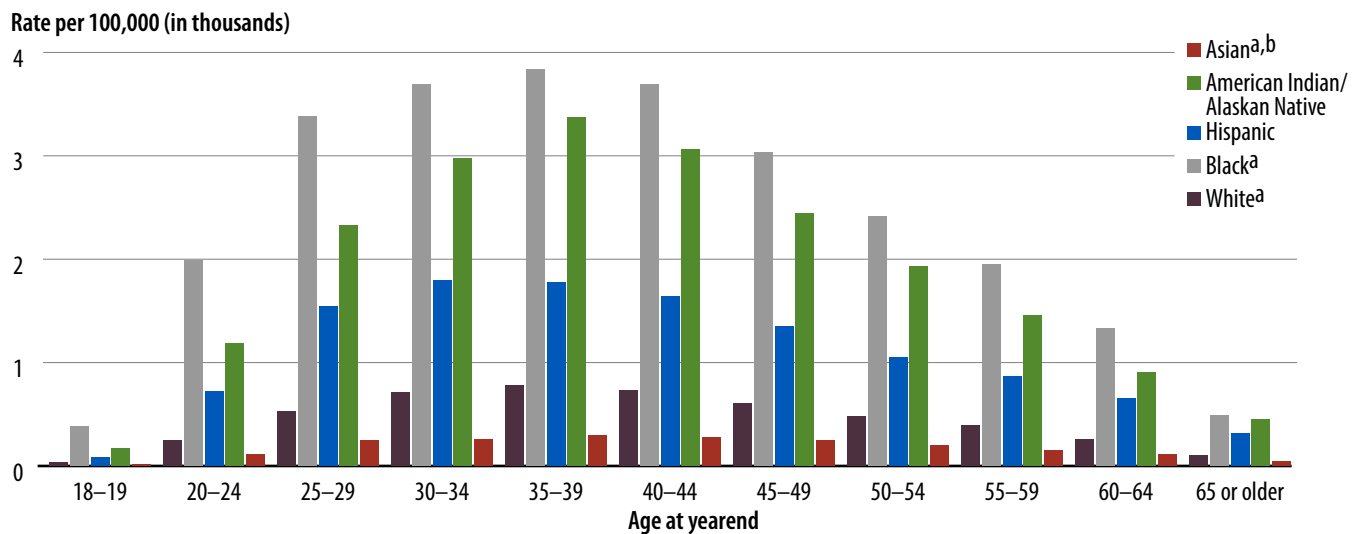
^gEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary); National Prisoner Statistics, 2021; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

Imprisonment rates of male U.S. residents, by age and race or Hispanic origin

- At yearend 2021, male U.S. residents ages 25 to 49 were serving prison sentences at rates ranging from 1,138 to 1,484 per 100,000, representing 1.1% to 1.5% of males in these age groups (table 13).
- Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander males had the lowest overall imprisonment rate (144 per 100,000), and black males had the highest (1,807 per 100,000).
- Males ages 35 to 39 had an imprisonment rate of 1,484 per 100,000 at yearend 2021, the highest rate for males in any age group.
- More than 3% (3,000 per 100,000) of black male U.S. residents ages 25 to 49 were serving sentences of more than 1 year in state or federal prison on December 31, 2021 (figure 4).
- American Indian or Alaska Native male U.S. residents ages 25 to 49 had an imprisonment rate of 2,330 per 100,000 at yearend 2021.
- In each age group, Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander males were less than half as likely as white males to be in prison at yearend 2021.
- On December 31, 2021, Hispanic males were more than twice as likely as white males in each age group to be in prison on a sentence.
- The age category with the largest differences in imprisonment rates for males by race or Hispanic origin in 2021 was ages 18 to 19. Among males ages 18 to 19, the 2021 imprisonment rate for black U.S. residents (381 per 100,000) was 11.6 times the rate for white U.S. residents (33 per 100,000) and the rate for Native American U.S. residents (169 per 100,000) was 5.1 times the rate for white U.S. residents.

FIGURE 4
Imprisonment rates of male U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by demographic characteristics, December 31, 2021



Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents or per 100,000 U.S. residents in a given category. Rates are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1, 2022. See table 13 for rates.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary), National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020, National Prisoner Statistics, 2021, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1, 2022.

TABLE 13**Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by demographic characteristics, December 31, 2021**

| Age | Per 100,000 U.S. residents within each demographic group | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Total | Male | | | | | | | Female | | | | | | |
| | | All male | White ^a | Black ^a | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a | Asian ^{a,b} | Other ^{a,c} | All female | White ^a | Black ^a | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a | Asian ^{a,b} | Other ^{a,c} |
| Total^d | 350 | 659 | 327 | 1,807 | 810 | 1,381 | 144 | 2,866 | 47 | 38 | 62 | 49 | 161 | 5 | 264 |
| 18–19 | 55 | 103 | 33 | 381 | 84 | 169 | 13 | 123 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 20–24 | 357 | 657 | 247 | 1,985 | 725 | 1,181 | 113 | 1,396 | 45 | 31 | 74 | 50 | 136 | 4 | 285 |
| 25–29 | 699 | 1,272 | 531 | 3,379 | 1,541 | 2,330 | 243 | 3,698 | 106 | 82 | 144 | 111 | 349 | 13 | 419 |
| 30–34 | 811 | 1,478 | 714 | 3,692 | 1,793 | 2,978 | 259 | 6,044 | 131 | 111 | 145 | 135 | 411 | 11 | 547 |
| 35–39 | 815 | 1,484 | 780 | 3,831 | 1,774 | 3,370 | 292 | 7,949 | 131 | 117 | 138 | 129 | 495 | 10 | 678 |
| 40–44 | 755 | 1,397 | 731 | 3,693 | 1,643 | 3,058 | 271 | 8,037 | 107 | 94 | 123 | 103 | 348 | 8 | 532 |
| 45–49 | 607 | 1,138 | 607 | 3,035 | 1,347 | 2,440 | 245 | 10,086 | 78 | 70 | 96 | 66 | 266 | 8 | 611 |
| 50–54 | 471 | 887 | 483 | 2,413 | 1,051 | 1,928 | 202 | 7,767 | 56 | 47 | 75 | 49 | 151 | 6 | 643 |
| 55–59 | 372 | 716 | 392 | 1,946 | 869 | 1,460 | 146 | 7,466 | 38 | 29 | 56 | 37 | 134 | 6 | 606 |
| 60–64 | 242 | 476 | 253 | 1,328 | 657 | 907 | 108 | 5,538 | 21 | 15 | 33 | 21 | 75 | 3 | 396 |
| 65 or older | 83 | 178 | 101 | 488 | 317 | 453 | 43 | 2,687 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 110 |
| Number of sentenced prisoners^{d,e} | 1,163,665 | 1,084,717 | 318,800 | 364,500 | 258,600 | 16,700 | 14,100 | 111,900 | 78,948 | 37,200 | 13,500 | 15,200 | 2,000 | 600 | 10,500 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents or per 100,000 U.S. residents in a given category. Rates are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1, 2022.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^cIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

^dIncludes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

^eEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

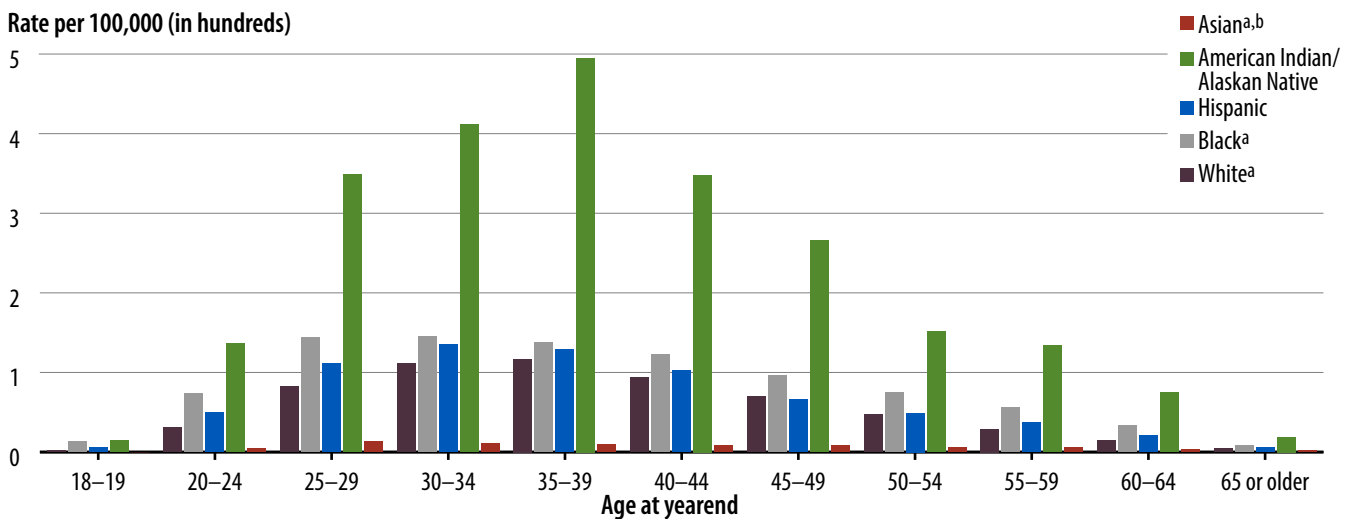
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary), National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020, National Prisoner Statistics, 2021, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1, 2022.

Imprisonment rates of female U.S. residents, by age and race or Hispanic origin

- The imprisonment rate for all female U.S. residents at yearend 2021 was 47 per 100,000, less than one-tenth of the rate of 659 per 100,000 for all males.
- At yearend 2021, more sentenced female prisoners were white (47% or 37,200) than Hispanic (19% or 15,200) or black (17% or 13,500) (not shown in tables).
- Among females of all ages at yearend 2021, those who were black (62 per 100,000) or Hispanic (49 per 100,000) were imprisoned at a higher rate than those who were white (38 per 100,000), despite the larger number of white females in the U.S. prison population.
- Among females ages 35 to 39 at yearend 2021, those who were American Indian or Alaska Native were imprisoned at about 4 times the rate of those who were white, black, or Hispanic (figure 5).
- Female incarceration rates showed larger proportional differences by race at age 18 to 19 than for any age group. Among females ages 18 to 19, the 2021 imprisonment rates for those who were American Indian or Alaska Native (14 per 100,000) or black (13 per 100,000) were more than 6 times the rate for those who were white (2 per 100,000).
- Like males, females in the 18 to 19 age group had the largest disparities in imprisonment rates by race or Hispanic origin in 2021.

