



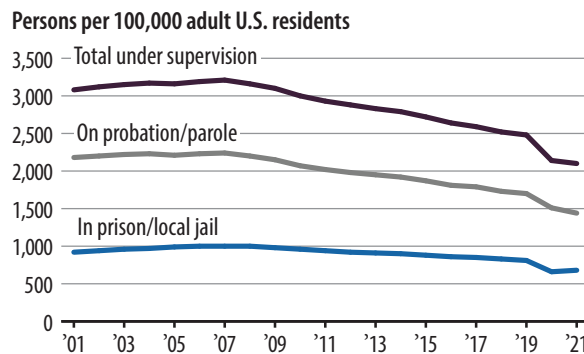
Correctional Populations in the United States, 2021 – Statistical Tables

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At yearend 2021, an estimated 5,444,900 persons were under the supervision of adult correctional systems in the United States, a decline of 1% (down 61,100 persons) from yearend 2020.¹ About 1 in 48 adult U.S. residents (2.1%) were under some form of correctional supervision at the end of 2021. The rate of persons on probation or parole fell to a 21-year low in 2021 (1,440 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents), after declining each year since its peak in 2007 (2,240 per 100,000) (figure 1). The rate at which persons were in prison or jail increased for the first time since 2005, rising from 660 per 100,000 U.S. residents in 2020 to 680 per 100,000 in 2021, though it remained below the rate preceding the COVID-19 pandemic (810 per 100,000 in 2019).

¹The total correctional, community supervision, and incarcerated populations exclude persons with dual correctional statuses to avoid double counting. See table 11 and *Methodology*.

FIGURE 1
Persons under the supervision of adult correctional systems per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2001–2021



Note: All probation, parole, and prison rates are based on December 31 population counts, while jail rates use counts for the last weekday in June. Rates are rounded to the nearest 10 and may differ from previously published statistics due to updated reporting. Rates include a small number of persons age 17 or younger who were under adult correctional supervision and exclude persons with dual correctional statuses. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year. See appendix table 1 for rates and additional notes. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2001–2021, Annual Survey of Jails, 2001–2004, 2006–2018, and 2020–2021, and Census of Jails, 2005 and 2019; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal estimated resident populations for January 1 of each year, 2002–2022.

Highlights

- While the total community supervision population decreased 4% from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, the incarcerated population increased 5% due to a 16% growth in the number of persons held in local jails.
- From 2020 to 2021, the number of males in the total correctional population declined less than 1% (down 28,300), while the number of females decreased 3% (down 32,800).
- At yearend 2021, 1 in 28 male and 1 in 138 female adult U.S. residents were under correctional supervision.
- The number of persons under correctional supervision in the United States declined 22% during the past decade, from 6,994,500 in 2011 to 5,444,900 in 2021.
- At yearend 2021, an estimated 1 in 48 adult U.S. residents were under correctional supervision, compared to 1 in 34 at yearend 2011.
- More than 1 million fewer persons were on probation in 2021 than in 2011.
- The number of black persons under correctional supervision decreased more than 25% from 2011 to 2021.



Terms and definitions

Adult—A person subject to the jurisdiction of an adult criminal court or correctional agency. Adults are those age 18 or older in most jurisdictions. Persons age 17 or younger who were prosecuted in criminal court as if they were adults are counted as adults, but persons age 17 or younger who were under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court or agency are excluded. Local jails, however, may hold persons age 17 or younger before or after they are adjudicated. (See *Methodology* for more details on persons age 17 or younger held in prisons and local jails.)

Average annual percent change—The compound annual growth rate, calculated by taking the natural log of the ratio of current year population to base year population, divided by elapsed time in years, and multiplied by 100.

Community supervision population—Estimated number of adults living in the community while supervised on probation or parole.

Community supervision rate—Estimated number of adults living in the community while supervised on probation or parole per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages (i.e., total community supervision rate) or U.S. residents age 18 or older (i.e., adult community supervision rate).

Correctional population—Estimated number of adults living in the community while supervised on probation or parole and adults under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or in the custody of local jails.

Correctional supervision rate—Estimated number of adults supervised in the community on probation or parole and adults under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or in the custody of local jails per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages (i.e., total correctional supervision rate) or U.S. residents age 18 or older (i.e., adult correctional supervision rate).

Dual correctional statuses—Estimated number of persons on probation or parole who were held in prisons or local jails, persons on parole who were also on probation, or persons in prison who were held in local jails.

Imprisonment rate—Estimated number of prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction sentenced to more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages (i.e., total imprisonment rate) or U.S. residents age 18 or older (i.e., adult imprisonment rate). This statistic does not appear in this report. (See *Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305125, BJS, December 2022).)

Incarcerated population—Estimated number of prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons and inmates in the custody of local jails.

Incarceration rate—Estimated number of prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons and inmates in the custody of local jails per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages (i.e., total incarceration rate) or U.S. residents age 18 or older (i.e., adult incarceration rate).

Indian country jail population—Estimated number of inmates held in correctional facilities operated by tribal authorities or the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), U.S. Department of the Interior. These facilities include confinement facilities, detention centers, jails, and other facilities operated by tribal authorities or the BIA.

Local jail population—Estimated number of inmates held in confinement facilities operated under the authority of a sheriff, police chief, or city or county administrator. Facilities are intended for adults but may hold juveniles before or after they are adjudicated. Facilities include jails, detention centers, city or county correctional centers, special jail facilities (such as medical or treatment centers and prerelease centers) and temporary holding or lockup facilities that are part of the jail's combined function. Inmates sentenced to jail facilities usually have a sentence of 1 year or less.

Military prison population—Estimated number of service personnel incarcerated under the jurisdiction of U.S. military correctional authorities.

Parole population—Estimated number of persons on parole who are on conditional release in the community following a prison term while under the control, supervision, or care of a state or federal correctional agency. Violations of the conditions of supervision during this period may result in a new sentence of confinement or a return to confinement for a technical violation. Persons on parole include adults released through discretionary or mandatory supervised release from prison.

Prison population—Estimated number of prisoners incarcerated in a long-term confinement facility run by a state or the federal government and typically holding felons and other persons with sentences of more than 1 year, although sentence length may vary by jurisdiction.

Prison jurisdiction population—Estimated number of prisoners under the jurisdiction or legal authority of state or federal correctional officials, regardless of where the prisoner is held. This population represents the Bureau of Justice Statistics' official measure of the prison population and includes prisoners held in public or private prisons, penitentiaries, correctional facilities, halfway houses, boot camps, farms, training or treatment centers, and hospitals. Counts also include prisoners who were temporarily absent (less

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Terms and definitions (continued)

than 30 days); in court or on work release; housed in privately operated facilities, local jails, or other state or federal facilities; and serving concurrent sentences for more than one correctional authority.

Prison custody population—Estimated number of prisoners held in the physical custody of state or federal prisons regardless of sentence length or the authority having jurisdiction. This population includes prisoners housed for other correctional facilities but excludes prisoners in the custody of local jails, held in other jurisdictions, out to court, or in transit from one jurisdiction of legal authority to the custody of a confinement facility outside that jurisdiction. Prisoners held in private facilities are excluded from custody counts unless otherwise specified.

Probation population—Estimated number of persons on probation who are on a court-ordered period of supervision in the community while under the control, supervision, or care of a correctional agency. The probation conditions form a contract with the court by which the person must abide to remain in the community, generally instead of incarceration. In some cases, probation may be a combined sentence of incarceration followed by a period of community supervision. Often, probation entails monitoring or surveillance by a correctional agency. In some instances, probation may not involve any reporting requirements.

Territorial prison population—Estimated number of prisoners in the custody of correctional facilities operated by departments of corrections in U.S. territories (American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) and U.S. commonwealths (the Northern Mariana Islands and Puerto Rico).

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This report summarizes data from several Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) collections on populations supervised by adult correctional systems in the United States, including persons living in the community while supervised by probation or parole agencies and those incarcerated under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or in the custody of local jails. (See *Terms and definitions*.) To produce an annual estimate of the total number of unique persons under correctional supervision in the United States, BJS adjusts the individual correctional populations to account for persons who were simultaneously in two populations during the year.

Total correctional population

- At yearend 2021, about 5,444,900 persons were under the supervision of a correctional authority in the United States, including 3,745,000 persons under community supervision and 1,775,300 incarcerated in state or federal prisons or local jails (**table 1**).
- The total correctional population in 2021 showed a 1% decline from yearend 2020 (5,506,000) and a 22% decline from 2011 (6,994,500).
- The total correctional population declined by 0.6% to 2% each year from 2011 to 2019, but it decreased 13% from 2019 to 2020 due to responses to the COVID-19 pandemic.

