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Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2006

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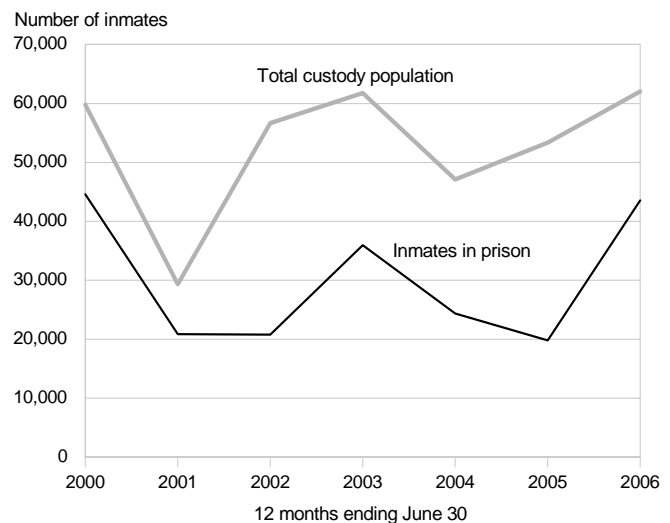
During the 12 months ending June 30, 2006, the number of inmates in the custody of State and Federal prisons and local jails increased 2.8% to reach 2,245,189. From midyear 2005 to midyear 2006, inmates in State prisons increased 3.0%; Federal prisons, 3.2%; and local jails, 2.5%. The increase in the number of inmates in State or Federal custody accounted for about 70% of the growth in the total custody population.

In the 12-month period ending June 30, 2006, the number of prisoners under the jurisdiction of State or Federal correctional authorities increased by 2.8% to reach 1,556,518. In both absolute numbers and percent change, the increase was the largest since midyear 2000. Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of a State or Federal correctional system over a prisoner, regardless of the location or type of facility where the prisoner is housed. Four jurisdictions — the Federal Bureau of Prisons, California, Texas, and Florida — accounted for 52% of the increase in the jurisdiction population.

Prison admissions increased at a faster rate than releases, resulting in prison population growth. During calendar year 2005 (the most recent data available), State and Federal correctional authorities admitted 733,009 prisoners and released 698,459. The number of admissions during 2005 was 4.7% larger than the number admitted during 2004 (699,812), while the number of releases (672,202) increased by 3.9% during that period.

For the 12 months ending June 30, 2006, State systems reported a larger increase than the Federal system in the number of inmates housed in private prisons. State prisoners held in private prisons increased by 12.9% to reach 84,867. Federal prisoners in private facilities increased by

Annual change in total number of prison and jail inmates in custody and prison inmates in custody, 2000-2006



2.1% to reach 27,108. The Federal system housed a larger share of prisoners in private facilities (14.2%) than the State systems (6.2%).

The number of female prisoners rose at a faster rate than the number of male prisoners. Between midyear 2005 and 2006, the female prison population increased by 4.8% to reach 111,403. In the same period, the male prison population increased by 2.7% to reach 1,445,115.

On June 30, 2006, an estimated 4.8% of black men were in prison or jail, compared to 1.9% of Hispanic men and 0.7% of white men. More than 11% of black males age 25 to 34 were incarcerated. Black women were incarcerated in prison or jail at nearly 4 times the rate of white women and more than twice the rate of Hispanic women.

Additional data in appendix tables are available on the BJS Website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov.bjs/pub/pdf/pjim06.pdf>.

Prison incarceration rate reaches 496 per 100,000 U.S. residents

At midyear 2006, 496 prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents were incarcerated in State or Federal prison, up from 488 at midyear 2005 (see Appendix table 1). Ten States exceeded the national incarceration rate, led by Louisiana (835 per 100,000 residents), Texas (687), and Mississippi (661). Six States had rates that were less than half the national rate, with the lowest rates in Maine (141 per 100,000 residents), Rhode Island (195), and New Hampshire (200).

Prison authorities reported largest increase in number of prisoners since midyear 1999 to 2000

On June 30, 2006, State and Federal prison authorities had jurisdiction over 1,556,518 prisoners, an increase of 2.8% (42,552) from midyear 2005 (table 1).¹ This was the largest absolute increase since the 1999 to 2000 increase of 51,931 prisoners (table 2). Within the State prison systems, the growth in the number of prisoners during the 6 months from December 31, 2005, to June 30, 2006 (2.0%), was faster than growth during the period from June 30, 2005, to December 31, 2005 (0.7%). Within the Federal system, growth was about the same during each 6-month period.

Most of the increase (84.5%) in the total prison population was due to growth in prisoners under State jurisdiction (up 35,956). The 2.7% increase in State prisoners from midyear 2005 to midyear 2006 reversed a 3-year trend of declining growth rates (figure 1). Similarly, the 3.6% increase in Federal prisoners reversed a period of declining growth rates from midyear 1999 to midyear 2005, when the annual growth rate declined steadily from 9.6% to 2.9%.

¹The jurisdiction population includes jail inmates who are under the legal authority of State or Federal correctional systems.

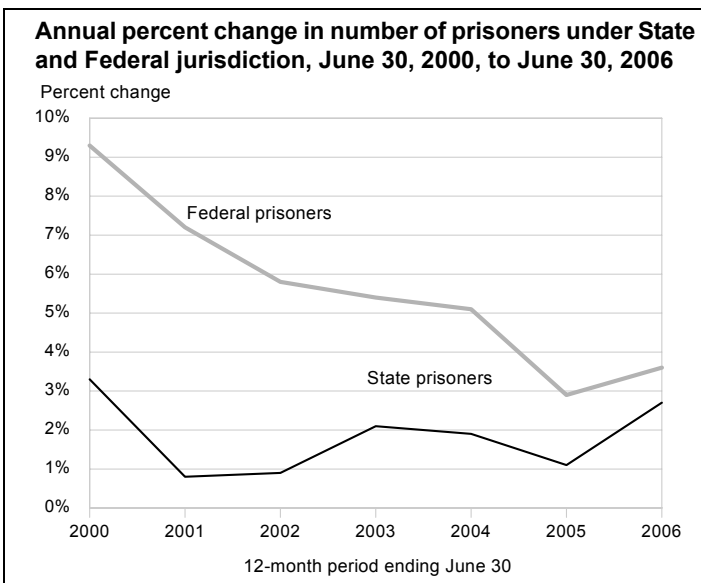


Figure 1

Three jurisdictions responsible for a third of State and Federal prisoners at midyear 2006

The three largest jurisdictions — the Federal system, California, and Texas — accounted for more than a third (539,084 prisoners) of all prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction on June 30, 2006 (table 3). The Federal system had 12.3% of the total prison population under its jurisdiction; California, 11.3%; and Texas, 11.1%. The seven largest jurisdictions accounted for over half of prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction (see Appendix table 2). The 21 smallest jurisdictions accounted for 7.8% of the total population under jurisdiction at midyear 2006.

Table 1. Number and percent change in prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction

Period	Prisoners under the jurisdiction of State or Federal correctional authorities		
	U.S. total	Federal	State
6/30/2006	1,556,518	191,080	1,365,438
12/31/2005	1,526,470	187,618	1,338,852
6/30/2005	1,513,966	184,484	1,329,482
Percent change from —			
6/30/05 to 6/30/06	2.8%	3.6%	2.7%
12/31/05 to 6/30/06	2.0	1.8	2.0

Table 2. Annual change in number of prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction, July 1 to June 30

12-month period	Change in the number of prisoners	
	Federal	State
1999-2000	12,152	39,779
2000-2001	10,258	9,781
2001-2002	8,893	11,694
2002-2003	8,780	26,022
2003-2004	8,749	24,547
2004-2005	5,274	14,086
2005-2006	6,596	35,956
Average annual change, 2000-2006	8,092	20,348

Table 3. Number of State and Federal prisoners in the seven largest jurisdictions, June 30, 2006

Jurisdiction	Number of prisoners	Percent of total	Cumulative percentage
U.S. total	1,556,518	100.0%	
Federal	191,080	12.3	12.3%
California	175,115	11.3	23.5
Texas	172,889	11.1	34.6
Florida	91,001	5.8	40.5
New York	63,295	4.1	44.5
Georgia	51,549	3.3	47.9
Michigan	50,701	3.3	51.1

Four jurisdictions accounted for more than half of the increase in the prison population

Four jurisdictions (California, the Federal system, Georgia, and Florida) accounted for more than half of the increase in the jurisdiction population during the 12-month period ending June 30, 2006. California contributed 20% of the total increase in prisoners; the Federal system, 15%; Georgia, 9%; and Florida, 8% (table 4). The increase in these jurisdictions — along with increases in Ohio, Arizona, Michigan, Texas, and Pennsylvania — accounted for three-quarters of the total change in the jurisdiction population between midyear 2005 and 2006.

