



DC Department of Corrections

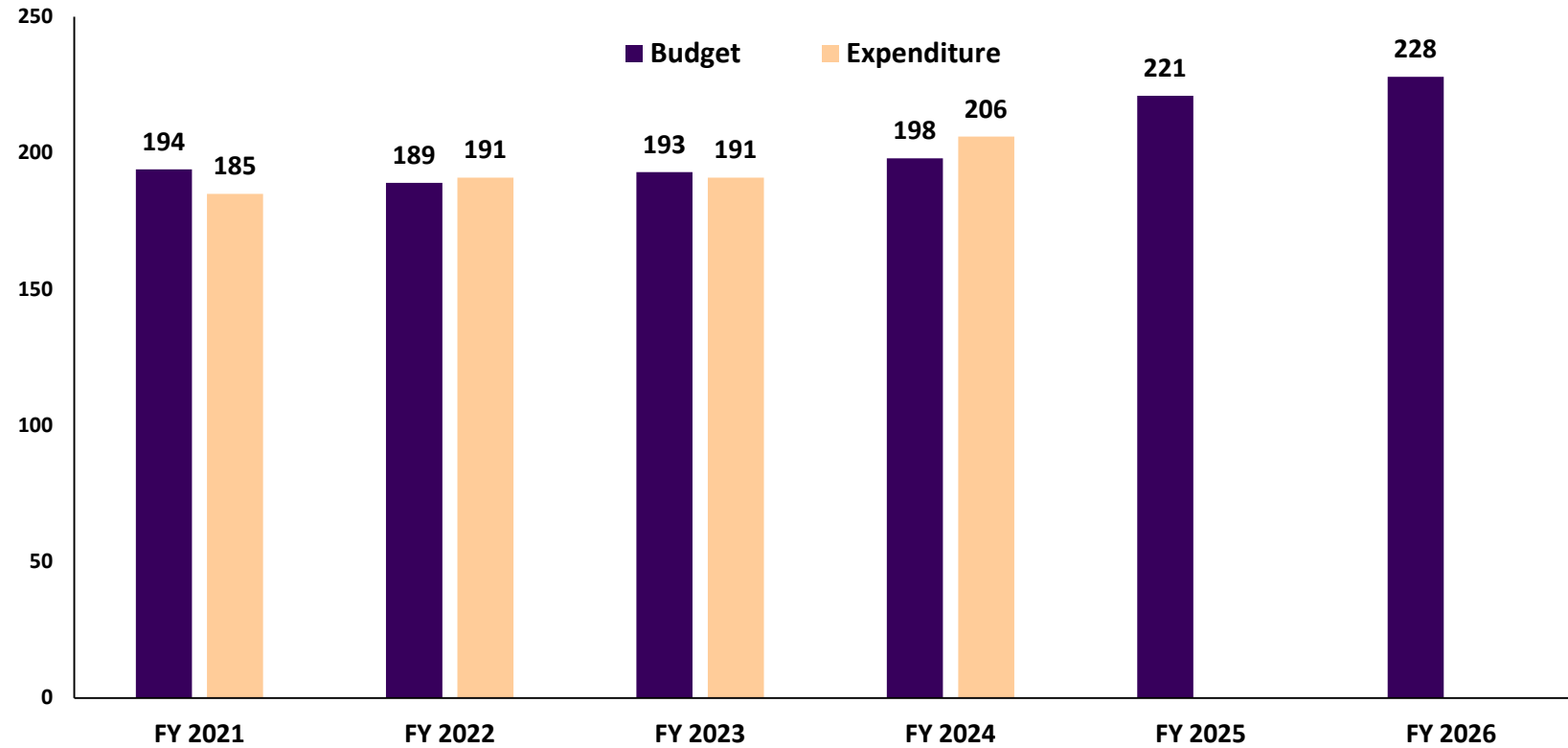


Facts and Figures

January 2026



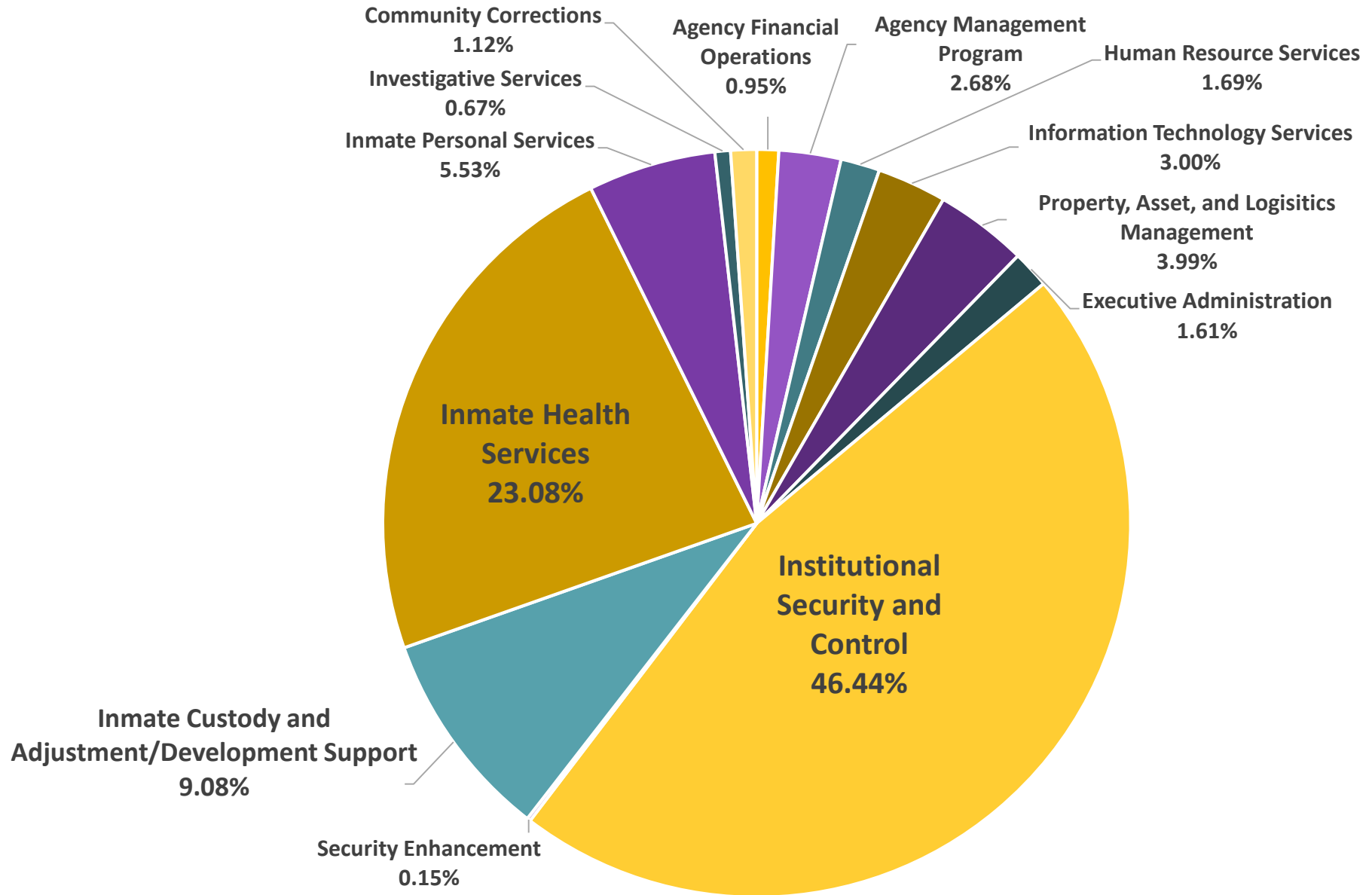
DC Department of Corrections Operating Budget and Net Expenditure in million dollars



DOC will update FY 2025 Expenditure data once available.

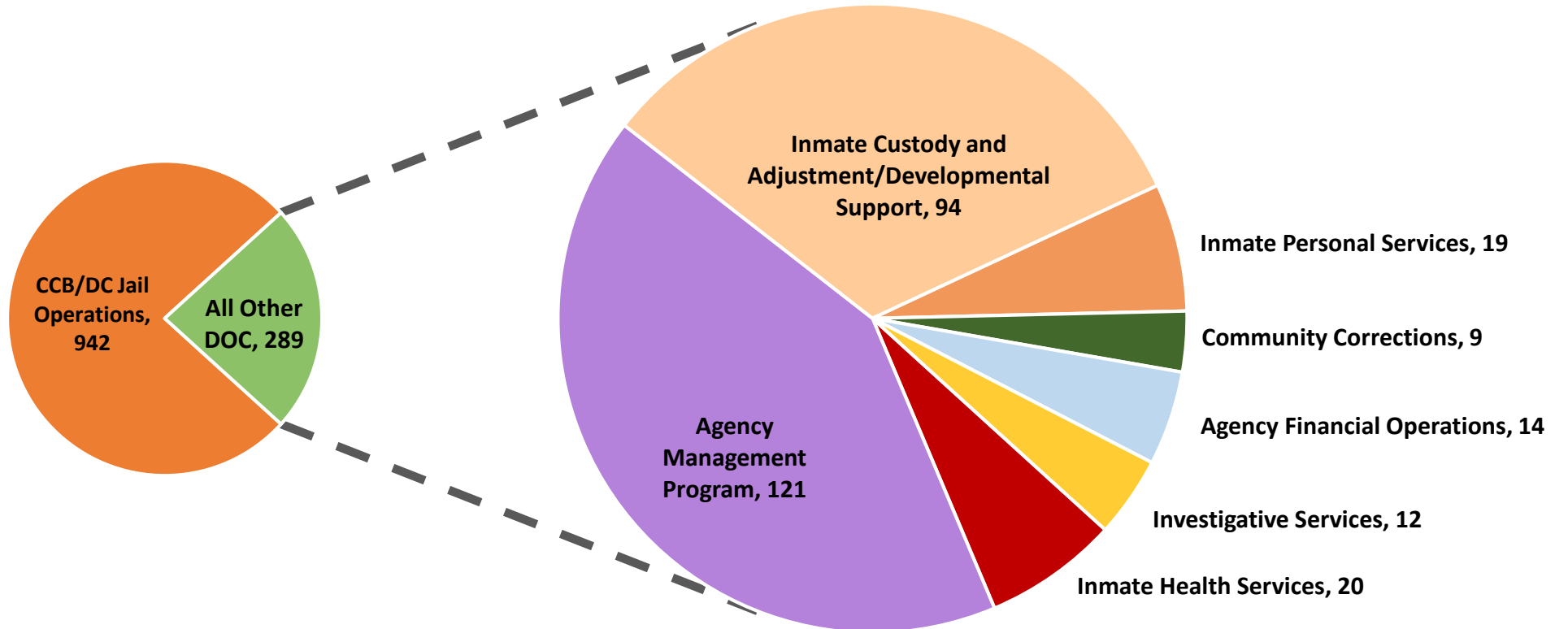
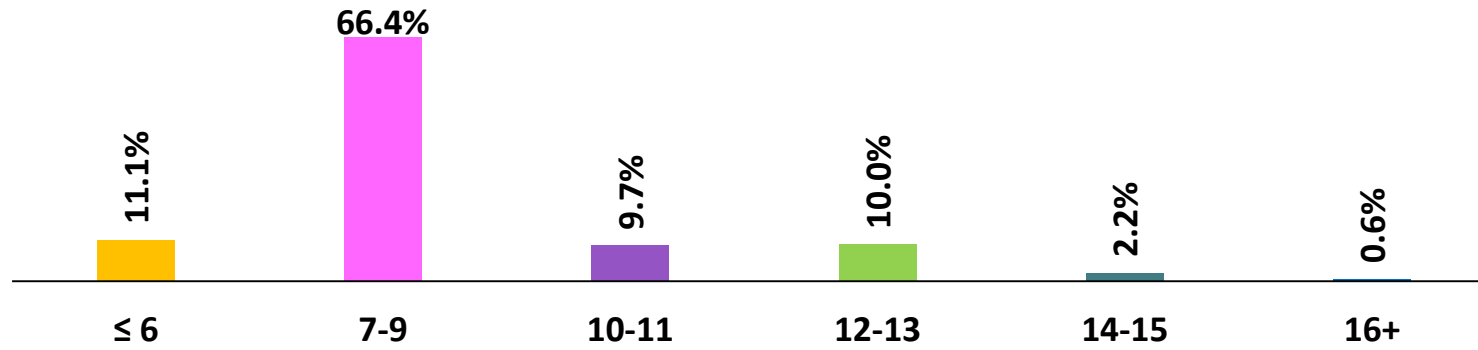


