



Prisoners in 2023 – Statistical Tables

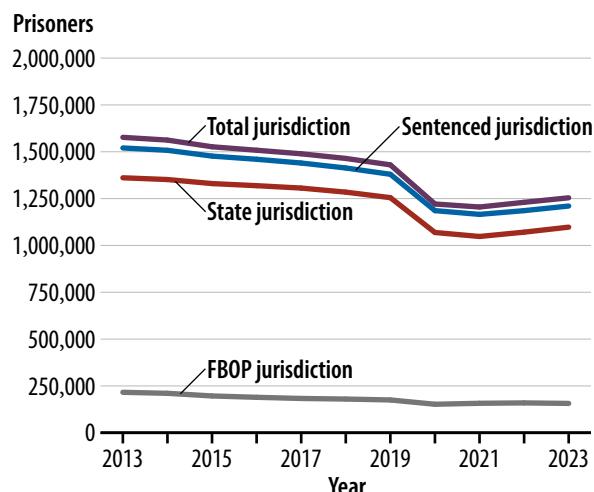
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At yearend 2023, correctional authorities in the United States had jurisdiction over 1,254,200 persons in state or federal prisons, an increase of 2% or 24,100 persons from 2022 (1,230,100 persons) (figure 1). This rise mirrors the 2% increase reported in 2022. The number of persons held under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) declined 2% (down 2,700 persons) from 2022 to 2023, while the number held under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities increased 2% (up 26,800). The increase in jurisdiction counts for state correctional authorities marks the first time in more than a decade that there have been back-to-back increases in state jurisdiction counts.

Ninety-six percent of persons in U.S. prisons in 2023 were sentenced to more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities (1,210,300). Thirty-nine states showed growth in their sentenced prison populations from 2022 to 2023, with seven states adding at least 1,000 persons.

FIGURE 1

Total and sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, 2013–2023



Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status (total jurisdiction) and those sentenced to more than 1 year (sentenced jurisdiction). Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) and state counts are of total with any sentence status. See tables 1 and 3 for counts.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2013–2023.

Highlights

- The U.S. prison population was 1,254,200 at yearend 2023, an increase of 24,100 persons (up 2%) from 2022 (1,230,100).
- The number of females in state or federal prison increased almost 4% from yearend 2022 (87,800) to yearend 2023 (91,100).
- The number of males in prison increased in 38 states from 2022 to 2023, while the number of females in prison increased in 41 states during the same period.
- Seven states increased their prison populations by more than 1,000 persons from yearend 2022 to yearend 2023.
- State correctional authorities had jurisdiction over 1,067,000 persons sentenced to at least 1 year in prison, while the FBOP had legal authority over 143,300 persons with similar sentences.
- At yearend 2023, 33% of sentenced state or federal prisoners were black, 31% were white, 23% were Hispanic, 2% were American Indian or Alaska Native, and 1% were Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander.



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Highlights (continued)

- The imprisonment rate at yearend 2023 (360 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages) was down 25% from yearend 2013 (479 per 100,000) but up 2% from yearend 2022 (355 per 100,000).
- From 2022 to 2023, imprisonment rates for persons age 18 or older (adults) increased for black adults (up 2%) and white adults (up 1%).

Findings in this report are based on the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The program collects annual data from state departments of corrections (DOCs) and the FBOP on prison capacity and counts of incarcerated individuals, their characteristics, admissions, and releases. This report is the 98th in a

- In 2023, states and the FBOP admitted 472,300 persons to prison, which was 19,000 more than they released that year (453,200) and 3,100 more than they admitted the year before (469,200).

series that began in 1926. All 50 states and the FBOP reported NPS data for 2023. In December 2024, BJS released preliminary estimates of the 2023 prison population data (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisons-report-series-preliminary-data-release-2023>). The data in this report update and expand on these data.

Terms and definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jail—A confinement facility that is usually administered by a local law enforcement agency (county, city, or municipal) and is intended for adults but sometimes holds juveniles for confinement before or after adjudication. Such facilities include jails and city or county correctional centers; special jail facilities, such as medical treatment or release centers; halfway houses; work farms; and temporary holding or lockup facilities that are part of the jail's combined function. Note: Prisoners sentenced to jail facilities usually have a sentence of 1 year or less and therefore are not counted as sentenced prisoners for purposes of this report, although prisoners sentenced to jail facilities are counted in the total prison population tables. Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont each operate an integrated system that combines prisons and jails, and all of their inmates are counted in this report as prisoners. BJS collects data on jails in the remaining states through its Annual Survey of Jails and periodic Census of Jails.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yearend—December 31 of the calendar year.

List of tables

TABLE 1. Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction and sex, 2013–2023

TABLE 2. Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

TABLE 3. Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, 2013–2023

TABLE 4. Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

TABLE 5. Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents of all ages, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, 2013–2023

TABLE 6. Imprisonment rates of adult U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, 2013–2023

TABLE 7. Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex, age, and jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

TABLE 8. Admissions of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

TABLE 9. Releases of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

TABLE 10. Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2023

TABLE 11. Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2023

TABLE 12. Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of federal correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2023

TABLE 13. Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by demographic characteristics, December 31, 2023

TABLE 14. Prisoners held in the custody of private prisons or local jails under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

TABLE 15. Prisoners age 17 or younger in the custody of publicly or privately operated state or federal prisons, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

TABLE 16. Number of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, December 31, 2022

TABLE 17. Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, December 31, 2022

Continued on next page

List of tables (continued)

TABLE 18. Sentenced prisoners in the custody of state correctional authorities and privately operated facilities contracted to states, by most serious offense and jurisdiction, December 31, 2022

TABLE 19. Number of sentenced federal prisoners held in FBOP or privately operated correctional facilities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, September 30, 2023

TABLE 20. Percent of sentenced federal prisoners held in FBOP or privately operated correctional facilities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, September 30, 2023

TABLE 21. Prison facility capacity, custody population, and percent of capacity, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2023

TABLE 22. Citizenship status of prisoners in the custody of publicly or privately operated state or federal prisons, excluding jails, by sex and jurisdiction, December 31, 2023

TABLE 23. Prisoners under military jurisdiction, by branch of service, 2022 and 2023

TABLE 24. Percent of prisoners under the jurisdiction of military correctional authorities with any sentence length, by branch of service and most serious offense, December 31, 2023

TABLE 25. Prisoners under the jurisdiction or in the custody of correctional authorities in U.S. territories and commonwealths, by prison facility capacity, December 31, 2023

List of figures

FIGURE 1. Total and sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, 2013–2023

FIGURE 2. Percent change in the number of persons under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022–2023

List of appendix tables

APPENDIX TABLE 1. Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2023

Total prison population

- A total of 1,254,200 persons were under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities across the United States at yearend 2023, some 24,100 more than at yearend 2022 (1,230,100) (**table 1**).
- The state prison population increased by 26,800 persons (up 2%) from yearend 2022 to yearend 2023, while the FBOP population decreased by 2,700 (down 2%).
- At yearend 2023, state DOCs had jurisdiction over approximately 88% of the U.S. prison population, while the FBOP had legal authority over 12%.
- The number of males in prison increased by 20,700 persons (up 2%) from yearend 2022 (1,142,400) to yearend 2023 (1,163,100).
- The number of females in prison increased almost 4% from yearend 2022 (87,800) to yearend 2023 (91,100).
- Males represented 93% of the total combined state and federal prison population at yearend 2023, while females represented 7%.

TABLE 1

Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction and sex, 2013–2023

Year	Total	Federal*	State	Male	Female
2013	1,576,950	215,866	1,361,084	1,465,592	111,358
2014	1,562,319	210,567	1,351,752	1,449,291	113,028
2015	1,526,603	196,455	1,330,148	1,415,112	111,491
2016	1,508,129	189,192	1,318,937	1,396,296	111,833
2017	1,489,189	183,058	1,306,131	1,377,815	111,374
2018	1,464,385	179,898	1,284,487	1,353,595	110,790
2019	1,430,165	175,116	1,255,049	1,322,256	107,909
2020	1,221,164	152,156	1,069,008	1,137,410	83,754
2021	1,205,087	157,314	1,047,773	1,121,436	83,651
2022	1,230,143	159,309	1,070,834	1,142,359	87,784
2023	1,254,224	156,627	1,097,597	1,163,080	91,144

Percent change

2022– 2023	2.0%	-1.7%	2.5%	1.8%	3.8%
2013– 2023	-20.5	-27.4	-19.4	-20.6	-18.2

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Counts for 2022 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports due to revisions in the correctional population.

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2013–2023.

Jurisdiction-level total prison populations

- From yearend 2022 to yearend 2023, the number of persons under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities increased in 38 states (table 2, figure 2).
- The prison populations in seven states grew by more than 1,000 persons from 2022 to 2023, adding a combined 19,400 persons to the U.S. prison population.
- Texas (up 9,600) had the largest increase in incarcerated individuals from 2022 to 2023, followed by Florida (up 2,500) and Georgia (up 2,000).
- New Mexico (up 12%) had the greatest percentage increase in the number of incarcerated individuals from 2022 to 2023, followed by Maine (up 12%) and South Dakota (up 9%).
- New Jersey (down 8%) saw the greatest percentage decrease in prison population from 2022 to 2023, followed by Alaska (down 6%) and Hawaii (down 5%).
- From yearend 2022 to yearend 2023, the number of incarcerated females increased in 41 states and the number of incarcerated males increased in 38.

FIGURE 2

Percent change in the number of persons under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022–2023

