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Bulletin

Correctional Populations in the United States, 2017-2018

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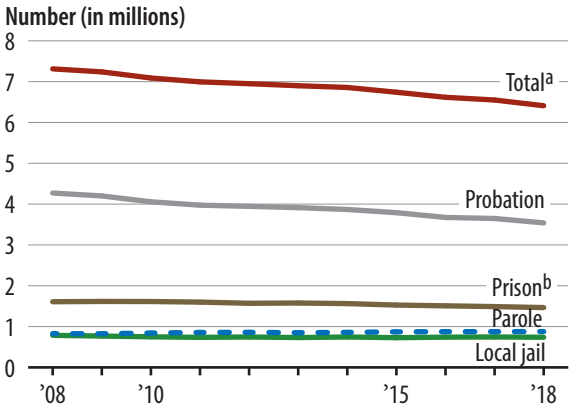
An estimated 6,410,000 persons were held in prisons or jails or were on probation or parole in 2018, marking a 19-year low in the number of persons under the supervision of adult correctional systems in the United States (figure 1).[1] This correctional population peaked at 7,339,600 in 2007 and has declined every year since. Between 2017 and 2018, the correctional population declined 2.1%, and between 2008 and 2018, it declined 12.3%.

By the end of 2018, about 1 in 40 adult U.S. residents were under some form of correctional supervision, down from 1 in 32 a decade earlier. In 2018, 2,510 out of 100,000 adult U.S. residents were under the supervision of adult correctional systems in the U.S. (table 4). This marked a 26-year low in the adult correctional-supervision rate.

This report summarizes data from several Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) collections on populations that are supervised by adult correctional systems in the U.S. (See *Methodology*.)

[1]This includes a small number of persons age 17 or younger who were under adult correctional supervision.

FIGURE 1
Persons under the supervision of adult correctional systems in the U.S., 2008-2018



Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from numbers in past reports. See table 1 for counts.
[a]Details may not sum to totals because the total correctional-population counts were adjusted to exclude probationers and parolees held in prisons or local jails, parolees who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails. See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.
[b]Offenders who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, Annual Survey of Jails, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2008-2018.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The adult correctional-supervision rate (adults supervised per 100,000 adult U.S. residents) decreased 21% from 2008 to 2018, from 3,160 to 2,510 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents.
- The percentage of adult U.S. residents under correctional supervision was lower in 2018 than at any time since 1992.
- The adult incarceration rate (adults in prison or jail per 100,000 adult U.S. residents) has declined every year since 2008, and the rate in 2018 was the lowest since 1996.
- The portion of adult U.S. residents in prison or jails fell 17% from 2008 to 2018.
- The correctional population declined 2.1% from 2017 to 2018, due to decreases in both the community-supervision (down 2.4%) and incarcerated (down 1.4%) populations.
- The community-supervision population fell from 4,508,900 in 2017 to 4,399,000 in 2018.
- The incarcerated population decreased from 2,153,600 in 2017 to 2,123,100 in 2018.

BJS 40 YEARS OF STATISTICS

These systems supervise persons living in the community while on probation or parole, persons incarcerated under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons, and persons in the custody of local jails. (See *Terms and definitions*.) For more information on the correctional population, see *Prisoners in 2018* (NCJ 253516, BJS, April 2020), *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2017-2018* (NCJ 252072, BJS, August 2020), and *Jail Inmates in 2018* (NCJ 253044, BJS, March 2020).

The community-supervision and incarcerated populations continued a steady decline

The decline in the total correctional population, from 6,549,700 in 2017 to 6,410,000 in 2018, continued a downward trend that began in 2008 (table 1). Persons supervised in the community on either probation (3,540,000 persons) or parole (878,000) continued to make up the majority of the correctional population at year-end 2018. Nearly 7 in 10 persons in the correctional population were supervised in the community at year-end 2018 (4,399,000), while 3 in 10 were incarcerated in state or federal prisons or local jails (2,123,100).[2]

The 2.1% decrease in the correctional population from 2017 to 2018 was due to a 2.4% decline in the number of persons supervised in the community and a 1.4% decline in the incarcerated population. The decrease in the community-supervision population during 2018 accounted for 79% of the decline in the total correctional population. Between December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, the number of persons under supervision in the community decreased to 4,399,000 (down 109,900). The total community-supervision population decreased by 2.4% during 2018, as the probation population decreased 2.9% and the parole population increased 0.3%. At the end of 2018, the number of persons under

[2]The total correctional, community-supervision, and incarcerated populations exclude offenders with dual correctional statuses to avoid double-counting. Persons with dual correctional statuses include probationers and parolees held in prisons or local jails, parolees who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails. See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

TABLE 1
Number of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the U.S., by correctional status, 2008-2018

Year	Total correctional population[a]	Community supervision			Incarcerated[b]		
		Total[c]	Probation	Parole	Total[d]	Prison	Local jail[e]
2008	7,312,600	5,093,400	4,271,200	826,100	2,310,300	1,608,300	785,500 †
2009	7,239,100	5,019,900	4,199,800	824,600	2,297,700	1,615,500	767,400 †
2010	7,089,000	4,888,500	4,055,900	840,800	2,279,100	1,613,800	748,700
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*	6,410,000	4,399,000	3,540,000	878,000	2,123,100	1,465,200	738,400
Percent change							
2008-2018	-12.3%	-13.6%	-17.1%	6.3%	-8.1%	-8.9%	-6.0%
2017-2018	-2.1	-2.4	-2.9	0.3	-1.4	-1.6	-0.9

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for non-responding jurisdictions. Estimates for 2016 and earlier may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from numbers in past reports. 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 (probationers and parolees held in prisons or local jails, parolees who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details. See the Key Statistics page on the BJS website for correctional-population statistics prior to 2008. Significance testing was conducted for local jail estimates because counts are based on a sample of jails in the Annual Survey of Jails. Other counts presented are based on a full census of the population.

