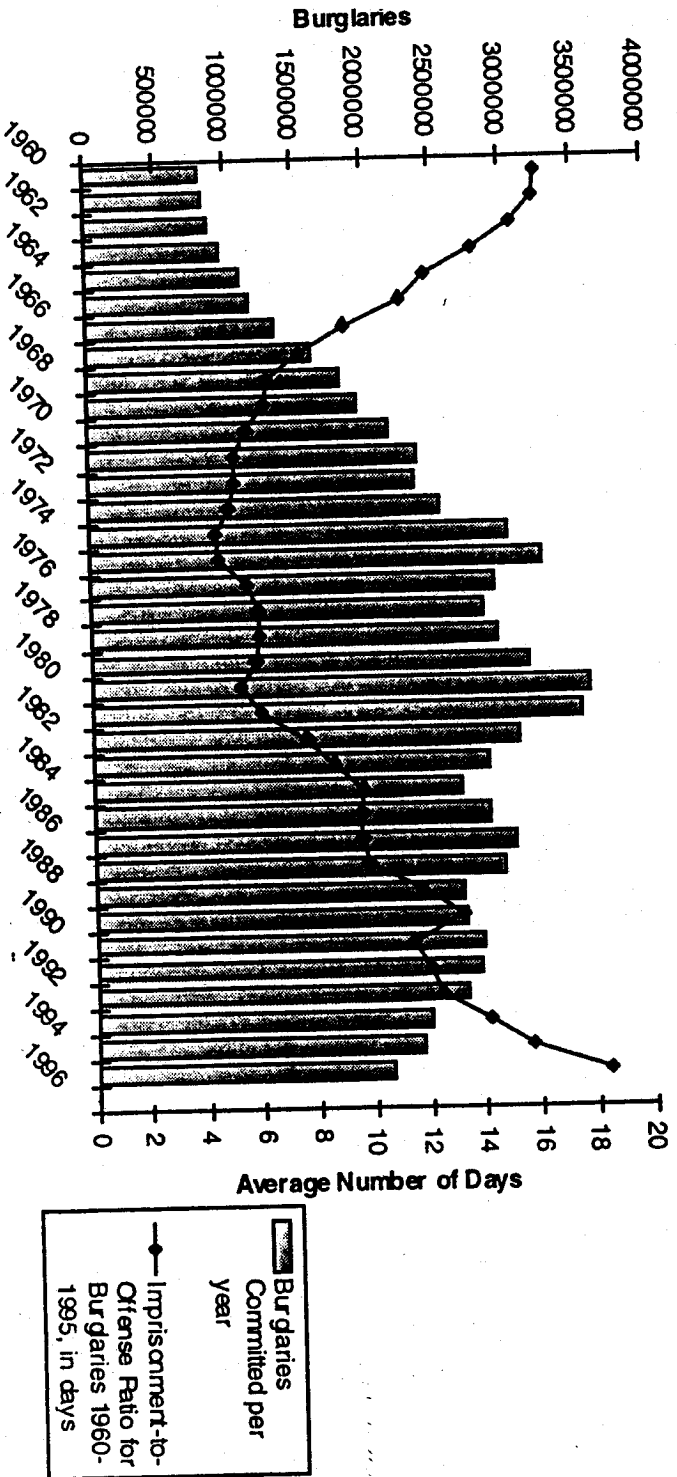


the expected-value punishment is five years times one chance in ten, or year.