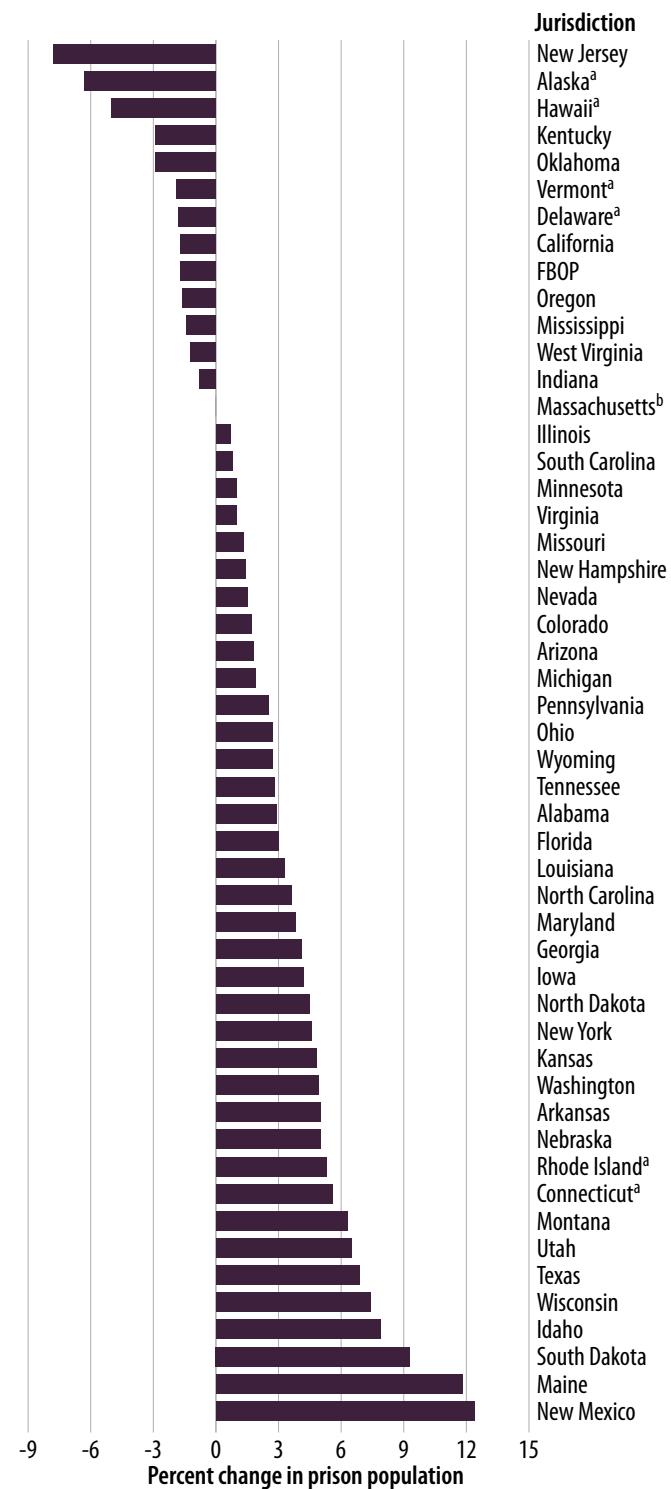


TABLE 2
Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	2022			2023			Change, 2022–2023			Percent change, 2022–2023		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
U.S. total	1,230,143	1,142,359	87,784	1,254,224	1,163,080	91,144	24,081	20,721	3,360	2.0%	1.8%	3.8%
Federal ^a	159,309	148,182	11,127	156,627	146,021	10,606	-2,682	-2,161	-521	-1.7%	-1.5%	-4.7%
State	1,070,834	994,177	76,657	1,097,597	1,017,059	80,538	26,763	22,882	3,881	2.5%	2.3%	5.1%
Alabama	26,421	24,053	2,368	27,181	24,682	2,499	760	629	131	2.9	2.6	5.5
Alaska ^b	4,778	4,322	456	4,478	4,058	420	-300	-264	-36	-6.3	-6.1	-7.9
Arizona	33,865	30,748	3,117	34,473	31,307	3,166	608	559	49	1.8	1.8	1.6
Arkansas	17,625	16,216	1,409	18,503	16,935	1,568	878	719	159	5.0	4.4	11.3
California	97,608	93,876	3,732	95,962	92,146	3,816	-1,646	-1,730	84	-1.7	-1.8	2.3
Colorado	17,168	15,766	1,402	17,459	16,030	1,429	291	264	27	1.7	1.7	1.9
Connecticut ^b	10,506	9,719	787	11,099	10,202	897	593	483	110	5.6	5.0	14.0
Delaware ^b	4,954	4,641	313	4,867	4,544	323	-87	-97	10	-1.8	-2.1	3.2
Florida	84,678	79,154	5,524	87,207	81,326	5,881	2,529	2,172	357	3.0	2.7	6.5
Georgia	48,439	45,121	3,318	50,425	46,760	3,665	1,986	1,639	347	4.1	3.6	10.5
Hawaii ^b	4,149	3,711	438	3,942	3,533	409	-207	-178	-29	-5.0	-4.8	-6.6
Idaho	9,110	7,814	1,296	9,829	8,311	1,518	719	497	222	7.9	6.4	17.1
Illinois	29,634	28,163	1,471	29,828	28,295	1,533	194	132	62	0.7	0.5	4.2
Indiana	25,286	22,756	2,530	25,088	22,528	2,560	-198	-228	30	-0.8	-1.0	1.2
Iowa	8,473	7,755	718	8,831	8,112	719	358	357	1	4.2	4.6	0.1
Kansas	8,709	7,974	735	9,125	8,333	792	416	359	57	4.8	4.5	7.8
Kentucky	19,744	17,461	2,283	19,175	16,973	2,202	-569	-488	-81	-2.9	-2.8	-3.5
Louisiana	27,296	25,860	1,436	28,186	26,618	1,568	890	758	132	3.3	2.9	9.2
Maine	1,675	1,521	154	1,873	1,676	197	198	155	43	11.8	10.2	27.9
Maryland ^c	15,637	15,086	551	16,236	15,607	629	599	521	78	3.8	3.5	14.2
Massachusetts	6,001	5,777	224	6,002	5,830	172	1	53	-52	--	0.9	-23.2
Michigan	32,374	30,708	1,666	32,986	31,285	1,701	612	577	35	1.9	1.9	2.1
Minnesota	8,636	8,075	561	8,725	8,134	591	89	59	30	1.0	0.7	5.3
Mississippi	19,802	18,208	1,594	19,526	17,998	1,528	-276	-210	-66	-1.4	-1.2	-4.1
Missouri ^d	23,911	21,724	2,187	24,223	22,094	2,129	312	370	-58	1.3	1.7	-2.7
Montana	4,691	4,026	665	4,985	4,238	747	294	212	82	6.3	5.3	12.3
Nebraska	5,649	5,272	377	5,931	5,521	410	282	249	33	5.0	4.7	8.8
Nevada	10,304	9,456	848	10,463	9,593	870	159	137	22	1.5	1.4	2.6
New Hampshire	2,086	1,932	154	2,115	1,971	144	29	39	-10	1.4	2.0	-6.5
New Jersey	12,657	12,233	424	11,675	11,203	472	-982	-1,030	48	-7.8	-8.4	11.3
New Mexico	4,970	4,488	482	5,586	5,044	542	616	556	60	12.4	12.4	12.4
New York	31,148	29,960	1,188	32,583	31,261	1,322	1,435	1,301	134	4.6	4.3	11.3
North Carolina	29,627	27,340	2,287	30,685	28,174	2,511	1,058	834	224	3.6	3.1	9.8
North Dakota	1,817	1,584	233	1,899	1,656	243	82	72	10	4.5	4.5	4.3
Ohio	45,313	41,655	3,658	46,530	42,679	3,851	1,217	1,024	193	2.7	2.5	5.3
Oklahoma ^c	22,941	20,709	2,232	22,283	20,082	2,201	-658	-627	-31	-2.9	-3.0	-1.4
Oregon	12,518	11,606	912	12,316	11,415	901	-202	-191	-11	-1.6	-1.6	-1.2
Pennsylvania	37,910	35,799	2,111	38,860	36,735	2,125	950	936	14	2.5	2.6	0.7
Rhode Island ^b	2,393	2,276	117	2,519	2,388	131	126	112	14	5.3	4.9	12.0
South Carolina	16,318	15,155	1,163	16,453	15,233	1,220	135	78	57	0.8	0.5	4.9
South Dakota	3,444	2,915	529	3,764	3,189	575	320	274	46	9.3	9.4	8.7
Tennessee	23,735	21,518	2,217	24,408	22,017	2,391	673	499	174	2.8	2.3	7.8
Texas	139,631	128,268	11,363	149,264	137,085	12,179	9,633	8,817	816	6.9	6.9	7.2
Utah	6,009	5,567	442	6,402	5,929	473	393	362	31	6.5	6.5	7.0
Vermont ^b	1,360	1,258	102	1,334	1,217	117	-26	-41	15	-1.9	-3.3	14.7
Virginia	27,162	25,326	1,836	27,442	25,545	1,897	280	219	61	1.0	0.9	3.3
Washington	13,772	12,955	817	14,441	13,526	915	669	571	98	4.9	4.4	12.0
West Virginia	5,873	5,260	613	5,800	5,181	619	-73	-79	6	-1.2	-1.5	1.0

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TABLE 2 (continued)**Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023**

Jurisdiction	2022			2023			Change, 2022–2023			Percent change, 2022–2023		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Wisconsin	20,873	19,503	1,370	22,418	20,904	1,514	1,545	1,401	144	7.4	7.2	10.5
Wyoming	2,154	1,907	247	2,212	1,956	256	58	49	9	2.7	2.6	3.6

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>). Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

--Less than 0.05%.

^aIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^bPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations. Data are not reported in BJS's annual *Jail Inmates* reports.

^cIncludes persons who were waiting in county jail to be moved to state prison.

^dDoes not include persons held in federal or other state prisons in its jurisdiction count.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2022 and 2023.

Population of sentenced prisoners

- At yearend 2023, persons sentenced to more than 1 year under the legal authority of state and federal correctional authorities accounted for 96% (1,210,300) of the total U.S. prison population (**table 3**).
- In addition, 20,700 persons in state or federal prison at yearend 2023 were sentenced to serve 1 year or less and 22,000 were unsentenced (not shown in tables).
- The number of persons sentenced to more than 1 year in state or federal prison increased 2% (up 24,700) from yearend 2022 to yearend 2023.

- Males accounted for 93% of the sentenced U.S. prison population in 2023, with 1,124,400 males sentenced to more than 1 year in state or federal prison.
- On December 31, 2023, approximately 33% of persons sentenced to state or federal prison were black, 31% were white, 23% were Hispanic, 2% were American Indian or Alaska Native, and 1% were Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander.
- From yearend 2022 to yearend 2023, the number of females (up 4%) in the sentenced U.S. prison population increased by a larger percentage than the number of males (up 2%) in the sentenced U.S. prison population.

TABLE 3

Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, 2013–2023

Year	Total ^a	Federal ^b	State	Male	Female	White ^{c,d}	Black ^{c,d}	Hispanic ^d	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^{c,d}	Asian ^{c,d,e}
2013	1,520,403	195,098	1,325,305	1,416,102	104,301	469,800	530,100	343,100	19,800	16,900
2014	1,507,781	191,374	1,316,407	1,401,685	106,096	463,800	516,800	339,500	21,300	17,300
2015	1,476,847	178,688	1,298,159	1,371,879	104,968	450,600	496,400	335,800	20,500	17,800
2016	1,459,948	171,482	1,288,466	1,354,109	105,839	440,700	484,600	342,100	20,400	18,000
2017	1,439,877	166,203	1,273,674	1,334,828	105,049	436,800	473,000	338,800	21,200	17,800
2018	1,413,370	163,653	1,249,717	1,309,194	104,176	430,500	461,500	332,900	21,100	17,900
2019	1,379,786	158,498	1,221,288	1,278,484	101,302	422,900	449,900	322,700	21,500	17,500
2020	1,185,733	142,028	1,043,705	1,105,750	79,983	360,100	390,700	276,100	19,000	14,900
2021	1,165,736	144,448	1,021,288	1,086,337	79,399	356,000	378,000	273,800	18,700	14,700
2022	1,185,648	146,108	1,039,540	1,103,170	82,478	367,800	384,600	273,900	19,400	15,000
2023	1,210,308	143,297	1,067,011	1,124,435	85,873	370,500	394,500	282,700	19,700	15,200
Percent change										
2022–2023	2.1%	-1.9%	2.6%	1.9%	4.1%	0.7%	2.6%	3.2%	1.5%	1.3%
2013–2023	-20.4	-26.6	-19.5	-20.6	-17.7	-21.1	-25.6	-17.6	-0.5	-10.1

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Counts for 2022 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports due to revisions in the correctional population.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not shown separately.

^bIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

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

^dEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

^eIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2023 (preliminary); National Corrections Reporting Program, 2022; National Prisoner Statistics, 2013–2023; Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2004; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

Jurisdiction-specific sentenced prison populations

- The number of persons sentenced to more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of their correctional authorities increased in 39 states from yearend 2022 to yearend 2023 (table 4).
- From yearend 2022 to yearend 2023, the population of incarcerated individuals sentenced to more than 1 year increased by at least 2,000 individuals in four jurisdictions: Texas (up 9,800 persons), Florida (up 2,500), Wisconsin (up 2,100), and Georgia (up 2,000).
- Collectively, the four largest prison populations—Texas (146,800 persons), the FBOP (143,300), California (95,800), and Florida (87,200)—accounted for 39% of persons sentenced to more than 1 year in prison in the United States in 2023.
- An estimated 3,400 more females were serving a sentence of more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of state or federal authorities in 2023 than in 2022.

TABLE 4

Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	2022			2023			Change, 2022–2023			Percent change, 2022–2023		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
U.S. total	1,185,648	1,103,170	82,478	1,210,308	1,124,435	85,873	24,660	21,265	3,395	2.1%	1.9%	4.1%
Federal ^a	146,108	135,896	10,212	143,297	133,551	9,746	-2,811	-2,345	-466	-1.9%	-1.7%	-4.6%
State	1,039,540	967,274	72,266	1,067,011	990,884	76,127	27,471	23,610	3,861	2.6%	2.4%	5.3%
Alabama	19,877	18,545	1,332	20,181	18,765	1,416	304	220	84	1.5	1.2	6.3
Alaska ^b	1,505	1,430	75	1,485	1,415	70	-20	-15	-5	-1.3	-1.0	-6.7
Arizona	33,029	30,089	2,940	33,473	30,513	2,960	444	424	20	1.3	1.4	0.7
Arkansas	17,544	16,147	1,397	18,349	16,815	1,534	805	668	137	4.6	4.1	9.8
California	97,483	93,761	3,722	95,827	92,017	3,810	-1,656	-1,744	88	-1.7	-1.9	2.4
Colorado	16,894	15,530	1,364	17,084	15,711	1,373	190	181	9	1.1	1.2	0.7
Connecticut ^b	6,181	5,851	330	6,643	6,259	384	462	408	54	7.5	7.0	16.4
Delaware ^b	2,788	2,705	83	2,859	2,769	90	71	64	7	2.5	2.4	8.4
Florida	84,678	79,154	5,524	87,207	81,326	5,881	2,529	2,172	357	3.0	2.7	6.5
Georgia	47,813	44,550	3,263	49,814	46,203	3,611	2,001	1,653	348	4.2	3.7	10.7
Hawaii ^b	2,503	2,291	212	2,359	2,158	201	-144	-133	-11	-5.8	-5.8	-5.2
Idaho ^c	9,003	7,718	1,285	9,689	8,191	1,498	686	473	213	7.6	6.1	16.6
Illinois ^d	29,634	28,163	1,471	29,828	28,295	1,533	194	132	62	0.7	0.5	4.2
Indiana	23,901	21,608	2,293	24,116	21,751	2,365	215	143	72	0.9	0.7	3.1
Iowa	8,448	7,730	718	8,803	8,086	717	355	356	-1	4.2	4.6	-0.1
Kansas	8,587	7,882	705	8,992	8,231	761	405	349	56	4.7	4.4	7.9
Kentucky	19,740	17,457	2,283	19,171	16,969	2,202	-569	-488	-81	-2.9	-2.8	-3.5
Louisiana	27,296	25,860	1,436	28,186	26,618	1,568	890	758	132	3.3	2.9	9.2
Maine	1,491	1,352	139	1,663	1,498	165	172	146	26	11.5	10.8	18.7
Maryland ^e	15,551	15,006	545	16,150	15,526	624	599	520	79	3.9	3.5	14.5
Massachusetts ^d	5,433	5,267	166	5,587	5,415	172	154	148	6	2.8	2.8	3.6
Michigan	32,374	30,708	1,666	32,986	31,285	1,701	612	577	35	1.9	1.9	2.1
Minnesota	8,636	8,075	561	8,725	8,134	591	89	59	30	1.0	0.7	5.3
Mississippi	19,442	17,937	1,505	19,174	17,727	1,447	-268	-210	-58	-1.4	-1.2	-3.9
Missouri ^c	23,592	21,434	2,158	23,884	21,787	2,097	292	353	-61	1.2	1.6	-2.8
Montana	4,691	4,026	665	4,985	4,238	747	294	212	82	6.3	5.3	12.3
Nebraska	5,592	5,230	362	5,859	5,465	394	267	235	32	4.8	4.5	8.8
Nevada ^f	10,304	9,456	848	10,462	9,592	870	158	136	22	1.5	1.4	2.6
New Hampshire	2,086	1,932	154	2,115	1,971	144	29	39	-10	1.4	2.0	-6.5
New Jersey ^d	12,657	12,233	424	11,675	11,203	472	-982	-1,030	48	-7.8	-8.4	11.3
New Mexico	4,893	4,421	472	5,475	4,950	525	582	529	53	11.9	12.0	11.2
New York	31,133	29,948	1,185	32,565	31,248	1,317	1,432	1,300	132	4.6	4.3	11.1
North Carolina	28,904	26,788	2,116	29,994	27,639	2,355	1,090	851	239	3.8	3.2	11.3
North Dakota	1,796	1,567	229	1,886	1,645	241	90	78	12	5.0	5.0	5.2

Continued on next page

TABLE 4 (continued)
Sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex and jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	2022			2023			Change, 2022–2023			Percent change, 2022–2023		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Ohio	45,313	41,655	3,658	46,530	42,679	3,851	1,217	1,024	193	2.7	2.5	5.3
Oklahoma ^e	22,745	20,552	2,193	22,206	20,018	2,188	-539	-534	-5	-2.4	-2.6	-0.2
Oregon	12,512	11,600	912	12,308	11,407	901	-204	-193	-11	-1.6	-1.7	-1.2
Pennsylvania	37,901	35,791	2,110	38,844	36,721	2,123	943	930	13	2.5	2.6	0.6
Rhode Island ^b	1,358	1,315	43	1,339	1,303	36	-19	-12	-7	-1.4	-0.9	-16.3
South Carolina	16,113	14,977	1,136	16,228	15,053	1,175	115	76	39	0.7	0.5	3.4
South Dakota ^d	3,394	2,882	512	3,741	3,172	569	347	290	57	10.2	10.1	11.1
Tennessee	23,735	21,518	2,217	24,408	22,017	2,391	673	499	174	2.8	2.3	7.8
Texas	137,035	126,272	10,763	146,811	135,208	11,603	9,776	8,936	840	7.1	7.1	7.8
Utah ^d	6,003	5,561	442	6,400	5,927	473	397	366	31	6.6	6.6	7.0
Vermont ^b	814	766	48	802	762	40	-12	-4	-8	-1.5	-0.5	-16.7
Virginia	27,162	25,326	1,836	27,442	25,545	1,897	280	219	61	1.0	0.9	3.3
Washington	13,587	12,808	779	14,199	13,326	873	612	518	94	4.5	4.0	12.1
West Virginia	5,873	5,260	613	5,800	5,181	619	-73	-79	6	-1.2	-1.5	1.0
Wisconsin ^g	18,362	17,233	1,129	20,490	19,194	1,296	2,128	1,961	167	11.6	11.4	14.8
Wyoming	2,154	1,907	247	2,212	1,956	256	58	49	9	2.7	2.6	3.6

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>). Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^aIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^bPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations. Data are not reported in BJS's annual *Jail Inmates* reports.

