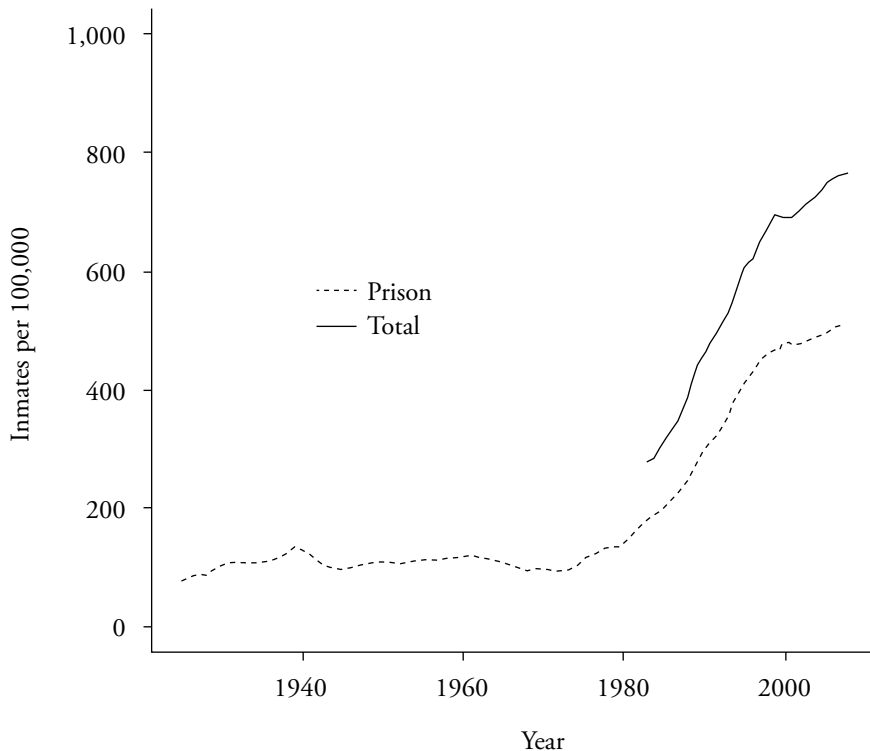


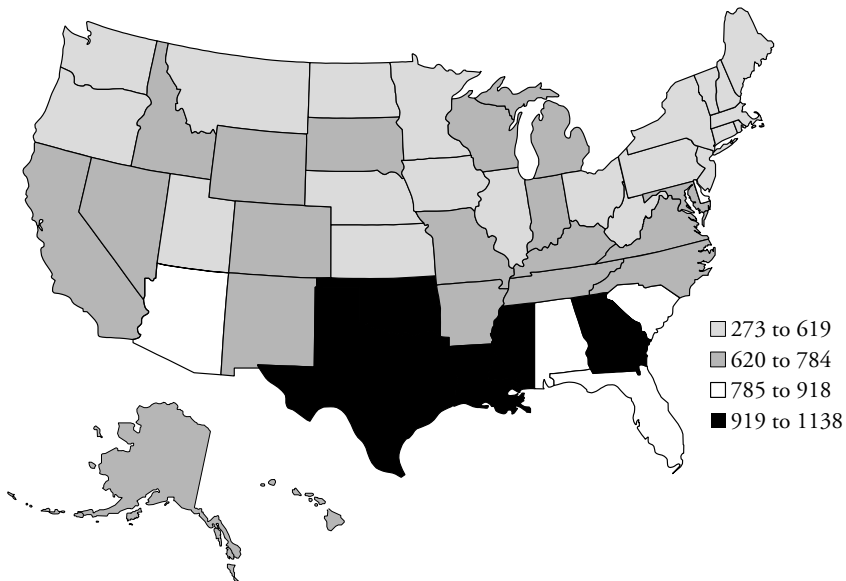
Figure 1.1 U.S. Imprisonment Rate, 1925 to 2008



Source: Author's compilation based on data from U.S. Department of Justice (2009).

Note: Total includes inmates in prisons and jails.

Figure 1.2 State Variability in Incarceration Rates per 100,000 Population, 2005



Source: Author's compilation based on Beck and Harrison (2006), table 12.

Table 1.1 Incarceration Rates in Twenty-One Advanced Industrialized Nations, Mid-2000s

Country	Incarceration Rate (per 100,000 Total Population)
United States	760
Russian Federation	626
Poland	224
Czech Republic	201
Spain	162
Luxembourg	155
United Kingdom: England and Wales	152
Hungary	149
Australia	129
Canada	116
Netherlands	100
France	96
Austria	95
Belgium	93
Italy	92
Germany	88
Sweden	74
Norway	69
Slovenia	65
Finland	64
Denmark	63

Source: Author's compilation based on data from World Prison Brief database (International Centre for Prison Studies 2008).

Table 1.2 **Civilian Incarceration Rates, Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, by Education, 1980 to 2008**

	1980	1990	2000	2008
White men				
Less than high school	2.4%	3.8%	7.7%	12.0%
High school	0.8	1.4	2.3	2.0
Some college	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
All	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.8
Black men				
Less than high school	10.6	19.6	30.2	37.2
High school	4.7	7.1	11.7	9.1
Some college	1.9	2.9	2.1	2.1
All	5.2	8.3	11.2	11.4

Source: Author's calculations. See the methodological appendix for details.