TABLE 1
Number of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the United States, by correctional status, December 31, 2011–2021

Year	Total correctional population ^{a,b}	Community supervision			Incarcerated		
		Total ^c	Probation	Parole	Total ^{b,d}	Prison ^e	Local jail ^f
2011	6,994,500	4,818,300	3,973,800	855,500	2,252,500	1,599,000	735,600 †
2012	6,949,800	4,790,700	3,944,900	858,400	2,231,300	1,570,400	744,500 †
2013	6,899,700	4,749,800	3,912,900	849,500	2,222,500	1,577,000	731,200 †
2014	6,856,900	4,713,200	3,868,400	857,700	2,225,100	1,562,300	744,600 †
2015	6,740,300	4,650,900	3,789,800	870,500	2,172,800	1,526,600	727,400 †
2016	6,616,200	4,537,100	3,673,100	874,800	2,165,100	1,508,100	740,700 †
2017	6,549,700	4,508,900	3,647,200	875,000	2,153,600	1,489,200	745,200 †
2018	6,409,200	4,399,000	3,540,000	878,000	2,122,300	1,464,400	738,400 †
2019	6,343,300	4,357,700	3,492,900	878,900	2,086,000	1,430,200	734,500 †
2020	5,506,000	3,890,400	3,053,700	862,100	1,697,000	1,221,200	549,100 †
2021 ^g	5,444,900	3,745,000	2,963,000	803,200	1,775,300	1,204,300	636,300
Change, 2020–2021	-61,100	-145,500	-90,700	-58,900	78,300	-16,800	87,200
Percent change							
2011–2021	-22.2%	-22.3%	-25.4%	-6.1%	-21.2%	-24.7%	-13.5%
2020–2021	-1.1	-3.7	-3.0	-6.8	4.6	-1.4	15.9
Average annual percent change, 2011–2021	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.9%	-0.6%	-2.4%	-2.8%	-1.4%

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for nonresponding jurisdictions. Estimates for 2020 and earlier may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from previously published statistics. All probation, parole, and prison counts are for December 31, while jail counts are for the last weekday in June. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and because estimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (persons on probation or parole who were held in prisons or local jails, parolees who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details. Significance testing was conducted for local jail estimates because counts are based on a sample of jails in the 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021 Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ). Other counts presented, including local jail counts in 2019, are based on a full census of the population.

*Comparison year. Significance testing for local jail inmate data only.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aEstimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^bAnnual total correctional and total incarceration populations obtain standard error terms from the Annual Survey of Jails in 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

^cEstimates were adjusted to exclude persons on parole who were also on probation. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^dEstimates were adjusted to exclude prisoners who were held in local jails. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^ePersons held in state or federal prisons.

^fData from the 2010–2018, 2020, and 2021 ASJ are nationally representative samples of local jails, while data from the 2019 Census of Jails are based on a full census. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

^gThe 2021 correctional population estimate is the sum of the community supervision populations on December 31, 2021, the prison population on December 31, 2021, and the jail population from the last weekday of June 2021, minus 162,000 persons with dual correctional statuses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011–2021; Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021; and Census of Jails, 2019.

- On December 31, 2021, about 2,963,000 persons were supervised in probation programs, a decline of 3% from 2020 (3,053,700).
- The population under community supervision decreased almost 4% from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021 and 22% from yearend 2011 to yearend 2021.
- While state and federal prison populations decreased by 16,800 persons from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021, local jails incarcerated 87,200 more persons in 2021 than in 2020, resulting in a 5% increase in the total number of persons incarcerated by federal, state, and local authorities.
- The number of persons incarcerated at yearend 2021 decreased 21% from yearend 2011.

Change in the correctional population

- There were 1,549,600 fewer persons supervised by adult correctional systems in 2021 than in 2011 (table 2).
- The decline in the number of persons on probation accounted for 65% of the overall change in the correctional population from 2011 to 2021.
- Decreases in the state and federal prison population accounted for 26% of the overall change in the correctional population from 2011 to 2021.

TABLE 2

Change in the number of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the United States, December 31, 2011–21

Correctional population	2011–21	
	Change in population	Percent of total change ^a
Total change ^b	-1,549,600	--
Probation ^c	-1,010,800	65.2%
Prison ^{c,d}	-394,700	25.5
Parole ^c	-52,300	3.4
Local jail ^e	-99,300	6.4

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for nonresponding jurisdictions. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and because counts used to calculate change in each correctional population included persons with dual correctional statuses (persons on probation or parole who were held in prisons or local jails, persons on parole who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.
--Not calculated.

^aDetails do not sum to 100% because the number of persons with dual correctional statuses was excluded from the total change to avoid double counting. See *Methodology*.

^bReflects the change in probation, prison, parole, and local jail populations minus the change in persons with dual correctional statuses to avoid double counting. From 2011 to 2021, the number of persons with dual correctional statuses decreased by 7,300. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^cPopulation as of December 31.

^dIncludes persons who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons.

^ePopulation as of the last weekday in June.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, Annual Survey of Jails, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011 and 2021.

- Persons on probation made up 54% of the total correctional population in 2021, down from almost 57% in 2011 (table 3).
- There were almost 400,000 fewer persons held in state and federal prisons in 2021 than in 2011, and nearly 100,000 fewer in the custody of local jails.
- From 2011 to 2021, the portion of the total correctional population that was on parole increased from 12% to almost 15%.

TABLE 3
Composition of the adult correctional system in the United States, by correctional status, December 31, 2011 and 2021

Correctional population	2011		2021	
	Population	Percent of total population	Population	Percent of total population
Total ^a	6,994,500	100%	5,444,900	100%
Probation ^b	3,973,800	56.8	2,963,000	54.4
Prison ^{b,c}	1,599,000	22.9	1,204,300	22.1
Parole ^b	855,500	12.2	803,200	14.8
Local jail ^d	735,600	10.5	636,300	11.7

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for nonresponding jurisdictions. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and because estimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (persons on probation or parole who were held in prisons or local jails, persons on parole who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^aReflects probation, prison, parole, and local jail counts minus persons with dual correctional statuses to avoid double counting. There were 169,300 persons in 2011 and 162,000 persons in 2021 with dual correctional statuses. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details. Total correctional populations for 2011 and 2021 obtain standard error terms from the Annual Survey of Jails in 2011 and 2021. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

^bPopulation as of December 31.

^cPersons who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons.

^dPopulation as of the last weekday in June. Local jail populations for 2011 and 2021 are from BJS's Annual Survey of Jails, a nationally representative sample of local jails, rather than a full census. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, Annual Survey of Jails, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011 and 2021.

Correctional supervision rates

- One in every 48 adult U.S. residents (about 2%) was under correctional supervision at yearend 2021, compared to 1 in 34 (almost 3%) at yearend 2011 (**table 4**).
- An estimated 1.4% (1,440 per 100,000) of adult U.S. residents were under community supervision at yearend 2021.
- In 2021, the incarceration rate for adult U.S. residents (680 per 100,000) increased from the previous year for the first time since 2006. (See appendix table 1.)

Males and females under correctional supervision

- The number of males under correctional supervision declined less than 1% from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021 and decreased 21% from yearend 2011 to yearend 2021 (**table 5**).
- A total of 956,700 females were under correctional supervision in 2021, down 324,900 (a 25% decline) from 2011.
- The probation, parole, and prison populations all declined for both males and females from yearend 2020 to yearend 2021.

TABLE 4

Rate of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the United States, by correctional status, December 31, 2011–2021

Year	Total correctional population ^a			Community supervision		Incarcerated ^b	
	Number supervised per 100,000 adult U.S. residents ^{c,d}	Adult U.S. residents under correctional supervision ^c	Number supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages ^{d,e}	Number on probation/parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents ^c	Number on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages ^e	Number in prison/local jail per 100,000 adult U.S. residents ^{c,d}	Number in prison/local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages ^{d,e}
2011	2,930	1 in 34	2,240	2,020	1,540	940	720
2012	2,880	1 in 35	2,210	1,980	1,520	920	710
2013	2,830	1 in 35	2,170	1,950	1,500	910	700
2014	2,790	1 in 36	2,140	1,920	1,470	900	700
2015	2,720	1 in 37	2,090	1,870	1,440	880	680
2016	2,640	1 in 38	2,040	1,810	1,400	860	670
2017	2,590	1 in 39	2,010	1,790	1,380	850	660
2018	2,520	1 in 40	1,960	1,730	1,340	830	650
2019	2,480	1 in 40	1,930	1,700	1,320	810	630
2020	2,140	1 in 47	1,660	1,510	1,170	660	510
2021	2,100	1 in 48	1,640	1,440	1,130	680	530

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest 10. All probation, parole, and prison rates are based on population counts for December 31, while jail rates are based on counts for the last weekday in June. Rates include a small number of persons age 17 or younger who were under adult correctional supervision. Estimates may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from previously published statistics.

