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Mortality in Local Jails and State Prisons, 2000–2013 - Statistical Tables

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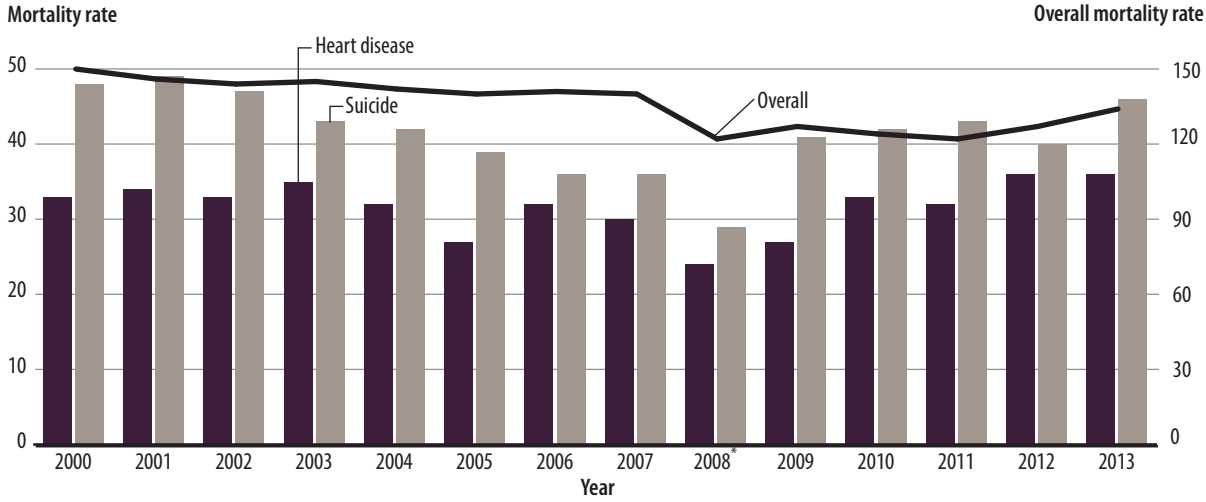
For the third consecutive year, the number of inmates who died while in the custody of local jails or state prisons increased. A total of 4,446 inmates died in 2013, an increase of 131 deaths since 2012. The number of deaths in local jails and prison decreased an annual average of 2% between 2008 and 2010.

In 2013, a total of 967 jail inmates died while in the custody of local jails. The number of deaths increased from 958 deaths in 2012 to 967 in 2013, while the jail population decreased 4%. As a result, the overall mortality rate in local jails increased from 128 per 100,000 jail inmates in 2012 to 135 per 100,000 in 2013. Suicide and heart disease have been the top two causes of death in local jails since 2000 (**figure 1**). Suicide has been the leading cause of death in jails every year since 2000. In 2013, a third (34%) of jail inmate deaths were due to suicide. The suicide rate increased 14%, from 40 suicides per 100,000 jail inmates in 2012 to 46 per 100,000 in 2013.

The number of state prisoner deaths increased 4% in 2013, for a total of 3,479 deaths, or an additional 122 deaths since 2012 (**figure 2**). From 2001 to 2013, the majority (9 in 10 deaths) of prisoner deaths were due to illness-related causes. Between 2012 and 2013, the overall mortality rate for state prisoners increased 3%, from 265 deaths per 100,000 in 2012 to 274 per 100,000 in 2013. This was the highest mortality rate since the collection began in 2000. The mortality rate for illness increased 4% between 2012 and 2013, from 234 to 243 deaths per 100,000 inmates. In 2013, the mortality rates increased for the leading causes of illness—heart disease (up 11%), cancer (up 4%), and liver disease (up 16%), while the rates decreased for respiratory diseases (down 12%) or AIDS-related deaths (down 30%). The rate of AIDS-related deaths in state prisons has declined 82% since 2001.

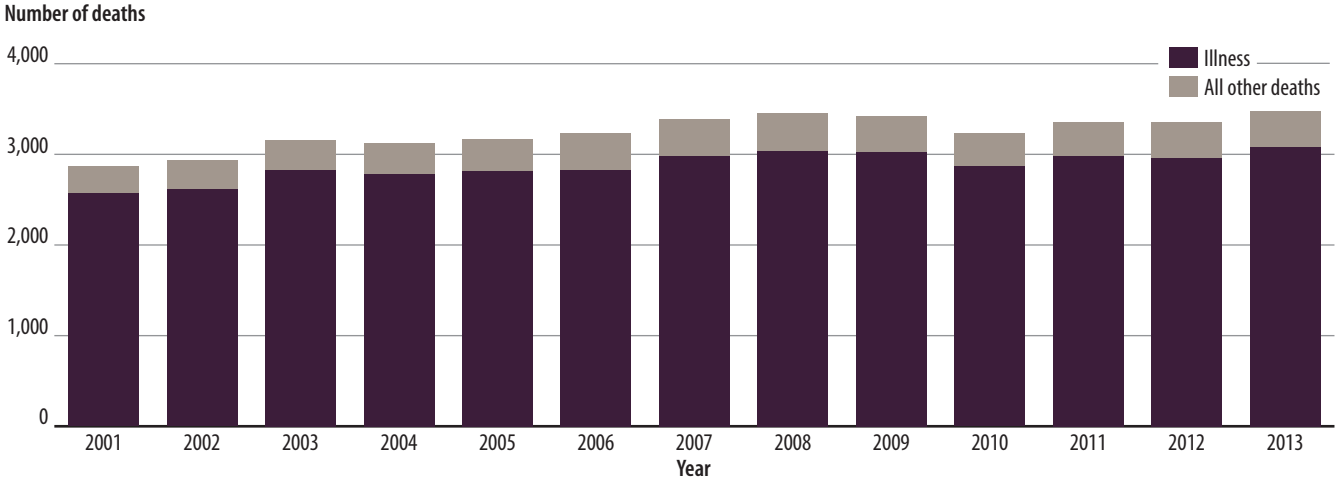
FIGURE 1
Mortality rate per 100,000 jail inmates, by selected causes of death, 2000–2013



*In 2008, a high number of illness cases were missing cause-of-death information and were classified as other or unknown. See *Methodology*.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

BJS Celebrating 35 years

FIGURE 2
Number of prisoner deaths, by cause of death, 2001–2013



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

Data in this report were developed from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Deaths in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP), an annual data collection about inmate deaths in local jails and state prisons. The DCRP is the only national statistical collection that obtains comprehensive information about deaths in adult correctional facilities. The program began collecting data from jails in 2000 and from prisons in 2001. This report covers deaths occurring in local jails from 2000 to 2013 and in state prisons from 2001 to 2013. Statistical tables provide information about the causes and circumstances of local jail and state prison inmate deaths and present trends by cause of death, selected decedent characteristics, and mortality rates for jail and prison inmates by state.

Mortality in local jails

Cause of death

- Local jail inmate deaths increased 1%, from 958 deaths in 2012 to 967 deaths in 2013 **(table 1)**.
- Suicides in local jails increased 9%, from 300 suicides in 2012 to 327 in 2013.
- Jail inmate deaths due to liver disease decreased 35%, from 29 deaths in 2012 to 19 in 2013.
- Drug or alcohol intoxication deaths in local jails increased 23%, from 57 deaths in 2012 to 70 in 2013.
- Illness-related deaths accounted for 50% of all inmate deaths in local jails in 2013. Heart disease continued to be the leading cause of illness-related inmate deaths in local jails in 2013 **(table 2)**.
- Suicide was the leading cause of death in local jails in 2013 (34% of all jail deaths) and has been the leading cause of death in local jails each year since 2000.
- The suicide rate increased from 40 suicides per 100,000 local jail inmates in 2012 to 46 suicides per 100,000 local jail inmates in 2013 **(table 3)**.

Decedent characteristics

- In 2013, a total of 843 male and 124 female inmates died in local jails **(table 4)**.
- The typical jail inmate who died in 2013 was male (87%), white (54%), age 35 or older (70%), and in custody for fewer than 7 days (40%) **(table 5)**.
- The mortality rate for Hispanics was 135 per 100,000 local jail inmates in 2013. Due to changes in measurement, this rate should not be compared to rates in previous years **(table 6)**. (See *Methodology*.)

Cause of death and demographics

- More than half (60%) of all suicides in jails from 2000 to 2013 involved inmates who were age 25 to 44 **(table 7)**.
- From 2000 to 2013, the number of male jail inmate deaths (12,092) was nearly 8 times the number of female inmate deaths (1,630).
- From 2000 to 2013, the average annual mortality rate for male (137 per 100,000) and female (133 per 100,000) jail inmates were nearly equal **(table 8)**.
- The mortality rate for suicide among male jail inmates (43) was 1.5 times the rate for female inmates (28) from 2000 to 2013.
- The mortality rate for drug or alcohol intoxication for black non-Hispanic (5 per 100,000) and Hispanic (6 per 100,000) jail inmates was nearly equal from 2000 to 2013, but was nearly three times higher for white non-Hispanic jail inmates (16 per 100,000).

Facility characteristics

- Most jails (80%) reported no deaths in 2013. Twice as many jails reported a single death (12%) as those reporting multiple deaths (6%) **(table 9)**.
- In 2013, approximately a quarter (23%) of the average daily jail population was a hold for another jurisdiction **(table 10)**.
- The mortality rate for jail inmates held for another correctional authority (80 per 100,000) was lower than the rate for other jail inmates (152 per 100,000).
- In 2013, 23% of all jail inmate deaths occurred in California and Texas **(table 12)**.
- The median state-level jail death rate was 140 deaths per 100,000 local jail inmates in 2013 **(table 13)**.

Rates by cause and decedent characteristics

- The mortality rates for illness among females were higher than the rates for males from 2004 to 2012 **(appendix table 2)**.
- The mortality rates for heart disease among males were higher than the rates for females every year from 2010 to 2013 **(appendix table 3)**.
- From 2009 to 2013, the suicide rate increased 23% from 35 per 100,000 jail inmates to 43 per 100,000 **(appendix table 4)**.

Mortality in state prisons

Cause of death

- Deaths in prison increased from 3,357 in 2012 to 3,479 in 2013, reaching the highest number since the prison data collection began in 2001. The total number of deaths increased 4% between 2012 and 2013 **(table 16)**.
- Illness-related deaths accounted for 89% of all deaths in prison in 2013.
  - Deaths from liver disease increased 16%, from 304 deaths in 2012 to 354 deaths in 2013. This was the largest percent change observed among illness deaths in prison in 2013.
  - Cancer (31%) and heart disease (26%) accounted for more than half of all prisoner deaths **(table 17)**.
- The mortality rate increased 3%, from 265 deaths per 100,000 state prisoners in 2012 to 274 per 100,000 in 2013. Although there were some fluctuations in the rates for unnatural deaths (e.g., accidents increased while suicides declined), the change in the rate for illness (up 4%) accounted for the increase in the overall rate **(table 18)**.

Decedent characteristics

- The 1,966 prisoners age 55 or older made up more than half (57%) of all deaths in state prisons in 2013 **(table 19)**.
- In state prisons, the percentage of decedents age 55 or older increased by an average of 8% annually since 2001 **(table 20)**.
- White inmates accounted for more than half (55%) of deaths in state prisons, and nearly all (96%) were male **(table 21)**.
- In 2013, an estimated 117,805 (9%) of state prisoners were age 55 or older, up from 47,900 (4%) in 2001.
- Combined, deaths due to suicide, drug or alcohol intoxication, accidents, and homicide accounted for fewer than 200 female prisoner deaths between 2001 and 2013 **(table 23)**.
- A third of homicides in state prisons involved prisoners age 45 or older between 2001 and 2013.
- From 2001 to 2013, male prisoners were twice as likely as female prisoners to die of cancer, heart disease, and liver disease, which were the leading causes of death in state prisons **(table 24)**.
- Regardless of race or Hispanic origin, there was little variation in the average annual homicide rate (4 to 6 homicides per 100,000 state prisoners) for state prisoners between 2001 and 2013.
- From 2001 to 2013, prisoners age 55 or older were 3 to 9 times more likely to die of an accident than younger prisoners.

Deaths by jurisdiction

- Every state department of corrections reported at least one prisoner death in 2013 **(table 25)**.
- The prisoner death rate by state varied from 115 deaths per 100,000 to 628 deaths per 100,000 prisoners. The median state-level death rate among prisoners was 273 deaths per 100,000 state prisoners **(table 26)**.

Cause of death by state

- California's 4,790 prisoner deaths from 2001 to 2013 represent more than 11% of the total deaths (42,157). During this period, almost a third of all state prisoner deaths from drug or alcohol intoxication were in California (174 of 546 deaths) **(table 27)**.
- Overall mortality rates and mortality rates by state and by cause of death may not be directly compared between states due to differences in age, sex, race or Hispanic origin, and other decedent characteristics **(table 28)**.

Rates by cause and decedent characteristics

- The illness mortality rate increased to 269 per 100,000 prisoners in 2013, up from 262 per 100,000 in 2012 **(appendix table 6)**.
- The prisoner cancer mortality rate has increased every year between 2008 and 2013 **(appendix table 7)**.
- The prisoner heart disease mortality rate was relatively stable between 2003 and 2013, fluctuating between 64 and 67 deaths per 100,000 prisoner deaths each year **(appendix table 8)**.

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TABLE 1
Number of local jail inmate deaths, by cause of death, 2000–2013

Cause of death	Total	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008[a]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All causes	13,728	904	942	970	1,002	1,021	1,045	1,094	1,100	958	960	918	889	958	967
Illness	7,111	516	485	508	512	529	501	604	608	444	491	477	425	529	482
Heart disease	3,176	198	216	221	240	227	202	246	231	186	202	242	234	271	260
AIDS-related	552	57	59	53	55	52	40	54	43	32	27	26	13	21	20
Cancer	498	31	25	39	34	29	37	39	42	25	47	34	32	44	40
Liver disease	393	24	27	25	31	32	32	25	39	35	32	29	14	29	19
Respiratory disease	384	31	18	22	21	35	21	27	48	33	31	18	20	28	31
All other[b]	2,108	175	140	148	131	154	169	213	205	133	152	128	112	136	112
Suicide	4,134	289	313	314	296	299	286	278	284	228	304	305	311	300	327
Drug/alcohol intoxication	925	37	58	54	89	76	83	87	79	44	64	54	73	57	70
Accident	371	25	36	34	28	33	24	33	18	15	26	23	27	18	31
Homicide[c]	302	17	19	18	15	25	22	36	20	16	23	20	21	22	28
Other/unknown	520	17	24	35	52	50	110	52	71	8	24	13	22	24	18
Missing	365	3	7	7	10	9	19	4	20	203	28	26	10	8	11

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. See *Methodology* for details on cause of death, illnesses, and homicides.

[a]In 2008, a high number of illness cases were missing cause-of-death information and were classified as other or unknown.

[b]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[c]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 2
Percent of local jail inmate deaths, by cause of death, 2000–2013

Cause of death	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008[a]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All causes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Illness	57.1%	51.5%	52.4%	51.1%	51.8%	47.9%	55.2%	55.3%	46.3%	51.1%	52.0%	47.8%	55.2%	49.8%
Heart disease	21.9	22.9	22.8	24.0	22.2	19.3	22.5	21.0	19.4	21.0	26.4	26.3	28.3	26.9
AIDS-related	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.1	3.8	4.9	3.9	3.3	2.8	2.8	1.5	2.2	2.1
Cancer	3.4	2.7	4.0	3.4	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.6	4.9	3.7	3.6	4.6	4.1
Liver disease	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.2	1.6	3.0	2.0
Respiratory disease	3.4	1.9	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.0	2.5	4.4	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	3.2
All other[b]	19.4	14.9	15.3	13.1	15.1	16.2	19.5	18.6	13.9	15.8	13.9	12.6	14.2	11.6
Suicide	32.0%	33.2%	32.4%	29.5%	29.3%	27.4%	25.4%	25.8%	23.8%	31.7%	33.2%	35.0%	31.3%	33.8%
Drug/alcohol intoxication	4.1%	6.2%	5.6%	8.9%	7.4%	7.9%	8.0%	7.2%	4.6%	6.7%	5.9%	8.2%	5.9%	7.2%
Accident	2.8%	3.8%	3.5%	2.8%	3.2%	2.3%	3.0%	1.6%	1.6%	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%	1.9%	3.2%
Homicide[c]	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%	2.4%	2.1%	3.3%	1.8%	1.7%	2.4%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	2.9%
Other/unknown	1.9%	2.5%	3.6%	5.2%	4.9%	10.5%	4.8%	6.5%	0.8%	2.5%	1.4%	2.5%	2.5%	1.9%
Missing	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	1.8%	0.4%	1.8%	21.2%	2.9%	2.8%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. See *Methodology* for details on cause of death, illnesses, and homicides.

