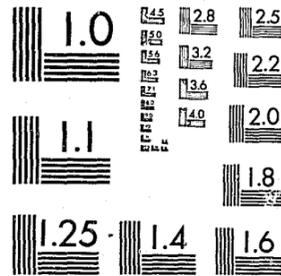


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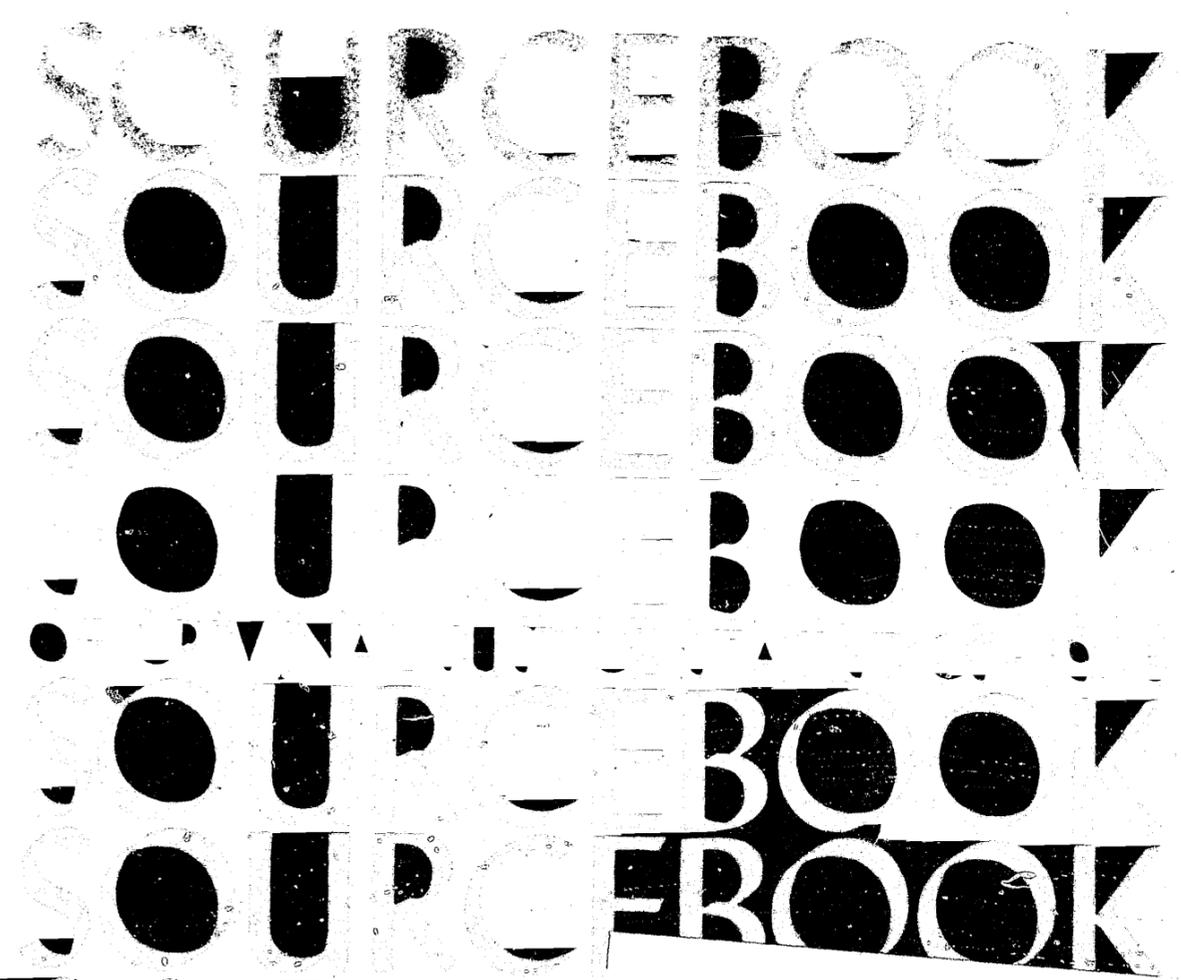
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SOURCEBOOK

OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS - 1975

by

Michael J. Hindelang
Christopher S. Dunn
L. Paul Sutton
Alison L. Aumick

Criminal Justice Research Center
Albany, New York

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PREFACE

This is the third annual edition of the SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS. The SOURCEBOOK is a compilation of criminal justice and related statistics that are currently available from the publications of a variety of governmental and private agencies. Data included in this compilation are almost exclusively nationwide in scope, because such data seem to be of the most interest and significance. An effort has been made to focus on State and local data rather than on Federal data, because Federal criminal justice agencies handle only a small portion of all crime-related transactions, and these Federal transactions may not be characteristic of criminal justice transactions generally. Because the nationally coordinated collection of non-Federal criminal justice statistics is relatively rare, however—and because the aim of the SOURCEBOOK is *not* to compile data from individual States and localities, but rather to present data that have already been compiled and published by coordinating agencies—Federal data are often presented in the SOURCEBOOK because they are the only data available on particular topics or the only data adequate for some purposes.

In general, this volume focuses on the most recent data available in each substantive area of relevance to criminal justice; in some cases, data for earlier years have been included in order to provide a basis for determining trends. Unfortunately, many agencies do not maintain a reasonably current publishing schedule; consequently their "most recent" reports may pertain to data that are several years old. In addition, data from some special (nonannual) reports—using data from a variety of years—have been included in the SOURCEBOOK. A further complication is that many tabulations are for fiscal years (usually ending June 30), which, of course, bridge 2 calendar years. As a result, it is frequently impossible to find a "common year" for which data from different sources are available, making comparisons of data from different sources difficult and somewhat imprecise.

In drawing together selections for inclusion in the third edition of the SOURCEBOOK, an effort has been made to update the statistical data contained in previous editions. For annual publications such as "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" and the "Uniform Crime Reports," updating simply involved replacing older information with

newer information. For nonannual and special publications, updating involved exhaustive searches for more recent and higher quality data. Where it was deemed desirable, data from previous editions have been retained, in addition to more recent data on the same topic, to provide a perspective on trends. Further, this edition has expanded coverage in several areas—especially in Sections 1, 3, and 6, where new data sources have recently become available or have been "discovered" by SOURCEBOOK personnel.

It is obvious that the data in this SOURCEBOOK cannot be any more complete or reliable than the original sources from which the data were taken. Accordingly, responsibility for the quality of the data must be borne by the original sources; responsibility for the selection and presentation of tables rests with the SOURCEBOOK personnel. In presenting the data contained herein, an attempt has been made to present the best and most comprehensive data available in a given substantive area; in some cases, however, even the best data available have serious shortcomings.

With some exceptions, the bodies of the tables presented in the SOURCEBOOK appear unaltered from the original sources; although this involves some sacrifice in uniformity of tabular presentations, it is consistent with the major function of the SOURCEBOOK, which is to bring together data from diverse sources for presentation as originally published, rather than to transform or recompute the original data. In this edition, however, an attempt was made to present more tables that were compiled by SOURCEBOOK staff. Although the proportion of these tables is small in relation to the total number of tables, such tables reflect an increased desire by the SOURCEBOOK staff to present State-by-State information about various characteristics or practices of criminal justice agencies or systems determined by statute, regulation, or administrative policy. Often, these kinds of data had to be reworked into appropriate tabular form from original sources.

Each table presented in the SOURCEBOOK refers to the source from which the data were extracted. In addition, cautionary and explanatory notes have been included. These notes are of three types, all of which give background information or definitions helpful in using the tables. First, those which begin "NOTE: . . ." are written by the SOURCEBOOK personnel. Second, there are notes in brackets immediately above the

table body, which were attached to the tables—other than as footnotes—as they originally appeared in the primary source. Third, there are the footnotes to the tables as they originally appeared in the primary source. Therefore, the second and third types of notes were attached to the original source, while the first type of note usually contains information that was not attached to a specific table in the original source, but that may be necessary or useful in order to use the data presented properly. In this regard, the appendices included in this volume are designed to provide some additional information and clarification regarding some of the data that have been heavily used in the SOURCEBOOK. However, even those sources for which appendices have been provided should be consulted for more complete and detailed information.

Two other aids in using the SOURCEBOOK have evolved in the course of compiling this and previous editions. One, which appeared for the first time in the most recent edition (1974), is a list of table and figure equivalents. This list specifies for each table and figure appearing in the present edition, whether a similar, exactly equivalent (updated), or identical table (if it has been repeated) appeared in the most recent edition (1974), and if so, what its table number in that edition was. This list, which should aid users interested in making comparisons with data contained in earlier editions, appears as part of the list of tables and figures; its use is explained in more detail at the beginning of that list.

Another aid, presented for the first time in this edition, is the annotation of sources and references used in compiling the SOURCEBOOK. Formerly, the SOURCEBOOK presented a standard bibliographic listing of sources and references. In this edition, the list of sources and references has been expanded to include annotations of each source or reference used. Information in these annotations includes standard bibliographic information, plus additional elements such as periodicity of the publication, dates of tabular information appearing in the source (as many sources, even annual reports, contain data for a number of years), a short summary of the contents of the source, and finally, the SOURCEBOOK table numbers of all tables taken or derived from the source.

Users with strong interests in particular tables—especially users who are not familiar with the substantive area to which those tables refer—are advised to consult the original sources for a more comprehensive explanation of subtleties with respect to data collection procedures, data exclusions, definitions of terms, and so on.

Because data from so many sources are included in the SOURCEBOOK, similar or identical terms sometimes have different referents when used by different sources. Therefore, the user should exercise care in

ascertaining the meaning of terms as they are used by various sources. In an attempt to aid the user in this regard, many definitions have been supplied in notes on tables and in the appendices to which table notes refer the user. Although an attempt has been made to provide definitions for terms which may be unclear or misleading, it is virtually impossible in a compilation of this type to provide, for each table, an exhaustive list of definitions and explanations that will satisfy the needs of all users.

The data included in the SOURCEBOOK have been divided into six major sections. The first, "Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems," includes data on the number and types of criminal justice agencies and employees, criminal justice expenditures, workload of agency personnel, and so on. This section also includes most of the tables that summarize statutory, regulatory, or administrative characteristics or practices of criminal justice agencies on a State-by-State basis. The next section, "Public Attitudes Toward Crime and Criminal Justice-Related Topics," contains the results of nationwide opinion polls on subjects such as fear of victimization, the death penalty, wiretaps, gun control, drug use, and evaluation of law enforcement, judicial, and correctional agency performance. In the third section, "Nature and Distribution of Known Offenses," data on several indicators of the extent of illegal activities can be found. These include proportions of persons reporting that they have used various drugs, surveys of households and businesses that may have been victims of crimes, and law enforcement agency counts of offenses reported to them. The fourth section, "Characteristics and Distribution of Persons Arrested," includes counts of arrestees by age, sex, race, and area, proportions of known crimes cleared by arrest, and counts of illegal goods seized. "Judicial Processing of Defendants," the fifth section, contains information on the number of juveniles and adults processed through the courts, as well as the characteristics, dispositions, and sentences—if any—imposed against defendants. Finally, the sixth section, "Persons Under Correctional Supervision," provides data about persons on probation and parole (e.g., violation rates by offense), population counts and movement of inmates of institutions, and time served for various offenses. This section also presents data on the number of offenders executed under State authority, as well as the number currently under sentence of death. Each of these six major sections into which the SOURCEBOOK is divided is introduced by some brief comments giving a more detailed overview of the data contained in that section.

Because the SOURCEBOOK is an annual publication, critical comments and suggested changes will be especially helpful in the preparation of subsequent editions. (Comments on the 1973 edition were used in preparing the 1975 edition; comments on the 1974 edition were

not available in time to be incorporated into the 1975 edition, although they will be used in compiling the 1976 edition.) Of special interest are comments concerning sources of criminal-justice-related data—preferably, but not necessarily, national in scope—that have not been included in this edition. Although some sources were intentionally excluded or were unavailable at the time that this volume went to press, there may be other sources that have been overlooked. In revising the SOURCEBOOK, it will also be helpful to

know the purposes for which it was consulted and the extent to which the SOURCEBOOK was useful in achieving those purposes. A special page for comments and suggestions has been included at the end of the book, immediately following the index. When cut out, folded, and taped as indicated, the page forms a preaddressed self-mailer by which the desired information can be furnished to the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Guide to Symbols Used in Tables

The following symbols have been used uniformly, unless otherwise noted, in specific tables:

- 0 Represents the quantity zero or rounds to less than half the unit of measurement shown.
- NA Data not separately enumerated, tabulated, or otherwise available.
- × Figure not applicable because column heading, stub line, or other contingencies make an entry impossible, absurd, or meaningless.
- B Not computed because the base figure is too small to generate a derived figure which meets statistical standards for reliability.
- [] Figure in brackets does not meet the statistical standards of reliability met by remaining data in the table.
- () Figure in parentheses is base—often sample size—from which percentages or other statistics in the table column or row are derived. A lower case italic letter in parentheses in a table cell is a footnote entry.
- NS Percent change irrelevant or insignificant.
- No entry in original source; reason not differentiated in original source.

Where a different symbol meaning is used in order to preserve clarity within the context of a given table, this is so noted for that particular table.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The editors are grateful to the many people who contributed in various ways to the compilation of the third annual SOURCEBOOK. First are those from agencies that contributed data for use in the SOURCEBOOK. In many instances, personnel of contributing agencies gave generously of their time to assist the project staff in understanding the intricacies of available data and definitions of appropriate terms and concepts. The following people were particularly helpful in this respect: James McCafferty and Samuel Moy, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; Robert Conger and Andrew McKean, Uniform Crime Reports Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Louise Jackson, Office of Youth Development, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Russell E. Webb III, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, American Bar Association; Rosemary Sarri, National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan; Peggy C. Davis, NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund; M.G. Neithercutt, National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center; and the staff of the Senate Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency.

Second, special thanks are due the personnel of the Statistics Division, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, for their continuing input to the project. In particular, Sue Lindgren and Marilyn Marbrook provided valuable information about data sources and assistance in reviewing the SOURCEBOOK prior to publication, while Jenny Eldreth and Paul White consistently worked to provide the most up-to-date data available from NCJISS publications for inclusion in the SOURCEBOOK.

Third, we acknowledge and thank the staff of the

Criminal Justice Research Center who contributed to the compilation of the SOURCEBOOK. Mark Cunniff, James Garafalo, Anita MacStay, Dan Papenfuss, David Quaal, Tim Veiders, and Vernetta Young of the Analysis of National Crime Panel Attitude and Victimization Data project staff, and John Goldkamp, Alan Harland, Janet Katz, and Nicolette Parisi of the Utilization of Criminal Justice Statistics project staff all contributed to the compilation of materials presented herein. Ava Charne, Christine Cook, Susanne Freeman, Suzette Geary, Linda Harris, Susan Jereb, Peggy Keegan, Lee Levine, Debbie Mann, Pat McCarron, Joanne Prenner, Mary Prokop, and Ronnie Wolff all provided valuable assistance in the preparation of the manuscript. Special thanks go to Barbara Robarge for her excellent and diligent assistance in all facets of preparation of the SOURCEBOOK. In completing the mention of our staff who have worked so admirably, we especially thank Ann Pastore. As Editorial Assistant, Ann was responsible for implementing the many decisions made by the editors, for organizing and conducting the host of clerical tasks that were involved in the compilation, preparation and review of the manuscript, and for maintaining much of the correspondence associated with the SOURCEBOOK. Her work in all these matters deserves special merit, and is herein so recognized.

In anticipation of public use of the SOURCEBOOK, we also gratefully acknowledge the help of those users who provide us with feedback regarding their use of the SOURCEBOOK and suggestions for additional inclusions in subsequent editions, either by using the questionnaire at the end of the book or by personal contact with the editors at the Criminal Justice Research Center, 1 Alton Road, Albany, New York 12203.

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Section I: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Data in this section provide information on the basic structure, organization, employment patterns, and expenditures of criminal justice systems in the United States. Because some criminal justice functions are primarily administered at the local level (e.g., local law enforcement agencies), and others are primarily administered at the county level (e.g., jails) or the State level (e.g., prisons), there are, indeed, many criminal justice systems to consider.

Broadly, this section presents information on the structure, magnitude, and scope of various criminal justice activities throughout the Nation; accordingly, tables in this section address not only the number of agencies performing various criminal justice functions, but also expenditures, employment, and workloads of these agencies. Also included in this section are tables that present a variety of structural and legal characteristics of criminal justice systems. A few such tables have been included in previous SOURCEBOOK editions, but for this edition, a much larger selection of these tables is available—largely as a consequence of survey activities directed at criminal justice agencies by nationwide organizations such as the American Bar Association, the Police Foundation, the International City Management Association, and similar professional or public-interest groups.

The first segment in this section begins with an overview of criminal justice systems and is followed by segments presenting more specific data in four major functional areas of criminal justice activities: law enforcement, adjudication, corrections, and standards and planning.

Within each of these segments, tables are generally presented in the following order (although not all elements of this order always exist for each segment). First, tables showing the number and kinds of agencies or organizations are presented, followed by tables showing types and level of expenditure, and then by tables showing numbers and characteristics of employees. Most of these tables are taken from government reports and surveys, usually published on an annual basis. For example, the first segment of this section—the overview of criminal justice systems—contains ta-

bles taken from updates to "Criminal Justice Agencies in the United States," originally compiled in 1970 by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and updated and republished in 10 volumes in 1975. Periodically, updated counts of agencies are generated, as changes occur in the directory. Following these tables are tables taken from the joint Law Enforcement Assistance Administration/Bureau of the Census surveys of criminal justice expenditures and employment. These tables show expenditure and employment data for six general activity categories (police protection, judicial, prosecution and legal services, indigent defense, corrections, and "other") for various levels of government (Federal, State, and local).

In the remaining segments of this section—law enforcement, adjudication, corrections, and standards and planning—tables presenting numbers of agencies, expenditures, and employment are usually followed by those tables that present specific State-by-State information about various structural and legal characteristics, that is, those tables taken from many of the special surveys or generated by the SOURCEBOOK staff.

The second segment of the section presents tables about police protection employment, and characteristics of the Nation's law enforcement agencies. The employment data are taken mainly from the "Expenditure and Employment" reports. Subsequent tables about characteristics of law enforcement agencies are taken from a variety of sources, including surveys by the International City Management Association, the Police Foundation, the Fraternal Order of Police, and the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department. These tables present information about requirements for employment as a police officer, representation on police forces by women and by minority groups, patrol activities of women as compared to men, salary levels and conditions of employment, and finally, police utilization of computers.

Data regarding the adjudication function, which appear in the next segment, come from a variety of sources. Expenditures by State governments for judicial activities are taken from the "Expenditure and

Employment" reports, as are employment data. Data about employment in Federal courts are taken from the "Annual Report of the Director," Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Some examples of Federal court management data have also been included; such data are also compiled by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, and are published annually in "Management Statistics for United States Courts" and "Juror Utilization in the United States Courts."

Subsequent tables about judicial activities are taken from surveys, some annual and some one-time only, conducted by various organizations. The Council of State Governments conducted surveys that examined characteristics of various kinds of judgeships within States. Included in the SOURCEBOOK are tables that present terms of office, method of selection, and various kinds of qualifications for office. Also presented from the Council's surveys are tables showing characteristics of court administrative offices, and characteristics of law clerks in State appellate courts.

Two sets of tables, which identify sentencing practices of States, are included in the judicial section. The first of these was produced by the Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services of the American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services; it pertains to general sentencing practices in States. The second set contains information specific to capital sentences and was produced by the SOURCEBOOK staff from an Appendix to the Brief for Petitioner in the recent Supreme Court case *Fowler v. North Carolina*.

Finally, the judicial subsection contains a large number of tables about the structure and characteristics of the juvenile justice process. Most of these tables were constructed by the SOURCEBOOK staff on the basis of raw data from the National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, provided to us by Rosemary C. Sarri, a codirector of that project. Questions from the survey were grouped into topical categories; for each category, two tabulations were made—one showing the marginal distributions of the States for each item, and another showing, for each State, its respective characteristic on each item.

The adjudication segment is completed by the inclusion of two short sets of tables. One pertains to prosecution and legal services employment and pretrial release programs; the second pertains to provision of counsel for indigent defendants. Most of these tables show data on numbers and costs of attorneys for indigent defendants in the Federal system. However, the final table in the adjudication segment shows, for each State, the extent of coverage of its right-to-counsel provisions since the *Argersinger* decision, a Supreme Court case that required that no criminal

defendant could be sentenced to prison unless the protection of the Sixth Amendment's provision for counsel was made available.

Information about correctional services, organization, and activities—the next segment of the section—comes from a large number of sources. Data from three Law Enforcement Assistance Administration surveys begin this segment and specify—by various characteristics such as type of organization, personnel, and programs or facilities—the number of jails, the number of juvenile detention facilities, and the number of State correctional facilities. These surveys are entitled, respectively, "The Nation's Jails," "Children in Custody," and "Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions." Following these tables about the numbers of various kinds of correctional agencies are tables from the joint Law Enforcement Assistance Administration/Bureau of the Census "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" reports, which present data about State and local correctional expenditures and employment.

The correctional segment also includes a relatively large portion of the tables from special surveys. Information is presented about the following topics: (1) implementation by States of United Nations Standards for treatment of prisoners; (2) characteristics of prison disciplinary processes; (3) various treatment and education programs in institutions; (4) methods of corrections officer selection and characteristics of career development patterns; (5) provisions of State correctional systems for temporary release of prisoners; (6) provisions of State correctional systems for "good time" allowances and administration thereof; (7) conditions of parole in States; (8) characteristics of parole revocation hearings; and finally, (9) conditions and restrictions upon employment of ex-offenders. Each of these topics includes tables from one or more special surveys undertaken by a variety of organizations or individuals. Among these are the Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services, the Correctional Officers Education Program, both of the American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, and the Texas Department of Corrections.

The final segment of the section presents a short set of tables that have to do with criminal justice standards and planning. Two of these tables show information about how individual States compare with specific standards or model statutes regarding wiretapping and use of drugs while driving. Other tables show how individual States fare with respect to the overall implementation of the American Bar Association standards for criminal justice. Finally, a table is included in this last segment which shows the distribution of Federal law enforcement assistance funds among States.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.1 State and local criminal justice agencies, by level of government and type of agency, United States, 1974

NOTE: Summary results of the original 1970 survey of criminal justice agencies were published in March, 1971. Since that time, there has been a continuing effort to keep the directory of individual agency listings up to date by means of additional, special purpose surveys (e.g., 1971 National Survey of Court Organization), and review of annual LEAA surveys that identify new or previously uncounted agencies. Updated counts of agencies, such as appear in this table, are taken intermittently from the directory, but it is difficult to establish an exact date of a count. Readers should be cautious in using U counts displayed by level of government. Each agency was counted only once, although some agencies (particularly courts and probation) are funded and administered at more than one level of government. For the guidelines used in assigning agencies to a single level of government, as well as other survey details, see Appendix 1.

Type of agency	Total	State and local level					
		State	Local level				Special district and independent school district
			Total	County	Municipal	Township	
United States, total	57,575	9,416	48,159	19,755	24,094	4,161	149
Enforcement, total	20,158	538	19,620	5,006	12,428	2,037	149
General purpose police	17,464	0	17,464	3,114	12,314	2,035	1
Special police	987	488	499	262	87	2	148
Coroners/medical examiners	1,707	50	1,657	1,630	27	0	0
Courts, total	17,583	4,159	13,424	6,322	5,453	1,649	0
Appellate jurisdiction	207	206	1	0	1	0	0
General jurisdiction	3,609	3,261	348	343	5	0	0
Limited and special jurisdiction	13,767	692	13,075	5,979	5,447	1,649	0
Prosecution and legal services, total	8,739	630	8,109	2,825	4,822	462	0
Defense, total	524	243	281	257	21	3	0
Corrections, total	5,468	1,003	4,465	3,426	1,038	1	0
Adult	4,621	611	4,010	3,017	993	0	0
Juvenile	847	392	455	409	45	1	0
Probation and parole, total	3,285	1,563	1,722	1,577	141	4	0
All other agencies, total	1,818	1,280	538	342	191	5	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement, Assistance Administration. "Criminal Justice Agencies in Region 9." October 1974, p. 1.

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Table 1.2 Total State and local criminal justice agencies, by function, region, and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement			Courts				Prosecution and legal services	De-fense	Corrections			Probation and parole	All other agencies	
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction			Limited and special jurisdiction	Total	Adult			Juvenile
Region 1:																
Connecticut	532	198	160	28	10	171	1	12	158	30	29	20	13	7	39	45
Maine	310	175	166	8	1	64	1	16	47	25	0	20	18	2	5	21
Massachusetts	924	397	369	21	7	109	2	14	93	221	11	30	24	6	114	42
New Hampshire	408	254	246	3	5	83	1	10	72	22	1	15	13	2	26	7
Rhode Island	191	50	40	9	1	57	1	4	52	39	1	7	4	3	16	21
Vermont	206	87	84	3	0	48	1	14	33	21	10	13	12	1	11	16
Region 2:																
New Jersey	2,005	642	593	28	21	630	2	42	586	508	20	72	45	27	60	73
New York	3,053	800	691	49	60	1,655	8	119	1,528	182	24	158	99	59	119	115
Region 3:																
Delaware	153	48	39	6	3	39	1	6	32	5	4	16	9	7	13	28
District of Columbia	42	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	17	7	10	7	12
Maryland	431	159	127	18	14	71	2	24	45	37	35	54	38	16	20	55
Pennsylvania	2,464	1,292	1,239	25	28	659	3	67	589	185	58	122	90	32	103	45
Virginia	1,078	324	283	19	22	249	1	124	124	245	4	156	133	23	70	30
West Virginia	1,129	236	219	4	13	530	1	66	463	168	1	72	63	9	106	16
Region 4:																
Alabama	1,267	387	358	13	16	492	3	73	416	98	9	136	128	8	113	32
Florida	1,498	455	419	24	12	371	5	67	299	273	28	249	203	46	76	46
Georgia	2,208	686	506	21	159	602	2	159	441	476	7	304	268	36	87	46
Kentucky	1,500	411	369	14	28	593	1	120	472	249	4	175	155	20	44	24
Mississippi	964	316	259	7	50	345	1	184	160	126	1	111	100	11	52	13
North Carolina	1,187	553	439	13	101	202	2	100	100	155	3	194	177	17	48	32
South Carolina	1,075	271	246	9	16	531	1	46	484	64	0	132	124	8	53	24
Tennessee	1,276	334	294	13	27	506	3	196	307	224	6	136	124	12	32	38
Region 5:																
Illinois	1,940	1,121	979	41	101	108	6	102	0	311	49	156	128	28	111	84
Indiana	1,778	524	414	18	92	652	2	129	521	290	28	118	105	13	130	36
Michigan	1,883	785	738	24	23	303	2	84	217	94	2	171	123	48	187	41
Minnesota	1,383	595	503	5	87	276	1	87	188	349	12	97	85	12	23	31
Ohio	2,742	1,182	1,104	33	45	593	89	88	416	386	8	212	174	38	305	56
Wisconsin	1,436	577	484	23	70	332	1	142	189	259	3	101	90	11	140	24
Region 6:																
Arkansas	1,351	315	240	9	66	492	1	172	319	303	5	122	113	9	91	23
Louisiana	1,118	302	223	21	58	553	5	65	483	65	2	117	102	15	44	35
New Mexico	455	112	99	6	7	200	2	32	166	48	1	53	47	6	33	8
Oklahoma	1,151	633	607	19	7	251	5	77	169	83	5	130	121	9	20	29
Texas	4,085	1,177	931	235	11	1,618	16	254	1,348	685	3	359	336	23	176	67
Region 7:																
Iowa	1,080	572	464	12	96	100	1	99	0	161	1	114	103	11	50	82
Kansas	1,780	441	368	15	58	801	1	105	695	286	3	141	131	19	85	23
Missouri	1,800	708	582	16	110	529	4	117	408	231	15	188	147	41	99	30
Nebraska	923	335	310	8	17	191	1	93	97	208	8	106	102	4	39	36
Region 8:																
Colorado	746	277	206	11	60	220	2	63	155	75	20	99	87	12	34	21
Montana	561	167	150	5	12	175	1	56	118	89	6	74	70	4	40	10
North Dakota	748	207	177	5	25	356	1	53	302	80	1	57	51	6	39	8
South Dakota	573	221	192	2	27	150	1	64	85	90	1	61	58	3	32	18
Utah	513	211	197	11	3	118	1	29	88	100	1	47	38	9	12	24
Wyoming	285	99	72	3	24	89	1	23	65	42	2	38	36	2	5	10
Region 9:																
Arizona	444	91	78	10	3	170	3	14	153	67	2	60	44	16	34	20
California	1,907	562	461	76	26	361	6	58	297	326	49	304	200	105	125	178
Hawaii	71	10	4	4	2	9	1	4	4	6	4	14	11	3	12	16
Nevada	229	46	33	5	8	76	1	17	58	30	4	33	26	7	32	8
Region 10:																
Alaska	225	42	34	8	0	71	1	4	66	51	5	21	19	2	17	18
Idaho	453	195	146	4	45	45	1	44	0	90	18	64	62	2	22	19
Oregon	862	245	228	7	10	295	2	36	257	97	7	85	75	10	80	53
Washington	1,163	327	293	16	18	451	4	39	408	183	2	116	90	26	54	30

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Justice Agencies in Regions 1 through 10," 10 volumes. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.3 State criminal justice agencies, by function, region, and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement			Courts				Prosecution and legal services	De-fense	Corrections			Probation and parole	All other agencies	
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction			Limited and special jurisdiction	Total	Adult			Juvenile
Region 1:																
Connecticut	367	34	0	24	10	171	1	12	158	30	29	20	13	7	39	44
Maine	87	7	0	6	1	48	1	16	31	1	0	5	3	2	5	21
Massachusetts	97	12	0	12	0	16	2	14	0	10	9	14	8	16	18	18
New Hampshire	42	3	0	3	0	11	1	10	0	1	0	2	1	1	18	7
Rhode Island	72	10	0	9	1	17	1	4	12	1	1	7	4	3	16	20
Vermont	65	3	0	3	0	15	1	14	0	2	10	8	7	1	11	16
Region 2:																
New Jersey	140	7	0	6	1	23	2	21	0	1	20	25	13	12	39	25
New York	298	29	0	29	0	71	8	62	1	1	2	73	23	50	51	71
Region 3:																
Delaware	70	7	0	6	1	7	1	6	0	1	4	9	7	10	25	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	9	7	10	25
Maryland	185	15	0	14	1	48	2	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	143	9	0	9	0	70	3	67	22	1	35	30	15	15	20	36
Virginia	396	14	0	13	1	249	1	124	0	1	0	24	14	10	14	25
West Virginia	184	4	0	4	0	59	1	58	124	1	4	49	36	13	50	29
Region 4:																
Alabama	21	10	0	10	0	76	3	73	0	38	1	23	20	3	39	25
Florida	293	11	0	10	1	72	5	67	0	21	27	57	37	20	74	31
Georgia	371	8	0	8	0	161	2	159	0	43	2	50	21	29	66	41
Kentucky	242	7	0	7	0	121	1	120	0	52	4	19	8	11	17	22
Mississippi	262	6	0	6	0	185	1	184	0	21	1	6	3	3	30	13
North Carolina	410	12	0	12	0	202	2	100	100	31	3	87	78	9	45	30
South Carolina	165	6	0	6	0	47	1	46	0	17	0	23	16	7	49	23
Tennessee	297	9	0	8	1	194	3	191	0	27	1	16	9	7	21	29
Region 5:																
Illinois	253	18	0	18	0	108	6	102	0	1	6	34	20	14	17	69
Indiana	258	9	0	9	0	94	2	92	0	88	2	13	10	3	21	31
Michigan	238	15	0	15	0	112	2	83	27	1	1	13	33	18	37	21
Minnesota	241	3	0	3	0	172	1	87	84	1	11	14	7	7	16	24
Ohio	198															

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Table 1.4 County criminal justice agencies, by function, region, and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement				Courts				Prosecution and legal services	De-fense			Corrections		Probation and parole	All other agencies
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction	Limited and special jurisdiction		Total	Total	Total	Adult	Juvenile		
Region 1:																	
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	62	16	16	0	0	16	0	0	16	16	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	205	21	12	4	5	78	0	0	78	5	0	14	14	0	82	5	0
New Hampshire	88	15	10	0	5	51	0	0	51	10	1	11	11	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	65	14	14	0	0	33	0	0	33	14	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Region 2:																	
New Jersey	294	61	24	17	20	100	0	21	79	32	0	42	27	15	21	38	0
New York	587	123	59	6	58	173	0	57	116	114	21	71	64	7	63	22	0
Region 3:																	
Delaware	33	6	4	0	2	23	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	132	40	28	0	12	22	0	0	22	31	0	23	22	1	0	16	0
Pennsylvania	1,027	106	68	11	27	584	0	0	584	97	58	88	67	21	87	7	0
Virginia	300	119	108	1	10	0	0	0	0	96	0	75	74	1	9	1	0
West Virginia	611	68	55	0	13	416	0	8	408	55	0	60	55	5	12	0	0
Region 4:																	
Alabama	419	83	67	0	16	151	0	0	151	34	5	72	67	5	69	5	0
Florida	235	82	67	5	10	38	0	0	38	3	0	103	80	23	0	9	0
Georgia	1,096	337	176	2	159	307	0	0	307	219	5	204	198	6	21	3	0
Kentucky	692	156	125	3	28	269	0	0	269	120	0	124	115	9	21	2	0
Mississippi	326	133	82	1	50	20	0	0	20	62	0	91	86	5	20	0	0
North Carolina	413	204	102	1	101	0	0	0	0	101	0	104	96	8	3	1	0
South Carolina	576	64	48	0	16	401	0	0	401	11	0	95	94	1	4	1	0
Tennessee	494	121	94	1	26	193	0	5	188	69	4	98	97	1	5	1	0
Region 5:																	
Illinois	564	205	103	1	101	0	0	0	0	103	42	110	98	12	94	10	0
Indiana	532	183	91	1	91	38	0	35	3	91	23	98	89	9	98	1	0
Michigan	575	113	84	6	23	138	0	0	138	85	0	107	77	30	122	10	0
Minnesota	351	174	87	0	87	5	0	0	5	86	1	74	69	5	7	4	0
Ohio	859	132	88	0	44	250	0	88	162	89	0	115	87	28	265	8	0
Wisconsin	537	163	88	5	70	71	0	71	0	143	1	80	74	6	73	6	0
Region 6:																	
Arkansas	393	140	75	0	65	85	0	0	85	1	5	81	76	5	75	6	0
Louisiana	661	121	62	2	57	460	0	0	460	0	0	71	64	7	9	0	0
New Mexico	164	40	33	0	7	92	0	0	92	1	0	30	28	2	0	1	0
Oklahoma	177	83	77	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	5	81	75	6	7	0	0
Texas	1,830	448	254	183	11	767	0	0	767	232	0	251	234	17	122	10	0
Region 7:																	
Iowa	460	197	100	1	96	0	0	0	0	97	1	88	82	6	24	53	0
Kansas	731	137	105	3	29	317	0	0	317	107	0	110	104	6	60	0	0
Missouri	720	226	117	0	109	244	0	1	245	116	0	127	101	20	2	5	0
Nebraska	404	110	93	0	17	95	0	0	95	93	6	83	81	2	15	2	0
Region 8:																	
Colorado	253	121	62	0	58	62	0	0	62	13	0	57	56	1	0	0	0
Montana	201	68	56	0	12	19	0	0	9	55	5	52	51	1	0	2	0
North Dakota	271	78	53	0	25	93	0	0	93	53	0	47	43	4	0	0	0
South Dakota	207	91	64	0	27	5	0	0	5	64	0	46	45	1	0	1	0
Utah	108	31	29	0	2	15	0	0	15	29	0	32	26	6	1	0	0
Wyoming	126	48	23	1	24	34	0	0	34	23	1	19	19	0	1	0	0
Region 9:																	
Arizona	168	17	14	0	3	89	0	0	89	14	2	23	15	8	19	4	0
California	948	87	57	5	25	353	0	57	296	93	46	196	110	87	68	103	0
Hawaii	10	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Nevada	123	24	16	0	8	42	0	0	42	17	3	21	15	5	16	0	0
Region 10:																	
Alaska	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	196	89	44	0	45	0	0	0	0	44	17	42	41	1	4	0	0
Oregon	263	46	36	0	10	92	0	0	92	36	4	39	33	6	46	0	0
Washington	260	59	39	2	18	81	0	0	81	39	1	49	35	14	30	1	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Justice Agencies in Regions 1 through 10." 10 volumes. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.5 Municipal criminal justice agencies, by function, region, and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement				Courts				Prosecution and legal services	De-fense			Corrections		Probation and parole	All other agencies
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction	General jurisdiction	Limited and special jurisdiction		Total	Total	Total	Adult	Juvenile		
Region 1:																	
Connecticut	29	29	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	32	24	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	137	47	41	4	2	12	0	0	12	46	0	2	2	0	12	18	0
New Hampshire	29	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	8	0	0
Rhode Island	25	8	8	0	0	9	0	9	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Vermont	31	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Region 2:																	
New Jersey	940	337	336	1	0	314	0	0	314	276	0	5	5	0	0	8	0
New York	1,066	487	475	10	2	480	0	0	480	58	1	14	12	2	5	21	0
Region 3:																	
Delaware	50	35	35	0	0	9	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
District of Columbia	42	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	17	7	10	7	12	0
Maryland	113	103	99	3	1	1	0	0	1	5	0	1	1	0	0	3	0
Pennsylvania	792	711	709	1	1	5	0	0	5	51	0	10	9	1	2	13	0
Virginia	383	189	175	3	11	0	0	0	0	148	0	32	23	9	11	0	0
West Virginia	334	164	164	0	0	55	0	0	55	112	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Region 4:																	
Alabama	636	294	291	3	0	265	0	0	265	26	3	41	41	0	5	2	0
Florida	962	354	352	1	1	261	0	0	261	249	1	89	86	3	2	6	0
Georgia	732	332	330	2	0	134	0	0	134	214	0	50	49	1	0	2	0
Kentucky	565	247	244	3	0	203	0	0	203	77	0	32	32	0	6	0	0
Mississippi	376	177	177	0	0	140	0	0	140	43	0	14	11	3	2	0	0
North Carolina	364	337	337	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	3	3	0	0	1	0
South Carolina	331	198	198	0	0	83	0	0	83	36	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	485	204	200	4	0	119	0	0	119	128	1	22	18	4	6	5	0
Region 5:																	
Illinois	1,075	852	852	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	0	12	10	2	0	5	0
Indiana	569	320	315	4	1	104	0	2	102	111	3	7	6	1	11	4	0
Michigan	919	521	521	0	0	48	0	1	47	300	1	13	13	0	26	10	0
Minnesota	762	413	412	1	0	77	0	0	77	260	0	9	9	0	0	3	0
Ohio	1,593	952	944	7	1	248	0	0	248	294	5	72	72	0	10	12	0
Wisconsin	615	332	331	1	0	169	0	0	169	113	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Region 6:																	
Arkansas	721	165	165	0	0	234	0	0	234	282	0	34	34	0	6	0	0
Louisiana	263	164	161	2	1	23	0	0	23	31	2	35	32	3	4	4	0
New Mexico	189	66	66	0	0	74	0	0	74	33	0	16	16	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	792	531	530	1	0	169	0	0	169	54	0	36	36	0	0	2	0
Texas	1,724	687	677	10	0	581	0	0	581	359	0	88	88	0	0	9	0
Region 7:																	
Iowa	441	364	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	10	10	0	0	4	0
Kansas	842	263	262	1	0	377	0	0	377	178	0	20	20	0	2	2	0
Missouri	791	467	462	4	1	165	0	0	165	111	0	41	39	2	1	6	0
Nebraska	359	218	216	2	0	2	0	0	2	114	1	17	17	0	4	3	0
Region 8:																	
Colorado	312	147	144	2	1	98	0	0	93	39	0	24	23	1	2	7	0

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Table 1.6 Township criminal justice agencies, by function, region, and State, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1.

Region and State	Total all agencies	Enforcement			Courts			Prosecution and legal services	De-fense	Corrections		Probation and parole	All other agencies
		Total	General purpose police	Special police	Coroners or medical examiners	Total	Appellate jurisdiction			General jurisdiction	Limited and special jurisdiction		
Region 1:													
Connecticut	133	132	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maine	129	128	127	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	484	316	316	0	0	3	0	160	2	0	0	0	2
New Hampshire	249	223	223	0	0	21	0	21	4	0	1	0	0
Rhode Island	94	32	32	0	0	31	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	45	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Region 2:													
New Jersey	627	233	233	0	0	193	0	193	199	0	0	0	2
New York	1,099	158	167	1	0	931	0	931	9	0	0	0	1
Region 3:													
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	498	462	462	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 4:													
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 5:													
Illinois	25	23	23	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Indiana	424	8	8	0	0	416	0	416	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	148	133	133	0	0	5	0	5	5	8	0	0	2
Minnesota	28	4	4	0	0	22	0	22	2	2	0	0	0
Ohio	80	72	72	0	0	6	0	6	2	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	87	65	65	0	0	20	0	20	2	0	0	0	0
Region 6:													
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 7:													
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 8:													
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9:													
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 10:													
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Justice Agencies in Regions 1 through 10," 10 volumes. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.7 Criminal justice expenditures, by type of expenditure and level of government, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: The survey of expenditure and employment is conducted annually through the joint efforts of LEAA and the Bureau of the Census. In general, six categories of activity are covered: police protection, judicial, legal services and prosecution, indigent defense, correctional, and other. The basic data are also collected for each of three levels of government: Federal, State, and local. Local government coverage includes all county governments, all municipalities having a 1970 population of 10,000 or more, and a sample of the remaining cities and townships under 10,000 population. The survey panel therefore was comprised of the Federal government, the 50 State governments, and 9,036 local governments (3,044 county governments and 5,992 municipalities). Since all State and county governments were included, data pertaining solely thereto are not subject to sampling error (i.e. variations that would result if a different sample was used). Since local governments were sampled, estimates based on these units do have a measure of sampling error (that is, estimates derived from other samples would differ). However, the source indicates that local government estimates for all but one State are accurate 95 out of 100 times to within one percent of the totals that would result if a complete enumeration had been conducted. (For Wyoming, the estimated results are accurate 95 out of 100 times to within 2.5 percent of the totals that would have emerged from a complete enumeration.) Field compilation and mail canvass methods were used to obtain the data reported. Expenditure data apply to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973 for the Federal government, and all States, except New York (March 31, 1973), Texas (August 31, 1973), and Alabama (September 30, 1973). Employment data shown are for October, 1973, for all governments. Compilation of the data occurred between July 1973 and June 1974. The source report was issued in February 1975. For further survey details and definitions, see Appendix 2.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity	Amount				Percent distribution		
	All governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments
Total criminal justice system*	12,985,155	2,195,501	3,855,356	8,094,225	x	x	x
Direct expenditure	12,985,155	1,629,315	3,303,608	8,052,232	12.6	25.4	62.0
Intergovernmental expenditure	(*)	566,186	551,748	90,249	x	x	x
Police protection*	7,624,178	1,089,873	1,187,470	5,405,423	x	x	x
Direct expenditure	7,624,178	1,088,854	1,132,288	5,403,036	14.3	14.8	70.9
Intergovernmental expenditure	(*)	1,019	55,182	32,697	x	x	x
Judicial*	1,579,457	118,359	419,247	1,082,257	x	x	x
Direct expenditure	1,579,457	118,359	385,619	1,075,479	7.5	24.4	68.1
Intergovernmental expenditure	(*)	0	33,628	13,824	x	x	x
Legal services and prosecution*	663,810	123,494	145,805	398,783	x	x	x
Direct expenditure	663,810	123,494	143,417	396,899	18.6	21.6	59.8
Intergovernmental expenditure	(*)	0	2,388	2,553	x	x	x
Indigent defense*	206,705	90,436	41,830	79,283	x	x	x
Direct expenditure	206,705	90,436	37,029	79,240	43.8	17.9	38.3
Intergovernmental expenditure	(*)	0	4,801	257	x	x	x
Correction*	2,740,208	189,096	1,613,049	1,066,000	x	x	x
Direct expenditure	2,740,208	170,854	1,533,920	1,035,434	6.2	56.0	37.8
Intergovernmental expenditure	(*)	18,242	79,129	40,275	x	x	x
Other criminal justice*	170,797	584,243	447,955	62,478	x	x	x
Direct expenditure	170,797	37,318	71,335	62,144	21.8	41.8	36.4
Intergovernmental expenditure	(*)	546,925	376,620	643	x	x	x

* The total line for each sector, and for the total criminal justice system, excludes duplicative intergovernmental expenditure amounts. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation which would result if an intergovernmental expenditure amount for one government is tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) ultimately expend(s) that amount. The intergovernmental expenditure lines are not totaled for the same reason.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73," February 1975, p. 17, Table 2.

Table 1.8 Federal expenditures for criminal justice-related purposes, by major program and agency, fiscal years 1973-75

(In thousands of dollars)

Major program and agency	Outlays			Major program and agency	Outlays		
	1973 actual	1974 estimate	1975 estimate		1973 actual	1974 estimate	1975 estimate
Crime research and statistics:				Services for prevention of crime:			
The Judiciary	629	891	1,168	Executive Office of the President	10,957	66,445	33,368
Executive Office of the President	648	319	—	Department of Defense—Civil	138	150	152
Department of Agriculture	1,285	1,527	1,549	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	75,045	137,451	160,462
Department of Defense—Civil	14	16	17	Department of Housing and Urban Development	29,500	29,500	11,000
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	3,411	3,776	3,754	Department of the Interior	876	1,074	989
Department of Justice	65,049	92,686	102,574	Department of Justice	108,253	149,039	169,419
Department of Transportation	2,061	4,178	3,396	Department of Labor	128,500	81,200	84,000
Department of the Treasury	840	840	840	Department of Transportation	148	100	2,000
Other independent agencies	112	—	—	Veterans Administration	27,709	29,145	26,600
Program total	74,049	104,233	113,298	Program total	381,126	494,104	487,990
Reform of criminal laws:				Criminal law enforcement:			
Department of Justice	2,738	3,645	3,985	Department of Agriculture	5,155	5,578	6,469
Other independent agencies	—	570	1,560	Department of Commerce	1,280	1,878	2,378
Program total	2,738	4,215	5,545	Department of Defense—Civil	3,961	4,404	4,433
				Department of the Interior	35,573	39,805	37,363
				Department of Justice	512,145	618,997	697,756
				Department of Labor	3,600	3,400	3,400
				Department of Transportation	46,452	28,219	24,642
				Department of the Treasury	248,598	283,252	322,333
				General Services Administration	92,542	95,419	69,791
				Other independent agencies	357	421	466
				Program total	949,663	1,081,373	1,169,031

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.8 Federal expenditures for criminal justice-related purposes, by major program and agency, fiscal years 1973-75—Continued

Major program and agency	Outlays		
	1973 actual	1974 estimate	1975 estimate
Law enforcement support:			
Department of Defense—Civil	133	147	155
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	5,825	7,500	7,500
Department of the Interior	314	399	435
Department of Justice	154,221	172,138	190,494
Department of State	19,679	33,381	36,266
Department of Transportation	80	86	94
Department of the Treasury	3,262	7,252	3,203
General Services Administration	870	2,497	—
Veterans Administration	52,344	63,201	55,651
Program total	236,728	286,601	293,798
Administration of criminal justice:			
The Judiciary	63,583	71,503	78,097
Department of Defense—Civil	80	90	96
Department of the Interior	1,145	1,286	1,564
Department of Justice	132,092	161,664	176,414
Department of Transportation	2	2	2
Program total	196,902	234,545	256,173
Rehabilitation of offenders:			
The Judiciary	9,533	11,304	13,002
Department of Defense—Civil	856	948	962
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	47,837	48,270	48,270
Department of Housing and Urban Development	5,300	5,300	2,000
Department of the Interior	391	400	429
Department of Justice	322,661	480,066	487,988
Department of Labor	11,184	5,000	5,000
Program total	397,762	551,288	557,651
Planning and coordination of crime reduction programs:			
Executive Office of the President	—	4,215	5,000
Department of Justice	53,822	63,578	62,885
Department of State	904	1,035	1,132
Program total	54,726	68,828	69,018
Total Federal outlays	2,293,694	2,825,187	2,952,504

* Does not include Department of Defense—Military and U.S. Postal Service.
Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, "Federal Programs for the Reduction of Crime, Special Analysis 'M', Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1975," January 1974, pp. 197-199.

Table 1.9 Federal expenditures for criminal justice-related purposes, by major program and agency, fiscal years 1974-76^a [In thousands of dollars]

Major program and agency	Outlays		
	1974 actual	1975 estimate	1976 estimate
Crime research and statistics:			
The Judiciary	814	1,049	3,711
Department of Defense—Civil	16	18	20
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	3,995	4,595	4,267
Department of Justice	87,196	101,257	98,154
Department of Transportation	3,309	2,630	3,231
Department of the Treasury	840	840	840
Program total	96,170	110,389	110,223
Reform of criminal laws:			
Department of Justice	3,292	3,907	3,879

Table 1.9 Federal expenditures for criminal justice-related purposes, by major program and agency, fiscal years 1974-76^a—Continued

Major program and agency	Outlays		
	1974 actual	1975 estimate	1976 estimate
Services for prevention of crime:			
Department of Defense—Civil	147	169	176
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	136,956	198,326	200,460
Department of Housing and Urban Development	23,424	13,160	10,350
Department of the Interior	1,251	1,325	1,325
Department of Justice	196,862	216,176	214,457
Department of Transportation	100	200	1,000
Veterans Administration	25,688	27,248	28,073
Program total	384,428	456,604	455,841
Criminal law enforcement:			
Department of Agriculture	7,869	9,826	10,425
Department of Defense—Civil	4,487	5,207	5,481
Department of the Interior	43,060	44,594	48,321
Department of Justice	545,598	645,351	698,412
Department of Labor	2,400	2,900	2,900
Department of Transportation	34,267	27,486	28,382
Department of the Treasury	273,618	323,466	342,079
Other independent agencies	427	458	527
Program total	911,726	1,059,288	1,136,527
Law enforcement support:			
Department of Defense—Civil	143	164	172
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	4,015	4,000	—
Department of the Interior	503	732	883
Department of Justice	153,260	185,731	190,807
Department of State	5,162	26,800	37,800
Department of Transportation	110	117	126
Department of the Treasury	7,763	19,061	30,597
General Services Administration	72,123	68,062	70,289
Veterans Administration	64,863	84,031	90,340
Department of Commerce	1,837	2,137	2,342
Program total	369,779	390,835	423,356
Administration of criminal justice:			
The Judiciary	66,254	76,770	82,905
Department of Defense—Civil	84	99	103
Department of the Interior	1,382	1,711	2,076
Department of Justice	155,009	186,480	198,006
Department of Transportation	2	2	2
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	150	—	—
Program total	222,881	265,062	283,092
Rehabilitation of offenders:			
The Judiciary	12,077	14,541	20,603
Department of Defense—Civil	1,064	1,150	1,212
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	52,504	52,274	50,070
Department of Housing and Urban Development	4,685	2,520	1,840
Department of the Interior	269	269	269
Department of Justice	371,278	415,468	463,351
Department of Labor	3,735	5,000	5,000
Program total	445,612	491,222	542,345
Planning and coordination of crime reduction programs:			
Department of Justice	57,245	61,676	71,547
Total Federal outlays	2,431,133	2,838,983	3,026,810

^a Does not include Department of Defense—Military and U.S. Postal Service.
Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, "Federal Programs for the Reduction of Crime, Special Analysis 'N', Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1976," January 1975, pp. 230, 231.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.10 State and local criminal justice expenditures "from own sources," and "variable pass-through" percentages, by level of government and jurisdiction, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: The expenditure data in this table were developed to comply with the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 as amended, which requires that the block grants made by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to each State be allocated between the State and local governments according to the ratio of State-to-local law enforcement expenditure from their own revenue sources. The concept of "expenditure from own sources" indicates monies spent that do not include amounts received as revenue from other governments. In other words, for local governments, the figures shown exclude expenditures from revenue received from other local governments, State governments, or the Federal government. Likewise, for State governments, the amounts shown exclude monies spent which were originally received from local governments or the Federal government. The resulting percentages indicate variation among States in percent of LEAA block grant allocations which must "pass through" State government to local governments, and are thus known as "variable pass-through" data. Because allocations for any fiscal year precede tabulation of expenditures for that fiscal year by more than one year, the proportions appearing in this table were, of course, not used to guide fiscal year 1973 allocations (shown in Table 1.17^b) but were used to guide block grant allocations between State government and local governments for fiscal year 1975.
See also, NOTE, Table 1.7.

Item	Expenditures from own sources			Percent distribution	
	Total State and local	State	Local	State	Local
United States, total	10,602,093	3,117,906	7,484,187	29.4	70.6
Alabama	91,064	32,221	58,843	35.4	64.6
Alaska	34,757	28,359	6,398	81.6	18.4
Arizona	117,196	35,242	81,954	30.1	69.9
Arkansas	40,097	11,148	28,949	27.8	72.2
California	1,603,141	379,033	1,224,108	23.6	76.4
Colorado	102,767	45,914	56,853	44.7	55.3
Connecticut	158,391	75,938	82,453	47.9	52.1
Delaware	35,301	25,329	9,972	71.8	28.2
District of Columbia	184,018	0	184,018	0	100.0
Florida	386,613	120,669	265,944	31.2	68.8
Georgia	159,668	54,530	105,138	34.2	65.8
Hawaii	46,816	14,374	32,442	30.7	69.3
Idaho	26,148	11,656	14,492	44.6	55.4
Illinois	616,105	154,534	461,571	25.1	74.9
Indiana	156,886	48,343	108,543	30.8	69.2
Iowa	79,386	25,584	53,802	32.2	67.8
Kansas	80,294	34,326	45,968	42.8	57.2
Kentucky	87,497	40,643	46,854	46.5	53.5
Louisiana	150,724	51,410	99,314	34.1	65.9
Maine	31,268	16,115	15,153	51.5	48.5
Maryland	266,668	146,898	119,770	55.1	44.9
Massachusetts	344,328	97,612	246,716	28.3	71.7
Michigan	497,333	120,229	377,104	24.2	75.8
Minnesota	145,376	37,819	107,557	26.0	74.0
Mississippi	56,407	23,720	32,687	42.1	57.9
Missouri	177,795	42,512	135,283	23.9	76.1
Montana	22,533	9,910	12,623	44.0	56.0
Nebraska	50,466	17,724	32,742	35.1	64.9
Nevada	47,882	12,505	35,377	26.1	73.9
New Hampshire	26,085	9,061	17,024	34.7	65.3
New Jersey	453,389	114,238	339,151	25.2	74.8
New Mexico	42,827	22,777	20,050	53.2	46.8
New York	1,638,663	310,794	1,327,869	19.0	81.0
North Carolina	184,637	99,844	84,793	54.1	45.9
North Dakota	15,521	4,427	11,094	28.5	71.5
Ohio	422,433	131,886	290,547	31.2	68.8
Oklahoma	75,093	27,595	47,498	36.7	63.3
Oregon	105,657	40,886	64,771	38.7	61.3
Pennsylvania	546,873	172,702	374,171	31.6	68.4
Rhode Island	39,821	18,449	21,372	46.3	53.7
South Carolina	79,478	33,805	45,673	42.5	57.5
South Dakota	16,721	7,342	9,379	43.9	56.1
Tennessee	127,606	40,928	86,678	32.1	67.9
Texas	360,187	96,818	263,369	26.9	73.1
Utah	35,335	14,649	20,686	41.5	58.5
Vermont	19,896	14,949	4,947	75.1	24.9
Virginia	184,976	87,918	97,058	47.5	52.5
Washington	159,522	61,665	97,857	38.7	61.3
West Virginia	38,084	16,504	21,580	43.3	56.7
Wisconsin	219,802	70,630	149,172	32.1	67.9
Wyoming	12,561	5,740	6,821	45.7	54.3

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73," February 1975, p. 15.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.11 Total general expenditures and criminal justice expenditures
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

State and type of government	Total general expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount ^b	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
United States, total	134,361,231	11,355,840	8.5	6,535,324	57.5	1,461,098	12.9
States	108,086,178	3,855,356	3.6	1,187,470	30.8	419,247	10.9
Local, total	67,849,595	8,094,225	11.9	5,405,423	66.8	1,082,257	13.4
Counties	26,074,777	2,846,672	10.9	990,935	34.8	753,316	26.5
Municipalities	43,281,402	5,295,809	12.2	4,444,798	83.9	335,987	6.3
Alabama	1,675,955	102,058	6.1	61,169	59.9	16,497	16.2
State	1,605,210	43,010	2.7	14,580	33.9	4,645	10.6
Local, total	540,649	66,899	12.4	46,635	69.7	11,959	17.9
Counties	200,170	25,405	12.7	8,761	34.5	10,856	42.7
Municipalities	376,991	41,963	11.1	37,890	90.3	1,424	3.4
Alaska	783,487	36,732	4.7	15,882	43.2	7,903	21.5
State	622,957	30,223	4.9	9,339	30.9	7,635	25.3
Local, total	284,771	8,459	3.0	6,550	77.4	312	3.7
Counties	193,088	1,338	0.7	959	71.7	24	1.8
Municipalities	93,082	8,081	8.7	6,550	81.1	288	3.6
Arizona	1,100,278	124,454	11.3	78,313	62.9	14,207	11.4
State	1,028,156	41,767	4.1	19,357	46.3	2,047	4.9
Local, total	465,361	88,053	18.9	58,062	67.0	12,215	13.9
Counties	214,377	35,767	16.7	12,051	33.7	10,065	28.1
Municipalities	268,144	52,474	19.6	46,949	89.5	2,156	4.1
Arkansas	803,360	48,759	6.1	30,616	62.8	5,971	12.2
State	807,884	19,509	2.4	6,877	35.3	1,906	9.8
Local, total	227,035	31,863	13.4	23,773	74.6	4,091	12.8
Counties	100,561	9,875	9.8	4,299	43.5	2,933	29.7
Municipalities	137,330	22,316	16.2	19,527	87.5	1,389	6.2
California	14,642,633	1,708,028	11.7	900,522	52.7	191,196	11.2
State	11,474,085	479,366	4.2	185,469	38.7	22,749	4.7
Local, total	8,826,548	1,295,256	14.7	726,019	56.1	168,488	13.0
Counties	5,656,436	748,149	13.2	219,902	29.4	160,258	21.4
Municipalities	3,267,552	565,828	17.3	523,929	92.6	8,461	1.5
Colorado	1,388,533	113,087	8.1	59,878	52.9	19,554	17.3
State	1,167,264	55,209	4.7	12,792	23.2	14,010	25.4
Local, total	609,012	66,349	10.9	48,020	72.4	5,552	8.4
Counties	221,706	16,082	7.3	7,371	45.4	1,885	11.7
Municipalities	393,595	50,624	12.9	40,710	80.5	3,667	7.2
Connecticut	2,698,063	167,419	6.2	98,111	58.6	26,402	15.8
State	1,618,224	85,426	5.3	18,221	21.3	26,515	31.0
Local, total	1,512,466	85,426	5.6	81,405	95.3	193	0.2
Municipalities	1,533,352	85,589	5.6	81,565	95.3	198	0.2
Delaware	470,711	37,824	8.0	17,751	46.9	7,624	20.2
State	472,826	27,848	5.9	8,379	30.1	6,441	23.1
Local, total	117,026	11,255	9.6	9,689	86.1	1,183	10.5
Counties	33,725	3,161	9.4	2,267	71.7	796	25.2
Municipalities	83,793	8,093	9.7	7,422	91.7	387	4.8
District of Columbia	1,146,308	192,289	16.8	113,019	58.8	18,271	9.5
State	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Local, total	1,146,322	192,289	16.8	113,019	58.8	18,271	9.5
Municipalities	1,201,991	192,289	16.0	113,019	58.8	18,271	9.5
Florida	3,524,372	413,877	11.7	214,814	51.9	70,066	16.9
State	3,304,868	147,182	4.5	33,837	23.0	15,755	10.7
Local, total	1,545,012	278,767	18.0	181,110	65.0	54,315	19.5
Counties	740,025	145,209	19.6	66,022	45.5	47,957	32.8
Municipalities	816,416	133,700	16.4	115,143	86.1	6,847	5.0
Georgia	2,360,603	192,069	8.1	96,209	50.1	26,691	13.9
State	2,256,244	85,756	3.8	19,254	22.5	4,832	5.6
Local, total	779,807	127,669	16.4	77,085	60.4	21,869	17.1
Counties	394,354	67,637	17.2	23,816	35.2	19,216	28.4
Municipalities	450,153	61,547	13.7	54,657	88.8	2,675	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

of State and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1973

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount ^a	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^a	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^a	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^a	Percent of total criminal justice system
United States, total	540,316	4.8	116,269	1.0	2,569,354	22.6	138,728	1.2
States	145,805	3.8	41,830	1.1	1,613,049	41.9	447,955	11.5
Local, total	398,783	4.9	79,283	1.0	1,066,000	13.2	62,478	0.8
Counties	230,066	8.1	61,463	2.2	783,789	27.5	27,102	1.0
Municipalities	169,386	3.2	18,033	0.3	291,920	5.5	35,685	0.7
Alabama	4,277	4.2	908	0.9	17,974	17.6	1,234	1.2
State	1,868	4.3	850	2.0	14,540	33.8	6,627	15.4
Local, total	2,409	3.6	61	0.1	5,485	8.2	350	0.5
Counties	1,298	5.1	59	0.2	4,148	16.3	283	1.1
Municipalities	1,110	2.6	7	(^c)	1,466	3.5	67	0.2
Alaska	3,535	9.6	845	2.3	8,324	22.7	242	0.7
State	2,710	9.0	827	2.7	8,899	29.4	813	2.7
Local, total	831	9.8	18	0.2	749	8.8	0	0.0
Counties	355	26.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Municipalities	476	5.9	18	0.2	749	9.3	0	0.0
Arizona	6,250	5.0	1,375	1.1	23,375	18.8	935	0.8
State	943	2.3	0	0.0	13,586	32.5	5,834	14.0
Local, total	5,307	6.0	1,375	1.6	9,789	11.1	405	0.5
Counties	3,328	9.3	1,286	3.6	8,974	25.1	63	0.2
Municipalities	1,987	3.8	89	0.2	951	1.8	342	0.7
Arkansas	2,171	4.5	178	0.4	9,472	19.4	352	0.7
State	668	3.4	23	0.1	7,132	36.6	2,903	14.9
Local, total	1,505	4.7	155	0.5	2,340	7.3	0	0.0
Counties	782	7.9	152	1.5	1,709	17.3	0	0.0
Municipalities	723	3.2	2	(^c)	674	3.0	0	0.0
California	100,322	5.9	27,155	1.6	477,087	27.9	11,747	0.7
State	13,707	2.9	775	0.2	221,150	46.1	35,516	7.4
Local, total	86,615	6.7	27,155	2.1	282,469	21.8	4,510	0.3
Counties	66,089	8.8	26,336	3.5	271,839	36.3	3,724	0.5
Municipalities	20,551	3.6	818	0.1	11,271	2.0	798	0.1
Colorado	6,681	5.9	2,067	1.8	24,177	21.4	730	0.6
State	769	1.4	1,508	2.7	17,923	32.5	8,207	14.9
Local, total	5,912	8.9	559	0.8	6,264	9.4	41	0.1
Counties	3,333	20.7	6	(^c)	3,528	21.9	29	0.2
Municipalities	2,913	5.8	553	1.1	2,748	5.4	12	(^c)
Connecticut	6,561	3.9	1,263	0.8	32,635	19.5	2,438	1.5
State	3,875	4.5	1,184	1.4	32,594	38.2	3,036	3.6
Local, total	2,737	3.2	79	0.1	41	(^c)	970	1.1
Municipalities	2,737	3.2	79	0.1	41	(^c)	970	1.1
Delaware	1,223	3.2	363	1.0	10,349	27.4	514	1.4
State	847	3.0	363	1.3	10,343	37.1	1,475	5.3
Local, total	376	3.3	0	0.0	6	0.1	0	0.0
Counties	99	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Municipalities	277	3.4	0	0.0	6	0.1	0	0.0
District of Columbia	9,424	4.9	1,764	0.9	48,447	25.2	1,364	0.7
State	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Local, total	9,424	4.9	1,764	0.9	48,447	25.2	1,364	0.7
Municipalities	9,424	4.9	1,764	0.9	48,447	25.2	1,364	0.7
Florida	19,577	4.7	5,662	1.4	99,832	24.1	3,926	0.9
State	8,689	5.9	4,363	3.0	70,456	47.9	14,082	9.6
Local, total	10,888	3.9	1,304	0.5	29,376	10.5	1,765	0.6
Counties	6,529	4.5	1,148	0.8	22,859	15.7	984	0.7
Municipalities	4,359	3.3	164	0.1	6,606	4.9	781	0.6
Georgia	8,232	4.3	856	0.4	58,502	30.5	1,580	0.8
State	2,582	3.0	147	0.2	37,900	44.2	21,041	24.5
Local, total	5,651	4.4	796	0.6	22,093	17.3	175	0.1
Counties	4,270	6.3	780	1.2	19,396	28.7	159	0.2
Municipalities	1,380	2.2	15	(^c)	2,804	4.6	16	(^c)

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.11 Total general expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State

State and type of government	Total general expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount ^b	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
Hawaii	1,090,786	48,840	4.5	30,167	61.8	7,268	14.9
State	894,315	16,399	1.8	332	2.0	7,268	44.3
Local, total	216,191	33,596	15.5	29,835	88.8	0	0.0
Counties	57,267	8,385	14.6	7,618	90.9	0	0.0
Municipalities	158,924	25,211	15.9	22,217	88.1	0	0.0
Idaho	398,816	30,233	7.6	15,162	50.1	4,141	13.7
State	394,251	15,604	4.0	4,445	28.5	2,310	14.8
Local, total	109,755	16,088	14.7	10,728	66.7	1,856	11.5
Counties	78,383	8,279	10.6	3,443	41.6	1,775	21.4
Municipalities	48,417	7,966	16.5	7,368	92.5	141	1.8
Illinois	6,215,735	648,891	10.4	433,517	66.8	76,277	11.8
State	5,639,533	185,223	3.3	56,908	30.7	26,621	14.4
Local, total	2,398,778	490,492	20.4	379,404	77.4	49,656	10.1
Counties	741,338	133,576	18.0	29,791	22.3	49,648	37.2
Municipalities	1,689,804	358,729	21.2	349,663	97.5	356	0.1
Indiana	2,299,416	168,895	7.3	102,042	60.4	20,144	11.9
State	1,956,942	61,597	3.1	21,502	34.9	4,419	7.2
Local, total	1,040,826	118,078	11.3	80,630	68.3	15,974	13.5
Counties	473,804	37,477	7.9	12,058	32.2	10,625	28.3
Municipalities	576,938	80,786	14.0	68,587	84.9	5,500	6.8
Iowa	1,381,699	88,328	6.4	51,459	58.3	11,297	12.8
State	1,304,650	34,373	2.6	11,672	34.0	2,623	7.6
Local, total	622,612	58,865	9.5	39,861	67.7	8,681	14.7
Counties	326,186	22,432	6.9	6,695	29.8	7,043	31.4
Municipalities	304,357	37,579	12.3	33,279	88.6	2,453	6.5
Kansas	1,167,352	87,368	7.5	42,965	49.2	10,196	11.7
State	938,431	40,610	4.3	7,981	19.7	3,171	7.8
Local, total	480,387	49,907	10.4	34,985	70.1	7,027	14.1
Counties	263,589	18,256	6.9	6,942	38.0	6,094	33.4
Municipalities	285,153	31,886	11.2	28,221	88.5	950	3.0
Kentucky	1,676,837	98,349	5.9	57,837	58.8	13,034	13.3
State	1,686,966	51,706	3.1	20,455	39.6	5,535	10.7
Local, total	366,537	57,236	15.6	40,352	70.5	7,555	13.2
Counties	122,720	25,209	20.5	11,184	44.4	6,504	25.8
Municipalities	252,023	32,463	12.9	29,310	90.3	1,054	3.2
Louisiana	2,002,452	164,268	8.2	101,105	61.5	23,543	14.3
State	2,086,028	63,811	3.1	22,933	35.9	5,589	8.8
Local, total	600,165	111,319	18.5	78,412	70.4	17,954	16.1
Counties	256,042	47,854	18.7	32,091	67.1	8,402	17.6
Municipalities	360,016	63,558	17.7	46,345	72.9	9,566	15.1
Maine	700,546	34,886	5.0	19,293	55.3	4,428	12.7
State	540,675	19,649	3.6	6,222	31.7	2,899	14.8
Local, total	278,217	16,351	5.9	13,072	79.9	1,659	10.1
Counties	11,586	4,507	38.9	1,472	32.7	1,628	36.1
Municipalities	305,528	11,951	3.9	11,614	97.2	31	0.3
Maryland	3,694,327	278,026	7.5	151,466	54.5	29,359	10.6
State	2,421,299	157,756	6.5	59,643	37.8	17,192	10.9
Local, total	2,321,344	152,743	6.6	117,498	76.9	12,172	8.0
Counties	1,532,739	71,657	4.7	53,767	75.0	7,155	10.0
Municipalities	797,329	81,423	10.2	64,053	78.7	5,018	6.2
Massachusetts	5,526,681	363,356	6.6	213,935	58.9	43,485	12.0
State	3,501,578	116,089	3.3	29,371	25.3	9,087	7.8
Local, total	3,033,301	259,127	8.5	184,596	71.2	34,859	13.5
Counties	102,679	49,527	48.2	779	1.6	24,105	48.7
Municipalities	3,010,460	210,103	7.0	183,834	87.5	11,047	5.3
Michigan	5,842,314	535,264	9.2	320,111	59.8	77,607	14.5
State	5,162,781	155,082	3.0	56,470	36.4	13,107	8.5
Local, total	2,585,229	408,901	15.8	266,371	65.1	65,803	16.1
Counties	1,076,176	152,936	14.2	37,489	24.5	51,387	33.6
Municipalities	1,574,772	261,815	16.6	230,998	88.2	16,125	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1973—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount ^a	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^a	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^a	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^a	Percent of total criminal justice system
Hawaii	3,993	8.2	675	1.4	6,048	12.4	689	1.4
State	1,251	7.6	675	4.1	5,033	30.7	1,840	11.2
Local, total	2,742	8.2	0	0.0	1,015	3.0	3	(^c)
Counties	545	6.5	0	0.0	218	2.6	3	(^c)
Municipalities	2,197	8.7	0	0.0	797	3.2	0	0.0
Idaho	1,608	5.3	445	1.5	7,060	23.4	1,818	6.0
State	319	2.0	0	0.0	6,112	39.2	2,418	15.5
Local, total	1,289	8.0	445	2.8	1,001	6.2	770	4.8
Counties	896	10.8	441	5.3	964	11.6	759	9.2
Municipalities	393	4.9	4	(^c)	50	0.6	10	0.1
Illinois	27,303	4.2	3,220	0.5	105,027	16.2	3,547	0.5
State	8,153	4.4	94	0.1	70,515	38.1	22,932	12.4
Local, total	20,358	4.2	3,126	0.6	36,486	7.4	1,463	0.3
Counties	18,364	10.0	3,109	2.3	37,484	28.1	179	0.1
Municipalities	6,996	1.9	17	(^c)	414	0.1	1,284	0.4
Indiana	7,955	4.7	1,148	0.7	33,849	20.0	3,756	2.2
State	2,932	4.8	128	0.2	22,572	36.6	10,044	16.3
Local, total	5,049	4.3	1,020	0.9	12,859	10.9	2,545	2.2
Counties	2,679	7.1	914	2.4	9,882	26.4	1,319	3.5
Municipalities	2,370	2.9	106	0.1	2,997	3.7	1,226	1.5
Iowa	4,983	5.6	1,009	1.1	18,427	20.9	1,152	1.3
State	1,118	3.3	0	0.0	14,627	42.6	4,333	12.6
Local, total	3,865	6.6	1,009	1.7	4,719	8.0	730	1.2
Counties	2,641	11.8	1,011	4.5	4,781	21.3	262	1.2
Municipalities	1,225	3.3	2	(^c)	75	0.2	545	1.4
Kansas	5,666	6.5	900	1.0	26,171	30.0	1,469	1.7
State	2,322	5.7	780	1.9	22,665	55.8	3,691	9.1
Local, total	3,346	6.7	120	0.2	3,506	7.0	922	1.8
Counties	2,154	11.8	119	0.7	2,866	15.7	81	0.4
Municipalities	1,192	3.7	1	(^c)	680	2.1	842	2.6
Kentucky	4,603	4.7	444	0.5	21,340	21.7	1,090	1.1
State	1,518	2.9	1,018	2.0	15,707	30.4	7,473	14.5
Local, total	3,086	5.4	303	0.5	5,909	10.3	30	0.1
Counties	1,858	7.4	290	1.2	5,359	21.3	15	0.1
Municipalities	1,229	3.8	13	(^c)	841	2.6	15	(^c)
Louisiana	8,728	5.3	905	0.6	29,268	17.8	719	0.4
State	5,006	7.8	0	0.0	19,094	29.9	11,189	17.5
Local, total	3,723	3.3	905	0.8	10,184	9.1	142	0.1
Counties	1,885	3.9	543	1.1	4,922	10.3	11	(^c)
Municipalities	1,838	2.9	362	0.6	5,306	8.3	141	0.2
Maine	1,299	3.7	204	0.6	9,127	26.2	536	1.5
State	951	4.8	0	0.0	8,078	41.1	1,499	7.6
Local, total	348	2.1	204	1.3	1,049	6.4	19	0.1
Counties	161	3.6	204	4.5	1,023	22.7	19	0.4
Municipalities	188	1.6	0	0.0	117	1.0	0	0.0
Maryland	9,700	3.5	4,410	1.6	76,549	27.5	6,542	2.4
State	1,417	0.9	4,306	2.7	63,814	40.5	11,384	7.2
Local, total	8,283	5.4	104	0.1	12,872	8.4	1,814	1.2
Counties	4,355	6.1	104	0.1	5,417	7.6	860	1.2
Municipalities	3,929	4.8	0	0.0	7,470	9.2	954	1.2
Massachusetts	10,981	3.0	1,396	0.4	87,067	24.0	6,493	1.8
State	4,616	4.0	1,209	1.0	57,581	49.6	14,225	12.3
Local, total	6,378	2.5	187	0.1	29,586	11.4	3,521	1.4
Counties	1,503	3.0	187	0.4	22,954	46.3	0	0.0
Municipalities	4,875	2.3	0	0.0	6,825	3.2	3,521	1.7
Michigan	23,360	4.4	5,304	1.0	104,171	19.5	4,711	0.9
State	5,239	3.4	3,499	2.3	58,624	37.8	18,143	11.7
Local, total	18,121	4.4	4,892	1.2	52,502	12.8	1,211	0.3
Counties	11,555	7.6	2,967	1.9	48,965	32.0	593	0.4
Municipalities	6,784	2.6	1,927	0.7	5,186	2.0	795	0.3

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.11 Total general expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State

State and type of government	Total general expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount ^b	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
Minnesota							
State	2,417,041	159,710	6.6	88,666	55.5	20,759	13.0
Local, total	2,483,863	52,075	2.1	14,029	26.9	3,648	7.0
Counties	1,348,217	116,601	8.6	74,961	64.3	17,158	14.7
Municipalities	767,390	50,611	6.6	15,667	31.0	16,053	31.7
Mississippi							
State	1,121,493	62,240	5.5	39,942	64.2	7,766	12.5
Local, total	1,129,902	29,492	2.6	14,250	48.3	2,101	7.1
Counties	381,834	34,906	9.1	25,848	74.1	5,681	16.3
Municipalities	232,781	13,725	5.9	6,200	45.2	5,241	38.2
Missouri							
State	2,062,593	203,640	9.9	129,212	63.5	27,826	13.7
Local, total	1,732,860	65,906	3.8	18,599	28.2	10,587	16.1
Counties	872,141	154,188	17.7	110,662	71.8	17,281	11.2
Municipalities	224,365	38,926	17.3	15,113	38.8	10,782	27.7
Montana							
State	457,735	26,507	5.8	13,999	52.8	3,245	12.2
Local, total	380,863	13,751	3.6	4,620	33.6	990	7.2
Counties	160,473	14,656	9.1	9,888	67.5	2,256	15.4
Municipalities	149,025	7,880	5.3	3,826	48.6	2,007	25.5
Nebraska							
State	781,817	55,276	7.1	31,281	56.6	7,997	14.5
Local, total	595,575	21,965	3.7	7,137	32.5	3,496	15.9
Counties	339,490	35,829	10.6	24,144	67.4	4,502	12.6
Municipalities	149,698	12,839	8.6	3,985	31.0	3,609	28.1
Nevada							
State	433,567	50,750	11.7	28,226	55.6	4,440	8.7
Local, total	328,356	15,299	4.7	3,188	20.8	1,314	8.6
Counties	208,624	36,988	17.7	25,038	67.7	3,126	8.5
Municipalities	137,436	18,392	13.4	8,950	48.7	2,368	12.9
New Hampshire							
State	450,889	28,206	6.3	18,173	64.4	3,556	12.5
Local, total	331,884	11,211	3.4	5,504	49.1	1,198	10.7
Counties	182,451	18,382	10.1	14,000	76.2	2,384	13.0
Municipalities	19,658	3,721	18.9	967	26.0	1,422	38.2
New Jersey							
State	4,863,234	472,710	9.7	285,441	60.4	55,270	11.7
Local, total	3,264,473	131,810	4.0	42,424	32.2	14,061	10.7
Counties	2,888,731	352,678	12.2	243,030	68.9	43,048	12.2
Municipalities	1,108,610	107,146	9.7	13,690	12.8	33,878	31.6
New Mexico							
State	617,981	47,664	7.7	28,313	59.4	5,336	11.2
Local, total	682,222	27,103	4.0	9,507	35.1	4,575	16.9
Counties	188,106	22,900	12.2	19,092	83.4	761	3.3
Municipalities	59,737	5,312	8.9	3,458	65.1	121	2.3
New York							
State	19,926,814	1,683,737	8.4	1,021,982	60.7	213,940	12.7
Local, total	13,177,493	365,870	2.8	83,363	22.8	40,662	11.1
Counties	14,694,552	1,393,251	9.5	940,524	67.5	181,352	13.0
Municipalities	3,037,298	311,980	10.3	159,282	51.1	49,399	15.8
North Carolina							
State	3,183,104	197,553	6.2	101,258	51.3	24,296	12.3
Local, total	2,378,753	111,710	4.7	24,430	21.9	22,312	20.0
Counties	1,843,113	91,876	5.0	78,956	83.8	1,984	2.2
Municipalities	1,463,415	34,314	2.3	20,439	59.6	1,979	5.8
North Dakota							
State	377,023	17,492	4.6	10,161	58.1	2,831	16.2
Local, total	360,747	6,378	1.8	1,515	23.8	796	12.5
Counties	113,676	12,249	10.8	8,651	70.6	2,035	16.6
Municipalities	65,549	5,016	7.7	1,887	37.6	1,800	35.9

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1973—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
Minnesota								
State	8,527	5.3	1,005	0.6	38,372	24.0	2,380	1.5
Local, total	1,442	2.8	213	0.4	24,697	47.4	8,046	15.5
Counties	7,086	6.1	792	0.7	15,043	12.9	1,569	1.3
Municipalities	3,892	7.7	839	1.7	13,585	26.8	574	1.1
Mississippi								
State	2,107	3.4	305	0.5	10,981	17.6	1,140	1.8
Local, total	1,214	4.1	0	0.0	8,856	30.0	3,071	10.4
Counties	893	2.6	305	0.9	2,125	6.1	54	0.2
Municipalities	466	3.4	299	2.2	1,513	11.0	6	(*)
Missouri								
State	8,148	4.0	1,565	0.8	36,260	17.8	628	0.3
Local, total	1,071	1.6	926	1.4	17,980	27.3	16,743	25.4
Counties	7,077	4.6	639	0.4	18,367	11.9	163	0.1
Municipalities	3,474	8.9	238	0.6	9,318	23.9	0	(*)
Montana								
State	3,603	3.1	401	0.3	9,069	7.8	163	0.1
Local, total	1,745	6.6	244	0.9	6,577	24.8	697	2.6
Counties	934	4.6	0	0.0	5,515	40.1	1,992	14.5
Municipalities	1,111	7.6	244	1.7	1,062	7.2	95	0.6
Nebraska								
State	813	10.3	237	3.0	965	12.2	32	0.4
Local, total	299	4.4	6	0.1	111	1.6	63	0.9
Counties	3,586	6.5	607	1.1	10,738	19.4	1,067	1.9
Municipalities	837	1.5	0	0.0	7,926	36.1	3,069	14.0
Nevada								
State	3,249	9.1	607	1.7	2,836	7.9	491	1.4
Local, total	2,154	16.8	603	4.7	2,470	19.2	17	0.1
Counties	1,095	4.7	6	(*)	531	2.3	474	2.0
Nevada								
State	3,621	7.1	723	1.4	13,125	25.9	616	1.2
Local, total	777	5.1	117	0.8	7,922	51.8	1,981	12.9
Counties	2,844	7.7	613	1.7	5,368	14.5	0	0.0
Municipalities	2,046	11.1	611	3.3	4,417	24.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire								
State	798	4.2	1	(*)	961	5.1	0	0.0
New Hampshire								
State	1,136	4.0	200	0.7	4,867	17.3	292	1.0
Local, total	553	4.9	196	1.7	3,525	31.4	235	2.1
Counties	583	3.2	4	(*)	1,354	7.4	57	0.3
Municipalities	157	4.2	2	0.1	1,138	30.6	35	0.9
New Jersey								
State	428	2.9	2	(*)	218	1.5	23	0.2
New Jersey								
State	30,067	6.4	7,999	1.7	90,870	19.2	3,063	0.6
Local, total	6,112	4.6	7,802	5.9	49,713	37.7	11,698	8.9
Counties	23,955	6.8	197	0.1	41,197	11.7	1,251	0.4
Municipalities	17,817	16.6	80	0.1	41,143	38.4	537	0.5
New Mexico								
State	6,138	2.5	117	(*)	54	(*)	714	0.3
New Mexico								
State	2,479	5.2	522	1.1	10,304	21.6	710	1.5
Local, total	1,855	6.8	515	1.9	8,074	29.8	2,577	9.5
Counties	624	2.7	7	0.0	2,231	9.7	186	0.8
Municipalities	124	2.3	0	(*)	1,423	26.8	186	3.5
New York								
State	500	2.8	7	(*)	994	5.6	0	0.0
New York								
State	69,650	4.1	15,950	0.9	328,695	19.5	33,521	2.0
Local, total	17,369	4.7	2,467	0.7	185,721	50.8	36,288	9.9
Counties	62,461	3.8	13,483	1.0	180,613	13.0	24,819	1.8
Municipalities	18,661	6.0	5,807	1.9	69,803	22.4	9,228	3.0
North Carolina								
State	33,800	3.1	7,676	0.7	110,833	10.2	15,591	1.4
Local, total	4,918	2.5	3,664	1.9	58,736	29.7	4,681	2.4
Counties	3,623	3.1	3,664	3.3	51,210	45.8	6,571	5.9
Municipalities	1,395	1.5	0	0.0	7,557	8.2	3,985	4.3
North Dakota								
State	470	1.4	0	0.0	7,526	21.9	3,899	11.4
Local, total	925	1.6	0	0.0	90	0.2	88	0.2
Counties	1,382	7.9	147	0.8	2,645	15.1	325	1.9
Municipalities	430	6.7	0	0.0	2,185	34.3	1,452	22.8
North Dakota								
State	952	7.8	147	1.2	460	3.8	4	(*)
Local, total	771	15.4	144	2.9	415	8.3	0	0.0
Counties	181	2.5	3	(*)	53	0.7	4	0.1

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Table 1.11 Total general expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State

State and type of government	Total general expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount ^b	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
Ohio	5,011,047	462,609	9.2	256,433	55.4	64,812	14.0
State	4,133,697	169,000	4.1	41,750	24.7	8,259	4.9
Local, total	2,409,771	321,135	13.3	214,709	66.9	58,296	18.2
Counties	908,674	104,457	11.5	29,965	28.7	41,251	39.5
Municipalities	1,533,735	220,289	14.4	186,521	84.7	17,629	8.0
Oklahoma	1,465,187	85,746	5.9	49,967	58.3	11,464	13.4
State	1,350,345	40,717	3.0	13,796	33.9	5,099	12.5
Local, total	446,559	51,800	11.6	36,263	70.0	7,272	14.0
Counties	157,075	15,836	10.1	4,860	30.7	5,984	37.8
Municipalities	305,330	36,031	11.8	31,414	87.2	1,325	3.7
Oregon	1,426,001	114,740	8.0	60,934	53.1	14,153	12.3
State	1,133,666	49,346	4.4	17,221	34.9	4,203	8.5
Local, total	571,196	70,359	12.3	43,865	62.3	10,268	14.6
Counties	228,626	37,999	16.6	14,299	37.6	9,453	24.9
Municipalities	364,782	33,354	9.1	30,169	90.5	844	2.5
Pennsylvania	6,333,597	596,278	9.4	344,713	57.8	95,743	16.1
State	6,310,764	232,471	3.7	81,370	35.0	37,858	16.3
Local, total	2,070,992	430,108	20.8	263,346	61.2	74,893	17.4
Counties	554,850	92,295	16.6	7,279	7.9	39,324	42.6
Municipalities	1,624,217	338,414	20.8	256,494	75.8	35,581	10.5
Rhode Island	763,591	43,497	5.7	26,726	61.4	6,578	15.1
State	538,156	22,077	4.1	5,014	22.7	6,322	28.6
Local, total	343,789	23,386	6.8	22,261	95.2	256	1.1
Municipalities	347,293	23,388	6.7	22,261	95.2	256	1.1
South Carolina	1,209,025	89,985	7.4	48,102	53.5	9,369	10.4
State	1,279,098	43,735	3.4	13,517	30.9	1,286	2.9
Local, total	306,508	51,300	16.7	34,823	67.9	8,086	15.8
Counties	179,291	27,851	15.5	12,601	45.2	7,492	26.9
Municipalities	128,412	23,537	18.3	22,243	94.5	594	2.5
South Dakota	388,784	19,594	5.0	10,748	54.9	2,523	12.9
State	341,880	10,158	3.0	3,035	29.9	682	6.7
Local, total	104,959	11,794	11.2	7,713	65.4	1,841	15.6
Counties	48,994	5,343	10.9	1,657	31.0	1,725	32.3
Municipalities	59,757	6,671	11.2	6,062	90.9	285	4.3
Tennessee	2,535,135	36,120	5.4	22,158	53.0	20,125	14.8
State	1,593,703	48,796	3.1	12,771	26.2	3,936	8.1
Local, total	1,429,135	92,586	6.5	59,549	64.3	16,190	17.5
Counties	784,120	32,659	4.2	8,918	27.3	11,500	35.2
Municipalities	782,745	61,121	7.8	50,693	82.9	5,205	8.5
Texas	4,825,882	395,301	8.2	240,502	60.8	53,063	13.4
State	4,288,988	130,468	3.0	44,474	34.1	9,312	7.1
Local, total	1,854,156	292,950	15.8	196,094	66.9	45,076	15.4
Counties	616,290	109,619	17.8	29,748	27.1	37,849	34.5
Municipalities	1,250,522	184,143	14.7	166,572	90.5	7,238	3.9
Utah	620,988	39,801	6.4	22,503	56.5	4,941	12.4
State	629,219	19,022	3.0	5,630	28.6	2,204	11.6
Local, total	155,101	23,504	15.2	16,908	71.9	2,784	11.8
Counties	67,633	9,424	13.9	5,009	53.2	1,498	15.9
Municipalities	89,387	14,097	15.8	11,911	84.5	1,286	9.1
Vermont	349,477	21,907	6.3	9,633	44.0	2,985	13.6
State	349,682	16,931	4.8	4,672	27.6	2,820	16.7
Local, total	60,808	5,332	8.8	4,965	93.1	165	3.1
Counties	235	212	90.2	33	15.5	163	76.6
Municipalities	60,606	5,210	8.6	5,016	96.3	9	0.2
Virginia	3,386,581	195,684	5.8	110,766	56.6	23,733	12.1
State	2,232,562	98,458	4.4	34,390	34.9	10,736	10.9
Local, total	1,930,927	112,581	5.8	77,522	68.9	16,109	14.3
Counties	975,958	41,114	4.2	26,472	64.4	6,114	14.9
Municipalities	1,001,995	71,960	7.2	51,086	71.0	10,080	14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1973—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
Ohio	19,838	4.3	2,181	0.5	117,295	25.4	2,050	0.4
State	5,169	3.1	0	0.0	87,361	51.7	26,461	15.7
Local, total	14,669	4.6	2,181	0.7	30,671	9.8	609	0.2
Counties	7,019	6.7	2,073	2.0	24,011	23.0	139	0.1
Municipalities	7,659	3.5	114	0.1	7,877	3.6	489	0.2
Oklahoma	5,588	6.5	497	0.6	17,097	19.9	1,134	1.3
State	3,893	9.6	0	0.0	13,327	32.7	4,611	11.3
Local, total	3,491	6.7	497	1.0	3,832	7.4	445	0.9
Counties	2,035	12.9	465	2.9	2,483	15.7	9	0.1
Municipalities	1,456	4.0	31	0.1	1,359	3.8	445	1.2
Oregon	9,038	7.9	1,255	1.1	28,105	24.5	1,255	1.1
State	4,084	8.3	102	0.2	18,584	37.7	5,152	10.4
Local, total	4,967	7.1	1,153	1.6	9,553	13.6	554	0.8
Counties	3,660	9.6	1,135	3.0	9,235	24.3	218	0.6
Municipalities	1,307	3.9	18	0.1	680	2.0	336	1.0
Pennsylvania	22,558	3.8	5,712	1.0	123,362	20.7	4,190	0.7
State	3,512	1.5	0	0.0	73,541	31.6	36,190	15.6
Local, total	19,047	4.4	5,713	1.3	66,067	15.4	1,044	0.2
Counties	8,321	9.0	2,546	2.8	34,409	37.3	417	0.5
Municipalities	10,737	3.2	3,170	0.9	31,805	9.4	627	0.2
Rhode Island	1,439	3.3	395	0.9	7,891	18.1	468	1.1
State	803	3.6	395	1.8	7,891	35.7	1,652	7.5
Local, total	636	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	233	1.0
Municipalities	636	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	235	1.0
South Carolina	1,879	2.1	595	0.7	27,988	31.1	2,051	2.3
State	1,017	2.3	384	0.9	20,798	47.6	6,733	15.4
Local, total	862	1.7	211	0.4	7,190	14.0	128	0.2
Counties	583	2.1	204	0.7	6,946	24.9	26	0.1
Municipalities	280	1.2	8	(*)	311	1.3	102	0.4
South Dakota	1,786	9.1	226	1.2	3,770	19.2	542	2.8
State	776	7.6	0	0.0	2,780	27.4	2,585	28.4
Local, total	1,010	8.6	226	1.9	990	8.4	14	0.1
Counties	764	14.3	220	4.1	963	18.0	14	0.3
Municipalities	246	3.7	10	0.1	68	1.0	1	(*)
Tennessee	4,974	3.7	934	0.7	37,251	27.4	678	0.5
State	2,833	5.8	482	1.0	25,426	52.1	3,348	6.9
Local, total	2,141	2.3	452	0.5	14,178	15.3	75	0.1
Counties	771	2.4	313	1.0	11,128	34.1	28	0.1
Municipalities	1,370	2.2	140	0.2	3,666	6.0	47	0.1
Texas	22,467	5.7	2,480	0.6	71,530	18.1	5,259	1.3
State	4,603	3.5	0	0.0	43,475	33.3	28,604	21.9
Local, total	17,864	6.1	2,480	0.8	28,135	9.6	3,301	1.1
Counties	12,488	11.4	2,468	2.3	24,951	22.8	2,115	1.9
Municipalities	5,378	2.9	15	(*)	3,753	2.0	1,186	0.6
Utah	2,312	5.8	248	0.6	8,876	22.3	921	2.3
State	762	4.0	0	0.0	7,365	38.7	3,061	16.1
Local, total	1,655	7.0	248	1.1	1,781	7.6	128	0.5
Counties	953	10.1	248	2.6	1,716	18.2	0	0.0
Municipalities	703	5.0	0	(*)	70	0.5	128	0.9
Vermont	1,510	6.9	298	1.4	7,203	32.9	278	1.3
State	1,327	7.8	296	1.7	7,187	42.4	629	3.7
Local, total	183	3.4	2	(*)	16	0.3	2	(*)
Counties	1	0.5	0	0.0	16	7.3	0	0.0
Municipalities	181	3.5	2	(*)	0	0.0	2	(*)
Virginia	6,364	3.3	2,465	1.3	50,942	26.0	1,414	0.7
State	2,348	2.4	2,218	2.3	40,980	41.6	7,786	7.9
Local, total	4,077	3.6	247	0.2	14,537	12.9	88	0.1
Counties	1,671	4.1	88	0.2	6,705	16.3	66	0.2
Municipalities	2,421	3.4	159	0.2	8,191	11.4	22	(*)

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.11 Total general expenditures and criminal justice expenditures of State

State and type of government	Total general expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount ^b	Percent of total general expenditure	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
Washington	2,337,213	174,207	7.5	90,979	52.2	18,886	10.8
State	2,241,900	73,502	3.3	21,373	29.1	3,567	4.9
Local, total	734,942	110,091	15.0	69,662	63.3	15,319	13.9
Counties	354,826	52,993	14.9	19,222	36.3	12,825	24.2
Municipalities	443,356	58,979	13.3	51,645	87.6	2,762	4.7
West Virginia	988,432	42,604	4.3	23,976	56.3	5,176	12.1
State	1,044,332	20,842	2.0	8,269	39.7	2,018	9.7
Local, total	169,472	23,758	14.0	15,726	66.2	3,599	15.1
Counties	63,018	11,116	17.6	3,664	33.0	3,393	30.5
Municipalities	108,728	12,764	11.7	12,079	94.6	206	1.6
Wisconsin	3,192,462	234,984	7.4	137,469	58.5	23,469	10.0
State	2,650,967	87,146	3.3	23,342	26.8	8,275	9.5
Local, total	1,850,040	156,251	8.4	115,742	74.1	17,903	11.5
Counties	873,661	59,716	6.8	23,466	39.3	17,388	29.1
Municipalities	1,028,150	97,437	9.5	92,462	94.9	1,052	1.1
Wyoming	243,174	14,001	5.8	7,711	55.1	1,673	11.9
State	235,061	6,920	2.9	2,240	32.4	683	9.9
Local, total	72,481	7,809	10.8	5,475	70.1	990	12.7
Counties	49,013	3,457	7.1	1,570	45.4	854	24.7
Municipalities	25,786	4,421	17.1	3,967	89.7	136	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

and local governments, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1973—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount ^b	Percent of total criminal justice system
Washington	10,608	6.1	1,582	0.9	50,852	29.2	1,300	0.7
State	3,870	5.3	136	0.2	36,209	49.3	8,347	11.4
Local, total	7,050	6.4	1,446	1.3	16,268	14.8	346	0.3
Counties	4,800	9.1	1,411	2.7	14,530	27.4	205	0.4
Municipalities	2,250	3.8	126	0.2	2,056	3.5	141	0.2
West Virginia	2,316	5.4	24	0.1	10,571	24.8	540	1.3
State	718	3.4	0	0.0	7,782	37.3	2,055	9.9
Local, total	1,599	6.7	24	0.1	2,795	11.8	15	0.1
Counties	1,258	11.3	24	0.2	2,778	25.0	0	0.0
Municipalities	341	2.7	0	(^c)	123	1.0	15	0.1
Wisconsin	10,889	4.6	1,852	0.8	56,793	24.2	4,510	1.9
State	3,037	3.5	168	0.2	45,186	51.9	7,138	8.2
Local, total	8,341	5.3	1,684	1.1	12,526	8.0	56	(^c)
Counties	4,676	7.8	1,651	2.8	12,526	21.0	8	(^c)
Municipalities	3,705	3.8	34	(^c)	136	0.1	48	(^c)
Wyoming	952	6.8	100	0.7	3,380	24.1	186	1.3
State	236	3.4	0	0.0	2,888	41.7	873	12.6
Local, total	716	9.2	100	1.3	501	6.4	28	0.4
Counties	543	15.7	100	2.9	391	11.3	0	(^c)
Municipalities	172	3.9	0	0.0	118	2.7	27	0.6

^a The relation of criminal justice total expenditure to total general expenditure is based on data for general purpose governments only and does not include data for independent school districts or special districts.
^b For each State, and the United States summary, the expenditure figures shown on the "Local, total" line and the combined State-local line (the data shown opposite the names of the individual States) exclude duplicative intergovernmental expenditure amounts. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation which would result if an

intergovernmental expenditure amount for one government is tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) ultimately expend(s) that amount.
^c Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73," February 1975, pp. 22-29.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.12 Total direct expenditures and criminal justice direct expenditures