Table 4. Increase in the number of State or Federal prisoners, by jurisdiction, July 1, 2005, to June 30, 2006

Jurisdiction	Change in number of prisoners	Percent of total change	Cumulative percentage
Total	42,552	100.0%	
California	8,583	20.2	20.2%
Federal	6,596	15.5	35.7
Georgia	3,867	9.1	44.8
Florida	3,456	8.1	52.9
Ohio	2,518	5.9	58.8
Arizona	2,200	5.2	64.0
Michigan	1,687	4.0	67.9
Texas	1,551	3.6	71.6
Pennsylvania	1,547	3.6	75.2

Table 5. Number of sentenced prisoners admitted and released from State or Federal jurisdiction, during calendar year, 2000-2005

	Admissions*			Releases*		
	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State
2000	625,219	43,732	581,487	604,858	35,259	569,599
2001	638,978	45,140	593,838	628,626	38,370	590,256
2002	661,082	48,144	612,938	630,176	42,339	587,837
2003	686,437	52,288	634,149	656,384	44,199	612,185
2004	699,812	52,982	646,830	672,202	46,624	625,578
2005	733,009	56,057	676,952	698,459	47,981	650,478
Percent change						
2000-2005	17.2%	28.2%	16.4%	15.5%	36.1%	14.2%
2004-2005	4.7	5.8	4.7	3.9	2.9	4.0

*Counts exclude escapes, AWOL's, and transfers.

Prison populations increased in 43 jurisdictions; 8 jurisdictions had no growth or declined

In the 12 months ending June 30, 2006, the percentage change in prison population by jurisdiction ranged from -2.9% in Missouri to 9.4% in Alaska. The prison population in 43 jurisdictions grew, while 8 had no growth or declined.

Of the 5 jurisdictions with the largest percentage increase in prisoners, 4 ranked among the 20 having the smallest prison population, and 1 (Georgia) ranked among the 10 largest jurisdictions.

Jurisdiction with —	Percent change in prison population, 2005-2006
Largest increase	
Alaska	9.4 %
Vermont	8.3
Georgia	8.1
Nevada	7.8
Rhode Island	7.6
Largest decrease	
Missouri	-2.9 %
Louisiana	-1.8
Maine	-1.8
Kansas	-1.2
South Carolina	-1.1

Prison admissions outpaced releases, resulting in population growth

During calendar year 2005, State and Federal correctional authorities admitted 733,009 prisoners into their systems, an increase of 4.7% over the number admitted during 2004 (table 5). (The 2005 calendar year data were the most recent data available.)

States admitted 676,952 prisoners during 2005 which represented a 4.7% increase (30,122 admissions) over the number admitted during 2004. While 34 States had an increase in the number of admissions during 2005, three States accounted for over half of the total growth in admissions to State prison: Florida (up 6,145 admissions), California (up 6,022), and Texas (up 5,006) (see Appendix table 3). Federal prisons admitted 56,057 prisoners during 2005, an increase of 3,075 or 5.8% from 2004.

The number of releases from State or Federal jurisdiction also increased during 2005, but at a slightly slower pace than admissions. State and Federal authorities released 698,459 prisoners during 2005, up 3.9% from the number in 2004.

Growth in admissions driven by new court commitments and returned parole violators

Between 2000 and 2005, the number of new court commitments to State prison increased by 20.3%, while the number of parole violators who were revoked and returned to prison increased by 14.1%. During 2005, the number of new court commitments increased at a lower rate (2.5%) than the number of returned parole violators (6.0%).

State prison admissions, by type, 2000 to 2005

Year	New court commitments		
	All*	Parole violators	
2000	581,487	350,431	203,569
2001	593,838	365,714	215,450
2002	612,938	392,661	207,961
2003	634,149	399,843	209,753
2004	646,830	411,300	219,033
2005	676,952	421,426	232,229
Percent change			
2000-2005	16.4 %	20.3 %	14.1 %
2004-2005	5.1	2.5	6.0

*Counts exclude escapes, AWOL's, and transfers.

States increased the use of private prisons more rapidly than the Federal system

On June 30, 2006, the number of State and Federal prisoners housed in private facilities reached 111,975, an increase of 10,255 prisoners (or 10.1%) since midyear 2005. State prisoners held in private facilities increased 12.9%; those under Federal jurisdiction increased 2.1%. The proportion of all prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction housed in privately operated facilities reached 7.2% at midyear 2006, up from 6.5% in 2003 (table 6).

Texas, Indiana, Colorado, and Florida accounted for more than half of the increase in prisoners held in private facili-

Table 6. Number of prisoners held in private facilities, June 30, 2000-2006

Year	Number of prisoners			Percent of all prisoners
	Total	Federal	State	
2000	90,542	15,524	75,018	6.5%
2001	91,953	19,251	72,702	6.5
2002	93,912	20,274	73,638	6.5
2003	95,522	21,865	73,657	6.5
2004	98,901	24,768	74,133	6.6
2005	101,720	26,544	75,176	6.9
2006	111,975	27,108	84,867	7.2

ties between midyear 2005 and 2006. With an additional 2,806 prisoners in private facilities, Texas accounted for 27.3% percent of the total increase.

Jurisdictions varied in their use of private facilities. At mid-year 2006, 19 jurisdictions reported housing no prisoners in private facilities (see Appendix table 4). Six jurisdictions held at least a quarter of their inmates in privately operated facilities, led by New Mexico (43%), Wyoming (38%) and Hawaii (30%).

Number of persons under age 18 in State custody increased at midyear 2006

During the 12 months ending June 30, 2006, the number of juveniles in State prisons increased by 156 persons to reach 2,364, a 7.1% increase (table 7). This is the first annual increase in the number of persons under age 18 since 1995. Between 1995 and 2006, the number of juveniles declined 55%, from 5,309 to 2,208 (not shown in table).

All but seven States housed at least one juvenile prisoner. Five States — Connecticut (425), New York (219), Florida (221), North Carolina (188), and Texas (162) — accounted for more than half of all juveniles held in State prisons (see Appendix table 5).

Little change in noncitizens in State or Federal prisons

State and Federal prisons held 91,426 noncitizens on June 30, 2006, an increase of 337 prisoners (or 0.4%) over 12 months (see Appendix table 6). More than two-thirds of the noncitizens in State or Federal prison were held by three jurisdictions: the Federal system housed 33,701 (37% of the total); California housed 15,849 (17% of the total); and Texas housed 9,227 (10% of the total).

Table 7. Number of persons under age 18 held in State prisons, June 30, 2000-2006

Year	Total number in prison		
	Male	Female	
2000	3,896	3,721	175
2001	3,147	3,010	137
2002	3,038	2,927	111
2003	2,741	2,627	114
2004	2,485	2,375	110
2005	2,208	2,118	90
2006	2,364	2,259	105

Female prisoners continued to rise faster than male prisoners

Between midyear 2005 and 2006, the percent increase in female prisoners under the jurisdiction of State or Federal authorities was almost twice that of male prisoners. The female prison population increased 4.6% to reach 111,403, while the male prison population increased 2.7% to reach 1,445,115 (table 8).

This growth is part of a larger trend between 2000 and 2006, when the female prison population grew 3.3% on average, compared to a 2.0% growth in the male prison population. Women made up 7.2% of the prison population on June 30, 2006, compared to 6.1% at yearend 1995 (not shown in table).

At midyear 2006 men were 14 times more likely than women to be incarcerated. Their rate of incarceration was 939 men per 100,000 males, compared to 67 women per 100,000 females.

Table 8. Number of prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction, by gender, December 31, 2000, June 30, 2005, and 2006

	Male	Women
All inmates		
6/30/2006	1,445,115	111,403
6/30/2005	1,407,467	106,499
12/31/2000	1,298,027	93,234
Percent change, 2005-2006	2.7%	4.6%
Average annual change, 2000-2006	2.0%	3.3%
Sentenced to more than 1 year		
6/30/2006	1,384,429	101,455
6/30/2005	1,350,656	97,156
12/31/2000	1,246,234	85,044
Incarceration rate*		
6/30/2006	939	67
6/30/2005	926	65
12/31/2000	915	59

*The total number of prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents.

Local jail population growth slowed from midyear 2005 to 2006

Between July 1, 2005, and June 30, 2006, the number of persons held in local jails increased 2.5% to reach 766,010 inmates, the slowest growth since the 1.6% increase in midyear 2001 (figure 2). The growth in the jail population was largely due to an additional 14,522 adult male inmates who made up 78.5% of the total change in the jail population.

Similar to the prison population, the number of adult females in local jails grew at a faster rate (4.9%) than the number of adult males (2.2%). From 2000 to 2006, the number of adult females in local jails increased by 40%, compared to 22% in adult males (table 9).

Percent change in the annual number of inmates in local jails, 2000-2006

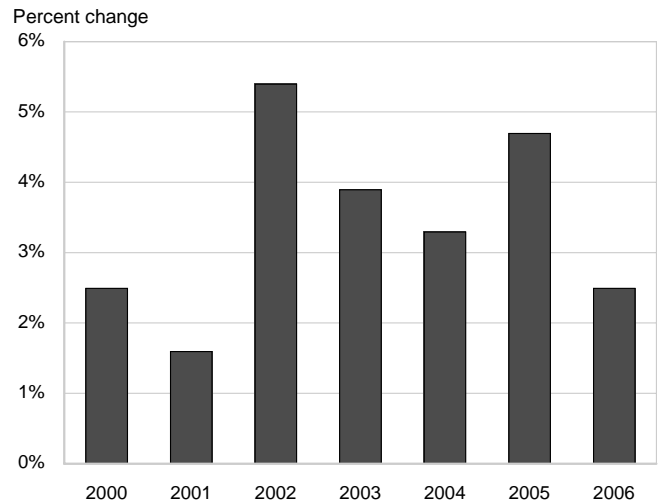


Figure 2

Table 9. Number of inmates in local jails on June 30, 2000, 2005, and 2006

	2000	2005	2006
Average daily population ^a	618,319	733,442	755,896
Number of inmates, June 30	621,149	747,529	766,010
Adults	613,534	740,770	759,906
Male	543,120	646,807	661,329
Female	70,414	93,963	98,577
Juveniles ^b	7,615	6,759	6,104
Held as adults ^c	6,129	5,750	4,836
Held as juveniles	1,489	1,009	1,268

^aAverage daily population is the sum of the number of inmates in jail on each day for a year divided by the total number of days in a year.