[a]In 2008, a high number of illness cases were missing cause-of-death information and were classified as other or unknown.

[b]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[c]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 3
Mortality rate per 100,000 local jail inmates, by cause of death, 2000–2013

Cause of death	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008[a]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All causes	151	147	145	146	143	141	142	141	123	128	125	123	128	135
Illness	86	76	76	74	74	67	78	78	57	66	65	59	71	67
Heart disease	33	34	33	35	32	27	32	30	24	27	33	32	36	36
AIDS-related	10	9	8	8	7	5	7	5	4	4	4	2	3	3
Cancer	5	4	6	5	4	5	5	5	3	6	5	4	6	6
Liver disease	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	2	4	3
Respiratory disease	5	3	3	3	5	3	3	6	4	4	2	3	4	4
All other[b]	29	22	22	19	22	23	28	26	17	20	17	15	18	16
Suicide	48	49	47	43	42	39	36	36	29	41	42	43	40	46
Drug/alcohol intoxication	6	9	8	13	11	11	11	10	6	9	7	10	8	10
Accident	4	6	5	4	5	3	4	2	2	3	3	4	2	4
Homicide[c]	3	3	3	2	3	3	5	3	2	3	3	3	3	4
Other/unknown	3	4	5	8	7	15	7	9	1 !	3	2	3	3	3
Missing	1 !	1 !	1 !	1 !	1 !	3	1 !	3	26	4	4	1 !	1 !	2 !

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Local jail mortality rates are per 100,000 inmates held in custody. Mortality rates are based on the average daily population (ADP). In 2000 and 2001, ADP was estimated by taking the average of January 1 and December 31 inmate population counts. See *Methodology* for details on cause of death, illnesses, and homicides.

! Interpret with caution; estimate based on too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]In 2008, a high number of illness cases were missing cause-of-death information and were classified as other or unknown.

[b]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[c]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 4

Number of local jail inmate deaths, by selected decedent characteristics, 2000–2013

Characteristic	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	904	942	970	1,002	1,021	1,045	1,094	1,100	958	960	918	889	958	967
Sex														
Male	813	847	863	867	893	925	964	970	839	850	804	778	836	843
Female	91	91	107	133	128	120	130	130	119	110	114	111	122	124
Race/Hispanic origin[a]														
White	453	514	534	538	500	560	528	548	512	535	516	525	554	520
Black/African American	305	283	305	322	359	332	408	398	310	272	265	234	272	277
Hispanic/Latino[b]	118	115	113	119	135	116	126	125	107	109	90	106	100	146
Other[c]	17	20	10	16	24	22	27	27	27	31	23	19	24	22
Age														
17 or younger	8	8	7	5	7	5	6	4	6	3	3	2	2	3
18–24	89	107	100	103	105	107	103	101	85	86	80	81	83	75
25–34	184	193	186	211	210	192	196	199	167	175	187	207	189	214
35–44	265	280	337	283	300	284	312	292	246	236	201	198	197	213
45–54	239	239	236	266	263	275	303	322	275	258	253	227	274	259
55 or older	115	111	102	128	133	170	168	182	178	194	172	172	209	203
Legal status														
Convicted[d]	258	252	245	255	226	231	238	246	200	247	232	220	255	227
Unconvicted[e]	628	683	717	739	786	798	846	850	753	693	664	664	698	738
Time served														
7 or fewer days	328	349	360	398	399	385	382	393	348	364	345	347	348	387
8–30	168	173	168	176	179	188	205	184	164	166	176	172	200	162
31–60	111	105	100	94	115	112	126	137	106	99	91	97	99	88
61–120	115	124	121	120	111	128	148	147	122	117	92	90	116	123
121–180	56	63	73	73	76	69	80	81	68	51	58	56	58	45
180 or more	119	113	134	124	124	127	123	152	128	147	133	124	133	157

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. See *Methodology* for details on Hispanic origin and probation or parole violations.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[d]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[e]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 5

Percent of local jail inmate deaths, by selected decedent characteristics, 2000–2013

Characteristic	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex														
Male	89.9%	90.3%	89.0%	86.7%	87.5%	88.5%	88.1%	88.2%	87.6%	88.5%	87.6%	87.5%	87.3%	87.2%
Female	10.1	9.7	11.0	13.3	12.5	11.5	11.9	11.8	12.4	11.5	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.8
Race/Hispanic origin[a]														
White	50.7%	55.2%	55.5%	54.1%	49.1%	54.4%	48.5%	49.9%	53.6%	56.5%	57.7%	59.4%	58.3%	53.8%
Black/African American	34.2	30.4	31.7	32.4	35.3	32.2	37.5	36.2	32.4	28.7	29.6	26.5	28.6	28.6
Hispanic/Latino[b]	13.2	12.3	11.7	12.0	13.3	11.3	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.5	10.1	12.0	10.5	15.1
Other[c]	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.3
Age														
17 or younger	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
18–24	9.9	11.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.4	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.8
25–34	20.4	20.6	19.2	21.2	20.6	18.6	18.0	18.1	17.5	17.5	20.9	23.3	19.8	22.1
35–44	29.4	29.9	34.8	28.4	29.5	27.5	28.7	26.5	25.7	25.7	22.4	22.3	20.6	22.0
45–54	26.6	25.5	24.4	26.7	25.8	26.6	27.8	29.3	28.7	28.7	28.2	25.6	28.7	26.8
55 or older	12.8	11.8	10.5	12.9	13.1	16.5	15.4	16.5	18.6	18.6	19.2	19.4	21.9	21.0
Legal status														
Convicted[d]	29.1%	27.0%	25.5%	25.7%	22.3%	22.4%	22.0%	22.4%	21.0%	26.3%	25.9%	24.9%	26.8%	23.5%
Unconvicted[e]	70.9	73.0	74.5	74.3	77.7	77.6	78.0	77.6	79.0	73.7	74.1	75.1	73.2	76.3
Time served														
7 or fewer days	36.6%	37.6%	37.7%	40.4%	39.7%	38.2%	35.9%	35.9%	37.2%	38.6%	38.5%	39.2%	36.5%	40.0%
8–30	18.7	18.7	17.6	17.9	17.8	18.6	19.3	16.8	17.5	17.6	19.7	19.4	21.0	16.8
31–60	12.4	11.3	10.5	9.5	11.5	11.1	11.8	12.5	11.3	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.4	9.1
61–120	12.8	13.4	12.7	12.2	11.1	12.7	13.9	13.4	13.0	12.4	10.3	10.2	12.2	12.7
121–180	6.2	6.8	7.6	7.4	7.6	6.8	7.5	7.4	7.3	5.4	6.5	6.3	6.1	4.7
180 or more	13.3	12.2	14.0	12.6	12.4	12.6	11.6	13.9	13.7	15.6	14.9	14.0	13.9	16.2

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. See *Methodology* for details on Hispanic origin and probation or parole violations.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[d]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[e]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 6

Mortality rate per 100,000 local jail inmates, by selected decedent characteristics, 2000–2013

Characteristic	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	151	147	145	146	143	141	142	141	123	128	125	123	128	135
Sex														
Male	153	150	146	143	142	143	143	142	123	129	125	123	129	137
Female	133	123	138	162	145	127	130	129	120	120	124	122	123	125
Race/Hispanic origin[a]														
White	211	224	223	218	195	213	193	198	185	202	199	215	220	164
Black/African American	128	111	114	117	126	122	145	139	109	100	100	96	109	117
Hispanic/Latino[b]	107	98	92	94	102	85	89	87	70	71	60	66	60	135
Other[c]	52	57	27 !	43	61	37	44	43	41	53	40	26	31	41
Age														
17 or younger	122 !	114 !	96 !	69 !	97 !	70 !	84 !	58 !	86 !	43 !	47 !	34 !	36 !	56 !
18–24	52	59	53	53	53	53	49	48	40	42	41	43	43	41
25–34	96	94	87	96	92	81	80	81	67	72	77	85	73	87
35–44	169	167	193	160	166	154	166	156	137	143	126	129	127	143
45–54	396	371	350	358	318	302	302	300	259	255	251	225	259	256
55 or older	870	785	691	773	714	818	726	728	666	707	614	599	678	687
Legal status														
Convicted[d]	98	95	92	94	80	82	81	83	69	87	81	77	87	81
Unconvicted[e]	187	182	179	177	182	173	176	175	154	149	148	152	154	170

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. Local jail mortality rates are per 100,000 inmates held in custody. Mortality rates are based on the average daily population (ADP). In 2000 and 2001, ADP was estimated by taking the average of January 1 and December 31 inmate population counts. See *Methodology* for details on rates, Hispanic origin, and probation or parole violations.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[d]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[e]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000–2013; Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013; National Inmate Survey, 2007, 2008–2009, and 2011–2012; and Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, 2002.

TABLE 7

Number of local jail inmate deaths, by cause of death and selected decedent characteristics, 2000–2013

Characteristic	All causes	Illness						Suicide	Drug/alcohol intoxication	Accident	Homicide[b]
		Heart disease	AIDS-related	Cancer	Liver disease	Respiratory disease	All other[a]				
Total	13,728	3,176	552	498	393	384	2,108	4,134	925	371	302
Sex											
Male	12,092	2,840	483	451	359	310	1,747	3,786	733	334	298
Female	1,630	336	69	47	34	74	360	347	192	37	4
Race/Hispanic origin[c]											
White	7,337	1,506	95	219	212	168	901	2,907	580	225	114
Black/African American	4,342	1,335	385	214	86	160	871	582	199	95	125
Hispanic/Latino	1,625	266	69	55	87	48	283	489	121	39	57
Other[d]	309	54	3	9	6	6	40	141	20	11	4
Age											
17 or younger	64	2	1	0	0	1	5	46	4	1	1
18–24	1,304	86	11	7	3	14	108	768	120	41	63
25–34	2,707	306	94	32	20	53	298	1,283	298	84	77
35–44	3,637	745	222	76	80	92	550	1,192	280	105	68
45–54	3,687	1,121	178	168	202	120	715	628	180	91	62
55 or older	2,230	911	43	215	88	102	423	204	40	47	30
Legal status											
Convicted[e]	3,332	962	148	151	110	104	568	715	188	109	79
Unconvicted[f]	10,257	2,195	399	345	283	275	1,528	3,400	733	261	217

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding or missing data. See *Methodology* for details on illnesses, homicides, probation or parole violations.

[a]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[b]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

[c]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[d]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[e]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[f]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 8

Average annual mortality rate per 100,000 local jail inmates, by cause of death and selected decedent characteristics, 2000–2013

		Illness									
Characteristic	All causes	Heart disease	AIDS-related	Cancer	Liver disease	Respiratory disease	All other[a]	Suicide	Drug/alcohol intoxication	Accident	Homicide[b]
Total	137	32	5	5	4	4	21	41	9	4	3
Sex											
Male	137	32	5	5	4	4	20	43	8	4	3
Female	133	27	6	4	3	6	29	28	16	3	--!
Race/Hispanic origin[c]											
White	203	42	3	6	6	5	25	80	16	6	3
Black/African American	117	36	10	6	2	4	23	16	5	3	3
Hispanic/Latino	84	14	4	3	5	2	15	25	6	2	3
Other[d]	41	7	--!	1!	1!	1!	5	19	3	1!	1!
Age											
17 or younger	69	2!	1!	0	0	1!	5!	49	4!	1!	1!
18–24	48	3	--!	--!	--!	1	4	28	4	2	2
25–34	83	9	3	1	1	2	9	39	9	3	2
35–44	153	31	9	3	3	4	23	50	12	4	3
45–54	292	89	14	13	16	9	57	50	14	7	5
55 or older	702	287	14	68	28	32	133	64	13	15	9
Legal status											
Convicted[e]	55	16	2	2	2	2	9	12	3	2	1
Unconvicted[f]	260	56	10	9	7	7	39	86	19	7	6

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding or missing data. See *Methodology* for details on rates, illnesses, homicides, and probation or parole violations.

--Less than 0.5.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[b]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

[c]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[d]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[e]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[f]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000–2013; Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013; National Inmate Survey, 2007, 2008–2009, and 2011–2012; and Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, 2002.

TABLE 9

Number and percent of local jail jurisdictions reporting to the Deaths in Custody Program, by number of deaths reported each year, 2000–2013

		0 deaths		1 death		2 or more deaths	
Year	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	2,988	2,553	85.4%	289	9.7%	146	4.9%
2001	2,973	2,489	83.7	331	11.1	153	5.1
2002	2,958	2,473	83.6	332	11.2	153	5.2
2003	2,941	2,430	82.6	350	11.9	161	5.5
2004	2,924	2,406	82.3	367	12.6	151	5.2
2005	2,897	2,375	82.0	362	12.5	160	5.5
2006	2,869	2,330	81.2	368	12.8	171	6.0
2007	2,848	2,314	81.3	350	12.3	184	6.5
2008	2,833	2,332	82.3	345	12.2	156	5.5
2009	2,748	2,247	81.8	330	12.0	171	6.2
2010	2,754	2,253	81.8	340	12.3	161	5.8
2011	2,746	2,223	81.0	352	12.8	171	6.2
2012	2,805	2,267	80.8	373	13.3	165	5.9
2013	2,703	2,161	79.9	370	13.7	172	6.4
Annual average, 2000–2013	2,856	2,347	82.2%	347	12.2%	163	5.7%

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Includes all jails that reported population or death data. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 10

Number, percent, average daily population, and mortality rate per 100,000 local jail inmate deaths, by hold status, 2013

Hold status	Number of deaths	Percent of total jail population	Average daily population	Mortality rate per 100,000 local jail inmates
Total	967	100%	714,976	135
Hold status	129	23%	162,200	80
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	17	2	16,200	105
U.S. Marshals	29	4	27,900	104
Other*	83	17	118,200	70
No hold	838	77%	552,700	152

Note: Average daily population was calculated for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Marshals, and other authorities based on their proportion of the confined population on December 31.

*Includes state or federal prison, Bureau of Indian Affairs, or any other jail jurisdiction.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2013.