Table 1.3 Educational Distribution of Inmate Population, Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, 1980 and 2008

	1980		2008	
	White	Black	White	Black
Less than high school	40.7%	52.7%	52.7%	61.8%
High school/GED	54.2	34.3	35.5	30.6
Some college	16.1	13.1	11.8	7.7

Source: Author's calculations. See the methodological appendix for details.

Table 1.4 Cumulative Risk of Imprisonment by Ages Thirty to Thirty-Four, 1979 to 2009

Year	All		Less Than High School		High School/GED		Some College	
	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
1979	1.4%	10.4%	3.8%	14.7%	1.5%	11.0%	0.4%	5.3%
1989	2.3	14.1	8.6	28.3	2.5	12.6	0.7	5.0
1999	3.8	21.5	14.4	46.0	5.0	20.2	1.0	6.6
2009	5.4	28.0	28.0	68.0	6.2	21.4	1.2	6.6

Source: Author's calculations. See the methodological appendix for details.

Notes: The 1979 cohort was born between 1945 and 1949; the 1989 cohort was born between 1955 and 1959; the 1999 cohort was born between 1965 and 1969; the 2009 cohort was born between 1975 and 1979.

Table 2.1 Federal Grants-in-Aid to State and Local Governments, 1940 to 2008

Year	Current Dollars (Millions)	Constant Dollars (Billions)	Percentage of Federal Outlays	Percentage of GDP
1940	\$872	\$11.4	9.2%	0.9%
1950	2,253	17.2	5.3	0.8
1960	7,019	39.0	7.6	1.4
1970	24,065	105.3	12.3	2.4
1980	91,385	192.6	15.5	3.3
1990	135,325	172.1	10.8	2.4
2000	285,874	285.9	16.0	2.9
2008 (estimated)	466,568	367.4	15.9	3.3

Source: Author's calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau (2008b), table 0414.

Table 2.2 Major Sample Surveys Administered by the Federal Government, 1947 to 2003

Survey	Year Initiated	Sampling Frame	Department
Current Population Survey (CPS)	1947	Household (HH) non-institutionalized	Commerce
National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	1957	HH	Health and Human Services (DHHS)
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)	1959	HH	DHHS
National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS)	1966	Birth cohorts	Labor
National Survey of Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	1971	HH	DHHS
National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG)	1973	HH	DHHS
National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)	1973	HH	Justice (Bureau of Justice Statistics)
Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS): Household Component	1977	HH	DHHS
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)	1983	HH	DHHS/Agriculture, conducted by Census Bureau
National Longitudinal Studies of Aging (NLSA)	1984	HH	DHHS (National Institute on Aging)
National Adult Literacy Study (NALS)	1992	HH and prison	Education
Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD)	1997	HH	DHHS/Agriculture, conducted by Census Bureau
American Community Survey (ACS)	2003	Population	Commerce

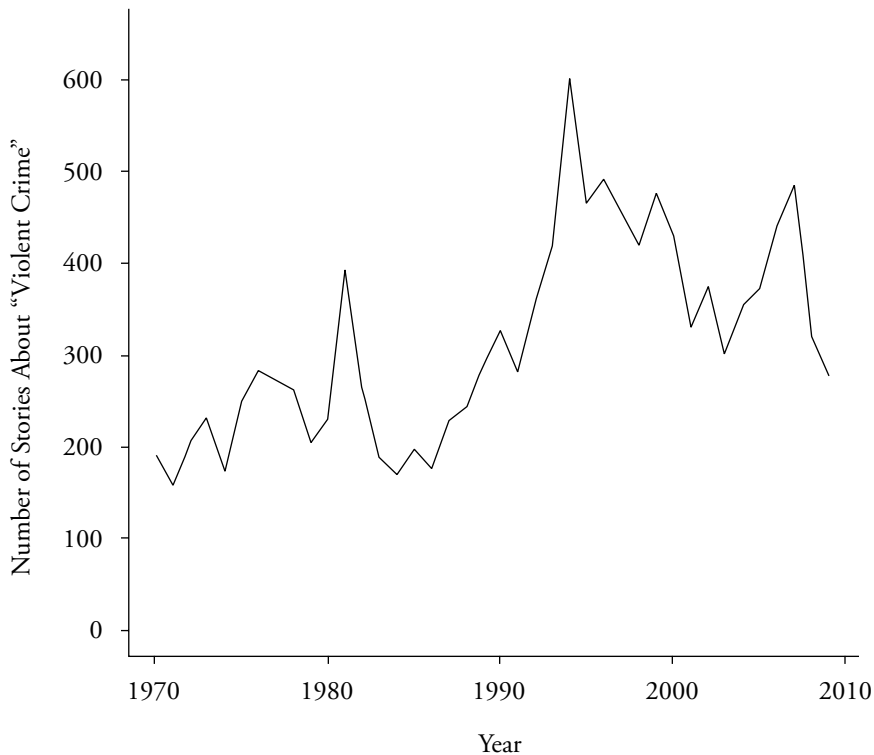
Source: Author's compilation.

