

For the Record

People in Prison in 2018

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Summary

Effective advocacy and policy making require up-to-date information. Vera Institute of Justice (Vera) researchers collected data on the number of people in state and federal prisons on December 31, 2018 to provide timely information on how prison incarceration is changing in the United States. This report fills a gap until the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) releases its 2018 annual report—likely in early 2020—which will include additional data, such as population breakdowns by race and sex.

At the end of 2018, there were an estimated 1,471,200 people in state and federal prisons, down 20,000 from year-end 2017 (1.3 percent decline).^a There were 1,291,000 people under state prison jurisdiction, 16,600 fewer than in 2017 (1.3 percent decline); and 179,900 in the federal prison system, 3,200 fewer than in 2017 (1.7 percent decline).

The prison incarceration rate in the United States was 450 people in prison per 100,000 residents, down from 458 per 100,000 in the previous year, representing a 1.8 percent drop. (See Figure 1, below.) This brings the rate of prison incarceration down 15.2 percent since its peak in 2007.

The overall decline in the national prison incarceration rate was driven by the large decrease in the number of people in federal prisons, as well as greater than 5 percent declines in incarceration rates in seven states. Of those states, a few have large prison populations, such as Missouri, South Carolina, New York and North Carolina. However, the declines were not universal. Mass incarceration is still on the rise in some states, such as Indiana, Texas, and Wyoming. See Table 1 for a summary of the jurisdictions with the highest and lowest prison population counts, rates, and percent changes from 2017.

^a All 2017 and 2018 jurisdictional population estimates in this report are based on data collected by Vera, while pre-2017 estimates are from Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics Program. See generally Bureau of Justice Statistics, “Data Collection: National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) Program,” <https://perma.cc/2N6A-M2T9>. Numbers in the body text may not sum due to rounding, but all tables provide exact estimates for prison population counts.

Figure 1
U.S. prison incarceration rate per 100,000 U.S. residents, 1978-2018

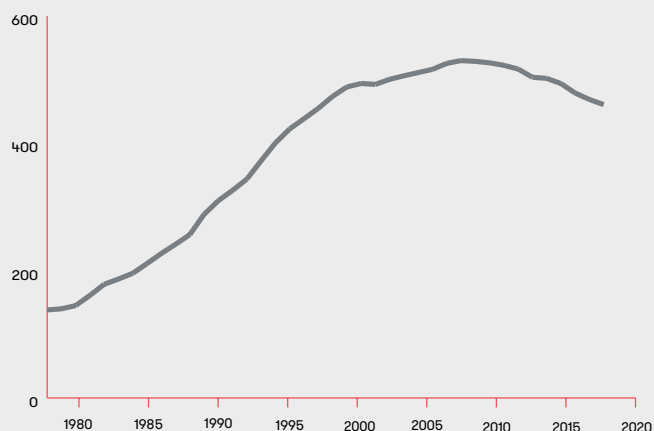


Table 1
Summary of jurisdictions with the highest and lowest populations, rates, and changes in 2018

Number of people in prison		Prison incarceration rate per 100,000 residents		Rate growth between 2017 and 2018	
Five highest					
Federal	179,898	Louisiana	695	Iowa	4.0%
Texas	163,635	Oklahoma	683	Vermont	3.3%
California	128,935	Mississippi	657	Wyoming	3.0%
Florida	97,538	Arkansas	591	Indiana	2.8%
Georgia	54,870	Arizona	585	Kansas	2.4%
Five lowest					
North Dakota	1,695	Massachusetts	126	Missouri	-7.1%
Vermont	1,735	Maine	180	Delaware	-6.8%
Maine	2,426	Minnesota	181	Minnesota	-6.4%
Wyoming	2,577	New Hampshire	195	South Carolina	-5.6%
New Hampshire	2,647	Utah	210	Massachusetts	-5.4%

Note: Delaware and Alaska had a prison incarceration rates of 627 and 594 per 100,000, respectively. However, these rates are not comparable to the prison incarceration rates in other states because these states have a unified system for both pretrial and sentenced incarceration and the high rate includes people that in other states would be held in local jails.

Introduction

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) releases state and federal prison population data through the National Prison Statistics (NPS) data series. These reports provide a comprehensive analysis of prison populations, including by race and sex, for the previous calendar year. The most recent report, which provides year-end 2016 data, was released in January 2018.¹ In order to provide the public with more timely information, Vera collected year-end 2017 and 2018 prison population data directly from state departments of corrections and the federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP). This report will fill an information gap until BJS releases their reports.