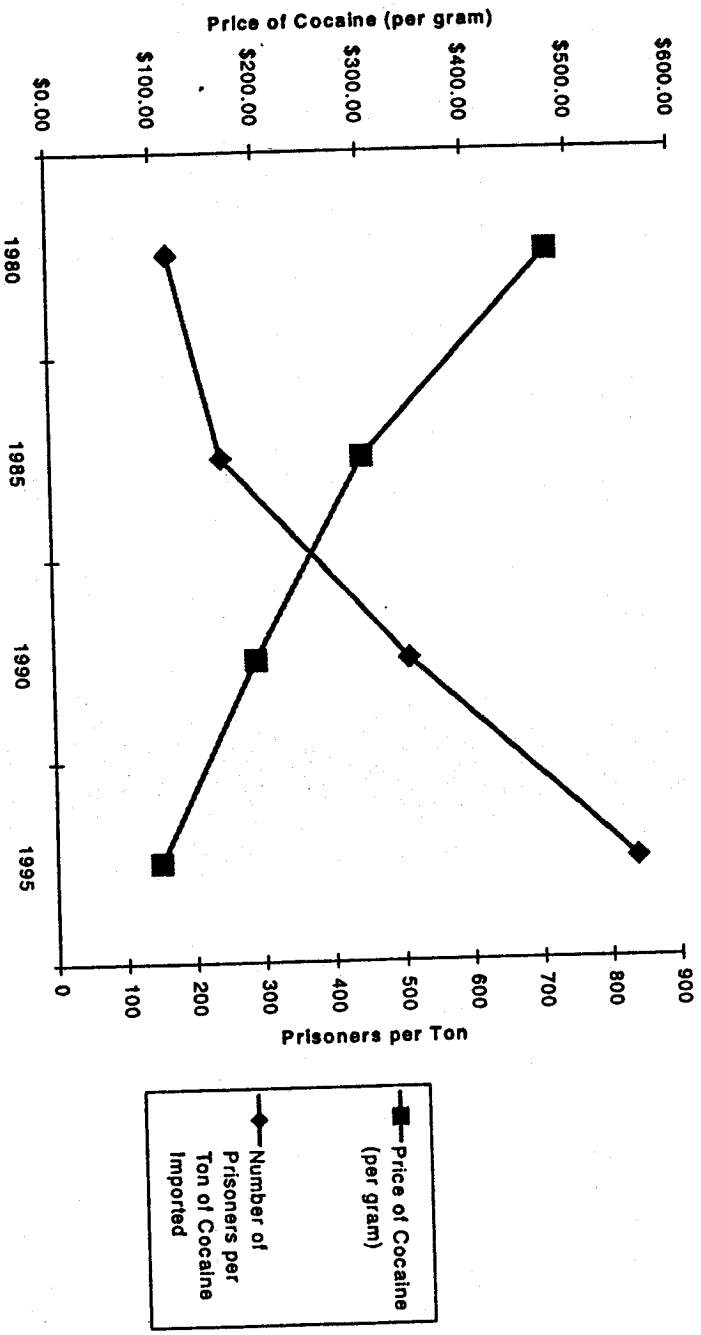
king at the total number of crimes of a given type and the total number ple in prison for that crime, we can easily calculate the expected-value ment.

## Number of Burglaries vs. Imprisonment-to-Offense Ratio



Now, the puzzle is just the opposite.

# Cocaine Prices & Punishment



**Table 1.12. Number of sentenced prisoners under State or Federal jurisdiction per 100,000 residents, by gender, race, Hispanic origin, and age, 1997**

Age	Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 residents of each age group <sup>a</sup>							
	Male			Female				
	Total	White <sup>b</sup>	Black <sup>b</sup>	Hispanic	Total	White <sup>b</sup>	Black <sup>b</sup>	Hispanic
Total	840	386	3,206	1,272	53	25	199	87
18-19	775	274	2,585	1,183	28	17	83	30
20-24	1,954	788	6,993	2,600	78	41	215	128
25-29	2,141	867	8,623	2,701	134	58	452	210
30-34	2,000	949	7,479	2,585	176	83	650	235
35-39	1,681	806	6,809	2,206	141	66	546	213
40-44	1,256	614	4,837	2,215	82	37	337	131
45-54	700	394	2,773	1,262	42	21	154	99
55 or older	154	100	509	394	5	4	20	10

<sup>a</sup>Based on estimates of the U.S. resident population on July 1 of each year and adjusted for the 1990 census undercount.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes Hispanics.