^aPersons who were supervised in the community by probation or parole agencies, were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons, or were in the custody of local jails. Estimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (persons on probation or parole who were held in prisons or local jails, persons on parole who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^bPersons who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or were held in local jails.

^cRates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year.

^dAnnual rates for the total correctional and total incarcerated populations obtain standard error terms from the Annual Survey of Jails in 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021. See appendix table 3 for standard errors for rates.

^eRates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons of all ages for January 1 of the following year.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011–2021, Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021, and Census of Jails, 2019; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal estimated resident populations for January 1 of each year, 2012–2022.

TABLE 5**Number of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the United States, by correctional status and sex, December 31, 2011–2021**

Year	Total correctional population ^{b,c}		Community supervision						Incarcerated ^a					
			Total ^d		Probation		Parole		Total ^{c,e}		Prison		Local jail ^f	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	5,712,900	1,281,600	3,718,900	1,099,300	2,970,500	1,003,300	758,200	97,300	2,055,500	197,000	1,487,600	111,400	642,300 †	93,300 †
2012	5,704,800	1,245,000	3,731,600	1,059,000	2,982,100	962,800	760,800	97,600	2,031,500	199,700	1,461,600	108,800	645,900 †	98,600 †
2013	5,642,300	1,257,500	3,685,000	1,064,800	2,951,100	961,800	744,900	104,500	2,016,200	206,400	1,465,600	111,400	628,900 †	102,400 †
2014	5,593,900	1,263,000	3,648,700	1,064,600	2,907,200	961,200	752,800	104,900	2,010,600	214,500	1,449,300	113,000	635,500 †	109,100 †
2015	5,488,500	1,251,800	3,589,400	1,061,600	2,836,000	953,800	761,600	109,000	1,965,500	207,400	1,415,100	111,500	623,600 †	103,800 †
2016	5,378,100	1,238,100	3,492,800	1,044,300	2,740,500	932,700	761,700	113,000	1,954,200	211,000	1,396,300	111,800	633,100 †	107,600 †
2017	5,314,500	1,235,200	3,466,600	1,042,200	2,715,000	932,300	763,300	111,700	1,937,000	216,500	1,377,800	111,400	631,500 †	113,700 †
2018	5,200,600	1,208,500	3,384,200	1,014,800	2,637,400	902,500	763,200	114,700	1,904,800	217,600	1,353,600	110,800	623,400 †	115,100 †
2019	5,156,600	1,186,700	3,360,500	997,200	2,608,500	884,300	764,200	114,700	1,875,700	210,300	1,322,300	107,900	623,700 †	110,700 †
2020	4,516,500	989,500	3,031,300	859,200	2,296,900	756,900	756,700	105,400	1,550,600	146,400	1,137,400	83,800	479,400 †	69,800 †
2021*	4,488,200	956,700	2,936,300	808,700	2,244,600	718,400	710,500	92,700	1,612,800	162,400	1,121,000	83,300	551,200	85,100
Change, 2020–2021	-28,300	-32,800	-95,000	-50,500	-52,300	-38,500	-46,200	-12,700	62,200	16,000	-16,400	-500	71,800	15,300
Percent change														
2011–2021	-21.4%	-25.4%	-21.0%	-26.4%	-24.4%	-28.4%	-6.3%	-4.7%	-21.5%	-17.6%	-24.6%	-25.2%	-14.2%	-8.8%
2020–2021	-0.6	-3.3	-3.1	-5.9	-2.3	-5.1	-6.1	-12.0	4.0	10.9	-1.4	-0.6	15.0	21.9
Average annual percent change, 2011–2021														
	-2.4%	-2.9%	-2.4%	-3.1%	-2.8%	-3.3%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-2.4%	-1.9%	-2.8%	-2.9%	-1.5%	-0.9%

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for nonresponding jurisdictions. All probation, parole, and prison counts are for December 31, while jail counts are for the last weekday in June. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and because estimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (persons on probation or parole who were held in prisons or local jails, persons on parole who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). Due to the large amount of missing sex data for the probation and parole populations, the distributions of persons on probation or parole with known sex were applied to the probation and parole population totals, as well as to those who had dual correctional status with one of the community supervision populations. The sex distribution of persons serving prison terms in local jails was collected and used in the calculation of persons with dual incarceration statuses. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details. Significance testing was conducted for local jail estimates because counts are based on a sample of jails in the 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021 Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ). Other counts presented, including local jail counts in 2019, are based on a full census of the population.

*Comparison year. Significance testing for local jail inmate data only.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aPersons who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or were held in local jails.

^bEstimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^cAnnual total correctional and total incarceration populations obtain standard error terms from the Annual Survey of Jails in 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

^dEstimates were adjusted to exclude persons on parole who were also on probation. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^eEstimates were adjusted to exclude prisoners who were held in local jails. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^fData from the 2010–2018, 2020, and 2021 ASJ are nationally representative samples of local jails, while data from the 2019 Census of Jails are based on a full census. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011–2021; Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021; and Census of Jails, 2019.

- The number of females on parole decreased 12% from 2020 to 2021, compared to a 6% decline for males.
- The number of males and of females under the jurisdiction of state or federal prison both declined 25% from 2011 to 2021.
- An estimated 1 in every 28 male and 1 in 138 female adult U.S. residents were under correctional supervision in 2021, down from 1 in 20 male and 1 in 96 female adult U.S. residents in 2011 (**table 6**).
- About 2,310 per 100,000 male adult U.S. residents, or 2.3%, were under community supervision in 2021.
- The incarceration rate for male adult U.S. residents increased 3% from 2020 (1,230 per 100,000) to 2021 (1,270 per 100,000).

Correctional supervision by race or Hispanic origin

- In 2021, white persons made up 48% of the total correctional population, while black persons accounted for 31%, Hispanic persons for 16%, and persons of all other racial groups for 5% (**table 7**).
- The number of black persons in the correctional population declined by 72,000 (4%) from 2020 to 2021, while the number of white persons under correctional supervision increased by 20,000 (1%) and the number of Hispanic persons was stable.
- White persons made up the largest portion of the probation, parole, and jail populations from 2011 to 2021, while black persons accounted for the largest portion of the prison population.
- The number of white, black, and Hispanic persons in the custody of local jails increased from 2020 to 2021.
- Fewer black persons (down 27%), Hispanic persons (down 22%), white persons (down 20%), and persons of other races (down 14%) were under community supervision in 2021 than in 2011.

TABLE 6

Rate of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the United States, by correctional status and sex, December 31, 2011–2021

Year	Total correctional population ^a				Community supervision		Incarcerated ^b	
	Number supervised per 100,000 adult U.S. residents ^{c,d}		Adult U.S. residents under correctional supervision		Number on probation/parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents ^c		Number in prison/local jail per 100,000 adult U.S. residents ^{c,d}	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	4,920	1,040	1 in 20	1 in 96	3,200	900	1,770	160
2012	4,860	1,000	1 in 21	1 in 100	3,180	850	1,730	160
2013	4,760	1,000	1 in 21	1 in 100	3,110	850	1,700	160
2014	4,670	1,000	1 in 21	1 in 100	3,050	840	1,680	170
2015	4,540	980	1 in 22	1 in 102	2,970	830	1,630	160
2016	4,410	960	1 in 23	1 in 104	2,860	810	1,600	160
2017	4,320	950	1 in 23	1 in 105	2,820	800	1,570	170
2018	4,200	930	1 in 24	1 in 108	2,730	780	1,540	170
2019	4,130	900	1 in 24	1 in 111	2,690	760	1,500	160
2020	3,570	750	1 in 28	1 in 133	2,400	650	1,230	110
2021	3,530	720	1 in 28	1 in 138	2,310	610	1,270	120

Note: Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year. Rates are rounded to the nearest 10 and may differ from previously published statistics due to updated reporting. All probation, parole, and prison rates are based on population counts for December 31, while jail rates are based on counts for the last weekday in June. Rates include a small number of persons age 17 or younger who were under adult correctional supervision.

^aPersons who were supervised in the community by probation or parole agencies, were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons, or were in the custody of local jails.

^bPersons who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or were held in local jails.

^cEstimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (persons on probation or parole who were held in prisons or local jails, persons on parole who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^dAnnual rates for the male and female total correctional and male and female incarcerated populations obtain standard error terms from the Annual Survey of Jails in 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021. See appendix table 3 for standard errors for rates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011–2021, Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021, and Census of Jails, 2019; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal estimated resident populations for January 1 of each year, 2012–2022.