*Comparison year for local jail inmates only.

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

[a]Estimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (probationers and parolees held in prisons or local jails, parolees who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

[b]Offenders who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or were held in local jails.

[c]Estimates were adjusted to exclude parolees who were also on probation. See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

[d]Estimates were adjusted to exclude prisoners who were held in local jails. See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

[e]The Annual Survey of Jails is a nationally representative sample of local jails rather than a full census. See appendix table 5 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, Annual Survey of Jails, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2008-2018.

community supervision was the lowest since 1998, when they numbered 4,122,400 (not shown in tables).

On December 31, 2018, an estimated 2,123,100 persons were either under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or in the custody of local jails, which was 30,500 fewer persons than in 2017. By year-end 2018, the number of persons incarcerated in state or federal prisons or local jails fell to the lowest level since 2003, when 2,086,500 persons were incarcerated (not shown in tables).

During 2018, the prison population decreased 1.6%, while the jail population remained relatively stable. The prison population at year-end 2018 (1,465,200) was at its lowest level since 2002 (1,440,100; not shown in tables). The total incarcerated population was 1.4% lower in 2018 than in 2017.

The probation, prison, and jail populations decreased, while the parole population increased

After peaking in 2007 at 7,339,600 (not shown in tables), the total correctional population declined annually through 2018. The composition of the population remained generally unchanged despite the decreasing probation population during that time. Probationers accounted for the majority of offenders under correctional supervision in 2008 (58%) and 2018 (55%) (table 2). Prisoners represented less than a quarter of the correctional population in 2008 (22%) and 2018 (23%). Parolees (11% in 2008 and 14% in 2018) and jail inmates (11% in 2008 and 12% in 2018) were the smallest groups of persons under correctional supervision between year-end 2008 and year-end 2018.

From 2008 to 2018, decreases in probation (down 731,300 persons), prison (down 143,100), and jail (down 47,100) populations accounted for the overall decline in the total correctional population (table 3). The decrease in the probation population caused 81% of the total decline in the correctional population, as probationers made up the largest portion of the total population under correctional supervision. The parole population was the only population to increase during this time (up 51,900).

TABLE 3
Change in the number of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the U.S., 2008-2018

	2008-2018	
Correctional population	Change in population	Percent of total change
Total change[a]	-902,700	100%
Probation[b]	-731,300	81.0
Prison[b,c]	-143,100	15.9
Parole[b]	51,900	-5.7
Local jail[d]	-47,100	5.2

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for non-responding 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 (probationers and parolees held in prisons or local jails, parolees who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

[a]Reflects the change in probation, prison, parole, and local jail populations, minus the change in offenders with dual correctional statuses, to avoid double-counting. From 2008 to 2018, the number of offenders with dual correctional statuses increased by 33,000. See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

[b]Population as of December 31.

[c]Offenders who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons.

[d]Population 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, 2008 and 2018.

TABLE 2
Number of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the U.S., by correctional status, 2008 and 2018

	2008		2018	
Correctional population	Population	Percent of total population	Population	Percent of total population
Total[a]	7,312,600	100%	6,410,000	100%
Probation[b]	4,271,200	58.4	3,540,000	55.2
Prison[b,c]	1,608,300	22.0	1,465,200	22.9
Parole[b]	826,100	11.3	878,000	13.7
Local jail[d]	785,500	10.7	738,400	11.5

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for non-responding jurisdictions. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and because estimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (probationers and parolees held in prisons or local jails, parolees who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

[a]Reflects probation, prison, parole, and local jail counts, minus offenders with dual correctional statuses, to avoid double-counting. There were 178,500 offenders in 2008 and 211,500 offenders in 2018 with dual correctional statuses. See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

[b]Population as of December 31.

[c]Offenders who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons.

[d]Population 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, 2008 and 2018.

The rate of persons under correctional supervision decreased for the eleventh consecutive year

Since peaking at 3,210 offenders per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older in 2007 (not shown in tables), the correctional-supervision rate has trended downward, falling to 2,510 per 100,000 at year-end 2018 (table 4). Changes in both the correctional population and the U.S. population affected the rate. More than half (58%) of the decrease in the correctional-supervision rate from 2008 to 2018 was attributed to the decrease in the number of offenders under correctional supervision. The remainder (42%) of the decline was attributed to the increase in the U.S. resident population age 18 or older (not shown in tables). The correctional-supervision rate at year-end 2018 was the lowest it had been since 1992 (2,490 per 100,000; not shown in tables).

At year-end 2018, an estimated 1,730 offenders per 100,000 adult U.S. residents were on probation or parole. This was similar to the rate in 1990, when the community-supervision population was smaller by about 1.2 million offenders and the adult U.S. resident population was smaller by almost 69 million persons (not shown in tables). Like the correctional-supervision rate, the community-supervision rate has declined for 11 consecutive years since peaking in 2007 (2,240 per 100,000; not shown in tables).

