



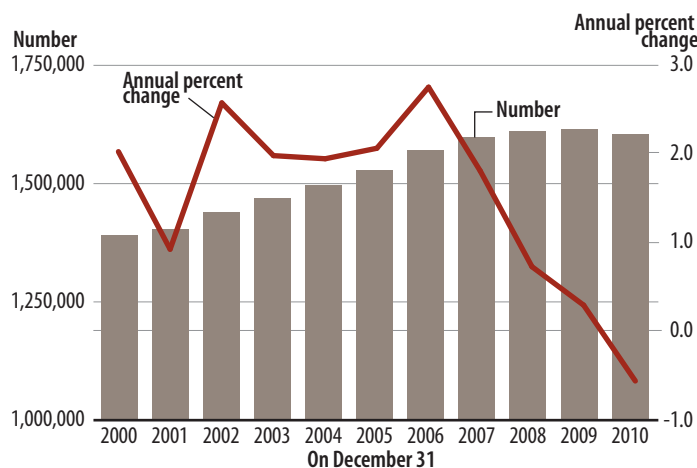
Prisoners in 2010

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On December 31, 2010, state and federal correctional authorities had jurisdiction over 1,605,127 prisoners, a decrease of 9,228 prisoners from yearend 2009 (figure 1). The combined U.S. prison population decreased 0.6% in 2010, the first decline since 1972. The 2010 imprisonment rate for the nation was 497 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents, which is 1 in 201 residents.

The statistics in this report are drawn from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) series, which annually collects data on prisoner counts and characteristics, as well as admissions, releases, and capacity, from the 50 states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The 2010 NPS collection is the 85th in a series begun in 1925.

FIGURE 1
Prisoners under state and federal jurisdiction at yearend, 2000–2010



Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner regardless of where the prisoner is held.
Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The overall U.S. prison population declined in 2010 for the first time since 1972. State and federal prisoners numbered 1,605,127 at yearend 2010, a decrease of 0.6% (9,228 prisoners) from yearend 2009.
- The federal prison population increased by 0.8% (1,653 prisoners), while the number of prisoners under state authority declined by 0.8% (10,881 prisoners).
- Half of state departments of corrections (25) reported decreases in their prison populations during 2010. California (down 6,213) and Georgia (down 4,207) reported the largest declines in absolute numbers, while Rhode Island (down 8.6%) and Georgia (down 7.9%) reported the largest percentage decrease.
- During 2010, prison releases (708,677) exceeded prison admissions (703,798) for the first time since BJS began collecting jurisdictional data in 1977.
- The stability in prison release rates and expected time to be served indicates that the change in the state prison population between 2009 and 2010 was the result of a decrease in state prison admissions.
- The imprisonment rate was 497 inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents in 2010, continuing the decline since imprisonment rates peaked at 506 per 100,000 in 2007.
- In 2009, the most recent data available, 53% of state prison inmates were serving time for violent offenses, 19% for property, 18% for drug, and 9% for public-order or other offenses.
- About half (51%) of federal inmates in 2010 were serving time for drug offenses, 35% for public-order offenses (largely weapons and immigration), and less than 10% each for violent and property offenses.
- States held 2,295 inmates under age 18 in custody at midyear 2010, down from 2,779 at midyear 2009. A reported 95,977 non citizens were held in state custody at midyear 2010, down from 97,133 at midyear 2009.

State correctional authorities had jurisdiction over 1,395,356 prisoners at yearend 2010, down slightly (0.8% or 10,881 prisoners) from yearend 2009 (table 1, figure 2). This is the second consecutive year of decline and the largest since BJS began collecting state jurisdictional population data in 1977. The federal prison population reached 209,771 prisoners at yearend 2010, up

0.8% (1,653 prisoners) from 2009. This is the smallest percentage growth in the federal prison population since 1980, when the federal population actually decreased 7.6%. (Not shown in the table.)

Half of state departments of corrections (25) reported decreases in their prison populations during 2010 (appendix table 1). California (down 6,213) and

Georgia (down 4,207) reported the largest declines in absolute numbers, followed by New York (down 2,031) and Michigan (down 1,365). The decline in these states (13,816) was partly offset by increases in other states. Illinois (up 3,257) reported the largest increase in absolute numbers, followed by Texas (up 2,400) and Arkansas (up 996).

TABLE 1
Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, December 31, 2000–2010

Year	Total	Federal ^a	State	Male	Female	Sentenced prisoners ^b	Imprisonment rate ^c
2000	1,391,261	145,416	1,245,845	1,298,027	93,234	1,331,278	478
2001	1,404,032	156,993	1,247,039	1,311,053	92,979	1,345,217	470
2002	1,440,144	163,528	1,276,616	1,342,513	97,631	1,380,516	476
2003	1,468,601	173,059	1,295,542	1,367,755	100,846	1,408,361	482
2004	1,497,100	180,328	1,316,772	1,392,278	104,822	1,433,728	486
2005	1,527,929	187,618	1,340,311	1,420,303	107,626	1,462,866	491
2006	1,569,945	193,046	1,376,899	1,457,486	112,459	1,504,660	501
2007	1,598,245	199,618	1,398,627	1,483,740	114,505	1,532,850	506
2008	1,609,759	201,280	1,408,479	1,495,110	114,649	1,547,742	504
2009	1,614,355	208,118	1,406,237	1,500,962	113,393	1,550,196	502
2010	1,605,127	209,771	1,395,356	1,492,330	112,797	1,543,206	497
Percent change							
Average annual, 2000–2009	1.7%	4.1%	1.4%	1.6%	2.2%	1.7%	0.6%
2009–2010	-0.6	0.8	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0

Note: *Jurisdiction* refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner regardless of where the prisoner is held.

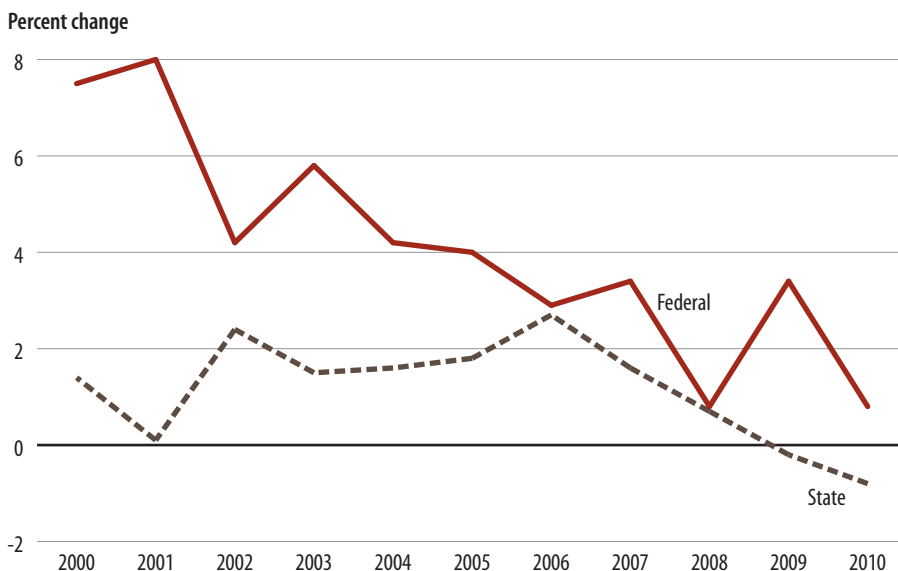
^aIncludes inmates held in non-secure privately operated community corrections centers and juveniles held in contract facilities

^bCounts based on prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional officials.

^cImprisonment rate is the number of prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction with a sentence of more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1 of the following year.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

FIGURE 2
Change in the number of prisoners under state and federal jurisdiction, 2000–2010



Note: *Jurisdiction* refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner regardless of where the prisoner is held. Percent change is calculated based on December 31 jurisdiction counts.

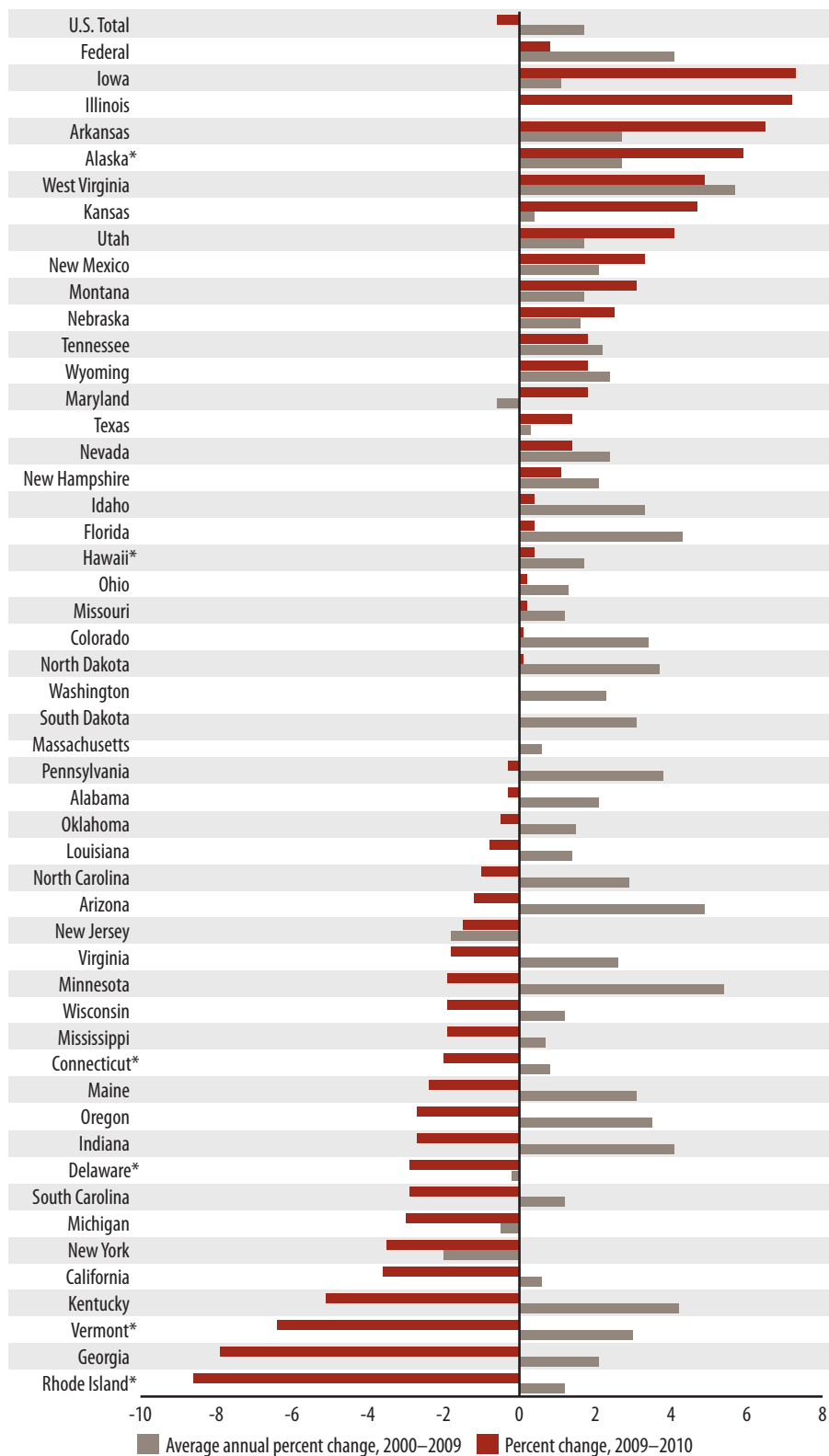
Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

Among state prisons, Rhode Island (down 8.6%) reported the largest percentage decrease in the size of the prisoner population during 2010, followed by Georgia (down 7.9%), and Vermont (down 6.4%).¹ The 2010 decline in these states contrasts with their average annual change between 2000 and 2009, when Rhode Island had an average annual prison population growth of 1.2%, Georgia averaged 2.1% growth, and Vermont averaged 3.0% growth.

During 2010, Iowa reported the largest percentage increase (7.3%) in its state prison population, followed by Illinois (up 7.2%), and Arkansas (up 6.5%). The population increases in these states are substantially higher than their average annual growth between 2000 and 2009, when Iowa had an average annual population growth of 1.1%, the Illinois population remained stable, and Arkansas averaged 2.7% growth (figure 3).

¹In Rhode Island and Vermont prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include jail and prison populations.

FIGURE 3
Change in prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities, 2000–2009 and 2009–2010



Note: *Jurisdiction* refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner regardless of where the prisoner is held.

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

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

The imprisonment rate declined in 2010

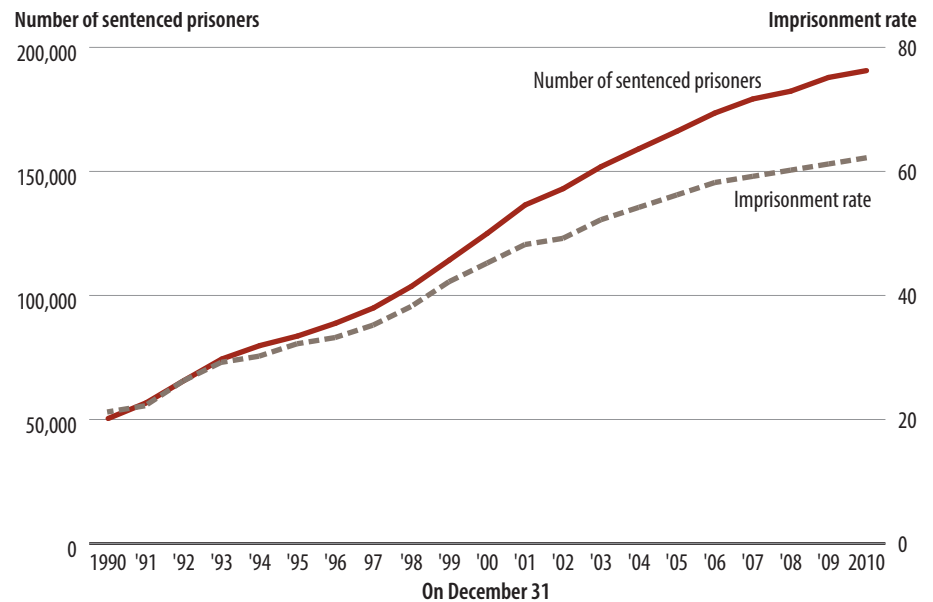
The nation's imprisonment rate in 2010 was 497 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents, or 1 in 201 residents (not shown in a figure). This was down from the 2009 rate of 502 prisoners per 100,000 or 1 in 199 residents. About 43% of the decrease in the imprisonment rate was due to the decline in the number of sentenced prisoners, and the remaining 57% was due to the increase in the U.S. resident population. Since 2007, the imprisonment rate has declined each year, after reaching a peak of 506 per 100,000.