**Table 1.7. Number of adults held in State or Federal prisons or local jails per 100,000 U.S. adult residents in each group, by gender and race, 1990-97**

Year	White		Black	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1990	711	48	5,161	329
1991	732	51	5,503	346
1992	766	53	5,793	356
1993	797	55	6,032	393
1994	842	61	6,443	426
1995	907	65	6,618	456
1996	933	71	6,608	472
1997	990	76	6,838	491

Note: Data are based on resident population for each group on July 1 of each year and have been adjusted for the census undercount.

Table 1.2. Estimated number of adults on probation, in jail, in prison, or on parole and their percent of the adult population, by gender and race. 1997

	Total <sup>a</sup>	Gender			Race		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	
Total	5,692,500	4,797,200	895,300	3,429,000	2,149,900	113,600	
Probation	3,266,800	2,582,300	684,500	2,177,300	1,035,000	54,500	
Jail	558,000	498,700	59,300	301,600	242,200	14,200	
Prison	1,176,900	1,103,300	73,600	569,900	574,400	32,600	
Parole	690,800	613,000	77,800	380,200	298,300	12,300	
U.S. adult resident population <sup>b</sup>	200,032,000	97,691,000	103,340,000	167,372,000	23,858,000	8,802,000	
Percent under correctional supervision	2.8%	4.9%	0.9%	2.0%	9.0%	1.3%	

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. The numbers for gender and race were rounded to the nearest 100. In cases where gender or race was unknown or not reported, counts were estimated first on the self-reported racial identification of Hispanics in BJS surveys and then the residual was allocated based on the known cases. Estimates will differ from counts reported in chapters dealing with jail inmates, probation and parole populations, and State and Federal prisoners.

<sup>a</sup>A small number of individuals have multiple correctional statuses; consequently, the total number of persons under correctional supervision may be an overestimate. See *Technical note*.