FIGURE 5

Imprisonment rates of female U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by demographic characteristics, December 31, 2021



Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents or per 100,000 U.S. residents in a given category. Rates are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1, 2022. See table 13 for rates.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

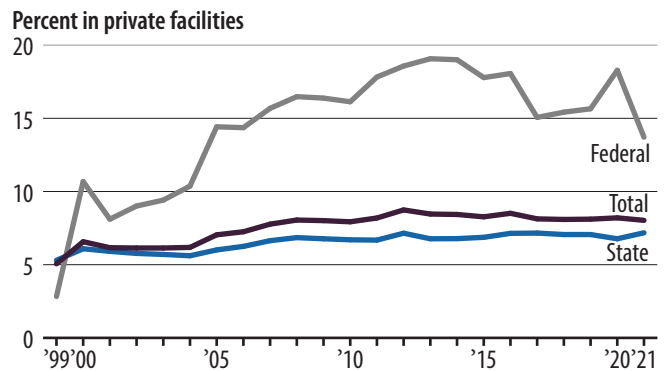
^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary), National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020, National Prisoner Statistics, 2021, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1, 2022.

Prisoners held in privately operated prison facilities

- At yearend 2021, about 96,700 U.S. prisoners (8% of all persons in prison) were held in private prisons contracted to a state or the federal government (table 14).
- The BOP held 6,200 fewer persons in private prisons under a federal contract at yearend 2021 than at yearend 2020, a decrease of 23%.
- The number of state prisoners housed in private prisons increased 4% from yearend 2020 (72,300) to yearend 2021 (75,200).
- The BOP (21,600), Florida (11,700), Texas (9,700), and Tennessee (7,600) were the jurisdictions holding the most persons in private prison facilities at yearend 2021.
- Montana had the largest percentage of its prison population housed in private facilities at yearend 2021 (48%), followed by New Mexico (44%) and Tennessee (35%).
- Almost 14% of the total BOP jurisdiction population was housed in private prisons in 2021, down from a high of 19% in 2013 and 18% in 2020 (figure 6).

FIGURE 6
Percent of prisoners held in private facilities under contract to state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 1999–2021



Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Percentages are for December 31 of each year and based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. See appendix table 4 for percentages. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 1999–2021.

TABLE 14
Prisoners held in the custody of private prisons or local jails under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021

| Jurisdiction | Prisoners held in private prisons ^a | | | | | Prisoners held in local jails | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | 2020 | 2021 | Change, 2020–2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 | Percent of total jurisdiction population, 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | Change, 2020–2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 | Percent of total jurisdiction population, 2021 |
| U.S. total | 100,151 | 96,732 | -3,419 | -3.4% | 8.0% | 73,321 | 65,399 | -7,922 | -10.8% | 5.4% |
| Federal^b | 27,810 | 21,565 | -6,245 | -22.5% | 13.7% | 843 | 751 | -92 | -10.9% | 0.5% |
| State | 72,341 | 75,167 | 2,826 | 3.9% | 7.2% | 72,478 | 64,648 | -7,830 | -10.8% | 6.2% |
| Alabama | 254 | 267 | 13 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 3,846 | 2,101 | -1,745 | -45.4 | 8.4 |
| Alaska ^c | 206 | 250 | 44 | 21.4 | 5.4 | 21 | 40 | 19 | 90.5 | 0.9 |
| Arizona | 7,185 | 7,367 | 182 | 2.5 | 21.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,256 | 2,505 | 249 | 11.0 | 14.7 |
| California | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 375 | 0 | -375 | -100.0 | 0.0 |
| Colorado | 2,784 | 2,557 | -227 | -8.2 | 16.1 | 1,091 | 125 | -966 | -88.5 | 0.8 |
| Connecticut ^c | 397 | 362 | -35 | -8.8 | 3.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Delaware ^c | ~ | ~ | : | : | : | ~ | ~ | : | : | : |
| Florida | 10,810 | 11,712 | 902 | 8.3 | 14.6 | 805 | 889 | 84 | 10.4 | 1.1 |
| Georgia | 6,525 | 7,344 | 819 | 12.6 | 15.6 | 3,999 | 4,725 | 726 | 18.2 | 10.1 |
| Hawaii ^c | 999 | 1,114 | 115 | 11.5 | 27.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Idaho | 727 | 876 | 149 | 20.5 | 9.8 | 682 | 509 | -173 | -25.4 | 5.7 |
| Illinois | 95 | 223 | 128 | 134.7 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Continued on next page

TABLE 14 (continued)**Prisoners held in the custody of private prisons or local jails under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021**

| Jurisdiction | Prisoners held in private prisons ^a | | | | | Prisoners held in local jails | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | 2020 | 2021 | Change, 2020–2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 | Percent of total jurisdiction population, 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | Change, 2020–2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 | Percent of total jurisdiction population, 2021 |
| Indiana ^d | 3,719 | 3,848 | 129 | 3.5 | 15.6 | 1,361 | 1,580 | 219 | 16.1 | 6.4 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 67 | 69 | 2 | 3.0 | 0.8 |
| Kansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 65 | 6 | -59 | -90.8 | 0.1 |
| Kentucky | 725 | 741 | 16 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 8,750 | 8,750 | 0 | 0.0 | 47.1 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13,061 | 12,843 | -218 | -1.7 | 49.3 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ^ | ^^ | : | : | 0.0 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 143 | 115 | -28 | -19.6 | 0.8 |
| Massachusetts | ~ | ~ | : | : | : | 193 | 171 | -22 | -11.4 | 2.8 |
| Michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 645 | 527 | -118 | -18.3 | 6.6 |
| Mississippi | 3,240 | 2,241 | -999 | -30.8 | 12.9 | 5,838 | 5,818 | -20 | -0.3 | 33.6 |
| Missouri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Montana | 1,962 | 2,071 | 109 | 5.6 | 48.0 | 279 | 330 | 51 | 18.3 | 7.7 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 57 | 78 | 21 | 36.8 | 1.4 |
| Nevada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9 | 7 | -2 | -22.2 | 0.1 |
| New Hampshire | ~ | ~ | : | : | : | 53 | 57 | 4 | 7.5 | 2.7 |
| New Jersey | 553 | 665 | 112 | 20.3 | 5.3 | 751 | 460 | -291 | -38.7 | 3.7 |
| New Mexico | 2,457 | 2,269 | -188 | -7.7 | 44.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| North Carolina | 33 | 29 | -4 | -12.1 | 0.1 | ~ | ~ | : | : | : |
| North Dakota | 255 | 305 | 50 | 19.6 | 18.1 | 6 | 32 | 26 | 433.3 | 1.9 |
| Ohio | 6,204 | 6,506 | 302 | 4.9 | 14.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oklahoma | 4,616 | 4,728 | 112 | 2.4 | 21.1 | 11 | 0 | -11 | -100.0 | 0.0 |
| Oregon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 315 | 405 | 90 | 28.6 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rhode Island ^c | ~ | ~ | : | : | : | ~ | ~ | : | : | : |
| South Carolina | 84 | 82 | -2 | -2.4 | 0.5 | 300 | 280 | -20 | -6.7 | 1.8 |
| South Dakota | 27 | 36 | 9 | 33.3 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tennessee | 6,984 | 7,593 | 609 | 8.7 | 34.5 | 5,298 | 4,097 | -1,201 | -22.7 | 18.6 |
| Texas | 9,249 | 9,748 | 499 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 11,210 | 10,054 | -1,156 | -10.3 | 7.5 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,320 | 1,445 | 125 | 9.5 | 24.5 |
| Vermont ^c | 194 | 137 | -57 | -29.4 | 10.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 1,483 | 1,441 | -42 | -2.8 | 4.7 | 7,474 | 5,645 | -1,829 | -24.5 | 18.6 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 132 | 133 | 1 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,051 | 1,216 | -835 | -40.7 | 20.8 |
| Wisconsin | ~ | ~ | : | : | : | 322 | 25 | -297 | -92.2 | 0.1 |
| Wyoming | 259 | 250 | -9 | -3.5 | 11.8 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 50.0 | 0.4 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Custody refers to the physical location where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

:Not calculated.

~Not applicable.

^aIncludes prisoners held in private facilities in the jurisdiction of another state.

^bIncludes federal prisoners held in nonsecure privately operated facilities (7,298) and prisoners on home confinement (7,743). Excludes persons held in immigration detention facilities pending adjudication.

^cPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

^dIncludes prisoners in facilities owned by the state but staffed by employees of a private correctional company.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2020 and 2021.

Prisoners held in local jails

- The number of state and federal prisoners held in local jails declined 11%, from 73,300 at yearend 2020 to 65,400 at yearend 2021.
- About 5% of the U.S. prison population was housed in local jail facilities at yearend 2021.
- Louisiana housed more prisoners in local jails than any other state at yearend 2021 (12,800), followed by Texas (10,100), Kentucky (8,800), Mississippi (5,800), and Virginia (5,600).
- Five states incarcerated more than 20% of their jurisdiction populations in local jails at yearend 2021:

Louisiana (49%), Kentucky (47%), Mississippi (34%), Utah (25%), and West Virginia (21%).

Prisoners age 17 or younger

- State and federal correctional authorities held 292 persons age 17 or younger at yearend 2021, 60 fewer than the 352 held at yearend 2020 (table 15).
- Twenty-six states reported holding no persons age 17 or younger in their prison facilities on December 31, 2021.

TABLE 15

Prisoners age 17 or younger in the custody of publicly or privately operated state or federal prisons, by jurisdiction, 2020 and 2021

| Jurisdiction | 2020 | 2021 | Jurisdiction | 2020 | 2021 |
|----------------------------|------|------|----------------------|------|------|
| U.S. total | 352 | 292 | Missouri | 4 | 2 |
| Federal^a | 14 | 21 | Montana | 0 | 0 |
| State | 338 | 271 | Nebraska | 14 | 8 |
| Alabama | 1 | 0 | Nevada | 11 | 0 |
| Alaska ^b | 8 | 0 | New Hampshire | 0 | ~ |
| Arizona | 36 | 17 | New Jersey | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 6 | 5 | New Mexico | 0 | 0 |
| California | ~ | ~ | New York | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 5 | 0 | North Carolina | 29 | 16 |
| Connecticut ^b | 31 | 41 | North Dakota | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware ^b | 1 | 0 | Ohio | 24 | 27 |
| Florida | 44 | 48 | Oklahoma | 3 | 8 |
| Georgia | 8 | 0 | Oregon | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii ^b | 0 | 0 | Pennsylvania | 11 | 14 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | Rhode Island | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 0 | 0 | South Carolina | 6 | 1 |
| Indiana | 13 | 11 | South Dakota | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 6 | 9 | Tennessee | 10 | 4 |
| Kansas | 0 | 0 | Texas | 16 | 15 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0 | Utah | 0 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 10 | 7 | Vermont ^b | 0 | 1 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | Virginia | 2 | 1 |
| Maryland | 4 | 3 | Washington | 4 | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 0 | West Virginia | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 18 | 5 | Wisconsin | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 3 | 3 | Wyoming | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 10 | 20 | | | |

Note: In 2017, BJS began requesting that National Prisoner Statistics respondents include data on all persons age 17 or younger held in the physical custody of state and federal correctional authorities and in private prisons, excluding prisoners held in local jails and in the custody of other jurisdictions. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. See *Methodology*. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP).

~Not applicable.

^aThe BOP holds prisoners age 17 or younger in privately operated facilities.

^bPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2020 and 2021.

