



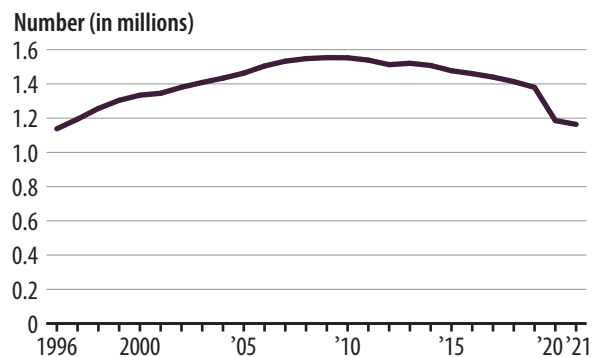
# Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables

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

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

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



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

## Highlights

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

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

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

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

## Terms and definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## Terms and definitions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Yearend**—December 31 of the calendar year.

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## Total prison population

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Ibid.

**TABLE 1**

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

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

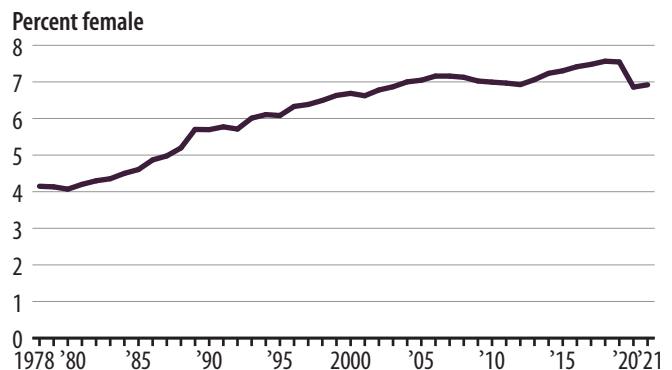
Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in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

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

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

**FIGURE 2**

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



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

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

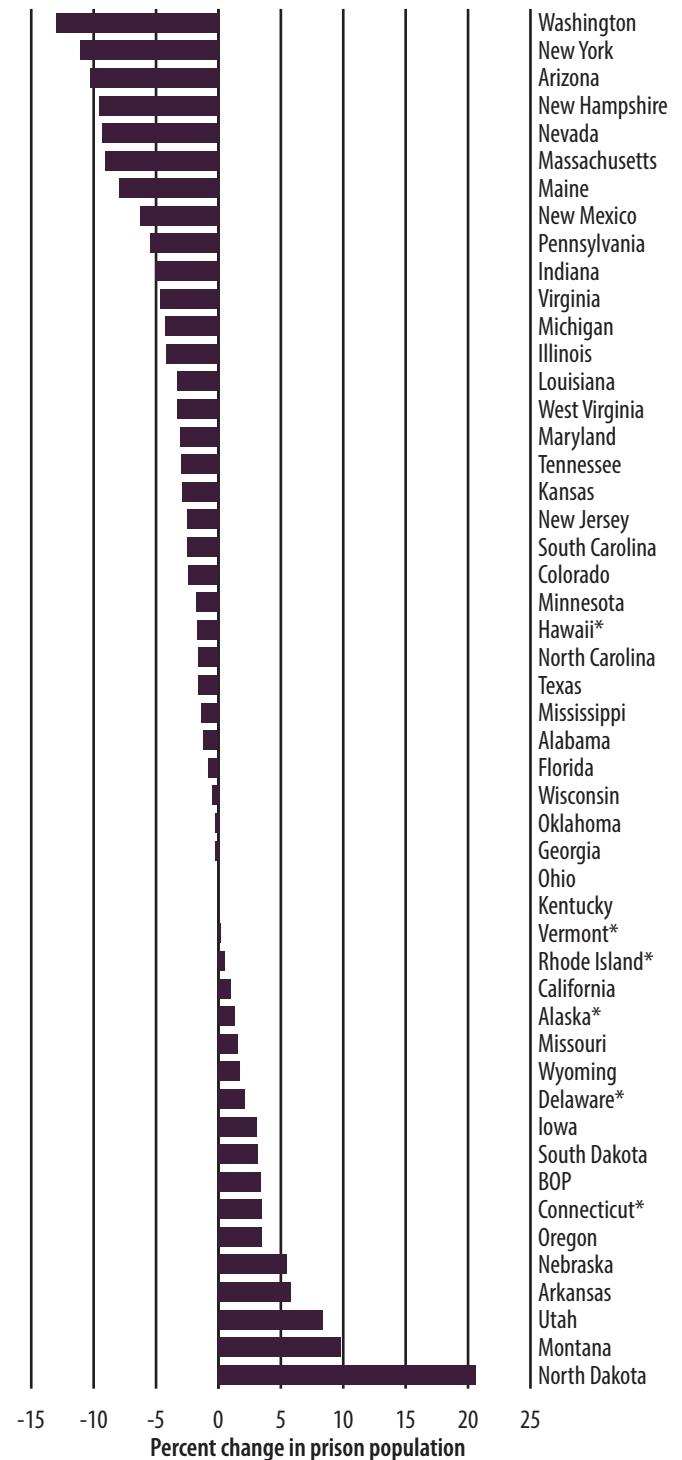
### State-level total prison populations