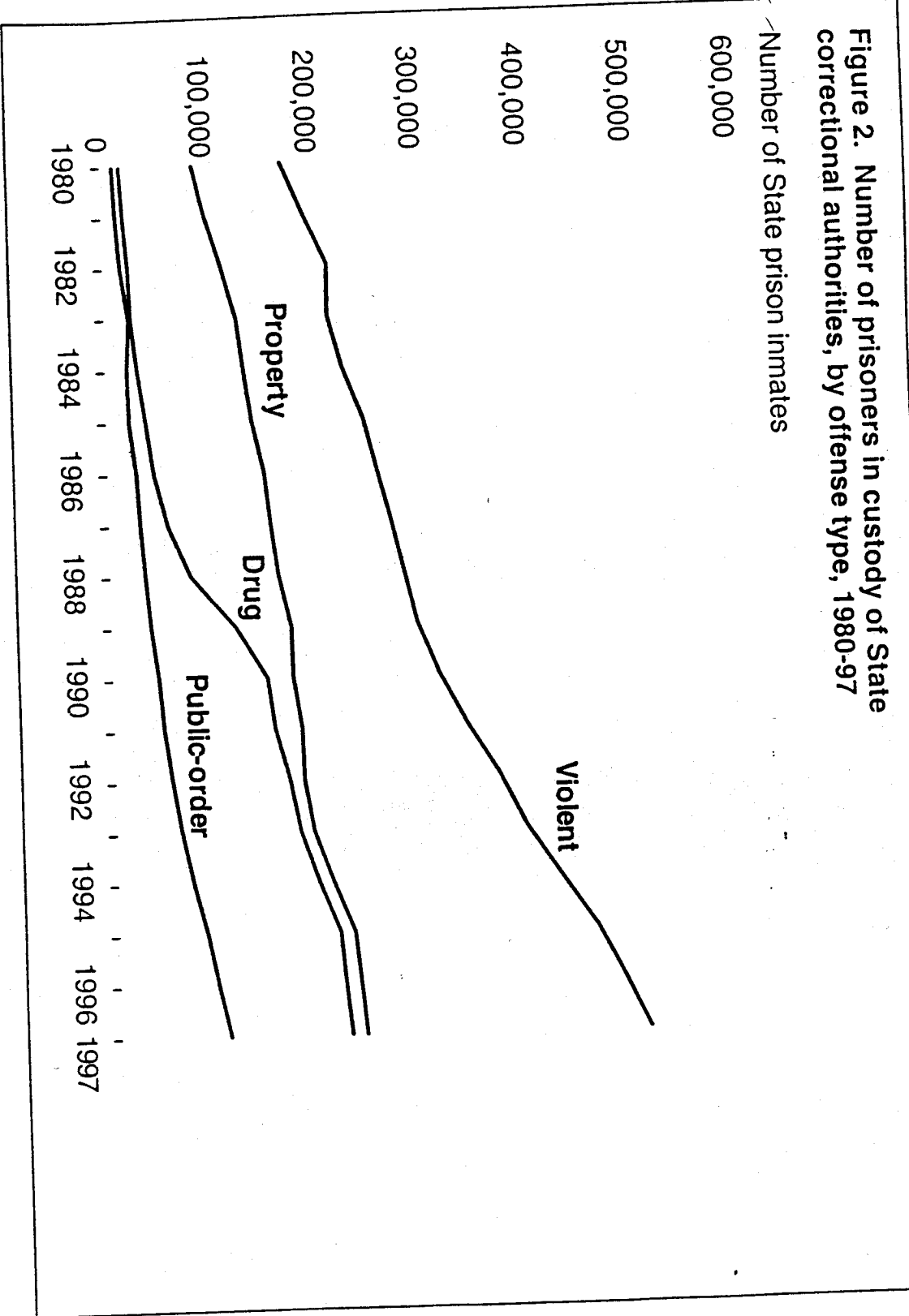
<sup>b</sup>Based on the resident population 18 years or older on July 1, 1997, and adjusted for the undercount in the 1990 census.

Table 1.4. Percent of adults under correctional supervision, by gender and race, 1990-97