- Of all the jurisdictions, Florida held the most persons age 17 or younger in publicly or privately operated prisons at yearend 2021 (48), followed by Connecticut (41), Ohio (27), the BOP (21), and Mississippi (20).
- On December 31, 2021, Connecticut had 41 persons age 17 or younger in publicly or privately operated prisons, but these persons could have been in prison on a recent arrest because the state has a combined prison and jail system.

Offense characteristics of state prisoners

- Of the 1,043,700 persons in state prison at yearend 2020 (the most recent year for which state prison offense data were available), 651,800 (62%) were serving sentences for a violent offense, 141,100 (14%) for a property crime, 131,600 (13%) for a drug offense, and 109,100 (10%) for a public order offense (tables 16 and 17).

TABLE 16
Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, December 31, 2020

| Most serious offense | All prisoners ^a | Male | Female | White ^b | Black ^b | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^b | Asian ^{b,c} |
|--|----------------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Violent | 62.4% | 63.9% | 45.0% | 54.6% | 67.9% | 79.2% | 60.4% | 70.5% |
| Murder ^d | 15.0 | 15.2 | 14.3 | 11.5 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 14.6 | 18.9 |
| Negligent manslaughter | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Rape/sexual assault | 15.5 | 16.4 | 3.1 | 19.6 | 9.7 | 15.9 | 14.2 | 17.9 |
| Robbery | 12.5 | 12.9 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 19.3 | 11.7 | 7.4 | 9.1 |
| Aggravated/simple assault | 13.9 | 14.1 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 28.8 | 17.7 | 17.6 |
| Other | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| Property | 13.5% | 13.1% | 19.3% | 18.5% | 10.9% | 8.0% | 13.1% | 10.8% |
| Burglary | 7.6 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 4.9 |
| Larceny/theft | 2.5 | 2.3 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Fraud | 1.2 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Other | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Drug | 12.6% | 11.8% | 24.7% | 15.1% | 10.8% | 6.4% | 10.4% | 8.7% |
| Possession | 3.2 | 2.9 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| Other ^e | 9.4 | 8.8 | 17.1 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| Public order | 10.5% | 10.5% | 9.9% | 11.0% | 10.0% | 6.1% | 15.5% | 9.6% |
| Weapons | 3.7 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| DUI/DWI | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 1.1 |
| Other ^f | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 7.9 | 5.2 |
| Other/unspecified^g | 0.7% | 0.6% | 1.1% | 0.8% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.6% | 0.5% |
| Number of sentenced prisoners^h | 1,043,705 | 973,343 | 70,362 | 327,300 | 345,500 | 226,800 | 15,900 | 12,500 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Percentages and counts are based on persons with a sentence of more than 1 year in prison. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and missing offense data. See *Methodology*.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^cIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^dIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^eIncludes trafficking, other drug offenses, and unspecified drug offenses.

^fIncludes court offenses; commercialized vice, morals, and decency offenses; liquor law violations; probation and parole violations; and other public order offenses.

^gIncludes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

^hEstimates for race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020; National Prisoner Statistics, 2020; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

- Persons serving time for a violent offense accounted for a larger percentage of the state prison population at yearend 2020 than at yearend 2019 (58%) because some states expedited the release of persons based on, among other criteria, convictions for a nonviolent offense. (See *Prisoners in 2020 – Statistical Tables*, NCJ 302776, BJS, December 2021.)
- There were 31,700 females serving sentences in state prison for a violent offense on December 31, 2020, including 10,000 convicted of murder or nonnegligent manslaughter.
- Persons sentenced for drug possession accounted for 3% (33,700) of sentenced state prisoners at yearend 2020.
- More than 79% of Hispanic persons in state prison were serving time for a violent offense at yearend 2020, compared to 70% of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander persons; 68% of black persons; 60% of American Indian or Alaska Native persons; and 55% of white persons.
- At yearend 2020, a larger share of white state prisoners had been sentenced for a property (18%) or drug (15%) offense than state prisoners of other racial or ethnic groups.

TABLE 17
Number of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, December 31, 2020

| Most serious offense | All prisoners ^a | Male | Female | White ^b | Black ^b | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^b | Asian ^{b,c} |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|----------------------|
| Total | 1,043,705 | 973,343 | 70,362 | 327,300 | 345,500 | 226,800 | 15,900 | 12,500 |
| Violent | 651,800 | 622,200 | 31,700 | 178,600 | 234,500 | 179,500 | 9,600 | 8,800 |
| Murder ^d | 157,000 | 147,500 | 10,000 | 37,600 | 63,000 | 39,100 | 2,300 | 2,400 |
| Negligent manslaughter | 18,600 | 16,000 | 2,600 | 5,400 | 3,600 | 2,900 | 200 | 200 |
| Rape/sexual assault | 161,500 | 159,800 | 2,200 | 64,100 | 33,500 | 36,000 | 2,300 | 2,200 |
| Robbery | 130,800 | 125,800 | 5,400 | 21,900 | 66,800 | 26,500 | 1,200 | 1,100 |
| Aggravated/simple assault | 144,600 | 137,000 | 8,100 | 37,500 | 53,300 | 65,300 | 2,800 | 2,200 |
| Other | 39,300 | 36,100 | 3,300 | 12,200 | 14,200 | 9,700 | 800 | 700 |
| Property | 141,100 | 127,900 | 13,600 | 60,500 | 37,800 | 18,100 | 2,100 | 1,400 |
| Burglary | 79,800 | 75,900 | 4,200 | 30,500 | 24,200 | 12,300 | 1,100 | 600 |
| Larceny/theft | 26,400 | 22,300 | 4,200 | 13,800 | 6,800 | 2,200 | 300 | 300 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 7,000 | 6,400 | 600 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 100 | 100 |
| Fraud | 12,900 | 9,800 | 3,200 | 6,900 | 2,600 | 900 | 300 | 200 |
| Other | 15,000 | 13,600 | 1,400 | 6,700 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 200 | 200 |
| Drug | 131,600 | 114,600 | 17,400 | 49,500 | 37,300 | 14,600 | 1,700 | 1,100 |
| Possession | 33,700 | 28,500 | 5,300 | 14,800 | 7,900 | 3,000 | 400 | 200 |
| Other ^e | 97,800 | 86,100 | 12,000 | 34,700 | 29,400 | 11,600 | 1,300 | 900 |
| Public order | 109,100 | 102,500 | 6,900 | 35,900 | 34,500 | 13,800 | 2,500 | 1,200 |
| Weapons | 38,600 | 37,800 | 900 | 7,200 | 16,900 | 6,500 | 500 | 400 |
| DUI/DWI | 15,000 | 13,400 | 1,600 | 6,800 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 700 | 100 |
| Other ^f | 55,500 | 51,200 | 4,400 | 21,900 | 15,700 | 5,600 | 1,300 | 700 |
| Other/unspecified^g | 6,800 | 6,100 | 800 | 2,700 | 1,500 | 700 | 100 | 100 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are based on persons with a sentence of more than 1 year in prison and are rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and missing offense data. See *Methodology*.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^cIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^dIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^eIncludes trafficking, other drug offenses, and unspecified drug offenses.

^fIncludes court offenses; commercialized vice, morals, and decency offenses; liquor law violations; probation and parole violations; and other public order offenses.

^gIncludes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020; National Prisoner Statistics, 2020; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

State-specific offense distributions

- More than half of the prisoners in 42 states were serving time for a violent offense at yearend 2020 (table 18).
- At yearend 2020, at least two-thirds of persons sentenced to prison in eight states (Alaska, California, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Oregon, and Rhode Island) were serving a sentence for a violent offense.
- Idaho (32%), South Dakota (27%), and Indiana (25%) were the states with the largest percentages of prisoners serving time for a drug offense.

TABLE 18

Sentenced prisoners in the custody of state correctional authorities and privately operated facilities contracted to states, by most serious offense and jurisdiction, December 31, 2020

| Jurisdiction | Total number of sentenced prisoners in custody | Total ^a | Violent | Property | Drug | Public order | Other/unspecified |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------|---------|----------|-------|--------------|-------------------|
| Alabama | 21,837 | 100% | 59.6% | 17.0% | 14.1% | 8.1% | 1.3% |
| Alaska ^b | 2,100 | 100% | 81.7 | 11.8 | 2.1 | 4.4 | # |
| Arizona ^c | 40,753 | 100% | 43.8 | 20.8 | 23.1 | 12.0 | 0.2 |
| Arkansas | 14,078 | 100% | 55.6 | 13.2 | 19.9 | 8.3 | 2.9 |
| California | 96,110 | 100% | 84.3 | 7.3 | 2.1 | 6.0 | 0.3 |
| Colorado | 16,175 | 100% | 63.6 | 16.6 | 7.1 | 12.6 | 0.2 |
| Connecticut ^b | 5,720 | 100% | 55.4 | 10.3 | 7.3 | 18.3 | 8.7 |
| Delaware ^b | 2,798 | 100% | 51.1 | 6.9 | 10.3 | 31.2 | 0.5 |
| Florida | 79,416 | 100% | 60.9 | 18.3 | 11.2 | 9.1 | 0.4 |
| Georgia | 46,932 | 100% | 69.1 | 12.5 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 0.7 |
| Hawaii ^b | 2,097 | 100% | 52.7 | 25.0 | 9.6 | 12.6 | 0.1 |
| Idaho | 8,334 | 100% | 28.7 | 22.1 | 31.7 | 17.2 | 0.3 |
| Illinois | 29,341 | 100% | 65.2 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 14.1 | 0.1 |
| Indiana | 26,987 | 100% | 45.4 | 14.6 | 25.1 | 12.5 | 2.4 |
| Iowa | 8,751 | 100% | 35.4 | 19.1 | 15.9 | 12.5 | 17.1 |
| Kansas | 8,615 | 100% | 62.9 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 6.2 | 0.1 |
| Kentucky | 18,647 | 100% | 43.7 | 19.7 | 24.3 | 11.9 | 0.4 |
| Louisiana | 26,890 | 100% | 57.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 0.7 |
| Maine | 1,676 | 100% | 54.0 | 15.0 | 22.6 | 5.5 | 2.9 |
| Maryland | 15,073 | 100% | 74.7 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 0.7 |
| Massachusetts | 7,199 | 100% | 71.9 | 5.9 | 14.6 | 6.8 | 0.8 |
| Michigan ^c | 39,670 | 100% | 61.1 | 15.8 | 9.5 | 13.2 | 0.3 |
| Minnesota | 7,752 | 100% | 56.6 | 8.1 | 17.1 | 18.1 | 0.2 |
| Mississippi | 17,243 | 100% | 57.0 | 18.9 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 1.1 |
| Missouri | 23,139 | 100% | 60.7 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 7.7 | 0.2 |
| Montana | 2,426 | 100% | 66.6 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 0.1 |
| Nebraska | 4,976 | 100% | 54.1 | 13.2 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 1.0 |
| Nevada | 11,128 | 100% | 47.0 | 16.0 | 7.1 | 28.0 | 1.9 |
| New Hampshire | 2,215 | 100% | 55.1 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 10.0 | 3.4 |
| New Jersey ^c | 22,057 | 100% | 50.8 | 8.2 | 14.9 | 8.4 | 17.7 |
| New Mexico ^d | 7,086 | 100% | 53.4 | 20.1 | 16.2 | 10.1 | 0.2 |
| New York | 34,054 | 100% | 60.2 | 13.9 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 0.6 |
| North Carolina | 29,614 | 100% | 53.5 | 11.7 | 13.4 | 21.3 | 0.1 |
| North Dakota | 1,504 | 100% | 53.8 | 13.4 | 24.2 | 8.1 | 0.5 |
| Ohio | 44,607 | 100% | 59.3 | 13.3 | 14.7 | 11.5 | 1.2 |
| Oklahoma | 21,631 | 100% | 60.6 | 16.5 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 0.4 |
| Oregon | 12,803 | 100% | 70.0 | 15.4 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 0.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 39,837 | 100% | 62.9 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 1.7 |