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

State and type of government	Total direct expenditure*	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
United States, total	134,361,231	11,355,840	8.5	6,535,324	57.6	1,461,098	12.9
States	67,264,043	3,303,608	4.9	1,132,288	34.3	385,619	11.7
Local, total	67,095,632	8,052,232	12.0	5,403,036	67.1	1,075,479	13.4
Counties	24,611,795	2,805,711	11.4	985,593	35.1	747,000	26.6
Municipalities	42,483,833	5,246,521	12.3	4,417,443	84.2	328,479	6.3
Alabama	1,675,955	102,058	6.1	61,169	59.9	16,497	16.2
State	1,141,142	35,208	3.1	14,571	41.4	4,545	12.9
Local, total	534,813	66,851	12.5	46,598	69.7	11,952	17.9
Counties	175,131	25,392	14.5	8,752	34.5	10,856	42.8
Municipalities	359,682	41,459	11.5	37,846	91.3	1,096	2.6
Alaska	783,487	36,732	4.7	15,882	43.2	7,903	21.5
State	498,720	28,323	5.7	9,339	33.0	7,635	27.0
Local, total	284,767	8,409	3.0	6,543	77.8	268	3.2
Counties	191,794	355	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Municipalities	92,974	8,054	8.7	6,543	81.2	268	3.3
Arizona	1,100,278	124,454	11.3	78,313	62.9	14,207	11.4
State	636,749	36,463	5.7	19,357	53.1	2,047	5.6
Local, total	463,529	87,991	19.0	58,956	67.0	12,160	13.8
Counties	195,770	35,688	18.2	12,036	33.7	10,010	28.0
Municipalities	267,759	52,303	19.5	46,919	89.7	2,151	4.1
Arkansas	803,360	48,759	6.1	30,616	62.8	5,971	12.2
State	566,513	16,958	3.0	6,877	40.6	1,906	11.2
Local, total	236,847	31,801	13.4	23,739	74.6	4,065	12.8
Counties	99,624	9,814	9.9	4,286	43.7	2,901	29.6
Municipalities	137,222	21,988	16.0	19,453	88.5	1,164	5.3
California	14,642,633	1,708,028	11.7	900,522	52.7	191,196	11.2
State	5,974,738	413,441	6.9	174,616	42.2	22,749	5.5
Local, total	8,667,895	1,294,587	14.9	725,906	56.1	168,447	13.0
Counties	5,457,379	747,053	13.7	219,867	29.4	160,096	21.4
Municipalities	3,210,516	547,534	17.1	506,039	92.4	8,351	1.5
Colorado	1,388,533	113,087	8.1	59,878	52.9	19,554	17.3
State	779,532	46,757	6.0	11,858	25.4	14,010	30.0
Local, total	609,001	66,330	10.9	48,020	72.4	5,544	8.4
Counties	216,549	15,726	7.3	7,300	46.4	1,878	11.9
Municipalities	392,451	50,604	12.9	40,720	80.5	3,666	7.2
Connecticut	2,698,063	167,419	6.2	98,121	58.6	26,402	15.8
State	1,189,293	82,475	6.9	17,196	20.9	26,209	31.8
Local, total	1,508,770	84,944	5.6	80,925	95.3	193	0.2
Municipalities	1,508,770	84,944	5.6	80,925	95.3	193	0.2
Delaware	470,711	37,824	8.0	17,751	46.9	7,624	20.2
State	352,211	26,570	7.5	8,062	30.3	6,441	24.2
Local, total	116,943	11,255	9.6	9,689	86.1	1,183	10.5
Counties	33,477	3,161	9.4	2,267	71.7	796	25.2
Municipalities	83,466	8,093	9.7	7,422	91.7	387	4.8
District of Columbia	1,146,308	192,289	16.8	113,019	58.8	18,271	9.5
State	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Local, total	1,146,308	192,289	16.8	113,019	58.8	18,271	9.5
Municipalities	1,146,308	192,289	16.8	113,019	58.8	18,271	9.5
Florida	3,524,472	413,877	11.7	214,814	51.9	70,066	16.9
State	1,989,959	135,261	6.8	33,837	25.0	15,755	11.6
Local, total	1,534,513	278,616	18.2	180,977	65.0	54,311	19.5
Counties	719,344	145,180	20.2	65,997	45.5	47,667	32.8
Municipalities	815,169	133,437	16.4	114,980	86.2	6,644	5.0
Georgia	2,360,603	192,069	8.1	96,209	50.1	26,691	13.9
State	1,582,288	64,437	4.1	19,150	29.7	4,832	7.5
Local, total	778,315	127,632	16.4	77,059	60.4	21,859	17.1
Counties	337,194	66,235	19.6	22,448	33.9	19,184	29.0
Municipalities	441,121	61,396	13.9	54,611	88.9	2,675	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

of State and local governments, by type of activity, fiscal year 1973

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
United States, total	540,316	4.8	116,269	1.0	2,569,354	22.6	133,479	1.2
States	143,417	4.3	37,029	1.1	1,533,920	46.4	71,335	2.2
Local, total	396,899	4.9	79,240	1.0	1,035,434	12.9	62,144	0.8
Counties	227,860	8.1	61,316	2.2	757,095	27.0	26,847	1.0
Municipalities	169,039	3.2	17,924	0.3	278,339	5.3	35,297	0.7
Alabama	4,277	4.2	908	0.9	17,974	17.6	1,234	1.2
State	1,868	5.3	850	2.4	12,489	35.5	885	2.5
Local, total	2,409	3.6	58	0.1	5,485	8.2	350	0.5
Counties	1,298	5.1	55	0.2	4,148	16.3	283	1.1
Municipalities	1,110	2.7	3	(*)	1,337	3.2	67	0.2
Alaska	3,535	9.6	845	2.3	8,324	22.7	242	0.7
State	2,704	9.5	827	2.9	7,576	26.7	242	0.9
Local, total	831	9.9	18	0.2	748	8.9	0	0.0
Counties	355	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Municipalities	476	5.9	18	0.2	748	9.3	0	0.0
Arizona	6,250	5.0	1,375	1.1	23,375	18.8	935	0.8
State	943	2.6	0	0.0	13,586	37.3	530	1.5
Local, total	5,307	6.0	1,375	1.6	9,789	11.1	405	0.5
Counties	3,328	9.3	1,286	3.6	8,965	25.1	63	0.2
Municipalities	1,979	3.8	89	0.2	824	1.6	342	0.7
Arkansas	2,171	4.5	178	0.4	9,472	19.4	352	0.7
State	668	3.9	23	0.1	7,132	42.1	352	2.1
Local, total	1,503	4.7	155	0.5	2,340	7.4	0	0.0
Counties	780	7.9	152	1.6	1,694	17.3	0	0.0
Municipalities	723	3.3	2	(*)	645	2.9	0	0.0
California	100,322	5.9	27,155	1.6	477,087	27.9	11,747	0.7
State	13,707	3.3	0	0.0	195,129	47.2	7,240	1.8
Local, total	86,615	6.7	27,155	2.1	281,958	21.8	4,507	0.3
Counties	66,087	8.8	26,336	3.5	270,946	36.3	3,721	0.5
Municipalities	20,528	3.7	818	0.1	11,012	2.0	786	0.1
Colorado	6,681	5.9	2,067	1.8	24,177	21.4	730	0.6
State	769	1.6	1,508	3.2	11,923	38.3	689	1.5
Local, total	5,912	8.9	559	0.8	6,254	9.4	41	0.1
Counties	2,998	19.1	6	(*)	3,515	22.4	29	0.2
Municipalities	2,913	5.8	553	1.1	2,739	5.4	12	(*)
Connecticut	6,561	3.9	1,263	0.8	32,635	19.5	2,438	1.5
State	3,824	4.6	1,184	1.4	32,594	39.5	1,468	1.8
Local, total	2,737	3.2	79	0.1	41	(*)	970	1.1
Municipalities	2,737	3.2	79	0.1	41	(*)	970	1.1
Delaware	1,223	3.2	363	1.0	10,349	27.4	514	1.4
State	847	3.2	363	1.4	10,343	38.9	514	1.9
Local, total	376	3.3	0	0.0	6	0.1	0	0.0
Counties	99	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Municipalities	277	3.4	0	0.0	6	0.1	0	0.0
District of Columbia	9,424	4.0	1,764	0.9	48,447	25.2	1,364	0.7
State	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Local, total	9,424	4.9	1,764	0.9	48,447	25.2	1,364	0.7
Municipalities	9,424	4.9	1,764	0.9	48,447	25.2	1,364	0.7
Florida	19,577	4.7	5,662	1.4	99,832	24.1	3,926	0.9
State	8,689	6.4	4,363	3.2	70,456	52.1	2,161	1.6
Local, total	10,888	3.9	1,299	0.5	29,376	10.5	1,765	0.6
Counties	6,529	4.5	1,143	0.8	22,859	15.7	984	0.7
Municipalities	4,359	3.3	156	0.1	6,517	4.9	781	0.6
Georgia	8,232	4.3	856	0.4	58,502	30.5	1,580	0.8
State	2,582	4.0	60	0.1	36,409	56.5	1,404	2.2
Local, total	5,650	4.4	796	0.6	22,093	17.3	175	0.1
Counties	4,269	6.4	780	1.2	19,394	29.3	159	0.2
Municipalities	1,380	2.2	15	(*)	2,699	4.4	16	(*)

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.12 Total direct expenditures and criminal justice direct expenditures of State

State and type of government	Total direct expenditure*	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Hawaii	1,090,786	48,840	4.5	30,167	61.8	7,268	14.9
State	878,233	15,245	1.7	332	2.2	7,268	47.7
Local, total	212,553	33,596	15.8	29,835	88.8	0	0.0
Counties	56,689	8,385	14.8	7,618	90.9	0	0.0
Municipalities	155,864	25,211	16.2	22,217	88.1	0	0.0
Idaho	398,816	30,233	7.6	15,162	50.1	4,141	13.7
State	289,243	14,229	4.9	4,440	31.2	2,310	16.2
Local, total	109,573	16,004	14.6	10,722	67.0	1,831	11.4
Counties	61,355	8,189	13.3	3,433	41.9	1,750	21.4
Municipalities	48,218	7,815	16.2	7,289	93.3	81	1.0
Illinois	6,215,735	648,891	10.4	433,517	66.8	76,277	11.8
State	3,819,221	158,481	4.1	54,171	34.2	26,621	16.8
Local, total	2,396,514	490,411	20.5	379,346	77.4	49,656	10.1
Counties	723,037	131,780	18.2	29,767	22.6	49,306	37.4
Municipalities	1,673,477	358,630	21.4	349,579	97.5	349	0.1
Indiana	2,299,416	168,895	7.3	102,042	60.4	20,144	11.9
State	1,260,437	52,681	4.2	21,502	40.8	4,244	8.1
Local, total	1,038,979	116,213	11.2	80,540	69.3	15,900	13.7
Counties	463,315	35,942	7.8	11,964	33.3	10,401	28.9
Municipalities	575,664	80,271	13.9	68,576	85.4	5,500	6.9
Iowa	1,381,699	88,328	6.4	51,459	58.3	11,297	12.8
State	793,416	30,141	3.8	11,602	38.5	2,623	8.7
Local, total	588,283	58,187	9.9	39,857	68.5	8,674	14.9
Counties	286,062	20,959	7.3	6,683	31.9	6,396	30.5
Municipalities	302,221	37,227	12.3	33,174	89.1	2,279	6.1
Kansas	1,167,352	87,368	7.5	42,965	49.2	10,196	11.7
State	704,122	37,466	5.3	7,981	21.3	3,171	8.5
Local, total	463,230	49,902	10.8	34,984	70.1	7,025	14.1
Counties	178,700	18,185	10.2	6,895	37.9	6,075	33.4
Municipalities	284,530	31,717	11.1	28,089	88.6	950	3.0
Kentucky	1,676,837	98,349	5.9	57,837	58.8	13,034	13.3
State	1,312,517	41,539	3.2	17,600	42.4	5,488	13.2
Local, total	364,320	56,810	15.6	40,237	70.8	7,546	13.3
Counties	117,694	24,629	20.9	10,956	44.5	6,493	26.4
Municipalities	246,626	32,181	13.0	29,281	91.0	1,052	3.3
Louisiana	2,002,452	164,268	8.2	101,105	61.5	23,543	14.3
State	1,410,684	52,966	3.8	22,699	42.9	5,589	10.6
Local, total	591,768	111,301	18.8	78,406	70.4	17,954	16.1
Counties	231,966	47,813	20.6	32,083	67.1	8,391	17.5
Municipalities	359,802	63,488	17.6	46,323	73.0	9,563	15.1
Maine	700,546	34,886	5.0	19,293	55.3	4,428	12.7
State	423,146	18,539	4.4	6,222	33.6	2,771	14.9
Local, total	277,400	16,347	5.9	13,071	80.0	1,657	10.1
Counties	11,194	4,503	40.2	1,472	32.7	1,626	36.1
Municipalities	266,206	11,844	4.4	11,599	97.9	31	0.3
Maryland	3,694,327	278,026	7.5	151,466	54.5	29,359	10.6
State	1,386,181	125,287	9.0	33,968	27.1	17,191	13.7
Local, total	2,308,146	152,739	6.6	117,498	76.9	12,168	8.0
Counties	1,511,082	71,583	4.7	53,712	75.0	7,150	10.0
Municipalities	797,064	81,156	10.2	63,786	78.6	5,018	6.2
Massachusetts	5,526,681	363,356	6.6	213,935	58.9	43,485	12.0
State	2,597,155	104,262	4.0	29,371	28.2	8,026	8.3
Local, total	2,929,526	259,094	8.8	184,564	71.2	34,859	13.5
Counties	99,133	49,495	49.9	779	1.6	24,102	48.7
Municipalities	2,830,392	209,599	7.4	183,785	87.7	10,757	5.1
Michigan	5,842,314	535,264	9.2	320,111	59.8	77,607	14.5
State	3,279,769	130,565	4.0	53,761	41.2	12,011	9.2
Local, total	2,562,545	404,699	15.8	266,350	65.8	65,596	16.2
Counties	1,043,382	147,236	14.1	37,480	25.5	50,959	34.6
Municipalities	1,519,163	257,462	16.9	228,870	88.9	14,637	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

and local governments, by type of activity, fiscal year 1973—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Hawaii	3,993	8.2	675	1.4	6,048	12.4	689	1.4
State	1,251	8.2	675	4.4	5,033	33.0	686	4.5
Local, total	2,742	8.2	0	0.0	1,015	3.0	3	(*)
Counties	545	6.5	0	0.0	218	2.6	3	(*)
Municipalities	2,197	8.7	0	0.0	797	3.2	0	0.0
Idaho	1,608	5.3	445	1.5	7,060	23.4	1,818	6.0
State	319	2.2	0	0.0	6,112	43.0	1,048	7.4
Local, total	1,289	8.1	445	2.8	948	5.9	770	4.8
Counties	896	10.9	441	5.4	909	11.1	769	9.3
Municipalities	393	5.0	4	0.1	39	0.5	10	0.1
Illinois	27,303	4.2	3,220	0.5	105,027	16.2	3,547	0.5
State	6,946	4.4	94	0.1	68,564	43.3	2,085	1.3
Local, total	20,357	4.2	3,126	0.6	36,463	7.4	1,463	0.3
Counties	13,364	10.1	3,109	2.4	36,055	27.4	179	0.1
Municipalities	6,994	2.0	17	(*)	408	0.1	1,284	0.4
Indiana	7,955	4.7	1,148	0.7	33,849	20.0	3,756	2.2
State	2,932	5.6	128	0.2	22,579	42.8	1,303	2.5
Local, total	5,023	4.3	1,020	0.9	11,277	9.7	2,453	2.1
Counties	2,653	7.4	914	2.5	8,691	24.2	1,319	3.7
Municipalities	2,370	3.0	106	0.1	2,586	3.2	1,134	1.4
Iowa	4,983	5.6	1,009	1.1	18,427	20.9	1,152	1.3
State	1,118	3.7	0	0.0	14,374	47.7	424	1.4
Local, total	3,865	6.6	1,009	1.7	4,053	7.0	728	1.3
Counties	2,640	12.6	1,007	4.8	3,981	19.0	252	1.2
Municipalities	1,225	3.3	2	(*)	71	0.2	476	1.3
Kansas	5,666	6.5	900	1.0	26,171	30.0	1,469	1.7
State	2,322	6.2	780	2.1	22,665	60.5	547	1.5
Local, total	3,344	6.7	120	0.2	3,506	7.0	922	1.8
Counties	2,152	11.8	119	0.7	2,863	15.7	81	0.4
Municipalities	1,192	3.8	1	(*)	643	2.0	842	2.7
Kentucky	4,603	4.7	444	0.5	21,340	21.7	1,090	1.1
State	1,518	3.7	166	0.4	15,707	37.8	1,060	2.6
Local, total	3,085	5.4	278	0.5	5,633	9.9	30	0.1
Counties	1,856	7.5	265	1.1	5,043	20.5	15	0.1
Municipalities	1,229	3.8	13	(*)	590	1.8	15	(*)
Louisiana	8,728	5.3	905	0.6	29,268	17.8	719	0.4
State	5,006	9.5	0	0.0	19,094	36.0	578	1.1
Local, total	3,722	3.3	905	0.8	10,174	9.1	141	0.1
Counties	1,883	3.9	543	1.1	4,912	10.3	1	(*)
Municipalities	1,838	2.9	362	0.6	5,262	8.3	140	0.2
Maine	1,299	3.7	204	0.6	9,127	26.2	536	1.5
State	951	5.1	0	0.0	8,078	43.6	517	2.8
Local, total	348	2.1	204	1.2	1,049	6.4	19	0.1
Counties	160	3.6	204	4.5	1,023	22.7	19	0.4
Municipalities	188	1.6	0	0.0	26	0.2	0	0.0
Maryland	9,700	3.5	4,410	1.6	76,549	27.5	6,542	2.4
State	1,417	1.1	4,306	3.4	63,677	50.8	4,728	3.8
Local, total	8,283	5.4	104	0.1	12,872	8.4	1,814	1.2
Counties	4,355	6.1	104	0.1	5,402	7.5	860	1.2
Municipalities	3,929	4.8	0	0.0	7,470	9.2	954	1.2
Massachusetts	10,981	3.0	1,396	0.4	87,067	24.0	6,493	1.8
State	4,603	4.4	1,209	1.2	57,481	55.1	2,972	2.9
Local, total	6,378	2.5	187	0.1	29,586	11.4	3,521	1.4
Counties	1,503	3.0	187	0.4	22,925	46.3	0	0.0
Municipalities	4,875	2.3	0	0.0	6,661	3.2	3,521	1.7
Michigan	23,360	4.4	5,304	1.0	104,171	19.5	4,711	0.9
State	5,239	4.0	412	0.3	55,642	42.6	3,500	2.7
Local, total	18,121	4.5	4,892	1.2	48,529	12.0	1,211	0.3
Counties	11,555	7.8	2,967	2.0	48,684	29.7	591	0.4
Municipalities	6,566	2.6	1,925	0.7	4,845	1.9	620	0.2

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.12 Total direct expenditures and criminal justice direct expenditures of State

State and type of government	Total direct expenditure*	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Minnesota	2,417,041	159,710	6.6	88,666	55.5	20,759	13.0
State	1,083,983	43,195	4.0	13,719	31.8	3,648	8.4
Local, total	1,333,058	116,514	8.7	74,947	64.3	17,111	14.7
Counties	745,635	49,910	6.7	15,563	31.2	15,676	31.4
Municipalities	587,423	66,605	11.3	59,384	89.2	1,436	2.2
Mississippi	1,121,493	62,240	5.5	39,942	64.2	7,766	12.5
State	740,471	27,507	3.7	14,250	51.8	2,101	7.6
Local, total	381,022	34,733	9.1	25,692	74.0	5,655	16.3
Counties	229,880	13,698	6.0	6,199	45.2	5,216	38.1
Municipalities	151,141	21,035	13.9	19,493	92.7	448	2.1
Missouri	2,062,593	203,640	9.9	129,212	63.5	27,826	13.7
State	1,191,130	49,587	4.2	18,558	37.4	10,587	21.4
Local, total	871,463	154,052	17.7	110,654	71.8	17,239	11.2
Counties	217,037	38,744	17.9	15,097	39.0	10,714	27.7
Municipalities	654,426	115,308	17.6	95,557	82.9	6,525	5.7
Montana	457,735	26,507	5.8	13,999	52.8	3,245	12.2
State	303,745	11,867	3.9	4,126	34.8	990	8.3
Local, total	153,990	14,640	9.5	9,873	67.4	2,255	15.4
Counties	92,893	7,876	8.5	3,822	48.5	2,007	25.5
Municipalities	61,097	6,764	11.1	6,051	89.5	248	3.7
Nebraska	781,817	55,276	7.1	31,281	56.6	7,907	14.5
State	451,631	19,472	4.3	7,137	36.7	3,496	18.0
Local, total	330,186	35,804	10.8	24,144	67.4	4,501	12.6
Counties	139,748	12,743	9.1	3,985	31.3	3,608	28.3
Municipalities	190,437	23,061	12.1	20,159	87.4	893	3.9
Nevada	433,567	50,750	11.7	28,226	55.6	4,440	8.7
State	226,347	13,769	6.1	3,188	23.2	1,314	9.5
Local, total	207,220	36,982	17.8	25,038	67.7	3,126	8.5
Counties	125,519	18,385	14.6	8,950	48.7	2,368	12.9
Municipalities	81,701	18,596	22.8	16,088	86.5	758	4.1
New Hampshire	450,889	28,206	6.3	18,173	64.4	3,538	12.5
State	269,878	9,886	3.7	4,179	42.3	1,198	12.1
Local, total	181,011	18,319	10.1	13,994	76.4	2,340	12.8
Counties	18,851	3,710	19.7	967	26.1	1,414	38.1
Municipalities	162,159	14,609	9.0	13,027	89.2	926	6.3
New Jersey	4,863,234	472,710	9.7	285,441	60.4	55,270	11.7
State	2,016,415	120,088	6.0	42,411	35.3	12,236	10.2
Local, total	2,846,819	352,622	12.4	243,030	68.9	43,034	12.2
Counties	1,070,419	107,105	10.0	13,690	12.8	33,878	31.6
Municipalities	1,776,400	245,517	13.8	229,340	93.4	9,156	3.7
New Mexico	617,981	47,664	7.7	28,313	59.4	5,336	11.2
State	430,476	24,799	5.8	9,256	37.3	4,575	18.4
Local, total	187,505	22,864	12.2	19,057	83.3	761	3.3
Counties	58,964	5,116	8.7	3,411	66.7	121	2.4
Municipalities	128,541	17,748	13.8	15,646	88.2	639	3.6
New York	19,926,814	1,683,737	8.4	1,021,982	60.7	213,940	12.7
State	5,424,605	303,676	5.6	81,468	26.8	36,186	11.9
Local, total	14,502,209	1,380,061	9.5	940,514	68.2	177,754	12.9
Counties	2,750,500	304,950	11.1	159,272	52.2	48,044	15.8
Municipalities	11,751,710	1,075,111	9.1	781,242	72.7	129,710	12.1
North Carolina	3,183,104	197,553	6.2	101,258	51.3	24,296	12.3
State	1,342,065	105,878	7.9	24,430	23.1	22,312	21.1
Local, total	1,841,039	91,675	5.0	76,828	83.8	1,984	2.2
Counties	1,437,605	33,998	2.4	20,205	59.4	1,979	5.8
Municipalities	403,434	57,677	14.3	56,623	98.2	5	(*)
North Dakota	377,023	17,492	4.6	10,161	58.1	2,831	16.2
State	287,148	5,247	2.0	1,515	28.9	796	15.2
Local, total	109,875	12,244	11.1	8,646	70.6	2,035	16.6
Counties	47,251	5,004	10.6	1,876	37.5	1,800	36.0
Municipalities	62,624	7,240	11.6	6,771	93.5	236	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

and local governments, by type of activity, fiscal year 1973—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Minnesota	8,527	5.3	1,005	0.6	38,372	24.0	2,380	1.5
State	1,442	3.3	213	0.5	23,353	54.1	820	1.9
Local, total	7,085	6.1	792	0.7	15,019	12.9	1,559	1.3
Counties	3,889	7.8	753	1.5	13,455	27.0	574	1.1
Municipalities	3,196	4.8	39	0.1	1,564	2.3	986	1.5
Mississippi	2,107	3.4	305	0.5	10,981	17.6	1,140	1.8
State	1,214	4.4	0	0.0	8,856	32.2	1,086	3.9
Local, total	893	2.6	305	0.9	2,125	6.1	54	0.2
Counties	466	3.4	299	2.2	1,513	11.0	6	(*)
Municipalities	427	2.0	6	(*)	611	2.9	49	0.2
Missouri	8,148	4.0	1,565	0.8	36,260	17.8	628	0.3
State	1,071	2.2	926	1.9	17,980	36.3	465	0.9
Local, total	7,077	4.6	639	0.4	18,280	11.9	163	0.1
Counties	3,474	9.0	238	0.6	9,221	23.8	0	(*)
Municipalities	3,603	3.1	401	0.3	9,060	7.9	163	0.1
Montana	1,745	6.6	244	0.9	6,577	24.8	697	2.6
State	634	5.3	0	0.0	5,515	46.5	602	5.1
Local, total	1,111	7.6	244	1.7	1,062	7.3	95	0.6
Counties	813	10.3	237	3.0	965	12.3	32	0.4
Municipalities	299	4.4	6	0.1	97	1.4	63	0.9
Nebraska	3,586	6.5	607	1.1	10,738	19.4	1,067	1.9
State	337	1.7	0	0.0	7,926	40.7	576	3.0
Local, total	3,249	9.1	607	1.7	2,812	7.9	491	1.4
Counties	2,164	16.9	601	4.7	2,378	18.7	17	0.1
Municipalities	1,095	4.7	6	(*)	435	1.9	474	2.1
Nevada	3,621	7.1	723	1.4	13,125	25.9	616	1.2
State	777	5.6	117	0.8	7,757	56.3	616	4.5
Local, total	2,844	7.7	606	1.6	5,368	14.5	0	0.0
Counties	2,046	11.1	605	3.3	4,417	24.0	0	0.0
Municipalities	798	4.3	1	(*)	951	5.1	0	0.0
New Hampshire	1,136	4.0	200	0.7	4,867	17.3	292	1.0
State	553	5.6	196	2.0	3,525	35.7	235	2.4
Local, total	583	3.2	4	(*)	1,342	7.3	57	0.3
Counties	157	4.2	2	0.1	1,136	30.6	34	0.9
Municipalities	426	2.9	2	(*)	205	1.4	23	0.2
New Jersey	30,067	6.4	7,999	1.7	90,870	19.2	3,063	0.6
State	6,112	5.1	7,802	6.5	49,713	41.4	1,814	1.5
Local, total	23,955	6.8	197	0.1	41,157	11.7	1,249	0.4
Counties	17,817	16.6	80	0.1	41,103	38.4	537	0.5
Municipalities	6,138	2.5	117	(*)	54	(*)	712	0.3
New Mexico	2,479	5.2	522	1.1	10,304	21.6	710	1.5
State	1,855	7.5	515	2.1	8,074	32.6	524	2.1
Local, total	624	2.7	7	(*)	2,230	9.8	186	0.8
Counties	124	2.4	0	0.0	1,274	24.9	186	3.6
Municipalities	500	2.8	7	(*)	956	5.4	0	0.0
New York	69,650	4.1	15,950	0.9	328,695	19.5	33,521	2.0
State	17,189	5.7	2,467	0.8	157,664	51.9	8,702	2.9
Local, total	52,461	3.8	13,483	1.0	171,031	12.4	24,819	1.8
Counties	18,661	6.1	5,807	1.9	63,938	21.0	9,228	3.0
Municipalities	33,800	3.1	7,676	0.7	107,093	10.0	15,591	1.5
North Carolina	4,918	2.5	3,664	1.9	58,736	29.7	4,681	2.4
State	3,523	3.3	3,664	3.5	51,210	48.4	739	0.7
Local, total	1,395	1.5	0	0.0	7,526	8.2	3,942	4.3
Counties	470	1.4	0	0.0	7,465	22.0	3,880	11.4
Municipalities	925	1.6	0	0.0	61	0.1	62	0.1
North Dakota	1,382	7.9	147	0.8	2,645	15.1	325	1.9
State	430	8.2	0	0.0	2,185	41.6	321	6.1
Local, total	952	7.8	147	1.2	460	3.8	4	(*)
Counties	771	15.4	144	2.9	414	8.3	0	0.0
Municipalities	181	2.5	3	(*)	46	0.6	4	0.1

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.12 Total direct expenditures and criminal justice direct expenditures of State

State and type of government	Total direct expenditure ^a	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Ohio	5,011,047	462,609	9.2	256,433	55.4	64,812	14.0
State	2,608,525	141,536	5.4	41,745	29.5	5,516	4.6
Local, total	2,402,522	321,073	13.4	214,688	66.9	58,296	18.2
Counties	884,690	101,713	11.5	28,490	28.0	41,017	40.3
Municipalities	1,517,832	219,359	14.5	186,198	84.9	17,279	7.9
Oklahoma	1,465,187	85,746	5.9	49,967	58.3	11,464	13.4
State	1,018,835	36,632	3.6	13,704	37.4	5,081	13.9
Local, total	446,352	49,114	11.0	36,263	73.8	6,383	13.0
Counties	141,477	13,104	9.3	4,860	37.1	5,057	38.6
Municipalities	304,875	36,009	11.8	31,402	87.2	1,325	3.7
Oregon	1,426,001	114,740	8.0	60,934	53.1	14,153	12.3
State	855,311	44,538	5.2	17,093	38.4	3,952	8.9
Local, total	570,690	70,201	12.3	43,841	62.5	10,201	14.5
Counties	209,062	37,563	18.0	14,294	38.1	9,370	24.9
Municipalities	361,628	32,638	9.0	29,547	90.5	831	2.5
Pennsylvania	6,333,597	596,278	9.4	344,713	57.8	95,743	16.1
State	4,276,159	178,767	4.2	81,370	45.5	20,854	11.7
Local, total	2,057,438	417,511	20.3	263,343	63.1	74,889	17.9
Counties	498,350	84,948	17.0	7,278	8.6	39,308	46.3
Municipalities	1,559,088	332,563	21.3	256,065	77.0	35,581	10.7
Rhode Island	763,591	43,497	5.7	26,726	61.4	6,578	15.1
State	419,807	20,112	4.8	4,466	22.2	6,322	31.4
Local, total	343,784	23,385	6.8	22,260	95.2	256	1.1
Counties	343,784	23,385	6.8	22,260	95.2	256	1.1
South Carolina	1,209,025	89,985	7.4	48,102	53.5	9,369	10.4
State	903,716	38,932	4.3	13,517	34.7	1,286	3.3
Local, total	305,309	51,053	16.7	34,585	67.7	8,083	15.8
Counties	177,047	27,731	15.7	12,539	45.2	7,492	27.0
Municipalities	128,262	23,321	18.2	22,046	94.5	591	2.5
South Dakota	388,784	19,594	5.0	10,748	54.9	2,523	12.9
State	284,786	7,801	2.7	3,035	38.9	682	8.7
Local, total	103,998	11,794	11.3	7,713	65.4	1,841	15.6
Counties	44,432	5,191	11.7	1,657	31.9	1,580	30.4
Municipalities	59,566	6,602	11.1	6,056	91.7	261	4.0
Tennessee	2,535,135	136,120	5.4	72,158	53.0	20,125	14.8
State	1,118,394	43,704	3.9	12,771	29.2	3,936	9.0
Local, total	1,416,741	92,415	6.5	59,387	64.3	16,189	17.5
Counties	668,391	32,452	4.9	8,775	27.0	11,500	35.4
Municipalities	748,350	59,963	8.0	50,612	84.4	4,689	7.8
Texas	4,825,882	395,301	8.2	240,502	60.8	53,063	13.4
State	2,975,049	102,863	3.5	44,473	43.2	8,204	8.0
Local, total	1,850,833	292,438	15.8	196,029	67.0	44,859	15.3
Counties	611,272	108,956	17.8	29,688	27.2	37,653	34.6
Municipalities	1,239,562	183,482	14.8	166,341	90.7	7,206	3.9
Utah	620,988	39,801	6.4	22,503	56.5	4,941	12.4
State	466,565	16,310	3.5	5,605	34.4	2,160	13.2
Local, total	154,423	23,492	15.2	16,898	71.9	2,781	11.8
Counties	66,216	9,418	14.2	5,008	53.2	1,496	15.9
Municipalities	88,207	14,073	16.0	11,890	84.5	1,285	9.1
Vermont	349,477	21,907	6.3	9,633	44.0	2,985	13.6
State	289,034	16,578	5.7	4,672	28.2	2,820	17.0
Local, total	60,443	5,329	8.8	4,961	93.1	165	3.1
Counties	231	212	91.8	33	15.5	163	76.6
Municipalities	60,213	5,116	8.5	4,928	96.3	2	(^c)
Virginia	3,386,581	195,684	5.8	110,766	56.0	23,733	12.1
State	1,461,069	83,706	5.7	33,246	39.7	8,170	9.8
Local, total	1,925,512	111,978	5.8	77,520	69.2	15,563	13.9
Counties	947,225	40,698	4.3	26,461	65.0	5,947	14.6
Municipalities	978,286	71,280	7.3	51,059	71.6	9,615	13.5

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

and local governments, by type of activity, fiscal year 1973—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Ohio	19,838	4.3	2,181	0.5	117,295	25.4	2,050	0.4
State	5,169	3.7	0	0.0	86,665	61.2	1,441	1.0
Local, total	14,669	4.6	2,181	0.7	30,630	9.5	609	0.2
Counties	7,019	6.9	2,067	2.0	23,000	22.6	120	0.1
Municipalities	7,650	3.5	114	0.1	7,630	3.5	489	0.2
Oklahoma	5,588	6.5	497	0.6	17,097	19.9	1,134	1.3
State	3,893	10.6	0	0.0	13,265	36.2	689	1.9
Local, total	1,695	3.5	497	1.0	3,832	7.8	445	0.9
Counties	239	1.8	465	3.6	2,483	18.9	0	0.0
Municipalities	1,456	4.0	31	0.1	1,350	3.7	445	1.2
Oregon	9,038	7.9	1,255	1.1	28,105	24.5	1,255	1.1
State	4,084	9.2	162	0.2	18,584	41.7	723	1.6
Local, total	4,954	7.1	1,153	1.6	9,521	13.6	531	0.8
Counties	3,648	9.7	1,135	3.0	8,921	23.7	196	0.5
Municipalities	1,306	4.0	18	0.1	600	1.8	336	1.0
Pennsylvania	22,558	8.8	5,712	1.0	123,362	20.7	4,190	0.7
State	3,512	2.0	0	0.0	69,885	39.1	3,146	1.8
Local, total	19,046	4.6	5,712	1.4	53,477	12.8	1,044	0.2
Counties	8,320	9.8	2,542	3.0	27,083	31.9	417	0.5
Municipalities	10,726	3.2	3,170	1.0	26,394	7.9	627	0.2
Rhode Island	1,439	3.3	395	0.9	7,891	18.1	468	1.1
State	803	4.0	395	2.0	7,891	39.2	235	1.2
Local, total	636	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	233	1.0
Municipalities	636	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	233	1.0
South Carolina	1,879	2.1	595	0.7	27,988	31.1	2,051	2.3
State	1,017	2.8	384	1.0	20,798	53.4	1,930	5.0
Local, total	862	1.7	211	0.4	7,190	14.1	121	0.2
Counties	583	2.1	204	0.7	6,888	24.8	26	0.1
Municipalities	279	1.2	8	(^c)	302	1.3	95	0.4
South Dakota	1,786	9.1	226	1.2	3,770	19.2	542	2.8
State	776	9.9	0	0.0	2,780	35.6	528	6.8
Local, total	1,010	8.6	226	1.9	990	8.4	14	0.1
Counties	764	14.7	220	4.2	957	18.4	14	0.3
Municipalities	246	3.7	6	0.1	33	0.5	1	(^c)
Tennessee	4,974	3.7	934	0.7	37,251	27.4	678	0.5
State	2,833	6.5	482	1.1	23,080	52.8	602	1.4
Local, total	2,141	2.3	452	0.5	14,171	15.3	75	0.1
Counties	771	2.4	313	1.0	11,066	34.1	28	0.1
Municipalities	1,370	2.3	140	0.2	3,105	5.2	47	0.1
Texas	22,467	5.7	2,480	0.6	71,530	18.1	5,259	1.3
State	4,603	4.5	0	0.0	43,475	42.3	2,108	2.0
Local, total	17,864	6.1	2,480	0.8	28,055	9.6	3,151	1.1
Counties	12,486	11.5	2,465	2.3	24,699	22.7	1,965	1.8
Municipalities	5,377	2.9	15	(^c)	3,357	1.8	1,186	0.6
Utah	2,312	5.8	248	0.6	8,876	22.3	921	2.3
State	657	4.0	0	0.0	7,095	43.5	793	4.9
Local, total	1,655	7.0	248	1.1	1,781	7.6	128	0.5
Counties	953	10.1	248	2.6	1,714	18.2	0	0.0
Municipalities	703	5.0	0	(^c)	67	0.5	128	0.9
Vermont	1,510	6.9	298	1.4	7,203	32.9	278	1.3
State	1,327	8.0	298	1.8	7,187	43.4	276	1.7
Local, total	183	3.4	2	(^c)	16	0.3	2	(^c)
Counties	1	0.5	0	0.0	16	7.3	0	0.0
Municipalities	181	3.5	2	(^c)	0	0.0	2	(^c)
Virginia	6,364	3.3	2,465	1.3	50,942	26.0	1,414	0.7
State	2,317	2.8	2,218	2.6	36,429	43.5	1,326	1.6
Local, total	4,047	3.6	247	0.2	14,513	13.0	88	0.1
Counties	1,671	4.1	88	0.2	6,465	15.9	66	0.2
Municipalities	2,377	3.3	159	0.2	8,047	11.3	22	(^c)

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.12 Total direct expenditures and criminal justice direct expenditures of State

State and type of government	Total direct expenditure*	Total criminal justice system		Police protection		Judicial	
		Amount	Percent of total direct expenditure	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Washington	2,337,213	174,207	7.5	90,979	52.2	18,886	10.8
State	1,616,803	64,172	4.0	21,361	33.3	3,567	5.6
Local, total	720,410	110,035	15.3	69,618	63.3	15,319	13.9
Counties	292,558	52,852	18.1	19,222	36.4	12,715	24.1
Municipalities	427,852	57,183	13.4	50,395	88.1	2,604	4.6
West Virginia	988,432	42,604	4.3	23,976	56.3	5,176	12.1
State	820,060	18,874	2.3	8,269	43.8	1,580	8.4
Local, total	168,372	23,729	14.1	15,707	66.2	3,596	15.2
Counties	60,179	11,069	18.4	3,633	32.8	3,390	30.6
Municipalities	108,193	12,660	11.7	12,074	95.4	206	1.6
Wisconsin	3,192,462	234,984	7.4	137,469	58.5	23,469	10.0
State	1,362,870	80,611	5.9	21,972	27.3	6,325	7.8
Local, total	1,829,592	154,373	8.4	115,497	74.8	17,144	11.1
Counties	122,930	57,824	7.0	23,268	40.2	16,599	28.7
Municipalities	1,006,662	96,549	9.6	92,230	95.5	546	0.6
Wyoming	743,174	14,001	5.8	7,711	55.1	1,673	11.9
State	173,896	6,205	3.6	2,240	36.1	683	11.0
Local, total	69,278	7,796	11.3	5,471	70.2	990	12.7
Counties	43,562	3,432	7.9	1,557	45.4	854	24.9
Municipalities	25,715	4,364	17.0	3,915	89.7	136	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.13 Employment and payrolls for criminal justice activities,

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

Activity	All governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Percent distribution		
					Federal Government	State governments	Local governments
Total criminal justice system:							
Total employees	1,024,116	88,560	241,765	693,791	8.7	23.6	67.7
Full-time employees	916,183	86,739	227,610	601,834	9.5	24.8	65.7
Full-time equivalent employees	945,309	87,139	232,299	625,871	9.2	24.6	66.2
October payroll	912,176	113,552	218,554	580,070	12.4	24.0	63.6
Police protection:							
Total employees	623,603	64,880	88,465	470,258	10.4	14.2	75.4
Full-time employees	561,646	63,786	79,475	418,385	11.4	14.1	74.5
Full-time equivalent employees	575,142	63,996	81,634	429,512	11.1	14.2	74.7
October payroll	570,871	82,367	77,140	411,364	14.4	13.5	72.1
Judicial:							
Total employees	130,526	6,360	23,602	100,564	4.9	18.1	77.0
Full-time employees	107,712	6,254	21,726	79,732	5.8	20.2	74.0
Full-time equivalent employees	115,490	6,277	22,977	86,236	5.4	19.9	74.7
October payroll	107,916	9,319	29,201	69,396	8.6	27.1	64.3
Legal services and prosecution:							
Total employees	54,781	6,649	11,082	37,050	12.2	20.2	67.6
Full-time employees	43,067	6,333	9,905	26,829	14.7	23.0	62.3
Full-time equivalent employees	47,304	6,395	10,490	30,419	13.5	22.2	64.3
October payroll	50,978	9,022	11,648	30,308	17.7	22.8	59.5

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

and local governments, by type of activity, fiscal year 1973—Continued

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution		Indigent defense		Correction		Other criminal justice	
	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system	Amount	Percent of total criminal justice system
Washington	10,608	6.1	1,582	0.9	50,852	29.2	1,300	0.7
State	3,558	5.5	136	0.2	34,584	53.9	966	1.5
Local, total	7,050	6.4	1,446	1.3	16,268	14.8	335	0.3
Counties	4,800	9.1	1,411	2.7	14,511	27.5	194	0.4
Municipalities	2,250	3.9	35	0.1	1,758	3.1	141	0.2
West Virginia	2,316	5.4	24	0.1	10,571	24.8	540	1.3
State	718	3.8	0	0.0	4,92	41.2	525	2.8
Local, total	1,598	6.7	24	0.1	2,789	11.8	15	0.1
Counties	1,257	11.4	24	0.2	2,766	25.0	0	0.0
Municipalities	341	2.7	0	(*)	23	0.2	15	0.1
Wisconsin	10,889	4.6	1,852	0.8	56,793	24.2	4,510	1.9
State	2,554	3.2	168	0.2	45,138	56.0	4,454	5.5
Local, total	8,335	5.4	1,684	1.1	11,655	7.6	56	(*)
Counties	4,660	6.1	1,651	2.9	11,639	20.1	x	(*)
Municipalities	3,675	3.8	34	(*)	16	(*)	4x	(*)
Wyoming	952	6.8	100	0.7	3,380	24.1	186	1.3
State	236	3.8	0	0.0	2,888	46.5	158	2.5
Local, total	716	9.2	100	1.3	492	6.3	28	0.4
Counties	543	15.8	100	2.9	379	11.0	0	(*)
Municipalities	172	3.9	0	0.0	113	2.6	27	0.6

* The relation of criminal justice direct expenditure to total direct expenditure is based on data for general purpose governments only and does not include data for independent school districts or special districts.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73," February 1975, pp. 30-37.
 † Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

by type of activity and level of government, as of October 1973

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity	All governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Percent distribution		
					Federal Government	State governments	Local governments
Indigent defense:							
Total employees	5,987	109	2,161	3,717	1.8	36.1	62.1
Full-time employees	4,765	109	2,071	2,585	2.3	43.5	54.2
Full-time equivalent employees	5,178	109	2,102	2,967	2.1	40.6	57.3
October payroll	5,728	153	2,244	3,331	2.6	39.2	58.2
Correction:							
Total employees	203,101	9,076	113,503	80,522	4.5	55.9	39.6
Full-time employees	193,172	8,897	111,536	72,739	4.6	57.7	37.7
Full-time equivalent employees	196,279	8,969	112,176	75,134	4.5	57.2	38.3
October payroll	170,405	10,887	95,565	63,953	6.4	56.1	37.5
Other criminal justice:							
Total employees	6,118	1,486	2,952	1,680	24.2	48.3	27.5
Full-time employees	5,821	1,360	2,897	1,564	23.3	49.8	26.9
Full-time equivalent employees	5,916	1,393	2,920	1,603	23.5	49.4	27.1
October payroll	6,278	1,804	2,756	1,718	28.7	43.9	27.4

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73," February 1975, p. 17, Table 3.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.14 Employment and payrolls for Federal criminal justice activities, by type of activity and agency, as of October 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Item	Number of employees			Total October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Federal government civilian employment, all functions	2,786,406	2,578,763	2,668,291	3,012,011
Total criminal justice system	88,560	83,739	87,139	113,552
Police protection, total	64,880	63,785	63,996	82,367
The Congress:				
U.S. Capitol Police	972	972	972	855
Department of the Interior:				
National Park Service:				
U.S. Park Police	526	526	526	684
U.S. Park Rangers ^a	1,473	1,386	1,430	726
Department of Justice:				
Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs ^b	3,569	3,519	3,524	5,683
Federal Bureau of Investigation	20,195	20,187	20,189	26,582
Immigration and Naturalization Service:				
U.S. Border Patrol	1,996	1,964	1,970	2,957
Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement ^b	x	x	x	x
U.S. Marshals Service ^c	746	650	670	915
Department of Transportation:				
Federal Aviation Administration:				
Airport Police	84	84	84	95
Office of Air Transportation Security	68	68	68	114
U.S. Coast Guard ^a	1,387	1,387	1,387	868
Department of the Treasury:				
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms	3,703	3,690	3,693	5,167
Bureau of Customs ^d	12,622	11,899	11,994	17,050
Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	75	75	75	110
Internal Revenue Service:				
Intelligence Division	3,562	3,477	3,512	4,681
Internal Security Division	521	521	521	693
Office of Law Enforcement	14	14	14	25
U.S. Secret Service	2,828	2,828	2,828	4,283
General Services Administration:				
Office of Federal Protective Services Management	4,062	4,062	4,062	3,789
Smithsonian Institution:				
National Zoological Park Police	28	28	28	32
Smithsonian Institution Police Force	301	301	301	302
U.S. Postal Service:				
Postal Inspection Service	5,097	5,097	5,097	6,143
Veterans Administration:				
Hospital Protective Staff	1,051	1,051	1,051	613
Judicial, total	6,360	6,254	6,277	9,319
Department of Justice:				
U.S. Marshals Service ^c	592	517	531	727
Federal judiciary:				
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	261	261	261	308
Federal Judicial Center	34	34	34	63
Supreme Court of the United States	299	269	278	258
U.S. Court of Claims	92	92	92	152
U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals	29	29	29	49
U.S. Courts of Appeals	785	785	785	1,636
U.S. Customs Court	112	117	117	168
U.S. District Courts	3,967	3,967	3,967	5,587
U.S. Tax Court	184	183	183	271
Legal services and prosecution, total	6,649	6,333	6,395	9,022
Department of Justice:				
Administrative Division	725	694	701	808
Antitrust Division	602	569	574	951
Board of Immigration Appeals	29	28	28	45
Civil Division	463	430	437	650
Civil Rights Division	357	337	341	453
Criminal Division	693	680	685	1,002
Internal Security Division ^e	x	x	x	x
Land and Natural Resources Division	226	213	215	331
Office of Legal Counsel	34	33	33	57
Office of Legislative Affairs	19	17	18	26
Office of National Narcotics Intelligence ^b	x	x	x	x
Office of the Attorney General	40	36	37	66
Office of the Deputy Attorney General	2,904	2,780	2,799	3,804
Office of the Solicitor General	39	37	38	72
Office of Watergate Special Prosecution Force	91	70	71	126
Tax Division	427	409	418	631

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.14 Employment and payrolls for Federal criminal justice activities, by type of activity and agency, as of October 1973—Continued

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Item	Number of employees			Total October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Indigent defense, total	109	109	109	153
Federal judiciary:				
Community Defender Organizations	x	x	x	x
Federal Public Defender Organizations	109	109	109	153
Representation by court-appointed counsel	x	x	x	x
Office of Economic Opportunity:				
Legal Services Program	x	x	x	x
Corrections, total	9,076	8,897	8,969	10,887
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:				
National Institute of Mental Health:				
Clinical Research Center (Lexington, Ky.)	491	466	478	453
Department of Justice:				
Board of Parole	69	64	66	100
Bureau of Prisons	6,564	6,490	6,534	7,962
Office of the Pardon Attorney	9	9	9	13
U.S. Marshals Service ^c	592	517	531	727
Federal judiciary:				
Federal Probation Service	1,351	1,351	1,351	1,632
Other criminal justice, total	1,486	1,360	1,393	1,804
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:				
National Institute of Mental Health:				
Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency	11	10	10	19
Department of the Interior:				
Bureau of Indian Affairs:				
Division of Law Enforcement Services	413	388	406	399
Department of Justice:				
Community Relations Service	129	103	103	187
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	670	629	638	876
U.S. Marshals Service ^c	263	230	236	323
Temporary study commissions	x	x	x	x

^a Estimated criminal justice activities only.

^b Effective July 1, 1973 reorganized with part of the Bureau of Customs into the new Drug Enforcement Administration.

^c Total employment and payrolls allocated to police protection, judicial, corrections, and other criminal justice based on information supplied by the U.S. Marshals Service.

^d Effective August 1, 1973 name changed to U.S. Customs Service.

^e Effective March 26, 1973 merged with Criminal Division.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73," February 1975, pp. 20, 21.

Table 1.15 Employment and payrolls for State and local criminal justice activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73

NOTE: For additional data on police protection activities, judicial activities, legal services and prosecution activities, indigent defense activities, and correctional activities, see Table 1.17, 1.39, 1.97, 1.110 and 1.148 respectively. For residual data on "other criminal justice" activities, see sources.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	1971 Total full-time equivalent employ- ees*	1972 Total full-time equivalent employ- ees*	1973 Total full-time equivalent employ- ees*	Total criminal justice system															
				1970				1971				1972				1973			
				Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees			
				Total	Full-time only	Full-time equiva- lent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equiva- lent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equiva- lent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equiva- lent	October payroll
United States, total	5,476,579	5,702,554	6,206,406	791,767	693,873	715,396	\$536,355	851,340	758,889	784,253	\$631,414	888,798	788,911	813,083	\$704,377	935,556	829,444	858,170	\$798,624
States	2,363,714	2,434,899	2,546,728	175,145	170,169	172,241	134,307	211,785	202,508	205,859	164,719	222,273	213,869	216,603	189,390	241,765	227,610	232,299	218,554
Local, total	3,107,865	3,247,655	3,659,678	616,622	523,704	543,135	402,048	639,555	556,381	578,394	466,697	666,525	575,042	596,480	514,984	693,791	601,834	625,871	580,070
Counties	1,143,365	1,213,701	1,318,332	NA	NA	NA	NA	206,743	184,361	193,011	142,942	223,418	196,459	204,966	161,108	242,269	209,925	219,894	185,103
Municipalities	1,959,500	2,033,954	2,341,346	NA	NA	NA	NA	432,812	372,020	385,383	323,753	443,107	378,583	391,514	353,874	451,522	391,909	405,977	394,967
Alabama	76,939	81,869	89,551	9,348	8,319	8,544	4,654	10,137	8,863	9,206	5,604	10,979	9,047	9,592	6,205	11,513	9,662	10,240	6,929
State	41,803	43,854	45,793	1,957	1,941	1,948	1,182	2,527	2,455	2,501	1,697	2,599	2,402	2,470	1,784	2,781	2,456	2,664	2,115
Local, total	35,136	38,015	43,758	7,391	6,378	6,596	3,472	7,610	6,408	6,705	3,933	8,380	6,645	7,122	4,421	8,732	7,206	7,576	4,814
Counties	12,176	13,168	14,263	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,643	2,339	2,501	1,419	2,853	2,358	2,545	1,560	3,295	2,636	2,849	1,755
Municipalities	22,960	24,847	29,495	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,967	4,069	4,204	2,514	5,527	4,287	4,577	2,861	5,437	4,570	4,727	3,059
Alaska	18,214	20,327	23,171	1,421	1,327	1,353	1,339	1,781	1,601	1,667	1,895	2,167	1,860	1,945	2,473	2,118	1,873	1,953	2,213
State	10,303	11,692	11,409	983	925	943	980	1,253	1,129	1,178	1,435	1,531	1,354	1,390	1,878	1,548	1,362	1,418	1,639
Local, total	7,911	8,635	11,762	438	402	410	359	523	473	489	460	636	506	555	595	570	511	535	574
Counties	5,090	5,666	7,539	NA	NA	NA	NA	23	20	22	19	18	17	17	21	18	17	18	27
Municipalities	2,821	2,969	4,223	NA	NA	NA	NA	500	453	467	441	618	489	538	574	552	494	517	547
Arizona	45,505	49,402	55,129	6,877	6,592	6,682	4,610	7,719	7,472	7,628	5,715	8,436	8,133	8,274	6,715	9,750	9,335	9,519	8,241
State	24,641	26,553	26,954	1,680	1,654	1,667	1,223	2,146	2,091	2,109	1,682	1,982	1,939	1,947	1,708	2,522	2,425	2,490	2,256
Local, total	20,864	22,849	28,175	5,197	4,938	5,015	3,387	5,573	5,381	5,519	4,084	6,464	6,194	6,327	5,006	7,228	6,910	7,029	5,985
Counties	9,337	10,419	11,867	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,550	2,464	2,559	1,694	2,992	2,847	2,927	2,074	3,360	3,192	3,256	2,516
Municipalities	11,527	12,430	16,308	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,023	2,917	2,969	2,390	3,462	3,347	3,400	2,932	3,868	3,718	3,773	3,470
Arkansas	42,929	43,726	46,722	4,441	3,898	4,011	1,929	5,062	4,277	4,454	2,397	6,005	4,768	5,037	2,806	6,266	4,976	5,271	3,175
State	25,386	25,839	26,516	996	995	995	572	1,179	1,173	1,175	696	1,277	1,276	1,276	858	1,341	1,325	1,328	978
Local, total	17,543	17,887	20,206	3,445	2,903	3,016	1,357	3,683	3,104	3,279	1,701	4,728	3,492	3,761	1,948	4,925	3,651	3,943	2,197
Counties	8,073	8,194	10,696	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,055	890	947	430	1,642	1,082	1,279	554	1,683	1,068	1,210	608
Municipalities	9,470	9,693	9,510	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,828	2,214	2,332	1,271	3,086	2,410	2,512	1,394	3,242	2,583	2,733	1,589
California	497,023	514,521	557,364	97,828	90,252	92,310	85,849	100,876	93,803	95,948	95,848	106,392	100,138	102,083	107,996	110,703	103,599	105,947	120,183
State	194,875	199,711	200,481	20,587	19,354	19,962	19,036	22,015	20,983	21,210	20,775	24,933	24,402	24,551	24,673	25,511	24,218	24,945	27,477
Local, total	302,148	314,810	356,883	77,241	70,898	72,348	66,812	78,861	72,820	74,738	75,385	81,459	75,736	77,532	83,323	85,192	79,381	81,002	92,705
Counties	175,838	182,939	198,556	NA	NA	NA	NA	41,602	39,591	40,404	39,408	44,374	41,499	42,555	43,977	47,182	43,937	44,958	49,501
Municipalities	126,310	131,871	158,327	NA	NA	NA	NA	37,259	33,229	34,334	35,977	37,085	34,237	34,977	39,346	38,010	35,444	36,044	43,205
Colorado	62,893	64,253	71,337	8,686	8,061	8,188	5,563	8,720	7,772	8,018	6,028	9,553	8,726	8,896	7,063	10,661	9,587	9,892	8,342
State	36,722	37,271	38,113	3,093	2,984	3,018	2,202	3,300	3,067	3,157	2,465	3,580	3,394	3,433	2,796	3,804	3,579	3,650	3,268
Local, total	26,171	26,982	3,224	5,593	5,077	5,170	3,361	5,420	4,705	4,861	3,563	5,973	5,332	5,463	4,267	6,857	6,008	6,242	5,074
Counties	10,380	10,435	11,374	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,440	1,159	1,217	747	1,412	1,148	1,219	746	1,661	1,306	1,415	910
Municipalities	15,791	16,547	21,860	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,980	3,546	3,644	2,816	4,561	4,184	4,244	3,520	5,196	4,702	4,827	4,164
Connecticut	113,107	115,811	122,780	12,416	9,800	10,419	8,453	12,487	10,495	11,033	9,195	12,029	10,268	10,676	9,604	12,590	11,061	11,430	10,433
State	38,633	38,036	38,433	4,855	4,340	4,538	3,714	5,168	4,573	4,834	4,048	4,611	4,450	4,535	3,998	5,200	4,991	5,075	4,445
Local, total	74,474	77,775	84,347	7,561	5,460	5,811	4,739	7,319	5,922	6,199	5,148	7,418	5,818	6,141	5,606	7,390	6,070	6,355	5,989
Municipalities	74,474	77,775	84,347	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,319	5,922	6,199	5,148	7,418	5,818	6,141	5,606	7,390	6,070	6,355	5,989
Delaware	16,848	19,343	20,401	2,453	2,298	2,348	1,581	2,640	2,539	2,575	1,903	3,006	2,831	2,860	2,361	2,959	2,803	2,838	2,330
State	11,896	14,244	14,431	1,437	1,237	1,401	960	1,635	1,581	1,607	1,237	1,909	1,833	1,847	1,566	1,925	1,853	1,872	1,544
Local, total	4,952	5,099	5,970	1,016	911	947	621	1,005	958	968	666	1,097	998	1,013	794	1,034	950	966	787
Counties	1,422	1,543	1,648	NA	NA	NA	NA	328	309	318	190	326	326	326	252	277	276	277	228
Municipalities	3,532	3,556	4,322	NA	NA	NA	NA	677	649	650	476	771	672	687	542	757	674	689	559

District of Columbia	45,137	48,638	49,277	9,607	9,576	9,586	8,348	9,845	9,656	9,707	8,988	10,184	10,184	10,184	10,481	9,872	9,872	9,872	10,110
State	x	x	x	NA	NA	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Local, total	45,137	48,638	49,277	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,845	9,656	9,707	8,988	10,184	10,184	10,184	10,481	9,872	9,872	9,872	10,110
Municipalities	45,137	48,638	49,277	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,845	9,656	9,707	8,988	10,184	10,184	10,184	10,481	9,872	9,872	9,872	10,110
Florida	162,562	173,209	195,561	26,746	24,265	24,833	17,308	31,947	29,992	30,477	21,344	33,963	32,176	32,703	24,732	37,980	36,230	36,766	31,204
State	77,456	78,937	86,106	6,198	5,929	6,001	4,302	8,116	7,884	7,951	5,688	9,697	9,570	9,602	7,628	12,568	12,358	12,423	11,033
Local, total	85,610	94,272	109,455	20,548	18,336	18,832	13,006	23,831	22,108	22,526	15,664	24,266	22,606	23,101	17,104	25,412	23,872	24,343	20,172
Counties	37,036	41,509	46,726	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,662	10,795	10,975	7,349	11,807	11,235	11,381	7,875	12,883	12,181	12,401	9,779
Municipalities	48,070	52,763	62,729	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,269	11,313	11,551	8,315	12,459	11,371	11,720	9,229	12,529	11,691	11,942	10,392
Georgia	100,963	105,892	117,620	14,618	12,772	13,242	7,312	16,132	14,367	14,796	9,188	14,831	15,148	15,480	10,544	19,057	17,336	17,756	12,777
State	56,613	57,589	62,917	3,765	3,763	3,765	2,260	3,911	3,846	3,873	2,509	4,556	4,516	4,527	3,460	5,321	5,297	5,300	4,075
Local, total	44,350	48,303	54,703	10,853	9,009	9,477	5,052	12,221	10,517	10,923	6,715	12,275	10,632	10,953	7,065	13,736	12,039	12,456	8,702
Counties	18,565	21,150	23,429	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,649	4,941	5,159	3,026	5,845	5,066	5,264	3,272	6,644	5,787	6,034	4,131
Municipalities	25,785	27,153	31,274	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,572	5,576	5,764	3,688	6,430	5,566	5,689	3,813	7,092	6,252	6,422	4,571
Hawaii	39,924	39,699	37,941	2,967	2,952	2,960	2,464	3,598	3,559	3,570	3,000	3,507	3,486	3,489	3,055	3,560	3,527	3,537	3,516
State	30,103	30,458	28,011	1,021	1,006	1,014	755	1,074	1,057	1,065	908	946	944	874	996	981	988	1,022	
Local, total	9,816	9,241	9,930	1,946	1,946	1,946	1,709	2,524	2,502	2,505	2,093	2,561	2,542	2,545	2,181	2,564	2,546	2,549	2,494
Counties	2,855	2,166	2,376	NA	NA	NA	NA	561	539	542	471	665	648	651	516	684	669	672	603
Municipalities	6,961	7,075	7,554	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,963	1,963	1,963	1,622	1,896	1,894	1,894	1,665	1,880	1,877	1,877	1,892
Idaho	18,933	19,530	21,186	2,081	1,836	1,919	1,050	2,603	2,152	2,276	1,401	2,903	2,341	2,463	1,573	3,024	2,578	2,678	1,772
State	10,951	11,427	11,826	505	495	500	347	769	725	733	522	842	792	805	655	977	947	955	755
Local, total	7,932	8,103	9,360	1,576	1,341	1,419	703	1,834	1,427	1,543	879	2,061	1,549	1,658	918	2,047	1,631	1,723	1,017
Counties	4,376	4,396	4,938	NA	NA	NA	NA	919	703	778	353	993	746	813	395	1,038	810	869	459
Municipalities	3,606	3,707	4,422	NA	NA	NA	NA	915	724	765	526	1,068	803	845	523	1,009	821	854	558
Illinois	224,060	235,683	240,653	48,442	41,091	42,486	35,065	49,023	43,867	45,726	41,207	49,683	45,048	46,416	43,816	51,150	45,587	47,388	48,146
State	107,010	111,612	108,097	8,766	8,466	8,617	7,303	10,054	9,685	9,889	8,892	10,120	9,834	9,941	9,709	9,986	9,670	9,807	11,047
Local, total	117,050	124,071	132,556	39,676	32,625	33,869	27,762	38,969	34,182	35,837	32,455	39,563	35,214	36,475	34,106	41,164	35,917	37,581	37,099
Counties	39,240	42,222	42,449	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,351	9,782	10,179	7,276	11,742	10,760	11,146	8,280	11,955	10,584	10,995	8,914
Municipalities	77,810	81,849	90,107	NA	NA	NA	NA	28,618	24,400	25,658	25,179	27,821	24,454	25,329	25,826	29,209	25,333	26,586	28,185
Indiana	110,055	110,983	121,397	15,087	12,853	13,394	7,684	15,481	13,550	14,143	9,320	16,604	14,156	14,786	10,200	17,614	14,949	15,848	11,460
State	55,199	54,933	55,300	3,479	3,436	3,449	2,405	4,073	3,972	3,953	2,866	3,980	3,904	3,913	3,094	4,263	4,010	4,194	3,498
Local, total	54,857	50,050	66,097	11,608	9,417	9,945	5,279	11,408	9,578	10,150	6,512	12,624	10,252	10,873	7,106	13,351	10,939	11,654	7,962
Counties	27,453	27,517	30,678	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,173	2,580	2,898	1,520	3,767	2,946	3,254	1,856	4,217	3,187	3,566	2,144
Municipalities	27,404	28,533	35,419	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,235	6,998	7,252	4,992	8,857	7,306	7,619	5,250	9,134	7,752	8,088	5,818
Iowa	64,201	65,530	69,807	8,218	6,794	7,114	4,370	8,761	7,189	7,548	4,997	8,645	6,932	7,292	5,158	9,139	7,263	7,679	5,977
State	32,334	32,546	36,177	2,300	2,191	2,234	1,580	2,559	2,425	2,472	1,785	2,470	2,370	2,393	1,897	2,533	2,408	2,434	2,237
Local, total	31,867	32,984	33,630	5,918	4,603	4,880	2,790	6,202	4,764	5,076	3,213	6,175	4,562	4,899	3,261	6,606	4,855	5,245	3,740
Counties	16,617	16,959	16,236	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,212	1,691	1,838	1,058	2,240	1,604	1,763	1,035	2,661	1,918	2,111	1,384
Municipalities	15,250	16,025	17,394	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,990	3,073	3,230	2,155	3,935	2,958	3,136	2,225	3,945	2,937	3,134	2,357
Kansas	58,545	60,213	63,786	7,412	6,097	6,395	3,702	8,556	7,468	7,726	4,778	9,131	7,777	8,046	5,098	9,947	8,113	8,530	5,668
State	31,448	31,566	34,054	1,718	1,659	1,683	1,236	2,978	2,889	2,918	2,042	3,013	2,901	2,820	2,920	3,073	2,934	2,950	2,158
Local, total	27,097	28,647	29,732	5,694	4,438	4,712	2,466	5,578	4,579	4,808	2,736	6,118	4,876	5,126	3,060	6,874	5,179	5,580	3,510
Counties	13,401	13,600	12,554	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,063	1,709	1,800	912	2,136	1,772	1,859	945	2,690	1,965	2,130	1,152
Municipalities	13,696	15,047	17,178	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,515	2,870	3,008	1,824	3,982	3,104	3,267	2,115	4,184	3,214	3,450	2,359
Kentucky	67,144	67,375	79,507	8,570	6,917	7,246	3,984	9,736	7,481	7,788	4,830	8,907	7,672	7,879	5,403	10,343	8,771	9,112	6,883
State	44,362	44,239	50,621	2,502	2,455	2,470	1,374	2,932	2,872	2,909	1,880	3,010	2,882	2,903	2,179	3,417	3,303	3,322	2,652
Local, total	22,782	23,136	23,886	6,068	4,462	4,776	2,610	6,804	4,609	4,879	2,949	5,897	4,790	4,976	3,224	6,926	5,468	5,790	4,231
Counties	9,729	9,377	11,152	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,361	1,746	1,902	1,105	2,346	1,941	2,054	1,230	2,952	2,217	2,428	1,630
Municipalities	13,053	13,759	17,734	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,443	2,863	2,977	1,844	3,552	2,849	2,922	1,994	3,974	3,251	3,362	2,601
Louisiana	90,036	95,462	102,457	13,795	11,678	12,061	6,348	15,545	13,211	14,076	8,154	15,959	13,345	14,190	9,000	22,210	13,763	16,294	10,621
State	54,915	58,531	60,652	2,854	2,814	2,824	1,736	3,498	3,358	3,418	2,250	3,735	3,569	3,626	2,567	8,261	4,028	4,892	3,489
Local, total	35,121	36,931	41,805	10,941	8,864	9,237	4,612	12,047	9,853	10,658	5,954	12,224	9,776	10,564	6,433	13,749	9,735	11,402	7,132
Counties	12,620	12,734	14,146	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,784	3,495	3,942	2,264	5,100	3,907	4,291	2,467	6,034	3,917	4,283	2,888
Municipalities	22,501	24,197	27,659	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,263	6,358	6,716	3,689	7,124	5,869	6,273	3,966	7,715	5,818	7,119	4,245

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.15 Employment and payrolls for State and local criminal justice activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73—Continued

State and type of government	1971 Total full-time equi- valent employ- ees*	1972 Total full-time equi- valent employ- ees*	1973 Total full-time equi- valent employ- ees*	Total criminal justice system															
				1970				1971				1972				1973			
				Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees				Number of employees			
				Total	Full-time only	Full-time equiva- lent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equi- valent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equi- valent	October payroll	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equi- valent	October payroll
Maine	33,616	36,782	38,455	3,201	2,377	2,493	\$1,447	3,595	2,624	2,771	\$1,719	3,891	2,871	3,029	\$2,056	4,222	2,998	3,202	\$2,327
State	14,656	15,480	16,840	1,185	1,116	1,150	743	1,276	1,202	1,235	814	1,453	1,478	1,431	1,066	1,545	1,468	1,487	1,203
Local, total	18,960	21,302	21,615	2,016	1,261	1,343	704	2,319	1,422	1,536	905	2,438	1,453	1,598	990	2,377	1,530	1,715	1,124
Counties	500	722	900	NA	NA	NA	NA	571	333	381	180	527	319	369	182	733	352	424	230
Municipalities	18,460	20,580	20,715	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,748	1,089	1,155	725	1,911	1,134	1,229	808	1,944	1,178	1,291	894
Maryland	166,479	178,104	188,062	17,396	16,099	16,418	12,609	18,968	18,071	18,284	13,330	19,529	18,780	18,954	16,890	20,022	19,459	19,582	18,412
State	52,610	54,958	58,298	5,538	5,439	5,479	2,461	7,134	7,064	7,091	5,725	8,028	7,921	7,955	7,392	8,393	8,297	8,314	8,196
Local, total	113,863	123,146	129,764	11,858	10,660	10,939	8,148	11,834	11,007	11,193	7,605	11,501	10,859	10,999	9,497	11,629	11,162	11,268	10,216
Counties	72,871	82,181	87,970	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,040	4,450	4,591	4,937	4,591	4,680	4,303	5,091	4,919	4,968	4,921	
Municipalities	40,992	40,965	41,794	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,794	6,557	6,602	3,810	6,564	6,268	6,319	5,194	6,538	6,243	6,300	5,296
Massachusetts	219,685	229,337	248,728	24,421	20,949	21,632	16,729	24,498	21,932	22,725	18,890	25,758	22,657	23,551	20,810	27,138	24,080	24,831	23,668
State	64,492	66,333	68,598	4,122	4,090	4,105	3,434	5,179	5,134	5,150	4,564	5,207	5,193	5,198	4,438	6,462	6,442	6,446	5,907
Local, total	155,193	163,004	180,130	20,299	16,859	17,527	13,295	19,319	16,798	17,575	14,326	20,551	17,464	18,353	16,372	20,676	17,638	18,385	17,761
Counties	5,249	5,447	6,643	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,838	2,499	2,646	1,889	3,282	2,880	3,016	2,492	3,464	3,082	3,197	2,795
Municipalities	149,944	157,557	173,487	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,481	14,299	14,929	12,433	17,269	14,584	15,337	13,880	17,212	14,556	15,188	14,966
Michigan	188,777	196,721	207,924	31,344	27,489	28,189	23,780	33,925	30,189	31,014	28,761	38,115	31,681	32,478	31,697	35,906	32,784	33,386	36,688
State	90,808	95,789	97,366	5,801	5,612	5,656	5,374	6,907	6,602	6,564	6,945	6,974	6,690	6,739	7,379	7,262	7,063	7,102	8,338
Local, total	97,969	100,932	110,558	25,543	21,877	22,533	18,406	27,018	23,687	24,450	21,959	31,141	24,991	25,739	24,318	28,644	25,721	26,284	28,351
Counties	33,879	33,760	37,626	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,502	7,906	8,247	6,564	9,401	8,462	8,817	7,475	10,054	9,013	9,207	8,544
Municipalities	64,090	67,172	72,932	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,516	15,781	16,203	15,394	21,740	16,529	16,922	16,843	18,590	16,708	17,077	19,807
Minnesota	90,887	94,354	99,317	10,791	9,156	9,435	7,142	12,040	10,210	10,746	8,921	13,054	11,002	11,379	10,119	13,462	11,090	11,653	10,961
State	45,143	46,635	46,394	2,399	2,323	2,352	1,881	2,858	2,659	2,750	2,176	3,158	2,933	3,038	2,818	2,686	2,535	2,587	2,645
Local, total	45,744	47,719	52,923	8,302	6,833	7,083	5,261	9,182	7,551	7,996	6,769	9,896	8,069	8,341	7,302	10,776	8,555	9,066	8,316
Counties	21,656	22,539	23,809	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,694	3,128	3,313	2,664	3,756	3,247	3,397	2,823	4,388	3,667	3,889	3,363
Municipalities	24,088	25,180	29,114	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,488	4,423	4,683	4,105	6,140	4,822	4,944	4,479	6,388	4,888	5,177	4,953
Mississippi	55,192	57,348	66,156	5,121	4,535	4,691	2,216	5,806	4,658	4,990	2,324	6,362	5,028	5,461	3,263	6,452	5,292	5,703	3,651
State	28,887	29,804	33,064	1,295	1,286	1,289	731	1,633	1,537	1,592	1,042	1,758	1,733	1,748	1,217	2,092	1,993	2,019	1,511
Local, total	26,305	27,444	33,092	3,826	3,249	3,402	1,485	4,173	3,121	3,398	1,783	4,604	3,295	3,713	2,045	4,360	3,299	3,684	2,140
Counties	14,762	15,805	18,276	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,249	762	907	487	1,681	990	1,234	715	1,564	950	1,168	702
Municipalities	11,543	11,639	14,816	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,924	2,359	2,491	1,295	2,923	2,305	2,479	1,330	2,796	2,349	2,516	1,438
Missouri	100,528	103,602	108,298	18,376	16,086	16,507	10,207	19,520	16,899	17,511	11,123	19,373	16,989	17,559	12,546	20,566	17,809	18,375	14,407
State	54,632	55,139	54,452	3,644	3,533	3,566	2,218	3,839	3,715	3,745	2,499	4,186	4,160	4,164	2,867	4,488	4,402	4,421	3,407
Local, total	45,896	48,463	53,846	14,732	12,553	12,941	7,989	15,681	13,184	13,766	8,640	15,187	12,829	13,395	9,679	16,078	13,407	13,954	11,001
Counties	13,901	14,672	14,146	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,979	3,428	3,650	2,145	4,058	3,419	3,665	2,281	4,387	3,679	3,884	2,550
Municipalities	31,995	33,791	39,700	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,702	9,756	10,116	6,495	11,129	9,410	9,730	7,398	11,691	9,728	10,070	8,451
Montana	20,708	20,391	22,667	2,707	2,229	2,344	1,205	2,793	2,262	2,367	1,416	2,982	2,415	2,540	1,585	3,172	2,480	2,658	1,874
State	12,802	12,157	14,068	837	744	768	468	935	834	865	601	998	902	928	659	1,046	926	968	741
Local, total	7,906	8,234	8,599	1,870	1,485	1,576	737	1,858	1,428	1,502	816	1,984	1,513	1,612	926	2,126	1,554	1,690	1,133
Counties	4,977	5,033	4,996	NA	NA	NA	NA	937	807	845	400	1,095	868	930	475	1,229	904	998	629
Municipalities	2,929	3,201	3,603	NA	NA	NA	NA	871	621	657	415	889	645	682	451	897	650	692	504
Nebraska	40,623	39,675	44,452	4,489	3,784	3,912	2,433	5,137	4,205	4,338	2,953	5,628	4,537	4,771	3,344	6,094	4,737	4,972	3,819
State	22,668	21,028	23,431	1,069	1,668	1,068	714	1,303	1,275	1,282	923	1,458	1,439	1,442	1,036	1,740	1,679	1,695	1,353
Local, total	17,955	18,647	21,021	3,240	2,716	2,844	1,719	3,834	2,930	3,056	2,053	4,170	3,098	3,329	2,308	4,354	3,058	3,277	2,466
Counties	9,408	9,758	9,628	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,249	1,056	1,135	610	1,398	1,107	1,197	734	1,376	1,064	1,123	766
Municipalities	8,547	8,889	11,393	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,585	1,874	1,921	1,443	2,772	1,991	2,132	1,574	2,978	1,994	2,149	1,700
Nevada	17,372	18,184	18,836	3,073	2,831	2,885	2,191	3,281	3,102	3,145	2,574	3,555	3,435	3,469	3,143	3,642	3,448	3,491	3,417
State	7,389	7,808	7,885	622	618	620	478	657	645	647	579	728	720	722	690	782	755	761	777
Local, total	9,983	10,376	10,951	2,451	2,213	2,265	1,713	2,624	2,457	2,498	1,995	2,827	2,715	2,747	2,454	2,860	2,693	2,730	2,641
Counties	6,510	6,808	7,350	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,423	1,301	1,335	1,031	1,648	1,470	1,492	1,205	2,045	1,933	1,957	1,866
Municipalities	3,473	3,568	3,601	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,201	1,156	1,163	964	1,279	1,245	1,255	1,249	815	760	773	774

New Hampshire	19,845	21,206	25,139	2,686	1,619	1,774	1,142	3,109	1,825	2,011	1,405	3,585	2,076	2,319	1,731	3,784	2,191	2,488	1,894
State	10,087	10,701	11,763	513	500	507	370	566	560	560	411	660	659	660	547	702	702	702	594
Local, total	9,758	10,505	13,376	2,173	1,119	1,267	772	2,543	1,265	1,451	994	2,925	1,417	1,659	1,184	3,082	1,489	1,786	1,300
Counties	1,599	1,685	2,183	NA	NA	NA	NA	298	213	245	149	382	305	334	205	326	282	298	187
Municipalities	8,159	8,820	11,193	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,245	1,052	1,206	845	2,543	1,112	1,325	980	2,756	1,207	1,488	1,113
New Jersey	188,087	192,600	216,065	37,903	29,469	31,289	23,784	37,354	31,428	32,989	27,798	39,001	34,586	35,649	31,881	39,894	35,838	36,778	34,970
State	62,301	65,625	67,996	6,019	5,809	5,967	4,996	6,702	6,540	6,637	6,266	7,581	7,430	7,460	7,005	8,002	7,752	7,801	7,978
Local, total	125,786	126,975	148,069	31,884	23,660	25,322	18,788	30,652	24,888	26,352	21,532	31,420	27,156	28,189	24,875	31,892	28,086	28,977	26,991
Counties	34,835	37,167	42,910	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,359	7,864	8,072	6,260	9,275	8,986	9,101	7,565	10,124	9,751	9,847	8,278
Municipalities	90,951	89,808	105,159	NA	NA	NA	NA	22,293	17,024	18,280	15,272	22,145	18,170	19,088	17,310	21,768	18,335	19,130	18,712
New Mexico	31,067	32,538	36,735	3,277	2,990	3,061	1,758	3,790	3,460	3,563	2,224	4,208	3,902	3,985	2,676	4,479	4,180	4,266	3,023
State	20,209	21,270	22,535	1,144	1,137	1,140	731	1,629	1,568	1,589	1,000	1,915	1,864	1,876	1,225	1,907	1,842	1,850	1,305
Local, total	10,858	11,268	14,202	2,133	1,853	1,921	1,027	2,161	1,892	1,974	1,224	2,293	2,038	2,109	1,451	2,572	2,338	2,416	1,718
Counties	3,710	3,701	5,580	NA	NA	NA	NA	485	402	429	235	496	447	463	250	584	510	538	329
Municipalities	7,148	7,567	8,622	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,676	1,490	1,545	990	1,797	1,591	1,646	1,201	1,988	1,828	1,878	1,389
New York	691,647	696,657	774,633	101,938	93,926	95,830	84,918	115,849	108,413	110,259	103,976	112,705	104,346	106,261	113,675	117,853	109,679	111,741	131,331
State	184,055	183,235	186,782	15,947	15,718	15,791	14,712	23,962	23,676	22,863	19,360	19,600	19,367	19,410	21,778	20,412	20,212	20,251	23,933
Local, total	507,592	513,422	587,851	85,991	78,208	80,039	70,206	91,897	84,737	86,396	84,618	93,105	84,979	86,851	91,896	97,441	89,467	91,490	107,399
Counties	83,865	86,644	92,366	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,616	17,196	17,710	15,256	19,425	17,945	18,374	17,485	20,931	19,260	19,887	19,788
Municipalities	423,727	426,778	495,485	NA	NA	NA	NA	73,271	67,541	68,686	69,361	73,680	67,034	68,477	74,411	76,510	70,207	71,603	87,611
North Carolina	200,298	208,712	217,148	15,436	14,080	14,333	8,570	17,419	16,193	16,464	10,579	17,587	16,571	16,818	11,441	18,589	17,410	17,644	13,029
State	65,870	65,941	70,998	7,325	7,322	7,323	4,518	8,675	8,515	8,579	5,688	8,952	8,868	8,898	6,321	9,188	9,127	9,158	7,041
Local, total	134,428	142,771	146,150	8,111	6,758	7,010	4,052	8,744	7,678	7,885	4,891	8,635	7,703	7,920	5,120	9,401	8,283	8,486	5,988
Counties	111,863	119,104	118,389	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,601	2,390	2,452	1,322	2,697	2,450	2,520	1,485	3,160	2,746	2,838	1,828
Municipalities	22,565	23,667	27,761	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,143	5,288	5,433	3,569	5,938	5,253	5,400	3,635	6,241	5,537	5,648	4,160
North Dakota	16,132	16,937	16,536	1,822	1,397	1,490	836	2,178	1,497	1,629	1,040	2,391	1,525	1,663	1,101	3,049	1,610	1,748	1,209
State	10,562	10,789	10,342	361	347	350	222	454	435	441	327	454	425	431	318	468	461	463	356
Local, total	5,570	6,148	6,194	1,461	1,050	1,140	614	1,724	1,062	1,188	713	1,937	1,100	1,232	782	2,581	1,149	1,285	853
Counties	3,470	3,541	3,412	NA	NA	NA	NA	744	454	530	268	796	473	548	295	850	488	583	342
Municipalities	2,100	2,607	2,782	NA	NA	NA	NA	980	608	658	445	1,141	627	684	487	1,731	661	702	511
Ohio	209,197	221,915	247,368	36,084	30,472	31,618	21,736	37,095	32,657	34,283	24,855	40,238	34,700	36,241	28,926	42,828	36,528	38,595	33,147
State	86,865	93,015	97,878	7,123	6,914	7,018	5,204	8,675	8,339	8,441	6,486	9,832	9,361	9,619	8,093	10,437	9,743	10,070	9,031
Local, total	122,332	128,900	149,490	28,961	23,558	24,600	16,532	28,527	24,318	25,842	18,593	30,406	25,339	26,622	20,833	32,391	26,785	28,525	24,116
Counties	49,245	52,163	58,356	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,424	8,511	9,216	5,632	10,527	8,932	9,437	6,135	11,445	9,881	10,230	7,236
Municipalities	73,087	76,737	91,134	NA	NA	NA	NA	19,103	15,807	16,626	12,964	19,879	16,407	17,185	14,699	20,946	17,404	18,295	16,879
Oklahoma	65,095	69,279	75,961	7,624	6,829	7,047	3,917	9,180	7,881	8,248	4,805	9,201	8,216	8,454	4,971	10,061	8,811	9,046	5,979
State	38,957	41,121	41,652	2,422	2,392	2,406	1,479	2,812	2,748	2,793	1,828	3,456	3,437	3,440	2,194	3,630	3,604	3,608	2,492
Local, total	26,138	28,158	34,309	5,202	4,437	4,641	2,438	6,368	5,133	5,455	2,978	5,745	4,779	5,014	2,777	6,431	5,207	5,438	3,487
Counties	10,209	10,979	11,318	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,971	1,614	1,769	923	1,382	1,231	1,285	658	1,612	1,372	1,443	808
Municipalities	15,929	17,179	22,991	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,397	3,519	3,686	2,055	4,363	3,548	3,729	2,119	4,819	3,835	3,995	2,679
Oregon	53,086	55,522	59,323	7,942	7,190	7,350	5,498	8,521	7,715	7,906	6,332	9,024	8,101	8,278	6,996	9,443	8,417	8,647	7,789
State	32,346	34,018	34,569	2,515	2,434	2,458	2,010	2,649	2,554	2,580	2,239	2,938	2,795	2,828	2,550	2,960	2,832	2,858	2,780
Local, total	20,740	21,504	24,754	5,427	4,756	4,892	3,488	5,872	5,161	5,326	4,093	6,086	5,306	5,450	4,446	6,483	5,585	5,789	5,009
Counties	11,199	11,598	12,597	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,752	2,438	2,529	1,865	3,075	2,715	2,826	2,185	3,361	2,909	3,027	2,548
Municipalities	9,541	9,906	12,157	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,120	2,723	2,797	2,238	3,011	2,591	2,624	2,261	3,122	2,676	2,762	2,461
Pennsylvania	220,279	233,771	249,215	45,061	37,168	38,979	29,258	44,344	38,791	40,260	32,807	47,549	41,708	42,960	37,506	48,753	43,310	44,624	41,241
State	116,575	125,342	132,209	8,654	8,583	8,613	7,061	9,522	9,445	9,478	8,266	10,823	10,675	10,699	10,051	10,993	10,839	10,855	11,774
Local, total	103,704	108,429	117,006	36,407	28,585	30,366	22,197	34,822	29,346	30,782	24,551	36,726	31,033	32,261	27,455	37,760	32,471	33,709	29,466
Counties	28,850	32,034	34,978	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,530	6,423	6,843	3,959	8,514	7,506	7,812	4,797	9,410	8,006	8,528	5,508
Municipalities	74,854	76,395	82,028	NA	NA	NA	NA	27,292	22,923	23,939	20,591	28,212	23,527	24,449	22,658	28,350	24,465	25,241	23,958
Rhode Island	35,433	37,768	38,832	3,598	3,000	3,110	2,228	3,494	3,035	3,137	2,389	3,593	3,242	3,310	2,714	3,701	3,333	3,404	3,125
State	14,731	15,879	15,691	1,084	1,082	1,083	843	1,215	1,173	1,196	934	1,303	1,270	1,278	1,127	1,396	1,358	1,369	1,379
Local, total	20,702	21,889	23,141	2,514	1,918	2,027	1,385	2,279	1,862	1,941	1,455	2,290	1,972	2,032	1,587	2,305	1,975	2,035	1,745
Municipalities	20,702	21,889	23,141	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,279	1,862	1,941	1,455	2,290	1,972	2,032	1,587	2,305	1,975	2,035	1,745
South Carolina	56,391	61,150	70,822	6,712	5,644	5,853	3,118	8,105	6,919	7,189	4,244	9,037	7,675	7,980	4,848	9,240	8,005	8,398	5,523
State	35,641	39,566	44,202	1,909	1,865	1,881	1,170	2,612	2,502	2,529	1,641	2,934	2,774	2,795	1,888	3,185	3,103	3,109	2,220
Local, total	20,750	21,584	26,620	4,803	3,779	3,972	1,948	5,493	4,417	4,660	2,604	6,103	4,901	5,165	2,960	6,055	4,902	5,289	3,303
Counties	11,839	12,419	15,094	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,933	2,301	2,462	1,322	3,295	2,603	2,775	1,696	3,220	2,468	2,736	1,695
Municipalities	8,911	9,165	11,526	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,560	2,116	2,198	1,281	2,808	2,298	2,410	1,365	2,835	2,434	2,553	1,608

See footnote at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.15 Employment and payrolls for State and local criminal justice activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73 —Continued

State and type of government	Total criminal justice system																		
	1971 Total full-time equivalent employ- ees*	1972 Total full-time equivalent employ- ees*	1973 Total full-time equivalent employ- ees*	1970				1971				1972				1973			
				Number of employees			October payroll												
				Total	Full-time only	Full-time equiva- lent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equiva- lent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equiva- lent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equiva- lent	
South Dakota	17,584	17,855	19,114	2,292	1,628	1,754	\$951	2,127	1,591	1,690	\$998	2,438	1,664	1,789	\$1,143	2,352	1,637	1,797	\$1,250
State	10,819	10,767	11,062	499	456	467	315	569	548	553	377	573	546	551	407	534	512	516	427
Local, total	6,765	7,068	8,052	1,793	1,172	1,287	636	1,558	1,043	1,137	621	1,865	1,118	1,238	736	1,818	1,125	1,281	823
Counties	3,427	3,454	3,509	NA	NA	NA	NA	623	409	470	244	728	446	507	292	753	458	541	334
Municipalities	3,338	3,614	4,543	NA	NA	NA	NA	935	634	667	377	1,137	672	731	445	1,065	667	740	489
Tennessee	158,187	167,080	188,411	11,606	10,362	10,621	5,879	12,430	11,281	11,571	7,097	12,849	11,580	11,878	7,612	14,189	12,668	12,989	8,993
State	49,520	52,094	54,771	2,987	2,956	2,976	1,884	3,414	3,380	3,385	2,118	3,598	3,575	3,581	2,361	4,050	3,975	3,996	2,824
Local, total	108,667	114,986	133,640	8,619	7,406	7,645	3,995	9,016	7,901	8,186	4,980	9,251	8,005	8,297	5,251	10,139	8,693	8,993	6,169
Counties	51,815	56,634	64,082	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,689	2,414	2,496	1,427	2,938	2,448	2,574	1,560	3,375	2,759	2,916	1,863
Municipalities	56,852	58,352	69,558	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,327	5,487	5,690	3,553	6,313	5,557	5,723	3,691	6,764	5,934	6,077	4,307
Texas	228,811	237,635	268,467	32,786	29,266	30,163	18,553	37,296	33,631	34,693	22,358	38,530	33,923	34,971	24,208	41,440	38,168	39,172	29,128
State	118,121	122,902	129,299	5,716	5,659	5,685	3,733	7,355	7,234	7,263	4,623	7,183	7,028	7,067	5,151	8,999	8,863	8,905	6,933
Local, total	110,690	114,733	139,168	27,070	23,607	24,478	14,820	29,941	26,397	27,430	17,790	31,347	26,895	27,904	19,057	32,441	29,305	30,267	22,194
Counties	35,972	36,818	40,642	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,120	9,538	10,137	6,073	11,685	9,945	10,506	6,504	13,100	11,225	11,873	7,885
Municipalities	74,718	77,915	98,526	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,821	16,859	17,293	11,717	19,662	16,950	17,398	12,552	19,341	18,080	18,394	14,309
Utah	27,530	30,669	33,216	3,319	2,676	2,833	1,783	3,337	2,877	3,000	2,067	3,842	3,093	3,276	2,336	4,211	3,434	3,602	2,763
State	18,988	21,551	22,305	1,020	970	985	699	1,208	1,103	1,141	844	1,250	1,141	1,163	899	1,385	1,288	1,311	1,088
Local, total	8,542	9,118	10,911	2,299	1,706	1,848	1,084	2,129	1,774	1,859	1,223	2,632	1,952	2,113	1,438	2,826	2,146	2,291	1,675
Counties	4,188	4,350	4,835	NA	NA	NA	NA	744	612	643	426	1,031	744	793	531	1,117	887	936	650
Municipalities	4,354	4,768	6,076	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,385	1,162	1,216	797	1,601	1,208	1,320	906	1,709	1,259	1,355	1,025
Vermont	12,034	12,227	14,220	1,523	1,272	1,260	903	1,730	1,402	1,456	1,070	1,990	1,520	1,594	1,262	1,942	1,595	1,638	1,383
State	9,529	9,525	10,059	860	829	848	665	1,013	985	990	775	1,057	1,040	1,044	915	1,120	1,084	1,092	984
Local, total	2,505	2,702	4,161	663	373	412	238	717	417	466	294	933	480	550	348	822	511	546	398
Counties	20	21	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	0	2	1	19	9	12	6	31	8	11	6
Municipalities	2,485	2,681	4,150	NA	NA	NA	NA	706	417	464	293	914	471	538	342	791	503	535	392
Virginia	137,826	197,113	220,874	14,047	12,747	13,133	8,253	17,869	13,024	14,768	10,148	18,959	13,674	15,648	11,385	19,239	13,999	16,119	13,249
State	66,114	68,690	75,830	4,466	4,357	4,404	2,863	7,584	4,773	5,731	3,964	8,011	5,135	6,272	4,541	8,591	5,865	7,021	5,903
Local, total	121,712	128,423	145,044	9,581	8,390	8,729	5,390	10,285	8,251	9,037	6,233	10,948	8,539	9,376	6,843	10,648	8,134	9,098	7,346
Counties	62,402	65,975	76,935	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,366	2,619	2,917	2,187	3,733	2,623	3,046	2,373	3,783	2,387	2,993	2,632
Municipalities	59,310	62,448	68,109	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,919	5,632	6,120	4,047	7,215	5,916	6,330	4,470	6,865	5,747	6,105	4,714
Washington	85,056	91,604	98,668	11,886	10,700	10,938	8,132	13,138	11,979	12,352	10,096	14,215	12,364	12,699	10,664	14,422	12,853	13,226	11,776
State	53,550	57,098	57,533	3,741	3,695	3,715	2,849	4,377	4,287	4,318	3,585	4,395	4,319	4,352	3,640	4,313	4,227	4,255	3,804
Local, total	31,506	34,706	41,135	8,145	7,005	7,223	5,283	8,761	7,692	8,034	6,554	9,820	8,045	8,347	7,024	10,109	8,626	8,971	7,971
Counties	13,849	15,820	17,321	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,692	3,293	3,480	2,518	4,902	3,878	4,070	3,084	4,766	4,267	4,417	3,576
Municipalities	17,657	18,886	23,814	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,069	4,399	4,554	4,036	4,918	4,167	4,277	3,940	5,343	4,359	4,554	4,396
West Virginia	40,043	43,050	47,612	4,154	3,459	3,651	1,810	4,151	3,800	3,885	2,137	4,380	3,907	3,993	2,404	4,707	4,105	4,310	2,746
State	29,884	32,406	34,038	1,300	1,249	1,255	666	1,528	1,491	1,503	877	1,524	1,491	1,500	940	1,651	1,619	1,627	1,072
Local, total	10,164	10,654	13,574	2,854	2,210	2,396	1,144	2,623	2,309	2,382	1,268	2,856	2,416	2,493	1,465	3,056	2,486	2,683	1,673
Counties	4,056	4,138	5,329	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,161	1,066	1,116	560	1,333	1,151	1,203	636	1,463	1,152	1,273	721
Municipalities	6,108	6,516	8,245	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,462	1,243	1,266	708	1,523	1,255	1,290	829	1,593	1,334	1,410	953
Wisconsin	132,002	138,814	146,597	16,799	13,971	14,515	11,128	17,263	14,907	15,477	12,640	18,824	15,899	16,573	14,371	18,598	15,303	16,114	14,940
State	48,292	52,057	51,583	3,974	3,912	3,933	3,427	3,975	3,878	3,922	3,579	4,167	4,767	4,827	4,191	4,587	4,404	4,468	4,488
Local, total	83,710	86,757	95,014	12,825	10,059	10,582	7,701	13,288	11,029	11,555	9,132	13,807	11,132	11,746	10,180	14,011	10,899	11,646	10,452
Counties	30,604	31,195	33,209	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,448	3,900	4,160	3,154	4,811	4,055	4,323	3,539	4,798	4,023	4,275	3,664
Municipalities	53,106	55,562	61,805	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,840	7,129	7,395	5,978	9,046	7,077	7,423	6,641	9,213	6,876	7,371	6,789
Wyoming	12,058	12,398	12,908	1,430	1,155	1,197	629	1,349	1,121	1,170	703	1,449	1,208	1,262	786	1,638	1,296	1,403	936
State	6,950	7,138	7,346	358	350	354	221	481	443	454	298	496	461	464	322	532	493	507	384
Local, total	5,108	5,260	5,562	1,072	805	843	408	866	678	716	405	953	747	798	464	1,106	803	896	553
Counties	3,429	3,542	3,305	NA	NA	NA	NA	368	281	302	165	344	312	346	186	495	356	406	228
Municipalities	1,679	1,718	2,257	NA	NA	NA	NA	498	397	414	240	519	435	452	278	611	447	490	324

* The relation of criminal justice full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent employees is based on data for general purpose governments only and does not include data for independent school districts or special districts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System," 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51; 1972-73, pp. 42-49, 50-57. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.16 Drug Enforcement Administration personnel, by number and type, as of Dec. 31, 1973 and 1974

NOTE: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) was established in the Department of Justice on July 1, 1973, by Reorganization Plan 2 of 1973 submitted to the Congress by the President. The purpose of DEA is to unify Federal antidrug efforts and to eliminate duplication and overlapping jurisdiction by encompassing the former law enforcement activities of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, the Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, the Office of National Narcotics Intelligence, those elements of the Bureau of Customs that have drug investigative responsibilities, and those functions of the Office of Science and Technology that were related to drug enforcement. In addition to assuming the domestic enforcement activities of these former agencies, DEA is also responsible for international investigations of major illicit drug traffickers and regulation of the legal trade in narcotic and dangerous drugs.

	1973	1974
Total strength	3,520	4,248
Headquarters		
Special agents	166	176
Compliance investigators	5	6
Domestic		
Special agents	1,456	1,754
Compliance investigators	185	191
Foreign		
Special agents	132	162
Task forces		
Special agents	215	230
Total agents and investigators	2,159	2,519

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative Through December 1973, p. 28, Cumulative Through December 1974, p. 30.