In 2018, about 830 persons per 100,000 adult U.S. residents were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or in the custody of local jails. This incarceration rate has declined since reaching a high of 1,000 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents from 2006 to 2008. The incarceration rate is currently at its lowest point since 1996 (830 per 100,000; not shown in tables).

TABLE 4

Rate of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the U.S., by correctional status, 2008-2018

	Total correctional population[a]			Community-supervision population		Incarcerated population[b]	
Year	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. adult residents[c]	U.S. adult residents under correctional supervision	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[d]	Adults on probation/ parole per 100,000 U.S. adult residents[c]	Adults on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[d]	Adults in prison/ local jail per 100,000 U.S. adult residents[c]	Adults in prison/local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[d]
2008	3,160	1 in 32	2,390	2,200	1,670	1,000	760
2009	3,100	1 in 32	2,350	2,150	1,630	980	750
2010	3,000	1 in 33	2,280	2,070	1,570	960	730
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	1,490	910	700
2014	2,780	1 in 36	2,140	1,910	1,470	900	690
2015	2,710	1 in 37	2,090	1,870	1,440	870	680
2016	2,640	1 in 38	2,040	1,810	1,400	860	670
2017	2,590	1 in 39	2,010	1,780	1,380	850	660
2018	2,510	1 in 40	1,950	1,730	1,340	830	650

Note: Rates are estimated to the nearest 10. 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 numbers in past reports. See the Key Statistics page on the BJS website for correctional-population statistics prior to 2008.

[a]Offenders 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.

[b]Offenders who were under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or were held in local jails.

[c]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.

[d]Rates 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, Annual Survey of Jails, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2008-2018; and U.S. Census Bureau, post-censal estimated resident populations for January 1 of each year, 2009-2019.

Terms and definitions

Adult—a person subject to the jurisdiction of an adult criminal court or correctional agency. Adults are age 18 or older in most jurisdictions. Persons age 17 or younger who were prosecuted in criminal court as if they were adults, or who were confined in local jails but not sentenced, are counted as adults. Persons age 17 or younger who were under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court or agency are excluded. (See *Methodology* for more details on prisoners and local jail inmates age 17 or younger.)

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).

Imprisonment rate—estimated number of prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction sentenced to more than one 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 2018*, NCJ 253516, BJS, April 2020.)

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. (See *Jails in Indian Country, 2016,* NCJ 250981, BJS, December 2017.)

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 pre-release 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 one year or less. (See *Jail Inmates in 2018*, NCJ 253044, BJS, March 2020.)

Military prison population—estimated number of service personnel incarcerated under the jurisdiction of U.S. military correctional authorities. (See appendix table 3.)

Parole population—estimated number of parolees 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. Parolees 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 offenders with sentences of more than one 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 BJS's 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 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 based in private facilities are excluded from custody counts unless otherwise specified. (See appendix table 4.)

Probation population—estimated number of probationers 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 in lieu 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). (See appendix table 3.)

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 *Data Collections* page on the BJS website.

Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey. BJS's Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, which began in 1980, collect data from probation and parole agencies in the U.S. 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 year-end. (See appendix tables 1 and 2.) 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.

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 1983, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2005, when complete censuses of local jails in the U.S. were conducted. Jails are confinement facilities usually administered by a local law enforcement agency that primarily are intended to hold adults but may also hold youth age 17 or younger before or after they are adjudicated. The 2017 and 2018 ASJ were stratified probability samples of 871 active jail jurisdictions nationwide. ASJ data used in this report include inmates age 17 or younger who were held either before or after they were adjudicated (about 3,600 persons at midyear 2017 and 3,400 at midyear 2018).

Because the ASJ is designed to produce only national-level estimates, tables and figures in this report that include jurisdiction-level counts of the incarcerated population and the total correctional population were based on jail data collected through the Mortality in Correctional Institutions (MCI) (formerly the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program). The MCI provides the number of local jail inmates confined as of December 31.

Mortality in Correctional Institutions (formerly Deaths in Custody Reporting Program). The MCI is an annual collection that provides national-, state-, and incident-level data on persons who died while in the physical custody of the 50 state departments of corrections (DOCs) or the approximately 2,800 adult local-jail jurisdictions nationwide.

The MCI began in 2000 in response to the Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-297) and is the only national statistical collection to obtain comprehensive information about deaths in adult correctional facilities. In addition to the death count, BJS requests that jails provide summary statistics about their population and facility admissions. All jails, including those with no deaths to report (about 80% of jails in any given year), are asked to complete the annual summary form.

In appendix tables 1 and 2, BJS uses the local jail counts from the 2017 and 2018 MCI to generate jurisdiction-level estimates of the total incarcerated and correctional populations. Because of this, the total correctional and incarcerated populations in appendix tables 1 and 2 do not match the totals reported in other tables and figures in this report.

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 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 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]

The NPS prisoner counts included in figure 1, tables 1 through 4, and appendix tables 1 and 2 are consistent with the jurisdiction counts and findings reported in *Prisoners in 2018* (NCJ 253516, BJS, April 2020). The NPS jurisdiction counts represent BJS's official measure

[3]To determine which states did not distinguish between custody and jurisdiction counts, see the *Jurisdiction* notes for *Prisoners in 2018* (NCJ 253516, BJS, April 2020) at https://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=6846.