Between 2009 and 2010, the imprisonment rate for federal prisoners remained at 61 per 100,000 U.S. residents, while the state imprisonment rate declined from 442 to 437 per 100,000 (figures 4 and 5; appendix table 9). Compared to the 1990s when the state imprisonment rate increased 63%, from 292 inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents in 1990 to 476 per 100,000 in 1999, the state imprisonment rate has been relatively consistent during the 2000s, fluctuating around 490.

Imprisonment rates decreased in 33 states during 2010, stayed the same in 1 state and the federal system, and increased in 16 states (not shown in table or figure). Georgia (down 47 prisoners per 100,000 state residents) reported the largest imprisonment rate decline, followed by Kentucky (down 20), and California (down 19). Arkansas (up 30 prisoners per 100,000 state residents) reported the largest increase in imprisonment rate, followed by Illinois (up 24) and Iowa and West Virginia (each up 17).

At yearend 2010, the male imprisonment rate for the nation was 938 per 100,000 male residents (down from 949 at yearend 2009). The female imprisonment rate was unchanged at 67 per 100,000 female residents (appendix table 9).

FIGURE 4
Number and imprisonment rate of sentenced prisoners under federal jurisdiction, 1990–2010



Note: Counts based on prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional officials.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

FIGURE 5
Number and imprisonment rate of sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction, 1990–2010



Note: Counts based on prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional officials.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

Releases from prison exceeded admissions; however, both declined during 2010

In 2010, both admissions to and releases from prison decreased. Admissions were down 3.8% and releases were down 2.9% (figure 6). For the first time since BJS began collecting jurisdictional data in 1977, releases from prison (708,677) exceeded admissions to prison (703,798), resulting in an overall decline in the prisoner population (table 2).

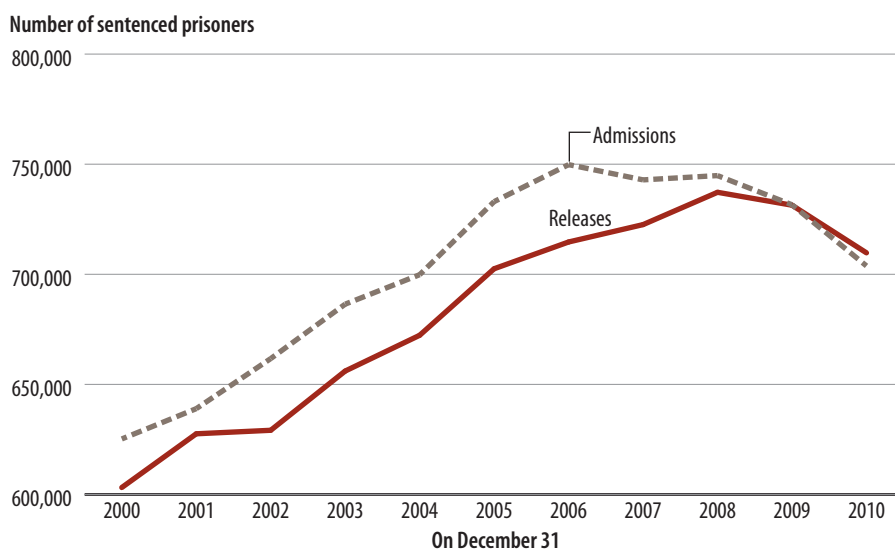
State prison admissions decreased 3.8% (down 25,746 admissions) during 2010. Among the 31 states with fewer admissions in 2010, several large states led the trend. California had the greatest decline in the number of admissions (down 10,762 admissions or 8.3%), followed by Florida (down 5,264 or 13.8%), Illinois (down 3,402 or 9.0%), and Ohio (down 2,265 or 8.4%) (appendix table 10a). However, the overall decline in admissions was partly offset by increases in several states,

including Texas (up 2,476 admissions or 3.5%) and Louisiana (up 2,251 or 15.1%).

Releases from state prison decreased by 22,839 (down 3.4%), led by some of the same states that experienced a decline in admissions. Illinois released 6,979 fewer prisoners (down 18.3%), California 6,951 fewer (down 5.4%), and Florida 4,518 fewer (down 12.2%). Louisiana had the largest increase in the number of prisoners released during the year (up 2,338 or 15.7%), followed by Pennsylvania (up 2,151 or 14.7%) and Kentucky (up 1,824 or 12.9%).

Federal prison admissions decreased 3.6% in 2010, while releases increased 3.5%. There were 1,767 more sentenced federal prisoners released in 2010 than in 2009.

FIGURE 6
Number of sentenced prisoners admitted to and released from state or federal prison, 2000–2010



Note: Scale of vertical axis was narrowed to reveal divergence between admission and release values.
Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

TABLE 2
Number of sentenced prisoners admitted to and released from state and federal jurisdiction, 2000–2010

Year	Admissions			Releases		
	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State
2000	625,219	43,732	581,487	604,858	35,259	569,599
2001	638,978	45,140	593,838	628,626	38,370	590,256
2002	661,712	48,144	613,568	630,176	42,339	587,837
2003	686,437	52,288	634,149	656,384	44,199	612,185
2004	699,812	52,982	646,830	672,202	46,624	625,578
2005	733,009	56,057	676,952	701,632	48,323	653,309
2006	749,798	57,495	692,303	713,473	47,920	665,553
2007	742,875	53,618	689,257	721,161	48,764	672,397
2008	744,822	53,662	691,160	735,454	52,348	683,106
2009	731,576	56,153	675,423	729,749	50,720	679,029
2010	703,798	54,121	649,677	708,677	52,487	656,190
Percent change						
Average annual, 2000–2009	1.8%	2.8%	1.7%	2.1%	4.1%	2.0%
2009–2010	-3.8	-3.6	-3.8	-2.9	3.5	-3.4

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Counts exclude transfers, escapes, and prisoners absent without leave (AWOL).

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

Decline in state prison admissions was led by a decrease in parole violators admitted in California

Most offenders enter prison in one of two ways. About two-thirds are admitted as new court commitments. New court commitments include admissions into prison of offenders convicted and sentenced by a court, usually to a term of more than 1 year, including probation violators and persons with a split sentence to incarceration followed by court-ordered probation or parole. About a third of new court commitments were admitted because they violated a condition of supervised release. Parole violators include all conditional release violators returned to prison for either violation of conditions of release or for new crimes. Both types of admissions declined in 2010.

New court commitments to state prison totaled 408,845 in 2010, a 3% decrease (14,065 fewer admissions) from 2009. The decrease in new court commitments accounted for more than half of the total decline in the number of state prison admissions in 2010. Florida (down 5,165 from 2009), Illinois (down 4,593), and California (down 3,405) accounted for nearly 90% of the decrease in new court commitments among state prison systems.

In addition to new court commitments, 227,311 parole violators returned to state prison. This number represents a decrease of 10,138 (4.3%) from 2009 and accounts for about 39% of the total decline in the number of state prison admissions during 2010 (table 3). California admitted 7,357 fewer parole violators in 2010, accounting for about three-quarters (73%) of the total decrease in such admissions among states.

The decrease in releases from state prisons was divided between conditional and unconditional releases

Most offenders are released in one of two ways. About three-quarters are released conditionally (i.e., released to parole or another form of supervised release). About a quarter are released unconditionally (e.g. expiration of sentence or commutation). The 3.4% overall decrease in state prisoner releases during 2010 (down 22,839 prisoners), was due partly to fewer conditional releases (down 10,738 or 2.1%) and partly to fewer unconditional releases (down 10,727 or 6.6%). (See

type of releases in *Definition of Terms*.) Despite this decrease in releases, the greater decrease in admissions resulted in a decline in the overall prison population.

Illinois (down 7,922 conditional releases) and California (down 6,900) had the largest declines in conditional releases, partially offset by increases in Virginia (up 8,278). The decrease in unconditional releases during 2010 is largely attributable to Virginia (down 8,301—due in part to a change in reporting methods) and Florida (down 2,818) (table 4).

TABLE 3
Sentenced prisoner admitted to state prisons, by type of admission, 2000–2010

Year	Total ^a	New court commitments ^b	Parole violators ^{b,c}
2000	581,487	350,431	203,569
2001	593,838	365,714	215,450
2002	613,568	392,661	207,855
2003	634,149	399,843	198,705
2004	646,830	411,300	219,033
2005	676,952	421,426	232,229
2006	692,303	441,606	239,495
2007	689,257	431,019	247,851
2008	691,160	428,591	248,515
2009	675,423	422,910	237,449
2010	649,677	408,845	227,311
Percent change, 2009–2010	-3.8%	-3.3%	-4.3%

^aCounts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Counts exclude transfers, escapes, and those absent without leave (AWOL). Includes other conditional release violators, returns from appeal or bond, and other admissions.

^bExcludes Alaska because admissions are not available by type.

^cIncludes all conditional release violators returned to prison for either violation of conditions of release or for new crimes.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program

TABLE 4
Sentenced prisoner released from state prisons, by type of release, 2000–2010

Year	Total ^a	Conditional ^b	Unconditional ^c
2000	569,599	425,887	118,886
2001	590,256	437,251	130,823
2002	587,837	440,842	127,389
2003	612,185	442,168	127,386
2004	625,578	480,727	123,147
2005	653,309	495,370	133,943
2006	665,553	497,801	148,114
2007	672,397	504,181	152,589
2008	683,106	505,168	165,568
2009	679,029	504,025	162,116
2010	656,190	493,287	151,389
Percent change, 2009–2010	-3.4%	-2.1%	-6.6%

^aCounts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Counts exclude transfers, escapes, and prisoners absent without leave (AWOL). Totals include deaths, releases to appeal or bond, and other releases.

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

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

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

Decline in admissions accounted for decrease in state prison population, as time served by state prisoners remained relatively unchanged

The mean expected time to be served in state prisons from arrival to release was constant between 2009 and 2010. The stability in expected time to serve in prison cannot account for the decline in the number of prisoners under state correctional authorities (table 5).

As indicated by the estimates for mean expected time to be served, mean time increased by a tenth of one year, or about one month, from 2009 to 2010. Nationwide state prisoners could expect to serve about 2 years from arrival to release in 2010, as mean expected time to be served has been relatively constant from 2000 through 2010. This measure of time served does not account for differences in expected time served between the two types of admissions (new court commitments versus parole violator).

Given the stability in release rates and expected time to be served, the change in the state prison population between 2009 and 2010 must be the result of the decrease in the number admitted into state prisons. Within admission types, the decline in new court commitments accounted for more than half of the overall decline in admissions, and fewer admissions from the courts indicates

either a decrease in the probability of a prison sentence, given conviction, or a decrease in the number of convictions. Data on these two measures are not yet available for 2010.

Other selected findings—

- The sentenced male prison population decreased by 6,375, or 0.4% (appendix table 6); the sentenced female population decreased by 615, or 0.6% (appendix table 8).
- Males had an imprisonment rate of 938 per 100,000 male U. S. residents, 14 times higher than the rate for females (67 per 100,000 female U.S. residents) (appendix table 9).
- At yearend 2010, black non-Hispanic males had an imprisonment rate (3,059 per 100,000 U.S. black male residents) that was nearly 7 times higher than white non-Hispanic males (456 per 100,000) (appendix table 14).
- Black non-Hispanic females (133 per 100,000 U.S. black female residents) had an imprisonment rate nearly 3 times that of white non-Hispanic females (47 per 100,000) (appendix table 14).
- An estimated 7.3% of black males ages 30-34 were in state or federal prison (appendix table 15).
- At yearend 2009 (the most recent data available), males sentenced to more than 1 year incarcerated in state prison for violent offenses (54%), followed by property (18%), and drug offenses (17%) (appendix table 17b).
- More than a third (36%) of females sentenced to more than 1 year were incarcerated for violent offenses. Property offenses (30%) and drug offenses (26%) were the next most prevalent offenses (appendix table 17b).
- Private facilities housed 128,195 prisoners at yearend 2010, down slightly from 129,333 at yearend 2009 (appendix table 19).

- About 16% of federal prisoners (33,830) and nearly 7% of state prisoners (94,365) were housed in private facilities on December 31, 2010 (appendix table 20).
- The number of prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction held in local facilities declined by 2,920. About 5.3% of all state or federal prisoners were held in local facilities at yearend 2010, down from 5.4% in 2009 (appendix table 21).
- Overall, in 2010 state systems were operating between 1% under their highest capacity and 9% over their lowest capacity, compared to being exactly at high capacity and 15% over low capacity in 2000 (appendix table 23). (See capacity in *Definitions of Terms*).
- Nineteen state systems were operating above their highest capacity, with seven states at least 25% over their highest capacity at yearend 2010, led by Alabama at 196% and Illinois at 144% (appendix table 23).
- Twenty-eight state systems were operating at or below their highest capacity.² Mississippi was operating at 46% of its highest capacity, followed by New Mexico (53%) and Utah and Wyoming (each at 79%).
- The Federal Bureau of Prisons operated at 36% above reported capacity at yearend 2010.
- States held 2,295 inmates under age 18 in custody at midyear 2010 (most recent data available), down from 2,779 in 2009 and 3,896 in 2000 (appendix table 24).
- A reported 95,977 noncitizens were held in custody at midyear 2010, down from 97,133 at midyear 2009 (see appendix table 25 for state-level definitions of noncitizen).

²Connecticut, Nevada, and Oregon did not report 2010 capacity data.

TABLE 5
Estimated mean expected time to be served, in years, 2000–2010

Year	Reciprocal of release rate	Growth-adjusted release rate*
2000	2.1 yr.	2.1 yr.
2001	2.0	2.0
2002	2.1	2.1
2003	2.0	2.0
2004	2.0	2.0
2005	2.0	2.0
2006	2.0	2.0
2007	2.0	2.0
2008	2.0	2.0
2009	2.0	2.0
2010	2.1	2.1

Note: Mean expected time to be served is the estimated mean (average) time to be served from entry to release by prisoners admitted during the reference year. See *Methodology*.