DOC FY 2026 Budget by Service



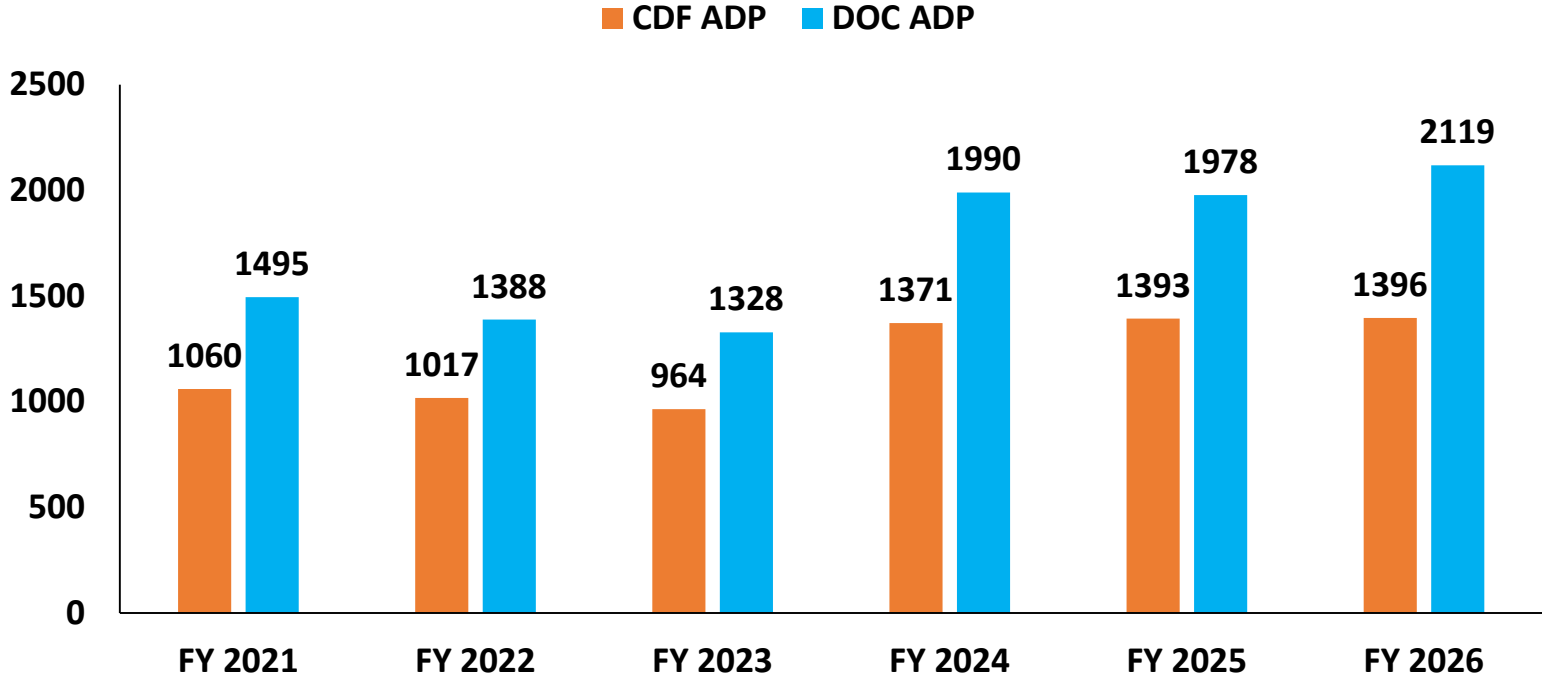


FY 2026 Grade and Function Distribution of DOC Employees





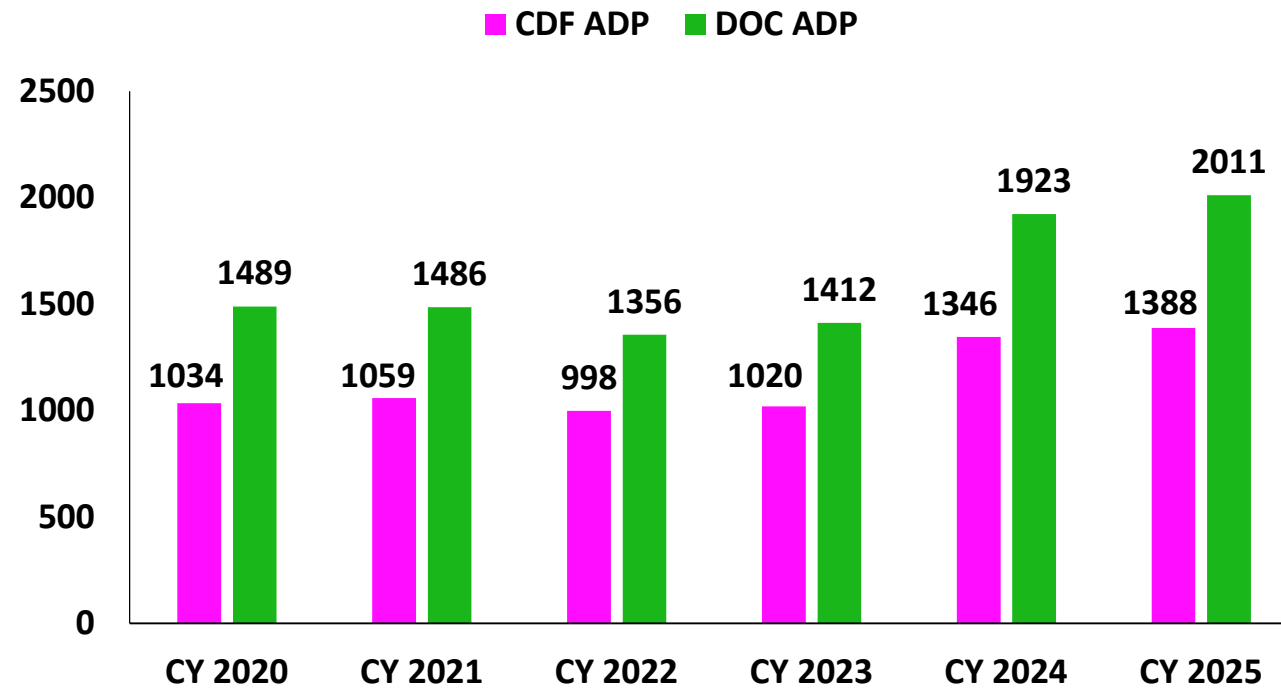
DC Department of Corrections Average Daily Population by Fiscal Year for the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and DOC Total



The DC Department of Corrections includes inmate populations at the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and the Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF). The data includes a daily average of zero (0) Short Term Sentenced Felons held for the Federal Bureau of Prisons and nine (9) inmates held for the US Marshall’s Service of Greenbelt MD.



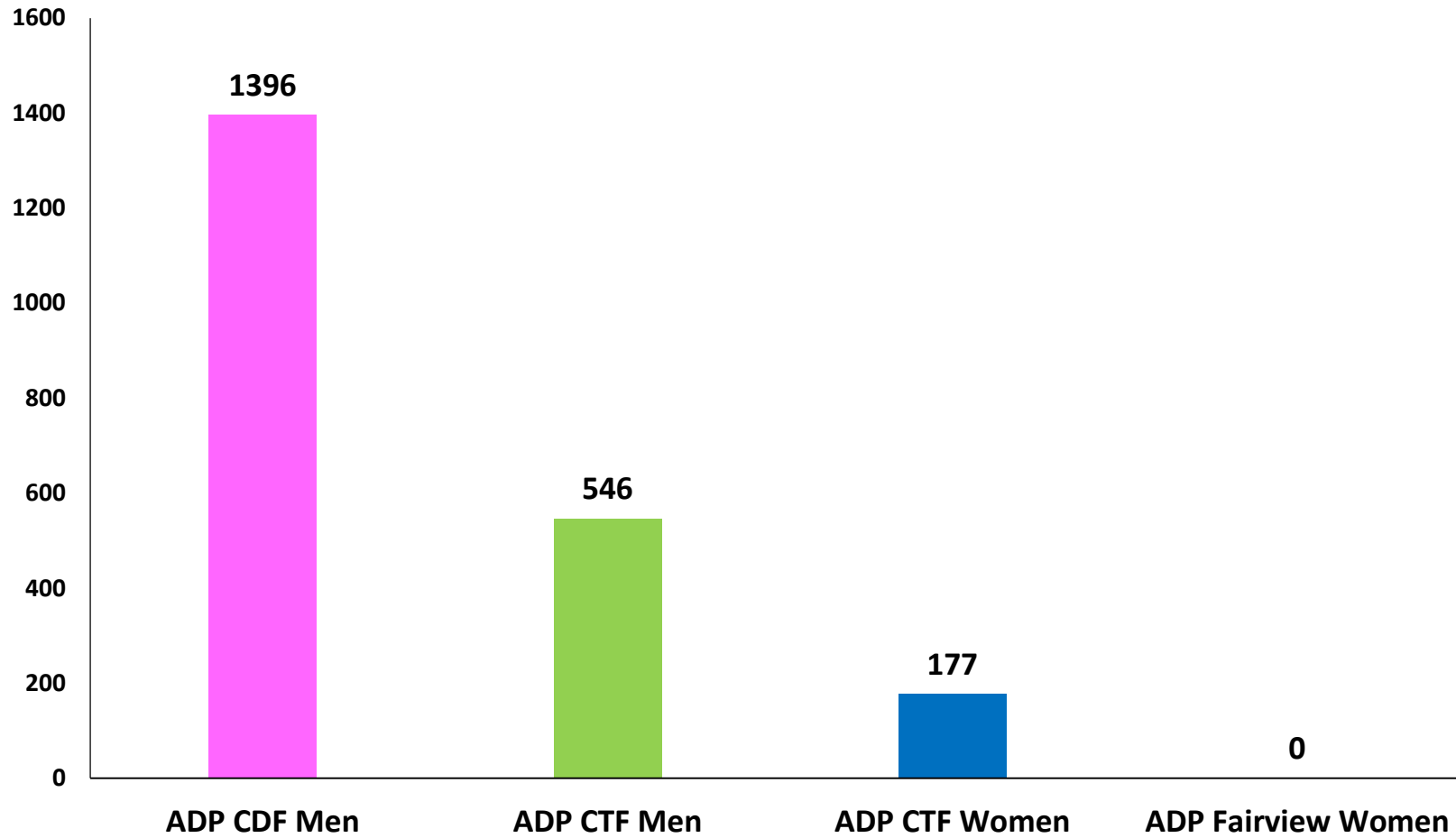
DC Department of Corrections Average Daily Population by Calendar Year for the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and DOC Total



The DC Department of Corrections includes inmate populations at the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and the Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF). The data depicted includes a total of (87) inmates held for the US Marshall's Service of Greenbelt MD and zero Short Term Sentenced Felons held for the Federal Bureau of Prisons.



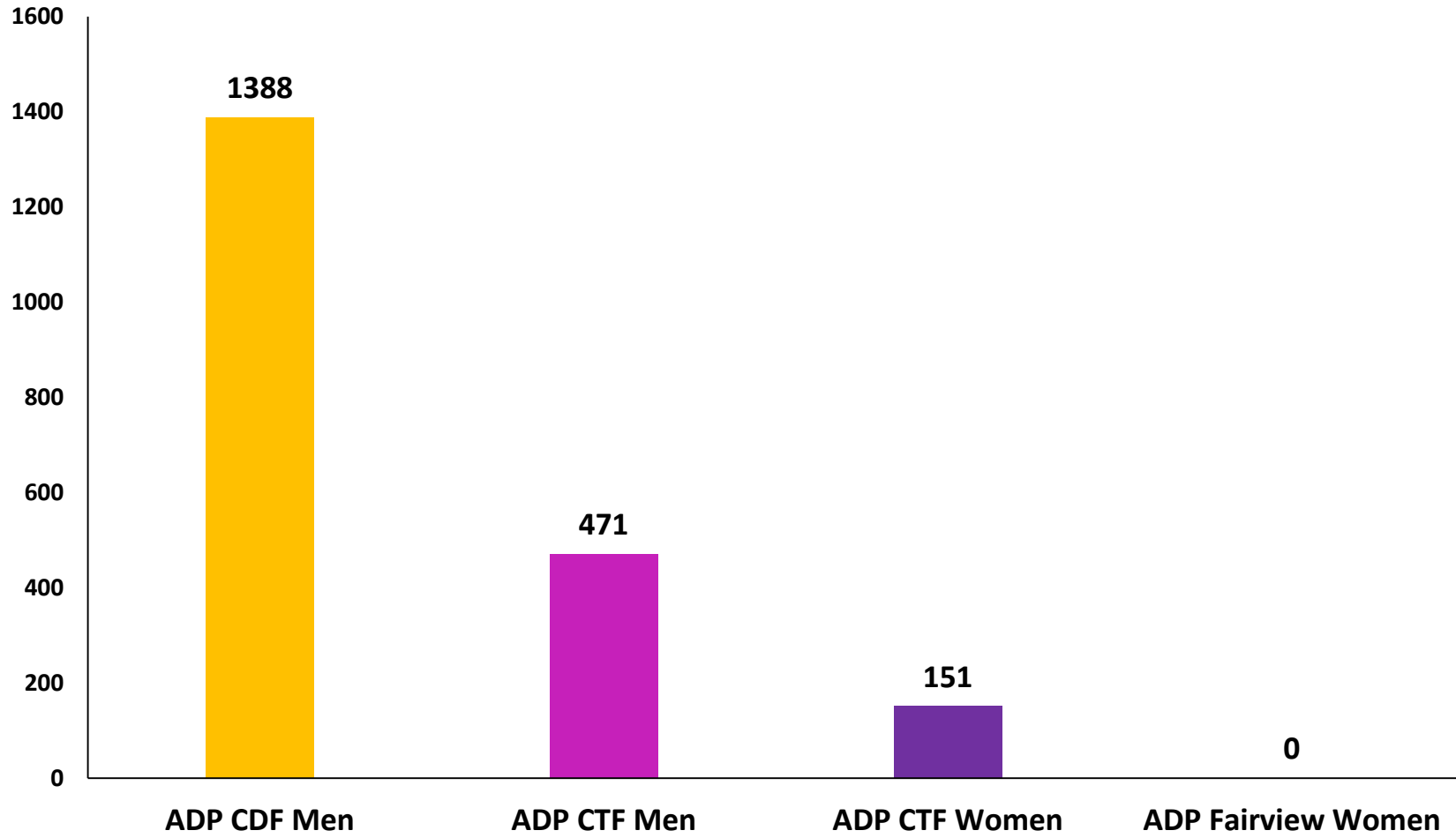
Average Daily Population by Sex and Facility for Fiscal Year 2025





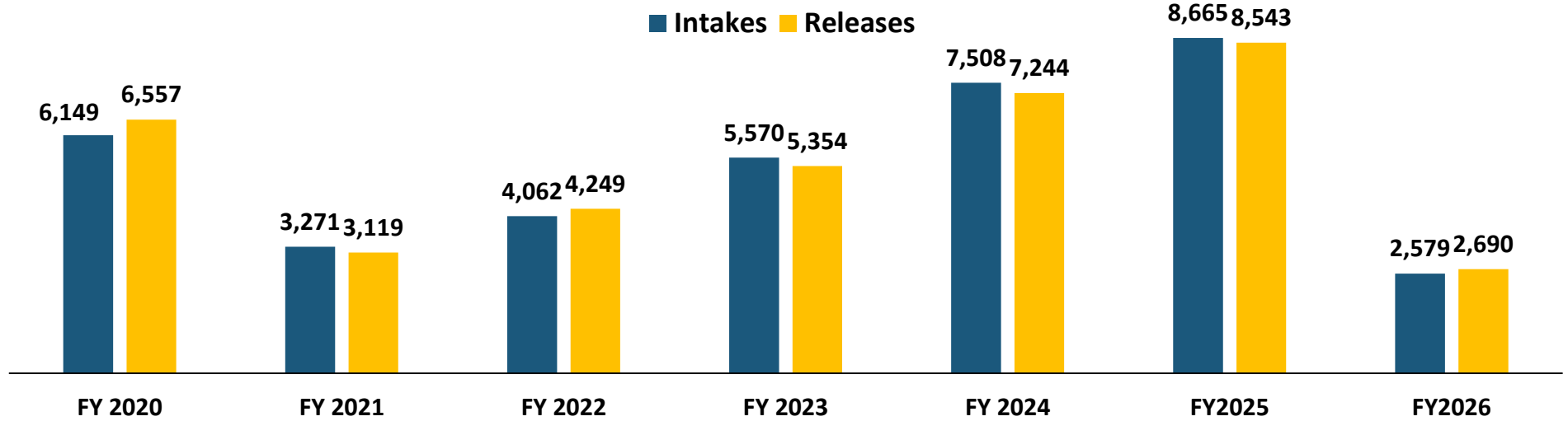
Average Daily Population by Sex and Facility for Calendar Year 2025

