Table 2.4 U.S. Courts of Appeals. Pro Se Cases Filed

		Pro Se													
			Appeals From District Courts Other Appeals												
			Civil Appeals							itiei Appeais					
Fiscal	Total			Prisoner Petitions			Other Civil			Criminal	Administrative		Original	Percent	
Year	Appeals	Total	Total	Total	U.S.	Private	Total	U.S.	Private	Appeals	Agency	Bankruptcy	Proceedings**	Pro Se	
1995	50,072	19,973	17,842	13,083	2,763	10,320	4,759	1,364	3,395	803	622	438	268	39.9%	
2000	54,697	24,938	19,945	15,027	4,045	10,982	4,918	1,361	3,557	945	797	248	3,003	45.6%	
2003	60,847	26,493	20,108	15,467	4,508	10,959	4,641	1,294	3,347	1,196	2,078	241	2,870	43.5%	
2004	62,762	26,800	19,093	14,530	4,269	10,261	4,563	1,156	3,407	1,140	3,056	233	3,278	42.7%	
2005	68,473	28,559	19,545	15,030	5,426	9,604	4,515	1,110	3,405	1,215	3,501	236	4,062	41.7%	
2006	66,618	28,671	19,421	14,970	5,039	9,931	4,451	1,110	3,341	1,109	3,395	261	4,485	43.0%	
2007	58,410	25,167	18,102	13,766	3,998	9,768	4,336	1,156	3,180	1,078	2,699	252	3,036	43.1%	

^{*}Proceedings not dependent on prior action by lower court or administrative agency (e.g., writs of mandamus, motions to file second or successive habeas petitions). The Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act (AEDPA), enacted April 1996, requires prisoners to seek permission from courts of appeals to file second or successive habeas corpus motions. Data for these and other types of original proceedings were first reported on October 1, 1998.

Source: Table B-9, Annual Report of the Director: Judicial Business of the United States Courts.