*See "Calculating release rates and mean time served" in *Methodology*.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program

Methodology

National Prisoner Statistics

Begun in 1926 under a mandate from Congress, the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program collects annual statistics on prisoners at yearend. The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) sponsors the survey, and the U.S. Census Bureau serves as the data collection agent. BJS depends entirely on the voluntary participation of state departments of corrections and the Federal Bureau of Prisons for NPS data.

The NPS distinguishes between prisoners in custody and prisoners under jurisdiction. To have custody of a prisoner, a state or federal prison must hold that inmate in one of its facilities. Jurisdiction over a prisoner means state or federal officials have legal authority over that prisoner regardless of where the prisoner is incarcerated or supervised. Some states are unable to provide counts that distinguish between custody and jurisdiction. (See *Jurisdiction Notes* to determine which states did not distinguish between custody and jurisdiction 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 are—

- temporarily absent (less than 30 days), out to court, or on work release;
- housed in privately operated facilities, local jails, other state or federal facilities; and/or serving concurrent sentences for more than one correctional authority.

The NPS custody counts include all inmates held within a state's facilities, including inmates housed for other states. The custody counts exclude inmates held in local jails and in other jurisdictions. With a few exceptions, the final custody counts reported by BJS include inmates held in privately operated facilities.

The NPS has historically included counts of inmates in the combined jail-prison systems of Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The District of Columbia (D.C.) has not operated a prison system since yearend 2001. Felons sentenced under the D.C. criminal code are housed in federal facilities. Jail inmates in D.C. are included in the Annual Survey of Jails. Some previously published prisoner counts and the percentage change in population include D.C. jail inmates for 2001, the last year of collection.

Admissions include new court commitments, parole violator returns, and other conditional release violator returns; transfers from other jurisdictions; returns of prisoners absent without leave (AWOL), with or without a new sentence; escape returns, with or without a new sentence; returns from appeal or bond, and other admissions. For reporting purposes, BJS admission counts exclude transfers from other jurisdictions, AWOL returns, and escape returns.

Releases include unconditional releases (i.e., expirations of sentence, commutations, and other conditional releases), conditional releases (i.e., probations, supervised mandatory releases, discretionary paroles, and other conditional releases), 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.

BJS allows respondents to update data they previously submitted. This report includes the most recently reported data for 2009 and 2010. Additional information about the NPS, including the data collection instrument, is available on the BJS website at www.bjs.gov.

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

Estimates of the total number of sentenced prisoners on December 31, 2010, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic

origin were generated by creating separate totals for federal and state prisons and then combining them.

Federal prisoner data used to calculate age, race, and offense distributions are obtained from the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP). The FJSP obtains prisoner data from the Federal Bureau of Prisons. These data include individual-level records of prisoners in federal facilities as of September 30. Specifically, the FJSP provides counts of sentenced federal inmates by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and offense.

Federal prisoner estimates were generated by calculating ratios of FJSP race counts within each sex to the FJSP sex count (e.g., FJSP white male total divided by FJSP male total). This ratio was then multiplied by the NPS counts of sentenced federal prisoners within the appropriate sex (e.g., NPS male total), resulting in FJSP-adjusted NPS count for each sex-race combination (e.g., NPS white males, adjusted to match the ratio of whites in the male FJSP population).

Each sex-race count was then multiplied by the ratio of FJSP age category count within the sex-race combination to the FJSP total count within the sex-race combination (e.g., FJSP 18-19 year-old white males divided by FJSP white males). The resulting product yielded the FJSP-adjusted NPS counts for each sex-race combination by age group (e.g., 18-19 year-old white male prisoners in the federal prison system).

Estimated state prisoner counts were generated by calculating the ratio of the various NPS jurisdiction race totals within each sex to the NPS jurisdiction sex total (e.g., NPS black female total jurisdiction divided by NPS female total jurisdiction) and multiplying the result by the NPS sentenced prisoner count for the sex (e.g., NPS sentenced female total). Once this was completed for each sex-race combination, a ratio adjustment was applied to the resulting totals so they summed to the proper sentenced jurisdictional total (e.g., estimated sentenced prisoner counts for white females, black females, and other females summed to the NPS sentenced

female prisoner count). A similar ratio adjustment was applied to the NPS jurisdiction counts to create sentenced prisoner counts by race. Once these totals were created, a method similar to the one used with federal prisoners was employed, adjusting National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) data by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin to match the estimated NPS sentenced prisoner counts for each sex-race combination.

The resulting totals were finally ratio-adjusted so the totals within each sex-race category matched the NPS sentenced prisoner counts, adjusted for the difference between administrative race data and the self-reported race data from the 2008-2009 National Inmate Survey.³ As described above, the resulting totals were combined with the federal prisoner counts to create estimates of the total number of sentenced prisoners on December 31, 2010, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin.

Age-specific imprisonment rates for each age-sex-race group were calculated by dividing the estimated number of sentenced prisoners within each age group by the estimated number of U.S. residents in each age group on January 1, 2011. The result was multiplied 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. Detailed race and Hispanic origin imprisonment rates exclude persons identifying as two or more races.

³Prior year administrative data were adjusted to the 2004 Survey of Inmates in State and Local Correctional Facilities.

Calculating release rates and mean time served

Mean expected time to be served was estimated using three methods that take into account growth in the prison population (table 5). The measure of expected time to be served is an estimate of mean time to be served by persons entering prison. This measure differs from other estimates that are based on the actual time served by persons released from prison. Research has shown that estimates of time served for exiting cohorts are biased estimates of time served for persons entering prison, especially when prison population size is changing or the number of admissions is changing. (For example, see Patterson, E.J. and S.H. Preston (2008). "Estimating Mean Length of Stay in Prisons: Methods and Applications," *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 24, 33-49.)

The adjustment for growth in the prison population reduces bias in estimates of time served based only on exits. The two adjusted measures of expected time served were a growth-adjusted release rate measure and a growth-adjusted entry rate measure. The growth-adjusted exit rate measure applies the mean rate of growth in the prison population to the reciprocal of the release rate, or—

$$\text{Mean expected time served} = (P_t - P_{t-1}) / r / R_t$$

Where:

t = year

P = the number of sentenced prisoners

r = mean growth rate, calculated as

$$\ln(P_t / P_{t-1})$$

R = number of releases

The entry rate estimate of mean time to be served, corrected for growth, was estimated as follows.

$$1 / [(P_t / A_t) * (1 - r A_p)]$$

Where t , P , and r are as above, and A_t = the number of sentenced admissions, and A_p equals the mean duration of the prison population, that is mean time served from admission until yearend. Estimates of mean duration of the prison population came from NCRP data.

Prison capacities

State and federal correctional authorities provide three measures of their facilities' capacity: design capacity, operational capacity, and rated capacity. Estimates of the prison populations as a percentage of capacity are based on a state or federal custody population. In general, state capacity and custody counts exclude inmates held in private facilities, although six states include prisoners held in private facilities as part of the capacity of their prison systems: Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. For these states, prison population as a percent of capacity includes private facilities.

NPS jurisdiction notes

Alabama—Operational capacity represents physical capacity to hold inmates, but is not based on staffing, programs, and services.

Alaska—Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include jail and prison populations unless otherwise specified. Jurisdiction totals include individuals in electronic and special monitoring programs. Noncitizen data include only offenders known to be noncitizens and do not include offenders of unknown citizenship.

The Alaska Department of Corrections was unable to provide admissions and releases by type. These counts were imputed using a ratio adjustment based on the 2009 admission and release data reported by the state. Capacity counts were not provided in 2010; the 2009 capacity counts were imputed by BJS at the state's request.

Arizona—Population counts are based on custody data and inmates in contracted beds. The Arizona Department of Corrections added about 4,000 state beds rated as operational capacity and some inmates previously housed out of state or in private facilities were transferred to state beds. This transfer is reflected in the change between 2009 and 2010 in the private and noncitizen counts.

California—Jurisdiction counts include felons who are temporarily absent (i.e., housed in local jails, out to court, or in hospitals) and include offenders in the California Civil Addict Program (CAP) who are temporarily absent and typically returned to prison within 30 days. The CAP is a drug abuse treatment program offering treatment both onsite and offsite.

Colorado—Population counts for prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less. Counts include 259 male and 11 female inmates in the Youthful Offender System, which was established primarily for violent juvenile offenders. Mandatory releases have increased due to a legislative revision that went into effect July 2009. Operational and design capacity do not include privately run facilities. Noncitizen is defined as foreign born.

Connecticut—Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include jail and prison populations unless otherwise specified. Legislation in July 1995 abolished the capacity law. The capacity of a facility is a fluid number based upon the needs of the department. The needs are dictated by security issues, populations, court decrees, legal mandates, staffing, and physical plant areas or facilities that are serving other purposes or have been decommissioned. The actual capacity of a facility is subject to change.

Delaware—Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include jail and prison populations unless otherwise specified. Capacity counts include halfway houses under the Department of Corrections.

Federal Bureau of Prisons—Counts include inmates housed in secure facilities through private contracts and subcontracts. They also included 8,629 inmates held in nonsecure privately operated community corrections centers and 2,548 offenders on home confinement. Expirations of sentence include good conduct releases that usually have a separate and distinct term of supervision. The Federal Bureau of Prisons does not house inmates under age 18 in federal facilities; 142 such inmates were housed in contract facilities.

Florida—Noncitizen counts includes both confirmed and suspected alien inmates.

Georgia—Counts are based on custody data. Population counts exclude an undetermined number of inmates housed in local jails, awaiting transfer to prison. Counts may not compare to previous years due to a data system conversion.

The Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) was unable to provide jurisdiction counts by sentence length or by race, counts of inmates housed in local jails, admissions by type, and releases by type. Jurisdiction counts by sentence length were imputed by substituting 2010 custody counts by sentence length. Jurisdiction counts by race, type of admission, and type of release were imputed using ratio adjustments based on counts reported by GDC in 2009.

The GDC total admissions and releases for 2010 are reported, but the breakdown by type has been suppressed at their request. These breakouts are included in national totals. All imputations were reviewed and approved by GDC staff.

Hawaii—Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include jail and prison populations unless otherwise specified. Noncitizen data are self reported.

Illinois—Population counts for prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year. Noncitizen count is estimated.

Idaho—Capacity is defined as 100% of maximum capacity and operational capacity as 95% of maximum capacity. Design capacity is based on original facility occupancy.

Iowa—Population counts for prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less. In 2009, Iowa began including offenders on work release, operating while under the influence continuum status, and Iowa inmates housed in prisons out of state per BJS counting rules. Previously, counts were based on custody data.

NPS jurisdiction notes (continued)

Kansas—Population counts for prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less. Noncitizen count is estimated.

Maine—Maine does not use the term parole. Parole releases and parole violator admissions are reported as inmates on post-sentence probation.

Massachusetts—Jurisdiction count excludes approximately 3,271 inmates in local jails and houses of corrections serving a sentence of more than 1 year. By law, offenders in Massachusetts may be sentenced to terms of up to 30 months in locally operated jails and correctional institutions. Noncitizen data are self-reported.

Michigan—Operational capacity includes the net operating capacities of institutions, as well as the population of community programs.

Missouri—Operational capacity is the number of available beds, including those temporarily offline. Noncitizen is defined as foreign born.

Mississippi—Citizenship data were not collected.

Nebraska—Operational capacity is defined as stress capacity, which is 125% of design capacity for designated facilities. This capacity is ordered by the governor, but set by the Department of Corrections.

Nevada—Noncitizen data are not available.

New Jersey—Jurisdiction counts for prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year include prisoners with sentences of 1 year. Noncitizen data were not collected on every inmate.

New York—Noncitizen is defined as foreign born.

North Carolina—Prison inmates held in local jails are not counted in the prison population until admission to prison.

North Dakota—Capacity accounts for double-bunking in the state penitentiary.

Ohio—Population counts for prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less. Reporting methods for admissions and releases and for private facilities have been revised and are not comparable to previous years.

Oklahoma—Population counts for inmates with sentences of less than 1 year consist mainly of offenders ordered by the court to the Delayed Sentencing Program for Young Adults pursuant to 22 O.S. 996 through 996.3. Oklahoma has only one type of capacity, which includes state prisons, private prisons, and contract jails. Noncitizen is defined as a person with Immigration and Customs Enforcement detainees.

Oregon—Population counts for prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less. County authorities retain jurisdiction over the majority of these types of inmates. The operational capacity reported is planned capacity.”

Rhode Island—Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include jail and prison populations unless otherwise specified. Capacity counts reflect the opening of a new women’s facility in 2010.

South Carolina—Noncitizen data are self-reported.

South Dakota—Operational capacity reported is planned capacity.

Tennessee—Noncitizen is defined as foreign born.

Texas—Jurisdiction count includes offenders in custody as well as those held in privately operated prisons, substance abuse felony punishment facilities, halfway houses, offenders temporarily released to a county jail for less than 30 days, and offenders awaiting paperwork for transfer to state-funded custody.

Vermont—Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include jail and prison populations unless otherwise specified.

Virginia—Virginia Department of Corrections maintains a count of beds which most closely fits the definition for rated capacity. Number of beds assigned by rating officials takes into account the number of inmates who can be accommodated based on staff, programs, services, and design. Noncitizen is defined as foreign born.

Wisconsin—Counts include 698 temporary probation and parole placements. Capacity includes two adult state prison facilities, one juvenile facility under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC), and one nonDOC facility. Local jails and other federal, state, and private facilities are excluded from capacity.

Wyoming—A new male correctional facility was opened in January 2010.

Definition of Terms

Average annual change—average (mean) annual change across a specific period.

Capacity, design—the number of inmates that planners or architects intended for a facility.

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

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

Capacity, operational—the number of inmates that can be accommodated based on a facility's staff, existing programs, and services.

Capacity, rated—the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to institutions within a jurisdiction.

Conditional releases—includes discretionary parole, mandatory parole, post-custody probation, and other unspecified conditional releases.

Conditional release violators—re-admission to prison of persons released to discretionary parole, mandatory parole, post-custody probation, and other unspecified conditional releases.

Custody—prisoners held in the physical custody of state or federal prisons or local jails, regardless of sentence length or authority having jurisdiction.

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

Inmate—person incarcerated in a local jail, state or federal prison, or private facility under contract to federal, state or local authorities.

Jail—confinement facility usually administered by a local law enforcement agency; intended for adults, but sometimes holding juveniles; for confinement before and after adjudication. Such facilities include jails and city/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. Inmates sentenced to jail facilities usually have a sentence of 1 year or less. Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, Alaska, and Hawaii operate integrated systems, which combine prisons and jails.