^bJuveniles are persons under age 18 on June 30.

^cIncludes juveniles who were tried or awaiting trial as adults.

The number of juveniles held in adult jails declined by 1.0% (or 655 inmates). Juveniles held as adults dropped 16% in the 12 months ending June 30, 2006, but the number held as juveniles increased by 26%. Overall, the number of juveniles held in local jails decreased 20% between 2000 and 2006.

At midyear 2006 local jails held 256 inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents, up from 252 at midyear 2005. The 1.6% increase in the incarceration rate continued a pattern of annual growth, but was less than half the 3.7% increase experienced from midyear 2004 to 2005.

Year	Number of jail inmates	Jail incarceration rate [*]
2000	621,149	220
2001	631,240	222
2002	665,475	231
2003	691,301	238
2004	713,990	243
2005	747,529	252
2006	766,010	256

^{*}Number of jail inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents on July 1 of each year.

The jail incarceration rate varied by gender and race. Males (457 per 100,000) were incarcerated at about 7 times the rate of females (66 per 100,000). About 1 in every 219 males in the U.S. resident population was held in a local jail at midyear 2006, compared to 1 in every 1,515 females. Based on administrative records' designation of race and Hispanic origin, blacks were incarcerated at 4.8 times the rate of whites. About 1 in every 123 blacks were incarcerated on June 30, 2006, compared to 1 in every 353 Hispanics and 1 in every 588 whites (table 10).

Characteristics of jail inmates changed slightly

In the 12 months ending June 30, 2006, characteristics of inmates in local jails changed slightly. The reported percentage of females increased by 0.2% to reach 12.9% of all jail inmates. The respective percentages of white, black, convicted, and unconvicted jail inmates on June 30, 2006, were comparable to their percentages at midyear 2005 (table 11).

From 2000 to 2006 the number of females in local jails increased from 11.4% to 12.9% of the jail inmate population. Whites increased from 41.9% to 43.9%, and blacks decreased from 41.3% to 38.6%. The percentage of jail inmates who were convicted declined from 44% to 37.9%.

Table 10. Estimated number of jail inmates and jail incarceration rate, by gender, race, and Hispanic origin, June 30, 2006

Characteristic	Estimated number	Jail incarceration rate ^a
Total	766,010	256
Gender		
Male	666,985	457
Female	99,025	66
Race/Hispanic origin		
White ^b	336,600	170
Black/African American ^b	296,000	815
Hispanic/Latino	119,200	283
Other ^c	13,500	90
Two or more races ^b	700	:

Note: Inmate counts by race/Hispanic origin were estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

Resident population figures were estimated for July 1, 2006, based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing.

:Not calculated

^aNumber of jail inmates per 100,000 residents.

^bExcludes inmates of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^cIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

Table 11. Gender, race, Hispanic origin, and conviction status of local jail inmates, June 30, 2000, 2005, and 2006

Characteristic	2000	2005	2006
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Gender			
Male	88.6%	87.3%	87.1%
Female	11.4	12.7	12.9
Race/Hispanic origin			
White ^a	41.9%	44.3%	43.9%
Black/African American ^a	41.3	38.9	38.6
Hispanic/Latino	15.1	15.0	15.6
Other ^b	1.6	1.7	1.8
Two or more races ^{a,c}		0.1	0.1
Conviction status			
Convicted	44.0%	38.0%	37.9%
Male	39.0	33.2	32.9
Female	5.0	4.8	5.0
Unconvicted	56.0	62.0	62.1
Male	50.0	54.2	54.3
Female	6.0	7.7	7.8

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

^aExcludes inmates of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^bIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

^cNot collected prior to midyear 2005.

Jail capacity expanded with the growth of the jail inmate population

Total rated capacity of local jails at midyear 2006 reached 810,863 beds, an increase of 2.8% (see Appendix table 7). Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates allocated by State or local rating officials to each jail facility. On June 30, 2006, local jails nationwide operated at an average of 94% of rated capacity. Based on the peak number of inmates incarcerated on a given day during the year, local jails nationwide operated at 100% of rated capacity.

The smallest jail jurisdictions (those with an average daily population of fewer than 50 inmates) generally had a lower percent of capacity occupied. Jurisdictions with larger average daily populations generally met or exceeded their capacity (figure 3).

Local jail officials collectively added jail capacity at a rate about equal to the rate of growth in the jail inmate population. Between 1995 and 2006, the jail population and rated capacity both increased steadily, although during some periods the rates of increase in population and capacity varied. Between 1998 and 2001, capacity expanded more rapidly than did the jail population, and the average percentage of rated capacity used declined slightly, from about 97% to about 90%. After 2002 jail populations increased at a slightly faster rate than rated capacity, and the percentage of rated capacity used by local jails increased to 94% by 2006 (figure 4).²

A small number of large jail jurisdictions held majority of all jail inmates

At midyear 2006, 5.6% of jurisdictions had average daily jail populations of 1,000 or more inmates. These jurisdictions held 50% of the nation's jail population. By comparison, 39.5% of jurisdictions had an average daily jail population of fewer than 50 inmates and held 3.1% of the nation's jail population.

The Nation's 50 largest jail jurisdictions accounted for less than 2% of all jurisdictions but held 29.5% of all jail inmates on June 30, 2006. The two largest jail jurisdictions — Los Angeles County and New York City — held 32,703 inmates, or 4.3% of all jail inmates (see Appendix table 8).

In the 12-month period ending June 30, 2006, jail populations in the 50 largest jail jurisdictions increased 1.3%. Among these jurisdictions, 29 experienced jail inmate population increases, with the largest percentage increase occurring in Fresno County, California, up 22.2%. Twenty of the 50 largest jurisdictions experienced declines in jail inmate populations. The largest decrease occurred in Hillsborough County, Florida, down 16.9%.

²On December 31, 2005, State prison systems were between operating 1% below and 14% above capacity. The Federal prison system was operating at 34% above capacity. See *Prisoners in 2005*, November 2006, NCJ 215092.

More than 60,000 jail inmates supervised outside of jail facilities

On June 30, 2006, jail officials reported supervising 60,222 offenders in alternative programs outside of jail facilities. These offenders made up 7.3% of the total 826,232 offenders either in custody in jails or under supervision in the community by local jail officials (see Appendix table 9). Offenders in community service (14,667), weekender programs (11,421), and on electronic monitoring (10,999) comprised the largest number of persons under supervision in the community.

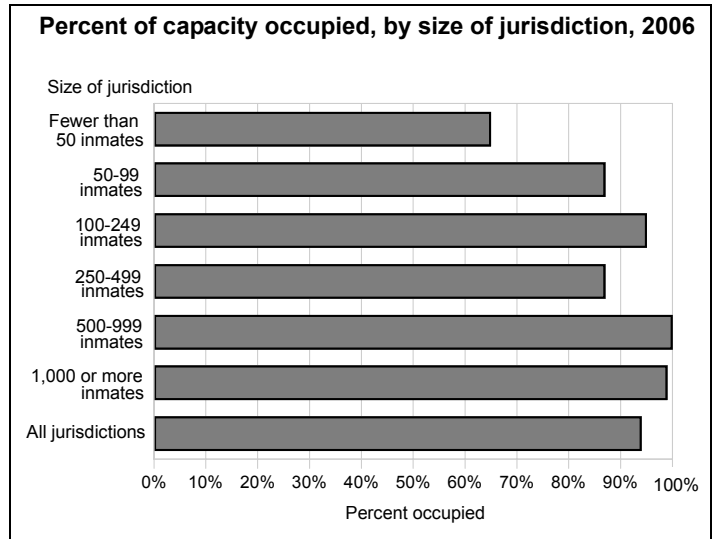


Figure 3

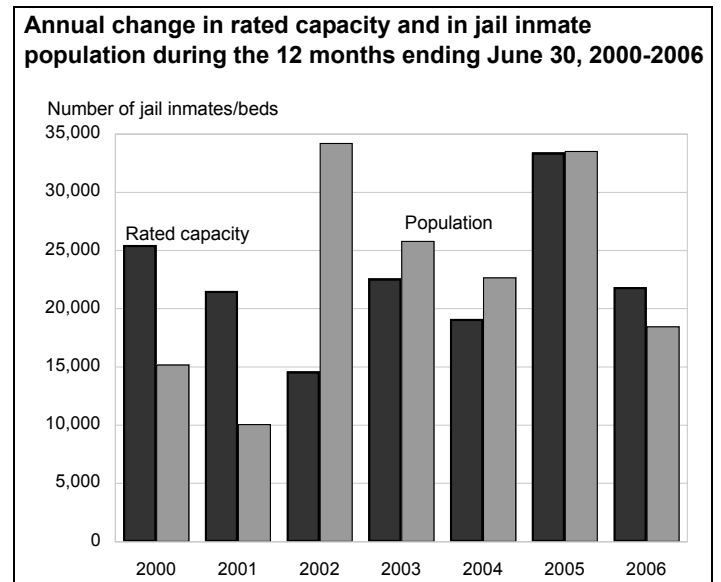


Figure 4

Total number of inmates in custody of prison or jail authorities increased by 2.8%

During the 12 months ending midyear 2006, the total number of inmates in the custody of State and Federal prisons and in local jails increased by 2.8% to reach 2,245,189 inmates. This increase was smaller than the average annual growth rate of 3.4% percent from midyear 2000 to midyear 2006.