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 reported only in appendix table 4 and include all prisoners held within state and federal facilities, including those housed for other correctional facilities, prisoners held in privately operated facilities, prisoners age 17 or younger who were serving time in a state or federal correctional facility after being sentenced in criminal court as if they were adults. Also included in the prisoner custody count 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 year-end counts of prisoners in the custody of U.S. military authorities from the Department of Defense Corrections Council since 1994. In 1994, the council, comprising 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 U.S. (See appendix table 3.)

Since 1995, through the annual NPS collection, BJS has collected year-end 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 appendix table 3.) See *Prisoners in 2018* (NCJ 253516, BJS, April 2020) for more statistics and information, including non-response.

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 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. (See appendix table 3.) See *Jails in Indian Country, 2016* (NCJ 250981, BJS, December 2017) for more statistics and information.

Counts adjusted for offenders with dual correctional statuses

Offenders 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 Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, BJS began collecting data on the number of probationers and parolees with dual correctional statuses, and BJS has since expanded the information collected. 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 5)**. Table 5 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 offenders with dual correctional statuses to avoid double-counting.

The estimates from the Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey 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 offenders who had dual correctional statuses may be underestimated.

Due to these adjustments, the sum of correctional statuses in figure 1, tables 1 through 4, and appendix tables 1 and 2 do not equal the total correctional population, without subtracting out the offenders with dual correctional statuses. In addition, the sum of the probation and parole populations do not yield the total community-supervision population, because the total was adjusted for parolees who were also on probation.

TABLE 5
Number of offenders with dual correctional statuses at year-end, 2008-2018

Year	Total	Prisoners in local jail	Probationers—		Parolees—		
			In local jail	In state/federal prison	In local jail	In state/federal prison	On probation
2008	178,500	83,500	23,800	32,400	19,300	15,600	3,900
2009	168,100	85,200	21,400	23,100	19,100	14,300	5,000
2010	170,300	83,400	21,300	21,500	21,400	14,400	8,300
2011	169,300	82,100	21,100	22,300	18,000	14,900	11,000
2012	168,400	83,600	21,200	21,700	18,500	10,700	12,700
2013	170,800	85,700	22,400	16,700	21,800	11,800	12,500
2014	176,100	81,800	23,500	24,600	21,800	11,600	12,900
2015	174,000	81,200	24,400	28,200	19,600	11,200	9,400
2016	180,500	83,700	24,400	24,000	24,500	13,000	10,800
2017	206,800	80,800	37,100	34,900	26,400	14,400	13,300
2018	211,500	80,500	38,700	34,900	24,500	14,100	18,900

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates for 2016 and earlier may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from numbers in past reports. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2008-2018.

Also, the sum of the prison and local jail populations do not equal the total incarcerated population because prisoners held in local jails were excluded from the total.

Decomposing the decline in the correctional-supervision rate

To decompose the decline in the correctional-supervision rate discussed in this report, the following formula was used:

$$\Delta R = [P1 \times (1/GP1)] - [P0 \times (1/GP0)]$$
$$= [P1 \times ((1/GP1) - (1/GP0))] + [(1/GP0) \times (P1 - P0)]$$
$$= [(1/GP1) \times (P1 - P0)] + [P0 \times ((1/GP1) - (1/GP0)]$$

In this formula, ΔR is the change in the correctional-supervision rate, P1 is the total correctional population for the most recent year, P0 is the total correctional population for the earlier year, GP1 is the adult U.S. resident population for the most recent year, and GP0 is the adult U.S. resident population for the earlier year. The components $[(1/GP0) \times (P1 - P0)]$ and $[(1/GP1) \times (P1 - P0)]$ provide the change in the correctional-supervision rate due to the change in the total correctional population. These two components were summed, and the average was used to estimate the amount of change in the correctional-supervision rate attributed to the change in the total correctional population during that period.

The components $[P1 \times ((1/GP1) - (1/GP0))]$ and $[P0 \times ((1/GP1) - (1/GP0))]$ provide the change due to the adult U.S. resident population. These two components were summed, and the average was used to estimate the amount of change in the correctional-supervision rate attributed to the change in the adult U.S. resident population during the period.

Non-response adjustments to estimate population counts

Probation, parole, prison, and jail populations

Probation, parole, prison, and jail population counts were adjusted to account for non-response 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 non-response adjustments implemented to generate national- and jurisdiction-level estimates of the probation, parole, and prison populations, see *Prisoners in 2018* (NCJ 253516, BJS, April 2020) and *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2017-2018* (NCJ 252072, BJS, August 2020). For more information on the non-response adjustments implemented to generate national counts of the jail population in the tables and figures in this report that include national estimates, see *Jail Inmates in 2018* (NCJ 253044, BJS, March 2020).

Jail population—jurisdiction-level estimates

Non-response in the 2018 MCI was minimal. The unit response rate was 97.8% at the time of this report. Because the MCI data collection used a census design (no sampling), each jail was initially self-representing and had a design weight of one. To reduce non-response bias, post-stratification was used to adjust the weight of responding jails so their responses represented non-responding jails. The weighting used in 2018 is described below.