Table 1.17 Employment and payrolls for State and local police protection activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73

NOTE: For data required to compute percentages based on total full-time equivalent government employees, total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees, and total criminal justice payrolls, see Table 1.15. See Appendix 2 for survey methodology and definitions.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Police protection activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
United States, total ..	507,877	437,811	449,556	\$338,707	518,542	459,492	472,066	\$386,057	534,537	474,571	486,162	\$430,500	558,723	497,830	511,146	\$488,504
States	56,513	55,494	55,846	43,204	72,609	67,986	69,375	52,800	78,482	73,963	75,397	65,622	88,465	79,475	81,634	77,140
Local, total	451,364	382,317	393,810	295,503	445,933	391,506	402,691	333,258	456,055	400,608	410,765	364,878	470,258	418,385	429,512	411,364
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	74,531	67,093	68,847	52,588	78,003	70,862	72,547	58,667	85,729	77,132	78,949	69,177
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	371,352	324,413	333,844	280,670	378,052	329,746	338,218	306,211	534,529	341,253	350,563	342,187
Alabama	6,133	5,462	5,578	3,021	6,427	5,698	5,845	3,553	6,888	6,014	6,238	3,990	6,996	6,346	6,437	4,343
State	702	702	702	441	1,116	1,093	1,116	732	1,138	1,109	1,114	777	1,192	1,146	1,153	908
Local, total	5,431	4,760	4,876	2,580	5,311	4,605	4,729	2,821	5,750	4,903	5,124	3,214	5,804	5,200	5,284	3,435
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	892	829	842	506	934	882	988	576	1,028	937	944	623
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,419	3,776	3,887	2,315	4,816	4,023	4,236	2,637	4,776	4,263	4,340	2,812
Alaska	582	543	551	526	779	734	744	828	1,017	929	945	1,128	1,046	971	997	1,074
State	267	249	257	243	399	376	380	476	557	521	527	692	617	575	589	635
Local, total	315	294	294	283	380	358	364	352	460	408	418	435	429	396	408	439
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	380	358	364	352	460	408	418	435	429	396	408	439
Arizona	4,242	4,152	4,173	2,981	4,628	4,533	4,552	3,605	5,161	5,058	5,086	4,346	5,861	5,720	5,729	5,162
State	789	787	788	605	1,042	1,016	1,023	835	1,046	1,014	1,018	977	1,326	1,303	1,309	1,222
Local, total	3,453	3,365	3,385	2,376	3,586	3,517	3,529	2,771	4,115	4,044	4,068	3,369	4,535	4,417	4,420	3,940
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	320	889	896	637	1,062	1,025	1,038	756	1,077	1,041	1,031	824
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,666	2,628	2,633	2,134	3,053	3,019	3,030	2,613	3,468	3,376	3,389	3,117
Arkansas	3,177	2,948	2,983	1,373	3,412	3,100	3,143	1,634	3,775	3,336	3,389	1,836	3,864	3,502	3,599	2,083
State	514	514	514	262	583	578	580	319	582	581	581	366	621	605	608	418
Local, total	2,663	2,434	2,469	1,111	2,829	2,522	2,563	1,315	3,193	2,755	2,808	1,470	3,243	2,897	2,991	1,664
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	473	442	454	190	650	514	547	232	597	526	544	261
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,356	2,080	2,109	1,125	2,543	2,241	2,261	1,238	2,646	2,371	2,447	1,403
California	57,377	52,594	53,490	51,198	57,288	52,580	53,525	53,779	58,509	55,224	55,913	60,275	60,575	57,421	57,983	67,194
State	8,637	8,150	8,343	7,749	10,145	9,475	9,570	8,438	11,155	11,040	11,063	10,020	11,670	11,527	11,571	12,128
Local, total	48,740	44,444	45,147	43,449	47,143	43,105	43,955	45,341	47,354	44,184	44,850	49,655	48,905	45,894	46,412	55,066
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,582	11,976	12,103	12,087	13,024	12,322	12,463	13,243	13,614	12,823	12,979	14,986
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	34,561	31,129	31,852	33,254	34,330	31,862	32,387	36,412	35,291	33,071	33,433	40,080
Colorado	4,657	4,415	4,418	2,933	4,742	4,303	4,393	3,223	5,309	4,961	5,010	3,951	6,101	5,612	5,718	4,712
State	665	665	665	486	832	776	801	593	883	810	825	657	963	879	902	786
Local, total	3,992	3,750	3,753	2,447	3,910	3,527	3,592	2,630	4,426	4,151	4,185	3,294	5,138	4,733	4,816	3,926
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	813	680	702	399	784	693	711	407	911	795	829	504
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,097	2,847	2,890	2,230	3,642	3,458	3,474	2,887	4,227	3,938	3,987	3,421
Connecticut	8,353	6,309	6,720	5,418	8,221	6,878	7,124	5,942	8,373	6,828	7,111	6,453	8,368	7,153	7,373	6,889
State	955	948	950	767	1,060	1,089	1,089	920	1,152	1,125	1,134	944	1,227	1,210	1,217	1,080
Local, total	7,398	5,361	5,770	4,651	7,132	5,789	6,035	5,021	7,221	5,703	5,977	5,468	7,141	5,943	6,156	5,808
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,132	5,789	6,035	5,021	7,221	5,703	5,977	5,468	7,141	5,943	6,156	5,808
Delaware	1,280	1,181	1,213	830	1,379	1,317	1,329	946	1,523	1,410	1,430	1,214	1,503	1,408	1,426	1,191
State	445	445	445	312	553	535	539	383	631	602	607	543	644	614	621	515
Local, total	835	736	768	518	826	782	790	563	892	808	823	671	859	794	805	676
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	197	180	187	125	197	197	197	181	178	178	178	169
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	629	602	603	438	693	611	626	490	681	616	627	507
District of Columbia	6,692	6,676	6,679	5,456	6,073	5,884	5,935	5,417	6,349	6,349	6,349	6,505	5,744	5,744	5,744	5,874
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,073	5,884	5,935	5,417	6,349	6,349	6,349	6,505	5,744	5,744	5,744	5,874
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,073	5,884	5,935	5,417	6,349	6,349	6,349	6,505	5,744	5,744	5,744	5,874

Florida	17,372	15,578	15,873	10,947	17,760	16,627	16,823	12,065	18,775	17,717	17,958	13,968	19,538	18,743	18,903	16,725
State	1,613	1,538	1,558	939	2,138	2,125	2,129	1,456	2,483	2,461	2,467	2,026	2,293	2,276	2,278	2,093
Local, total	15,759	14,040	14,315	10,003	15,622	14,502	14,699	10,609	16,292	15,256	15,531	1,942	17,245	16,467	16,625	14,632
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,397	4,901	4,966	3,503	5,620	5,356	5,403	3,857	6,248	5,988	6,055	5,240
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,225	9,601	9,733	7,106	10,672	9,900	10,128	8,085	10,997	10,479	10,570	9,392
Georgia	8,798	7,577	7,850	4,279	8,983	7,938	8,153	5,154	9,392	8,479	8,645	5,866	10,509	9,691	9,875	7,066
State	1,247	1,247	1,247	807	967	955	961	667	1,424	1,415	1,417	1,150	1,574	1,551	1,554	1,226
Local, total	7,551	6,330	6,603	3,472	8,016	6,983	7,192	4,486	7,968	7,064	7,228	4,716	8,935	8,140	8,321	5,840
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,094	1,838	1,890	1,120	2,179	1,970	2,032	1,241	2,627	2,426	2,474	1,695
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,922	5,145	5,302	3,366	5,789	5,094	5,196	3,475	6,308	5,714	5,847	4,145
Hawaii	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,567	2,368	2,349	2,351	1,922	2,394	2,377	2,380	1,999	2,382	2,371	2,373	2,267
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	34	34	24	30	30	30	23	33	33	33	27
Local, total	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,567	2,333	2,315	2,317	1,898	2,364	2,347	2,350	1,977	2,349	2,338	2,340	2,240
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	512	494	496	420	619	602	605	469	624	613	615	531
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,478	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,507	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,709
Idaho	1,274	1,215	1,244	646	1,533	1,322	1,371	845	1,707	1,407	1,463	865	1,704	1,503	1,551	980
State	144	144	144	96	257	253	254	173	265	251	253	179	308	303	304	220
Local, total	1,130	1,071	1,100	550	1,270	1,069	1,117	672	1,442	1,156	1,200	685	1,396	1,200	1,247	760
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	451	370	391	177	489	389	413	200	500	410	436	236
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	825	699	726	496	953	767	787	485	896	790	811	524
Illinois	34,101	27,764	28,776	24,592	33,203	29,014	30,211	29,179	32,838	29,542	30,392	30,445	34,724	30,839	32,077	33,695
State	2,147	2,146	2,146	1,871	3,143	3,078	3,094	2,893	3,247	3,145	3,164	3,166	3,410	3,325	3,337	3,821
Local, total	31,954	25,618	26,630	22,721	30,060	25,936	27,117	26,286	29,591	26,397	27,228	27,278	31,314	27,514	28,740	29,875
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,093	1,914	1,950	1,533	2,572	2,378	2,419	1,914	2,912	2,564	2,635	2,158
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	27,967	24,022	25,167	24,753	27,019	24,019	24,809	25,364	28,402	24,950	26,105	27,717
Indiana	9,771	8,158	8,383	5,026	9,467	8,172	8,424	5,835	9,926	8,741	9,000	6,424	10,567	9,415	9,666	7,143
State	1,267	1,248	1,248	928	1,570	1,491	1,601	1,074	1,534	1,458	1,467	1,224	1,782	1,682	1,693	1,404
Local, total	8,504	6,910	7,135	4,098	7,897	6,681	6,823	4,761	8,392	7,283	7,533	5,200	8,805	7,733	7,973	5,739
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,141	944	988	570	1,277	1,030	1,090	659	1,415	1,132	1,192	761
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,756	5,737	5,935	4,190	7,115	6,253	6,443	4,541	7,390	6,601	6,781	4,973
Iowa	4,980	4,132	4,241	2,556	5,349	4,422	4,598	3,054	5,305	4,321	4,477	3,149	5,779	4,559	4,759	3,624
State	866	801	832	575	1,200	1,114	1,141	785	1,111	1,046	1,060	780	1,150	1,045	1,067	912
Local, total	4,114	3,331	3,409	1,981	4,149	3,308	3,457	2,268	4,194	3,275	3,417	2,370	4,629	3,514	3,692	2,712
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	647	533	552	343	704	588	600	376	890	663	699	473
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,502	2,775	2,898	1,926	3,490	2,687	2,817	1,993	3,739	2,851	2,993	2,238
Kansas	4,518	3,833	3,941	2,248	4,464	3,935	4,045	2,496	5,003	4,215	4,374	2,784	5,299	4,341	4,565	3,057
State	470	466	467	406	704	653	662	529	740	678	688	512	756	650	665	533
Local, total	4,048	3,367	3,474	1,842	3,760	3,282	3,383	1,967	4,263	3,537	3,686	2,272	4,543	3,691	3,900	2,524
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	686	579	600	294	786	652	680	339	971	738	802	418
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,074	2,703	2,783	1,674	3,477	2,885	3,006	1,933	3,572	2,953	3,098	2,106
Kentucky	5,723	4,788	4,920	2,764	5,294	4,651	4,811	3,079	5,344	4,843	4,936	3,491	5,982	5,408	5,499	4,325
State	1,177	1,187	1,169	667	1,148	1,115	1,142	809	1,337	1,294	1,303	1,024	1,477	1,433	1,441	1,174
Local, total	4,546	3,621	3,751	2,097	4,146	3,536	3,669	2,270	4,007	3,549	3,633	2,467	4,505	3,975	4,058	3,151
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,104	839	897	566	1,011	902	932	634	1,088	921	949	750
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,042	2,697	2,772	1,704	2,996	2,647	2,701	1,832	3,417	3,054	3,109	2,401
Louisiana	9,734	7,952	8,212	4,277	9,545	8,309	8,651	5,108	9,498	8,229	8,580	5,465	14,606	7,959	9,975	6,469
State	955	955	955	601	1,230	1,177	1,197	772	1,259	1,244	1,252	825	5,586	1,238	2,071	1,453
Local, total	8,779	6,997	7,257	3,676	8,315	7,132	7,454	4,336	8,239	6,985	7,328	4,640	9,020	6,701	7,904	5,016
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,940	2,445	2,559	1,607	2,397	2,476	2,583	1,580	3,325	2,841	2,650	1,902
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,375	4,687	4,895	2,729	5,842	4,509	4,745	3,060	5,695	4,060	5,254	3,114
Maine	2,115	1,395	1,463	810	2,387	1,582	1,665	1,032	2,618	1,746	1,855	1,239	2,763	1,810	1,930	1,373
State	357	356	357	233	413	403	406	254	533	516	520	376	544	511	513	405
Local, total	1,758	1,039	1,106	582	1,974	1,179	1,259	778	2,085	1,230	1,335	863	2,219	1,299	1,417	968
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	253	99	117	62	201	105	123	67	307	132	147	89
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,721	1,080	1,142	716	1,884	1,125	1,212	796	1,912	1,167	1,270	879

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.17 Employment and payrolls for State and local police protection activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73
-Continued

State and type of government	Police protection activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Maryland	11,346	10,380	10,585	\$7,837	11,492	10,723	10,888	\$7,449	11,409	10,844	10,945	\$9,513	11,479	11,105	11,175	\$10,331
State	1,615	1,614	1,615	1,261	1,855	1,827	1,832	1,439	2,147	2,123	2,127	1,951	2,259	2,193	2,201	2,150
Local, total	9,731	8,766	8,970	6,576	9,637	8,896	9,056	6,010	9,262	8,721	8,818	7,561	9,220	8,912	8,974	8,181
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,982	3,470	3,588	3,026	3,738	3,476	3,530	3,328	3,741	3,712	3,721	3,788
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,655	5,426	5,468	2,984	5,524	5,245	5,288	4,234	5,479	5,200	5,253	4,392
Massachusetts	16,383	13,278	13,799	10,968	16,266	14,154	14,733	12,339	16,807	14,243	14,935	13,531	17,858	15,323	15,873	15,620
State	916	915	915	750	1,264	1,260	1,262	1,131	1,362	1,360	1,361	1,209	2,257	2,257	2,257	2,208
Local, total	15,467	12,363	12,884	10,218	15,002	12,894	13,471	11,207	15,445	12,883	13,574	12,322	15,601	13,066	13,616	13,412
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	26	19	23	16	27	20	24	17	30	22	24	19
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,976	12,875	13,448	11,191	15,418	12,863	13,550	12,305	15,571	13,044	13,592	13,394
Michigan	21,059	17,873	18,306	15,782	21,798	18,781	19,173	18,378	24,905	19,935	20,174	20,408	22,514	20,627	20,828	23,962
State	2,308	2,210	2,225	2,141	2,987	2,637	2,681	2,765	3,084	2,800	2,849	3,178	3,248	3,118	3,144	3,676
Local, total	18,751	15,663	16,081	13,641	18,811	16,144	16,492	15,613	21,821	17,135	17,325	17,230	19,266	17,509	17,684	20,285
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,075	1,953	1,984	1,602	2,360	2,187	2,217	1,944	2,547	2,347	2,359	2,180
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,736	14,191	14,508	14,011	19,461	14,948	15,108	15,287	16,719	15,162	15,325	18,105
Minnesota	6,155	5,408	5,478	4,153	7,105	6,053	6,290	5,258	7,798	6,508	6,630	5,861	8,003	6,606	6,879	6,418
State	710	708	708	550	1,025	997	1,005	759	909	862	884	818	833	783	800	831
Local, total	5,445	4,700	4,770	3,603	6,080	5,056	5,284	4,499	6,889	5,646	5,746	5,043	7,170	5,813	6,079	5,587
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,241	1,069	1,103	848	1,306	1,138	1,179	931	1,458	1,252	1,296	1,072
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,839	3,987	4,181	3,651	5,583	4,508	4,567	4,112	5,712	4,561	4,783	4,514
Mississippi	3,781	3,413	3,483	1,607	4,108	3,563	3,713	2,028	4,218	3,719	3,891	2,244	4,276	3,828	3,979	2,483
State	747	747	747	423	914	889	901	565	968	954	961	657	1,047	1,018	1,027	757
Local, total	3,034	2,666	2,736	1,184	3,194	2,674	2,812	1,463	3,250	2,765	2,930	1,587	3,229	2,810	2,952	1,726
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	516	426	445	244	662	566	589	347	685	570	591	881
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,678	2,248	2,367	1,219	2,588	2,199	2,341	1,240	2,544	2,240	2,361	1,345
Missouri	11,850	10,434	10,621	6,872	12,912	11,333	11,646	7,505	12,050	10,783	11,070	8,369	12,683	11,209	11,463	9,466
State	1,396	1,374	1,378	955	1,570	1,539	1,544	1,084	1,630	1,613	1,617	1,235	1,665	1,643	1,647	1,314
Local, total	10,454	9,060	9,243	5,917	11,342	9,794	10,102	6,421	10,411	9,170	9,453	7,133	11,018	9,566	9,816	8,152
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,427	1,302	1,320	833	1,475	1,324	1,376	928	1,658	1,472	1,502	1,052
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,915	8,492	8,782	5,588	8,936	7,846	8,077	6,206	9,360	8,094	8,314	7,100
Montana	1,591	1,357	1,403	682	1,518	1,305	1,349	776	1,595	1,386	1,421	881	1,670	1,440	1,485	1,046
State	296	277	280	154	332	308	314	200	360	337	339	222	380	348	352	258
Local, total	1,295	1,080	1,123	528	1,186	997	1,035	576	1,235	1,049	1,082	659	1,290	1,092	1,133	788
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	479	421	434	201	509	444	456	249	558	481	493	329
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	707	576	601	375	726	605	626	410	732	611	640	460
Nebraska	2,832	2,484	2,533	1,531	3,094	2,558	2,589	1,827	3,381	2,777	2,908	2,037	3,633	2,735	2,882	2,200
State	395	395	395	278	463	455	457	321	569	556	558	397	557	546	548	447
Local, total	2,437	2,089	2,138	1,253	2,631	2,103	2,132	1,506	2,812	2,221	2,350	1,640	3,076	2,189	2,334	1,754
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	416	380	387	205	457	400	417	235	488	416	432	264
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,215	1,723	1,745	1,301	2,355	1,821	1,933	1,405	2,588	1,773	1,902	1,490
Nevada	1,931	1,777	1,801	1,387	1,948	1,832	1,856	1,505	2,007	1,972	1,980	1,824	2,044	1,967	1,979	1,997
State	148	148	148	122	170	162	163	139	169	169	169	151	205	196	197	222
Local, total	1,783	1,629	1,653	1,265	1,778	1,670	1,693	1,366	1,838	1,803	1,811	1,674	1,839	1,771	1,782	1,776
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	708	633	651	514	743	728	732	588	1,196	1,163	1,153	
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,070	1,037	1,042	852	1,095	1,075	1,079	1,086	643	608	614	622
New Hampshire	1,837	1,069	1,163	745	2,344	1,259	1,372	957	2,642	1,346	1,523	1,159	2,899	1,504	1,732	1,279
State	168	167	168	125	200	200	200	142	262	261	262	227	304	304	304	237
Local, total	1,669	902	995	620	2,144	1,059	1,172	815	2,380	1,085	1,261	932	2,595	1,200	1,428	1,041
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	77	51	60	33	84	53	61	41	91	75	79	53
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,067	999	1,112	781	2,296	1,032	1,200	891	2,504	1,125	1,349	988

New Jersey	26,162	19,197	20,389	15,636	23,868	19,306	20,217	17,554	24,349	21,030	21,605	19,877	24,139	21,354	21,830	21,810
State	2,150	2,099	2,136	1,766	2,253	2,188	2,228	2,295	2,942	2,824	2,845	2,790	2,989	2,851	2,874	3,026
Local, total	24,012	17,098	18,253	13,870	21,615	17,118	17,989	15,260	21,407	18,206	18,760	17,087	21,150	18,503	18,956	18,784
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,183	1,051	1,092	828	1,223	1,111	1,150	928	1,307	1,253	1,276	1,058
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,432	16,067	16,897	14,431	20,184	17,095	17,610	16,159	19,843	17,250	17,680	17,725
New Mexico	2,115	1,997	2,029	1,135	2,361	2,145	2,208	1,393	2,613	2,423	2,464	1,690	2,831	2,153	2,692	1,921
State	377	377	377	248	537	507	515	347	709	668	677	436	739	675	682	474
Local, total	1,738	1,620	1,652	887	1,824	1,638	1,693	1,047	1,904	1,755	1,787	1,255	2,092	1,978	2,010	1,447
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	336	280	253	165	350	325	331	185	410	345	391	246
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,488	1,358	1,398	881	1,554	1,430	1,456	1,070	1,682	1,593	1,619	1,201
New York	67,602	62,272	63,321	55,225	72,067	67,827	68,643	65,193	71,595	67,017	67,817	73,351	74,979	70,483	71,307	86,812
State	4,494	4,494	4,494	3,833	6,092	6,016	6,050	5,563	5,503	5,405	5,417	5,651	5,876	5,743	5,766	7,098
Local, total	63,108	57,778	58,827	51,392	65,975	61,811	62,593	59,630	66,092	61,612	62,400	67,699	69,103	64,730	65,541	79,714
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,580	8,745	9,016	8,301	9,029	9,223	9,345	9,492	11,006	10,348	10,406	11,074
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	56,395	53,066	53,577	51,329	56,163	52,389	53,055	58,208	58,097	54,482	55,135	68,641
North Carolina	8,516	7,458	7,603	4,650	9,782	8,824	8,995	5,859	9,454	8,721	8,865	6,046	10,327	9,464	9,585	7,079
State	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,003	1,919	1,902	1,905	1,367	1,764	1,752	1,753	1,367	1,973	1,960	1,963	1,617
Local, total	7,085	6,027	6,172	3,647	7,863	6,922	7,090	4,492	7,690	6,969	7,112	4,679	8,354	7,504	7,622	5,462
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,794	1,687	1,717	968	1,889	1,770	1,793	1,104	2,233	2,016	2,035	1,365
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,069	5,235	5,373	3,524	5,801	5,199	5,319	3,575	6,121	5,488	5,587	4,097
North Dakota	1,004	837	849	482	1,166	905	945	598	1,247	933	978	651	1,393	994	1,029	711
State	112	107	107	66	148	140	141	89	151	143	144	91	153	151	151	104
Local, total	892	730	742	416	1,018	765	804	509	1,096	790	834	560	1,240	843	878	607
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	234	173	178	92	243	176	183	103	288	195	208	125
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	784	592	626	417	853	614	651	457	952	648	670	482
Ohio	22,313	17,854	18,553	13,028	21,015	18,253	18,801	14,450	21,718	18,754	19,275	16,372	23,093	19,943	20,592	18,860
State	1,803	1,791	1,795	1,227	2,508	2,469	2,488	1,908	2,628	2,568	2,579	2,179	2,872	2,754	2,774	2,517
Local, total	20,510	16,063	16,757	11,801	18,507	15,784	16,313	12,542	19,090	16,186	16,696	14,193	20,221	17,189	17,818	16,343
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,642	2,431	2,495	1,536	2,595	2,361	2,420	1,665	2,901	2,477	2,607	1,975
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	15,865	13,353	13,818	10,956	16,494	13,825	14,276	12,528	17,320	14,712	15,211	14,368
Oklahoma	4,725	4,334	4,416	2,366	5,354	4,695	4,889	2,730	5,470	4,996	5,150	2,946	5,868	5,407	5,528	3,689
State	749	747	747	457	984	965	969	606	1,232	1,213	1,216	786	1,005	1,279	1,283	955
Local, total	3,976	3,587	3,669	1,909	4,370	3,730	3,920	2,124	4,238	3,783	3,934	2,161	4,563	4,128	4,245	2,734
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	570	457	521	272	589	529	547	282	643	576	591	321
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,800	3,273	3,399	1,853	3,649	3,254	3,387	1,879	3,920	3,552	3,654	2,413
Oregon	4,377	4,016	4,043	3,024	4,523	4,262	4,289	3,454	4,608	4,322	4,310	3,680	5,137	4,772	4,807	3,368
State	754	754	754	590	958	944	947	788	1,017	977	984	828	1,163	1,133	1,137	1,042
Local, total	3,623	3,262	3,289	2,434	3,565	3,318	3,342	2,678	3,591	3,345	3,326	2,851	3,974	3,639	3,670	3,325
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	915	838	850	684	1,004	945	960	804	1,228	1,096	1,118	1,024
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,650	2,480	2,492	1,994	2,587	2,400	2,366	2,048	2,746	2,543	2,552	2,302
Pennsylvania	30,360	23,666	25,075	18,851	28,258	23,980	24,976	21,502	29,068	24,528	25,448	23,694	29,311	25,532	26,243	25,288
State	4,081	4,081	4,081	3,302	4,998	4,942	4,954	4,478	5,457	5,309	5,333	5,187	5,586	5,441	5,452	5,841
Local, total	26,279	19,585	20,994	15,549	23,260	19,038	20,022	17,024	23,611	19,219	20,115	18,507	23,725	20,091	20,791	19,447
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	658	572	608	406	753	652	667	473	860	741	730	576
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	22,602	18,466	19,414	16,618	22,858	18,567	19,448	18,034	22,865	19,350	20,061	18,871
Rhode Island	2,606	2,073	2,155	1,486	2,476	2,062	2,149	1,619	2,506	2,196	2,248	1,802	2,500	2,192	2,238	2,040
State	210	210	210	147	308	278	298	219	317	290	297	265	308	285	292	357
Local, total	2,396	1,863	1,945	1,339	2,168	1,784	1,851	1,400	2,189	1,905	1,951	1,537	2,192	1,907	1,946	1,683
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,168	1,784	1,851	1,400	2,189	1,905	1,951	1,537	2,192	1,907	1,946	1,683
South Carolina	4,295	3,664	3,769	1,954	4,625	3,981	4,103	2,435	5,047	4,432	4,555	2,736	5,208	4,703	4,835	3,151
State	824	821	822	531	992	917	929	629	1,164	1,045	1,055	723	1,247	1,178	1,178	838
Local, total	3,471	2,843	2,947	1,423	3,633	3,064	3,174	1,806	3,883	3,387	3,500	1,995	3,961	3,527	3,657	2,313
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,239	1,018	1,093	583	1,275	1,169	1,190	705	1,327	1,187	1,222	791
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,394	2,046	2,111	1,223	2,608	2,218	2,310	1,290	2,634	2,340	2,435	1,522
South Dakota	1,278	961	996	533	1,255	1,001	1,026	595	1,485	1,051	1,108	618	1,367	1,017	1,070	724
State	194	171	176	122	228	228	228	155	254	242	244	177	190	190	190	160
Local, total	1,084	790	820	411	1,027	773	798	440	1,231	809	864	512	1,177	827	880	564
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	220	163	168	88	248	160	171	93	265	183	193	113
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	817	610	630	352	983	649	693	416	912	644	687	451

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

New Jersey	26,162	19,197	20,389	15,636	23,868	19,306	20,217	17,554	24,349	21,030	21,605	19,877	24,139	21,364	21,830	21,810
State	2,150	2,099	2,136	1,766	2,253	2,188	2,228	2,295	2,942	2,824	2,845	2,790	2,989	2,851	2,874	3,026
Local, total	24,012	17,098	18,253	13,870	21,615	17,118	17,989	15,260	21,407	18,206	18,760	17,087	21,150	18,503	18,956	18,784
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,183	1,051	1,092	828	1,223	1,111	1,150	928	1,307	1,253	1,276	1,058
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,432	16,067	16,897	14,431	20,184	17,095	17,610	16,159	19,843	17,250	17,680	17,725
New Mexico	2,115	1,997	2,029	1,135	2,361	2,145	2,208	1,393	2,613	2,423	2,464	1,690	2,831	2,653	2,692	1,921
State	377	377	377	248	537	507	515	347	709	668	677	496	739	675	682	474
Local, total	1,738	1,620	1,652	887	1,824	1,638	1,693	1,047	1,904	1,755	1,787	1,255	2,092	1,978	2,010	1,447
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	336	280	295	165	350	325	331	185	410	385	391	246
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,488	1,358	1,398	881	1,554	1,430	1,456	1,070	1,682	1,593	1,619	1,201
New York	67,602	62,272	63,321	55,225	72,067	67,827	68,643	65,193	71,595	67,017	67,817	73,351	74,979	70,483	71,307	86,812
State	4,494	4,494	4,494	3,833	6,092	6,016	6,050	2,363	5,503	5,405	5,417	5,651	5,876	5,743	5,766	7,098
Local, total	63,108	57,778	58,827	51,392	65,975	61,811	62,593	62,831	66,092	61,612	62,400	67,699	69,103	64,740	65,541	79,714
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,580	8,745	9,016	8,301	9,929	9,223	9,348	9,492	11,006	10,248	10,406	11,074
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	56,395	53,066	53,577	54,529	56,163	52,389	53,052	58,208	58,097	54,492	55,135	68,641
North Carolina	8,516	7,458	7,603	4,650	9,782	8,824	8,995	5,859	9,454	8,721	8,865	6,046	10,327	9,464	9,585	7,079
State	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,003	1,919	1,902	1,905	1,367	1,764	1,752	1,753	1,367	1,973	1,960	1,963	1,617
Local, total	7,085	6,027	6,172	3,647	7,863	6,922	7,090	4,492	7,690	6,969	7,112	4,679	8,354	7,504	7,622	5,462
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,687	1,717	1,688	968	1,889	1,770	1,793	1,104	2,233	2,016	2,035	1,365
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,069	5,235	5,373	3,524	5,801	5,199	5,319	3,575	6,121	5,488	5,587	4,097
North Dakota	1,004	837	849	432	1,166	905	945	598	1,247	933	978	651	1,393	994	1,029	711
State	112	107	107	66	148	140	141	89	151	143	144	91	163	151	151	104
Local, total	892	730	742	416	1,018	765	804	509	1,096	790	834	560	1,240	843	878	607
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	234	173	178	92	243	176	183	103	288	195	208	125
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	784	592	626	417	853	614	651	457	952	648	670	482
Ohio	22,313	17,854	18,553	13,028	21,015	18,253	18,801	14,450	21,718	18,754	19,275	23,093	19,943	20,592	18,860	18,860
State	1,803	1,791	1,796	1,227	2,508	2,469	2,488	1,908	2,628	2,568	2,579	2,179	2,872	2,754	2,774	2,517
Local, total	20,510	16,063	16,757	11,801	18,507	15,784	16,313	12,542	19,090	16,186	16,696	14,193	20,221	17,189	17,818	16,343
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,642	2,431	2,495	1,536	2,596	2,420	2,420	1,665	2,901	2,477	2,607	1,976
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	15,865	13,353	13,818	10,956	16,494	13,825	14,276	12,528	17,320	14,712	15,211	14,368
Oklahoma	4,725	4,334	4,416	2,366	5,304	4,695	4,889	2,730	5,470	4,996	5,150	2,946	5,868	5,407	5,528	3,689
State	749	747	747	457	984	965	969	606	1,232	1,213	1,216	786	1,305	1,279	1,283	955
Local, total	3,976	3,587	3,669	1,909	4,320	3,730	3,920	2,124	4,238	3,783	3,934	2,161	4,563	4,128	4,245	2,734
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	570	457	521	272	589	529	547	282	643	576	591	321
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,800	3,273	3,399	1,853	3,649	3,254	3,387	1,879	3,920	3,552	3,654	2,413
Oregon	4,377	4,016	4,043	3,024	4,523	4,262	4,289	3,464	4,608	4,322	4,310	3,680	5,137	4,772	4,807	4,368
State	754	754	754	590	958	944	947	786	1,017	977	984	828	1,163	1,133	1,137	1,042
Local, total	3,623	3,262	3,289	2,434	3,565	3,318	3,342	2,678	3,591	3,345	3,326	2,851	3,974	3,639	3,670	3,325
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	915	838	860	684	1,004	945	960	804	1,228	1,096	1,118	1,024
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,650	2,480	2,492	1,994	2,587	2,400	2,366	2,048	2,746	2,543	2,552	2,302
Pennsylvania	30,360	23,666	25,075	18,851	28,258	23,980	24,976	21,502	29,068	24,528	25,448	23,694	29,311	25,532	26,243	25,288
State	4,081	4,081	4,081	3,302	4,998	4,942	4,954	4,478	5,467	5,309	5,333	5,187	5,586	5,441	5,452	5,841
Local, total	26,279	19,585	20,994	15,549	23,260	19,038	20,022	17,024	23,611	19,219	20,115	18,507	23,725	20,091	20,791	19,447
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	658	572	608	406	753	652	667	473	880	741	780	576
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	22,602	18,466	19,414	16,618	22,858	18,567	19,448	18,034	22,845	19,350	20,011	18,871
Rhode Island	2,606	2,073	2,155	1,486	2,476	2,062	2,149	1,619	2,506	2,196	2,248	1,802	2,500	2,192	2,238	2,040
State	210	210	210	147	308	278	298	219	317	290	297	265	308	285	292	357
Local, total	2,396	1,863	1,945	1,339	2,168	1,784	1,851	1,400	2,189	1,906	1,951	1,537	2,192	1,907	1,946	1,683
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,168	1,784	1,851	1,400	2,189	1,906	1,951	1,537	2,192	1,907	1,946	1,683
South Carolina	4,295	3,664	3,769	1,954	4,625	3,981	4,103	2,435	5,047	4,432	4,555	2,726	5,208	4,703	4,835	3,151
State	824	821	822	531	992	917	929	629	1,164	1,045	1,055	728	1,247	1,176	1,178	838
Local, total	3,471	2,843	2,947	1,423	3,633	3,064	3,174	1,806	3,883	3,387	3,500	1,998	3,961	3,527	3,633	2,313
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,239	1,018	1,063	583	1,275	1,169	1,190	705	1,327	1,187	1,222	791
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,394	2,046	2,111	1,223	2,608	2,218	2,310	1,293	2,634	2,340	2,435	1,522
South Dakota	1,278	961	996	533	1,265	1,001	1,026	595	1,485	1,051	1,108	688	1,367	1,017	1,070	724
State	194	171	176	122	228	228	228	155	254	242	244	177	190	190	190	160
Local, total	1,084	790	820	411	1,037	773	798	440	1,231	809	864	512	1,177	827	880	564
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	220	163	168	88	248	160	171	96	265	183	193	113
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	817	610	630	352	983	649	693	416	912	644	687	451

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.17 Employment and payrolls for State and local police protection activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73
—Continued

State and type of government	Police protection activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Tennessee	7,022	6,032	6,200	\$3,395	7,660	6,850	7,058	\$4,340	7,453	6,755	6,510	\$4,474	7,960	7,178	7,317	\$5,105
State	696	494	494	550	1,006	973	978	668	1,083	1,080	1,066	748	1,187	1,157	1,164	841
Local, total	6,326	5,338	5,506	2,845	6,654	5,877	6,080	3,672	6,370	5,695	5,844	3,726	6,773	6,021	6,153	4,263
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,047	930	961	526	929	765	801	486	1,137	966	1,005	641
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,607	4,947	5,119	3,146	5,441	4,930	5,043	3,240	5,636	5,055	5,148	3,623
Texas	21,027	19,296	19,332	12,199	22,593	20,906	21,312	14,008	23,489	21,111	21,510	15,164	24,863	23,955	24,191	18,291
State	1,612	1,612	1,612	1,069	2,550	2,467	2,485	1,546	2,682	2,599	2,618	1,832	4,064	3,959	3,987	2,982
Local, total	19,415	17,684	18,020	11,130	20,043	18,439	18,827	12,462	20,807	18,512	18,892	13,332	20,799	19,997	20,204	15,309
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,237	3,012	3,059	1,731	3,298	3,032	3,107	1,867	3,712	3,405	3,486	2,225
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,806	15,427	15,768	10,731	17,509	15,480	15,785	11,465	17,087	16,591	16,718	13,084
Utah	2,152	1,715	1,805	1,105	2,089	1,893	1,934	1,317	2,293	1,968	2,072	1,456	2,464	2,133	2,208	1,685
State	360	360	360	253	448	440	441	321	396	380	382	297	539	510	514	421
Local, total	1,792	1,355	1,445	852	1,641	1,453	1,493	996	1,897	1,588	1,690	1,160	1,925	1,623	1,694	1,264
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	459	417	427	294	580	526	540	369	549	525	529	383
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,182	1,036	1,066	702	1,317	1,062	1,150	791	1,376	1,098	1,165	882
Vermont	900	634	672	433	1,009	739	787	532	1,268	824	895	617	1,169	887	917	746
State	299	294	297	224	333	332	332	246	360	352	355	276	390	388	388	361
Local, total	601	346	375	209	676	407	455	286	908	472	540	342	779	499	529	385
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	6	1	2	1
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	676	407	455	286	905	471	538	341	773	498	527	384
Virginia	8,861	8,056	8,240	5,255	10,557	7,824	8,822	5,554	11,525	8,121	9,448	7,057	11,695	8,154	9,520	7,918
State	1,909	1,861	1,865	1,208	3,955	1,719	2,519	1,749	4,121	1,742	2,765	2,040	4,179	1,865	2,754	2,266
Local, total	6,952	6,235	6,375	4,051	7,002	6,105	6,373	4,606	7,404	6,379	6,683	5,018	7,516	6,289	6,766	5,652
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,323	1,973	2,082	1,649	2,438	1,856	2,081	1,710	2,452	1,646	2,003	1,889
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,679	4,132	4,291	2,956	4,966	4,523	4,602	3,307	5,064	4,643	4,763	3,763
Washington	6,456	5,919	5,964	4,587	7,172	6,619	6,701	5,746	7,209	6,657	6,693	5,967	7,035	7,039	7,090	6,662
State	1,064	1,064	1,064	855	1,308	1,279	1,284	1,060	1,480	1,465	1,470	1,269	1,458	1,429	1,434	1,333
Local, total	5,392	4,855	4,900	3,732	5,864	5,340	5,417	4,686	5,729	5,192	5,223	4,698	6,177	5,610	5,656	5,330
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,440	1,358	1,369	1,045	1,605	1,456	1,481	1,199	1,747	1,678	1,694	1,441
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,424	3,982	4,048	3,642	4,124	3,736	3,742	3,499	4,430	3,932	3,962	3,889
West Virginia	2,611	2,180	2,286	1,138	2,338	2,186	2,212	1,241	2,625	2,325	2,352	1,431	2,718	2,492	2,562	1,648
State	540	540	540	305	601	596	598	364	707	701	703	429	765	769	761	481
Local, total	2,071	1,640	1,746	833	1,737	1,590	1,614	876	1,818	1,624	1,649	1,002	1,953	1,733	1,801	1,166
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	395	377	383	193	420	392	400	201	485	433	454	252
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,342	1,213	1,231	684	1,398	1,232	1,249	801	1,468	1,300	1,347	914
Wisconsin	11,178	8,949	9,253	6,813	11,337	9,676	9,954	7,997	12,318	10,476	10,721	9,144	12,188	9,891	10,330	9,410
State	809	774	788	607	963	916	948	806	1,771	1,703	1,726	1,187	1,397	1,282	1,320	1,235
Local, total	10,369	8,175	8,465	6,206	10,374	8,760	9,006	7,191	10,547	8,773	8,995	7,957	10,791	8,609	9,010	8,175
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,015	1,813	1,847	1,442	2,093	1,861	1,903	1,579	2,181	1,900	1,933	1,652
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,359	6,947	7,159	5,749	8,454	6,912	7,092	6,377	8,610	6,709	7,077	6,523
Wyoming	887	730	740	393	740	658	668	412	781	692	700	449	908	777	801	538
State	129	129	129	94	176	158	159	120	168	150	151	115	177	166	167	129
Local, total	758	601	611	299	564	500	509	292	613	542	549	334	731	611	634	409
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	152	122	124	73	171	135	137	79	228	183	192	114
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	412	378	385	219	442	407	412	255	503	428	442	295

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System," 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51; 1972-73, pp. 42-49, 50-57, Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.18 Salary ranges by rank, and characteristics of employment

NOTE: It will be easily recognized that not all States are included in this table. However, information is not available about

	Salary (In dollars)												Years from minimum to maximum	Longevity pay (Y) Yes (N) No	Number of uniformed police and detectives	Hours per week	Annual vacation period (days) minimum-maximum
	Chief		Captain		Lieutenant		Sergeant		Detective		Patrolman						
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum					
Alabama State Police	13,923	18,018	11,128	13,923	10,036	12,246	9,321	11,492	8,229	10,387	7,878	10,036	5.5	N	630	40	13 to 29
Arkansas State Police	16,000	16,500	10,092	13,908	9,348	12,888	8,064	11,112			7,020	9,684	5.5	N	427	50	12
Colorado State Patrol	20,604	26,112	14,136	17,880	12,300	15,528	11,208	14,136			9,324	11,736	5	Y	546	40	12 to 21
Connecticut State Police	29,031	34,791	14,826	18,234	13,426	16,570	11,636	14,126	10,479	12,837	9,441	11,667	6	Y	650	40	15 to 20
Delaware State Police	21,000	23,000	14,475	16,425	13,500	15,775	11,450	13,730	10,595	12,020	8,000	11,450	18	Y	341	40	15 to 21
Idaho State Police			13,128	18,168	11,904	16,476	9,804	13,452			7,320	12,204	19	N	194	40	12 to 21
Illinois State Police	30,000	30,000	18,600	21,456	17,268	20,124	14,280	17,568			9,804	16,008	20	Y	1,721	40	10 to 20
Indiana State Police	28,210		12,844	15,730	11,778	14,534	10,816	13,390	9,854	12,324	9,022	11,284	5	N	884	40	12 to 26
Iowa State Police	17,628	24,792	13,152	18,504	11,928	16,788	10,824	15,228			7,896	11,812	10.5	Y	410	42	5 to 20
Kansas Highway Patrol			11,328	14,472	9,780	12,504	8,868	11,328			8,040	10,272	4.5	Y		52	12 to 18
Maine State Police	12,360	16,556	10,680	14,305	9,698	12,974	8,403	11,206	8,028	10,680	7,675	10,176	15	Y	16		12 to 24
Maryland State Police		30,200	15,727	19,488	14,562	18,045	12,485	15,470			9,911	12,281	6	N	1,366	50	10 to 25
Michigan State Police		33,602	18,270	26,037	13,467	21,088	11,651	15,868	11,651	15,868	10,064	13,509	5	Y		40	15 to 27
Mississippi Highway Patrol		20,100		13,440		12,816					12,816	9,420	20	Y	565	48	15
Missouri Highway Patrol	14,100	22,560	12,300	19,680	11,400	18,240	10,500	16,800			9,000	14,400	30	Y	800	40	15 to 21
Nevada Highway Patrol	20,128	20,613	15,553	16,292	14,171	15,553	12,330	14,171			10,287	12,916	4	Y	161	40	15 to 20
New Hampshire State Police	16,626	18,704	11,895	14,526	10,954	13,557	10,047	12,373	10,500	12,966	7,822	11,035	6	Y	212	40	15 to 30
New Mexico State Police	22,800	34,620	13,020	17,820	11,880	16,500	11,220	15,900	7,560	10,320	7,560	10,320	8	Y	305	50	12 to 20
New York State Police	39,825	39,825	20,749	20,749	19,404	19,404	14,312	15,160	14,998	15,904	10,090	12,945	4	Y	3,476	40	20 to 25
North Carolina Highway Patrol	17,460	22,212	13,068	16,620	11,916	15,096	10,860	13,704			8,244	11,376	12	Y	1,143	40	15
North Dakota Highway Patrol	16,980	16,980	11,904	13,416	11,700	12,924	10,320	11,556			7,944	10,464	12		93	45	12 to 24
Oklahoma Highway Patrol	12,600	14,400	9,600	11,400	9,000	10,800	7,800	9,600			7,200	9,000	2	Y	522	45	15 to 18
Oregon State Police	19,980	25,512	14,700	18,768	14,004	17,880	12,084	15,432			8,592	14,004	10	N	815	40	11 to 21
Pennsylvania State Police	27,500		17,701	23,345	14,824	19,471	13,164	17,304			11,077	14,480	23	Y	4,045	40	10 to 25
South Carolina Highway Patrol			11,986	16,602	10,374	14,211	8,983	12,252			7,228	9,825	5	N	700	40	15
Utah Highway Patrol	15,012	21,936	10,968	15,468	9,984	14,076	9,096	12,816			8,280	11,700	13	N	374	8	12 to 18
Vermont State Police	16,874	23,730	15,028	21,034	12,558	17,498	10,452	14,300			8,280	11,700	13	N	202	45	12
Virginia State Police		26,475	14,238	20,500	12,528	17,900	10,992	15,675	9,168	13,128	8,400	12,000	7.5	N	961	40	12 to 18
Washington State Police		27,500		17,736		15,372		13,344			9,624	12,144	4	N	765	40	12
West Virginia State Police	20,000		10,824	12,624	10,212	12,012	9,240	11,040			7,541	10,188	20	Y	495	55	15 to 24
Wyoming Highway Patrol	13,500	21,864	10,776	17,448	9,288	15,048	8,616	13,944			7,380	11,964	10	Y	129	40	12 to 21

Source: Fraternal Order of Police, "A Survey of 1974 Salaries and Working Conditions of the Police Departments in the United States," March 1974, pp. 26, 27.

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of selected State police and highway patrols, 1974

why information is missing for these States, e.g., whether they did not respond to the survey, or were never initially included.

	Overtime compensation (Y) Yes (N) No	Number of paid holidays	Annual clothing allowance (percentage or amount)	Paid hospitalization (in percent)	Annual sick leave (days)	Amount (in dollars) life insurance contributed by employer	Civil service status (Y) Yes (N) No	Monthly pension (Percentage of salary)				Minimum age required/regular pension	Minimum years service required for pension	Compulsory retirement age	Shift differential pay (Y) Yes (N) No	Residency requirement (Y) Yes (N) No
								After 20 years of service	After 25 years of service	After 30 years of service	After 35 years of service					
	N	13	0	100	13	0	Y	60	72.5	80	80	52	10	0	N	N
	N	10	\$680	100	12	0	N	50	60	65	65	50	20	65	N	Y
	N	11	100%		15		Y	50	55	60	65	55	20	66	N	Y
	Y	11		100	15		Y	50	60	70	80	47	20	70	Y	N
	Y	11		100	15		N	50				41	20		Y	Y
	Y	9	100%	100	12		Y					55	25	60	N	N
	N	10	100%	100	365	8,000	N	42.5	55	67.5	75	50	25	60	N	N
	N	3	0	50	90	10,000	N	50	64	90	120	45	20	55	N	N
	N	10	0	25	30	5,000	N	50				55		65	N	N
	N	6	100%	50	12	0	Y					50		60	N	N
	N	10	0	50	12		Y	50	50	50	50		20	55	N	Y
	Y	13	100%	100	30	0	N					50	20	60	N	Y
	Y	8		90	13	0	Y		50			47	25	56	Y	Y
	N	0	\$200	50	15	0	N	50	63	75	88	55	20	60	N	Y
	N	11	\$300		15	0	N	33	42	50	58	55	20	60	N	Y
	Y	9	\$300	100	15	0	Y	50	57.5	65	65	50	10	0	Y	N
	N	10	100%		15	0	Y	40	50	55	60	50	25	65	N	N
	N	11	\$240	100	30	25,000	N	50	62.5	75	87.5	55	25	61	N	N
	Y	11	100%	100	13	0	N	50	58.3	66.6	66.6	0	20	55	Y	Y
	N	10		34	10	0	N	35	44	52	61	50	15	65	Y	Y
	N	8	0		12		N					60	15	60	N	N
	N	7	100%	100	15			50	62.5	75	87.5		20		N	N
	N	9	0		12	10,000	N	27	33.75	40.5	47.25	55	0	60	N	Y
	Y	13	0	100	15	14,480	N	40	50	60	70	46	25	60	N	Y
	N	12	100%	100	15	2,000	N					50	20	55	N	Y
	N	12	\$300	100	12	10,000	Y	40	50	55	60	55	20	62	N	Y
	Y	12	\$200	50	12 to 18	4,000	Y	50	50	50	50	55	20	55	N	N
	N	11	100%	100	15		N	0	0	60	65	55	30	60	N	N
	Y	11	100%		12		N		50	60	70	55	25	60	N	N
	N	12	100%	75	18	4,000	N					50	20	55	N	Y
	N	12	0	100	12	0	N	40	50	50	50	55	25	60	N	Y

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Table 1.19 Percent of municipal police agencies using indicated selection requirements for sworn male recruits, by size of municipal police agency, United States, 1973

NOTE: The data from this study were compiled from responses to a Police Foundation-funded survey. Of a total of 493 responding agencies, 375 were municipal (76 percent), 74 were county agencies (15 percent), and 44 were State agencies (9 percent). This table reflects information only about the 375 municipal agencies that completed the questionnaire. Of these 375, 130 agencies reported 100 or fewer personnel; 167 agencies reported between 101 and 300 personnel; 34 agencies reported between 301 and 500 personnel; 19 agencies reported between 501 and 1,000 personnel; 23 agencies reported more than 1,000 personnel.

Requirement	Size of police agency									
	100 or less		101 to 300		301 to 500		501 to 1,000		1,001 or more	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Education above high school/general equivalency diploma	7	5	10	6	2	6	4	21	1	4
Color vision	34	65	131	78	26	76	17	89	22	96
Visual acuity	114	88	160	96	32	94	19	100	23	100
Physical agility	63	48	95	57	24	71	15	79	12	52
Polygraph examination	32	25	56	34	12	35	6	32	12	52
Clinical interview	48	37	79	47	12	35	10	53	16	70
Pre-employment residency	45	35	58	35	12	35	2	11	6	26
Post-employment residency	62	48	81	48	20	59	8	42	8	35
Voter registration	23	18	17	10	11	32	1	5	3	13
Veteran's preference	69	53	115	69	24	71	14	74	20	87

Source: Eisenberg, Terry; Deborah Ann Kent; and Charles R. Wall. "Police Personnel Practices in State and Local Governments." International Association of Chiefs of Police and Police Foundation, in cooperation with Educational Testing Service, December 1973, p. 72. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.20 Percent of municipal police agencies rejecting applicants with prior arrest and conviction records, by offense class and age group, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.19.

Type of offense	Prior arrest		Prior conviction	
	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile
Moving traffic violation	—	—	2	6
Misdemeanor	30	23	50	43
Felony	76	70	95	89

Source: Eisenberg, Terry; Deborah Ann Kent; and Charles R. Wall. "Police Personnel Practices in State and Local Governments." International Association of Chiefs of Police and Police Foundation, in cooperation with Educational Testing Service, December 1973, p. 51. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.21 Residency requirement and time of enforcement for initial appointment to police department at rank of private in cities over 50,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1973

NOTE: In 1973, the International City Management Association—in addition to its annual survey of police salaries in cities of 10,000 persons or more—conducted a special survey of personnel policies in municipal police agencies in cities of 50,000 or more. Of the 409 cities surveyed, 309 (75 percent) responded.

Classification	Number of cities reporting (A)	When residence requirement enforced									
		Residency requirement		At time of application		At time of appointment		At end of probation period		Other	
		Number (B)	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (B)	Number	Percent of (B)	Number	Percent of (B)	Number	Percent of (B)
Total all cities	301	160	53	37	23	57	36	28	18	30	19
Population group											
Over 500,000	23	18	78	3	17	6	33	2	11	5	28
250,000 to 500,000	25	17	68	5	29	6	35	1	6	3	18
100,000 to 249,999	80	42	53	9	21	16	38	3	19	6	14
50,000 to 99,999	173	83	48	20	24	29	35	17	20	16	19
Geographic region											
Northeast	60	32	53	12	38	10	31	4	13	4	13
North Central	83	67	81	16	24	21	31	16	24	12	18
South	81	41	51	8	20	22	54	4	10	6	15
West	77	20	26	1	5	4	20	4	20	8	40
Metropolitan/city type											
Central	204	126	62	26	21	51	40	17	13	24	12
Suburban	97	34	35	11	32	6	18	11	32	6	18
Form of government											
Mayor-council	109	75	69	23	31	29	39	11	15	7	9
Council-manager	170	71	42	11	15	25	35	14	20	19	27
Commission	20	14	70	3	21	3	21	3	21	4	29
Town meeting	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Representative town meeting	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1974," p. 222, Table 2/2. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 1.22 Minimum education requirements for initial police appointment in cities over 50,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21.

Classification	Number of cities reporting (A)	Some high school		High school diploma or equivalent		Some college		College diploma		No formal educational prerequisites	
		Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)
Total all cities	300	2	1	270	90	20	7	0	0	8	3
Population group											
Over 500,000	22	0	0	19	86	1	5	0	0	2	9
250,000 to 500,000	26	0	0	21	81	5	19	0	0	0	0
100,000 to 249,999	80	0	0	77	96	2	3	0	0	1	1
50,000 to 99,999	172	2	1	153	89	12	7	0	0	5	3
Geographic region											
Northeast	60	0	0	56	93	0	0	0	0	4	7
North Central	83	1	1	77	93	3	4	0	0	2	2
South	83	1	1	77	93	4	5	0	0	1	1
West	74	0	0	60	81	13	18	0	0	1	1
Metropolitan/city type											
Central	204	2	1	188	92	9	4	0	0	5	2
Suburban	96	0	0	82	85	11	11	0	0	3	3
Form of government											
Mayor-council	108	1	1	101	94	1	1	0	0	5	5
Council-manager	170	1	1	150	88	18	11	0	0	1	1
Commission	20	0	0	18	90	1	5	0	0	1	5
Town meeting	1	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Representative town meeting	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1974," p. 223, Table 2/3. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.23 Employment of, and differences in requirements for, female personnel, by type of police agency, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.19.

Condition	Type of agency					
	Municipal		County		State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Do hire and do presently employ	254	63	61	82	8	18
Requirements same as sworn males	39	10	4	5	0	0
Requirements different from sworn males	215	68	57	77	8	18
Do not hire and do not presently employ	121	32	13	18	36	82

Source: Eisenberg, Terry; Deborah Ann Kent; and Charles R. Wall. "Police Personnel Practices in State and Local Governments." International Association of Chiefs of Police and Police Foundation, in cooperation with Educational Testing Service, December 1973, p. 50. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.24 Assignment of policewomen to patrol in cities over 50,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21.

Classification	Number of cities reporting (A)	Policewomen assigned to patrol	
		Number	Percent of (A)
Total, all cities	278	46	17
Population group			
Over 500,000	23	10	43
250,000 to 500,000	25	4	16
100,000 to 249,999	74	12	16
50,000 to 99,999	156	20	13
Geographic region			
Northeast	55	5	9
North Central	77	12	16
South	73	19	26
West	73	10	14
Metropolitan/city type			
Central	187	33	18
Suburban	91	13	14
Form of government			
Mayor-council	102	15	15
Council-manager	157	27	17
Commission	18	4	22
Town meeting	1	0	0
Representative town meeting	0	0	0

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1974," p. 224, Table 2/7. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.25 Mean percent minority and women members of police departments in cities over 50,000 persons, by rank, population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21.

Classification	All minority members		Privates		Sergeant or above		Women	
	Number of cities reporting	Mean percent						
Total all cities	234	7	180	6	154	1	224	1
Population group								
Over 500,000	20	12	17	10	16	2	21	2
250,000 to 500,000	21	8	15	8	13	1	19	2
100,000 to 249,999	71	8	52	5	44	1	61	1
50,000 to 99,999	122	5	98	5	81	1	123	1
Geographic region								
Northeast	48	4	41	3	32	0	37	1
North Central	59	6	50	4	40	1	60	1
South	86	10	50	9	44	2	62	2
West	61	7	39	6	38	1	65	1
Metropolitan/city type								
Central	165	8	127	7	111	1	154	1
Suburban	69	4	53	4	43	1	70	2
Form of government								
Mayor-council	79	7	64	5	56	1	80	1
Council-manager	136	7	100	6	85	1	129	2
Commission	17	7	14	6	11	2	13	1
Town meeting	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Representative town meeting	1	3	1	3	1	0	1	0

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1974," p. 224, Table 2/6. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.26 Special effort made to recruit minorities in police departments in cities over 50,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21.

Classification	Number of cities reporting (A)	Make special recruiting effort	
		Number	Percent of (A)
Total all cities	293	202	69
Population group			
Over 500,000	21	20	95
250,000 to 500,000	25	23	92
100,000 to 249,999	77	63	82
50,000 to 99,999	170	96	56
Geographic region			
Northeast	57	32	56
North Central	80	55	69
South	81	62	77
West	75	53	71
Metropolitan/city type			
Central	197	150	76
Suburban	96	52	54
Form of government			
Mayor-council	103	65	63
Council-manager	167	121	72
Commission	21	15	71
Town meeting	1	1	100
Representative town meeting	1	0	0

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1974," p. 224, Table 2/5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.27 Activity distribution of sworn police personnel, by size of municipal police agency, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.19.

[Percent]

Activity	Size of municipal agency				
	100 or less	101 to 300	301 to 500	501 to 1,000	1,001 or more
Administrative functions	7	5	5	6	6
Patrol	59	58	55	52	57
Traffic	13	12	12	14	10
Criminal investigation	12	14	15	15	15
Juvenile	3	4	5	4	3
Auxiliary functions	6	7	8	9	9

Source: Eisenberg, Terry; Deborah Ann Kent; and Charles R. Wall. "Police Personnel Practices in State and Local Governments." International Association of Chiefs of Police and Police Foundation, in cooperation with Educational Testing Service, December 1973, p. 76, Table 50. Reprinted by permission.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.28 Mean entrance and maximum salaries for police patrolmen in cities over 10,000 persons, United States, 1970-74

NOTE: The data in this table are based on results of annual surveys by the International City Management Association of police (and other municipal services) expenditures, compensation and employment. All United States cities of 10,000 or more persons were surveyed, but only New York City did not provide data for the 1974 survey.

[The means shown in this table were calculated from 791 cities reporting data on police patrolmen's salaries for each of the five years 1970-74.]

Classification	Number of cities included ^a	Jan. 1, 1970		Jan. 1, 1971		Jan. 1, 1972		Jan. 1, 1973		Jan. 1, 1974	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Police starting salaries (means)											
Total, all cities	679	\$6,952	\$7,474	7.5	\$7,882	5.5	\$8,304	5.4	\$8,791	5.9	26.5
Police maximum salaries (means)											
Total, all cities	674	8,174	8,831	8.0	9,422	6.7	9,834	4.4	10,670	8.5	30.5

^a Number of cities included are those cities of the original base of 791 cities that reported data for the salary category for each of the five years. Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1975," p. 50, Table 1/19. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.29 Annual entrance and maximum salaries for police patrolmen, and years to reach maximum, in cities over 10,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, and city type, United States, as of Jan. 1, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.28.

Classification	Number of cities reporting	Entrance salary			Maximum salary			Number of years to reach maximum				
		Mean	First quartile	Median	Third quartile	Mean	First quartile	Median	Third quartile	Number of cities reporting	Mean number years	
Total, all cities	1,341	\$8,789	\$7,584	\$8,820	\$10,000	1,317	\$10,569	\$9,006	\$10,479	\$12,167	1,211	3
Population group												
Over 500,000	18	10,142	8,638	9,830	11,436	18	12,025	10,970	12,515	13,350	18	8
250,000 to 500,000	24	9,876	8,378	9,846	10,812	24	11,843	10,308	11,672	13,332	24	3
100,000 to 249,999	72	9,398	8,130	9,156	10,660	72	11,301	9,802	10,998	12,916	67	4
50,000 to 99,999	162	9,591	8,488	9,553	10,889	159	11,478	9,768	11,412	13,277	155	3
25,000 to 49,999	309	8,978	7,888	8,940	10,187	307	10,816	9,457	10,816	12,327	289	4
10,000 to 24,999	756	8,416	7,200	8,450	9,616	737	10,022	8,458	9,960	11,704	658	3
Geographic region												
Northeast	301	8,899	8,200	8,904	9,735	297	10,625	9,557	10,618	11,626	272	3
North Central	440	9,128	8,190	9,068	10,110	433	10,875	9,437	10,819	12,245	398	3
South	336	7,304	6,300	7,197	8,112	325	8,652	7,200	8,580	9,910	294	3
West	264	9,987	8,790	10,273	11,280	262	12,378	10,939	12,486	13,554	247	4
City type												
Central	241	8,831	7,623	8,759	9,755	237	10,845	9,423	10,308	11,730	227	4
Suburban	701	9,531	8,582	9,585	10,596	691	11,518	10,328	11,616	13,013	639	3
Independent	399	7,459	6,453	7,466	8,400	389	8,715	7,524	8,820	9,840	345	3
Form of government												
Mayor-council	458	8,667	7,656	8,733	9,723	447	10,406	8,864	10,236	11,665	407	3
Council-manager	777	8,917	7,535	8,986	10,258	767	10,766	9,145	10,816	12,651	710	3
Commission	59	8,197	6,984	8,340	9,040	58	9,551	8,535	9,494	10,627	50	3
Town meeting	30	8,648	8,140	8,697	9,180	28	10,144	9,172	10,206	10,843	27	3
Representative town meeting	17	8,486	8,792	8,703	9,008	17	10,115	9,318	10,403	10,843	17	3

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1975," p. 43, Table 1/5. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.30 Mean size of police department and mean work week hours in cities over 10,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, and city type, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.28.

Classification	Number of full-time paid employees*		Regular work week hours	
	Number of cities reporting	Mean	Number of employees per 1,000 population	Mean
Total, all cities	1,342	126	2.4	1,337 40
Population group				
Over 500,000	18	3,333	3.4	18 40
250,000 to 500,000	24	866	2.4	24 40
100,000 to 249,999	73	327	2.3	72 40
50,000 to 99,999	162	136	1.9	161 40
25,000 to 49,999	310	65	1.9	309 40
10,000 to 24,999	756	30	1.9	753 40
Geographic region				
Northeast	301	66	2.2	300 39
North Central	441	126	2.4	438 40
South	336	146	2.4	335 40
West	264	169	2.4	264 40
City type				
Central	241	486	2.7	241 40
Suburban	701	52	1.8	698 40
Independent	400	38	1.3	398 40
Form of government				
Mayor-council	459	190	2.8	457 40
Council-manager	777	93	2.1	775 40
Commission	59	137	2.2	59 40
Town meeting	30	26	1.7	29 39
Representative town meeting	17	47	1.9	17 39

* Includes uniformed and nonuniformed personnel.
Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1973," p. 42, Table 1/4. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.31 Type of organization representing majority of police personnel in wage and related employment matters in cities over 50,000 persons, by population size groups, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21.

Classification	Number of cities reporting (A)	Fraternal Order of Police		American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees		International Brotherhood of Teamsters		Local associations		Other	
		Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)
Total all cities	251	72	29	18	7	1	0	114	45	46	18
Population group											
Over 500,000	19	6	32	1	5	0	0	8	42	4	21
250,000 to 500,000	24	6	25	0	0	0	0	9	38	9	38
100,000 to 249,999	65	27	42	4	6	0	0	26	40	8	12
50,000 to 99,999	143	33	23	13	9	1	1	71	50	25	17
Geographic region											
Northeast	61	17	28	10	16	0	0	15	25	19	31
North Central	77	30	39	5	6	1	1	32	42	9	12
South	39	22	56	2	5	0	0	8	21	7	18
West	74	3	4	1	1	0	0	59	80	11	15
Metropolitan/city type											
Central	163	63	39	11	7	1	1	56	34	32	20
Suburban	88	9	10	7	8	0	0	58	66	14	16
Form of government											
Mayor-council	101	39	39	9	9	0	0	30	30	23	23
Council-manager	131	27	21	6	5	0	0	81	62	17	13
Commission	17	6	35	2	12	1	6	2	12	6	35
Town meeting	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0
Representative town meeting	1	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1974," p. 225, Table 2/10. Reprinted by permission.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

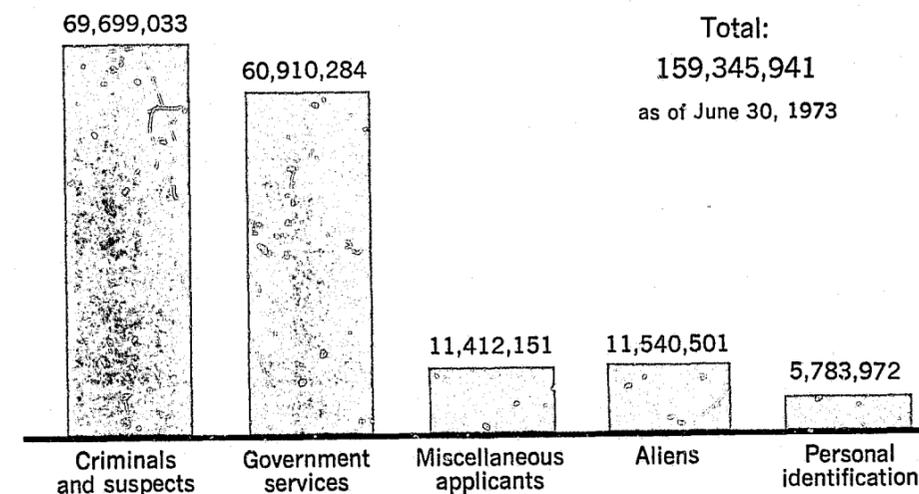
Table 1.32 Characteristics of grievance procedure for police personnel in cities over 50,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21.

Classification	Number of cities reporting (A)	Municipality provides formal grievance procedure		Formal grievance procedure in written form		Formal grievance procedure not in written form		Formal grievance procedure part of labor contract		Formal grievance procedure not part of labor contract	
		(B)	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (B)	Number	Percent of (B)	Number	Percent of (B)	Number	Percent of (B)
Total all cities	291	255	88	242	95	8	3	115	45	96	38
Population group											
Over 500,000	22	19	86	19	100	0	0	7	37	10	53
250,000 to 500,000	26	23	88	23	100	0	0	13	57	8	35
100,000 to 249,999	77	69	90	65	94	3	4	28	41	27	39
50,000 to 99,999	166	144	87	135	94	5	3	67	47	51	35
Geographic region											
Northeast	60	53	88	50	94	2	4	47	89	4	8
North Central	82	68	83	62	91	3	4	40	59	19	28
South	72	63	88	59	94	3	5	9	14	29	46
West	77	71	92	71	100	0	0	19	27	44	62
Metropolitan/city type											
Central	196	171	87	161	94	7	4	78	46	60	35
Suburban	95	84	88	81	96	1	1	37	44	36	43
Form of government											
Mayor-council	108	90	83	86	96	3	3	57	63	21	23
Council-manager	161	147	91	139	95	5	3	48	33	70	48
Commission	20	16	80	15	94	0	0	8	50	5	31
Town meeting	1	1	100	1	100	0	0	1	100	0	0
Representative town meeting	1	1	100	1	100	0	0	1	100	0	0

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1974," p. 227, Table 2/14. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 1.1 Types of fingerprints on file at FBI Identification division, as of June 30, 1973



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Federal Bureau of Investigation 1973 Annual Report." December 1973, p. 46.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.33 Police department computer use in cities over 50,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1974

NOTE: In 1971 the International City Management Association surveyed police departments of all cities with a population of 50,000 and over, and a sample of cities 25,000 to 49,999. Of those surveyed 498 police departments responded. Again in 1974 the ICMA sent a questionnaire to 410 police departments in cities with a population of 50,000 and over. Of the 410 police departments surveyed, 326 (80 percent) responded. Additionally the ICMA conducted a telephone interview with 28 police chiefs of cities with over 100,000 population and currently using computers.

Classification	Number of departments reporting (A)	Police departments using a computer		Police departments not using a computer	
		Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)
Total, all cities	325	183	56	142	44
Population group					
Over 500,000	20	20	100	0	0
250,000 to 499,999	26	22	85	4	16
100,000 to 249,999	80	53	66	27	34
50,000 to 99,999	199	88	44	111	56
Geographic region					
Northeast	71	24	34	47	66
North Central	82	39	48	43	52
South	88	59	67	29	33
West	84	61	73	23	27
City type					
Central	212	128	60	84	40
Suburban	113	55	49	58	51
Form of government					
Mayor-council	115	54	47	61	53
Council-manager	186	114	61	72	39
Other	24	15	62	9	38

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1975," p. 216, Table 3/2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.34 Reported future use of computers by police departments not now using computers in cities over 50,000 persons, by population size group, geographic region, city type, and form of government, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.33.

Classification	Number of departments reporting not using a computer (A)	Departments planning future computer use		Departments not planning future computer use		Departments uncertain about future computer use	
		Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)	Number	Percent of (A)
Total, all cities	142	59	42	17	12	57	40
Population group							
Over 500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250,000 to 499,999	4	4	100	0	0	0	0
100,000 to 249,999	27	15	56	0	0	12	44
50,000 to 99,999	111	40	36	17	15	45	41
Geographic region							
Northeast	47	16	34	3	6	21	45
North Central	43	21	49	5	12	17	40
South	29	11	38	3	10	14	48
West	23	11	40	6	26	5	22
City type							
Central	84	34	40	9	11	30	45
Suburban	58	25	43	8	14	19	33
Form of government							
Mayor-council	61	23	38	5	89	27	44
Council-manager	72	33	46	12	17	25	35
Other	9	3	33	0	0	5	56

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1975," p. 216, Table 3/3. Reprinted by permission.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.35 Predicted, actual, and projected police department computer use in cities over 50,000 persons, by type of application, United States, 1971, 1974, and 1977

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.33.

Application area	Actual number of applications in 1971		1971-1974		Percent actual versus predicted (C/B)	1974 predicted		1974 actual		Difference between predicted and actual (D-E)	1974-1977 predicted increase (F)	1977 predicted	
	Number (A)	Percent of total	Predicted increase (B)	Actual increase (C)		Total (D=A+B)	Percent of total	Total (E=A+C)	Percent of total			Total (G=E+F)	Percent of total
Police patrol and inquiry	180	19.9	138	100	72.5	318	15.7	280	17.4	-38	127	407	14.3
Traffic	162	17.9	151	118	78.2	213	15.5	280	17.4	-33	141	421	14.8
Crime statistical files	177	19.5	203	138	68.0	380	18.8	315	19.5	-65	173	488	17.1
Police administration	192	21.2	191	106	55.5	383	18.9	298	18.5	-85	202	500	17.5
Miscellaneous operations	40	4.4	83	51	61.5	123	6.1	91	5.7	-32	98	189	6.6
Resource allocation	111	12.2	131	147	112.2	242	12.0	258	16.0	+16	219	477	16.7
Criminal investigation	34	3.8	158	41	26.0	192	9.5	75	4.7	-117	189	264	9.3
Computer-aided dispatch	10	1.1	61	5	8.2	71	3.5	15	0.9	-56	89	104	3.7
Total	906	100.0	1,116	706	63.3	2,022	100.0	1,812	100.0	-410	1,238	2,850	100.0

Source: International City Management Association. "The Municipal Yearbook, 1975," p. 218, Table 3/5. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.36 Police computer operations, 40 United States cities (300,000 to 1,000,000 persons), 1973

NOTE: The population size range in the title reflects 1970 population as determined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

City	Type and model of computer or anticipated date of computer installation	Basic reporting area (for computer purposes)	Does computer have police warrant files in time status?	Is computer system interfaced (tied into) with other law enforcement agencies?	Is computer totally under police control or is it shared with nonpolice agencies?	Areas in computer program											Persons in processing unit					
						Stolen automobile	Stolen property	License registration	Warrants	Personnel distribution	Modus Operandi	Crime Index	Payroll	Police calls	Traffic accidents	Traffic arrests	Other arrests	Other	Keypunch operators	Programmers	Computer operators	Other
Atlanta, Ga.	IBM 360	Patrol beat	Yes	Yes	Shared with city	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	4	2	—
Baltimore, Md.	IBM 360/40	City block, own system	No	Yes	Police control					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	13	4	7	6
Birmingham, Ala.	(Anticipated) 1974	—	—	—	—														4	—	—	2
Boston, Mass.	IBM 360/40DOS	Own system	Yes	Yes	Police control	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	12	6	1	1
Buffalo, N.Y.	Univac Series 70/35	Census tract and block	Yes	No	Police control	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	3	4	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	RCA Spectra 70-45	Own system	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	12	15	20	—
Cleveland, Ohio	IBM 360/40	Census tract	Yes	No	Shared	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	2	—	2
Columbus, Ohio	Burroughs B3500	Census tract	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8	—	—	1
Dallas, Tex.	IBM	Census tract	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	6	—	—
Denver, Colo.	IBM System 3 IBM 360/40	Patrol beat	Yes	Yes	Shared with city	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	1	1	5
Fort Worth, Tex.	IBM 360/40	Census tract, own system	No	No	Shared with city	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	1	—	—
Honolulu, Hawaii	IBM 360/40 360/50	Patrol beat	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	4	—	6
Indianapolis, Ind.	IBM 360/40	City block	Yes	No	Shared	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11	6	2	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	Burroughs 3500	Own system	No	—	Part of city system														—	—	—	5
Kansas City, Mo.	IBM 370/155	Census tract and block, patrol beat	Yes	Yes	Police control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3	18	14	21
Long Beach, Calif.	IBM 370/145	Reporting districts	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	—	—	3
Memphis, Tenn.	IBM 370/135	Public utility meter districts	Yes	Yes	—	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7	2	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.36 Police computer operations, 40 United States cities (300,000 to 1,000,000 persons), 1973—Continued

City	Type and model of computer or anticipated date of computer installation	Basic reporting area (for computer purposes)	Does computer have warrant files in time status?	Is computer system interfaced (tied into) with other law enforcement agencies?	Is computer totally under police control or is it shared with nonpolice agencies?	Areas in computer program													Persons in processing unit			
						Stolen automobile	Stolen property	License registration	Warrants	Personnel distribution	Modus Operandi	Crime Index	Payroll	Police calls	Traffic accidents	Traffic arrests	Other arrests	Other	Keypunch operators	Programmers	Computer operators	Other
Miami, Fla.	NCR Central 100	Own system	No	—	Police control	✓	✓											6	3	2	—	
Minneapolis, Minn.	Burroughs 4700	Census tract patrol beat	No	—	Shared	✓												—	1	—	—	
Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	Univac 418-III	Geographical areas	Yes	Yes	Police control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								5	4	6	—	
Newark, N. J.	IBM 370/145	Census tract	Yes	No	Shared	✓	✓											10	10	11	—	
New Orleans, La.	IBM 370	Patrol beat	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	5	—	—	
Norfolk, Va.	IBM 360/40	Census tract and block	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	—	—	2	
Oakland, Calif.	HP 2100A Nova 1200	City block patrol beat	Yes	Yes	Police control	✓	✓	✓	✓									—	—	2	—	
Oklahoma City, Okla.	G.E. 427	Own system	Yes	No	Shared with city	✓	✓											—	—	—	—	
Omaha, Nebr.	IBM 360/370 IBM 360/155	Patrol beat	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	9 ^a	
Phoenix, Ariz.	—	—	—	—	Utilize city management information service	✓	✓											—	—	—	—	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	NCR 200	Census tract	No	No	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	2	—	—	
Portland, Oreg.	IBM 370/155	Own system	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	27	29	10	—	
St. Louis, Mo.	IBM 370/155	Own system	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	17	13	48 ^b	—	
St. Paul, Minn.	IBM 370/145	Own system	Yes	No	Shared	✓												7	4	—	8 ^c	
San Antonio, Tex.	IBM 370/145	Patrol beat	No	No	Leased from city water board	✓												4	1	—	—	
San Diego, Calif.	IBM 360/40	Census tract patrol beat	No	No	Shared with city	✓												9	2	—	—	
San Francisco, Calif.	On-off cable project	Census tract and block, own system	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	15	8	—	—	
San Jose, Calif.	(Anticipated) January 1975	Own system	(System serving county) Yes	Yes	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	
Seattle, Wash.	IBM 370/155	Census tract	Yes	Yes	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	1	—	19 ^d	
Tulsa, Okla.	G.E. 427 and Mini Nova	City block patrol beat	Yes	No	Shared	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	2	—	—	
Washington, D.C.	IBM 370/155	Own system	Yes	Yes	Police control	✓	✓	✓	✓									14	25	12	29 ^e	

^a Patrol activity.
^b 4 supervisors; 1 systems analyst; 1 programmer/operator.
^c 1 systems program manager; 1 systems analyst.
^d Driving while intoxicated, personnel, bicycle registration and stolen information; parking tag violation.
^e 1 systems analyst.
^f 1 systems analyst.
^g 5 code clerks.
^h Includes offense reports, census tract listings, and beat guide for dispatcher.
ⁱ 1 major; 1 captain; 2 sergeants; 1 patrolman; 1 clerk typist.
^j Basic coding and input people are police personnel. Keypunch and programming by City Central Services.
^k Includes offense reports.
^l 12 teleprocessing clerks; 9 analysts.
^m On-line investigative support system utilizing field interrogation, citation, and pawn shop data.
ⁿ 3 coding clerks.
^o 1 data processing manager; 2 systems analysts; 1 police warrant officer; 1 data transcriber supervisor; 1 production controller.
^p Includes FBI reports, complaint analysis, officer activity, fuel consumption, traffic enforcement, offense, and vice reports.
^q 9 officers to control input only.
^r Accidents, fleet maintenance, incident reports, interrogation reports.
^s Supervisors, teletype operators, and teleprocessing clerks.
^t 1 unit commander; 1 senior systems analyst; 6 coders.
^u 19 clerks.
^v 25 data coding clerks; 4 production control technicians.
Source: Kansas City, Mo., Police Department. "1973 Survey of Municipal Police Departments, Cities 300,000 to 1,000,000 Population." November 1973. Section Number 48, Table 4.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.37 Direct current expenditures for State judicial activities, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.
 [Thousands of dollars]

State	Total direct current expenditure	Courts of last resort	Intermediate appellate courts	Major trial courts	Other courts	Miscellaneous
Total	371,730	36,465	39,849	188,649	69,040	37,827
Alabama	4,490	687	458	1,864	0	1,481
Alaska	7,049	696	x	2,930	1,664	1,759
Arizona	1,994	491	632	709	0	162
Arkansas	1,900	352	x	1,444	0	104
California	22,705	1,891	6,234	12,809	0	1,771
Colorado	13,832	543	302	11,179	944	864
Connecticut	17,020	522	x	6,312	8,905	1,281
Delaware	6,311	241	x	1,639	3,795	636
Florida	15,654	1,013	1,679	10,248	0	2,714
Georgia	4,806	588	691	3,203	25	299
Hawaii	6,964	800	x	3,805	2,045	314
Idaho	2,301	535	x	1,760	0	6
Illinois	26,479	1,584	3,664	19,946	0	1,285
Indiana	4,131	450	559	2,873	0	249
Iowa	2,620	617	x	1,790	0	213
Kansas	3,166	719	x	2,323	0	124
Kentucky	5,479	841	x	3,430	0	1,208
Louisiana	5,589	763	1,631	2,736	374	85
Maine	2,756	404	x	550	1,475	327
Maryland	16,470	696	772	2,058	11,800	1,044
Massachusetts	8,384	892	396	2,074	4,224	798
Michigan	12,011	2,655	2,701	3,083	3,417	155
Minnesota	3,648	903	x	2,230	0	515
Mississippi	1,892	467	x	1,313	0	112
Missouri	10,553	1,265	809	3,455	3,603	1,421
Montana	990	269	x	688	0	33
Nebraska	3,406	358	x	1,730	1,189	129
Nevada	1,084	400	x	632	0	52
New Hampshire	1,198	297	x	623	238	40
New Jersey	12,139	667	1,347	4,682	0	5,443
New Mexico	4,397	323	270	2,559	517	728
New York	36,062	1,590	10,741	15,721	4,366	3,644
North Carolina	22,110	836	601	12,827	6,843	1,003
North Dakota	796	284	x	453	0	59
Ohio	6,414	747	1,064	3,213	0	1,390
Oklahoma	5,030	1,103	NA	3,927	0	0
Oregon	3,952	785	319	2,537	102	209
Pennsylvania	20,854	2,038	1,737	10,875	6,005	198
Rhode Island	6,225	629	x	2,264	1,871	1,461
South Carolina	1,255	353	x	863	0	39
South Dakota	660	206	x	453	0	1
Tennessee	3,916	518	530	2,212	0	656
Texas	8,172	1,236	1,817	4,869	0	250
Utah	1,921	260	x	780	878	3
Vermont	2,820	236	x	678	1,335	571
Virginia	8,111	647	x	2,446	3,324	1,694
Washington	3,505	815	895	1,034	0	761
West Virginia	1,512	393	x	927	0	192
Wisconsin	6,314	677	x	5,309	0	328
Wyoming	683	183	x	484	0	16

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73." February 1975, p. 190.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.38 Judicial and administrative personnel of the Federal courts, by type of activity and level of court, fiscal years 1972-74

	1972	1973	1974
Judges:			
Circuit	91	93	95
District	388	384	378
Special courts	21	20	21
Territorial courts	4	4	4
Retired-resigned	154	159	169
Total	658	660	667
Circuit executives	4	8	9
Staff to circuit executives	1	8	8
Secretaries to judges	506	532	547
Secretary-law clerks to judges	1	1	1
Secretaries to retired judges	112	129	120
Law clerks to judges	554	541	586
Law clerks to retired judges	84	109	113
Total personnel for clerks' offices	1,864	1,952	2,140
Members of probation staffs:			
Probation officers	618	784	1,124
Clerks	460	558	744
Total	1,078	1,342	1,868
Members of bankruptcy staffs:			
Referees	203	201	212
Clerks	883	901	1,844
Total	1,086	1,102	1,056
United States magistrates	518	514	517
Staff to U.S. magistrates	137	162	193
Federal public defenders and assistants	43	56	72
Staff to Federal public defenders	41	45	69
Court criers (including court crier-law clerks)	401	410	430
Court reporters	410	403	399
Court reporter-secretaries	1	1	1
Supporting personnel of the special courts	222	227	212
Miscellaneous personnel in the District of Columbia	83	57	26
Messengers	15	14	10
Librarians	34	34	36
Nurses	3	3	3
Interpreters	9	10	9
Members of the staff of the Administrative Office	258	272	279
Totals*	8,123	8,592	9,371

* Permanent and temporary personnel are included in the above totals.
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Annual Report of the Director," 1973, pp. VII-3, VII-4; 1974, pp. III-1, IV-2. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.37 Direct current expenditure for State judicial activities, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

[Thousands of dollars]

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Arkansas	1,900	352	x	1,444	0	104
California	22,705	1,891	6,234	12,809	0	1,771
Colorado	13,832	543	302	11,179	944	864
Connecticut	17,020	522	x	6,312	8,905	1,281
Delaware	6,311	241	x	1,639	3,795	636
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Georgia	4,806	588	691	3,203	25	299
Hawaii	6,964	800	x	3,805	2,045	314
Idaho	2,301	535	x	1,760	0	6
Illinois	26,479	1,584	3,664	19,946	0	1,285
Indiana	4,131	450	559	2,873	0	249
Iowa	2,620	617	x	1,790	0	213
Kansas	3,166	719	x	2,323	0	124
Kentucky	5,479	841	x	3,430	0	1,208
Louisiana	5,589	733	1,631	2,736	374	86
Maine	2,756	404	x	550	1,475	327
Maryland	16,470	696	772	2,058	11,900	1,044
Massachusetts	8,384	892	396	2,074	4,224	768
Michigan	12,011	2,655	2,701	3,083	3,417	155
Minnesota	3,648	903	x	2,230	0	515
Mississippi	1,892	467	x	1,313	0	112
Missouri	10,553	1,255	809	3,455	3,603	1,421
Montana	990	269	x	688	0	33
Nebraska	3,406	358	x	1,730	1,189	129
Nevada	1,084	400	x	632	0	52
New Hampshire	1,198	297	x	623	238	40
New Jersey	12,139	667	1,347	4,682	0	5,443
New Mexico	4,397	323	270	2,569	517	728
New York	36,062	1,590	10,741	15,721	4,366	3,644
North Carolina	22,110	836	601	12,827	6,843	1,003
North Dakota	796	284	x	453	0	59
Ohio	6,414	747	1,064	3,213	0	1,390
Oklahoma	5,030	1,103	NA	3,927	0	0
Oregon	3,952	785	319	2,537	102	209
Pennsylvania	20,854	2,038	1,737	10,875	6,006	198
Rhode Island	6,225	629	x	2,264	1,871	1,461
South Carolina	1,255	353	x	863	0	39
South Dakota	660	206	x	453	0	1
Tennessee	3,916	518	530	2,212	0	656
Texas	8,172	1,236	1,817	4,869	0	250
Utah	1,921	260	x	780	878	3
Vermont	2,820	236	x	678	1,335	571
Virginia	8,111	647	x	2,446	3,324	1,694
Washington	3,535	815	895	1,034	0	761
West Virginia	1,512	393	x	927	0	192
Wisconsin	6,314	677	x	5,309	0	328
Wyoming	683	183	x	484	0	16

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73," February 1975, p. 190.

Table 1.39 Employment and payrolls for State and local judicial activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73—Continued

State and type of government	Judicial activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Florida	2,919	2,674	2,780	\$2,126	4,799	4,475	4,592	\$3,395	4,688	4,307	4,426	\$3,405	5,937	5,506	5,674	\$4,924
State	323	323	323	468	350	350	350	590	349	349	349	587	1,213	1,180	1,192	1,831
Local, total	2,596	2,351	2,457	1,658	4,449	4,125	4,242	2,812	4,319	3,958	4,077	2,819	4,724	4,326	4,482	3,093
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,441	3,314	3,362	2,219	3,516	3,351	3,400	2,328	4,101	3,854	3,926	2,721
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,008	811	880	593	803	607	677	491	623	472	556	371
Georgia	2,008	1,684	1,789	1,048	2,439	2,087	2,207	1,394	2,562	2,133	2,222	1,582	2,567	2,135	2,267	1,749
State	251	251	251	200	248	248	248	244	357	357	357	359	378	378	378	430
Local, total	1,757	1,433	1,538	848	2,191	1,839	1,959	1,186	2,205	1,776	1,865	1,223	2,189	1,757	1,889	1,319
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,809	1,633	1,732	1,019	1,859	1,543	1,619	1,046	1,865	1,536	1,646	1,131
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	382	206	227	167	346	233	246	177	324	221	243	188
Hawaii	549	549	549	417	563	563	563	433	450	450	450	411	480	479	479	474
State	549	549	549	417	563	563	563	433	450	450	450	411	480	479	479	474
Local, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	329	224	251	164	356	293	306	188	411	326	348	276	420	357	366	291
State	77	74	75	82	76	74	74	86	139	127	131	181	163	153	155	193
Local, total	252	150	176	82	280	219	232	102	272	199	217	95	257	204	211	98
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	246	204	216	91	245	185	201	85	241	197	204	93
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	15	16	11	27	14	16	10	16	7	7	4
Illinois	5,150	4,890	4,927	4,298	6,002	5,835	6,088	4,859	6,484	5,941	6,206	5,334	6,255	5,682	5,946	5,556
State	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,582	1,214	1,206	1,208	1,856	1,240	1,229	1,232	1,970	1,293	1,280	1,283	2,123
Local, total	3,922	3,662	3,699	2,716	4,788	4,629	4,880	3,143	5,244	4,712	4,974	3,364	4,962	4,402	4,663	3,428
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,771	4,624	4,870	3,138	5,234	4,707	4,968	3,360	4,956	4,396	4,657	3,422
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	5	10	5	10	5	6	4	6	6	6	6
Indiana	2,118	1,926	2,000	880	1,851	1,716	1,857	1,133	2,284	1,794	1,942	1,261	2,285	1,665	2,034	1,377
State	219	218	218	180	241	240	240	352	248	268	268	337	278	105	278	354
Local, total	1,899	1,708	1,782	700	1,610	1,476	1,617	839	2,036	1,526	1,674	924	2,007	1,560	1,756	1,024
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	935	881	998	489	1,241	1,018	1,120	615	1,247	967	1,087	622
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	675	595	619	350	775	508	554	308	760	593	669	401
Iowa	1,131	869	960	638	1,210	927	994	680	1,133	789	886	627	1,042	796	866	705
State	108	108	108	164	123	123	123	178	146	127	132	194	136	136	136	247
Local, total	1,023	761	852	474	1,087	804	871	503	987	662	754	433	906	660	730	458
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	731	556	605	333	697	447	511	272	865	650	708	446
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	356	248	266	170	290	215	243	161	41	10	22	12
Kansas	1,105	788	869	526	1,130	840	895	576	1,207	912	946	608	1,374	964	1,047	706
State	163	157	157	174	164	157	158	188	195	164	165	197	210	177	178	219
Local, total	942	631	712	352	966	683	737	388	1,012	748	781	411	1,164	787	869	487
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	733	618	651	333	742	648	670	339	889	707	758	409
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	233	65	86	55	270	100	111	72	275	80	111	78
Kentucky	869	490	592	406	2,213	847	933	644	1,181	799	833	602	1,630	1,060	1,199	850
State	129	128	128	177	162	162	162	226	179	173	174	245	295	294	294	317
Local, total	740	362	464	229	2,051	685	771	418	1,002	626	659	356	1,335	766	905	533
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	828	604	675	351	678	508	556	280	1,041	680	798	449
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,223	81	96	67	324	118	103	76	294	83	107	83
Louisiana	1,462	1,317	1,382	754	2,759	1,935	2,339	1,306	2,795	1,899	2,245	1,457	3,275	2,073	2,352	1,623
State	440	424	429	318	395	349	371	403	391	340	359	422	396	349	368	429
Local, total	1,022	893	953	436	2,364	1,586	1,968	952	2,404	1,559	1,886	1,035	2,879	1,724	1,984	1,195
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,230	642	883	399	1,419	822	1,025	526	1,756	727	930	577
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,134	944	1,085	553	985	737	861	510	1,123	997	1,054	618

Maine	304	263	279	170	332	272	296	189	338	286	304	196	419	291	337	247
State	157	121	134	99	170	140	151	125	180	179	179	141	194	176	183	174
Local, total	147	142	145	71	162	132	145	63	158	107	125	55	225	115	154	74
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	161	132	145	63	157	107	125	55	223	114	153	73
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	1	—	(*)	(*)	2	1	1	1
Maryland	1,440	1,236	1,299	1,229	1,732	1,696	1,703	1,421	1,763	1,677	1,703	1,485	2,017	1,929	1,947	1,879
State	324	321	321	414	828	827	827	797	926	880	893	860	989	989	989	1,085
Local, total	1,116	915	978	815	904	869	876	624	837	797	810	626	1,028	940	958	794
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	439	406	413	298	475	435	448	361	633	545	563	493
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	465	463	463	326	362	362	362	265	395	395	395	301
Massachusetts	3,070	2,955	2,989	2,149	2,690	2,422	2,533	2,159	3,082	2,797	2,898	2,552	3,085	2,845	2,921	2,791
State	164	155	162	228	470	457	459	505	512	500	504	523	542	531	533	614
Local, total	2,906	2,800	2,827	1,921	2,220	1,965	2,074	1,654	2,570	2,297	2,394	2,030	2,543	2,314	2,388	2,177
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,465	1,217	1,318	1,001	1,704	1,438	1,535	1,239	1,773	1,544	1,618	1,389
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	755	748	756	653	866	859	859	790	770	770	770	788
Michigan	4,197	3,894	4,056	3,177	5,085	4,755	5,056	4,126	5,738	4,786	5,139	4,561	5,645	4,987	5,235	5,133
State	399	399	399	564	466	466	466	907	461	461	461	805	515	515	515	927
Local, total	3,798	3,495	3,657	2,613	4,619	4,289	4,590	3,219	5,277	4,325	4,678	3,755	5,130	4,472	4,720	4,206
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,511	3,279	3,525	2,574	3,649	3,250	3,447	2,781	3,907	3,422	3,541	3,162
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,108	1,010	1,065	788	1,628	1,075	1,231	974	1,223	1,050	1,179	1,043
Minnesota	1,367	1,057	1,124	842	1,372	1,132	1,210	1,066	1,492	1,287	1,339	1,264	1,661	1,383	1,440	1,429
State	119	117	118	176	124	120	122	207	124	124	124	241	135	135	135	281
Local, total	1,248	940	1,006	665	1,248	1,012	1,088	884	1,368	1,163	1,215	1,023	1,526	1,248	1,305	1,149
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,023	881	937	759	1,196	1,069	1,101	918	1,340	1,155	1,204	1,040
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	225	131	151	125	172	94	114	105	186	93	101	108
Mississippi	613	503	547	300	764	383	488	350	900	400	562	391	826	386	547	409
State	98	98	98	97	96	93	94	138	104	102	102	149	107	99	100	148
Local, total	515	405	449	203	668	290	394	212	796	298	460	242	719	287	447	260
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	556	238	334	177	712	287	436	226	621	243	384	224
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	112	52	60	35	84	11	24	16	98	44	63	36
Missouri	2,954	2,461	2,589	1,543	2,722	2,152	2,344	1,413	3,003	2,369	2,498	1,682	3,067	2,400	2,544	1,936
State	614	612	612	453	491	491	491	430	720	720	720	616	737	724	725	781
Local, total	2,340	1,849	1,977	1,090	2,231	1,661	1,853	999	2,283	1,649	1,778	1,065	2,330	1,676	1,819	1,154
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,329	1,087	1,247	651	1,280	1,040	1,133	645	1,262	1,039	1,128	676
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	902	574	606	348	1,003	609	645	421	1,068	637	691	478
Montana	356	277	301	173	372	246	262	179	428	286	307	197	482	286	331	242
State	47	46	47	50	47	46	46	68	46	46	46	68	49	49	49	70
Local, total	309	231	254	123	325	200	216	111	382	240	261	129	433	237	282	172
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	227	179	190	91	295	216	236	111	352	218	260	153
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	21	26	20	87	24	25	18	81	19	22	19
Nebraska	645	434	480	366	780	566	634	412	782	576	628	467	851	734	753	595
State	100	100	100	127	114	108	109	160	129	128	128	162	438	421	425	384
Local, total	545	334	380	239	666	468	525	276	653	448	500	305	413	313	328	212
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	456	375	434	215	459	357	402	239	312	246	235	154
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	210	83	91	61	194	91	98	66	101	87	93	57
Nevada	303	245	265	177	293	251	266	212	329	284	298	252	336	277	293	265
State	54	54	54	51	41	41	41	64	47	47	47	75	49	48	48	78
Local, total	249	191	211	126	252	210	225	148	282	237	251	177	287	229	245	187
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	202	168	182	111	214	180	191	128	209	166	177	130
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	42	43	37	68	57	60	48	78	63	68	57
New Hampshire	318	160	201	149	283	169	205	166	348	224	264	214	333	199	244	234
State	63	63	63	68	62	62	62	73	75	75	75	86	72	72	72	97
Local, total	255	97	138	81	221	107	143	93	273	149	189	128	261	127	172	138
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	87	67	71	48	99	93	95	68	80	71	73	48
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	134	40	72	46	174	56	94	60	181	56	99	90

Table 1.39 Employment and payrolls for State and local judicial activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73—Continued

State and type of government	Judicial activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
New Jersey	4,287	3,294	3,780	\$2,889	4,805	4,034	4,366	\$3,412	5,178	4,471	4,813	\$3,901	5,311	\$4,233	4,869	4,233
State	645	557	633	749	573	570	570	703	629	629	629	775	705	698	699	985
Local, total	3,638	2,737	3,075	2,140	4,232	3,464	3,796	2,709	4,549	3,842	4,184	3,125	4,606	3,924	4,170	3,248
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,831	2,724	2,753	2,122	3,094	2,996	3,050	2,452	3,258	3,089	3,116	2,582
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,401	740	1,043	587	1,455	846	1,134	673	1,348	835	1,054	666
New Mexico	350	215	239	167	436	376	396	273	545	483	499	346	521	468	483	352
State	149	147	147	117	311	303	307	214	396	393	394	282	386	386	386	292
Local, total	201	68	92	50	125	73	89	59	149	90	105	64	136	82	97	60
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	22	28	20	22	16	16	10	26	11	14	9
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	51	61	39	127	74	89	54	109	71	83	50
New York	12,002	10,012	10,631	10,987	12,557	10,352	10,829	11,847	13,641	11,090	11,715	13,562	13,697	11,378	12,011	14,549
State	1,550	1,516	1,525	2,360	1,703	1,666	1,673	2,571	1,587	1,587	1,587	2,730	1,651	1,641	1,644	2,898
Local, total	10,452	8,496	9,106	8,627	10,854	8,686	9,156	9,277	12,054	9,503	10,128	10,832	12,046	9,737	10,367	11,651
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,087	2,917	2,957	2,648	3,151	2,985	3,015	2,997	3,223	2,996	3,044	3,114
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,767	5,769	6,199	6,629	8,903	6,518	7,113	7,835	8,823	6,741	7,323	8,538
North Carolina	2,130	2,011	2,054	1,254	2,165	2,142	2,150	1,361	2,236	2,202	2,216	1,480	2,300	2,233	2,272	1,679
State	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,116	2,028	2,028	2,028	1,299	2,093	2,093	2,093	1,410	2,126	2,110	2,126	1,593
Local, total	352	233	276	138	137	114	122	62	143	109	123	70	174	123	146	86
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	116	95	102	54	130	97	111	65	174	123	146	86
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	19	20	8	13	12	12	5	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	354	254	269	153	458	208	249	161	527	242	297	188	1,061	232	287	211
State	51	49	49	42	51	47	48	57	52	52	52	50	52	52	52	74
Local, total	303	185	220	111	407	151	201	104	475	190	245	129	1,009	180	235	136
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	275	151	182	90	346	182	225	114	334	172	216	120
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	132	10	19	13	129	8	20	16	675	8	19	16
Ohio	6,080	5,499	5,709	3,971	6,483	5,637	6,340	4,012	6,890	5,554	6,257	4,240	7,752	5,956	6,833	4,905
State	399	399	399	868	407	407	407	655	424	130	334	444	430	138	332	459
Local, total	5,681	5,100	5,310	3,103	6,076	5,230	5,933	3,582	6,466	5,424	5,923	3,796	7,322	5,818	6,501	4,447
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,194	3,787	4,304	2,462	4,384	3,832	4,184	2,588	5,268	4,188	4,719	3,102
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,882	1,443	1,629	1,121	2,082	1,592	1,739	1,208	2,054	1,630	1,782	1,344
Oklahoma	975	804	859	590	1,493	1,113	1,208	830	1,207	951	979	721	1,452	974	1,028	800
State	361	361	361	343	373	373	373	406	381	381	381	401	386	386	386	429
Local, total	614	443	498	247	1,120	740	835	425	826	570	598	320	1,066	588	642	371
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	803	649	720	352	473	450	461	232	544	469	497	272
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	317	91	115	73	353	120	137	88	522	119	145	99
Oregon	938	755	812	629	1,252	1,000	1,060	856	1,336	1,009	1,099	917	1,243	956	1,046	920
State	161	134	137	210	187	158	162	248	219	167	170	264	229	193	198	330
Local, total	777	621	675	419	1,065	842	898	608	1,117	842	929	653	1,014	763	848	590
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	841	732	762	510	962	790	845	604	844	709	753	533
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	224	110	136	98	155	52	84	50	170	54	95	57
Pennsylvania	5,674	5,379	5,474	4,436	7,219	6,604	6,842	5,125	7,570	7,039	7,211	5,646	8,224	7,517	7,796	6,855
State	819	819	819	1,077	934	934	934	1,156	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,373	1,033	1,024	1,029	1,781
Local, total	4,855	4,560	4,655	3,359	6,285	5,670	5,908	3,969	6,507	5,976	6,148	4,273	7,191	6,493	6,767	5,074
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,823	3,014	3,250	1,790	4,027	3,497	3,671	2,115	4,346	3,652	3,926	2,382
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,662	2,656	2,658	2,178	2,480	2,479	2,477	2,158	2,845	2,841	2,841	2,692
Rhode Island	443	417	425	301	447	431	435	301	430	411	415	352	470	449	454	392
State	392	390	391	284	406	403	404	285	393	389	390	337	425	419	421	372
Local, total	51	27	34	17	41	28	31	16	37	22	25	14	45	30	33	19
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	41	28	31	16	37	22	25	14	45	30	33	19

South Carolina	829	603	661	408	1,095	690	796	529	1,353	820	943	630	1,263	781	946	667
State	60	60	60	77	60	58	58	92	60	59	59	89	63	63	63	101
Local, total	769	543	601	331	1,035	632	738	438	1,293	761	884	541	1,200	718	883	566
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	949	602	700	412	1,200	729	843	505	1,103	678	830	524
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	86	30	38	26	93	32	41	36	97	40	53	42
South Dakota	406	208	261	173	293	143	181	130	320	175	202	158	310	146	200	170
State	52	49	50	63	32	29	30	45	36	35	35	49	39	39	39	60
Local, total	354	159	211	110	261	114	151	86	284	140	167	109	271	107	161	110
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	190	102	131	74	198	126	146	94	190	92	136	92
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	71	12	20	12	86	14	21	15	81	15	25	18
Tennessee	1,692	1,591	1,614	967	1,564	1,438	1,464	1,004	1,930	1,640	1,692	1,158	2,192	1,827	1,899	1,352
State	224	224	224	181	223	222	222	229	268	268	268	256	310	310	310	285
Local, total	1,468	1,367	1,390	786	1,341	1,216	1,242	776	1,662	1,372	1,424	902	1,882	1,517	1,589	1,067
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	918	879	894	523	1,126	974	1,004	620	1,324	1,084	1,134	734
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	423	337	348	253	536	398	420	282	558	433	455	333
Texas	4,487	3,454	3,746	2,394	5,477	4,338	4,772	3,164	5,842	4,594	4,963	3,397	6,347	5,002	5,416	4,035
State	386	381	381	539	439	436	436	620	425	419	420	645	431	430	430	772
Local, total	4,081	3,073	3,365	1,855	5,038	3,902	4,336	2,599	5,417	4,175	4,543	2,752	5,916	4,572	4,986	3,263
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,002	3,209	3,583	2,164	4,278	3,421	3,735	2,267	4,726	3,779	4,137	2,717
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,036	693	753	434	1,139	754	808	485	1,190	793	849	546
Utah	370	267	292	208	358	230	267	202	534	231	276	224	565	318	360	288
State	119	109	109	98	127	109	116	110	121	106	109	116	120	107	110	128
Local, total	251	158	183	110	231	121	151	92	413	125	167	109	445	211	250	160
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	75	26	39	24	192	20	40	25	220	97	115	64
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	156	95	112	68	221	105	127	83	225	114	135	96
Vermont	97	97	97	92	194	162	165	140	188	178	180	154	204	175	179	173
State	97	97	97	92	171	162	164	138	170	170	170	148	182	168	172	170
Local, total	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	1	18	8	10	5	22	7	7	4
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	—	—	1	15	8	10	5	22	7	7	4
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	—	—	1	3	—	—	(*)	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1,335	1,107	1,230	827	2,247	1,857	2,049	1,372	2,168	1,708	1,891	1,378	1,925	1,669	1,760	1,614
State	119	115	115	122	612	514	529	504	665	588	601	482	938	936	936	1,020
Local, total	1,246	992	1,115	705	1,635	1,343	1,520	916	1,503	1,120	1,290	895	987	733	824	594
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	449	296	378	259	543	358	444	312	455	340	388	289
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,186	1,047	1,142	657	960	762	846	584	532	393	436	305
Washington	1,616	1,249	1,338	912	1,565	1,250	1,417	984	2,177	1,330	1,486	1,134	1,873	1,418	1,583	1,304
State	134	134	134	124	205	204	204	241	214	205	207	221	221	213	214	257
Local, total	1,482	1,115	1,204	788	1,360	1,046	1,213	786	1,963	1,125	1,279	914	1,652	1,205	1,369	1,047
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,034	865	990	645	1,600	927	1,034	743	1,230	1,010	1,090	850
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	326	181	223	141	363	198	245	171	422	195	279	197
West Virginia	517	382	407	226	502	431	459	296	583	504	519	337	633	428	499	354
State	115	78	79	63	101	95	95	107	90	90	90	106	96	89	91	124
Local, total	402	304	328	163	401	336	364	197	493	414	429	232	537	339	408	229
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	368	326	351	189	453	397	408	220	481	320	379	214
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	10	13	8	40	17	21	11	56	19	29	15
Wisconsin	2,118	1,820	1,930	1,715	1,733	1,439	1,627	86	1,957	1,491	1,693	1,422	1,917	1,465	1,652	1,540
State	735	725	728	888	429	416	423	44	400	387	394	506	409	389	405	588
Local, total	1,383	1,095	1,202	827	1,304	1,023	1,204	42	1,557	1,104	1,299	945	1,508	1,076	1,247	952
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,150	997	1,161	35	1,368	1,084	1,210	903	1,296	1,053	1,178	908
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	154	26	43	7	189	20	89	42	212	23	69	43
Wyoming	172	134	144	77	182	114	127	1,344	190	130	145	104	229	137	165	131
State	35	34	35	26	39	39	39	622	40	39	39	50	47	46	46	70
Local, total	137	100	109	51	143	75	88	791	150	91	106	54	182	91	119	61
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	69	79	756	114	81	91	46	130	84	102	51
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	47	6	9	35	36	10	15	8	52	7	17	10

*Less than half the unit of measurement shown.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and

Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System," 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51; 1972-73, pp. 42-49, 50-57. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.40 Employment and payrolls of State governments for
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

State	Total judicial				Courts of last resort				Intermediate appellate courts			
	Number of employees			October payroll ^a	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Total	23,602	21,726	22,977	\$29,201	2,229	2,162	2,182	\$2,763	1,955	1,950	1,956	\$2,959
Alabama	302	93	258	709	44	44	44	53	29	29	29	38
Alaska	432	322	353	432	38	34	35	49	x	x	x	x
Arizona	133	74	129	165	32	32	32	40	38	38	38	51
Arkansas	83	83	83	135	27	27	27	32	x	x	x	x
California	798	326	798	1,679	76	76	76	106	210	207	207	353
Colorado	1,135	1,061	1,077	967	42	42	42	50	22	22	22	30
Connecticut	1,267	1,162	1,189	1,069	37	37	37	64	x	x	x	x
Delaware	504	478	486	395	12	12	12	16	x	x	x	x
Florida	1,213	1,180	1,192	1,831	85	64	75	86	97	97	97	131
Georgia	378	378	378	430	34	34	34	48	42	42	42	63
Hawaii	480	479	479	474	36	36	36	47	x	x	x	x
Idaho	163	153	155	193	46	44	44	44	x	x	x	x
Illinois	1,293	1,280	1,283	2,128	99	98	98	110	199	198	199	292
Indiana	278	105	278	354	42	42	42	40	40	40	40	47
Iowa	186	136	136	247	40	40	40	46	x	x	x	x
Kansas	210	177	178	219	43	43	43	52	x	x	x	x
Kentucky	295	294	294	317	51	50	50	61	x	x	x	x
Louisiana	396	349	368	429	41	41	41	52	102	101	101	126
Maine	194	176	183	174	12	12	12	17	x	x	x	x
Maryland	989	989	989	1,085	32	32	32	45	40	40	40	56
Massachusetts	542	531	533	614	53	46	47	70	29	29	29	44
Michigan	515	515	515	927	97	97	97	155	116	116	116	188
Minnesota	135	135	135	281	55	55	55	78	x	x	x	x
Mississippi	107	99	100	148	36	36	36	38	x	x	x	x
Missouri	737	724	725	781	117	106	107	102	60	58	58	71
Montana	49	49	49	70	19	19	19	20	x	x	x	x
Nebraska	438	421	425	384	31	29	29	34	x	x	x	x
Nevada	49	48	48	78	23	23	23	29	x	x	x	x
New Hampshire	72	72	72	97	15	15	15	23	x	x	x	x
New Jersey	705	698	699	985	40	40	40	63	60	60	60	104
New Mexico	386	386	386	292	19	19	19	24	18	18	18	22
New York	1,651	1,641	1,644	2,898	86	86	86	126	495	495	495	798
North Carolina	2,126	2,110	2,126	1,593	36	29	33	52	33	24	30	45
North Dakota	52	52	52	74	24	24	24	26	x	x	x	x
Ohio	430	138	332	459	59	59	59	77	38	38	38	89
Oklahoma	386	386	386	429	84	84	84	95	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	229	193	198	330	40	40	40	50	23	23	23	29
Pennsylvania	1,033	1,024	1,029	1,781	90	90	90	122	77	77	77	105
Rhode Island	425	419	421	372	46	41	42	46	x	x	x	x
South Carolina	63	63	63	101	23	23	23	28	x	x	x	x
South Dakota	39	39	39	60	18	18	18	21	x	x	x	x
Tennessee	310	310	310	285	51	51	51	42	38	38	38	40
Texas	431	430	430	772	96	96	96	120	114	114	114	178
Utah	120	107	110	128	17	13	14	17	x	x	x	x
Vermont	182	168	172	170	13	13	13	19	x	x	x	x
Virginia	938	936	936	1,020	44	44	44	58	x	x	x	x
Washington	221	213	214	257	48	47	47	63	45	45	45	59
West Virginia	96	89	91	125	21	21	21	34	x	x	x	x
Wisconsin	409	389	405	588	44	43	43	53	x	x	x	x
Wyoming	47	46	46	70	15	15	15	20	x	x	x	x

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Judicial activities, by type of court and State, as of October 1973
[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State	Major trial courts				Other courts				Miscellaneous			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Total	10,784	9,454	10,511	\$15,530	6,512	6,280	6,341	\$5,831	2,112	1,880	1,964	\$2,126
Alabama	97	0	97	136	0	0	0	0	132	20	80	82
Alaska	142	133	135	172	139	80	100	123	113	75	85	87
Arizona	63	4	59	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	53	53	53	100	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3
California	469	0	469	1,156	0	0	0	0	43	43	43	64
Colorado	940	867	883	775	83	82	82	69	48	48	48	43
Connecticut	395	353	371	353	725	665	672	566	110	107	108	86
Delaware	104	95	97	105	366	350	356	258	22	21	21	17
Florida	619	610	613	1,035	0	0	0	0	412	409	410	579
Georgia	286	286	286	306	1	1	1	1	15	15	15	12
Hawaii	235	235	235	254	197	197	197	161	12	11	11	12
Idaho	117	109	111	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	953	953	953	1,684	0	0	0	0	42	30	33	43
Indiana	173	0	173	249	0	0	0	0	23	23	23	19
Iowa	83	83	83	190	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	11
Kansas	130	130	130	162	0	0	0	0	37	4	5	5
Kentucky	240	240	240	254	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	3
Louisiana	198	194	195	210	49	7	18	35	6	6	6	6
Maine	49	49	49	57	128	110	118	95	5	5	5	5
Maryland	59	59	59	170	839	839	839	794	19	19	19	20
Massachusetts	72	68	68	147	386	386	386	351	2	2	2	2
Michigan	126	126	126	281	171	171	171	299	5	5	5	5
Minnesota	72	72	72	195	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	7
Mississippi	63	57	58	106	0	0	0	0	8	6	6	5
Missouri	216	216	216	298	344	344	344	311	0	0	0	0
Montana	28	28	28	49	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1
Nebraska	88	88	88	145	311	297	300	198	8	7	7	6
Nevada	23	23	23	47	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2
New Hampshire	27	27	27	52	30	30	30	22	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	342	335	336	483	0	0	0	0	263	263	263	335
New Mexico	196	196	196	162	70	70	70	43	83	83	83	42
New York	600	600	600	1,329	197	197	197	316	273	263	267	328
North Carolina	1,231	1,231	1,231	843	779	779	779	609	47	47	47	45
North Dakota	25	25	25	45	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	4
Ohio	292	0	194	268	0	0	0	0	41	41	41	25
Oklahoma	302	302	302	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	159	125	129	245	5	5	5	6	2	0	1	1
Pennsylvania	280	271	274	914	577	577	577	629	9	9	9	11
Rhode Island	86	86	86	95	163	163	163	144	130	129	129	88
South Carolina	39	39	39	72	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	(^e)
South Dakota	21	21	21	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	171	171	171	176	0	0	0	0	50	50	50	27
Texas	203	203	203	460	0	0	0	0	18	17	17	14
Utah	48	47	47	70	55	47	49	41	0	0	0	0
Vermont	24	24	24	31	103	89	93	86	42	42	42	34
Virginia	98	98	98	288	794	794	794	674	2	0	1	(^e)
Washington	98	98	98	110	0	0	0	0	30	23	24	25
West Virginia	68	62	63	86	0	0	0	0	7	6	7	5
Wisconsin	351	332	347	520	0	0	0	0	14	14	14	15
Wyoming	30	30	30	49	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2

^a Due to rounding, detail figures may not add precisely to totals shown.
^b Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73," February 1975, pp. 210-211.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.41 Number of judges in appellate and major trial courts, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1974

NOTE: For method of selection of judges, see Appendix 3.