TABLE 11
Number of local jail inmates held on an average day, by state, 2000–2013

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	598,397	639,941	668,168	688,030	715,660	742,261	772,334	782,592	779,704	749,449	733,775	722,735	745,965	714,976
Alabama	12,951	11,857	13,380	12,613	13,454	14,653	14,921	15,858	16,156	13,868	15,054	15,333	14,944	13,285
Alaska*	60	81	97	79	105	80	70	64	52	70	64	73	104	82
Arizona	10,859	13,590	12,704	13,815	14,648	15,302	15,085	16,539	17,844	15,043	13,242	13,467	14,542	14,355
Arkansas	5,271	5,571	6,111	6,248	6,167	6,023	6,402	6,986	7,373	7,453	7,420	7,189	7,447	7,067
California	72,640	72,452	75,594	76,168	77,964	81,951	81,778	83,483	83,520	81,652	74,830	71,781	79,513	81,728
Colorado	9,179	10,394	11,107	11,713	11,555	13,243	13,871	13,540	13,111	13,207	12,703	11,779	12,561	12,479
Connecticut	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	1,656	1,618	3,161	2,268	3,477	2,318	3,473	3,142	2,987	3,089	3,037	3,011	2,455	2,288
Florida	49,358	50,056	54,638	53,556	60,056	63,386	64,721	66,956	66,823	61,606	58,958	57,959	57,040	52,365
Georgia	33,617	35,492	37,969	39,568	42,248	44,555	45,774	44,963	47,625	46,417	47,101	44,559	44,850	38,254
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	2,668	2,964	3,280	3,402	2,946	3,939	3,929	4,062	3,938	3,750	3,529	3,718	3,728	3,535
Illinois	17,452	19,701	20,691	21,478	20,370	29,744	20,391	20,660	20,966	19,601	20,224	20,666	21,376	22,173
Indiana	12,760	16,958	14,752	15,398	16,447	17,415	18,716	17,246	17,811	18,302	17,703	17,342	17,533	16,146
Iowa	3,046	3,109	3,612	3,853	3,620	4,167	4,023	4,158	4,085	3,891	3,993	4,099	4,264	4,051
Kansas	5,093	5,657	6,163	7,437	6,864	7,412	7,721	7,383	7,668	6,992	7,692	7,236	6,961	7,100
Kentucky	11,492	19,129	13,954	14,429	16,382	16,380	16,906	18,129	18,070	17,803	17,460	18,252	19,537	17,995
Louisiana	22,744	26,967	27,229	27,824	28,640	29,863	25,979	29,801	29,060	29,572	32,199	31,022	32,651	27,151
Maine	1,297	1,411	1,508	1,572	1,484	1,567	1,767	1,630	1,598	1,571	1,062	1,322	1,299	1,073
Maryland	10,471	10,960	12,069	12,545	12,974	12,696	13,039	14,005	13,577	12,205	12,398	12,423	12,233	12,063
Massachusetts	9,427	11,040	11,745	12,342	13,114	12,485	13,873	13,527	13,309	13,184	10,724	10,326	9,616	10,471
Michigan	15,869	16,460	16,644	16,713	17,956	18,197	18,739	18,436	17,676	17,001	16,457	16,541	17,089	17,203
Minnesota	4,958	5,663	5,954	6,408	7,033	7,265	7,286	7,582	7,105	6,747	6,835	6,537	6,473	6,624
Mississippi	9,885	9,280	10,160	10,872	10,495	10,984	10,981	11,811	11,057	9,732	10,501	10,601	12,620	11,575
Missouri	7,596	8,194	8,997	9,400	10,027	10,277	11,245	10,660	11,658	11,402	10,664	11,520	12,393	11,769
Montana	1,291	1,884	1,804	1,921	2,011	2,084	1,981	1,721	1,781	1,741	1,952	1,035	1,972	2,799
Nebraska	2,140	2,365	2,494	2,485	2,855	2,962	2,741	2,940	3,135	3,427	3,391	3,406	3,442	3,530
Nevada	5,216	5,407	5,656	7,537	6,869	6,144	6,479	7,638	7,531	7,737	7,410	7,083	6,922	6,902
New Hampshire	887	1,376	1,550	1,561	1,658	1,841	2,048	2,039	2,024	2,108	2,103	2,063	2,143	2,012
New Jersey	15,102	15,683	16,295	16,858	17,384	18,035	19,096	18,403	17,824	16,426	15,955	15,280	16,193	16,398
New Mexico	5,918	6,426	6,611	7,387	8,091	8,585	9,031	8,753	9,089	8,273	8,886	8,297	8,408	8,474
New York	27,403	28,709	30,640	30,488	30,588	30,778	32,229	31,335	30,304	29,877	30,122	29,793	28,259	26,959
North Carolina	12,276	12,901	15,103	15,319	16,454	17,958	18,295	19,104	19,382	16,470	18,601	18,288	19,168	18,783
North Dakota	619	650	746	828	876	997	963	889	962	897	947	1,111	1,190	1,088
Ohio	16,118	16,948	18,626	19,592	19,701	19,594	20,664	20,539	19,254	19,944	17,454	17,788	18,704	17,911
Oklahoma	7,228	7,243	7,534	8,206	9,114	10,053	10,988	10,796	10,062	10,493	8,632	8,654	9,544	9,447
Oregon	6,685	7,593	6,354	6,583	6,510	6,812	6,684	8,296	6,304	5,803	5,890	5,872	7,844	5,678
Pennsylvania	28,248	30,296	33,240	32,227	32,934	34,264	36,168	38,221	37,350	38,010	35,444	36,290	37,519	37,334
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	8,752	10,565	12,181	11,009	11,590	12,104	12,749	13,608	13,634	12,654	12,236	11,970	11,472	11,592
South Dakota	1,163	1,138	1,296	1,347	1,514	1,562	1,645	1,537	1,417	1,626	1,572	1,505	1,746	1,845
Tennessee	20,232	20,265	20,955	23,042	23,188	24,224	32,464	25,177	26,547	26,350	23,553	24,104	24,783	25,253
Texas	57,999	54,639	56,185	60,223	62,907	53,967	68,106	69,284	69,392	67,519	67,302	66,604	67,396	64,317
Utah	5,378	5,616	5,817	6,271	6,517	6,407	6,567	6,881	6,929	6,928	7,267	7,194	7,288	6,446
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Virginia	20,021	22,154	23,612	24,943	25,488	26,567	28,407	29,561	28,824	28,276	29,003	27,313	30,013	27,783
Washington	8,638	12,289	12,095	11,808	11,867	12,899	13,390	13,727	13,461	13,076	12,350	12,988	12,008	10,920
West Virginia	2,824	3,240	3,068	3,289	3,622	4,081	4,321	4,331	4,336	3,879	4,145	3,882	4,351	4,466
Wisconsin	12,986	12,865	13,557	14,063	14,397	14,908	15,098	15,641	15,401	12,157	14,143	13,965	12,835	12,625
Wyoming	924	1,085	1,230	1,342	1,499	1,534	1,532	1,553	1,694	1,620	1,567	1,494	1,536	1,582

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics.

~Not applicable. Prisons and jails form one integrated system. See prison tables for mortality data.

*Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Includes data for 14 locally operated jails; excludes data for prisons and jails operated by the Alaska Department of Corrections.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 12
Number of local jail deaths, by state, 2000–2013

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	904	942	970	1,002	1,021	1,045	1,094	1,100	958	960	918	889	958	967
Alabama	24	27	21	15	23	23	34	21	19	20	28	18	18	19
Alaska*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Arizona	15	18	24	16	12	27	19	21	12	11	16	9	10	14
Arkansas	9	13	14	22	13	7	11	10	15	5	7	16	10	15
California	109	124	131	126	120	156	126	129	106	138	121	92	112	128
Colorado	13	16	14	13	11	18	13	21	21	14	20	12	9	20
Connecticut	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	4	0	10	12	13	11	12	10	7	8	4	7	2	6
Florida	82	98	79	85	86	79	99	103	77	88	57	66	69	65
Georgia	38	39	50	45	54	41	46	44	55	45	48	45	47	47
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	3	3	1	2	1	7	5	7	1	6	3	5	4	6
Illinois	31	21	22	30	41	25	37	31	29	29	23	21	23	33
Indiana	21	21	14	23	18	16	26	18	11	16	22	21	19	18
Iowa	2	4	3	1	4	4	3	5	2	6	3	8	4	9
Kansas	9	9	12	10	15	11	10	7	12	11	10	10	11	17
Kentucky	16	13	12	14	16	22	21	25	22	18	21	16	21	13
Louisiana	10	22	22	32	41	31	26	31	34	22	26	20	42	37
Maine	2	2	7	3	2	1	5	1	1	2	3	7	0	1
Maryland	22	20	20	25	15	23	27	32	25	20	24	21	17	20
Massachusetts	5	10	16	9	8	21	14	14	17	17	16	5	14	10
Michigan	23	17	18	26	20	29	21	18	12	20	18	24	17	14
Minnesota	6	8	6	9	9	8	11	8	4	3	10	6	7	5
Mississippi	9	12	17	17	17	16	18	18	14	13	14	14	9	15
Missouri	16	14	8	17	6	10	13	25	17	20	21	12	27	19
Montana	3	1	5	5	3	6	1	2	2	6	3	8	3	5
Nebraska	5	5	6	2	4	2	6	2	5	7	6	5	4	7
Nevada	15	18	6	6	8	14	9	10	8	14	8	13	12	10
New Hampshire	3	2	5	3	3	1	4	4	2	5	1	4	3	1
New Jersey	31	17	17	38	34	32	36	34	27	25	29	20	25	23
New Mexico	15	9	9	7	17	11	21	15	11	11	17	23	16	10
New York	57	52	51	47	43	51	52	52	32	37	37	36	40	40
North Carolina	15	17	32	22	21	17	21	28	19	21	24	17	25	21
North Dakota	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	5
Ohio	23	20	30	30	18	24	26	26	23	26	23	28	33	30
Oklahoma	15	18	9	13	14	18	21	24	17	18	18	12	13	16
Oregon	10	10	7	7	15	8	11	3	15	7	9	8	3	4
Pennsylvania	38	50	51	53	66	57	56	55	44	37	31	46	58	41
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	17	23	17	11	16	19	21	14	19	15	19	7	22	21
South Dakota	4	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	2
Tennessee	29	28	29	23	39	36	30	35	37	34	20	40	35	26
Texas	97	84	96	96	99	89	98	90	86	76	84	70	72	97
Utah	6	6	13	7	11	10	7	11	6	12	8	14	11	16
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Virginia	34	41	36	42	33	30	36	59	49	39	29	42	40	27
Washington	8	10	11	16	11	11	19	15	16	14	16	16	20	16
West Virginia	2	6	2	6	5	6	6	4	6	7	5	7	10	6
Wisconsin	7	11	12	11	10	11	11	15	17	11	13	14	13	10
Wyoming	0	0	2	3	4	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	2

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics.

~Not applicable. Prisons and jails form one integrated system. See prison tables for mortality data.

*Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Includes data for 14 locally operated jails; excludes data for prisons and jails operated by the Alaska Department of Corrections.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 13
Mortality rate per 100,000 local jail inmates, by state, 2000–2013

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	151	147	145	146	143	141	142	141	123	128	125	123	128	135
Alabama	185	228	157	119	171	157	228	132	118	144	186	117	120	143
Alaska*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,370 !	962 !	0
Arizona	138	132	189	116	82	176	126	127	67	73 !	121	67 !	69 !	98
Arkansas	171 !	233	229	352	211	116 !	172 !	143 !	203	67 !	94 !	223	134 !	212
California	150	171	173	165	154	190	154	155	127	169	162	128	141	157
Colorado	142	154	126	111	95 !	136	94	155	160	106	157	102	72 !	160
Connecticut	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	242 !	0	316 !	529	374	475 !	346	318 !	234 !	259 !	132 !	232 !	81 !	262 !
Florida	166	196	145	159	143	125	153	154	115	143	97	114	121	124
Georgia	113	110	132	114	128	92	100	98	115	97	102	101	105	123
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	112 !	101 !	30 !	59 !	34 !	178 !	127 !	172 !	25 !	160 !	85 !	134 !	107 !	170 !
Illinois	178	107	106	140	201	84	181	150	138	148	114	102	108	149
Indiana	165	124	95	149	109	92	139	104	62 !	87	124	121	108	111
Iowa	66 !	129 !	83 !	26 !	110 !	96 !	75 !	120 !	49 !	154 !	75 !	195 !	94 !	222 !
Kansas	177 !	159 !	195	134 !	219	148 !	130 !	95 !	156	157 !	130 !	138 !	158 !	239
Kentucky	139	68	86	97	98	134	124	138	122	101	120	88	107	72
Louisiana	44 !	82	81	115	143	104	100	104	117	74	81	64	129	136
Maine	154 !	142 !	464 !	191 !	135 !	64 !	283 !	61 !	63 !	127 !	282 !	530 !	0	93 !
Maryland	210	182	166	199	116	181	207	228	184	164	194	169	139	166
Massachusetts	53 !	91 !	136	73 !	61 !	168	101	103	128	129	149	48 !	146	96 !
Michigan	145	103	108	156	111	159	112	98	68	118	109	145	99	81
Minnesota	121 !	141 !	101 !	140 !	128 !	110 !	151 !	106 !	56 !	44 !	146 !	92 !	108 !	75 !
Mississippi	91 !	129	167	156	162	146	164	152	127	134	133	132	71 !	130
Missouri	211	171	89 !	181	60 !	97 !	116	235	146	175	197	104	218	161
Montana	232 !	53 !	277 !	260 !	149 !	288 !	50 !	116 !	112 !	345 !	154 !	773 !	152 !	179 !
Nebraska	234 !	211 !	241 !	80 !	140 !	68 !	219 !	68 !	159 !	204 !	177 !	147 !	116 !	198 !
Nevada	288	333	106 !	80 !	116 !	228	139 !	131 !	106 !	181	108 !	184	173	145 !
New Hampshire	338 !	145 !	323 !	192 !	181 !	54 !	195 !	196 !	99 !	237 !	48 !	194 !	140 !	50 !
New Jersey	205	108	104	225	196	177	189	185	151	152	182	131	154	140
New Mexico	253	140 !	136 !	95 !	210	128 !	233	171	121 !	133 !	191	277	190	118 !
New York	208	181	166	154	141	166	161	166	106	124	123	121	142	148
North Carolina	122	132	212	144	128	95	115	147	98	128	129	93	130	112
North Dakota	162 !	154 !	268 !	242 !	114 !	0	208 !	113 !	104 !	223 !	211 !	90 !	252 !	460 !
Ohio	143	118	161	153	91	122	126	127	119	130	132	157	176	167
Oklahoma	208	249	119 !	158	154	179	191	222	169	172	209	139	136	169
Oregon	150 !	132 !	110 !	106 !	230	117 !	165 !	36 !	238	121 !	153 !	136 !	38 !	70 !
Pennsylvania	135	165	153	164	200	166	155	144	118	97	87	127	155	110
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	194	218	140	100 !	138	157	165	103	139	119	155	58 !	192	181
South Dakota	344 !	176 !	77 !	0	66 !	192 !	61 !	65 !	141 !	123 !	0	66 !	0	108 !
Tennessee	143	138	138	100	168	149	92	139	139	129	85	166	141	103
Texas	167	154	171	159	157	165	144	130	124	113	125	105	107	151
Utah	112 !	107 !	223	112 !	169 !	156 !	107 !	160 !	87 !	173	110 !	195	151 !	248
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Virginia	170	185	152	168	129	113	127	200	170	138	100	154	133	97
Washington	93 !	81 !	91 !	136	93 !	85 !	142	109	119	107	130	123	167	147
West Virginia	71 !	185 !	65 !	182 !	138 !	147 !	139 !	92 !	138 !	180 !	121 !	180 !	230 !	134 !
Wisconsin	54 !	86 !	89	78 !	69 !	74 !	73 !	96	110	90 !	92	100	101	79 !
Wyoming	0	0	163 !	224 !	267 !	196 !	131 !	64 !	59 !	123 !	64 !	67 !	260 !	126 !

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Local jail mortality rates are per 100,000 inmates held in custody. Mortality rates are based on the average daily population (ADP). In 2000 and 2001, ADP was estimated by taking the average of January 1 and December 31 inmate population counts. Mortality rates between states are not directly comparable because rates are not adjusted.