CY 2025 Through 12/31/2025

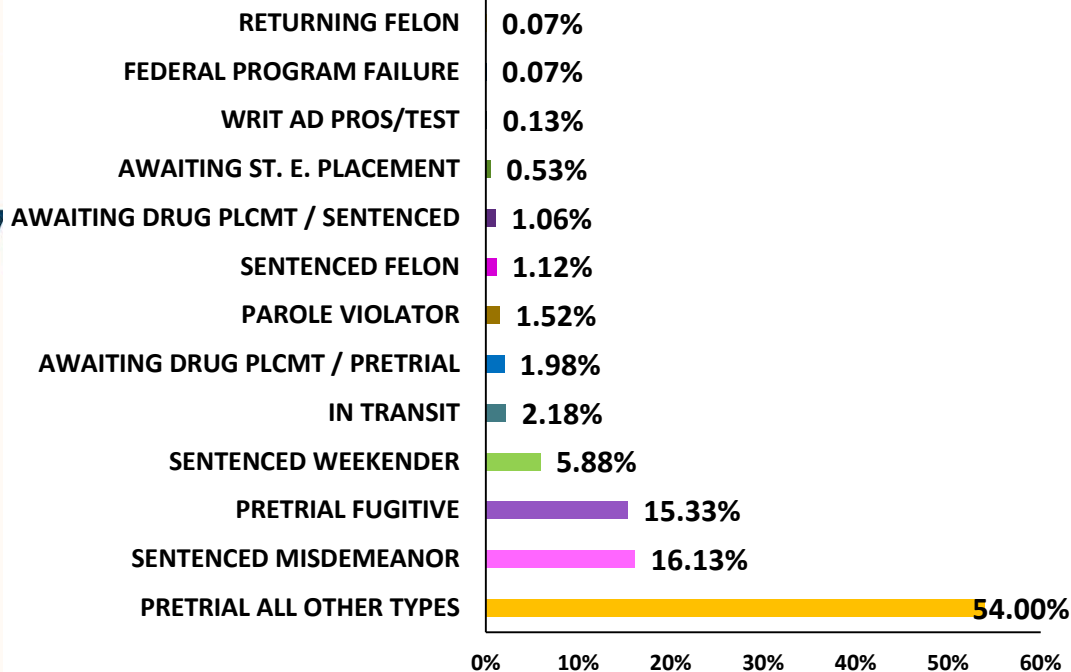




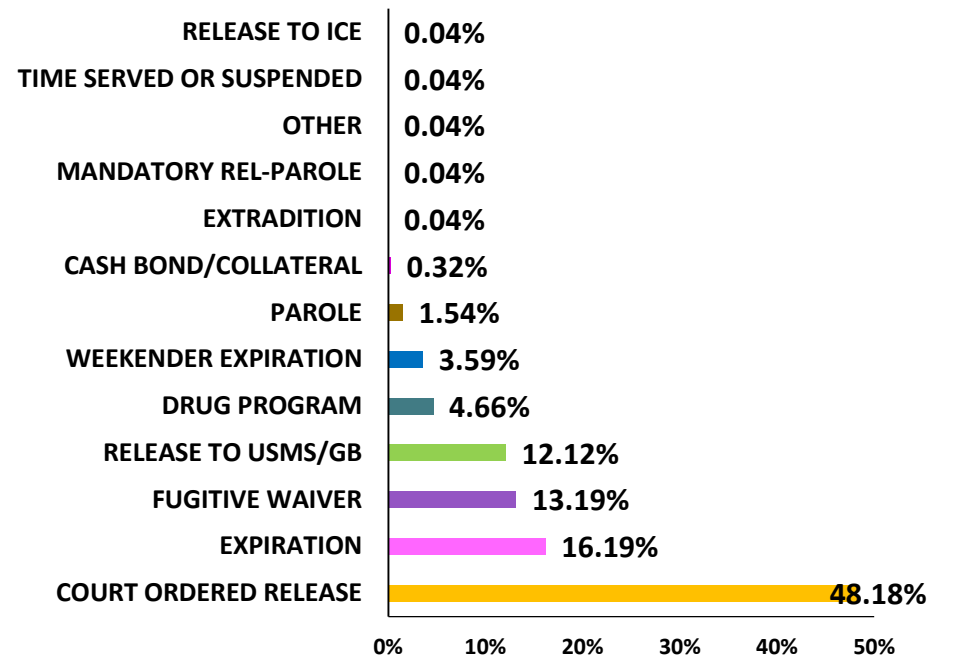
Intakes and Releases by Fiscal Year



FY 2026 Intakes by Type of Admission



FY 2025 Releases by Release Type

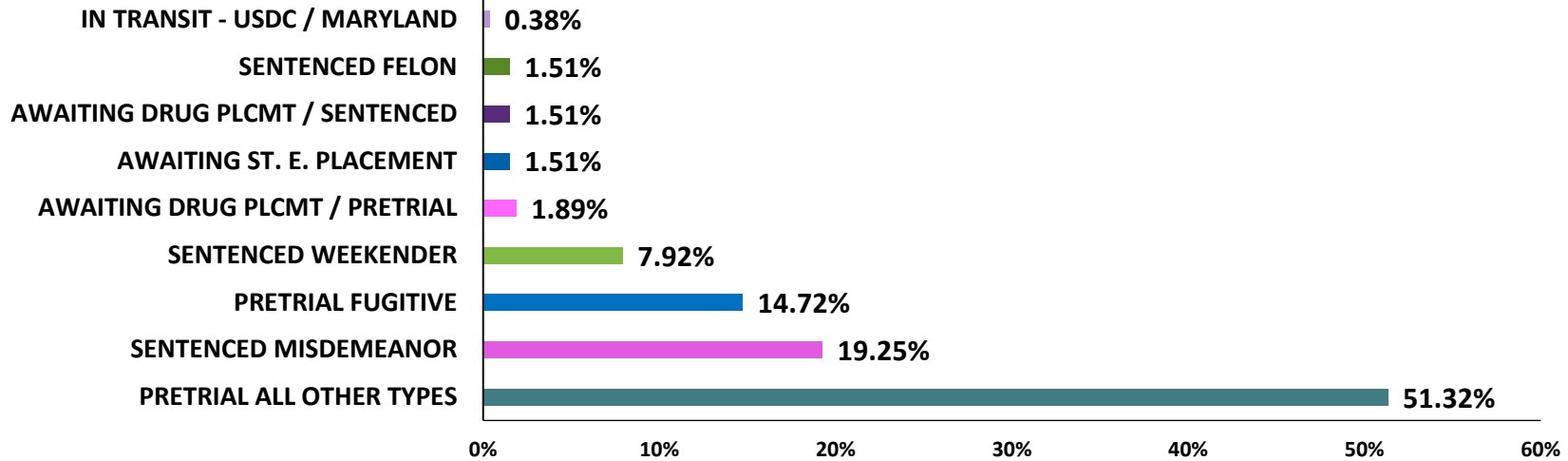


DOC releases individuals to ICE only if required by Court Order.

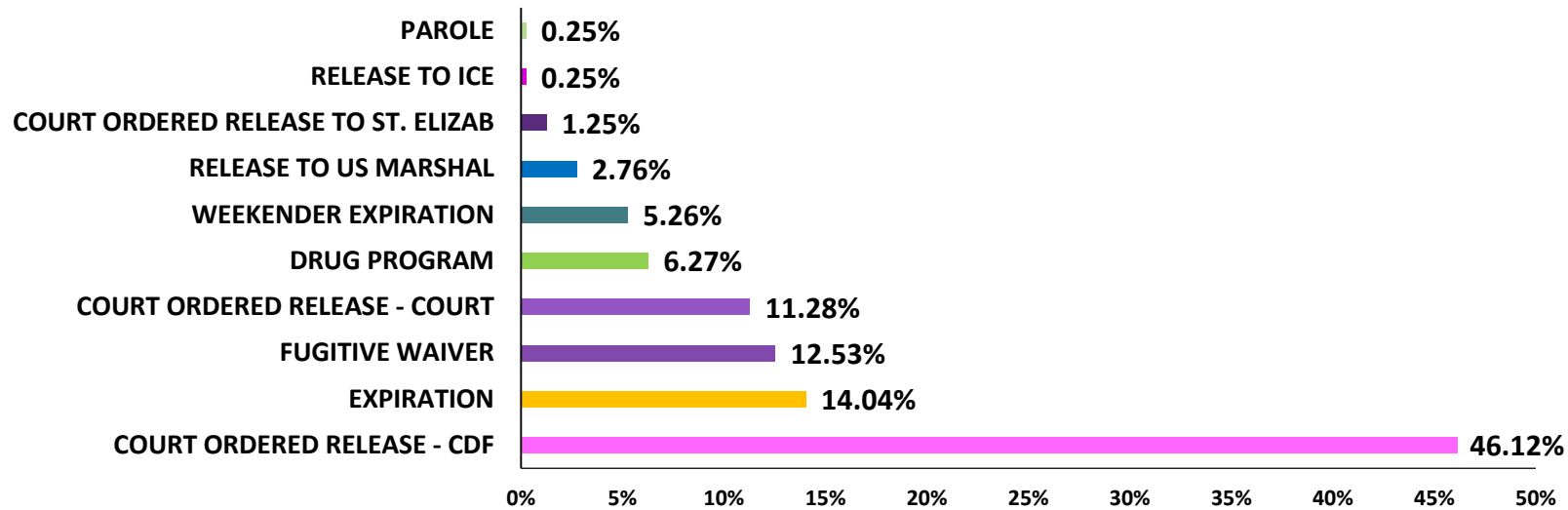


Intakes and Releases for Women by Fiscal Year

Admission Types for FY 2026 Women Intakes



Release Types for FY 2026 Women Releases

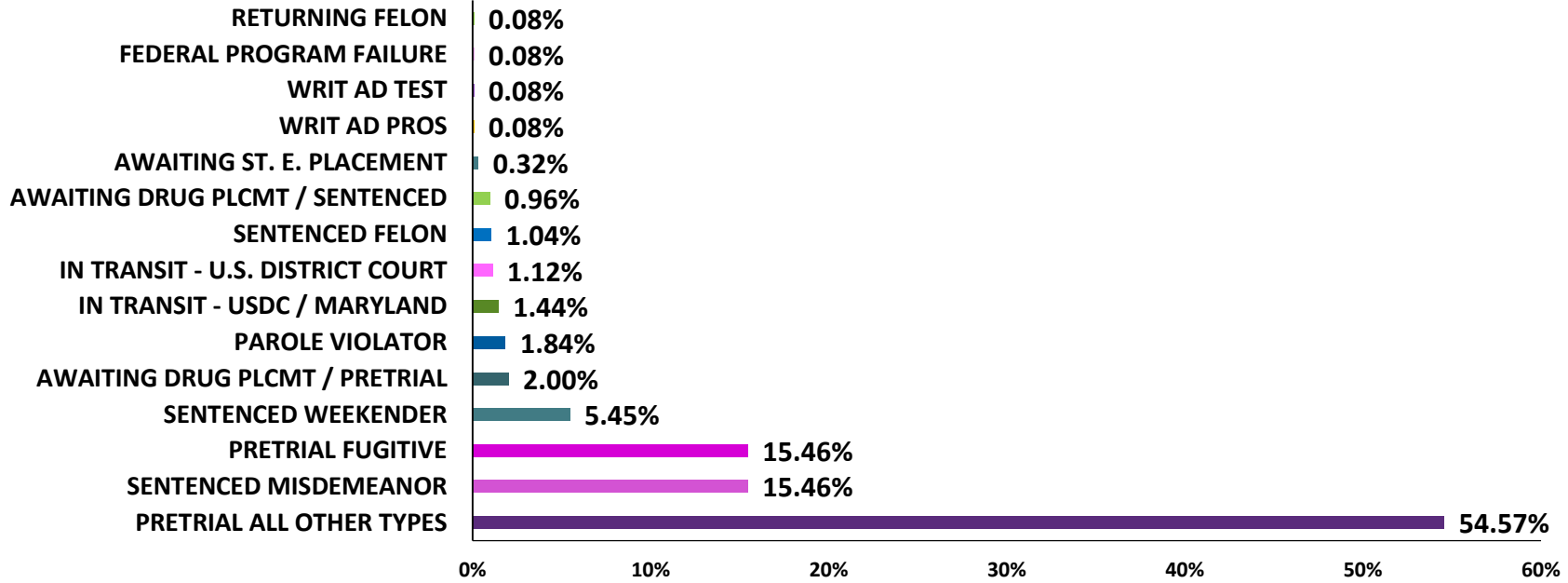


DOC releases individuals to ICE only if required by Court Order.