Continued on next page

TABLE 18 (continued)**Sentenced prisoners in the custody of state correctional authorities and privately operated facilities contracted to states, by most serious offense and jurisdiction, December 31, 2020**

| Jurisdiction | Total number of sentenced prisoners in custody | Total ^a | Violent | Property | Drug | Public order | Other/unspecified |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|---------|----------|------|--------------|-------------------|
| Rhode Island ^b | 1,410 | 100% | 70.4 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 1.1 |
| South Carolina | 16,259 | 100% | 60.3 | 19.0 | 16.5 | 3.6 | 0.7 |
| South Dakota | 3,160 | 100% | 49.4 | 14.5 | 27.3 | 6.7 | 2.2 |
| Tennessee | 27,507 | 100% | 51.1 | 19.0 | 20.6 | 6.8 | 2.5 |
| Texas | 119,056 | 100% | 65.7 | 10.8 | 13.2 | 10.3 | # |
| Utah | 5,379 | 100% | 63.6 | 15.1 | 12.1 | 9.1 | 0.1 |
| Vermont ^b | 963 | 100% | 63.8 | 16.8 | 5.6 | 13.0 | 0.8 |
| Virginia | 31,001 | 100% | 61.2 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 4.2 | 2.7 |
| Washington | 15,121 | 100% | 62.1 | 15.5 | 6.8 | 15.0 | 0.6 |
| West Virginia | 6,009 | 100% | 49.8 | 22.1 | 10.1 | 14.4 | 3.7 |
| Wisconsin | 20,123 | 100% | 60.8 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 13.9 | 0.2 |
| Wyoming | 2,096 | 100% | 55.6 | 14.6 | 21.7 | 7.4 | 0.8 |

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and missing offense data. Unless otherwise noted, data represent prisoners in the physical custody of state correctional authorities, or those held for the state in privately operated prison facilities, on December 31, 2020. Percentages are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. For prisoners convicted of more than one offense, BJS defines the most serious offense as the offense with the longest sentence. States can report up to three offenses in the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) and are asked to single out the offense with the longest sentence. If they do not identify the offense with the longest sentence, BJS assumes an order of sentencing that prioritizes violent offenses, followed by property, drug, and public order offenses. See table 13 for a breakdown of crimes included in each major type of offense.

#Rounds to zero.

^aIncludes prisoners with unknown offenses.

^bPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

^cNCRP data are from December 31, 2018.

^dNCRP data are from December 31, 2017.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020.

Offense characteristics of federal prisoners

- Forty-seven percent (66,500) of all persons in federal prison were serving time for a drug offense on September 30, 2021 (the most recent date for which federal prison offense data were available) (tables 19 and 20).
- At fiscal year-end 2021, about 20% (28,500) of persons sentenced to federal prison were serving a sentence for a weapons offense.
- About 4% (6,000) of the federal prison population on September 30, 2021 were sentenced for an immigration offense.
- Persons sentenced for a violent offense accounted for 8% (10,100) of male federal prisoners and 4% (400) of female federal prisoners at fiscal year-end 2021.
- Sixty-four percent (6,300) of females in federal prison on September 30, 2021 were serving time for a drug offense.

TABLE 19
Percent of sentenced federal prisoners held in BOP or privately operated correctional facilities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, September 30, 2021

| Most serious offense | All prisoners ^a | Male | Female | White ^{b,c} | Black ^{b,c} | Hispanic ^c | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^{b,c} | Asian ^{b,c,d} |
|--|----------------------------|---------|--------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Violent | 7.4% | 7.7% | 4.2% | 5.7% | 9.5% | 2.9% | 56.8% | 5.1% |
| Homicide ^e | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 17.6 | 1.5 |
| Robbery | 3.1 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Sexual abuse | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 19.4 | 0.5 |
| Other | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 17.8 | 1.5 |
| Property | 4.2% | 3.7% | 10.6% | 5.7% | 4.3% | 2.2% | 3.0% | 11.6% |
| Burglary | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Fraud ^f | 3.2 | 2.8 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 10.0 |
| Other ^g | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Drug^h | 46.7% | 45.4% | 64.1% | 40.4% | 41.6% | 61.6% | 17.2% | 46.3% |
| Public order | 41.4% | 42.9% | 20.8% | 47.7% | 44.3% | 33.1% | 22.5% | 36.5% |
| Immigration ⁱ | 4.2 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 13.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Weapons | 20.1 | 21.1 | 5.4 | 14.7 | 33.3 | 10.3 | 13.0 | 11.6 |
| Other ^j | 17.1 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 32.6 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 24.7 |
| Other/ unspecified^k | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.5% |
| Number of sentenced prisoners^l | 142,298 | 132,478 | 9,820 | 42,900 | 51,800 | 42,300 | 3,300 | 2,000 |

Note: Percentages and counts are based on prisoners who were convicted, sentenced to 1 year or more, and in the custody of Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) facilities or private prisons under contract with the BOP on September 30, 2021. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See *Methodology*. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the BOP.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races or other races that are not broken out.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^cData on race or Hispanic origin are based on administrative data and self-reports from BJS surveys.

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^eIncludes murder and both negligent and nonnegligent manslaughter.

^fIncludes embezzlement, fraud, forgery, and counterfeiting.

^gIncludes larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson and explosives, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses.

^hIncludes trafficking, possession, and other drug offenses.

ⁱIncludes illegal entry, smuggling and importing non-U.S. citizens, and holds for immigration officials.

^jIncludes regulatory offenses; tax law violations; bribery; perjury, contempt, and intimidation in U.S. courts; national defense offenses; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; sexual offenses, excluding sexual abuse; offenses involving liquor, traffic, wildlife, and environmental matters; and all other public order offenses.

^kIncludes offenses not classified.

^lEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary).

- About 6 in 10 Hispanic persons in federal prison on September 30, 2021 were sentenced for a drug offense, compared to 5 in 10 Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander persons; 4 in 10 black or white persons; and 2 in 10 American Indian or Alaska Native persons.
- Among American Indian or Alaska Native persons serving time in federal prison on

September 30, 2021, about 57% (1,900) were sentenced for a violent offense, with sexual abuse and murder or nonnegligent manslaughter each accounting for about a third of these individuals.

- On September 30, 2021, white persons accounted for 40% of all federal prisoners sentenced for fraud.

TABLE 20

Number of sentenced federal prisoners held in BOP or privately operated correctional facilities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, September 30, 2021

| Most serious offense | All prisoners ^a | Male | Female | White ^{b,c} | Black ^{b,c} | Hispanic ^c | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^{b,c} | Asian ^{b,c,d} |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Total^e | 142,298 | 132,478 | 9,820 | 42,900 | 51,800 | 42,300 | 3,300 | 2,000 |
| Violent | 10,547 | 10,100 | 400 | 2,400 | 4,900 | 1,200 | 1,900 | 100 |
| Homicide ^f | 2,426 | 2,300 | 100 | 300 | 1,300 | 200 | 600 | # |
| Robbery | 4,448 | 4,300 | 100 | 1,400 | 2,500 | 500 | 100 | # |
| Sexual abuse | 1,261 | 1,200 | # | 300 | 200 | 100 | 600 | # |
| Other | 2,412 | 2,300 | 200 | 500 | 900 | 500 | 600 | # |
| Property | 5,950 | 4,900 | 1,000 | 2,400 | 2,200 | 900 | 100 | 200 |
| Burglary | 224 | 200 | # | # | 100 | # | # | # |
| Fraud ^g | 4,552 | 3,700 | 900 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 800 | # | 200 |
| Other ^h | 1,174 | 1,000 | 100 | 600 | 400 | 200 | # | # |
| Drugⁱ | 66,474 | 60,200 | 6,300 | 17,400 | 21,500 | 26,100 | 600 | 900 |
| Public order | 58,894 | 56,900 | 2,000 | 20,500 | 22,900 | 14,000 | 700 | 700 |
| Immigration ^j | 5,975 | 5,700 | 200 | 200 | 100 | 5,600 | # | # |
| Weapons | 28,537 | 28,000 | 500 | 6,300 | 17,200 | 4,300 | 400 | 200 |
| Other ^k | 24,382 | 23,100 | 1,300 | 14,000 | 5,600 | 4,000 | 300 | 500 |
| Other/unspecified^l | 433 | 400 | # | 200 | 100 | 100 | # | # |

Note: Counts are based on prisoners who were convicted, sentenced to 1 year or more, and in the custody of Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) facilities or private prisons under contract with the BOP on September 30, 2021. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See *Methodology*. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the BOP.

#Rounds to zero.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races or other races that are not broken out.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^cData on race or Hispanic origin are based on administrative data and self-reports from BJS surveys.

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^eTotals for race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

^fIncludes murder and both negligent and nonnegligent manslaughter.

^gIncludes embezzlement, fraud, forgery, and counterfeiting.

^hIncludes larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson and explosives, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses.

ⁱIncludes trafficking, possession, and other drug offenses.

^jIncludes illegal entry, smuggling and importing non-U.S. citizens, and holds for immigration officials.

^kIncludes regulatory offenses; tax law violations; bribery; perjury, contempt, and intimidation in U.S. courts; national defense offenses; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; sexual offenses, excluding sexual abuse; offenses involving liquor, traffic, wildlife, and environmental matters; and all other public order offenses.

^lIncludes offenses not classified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary).

Prison capacity

- Twelve states and the BOP each had a custody population count that met or exceeded the lowest of the three capacity measures (rated, operational, and design capacity) at yearend 2021, up from 10 states in 2020 (table 21).
- Four jurisdictions had custody populations in 2021 that met or exceeded their highest capacity measure reported: Nebraska (custody population was 121% of highest capacity measure), Idaho (108%), Iowa (100%), and the BOP (100%).
- Seven states were operating at less than 70% of their lowest capacity in 2021, and 15 were operating at less than 80% of their lowest capacity.