Jurisdiction—the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner regardless of where the prisoner is held.

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

ordered probation or parole.

Parole violators—all conditional release violators returned to prison for either violation of conditions of release or for new crimes.

Prisons—long-term confinement facilities run by a state or the federal government that typically hold felons and offenders with sentences of more than 1 year. However, sentence length may vary by state. Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, Alaska, and Hawaii operate integrated systems, which combine prisons and jails.

Prisoners—individuals confined in correctional facilities under the legal authority (jurisdiction) of state and federal correctional officials.

Sentenced prisoner—a prisoner sentenced to more than 1 year.

Supervised mandatory releases—conditional release with post-custody supervision generally occurring in jurisdictions using determinate sentencing statutes.

Unconditional release—expirations of sentences, commutations, and other unspecified unconditional releases.

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APPENDIX TABLE 1**Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009, and 2010**

Region and jurisdiction	Number of prisoners			Average annual change, 2000-2009	Percent change, 2009-2010
	2000	2009	2010		
U.S. total	1,391,261	1,614,355	1,605,127	1.7%	-0.6%
Federal ^a	145,416	208,118	209,771	4.1	0.8
State	1,245,845	1,406,237	1,395,356	1.4	-0.8
Northeast	174,826	177,361	173,911	0.2%	-1.9%
Connecticut ^b	18,355	19,716	19,321	0.8	-2.0
Maine	1,679	2,206	2,154	3.1	-2.4
Massachusetts	10,722	11,316	11,312	0.6	-0.0
New Hampshire	2,257	2,731	2,761	2.1	1.1
New Jersey	29,784	25,382	25,007	-1.8	-1.5
New York	70,199	58,687	56,656	-2.0	-3.5
Pennsylvania	36,847	51,429	51,264	3.8	-0.3
Rhode Island ^b	3,286	3,674	3,357	1.2	-8.6
Vermont ^b	1,697	2,220	2,079	3.0	-6.4
Midwest	237,378	261,615	263,428	1.1%	0.7%
Illinois	45,281	45,161	48,418	0.0	7.2
Indiana	20,125	28,808	28,028	4.1	-2.7
Iowa	7,955	8,813	9,455	1.1	7.3
Kansas	8,344	8,641	9,051	0.4	4.7
Michigan	47,718	45,478	44,113	-0.5	-3.0
Minnesota	6,238	9,986	9,796	5.4	-1.9
Missouri ^c	27,543	30,563	30,623	1.2	0.2
Nebraska	3,895	4,474	4,587	1.6	2.5
North Dakota	1,076	1,486	1,487	3.7	0.1
Ohio	45,833	51,606	51,712	1.3	0.2
South Dakota	2,616	3,434	3,434	3.1	0.0
Wisconsin	20,754	23,165	22,724	1.2	-1.9
South	561,214	650,204	646,874	1.6%	-0.5%
Alabama	26,332	31,874	31,764	2.1	-0.3
Arkansas	11,915	15,208	16,204	2.7	6.5
Delaware ^b	6,921	6,794	6,598	-0.2	-2.9
District of Columbia	7,456	~	~	~	~
Florida	71,319	103,915	104,306	4.3	0.4
Georgia ^c	44,232	53,371	49,164	2.1	-7.9
Kentucky	14,919	21,638	20,544	4.2	-5.1
Louisiana	35,207	39,780	39,445	1.4	-0.8
Maryland	23,538	22,255	22,645	-0.6	1.8
Mississippi	20,241	21,482	21,067	0.7	-1.9
North Carolina	31,266	40,529	40,116	2.9	-1.0
Oklahoma	23,181	26,397	26,252	1.5	-0.5
South Carolina	21,778	24,288	23,578	1.2	-2.9
Tennessee	22,166	26,965	27,451	2.2	1.8
Texas	166,719	171,249	173,649	0.3	1.4
Virginia	30,168	38,092	37,410	2.6	-1.8
West Virginia	3,856	6,367	6,681	5.7	4.9
West	272,427	317,057	311,143	1.7%	-1.9%
Alaska ^b	4,173	5,285	5,597	2.7	5.9
Arizona ^c	26,510	40,627	40,130	4.9	-1.2
California	163,001	171,275	165,062	0.6	-3.6
Colorado	16,833	22,795	22,815	3.4	0.1
Hawaii ^b	5,053	5,891	5,912	1.7	0.4
Idaho	5,535	7,400	7,431	3.3	0.4
Montana	3,105	3,605	3,716	1.7	3.1
Nevada	10,063	12,482	12,653	2.4	1.4
New Mexico	5,342	6,448	6,659	2.1	3.3
Oregon	10,580	14,403	14,014	3.5	-2.7
Utah	5,637	6,538	6,807	1.7	4.1
Washington	14,915	18,233	18,235	2.3	0.0
Wyoming	1,680	2,075	2,112	2.4	1.8

~Not applicable. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^aIncludes inmates held in nonsecure privately operated community corrections centers and juveniles held in contract facilities.

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

^cPrison population based on custody counts.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 2
Male prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Number of male prisoners			Average annual change, 2000–2009	Percent change, 2009–2010
	2000	2009	2010		
U.S. total	1,298,027	1,500,962	1,492,330	1.6%	-0.6%
Federal ^a	135,171	194,493	196,222	4.1	0.9
State	1,162,856	1,306,469	1,296,108	1.3	-0.8
Northeast	165,744	168,074	165,100	0.2%	-1.8%
Connecticut ^b	16,949	18,381	18,075	0.9	-1.7
Maine	1,613	2,048	1,988	2.7	-2.9
Massachusetts	10,059	10,597	10,547	0.6	-0.5
New Hampshire	2,137	2,564	2,560	2.0	-0.2
New Jersey	28,134	24,176	23,871	-1.7	-1.3
New York	66,919	56,198	54,438	-1.9	-3.1
Pennsylvania	35,268	48,601	48,552	3.6	-0.1
Rhode Island ^b	3,048	3,444	3,139	1.4	-8.9
Vermont ^b	1,617	2,065	1,930	2.8	-6.5
Midwest	222,780	244,160	245,373	1.0%	0.5%
Illinois	42,432	42,571	45,496	0.0	6.9
Indiana	18,673	26,302	25,522	3.9	-3.0
Iowa	7,363	8,090	8,675	1.1	7.2
Kansas	7,840	8,076	8,428	0.3	4.4
Michigan	45,587	43,723	42,244	-0.5	-3.4
Minnesota	5,870	9,312	9,158	5.3	-1.7
Missouri	25,550	28,136	28,163	1.1	0.1
Nebraska	3,629	4,108	4,176	1.4	1.7
North Dakota	1,008	1,312	1,308	3.0	-0.3
Ohio	43,025	47,617	47,720	1.1	0.2
South Dakota	2,416	3,054	3,023	2.6	-1.0
Wisconsin	19,387	21,859	21,460	1.3	-1.8
South	521,562	601,326	597,691	1.6%	-0.6%
Alabama	24,506	29,419	29,261	2.1	-0.5
Arkansas	11,143	14,147	15,040	2.7	6.3
Delaware ^b	6,324	6,301	6,134	0.0	-2.7
District of Columbia	7,100	~	~	~	~
Florida	67,214	96,632	96,956	4.1	0.3
Georgia ^c	41,474	49,597	45,355	2.0	-8.6
Kentucky	13,858	19,343	18,406	3.8	-4.8
Louisiana	32,988	37,164	37,037	1.3	-0.3
Maryland	22,319	21,206	21,686	-0.6	2.3
Mississippi	18,572	19,747	19,542	0.7	-1.0
North Carolina	29,363	37,721	37,297	2.8	-1.1
Oklahoma	20,787	23,772	23,703	1.5	-0.3
South Carolina	20,358	22,771	22,105	1.3	-2.9
Tennessee	20,797	24,956	25,345	2.0	1.6
Texas	153,097	157,679	159,298	0.3	1.0
Virginia	28,109	35,188	34,570	2.5	-1.8
West Virginia	3,553	5,683	5,956	5.4	4.8
West	252,770	292,909	287,944	1.7%	-1.7%
Alaska ^b	3,889	4,696	4,953	2.1	5.5
Arizona ^c	24,546	36,850	36,444	4.6	-1.1
California	151,840	160,286	155,104	0.6	-3.2
Colorado	15,500	20,694	20,763	3.3	0.3
Hawaii ^b	4,492	5,190	5,184	1.6	-0.1
Idaho	5,042	6,656	6,621	3.1	-0.5
Montana	2,799	3,214	3,291	1.5	2.4
Nevada	9,217	11,533	11,689	2.5	1.4
New Mexico	4,831	5,859	6,059	2.2	3.4
Oregon	9,984	13,278	12,948	3.2	-2.5
Utah	5,256	5,956	6,199	1.4	4.1
Washington	13,850	16,836	16,808	2.2	-0.2
Wyoming	1,524	1,861	1,881	2.2	1.1

~Not applicable. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^aIncludes juveniles held in contract facilities.

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

^cPrison population based on custody counts.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 3
Female prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Number of female prisoners			Average annual change, 2000–2009	Percent change, 2009–2010
	2000	2009	2010		
U.S. total	93,234	113,393	112,797	2.2%	-0.5%
Federal ^a	10,245	13,625	13,549	3.2	-0.6
State	82,989	99,768	99,248	2.1	-0.5
Northeast	9,082	9,287	8,811	0.2%	-5.1%
Connecticut ^b	1,406	1,335	1,246	-0.6	-6.7
Maine	66	158	166	10.2	5.1
Massachusetts	663	719	765	0.9	6.4
New Hampshire	120	167	201	3.7	20.4
New Jersey	1,650	1,206	1,136	-3.4	-5.8
New York	3,280	2,489	2,218	-3.0	-10.9
Pennsylvania	1,579	2,828	2,712	6.7	-4.1
Rhode Island ^b	238	230	218	-0.4	-5.2
Vermont ^b	80	155	149	7.6	-3.9
Midwest	14,598	17,455	18,055	2.0%	3.4%
Illinois	2,849	2,590	2,922	-1.1	12.8
Indiana	1,452	2,506	2,506	6.3	0.0
Iowa	592	723	780	2.2	7.9
Kansas	504	565	623	1.3	10.3
Michigan	2,131	1,755	1,869	-2.1	6.5
Minnesota	368	674	638	7.0	-5.3
Missouri	1,993	2,427	2,460	2.2	1.4
Nebraska	266	366	411	3.6	12.3
North Dakota	68	174	179	11.0	2.9
Ohio	2,808	3,989	3,992	4.0	0.1
South Dakota	200	380	411	7.4	8.2
Wisconsin	1,367	1,306	1,264	-0.5	-3.2
South	39,652	48,878	49,183	2.4%	0.6%
Alabama	1,826	2,455	2,503	3.3	2.0
Arkansas	772	1,061	1,164	3.6	9.7
Delaware ^b	597	493	464	-2.1	-5.9
District of Columbia	356	~	~	~	~
Florida	4,105	7,283	7,350	6.6	0.9
Georgia ^c	2,758	3,774	3,809	3.5	0.9
Kentucky	1,061	2,295	2,138	9.0	-6.8
Louisiana	2,219	2,616	2,408	1.8	-8.0
Maryland	1,219	1,049	959	-1.7	-8.6
Mississippi	1,669	1,735	1,525	0.4	-12.1
North Carolina	1,903	2,808	2,819	4.4	0.4
Oklahoma	2,394	2,625	2,549	1.0	-2.9
South Carolina	1,420	1,517	1,473	0.7	-2.9
Tennessee	1,369	2,009	2,106	4.4	4.8
Texas	13,622	13,570	14,351	-0.0	5.8
Virginia	2,059	2,904	2,840	3.9	-2.2
West Virginia	303	684	725	9.5	6.0
West	19,657	24,148	23,199	2.3%	-3.9%
Alaska ^b	284	589	644	8.4	9.3
Arizona ^c	1,964	3,777	3,686	7.5	-2.4
California	11,161	10,989	9,958	-0.2	-9.4
Colorado	1,333	2,101	2,052	5.2	-2.3
Hawaii ^b	561	701	728	2.5	3.9
Idaho	493	744	810	4.7	8.9
Montana	306	391	425	2.8	8.7
Nevada	846	949	964	1.3	1.6
New Mexico	511	589	600	1.6	1.9
Oregon	596	1,125	1,066	7.3	-5.2
Utah	381	582	608	4.8	4.5
Washington	1,065	1,397	1,427	3.1	2.1
Wyoming	156	214	231	3.6	7.9

~ Not applicable. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^aIncludes juveniles held in contract facilities.