TABLE 7**Number of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the United States, by correctional status and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2011–2021**

Total correctional population ^{a,b}				
Year	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	Other ^{c,d}
2011	3,243,000	2,356,000	1,094,000	301,000
2012	3,255,000	2,315,000	1,072,000	308,000
2013	3,232,000	2,245,000	1,102,000	320,000
2014	3,212,000	2,249,000	1,076,000	320,000
2015	3,202,000	2,167,000	1,069,000	330,000
2016	3,166,000	2,055,000	1,068,000	327,000
2017	3,128,000	2,080,000	1,022,000	319,000
2018	3,055,000	2,037,000	997,000	320,000
2019	3,010,000	2,039,000	980,000	315,000
2020	2,586,000	1,776,000	864,000	279,000
2021	2,606,000	1,704,000	861,000	273,000
Change, 2020–2021	20,000	-72,000	-3,000	-6,000
Percent change				
2011–2021	-19.6%	-27.7%	-21.3%	-9.3%
2020–2021	0.8	-4.1	-0.3	-2.2
Average annual percent change, 2011–2021	-2.2%	-3.2%	-2.4%	-1.0%

Community supervision												
Year	Total ^e				Probation				Parole			
	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	Other ^{c,d}	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	Other ^{c,d}	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	Other ^{c,d}
2011	2,477,000	1,559,000	655,000	127,000	2,130,000	1,231,000	507,000	105,000	351,000	332,000	150,000	22,000
2012	2,487,000	1,537,000	639,000	128,000	2,138,000	1,201,000	499,000	108,000	354,000	341,000	143,000	20,000
2013	2,462,000	1,488,000	669,000	132,000	2,105,000	1,167,000	531,000	110,000	362,000	326,000	140,000	22,000
2014	2,444,000	1,505,000	644,000	120,000	2,084,000	1,179,000	507,000	100,000	366,000	332,000	139,000	21,000
2015	2,452,000	1,453,000	621,000	125,000	2,078,000	1,126,000	482,000	104,000	378,000	331,000	140,000	22,000
2016	2,424,000	1,356,000	633,000	124,000	2,037,000	1,026,000	505,000	105,000	392,000	334,000	130,000	19,000
2017	2,389,000	1,404,000	598,000	118,000	2,007,000	1,083,000	456,000	101,000	387,000	326,000	144,000	18,000
2018	2,323,000	1,380,000	577,000	120,000	1,931,000	1,059,000	449,000	102,000	400,000	328,000	131,000	18,000
2019	2,284,000	1,385,000	570,000	119,000	1,894,000	1,057,000	441,000	101,000	396,000	333,000	132,000	18,000
2020	2,016,000	1,232,000	527,000	115,000	1,651,000	919,000	389,000	95,000	376,000	322,000	142,000	21,000
2021	1,987,000	1,136,000	513,000	109,000	1,619,000	864,000	390,000	90,000	378,000	280,000	126,000	19,000
Change, 2020–2021	-29,000	-96,000	-14,000	-6,000	-32,000	-55,000	1,000	-5,000	2,000	-42,000	-16,000	-2,000
Percent change												
2011–2021	-19.8%	-27.1%	-21.7%	-14.2%	-24.0%	-29.8%	-23.1%	-14.3%	7.7%	-15.7%	-16.0%	-13.6%
2020–2021	-1.4	-7.8	-2.7	-5.2	-1.9	-6.0	0.3	-5.3	0.5	-13.0	-11.3	-9.5
Average annual percent change, 2011–2021	-2.2%	-3.2%	-2.4%	-1.5%	-2.7%	-3.5%	-2.6%	-1.5%	0.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.5%

Continued on next page

TABLE 7 (continued)**Number of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the United States, by correctional status and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2011–2021**

Year	Incarcerated ^f											
	Total ^{b,g,h}				Prison ^h				Local jail ⁱ			
	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	Other ^{c,d}	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	Other ^{c,d}	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	Other ^{c,d}
2011	803,000	823,000	450,000	176,000	499,000	576,000	355,000	169,000	329,000 †	276,000 †	114,000 †	16,000 †
2012	804,000	802,000	443,000	182,000	489,000	557,000	349,000	175,000	341,000 †	275,000 †	113,000 †	16,000 †
2013	806,000	781,000	444,000	191,000	487,000	550,000	356,000	184,000	345,000 †	262,000 †	108,000 †	17,000 †
2014	808,000	771,000	444,000	202,000	481,000	536,000	352,000	195,000	353,000 †	264,000 †	111,000 †	17,000 †
2015	793,000	741,000	460,000	207,000	466,000	513,000	347,000	201,000	352,000 †	255,000 †	131,000 †	17,000 †
2016	786,000	727,000	446,000	205,000	455,000	501,000	353,000	199,000	356,000 †	255,000 †	113,000 †	17,000 †
2017	797,000	713,000	440,000	204,000	452,000	489,000	350,000	198,000	370,000 †	250,000 †	108,000 †	17,000 †
2018	790,000	694,000	435,000	203,000	446,000	478,000	345,000	195,000	369,000 †	242,000 †	109,000 †	18,000 †
2019	777,000	688,000	423,000	199,000	438,000	466,000	334,000	192,000	363,000 †	247,000 †	107,000 †	18,000 †
2020	611,000	571,000	349,000	166,000	371,000	402,000	284,000	164,000	262,000 †	193,000 †	82,000 †	13,000
2021*	658,000	591,000	359,000	167,000	368,000	391,000	283,000	161,000	310,000	221,000	91,000	14,000
Change, 2020–2021	47,000	20,000	10,000	1,000	-3,000	-11,000	-1,000	-3,000	48,000	28,000	9,000	1,000
Percent change												
2011–2021	-18.1%	-28.2%	-20.2%	-5.1%	-26.3%	-32.1%	-20.3%	-4.7%	-5.8%	-19.9%	-20.2%	-12.5%
2020–2021	7.7	3.5	2.9	0.6	-0.8	-2.7	-0.4	-1.8	18.3	14.5	11.0	7.7
Average annual percent change, 2011–2021	-2.0%	-3.3%	-2.3%	-0.5%	-3.0%	-3.9%	-2.3%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-2.2%	-2.3%	-1.3%

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 1,000 and include estimates for nonresponding jurisdictions. All probation, parole, and prison counts are for December 31, while jail counts are for the last weekday in June. Details may not sum to totals or match previously published statistics on the race or Hispanic origin of individual correctional populations due to rounding and because estimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (persons on probation or parole who were held in prisons or local jails, persons on parole who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). Due to the large amount of missing race or Hispanic origin data for the probation and parole populations, the distributions of persons on probation or parole with known race or Hispanic origin were applied to the probation and parole population totals, as well as to those who had dual correctional status with one of the community supervision populations. The race or Hispanic origin distribution for the total prison population was applied to the population of persons serving prison sentences in local jails. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details. Significance testing was conducted for local jail estimates because counts are based on a sample of jails in the 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021 Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ). Other counts presented, including local jail counts in 2019, are based on a full census of the population.

*Comparison year. Significance testing for local jail inmate data only.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aEstimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^bAnnual total correctional and total incarceration populations obtain race or Hispanic origin-specific standard error terms from the Annual Survey of Jails in 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021. See appendix table 2 for race or Hispanic origin-specific standard errors.

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

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; persons of two or more races; and persons of other races that are not shown separately.

^eEstimates were adjusted to exclude persons on parole who were also on probation. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^fPersons who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or were held in local jails.

^gEstimates were adjusted to exclude prisoners who were held in local jails. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^hState and federal prison data for race or Hispanic origin were adjusted to reflect self-reported race or Hispanic origin by persons surveyed in BJS’s face-to-face inmate surveys. See *Methodology*.

ⁱData from the 2010–2018, 2020, and 2021 ASJ are nationally representative samples of local jails, while data from the 2019 Census of Jails are based on a full census. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011–2021; Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021; Census of Jails, 2019; Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2004; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

- An estimated 1 in 19 (5,350 per 100,000) black adult U.S. residents was under correctional supervision at yearend 2021, down from 1 in 12 at yearend 2011 (8,340 per 100,000) and 2012 (8,060 per 100,000) (**table 8**).
- The rate of correctional supervision for white adult U.S. residents was 1 in 62 (1,620 per 100,000) in 2021, down from 1 in 49 (2,050 per 100,000) in 2011 and 2012.
- At yearend 2021, an estimated 1 in 51 Hispanic adult U.S. residents was under correctional supervision (1,950 per 100,000), compared to 1 in 32 (3,120 per 100,000) at yearend 2011.
- About 3.6% of black adult U.S. residents, 1.2% each of white and Hispanic adult U.S. residents, and 0.5% of adult U.S. residents of all other races were on probation or parole at yearend 2021.
- In 2021, the rates of incarceration for black (1,850 per 100,000) and white (410 per 100,000) adult U.S. residents increased from the previous year, while the 2021 rates of incarceration for Hispanic adult U.S. residents (810 per 100,000) and for adult U.S. residents of other races (740 per 100,000) were relatively stable compared to 2020.