Table 2.3 **Estimated Net Census Undercount from 1940 to 2000**

Year	Black	Non-Black	Difference	Overall Net Undercount
1940	10.3%	5.1%	5.2%	5.6%
1950	9.6	3.8	5.8	4.4
1960	8.3	2.7	5.6	3.3
1970	8.0	2.2	5.8	2.9
1980	5.9	0.7	5.2	1.4
1990	7.4	1.0	6.4	1.9
2000	2.8	-1.2	4.0	0.1

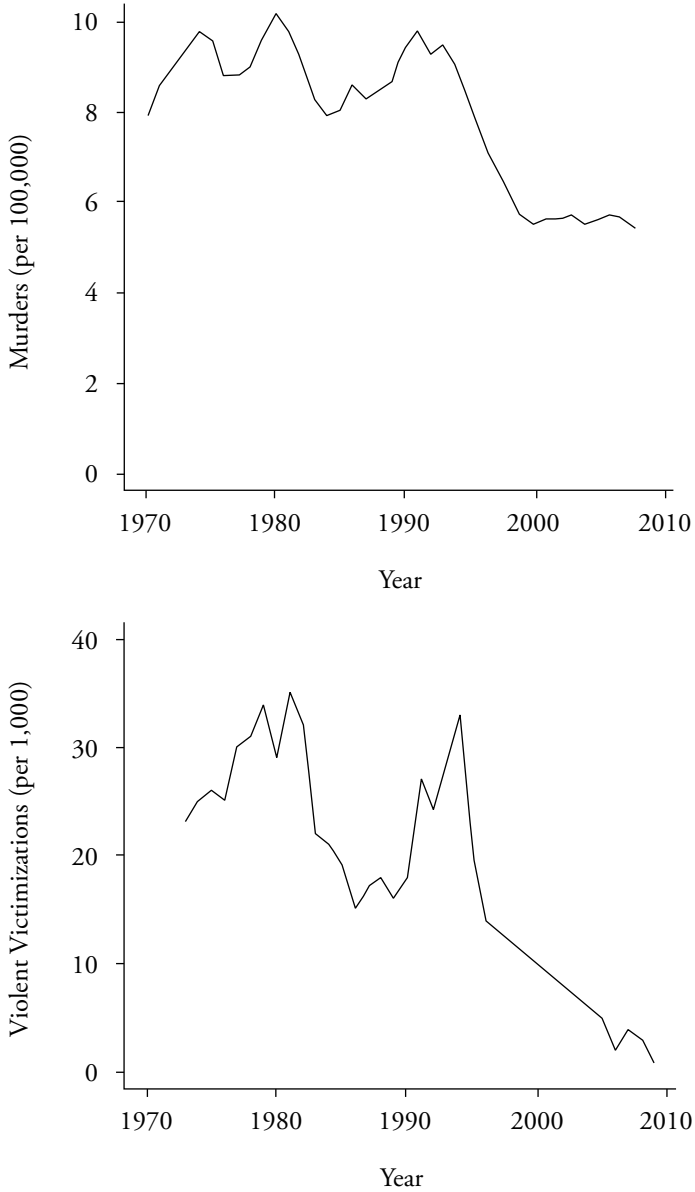
Source: Author's calculations based on data from Anderson and Fienberg (1999) and Robinson, West, and Adlakha (2002).

Figure 3.1 Number of Stories Including the Phrase “Violent Crime” in the *New York Times*, 1970 to 2009



Source: Author's compilation based on search of *New York Times* archive (2010).

Figure 3.2 Trends in Crime Using Four Leading Indicators, 1973 to 2008



Source: Author's calculations of data from U.S. Department of Justice (2009).

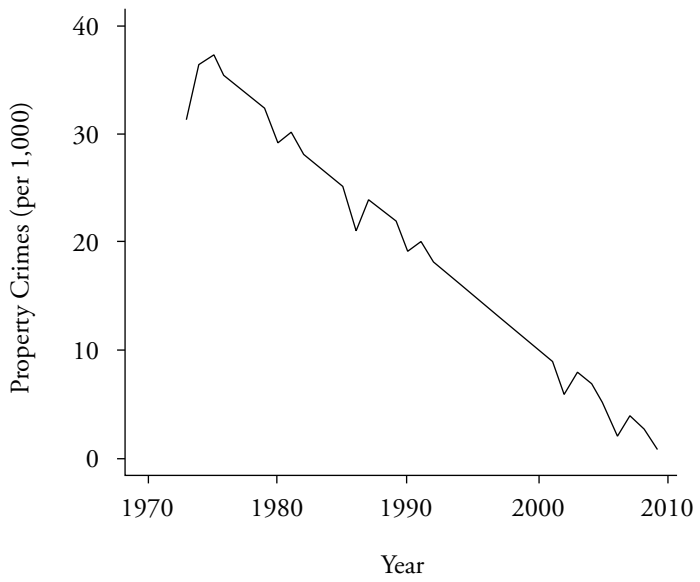
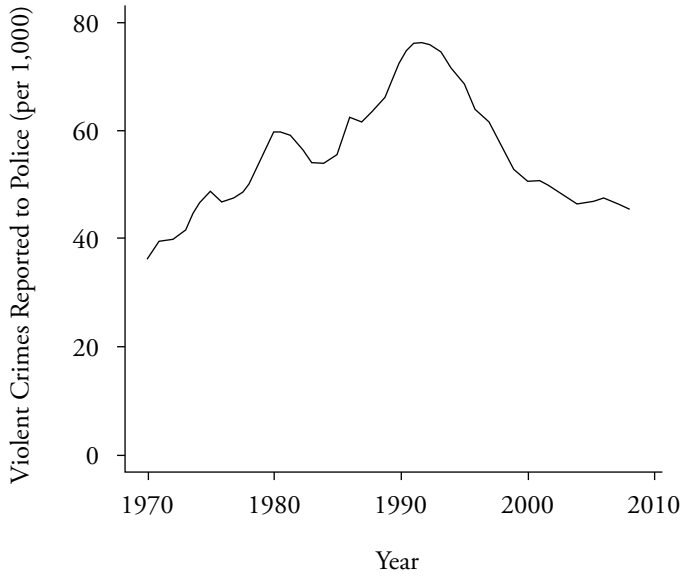