All prison population counts in this report are estimates of the number of people under the *jurisdiction* of the correctional authority, not the number of people in *custody*. (See “Methodology” at page 5 for a definition of these terms and a detailed description of Vera’s methods.) Generally, Vera obtained data from departments’ official websites. In states where this data was not yet available, Vera requested and obtained the information from departments’ media relations or research and statistics divisions. Vera collected data for the total number of people under the jurisdiction of each state (available from 49 departments) and the BOP and, when this was not available, the total custodial population (which was available from one department). Vera then adjusted the custody population figures to estimate the jurisdiction total. (See “Methodology” at page 5.)

Prison population

The nearly 20,000-person drop in the number of people in state and federal prisons continues a nine-year decline in the total U.S. prison population. As of December 2018, there were 144,200 fewer people in prison since the peak population in 2009, representing an 8.9 percent reduction. Federal prisons held 179,900 people—a decrease of 1.7 percent from December 2017 (see Table 2, below). The federal prison population constituted 12.2 percent of the total U.S. prison population and accounted for 16.0 percent of the overall decline since 2017.

The BOP and 31 states saw a reduction in the number of people held in prison in 2018. California, Illinois, Louisiana, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania and the BOP each reduced their prison populations by more than 1,000 people. Four states had declines of at least 5 percent, led by Missouri (down 6.8 percent), Delaware (5.8 percent), and Minnesota (down 5.7 percent).

Declines were not universal, however. The number of people in prison increased in 19 states in 2018: Alaska, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Texas (up 0.7 percent) added more than 1,000 people to their prison in 2018. Indiana (up 3.3 percent) added the second largest number of people to their state prisons—853—in 2018. For a summary of the jurisdictions with the five highest and lowest prison population counts, see Table 1 at page 1.

Between 2017 and 2018, the prison population in the Northeast region declined by 3.3 percent, the Midwest prison population declined by 1.8 percent, the South prison population declined by 0.8 percent, and the population in the West dropped by 0.6 percent. (See Table 3 at page 3.)

Looking back further, between 2008 and 2018, the prison population in the Northeast region declined by 18.2 percent, while the population in the West declined by 12.5 percent. Populations in the Midwest and the South declined by only 5.0 and 4.7 percent, respectively, during that time period.

Table 2

People in prison under jurisdiction of state or federal correctional authorities by jurisdiction, 2007-2018

Year	Total	Federal	State
2007	1,596,835	199,618	1,397,217
2008	1,608,282	201,280	1,407,002
2009	1,615,487	208,118	1,407,369
2010	1,613,803	209,771	1,404,032
2011	1,598,968	216,362	1,382,606
2012	1,570,397	217,815	1,352,582
2013	1,576,950	215,866	1,361,084
2014	1,562,319	210,567	1,351,752
2015	1,526,603	196,455	1,330,148
2016	1,505,397	189,192	1,316,205
2017	1,491,029	183,058	1,307,971
2018	1,471,246	179,898	1,291,348