Control totals for the 2018 confined jail population from the MCI were estimated at the state level as follows:

- The year-to-year change in the confined jail population among 2017 and 2018 MCI respondents was computed within each state.
- Estimated 2018 values were calculated by multiplying the yearly change rate and the 2017 MCI estimate of the confined population for jails that did not respond to the 2018 MCI.
- The sum of reported, item-imputed, and MCI-estimated values for the 2018 confined jail population for each state served as the control totals for the post-stratification procedure.
- The post-stratification weight-adjustment factor was identical for all jails within a state and was computed as the ratio of the control total for state *i* to the sum of the reported and item-imputed 2018 MCI confined jail-population values for state *i*:

$$PSAdj_i = \frac{Control\ total_i}{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} Reported\ confined_j + Item\ imputed\ confined_j}$$

The final analysis weight was the product of the design weight and the post-stratification adjustment factor. Because the design weight was one for all jails, the analysis weight was equal to the adjustment factor. This same method was used in 2017, using 2016 data to estimate for 2017.

Comparability of jurisdiction-level estimates over time

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

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 offender records, reclassifying offenders (including changes from probation to parole and offenders with dual community-supervision statuses), and including certain subpopulations that were not previously reported.

For these reasons, comparisons between jurisdictions and comparisons between years for the same jurisdiction over time may not be valid. More detailed information about updates and reporting changes that affect the ability to make jurisdiction-level comparisons over time may be found in the source reports for each of the four correctional populations, such as the *Probation and Parole in the United States* series or the *Prisoners* series, for the particular reference year.

APPENDIX TABLE 1

Number and rate of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the U.S., by jurisdiction and correctional status, 2018

Jurisdiction	Total correctional population			Community-supervision population			Incarcerated population		
	Total correctional population, 12/31/2018[a]	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[b]	Adults on probation/ parole, 12/31/2018[c]	Adults on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[b]	Adults in prison/local jail, 12/31/2018[d]	Adults in prison/ local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults in prison/local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages
Federal	302,100	120	90	122,800	50	40	179,200	70	50
State	6,083,300	2,390	1,850	4,276,200	1,680	1,300	1,919,200	750	580
Alabama	99,200	2,600	2,030	60,900	1,600	1,240	40,400	1,060	820
Alaska	7,800	1,410	1,060	3,400	620	460	4,400	790	600
Arizona	136,800	2,450	1,890	84,300	1,510	1,170	54,600	980	750
Arkansas	74,700	3,220	2,470	53,800	2,320	1,780	24,700	1,070	820
California	513,100	1,670	1,290	312,400	1,020	790	200,700	650	510
Colorado	122,600	2,740	2,140	91,300	2,040	1,590	32,700	730	570
Connecticut	54,800	1,930	1,530	43,100	1,520	1,210	13,700	480	380
Delaware	20,600	2,680	2,120	14,500	1,890	1,490	6,100	790	620
District of Columbia[e]	9,500	1,640	1,340	8,600	1,480	1,210	1,800	310	260
Florida	357,400	2,080	1,670	209,400	1,220	980	150,500	870	700
Georgia	495,200	6,140	4,680	433,200	5,370	4,100	89,700	1,110	850
Hawaii	27,200	2,440	1,920	21,900	1,960	1,540	5,400	480	380
Idaho	51,800	3,910	2,920	39,700	3,000	2,240	12,100	920	690
Illinois	171,900	1,740	1,350	116,100	1,180	910	55,800	560	440
Indiana	164,700	3,200	2,450	118,400	2,300	1,760	46,300	900	690
Iowa	47,600	1,960	1,500	35,600	1,460	1,120	14,000	580	440
Kansas	39,000	1,770	1,340	21,900	990	750	18,000	820	620
Kentucky	99,600	2,870	2,230	62,800	1,810	1,400	37,500	1,080	840
Louisiana	104,000	2,920	2,230	62,300	1,750	1,340	45,700	1,280	980
Maine	10,300	950	770	6,800	620	500	4,000	370	300
Maryland	96,600	2,050	1,600	80,600	1,710	1,330	27,600	580	460
Massachusetts	71,200	1,280	1,030	53,700	970	780	17,600	320	250
Michigan	219,200	2,790	2,190	164,800	2,100	1,650	54,500	690	540
Minnesota	122,900	2,840	2,180	107,500	2,480	1,910	15,900	370	280
Mississippi	63,600	2,790	2,130	37,200	1,630	1,240	27,500	1,210	920
Missouri	106,100	2,230	1,730	63,100	1,330	1,030	43,000	900	700
Montana	16,700	2,000	1,570	11,400	1,360	1,070	6,200	740	580
Nebraska	25,100	1,720	1,300	15,900	1,090	820	9,300	640	480
Nevada	40,300	1,700	1,310	19,800	830	640	20,500	860	670
New Hampshire	10,400	940	760	6,300	570	460	4,100	370	300
New Jersey	173,700	2,490	1,950	146,300	2,100	1,640	28,700	410	320

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APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)

Number and rate of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the U.S., by jurisdiction and correctional status, 2018

