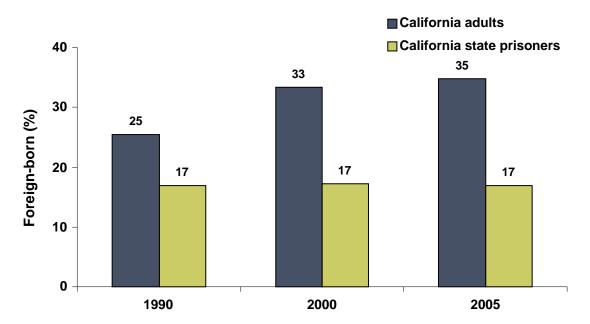


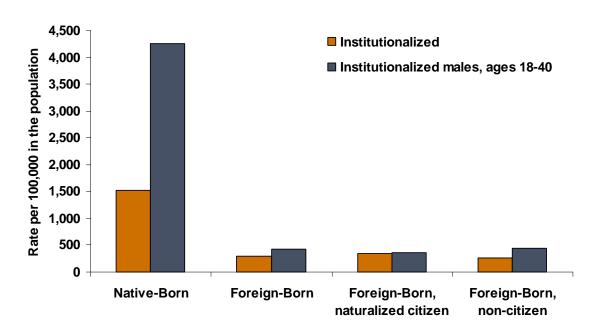
JUNE 2008

- IMMIGRANT ADULTS HAVE LOWER INCARCERATION RATES THAN U.S.-BORN ADULTS IN CALIFORNIA ... The incarceration rate for foreign-born adults is 297 per 100,000 in the population, compared to 813 per 100,000 for U.S.-born adults. The <u>foreign-born</u>, who make up roughly 35% of California's adult population, constitute 17% of the state prison population, a proportion that has remained fairly constant since 1990.
- ... AND MUCH LOWER RATES OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION IN OTHER FACILITIES. Among men ages 18-40, the foreign-born have an institutionalization rate of 420 per 100,000 in the population, compared to 4,200 per 100,000 for the native-born. The wider institutionalized population includes those in jails, halfway houses, and similar institutions where youths and others convicted of less serious crimes are housed.
- BUT NONCITIZENS ARE OVERREPRESENTED IN THE FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM. Noncitizens make up 19% of federal prisoners, about twice their representation in the overall adult population. This is due in part to the fact that <u>immigration violations</u> are prosecuted under federal jurisdiction. However, the federal system houses only 8% of the nation's institutionalized population; the rest are held in state prisons or local facilities.
- INCARCERATION RATES VARY BY TYPE OF CRIME. At year-end 2005, the statewide incarceration rate of the foreign-born for violent crimes was 161 per 100,000 in the population, compared to 259 per 100,000 for the native-born. For drug crimes, these figures were 54 and 114 per 100,000, respectively.
- HIGH IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS DO NOT APPEAR TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH CRIME RATES. National studies have examined crime rates in jurisdictions with large and/or increasing immigrant populations and have found either no discernible link or a slightly negative one. A study of California cities with large populations of recently arrived immigrants showed no significant relationship between immigrant inflows and property crimes, and a negative relationship with violent crime rates.
- PUBLIC PERCEPTION DOES NOT MATCH THE FACTS. A 2006 national poll asked adults nationwide whether they thought immigrants were more or less likely than native residents to be involved in criminal activity. Most respondents (68%) replied "not much difference," while 19% replied "more likely" and 12% "less likely."

Percentage of Foreign-Born Adults in California and in California Prisons



Institutionalization Rates by Immigrant Status, 2000



Note: Foreign-born adults convicted of serious crimes in California do appear in state prison data because they serve their sentences in state prisons before being processed for deportation.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics. California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. U.S. Census Bureau. Americas Majority Foundation. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Associated Press/Ipsos. Butcher and Piehl, <u>Crime</u>, <u>Corrections</u>, and <u>California: What Does Immigration Have to Do with It?</u>, PPIC, 2008. Bailey and Hayes, <u>Who's in Prison? The Changing Demographics of Incarceration</u>, PPIC, 2006.

Contact: Joseph Hayes