The growth of inmates in different facilities varied. The number of inmates in Federal prisons increased by 3.2% from midyear 2005 to midyear 2006; those in local jails increased by 2.6%, and those in State prisons increased by 3.0% (table 12).

One in every 133 U.S. residents in prison or jail at mid-year 2006

At midyear 2006, 750 persons per 100,000 U.S. residents were in prison or jail, the equivalent to 1 in every 133 residents. This is an increase from 744 persons in prison or jail per 100,000 residents at midyear 2005.

Increase in local jail inmates was a third of the total increase in total custody population

In the 12 months ending June 30, 2006, the increase in the jail population accounted for 30% of the change in the population of inmates in custody, while the increase in the number of prisoners in State or Federal facilities accounted for 70%. By comparison, during the 12 months ending June 30, 2005 (the prior 12-month period), change in the local jail population accounted for 70% of the change in the cus-

tody population, while change in the number of inmates in State and Federal prisons accounted for 30% of the change in the total custody population.

With one exception, jail population growth accounted for successively larger proportions of the change in the total custody population during each of the years from 2000 to 2005. The exception was during the 12 months ending on June 30, 2004. Between 2000 and 2005, the proportion of the change in the custody population due to change in the jail population increased from about 35% to 70% (figure 5).

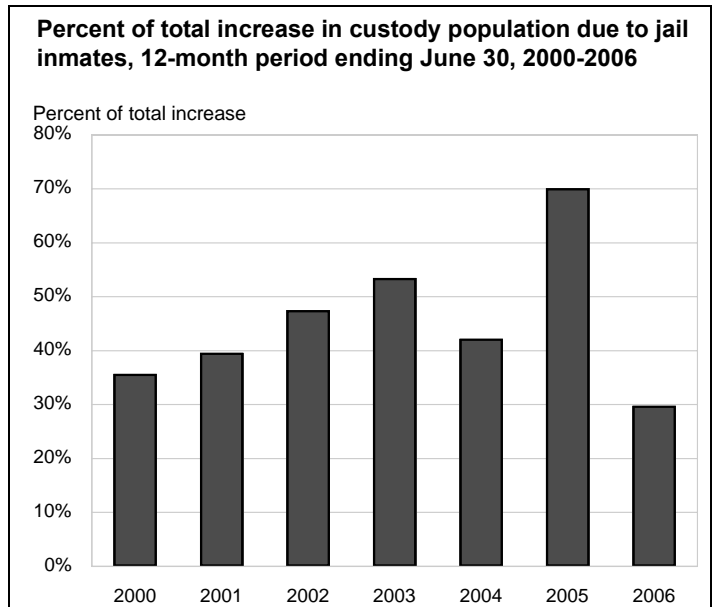


Figure 5

Table 12. Number of persons held in State or Federal prisons or in local jails, 1995 and 2000-2006

Year	Total inmates in custody ^a	Prisoners in custody		Inmates held in local jails	Incarceration rate ^b
		Federal	State		
1995	1,585,586	89,538	989,004	507,044	601
2000	1,935,753	133,921	1,176,269	621,149	683
2001	1,961,247	143,337	1,180,155	631,240	685
2002	2,033,331	151,618	1,209,640	665,475	701
2003	2,081,580	161,673	1,222,135	691,301	712
2004	2,135,335	170,535	1,243,745	713,990	723
2005					
June 30	2,183,152	175,954	1,252,436	747,529	744
December 31	...	179,220	1,259,017
2006					
June 30	2,245,189	181,622	1,290,200	766,010	750
Percent change, 6/30/05-6/30/06	2.8%	3.2%	3.0%	2.5%	
Average annual change, 12/31/95-6/30/06	3.4%	7.0%	2.6%	3.8%	

Note: Jail counts are for midyear (June 30) and exclude persons who were supervised outside of a jail facility. State and Federal prisoner counts for 1995 to 2004 are for December 31. ...Not available.

^aTotal counts include Federal inmates in non-secure privately operated facilities (6,143 in 2000, 6,192 in 2001, 6,598 in 2002, 6,471 in 2003, 7,065 in 2004, 7,233 (June) and 7,144 (December) in 2005, and 7,357 (June) in 2006).

^bPersons in custody per 100,000 residents in each reference year.

Black males in their late twenties incarcerated at higher rates than other groups

At midyear 2006 more black men (836,800) were in custody in State or Federal prison or local jail than white men (718,100) or Hispanic men (426,900) (table 13). Black men comprised 41% of the more than 2 million men in custody, and black men age 20 to 29 comprised 15.5% of all men in custody on June 30, 2006.

Relative to their numbers in the general population, about 4.8% of all black men were in custody at midyear 2006, compared to about 0.7% of white men and 1.9% of Hispanic men. Overall, black men were incarcerated at 6.5 times the rate of white men. The incarceration rate for black men was highest among black men age 25 to 29. About 11.7% of black males in this age group were incarcerated on June 30, 2006. Across age groups black men were

between 5.7 and 8.5 times more likely than white men to be incarcerated.

Among female offenders, more white women (95,300) than black women (68,800) or Hispanic women (32,400) were in custody. White women comprised 47% of the female population in custody at midyear 2006.

In general females had a lower incarceration rate than males. White females had a lower incarceration rate (94 per 100,000 white women) than black females (358 per 100,000 black women) and Hispanic females (152 per 100,000 Hispanic women). The overall incarceration rate for black women was 3.8 times the rate for white women (table 14). Hispanic women were 1.6 times more likely than white women to be incarcerated. Across age groups black women were incarcerated between 2.8 and 4.3 times the rate of white women.

Table 13. Number of inmates in State or Federal prisons and local jails, by gender, race, Hispanic origin, and age, June 30, 2006

	Males				Females			
	Total ^a	White ^b	Black/African American ^b	Hispanic/Latino	Total ^a	White ^b	Black/African American ^b	Hispanic/Latino
Total	2,042,100	718,100	836,800	426,900	203,100	95,300	68,800	32,400
18-19	75,600	24,800	33,000	15,300	4,900	2,000	1,600	1,200
20-24	365,700	111,100	160,000	84,900	29,600	13,900	9,300	5,900
25-29	359,300	103,700	156,200	90,800	30,300	13,700	10,100	5,600
30-34	328,300	109,600	132,400	78,000	36,000	16,800	12,100	6,000
35-39	298,700	110,900	120,500	58,300	39,800	18,900	13,800	5,600
40-44	262,600	107,200	103,000	43,200	32,000	15,100	11,700	4,200
45-54	257,400	105,100	101,000	41,500	24,600	11,700	8,700	3,100
55 or older	79,000	41,800	22,200	12,200	4,700	2,800	1,000	700

Note: Based on custody counts from the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS-1A) 2006 and the Annual Survey of Jails, 2006. Estimates by age were obtained from the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, 2002, the National Corrections Reporting Program, 2003, and the Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP) for inmates on September, 30, 2003. Estimates were rounded to the nearest 100. Detailed categories exclude persons identifying with two or more races.

^aIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

^bNot Hispanic or Latino.

Table 14. Number of inmates in State or Federal prisons and local jails, per 100,000 residents, by gender, race, Hispanic origin, and age, June 30, 2006

	Number of inmates per 100,000 residents							
	Males				Females			
	Total ^a	White ^b	Black/African American ^b	Hispanic/Latino	Total ^a	White ^b	Black/African American ^b	Hispanic/Latino
U.S. total	1,384	736	4,789	1,862	134	94	358	152
18-19	1,766	935	5,336	2,112	120	81	262	175
20-24	3,352	1,675	10,698	4,168	290	221	637	346
25-29	3,395	1,685	11,695	3,912	300	226	716	305
30-34	3,289	1,874	11,211	3,652	370	292	924	333
35-39	2,805	1,641	9,804	3,094	378	282	999	337
40-44	2,344	1,419	7,976	2,630	284	200	798	279
45-54	1,209	677	4,421	1,813	112	75	326	141
55 or older	256	170	869	543	12	9	28	26

Note: Based on the U.S. resident population for July 1, 2006, by gender, race, Hispanic origin, and age. Detailed categories exclude persons identifying with two or more races.

^aIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

^bNot Hispanic or Latino.

Methodology

National Prisoner Statistics

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), with the U.S. Census Bureau as its collection agent, obtains midyear and yearend counts of prisoners from the departments of corrections in the 50 States and from the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

The National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) distinguishes prisoners in custody from those under jurisdiction. To have custody of a prisoner, a correctional agency must hold that person in one of its facilities. To have jurisdiction means that an entity has legal authority over a prisoner. Prisoners under a State's jurisdiction may be in the custody of a local jail, another State's prison, or in another correctional facility. Some States are unable to provide jurisdiction counts.

NPS counts exclude persons confined in locally administered facilities (jails) and who are under the jurisdiction of local authorities. NPS counts include all inmates in State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have combined prison-jail systems. NPS exclude inmates held by the District of Columbia, which as of yearend 2001 operated only a jail system.