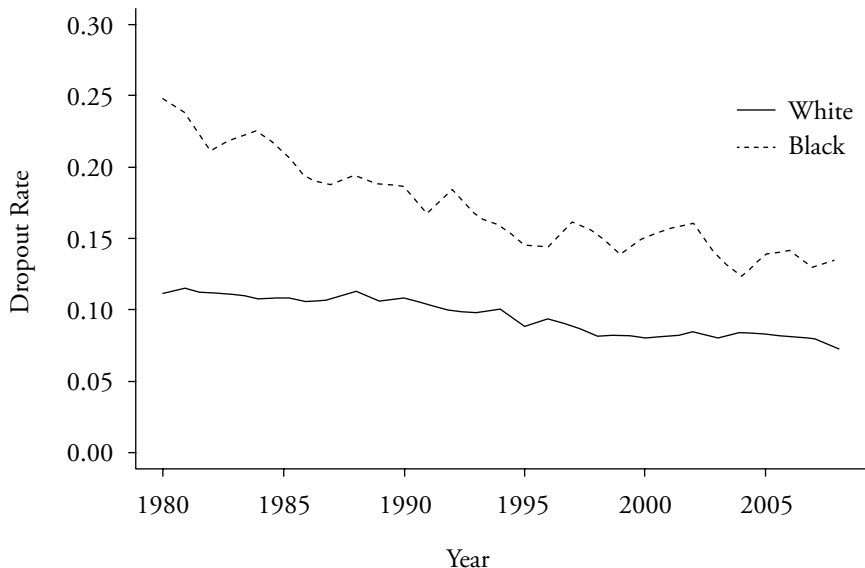
Table 3.1 Incarceration Rates of Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four with Less Than a High School Education, 1980 to 2008

Data Source	1980		2008	
	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
Census institutionalized	3.5%	9.6%	8.3% ^a	29.6% ^a
Census corrections	2.0	8.2	—	—
Census education	1.9	9.0	14.2	48.8
CPS education	2.2	9.9	13.3	51.9
CPS adjusted education	2.1	9.4	11.9	36.8
Civilian	2.4	10.6	12.0	37.2

Source: Author's calculations. See the methodological appendix for more details.

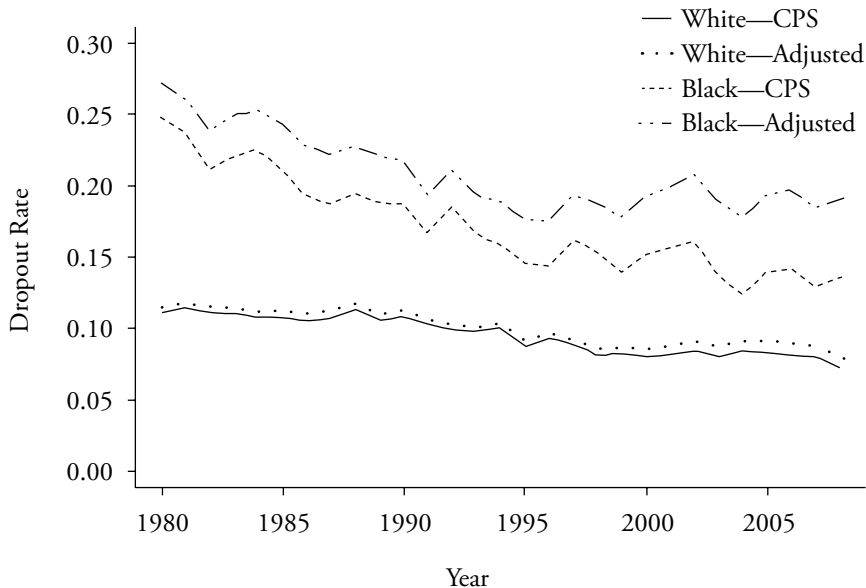
^a Represents estimates for 2007, the latest year for which data were available.