Jurisdiction	Total correctional population			Community-supervision population			Incarcerated population		
	Total correctional population, 12/31/2018[a]	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[b]	Adults on probation/ parole, 12/31/2018[c]	Adults on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[b]	Adults in prison/local jail, 12/31/2018[d]	Adults in prison/ local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults in prison/local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages
New Mexico	26,800	1,660	1,280	13,700	850	660	13,100	810	620
New York	202,300	1,310	1,040	139,700	900	720	67,700	440	350
North Carolina	148,600	1,830	1,420	94,100	1,160	900	54,600	670	520
North Dakota	10,100	1,730	1,320	7,000	1,200	920	3,100	530	400
Ohio	322,500	3,540	2,760	253,900	2,780	2,170	70,500	770	600
Oklahoma	81,800	2,730	2,070	43,300	1,450	1,100	38,500	1,290	970
Oregon	81,000	2,430	1,920	59,900	1,790	1,420	21,100	630	500
Pennsylvania	360,200	3,540	2,810	288,000	2,830	2,250	77,900	770	610
Rhode Island	22,000	2,570	2,080	20,900	2,450	1,980	2,800	320	260
South Carolina	67,000	1,670	1,310	36,700	920	720	30,300	760	590
South Dakota	15,100	2,270	1,710	9,200	1,380	1,040	6,100	910	680
Tennessee	117,400	2,220	1,730	72,100	1,360	1,060	49,300	930	730
Texas	672,400	3,130	2,330	474,600	2,210	1,640	218,000	1,010	750
Utah	26,800	1,190	840	16,600	740	520	12,500	550	390
Vermont	6,500	1,260	1,030	4,800	940	770	1,700	320	260
Virginia	122,000	1,830	1,430	65,000	970	760	57,100	850	670
Washington	115,200	1,950	1,520	88,900	1,500	1,170	30,900	520	410
West Virginia	21,500	1,490	1,190	10,900	760	600	10,600	740	590
Wisconsin	100,600	2,210	1,730	63,900	1,400	1,100	36,700	810	630
Wyoming	9,900	2,240	1,720	6,300	1,430	1,090	4,000	910	700

Note: The federal count plus the state count differs from national estimates in other tables and figures in this report because they include local jail counts for December 31, 2018, which are used to produce jurisdiction-level estimates. These local jail counts are not used to produce national estimates of the total correctional or incarcerated populations, as BJS's official sources of data to generate national estimates are the Annual Survey of Jails and Census of Jails. Counts were rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for non-responding jurisdictions. Rates were estimated to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and because estimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (probationers and parolees held in prisons or local jails, parolees who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

[a]Excludes, by jurisdiction, an estimated 80,500 prisoners held in jail, 34,900 probationers in prison, 38,700 probationers in jail, 24,500 parolees in jail, 14,100 parolees in prison, and 18,900 parolees on probation. See table 5.

[b]Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. adult resident population of persons age 18 or older and persons of all ages within the jurisdiction on January 1, 2019.

[c]Excludes, by jurisdiction, an estimated 18,900 parolees on probation. See table 5.

[d]Excludes, by jurisdiction, an estimated 80,500 prisoners held in jail. See table 5.

[e]After 2001, responsibility for sentenced prisoners from the District of Columbia was transferred to the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, Mortality in Correctional Institutions, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2018; and U.S. Census Bureau, post-censal estimated resident population for January 1, 2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 2

Number and rate of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the U.S., by jurisdiction and correctional status, 2017

	Total correctional population			Community-supervision population			Incarcerated population		
Jurisdiction	Total correctional population, 12/31/2017[a]	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[b]	Adults on probation/ parole, 12/31/2017[c]	Adults on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[b]	Adults in prison/local jail, 12/31/2017[d]	Adults in prison/ local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults in prison/local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages
Federal	310,400	120	100	128,200	50	40	182,200	70	60
State	6,212,700	2,460	1,900	4,380,700	1,730	1,340	1,944,900	770	600
Alabama	99,000	2,610	2,030	60,700	1,600	1,240	40,400	1,070	830
Alaska	12,600	2,270	1,710	8,200	1,480	1,110	4,400	800	600
Arizona	137,200	2,510	1,930	84,600	1,550	1,190	54,700	1,000	770
Arkansas	73,100	3,170	2,430	52,200	2,260	1,730	24,500	1,060	810
California	532,000	1,750	1,350	328,200	1,080	830	203,900	670	520
Colorado	122,600	2,790	2,170	91,300	2,080	1,610	32,500	740	580
Connecticut	56,000	1,980	1,570	43,900	1,550	1,230	14,000	500	390
Delaware	21,800	2,880	2,270	15,400	2,030	1,600	6,400	850	670
District of Columbia[e]	9,900	1,720	1,410	9,000	1,580	1,290	1,800	320	260
Florida	361,600	2,140	1,710	214,200	1,270	1,010	149,800	890	710
Georgia	502,700	6,320	4,800	435,800	5,480	4,160	93,400	1,170	890
Hawaii	27,100	2,430	1,910	21,500	1,920	1,510	5,600	500	400
Idaho	50,300	3,890	2,890	38,100	2,950	2,190	12,200	940	700
Illinois	189,000	1,910	1,480	129,000	1,300	1,010	60,000	610	470
Indiana	163,500	3,200	2,450	118,500	2,320	1,770	45,000	880	670
Iowa	47,000	1,950	1,490	35,500	1,470	1,130	13,400	560	430
Kansas	38,900	1,760	1,330	22,200	1,010	760	17,600	800	600
Kentucky	103,000	2,980	2,310	67,400	1,950	1,510	36,300	1,050	810
Louisiana	111,300	3,120	2,380	70,800	1,990	1,520	44,600	1,250	960
Maine	10,400	950	780	6,800	630	510	4,100	370	300
Maryland	98,400	2,100	1,630	81,700	1,740	1,350	28,600	610	470
Massachusetts	77,400	1,400	1,120	59,100	1,070	860	18,400	330	270
Michigan	228,100	2,920	2,280	173,200	2,220	1,730	55,100	700	550
Minnesota	121,900	2,840	2,180	105,900	2,470	1,890	16,700	390	300
Mississippi	61,300	2,690	2,050	37,200	1,630	1,250	27,800	1,220	930
Missouri	105,400	2,220	1,720	60,500	1,280	990	44,900	950	730
Montana	15,500	1,880	1,470	10,700	1,290	1,010	5,600	670	530
Nebraska	24,200	1,670	1,260	15,200	1,050	790	9,000	620	470
Nevada	39,300	1,690	1,310	18,700	800	620	20,600	890	690
New Hampshire	10,700	980	790	6,400	580	470	4,300	400	320
New Jersey	184,000	2,650	2,070	154,500	2,230	1,740	30,700	440	350

