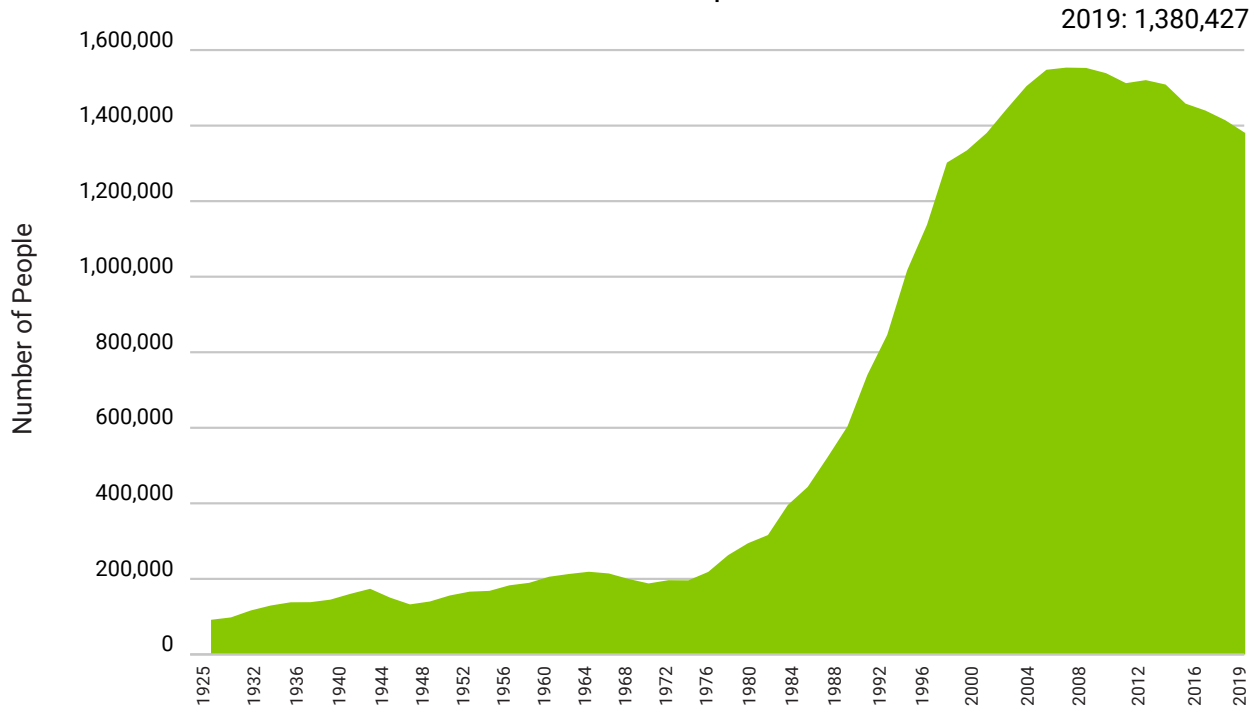


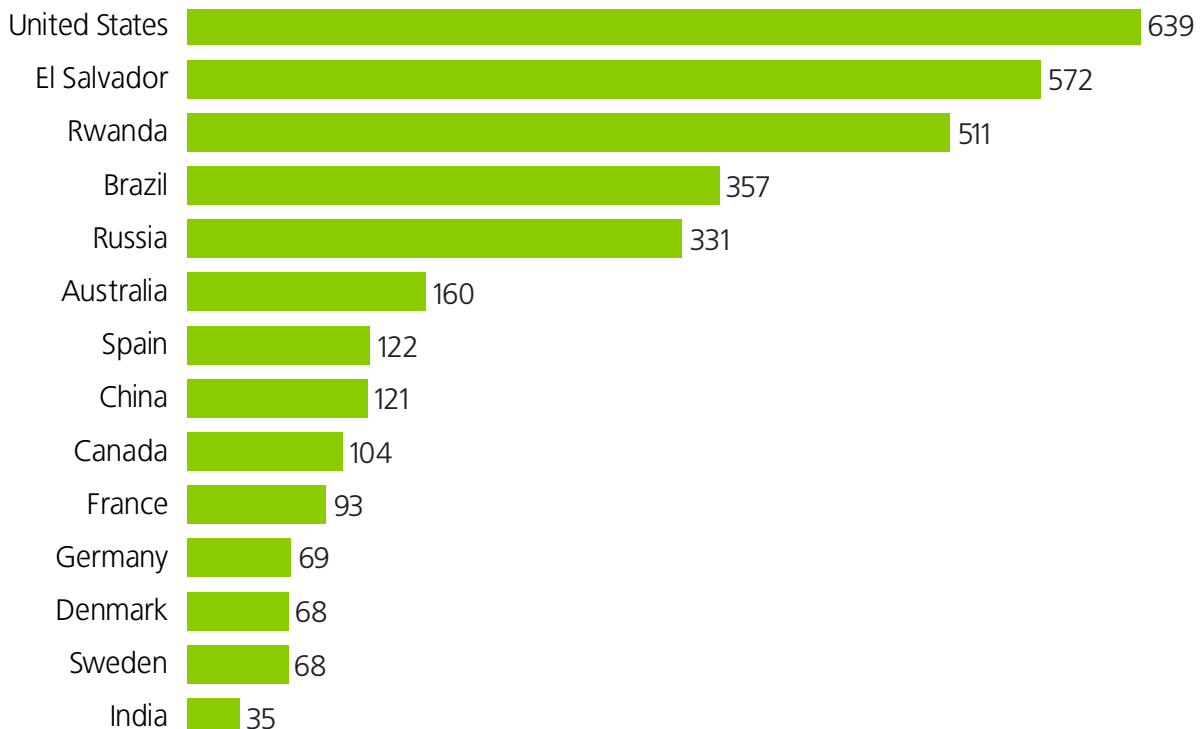
Trends in U.S. Corrections

U.S. State and Federal Prison Population, 1925-2019



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics *Prisoners Series*.

International Rates of Incarceration per 100,000

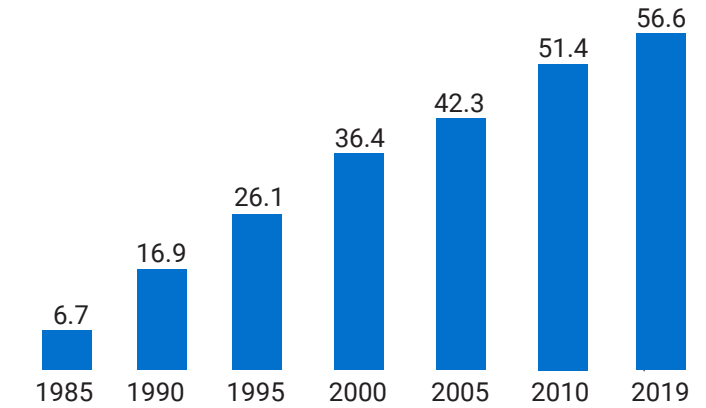


Data sourced from the World Prison Brief website, compiled and hosted by the Institute of Crime and Justice Policy Research at Birkbeck, University of London.

MASS INCARCERATION