~Not applicable. Prisons and jails form one integrated system. See prison tables for mortality data.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

*Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Includes data for 14 locally operated jails; excludes data for prisons and jails operated by the Alaska Department of Corrections.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 14

Number of local jail jurisdictions reporting to the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, by state, 2000–2013

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	2,988	2,973	2,958	2,941	2,924	2,897	2,869	2,848	2,833	2,748	2,754	2,746	2,805	2,703
Alabama	151	149	147	146	145	142	136	132	125	115	117	115	122	116
Alaska*	15	15	15	14	14	15	15	15	15	14	15	15	15	15
Arizona	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Arkansas	85	84	84	83	82	83	81	81	81	76	71	73	77	67
California	68	67	67	67	67	66	65	64	64	63	63	62	63	63
Colorado	55	55	55	55	55	55	53	53	53	53	52	50	52	54
Connecticut	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	68	68	68	68	67	67	67	67	67	65	66	66	67	63
Georgia	176	174	174	172	170	167	164	162	159	152	153	154	158	145
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	39	38	38	38	38	38	38	37	37	35	34	34	35	36
Illinois	90	89	90	90	89	90	90	90	90	90	90	88	90	89
Indiana	90	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	89	89	90	90	88
Iowa	94	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	92	90	93	93	92
Kansas	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	90	92	90	93	95
Kentucky	80	78	80	79	79	76	74	74	74	70	72	73	75	74
Louisiana	87	86	85	85	85	83	83	83	83	79	82	75	83	76
Maine	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	11	12	12	11
Maryland	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	24	24
Massachusetts	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	11
Michigan	83	83	82	82	82	82	81	81	81	81	81	80	81	79
Minnesota	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	70	68	70	69	70	76
Mississippi	91	90	89	88	88	85	84	84	83	80	77	77	83	67
Missouri	125	125	125	124	120	119	120	119	119	111	115	115	116	109
Montana	41	41	40	40	41	40	40	40	40	37	39	39	39	37
Nebraska	64	63	63	63	63	63	62	62	62	61	61	60	61	60
Nevada	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	18
New Hampshire	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
New Jersey	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	21	21	21	21
New Mexico	34	35	35	34	34	32	32	32	32	29	29	31	31	31
New York	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	57	57	58	56	55
North Carolina	96	96	96	96	94	94	94	94	93	89	92	93	93	90
North Dakota	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	21	21	22	22	22	22	22
Ohio	97	96	96	93	93	93	92	91	91	91	90	93	93	98
Oklahoma	100	100	100	99	98	96	94	93	93	88	90	88	89	79
Oregon	33	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	32	31	31	30	31	32
Pennsylvania	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	60
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	42	44	45	44
South Dakota	28	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	26	27	25	27	27
Tennessee	97	97	96	96	96	96	95	94	94	90	89	89	95	90
Texas	248	247	246	245	242	242	242	237	236	232	229	228	234	224
Utah	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	24
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Virginia	73	72	72	72	72	69	66	64	64	64	65	65	62	58
Washington	58	58	58	57	57	56	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	55
West Virginia	28	28	19	18	16	13	12	12	12	11	11	10	11	11
Wisconsin	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	69	70	70	70	68
Wyoming	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics.

~Not applicable. Prisons and jails form one integrated system. See prison tables for mortality data.

*Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Includes data for 14 locally operated jails; excludes data for prisons and jails operated by the Alaska Department of Corrections.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 15

Number of local jail jurisdictions reporting one or more deaths to the Deaths in Custody Program, by state, 2000–2013

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	435	484	485	511	518	522	539	534	501	501	501	523	538	542
Alabama	15	22	20	14	16	22	25	16	15	17	24	16	17	18
Alaska*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Arizona	5	5	7	4	4	7	5	5	5	5	6	4	3	4
Arkansas	7	10	10	16	11	4	10	7	11	4	6	13	8	11
California	30	32	29	36	32	34	27	32	30	33	28	28	29	36
Colorado	6	7	11	6	9	12	10	11	13	6	11	7	7	11
Connecticut	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	23	30	27	27	31	29	30	33	25	31	23	28	27	31
Georgia	24	28	34	31	29	33	29	33	29	27	30	30	35	30
Hawaii	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Idaho	3	2	1	2	1	7	5	7	1	6	2	4	4	6
Illinois	7	6	11	20	14	11	13	15	13	9	12	14	15	12
Indiana	11	17	11	15	15	14	19	12	10	11	15	16	15	14
Iowa	2	4	3	1	3	4	3	5	2	5	3	7	4	7
Kansas	8	9	10	9	10	11	7	6	11	7	6	9	8	11
Kentucky	11	10	9	13	14	12	15	17	15	16	19	15	15	10
Louisiana	5	15	15	16	24	15	17	16	24	16	16	13	25	23
Maine	2	2	5	3	1	1	5	1	1	2	3	5	0	1
Maryland	7	9	3	10	6	9	11	6	7	10	9	11	9	9
Massachusetts	3	6	7	5	5	8	8	7	8	8	8	3	5	7
Michigan	12	8	13	18	15	17	15	14	12	10	12	13	12	12
Minnesota	5	8	6	8	7	6	9	6	4	2	8	6	5	5
Mississippi	8	11	12	15	15	13	15	13	13	11	11	12	8	10
Missouri	10	10	7	14	6	9	10	17	12	16	19	10	20	15
Montana	3	1	4	5	3	4	1	2	2	6	2	6	2	4
Nebraska	5	5	6	2	4	2	5	2	5	3	5	4	2	6
Nevada	7	8	3	4	5	6	4	5	6	6	5	5	6	7
New Hampshire	3	2	5	2	2	1	3	3	2	4	1	4	2	1
New Jersey	12	10	7	12	12	11	12	15	12	11	12	10	13	10
New Mexico	9	7	6	5	8	4	8	10	6	4	10	12	9	8
New York	12	10	17	15	12	12	12	13	9	18	11	18	14	15
North Carolina	13	17	18	15	17	16	17	17	14	17	19	12	23	19
North Dakota	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	5
Ohio	13	14	16	19	15	17	17	19	16	16	15	18	22	21
Oklahoma	10	11	7	7	6	13	12	13	9	12	13	9	12	10
Oregon	4	7	4	4	7	6	7	3	9	5	5	5	3	4
Pennsylvania	15	21	23	19	28	18	20	25	16	19	15	21	23	21
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	11	14	14	7	14	15	14	10	15	10	12	6	17	14
South Dakota	4	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	2
Tennessee	17	13	15	13	24	19	15	19	22	19	14	22	21	11
Texas	50	40	40	42	47	49	49	38	37	43	41	44	40	51
Utah	3	5	4	5	8	4	3	8	2	6	5	8	4	6
Vermont	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Virginia	21	24	22	20	17	19	22	26	27	20	17	22	20	19
Washington	8	7	7	10	6	11	11	8	9	9	10	12	9	10
West Virginia	2	6	2	6	5	2	5	3	5	5	4	5	8	4
Wisconsin	7	8	8	10	4	8	8	12	12	9	10	11	12	8
Wyoming	0	0	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics.

~Not applicable. Prisons and jails form one integrated system. See prison tables for mortality data.

*Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Includes data for 14 locally operated jails; excludes data for prisons and jails operated by the Alaska Department of Corrections.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

TABLE 16
Number of state prisoner deaths, by cause of death, 2001–2013

Cause of death	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All causes	42,157	2,869	2,933	3,152	3,123	3,168	3,233	3,389	3,450	3,417	3,234	3,353	3,357	3,479
Illness	37,374	2,567	2,614	2,830	2,783	2,817	2,830	2,980	3,034	3,028	2,868	2,982	2,959	3,082
Cancer	11,223	691	681	811	733	805	806	772	905	974	927	1,028	1,024	1,066
Heart disease	10,795	743	802	801	842	835	854	840	846	844	831	856	804	897
Liver disease	4,063	307	297	306	283	318	303	316	317	333	286	339	304	354
Respiratory disease	2,558	139	154	194	198	212	193	205	252	196	206	198	218	193
AIDS-related	1,733	275	241	209	147	156	132	120	99	98	73	57	74	52
All other[a]	7,002	412	439	509	580	491	542	727	615	583	545	504	535	520
Suicide	2,577	168	168	199	199	213	219	215	197	202	215	185	205	192
Drug/alcohol intoxication	546	35	37	23	22	37	56	41	58	50	40	58	33	56
Accident	411	22	29	26	34	28	32	28	26	32	32	38	50	34
Homicide[b]	762	39	48	49	49	56	55	57	40	54	70	70	85	90
Other/unknown	293	0	0	25	36	17	41	16	95	16	4	11	14	18
Missing	194	38	37	0	0	0	0	52	0	35	5	9	11	7

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Excludes executions; for execution data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014). See *Methodology* for details on illnesses and homicides.

[a]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[b]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

TABLE 17
Percent of state prisoner deaths, by cause of death, 2001–2013

Cause of death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All causes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Illness	89.5%	89.1%	89.8%	89.1%	88.9%	87.5%	87.9%	87.9%	88.6%	88.7%	88.9%	88.1%	88.6%
Cancer	24.1	23.2	25.7	23.5	25.4	24.9	22.8	26.2	28.5	28.7	30.7	30.5	30.6
Heart disease	25.9	27.3	25.4	27.0	26.4	26.4	24.8	24.5	24.7	25.7	25.5	23.9	25.8
Liver disease	10.7	10.1	9.7	9.1	10.0	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.7	8.8	10.1	9.1	10.2
Respiratory disease	4.8	5.3	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.0	7.3	5.7	6.4	5.9	6.5	5.5
AIDS-related	9.6	8.2	6.6	4.7	4.9	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.7	2.2	1.5
All other[a]	14.4	15.0	16.1	18.6	15.5	16.8	21.5	17.8	17.1	16.9	15.0	15.9	14.9
Suicide	5.9%	5.7%	6.3%	6.4%	6.7%	6.8%	6.3%	5.7%	5.9%	6.6%	5.5%	6.1%	5.5%
Drug/alcohol intoxication	1.2%	1.3%	0.7%	0.7%	1.2%	1.7%	1.2%	1.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.7%	1.0%	1.6%
Accident	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.0%
Homicide[b]	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.2%	1.6%	2.2%	2.1%	2.5%	2.6%
Other/unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.2%	0.5%	1.3%	0.5%	2.8%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Missing	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Excludes executions; for execution data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014). See *Methodology* for details on illnesses and homicides.

[a]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[b]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

TABLE 18
Mortality rate per 100,000 state prisoners, by cause of death, 2001–2013

Cause of death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All causes	242	244	257	252	253	249	256	260	258	245	260	265	274
Illness	216	218	231	224	225	218	225	229	228	217	231	234	243
Cancer	58	57	66	59	64	62	58	68	73	70	80	81	84
Heart disease	63	67	65	68	67	66	64	64	64	63	66	63	71
Liver disease	26	25	25	23	25	23	24	24	25	22	26	24	28
Respiratory disease	12	13	16	16	17	15	16	19	15	16	15	17	15
AIDS-related	23	20	17	12	12	10	9	7	7	6	4	6	4
All other[a]	35	37	42	47	39	42	55	46	44	41	39	42	41
Suicide	14	14	16	16	17	17	16	15	15	16	14	16	15
Drug/alcohol intoxication	3	3	2	2	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	4
Accident	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	3
Homicide[b]	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	7	7
Other/unknown	0	0	2	3	1	3	1	7	1	--!	1!	1	1
Missing	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	--!	1!	1!	1!

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Excludes executions; for execution data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014). See *Methodology* for details on rates, illnesses, and homicides.

--Less than 0.5.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[b]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013; and National Prisoner Statistics, 2001–2013.

TABLE 19
Number of state prisoner deaths, by selected decedent characteristics, 2001–2013

Characteristic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	2,869	2,933	3,152	3,123	3,168	3,233	3,389	3,450	3,417	3,234	3,353	3,357	3,479
Sex													
Male	2,769	2,814	3,024	2,987	3,025	3,103	3,252	3,287	3,267	3,117	3,210	3,244	3,338
Female	100	119	126	136	143	130	137	163	150	117	143	113	141
Race/Hispanic origin[a]													
White	1,340	1,400	1,591	1,546	1,623	1,627	1,718	1,821	1,774	1,680	1,912	1,789	1,902
Black/African American	1,161	1,151	1,200	1,179	1,162	1,148	1,225	1,157	1,199	1,122	1,039	1,113	1,104
Hispanic/Latino[b]	322	332	308	332	324	404	383	399	372	359	329	379	402
Other[c]	46	44	44	65	54	50	54	73	58	61	61	70	70
Age													
17 or younger	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	0	3	2	0	0
18–24	86	62	57	81	78	60	68	67	69	69	50	69	68
25–34	256	248	277	255	243	250	226	222	210	217	201	190	219
35–44	656	661	666	619	599	561	513	468	467	382	397	360	334
45–54	893	908	980	963	1,009	1,061	1,031	1,063	1,039	957	930	876	857
55 or older	971	1,053	1,164	1,202	1,238	1,300	1,550	1,627	1,631	1,606	1,770	1,862	1,966

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. Excludes executions; for execution data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014).

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made. See *Methodology*.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

TABLE 20

Percent of state prisoner deaths, by selected decedent characteristics, 2001–2013

Characteristic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex													
Male	96.5%	95.9%	96.0%	95.6%	95.5%	96.0%	96.0%	95.3%	95.6%	96.4%	95.7%	96.6%	95.9%
Female	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.4	3.6	4.3	3.4	4.1
Race/Hispanic origin[a]													
White	46.7%	47.8%	50.6%	49.5%	51.3%	50.4%	50.8%	52.8%	52.1%	52.1%	57.2%	53.4%	54.7%
Black/African American	40.5	39.3	38.2	37.8	36.7	35.6	36.2	33.5	35.2	34.8	31.1	33.2	31.7
Hispanic/Latino[b]	11.2	11.3	9.8	10.6	10.2	12.5	11.3	11.6	10.9	11.1	9.8	11.3	11.6
Other[c]	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Age													
17 or younger	0.1%	--	0.1%	--	--	--	--	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
18–24	3.0	2.1%	1.8	2.6%	2.5%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.0
25–34	8.9	8.5	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.0	5.7	6.3
35–44	22.9	22.5	21.2	19.8	18.9	17.4	15.1	13.6	13.7	11.8	11.9	10.7	9.6
45–54	31.2	31.0	31.1	30.9	31.8	32.8	30.4	30.8	30.4	29.6	27.8	26.1	24.6
55 or older	33.9	35.9	37.0	38.5	39.1	40.2	45.7	47.2	47.7	49.7	52.8	55.6	56.5

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. Excludes executions; for executions data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014).

--Less than 0.05%.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made. See *Methodology*.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

TABLE 21

Mortality rate per 100,000 state prisoners, by selected decedent characteristics, 2001–2013

Characteristic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	242	244	257	252	253	249	256	260	258	245	260	265	274
Sex													
Male	249	251	265	259	260	257	265	267	265	254	267	275	282
Female	129	151	153	162	164	141	145	172	160	127	160	131	159
Race/Hispanic origin[a]													
White	315	323	347	341	351	343	358	375	367	350	431	407	425
Black/African American	219	219	229	227	225	219	231	216	225	213	211	231	229
Hispanic/Latino[b]	201	200	181	184	177	213	195	213	195	184	120	142	153
Other[c]	168	151	147	211	171	148	156	211	161	171	75	89	89
Age													
17 or younger	70 !	33 !	122 !	40 !	40 !	36 !	38 !	122 !	0	127 !	87 !	0	0
18–24	39	29	26	37	35	26	29	35	36	36	26	37	39
25–34	63	62	68	62	58	58	51	51	48	51	47	46	53
35–44	181	182	183	168	161	146	131	120	119	112	121	113	104
45–54	583	554	555	539	559	572	543	458	448	374	383	364	353
55 or older	2,029	2,004	2,021	2,063	2,103	2,154	2,500	2,091	2,097	1,528	1,770	1,711	1,669

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. Excludes executions; for execution data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014).

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013; National Prisoner Statistics, 2001–2013; and Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities, 2004.