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APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)

Number and rate of persons supervised by adult correctional systems in the U.S., by jurisdiction and correctional status, 2017

Jurisdiction	Total correctional population			Community-supervision population			Incarcerated population		
	Total correctional population, 12/31/2017[a]	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults supervised per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[b]	Adults on probation/ parole, 12/31/2017[c]	Adults on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults on probation/parole per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages[b]	Adults in prison/local jail, 12/31/2017[d]	Adults in prison/ local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older[b]	Adults in prison/local jail per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages
New Mexico	28,700	1,780	1,370	15,200	950	730	13,400	840	640
New York	208,700	1,350	1,070	140,900	910	720	72,700	470	370
North Carolina	151,400	1,890	1,470	96,000	1,200	930	55,400	690	540
North Dakota	10,300	1,780	1,360	7,200	1,240	950	3,100	540	410
Ohio	334,400	3,680	2,860	265,100	2,920	2,270	70,900	780	610
Oklahoma	83,500	2,800	2,120	43,800	1,470	1,110	39,700	1,330	1,010
Oregon	84,900	2,580	2,040	63,900	1,940	1,530	21,000	640	500
Pennsylvania	367,300	3,620	2,870	292,100	2,880	2,280	81,600	800	640
Rhode Island	23,400	2,750	2,210	22,400	2,640	2,120	2,900	340	270
South Carolina	68,000	1,720	1,350	37,500	950	740	30,500	770	600
South Dakota	14,500	2,200	1,650	8,700	1,320	990	5,900	900	670
Tennessee	119,600	2,290	1,770	72,800	1,390	1,080	50,700	970	750
Texas	677,100	3,200	2,370	478,500	2,260	1,680	217,800	1,030	760
Utah	26,200	1,190	840	16,300	740	520	12,300	560	390
Vermont	6,800	1,330	1,080	5,200	1,020	830	1,500	300	250
Virginia	120,800	1,820	1,420	64,200	970	760	56,600	860	670
Washington	120,800	2,070	1,610	94,500	1,620	1,260	31,000	530	410
West Virginia	20,900	1,440	1,150	9,900	680	550	11,000	760	610
Wisconsin	100,800	2,230	1,740	64,400	1,420	1,110	36,400	800	630
Wyoming	10,000	2,250	1,720	5,900	1,340	1,030	4,000	910	690

Note: The federal count plus the state count differs from national estimates in other tables and figures in this report because they include local jail counts for December 31, 2017, which are used to produce jurisdiction-level estimates. These local jail counts are not used to produce national estimates of the total correctional or incarcerated populations, as BJS's official sources of data to generate national estimates are the Annual Survey of Jails and Census of Jails. Counts were rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for non-responding jurisdictions. Rates were estimated to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and because estimates were adjusted to exclude persons with dual correctional statuses (probationers and parolees held in prisons or local jails, parolees who were also on probation, and prisoners who were held in local jails). See table 5 and *Methodology* for more details.

[a]Excludes, by jurisdiction, an estimated 80,800 prisoners held in jail, 34,900 probationers in prison, 37,100 probationers in jail, 26,400 parolees in jail, 14,400 parolees in prison, and 13,300 parolees on probation. See table 5.

[b]Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. adult resident population of persons age 18 or older and persons of all ages within the jurisdiction on January 1, 2018.

[c]Excludes, by jurisdiction, an estimated 13,300 parolees on probation. See table 5.

[d]Excludes, by jurisdiction, an estimated 80,800 prisoners held in jail. See table 5.

[e]After 2001, responsibility for sentenced prisoners from the District of Columbia was transferred to the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, Mortality in Correctional Institutions, and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2017; and U.S. Census Bureau, post-censal estimated resident population for January 1, 2018.

APPENDIX TABLE 3

Number of persons incarcerated by other adult correctional systems, 2008, 2017, and 2018

Other adult correctional systems	Number of persons			Percent change	
	2008	2017	2018	2008-2018	2017-2018
Total	17,170	14,900	14,200	-17.4%	-4.8%
Territorial prisons[a]	13,600	11,000	10,200	-24.8	-6.7
Jails in Indian country[b]	1,920	2,680	2,680	-22.0	0.0
Military facilities[c]	1,650	1,270	1,290	39.3	1.5

Note: Counts of persons in these facilities are excluded from estimates of the incarcerated populations in figure 1 and tables 1 through 4, as these persons are not under the jurisdiction of state or federal prisons or held in confinement facilities operated under the authority of a sheriff, police chief, or city or county administrator. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

[a]The 2017 and 2018 totals include population counts that were estimated for some territories due to non-response. Estimates are based on the number of persons held on December 31 and are rounded to the nearest 100. See *Prisoners in 2018* (NCJ 253516, BJS, April 2020) for more details.