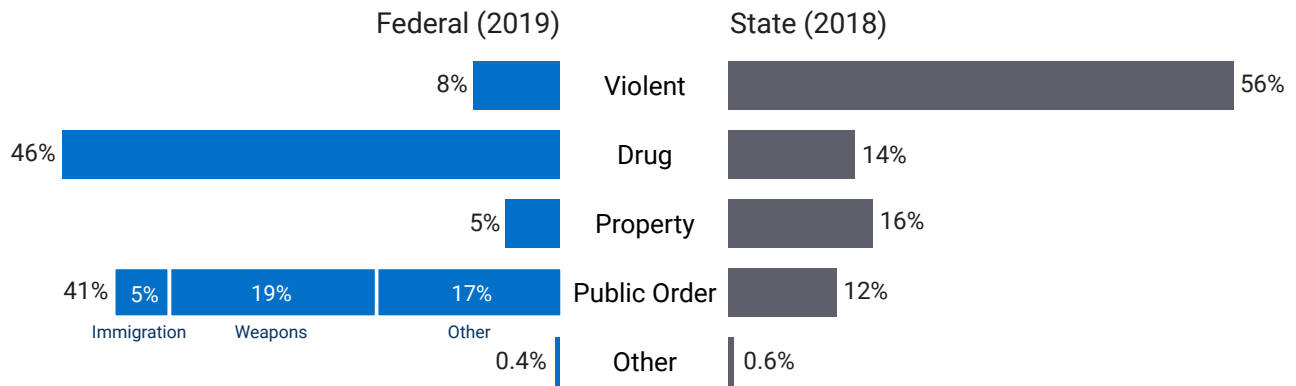
The United States is the world's leader in incarceration with 2 million people currently in the nation's prisons and jails – a 500% increase over the last forty years. Changes in sentencing law and policy, not changes in crime rates, explain most of this increase. These trends have resulted in prison overcrowding and fiscal burdens on states to accommodate a rapidly expanding penal system, despite increasing evidence that large-scale incarceration is not an effective means of achieving public safety.