TABLE 8**Rate of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the United States, by correctional status and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2011–2021**

Year	Total correctional population ^a				Adult U.S. residents under correctional supervision				Community supervision				Incarcerated ^b			
	Number supervised per 100,000 adult U.S. residents ^{c,d,e}				Number on probation/parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents ^c				Number in prison/local jail per 100,000 adult U.S. residents ^{d,e,f}							
	White ^g	Black ^g	Hispanic	Other ^{g,h}	White ^g	Black ^g	Hispanic	Other ^{g,h}	White ^g	Black ^g	Hispanic	Other ^{g,h}	White ^g	Black ^g	Hispanic	Other ^{g,h}
2011	2,050	8,340	3,120	1,760	1 in 49	1 in 12	1 in 32	1 in 57	1,560	5,520	1,870	740	510	2,910	1,280	1,030
2012	2,050	8,060	2,990	1,730	1 in 49	1 in 12	1 in 33	1 in 58	1,560	5,350	1,780	720	510	2,790	1,230	1,020
2013	2,030	7,700	3,000	1,740	1 in 49	1 in 13	1 in 33	1 in 58	1,540	5,100	1,820	720	510	2,680	1,210	1,040
2014	2,010	7,610	2,860	1,680	1 in 50	1 in 13	1 in 35	1 in 59	1,530	5,090	1,710	630	510	2,610	1,180	1,060
2015	2,000	7,240	2,770	1,680	1 in 50	1 in 14	1 in 36	1 in 60	1,530	4,860	1,610	640	500	2,480	1,190	1,050
2016	1,970	6,780	2,700	1,620	1 in 51	1 in 15	1 in 37	1 in 62	1,510	4,470	1,600	610	490	2,400	1,130	1,010
2017	1,950	6,780	2,520	1,540	1 in 51	1 in 15	1 in 40	1 in 65	1,490	4,580	1,480	570	500	2,330	1,090	980
2018	1,900	6,570	2,410	1,500	1 in 53	1 in 15	1 in 42	1 in 66	1,450	4,450	1,390	560	490	2,240	1,050	950
2019	1,870	6,510	2,320	1,450	1 in 53	1 in 15	1 in 43	1 in 69	1,420	4,420	1,350	550	480	2,200	1,000	920
2020	1,610	5,610	1,990	1,260	1 in 62	1 in 18	1 in 50	1 in 80	1,250	3,890	1,220	520	380	1,810	810	750
2021	1,620	5,350	1,950	1,210	1 in 62	1 in 19	1 in 51	1 in 83	1,240	3,560	1,160	480	410	1,850	810	740

Note: Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year. Rates are rounded to the nearest 10 and may differ from previously published statistics due to updated reporting. All probation, parole, and prison rates are based on population counts for December 31, while jail rates are based on counts for the last weekday in June. Rates include a small number of persons age 17 or younger who were under adult correctional supervision.

^aPersons who were supervised in the community by probation or parole agencies, were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons, or were in the custody of local jails.

^bPersons who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or were held in local jails.

^cEstimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (persons on probation or parole who were held in prisons or local jails, persons on parole who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). Due to the large amount of missing race or Hispanic origin data for the probation and parole populations, the distributions of persons on probation or parole with known race or Hispanic origin were applied to the probation and parole population totals, as well as to those who had dual correctional status with one of the community supervision populations. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^dEstimates were adjusted to exclude prisoners who were held in local jails. The race or Hispanic origin distribution for the total prison population was applied to those persons serving prison sentences in local jails. See table 11 and *Methodology* for more details.

^eAnnual rates for the race and Hispanic origin-specific total correctional and race or Hispanic origin-specific incarcerated populations obtain standard error terms from the Annual Survey of Jails in 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021. See appendix table 3 for standard errors for rates.

^fState and federal prison data for race or Hispanic origin were adjusted to reflect self-reported race or Hispanic origin by persons surveyed in BJS's face-to-face inmate surveys. See *Methodology*.

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

^hIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; persons of two or more races; and persons of other races that are not shown separately.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011–2021, Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021, Census of Jails, 2019, Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2004, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal estimated resident populations for January 1 of each year, 2012–2022.

Incarcerated persons

- A total of 1,767,200 adults were in the custody of state and federal prisons and local jails at yearend 2021, a 6% increase from 2020, the year the custody count declined due to responses to the COVID-19 pandemic (table 9).²

²Custody refers to the physical location where a person is incarcerated. The jurisdiction population count for any state or the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) includes persons held in its publicly operated prison facilities (in its custody) plus persons held on its behalf and at its expense in any privately operated facilities (in or out of state), other state or federal publicly operated facilities, and local jails. Jurisdiction refers to the governmental entity that has legal authority over a person, regardless of where that person is held.

- The number of persons in the custody of state-operated prison facilities decreased by 17,400 (down 2%) from yearend 2020 to 2021.
- State departments of corrections held 2,900 (4%) more persons in privately operated facilities at yearend 2021 than at yearend 2020.
- The BOP housed 33% more persons in privately operated prison facilities in 2021 (29,300) than in 2020 (22,100).
- From 2020 to 2021, the number of persons in the custody of local jails grew by 87,200 and the number in the custody of the BOP increased by 20,300.

TABLE 9

Custody counts of adults in state or federal prison or local jail in the United States, by type of facility, December 31, 2011, 2020, and 2021

Type of facility	Number of persons in custody			Change, 2020–2021	Percent change, 2020–2021	Average annual percent change, 2011–2021
	2011	2020	2021*			
Total custody population^{a,b}	2,237,500	1,674,200	1,767,200	93,000	5.6%	-2.4%
Federal^{b,c}	214,800	151,300	171,600	20,300	13.4%	-2.2%
Prisons	206,000	145,500	164,300	18,800	12.9	-2.3
Federal facilities	176,200	123,500	135,000	11,500	9.3	-2.7
Privately operated facilities	29,800	22,100	29,300	7,200	32.6	-0.2
Community corrections centers ^d	8,800	5,700	7,300	1,600	28.1	-1.9
State prisons	1,287,100	973,800	959,300	-14,500	-1.5%	-2.9%
State facilities ^e	1,194,700	901,500	884,100	-17,400	-1.9	-3.0
Privately operated facilities	92,400	72,300	75,200	2,900	4.0	-2.1
Local jails^b	735,600 †	549,100 †	636,300	87,200	15.9%	-1.5%
Incarceration rate^{b,f}	720	500	530	:	6.0%	-3.1%
Adult incarceration rate ^{b,g}	940	650	680	:	4.6	-3.2

Note: Custody counts in this table differ from jurisdiction counts in other tables and figures in this report. See *Terms and definitions*. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for nonresponding jurisdictions. Estimates may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from previously published statistics. See *Methodology*. Rates are rounded to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Prison counts are for December 31, while jail counts are for the last weekday in June. See *Methodology* for sources of incarceration data. Significance testing was conducted for local jail estimates because counts are based on a sample of jails in the 2011, 2020, and 2021 Annual Survey of Jails. Other counts presented are based on a full census of the population.

*Comparison year. Significance testing for local jail inmate data only.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

:Not calculated.

^aAll persons in the custody of state or federal prisons, privately operated facilities, or local jails. Excludes persons held in U.S. territories, military facilities, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement facilities, jails in Indian country (see table 10), or juvenile facilities.

^bThe count and rate estimates for the local jail and total incarceration populations obtain standard error terms from the Annual Survey of Jails in 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021. See appendix tables 2 and 3 for standard errors.

^cAfter 2001, responsibility for sentenced prisoners from the District of Columbia was transferred to the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^dNonsecure, privately operated community corrections centers.

^eExcludes prisoners held in local jails in Georgia for 2011, 2020, and 2021 to avoid double counting.

^fRates are based on the total number of persons in the custody of state or federal prisons, privately operated facilities, or local jails per 100,000 U.S. residents and were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons of all ages for January 1 of the following year.

^gRates are based on the total number of persons in the custody of state or federal prisons, privately operated facilities, or local jails per 100,000 adult U.S. residents and were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year. An estimated 7,840 persons age 17 or younger were in the custody of state prisons or local jails in 2011; 2,650 in 2020; and 2,280 in 2021. The change for the jail population was calculated as the difference between the last weekday in June 2019 and the last weekday in June 2020.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011, 2020, and 2021; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal estimated resident populations for January 1 of each year, 2012, 2021, and 2022.

- In 2021, about 11,530 persons were incarcerated in territorial prisons, military correctional facilities, and jails in Indian country (**table 10**).
- The U.S. military held 1,130 persons in military prisons, Indian country jails incarcerated 2,040 persons, and prisons in the five U.S. territories held 8,360 persons in 2021.