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

^cPrison population based on custody counts.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 4
Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Number of sentenced prisoners			Average annual change, 2000–2009	Percent change, 2009–2010
	2000	2009	2010		
U.S. total	1,331,278	1,550,196	1,543,206	1.7%	-0.5%
Federal	125,044	187,886	190,641	4.6	1.5
State	1,206,234	1,362,310	1,352,565	1.4	-0.7
Northeast	166,632	167,344	164,271	0.0%	-1.8%
Connecticut ^a	13,155	13,466	13,308	0.3	-1.2
Maine	1,635	1,980	1,942	2.2	-1.9
Massachusetts ^b	9,479	10,070	9,982	0.7	-0.9
New Hampshire	2,257	2,731	2,761	2.1	1.1
New Jersey ^c	29,784	25,382	25,007	-1.8	-1.5
New York	70,199	58,455	56,461	-2.0	-3.4
Pennsylvania	36,844	51,316	51,075	3.7	-0.5
Rhode Island ^a	1,966	2,220	2,086	1.4	-6.0
Vermont ^d	1,313	1,724	1,649	3.1	-4.4
Midwest	236,458	260,667	261,332	1.1%	0.3%
Illinois ^c	45,281	45,161	48,418	0.0	7.2
Indiana	19,811	28,788	28,012	4.2	-2.7
Iowa ^d	7,955	8,813	9,388	1.1	6.5
Kansas ^d	8,344	8,641	9,051	0.4	4.7
Michigan	47,718	45,478	44,113	-0.5	-3.0
Minnesota	6,238	9,986	9,796	5.4	-1.9
Missouri	27,519	30,554	30,614	1.2	0.2
Nebraska	3,816	4,392	4,498	1.6	2.4
North Dakota	994	1,486	1,487	4.6	0.1
Ohio ^d	45,833	51,606	51,712	1.3	0.2
South Dakota	2,613	3,430	3,431	3.1	0.0
Wisconsin ^b	20,336	22,332	20,812	1.0	-6.8
South	538,997	625,247	623,736	1.7%	-0.2%
Alabama	26,034	30,723	30,739	1.9	0.1
Arkansas	11,851	15,144	16,147	2.8	6.6
Delaware ^a	3,937	3,971	3,961	0.1	-0.3
District of Columbia	5,008	~	~	~	~
Florida	71,318	103,915	104,306	4.3	0.4
Georgia ^e	44,141	52,012	47,634	1.8	-8.4
Kentucky	14,919	20,672	19,937	3.7	-3.6
Louisiana	35,207	39,780	39,444	1.4	-0.8
Maryland	22,490	21,868	22,275	-0.3	1.9
Mississippi	19,239	20,768	20,366	0.9	-1.9
North Carolina	27,043	34,989	35,436	2.9	1.3
Oklahoma	23,181	24,396	24,514	0.6	0.5
South Carolina	21,017	23,486	22,822	1.2	-2.8
Tennessee	22,166	26,965	27,451	2.2	1.8
Texas ^b	158,008	162,186	164,652	0.3	1.5
Virginia	29,643	38,059	37,410	2.8	-1.7
West Virginia	3,795	6,313	6,642	5.8	5.2
West	264,147	309,052	303,226	1.8%	-1.9%
Alaska ^a	2,128	2,508	2,429	1.8	-3.1
Arizona ^e	25,412	38,529	38,423	4.7	-0.3
California	160,412	170,131	164,213	0.7%	-3.5%
Colorado ^d	16,833	22,795	22,815	3.4	0.1
Hawaii ^a	3,553	4,119	3,939	1.7	-4.4
Idaho	5,535	7,400	7,431	3.3	0.4
Montana	3,105	3,605	3,716	1.7	3.1
Nevada	10,063	12,482	12,556	2.4	0.6
New Mexico	4,666	6,320	6,614	3.4	4.7
Oregon ^d	10,553	14,365	13,971	3.5	-2.7
Utah	5,541	6,524	6,795	1.8	4.2
Washington	14,666	18,199	18,212	2.4	0.1
Wyoming	1,680	2,075	2,112	2.4	1.8

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year.

~Not applicable. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

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

^bSee NPS jurisdiction notes.

^cIncludes some prisoners sentenced to 1 year.

^dIncludes some prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

^ePrison population based on custody counts.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 5**Sentenced male prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities,
December 31, 2000–2010**

Year	Number of sentenced male prisoners			Percent of all sentenced prisoners
	Total	Federal	State	
2000	1,246,234	116,647	1,129,587	93.6%
2001	1,260,033	127,519	1,132,514	93.7
2002	1,291,450	133,732	1,157,718	93.5
2003	1,315,790	142,149	1,173,641	93.4
2004	1,337,730	148,930	1,188,800	93.3
2005	1,364,178	155,678	1,208,500	93.3
2006	1,401,317	162,417	1,238,900	93.1
2007	1,427,064	167,676	1,259,388	93.1
2008	1,441,384	170,755	1,270,629	93.1
2009	1,444,977	176,106	1,268,871	93.2
2010	1,438,602	178,792	1,259,810	93.2
Average annual change, 2000–2009	1.7%	4.7%	1.3%	:
Percent change, 2009–2010	-0.4	1.5	-0.7	:

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year.

: Not calculated.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 6
Sentenced male prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Number of sentenced male prisoners			Average annual change, 2000–2009	Percent change, 2009–2010
	2000	2009	2010		
U.S. total	1,246,234	1,444,977	1,438,602	1.7%	-0.4%
Federal	116,647	176,106	178,792	4.7	1.5
State	1,129,587	1,268,871	1,259,810	1.3	-0.7
Northeast	158,815	159,239	156,596	0.0%	-1.7%
Connecticut ^a	12,365	12,754	12,638	0.3	-0.9
Maine	1,573	1,845	1,801	1.8	-2.4
Massachusetts ^b	9,250	9,645	9,526	0.5	-1.2
New Hampshire	2,137	2,564	2,560	2.0	-0.2
New Jersey ^c	28,134	24,176	23,871	-1.7	-1.3
New York	66,919	55,991	54,269	-2.0	-3.1
Pennsylvania	35,266	48,509	48,401	3.6	-0.2
Rhode Island ^a	1,902	2,129	1,979	1.3	-7.0
Vermont ^a	1,269	1,626	1,551	2.8	-4.6
Midwest	221,902	243,268	243,423	1.0%	0.1%
Illinois ^c	42,432	42,571	45,496	0.0	6.9
Indiana	18,364	26,282	25,507	4.1	-2.9
Iowa ^d	7,363	8,090	8,627	1.1	6.6
Kansas ^d	7,840	8,076	8,428	0.3	4.4
Michigan	45,587	43,723	42,244	-0.5	-3.4
Minnesota	5,870	9,312	9,158	5.3	-1.7
Missouri	25,531	28,129	28,156	1.1	0.1
Nebraska	3,560	4,032	4,101	1.4	1.7
North Dakota	940	1,312	1,308	3.8	-0.3
Ohio ^d	43,025	47,617	47,720	1.1	0.2
South Dakota	2,413	3,050	3,020	2.6	-1.0
Wisconsin ^b	18,977	21,074	19,658	1.2	-6.7
South	503,025	580,190	578,434	1.6%	-0.3%
Alabama	24,244	28,404	28,358	1.8	-0.2
Arkansas	11,084	14,086	14,988	2.7	6.4
Delaware ^a	3,692	3,781	3,769	0.3	-0.3
District of Columbia	4,924	~	~	~	~
Florida	67,213	96,632	96,956	4.1	0.3
Georgia ^e	41,390	48,422	44,047	1.8	-9.0
Kentucky	13,858	18,546	17,901	3.3	-3.5
Louisiana	32,988	37,164	37,036	1.3	-0.3
Maryland	21,429	20,867	21,365	-0.3	2.4
Mississippi	17,709	19,154	18,935	0.9	-1.1
North Carolina	25,654	32,871	33,302	2.8	1.3
Oklahoma	20,787	21,870	22,061	0.6	0.9
South Carolina	19,716	22,076	21,467	1.3	-2.8
Tennessee	20,797	24,956	25,345	2.0	1.6
Texas ^b	146,374	150,566	152,403	0.3	1.2
Virginia	27,658	35,156	34,570	2.7	-1.7
West Virginia	3,508	5,639	5,931	5.4	5.2
West	245,845	286,174	281,357	1.7%	-1.7%
Alaska ^a	2,031	2,316	2,263	1.5	-2.3
Arizona ^e	23,623	35,088	35,050	4.5	-0.1
California	149,815	159,396	154,450	0.7	-3.1
Colorado ^d	15,500	20,694	20,763	3.3	0.3
Hawaii ^a	3,175	3,678	3,528	1.6	-4.1
Idaho	5,042	6,656	6,621	3.1	-0.5
Montana	2,799	3,214	3,291	1.5	2.4
Nevada	9,217	11,533	11,592	2.5	0.5
New Mexico	4,322	5,739	6,021	3.2	4.9
Oregon ^d	9,959	13,244	12,908	3.2	-2.5
Utah	5,180	5,943	6,189	1.5	4.1
Washington	13,658	16,812	16,800	2.3	-0.1
Wyoming	1,524	1,861	1,881	2.2	1.1

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year.

~Not applicable. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

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

^bSee NPS jurisdiction notes.

^cIncludes some prisoners sentenced to 1 year.

^dIncludes some prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

^ePrison population based on custody counts.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 7**Sentenced female prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities, December 31, 2000–2010**

Year	Number of sentenced female prisoners			Percent of all sentenced prisoners
	Total	Federal	State	
2000	85,044	8,397	76,647	6.4%
2001	85,184	8,990	76,194	6.3
2002	89,066	9,308	79,758	6.5
2003	92,571	9,770	82,801	6.6
2004	95,998	10,207	85,791	6.7
2005	98,688	10,495	88,193	6.7
2006	103,343	11,116	92,227	6.9
2007	105,786	11,528	94,258	6.9
2008	106,358	11,578	94,780	6.9
2009	105,219	11,780	93,439	6.8
2010	104,604	11,849	92,755	6.8
Average annual change, 2000–2009	2.4%	3.8%	2.2%	:
Percent change, 2009–2010	-0.6	0.6	-0.7	:

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year.

: Not calculated.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 8
Sentenced female prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009 and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Number of sentenced female prisoners			Average annual change, 2000–2009	Percent change, 2009–2010
	2000	2009	2010		
U.S. total	85,044	105,219	104,604	2.4%	-0.6%
Federal	8,397	11,780	11,849	3.8	0.6
State	76,647	93,439	92,755	2.2	-0.7
Northeast	7,817	8,105	7,675	0.4%	-5.3%
Connecticut ^a	790	712	670	-1.1	-5.9
Maine	62	135	141	9.0	4.4
Massachusetts ^b	229	425	456	7.1	7.3
New Hampshire	120	167	201	3.7	20.4
New Jersey ^c	1,650	1,206	1,136	-3.4	-5.8
New York	3,280	2,464	2,192	-3.1	-11.0
Pennsylvania	1,578	2,807	2,674	6.6	-4.7
Rhode Island ^d	64	91	107	4.0	17.6
Vermont ^e	44	98	98	9.3	0.0
Midwest	14,556	17,399	17,909	2.0%	2.9%
Illinois ^c	2,849	2,590	2,922	-1.1	12.8
Indiana	1,447	2,506	2,505	6.3	-0.0
Iowa ^c	592	723	761	2.2	5.3
Kansas ^d	504	565	623	1.3	10.3
Michigan	2,131	1,755	1,869	-2.1	6.5
Minnesota	368	674	638	7.0	-5.3
Missouri	1,988	2,425	2,458	2.2	1.4
Nebraska	256	360	397	3.9	10.3
North Dakota	54	174	179	13.9	2.9
Ohio ^d	2,808	3,989	3,992	4.0	0.1
South Dakota	200	380	411	7.4	8.2
Wisconsin ^b	1,359	1,258	1,154	-0.9	-8.3
South	35,972	45,057	45,302	2.5%	0.5%
Alabama	1,790	2,319	2,381	2.9	2.7
Arkansas	767	1,058	1,159	3.6	9.5
Delaware ^a	245	190	192	-2.8	1.1
District of Columbia	84	~	~	:	:
Florida	4,105	7,283	7,350	6.6	0.9
Georgia ^e	2,751	3,590	3,587	3.0	-0.1
Kentucky	1,061	2,126	2,036	8.0	-4.2
Louisiana	2,219	2,616	2,408	1.8	-8.0
Maryland	1,061	1,001	910	-0.6	-9.1
Mississippi	1,530	1,614	1,431	0.6	-11.3
North Carolina	1,389	2,118	2,134	4.8	0.8
Oklahoma	2,394	2,526	2,453	0.6	-2.9
South Carolina	1,301	1,410	1,355	0.9	-3.9
Tennessee	1,369	2,009	2,106	4.4	4.8
Texas ^b	11,634	11,620	12,249	0.0	5.4
Virginia	1,985	2,903	2,840	4.3	-2.2
West Virginia	287	674	711	10.0	5.5
West	18,302	22,878	21,869	2.5%	-4.4%
Alaska ^a	97	192	166	7.9	-13.5
Arizona ^e	1,789	3,441	3,373	7.5	-2.0
California	10,597	10,735	9,763	0.1	-9.1
Colorado ^d	1,333	2,101	2,052	5.2	-2.3
Hawaii	378	441	411	1.7	-6.8
Idaho	493	744	810	4.7	8.9
Montana	306	391	425	2.8	8.7
Nevada	846	949	964	1.3	1.6
New Mexico	344	581	593	6.0	2.1
Oregon ^d	594	1,121	1,063	7.3	-5.2
Utah	361	581	606	5.4	4.3
Washington	1,008	1,387	1,412	3.6	1.8
Wyoming	156	214	231	3.6	7.9

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year.

~Not applicable. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

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

^bSee NPS jurisdiction notes.

^cIncludes some prisoners sentenced to 1 year.

^dIncludes some prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

^ePrison population based on custody counts.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 9
Imprisonment rates of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, December 31, 2009 and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	2009			2010		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
U.S. total^a	502	949	67	497	938	67
Federal	61	116	8	61	117	8
State ^a	442	834	60	437	823	59
Northeast^a	302	589	29	296	577	27
Connecticut ^b	382	741	39	376	730	37
Maine	150	287	20	148	281	21
Massachusetts ^a	213	424	12	200	392	13
New Hampshire	206	393	25	209	392	30
New Jersey ^c	291	565	27	286	554	26
New York	298	588	24	288	568	22
Pennsylvania	406	788	43	403	782	41
Rhode Island ^b	211	416	17	197	383	20
Vermont ^b	277	531	31	265	505	31
Midwest	387	733	51	389	735	53
Illinois ^c	349	667	39	373	711	44
Indiana	447	828	77	434	800	76
Iowa ^c	292	542	47	309	574	50
Kansas ^d	305	574	40	317	593	43
Michigan	457	893	35	445	864	37
Minnesota	189	354	25	185	347	24
Missouri	509	958	79	508	954	80
Nebraska	243	450	40	247	453	43
North Dakota	228	401	54	226	394	55
Ohio ^d	446	844	67	448	846	68
South Dakota	420	747	93	416	732	100
Wisconsin	369	700	42	366	696	40
South	551	1,040	78	545	1,026	78
Alabama	650	1,239	95	648	1,233	97
Arkansas	522	990	72	552	1,045	78
Delaware ^b	447	876	42	443	864	42
Florida	559	1,055	77	556	1,047	77
Georgia ^e	526	994	72	479	900	71
Kentucky	478	873	96	458	837	92
Louisiana	881	1,693	113	867	1,669	103
Maryland	382	752	34	387	762	31
Mississippi	702	1,335	106	686	1,315	94
North Carolina	369	709	43	373	714	44
Oklahoma	657	1,192	135	654	1,190	130
South Carolina	512	988	60	495	953	57
Tennessee	426	809	62	432	817	65
Texas	648	1,204	93	648	1,198	96
Virginia	480	902	72	468	877	70
West Virginia	346	630	72	363	659	76
West	429	793	64	418	772	60
Alaska ^b	357	637	57	340	604	49
Arizona ^e	580	1,053	104	572	1,038	101
California	458	857	58	439	823	52
Colorado ^d	450	810	84	445	802	81
Hawaii ^b	317	561	68	302	533	64
Idaho	476	852	96	474	841	104
Montana	368	656	80	378	668	87
Nevada	470	853	73	472	855	74
New Mexico	316	574	64	323	593	58
Oregon ^d	373	694	58	361	672	55
Utah	232	418	42	238	430	43
Washington	271	502	41	269	496	42
Wyoming	377	666	79	385	673	86

Note: Imprisonment rate is the number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents. Based on census estimates for January 1, 2010.