^cDoes not include persons held in federal or other state prisons in its sentenced jurisdiction count.

^dIncludes a small number of prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

^eIncludes persons who were waiting in county jail to be moved to state prison.

^fExcludes persons serving time in residential confinement from its sentenced jurisdiction count.

^gPrior to 2023, sentenced population counts were based on time served rather than sentence length. Year-to-year comparisons should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2022 and 2023.

Imprisonment rates based on sentenced prisoners

- The imprisonment rate at yearend 2023 was 360 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages, an increase of 2% from yearend 2022 (355 per 100,000) but a 25% decrease from yearend 2013 (479 per 100,000) (table 5).
- An estimated 676 per 100,000 male U.S. residents were serving a sentence of more than 1 year in state or federal prison on December 31, 2023.
- Imprisonment rates for black (up 2%), white (up 1%), American Indian or Alaska Native (up 1%), and Hispanic (up 1%) U.S. residents increased from 2022 to 2023. The imprisonment rate for Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander (down 1%) U.S. residents declined during this period.

TABLE 5

Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents of all ages, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, 2013–2023

Year	Per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages			Per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages within each demographic group					
	Total ^a	Federal ^b	State	Male	Female	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^c
2013	479	61	418	907	65	237	1,348	630	846
2014	472	60	412	891	65	234	1,302	611	903
2015	459	55	403	865	64	228	1,239	592	863
2016	450	53	397	848	64	223	1,199	591	853
2017	442	51	391	831	63	221	1,161	575	881
2018	431	50	381	811	63	218	1,124	555	873
2019	419	48	371	789	61	214	1,088	530	885
2020	357	43	315	672	48	183	941	448	781
2021	350	43	307	658	47	181	901	434	763
2022	355	44	311	667	49	188	911	426	801
2023	360	43	318	676	51	190	929	429	809
Percent change									
2022–2023	1.5%	-2.4%	2.1%	1.4%	3.6%	1.1%	1.9%	0.8%	0.9%
2013–2023	-24.8	-30.1	-24.0	-25.4	-22.1	-20.0	-31.1	-31.9	-4.4
									-28.8

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents or per 100,000 U.S. residents in a given category. Rates are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1 of the following year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Rates for 2022 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports due to revisions in population estimates for U.S. residents or the correctional population.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not shown separately.

^bIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

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

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2023 (preliminary), National Corrections Reporting Program, 2022, National Prisoner Statistics, 2013–2023, Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2004, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1 of the following calendar year.

- The imprisonment rate for persons age 18 or older was 460 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 adult U.S. residents in 2023, up 1% from 2022 (454 per 100,000) but down 26% from 2013 (624 per 100,000) (**table 6**).
- From 2022 to 2023, the imprisonment rate for adult U.S. residents increased 2% for black persons, 1% for white persons, and less than 1% each for Hispanic persons and American Indian or Alaska Native persons, while it declined less than 1% for Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander persons.
- Over the past decade, the adult imprisonment rate declined 35% for Hispanic persons; 33% for black persons; 30% for Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander persons; 22% for white persons; and 10% for American Indian or Alaska Native persons.
- In 2023, black adults (1,218 per 100,000) were imprisoned with a sentence of more than 1 year at a rate that was about 14 times that of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander adults (88 per 100,000), 5 times that of white adults (231 per 100,000), 2 times that of Hispanic adults (606 per 100,000), and 1.2 times that of American Indian or Alaska Native adults (1,045 per 100,000).
- At yearend 2023, 871 per 100,000 male adult U.S. residents and 64 per 100,000 female adult U.S. residents were serving a sentence of more than 1 year in state or federal prison.

TABLE 6

Imprisonment rates of adult U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, sex, and race or Hispanic origin, 2013–2023

Year	Per 100,000 adult U.S. residents			Per 100,000 adult U.S. residents within each demographic group					
	Total ^a	Federal ^b	State	Male	Female	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^c
2013	624	80	544	1,194	83	295	1,818	935	1,160
2014	613	78	535	1,171	84	290	1,749	903	1,232
2015	595	72	523	1,135	82	281	1,659	871	1,172
2016	583	68	514	1,110	82	275	1,599	866	1,152
2017	570	66	504	1,085	81	272	1,543	837	1,183
2018	556	64	491	1,056	80	268	1,488	804	1,165
2019	539	62	477	1,024	77	263	1,436	763	1,175
2020	458	55	403	869	61	224	1,238	641	1,030
2021	448	56	393	850	60	222	1,186	619	1,004
2022	454	56	398	862	62	229	1,196	603	1,042
2023	460	54	405	871	64	231	1,218	606	1,045
Percent change									
2022–2023	1.2%	-2.7%	1.8%	1.1%	3.2%	0.9%	1.9%	0.5%	0.3%
2013–2023	-26.3	-32.0	-25.5	-27.0	-22.9	-21.6	-33.0	-35.2	-30.4

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners age 18 or older under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older or per 100,000 U.S. residents age 18 or older in a given category. Rates are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1 of the following year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Rates for 2022 and earlier may have been revised from previous reports due to revisions in population estimates for U.S. residents or the correctional population.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not shown separately.

^bIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

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

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2023 (preliminary), National Corrections Reporting Program, 2022, National Prisoner Statistics, 2013–2023, Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2004, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1 of the following calendar year.

Jurisdiction-specific imprisonment rates based on sentenced prisoners

- At yearend 2023, 22 states had imprisonment rates greater than the combined rate for all states (318 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents of all ages) (table 7).

■ Mississippi (652 per 100,000 state residents of all ages), Louisiana (617 per 100,000), Arkansas (596 per 100,000), and Oklahoma (545 per 100,000) had the highest imprisonment rates in the country on December 31, 2023.

- At yearend 2023, more than 1% of male residents of all ages in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas were serving a sentence of more than 1 year in state prison.

TABLE 7

Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex, age, and jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	Per 100,000 U.S. residents within each group in 2022				Per 100,000 U.S. residents within each group in 2023			
	Total	Male	Female	Age 18 or older	Total	Male	Female	Age 18 or older
U.S. total	355	667	49	454	360	676	51	460
Federal ^a	44	82	6	56	43	80	6	54
State	311	585	43	398	318	596	45	405
Alabama	390	750	51	502	394	754	54	505
Alaska ^b	205	371	22	270	202	367	20	266
Arizona	446	815	79	568	448	819	79	568
Arkansas	574	1,070	90	746	596	1,107	98	773
California	250	481	19	320	246	474	20	314
Colorado	288	523	47	364	290	526	47	364
Connecticut ^b	171	330	18	214	183	352	21	229
Delaware ^b	272	545	16	342	275	551	17	346
Florida	377	718	48	469	382	726	51	474
Georgia	436	833	58	567	449	855	63	582
Hawaii ^b	174	317	30	219	165	300	28	207
Idaho ^c	461	786	132	607	490	823	152	641
Illinois ^d	236	453	23	301	238	457	24	303
Indiana	349	636	66	455	351	637	68	455
Iowa	264	481	45	342	274	502	45	354
Kansas	292	535	48	383	305	558	52	399
Kentucky	437	779	100	564	423	755	96	545
Louisiana	596	1,155	61	778	617	1,193	67	804
Maine	107	197	20	131	119	217	23	144
Maryland ^e	252	500	17	323	261	516	20	334
Massachusetts ^{d,f}	94	185	7	116	96	189	7	118
Michigan	323	618	33	409	328	629	34	415
Minnesota	151	281	20	195	152	282	21	196
Mississippi	661	1,258	99	862	652	1,243	95	847
Missouri ^c	381	702	69	491	385	711	67	494
Montana	416	705	120	526	438	735	133	552
Nebraska	283	527	37	375	295	548	40	390
Nevada ^g	323	590	54	413	327	595	55	415
New Hampshire	149	276	22	182	151	281	20	183
New Jersey ^d	136	268	9	174	125	244	10	160
New Mexico	231	421	44	295	259	471	49	328
New York	159	313	12	199	167	328	13	209
North Carolina	268	509	38	343	275	518	42	350
North Dakota	230	391	60	301	240	408	63	313
Ohio	385	717	61	493	394	733	64	504
Oklahoma ^e	563	1,023	108	741	545	988	107	715

Continued on next page

TABLE 7 (continued)
Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex, age, and jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	Per 100,000 U.S. residents within each group in 2022				Per 100,000 U.S. residents within each group in 2023			
	Total	All ages	Male	Female	Total	All ages	Male	Female
								Age 18 or older
Oregon	295	550	43	368	291	541	42	361
Pennsylvania	292	560	32	367	300	575	32	376
Rhode Island ^b	124	245	8	153	122	242	6	150
South Carolina	302	578	41	385	299	571	42	380
South Dakota ^d	371	620	114	490	405	675	125	533
Tennessee	335	619	61	430	341	626	65	436
Texas	453	836	71	603	477	881	75	634
Utah ^d	177	323	26	244	186	340	28	255
Vermont ^b	126	238	15	153	124	237	12	150
Virginia	312	589	42	399	314	592	43	400
Washington	174	326	20	221	181	338	22	229
West Virginia	331	595	69	414	328	587	70	409
Wisconsin	311	583	38	395	346	647	44	438
Wyoming	370	639	87	476	378	653	90	484

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>).

Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents or per 100,000 U.S. residents in a given category. Rates are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1 of the following year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^aIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

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

^cDoes not include persons held in federal or other state prisons in its sentenced jurisdiction count.

^dIncludes a small number of prisoners sentenced to 1 year or less.

^eIncludes persons who were waiting in county jail to be moved to state prison.

^fImprisonment rates include persons serving a sentence of more than 1 year but less than 2.5 years, the legal delineation between prisons and jails in Massachusetts. These persons were not included in the counts in this table, because they were housed in local jails; however, because the BJS definition of imprisonment rate includes persons sentenced to more than 1 year in a correctional facility, these persons (1,133 in 2022 and 1,529 in 2023) were included in the imprisonment rate calculations.

^gExcludes persons serving time in residential confinement from its sentenced jurisdiction count.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2022 and 2023; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1 of the following calendar year.

Admissions of sentenced prisoners

- Admissions to state and federal prisons increased 1% from 2022 (469,200 admissions of sentenced prisoners) to 2023 (472,300) (**table 8**).
- The FBOP had 42,200 admissions in 2023, a 6% decrease from 2022 (44,900).
- Eight states had at least 500 more admissions to prison in 2023 than in 2022.
- In 2023, Texas (67,800) had the largest number of prison admissions, followed by California (28,300), Florida (27,100), and Ohio (18,600).
- Seventeen states and the FBOP had decreases in the number of admissions to prison from 2022 to 2023, with the largest declines observed in the FBOP (down 2,700 admissions), Oregon (down 2,100), and Florida (down 1,100).
- Admissions on new court commitments made up 74% of all admissions to state or federal prison in 2023, the same as in 2022.

TABLE 8

Admissions of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	2022 total	2023 total	Change, 2022–2023	Percent change, 2022–2023	2022 new court commitments	2023 new court commitments	2022 conditional supervision violations ^a	2023 conditional supervision violations ^a
U.S. total ^b	469,217	472,278	3,061	0.7%	346,518	350,628	112,045	111,385
Federal ^c	44,873	42,221	-2,652	-5.9%	38,440	36,026	6,433	6,195
State ^b	424,344	430,057	5,713	1.3%	308,078	314,602	105,612	105,190
Alabama ^d	9,515	9,786	271	2.8	7,363	7,885	496	348
Alaska ^e	1,521	1,602	81	5.3	1,449	1,491	72	111
Arizona	11,638	12,373	735	6.3	9,065	8,288	2,488	4,030
Arkansas	8,234	8,485	251	3.0	4,182	4,301	4,052	4,184
California	28,207	28,307	100	0.4	24,341	24,429	3,866	3,878
Colorado ^d	6,547	6,035	-512	-7.8	4,864	4,368	1,683	1,662
Connecticut ^e	3,264	3,511	247	7.6	2,924	3,137	336	366
Delaware ^e	2,064	2,317	253	12.3	1,694	1,870	357	390
Florida ^f	28,244	27,097	-1,147	-4.1	27,675	26,536	86	68
Georgia	14,370	14,779	409	2.8	12,905	13,459	1,464	1,318
Hawaii ^e	1,089	1,426	337	30.9	623	1,007	466	419
Idaho	3,632	4,190	558	15.4	2,732	3,185	900	1,005
Illinois ^{d,g}	18,092	17,900	-192	-1.1	13,394	12,979	4,644	4,860
Indiana	9,207	9,771	564	6.1	8,136	8,513	1,037	1,208
Iowa	3,573	3,769	196	5.5	2,656	2,674	917	1,095
Kansas	3,387	3,644	257	7.6	2,580	2,724	708	860
Kentucky	15,196	14,647	-549	-3.6	10,377	10,033	4,537	4,440
Louisiana	14,175	14,395	220	1.6	10,585	10,910	3,476	3,412
Maine ^h	916	881	-35	-3.8	544	854	372	27
Maryland ⁱ	5,149	5,545	396	7.7	3,942	4,374	1,205	1,170
Massachusetts	1,528	1,641	113	7.4	1,316	1,425	202	209
Michigan	8,129	8,737	608	7.5	4,924	5,402	1,585	1,468
Minnesota	4,962	4,640	-322	-6.5	3,379	3,135	1,583	1,505
Mississippi	7,027	6,403	-624	-8.9	4,516	4,778	2,511	1,625
Missouri	11,511	10,726	-785	-6.8	6,035	5,849	5,476	4,875
Montana	2,053	2,173	120	5.8	1,692	1,627	360	539
Nebraska	2,075	2,235	160	7.7	1,671	1,852	403	381
Nevada	4,490	4,652	162	3.6	3,336	3,387	1,154	1,265
New Hampshire	870	819	-51	-5.9	393	427	477	392
New Jersey	5,358	5,046	-312	-5.8	3,786	3,829	1,572	1,217

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TABLE 8 (continued)
Admissions of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	2022 total	2023 total	Change, 2022–2023	Percent change, 2022–2023	2022 new court commitments	2023 new court commitments	2022 conditional supervision violations ^a	2023 conditional supervision violations ^a
New Mexico ^j	2,363	2,568	205	8.7	1,426	1,511	777	750
New York	10,063	10,295	232	2.3	8,974	9,117	1,021	1,115
North Carolina	14,286	15,356	1,070	7.5	10,584	11,444	3,702	3,912
North Dakota	1,329	1,368	39	2.9	1,111	1,209	218	159
Ohio ^j	17,728	18,558	830	4.7	12,225	12,885	5,194	5,442
Oklahoma	6,145	6,219	74	1.2	4,407	6,068	1,650	146
Oregon	6,894	4,804	-2,090	-30.3	2,989	2,997	1,335	1,508
Pennsylvania	13,048	12,297	-751	-5.8	7,129	6,741	5,768	5,441
Rhode Island ^e	472	479	7	1.5	408	426	64	53
South Carolina	4,823	4,612	-211	-4.4	4,136	4,013	679	594
South Dakota	3,458	3,162	-296	-8.6	1,448	1,520	1,112	1,346
Tennessee	9,731	9,862	131	1.3	6,087	6,120	3,644	3,742
Texas	63,971	67,810	3,839	6.0	44,353	45,344	18,645	19,082
Utah	3,601	3,599	-2	-0.1	1,368	1,409	2,233	2,190
Vermont ^{e,k}	819	930	111	13.6	/	/	/	/
Virginia ^l	8,959	8,747	-212	-2.4	8,903	8,685	56	62
Washington ^j	11,520	12,337	817	7.1	3,924	4,441	7,575	7,890
West Virginia	2,789	2,992	203	7.3	1,259	1,506	1,400	1,342
Wisconsin	5,477	5,727	250	4.6	3,570	3,778	1,907	1,946
Wyoming	845	803	-42	-5.0	698	660	147	143

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>). Counts exclude transfers, escapes, and absences without leave (AWOLs). Counts include other conditional release violators, returns from appeal or bond, and other admissions. See *Methodology*. Counts cover January 1 through December 31 for each year and are based on prisoners admitted to state or federal correctional authorities with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^aNot reported.