Annual Survey of Jails, 2006

In each year between the years that BJS conducts a complete census of local jails, BJS conducts the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), a sample survey of local jails which is used to estimate the number and characteristics of local inmates nationwide. For the 2006 ASJ, the U.S. Census Bureau, as collection agent, drew a sample of 874 jurisdictions and 936 jail facilities. Local jail jurisdictions include counties (parishes in Louisiana) or municipal governments that administer one or more local jails.

The 2006 ASJ sample included all jails operated jointly by two or more jurisdictions, multi-jurisdictional jails, with certainty (63). Other jail jurisdictions included with certainty (269) were those that (1) held juveniles inmates at the time of the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates and that had an average daily population of 500 or more inmates during the 12 months ending June 30, 2005, or (2) held only adults and the average daily inmate population was 750 or more.

The remaining jurisdictions were stratified into two groups: jurisdictions with jails holding at least one juvenile on June 30, 2005, and jails hold only adults on that date. Using stratified random sampling, 542 jurisdictions were selected from 8 strata based upon the two conditions enumerated above and 4 strata based upon their average daily jail inmate population during 2005. The average daily jail inmate population was derived from the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

Data were obtained from sampled jurisdictions by mail-out and web-based survey questionnaires. After follow-up

phone calls to respondents, the response rate for the survey was 100% for critical items such as the number of inmates confined, average daily population, and rated capacity. (See Appendix tables 10, 11, and 12 for standard errors associated with reported estimates from the ASJ 2006 at <<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/pjim06.htm>>.)

National Prisoner Statistics jurisdiction notes

Alaska — Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations. Jurisdiction counts exclude inmates held in local jails that are operated by communities.

Arizona — Counts are based on custody data.

California — Counts include unsentenced inmates temporarily housed in local jails or in hospitals.

Colorado — Counts include 579 inmates housed in local jails, 4,362 inmates in Colorado contract facilities, and 219 inmates in the Youthful Offender System, which was established primarily for violent juvenile offenders. Counts of inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year or less. Report foreign-born inmates rather than noncitizens.

Connecticut — Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

Delaware — Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

Federal — Custody counts include inmates housed in privately operated secure facilities under contract with BOP. Also includes 7,357 inmates held in privately operated community correctional centers. An additional 219 inmates under age 18 were housed in contract facilities.

Georgia — Counts are based on custody data.

Hawaii — Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations. Non-citizen data based only on inmates who reported their citizenship.

Illinois — Counts are based on jurisdiction data. Counts of inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year.

Iowa — Counts are based on custody data. Counts of inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year or less and unsentenced inmates.

Kansas — Counts of inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year or less. Citizenship counts are estimated.

Louisiana — Counts include 15,053 males and 1,177 females housed in local jails as a result of a partnership with the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and local authorities.

Maryland — Counts by sentence length are estimates extracted from actual sentence length breakdowns from automated data and applied to totals based on manual data. Report foreign-born inmates rather than noncitizens.

Massachusetts — Jurisdiction counts exclude approximately 6,200 male inmates in the county system (local jails and houses of correction) serving a sentence of more than 1 year. These male inmates are included in Massachusetts' incarceration rate. By law, offenders may be sentenced to terms up to 2½ years in locally operated jails and correctional institutions.

Mississippi — Does not collect citizenship data.

Missouri — Reports foreign-born inmates rather than noncitizens.

New Jersey — Counts of inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year. Citizenship data are not collected from every inmate.

New York — Reports foreign-born inmates rather than noncitizens.

Ohio — Counts of inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Rhode Island — Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

Tennessee — Reports foreign-born inmates rather than noncitizens.

Vermont — Prisons and jails form an integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.



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This Bulletin was written by William J. Sabol, Ph.D., Todd D. Minton, and Paige M. Harrison. Todd D. Minton and Paige M. Harrison also verified the report.

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This report in portable document format (includes 12 appendix tables) and in ASCII and its related statistical data are available at the BJS World Wide Web Internet site: <<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/pjim06.htm>>

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Appendix table 1. Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of State or Federal correctional authorities, June 30, 2005, to June 30, 2006

Region and jurisdiction	6/30/2006	12/31/2005	6/30/2005	Percent change, 6/30/05 to 6/30/06	Prison incarceration rate, 6/30/06 ^a
U.S. total	1,485,884	1,459,667	1,447,812	2.6%	496
Federal	169,945	166,173	162,682	4.5	57
State	1,315,939	1,293,494	1,285,130	2.4	440
Northeast	165,358	162,641	162,665	1.7%	302
Connecticut ^b	13,388	13,121	13,181	1.6	382
Maine	1,861	1,905	2,017	-7.7	141
Massachusetts ^c	9,335	9,081	8,907	4.8	241
New Hampshire	2,625	2,520	2,561	2.5	200
New Jersey	28,436	27,359	28,124	1.1	326
New York	62,950	62,743	62,922	0.0	326
Pennsylvania	43,074	42,345	41,539	3.7	346
Rhode Island ^b	2,079	2,025	1,928	7.8	195
Vermont ^b	1,610	1,542	1,486	8.3	258
Midwest	257,716	251,380	252,116	2.2%	389
Illinois	45,440	44,919	44,669	1.7	354
Indiana	25,416	22,951	24,476	3.8	403
Iowa	8,659	8,737	8,578	0.9	290
Kansas	8,936	9,068	9,042	-1.2	323
Michigan	50,701	49,546	49,014	3.4	502
Minnesota	9,776	9,281	9,187	6.4	189
Missouri	30,639	30,803	31,531	-2.8	524
Nebraska	4,362	4,330	4,173	4.5	247
North Dakota	1,342	1,327	1,265	6.1	211
Ohio	47,494	45,854	44,976	5.6	414
South Dakota	3,511	3,454	3,334	5.3	449
Wisconsin	21,440	21,110	21,871	-2.0	386
South	589,597	583,132	582,539	1.2%	540
Alabama	27,003	27,003	26,758	0.9	587
Arkansas	13,450	13,383	13,330	0.9	478
Delaware ^b	4,102	3,972	4,030	1.8	481
Florida	89,082	89,766	87,544	1.8	492
Georgia ^d	51,536	48,741	47,677	8.1	550
Kentucky	19,516	19,215	18,014	8.3	464
Louisiana	35,795	36,083	37,254	-3.9	835
Maryland	22,447	22,143	22,654	-0.9	400
Mississippi	19,225	19,335	19,918	-3.5	661
North Carolina	32,007	31,522	31,335	2.1	361
Oklahoma	23,535	23,245	23,232	1.3	658
South Carolina	22,762	22,464	22,904	-0.6	527
Tennessee	26,119	26,369	26,208	-0.3	433
Texas	161,575	159,255	160,795	0.5	687
Virginia	36,074	35,344	35,667	1.1	472
West Virginia	5,369	5,292	5,219	2.9	295
West	303,268	296,341	287,810	5.4%	437
Alaska ^b	2,680	2,781	2,479	8.1	400
Arizona ^d	32,644	31,411	29,829	9.4	529
California	173,453	168,982	164,847	5.2	476
Colorado	22,145	21,456	20,841	6.3	466
Hawaii ^b	4,440	4,422	4,259	4.2	345
Idaho	6,976	6,818	6,526	6.9	476
Montana	3,623	3,509	3,369	7.5	384
Nevada	12,328	11,644	11,551	6.7	494
New Mexico	6,521	6,292	6,308	3.4	334
Oregon	13,614	13,390	13,297	2.4	368
Utah	6,132	6,269	5,928	3.4	240
Washington	16,618	17,320	16,550	0.4	260
Wyoming	2,094	2,047	2,026	3.4	407

^aThe number of prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents.

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

^cIncarceration rate includes an estimated 6,200 inmates sentenced to more than 1 year but held in local jails or houses of corrections.

^dPopulation figures are based on custody counts.

Appendix table 2. Prisoners under the jurisdiction of State or Federal correctional authorities, June 30, 2005, December 31, 2005, and June 30, 2006