^aThe 2009-2010 imprisonment rates include prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year but held in local jails or houses of correction in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. See NPS Jurisdiction Notes.

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

^cIncludes some prisoners sentenced to 1 year.

^dIncludes some prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

^ePrison population based on custody counts.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program and unpublished U.S. Census Bureau January 1 population estimates.

APPENDIX TABLE 10A
Number of sentenced prisoners admitted to state and federal jurisdiction, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	2000	2009	2010	Average annual change, 2000–2009	Percent change, 2009–2010
U.S. Total	625,219	731,576	703,798	1.8%	-3.8%
Federal	43,732	56,153	54,121	2.8	-3.6
State	581,487	675,423	649,677	1.7	-3.8
Northeast	67,765	67,771	66,844	0.0%	-1.4%
Connecticut	6,185	6,293	6,182	0.2	-1.8
Maine	751	856	1,007	1.5	17.6
Massachusetts	2,062	2,789	2,806	3.4	0.6
New Hampshire	1,051	1,416	1,384	4.4	-10.4
New Jersey	13,653	12,251	12,409	-1.2	1.3
New York	27,601	24,058	23,377	-1.5	-2.8
Pennsylvania	11,777	16,914	16,662	4.1	-1.5
Rhode Island	3,701	959	938	:	-2.2
Vermont	984	2,106	2,079	:	-1.3
Midwest	117,776	147,553	140,904	2.5%	-4.5%
Illinois	29,344	37,718	34,316	2.8	-9.0
Indiana	11,876	19,689	18,501	5.8	-6.0
Iowa	4,656	4,376	4,939	-0.7	12.9
Kansas	5,002	4,816	4,962	-0.4	3.0
Michigan	12,169	14,955	15,668	2.3	4.8
Minnesota	4,406	7,361	6,989	5.9	-5.1
Missouri	14,454	18,216	17,740	2.6	-2.6
Nebraska	1,688	2,101	2,232	2.5	6.2
North Dakota	605	1,042	1,008	6.2	-3.3
Ohio	23,780	26,864	24,599	1.4	-8.4
South Dakota	1,400	3,170	2,843	9.5	-10.3
Wisconsin	8,396	7,245	7,107	-1.6	-1.9
South	217,950	255,706	251,959	1.8%	-1.5%
Alabama	6,296	13,093	11,881	8.5	-9.3
Arkansas	6,941	7,383	7,603	0.7	3.0
Delaware	2,709	1,550	1,583	-6.0	2.1
Florida	35,683	38,050	32,786	0.7	-13.8
Georgia	17,373	17,600	16,718	0.1	-5.0
Kentucky	8,116	14,033	14,674	6.3	4.6
Louisiana	15,735	14,940	17,191	-0.6	15.1
Maryland	10,327	9,959	9,828	-0.4	-1.3
Mississippi	5,796	8,348	8,381	4.1	0.4
North Carolina	9,848	12,171	11,964	2.4	-1.7
Oklahoma	7,426	8,120	8,021	1.0	-1.2
South Carolina	8,460	9,352	8,049	1.1	-13.9
Tennessee	13,675	13,783	13,806	0.1	0.2
Texas	58,197	71,489	73,965	2.3	3.5
Virginia	9,791	12,631	12,221	2.9	-3.2
West Virginia	1,577	3,204	3,288	8.2	2.6
West	177,996	204,393	189,970	1.5%	-7.1%
Alaska*	2,427	2,761	2,650	1.4	-4.0
Arizona	9,560	14,526	13,249	4.8	-8.8
California	129,640	129,705	118,943	0.0	-8.3
Colorado	7,036	11,054	10,553	5.1	-4.5
Hawaii	1,594	1,714	1,577	0.8	-8.0
Idaho	3,386	3,857	4,301	1.5	11.5
Montana	1,202	2,295	2,263	7.5	-1.4
Nevada	4,929	5,409	5,554	1.0	2.7
New Mexico	3,161	5,650	4,135	6.7	-26.8
Oregon	4,059	5,950	5,455	4.3	-8.3
Utah	3,270	3,583	3,377	1.0	-5.7
Washington	7,094	17,074	17,084	10.3	0.1
Wyoming	638	815	829	2.8	1.7

Note: Counts exclude returned escapes and prisoners absent without leave and transfers from other jurisdictions. See *Methodology*.

: Not calculated.

*2010 total admission based on 2009 data. See *Jurisdiction Notes*.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 10B
Sentenced prisoners released from state and federal jurisdiction, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	2000	2009	2010	Average annual change, 2000–2009	Percent change, 2009–2010
U.S. Total	604,858	729,749	708,677	2.1%	-2.9%
Federal	35,259	50,720	52,487	4.1	3.5
State	569,599	679,029	656,190	2.0	-3.4
Northeast	70,646	68,491	69,973	-0.3%	2.2%
Connecticut	5,918	6,850	6,095	1.6	-11.0
Maine	677	1,141	1,176	6.0	3.1
Massachusetts	2,889	2,850	2,908	-0.2	2.0
New Hampshire	1,044	1,460	1,584	3.8	8.5
New Jersey	15,362	12,860	12,821	-2.0	-0.3
New York	28,828	25,481	25,365	-1.4	-0.5
Pennsylvania	11,759	14,630	16,781	2.5	14.7
Rhode Island	3,223	1,246	1,113	:	-10.7
Vermont	946	1,973	2,130	:	8.0
Midwest	114,382	153,082	141,721	3.3%	-7.4%
Illinois	28,876	38,034	31,055	3.1	-18.3
Indiana	11,053	19,699	19,911	6.6	1.1
Iowa	4,379	4,648	4,367	0.7	-6.0
Kansas	5,231	4,721	4,553	-1.1	-3.6
Michigan	10,874	18,197	17,033	5.9	-6.4
Minnesota	4,244	7,777	7,882	7.0	1.4
Missouri	13,346	18,097	17,799	3.4	-1.6
Nebraska	1,503	2,107	2,123	3.8	0.8
North Dakota	598	1,003	1,006	5.9	0.3
Ohio	24,793	26,949	24,495	0.9	-9.1
South Dakota	1,327	3,079	2,857	9.8	-7.2
Wisconsin	8,158	8,771	8,640	0.8	-1.5
South	210,777	256,413	251,502	2.2%	-1.9%
Alabama	7,136	12,231	12,070	6.2	-1.3
Arkansas	6,308	6,990	6,664	1.1	-4.7
Delaware	2,260	1,697	1,681	-3.1	-0.9
Florida	33,994	37,167	32,649	1.0	-12.2
Georgia	14,797	16,161	16,745	1.0	3.6
Kentucky	7,733	14,138	15,962	6.9	12.9
Louisiana	14,536	14,924	17,262	0.3	15.7
Maryland	10,004	10,807	9,387	0.9	-13.1
Mississippi	4,940	9,285	8,694	7.3	-6.4
North Carolina	9,687	11,495	11,539	1.9	0.4
Oklahoma	6,628	8,004	7,903	2.1	-1.3
South Carolina	8,676	9,321	8,716	0.8	-6.5
Tennessee	13,893	15,762	14,735	1.4	-6.5
Texas	59,776	72,320	71,497	2.1	-1.1
Virginia	9,148	13,168	12,989	4.1	-1.4
West Virginia	1,261	2,943	3,009	9.9	2.2
West	173,794	201,043	192,994	1.6%	-4.0%
Alaska*	2,599	3,196	3,068	2.3	-4.0
Arizona	9,100	13,854	13,500	4.8	-2.6
California	129,621	128,869	121,918	-0.1	-5.4
Colorado	5,881	10,858	10,558	7.1	-2.8
Hawaii	1,379	1,915	1,764	3.7	-7.9
Idaho	2,697	3,743	4,264	3.7	13.9
Montana	1,031	2,212	2,152	8.9	-2.7
Nevada	4,374	5,967	6,036	3.5	1.2
New Mexico	3,383	3,650	3,487	0.8	-4.5
Oregon	3,371	5,422	5,290	5.4	-2.4
Utah	2,897	3,498	3,109	2.1	-11.1
Washington	6,764	17,035	17,060	10.8	0.1
Wyoming	697	824	788	1.9	-4.4

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Counts exclude escapes and prisoners absent without leave (AWOL) and transfers to other jurisdictions. See *Methodology*.

: Not calculated.

*2010 total release estimated based on 2009 data. See *Jurisdiction Notes*.

Source: BJS National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 11**Sentenced prisoners admitted and released from state and federal jurisdiction, by type, December 31, 2010**

Region and jurisdiction	Admissions			Releases		
	Total	New court commitments	Parole violators	Total	Conditional	Unconditional
U.S. Total	703,798	458,360	231,917	708,677	494,249	202,499
Federal	54,121	49,515	4,606	52,487	962	51,110
State	649,677	408,845	227,311	656,190	493,287	151,389
Northeast	66,844	44,948	21,262	69,973	50,803	18,354
Connecticut	6,182	4,997	1,018	6,095	3,182	2,888
Maine	1,007	622	385	1,176	428	746
Massachusetts	2,806	2,428	378	2,908	944	1,929
New Hampshire	1,384	720	594	1,584	1,281	219
New Jersey	12,409	9,501	2,850	12,821	8,075	4,518
New York	23,377	14,457	8,848	25,365	22,220	2,868
Pennsylvania	16,662	10,775	5,620	16,781	12,410	4,218
Rhode Island	938	718	220	1,113	425	682
Vermont	2,079	730	1,349	2,130	1,838	286
Midwest	140,904	91,834	43,497	141,721	106,502	31,412
Illinois	34,316	20,214	13,931	31,055	24,793	6,167
Indiana	18,501	12,164	6,112	19,911	17,606	2,236
Iowa	4,939	3,757	1,067	4,367	2,657	1,377
Kansas	4,962	3,725	1,223	4,553	3,396	1,129
Michigan	15,668	7,364	4,183	17,033	12,892	1,188
Minnesota	6,989	4,522	2,467	7,882	6,600	1,267
Missouri	17,740	9,503	8,233	17,799	15,912	1,779
Nebraska	2,232	2,014	218	2,123	1,139	969
North Dakota	1,008	779	229	1,006	815	186
Ohio	24,599	22,245	2,340	24,495	10,094	14,250
South Dakota	2,843	1,239	695	2,857	2,478	369
Wisconsin	7,107	4,308	2,799	8,640	8,120	495
South	251,959	187,506	60,481	251,502	160,578	86,803
Alabama	11,881	9,613	1,439	12,070	7,684	4,231
Arkansas	7,603	4,874	2,535	6,664	6,264	342
Delaware	1,583	1,295	276	1,681	1,407	157
Florida	32,786	31,986	90	32,649	11,136	21,244
Georgia ^a	16,718	/	/	16,745	/	/
Kentucky	14,674	10,883	3,791	15,962	11,214	4,684
Louisiana	17,191	12,860	4,208	17,262	15,845	1,260
Maryland	9,828	6,128	3,695	9,387	8,194	1,138
Mississippi	8,381	6,683	1,698	8,694	7,277	1,296
North Carolina	11,964	11,468	496	11,539	3,277	8,184
Oklahoma	8,021	5,507	2,478	7,903	3,522	4,304
South Carolina	8,049	5,654	2,320	8,716	4,762	3,817
Tennessee	13,806	8,803	5,003	14,735	10,073	4,599
Texas	73,965	48,470	23,942	71,497	56,862	12,646
Virginia	12,221	12,064	148	12,989	9,620	3,227
West Virginia	3,288	1,689	1,188	3,009	1,548	962
West	189,970	84,557	102,071	192,994	175,404	14,820
Alaska ^b	2,650	/	/	3,068	1,707	1,340
Arizona	13,249	11,005	2,129	13,500	10,307	2,152
California	118,943	41,521	77,422	121,918	119,941	1,728
Colorado	10,553	5,369	5,180	10,558	8,889	1,336
Hawaii	1,577	841	736	1,764	669	349
Idaho	4,301	4,021	280	4,264	3,653	596
Montana	2,263	1,759	504	2,152	1,872	276
Nevada	5,554	4,751	777	6,036	3,969	2,025
New Mexico	4,135	1,469	2,315	3,487	2,352	1,121
Oregon	5,455	3,799	1,470	5,290	5,043	8
Utah	3,377	2,065	1,312	3,109	1,782	1,312
Washington	17,084	7,242	9,832	17,060	14,733	2,279
Wyoming	829	715	114	788	487	298

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Counts exclude escapes and prisoners absent without leave (AWOL) and transfers to other jurisdictions. See *Methodology*.

/Not reported.

^aAdmissions and releases by type were not reported. See *Jurisdiction Notes*.

^bTotal admissions, total releases, and releases by type based on 2009 data. See *Jurisdiction Notes*.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 12**Estimated number of sentenced prisoners under state and federal jurisdiction, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, December 31, 2000–2010**

Year	Male				Female			
	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic
2000	1,237,500	436,500	572,900	206,900	83,700	34,500	37,400	10,000
2001	1,259,500	449,200	585,800	199,700	85,000	36,200	36,400	10,200
2002	1,291,300	436,800	586,700	235,000	89,000	35,400	36,000	15,000
2003	1,316,500	454,300	586,300	251,900	92,800	39,100	35,000	16,200
2004	1,337,700	449,300	551,300	260,600	96,100	42,500	32,100	15,000
2005	1,362,500	459,700	547,200	279,000	98,600	45,800	29,900	15,900
2006	1,399,100	478,000	534,200	290,500	103,100	49,100	28,600	17,500
2007	1,427,300	471,400	556,900	301,200	105,500	50,500	29,300	17,600
2008	1,434,800	477,500	562,800	295,800	105,300	50,700	29,100	17,300
2009	1,443,500	479,000	563,500	303,500	105,200	51,200	28,200	17,500
2010 ^c	1,439,000	449,400	558,700	325,700	105,200	48,000	26,600	18,700

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. All estimates include persons under age 18. See *Methodology* for estimation method.

^aIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying as two or more races.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^cData source used to estimate race and Hispanic origin changed in 2010. Use caution when comparing to prior years. See *Methodology*.

Sources: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program, Federal Justice Statistics Program, National Corrections Reporting Program, Survey of Inmates in State and Local Correctional Facilities, and National Inmate Survey.