State or other jurisdiction	Appellate courts		Major trial courts				Other trial courts
	Court of last resort	Intermediate appellate court	Chancery court	Circuit court	District court	Superior court	
Alabama	9	8	—	98	—	—	—
Alaska	5	—	—	—	—	16	—
Arizona	5	12	—	—	—	60	—
Arkansas	7	—	25	28	—	—	—
California	7	48	—	—	—	477	—
Colorado	7	6	—	—	81	—	—
Connecticut	6	—	—	—	—	40	—
Delaware	3	—	3	—	—	11	—
Florida	7	20	—	263	—	—	—
Georgia	7	9	—	—	—	52	—
Hawaii	5	—	—	13	—	—	—
Idaho	5	—	—	—	24	—	—
Illinois	7	34	—	610	—	—	—
Indiana	5	9	—	87	—	63	4
Iowa	9	—	—	—	83 ^a	—	—
Kansas	7	—	—	—	63	—	—
Kentucky	7	—	—	83	—	—	—
Louisiana	7	26	—	—	118	—	—
Maine	6	—	—	—	—	14	—
Maryland	7	10	—	57	—	—	21
Massachusetts	7	6	—	—	—	46	—
Michigan	7	12	—	126	—	—	20
Minnesota	9	—	—	—	72	—	—
Mississippi	9	—	25	24	—	—	—
Missouri	7	18	—	107	—	—	—
Montana	5	—	—	—	28	—	—
Nebraska	7	—	—	—	45	—	—
Nevada	5	—	—	—	23	—	—
New Hampshire	5	—	—	—	—	12	—
New Jersey	7	18	—	—	—	120	103
New Mexico	5	5	—	—	29	—	—
New York	7	31 ^b	—	—	—	—	257
North Carolina	7	9	—	—	—	49	—
North Dakota	5	—	—	—	19	—	—
Ohio	7	38	—	—	—	—	291
Oklahoma	9	9 ^c	—	—	138	—	—
Oregon	7	6	—	66	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	7	14	—	—	—	—	285
Rhode Island	5	—	—	—	—	13	—
South Carolina	5	—	—	16	—	—	—
South Dakota	5	—	—	37	—	—	—
Tennessee	5	16 ^d	23	50	—	—	29
Texas	9	47 ^e	—	—	219	—	—
Utah	5	—	—	—	22	—	21
Vermont	5	—	—	—	—	—	6
Virginia	7	—	—	99	—	—	—
Washington	9	12	—	—	—	98	—
West Virginia	5	—	—	34	—	—	—
Wisconsin	7	—	—	52	—	—	126
Wyoming	5	—	—	—	13	—	—
District of Columbia	9	—	—	—	—	44	—

^a Unified court system with an additional 24 District Associate Judges, 6 Judicial Magistrates, and 191 part-time Judicial Magistrates.
^b Does not include temporary designations.
^c In Oklahoma, there are 3 judges on the Court of Criminal Appeals and 6 on the Court of Appeals. In Tennessee there are 9 judges on the Court of Appeals and 7 members on the Court of Criminal Appeals. In Texas there are 5 judges on the Court of Criminal Appeals and 42 on the Court of Civil Appeals.
Source: The Council of State Governments, "The Book of the States, 1974-1975," Volume XX, 1974, p. 121. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.42 Judgeships, months vacant, criminal cases filed per judgeship, and median time to disposition of criminal cases in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal years 1969-74

NOTE: Table constructed from selected data entries from each of the "Statistical Profiles" of the 94 U.S. Districts. Consult the source for additional information on civil filings, cases pending, dispositions. This source presents Federal court management data based primarily on number of cases processed and number of authorized judgeships. The actual number of active judges for a given time period may be inferred from the entry for "Number of vacant judgeship months"; thus, an entry of 0 in this column may be interpreted to mean that all of the authorized judgeships were filled for the 12-month period.

District	Number of judgeships						Number of vacant judgeship months						Criminal cases filed per judgeship						Median time (months) from filing to disposition of criminal cases					
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
First circuit																								
Maine	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	91	126	143	93	57	4.2	5.3	4.3	3.2	2.4	2.1
Massachusetts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6.2	17.1	0	0	0	—	63	62	108	90	69	53	8.4	7.6	4.6	3.7	4.0	4.0
New Hampshire	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	48	65	74	80	90	57	5.1	5.9	5.0	8.5	4.3	3.8
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	63	57	59	41	39	41	3.5	6.3	7.6	8.2	10.6	10.7
Puerto Rico	3	3	3	3	3	2	5.0	5.0	0	5.6	1.0	—	62	87	136	59	80	128	6.7	5.9	5.1	7.2	10.9	3.4
Second circuit																								
Connecticut	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	5.5	0	0	—	91	90	85	72	66	66	7.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.6	5.2
New York: North	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	84	122	154	79	74	72	7.1	7.6	5.0	4.6	3.8	4.3
New York: East	9	9	9	9	9	8	16.6	2.5	1.2	18.3	0	—	99	126	158	144	72	58	6.4	6.8	5.4	4.7	5.0	9.2
New York: South	27	27	27	27	27	24	24.8	47.0	65.3	84.8	17.0	—	42	46	55	50	34	42	5.7	6.8	6.3	9.2	10.6	6.1
New York: West	3	3	3	3	3	3	4.4	0	0	0	0	—	109	196	81	65	67	84	12.1	5.9	7.1	4.4	7.4	5.0
Vermont	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	12.6	1.1	5.0	—	69	49	51	32	29	16	4.8	2.9	2.1	4.5	3.3	7.5
Third circuit																								
Delaware	3	3	3	3	3	3	6.8	0	0	5.0	0	—	32	37	43	26	24	23	16.8	4.9	7.8	7.5	7.5	6.3
New Jersey	9	9	9	10	10	8	14.9	11.6	0	14.7	17.0	—	57	75	79	78	54	70	12.7	11.7	10.7	12.4	7.9	6.9
Pennsylvania: East	19	19	19	19	19	13	6.9	12.0	16.4	49.1	6.0	—	37	37	38	42	35	33	4.3	7.0	7.4	8.5	12.2	8.1
Pennsylvania: Middle	4	4	4	4	4	3	0	0	0	4.2	7.0	—	68	58	48	39	41	50	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.5	6.7	4.9
Pennsylvania: West	10	10	10	10	10	8	0	1.0	2.6	17.0	23.0	—	38	31	33	29	32	39	5.8	7.0	6.1	6.9	5.6	4.3
Virgin Islands	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	2.4	0	0	—	133	120	163	111	134	227	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth circuit																								
Maryland	7	7	7	7	7	5	0	0	2.8	24.2	2.0	—	101	91	90	71	71	109	5.6	5.7	5.6	6.3	7.0	6.4
North Carolina: East	3	3	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	6.1	1.0	—	121	107	117	100	118	149	3.2	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1
North Carolina: Middle	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0.4	6.3	0	0	—	174	192	175	155	131	138	2.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.7
North Carolina: West	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1.0	—	141	120	178	152	149	155	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2
South Carolina	5	5	5	5	5	4	0	0	0.5	11.7	0	—	92	78	97	66	62	65	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.0
Virginia: East	6	6	6	6	6	5	5.0	0	1.3	12.0	1.0	—	159	151	163	161	129	129	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.9
Virginia: West	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0.4	0	0	10.0	—	127	110	120	120	120	77	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4
West Virginia: North	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	0	0	0	0	—	57	73	76	89	112	109	2.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.0	4.5
West Virginia: South	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.3	0	2.3	5.7	1.0	—	74	70	70	85	77	122	4.0	2.8	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.2
Fifth circuit																								
Alabama: North	4	4	4	4	4	3	0	6.6	0	4.2	4.0	—	109	96	107	95	88	133	1.7	3.1	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.3
Alabama: Middle	2	2	2	2	2	1.5	0	0	0	10.0	1.0	—	121	161	155	116	125	126	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.7
Alabama: South	2	2	2	2	2	1.5	0	0	1.2	0	0	—	62	70	67	48	48	113	4.1	2.8	3.5	10.5	12.7	3.2
Florida: North	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	3.9	6.0	—	124	132	124	127	125	102	2.7	2.9	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.1
Florida: Middle	6	6	6	6	6	5	1.4	5.1	1.9	0	1.0	—	112	111	112	113	96	109	4.5	5.8	3.9	5.0	4.5	3.3
Florida: South	7	7	7	7	7	5	0	0	6.5	8.0	2.0	—	290	310	275	279	238	318	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
Georgia: North	6	6	6	6	6	3	1.0	0	0	17.3	3.0	—	121	123	126	103	102	167	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.5	3.5
Georgia: Middle	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	125	127	148	158	157	107	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.7	1.6
Georgia: South	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	5.8	12.0	2.0	—	143	152	179	138	188	233	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.1	4.2	4.5
Louisiana: East	9	9	9	10	10	8	0	0	0.5	23.9	1.0	—	66	69	63	59	56	60	2.7	2.9	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.2
Louisiana: Middle	1	1	1	x	x	x	0	0	0	x	x	—	96	97	102	x	x	x	2.9	3.2	3.4	x	x	x
Louisiana: West	4	4	4	4	4	3	8.7	0	0	3.5	0	—	71	36	65	96	167	111	4.1	4.8	8.1	4.5	1.5	1.2
Mississippi: North	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	50	62	43	69	66	78	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.9	5.0
Mississippi: South	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	—	32	56	47	52	56	43	4.1	4.9	4.8	3.2	4.2	6.2
Texas: North	6	6	6	6	6	5	8.0	6.5	0	5.6	0	—	112	109	119	99	103	111	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.6	3.4
Texas: East	3	3	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	5.9	1.0	—	53	55	69	46	55	96	3.2	5.0	3.4	3.0	5.2	1.5
Texas: South	8	8	8	8	8	7	0	0	0	9.8	7.0	—	140	202	411	374	291	273	3.4	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.9
Texas: West	5	5	5	5	5	4	0.7	0	0	7.5	1.0	—	250	287	674	384	417	448	3.0	2.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.7
Canal Zone	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	384	295	293	187	128	103	—	—	—	—	—	—

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.42 Judgeships, months vacant, criminal cases filed per judgeship, and median time to disposition of criminal cases in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal years 1969-74—Continued

District	Number of judgeships						Number of vacant judgeship months						Criminal cases filed per judgeship						Median time (months) from filing to disposition of criminal cases					
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
Sixth circuit																								
Kentucky: East	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	0	0	8.9	12.0	1.0	—	184	212	187	159	145	200	4.2	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.0	0.4
Kentucky: West	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	0	0	5.4	15.7	7.0	—	116	117	108	66	78	99	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.4
Michigan: East	10	10	10	10	10	8	7.0	0	10.0	22.4	7.0	—	162	166	144	102	88	79	6.3	5.8	5.7	8.1	7.6	5.5
Michigan: West	2	2	2	2	2	2	4.2	0	0	0.5	0	—	105	162	176	79	81	55	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.2	2.9	2.2
Ohio: North	8	8	8	8	8	7	0	0	2.9	9.2	1.0	—	98	113	125	113	104	67	3.4	4.6	4.5	6.0	4.8	3.3
Ohio: South	5	5	5	5	5	4	12.0	4.0	0	11.8	1.0	—	57	72	94	69	81	96	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.7	3.6	1.9
Tennessee: East	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	—	92	98	89	90	122	95	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.3
Tennessee: Middle	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	3.8	12.0	—	163	144	149	126	135	123	2.5	2.9	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.3
Tennessee: West	3	3	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	6.4	1.0	—	74	91	102	86	103	119	5.5	6.7	6.2	5.3	4.1	3.7
Seventh circuit																								
Illinois: North	13	13	13	13	13	11	2.6	11.8	8.2	26.6	5.0	—	65	74	73	73	48	69	5.2	5.5	5.0	3.8	6.4	4.5
Illinois: East	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	81	131	88	100	93	48	5.6	5.1	5.3	3.5	3.6	1.9
Illinois: South	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	104	89	89	90	94	81	3.7	4.1	5.9	5.7	4.3	2.6
Indiana: North	3	3	3	3	3	3	4.0	7.0	0	0	0	—	124	120	95	83	84	69	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.9	3.6
Indiana: South	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	—	86	90	110	120	101	82	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.6
Wisconsin: East	3	3	3	3	3	3	12.0	12.0	12.0	0	0	—	66	99	73	59	66	52	6.3	6.5	6.6	4.2	6.0	6.3
Wisconsin: West	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	112	94	140	141	141	70	5.6	8.0	7.6	6.7	6.3	3.8
Eighth circuit																								
Arkansas: East	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	1.5	10.0	—	133	138	137	107	145	99	2.9	2.9	2.7	1.6	1.9	0.9
Arkansas: West	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	42	45	44	40	58	70	4.5	3.1	4.1	1.9	3.0	1.6
Iowa: North	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	—	59	44	68	54	37	52	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.4	2.0
Iowa: South	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	4.2	0	0	—	95	85	76	86	67	56	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.3	2.2
Minnesota	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.6	0	0	0	0	—	95	102	187	106	83	57	3.7	4.8	4.5	3.3	2.8	3.5
Missouri: East	4	4	4	4	4	3	0.5	0	0	6.3	1.0	—	78	97	77	103	75	97	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.1
Missouri: West	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	—	177	139	142	109	89	78	3.3	4.7	3.7	4.3	4.3	2.6
Nebraska	3	3	3	3	3	2	0	5.6	0	8.6	1.0	—	70	74	70	67	75	92	4.0	2.9	3.8	4.9	4.3	3.2
North Dakota	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	78	39	58	42	37	57	2.6	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.8	2.2
South Dakota	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	7.0	—	159	128	70	96	81	67	4.2	5.8	4.3	3.4	2.4	2.9
Ninth circuit																								
Alaska	2	2	2	2	2	2	12.0	1.0	0	0	0	—	153	122	125	77	74	76	2.0	2.8	3.3	4.9	2.1	2.5
Arizona	5	5	5	5	5	4	0	0	0	5.3	1.0	—	246	305	297	286	214	210	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.6
California: North	11	11	11	11	11	9	7.0	0	8.5	32.6	2.5	—	63	75	151	111	82	98	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.9	3.0
California: East	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	—	309	323	303	321	221	206	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.1	2.2	1.4
California: Central	16	16	16	16	16	13	8.5	0	2.4	33.8	3.0	—	109	136	141	137	134	152	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.4
California: South	5	5	5	5	5	2	0	0	0	18.9	8.0	—	502	409	374	470	565	1,460	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.2
Hawaii	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0.7	2.6	0	0	—	83	98	92	81	97	57	8.1	5.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.5
Idaho	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0.5	0	0	—	51	49	47	55	63	80	3.7	3.5	3.2	1.4	2.4	1.2
Montana	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	77	99	108	103	105	104	2.8	2.0	1.7	1.2	2.1	0.6
Nevada	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	119	97	102	95	122	146	4.4	4.8	3.2	4.2	3.9	2.9
Oregon	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	15.4	0	3.0	—	86	86	106	96	133	107	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.6	4.5	2.2
Washington: East	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.6	4.6	2.3	0	0	—	84	98	64	101	104	62	4.1	4.2	3.1	2.1	2.5	1.6
Washington: West	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	12.0	1.0	1.6	2.4	0	—	132	132	127	122	104	96	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.2
Guam	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	104	63	52	60	51	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenth circuit																								
Colorado	4	4	4	4	4	3	2.5	0	3.8	8.4	1.0	—	129	100	103	81	91	148	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.7	3.2
Kansas	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	4.4	3.0	0	—	112	114	110	113	112	88	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.3
New Mexico	3	3	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	4.0	1.0	—	129	166	101	99	111	157	2.9	3.0	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.4
Oklahoma: North	1.4	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	0	0	0	0	0	—	106	94	128	72	100	69	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.3
Oklahoma: East	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	7.2	0	0	0	0	—	47	50	37	45	43	67	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.0	3.7	2.0
Oklahoma: West	2.93	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	0	0	0	0	0	—	84	94	118	95	128	82	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.5
Utah	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	57	54	79	51	68	83	3.7	4.5	4.2	1.8	3.4	1.5
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	115	113	140	173	158	69	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.7	1.0
District of Columbia	15	15	15	15	15	15	0	0	2.5	1.6	5.0	—	56	89	174	154	144	147	5.7	7.7	8.2	7.6	8.4	6.4

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Management Statistics for United States Courts," October 1974. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.43 Petit juror usage in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1971-74

NOTE: All the tables included here from Administrative Office of the United States Courts publications that pertain to juror usage and expenditure apply only to "petit jurors," persons engaged by the court to hear a civil or criminal trial.
Federal jurors are selected from the jury venues for a given day. In the selection of jurors, the judge asks prospective jurors a number of questions relating to their eligibility to serve (in terms of prejudice, biases, and beliefs). During this questioning—the voir dire—each party to the trial may "challenge" any of the prospective jurors who he has reason to believe is or will be other than impartial. In such a "challenge for cause," the judge must rule on whether the prospective juror be excused. Both parties are also allowed a number of "peremptory challenges," the exercise of which summarily excludes given individuals from the jury, and for which no reason need be given.

Petit jurors	1971	1972	1973	1974	1974 over 1973	
					Increase (decrease)	Percent change
Total available	512,553	547,821	573,150	540,179	(32,971)	-5.8
Selected or serving	277,878	304,178	324,038	315,347	(8,691)	-2.7
Percent	54.2	55.5	56.5	58.4	x	x
Challenged	66,314	79,501	86,520	81,941	(4,579)	-5.3
Percent	12.9	14.5	15.1	15.2	x	x
Not selected, serving or challenged	168,361	164,142	162,592	142,891	(19,701)	-12.1
Percent	32.8	30.0	28.4	26.5	x	x
Jury trial days	21,990	26,176	28,425	28,270	(155)	-.01

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IX-79.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.44. Juror usage indexes in U.S. District Courts, by district and year, fiscal years 1971-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.43. The "juror usage index" is defined as the total number of jurors available per fiscal year divided by the total number of jury trial days. Thus, it is the average number of jurors available (whether they served, were challenged, or were not used) per jury trial per day. If a court's index was 20, an average of 20 jurors was in court and paid per jury trial day.

Circuit and district	1971	1972	1973	1974
National average	23.31	20.96	20.16	19.11
District of Columbia	25.34	24.44	22.22	21.67
FIRST CIRCUIT				
Maine	16.53	11.31	10.28	12.20
Massachusetts	16.65	16.23	18.06	15.87
New Hampshire	18.65	17.03	13.87	13.12
Rhode Island	18.12	15.80	18.43	11.31
Puerto Rico	26.97	28.28	19.44	18.30
SECOND CIRCUIT				
Connecticut	13.65	17.55	16.06	14.70
New York:				
Northern	28.01	23.12	20.80	18.26
Eastern	36.06	35.22	27.82	23.62
Southern	57.54	31.69	27.23	27.85
Western	18.58	18.88	20.16	21.62
Vermont	19.27	15.80	19.32	15.46
THIRD CIRCUIT				
Delaware	24.96	28.12	22.22	19.77
New Jersey	19.70	16.28	17.07	16.18
Pennsylvania:				
Eastern	24.21	18.63	19.89	20.15
Middle	16.88	21.12	14.27	12.62
Western	21.51	18.04	20.74	17.25
Virgin Islands	27.12	32.07	41.43	30.08
FOURTH CIRCUIT				
Maryland	41.12	18.95	18.70	18.01
North Carolina:				
Eastern	27.07	20.06	21.31	19.68
Middle	20.48	19.39	18.18	15.05
Western	18.28	16.50	15.78	15.49
South Carolina	20.86	19.41	18.42	17.65
Virginia:				
Eastern	26.81	25.44	21.95	23.32
Western	22.60	18.40	17.31	18.83
West Virginia:				
Northern	26.10	26.95	25.83	19.83
Southern	28.65	26.04	24.32	20.42
FIFTH CIRCUIT				
Alabama:				
Northern	16.70	15.87	13.45	13.63
Middle	22.19	18.46	18.54	12.78
Southern	25.48	22.01	18.88	15.15
Florida:				
Northern	28.33	23.97	14.92	18.24
Middle	25.46	23.35	21.84	17.74
Southern	29.68	25.20	20.82	19.02
Georgia:				
Northern	22.52	20.55	19.94	17.86
Middle	22.35	20.68	22.02	22.06
Southern	22.88	23.66	21.30	19.60
Louisiana:				
Eastern	21.26	16.96	15.35	16.10
Middle	x	30.74	21.57	31.22
Western	26.81	23.19	24.40	16.48
Mississippi:				
Northern	25.75	26.79	21.70	12.71
Southern	31.58	27.05	30.63	21.06
Texas:				
Northern	19.24	17.64	18.34	19.26
Eastern	16.63	15.43	15.65	13.42
Southern	22.13	19.77	18.23	15.46
Western	15.34	17.78	17.89	14.20
Canal Zone	18.33	26.33	29.11	27.54
SIXTH CIRCUIT				
Kentucky:				
Eastern	21.78	21.96	27.43	22.36
Western	25.97	25.38	20.88	20.60
Michigan:				
Eastern	18.92	16.97	16.56	19.98
Western	15.03	15.16	13.97	12.16
Ohio:				
Northern	24.93	20.04	18.89	17.02
Southern	18.46	18.50	19.22	18.74
Tennessee:				
Eastern	19.96	17.88	16.43	17.07
Middle	30.74	24.10	23.08	18.43
Western	17.39	16.85	15.86	15.79
SEVENTH CIRCUIT				
Illinois:				
Northern	24.58	17.77	18.41	16.75
Eastern	19.62	19.39	22.22	25.03
Southern	26.48	23.92	25.08	22.88
Indiana:				
Northern	22.01	17.34	22.89	23.53
Southern	18.82	16.75	15.18	16.24
Wisconsin:				
Eastern	20.29	14.34	17.44	19.81
Western	23.40	19.43	26.72	12.25
EIGHTH CIRCUIT				
Arkansas:				
Eastern	20.23	19.99	19.69	22.17
Western	25.64	25.19	22.33	25.27
Iowa:				
Northern	20.16	18.34	14.71	14.84
Southern	18.26	20.33	15.88	14.93
Minnesota:				
Eastern	18.43	16.24	16.15	18.52
Missouri:				
Eastern	21.42	19.75	20.42	18.58
Western	25.87	25.25	25.51	24.76
Nebraska:				
Eastern	22.48	19.65	17.93	16.74
Western	18.56	20.57	18.87	16.88
North Dakota	26.07	24.66	26.70	22.39
South Dakota	26.07	24.66	26.70	22.39
NINTH CIRCUIT				
Alaska	19.59	23.11	20.31	22.77
Arizona	24.42	23.85	21.52	23.81
California:				
Northern	17.57	18.78	18.07	16.15
Eastern	18.66	15.27	20.79	18.86
Central	18.85	19.15	20.44	20.08
Southern	25.50	26.98	27.24	24.54
Hawaii	21.55	15.98	22.29	22.01
Idaho	20.95	17.12	20.65	16.05
Montana	19.22	17.88	18.52	17.45
Nevada	60.13	23.62	21.87	20.28
Oregon	22.33	16.31	14.56	16.05
Washington:				
Eastern	17.94	15.17	19.78	15.06
Western	21.74	17.72	18.74	20.45
Guam	39.55	26.22	25.46	20.07
TENTH CIRCUIT				
Colorado	14.83	14.06	13.38	14.63
Kansas	18.15	15.10	16.59	15.83
New Mexico	20.85	19.29	20.14	15.93
Oklahoma:				
Northern	25.19	20.31	21.05	27.92
Eastern	26.64	26.66	19.61	21.93
Western	21.73	18.29	21.66	15.53
Utah	24.22	21.11	24.42	21.40
Wyoming	15.44	14.50	12.19	11.80

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IX-91.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.45 Percentage of available jurors serving on jury trials in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal years 1971-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.43.

Circuit and district	1971	1972	1973	1974
National average	54.2	55.5	56.5	58.4
District of Columbia	56.7	52.1	57.5	55.7
FIRST CIRCUIT				
Maine	71.4	76.8	73.5	82.7
Massachusetts	76.1	76.9	67.8	62.6
New Hampshire	69.0	55.6	69.2	72.2
Rhode Island	70.4	58.4	62.2	80.8
Puerto Rico	48.5	43.3	54.5	54.7
SECOND CIRCUIT				
Connecticut	62.5	70.8	71.4	73.6
New York:				
Northern	45.2	54.7	60.0	61.2
Eastern	36.9	39.1	48.8	57.5
Southern	21.3	41.8	47.4	43.4
Western	71.5	72.4	68.0	64.7
Vermont	63.3	61.1	62.3	51.7
THIRD CIRCUIT				
Delaware	50.7	45.1	51.6	56.3
New Jersey	69.6	69.9	74.8	74.3
Pennsylvania:				
Eastern	52.8	56.7	52.7	51.5
Middle	66.4	61.5	76.3	78.2
Western	57.3	44.3	45.3	56.2
Virgin Islands	40.2	40.3	29.7	49.4
FOURTH CIRCUIT				
Maryland	28.1	67.7	64.2	67.6
North Carolina:				
Eastern	45.2	61.2	55.3	62.5
Middle	58.4	59.2	60.4	67.1
Western	63.3	67.9	70.1	74.7
South Carolina	63.1	66.7	60.5	56.0
Virginia:				
Eastern	45.1	47.9	43.4	43.7
Western	52.1	55.8	53.8	48.6
West Virginia:				
Northern	47.8	48.3	47.2	59.3
Southern	45.0	48.3	50.8	55.6
FIFTH CIRCUIT				
Alabama:				
Northern	68.3	72.9	64.8	60.8
Middle	58.5	55.4	59.9	81.9
Southern	51.9	44.1	54.8	72.8
Florida:				
Northern	42.9	50.9	68.1	68.3
Middle	51.9	52.4	54.0	69.1
Southern	42.6	44.6	54.1	59.4
Georgia:				
Northern	55.6	63.5	61.4	64.5
Middle	55.1	58.3	57.4	57.2
Southern	53.3	51.8	56.7	57.2
Louisiana:				
Eastern	57.6	53.3	56.5	56.4
Middle	x	28.8	35.8	30.6
Western	40.9	48.7	38.4	53.5
Mississippi:				
Northern	52.9	51.2	59.7	73.5
Southern	37.7	45.2	40.5	59.2
Texas:				
Northern	63.4	60.3	65.5	63.6
Eastern	71.7	76.7	75.8	72.1
Southern	55.8	62.8	65.0	67.1
Western	65.5	52.5	55.8	69.1
Canal Zone	65.5	38.2	41.2	43.6
SIXTH CIRCUIT				
Kentucky:				
Eastern	61.2	61.3	48.7	51.3
Western	37.5	41.0	54.3	45.7
Michigan:				
Eastern	71.3	66.4	60.1	63.1
Western	80.7	74.3	84.8	88.8
Ohio:				
Northern	52.8	54.4	55.5	61.2
Southern	71.3	68.1	64.7	66.5
Tennessee:				
Eastern	63.1	63.7	61.4	63.3
Middle	43.2	54.7	46.8	53.4
Western	73.8	72.5	71.8	71.5
SEVENTH CIRCUIT				
Illinois:				
Northern	55.3	58.3	54.9	64.5
Eastern	60.6	53.3	51.2	48.3
Southern	45.7	44.2	40.2	54.5
Indiana:				
Northern	52.0	54.4	49.3	45.6
Southern	66.9	66.6	61.2	63.1
Wisconsin:				
Eastern	61.6	56.9	58.2	56.6
Western	49.6	63.7	47.1	67.7
EIGHTH CIRCUIT				
Arkansas:				
Eastern	58.3	59.8	62.3	55.3
Western	52.3	52.2	60.3	53.7
Iowa:				
Northern	60.5	66.1	79.3	65.4
Southern	82.1	74.6	70.2	74.1
Minnesota:				
Eastern	59.0	51.7	64.0	56.9
Missouri:				
Eastern	58.7	60.5		

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.46 Percentage of available jurors not used in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal years 1971-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.43.

Circuit and district	1971	1972	1973	1974
National average	32.8	30.0	28.4	26.5
District of Columbia	31.2	30.7	27.2	31.3
FIRST CIRCUIT				
Maine	9.9	8.2	8.3	3.9
Massachusetts	19.3	18.1	22.6	27.9
New Hampshire	20.5	24.7	16.0	12.7
Rhode Island	22.0	34.2	31.4	10.5
Puerto Rico	43.6	47.2	28.0	29.1
SECOND CIRCUIT				
Connecticut	23.1	17.3	13.7	12.0
New York:				
Northern	48.0	36.4	30.5	25.8
Eastern	54.1	50.6	38.4	29.4
Southern	68.3	48.6	40.8	44.0
Western	19.2	19.2	22.9	26.9
Vermont	30.6	34.3	30.3	31.9
THIRD CIRCUIT				
Delaware	31.8	37.2	29.6	6.1
New Jersey	20.3	18.1	15.2	14.2
Pennsylvania:				
Eastern	33.9	28.2	32.2	33.4
Middle	18.8	22.1	9.6	8.2
Western	26.5	34.2	36.2	27.9
Virgin Islands	38.8	34.8	37.7	21.4
FOURTH CIRCUIT				
Maryland	65.8	18.3	17.3	15.8
North Carolina:				
Eastern	46.5	29.0	34.7	27.4
Middle	21.4	23.8	22.8	13.0
Western	29.3	25.4	21.6	15.5
South Carolina	21.1	18.4	22.0	25.8
Virginia:				
Eastern	24.1	24.5	22.6	23.4
Western	19.6	15.4	16.8	13.4
West Virginia:				
Northern	48.0	34.9	28.9	21.0
Southern	44.5	34.8	25.2	23.6
FIFTH CIRCUIT				
Alabama:				
Northern	18.2	12.9	15.5	17.4
Middle	30.7	31.4	22.9	8.4
Southern	21.9	40.4	24.2	10.4
Florida:				
Northern	45.3	33.0	16.7	20.6
Middle	33.5	32.7	32.7	19.2
Southern	48.2	43.0	32.2	23.8
Georgia:				
Northern	24.6	15.8	17.3	15.9
Middle	19.3	18.6	20.9	16.5
Southern	23.6	19.3	18.1	22.6
Louisiana:				
Eastern	24.5	23.2	18.3	19.4
Middle	x	43.5	47.7	44.7
Western	48.3	35.0	48.9	30.6
Mississippi:				
Northern	31.6	31.5	20.6	11.8
Southern	54.3	43.4	47.1	28.0
Texas:				
Northern	23.7	26.8	18.7	19.1
Eastern	14.4	8.0	10.2	13.1
Southern	31.7	25.9	21.7	18.7
Western	18.9	28.0	24.9	13.7
Canal Zone	25.5	41.4	37.0	35.2
SIXTH CIRCUIT				
Kentucky:				
Eastern	28.8	28.7	41.4	39.4
Western	49.5	42.4	28.9	36.2
Michigan:				
Eastern	20.2	26.5	33.4	28.8
Western	9.2	13.3	8.3	4.2
Ohio:				
Northern	41.6	39.2	36.6	31.0
Southern	19.5	21.6	22.8	30.8
Tennessee:				
Eastern	27.0	24.0	27.5	24.7
Middle	49.9	36.4	45.1	33.6
Western	15.5	13.2	12.2	11.8
SEVENTH CIRCUIT				
Illinois:				
Northern	36.4	32.8	34.4	25.4
Eastern	30.2	31.3	25.9	32.8
Southern	48.9	46.8	49.6	31.7
Indiana:				
Northern	30.0	25.0	34.0	34.7
Southern	20.7	17.8	21.5	22.5
Wisconsin:				
Eastern	20.1	20.6	21.4	23.6
Western	31.1	16.9	28.4	8.7
EIGHTH CIRCUIT				
Arkansas:				
Eastern	18.7	16.6	16.2	19.2
Western	28.2	17.8	20.4	18.7
Iowa:				
Northern	38.3	18.8	10.0	17.3
Southern	16.2	19.1	12.9	9.5
Minnesota:				
Eastern	27.3	27.9	18.4	27.0
Missouri:				
Eastern	16.4	15.5	18.2	24.7
Western	33.9	30.2	33.0	27.1
Nebraska:				
Eastern	31.3	27.5	31.2	28.8
North Dakota:				
Eastern	11.3	15.5	14.2	9.0
South Dakota:				
Eastern	35.5	28.6	33.8	28.4
NINTH CIRCUIT				
Alaska	21.0	24.4	19.2	43.7
Arizona	28.1	28.6	26.1	26.3
California:				
Northern	20.0	22.0	23.8	20.5
Eastern	21.8	23.2	32.2	29.2
Central	23.2	24.3	27.7	30.0
Southern	34.3	33.0	35.0	28.3
Hawaii	3.6	19.1	37.6	35.2
Idaho	23.1	17.1	26.3	17.7
Montana	19.5	21.4	16.8	30.9
Nevada	53.1	25.9	23.1	19.1
Oregon	35.0	34.1	28.0	24.3
Washington:				
Eastern	15.5	12.0	15.5	17.1
Western	29.3	17.7	29.0	26.0
Guam	52.7	39.9	44.3	33.2
TENTH CIRCUIT				
Colorado	18.6	14.6	9.7	14.9
Kansas	16.9	15.5	22.2	16.5
New Mexico	19.5	19.5	25.7	18.2
Oklahoma:				
Northern	39.7	26.1	25.7	52.3
Eastern	42.2	42.0	39.8	39.8
Western	26.3	16.8	26.7	20.9
Utah	27.9	20.9	25.0	27.6
Wyoming	15.2	21.6	10.2	15.6

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IX-93.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.47 Juror expenditures in U.S. District Courts, by type of expenditure, fiscal years 1972-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.43.

Petit juror payments	Fiscal year			1974 over 1973	
	1972	1973	1974	Increase (decrease)	Percent change
Total payments	\$13,424,800	\$14,168,600	\$13,704,000	(\$464,600)	-3.3
Attendance	10,606,500	11,125,900	10,658,000	(467,900)	-4.2
Mileage	2,183,900	2,366,800	2,243,300	(123,500)	-5.2
Subsistence	342,700	391,800	311,900	(79,900)	-20.4
Other	291,700	284,100	490,800	206,700	72.8

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Juror Utilization in the United States District Courts," October 1974, p. 6.

Table 1.48 Juror usage in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.44.

Circuit and district	Number of jurors				Days of jury trial			Juror usage index*
	Total available	Selected or serving	Challenged	Not selected, serving or challenged	Total	Civil	Criminal	
Total all districts	540,179	315,347	81,941	142,891	28,270	11,848	16,422	19.11
District of Columbia	20,281	11,297	2,639	6,345	936	318	618	21.67
FIRST CIRCUIT								
Maine	842	696	113	33	69	86	33	12.20
Massachusetts	5,446	3,406	520	1,519	343	200	143	15.87
New Hampshire	1,535	1,109	231	195	117	76	41	13.12
Rhode Island	2,285	1,847	198	240	202	135	67	11.81
Puerto Rico	3,148	1,723	509	916	172	88	84	18.30
SECOND CIRCUIT								
Connecticut	3,204	2,357	464	383	218	88	130	14.70
New York:								
Northern	1,954	1,195	255	504	107	46	61	18.26
Eastern	23,549	13,543	3,088	6,918	997	214	783	23.62
Southern	59,046	25,654	7,420	25,971	2,120	628	1,492	27.85
Western*	4,799	3,104	405	1,290	222	38	184	21.62
Vermont	2,675	1,462	359	854	173	125	48	15.46
THIRD CIRCUIT								
Delaware*	1,028	579	386	63	52	16	36	19.77
New Jersey	10,417	7,741	1,201	1,475	644	210	434	16.18
Pennsylvania:								
Eastern	27,162	13,996	4,103	9,063	1,348	890	458	20.15
Middle	4,909	3,838	667	404	389	276	113	12.62
Western	13,193	7,416	2,101	3,676	765	467	298	17.25
Virgin Islands*	6,588	3,253	1,924	1,411	219	50	169	30.08
FOURTH CIRCUIT								
Maryland	9,402	6,360	1,554	1,488	522	160	362	18.01
North Carolina:								
Eastern*	3,286	2,054	331	901	167	50	117	19.68
Middle	1,370	919	273	178	91	30	61	15.05
Western	2,581	2,151	283	447	186	96	90	15.49
South Carolina	5,985	3,351	1,089	1,545	339	175	164	17.65
Virginia:								
Eastern	7,206	3,146	2,376	1,684	309	105	204	23.32
Western*	866	421	329	116	46	30	16	18.83
West Virginia:								
Northern*	1,249	741	246	262	63	35	23	19.83
Southern	2,757	1,534	573	650	135	53	82	20.42

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.48 Juror usage in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Circuit and district	Number of jurors				Days of jury trial			Juror usage index*
	Total available	Selected or serving	Challenged	Not selected, serving or challenged	Total	Civil	Criminal	
FIFTH CIRCUIT								
Alabama:								
Northern								
Middle	4,389	2,670	954	765	322	245	77	13.63
Southern	1,776	1,454	173	149	139	44	95	12.78
Florida:	2,469	1,798	414	257	163	45	118	15.15
Northern								
Middle	1,751	1,196	195	360	96	7	89	18.24
Southern	10,784	7,449	1,262	2,073	608	175	433	17.74
Georgia:	12,632	7,506	2,118	3,008	664	206	458	19.02
Northern								
Middle	10,697	6,897	2,097	1,703	599	240	359	17.86
Southern	3,331	1,904	879	548	151	61	90	22.06
Louisiana:	2,274	1,301	460	513	116	72	44	19.60
Eastern								
Middle	8,966	5,061	2,167	1,738	557	370	187	16.10
Western	562	172	139	251	18	8	10	31.22
Mississippi:	3,361	1,797	534	1,030	204	129	75	16.48
Northern								
Southern	2,174	1,554	364	256	171	124	47	12.71
Texas:	2,906	1,721	371	814	138	92	46	21.06
Northern								
Eastern	8,954	5,697	1,545	1,712	465	237	228	19.26
Southern	4,309	3,107	636	566	321	280	41	13.42
Western	8,687	5,832	1,232	1,623	562	161	401	15.46
Canal Zone	6,434	4,448	1,103	883	453	170	283	14.20
	358	156	76	126	13	0	13	27.54
SIXTH CIRCUIT								
Kentucky:								
Eastern								
Western	7,984	4,093	744	3,147	357	139	218	22.36
Michigan:	2,575	1,177	467	931	125	69	56	20.60
Eastern								
Western	18,921	11,947	1,534	5,440	947	289	658	19.98
Ohio:	1,423	1,264	99	60	117	69	48	12.16
Northern								
Southern	9,738	5,958	757	3,023	572	318	254	17.02
Tennessee:	3,785	2,516	481	788	202	109	93	18.74
Eastern								
Middle	4,250	2,692	508	1,050	249	160	89	17.07
Western	2,801	1,496	363	942	152	93	59	18.43
	5,685	4,066	947	672	360	109	251	15.79
SEVENTH CIRCUIT								
Illinois:								
Northern								
Eastern	16,386	10,570	1,655	4,161	978	430	548	16.75
Southern	2,904	1,402	549	953	116	18	98	25.03
Indiana:	2,471	1,347	341	783	108	14	94	22.88
Northern								
Southern	4,353	1,984	857	1,512	185	68	117	23.53
Wisconsin:	3,508	2,213	504	791	216	82	134	16.24
Eastern								
Western	2,377	1,345	470	562	120	31	89	19.81
	588	398	139	51	48	32	16	12.25
EIGHTH CIRCUIT								
Arkansas:								
Eastern								
Western	2,816	1,558	718	540	127	32	95	22.17
Iowa:	1,971	1,058	544	369	78	37	41	25.27
Northern								
Southern	1,662	1,087	287	288	112	61	51	14.84
Minnesota:	2,822	2,092	461	269	189	74	116	14.93
Missouri:	5,445	3,099	877	1,469	294	146	148	18.52
Eastern								
Western	4,942	2,499	1,222	1,221	266	137	129	18.58
Nebraska:	5,868	2,771	1,509	1,588	237	79	158	24.76
North Dakota:	3,732	2,008	648	1,076	223	138	85	16.74
South Dakota:	2,127	1,585	351	191	126	54	72	16.88
	2,373	1,099	601	673	106	44	62	22.39

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.48 Juror usage in U.S. District Courts, by district, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Circuit and district	Number of jurors				Days of jury trial			Juror usage index*
	Total available	Selected or serving	Challenged	Not selected, serving or challenged	Total	Civil	Criminal	
NINTH CIRCUIT								
Alaska	1,093	558	57	478	48	13	35	22.77
Arizona	7,192	3,632	1,671	1,889	302	34	268	23.81
California:								
Northern	9,999	6,762	1,184	2,053	619	262	357	16.15
Eastern	3,999	2,336	496	1,167	212	61	151	18.86
Central	19,802	12,081	1,779	5,942	986	264	722	20.08
Southern	9,547	4,786	2,060	2,701	389	28	361	24.54
Hawaii	1,893	1,030	197	666	86	19	67	22.01
Idaho	1,364	967	155	242	85	64	21	16.05
Montana	820	410	157	253	47	35	12	17.45
Nevada	3,793	2,216	854	723	187	44	143	20.28
Oregon	2,937	1,653	571	713	183	112	71	16.05
Washington:								
Eastern	1,084	658	241	185	72	41	31	15.06
Western	3,599	1,931	731	937	176	45	131	20.45
Guam	1,224	627	191	406	61	21	40	20.07
TENTH CIRCUIT								
Colorado	5,486	3,742	926	818	375	141	234	14.63
Kansas	6,410	4,324	1,027	1,059	405	157	248	15.83
New Mexico	3,537	2,290	605	642	222	111	111	15.93
Oklahoma:								
Northern	1,033	348	145	540	37	16	21	27.92
Eastern	987	464	130	393	45	13	32	21.93
Western	3,183	2,160	359	664	205	70	135	15.53
Utah	3,060	1,877	337	846	143	117	26	21.40
Wyoming	755	558	79	118	64	47	17	11.80

* Total available jurors divided by total jury trial days.

† Indicates those districts which have not yet adopted local rules reducing the size of civil juries.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," pp. IX-82, IX-83.

Table 1.49 Terms of State and local judges, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1974

NOTE: For method of selection of judges, see Appendix 3.

[In years]

State or other jurisdiction	Appellate courts		Major trial courts				Courts of limited jurisdiction					
	Court of last resort	Intermediate appellate court	Chancery court	Circuit court	District court	Superior court	Other trial courts	Probate court	County court	Municipal court	Justice, magistrate or police court	Other courts
Alabama	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	6	6	(*)	2	—
Alaska	10	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	(*)	4 ^b
Arizona	6	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4 ^c
Arkansas	8	—	6	4	—	—	—	2	2-4	—	2	2 ^d
California	12	12	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	6	—
Colorado	10	8	—	—	6	—	—	6	4	(*)	—	6 ^e
Connecticut	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	4	—	—	—	4 ^{f,g}
Delaware	12	—	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	12	4	12 ^h
Florida	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Georgia	6	6	—	—	—	4-8	—	4	—	—	4	4 ^{i-l}
Hawaii	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 ^m
Idaho	6	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Illinois	10	10	—	6	—	—	4 ⁿ	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	10	10	—	6	—	4	4 ^o	4	—	4	—	4 ^p
Iowa	8	—	—	6 ^q	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	6	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	2	—	4	2
Kentucky	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—
Louisiana	14	12	—	6 ^r	—	—	—	—	—	4-8 ^s	4	6-8 ^{t,u}
Maine	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	7 ^v
Maryland	15	15	—	15	—	—	15 ^w	4	—	10 ^x	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.49 Terms of State and local judges, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Appellate courts		Major trial courts					Courts of limited jurisdiction				
	Court of last resort	Intermediate appellate court	Chancery court	Circuit court	District court	Superior court	Other trial courts	Probate court	County court	Municipal court	Justice, magistrate or police court	Other courts
Massachusetts	To age 70	—	—	—	—	To age 70	—	To age 70	—	To age 70	—	To age 70*
Michigan	8	6	—	6	—	—	6 ¹	6	—	6	—	6 ²
Minnesota	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	6	6	—	—
Mississippi	8	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	4 ¹
Missouri	12	12	—	6	—	—	—	4	—	2-4	4	4
Montana	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
Nebraska	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	6	—	6 ¹
New Hampshire	To age 70	—	—	—	—	To age 70	—	To age 70	—	To age 70	—	To age 70*
New Jersey	7 with reappointment for life	7 with reappointment for life	—	—	—	7 with reappointment for life	5 ¹	—	—	3	—	5 ¹
New Mexico	8	8	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	4	4	4 ¹
New York	14	5 ¹	—	—	—	—	14 ¹	10 ¹	10	(¹)	4 ¹	10 ¹ 9 ¹
North Carolina	8	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	4 ¹
North Dakota	10	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	6	6	—	—	—	—	6 ¹	—	4	4	4	6 ¹
Oklahoma	6	6	—	—	4 ¹	—	—	—	—	2 ¹	—	—
Oregon	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	(¹)	6	6 ¹
Pennsylvania	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6 ¹	—	—
Rhode Island	Life	—	—	—	—	Life	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	10	—	—	4	—	—	—	1 ¹	—	—	2 ¹	10 ¹
South Dakota	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	(¹)	—	—
Tennessee	8	8	8	8	—	—	8 ¹	—	(¹)	(¹)	—	8 ¹
Texas	6	6	—	—	4	—	—	4	4	(¹)	4	4 ¹
Utah	10	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	4	6 ¹
Vermont	2	—	—	—	—	—	6 ¹	2	—	—	2	4 ¹
Virginia	12	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	6
Washington	6	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	4	—
West Virginia	12	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
Wisconsin	10	—	—	6	—	—	6 ¹	—	8	8 ¹	8 ¹	8 ¹
Wyoming	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
District of Columbia	15	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	(¹)	4	4 ¹

* Alabama: judges of recorder courts at pleasure of appointing authority. Alaska: magistrates at pleasure of appointing authority. South Dakota: magistrates. Oregon: at pleasure of appointing authority.
¹ District courts.
² Justices of the peace. Arizona: term of city or town magistrates provided by charter or ordinance.
³ Courts of common pleas. Arkansas: presided over by county judge.
⁴ Dependent on municipal charters and ordinances. Colorado: 2 years in statutory cities and towns. Oklahoma: usually 2 years or at pleasure of appointing authority.
⁵ Juvenile courts. Louisiana: judges serve 6 years except 8 in New Orleans.
⁶ Superior court and Denver juvenile court.
⁷ Circuit court.
⁸ Family courts. Rhode Island: during good behavior.
⁹ Associate judges.
¹⁰ Criminal courts.
¹¹ District associate judges and full-time magistrates, 4 years; part-time magistrates, 2 years.
¹² Courts of claims.
¹³ Judges in New Orleans serve 12 years.
¹⁴ Municipal and traffic court judges and city court judges in New Orleans serve 8 years; other city court judges serve 6 years, except 4 years in Baton Rouge.
¹⁵ Supreme bench of Baltimore city.
¹⁶ District courts, juvenile courts, and land and housing court.
¹⁷ Recorder's Court of Detroit.
¹⁸ St. Louis court of criminal corrections.
¹⁹ County courts.
²⁰ County district courts.
²¹ Small claims courts.
²² Justices are designated for 5-year terms while retaining status as elected Supreme Court justices.
²³ Supreme Court, to age 70; judges may be certified thereafter for 2-year terms, up to age 76.
²⁴ In New York City, 14.
²⁵ In New York City, 10; outside New York City, determined by each city.
²⁶ Town and village courts.
²⁷ Special district judges serve at pleasure of district judges by whom they are appointed.
²⁸ Municipal court and traffic court of Philadelphia.
²⁹ Terms not uniform, fixed by General Assembly.
³⁰ County courts. Vermont: 6 years for superior judges, 2 years for assistant judges.
³¹ Municipal and police courts variable. Term set at discretion of Legislature.
³² Common pleas, domestic relations, criminal, intermediate and juvenile courts. Term set at discretion of Legislature.
³³ Police justice's term the same as that of other appointive officers of the municipality.
³⁴ Courts of general sessions, domestic relations, and juvenile courts; if juvenile judge is designated by county court rather than elected, 6 years.
 Source: The Council of State Governments. "The Book of the States, 1974-1975." Volume XX, 1974, pp. 122, 123. Reprinted by permission.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.50 Salaries for appellate and trial court judges, by type of court and State, 1974

NOTE: The following information is presented as a general note to the source table, but has been edited for clarity of presentation here. The salaries reported in the table are 1974 salaries. The first figure in the "Change" column refers to the changes from 1968 to 1974 as compiled from the 1974 and the 1968 American Judicature Society salary survey data; the second figure is derived by subtracting the 1972 American Judicature Society salary survey data from the 1974 figures. Supplemental salaries at the general trial court level are rapidly disappearing; thus, supplemental data, where applicable, are presented beneath the generally applicable general trial court salary.
 For example, read Alabama as follows: General trial court State-paid salary, \$25,000; change in State-paid salary from 1968 to 1974, \$10,000; change in State-paid salary from 1972 to 1974, \$7,000; maximum salary paid to a general trial court judge (that is, State-paid salary plus the highest local supplement), \$32,500; change in maximum salary from 1968 to 1974, \$13,500; change in maximum salary from 1972 to 1974, \$8,000. These maximum salaries (State plus local supplement) are reported in parentheses. The supreme court salaries refer to salaries paid to associate justices; likewise, general trial court salaries refer to salaries paid to regular judges.

State	Supreme court	Change		General trial court	Change	
		1968 to 1974	1972 to 1974		1968 to 1974	1972 to 1974
Alabama	\$33,500	\$14,000	\$11,000	\$25,000 (32,500)	\$10,000 (13,500)	\$7,000 (8,000)
Alaska	44,000	18,000	8,000	40,000	17,000	7,000
Arizona	37,000	13,500	5,000	33,000	11,500	5,000
Arkansas	27,500	7,500	3,900	25,000	7,000	4,600
California	51,615	19,615	5,032	40,322	15,322	3,929
Colorado	35,000	13,000	7,500	28,000	10,000	5,500
Connecticut	36,000	7,000	0	34,500	7,000	0
Delaware	42,000	17,500	8,000	39,000	15,500	8,000
Florida	40,000	6,000	4,000	36,000	12,000	4,000
Georgia	40,000	13,500	7,500	32,500 (44,600)	14,500 (12,600)	7,700 (5,800)
Hawaii	32,679	5,670	0	30,250	5,250	0
Idaho	30,000	10,000	5,000	27,000	10,500	5,000
Illinois	42,500 ^a	5,000	2,500	30,000 ^a (37,500)	6,500 (5,000)	2,500 (2,500)
Indiana	29,500	7,000	0	26,500	4,500	0
Iowa	33,000	11,000	8,000	29,000	10,000	7,500
Kansas	32,500	11,000	7,707	27,500 (30,032)	10,000 (12,532)	6,927 (7,059)
Kentucky	31,500	5,500	2,500	26,000	8,500	2,500
Louisiana	37,500	12,500	0	20,500 (38,500)	7,300 (15,800)	0 (4,500)
Maine	26,000	6,000	2,000	25,500	6,000	2,000
Maryland	42,800	10,300	2,800	38,000	7,500	2,500
Massachusetts	40,788	11,088	6,988	36,203	9,803	6,203
Michigan	42,000 ^a	7,000	0	26,500 (41,759)	6,500 (11,759)	2,500 (6,759)
Minnesota	36,500	10,500	4,000	33,500	10,000	3,000
Mississippi	34,000	15,000	8,000	30,000	14,000	8,000
Missouri	31,500	5,000	0	28,000	5,000	0
Montana	27,000	10,000	4,500	25,000	10,000	6,000
Nebraska	35,000	14,500	4,500	32,500 (34,600)	14,500 (14,500)	5,000 (5,000)
Nevada	35,000	13,000	7,000	30,000	10,500	6,000
New Hampshire	33,800	10,920	6,300	33,696	12,896	7,696
New Jersey	48,000	17,000	3,000	40,000	13,000	3,000
New Mexico	29,500	8,500	1,188	27,000	8,500	1,667
New York	63,143	23,643	13,478	48,998 ^b	11,998	5,681
North Carolina	38,000	11,000	5,000	30,500	10,500	5,000
North Dakota	28,000	10,000	6,000	26,000	10,000	6,000
Ohio	40,000	10,000	10,000	34,000 ^a	8,000	8,000
Oklahoma	30,000	7,500	5,000	25,000	8,000	4,500
Oregon	32,000	8,500	5,000	29,000	8,000	4,000
Pennsylvania	50,000	12,500	10,000	40,000	10,000	7,500
Rhode Island	33,000	8,000	3,000	31,000	10,000	3,000
South Carolina	36,380	11,880	6,380	36,380	11,880	6,380
South Dakota	28,000	7,500	4,000	26,000	7,500	4,000
Tennessee	38,400	18,400	14,400	32,000	17,000	14,500
Texas	40,000	13,000	7,000	25,000 (38,000)	7,000 (12,000)	3,000 (4,000)
Utah	24,000	7,500	1,000	22,000	8,000	1,000
Vermont	29,900	8,900	4,900	25,800	6,800	3,800
Virginia	40,300	17,500	7,750	29,900 (40,200)	12,400 (unknown)	5,750 (unknown)
Washington	34,825	7,325	1,825	28,500	6,000	1,500
West Virginia	32,500	10,000	5,000	28,500	13,000	2,125
Wisconsin	39,732	15,732	11,732	25,044 (34,500)	5,044 (9,500)	4,044 (6,500)

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.50 Salaries for appellate and trial court judges, by type of court and State, 1974—Continued

State	Supreme court	Change		General trial court	Change	
		1968 to 1974	1972 to 1974		1968 to 1974	1972 to 1974
Wyoming	\$30,000	\$13,500	\$7,500	\$27,500	\$12,500	\$6,500
District of Columbia	38,250	13,750	0	36,000	12,500	0
Federal system	60,000	20,500	0	40,000	10,000	0
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	32,000	10,000	5,000	26,000	8,000	3,100
National average	36,117	11,170	5,801	32,485	10,400	4,953

* This statistic may change in November 1974.

† Supplemental salary not shown separately because of incomplete data.

Source: Chapin, Pat. "Judicial Compensation 1974." "Judicature." Volume 58, Number 4 (November 1974), p. 196. Reprinted by permission.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.51 Rank order of judges' salaries in highest State appellate and trial courts, of State per capita income, and of State population, by State or jurisdiction, 1974

[The salaries reported for the highest appellate court refer to the salaries paid to associate justices. The general trial court salaries refer to the highest salary paid to judges; that is, the highest local supplement is added to the standard State-paid salary to arrive at the salary used to rank the States. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, District of Columbia and United States courts, are ranked relative to the States, but did not figure in the initial numbering. Population and per capita income figures were taken respectively from the Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1970; and Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1972 revised, as reported in the 1974 World Almanac and Book of Facts, pp. 147, 96.]

State	Judicial salaries		Per capita income	Population
	Highest appellate courts	General trial courts		
Alabama	30	24	48	21
Alaska	5	6 ^a	5	50
Arizona	20	23	28	33
Arkansas	47	47 ^a	49	32
California	2	4	9	1
Colorado	2 ^a	30 ^a	13	30
Connecticut	23 ^a	17 ^a	1	24
Delaware	8 ^a	9	4	46
Florida	12 ^a	16 ^a	19	9
Georgia	12 ^a	2	33	15
Hawaii	33	28	8	40
Idaho	30 ^a	39 ^a	36	42
Illinois	7	13	6	5
Indiana	43 ^a	41	20	11
Iowa	31	32 ^a	23	25
Kansas	35 ^a	29	18	28
Kentucky	37 ^a	42 ^a	43	23
Louisiana	19	10	46	20
Maine	49	46	42	38
Maryland	6	11 ^a	10	18
Massachusetts	10	15	12	10
Michigan	8 ^a	3	11	7
Minnesota	21	22	24 ^a	19
Mississippi	28	30 ^a	50	29
Missouri	37 ^a	30 ^a	26	13
Montana	48	47 ^a	31	43
Nebraska	24 ^a	19 ^a	21	35
Nevada	24 ^a	30 ^a	7	47
New Hampshire	29	21	30	41
New Jersey	4	6 ^a	3	8
New Mexico	43 ^a	39 ^a	45	37
New York	1	1	2	2
North Carolina	18	27	34	12
North Dakota	45 ^a	42 ^a	37	45
Ohio	12 ^a	19 ^a	14	6
Oklahoma	39 ^a	47 ^a	35	27
Oregon	36	32 ^a	27	31
Pennsylvania	3	6 ^a	17	3
Rhode Island	31	26	15	39
South Carolina	22	14	47	26
South Dakota	46 ^a	42 ^a	39	44
Tennessee	17	25	40	17
Texas	12 ^a	11 ^a	32	4
Utah	50	50	38	36
Vermont	42	45	41	48
Virginia	11	5	24 ^a	14
Washington	27	34 ^a	16	22
West Virginia	35 ^a	34 ^a	44	34
Wisconsin	16	17 ^a	29	16
Wyoming	39 ^a	38	22	49
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	36 ^{a,b}	42 ^{a,b}	NA	NA
District of Columbia	17 ^a	16 ^{a,b}	NA	NA
United States	1 ^b	6 ^{a,b}	NA	NA

^a Another State has the same rank.

^b After all the States were ranked, these courts were ranked relative to the States.

Source: Chapin, Pat. "Judicial Compensation 1974." "Judicature." Volume 58, Number 4 (November 1974), p. 195. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.52 Judicial compensation in courts of limited jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, as of January 1975

NOTE: The circuit and district courts shown in this table are of limited or special jurisdiction, rather than courts of general jurisdiction with the same names. This table was adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from the materials indicated by the source notation below. In addition to the abbreviations given in the column headings, CJ indicates Chief Judge; AJ, Associate Judge.

State	Family Courts Juvenile Courts (JC) Domestic Courts (DC)	Probate Courts (PC) Surrogate Courts (SC)	Justice Courts (JC) Justice of the Peace (JP)	County courts	Circuit or District Courts (CC or DC)	Municipal Courts (MC) Police Courts (PC)	Common Plea Courts
Alabama		Fees and salary; amount unavailable		Justice Courts \$5,000 to \$12,000		Recorders Court up to \$22,000	Inferior Courts \$300 to \$31,500*
Alaska				Magistrates*	DC \$33,500		
Arizona			JC \$5,100 to \$14,000; \$6,000 to \$15,000 based on registered voters in JP precinct			PC \$300 to \$31,722 set by mayor and city council	
Arkansas			JP fees in civil cases—small salary (\$100 to \$200 per month for criminal cases)	\$3,000 to \$5,000		MC \$2,400 to \$22,500; PC \$1,200 to \$3,600; City Court* \$1,200 to \$3,600	\$100 to \$900 based on cases*
California			JC \$1,200 to \$32,000			\$37,098	
Colorado	JC \$28,000; SC (Domestic) \$28,000	\$28,000		Denver—\$25,000; others \$2,500 to \$25,000		MC \$500 to \$30,000	
Connecticut	JC: CJ \$32,500; judge of \$23,500	Fees up to \$34,500			CC*; CJ \$28,500; AJ \$26,500	Judge \$32,500; judge of \$28,500	
Delaware	Family Court: CJ \$38,500; AJ \$38,000		JP \$10,000			MC Wilmington: CJ \$27,000; AJ \$26,000; AJ \$11,400*	CJ \$38,500; AJ \$38,000
Florida				Population less than 40,000: \$24,000; population more than 40,000: \$32,000; 1/1/75 \$2,000 increase		Varies; amount unavailable	
Georgia	JC \$30,500*		JP fees amount unavailable	\$8,000 to \$25,000*		Augusta: CJ \$11,200; AJ \$9,700; City Court: \$4,600 to \$15,000	Civil Court: Fulton \$30,000; Troup \$16,000
Hawaii					DC \$24,200		
Idaho						Magistrates: lawyers—full-time \$20,000, part-time \$10,000 to \$12,000; lay—full-time \$10,000 to \$14,500, part-time \$8,000 to \$9,000	
Illinois							
Indiana	JC \$21,500 to \$26,500*	\$21,500 to \$26,500*	JP fees up to \$7,500		Criminal Court \$21,500 to \$26,500	Marion County \$24,500; Magistrates Court \$600 to \$2,200*	
Iowa					DAJ \$21,000	Magistrates: full- time \$21,000; part- time \$5,160	
Kansas	JC \$23,374 to \$30,032; depends on county	\$9,000 to \$30,032; depends on county		Number of cases filed: less than 250—25% of probate judge salary; each additional 250—5%		City Courts: \$3,780 to \$8,400; Magistrate Courts: \$8,455 to \$27,029	

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.52 Judicial compensation in courts of limited jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, as of January 1975—Continued

State	Family Courts Juvenile Courts (JC) Domestic Courts (DC)	Probate Courts (PC) Surrogate Courts (SC)	Justice Courts (JC) Justice of the Peace (JP)	County courts	Circuit or District Courts (CC or DC)	Municipal Courts (MC) Police Courts (PC)	Common Plea Courts
Kentucky		Up to \$14,500	Counties over 250,000 \$9,600; counties 60,000 to 250,000 \$3,600; counties 20,000 to 60,000 \$2,400; counties less than 20,000 \$1,200			PC first class cities \$25,000; second class cities \$21,500	Quarterly Courts: up to \$14,300
Louisiana	JC State salary \$20,500, supplement to \$18,000*		Parish Court Jefferson \$37,000; JP fees amount unavailable			New Orleans: MC \$22,824; Traffic Court (NO) \$22,824; City Courts \$3,660 to \$24,000; depends on population and fees	
Maine		\$4,560 to \$10,900				DC: CJ \$24,000; AJ \$23,000	
Maryland	Orphans Court part-time salaried \$500 to \$18,500; others \$8 to \$19.50 per day					DC: CJ \$40,100; AJ \$32,200	
Massachusetts	JC Boston— \$31,738; others \$30,168	PC, CJ \$32,944; AJ \$31,738; part-time* \$11,343		Hampton County Housing Court \$36,203; City of Boston Housing Court Judge \$36,203; AJ \$32,583		DC: CJ \$31,738; AJ \$30,168; part-time \$9,171 to \$12,189; special per diem \$61	Boston: CJ \$31,738; AJ \$30,168
Michigan		\$7,058 to \$35,789*		Recorders Court— Detroit \$40,157		Part-time \$5,000 to \$20,000	Detroit \$31,873
Minnesota		\$33,500*	JP fees*	\$23,500*; \$27,500 to \$29,000*			
Mississippi			JP fees amount unavailable	\$5,400 to \$28,100			
Missouri		\$16,200 to \$28,000*			St. Louis Court of Criminal Corrections \$26,000	Magistrate \$16,200 to \$22,400*	
Montana			JP fees amount unavailable			PC up to \$5,400*	
Nebraska	JC \$27,500, supplement \$1,500*	\$20,000 to \$27,500*; associate up to \$15,000				MC \$29,500	Workmen's Compensation Court \$30,500
Nevada		JC set locally, amount unavailable				Set locally; amount unavailable	
New Hampshire		PC: \$10,000 to \$11,357				DC \$2,900 to \$24,000	
New Jersey	JC and DC \$40,000			County District Courts \$37,000		Up to \$25,000	
New Mexico		Up to \$3,960		Magistrate Court \$3,500 to \$16,500		Albuquerque only \$20,000	Small Claim Court \$8,000 (one only)
New York	Family Court; New York City \$42,451; other \$30,075 to \$48,998*	SC: New York City \$48,998; others \$32,075 to \$48,998*	JC varies, amount unavailable	\$32,075 to \$48,998*	Nassau County DC: DJ \$44,500, AJ \$42,000; Suffolk County: DJ \$44,500, AJ \$42,000	New York City Civil Court \$42,451; New York City Criminal Court \$42,451	Court of Claim: DJ \$50,722; AJ \$48,998
North Carolina						DC: CJ \$24,500; AJ \$23,500	

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.52 Judicial compensation in courts of limited jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, as of January 1975—Continued

State	Family Courts Juvenile Courts (JC) Domestic Courts (DC)	Probate Courts (PC) Surrogate Courts (SC)	Justice Courts (JC) Justice of the Peace (JP)	County courts	Circuit or District Courts (CC or DC)	Municipal Courts (MC) Police Courts (PC)	Common Plea Courts
North Dakota			County JC up to \$5,000	Of increased jurisdiction \$13,500 to \$19,000; others \$7,000 to \$10,400			
Ohio				\$8,000		MC \$21,000 to \$30,000; part-time \$8,000	
Oklahoma	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	State Industrial Court \$25,000
Oregon			JP up to \$10,030	\$3,000 to \$11,700	DC \$26,000		Tax Court \$29,000
Pennsylvania			JP \$7,500 to \$16,500*			Philadelphia Attorney Judges: DJ \$36,500, AJ \$35,000; Lay Judges: \$18,500; Traffic Court: PJ \$19,500, AJ \$18,500	
Rhode Island	Family Court: CJ \$32,000; AJ \$31,000	PC up to \$11,400; probate judges are part-time			DC: CJ \$29,250; AJ \$28,520		
South Carolina	Family Court set locally*; amount unavailable	PC set locally*; amount unavailable		CC set locally*; amount unavailable		MC set locally*; amount unavailable	
South Dakota	(*)	(*)	(*)		1974: \$18,000	1974: MC Judge \$18,000	Law-trained magistrate \$18,000; lay magistrate \$500 to \$7,500
Tennessee	JC set locally; amount unavailable	County Probate Courts set locally; amount unavailable		General Sessions Court \$1,800 to \$32,775		Set locally; amount unavailable	
Texas†	Same as District Court in county for Juvenile and Domestic Relations	Probate Court \$10,500 to \$27,600	JP \$11,000 to \$23,928	"Constitutional" \$1,688 to \$31,800; Civil, Criminal, Criminal Appeals, Statutory: \$10,500 to \$27,600		MC \$300 to \$17,376	
Utah	JC \$22,000		JP determined by city commission, town council, etc.; fee system abolished in 1971			City Courts set by city ordinance \$13,000 to \$19,800	
Vermont		\$5,700 to \$21,600			DC: CJ \$23,700; Judge \$22,700		
Virginia	JC and DC \$26,910 plus local supplement \$28,215				General DC \$28,215		
Washington			JP based on population; if justice receives more than \$15,000 is considered full- time		DC \$23,250	Seattle \$27,000; other \$9,000	
West Virginia		(**)					

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.52 Judicial compensation in courts of limited jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, as of January 1975—Continued

State	Family Courts Juvenile Courts (JC) Domestic Courts (DC)	Probate Courts (PC) Surrogate Courts (SC)	Justice Courts (JC) Justice of the Peace (JP)	County courts	Circuit or District Courts (CC or DC)	Municipal Courts (MC) Police Courts (PC)	Common Plea Courts
Wisconsin				State pay: \$12,060; county pay: \$12,060; local supplements up to \$10,480**			Set locally; amount unavailable
Wyoming**			JP \$1,600 to \$4,800; fiscal year 1975 (1/1/75) \$2,500 to \$7,200				Set locally; amount unavailable
Puerto Rico			\$6,000				
United States Courts				Court of Claims \$42,500	Court of Customs and Patent Appeals \$42,500	Customs Court \$40,000	

* Judges receiving \$300 per year receive additional fees and salary as Probate Judges.
 † Set by Supreme Court; amount unavailable.
 ‡ Formerly by Mayor's Court.
 § This court is presided over by the County Judge who receives this in addition to his regular salary.
 ¶ Circuit Court Judges became Court of Common Pleas Judges effective 12/31/74.
 †† Part-time.
 ††† Counties over 500,000.
 †††† Depends on county. All courts called State Court of _____ County.
 ††††† Statewide average with supplement \$32,000.
 †††††† One part-time judge.
 ††††††† Some part-time.
 †††††††† Hennepin and Ramsey Counties only.
 ††††††††† Extremely limited duties; amount unavailable.
 †††††††††† Not learned in the law.
 ††††††††††† Learned in the law.
 †††††††††††† Based on population.
 ††††††††††††† Population over 150,000, 1/1/75 base to \$32,500.
 †††††††††††††† By ordinance.
 ††††††††††††††† Minimum salary will be \$36,000 on 1/1/75.
 * Oklahoma has special courts manned by District Judges who receive only expenses. Courts of Tax Review and Bank Review.
 † Set locally by ordinance; amount unavailable.
 ‡ Excluding Philadelphia, depending on magisterial district size.
 § See pending legislation section for impact on courts of limited and special jurisdiction.
 ¶ Municipal Judges and District County Courts have been eliminated via judicial article effective 1/1/75.
 †† All set locally.
 ††† On November 5, 1974, a Judicial Reform Amendment was passed which eliminated limited and special courts, making them all Circuit Courts. The basic salary for a Judge of the Circuit Court is \$26,000. The amendment also abolished the Justice of the Peace System, making former "Justices" "Magistrates" and bringing them into the judicial branch at a salary yet to be fixed.
 †††† The maximum salary limitations for Circuit and County Judges are as follows: \$33,500 through December 31, 1974 and \$34,500 for the period January 1, 1975 through December 31, 1975, barring any intervening group reassignments which may occur. State pay and local supplements combined cannot exceed those limitations.
 ††††† Office of Constable abolished effective 1/1/75.
 ** Source: National Center for State Courts, "Quarterly Survey of Judicial Salaries in State Court Systems," Volume 1, Number 3, December 1974, pp. 12-24.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.53 Residence, age, education, and experience qualifications of judges of State appellate courts and trial courts of general jurisdiction, by type of court and State, 1974.

NOTE: The column header "Appellate" represents judges of courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts; the column header "Trial" represent judges of trial courts of general jurisdiction. A checkmark, "✓," indicates that the requirement applies.

State	U.S. citizenship		Years of minimum residence				Minimum age		Learned in the law		Years of legal experience		Other	
	Appellate	Trial	In State		In district		Appellate	Trial	Appellate	Trial	Appellate	Trial	Appellate	Trial
			Appellate	Trial	Appellate	Trial								
Alabama	✓	✓	5	5	—	1	25	25	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Alaska	✓	✓	3	3	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Arizona	✓	✓	10 ^a	5	✓ ^c	—	30 ^e	30	✓	✓	10 ^a	5	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Arkansas	✓	✓	2	2	—	—	30	28	✓	✓	8	6	—	✓ ^d
California	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	31	31	✓	✓	10	10	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Colorado	✓	✓	1	1	—	✓	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Florida	✓	✓	(^b)	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Georgia	✓	✓	3	3	—	—	30	30	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Hawaii	✓	✓	1	1	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	7	7	—	—
Idaho	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	10	10	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Illinois	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Indiana	✓	✓	5	5	✓	✓	30	30	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Iowa	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	21	21	✓	✓	10 ^a	✓	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Kansas	✓	✓	—	✓	—	—	30	30	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Kentucky	—	—	5	2	2	2	35	35	✓	✓	4	4	—	—
Louisiana	✓	—	2	2	2	2	35	—	✓	✓	10 ^a	5	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Maine	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Maryland	✓	✓	5	5	✓	✓	30	30	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Massachusetts	No legal qualifications													
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	5	5	—	—	30	26	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—
Missouri	✓	✓	9 ^g	3 ^g	✓	✓	30	30	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Montana	✓	✓	2	2	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Nebraska	✓	✓	3	3	✓	✓	30	30	✓	✓	5	5	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Nevada	✓	✓	2	—	—	—	25	25	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
New Hampshire	No legal qualifications													
New Jersey	Residence or principal law office in New Jersey													
New Mexico	✓	✓	3	3	—	—	28	28	✓	✓	10	10	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
New York	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓	30	30	✓	✓	3	3	—	—
North Carolina	✓	✓	1 month	1 month	—	✓	21	21	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	✓	✓	3	2	—	✓	21	21	—	—	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Ohio	✓	✓	1	—	—	✓	30	25	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	✓	✓	—	1	1	6 months	30	21 ^h	✓	✓	5	4 ^(m)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)
Oregon	✓	✓	3	3	—	✓	21	21	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Pennsylvania	✓	✓	1	1	—	✓	21	21	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Puerto Rico	✓	✓	5	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	10	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Rhode Island	✓	✓	2	2	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	✓	✓	5	5	—	✓	26	26	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	✓	✓	1	1	✓	✓	18	18	✓	✓	5	5	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	5	5	—	✓	35 ^e	30	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Texas	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	2	35	25	✓	—	—	—	—
Utah	✓	✓	5	3	—	✓	30	25	✓	✓	10	4	—	—
Vermont	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—
Virginia	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	5 ^a	—	—
Washington	✓	✓	1	1	—	—	21	21	—	—	5	5	—	—
West Virginia	✓	✓	5	5	—	—	21	21	✓	✓	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Wisconsin	✓	✓	6 months	6 months	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	—	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
Wyoming	✓	✓	3	2	—	—	25	25	✓	✓	5	5	✓ ^d	✓ ^d
District of Columbia	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	30	28	✓	✓	9	5	✓ ^d	✓ ^d

^a Member of, or admitted to, bar. In Nevada, licensed and admitted to practice law in all courts in State. In Connecticut and Washington, shall not engage in private practice. In Montana, member of the bar at least five years. In New Jersey, no outside law practice.
^b For court of appeals, 5 years.
^c For court of appeals.
^d Good character, in Maryland, integrity, wisdom.
^e State citizenship.
^f Qualified voter; in Nevada, qualified elector in State for supreme court justices; in State and district for trial court judges; in Oregon, qualified elector in county of residence for court of appeals judges.
^g In Idaho and Michigan, judges must be under 70 at time of election or appointment; in Iowa, must be of such age as to be able to serve an initial and one regular term of office before reaching 72.
^h In Louisiana, supreme court, 10; court of appeals, 6.
ⁱ Sobriety of manner.
^j Required number of years as qualified voters.
^k Supreme and District Judges in Iowa must be able to serve an initial and one regular term before reaching an age of 72.
^l Associate district judges required to be licensed to practice in the State; number of years of practice and age not specified. Footnote (m) not applicable to them.
^m Shall continue to be licensed attorney while holding office.
ⁿ Thirty years for judges of court of appeals and court of criminal appeals.
^o Five out of 10 years preceding appointment or election.
^p Shall have practiced law in the State at least one year immediately preceding election or appointment.
^q Within circuit in Indiana for circuit and supreme judges.
^r Member of state bar 10 years, or five years a trial judge.

Source: The Council of State Governments. "State Court Systems, Revised, 1974." A statistical summary prepared for the Conference of Chief Justices. April 1974, pp. 15-17. Reprinted by permission.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.54 Method of selection of justices—and term of chief justice—of State courts of last resort, by jurisdiction, 1974

NOTE: For method of selection of all judges in each State, see Appendix 3. The checkmarks, "✓," in this table indicate that the respective columns characteristics apply for the respective jurisdiction.

State or other jurisdiction	Name of court ^a	Justices chosen		Chief Justice ^b	
		At large	By district	Method of selection	
				Method of selection	Term
Alabama	SC	✓	—	Popular election	6 years
Alaska	SC	✓	—	First nominated by judicial council and appointed by governor, then confirmation by election	10 years
Arizona	SC	✓	—	Selected by court	Unspecified—usually 3 years
Arkansas	SC	✓	—	Popular election	8 years
California	SC	✓	—	First appointed by governor, then by popular election	12 years
Colorado	SC	✓	—	Appointed by court	Pleasure of court
Connecticut	SC	✓	—	Nominated by governor, appointed by general assembly	8 years
Delaware	SC	✓	—	Appointed by governor, confirmed by senate	12 years
Florida	SC	✓	—	Appointed by court	2 years
Georgia	SC	✓	—	Appointed by court	Remainder of term as justice
Hawaii	SC	✓	—	Appointed by governor with consent of senate	10 years
Idaho	SC	✓	—	Justice with shortest time to serve	Remainder of term as justice
Illinois	SC	—	✓	Elected by court	3 years
Indiana	SC	✓	—	Judicial Nominating Commission	5 years
Iowa	SC	✓	—	Selected by court	Remainder of term as justice
Kansas	SC	✓	—	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as justice
Kentucky	CA	—	✓	Seniority of service-rotation	18 months
Louisiana	SC	—	✓	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as justice
Maine	SJC	✓	—	Appointed by governor with consent of council	7 years
Maryland	CA	—	✓	Selected by governor	Remainder of term as judge
Massachusetts	SJC	✓	—	Appointed by governor with consent of council	To age 70
Michigan	SC	✓	—	Selected by court	2 years
Minnesota	SC	✓	—	Popular election	6 years
Mississippi	SC	—	✓	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as justice
Missouri	SC	✓	—	Appointed by court-rotation	2 years
Montana	SC	✓	—	Popular election	8 years
Nebraska	SC	—	✓	First appointed by governor, then by popular election	6 years
Nevada	SC	✓	—	Seniority of service-rotation	2 years
New Hampshire	SC	✓	—	Appointed by governor and council	To age 70
New Jersey	SC	✓	—	Appointed by governor with consent of senate	7 years to reappointment to age 70
New Mexico	SC	✓	—	Justice with shortest time to serve	Remainder of term as justice
New York	CA	✓	—	Popular election	14 years
North Carolina	SC	✓	—	Popular election	8 years
North Dakota	SC	✓	—	Selected by Supreme and district court judges meeting together	5 years or until expiration of term as justice, whichever occurs first
Ohio	SC	✓	—	Popular election	6 years
Oklahoma	SC	—	✓	Chosen by court	2 years
Oregon	SC	✓	—	Majority vote of members of Supreme Court	6 years
Pennsylvania	SC	✓	—	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as justice
Rhode Island	SC	✓	—	Elected by legislature	Life
South Carolina	SC	✓	—	Elected by general assembly	4 years
South Dakota	SC	—	✓	Appointed by court	—
Tennessee	SC	✓	—	Appointed by court	Pleasure of court
Texas	SC	✓	—	Popular election	6 years
Utah	SC	✓	—	Justice with shortest time to serve	Remainder of term as justice
Vermont	SC	✓	—	Seniority of service	2 years
Virginia	SC	✓	—	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as justice
Washington	SC	✓	—	Judge with shortest time to serve ^c	2 years
West Virginia	SCA	✓	—	Appointed by court-rotation	1 year
Wisconsin	SC	✓	—	Seniority of service	Remainder of term as justice
Wyoming	SC	✓	—	Selected by court	Pleasure of court
District of Columbia	CA	✓	—	Designated by the President of the United States	4 years

^a Title is Chief Justice, except Chief Judge in Maryland and New York; President in West Virginia; and Presiding Judge in South Dakota.
^b Explanation of symbols: SC—Supreme Court; CA—Court of Appeals; SJC—Supreme Judicial Court; SCA—Supreme Court of Appeals.
^c Justices originally appointed by governor, elected subsequently. For details, see Appendix 3.
^d Justices are nominated by governor, appointed by general assembly.
^e Justices are appointed by governor, with consent of senate; in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire with consent of council.
^f Chief justice is chosen at large.
^g Justices are elected by legislature; in Vermont, legislature originally elects, subsequently votes on retention.
^h Justices are chosen at large (each voter may vote for five) but not more than two may reside in any one of the three geographical regions of the States.
ⁱ Senior judge next up for election who has not yet served as chief justice.
^j Justices are appointed by governor from a list of 3 submitted by Nominating Committee.

Source: The Council of State Governments. "The Book of the States, 1974-1975." (Volume XX, 1974, p. 120. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.55 Selected characteristics of court administrative offices, by State or jurisdiction, 1974

State or other jurisdiction	Administrator			Number on staff	Appropriation for administrative office		Year of establishment
	Title	Appointed by ^a	Salary		Amount ^b	Period	
Alabama	Court Administrator	CJ	\$19,713	3	\$ 75,000	10/1/73-9/30/74	1971
Alaska	Administrative Director	CJ ^c	33,000	17	600,000 ^d	7/1/73-6/30/74	1959
Arizona	Administrative Director of the Courts	SC	23,959	5	95,000	7/1/73-6/30/74	1960
Arkansas	Executive Secretary, Judicial Department	CJ ^e	21,500	10	241,437	7/1/73-6/30/75	1965
California	Administrative Director of the Courts	JC	41,526	40	689,000 ^f	7/1/73-6/30/74	1960
Colorado	State Court Administrator	SC	30,600	49	1,212,500 ^g	7/1/73-6/30/74	1959
Connecticut	Chief Court Administrator	(^h)	38,000	40	508,800	7/1/73-6/30/74	1965
Delaware	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	CJ	25,000	11	733,291	7/1/73-6/30/74	1971
Florida	State Courts Administrator	SC	30,000	14	600,000	7/1/74-6/30/75	1972
Hawaii	Administrative Director of Courts	CJ ^e	22,670	11	646,113	7/1/72-6/30/73	1959
Idaho	Administrative Assistant of the Courts	SC	22,000	8	100,000 ⁱ	7/1/73-6/30/74	1967
Illinois	Administrative Director	SC	40,000	26	547,378	7/1/73-6/30/74	1959
Indiana	Court Administrator-Commissioner	SC	24,000	8	(^j)	(^j)	1968
Iowa	Court Administrator	SC	16,000	9	95,250	7/1/73-6/30/74	1971
Kansas	Judicial Administrator	SC	23,500	4	(^k)	(^k)	1965
Kentucky	Administrative Director of the Courts	SC ^l	23,500	6	(^m)	(^m)	1954
Louisiana	Judicial Administrator	SC	27,500	5 ⁿ	100,000	7/1/73-6/30/74	1954
Maine	Administrative Assistant to Chief Justice	CJ	19,500 ^o	5 ^p	68,500	7/1/73-1/1/75	1970
Maryland	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	CJ	35,500	14	195,770	7/1/73-6/30/74	1955
Massachusetts	Executive Secretary, Supreme Judicial Court for the Commonwealth	SC	28,805	3	153,386	7/1/73-6/30/74	1956
Michigan	Court Administrator	SC	37,000	16	439,000 ^q	7/1/73-6/30/74	1952
Minnesota	Court Administrator	SC	25,000-32,000	6	120,000	7/1/73-6/30/75	1963
Missouri	State Court Administrator	SC	21,000	12	162,660	7/1/73-6/30/74	1970
Nebraska	State Court Administrator	CJ	25,000	5 ^{1/2}	76,620	7/1/73-6/30/74	1972
Nevada ^r	Court Administrator	SC	22,500	2	31,000	7/1/71-7/1/72	1971
New Jersey	Administrative Director of the Courts	CJ	31,852-41,140	89	1,023,340 ^s	7/1/73-6/30/74	1948
New Mexico	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	SC	21,300	18	(^t)	(^t)	1959
New York	State Administrator and Secretary, Judicial Conference of New York and Administrative Board	(^u)	53,866	201	2,558,286	4/1/73-3/31/74	1955
North Carolina	Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	CJ	32,500	49	835,851	7/1/73-6/30/74	1965 ^v
North Dakota	State Court Administrator, Judicial Council	SC	20,000 ^w	2	76,950	7/1/73-6/30/74	1971
Ohio	Administrative Director of the Courts	SC	(^x)	8	(^x)	(^x)	1955
Oklahoma	Administrative Director of the Courts	SC	22,360	3 ^y	(^z)	(^z)	1967
Oregon	State Court Administrator	CJ	29,000	6	252,500	7/1/73-6/30/74	1971 ^{aa}
Pennsylvania	State Court Administrator	SC	35,000	22	600,000	7/1/73-6/30/74	1968
Rhode Island	Court Administrator	CJ	16,146-18,408 ^{ab}	7	150,000 ^{ac}	7/1/72-6/30/73	1969
	Administrative Clerk, Judicial Department						1952
South Carolina	Court Administrator	CJ	27,000	3	72,690	7/1/73-6/30/74	1973
South Dakota	Court Administrator	SC	20,000	3	(^{ad})	(^{ad})	1974
Tennessee	Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court	SC	27,500	6	411,600 ^{ae}	7/1/74-6/30/75	1964
Utah	State Court Administrator	SC	22,000	4	134,000	7/1/73-6/30/74	1973
Vermont	Court Administrator and Clerk of Supreme Court	SC	25,000	5	84,798	7/1/73-6/30/74	1967
Virginia	Executive Secretary, Supreme Court	SC	27,150	15	250,000	7/1/73-6/30/74	1952
Washington	Administrator for the Courts	SC ^{af}	20,000	10	1,425,601	7/1/73-6/30/75	1957
West Virginia	Director, Administrative Office of the Supreme Court of Appeals						1945
Wisconsin	Administrator of Courts	SC	31,440	10	112,300	7/1/73-7/1/74	1962
Washington, D.C.	Executive Officer of District of Columbia Courts	(^{ag})	36,000	68	1,551,355	7/1/73-6/30/74	1971
U.S. Courts	Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts	SC	40,000	277	3,906,000	7/1/73-6/30/74	1939

^a SC—The State's court of last resort; CJ—the Chief Justice or Chief Judge of the State's court of last resort; JC—Judicial Council.
^b Appropriations for the various offices are not necessarily comparable because of variations in the time periods covered and the purposes of the appropriations. In some States amounts shown include appropriations for travel and expenses of trial court judges.
^c With approval of Supreme Court.
^d Estimate, since budget not segregated from court budget. Alaska: additional \$50,000 for library staff and services and \$185,000 for new materials. Idaho: includes \$4,850 initial appropriation for office equipment and supplies. Michigan: appropriation for salaries. New Jersey: approximate amount for salaries including 12 positions with assignment judges, with duties not directly related to administrative office.
^e With approval of Judicial Council.
^f Total appropriations for Judicial Council, including administrative office of the courts, but not including salaries of assigned judges.
^g Includes \$810,932 in Federal funds, major portion of which is for data processing and computer rental.
^h Appointed by General Assembly upon nomination by the Governor.
ⁱ Not segregated from general appropriation of court of last resort. New Mexico: \$617 million for State's entire judiciary.
^j In Louisiana, also executive officer of judiciary commission. In Maine, also clerk of law court and reporter of decisions.
^k Louisiana: in addition, deputy judicial administrator and secretary. Oklahoma: in addition, research assistant under Federal grant.
^l Combined salary as judicial administrator and clerk of Supreme Court.
^m Discontinued office of State court administrator in 1973.
ⁿ Appointed by chairman of the administrative board, who is chief judge, by and with advice and consent of administrative board.
^o Previous position of Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice was created in 1951 in North Carolina and in 1953 in Oregon.
^p Serves as secretary to Judicial Council.
^q Discretion of the court.
^r Longevity payments at 7, 15, and 20 years of State service.
^s Includes salaries of 21 law clerks for members of Supreme Court.
^t Appointed from list of 6 submitted by Governor.
^u Secretary of Judicial Council serves as ex officio Director of Administrative Office of the Supreme Court of Appeals. No staff or appropriation for the administrative office as such.
^v Joint Committee.
Source: The Council of State Governments, "The Book of the States, 1974-1975," 1974, pp. 133, 134. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.56 Number, selection, qualifications, replacement, and duties of law clerks for State courts of last resort, by State, 1974

State	Law clerks						Duties					Salary		
	Number		Selected by		Qualifications		Replacement		Clerical and mechanical	Prepare memoranda on			Preliminary drafts	Polish drafts
	Serving	Authorized	Court	Individual judge	Law degree	Years of experience	Annual	Discretionary		Entire cases	Special problems			
Alabama	9	9		✓	✓		Usually		Clerical	✓	✓	✓		\$11,800
Alaska	10	10		✓	✓		Usually		✓	✓	✓			17,592-19,656
Arizona	5	5 ^a		✓	✓ ^b	None	✓		✓	✓	✓	Optional with judge		11,088
Arkansas	7	7		✓	✓	None	✓		✓	✓	✓			8,586
California	32	35		✓	✓ ^c			✓ ^d	Legal research and preparation of legal memoranda at discretion of judge	✓	✓	✓		11,580-32,224
Colorado	7	7		✓	✓	None	Usually			✓	✓	✓		12,276
Connecticut	6	6		✓	✓		Usually		and any work individual judge desires	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,400-12,050
Delaware	3	3	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		7,500
Florida	10	10	(^e)	✓ ^f	✓ ^g			✓		✓	✓	✓		11,901-16,588
Georgia	7	7	✓	✓	✓ ^h			✓	and any work individual judge desires	✓	✓	✓	✓	9,000-15,000
Hawaii	5	5		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓		10,848
Idaho	6	6	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓		8,500-11,500
Illinois	14	14		✓	✓ ⁱ			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	12,000-13,000
Indiana	6	No limit		✓	At least 2 years law school			✓	and report to related government study commission	✓	✓	✓	✓	9,000-12,000
Iowa	9	9		✓	✓			✓	and any work individual judge desires	✓	✓	✓		10,500
Kansas	9	9	✓		✓ ^j		Usually			✓	✓	✓		13,236
Kentucky	10	11	(^e)	✓	✓ ^k					✓	✓	✓		9,954
Louisiana	15	15		✓	✓			✓	Usually research and preparation of memoranda. Duties vary with individual justice.	✓	✓	✓		12,360
Maine	6	6		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		9,600
Maryland	7	7		✓ ^l	✓ ^m		✓			✓	✓	✓		10,500
Massachusetts	8	No limit		✓ ⁿ	(^e)		✓		Optional with judge			No	No	14,006
Michigan	8	Discretionary		✓	LLB		2 years			✓	✓	✓	✓	14,000-15,000
Minnesota	10	10		✓	Usually ^o		Usually			✓	✓	✓		13,500
Mississippi	9	9	✓ ^p		✓ ^q		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9,000
Missouri	25	25		✓	✓			✓	Assist judge as directed			✓	✓	10,000
Montana	5	5	(^e)	(^r)	✓ ^s	(^e)	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	9,900
Nebraska	7	7		✓	✓		✓		Assist judge as directed			✓	✓	9,600
Nevada	5	5		✓ ^t	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		12,000
New Hampshire	5	5	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		11,297
New Jersey	15	15		✓	✓ ^u				No	✓	✓	Optional with judge		14,008
New Mexico	5	5		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		9,300-9,900
New York	15	15	7	8	✓		Usually 2 years	✓		✓ ^v	✓ ^w	✓ ^x	✓ ^y	16,521-24,598
North Carolina	7	7		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		11,916
North Dakota	5	5	✓		✓ ^z		✓		Research the law and assist judge in manner as he directs	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,800
Ohio [*]	7	7		✓	✓ ^{aa}	None	Mostly; 2 years maximum		✓	✓	✓ ^{ab}	✓	✓	11,000-14,000
Oklahoma [*]	9	9		✓	✓	4 years		✓ ^{ac}	✓	If judge requires	As judge directs	✓ ^{ad}	✓	16,750
Oregon	8	8		✓ ^{ae}	✓		Usually			✓	✓	General research	✓	13,200-14,460
Pennsylvania ^{ad}	14	14		✓ ^{af}	✓ ^{ag}	None	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	14,500
Puerto Rico	8	10 ^{ae}		✓	✓ ^{ah}		✓	✓	As directed	As deemed appropriate by each judge				10,290-12,600
Rhode Island	5 ^{af}	5		✓	✓ ^{ai}		✓			✓	✓			9,000

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.56 Number, selection, qualifications, replacement, and duties of law clerks for State courts of last resort, by State, 1974—Continued

State	Law clerks						Duties					Salary		
	Number		Selected by		Qualifications		Replacement		Clerical and mechanical	Prepare memoranda on			Preliminary drafts	Polish drafts
	Serving	Authorized	Court	Individual judge	Law degree	Years of experience	Annual	Discretionary		Entire cases	Special problems			
South Carolina	4	5		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	\$8,000-11,800
South Dakota	4	5		✓	✓			✓	Sometimes	✓	✓	✓		6,000-9,200
Tennessee	5	5		✓	✓			✓	Duties vary with individual judge					7,200
Texas—Supreme Court ..	10	10		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		No	9,306-9,622
—Court of Criminal Appeals	9	9		✓	✓ ^a		Usually	✓	✓	✓	✓			9,306-9,622
Utah	5	5		✓	(^{aa})	(^{aa})	(^{aa})	(^{aa})	Duties vary with individual judge				No	6,072-7,800 ^{aa}
Vermont	5	5	(^{ab})	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	10,400-14,000
Virginia	7	7		✓	✓ ^a			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	11,770-12,270
Washington	10	11		✓	✓			✓	and examination of authorities Duties vary with individual judges					12,732-22,800
West Virginia	5	6	(^{ab})	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	21,912
Wisconsin	7	7		✓	✓ ^{at}			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	13,200
Wyoming	None	None								✓	✓			
District of Columbia	11	11		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	14,671

^a In addition, court may select research assistants (Virginia, 1; Arizona, 3) who must have 5 years' experience, receives \$15,000 salary (Virginia, \$20,000; Arizona, \$21,800) and works for chief justice—scheduling, analyzing petitions for review, etc.; also, in Arkansas, criminal law coordinator, \$16,500.