Figure 4.1 High School Dropout Rates for Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, 1980 to 2008



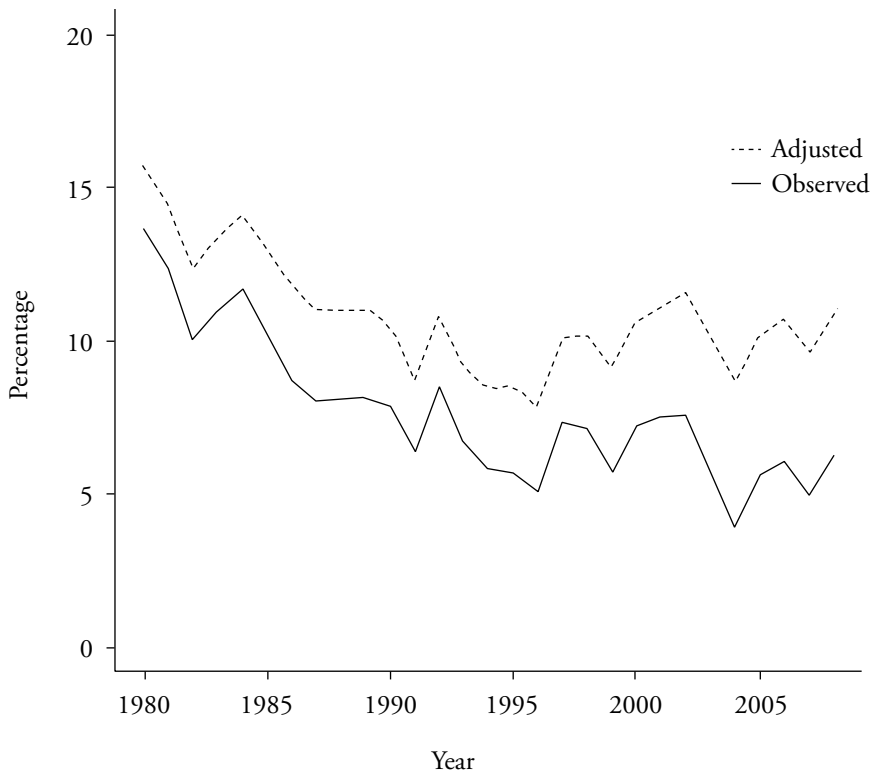
Source: Author's calculations using data from the March Current Population Survey (U.S. Census Bureau, various years). See methodological appendix for more details.

Figure 4.2 Adjusted High School Dropout Rates for Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, 1980 to 2008



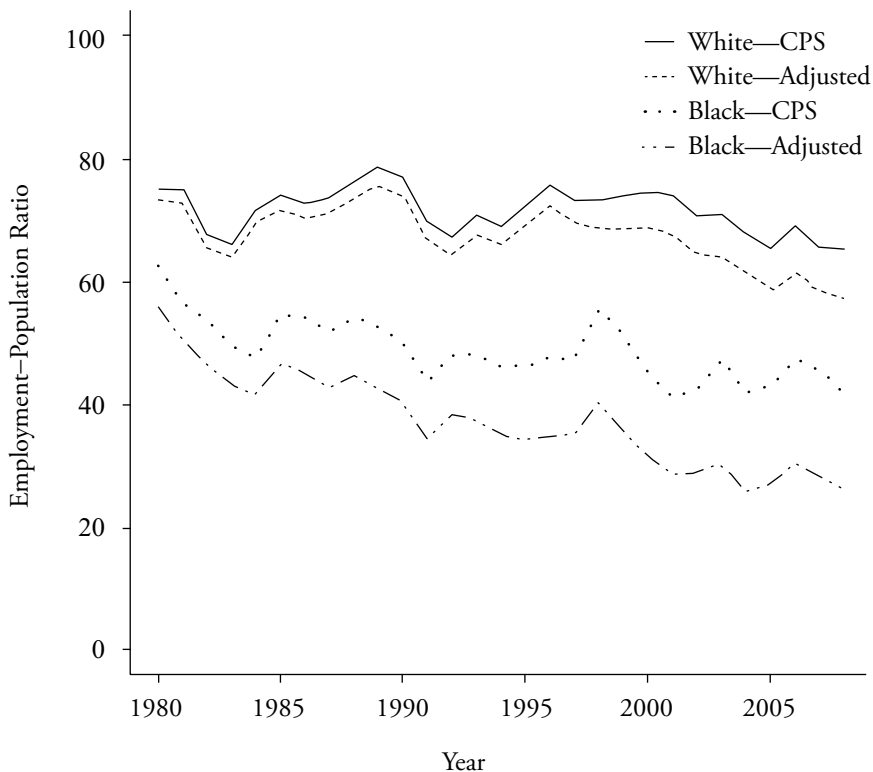
Source: Author's calculations using data from the March Current Population Survey (U.S. Census Bureau, various years) and data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Surveys of Inmates (U.S. Dept. of Justice, BJS, various years–a, various years–b, various years–c). See the methodological appendix for more details.

Figure 4.3 Racial Inequality in High School Dropout Rates of Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, 1980 to 2008