[b]Estimates are based on the number of persons held on the last weekday in June and are rounded to the nearest 10. The 2017 and 2018 estimates are based on preliminary data. See *Jails in Indian Country, 2016* (NCJ 250981, BJS, December 2017) for more details.

[c]Estimates are based on the number of persons held on December 31 and are rounded to the nearest 10. See *Prisoners in 2018* (NCJ 253516, BJS, April 2020) for more details.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics program and Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2008, 2017, and 2018; and U.S. Department of Defense, Office of the Under Secretary for Defense for Personnel and Readiness, 2008, 2017, and 2018.

APPENDIX TABLE 4

Custody counts of adults in state or federal prisons or local jails, 2008, 2017, and 2018

Type of facility	Number of persons in custody			Percent change	
	2008	2017	2018*	2008-2018	2017-2018
Total custody population[a]	2,308,400	2,134,000	2,094,000	-9.3%	-1.9%
Federal[b]	198,400	182,100	179,200	-9.7%	-1.6%
Prisons	189,800	172,700	169,600	-10.6	-1.8
Federal facilities	165,300	154,600	151,500	-8.3	-2.0
Privately operated facilities	24,500	18,100	18,200	-25.7	0.6
Community corrections centers[c]	8,600	9,500	9,600	11.6	1.1
State prisons	1,324,400	1,206,700	1,176,400	-11.2%	-2.5%
State facilities[d]	1,228,100	1,112,800	1,085,700	-11.6	-2.4
Privately operated facilities	96,300	93,900	90,700	-5.8	-3.4
Local jails	785,500 †	745,200	738,400	-6.0%	-0.9%
Incarceration rate[e]	760	650	640	-15.8%	-1.5%
Adult incarceration rate[f]	1,000	840	820	-18.0	-2.4

Note: Custody counts of prisoners are presented in this table and differ from the jurisdiction counts presented in other tables in this report. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for non-responding jurisdictions. Estimates may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from numbers in past reports. See *Methodology*. Rates are rounded to the nearest 10. Details may not to 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 and *Terms and definitions* for an explanation of the differences between the custody prison population reported in this table and jurisdiction prison population reported in all other tables and figures in this report. Significance testing was conducted for local jail estimates because counts are based on a sample of jails in the Annual Survey of Jails. Other counts presented are based on a full census of the population.

*Comparison year for local jail inmates only.

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

[a]All persons in the custody of state or federal prisons, privately operated facilities, or local jails. Excludes persons held in U.S. territories (appendix table 3), military facilities (appendix table 3), U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement facilities, jails in Indian country (appendix table 3), or juvenile facilities.

[b]After 2001, responsibility for sentenced prisoners from the District of Columbia was transferred to the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

[c]Non-secure, privately operated community corrections centers.

[d]Excludes prisoners held in local jails in Georgia for 2010, 2017, and 2018 to avoid double-counting.

[e]Rates are based on the total number of persons in the custody of state or federal prisons, privately operated facilities, or local jails 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.

[f]Rates are based on the total number in the custody of state or federal prisons, privately operated facilities, or local jails 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 10,420 persons age 17 or younger were in the custody of state prisons or local jails in 2008; 9,900 in 2010; 4,490 in 2017; and 4,140 in 2018.

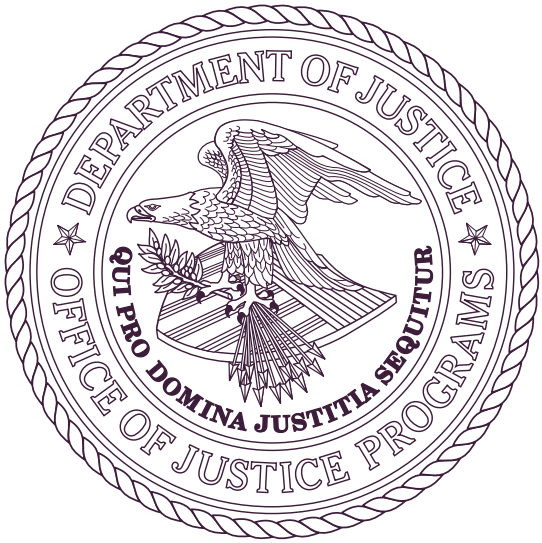
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails and National Prisoner Statistics program, 2008, 2017, and 2018; and U.S. Census Bureau, post-censal estimated resident populations for January 1 of each year, 2009, 2018, and 2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 5
Standard errors for local jail inmates at midyear, 2008-2018

Year	Standard error
2008	4,020
2009	4,230
2010	5,430
2011	6,010
2012	7,680
2013	8,040
2014	8,380
2015	7,190
2016	5,940
2017	6,610
2018	7,120

Note: Standard errors are rounded to the nearest 10. See table 1 for counts of local jail inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2008-2018.



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. Jeffrey H. Anderson is the director.

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