^bIncludes all conditional release violators returned to prison from postcustody community supervision, including parole and probation, either for violations of conditions of release or for new crimes.

^cU.S. and state total estimates for 2022 and 2023 include imputed counts for Vermont, which did not submit data on admissions for 2022 or 2023.

^dIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities.

^eIncludes the admission of an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less.

^fPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

^gFlorida does not report prison admissions for technical violations. All admissions represent new sentences. The admissions due to supervision violations represent persons who committed new crimes while on postcustody community supervision.

^hAdmission counts for parole violations include prisoners who were AWOL and who committed a subsequent technical violation or new offense while on parole.

ⁱNew court commitment admissions may include probation release violators who received new sentences.

^jNew court commitment admissions may include a small number of persons returning from bond or appeal.

^kIncludes all admissions and releases from state prison, regardless of sentence length. See *Jurisdiction notes*.

^lDid not supply data on prison admissions for 2022 or 2023. See *Methodology* for imputation strategy.

^mAdmission data for 2023 are based on fiscal year 2022 counts and are preliminary. Admissions include persons sentenced to 1 year or more.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2022 and 2023.

Releases of sentenced prisoners

- States and the FBOP reported a total of 453,200 releases of sentenced prisoners from prison in 2023, a 1% increase (up 4,800) from 448,400 in 2022 (**table 9**).
- Mississippi (up 2,100 from 2022) had the largest increase in prison releases in 2023, followed by the FBOP (up 1,800) and Illinois (up 1,300).
- Of the 20 states with fewer prison releases in 2023 than in 2022, Virginia (down 3,000) had the largest decline in the number of prison releases, followed by Pennsylvania (down 1,100), Missouri (down 800), and Texas (down 600).

- In both 2022 and 2023, about 70% of all prison releases were conditional on community supervision or other requirements.
- In 2023, the FBOP released about 44,700 incarcerated persons, including persons released under the First Step Act (P.L. 115–391), which allowed eligible persons to earn good time credits toward early release.
- The number of deaths reported in state and federal prisons did not change from 2022 to 2023 (both 4,900).
- Admissions exceeded releases by about 19,000 in U.S. prisons in 2023.

TABLE 9
Releases of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	2022 total	2023 total	Change, 2022–2023	Percent change, 2022–2023	2022 unconditional ^a	2023 unconditional ^a	2022 conditional ^b	2023 conditional ^b	2022 deaths ^c	2023 deaths ^c
U.S. total ^d	448,432	453,242	4,810	1.1%	116,661	106,603	314,794	317,490	4,898	4,896
Federal ^e	42,948	44,721	1,773	4.1%	40,403	27,403	136	85	376	341
State ^d	405,484	408,521	3,037	0.7%	76,258	79,200	314,658	317,405	4,522	4,555
Alabama ^f	8,978	9,937	959	10.7	2,417	2,055	3,609	6,963	252	323
Alaska ^g	1,810	1,622	-188	-10.4	677	1,082	1,126	534	7	6
Arizona	11,832	11,906	74	0.6	2,035	1,822	9,641	9,974	156	109
Arkansas	7,048	7,027	-21	-0.3	660	599	6,323	6,336	65	92
California	32,055	32,058	3	--	207	208	31,372	31,374	404	404
Colorado ^f	5,260	5,673	413	7.9	596	723	4,510	4,895	54	40
Connecticut ^g	2,768	3,176	408	14.7	1,198	1,280	1,552	1,884	7	5
Delaware ^{g,h}	2,774	2,945	171	6.2	99	106	2,550	2,729	12	10
Florida	24,730	25,288	558	2.3	14,715	14,826	9,615	9,986	395	460
Georgia	11,681	11,798	117	1.0	6,777	7,287	4,685	4,281	219	230
Hawaii ^g	1,095	1,444	349	31.9	334	366	397	381	9	12
Idaho	3,326	3,526	200	6.0	501	552	2,806	2,954	19	20
Illinois ^f	16,422	17,711	1,289	7.8	2,650	3,031	13,620	14,494	77	81
Indiana	9,703	9,121	-582	-6.0	1,001	724	8,601	8,045	101	104
Iowa	4,040	3,832	-208	-5.1	853	832	3,150	2,966	29	27
Kansas	3,205	3,216	11	0.3	113	133	3,066	3,040	26	42
Kentucky	13,645	14,824	1,179	8.6	3,625	3,761	9,709	10,769	72	52
Louisiana	13,373	13,075	-298	-2.2	1,014	943	12,140	11,946	146	128
Maine ⁱ	870	889	19	2.2	318	327	529	562	0	0
Maryland	4,688	4,944	256	5.5	1,178	1,465	3,459	3,423	51	54
Massachusetts	1,628	1,463	-165	-10.1	775	656	827	791	26	16
Michigan	7,886	8,126	240	3.0	275	333	5,714	5,537	131	121
Minnesota	4,402	4,582	180	4.1	323	300	3,973	4,189	106	93
Mississippi	4,560	6,671	2,111	46.3	381	550	4,009	5,908	77	67
Missouri	12,207	11,420	-787	-6.4	846	796	11,197	10,428	132	136
Montana	1,694	1,971	277	16.4	225	195	1,444	1,755	22	19
Nebraska	1,974	1,975	1	0.1	625	695	1,318	1,261	19	19
Nevada	4,565	4,528	-37	-0.8	1,078	1,035	3,434	3,446	53	47
New Hampshire	916	794	-122	-13.3	126	145	774	636	16	11
New Jersey	5,259	5,505	246	4.7	2,757	2,746	2,436	2,704	53	47

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TABLE 9 (continued)
Releases of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	2022 total	2023 total	Change, 2022–2023	Percent change, 2022–2023	2022 unconditional ^a	2023 unconditional ^a	2022 conditional ^b	2023 conditional ^b	2022 deaths ^c	2023 deaths ^c
New Mexico ⁱ	2,378	2,123	-255	-10.7	611	536	1,746	1,560	16	21
New York	9,239	8,855	-384	-4.2	394	337	8,607	8,299	111	104
North Carolina	13,644	14,168	524	3.8	1,415	1,447	12,123	12,594	106	127
North Dakota	1,209	1,271	62	5.1	114	124	1,088	1,144	3	1
Ohio ⁱ	17,444	17,340	-104	-0.6	5,601	5,657	11,644	11,502	173	160
Oklahoma	5,282	6,431	1,149	21.8	1,960	2,785	3,198	3,517	124	129
Oregon	6,358	7,113	755	11.9	35	37	6,102	6,743	47	49
Pennsylvania	11,870	10,791	-1,079	-9.1	1,888	1,982	9,781	8,620	185	157
Rhode Island ^{g,j}	418	498	80	19.1	282	365	133	131	3	2
South Carolina	4,285	4,497	212	4.9	1,314	1,509	2,873	2,903	96	82
South Dakota	3,391	2,848	-543	-16.0	155	206	2,047	2,339	11	8
Tennessee	10,480	10,133	-347	-3.3	3,608	3,663	6,753	6,349	119	121
Texas	58,670	58,034	-636	-1.1	6,892	7,539	49,415	47,991	550	563
Utah	3,509	3,162	-347	-9.9	426	307	3,067	2,838	16	17
Vermont ^{g,j}	872	530	-342	-39.2	/	107	/	419	/	4
Virginia ^k	12,535	9,503	-3,032	-24.2	948	800	11,479	8,603	99	90
Washington ⁱ	11,439	11,722	283	2.5	1,352	1,383	10,032	10,282	55	54
West Virginia	2,763	3,065	302	10.9	533	553	2,108	2,359	24	30
Wisconsin ^f	4,496	4,646	150	3.3	136	90	4,294	4,486	37	52
Wyoming	808	744	-64	-7.9	215	200	582	535	11	9

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>). Counts exclude transfers, escapes, and absences without leave (AWOLs). Counts include deaths, releases to appeal or bond, and other releases. See *Methodology*. Counts cover January 1 through December 31 for each year and are based on prisoners admitted to or released from state or federal correctional authorities with a sentence of more than 1 year. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP).

^aLess than 0.05%.

^b/Not reported.

^aIncludes expirations of sentence, commutations, and other unconditional releases.

^bIncludes releases to probation, supervised mandatory releases, and other unspecified conditional releases.

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

^dU.S. and state total estimates for 2022 include imputed counts for Vermont, which did not submit data on releases for 2022.

^eIncludes adult prisoners held in nonsecure community corrections facilities and adults and persons age 17 or younger held in privately operated facilities. The 136 conditional releases in 2022 and 85 conditional releases in 2023 were of persons sentenced before the 1984 Sentencing Reform Act, which eliminated federal parole. The FBOP does not have jurisdiction over released prisoners, so most persons are released unconditionally, although the vast majority of all persons released from federal prison enter a period of supervised community corrections under the authority of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. In 2023, 2,967 females and 11,969 males were released from the FBOP under the First Step Act (P.L. 115–391) and were classified in this table as being released after expiration of sentences.

^fIncludes the release of an undetermined number of prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less.

^gPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

^hIncludes offenders who received a combined sentence of prison and probation or parole of more than 1 year.

ⁱIncludes all releases from state prison, regardless of sentence length. See *Jurisdiction notes*.

^jDid not supply data on prison releases for 2022. See *Methodology* for imputation strategy.

^kRelease data are based on calendar year 2023 counts and include persons sentenced to 1 year or more.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2022 and 2023.

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

- At yearend 2023, 18% of persons sentenced to more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities were age 29 or younger, while 66% were ages 30 to 54 and 16% were age 55 or older ([table 10](#)).
- Twenty-two percent of black males sentenced to state or federal prison at yearend 2023 were age 29 or younger, compared to 21% of Hispanic males; 18% of American Indian or Alaska Native males; 17% of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander males; and 13% of white males.
- There were 192,900 persons age 55 or older sentenced to more than 1 year in state and federal prisons at yearend 2023, a 4% increase from 186,000 at yearend 2022 (not shown in tables).
- At yearend 2023, 50% of males and 43% of females sentenced to more than 1 year under state correctional authorities were age 40 or older ([table 11](#)).
- In state prisons, 33% of sentenced prisoners were black; 32% were white; 22% were Hispanic; 2% were American Indian or Alaska Native; and about 1% were Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander.

- At yearend 2023, 87% of males and 85% of females sentenced to more than 1 year under federal correctional authorities were age 30 or older ([table 12](#)).

- In 2023, 34% of the sentenced population in federal prisons was Hispanic; 32% was black; 24% was white; 2% was American Indian or Alaska Native; and about 1% was Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander.

Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners, by sex, age, and race or Hispanic origin

- At yearend 2023, persons ages 30 to 34 had the highest imprisonment rate at 841 sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents ([table 13](#)).
- More than 1% of all male U.S. residents ages 25 to 49 were sentenced to state or federal prison at yearend 2023.
- The imprisonment rate for males of all ages was more than 13 times the rate for females of all ages on December 31, 2023.
- Among U.S. residents ages 18 to 19, the imprisonment rate of black males (352 per 100,000) was 22 times that of Asian males, 12 times that of white males, 4 times that of Hispanic males, and 2 times that of American Indian or Alaska Native males in 2023.

TABLE 10**Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2023**

Age	Total	Male						Female							
		Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a	Asian ^{a,b}	Other ^{a,c}	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a	Asian ^{a,b}	Other ^{a,c}
Total^d	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
18-19	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
20-24	6.1	6.1	4.0	7.8	6.8	5.6	4.7	3.8	5.4	3.9	7.7	7.8	5.2	4.6	5.1
25-29	11.9	11.9	8.8	13.7	13.7	12.4	11.6	9.0	12.9	10.7	15.8	16.5	14.4	12.9	12.7
30-34	16.4	16.1	14.0	17.4	17.3	17.0	16.0	13.1	19.4	18.8	19.3	20.9	21.1	17.4	13.0
35-39	15.7	15.5	15.6	14.7	16.4	17.1	16.0	13.7	18.6	19.4	15.9	19.1	20.5	17.9	13.8
40-44	14.6	14.5	15.1	13.6	15.2	14.8	15.4	11.7	15.8	17.1	13.4	15.2	14.1	15.1	12.3
45-49	10.5	10.6	11.2	9.9	10.9	10.0	12.1	11.9	10.0	10.7	9.3	8.6	9.0	9.6	9.4
50-54	8.5	8.6	10.0	7.9	7.7	7.9	9.7	9.8	7.3	8.0	7.0	5.3	6.5	8.5	8.3
55-59	6.6	6.8	8.2	6.4	5.2	6.3	6.3	7.3	5.1	5.6	5.4	3.4	4.0	6.5	7.2
60-64	4.7	4.9	6.2	4.4	3.3	4.2	4.0	5.7	3.0	3.2	3.4	1.6	3.2	2.7	6.2
65 or older	4.6	4.8	6.7	3.6	3.2	4.2	4.0	6.6	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.2	2.0	4.9	3.3
Number of sentenced prisoners^{d,e}	1,210,308	1,124,435	330,400	379,400	266,200	17,500	14,600	116,300	85,873	40,100	15,100	16,500	2,200	600	11,500

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

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

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^cIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not shown separately.