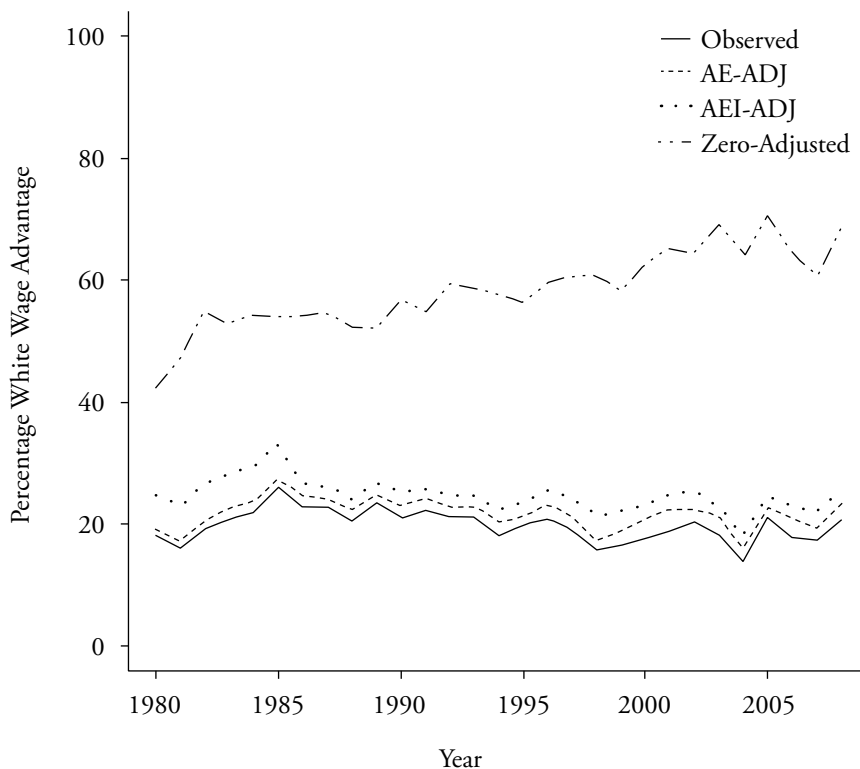
Source: Author's calculations using data from the March Current Population Survey (U.S. Census Bureau, various years) and data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Surveys of Inmates (U.S. Dept. of Justice, BJS, various years—a, various years—b, various years—c). See the methodological appendix for more details.

Figure 4.4 Employment-Population Ratios for Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four with Less Than a High School Degree, 1980 to 2008



Source: Author's calculations of data from Pettit, Sykes, and Western (2009).

Figure 4.5 White Wage Advantage of Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, 1980 to 2008



Source: Author's calculations of data from Pettit, Sykes, and Western (2009).

Notes: The age-education adjustment (AE-ADJ) assumes that inmates earn comparable wages to similarly skilled men observed in the labor force. The age-education-incarceration adjustment (AEI-ADJ) assumes that inmates experience a wage penalty in proportion to their wages relative to similarly skilled men prior to incarceration. Zero-ADJ includes the jobless earning zero wages. See the methodological appendix for more details.

Table 4.1 Demographic Characteristics of Inmates in Local, State, and Federal Correctional Facilities, 1980 and 2008

	1980	2008
Male	94.7%	91.5%
Age in years	29.4	34.3
Non-Hispanic white	42.9%	35.0%
Non-Hispanic black	42.5	41.4
Hispanic	12.3	18.7
Other race	2.2	4.8
Less than high school	51.0	55.7
High school/GED	34.6	31.4
Some college	14.4	12.9

Source: Author's calculations. See the methodological appendix for more details.

Table 4.2 Percentage of Jobless in Prison or Jail, 1980 to 2008

	1980		2008	
	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
Eighteen to sixty-four	2.4%	9.6%	5.6%	20.8%
Twenty to thirty-four	4.2	16.7	9.2	27.4
Twenty to thirty-four with less than a high school degree	8.7	23.8	28.2	50.4

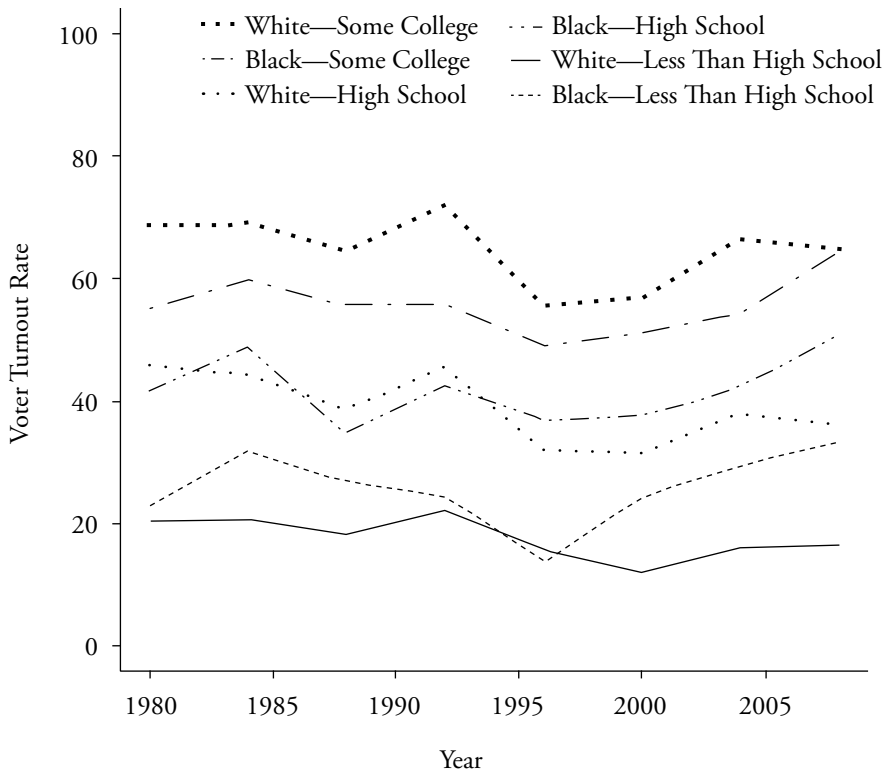
Source: Author's calculations. See the methodological appendix for more details.