TABLE 22

Estimated number of state and federal prisoners in custody, by selected inmate characteristics, 2001–2013

Characteristic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,187,800	1,199,900	1,225,700	1,239,700	1,252,400	1,297,200	1,321,700	1,327,000	1,326,500	1,320,600	1,290,200	1,267,000	1,270,807
Sex													
Male	1,110,400	1,121,300	1,143,100	1,155,500	1,165,300	1,205,100	1,227,200	1,232,100	1,232,500	1,228,400	1,201,100	1,180,600	1,181,931
Female	77,400	78,700	82,600	84,200	87,100	92,200	94,500	94,900	94,000	92,200	89,100	86,400	88,876
Race/Hispanic origin[a]													
White	425,100	433,800	458,900	453,500	462,800	475,000	479,700	485,800	482,900	480,400	443,800	439,700	447,446
Black/African American	530,900	524,500	523,400	519,000	517,500	523,300	531,100	536,900	532,600	528,000	491,400	481,700	481,761
Hispanic/Latino[b]	160,600	165,900	169,900	180,000	183,200	189,900	196,100	187,000	191,200	195,000	274,200	266,900	262,787
Other[c]	27,400	29,000	30,000	30,900	31,600	33,700	34,600	34,600	36,100	35,600	80,800	78,800	78,814
Age													
17 or younger	2,900	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,800	2,600	2,500	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,400	2,866
18–24	217,800	216,800	215,700	218,200	220,400	227,500	232,200	189,100	189,100	189,500	193,100	185,200	172,330
25–34	403,200	400,900	408,100	412,800	418,300	429,500	440,600	434,000	433,800	427,800	424,200	412,400	413,996
35–44	362,900	362,900	364,000	368,200	372,000	384,500	391,800	391,500	391,400	339,900	327,800	317,300	321,092
45–54	153,100	163,800	176,500	178,500	180,400	185,600	190,000	232,100	232,000	255,900	242,800	240,900	242,718
55 or older	47,900	52,600	57,600	58,300	58,900	60,400	62,000	77,800	77,800	105,100	100,000	108,900	117,805

Note: Data rounded to the nearest 100. Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Data are from the Prisoners at Midyear series for 2001 to 2010 and from the Prisoners at Yearend series for 2011 to 2013.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made. See *Methodology*.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013; and National Prisoner Statistics, 2001–2013.

TABLE 23

Number of state prisoner deaths, by cause of death and selected decedent characteristics, 2001–2013

		Illness									
Characteristic	All causes	Cancer	Heart disease	Liver disease	Respiratory disease	AIDS-related	All other[a]	Suicide	Drug/alcohol intoxication	Accident	Homicide[b]
Total	42,157	11,223	10,795	4,063	2,558	1,733	7,002	2,577	546	411	762
Sex											
Male	40,437	10,816	10,434	3,926	2,420	1,645	6,614	2,446	519	396	758
Female	1,718	407	361	137	138	88	388	130	27	15	4
Race/Hispanic origin[c]											
White	21,723	6,161	5,690	2,217	1,436	372	3,223	1,512	310	232	345
Black/African American	14,960	3,943	4,074	941	855	1,154	2,773	525	97	117	265
Hispanic/Latino[d]	4,645	921	871	796	232	191	882	423	116	49	130
Other[e]	750	175	147	100	31	15	110	107	23	12	20
Age											
17 or younger	18	2	1	1	1	0	1	10	0	1	1
18–24	884	57	110	8	56	17	116	343	36	32	92
25–34	3,014	272	510	70	166	222	431	838	149	75	215
35–44	6,683	1,106	1,564	549	313	706	1,109	738	193	100	205
45–54	12,565	3,377	2,935	1,946	588	592	2,159	461	129	96	153
55 or older	18,938	6,396	5,662	1,481	1,430	196	3,176	184	39	107	95

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. Mortality rates are based on the average daily population. See *Methodology* for details on rates, illnesses, Hispanic origin, homicides, and probation or parole violations.

[a]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[b]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

[c]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[d]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[e]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

TABLE 24

Average annual mortality rate per 100,000 state prisoners, by cause of death and selected decedent characteristics, 2001–2013

Characteristic	All causes	Illness						Suicide	Drug/alcohol intoxication	Accident	Homicide[b]
		Cancer	Heart disease	Liver disease	Respiratory disease	AIDS-related	All other[a]				
Total	255	68	65	25	15	10	42	16	3	2	5
Sex											
Male	263	70	68	26	16	11	43	16	3	3	5
Female	150	36	32	12	12	8	34	11	2	1	--!
Race/Hispanic origin[c]											
White	364	103	95	37	24	6	54	25	5	4	6
Black/African American	223	59	61	14	13	17	41	8	1	2	4
Hispanic/Latino[d]	177	35	33	30	9	7	34	16	4	2	5
Other[e]	134	31	26	18	6	3	20	19	4	2	4
Age											
17 or younger	53	6!	3!	3!	3!	0	3!	30!	0	3!	3!
18–24	33	2	4	--!	2	1	4	13	1	1	3
25–34	55	5	9	1	3	4	8	15	3	1	4
35–44	142	24	33	12	7	15	24	16	4	2	4
45–54	470	126	110	73	22	22	81	17	5	4	6
55 or older	1,922	649	575	150	145	20	322	19	4	11	10

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. Mortality rates are based on the average daily population. See *Methodology* for details on rates, illnesses, homicides, and Hispanic origin.

--Less than 0.5.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[b]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

[c]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[d]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[e]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013; National Inmate Survey, 2007, 2008–2009, and 2011–2012; and National Prisoner Statistics, 2001–2013.

TABLE 25
Number of state and federal prisoner deaths, by location, 2001–2013

Location	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Federal	301	335	346	333	388	328	368	399	376	387	387	350	400
State[a]	2,869	2,933	3,152	3,123	3,168	3,233	3,389	3,450	3,417	3,234	3,353	3,357	3,479
Alabama	87	85	92	65	66	61	54	75	80	66	104	86	107
Alaska[b]	8	14	4	8	4	6	10	14	7	13	12	11	8
Arizona	64	72	84	66	78	72	61	77	85	85	86	87	95
Arkansas	42	31	39	34	38	37	46	41	50	54	50	43	56
California	287	337	333	348	366	424	395	369	395	414	388	368	366
Colorado	42	51	47	39	54	31	42	38	49	48	37	48	40
Connecticut[b]	30	30	36	33	40	25	27	32	29	21	19	24	20
Delaware[b]	16	15	19	13	19	13	15	15	12	23	15	10	14
Florida	182	183	221	226	244	261	249	291	278	275	297	324	305
Georgia	93	102	126	90	122	103	143	128	125	112	123	103	122
Hawaii[b]	7	13	8	8	8	5	13	14	11	12	6	12	14
Idaho	17	9	12	12	13	18	14	18	13	13	13	9	10
Illinois	86	72	80	97	72	94	104	71	75	94	97	85	78
Indiana	46	49	56	56	45	70	54	70	91	69	74	59	66
Iowa	9	11	13	15	19	12	17	21	14	13	12	20	16
Kansas	21	22	32	30	19	16	20	24	20	22	25	17	28
Kentucky	36	41	45	42	43	46	46	68	57	42	60	55	40
Louisiana	71	78	70	94	89	72	82	117	108	100	108	116	118
Maine	6	7	2	4	0	6	1	2	4	3	5	2	3
Maryland	70	71	67	78	57	61	57	69	56	40	41	46	58
Massachusetts	29	20	30	25	37	39	39	29	29	39	33	42	39
Michigan	114	113	127	138	140	138	117	99	148	93	119	124	124
Minnesota	13	15	13	6	13	9	13	17	12	16	19	14	20
Mississippi	36	33	58	51	61	58	77	54	52	52	47	41	68
Missouri	57	65	65	77	68	66	78	87	81	88	74	71	92
Montana	6	5	12	12	12	5	5	9	3	2	6	11	7
Nebraska	7	8	7	7	8	8	12	6	11	12	17	11	16
Nevada	27	25	24	31	28	23	39	35	35	41	34	37	35
New Hampshire	2	9	6	6	8	6	6	5	9	4	10	5	8
New Jersey	69	60	47	57	60	70	60	66	58	56	66	48	46
New Mexico	11	15	11	16	18	13	22	29	21	16	16	14	17
New York	175	185	198	153	170	131	148	133	142	124	117	115	142
North Carolina	66	59	74	94	69	90	99	117	86	87	71	79	81
North Dakota	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
Ohio	115	113	91	126	121	106	123	101	120	116	111	126	124
Oklahoma	51	64	71	53	74	80	98	88	79	60	85	79	87
Oregon	24	33	25	34	37	40	36	31	34	39	40	26	30
Pennsylvania	122	126	147	161	149	124	150	145	165	141	157	157	157
Rhode Island[b]	3	8	8	7	2	8	9	6	7	7	10	6	4
South Carolina	69	45	63	50	75	65	72	83	49	70	55	58	66
South Dakota	4	11	11	5	4	4	8	6	4	8	11	9	6
Tennessee	51	61	97	71	76	84	73	74	69	74	59	84	82
Texas	408	396	383	395	351	443	435	469	426	375	417	462	438
Utah	5	9	10	11	8	7	7	11	17	13	12	15	23
Vermont[b]	3	2	5	1	6	7	1	3	3	5	0	2	8
Virginia	71	69	93	86	84	78	103	86	87	94	99	86	82
Washington	29	30	31	36	45	36	39	35	44	35	21	33	39
West Virginia	17	8	15	13	10	13	19	19	18	20	23	24	26
Wisconsin	48	49	41	40	29	45	43	44	42	25	48	46	43
Wyoming	5	3	2	2	8	3	8	9	7	2	3	4	4

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Excludes executions; for execution data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014).

[a]Includes 9 prisoner deaths reported by the District of Columbia in 2001. As of December 30, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

[b]Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison population.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013; National Prisoner Statistics, 2001–2006; and Federal Bureau of Prisons, 2007–2013.

TABLE 26
Mortality rate per 100,000 state and federal prisoners, by location, 2001–2013

Location	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Federal	221	232	227	208	244	201	222	241	220	224	220	198	230
State[a]	243	243	257	251	251	249	258	260	259	246	260	265	274
Alabama	352	339	333	254	271	253	214	296	294	241	388	321	399
Alaska[b]	175 !	322	89 !	176 !	83 !	119 !	194 !	280	128 !	242	193	174 !	157 !
Arizona	231	245	270	204	234	201	162	195	210	212	215	217	232
Arkansas	366	262	323	270	305	288	347	312	375	380	355	306	392
California	183	211	206	212	218	246	230	216	234	254	263	277	272
Colorado	243	274	242	198	256	141	185	164	216	211	169	236	198
Connecticut[b]	171	160	200	183	223	132	139	161	153	113	106	140	115
Delaware[b]	234	226	287	193	280	185	211	216	182	361	229	149 !	206
Florida	251	243	278	272	282	289	262	291	274	269	294	325	302
Georgia	202	215	267	176	250	195	264	243	233	212	233	187	227
Hawaii[b]	137 !	256	145 !	144 !	139 !	91 !	238	257	227 !	227	110 !	227	271
Idaho	323	165 !	216	208	208	270	198	256	181	180	174	117 !	139 !
Illinois	194	169	184	220	160	208	230	156	166	194	200	172	160
Indiana	234	241	262	255	198	281	215	265	340	253	270	210	232
Iowa	113 !	131 !	152	176	217	136	196	241	157	137	132	229	184
Kansas	245	245	349	334	209	181	229	281	231	243	268	179	291
Kentucky	336	354	386	315	289	295	299	446	380	290	429	423	329
Louisiana	361	390	359	483	459	346	401	561	543	526	573	624	628
Maine	358 !	377 !	101 !	199 !	0	288 !	47 !	98 !	193 !	154 !	253 !	101 !	145 !
Maryland	295	294	282	335	253	269	246	298	254	175	178	211	267
Massachusetts	284	202	305	254	358	362	352	260	260	349	288	377	367
Michigan	233	223	257	283	283	268	233	203	325	211	277	284	284
Minnesota	203	219	172	75 !	149	102 !	141	188	126	170	204	149	213
Mississippi	238	215	366	312	379	354	441	302	302	316	305	260	436
Missouri	199	218	218	251	224	219	262	289	265	288	239	228	292
Montana	215 !	174 !	393	444	425	170 !	172 !	309 !	97 !	64 !	192 !	355 !	224 !
Nebraska	179 !	198 !	172 !	169 !	182 !	182 !	273	134 !	245 !	260	365	233 !	319
Nevada	274	248	227	281	240	180	293	272	278	336	280	294	274
New Hampshire	83 !	364 !	247 !	246 !	330 !	224 !	217 !	175 !	309 !	153 !	413 !	195 !	281 !
New Jersey	265	228	183	224	234	274	237	266	241	229	279	208	207
New Mexico	194 !	250	177 !	250	274	196	342	459	319	240	239	211	251
New York	259	276	303	239	270	206	236	221	243	220	212	213	266
North Carolina	205	179	218	264	188	239	259	293	214	215	179	211	218
North Dakota	276 !	90 !	91 !	88 !	76 !	75 !	0	0	0	71 !	72 !	212 !	64 !
Ohio	256	250	205	285	268	219	247	198	236	224	218	248	240
Oklahoma	235	291	313	234	323	350	412	372	328	248	358	324	343
Oregon	219	283	205	269	287	303	269	229	248	281	291	184	205
Pennsylvania	324	317	360	397	355	282	329	298	327	293	316	313	312
Rhode Island[b]	89 !	230 !	224 !	221 !	59 !	215 !	240 !	160 !	205 !	222 !	330 !	197 !	126 !
South Carolina	318	197	275	221	334	283	305	350	207	304	246	265	306
South Dakota	143 !	374 !	364 !	164 !	120 !	121 !	244 !	179 !	118 !	236 !	309 !	250 !	166 !
Tennessee	292	333	507	367	394	435	379	382	346	369	298	424	395
Texas	275	260	250	252	223	279	274	295	269	234	261	298	282
Utah	121 !	210 !	216 !	233 !	158 !	139 !	136 !	214 !	324	239	227	283	427
Vermont[b]	214 !	147 !	335 !	51 !	289 !	316 !	47 !	142 !	135 !	241 !	0	98 !	385 !
Virginia	226	223	301	277	273	253	312	264	281	295	324	289	273
Washington	190	184	191	218	268	214	231	204	255	206	123	195	220
West Virginia	500	224 !	396	326	248 !	298	387	388	356	394	447	450	456
Wisconsin	231	226	185	181	132	199	188	197	189	113	214	205	192
Wyoming	336 !	183 !	123 !	113 !	382 !	147 !	415 !	528 !	402 !	96 !	139 !	183 !	175 !

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Mortality rates are not directly comparable between states because rates are not adjusted. Excludes executions; for execution data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014).

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate. See *Methodology*.

[a]Includes 9 prisoner deaths reported by the District of Columbia in 2001. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

[b]Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison population.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013; National Prisoner Statistics, 2001–2006; and Federal Bureau of Prisons, 2007–2013.