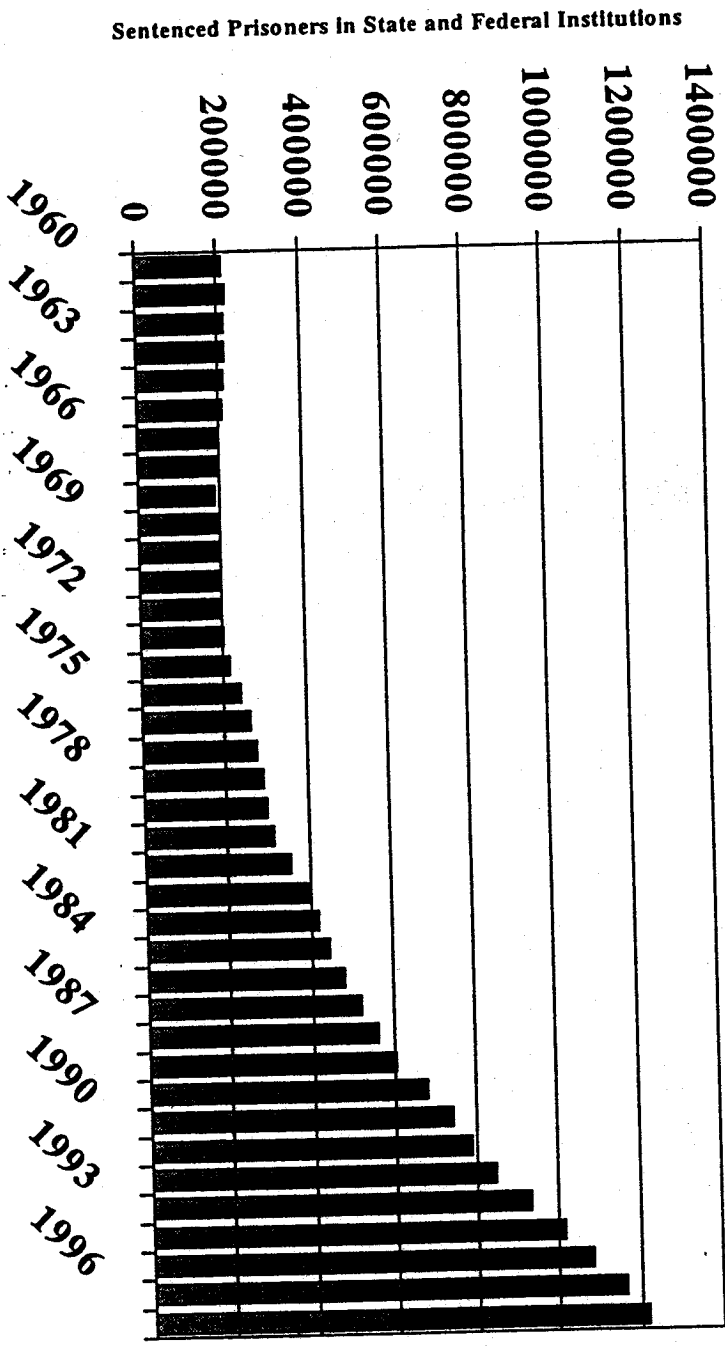
Year	Gender		Race			
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other
1990	2.3%	4.2%	0.6%	1.7%	7.6%	0.7%
1991	2.4	4.3	0.6	1.7	8.0	0.7
1992	2.5	4.4	0.7	1.8	8.5	0.7
1993	2.6	4.5	0.7	1.8	9.0	0.8
1994	2.6	4.7	0.8	1.9	8.9	0.8
1995	2.7	4.8	0.8	2.0	8.8	1.1
1996	2.8	4.9	0.8	2.0	8.9	1.2
1997	2.8	4.9	0.9	2.0	9.0	1.3

Note: Percentages are based on the resident population age 18 or older on July 1 of each reference year and have been corrected for the undercount in the 1990 census.

Figure 2. Number of prisoners in custody of State correctional authorities, by offense type, 1980-97