- From yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, the number of persons under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities decreased in 32 states, including Arizona (down 3,900 prisoners or 10%), New York (down 3,800 or 11%), and Pennsylvania (down 2,200 or 5%) (table 2, figure 3).
- Of all the states, Washington had the largest percent decrease in its prison population from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021 (down 13% or 2,000 prisoners).
- The 2% overall decrease in state prisoners from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021 followed a 15% drop during the prior 12 months due to the COVID-19 pandemic, when 49 states reduced their prison populations. (See *Prisoners in 2020—Statistical Tables*, NCJ 302776, BJS, December 2021.)
- New York had 30,300 prisoners under its jurisdiction at yearend 2021, the fifteenth straight year of decline in this population and a 55% decrease from a high of 72,900 prisoners at yearend 1999.<sup>3</sup>
- The prison populations of 17 states and the BOP increased from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021.
- From yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, California had the largest increase of any state in the number of prisoners under its jurisdiction (up 1,000).
- Twenty-three states and the BOP each had more female prisoners at yearend 2021 than at yearend 2020.
- The number of females in the BOP prison population increased more than 7% (up almost 800) from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021.

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

**FIGURE 3**

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

<sup>b</sup>Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations. Data for these states are not reported in BJS's annual Jail Inmates reports.

<sup>c</sup>Total jurisdiction counts for 2020 have been updated.

<sup>d</sup>State does not include persons held in federal or other state prisons in its jurisdiction count.

<sup>e</sup>State changed its counting methodology between 2020 and 2021. Data for these years are not comparable.

<sup>f</sup>Includes persons who were waiting in county jail to be moved to state prison.

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

## Population of sentenced prisoners

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

**TABLE 3**

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

<sup>b</sup>Includes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>d</sup>Race or Hispanic origin estimates are rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>e</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

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

### State-specific sentenced prison populations

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

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

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

Continued on next page

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

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

<sup>b</sup>Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations. Data for these states are not reported in BJS's annual *Jail Inmates* reports.

<sup>c</sup>Sentenced jurisdiction counts for 2020 have been updated.

<sup>d</sup>Includes a small number of prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

<sup>e</sup>State changed its counting methodology between 2020 and 2021. Data for these years are not comparable.

<sup>f</sup>State does not include persons held in federal or other state prisons in its jurisdiction count.

<sup>g</sup>Includes persons who were waiting in county jail to be moved to state prison.

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

## Imprisonment rates

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

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

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

**TABLE 5**

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

<sup>b</sup>Includes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>d</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

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

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

**TABLE 6**

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

<sup>b</sup>Includes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>d</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

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

### State-specific imprisonment rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

<sup>b</sup>Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

<sup>c</sup>Sentenced jurisdiction counts for 2020 have been updated.

<sup>d</sup>Includes a small number of prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

<sup>e</sup>State changed its counting methodology between 2020 and 2021. Data for these years are not comparable.

<sup>f</sup>State does not include persons held in federal or other state prisons in its jurisdiction count.

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

<sup>h</sup>Includes persons who were waiting in county jail to be moved to state prison.

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



## Prison admissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes all conditional release violators returned to prison from postcustody community supervision, including parole and probation, either for violations of conditions of release or for new crimes.