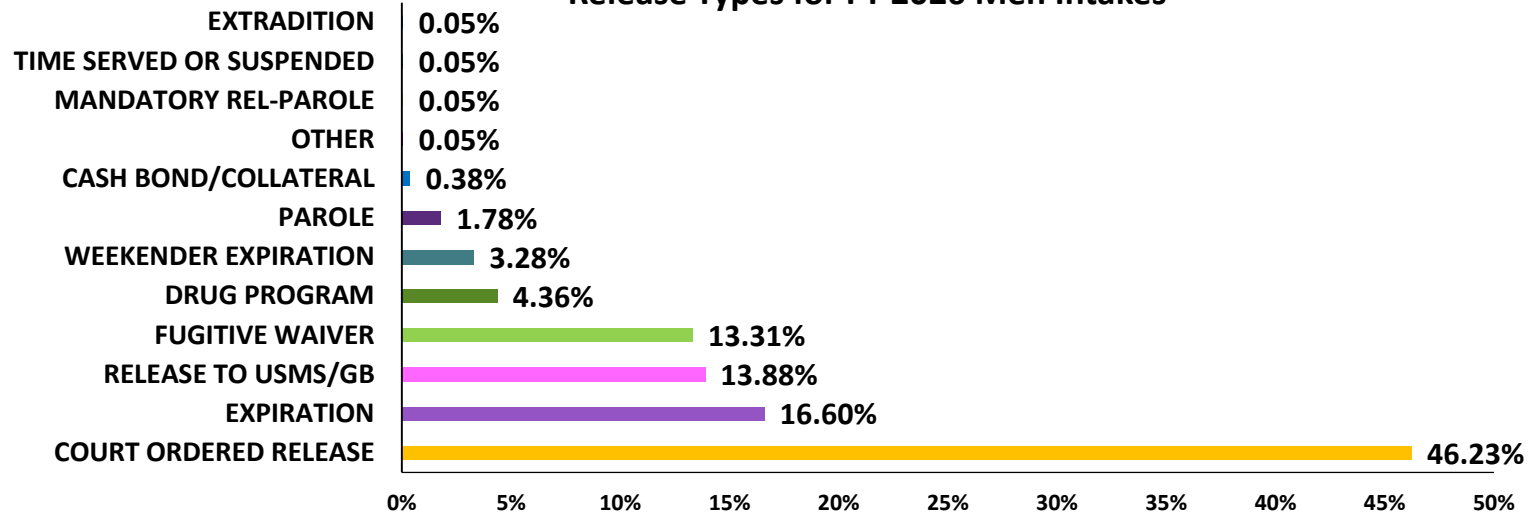


Intakes and Releases for Men by Fiscal Year

Admission Types for FY 2026 Men Intakes

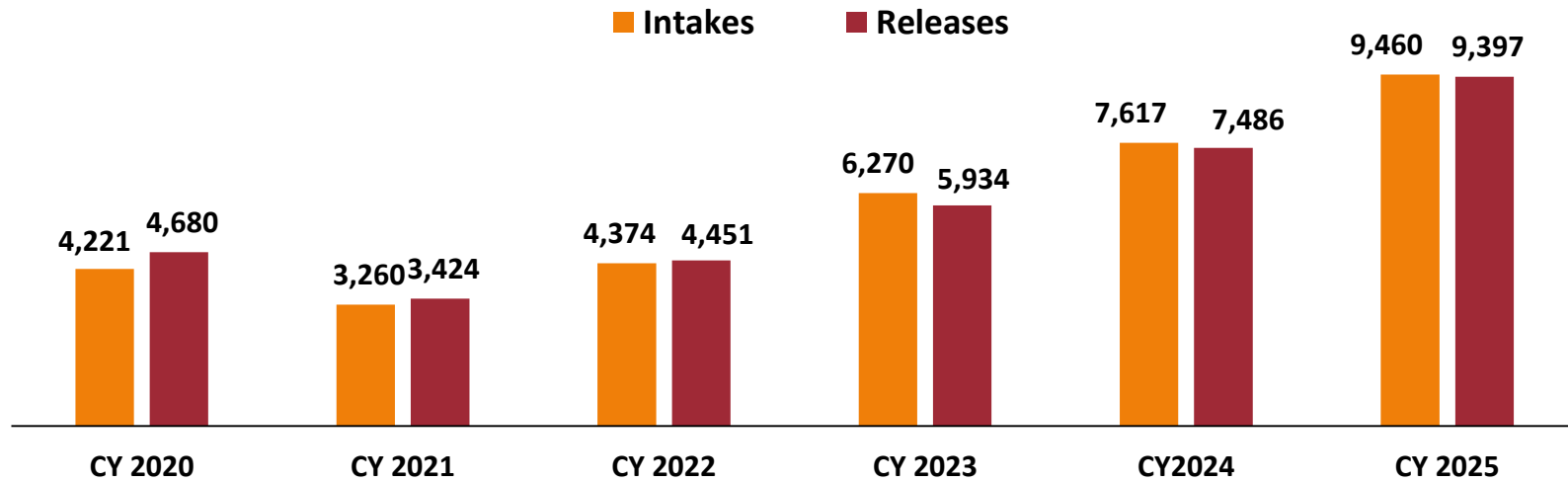


Release Types for FY 2026 Men Intakes

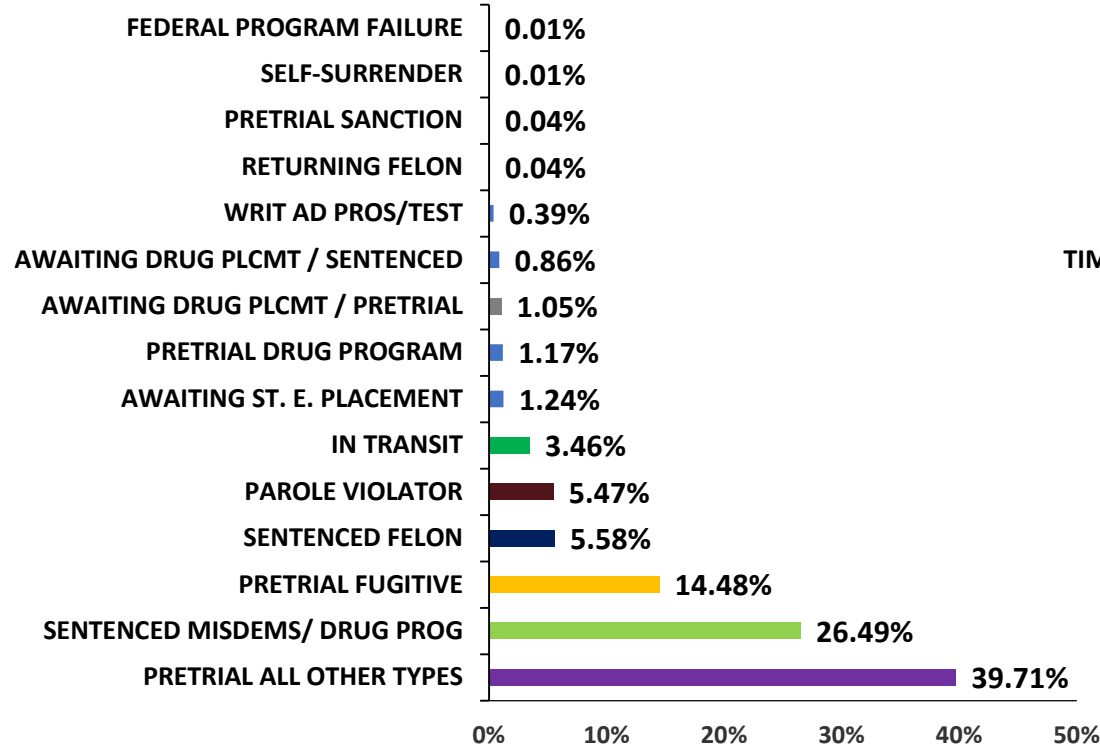




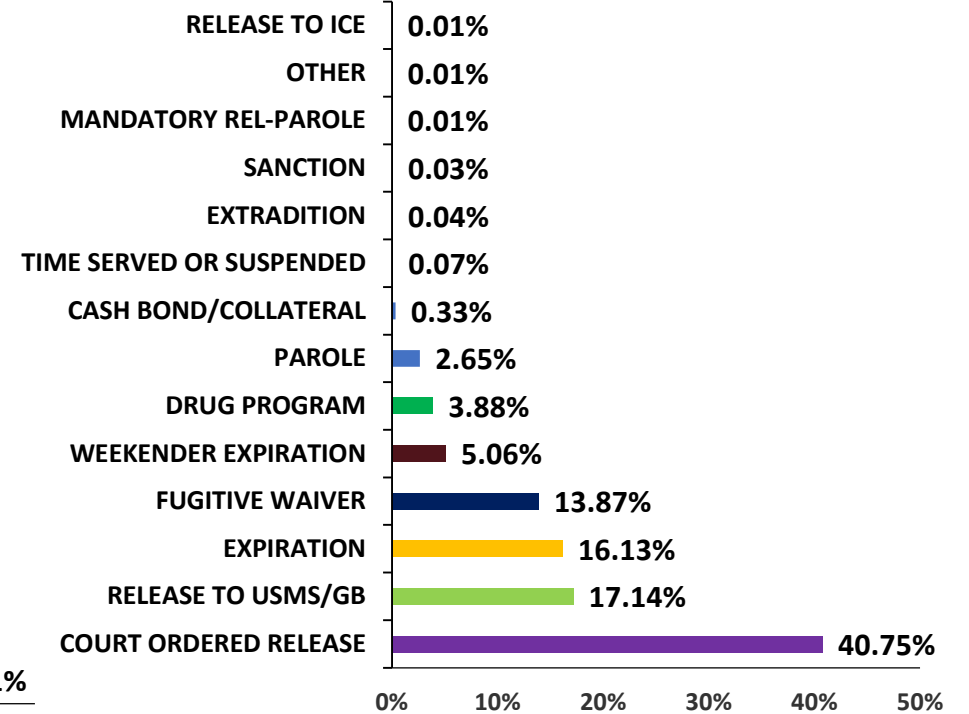
Intakes and Releases by Calendar Year



CY25 Intakes by Admission



CY25 Releases by Release Type

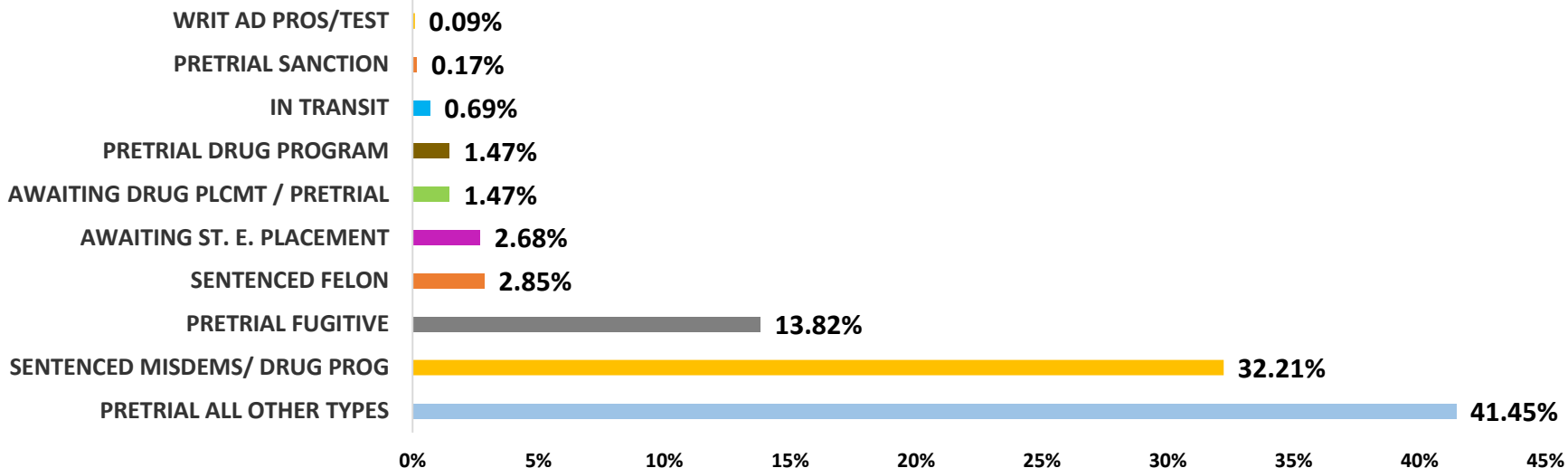


DOC releases individuals to ICE only if required by Court Order.

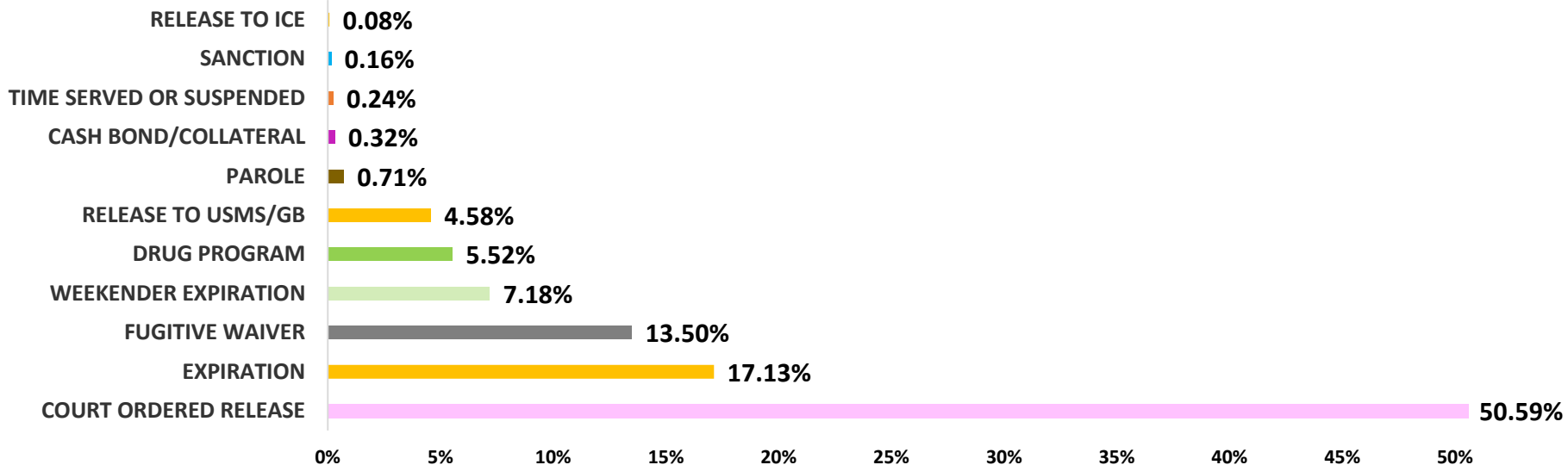


Intakes and Releases for Women by Calendar Year

CY2025 Women Intake by Admission



CY2025 Women Released by Release Type

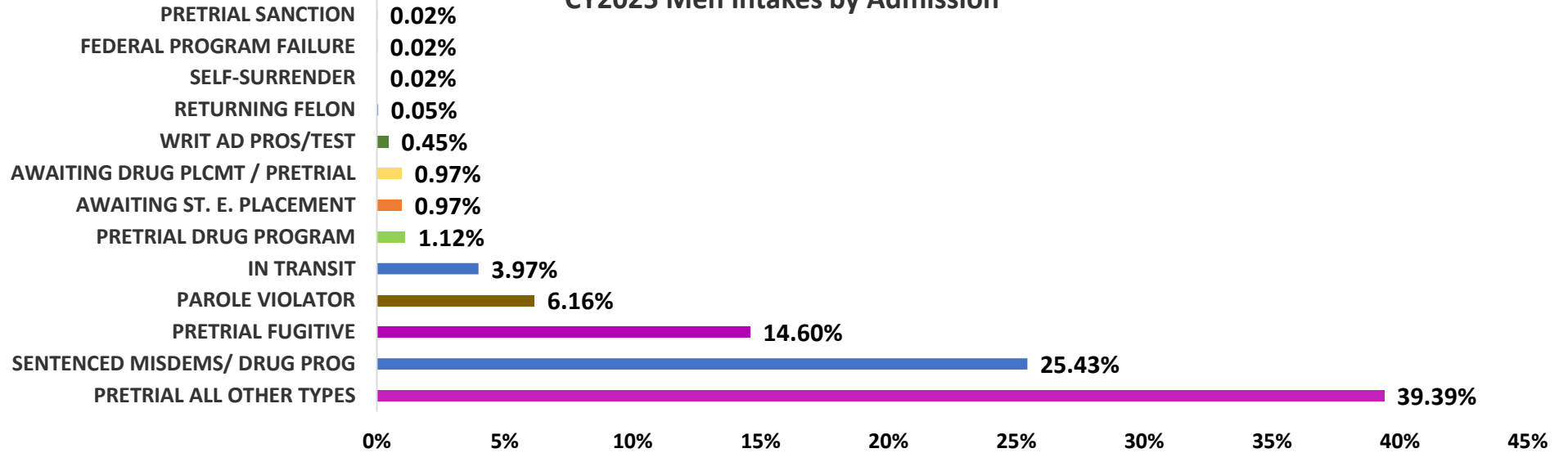


DOC releases individuals to ICE only if required by Court Order.

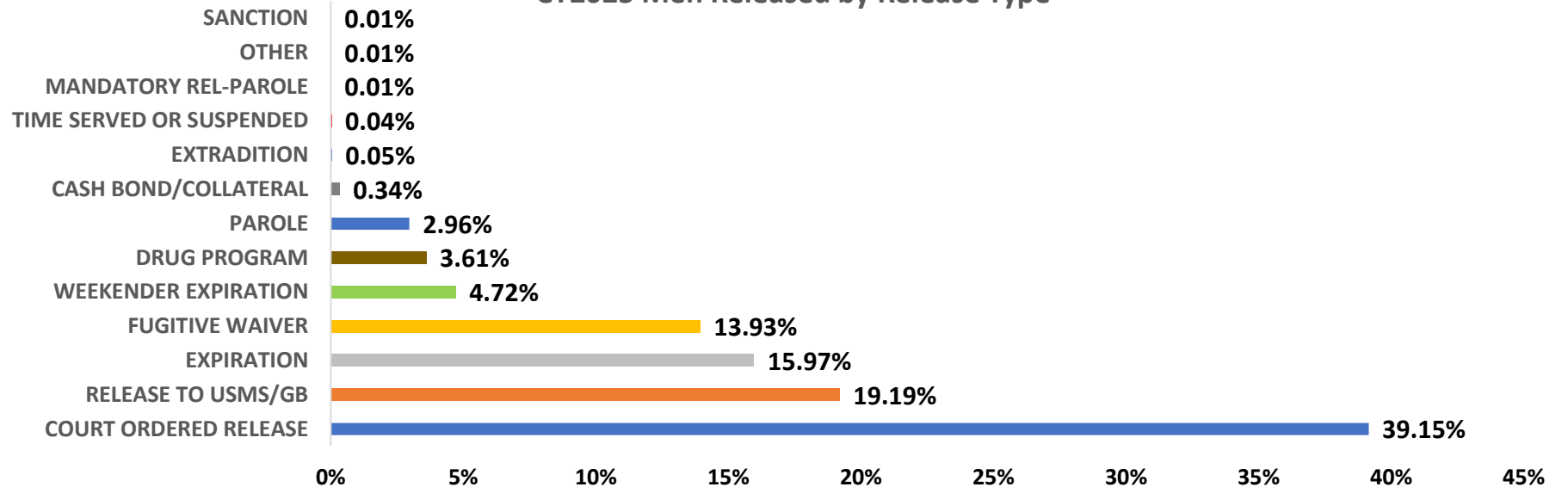


Intakes and Releases for Men by Calendar Year

CY2025 Men Intakes by Admission

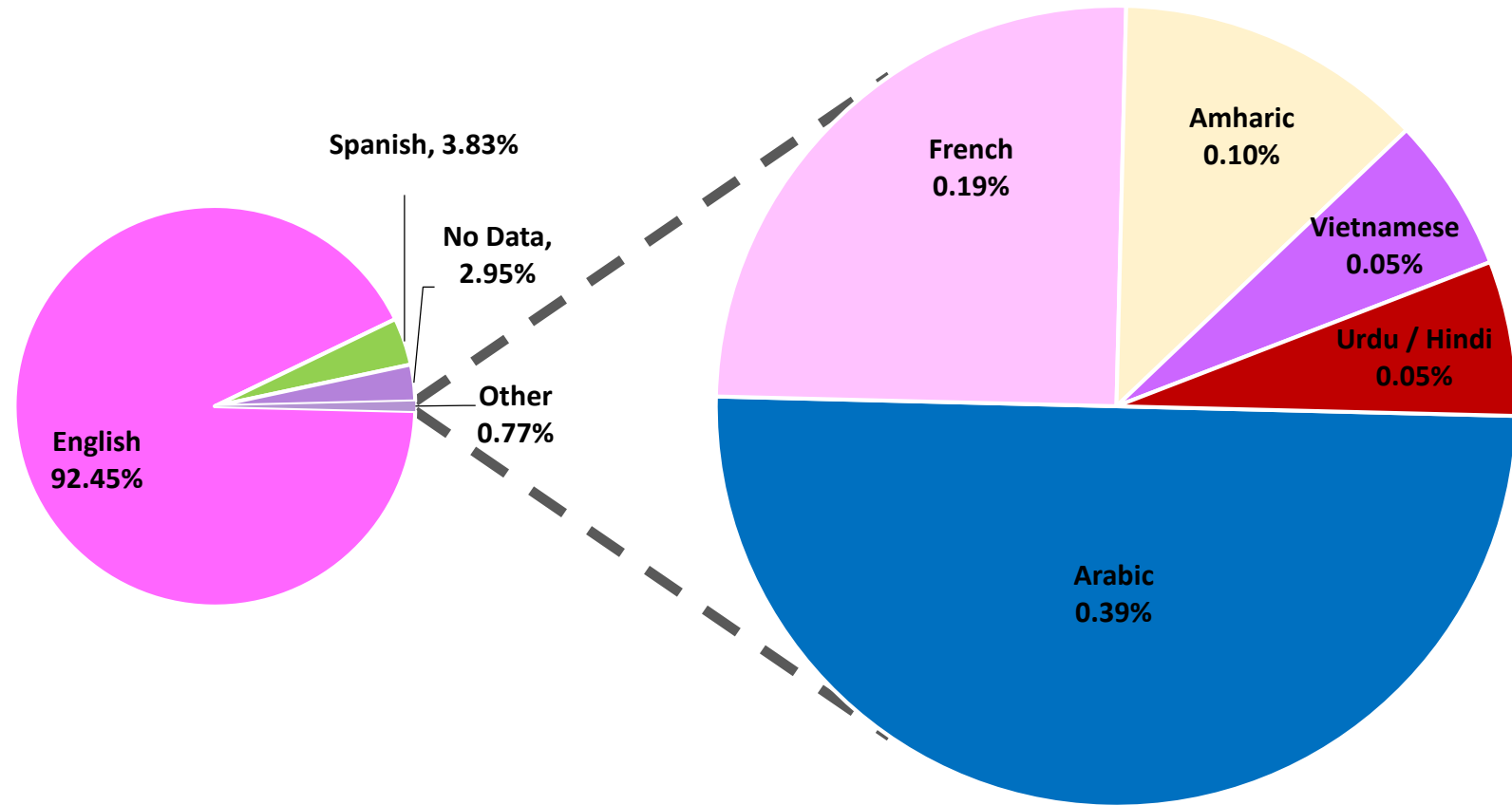


CY2025 Men Released by Release Type





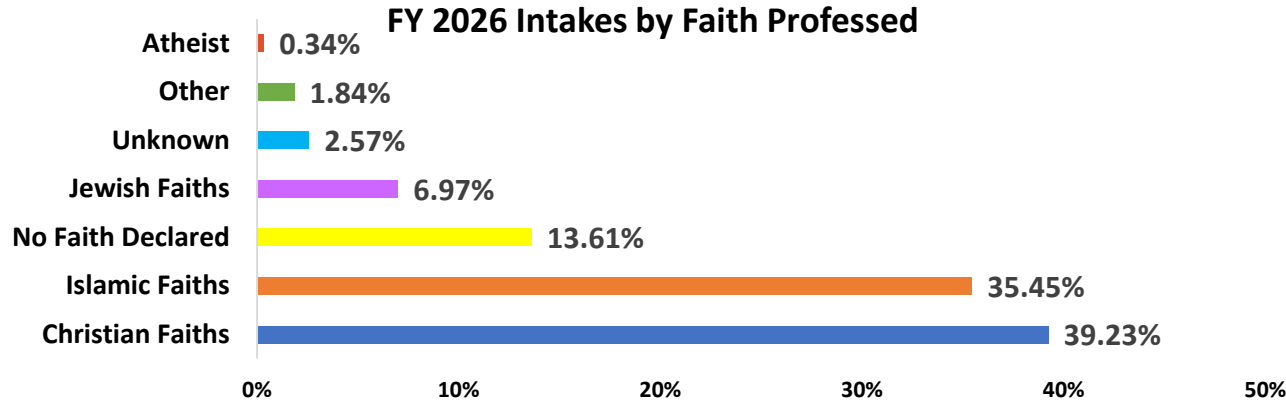
DOC Intakes in FY 2026 by Primary Language Spoken



The majority of DOC residents, 92.45%, are English speakers; 4.6% declare a non-English primary language and data is unavailable for the remaining intakes—primarily because they were released before the intake process was completed. Spanish, Arabic, French, and Amharic were the most frequently declared non-English primary languages among new intakes at DOC in FY 2026.