Region and jurisdiction	6/30/2006	12/31/2005	6/30/2005	Percent change	
				6/30/05 to 6/30/06	12/31/05 to 6/30/06
U.S. total	1,556,518	1,526,470	1,513,966	2.8%	2.0%
Federal	191,080	187,618	184,484	3.6	1.8
State	1,365,438	1,338,852	1,329,482	2.7	2.0
Northeast	176,705	172,910	173,125	2.1%	2.2%
Connecticut ^a	20,054	19,442	19,744	1.6	3.1
Maine	2,046	2,023	2,084	-1.8	1.1
Massachusetts	11,109	10,701	10,495	5.9	3.8
New Hampshire	2,625	2,530	2,561	2.5	3.8
New Jersey	28,436	27,359	28,124	1.1	3.9
New York	63,295	62,743	62,963	0.5	0.9
Pennsylvania	43,087	42,380	41,540	3.7	1.7
Rhode Island ^a	3,914	3,654	3,639	7.6	7.1
Vermont ^a	2,139	2,078	1,975	8.3	2.9
Midwest	259,588	255,252	253,159	2.5%	1.7%
Illinois	45,440	44,919	44,669	1.7	1.2
Indiana	25,460	25,001	24,505	3.9	1.8
Iowa	8,659	8,737	8,578	0.9	-0.9
Kansas	8,936	9,068	9,042	-1.2	-1.5
Michigan	50,701	49,546	49,014	3.4	2.3
Minnesota	9,776	9,281	9,187	6.4	5.3
Missouri	30,657	30,823	31,564	-2.9	-0.5
Nebraska	4,507	4,455	4,284	5.2	1.2
North Dakota	1,401	1,385	1,338	4.7	1.2
Ohio	47,494	45,854	44,976	5.6	3.6
South Dakota	3,527	3,463	3,344	5.5	1.8
Wisconsin	23,030	22,720	22,658	1.6	1.4
South	617,264	606,236	606,361	1.8%	1.8%
Alabama	27,888	27,888	27,740	0.5	0.0
Arkansas	13,570	13,511	13,469	0.7	0.4
Delaware ^a	7,252	6,944	7,180	1.0	4.4
Florida	91,001	89,768	87,545	3.9	1.4
Georgia ^b	51,549	48,749	47,682	8.1	5.7
Kentucky	20,005	19,662	18,897	5.9	1.7
Louisiana	36,571	36,083	37,254	-1.8	1.4
Maryland	23,084	22,737	23,276	-0.8	1.5
Mississippi	21,085	20,515	20,856	1.1	2.8
North Carolina	37,201	36,365	36,399	2.2	2.3
Oklahoma	23,935	24,826	23,702	1.0	-3.6
South Carolina	23,633	23,160	23,896	-1.1	2.0
Tennessee	26,119	26,369	26,208	-0.3	-0.9
Texas	172,889	169,003	171,338	0.9	2.3
Virginia	36,074	35,344	35,667	1.1	2.1
West Virginia	5,408	5,312	5,252	3.0	1.8
West	311,881	304,454	296,837	5.1%	2.4%
Alaska ^a	5,063	4,812	4,630	9.4	5.2
Arizona ^b	34,864	33,471	32,664	6.7	4.2
California	175,115	170,676	166,532	5.2	2.6
Colorado	22,145	21,456	20,841	6.3	3.2
Hawaii ^a	6,227	6,146	6,071	2.6	1.3
Idaho	6,976	6,818	6,526	6.9	2.3
Montana	3,623	3,509	3,369	7.5	3.2
Nevada	12,468	11,782	11,565	7.8	5.8
New Mexico	6,803	6,571	6,595	3.2	3.5
Oregon	13,645	13,411	13,317	2.5	1.7
Utah	6,225	6,373	6,013	3.5	-2.3
Washington	16,633	17,382	16,688	-0.3	-4.3
Wyoming	2,094	2,047	2,026	3.4	2.3

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

^bPopulation figures are based on custody counts.

Appendix table 3. Number of sentenced prisoners admitted and released from State or Federal jurisdiction, by region and jurisdiction, 2000, 2004, and 2005

Region and jurisdiction	Admissions				Releases			
	2005	2004	2000	Percent change, 2000-2005	2005	2004	2000	Percent change, 2000-2005
U.S. total	733,009	699,812	625,219	17.2%	698,459	672,202	604,858	15.5%
Federal	56,057	52,982	43,732	28.2	47,981	46,624	35,259	36.1
State	676,952	646,830	581,487	16.4	650,478	625,578	569,599	14.2
Northeast	68,742	66,441	67,765	1.4%	67,152	68,760	70,646	-4.9%
Connecticut	6,513	6,577	6,185	5.3	6,349	6,707	5,918	7.3
Maine	521	655	751	-30.6	573	636	677	-15.4
Massachusetts	2,597	2,278	2,062	25.9	2,166	2,391	2,889	-25.0
New Hampshire	1,271	1,099	1,051	20.9	1,179	1,080	1,044	12.9
New Jersey	14,251	13,886	13,653	4.4	13,590	14,418	15,362	-11.5
New York	24,199	24,664	27,601	-12.3	25,198	26,043	28,828	-12.6
Pennsylvania	16,222	14,319	11,777	37.7	15,069	14,396	11,759	28.1
Rhode Island ^a	911	755	3,701	--	769	828	3,223	--
Vermont	2,257	2,208	984	--	2,259	2,261	946	--
Midwest	150,411	144,002	117,776	27.7%	146,727	143,497	114,382	28.3%
Illinois	39,887	39,293	29,344	35.9	38,964	38,646	28,876	34.9
Indiana	16,957	16,029	11,876	42.8	16,432	15,100	11,053	48.7
Iowa	6,397	4,364	4,656	37.4	5,795	6,049	4,379	32.3
Kansas	4,892	4,519	5,002	-2.2	4,768	4,683	5,231	-8.9
Michigan	13,145	13,248	12,169	8.0	12,397	13,723	10,874	14.0
Minnesota	7,112	6,604	4,406	61.4	7,115	5,849	4,244	67.6
Missouri	19,110	18,281	14,454	32.2	18,881	17,307	13,346	41.5
Nebraska	2,264	2,085	1,688	34.1	1,966	2,029	1,503	30.8
North Dakota	1,088	1,008	605	79.8	998	917	598	66.9
Ohio	29,121	28,196	23,780	22.5	27,947	28,170	24,793	12.7
South Dakota	2,664	2,304	1,400	90.3	2,640	2,428	1,327	98.9
Wisconsin	7,774	8,071	8,396	-7.4	8,824	8,596	8,158	8.2
South	261,503	249,733	217,950	20.0%	254,010	238,628	210,777	20.5%
Alabama	9,723	8,278	6,296	54.4	10,405	9,156	7,136	45.8
Arkansas	8,053	8,035	6,941	16.0	9,037	7,457	6,308	43.3
Delaware	1,422	1,648	2,709	-47.5	1,555	2,013	2,260	-31.2
Florida	46,531	40,386	35,683	30.4	42,017	36,908	33,994	23.6
Georgia	19,228	20,140	17,373	10.7	16,974	18,211	14,797	14.7
Kentucky	13,324	13,009	8,116	64.2	12,316	10,740	7,733	59.3
Louisiana	14,801	15,512	15,735	-5.9	14,880	15,009	14,536	2.4
Maryland	10,113	10,330	10,327	-2.1	10,618	10,531	10,004	6.1
Mississippi	8,923	9,187	5,796	54.0	9,101	8,607	4,940	84.2
North Carolina	10,454	10,411	9,848	6.2	9,683	9,315	9,687	0.0
Oklahoma	8,756	9,003	7,426	17.9	8,338	8,432	6,628	25.8
South Carolina	9,446	9,850	8,460	11.7	9,642	10,060	8,676	11.1
Tennessee	14,251	13,149	13,675	4.2	14,410	13,295	13,893	3.7
Texas	71,889	66,883	58,197	23.5	70,793	65,800	59,776	18.4
Virginia	11,989	11,645	9,791	22.4	12,104	11,148	9,148	32.3
West Virginia	2,600	2,267	1,577	64.9	2,137	1,946	1,261	69.5
West	196,296	186,654	177,996	10.3%	182,589	174,693	173,794	5.1%
Alaska ^b	2,868	2,746	2,427	18.2	2,699	2,726	2,599	3.8
Arizona	12,440	11,343	9,560	30.1	11,865	10,190	9,100	30.4
California	129,559	123,537	129,640	-0.1	121,523	117,762	129,621	-6.2
Colorado	9,899	8,634	7,036	40.7	8,658	8,001	5,881	47.2
Hawaii	1,662	1,677	1,594	4.3	1,409	1,667	1,379	2.2
Idaho	4,075	4,392	3,386	20.3	3,541	3,480	2,697	31.3
Montana	2,390	2,182	1,202	98.8	2,042	1,897	1,031	98.1
Nevada	5,648	6,548	4,929	14.6	4,804	4,715	4,374	9.8
New Mexico	4,264	4,279	3,161	34.9	4,060	4,090	3,383	20.0
Oregon	6,436	5,378	4,059	58.6	6,177	4,910	3,371	83.2
Utah	3,600	3,275	3,270	10.1	3,242	3,050	2,897	11.9
Washington	12,683	11,894	7,094	78.8	11,872	11,547	6,764	75.5
Wyoming	772	769	638	21.0	697	658	697	0.0

Note: Excludes escapes, AWOLs, and transfers to and from other jurisdictions.

--Percent change not calculated due to changes in reporting.

^aChanged reporting in 2004 to exclude prisoners unsentenced and sentenced to less than 1 year.

^bAlaska data may include escapes, AWOL's and transfers.