TABLE 27

Number of state and federal prisoner deaths, by cause of death and location, 2001–2013

Location	All causes[a]	Illness						Suicide	Drug/alcohol intoxication	Accident	Homicide[c]
		Cancer	Heart disease	Liver disease	Respiratory disease	AIDS-related	All other[b]				
Federal	4,701	…	…	…	…	159	4,139	198	…	49	116
State[d]	42,157	11,223	10,795	4,063	2,558	1,733	7,002	2,577	546	411	762
Alabama	1,028	267	246	104	62	34	205	18	3	12	16
Alaska[e]	119	19	25	15	2	1	16	20	8	8	2
Arizona	1,012	266	227	141	59	27	137	83	36	5	26
Arkansas	561	155	191	43	28	22	69	29	1	10	10
California	4,790	1,131	811	523	344	114	1,009	425	174	35	182
Colorado	566	110	109	106	40	1	103	45	20	13	19
Connecticut[e]	366	49	88	58	20	9	76	55	2	5	4
Delaware[e]	199	44	45	18	11	19	27	22	4	0	2
Florida	3,336	1,001	697	267	213	272	664	91	10	32	60
Georgia	1,492	395	498	92	110	76	177	66	1	13	47
Hawaii[e]	131	36	21	17	4	4	20	21	2	1	4
Idaho	171	47	49	11	10	1	24	21	1	2	2
Illinois	1,105	332	316	59	55	63	149	92	8	12	14
Indiana	805	209	213	68	50	19	131	51	26	12	20
Iowa	192	66	39	10	18	5	24	25	1	0	1
Kansas	296	91	76	35	15	1	50	16	2	6	3
Kentucky	621	192	200	49	24	25	106	14	2	4	2
Louisiana	1,223	394	330	100	47	95	163	24	1	8	5
Maine	45	12	12	5	2	1	6	3	1	0	3
Maryland	771	160	174	64	30	99	87	60	48	6	36
Massachusetts	430	113	107	48	24	9	61	41	10	7	2
Michigan	1,594	532	499	140	75	38	156	92	14	21	14
Minnesota	180	52	33	29	7	1	31	22	3	1	1
Mississippi	688	173	269	38	35	20	88	30	3	9	10
Missouri	969	275	276	114	54	19	157	47	6	5	13
Montana	95	25	17	14	4	0	17	12	3	1	2
Nebraska	130	26	33	19	6	3	15	10	4	2	1
Nevada	414	81	102	31	11	9	105	26	2	2	7
New Hampshire	84	31	17	10	3	2	6	11	4	0	0
New Jersey	763	175	227	52	48	81	104	40	9	6	10
New Mexico	219	58	40	41	16	3	31	18	4	1	7
New York	1,933	527	491	171	85	209	194	165	24	23	20
North Carolina	1,072	342	281	94	73	57	158	33	3	18	11
North Dakota	14	3	4	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	0
Ohio	1,493	489	429	88	108	31	223	81	7	7	24
Oklahoma	969	235	247	112	57	25	136	56	19	21	40
Oregon	429	122	92	75	15	4	63	30	11	6	6
Pennsylvania	1,901	521	546	196	102	32	371	92	6	9	13
Rhode Island[e]	85	18	20	1	2	4	8	18	4	3	1
South Carolina	820	172	315	46	42	33	150	35	1	2	22
South Dakota	91	17	27	14	7	1	8	11	1	3	2
Tennessee	955	241	279	107	53	36	143	39	17	9	22
Texas	5,398	1,226	1,384	581	429	147	1,164	326	16	50	54
Utah	148	31	30	14	6	0	30	27	3	1	3
Vermont[e]	46	10	10	8	1	3	5	6	3	0	0
Virginia	1,118	375	298	113	58	52	147	37	3	4	10
Washington	453	131	108	56	29	9	74	25	3	8	7
West Virginia	225	64	85	18	10	5	34	4	1	2	2
Wisconsin	543	172	141	36	48	10	65	57	7	5	0
Wyoming	60	10	19	9	5	1	10	4	1	1	0

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. Excludes executions; for execution data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014). See *Methodology* for details on illnesses and homicides.

… Not available.

[a]Includes other, unknown, and missing causes of death.

[b]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[c]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

[d]Includes 9 prisoner deaths reported by the District of Columbia in 2001. As of December 30, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

[e]Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison population.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013; National Prisoner Statistics, 2001–2006; and Federal Bureau of Prisons, 2007–2013.

TABLE 28

Average annual mortality rate per 100,000 state and federal prisoners, by cause of death and location, 2001–2013

Location	All causes	Illness						Suicide	Drug/alcohol intoxication	Accident	Homicide[b]
		Cancer	Heart disease	Liver disease	Respiratory disease	AIDS-related	All other[a]				
Federal	222	…	…	…	…	8	195	9	…	2	5
State[c]	255	68	65	25	15	10	42	16	3	2	5
Alabama	305	79	73	31	18	10	61	5	1 !	4	5
Alaska[d]	179	29	38	23	3 !	2 !	24	30	12 !	12 !	3 !
Arizona	216	57	48	30	13	6	29	18	8	1 !	6
Arkansas	331	91	113	25	17	13	41	17	1 !	6 !	6 !
California	231	55	39	25	17	6	49	21	8	2	9
Colorado	208	40	40	39	15	-- !	38	17	7	5	7
Connecticut[d]	154	21	37	24	8	4 !	32	23	1 !	2 !	2 !
Delaware[d]	227	50	51	21	13 !	22	31	25	5 !	0	2 !
Florida	281	84	59	22	18	23	56	8	1 !	3	5
Georgia	223	59	75	14	16	11	26	10	-- !	2	7
Hawaii[d]	189	52	30	24	6 !	6 !	29	30	3 !	1 !	6 !
Idaho	199	55	57	13 !	12 !	1 !	28	24	1 !	2 !	2 !
Illinois	186	56	53	10	9	11	25	15	1 !	2	2
Indiana	251	65	66	21	16	6	41	16	8	4	6
Iowa	169	58	34	9 !	16	4 !	21	22	1 !	0	1 !
Kansas	253	78	65	30	13	1 !	43	14	2 !	5 !	3 !
Kentucky	351	108	113	28	14	14	60	8	1 !	2 !	1 !
Louisiana	479	154	129	39	18	37	64	9	-- !	3 !	2 !
Maine	174	46	46	19 !	8 !	4 !	23 !	12 !	4 !	0	12 !
Maryland	259	54	58	21	10	33	29	20	16	2 !	12
Massachusetts	310	82	77	35	17	6 !	44	30	7 !	5 !	1 !
Michigan	258	86	81	23	12	6	25	15	2	3	2
Minnesota	161	47	30	26	6 !	1 !	28	20	3 !	1 !	1 !
Mississippi	326	82	127	18	17	9	42	14	1 !	4 !	5 !
Missouri	246	70	70	29	14	5	40	12	2 !	1 !	3
Montana	246	65	44	36	10 !	0	44	31	8 !	3 !	5 !
Nebraska	227	45	58	33	10 !	5 !	26	17 !	7 !	3 !	2 !
Nevada	268	52	66	20	7 !	6 !	68	17	1 !	1 !	5 !
New Hampshire	248	92	50	30 !	9 !	6 !	18 !	32 !	12 !	0	0
New Jersey	237	54	70	16	15	25	32	12	3 !	2 !	3 !
New Mexico	262	69	48	49	19	4 !	37	22	5 !	1 !	8 !
New York	244	67	62	22	11	26	25	21	3	3	3
North Carolina	222	71	58	20	15	12	33	7	1 !	4	2 !
North Dakota	82	18 !	23 !	12 !	0	0	18 !	6 !	6 !	0	0
Ohio	237	78	68	14	17	5	35	13	1 !	1 !	4
Oklahoma	319	77	81	37	19	8	45	18	6	7	13
Oregon	252	72	54	44	9	2 !	37	18	6 !	4 !	4 !
Pennsylvania	323	89	93	33	17	5	63	16	1 !	2 !	2
Rhode Island[d]	193	41	45	2 !	5 !	9 !	18 !	41	9 !	7 !	2 !
South Carolina	278	58	107	16	14	11	51	12	-- !	1 !	7
South Dakota	213	40	63	33	16 !	2 !	19 !	26 !	2 !	7 !	5 !
Tennessee	379	96	111	42	21	14	57	15	7	4 !	9
Texas	265	60	68	29	21	7	57	16	1	2	3
Utah	228	48	46	22	9 !	0	46	42	5 !	2 !	5 !
Vermont[d]	182	40 !	40 !	32 !	4 !	12 !	20 !	24 !	12 !	0	0
Virginia	276	93	74	28	14	13	36	9	1 !	1 !	2 !
Washington	208	60	50	26	13	4 !	34	11	1 !	4 !	3 !
West Virginia	379	108	143	30	17 !	8 !	57	7 !	2 !	3 !	3 !
Wisconsin	189	60	49	13	17	3 !	23	20	2 !	2 !	0
Wyoming	242	40 !	77	36 !	20 !	4 !	40 !	16 !	4 !	4 !	0

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Mortality rates presented are not adjusted. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. Excludes executions; for execution data, see *Capital Punishment, 2013 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 248448, BJS web, December 2014). See *Methodology* for details on rates, illnesses, and homicides.

--Less than 0.5.

...Not available.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses.

[b]Includes homicides committed by other inmates, incidental to the staff use of force, and resulting from assaults sustained prior to incarceration.

[c]Includes 9 prisoner deaths reported by the District of Columbia in 2001. As of December 30, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

[d]Prisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison population.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013; National Prisoner Statistics, 2001–2006; and Federal Bureau of Prisons, 2007–2013.

Methodology

Data collection coverage

The Deaths in Custody Reporting Program (DCRP) is an annual Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) data collection. The DCRP collects national, state, and incident-level data on persons who died while in the physical custody of the 50 state departments of corrections or the approximately 2,800 local adult jail jurisdictions nationwide. The DCRP began in 2000 under the Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-297), and it is the only national statistical collection to obtain comprehensive information about deaths in adult correctional facilities. BJS uses DCRP data to track national trends in the number and causes (or manners) of deaths occurring in state prison or local jail custody.

Mortality data measured by the DCRP include decedent characteristics, such as age, sex, race or Hispanic origin, date of admission, conviction status, admission offense, and the location and type of facility (prison or jail) where the inmate died. The DCRP also collects data about circumstances surrounding the death, including the cause, time and location where the death occurred, and information on whether an autopsy was conducted and the availability of results to the respondent. Data on executions are excluded from this report but are accessible on the BJS website along with the DCRP mortality data. Statistics presented in this report are current as of March 1, 2015. For more information on mortality in correctional settings, see *Mortality in Local Jails, 2000–2007* (NCJ 222988, BJS web, July 2010); *Medical Causes of Death in State Prisons, 2001–2004* (NCJ 216340, BJS web, January 2007); and *Suicide and Homicide in State Prisons and Local Jails* (NCJ 210036, BJS web, August 2005).

The DCRP data collection instruments are administered annually to both state prisons and local jails. Respondents provide an aggregate count of the number of deaths that occurred during the referenced calendar year. The jail (CJ-9) and prison (NPS-4A) survey instruments used to obtain data on each prison and jail death are available on the BJS website at www.bjs.gov.

In addition to the death count, BJS requests that jails provide summary statistics about their population and admissions. All jails, including those with no deaths to report (which includes about 80% of jails in any given year) are asked to complete the annual summary survey form. The 2013 DCRP jail annual summary form was combined with the Census of Jails data collection, which gathered facility-level data on the jail reporting units. Items such as each facility's count of inmates confined at yearend by race, operating expenditures, rated capacity, and number of employed staff were new for respondents this year. The instrument used for the Census of Jails included 18 questions, which was a significant increase compared to the 5-question instrument used in the past.

BJS obtains a separate report describing the decedent's characteristics and the circumstances surrounding the death for each death that occurred in a state prison or local jail. State prison and local jail respondents can submit individual records on decedents at any time during a collection cycle through a BJS web-based collection system.

BJS has modified the survey instruments slightly over time, including changes to clarify questions and ease the burden on respondents. Several questions were added to capture information on any medical treatment that the inmate received prior to death. Changes also allowed respondents to elaborate on cause of death by adding text boxes to the intoxication, suicide, and inmate-involved homicide death questions. Previously, these fields had only been available for deaths due to illness, accident, homicides not caused by other inmates, and other unspecified causes. In addition, BJS clarified respondent instructions on the prison forms and removed a question collecting the conviction status of an inmate after an analysis showed that more than 99% of prison inmates were convicted at the time of death. BJS also streamlined the survey layout to simplify the progression through questions related to autopsies. Rather than initially submitting an incomplete instrument that indicated pending autopsy results, respondents were only permitted to complete the entire survey after autopsy results were available. This change reduced follow-up contact and the burden on respondents.

Starting in 2001 and annually thereafter, BJS has collected DCRP data directly from state prison systems, maintaining a 100% response rate.

Nonresponse

The jail universe includes all jails currently operating and jails that have been contacted for the DCRP but have closed, consolidated, or otherwise eliminated operations. This universe allows BJS to determine jail participation in the DCRP. The most recent jail universe, constructed in January 2015, identified 2,870 jurisdictions representing 3,170 jail facilities. Of these, 2,703 jurisdictions (94.2%) participated in the DCRP.

A jail jurisdiction is a legal entity that has responsibility for managing jail facilities. Jail jurisdictions typically operate at the county level, in which a sheriff's office or jail administrator manages the local facilities. The DCRP data identify the jail facility in which a jail inmate dies, but the data are arrayed at the jail jurisdiction level. BJS defines a jail as a locally operated correctional facility that confines persons before or after adjudication for more than 72 hours, excluding temporary lockups. Typically, there is one facility per jail jurisdiction, but the 2013 Census

of Jails found that 6.7% of jail jurisdictions had multiple facilities under a central authority.[1] (See the BJS website for more information.)

Determining eligibility for reporting to the DCRP

In the DCRP, custody refers to the holding of an inmate in a facility or to the period during which a correctional authority maintains a chain of custody over an inmate. For instance, if a jail transports an ill inmate to a hospital for medical services and that inmate dies while in the chain of custody of the jail, then that death is counted as a death in custody. A death that occurs when an inmate is not in the custody of a correctional authority is considered beyond the scope of the DCRP. Out-of-scope deaths include inmates on escape status or under the supervision of community corrections on probation, parole, or home-electronic monitoring. BJS instructs both state prison and local jail officials to determine whether the inmate was in the physical custody of the jurisdiction at the time of death, regardless of the reason an inmate was being held. For state prisons responding to the survey, inmates in physical custody include those held in any private prison facility under contract to the responding state's department of corrections or in any of their state-operated facilities, including halfway houses, prison camps or farms, training or treatment centers, and prison hospitals.

BJS instructs state prison officials to exclude deaths of inmates who were transferred to local jails while still serving a prison term because the DCRP obtains information about such deaths through the jail reports. Jail inmate custody includes inmates who are temporarily out of the jail facility but are within the chain of custody of the jail. For example, a death in custody would include a jail inmate who died after being transferred to an offsite facility that cares for critically ill persons. From 2000 to 2013, the DCRP data have shown that about 84% of jail deaths occurring in medical facilities have occurred outside of the jail facility.

Custody is further complicated by the dual law enforcement and jail administration functions of some sheriffs' offices. As a result, some deaths reported as jail deaths actually occurred before the jail had custody of the decedent. BJS identifies and excludes from the DCRP these deaths that occurred in the process of arrest by using information about the circumstances surrounding the death.

[1] Approximately 15% of all facilities were part of a multifacility jurisdiction.

Identifying and excluding duplicate records

Duplicate death records may occur in the DCRP due to overlapping correctional populations and overlapping duties within correctional facilities. For example, a jail jurisdiction may have more than one unit responsible for reporting data to BJS, a jail may be holding a state prison inmate, or state prison systems may report the death of an inmate who was transferred to a local jail but was serving a prison sentence at the time.

To identify duplicate death records, BJS reconciles the aggregate summary counts of deaths occurring during a calendar year with the number of individual death records obtained from a reporting jurisdiction. When discrepancies are identified, BJS contacts reporting jurisdictions to clarify matters. However, even if summary counts and individual reports are reconciled, duplicate death records may exist if multiple reporting units within a jurisdiction provide reconciled data.

Duplicate records occur primarily in reports from jail jurisdictions that have multiple reporting entities. To identify duplicate records, BJS performs record-matching based on inmate name and date of birth, date of death, and date of admission into a correctional facility. After the aggregate count review, BJS searches for deaths reported to both the jail and prison DCRP collections, which most commonly occur when a local jail is housing an inmate for the state department of corrections. The death is considered part of the count of the facility that had custody of the inmate at the time of death, and the duplicate record is deleted.

Duplicate and out-of-scope records are excluded from the analyses.