Table 3

People in prison by jurisdiction, year-end 2008, 2017, and 2018

Jurisdiction	2017	2018	Percent change	
			2017-2018	2008 ^a 2008-2018
U.S. Total	1,491,029	1,471,246	-1.3%	1,608,282 -8.5%
Federal	183,058	179,898	-1.7%	201,280 -10.6%
State	1,307,971	1,291,348	-1.3%	1,407,002 -8.2%
Northeast	151,084	146,139	-3.3%	178,642 -18.2%
Connecticut ^c	14,040	13,681	-2.6%	20,661 -33.8%
Maine	2,404	2,426	0.9%	2,195 10.5%
Massachusetts	9,133	8,692	-4.8%	11,408 -23.8%
New Hampshire	2,677	2,647	-1.1%	2,702 -2.0%
New Jersey	19,585	19,362	-1.1%	25,953 -25.4%
New York	50,271	47,459	-5.6%	60,347 -21.4%
Pennsylvania	48,438	47,370	-2.2%	49,215 -3.7%
Rhode Island ^c	2,861	2,767	-3.3%	4,045 -31.6%
Vermont ^c	1,675	1,735	3.6%	2,116 -18.0%
Midwest	255,848	251,224	-1.8%	264,314 -5.0%
Illinois ^b	41,427	39,915	-3.6%	45,474 -12.2%
Indiana	26,024	26,877	3.3%	28,322 -5.1%
Iowa	9,024	9,419	4.4%	8,766 7.4%
Kansas	9,971	10,218	2.5%	8,539 19.7%
Michigan	39,666	38,761	-2.3%	48,738 -20.5%
Minnesota	10,708	10,101	-5.7%	9,910 1.9%
Missouri	32,601	30,369	-6.8%	30,186 0.6%
Nebraska	5,311	5,456	2.7%	4,520 20.7%
North Dakota	1,723	1,695	-1.6%	1,452 16.7%
Ohio	51,478	50,431	-2.0%	51,686 -2.4%
South Dakota	3,970	3,918	-1.3%	3,342 17.2%
Wisconsin	23,945	24,064	0.5%	23,379 2.9%
South	621,069	615,830	-0.8%	646,030 -4.7%
Alabama	27,608	26,841	-2.8%	30,508 -12.0%
Arkansas	18,078	17,799	-1.5%	14,716 20.9%
Delaware ^c	6,443	6,067	-5.8%	7,057 -14.0%
Florida	98,504	97,538	-1.0%	102,388 -4.7%
Georgia	54,527	54,870	0.6%	52,719 4.1%
Kentucky	23,870	24,136	1.1%	21,706 11.2%
Louisiana	33,739	32,397	-4.0%	38,381 -15.6%
Maryland	18,078	17,815	-1.5%	23,324 -23.6%
Mississippi	19,431	19,614	0.9%	22,754 -13.8%
North Carolina	36,394	34,899	-4.1%	39,482 -11.6%
Oklahoma	26,991	26,943	-0.2%	24,660 9.3%
South Carolina	19,906	19,033	-4.4%	24,326 -21.8%
Tennessee	30,054	30,128	0.2%	27,228 10.7%
Texas	162,523	163,635	0.7%	172,506 -5.1%
Virginia ^b	37,831	37,340	-1.3%	38,216 -2.3%
West Virginia	7,092	6,775	-4.5%	6,059 11.8%
West	279,970	278,155	-0.6%	318,016 -12.5%
Alaska ^c	4,314	4,380	1.5%	5,014 -12.6%
Arizona	41,964	41,937	-0.1%	39,502 6.2%
California	131,398	128,935	-1.9%	173,670 -25.8%
Colorado	19,792	20,200	2.1%	23,274 -13.2%
Hawaii ^c	5,487	5,375	-2.0%	5,955 -9.7%
Idaho	8,317	8,664	4.2%	7,290 18.8%
Montana	3,700	3,744	1.2%	3,517 6.5%
Nevada	13,721	13,640	-0.6%	12,743 7.0%
New Mexico	7,317	7,253	-0.9%	6,322 14.7%
Oregon	15,378	15,433	0.4%	14,167 8.9%
Utah	6,419	6,648	3.6%	6,552 1.5%
Washington	19,656	19,369	-1.5%	17,926 8.0%
Wyoming	2,507	2,577	2.8%	2,084 23.7%

^a William J. Sabol, Heather C. West, and Matthew Cooper, *Prisoners in 2008* (Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2009, revised 2010), 17-18, appendix table 2.

^b The 2017 population count is based on the number of people in DOC custody and the estimated number of people held in local jails.

^c Prisons and jails form one unified system.

Prison incarceration rate

At year-end 2018, the total prison incarceration rate for people under the jurisdiction of state authorities and the BOP was 450 people per 100,000 residents, a 1.8 percent decline from 2017. (See Table 4, below.) Again, declines were not observed across the board. Prison incarceration rates fell in 35 states and grew in 15 others. (See Table 5.) Among the states that reduced their prison incarceration rates in 2018, Missouri had the largest percentage decline, dropping by 7.1 percent, from 534 people in prison per 100,000 residents to 496 per 100,000. Among states with a higher prison incarceration rate in 2018 than in 2017, Iowa had the greatest percentage increase, growing by 4.0 percent, from 287 people in prison per 100,000 residents to 298 per 100,000. Other states that had higher incarceration rates in 2018 than in 2017 were Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

The prison incarceration rate declined by 3.3 percent in the Northeast, 2.0 percent in the Midwest, 1.8 percent in the South, and 1.5 percent in the West.