^dIncludes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

^eEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2023 (preliminary); National Corrections Reporting Program, 2022; National Prisoner Statistics, 2023; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

TABLE 11

Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2023

Age	Total	Male						Female							
		Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a	Asian ^{a,b}	Other ^{a,c}	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a	Asian ^{a,b}	Other ^{a,c}
Total^d	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
18-19	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-24	6.5	6.5	4.3	8.4	7.3	5.8	5.2	4.1	5.6	4.1	8.2	7.9	5.2	5.2	5.5
25-29	12.2	12.2	9.2	14.0	14.1	12.7	12.4	9.7	13.1	11.0	16.2	16.9	14.3	13.9	13.8
30-34	16.4	16.1	14.2	17.1	17.4	16.6	16.6	14.1	19.8	19.1	19.4	21.7	21.1	18.4	14.2
35-39	15.4	15.2	15.6	14.3	16.0	16.7	15.6	14.7	18.6	19.4	15.8	19.3	20.2	18.7	15.0
40-44	14.2	14.1	14.8	13.1	14.8	14.3	14.9	12.6	15.5	16.9	13.2	14.8	13.5	15.4	13.4
45-49	10.2	10.2	10.9	9.5	10.4	10.0	11.7	12.8	9.7	10.5	9.1	8.0	9.2	7.8	10.3
50-54	8.4	8.5	9.8	7.8	7.5	8.2	9.3	10.6	7.1	7.9	6.8	5.0	6.7	7.8	9.1
55-59	6.7	6.9	8.1	6.6	5.3	6.6	6.0	7.8	5.1	5.5	5.4	3.3	4.2	6.1	7.9
60-64	4.9	5.0	6.2	4.7	3.5	4.3	3.9	6.2	3.0	3.2	3.3	1.6	3.3	1.9	6.7
65 or older	4.7	4.9	6.7	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.0	7.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.1	2.2	4.7	3.6
Number of sentenced prisoners^{d,e}	1,067,011	990,884	299,800	334,600	221,500	14,400	12,600	108,000	76,127	36,500	13,700	13,000	2,000	500	10,500

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

^aBased on 10 or fewer prisoners. Value suppressed to avoid disclosing data for individual cases. Data are included in totals.

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

^cIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^dIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not shown separately.

^eIncludes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

^fEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2022; National Prisoner Statistics, 2023; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

TABLE 12

Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of federal correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age, December 31, 2023

Age	Male							Female						
	Total ^f	Total ^b	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^c	Asian ^{c,d}	Total ^e	White ^c	Black ^c	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^c	Asian ^{c,d}	
Total^f	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
18–19	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	3.3	3.3	1.5	3.8	4.5	4.8	1.8	3.7	1.7	2.5	7.3	5.9	0.5	
25–29	9.7	9.6	5.5	11.4	11.4	11.1	6.3	11.1	7.7	12.7	14.9	15.4	6.0	
30–34	16.3	16.2	11.4	19.2	17.1	18.4	12.4	16.9	15.9	18.3	17.6	20.4	10.4	
35–39	17.5	17.4	15.8	18.0	18.0	19.0	18.1	18.9	20.0	16.6	18.5	22.4	12.4	
40–44	17.7	17.7	18.2	17.7	17.1	17.3	18.1	17.8	19.2	15.9	16.7	19.3	13.4	
45–49	13.1	13.2	13.6	13.0	13.3	10.1	14.6	12.0	12.9	11.3	11.2	7.0	21.4	
50–54	9.3	9.3	11.5	8.3	8.6	6.4	11.8	8.5	9.8	9.2	6.2	5.0	12.9	
55–59	5.9	5.9	8.9	4.5	4.9	5.1	7.7	5.1	6.0	5.3	3.8	2.0	9.0	
60–64	3.7	3.7	6.4	2.3	2.7	3.7	5.2	3.4	3.7	4.7	1.9	2.2	8.0	
65 or older	3.4	3.5	7.2	1.8	2.1	3.9	4.0	2.6	3.0	3.4	1.6	0.0	6.0	
Number of sentenced prisoners^{f,g}	143,297	133,551	30,600	44,900	44,700	3,100	2,000	9,746	3,600	1,400	3,500	300	100	

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

-Less than 0.05%.

^aIncludes 9,300 federal prisoners with missing race or Hispanic origin data.

^bIncludes 8,300 male federal prisoners with missing race or Hispanic origin data.

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

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^eIncludes 1,000 female federal prisoners with missing race or Hispanic origin data.

^fIncludes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

^gEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2023 (preliminary); National Prisoner Statistics, 2023; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

TABLE 13

Imprisonment rates of U.S. residents, based on sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by demographic characteristics, December 31, 2023

Age	Male								Female							
	Total	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a	Asian ^{a,b}	Other ^{a,c}	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a	Asian ^{a,b}	Other ^{a,c}	
Total^d	360	676	341	1,862	800	1,456	141	2,828	51	41	68	51	179	5	275	
18-19	51	95	30	352	84	191	16	157	5	2	13	6	0	0	25	
20-24	337	618	229	1,982	672	1,102	101	1,135	43	28	78	50	133	4	154	
25-29	657	1,195	496	3,371	1,431	2,424	225	3,105	102	76	155	111	363	10	439	
30-34	841	1,525	729	3,827	1,789	3,042	267	5,443	143	122	167	142	487	11	516	
35-39	838	1,520	818	3,816	1,758	3,529	262	7,605	143	126	155	140	537	11	692	
40-44	802	1,472	799	3,849	1,677	3,368	273	7,645	124	113	138	113	401	10	711	
45-49	639	1,195	648	3,180	1,350	2,550	243	9,720	86	77	106	70	284	7	669	
50-54	500	944	530	2,487	1,059	2,020	203	8,837	60	53	78	46	204	6	661	
55-59	394	754	415	2,067	844	1,628	156	7,667	42	34	61	35	120	6	671	
60-64	269	528	288	1,471	659	1,043	111	6,175	24	18	38	20	90	2	586	
65 or older	92	196	108	570	327	432	43	3,044	6	4	9	6	21	2	124	
Number of sentenced prisoners^{d,e}	1,210,308	1,124,435	330,400	379,400	266,200	17,500	14,600	116,300	85,873	40,100	15,100	16,500	2,200	600	11,500	

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Imprisonment rate is the number of sentenced prisoners under state or federal jurisdiction per 100,000 U.S. residents or per 100,000 U.S. residents in a given category. Rates are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Resident population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau for January 1, 2024.

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

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^cIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not shown separately.

^dIncludes persons of all ages, including those age 17 or younger.

^eEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2023 (preliminary), National Corrections Reporting Program, 2022, National Prisoner Statistics, 2023, and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, postcensal resident population estimates for January 1, 2024.

Prisoners held in privately operated prison facilities and local jails

- In 2023, some 154,200 persons under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, or 12% of all prisoners, were housed in privately operated prison facilities (88,600 persons) or local jails (65,600) (table 14).
- The number of persons held in privately operated prison facilities decreased almost 3% from 2022 (91,300) to 2023 (88,600).

- At yearend 2023, four states (Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, and Tennessee) held more than a quarter of the persons under their jurisdiction in private prison facilities.
- In 2023, the FBOP reported it held no prisoners in secure private prisons. Persons in facilities contracted to the FBOP were held in either privately operated halfway houses (8,000) or on home confinement (5,400).

TABLE 14
Prisoners held in the custody of private prisons or local jails under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	Prisoners held in private prisons ^a					Prisoners held in local jails				
	2022	2023	Change, 2022–2023	Percent change, 2022–2023	Percent of total jurisdiction population, 2023	2022	2023	Change, 2022–2023	Percent change, 2022–2023	Percent of total jurisdiction population, 2023
U.S. total	91,320	88,618	-2,702	-3.0%	7.1%	65,573	65,552	-21	--	5.2%
Federal ^b	13,834	13,358	-476	-3.4%	8.5%	647	627	-20	-3.1%	0.4%
State	77,486	75,260	-2,226	-2.9%	6.9%	64,926	64,925	-1	--	5.9%
Alabama	253	221	-32	-12.6	0.8	1,721	1,613	-108	-6.3%	5.9
Alaska ^c	300	330	30	10.0	7.4	39	59	20	51.3	1.3
Arizona	9,738	9,842	104	1.1	28.5	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	2,231	2,024	-207	-9.3	10.9
California	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	2,677	2,745	68	2.5	15.7	281	84	-197	-70.1	0.5
Connecticut ^c	447	538	91	20.4	4.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Delaware ^c	~	~	~	~
Florida	11,728	11,637	-91	-0.8	13.3	830	759	-71	-8.6	0.9
Georgia	7,284	7,658	374	5.1	15.2	4,726	4,513	-213	-4.5	8.9
Hawaii ^c	966	876	-90	-9.3	22.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	861	598	-263	-30.5	6.1	740	882	142	19.2	9.0
Illinois	335	352	17	5.1	1.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Indiana ^d	3,906	3,901	-5	-0.1	15.5	1,017	562	-455	-44.7	2.2
Iowa	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	72	52	-20	-27.8	0.6
Kansas	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	16	6	-10	-62.5	0.1
Kentucky	814	834	20	2.5	4.3	9,346	7,967	-1,379	-14.8	41.5
Louisiana	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	14,377	14,850	473	3.3	52.7
Maine	~	~	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	137	139	2	1.5	0.9
Massachusetts	~	~	128	73	-55	-43.0	1.2
Michigan	~	~	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	500	471	-29	-5.8	5.4
Mississippi	2,252	2,237	-15	-0.7	11.5	6,510	5,772	-738	-11.3	29.6
Missouri	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Montana	2,319	2,427	108	4.7	48.7	308	556	248	80.5	11.2
Nebraska	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	78	44	-34	-43.6	0.7
Nevada	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	9	10	1	11.1	0.1
New Hampshire	~	~	63	59	-4	-6.3	2.8
New Jersey	834	994	160	19.2	8.5	771	168	-603	-78.2	1.4
New Mexico	1,522	1,633	111	7.3	29.2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
New York	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	29	27	-2	-6.9	0.1	~	~

Continued on next page

TABLE 14 (continued)

Prisoners held in the custody of private prisons or local jails under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	Prisoners held in private prisons ^a					Prisoners held in local jails				
	2022	2023	Change, 2022–2023	Percent change, 2022–2023	Percent of total jurisdiction population, 2023	2022	2023	Change, 2022–2023	Percent change, 2022–2023	Percent of total jurisdiction population, 2023
North Dakota	292	273	-19	-6.5	14.4	33	85	52	157.6	4.5
Ohio	6,540	6,466	-74	-1.1	13.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	4,282	2,741	-1,541	-36.0	12.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	47	3	-44	-93.6	0.0
Pennsylvania	447	419	-28	-6.3	1.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island ^c	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	78	85	7	9.0	0.5	291	299	8	2.7	1.8
South Dakota	45	42	-3	-6.7	1.1	7	82	75	1,071.4	2.2
Tennessee	6,828	6,640	-188	-2.8	27.2	4,779	5,613	834	17.5	23.0
Texas	11,030	9,821	-1,209	-11.0	6.6	10,285	12,026	1,741	16.9	8.1
Utah	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	1,535	1,565	30	2.0	24.4
Vermont ^c	110	126	16	14.5	9.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	1,278	1,248	-30	-2.3	4.5	3,149	3,591	442	14.0	13.1
Washington	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	138	155	17	12.3	1.1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	740	615	-125	-16.9	10.6
Wisconsin	~	~	12	173	161	1,341.7	0.8
Wyoming	291	549	258	88.7	24.8	10	55	45	450.0	2.5

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Custody refers to the physical location where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>). Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

~Less than 0.05%.

..Not calculated.

~Not applicable.

^aIncludes prisoners held in private facilities in the jurisdiction of another state and privately operated community transition centers.

^bIncludes federal prisoners held in nonsecure privately operated facilities (7,987) and prisoners on home confinement (5,371). Excludes persons held in immigration detention facilities pending adjudication.

^cPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

^dIncludes prisoners in facilities owned by the state but staffed by employees of a private correctional company.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2022 and 2023.

Prisoners age 17 or younger

- State and federal correctional authorities held 513 persons age 17 or younger at yearend 2023, 76 more than the 437 held at yearend 2022 (**table 15**).
- Twenty-six states and the FBOP reported holding at least one person age 17 or younger in their prison facilities on December 31, 2023.

- Twenty-one states and the FBOP reported an increase in the number of persons age 17 or younger in their prison facilities from yearend 2022 to yearend 2023.

TABLE 15

Prisoners age 17 or younger in the custody of publicly or privately operated state or federal prisons, by jurisdiction, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	2022	2023	Jurisdiction	2022	2023
U.S. total	437	513	Missouri	^	5
Federal ^a	25	28	Montana	0	0
State	412	485	Nebraska	7	8
Alabama	^	0	Nevada	16	21
Alaska ^b	0	0	New Hampshire	0	0
Arizona	19	36	New Jersey	0	0
Arkansas	5	7	New Mexico	0	0
California	~	~	New York	0	0
Colorado	6	8	North Carolina	32	24
Connecticut ^b	49	46	North Dakota	0	0
Delaware ^b	0	0	Ohio	21	24
Florida	59	52	Oklahoma	10	12
Georgia	45	60	Oregon	0	0
Hawaii ^b	0	0	Pennsylvania	15	22
Idaho	0	0	Rhode Island	0	0
Illinois	0	0	South Carolina	^	^
Indiana	16	19	South Dakota	0	0
Iowa	8	7	Tennessee	^	^
Kansas	^	0	Texas	23	29
Kentucky	0	0	Utah	0	0
Louisiana	12	22	Vermont ^b	0	0
Maine	0	0	Virginia	^	5
Maryland	8	9	Washington	^	7
Massachusetts	0	0	West Virginia	0	0
Michigan	14	7	Wisconsin	0	0
Minnesota	^	^	Wyoming	0	^
Mississippi	27	43			

Note: In 2017, BJS began requesting that National Prisoner Statistics respondents include data on all persons age 17 or younger held in the physical custody of state and federal correctional authorities and in private prisons, excluding prisoners held in local jails and in the custody of other jurisdictions. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>). Counts are for December 31 of each year and are based on prisoners with any sentence status. See *Methodology*. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP).

^aNot applicable.

^bFour or fewer prisoners. Value suppressed to avoid disclosing data for individual cases. Data are included in totals.

^aThe FBOP holds prisoners age 17 or younger in privately operated facilities.

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2022 and 2023.

Offense characteristics of sentenced state prisoners

- Of the 1,039,500 persons sentenced to more than 1 year in state prison at yearend 2022 (the most recent year for which state prison offense data were available), 647,600 (62%) were serving a sentence for a violent offense, 131,300 (13%) for a drug offense, 130,800 (13%) for a property offense, and 122,800 (12%) for a public order offense (**tables 16 and 17**).

- Twenty-six percent of sentenced females in state prison were serving a sentence for a drug offense in 2022, compared to 12% of males in state prison.
- In 2022, a total of 163,100 persons were sentenced to state prison for rape or sexual assault and 157,600 for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter.