TABLE 10
Number of persons incarcerated by other adult correctional systems, 2011, 2020, and 2021

Other adult correctional system	Number of persons incarcerated			Percent change, 2020–2021	Average annual percent change, 2011–2021
	2011	2020	2021		
Total	16,530	12,730	11,530	-9.4%	-3.6%
Territorial prisons ^a	12,990	9,660	8,360	-13.5	-4.4
Jails in Indian country ^b	2,010	1,890	2,040	7.9	0.1
Military facilities ^c	1,530	1,180	1,130	-4.2	-3.0

Note: Counts of persons in these facilities are excluded from estimates of the incarcerated populations in figure 1 and tables 1 through 9 because these persons are not under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or held in confinement facilities operated under the authority of a sheriff, local police chief, or local city or county administrator. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Estimates may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from previously published statistics.

^aThe 2020 and 2021 totals include population counts that were estimated for some territories due to nonresponse. Estimates are based on the number of persons held on December 31 and are rounded to the nearest 10. See *Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305125, BJS, December 2022) for more details.

^bEstimates are based on the number of persons held on the last weekday in June and are rounded to the nearest 10. See *Jails in Indian Country, 2021, and the Impact of COVID-19, July–December 2020* (NCJ 304631, BJS, August 2022) for more details.

^cEstimates are based on the number of persons held on December 31 and are rounded to the nearest 10. See *Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305125, BJS, December 2022) for more details.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011, 2020, and 2021, and Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2011, 2020, and 2021; and U.S. Department of Defense, Office of the Under Secretary for Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

Methodology

Sources of data

The statistics presented in this report include data from various Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) data collections. Each collection relies on the voluntary participation of federal, state, and local respondents. For more information about the following data collections, see the *Search Data Collections* page on the BJS website at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data/data-collections/search>.

Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey. BJS's Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey (ASPP), which began in 1980, collect data from probation and parole agencies in the United States that supervise adults. These data collections define adults as persons subject to the jurisdiction of an adult court or correctional agency. Juveniles sentenced as adults in a criminal court are considered adults. Juveniles under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court or correctional agency are excluded.

The two surveys collect data on the number of adults supervised in the community on January 1 and December 31 each year, the number of entries to and exits from supervision during the reporting year, and characteristics of the population at yearend. Both surveys cover the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the federal system. BJS depends on the voluntary participation of state central reporters and separate state, county, and court agencies for these data. For more statistics, unit and item nonresponse rates, and methodological information, see the *Probation and Parole Populations* series on the BJS website at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/annual-probation-survey-and-annual-parole-survey>.

In each collection year, ASPP respondents are asked to provide both the January 1 and December 31 population counts for the previous year. Therefore, while the December 31, 2020 count was collected in 2021, the January 1, 2021 count was not collected until 2022. At times, the January 1 count from a given year may differ from the December 31 count of the prior year, given the normal daily flow of entries and exits. Additionally, the difference reported may have resulted from administrative changes, such as—

- implementing new information systems, leading to data review and cleanup
- reconciling records of persons on probation

- reclassifying individuals, including those on probation or parole and those with dual community supervision statuses
- including certain probation populations not previously reported (e.g., persons supervised for DUI or DWI, some persons on probation who had absconded, and some on an inactive status).

Estimating change in population counts

In theory, the change in probation and parole populations from the beginning to the end of the year should equal the difference between entries and exits during the year. In practice, those numbers may not be equal. Some probation and parole information systems track the number of cases that enter and exit community supervision, not the number of persons, while January 1 and yearend populations represent persons. Some persons are being supervised for more than one charge or case simultaneously. Additionally, all data on entries and exits may not have been logged into the respondents' information systems, or the information systems may not have fully processed all data before submission to BJS.

Annual Survey of Jails. The Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ) has collected data from a nationally representative sample of local jails each year since 1982, except for 1983, 1988, 1993, 1999, 2005, and 2019, when complete censuses of local jails in the United States were conducted. The 2021 ASJ used a stratified probability sample of 895 active jail jurisdictions nationwide to produce national estimates. The tables and figures in this report are based on ASJ estimates from the last weekday in June for the local jail population through 2021. The ASJ estimates for the local jail population include inmates age 17 or younger who were held either before or after they were adjudicated (about 2,000 at midyear 2021). For more statistics and information, see the *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear* series on the BJS website at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/annual-survey-jails-asj>.

Taylor series linearization (TSL) methods were used to estimate the standard errors for the ASJ counts in this report. (See appendix table 2.) The TSL method directly estimates variances through a linearized function by combining variance estimates from strata used to sample jail jurisdictions. A stratified without replacement design was specified to produce the ASJ standard errors. ASJ is the only BJS data collection used in this report that is not a census of a correctional

population, and its estimates alone have associated standard errors. This error is transferred to the total incarcerated and total correctional populations for the years in which ASJ was used to enumerate the number of persons held in local jails.

Census of Jails. The Census of Jails (COJ) began in 1970 and was conducted in 1972, 1978, 1983, 1988, 1993, 1999, 2005/2006, 2013, and 2019. The census is designed to produce national- and state-level estimates of the number and characteristics of local jail inmates through a complete enumeration of jail facilities in the United States. The 2019 estimates on the local jail population, including the state-level populations in appendix table 1, are based on COJ data for the last weekday in June. The 2019 local jail population includes inmates age 17 or younger who were held either before or after they were adjudicated. For more statistics and information, see the *Census of Jails* series on the BJS website at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/census-jails-coj>.

National Prisoner Statistics program. The National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program began in 1926 under a mandate from Congress and is conducted annually. It collects data from the nation's 50 state departments of corrections (DOCs) and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP). The NPS distinguishes between prisoners in custody and prisoners under the jurisdiction of correctional authorities. To have custody of a prisoner, a state or the BOP must physically hold that prisoner in one of its facilities. To have jurisdiction over a prisoner, the state or the BOP must have legal authority over that prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is incarcerated or supervised. Some states were unable to provide counts that distinguish between custody and jurisdiction.³ For more statistics and information, see the *Prisoners* series on the BJS website at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/national-prisoner-statistics-nps-program>.

The NPS prisoner counts and rates included in figure 1 and tables 1 through 8 are based on a December 31 reference date and are consistent with the jurisdiction counts and findings reported in *Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305125, BJS, December 2022). The NPS jurisdiction counts represent BJS's official measure of the prison population and include persons

held in prisons, penitentiaries, correctional facilities, halfway houses, boot camps, farms, training or treatment centers, and hospitals. Also included in the jurisdiction counts are 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 prisoner custody counts are based on a December 31 reference and are reported only in table 9. The prisoner custody counts in table 9 include all prisoners held within state and federal facilities, including those housed for other correctional facilities, prisoners held in privately operated facilities, and prisoners age 17 or younger who were serving time in a publicly or privately operated state or federal correctional facility after being sentenced in criminal court as if they were adults. Also included in the prisoner custody counts in table 9 are persons in the six states in which prisons and jails form an integrated system, including persons age 17 or younger who may have been held before or after adjudication.

Through the annual NPS collection, BJS has obtained yearend counts of prisoners in the custody of U.S. military authorities from the U.S. Department of Defense Corrections Council since 1994. In 1994, the council, consisting of representatives from each branch of military service, adopted a standardized form (DD Form 2720) that obtains data on prisoners held in U.S. military confinement facilities inside and outside of the continental United States. (See table 10.) See *Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305125, BJS, December 2022) for more statistics and information.

Since 1995, through the annual NPS collection, BJS has collected yearend counts of prisoners from DOCs in the U.S. territories (American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) and U.S. commonwealths (the Northern Mariana Islands and Puerto Rico). These data represent all prisoners in the custody of prison facilities in the U.S. territories and commonwealths. (See table 10.) See *Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305125, BJS, December 2022) for more statistics and information, including nonresponse.

Survey of Jails in Indian Country. The Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country (SJIC) has been conducted annually since 1998, except in 2005 and 2006. The SJIC collects detailed information on all adult and juvenile

³To determine which states did not distinguish between custody and jurisdiction counts, see the Jurisdiction notes for *Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305125, BJS, December 2022).

confinement facilities, detention centers, jails, and other facilities operated by tribal authorities or the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs. The 2021 estimate of jail inmates in Indian country that appears in table 10 is based on preliminary data from the last weekday in June. For more statistics and information, see the *Jails in Indian Country* series on the BJS website at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/annual-survey-jails-indian-country-sjic>.

Counts adjusted for persons with dual correctional statuses

Persons under correctional supervision may have dual correctional statuses for several reasons:

- Probation and parole agencies may not always be notified immediately of new arrests, jail admissions, or prison admissions.