Cause-of-death information

The instructions for completing the DCRP tell respondents to report death information as determined by an autopsy or other official medical death investigation. For this collection, intoxication deaths, accidents, suicides, and homicides are considered discrete causes of death. Although there is a distinction between manner and cause of death from a medico-legal standpoint, no such distinction is made in the DCRP. When reporting a death due to illness, accident, suicide, intoxication, or homicide, BJS requests that respondents describe the events surrounding these deaths.

Clinical data specialists convert illness-related death text entries into standard medical codes according to the World Health Organization's *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10).

Homicides include all types of intentional homicide and involuntary manslaughter as ruled by a medical examiner or pathologist at autopsy. For example, an inmate may die of positional asphyxia (suffocation caused by the position of the inmate's body) while the inmate is being removed from a cell. A legal-intervention homicide committed while the inmate is trying to escape would also be included. In addition, homicides include cases that are ruled a homicide at autopsy when events that led to the death occurred prior to incarceration. For example, an inmate who was shot in the community years prior to incarceration died from complications of the gunshot wound while incarcerated.

Other BJS sources of correctional mortality data

BJS collects other data reported to the DCRP on correctional mortality. These other collections include—

- Capital Punishment, which provides data on legal executions. Further discussion on executions is available on the BJS website.
- The National Prisoner Statistics (NPS), which annually collected aggregate counts of deaths in state and federal prisons prior to the establishment of the DCRP. Prior to 2007, the NPS also collected counts of deaths by cause of death, including deaths due to execution, illness, AIDS, suicide, accident, homicide, and other causes. After 2006, the Federal Bureau of Prisons continued to submit the counts of deaths by cause of death using the DCRP, but no longer provided counts of deaths using the NPS. Further discussion of the NPS is available on the BJS website.
- The Census of Jails, conducted every 5 to 6 years, provides counts of inmate deaths in local jails. Further discussion of the Census of Jails is available on the BJS website.
- The Survey of Jails in Indian Country (SJIC), which provides aggregate counts of the number of deaths occurring in all known Indian country correctional facilities operated by tribal authorities or the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs. Further discussion of the SJIC is available on the BJS website.

Reported statistics

Mortality data are shown in statistical tables by type of correctional institution (state prisons and local jails) and include the number of deaths and mortality rates by year, cause of death, selected decedent characteristics, and state.

Mortality rates are calculated per 100,000 inmates, with the denominators providing estimates of the number of person-years of exposure in custody in institutional corrections. Until 2010, the mortality rate for state prisons was calculated as the number of deaths per year divided by the midyear state prison population in custody multiplied by 100,000. Starting in 2011, the rate was calculated using yearend custody counts because midyear populations were no longer available. Custody counts for state prisons provide estimates of person-years for prison populations. BJS uses data from the NPS to provide midyear and yearend custody counts of prisoners. For more information on the NPS, see the BJS website.

The mortality rate in local jails is calculated as the number of deaths per year divided by the jail inmate average daily population (ADP) multiplied by 100,000. The ADP for local jails is defined as the average daily number of jail inmates held in a jail jurisdiction during a calendar year, from January 1 through December 31.

The ADP is used as the denominator for jail mortality rates to accommodate the high turnover and daily fluctuation in local jail populations. Also, the ADP better reflects the number of inmate days per year than a 1-day count. Jail populations have a higher turnover than prison populations; mean length of stay in local jails is about 21 days, compared to 2 years in state prisons.

The jail ADP also reflects the annual number of admissions and mean length of stay, and can be expressed as the product of these two values. When mean length of stay is expressed in years, the ADP is equivalent to the number of person-years spent by jail inmates during a given year. BJS obtains the jail ADP data directly from jails through the DCRP using the summary form CJ-9A. Starting in 2002, BJS collected the ADP directly from respondents. Prior to 2002, BJS calculated the jail ADP by taking the average of the January 1 count from the prior year and the December 31 count from the reference year, which is an appropriate proxy measure for the ADP.

Both denominators provide for annualizing mortality rates, which are calculated separately by group or by characteristic. The annualized mortality rates in state prisons and local jails are comparable to annual crude mortality rates reported by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

The NCHS calculates crude mortality rates as the number of events for a period (e.g., a year) divided by the population estimate at the midpoint of the period. For general population mortality statistics, the NCHS employs the midyear population as an approximation to the average population exposed to risk of death during any given year.[2]

[2] See Siegal, J. & Swanson, D. (2004). *The Methods and Materials of Demography, Second Edition*. San Diego, CA: Elsevier Academic Press, 269.

The crude mortality rates reported in the DCRP annual statistical tables are not directly comparable to the crude mortality rates within the (nonincarcerated) general population, and the crude mortality rates in state prisons are not directly comparable to those of local jails. The composition of the general population (i.e., age, sex, and race or Hispanic origin) differs from the population in state prisons and local jails. Because mortality is correlated with age, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, the crude mortality rates in state prisons, local jails, and the general population should not be compared.

Individual inmate death records collected annually in the death file are included in the national death count. Independent jail-specific summary death counts are collected in the annual summary form (CJ-9A or CJ-10A) and serve as control death totals. If the death count in the summary form file is greater than the count in the individual inmate death file, the summary file count is used as the total in calculating a jail mortality rate. For 2013, individual records for jail inmate deaths were adjusted to match independent counts of deaths occurring in each jail, and the mortality rates were adjusted accordingly.

Estimating inmate population characteristics to calculate mortality rates by demographic subgroups

BJS does not obtain annual data for all demographic characteristics of prison and jail inmates in all jurisdictions. BJS uses data from sources other than the DCRP to estimate the nationwide composition of state prison and local jail inmate populations by age, sex, and race or Hispanic origin. These data sources consist primarily of periodic surveys of inmates in custody in prisons and jails. The inmate characteristic distributions obtained from these surveys are applied to denominators (i.e., counts of inmates or ADP) to estimate the number of inmates in each demographic subgroup.

BJS estimated the demographic distribution of the state prison population data from the NPS and National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) collections. For a discussion on the methodology for obtaining state prisoner distribution estimates by age, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, see *Prisoners in 2012* (NCJ 243920, BJS web, December 2013).

Prior to using the NPS and NCRP to estimate demographic distributions, reports of mortality rates for state prison inmates used demographic distributions derived from BJS's 2004 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities (SISFCF). As a result, the state prison mortality rates shown in these tables may differ from previously published rates. A rate comparison between the two sources showed very little difference in the resultant mortality rates. In most instances, the rates either matched or nearly matched. The rates differed in only three instances: Hispanics in 2001, and females and inmates age 55 or older in 2002. In each instance, the rates calculated using population data from the NCRP and NPS were slightly higher (less than a 1% increase) than rates calculated using population data from the SISFCF.

To estimate inmate demographic characteristic distributions of the ADP, BJS used data from several surveys to generate distributions of age, sex, and race or Hispanic origin and applied these distributions to the ADP. BJS's Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ) provided estimates of the sex distribution of inmates for each year of the DCRP collection and applied these to each year's ADP from the DCRP to estimate the ADP of male and female jail inmates. *Jail Inmates at Midyear 2010 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 233431, BJS web, April 2011) documents that the distributions of inmate characteristics have changed slowly over time. For the most recent information on the ASJ, see the BJS website.

To estimate the distribution of race and Hispanic origin of adult jail inmates, BJS used data from the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails (SILJ), the National Inmate Survey (NIS), and the Census of Jails to estimate the relative distribution of adults by race and Hispanic origin for different periods. Because the SILJ (2002), the NIS (2007 to 2009), and the Census of Jails (2013) are not fielded annually, the population estimates were smoothed before being applied to DCRP data. BJS used the SILJ estimates to cover the period from 2000 to 2004, the NIS estimates to cover the period from 2005 to 2012, and the Census of Jails to cover 2013. In all cases, the percentages associated with the distribution of race and Hispanic origin were applied to the adult jail ADP. For more information about jail inmates in 2002, see *Profile of Jail Inmates, 2002* (NCJ 201932, BJS web, July 2004).

To estimate the age distribution of the jail inmate population, BJS first obtained an estimate of the number of jail inmates age 17 or younger from the 2013 Census of Jails data collection. By applying the annual percentage of jail inmates age 17 or younger to the annual ADP, BJS obtained an estimate of the ADP of jail inmates age 17 or younger.

To estimate the age distribution of adult jail inmates, BJS used data from the SILJ for 2000 to 2006 and the NIS for 2007 to 2013 to estimate the relative distribution of adults by age category for different periods. The age estimates were smoothed to account for gaps in reference years when age estimates were available, specifically for 2003, 2006, 2010, and 2011.

Moving averages

Moving averages were used to smooth short-term irregularities and to estimate long-term trends. For instance, moving averages were computed to examine data trends for certain causes of death in jails and prisons while smoothing short-term fluctuations. The data were cut into several 3-year overlapping periods spanning 13 years of prison data and 14 years of jail data.

The moving averages in this report describe some changes in cause-specific mortality rates over time (e.g., whether the overall decline in the AIDS-related mortality rate was steady, or whether the increase of suicides in jails was recent). Moving averages were not computed for all causes of death in custody because the resultant rates would have been unstable and therefore statistically meaningless due to small cell sizes.

Random error and suppression

The DCRP data on deaths in state prisons and local jails are not subject to sampling error. However, mortality data from a complete or near-complete enumeration may be subject to random error. Following the methodology of Brillinger[3] and NCHS, "the number of deaths that actually occurred may be considered as one of a large series of possible results that could have arisen under the same set of circumstances.[4] The random variation can be large when the number of deaths is small. Therefore, caution is warranted when interpreting statistics based on small numbers of deaths. According to NCHS standards, mortality rates based on fewer than 100 deaths per year should be interpreted with caution.

Continuing to use the NCHS and Brillinger methods, BJS quantified random variation by assuming that the appropriate underlying probability distribution for the number of deaths is a Poisson distribution. This provides a computationally simple and reasonable approach for estimating variances in mortality statistics when the probability of dying is low. BJS calculated variances based on the assumption of a Poisson process. From these variances, BJS calculated relative random error estimates, which are comparable to relative standard error in that the relative random error is the ratio of random error derived from the Poisson variance to the number of deaths. Following NCHS, when the relative random error exceeded 30%, BJS flagged estimated mortality rates due to the instability of the rate with a "!" symbol (Interpret with caution; too few sample cases to provide a reliable rate).

[3] See Brillinger, D.R. (1986). The Natural Variability of Vital Rates and Associated Statistics. *Biometrics*, *42*, 693–734.

[4] See Xu, J. et al. (2010). Deaths: Final Data for 2007. *National Vital Statistics Report,* 58(19). Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_19.pdf.

Survey performance issues

Survey administration and modifications to the survey form generated data from 2007 to 2009 that may not be wholly compatible with prior DCRP data. In 2012, BJS identified a previously undetected data error that mischaracterized more than 600 illness-related deaths as illness-related deaths missing detailed cause-of-death information. The data error led to an inflated frequency of prison deaths in reference year 2007 being characterized as all other illnesses while simultaneously depressing frequencies of known illnesses (e.g., heart disease, cancer, and liver disease). The error was identified and resolved, correcting the distributions. In 2008, local jail officials were unable to provide causes of death for 21.4% of jail inmate deaths. During 2009, BJS made modifications to the collection instruments to improve reporting and reduce burden.

- ***Item nonresponse in 2008 jail data and unknown cause of death:*** An abnormally large number of cases were missing a response for cause of death in the 2008 jail file (n = 203; 21.4% of all jail deaths in 2008). This coincided with the final year the U.S. Census Bureau acted as the data collection agent for the DCRP. In prior years of the DCRP jail data collection, an average of 6% of all causes of death were classified as other or unknown. For this report, BJS categorized all 203 jail deaths from 2008 as missing data about cause of death.
- ***2009 data collection:*** Prior to fielding the 2009 DCRP collection, BJS reviewed the data collection instrument and data submission procedures and assessed the communications with DCRP respondents to reduce the burden on respondents. The survey was modified to facilitate navigation and to encourage online response. The modifications led to delays in implementing data collection. As a result, death reports were not collected in the year the deaths occurred, but were instead collected retrospectively during 2010 for the first time. Data collection for subsequent years resumed on a normal schedule.
- ***Hispanic origin:*** In 2013, the death record form was altered to collect a two-question format regarding ethnicity and race. If Hispanic was selected, the decedent was classified as Hispanic regardless of what was selected for race.

APPENDIX TABLE 1

Estimated number of local jail inmates in custody on an average day, by selected inmate characteristics, 2000–2013

Characteristic	Total	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	10,054,000	598,000	640,000	668,000	688,000	716,000	742,000	772,000	783,000	780,000	749,000	734,000	723,000	746,000	715,000
Sex															
Male	8,801,000	530,000	566,000	591,000	608,000	628,000	648,000	673,000	682,000	681,000	658,000	642,000	632,000	646,000	616,000
Female	1,226,000	68,000	68,000	74,000	78,000	82,000	88,000	94,000	100,000	101,000	99,000	91,000	92,000	91,000	100,000
Race/Hispanic origin[a]															
White	3,613,000	214,000	229,000	239,000	247,000	256,000	263,000	274,000	277,000	277,000	265,000	259,000	244,000	252,000	317,000
Black/African American	3,715,000	239,000	256,000	267,000	275,000	286,000	271,000	282,000	286,000	285,000	272,000	266,000	243,000	251,000	236,000
Hispanic/Latino[b]	1,924,000	110,000	118,000	123,000	127,000	132,000	136,000	141,000	143,000	152,000	154,000	151,000	162,000	167,000	108,000
Other[c]	751,000	33,000	35,000	36,000	38,000	39,000	59,000	62,000	63,000	66,000	59,000	57,000	74,000	77,000	53,000
Age															
17 or younger	93,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,000
18–24	2,728,000	170,000	181,000	189,000	193,000	198,000	204,000	209,000	210,000	211,000	204,000	196,000	189,000	191,000	183,000
25–34	3,275,000	192,000	205,000	215,000	220,000	228,000	236,000	244,000	247,000	250,000	244,000	244,000	245,000	258,000	247,000
35–44	2,377,000	157,000	167,000	175,000	177,000	181,000	184,000	188,000	187,000	179,000	166,000	159,000	153,000	155,000	149,000
45–54	1,263,000	60,000	64,000	67,000	74,000	83,000	91,000	100,000	108,000	106,000	101,000	101,000	101,000	106,000	101,000
55 or older	319,000	13,000	14,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	21,000	23,000	25,000	27,000	27,000	28,000	29,000	31,000	30,000
Legal status															
Convicted[d]	3,941,000	263,000	266,000	267,000	271,000	284,000	282,000	293,000	297,000	289,000	283,000	285,000	285,000	294,000	282,000
Unconvicted[e]	6,110,000	335,000	374,000	400,000	417,000	432,000	460,000	480,000	485,000	490,000	466,000	448,000	438,000	452,000	433,000
Jail size[f]															
49 or fewer inmates	324,000	28,000	27,000	25,000	25,000	24,000	23,000	23,000	22,000	22,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	22,000	20,000
50–99	548,000	40,000	40,000	42,000	42,000	43,000	40,000	40,000	38,000	39,000	38,000	37,000	36,000	37,000	36,000
100–249	1,336,000	83,000	90,000	92,000	95,000	96,000	98,000	100,000	97,000	97,000	96,000	99,000	98,000	98,000	97,000
250–499	1,416,000	76,000	88,000	93,000	100,000	102,000	103,000	100,000	110,000	107,000	108,000	102,000	106,000	116,000	105,000
500–999	1,720,000	100,000	107,000	107,000	110,000	113,000	127,000	135,000	128,000	132,000	125,000	136,000	133,000	134,000	133,000
1,000 or more	4,707,000	270,000	288,000	308,000	317,000	338,000	351,000	375,000	388,000	382,000	361,000	339,000	328,000	339,000	323,000

Note: Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. Subpopulation estimates, such as sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, were based on the reported proportion of the subpopulation in comparison to the total average daily population (ADP). Subpopulations for legal status were estimated using data from the Annual Survey of Jails. Subpopulations for sex and jail size were based on total counts as reported to the Deaths in Custody Reporting Program. Prior to 2003, age and race or Hispanic origin were estimated using data from the Survey of Local Jail Inmates. After 2007, race and Hispanic origin were estimated using data from the National Inmate Survey. Bridge data years, 2003 and 2006, were estimated by smoothing the 2002 and 2007 estimates. See *Methodology* for details on Hispanic origin and probation or parole violations.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[d]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[e]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

[f]Jail size based on ADP.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2000–2013; Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013; National Inmate Survey, 2007, 2008–2009, and 2011–2012; and Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, 2002.