TABLE 16

Number of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, December 31, 2022

Most serious offense	All prisoners ^a	Male	Female	White ^{b,c}	Black ^{b,c}	Hispanic ^c	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^{b,c}	Asian ^{b,c,d}
Total	1,039,540	967,274	72,266	333,200	337,900	224,100	16,100	12,800
Violent	647,585	615,413	32,197	180,100	228,600	158,900	9,300	8,200
Murder ^e	157,619	147,402	10,218	37,200	63,900	31,700	2,100	2,100
Negligent manslaughter	19,839	17,074	2,762	5,800	4,100	3,100	300	200
Rape/sexual assault	163,088	160,897	2,209	65,300	32,800	43,700	2,100	2,000
Robbery	115,659	110,864	4,802	19,400	58,900	24,900	1,200	1,200
Aggravated/simple assault	150,682	142,033	8,652	40,000	54,800	46,600	2,800	2,000
Other	40,697	37,142	3,554	12,600	14,100	8,900	800	700
Property	130,824	117,754	13,063	57,100	33,400	19,000	2,100	1,900
Burglary	71,773	67,629	4,145	28,400	20,800	11,400	1,200	800
Larceny/theft	24,458	20,771	3,683	12,900	5,800	2,500	300	400
Motor vehicle theft	7,974	7,164	810	3,100	1,600	1,700	200	300
Fraud	11,233	8,322	2,907	5,700	2,400	1,300	200	200
Other	15,386	13,868	1,517	6,900	2,700	2,100	200	200
Drug	131,352	112,893	18,441	53,400	34,100	22,200	1,800	1,200
Possession	37,790	31,358	6,424	18,200	8,000	6,400	400	200
Other ^f	93,563	81,535	12,017	35,100	26,100	15,800	1,500	1,000
Public order	122,797	114,992	7,807	39,800	40,100	23,200	2,700	1,500
Weapons	47,906	46,698	1,212	9,300	21,700	8,500	700	700
DUI/DWI	16,018	14,229	1,788	7,100	2,200	4,700	700	200
Other ^g	58,872	54,065	4,806	23,400	16,100	10,000	1,300	700
Other/unspecified^h	6,981	6,222	759	2,900	1,700	800	100	100

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

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not shown separately.

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

^cEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^eIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^fIncludes trafficking, other drug offenses, and unspecified drug offenses.

^gIncludes court offenses; commercialized vice, morals, and decency offenses; liquor law violations; probation and parole violations; and other public order offenses.

^hIncludes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2022; National Prisoner Statistics, 2022; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

TABLE 17

Percent of sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of state correctional authorities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, December 31, 2022

Most serious offense	All prisoners ^a	Male	Female	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^b	Asian ^{b,c}
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	62.3%	63.6%	44.6%	54.0%	67.7%	70.9%	58.1%	64.1%
Murder ^d	15.2	15.2	14.1	11.2	18.9	14.2	13.1	16.3
Negligent manslaughter	1.9	1.8	3.8	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.4
Rape/sexual assault	15.7	16.6	3.1	19.6	9.7	19.5	13.3	16.0
Robbery	11.1	11.5	6.6	5.8	17.4	11.1	7.3	9.3
Aggravated/simple assault	14.5	14.7	12.0	12.0	16.2	20.8	17.5	15.9
Other	3.9	3.8	4.9	3.8	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.2
Property	12.6%	12.2%	18.1%	17.1%	9.9%	8.5%	13.2%	14.6%
Burglary	6.9	7.0	5.7	8.5	6.2	5.1	7.4	6.4
Larceny/theft	2.4	2.1	5.1	3.9	1.7	1.1	2.0	3.0
Motor vehicle theft	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.2	2.1
Fraud	1.1	0.9	4.0	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.3
Other	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.1	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.8
Drug	12.6%	11.7%	25.5%	16.0%	10.1%	9.9%	11.3%	9.1%
Possession	3.6	3.2	8.9	5.5	2.4	2.9	2.2	1.2
Other ^e	9.0	8.4	16.6	10.5	7.7	7.0	9.0	7.9
Public order	11.8%	11.9%	10.8%	12.0%	11.9%	10.3%	16.8%	11.5%
Weapons	4.6	4.8	1.7	2.8	6.4	3.8	4.6	5.2
DUI/DWI	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.1	0.7	2.1	4.1	1.2
Other ^f	5.7	5.6	6.7	7.0	4.8	4.4	8.2	5.2
Other/unspecified^g	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%
Number of sentenced prisoners^h	1,039,540	967,274	72,266	333,200	337,900	224,100	16,100	12,800

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

^aIncludes persons of two or more races and other races that are not shown separately.

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

^cIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^dIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^eIncludes trafficking, other drug offenses, and unspecified drug offenses.

^fIncludes court offenses; commercialized vice, morals, and decency offenses; liquor law violations; probation and parole violations; and other public order offenses.

^gIncludes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

^hEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2022; National Prisoner Statistics, 2022; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

- In 40 states, more than half of the persons sentenced to more than 1 year in prison on December 31, 2022, were serving time for a violent offense (**table 18**).
- At yearend 2022, persons sentenced for a violent offense made up more than 80% of three states' prison populations (Alaska, California, and Montana).

TABLE 18
Sentenced prisoners in the custody of state correctional authorities and privately operated facilities contracted to states, by most serious offense and jurisdiction, December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Total number of sentenced prisoners in custody	Total ^a	Violent	Property	Drug	Public order	Other/unspecified
Alabama	22,226	100%	60.8%	15.8%	14.1%	8.2%	1.1%
Alaska ^b	2,084	100%	82.9	10.8	1.9	4.4	0.0
Arizona ^c	40,753	100%	43.8	20.8	23.1	12.0	0.2
Arkansas	15,417	100%	59.5	12.4	16.8	8.6	2.7
California	96,134	100%	81.5	7.4	2.4	8.3	0.1
Colorado	17,094	100%	64.6	17.4	7.8	10.0	0.2
Connecticut ^b	5,761	100%	50.3	11.1	6.6	24.8	7.2
Delaware ^b	2,580	100%	51.2	4.8	6.4	37.1	0.5
Florida	83,097	100%	60.6	16.4	11.9	10.6	0.5
Georgia	48,247	100%	68.4	11.4	9.6	9.9	0.3
Hawaii ^b	2,427	100%	48.3	28.9	9.3	13.4	0.1
Idaho	8,997	100%	42.1	16.9	30.8	10.2	--
Illinois	29,663	100%	62.0	9.8	10.4	17.8	--
Indiana	25,951	100%	47.0	12.8	24.8	13.1	2.3
Iowa	9,571	100%	33.6	17.7	14.5	12.4	18.2
Kansas	8,612	100%	62.6	8.6	22.1	6.2	0.1
Kentucky	19,841	100%	42.3	18.6	25.2	12.7	0.1
Louisiana	27,208	100%	56.5	12.9	13.5	16.6	--
Maine	1,607	100%	53.9	12.3	24.3	5.7	2.2
Maryland	15,498	100%	73.2	8.0	9.0	8.9	0.1
Massachusetts	6,540	100%	72.0	5.0	15.8	6.4	0.6
Michigan ^c	39,670	100%	61.1	15.8	9.5	13.2	0.1
Minnesota	8,290	100%	56.0	8.4	16.0	19.4	0.1
Mississippi	19,329	100%	48.8	20.6	20.1	9.0	1.4
Missouri	23,614	100%	58.0	16.6	16.7	8.5	0.0
Montana	1,560	100%	81.4	7.1	4.7	4.2	0.0
Nebraska	5,216	100%	54.5	11.6	14.8	18.0	0.7
Nevada	10,171	100%	46.8	13.6	5.0	33.0	1.4
New Hampshire	1,976	100%	59.7	13.4	14.3	9.1	0.1
New Jersey ^c	22,057	100%	50.8	8.2	14.9	8.4	2.5
New Mexico	5,342	100%	63.1	15.8	12.5	8.6	0.1
New York	31,110	100%	59.4	12.9	9.6	17.7	0.5
North Carolina	29,617	100%	52.7	11.0	13.8	22.3	0.2
North Dakota	1,918	100%	51.5	15.1	23.5	9.9	0.0
Ohio	44,730	100%	59.6	11.3	15.0	13.1	1.0
Oklahoma	21,475	100%	62.1	15.0	10.5	12.0	0.3
Oregon	12,331	100%	70.4	15.9	5.2	7.8	0.3
Pennsylvania	39,143	100%	62.9	10.6	11.2	13.7	0.3
Rhode Island ^b	1,418	100%	66.7	8.4	11.1	13.0	0.9
South Carolina	16,160	100%	58.8	17.8	18.4	4.3	0.8
South Dakota	3,488	100%	48.2	14.0	29.2	6.9	0.5
Tennessee	26,820	100%	51.2	17.5	21.5	7.5	1.3
Texas	121,568	100%	65.6	10.0	13.4	11.0	0.0
Utah	5,969	100%	61.6	15.0	12.7	10.6	0.1
Vermont ^b	872	100%	64.1	15.3	6.4	13.8	0.5
Virginia	25,446	100%	69.3	12.2	13.6	4.1	0.2

Continued on next page

TABLE 18 (continued)
Sentenced prisoners in the custody of state correctional authorities and privately operated facilities contracted to states, by most serious offense and jurisdiction, December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Total number of sentenced prisoners in custody	Total ^a	Violent	Property	Drug	Public order	Other/unspecified
Washington	13,470	100%	68.3	12.9	3.9	14.4	0.3
West Virginia	5,806	100%	49.5	21.0	12.5	14.6	2.5
Wisconsin	20,646	100%	59.5	10.4	12.8	17.3	--
Wyoming	2,149	100%	58.9	13.5	18.0	8.9	0.1

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and missing offense data. Unless otherwise noted, data represent prisoners in the physical custody of state correctional authorities, or those held for the state in privately operated prison facilities, on December 31, 2022. Percentages are based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. For prisoners convicted of more than one offense, BJS defines the most serious offense as the offense with the longest sentence. States can report up to three offenses in the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) and are asked to single out the offense with the longest sentence. If they do not identify the offense with the longest sentence, BJS assumes an order of sentencing that prioritizes violent offenses, followed by property, drug, and public order offenses. See appendix table 7 for a breakdown of crimes included in each major type of offense.

--Less than 0.05%.

^aIncludes prisoners with unknown offenses.

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

^cNCRP data are from December 31, 2018.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Corrections Reporting Program, 2022.

Offense characteristics of sentenced federal prisoners

- On September 30, 2023 (the most recent date for which federal prison offense data were available), 45% (64,600) of sentenced persons in federal prison were serving time for a drug offense and 44% (62,400) were serving time for a public order offense (**tables 19 and 20**).

- Five percent (6,500) of the sentenced federal prison population on September 30, 2023, was imprisoned for an immigration offense.
- Thirty-six percent of black persons in federal prisons were serving a sentence for a weapons offense, compared to 15% of white persons; 14% of American Indian or Alaska Native persons; 12% of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander persons; and 11% of Hispanic persons.

TABLE 19
Number of sentenced federal prisoners held in FBOP or privately operated correctional facilities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, September 30, 2023

Most serious offense	All prisoners ^a	Male	Female	White ^{b,c}	Black ^{b,c}	Hispanic ^c	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^{b,c}	Asian ^{b,c,d}
Total	143,172	133,540	9,632	43,400	52,600	41,800	3,500	1,900
Violent	10,880	10,434	446	2,700	4,700	1,400	2,000	100
Homicide ^e	2,415	2,277	138	300	1,200	200	700	#
Robbery	3,816	3,725	91	1,000	2,200	500	100	#
Sexual abuse	1,933	1,916	17	700	300	200	700	#
Other	2,716	2,516	200	600	1,000	500	500	#
Property	4,943	4,177	766	2,000	2,000	700	100	200
Burglary	241	234	7	#	200	#	#	#
Fraud ^f	3,619	2,959	660	1,500	1,500	500	#	200
Other ^g	1,083	984	99	500	400	200	100	#
Drug ^h	64,649	58,535	6,114	17,600	20,900	24,700	600	900
Public order	62,350	60,073	2,277	20,900	25,000	14,900	800	700
Immigration ⁱ	6,507	6,179	328	200	200	6,000	#	#
Weapons	30,330	29,739	591	6,300	18,700	4,600	500	200
Other ^j	25,513	24,155	1,358	14,400	6,100	4,300	300	500
Other/unspecified ^k	350	321	29	100	100	100	#	#

Note: Counts are based on prisoners who were convicted, sentenced to 1 year or more, and in the custody of Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) facilities or private prisons under contract with the FBOP on September 30, 2023. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See *Methodology*. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the FBOP.

#Rounds to zero.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races or other races that are not shown separately.

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

^cData on race or Hispanic origin are based on administrative data and self-reports from BJS surveys. Estimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^eIncludes murder and both negligent and nonnegligent manslaughter.

^fIncludes embezzlement, fraud, forgery, and counterfeiting.

^gIncludes larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson and explosives, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses.

^hIncludes trafficking, possession, and other drug offenses.

ⁱIncludes illegal entry, smuggling and importing non-U.S. citizens, and holds for immigration officials.

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

^kIncludes offenses not classified.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2023 (preliminary).

TABLE 20

Percent of sentenced federal prisoners held in FBOP or privately operated correctional facilities, by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and most serious offense, September 30, 2023

Most serious offense	All prisoners ^a	Male	Female	White ^{b,c}	Black ^{b,c}	Hispanic ^c	American Indian/ Alaska Native ^{b,c}	Asian ^{b,c,d}
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	7.6%	7.8%	4.6%	6.3%	8.8%	3.3%	56.1%	6.8%
Homicide ^e	1.7	1.7	1.4	0.7	2.3	0.5	18.61	1.4
Robbery	2.7	2.8	0.9	2.4	4.2	1.1	2.7	1.6
Sexual abuse	1.4	1.4	0.2	1.7	0.5	0.5	19.7	1.4
Other	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.3	15.1	2.4
Property	3.5%	3.1%	8.0%	4.6%	3.7%	1.7%	2.7%	10.1%
Burglary	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	--	0.6	0.1
Fraud ^f	2.5	2.2	6.9	3.4	2.8	1.3	0.5	8.5
Other ^g	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.7	1.6
Drug ^h	45.2%	43.8%	63.5%	40.6%	39.7%	59.1%	16.8%	45.8%
Public order	43.5%	45.0%	23.6%	48.2%	47.5%	35.6%	24.0%	37.0%
Immigration ⁱ	4.5	4.6	3.4	0.6	0.4	14.4	0.5	0.2
Weapons	21.2	22.3	6.1	14.5	35.6	11.0	14.3	11.6
Other ^j	17.8	18.1	14.1	33.2	11.5	10.2	9.2	25.1
Other/unspecified ^k	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Number of sentenced prisoners ^l	143,172	133,540	9,632	43,400	52,600	41,800	3,500	1,900

Note: Percentages and counts are based on prisoners who were convicted, sentenced to 1 year or more, and in the custody of Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) facilities or private prisons under contract with the FBOP on September 30, 2023. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See *Methodology*. As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the FBOP.

--Less than 0.05%.

^aIncludes persons of two or more races or other races that are not shown separately.

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

^cData on race or Hispanic origin are based on administrative data and self-reports from BJS surveys.

^dIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders.

^eIncludes murder and both negligent and nonnegligent manslaughter.