Table 4
Prison incarceration rate, 2007-2018

Year	Total	Federal	State
2007	530	66	464
2008	529	66	463
2009	527	68	459
2010	522	68	454
2011	513	69	444
2012	500	69	431
2013	499	68	430
2014	490	66	424
2015	476	61	414
2016	465	58	407
2017	458	56	402
2018	450	55	395

Table 5
Prison incarceration rate by jurisdiction, year-end 2008, 2017, and 2018

Jurisdiction	2017 ^a	2018	Percent change	
			2017-2018	2008 ^b
U.S. total	458	450	-1.8%	529
Federal	56	55	-2.2%	66
State	402	395	-1.7%	463
Northeast	269	260	-3.3%	327
Connecticut ^c	393	383	-2.5%	586
Maine	180	181	0.7%	165
Massachusetts	133	126	-5.4%	177
New Hampshire	198	195	-1.6%	206
New Jersey	220	217	-1.4%	299
New York	257	243	-5.4%	315
Pennsylvania	379	370	-2.3%	392
Rhode Island ^c	271	262	-3.4%	383
Vermont ^c	268	277	3.3%	339
Midwest	375	368	-2.0%	399
Illinois ^d	324	313	-3.3%	358
Indiana	391	402	2.8%	444
Iowa	287	298	4.0%	292
Kansas	343	351	2.4%	307
Michigan	398	388	-2.5%	487
Minnesota	192	180	-6.4%	190
Missouri	534	496	-7.1%	513
Nebraska	277	283	2.1%	253
North Dakota	228	223	-2.3%	222
Ohio	441	431	-2.2%	449
South Dakota	455	444	-2.3%	422
Wisconsin	413	414	0.1%	417
South	505	496	-1.8%	587
Alabama	566	549	-3.0%	653
Arkansas	602	591	-1.9%	517
Delaware ^c	673	627	-6.8%	810
Florida	470	458	-2.5%	557
Georgia	524	522	-0.4%	564
Kentucky	536	540	0.8%	510
Louisiana	722	695	-3.8%	877
Maryland	300	295	-1.7%	413
Mississippi	650	657	1.0%	777
North Carolina	354	336	-5.1%	433
Oklahoma	686	683	-0.4%	679
South Carolina	396	374	-5.6%	547
Tennessee	448	445	-0.7%	441
Texas	574	570	-0.6%	724
Virginia	447	438	-1.9%	493
West Virginia	390	375	-3.9%	330
West	362	357	-1.5%	457
Alaska ^c	583	594	1.9%	737
Arizona	595	585	-1.8%	640
California	334	326	-2.3%	479
Colorado	352	355	0.6%	484
Hawaii ^c	385	378	-1.8%	453
Idaho	484	494	2.1%	484
Montana	351	352	0.3%	365
Nevada	462	450	-2.6%	490
New Mexico	350	346	-1.0%	318
Oregon	371	368	-0.7%	381
Utah	207	210	1.7%	252
Washington	265	257	-2.9%	277
Wyoming	433	446	3.0%	390

^a The 2017 prison incarceration rate was computed from the number of people in prison in 2017 (see Table 3 at page 3) and population estimates from the US Census Bureau.

^b The 2008 prison incarceration rate was computed from the number of people in prison in 2008 (see Table 3 at page 3) and population estimates from the US Census Bureau.

^c Prisons and jails form one unified system.

^d The 2017 population count is based on the number of people in DOC custody and the estimated number of people held in local jails.

Methodology

Vera researchers obtained prison population numbers for 2017 and 2018 directly from each state's department of corrections and from the BOP. When not available online, counts were obtained directly from the agencies' media relations or research and statistics divisions.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) will release its own prison population estimates, along with estimates of several other prison-related incarceration measures, in the future. BJS, through the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program, releases these figures in their *Prisoner Series* reports, as well as in the *Correctional Populations in the United States Series*.

The estimates presented in this paper are of the jurisdictional population, rather than the custodial population. Jurisdictional prison populations and custodial prison populations measure different sets of people. People under the *jurisdiction* of a prison system are those whom the correctional authority has the legal responsibility to confine, no matter where they are held. The jurisdiction population is therefore the most accurate representation of the scope of incarceration because it includes people held on behalf of the correctional authority in private prisons or facilities other than prisons (jails, hospitals, halfway houses, etc.). The number of people in the *custody* of a prison system is the number of people actually confined in a facility directly operated by the jurisdiction's correctional authority. This does not include people held on a contract basis in county jail facilities—a substantial part of the prison population in states like Utah and Louisiana. In some states, the number of people in the custody of a prison system includes people held for other jurisdictions (mainly other state prison systems) that pay the prison system for a rented bed. To avoid problems of over- or under-inclusiveness that come with using custody counts, this report presents jurisdictional counts.

In Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, prisons and jails form one unified system. For these states, jurisdiction counts include the number of both sentenced and unsentenced people held in the system, corresponding to people held in what would be called both prisons and jails in other states.

Vera obtained year-end 2017 and 2018 jurisdictional population counts from 49 states and the BOP. Many states provide year-end jurisdictional population counts in reports on state websites; when jurisdictional counts were not available from these sources, Vera obtained them by contacting the state department of correction directly. This was required for 36 states and the BOP: Alabama, Alaska, Connecticut,

Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia (2017 only), Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

To validate the 2017 and 2018 estimates Vera researchers compared the 2016 jurisdictional population counts from each state and the BOP to that reported by BJS through the NPS program in the same year. If the 2016 number in the individual jurisdiction source matched the number reported by BJS, the researchers assumed confidence in the reliability of the 2017 and 2018 data.

Virginia was the only state for which Vera was unable to access jurisdiction population estimates. The method used to estimate the year-end jurisdiction counts is detailed in the jurisdiction source notes at page 9.

When responding to Vera's public information request, 25 states and the BOP reported updated figures for their 2017 jurisdictional populations alongside their 2018 jurisdictional populations. Thus, the jurisdictional population for these states—Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming—all differ slightly from the numbers published in Vera's *People in Prison 2017* report.² On average, these states and the BOP reported 0.3 percent change from the figures recorded last year. See the "Jurisdiction source notes" at page 6 for these states for exact differences between this year and last.

The U.S. resident population counts used to compute incarceration rates were based on Census Bureau estimates for July 1, 2010 through 2018, and 2000 through 2010.³ Vera researchers computed the incarceration rates shown in Tables 4 and 5—and those discussed in the text—by dividing each jurisdiction's incarcerated-population estimate by the total resident population for the appropriate geographic unit (United States or state), and multiplying the result by 100,000. This report uses recently released updated population counts for all states in 2017. Therefore, even for states that did not update their 2017 jurisdictional population numbers, on average, the incarceration rates which appear in this report are 0.2 percent different from those previously reported by Vera.⁴

Jurisdiction source notes

Alabama: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Alabama Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 69 people fewer than the count of 27,608 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.⁵

Alaska: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Alaska Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request.

Arizona: For jurisdictional population for December 2017, see Arizona Department of Corrections, *Corrections at a Glance December 2017*, 2 & table "ADC Census," <https://perma.cc/5ZVE-LF8Z>. For jurisdictional population for December 2018, see Arizona Department of Corrections, *Corrections at a Glance December 2018*, 2 & table "ADC Census," <https://perma.cc/8EVG-TGHW>.

Arkansas: For jurisdictional populations for December 2017 and 2018 see Arkansas Department of Corrections *Board Report January 2019*, 13 & table "ADC Inmate Population Growth 2000-2026 - December 2018," <https://perma.cc/85SD-9QZZ>.

California: The jurisdictional populations include total population in custody and population out-to-court. For December 31, 2017, see California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, *Monthly Total Population Report as of Midnight December 31, 2017*, 1 & table "Total CDCR Population," <https://perma.cc/6ZD9-YSKW>. For December 31, 2018, see California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, *Monthly Total Population Report as of Midnight December 31, 2018*, 1 & table "Total CDCR Population," <https://perma.cc/L37E-F847>.

Colorado: For jurisdictional population for December 31, 2017, see Colorado Department of Corrections, *Monthly Population and Capacity Report as of December 31, 2017*, 1 & table "Current location," <https://perma.cc/Z3UY-Q35R>. For jurisdictional population for December 31, 2018, see Colorado Department of Corrections, *Monthly Population and Capacity Report as of December 31, 2018*, 1 & table "Current location," <https://perma.cc/L54F-9BTL>.

Connecticut: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Connecticut State Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 210 people more than the count of 13,830 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Delaware: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Delaware Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 69 people more than the count of 6,374 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP): The jurisdictional populations for December 30, 2017 and December 29, 2018 were reported directly by the BOP in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 1,344 people more than the count of 183,261 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Florida: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Florida Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request.