# State and Federal Prisoners 1960-1997



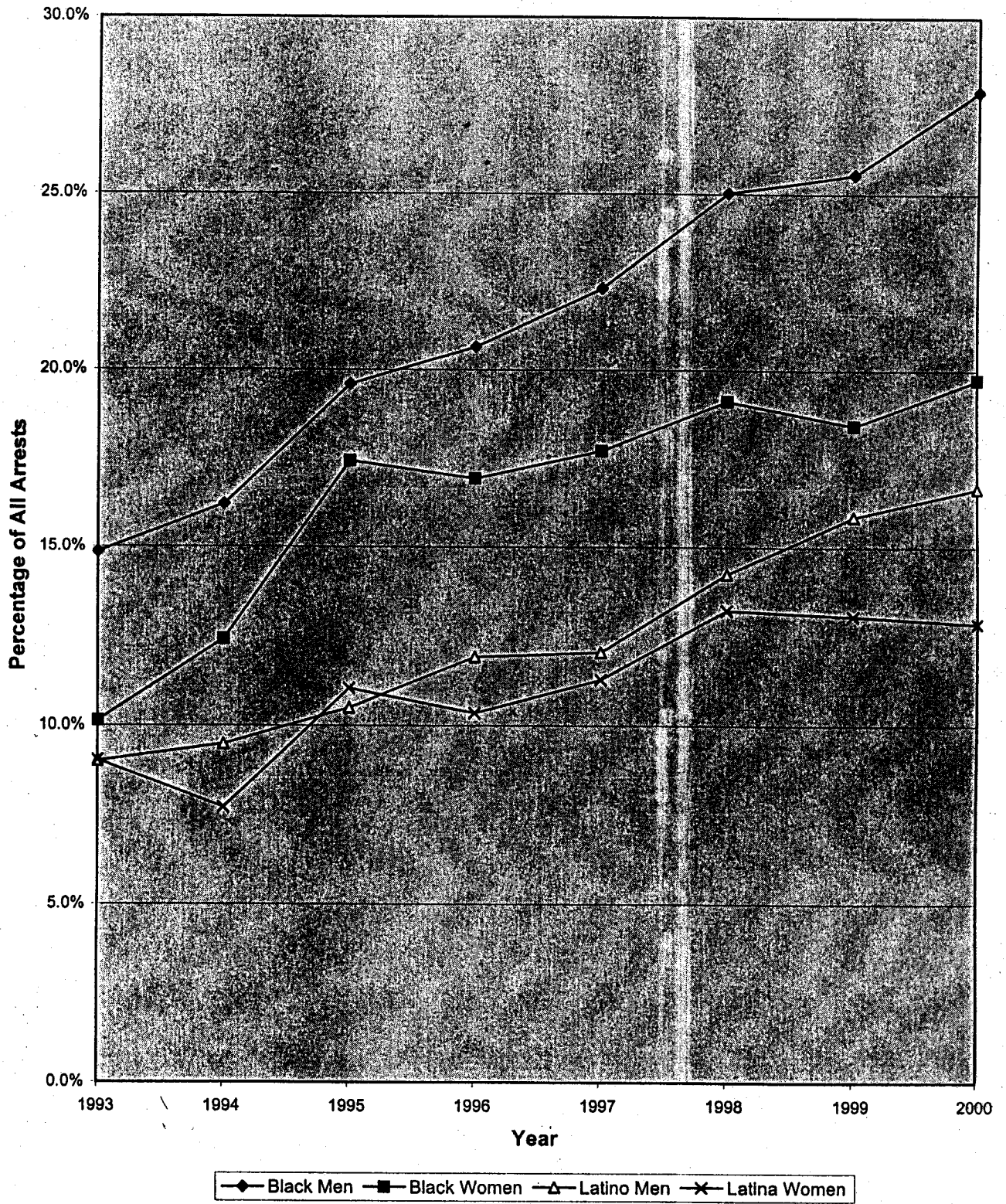
\* 1960-1995 figures are based upon year end counts, 1996-1997 figures are based upon mid-year estimates

Sources: Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics - 1996, [www.fbi.gov/lcr/lcr95.htm](http://www.fbi.gov/lcr/lcr95.htm)

The explosion of prison-building in the mid-1970s was closely followed by a peak, and then a steady decline, in burglary. This informal time-series



### Drug Arrests of Blacks & Latinos in Chicago



## Investigating Race and Poverty in Chicago since 1972

Web Exclusive

### Drug arrests -- raw numbers

Chicago's racial gap widened in both drug arrests and non-drug arrests between 1998 and 2000. Drug arrests of blacks and Latinos increased while drug arrests of whites declined. Non-drug arrests fell for each racial group, but blacks and Latinos accounted for a higher percentage of the arrests in 2000 than they did in 1998.

Drug Arrests by Race				
	1998	1999	2000	%change 1998-2000
Blacks	45463	45273	46599	2%
Latinos	6187	7310	7217	17%
Whites	5578	4913	4764	-15%
All	58583	57705	58808	0%
% Black	77.6%	78.5%	79.2%	2%
% Latino	10.6%	12.7%	12.3%	16%
% White	9.5%	8.5%	8.1%	-15%

Non-Drug Arrests by Race				
	1998	1999	2000	%change 1998-2000
Blacks	144543	142232	130418	-10%
Latinos	37641	39625	37102	-1%
Whites	30944	26726	24868	-20%
All	218403	210427	193994	-11%
% Black	66.2%	67.6%	67.2%	2%
% Latino	17.2%	18.8%	19.1%	11%
% White	14.2%	12.7%	12.8%	-10%