APPENDIX TABLE 13**Estimated number of sentenced prisoners under state and federal jurisdiction, by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2010**

Age	Male				Female			
	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic
Total ^c	1,439,000	449,400	558,700	325,700	105,200	48,000	26,600	18,700
18–19	20,800	3,900	10,400	5,300	800	300	300	200
20–24	172,400	42,600	74,800	44,600	10,900	4,600	2,900	2,300
25–29	234,200	64,400	94,400	62,000	17,800	7,900	4,400	3,800
30–34	234,300	64,000	95,300	62,100	17,900	8,200	4,300	3,500
35–39	198,800	58,500	77,900	49,700	15,600	7,300	3,800	2,700
40–44	181,400	60,900	67,900	37,500	15,400	7,100	4,000	2,500
45–49	162,900	59,100	59,700	28,500	13,100	6,100	3,500	1,700
50–54	113,500	43,000	40,900	17,900	7,700	3,600	2,100	1,100
55–59	61,400	24,600	21,300	9,300	3,500	1,600	900	500
60–64	31,800	14,700	9,300	4,600	1,500	800	300	200
65 or older	25,200	13,500	5,500	3,600	1,000	500	200	100

Note: Data source used to estimate race and Hispanic origin changed in 2010. Use caution when comparing to prior years. Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. See *Methodology* for estimation method.

^aIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^cIncludes persons under age 18.

Sources: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program, Federal Justice Statistics Program, National Corrections Reporting Program, Survey of Inmates in State and Local Correctional Facilities, and National Inmate Survey.

APPENDIX TABLE 14**Estimated rate of sentenced prisoners under state and federal jurisdiction, per 100,000 U.S. residents, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, December 31, 2000-2010**

Year	Male				Female			
	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic
2000	904	449	3,457	1,220	59	34	205	60
2001	896	462	3,535	1,177	58	36	199	61
2002	912	450	3,437	1,176	61	35	191	80
2003	915	465	3,405	1,231	62	38	185	84
2004	926	463	3,218	1,220	64	42	170	75
2005	929	471	3,145	1,244	65	45	156	76
2006	943	487	3,042	1,261	68	48	148	81
2007	955	481	3,138	1,259	69	50	150	79
2008	952	487	3,161	1,200	68	50	149	75
2009	949	487	3,119	1,193	67	50	142	74
2010 ^c	938	456	3,059	1,252	67	47	133	77

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Rates are per 100,000 U.S. residents as of January 1 in each reference population group. All estimates include persons under age 18. See *Methodology* for estimation method.

^aIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying as two or more races.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^cData source used to estimate race and Hispanic origin changed in 2010. Use caution when comparing to prior years. See *Methodology* for estimation method.

Sources: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program, Federal Justice Statistics Program, National Corrections Reporting Program, Survey of Inmates in State and Local Correctional Facilities, National Inmate Survey, and unpublished U.S. Census Bureau January 1 population estimates.

APPENDIX TABLE 15**Estimated number of sentenced prisoners under state and federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents, by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2010**

Age	Male				Female			
	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Total ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic
Total ^c	938	456	3,059	1,252	67	47	133	77
18-19	459	148	1,547	560	20	11	40	31
20-24	1,503	635	4,594	1,898	103	72	182	121
25-29	2,088	975	6,318	2,694	169	124	299	202
30-34	2,250	1,055	7,265	2,795	176	136	309	188
35-39	2,005	990	6,570	2,476	159	124	289	153
40-44	1,744	911	5,610	2,136	148	106	289	156
45-49	1,482	784	4,728	1,893	116	81	238	117
50-54	1,046	550	3,424	1,489	69	45	149	88
55-59	646	345	2,228	1,027	34	22	76	55
60-64	389	231	1,256	676	17	12	33	29
65 or older	142	95	416	292	4	3	7	8

Note: Data source used to estimate race and Hispanic origin changed in 2010. Use caution when comparing to prior years. Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Rates are per 100,000 U.S. residents in each referenced population group on January 1, 2009. See *Methodology* for estimation method.

^aIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^cIncludes persons under age 18.

Sources: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program, Federal Justice Statistics Program, National Corrections Reporting Program, Survey of Inmates in State and Local Correctional Facilities, National Inmate Survey, and unpublished U.S. Census Bureau January 1 population estimates.

APPENDIX TABLE 16A**Estimated number of sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction, by offense, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, December 31, 2008**

Offense	All inmates	Male	Female	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic
Total	1,365,400	1,270,600	94,800	532,000	584,800	209,000
Violent	715,900	683,800	32,100	264,200	315,500	113,400
Murder ^b	175,200	165,400	9,800	54,300	83,600	30,400
Manslaughter	16,500	14,500	1,900	7,900	6,400	1,600
Rape	67,500	66,900	600	35,500	23,600	6,400
Other sexual assault	98,300	97,000	1,300	59,300	22,900	13,400
Robbery	183,100	175,600	7,600	44,500	108,100	26,500
Assault	137,100	129,200	7,900	47,400	56,500	28,000
Other violent	38,400	35,300	3,100	15,200	14,600	7,100
Property	263,400	235,000	28,400	132,200	90,100	33,900
Burglary	129,800	123,100	6,500	63,000	48,300	15,300
Larceny	50,400	42,400	8,000	24,900	18,400	5,800
Motor vehicle theft	21,300	19,700	1,600	9,300	4,800	6,500
Fraud	34,100	24,300	10,000	20,200	10,600	2,300
Other property	27,800	25,400	2,300	14,900	8,000	4,000
Drug	255,700	229,800	25,800	76,900	130,300	43,300
Public-order^c	116,100	109,100	7,000	53,400	43,100	15,700
Other/unspecified^d	14,300	12,900	1,400	5,300	5,700	2,800

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See *Methodology* for estimation method.

^aExcludes Hispanics and persons identifying as two or more races.

^bIncludes non-negligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes weapons, drunk driving, court offenses, commercialized vice, morals and decency offenses, liquor law violations, and other public-order offenses.

^dIncludes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

Sources: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program, National Corrections Reporting Program, and National Inmate Survey.

APPENDIX TABLE 16B**Estimated number of sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction, by offense, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, December 31, 2009**

Offense	All inmates	Male	Female	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic
Total	1,362,300	1,268,900	93,400	530,600	580,600	211,500
Violent	724,300	690,800	33,600	264,900	318,900	117,500
Murder ^b	178,500	168,300	10,200	55,600	83,800	32,200
Manslaughter	16,900	14,800	2,200	8,200	6,300	1,900
Rape	67,600	67,000	700	36,200	22,800	6,800
Other sexual assault	99,400	98,000	1,400	58,500	22,500	15,200
Robbery	185,200	177,200	8,000	45,200	109,800	26,600
Assault	137,800	129,600	8,200	46,400	58,300	27,900
Other violent	38,900	35,900	2,900	15,000	15,400	6,900
Property	261,200	233,500	27,700	131,700	88,300	34,400
Burglary	130,700	124,500	6,200	63,200	48,000	16,300
Larceny	49,800	41,500	8,300	24,600	18,100	5,900
Motor vehicle theft	19,700	18,300	1,500	8,500	4,300	6,100
Fraud	33,100	23,700	9,300	19,500	10,200	2,400
Other property	28,000	25,500	2,400	15,900	7,700	3,600
Drug	242,200	218,200	24,000	73,700	122,300	41,300
Public-order^c	120,700	114,000	6,700	54,300	46,300	15,900
Other/unspecified^d	13,800	12,400	1,400	6,000	4,900	2,500

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See *Methodology* for estimation method.

^aExcludes Hispanics and persons identifying as two or more races.

^bIncludes non-negligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes weapons, drunk driving, court offenses, commercialized vice, morals and decency offenses, liquor law violations, and other public-order offenses.

^dIncludes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

Sources: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program, National Corrections Reporting Program, and National Inmate Survey.

APPENDIX TABLE 17A**Estimated percent of sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction, by offense, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, December 31, 2008**

Offense	All inmates	Male	Female	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	52.4%	53.8%	33.9%	49.7%	54.0%	54.2%
Murder ^b	12.8	13.0	10.3	10.2	14.3	14.5
Manslaughter	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.7
Rape	4.9	5.3	0.6	6.7	4.0	3.0
Other sexual assault	7.2	7.6	1.4	11.1	3.9	6.4
Robbery	13.4	13.8	8.0	8.4	18.5	12.7
Assault	10.0	10.2	8.3	8.9	9.7	13.4
Other violent	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.4
Property	19.3%	18.5%	30.0%	24.9%	15.4%	16.2%
Burglary	9.5	9.7	6.8	11.8	8.3	7.3
Larceny	3.7	3.3	8.5	4.7	3.2	2.8
Motor vehicle theft	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.8	3.1
Fraud	2.5	1.9	10.5	3.8	1.8	1.1
Other property	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.9
Drug	18.7%	18.1%	27.3%	14.5%	22.3%	20.7%
Public-order^c	8.5%	8.6%	7.4%	10.0%	7.4%	7.5%
Other/unspecified^d	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See *Methodology* for estimation method.

^aExcludes Hispanics and persons identifying as two or more races.

^bIncludes non-negligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes weapons, drunk driving, court offenses, commercialized vice, morals and decency offenses, liquor law violations, and other public-order offenses.

^dIncludes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

Sources: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program, National Corrections Reporting Program, and National Inmate Survey.

APPENDIX TABLE 17B**Estimated percent of sentenced prisoners under state jurisdiction, by offense, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, December 31, 2009**

Offense	All inmates	Male	Female	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	53.2%	54.4%	35.9%	49.9%	54.9%	55.5%
Murder ^b	13.1	13.3	10.9	10.5	14.4	15.2
Manslaughter	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.9
Rape	5.0	5.3	0.7	6.8	3.9	3.2
Other sexual assault	7.3	7.7	1.5	11.0	3.9	7.2
Robbery	13.6	14.0	8.6	8.5	18.9	12.6
Assault	10.1	10.2	8.7	8.8	10.0	13.2
Other violent	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.3
Property	19.2%	18.4%	29.6%	24.8%	15.2%	16.2%
Burglary	9.6	9.8	6.6	11.9	8.3	7.7
Larceny	3.7	3.3	8.8	4.6	3.1	2.8
Motor vehicle theft	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.7	2.9
Fraud	2.4	1.9	10.0	3.7	1.8	1.2
Other property	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0	1.3	1.7
Drug	17.8%	17.2%	25.7%	13.9%	21.1%	19.5%
Public-order^c	8.9%	9.0%	7.2%	10.2%	8.0%	7.5%
Other/unspecified^d	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.1%	0.8%	1.2%

Note: Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See *Methodology* for estimation method.

^aExcludes Hispanics and persons identifying as two or more races.

^bIncludes non-negligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes weapons, drunk driving, court offenses, commercialized vice, morals and decency offenses, liquor law violations, and other public-order offenses.

^dIncludes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

Sources: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program, National Corrections Reporting Program, and National Inmate Survey.

APPENDIX TABLE 18**Sentenced prisoners under federal jurisdiction, by most serious offense, September 30, 2000, 2009, and 2010**

Offense	2000	2009	2010	Average annual change, 2000–2009	Percent change, 2009–2010
Total	131,739	187,886	190,641	4.5%	1.5%
Violent offenses	13,740	15,010	14,830	1.1%	-1.2%
Homicide ^a	1,363	2,863	2,769	9.7	-3.3
Robbery	9,712	8,389	8,242	-1.8	-1.8
Other violent	2,665	3,758	3,818	4.4	1.6
Property offenses	10,135	11,088	11,264	1.1%	1.6%
Burglary	462	425	392	-1.0	-7.8
Fraud	7,506	7,841	8,063	0.5	2.8
Other property	2,167	2,822	2,809	3.4	-0.4
Drug offenses	74,276	96,735	97,472	3.4%	0.8%
Public-order offenses	32,325	63,714	65,873	8.9%	3.4%
Immigration	13,676	21,739	21,377	6.0	-1.7
Weapons	10,822	27,941	28,821	12.6	3.1
Other	7,827	14,035	15,675	7.6	11.7
Other/unspecified^b	1,263	1,339	1,203	0.7%	-10.2%

^aIncludes murder, negligent, and non-negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses not classified.

Sources: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program and Federal Justice Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 19**State and federal prisoners in private facilities, December 31, 2000–2010**

Year	Number of prisoners in private facilities			Percent of all prisoners
	Total	Federal	State	
2000	87,369	15,524	71,845	6.3%
2001	91,828	19,251	72,577	6.5
2002	93,912	20,274	73,638	6.5
2003	95,707	21,865	73,842	6.5
2004	98,628	24,768	73,860	6.6
2005	107,940	27,046	80,894	7.1
2006	113,697	27,726	85,971	7.2
2007	123,942	31,310	92,632	7.8
2008	129,482	33,162	96,320	8.0
2009	129,333	34,087	95,246	8.0
2010	128,195	33,830	94,365	8.0
Average annual change, 2000–2009	5.0%	10.3%	3.6%	:
Percent change, 2009–2010	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9	:

:Not calculated.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 20
State and federal prisoners in private facilities, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Number of prisoners in private facilities			Percent of all prisoners
U.S. total	87,369	129,333	128,195	8.0%
Federal ^a	15,524	34,087	33,830	16.1
State	71,845	95,246	94,365	6.8
Northeast	2,509	5,423	5,301	3.0%
Connecticut	0	885	883	4.6
Maine	11	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0.0
New Jersey ^b	2,498	2,950	2,841	11.4
New York	0	0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	920	1,015	2.0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0.0
Vermont	0	668	562	27.0
Midwest	7,836	4,895	5,885	2.2%
Illinois	0	0	0	0.0
Indiana	991	2,479	2,817	10.1
Iowa	0	0	0	0.0
Kansas	0	0	0	0.0
Michigan	449	0	0	0.0
Minnesota	0	191	0	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	96	0	0	0.0
Ohio ^c	1,918	2,195	3,038	5.9
South Dakota	45	13	5	0.1
Wisconsin	4,337	17	25	0.1
South	45,560	58,737	60,491	9.4%
Alabama	0	883	1,024	3.2
Arkansas	1,540	0	0	0.0
Delaware	0	0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	2,342	~	~	0.0
Florida	3,912	9,812	11,796	11.3
Georgia	3,746	5,129	5,233	10.6
Kentucky	1,268	2,491	2,127	10.4
Louisiana	3,068	2,922	2,921	7.4
Maryland	127	104	70	0.3
Mississippi	3,230	5,286	5,241	24.9
North Carolina	330	217	208	0.5
Oklahoma	6,931	5,989	6,019	22.9
South Carolina	0	14	17	0.1
Tennessee	3,510	5,108	5,120	18.7
Texas	13,985	19,207	19,155	11.0
Virginia	1,571	1,575	1,560	4.2
West Virginia	0	0	0	0.0
West	15,940	26,191	22,688	7.3%
Alaska	1,383	1,626	1,873	33.5
Arizona	1,430	8,971	5,356	13.3
California	4,547	2,316	2,170	1.3
Colorado	/	4,957	4,498	19.7
Hawaii	1,187	1,648	1,931	32.7
Idaho	1,162	2,066	2,236	30.1
Montana	986	1,434	1,502	40.4
Nevada	508	0	0	0.0
New Mexico	2,155	2,822	2,905	43.6
Oregon	0	0	0	0.0
Utah	208	0	0	0.0
Washington ^b	0	124	0	0.0
Wyoming	275	227	217	10.3

/Not reported.