TABLE 21
Prison facility capacity, custody population, and percent of capacity, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2021

| Jurisdiction | Type of capacity | | | Custody population | Custody population as a percent of— | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Rated | Operational | Design | | Lowest capacity | Highest capacity |
| Federal ^a | 135,161 | / | / | 135,234 | 100.1% | 100.1% |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama ^b | ... | 22,052 | 12,115 | 19,325 | 159.5% | 87.6% |
| Alaska ^c | 4,898 | ... | 4,815 | 4,409 | 91.6 | 90.0 |
| Arizona ^d | 38,972 | 45,266 | 38,972 | 33,854 | 86.9 | 74.8 |
| Arkansas | 15,875 | 15,914 | 15,307 | 14,495 | 94.7 | 91.1 |
| California | ... | 120,739 | 85,330 | 99,729 | 116.9 | 82.6 |
| Colorado | ... | 13,366 | 13,844 | 13,101 | 98.0 | 94.6 |
| Connecticut ^b | / | / | / | 9,422 | : | : |
| Delaware | 5,514 | 5,566 | 4,062 | 4,520 | 111.3 | 81.2 |
| Florida | / | 78,928 | / | 67,135 | 85.1 | 85.1 |
| Georgia ^d | 57,221 | 49,767 | / | 46,935 | 94.3 | 82.0 |
| Hawaii | 3,487 | 3,527 | 2,491 | 2,923 | 117.3 | 82.9 |
| Idaho | / | 7,576 | / | 8,203 | 108.3 | 108.3 |
| Illinois ^b | 44,824 | 48,157 | / | 27,126 | 60.5 | 56.3 |
| Indiana ^{b,e} | / | 26,209 | / | 22,918 | 87.4 | 87.4 |
| Iowa | 6,990 | 7,700 | 6,990 | 7,732 | 110.6 | 100.4 |
| Kansas | 8,346 | 10,644 | 9,164 | 8,337 | 99.9 | 78.3 |
| Kentucky | 13,189 | 13,189 | 13,169 | 9,069 | 68.9 | 68.8 |
| Louisiana | 17,956 | 16,344 | 16,764 | 13,231 | 81.0 | 73.7 |
| Maine | 2,651 | 2,651 | 2,651 | 1,560 | 58.8 | 58.8 |
| Maryland ^f | / | 19,395 | / | 15,137 | 78.0 | 78.0 |
| Massachusetts | ... | 9,519 | 7,492 | 5,975 | 79.8 | 62.8 |
| Michigan | 35,763 | 35,056 | ... | 32,186 | 91.8 | 90.0 |
| Minnesota | / | 9,504 | / | 7,491 | 78.8 | 78.8 |
| Mississippi | ... | 11,198 | ... | 8,556 | 76.4 | 76.4 |
| Missouri ^b | / | 27,981 | / | 23,137 | 82.7 | 82.7 |
| Montana | 2,309 | 1,935 | 1,382 | 1,784 | 129.1 | 77.3 |
| Nebraska ^b | / | 4,554 | 3,643 | 5,511 | 151.3 | 121.0 |
| Nevada | 13,214 | 12,316 | 9,523 | 10,024 | 105.3 | 75.9 |
| New Hampshire | 2,760 | 2,760 | 1,810 | 1,935 | 106.9 | 70.1 |
| New Jersey | 11,350 | 17,167 | 20,446 | 11,374 | 100.2 | 55.6 |
| New Mexico | 5,014 | 5,814 | / | 2,873 | 57.3 | 49.4 |
| New York | 44,276 | 44,458 | 43,868 | 30,512 | 69.6 | 68.6 |
| North Carolina | 35,702 | 31,161 | 35,702 | 29,271 | 93.9 | 82.0 |
| North Dakota | 1,463 | 1,463 | 1,463 | 1,367 | 93.4 | 93.4 |
| Ohio | / | / | / | 38,523 | : | : |
| Oklahoma | 17,594 | 19,717 | 17,594 | 16,685 | 94.8 | 84.6 |
| Oregon | 14,712 | 15,612 | 14,712 | 12,676 | 86.2 | 81.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 49,955 | 43,957 | ... | 36,212 | 82.4 | 72.5 |
| Rhode Island | 3,989 | 3,743 | 3,995 | 2,051 | 54.8 | 51.3 |

Continued on next page

TABLE 21 (continued)**Prison facility capacity, custody population, and percent of capacity, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2021**

| Jurisdiction | Type of capacity | | | Custody population | Custody population as a percent of— | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Rated | Operational | Design | | Lowest capacity | Highest capacity |
| South Carolina | / | 21,448 | / | 15,363 | 71.6 | 71.6 |
| South Dakota ^{b,d} | ... | 4,002 | ... | 3,329 | 83.2 | 83.2 |
| Tennessee | 13,909 | 13,531 | / | 10,305 | 76.2 | 74.1 |
| Texas | 128,626 | 123,534 | 128,626 | 113,684 | 92.0 | 88.4 |
| Utah | / | 6,381 | 6,628 | 4,011 | 62.9 | 60.5 |
| Vermont | 1,579 | 1,579 | 1,578 | 1,150 | 72.9 | 72.8 |
| Virginia ^g | / | 26,696 | / | 24,712 | 92.6 | 92.6 |
| Washington | / | 15,972 | / | 13,205 | 82.7 | 82.7 |
| West Virginia | 5,910 | 6,249 | 5,910 | 4,629 | 78.3 | 74.1 |
| Wisconsin | ... | 23,273 | 16,983 | 20,141 | 118.6 | 86.5 |
| Wyoming | 2,054 | 2,054 | 2,407 | 1,853 | 90.2 | 77.0 |

Note: Excludes prisoners held in local jails, other states, or private facilities, unless otherwise noted. Rated capacity is the number of prisoners or beds that a facility can hold as set by a rating official. Operational capacity is the number of prisoners that a facility can hold based on staffing and services. Design capacity is the number of prisoners that a facility can hold as set by the architect or planner. Lowest capacity represents the minimum estimate of capacity submitted by the jurisdiction, while highest capacity represents the maximum estimate of capacity. When a jurisdiction could provide only a single estimate of capacity, it was used as both the lowest and highest capacity. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

...Not available. Jurisdiction does not measure this type of capacity.

:Not calculated.

/Not reported.

^aDue to differences in the dates when data were extracted, the federal custody count reported for the calculation of capacity differs slightly from the yearend custody count reported in the National Prisoner Statistics. The count includes all federal prisoners, regardless of conviction status or sentence length.

^bState defines capacity differently from BJS. Data reflect the state's definitions. See *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website.

^cCapacity excludes nontraditional confinement, such as halfway houses and electronic monitoring.

^dPrivate facilities are included in capacity and custody counts. See *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website.

^eCapacity includes state-owned facilities that are staffed with employees of a private correctional company.

^fOperational capacity may include some pretrial detainee beds excluded from the custody count.

^gState does not include Detention and Diversion center beds, or nonsex-specific hospital beds in its capacity count.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2021.

Non-U.S. citizens in state and federal prisons

- The BOP held 24,000 non-U.S. citizens in custody at yearend 2021, about 15% of its jurisdiction population (table 22).
- California did not report its prisoners' citizenship status but had 20,100 persons under its jurisdiction

on December 31, 2021 who were born outside of the United States.

- The states with the most non-U.S. citizens in prison at yearend 2021 were Texas (6,800), Florida (4,700), Arizona (2,400), and Georgia (2,300).

TABLE 22

Citizenship status of prisoners in the custody of publicly or privately operated state or federal prisons, excluding jails, by sex and jurisdiction, December 31, 2021

| Jurisdiction | U.S. citizen prisoners | | | Non-U.S. citizen prisoners | | | Non-U.S. citizens as a percent of prison population ^a |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | |
| Federal^{b,c,d,e} | 131,861 | 121,848 | 10,013 | 24,031 | 23,142 | 889 | 15.3% |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama ^f | 15,747 | 14,988 | 759 | 825 | 780 | 45 | 4.3% |
| Alaska ^g | / | / | / | / | / | / | : |
| Arizona ^{c,d} | 31,432 | 28,394 | 3,038 | 2,420 | 2,344 | 76 | 7.1 |
| Arkansas ^f | 14,148 | 12,981 | 1,167 | 258 | 251 | 7 | 1.8 |
| California ^h | 79,666 | / | / | 20,062 | / | / | 20.1 |
| Colorado ^e | 14,752 | 13,529 | 1,223 | 970 | 939 | 31 | 6.1 |
| Connecticut ^g | 9,521 | 8,913 | 608 | 263 | 252 | 11 | 2.7 |
| Delaware ^{c,g} | 4,234 | 4,059 | 175 | 56 | 56 | 0 | 1.2 |
| Florida ^{c,d} | 74,158 | 69,343 | 4,815 | 4,686 | 4,568 | 118 | 5.9 |
| Georgia ^c | 44,068 | 41,155 | 2,913 | 2,292 | 2,190 | 102 | 5.4 |
| Hawaii ^{e,g} | 2,891 | 2,593 | 298 | 95 | 90 | 5 | 2.3 |
| Idaho | 7,634 | 6,632 | 1,002 | 235 | 229 | 6 | 2.9 |
| Illinois ^e | 21,927 | 21,045 | 882 | 998 | 975 | 23 | 3.5 |
| Indiana | 22,662 | 20,551 | 2,111 | 474 | 467 | 7 | 2.1 |
| Iowa ^f | 8,368 | 7,663 | 705 | 196 | 189 | 7 | 2.3 |
| Kansas ^f | 8,043 | 7,339 | 704 | 291 | 286 | 5 | 3.5 |
| Kentucky ^e | 18,402 | 16,338 | 2,064 | 158 | ^^ | ^ | 0.9 |
| Louisiana ^e | 25,016 | 23,845 | 1,171 | 221 | ^^ | ^ | 0.8 |
| Maine ^e | 1,486 | 1,377 | 109 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 1.1 |
| Maryland ^f | 9,887 | 9,508 | 379 | 715 | 703 | 12 | 4.8 |
| Massachusetts ^f | 5,471 | 5,298 | 173 | 492 | 485 | 7 | 8.3 |
| Michigan ^f | 31,835 | 30,274 | 1,561 | 351 | ^^ | ^ | 1.1 |
| Minnesota ^f | 7,020 | 6,608 | 412 | 325 | 316 | 9 | 4.5 |
| Mississippi ^f | 8,535 | 7,595 | 940 | 21 | ^^ | ^ | 0.2 |
| Missouri ^e | 22,979 | 20,966 | 2,013 | 158 | 153 | 5 | 0.7 |
| Montana ^e | 4,294 | 3,683 | 611 | 19 | 19 | 0 | 0.4 |
| Nebraska ^e | 5,351 | 4,952 | 399 | 249 | ^^ | ^ | 4.4 |
| Nevada ^f | 9,032 | 8,298 | 734 | 801 | 771 | 30 | 8.0 |
| New Hampshire ^e | 1,901 | 1,783 | 118 | 63 | ^^ | ^ | 3.0 |
| New Jersey ^e | 11,484 | 11,053 | 431 | 958 | 942 | 16 | 7.7 |
| New Mexico | 5,468 | 4,940 | 528 | 112 | ^^ | ^ | 2.2 |
| New York ^f | 27,309 | 26,280 | 1,029 | 1,391 | 1,369 | 22 | 4.6 |
| North Carolina ^e | 28,196 | 26,047 | 2,149 | 1,235 | 1,196 | 39 | 4.3 |
| North Dakota ^e | 1,668 | 1,468 | 200 | 21 | 21 | 0 | 1.2 |
| Ohio | 42,979 | 39,659 | 3,320 | 451 | 444 | 7 | 1.0 |
| Oklahoma ^{b,c} | 20,888 | 18,754 | 2,134 | 525 | 511 | 14 | 2.5 |
| Oregon | / | / | / | / | / | / | : |
| Pennsylvania ^{d,f} | 33,999 | 32,208 | 1,791 | 367 | 356 | 11 | 1.0 |
| Rhode Island ^{e,g} | / | / | / | / | / | / | : |