<sup>b</sup>U.S. and state total estimates for 2020 and 2021 include imputed counts for Vermont, which did not submit data on admissions for 2020 or 2021.

<sup>c</sup>Includes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

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

<sup>e</sup>Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

<sup>f</sup>Florida does not report prison admissions for technical violations. All admissions represent new sentences. The admissions due to supervision violations represent persons who committed new crimes while on postcustody community supervision.

<sup>g</sup>New court commitment admissions may include probation release violators who received new sentences.

<sup>h</sup>Includes all admissions and releases from state prison, regardless of sentence length. See *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website.

<sup>i</sup>State did not provide admission breakdown by type in 2020.

<sup>j</sup>State did not supply data on prison admissions for 2020 or 2021. See *Methodology* for imputation strategy.

<sup>k</sup>Admission data for 2021 are based on fiscal year 2020 counts and are preliminary. Admissions include persons sentenced to 1 year or more.

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

## Prison releases

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

**TABLE 9**

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

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

*Continued on next page*

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

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

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

/Not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Includes expirations of sentence, commutations, and other unconditional releases.

<sup>b</sup>Includes releases to probation, supervised mandatory releases, and other unspecified conditional releases.

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

<sup>d</sup>U.S. and state total estimates for 2020 and 2021 include imputed counts for Vermont, which did not submit data on releases for 2020 or 2021.

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

<sup>f</sup>Includes the release of an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less.

<sup>g</sup>Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

<sup>h</sup>Includes offenders who received a combined sentence of prison and probation or parole of more than 1 year.

<sup>i</sup>Includes the release of an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year.

<sup>j</sup>Includes all releases from state prison, regardless of sentence length. See *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website.

<sup>k</sup>Count of deaths in 2020 was updated.

<sup>l</sup>State did not supply data on prison releases for 2020 or 2021. See *Methodology* for imputation strategy.

<sup>m</sup>Release data are based on calendar year 2021 counts and include persons sentenced to 1 year or more.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>c</sup>Includes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

<sup>e</sup>Estimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

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

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

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

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

<sup>^</sup>Estimate is based on 10 or fewer prisoners.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>c</sup>Includes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

<sup>e</sup>Estimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

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

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

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

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

<sup>^</sup>Estimate is based on 10 or fewer prisoners.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 9,300 federal prisoners with missing race or Hispanic origin data.

<sup>b</sup>Includes 8,400 male federal prisoners with missing race or Hispanic origin data.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>d</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>e</sup>Includes 1,000 female federal prisoners with missing race or Hispanic origin data.

<sup>f</sup>Includes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

<sup>g</sup>Estimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

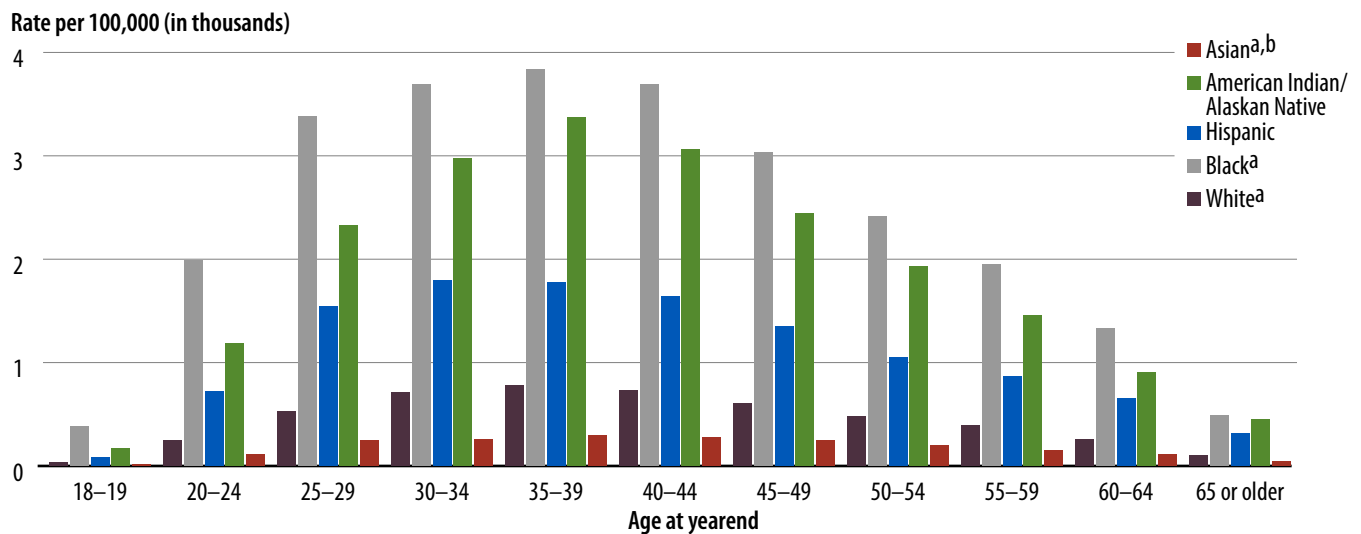
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary); National Prisoner Statistics, 2021; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.