State Expenditures on Corrections in Billions, 1985-2019



Source: National Association of State Budget Officers. *State Expenditure Report Series*.

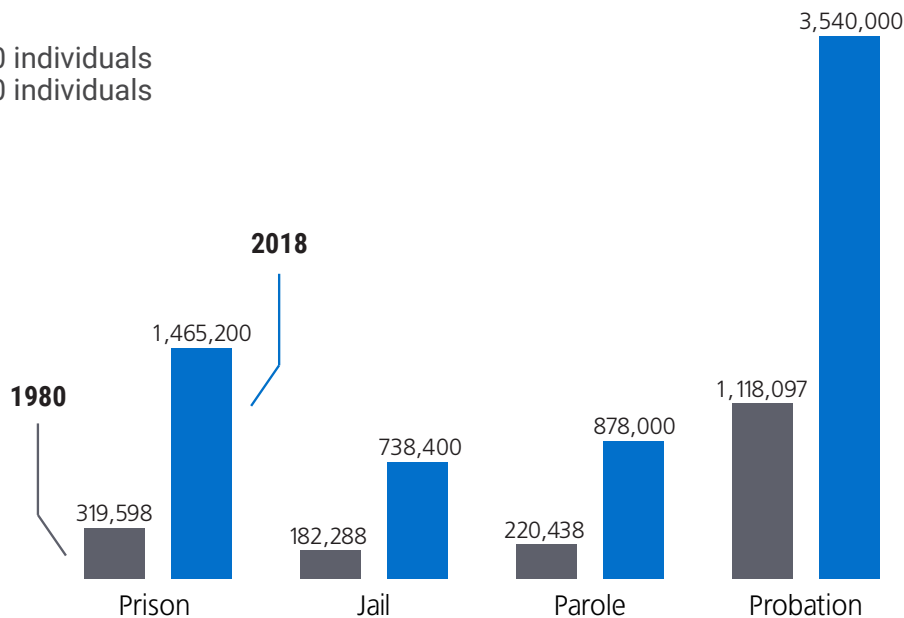
State & Federal Prison Population by Offense



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics Prisoners Series.

Population Under Control of the U.S. Corrections System, 1980 and 2018

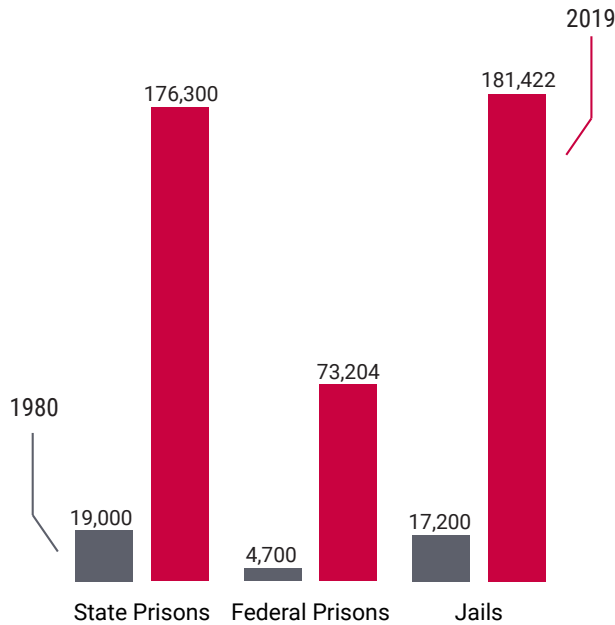
1980: 1,842,100 individuals
2018: 6,621,600 individuals



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics. *Correctional Populations in the US Series*.