Continued on next page

TABLE 22 (continued)**Citizenship status of prisoners in the custody of publicly or privately operated state or federal prisons, excluding jails, by sex and jurisdiction, December 31, 2021**

| Jurisdiction | U.S. citizen prisoners | | | Non-U.S. citizen prisoners | | | Non-U.S. citizens as a percent of prison population ^a |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------------|-------|--------|--|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | |
| South Carolina | 14,950 | 13,983 | 967 | 350 | 340 | 10 | 2.3 |
| South Dakota ^f | 3,131 | 2,718 | 413 | 67 | ^^ | ^ | 2.1 |
| Tennessee | 17,391 | 15,822 | 1,569 | 507 | 493 | 14 | 2.8 |
| Texas ^f | 106,878 | 98,858 | 8,020 | 6,806 | 6,653 | 153 | 6.0 |
| Utah ^{b,d,f} | 3,787 | 3,435 | 352 | 207 | 202 | 5 | 5.2 |
| Vermont ^{e,g} | 1,216 | 1,146 | 70 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0.7 |
| Virginia | 22,628 | 21,086 | 1,542 | 1,516 | 1,461 | 55 | 6.2 |
| Washington ^f | 11,034 | 10,342 | 692 | 662 | 648 | 14 | 5.0 |
| West Virginia ^f | 4,614 | 4,053 | 561 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0.3 |
| Wisconsin ^{c,f} | 17,338 | 16,149 | 1,189 | 434 | 423 | 11 | 2.2 |
| Wyoming | 2,054 | 1,788 | 266 | 39 | ^^ | ^ | 1.9 |

Note: Interpret these statistics with caution. Unless otherwise noted, citizenship status is based on prisoners' self-report upon admission to prison. The counts of U.S. citizens and non-U.S. citizens represent persons held in the physical custody of state or federal correctional authorities and in private prisons, excluding prisoners held in local jails or the custody of other jurisdictions but including prisoners in states with an integrated prison and jail system. Some jurisdictions use prisoners' reported country of birth to determine current citizenship. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. BJS changed the way it measured citizenship in the National Prisoner Statistics program to include all non-U.S. citizens as of the 2016 reference year. See *Methodology*. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP).

:Not calculated.

/Not reported.

^Four or fewer persons.

^^Suppressed to protect confidentiality.

^aPercentage based on custody or jurisdiction population, which may include persons with unknown citizenship.

^bState did not rely on self-report citizenship data from prisoners.

^cCitizenship data were based on law enforcement documents or court documents that accompanied prisoners upon admission.

^dCitizenship data were subject to verification by an external data source (e.g., comparison to official records from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement or other relevant government agencies).

^eCounts of non-U.S. citizens represent all persons under the jurisdiction of correctional authorities in the BOP or state.

^fCounts of non-U.S. citizens exclude those held in private facilities.

^gPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

^hCitizenship data for the yearend 2021 custody population were obtained by combining all non-U.S. countries of birth from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Tableau dashboard (<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/cdcr.or/viz/OffenderDataPoints/SummaryInCustodyandParole>).

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2021.

Persons held under U.S. military jurisdiction

- At yearend 2021, a total of 1,131 prisoners were held under military jurisdiction, 4% fewer than at yearend 2020 (table 23).
- Eighty-two percent of persons under military jurisdiction on December 31, 2021 were sentenced to more than 1 year of imprisonment.
- The U.S. Army had custody of 66% of all sentenced military personnel on December 31, 2021, of which 481 were U.S. Army personnel and 133 were members of the other U.S. military forces.
- U.S. Navy personnel accounted for 11% of all sentenced prisoners under military jurisdiction at yearend 2021, and the branch had custody of 26% of the overall sentenced military personnel.

TABLE 23
Prisoners under military jurisdiction, by branch of service, 2020 and 2021

| Jurisdiction | Total population ^a | | | Sentenced population ^b | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| | 2020 | 2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 | 2020 | 2021 | Percent change, 2020–2021 |
| All prisoners | 1,180 | 1,131 | -4.2% | 951 | 927 | -2.5% |
| Branch of service | | | | | | |
| U.S. Air Force | 227 | 214 | -5.7% | 201 | 192 | -4.5% |
| U.S. Army | 557 | 534 | -4.1 | 495 | 481 | -2.8 |
| U.S. Marine Corps | 233 | 240 | 3.0 | 139 | 146 | 5.0 |
| U.S. Navy | 156 | 135 | -13.5 | 110 | 106 | -3.6 |
| U.S. Coast Guard | 7 | ^^ | : | 6 | ^ | : |
| U.S. Space Force | 0 | ^ | : | 0 | ^^ | : |
| In custody of— | | | | | | |
| U.S. Air Force | 21 | 15 | -28.6% | 5 | ^ | : |
| U.S. Army | 672 | 649 | -3.4 | 632 | 614 | -2.8% |
| U.S. Marine Corps | 157 | 162 | 3.2 | 74 | ^^ | 9.5 |
| U.S. Navy | 330 | 305 | -7.6 | 240 | 240 | 0.0 |

Note: Counts are for December 31 of each year.

:Not calculated.

^Four or fewer persons.

^^Suppressed to protect confidentiality.

^aIncludes all prisoners under military jurisdiction, regardless of conviction status or sentence length.

^bIncludes prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year under military jurisdiction.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, based on data from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, U.S. Department of Defense, 2020 and 2021.

Offense characteristics of persons held under U.S. military jurisdiction

- Of all prisoners under military jurisdiction at yearend 2021, about 72% were sentenced for a sexual offense: 41% for a violent sexual offense and 31% for a nonviolent sexual offense (table 24).
- The U.S. Marine Corps had the lowest percentage of personnel serving time for a violent sexual offense

at yearend 2021 (30%), while the U.S. Army had the highest (47%).

- At yearend 2021, more than 80 military personnel were serving sentences under military correctional authority for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter.
- Drug offenses accounted for 5% of all sentences of personnel under military jurisdiction at yearend 2021.

TABLE 24

Percent of prisoners under the jurisdiction of military correctional authorities with any sentence length, by branch of service and most serious offense, December 31, 2021

| Most serious offense | Total ^a | U.S. Air Force | U.S. Army | U.S. Marine Corps | U.S. Navy |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Violent offenses | 57.8% | 57.7% | 64.1% | 44.3% | 51.7% |
| Nonviolent offenses | 42.2% | 42.3% | 35.9% | 55.7% | 48.3% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Sexual | 72.4% | 73.6% | 75.0% | 63.5% | 71.7% |
| Violent | 41.2 | 37.3 | 46.9 | 30.5 | 39.2 |
| Nonviolent ^b | 31.2 | 36.3 | 28.1 | 32.9 | 32.5 |
| Other violent | 16.6% | 20.4% | 17.2% | 13.8% | 12.5% |
| Murder ^c | 8.1 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 5.4 | 3.3 |
| Negligent manslaughter | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| Robbery | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aggravated/simple assault | 5.4 | 8.0 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| Other | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Property | 2.4% | 1.0% | 2.3% | 4.2% | 2.5% |
| Burglary | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Larceny/theft | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fraud | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Other | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| Drug^d | 4.9% | 1.5% | 3.4% | 13.2% | 5.0% |
| Public order | 1.1% | 2.0% | 0.6% | 1.2% | 0.8% |
| Military | 2.1% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 3.6% | 5.0% |
| Other/unspecified | 0.6% | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.6% | 2.5% |
| Number of prisoners | 1,019 | 201 | 524 | 167 | 120 |

Note: Percentages and counts are based on prisoners sentenced to any length of time under military correctional authority. Excludes pretrial detainees. U.S. Coast Guard offense distribution is not shown due to a small number of cases. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aIncludes prisoners who served in the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Space Force.

^bIncludes sexual harassment, indecent exposure, prostitution, stalking, and other nonviolent sexual offenses.

^cIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^dIncludes possession, use, trafficking, and other drug offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, based on data from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, U.S. Department of Defense, 2021.

Persons held in the custody of U.S. territories

- U.S. territories held an estimated 8,400 persons in custody at yearend 2021 (table 25).

TABLE 25
Prisoners under the jurisdiction or in the custody of correctional authorities in U.S. territories and commonwealths, by prison facility capacity, December 31, 2021

| U.S. territory/ U.S. commonwealth | Jurisdiction population | | Total custody population | Type of capacity | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------|
| | Total | Sentenced to more than 1 year ^a | | Rated | Operational | Design |
| Total | 15,672 | 493 | 8,361 | : | : | : |
| American Samoa ^b | 301 | 79 | 301 | / | / | / |
| Guam ^c | 500 | 304 | 539 | 843 | / | 768 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 153 | 110 | 153 | 559 | 356 | 559 |
| Puerto Rico ^d | 14,347 | / | 7,176 | 11,909 | 10,290 | 14,632 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands ^e | 371 | / | 192 | / | / | / |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of U.S. territorial or commonwealth correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Custody refers to the physical location where the prisoner is held. Rated capacity is the number of prisoners or beds a facility can hold as set by a rating official. Operational capacity is the number of prisoners a facility can hold based on staffing and services. Design capacity is the number of prisoners a facility can hold as set by the architect or planner.

:Not calculated.

/Not reported.

^aExcludes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^bAmerican Samoa has not submitted National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) data since 2011. Jurisdiction and custody data were located in an article describing COVID-19 conditions at the Territorial Correctional Facility in April 2022 (<https://www.samoanews.com/local-news/task-force-briefs-fono-plan-stop-covid-spread-tcf>).

^cGuam did not submit NPS data in 2021. Jurisdiction, custody, and capacity counts are from December 31, 2020.

^dPuerto Rico did not submit capacity data in 2021. Capacity counts are from 2019.

^eThe U.S. Virgin Islands has not submitted NPS data since 2013. Data are from the March 27, 2019 testimony of Virgin Islands Bureau of Corrections Director-designee Wynn Timerman to the Virgin Islands Committee on Homeland Security, Justice, and Public Safety (<https://www.legvi.org>) and represent the number of prisoners in the custody and under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Virgin Islands at the end of March 2019.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2021.

Methodology

The National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program started in 1926. The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) sponsors the survey, and Abt Associates, Inc. currently serves as the data collection agent. BJS depends on voluntary participation by state departments of corrections (DOCs) and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) for NPS data.