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

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

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



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

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

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

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>c</sup>Includes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

<sup>e</sup>Estimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

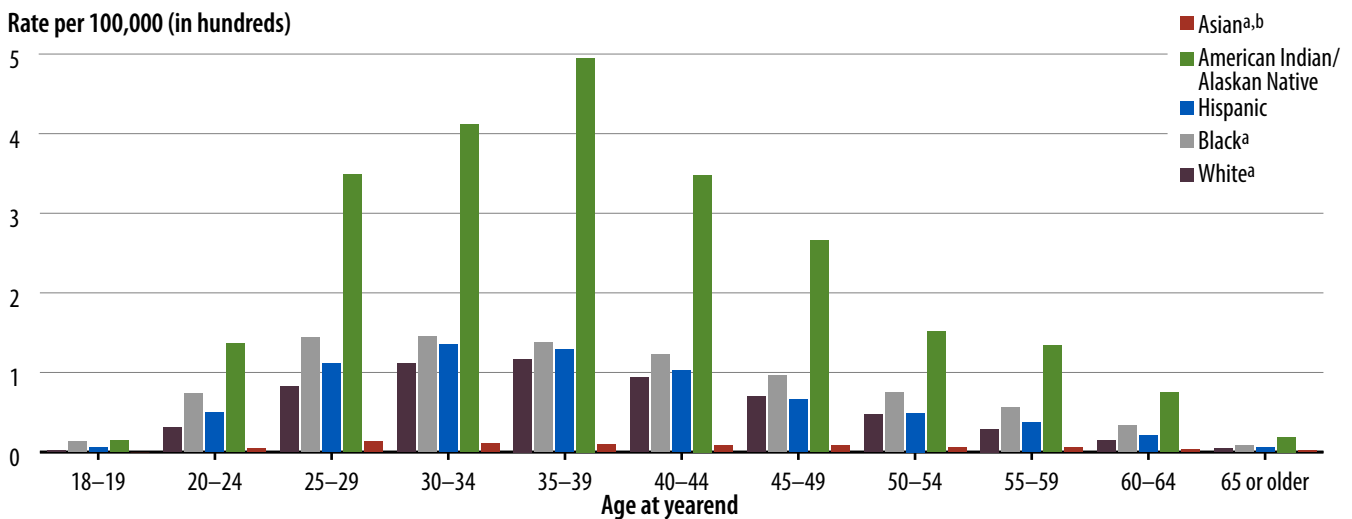
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2021 (preliminary), National Corrections Reporting Program, 2020, National Prisoner Statistics, 2021, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1, 2022.

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

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

**FIGURE 5**

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



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

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

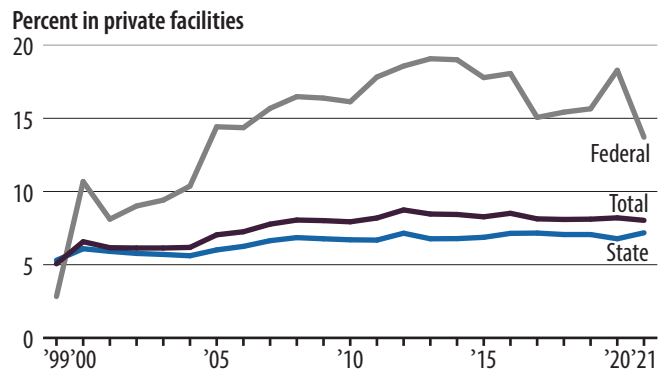
<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

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

### Prisoners held in privately operated prison facilities

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

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



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

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

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

Continued on next page

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

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

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

:Not calculated.