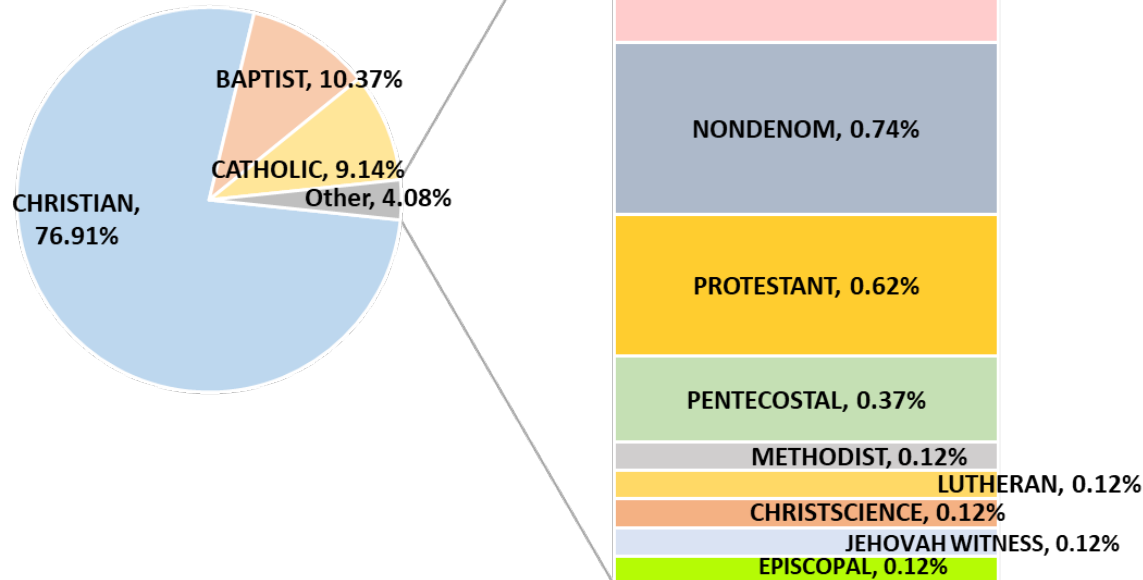
DOC Intakes in FY 2026 by Faith Professed



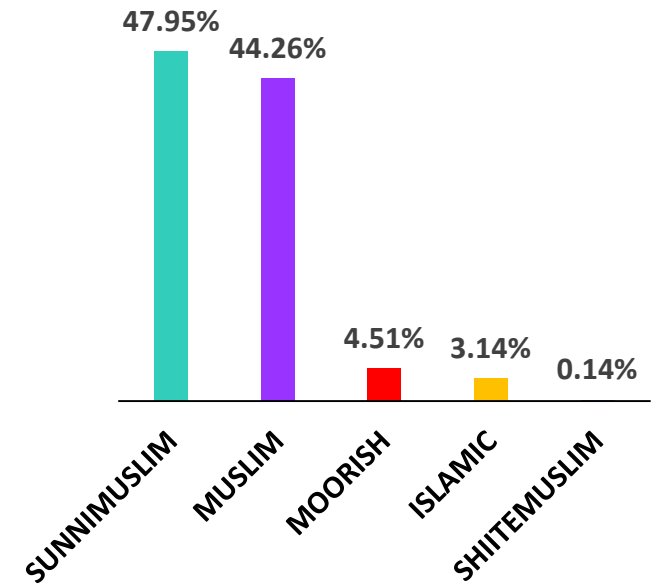
In Fiscal Year 2026, DOC intakes were of the following religious faith groups, 39.23%, were of Christian faiths; 35.45% were of Islamic faiths; 6.97% were of Jewish faiths; 4.75% were unknown/other/atheist; and 13.61% had no faith declared.

Of those professing Christian faiths, the majority, 76.91%, were Christian; of those professing Islamic faiths, 47.95%, identified as Sunni Muslim and 44.26% identified as Muslim.

Christian Faiths Professed by Intakes in FY 2026



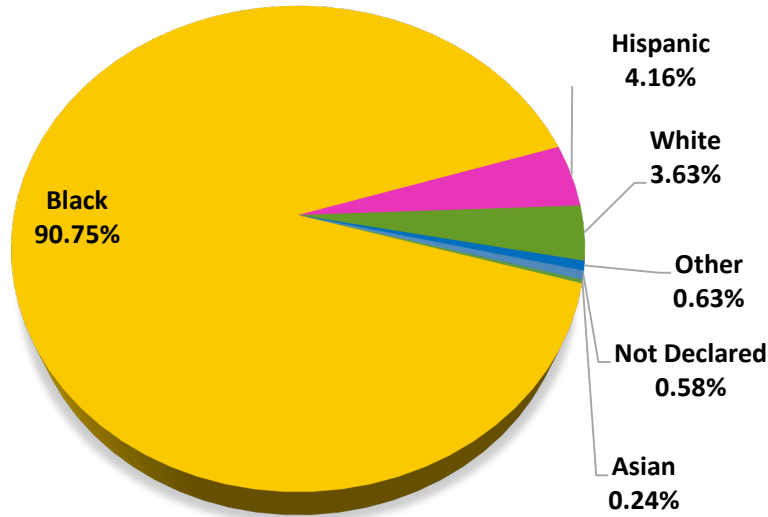
Islamic Faiths Professed by Intakes in FY 2026





DOC Residents in Custody by Race, Sex and Education

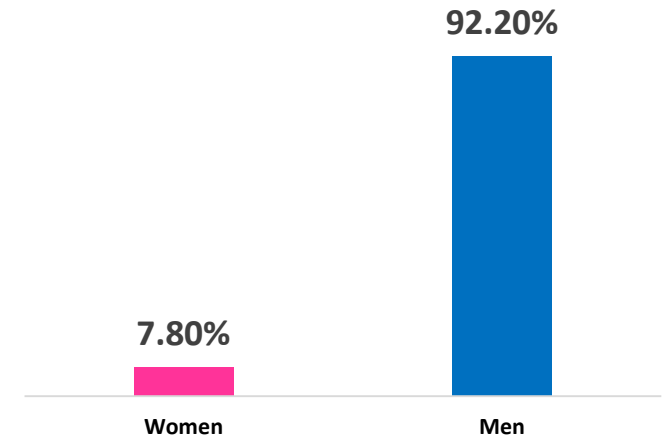
DOC Population by Race



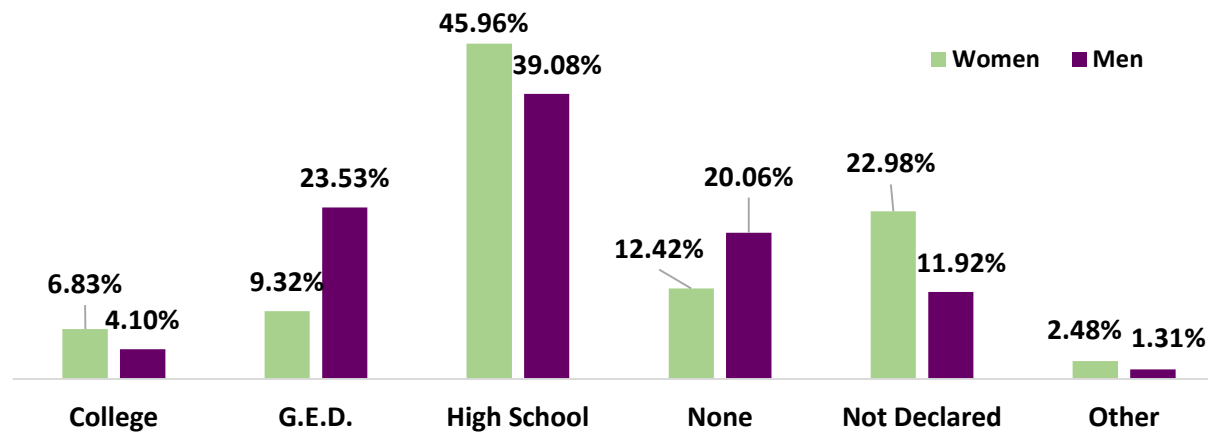
DOC residents are 90.75% Black; the District of Columbia (DC) population is 45% Black. Whites, Asians, and Hispanics who comprise 4.83%, 3.96%, and 0.10% of the DC Population are underrepresented. (DC Population data from www.census.gov.)

The majority of DOC's inmates are men. Women comprise about 7.80% of the population.

Inmates by Sex



Self-Declared Education Attained by DOC Residents

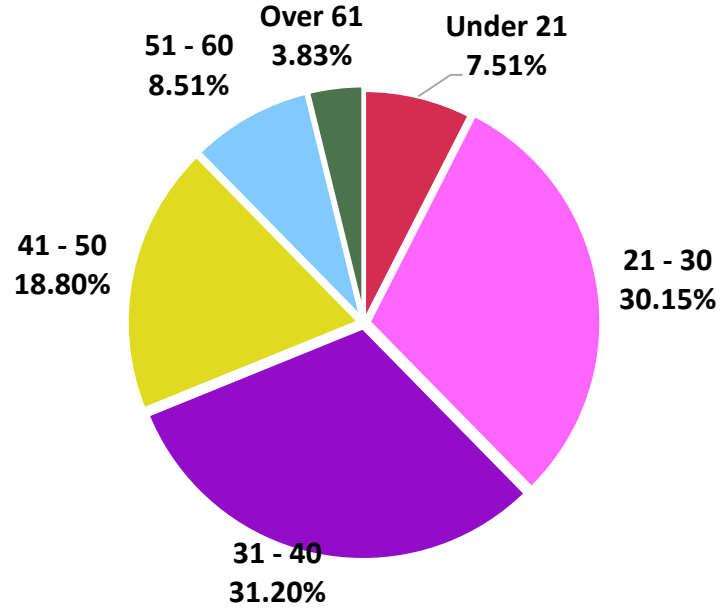


55.28% of women and 62.61% of men in custody have earned a high school diploma or GED. 6.83% of women and 4.10% of men say they have a college degree. Data were not available for about 22.98% of women and 11.92% of men.



About Men in Custody

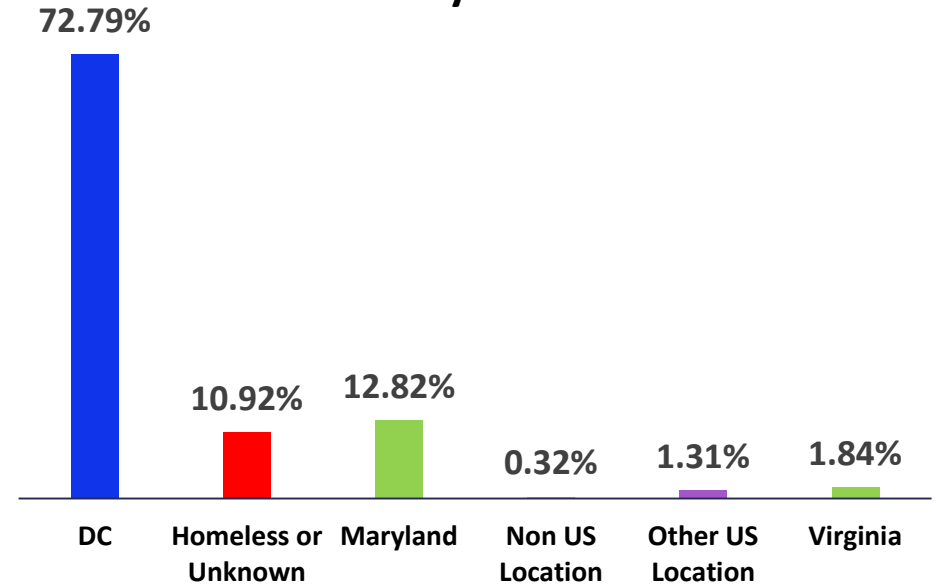
Age Distribution for Men in Custody



The majority of men in custody were 18 to 40 years old. The average age of men in custody was 36.28 years.

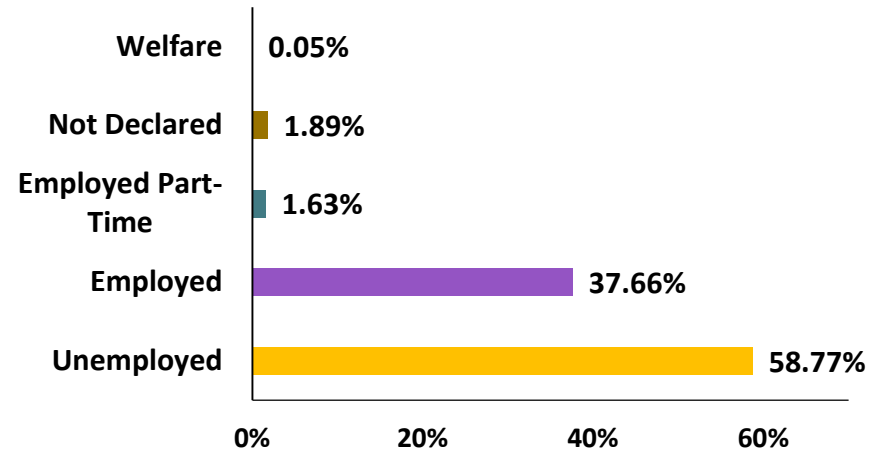
About 58.77% men in custody were unemployed at the time of incarceration. About 37.66% were employed, 1.63% were employed part time, and another 0.05% were Welfare recipients.

Residency Claimed



The majority of men in DOC custody claim District of Columbia or Maryland residency.