APPENDIX TABLE 2

Illness mortality rate per 100,000 local jail inmates, by selected decedent characteristics, 2001–2013

Characteristic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	81	76	75	74	71	73	78	67	61	65	62	65	69
Sex													
Male	82	76	75	73	70	72	77	66	60	65	61	64	70
Female	78	79	81	85	83	83	86	74	65	66	66	74	70
Race/Hispanic origin[a]													
White	91	86	87	85	85	88	90	79	78	86	87	96	84
Black/African American	89	85	85	83	81	89	99	83	69	73	72	75	80
Hispanic/Latino[b]	57	53	50	49	42	41	45	38	35	34	26	27	45
Other[c]	22	11 !	9!	20	20	18	19	19	17	15	9	10	15
Age													
17 or younger	15 !	14 !	14 !	7 !	7 !	7 !	7 !	0	7 !	15 !	16 !	9 !	0
18–24	9	7	8	10	9	9	10	7	7	10	9	7	7
25–34	31	30	28	28	25	22	25	24	20	20	22	23	22
35–44	93	94	92	83	76	79	85	69	57	59	53	51	60
45–54	284	254	241	233	210	206	208	179	162	168	153	166	177
55 or older	683	626	619	588	581	608	604	520	504	534	497	524	540
Legal status													
Convicted[d]	60	57	58	56	51	49	51	45	44	52	46	49	55
Unconvicted[e]	95	88	86	85	83	87	94	80	70	73	72	75	79

Note: Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates, Hispanic origin, and probation or parole violations.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[d]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[e]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 3

Heart disease mortality rate per 100,000 local jail inmates, by selected decendent characteristics, 2001–2013

Characteristic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	33	33	34	33	29	30	31	27	25	30	33	34	36
Sex													
Male	35	34	35	34	30	31	32	27	25	30	33	35	37
Female	26	34	31	27	24	24	23	24	25	26	30	34	33
Race/Hispanic origin[a]													
White	44	44	42	39	40	41	39	32	34	43	48	53	45
Black/African American	35	35	38	37	31	33	38	34	29	31	38	41	45
Hispanic/Latino[b]	13	16	17	20	17	12	13	13	13	15	10	8	15
Other[c]	13 !	6 !	4 !	8 !	6 !	9 !	11	7 !	5 !	5 !	5 !	7 !	8 !
Age													
17 or younger	15!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18–24	4	2 !	2 !	3 !	3	3	3	2 !	2 !	4	3	3 !	4
25–34	9	11	12	12	10	9	8	7	7	8	10	10	10
35–44	38	37	36	34	28	30	35	28	22	27	28	28	32
45–54	115	121	116	110	90	80	78	68	67	77	85	86	89
55 or older	343	329	342	301	271	289	276	244	238	265	277	299	305
Legal status													
Convicted[d]	24	28	29	26	22	22	23	19	20	25	25	26	28
Unconvicted[e]	40	37	36	37	34	34	35	31	28	33	37	40	42

Note: Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates, Hispanic origin, and probation or parole violations.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[d]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[e]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 4

Suicide mortality rate per 100,000 local jail inmates, by selected decedent characteristics, 2001–2013

Characteristic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	49	48	45	42	40	37	36	33	35	41	42	42	43
Sex													
Male	51	50	46	44	42	40	39	35	36	42	44	44	45
Female	32	35	38	33	26	21	20	19	24	33	31	26	30
Race/Hispanic origin[a]													
White	96	99	93	80	74	70	69	65	71	85	89	90	77
Black/African American	18	14	13	17	17	17	17	13	12	14	14	16	18
Hispanic/Latino[b]	30	29	28	31	31	25	21	19	18	20	24	21	28
Other[c]	27	24	19	26	22	16	18	19	20	22	14	11	15
Age													
17 or younger	96	84	62 !	62 !	56 !	42 !	43 !	36 !	22 !	23 !	25 !	26 !	37 !
18–24	36	37	33	32	30	25	24	23	24	24	25	29	26
25–34	49	41	43	43	38	36	32	26	31	41	42	38	42
35–44	52	60	54	48	49	46	47	43	45	51	51	54	54
45–54	57	58	54	47	44	42	47	44	45	56	58	49	47
55 or older	88	73	51	54	63	57	48	58	55	54	60	64	86
Legal status													
Convicted[d]	24	21	20	18	15	15	15	13	17	20	19	19	18
Unconvicted[e]	66	66	61	58	56	50	49	44	45	54	57	56	59

Note: Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates, Hispanic origin, and probation or parole violations.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[d]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[e]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 5

Mortality rate for all other unnatural deaths per 100,000 local jail inmates, by selected decedent characteristics, 2001–2013

Characteristic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	16	17	18	19	18	19	18	12	12	14	15	15	15
Sex													
Male	15	17	16	18	18	19	17	13	13	14	14	14	15
Female	19	20	30	31	19	21	19	10	10	14	19	19	20
Race/Hispanic origin[a]													
White	26	30	30	31	29	28	25	20	20	23	26	27	24
Black/African American	9	10	12	13	13	16	16	9	8	10	10	9	11
Hispanic/Latino[b]	11	8	9	12	13	16	15	9	8	9	9	10	12
Other[c]	6 !	7 !	7 !	5 !	2 !	4 !	3 !	0	5 !	7 !	8 !	6 !	3 !
Age													
17 or younger	0	0	7 !	14 !	14 !	7 !	7 !	7 !	7 !	8 !	0	0	9 !
18–24	8	8	9	9	10	12	11	7	5	6	7	7	7
25–34	12	15	15	18	17	18	18	12	10	10	13	14	13
35–44	19	21	20	21	21	22	20	15	16	18	19	18	18
45–54	35	37	38	36	28	29	25	16	20	24	21	21	25
55 or older	33 !	17 !	26 !	45	38	30	27	25	41	49	42	39	43
Legal status													
Convicted[d]	10	11	9	8	8	11	11	6	6	9	13	12	9
Unconvicted[e]	19	20	23	26	24	23	22	16	16	17	16	17	19

Note: All other unnatural deaths includes deaths caused by accident, homicide, and drug or alcohol intoxication. Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates, Hispanic origin, and probation or parole violations.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

[d]Includes inmates who returned on a probation or parole violation.

[e]Includes inmates whose status was marked as other or was unspecified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2000–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 6

Illness mortality rate per 100,000 state prisoners, by selected decedent characteristics, 2002–2013

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	243	251	255	252	251	253	258	259	251	252	262	269
Sex												
Male	223	231	234	231	228	229	234	235	230	231	240	246
Female	124	135	139	145	135	124	142	149	126	125	128	127
Race/Hispanic origin[a]												
White	282	295	303	305	302	304	320	324	315	344	370	368
Black/African American	201	208	213	210	206	205	201	202	202	195	202	209
Hispanic/Latino[b]	173	165	153	149	158	169	175	173	158	123	110	122
Other[c]	119	110	136	147	118	119	148	147	127	76	63	72
Age												
17 or younger	0	18 !	20 !	0	19 !	18	20 !	20 !	42 !	64 !	21 !	0
18–24	14	11	13	14	11	11	14	16	16	14	13	16
25–34	38	39	39	36	34	30	27	26	26	25	24	24
35–44	155	156	150	135	121	109	99	92	90	87	84	78
45–54	540	525	515	514	526	509	450	413	372	344	339	324
55 or older	1,968	1,963	1,990	2,038	2,071	2,238	2,177	2,015	1,715	1,599	1,680	1,627

Note: Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates and Hispanic origin.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 7

Cancer mortality rate per 100,000 state prisoners, by selected decedent characteristics, 2002–2013

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	57	62	63	62	63	60	63	71	72	75	80	82
Sex												
Male	60	64	65	64	65	62	66	73	74	77	83	86
Female	22	32	35	33	33	32	31	38	41	50	45	38
Race/Hispanic origin[a]												
White	82	90	90	88	91	90	98	108	108	120	133	133
Black/African American	49	52	56	56	56	54	55	60	62	64	70	72
Hispanic/Latino[b]	40	36	34	36	37	32	30	39	43	35	31	34
Other[c]	35	32	33	42	44	34	41	47	45	27	19	22
Age												
17 or younger	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 !	20 !	0	21 !	21 !	0
18–24	1 !	1 !	2 !	2 !	1 !	1 !	2 !	1 !	4	5	3	2 !
25–34	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	5	6	6
35–44	28	31	30	26	25	20	18	20	20	20	21	23
45–54	141	141	131	132	147	138	121	125	120	111	112	114
55 or older	676	671	696	696	700	707	699	706	612	586	629	585

Note: Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates and Hispanic origin.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

Heart disease mortality rate per 100,000 state prisoners, by selected decedent characteristics, 2002–2013

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	65	66	67	67	66	65	64	64	63	65	65	67
Sex												
Male	67	68	69	70	69	67	66	66	66	68	67	70
Female	35	35	33	33	31	30	35	37	25	25	34	28
Race/Hispanic origin[a]												
White	94	93	94	97	96	92	89	92	90	98	103	103
Black/African American	57	61	62	62	62	60	59	58	61	61	62	65
Hispanic/Latino[b]	38	37	33	32	36	41	44	42	36	29	21	23
Other[c]	21	22	41	42	23	31	43	33	27	16	16	23
Age												
17 or younger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21 !	21 !	0	0
18–24	3	2 !	3	5	5	3	4	5	4	3 !	3 !	6
25–34	11	11	12	13	11	9	8	8	8	8	7	8
35–44	40	40	42	40	35	30	27	28	30	32	29	25
45–54	140	138	136	133	135	133	113	99	92	87	83	78
55 or older	710	672	635	662	682	711	653	594	502	467	480	471

Note: Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates and Hispanic origin.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

Liver disease mortality rate per 100,000 state prisoners, by selected decedent characteristics, 2002–2013

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	25	26
Sex												
Male	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	26	24	25	26	27
Female	15	12	11	16	13	9	11	10	9	9	10	15
Race/Hispanic origin[a]												
White	36	34	34	36	36	32	36	38	36	40	43	41
Black/African American	14	15	15	14	14	14	12	14	14	14	13	14
Hispanic/Latino[b]	40	38	32	29	33	36	36	32	28	21	21	25
Other[c]	30	24	23	29	23	26	23	20	20	10	9	11
Age												
17 or younger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21 !	21 !	0	0
18–24	0	0	0	0	0 !	1 !	0 !	1 !	1 !	1 !	0	0 !
25–34	2	2	1	1	1 !	1 !	1 !	1 !	2	1 !	1 !	1 !
35–44	20	19	17	12	10	11	9	9	9	8	8	5
45–54	100	86	84	94	95	82	75	71	59	53	54	50
55 or older	118	141	135	139	156	173	167	154	136	144	157	162

Note: Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates and Hispanic origin.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 10

Respiratory disease mortality rate per 100,000 state prisoners, by selected decedent characteristics, 2002–2013

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	12	14	16	16	16	15	17	17	15	15	16	16
Sex												
Male	13	15	16	17	16	15	17	17	16	16	17	17
Female	8	9	13	15	17	15	15	15	10	9	8	10
Race/Hispanic origin[a]												
White	17	22	23	23	23	24	28	25	23	27	30	28
Black/African American	11	12	14	16	15	13	14	14	13	11	11	12
Hispanic/Latino[b]	8	9	8	8	9	9	11	13	12	7	7	8
Other[c]	14 !	8 !	7 !	6 !	5 !	1 !	4 !	4 !	1 !	3 !	5 !	6 !
Age												
17 or younger	0	0	0	0	19 !	18 !	0	0	0	0	0	0
18–24	3	2 !	2 !	2 !	2 !	2 !	3	3	1 !	2 !	2 !	2 !
25–34	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	3
35–44	7	8	8	9	8	7	7	7	6	4	4	4
45–54	21	25	28	26	28	27	24	23	19	19	19	15
55 or older	133	152	165	178	169	167	186	161	131	123	129	125

Note: Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates and Hispanic origin.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 11

Mortality rate for all other illnesses per 100,000 state prisoners, by selected decedent characteristics, 2002–2013

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	36	39	44	43	41	48	51	45	43	40	41	42
Sex												
Male	36	39	45	43	41	50	52	46	43	41	41	42
Female	29	35	37	38	33	31	40	40	36	30	29	34
Race/Hispanic origin[a]												
White	41	47	54	53	51	61	64	56	54	55	56	58
Black/African American	38	40	43	42	39	47	48	44	42	38	39	38
Hispanic/Latino[b]	26	29	36	36	36	45	47	42	35	27	27	30
Other[c]	14!	15 !	23	22	21	26	35	40	31	19	13	10
Age												
17 or younger	0	18 !	20 !	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18–24	5	5	5	3	2 !	3	5	5	4	3	5	5
25–34	9	8	10	8	8	10	8	8	7	6	7	6
35–44	25	29	30	29	26	29	28	22	18	17	17	16
45–54	87	92	106	104	95	104	95	76	69	65	60	57
55 or older	299	302	338	344	342	455	448	375	314	267	270	267

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to missing data. Data may have been revised from previously published statistics to reflect updated information. Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. Includes other specified illnesses, such as cerebrovascular disease, influenza, and other nonleading natural causes of death, as well as unspecified illnesses. See *Methodology* for details on illnesses, rates, and Hispanic origin.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 12

Mortality rate for unnatural deaths per 100,000 state prisoners, by selected decedent characteristics, 2002–2013

Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	23	24	24	26	27	27	25	25	26	27	28	29
Sex												
Male	24	25	25	26	28	28	26	26	27	28	29	30
Female	13	14	16	15	15	16	14	15	17	18	17	17
Race/Hispanic origin[a]												
White	34	37	37	38	41	41	40	40	40	43	47	46
Black/African American	14	14	13	15	15	15	15	13	15	16	16	18
Hispanic/Latino[b]	27	25	28	31	36	33	26	28	30	23	21	25
Other[c]	35	37	39	38	40	32	33	34	36	28	19	17
Age												
17 or younger	51 !	55 !	61 !	40 !	19 !	18 !	59 !	41 !	21 !	43 !	21 !	0
18–24	20	16	18	22	19	15	17	19	20	17	18	22
25–34	22	25	24	22	23	24	23	22	23	24	22	24
35–44	24	25	24	27	31	27	23	24	25	29	32	29
45–54	26	27	28	31	35	39	34	30	32	32	32	32
55 or older	25	33	42	34	42	56	44	39	43	41	49	53

Note: Unnatural deaths include suicides, homicides, accidents, and those due to drug or alcohol intoxication. Based on 2-year rolling averages centered on the most recent year. See *Methodology* for details on rates and Hispanic origin.

! Interpret with caution; too few cases to provide a reliable rate.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]In 2013, the survey separated Hispanic origin from race. Comparisons with previous years should not be made.

[c]Includes American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, and persons identifying two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Deaths in Custody Reporting Program, 2001–2013.

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 and valid 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. William J. Sabol is director.

This report was written by Margaret Noonan, Harley Rohloff, and Scott Ginder. Danielle Kaeble, Tracy Snell, and Margaret Noonan verified the report. Kim Aspinwall carried out data collection and processing with assistance from Alissa Chambers, under the supervision of Chris Ellis, RTI International. Scott Ginder provided statistical assistance, and Elizabeth Robbins provided technical assistance.

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