~Not applicable.

<sup>a</sup>Includes prisoners held in private facilities in the jurisdiction of another state.

<sup>b</sup>Includes federal prisoners held in nonsecure privately operated facilities (7,298) and prisoners on home confinement (7,743). Excludes persons held in immigration detention facilities pending adjudication.

<sup>c</sup>Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

<sup>d</sup>Includes prisoners in facilities owned by the state but staffed by employees of a private correctional company.

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

## Prisoners held in local jails

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

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

## Prisoners age 17 or younger

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

**TABLE 15**

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

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

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

~Not applicable.

<sup>a</sup>The BOP holds prisoners age 17 or younger in privately operated facilities.

<sup>b</sup>Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

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

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

### Offense characteristics of state prisoners

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

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>c</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>d</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>e</sup>Includes trafficking, other drug offenses, and unspecified drug offenses.

<sup>f</sup>Includes court offenses; commercialized vice, morals, and decency offenses; liquor law violations; probation and parole violations; and other public order offenses.

<sup>g</sup>Includes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

<sup>h</sup>Estimates for race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes persons of two or more races and other races that are not broken out.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>c</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>d</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>e</sup>Includes trafficking, other drug offenses, and unspecified drug offenses.

<sup>f</sup>Includes court offenses; commercialized vice, morals, and decency offenses; liquor law violations; probation and parole violations; and other public order offenses.

<sup>g</sup>Includes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

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



### State-specific offense distributions

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

**TABLE 18**

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

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

*Continued on next page*

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

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

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

#Rounds to zero.

<sup>a</sup>Includes prisoners with unknown offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

<sup>c</sup>NCRP data are from December 31, 2018.

<sup>d</sup>NCRP data are from December 31, 2017.

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

## Offense characteristics of federal prisoners

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

**TABLE 19**

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes persons of two or more races or other races that are not broken out.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>c</sup>Data on race or Hispanic origin are based on administrative data and self-reports from BJS surveys.

<sup>d</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>e</sup>Includes murder and both negligent and nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>f</sup>Includes embezzlement, fraud, forgery, and counterfeiting.

<sup>g</sup>Includes larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson and explosives, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses.

<sup>h</sup>Includes trafficking, possession, and other drug offenses.

<sup>i</sup>Includes illegal entry, smuggling and importing non-U.S. citizens, and holds for immigration officials.

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

<sup>k</sup>Includes offenses not classified.

<sup>l</sup>Estimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

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

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

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

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

**TABLE 20**  
**Number of sentenced federal prisoners held in BOP or privately operated correctional facilities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, September 30, 2021**

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

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

#Rounds to zero.

<sup>a</sup>Includes persons of two or more races or other races that are not broken out.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

<sup>c</sup>Data on race or Hispanic origin are based on administrative data and self-reports from BJS surveys.

<sup>d</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>e</sup>Totals for race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>f</sup>Includes murder and both negligent and nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>g</sup>Includes embezzlement, fraud, forgery, and counterfeiting.

<sup>h</sup>Includes larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson and explosives, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses.

<sup>i</sup>Includes trafficking, possession, and other drug offenses.

<sup>j</sup>Includes illegal entry, smuggling and importing non-U.S. citizens, and holds for immigration officials.

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

<sup>l</sup>Includes offenses not classified.

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

## Prison capacity

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

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

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

*Continued on next page*

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

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

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

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

:Not calculated.

/Not reported.

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

<sup>b</sup>State defines capacity differently from BJS. Data reflect the state's definitions. See *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website.

<sup>c</sup>Capacity excludes nontraditional confinement, such as halfway houses and electronic monitoring.

<sup>d</sup>Private facilities are included in capacity and custody counts. See *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website.

<sup>e</sup>Capacity includes state-owned facilities that are staffed with employees of a private correctional company.