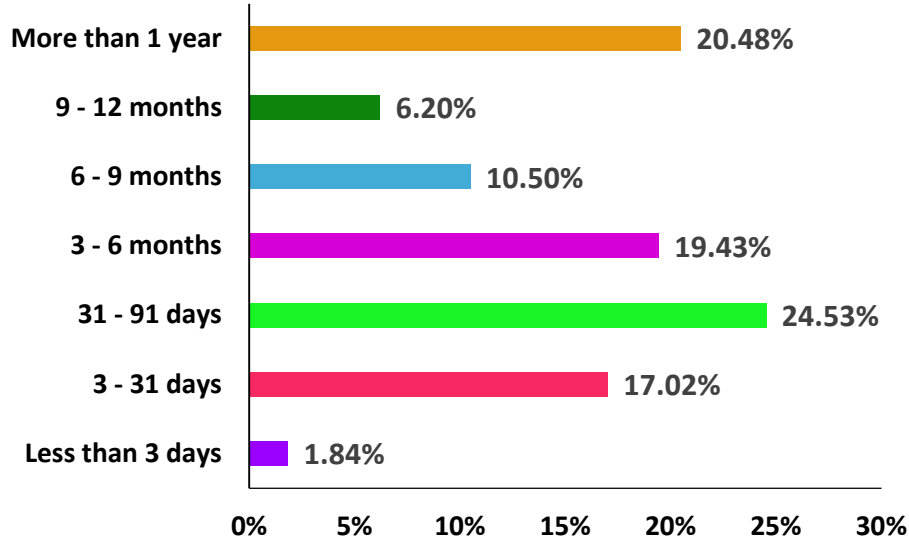
Employment Status at Incarceration Men





Length of Stay (LOS) for Men in Custody

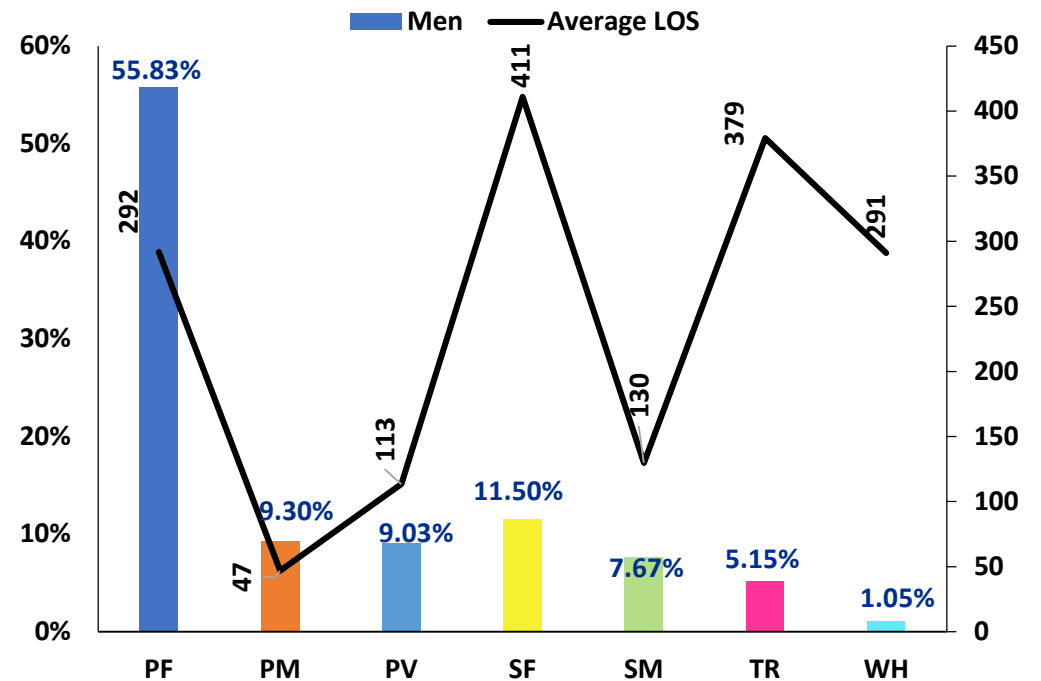
LOS Distribution for Men in Custody



About 43.38% of men in custody had stayed fewer than three months. About 36.13% stayed between three months and one year while 20.48% stayed more than one year. The average length of stay (LOS) for men in custody was 257 days. (Half the men in custody had been in custody fewer than 116 days.)

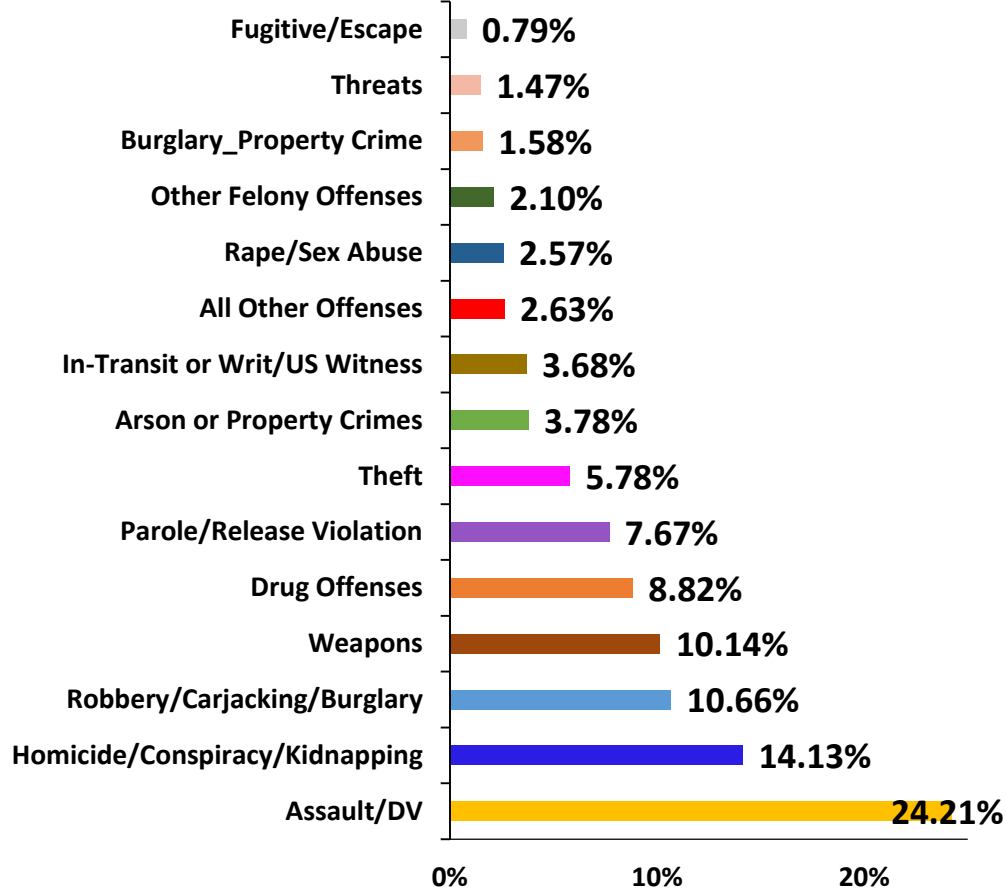
Over half of all men in custody (65.13%) had unresolved legal matters that were either felony charges (PF) or misdemeanor charges (PM). Those held for the USMS service (TR) were 5.15% of those in custody and had stayed about 12.47 months on average. Parole violators (PV) accounted for 9.03% of men, men sentenced on felony charges (SF) accounted for 11.50%, men sentenced on misdemeanor charges (SM) accounted for 7.67%, and 1.05% were Writs or Holds (WH).

Average LOS for Men by Inmate Status



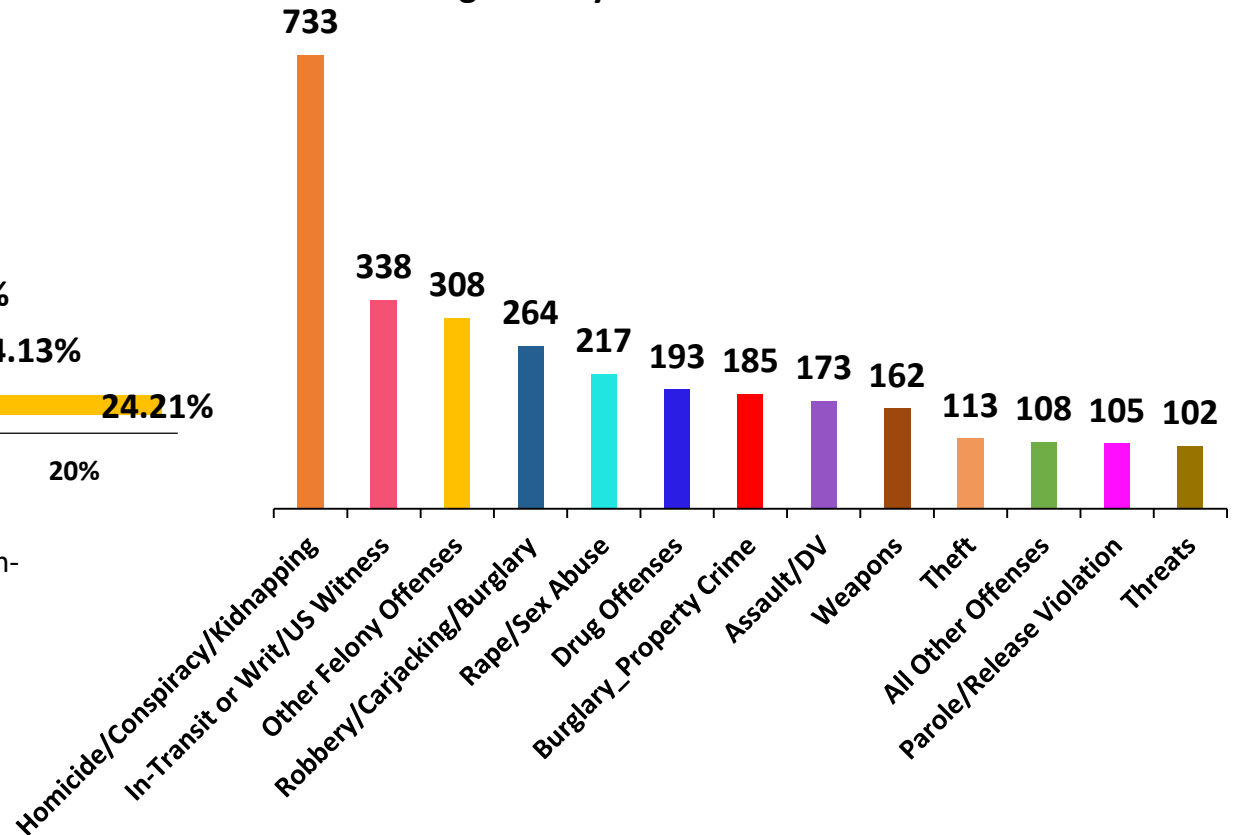


Most Serious Active Charge for Men in Custody



Those charged with assault or domestic violence; homicide, conspiracy, or kidnapping; robbery, carjacking or first degree burglary; weapons; drug offenses; and parole/release violations as the most serious offense accounted for 75.63% of men in custody. Men charged with USMS/USDC commitments with unspecified charges accounted for 3.68% of men in custody. 61.50% of men in custody were charged with a violent or dangerous offense per DC Code 22 Section 4501.

Average LOS by Most Serious Offense Men

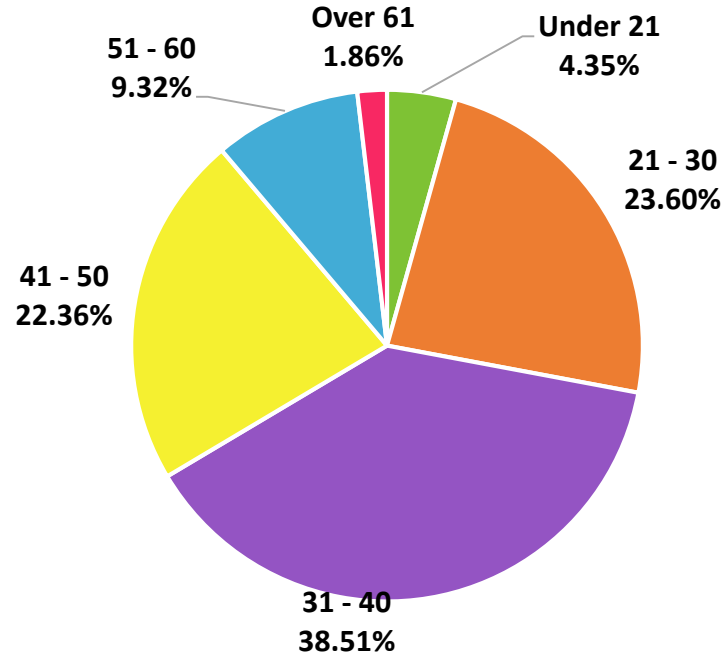


Those charged with Homicide/Conspiracy/Kidnapping stayed the longest on average for 2 years; those charged In-Transit USMS/USDC commitments and held as Writs or US Witness stayed 1 year on average. The average length of stay for men in custody was 257 days.



About Women in Custody

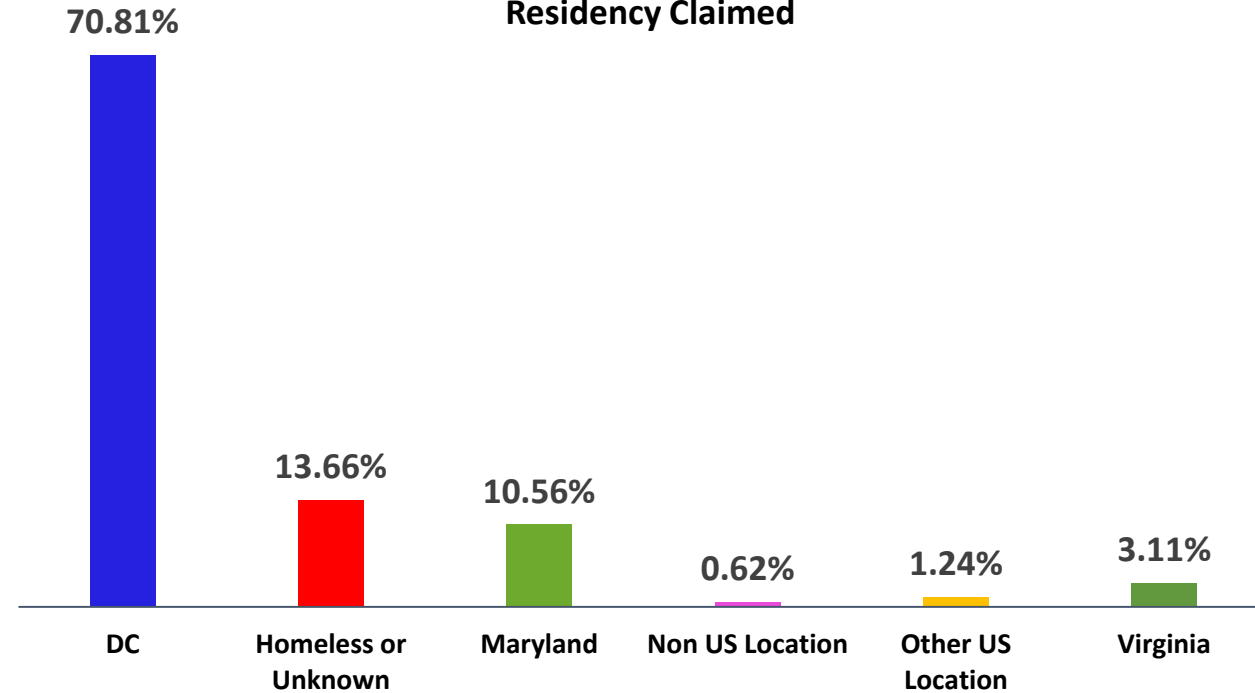
Age Distribution for Women in Custody



The majority of women in custody were 18 to 40 years old. The average age of women in custody was 37.40 years.

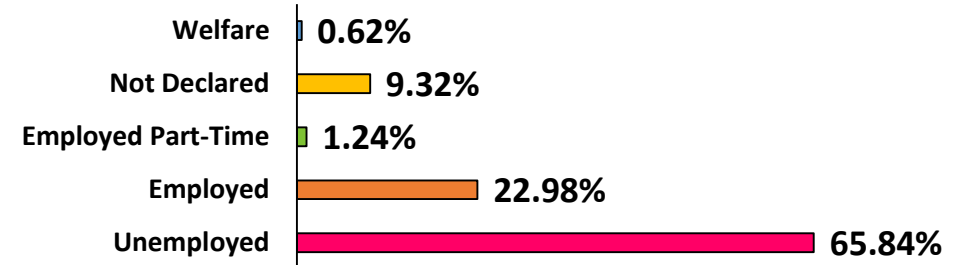
About 65.84% of women in custody were unemployed at the time of incarceration. About 22.98% were employed, and another 1.24% were employed part-time.

