PRISON AND JAIL INMATES
AT MIDYEAR 2005

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In May 2006, the Bureau of Justice Statistics released the report *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2005*. The following data and chart summarize the findings contained in this report. A link to the full report can be found on the Bureau of Justice Statistics web site: [http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/pjim05.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/pjim05.htm).

At midyear 2005, 2,186,230 persons were incarcerated in the nation’s prisons and jails. Two-thirds of this population was incarcerated in the state or federal prison system, while the remaining third were held in local jails (excluding community-based programs). The total incarcerated population has increased 2.6 percent since midyear 2004. The rate of incarceration in prison and jail was 738 inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents. One in every 136 U.S. residents was in prison or jail.

Of the nearly 2.2 million offenders incarcerated in jail or prison on June 30, 2005, an estimated 548,300 were black males between the ages of 20 and 39. In general, the incarceration rates for black males of all ages were five- to seven-times greater than those for white males in the same age groups. Female incarceration rates, while lower, reveal similar racial and ethnic disparities.

### Number of Inmates in Prison and Local Jails per 100,000 by Gender, Race, and Hispanic Origin, June 30, 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>White Non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Black Non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>1,249</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>2,290</td>
<td>742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>2,196</td>
<td>613</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prison population in Ohio and the U.S.

The prison population increased 1.4 percent from midyear 2004 to midyear 2005. This represents an incarceration rate of 488 per 100,000 U.S. residents. From 1995 to 2005, the Midwest experienced the largest increase in prison incarceration rate. Ohio’s prison population increased 0.5 percent to 44,976 from midyear 2004 to midyear 2005. This corresponds to an incarceration rate of 392 per 100,000 U.S. residents. More than 4 percent of Ohio’s prisoners were held in private facilities.

Prison admissions continue to outpace releases. From 2000-2004, admissions to state prison rose 11.5 percent, while the percentage of those released rose 11.1 percent during the same time period. In Ohio during this time period, prison admissions increased 18.6 percent, while prison releases increased 13.6 percent. In 2004, new court commitments made up nearly two-thirds of all state prison admissions.

The number of females under the jurisdiction of state and federal prison authorities grew 3.4 percent from midyear 2004 to 2005, while the number of male prisoners increased 1.3 percent during the same time period. Females accounted for 7.0 percent of all inmates at midyear 2005. The rate of imprisonment for those serving more than a one-year sentence was 64 female inmates per 100,000
female U.S. residents, while the rate for males was more than 14 times higher, at 925 male inmates per 100,000 men.

The number of state inmates under age 18 continued to decline from its 1995 peak of 5,309 to 2,266 at midyear 2005. This represents 0.2 percent of all state prisoners. Noncitizens accounted for 6.4 percent of state and federal inmates at midyear 2005. Approximately 39 percent of noncitizen inmates were held in federal custody. California, Texas, New York, Florida, and Arizona held more than 75 percent of all noncitizens confined in state prisons.

**Jail population in Ohio and the U.S.**

The nation’s local jails held or supervised 819,434 offenders, or 276 per 100,000 U.S. residents, as of midyear 2005. More than 91 percent of these offenders were housed in local jails. The number of persons held in jail facilities increased 4.7 percent from midyear 2004. As of midyear 2005, 95 percent of the local jail capacity was occupied.

Four states — California, Texas, Florida, and Georgia — housed more than a third of all local jail inmates. In Ohio on June 30, 2005, there were 19,853 persons housed in local jails. Next to Illinois, this is the second largest jail population of the 12 Midwest states. Ohio’s jail incarceration rate (excluding community supervision) was 173 per 100,000 U.S. residents, which is lower than the U.S. jail incarceration rate of 252.

Approximately nine percent of offenders were supervised in alternative programs outside the jail facilities. The most common types of community supervision included community service (22 percent), weekend reporting (20 percent), electronic monitoring (16 percent), and other pretrial supervision (21 percent).

The jail incarceration rate for males (447 per 100,000 males) was seven times more than that for females (63 per 100,000 females). Males made up 87.3 percent of the jail inmate population, an increase of 4.3 percent over midyear 2004. The number of female inmates rose 8.0 percent during the same time period. Nearly 60 percent of those jailed were racial or ethnic minorities.