Table 4.3 **Percentage of White Men's Wages Earned by Blacks,
Including the Jobless, 1980 to 2008**

	1980	1990	2000	2008
Eighteen to sixty-four	52.1%	39.2%	35.0%	27.9%
Twenty to thirty-four	57.6	42.9	37.3	30.9
Twenty to thirty-four with less than a high school degree	57.1	41.9	35.8	29.6

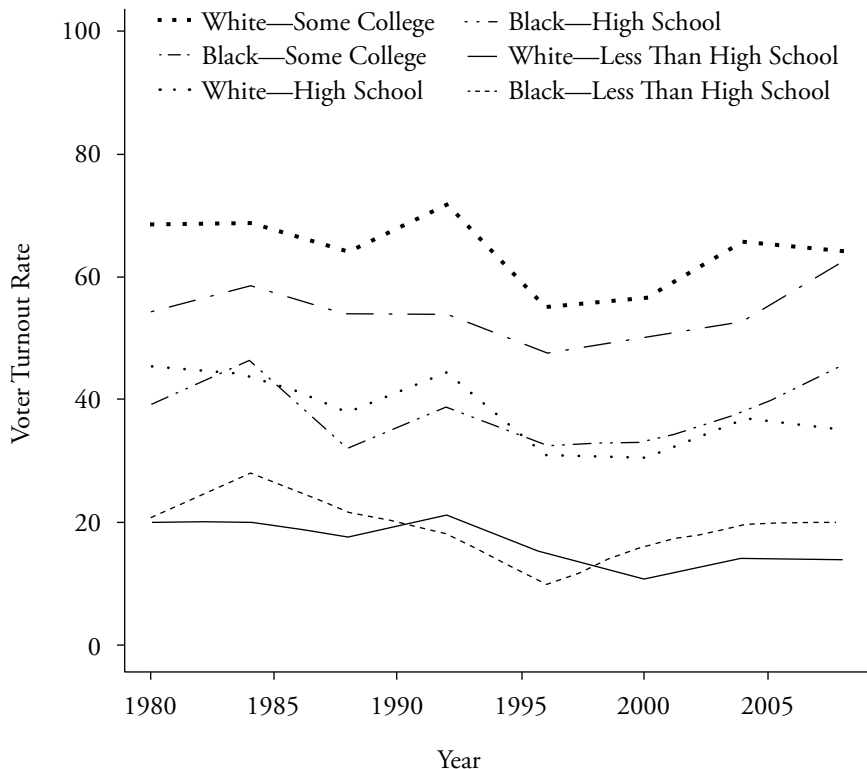
Source: Author's calculations. See the methodological appendix for more details.

Figure 5.1 Trends in Voter Turnout Rates for Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, 1980 to 2008



Source: Author's calculations of data from Rosenfeld et al. (2010).

Figure 5.2 Revised Trends in Voter Turnout Rates of Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, by Education, 1980 to 2008



Source: Author's calculations of data from Rosenfeld et al. (2010).

Table 5.1 Disenfranchisement Categories under State Law, 2010

State	Prison	Probation	Parole	All	Post-Sentence
Alabama	X	X	X		X (certain offenses)
Arizona	X	X	X		
Arkansas	X	X	X		X (second felony)
California	X	X	X		
Colorado	X		X		
Connecticut	X		X		
Delaware	X	X	X		X (certain offenses five years)
District of Columbia	X				
Florida	X	X	X		X (certain offenses)
Georgia	X	X	X		
Hawaii	X				
Idaho	X	X	X		
Illinois	X				
Indiana	X				
Iowa	X	X	X		
Kansas	X	X	X		
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana	X	X	X		
Maine					
Maryland	X	X	X		
Massachusetts	X				
Michigan	X				
Minnesota	X	X	X		
Mississippi	X	X	X		X (certain offenses)
Missouri	X	X	X		
Montana	X				
Nebraska	X	X	X		X (two years)
Nevada	X	X	X		X (except first-time nonviolent)
New Hampshire	X				
New Jersey	X	X	X		
New Mexico	X	X	X		
New York	X		X		

(Table continues on p. 74.)

Table 5.1 (continued)

State	Prison	Probation	Parole	All	Post-Sentence
North Carolina	X	X	X		
North Dakota	X				
Ohio	X				
Oklahoma	X	X	X		
Oregon	X				
Pennsylvania	X				
Rhode Island	X				
South Carolina	X	X	X		
South Dakota	X		X		
Tennessee	X	X	X		X (certain offenses)
Texas	X	X	X		
Utah	X				
Vermont					
Virginia	X	X	X	X	
Washington	X	X	X		
West Virginia	X	X	X		
Wisconsin	X	X	X		
Wyoming	X	X	X		X (certain offenses five years)
United States Total	49	30	35	2	9