Residency Claimed



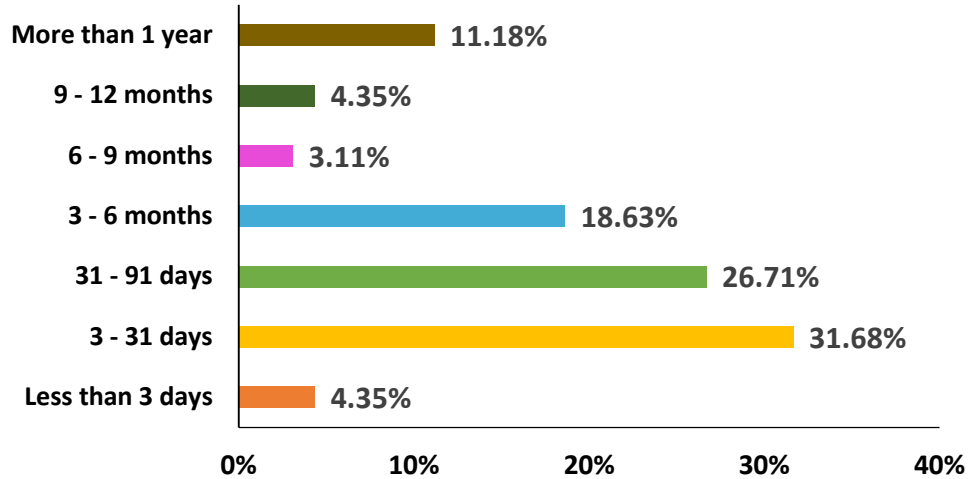
The majority of women in DOC custody claim District of Columbia residency.

Employment Status at Incarceration Women





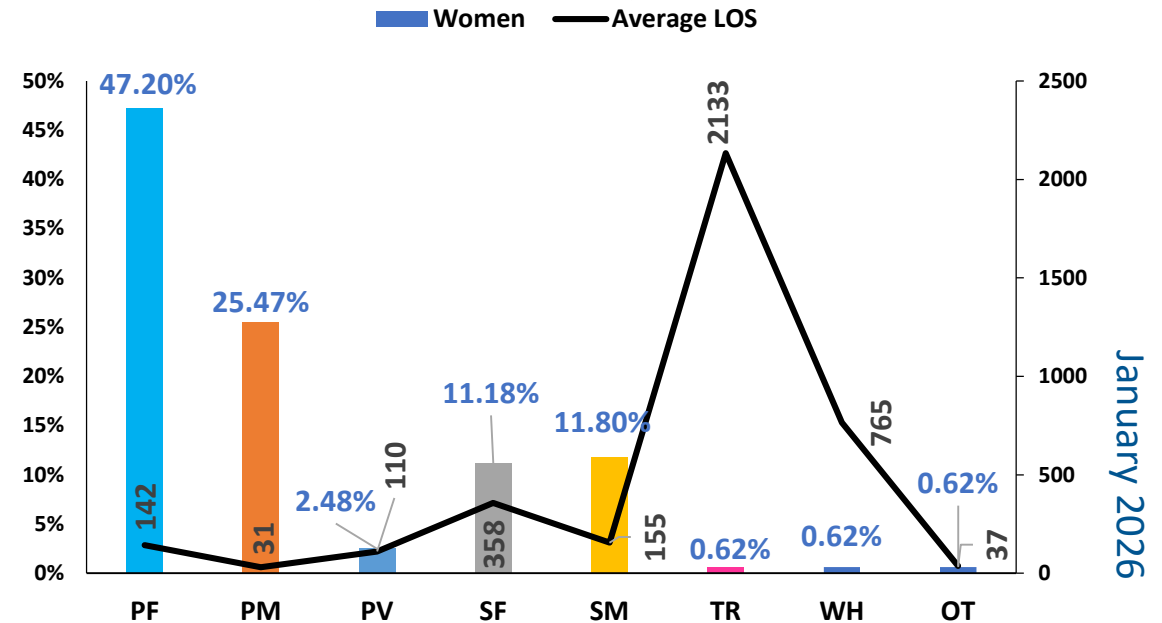
Length of Stay (LOS) for Women in Custody



About 62.73% of women in custody had stayed fewer than three months. About 26.09% stayed between three months and one year while 11.18% stayed more than one year. The average length of stay (LOS) for women in custody was 154 days. Half the women in custody had been in custody fewer than 56 days.

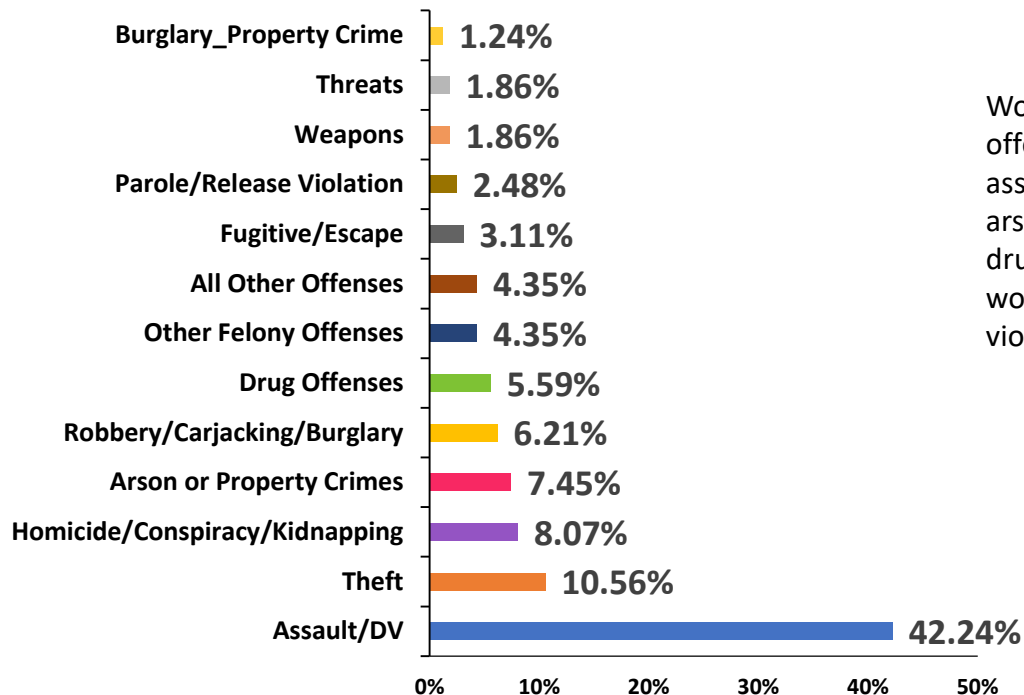
Women with unresolved legal matters that were either felonies (PF) or misdemeanors (PM) accounted for 72.67% of those in custody. Those held for the USMS service (TR) were 0.62% of those in custody and had stayed about 70.14 months on average. Women sentenced on felony charges (SF) accounted for 11.18%, women sentenced on misdemeanor charges (SM) accounted for 11.80%, 0.62% were Writs or Holds (WH), and 0.62% were Other.

Average LOS for Women by Inmate Status



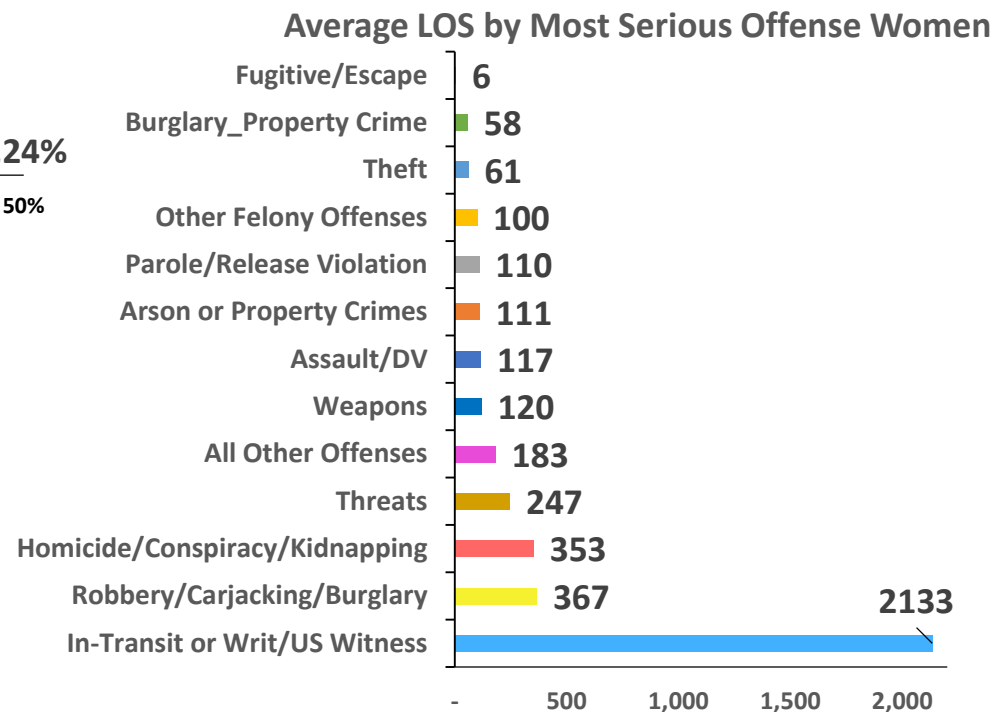


Most Serious Active Charge for Women in Custody



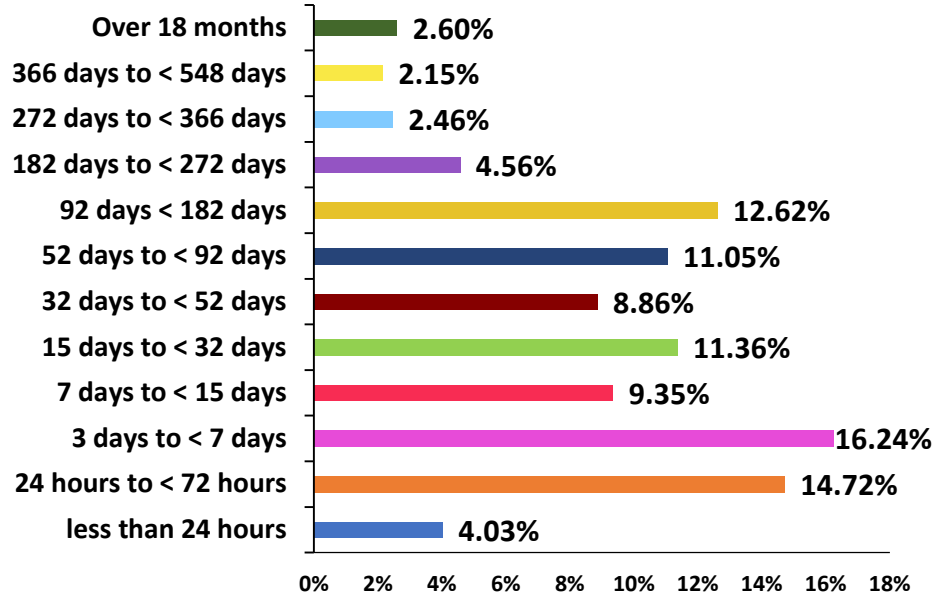
Women charged with assault or domestic violence as the most serious offense accounted for 42.24% of women in custody. Those charged with assault, domestic violence; theft; homicide, conspiracy, or kidnapping; arson or property crimes; robbery, carjacking or first degree burglar; and drug offenses as the most serious offense accounted for 80.12% of women in custody. 60.25% of women in custody were charged with a violent or dangerous offense per DC Code 22 Section 4501.

Those in custody with USMS/USDC commitments stayed the longest on average of 5.8 years; and those charged with homicide, conspiracy, and kidnapping stayed 0.97 years on average. Women charged with robbery, carjacking, and burglary stayed on average for 1 year. The average length of stay for women in custody was 154 days.





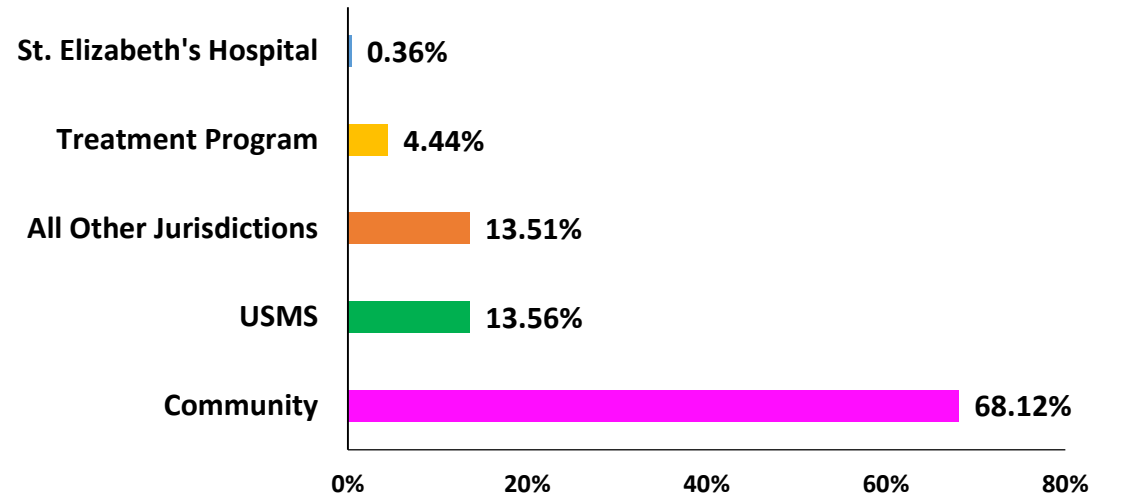
FY 2026 Releases by LOS for Men



The average length of stay to release for men was 90.6 days. Half of men who were released stayed fewer than 22.96 days, the median length of stay to release.

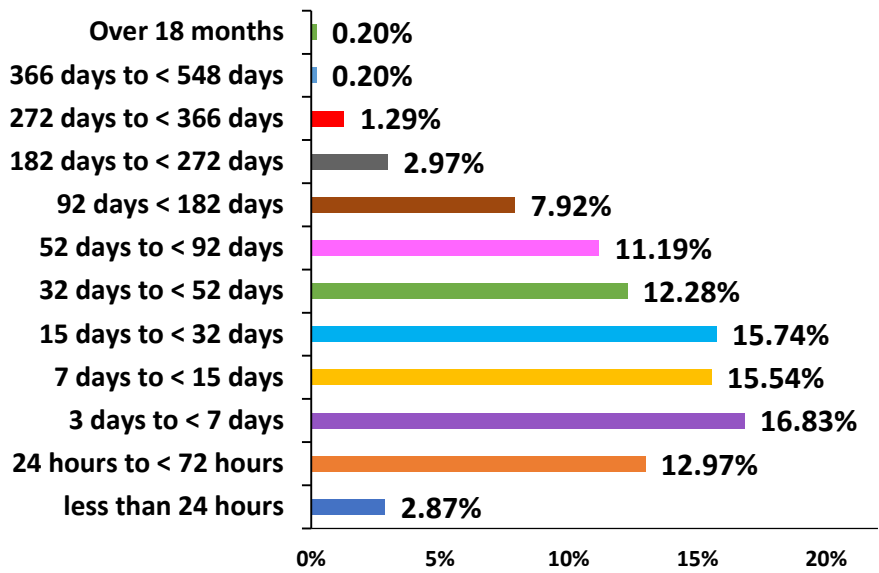
Of men who were released, 68.12% were released to the community. Another 13.56% were removed by the USMS to Northern Neck, USMS to federal facilities, or USMS Greenbelt. About 13.51% were removed by other jurisdictions.