~Not applicable. As of December 31, 2001, responsibility for sentenced felons from the District of Columbia was transferred to the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^aIncludes federal prisoners held in non-secure, privately operated facilities (8,629 at midyear 2009) as well as prisoners on home confinement (2,548). Counts for prior years can be found in earlier publications.

^bIncludes prisoners held in out-of-state private facilities.

^cNot comparable to prior years. December 31, 2010 counts include inmates housed in privately operated halfway houses.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 21**State and federal prisoners in local jail facilities, December 31, 2000-2010**

Year	Number of prisoners in local facilities			Percent of all prisoners
	Total	Federal	State	
2000	63,140	2,438	60,702	4.5%
2001	70,681	2,921	67,760	5.0
2002	72,550	3,377	69,173	5.0
2003	73,440	3,278	70,162	5.0
2004	74,445	1,199	73,246	5.0
2005	73,164	1,044	72,120	4.8
2006	77,912	2,010	75,902	5.0
2007	80,621	2,144	78,477	5.0
2008	83,497	2,738	80,759	5.2
2009	87,340	2,896	84,444	5.4
2010	84,420	2,661	81,759	5.3
Average annual change, 2000-2009	4.1%	2.2%	4.2%	:
Percent change, 2009-2010	-3.3	-8.1	-3.2	:

:Not calculated.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 22
State and federal prisoners in local jail facilities, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Number of prisoners in local facilities			Percent of all prisoners
	12/31/2000	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	
U.S. total	63,140	87,340	84,420	5.3%
Federal	2,438	2,896	2,661	1.3
State	60,702	84,444	81,759	5.9
Northeast	3,823	2,139	1,508	0.9%
Connecticut ^a	0	0	0	0.0
Maine	24	123	147	6.8
Massachusetts	457	132	162	1.4
New Hampshire	14	47	36	1.3
New Jersey	3,225	1,274	529	2.1
New York	45	38	27	0.0
Pennsylvania	58	525	607	1.2
Rhode Island ^a	0	0	0	0.0
Vermont ^a	0	0	0	0.0
Midwest	2,103	3,588	2,815	1.1%
Illinois	0	0	0	0.0
Indiana	1,187	2,060	1,552	5.5
Iowa	0	0	0	0.0
Kansas	0	0	0	0.0
Michigan	286	52	52	0.1
Minnesota ^b	149	662	536	5.5
Missouri	0	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	38	47	68	4.6
Ohio	0	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	16	64	71	2.1
Wisconsin	427	703	536	2.4
South	49,455	73,388	72,338	11.2%
Alabama	3,401	2,260	1,366	4.3
Arkansas	728	1,778	1,984	12.2
Delaware ^a	0	0	0	0.0
District of Columbia ^c	1,329	~	~	0.0
Florida ^d	0	1,298	1,293	1.2
Georgia	3,888	4,853	4,618	9.4
Kentucky	3,850	7,639	6,716	32.7
Louisiana	15,599	19,891	20,436	51.8
Maryland	118	111	180	0.8
Mississippi ^e	3,700	4,270	4,613	21.9
North Carolina	0	676	266	0.7
Oklahoma	970	2,238	1,905	7.3
South Carolina	433	379	384	1.6
Tennessee	5,204	7,047	7,432	27.1
Texas	6,477	12,270	12,990	7.5
Virginia	2,962	7,373	6,546	17.5
West Virginia	796	1,305	1,609	24.1
West	5,321	5,329	5,098	1.6
Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0.0%
Arizona	237	0	0	0.0
California	2,758	2,611	2,200	1.3
Colorado	2,178	70	63	0.3
Hawaii ^a	0	0	0	0.0
Idaho	450	312	263	3.5
Montana	548	493	550	14.8
Nevada	175	93	88	0.7
New Mexico	0	0	0	0.0
Oregon	7	14	9	0.1
Utah	1,050	1,223	1,304	19.2
Washington	0	463	614	3.4
Wyoming	17	50	7	0.3

~Not applicable.

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

^bIncludes inmates temporarily housed in local jails, on work release, or community work crew programs.

^cAs of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^dAs of 2009, the count includes all prisoners out to court. Not comparable to previous years.

^eIncludes local county jails and county regional facilities.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 23
Reported state and federal prison capacities, December 31, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Type of capacity measure			Custody population as a percent of—	
	Rated	Operational	Design	Highest capacity ^a	Lowest capacity ^a
Federal	126,863	...	...	136%	136%
Northeast					
Connecticut ^b	...	...	...	...%	...%
Maine	2,339	2,133	2,339	84	92
Massachusetts	...	...	8,029	139	139
New Hampshire	...	2,281	1,945	115	134
New Jersey	...	22,503	16,152	96	134
New York	57,505	58,546	56,590	96	100
Pennsylvania	43,837	43,837	43,837	107	107
Rhode Island ^c	4,283	4,273	4,028	74	78
Vermont	1,613	1,613	1,322	94	115
Midwest					
Illinois	33,700	33,700	29,791	144%	163%
Indiana	...	29,574	...	83	83
Iowa	...	...	7,209	131	131
Kansas	9,054	...	...	100	100
Michigan ^c	45,281	44,420	...	102	104
Minnesota	...	9,099	...	103	103
Missouri ^c	...	31,423	...	97	97
Nebraska ^c	...	3,969	3,175	116	145
North Dakota ^c	1,044	991	1,044	136	143
Ohio	38,389	...	...	127	127
South Dakota ^c	...	3,523	...	96	96
Wisconsin ^c	...	...	17,596	125	125
South					
Alabama ^c	...	...	13,403	196%	196%
Arkansas	14,025	14,025	13,461	101	105
Delaware ^c	6,378	5,210	4,161	100	153
Florida	...	105,814	...	96	96
Georgia ^e	58,763	54,137	...	93	100
Kentucky	13,902	13,902	14,237	87	89
Louisiana ^e	19,008	20,333	...	108	115
Maryland	...	23,016	...	99	99
Mississippi ^e	...	24,236	...	46	46
North Carolina	...	41,705	35,756	97	113
Oklahoma ^{c,e}	25,352	25,352	25,352	95	95
South Carolina	...	24,319	...	95	95
Tennessee	20,946	20,498	...	71	73
Texas ^d	163,381	159,396	163,381	86	89
Virginia ^c	32,921	...	...	92	92
West Virginia	4,304	5,114	4,304	99	118
West					
Alaska	3,058	3,206	...	122%	128%
Arizona ^c	37,089	43,011	37,089	81	94
California	...	149,624	84,181	110	196
Colorado ^c	...	15,032	13,065	121	140
Hawaii	...	3,327	2,291	101	147
Idaho ^{c,e}	7,028	6,677	7,028	103	108
Montana ^d	...	1,679	...	97	97
Nevada	/	/	/	/	/
New Mexico ^e	6,139	7,123	6,128	53	61
Oregon	/	/	/	/	/
Utah	...	6,661	6,901	79	82
Washington	16,420	17,801	17,801	96	104
Wyoming	2,381	2,381	2,221	79	84

...Data not available.

/Not reported.

^aPopulation counts are based on the number of inmates held in facilities operated by the jurisdiction. Excludes inmates held in local jails, in other states, or in private facilities.

^bConnecticut no longer reports capacity because of a law passed in 1995.

^cCapacity definition differs from BJS definition, see NPS *Jurisdiction Notes*.

^dExcludes capacity of county facilities and inmates housed in them.

^eIncludes capacity of private and contract facilities and inmates housed in them.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 24
Reported number of inmates under age 18 held in custody in state and federal prisons, by sex, region, and jurisdiction, June 30, 2009 and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	2009			2010		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
U.S. Total	2,779	2,645	134	2,295	2,217	78
Federal ^a	~	~	~	~	~	~
State	2,779	2,645	134	2,295	2,217	78
Northeast	617	584	33	521	507	14
Connecticut ^b	332	310	22	217	211	6
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	8	5	3	3	1	2
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey ^c	21	21	0	18	18	0
New York	190	184	6	221	217	4
Pennsylvania	61	59	2	58	56	2
Rhode Island ^b	1	1	0	1	1	0
Vermont ^b	4	4	0	3	3	0
Midwest	499	488	11	440	427	13
Illinois	106	105	1	73	72	1
Indiana	54	54	0	49	48	1
Iowa	13	13	0	13	13	0
Kansas	5	5	0	10	9	1
Michigan	132	129	3	109	106	3
Minnesota	13	11	2	32	29	3
Missouri	31	30	1	22	21	1
Nebraska	21	19	2	23	23	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	86	84	2	78	76	2
South Dakota ^c	1	1	0	1	1	0
Wisconsin	37	37	0	30	29	1
South	1,273	1,234	39	1,107	1,067	40
Alabama	118	114	4	29	29	0
Arkansas	17	17	0	9	8	1
Delaware ^b	28	28	0	17	17	0
Florida	393	384	9	355	341	14
Georgia	99	94	5	96	94	2
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana ^c	15	14	1	22	22	0
Maryland	58	57	1	57	54	3
Mississippi	28	27	1	25	24	1
North Carolina ^c	215	206	9	184	177	7
Oklahoma	19	17	2	17	16	1
South Carolina	89	88	1	106	102	4
Tennessee	22	20	2	29	28	1
Texas	156	152	4	150	144	6
Virginia	16	16	0	11	11	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	390	339	51	227	216	11
Alaska ^b	7	7	0	7	7	0
Arizona	157	149	8	131	123	8
California ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	79	43	36	38	38	0
Hawaii ^b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	1	1	0
Montana	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nevada	118	115	3	34	33	1
New Mexico	3	3	0	2	2	0
Oregon	13	9	4	8	6	2
Utah	6	6	0	3	3	0
Washington ^c	2	2	0	1	1	0
Wyoming	1	1	0	2	2	0

~Not applicable.

^aThe Federal Bureau of Prisons does not house inmates under age 18 in its custody; 142 such inmates were housed in contract facilities.

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

^cCounts include those held in privately-operated facilities.

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

APPENDIX TABLE 25
Reported number of noncitizens held in custody in state and federal prisons, by sex, region, and jurisdiction, June 30, 2009 and 2010

Region and jurisdiction	2009			2010		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
U.S. Total	97,133	90,435	3,923	95,977	92,113	3,864
Federal	30,445	28,404	2,041	30,336	28,336	2,000
State	66,688	62,031	1,882	65,641	63,777	1,864
Northeast	8,955	8,668	287	8,894	8,601	293
Connecticut ^a	796	762	34	768	741	27
Maine	21	20	1	21	20	1
Massachusetts ^b	918	883	35	883	845	38
New Hampshire	82	79	3	67	65	2
New Jersey ^b	/	/	/	/	/	/
New York ^c	6,111	5,922	189	5,988	5,794	194
Pennsylvania	1,008	985	23	1,148	1,120	28
Rhode Island ^a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vermont ^a	19	17	2	19	16	3
Midwest	5,352	5,197	155	5,641	5,498	143
Illinois ^d	1,946	1,900	46	2,104	2,057	47
Indiana	504	496	8	547	536	11
Iowa	151	148	3	179	175	4
Kansas ^d	287	283	4	310	303	7
Michigan	680	670	10	614	604	10
Minnesota	469	452	17	515	505	10
Missouri ^c	452	428	24	445	423	22
Nebraska	204	200	4	263	258	5
North Dakota	14	13	1	7	7	0
Ohio	584	548	36	596	569	27
South Dakota	61	59	2	61	61	0
Wisconsin	/	/	/	/	/	/
South	23,171	22,513	658	23,047	22,385	662
Alabama	150	147	3	177	175	2
Arkansas	187	183	4	157	153	4
Delaware ^a	316	296	20	291	280	11
Florida ^e	6,344	6,131	213	6,362	6,127	235
Georgia	1,811	1,780	31	1,722	1,687	35
Kentucky	168	164	4	159	152	7
Louisiana	105	102	3	110	105	5
Maryland ^f	430	408	22	653	633	20
Mississippi ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/
North Carolina	1,785	1,742	43	1,775	1,730	45
Oklahoma ^g	340	331	9	359	350	9
South Carolina ^b	462	449	13	504	488	16
Tennessee ^c	240	231	9	238	238	0
Texas	9,618	9,371	247	9,142	8,917	225
Virginia ^{c,f}	1,209	1,172	37	1,390	1,342	48
West Virginia	6	6	0	8	8	0
West	29,210	25,653	782	28,059	27,293	766
Alaska ^{a,b}	11	11	0	21	21	0
Arizona	3,259	3,116	143	4,762	4,610	152
California ^g	18,538	18,073	465	18,650	18,225	425
Colorado ^c	1,250	1,207	43	1,256	1,198	58
Hawaii ^{a,b}	122	115	7	99	90	9
Idaho	288	275	13	163	150	13
Montana	6	6	0	10	10	0
Nevada	/	/	/	/	/	/
New Mexico	105	102	3	118	116	2
Oregon	1,704	1,625	79	1,752	1,678	74
Utah	284	281	3	271	267	4
Washington	798	774	24	904	877	27
Wyoming	70	68	2	53	51	2

/Not reported.

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

^bNumber of U.S. citizens based only on inmates who reported their citizenship.

^cNoncitizens defined as foreign born.

^dEstimated.

^eIncludes both confirmed and suspected alien inmates.

^fMay not be comparable to prior-year data due to a change in reporting system.

^gNoncitizens defined as inmates held by Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Source: BJS, National Prisoner Statistics Program.

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