**Appendix table 4. Prisoners held in private facilities,
June 30, 2005, and 2006**

Region and jurisdiction	Number of inmates		Percent of all inmates ^a
	6/30/2006	6/30/2005	6/30/2006
U.S. total	111,975	101,720	7.2%
Federal ^b	27,108	26,544	14.2
State	84,867	75,176	6.2
Northeast	3,800	3,214	2.2%
Connecticut	0	0	0.0
Maine	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0.0
New Jersey ^c	2,626	2,437	9.2
New York	0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	713	403	1.7
Rhode Island ^c	0	0	0.0
Vermont ^c	461	374	21.6
Midwest	4,403	3,453	1.7%
Illinois	0	0	0.0
Indiana	1,356	580	5.3
Iowa	0	0	0.0
Kansas	0	0	0.0
Michigan	0	479	0.0
Minnesota	940	403	9.6
Missouri	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	18	57	1.3
Ohio	2,080	1,924	4.4
South Dakota	9	10	0.3
Wisconsin	0	0	0.0
South	53,333	48,266	8.6%
Alabama	320	257	1.1
Arkansas	0	0	0.0
Delaware	0	0	0.0
Florida	6,285	5,423	6.9
Georgia	5,190	4,625	10.1
Kentucky	2,463	1,907	12.3
Louisiana	2,954	2,924	8.1
Maryland	135	129	0.6
Mississippi	4,865	4,837	23.1
North Carolina	211	206	0.6
Oklahoma	5,926	5,812	24.8
South Carolina	16	15	0.1
Tennessee	5,169	5,142	19.8
Texas	18,220	15,414	10.5
Virginia	1,579	1,575	4.4
West Virginia	0	0	0.0
West	23,331	20,243	7.5%
Alaska	1,338	1,365	26.4
Arizona	5,318	5,291	15.3
California	3,000	2,470	1.7
Colorado	4,362	3,320	19.7
Hawaii	1,885	1,774	30.3
Idaho	1,749	1,283	25.1
Montana	987	747	27.2
Nevada	0	0	0.0
New Mexico	2,927	2,810	43.0
Oregon	0	0	0.0
Utah	0	0	0.0
Washington ^c	964	406	5.8
Wyoming	801	777	38.3

^aBased on the total number of inmates under State or Federal jurisdiction.

^bIncludes Federal inmates held in privately operated community correctional centers: 7,357 on 6/30/06 and 7,233 on 6/30/05.

^cIncludes inmates held in out-of-State private facilities.

Appendix table 5. Number of inmates under age 18 held in State prisons, by State and gender, June 30, 2005, and 2006

Region and jurisdiction	June 30, 2006			June 30, 2005		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
State total	2,364	2,259	105	2,208	2,118	90
Northeast	714	681	33	678	649	29
Connecticut ^a	425	405	20	383	363	20
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	4	3	1	3	3	0
New Hampshire	1	0	1	1	1	0
New Jersey ^b	17	17	0	28	27	1
New York	219	211	8	223	216	7
Pennsylvania	38	36	2	31	31	0
Rhode Island ^a	5	5	0	4	4	0
Vermont ^a	5	4	1	5	4	1
Midwest	450	433	17	399	388	11
Illinois	103	95	8	82	81	1
Indiana	29	27	2	18	17	1
Iowa	17	17	0	15	15	0
Kansas	13	12	1	10	9	1
Michigan	112	112	0	98	96	2
Minnesota	11	11	0	16	16	0
Missouri	38	37	1	21	20	1
Nebraska	8	8	0	16	15	1
North Dakota	1	1	0	4	4	0
Ohio	64	63	1	51	49	2
South Dakota ^b	1	0	1	2	2	0
Wisconsin	53	50	3	66	64	2
South	1,036	988	48	956	916	40
Alabama	70	67	3	34	33	1
Arkansas	17	17	0	19	19	0
Delaware ^a	23	23	0	26	26	0
Florida	221	210	11	185	178	7
Georgia ^b	61	57	4	75	71	4
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana ^b	9	9	0	10	10	0
Maryland	68	66	2	51	47	4
Mississippi	38	37	1	55	55	0
North Carolina ^b	188	176	12	169	164	5
Oklahoma	5	4	1	10	10	0
South Carolina	129	121	8	120	113	7
Tennessee	14	14	0	8	8	0
Texas	162	156	6	167	155	12
Virginia	31	31	0	27	27	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	164	157	7	175	165	10
Alaska ^a	4	4	0	10	8	2
Arizona	112	111	1	78	77	1
California ^b	0	0	0	5	5	0
Colorado	33	29	4	38	32	6
Hawaii ^a	1	1	0	1	1	0
Idaho	3	2	1	3	3	0
Montana	1	0	1	2	2	0
Nevada	0	0	0	16	16	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	2	2	0
Oregon	6	6	0	6	6	0
Utah	1	1	0	7	6	1
Washington ^b	0	0	0	3	3	0
Wyoming	3	3	0	4	4	0

^aPrisons and jails form an integrated system. Data include total jail and prison population.

^bCounts include those held in privately-operated facilities.

Appendix table 6. Number of noncitizens held in State or Federal prisons, by State and gender, June 30, 2005, and June 30, 2006

Region and jurisdiction	June 30, 2006			June 30, 2005		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
U.S. total	91,426	87,726	3,700	91,089	87,430	3,659
Federal	33,701	31,556	2,145	35,285	33,048	2,237
State	57,725	56,170	1,555	55,804	54,382	1,422
Northeast	9,365	9,015	350	8,941	8,632	309
Connecticut ^a	956	881	75	897	828	69
Maine	10	10	0	10	10	0
Massachusetts	915	863	52	/	/	/
New Hampshire	59	55	4	55	51	4
New Jersey ^b	/	/	/	/	/	/
New York ^c	6,912	6,699	213	7,444	7,223	221
Pennsylvania	497	492	5	521	507	14
Rhode Island ^a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vermont ^a	16	15	1	14	13	1
Midwest	4,343	4,227	116	4,013	3,895	118
Illinois	1,277	1,245	32	1,065	1,033	32
Indiana	388	381	7	307	302	5
Iowa	189	186	3	207	200	7
Kansas	264	261	3	226	221	5
Michigan	664	655	9	715	700	15
Minnesota	304	294	10	338	331	7
Missouri ^c	409	385	24	408	386	22
Nebraska	185	185	0	160	158	2
North Dakota	7	6	1	9	8	1
Ohio	603	577	26	561	539	22
South Dakota ^b	53	52	1	17	17	0
Wisconsin	/	/	/	/	/	/
South	19,182	18,612	570	16,907	16,456	451
Alabama	52	52	0	65	65	0
Arkansas	165	165	0	135	129	6
Delaware ^a	263	255	8	276	255	21
Florida	5,987	5,731	256	4,772	4,617	155
Georgia ^b	888	872	16	/	/	/
Kentucky	/	/	/	/	/	/
Louisiana ^b	108	99	9	116	109	7
Maryland ^c	488	463	25	557	539	18
Mississippi	/	/	/	/	/	/
North Carolina ^b	1,299	1,272	27	1,182	1,155	27
Oklahoma	283	271	12	96	92	4
South Carolina	224	218	6	199	195	4
Tennessee ^c	180	173	7	154	150	4
Texas	9,227	9,025	202	9,346	9,141	205
Virginia	/	/	/	/	/	/
West Virginia	18	16	2	9	9	0
West	24,835	24,316	519	25,943	25,399	544
Alaska ^a	11	11	0	12	12	0
Arizona	4,432	4,352	80	4,179	4,117	62
California ^b	15,849	15,528	321	16,613	16,259	354
Colorado ^c	1,488	1,459	29	1,029	1,007	22
Hawaii ^a	103	95	8	101	93	8
Idaho	250	233	17	230	215	15
Montana	8	8	0	7	6	1
Nevada	/	/	/	1,402	1,364	38
New Mexico	122	121	1	126	126	0
Oregon	1,292	1,244	48	877	846	31
Utah	257	255	2	310	310	0
Washington	951	938	13	986	974	12
Wyoming	72	72	0	71	70	1

/Not reported.

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

^bCounts include those held in privately-operated facilities.

^cReport foreign-born inmates rather than noncitizens.

Appendix table 7. Rated capacity of local jails and percent of capacity occupied, 1995-2006

Year	Rated capacity ^a	Amount of capacity added ^b	Percent of capacity occupied ^c
2006	810,863	21,862	94%
2005	789,001	33,398	95
2004	755,603	19,132	94
2003	736,471	22,572	94
2002	713,899	14,590	93
2001	699,309	21,522	90
2000	677,787	25,466	92
1999	652,321	39,541	93
1998	612,780	26,216	97
1997	586,564	23,593	97
1996	562,971	17,208	92
1995	545,763		93
Average annual increase, 1995-2006	3.7%	24,100	

Note: Capacity data for 1995-1998, 2000-2004, and 2006 are survey estimates subject to sampling error.

^aRated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction.

^bThe number of beds added during the 12 months ending June 30 of each year.

^cThe number of inmates divided by the rated capacity times 100.

