

NAMI by the Numbers

(National Alliance on Mental Illness)

- About [2 million times](#) each year, people with serious mental illness are booked into jails.
- About 2 in 5 people who are incarcerated have a history of mental illness ([37%](#) in state and federal prisons and [44%](#) held in local jails).
- [66%](#) of women in prison reported having a history of mental illness, almost twice the percentage of men in prison.
- Nearly [one in four](#) people shot and killed by police officers between 2015 and 2020 had a mental health condition.
- Suicide is the [leading cause](#) of death for people held in local jails.
- An estimated [4,000](#) people with serious mental illness are held in solitary confinement inside U.S. prisons.
- [70%](#) of youth in the juvenile justice system have a diagnosable mental health condition. Youth in detention are [10 times](#) more likely to suffer from psychosis than youth in the community.
- About [50,000](#) veterans are held in local jails — [55%](#) report experiencing a mental illness.
- Among incarcerated people with a mental health condition, non-white individuals are [more likely](#) to go to solitary confinement, be injured, and stay longer in jail.

ACCESS TO CARE

- About 3 in 5 people ([63%](#)) with a history of mental illness do not receive mental health treatment while incarcerated in state and federal prisons.
- Less than half of people ([45%](#)) with a history of mental illness receive mental health treatment while held in local jails.
- People who have healthcare coverage upon release from incarceration are [more likely](#) to engage in services that reduce recidivism.