^b From approved or accredited school.

^c Good law school record; law review experience preferred.

^d About half of court's research attorneys are career employees.

^e Research assistant, \$11,530-12,968; research attorney, \$12,968-16,292; senior attorney I, \$17,952-21,828; II, \$19,788-24,060; III, \$22,932-27,864; senior attorney and principal attorney, \$26,544-32,244.

^f Subject to confirmation by court.

^g Minimum requirement.

^h Admission to State bar; in Texas, by November 1; in Kentucky, admission to practice, by examination; in Puerto Rico, admission to practice by supreme court.

ⁱ \$12,000 for appellate judge law clerks and junior law clerks of supreme court justices; \$13,000 for their senior law clerks.

^j Original screening by administrative office.

^k Graduating class prior to commencement of September term with law degree and upper 10 percent standing.

^l One judge screens prospects. Selection is made when prospects are third-year law students who have not yet received their degrees.

^m But some night law school students are employed.

ⁿ Entire group selected by court, assignment by lot.

^o In upper 25 percent of class.

^p Selection by a committee of the court, appointed by the chief justice. Committee interviews students of Montana's only law school who are about to graduate. Any member of the court is free to join the committee at interviews; court accepts recommendation of committee and assigns to individual judges, as agreed and consented to.

^q Ordinarily recent law school graduate.

^r In addition, two permanent clerks (\$15,000-22,000).

^s Recommendation of law school placement board.

^t 8 by court order but at nomination of individual judges. Each judge has 2 law clerks, the chief judge usually has 3, 9 other court clerk positions which require law degree and admission to bar; these positions involved in court administration and court processes.

^u Usually writing preliminary drafts of memoranda on cases or specific problems; varies with individual judges.

^v Size of legal and clerical staff is fixed by the court. It may be increased or reduced as deemed necessary.

^w High scholastic standing.

^x Also prepare digest of points involved in discretionary appeals.

^y Report does not include 5 court referees, who, in addition to referee work, handle procedural matters and write opinions. Each of these receives a salary of \$16,750.

^z Subject to confirmation by court.

^{aa} At pleasure of judge, until judge's next term; then court reapproval.

^{ab} Writes opinions for judge's approval and submission to court.

^{ac} Includes one clerk for petitions for rehearing in the supreme court.

^{ad} Some of the judges have permanent law clerks; non-permanent ones usually serve for one year. Duties vary with particular judge.

^{ae} Chief justice appoints 2 law clerks.

^{af} Must also take and pass next ensuing bar examination.

^{ag} Law clerks usually are fourth-year or graduate students; 2 judges have 2 part-time clerks each serving a kind of internship; 3 have full-time clerks, one of whom receives \$650 a month; salary basis for the others is \$500 a month.

^{ah} Court administrator.

^{ai} Normally from top 10 percent of class; also must be admitted to Wisconsin bar and must be Wisconsin resident.

^{aj} Also 5 additional clerks, part of clerk pool who are available to judges of inferior courts upon request.

^{ak} Sixth clerk to be selected by the court from recent W.Va. law school graduates, salary \$14,000.

Source: The Council of State Governments. "State Court Systems, Revised, 1974." A statistical summary prepared for the Conference of Chief Justices. April 1974, pp. 85-89. Reprinted by permission.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.57 Characteristics of sentencing laws and practices, by State or jurisdiction, as of Dec. 1, 1973

NOTE: This table summarizes major practices and sources of authority therefor regarding the sentencing processes of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal courts. Only summary information is presented. For detail on State statutes or other authority, see the Appendix of the source. For explanation of cell entries, see Key below.

	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	
General sentencing pattern																											
Determinate	/	-	-	-	-	-	-	/	-	-	/	P	-	-	P	/	-	-	/	-	P	-	-	/	/	/	
Indeterminate	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	-	/	/	-	P	/	/	P	-	/	/	-	/	P	/	/	-	-	-	
Pre-sentence credit																											
Jail time (credit given against maximum and/or minimum)	NA	YS	KC	KS	YS	KS	PS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	PS	KS	PS	YS	YS	PA	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	
Hospital time (credit given for diagnostic periods)	NA	-	NA	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	-	-	YS	-	PS	YS	YS	NA	YA	YS	
Post-sentence credit																											
Appeal time (credit given to those incarcerated pending appeal)	YS	YS	KA	YS	YS	PS	PS	YA	YS	PS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YA	YS	KS	YS	PS	YS	YA	YA	YS	YS	
Hospital time (credit given for diagnostic or illness periods)	YA	YA	YA	YS	YS	-	YS	YS	YA	YA	PS	YA	-	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	-	YS	YS	YA	YA	YA	NC	
Probation street time	NS	NS	NC	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NC	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NC	NC	NS	NS	KS	
Parole street time	YS	NS	NS	KS	PS	NS	YS	YS	NS	NS	YS	YS	NS	YS	NS	YS	YS	NS	NS	NS	NS	KS	YS	YS	NS	YS	
"Good time" credit (usually not available on life sentences)																											
Jail time	NA	YA	NC	-	-	-	NA	YA	YS	NA	YA	NA	YA	-	YS	-	YS	-	NA	-	-	YS	-	-	NA	-	
Institutional time (typically subject to forfeiture for misbehavior)	YS	YS	YS	YS	PS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	NA	YS	YR	PS	YS	YS	NS	YS	YS	YS	KS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	
Meritorious conduct (rewards work in prison industry, blood donation, etc.)	YA	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	NA	YS	YR	-	PS	YS	-	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	-	YS	-	
Street time (either probation or parole)	NA	NS	-	-	NA	YS	YA	YS	NS	NS	YC	NA	NS	-	NS	-	YS	KS	NS	-	-	NS	YS	YS	YA	-	

	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	Federal	
General sentencing pattern																											
Determinate	-	-	/	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	-	/	-	/	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	P
Indeterminate	/	/	-	/	/	/	P	P	P	/	/	-	/	-	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	P
Pre-sentence credit																											
Jail time (credit given against maximum and/or minimum)	YS	YS	KS	YS	YR	YS	PS	YS	-	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	KA	YS	YS	PS	YS	YS	YC	KS	KA	KA	YS	
Hospital time (credit given for diagnostic periods)	YA	YS	-	YS	YR	YA	YS	YS	-	YS	YA	YA	YS	KC	YS	NA	NA	KS	-	YS	YS	YA	NS	KA	-	YS	
Post-sentence credit																											
Appeal time (credit given to those incarcerated pending appeal)	YA	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	-	YS	YC	YS	YS	YA	YS	NA	YS	YS	-	YA	YS	YS	-	FA	KA	YS	
Hospital time (credit given for diagnostic or illness periods)	-	YS	-	YS	YS	YS	YR	YS	YS	YS	YS	YA	YS	YA	YS	YS	YA	YS	PS	YS	YS	NS	YS	-	YS		
Probation street time	YS	NS	NA	KS	NS	YC	NS	NS	NS	NA	NA	NS	NS	KS	NS	KS	NS	NS	KA	NS	NS	YA	NS	NS	NS	NS	
Parole street time	YS	YS	YA	YS	NS	YS	NS	NS	NS	YS	YS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NA	YS	NS	YS	NS	NS	NS	YS	NS	YS	NS	
"Good time" credit (usually not available on life sentences)																											
Jail time	YS	-	-	NS	-	PC	NA	-	YC	-	YA	-	YS	YS	-	NA	YS	NA	YA	YS	KS	-	NA	-	YA		
Institutional time (typically subject to forfeiture for misbehavior)	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YR	YS	PS	PS	YS	PS	NC	YS	YS	YA	PS	YS	NA	YS	YS	KS	YS	YS	KS	YS	
Meritorious conduct (rewards work in prison industry, blood donation, etc.)	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	YS	NA	YS	YS	NA	YS	YS	NA	YS	YS	NA	YS	YS	KS	YS	
Street time (either probation or parole)	YS	YS	NS	-	KS	-	YS	-	NS	-	NC	NS	-	NC	NS	NA	YS	NS	NA	NS	NS	-	NC	YS	KS	NS	

KEY
In each cell, the first symbol indicates if credit is available. The second symbol indicates the source of authority.

First symbol
Y—Yes
N—No
P—In part (see authority for detail)
K—Discretionary
—Practice unknown

Second symbol
S—Statute or code
C—Case
A—Attorney General
R—Rule of court or correctional authority

¹ Institutional good time statute termed "meritorious" in State.
² For trusty status.
³ Sentence begins to run when sheriff takes custody of defendant.
⁴ Previously earned good time may be forfeited upon parole revocation.
⁵ Credit not earned after date of delinquency.
⁶ Limited to period between conviction and arrival at prison.
⁷ Only if parole is completed successfully.
⁸ Credit not earned after declaration of delinquency.
⁹ Forfeited upon revocation.
¹⁰ Some classes of offenders may receive credit.
Source: American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services, "Sentencing Computation Laws and Practices," Washington, D.C. 1974, End Sheet.

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Table 1.58 Current statutory capital offenses, by State

NOTE: In all of the current capital punishment statutes the death penalty is provided for some cases of murder. The required definitional elements of capital homicide are included in this table. In some States "further aggravating circumstances" are necessary prior to the imposition of the death penalty for capital homicide and other capital offenses. For a list of these "further aggravating circumstances," see Table 1.60.

State	Homicide													Other										
	Specified definitional elements													Kidnapping	Rape	Treason	Train wrecking	Hijacking	Armed robbery					
	First degree	With premeditation	During specified felonies	During escape from custody	Of a guard, police, fireman, official	By use of explosives	Of multiple victims	When offender under life or death sentence	For pecuniary gain	By convicted murderer	Of kidnapped victim	During sale of narcotics	Of a witness against defendant											
Arizona	✓																	✓						
Arkansas	(*)	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓										✓					✓	
California	✓ ^b																	✓						
Colorado	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
Connecticut	(*)				✓																			
Delaware	✓ ^c	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																		
Florida	✓																							
Georgia	✓																	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Idaho	✓	✓			✓					✓														
Illinois	✓																							
Indiana	✓																							
Kentucky	(*)																	✓						
Louisiana	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓									✓	✓	✓				
Mississippi	(*)		✓		✓		✓	✓												✓			✓	
Montana	(†)		✓		✓						✓							✓						
Nebraska	✓																							
Nevada	(†)				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓															
New Hampshire	(†)		✓		✓																			
New Mexico	✓	✓	✓																					
New York	✓				✓ ^m		✓																	
North Carolina	✓	✓	✓																	✓				
Ohio	(*)																							
Oklahoma	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓												
Pennsylvania	✓																							
Rhode Island	(*)						✓																	
South Carolina	(*)	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓															
Tennessee	✓	✓	✓		✓																			✓
Texas	(*)		✓	✓	✓				✓															
Utah	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓														
Wyoming	✓																							

* "Unlawful killing" under specified circumstances.
 * Also some cases of "deadly assault" by a life-term prisoner, where victim dies within a year and a day as proximate result of the assault.
 * Where a person sues, act to such act suffers death.
 * "Murder" under specified conditions.
 * Also suicide caused by force or duress by offender.
 * Where defendant does not voluntarily release victim, alive, substantially unharmed, and in a safe place prior to trial.
 * Includes both statutory and forcible rape.
 * "Capital murder" ("killing of a human being without the authority of law" under specified circumstances).
 * "Deliberate homicide" ("criminal homicide" under specified circumstances).
 † "Capital murder" ("murder" under specified circumstances).
 * Offender under life sentence without possibility of parole.
 † "Capital murder" ("knowingly causing death" under specified circumstances).
 * Offender must be over 18.
 * "Aggravated murder."
 * "Murder" only by a prison inmate.
 * Any prisoner, regardless of sentence, in adult correctional institution or State reformatory for women.
 * "Capital murder" ("killing" under specified circumstances).
 Source: Appendix A to Brief for Petitioner in *Fowler v. North Carolina* in the U.S. Supreme Court, October term 1974. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.59 Current statutory provisions for disposition of capital offenders

State	Effective date	Prosecutor has discretion to charge non-capital offense	Plea bargain to lesser non-capital offense permitted	Method of imposing death penalty			Bifurcated hearing required	Governor clemency power unaltered
				Mandatory	Discretion upon special circumstances	Special circumstances determined by		
Arizona	8-8-73	✓	✓ ^a		✓	Judge	✓	✓
Arkansas	7-24-73	✓	✓			Jury	✓	✓ ^b
California	1-1-74	✓	✓	✓ ^c	✓ ^d	Jury ^e	✓ ^f	✓
Colorado	1-1-75	✓	✓		✓	Jury	✓	✓
Connecticut	10-1-73	✓	✓		✓	Jury	✓	✓
Delaware	3-29-74	✓	✓	✓				✓
Florida	12-8-72	✓	✓			Judge ^g	✓	✓
Georgia	3-28-73	✓	✓		✓	Jury	✓	✓
Idaho	3-27-73	✓	✓	✓				✓
Illinois	7-1-74	✓ ^a	✓		✓	3 Judge panel	✓	✓
Indiana	4-24-73	✓	✓		✓	Not stated		✓
Kentucky	1-1-75	✓ ^h	✓	✓				✓
Louisiana	7-2-73	✓	✓	✓				✓
Mississippi	4-23-74	✓	✓	✓				✓
Montana	1-1-74	✓	✓	✓ ^a	✓	Judge		✓
Nebraska	4-20-73	✓	✓			Judge or panel	✓	✓
Nevada	7-1-73	✓	✓	✓				✓
New Hampshire	4-15-74	✓	✓	✓				✓
New Mexico	3-20-73	✓	✓	✓				✓
New York	9-1-74	✓	✓	✓				✓
North Carolina	4-8-74	✓	✓	✓				✓
Ohio	12-22-72	✓	✓		✓	Judge or 3 man panel	✓	✓
Oklahoma	5-17-73	✓	✓	✓				✓
Pennsylvania	3-26-74	✓	✓		✓	Jury	✓	✓
Rhode Island	6-26-73	✓	✓	✓				✓
South Carolina	7-2-74	✓	✓	✓				✓
Tennessee	2-27-74	✓	✓	✓				✓
Texas	6-14-73	✓	✓		✓	Jury	✓	✓
Utah	7-1-73	✓	✓			Jury	✓	✓
Wyoming	2-24-73	✓	✓		✓	Jury ^h		✓

^a Plea negotiation is regulated in other ways by statute.
^b Certain procedural and reporting requirements are imposed on the Governor under Ark. Code § 41-2-774.
^c For train wrecking and kidnaping.
^d First degree murder only.
^e Following an "advisory" sentence from the jury.
^f Capital offense may be prosecuted at the discretion of the State as a Class A felony provided the decision is made at time of indictment.
^g Purposely or knowingly killing a peace officer performing his duty.
^h It appears that the guilt and sentencing determination will ordinarily be made simultaneously since Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 6-54(c) (Supp. 1973) provides that a separate, post conviction hearing will only determine whether the defendant had a prior conviction.
 Source: Appendix A to Brief for Petitioner in *Fowler v. North Carolina* in the U.S. Supreme Court, October Term 1974. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 1.60 Aggravating circumstances specified by statute to be applied in consideration of the death sentence

NOTE: These factors are usually considered after conviction at the sentencing stage and are often to be weighed against specified mitigating circumstances (see Table 1.61). Some States provide precise mathematical formulas for balancing aggravating against mitigating factors. In other jurisdictions the factors are weighed at the discretion of the judge or jury.

State	Offender characteristics			Offense characteristics							Victim characteristics				
	Prior conviction	Offender hired, paid, etc.	Offender imprisoned	Prevention of arrest	Use of explosives	Knowingly create risk to others	Heinous method	Premeditated	During course of specified felonies	Hinder government function	Multiple victims	Kidnapped victim	Witness victim	Police, guard or fireman	Official
Arizona	✓ ^a	✓				✓	✓								
Arkansas	✓ ^{a,b}	✓	✓ ^c	✓					✓						
California	✓ ^a							✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Colorado	✓ ^a	✓	✓ ^c		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Connecticut	✓ ^d	✓				✓	✓	✓							
Florida	✓ ^{a,b}	✓	✓ ^c	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓						
Georgia	✓ ^{a,f}	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
Illinois		✓						✓			✓		✓		
Indiana	✓ ^a	✓	✓ ^e		✓			✓	✓		✓		✓		
Kentucky		✓			✓			✓					✓		
Montana	✓ ^a		✓ ^c				✓	✓		✓					
Nebraska	✓ ^{a,d}	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		
Ohio	✓ ^{a,h}	✓	✓ ⁱ	✓				✓		✓			✓		
Pennsylvania	✓ ^a	✓	✓ ^e			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Texas ^j															
Wyoming	✓ ^{a,k}	✓	✓ ^e		✓			✓ ^l		✓	✓		✓		
Total	13	13	8	4	4	7	8	4	11	3	7	4	2	10	2

^a Prior conviction for which death or life sentence is impossible.
^b Prior conviction for felony involving force or threat of force.
^c Under any sentence of imprisonment.
^d Prior conviction for murder.
^e By lying in wait or from ambush.
^f Prior conviction on two felonies involving serious bodily injury.
^g Under sentence for life.
^h Or attempted murder.
ⁱ By "prisoner in detention."

^j The Texas provisions are significantly different from other States in one respect. Following a conviction for "capital murder" ("killing" under specified circumstances) the jury, at a separate hearing, must determine three specified issues. Apart from the fairly normal issues of "reasonableness" and "provocation," the jury must set forth findings as to "whether there is a probability that the defendant would commit criminal acts of violence that would constitute a continuing threat to society."
^k During some felony-murder with prior convictions for same crime.
^l Source: Appendix A to Brief for Petitioner in *Fowler v. North Carolina* in the U.S. Supreme Court, October Term 1974. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 1.61 Mitigating circumstances specified by statute to be applied in consideration of the death sentence

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.60.

State	Diminished capacity	Duress	Minor role in the offense	Mental disturbance	Age of offender	No prior criminal record	Risk not reasonably foreseeable	Victim participation or consent
Arizona	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Arkansas	✓ ^a	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Colorado	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Connecticut	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Florida	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Nebraska	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Ohio	✓	✓		✓				✓
Pennsylvania		✓			✓			✓
Texas		✓ ^b					✓	
Utah		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Total	8	10	7	5	7	3	4	4

^a Mental disease, defect, intoxication, or drug abuse.
^b Provocation not amounting to a defense at law.

Source: Appendix A to Brief for Petitioner in *Fowler v. North Carolina* in the U.S. Supreme Court, October Term 1974. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 1.62 Variation in juvenile court structure and procedure within States and change over time, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: This table, as well as others referring to the source, National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, was derived from the original survey data gathered for a comparative analysis of State legal codes pertaining to juvenile justice, one of many efforts of that project, codirected by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert Vinter. Some of the data presented here were reported in different form in "Juvenile Delinquency: A Comparative Analysis of Legal Codes in the United States," authored by Mark M. Levin and Rosemary C. Sarri. That publication also contains a codebook of all items in the survey. Following a review of that publication and an inquiry about the possibility of using the entire data set to generate appropriate tables, the SOURCEBOOK staff received the data from the National Assessment project.

The original survey data were compiled from a content analysis of codes pertaining to the definition, processing, disposition, and rehabilitation of juveniles charged with delinquent behavior. Over 100 specific questions were constructed, standardized coding was devised and tested, and relevant statutes were examined by both social scientists and lawyers. In all cases, the statutes examined were those in effect as of January 1, 1972.

The SOURCEBOOK staff developed two basic types of tables based on these data received from the National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections project. Items from the original survey instrument were grouped. Two tables for each group were constructed. The first presents the marginal distribution for each item in a group; the second presents a State-by-State listing of each item in that group.

For example, the four items in this table pertain to variation within States in juvenile court structure and changes in juvenile codes over time. The response categories for each item are presented, as are the number and percent of States (including the District of Columbia) that fall into each category. The column "Code" refers to the coding numbers used on the State-by-State list of the same items on the next table, Table 1.63.

a. Does the juvenile court structure vary within the State?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes, by special county characteristics (specify) ----	9	17.6
2	Yes, by county population -----	17	33.3
3	No, there is a statewide juvenile court -----	5	9.8
4	No, the same system is found in each county -----	20	39.2

b. How many different kinds of juvenile courts are found within the State?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	One -----	25	49.0
2	Two -----	16	31.4
3	Three -----	4	7.8
4	Four or more -----	6	11.8

c. How recently has there been a major code revision? Note: Major means 1) an entirely new act or 2) a change in age limits or 3) a change in the definition of delinquency or 4) a change in court structure. Major does not mean provisions to incorporate the Gault standards.			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Within 3 years -----	33	64.7
2	3 to 7 years -----	8	15.7
3	Over 7 years to 10 years -----	2	3.9
4	Over 10 to 20 years -----	6	11.8
5	Over 20 to 30 years -----	1	2.0
6	Over 30 years -----	1	2.0

d. Has the code been changed since 1967 to conform with any of the Gault requirements?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes -----	19	37.3
2	No -----	26	51.0
3	No change was necessary -----	6	11.8

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.63 Variation in juvenile court structure and procedure within States and change over time, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.62, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	Does the juvenile court structure vary within the State?	How many different kinds of juvenile courts are found within the State?	How recently has there been a major code revision?	Has the code been changed since 1967 to conform with any of the Gault requirements?
	a.	b.	c.	d.
Alabama	1	2	6	2
Alaska	4	1	1	2
Arizona	4	1	1	1
Arkansas	4	1	2	2
California	4	1	2	3
Colorado	2	2	1	1
Connecticut	3	1	1	1
Delaware	3	1	1	2
District of Columbia	3	1	1	1
Florida	2	2	1	1
Georgia	2	2	1	1
Hawaii	4	1	1	2
Idaho	4	1	1	2
Illinois	4	1	1	3
Indiana	1	4	3	2
Iowa	2	3	2	2
Kansas	2	2	1	1
Kentucky	4	1	1	2
Louisiana	2	2	4	2
Maine	4	1	1	2
Maryland	1	2	1	1
Massachusetts	1	2	1	3
Michigan	4	1	2	2
Minnesota	2	2	2	3
Mississippi	1	3	2	2
Missouri	1	2	4	2
Montana	4	1	1	1
Nebraska	2	4	1	1
Nevada	4	1	1	2
New Hampshire	4	1	1	2
New Jersey	2	2	4	2
New Mexico	4	1	2	2
New York	2	2	1	2
North Carolina	4	1	1	1
North Dakota	4	1	1	1
Ohio	2	4	1	3
Oklahoma	4	1	1	1
Oregon	3	2	4	2
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	2
Rhode Island	3	1	1	2
South Carolina	2	4	1	1
South Dakota	4	1	1	1
Tennessee	2	3	1	1
Texas	1	4	2	3
Utah	3	1	3	2
Vermont	4	1	1	1
Virginia	1	2	1	2
Washington	2	2	4	2
West Virginia	1	4	5	1
Wisconsin	2	2	1	2
Wyoming	4	1	1	1

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 1.64 Elements of the definition of delinquent and requirements for separation of delinquents from other children, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.65, and NOTE, Table 1.62.

a. Does the code explicitly refer to a juvenile as a delinquent?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes -----	39	76.5
2	No (specify) -----	12	23.5

b. Is there a separate category for unruly children?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes -----	26	51.0
2	No -----	25	49.0

c. Are drug users included in the definition of delinquent?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes -----	37	72.5
2	No -----	2	3.9
3	Juveniles are not referred to as delinquents, but there is a separate category for drug users -----	1	2.0
4	Juveniles are not referred to as delinquents, but there is no separate category for drug users -----	11	21.6

d. Are juvenile traffic offenders included in the juvenile court's jurisdiction?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes, all juvenile traffic offenders -----	18	35.3
2	Only those with repeated violations -----	2	3.9
3	At the discretion of law enforcement officials -----	1	2.0
4	2 and 3 -----	0	0.0
5	Other system where certain juvenile traffic offenders are handled in the juvenile court -----	19	37.3
6	All juvenile offenders are handled in the adult traffic court -----	7	13.7
9	No provision in the code -----	4	7.8

e. Are game law offenders excluded from the juvenile court's jurisdiction?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes -----	4	7.8
2	No -----	12	23.5
9	No provision in the code -----	35	68.6

f. How are delinquents segregated in terms of facilities from other juveniles within the court's jurisdiction at the detention phase?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	From dependent and neglected children only -----	9	17.6
2	From unruly, dependent and neglected children -----	4	7.8
3	No provisions made for segregation -----	32	62.7
4	Other (specify) -----	5	9.8
9	No provision in the code -----	1	2.0

g. How are delinquents segregated in terms of facilities from other juveniles within the court's jurisdiction at the disposition phase?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	From dependent and neglected children only -----	19	37.3
2	From unruly, dependent and neglected children -----	15	29.4
3	No provisions made for segregation -----	15	29.4
4	Other (specify) -----	1	2.0
9	No provision in the code -----	1	2.0

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 1.65 Elements of the definition of delinquent and requirements for separation of delinquents from other children, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.64, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	Does the code explicitly refer to a juvenile as a delinquent?	Is there a separate category for unruly children?	Are drug users included in the definition of delinquent?	Are juvenile traffic offenders included in the juvenile court's jurisdiction?	Are game law offenders excluded from the juvenile court's jurisdiction?	How are delinquents segregated in terms of facilities from other juveniles within the court's jurisdiction at the detention phase?	How are delinquents segregated in terms of facilities from other juveniles within the court's jurisdiction at the disposition phase?
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.
Alabama	1	1	1	1	2	3	3
Alaska	2		4	5	9	3	3
Arizona	1	2	1	1	2	4	9
Arkansas	1	1	1	6	2	9	4
California	2	2	4	5	2	1	1
Colorado	1	2	1	1	1	3	2
Connecticut	1	1	1	1	2	3	1
Delaware	1	1	1	1	9	2	1
District of Columbia	1	2	1	6	9	1	1
Florida	1	2	1	1	9	1	2
Georgia	1	2	1	1	9	2	2
Hawaii	2	2	4	1	9	3	2
Idaho	2	1	4	2	9	3	3
Illinois	1	2	2	5	1	4	2
Indiana	1	1	1	5	9	3	3
Iowa	1	1	1	6	2	3	1
Kansas	1	2	1	5	9	3	1
Kentucky	2	1	4	5	9	3	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	1	9	3	3
Maine	2	1	4	5	9	3	3
Maryland	1	2	1	5	9	2	2
Massachusetts	1	2	1	5	9	3	2
Michigan	2	1	3	9	9	3	3
Minnesota	1	1	1	1	2	3	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	2	9	4	3
Missouri	2	1	4	5	9	3	3
Montana	1	1	1	5	2	1	1
Nebraska	1	2	2	9	9	3	2
Nevada	2	1	4	1	9	3	3
New Hampshire	1	1	1	5	1	3	1
New Jersey	1	1	1	6	9	4	3
New Mexico	1	1	1	5	9	3	3
New York	1	2	1	9	9	3	2
North Carolina	1	2	1	1	9	3	2
North Dakota	1	2	1	5	9	1	1
Ohio	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Oklahoma	1	2	1	3	9	3	2
Oregon	2	1	4	5	2	3	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	1	2	3	1
Rhode Island	1	2	1	6	9	3	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	1	9	3	3
South Dakota	1	2	1	6	9	3	2
Tennessee	1	2	1	5	9	1	2
Texas	1	1	1	9	9	1	1
Utah	2	1	4	1	2	3	1
Vermont	1	2	1	6	9	2	2
Virginia	2	1	4	5	2	3	3
Washington	1	2	1	1	9	3	1
West Virginia	1	1	1	5	9	3	1
Wisconsin	1	2	1	5	9	4	3
Wyoming	1	2	1	1	9	1	1

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.66 Statutory classification of juvenile status offenses, by State, 1974^a

NOTE: Some States have developed acronyms to distinguish or name juvenile status offenders. These acronyms—CINS, JINS, MINS, PINS, or YINS—stand for, respectively, children, juveniles, minors, persons, or youths . . . in need of supervision.

State	Status offenses included under "Delinquency"	Status offenses in separate "Non-delinquency" category	Special provisions
Alabama	Yes	No	Delinquency includes immoral conduct and idle, dissolute, lewd, or leading immoral life.
Alaska	No	CINS	A "CINS" may not be institutionalized after adjudication (includes wayward, uncontrolled, disobedient, truant, runaway).
Arizona	Some "child-only" offenses are under "delinquency."	Incorrigible	"Incorrigible" includes most status offenses. For either category, child must be 8 or older.
Arkansas	Yes	No	None.
California	No	Yes	"In danger of leading an idle, dissolute, or immoral life" is the status offense category. Status offender who violates court order becomes delinquent.
Colorado	No	CINS	Class 1 felonies and repeat felonies are not in either category.
Connecticut	Yes	No	Delinquency includes children . . . "engaged in indecent or immoral conduct."
Delaware	Yes	No	None.
District of Columbia	No	CINS	"Need of care or rehabilitation" is a required element of either adjudication.
Florida	No	CINS	Traffic offense, if waived by traffic court, is delinquency.
Georgia	Possession of alcohol, patronizing a bar, disobeying a court order.	"Unruly" (includes all other status offenses)	Need of treatment must be shown. "Unruly" includes one who "wanders or loiters between 12 and 5 a.m."
Hawaii	No	Beyond control	Child must be 12 or above to be delinquent.
Idaho	Yes	Maladjustment	"Maladjustment" is alternative finding, but status offender can be found "delinquent."
Illinois	No	MINS	"MINS" includes addicts and those who violate court order.
Indiana	Yes	No	Delinquency includes swearing, immoral associations, wandering at night, indecent or immoral conduct, and being found near trains or trucks.
Iowa	Yes	No	Delinquency includes "uncontrolled," "wayward," and "injurious to self or others."
Kansas	Third time repeater of a "mischance" act.	Wayward truant	Third time wayward is mischief. Third time mischief is delinquent. Truant is separate status offense.
Kentucky	Yes	No	Crimes and status offenses are not distinguished.
Louisiana	No	CINS	Need of care or rehabilitation must be shown for a CINS adjudication.
Maine	Yes	No	Delinquency includes incorrigible, indecent, lascivious, vicious, vile, and immoral behavior. (There has been recent recognition of status offense differentiation in disposition statutes.)
Maryland	No	CINS	Need for treatment or rehabilitation is element of "delinquency."
Massachusetts	No	CINS	CINS category created in 1973.
Michigan	Yes	No	Delinquency includes being immoral, idle, patronizing a tavern, runaway, truant, and disobedient.
Minnesota	Yes	No	Minor traffic offenses are not delinquent acts. HF 798 (1974) preserves the inclusion of status offenses within delinquency.
Mississippi	Yes	No	Child must be at least 10.
Missouri	Yes	No	Delinquency includes behavior, environment, or associations which are injurious to child's welfare.
Montana	No (except violation of probation by a YINS)	YINS	Court may find a child who committed a delinquent act to be a "YINS."
Nebraska	No	CINS	None.
Nevada	No (except violation of court order by a CINS)	CINS	CINS includes "unmanageable," but showing need of care or rehabilitation is required.
New Hampshire	Yes	No	Delinquency includes wayward, uncontrolled, and endangering health or morals of self or others.
New Jersey	No (except for "disorderly persons offense")	JINS	JINS came into effect in March, 1974, and includes immorality, vagrancy, and idle roaming.
New Mexico	No	CINS	Need of care or rehabilitation is element of either adjudication.
New York	No	PINS	PINS includes incorrigible, ungovernable, and beyond control. "Delinquents" are over 7 and under 16.
North Carolina	No (except for violation of probation)	"Undisciplined child"	"Undisciplined" includes truant, disobedient, runaway, beyond control, and a child found where children are not permitted to be.
North Dakota	No	"Unruly child"	Need of treatment or rehabilitation must be shown in either category.
Ohio	No (except violation of court order by an "unruly child")	"Unruly child"	An "unruly child" is one who is wayward, dangerous to self or others, or who tries to marry without consent.
Oklahoma	No (except violation of court order by CINS, and habitual traffic offender)	CINS	None.
Oregon	Yes	No	Delinquency includes curfew violations and "beyond control." There is no statutory distinction between crimes and status offenses.
Pennsylvania	Yes	"Deprived" includes truancy.	Pennsylvania has only two categories—delinquent and deprived. All status offenses are under "delinquency," except truancy, which is placed in the "deprived" category.

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.66 Statutory classification of juvenile status offenses, by State, 1974^a—Continued

State	Status offenses included under "Delinquency"	Status offenses in separate "Non-delinquency" category	Special provisions
Rhode Island	No	"Wayward"	Delinquency is restricted to felonies and repeat offenders of lesser crimes. Running away is a "wayward" act if "without good or sufficient cause." For those 16-18, "idleness" is a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment.
South Carolina	Yes	No	Delinquency includes begging and obscene language.
South Dakota	Smoking, entering pool-hall, having or using firearms.	Truant, runaway, beyond control, endangering self or others.	Delinquent child must be at least 10.
Tennessee	No	"Unruly child"	Need of treatment or rehabilitation is required element of either adjudication.
Texas	No	CINS	Delinquency includes only crimes punishable by jail or prison if committed by adult. CINS includes third violation of ordinance or misdemeanor. CINS who violates court order does not become a delinquent.
Utah	No	Yes (though no term such as CINS is used)	Truant, beyond control, and endangering of own welfare are status offenses.
Vermont	No	CINS	Only 12-15 year olds can be "delinquent." CINS includes abandoned, abused, and other typical neglect categories. If child who commits delinquent act is not in need of treatment, child is released and all records sealed.
Virginia	Yes	No	Incorrigible and beyond control are "delinquent."
Washington	No	"Dependent"	None.
West Virginia	Yes	No	Delinquency includes incorrigible, ungovernable, associates with immoral or vicious persons. Capital crimes are excluded from juvenile court.
Wisconsin	No	CINS	CINS includes "uncontrolled." Ordinance violations are delinquent acts.
Wyoming	No	CINS	CINS includes ungovernable and beyond control.

^a For actual dates of legislative session through which the information is current, see SOURCE, Table 3, pp. 6-24.

Source: Dineen, John. "Juvenile Court Organization and Status Offenses: A Statutory Profile." National Center for Juvenile Justice, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 1974, pp. 35-42.

Table 1.67 Age limits and related conditions of juvenile court jurisdiction, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.68, and NOTE, Table 1.62.

a. Maximum age for original jurisdiction for delinquent males				e. Does the juvenile above a certain age have the right to be tried as an adult?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	14 to 15	6	11.8	1	Yes, for all offenses	3	5.9
2	16	12	23.5	2	Yes, for certain offenses	1	2.0
3	17	33	64.7	3	No	41	80.4
4	18	0	0.0	9	No provision in the code	6	11.8
5	19 to 21	0	0.0				
6	Not uniform within the State	0	0.0				
7	Other	0	0.0				

b. Maximum age for original jurisdiction for delinquent females				f. If so, at what age?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	14 to 15	4	7.8	1	12 or below	1	2.0
2	16	10	19.6	2	13	1	2.0
3	17	36	70.6	3	14	0	0.0
4	18	0	0.0	4	15	1	2.0
5	19 to 21	0	0.0	5	16 or above	1	2.0
6	Not uniform within the State	0	0.0	6	Juvenile does not have the right to be tried as an adult	41	80.4
7	Other	1	2.0	9	No provision in the code	6	11.8

c. How is age of juvenile determined for jurisdiction?				g. Maximum age for continuing jurisdiction (juvenile court may retain supervision after juvenile has passed maximum age if he is under supervision of the court at that point).			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Age at detention	13	25.5	1	Over 23/Indefinite	3	5.9
2	Age at offense	37	72.5	2	23	1	2.0
3	Other	0	0.0	3	21	40	78.4
9	No provision in the code	1	2.0	4	20	3	5.9
				5	18	3	5.9
				6	17	1	2.0

d. Minimum age at which a child can be tried in the adult court			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	17	1	2.0
2	16	14	27.5
3	15	10	19.6
4	14	7	13.7
5	13	2	3.9
6	No juvenile in adult court	2	3.9
7	No minimum age	12	23.5
8	Different ages for variable types of offenders	3	5.9
9	No provision in the code	0	0.0

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.68 Age limits and related conditions of juvenile court jurisdiction, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.67, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	Maximum age for original jurisdiction for delinquent males	Maximum age for original jurisdiction for delinquent females	How is age of juvenile determined for jurisdiction?	Minimum age at which a child can be tried in the adult court	Does the juvenile above a certain age have the right to be tried as an adult?	If so, at what age?	Maximum age for continuing jurisdiction (juvenile court may retain supervision after juvenile has passed maximum age if he is under supervision of the court at that point).
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.
Alabama	1	1	2	3	9	9	3
Alaska	3	3	1	7	3	6	3
Arizona	3	3	1	7	3	6	3
Arkansas	3	3	9	7	3	6	3
California	3	3	2	2	9	6	3
Colorado	3	3	2	4	3	9	3
Connecticut	1	1	1	3	3	6	3
Delaware	3	3	1	2	3	6	3
District of Columbia	3	3	2	3	3	6	3
Florida	2	2	2	4	1	1	3
Georgia	2	2	2	3	3	6	3
Hawaii	3	3	2	2	3	6	3
Idaho	3	3	2	2	3	6	3
Illinois	2	3	2	5	1	2	3
Indiana	3	3	2	3	3	6	3
Iowa	3	3	2	4	3	6	3
Kansas	3	3	2	2	3	6	3
Kentucky	3	3	2	7	3	6	3
Louisiana	2	2	2	3	3	6	3
Maine	2	2	1	7	3	6	4
Maryland	2	2	1	7	2	6	3
Massachusetts	2	2	2	8	3	6	2
Michigan	2	2	2	2	3	6	5
Minnesota	3	3	2	3	3	6	4
Mississippi	3	3	1	5	3	6	3
Missouri	2	2	2	4	3	6	3
Montana	3	3	2	2	3	6	1
Nebraska	3	3	1	2	9	9	4
Nevada	3	3	2	2	3	6	3
New Hampshire	2	2	2	7	3	6	3
New Jersey	3	3	1	2	1	5	1
New Mexico	3	3	2	4	9	9	3
New York	1	7	2	6	3	6	5
North Carolina	1	1	1	4	3	6	3
North Dakota	3	3	2	2	3	6	3
Ohio	3	3	2	3	3	4	3
Oklahoma	1	3	2	7	3	6	3
Oregon	3	3	1	2	3	6	3
Pennsylvania	3	3	2	8	3	6	3
Rhode Island	3	3	2	2	3	6	3
South Carolina	2	2	2	7	3	6	1
South Dakota	3	3	2	7	3	6	3
Tennessee	3	3	2	8	3	6	3
Texas	2	3	2	3	3	6	3
Utah	3	3	2	4	9	9	3
Vermont	1	1	2	6	3	6	5
Virginia	3	3	2	3	3	6	3
Washington	3	3	1	7	9	9	3
West Virginia	3	3	2	1	3	6	3
Wisconsin	3	3	1	2	3	6	3
Wyoming	3	3	2	7	3	6	3

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.69 Statutory requirements pertaining to transfer of jurisdiction from juvenile court to adult court, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.70, and NOTE, Table 1.62.

a. Policies governing transfer of offenders between criminal court and juvenile court			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Mandatory transfer required for homicide	7	13.7
2	Mandatory transfer required for rape, homicide, or capital offenses at specified ages (Note: specify age)	2	3.9
3	Mandatory transfer required for serious offenses committed by a juvenile of a specified age (Note: specify age)	2	3.9
4	Transfer decision made by person other than the juvenile court judge (e.g., prosecutor, grand jury, or chief judge)	4	7.8
5	Concurrent jurisdiction for juveniles of a specified age; if offense is homicide, juvenile court has no jurisdiction	1	2.0
6	Concurrent jurisdiction for a juvenile of a specified age	3	5.9
7	Concurrent jurisdiction for fugitives	3	5.9
8	Concurrent jurisdiction for all juveniles who are arrested for capital offenses	1	2.0
9	Concurrent jurisdiction for all cases in which age is allegedly unknown at the beginning of the proceedings	1	2.0
0	Juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction	27	52.9

b. Is there a probable cause hearing before transfer?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	14	27.5
2	No, because no transfer is permitted	2	3.9
3	No	35	68.6

c. On what grounds, in addition to age, may the juvenile court refuse jurisdiction and transfer the juvenile to criminal court?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Seriousness of offense	12	23.5
2	Juvenile presumed not suitable for treatment in juvenile program	6	11.8
3	Protection of the public	1	2.0
4	Judge's personal discretion	5	9.8
5	1 and 2	3	5.9
6	1, 2, and 3	7	13.7
7	2 and 3	10	19.6
8	Variable criteria depending on juvenile's age	3	5.9
9	Transfer not under control of juvenile court judge	2	3.9
0	No transfer permitted	2	3.9

d. Are there statutory guarantees of a hearing before transfer?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	27	52.9
2	No	18	35.3
3	No transfer allowed	3	5.9
4	Juvenile court does not make transfer decisions	3	5.9

e. Must the prosecutor request the transfer to the criminal court?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	5	9.8
2	No	42	82.4
3	No transfer allowed	4	7.8

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.70 Statutory requirements pertaining to transfer of jurisdiction from juvenile court to adult court, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.69, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	Policies governing transfer of offenders between criminal court and juvenile court.	Is there a probable cause hearing before transfer?	On what grounds, in addition to age, may the juvenile court refuse jurisdiction and transfer the juvenile to criminal court?	Are there statutory guarantees of a hearing before transfer?	Must the prosecutor request the transfer to the criminal court?
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Alabama	6	3	2	2	3
Alaska	0	1	5	1	2
Arizona	0	3	2	1	2
Arkansas	3	3	4	2	3
California	7	3	2	2	2
Colorado	1	3	1	1	2
Connecticut	0	1	6	1	2
Delaware	1	3	5	1	2
District of Columbia	3	3	2	1	1
Florida	1	3	1	1	2
Georgia	0	1	7	1	2
Hawaii	0	3	6	1	2
Idaho	7	3	5	1	2
Illinois	4	3	9	4	1
Indiana	1	3	1	2	2
Iowa	4	3	7	1	1
Kansas	0	3	2	2	2
Kentucky	0	1	8	2	2
Louisiana	2	3	8	4	2
Maine	0	1	6	1	2
Maryland	2	3	6	1	2
Massachusetts	0	3	4	4	2
Michigan	0	3	1	2	2
Minnesota	0	3	7	1	1
Mississippi	1	3	1	2	2
Missouri	0	3	1	1	2
Montana	0	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	6	3	9	3	3
Nevada	8	3	1	2	2
New Hampshire	7	3	7	2	2
New Jersey	0	3	1	2	2
New Mexico	0	3	7	2	2
New York	0	2	0	3	3
North Carolina	1	1	7	1	2
North Dakota	0	1	7	1	2
Ohio	0	1	6	1	2
Oklahoma	0	1	1	1	2
Oregon	0	3	3	2	2
Pennsylvania	5	3	1	2	9
Rhode Island	0	3	1	2	2
South Carolina	4	3	8	2	2
South Dakota	9	3	7	1	2
Tennessee	0	1	6	1	2
Texas	0	1	6	1	2
Utah	0	3	4	1	2
Vermont	0	2	0	3	2
Virginia	4	3	7	1	2
Washington	0	3	4	2	2
West Virginia	1	1	4	1	2
Wisconsin	0	3	7	2	2
Wyoming	6	1	2	1	2

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.71 Statutory guarantees of right at various adjudication stages of the juvenile justice process, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.72, and NOTE, Table 1.62.

Code	Description	Number	Percent
a. Are there statutory guarantees that the status of the adjudication is not criminal?			
1	Yes	49	96.1
2	No	0	0.0
9	No provision in the code	2	3.9
b. Is there a statutory guarantee that the parent or guardian is notified that the juvenile is in custody?			
1	Yes	40	78.4
2	No	11	21.6
c. Is there a statutory provision for release based on a promise to appear?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	By child	0	0.0
2	By parent, guardian or custodian	36	70.6
3	By both 1 and 2	2	3.9
4	By either 1 or 2	1	2.0
5	Not at all	12	23.5
d. Is there a statutory provision allowing bail for juveniles?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	20	39.2
2	No	31	60.8
e. Does the child have the privilege against self-incrimination (he need not testify against himself)?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	15	29.4
2	No	34	66.7
f. Are there statutory guarantees against double jeopardy?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	43	84.3
2	No	2	3.9
9	No provision in the code	6	11.8
g. Does the child have the right to counsel?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes, at all phases	38	74.5
2	Only at the adjudication phase	2	3.9
9	No provision in the code	11	21.6
h. Must the court appoint counsel for indigent children?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	33	64.7
2	No	13	25.5
9	No provision in the code	5	9.8
i. Must the child or his attorney be present at the adjudicatory hearing?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	15	29.4
2	No	15	29.4
9	No provision in the code	21	41.2
j. Must the child or his attorney be present at the disposition hearing?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	6	11.8
2	No	22	43.1
9	No provision in the code	23	45.1
k. Does the child have the right to cross-examine witnesses?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	14	27.5
2	No	35	68.6
l. Is there a right of appeal from an adjudication of delinquency?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	46	90.2
2	No	2	3.9
9	No provision in the code	3	5.9
m. Where is an appeal taken from a juvenile court decision?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	To a higher trial court	15	29.4
2	To an appellate court	30	58.8
3	Different appeals are taken to different courts	5	9.8
9	No provision in the code	1	2.0

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.72 Statutory guarantees of right at various adjudication stages of the juvenile justice process, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.71, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.	k.	l.	m.
Alabama	1	2	5	2	2	1	9	2	9	9	2	1	1
Alaska	9	1	2	2	2	9	1	2	9	9	1	9	2
Arizona	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
Arkansas	9	1	5	1	2	1	1	9	9	9	2	1	1
California	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	9	1	1	2
Colorado	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
Connecticut	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	9	9	9	2	1	1
Delaware	1	1	5	1	2	1	9	2	2	2	2	1	9
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Florida	1	1	5	2	9	9	1	1	9	9	9	1	2
Georgia	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Hawaii	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	9	9	9	2	1	2
Idaho	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Illinois	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Indiana	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Iowa	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Kansas	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Kentucky	1	1	2	2	2	1	9	2	2	2	2	1	1
Louisiana	1	2	2	2	2	1	9	9	2	2	2	1	2
Maine	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Maryland	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3
Massachusetts	1	2	2	1	2	1	9	9	9	9	2	1	1
Michigan	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
Minnesota	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3
Mississippi	1	2	2	1	2	9	1	2	9	9	2	1	2
Missouri	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Montana	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	9	9	9	2	1	2
Nebraska	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	9	9	2	1	3
Nevada	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	9	9	2	1	2
New Hampshire	1	2	5	2	2	9	9	2	9	9	2	1	1
New Jersey	1	1	2	2	2	1	9	2	9	9	2	1	2
New Mexico	1	1	2	2	2	1	9	2	1	2	2	1	2
New York	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	9	9	9	2	1	2
North Carolina	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	2
North Dakota	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	2
Ohio	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	2
Oklahoma	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Oregon	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	9	9	2	1	1	3
Pennsylvania	1	2	5	2	2	2	9	2	9	9	2	1	1
Rhode Island	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	9	9	1	1	2
South Carolina	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
South Dakota	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Tennessee	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Texas	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
Utah	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	9	9	2	1	2
Vermont	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
Virginia	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	9	2	1	1
Washington	1	1	5	1	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	3
West Virginia	1	2	5	1	2	9	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	2	2	1	9	9	2	2	2	1	1
Wyoming	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.73 Statutory requirements pertaining to place and conditions of juvenile detention, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.74 and NOTE, Table 1.62.

a. Are specialized public detention facilities required? For all counties in the State:				f. What are the private detention alternatives?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	13	25.5	1	Foster homes	3	5.9
2	No	36	70.6	2	Private agencies' programs	2	3.9
9	No provision in the code	2	3.9	3	1 and 2	29	56.9
b. For metropolitan counties in the State:				4	There are no private alternatives	3	5.9
Code	Description	Number	Percent	5	Other	2	3.9
1	Yes	18	35.3	9	No provision in the code	12	23.5
2	No	29	56.9	g. Can a juvenile be referred for detention to a State youth institution?			
9	No provision in the code	4	7.8	Code	Description	Number	Percent
c. Who operates the county detention center?				1	Yes	24	47.1
Code	Description	Number	Percent	2	No	8	15.7
1	Juvenile court	16	31.4	9	No provision in the code	19	37.3
2	County board of supervisors	7	13.7	h. When a child is taken into custody, is a court order and/or a hearing required to retain the child in detention?			
3	Police or county sheriff	0	0.0	Code	Description	Number	Percent
4	State probation department	0	0.0	1	Yes, a hearing is required within 24 hours	2	3.9
5	State corrections department	1	2.0	2	Yes, a hearing is required within 36 hours	1	2.0
6	State social services department or State health department	2	3.9	3	Yes, a hearing is required within 48 hours	6	11.8
7	Youth authority—State level	1	2.0	4	Yes, a hearing is required within 49-96 hours	5	9.8
8	Other (specify)	19	37.3	5	Yes, a hearing is required "promptly"	2	3.9
9	No provision in the code	5	9.8	6	Yes, a hearing is required, but no specific time period is set	2	3.9
d. Are there provisions permitting regional detention facilities?				7	Yes, if the child requests a hearing	1	2.0
Code	Description	Number	Percent	8	Yes, if a judge is available	1	2.0
1	Yes	8	15.7	9	Yes, a court order only is required within 24 hours	4	7.8
2	No	43	84.3	10	Yes, a court order only is required within 36-48 hours	5	9.8
e. Under what condition may a juvenile be placed in jail?				11	Yes, a court order only is required within 49-96 hours	1	2.0
Code	Description	Number	Percent	12	Yes, a court order must be filed "promptly"	5	9.8
1	Under no circumstances	5	9.8	13	Yes, a court order must be filed within 1 week	1	2.0
2	Only if approved by the State department of social services	2	3.9	14	No, neither a hearing nor order is required	15	29.4
3	If age 16, by a court order	0	0.0	i. What is the maximum time allowed between the detention hearing and adjudicatory hearing if the juvenile is still in detention?			
4	If age 15, by a court order	0	0.0	Code	Description	Number	Percent
5	If age 14, by a court order	1	2.0	1	Within 15 days	6	11.8
6	If age 13, by a court order	0	0.0	2	30 days	4	7.8
7	If age 12 or under, by a court order	1	2.0	3	More than 30 days to 60 days	1	2.0
8	If accused of a capital or life term offense, by a court order	1	2.0	4	No specific time limit	27	52.9
9	By a court order	7	13.7	9	No provision in the code	13	25.5
10	If age 16, without a court order	1	2.0	j. What is the maximum time allowed between the detention hearing and adjudicatory hearing if the juvenile is released from detention?			
11	If age 15, without a court order	1	2.0	Code	Description	Number	Percent
12	If age 14, without a court order	4	7.8	1	15 days	1	2.0
13	If age 13, without a court order	2	3.9	2	30 days	2	3.9
14	If age 12, without a court order	5	9.8	3	More than 30 days to 60 days	0	0.0
15	If a "menace" in a juvenile detention facility, without a court order	4	7.8	4	No specific time limit	34	66.7
16	If no other facilities available, then in separate sections	8	15.7	5	Other (specify)	0	0.0
17	In separate sections, if over age 15; otherwise by court order	1	2.0	9	No provision in the code	17	27.5
18	In separate sections, under any circumstances	5	9.8	Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.			
19	By a court order if age 15 even if facilities are available; if no facilities, then in separate sections	1	2.0				
20	Any time, any place	2	3.9				

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.74 Statutory requirements pertaining to place and conditions of juvenile detention, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.73, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	a. Are specialized public detention facilities required? For all counties in the State:	b. For metropolitan counties in the State:	c. Who operates the county detention center?	d. Are there provisions permitting regional detention facilities?	e. Under what condition may a juvenile be placed in jail?	f. What are the private detention alternatives?	g. Can a juvenile be referred for detention to a State youth institution?	h. When a child is taken into custody, is a court order and/or a hearing required to retain the child in detention?	i. What is the maximum time allowed between the detention hearing and adjudicatory hearing if the juvenile is still in detention?	j. What is the maximum time allowed between the detention hearing and adjudicatory hearing if the juvenile is released from detention?
Alabama	9	9	9	2	9	9	9	14	9	9
Alaska	9	9	6	2	18	9	9	3	9	9
Arizona	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	14	9	9
Arkansas	2	9	9	2	16	9	9	14	9	9
California	1	1	2	1	1	4	9	4	1	2
Colorado	2	1	1	2	12	9	2	3	4	4
Connecticut	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	14	4	4
Delaware	1	2	6	2	9	9	9	12	4	4
District of Columbia	1	2	1	2	14	3	1	1	4	4
Florida	2	2	8	2	9	2	1	10	2	4
Georgia	2	2	1	1	16	3	9	4	4	4
Hawaii	2	2	1	2	20	9	9	11	9	4
Idaho	1	1	8	2	1	5	9	1	9	9
Illinois	2	2	2	2	12	3	2	2	1	2
Indiana	2	2	1	2	9	3	9	7	4	4
Iowa	2	2	2	2	5	3	1	9	4	4
Kansas	2	2	8	2	16	1	2	14	1	1
Kentucky	2	1	8	2	17	3	1	10	4	4
Louisiana	1	1	1	2	11	3	9	14	4	4
Maine	2	2	8	2	9	5	1	6	9	9
Maryland	2	2	1	2	1	4	1	5	4	4
Massachusetts	2	2	7	2	18	9	1	14	2	9
Michigan	2	2	1	2	13	3	9	6	4	4
Minnesota	2	2	1	2	15	3	1	9	4	4
Mississippi	2	2	8	1	9	3	1	14	9	9
Missouri	2	1	8	2	15	3	1	9	9	9
Montana	2	2	8	2	18	1	2	14	9	9
Nebraska	2	2	8	2	12	9	1	10	4	4
Nevada	2	1	2	1	16	3	1	12	4	4
New Hampshire	2	2	9	2	15	3	1	14	2	4
New Jersey	2	2	8	2	2	9	1	14	4	9
New Mexico	1	1	1	1	16	1	1	10	9	9
New York	2	2	8	2	2	9	9	3	1	4
North Carolina	2	2	1	2	16	3	1	14	1	4
North Dakota	2	2	1	2	9	3	1	4	4	4
Ohio	1	1	8	1	19	3	1	4	1	4
Oklahoma	2	9	8	2	10	3	1	14	4	4
Oregon	2	1	1	2	14	3	1	3	4	4
Pennsylvania	1	1	8	1	14	2	2	14	4	4
Rhode Island	1	1	8	2	20	3	1	12	2	4
South Carolina	1	1	1	2	18	3	9	10	4	4
South Dakota	2	1	2	2	13	4	9	5	4	4
Tennessee	2	2	1	2	16	3	2	4	4	4
Texas	2	2	8	2	18	3	9	12	9	9
Utah	1	1	2	2	7	3	2	3	4	4
Vermont	2	2	5	2	8	3	1	3	3	4
Virginia	2	1	8	1	12	3	2	12	4	4
Washington	1	1	8	2	14	3	9	13	9	9
West Virginia	2	2	9	2	14	9	9	14	4	4
Wisconsin	2	1	8	2	15	3	9	9	4	4
Wyoming	2	2	9	2	16	9	9	8	4	4

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.75 Statutory requirements pertaining to intake and informal adjustment procedures of juvenile courts, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.76 and NOTE, Table 1.62.

Code	Description	Number	Percent
a. Can a juvenile be taken into custody without a warrant by a policeman or on less grounds than for an adult offender?			
1	Yes	45	88.2
2	No	2	3.9
9	No provision in the code	4	7.8
b. Are there prohibitions on fingerprinting by police officials?			
1	Yes	23	45.1
2	No	28	54.9
c. Are there prohibitions on phototaking?			
1	Yes	21	41.2
2	No	30	58.8
d. Is there provision for a separate intake officer (not the probation officer)?			
1	Yes	10	19.6
2	No	41	80.4
e. May the court place a juvenile on probation without adjudication (informal hearing)?			
1	Yes	18	35.3
2	Yes, only with parental consent	15	29.4
3	Yes, in addition to probation, the court has other informal disposition alternatives	1	2.0
4	No	5	9.8
9	No provision in the code	12	23.5
f. Is the probation officer empowered to take a juvenile into custody without a police officer or warrant?			
1	Yes	40	78.4
2	No	7	13.7
9	No provision in the code	4	7.8
g. May a probation officer place a juvenile on probation without adjudication if there is parental consent?			
1	Yes	12	23.5
2	No	16	31.4
9	No provision in the code	23	45.1
h. Is the probation officer empowered to dismiss a petition without adjudication?			
1	Yes	9	17.6
2	No	24	47.1
9	No provision in the code	18	35.3
i. Is the disposition by probation officer appealable by the petitioner?			
1	Yes	3	5.9
2	No	5	9.8
9	No provision in the code	43	84.3

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.76 Statutory requirements pertaining to intake and informal adjustment procedures of juvenile courts, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.75, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	a. Can a juvenile be taken into custody without a warrant by a policeman or on less grounds than for an adult offender?	b. Are there prohibitions on fingerprinting by police officials?	c. Are there prohibitions on phototaking?	d. Is there provision for a separate intake officer (not the probation officer)?	e. May the court place a juvenile on probation without adjudication (informal hearing)?	f. Is the probation officer empowered to take a juvenile into custody without a police officer or warrant?	g. May a probation officer place a juvenile on probation without adjudication if there is parental consent?	h. Is the probation officer empowered to dismiss a petition without adjudication?	i. Is the disposition by probation officer appealable by the petitioner?
Alabama	9	2	2	2	9	1	9	1	9
Alaska	1	2	2	2	4	1	9	9	9
Arizona	1	2	2	2	1	1	9	9	9
Arkansas	9	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9
California	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	9
Connecticut	1	2	2	2	2	1	9	9	9
Delaware	9	2	2	2	4	1	9	9	9
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	9
Florida	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	2	9
Georgia	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	9	9
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	9
Idaho	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	9
Illinois	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	9
Indiana	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	9
Iowa	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	9
Kansas	1	1	1	2	9	2	9	9	9
Kentucky	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	9
Louisiana	1	2	2	2	1	1	9	9	9
Maine	1	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9
Maryland	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Massachusetts	1	2	2	2	2	1	9	9	9
Michigan	1	2	2	2	1	1	9	2	9
Minnesota	2	1	1	2	9	1	9	1	1
Mississippi	1	2	2	2	1	9	2	2	9
Missouri	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
Montana	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Nebraska	1	2	2	2	9	9	9	2	9
Nevada	1	2	2	2	9	1	9	2	9
New Hampshire	1	2	2	2	4	1	9	9	9
New Jersey	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	2
New Mexico	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	9
New York	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	9
North Carolina	9	2	2	2	1	1	9	2	9
North Dakota	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Ohio	1	1	1	1	9	1	9	9	9
Oklahoma	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	9
Oregon	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	9
Pennsylvania	1	2	2	2	9	1	9	9	9
Rhode Island	1	2	2	1	9	1	9	9	9
South Carolina	1	1	1	2	1	1	9	2	9
South Dakota	1	1	1	2	2	1	9	2	9
Tennessee	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	9
Texas	1	2	2	2	4	1	9	9	9
Utah	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	9
Vermont	1	1	1	2	9	2	2	2	2
Virginia	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	9
Washington	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	9
West Virginia	1	2	2	2	9	1	9	9	9
Wisconsin	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	9
Wyoming	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	9

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.77 Statutory requirements regarding delinquency petitions and formal juvenile court adjudicatory proceedings, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.78 and NOTE, Table 1.62.

a. Are there any restrictions on who may file a petition?				k. Press, with prohibition on reporting names			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	4	7.8	1	Yes	4	7.8
2	No	47	92.2	2	No	35	68.6
				9	No provision in the code	12	23.5
b. Must the petition state the specific facts which allege delinquency?				l. Are continuance procedures allowed?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	44	86.3	1	Yes, before the finding of delinquency	5	9.8
2	No	6	11.8	2	Yes, during the dispositional phase	8	15.7
9	No provision in the code	1	2.0	3	Both 1 and 2	16	31.4
				4	No continuance procedures allowed	3	5.9
				9	No provision in the code	19	37.3
c. Are petitions screened before action must be taken?				m. If so, for how long?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	36	70.6	1	1 to 30 days	3	5.9
2	No	15	29.4	2	31 to 90 days	1	2.0
				3	91 to 180 days	3	5.9
				4	Over 6 months	3	5.9
				5	There are different time periods for each phase	0	0.0
				6	At the discretion of the judge	3	5.9
				7	No time periods are set	15	29.4
				8	No continuance procedures allowed	2	3.9
				9	No provision in the code	21	41.2
d. Must court proceedings be formal if there is a contested issue of fact?				n. Within what time must a disposition hearing be held following a finding of delinquency?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	3	5.9	1	Within 15 days	1	2.0
2	No	39	76.5	2	Within 30 days	2	3.9
9	No provision in the code	9	17.6	3	Within 60 days	0	0.0
				4	Within 90 days	0	0.0
				5	Over 90 days	0	0.0
				6	Other (specify)	1	2.0
				9	No provision in the code	47	92.2
e. Are jury trials allowed?				o. Can disposition orders be appealed to an appellate court?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	10	19.6	1	Yes	44	86.3
2	No	35	68.6	2	No	2	3.9
9	No provision in the code	6	11.8	9	No provision in the code	5	9.8
f. Who may attend any juvenile hearing? Only those persons with direct interest in case (juvenile, parents, lawyer, and court staff)				p. Must a supplemental petition be filed alleging new information before the order may be reviewed by the juvenile court?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	41	80.4	1	Yes	7	13.7
2	No	2	3.9	2	No	24	47.1
9	No provision in the code	8	15.7	9	No provision in the code	20	39.2
g. Prosecutor				Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.			
Code	Description	Number	Percent				
1	Yes	28	54.9				
2	No	11	21.6				
9	No provision in the code	12	23.5				
h. Other "interested parties" as determined by the judge							
Code	Description	Number	Percent				
1	Yes	43	84.3				
2	No	1	2.0				
9	No provision in the code	7	13.7				
i. Public							
Code	Description	Number	Percent				
1	Yes	5	9.8				
2	No	39	76.5				
9	No provision in the code	7	13.7				
j. Press, with no prohibition on reporting names							
Code	Description	Number	Percent				
1	Yes	7	13.7				
2	No	36	70.6				
9	No provision in the code	8	15.7				

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.78 Statutory requirements regarding delinquency petitions and formal juvenile court adjudicatory proceedings, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.77, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.	k.	l.	m.	n.	o.	p.
Alabama	2	1	1	9	9	1	9	1	2	2	2	9	9	9	1	2
Alaska	2	1	1	9	2	1	9	1	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Arizona	2	1	2	2	9	9	1	1	2	9	9	9	9	1	9	
Arkansas	2	9	2	9	2	9	9	9	9	9	3	7	9	1	9	
California	2	1	1	1	2	1	9	1	2	9	9	3	1	1	1	
Colorado	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	6	1	2	
Connecticut	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	9	9	1	2	
Delaware	2	2	2	9	9	1	1	1	2	2	2	9	9	2	2	
District of Columbia	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	9	9	9	2	
Florida	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	9	9	9	1	2	
Georgia	2	1	1	2	2	1	9	1	2	2	2	3	6	9	1	
Hawaii	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	9	9	1	1	
Idaho	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	7	9	1	
Illinois	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	6	9	1	
Indiana	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	9	9	
Iowa	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	9	9	1	
Kansas	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	9	9	1	
Kentucky	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	7	9	1	
Louisiana	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	7	9	1	
Maine	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	9	1	
Maryland	2	1	1	2	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	
Massachusetts	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	3	1	2	1	9	
Michigan	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	9	9	1	9	
Minnesota	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	9	1	
Mississippi	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	7	9	1	
Missouri	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	9	9	1	9	
Montana	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	7	9	1	
Nebraska	2	2	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9	3	7	9	1	9	
Nevada	2	1	1	2	2	1	9	1	2	2	2	9	9	1	2	
New Hampshire	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	7	9	1	
New Jersey	2	2	2	9	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	
New Mexico	2	1	1	9	9	9	1	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	2	
New York	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	9	1	1	
North Carolina	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	6	9	1	
North Dakota	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	9	1	
Ohio	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	7	9	9	
Oklahoma	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	8	9	1	
Oregon	2	1	1	2	2	1	9	1	2	2	2	4	8	9	1	
Pennsylvania	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	9	9	1	1	
Rhode Island	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	9	1	
South Carolina	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	7	9	1	
South Dakota	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	9	1	9	
Tennessee	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	9	1	
Texas	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	7	9	1	
Utah	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	9	9	9	1	1	
Vermont	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	
Virginia	2	1	2	9	9	1	1	1	2	1	9	9	9	1	9	
Washington	2	1	1	9	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	
West Virginia	2	2	2	2	1	9	9	9	9	1	9	9	9	2	9	
Wisconsin	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	7	9	1	
Wyoming	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	7	9	1	

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.79 Statutory requirements regarding disposition alternatives available to juvenile courts, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.80 and NOTE, Table 1.62.

a. Does the juvenile code differentiate between "juvenile delinquents" and "children in need of supervision" in regard to disposition alternatives?				7 No private institutionalization provided for in the code			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes (specify) _____	22	43.1	9	No provision in the code	2	3.9
2	No, they do not differentiate	13	25.5				
3	The code does not have a category of children in need of supervision	16	31.4				
9	No provision in the code	0	0.0				
b. Are there stated minimum and maximum sentences for particular offenses?				i. Are there provisions for metropolitan counties to operate county institutional programs other than for detention?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	2	3.9	1	Yes	16	31.4
2	No	49	96.1	2	No	33	64.7
				9	No provision in the code	2	3.9
c. Is probation a disposition alternative?				j. Are county home schools a disposition alternative?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	51	100.0	1	Yes	24	47.1
2	No	0	0.0	2	No	25	49.0
9	No provision in the code	0	0.0	9	No provision in the code	2	3.9
d. Is probation for an indefinite period of time?				k. Who operates the county institution (home school)? Note: If standards are set by another agency or commission, specify.			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	36	70.6	1	Juvenile court (includes probation officer if he is under the control of the juvenile court)	2	3.9
2	There is a periodic review	7	13.7	2	County board of supervisors	6	11.8
3	There is a specified time period set by the court	7	13.7	3	State department of corrections	0	0.0
9	No provision in the code	1	2.0	4	State youth authority or commission	0	0.0
				5	State agency or department (specify)	2	3.9
				6	Other (specify)	11	21.6
				7	No county institution provided for in code	27	52.9
				9	No provision in the code	3	5.9
e. Are foster homes a disposition alternative?				l. Are restitution programs and/or fines a disposition alternative?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	50	98.0	1	Yes	22	43.1
2	No	0	0.0	2	No	23	45.1
9	No provision in the code	1	2.0	9	No provision in the code	6	11.8
f. Who supervises the foster home program?				m. Are there specialized psychiatric and medical youth facilities operated by court?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Juvenile court (includes probation officer if he is under the control of the juvenile court)	4	7.8	1	Yes	4	7.8
2	County board of supervisors	1	2.0	2	No	41	80.4
3	State department of corrections	1	2.0	9	No provision in the code	6	11.8
4	State youth authority or commission	3	5.9				
5	State agency or department (specify)	35	68.6				
6	Other (specify)	5	9.8				
7	No foster homes provided for in the code	1	2.0				
9	No provision in the code	1	2.0				
g. Are private institutions or agencies a disposition alternative?				n. Can the juvenile court commit a juvenile to a mental institution?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	49	96.1	1	Yes	41	80.4
2	No	0	0.0	2	No	3	5.9
9	No provision in the code	2	3.9	9	No provision in the code	7	13.7
h. Who supervises the private institutions or agencies?				o. If so, does the juvenile court retain jurisdiction over the juvenile?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Juvenile court (includes probation officer if he is under the control of the juvenile court)	3	5.9	1	Yes	6	11.8
2	County board of supervisors	1	2.0	2	No	6	11.8
3	State department of corrections	1	2.0	3	The juvenile court cannot commit	2	3.9
4	State youth authority or commission	4	7.8	9	No provision in the code	37	72.5
5	State agency or department (specify)	36	70.6				
6	Other (specify)	4	7.8				

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.80 Statutory requirements regarding disposition alternatives available to juvenile courts, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.79, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.	k.	l.	m.	n.	o.
Alabama	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	6	2	9	1	1
Alaska	1	2	1	2	1	5	9	9	9	1	5	9	9	1	1
Arizona	1	2	1	1	1	5	9	5	9	9	7	9	2	1	9
Arkansas	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	9	1	9	9	9
California	1	2	1	1	1	6	1	6	1	1	5	1	2	1	2
Colorado	1	2	1	2	1	6	1	5	2	2	7	1	2	1	9
Connecticut	3	2	1	1	1	4	1	4	2	2	7	1	9	1	9
Delaware	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	1	9	1	9
District of Columbia	1	2	1	3	1	6	1	6	2	2	7	1	9	1	9
Florida	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	2	2	2	1	9
Georgia	1	2	1	3	1	6	1	6	2	1	1	2	2	1	9
Hawaii	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	1	9	2	2	9	9
Idaho	3	2	1	3	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	2	2	1	1
Illinois	1	2	1	9	1	5	1	5	2	1	6	2	1	9	9
Indiana	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	2	2	1	9
Iowa	2	2	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	1	6	2	2	1	9
Kansas	2	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	6	1	2	1	9
Kentucky	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	6	1	2	1	1
Louisiana	2	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	9	2	1	1
Maine	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	1	2	1	2
Maryland	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	4	2	2	7	1	2	1	9
Massachusetts	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	1	9	1	1	1	9
Michigan	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	2	9	2	1	9
Minnesota	3	2	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	1	1	1	2	9	1
Mississippi	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	2	2	1	9
Missouri	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	2	2	1	2
Montana	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	1	6	2	2	1	9
Nebraska	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
Nevada	2	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	2	2	2	1	9
New Hampshire	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	2	2	1	9
New Jersey	2	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	6	2	2	1	9
New Mexico	2	2	1	1	9	7	1	1	2	2	7	1	2	9	9
New York	1	2	1	3	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	2	2	1	9
North Carolina	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	2	2	1	9
North Dakota	1	2	1	3	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	2	2	1	9
Ohio	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	2	1	2	1	9
Oklahoma	1	2	1	1	1	9	1	5	2	2	7	2	2	1	9
Oregon	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	9
Pennsylvania	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	6	1	2	1	9
Rhode Island	2	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	2	1	1	9
South Carolina	3	2	1	1	1	4	1	4	2	9	7	2	2	1	9
South Dakota	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	1	6	1	2	2	3
Tennessee	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	1	2	2	9	1	9
Texas	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	7	1	2	1
Utah	2	2	1	2	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	1	2	1	2
Vermont	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	2	7	9	2	2	3
Virginia	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	6	1	2	1	9
Washington	2	2	1	1	1	6	1	6	1	1	6	2	2	1	9
West Virginia	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	9	2	9	9
Wisconsin	1	2	1	3	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	1	2	9	9
Wyoming	2	2	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	2	7	1	2	2	9

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.81 Statutory requirements regarding State-supervised dispositions of adjudicated juvenile delinquents, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.82 and NOTE, Table 1.82.

a. There is a youth citizen's committee with policy and program authority in juvenile corrections on:			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	The State level	14	27.5
2	The county level	8	15.7
3	The municipal level	1	2.0
4	Regional level	1	2.0
5	1 and 2, or 1 and 3, or 1 and 4	8	15.7
6	Any combination of 2, 3, 4	1	2.0
7	Other (specify)	2	3.9
8	No commission on any level	16	31.4

b. Is there a State department or agency concerned with juvenile corrections (other than the department of corrections)?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes (specify)	37	72.5
2	No	14	27.5

c. Does the court retain jurisdiction over the juvenile when the legal custody of the juvenile has been transferred to the State?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	13	25.5
2	No	25	49.0
9	No provision in the code	13	25.5

d. Are forestry and other camps disposition alternatives?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	26	51.0
2	No	19	37.3
9	No provision in the code	6	11.8

e. Is placement in a State juvenile industrial school a disposition alternative?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	49	96.1
2	No	0	0.0
9	No provision in the code	2	3.9

f. Who operates the State juvenile industrial school?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Juvenile court (includes probation officer if he is under the control of the juvenile court)	0	0.0
2	County board of supervisors	0	0.0
3	State department of corrections	13	25.5
4	State youth authority or commission	12	23.5
5	State agency or department (specify)	18	35.3
6	Other (specify)	7	13.7
7	No industrial schools provided for in the code	1	2.0
9	No provision in the code	0	0.0

g. Is placement with a State youth authority or commission a disposition alternative?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	22	43.1
2	No	26	51.0
9	No provision in the code	3	5.9

h. Can the State youth authority or other agency of commitment release the child without permission of the court?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	44	86.3
2	No	6	11.8
9	No provision in the code	1	2.0

i. Is placement in a State adult penal institution a disposition alternative?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	22	43.1
2	No	27	52.9
9	No provision in the code	2	3.9

j. Can the State department in charge of youth correction transfer juveniles to adult prisons without the approval of the court?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	19	37.3
2	No	24	47.1
9	No provision in the code	8	15.7

k. Is State institutionalization for an indefinite period of time?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	37	72.5
2	There is a periodic review by the court	5	9.8
3	There is a specified time period set by the court	8	15.7
9	No provision in the code	1	2.0

l. Who determines when State institutionalization terminates if it is for an indefinite period?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Juvenile court only	1	2.0
2	Director of institution in which delinquent is kept	17	33.3
3	1 and 2 above	8	15.7
4	Youth authority or commission	10	19.6
5	Other	11	21.6
6	Institutionalization is not indefinite	4	7.8
9	No provision in the code	0	0.0

m. Can institutionalization extend beyond the 21st birthday of the delinquent?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	3	5.9
2	No	48	94.1
9	No provision in the code	0	0.0

n. Does the State have a provision for a parole or aftercare program?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	43	84.3
2	No	4	7.8
9	No provision in the code	4	7.8

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.82 Statutory requirements regarding State-supervised dispositions of adjudicated juvenile delinquents, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.81, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.82.

State	<p>There is a youth citizen's committee with policy and program authority in juvenile corrections on:</p> <p>Is there a State department or agency concerned with juvenile corrections (other than the department of corrections)?</p> <p>Does the court retain jurisdiction over the juvenile when the legal custody of the juvenile has been transferred to the State?</p> <p>Are forestry and other camps disposition alternatives?</p> <p>Is placement in a State juvenile industrial school a disposition alternative?</p> <p>Who operates the State juvenile industrial school?</p> <p>Is placement with a State youth authority or commission a disposition alternative?</p> <p>Can the State youth authority or other agency of commitment release the child without permission of the court?</p> <p>Is placement in a State adult penal institution a disposition alternative?</p> <p>Can the State department in charge of youth correction transfer juveniles to adult prisons without the approval of the court?</p> <p>Is State institutionalization for an indefinite period of time?</p> <p>Who determines when State institutionalization terminates if it is for an indefinite period?</p> <p>Can institutionalization extend beyond the 21st birthday of the delinquent?</p> <p>Does the State have a provision for a parole or aftercare program?</p>													
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.	k.	l.	m.	n.
Alabama	2	1	1	2	1	5	2	2	9	9	1	3	2	9
Alaska	8	1	2	9	9	7	1	2	9	2	2	5	2	9
Arizona	1	2	2	9	9	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	9	
Arkansas	2	2	2	9	1	5	9	1	1	9	1	3	2	2
California	7	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	4	2	1
Colorado	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	3	5	2	1
Connecticut	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	1
Delaware	8	1	9	2	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
District of Columbia	8	1	9	2	1	6	2	1	2	2	3	6	2	1
Florida	5	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	9	1	3	2	1
Georgia	1	1	9	1	1	5	1	1	1	9	3	6	2	1
Hawaii	1	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	1
Idaho	8	1	2	2	1	5	2	1	1	1	2	5	2	1
Illinois	8	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	9	3	2	2	1
Indiana	1	1	9	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	4	2	1
Iowa	8	1	2	1	1	5	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Kansas	5	1	9	2	1	5	2	1	1	2	1	5	2	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	1
Louisiana	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1
Maine	8	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
Maryland	5	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	1
Massachusetts	8	1	9	9	1	5	1	1	2	2	1	5	1	1
Michigan	8	1	9	1	1	5	2	1	2	1	1	6	2	1
Minnesota	2	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	9
Mississippi	8	2	1	2	1	6	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	1
Missouri	3	1	2	1	1	6	2	1	2	1	1	6	2	1
Montana	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Nebraska	8	2	9	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Nevada	6	1	9	1	1	4	2	9	2	9	1	1	2	2
New Hampshire	8	1	2	2	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1
New Jersey	5	2	2	2	1	5	2	1	1	9	1	2	1	1
New Mexico	1	1	2	9	1	6	9	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
New York	1	1	9	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	1
North Carolina	1	1	2	2	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
North Dakota	5	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	2	9	3	6	2	1
Ohio	5	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	2	1	5	2	1	2	2	1	5	2	1
Oregon	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
Pennsylvania	5	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
Rhode Island	8	1	9	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
South Carolina	1	1	2	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1
South Dakota	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
Tennessee	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
Texas	5	1	9	1	1	4	1	1	2	9	1	4	2	1
Utah	8	1	2	1	1	5	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Vermont	8	2	9	9	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
Virginia	4	1	1	2	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	4	2	1
Washington	7	1	1	2	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
West Virginia	8	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	1	1	5	2	1	2	2	3	5	2	2
Wyoming	1	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.83 Statutory requirements regarding qualifications of, and person selecting, juvenile court probation officers, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.84 and NOTE, Table 1.62.

a. What are the qualifications for a probation officer?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Law degree, M.A., or M.S.W.	1	2.0
2	B.A.	2	3.9
3	"Experience with youth"	1	2.0
4	State or Municipal Civil Service Registry	16	31.4
5	Variable qualifications among counties (specify)	0	0.0
6	No objective qualifications	22	43.1
7	Other (specify)	8	15.7
8	No provision for probation officers	1	2.0

b. Who selected and supervises probation officers working with juveniles—Juvenile court judges?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	47	92.2
2	No	4	7.8

c. Statewide probation department?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	5	9.8
2	No	46	90.2

d. County board of supervisors?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	5	9.8
2	No	46	90.2

e. State social services or department of health?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	11	21.6
2	No	40	78.4

f. State corrections department?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	9	17.6
2	No	42	82.4

g. State youth authority?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	6	11.8
2	No	45	88.2

h. Other?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes (specify)	15	29.4
2	No	36	70.6

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.84 Statutory requirements regarding qualifications of, and person selecting, juvenile court probation officers, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.83, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	What are the qualifications for a probation officer?	Who selected and supervises probation officers working with juveniles—Juvenile court judges?	Statewide probation department?	County board of supervisors?	State social services or department of health?	State corrections department?	State youth authority?	Other?
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.
Alabama	7	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
Alaska	6	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Arizona	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
Arkansas	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
California	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Colorado	6	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
Connecticut	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Delaware	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
District of Columbia	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Florida	7	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Georgia	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hawaii	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Idaho	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Illinois	7	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
Indiana	4	1	2	2	2	1	2	2
Iowa	7	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kansas	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kentucky	6	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Louisiana	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Maine	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
Maryland	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Massachusetts	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Michigan	6	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Minnesota	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
Mississippi	4	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Missouri	7	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Montana	7	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nebraska	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nevada	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
New Hampshire	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
New Jersey	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
New Mexico	8	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
New York	6	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
North Carolina	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
North Dakota	6	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Ohio	6	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Oklahoma	6	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
Oregon	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	7	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rhode Island	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
South Carolina	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
South Dakota	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennessee	6	1	2	2	2	1	2	2
Texas	7	1	2	1	2	2	1	2
Utah	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vermont	6	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Virginia	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Washington	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
West Virginia	6	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Wisconsin	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
Wyoming	6	1	2	1	2	2	2	2

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.85 Statutory provisions regarding focus of substantive jurisdiction, method of selection, and qualifications of juvenile court judges and referees, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.86 and NOTE, Table 1.62.

a. Does the code require full-time judges (judge has only juvenile jurisdiction)?				f. Qualifications for referees.			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	In all counties 500,000 or more	5	9.8	1	Law degree	9	17.6
2	In all counties 250,000 or more	4	7.8	2	"Experience with youth"	3	5.9
3	In all counties 100,000 or more	10	19.6	3	Probation officer or probation experience	2	3.9
4	In all counties 50,000 or more	4	7.8	4	B.A.	0	0.0
5	In all counties	5	9.8	5	M.A. or M.S.W.	0	0.0
6	In no counties	23	45.1	6	Other (specify)	8	15.7
b. Method of selection of the juvenile court judge.				g. What is the status of the referee's findings?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	General election as a judge	28	54.9	1	They are recommendations only	7	13.7
2	Election as juvenile court judge	1	2.0	2	They become law unless appealed, but the appeal must be allowed	16	31.4
3	Election and selection by peer judges for a year or more	9	17.6	3	They become law unless appealed, but the appeal is discretionary	1	2.0
4	Election and selection by peer judges on a rotating basis for terms of less than 1 year	0	0.0	4	Other (specify)	1	2.0
5	Appointed by governor	7	13.7	5	No provision for referees	23	45.1
6	Other	5	9.8	9	No provision in the code	3	5.9
7	Specify any combinations	1	2.0	h. Is the referee's jurisdiction co-extensive with that of the juvenile judge?			
9	No provision in the code	0	0.0	Code	Description	Number	Percent
c. Qualifications.				1	Yes, jurisdiction is co-extensive	13	25.5
Code	Description	Number	Percent	2	Jurisdiction is determined at the discretion of juvenile court judge	8	15.7
1	Law degree	41	80.4	3	Jurisdiction is limited by code (specify)	5	9.8
2	B.A.	0	0.0	4	No provision for referees	23	45.1
3	M.A., M.S.W.	0	0.0	9	No provision in the code	2	3.9
4	"Experience with youth"	0	0.0	i. Does the referee have the same disposition alternatives as the judge?			
5	Judicial experience but no law degree	0	0.0	Code	Description	Number	Percent
6	Other (specify)	4	7.8	1	Yes	16	31.4
7	No objective qualifications necessary	2	3.9	2	No (specify)	3	5.9
8	Any combination of above (specify)	1	2.0	3	Referee only makes recommendations	6	11.8
9	No provision in the code	3	5.9	4	No provision for referees	23	45.1
d. Referees are provided for:				9	No provision in the code	3	5.9
Code	Description	Number	Percent	Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.			
1	In all counties as needed	20	39.2				
2	Only in the larger counties	8	15.7				
3	No provision for referees	23	45.1				
e. Referee is appointed by:							
Code	Description	Number	Percent				
1	Juvenile court judge	26	51.0				
2	Judge and county board	1	2.0				
3	Judge and juvenile commission	0	0.0				
4	County board	0	0.0				
5	Juvenile commission	0	0.0				
6	Other (specify)	1	2.0				
8	No provision for referees	23	45.1				
9	No provision in the code	0	0.0				

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.86 Statutory provisions regarding focus of substantive jurisdiction, method of selection, and qualifications of juvenile court judges and referees, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.85, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	Does the code require full-time judges (judge has only juvenile jurisdiction)?	Method of selection of the juvenile court judge.	Qualifications.	Referees are provided for:	Referee is appointed by:	Qualifications for referees	What is the status of the referee's findings?	Is the referee's jurisdiction co-extensive with that of the juvenile judge?	Does the referee have the same disposition alternatives as the judge?
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.
Alabama	3	1	7	1	1	6	2	1	1
Alaska	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Arizona	6	3	1	1	1	6	2	3	3
Arkansas	8	1	6	1	1	9	2	3	1
California	6	3	1	1	1	7	3	2	2
Colorado	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1
Connecticut	5	5	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Delaware	5	5	1	1	1	6	1	1	3
District of Columbia	5	5	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Florida	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Georgia	4	6	1	1	1	6	2	3	1
Hawaii	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Idaho	6	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1
Illinois	6	3	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Indiana	2	1	1	2	1	1	9	9	9
Iowa	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
Kansas	2	2	6	3	8	8	5	4	4
Kentucky	6	1	9	3	8	8	5	4	4
Louisiana	3	1	1	1	1	9	2	3	2
Maine	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Maryland	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	3
Massachusetts	3	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Michigan	6	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3
Minnesota	2	7	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
Mississippi	3	1	1	2	1	6	4	1	1
Missouri	6	6	1	2	6	1	2	1	1
Montana	6	3	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Nebraska	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	3
Nevada	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
New Hampshire	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
New Jersey	3	5	6	1	1	3	9	1	9
New Mexico	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
New York	3	6	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
North Carolina	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
North Dakota	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Ohio	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	3
Oklahoma	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
Oregon	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	6	3	8	8	5	4	4
Rhode Island	5	5	7	3	8	8	5	4	4
South Carolina	4	5	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
South Dakota	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Tennessee	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Texas	6	6	9	2	1	9	9	9	9
Utah	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Virginia	6	6	1	2	1	7	2	1	1
Washington	4	1	9	3	8	8	5	4	4
West Virginia	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Wisconsin	1	5	1	3	8	8	5	4	4
Wyoming	6	1	1	3	8	8	5	4	4

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 1.87 Age distribution of judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: These data about juvenile court judges were compiled on the basis of a mail survey to 3,292 judges identified as having juvenile jurisdiction. The total usable returns numbered 1,223 or 38.2 percent of the total mailed.

Age group	Number	Percent
Under 36	86	7.0
36 to 40	94	7.6
41 to 45	133	10.8
46 to 50	225	18.3
51 to 55	196	16.0
56 to 60	184	15.0
61 to 65	169	13.8
66 to 70	90	7.3
Over 70	31	2.5
Omitted	15	1.2
Totals	1,223	100.0

Source: Smith, Kenneth Cruce, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," "Juvenile Justice," Volume 25, Number 2, August 1974, p. 30. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.88 Undergraduate education of judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1963 and 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.87. Data reported for 1963 were obtained from a similar mail survey to 1,524 judges, resulting in a response frequency of 44.4 percent.

Number of years	1963		1973	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
None	295	18.9	60	4.9
One	84	5.4	60	4.9
Two	236	15.1	95	7.7
Three	251	16.0	155	12.6
Four	637	40.0	633	51.7
Over four	40	2.6	172	14.0
Omitted	21	1.3	46	3.9
Totals	1,564	100.0	1,223	100.0

Source: Smith, Kenneth Cruce, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," "Juvenile Justice," Volume 25, Number 2, August 1974, p. 31. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.89 Legal education of judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1963 and 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.88.

Years of law school	1963		1973	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
None	378	24.2	128	10.5
One	37	2.3	23	1.9
Two	57	3.6	32	2.6
Three	943	60.3	837	68.4
Four	134	8.6	146	11.9
Over four	3	.2	25	2.0
Omitted	12	.8	32	2.6
Totals	1,564	100.0	1,223	100.0

Source: Smith, Kenneth Cruce, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," "Juvenile Justice," Volume 25, Number 2, August 1974, p. 32. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.90 Percent distribution of full- and part-time judges having juvenile jurisdiction among population size groups, United States, 1973

NOTE: These data about juvenile court judges were compiled on the basis of a mail survey to 3,792 judges identified as having juvenile jurisdiction. The total usable returns numbered 1,223 or 38.2 percent of the total mailed.

Population	Full-time judges*		Part-time judges*		All judges*	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 10,000	77	7.7	28	25.4	105	9.4
10,001 to 25,000	134	13.3	31	28.2	165	14.8
25,001 to 50,000	225	22.4	23	20.9	248	22.3
50,001 to 100,000	193	19.2	17	15.5	210	18.9
100,001 to 250,000	162	16.1	9	8.2	171	15.4
250,001 to 500,000	82	8.2	0	0	82	7.4
500,001 to 1,000,000	61	5.1	2	1.8	63	5.6
More than 1,000,000	70	7.0	0	0	70	6.3
Totals	1,004	100.0	110	100.0	1,114	100.0

* 95 full-time judges and 14 part-time judges did not respond to this question. Source: Smith, Kenneth Cruce, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," "Juvenile Justice," Volume 25, Number 2, August 1974, p. 35. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.91 Size of caseload of judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90.

Caseload	Full-time judges*		Part-time judges*	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
100 or less	287	32.1	38	56.9
101 to 250	201	22.4	21	25.9
251 to 500	126	14.1	9	11.1
501 to 1,000	85	9.5	9	4.9
1,001 to 2,000	73	8.2	3	3.7
2,001 to 3,000	37	4.1	5	6.2
3,001 to 4,000	23	2.6	0	0
4,001 to 5,000	20	2.2	1	1.2
Over 5,000	37	4.1	1	1.2
Totals	889	100.0	87	100.0

* 210 full-time judges and 37 part-time judges did not answer this question. Source: Smith, Kenneth Cruce, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," "Juvenile Justice," Volume 25, Number 2, August 1974, p. 34. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.92 Percent of time spent on juvenile matters by full-time judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1963 and 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. Data reported for 1963 were obtained from a similar mail survey to 3,678 judges, resulting in a response rate of 44.4 percent. The data in this table pertain only to judges who are full-time judges. Of the total respondents, in 1963 this amounted to about 83 percent, and in 1973, about 90 percent.

Amount of time	1963		1973	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Full-time	99	7.6	136	12.4
Half-time	233	18.0	217	19.7
Quarter-time	394	30.4	316	28.7
Less than quarter-time	545	42.0	418	38.0
Omitted	27	2.0	12	1.1
Totals	1,298	100.0	1,099	100.0

Source: Smith, Kenneth Cruce, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," "Juvenile Justice," Volume 25, Number 2, August 1974, p. 33. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 1.93 Most pressing problems facing judges having juvenile jurisdiction, United States, 1963 (rank) and 1973 (percent)

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.90. Data reported for 1963 were obtained from a similar mail survey to 3,524 judges, resulting in a response rate of 44.4 percent.

1973 rank	Problem	1973 percent ^a	1963 rank
1	Inadequate facilities for detention or shelter care pending disposition	54.3	1
2	Insufficient foster home placement facilities	49.5	2
3	Inadequate or insufficient training or correctional institutions	39.7	3
4	Insufficient probation or social service staff	26.6	4
5	Inadequate salaries for staff	21.1	7
6	Excessive judicial workloads	16.9	8
7	Inadequate facilities for testing and psychological evaluation	15.9	5
8	Need more knowledge about the right way to handle cases	15.8	6
9	Lack of community support for programs	14.0	9
10	Improvement and standardization of court procedures	10.2	10
11	Other duties prevent adequate attention to cases of this type	7.7	13
12	Need for specialized court or specially assigned judges	6.1	12
13	Inability to recruit qualified staff	4.7	11
14	Need court administrator	3.2	NA

^a Percentages total more than 100 percent because each judge was asked to check three items. That is, 54.3 percent of all judges responding consider one of their three most pressing problems to be "Inadequate facilities for detention or shelter care pending disposition." Source: Smith, Kenneth Cruce, "A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States," "Juvenile Justice," Volume 25, Number 2, August 1974, p. 36. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 1.94 Statutory provisions for the use and release of juvenile court records, United States, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: See Table 1.95 and NOTE, Table 1.62.

a. Is there a statutory guarantee that the court's records and investigations are made available to the juvenile or his attorney?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	31	60.8
2	No	20	39.2

b. Is there a prohibition on public inspection of juvenile court records?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	43	84.3
2	No	8	15.7

c. Can police arrest records be released without the approval of the court?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	11	21.6
2	No	23	45.1
9	No provision in the code	17	33.3

d. Can probation records be released without the approval of the court?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	4	7.8
2	No	32	62.7
9	No provision in the code	15	29.4

e. Is the juvenile court authorized to seal or expunge a juvenile's record following a certain period of time?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Yes	25	49.0
2	No	19	37.3
9	No provision in the code	7	13.7

f. If so, who can initiate the procedure?			
Code	Description	Number	Percent
1	Judge or juvenile court personnel only	5	9.8
2	Juvenile offender or parents	8	15.7
3	Either 1 or 2	12	23.5
4	Expunging is not allowed	19	37.3
9	No provision in the code	7	13.7

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.95 Statutory provisions for the use and release of juvenile court records, by State, Jan. 1, 1972

NOTE: The numbers appearing in the cells of this table are coding numbers for various response categories. Each item in the table has its own response category set. Definitions of the categories for each item are given in Table 1.94, immediately preceding this table. See also NOTE, Table 1.62.

State	Is there a statutory guarantee that the court's records and investigations are made available to the juvenile or his attorney?	Is there a prohibition on public inspection of juvenile court records?	Can police arrest records be released without the approval of the court?	Can probation records be released without the approval of the court?	Is the juvenile court authorized to seal or expunge a juvenile's record following a certain period of time?	If so, who can initiate the procedure?
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
Alabama	1	1	9	9	9	9
Alaska	2	1	2	2	1	2
Arizona	1	2	9	9	1	3
Arkansas	2	1	9	9	9	9
California	1	1	2	2	1	3
Colorado	1	1	2	2	1	1
Connecticut	1	1	1	2	1	2
Delaware	2	1	1	1	2	4
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	2	4
Florida	1	1	1	2	1	3
Georgia	1	1	2	2	1	3
Hawaii	1	1	2	2	9	9
Idaho	1	1	2	9	1	2
Illinois	1	1	2	2	2	4
Indiana	2	2	1	2	1	3
Iowa	1	2	1	2	2	4
Kansas	2	1	2	2	1	1
Kentucky	1	1	2	2	2	4
Louisiana	2	1	1	1	2	4
Maine	2	1	1	2	2	4
Maryland	2	1	2	9	1	1
Massachusetts	2	2	2	2	9	9
Michigan	2	1	1	9	2	4
Minnesota	1	1	2	2	1	3
Mississippi	2	2	9	9	2	4
Missouri	1	1	2	2	1	3
Montana	2	1	9	2	2	4
Nebraska	1	1	9	2	1	3
Nevada	1	1	9	9	9	9
New Hampshire	1	1	9	9	2	4
New Jersey	2	2	1	1	1	2
New Mexico	2	2	9	9	2	4
New York	2	1	2	1	2	4
North Carolina	1	1	9	9	2	4
North Dakota	1	1	2	2	1	3
Ohio	1	1	9	2	1	3
Oklahoma	1	1	2	2	1	3
Oregon	1	1	9	2	1	2
Pennsylvania	1	1	9	2	2	4
Rhode Island	1	1	9	9	2	4
South Carolina	2	1	2	2	9	9
South Dakota	1	1	2	2	1	2
Tennessee	1	1	2	2	2	4
Texas	2	1	1	9	9	9
Utah	1	1	9	2	1	2
Vermont	2	1	1	9	1	3
Virginia	1	1	2	2	1	1
Washington	1	1	9	2	1	1
West Virginia	2	2	9	9	2	4
Wisconsin	2	1	2	2	2	4
Wyoming	1	1	2	2	1	2

Source: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Raw survey data provided by Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Codirectors. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.96 U.S. Department of Justice costs in U.S. judicial

Judicial districts	Total	Fees and expenses of witnesses	Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals	Support of U.S. prisoners
Alabama:				
Northern	\$924,090.36	\$41,693.31	\$815,882.43	\$66,514.62
Middle	663,492.77	72,649.13	556,418.67	34,424.97
Southern	440,627.18	25,814.35	396,285.42	18,527.41
Alaska	657,289.43	32,849.83	549,923.81	74,515.79
Arizona	2,276,309.66	240,952.46	1,459,918.72	575,438.48
Arkansas:				
Eastern	578,109.06	40,588.22	518,107.99	19,412.85
Western	369,984.14	23,719.08	337,754.00	8,511.06
California:				
Northern	2,746,292.51	185,712.06	2,098,867.16	461,713.29
Eastern	1,238,263.72	93,088.07	926,716.07	218,459.58
Central	6,034,380.03	506,659.88	4,395,576.12	1,132,144.03
Southern	3,948,382.38	159,945.05	1,769,594.01	2,018,843.32
Canal Zone	153,000.77	—	153,000.77	—
Colorado	1,271,801.01	86,318.25	917,479.60	268,003.16
Connecticut	1,067,907.11	112,646.06	704,811.09	250,449.96
Delaware	268,218.51	7,691.80	225,217.79	35,308.92
District of Columbia	12,194,144.67	296,404.92	9,017,244.83	2,880,494.92
Florida:				
Northern	554,088.19	61,310.00	438,599.57	54,178.62
Middle	2,109,627.03	319,338.74	1,531,861.74	258,426.55
Southern	2,302,441.71	262,487.59	1,773,920.19	266,033.93
Georgia:				
Northern	1,625,654.77	181,873.55	1,142,258.73	301,522.49
Middle	607,769.03	103,703.87	471,135.75	32,929.41
Southern	635,889.56	36,373.44	575,528.48	23,987.64
Guam	166,895.69	657.00	161,127.09	5,111.60
Hawaii	552,230.18	15,538.44	429,127.09	107,564.65
Idaho	380,916.24	29,124.10	337,484.72	17,307.42
Illinois:				
Northern	4,161,391.48	358,825.55	3,587,654.43	214,911.50
Eastern	566,207.80	50,667.47	415,135.00	100,405.33
Southern	479,136.73	24,105.25	429,618.24	25,413.24
Indiana:				
Northern	616,295.90	59,272.75	517,275.24	29,147.91
Southern	888,427.22	62,328.68	742,299.18	83,799.36
Iowa:				
Northern	401,697.28	50,188.92	307,431.49	44,076.87
Southern	391,366.22	32,719.65	339,707.54	18,939.03
Kansas	1,273,208.51	144,378.62	1,013,756.85	115,073.04
Kentucky:				
Eastern	946,216.93	168,565.00	685,598.62	92,053.31
Western	1,052,538.59	174,254.54	702,346.16	175,937.89
Louisiana:				
Eastern	1,888,309.58	140,584.92	1,553,838.08	193,886.58
Middle	243,914.23	8,768.70	205,872.26	29,273.27
Western	885,944.36	99,303.38	74,973.88	42,667.10
Maine	289,764.80	11,754.02	266,698.39	11,312.39
Maryland	1,938,506.67	113,994.70	1,578,411.06	246,100.91
Massachusetts	1,819,060.69	89,916.20	1,402,833.24	326,311.25
Michigan:				
Eastern	1,712,439.56	113,693.70	1,292,533.71	306,212.15
Western	462,225.80	9,114.13	410,631.24	42,480.43
Minnesota	1,038,545.41	88,453.58	771,584.92	178,506.91
Mississippi:				
Northern	505,468.93	42,250.24	453,968.73	9,249.96
Southern	677,823.56	25,971.70	609,218.83	42,633.03
Missouri:				
Eastern	1,163,684.83	65,280.97	891,335.29	207,068.57
Western	1,236,897.82	87,227.81	1,019,132.38	130,537.63
Montana	559,984.05	54,615.42	475,404.28	29,964.35
Nebraska	571,989.19	46,116.91	479,850.23	46,022.05
Nevada	670,318.11	83,468.56	516,459.49	70,392.06
New Hampshire	229,577.21	9,793.50	199,154.46	20,629.25
New Jersey	3,070,441.39	122,743.56	2,852,680.44	95,017.39
New Mexico	767,897.33	65,366.84	604,726.69	97,803.80

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

districts, by type of cost and district, fiscal year 1973

Judicial districts	Total	Fees and expenses of witnesses	Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals	Support of U.S. prisoners
New York:				
Northern	653,089.92	37,344.07	576,396.14	39,349.71
Eastern	3,383,833.59	347,415.24	2,847,318.50	189,099.85
Southern	5,474,030.05	596,321.86	4,841,012.43	96,695.76
Western	938,805.91	46,578.09	722,347.03	129,880.79
North Carolina:				
Eastern	736,533.86	34,435.05	630,467.31	71,631.50
Middle	426,973.61	32,316.02	333,147.70	61,509.89
Western	453,443.06	31,570.04	365,551.42	56,315.60
North Dakota	392,061.77	22,765.73	354,802.67	14,493.37
Ohio:				
Northern	1,584,523.48	101,672.50	1,233,197.79	249,653.19
Southern	1,062,221.17	20,511.91	839,617.27	202,091.99
Oklahoma:				
Northern	484,003.10	42,169.88	422,343.87	19,489.35
Eastern	350,483.29	10,623.00	327,128.93	12,731.36
Western	729,984.71	34,687.44	602,811.11	92,486.16
Oregon	1,295,962.08	50,976.94	1,029,036.15	215,948.99
Pennsylvania:				
Eastern	2,437,934.06	150,884.83	1,693,393.07	593,656.16
Middle	910,560.57	12,338.41	453,623.24	444,698.92
Western	1,130,713.97	115,525.99	917,560.76	97,627.22
Puerto Rico	648,458.58	22,211.49	587,723.46	38,523.63
Rhode Island	492,980.06	18,584.53	357,485.48	16,910.05
South Carolina	1,240,622.43	92,600.13	1,055,419.95	92,602.35
South Dakota	2,277,076.94	61,744.33	2,193,184.30	22,148.31
Tennessee:				
Eastern	681,881.89	49,358.28	600,538.76	31,984.85
Middle	596,524.35	35,853.93	488,851.20	71,819.32
Western	737,214.62	97,728.50	580,964.71	58,521.31
Texas:				
Northern	1,844,093.82	153,600.18	1,464,433.52	226,060.12
Eastern	717,451.28	89,085.29	603,906.28	24,459.71
Southern	2,337,516.56	131,136.20	1,685,001.06	521,379.30
Western	2,565,274.99	149,481.84	1,504,088.92	911,704.23
Utah	621,727.96	38,796.02	348,524.34	234,407.60
Vermont	315,876.66	21,190.27	267,306.65	27,379.74
Virginia:				
Eastern	2,010,483.32	194,272.58	1,633,361.31	182,849.43
Western	377,000.84	14,930.40	313,275.14	48,795.30
Washington:				
Eastern	456,257.75	21,026.20	406,893.98	28,337.57
Western	1,365,039.24	49,930.08	1,012,220.07	212,889.09
West Virginia:				
Northern	337,543.51	14,451.00	268,051.06	55,041.45
Southern	564,249.91	36,883.67	473,105.96	54,260.28
Wisconsin:				
Eastern	509,947.88	76,022.88	412,949.73	20,975.27
Western	288,409.36	39,884.37	238,301.24	10,223.75
Wyoming	275,759.28	23,154.20	244,486.59	8,118.49
Virgin Islands	312,560.60	14,409.98	294,588.37	3,562.25
Subtotal	118,286,195.82	8,552,341.72	92,087,889.66	17,645,964.44
Department total	10,453,854.18	2,096,829.28	7,534,278.34	822,746.56
Grand total	128,740,050.00	10,649,171.00	99,622,168.00	18,468,711.00

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, "Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States, 1973." 1974, pp. 20, 21.