Number of People in Prisons and Jails for Drug Offenses, 1980 and 2019

1980: 40,900 individuals
2019: 430,926 individuals



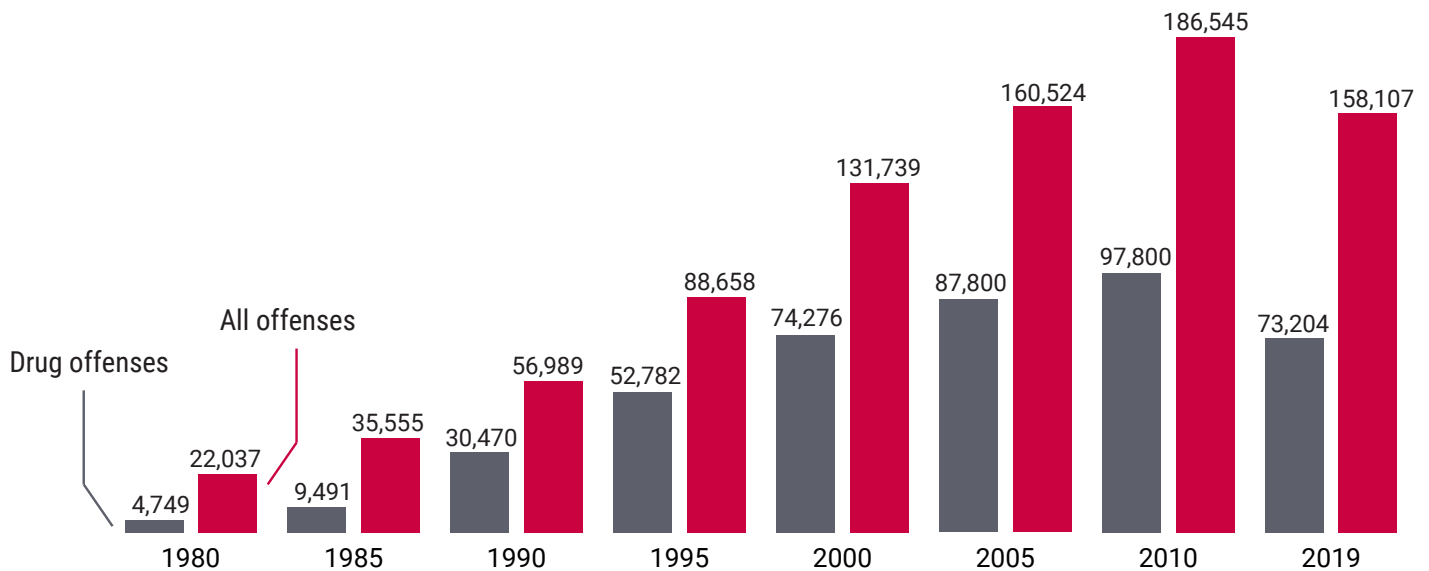
Sources: Carson, E.A. (2021). *Prisoners in 2019*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics; James, D.J. (2004). *Profile of Jail Inmates, 2002*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics; Zeng, Z. (2020). *Jail Inmates in 2018*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

DRUG POLICY

Sentencing policies of the War on Drugs era resulted in dramatic growth in incarceration for drug offenses. Since its official beginning in the 1980s, the number of Americans incarcerated for drug offenses has skyrocketed from 40,900 in 1980 to 430,926 in 2019. Furthermore, harsh sentencing laws such as mandatory minimums keep many people convicted of drug offenses in prison for longer periods of time: in 1986, people released after serving time for a federal drug offense had spent an average of 22 months in prison. By 2004, people convicted on federal drug offenses were expected to serve almost three times that length: 62 months in prison.

At the federal level, people incarcerated on a drug conviction make up nearly half the prison population. At the state level, the number of people in prison for drug offenses has increased nine-fold since 1980, although it has begun declining in recent years. Most are not high-level actors in the drug trade, and most have no prior criminal record for a violent offense.