Custody of Release Men FY 2026





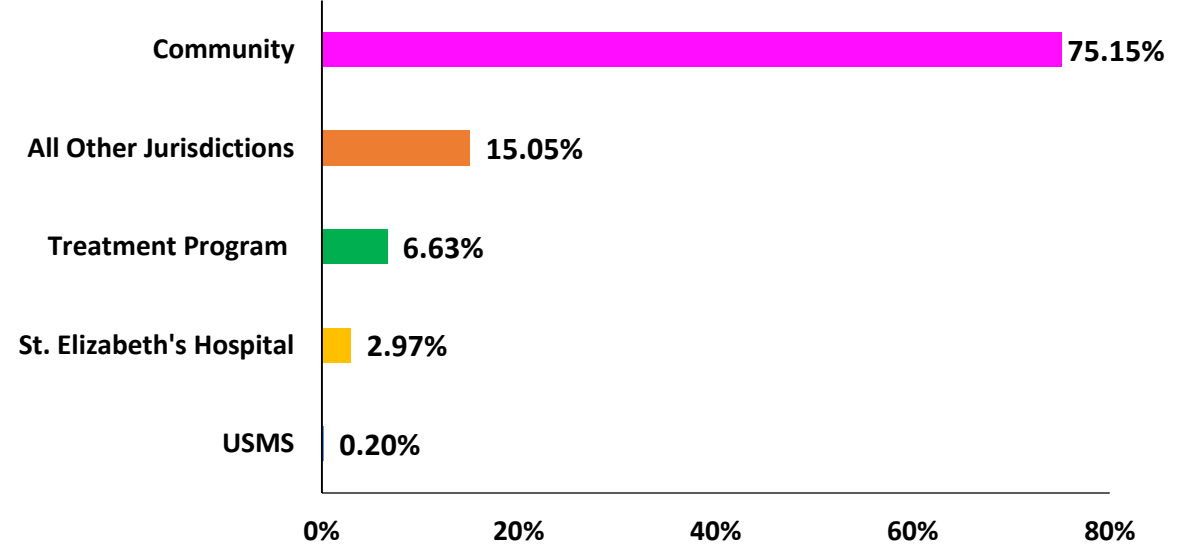
FY 2026 Releases by LOS for Women



The average length of stay to release was 49.55 days for women. Half of all women who were released stayed fewer than 17.88 days, the median length of stay.

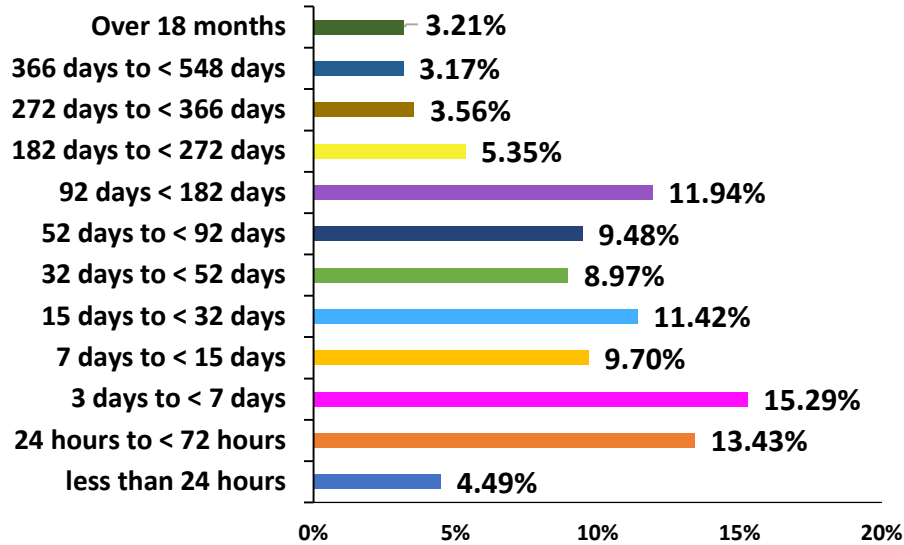
About 75.15% of women were released to the community, another 9.60% were released to St. Elizabeth's Hospital or treatment programs. About 0.20% were removed by USMS, USMS Greenbelt or to Northern Neck by the USMS. About 15.05% were released to other jurisdictions.

Custody of Release Women FY 2026





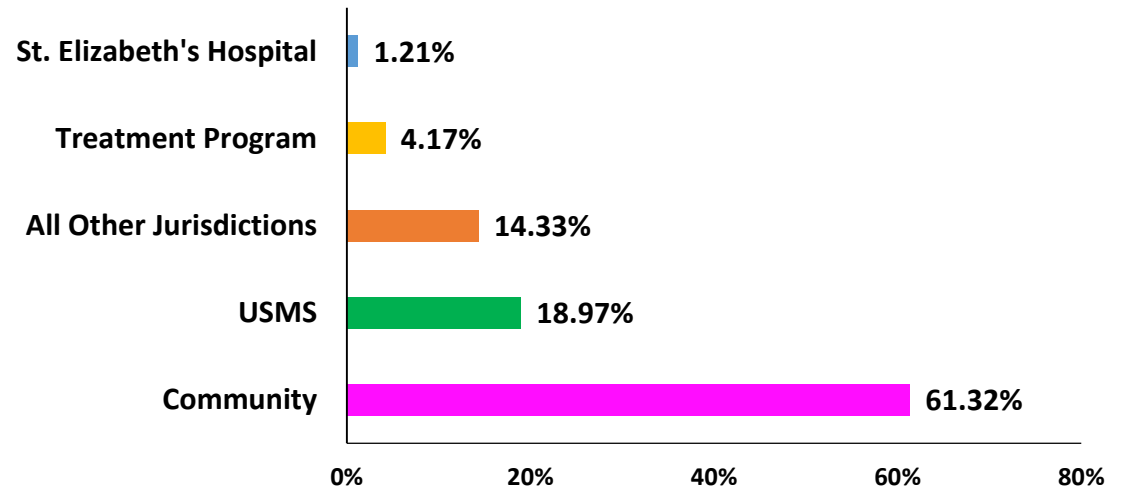
CY 2025 Releases by LOS for Men



The average length of stay to release for men was 103.84 days. Half of men who were released stayed fewer than 24.82 days, the median length of stay to release.

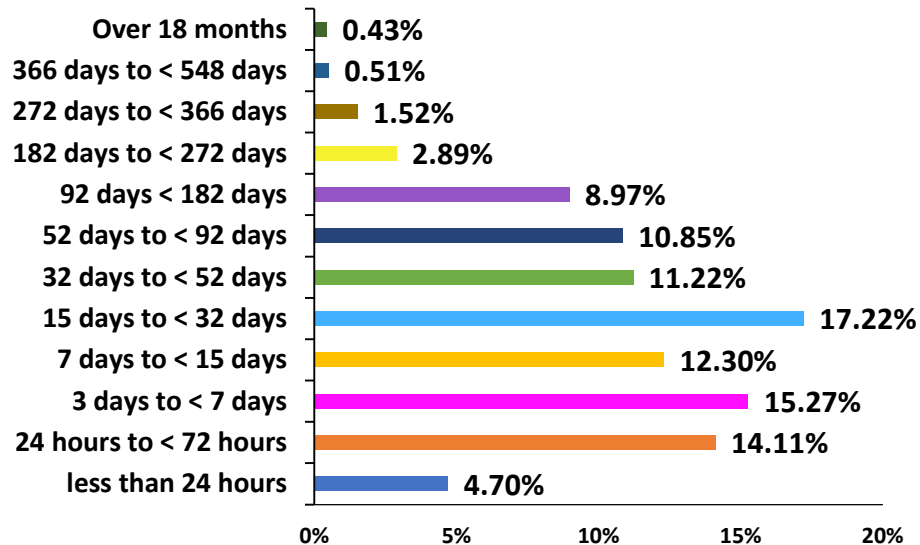
Of men who were released, about 61.32% were released to the community. Another 18.97% were removed by the USMS to Norther Neck, USMS to federal facilities, or USMS GB. About 14.33% percent were removed by other jurisdictions and another 1.21% were released to St. Elizabeth's Hospital or treatment programs.

Custody of Release Men CY 2025





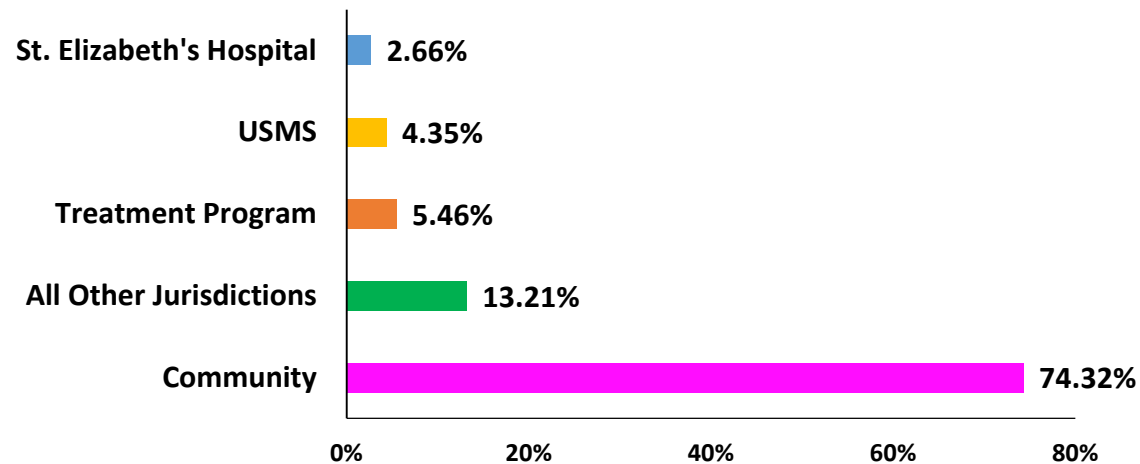
CY 2025 Releases by LOS for Women



The average length of stay to release was 46.69 days for women. Half of all women who were released stayed fewer than 17.85 days, the median length of stay.

About 74.32% of women were released to the community, another 2.66% were released to St. Elizabeth's Hospital or treatment programs. 4.35% were removed by USMS, USMS GB or to Northern Neck by the USMS. The remaining 13.21% were released to other jurisdictions.

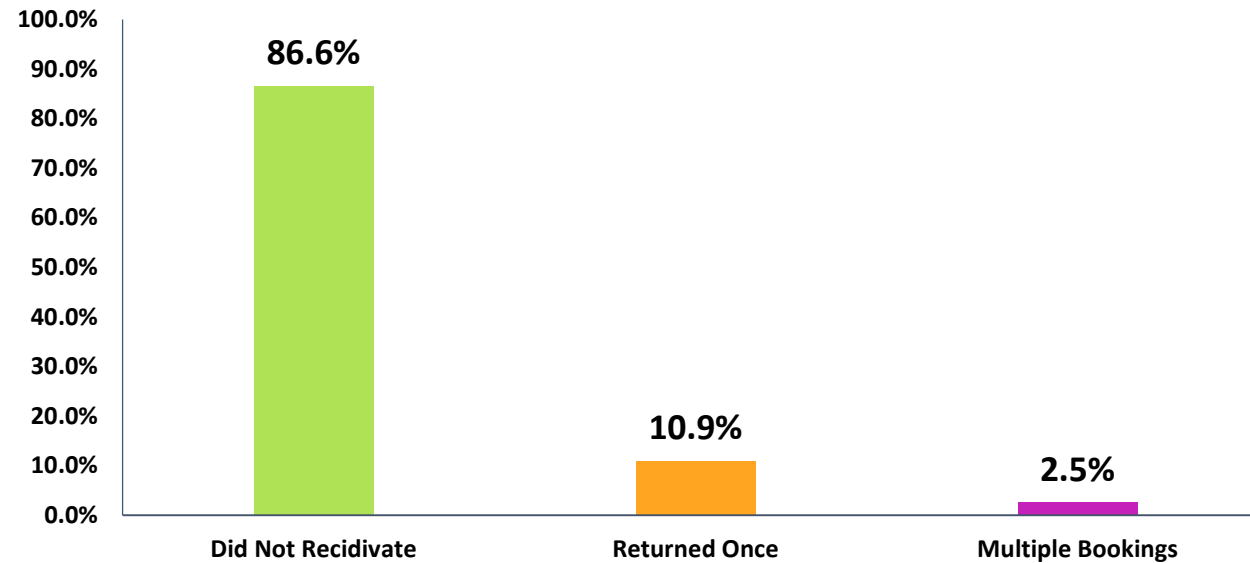
Custody of Release Women CY 2025





FY 2025 Reincarceration Rate

**Recidivism Rate for DOC Intakes FY2025
Based on intake data from
October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025**

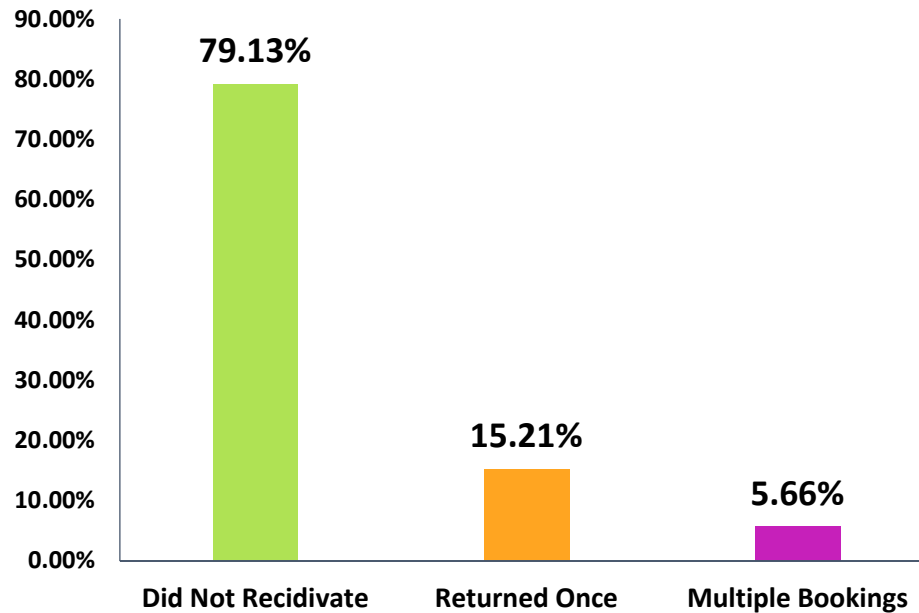


Recidivism in the pre-COVID-19 era cannot be compared to that in current times because the composition of the DOC population and its length of stay have significantly changed. These reflect changes in practices across the criminal justice system that have been implemented in response to COVID-19.

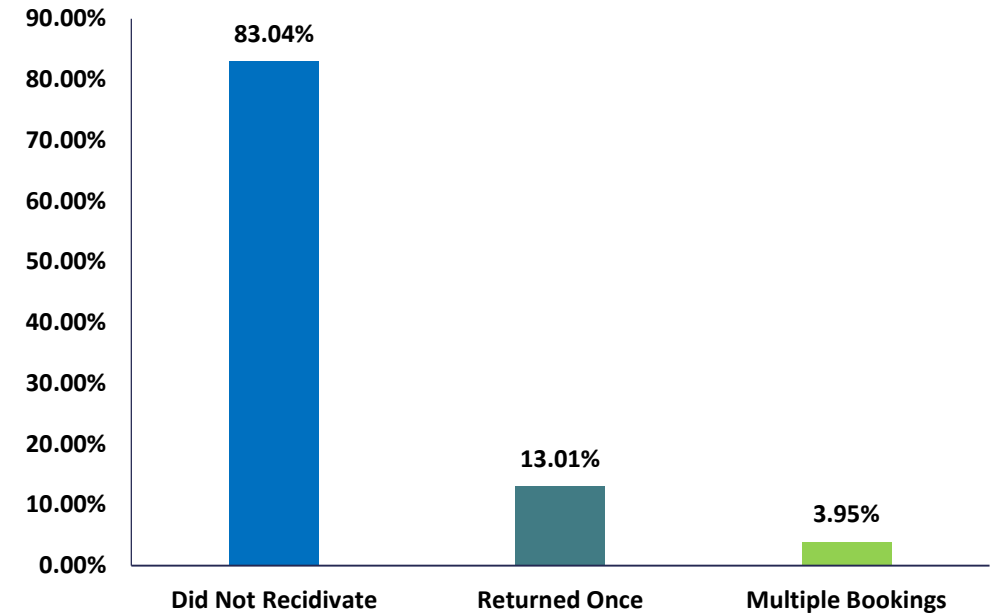


CY 2025 Reincarceration Rate

**Recidivism Rate for DOC Intakes CY25
Based on Intake Data from
January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025**



**Recidivism Rate for DOC Intakes CY25
Based on Housing Data from
January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025**



Recidivism in the pre-COVID-19 era cannot be compared to that in current times because the composition of the DOC population and its length of stay have significantly changed. These reflect changes in practices across the criminal justice system that have been implemented in response to COVID-19. DOC has historically used intake data to measure recidivism rates. Recidivism rates based on housed data was recently implemented to address CJCC's need for recidivism rates at shorter intervals of the calendar year.