- Absconders included in a probation or parole agency's population in one jurisdiction may actually be incarcerated in another jurisdiction.
- Persons may be admitted to jail or prison before formal revocation hearings and potential discharge by a probation or parole agency.
- Persons may be serving separate probation and parole sentences concurrently.
- State and federal prisons may hold prisoners in county facilities or local jails to reduce crowding in their prisons.

In 1998, through the ASPP, BJS began collecting data on the number of persons on probation or parole with dual correctional statuses. In 1999, BJS began collecting data through the NPS on the number of prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons who were held in county facilities or local jails (**table 11**).

TABLE 11
Number of persons with dual correctional statuses at yearend, by sex and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2011–2021

All persons with dual statuses							
Year	Total	Male	Female	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Other ^{b,c}
2011	169,300	145,700	23,600	67,000	60,000	31,000	11,000
2012	168,400	145,600	22,900	67,000	59,000	31,000	11,000
2013	170,800	148,200	22,700	67,000	59,000	32,000	12,000
2014	176,100	150,900	25,200	71,000	61,000	32,000	13,000
2015	174,000	147,800	26,200	71,000	58,000	32,000	13,000
2016	180,500	153,500	27,000	74,000	60,000	33,000	13,000
2017	206,800	173,000	33,800	88,000	68,000	37,000	14,000
2018	211,500	177,000	34,600	91,000	70,000	37,000	14,000
2019	193,000	162,100	31,000	81,000	64,000	34,000	13,000
2020	180,100	153,900	26,300	74,000	61,000	33,000	13,000
2021	162,000	139,200	22,900	69,000	52,000	29,000	11,000

State/federal prisoners in local jail ^a							
Year	Total	Male	Female	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Other ^{b,c}
2011	82,100	74,400	7,700	26,000	30,000	18,000	9,000
2012	83,600	76,000	7,600	26,000	30,000	19,000	9,000
2013	85,700	78,300	7,400	26,000	30,000	19,000	10,000
2014	81,800	74,200	7,600	25,000	28,000	18,000	10,000
2015	81,200	73,200	8,000	25,000	27,000	18,000	11,000
2016	83,700	75,200	8,500	25,000	28,000	20,000	11,000
2017	80,800	72,200	8,500	25,000	27,000	19,000	11,000
2018	80,500	72,200	8,300	25,000	26,000	19,000	11,000
2019	78,600	70,300	8,300	24,000	26,000	18,000	11,000
2020	73,300	66,200	7,100	22,000	24,000	17,000	10,000
2021	65,400	59,400	6,000	20,000	21,000	15,000	9,000

Continued on next page

TABLE 11 (continued)**Number of persons with dual correctional statuses at yearend, by sex and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2011–2021**

Persons on probation														
Year	In local jail							In state/federal prison						
	Total	Male	Female	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Other ^{b,c}	Total	Male	Female	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Other ^{b,c}
2011	21,100	15,800	5,300	11,000	7,000	3,000	1,000	22,300	16,700	5,600	12,000	7,000	3,000	1,000
2012	21,200	16,000	5,200	11,000	6,000	3,000	1,000	21,700	16,400	5,300	12,000	7,000	3,000	1,000
2013	22,400	16,900	5,500	12,000	7,000	3,000	1,000	16,700	12,600	4,100	9,000	5,000	2,000	#
2014	23,500	17,700	5,800	13,000	7,000	3,000	1,000	24,600	18,500	6,100	13,000	7,000	3,000	1,000
2015	24,400	18,200	6,100	13,000	7,000	3,000	1,000	28,200	21,100	7,100	15,000	8,000	4,000	1,000
2016	24,400	18,200	6,200	14,000	7,000	3,000	1,000	24,000	17,900	6,100	13,000	7,000	3,000	1,000
2017	37,100	27,600	9,500	20,000	11,000	5,000	1,000	34,900	26,000	8,900	19,000	10,000	4,000	1,000
2018	38,700	28,900	9,900	21,000	12,000	5,000	1,000	34,900	26,000	8,900	19,000	10,000	4,000	1,000
2019	40,700	30,400	10,300	22,000	12,000	5,000	1,000	22,300	16,600	5,600	12,000	7,000	3,000	1,000
2020	32,200	24,200	8,000	17,000	10,000	4,000	1,000	16,100	12,100	4,000	9,000	5,000	2,000	1,000
2021	28,100	21,300	6,800	15,000	8,000	4,000	1,000	16,900	12,800	4,100	9,000	5,000	2,000	1,000

Persons on parole														
Year	In local jail							In state/federal prison						
	Total	Male	Female	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Other ^{b,c}	Total	Male	Female	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Other ^{b,c}
2011	18,000	15,900	2,000	7,000	7,000	3,000	#	14,900	13,200	1,700	6,000	6,000	3,000	#
2012	18,500	16,400	2,100	8,000	7,000	3,000	#	10,700	9,500	1,200	4,000	4,000	2,000	#
2013	21,800	19,100	2,700	9,000	8,000	4,000	1,000	11,800	10,300	1,400	5,000	5,000	2,000	#
2014	21,800	19,100	2,700	9,000	8,000	4,000	1,000	11,600	10,200	1,400	5,000	4,000	2,000	#
2015	19,600	17,200	2,500	9,000	7,000	3,000	#	11,200	9,800	1,400	5,000	4,000	2,000	#
2016	24,500	21,400	3,200	11,000	9,000	4,000	1,000	13,000	11,300	1,700	6,000	5,000	2,000	#
2017	26,400	23,000	3,400	12,000	10,000	4,000	1,000	14,400	12,500	1,800	6,000	5,000	2,000	#
2018	24,500	21,300	3,200	11,000	9,000	4,000	1,000	14,100	12,200	1,800	6,000	5,000	2,000	#
2019	23,400	20,400	3,100	11,000	9,000	4,000	#	14,000	12,200	1,800	6,000	5,000	2,000	#
2020	21,500	18,900	2,600	9,000	8,000	4,000	1,000	11,500	10,100	1,400	5,000	4,000	2,000	#
2021	19,400	17,100	2,200	9,000	7,000	3,000	#	10,900	9,700	1,300	5,000	4,000	2,000	#

Persons on parole							
Year	On probation						
	Total	Male	Female	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Other ^{b,c}
2011	11,000	9,700	1,200	5,000	4,000	2,000	#
2012	12,700	11,200	1,400	5,000	5,000	2,000	#
2013	12,500	11,000	1,500	5,000	5,000	2,000	#
2014	12,900	11,300	1,600	6,000	5,000	2,000	#
2015	9,400	8,200	1,200	4,000	4,000	2,000	#
2016	10,800	9,400	1,400	5,000	4,000	2,000	#
2017	13,300	11,600	1,700	6,000	5,000	2,000	#
2018	18,900	16,400	2,500	9,000	7,000	3,000	#
2019	14,100	12,200	1,800	6,000	5,000	2,000	#
2020	25,400	22,300	3,100	11,000	10,000	4,000	1,000
2021	21,300	18,800	2,500	10,000	7,000	3,000	1,000

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100, except for counts of race or Hispanic origin, which are rounded to the nearest 1,000. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. All probation, parole, and prison counts are for December 31, while jail counts are for the last weekday in June. Estimates for 2020 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics due to updated reporting. Due to the large amount of missing race or Hispanic origin data for the probation and parole populations, the distributions of persons on probation or parole with known race or Hispanic origin were applied to the probation and parole population totals, as well as to those who had dual correctional status with one of the community supervision populations. The race or Hispanic origin distribution for the total prison population was applied to those persons serving prison sentences in local jails. See *Methodology*.

#Rounds to zero.

^aState and federal prison data for race or Hispanic origin were adjusted to reflect self-reported race or Hispanic origin by persons surveyed in BJS's face-to-face inmate surveys. See *Methodology*.

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

^cIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; persons of two or more races; and persons of other races that are not shown separately.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2011–2021; Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021; Census of Jails, 2019; Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2004; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

Table 11 includes adjustments that were made to the total correctional population, the total community supervision population, and all estimates of the total incarcerated population presented in this report to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses to avoid double counting.

The estimates from the ASPP are based on data reported by the probation and parole agencies that provided the information for the reporting year. Because some probation and parole agencies did not provide data on individuals with dual statuses, the total number of persons who had dual correctional statuses may be underestimated.

Due to the adjustment, the sum of correctional statuses in figure 1 and tables 1 through 8 does not equal the total correctional population without subtracting out the persons with dual correctional statuses. In addition, the sum of the probation and parole populations does not yield the total community supervision population because the total was adjusted for persons on parole who were also on probation. The sum of the prison and local jail populations does not equal the total incarcerated population because prisoners held in local jails were excluded from the total.