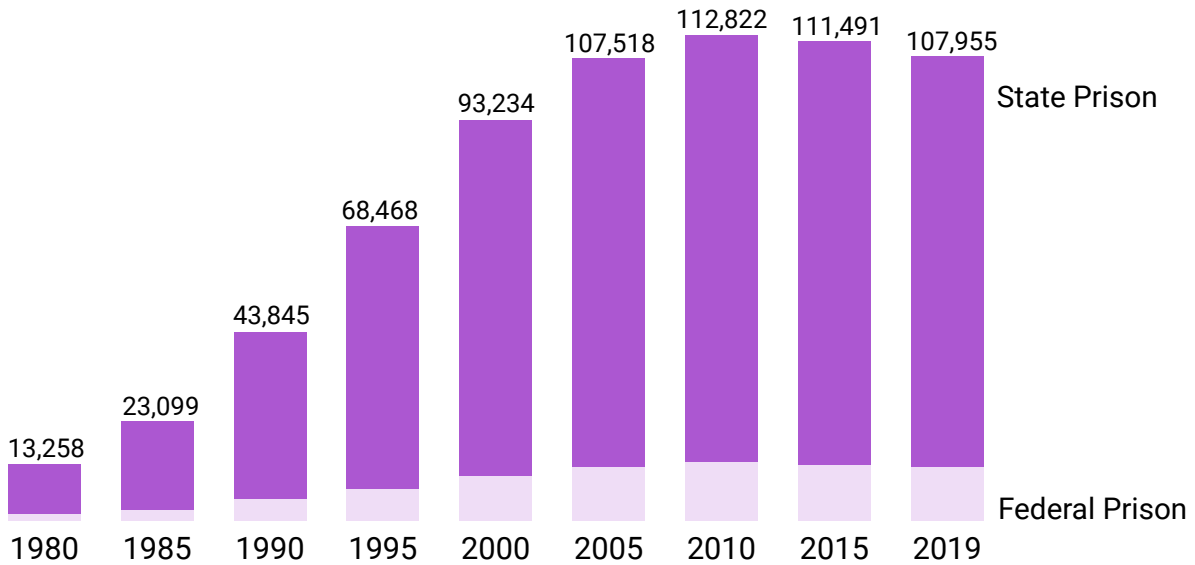
Number of Sentenced People in Federal Prisons for Drug Offenses, 1980-2019



Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics Prisoners Series.

WOMEN

Number of Women in State and Federal Prisons, 1980-2019



Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics *Prisoners Series*; Minor-Harper, S. (1986). *State and Federal Prisoners, 1925-1985*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Highest and Lowest State Incarceration Rates (per 100,000), 2019

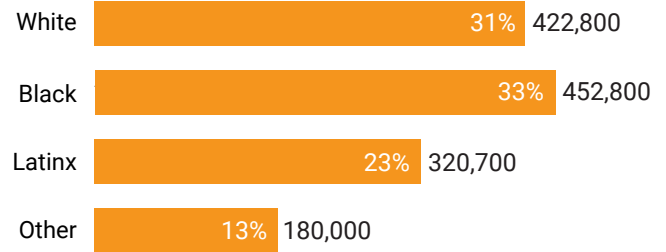
Women (All States = 54)		Overall (All States = 371)		Men (All States = 698)	
State	Rate	State	Rate	State	Rate
HIGHEST		HIGHEST		HIGHEST	
Idaho	138	Louisiana	680	Louisiana	1,320
Oklahoma	129	Oklahoma	639	Oklahoma	1,158
Kentucky	128	Mississippi	636	Mississippi	1,224
South Dakota	127	Arkansas	586	Arkansas	1,089
Wyoming	118	Arizona	558	Arizona	1,010
LOWEST		LOWEST		LOWEST	
Massachusetts	10	Massachusetts	133	Massachusetts	263
Rhode Island	11	Maine	146	Maine	275
New Jersey	15	Rhode Island	156	Rhode Island	309
New York	19	Minnesota	176	Minnesota	331
Maine	22	Vermont	182	Vermont	341

Source: Carson, E.A. (2021). *Prisoners in 2019*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

RACIAL DISPARITIES

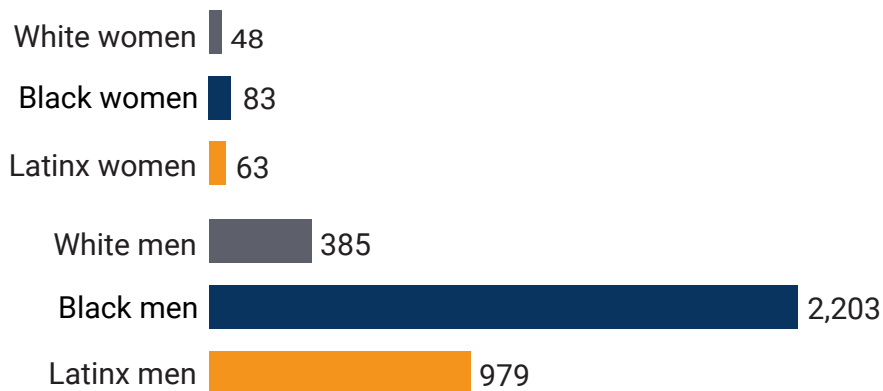
Black men are six times as likely to be incarcerated as white men and Latinx men are 2.5 times as likely. For Black men in their thirties, about 1 in every 12 is in prison or jail on any given day.