The NPS distinguishes between prisoners in custody and prisoners under jurisdiction. To have custody of a prisoner, a state or the BOP must hold the person in one of its facilities. To have jurisdiction over a prisoner, the state or the BOP must have legal authority over that person, regardless of where the prisoner is incarcerated or supervised. Some states were unable to provide counts that distinguished between custody and jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction notes to the *Prisoners* series are available separately on the BJS website for the *Prisoners in 2018* and later reports. These notes detail which states did not distinguish between jurisdiction and custody, as well as those that used alternative counting rules or had policy changes during the year that affected the prisoner population counts.

The NPS jurisdiction counts include persons held in prisons, penitentiaries, correctional facilities, halfway houses, boot camps, farms, training or treatment centers, and hospitals. Counts also include prisoners who were temporarily absent (less than 30 days), in court, or on work release; housed in privately operated facilities, local jails, or other state or federal facilities; or serving concurrent sentences for more than one correctional authority.

The NPS custody counts include all prisoners held within a respondent's facility, including prisoners housed for other correctional authorities. The custody counts exclude prisoners held in local jails and other jurisdictions. With a few exceptions, the NPS custody counts exclude prisoners held in privately operated facilities.

Respondents to NPS surveys are permitted to update prior counts of prisoners held in custody and under jurisdiction. Some statistics on jurisdiction and sentenced prison populations for prior years have been updated in this report. All tables showing data based on jurisdiction counts, including tables of imprisonment rates, were based on the updated and most recently available data that respondents provided.

Admissions in this report include new court commitments; returned prisoners for parole, probation, or other conditional release violations; returned prisoners from appeal or bond; and other admissions. They exclude transfers from other jurisdictions, returned prisoners who were absent without leave (AWOL), and returned escapees, because these persons have not officially left the jurisdiction.

The NPS collects data on the following types of releases: unconditional releases (e.g., expirations of sentence and commutations), conditional releases (e.g., probations, supervised mandatory releases, and discretionary paroles), deaths, AWOLs, escapes from confinement, transfers to other jurisdictions, releases to appeal or bond, and other releases. For reporting purposes, BJS release counts exclude AWOLs, escapes, and transfers to other jurisdictions, because these persons have not officially left the jurisdiction.

The NPS has historically included counts of prisoners in the combined jail and prison systems of Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The District of Columbia has not operated a prison system since yearend 2001. Felons sentenced under the District of Columbia criminal code are housed in federal facilities. Jail inmates in the District of Columbia are included in BJS's Annual Survey of Jails. Some previously published prisoner counts include jail inmates in the District of Columbia for 2001, the last year of collection. Additional information about the NPS is available on the BJS website, including the data collection instrument.

Nonreporting states

All states and the BOP responded to the 2021 NPS-1B collection by May 1, 2022.

Vermont has been unable to report counts of admissions and releases to the NPS-1B form since 2014. To impute admissions and releases, BJS used the Vermont DOC's 2021 Release Report (https://doc.vermont.gov/sites/correct/files/documents/ReleaseReport_12-31-21.pdf) to establish the total releases of sentenced offenders. BJS used that number, along with the change in the sentenced jurisdiction population from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, to determine the total number of admissions. Types of admission and release were not imputed, and the sex distribution of admissions and releases was assumed to be the same as Vermont DOC's last complete NPS-1B response in 2014.

Updates to prison population measurement

In its 2021 submission, the Idaho DOC noted that previous submissions of data may have erroneously classified persons with life sentences as unsentenced prisoners due to their lack of a full-term release date in the Idaho DOC tracking system. Data from 2021 should not be compared to any previous year.

Estimating yearend counts of the prison population by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age

National-level estimates of the number of persons by race and Hispanic origin under the jurisdiction of state prisons on December 31, 2021 were based on an adjustment of NPS counts to comply with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of race and ethnicity. OMB defines ethnicity (Hispanic) as a separate category, and race categories are defined exclusive of ethnicity. OMB adopted guidelines for collecting these data in 1997.

Not all NPS providers' information systems categorize race and ethnicity in this way. In addition, these data are administrative in nature and may not reflect a prisoner's self-identification of race and ethnicity. BJS adjusted reported NPS race and Hispanic origin data separately for state and federal prisoners. For state prisoners, BJS calculated the ratio of the distribution of state prisoners by race and Hispanic origin in BJS's self-reported prisoner surveys, which use OMB categories for race and ethnicity, to the distribution of prisoners by race and Hispanic origin in NPS data for the year closest to the fielding of the survey. BJS then multiplied this ratio by the distribution of state prisoners' race and Hispanic origin using the current year's NPS. The percentage of persons self-reporting to the NPS as non-Hispanic and as two or more races was assumed to be equal to that of the self-reported prisoner survey. The final percentage distribution of race and Hispanic origin was multiplied by the total of sentenced state prisoners to obtain counts for each category.

The same adjustment methodology was used for the distribution of race and Hispanic origin among federal prisoners, as BJS used data from in-person surveys of federal prisoners. BJS summed state and federal estimates for race and Hispanic origin to produce the total counts published in table 3 and for detailed counts of prisoners by sex, age, and offense.

Prior to the *Prisoners in 2016* report, BJS used the race and Hispanic origin data from the 2004 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities (SISCF) to calculate the ratio for the adjusted state distribution, while the federal data were not adjusted. Starting in 2016, BJS conducted the Survey of Prison Inmates (SPI), which permitted adjustments with more recent data from both state and federal prisoners. To obtain 10-year estimates of race and Hispanic origin for both state and federal prisoners, BJS calculated ratio adjustments for each year twice, once using the 2004 SISCF and once using the 2016 SPI. BJS then weighted the ratios to reflect the number of years between the survey and estimate year. The ratios calculated using SISCF data received higher weights for years closer to 2004, while those calculated using SPI data had higher weights for years closer to 2016. BJS then used the average of these weighted ratios.

For federal estimates, the SPI-adjusted NPS data were multiplied by the ratio of the age category count within the sex and race or Hispanic origin combination in the Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP) to the FJSP total count within the sex and race or Hispanic origin combination (e.g., FJSP white males ages 18 to 19 divided by FJSP white males). The resulting product yielded FJSP-adjusted NPS counts for each sex and race or Hispanic origin combination by age group (e.g., white male prisoners ages 18 to 19 in the federal prison system). The NPS used a similar sex and race or Hispanic origin ratio adjustment for age distributions in state prisons, based on individual-level data from the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP). State and federal estimates were added together to obtain national estimates for yearend prison populations.

BJS provides the unadjusted jurisdiction-level counts of prisoners by race and Hispanic origin. Historical adjusted counts of prisoners by race are archived through the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data.⁴

Estimating imprisonment rates by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age

BJS calculated age-specific imprisonment rates for each sex, adjusted race and Hispanic origin group, and age group by dividing the estimated number of sentenced prisoners within each age group under jurisdiction on December 31, 2021 by the estimated number of U.S. residents in each age group on January 1, 2022.

⁴See <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/studies/36281>.

BJS multiplied the result by 100,000 and rounded to the nearest whole number. Totals by sex include all prisoners and U.S. residents, regardless of race or Hispanic origin.

Non-U.S. citizens in prison

The BOP and some DOCs reported the number of non-U.S. citizens under their jurisdiction or in their custody on December 31, 2021 to the NPS. While the intention is for jurisdictions to report based on a prisoner's current citizenship status, some jurisdictions may have instead reported country of birth to the NPS.

Starting in 2017, states and the BOP were asked to include the citizenship status of prisoners held in private facilities. In 2017, the BOP provided counts of non-U.S. citizens based on the country of current citizenship. In previous years, BOP counts were based on the country of birth, which led to a slightly higher count of non-U.S. citizens.

Non-U.S. citizens held in local jails under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities were excluded from totals, unless otherwise noted.

Estimating offense distribution in the state and federal prison populations by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age

BJS employed a ratio-adjustment method to weight the individual-level offense data from the NCRP to the state prison control totals for sex and the estimated race or Hispanic origin from the NPS, which yielded a national offense distribution for state prisoners. Prisoners missing offense data in the NCRP were excluded from the analysis prior to the weighting. Because data submission for the NCRP typically lags behind that of the NPS, state estimates of offense distributions are published for the previous calendar year.

Federal estimates presented in tables 19 and 20 are obtained from the FJSP, and counts are based on prisoners who were convicted and sentenced to 1 year or more, and who were under federal jurisdiction on September 30, 2021. Data are limited to prisoners sentenced on U.S. district court commitments or District of Columbia Superior Court commitments and to prisoners returned to federal custody following violations of probation (both federal and District of Columbia), parole, supervised release, or mandatory

release. Estimates in tables 19 and 20 differ from previously published federal offense distributions presented in the FJSP web tool or *Federal Justice Statistics* bulletins and statistical tables on the BJS website because the FJSP publications exclude District of Columbia prisoners.⁵ Because the FJSP is a custody collection, the total count of prisoners in tables 19 and 20 differs from the jurisdiction count of prisoners reported to the NPS. The distributions of race and Hispanic origin for tables 19 and 20 have not been adjusted to self-reported distributions because the adjustment to the total population made in earlier tables is based on prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year.

Prison capacities

State and federal correctional authorities provide three measures of their facilities' capacity: design, operational, and rated capacity. Prison population estimates as a percentage of capacity are based on a state or federal custody population. In general, state capacity and custody counts exclude prisoners held in private facilities. However, five states include prisoners held in private or local facilities as part of the capacity of their prison systems: Arizona, Georgia, Idaho, South Dakota, and Virginia.

Military correctional data

BJS obtains an annual aggregate count of service personnel held under military jurisdiction, as well as limited demographic and offense data from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. The U.S. Department of Defense disaggregates these data by the military branch in which prisoners served, by the branch having physical custody of the prisoner, and by whether the prisoner was an officer or was enlisted.

U.S. territories

Data on prisoners under the jurisdiction of U.S. territorial correctional authorities are collected separately from state and federal NPS data, and U.S. totals in this report exclude territorial counts. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) did not provide 2021 NPS data. Data from prior years and alternate sources are shown in table 25.

⁵For the FJSP web tool, see <https://www.bjs.gov/fjsrc>.