Appendix table 8. The 50 largest local jail jurisdictions: Number of inmates held, average daily population and rated capacity, midyear 2004-06

Jurisdiction	Number of inmates held ^a			Average daily population ^b			Rated capacity ^c			Percent of capacity at mid-year ^d		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Total	215,934	223,562	226,171	214,831	219,826	226,612	227,933	234,901	239,028	95%	95%	95%
Los Angeles County, CA	18,600	19,732	19,062	18,512	17,893	19,287	21,667	20,619	22,411	86	96	85
New York City, NY	13,818	13,153	13,641	13,751	13,576	13,494	20,793	20,804	19,674	66	63	69
Maricopa County, AZ	9,148	9,584	9,243	8,657	9,054	9,733	5,201	7,270	7,270	176	132	127
Cook County, IL	10,155	9,872	9,505	10,535	10,278	9,345	10,252	10,257	10,114	99	96	94
Harris County, TX	7,902	9,031	9,464	8,200	8,987	9,091	9,409	9,372	9,241	84	96	102
Philadelphia City, PA	7,404	7,769	8,725	7,376	7,701	8,772	7,118	7,118	7,269	104	109	120
Dallas County, TX	7,090	7,392	7,354	7,090	7,250	7,140	7,284	7,665	7,145	97	96	103
Dade County, FL	6,581	6,558	6,502	6,619	6,736	6,765	8,052	8,052	7,821	82	81	83
Orange County, CA	6,117	6,493	6,455	5,569	6,067	6,513	4,517	5,782	7,019	135	112	92
Broward County, FL	5,264	5,618	6,121	5,203	5,497	5,949	5,656	6,254	6,254	93	90	98
San Bernardino County, CA	5,494	5,753	5,533	5,299	5,618	5,735	4,874	5,258	5,914	113	109	94
San Diego County, CA	5,243	5,186	5,117	5,163	5,244	5,333	4,768	4,768	4,768	110	109	107
Shelby County, TN	4,939	5,273	5,413	4,854	5,071	5,300	6,216	6,641	6,839	79	79	79
Santa Clara County, CA	4,054	4,789	4,421	4,187	4,472	4,750	3,849	4,129	4,169	105	116	106
Hillsborough County, FL	4,464	4,729	3,929	4,269	4,637	4,384	4,190	4,190	4,190	107	113	94
Baltimore City, MD	4,440	3,490	4,038	4,305	3,999	4,156	3,783	4,522	4,522	117	77	89
Sacramento County, CA	3,958	3,985	4,197	4,004	4,190	4,049	4,751	4,751	4,991	83	84	84
Bexar County, TX	3,856	4,109	4,084	3,776	3,862	4,015	4,131	4,294	4,294	93	96	95
Alameda County, CA	4,116	4,083	3,993	4,056	4,028	3,982	4,634	4,185	4,469	89	98	89
Orange County, FL	3,529	3,735	4,051	3,456	3,803	3,835	4,352	4,352	4,352	81	86	93
District of Columbia ^e	3,555	3,552	3,214	3,521	3,540	3,584	3,825	3,825	3,825	93	93	84
Fresno County, CA	3,124	2,836	3,467	2,980	3,006	3,538	3,542	3,820	3,778	88	74	92
Pinellas County, FL	2,922	3,600	3,695	3,087	3,600	3,502	3,119	3,119	3,363	94	115	110
Tarrant County, TX	3,147	3,393	3,475	3,437	3,345	3,500	4,040	4,044	4,564	78	84	76
Jacksonville City, FL	3,375	3,580	3,613	3,428	3,447	3,493	3,137	3,137	3,137	108	114	115
Clark County, NV ^f	3,056	3,173	3,354	2,906	3,205	3,384	2,855	2,857	2,859	107	111	117
Allegheny County, PA	2,802	2,856	3,026	2,733	2,815	3,370	3,271	3,307	3,342	86	86	91
Riverside County, CA	3,250	3,188	3,264	3,222	3,237	3,258	2,884	2,882	2,884	113	111	113
Davidson County, TN	3,097	3,246	3,450	3,220	3,122	3,202	2,654	3,679	3,679	117	88	94
De Kalb County, GA	2,623	3,030	2,779	2,600	2,810	3,117	3,636	3,636	3,636	72	83	76
Marion County, IN	2,593	2,717	3,114	2,470	2,407	3,064	2,510	2,463	2,463	103	110	126
Fulton County, GA	3,524	3,202	2,816	3,152	3,126	2,970	2,698	2,725	3,115	131	118	90
Milwaukee County, WI	3,015	2,738	2,917	3,383	2,809	2,892	3,000	3,000	3,000	101	91	97
Wayne County, MI	2,497	2,472	2,902	2,483	2,599	2,867	2,721	2,725	2,725	92	91	106
Oklahoma County, OK	2,582	2,761	2,876	2,640	2,337	2,752	2,975	2,850	2,890	87	97	100
Gwinnett County, GA	2,187	3,016	2,998	2,454	2,709	2,716	1,964	2,076	2,076	111	145	144
Palm Beach County, FL	2,848	2,771	2,766	2,753	2,782	2,630	3,365	3,365	3,365	85	82	82
Polk County, FL	2,491	2,877	2,565	2,637	2,871	2,605	1,808	1,808	1,808	138	159	142
Travis County, TX	2,341	2,869	2,548	2,407	2,750	2,595	2,847	2,847	3,056	82	101	83
Franklin County, OH	2,681	2,726	2,553	2,659	2,701	2,561	2,659	2,659	2,531	101	103	101
King County, WA	2,407	2,536	2,499	2,423	2,525	2,560	2,527	3,154	3,154	95	80	79
Cobb County, GA	2,405	2,422	2,540	2,339	2,431	2,510	2,634	2,559	2,559	91	95	99
Denver County, CO	1,855	2,368	2,429	1,863	2,256	2,469	1,350	1,672	1,710	137	142	142
Suffolk County, MA	2,479	2,160	2,531	2,539	2,576	2,387	2,932	2,932	2,932	85	74	86
Hamilton County, OH	2,335	2,333	2,393	2,242	2,319	2,347	2,470	2,472	2,472	95	94	97
Mecklenburg County, NC	2,024	2,225	2,466	2,085	2,047	2,335	2,668	2,668	2,668	76	83	92
Bernalillo County, NM	2,136	2,169	2,410	2,096	2,157	2,292	2,048	2,048	2,048	104	106	118
Kern County, CA	2,099	2,263	2,279	2,189	2,212	2,279	2,324	2,324	2,698	90	97	84
El Paso County, TX	2,539	2,291	2,303	2,400	2,185	2,142	2,448	2,440	2,440	104	94	94
Hampden County, MA	1,773	1,858	2,081	1,602	1,937	2,063	1,525	1,525	1,525	116	122	136

Note: Jurisdictions are ordered by their average daily population in 2006.

^aNumber of inmates held in jail facilities.

^bBased on the average daily population for the year ending June 30. The average daily population is the sum of the number of inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

^cRated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction.

^dThe number of inmates divided by the rated capacity multiplied by 100.

^eIncludes the D.C. Detention Facility, community corrections center, and contract housing under the Department of Corrections; excludes the Bureau of Prisons.

^fThe confined population total for Clark County, NV, excludes those held in contract facilities.

Appendix table 9. Persons under jail supervision, by confinement status and type of program, midyear 2000, 2005, and 2006

Confinement status and type of program	Number of persons under jail supervision		
	2000	2005	2006
Total	687,033	817,214 ^a	826,232
Held in jail	621,149	747,529	766,010
Supervised outside of a jail facility ^b	65,884	69,685 ^a	60,222
Weekender programs	14,523	14,110	11,421
Electronic monitoring	10,782	11,403	10,999
Home detention ^c	332	1,497	807
Day reporting	3,969	4,747	4,841
Community service	13,592	17,193	14,667
Other pretrial supervision	6,279	10,858	6,409
Other work programs ^d	8,011	6,519	8,319
Treatment programs ^e	5,714	1,973	1,486
Other	2,682	1,385	1,273

^a2005 supervised release updated from previously published data.

^bExcludes persons supervised by a probation or parole agency.

^cIncludes only those without electronic monitoring.

^dIncludes persons in work release programs, work gangs, and other work alternative programs.

^eIncludes persons under drug, alcohol, mental health, and other medical treatment.

Appendix table 10. Standard error estimates for the Annual Survey of Jails, 2006

Characteristic	Survey estimates	Standard error	Relative standard error (percent)
Total	826,232	4,081	0.49%
Held in jail	766,010	3,827	0.50
Supervised outside a jail facility	60,222	1,154	1.92
Excluding weekenders	48,801	1,026	2.10
Weekender programs	11,421	383	3.35
Average daily population	755,896	3,516	0.47
Peak population	809,621	4,545	0.56
Rated capacity	810,863	12,303	1.52

Appendix table 11. Standard error estimates by selected characteristics, for the Annual Survey of Jails, 2006

Characteristic	Total ^a	Survey estimates	Standard error	Relative standard error (percent)
Gender				
Male	666,985	666,985	3,383	0.51%
Female	99,025	99,025	1,005	1.01
Adults				
	759,905	759,905	3,826	0.50%
Juveniles				
Held as adults	6,105	6,105	148	2.43%
Held as juveniles	4,836	4,836	152	3.14
	1,269	1,269	144	11.39
Race/Hispanic origin				
White ^b	336,600	323,474	3,131	0.97%
Black/African American ^b	296,000	284,412	2,765	0.97
Hispanic/Latino	119,200	114,564	1,757	1.53
Other ^{b,c}	13,500	12,992	657	5.06
Two or more races ^b	700	633	72	11.33
Conviction status (adults)				
Awaiting trial or in other unconvicted category	472,100	460,837	3,456	0.75%
Convicted	287,800	280,914	2,803	1.00

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

^aTotal estimates were based on reported data adjusted for nonresponse.

^bExcludes Hispanic or Latino origin.

^cIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

Appendix table 12. Estimated percentages of local jail inmates having selected characteristics and ratio estimates of standard errors

Characteristic	2006	
	Estimate	Standard error
Gender		
Male	87.1%	0.11%
Female	12.9	0.11
Race/Hispanic origin		
White ^a	43.9%	0.33%
Black/African American ^a	38.6	0.33
Hispanic/Latino	15.6	0.22
Other ^{a,b}	1.8	0.09
Two or more races ^a	0.1	0.01
Conviction status		
Convicted	37.9%	0.32%
Male	32.9	0.30
Female	5.0	0.09
Unconvicted	62.1%	0.32%
Male	54.3	0.30
Female	7.8	0.08

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

^aExcludes Hispanic or Latino origin.

^bIncludes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.