People in State and Federal Prisons, by Race and Ethnicity, 2019



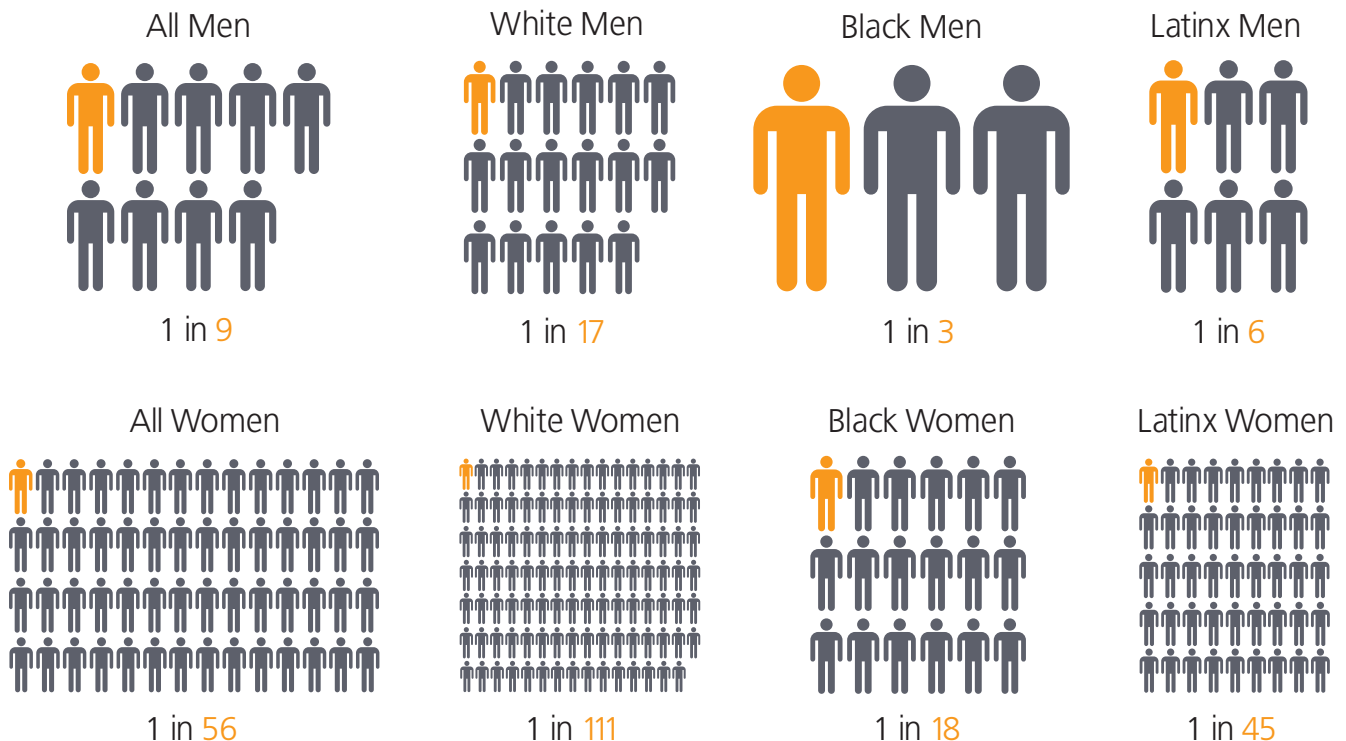
Source: Carson, E.A. (2021). *Prisoners in 2019*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Rate of Imprisonment per 100,000, by Gender, Race, and Ethnicity, 2019



Source: Carson, E.A. (2021). *Prisoners in 2019*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Lifetime Likelihood of Imprisonment of U.S. Residents Born in 2001