While the NPS collects separate counts of males and females under state jurisdiction who are held in local jails, and therefore must be removed when prison and jail populations are combined to prevent double counting, the ASPP does not obtain dual correctional status measures by sex for persons on probation or parole. To calculate the sex-specific counts and rates in tables 5 and 6, BJS made the following assumptions about those persons who are under two correctional statuses of which one is community supervision:

- Persons under probation or parole supervision whose sex is unknown are distributed in the same percentage as persons of known sex reported to ASPP.
- Persons with a dual correctional status that includes probation, parole, or both have the same sex distribution as the total probation or parole populations.

BJS made these same assumptions when calculating the race or Hispanic origin of persons in the total and dual status correctional populations in tables 7 and 8. After determining the known distribution of race or Hispanic origin, BJS applied these distributions to the portion of each population with unknown race or Hispanic origin values. (See *Estimating yearend counts of the correctional*

population by race or Hispanic origin below.) Persons who had dual correctional statuses that included either probation or parole were assigned the same race or Hispanic origin distribution as the total probation or parole populations.

Nonresponse adjustments to estimate population counts

Probation, parole, prison, and jail population counts were adjusted to account for nonresponse across data collections. The methods varied and depended on the type of collection, type of respondent, and availability of information. For more information on the nonresponse adjustments implemented to generate national- and jurisdiction-level estimates of all four correctional populations in 2021, see *Methodology in Probation and Parole in the United States, 2021* (NCJ 305589, BJS, February 2023) at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/probation-and-parole-united-states-2021>, *Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305125, BJS, December 2022) at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2021-statistical-tables>, and *Jail Inmates in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 304888, BJS, December 2022) at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/jail-inmates-2021-statistical-tables>. For nonresponse adjustments for 2020 estimates and prior years, see *Methodology* in these source reports for each reference year.

Estimating yearend counts of the correctional population by race or Hispanic origin

From 2011 to 2021, race or Hispanic origin counts were missing for 29% to 36% of persons on probation and 6% and 24% of persons on parole. Prison populations during the same period had missing values for race or Hispanic origin 0.2% to 0.7% of the time, while jails were missing 1% to 3% of race or Hispanic origin data. In each of the individual correctional populations, BJS assumed that the persons of unknown race or Hispanic origin were distributed in the same percentage as persons of known race or Hispanic origin and applied the known distribution to the total population count.

The race or Hispanic origin distribution for the prison population was further adjusted to better reflect how persons in state and federal prison self-identified. NPS data are based on administrative records provided by the state DOCs and BOP, which do not always accurately reflect prisoners' personal identification for race or Hispanic origin. The full methodology of this adjustment is located in *Prisoners in 2021 – Statistical Tables* (NCJ 305125, BJS, December 2022) at

<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2021-statistical-tables>. Briefly, BJS adjusted reported NPS race or Hispanic origin data separately for state and federal prisoners by calculating the ratio of the distribution of state and federal prisoners by race or Hispanic origin in BJS's self-reported prisoner surveys. BJS then multiplied this ratio by the distribution of state and federal prisoners' race or Hispanic origin using each year's NPS data. The percentages of persons self-reporting to the NPS as non-Hispanic and as two or more races were assumed to be equal to those percentages from the self-reported prisoner survey.

The final percentage distribution of race or Hispanic origin was multiplied by the total of sentenced state prisoners to obtain estimates for each category. BJS summed state and federal estimates for race or Hispanic origin to produce the total prison population estimates.

Prior to 2016, 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 or 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 used the average of these weighted ratios. State and federal estimates were combined to obtain national estimates of race or Hispanic origin for yearend prison populations.

Comparability of estimates over time

All estimates included in this report are based on data reported to BJS within the reference year. Some jurisdictions update their population counts after submitting their original data to BJS. Updated population counts usually include data that were not entered into a jurisdiction's person tracking system before the BJS survey was submitted or data that were not fully processed by yearend.

Also, some jurisdictions have experienced reporting changes for one or more correctional population collections over time. These changes may result from making administrative changes (such as consolidating databases or implementing new information systems that result in data review and cleanup), reconciling records of persons under correctional supervision, reclassifying persons (including changes from probation to parole and persons with dual community supervision statuses), and including certain subpopulations that were not previously reported.

For these reasons, comparisons between years for the same jurisdiction over time may not be valid. At the national level, however, BJS makes the assumption that these changes have minimal effect on annual aggregate correctional population counts. More detailed information about updates and reporting changes for individual jurisdictions that might affect comparisons at the subnational level may be found in the source reports listed above in *Nonresponse adjustments to estimate population counts* and on the BJS website for particular source collections, including the *Probation and Parole Populations* series and the *Prisoners* series for each particular reference year.

APPENDIX TABLE 1

Rates for figure 1: Persons under the supervision of adult correctional systems per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2001–2021

Year	Total number supervised per 100,000 adult U.S. residents*	Number on probation/parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents	Number in prison/ local jail per 100,000 adult U.S. residents
2001	3,080	2,180	920
2002	3,120	2,200	940
2003	3,150	2,220	960
2004	3,170	2,230	970
2005	3,160	2,210	990
2006	3,190	2,230	1,000
2007	3,210	2,240	1,000
2008	3,160	2,200	1,000
2009	3,100	2,150	980
2010	3,000	2,070	960
2011	2,930	2,020	940
2012	2,880	1,980	920
2013	2,830	1,950	910
2014	2,790	1,920	900
2015	2,720	1,870	880
2016	2,640	1,810	860
2017	2,590	1,790	850
2018	2,520	1,730	830
2019	2,480	1,700	810
2020	2,140	1,510	660
2021	2,100	1,440	680

Note: All probation, parole, and prison rates are based on December 31 population counts, while jail rates use counts for the last weekday in June. Rates are rounded to the nearest 10 and may differ from previously published statistics due to updated reporting. Rates include a small number of persons age 17 or younger who were under adult correctional supervision and exclude persons with dual correctional statuses. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year. Rates for the annual total correctional and total incarceration populations obtain standard error terms from the Annual Survey of Jails in 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021. See appendix table 3 for standard errors.

*Includes persons who were supervised in the community by probation or parole agencies, were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons, or were in the custody of local jails.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2001–2021, Annual Survey of Jails, 2001–2004, 2006–2018, and 2020–2021, and Census of Jails, 2005 and 2019; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal estimated resident populations for January 1 of each year, 2002–2022.

APPENDIX TABLE 2

Standard errors for local jail inmates at midyear, total incarcerated population, and total correctional population, by sex and race or Hispanic origin, 2011–2021

Year	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
2011	6,010	5,350	1,200	4,150	3,770	2,890	1,080
2012	7,680	6,780	1,400	4,370	4,610	2,960	1,030
2013	8,040	7,090	1,470	4,570	4,860	2,580	1,120
2014	8,380	7,020	1,530	4,610	4,710	2,720	1,110
2015	7,200	6,240	1,310	4,190	3,550	3,300	940
2016	5,940	5,240	1,250	4,360	3,680	1,980	960
2017	6,610	5,680	1,350	4,630	3,990	2,160	880
2018	7,120	6,080	1,460	5,060	4,200	2,310	1,240
2019	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
2020	5,120	4,540	1,000	3,000	2,900	2,360	740
2021	5,430	4,860	1,170	3,350	3,150	2,440	990

Note: Standard errors are rounded to the nearest 10 and apply to counts for the total correctional population, total incarcerated population, and local jail population shown in tables 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9.

~Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2019 Census of Jails.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021; and Census of Jails, 2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 3

Standard errors for rates of local jail inmates at midyear, total incarceration population, and total correctional population, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, 2011–2021

Year	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
2011	1.9	3.5	0.8	2.1	9.8	5.5	4.5
2012	2.5	4.4	0.9	2.2	11.9	5.6	4.2
2013	2.5	4.6	0.9	2.3	12.4	4.8	4.4
2014	2.6	4.5	0.9	2.3	11.9	4.9	4.3
2015	2.2	4.0	0.8	2.1	8.9	5.9	3.5
2016	1.8	3.3	0.8	2.2	9.1	3.5	3.5
2017	2.0	3.5	0.8	2.3	9.8	3.7	3.1
2018	2.2	3.8	0.9	2.6	10.3	3.9	4.3
2019	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
2020	1.5	2.8	0.6	1.5	7.0	3.8	2.5
2021	1.6	3.0	0.7	1.7	7.5	3.9	3.2

Note: Standard errors apply to incarceration rates for the total correctional population, total incarcerated population, and local jail population shown in tables 4, 6, 8, and 9.

~Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2019 Census of Jails.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2011–2018, 2020, and 2021; and Census of Jails, 2019.

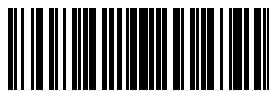


The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, 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.

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