Georgia: For the jurisdictional population for January 1, 2018, see Georgia Department of Corrections, *Inmate Statistical Profile: All Active Inmates, January 2018*, 58 & table "Prison Sentence in Years," <https://perma.cc/3RKP-8FPW>. For the jurisdictional population for January 1, 2019, see Georgia Department of Corrections, *Inmate Statistical Profile: All Active Inmates, January 2019*, 57 & table "Prison Sentence in Years," <https://perma.cc/LD9H-6GWF>. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 693 people more than the count of 53,834 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Hawaii: For December 31, 2017, see Hawaii Department of Public Safety, *End of Month Population Report, December 31, 2017*, table "Assigned Count Ending," <https://perma.cc/U2QH-LVY7>. For the jurisdictional population for December 31, 2018, see Hawaii Department of Public Safety, *End of Month Population Report, December 31, 2018*, table "Assigned Count Ending," <https://perma.cc/QV8Z-DAB4>.

Idaho: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Idaho Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 93 people fewer than the count of 8,410 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Illinois: For the jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, see Illinois Department of Corrections, *Adult Inmate Population on December 31, 2018*, table "Historical Population - End of CY," <https://perma.cc/3B5D-4J2B>.

Indiana: The jurisdictional populations for January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019 include the Department of Correction adult population and the jail contract population. For January

2018 figure, see Indiana Department of Correction, *January 2018 Offender Population Report*, 6, <https://perma.cc/7Z3U-V2Y5>. For January 2019 figure, see Indiana Department of Correction, *January 2019 Offender Population Report*, 7, <https://perma.cc/DS4L-WDG4>.

Iowa: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Iowa Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 25 people more than the count of 8,999 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Kansas: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Kansas Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 11 people fewer than the count of 9,982 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Kentucky: For December 15, 2017, see Kentucky Department of Corrections, *Inmate Profiles December 15, 2017*, 1 & table "Facility," <https://perma.cc/P9VX-52FU>. For December 15, 2018, see Kentucky Department of Corrections, *Inmate Profiles December 15, 2018*, 1 & table "Facility," <https://perma.cc/V453-CVGF>.

Louisiana: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections in response to a Vera public information request.

Maine: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Maine Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 10 people fewer than the count of 2,414 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Maryland: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services in response to a Vera public information request.

Massachusetts: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Massachusetts Department of Correction in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 74 people fewer than the count of 9,207 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Michigan: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Michigan Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request.

Minnesota: The jurisdictional populations for December 31,

2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Minnesota Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 15 people more than the count of 10,693 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Mississippi: The jurisdictional populations for January 2, 2018 and January 2, 2019 include the custody population, other custody count, and off-grounds medical population. For January 2018, see Mississippi Department of Corrections, *Fact Sheet as of January 2, 2018*, 1 & table "Active Offender Population," <https://perma.cc/LQD6-F32L>. For January 2019, see Mississippi Department of Corrections, *Fact Sheet as of January 2, 2019*, 1 & table "Active Offender Population," <https://perma.cc/C7JY-GHUG>.

Missouri: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Missouri Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 376 people more than the count of 32,225 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Montana: The jurisdictional population for 2017 was reported directly by the Montana Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdiction count presented in this paper is for December 29, 2017, and includes people held in pre-release centers. For December 31, 2018 see the Montana Department of Corrections, *DOC Population Report* <https://web.archive.org/web/20190101172907/https://cor.mt.gov/Portals/104/Resources/Reports/daily.pdf>.

Nebraska: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Nebraska Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 174 people more than the count of 5,137 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Nevada: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Nevada Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 440 people more than the count of 13,281 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

New Hampshire: For the jurisdictional populations for January 1, 2018, see New Hampshire Department of Corrections, *NH DOC Monthly Facility Demographics Summary Report -All-*, 1, and for 2017, <https://perma.cc/PAT8-4CSK>.

New Jersey: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the New Jersey Department of Corrections in response to a Vera

public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 132 people more than the count of 19,453 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

New Mexico: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the New Mexico Corrections Department in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 264 people more than the count of 7,053 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

New York: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 131 people fewer than the count of 50,402 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

North Carolina: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the North Carolina Department of Public Safety in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 669 people more than the count of 35,725 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

North Dakota: The jurisdictional population for December 31, 2018 was reported directly by the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in response to a Vera public information request. For 2017, see North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, *DOCR Adult Services Inmate Population Information: Inmate Population on December 31, 2017 (Male and Female)*, 1, <https://perma.cc/3XFC-EFRA>.