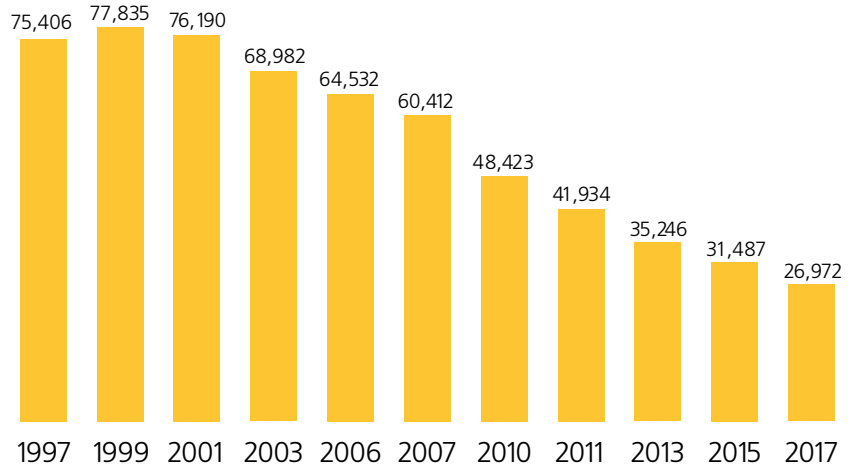


Source: Bonczar, T. (2003). *Prevalence of Imprisonment in the U.S. Population, 1974-2001*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

YOUTH

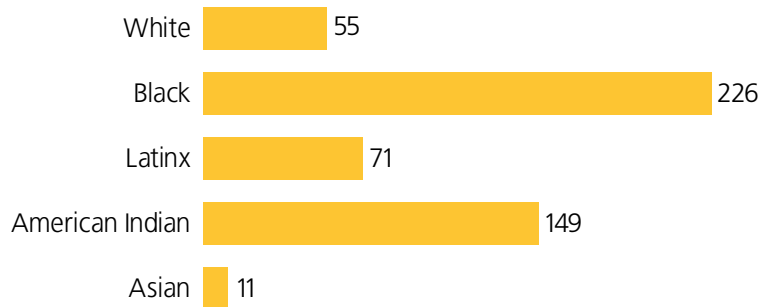
Since 1999, commitment to secure juvenile facilities for youth who have been adjudicated delinquent has been steadily declining from a high point of 77,835 in 1999 to 26,972 in 2017. Still, troubling problems remain. Youth of color enter the system much more frequently than white youth and are more likely to be sentenced to harsher terms of punishment. In addition, young people are transferred to the adult system each year and tried as if they were adults, and many are sent to adult prisons and jails to serve their sentences.

Number of Youth Committed to Juvenile Facilities, 1999-2017



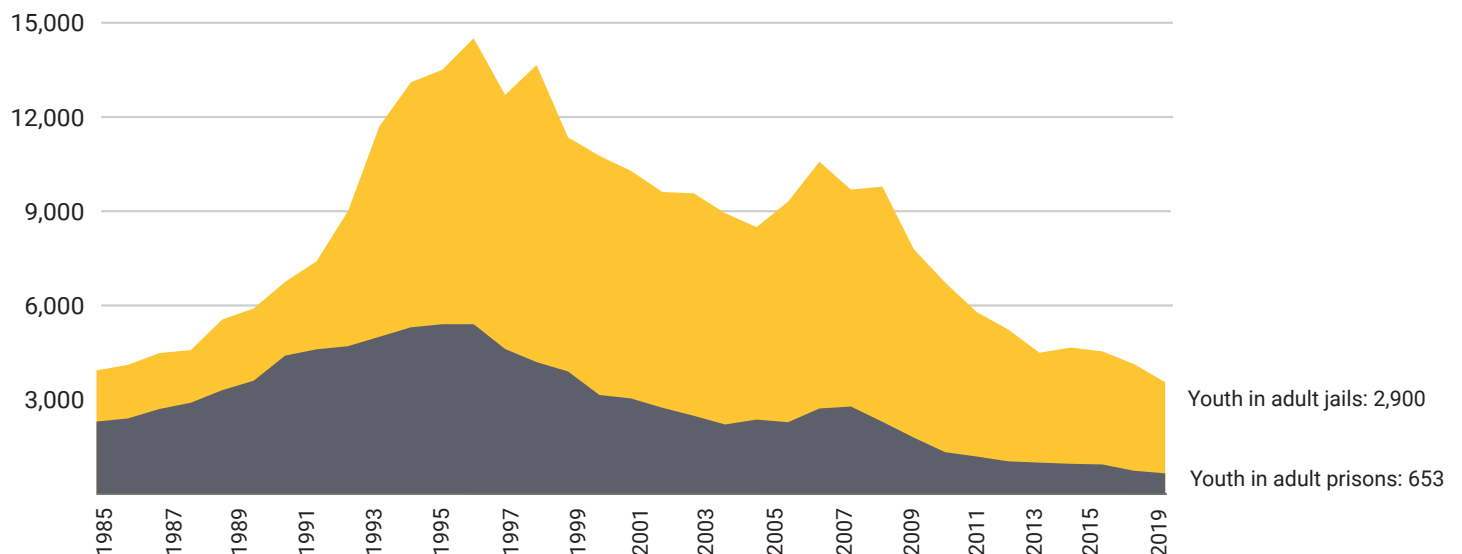
Source: Sickmund, M., Sladky, T.J., Kang, W., & Puzanchera, C. (2019). *Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement*. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp>.