Table 1.97 Employment and payrolls for State and local legal services and prosecution activities,^a by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73

NOTE: For data required to compute percentages based on total full-time equivalent government employees, total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees, and total criminal justice payrolls, see Table 1.15. See Appendix 2 for survey methodology and definitions.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
United States total	35,860	28,458	31,395	\$25,288	38,976	31,253	34,087	\$31,079	44,321	34,489	37,774	\$36,311	48,132	36,734	40,909	\$41,956
States	7,191	6,618	6,780	6,439	8,765	7,766	8,133	8,037	9,714	8,695	9,035	9,461	11,082	9,905	10,490	11,648
Local, total	28,769	21,840	24,615	18,849	30,211	23,487	25,954	23,043	34,607	25,794	28,739	26,849	37,050	26,829	30,419	30,308
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,473	15,154	16,102	13,993	19,140	16,646	17,656	16,062	20,322	17,536	18,007	18,441
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,738	8,333	9,852	9,050	15,467	9,148	11,083	10,787	16,228	9,293	11,512	11,866
Alabama	272	180	212	140	403	209	252	228	517	244	335	282	597	284	401	326
State	38	36	37	36	119	82	97	112	143	94	117	131	168	117	146	164
Local, total	234	144	175	104	284	127	155	116	374	150	218	151	429	167	255	162
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	130	83	108	66	181	97	153	98	206	104	156	90
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	154	44	47	50	193	53	65	53	223	63	99	73
Alaska	125	116	119	142	150	143	146	208	174	168	172	256	160	153	160	231
State	82	78	79	115	102	102	102	163	123	123	123	192	103	101	101	158
Local, total	43	38	40	27	48	41	44	45	51	45	49	64	63	52	59	73
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	23	20	22	19	18	17	17	21	18	17	18	27
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	21	22	26	33	28	32	44	45	35	41	46
Arizona	362	318	338	267	400	360	378	359	443	395	421	413	531	477	502	522
State	40	38	39	36	46	46	46	45	50	50	50	55	76	69	70	76
Local, total	322	280	297	231	354	314	332	315	393	345	374	358	455	408	432	445
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	222	214	218	201	252	232	239	222	505	281	289	289
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	132	100	114	114	141	113	135	137	150	127	143	156
Arkansas	219	128	142	94	253	133	153	124	318	134	174	136	368	172	208	171
State	44	43	43	42	46	46	46	47	45	45	45	48	48	48	48	53
Local, total	175	85	99	52	207	87	107	77	273	89	129	88	320	124	160	118
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	53	60	41	147	56	69	43	154	80	96	68
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	124	34	47	36	156	33	60	45	166	44	64	50
California	5,159	4,659	4,883	4,644	5,506	5,231	5,372	6,207	6,066	5,734	5,929	7,076	6,492	6,152	6,356	8,003
State	618	618	618	613	648	648	648	686	736	736	736	819	747	747	747	861
Local, total	4,541	4,041	4,265	4,031	4,858	4,583	4,724	5,521	5,330	4,998	5,193	6,256	5,745	5,405	5,609	7,142
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,659	3,590	3,614	4,227	4,091	3,978	4,015	4,830	4,484	4,354	4,406	5,584
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,199	993	1,110	1,294	1,239	1,020	1,178	1,426	1,261	1,051	1,203	1,558
Colorado	470	348	397	273	688	436	479	410	626	465	522	448	729	486	599	541
State	33	33	33	28	36	34	34	32	40	40	40	42	63	41	63	82
Local, total	437	315	364	245	552	402	445	378	586	425	482	404	666	445	536	459
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	323	222	246	200	330	218	255	197	383	224	281	216
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	229	180	199	178	256	207	227	208	283	221	255	243
Connecticut	185	166	177	160	484	432	464	449	400	270	363	377	420	298	387	402
State	78	78	78	80	363	357	358	359	268	195	235	265	245	215	238	263
Local, total	107	88	99	80	121	75	106	90	142	75	128	111	175	83	149	139
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	121	75	106	90	142	75	128	111	175	83	149	139
Delaware	82	78	79	60	85	83	85	70	89	82	84	82	103	94	98	95
State	52	50	51	39	54	54	54	47	53	53	53	54	67	67	67	68
Local, total	30	28	28	21	31	29	31	23	36	29	31	28	36	27	31	27
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	10	12	8	9	9	9	7	11	10	11	8
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	19	19	16	27	20	22	21	25	17	20	19
District of Columbia	219	219	219	214	161	161	161	182	173	173	173	217	181	181	181	251
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	161	161	161	182	173	173	173	217	181	181	181	251
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	161	161	161	182	173	173	173	217	181	181	181	251

Florida	1,174	1,009	1,083	874	1,427	1,229	1,299	1,039	1,456	1,299	1,368	1,269	1,798	1,630	1,707	1,771
State	421	396	402	390	536	522	527	439	603	592	594	615	1,292	1,281	1,283	1,329
Local, total	753	613	681	484	891	707	772	599	853	707	774	654	506	349	424	442
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	531	477	504	370	-23	475	496	402	100	149	167	182
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	360	230	268	230	330	232	278	252	320	200	257	260
Georgia	540	317	387	285	660	474	508	454	627	463	500	482	792	517	568	590
State	64	64	64	62	149	149	149	180	137	137	137	193	154	154	154	218
Local, total	476	253	323	223	511	325	359	274	490	326	363	289	638	363	414	372
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	426	277	304	223	394	275	305	236	436	289	328	287
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	48	55	51	96	51	58	53	202	74	86	86
Hawaii	162	158	158	154	192	189	189	209	194	190	190	218	201	197	197	276
State	69	65	65	63	79	77	77	76	78	76	76	78	74	73	73	101
Local, total	93	93	93	91	113	112	112	133	116	114	114	140	127	124	124	175
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	29	29	39	29	29	29	36	36	36	36	53
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	83	83	83	94	87	85	85	105	91	88	88	122
Idaho	155	107	121	64	188	107	141	94	230	130	168	114	239	141	164	115
State	23	23	23	16	32	32	32	29	38	36	36	34	28	27	27	24
Local, total	132	84	98	48	156	75	109	65	192	94	132	80	211	114	137	91
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	106	65	88	47	115	76	94	53	125	94	105	64
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	10	21	18	77	18	38	27	86	20	32	28
Illinois	2,168	1,616	1,855	1,328	2,253	1,752	1,979	1,683	2,483	1,928	2,101	1,863	2,456	1,732	1,981	1,997
State	559	359	449	365	684	475	576	443	651	478	563	456	599	383	504	486
Local, total	1,609	1,257	1,406	963	1,569	1,277	1,403	1,240	1,832	1,450	1,538	1,407	1,857	1,349	1,477	1,511
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	981	945	965	853	1,079	1,054	1,060	978	1,106	1,016	1,049	1,084
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	588	332	438	387	753	396	478	429	751	333	428	427
Indiana	872	551	754	414	866	633	726	471	1,314	724	862	593	1,368	772	925	710
State	207	207	207	187	203	203	203	166	276	276	276	239	297	297	297	293
Local, total	665	344	547	227	663	430	523	305	1,038	448	586	354	1,071	475	628	416
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	424	253	330	167	450	242	333	179	489	265	367	218
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	239	177	193	138	588	206	253	174	582	210	261	198
Iowa	424	302	352	251	456	318	359	256	502	343	376	281	528	363	429	376
State	55	42	44	46	62	44	48	47	73	58	61	57	91	72	76	91
Local, total	369	260	308	205	394	274	311	210	429	285	315	224	437	291	353	286
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	267	228	242	154	279	233	243	160	301	243	262	203
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	127	46	69	56	150	32	72	65	136	48	91	82
Kansas	457	252	322	185	447	307	359	229	562	439	474	349	645	449	513	387
State	23	23	23	18	27	27	27	25	129	127	127	137	128	128	128	128
Local, total	434	229	299	167	420	280	332	204	433	312	347	213	515	321	385	250
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	266	220	236	135	272	233	245	133	324	251	274	161
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	154	60	96	68	161	79	102	79	191	70	111	88
Kentucky	441	194	270	158	412	255	297	174	499	248	302	225	572	282	357	272
State	33	33	33	28	82	82	82	33	102	49	54	56	107	53	59	54
Local, total	408	161	237	130	330	173	215	141	397	199	248	169	465	229	298	217
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	178	112	129	82	200	142	158	102	360	167	203	140
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	152	61	86	58	197	57	90	67	205	62	95	77
Louisiana	531	412	460	232	728	519	613	394	914	619	727	520	1,071	663	834	624
State	58	56	56	34	239	237	237	184	263	235	247	230	348	310	322	289
Local, total	473	356	404	198	489	282	376	210	651	384	480	290	723	353	512	335
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	288	107	192	99	302	201	257	144	404	154	272	156
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	201	175	184	110	349	183	223	147	319	199	240	179
Maine	460	441	450	401	85	49	61	49	110	94	98	76	131	111	121	98
State	61	55	56	66	38	34	37	36	75	75	75	61	91	91	91	80
Local, total	399	386	394	335	47	16	24	13	35	19	23	14	40	20	30	19
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	6	11	4	15	10	10	5	16	10	14	6
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	26	9	13	9	20	9	13	10	24	10	16	12

See footnote at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.97 Employment and payrolls for State and local legal services and prosecution activities,^a by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73—Continued

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Maryland	70	52	57	\$49	559	541	549	\$522	635	601	620	\$630	743	684	702	\$749
State	32	32	32	31	62	62	62	75	69	69	69	90	88	68	73	95
Local, total	38	20	25	18	497	479	487	447	566	532	551	540	655	616	629	654
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	263	250	255	223	299	278	291	279	552	339	348	354
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	234	229	232	224	267	254	260	262	293	277	281	300
Massachusetts	744	618	713	517	658	576	629	492	761	636	697	573	844	690	784	681
State	261	261	261	247	257	257	257	216	279	279	279	244	326	326	326	293
Local, total	483	357	452	270	401	319	372	275	482	357	418	329	518	364	458	387
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	78	66	70	47	106	84	94	70	130	102	114	87
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	323	253	302	228	376	273	324	259	388	262	344	300
Michigan	1,091	979	1,023	1,007	1,181	1,055	1,114	1,241	1,292	1,143	1,236	1,369	1,381	1,224	1,290	1,593
State	173	165	166	214	186	186	186	253	206	206	206	298	225	225	225	326
Local, total	918	814	857	793	995	869	928	988	1,086	937	1,030	1,071	1,156	999	1,065	1,267
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	695	651	663	706	776	730	751	770	845	786	790	923
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	300	218	265	282	310	207	279	301	311	213	275	344
Minnesota	622	382	457	359	621	421	507	461	747	475	565	555	933	538	667	697
State	47	44	45	43	64	49	59	52	93	81	88	96	128	91	105	123
Local, total	575	338	412	316	557	372	448	409	654	394	477	458	805	447	562	574
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	340	253	293	257	352	255	296	273	399	296	352	327
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	217	119	155	152	302	139	181	186	406	151	210	247
Mississippi	213	128	165	95	281	95	164	126	341	138	183	151	288	138	195	160
State	52	52	52	39	102	45	82	73	78	78	78	79	97	92	93	96
Local, total	161	76	113	56	179	50	82	53	263	60	105	72	191	46	102	64
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	88	32	56	33	121	42	77	41	97	29	62	36
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	18	26	20	142	18	28	31	94	17	40	28
Missouri	813	582	655	434	840	558	620	492	913	606	700	537	996	695	773	645
State	80	66	70	51	74	62	66	56	73	73	73	56	85	74	76	74
Local, total	733	516	585	383	766	496	554	436	840	533	627	482	911	621	697	571
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	376	296	319	218	405	326	369	244	439	385	406	286
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	390	200	235	218	435	207	258	238	472	236	291	285
Montana	258	132	167	90	283	153	186	107	306	151	207	117	312	150	203	133
State	85	29	42	32	84	26	47	36	89	29	49	40	88	24	52	41
Local, total	173	103	125	58	199	127	139	72	217	122	158	78	224	126	151	91
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	139	109	115	55	150	113	135	60	161	114	129	72
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	18	24	17	67	9	23	17	73	12	22	19
Nebraska	309	209	237	174	348	240	260	203	450	278	304	257	476	284	320	286
State	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	19	30	30	30	33	30	30	30	38
Local, total	294	194	222	158	332	224	244	184	420	248	274	223	446	254	290	247
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	190	173	176	116	229	188	197	139	245	188	213	161
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	142	51	68	68	191	60	77	84	201	56	77	86
Nevada	172	162	167	157	216	211	212	210	265	256	262	261	281	269	272	300
State	24	23	24	27	38	37	37	46	42	42	42	54	47	47	47	64
Local, total	148	139	143	130	178	174	175	163	223	214	220	207	234	222	225	237
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	143	143	143	127	170	164	167	162	174	167	168	174
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	31	32	37	53	50	53	55	60	55	57	62
New Hampshire	163	37	51	44	69	36	53	46	102	51	66	66	100	56	75	72
State	29	29	29	28	30	30	30	30	34	34	34	36	41	41	41	43
Local, total	134	8	22	16	39	6	23	17	68	17	32	30	59	15	34	29
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	4	12	7	24	11	20	15	19	8	15	12
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	2	11	10	44	6	12	15	40	7	19	17

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New Jersey	1,451	1,159	1,249	1,087	1,765	1,486	1,632	1,427	2,258	1,977	2,099	2,151	2,480	2,143	2,298	2,268
State	240	233	235	243	210	208	208	232	382	372	376	368	384	375	377	457
Local, total	1,211	926	1,054	844	1,555	1,278	1,424	1,195	1,876	1,605	1,723	1,783	2,096	1,768	1,921	1,810
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,109	1,068	1,094	949	1,408	1,393	1,399	1,322	1,562	1,540	1,550	1,511
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	446	210	330	246	468	212	324	461	534	228	371	300
New Mexico	184	161	171	136	172	157	162	142	216	184	200	153	240	210	224	184
State	123	122	123	101	130	130	130	112	159	157	158	113	169	168	169	133
Local, total	61	39	48	35	42	27	32	30	57	27	42	40	71	42	55	51
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2	3	4	1	3	4	8	5	8	6
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	40	25	30	27	53	26	39	36	63	37	47	45
New York	4,236	3,961	4,065	3,898	4,746	4,249	4,518	4,540	5,012	4,414	4,673	5,061	5,523	4,776	5,065	5,837
State	1,001	991	992	1,119	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,237	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,313	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,483
Local, total	3,235	2,970	3,073	2,779	3,739	3,242	3,511	3,303	3,981	3,383	3,642	3,748	4,433	3,686	3,975	4,354
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,270	1,174	1,240	1,156	1,326	1,205	1,283	1,353	1,468	1,291	1,422	1,516
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,469	2,068	2,271	2,146	2,655	2,178	2,359	2,395	2,965	2,395	2,553	2,838
North Carolina	305	168	222	173	333	283	298	327	428	321	358	385	423	313	340	438
State	83	83	83	70	237	237	237	273	266	266	266	311	248	248	248	342
Local, total	222	85	139	103	96	46	61	54	162	55	92	75	175	65	92	96
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	12	21	17	43	18	28	22	61	22	37	36
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	34	40	38	119	37	64	53	114	43	55	60
North Dakota	197	129	159	83	211	117	137	89	294	115	134	94	252	123	143	108
State	20	20	20	16	26	24	25	21	29	29	29	28	40	40	40	40
Local, total	177	109	139	67	185	93	112	67	265	86	105	66	212	83	103	69
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	125	90	102	56	112	84	95	54	114	81	93	59
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	3	10	11	153	2	10	12	98	2	10	10
Ohio	1,520	1,252	1,378	1,022	1,706	1,301	1,511	1,181	1,913	1,519	1,738	1,402	2,266	1,618	1,915	1,725
State	270	241	253	206	318	272	291	236	430	391	408	355	517	437	468	456
Local, total	1,250	1,011	1,125	816	1,388	1,029	1,220	944	1,483	1,128	1,330	1,047	1,749	1,181	1,447	1,268
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	659	580	623	461	712	663	687	522	814	706	756	645
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	729	449	597	483	771	465	643	525	935	475	691	624
Oklahoma	701	583	608	416	727	555	613	472	692	480	523	425	696	465	501	430
State	324	322	323	233	337	294	333	264	373	373	373	315	381	381	381	325
Local, total	377	261	285	183	390	261	280	209	319	107	150	110	315	84	120	104
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	195	189	191	134	66	37	49	25	38	10	19	10
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	195	72	89	74	253	70	101	85	277	74	101	94
Oregon	544	482	510	440	634	490	542	481	743	593	636	573	810	632	677	665
State	207	204	205	209	193	188	189	205	247	247	247	252	261	244	247	277
Local, total	337	278	305	231	441	302	353	276	496	346	389	321	549	388	430	387
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	288	254	270	207	327	302	310	251	372	332	341	304
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	153	48	83	69	169	44	79	70	177	56	89	84
Pennsylvania	2,493	1,896	2,100	1,554	1,751	1,431	1,532	1,154	2,422	1,929	2,001	1,662	2,364	1,780	1,967	1,725
State	527	527	527	431	228	228	228	188	214	214	214	180	279	279	279	284
Local, total	1,966	1,369	1,573	1,123	1,523	1,203	1,304	966	2,208	1,715	1,787	1,482	2,085	1,501	1,688	1,441
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	821	727	762	500	950	850	877	612	1,097	877	951	696
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	702	476	542	465	1,258	865	910	869	988	624	737	745
Rhode Island	104	65	85	58	86	66	76	58	101	81	93	73	120	94	111	91
State	37	37	37	29	35	35	35	26	47	47	47	43	62	62	62	55
Local, total	67	28	48	29	51	31	41	27	54	34	46	31	58	32	49	36
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	51	31	41	27	54	34	46	31	58	32	49	36
South Carolina	206	83	104	74	160	90	107	88	216	128	146	127	236	147	175	149
State	49	43	44	43	44	39	40	40	65	64	64	68	82	82	82	83
Local, total	157	40	60	31	116	51	67	48	151	64	82	59	154	65	93	66
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	67	40	48	31	86	52	63	42	97	47	67	47
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	11	19	17	65	12	19	17	57	18	26	20
South Dakota	272	177	201	95	157	102	118	68	193	106	125	81	252	142	172	113
State	12	12	12	9	13	13	13	11	13	13	13	12	60	50	52	36
Local, total	260	165	189	86	144	89	105	57	180	93	112	69	192	92	120	77
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	101	81	92	46	116	87	98	57	124	88	96	60
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	8	13	11	64	6	14	12	68	4	24	17

Table 1.97 Employment and payrolls for State and local legal services and prosecution activities,^a by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73—Continued

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Legal services and prosecution activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Tennessee	366	263	308	\$219	463	285	330	\$292	510	305	368	\$322	551	343	394	\$425
State	125	125	125	104	199	199	199	187	211	211	211	204	234	234	234	279
Local, total	241	133	183	115	264	86	131	105	299	94	157	118	317	109	160	145
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	121	26	58	41	136	27	65	48	127	26	56	48
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	143	60	73	64	163	67	92	70	190	83	104	97
Texas	2,045	1,610	1,806	1,292	2,130	1,767	1,842	1,469	2,200	1,763	1,893	1,604	2,449	1,922	2,108	1,904
State	294	276	279	263	296	284	285	278	295	283	285	323	330	330	330	375
Local, total	1,751	1,334	1,527	1,029	1,834	1,483	1,557	1,191	1,905	1,480	1,608	1,282	2,119	1,592	1,778	1,529
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,250	1,100	1,153	845	1,261	1,104	1,150	889	1,400	1,212	1,278	1,087
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	584	383	404	346	644	376	458	393	719	380	500	442
Utah	212	152	185	129	194	154	169	138	253	196	206	171	284	201	217	207
State	77	61	69	51	80	67	73	63	104	84	88	77	64	54	59	65
Local, total	135	91	116	78	114	87	96	75	149	112	118	95	220	147	158	141
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	71	60	62	50	50	75	79	65	122	106	110	100
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	27	34	25	99	37	39	30	98	41	48	41
Vermont	104	75	79	72	74	63	65	65	71	65	65	61	92	70	75	83
State	44	42	42	43	63	58	59	61	65	65	65	61	74	65	67	75
Local, total	60	33	37	29	11	5	6	5	6	—	—	(^b)	18	5	8	8
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	5	6	5	6	—	—	(^b)	18	5	8	8
Virginia	337	177	243	166	895	257	486	421	1,012	292	542	503	971	272	683	679
State	—	—	—	—	421	40	127	144	446	49	149	174	444	56	313	342
Local, total	337	177	243	166	474	217	359	277	566	243	393	329	527	216	370	338
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	173	70	140	100	214	110	146	120	257	106	200	151
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	301	147	219	178	352	133	247	209	270	110	170	187
Washington	603	460	524	441	741	623	683	649	902	674	740	739	983	692	779	819
State	125	109	113	111	225	212	217	241	227	222	223	255	227	211	214	266
Local, total	478	351	411	330	516	411	466	408	675	452	517	484	756	481	565	553
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	338	311	321	270	384	349	359	329	412	380	388	373
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	178	100	145	138	291	103	158	155	344	101	177	180
West Virginia	261	204	228	128	279	203	208	139	304	209	228	162	298	226	254	192
State	52	50	51	45	52	50	51	45	53	53	53	51	57	55	55	55
Local, total	209	154	177	83	227	153	157	94	251	166	176	111	241	171	199	137
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	142	135	137	79	171	142	157	96	175	158	167	115
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	18	20	15	80	14	18	15	66	13	32	22
Wisconsin	676	484	581	494	854	603	671	642	964	588	736	717	954	600	730	763
State	116	99	103	115	185	152	156	157	182	119	133	162	173	131	139	174
Local, total	560	385	478	379	669	451	516	485	782	469	603	555	781	469	501	589
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	342	295	322	292	379	324	361	334	390	325	366	366
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	327	156	193	193	403	145	242	221	391	144	225	222
Wyoming	111	65	81	42	98	65	72	50	108	73	88	52	148	83	112	80
State	9	8	8	6	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	25	21	22	26
Local, total	102	57	73	36	90	57	64	42	99	64	79	43	123	62	90	54
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	52	52	33	67	55	63	33	79	56	71	43
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	5	12	9	32	9	16	9	44	6	19	11

^a Category "prosecution activities" in 1970 report.
^b Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System," 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51; 1972-73, pp. 42-49, 50-57. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.98 Pretrial release and diversion programs, by number of months in operation, 1974

NOTE: These data were generated from a questionnaire survey of all pretrial release and diversion programs for which addresses were available as of April 1974, from information provided by the National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies, the National Pretrial Intervention Service Center of the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, the Vera Institute of Justice, and the Office of Economic Opportunity. Release programs are fundamentally concerned with identifying defendants who can be safely released prior to trial and with ensuring that released defendants show up for scheduled court appearances. Diversion programs tend to be more concerned with the delivery of social services to selected defendants and explicitly contemplate the ultimate dismissal of the criminal charges. Typically the release programs deal with a higher volume of defendants and offer less in the way of social services than the diversion programs.

Months in operation	Release		Diversion		Combined	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1 to 12	5	9	5	23	10	13
13 to 36	19	34	12	55	31	40
37 to 72	14	25	3	13	17	22
73 to 182	17	31	2	9	19	25
Totals	55	100	22	100	77	100

Source: Stover, Robert V., and John A. Martin. "Results of a Questionnaire Survey Regarding Pretrial Release and Diversion Programs," in "Policymakers' Views Regarding Issues in the Operation and Evaluation of Pretrial Release and Diversion Programs: Findings from a Questionnaire Survey," Appendix C to "An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on the Effectiveness of Pretrial Release Programs," National Center for State Courts, Publication Number R0016a, April 1975, p. 7. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.99 Pretrial release and diversion programs, by type of operating agency, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.98.

Type of agency	Release		Diversion		Combined	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Private (not a public agency)	12	55	12	22	24	31
Public, autonomous from traditional criminal justice system	1	5	3	6	4	5
Part of probation or parole agency	4	18	22	40	26	34
Court administered	1	5	8	15	9	12
Part of the prosecutor's office	1	5	0	0	1	1
Part of public defender's office	0	0	1	2	1	1
Part of another traditional agency	1	5	5	9	6	8
Don't know	2	9	4	7	6	8
Totals	22	100	55	100	77	100

Source: Stover, Robert V., and John A. Martin. "Results of a Questionnaire Survey Regarding Pretrial Release and Diversion Programs," in "Policymakers' Views Regarding Issues in the Operation and Evaluation of Pretrial Release and Diversion Programs: Findings from a Questionnaire Survey," Appendix C to "An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on the Effectiveness of Pretrial Release Programs," National Center for State Courts, Publication Number R0016a, April 1975, p. 12. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.100 Pretrial release and diversion programs, by size of annual budget, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.98.

Size of budget	Release		Diversion		Combined	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000 to \$24,999	4	8	0	0	4	6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	14	1	5	8	11
\$50,000 to \$99,999	15	30	5	25	20	29
\$100,000 to \$199,999	12	24	4	20	16	23
\$200,000 to \$299,999	4	8	4	20	8	11
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1	2	4	20	5	7
\$500,000 to \$999,999	4	8	1	5	5	7
\$1,000,000 or more	3	6	1	5	4	6
Totals	50	100	20	100	70	100

Source: Stover, Robert V., and John A. Martin. "Results of a Questionnaire Survey Regarding Pretrial Release and Diversion Programs," in "Policymakers' Views Regarding Issues in the Operation and Evaluation of Pretrial Release and Diversion Programs: Findings from a Questionnaire Survey," Appendix C to "An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on the Effectiveness of Pretrial Release Programs," National Center for State Courts, Publication Number R0016a, April 1975, p. 8. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.101 Pretrial release and diversion programs, by primary source of funding, 1974

NOTE: LEAA block grants are allocated to each State Planning Agency (SPA), which, in turn, is responsible for awarding these funds to applicants for grants and to programs. Discretionary grants are awarded directly by LEAA for specific projects to SPA's, private organizations, and other public agencies. See also, NOTE, Table 1.98.

Funding source	Release		Diversion		Combined	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Municipal government	9	16	5	23	14	18
County government	18	33	3	14	21	27
State funds	6	11	2	9	8	10
LEAA block grants	9	16	6	27	15	20
LEAA discretionary grants	4	7	2	9	6	8
Private foundations	1	2	0	0	1	1
United States Department of Labor	1	1	2	9	3	4
Others	2	4	0	0	2	3
Don't know	5	9	2	9	7	9
Totals	55	100	22	100	77	100

Source: Stover, Robert V., and John A. Martin. "Results of a Questionnaire Survey Regarding Pretrial Release and Diversion Programs," in "Policymakers' Views Regarding Issues in the Operation and Evaluation of Pretrial Release and Diversion Programs: Findings from a Questionnaire Survey," Appendix C to "An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on the Effectiveness of Pretrial Release Programs," National Center for State Courts, Publication Number R0016a, April 1975, p. 9. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.102 Defendants in U.S. courts represented by court-appointed attorneys and public defender offices, fiscal years 1970-74, 1975-76 (estimated)

NOTE: Representation of indigent defendants in the Federal courts is accomplished in two general ways. Some districts have Federal public defender offices which are staffed and funded as offices for the full-time representation of indigent defendants. Other districts utilize attorneys appointed by the court from a "panel" of available attorneys.

Fiscal year	U. S. Courts of Appeals			U. S. District Courts		
	Panel ^a attorneys	Defender offices	Total	Panel ^a attorneys	Defender offices	Total
Actual:						
1970	1,381	—	1,381	25,438	—	25,438
1971	2,286	—	2,286	29,406	—	29,406
1972	2,541	145	2,686	32,658	7,019	39,677
1973	2,651	354	3,005	30,540	10,183	40,723
1974	2,500 ^b	421	2,921	30,000 ^b	11,399	41,399
Estimated:						
1975	2,240	760	3,000	26,800	15,200	42,000
1976	2,200	800	3,000	26,000	16,000	42,000

^a Includes Community Defender Organization at San Diego, California, which sustains operations on a fee basis.

^b Based on appointments received through June 30 plus an allowance for orders in transit.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act," September 1974, Exhibit A, p. 2.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.103 Number and type of person represented by court-appointed private attorneys in U.S. courts, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: The heading "2255 petitioners" refers to those persons filing motions for relief from sentences imposed by courts (established by an Act of Congress) that are believed to be imposed in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States, or that the court was without jurisdiction to impose such sentence, or that the sentence was in excess of the maximum authorized by law, or is otherwise subject to collateral attack." (28 U.S.C.A., Section 2255)

Circuit or district	Adult defendants	Juvenile defendants	Appellants	Probation violators	Parole violators	Habeas petitioners	2255 petitioners	Material witnesses	All others	Total
Supreme Court	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	6
Courts of Appeals										
District of Columbia circuit										
U.S. Court of Appeals	—	—	135	—	—	1	—	—	—	136
District of Columbia Court of Appeals	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	269
First circuit	—	—	18	—	—	5	4	—	—	27
Second circuit	—	—	148	—	—	22	5	—	2	177
Third circuit	—	—	155	1	—	24	13	—	—	193
Fourth circuit	—	—	230	1	—	15	4	—	—	250
Fifth circuit	—	—	346	1	1	61	23	—	—	432
Sixth circuit	—	—	142	—	2	44	6	—	—	194
Seventh circuit	—	—	119	—	—	28	8	—	—	155
Eighth circuit	—	—	99	—	—	16	3	—	—	118
Ninth circuit	—	—	149	—	—	34	17	—	—	200
Tenth circuit	—	—	80	—	—	15	7	—	—	102
Total	—	—	1,894	3	3	267	90	—	2	2,259
DISTRICT COURTS										
District of Columbia circuit										
U. S. District Court	1,021	—	—	46	—	3	7	18	1	1,096
Superior Court of District of Columbia	7,679	1	—	90	2	1	7	11	—	7,791
Juvenile court	—	3,402	—	4	—	—	—	3	—	3,409
Total	8,700	3,403	—	140	2	4	14	32	1	12,296
FIRST CIRCUIT										
Maine	44	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	46
Massachusetts	281	—	—	8	4	14	4	1	—	312
New Hampshire	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Rhode Island	43	1	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	51
Puerto Rico	134	6	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	143
Total	526	7	—	11	5	18	8	1	—	576
SECOND CIRCUIT										
Connecticut	85	—	—	—	7	11	—	—	—	103
New York, North	85	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	88
New York, East	237	—	—	7	—	7	5	3	—	259
New York, South	520	3	—	12	3	6	5	4	1	554
New York, West	144	1	—	1	2	5	—	1	—	154
Vermont	84	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	90
Total	1,155	6	—	20	12	33	11	9	2	1,248
THIRD CIRCUIT										
Delaware	56	—	—	2	1	3	2	—	—	64
New Jersey	227	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	234
Pennsylvania, East	269	—	—	4	1	8	4	6	—	292
Pennsylvania, Middle	138	1	—	7	7	4	1	—	—	158
Pennsylvania, West	304	1	—	3	—	10	9	5	—	332
Virgin Islands	103	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	104
Total	1,097	2	—	18	9	26	21	11	—	1,184
FOURTH CIRCUIT										
Maryland	575	17	—	12	1	6	—	2	—	613
North Carolina, East	171	1	—	12	—	1	1	—	—	186
North Carolina, Middle	222	9	—	15	—	1	1	—	—	248
North Carolina, West	160	37	—	18	—	5	5	—	—	225
South Carolina	329	11	—	9	1	2	—	—	—	352
Virginia, East	610	24	—	27	18	8	2	1	1	691
Virginia, West	124	3	—	9	1	6	—	—	—	143
West Virginia, North	37	12	—	1	4	50	—	—	—	104
West Virginia, South	118	3	—	4	4	4	—	2	—	135
Total	2,846	117	—	107	29	83	9	5	1	2,997

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.103 Number and type of person represented by court-appointed private attorneys in U.S. courts, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Circuit or district	Adult defendants	Juvenile defendants	Appellants	Probation violators	Parole violators	Habeas petitioners	2255 petitioners	Material witnesses	All others	Total
FIFTH CIRCUIT										
Alabama, North	183	8	—	5	—	3	—	—	1	200
Alabama, Middle	180	23	—	5	1	2	1	—	—	212
Alabama, South	105	—	—	1	—	8	4	1	—	119
Florida, North	147	5	—	1	5	—	4	1	1	164
Florida, Middle	452	20	—	17	3	53	10	4	2	561
Florida, South	160	3	—	—	—	2	3	6	—	174
Georgia, North	368	5	—	16	13	8	6	—	2	418
Georgia, Middle	86	2	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	94
Georgia, South	77	5	—	9	1	1	—	—	—	93
Louisiana, East	233	7	—	14	1	10	6	—	—	271
Louisiana, Middle	39	—	—	1	—	6	—	1	—	47
Louisiana, West	139	11	—	6	1	5	1	—	—	163
Mississippi, North	63	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	67
Mississippi, South	50	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	54
Texas, North	436	3	—	11	3	15	5	—	—	473
Texas, East	62	1	—	5	18	7	1	—	2	96
Texas, South	611	15	—	24	—	26	4	1	—	681
Texas, West	602	30	—	23	7	14	1	1	1	679
Total	3,993	138	—	143	55	165	47	16	9	4,566
SIXTH CIRCUIT										
Kentucky, East	276	18	—	7	13	6	3	—	—	323
Kentucky, West	264	17	—	11	1	7	1	4	1	306
Michigan, East	358	—	—	7	9	3	3	3	—	383
Michigan, West	101	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	108
Ohio, North	255	1	—	4	1	14	4	—	1	280
Ohio, South	214	5	—	7	2	7	1	1	—	237
Tennessee, East	127	12	—	10	—	5	4	—	—	158
Tennessee, Middle	196	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	203
Tennessee, West	119	—	—	10	—	3	3	3	—	138
Total	1,910	57	—	58	28	51	19	11	2	2,136
SEVENTH CIRCUIT										
Illinois, North	428	4	—	8	—	2	3	1	—	446
Illinois, East	79	1	—	2	1	7	1	—	—	91
Illinois, South	118	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	120
Indiana, North	150	3	—	6	2	—	5	—	—	166
Indiana, South	254	4	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	280
Wisconsin, East	92	—	—	1	—	7	1	—	—	101
Wisconsin, West	43	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	49
Total	1,164	12	—	35	14	17	10	1	—	1,253
EIGHTH CIRCUIT										
Arkansas, East	115	8	—	1	1	40	2	2	—	169
Arkansas, West	37	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	40
Iowa, North	67	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	71
Iowa, South	71	4	—	6	1	12	4	5	—	103
Minnesota	205	2	—	2	2	1	2	1	—	215
Missouri, East	158	2	—	5	2	1	2	—	—	170
Missouri, West	126	2	—	2	—	7	—	—	—	137
Nebraska	110	3	—	6	2	19	2	—	—	142
North Dakota	64	24	—	8	1	1	—	—	—	98
South Dakota	182	26	—	7	—	4	2	—	—	221
Total	1,135	73	—	37	9	87	17	8	—	1,366
NINTH CIRCUIT										
Alaska	134	2	—	4	3	1	3	—	—	147
Arizona	557	75	—	17	4	1	2	261	6	923
California, North	215	3	—	2	—	4	1	3	4	232
California, East	337	9	—	10	1	—	1	—	—	358
California, Central	563	5	—	24	—	1	5	50	—	648
California, South	2,759	28	—	54	2	3	39	669	707	4,261
Hawaii	111	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	115
Idaho	35	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	41
Montana	83	28	—	7	3	1	—	—	—	122
Nevada	165	4	—	4	2	6	2	2	—	185
Oregon	191	5	—	6	1	1	3	1	30	238
Washington, East	110	1	—	6	—	2	2	—	—	121
Washington, West	324	1	—	18	7	1	4	2	—	357
Guam	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Total	5,596	164	—	157	25	21	62	988	747	7,760

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.103 Number and type of person represented by court-appointed private attorneys in U.S. courts, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Circuit or district	Adult defendants	Juvenile defendants	Appellants	Probation violators	Parole violators	Habeas petitioners	2255 petitioners	Material witnesses	All others	Total
TENTH CIRCUIT										
Colorado	318	12	—	11	4	1	3	1	—	350
Kansas	169	8	—	9	6	8	2	2	1	205
New Mexico	118	7	—	1	—	1	2	5	—	134
Oklahoma, North	114	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	120
Oklahoma, East	37	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	41
Oklahoma, West	171	6	—	4	1	7	4	1	—	194
Utah	48	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	53
Wyoming	98	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	112
Total	1,073	50	—	33	12	19	11	9	2	1,209
Total, District Courts	28,695	4,029	—	759	200	524	229	1,091	764	36,291
Grand total	28,695	4,029	1,894	762	203	791	319	1,091	766	38,550

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act," September 1974, Exhibit B-2.

Table 1.104 Average payment per case to private attorneys representing indigent defendants in U.S. Courts, fiscal years 1970-74

Fiscal year	Average payment to counsel	
	Courts of appeals	District courts
1970	\$428	\$170
1971	532	246
1972	708	305
1973	696	272
1974:		
Actual, 6/30/74	(610)	(217)
Projected ^a	700	300

^a There are a substantial number of outstanding claims. The average cost per case is expected to increase as these claims are settled. Normally the later claims involve more extended and complex representations.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act," September 1974, Exhibit A, p. 3.

Table 1.105 Payments for services, other than counsel, to indigent defendants in U.S. courts, fiscal years 1971-74

	Fiscal year 1971	Fiscal year 1972	Fiscal year 1973	Estimate Fiscal year 1974
Transcripts	\$772,281	\$ 877,530	\$1,098,843	1,400,000
Investigators	64,885	93,342	109,037	125,000
Interpreters	15,160	19,697	30,784	40,000
Psychiatrists	69,538	104,152	107,134	115,000
Other services	29,768	48,209	55,994	60,000
Total	\$951,632	\$1,142,930	\$1,401,792	\$1,740,000

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act," September 1974, Exhibit A, p. 5.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.106 Payments for services, other than counsel, to indigent defendants in U.S. courts, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1974

Circuit or district	Transcripts	Investigators	Interpreters	Psychiatrists	Other services	Total services
Supreme Court						
Supreme Court						
Courts of Appeals						
District of Columbia circuit						
U. S. Court of Appeals	438.80	—	—	—	150.00	588.80
District of Columbia Court of Appeals	1,436.40	17.08	—	—	162.50	1,615.98
First circuit	658.30	—	—	—	—	658.30
Second circuit	5,477.80	—	—	75.00	—	5,552.80
Third circuit	6,465.50	—	—	—	—	6,465.50
Fourth circuit	4,766.60	—	—	—	—	4,766.60
Fifth circuit	7,871.14	—	—	—	—	7,871.14
Sixth circuit	919.00	—	—	—	—	919.00
Seventh circuit	704.00	—	—	—	—	704.00
Eighth circuit	3,146.40	—	—	—	—	3,146.40
Ninth circuit	78,432.74	—	—	—	—	78,432.74
Tenth circuit	2,954.60	—	—	—	—	2,954.60
Total	\$113,266.28	\$17.08	—	\$75.00	\$312.50	\$113,670.86
DISTRICT COURTS						
District of Columbia circuit						
U. S. District Court	61,876.30	1,071.50	250.00	2,597.00	7,352.22	73,147.02
Superior Court of District of Columbia	91,181.95	5,756.79	222.05	4,881.18	3,713.57	105,755.54
Juvenile court	2,462.30	—	—	315.00	—	2,777.30
Total	\$155,520.55	\$6,828.29	\$472.05	\$7,793.18	\$11,065.79	\$181,679.86
FIRST CIRCUIT						
Maine	321.50	204.35	—	—	—	525.85
Massachusetts	5,370.45	500.00	125.00	260.00	25.00	6,280.45
New Hampshire	28.00	—	—	—	—	28.00
Rhode Island	1,889.60	—	—	—	—	1,889.60
Puerto Rico	687.00	—	—	—	—	687.00
Total	\$8,296.55	\$704.35	\$125.00	\$260.00	\$25.00	\$9,410.90
SECOND CIRCUIT						
Connecticut	12,185.80	845.87	340.80	320.00	945.25	14,637.72
New York, North	16,484.72	422.44	1,110.00	300.00	—	18,317.16
New York, East	57,995.97	1,462.50	3,651.50	—	1,832.89	64,945.86
New York, South	103,102.33	935.00	12,695.09	2,760.00	855.00	120,347.42
New York, West	6,685.70	171.59	—	515.00	380.00	7,752.29
Vermont	4,712.60	—	123.40	100.00	100.00	5,036.00
Total	\$201,167.12	\$3,837.40	\$17,923.79	\$3,995.00	\$4,113.14	\$231,036.45
THIRD CIRCUIT						
Delaware	657.60	—	—	70.00	150.00	877.60
New Jersey	24,223.70	600.00	—	650.00	1,400.00	26,873.70
Pennsylvania, East	16,724.30	580.70	—	4,161.37	3,819.85	25,286.22
Pennsylvania, Middle	3,550.20	149.58	—	40.00	—	3,739.78
Pennsylvania, West	19,521.90	742.50	—	705.00	—	20,969.40
Virgin Islands	5,579.00	570.00	150.00	—	400.00	6,699.00
Total	\$70,256.70	\$2,642.78	\$150.00	\$5,626.37	\$5,769.85	\$84,465.70
FOURTH CIRCUIT						
Maryland	21,890.70	178.33	1,150.00	1,545.00	395.00	25,159.03
North Carolina, East	1,548.20	—	—	—	—	1,548.20
North Carolina, Middle	3,621.80	—	—	25.00	—	3,646.80
North Carolina, West	3,114.40	—	—	212.30	482.44	3,809.14
South Carolina	90.00	—	—	195.00	100.00	385.00
Virginia, East	12,239.00	75.00	645.00	1,950.00	505.00	15,414.00
Virginia, West	604.40	623.76	—	556.49	—	1,784.65
West Virginia, North	536.00	—	—	—	—	536.00
West Virginia, South	5,980.80	—	—	150.00	200.00	6,330.80
Total	\$49,625.30	\$877.09	\$1,795.00	\$4,633.79	\$1,682.44	\$58,613.62

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.106 Payments for services, other than counsel, to indigent defendants in U.S. courts, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Circuit or district	Transcripts	Investigators	Interpreters	Psychiatrists	Other services	Total services
FIFTH CIRCUIT						
Alabama, North	2,345.69	—	—	—	—	2,345.00
Alabama, Middle	2,975.00	—	—	—	—	2,975.00
Alabama, South	2,093.00	—	—	—	—	2,983.00
Florida, North	2,692.00	511.33	—	290.00	—	4,457.33
Florida, Middle	18,865.20	2,411.00	—	1,337.50	460.00	23,073.70
Florida, South	22,901.75	450.00	130.00	1,185.00	841.27	25,508.02
Georgia, North	19,882.20	126.68	150.00	1,052.50	200.00	21,411.38
Georgia, Middle	1,545.00	—	—	250.00	—	1,795.00
Georgia, South	1,483.30	—	—	—	—	1,483.30
Louisiana, East	6,626.90	138.95	315.00	570.00	370.00	8,020.85
Louisiana, Middle	110.00	—	50.00	—	—	160.00
Louisiana, West	961.00	—	—	575.00	—	1,536.00
Mississippi, North	2,797.20	—	—	539.69	228.55	3,565.44
Mississippi, South	8,572.60	—	—	—	—	8,572.60
Texas, North	5,149.80	462.90	30.00	593.00	1,050.00	7,285.70
Texas, East	2,638.10	396.80	—	—	—	3,034.90
Texas, South	11,010.80	—	—	600.00	186.00	11,796.80
Texas, West	8,249.85	425.00	131.00	445.00	25.00	9,275.85
Total	\$120,898.70	\$4,922.66	\$806.00	\$8,691.69	\$3,360.82	\$138,679.87
SIXTH CIRCUIT						
Kentucky, East	7,369.10	—	—	51.00	7.00	7,427.10
Kentucky, West	7,419.71	—	—	150.00	—	7,569.71
Michigan, East	9,504.20	—	162.50	275.00	—	9,941.70
Michigan, West	1,649.80	—	150.00	150.00	25.00	1,974.80
Ohio, North	4,511.84	—	—	477.50	925.00	5,914.34
Ohio, South	2,122.35	—	—	—	150.00	2,272.35
Tennessee, East	3,019.60	—	—	204.92	—	3,224.52
Tennessee, Middle	1,934.00	—	—	260.00	100.00	2,294.00
Tennessee, West	7,714.86	—	—	442.00	250.00	8,406.86
Total	\$45,245.46	—	\$312.50	\$2,010.42	\$1,457.00	\$49,025.38
SEVENTH CIRCUIT						
Illinois, North	28,251.86	291.99	437.80	110.00	507.30	29,598.95
Illinois, East	2,459.60	—	58.00	—	—	2,517.60
Illinois, South	1,879.00	793.45	232.50	—	—	2,904.95
Indiana, North	4,118.10	—	50.00	379.00	80.00	4,627.10
Indiana, South	2,580.00	—	—	—	260.00	2,840.00
Wisconsin, East	1,216.20	80.00	—	550.00	75.00	1,921.20
Wisconsin, West	152.80	600.00	—	—	—	752.80
Total	\$40,657.56	\$1,765.44	\$778.30	\$1,039.00	\$922.30	\$45,162.60
EIGHTH CIRCUIT						
Arkansas, East	2,527.80	190.85	—	—	10.00	2,728.65
Arkansas, West	2,126.10	—	—	—	—	2,126.10
Iowa, North	2,273.80	—	—	—	40.00	2,313.80
Iowa, South	3,677.80	298.40	35.00	—	—	4,011.20
Minnesota	2,159.40	260.00	—	435.00	350.00	3,204.40
Missouri, East	5,604.40	100.00	—	710.00	550.00	6,964.40
Missouri, West	10,758.44	351.24	—	1,712.47	2,183.74	15,005.89
Nebraska	2,785.00	709.08	—	237.00	—	3,731.08
North Dakota	5,152.95	627.06	—	—	—	5,780.01
South Dakota	68,294.63	265.80	—	802.06	1,676.23	71,038.72
Total	\$105,360.32	\$2,802.43	\$35.00	\$3,896.53	\$4,809.97	\$116,904.25
NINTH CIRCUIT						
Alaska	160.00	705.00	—	644.00	100.00	1,609.00
Arizona	27,902.50	2,056.58	—	4,358.50	810.00	35,127.58
California, North	28,168.40	3,693.00	614.00	5,618.90	3,390.08	41,484.38
California, East	5,032.95	1,863.65	785.00	1,275.00	675.00	9,431.60
California, Central	33,737.37	915.25	1,143.00	4,445.40	922.25	41,163.27
California, South	22,126.20	31,796.28	7,901.51	3,728.00	2,440.50	67,992.49
Hawaii	1,187.35	—	—	1,055.20	105.00	2,347.55
Idaho	1,599.20	150.00	—	—	100.00	1,849.20
Montana	873.45	252.50	15.00	692.50	20.00	1,793.45
Nevada	2,993.30	—	475.00	750.00	100.00	4,318.30
Oregon	7,786.30	723.35	45.00	1,315.00	185.00	10,064.65
Washington, East	2,192.40	499.60	246.00	225.00	190.00	3,353.00
Washington, West	8,502.90	—	1,000.00	1,151.00	630.00	11,283.90
Guam	2,263.80	—	—	—	—	2,263.80
Total	\$144,526.12	\$42,455.21	\$12,225.41	\$25,198.50	\$9,667.83	\$234,073.07

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.106 Payments for services, other than counsel, to indigent defendants in U.S. courts, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Circuit or district	Transcripts	Investigators	Interpreters	Psychiatrists	Other services	Total services
TENTH CIRCUIT						
Colorado	12,312.50	1,371.35	150.00	800.00	188.63	14,822.48
Kansas	15,269.33	315.00	40.00	1,755.00	165.00	17,544.33
New Mexico	3,169.03	805.70	—	940.80	536.75	5,452.28
Oklahoma, North	3,444.00	—	15.00	100.00	75.00	3,634.00
Oklahoma, East	406.83	—	—	—	80.00	486.83
Oklahoma, West	5,996.40	—	110.00	370.00	—	6,476.40
Utah	1,133.60	—	—	75.00	79.00	1,283.60
Wyoming	838.80	—	—	—	—	838.80
Total	\$42,570.49	\$2,492.05	\$315.00	\$4,040.80	\$1,124.38	\$50,538.72
Total, district courts	\$984,124.87	\$69,327.70	\$34,938.05	\$67,185.28	\$43,994.52	\$1,199,570.42
Grand total	\$1,097,391.15	\$69,344.78	\$34,938.05	\$67,260.28	\$44,307.02	\$1,313,241.28

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act." September 1974, Exhibit H-2.

Table 1.107 Payments for representation by court-appointed private attorneys^a and for other services, by type of person in U.S. courts, fiscal year 1973-74

	Number of persons represented by counsel		Number of cases in which counsel paid		Payments		Average payment	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
Adult defendants	34,155	28,695	27,593	14,481	\$8,659,508	\$4,379,525	\$312	\$302
Juvenile defendants	5,292	4,029	4,180	2,166	534,179	247,961	128	114
Appellants ^b	2,622	1,894	1,679	393	1,281,166	334,090	763	850
Probation violators	785	762	705	537	95,645	68,013	136	127
Parole violators	153	203	128	123	24,373	23,639	190	192
Habeas petitioners	943	791	616	252	212,984	85,072	346	338
2255 petitioners	321	319	249	142	80,290	39,340	322	277
Material witnesses	2,305	1,091	2,251	804	59,719	35,839	27	45
All others	77	766	59	468	5,675	11,323	58	24
Totals	46,653	38,550	37,460	19,366	\$10,953,339	\$5,224,802	\$292	\$270

^a Including one community defender organization in the southern district of California (San Diego) which is being paid on a case by case basis.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act." September 1974, Exhibits A-1, A-2.

^b Appeals by habeas corpus and 2255 petitioners included in the respective categories below.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.108 Type and amount of payment and average payment to court-appointed private attorneys representing defendants in U.S. courts, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1974

Circuit or district	Number of persons represented by counsel	Number of cases in which counsel paid	Payments to counsel			Total paid to counsel	Average payment to counsel
			In court compensation	Out-of-court compensation	Out-of-pocket expenses		
Supreme Court	6	6	\$375.00	\$5,494.00	\$1,092.94	\$6,961.94	\$1,160.32
Courts of Appeals							
District of Columbia circuit							
U. S. Court of Appeals	136	12	\$325.00	\$6,273.00	\$396.73	\$6,994.73	\$582.89
District of Columbia Court of Appeals							
First circuit	269	45	521.50	7,793.66	87.35	8,402.51	186.72
Second circuit	27	4	185.00	3,492.35	259.36	3,936.71	984.17
Third circuit	177	53	4,344.50	31,752.55	4,879.96	41,077.01	775.03
Fourth circuit	193	18	400.00	14,445.00	572.50	15,417.50	856.52
Fifth circuit	250	58	815.50	31,130.00	3,565.53	35,511.03	612.25
Sixth circuit	432	61	657.50	16,036.07	1,775.39	18,468.96	302.76
Seventh circuit	194	48	1,529.50	21,186.09	3,507.37	26,222.96	546.31
Eighth circuit	155	24	629.50	13,852.96	1,479.36	15,961.82	665.07
Ninth circuit	118	25	659.00	11,777.71	2,127.92	14,564.63	582.58
Tenth circuit	200	85	3,162.00	48,511.11	4,542.94	56,216.05	661.36
Total	102	20	252.00	9,813.00	1,092.37	11,157.37	557.86
Total	2,259	459	\$13,956.00	\$221,557.50	\$25,379.72	\$260,893.22	\$568.30
DISTRICT COURTS							
District of Columbia circuit							
U. S. District Court	1,096	723	\$56,531.09	\$89,886.87	\$878.29	\$147,296.25	\$203.72
Superior Court of District of Columbia							
Juvenile court	7,791	2,734	136,218.12	219,746.42	794.43	356,758.97	130.48
Total	3,409	1,801	48,090.90	121,075.28	914.84	170,081.02	94.43
Total	12,296	5,258	\$240,840.11	\$430,708.57	\$2,587.56	\$674,136.24	\$128.21
FIRST CIRCUIT							
Maine	46	24	\$1,263.00	\$3,171.00	\$130.70	\$4,564.70	\$190.19
Massachusetts	312	131	16,238.00	19,990.38	624.42	36,852.80	281.31
New Hampshire	24	14	921.00	2,210.25	186.04	3,317.29	236.94
Rhode Island	51	23	3,721.50	3,351.89	126.37	7,199.76	313.03
Puerto Rico	143	59	5,080.75	6,606.00	200.50	11,887.25	201.47
Total	576	251	\$27,224.25	\$35,329.52	\$1,268.03	\$63,821.80	\$254.27
SECOND CIRCUIT							
Connecticut	103	22	\$15,139.50	\$7,081.50	\$291.59	\$22,512.59	\$1,023.29
New York, North	88	44	6,867.50	11,437.00	1,552.04	19,856.54	451.28
New York, East	259	166	52,243.00	19,876.60	1,721.88	73,841.48	444.82
New York, South	554	228	100,802.25	44,849.29	1,274.49	146,926.03	644.41
New York, West	154	47	9,122.90	7,628.00	91.29	16,842.19	358.34
Vermont	90	34	1,969.00	8,738.46	866.61	11,574.07	340.41
Total	1,248	541	\$186,144.15	\$99,610.85	\$5,797.90	\$291,552.90	\$538.91
THIRD CIRCUIT							
Delaware	64	27	\$3,942.00	\$4,762.00	\$186.40	\$8,890.40	\$329.27
New Jersey	234	78	18,564.00	13,211.40	415.05	32,190.45	412.69
Pennsylvania, East	292	141	35,543.19	38,016.40	901.55	74,461.14	528.09
Pennsylvania, Middle	158	73	5,730.50	10,994.63	663.78	17,388.91	238.20
Pennsylvania, West	332	132	14,364.99	27,092.13	313.02	41,770.14	316.44
Virgin Islands	104	66	9,005.20	9,770.46	51.80	18,827.46	285.26
Total	1,184	517	\$87,149.88	\$103,847.02	\$2,531.69	\$193,528.59	\$374.32
FOURTH CIRCUIT							
Maryland	613	281	\$30,499.84	\$36,045.91	\$1,180.36	\$67,726.11	\$241.01
North Carolina, East	186	108	20,653.50	16,857.83	1,660.29	39,071.62	361.77
North Carolina, Middle	248	116	7,192.09	15,196.60	1,160.25	23,548.94	203.00
North Carolina, West	225	138	16,869.90	17,460.13	613.76	34,943.79	253.21
South Carolina	352	172	17,094.40	16,036.48	603.71	33,734.59	196.13
Virginia, East	691	452	36,678.20	69,128.01	1,736.30	107,542.51	237.92
Virginia, West	143	118	5,697.00	8,664.83	520.38	14,882.21	126.12
West Virginia, North	104	69	2,259.00	4,507.66	209.20	6,975.86	101.09
West Virginia, South	135	51	6,424.50	7,970.90	265.92	14,659.32	287.43
Total	2,697	1,505	\$143,368.43	\$191,868.35	\$7,848.17	\$343,084.95	\$227.96

Table 1.108 Type and amount of payment and average payment to court-appointed private attorneys representing defendants in U.S. courts, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Circuit or district	Number of persons represented by counsel	Number of cases in which counsel paid	Payments to counsel			Total paid to counsel	Average payment to counsel
			In court compensation	Out-of-court compensation	Out-of-pocket expenses		
FIFTH CIRCUIT							
Alabama, North	200	164	\$13,156.00	\$8,366.80	\$562.63	\$22,085.43	\$134.66
Alabama, Middle	212	99	9,553.50	7,660.55	382.05	17,596.10	177.73
Alabama, South	119	50	6,771.85	2,973.65	116.76	9,862.26	197.24
Florida, North	164	100	19,356.02	16,187.40	847.20	36,390.62	363.90
Florida, Middle	561	310	29,371.15	43,809.81	2,054.73	75,235.69	242.69
Florida, South	174	79	12,954.40	12,138.59	835.34	25,928.33	328.20
Georgia, North	418	248	42,675.35	15,492.18	543.82	58,711.35	236.73
Georgia, Middle	94	78	6,011.25	6,850.70	294.03	13,155.98	168.66
Georgia, South	93	60	3,816.50	8,853.00	753.34	13,422.84	223.71
Louisiana, East	271	135	12,223.10	15,056.41	331.41	27,610.92	204.52
Louisiana, Middle	47	20	1,206.50	2,342.67	102.63	3,651.80	182.59
Louisiana, West	163	106	9,503.12	8,661.51	672.85	18,837.48	177.71
Mississippi, North	67	24	3,769.50	5,391.25	1,011.69	10,172.44	423.85
Mississippi, South	54	29	1,562.50	2,761.95	126.78	4,441.23	153.14
Texas, North	473	323	31,279.59	20,245.84	1,017.69	52,543.18	162.67
Texas, East	96	47	2,821.50	4,056.00	72.92	6,950.42	147.88
Texas, South	681	353	35,542.00	39,500.76	3,245.82	78,288.58	221.78
Texas, West	679	271	20,987.16	23,515.40	1,121.90	45,624.46	168.35
Total	4,566	2,496	\$262,551.05	\$243,864.47	\$14,093.69	\$520,509.11	\$208.53
SIXTH CIRCUIT							
Kentucky, East	323	200	\$18,960.55	\$33,629.34	\$1,297.91	\$53,888.10	\$269.44
Kentucky, West	306	215	15,747.40	21,997.05	486.68	38,231.13	177.81
Michigan, East	383	115	11,383.00	17,822.07	471.01	29,676.08	258.05
Michigan, West	108	54	4,420.50	9,361.00	371.15	14,152.65	262.08
Ohio, North	280	131	16,763.50	21,475.43	887.05	39,125.98	298.67
Ohio, South	237	131	11,474.00	15,447.51	165.11	27,066.62	206.76
Tennessee, East	158	112	6,973.38	9,858.95	390.34	17,222.67	153.77
Tennessee, Middle	203	129	6,258.50	11,752.55	298.70	18,309.75	141.93
Tennessee, West	138	70	5,168.50	7,519.00	247.02	12,934.52	134.77
Total	2,136	1,157	\$87,149.33	\$148,863.20	\$4,614.97	\$250,627.50	\$216.61
SEVENTH CIRCUIT							
Illinois, North	446	176	\$17,910.00	\$17,743.20	\$120.02	\$35,773.22	\$203.25
Illinois, East	91	43	7,611.50	8,259.90	495.21	16,366.61	380.61
Illinois, South	120	62	6,893.50	9,776.50	148.08	16,818.08	271.25
Indiana, North	166	95	13,501.50	23,673.33	674.46	37,849.29	398.41
Indiana, South	280	178	19,959.00	21,676.26	1,022.61	42,657.87	239.65
Wisconsin, East	101	33	1,777.50	7,416.88	198.43	9,392.81	284.63
Wisconsin, West	49	27	1,102.00	3,805.43	200.28	5,107.71	189.17
Total	1,253	614	\$88,765.00	\$92,351.50	\$2,859.09	\$163,965.59	\$267.04
EIGHTH CIRCUIT							
Arkansas, East	169	98	\$12,089.64	\$12,682.19	\$603.93	\$25,375.76	\$258.93
Arkansas, West	40	35	4,896.50	1,998.62	156.73	7,051.85	201.48
Iowa, North	71	33	5,414.00	7,900.40	328.24	13,642.64	413.41
Iowa, South	103	68	12,172.00	13,028.75	752.37	25,953.12	381.66
Minnesota	215	105	13,820.84	20,640.14	1,179.71	35,640.69	339.43
Missouri, East	170	93	10,357.75	14,347.35	385.95	25,091.05	269.79
Missouri, West	137	64	8,532.79	8,597.78	647.93	17,778.50	277.78
Nebraska	142	69	5,633.50	10,820.60	796.11	17,250.21	250.00
North Dakota	38	58	4,040.50	7,422.68	600.06	12,663.24	218.33
South Dakota	221	79	21,283.20	14,411.98	4,623.40	40,318.58	510.36
Total	1,366	702	\$98,840.72	\$111,850.49	\$10,074.43	\$220,765.64	\$314.48
NINTH CIRCUIT							
Alaska	147	57	\$2,488.50	\$9,908.50	\$197.70	\$12,594.70	\$220.95
Arizona	923	340	19,106.50	31,259.04	975.00	51,340.54	151.00
California, North	232	156	24,154.50	41,608.69	2,330.10	68,093.29	436.49
California, East	358	332	22,234.50	29,073.05	1,084.13	52,391.68	157.80
California, Central	648	645	54,217.00	60,385.78	3,678.38	118,281.16	183.38
California, South	4,261	2,927	156,097.40	182,232.00	2,764.03	341,093.43	116.53
Hawaii	115	49	6,383.50	10,401.00	191.78	16,976.28	346.45
Idaho	41	28	1,375.50	4,201.10	191.92	5,768.52	206.01
Montana	122	100	4,528.25	13,699.42	961.91	19,189.58	191.89
Nevada	185	63	3,448.17	11,018.00	165.01	14,631.18	232.24
Oregon	238	131	9,954.50	17,967.73	402.55	28,324.78	216.21
Washington, East	121	82	5,304.00	10,047.02	600.88	15,951.90	194.53
Washington, West	357	225	11,327.37	28,184.99	1,158.91	40,671.27	180.85
Guam	12	10	1,154.00	2,444.65	16.12	3,614.77	361.47
Total	7,760	5,145	\$321,793.69	\$452,430.97	\$14,718.42	\$788,943.08	\$153.34

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.108 Type and amount of payment and average payment to court-appointed private attorneys representing defendants in U.S. courts, by circuit and district, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Circuit or district	Number of persons represented by counsel	Number of cases in which counsel paid	Payments to counsel			Total paid to counsel	Average payment to counsel
			In court compensation	Out-of-court compensation	Out-of-pocket expenses		
TENTH CIRCUIT							
Colorado	350	187	\$15,531.53	\$14,101.95	\$747.12	\$30,380.60	\$162.46
Kansas	205	120	18,376.50	19,692.42	1,310.48	39,379.40	328.16
New Mexico	134	83	6,589.00	10,593.17	417.14	17,599.31	212.03
Oklahoma, North	120	82	7,906.25	7,129.70	84.02	15,119.97	184.38
Oklahoma, East	41	27	2,109.50	2,130.00	2.40	4,241.90	157.10
Oklahoma, West	194	98	5,839.50	7,122.49	315.72	13,277.71	135.48
Utah	53	32	2,710.00	5,018.00	78.83	7,806.33	243.96
Wyoming	112	92	3,732.50	8,015.72	178.43	11,926.65	129.63
Total	1,209	721	\$62,794.78	\$73,803.45	\$3,134.14	\$139,732.37	\$193.80
Total, District courts	36,292	18,907	\$1,596,611.39	\$1,984,522.39	\$69,527.99	\$3,650,667.77	\$193.08
Grand total	38,550	19,366	\$1,610,567.39	\$2,206,085.89	\$94,907.71	\$3,911,560.99	\$201.98

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act." September 1974, Exhibit C-2.

Table 1.109 Type and amount of compensation to personnel of Federal public defender organizations, by district, fiscal year 1974

	Public defender		Assistant public defenders		Investigators		Secretarial clerical		Grand total permanent positions		Part-time or temporary employment	Lapses	Net personnel compensation	Average compensation of staff attorneys
	Salary	Number of positions	Salary	Number of positions	Salary	Number of positions	Salary	Number of positions	Salary	Number of positions				
Arizona	\$30,600	8	\$174,600	2	\$31,298	5	\$41,665	16	\$282,163	—	\$22,130	\$260,033	\$22,325	
California (North)	32,200	6	132,200	1	14,671	5	46,618	13	225,689	\$3,630	13,632	215,687	22,033	
California (East)	29,400	2	42,500	1	15,160	2	20,742	6	107,802	415	2,841	105,376	21,250	
California (Central)	32,200	15	320,900	4	64,143	12	114,242	32	531,485	7,037	45,208	493,314	21,393	
Connecticut	30,300	2	35,900	1	12,167	2	19,720	6	98,087	400	2,655	95,832	17,950	
Florida (South)	30,600	7	124,500	2	25,146	5	46,197	15	226,443	82	20,830	205,695	17,780	
Kansas	26,200	3	58,400	—	—	2	18,024	6	102,624	—	34,230	68,394	19,467	
Maryland	30,600	4	91,800	1	14,671	3	26,079	9	163,150	—	148,034	15,116	22,950	
Missouri (West)	30,600	6	123,700	1	16,198	4	36,156	12	206,594	940	28,937	178,597	20,617	
Nevada	24,750	4	66,500	1	13,379	3	28,927	9	133,556	—	117,423	16,133	15,625	
New Jersey	30,000	3	68,600	1	14,671	2	19,998	7	133,209	640	40,564	93,285	22,867	
New Mexico	30,600	2	46,800	—	—	2	20,673	5	98,073	592	2,917	95,748	23,400	
Ohio (North)	30,600	4	74,700	1	12,167	3	26,931	9	144,398	1,206	52,296	93,308	18,675	
Tennessee (West)	28,305	1	22,000	—	—	1	8,977	3	59,282	—	34,574	24,708	22,000	
Virgin Islands	26,250	1	20,500	—	—	2	18,946	4	65,696	—	52,348	13,348	20,500	
Totals	\$443,205	68	\$1,407,600	16	\$233,611	53	\$493,835	152	\$2,578,251	\$14,942	\$618,619	\$1,974,574	\$20,700	

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act." September 1974, Exhibit J.

Table 1.110 Employment and payrolls for State and local indigent defense activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73

NOTE: For data to compute percentages based on total full-time equivalent government employees, total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees, and total criminal justice payrolls, see Table 1.14. See Appendix 2 for survey methodology and definitions.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Indigent defense activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
United States total	3,702	2,660	3,063	\$2,715	3,966	3,102	3,458	\$3,351	4,863	3,716	4,068	\$4,267	5,878	4,656	5,069	\$5,575
States	555	535	545	663	1,030	961	985	878	1,432	1,382	1,406	1,410	2,161	2,071	2,102	2,244
Local, total	3,147	2,125	2,518	2,052	2,936	2,141	2,473	2,474	3,431	2,334	2,662	2,857	3,717	2,585	2,967	3,331
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,671	1,934	2,259	2,281	3,219	2,203	2,503	2,700	3,491	2,466	2,822	3,180
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	265	207	214	193	212	131	159	155	226	119	145	151
Alabama	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	11	5	6	5
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	4	3
Local, total	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	7	2	2	2
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	(*)	4	2	2	1
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	3	—	—	(*)
Alaska	—	—	—	—	20	20	20	30	31	29	29	51	28	22	23	40
State	—	—	—	—	20	20	20	30	31	29	29	51	27	22	23	40
Local, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Arizona	63	42	54	43	68	60	65	67	68	60	64	69	95	91	92	106
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	63	42	54	43	68	60	65	67	68	60	64	69	95	91	92	106
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	68	60	65	67	68	60	64	69	93	91	91	106
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1
Arkansas	22	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	40	5	13	10	69	23	34	26
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	22	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	40	5	13	10	69	23	34	26
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	40	5	13	10	68	23	34	26
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
California	1,341	1,313	1,332	1,247	1,150	1,126	1,138	1,507	1,248	1,225	1,231	1,726	1,392	1,324	1,337	1,975
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	1,341	1,313	1,332	1,247	1,150	1,126	1,138	1,507	1,248	1,225	1,231	1,726	1,392	1,324	1,337	1,975
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,108	1,089	1,099	1,447	1,203	1,180	1,186	1,661	1,341	1,275	1,287	1,894
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	42	37	39	61	45	45	45	65	51	49	50	81
Colorado	16	16	16	25	109	97	100	95	113	105	107	117	121	117	118	145
State	—	—	—	—	105	97	99	94	113	105	107	117	120	117	118	145
Local, total	16	16	16	25	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	127	111	114	97	67	50	65	73	71	47	59	76
State	—	—	—	—	127	111	114	97	64	47	62	70	69	45	57	74
Local, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Delaware	14	6	12	10	23	15	23	17	17	17	17	17	25	25	25	25
State	14	6	12	10	23	15	23	17	17	17	17	17	25	25	25	25
Local, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	62	62	62	55	65	65	65	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	65	65	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	65	65	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnote at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.110 Employment and payrolls for State and local indigent defense activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73—Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and type of government	Indigent defense activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Florida	320	265	305	\$442	369	321	350	\$237	373	359	361	\$347	574	555	559	\$577
State	204	204	204	386	210	210	210	151	305	305	305	311	638	538	538	559
Local, total	116	61	101	56	159	111	140	86	68	54	56	35	36	17	21	18
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	121	73	102	64	55	48	50	30	21	16	19	17
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	38	38	22	13	6	6	5	12	1	2	2
Georgia	28	8	15	11	47	11	20	16	77	28	38	32	72	39	47	50
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	47	11	20	16	77	28	38	32	69	36	44	46
Counties	28	8	15	11	45	10	19	15	76	27	38	32	62	30	37	40
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	7	6	7	6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	23	21	22	23	26	26	26	28	30	30	30	33
State	—	—	—	—	23	21	22	23	26	26	26	28	30	30	30	33
Local, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	25	7	15	7	39	5	20	10	50	14	20	10	73	17	27	14
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	25	7	15	7	39	5	20	10	50	14	20	10	73	17	27	14
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	37	5	20	10	43	14	20	10	66	17	27	14
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	(*)
Illinois	206	157	183	149	244	167	220	194	270	211	232	208	421	343	387	405
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	77	77	91
Local, total	206	157	183	149	244	167	220	194	270	211	232	208	344	266	310	313
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	244	167	220	194	269	211	231	208	343	266	309	312
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	1
Indiana	60	19	39	23	65	31	52	36	94	38	83	56	154	68	114	78
State	3	2	3	2	10	6	8	7	12	12	12	9	15	15	15	13
Local, total	57	17	36	21	55	25	44	29	82	26	71	47	139	53	99	65
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	24	40	24	60	26	50	35	111	53	83	56
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	1	4	6	22	—	21	11	28	—	16	9
Iowa	56	4	28	14	11	—	5	3	44	8	16	15	29	7	17	12
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	56	4	28	14	11	—	5	3	44	8	16	15	29	7	17	12
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	—	5	3	44	8	16	15	29	7	17	12
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	20	2	5	3	29	18	21	11	31	17	21	14	47	14	20	14
State	—	—	—	—	11	9	10	6	10	10	10	7	14	14	14	10
Local, total	20	2	5	3	18	9	11	5	21	7	11	6	33	—	6	4
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	9	11	5	21	7	11	6	32	—	6	4
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Kentucky	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	5	5	4	50	35	41	37
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	24	25	25
Local, total	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	5	5	4	23	11	16	11
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	5	5	5	4	23	11	16	11
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	20	—	2	1	25	24	24	18	69	28	39	26	60	37	43	28
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	20	—	2	1	25	24	24	18	69	28	39	26	60	37	43	28
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	36	—	9	5	25	3	9	5
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	24	24	18	33	28	30	22	35	34	34	23

Maine	10	—	7	3	1	—	—	—	13	—	5	3	7	—	1	1
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	10	—	7	3	1	—	—	—	13	—	5	3	7	—	1	1
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	13	—	5	3	7	—	1	1
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	17	11	14	11	16	10	12	\$11	200	196	198	196	240	231	234	244
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	193	193	193	238	231	233	244
Local, total	17	11	14	11	16	10	12	11	7	3	5	3	2	—	1	(*)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	16	10	12	11	7	3	5	3	2	—	1	(*)
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	76	74	74	60	85	85	85	74	124	124	124	117
State	—	—	—	—	74	74	74	59	85	85	85	74	124	124	124	117
Local, total	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	7	—	3	2	27	3	8	4	102	54	73	47	95	50	65	62
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40	40	24	30	30	30	35
Local, total	7	—	3	2	27	3	8	4	62	14	33	23	65	20	35	27
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	3	8	4	61	14	33	23	65	20	35	27
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	93	13	39	35	69	12	42	29	70	29	45	33	127	38	63	48
State	9	3	5	5	4	3	5	5	11	6	9	8	11	9	10	9
Local, total	84	10	34	30	64	9	37	24	59	23	36	24	116	29	53	38
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	64	9	33	22	58	23	35	24	115	29	53	38
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	—	4	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	(*)
Mississippi	12	—	2	2	5	5	—	—	68	3	32	56	25	—	10	5
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	12	—	2	2	5	5	—	—	68	3	32	56	25	—	10	5
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	66	3	30	55	22	—	8	4
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	5	—	—	2	—	2	1	3	—	2	1
Missouri	18	18	18	16	40	39	39	35	38	38	38	36	106	101	102	98
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	101	102	98
Local, total	18	18	18	16	40	39	39	35	38	38	38	36	2	—	—	(*)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	10	10	9	8	8	8	8	2	—	—	(*)
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	29	29	29	25	30	30	30	28	—	—	—	(*)
Montana	8	3	4	2	17	6	11	7	14	7	10	6	36	15	22	17
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	8	3	4	2	17	6	11	7	14	7	10	6	36	15	22	17
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	6	11	7	14	7	10	6	35	15	22	17
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Nebraska	34	13	16	13	31	19	21	19	56	26	35	31	61	39	45	44
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	34	13	16	13	31	19	21	19	56	26	35	31	61	39	45	44
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	31	19	21	19	55	26	35	30	60	39	45	44
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)	1	—	—	(*)
Nevada	28	23	26	26	36	36	36	35	48	44	45	47	55	50	51	59
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5
Local, total	28	23	26	26	36	36	36	35	44	40	41	42	50	46	47	54
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	36	36	36	35	44	40	41	42	50	46	47	54
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	1	6	—	—	(*)	5	—	—	(*)
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	1	6	—	—	(*)	5	—	—	(*)
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	(*)	5	—	—	(*)
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	(*)	—	—	—	(*)
New Jersey	305	302	302	243	384	363	366	355	497	460	466	454	555	503	512	547
State	299	296	296	239	383	362	366	355	474	456	460	448	534	498	506	539
Local, total	6	6	6	4	1	1	—	—	23	4	6	6	21	5	6	7
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	—	—	23	4	6	6	21	5	6	7

See footnote at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.110 Employment and payrolls for State and local indigent defense activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73—Continued
 [Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Indigent defense activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	\$1	1	—	1	\$1	—	—	—	—
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
New York	134	105	118	\$84	141	97	126	92	154	98	132	109	178	101	152	\$127
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	134	105	118	84	141	97	126	92	154	98	132	109	178	101	152	127
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	141	97	126	92	154	98	132	109	178	101	152	127
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	14	13	13	13	17	16	16	16	90	90	90	108
State	—	—	—	—	13	13	13	13	16	16	16	16	90	90	90	108
Local, total	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	33	—	5	3	33	1	19	10	18	3	7	5	29	4	15	11
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	33	—	5	3	33	1	19	10	18	3	7	5	29	4	15	11
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	1	19	10	18	3	7	5	27	4	15	10
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	(*)
Ohio	40	5	22	9	54	5	26	14	75	12	20	12	34	4	15	10
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	40	5	22	9	54	5	26	14	75	12	20	12	34	4	15	10
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	5	26	13	74	12	20	12	30	3	13	7
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	(*)	4	1	2	2
Oklahoma	95	20	60	25	57	31	36	17	21	2	6	3	38	15	27	23
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	95	20	60	25	57	31	36	17	21	2	6	3	38	15	27	23
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	57	31	36	17	21	2	6	3	36	13	25	21
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
Oregon	14	7	8	7	21	7	12	11	42	35	36	25	26	16	19	15
State	9	7	8	7	9	7	8	7	11	11	11	10	12	12	12	10
Local, total	5	—	—	—	12	—	4	4	31	24	25	16	14	4	7	5
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	—	3	3	28	24	25	15	10	4	7	4
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	—	1	1	3	—	—	(*)	4	—	—	(*)
Pennsylvania	199	167	186	100	260	192	222	135	281	260	265	174	340	313	326	225
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	199	167	186	100	260	192	222	135	281	260	265	174	340	313	326	225
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	259	192	222	135	280	259	265	174	340	313	326	225
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	(*)	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	12	12	12	11	12	12	11	10	16	16	16	16	20	20	20	19
State	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	16	16	16	16	20	20	20	19
Local, total	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	11	5	8	3	11	11	11	6	24	13	19	13	27	10	20	13
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	11	5	8	3	11	11	11	6	24	13	19	13	27	10	20	13
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	11	11	6	24	13	19	13	22	10	20	13
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	(*)

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

South Dakota	29	—	9	5	21	1	7	3	55	—	8	5	39	6	11	8
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	29	—	9	5	21	1	7	3	55	—	8	5	39	6	11	8
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	21	1	7	3	55	—	8	5	39	6	11	8
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	15	15	15	10	37	27	34	24	42	40	40	32	57	52	55	40
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	9	5
Local, total	15	15	15	10	37	27	34	24	42	40	40	32	46	46	46	35
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	27	27	21	30	28	28	23	27	27	27	24
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	—	7	4	12	12	12	9	19	19	19	11
Texas	194	26	56	32	111	18	33	19	185	26	49	28	117	15	29	22
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	194	26	56	32	111	18	33	19	185	26	49	28	117	15	29	22
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	110	18	33	19	185	26	49	28	117	15	29	22
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	11	—	1	1	8	2	2	1	8	1	3	1	13	—	3	2
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	11	—	1	1	8	2	2	1	8	1	3	1	13	—	3	2
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	2	2	1	8	1	3	1	12	—	3	2
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)
Vermont	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	9	9
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	9	9
Local, total	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	13	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	(*)	11	11	11	10
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	11	10
Local, total	13	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	(*)	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	(*)	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	(*)	—	—	—	—
Washington	27	8	14	10	28	15	23	16	35	22	28	23	47	25	32	26
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	27	8	14	10	28	15	23	16	35	22	28	23	47	25	32	26
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	15	23	16	34	22	28	21	41	25	31	26
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	—	1	(*)
West Virginia	25	—	23	15	—	—	—	—	17	—	1	1	11	—	2	1
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	25	—	23	15	—	—	—	—	17	—	1	1	11	—	2	1
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	16	—	1	1	11	—	2	1
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	(*)	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	42	5	19	11	26	5	8	9	26	4	17	11	25	13	21	19
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	37	5	14	8	24	3	6	6	22	—	13	7	12	—	8	4
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	3	6	6	22	—	13	7	12	—	8	4
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	21	1	1	2	6	—	2	1	18	—	4	2	9	2	4	2
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local, total	21	1	1	2	6	—	2	1	18	—	4	2	9	2	4	2
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	—	2	1	18	—	4	2	9	2	4	2
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Less than half the unit of measurement shown.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and

Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System." 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51; 1972-73, pp. 42-49, 50-57. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.111 Caseload and average hours in court per case for Federal public defenders, by district, fiscal year, 1974

District	Pending July 1973 ^a	Cases opened ^c	Cases closed ^a			Average hours per case	Pending June 1974
			Number	Hours ^d in court	Average		
Total	1,716 ^e	8,395	8,007	12,971.5	1.6	2,104	
Connecticut	131	253	235 ^f	777.6	3.3	149	
Criminal cases	110	191	177	699.8	4.0	124	
Other representations	21	62	58	77.8	1.3	25	
Florida, Southern	173	679	627	1,588.7	2.5	225	
Criminal cases	129	546	483	1,405.4	3.0	192	
Other representations	44	133	144	123.3	0.9	33	
Arizona	272	1,285	1,293	1,401.6	1.1	264	
Criminal cases	247	1,151	1,157	1,342.3	1.2	241	
Other representations	25	134	136	59.3	0.4	23	
California, Northern	193 ^g	769	761	1,659.3	2.2	201	
Criminal cases	151	667	662	1,591.2	2.4	156	
Other representations	42	102	99	68.1	0.7	45	
California, Eastern	65	536	516	474.9	0.9	85	
Criminal cases	56	386	371	397.8	1.1	71	
Other representations	9	150	145	77.1	0.5	14	
California, Central	432	1,908	1,812 ^f	4,187.9	2.3	528	
Criminal cases	370	1,596	1,521	3,936.7	2.6	445	
Other representations	62	312	291	251.2	0.9	83	
New Mexico	79	309	314	362.7	1.2	74	
Criminal cases	51	220	228	343.8	1.5	43	
Other representations	28	89	86	18.9	0.2	31	
Missouri, Western	371	1,798	1,942 ^f	1,246.0	0.6	227	
Criminal cases	49	207	186	660.9	3.6	70	
Other representations	322	1,591	1,756	585.1	0.3	157	
Ohio, Northern ^h	x	324	230	574.3	2.5	94	
Criminal cases	x	277	201	560.3	2.8	76	
Other representations	x	47	29	14.0	0.1	18	
Kansas ⁱ	x	210	151	356.6	2.4	59	
Criminal cases	x	194	141	350.8	2.5	53	
Other representations	x	16	10	5.8	0.6	6	
New Jersey ^j	x	188	63	209.0	3.3	125	
Criminal cases	x	167	51	192.0	3.8	116	
Other representations	x	21	12	17.0	1.4	9	
Tennessee, Western ^k	x	48	22	39.0	1.8	26	
Criminal cases	x	41	17	35.6	2.1	24	
Other representations	x	7	5	3.4	0.7	2	
Virgin Islands ^l	x	27	13	73.0	5.6	14	
Criminal cases	x	25	11	69.0	6.3	14	
Other representations	x	2	2	4.0	2.0	0	
Nevada ^m	x	31	17	11.6	0.7	14	
Criminal cases	x	26	12	6.6	0.6	14	
Other representations	x	5	5	5.0	1.0	0	
Maryland ⁿ	x	30	11	9.3	0.8	19	
Criminal cases	x	28	10	8.3	0.8	18	
Other representations	x	2	1	1.0	1.0	1	

^a Cases closed—A case is counted as a case closed when:
 (1) the appointment is terminated in any type of case for any reason, and
 (2) services are completed.
^b Cases pending at the beginning and the end of the reporting period include both active and inactive cases.
^c Cases opened—A new case is counted as a case opened when:
 (1) there is an initial appointment in any type of case, and
 (2) the appointment is continued in a new type of case (continued for appeal or new trial granted).
 Cases opened include cases reopened whenever:
 (1) counsel is reappointed after previously relieved as counsel, and
 (2) counsel is reappointed in same case after charges were previously dismissed.

^d Hours in court may differ from other data presented in source due to rounding.
^e Revised.
^f Includes adjustments in order to reflect correct July 1973 pending data.
^g Reporting period—August-December 1973.
^h Reporting period—November-December 1973.
ⁱ Reporting period—February-June 1974.
^j Reporting period—March-June 1974.
^k Reporting period—April-June 1974.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act," September 1974, Exhibit K-1.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.112 Right to counsel after Argersinger: extent of coverage, extent of coverage relative to Supreme Court standard, and whether coverage has changed since Argersinger, by State, 1974

NOTE: In *Argersinger v. Hamlin*, 407 U.S. 25 (1972), the Supreme Court held that no criminal defendant may be sentenced to imprisonment unless he was represented by counsel during his adjudication. Subsequent to the decision by the Supreme Court, it has become the responsibility of each State to legislate or otherwise implement the operational specifics of the holding. The extent of availability of counsel in each State before and after the Argersinger decision is reported in this table.

State	Coverage	Coverage compared with Argersinger	Change after Argersinger
Alabama	All felonies and misdemeanors in any court except in mayors' courts, recorders courts, other municipal courts and of courts of justices of the peace.	Less	None
Alaska	Any offense where there is a chance of imprisonment, loss of a valuable license, or a heavy fine.	Greater	None
Arizona	Any proceeding which may result in loss of liberty and in any other proceeding where the court feels the interests of justice require counsel.	Greater	Yes, prior rule was mandatory appointment if potential penalty 6 months imprisonment or \$500 fine or both. <i>Barra v. Superior Court</i> 105 Arizona 53, 459 P.2d 313 (1969).
Arkansas	Any person about to be arraigned upon indictment for a felony.	Less	None
California	Any felony or misdemeanor. (No right to counsel at public expense for "infractions" punishable by fine where defendant is released on bail or recognizance. 57 Iowa Law Rev. 597,813 (1972).	Greater	None
Colorado	The public defender is required to represent any person charged with a misdemeanor, juvenile persons held in any institution against their will, and at his discretion, persons charged with municipal code violations.	Less	None
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	In any case in which the law requires appointment of counsel or where the court deems it appropriate. In practice counsel is appointed for all but traffic offenses. 57 Iowa Law Rev. 597,809 (1972).	Less	NA
Florida	All proceedings for crime punishable by imprisonment (includes incarceration in juvenile institution).	Same	Yes, Florida practice of providing counsel in cases where penalty of 6 months or greater struck down in <i>Argersinger</i> . Unclear, <i>Taylor</i> based on assumption that there was a right to counsel in pros. for municipal code violations but right did not seem to be evenly administered. <i>Shepherd v. Jordan</i> , 425 F.2d 1174 (5th Cir. 1967).
Georgia	Right to counsel in cases where possibility of imprisonment.	Same	Yes, in <i>Mahler</i> , the Supreme Court of Idaho followed <i>Argersinger</i> and extended the right to counsel to persons previously not covered by statute limiting counsel to serious crimes.
Hawaii	All prosecutions for crimes punishable by 30 days or more imprisonment, where there is a possibility of probation revocation or where a person may be confined to a mental institution against his will.	Less	NA
Idaho	Right to counsel for persons charged with a serious crime, the penalty for which exceeds 6 months or \$300. In lesser cases appointment is not necessary until trial court determined defendant will be imprisoned if found guilty.	Same	Yes, in <i>Mahler</i> , the Supreme Court of Idaho followed <i>Argersinger</i> and extended the right to counsel to persons previously not covered by statute limiting counsel to serious crimes.
Illinois	There is a right to counsel in all cases except those punished by a fine only. This limitation excludes counsel for violation of municipal ordinances whose penalties are limited to fines.	Greater	None, although highest state court has adopted <i>Argersinger</i> .
Indiana	Right to counsel for a person charged with any crime.	Greater, includes cases where fine is only penalty.	None
Iowa	There is a right to counsel for defendants charged with indictable misdemeanors (incarceration for more than 30 days or fine of more than \$100).	Less	None
Kansas	Any defendant charged with a felony.	Less	None
Maine	The court shall assign counsel for defendants charged with a felony and for misdemeanors where penalty is greater than 6 months and/or \$500. When lesser penalties, appointment is discretionary. Not clear—but indication that <i>Argersinger</i> controls.	Less	None
Maryland		Same	Yes, prior rule was 3 months or \$500 or where court in its discretion felt appointment was warranted.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.112 *Right to counsel after Argersinger: extent of coverage, extent of coverage relative to Supreme Court standard, and whether coverage has changed since Argersinger, by State, 1974--Continued*

State	Coverage	Coverage compared with Argersinger	Change after Argersinger
Massachusetts	Any crime for which a sentence of imprisonment may be imposed.	Greater	None
Michigan	In any case cognizable by the district, municipal, or recorders' courts where the court may impose a sentence of imprisonment.	Greater	Yes, prior rule was appointment of counsel where penalty 3 months or \$100. <i>People v. Mallory</i> , 378 Mich. 638 147 N.W. 2d 66 (1967).
Minnesota	Right to counsel in any case in which incarceration may result. If defendant has been denied counsel, no sentence of confinement may be imposed, whether or not it is suspended or made contingent on failure to pay fine.	Same	None
Mississippi	Any felony or misdemeanor punishable by incarceration for 90 days or more.	Less	None
Missouri	Statute and Supreme Court rules provide for appointment of counsel in felony cases only, but the att'y. general has stated that counsel may be appointed in misdemeanor cases of more than minor significance and where prejudice might result. No. Opp. Att. Gen. #207, Young 6/21/63.	Less	None
Montana	Every defendant charged with a felony. In misdemeanors it is within the discretion of the court to assign counsel when in the interest of justice.	Less	None
New Hampshire	Counsel in all criminal cases except where defendant charged with a petty offense that is a misdemeanor not punishable by imprisonment or a fine greater than \$500.	Greater	None
New Jersey	Defendant in any proceeding is entitled to be represented by counsel prior to any conviction entailing imprisonment in fact or any other consequence of magnitude.	Greater	None
New Mexico	Right to counsel for anyone charged with a serious crime, which is defined as any felony or misdemeanor which carries a possible penalty of more than 6 months confinement.	Less	None
New York	Any crime or offense except traffic violations, which carries possible penalty of incarceration.	Less	None
North Carolina	An indigent is entitled to services of counsel in any case where imprisonment or a \$500 fine is likely to be adjudged.	Greater	Yes, prior rule was appointment of counsel where the penalty is greater than 6 months or \$500.
North Dakota	Counsel required if defendant charged with a violation of the state criminal law or with a serious misdemeanor, petty offenses excepted.	Less	None
Ohio	Appointment of counsel where the possible penalty is imprisonment.	Greater	Yes, previous practice was appointment for felonies only.
Oklahoma	Defendant has a right to counsel in all criminal cases.	Greater	None
Oregon	Possible penalty of incarceration.	Greater	None
Pennsylvania	In all cases where there is likelihood that defendant will be imprisoned.	Same	NA
Rhode Island	Appointment of counsel only in Supreme Court and superior court which generally have jurisdiction of cases with penalties of greater than 1 year or more than \$500.	Less	None
South Carolina	Code provides for counsel wherever guaranteed by the Constitution, however, in practice counsel is appointed where penalty is greater than 30 days or \$100 fine, except in police court cases. 57 Iowa L. Rev., 598,813 information obtained from State's Attorney General's questionnaire.	Less	None
South Dakota	Any criminal action.	Greater	Yes, prior to an initial hearing of <i>Wright</i> said counsel not necessary for town ordinance violations with penalties of \$500 or 6 months imprisonment.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.112 *Right to counsel after Argersinger: extent of coverage, extent of coverage relative to Supreme Court standard, and whether coverage has changed since Argersinger, by State, 1974--Continued*

State	Coverage	Coverage compared with Argersinger	Change after Argersinger
Tennessee	Every person accused of any crime or misdemeanor whatsoever.	Less	None
Texas	Any felony or misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment.	Greater	None
Utah	Where the possible penalty includes incarceration or any other criminal sanction.	Greater	Appointment for penalties under 6 months discretionary.
Vermont	In any case involving a serious crime which is defined as a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than 60 days or a fine of more than \$1,000.	Less	None
Virginia	Felonies only.	Less	None
Washington	In all cases except misdemeanor offenses tried in municipal courts.	Less	None
West Virginia	All offenses except municipal offenses and traffic violations.	Less	None
Wisconsin	Any case required by the Constitution, last State court case in area adopted Federal 6-month standard or when necessary in court's discretion to attain best interests of justice.	Less	None
Wyoming	All but municipal court offenses and misdemeanors tried to a justice of the peace, although attorney general's questionnaire says right extends only to offenses where penalty greater than 12 months. 57 Iowa L. Rev. 598,812.	Less	None

Source: Hoffman, Junis; Paul Froyd; David Rossmann; and Charles Smith. "The Implementation of *Argersinger v. Hamlin*: An Unmet Challenge. Volume II. A Review of Practices and Procedures in Selected Jurisdictions." Boston University Center for Criminal Justice, August 1974. pp. 68-90.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.113 Jails, by State and size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: The tables taken from this source were derived from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, conducted for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The survey consisted of two primary efforts: (1) solicitation of information from jail officials about characteristics, personnel, facilities, and programs of the nation's jails on the basis of a 100 percent census of local jails (defined as "locally administered adult institutions with authority to hold persons suspected or convicted of a crime for longer than 48 hours," thereby excluding Federal and State correctional institutions, juvenile detention centers, drunk tanks and lockups, and State-operated jails such as those in Connecticut, Delaware, Rhode Island, and Vermont); and (2) a systematic stratified random sample of inmates in the jails designed to obtain a host of data about persons confined therein by personal interview. Almost all of the data reported in these tables are taken from the first survey effort, the institutional survey. Subsequent reports are planned to provide detailed information about the characteristics of the inmates of these jails. The source should be consulted for a more complete description of the elements of the survey and other definitions.

State	All jails	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates	Jails with 250 or more inmates
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Alabama	107	70	36	1
Alaska	7	6	1	0
Arizona	38	21	14	3
Arkansas	104	92	12	0
California	152	59	63	30
Colorado	76	65	10	1
Connecticut ^a	x	x	x	x
Delaware ^a	x	x	x	x
District of Columbia	6	0	2	4
Florida	164	97	59	8
Georgia	239	164	72	3
Hawaii	4	3	1	0
Idaho	59	51	8	0
Illinois	103	83	18	2
Indiana	90	72	17	1
Iowa	90	82	8	0
Kansas	123	110	13	0
Kentucky	137	117	19	1
Louisiana	98	63	33	2
Maine	14	9	5	0
Maryland	22	11	10	1
Massachusetts	16	1	13	2
Michigan	89	59	27	3
Minnesota	76	67	9	0
Mississippi	98	81	17	0
Missouri	141	126	12	3
Montana	66	63	3	0
Nebraska	100	95	5	0
Nevada	24	20	4	0
New Hampshire	11	7	4	0
New Jersey	33	6	24	3
New Mexico	39	27	12	0
New York	76	23	40	13
North Carolina	98	63	34	1
North Dakota	47	46	1	0
Ohio	161	114	42	5
Oklahoma	107	89	17	1
Oregon	65	52	12	1
Pennsylvania	77	41	31	5
Rhode Island ^a	x	x	x	x
South Carolina	97	59	38	0
South Dakota	57	55	2	0
Tennessee	115	82	30	3
Texas	318	259	52	7
Utah	33	30	2	1
Vermont	4	4	0	0
Virginia	96	64	30	2
Washington	76	56	16	4
West Virginia	59	45	14	0
Wisconsin	76	61	13	2
Wyoming	33	31	2	0

^a No locally operated jails.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "The Nation's Jails," Report number SD-J-1, 1973, Table 1.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.114 Type of detention arrangements in United States jails, by size of jail population, for selected offender groups, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of arrangement (by selected types of inmates)	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Pretrial inmates from sentenced inmates	1,400	940	396	65
Detained separately	2,008	1,598	376	34
Not detained separately	513	363	135	14
Not available or not applicable				
Drunk traffic offenders from all other inmates	1,801	1,315	442	43
Detained separately	1,812	1,392	371	49
Not detained separately	308	194	94	21
Not available or not applicable				
Mental patients from all other inmates	2,872	2,122	665	85
Detained separately	240	191	43	6
Not detained separately	809	588	199	22
Not available or not applicable				
Work-release inmates from all other inmates	715	436	249	29
Detained separately	596	483	104	9
Not detained separately	2,610	1,982	554	75
Not available or not applicable				
First offenders from repeater offenders	919	689	202	27
Detained separately	2,614	1,918	620	77
Not detained separately	388	294	85	9
Not available or not applicable				
Juveniles from all other inmates	3,229	2,492	672	66
Detained separately	79	64	12	3
Not detained separately	613	345	223	44
Not available or not applicable				

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "The Nation's Jails," Report number SD-J-1, 1973, Table 6.