^fIncludes embezzlement, fraud, forgery, and counterfeiting.

^gIncludes larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson and explosives, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses.

^hIncludes trafficking, possession, and other drug offenses.

ⁱIncludes illegal entry, smuggling and importing non-U.S. citizens, and holds for immigration officials.

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

^kIncludes offenses not classified.

^lEstimates of race or Hispanic origin are rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2023 (preliminary).

Prison capacity

- Twenty states and the FBOP each had a custody population count that met or exceeded the lowest of the three capacity measures for their prison facilities (rated, operational, and design capacity) at yearend 2023 (table 21).

- Eight states (Nebraska, Iowa, Florida, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, North Dakota, and Arkansas) had custody populations that exceeded the highest of the reported capacity measures.

TABLE 21
Prison facility capacity, custody population, and percent of capacity, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2023

Jurisdiction	Type of capacity			Custody population	Custody population as a percent of:	
	Rated	Operational	Design		Lowest capacity	Highest capacity
Federal ^a	142,260	/	/	142,260	100%	100%
State						
Alabama ^b	/	22,026	12,115	21,046	173.7%	95.6%
Alaska ^c	5,285	...	5,101	4,216	82.7	79.8
Arizona ^d	39,093	44,209	39,093	34,422	88.1	77.9
Arkansas	16,291	16,330	15,415	16,450	106.7	100.7
California	...	106,210	75,530	94,188	124.7	88.7
Colorado	...	13,795	11,234	14,642	130.3	106.1
Connecticut ^b	/	/	/	10,380
Delaware	5,514	5,566	4,062	4,542	111.8	81.6
Florida	/	66,158	/	74,138	112.1	112.1
Georgia ^d	56,598	49,907	/	50,104	100.4	88.5
Hawaii	/	3,527	2,491	2,998	120.4	85.0
Idaho ^d	/	8,253	/	8,791	106.5	106.5
Illinois ^b	39,192	42,189	/	29,438	75.1	69.8
Indiana ^{b,e}	/	26,209	/	19,295	73.6	73.6
Iowa	6,990	7,700	6,990	8,865	126.8	115.1
Kansas	10,730	8,964	9,164	9,162	102.2	85.4
Kentucky	12,796	12,796	12,776	10,390	81.3	81.2
Louisiana	17,956	16,344	16,764	13,336	81.6	74.3
Maine	2,636	2,636	2,636	1,839	69.8	69.8
Maryland ^f	/	18,769	/	16,079	85.7	85.7
Massachusetts	...	9,518	7,494	5,994	80.0	63.0
Michigan	35,284	34,462	...	32,986	95.7	93.5
Minnesota	/	9,504	/	8,256	86.9	86.9
Mississippi	13,249	13,249	...	10,911	82.4	82.4
Missouri ^b	/	/	/	23,865
Montana	2,267	1,873	1,375	2,004	145.7	88.4
Nebraska ^b	/	5,074	4,059	5,886	145.0	116.0
Nevada	14,180	12,332	8,769	10,161	115.9	71.7
New Hampshire	2,760	2,760	1,810	1,950	107.7	70.7
New Jersey	11,558	13,952	15,818	10,365	89.7	65.5
New Mexico	3,779	4,582	/	3,953	104.6	86.3
New York	43,125	43,125	42,813	32,597	76.1	75.6
North Carolina ^b	35,420	31,055	35,420	30,989	99.8	87.5
North Dakota	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,522	100.9	100.9
Ohio	/	/	/	40,064
Oklahoma	19,083	20,008	19,083	18,955	99.3	94.7
Oregon	14,570	13,848	/	11,964	86.4	82.1
Pennsylvania	...	42,607	...	37,503	88.0	88.0
Rhode Island	3,989	3,743	3,995	2,313	61.8	57.9
South Carolina	/	19,676	/	15,981	81.2	81.2
South Dakota ^{b,d}	/	4,002	2,775	3,697	133.2	92.4
Tennessee	14,347	13,959	/	12,155	87.1	84.7

Continued on next page

TABLE 21 (continued)**Prison facility capacity, custody population, and percent of capacity, by jurisdiction, December 31, 2023**

Jurisdiction	Type of capacity			Custody population	Custody population as a percent of:	
	Rated	Operational	Design		Lowest capacity	Highest capacity
Texas	132,760	127,522	132,760	127,117	99.7	95.7
Utah	/	6,820	7,068	4,768	69.9	67.5
Vermont	1,579	1,540	1,579	1,209	78.5	76.6
Virginia ^{d,g}	...	24,590	...	23,851	97.0	97.0
Washington	/	12,892	/	13,877	107.6	107.6
West Virginia	5,801	6,236	5,801	5,186	89.4	83.2
Wisconsin	/	22,295	16,983	22,136	130.3	99.3
Wyoming	2,054	2,070	2,271	1,585	77.2	69.8

Note: Excludes prisoners held in local jails, other states, or private facilities, unless otherwise noted. Rated capacity is the number of prisoners or beds that a facility can hold as set by a rating official. Operational capacity is the number of prisoners that a facility can hold based on staffing and services. Design capacity is the number of prisoners that a facility can hold as set by the architect or planner. Lowest capacity represents the minimum estimate of capacity submitted by the jurisdiction, while highest capacity represents the maximum estimate of capacity. When a jurisdiction could provide only a single estimate of capacity, it was used as both the lowest and highest capacity. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>). As of December 31, 2001, sentenced felons from the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

..Not calculated.

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

/Not reported.

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

^bState defines capacity differently from BJS. Data reflect the state's definitions. See *Jurisdiction notes*.

^cCapacity excludes nontraditional confinement, such as halfway houses and electronic monitoring.

^dPrivate facilities are included in capacity and custody counts. See *Jurisdiction notes*.

^eCapacity includes state-owned facilities that are staffed with employees of a private correctional company.

^fOperational capacity may include some pretrial detainee beds excluded from the custody count.

^gDoes not include Detention and Diversion center beds, or nonsex-specific hospital beds in its capacity count.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2023.

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

- At yearend 2023, the FBOP held 22,800 non-U.S. citizens, 15% of its jurisdictional population (table 22).

- The states in which non-U.S. citizens made up the largest proportion of the prison population were Massachusetts (12%), Nevada (8%), New Jersey (8%), and Arizona (7%).

TABLE 22

Citizenship status of prisoners in the custody of publicly or privately operated state or federal prisons, excluding jails, by sex and jurisdiction, December 31, 2023

Jurisdiction	U.S. citizen prisoners			Non-U.S. citizen prisoners			Non-U.S. citizens as a percent of prison population ^a
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Federal ^{b,c,d,e}	132,023	122,338	9,685	22,817	21,957	860	14.6%
State							
Alabama ^f	15,700	14,944	756	1,108	1,029	79	5.3%
Alaska ^g	4,272	3,867	405	128	123	5	2.9
Arizona	31,976	28,876	3,100	2,440	2,376	64	7.1
Arkansas ^f	15,977	14,704	1,273	348	326	22	2.1
California ^h	/	/	/	/	/	/	..
Colorado ^{e,i}	8,185	7,692	493	672	656	16	3.9
Connecticut ^g	10,583	9,718	865	335	325	10	3.1
Delaware ^g	4,251	4,027	224	59	56	3	1.3
Florida ^d	80,521	74,858	5,663	5,229	5,077	152	6.1
Georgia ^c	47,923	44,383	3,540	2,520	2,392	128	5.5
Hawaii ^{e,g}	3,173	2,856	317	256	218	38	6.5
Idaho	8,173	7,148	1,025	184	180	4	2.1
Illinois ^e	20,530	19,720	810	750	730	20	2.5
Indiana	22,599	20,344	2,255	524	512	12	2.3
Iowa ^f	8,511	7,804	707	253	244	9	2.9
Kansas ^e	8,793	8,009	784	330	323	7	3.6
Kentucky ^e	18,992	16,792	2,200	179	177	2	0.9
Louisiana ^e	27,719	26,166	1,553	322	319	3	1.1
Maine ^f	1,761	1,571	190	30	27	3	1.6
Maryland ^f	11,361	10,872	489	836	816	20	5.3
Massachusetts ^f	5,231	5,033	198	736	719	17	12.4
Michigan ^f	32,602	30,906	1,696	384	379	5	1.2
Minnesota ^f	7,732	7,177	555	342	337	5	4.3
Mississippi ^f	10,888	9,543	1,345	23	22	1	0.2
Missouri ^e	23,710	21,617	2,093	177	173	4	0.7
Montana ^e	4,951	4,206	745	34	32	2	0.7
Nebraska ^e	5,713	5,307	406	218	214	4	3.7
Nevada ^f	9,306	8,512	794	805	788	17	7.9
New Hampshire ^e	1,830	1,724	106	59	57	2	2.8
New Jersey ^e	10,699	10,251	448	916	895	21	7.8
New Mexico	5,470	4,929	541	114	114	0	2.1
New York ^f	29,381	28,158	1,223	1,296	1,277	19	4.0
North Carolina	29,565	27,070	2,495	1,223	1,184	39	3.9
North Dakota ^e	1,867	1,626	241	32	30	2	1.7
Ohio	44,558	41,004	3,554	454	446	8	1.0
Oklahoma ^{b,c}	20,959	18,828	2,131	405	391	14	1.8
Oregon ^e	/	/	/	/	/	/	..
Pennsylvania ^f	33,723	31,956	1,767	187	182	5	0.5
Rhode Island ^g	/	/	/	/	/	/	..
South Carolina	15,735	14,542	1,193	319	305	14	2.0
South Dakota ^e	3,669	3,098	571	91	87	4	2.4
Tennessee	18,289	16,648	1,641	506	491	15	2.7
Texas ^f	119,027	109,551	9,476	8,090	7,912	178	6.4

Continued on next page

TABLE 22 (continued)

Citizenship status of prisoners in the custody of publicly or privately operated state or federal prisons, excluding jails, by sex and jurisdiction, December 31, 2023

Jurisdiction	U.S. citizen prisoners			Non-U.S. citizen prisoners			Non-U.S. citizens as a percent of prison population ^a
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Utah ^f	4,458	4,052	406	179	172	7	3.8
Vermont ^{e,g}	1,227	1,125	102	94	82	12	7.0
Virginia	22,132	20,678	1,454	1,242	1,226	16	5.2
Washington ^f	11,063	10,273	790	599	583	16	4.3
West Virginia ^f	5,177	4,589	588	9	8	1	0.2
Wisconsin ^f	19,594	18,140	1,454	433	423	10	2.0
Wyoming	2,085	1,843	242	25	24	1	1.2

Note: Interpret these statistics with caution. Unless otherwise noted, citizenship status is based on prisoners' self-report upon admission to prison. The counts of U.S. citizens and non-U.S. citizens represent persons held in the physical custody of state or federal correctional authorities and in private prisons, excluding prisoners held in local jails or the custody of other jurisdictions but including prisoners in states with an integrated prison and jail system. Some jurisdictions use prisoners' reported country of birth to determine current citizenship. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>). BJS changed the way it measured citizenship in the National Prisoner Statistics program to include all non-U.S. citizens as of the 2016 reference year. See *Methodology*. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP).

^aNot calculated.

[/]Not reported.

^bPercentage based on custody or jurisdiction population, which may include persons with unknown citizenship. See individual states' footnotes for population used in calculation.

^cJurisdiction did not rely on self-report citizenship data from prisoners.

^dCitizenship data were based on law enforcement documents or court documents that accompanied prisoners upon admission.

^eCitizenship data were subject to verification by an external data source (e.g., comparison to official records from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement or other relevant government agencies).

^fCounts of non-U.S. citizens represent all persons under the jurisdiction of correctional authorities in the FBOP or state.

^gCounts of non-U.S. citizens exclude those held in private facilities.

^hPrisons and jails form one integrated system. Data include total jail and prison populations.

ⁱCitizenship data for the yearend 2023 custody population were obtained by combining all non-U.S. countries of birth from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation webtool.

^jUnder Colorado state bill SB21-131, which was signed into law in June 2021, the Colorado Department of Corrections is restricted from collecting citizenship information, including place of birth or immigration or citizenship status. Citizenship counts reflect data collected from persons who were in prison prior to the passage of SB21-131 and remained in prison on December 31, 2023.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2023.

Persons held under U.S. military jurisdiction

- At yearend 2023, 1,000 prisoners were held under military jurisdiction, 8% fewer than at yearend 2022 (table 23).

- U.S. Army personnel accounted for 53% of all personnel sentenced to more than 1 year under military jurisdiction at yearend 2023, and the branch had custody of 70% of the overall sentenced military personnel.

TABLE 23
Prisoners under military jurisdiction, by branch of service, 2022 and 2023

Jurisdiction	Total population ^a			Sentenced population ^b		
	2022	2023	Percent change, 2022–2023	2022	2023	Percent change, 2022–2023
All prisoners	1,105	1,019	-7.8%	918	862	-6.1%
Branch of service						
U.S. Air Force	222	212	-4.5%	202	183	-9.4%
U.S. Army	533	506	-5.1	470	456	-3.0
U.S. Marine Corps	204	168	-17.6	136	122	-10.3
U.S. Navy	139	125	-10.1	106	93	-12.3
U.S. Coast Guard	7	7	0.0	^	7	..
U.S. Space Force	0	^	..	^	^	..
In custody of—						
U.S. Air Force	17	16	-5.9%	^	^	..
U.S. Army	658	645	-2.0	616	602	-2.3%
U.S. Marine Corps	125	100	-20.0	^	59	-21.3
U.S. Navy	305	258	-15.4	240	240	0.0

Note: Counts are for December 31 of each year.

..Not calculated.

^Four or fewer prisoners. Value suppressed to avoid disclosing data for individual cases. Data are included in totals.

^^Value suppressed to protect confidentiality.

^aIncludes all prisoners under military jurisdiction, regardless of conviction status or sentence length.

^bIncludes prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year under military jurisdiction.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, based on data from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, U.S. Department of Defense, 2022 and 2023.

- Of all prisoners under military jurisdiction at yearend 2023, 74% were sentenced for a sexual offense: 39% for a violent sexual offense and 35% for a nonviolent sexual offense (**table 24**).
- At yearend 2023, a total of 89 military personnel were serving a sentence under military correctional authority for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter, 57 of whom were U.S. Army personnel (64%).