Rate of Secure Placement of Juveniles per 100,000, by Race and Ethnicity, 2017



Source: Sickmund, M., Sladky, T.J., Kang, W., & Puzanchera, C. (2019). *Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement*. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp>.

Number of Youth Confined in Jails and State Prisons, 1985-2019

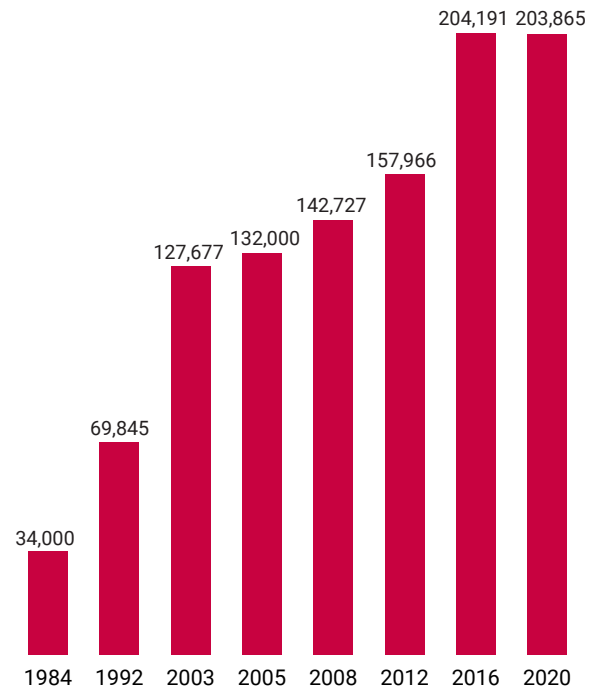


Sources: Austin, J., Johnson, K. D., & Gregoriou, M. (2000). *Juveniles in Adult Prisons and Jails: A National Assessment*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Assistance; Bureau of Justice Statistics *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear Series*; Bureau of Justice Statistics *Prisoner Series*; Strom, K. J. (2000). *Profile of State Prisoners under Age 18, 1985-1997*. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

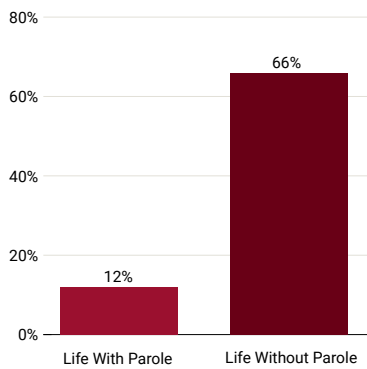
LIFE SENTENCES

The number of people serving life sentences endures even while serious, violent crime has been declining for the past 20 years and little public safety benefit has been demonstrated to correlate with increasingly lengthy sentences. This population has nearly quintupled since 1984. One in seven people in prison are serving life with parole, life without parole, or virtual life (50 years or more).

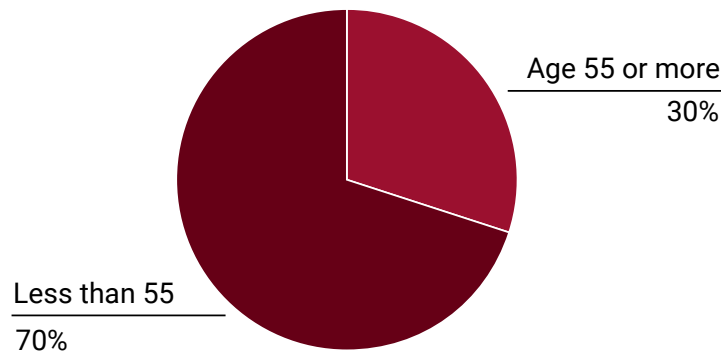
Number of People Serving Life Sentences, 1984-2020



Relative Expansion of Life Without Parole, 2003-2020



Percent of Life Sentenced Population Who Are 55 and Older



Source: Nellis, A. (2021). *No End In Sight: America's Enduring Reliance on Life Imprisonment*. Washington, DC: The Sentencing Project.