Table 1.115 Jails, by type of custodial officer and number of full-time employees, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Number of full-time employees	All jails ^a	Jails with all sworn police officers ^a	Jails with some sworn police officers ^a	Jails with no sworn police officers ^a	Jails for which information was not available ^a
Total	3,921	1,458	379	1,546	538
0 to 4	1,431	449	141	592	248
5 to 19	1,867	743	166	715	243
20 to 39	358	151	36	136	34
40 to 59	120	60	12	44	3
60 to 79	48	22	7	13	6
80 to 99	22	9	3	10	0
100 or more	76	22	14	37	3

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "The Nation's Jails," Report number SD-J-1, 1973, Table 13.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.116 Jails, by type of custodial officer and State, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

State	All jails ^a	Jails with all sworn police officers ^a	Jails with some sworn police officers ^a	Jails with no sworn police officers ^a	Jails for which information was not available ^a
Total	3,921	1,458	370	1,546	538
Alabama	107	41	5	49	11
Alaska	7	3	1	3	0
Arizona	38	19	2	13	4
Arkansas	104	36	9	40	19
California	152	81	22	45	4
Colorado	76	43	8	17	8
Connecticut ^b	x	x	x	x	x
Delaware ^b	x	x	x	x	x
District of Columbia	6	0	0	4	2
Florida	164	56	38	59	12
Georgia	239	60	12	99	67
Hawaii	4	1	2	1	0
Idaho	59	24	1	17	7
Illinois	103	40	14	38	10
Indiana	90	34	6	39	11
Iowa	90	21	8	46	16
Kansas	123	37	8	54	24
Kentucky	137	17	14	72	33
Louisiana	98	50	9	27	12
Maine	14	10	1	3	0
Maryland	22	12	2	8	0
Massachusetts	16	2	0	11	2
Michigan	89	47	11	28	3
Minnesota	76	31	6	26	12
Mississippi	98	28	4	49	16
Missouri	141	53	9	61	19
Montana	66	27	4	24	10
Nebraska	100	18	13	51	17
Nevada	24	12	1	5	6
New Hampshire	11	1	4	5	1
New Jersey	33	11	1	20	0
New Mexico	39	10	10	14	5
New York	76	35	3	35	3
North Carolina	98	57	9	18	13
North Dakota	47	16	2	26	3
Ohio	161	67	17	56	20
Oklahoma	107	48	7	40	12
Oregon	65	32	12	13	7
Pennsylvania	77	15	11	44	6
Rhode Island ^b	x	x	x	x	x
South Carolina	97	20	8	61	8
South Dakota	57	12	6	28	11
Tennessee	115	32	11	49	23
Texas	318	112	21	131	54
Utah	33	8	2	17	5
Vermont	4	1	1	0	2
Virginia	96	57	12	23	4
Washington	76	32	11	23	10
West Virginia	59	12	8	28	11
Wisconsin	76	49	9	13	4
Wyoming	33	14	2	11	6

^aDetail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
^bNo locally operated jails.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1. 1975, Table 14.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.117 Jails with selected types of professional employees, by occupation and size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of professional employee	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Medical doctor	744	302	347	95
Nurse	229	51	101	77
Psychiatrist	114	32	52	30
Psychologist	95	21	43	30
Social worker	182	55	79	47
Teacher (academic)	136	14	82	40
Teacher (vocational)	78	11	40	26

^aDetail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1. 1975, Table 15.

Table 1.118 Jails, by type of physical facility and size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of physical facility	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
In police station, sheriff's office, or courthouse	2,385	1,863	486	36
In separate structure	1,317	902	351	65
Other	113	65	41	7
Not available	106	71	30	5

^aDetail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1. 1975, Table 3.

Table 1.119 Number of jails with and without drunk tanks, and number having indicated drunk tank amenities, by size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of amenity	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Jails with a drunk tank	1,711	1,207	472	31
Beds or mattresses	1,027	767	248	12
Seating space (other than beds or mattresses)	861	568	287	16
Operating toilet(s)	1,466	1,004	431	30
Operating shower(s)	642	457	177	8
Drinking water always available	1,369	939	400	30
Heat	1,585	1,116	438	31
Light(s)	1,594	1,115	447	31
Air conditioning	438	294	127	17
Ventilation—windows and/or fan	1,265	883	357	24
None of the above	19	13	6	0
Not available	15	13	2	0
Jails without a drunk tank	2,210	1,693	435	82

^aDetail may not add to total shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails with specific drunk tank amenities exceeds the total number of jails having a drunk tank because a jail may have more than one type of amenity.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1. 1975, Table 5.

Table 1.120 Number of jails with and without recreational amenities, and number having indicated amenity, by size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of recreational facility	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Jails with recreational amenities	2,422	1,692	720	110
Record player	265	125	118	22
Radio	1,960	1,275	596	89
Motion pictures	170	23	91	57
Television set	990	424	467	100
Sports equipment	396	78	239	79
Exercise yard	643	289	272	82
Other	615	396	179	40
Jails without recreational amenities	1,499	1,308	187	3

^aDetail may not add to total shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails with specific recreational facilities exceeds the total number of jails with recreational amenities because a jail may have more than one type of facility.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1. 1975, Table 10.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.121 Jails with recreational facilities, by State and size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

State	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	2,422	1,592	720	110
Alabama	44	27	15	1
Alaska	7	6	1	x
Arizona	18	10	5	3
Arkansas	36	29	6	x
California	120	31	59	29
Colorado	44	36	7	1
Connecticut ^b	x	x	x	x
Delaware ^b	x	x	x	x
District of Columbia	6	x	2	4
Florida	105	48	49	8
Georgia	137	74	61	2
Hawaii	3	2	1	x
Idaho	35	28	7	x
Illinois	75	57	16	2
Indiana	53	38	15	0
Iowa	69	62	7	x
Kansas	82	69	13	x
Kentucky	82	71	9	1
Louisiana	56	31	23	2
Maine	13	8	5	x
Maryland	18	7	10	1
Massachusetts	16	1	13	2
Michigan	51	32	16	3
Minnesota	58	50	8	x
Mississippi	49	36	13	x
Missouri	93	80	11	2
Montana	47	44	3	x
Nebraska	76	72	4	x
Nevada	18	14	4	x
New Hampshire	11	7	4	x
New Jersey	30	4	23	3
New Mexico	21	13	8	x
New York	72	20	39	13
North Carolina	56	29	25	1
North Dakota	35	34	1	x
Ohio	76	38	34	4
Oklahoma	51	39	11	1
Oregon	40	28	11	1
Pennsylvania	69	33	31	5
Rhode Island ^b	x	x	x	x
South Carolina	65	35	30	x
South Dakota	39	37	2	x
Tennessee	58	36	20	2
Texas	142	102	33	7
Utah	18	15	2	1
Vermont	3	3	x	x
Virginia	67	40	25	2
Washington	53	33	16	4
West Virginia	25	17	8	x
Wisconsin	62	47	13	2
Wyoming	15	14	1	x

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
^b No locally operated jails.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1, 1975, Table 11.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.122 Number of jails with and without federally funded rehabilitative programs or services for inmates during incarceration, and number having indicated program or service, by size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of program or service	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Jails with programs	475	184	238	58
Adult basic education (ABE)	215	43	138	39
Apprenticeship training	83	17	59	7
Community action (CAP)	51	16	32	3
Concentrated employment (CEP)	44	12	30	2
Employment assistance for Indians	32	16	15	1
State employment services	101	38	54	9
Job corps	34	22	9	2
Job opportunity in the business sector (JOBS)	21	8	13	0
MDTA institutional training	24	4	15	5
Public service careers	17	5	10	2
Operation mainstream	16	9	6	1
Special impact	4	0	2	2
Vocational training	135	36	79	20
Social rehabilitation	129	43	70	15
Work incentive (WIN)	59	20	33	6
Pretrial intervention	69	33	24	12
Other	76	29	35	11
Jails without programs	3,446	2,717	674	55

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails offering specific programs exceeds the total number of jails with programs because a jail may offer more than one type of program.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1, 1975, Table 17.

Table 1.123 Number of jails providing and not providing referral for inmates to federally funded rehabilitative programs or services at release, and number providing referral to indicated program or service type, by size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of program or service	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Jails with program referrals	635	394	191	50
Adult basic education (ABE)	112	53	46	13
Apprenticeship training	98	43	38	16
Community action (CAP)	128	70	42	16
Concentrated employment (CEP)	92	43	31	18
Employment assistance for Indians	80	55	16	8
State employment services	389	214	138	36
Job corps	257	182	60	14
Job opportunity in the business sector (JOBS)	60	33	17	10
MDTA institutional training	66	25	24	17
Public service careers	47	20	16	11
Operation mainstream	52	58	18	3
Special impact	22	13	7	2
Vocational training	216	118	80	17
Social rehabilitation	248	147	81	20
Work incentive (WIN)	78	46	21	11
Pretrial intervention	10	7	2	1
Other	39	20	15	4
Jails without program referrals	3,286	2,507	716	63

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails offering referrals to specific programs exceeds the total number of jails, because a given jail may provide referrals to more than one type of rehabilitative program or service.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1, 1975, Table 18.

Table 1.124 Number of jails with and without locally sponsored rehabilitative programs or services, and number having indicated program or service, by size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of program or service	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Jails with programs	2,646	1,722	816	108
Group counseling	678	313	295	70
Assessment of vocational potentials	348	148	156	44
Remedial education	419	136	209	75
Vocational training	542	288	205	49
Prevocational training	266	101	127	38
Job development and placement	491	234	205	52
Alcoholic treatment	1,385	864	446	75
Drug addiction treatment	1,028	585	366	77
Religious services	2,294	1,420	773	101
Other	101	40	44	17
Jails without programs	1,276	1,179	91	5

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails offering specific locally sponsored programs exceeds the total number of jails with programs because a jail may offer more than one type of program.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1, 1975, Table 19.

Table 1.125 Number of jails with and without locally sponsored rehabilitative programs or services operated from outside the jail, and number having indicated program or service, by size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of program or service	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Jails with programs	2,365	1,580	703	82
Group counseling	500	263	199	38
Assessment of vocational potentials	248	136	95	17
Remedial education	251	119	107	25
Vocational training	266	167	87	11
Prevocational training	139	76	52	10
Job development and placement	327	179	123	25
Alcoholic treatment	1,207	806	354	47
Drug addiction treatment	901	547	304	50
Religious services	1,797	1,231	526	40
Other	65	34	27	5
Jails without programs	1,556	1,321	204	31

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails offering specific locally sponsored programs exceeds the number of jails with programs because a jail may offer more than one type of program.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1, 1975, Table 20.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.126 Number of jails with and without their own rehabilitative programs or services, and number having indicated program or service, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of program or service	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	3,921	2,901	907	113
Jails with programs	825	379	359	88
Group counseling	179	51	97	31
Assessment of vocational potentials	100	12	61	27
Remedial education	167	16	102	49
Vocational training	276	120	117	38
Prevocational training	128	24	75	28
Job development and placement	164	55	82	27
Alcoholic treatment	178	59	92	27
Drug addiction treatment	127	39	62	26
Religious services	497	189	247	61
Other	35	6	17	12
Jails without programs	3,096	2,522	548	25

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails offering their own specific programs exceeds the total number of jails with programs because a jail may offer more than one type of program.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1. 1975, Table 21.

Table 1.127 Number of jails with and without locally sponsored rehabilitative programs or services, and number having indicated program or service, by type of personnel involved, and size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Type of program or service	All jails					Jails with fewer than 21 inmates				
	Total ^a	Utilizing community volunteers ^a	Utilizing ex-of-fenders ^a	Utilizing both ^a	Not available ^a	Total ^a	Utilizing community volunteers ^a	Utilizing ex-of-fenders ^a	Utilizing both ^a	Not available ^a
Total	3,921					2,901				
Jails with programs	2,646	1,265	81	620	680	1,722	847	59	308	507
Group counseling	678	257	25	281	115	313	132	15	85	82
Assessment of vocational potentials	348	93	14	170	70	148	36	6	51	54
Remedial education	419	138	17	201	64	136	39	6	50	40
Vocational training	542	155	30	245	111	288	86	19	100	82
Prevocational training	266	75	10	134	47	101	32	3	34	31
Job development and placement	491	166	20	215	90	234	79	11	71	73
Alcoholic treatment	1,385	509	65	477	334	864	319	48	238	259
Drug addiction treatment	1,028	354	46	371	258	585	203	30	155	198
Religious services	2,294	1,199	53	535	508	1,420	790	35	241	353
Other	101	32	2	47	19	40	14	2	9	14
Jails without programs	1,276	x	x	x	x	1,179	x	x	x	x

Type of program or service	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates				Jails with 250 or more inmates				
	Total ^a	Utilizing community volunteers ^a	Utilizing ex-of-fenders ^a	Utilizing both ^a	Total ^a	Utilizing community volunteers ^a	Utilizing ex-of-fenders ^a	Utilizing both ^a	Not available ^a
Total	907				113				
Jails with programs	816	391	17	253	156	108	27	5	59
Group counseling	295	111	7	148	29	70	14	3	48
Assessment of vocational potentials	156	49	7	87	12	44	8	1	31
Remedial education	209	81	9	105	15	75	18	2	46
Vocational training	205	61	9	113	22	49	8	2	32
Prevocational training	127	37	6	73	11	38	6	1	26
Job development and placement	205	78	7	107	13	52	9	2	37
Alcoholic treatment	446	172	14	192	68	75	18	3	46
Drug addiction treatment	366	136	12	167	52	77	15	4	49
Religious services	773	381	14	239	140	101	27	4	54
Other	44	13	0	25	5	17	4	0	13
Jails without programs	91	x	x	x	x	5	x	x	x

^a Detail may not add to totals shown because of rounding. The aggregate number of jails offering specific programs exceeds the total number of jails with programs because a jail may offer more than one type of program.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1. 1975, Table 22.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.129 Jails with work-release programs, by State and size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

State	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	1,665	1,181	434	49
Alabama	42	26	15	0
Alaska	7	6	1	x
Arizona	31	18	11	2
Arkansas	35	32	3	x
California	71	21	39	11
Colorado	34	31	3	0
Connecticut ^b	x	x	x	x
Delaware ^b	x	x	x	x
District of Columbia	4	x	2	2
Florida	59	30	23	6
Georgia	70	41	28	1
Hawaii	1	0	1	x
Idaho	36	28	8	x
Illinois	54	41	12	1
Indiana	32	26	6	0
Iowa	58	52	6	x
Kansas	48	42	6	x
Kentucky	34	30	4	0
Louisiana	33	22	9	1
Maine	12	7	5	x
Mary ^c nd	17	9	8	0
Massachusetts	10	0	8	2
Michigan	49	30	17	2
Minnesota	65	58	7	x
Mississippi	22	17	5	x
Missouri	39	32	6	1
Montana	38	35	3	x
Nebraska	50	47	3	x
Nevada	10	8	2	x
New Hampshire	11	7	4	x
New Jersey	19	4	14	1
New Mexico	16	9	7	x
New York	17	6	9	2
North Carolina	31	22	9	0
North Dakota	22	21	1	x
Ohio	46	32	12	2
Oklahoma	33	25	8	0
Oregon	38	28	10	0
Pennsylvania	57	26	28	3
Rhode Island ^b	x	x	x	x
South Carolina	18	14	4	x
South Dakota	30	29	1	x
Tennessee	51	36	13	2
Texas	101	79	20	2
Utah	18	15	2	1
Vermont	1	1	x	x
Virginia	35	18	16	1
Washington	46	31	11	4
West Virginia	18	13	5	x
Wisconsin	66	52	13	1
Wyoming	20	19	1	x

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
^b No locally operated jails.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1. 1975, Table 24.

Table 1.130 Jails with weekend sentence programs, by State and size of jail population, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

State	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total	1,821	1,256	498	46
Alabama	30	14	16	1
Alaska	7	6	1	x
Arizona	27	15	10	2
Arkansas	45	37	8	x
California	96	33	42	20
Colorado	38	30	7	1
Connecticut ^b	x	x	x	x
Delaware ^b	x	x	x	x
District of Columbia	0	x	0	0
Florida	73	39	28	6
Georgia	60	43	16	1
Hawaii	2	1	1	x
Idaho	49	41	8	x
Illinois	73	55	16	2
Indiana	60	45	14	1
Iowa	49	43	6	x
Kansas	49	39	10	x
Kentucky	46	40	4	1
Louisiana	43	25	18	1
Maine	4	3	1	x
Maryland	16	9	7	0
Massachusetts	8	0	6	2
Michigan	69	40	26	3
Minnesota	45	40	5	x
Mississippi	18	15	3	x
Missouri	52	46	5	1
Montana	29	26	3	x
Nebraska	44	40	4	x
Nevada	9	7	2	x
New Hampshire	10	7	3	x
New Jersey	12	0	11	1
New Mexico	22	12	10	x
New York	24	11	11	1
North Carolina	50	31	18	0
North Dakota	15	17	1	x
Ohio	101	67	32	3
Oklahoma	50	39	11	0
Oregon	51	38	12	1
Pennsylvania	33	10	20	3
Rhode Island ^b	x	x	x	x
South Carolina	22	12	10	x
South Dakota	22	21	1	x
Tennessee	53	34	17	3
Texas	87	65	17	5
Utah	15	12	2	1
Vermont	0	0	x	x
Virginia	62	35	25	2
Washington	61	43	14	4
West Virginia	21	16	5	x
Wisconsin	52	41	10	1
Wyoming	10	10	0	x

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
^b No locally operated jails.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "The Nation's Jails." Report number SD-J-1. 1975, Table 25.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.131 Number of jail inmates and rate per 100,000 population; number of jail employees, by employment status; and ratio of inmates to employees; all by State, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

State	Number of inmates ^a	Inmates per 100,000 population ^b	Number of employees ^c			Ratio of inmates to employees	
			Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total employees	Full-time employees
Total	141,588	68.0	44,298	39,627	4,671	3.2	3.6
Alabama	2,972	84.4	770	676	93	3.9	4.4
Alaska	87	26.8	53	42	11	1.6	2.1
Arizona	1,754	89.4	351	300	51	5.0	5.9
Arkansas	941	46.9	407	326	81	2.3	2.9
California	25,348	124.2	4,815	4,505	310	5.3	5.6
Colorado	1,427	60.4	532	479	52	2.7	3.0
Connecticut ^d	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Delaware ^d	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
District of Columbia	4,215	560.5	1,131	1,122	9	3.7	3.8
Florida	8,104	110.3	2,202	2,028	174	3.7	4.0
Georgia	6,243	131.9	1,643	1,446	198	3.8	4.3
Hawaii	124	15.2	88	73	15	1.4	1.7
Idaho	411	54.4	271	202	69	1.5	2.0
Illinois	4,894	43.5	1,772	1,598	174	2.8	3.1
Indiana	2,017	38.2	647	599	48	3.1	3.4
Iowa	537	18.6	416	334	82	1.3	1.6
Kansas	870	38.4	587	454	133	1.5	1.9
Kentucky	1,896	57.4	589	488	101	3.2	3.9
Louisiana	3,340	89.4	839	778	61	4.0	4.3
Maine	247	24.1	110	92	18	2.2	2.7
Maryland	2,218	54.8	714	667	47	3.1	3.3
Massachusetts	1,847	31.9	977	926	50	1.9	2.0
Michigan	4,148	46.0	1,296	1,159	137	3.2	3.6
Minnesota	1,071	27.6	586	489	96	1.8	2.2
Mississippi	1,498	66.4	504	448	56	3.0	3.3
Missouri	2,246	47.3	1,092	1,010	82	2.1	2.2
Montana	281	39.2	231	191	40	1.2	1.5
Nebraska	742	48.6	443	351	92	1.7	2.1
Nevada	656	123.1	272	223	49	2.4	2.9
New Hampshire	283	36.6	160	126	34	1.8	2.3
New Jersey	3,517	47.9	2,043	1,914	129	1.7	1.8
New Mexico	899	83.6	279	255	24	3.2	3.5
New York	15,190	82.7	5,468	5,092	376	2.8	3.0
North Carolina	2,455	47.0	667	603	63	3.7	4.1
North Dakota	125	19.7	213	189	24	0.6	0.7
Ohio	4,804	44.8	1,898	1,592	306	2.5	3.0
Oklahoma	1,808	68.7	625	547	78	2.9	3.3
Oregon	1,185	54.2	486	398	88	2.4	3.0
Pennsylvania	6,274	52.7	2,169	1,932	236	2.9	3.2
Rhode Island ^d	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
South Carolina	2,424	90.2	706	608	97	3.4	4.0
South Dakota	295	43.4	206	168	38	1.4	1.8
Tennessee	3,372	82.8	787	720	67	4.3	4.7
Texas	9,802	84.5	2,112	1,807	305	4.6	5.4
Utah	476	42.1	178	134	44	2.7	3.5
Vermont	4	0.9	21	5	16	0.2	0.8
Virginia	3,119	65.5	949	872	77	3.3	3.6
Washington	2,410	70.5	834	736	98	2.9	3.3
West Virginia	1,054	58.7	271	239	32	3.9	4.4
Wisconsin	1,767	39.0	697	532	165	2.5	3.3
Wyoming	192	55.5	193	150	43	1.0	1.3

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

^b Rate of inmates per 100,000 population based on Bureau of the Census population estimates as of July 1, 1972.

^c No locally operated jails.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "The Nation's Jails," Report number SD-J-1, 1975, Table 2.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.132 Employment status of personnel in United States jails, for selected occupations, by size of jail population, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

Type of employee	All jails ^a	Jails with fewer than 21 inmates ^a	Jails with 21 to 249 inmates ^a	Jails with 250 or more inmates ^a
Total employees	44,298	12,127	15,837	16,334
Full-time	39,627	9,570	14,218	15,839
Part-time	4,671	2,558	1,619	494
Administrative	12,107	5,512	4,057	2,539
Full-time	11,188	4,811	3,842	2,536
Part-time	919	701	215	3
Custodial	20,338	2,425	7,976	9,937
Full-time	19,127	1,681	7,598	9,848
Part-time	1,210	744	377	89
Clerical/maintenance	7,439	3,058	2,105	2,276
Full-time	6,673	2,465	1,963	2,254
Part-time	766	592	151	22
Academic teacher	367	20	181	166
Full-time	177	9	45	123
Part-time	190	11	136	43
Vocational teacher	209	36	93	80
Full-time	144	18	55	71
Part-time	65	18	38	9
Social worker	487	88	169	229
Full-time	321	45	91	185
Part-time	166	43	78	44
Psychologist	137	22	51	64
Full-time	69	5	18	45
Part-time	68	17	32	18
Psychiatrist	166	39	77	50
Full-time	45	13	20	12
Part-time	121	26	57	38
Medical doctor	1,063	354	417	293
Full-time	366	109	140	117
Part-time	697	245	276	176
Nurse	747	86	213	448
Full-time	592	41	129	422
Part-time	155	44	84	26
Other	1,239	487	500	252
Full-time	925	372	326	227
Part-time	315	115	174	25

^a Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "The Nation's Jails," Report number SD-J-1, 1975, Table 12.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.133 Professional employees of jails, by occupation and State, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

State	Medical doctor ^a	Nurse ^a	Psychiatrist ^a	Psychologist ^a	Social worker ^a	Teacher	
						Academic ^a	Vocational ^a
Alabama	27	8	2	2	5	2	1
Alaska	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	7	7	2	6	6	1	1
Arkansas	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
California	74	177	9	7	38	42	21
Colorado	6	4	4	2	5	0	0
Connecticut ^b	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Delaware ^b	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
District of Columbia	12	12	2	15	47	29	15
Florida	33	32	4	6	12	23	16
Georgia	66	10	3	1	15	22	8
Hawaii	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Idaho	11	2	2	0	0	0	0
Illinois	48	50	7	11	28	24	16
Indiana	18	1	0	0	2	0	0
Iowa	12	1	1	1	3	0	0
Kansas	24	14	2	2	11	3	1
Kentucky	22	10	3	3	11	0	0
Louisiana	22	1	0	3	0	1	5
Maine	5	0	1	1	1	0	0
Maryland	12	18	1	0	1	5	2
Massachusetts	13	7	3	1	10	24	8
Michigan	18	8	3	6	24	12	11
Minnesota	11	4	2	1	10	3	0
Mississippi	7	1	0	0	2	0	17
Missouri	15	10	4	7	41	3	2
Montana	6	1	1	0	7	1	0
Nebraska	12	4	1	0	3	0	0
Nevada	6	15	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	6	14	0	1	5	3	2
New Jersey	40	25	20	3	14	11	17
New Mexico	7	4	2	0	0	0	0
New York	178	145	45	27	43	50	10
North Carolina	18	1	1	0	2	0	0
North Dakota	7	1	0	0	3	0	0
Ohio	35	18	4	5	19	3	13
Oklahoma	25	11	6	0	0	1	2
Oregon	7	3	1	3	1	1	0
Pennsylvania	59	18	8	9	43	73	13
Rhode Island ^b	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
South Carolina	28	40	0	0	0	0	5
South Dakota	6	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	18	10	1	2	6	9	6
Texas	55	31	6	1	23	11	5
Utah	6	6	2	1	3	0	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	44	3	5	2	1	1	1
Washington	12	5	2	2	12	3	2
West Virginia	6	0	2	1	3	0	0
Wisconsin	12	7	2	1	21	4	14
Wyoming	4	0	0	0	1	0	0

^a Totals for all 51 jurisdictions may not agree with those shown in Table 1.132 because of rounding. ^b No locally operated jails. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "The Nation's Jails," Report number SD-J-1, 1975, Table 16.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.134 State statutory provisions for standards and inspection of local jails, United States, 1974

NOTE: In 1973, the Statewide Jail Standards and Inspection Systems Project of the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services undertook research of State statutes relating to standards for jails and juvenile detention facilities and provision of inspection and enforcement actions in connection therewith. Sections of each State's legal codes and supplements were examined, first for definitive laws on the subject and second, for sections of statutory provisions dealing primarily with another subject (e.g., State government organization, criminal procedure, social welfare). In November, 1973, a State-by-State inquiry was conducted to verify preliminary findings. The following table has been constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff on the basis of information contained in the source report. The checks represent that the indicated practice or characteristic applies to the respective State.

State	Standards		Inspection		Enforcement		Regulatory agency		
	Statutory authority to prescribe standards	No statutory authority	Statutory authority for some government agency or agent to inspect	Inspections conducted at regular intervals	Statutes authorize specific enforcement measures	Statutes silent on explicit remedies but authorize general corrective action	Level of government		
							State	County	Regional
Alabama	✓		✓			✓			✓
Alaska		✓							
Arizona		✓						✓	
Arkansas	✓			✓	✓				
California	✓			✓					
Colorado		✓		✓					
Connecticut	✓			✓					
Delaware	✓			✓					
Florida	✓			✓	✓				
Georgia		✓							
Hawaii	✓			✓					✓
Idaho		✓		✓					✓
Illinois	✓			✓	✓				✓
Indiana	✓			✓					✓
Iowa	✓			✓	✓		(agency not specified)		✓
Kansas				✓					✓
Kentucky	✓			✓					✓
Louisiana	✓			✓	✓				✓
Maine	✓			✓	✓				✓
Maryland	✓			✓	✓				✓
Massachusetts	✓			✓					✓
Michigan	✓			✓					✓
Minnesota	✓			✓					✓
Mississippi		✓							
Missouri		✓							
Montana				✓					✓
Nebraska	✓			✓					✓
Nevada		✓		✓					✓
New Hampshire		✓		✓					✓
New Jersey		✓		✓					✓
New Mexico		✓		✓		✓			✓
New York	✓			✓	✓				✓
North Carolina	✓			✓				✓	✓
North Dakota	✓			✓				✓	✓
Ohio	✓			✓					✓
Oklahoma		✓		✓					✓
Oregon	✓			✓		✓			✓
Pennsylvania	✓			✓	✓				✓
Rhode Island		✓							✓
South Carolina	✓			✓	✓				✓
South Dakota	✓			✓					✓
Tennessee	✓			✓					✓
Texas	✓			✓				✓	✓
Utah		✓							✓
Vermont	✓			✓		✓			✓
Virginia				✓	✓				✓
Washington	✓			✓		✓			✓
West Virginia	✓			✓					✓
Wisconsin	✓			✓					✓
Wyoming		✓							✓

Source: American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, Statewide Jail Standards and Inspection Systems Project, "Survey and Handbook on State Standards and Inspection Legislation for Jails and Juvenile Detention Facilities," August 1974, pp. 10-16. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.135 Number and percent change from June 30, 1971, to June 30, 1973, of State and local juvenile institutions, by region and State

NOTE: These are preliminary data from a 1972-73 census of State and local public facilities in the juvenile justice system. All residential facilities operated by State and local governments for delinquent juveniles were included if they were in operation at the time the census was conducted (November 1973), had been in operation at least a month prior to the census reference date (June 30, 1973), and had a resident population of at least 50 percent juveniles. Specifically excluded were juvenile detention centers operated as part of a jail but without a separate staff or budget, nonresidential facilities, privately operated facilities, facilities exclusively for drug abusers, facilities exclusively for dependent and neglected children, foster homes, and Federal juvenile correctional facilities. Camps, annexes, and other facilities that were administratively dependent upon a parent institution were counted as separate facilities when located in separate geographic areas.

A State training school in New Jersey was one exception to the "at least 50 percent juvenile resident" requirement, with a population of 599 male residents on June 30, 1973: 420 adults and 179 juveniles. This facility is undergoing conversion from a basically juvenile institution to an adult correctional facility. At the time of the 1971 Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 65 percent of the residents were juveniles (405 out of 624 residents on June 30, 1971), whereas in 1973, only 30 percent were juveniles.

The 1973 census sought to cover the period July 1, 1972, through June 30, 1973, with a June 30, 1973, reference date for questions on institutional population and personnel. Expenditure data were requested for the fiscal year July 1, 1972, through June 30, 1973, where records were available for this period. If records were for some other annual period, such as the calendar year, data were usually reported on that basis. Although a large portion of the facilities reported on the July 1 through June 30 schedule, many did not. 1971 data were used for six facilities that did not respond to the 1972-73 census. The six facilities and their estimated populations were one detention center in Arizona (11), two detention centers in Florida (13 and 7), one detention center in Michigan (5), one training school in Mississippi (277), and one detention center in Ohio (15).

Area	1971			1973			Percent change		
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
United States	722	318	404	764	367	427	9.97	15.41	5.69
Region 1	25	22	3	19	18	1	-24.00	-18.18	-66.67
Connecticut	6	6	0	5	5	0	-16.67	-16.67	0.00
Maine	2	2	0	2	2	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Massachusetts	12	9	3	6	6	0	-50.00	-33.33	-100.00
New Hampshire	1	1	0	2	1	1	100.00	0.00	100.00
Rhode Island	3	3	0	3	3	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vermont	1	1	0	1	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Region 2	73	50	23	83	60	23	13.70	20.00	0.00
New Jersey*	23	8	15	25	10	15	8.70	25.00	0.00
New York*	50	42	8	58	50	8	16.00	19.05	0.00
Region 3	90	42	48	93	47	46	3.33	11.90	-4.17
Delaware	5	5	0	6	6	0	20.00	20.00	0.00
District of Columbia	10	0	10	10	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	14	14	0	14	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	33	10	23	31	9	22	-6.06	-10.00	-4.35
Virginia	20	9	11	23	13	10	15.00	44.44	-9.09
West Virginia	8	4	4	9	5	4	12.50	25.00	0.00
Region 4	115	51	64	132	73	59	14.78	43.14	-7.81
Alabama	9	3	6	6	3	3	-33.33	0.00	-50.00
Florida	38	9	29	44	22	22	15.79	144.44	-24.14
Georgia	18	10	8	22	15	7	22.22	50.00	-12.50
Kentucky	15	9	6	17	10	7	13.33	11.11	16.67
Mississippi	4	2	2	9	3	6	125.00	50.00	200.00
North Carolina	15	8	7	17	9	8	13.33	12.50	14.29
South Carolina	5	4	1	6	5	1	20.00	25.00	0.00
Tennessee	11	6	5	11	6	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
Region 5	135	58	77	144	57	87	6.67	-1.72	12.99
Illinois	32	18	14	28	15	13	-12.50	-16.67	-7.14
Indiana	9	3	6	13	3	10	44.44	0.00	66.67
Michigan	38	14	24	45	18	27	18.42	28.57	12.50
Minnesota	9	5	4	11	6	5	22.22	20.00	25.00
Ohio	37	12	25	36	10	26	-2.70	-16.67	4.00
Wisconsin	10	6	4	11	5	6	10.00	-16.67	50.00
Region 6	49	18	31	58	20	38	18.37	11.11	22.58
Arkansas	7	4	3	9	4	5	28.57	0.00	66.67
Louisiana	11	4	7	14	5	9	27.27	25.00	28.57
New Mexico*	4	2	2	4	2	2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oklahoma	6	3	3	8	3	5	33.33	0.00	66.67
Texas	21	5	16	23	6	17	9.52	20.00	6.25
Region 7	43	13	30	63	25	38	46.51	92.31	26.67
Iowa	7	4	3	11	5	6	57.14	25.00	100.00
Kansas	8	2	6	11	6	5	37.50	200.00	-16.67
Missouri	24	5	19	37	12	25	54.17	140.00	31.58
Nebraska	4	2	2	4	2	2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Region 8	26	19	7	35	21	14	34.62	10.53	100.00
Colorado	9	9	0	10	9	1	11.11	0.00	100.00
Montana	4	3	1	4	3	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
North Dakota ^d	3	2	1	5	1	4	66.67	-50.00	300.00
South Dakota	3	2	1	3	2	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	5	1	4	11	4	7	120.00	300.00	75.00
Wyoming	2	2	0	2	2	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.135 Number and percent change from June 30, 1971, to June 30, 1973, of State and local juvenile institutions, by region and State—Continued

Area	1971			1973			Percent change		
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
Region 9	122	28	99	128	27	101	4.92	17.89	2.02
Arizona	9	3	6	15	7	8	66.67	133.33	33.33
California	105	15	90	104	15	89	-0.95	0.00	-1.11
Hawaii	3	3	0	3	3	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nevada	5	2	3	6	2	4	20.00	0.00	33.33
Region 10	44	22	22	39	19	20	-11.36	-13.64	-9.09
Alaska	3	3	0	2	2	0	-33.33	-33.33	0.00
Idaho	3	1	2	2	1	1	-33.33	0.00	-50.00
Oregon	10	4	6	10	4	6	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	28	14	14	25	12	13	-10.71	-14.29	-7.14

* New Jersey has two State annex training schools that were reported combined with the parent State training school as one facility for both 1971 and 1973.

* New York had two local annex detention centers that were reported combined with the parent detention center as one facility for 1971.

* New Mexico has two State camps that were reported combined with a State training school as one facility for both 1971 and 1973.

^d North Dakota has three State group homes that were reported combined with a State training school as one facility for 1973.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1972-73," May 1975, p. 7.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.136 State and local juvenile institutions,
NOTE: See NOTE,

Area	Total facilities			Detention centers			Shelters			Reception and diagnostic centers		
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
United States	794	367	427	319	29	290	19	1	18	17	17	0
Region 1	19	18	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Connecticut	5	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	6	6	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 2	83	60	23	23	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey*	25	10	15	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	58	50	8	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 3	93	47	46	37	5	32	6	0	6	2	2	0
Delaware	6	6	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	10	0	10	1	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0
Maryland	14	14	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Pennsylvania	31	9	22	21	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	23	13	10	10	1	9	0	0	0	1	1	0
West Virginia	9	5	4	2	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
Region 4	132	73	59	56	9	47	2	1	1	5	5	0
Alabama	6	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	44	22	22	18	3	15	1	0	1	0	0	0
Georgia	22	15	7	13	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	17	10	7	5	0	5	1	1	0	2	2	0
Mississippi	9	3	6	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
North Carolina	17	9	8	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	6	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Tennessee	11	6	5	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Region 5	144	57	87	62	0	62	7	0	7	3	3	0
Illinois	28	15	13	11	0	11	0	0	0	1	1	0
Indiana	13	3	10	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	45	18	27	18	0	18	4	0	4	1	1	0
Minnesota	11	6	5	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	36	10	26	18	0	18	1	0	1	1	1	0
Wisconsin	11	5	6	4	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0
Region 6	58	20	38	26	0	26	4	0	4	2	2	0
Arkansas	9	4	5	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0
Louisiana	14	5	9	7	0	7	0	0	0	1	1	0
New Mexico*	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	8	3	5	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
Texas	23	6	17	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 7	63	25	38	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	11	5	6	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	11	6	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	37	12	25	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 8	35	21	14	15	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	10	9	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	4	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota*	5	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	11	4	7	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9	128	27	101	55	2	53	0	0	0	3	3	0
Arizona	15	7	8	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	104	15	89	42	0	42	0	0	0	3	3	0
Hawaii	3	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	6	2	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 10	39	19	20	20	1	19	0	0	0	1	1	0
Alaska	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	10	4	6	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	25	12	13	13	0	13	0	0	0	1	1	0

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

by type of facility, region, and State, June 30, 1973
Table 1.135.

Area	Training schools			Ranches, forestry camps and farms			Halfway houses			Group homes		
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
United States	187	154	33	103	56	47	59	50	9	90	60	30
Region 1	7	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	1
Connecticut	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
New Hampshire	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rhode Island	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 2	15	15	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	35	35	0
New Jersey*	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	2	2	0
New York	11	11	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	33	33	0
Region 3	25	20	5	11	11	0	7	6	1	5	3	2
Delaware	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
District of Columbia	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Maryland	4	4	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	1	1	0
Pennsylvania	7	6	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	5	5	0	2	2	0	4	3	1	1	1	0
West Virginia	3	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 4	34	29	5	8	7	1	16	14	2	11	8	3
Alabama	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	8	4	4	1	0	1	13	13	0	3	2	1
Georgia	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Kentucky	1	0	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Mississippi	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
North Carolina	3	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Tennessee	4	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Region 5	36	25	11	15	14	1	14	13	1	7	2	5
Illinois	9	7	2	6	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Indiana	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Michigan	4	3	1	3	2	1	12	11	1	3	1	2
Minnesota	5	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Ohio	11	6	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Wisconsin	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 6	21	17	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	0	3
Arkansas	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Louisiana	5	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico*	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	7	5	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
Region 7	14	12	2	8	3	5	4	3	1	19	7	12
Iowa	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	3
Kansas	5	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Missouri	5	3	2	7	2	5	1	0	1	16	7	9
Nebraska	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 8	9	9	0	4	4	0	2	0	2	5	3	2
Colorado	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Montana	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota*	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
South Dakota	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Wyoming	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9	19	13	6	45								

Table 1.137 State statutory provisions for standards

NOTE: See NOTE,

State	Standards		Inspection		Enforcement		Regulatory agency			Regulatory authority includes regional juvenile detention
	Statutory authority to set standards for sub-state juvenile detention homes	No statutory authority	Statutory authority for some government agent to inspect	Inspection conducted at regular intervals	Statutes authorize specific enforcement measures	Statutes silent on explicit remedies but authorize general corrective action	Level of government			
							State	County	Other designated agency	
Alabama	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	
Alaska	✓		✓							
Arizona		✓		✓						
Arkansas		✓		✓	✓			✓		
California	✓			✓		✓				
Colorado		✓		✓					✓	
Connecticut		✓								
Delaware	✓			✓		✓				
Florida	✓		✓		✓	✓				
Georgia	✓		✓							
Hawaii		✓	✓			✓				✓
Idaho		✓		✓					✓	✓
Illinois	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓
Indiana		✓	✓		✓	✓				✓
Iowa	✓		✓		✓	(agency not specified)				✓
Kansas		✓				✓				✓
Kentucky	✓		✓		✓				✓	✓
Louisiana	✓		✓		✓				✓	✓
Maine	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓
Maryland	✓				✓	✓				✓
Massachusetts		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓
Michigan	✓		✓		✓	✓				✓
Minnesota	✓		✓		✓	✓				✓
Mississippi		✓								
Missouri		✓								
Montana		✓		✓					✓	✓
Nebraska	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓
Nevada		✓							✓	✓
New Hampshire		✓								
New Jersey		✓	✓			✓				✓

and inspection of juvenile detention facilities, 1974

Table 1.134.

State	Standards		Inspection		Enforcement		Regulatory agency			Regulatory authority includes regional juvenile detention
	Statutory authority to set standards for sub-state juvenile detention homes	No statutory authority	Statutory authority for some government agent to inspect	Inspection conducted at regular intervals	Statutes authorize specific enforcement measures	Statutes silent on explicit remedies but authorize general corrective action	Level of government			
							State	County	Other designated agency	
New Mexico		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
New York	✓			✓	✓			✓		✓
North Carolina	✓			✓	✓			✓		✓
North Dakota		✓						✓		✓
Ohio		✓		✓				✓		✓
Oklahoma		✓		✓				✓		✓
Oregon		✓				✓			✓	✓
Pennsylvania	✓			✓	✓			✓		✓
Rhode Island		✓								
South Carolina	✓			✓	✓			✓		✓
South Dakota		✓						✓		✓
Tennessee	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓
Texas		✓						✓	✓	✓
Utah		✓								
Vermont		✓				✓		✓		✓
Virginia	✓			✓	✓			✓		✓
Washington		✓						✓		✓
West Virginia		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
Wisconsin	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓
Wyoming		✓								

Source: American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, Statewide Jail Standards and Inspection Systems Project, "Survey and Handbook on State Standards and Inspection Legislation for Jails and Juvenile Detention Facilities," August 1974, pp. 10-16. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.138 Number of State correctional institutions and number of inmates, by State and type of institution, United States, 1974

NOTE: The Census of State Correctional Facilities was conducted in January 1974, to obtain basic administrative, environmental, and program characteristics for all of the adult or youthful offender correctional facilities operated or funded by State governments. To have been considered for inclusion in the Census a facility must have been: (1) operational on January 31, 1974; (2) administratively capable of providing a unique inmate count, staffing pattern, payroll figure, and budgetary information; and (3) defined as a State correctional facility for adults or youthful offenders; or, a non-State-operated facility where the clear majority of residents were State inmates. Federal, military, county, local, and municipal correctional institutions, except as noted above, were not included in the census. However, certain of the surveyed facilities housed some non-State inmates, such as Federal prisoners or sentenced offenders, but these inmates comprised only a small percentage of the total inmate population. Following these criteria, State representatives initially submitted 700 institutions for inclusion in the census. Of this total, 608 eligible facilities remained after it was determined that some functionally distinct units were not able to separate themselves administratively from parent institutions. Data were obtained through a mail canvass in which the warden or his designated representative was requested to complete a questionnaire for each of the facilities. Telephone followups were made to obtain missing data items or to clarify inconsistent entries. Responses were received from all facilities except for two in Georgia and a majority of Massachusetts' 14. The two Georgia facilities were small, and the missing data could not materially have altered State totals for Georgia. Because more than half of Massachusetts' institutions failed to respond, it was decided not to publish any data for that State, as the incomplete information could well be misleading.

State	All institutions		Reception, classification, diagnostic centers		Community centers		Prisons											
	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	All prisons		Farms		Road camps		Forest camps		Closed prisons		Other prisons	
							Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates	Institutions	Inmates
Total	592	187,982	33	9,766	158	8,975	401	169,241	41	25,402	80	6,369	41	2,483	172	118,708	67	16,279
Alabama	20	8,995	1	503	2	64	17	3,428	3	1,187	10	469	0	0	3	1,670	1	102
Alaska	8	466	0	0	1	16	7	450	0	0	0	0	0	1	56	6	394	
Arizona	6	1,756	0	0	4	208	2	1,548	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,417	1	131	
Arkansas	3	1,755	0	0	0	0	3	1,755	1	1,287	0	0	0	2	468	0	0	
California	35	22,923	2	604	4	160	29	22,163	0	0	1	67	15	933	11	19,224	2	1,939
Colorado	7	2,070	0	0	3	83	4	1,987	0	0	0	0	1	89	2	1,852	1	46
Connecticut	12	2,731	0	0	1	20	11	2,711	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,674	7	1,037	
Delaware	4	683	0	0	1	26	3	657	0	0	0	0	0	3	657	0	0	
District of Columbia*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	46	10,334	1	1,025	19	895	26	8,414	0	0	13	812	0	0	8	6,466	5	1,136
Georgia*	30	7,593	2	1,027	3	137	25	6,429	0	0	13	957	0	0	8	3,950	4	1,522
Hawaii	5	303	0	0	3	46	2	257	0	0	0	0	0	1	200	1	57	
Idaho	1	489	0	0	0	0	1	489	0	0	0	0	0	1	489	0	0	
Illinois	15	5,843	2	470	6	133	7	5,240	0	0	0	0	0	7	5,240	0	0	
Indiana	10	4,071	1	133	2	78	7	3,860	1	628	0	0	2	58	4	3,174	0	0
Iowa	9	462	1	93	4	140	4	1,229	0	0	0	0	1	26	3	1,203	0	0
Kansas	7	1,446	1	114	0	0	6	1,332	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,251	3	81	
Kentucky	8	2,886	0	0	0	0	8	2,886	1	82	0	0	2	66	4	2,626	1	112
Louisiana	7	4,063	0	0	3	299	4	3,764	1	3,138	0	0	1	19	2	607	0	0
Maine	6	465	0	0	3	97	3	368	0	0	0	0	0	3	368	0	0	
Maryland	12	6,489	1	462	4	749	7	5,278	0	0	1	135	0	0	4	3,879	2	1,264
Massachusetts*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	21	8,104	1	987	3	314	17	6,803	0	0	0	10	756	6	5,861	1	186	
Minnesota	6	1,401	0	0	1	14	5	1,387	1	63	0	0	0	3	1,288	1	36	
Mississippi	1	1,736	0	0	0	0	1	1,736	1	1,736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Missouri	9	3,449	1	174	1	32	7	3,243	2	322	0	0	0	2	1,579	3	1,372	
Montana	1	336	0	0	0	0	1	336	0	0	0	0	0	1	336	0	0	
Nebraska	4	1,010	0	0	1	34	3	976	0	0	0	0	0	1	647	2	329	
Nevada	1	790	0	0	0	0	1	790	0	0	0	0	0	1	790	0	0	
New Hampshire	2	279	0	0	1	8	1	271	0	0	0	0	0	1	271	0	0	
New Jersey	13	5,655	0	0	2	74	11	5,581	0	0	0	2	91	4	3,587	5	1,903	
New Mexico	2	775	0	0	0	0	2	775	1	72	0	0	0	1	703	0	0	
New York	23	14,311	4	1,595	1	32	18	12,684	0	0	0	3	260	10	11,259	5	1,165	
North Carolina	76	11,809	5	1,041	29	2,986	42	7,782	3	855	15	1,939	0	20	4,646	4	342	
North Dakota	2	176	0	0	0	0	2	176	1	22	0	0	0	1	154	0	0	
Ohio	11	7,873	2	201	0	0	9	7,672	1	257	0	0	0	6	7,237	2	178	
Oklahoma	11	3,175	0	0	4	191	7	2,984	1	234	0	0	0	3	1,893	3	857	

Oregon	12	1,686	0	0	7	139	5	1,547	1	71	0	0	1	33	3	1,443	0	0
Pennsylvania	22	6,065	1	122	13	434	8	5,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4,845	1	664
Rhode Island	1	569	0	0	0	0	1	569	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	569	0	0
South Carolina	17	3,615	2	237	6	411	9	2,967	1	68	0	0	0	0	4	2,412	4	487
South Dakota	1	233	0	0	0	0	1	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	233	0	0
Tennessee	10	3,504	1	202	4	354	5	2,948	2	666	0	0	0	0	3	2,282	0	0
Texas	14	17,136	1	493	0	0	13	16,643	10	13,187	0	0	0	0	2	2,611	1	845
Utah	3	599	0	0	2	40	1	559	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	559	0	0
Vermont	7	368	1	43	5	240	1	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	85	0	0
Virginia	38	5,394	1	48	3	234	34	5,112	3	965	27	1,990	0	0	3	2,033	1	124
Washington	14	2,592	1	192	8	182	5	2,218	0	0	0	0	1	80	4	2,138	0	0
West Virginia	4	1,051	0	0	1	17	3	1,034	1	388	0	0	0	0	2	646	0	0
Wisconsin	12	2,183	0	0	2	73	10	2,110	4	163	0	0	2	72	4	1,875	0	0
Wyoming	3	281	0	0	1	15	2	266	1	11	0	0	0	0	1	255	0	0

* District of Columbia correctional facilities are considered to be local institutions.

* Excludes the Andromeda Work Release and Drug Treatment Center.

* No data are given for Massachusetts because of a lack of response from certain institutions.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report." A National Prison Statistics Special Report, number SD-NPS-SR-1, 1975, Table 1.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.139 Number of State correctional institutions and number of inmates, by type of institution and security confinement classification, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.138.

Type of institution	Type of security confinement							
	All types		Minimum		Medium		Maximum	
	Institutions ^a	Inmates	Institutions ^a	Inmates	Institutions ^a	Inmates	Institutions ^a	Inmates
Total	592	187,982	509	49,983	246	63,786	187	74,213
Reception, classification, diagnostic centers	33	9,766	11	1,015	14	3,286	23	5,465
Community centers	158	8,975	157	8,791	6	159	4	25
Prisons	401	169,241	341	40,177	226	60,341	160	68,723
Farms	41	25,402	35	5,436	13	6,039	18	18,927
Road camps	80	6,369	68	3,157	67	2,937	10	275
Forest camps	41	2,483	41	2,483	0	0	0	0
Closed prisons	172	118,708	138	21,210	116	44,683	111	52,815
Other prisons	67	16,279	59	7,891	30	6,682	21	1,708

^a The number of institutions with inmates in specific types of security classifications exceeds the total number of institutions because an institution may have inmates in more than one type of security classification.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report." A National Prison Statistics Special Report, number SD-NPS-SR-1. 1975, Table 2.

Table 1.140 Number of State correctional institutions, total number of cells, and median number of cells per institution, by designated cell occupancy size group, and type of institution, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.138.

Size class of cell	All institutions ^a	Reception, classification, diagnostic centers	Community centers	Prisons					
				All prisons	Farms	Road camps	Forest camps	Closed prisons	Other prisons
Total institutions	592	33	158	401	41	80	41	172	67
One-inmate cells									
Number of institutions	205	21	9	175	13	3	0	127	32
Number of cells	100,563	5,943	24	94,596	3,451	12	0	82,870	8,263
Median	286	147	6	NA	163	6	0	475	70
Two-inmate cells									
Number of institutions	58	8	5	45	11	0	0	26	8
Number of cells	15,245	671	104	14,470	3,936	0	0	10,419	115
Median	68	70	18	NA	375	0	0	250	7
Three- or four-inmate cells									
Number of institutions	28	1	1	26	4	2	0	14	6
Number of cells	900	44	3	853	134	5	0	650	64
Median	8	45	6	NA	7	6	0	20	6
Other quarters ^b									
Number of institutions	503	14	154	335	38	80	38	123	56
Number of other quarters	2,055	84	296	1,675	264	163	82	882	284
Median number of other quarters	3	3	2	NA	6	2	2	4	3
Median size of other quarters	50	68	37	54	56	55	48	56	43

^a The number of institutions with specific size classes of cells exceeds the total number of institutions because an institution may have more than one size class of cells.

^b Includes cells for five or more inmates and dormitories.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report." A National Prison Statistics Special Report, number SD-NPS-SR-1. 1975, Table 3.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.141 Number and percent of State correctional institutions with indicated amenities in cells, by cell occupancy size group, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.138.

Type of amenity	Size class of cell							
	One-inmate cell		Two-inmate cell		Three- or four-inmate cell		Other quarters ^a	
	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent	Number ^a	Percent
Total institutions	205	100.0	58	100.0	28	100.0	503	100.0
Flush toilet	176	85.9	53	91.4	25	89.3	456	90.7
Drinking fountain	77	37.6	21	36.2	14	50.0	362	72.0
Sink	171	83.4	50	86.2	25	89.3	446	88.7
Desk and chair	105	51.2	14	24.1	9	32.1	284	52.5
Reading lamp	84	41.0	20	34.5	5	17.9	226	44.9
Seating space (except beds)	105	51.7	18	31.0	13	46.4	369	73.4
Window	103	50.2	26	44.8	14	50.0	446	88.7
Fan	41	20.0	17	29.3	12	42.9	259	51.5
Ventilation other than window or fan	110	53.7	30	51.7	11	39.3	193	38.4

^a The number of institutions with specific amenities in cells may exceed the total number of institutions with cells because an institution may have more than one type of amenity.

^b Includes cells for five or more inmates and dormitories.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report." A National Prison Statistics Special Report, number SD-NPS-SR-1. 1975, Table 4.

Table 1.142 Number and percent of State correctional institutions with indicated medical equipment, by type of institution, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.138.

Type of medical equipment	All institutions		Reception, classification, diagnostic centers		Community centers		Prisons											
	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	All prisons		Farms		Road camps		Forest camps		Closed prisons		Other prisons	
	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent
Total institutions	592	100.0	33	100.0	158	100.0	401	100.0	41	100.0	80	100.0	41	100.0	172	100.0	67	100.0
With medical equipment comparable to that in a doctor's office	247	41.7	26	78.8	15	9.5	206	51.4	22	53.7	7	8.8	2	4.9	144	83.7	31	46.3
With medical equipment comparable to that in an emergency room	175	29.6	19	57.6	6	3.8	150	37.4	19	46.3	1	1.3	3	7.3	112	65.1	15	22.4
With medical equipment comparable to that in an operating room	81	13.7	12	36.4	2	1.3	67	16.7	5	12.2	0	0.0	2	4.9	55	32.0	5	7.5

^a The number of institutions with specific types of medical equipment may exceed the total number of institutions because an institution may have more than one type of medical equipment.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report." A National Prison Statistics Special Report, number SD-NPS-SR-1. 1975, Table 5.

Table 1.143 Number and percent of State correctional institutions with indicated medical facilities, by type of institution, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.138.

Type of medical facility	All institutions		Reception, classification, diagnostic centers		Community centers		Prisons											
	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	All prisons		Farms		Road camps		Forest camps		Closed prisons		Other prisons	
	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent	Num-ber ^a	Per-cent
Total institutions	592	100.0	33	100.0	158	100.0	401	100.0	41	100.0	80	100.0	41	100.0	172	100.0	67	100.0
With dispensary	489	82.6	30	90.9	87	55.1	372	92.8	36	87.8	68	85.0	34	82.9	171	99.4	63	94.0
With sick bay	358	60.5	25	75.8	48	30.4	285	71.1	25	61.0	49	61.3	9	22.0	159	92.4	43	64.2

^a The number of institutions with specific types of medical facilities may exceed the total number of institutions because an institution may have more than one type of medical facility.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report." A National Prison Statistics Special Report, number SD-NPS-SR-1. 1975, Table 6.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.144 Number and percent of State correctional institutions with and without full-time rehabilitative personnel, by type of occupation and type of institution, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.138.

Type and number of full-time rehabilitative personnel	All institutions		Reception, classification, diagnostic centers		Community centers		Prisons											
	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	All prisons		Farms		Jad camps		Forest camps		Closed prisons		Other prisons	
							Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent
Total institutions	592	100.0	33	100.0	158	100.0	401	100.0	41	100.0	80	100.0	41	100.0	172	100.0	67	100.0
With academic teachers	209	35.3	7	21.2	7	4.4	195	48.6	13	31.7	6	7.5	4	9.8	133	77.3	39	58.2
1	42	7.1	3	9.1	4	2.5	35	8.7	2	4.9	2	2.5	3	7.3	19	13.0	9	13.4
2 to 5	85	14.4	2	6.1	3	1.9	80	20.0	6	14.6	4	5.0	1	2.4	50	29.1	19	28.4
6 to 9	31	5.2	1	3.0	0	0.0	30	7.5	3	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	14.5	2	3.0
10 or more	51	8.6	1	3.0	0	0.0	50	12.5	2	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	39	22.7	9	13.4
Without academic teachers	383	64.7	26	78.8	151	95.6	206	51.4	28	68.3	74	92.5	37	90.2	39	22.7	28	41.8
With vocational teachers	164	27.7	5	15.2	1	0.6	158	39.4	12	29.3	2	2.5	2	4.9	113	65.7	29	43.3
1	31	5.2	1	3.0	1	0.6	29	7.2	5	12.2	1	1.3	2	4.9	13	7.6	8	11.9
2 to 5	58	9.8	1	3.0	0	0.0	57	14.2	3	7.3	1	1.3	0	0.0	42	24.4	11	16.4
6 to 9	30	5.1	2	6.1	0	0.0	28	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	14.5	3	4.5
10 or more	45	7.6	1	3.0	0	0.0	44	11.0	4	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	19.2	7	10.4
Without vocational teachers	428	72.3	28	84.9	157	99.4	243	60.6	29	70.7	78	97.5	39	95.1	59	34.3	38	56.7
With social workers	226	38.2	18	54.5	35	22.2	173	43.1	10	24.4	8	10.0	10	24.4	112	65.1	33	49.3
1	73	12.3	6	18.2	15	9.5	52	13.0	5	12.2	7	8.8	9	22.0	20	11.6	11	16.4
2 to 5	73	12.3	5	15.2	19	12.0	49	12.2	2	4.9	1	1.3	1	2.4	28	16.3	17	25.4
6 to 9	36	6.1	2	6.1	1	0.6	33	8.2	2	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	16.9	2	3.0
10 or more	44	7.4	5	15.2	0	0.0	39	9.7	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	20.3	3	4.5
Without social workers	366	61.8	15	45.5	123	77.8	228	56.9	31	75.6	72	90.0	31	75.6	60	34.9	34	50.7
With psychologists	125	21.1	21	63.6	6	3.8	98	24.4	8	19.5	0	0.0	1	2.4	76	44.2	13	19.4
1	61	10.3	8	24.2	4	2.5	49	12.2	6	14.6	0	0.0	1	2.4	35	20.3	7	10.4
2 to 5	53	9.0	9	27.3	2	1.3	42	10.5	2	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	20.3	5	7.5
6 to 9	7	1.2	1	3.0	0	0.0	6	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.9	1	1.5
10 or more	4	0.7	3	9.1	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Without psychologists	467	78.9	12	36.4	152	96.2	303	75.6	33	80.5	80	100.0	40	97.6	96	55.8	54	80.6
With psychiatrists	41	6.9	9	27.3	0	0.0	32	8.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	15.1	5	7.5
1	30	5.1	3	9.1	0	0.0	27	6.7	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	12.8	4	6.0
2 to 5	7	1.2	4	12.1	0	0.0	3	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2	1	1.5
6 to 9	3	0.5	2	6.1	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
10 or more	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Without psychiatrists	551	93.1	24	72.7	158	100.0	369	92.0	40	97.6	80	100.0	41	100.0	146	84.9	62	92.5
With medical doctors	127	21.5	13	39.4	0	0.0	114	28.4	5	12.2	2	2.5	0	0.0	93	54.1	14	20.9
1	54	9.1	8	24.2	0	0.0	46	11.5	2	4.9	2	2.5	0	0.0	34	19.8	8	11.9
2 to 5	64	10.8	5	15.2	0	0.0	59	14.7	3	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	51	29.7	5	7.5
6 to 9	7	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	3.5	1	1.5
10 or more	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2	0	0.0
Without medical doctors	465	78.5	20	60.6	158	100.0	287	71.6	36	87.8	78	97.5	41	100.0	79	45.9	53	79.1
With nurses	177	29.9	18	54.5	2	1.3	157	39.2	12	29.3	3	3.8	0	0.0	118	68.6	24	35.8
1	54	9.1	7	21.2	2	1.3	45	11.2	3	7.3	3	3.8	0	0.0	31	18.0	6	11.9
2 to 5	66	11.1	4	12.1	0	0.0	62	15.5	8	19.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	25.0	11	16.4
6 to 9	35	5.9	3	9.1	0	0.0	32	8.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	15.1	5	7.5
10 or more	22	3.7	4	12.1	0	0.0	18	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	10.5	0	0.0
Without nurses	415	70.1	15	45.5	156	98.7	244	60.8	29	70.7	77	96.3	41	100.0	54	31.4	43	64.2
With counselors	78	13.2	3	9.1	34	21.5	41	10.2	1	2.4	6	7.5	1	2.4	25	14.5	8	11.9
1	20	3.4	0	0.0	8	5.1	12	3.0	0	0.0	6	7.5	1	2.4	4	2.3	1	1.5
2 to 5	35	5.9	1	3.0	19	12.0	15	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	5.8	5	7.5
6 to 9	12	2.0	2	6.1	5	3.2	5	1.2	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2	2	3.0
10 or more	11	1.9	0	0.0	2	1.3	9	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	5.2	0	0.0
Without counselors	514	86.8	30	90.9	124	78.5	360	89.8	40	97.6	74	92.5	40	97.6	147	85.5	59	88.1

*The number of institutions with specific types of rehabilitative personnel exceeds the total number of institutions because an institution may have more than one type of personnel.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report." A National Prison Statistics Special Report, number SD-NPS-SR-1. 1975, Table 7.

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Table 1.145 Number and percent of State correctional institutions having indicated rehabilitative services and programs, by type of institution, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.138.

Type of program	All institutions		Reception, classification, diagnostic centers		Community centers		Prisons											
	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	All prisons		Farms		Road camps		Forest camps		Closed prisons		Other prisons	
							Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent	Number*	Percent
Total	592	100.0	33	100.0	158	100.0	401	100.0	41	100.0	80	100.0	41	100.0	172	100.0	67	100.0
Group counseling	487	82.3	23	69.7	136	86.1	328	81.8	30	73.2	50	62.5	37	90.2	153	89.0	58	86.6
Individual counseling	540	91.2	31	93.9	148	93.7	361	90.0	36	87.8	61	76.3	34	82.9	167	97.1	63	94.0
Remedial education	526	88.9	21	63.6	135	85.4	370	92.3	38	92.7	63	78.8	36	87.8	170	98.8	68	94.0
College degree	384	64.9	17	51.5	121	76.6	246	61.3	26	63.4	29	36.3	11	26.8	132	76.7	48	71.6
Assessment of vocational potential	471	79.6	30	90.9	133	84.2	308	76.8	30	73.2	39	48.8	26	63.4	155	90.1	58	86.6
Vocational training	477	80.6	17	51.5	134	84.8	326	81.3	35	85.4	47	58.8	30	73.2	163	94.8	51	76.1
Pre-vocational training	436	73.6	24	72.7	128	81.0	284	70.8	28	68.3	45	56.3	28	68.3	128	74.4	55	82.1
Job placement	496	83.8	21	63.6	157	99.4	318	80.3	34	82.9	52	65.0	25	70.7	146	84.9	61	91.0
Alcoholic treatment	489	82.6	22	66.7	143	90.5	324	80.8	33	80.5	46	57.5	33	80.5	162	88.4	60	89.6
Drug treatment	436	73.6	20	60.6	126	79.7	294	73.3	29	70.7	36	45.0	31	75.6	145	84.8	53	79.1
Religious services	571	96.5	32	97.0	145	91.8	394	98.3	40	97.6	75	93.8	41	100.0	171	99.4	67	100.0

*The number of institutions offering specific programs exceeds the total number of institutions because an institution may offer more than one type of program.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report." A National Prison Statistics Special Report, number SD-NPS-SR-1. 1975, Table 8.

Table 1.146 Direct current expenditure of State governments for correctional activities, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.

(Thousands of dollars)

State	Total direct current expenditure	Institutions					Correction administration	Probation, parole, and pardon	Miscellaneous
		Total	For men	For women	For juveniles	Other and combined			
Total	1,435,259	1,139,419	696,738	30,507	348,388	63,786	85,865	194,599	15,376
Alabama</									

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.146 Direct current expenditure of State governments for correctional activities, by type of activity and State, fiscal year 1973—Continued

State	Total direct current expenditure	Institutions					Correction administration	Probation, parole, and pardon	Miscellaneous
		Total	For men	For women	For juveniles	Other and combined			
New Mexico	7,899	5,308	3,139	44	2,125	—	—	2,591	—
New York	147,135	115,414	76,562	496	20,050	18,306	8,814	20,467	2,440
North Carolina	48,207	38,893	25,261	1,305	12,327	—	2,793	5,163	1,358
North Dakota	2,110	1,860	1,080	—	780	—	—	250	—
Ohio	85,053	68,070	45,282	2,241	20,547	—	11,862	4,239	882
Oklahoma	12,195	9,871	7,266	NA	2,605	—	1,795	529	—
Oregon	18,434	13,691	7,679	278	5,734	—	1,447	3,296	—
Pennsylvania	68,801	56,919	32,066	1,915	22,938	—	1,345	8,561	1,976
Rhode Island	7,504	5,456	3,976	—	1,480	—	745	1,300	3
South Carolina	17,037	10,487	6,394	320	3,773	—	2,199	1,732	2,619
South Dakota	2,660	2,222	—	—	801	1,421	178	218	42
Tennessee	21,344	17,965	11,330	599	6,036	—	641	2,738	—
Texas	38,813	36,152	24,110	517	11,525	—	—	2,660	1
Utah	6,861	5,027	—	—	1,708	3,321	171	1,593	70
Vermont	5,963	4,764	2,462	—	1,993	309	407	710	82
Virginia	34,611	30,488	21,894	1,359	7,235	—	895	2,521	707
Washington	32,468	27,537	14,020	1,854	11,663	—	199	5,732	—
West Virginia	6,613	6,041	3,797	145	2,099	—	—	572	—
Wisconsin	42,758	33,790	15,976	1,413	13,192	3,209	794	8,204	—
Wyoming	2,879	2,598	1,236	—	1,362	—	79	202	—

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73." February 1975, p. 266.

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Table 1.147 Type of expenditure, average end-of-quarter population, and per capita operating expenditures of juvenile institutions, by region and State, 1971 and 1973—Continued

Area	All expenditures		Capital expenditures		Operating expenditures		Average end-of-quarter population ^b		Per capita operating expenditures (whole dollars)	
	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973
	Region 4	51,411	61,360	5,514	5,528	45,897	55,832	10,214	8,220	4,494
Alabama	2,956	2,590	660	124	2,296	2,466	565	473	4,064	5,213
Florida	14,790	19,204	1,608	1,424	13,182	17,781	2,586	2,184	5,098	8,141
Georgia	7,818	12,224	374	2,534	7,444	9,690	1,504	1,391	4,949	6,965
Kentucky	4,359	4,080	270	78	4,089	4,002	987	456	4,143	8,776
Mississippi	2,111	2,537	331	189	1,780	2,347	548	618	3,248	3,798
North Carolina	9,506	9,970	2,087	560	7,419	9,409	1,919	1,266	3,866	7,332
South Carolina	4,027	3,666	1	511	4,025	3,154	781	582	5,154	5,420
Tennessee	5,844	7,090	182	107	5,661	6,983	1,324	1,250	4,276	5,586
Region 5	104,069	101,405	11,311	3,181	92,758	98,223	11,605	8,418	7,993	11,668
Illinois	27,466	27,229	1,063	196	26,403	27,033	2,716	1,751	9,721	15,438
Indiana	6,435	6,507	2,045	1,511	4,391	4,996	1,066	826	4,119	6,048
Michigan	21,958	17,912	1,993	103	19,965	17,809	2,161	1,541	9,239	11,556
Minnesota	9,277	10,835	589	718	8,689	10,117	891	710	9,752	14,249
Ohio	25,571	27,539	1,934	566	23,637	26,973	3,639	2,813	6,495	9,588
Wisconsin	13,362	11,383	3,688	87	9,675	11,295	1,132	777	8,546	14,537
Region 6	27,082	30,552	3,971	1,309	23,111	29,242	5,688	4,734	4,063	6,177
Arkansas	1,939	2,172	225	154	1,714	2,017	526	492	3,258	4,100
Louisiana	6,047	6,727	918	154	5,129	6,573	1,436	1,190	3,571	5,482
New Mexico	2,143	2,807	41	126	2,103	2,681	363	307	5,793	8,734
Oklahoma	3,330	3,948	927	633	2,403	3,314	404	412	5,948	8,044
Texas	13,623	14,898	1,861	242	11,762	14,656	2,959	2,324	3,975	6,306
Region 7	17,853	20,741	1,341	2,245	16,513	18,495	2,285	2,049	7,227	9,026
Iowa	6,071	4,934	467	113	5,605	4,821	535	405	10,476	11,903
Kansas	3,558	4,500	580	468	2,977	4,032	417	394	7,140	10,232
Missouri	6,358	9,356	287	1,648	6,071	7,707	1,064	1,033	5,706	7,461
Nebraska	1,866	1,951	7	16	1,860	1,935	269	217	6,913	8,919
Region 8	10,716	13,432	433	337	10,283	13,095	1,456	1,206	7,063	10,858
Colorado	3,971	5,669	180	54	3,791	5,615	456	425	8,313	13,211
Montana	1,873	2,026	152	44	1,720	1,982	222	218	7,750	9,093
North Dakota	785	878	20	64	765	814	126	91	6,072	8,945
South Dakota	922	998	26	71	896	927	175	102	5,119	9,083
Utah	2,107	2,679	33	91	2,075	2,588	330	254	6,287	10,192
Wyoming	1,058	1,182	22	14	1,036	1,168	147	116	7,049	10,067
Region 9	97,013	107,594	5,619	5,181	91,394	102,413	12,174	11,138	7,507	9,195
Arizona	3,562	6,929	241	1,850	3,321	5,080	628	708	5,288	7,174
California ^c	88,427	95,881	4,469	3,292	83,958	92,589	10,961	10,004	7,660	9,255
Hawaii	1,342	1,190	19	5	1,323	1,185	98	116	13,495	10,214
Nevada	3,682	3,594	890	34	2,792	3,560	487	310	5,733	11,483
Region 10	30,205	25,708	7,301	2,099	22,903	23,609	2,254	1,869	10,161	12,631
Alaska	3,110	3,479	732	1,800	2,378	1,679	136	84	17,486	19,992
Idaho	1,177	1,283	209	69	968	1,215	171	111	5,658	10,941
Oregon	6,018	6,154	41	128	5,976	6,026	591	527	10,112	11,435
Washington	19,900	14,791	6,319	102	13,581	14,689	1,356	1,147	10,016	12,806

^a Because of rounding, detail may not add to total. Refer to "Methodology" section entitled "Census period" in the source concerning the variety of reporting periods used by facilities.

^b The average end-of-quarter population for each facility was computed by summing the population on September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30 and dividing by four. For example, for 1973, the four reference dates were September 30, 1972, December 31, 1972, March 31, 1973, and June 30, 1973.

^c These State facilities held an unspecified number of adults or "youthful offenders" included in the calculations for the average end-of-quarter population: one New Jersey facility—1971 and 1973; one Pennsylvania facility (see Table 5.11, footnote b)—1971; and 15 California facilities, for which "youthful offenders" totaled 2,023 on June 30, 1971, and 1,869 on June 30, 1973. Per capita operating expenditures are thus affected.

^d For 1971, total and operating expenditures for training schools in the District of Columbia are understated because data on "other operating expenditures" (exclusive of salaries and wages) were not available.

^e For 1973, "other operating expenditures" (exclusive of salaries and wages) and capital expenditures of five Missouri facilities were not available. Therefore, all Missouri expenditure data for 1973 are understated.

^f For 1971, total and capital expenditures for California are understated because capital expenditures were not available for 15 State facilities. For 1973, total and capital expenditures are understated because capital expenditures reported for 15 State facilities include outlays for equipment only.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1972-73." May 1975, p. 14.

Table 1.147 Type of expenditure, average end-of-quarter population, and per capita operating expenditures of juvenile institutions, by region and State, 1971 and 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.135.

Area	All expenditures		Capital expenditures		Operating expenditures		Average end-of-quarter population ^b		Per capita operating expenditures (whole dollars)	
	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973
	United States	456,474	483,942	47,365	30,127	409,109	453,815	58,539	47,363	6,989
Region 1	17,647	14,963	676	781	16,970	14,182	1,779	1,095	9,539	12,951
Connecticut	3,568	3,776	47	38	3,521	3,738	227	193	15,511	19,368
Maine	2,717	3,297	205	311	2,512	2,986	257	219	9,775	13,634
Massachusetts	7,732	2,597	393	13	7,339	2,584	762	208	9,632	12,420
New Hampshire	1,000	1,771	21	127	979	1,644	191	205	5,126	8,018
Rhode Island	1,299	2,086	11	238	1,288	1,848	182	142	7,076	13,015
Vermont	1,331	1,436	0	53	1,331	1,382	160	128	8,319	10,797
Region 2	49,627	54,696	7,041	6,145	42,586	48,551	4,441	3,494	9,589	13,895
New Jersey	14,120	17,797	1,249	2,324	12,871	15,384	1,743	1,589	7,384	9,681
New York	35,507	36,988	5,792	3,821	29,716	33,168	2,698	1,905	11,014	17,410
Region 3	50,851	53,493	4,158	3,321	46,693	50,172	6,643	5,140	7,029	9,761
Delaware	1,817	3,370	30	1,352	1,787	2,017	413	232	4,326	8,694
District of Columbia ^d	5,773	6,770	7	184	5,766	6,586	772	549	7,468	11,995
Maryland	10,395	12,061	547	364	9,848	11,657	1,320	1,436	7,461	8,145
Pennsylvania ^e	22,968	19,526	2,601	133	20,367	19,393	2,205	1,274	9,235	15,222
Virginia	8,076	8,950	907	393	7,169	8,458	1,529	1,309	4,689	6,461
West Virginia	1,822	2,916	62	895	1,759	2,021	404	340	4,355	5,945

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.148 Employment and payrolls for State and local correctional activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73

NOTE: For data required to compute percentages based on total full-time equivalent government employees, total criminal justice full-time equivalent employees, and total criminal justice payrolls, see Table 1.15. See Appendix 2 for survey methodology and definitions.

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Correctional activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
United States total	146,273	146,697	142,307	\$100,500	177,596	169,855	172,821	\$129,119	183,741	175,395	177,864	\$142,905	194,025	184,275	187,310	\$159,518
States	91,592	89,417	90,334	63,699	107,317	104,882	106,045	78,648	108,968	107,250	107,785	86,710	113,503	111,536	112,176	95,565
Local, total	54,681	51,281	51,973	36,801	70,279	64,973	66,776	50,470	74,773	68,145	70,079	56,193	80,522	72,739	75,134	63,953
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	62,199	47,842	49,261	36,028	57,013	51,399	53,014	40,958	61,691	54,839	56,905	46,742
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,080	17,131	17,515	14,442	17,760	16,746	17,065	15,235	18,831	17,900	18,229	17,211
Alabama	1,453	1,398	1,415	690	1,454	1,403	1,425	730	1,716	1,534	1,590	892	1,824	1,728	1,763	1,103
State	927	914	920	461	943	931	939	486	1,007	1,002	1,003	563	1,078	1,060	1,066	695
Local, total	526	484	495	229	511	472	486	244	709	532	587	330	746	668	697	409
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	354	320	333	163	449	401	414	234	576	513	536	319
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	157	152	153	81	260	131	173	95	170	155	161	90
Alaska	400	360	371	349	395	365	380	401	484	408	442	559	406	372	385	403
State	349	313	322	319	341	323	335	364	380	369	370	476	357	331	341	360
Local, total	51	47	49	30	54	42	45	37	104	39	72	83	49	41	44	43
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	54	42	45	37	104	39	72	83	49	41	44	43
Arizona	1,036	994	1,005	609	1,400	1,360	1,374	881	1,465	1,439	1,450	1,020	1,880	1,831	1,845	1,403
State	588	572	580	366	756	737	745	512	751	740	744	539	955	947	950	761
Local, total	448	422	425	243	644	623	629	369	714	699	706	481	925	884	895	642
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	587	573	576	334	656	645	649	437	875	837	847	601
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	57	50	53	35	58	54	57	44	50	47	48	41
Arkansas	447	427	428	193	690	653	665	313	804	746	761	405	855	807	821	479
State	342	342	342	152	453	452	452	215	543	543	543	306	560	560	560	348
Local, total	105	85	86	41	237	201	213	98	261	203	218	99	295	247	261	132
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	175	145	157	65	199	150	165	67	204	164	176	80
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	62	56	56	33	62	53	53	32	91	83	85	51
California	25,230	23,894	24,194	21,122	27,593	26,230	26,754	25,266	30,026	28,590	29,039	28,329	30,867	29,064	29,589	31,039
State	10,578	10,255	10,376	9,462	10,383	10,029	10,159	9,925	12,170	11,772	11,891	11,647	12,180	11,504	11,714	12,691
Local, total	14,652	13,639	13,818	11,660	17,210	16,201	16,595	15,342	17,856	16,818	17,148	16,643	18,687	17,560	17,875	18,348
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,345	15,546	15,802	14,543	16,950	15,994	16,310	15,806	17,863	16,787	17,094	17,528
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	865	655	793	799	906	824	838	836	824	773	781	820
Colorado	1,503	1,448	1,463	981	1,764	1,687	1,710	1,265	1,832	1,757	1,778	1,360	1,992	1,886	1,910	1,601
State	1,084	1,062	1,071	754	1,349	1,316	1,327	1,012	1,423	1,392	1,399	1,101	1,502	1,461	1,470	1,268
Local, total	419	386	392	227	415	371	383	253	409	365	379	259	490	425	440	333
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	176	139	148	76	184	151	161	87	249	205	217	131
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	239	232	235	177	225	214	218	172	241	220	223	202
Connecticut	2,020	1,952	1,969	1,538	2,091	2,011	2,058	1,660	2,099	2,079	2,087	1,806	2,328	2,299	2,312	1,907
State	2,020	1,952	1,969	1,538	2,081	2,001	2,048	1,654	2,099	2,079	2,087	1,806	2,328	2,299	2,312	1,907
Local, total	x	x	x	x	10	10	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	10	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	533	503	506	340	590	570	583	493	710	686	690	565	666	650	654	522
State	533	503	506	340	590	570	583	493	710	686	690	565	666	650	654	522
Local, total	x	x	x	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,390	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,917	2,922	2,922	2,922	2,883
State	NA	NA	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Local, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,390	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,917	2,922	2,922	2,922	2,883
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,390	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,917	2,922	2,922	2,922	2,883
Florida	4,961	4,739	4,792	2,919	7,548	7,302	7,367	4,572	8,613	8,416	8,472	5,674	10,029	9,706	9,827	7,116
State	3,637	3,468	3,514	2,119	4,842	4,643	4,698	3,019	5,901	5,807	5,831	4,037	7,162	7,019	7,065	5,157
Local, total	1,324	1,271	1,278	800	2,706	2,659	2,669	1,553	2,712	2,609	2,641	1,637	2,867	2,687	2,762	1,959
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,068	2,026	2,037	1,188	2,092	2,004	2,031	1,256	2,304	2,162	2,219	1,603
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	638	633	632	365	620	605	610	381	563	525	543	357
Georgia	3,244	3,186	3,201	1,689	3,991	3,841	3,896	2,164	4,138	4,022	4,050	2,561	5,087	4,926	4,970	3,294
State	2,203	2,201	2,203	1,191	2,535	2,482	2,503	1,412	2,605	2,586	2,593	1,736	3,184	3,183	3,183	2,170
Local, total	1,041	985	998	498	1,456	1,359	1,393	752	1,533	1,436	1,457	824	1,903	1,743	1,787	1,124
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,275	1,183	1,214	649	1,336	1,250	1,269	717	1,652	1,506	1,548	978
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	181	176	179	103	197	186	188	108	251	237	239	145
Hawaii	470	459	467	326	441	426	434	400	432	432	432	384	452	437	444	450
State	403	392	400	275	363	351	358	337	351	351	351	320	366	354	360	371
Local, total	67	67	67	51	78	75	76	62	81	81	81	64	86	83	84	79
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	16	17	13	17	17	17	11	22	19	20	18
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	59	59	59	49	64	64	64	53	64	64	64	61
Idaho	286	271	276	160	473	412	425	253	487	448	458	293	559	532	542	346
State	249	242	246	144	390	353	360	223	382	362	369	245	450	436	441	292
Local, total	37	29	30	16	83	59	65	30	105	86	89	48	109	96	101	54
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	79	59	63	29	101	82	85	46	105	92	97	52
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	—	2	1	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	2
Illinois	6,817	6,664	6,745	4,698	7,252	7,032	7,161	5,213	7,512	7,333	7,391	5,865	7,172	6,872	6,877	6,340
State	4,832	4,733	4,794	3,485	4,959	4,874	4,959	3,634	4,910	4,910	4,910	4,031	4,503	4,501	4,502	4,380
Local, total	1,985	1,931	1,951	1,213	2,293	2,158	2,202	1,579	2,602	2,423	2,481	1,834	2,669	2,371	2,375	1,960
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,253	2,123	2,165	1,549	2,577	2,402	2,459	1,815	2,628	2,335	2,337	1,931
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	40	35	37	29	25	21	22	20	41	36	38	29
Indiana	2,231	2,167	2,185	1,315	3,188	2,956	3,042	1,812	2,912	2,790	2,828	1,818	3,141	2,944	3,024	2,085
State	1,748	1,729	1,740	1,082	2,005	1,990	1,999	1,234	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,257	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,397
Local, total	483	438	445	233	1,183	966	1,043	578	1,056	934	972	560	1,272	1,075	1,155	688
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	627	478	542	271	722	613	644	356	948	764	836	485
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	556	488	501	307	334	321	328	204	324	311	319	202
Iowa	1,608	1,468	1,514	896	1,704	1,493	1,563	979	1,630	1,442	1,508	1,059	1,693	1,481	1,549	1,209
State	1,252	1,221	1,231	780	1,148	1,118	1,134	752	1,115	1,114	1,115	843	1,132	1,131	1,131	964
Local, total	356	247	283	116	556	375	429	227	515	328	393	216	561	350	418	245
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	551	371	424	223	510	324	389	211	554	344	412	240
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	7	6	6	5
Kansas	1,312	1,222	1,258	740	2,456	2,342	2,379	1,445	2,304	2,172	2,208	1,326	2,498	2,265	2,300	1,445
State	1,062	1,013	1,036	638	2,056	2,027	2,045	1,280	1,920	1,903	1,911	1,171	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,241
Local, total	250	209	222	102	400	315	334	165	384	269	297	155	553	320	355	204
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	356	279	297	143	313	232	252	127	474	269	290	159
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	44	36	37	23	71	37	45	28	79	51	65	45
Kentucky	1,510	1,426	1,443	640	1,778	1,690	1,710	903	1,837	1,737	1,763	1,048	2,063	1,941	1,971	1,358
State	1,137	1,108	1,119	486	1,504	1,477	1,487	784	1,352	1,326	1,332	819	1,466	1,454	1,458	1,040
Local, total	473	318	324	154	274	213	223	120	485	411	431	229	597	487	513	318
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	250	191	201	106	450	384	403	210	539	438	462	279
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	22	22	14	35	27	28	19	58	49	51	39
Louisiana	2,048	1,997	2,005	1,084	2,433	2,370	2,395	1,292	2,638	2,529	2,556	1,499	3,151	3,004	3,043	1,838
State	1,401	1,379	1,384	783	1,602	1,564	1,582	867	1,794	1,726	1,742	1,070	2,095	2,095	2,095	1,289
Local, total	647	618	621	301	831	804	813	425	844	803	814	429	1,056	909	948	549
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	825	801	808	159	846	808	817	214	524	392	422	248
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	506	505	505	266	398	395	397	215	532	517	526	301

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1.148 *Employment and payrolls for State and local correctional activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73—Continued*

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State and type of government	Correctional activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Maine	702	667	687	\$410	777	709	737	\$439	795	729	751	\$529	873	758	785	\$583
State	639	607	627	380	642	613	629	388	648	632	641	474	688	662	672	519
Local, total	63	60	60	30	135	96	108	51	147	97	110	55	185	96	113	64
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	135	96	108	51	141	97	106	53	179	96	109	61
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	6	—	4	2	6	—	4	2
Maryland	4,133	4,031	4,070	3,131	5,125	5,066	5,095	3,896	5,357	5,297	5,323	4,902	5,375	5,344	5,356	5,041
State	3,538	3,449	3,487	2,720	4,355	4,314	4,336	3,385	4,528	4,491	4,508	4,136	4,653	4,652	4,652	4,454
Local, total	595	582	583	411	770	752	759	512	829	806	815	767	722	692	704	586
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	330	313	320	236	418	399	406	333	351	321	333	284
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	440	439	439	276	411	407	409	433	371	371	371	303
Massachusetts	4,224	4,098	4,131	3,095	4,721	4,620	4,670	3,772	4,796	4,670	4,709	3,883	5,064	4,936	4,966	4,312
State	2,781	2,759	2,767	2,209	3,032	3,004	3,016	2,587	2,895	2,895	2,895	2,315	3,107	3,098	3,100	2,578
Local, total	1,443	1,339	1,364	886	1,689	1,616	1,654	1,185	1,901	1,775	1,814	1,568	1,957	1,838	1,866	1,734
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,269	1,197	1,235	825	1,446	1,338	1,363	1,166	1,531	1,414	1,441	1,301
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	420	419	419	360	456	437	451	402	426	424	425	433
Michigan	4,990	4,743	4,801	3,812	5,742	5,507	5,575	4,924	5,998	5,691	5,782	5,228	6,205	5,834	5,903	5,850
State	2,921	2,838	2,866	2,455	3,211	3,160	3,178	2,963	3,132	3,132	3,132	3,013	3,199	3,130	3,143	3,310
Local, total	2,069	1,905	1,935	1,357	2,531	2,347	2,397	1,961	2,866	2,559	2,650	2,215	3,006	2,704	2,760	2,540
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,190	2,016	2,063	1,675	2,534	2,268	2,354	1,945	2,671	2,423	2,464	2,229
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	341	331	334	287	332	291	296	270	335	281	296	311
Minnesota	2,464	2,296	2,337	1,753	2,842	2,566	2,670	2,084	2,817	2,575	2,671	2,283	2,678	2,465	2,544	2,314
State	1,514	1,451	1,476	1,107	1,610	1,466	1,534	1,132	1,899	1,738	1,811	1,536	1,536	1,464	1,494	1,361
Local, total	950	845	861	646	1,232	1,100	1,136	952	918	837	860	747	1,142	1,001	1,050	953
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,031	914	944	776	836	756	779	671	1,067	926	975	877
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	201	186	192	176	82	81	81	75	75	75	75	76
Mississippi	502	491	494	212	616	583	595	297	810	737	760	397	992	895	927	558
State	398	389	392	172	490	481	485	242	611	570	578	311	796	739	754	473
Local, total	104	102	102	40	126	102	110	55	199	167	182	86	196	156	173	84
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	88	66	72	34	111	92	102	45	139	108	123	57
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	36	38	21	88	75	80	40	57	48	50	27
Missouri	2,741	2,591	2,624	1,342	2,967	2,783	2,833	1,650	3,345	3,169	3,229	1,896	3,688	3,378	3,467	2,237
State	1,554	1,481	1,506	759	1,690	1,609	1,630	916	1,744	1,744	1,744	946	1,873	1,836	1,847	1,115
Local, total	1,187	1,110	1,118	583	1,277	1,179	1,203	735	1,601	1,425	1,485	950	1,815	1,542	1,620	1,122
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	814	721	742	424	879	710	768	448	1,026	783	848	536
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	463	458	461	311	722	715	717	502	789	759	772	586
Montana	404	460	469	258	579	532	538	329	596	547	556	349	641	559	587	408
State	409	392	399	232	448	434	437	279	460	452	455	294	498	475	485	344
Local, total	85	68	70	26	131	98	101	50	136	95	101	54	143	81	102	65
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	125	92	95	46	127	88	93	49	133	76	94	59
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	6	6	4	9	7	8	5	10	8	8	6
Nebraska	669	644	646	349	872	811	823	483	929	858	870	533	1,006	884	909	639
State	559	558	558	293	698	685	689	416	711	706	707	427	690	660	669	465
Local, total	110	86	88	56	174	126	134	67	218	152	163	106	316	224	240	174
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	156	109	117	55	198	136	146	91	271	185	203	143
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	17	17	13	20	16	17	15	45	39	37	31

Nevada	639	624	626	444	780	764	767	607	863	837	842	721	904	865	876	776
State	396	393	394	278	400	397	398	325	423	416	418	367	454	440	445	389
Local, total	243	231	232	166	380	367	369	282	440	421	424	354	450	425	431	388
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	334	321	323	244	377	358	361	294	416	391	397	355
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	46	46	38	63	63	63	60	34	34	34	33
New Hampshire	368	353	359	394	358	367	226	475	443	454	283	435	420	425	296	
State	253	241	247	149	262	256	256	158	277	277	277	189	274	274	206	
Local, total	115	112	112	55	132	102	111	68	198	166	177	94	161	146	151	91
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	118	91	100	60	174	148	158	81	135	127	130	73
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	11	11	8	24	18	19	13	26	19	21	18
New Jersey	5,702	5,517	5,601	3,929	6,507	6,214	6,383	5,025	6,626	6,555	6,573	5,406	7,251	7,072	7,119	5,962
State	2,685	2,624	2,667	1,999	3,261	3,190	3,243	2,660	3,086	3,081	3,082	2,553	3,297	3,237	3,252	2,863
Local, total	3,017	2,893	2,934	1,930	3,246	3,024	3,140	2,364	3,540	3,474	3,491	2,853	3,954	3,835	3,867	3,099
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,236	3,021	3,133	2,360	3,533	3,469	3,485	2,849	3,949	3,832	3,863	3,096
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	3	7	4	7	6	6	4	5	3	4	3
New Mexico	628	617	622	320	804	766	780	404	812	793	802	469	843	805	823	534
State	495	491	493	265	638	615	624	317	637	632	633	382	590	590	590	388
Local, total	133	126	129	55	166	151	156	86	175	161	169	87	253	215	233	146
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	111	97	102	46	113	100	108	46	119	88	104	53
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	55	54	54	41	62	61	61	41	134	127	129	93
New York	17,919	17,532	17,651	14,671	25,991	25,543	25,797	21,874	20,890	20,318	20,512	20,214	22,001	21,468	21,733	22,336
State	8,857	8,673	8,736	7,347	15,151	14,978	15,124	13,181	10,736	10,601	10,632	11,490	11,043	10,986	10,999	11,799
Local, total	9,062	8,859	8,915	7,324	10,540	10,565	10,673	8,693	10,154	9,717	9,880	8,724	10,958	10,482	10,734	10,537
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,534	4,259	4,367	3,053	4,827	4,400	4,559	3,501	5,021	4,691	4,830	3,927
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,306	6,306	6,306	5,640	5,327	5,317	5,321	5,223	5,937	5,891	5,904	6,610
North Carolina	4,485	4,443	4,454	2,493	5,105	4,912	4,989	3,005	5,421	5,280	5,332	3,491	5,390	5,254	5,300	3,682
State	4,033	4,030	4,031	2,329	4,459	4,316	4,377	2,722	4,787	4,715	4,744	3,197	4,700	4,671	4,682	3,341
Local, total	452	413	423	164	646	596	612	283	634	565	588	294	690	583	618	341
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	646	596	612	283	629	560	583	291	684	577	612	337
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	3	6	6	6	3
North Dakota	234	197	208	115	298	254	267	174	290	218	233	151	299	242	259	156
State	178	171	174	98	217	212	215	152	208	187	192	129	208	203	205	125
Local, total	56	26	34	17	81	42	52	23	82	31	41	22	91	39	54	31
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	77	39	49	20	76	28	38	19	87	36	51	28
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	3	3	2	6	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
Ohio	6,131	5,862	5,956	3,706	7,334	7,420	7,563	5,163	9,567	8,791	8,881	6,839	9,596	8,922	9,155	7,562
State	4,651	4,483	4,570	2,903	5,300	5,156	5,220	3,656	6,298	6,220	6,246	5,064	6,549	6,345	6,427	5,526
Local, total	1,480	1,379	1,386	803	2,494	2,264	2,343	1,507	3,269	2,571	2,635	1,775	3,047	2,577	2,728	2,035
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,877	1,707	1,766	1,108	2,751	2,058	2,120	1,346	2,421	1,998	2,126	1,500
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	617	557	577	399	518	513	515	429	626	579	602	536
Oklahoma	1,128	1,088	1,104	520	1,512	1,450	1,465	726	1,774	1,750	1,759	846	1,972	1,915	1,927	1,004
State	988	962	975	446	1,081	1,079	1,081	523	1,435	1,435	1,435	666	1,526	1,526	1,526	753
Local, total	140	126	129	74	431	371	384	203	339	315	324	180	446	389	401	250
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	346	288	301	148	233	213	222	115	351	304	311	183
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	83	83	55	106	102	102	65	95	85	90	68
Oregon	2,069	1,930	1,977	1,398	2,077	1,943	1,990	1,507	2,188	2,040	2,094	1,702	2,189	2,003	2,060	1,780
State	1,384	1,335	1,354	994	1,289	1,245	1,262	981	1,422	1,371	1,394	1,172	1,267	1,222	1,236	1,090
Local, total	685	595	623	404	788	693	728	526	766	669	700	530	922	781	824	690
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	703	613	643	451	708	612	643	478	901	762	802	678
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	85	85	75	58	57	57	52	21	19	22	13
Pennsylvania	6,335	6,060	6,144	4,317	6,760	6,488	6,592	4,809	8,028	7,772	7,855	6,198	8,361	8,015	8,139	6,996
State	3,227	3,156	3,186	2,251	3,269	3,248	3,269	2,354	3,946	3,946	3,946	3,199	3,944	3,944	3,944	3,717
Local, total	3,108	2,904	2,958	2,066	3,491	3,240	3,323	2,456	4,082	3,826	3,909	2,909	4,417	4,071	4,195	3,279
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,168	1,915	1,998	1,126	2,490	2,234	2,318	1,414	2,765	2,421	2,543	1,628
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,329	1,592	1,592	1,591	1,585	1,652	1,650	1,652	1,651

See footnote at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.148 Employment and payrolls for State and local correctional activities, by jurisdiction, as of October, 1970-73—Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and type of government	Correctional activities															
	1970				1971				1972				1973			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		
Rhode Island	433	433	433	\$372	447	438	440	\$390	520	519	519	\$458	570	561	563	\$565
State	433	433	433	372	447	438	440	390	520	519	519	458	570	561	563	565
Local, total	x	x	x	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	1,371	1,289	1,311	679	2,064	2,007	2,024	1,077	2,347	2,232	2,267	1,310	2,426	2,290	2,345	1,491
State	676	941	955	519	1,366	1,348	1,354	772	1,604	1,565	1,576	965	1,719	1,714	1,715	1,150
Local, total	395	348	356	160	698	659	670	306	743	667	691	345	707	576	630	340
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	667	630	640	290	710	640	660	330	671	546	597	320
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	31	29	30	16	33	27	31	16	36	30	33	21
South Dakota	307	282	287	145	370	328	341	188	367	315	329	198	372	314	332	222
State	241	224	229	121	275	262	265	154	252	239	242	157	234	222	224	160
Local, total	66	58	58	24	95	66	76	35	115	76	87	41	138	92	108	61
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	62	72	33	111	73	84	40	134	88	104	59
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	4	4	2	4	3	3	2	4	4	4	2
Tennessee	2,511	2,461	2,484	1,288	2,686	2,661	2,665	1,422	2,890	2,816	2,844	1,608	3,382	3,222	3,278	2,035
State	1,942	1,913	1,933	1,049	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,019	2,015	2,015	2,015	1,137	2,275	2,236	2,247	1,388
Local, total	569	548	551	239	720	695	699	403	875	801	829	471	1,107	986	1,031	647
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	576	552	556	317	714	651	673	381	750	646	684	408
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	144	143	143	86	161	150	156	90	357	340	347	240
Texas	5,053	4,880	4,923	2,636	6,816	6,433	6,565	3,601	6,703	6,326	6,451	3,921	7,415	7,028	7,181	4,696
State	3,424	3,390	3,413	1,862	3,911	3,888	3,898	2,094	3,716	3,662	3,679	2,285	4,096	4,066	4,080	2,721
Local, total	1,629	1,490	1,510	774	2,905	2,545	2,667	1,507	2,987	2,664	2,772	1,636	3,319	2,962	3,101	1,975
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,512	2,190	2,300	1,304	2,624	2,331	2,432	1,435	2,977	2,649	2,777	1,741
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	393	355	367	204	363	333	340	202	342	313	324	233
Utah	567	529	537	330	670	582	612	397	757	661	683	457	837	735	767	544
State	447	427	434	287	539	475	499	341	596	539	552	386	621	576	587	441
Local, total	110	102	103	43	131	107	113	56	161	122	131	71	216	159	180	103
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	131	107	113	56	161	122	131	71	214	159	179	102
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	(*)
Vermont	422	406	412	306	451	436	439	333	447	437	438	418	447	433	437	352
State	420	406	412	306	446	433	435	330	446	437	438	418	444	433	435	351
Local, total	2	—	—	—	5	3	4	2	1	—	—	(*)	3	—	2	1
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	(*)	3	—	2	1
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	3,452	3,349	3,400	1,983	3,748	3,065	3,320	1,981	4,212	3,519	3,732	2,431	4,578	3,848	4,092	2,976
State	2,419	2,363	2,406	1,516	2,576	2,479	2,535	1,548	2,741	2,722	2,722	1,830	2,964	2,954	2,958	2,218
Local, total	1,033	986	994	467	1,173	586	785	434	1,471	797	1,010	601	1,614	894	1,134	758
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	420	280	317	178	536	299	375	231	616	294	399	299
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	753	306	468	256	935	498	635	371	998	600	735	459
Washington	3,184	3,064	3,098	2,182	3,613	3,455	3,510	2,686	3,858	3,647	3,718	2,773	3,835	3,636	3,697	2,928
State	2,418	2,388	2,404	1,759	2,623	2,576	2,597	2,031	2,449	2,402	2,427	1,875	2,381	2,351	2,369	1,932
Local, total	766	676	694	423	990	879	913	655	1,409	1,245	1,291	898	1,454	1,285	1,328	996
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	849	743	775	540	1,270	1,115	1,159	785	1,313	1,154	1,193	866
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	141	136	138	115	139	130	132	113	141	131	135	130

West Virginia	720	674	688	288	1,008	957	983	443	924	843	867	454	1,002	915	949	519
State	573	562	566	238	750	727	736	343	647	621	628	335	688	672	676	379
Local, total	147	112	122	50	258	230	247	100	277	222	239	119	314	243	273	140
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	256	228	245	99	273	220	237	118	311	241	271	139
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2	1	4	2	2	1	3	2	2	1
Wisconsin	2,785	2,713	2,732	2,095	3,280	3,156	3,188	2,625	3,511	3,298	3,362	3,009	3,469	3,295	3,340	3,169
State	2,309	2,309	2,309	1,814	2,365	2,365	2,365	1,068	2,562	2,512	2,526	2,292	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,436
Local, total	476	404	423	281	915	791	823	657	949	786	836	717	919	745	790	732
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	915	791	823	657	949	786	836	717	919	745	790	732
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	239	225	231	115	314	275	292	148	339	302	313	167	332	285	309	176
State	185	179	182	95	251	229	239	120	268	252	254	140	271	248	260	150
Local, total	54	46	49	20	63	46	53	28	71	50	59	30	61	37	49	27
Counties	NA	NA	NA	NA	54	38	46	23	62	41	50	24	49	31	37	19
Municipalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	8	8	5	9	9	9	6	12	6	12	7

* Less than half the unit of measurement shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and

Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System." 1969-70, pp. 26-31; 1970-71, pp. 36-41, 42-49; 1971-72, pp. 36-43, 44-51; 1972-73, pp. 42-49, 50-57. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.149 Employment and payrolls of State governments for correctional activities, by type of activity and State, as of October 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.7.
[Dollar amounts in thousands]

State	Total correction activities				Institutions							
	Number of employees			October payroll*	Total				For men			
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent*		Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			
				Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	Total		Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll	
Total	113,503	111,536	112,176	\$95,668	90,779	89,259	89,760	\$76,768	53,906	53,403	53,569	\$46,502
Alabama	1,078	1,060	1,066	695	876	858	865	516	549	540	542	335
Alaska	357	331	341	360	241	227	235	254	65	57	62	71
Arizona	955	947	950	761	795	792	793	618	68	68	68	46
Arkansas	560	560	560	348	503	503	503	311	255	255	255	163
California	12,180	11,504	11,714	12,691	9,931	9,375	9,531	10,332	6,136	5,965	6,022	6,724
Colorado	1,502	1,461	1,470	1,268	1,145	1,114	1,121	964	665	649	652	594
Connecticut	2,328	2,299	2,312	1,907	1,807	1,797	1,802	1,444	1,258	1,258	1,258	1,025
Delaware	666	650	654	522	617	601	605	483	307	307	307	253
Florida	7,162	7,019	7,065	5,157	4,575	4,472	4,502	3,288	2,987	2,920	2,936	2,216
Georgia	3,184	3,183	3,183	2,170	2,263	2,262	2,262	1,443	1,425	1,424	1,424	938
Hawaii	366	354	360	371	296	286	291	302	—	—	—	—
Idaho	450	436	441	292	300	290	294	200	186	183	183	128
Illinois	4,503	4,501	4,502	4,380	3,752	3,750	3,751	3,610	2,121	2,121	2,121	1,990
Indiana	1,869	1,869	1,869	1,397	1,721	1,721	1,721	1,271	1,271	1,271	1,271	950
Iowa	1,132	1,131	1,131	964	1,032	1,031	1,031	876	715	715	715	632
Kansas	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,241	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,190	733	733	733	508
Kentucky	1,466	1,454	1,458	1,040	1,150	1,144	1,146	800	746	744	745	569
Louisiana	2,095	2,095	2,095	1,289	1,494	1,494	1,494	879	818	818	818	471
Maine	688	662	672	519	622	596	606	465	276	274	275	209
Maryland	4,653	4,652	4,652	4,454	3,353	3,352	3,352	3,312	2,004	2,004	2,004	2,108
Massachusetts	3,107	3,098	3,100	2,578	2,529	2,520	2,522	1,994	1,768	1,765	1,765	1,505
Michigan	3,199	3,130	3,143	3,310	2,637	2,683	2,594	2,664	1,512	1,501	1,503	1,503
Minnesota	1,536	1,464	1,494	1,361	1,169	1,125	1,151	1,050	627	624	626	593
Mississippi	796	739	754	473	649	601	613	381	—	—	—	—
Missouri	1,873	1,836	1,847	1,115	1,376	1,357	1,363	793	895	891	892	502
Montana	498	475	485	344	428	409	418	295	220	216	217	163
Nebraska	690	660	669	465	580	554	562	386	360	360	360	254
Nevada	454	440	445	389	369	362	365	316	220	215	217	191
New Hampshire	274	274	274	206	203	203	203	150	98	98	98	75
New Jersey	3,297	3,237	3,252	2,863	2,863	2,811	2,824	2,480	1,122	1,093	1,100	991
New Mexico	590	590	590	388	411	411	411	268	215	215	215	141
New York	11,043	10,986	10,999	11,799	9,230	9,173	9,189	9,732	6,031	6,031	6,031	6,492
North Carolina	4,700	4,671	4,682	3,341	3,771	3,742	3,753	2,615	2,713	2,684	2,695	1,877
North Dakota	208	203	205	125	179	179	179	105	113	113	113	62
Ohio	6,549	6,345	6,427	5,526	5,324	5,171	5,241	4,494	3,481	3,417	3,448	2,981
Oklahoma	1,526	1,526	1,526	753	1,163	1,163	1,163	521	757	757	757	375
Oregon	1,267	1,222	1,236	1,090	981	962	968	854	605	595	599	537
Pennsylvania	3,944	3,944	3,944	3,717	3,254	3,254	3,254	3,024	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,720
Rhode Island	570	561	563	565	406	402	403	416	277	277	277	301
South Carolina	1,719	1,714	1,715	1,150	1,057	1,057	1,057	657	567	567	567	354
South Dakota	234	222	224	160	191	191	191	133	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	2,275	2,236	2,247	1,388	1,862	1,827	1,837	1,107	1,087	1,070	1,074	651
Texas	4,096	4,066	4,080	2,721	3,819	3,789	3,803	2,511	2,388	2,388	2,388	1,633
Utah	621	576	587	441	412	389	395	290	—	—	—	—
Vermont	444	433	435	351	354	343	345	273	156	148	149	130
Virginia	2,964	2,954	2,958	2,218	2,562	2,554	2,558	1,911	1,686	1,673	1,682	1,311
Washington	2,381	2,351	2,369	1,632	1,964	1,936	1,952	1,577	995	993	995	827
West Virginia	688	672	676	379	622	607	611	335	381	373	374	211
Wisconsin	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,436	1,820	1,820	1,820	1,748	826	826	826	831
Wyoming	271	248	260	150	241	219	230	130	96	85	90	54

See footnote at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.149 Employment and payrolls of State governments for correctional activities, by type of activity and State, as of October 1973—Continued

State	Institutions											
	For women				For juveniles				Other and combined			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Total	2,852	2,782	2,815	\$2,319	29,628	28,734	29,019	\$23,068	4,393	4,340	4,367	\$3,879
Alabama	43	43	43	28	284	275	280	153	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	102	97	99	106	74	73	74	77
Arizona	—	—	—	—	268	265	266	201	469	459	459	371
Arkansas	10	10	10	6	238	238	238	142	—	—	—	—
California	378	346	360	405	3,417	3,064	3,149	3,203	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	480	465	469	370	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	152	152	152	119	295	286	290	221	102	101	102	79
Delaware	13	13	13	11	297	281	285	219	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	1,351	1,317	1,329	878	237	235	237	194
Georgia	53	53	53	32	785	785	785	473	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	101	99	101	91	195	187	190	211
Idaho	—	—	—	—	114	107	111	72	—	—	—	—
Illinois	113	113	113	105	1,518	1,516	1,517	1,515	—	—	—	—
Indiana	72	72	72	44	378	378	378	277	—	—	—	—
Iowa	42	41	41	30	275	275	275	214	—	—	—	—
Kansas	56	56	56	35	321	321	321	185	770	770	770	462
Kentucky	37	37	37	24	367	363	364	207	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	53	53	53	31	623	623	623	377	—	—	—	—
Maine	40	37	38	28	306	285	293	228	—	—	—	—
Maryland	97	97	97	97	959	958	958	885	293	293	293	272
Massachusetts	144	139	141	111	617	616	616	378	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	1,125	1,082	1,091	1,161	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	57	45	53	42	485	456	472	415	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	248	241	243	125	401	360	370	256
Missouri	37	34	35	18	444	432	436	273	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	208	193	201	132	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	33	31	32	22	187	163	170	110	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	149	147	148	125	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	105	105	105	75	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	263	259	260	212	850	836	840	732	628	623	624	545
New Mexico	6	6	6	4	190	190	190	123	—	—	—	—
New York	193	193	193	186	1,443	1,386	1,402	1,296	1,563	1,563	1,563	1,758
North Carolina	116	116	116	78	942	942	942	660	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	66	66	66	43	—	—	—	—
Ohio	177	170	175	150	1,666	1,584	1,618	1,363	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	406	406	406	146	—	—	—	—
Oregon	27	26	26	23	349	341	343	294	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	127	127	127	116	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,188	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	129	125	125	115	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	37	37	37	23	453	453	453	280	—	—	—	—

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.149 Employment and payrolls of State governments for correctional activities, by type of activity and State, as of October 1973—Continued

State	Correction administration				Probation, parole, and pardon				Miscellaneous			
	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll	Number of employees			October payroll
	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent		Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	
Total	6,638	6,390	6,476	\$6,343	14,704	14,530	14,574	\$12,216	1,382	1,357	1,364	\$1,241
Alabama	45	45	45	45	157	157	157	134	—	—	—	—
Alaska	27	18	19	20	76	75	75	76	13	11	11	11
Arizona	71	68	69	65	84	82	83	72	5	5	5	5
Arkansas	11	11	11	9	46	46	46	28	—	—	—	—
California	1,623	1,531	1,579	1,697	84	77	78	93	542	521	527	568
Colorado	—	—	—	—	357	347	349	304	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	131	129	130	128	390	373	378	335	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	49	49	49	40	—	—	—	—
Florida	214	201	206	182	2,373	2,346	2,355	1,687	—	—	—	—
Georgia	186	186	186	162	735	735	735	566	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	6	6	6	7	58	56	57	55	6	6	6	7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	150	146	146	92	—	—	—	—
Illinois	367	367	367	390	384	384	379	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	22	22	22	25	126	126	126	102	—	—	—	—
Iowa	31	31	31	29	69	69	69	59	—	—	—	—
Kansas	15	15	15	12	50	50	50	39	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	45	42	43	37	250	248	248	185	21	20	20	17
Louisiana	152	152	152	115	449	449	449	295	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	66	66	66	54	—	—	—	—
Maryland	148	148	148	162	1,145	1,145	1,145	973	7	7	7	7
Massachusetts	322	322	322	307	256	256	256	277	—	—	—	—
Michigan	257	256	256	296	305	291	293	350	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	367	339	346	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	6	6	6	6	141	132	135	86	—	—	—	—
Missouri	155	142	145	91	342	337	339	231	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	70	66	67	48	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	5	5	5	5	105	101	102	75	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	85	78	80	73	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	71	71	71	56	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	124	121	121	118	296	291	292	253	14	14	14	12
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	179	179	179	120	—	—	—	—
New York	510	510	510	596	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,307	161	161	161	165
North Carolina	196	196	196	167	474	474	474	382	259	259	259	177
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	29	24	26	20	—	—	—	—
Ohio	736	691	701	641	392	387	339	318	97	96	97	74
Oklahoma	196	196	196	118	167	167	167	116	—	—	—	—
Oregon	89	63	69	71	197	197	197	165	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	79	79	79	95	611	611	611	598	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	54	54	54	53	110	105	106	96	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	201	196	197	171	224	224	224	142	237	237	237	181
South Dakota	4	4	4	5	36	24	26	19	3	3	3	4
Tennessee	47	47	47	37	366	362	363	244	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	277	277	277	210	—	—	—	—
Utah	10	8	8	8	188	168	173	133	11	11	11	8
Vermont	27	27	27	26	63	63	63	52	—	—	—	—
Virginia	88	88	88	69	308	306	306	234	6	6	6	5
Washington	17	15	17	18	400	400	400	337	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	66	65	65	44	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	47	47	47	44	683	683	683	644	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	6	6	5	23	23	23	15	—	—	—	—

* Because of rounding, detail figures may not add precisely to totals shown. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73." February 1975, pp. 289-291.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.150 Number and percent change from June 30, 1971, to June 30, 1973, of full-time and part-time payroll and nonpayroll employees in juvenile institutions, by region and State

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.135.