TABLE 24

Percent of prisoners under the jurisdiction of military correctional authorities with any sentence length, by branch of service and most serious offense, December 31, 2023

Most serious offense	Total ^a	U.S. Air Force	U.S. Army	U.S. Marine Corps	U.S. Navy
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	56.9%	59.2%	62.6%	40.6%	46.7%
Nonviolent offenses	43.1%	40.8%	37.4%	59.4%	53.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sexual	73.6%	76.6%	72.7%	71.7%	74.8%
Violent	38.9	42.8	41.9	26.1	34.6
Nonviolent ^b	34.8	33.8	30.8	45.7	40.2
Other violent	18.0%	16.4%	20.7%	14.5%	12.1%
Murder ^c	8.7	7.5	11.1	5.8	3.7
Nonnegligent manslaughter	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
Robbery	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Aggravated/simple assault	6.4	7.0	5.5	8.0	7.5
Other	1.9	1.5	3.1	0.0	0.0
Property	1.8%	1.5%	1.6%	2.9%	1.9%
Burglary	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0
Larceny/theft	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.0
Motor vehicle theft	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fraud	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.9
Other	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9
Drug^d	2.8%	2.5%	1.8%	5.1%	4.7%
Public order	1.1%	2.5%	0.0%	0.7%	3.7%
Military	2.3%	0.5%	2.7%	3.6%	2.8%
Other/unspecified	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	1.4%	0.0%
Number of prisoners	941	201	487	138	107

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

^aIncludes prisoners who served in the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Space Force.

^bIncludes sexual harassment and misconduct, indecent exposure, prostitution, stalking, and other nonviolent sexual offenses.

^cIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^dIncludes possession, use, trafficking, and other drug offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, based on data from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, U.S. Department of Defense, 2023.

Persons held in the custody of U.S. territories

- At yearend 2023, correctional authorities in U.S. territories reported having jurisdiction over 7,900 persons, of whom 7,000 (89%) were held in territorial custody and 900 (11%) were held in facilities outside of the territories (**table 25**).

- In 2023, Puerto Rico had 6,000 persons in custody, the most of any of the five U.S. territories.

TABLE 25

Prisoners under the jurisdiction or in the custody of correctional authorities in U.S. territories and commonwealths, by prison facility capacity, December 31, 2023

U.S. territory/U.S. commonwealth	Jurisdiction population		Total custody population	Type of capacity		
	Total	Sentenced to more than 1 year		Rated	Operational	Design
Total	7,855	5,761	6,999
American Samoa	/	/	/	/	/	/
Guam	850	380	867	443	/	443
Northern Mariana Islands	163	140	163	559	329	559
Puerto Rico*	6,842	5,241	5,969	6,842	8,747	10,385
U.S. Virgin Islands	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

..Not calculated.

/Not reported.

*Puerto Rico estimated the number of prisoners with sentences greater than 1 year from the population of persons with any sentence.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, 2023.

Methodology

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

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

The jurisdiction notes to the *Prisoners* series are available separately on the BJS website for *Prisoners in 2018* and later reports.¹ These notes detail which states did not distinguish between jurisdiction and custody, as well as those that used alternative counting rules or had policy changes during the year that affected the prisoner population counts.

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

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

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

¹For *Prisoners* series reports and their corresponding jurisdiction notes, see https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/list?series_filter=Prisoners.

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

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

The NPS has historically included counts of prisoners in the combined jail and prison systems of Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The District of Columbia has not operated a prison system since yearend 2001. Felons sentenced under the District of Columbia criminal code are housed in federal facilities. Jail inmates in the District of Columbia are included in BJS's Annual Survey of Jails. Some previously published prisoner counts include jail inmates in the District of Columbia for 2001, the last year of collection. Additional information about the NPS is available on the BJS website, including the data collection instrument.²

Survey response

All states and the FBOP responded to the 2023 NPS collection by June 21, 2024.

Though it provides data on its annual custody and jurisdiction populations, Vermont has been unable to report counts of admissions and releases to the NPS form since 2014. To impute admissions and releases, BJS used the Vermont DOC's 2023 Release Report to establish the total releases of sentenced offenders.³ BJS used that number, along with the change in the sentenced jurisdiction population from yearend 2022 to yearend 2023, to determine the total number of admissions. Types of admission and release were not imputed, and the sex distribution of admissions and releases was assumed to be the same as the Vermont DOC's last complete NPS response in 2014.

²See <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/national-prisoner-statistics-nps>.

³See https://doc.vermont.gov/sites/correct/files/documents/ReleaseReport_12-31-2023.pdf.

Updates to prison population measurement

Prior to 2023, Wisconsin based sentenced population counts on time served. Beginning in 2023, Wisconsin based sentenced population counts on sentence length. Year-to-year comparisons should be interpreted with caution.

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

National-level estimates of the number of persons by race and Hispanic origin under the jurisdiction of state prisons on December 31, 2023, were based on an adjustment of NPS counts to comply with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 1997 definitions of race and ethnicity. OMB defines ethnicity (Hispanic) as a separate category, and race categories are defined exclusive of ethnicity.

Not all NPS providers' information systems categorize race and ethnicity in this way. In addition, these data are administrative in nature and may not reflect a prisoner's self-identification of race and ethnicity. BJS adjusted reported NPS race and Hispanic origin data separately for state and federal prisoners. For state prisoners, BJS calculated the ratio of the distribution of state prisoners by race and Hispanic origin in BJS's self-reported prisoner surveys, which use OMB's 1997 categories for race and ethnicity, to the distribution of prisoners by race and Hispanic origin in NPS data for the year closest to the fielding of the survey. BJS then multiplied this ratio by the distribution of state prisoners' race and Hispanic origin using the current year's NPS. The percentage of persons self-reporting to the NPS as non-Hispanic and as two or more races was assumed to be equal to that of the self-reported prisoner survey. The final percentage distribution of race and Hispanic origin was multiplied by the total of sentenced state prisoners to obtain counts for each category.

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

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

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

BJS provides the unadjusted jurisdiction-level counts of prisoners by race and Hispanic origin in appendix table 1. These counts are derived from state DOC and FBOP administrative data and do not necessarily reflect how persons in prison might self-identify for race and Hispanic origin. BJS has adjusted the race and Hispanic origin distributions in tables 3, 5, 6, and 10 to 13 to account for differences between administrative and self-reported data. Historical adjusted counts of prisoners by race are archived through the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data.⁴

⁴See <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/series/886>.

Estimates of imprisonment rates by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age

BJS calculated age-specific imprisonment rates for each sex, adjusted race and Hispanic origin group, and age group by dividing the estimated number of sentenced prisoners within each age group under jurisdiction on December 31, 2023, by the estimated number of U.S. residents in each age group on January 1, 2024.

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

Non-U.S. citizens in prison

The FBOP and some DOCs reported the number of non-U.S. citizens under their jurisdiction or in their custody on December 31, 2023, to the NPS. While the intention is for jurisdictions to report based on a prisoner's current citizenship status, some jurisdictions may have instead reported country of birth to the NPS.

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

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

Estimates of offense distribution in the state and federal prison populations by sex, race or Hispanic origin, and age

BJS employed a ratio-adjustment method to weight the individual-level offense data from the NCRP to the state prison control totals for sex and the estimated race or Hispanic origin from the NPS, which yielded a national offense distribution for state prisoners. Prisoners missing offense data in the NCRP were excluded from the analysis prior to the weighting. Because data submission for the NCRP typically lags behind that of the NPS, state estimates of offense distributions are published for the previous calendar year in tables 16, 17, and 18.

Federal estimates presented in tables 19 and 20 are obtained from the FJSP, and counts are based on prisoners who were convicted and sentenced to 1 year or more and who were under federal jurisdiction on September 30, 2023. Data are limited to prisoners

sentenced on U.S. district court commitments or District of Columbia Superior Court commitments and to prisoners returned to federal custody following violations of probation (both federal and District of Columbia), parole, supervised release, or mandatory release. Estimates in tables 19 and 20 differ from previously published federal offense distributions presented in the FJSP web tool or *Federal Justice Statistics* bulletins and statistical tables on the BJS website because the FJSP publications exclude District of Columbia prisoners.⁵

Because the FJSP is a custody collection, the total count of prisoners in tables 19 and 20 differs from the jurisdiction count of prisoners reported to the NPS. The distributions of race and Hispanic origin in tables 19 and 20 have not been adjusted to self-reported distributions because the adjustment to the total population made in earlier tables is based on prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year.

Prison capacities

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

Military correctional data

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

U.S. territories

Data on prisoners under the jurisdiction of U.S. territorial correctional authorities are collected separately from state and federal NPS data, and U.S. totals in this report exclude territorial counts. American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not provide 2023 NPS data.

⁵To access the FJSP web tool, see <https://fccps.bjs.ojp.gov>.

APPENDIX TABLE 1
Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2023

Jurisdiction	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	Asian ^a	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^a	Two or more races ^a	Other ^a	Unknown	Did not report
Federal ^{b,c,d}	156,627	47,472	57,542	45,684	3,839	2,091	/	/	~	~	0
State											
Alabama	27,181	12,341	14,548	0	1	10	0	0	0	281	0
Alaska ^c	4,478	1,752	447	134	1,790	238	/	/	/	39	78
Arizona	34,473	12,494	5,542	13,613	1,915	175	0	0	595	88	51
Arkansas ^e	18,503	10,231	7,402	699	49	62	28	0	31	1	0
California	95,962	19,150	26,520	44,166	1,111	1,145	336	~	3,534	~	0
Colorado	17,459	7,952	3,094	5,456	630	183	30	~	41	1	72
Connecticut	11,099	3,122	4,666	3,206	39	64	0	0	0	2	0
Delaware	4,867	1,462	2,782	283	0	8	0	0	0	7	325
Florida	87,207	34,000	41,515	11,255	103	26	12	0	290	6	0
Georgia ^d	50,425	18,501	29,583	2,143	29	165	3	0	19	0	0
Hawaii	3,942	872	201	95	20	545	1,692	144	0	373	0
Idaho ^f	9,829	7,161	318	1,434	390	74	/	/	/	331	121
Illinois	29,828	9,641	16,169	3,726	42	107	0	81	/	62	0
Indiana	25,088	14,482	7,632	830	52	81	13	209	46	1,181	562
Iowa ^g	8,831	5,471	2,348	702	204	~	~	~	96	10	0
Kansas	9,125	5,002	2,444	1,333	251	92	0	0	3	0	0
Kentucky ^{g,h}	19,175	14,433	4,037	372	19	0	0	252	40	18	4
Louisiana	28,186	9,879	18,186	64	20	33	0	~	2	2	0
Maine	1,873	1,510	196	~	54	9	0	30	/	40	34
Maryland ⁱ	16,236	3,476	11,651	840	66	68	18	/	94	23	0
Massachusetts ^{c,j}	6,002	2,307	1,816	1,679	37	109	~	~	~	54	0
Michigan ⁱ	32,986	13,590	16,269	1,410	333	114	15	1,105	0	150	0
Minnesota	8,725	3,948	3,287	441	806	227	/	/	/	16	0
Mississippi	19,526	7,297	11,918	219	43	31	0	0	0	18	0
Missouri	24,223	15,184	7,913	594	98	54	/	/	/	44	336
Montana ^g	4,985	3,394	138	178	1,252	~	~	~	23	0	0
Nebraska	5,931	2,858	1,695	938	317	48	7	/	61	7	0
Nevada ^d	10,463	3,764	3,536	2,767	236	218	138	0	0	4	0
New Hampshire	2,115	1,713	162	155	8	5	0	~	45	27	0
New Jersey	11,675	2,224	7,054	1,988	7	100	2	/	238	62	0
New Mexico	5,586	1,361	360	3,220	512	8	23	0	0	45	57
New York	32,583	7,374	16,035	7,730	330	254	/	/	573	287	0
North Carolina	30,685	12,570	15,315	1,909	584	92	~	~	~	215	0
North Dakota	1,899	975	262	147	506	5	4	~	~	~	0
Ohio ^k	46,530	22,543	20,505	1,331	90	89	/	/	454	/	1,518
Oklahoma	22,283	11,042	6,162	1,906	1,890	98	32	~	126	108	919
Oregon ^d	12,316	9,063	1,147	1,582	367	199	42	~	~	6	0
Pennsylvania ^j	38,860	20,172	18,423	/	36	175	~	0	54	0	0
Rhode Island ^{d,f,i}	2,519	955	785	731	21	31	/	/	40	4	0
South Carolina ^l	16,453	6,268	9,547	482	35	20	2	/	99	0	0
South Dakota ^l	3,764	1,783	294	161	1,473	31	4	/	18	0	0
Tennessee	24,408	13,748	9,934	617	39	64	/	/	/	6	0
Texas	149,264	49,666	48,476	50,239	69	607	0	0	207	0	0
Utah	6,402	3,699	474	1,355	369	71	166	0	0	268	0
Vermont	1,334	1,024	129	137	12	8	0	6	13	5	0
Virginia ^c	27,442	11,676	14,583	1,001	36	118	0	0	~	28	0
Washington	14,441	7,952	2,541	2,323	793	660	0	0	65	107	0
West Virginia ^d	5,800	4,866	823	63	2	3	1	43	0	0	0

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)**Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities, by jurisdiction and race or Hispanic origin, December 31, 2023**

Jurisdiction	Total	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	Asian ^a	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^a	Two or more races ^a	Other ^a	Unknown	Did not report
Wisconsin	22,418	7,379	7,626	2,437	904	241	0	0	/	3,831	0
Wyoming ^m	2,212	1,658	111	258	168	7	4	0	2	4	0

Note: Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. For jurisdiction-level information, see *Jurisdiction notes* on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/prisoners-2023-statistical-tables>). Counts are based on prisoners with any sentence status and were provided by state and federal departments of corrections' administrative record systems and may not reflect prisoners' self-identification of race or Hispanic origin. State, federal, and national totals by race or Hispanic origin differ from other tables in this report due to adjustments that BJS made in other tables to correct for differences between administrative records and prisoner self-reported data on race or Hispanic origin. As of December 31, 2001, persons sentenced for a felony in the District of Columbia were the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP).

^aNot reported.

^bNot applicable. Jurisdiction does not track this race or ethnicity.

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

^dThe FBOP does not separate persons of Hispanic origin from the individual race categories when reporting to the National Prisoner Statistics. BJS used data from the 2023 Federal Justice Statistics Program (preliminary) to estimate Hispanic origin. See *Non-U.S. citizens in prison* in the *Methodology*.

^eAsians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders were combined into a single category and reported in the Asian category.

^fThe Department of Corrections (DOC) reported counts of prisoners by race that exceeded its jurisdiction population. Data in this table are those reported by the DOC.

^gDoes not collect data on two or more races.

^hDoes not collect data on Native Hawaiians, Other Pacific Islanders, or persons of two or more races.

ⁱAsians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders were combined into a single category and reported in the Other race category.

^jPersons of two or more races are not separated by Hispanic origin.

^kPersons of Hispanic origin may be undercounted due to data collection methods.

^lReported prisoners in 2023 in the Unknown race category who in years prior to 2021 may have been reported as Other.

^mCounts based on in-state custody population plus persons held in privately operated prison facilities.

ⁿDoes not collect data on two or more races but includes these persons in the Other race category.

^oOther includes persons of Middle Eastern/North African ancestry.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Justice Statistics Program, 2023 (preliminary); and National Prisoner Statistics, 2023.



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

This report was written by Derek Mueller, PhD, and Rich Kluckow, DSW. Shaun M. Gann, PhD, verified the report.

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