<sup>f</sup>Operational capacity may include some pretrial detainee beds excluded from the custody count.

<sup>g</sup>State does not include Detention and Diversion center beds, or nonsex-specific hospital beds in its capacity count.

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

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

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

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

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

**TABLE 22**

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

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

*Continued on next page*

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

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

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

:Not calculated.

/Not reported.

^Four or fewer persons.

^^Suppressed to protect confidentiality.

<sup>a</sup>Percentage based on custody or jurisdiction population, which may include persons with unknown citizenship.

<sup>b</sup>State did not rely on self-report citizenship data from prisoners.

<sup>c</sup>Citizenship data were based on law enforcement documents or court documents that accompanied prisoners upon admission.

<sup>d</sup>Citizenship data were subject to verification by an external data source (e.g., comparison to official records from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement or other relevant government agencies).

<sup>e</sup>Counts of non-U.S. citizens represent all persons under the jurisdiction of correctional authorities in the BOP or state.

<sup>f</sup>Counts of non-U.S. citizens exclude those held in private facilities.

<sup>g</sup>Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

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

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



### Persons held under U.S. military jurisdiction

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

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

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

Note: Counts are for December 31 of each year.

:Not calculated.

^Four or fewer persons.

^^Suppressed to protect confidentiality.

<sup>a</sup>Includes all prisoners under military jurisdiction, regardless of conviction status or sentence length.

<sup>b</sup>Includes prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year under military jurisdiction.

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

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

- Of all prisoners under military jurisdiction at yearend 2021, about 72% were sentenced for a sexual offense: 41% for a violent sexual offense and 31% for a nonviolent sexual offense (table 24).
- The U.S. Marine Corps had the lowest percentage of personnel serving time for a violent sexual offense
- At yearend 2021, more than 80 military personnel were serving sentences under military correctional authority for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter.
- Drug offenses accounted for 5% of all sentences of personnel under military jurisdiction at yearend 2021.

**TABLE 24**

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes prisoners who served in the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Space Force.

<sup>b</sup>Includes sexual harassment, indecent exposure, prostitution, stalking, and other nonviolent sexual offenses.

<sup>c</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>d</sup>Includes possession, use, trafficking, and other drug offenses.

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

## Persons held in the custody of U.S. territories

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

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

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

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

:Not calculated.

/Not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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

<sup>c</sup>Guam did not submit NPS data in 2021. Jurisdiction, custody, and capacity counts are from December 31, 2020.

<sup>d</sup>Puerto Rico did not submit capacity data in 2021. Capacity counts are from 2019.

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

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

## Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Nonreporting states

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

Vermont has been unable to report counts of admissions and releases to the NPS-1B form since 2014. To impute admissions and releases, BJS used the Vermont DOC's 2021 Release Report ([https://doc.vermont.gov/sites/correct/files/documents/ReleaseReport\\_12-31-21.pdf](https://doc.vermont.gov/sites/correct/files/documents/ReleaseReport_12-31-21.pdf)) to establish the total releases of sentenced offenders. BJS used that number, along with the change in the sentenced jurisdiction population from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, to determine the total number of admissions. Types of admission and release were not imputed, and the sex distribution of admissions and releases was assumed to be the same as Vermont DOC's last complete NPS-1B response in 2014.

## Updates to prison population measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Non-U.S. citizens in prison**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Prison capacities**

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

### **Military correctional data**

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

### **U.S. territories**

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

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

**APPENDIX TABLE 1**

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

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

*Continued on next page*

**APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)**

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

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

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

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

/Not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

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

<sup>c</sup>Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders were combined into a single category and reported in the Asian category.

<sup>d</sup>State does not collect data on Native Hawaiians, Other Pacific Islanders, or persons of two or more races.

<sup>e</sup>Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders were combined into a single category and reported in the Other race category.

<sup>f</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be undercounted due to data collection methods.

<sup>g</sup>State reported prisoners in 2021 in the Unknown race category who in past years may have been reported as Other.

<sup>h</sup>State reported counts of prisoners by race that exceeded its jurisdiction population. Data in this table are those reported by the state.

<sup>i</sup>State does not collect data on two or more races but includes these persons in the Other race category.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Alexis R. Piquero, PhD, is the director.

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

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