APPENDIX TABLE 1

Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2021

| Jurisdiction | Total | White ^a | Black ^a | Hispanic | American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a | Asian ^a | Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^a | Two or more races ^a | Other ^a | Unknown | Did not report |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|----------------|
| Federal ^{b,c} | 157,314 | 47,460 | 57,225 | 46,813 | 3,644 | 2,170 | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | 2 |
| State | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 25,032 | 11,470 | 13,353 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 202 | ~ | 0 |
| Alaska | 4,639 | 1,895 | 465 | 125 | 1,855 | 158 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 |
| Arizona | 33,914 | 12,960 | 5,087 | 13,131 | 1,880 | 157 | ~ | ~ | 612 | 28 | 59 |
| Arkansas | 17,022 | 9,547 | 6,771 | 563 | 49 | 48 | 19 | 0 | 23 | 2 | 0 |
| California | 101,441 | 20,137 | 28,710 | 45,999 | 1,161 | 1,162 | 321 | ~ | 3,951 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 15,865 | 6,520 | 2,769 | 4,722 | 542 | 184 | 10 | ~ | 1,025 | 11 | 82 |
| Connecticut | 9,889 | 2,778 | 4,208 | 2,824 | 34 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Delaware | 4,810 | 1,551 | 2,952 | 299 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Florida | 80,417 | 31,599 | 38,266 | 10,174 | 88 | 18 | 7 | / | 262 | 3 | 0 |
| Georgia | 47,010 | 17,159 | 27,715 | 1,945 | 22 | 157 | 0 | 0 | ~ | 12 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 4,102 | 915 | 185 | 98 | 21 | 699 | 1,800 | 145 | 0 | 239 | 0 |
| Idaho ^d | 8,907 | 6,419 | 258 | 1,288 | 329 | 43 | / | / | 107 | 268 | 195 |
| Illinois | 28,475 | 8,849 | 15,204 | 3,671 | 42 | 104 | / | 55 | / | 45 | 505 |
| Indiana | 24,716 | 14,292 | 7,547 | 992 | 50 | 55 | 9 | 153 | / | 38 | 1,580 |
| Iowa ^e | 8,562 | 5,492 | 2,173 | 605 | 195 | ~ | ~ | ~ | 96 | 1 | 0 |
| Kansas | 8,521 | 4,781 | 2,335 | 1,118 | 201 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| Kentucky ^e | 18,560 | 14,102 | 3,879 | 296 | 18 | ~ | ~ | 220 | 30 | 15 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 26,074 | 8,863 | 17,097 | 66 | 21 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ~ | 0 |
| Maine | 1,577 | 1,261 | 175 | ~ | 43 | 7 | 1 | 29 | ~ | 61 | 0 |
| Maryland ^f | 15,134 | 3,414 | 10,730 | 713 | 76 | 49 | 16 | / | 114 | 22 | 0 |
| Massachusetts ^g | 6,148 | 2,561 | 1,792 | 1,567 | 36 | 102 | 0 | ~ | ~ | 90 | 0 |
| Michigan | 32,186 | 13,746 | 16,278 | 632 | 287 | 94 | 7 | 1,104 | 0 | 38 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 8,003 | 3,732 | 2,834 | 471 | 756 | 197 | / | / | / | 13 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 17,332 | 6,419 | 10,649 | 181 | 35 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Missouri | 23,422 | 14,606 | 7,843 | 494 | 97 | 61 | 0 | / | / | 36 | 285 |
| Montana ^e | 4,313 | 3,000 | 116 | 133 | 1,049 | ~ | ~ | ~ | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 5,600 | 2,829 | 1,551 | 824 | 287 | 44 | 4 | / | 58 | 3 | 0 |
| Nevada | 10,202 | 3,730 | 3,100 | 2,764 | 233 | 206 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 2,127 | 1,752 | 152 | 125 | 11 | 6 | 1 | ~ | 45 | 35 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 12,506 | 2,771 | 7,662 | 1,941 | 13 | 97 | 0 | / | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| New Mexico ^h | 5,154 | 1,385 | 380 | 3,194 | 455 | 12 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 |
| New York | 30,338 | 7,056 | 14,930 | 7,290 | 289 | 190 | / | / | 435 | 148 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 28,995 | 11,776 | 14,620 | 1,725 | 576 | 94 | ~ | ~ | ~ | 204 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 1,689 | 982 | 181 | 99 | 418 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ~ | 0 |
| Ohio | 45,029 | 22,368 | 19,305 | 1,156 | 83 | 72 | / | / | 446 | / | 1,599 |
| Oklahoma | 22,391 | 11,109 | 6,087 | 1,871 | 2,099 | 88 | 31 | ~ | 50 | 18 | 1,038 |
| Oregon | 13,198 | 9,566 | 1,236 | 1,757 | 411 | 183 | 36 | / | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania ^f | 37,194 | 16,427 | 17,125 | 3,333 | 37 | 114 | ~ | 0 | 0 | 158 | 0 |
| Rhode Island ^{d,f} | 2,238 | 887 | 643 | 614 | 21 | 30 | / | / | 39 | 4 | 0 |
| South Carolina ⁱ | 15,759 | 5,894 | 9,285 | 427 | 25 | 22 | 0 | / | 104 | 2 | 0 |
| South Dakota ⁱ | 3,353 | 1,730 | 262 | 134 | 1,189 | 26 | 2 | ~ | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 21,995 | 12,047 | 9,295 | 560 | 36 | 57 | / | / | / | / | 0 |
| Texas | 133,772 | 45,229 | 43,485 | 44,284 | 63 | 522 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah | 5,907 | 3,487 | 450 | 1,219 | 333 | 58 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 224 | 0 |
| Vermont | 1,287 | 1,104 | 124 | 0 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 15 | 0 |
| Virginia ^c | 30,357 | 12,863 | 16,326 | 988 | 32 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Washington | 13,674 | 7,555 | 2,419 | 2,286 | 682 | 590 | / | / | 56 | 86 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 5,847 | 4,956 | 797 | 43 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)

Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2021

| Jurisdiction | Total | White ^a | Black ^a | Hispanic | American Indian/Alaska Native ^a | Asian ^a | Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^a | Two or more races ^a | Other ^a | Unknown | Did not report |
|--------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------|----------------|
| Wisconsin | 20,202 | 8,947 | 8,200 | 1,918 | 886 | 244 | 0 | 0 | / | 7 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 2,123 | 1,593 | 101 | 248 | 159 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website. Counts are based on prisoners with any sentence status and were provided by state and federal departments of corrections' administrative record systems and may not reflect prisoners' self-identification of race or Hispanic origin. State, federal, and national totals by race or Hispanic origin differ from other tables in this report due to adjustments that BJS made in other tables to correct for differences between administrative records and prisoner self-reported data on race or Hispanic origin. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP).

~Not applicable. Jurisdiction does not track this race or ethnicity.

/Not reported.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^bThe BOP does not separate persons of Hispanic origin from the individual race categories when reporting to the National Prisoner Statistics. To do so, BJS used data from the 2021 Federal Justice Statistics Program (preliminary).

^cAsians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders were combined into a single category and reported in the Asian category.

^dState does not collect data on Native Hawaiians, Other Pacific Islanders, or persons of two or more races.

^eAsians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders were combined into a single category and reported in the Other race category.

^fPersons of Hispanic origin may be undercounted due to data collection methods.

^gState reported prisoners in 2021 in the Unknown race category who in past years may have been reported as Other.

^hState reported counts of prisoners by race that exceeded its jurisdiction population. Data in this table are those reported by the state.

ⁱState does not collect data on two or more races but includes these persons in the Other race category.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary); and National Prisoner Statistics, 2021.

APPENDIX TABLE 2**Counts for figure 1: Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, 1996–2021**

| Year | Sentenced prisoners | Year | Sentenced prisoners |
|------|---------------------|------|---------------------|
| 1996 | 1,137,722 | 2009 | 1,553,574 |
| 1997 | 1,194,334 | 2010 | 1,552,669 |
| 1998 | 1,256,474 | 2011 | 1,538,847 |
| 1999 | 1,304,081 | 2012 | 1,512,430 |
| 2000 | 1,334,174 | 2013 | 1,520,403 |
| 2001 | 1,345,217 | 2014 | 1,507,781 |
| 2002 | 1,380,516 | 2015 | 1,476,847 |
| 2003 | 1,408,361 | 2016 | 1,459,948 |
| 2004 | 1,433,728 | 2017 | 1,439,877 |
| 2005 | 1,462,866 | 2018 | 1,413,370 |
| 2006 | 1,504,598 | 2019 | 1,379,786 |
| 2007 | 1,532,851 | 2020 | 1,185,733 |
| 2008 | 1,547,742 | 2021 | 1,163,665 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Counts for 2019 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 1996–2021.

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Percentages for figure 2: Percent of prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities who were female, 1978–2021**

| Year | Percent female | Year | Percent female |
|------|----------------|------|----------------|
| 1978 | 4.1% | 2000 | 6.7 |
| 1979 | 4.1 | 2001 | 6.6 |
| 1980 | 4.1 | 2002 | 6.8 |
| 1981 | 4.2 | 2003 | 6.9 |
| 1982 | 4.3 | 2004 | 7.0 |
| 1983 | 4.4 | 2005 | 7.0 |
| 1984 | 4.5 | 2006 | 7.2 |
| 1985 | 4.6 | 2007 | 7.2 |
| 1986 | 4.9 | 2008 | 7.1 |
| 1987 | 5.0 | 2009 | 7.0 |
| 1988 | 5.2 | 2010 | 7.0 |
| 1989 | 5.7 | 2011 | 7.0 |
| 1990 | 5.7 | 2012 | 6.9 |
| 1991 | 5.8 | 2013 | 7.1 |
| 1992 | 5.7 | 2014 | 7.2 |
| 1993 | 6.0 | 2015 | 7.3 |
| 1994 | 6.1 | 2016 | 7.4 |
| 1995 | 6.1 | 2017 | 7.5 |
| 1996 | 6.3 | 2018 | 7.6 |
| 1997 | 6.4 | 2019 | 7.5 |
| 1998 | 6.5 | 2020 | 6.9 |
| 1999 | 6.6 | 2021 | 6.9 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Percentages are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 1978–2021.

APPENDIX TABLE 4**Percentages for figure 6: Percent of prisoners held in private facilities under contract to state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 1999–2021**

| Year | Total | Federal | State |
|------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1999 | 5.1% | 2.8% | 5.3% |
| 2000 | 6.6 | 10.7 | 6.1 |
| 2001 | 6.2 | 8.1 | 5.9 |
| 2002 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 5.8 |
| 2003 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 5.7 |
| 2004 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 5.6 |
| 2005 | 7.0 | 14.4 | 6.0 |
| 2006 | 7.2 | 14.4 | 6.2 |
| 2007 | 7.8 | 15.7 | 6.6 |
| 2008 | 8.1 | 16.5 | 6.8 |
| 2009 | 8.0 | 16.4 | 6.8 |
| 2010 | 7.9 | 16.1 | 6.7 |
| 2011 | 8.2 | 17.8 | 6.7 |
| 2012 | 8.7 | 18.6 | 7.2 |
| 2013 | 8.5 | 19.1 | 6.8 |
| 2014 | 8.4 | 19.0 | 6.8 |
| 2015 | 8.3 | 17.8 | 6.9 |
| 2016 | 8.5 | 18.1 | 7.1 |
| 2017 | 8.1 | 15.1 | 7.2 |
| 2018 | 8.1 | 15.4 | 7.1 |
| 2019 | 8.1 | 15.7 | 7.1 |
| 2020 | 8.2 | 18.3 | 6.8 |
| 2021 | 8.0 | 13.7 | 7.2 |

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Percentages are for December 31 of each year and based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 1999–2021.



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 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. Alexis R. Piquero, PhD, is the director.

This report was written by E. Ann Carson. Stephanie Mueller and Danielle Kaeble verified the report.

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