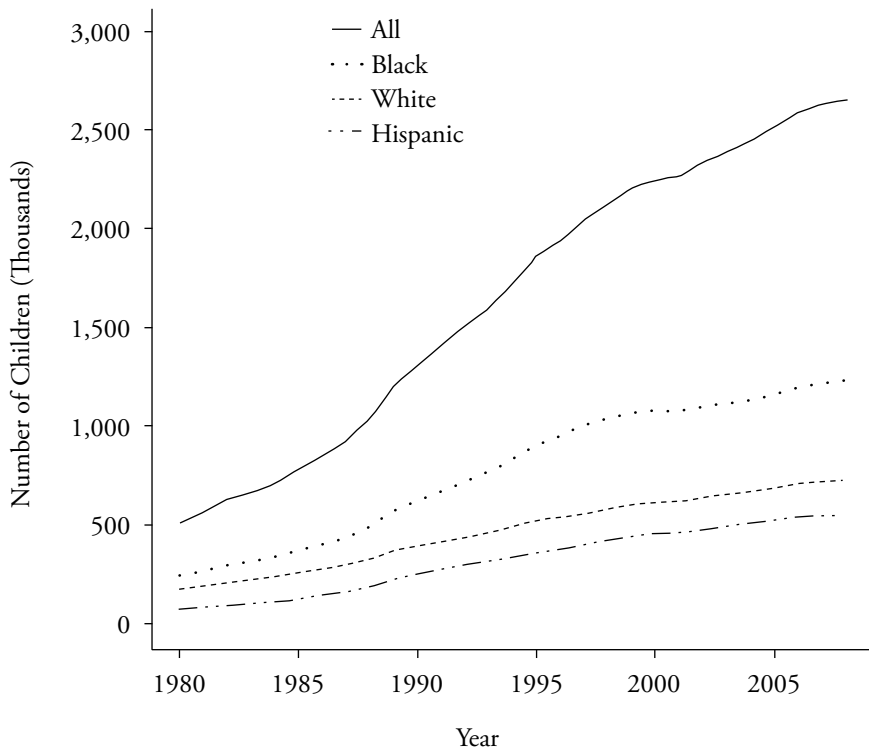
Source: Author's compilation of data from The Sentencing Project (2010).

Table 5.2 Adjusted and Unadjusted Voter Turnout Estimates for Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, by Education, 1980 to 2008

	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Percentage Difference
1980			
White, college	68.6%	68.5%	0.1%
White, high school	45.8	45.5	0.7
White, less than high school	20.4	20.1	1.5
White, all	55.2	54.9	0.5
Black, college	55.3	54.4	1.7
Black, high school	41.5	39.5	5.1
Black, less than high school	22.8	20.7	10.1
Black, all	42.0	40.0	5.1
2008			
White, college	64.9	64.6	0.5
White, high school	36.4	35.7	2.0
White, less than high school	16.5	14.4	14.6
White, all	53.0	52.1	1.7
Black, college	64.3	63.0	2.1
Black, high school	50.8	46.1	10.2
Black, less than high school	33.5	20.4	64.2
Black, all	55.0	48.6	13.2

Source: Author's calculations using data from the March Current Population Survey (U.S. Census Bureau, various years) and data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Surveys of Inmates (U.S. Dept. of Justice, BJS, various years—a, various years—b, various years—c). See the methodological appendix for more details.

Figure 6.1 Number of Children with a Parent in Prison or Jail, by Race, 1980 to 2008



Source: Author's calculations of data from Pettit, Sykes, and Western (2009).

Table 6.1 Cumulative Risk of Parental Imprisonment by Age Seventeen, by Education, 1980 to 2009

	1980		2009	
	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
Less than high school	1.3%	5.5%	14.5%	62.1%
High school/GED	0.5	2.2	3.7	16.1
Some college	0.1	1.2	1.4	9.9
All	0.4	2.9	4.0	24.2

Source: Author's calculations. See the methodological appendix for more details.

Note: The 1980 cohort was born between 1960 and 1964; the 2009 cohort was born between 1989 and 1993.

Table 6.2 **Adjusted and Unadjusted Estimates of Nonmetropolitan Enumeration for Men Ages Twenty to Thirty-Four, by Education, 2006 to 2008**

	Civilian	Inmate	Combined
White, less than high school	19.8%	34.5%	20.7%
White, high school/GED	22.4	36.9	22.7
White, some college	13.3	34.2	13.4
White, all	16.7	35.6	17.0
Black, less than high school	14.3	37.8	20.8
Black, high school/GED	12.3	37.0	14.8
Black, some college	6.3	33.2	7.5
Black, all	9.6	36.7	12.4

Source: Author's calculations based on 2006–2008 American Community Survey (U.S. Census Bureau 2010). See methodological appendix for more details.

Table 6.3 Health Status Measures for Men Ages Twenty-Five to Forty-Four, Mid-2000s

	Non- Institutionalized		Inmates	
	Latent TB	HIV	Latent TB	HIV
White, less than high school	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	1.2%
White, high school/GED	2.5	0.2	3.2	0.8
White, some college	5.3	0.7	2.6	1.2
White, all	3.9	0.5	4.1	1.0
Black, less than high school	9.8	4.5	6.5	2.3
Black, high school /GED	13.0	3.1	6.7	1.9
Black, some college	8.7	2.6	4.2	1.8
Black, all	10.0	3.3	6.3	2.1

Source: Author's calculations using Surveys of Inmates (U.S. Dept. of Justice, BJS, various years—a, various years—b, and various years—c; U.S. Dept. of Justice, Bureau of Prisons 2004), and National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics 2007). See methodological appendix for more details.