Ohio: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 1,798 people more than the count of 49,680 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Oklahoma: For the jurisdictional population for December 29, 2017, see State of Oklahoma Department of Corrections, *Oklahoma No. 2 in the Nation in Overall Incarceration in 2016; No. 1 in Female Incarceration*, <https://perma.cc/WS6J-AXRB> (accessed March 30, 2018). For the jurisdictional population for December 31, 2018 see Oklahoma Department of Corrections, *OK Department of Corrections Incarcerated Inmates and Community Supervision Offenders Daily Count Sheet*, <https://perma.cc/DM3Z-BA8C>.

Oregon: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Oregon Department of Corrections in response to a Vera

public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 645 people more than the count of 14,733 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Pennsylvania: For the jurisdictional population on December 31, 2017, see Pennsylvania Department of Corrections, *Monthly Population Report as of December 31, 2017*, 1 & table "PA DOC Monthly Population v. Capacity," <https://perma.cc/E9N6-VGY2>. For the jurisdictional population on December 31, 2018, see Pennsylvania Department of Corrections, *Monthly Population Report as of December 31, 2018*, 1 & table "PA DOC Monthly Population v. Capacity," <https://perma.cc/4S23-6K3L>.

Rhode Island: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Rhode Island Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 10 people fewer than the count of 2,871 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

South Carolina: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the South Carolina Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 841 people fewer than the count of 20,747 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

South Dakota: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the South Dakota Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request.

Tennessee: For December 2017 and December 2018, see Tennessee Department of Correction, *Tennessee Felon Population Update January 2019*, 3 & table "Incarcerated felon population projections vs. actual, Fiscal Years 2016/17-2018/19," <https://perma.cc/2CD8-4HFQ>.

Texas: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice in response to a Vera public information request.

Utah: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Utah Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 69 people fewer than the count of 6,488 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Vermont: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Vermont Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017

presented in this report is 88 people fewer than the count of 1,763 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Virginia: The jurisdictional population for December 31, 2017 was reported directly by the Virginia Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. Vera estimated the jurisdictional population for 2018 by adding the ADP of people in Virginia Department of Corrections custody in December 2018 to the estimated number of people held in local jails under state jurisdiction, which was taken to be the same as the number in 2017. The estimated number of people held in local jails under state jurisdiction in 2017 was calculated by subtracting the 2017 ADP custodial population from the reported December 31, 2017 jurisdictional population. For the 2018 ADP custodial population see Virginia Department of Corrections, *Monthly Population Summary December 2018*, 2 & table "Executive Summary," <https://perma.cc/ZZ2G-83RV>. For 2017 ADP custodial population see Virginia Department of Corrections, *Monthly Population Summary December 2017*, 2 & table "Executive Summary," <https://perma.cc/9Y89-WQWW>.

Washington: The jurisdictional population for December 31, 2017 was reported directly by the Washington State Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. For the jurisdictional population for December 31, 2018, see Washington State Department of Corrections, *Fact Card December 31, 2018*, <https://perma.cc/D5JV-9YVC>.

West Virginia: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the West Virginia Division of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request.

Wisconsin: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is seven people fewer than the count of 23,952 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Wyoming: The jurisdictional populations for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 were reported directly by the Wyoming Department of Corrections in response to a Vera public information request. The jurisdictional count for 2017 presented in this report is 56 people more than the count of 2,451 published in Vera's People in Prison 2017 report.

Endnotes

- 1 E. Ann Carson, *Prisoners in 2016* (Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2018), <https://perma.cc/C8QT-3ABW>.
- 2 Oliver Hinds, Jacob Kang-Brown, and Olive Lu, *People in Prison in 2017* (New York: Vera Institute of Justice, 2018), <https://perma.cc/VK8B-K487>.
- 3 U.S. Census Bureau, "Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018" (Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018), Table 1; U.S. Census Bureau, "2018 National and State Population Estimates," Table 1 (Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018), <https://perma.cc/96XB-K3K8>; and U.S. Census Bureau, "National Intercensal Datasets: 2000-2010," <https://perma.cc/93K9-2M5M>.
- 4 Hinds, Kang-Brown, and Lu, *People in Prison in 2017, 2018*.
- 5 Ibid.

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