[1973 part-time employees include community volunteers, whereas 1971 do not.]

Area	Total full-time employees			Total part-time employees			Total full-time employees			Total part-time employees		
	1971	1973	Percent change	1971	1973	Percent change	1971	1973	Percent change	1971	1973	Percent change
United States	39,521	39,216	-0.77	3,851	5,629	46.17	2,986	3,468	16.14	209	358	71.29
Region 1	1,719	1,244	-27.63	141	152	7.80	233	272	16.74	16	12	-25.00
Connecticut	339	315	-7.08	53	62	16.98	654	781	19.42	70	77	10.00
Maine	262	270	3.05	12	43	258.33	265	242	-8.68	11	4	-63.64
Massachusetts	740	243	-67.16	37	28	-24.32	362	451	24.59	18	85	372.22
New Hampshire	156	147	-5.77	21	10	-52.38	113	165	46.02	13	8	-38.46
Rhode Island	113	165	46.02	13	8	-38.46	109	104	-4.59	5	1	-80.00
Vermont	109	104	-4.59	5	1	-80.00	3,881	3,649	-5.98	520	409	-21.35
Region 2	3,881	3,649	-5.98	520	409	-21.35	1,191	1,344	12.85	156	162	3.85
New Jersey*	1,191	1,344	12.85	156	162	3.85	2,690	2,305	-14.31	364	247	-32.14
New York	2,690	2,305	-14.31	364	247	-32.14	4,452	4,429	-0.52	494	550	11.34
Region 3	4,452	4,429	-0.52	494	550	11.34	191	236	23.56	24	131	445.83
Delaware	191	236	23.56	24	131	445.83	494	536	8.50	13	11	-15.38
District of Columbia	494	536	8.50	13	11	-15.38	946	1,007	6.45	61	35	-42.82
Maryland	946	1,007	6.45	61	35	-42.82	1,747	1,425	-18.43	231	215	-6.93
Pennsylvania*	1,747	1,425	-18.43	231	215	-6.93	840	976	16.19	143	114	-20.28
Virginia	840	976	16.19	143	114	-20.28	234	249	6.41	22	44	100.00
West Virginia	234	249	6.41	22	44	100.00	5,687	6,026	5.96	386	668	73.06
Region 4	5,687	6,026	5.96	386	668	73.06	320	312	-2.50	44	52	18.18
Alabama	320	312	-2.50	44	52	18.18	1,829	1,808	-1.15	165	400	142.42
Florida	1,829	1,808	-1.15	165	400	142.42	934	1,053	12.74	51	53	3.92
Georgia	934	1,053	12.74	51	53	3.92	582	530	-8.93	49	47	-4.08
Kentucky	582	530	-8.93	49	47	-4.08	261	289	10.73	18	47	161.11
Mississippi	261	289	10.73	18	47	161.11	797	813	2.01	15	37	146.67
North Carolina	797	813	2.01	15	37	146.67	318	444	39.62	14	16	14.29
South Carolina	318	444	39.62	14	16	14.29	646	777	20.28	30	16	-46.67
Tennessee	646	777	20.28	30	16	-46.67	8,512	7,890	-7.31	812	1,202	48.04
Region 5	8,512	7,890	-7.31	812	1,202	48.04	2,279	2,064	-9.43	169	166	-1.78
Illinois	2,279	2,064	-9.43	169	166	-1.78	497	586	17.91	59	85	44.07
Indiana	497	586	17.91	59	85	44.07	1,623	1,328	-18.18	254	275	8.27
Michigan	1,623	1,328	-18.18	254	275	8.27	822	710	-13.63	46	130	182.61
Minnesota	822	710	-13.63	46	130	182.61	2,423	2,422	-0.04	204	452	121.57
Ohio	2,423	2,422	-0.04	204	452	121.57	868	780	-10.14	80	94	17.50
Wisconsin	868	780	-10.14	80	94	17.50	1,981	2,030	2.47	296	622	110.14
Region 6	1,981	2,030	2.47	296	622	110.14	144	141	-2.08	13	52	300.00
Arkansas	144	141	-2.08	13	52	300.00	105	107	1.90	6	6	0.00
Louisiana	105	107	1.90	6	6	0.00	493	547	10.95	176	128	-27.27
New Mexico	493	547	10.95	176	128	-27.27	1,239	1,285	3.64	101	436	331.68
Oklahoma	1,239	1,285	3.64	101	436	331.68	7,464	7,325	-1.86	580	1,207	108.10
Texas	7,464	7,325	-1.86	580	1,207	108.10	346	457	32.08	50	41	-18.00
Region 7	346	457	32.08	50	41	-18.00	6,755	6,485	-4.00	512	1,145	123.63
Iowa	6,755	6,485	-4.00	512	1,145	123.63	114	109	-4.39	6	5	-16.67
Kansas	114	109	-4.39	6	5	-16.67	249	274	10.04	12	16	33.33
Missouri	249	274	10.04	12	16							

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.151 United States' implementation of United Nations standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners, by State or correctional authority, 1974

NOTE: This survey was conducted by the American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services in response to a questionnaire channeled from the United Nations through the State Department in preparation for the Fifth United Nations Congress on Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders. All 50 States' adult departments of corrections received the questionnaire, as did the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Responses to questions about implementation of specific U.N. rules were received from the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 48 states.

U. N. standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners	Federal Bureau of Prisons	State or Correctional Authority															
		Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	
Legislative and regulatory impact:																	
Influence on prison law	Y	—	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	—	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	
Influence on executive regulations	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	—	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	
Rule guaranties in the prison law	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	—	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	
Rules available in institutions (staff and inmates)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	—	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
Rules otherwise disseminated	Y	—	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	—	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	
Rules used in training prison personnel	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	—	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	
Extent of rule implementation in practice:																	
Basic principle (Rule 6)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	
Register (Rule 7)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Separation of categories (Rule 8)	I	PI	I	RIP	PI	I	I	PI	PI	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I	
Accommodation (Rules 9-14)	PI	PI	I	RIP	PI	PI	I	PI	PI	PI	RIP	I	I	PI	PI	PI	
Personal hygiene (Rules 15-16)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Clothing and bedding (Rules 17-19)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	
Food (Rule 20)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	
Exercise and sport (Rule 21)	I	I	I	RIP	I	I	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	
Medical services (Rules 22-26)	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	PI	I	PI	I	
Discipline and punishment (Rules 27-32)	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Instruments of restraint (Rules 33-34)	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	
Information to and complaints by prisoners (Rules 35-36)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Contact with the outside world (Rules 37-39)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Books (Rule 40)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	
Religion (Rules 41-42)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	PI	I	I	I	
Retention of prisoner's property (Rule 43)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	
Notification of death, illness, transfer, etc. (Rule 44)	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Removal of prisoners (Rule 45)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Institutional personnel (Rules 46-54)	I	I	I	I	PI	PI	I	I	RIP	I	I	PI	I	I	I	PI	
Inspection (Rule 55)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	I	I	I	I	RIP	I	I	
Rules applicable to special categories:																	
Guiding principles (Rules 56-64)	I	I	I	RIP	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	RIP	I	
Treatment (Rules 65-66)	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	
Classification and individualization (Rules 67-69)	I	PI	I	RIP	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	RIP	PI	PI	I	
Privileges (Rule 70)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Work (Rules 71-76)	I	I	I	I	PI	PI	I	I	PI	I	PI	I	I	I	PI	PI	
Education and recreation (Rules 77-78)	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	
Social relations and after-care (Rules 79-81)	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	
Insane and mentally abnormal prisoners (Rules 82-83)	I	I	I	RIP	RIP	I	I	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I	I	PI	
Prisoners under arrest or awaiting trial (Rules 84-93)	PI	PI	PI	RIP	RIP	NA	NA	I	NI	PI	NA	NA	I	RIP	PI	NA	
Civil prisoners (Rule 94)	NA	NA	I	I	NA	NA	I	NA	I	I	NA	NA	NA	I	NA	NA	

Y = Yes
 N = No
 I = Implemented
 PI = Partially implemented
 RIP = Recognized in principle
 NI = Not implemented
 NA = Not applicable

Totals	I	PI	RIP	NI	NA
I	27	22	29	21	23
PI	2	7	1	2	4
RIP	0	0	0	7	2
NI	0	0	0	0	0
NA	1	1	0	0	1

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, by State or correctional authority, 1974

The survey generally asked three sets of questions: (1) those concerning the legislative or regulatory impact of the U.N. rules; (2) those concerning implementation of specific rules; and (3) those concerning future implementation plans or modifications of rules. This table presents responses from the United States jurisdictions for the first two sets. See Appendix 4, "United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners," for the full text of the specific rules listed herein.

U. N. standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners	State or Correctional Authority															
	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey
Legislative and regulatory impact:																
Influence on prison law	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Influence on executive regulations	Y	—	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Rule guaranties in the prison law	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	—	N	Y
Rules available in institutions (staff and inmates)	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Rules otherwise disseminated	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	—	Y
Rules used in training prison personnel	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Extent of rules implementation in practice:																
Basic principle (Rule 6)	PI	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Register (Rule 7)	I	I	I	NI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Separation of categories (Rule 8)	I	PI	I	I	I	PI	PI	I	I	RIP	I	RIP	I	I	I	I
Accommodation (Rules 9-14)	I	PI	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I	PI	I	PI	I	I	I	PI
Personal hygiene (Rules 15-16)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Clothing and bedding (Rules 17-19)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Food (Rule 20)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Exercise and sport (Rule 21)	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	PI	I	I	PI	I	I	I	PI	I	I
Medical services (Rules 22-26)	I	PI	PI	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I	PI	I	I	I	PI	I	PI
Discipline and punishment (Rules 27-32)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I
Instruments of restraint (Rules 33-34)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI
Information to and complaints by prisoners (Rules 35-36)	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI
Contact with the outside world (Rules 37-39)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Books (Rule 40)	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I
Religion (Rules 41-42)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I
Retention of prisoner's property (Rule 43)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI
Notification of death, illness, transfer, etc. (Rule 44)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Removal of prisoners (Rule 45)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Institutional personnel (Rules 46-54)	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I
Inspection (Rule 55)	I	RIP	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	RIP	PI	I
Rules applicable to special categories:																
Guiding principles (Rules 56-64)	I	PI	I	RIP	I	PI	PI	I	I	PI	PI	I	I	PI	I	PI
Treatment (Rules 65-66)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Classification and individualization (Rules 67-69)	I	RIP	I	I	I	I	PI	PI	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I
Privileges (Rule 70)	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I
Work (Rules 71-76)	I	I	I	PI	I	RIP	PI	I	I	PI	PI	I	I	I	I	RIP
Education and recreation (Rules 77-78)	I	NA	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I	PI	PI	I	I	I	I	I
Social relations and after-care (Rules 79-81)	I	RIP	I	PI	I	PI	PI	I	I	PI	PI	I	I	PI	I	I
Insane and mentally abnormal prisoners (Rules 82-83)	I	RIP	PI	I	PI	I	PI	I	I	PI	PI	I	I	I	PI	I
Prisoners under arrest or awaiting trial (Rules 84-93)	PI	RIP	NA	NA	PI	NA	NA	NA	NA	PI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Civil prisoners (Rule 94)	NA	RIP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Y = Yes
 N = No
 I = Implemented
 PI = Partially implemented
 RIP = Recognized in principle
 NI = Not implemented
 NA = Not applicable

Totals	I	PI	RIP	NI	NA
I	27	16	26	21	27
PI	2	6	2	5	2
RIP	0	7	0	1	0
NI	0	0	0	1	0
NA	1	1	2	2	1

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.151 United States' implementation of United Nations standard minimum

U. N. standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont*	Virginia
Legislative and regulatory impact:																
Influence on prison law	N		N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	—	Y	N	Y	N	N
Influence on executive regulations	N		N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	—	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Rule guarant/ies in the prison law	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Rules available in institutions (staff and inmates)	N		N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	—	Y
Rules otherwise disseminated	N		N	N	—	N	N	Y	N	N	N	—	Y	Y	—	Y
Rules used in training prison personnel	N		N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Extent of rule implementation in practice:																
Basic principle (Rule 6)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Register (Rule 7)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	I	I	I	I	I	I
Separation of categories (Rule 8)	I		I	I	I	PI	I	PI	I	PI	RIP	RIP	I	I	NI	I
Accommodation (Rules 9-14)	I		PI	I	I	PI	I	I	I	RIP	I	RIP	RIP	I	PI	PI
Personal hygiene (Rules 15-16)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Clothing and bedding (Rules 17-19)	PI		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	I
Food (Rule 20)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Exercise and sport (Rule 21)	PI		I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	RIP	PI	RIP	I	PI	I	I
Medical services (Rules 22-26)	PI		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	RIP	RIP	PI	I	PI	I
Discipline and punishment (Rules 27-32)	I		I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	RIP	PI	I	I	I	I	I
Instruments of restraint (Rules 33-34)	I		I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	I
Information to and complaints by prisoners (Rules 35-36)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	I	I	I	I
Contact with the outside world (Rules 37-39)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Books (Rule 40)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Religion (Rules 41-42)	I		I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I
Retention of prisoner's property (Rule 43)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	RIP	I	I	I	I
Notification of death, illness, transfer, etc. (Rule 44)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Removal of prisoners (Rule 45)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	I	I	I	PI	I
Institutional personnel (Rules 46-54)	PI		PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	—	PI	I	I	PI	PI
Inspection (Rule 55)	I		I	PI	I	I	I	I	NI	I	RIP	I	I	PI	PI	I
Rules applicable to special categories:																
Guiding principles (Rules 56-64)	I		I	PI	I	I	PI	I	I	PI	I	PI	I	I	PI	PI
Treatment (Rules 65-66)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI
Classification and individualization (Rules 67-69)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	RIP	PI	PI	I	PI	PI
Privileges (Rule 70)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Work (Rules 71-76)	I		PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	RIP	I	PI	I	PI	I
Education and recreation (Rules 77-78)	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	I	RIP	PI	I	I	PI	PI
Social relations and after-care (Rules 79-81)	I		I	PI	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PI	PI
Insane and mentally abnormal prisoners (Rules 82-83)	PI		PI	PI	I	I	I	PI	I	PI	I	PI	I	I	PI	I
Prisoners under arrest or awaiting trial (Rules 84-93)	NA		I	NA	NA	NA	NA	PI	PI	RIP	NA	NA	NA	I	PI	I
Civil prisoners (Rule 94)	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	I	NA	NA	NA	RIP	NA	I	I	RIP
Totals																
Y = Yes																
N = No																
I = Implemented	I	23	25	24	28	26	23	27	26	18	18	15	23	29	14	22
PI = Partially implemented	PI	5	4	4	0	2	5	3	2	8	1	8	3	1	15	7
RIP = Recognized in principle	RIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	6	2	0	0	1
NI = Not implemented	NI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
NA = Not applicable	NA	2	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

rules for treatment of prisoners, by State or correctional authority, 1974—Continued

U. N. standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners	Washington	West Virginia*	Wisconsin	Wyoming	Puerto Rico	Grand Totals for Adult Systems*					California Youth	Florida Youth	New York Youth				
Legislative and regulatory impact:																	
Influence on prison law	N	Y	N	N	Y										N	Y	N
Influence on executive regulations	N	Y	Y	N	—										N	Y	N
Rule guarant/ies in the prison law	Y	Y	Y	N	Y										Y	Y	Y
Rules available in institutions (staff and inmates)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N										N	Y	N
Rules otherwise disseminated	Y	—	Y	Y	—										N	—	N
Rules used in training prison personnel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y										N	Y	N
Extent of rule implementation in practice:																	
Basic principle (Rule 6)	I	I	I	PI	I	45	4								I	I	I
Register (Rule 7)	I	I	I	I	I	46		2	1						I	I	PI
Separation of categories (Rule 8)	I	I	I	PI	PI	29	15	5							I	I	NI
Accommodation (Rules 9-14)	I	I	I	PI	PI	22	21	5							I	I	I
Personal hygiene (Rules 15-16)	I	I	I	I	I	49									I	I	I
Clothing and bedding (Rules 17-19)	I	PI	I	I	I	45	4								I	I	I
Food (Rule 20)	I	I	I	I	I	48	1								I	I	I
Exercise and sport (Rule 21)	I	I	I	I	I	35	10	4							I	I	I
Medical services (Rules 22-26)	I	I	I	PI	I	30	17	2							I	I	I
Discipline and punishment (Rules 27-32)	I	I	I	RIP	I	43	4	2							I	I	I
Instruments of restraint (Rules 33-34)	I	I	I	PI	I	43	6								I	I	—
Information to and complaints by prisoners (Rules 35-36)	I	I	I	PI	PI	42	6	1							I	I	I
Contact with the outside world (Rules 37-39)	I	I	I	I	I	49									I	I	I
Books (Rule 40)	I	I	I	I	I	46	3								I	I	I
Religion (Rules 41-42)	I	I	I	I	I	44	5								I	PI	I
Retention of prisoner's property (Rule 43)	I	I	I	I	I	44	4	1							I	—	I
Notification of death, illness, transfer, etc. (Rule 44)	I	I	I	I	I	48	1								I	—	I
Removal of prisoners (Rule 45)	I	I	I	PI	I	47	2								I	I	I
Institutional personnel (Rules 46-54)	I	I	I	I	I	37	10	1							I	I	I
Inspection (Rule 55)	I	I	I	I	I	37	4	6	1	1					I	I	I
Rules applicable to special categories:																	
Guiding principles (Rules 56-64)	PI	I	I	PI	I	31	14	4							I	I	I
Treatment (Rules 65-66)	I	I	I	I	I	44	5								I	I	I
Classification and individualization (Rules 67-69)	I	I	I	RIP	I	34	10	5							I	RIP	I
Privileges (Rule 70)	I	I	I	I	I	47	2								I	—	I
Work (Rules 71-76)	I	I	I	I	I	34	12	3							I	—	I
Education and recreation (Rules 77-78)	I	I	I	PI	I	37	10	1							I	I	I
Social relations and after-care (Rules 79-81)	I	RIP	I	PI	I	39	9	1							I	I	I
Insane and mentally abnormal prisoners (Rules 82-83)	I	PI	I	I	RIP	31	13	4							I	I	I
Prisoners under arrest or awaiting trial (Rules 84-93)	NA	NA	NA	I	RIP	8	13	7	1	23					NA	NA	I
Civil prisoners (Rule 94)	NA	NA	—	RIP	RIP	9		5		34					NA	NA	NA
Totals																	
Y = Yes																	
N = No																	
I = Implemented	I	27	25	28	17	24	1143								28	22	26
PI = Partially implemented	PI	1	2	0	10	3									0	1	1
RIP = Recognized in principle	RIP	0	1	0	3	3									0	1	0
NI = Not implemented	NI	0	0	0	0	0									3	0	0
NA = Not applicable	NA	2	2	1	0	0									59	2	1

* Data from Vermont and West Virginia were not received in time to adjust grand total figures. The raw responses have been included, however. Basic percentage totals may still be taken as representative of the degree of overall U.S. implementation.

Source: American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services. "Survey of United States Implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners." Washington, D.C., November 1974, pp. 57-60.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.152 Characteristics of prison

NOTE: The information in this table was compiled by the Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services from a review of State and United States law, administrative regulations, and institutional handbooks pertaining to prison disciplinary processes and proceedings. A list of these materials is found in Appendix A of the source. The original source lists four limitations of the information presented herein: (1) information reflects the generally applicable procedure for handling major disciplinary cases, in some instances, where it was not possible to report on policies that had statewide applicability, the practice reported is that in effect at the State's maximum security institution

Elements of disciplinary process	Federal	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	
Written rules specifying offenses	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rules provide specific sanctions for specific offenses		✓								✓	NA									✓	✓	NA	
Inmate receives copy of rules	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inmate received written notice of charges before hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inmate receives prior notice of time of hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Impartial tribunal conducts hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Continuance allowed to prepare defense		NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
Inmate personally appears at hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inmate hears evidence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inmate may make own statement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inmate may call relevant witness	NA	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inmate may confront adverse witness	NA	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cross examination of adverse witnesses allowed		NA	✓	✓				✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inmate may be represented by counsel		NA	✓		NA	NA	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			NA	NA	NA	✓		✓	✓	✓	NA
Inmate may be represented by counsel-substitute		NA	✓		✓	NA	✓	✓	✓		✓	NA			NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Decision based solely on evidence at hearing	✓	NA	✓		✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
Decision rendered in writing	NA	NA	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Records made of hearing	✓	NA	✓		✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inmate may appeal decision	✓	NA	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inmate notified of appeal	NA	NA	✓		✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓
Record expunged if guilt not established		NA	✓		NA		NA		✓		✓						NA		✓			NA	

Source: American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services. "Survey of Prison Disciplinary Practices and Procedures." Washington, D.C., 1974, p. 11.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

disciplinary processes, by jurisdiction, 1974

for men; (2) information about some characteristics were not available for some states; (3) even where materials were available, it was not always possible to ascertain the State's practice, even after direct contact with particular corrections departments; and (4) the data are unverified—State practices are reported as enunciated, but no independent field checks of actual performance were undertaken.

	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	Number of affirmative responses	Number of affirmative responses as a percent of ascertained practices		
Written rules specifying offenses	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	46	100	
Rules provide specific sanctions for specific offenses			✓				NA	✓	NA	✓			NA					NA	✓	NA	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				1	25		
Inmate receives copy of rules	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	44	98	
Inmate received written notice of charges before hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	48	98	
Inmate receives prior notice of time of hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	44	98	
Impartial tribunal conducts hearing	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	42	100	
Continuance allowed to prepare defense			✓	NA	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	NA	✓		✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	27	79	
Inmate personally appears at hearing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	51	100	
Inmate hears evidence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	52	100	
Inmate may make own statement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	52	100	
Inmate may call relevant witness	✓	NA	✓				✓	✓	✓					NA	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	29	59	
Inmate may confront adverse witness	✓	✓	✓	NA				✓	✓	NA			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	31	64	
Cross examination of adverse witnesses allowed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	28	57
Inmate may be represented by counsel			✓		NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓		✓	NA		NA		NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	14	37
Inmate may be represented by counsel-substitute	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	39	89
Decision based solely on evidence at hearing	✓	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓			NA	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	29	85
Decision rendered in writing	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	38	88
Records made of hearing	✓	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	31	91
Inmate may appeal decision	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	44	96
Inmate notified of appeal	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	NA	NA	✓		✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	27	84
Record expunged if guilt not established	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓			NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	11	35	

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.153 Correctional alcoholic treatment programs, by type and jurisdiction, 1973

NOTE: These data were compiled by the Texas Department of Corrections. Some of the data were obtained from responses to a direct mail request to other States for information. However, only 31 jurisdictions replied. Data from those jurisdictions which did not reply were taken from results of an earlier survey by the Colorado Department of Health in 1970-71. These jurisdictions are indicated by an asterisk (*).

State	Alcoholics Anonymous only	Alcoholics Anonymous and counseling only	Alcoholics Anonymous and other extensive services	Alcoholics Anonymous and sponsorship program	Other agency handles	Some program, no details	No program reported	No information
Alabama	✓							
Alaska		✓						
Arizona*	✓							
Arkansas*			✓					
California*						✓		
Colorado			✓					
Connecticut			✓					
Delaware								✓
District of Columbia					✓			
Florida	✓							
Georgia	✓							
Guam							✓	
Hawaii		✓						
Idaho*	✓							
Illinois		✓						
Indiana		✓						
Iowa*	✓							
Kansas*	✓							
Kentucky		✓						
Louisiana*	✓							
Maine*							✓	
Maryland			✓					
Massachusetts*						✓		
Michigan				✓				
Minnesota*	✓							
Mississippi				✓				
Missouri	✓							
Montana	✓							
Nebraska		✓						
Nevada*		✓						
New Hampshire*	✓							
New Jersey*						✓		
New Mexico*						✓		
New York*			✓					
North Carolina	✓							
North Dakota			✓					

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.153 Correctional alcoholic treatment programs, by type and jurisdiction, 1973—Continued

State	Alcoholics Anonymous only	Alcoholics Anonymous and counseling only	Alcoholics Anonymous and other extensive services	Alcoholics Anonymous and sponsorship program	Other agency handles	Some program, no details	No program reported	No information
Ohio*	✓							
Oklahoma	✓							
Oregon			✓					
Pennsylvania								✓
Puerto Rico		✓						
Rhode Island*	✓							
South Carolina	✓							
South Dakota	✓							
Tennessee	✓							
Texas			✓					
Utah								✓
Vermont*	✓							
Virginia	✓							
Washington	✓							
West Virginia*								✓
Wisconsin			✓					
Wyoming						✓		
Total	22	6	11	2	1	5	2	4

Source: Pipkin, Stephen R. "An Analysis of the Alcohol Program in the Texas Department of Corrections." Texas Department of Corrections, Research and Development Division. Research Report Number 19, January 1974, pp. 11-14. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.154 Correctional institutions offering indicated basic education courses, United States, 1972

NOTE: These data were compiled in the course of doctoral research by the source author. He identified 238 adult penal institutions in the nation—21 Federal and 217 State—having more than 20 inmates, or 39.8 percent of the total adult penal institutions in the nation. A questionnaire was administered by mail and followups were conducted in the fall of 1972. A total of 172 usable questionnaires were returned. Data reported for the following table is based on 164 adult penal institutions, that subset of 172, reporting that they offered some basic education courses.

Name of course	Number of institutions offering course
Arithmetic	157
Reading	155
English grammar	153
Writing	146
Remedial reading	139
History	111
General science	106
Geography	88
Spelling	2
Remedial arithmetic	1

Source: Jaques, Larry Lee. "A National Survey of the Correctional Education Programs Available to Inmates of Penal Institutions for Adults." D.Ed. Dissertation. The University of Mississippi (Ann Arbor: University Microfilms, 1973), p. 56. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.155 Correctional institutions offering indicated vocational-technical courses, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.154. Data reported for the following table are based on 184 adult penal institutions, that subset of 172, reporting that they offered some vocational-technical education courses.

Name of course	Number of prisons offering course
Auto mechanics	89
Acetylene welding	80
Arc welding	76
Auto body and fender repair	55
Machine shop maintenance	54
Cooking and baking	52
Carpentry	47
Drafting	43
Refrigeration	40
Bricklaying	37
Air conditioning	37
Television repair	36
Plumbing	35
Cabinet making	35
Radio repair	33
Electronics	28
Upholstering	28
Electrical appliance repair	24
Meat cutting and processing	21
Sheet metal technology	20
Computer science	18
Typeset printing	17
Farm equipment mechanics	17
Linotype operation	16
Typewriter repair	15
Barbering	15
Electric motor repair	15
Heating and ventilating	13
Shoe repair	13
Cosmetology	13
Keypunch operation	13
Small engine repair	12
Sign painting	12
Diesel mechanics	11
Tailoring	10
Heavy equipment operation	10
Bookbinding	9
Photography	8
Heavy equipment mechanics	8
Dental technology	6
Landscape gardening	6
Sewing machine repair	5
Tool and die design	4
TIG welding	4
MIG welding	4
Needle trades	4
Offset printing	4
Laundry and dry cleaning	4
Blueprint reading	3
Nursing	3
Horticulture	3
Journalism	3
X-Ray technology	3
Telephone repair	2
Dairy herd management	2
Oil burner repair	2
Airplane mechanics	1
Clock repair	1
Floral arranging	1
Private pilot training	1
Architectural landscaping	1
Secretarial training	1
Slaughterhouse management	1
Building maintenance	1
Pest control technology	1
Leather technology	1
Water and sewage treatment	1
Logging	1
Air cooled motor repair	1
Boat making	1
Saddle making	1
Tire capping	1
Medical technology	1

Source: Jaques, Larry Lee. "A National Survey of the Correctional Education Programs Available to Inmates of Penal Institutions for Adults." D.Ed. Dissertation. The University of Mississippi (Ann Arbor: University Microfilms, 1973), pp. 77, 78. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.156 Correctional institutions offering indicated secondary education courses, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.154. Data reported for the following table is based on 162 adult penal institutions, that subset of 172, reporting that they offered some secondary education courses.

Name of course	Number of prisons offering course
English grammar	136
General mathematics	130
Algebra	113
English literature	112
World history	96
Geography	83
Biological science	74
Physical science	72
Instrumental music	67
Sociology	54
Economics	47
Health and hygiene	46
Vocal music	44
Psychology	42
Citizenship	32
Typing	24
United States history	14
Brookkeeping	12
Health	9
Advanced mathematics	5
Civics	4
Shorthand	4
Marriage and the family	4
American government	3
Speech	3
Home economics	3
Business mathematics	3
Business education	3
Reading comprehension	2
Social psychology	2
Spanish	2
American literature	2
Chemistry	1
Social studies	1
Citizenship	1
Physics	1
French	1
Trigonometry	1
Geology	1
Political science	1
Journalism	1

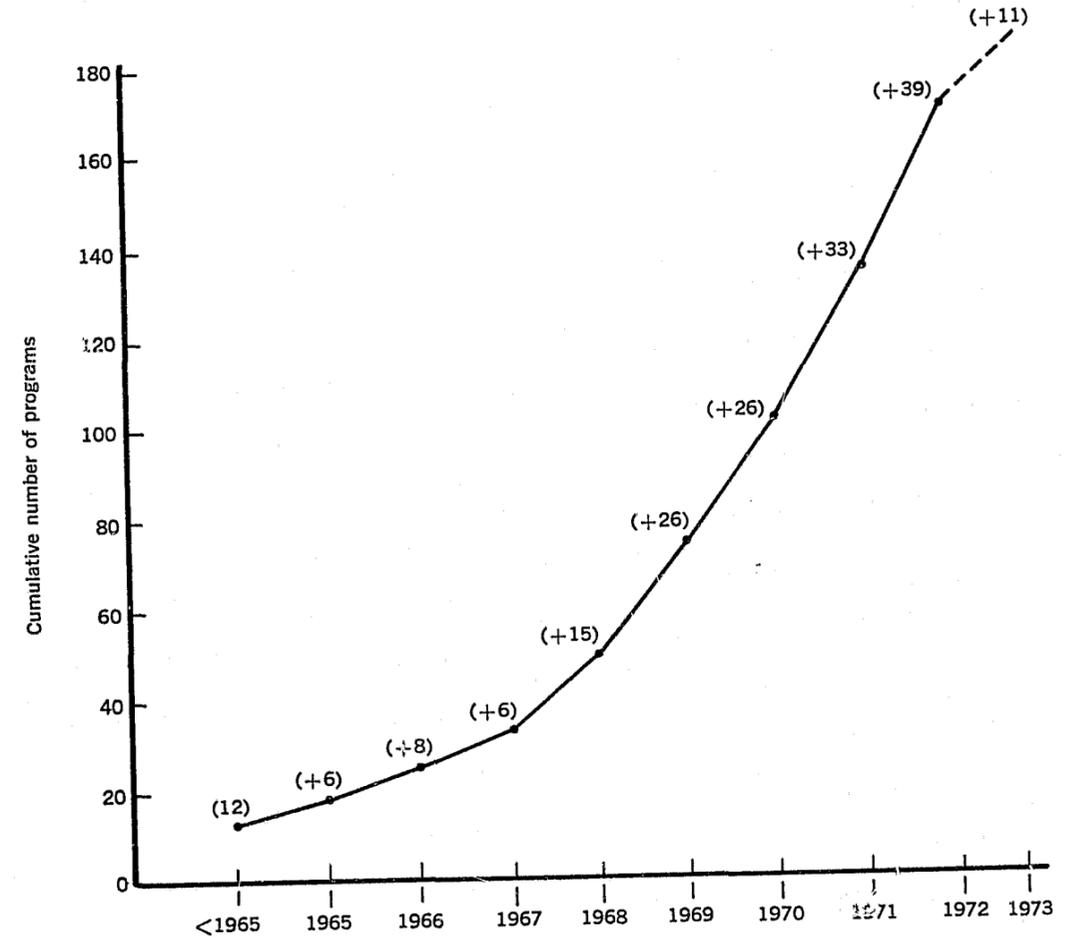
Source: Jaques, Larry Lee. "A National Survey of the Correctional Education Programs Available to Inmates of Penal Institutions for Adults." D.Ed. Dissertation. The University of Mississippi (Ann Arbor: University Microfilms, 1973), p. 61. Reprinted by permission.

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Figure 1.2 Increase in postsecondary education programs in correctional institutions, United States, 1965-73

NOTE: These data were compiled from a survey based on all major State and Federal adult institutions listed in the American Correctional Association's Directory 1972; major institutions include main prisons, correctional centers and reformatories, but not reception and diagnostic centers, medical facilities, and small work-oriented camps and farms. The survey was accomplished by telephone and involved the collection of information from 305 institutions in 19 working days. Of these 305, 213 institutions, or 71 percent, offer postsecondary courses. The data in this figure represent responses from 182 institutions that accurately answered the question: When did you first begin your postsecondary program efforts?

Growth curve of offender postsecondary education programs



Source: Herron, R.; J.T. Mur; and D. Williams. "National Survey of Postsecondary Education Programs for Incarcerated Offenders." National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Newgate Resource Center, July 1973, p. 9.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.157 Source of instruction and accreditation in postsecondary education programs for incarcerated offenders, by type of instruction, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 1.1. These data pertain not to the total education involvement of the institutions surveyed, but to the program nature of the institution's major postsecondary educational effort.

Type of instruction	Instruction by		Accrediting source		
	Institution staff	College faculty	Extension division	Community college	College/University
Correspondence	2	1	5	0	45
Electronically (TV)	1	7	3	3	9
In person	7	161	4	68	9
Other	0	1	0	1	0

Source: Herron, R.; J.T. Mur; and D. Williams. "National Survey of Postsecondary Education Programs for Incarcerated Offenders." National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Newgate Resource Center. July 1973, p. 7.

Table 1.158 Type of award available in postsecondary education programs for incarcerated offenders, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 1.1. These data are based on the 218 institutions indicating that they had postsecondary education programs.

Type of award available	Number of institutions	Percentage of total
Baccalaureate	12	5.5
Associate	101	47
Technical certificate	42	19
None	63	28.5

Source: Herron, R.; J.T. Mur; and D. Williams. "National Survey of Postsecondary Education Programs for Incarcerated Offenders." National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Newgate Resource Center. July 1973, p. 11.

Table 1.159 Use and methods for screening correctional officer candidates for emotional and psychological fitness, by jurisdiction, 1974

NOTE: The information in this table was developed by the source author through a mail and phone survey conducted in October, 1974. Inquiry letters were sent to personnel directors of the 50 State departments of corrections and of the District of Columbia. Data were eventually obtained from 46 of the 51 jurisdictions. Of the 46, only Indiana, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania indicated no screening. Follow-up calls determined that Indiana, Ohio, and New York hire correctional officers under general State merit systems involving tests of general information; one portion of such tests in New York and Ohio is an oral interview of some 5-10 minutes concerned with "human relations." Both Indiana and Ohio officials indicated, however, that any person passing the general test would probably be hired. The Pennsylvania officials reported that they relied on the State civil service agency to produce a pool of qualified applicants—which includes, they believe, the elimination of potentially unfit applicants. For further information, particularly in reference to elaboration of survey responses regarding type of screening method, see the source.

Jurisdiction	Presently screened for fitness?	Screening method						
		Employment applications	Written examination	Personal interview	Medical examination	Background check	Screening committee interview	Trial period of service
Alabama	Yes	✓						
Alaska	Yes	✓						
Arizona	Yes	✓						
Arkansas	Yes	✓						
California	Yes	✓						
Colorado	Yes	✓						
Connecticut	Yes	✓						
Delaware	Yes	✓						
District of Columbia	Yes	✓						
Florida	Yes	✓						
Hawaii	Yes	✓						
Idaho	Yes	✓						
Illinois	Yes	✓						
Indiana	No							
Iowa	Yes	✓						
Kansas	Yes	✓						
Kentucky	Yes	✓						
Louisiana	Yes	✓						
Maine	Yes	✓						
Maryland	Yes	✓						
Massachusetts	Yes	✓						
Mississippi	Yes	✓						
Missouri	Yes	✓						
Montana	Yes	✓						
Nebraska	Yes	✓						
Nevada	Yes	✓						

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Table 1.159 Use and methods for screening correctional officer candidates for emotional and psychological fitness, by jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

Jurisdiction	Presently screened for fitness?	Screening method							
		Employment applications	Written examination	Personal interview	Medical examination	Background check	Screening committee interview	Trial period of service	
New Hampshire	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓				
New Jersey	Yes		✓	✓	✓				
New York	No								
North Carolina	Yes	✓		✓	✓				
North Dakota	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Ohio	No		Developing system using oral interview						
Oklahoma	Yes		✓	✓					
Oregon	Yes			✓				✓	
Pennsylvania	No								
Rhode Island	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓				
South Carolina	Yes	✓		✓	✓				
South Dakota	Yes	✓		✓					
Tennessee	Yes	✓		✓	✓				
Texas	Yes	✓		✓					
Utah	Yes	✓		✓	✓				
Vermont	Yes	✓	✓	✓					
Virginia	Yes	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Washington	Yes	✓		✓			✓		
West Virginia	Yes	✓		✓	✓				
Wisconsin	Yes	✓		✓			✓		
Totals		38	16	40	25	8	6	2	

Source: Goldstein, Barbara. "Screening for Emotional and Psychological Fitness in Correctional Officer Hiring." American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services. Washington, D.C., 1975, p. 10.

Table 1.160 Importance of indicated skill or area of knowledge for line correctional officers, by occupation of respondent, 1972

NOTE: The data in this table indicate numbers of participants (not percents) responding in the designated categories. The question was one of nine asked of participants in four regional conferences conducted by the Correctional Officers Education Program of the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services. The participants included personnel from correctional agencies, junior and community colleges, and criminal justice planning agencies, both State Planning Agencies and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Question: "Rate the importance of the following skills and areas of knowledge for the line officer."

	Correctional personnel			College personnel			Planning agency personnel		
	Very important	Somewhat	Not very	Very important	Somewhat	Not very	Very important	Somewhat	Not very
Judicial processes	16	24	0	26	17	3	0	0	0
Theories of social work	15	24	2	23	16	1	9	9	0
Information on recreational rehabilitation	17	21	7	19	18	7	13	8	2
Techniques working with community volunteers	22	17	2	18	20	1	13	8	0
Security procedures	39	1	1	34	7	1	15	2	3
Philosophy of corrections	36	7	0	29	11	0	14	3	2
Counseling skills	28	13	0	38	6	0	16	5	0
History of penology	10	29	2	6	27	8	2	12	4
Career opportunity for released inmates	16	13	2	27	15	0	10	8	2
Theories of criminal behavior	23	17	0	32	10	0	16	3	1
Teaching methods	10	20	11	11	24	7	7	9	4
Inmate rights	38	3	0	36	6	0	14	6	0
Education and training opportunities	21	18	1	33	10	0	9	5	2
Parole procedures	21	19	1	32	12	0	10	8	1
Deviant behavior	31	10	0	33	7	0	13	5	2
Interview procedures	26	15	1	30	14	1	13	6	1
Juvenile delinquency	11	26	3	28	17	9	11	8	0
Data on social agencies	3	30	8	15	25	3	6	11	3
Statistical information on corrections	2	29	8	10	26	6	3	11	6

Source: American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services. "Survey of Line Officer Educational Needs." Coordination Bulletin Number 15. February 1973, pp. 11, 12.

Table 1.161 Career ladders and method of promulgation, for line correctional officers, by jurisdiction, United States, 1972

NOTE: In December 1972, the Correctional Officers Education Program of the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services directed a questionnaire to the "corrections" specialist of each State criminal justice planning agency. The questionnaire concerned statutory, regulatory and policy issuances relating to line correctional officer career opportunities and educational attainment. Line correctional officers include personnel at adult penal institutions, halfway houses, juvenile facilities, and jails.

This table presents information for those States responding to the question about the existence of career ladders for correctional officers. See Table 1.162 for information about the relationship of educational attainment to promotion.

Question: "Are there career ladders for line correctional officers in your State?"

Jurisdiction	Career ladder established by		Requirement promulgated by			
	Yes	No	Law	Regulation	Policy	Don't know
Alabama	✓					
Alaska		✓				
Arizona		✓				
Arkansas	✓					✓
California	✓					✓
Colorado	✓					✓
Delaware	✓			✓		
District of Columbia		✓				
Florida	✓					✓
Georgia	✓					✓
Idaho	✓		✓			
Illinois		✓				
Indiana						
Iowa	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Kentucky		✓				✓
Louisiana ^a	✓			✓	✓	
Maryland	✓		✓			
Michigan	✓			✓	✓	
Minnesota	✓				✓	
Missouri ^b	✓			✓		
Montana	✓				✓	
Nebraska	✓					✓
New Hampshire	✓				✓	
New Jersey	✓			✓		
New York		✓				
North Carolina						
North Dakota		✓				
Ohio		✓				
Oregon	✓					✓
Puerto Rico	✓					✓
Rhode Island		✓				
South Dakota		✓				
Tennessee	✓					✓
Utah	✓					✓
Vermont	✓			✓		
Virginia		✓				
Washington	✓					✓
West Virginia	✓			✓		
Wisconsin	✓				✓	
Wyoming ^c	✓					
American Samoa	✓					

^a Answers only to State institutions. All parish jails excepting four metropolitan jails are not under any form of merit system. Promotion is by police chief or sheriff.

^b Answers only for State department of corrections and urban jails (St. Louis and Kansas City).

^c Answers in three separate questionnaires relating to institutions, jails and probation and parole. Local jail responses were negative for all questions. Responses to this question relate to institutions, probation and parole.

Source: Johnson, Jennifer, and Bradley C. Carr, "A Survey of Legislation, Regulations and Policies Supportive of Correctional Officer Education," American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, Correctional Officers Education Program, February 1973, Appendix C, Question 1.

Table 1.162 Educational attainment as a requirement or factor in line correctional officer promotion, by jurisdiction, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.161. The Correctional Officers Education Program questionnaire asked two questions about the impact of educational attainment on correctional officer promotion, and how provisions in that regard were promulgated. Level of education was unspecified in the original questionnaire. Information in the source report indicated that most States required a high school diploma or its equivalent for entry to staff positions. However, some States' entry standards required less than a high school education. Therefore, responses in this table generally reflect different levels of education. The source reports that generally, no State surveyed appeared to have a statutory mandate for promotion, once certain educational levels or increments were met.

Question: "Is educational attainment required for line correctional officer promotion?"

Question: "Is educational attainment a factor in line correctional officer promotion?"

Jurisdiction	Requirement promulgated by				Factor specified by							
	Yes	No	Law	Regulation	Policy	Don't know	Yes	No	Law	Regulation	Policy	Don't know
Alabama ^a		✓					✓				✓	
Alaska		✓										✓
Arizona		✓										
Arkansas		✓					✓				✓	
California		✓				✓	✓				✓	
Colorado		✓				✓					✓	
Delaware ^b	✓			✓			✓				✓	
District of Columbia ^c		✓					✓				✓	
Florida	✓					✓	✓				✓	
Georgia		✓					✓					
Idaho ^d		✓										
Illinois ^e		✓					✓				✓	
Indiana ^f												
Iowa		✓					✓				✓	
Kentucky		✓				✓	✓				✓	
Louisiana		✓					✓				✓	
Maryland ^g		✓					✓			✓		
Michigan ^h	✓			✓			✓				✓	
Minnesota	✓					✓	✓				✓	
Missouri	✓			✓			✓				✓	
Montana		✓					✓				✓	
Nebraska		✓					✓					
New Hampshire	✓											
New Jersey		✓										
New York		✓										
North Carolina												
North Dakota		✓										
Ohio ⁱ		✓										
Oregon	✓			✓			✓				✓	
Puerto Rico		✓					✓				✓	

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 1.162 Educational attainment as a requirement or factor in line correctional officer promotion, by jurisdiction, United States, 1972—Continued

Jurisdiction	Requirement promulgated by				Factor specified by							
	Yes	No	Law	Regulation	Policy	Don't know	Yes	No	Law	Regulation	Policy	Don't know
Rhode Island		✓						✓				
South Dakota		✓					✓				✓	
Tennessee		✓					✓				✓	
Utah		✓					✓				✓	
Vermont*	✓			✓			✓				✓	
Virginia ¹	✓				✓		✓				✓	
Washington		✓					✓				✓	
West Virginia ^{2,3}	✓			✓			✓					
Wisconsin ⁴	✓			✓			✓		✓			
Wyoming ⁵		✓					✓					
American Samoa		✓					✓					

* Indirect "policy" unwritten or not definitely stated departmental policy.
¹ Respondent changed the meaning of the question in order to answer. Did not answer the original question; therefore, response invalidated.
² Promotion points gained by attendance at college courses.
³ Knowledge of the job and experience are factors but knowledge can only come through training and experience.
⁴ Class specifications have progressively higher levels of education for upper positions but experience may be substituted.
⁵ These States did not respond to the questionnaire but rather sent information or a letter with regard to the questionnaire.
⁶ Education beyond high school level can be substituted for years of experience.
⁷ Attainment of associate degree or higher results in review for promotion.
⁸ Department of Corrections requires eighth grade education but not jails.
⁹ Given consideration but not a prerequisite for promotion.
¹⁰ College degrees may be substituted for years of experience.

¹ Limited to high school completion for promotion to supervisory positions and completion of Federal correspondence courses (penitentiary).
² Applies only to attainment of high school degree for entry level personnel who did not have one.
³ Attainment may be taken into account by immediate supervisor but is not a required factor under civil service regulations.
⁴ Only applicable to levels 1 and 2; not all levels.
⁵ Answers to three separate questionnaires relating to institutions, jails and probation and parole. Local jail responses were negative for all questions. Responses to this question relate to institutions, probation and parole.
 Source: Johnson, Jennifer; and Bradley G. Carr, "A Survey of Legislation, Regulations and Policies Supportive of Correctional Officer Education," American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, Correctional Officers Education Program, February 1973, Appendix C, Questions 2 and 3.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.163 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release, and State or jurisdiction, 1974

NOTE: Much of the statutory authorization for temporary release is in the form of enabling legislation, and the program details are usually evolved through departmental policy. Within the heading "temporary release" the term "furlough" is frequently used interchangeably with "special leave" and "work release." A prisoner on special leave—for example, because of family crisis—often travels under escort and is granted leave as an emergency measure, whereas a prisoner released on furlough usually travels alone as part of a formal release program. For organized rehabilitation programs, such as education or training, the offender leaves and returns to the institution—usually unescorted—on a regular basis. Each type of release is subject to time and escort restrictions varying—according to the status and institutional conduct of the offender, the proximity of discharge or parole, and the type of release involved—from passes for a few hours under escort to unsupervised "extended furloughs" up to as much as 30 days at a time. See source (Wright 1974). Blank cells represent provisions not indicated by the source or not applicable to a particular jurisdiction.

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release										Special restrictions on release		
		Furlough				Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program					
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Public or civic programs	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric		Other	
Alabama	1972	✓	✓		Public or civic programs	✓			✓					Minimum custody for 6 months; no major disciplinary reports for 6 months; all temporary leave must be approved by director of corrections and institutions.
Alaska	1970	✓	✓		Civic or social functions in community				✓	✓				Programs must be approved by commissioner.
Arizona	1970	✓	✓		Preparation for return to community			✓	For compassionate reasons	✓	✓	✓		Escape while on release is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than 5 years. Violation of release conditions results in immediate termination and ineligibility for any release for 1 year.
Arkansas	1971 ^a	✓	✓			✓						✓		Violation of release conditions results in immediate termination and ineligibility for any release for 1 year.
California	1969	✓	✓		Prerelease planning leave to secure residence, licenses	✓			To participate in court hearing involving custody of inmate's dependent child if agency requests attendance	✓	✓		Attend leisure activities	Ineligible—condemned prisoners, lifers without parole, any serious custody risk.
Colorado	1967	✓			To finalize parole plans for purposes consistent with public interest	✓				✓	✓			Progress through reformatory incentive program. ^b Penitentiary program in state of flux—release only allowed 30 days prior to release for job hunting. Minimum custody only.
Connecticut	1969	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓			Failure to return at prescribed time or failure to remain in geographical limits is considered an escape.

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.163 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release, and State or jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release										Special restrictions on release
		Furlough			Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program				
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric	Other	
Delaware	1969	✓	✓		✓		Hardship or sympathy	✓			Community housing	Pre-trial and unsentenced inmates are ineligible. Restricted to those with families in State. Special consideration given to type of crime, e.g., violence, and time served.
District of Columbia	1965	✓	✓		✓	✓	Other "compelling reasons" considered individually	✓			"Compelling reasons" considered individually	As of 10/4/74 Attorney General ordered no release—except under exceptional circumstances with director's permission and justification to mayor—for murder, rape and robbery not within six months of release. Ineligible—unusually violent criminals or those identified with large-scale organized crime.
Florida	1971	✓	✓	Visit with civilian volunteer, arrange for suitable residence	✓			✓	✓	✓	Attend Alcoholics Anonymous, church, volunteer community project; "other rehabilitative purpose"	Eligible—must serve 5 years or one-third of sentence.
Georgia	1972						✓	✓				Ineligible—death sentence, crimes of violence against State officers, two or more convictions involving violence; sex offenders.
Hawaii		✓		Parole preparation / "Earned leave"				✓	✓			Minimum control clarification.
Idaho	1971 ^a 1972 ^a	✓	✓		✓			✓				
Illinois	1969	✓	✓	To secure residence; to appear before educational panels or groups	✓	✓		✓		✓		Criteria and regulations up to institution.

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.163 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release, and State or jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release										Special restrictions on release
		Furlough			Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program				
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric	Other	
Indiana	1973	✓	✓	To secure residence; to appear before education panels, etc.	✓	✓		✓			✓	Considerations—institutional conduct, criminal history, illegal sex acts, escape history, instant crime.
Iowa	1969	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		Minimum security, usually no minimum sentence, first degree murder only after 15 years—parole board decides.
Kansas	1971	✓	✓	To secure residence, care for business affairs	✓	✓	"Emotional crisis" of family member	✓	✓		For "purposes consistent with rehabilitation"	Minimum security status, no pending detainers, 2 years of consecutive confinement. Violence—not usually eligible. Sex offenders supervised. Sponsor required, spot checks.
Kentucky	1974 ^a		✓		✓			✓				
Louisiana	1964	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓			Violation entails disciplinary action and permanent removal from eligibility for temporary release.
Maine	1969	✓	✓	Visit newborn child	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	To attend religious retreat	Each leave must have definite purpose. Except for emergency normally no more than one a year. Ineligible—associated with organized crime, violence, emotionally distressed.
Maryland	1969	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓		Special leave for community or other meritorious programs (Alcoholics Anonymous, team sports, etc.)	Must be participating in pre-release program.
Massachusetts	1972	✓	✓	To secure residence or other re-integration purpose. Quarterly or earned furlough.	✓	✓		✓				Ineligible—sexually dangerous persons—not necessarily sex offenders.

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.163 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release, and State or jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release											Special restrictions on release
		Furlough			Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program					
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric	Other		
Michigan	1971	✓	✓	"Parole furloughs"*	✓			Only for county jails					Eligible—24 months prior to good time minimum, except "lifers" ineligible. "Assaultive type crimes"—must wait 6 months prior to minimum sentence.
Minnesota	1971	✓	✓	To obtain residence, participate in community activities	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Mississippi	1918	✓						✓					
Missouri	1972	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			Approved rehabilitation programs (sports, etc.)	
Montana	1969							✓	✓				
Nebraska	1971		✓	Other rehabilitation reasons	✓	✓		✓				Other rehabilitation reasons	Sex offenders ineligible during initial program. Escape—automatic termination of all future leave.
Nevada	1973							✓					
New Hampshire	1971			✓				✓	✓				
New Jersey	1971	✓	✓	For release preparation	✓	✓	Wedding, graduation, birth of inmate's child, civil court matters	✓					Minimum custody inmates—escorted leave once in every 30-day period for special activities. Ineligible—sex assault history.
New Mexico	1971	✓	✓	Any reason consistent with pre-parole analysis, parole prediction or public interest	✓			✓	✓				Must be volunteer in inmate-release program, i.e., work/education program. To be in it, must be a trusty or minimum custody, no sex offense against children or large-scale organized crime connection.
New York	1972	✓			✓	✓		✓					
North Carolina	1965	✓	✓		✓			✓				Community volunteer work	
North Dakota	1970	✓	✓	To find residence	✓			✓	✓				Ineligible—those associated with organized crime; convicted of violent crime against persons; escape risks; emotionally upset; detainees, etc.

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.163 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release, and State or jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Year of authorizing legislation	Type of temporary release											Special restrictions on release
		Furlough			Special leave			Organized rehabilitation program					
		Home visit	School or job interview	Other	Death or serious illness in family	Medical care not available at institution	Other	Work release	Education or training	Medical or psychiatric	Other		
Ohio	1972	✓		Visits with members of community or sponsors	✓	✓		✓	✓			Attend church services on weekend	Eligible—work or education releases living in a community correctional center (served one-third of period before eligible for parole—not have record of more than two felonies, one assaultive).
Oklahoma					✓	✓		✓					
Oregon	1968	✓	✓	Other rehabilitative reasons	✓	✓	Other rehabilitative reasons	✓				Other rehabilitative reasons	Social leaves usually restricted to one every 60 days.
Pennsylvania	1971	✓	✓	To secure residence. Other reasons for furthering rehabilitative programs.			Other reasons for furthering rehabilitative programs.	✓				Other reasons for furthering rehabilitative programs.	Lifers ineligible.
Rhode Island	1969							✓	✓				
South Carolina	1967	✓	✓	To secure residence. Other reasons consistent with public interest.	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			"AA" trusty unescorted, otherwise escorted.
South Dakota	1967		✓					✓					
Tennessee	1972	✓			✓			✓	✓				Late return or return under the influence of drugs or alcohol may entail disciplinary segregation and/or loss of good time and honor time.
Texas				"Pre-release programs"			"Emergency situations"	✓					
Utah	1965	✓						(*)					
Vermont	1967	✓	✓	To secure residence, rehabilitation reasons	✓	✓	Rehabilitation reasons	✓				Rehabilitation reasons	
Virginia	1972	✓						✓					
Washington	1971	✓	✓	Other rehabilitation reasons, to secure residence, care for business affairs	✓	✓		✓					Ineligible—record of violence in which case leave is usually only granted 90 days prior to release or parole hearing for prerelease plans.
West Virginia								✓					
Wisconsin								✓					
Wyoming								(*)					

See footnotes on next page.

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Table 1.163 Temporary-release provisions authorized by statute for State adult correctional institutions, by type and purpose of release, and State or jurisdiction, 1974—Continued

* Temporary release has been administered since 1922 under departmental regulations without statutory authorization.
 * Since 1971 "extended furloughs" of 5 to 20 days (average 26 days) for work/education have been implemented to make bed space.
 * Reformatory has incentive program where inmates progress through four housing units according to behavior. Top wing or unit inmates—24 hours leave per month.
 * Inmates in community programs, on special occasions and holidays.
 * Except for work/education release, all other temporary release in Georgia is called "special leave"—unfortunately neither of the sources from which this table is constructed explain the types of leave that may fall under this general heading.
 * For inmates at conditional release centers and honor camp. Programs are unique to each of three centers—Kanehameha Conditional Release Center, Laumaka Conditional Release Center, and Kulani Honor Camp.
 * It appears that Idaho has two separate release programs adopted at different times.
 * Unofficially granted for a number of years.
 * See Ch. 293 Acts of 1972.
 * Christmas and Easter.
 * To those granted in-State parole and subject to postdated earliest release dates if have employment or other approved program.
 * Implemented approximately 1944.
 * Christmas leave.
 * Miss. Laws S.B. 1806 (1973).
 * Nev. Laws A.B. 32 (1973).

* N.H. Rev. Stats. Ann. s.607:14-g.
 * N.C. Gen. Stats. ss.148-33.1 and 148-4 (Supp. 1971).
 * Oklahoma Laws S.B. 131 (1973).
 * April 1968 implemented in present form. Public Law in 1967 had expanded the program. (Emergency leave first authorized in 1955; pre-employment interviews authorized in 1963.)
 * Texas Ann. Civil Stats. Art. 6166 X-3 (1970).
 * Utah and Wyoming are the only States which lack statutory authorization for work-release, although both operate such programs.
 * Code of West Virginia s.25-1-3.
 * Wisc. Stats. Ann. s.66-065 (Supp. 1971).

Source: Wright, Michele, "National Furlough Data." Massachusetts Department of Corrections, November 1974; American Bar Association and Council of State Governments, "Compendium of Model Correctional Legislation and Standards," August 1972, Appendix E, pp. X-99-X-101; American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, "Law Reform Coordination Bulletin Number 1," Markley, Caron W. "Furlough Programs and Conjugal Visiting in Adult Correctional Institutions," "Federal Probation," Volume 37, Number 1, March 1973, pp. 22-24. Smith, Robert R., and Michael A. Milan. "A Survey of the Home Furlough Policies of American Correctional Agencies." Rehabilitation Research Foundation, Experimental Manpower Laboratory for Corrections, January 1971.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.164 Statutory provisions for "good-time" allowances, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: "Good time" has been defined as time subtracted from a sentence of imprisonment by prison authorities as a result of good behavior on the part of a prisoner. The practice of granting good-time allowances for good behavior has, for the most part, been restricted to a negative approach in which the loss of good time occurs as a punishment for misconduct or infractions against administrative policy. The Federal government, 46 States, the District of Columbia, and Guam have statutes providing for good-time allowances for adult felony offenders. Only California, Hawaii, Pennsylvania, and Utah do not have a statute providing for good-time allowances. Statutory requirements and administrative policies vary among jurisdictions in the amount and applicability of good-time allowance reductions.
 There are four basic procedures that govern the method by which good-time allowances are applied to the offender's sentence: 1) good time may be allotted in a "graduated" reduction under which an inmate receives increased allowances with each year served; 2) good time may be credited at a "flat" rate of reduction in which a certain amount of good time is credited to an offender's sentence depending on the length of the maximum sentence; 3) good-time allowances are granted at a "fixed" rate in which a specified amount of good time is granted to every inmate regardless of the length of the sentence or time served; and 4) the graded or classification system in which inmates placed in a particular grade earn a certain amount of good time for that grade. (Source: pp. 2, 3.)
 A questionnaire (reproduced in the Source, Appendix A, pp. 121-128), designed to obtain information concerning the administration of good time, was sent to each department of corrections in the United States, the District of Columbia, and Guam. Thus, administrative policy may be compared with the statutory provisions presented in Table 1.164. The eligibility of an offender to earn good-time allowances is often arbitrarily determined by administrative policy. . . . There exists no uniform statute or administrative policy for granting good-time allowances to offenders in various stages of custody or conditions of incarceration." (Source: pp. 1-3.)

State	Law first passed	Rate of good-time allowances	Types of additional good-time allowances	Rate of additional good-time allowances	Offender ineligible for good time	Effect on parole eligibility	Effect on discharge and/or release
Alabama	1843	6 months-1 year, 5 days per month 1-3 years, 6 days per month 3-5 years, 7 days per month 5-10 years, 8 days per month Remaining, 10 days per month	Meritorious industrial production Blood donation	1st year, 3 days per month 2nd, 3rd, 4th years, 4 days per month 5th + years, 5 days per month 30 days per year	Life, murder 1st	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Alaska	1960	6 months-1 year, 5 days per month 1-3 years, 6 days per month 3-5 years, 7 days per month 5-10 years, 8 days per month Remaining, 10 days per month	Work camp, meritorious conduct, extra duties	1st year, 3 days per month 2nd year, 5 days per month 3rd + years, 5 days per month	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence for conditional release up to 180 days prior to expiration of sentence
Arizona	1901	1st year, 60 days 2nd year, 60 days 3rd year, 120 days 4th year, 120 days 5th year, 150 days Remaining, 150 days per year	Trusty status	Good time allowances are doubled	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence for 1st offenders only. Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility for 2nd offenders or more	No effect
Arkansas	1867	Class I, 30 days per month Class II, 20 days per month Class III, 8 days per month Class IV, None	None	None	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility. Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence for discharge
California	Repealed 1948	None					
Colorado	1876	1st year, 60 days per year 2nd year, 60 days per year 3rd year, 120 days per year 4th year, 120 days per year 5th year, 150 days per year Remaining, 150 days per year	Meritorious service or outstanding service	5 days per month	Life	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Connecticut	1862	1-5 years, 5 days per month 6th year, 7½ days per month Remaining, 7½ days per month	Meritorious achievement Employment for 6 months Outstanding meritorious performance	5 days per month 26 days 120 days maximum	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge

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Table 1.164 Statutory provisions for "good-time" allowances, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973—Continued

State	Law first passed	Rate of good-time allowances	Types of additional good-time allowances	Rate of additional good-time allowances	Offender ineligible for good time	Effect on parole eligibility	Effect on discharge and/or release
Delaware	1891	1st year, 5 days per month 2nd year, 7 days per month 3rd year, 9 days per month 4th year, 10 days per month Remaining, 10 days per month	Participation in rehabilitation programs	5 days per month	All eligible	Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release
District of Columbia	1901	1 month-1 year, 5 days per month 1-3 years, 6 days per month 3-5 years, 7 days per month 5-10 years, 8 days per month 10th year, 10 days per month Remaining, 10 days per month	Blood donation Meritorious conduct, volunteer programs, industrial	30 days per year Lump sum or 1st year, 3 days per month 2nd + years, 5 days per month	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release
Florida	1871	1st year, 5 days per month 2nd year, 5 days per month 3rd year, 10 days per month 4th year, 10 days per month 5th year, 15 days per month Remaining, 15 days per month	Extra gain time Special gain time Special gain time	1-6 days per month 1-15 days per month 1-60 days flat reduction	All eligible	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release
Georgia	1856	1st year, 1 month per year 2nd year, 2 months per year 3rd-10th year, 3 months per year Remaining, 4 months per year	Exemplary conduct	Set by board of corrections	Life	No effect	Credited to minimum sentence to advance conditional release
Hawaii		None					
Idaho	1873	6 months-1 year, 5 days per month 1-3 years, 6 days per month 3-5 years, 7 days per month 5-10 years, 8 days per month Remaining, 10 days per month	Incentive credits Extra meritorious or outstanding services	Restoration of forfeited good time 1-5 days per month or lump sum not to exceed 10 days	Life	Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Illinois	1863	1st year, 1 month per year 2nd year, 2 months per year 3rd year, 3 months per year 4th year, 4 months per year 5th year, 5 months per year 6th year, 6 months per year Remaining, 6 months per year	Institutional credits for excellent or special conduct and participation in rehabilitation programs	Advance appearance before parole board by 30, 60, or 90 days	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility. Credited to 1/3 of maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release and discharge

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.164 Statutory provisions for "good-time" allowances, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973—Continued

State	Law first passed	Rate of good-time allowances	Types of additional good-time allowances	Rate of additional good-time allowances	Offender ineligible for good time	Effect on parole eligibility	Effect on discharge and/or release
Indiana	1861	1st year, 1 month per year 2nd year, 2 months per year 3rd year, 3 months per year 4th year, 4 months per year 5th year, 5 months per year Remaining, 5 months per year	None		Life, habitual, murder 1st	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility for indeterminate sentence only	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Iowa	1878	1st year, 1 month per year 2nd year, 2 months per year 3rd year, 3 months per year 4th year, 4 months per year 5th year, 5 months per year Remaining, 6 months per year	Trusty, honor time	10 days per month	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Kansas	1867	1st year, 60 days per year 2nd year, 120 days per year 3rd year, 180 days per year Remaining, 180 days per year	Incentive credit	2 1/2 days per month	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release and discharge
Kentucky	1876	1-10 days per month	None		Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Louisiana	1842	25 days per month flat	None		Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Maine	1858	7 days per month flat	Meritorious conduct, special job assignment	2 days per month	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Maryland	1916	5 days per month flat	Special duties vocational and/or educational participation	5 days per month	All eligible	Credited on life sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release
Massachusetts	1857	4 months-1 year, 2 1/2 days per month 1-2 years, 5 days per month 2-3 years, 7 1/2 days per month 3-4 years, 10 days per month Remaining, 12 1/2 days per month	Prison camp Blood donation	2 1/2 days per month 5 days	Life, murder 1st, sex offender, offenders convicted for 2nd offense while confined	Additional good time allowances only credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Michigan	1857	1-2 years, 5 days per month 3-4 years, 6 days per month 5-6 years, 7 days per month 7-9 years, 9 days per month 10-14 years, 10 days per month 15-19 years, 12 days per month Remaining, 15 days per month	Trusty, meritorious conduct	1/2 regular good-time allowances	Life for murder 1st degree	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge

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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.164 Statutory provisions for "good-time" allowances, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973—Continued

State	Law first passed	Rate of good-time allowances	Types of additional good-time allowances	Rate of additional good-time allowances	Offender ineligible for good time	Effect on parole eligibility	Effect on discharge and/or release
Minnesota	1867	1 month-1 year, 5 days per month 1-2 years, 7 days per month 2-3 years, 9 days per month Remaining, 10 days per month	None		Life	Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release and discharge
Mississippi	1892	1st year, 3 days per month 2nd year, 4 days per month 3rd year, 5 days per month 4th year, 6 days per month 5th year, 7 days per month 6th year, 8 days per month 7th year, 9 days per month 8th year, 10 days per month 9th year, 11 days per month 10th year, 15 days per month Remaining, 15 days per month	Extra meritorious conduct Overtime or Sunday work Blood donation	Increase allowances Equivalent allowances 10 days	All eligible	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Missouri	1879	Maximum sentence reduced by 1/4 by parole board	Incentive time, meritorious service	5-10 days per month	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Montana	1877	10 days per month inside walls 13 days per month outside walls 15 days per month outside walls trusty	Blood donation Meritorious conduct, school attendance, rehabilitation programs	10 days 13 days per month	All eligible	Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Nebraska	1873	1st year, 2 months 2nd year, 2 months 3rd year, 3 months 4th year, 4 months Remaining, 4 months per year	Meritorious conduct or exceptional performance Parole	1-5 days per month 6 days per month	Life	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance mandatory release. Credited to parole time to advance mandatory discharge.
New Hampshire	1867	90 days per year flat	Blood donation, meritorious conduct	5 days	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Nevada	1887	1-2 years, 2 months per year 3-4 years, 4 months per year 5th year, 5 months per year Remaining, 5 months per year	Blood donation, program and work participation	Determined by State board of parole committee	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
New Jersey	1868	1st year, 7 days per month 2-6 years, 8 days per month 7-11 years, 10 days per month 12-16 years, 11 days per month 17-21 years, 12 days per month 22-24 years, 13 days per month 25-29 years, 15 days per month Remaining, 16 days per month	Productive occupation Honor camp, farm camp	5 days work for 1 day 1st year, 3 days per month 2nd year, 5 days per month 3rd + years, 5 days per month	Sex offender	Credited to maximum and minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge

Table 1.164 Statutory provisions for "good-time" allowances, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973—Continued

State	Law first passed	Rate of good-time allowances	Types of additional good-time allowances	Rate of additional good-time allowances	Offender ineligible for good time	Effect on parole eligibility	Effect on discharge and/or release
New Mexico	1889	1st year, 1 month per year 2nd year, 2 months per year 3rd year, 3 months per year 4th year, 4 months per year 5th year, 5 months per year 6th year, 6 months per year Remaining, 6 months per year	Meritorious service and conduct Honor farm Blood donation Exceptional meritorious service or conduct Industrial work	10 days per month 12 days per month 10 days Lump sum not to exceed 1 year 10 days per month	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
New York	1817	Rate determined by good-time allowance committee not to exceed 1/2 of the maximum on an indeterminate sentence	Meritorious conduct, extra work	Rate determined by commissioner of corrections	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release
North Carolina	1874	Rate determined by commissioner of corrections	Meritorious conduct, extra work	Rate determined by commissioner of corrections	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge and to minimum sentence to advance conditional release or discharge
North Dakota	1881	1-2 years, 60 days per year 3-4 years, 75 days per year 5-6 years, 90 days per year 7-10 years, 105 days per year Remaining, 120 days per year	Meritorious conduct Good work record and conduct Sunday or holiday work	60 days per year 16 2/3 of time served 30 hours work for 1 day	Life	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Ohio	1856	1st year, 5 days per month 2nd year, 6 days per month 3rd year, 8 days per month 4th year, 9 days per month 5th year, 10 days per month 6th year, 11 days per month Remaining, 11 days per month	None	None	Life, habitual, murder 1st	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	No effect
Oklahoma	1905	1-2 years, 2 months per year 3-4 years, 4 months per year Remaining, 5 months per year	Work Blood donation	6 days work for 2 days 30 days	All eligible	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Oregon	1864	6 months-1 year, 5 days per month Remaining, 15 days per month	Meritorious conduct and work in industry Agriculture and work camp	1st year, 15 days work for 1 day 2-5 years, 7 days work for 1 day Remaining, 6 days work for 1 day 1st year, 10 days work for 1 day Remaining, 6 days work for 1 day	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge

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Table 1.164 Statutory provisions for "good-time" allowances, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973—Continued

State	Law first passed	Rate of good-time allowances	Types of additional good-time allowances	Rate of additional good-time allowances	Offender ineligible for good time	Effect on parole eligibility	Effect on discharge and/or release
Pennsylvania	Repealed 1965	None					
Rhode Island	1877	1st year, 1 day per month 2nd year, 2 days per month 3rd year, 3 days per month 4th year, 4 days per month Remaining, 5 days per month	Blood donation Work in industry	10 days 2 days per month	Life	Time for blood donations only credited to parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
South Carolina	1914	15 days per month flat	Extra work Meritorious service	1 day per week 60 days per year maximum	Life, indeterminate sentence	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
South Dakota	1881	1-2 years, 2 months per year 3rd year, 3 months per year 4-10 years, 4 months per year Remaining, 6 months per year	None	None	Life	Credited to minimum of indeterminate sentence and maximum of determinate sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Tennessee	1836	1st year, 1 month per year 2nd year, 2 months per year 3-10 years, 3 months per year Remaining, 4 months per year	Honor time	2 months per year	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Texas	1881	Class I, 20 days per month Class II, 10 days per month Class III, None	Trusty Blood donation	30 days per month 30 days	All eligible	Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Utah	Repealed 1957						
Vermont	1867	5 days per month flat	Meritorious work conduct, special services	5 days per month	All eligible	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Virginia	1886	10 days for every 20 days served	Vocational or educational training Blood donations and extraordinary services	1 day per month Lump sum to be determined by State board of parole	Life	Only allowance for blood donations and extraordinary services are credited to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Washington	1888	Good-time credits fixed by Board of Prison Terms and Paroles not to exceed 1/3 of sentence	Parole board may reduce minimum		Criminally insane, sexual psychopath	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	No effect
West Virginia	1868	1 year, 5 days per month 1-3 years, 6 days per month 3-5 years, 7 days per month 5-10 years, 8 days per month Remaining, 10 days per month	Meritorious conduct	9 1/2 days per month	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.164 Statutory provisions for "good-time" allowances, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973—Continued

State	Law first passed	Rate of good-time allowances	Types of additional good-time allowances	Rate of additional good-time allowances	Offender ineligible for good time	Effect on parole eligibility	Effect on discharge and/or release
Wisconsin	1860	1st year, 1 month 2nd year, 2 months 3rd year, 3 months 4th year, 4 months 5th year, 5 months Remaining, 6 months per year	Diligent labor and/or study	5 days per month	Life	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance mandatory conditional release
Wyoming	1893	30 days per year flat	Special good time	Determined by Parole Board	Life	Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge
Guam		Unknown	None	None	All eligible	Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	No effect
Federal	1867	6 months-1 year, 5 days per month 1-3 years, 6 days per month 3-5 years, 7 days per month 5-10 years, 8 days per month Remaining, 10 days per month	Camp good time, Work release good time, Community Treatment Center good time, Industrial good time, Meritorious good time, special award good time, Good time earned at other State institutions: military, State, D.C.	1st year, 3 days per month 2nd and remaining, 5 days per month	All eligible	No effect	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release

Source: Anderson, James Keith. "A National Survey of Good Time Laws and Administrative Procedures." Texas Department of Corrections, Research and Development Division. Research Report Number 17, June 1973, pp. 131-144, Appendix. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.165 Statutory restrictions, if any, on award of good-time credit, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.164. This table does not apply to California, Hawaii, Pennsylvania, and Utah, which do not provide good-time allowances.

Jurisdiction	No restrictions	Conditions restricting award of good-time credit			
		Life	Habitual offenders	Murder 1st degree	Sex offenders
Alabama		✓		✓	
Alaska		✓			
Arizona	✓				
Arkansas	✓				
California					
Colorado		✓			✓
Connecticut	✓				
Delaware	✓			✓	
District of Columbia		✓			
Florida	✓				
Georgia		✓			
Hawaii					
Idaho		✓			
Illinois	✓				
Indiana		✓	✓	✓	
Iowa		✓			
Kansas	✓				
Kentucky		✓			
Louisiana	✓				
Maine	✓				
Maryland	✓			✓	✓
Massachusetts		✓		✓	
Michigan		✓			
Minnesota		✓			
Mississippi	✓				
Missouri		✓			
Montana	✓				
Nebraska		✓			
Nevada		✓			
New Hampshire	✓				
New Jersey					✓
New Mexico			✓		
New York			✓		
North Carolina			✓		
North Dakota			✓		
Ohio			✓	✓	✓
Oklahoma	✓ ^a				
Oregon			✓		
Pennsylvania					
Rhode Island			✓		
South Carolina			✓		
South Dakota			✓		
Tennessee	✓				
Texas	✓				
Utah					
Vermont	✓				
Virginia			✓		
Washington					✓
West Virginia			✓		
Wisconsin					✓
Wyoming			✓		
Guam	✓				

^a Good time is not earned by an offender who has received a split sentence of 90 days or less.

Source: Anderson, James Keith. "A National Survey of Good Time Laws and Administrative Procedures." Texas Department of Corrections, Research and Development Division. Research Report Number 17, June 1973, p. 25. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 1.166 Conditions or stages of detention during which "good time" is earned, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.164.

State or district	Pretrial incarceration	Appeal ^a	Pre-sentence and pre-incarceration	Bench warrant ^b	Medical reprieve ^c	Institution only	Parole	Work release or work furlough	Conditional release	County jail or county work house	County rehabilitation center
Alabama			✓					✓			
Alaska	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
Arizona								✓			
Arkansas								✓			
California											
Colorado								✓			
Connecticut	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Delaware	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			
District of Columbia	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
Florida			✓					✓		✓	
Georgia	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓	
Hawaii											
Idaho		✓			✓			✓	✓		
Illinois	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indiana						✓					
Iowa	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓			
Kansas			✓				✓	✓	✓		
Kentucky					✓			✓			
Louisiana			✓		✓			✓			
Maine							✓	✓			
Maryland								✓			
Massachusetts	✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	
Michigan	✓		✓				✓	✓		✓	✓
Minnesota							✓		✓	✓	
Mississippi	✓										
Missouri	✓		✓								
Montana											
Nebraska	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓		
Nevada			✓				✓				
New Hampshire	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓				
New Jersey						✓					
New Mexico					✓		✓				
New York						✓					
North Carolina	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓		
North Dakota							✓		✓		

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.166 Conditions or states of detention during which "good time" is earned, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973—Continued

State or district	Pretrial incarceration	Appeal ^a	Pre-sentence and pre-incarceration	Bench warrant ^b	Medical reprieve ^c	Institution only	Parole	Work release or work furlough	Conditional release	County jail or county work house	County rehabilitation center
Ohio	✓	✓	✓							✓	
Oklahoma	✓				✓						
Oregon					✓						
Pennsylvania											
Rhode Island					✓					✓	
South Carolina	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓
South Dakota							✓				
Tennessee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Texas		✓		✓							
Utah											
Vermont					✓						
Virginia	✓	✓	✓							✓	
Washington			✓								
West Virginia										✓	

^a Good time may accrue while offender is awaiting appellate decision on his sentence.
^b Offender is in jail on a bench warrant.
^c Inmate is in hospital on medical reprieve.

Source: Anderson, James Keith. "A National Survey of Good Time Laws and Administrative Procedures." Texas Department of Corrections, Research and Development Division. Research Report Number 17. June 1973, pp. 22, 23. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 1.167 Administrative procedures required for forfeiture or denial of good time, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.164. "Most state departments of corrections do not provide the necessary due process procedural guarantee required when forfeiting an offender's good-time allowances. The statutes of most states do not define the procedures to be followed in a forfeiture hearing." (Source: p. 3.)

State or district	Written notice of charges given to inmate	Hearing by discipline committee	Inmate present at hearing	Inmate representative or counsel substitute	Formal legal counsel	Witness for inmate	Written notice of decision given to inmate	Appeal to correctional authority	Appeal to courts
Alabama	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Alaska	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Arizona	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Arkansas	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
California						✓	✓	✓	✓
Colorado	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Connecticut	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Delaware	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
District of Columbia		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Florida	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Georgia	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Hawaii							✓	✓	
Idaho	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
Illinois	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Indiana	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Iowa	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Kansas	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Kentucky		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Louisiana						✓			
Maine	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Maryland	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Massachusetts	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Michigan	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Minnesota	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Mississippi	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Missouri	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Montana						✓	✓	✓	✓
Nebraska	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Nevada	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
New Hampshire		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
New Jersey	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
New Mexico	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
New York	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
North Carolina	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
North Dakota	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.167 Administrative procedures required for forfeiture or denial of good time, by State or jurisdiction, United States, 1973—Continued

State or district	Written notice of charges given to inmate	Hearing by discipline committee	Inmate present at hearing	Inmate representative or counsel substitute	Formal legal counsel	Witness for inmate	Written notice of decision given to inmate	Appeal to correctional authority	Appeal to courts
Ohio	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Oklahoma		✓	✓					✓	
Oregon		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Pennsylvania									
Rhode Island	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
South Carolina	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
South Dakota		✓					✓		
Tennessee	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Texas		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Utah									
Vermont	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Virginia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Washington	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
West Virginia		✓	✓			✓		✓	
Wisconsin	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Wyoming		✓					✓		
Guam	✓	✓							

Source: Anderson, James Keith. "A National Survey of Good Time Laws and Administrative Procedures." Texas Department of Corrections, Research and Development Division. Research Report Number 17. June 1973, pp. 42-44. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.168 Effect of good-time credit in modifying release eligibility, by State or jurisdiction, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.164. Apparent contradictions in States such as Arizona—where "good time" may be credited both to maximum and minimum sentences to advance parole eligibility—merely reflect the different types of possible sentences within these jurisdictions. In Arkansas, for example, the minimum sentence may be fixed by the court or computed automatically as one-third of the maximum, at which time the inmate becomes eligible for parole. Good time credited to either the minimum or maximum sentence, therefore, can advance parole eligibility. These varying sentence practices are recognized in the source, which points specifically to the differential effect of good time on "determinate" and "indeterminate" sentences. However, neither the questionnaire nor tables in the source operationally define these terms. In States that have a death penalty and do not permit good-time allowances on a life sentence, an offender may become eligible for good time only if his sentence is commuted to a term of years. Otherwise, when a sentence of death is commuted to life, the date upon which good-time allowances begin to accrue is dependent on the language and intent of the statute or commutation.

Jurisdiction	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to minimum sentence to advance conditional release	Credited to life sentence to advance parole eligibility
Alabama	✓					
Alaska		✓				
Arizona			✓	✓		
Arkansas	✓		✓	✓		
California						✓
Colorado	✓		✓			
Connecticut	✓		✓			
Delaware		✓		✓		✓
District of Columbia		✓				✓
Florida		✓				
Georgia						✓
Hawaii						
Idaho	✓			✓		
Illinois		✓	✓	✓		
Indiana	✓		✓			
Iowa	✓					
Kansas		✓	✓			
Kentucky	✓					
Louisiana	✓					
Maine	✓		✓			✓
Maryland		✓	✓			✓
Massachusetts	✓		✓			
Michigan	✓		✓			
Minnesota		✓		✓		
Mississippi	✓					
Missouri	✓					
Montana	✓			✓		✓
Nebraska		✓	✓			
Nevada	✓		✓			
New Hampshire	✓		✓			✓
New Jersey	✓		✓			✓
New Mexico	✓			✓		✓
New York		✓				
North Carolina	✓				✓	
North Dakota	✓		✓			

See footnote at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.168 Effect of good-time credit in modifying release eligibility, by State or jurisdiction, 1973—Continued

Jurisdiction	Credited to maximum sentence to advance discharge	Credited to maximum sentence to advance conditional release	Credited to minimum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to maximum sentence to advance parole eligibility	Credited to minimum sentence to advance conditional release	Credited to life sentence to advance parole eligibility
Ohio			✓			
Oklahoma	✓					
Oregon	✓					
Pennsylvania						
Rhode Island	✓					
South Carolina	✓					
South Dakota	✓		✓		✓	
Tennessee	✓		✓			✓
Texas	✓			✓		✓
Utah						
Vermont	✓		✓			
Virginia	✓					
Washington			✓			✓
West Virginia	✓					
Wisconsin						✓
Wyoming	✓					
Federal						
Guam						

* For first offenders only. Good-time allowances may be credited to the minimum sentence of second offenders to advance parole eligibility if approved by the Board of Pardons and Paroles.

Source: Anderson, James Keith. "A National Survey of Good Time Laws and Administrative Procedures." Texas Department of Corrections, Research and Development Division. Research Report Number 17. June 1973, pp. 28, 29. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.169 Parole conditions in effect in United States

State or jurisdiction	First arrival reports compulsory	Periodic reports compulsory	Cooperate with parole officer or board compulsory	Maintain gainful employment compulsory	Support dependents compulsory	Compliance with the law compulsory	Antisocial conduct prohibited	Permission required for out-of-State travel	Permission required for out-of-locality travel	Permission required for change of employment	Permission required for change of residence	Undesirable associations prohibited	Permission required for contact with prison or inmates	Excessive liquor usage prohibited	Narcotics usage prohibited	Weapons or firearms prohibited	Total number of conditions				
																	1969	1971	1973	± net change	
New Jersey ^a	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	15	14	14	-1
New Mexico		(^b)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^c)	✓	✓	(^d)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	18	15	15	-3
New York	✓	(^e)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^f)	(^g)	(^h)	(ⁱ)	✓	(^j)	✓	✓	✓	15	19	19	+4
North Carolina			✓	(^k)	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^l)	(^m)	(ⁿ)	(^o)	✓	(^p)	(^q)	(^r)	✓	18	15	18	-
North Dakota	(^s)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^t)	(^u)	✓	(^v)	(^w)	(^x)	✓	11	8	9	-2
Ohio	✓	(^y)	✓	(^z)	(^{aa})	✓	✓	✓	(^{ab})	(^{ac})	(^{ad})	(^{ae})	✓	(^{af})	(^{ag})	✓	✓	16	16	5	-9
Oklahoma	(^{ah})	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{ai})	(^{aj})	✓	(^{ak})	(^{al})	✓	✓	✓	13	12	14	+1
Oregon	✓	✓	✓	(^{am})	(^{an})	✓	✓	✓	(^{ao})	(^{ap})	(^{aq})	(^{ar})	(^{as})	(^{at})	(^{au})	✓	✓	15	5	5	-10
Pennsylvania	(^{av})	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{aw})	✓	✓	(^{ax})	(^{ay})	(^{az})	✓	✓	✓	20	11	10	-10
Rhode Island	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{ba})	✓	✓	✓	14	14	14	-
South Carolina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{bb})	✓	✓	✓	13	13	13	-
South Dakota	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{bc})	(^{bd})	✓	✓	✓	11	14	14	+3
Tennessee ^a	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	12	17	17	+5
Texas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{be})	✓	✓	✓	16	15	18	+2
Utah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{bf})	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{bg})	(^{bh})	✓	✓	17	14	13	-4
Vermont	(^{bi})	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{bj})	(^{bk})	✓	✓	9	6	8	-1
Virginia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10	12	11	+1
Washington	✓	(^{bl})	✓	(^{bm})	(^{bn})	✓	✓	✓	(^{bo})	(^{bp})	(^{bq})	(^{br})	(^{bs})	(^{bt})	(^{bu})	✓	✓	14	10	4	-10
West Virginia	(^{bv})	(^{bw})	✓	(^{bx})	(^{by})	✓	✓	✓	(^{bz})	(^{ca})	(^{cb})	(^{cc})	(^{cd})	(^{ce})	(^{cf})	(^{cg})	✓	8	9	9	+1
Wisconsin ^a	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{ch})	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9	15	16	+7
Wyoming	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{ci})	✓	✓	✓	✓	(^{cj})	✓	✓	✓	10.3*	12.4*	11.8*	-1.5
Total number of States having conditions:																					
1969	36	41	-	32	36	44	-	40	30	45	45	49	-	46	35	43					
1971	37	39	-	36	36	49	-	42	33	49	49	41	-	39	39	49					
1973	35	41	33	37	31	52	5	43	29	46	47	36	17	33	34	43					
± change	-2	+2	-	+1	-5	+3	-	+1	-4	-4	-2	-5	-	-6	-5	-6					

^a Confined to set geographical limits of parole.
^b Notice to parole officer.
^c Modified conditions; change made in 1969-71 period.
^d Permission required.
^e Drug treatment program.
^f Added condition; change made in 1971-73 period.
^g Prohibited.
^h Deleted condition; change made in 1969-71 period.
ⁱ Deleted condition; change made in 1971-73 period.
^j Added condition; change made in 1969-71 period.
^k Abstention or no excessive alcohol use.
^l Modified conditions; change made in 1971-73 period.
^m Jurisdictions currently (1973) studying or revising their conditions.
ⁿ Parole officer discretion.
^o Live within income.
^p Venereal disease treatment program.
^q Report any police contacts.
^r Rehabilitation program.
^s Recommended only.
^t Reasonable hours.
^u Average number of conditions.
 Source: American Bar Association, Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services, "Survey of Parole Conditions in the United States," December 1973, pp. 12, 13, 15, 16. Table was constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

States in 1969, 1971, and 1973, by State or jurisdiction—Continued

Permission required for motor vehicles	Gambling prohibited	Permission required for indebtedness	Permission for house or job visits compulsory	Permission for search of person, house or car compulsory	Compulsory suffrage restriction	Permission required for marriage or divorce	Compulsory curfew	Church attendance recommended	Reporting if arrested compulsory	Act as an informer prohibited	Compulsory waiver of extradition	Compulsory street time credit for violator	Compulsory narcotic use tests	Compulsory treatment programs	Special conditions impossible	Total number of conditions					
																1969	1971	1973	± net change		
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	15	14	14	-1	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	18	15	15	-3	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	15	19	19	+4	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	18	15	18	-	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11	8	9	-2	
(^a)	(^b)	(^c)	(^d)	(^e)	(^f)	(^g)	(^h)	(ⁱ)	(^j)	(^k)	(^l)	(^m)	(ⁿ)	(^o)	(^p)	(^q)	16	16	5	-9	
(^r)	(^s)	(^t)	(^u)	(^v)	(^w)	(^x)	(^y)	(^z)	(^{aa})	(^{ab})	(^{ac})	(^{ad})	(^{ae})	(^{af})	(^{ag})	(^{ah})	13	12	14	+1	
(^{ai})	(^{aj})	(^{ak})	(^{al})	(^{am})	(^{an})	(^{ao})	(^{ap})	(^{aq})	(^{ar})	(^{as})	(^{at})	(^{au})	(^{av})	(^{aw})	(^{ax})	(^{ay})	15	5	5	-10	
(^{az})	(^{ba})	(^{bb})	(^{bc})	(^{bd})	(^{be})	(^{bf})	(^{bg})	(^{bh})	(^{bi})	(^{bj})	(^{bk})	(^{bl})	(^{bm})	(^{bn})	(^{bo})	(^{bp})	20	11	10	-10	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	14	14	14	-	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	13	13	13	-	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11	14	14	+3	
✓	(^c)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	12	17	17	+5	
✓	(^d)	(^e)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	16	15	18	+2	
(^f)	(^g)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	17	14	13	-4	
(^h)	(ⁱ)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9	6	8	-1	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10	12	11	+1	
(^j)	(^k)	(^l)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	14	10	4	-10	
(^m)	(ⁿ)	(^o)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8	9	9	+1	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9	15	16	+7	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10.3*	12.4*	11.8*	-1.5	
41	4	23	19	3	4	44	10	4	7	2	35	6	-	-	-	-					
38	2	20	18	3	-	38	7	-	15	3	22	1	-	-	35						
30	2	20	20	4	1	30	7	3	20	4	30	4	5	6	46						
-8	-	-	+2	+1	-3	-8	-	-1	+5	+1	+8	+3	-	-	+11						

Table 1.170 Comparison of adult parole revocation hearing practices as of January, 1972 and 1973

NOTE: In *Morrissey v. Brewer* (June 1972) the Supreme Court of the United States held that certain due process requirements must be met in parole revocation proceedings. In the fall of 1972, the Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services of the American Bar Association canvassed State parole boards regarding steps taken to implement the requirements of the *Morrissey* decision.

[The 1972 data are based on 54 reporting jurisdictions; * the 1973 figures on 45, excluding Florida, Illinois, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and autonomous parole authorities for women or youth.]

Procedures	Number of boards January 1972*		Number of boards January 1973		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Uncertain/no response
	Notice of specific charges [†]	35	19	43	—
Presentation of witnesses	32	22	41	2	2
Confrontation of adverse witnesses	28	26	38	2	5
Recorded reasons for decision	4	50	38	4	3
Counsel permitted	37	17	34	10	1

* Data from "Parole Decision-making Characteristics: Report of a National Survey," 8 Criminal Law Bulletin 651 (1972).
[†] Not necessarily "written notice."
 Source: American Bar Association, Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services. "Survey of Parole Revocation Procedures: State Parole Board Compliance With *Morrissey v. Brewer*," January 1973, p. 18.

Table 1.171 Characteristics of initial hearings in adult parole revocation processes, January 1973

NOTE: Of the 45 jurisdictions responding, 36 report holding an initial hearing. The remaining entries in the table are based on those 36 jurisdictions. See also NOTE, Table 1.170.

Procedures	Number of boards			
	Yes	No	Uncertain/no response	
Initial hearing conducted	36	9	—	
Notice and statement of alleged violations [†]	19	—	16	
Promptness [*]	24	11	1	
Near site of alleged violation or arrest [*]	15	—	20	
Presentation of evidence, witnesses	36	—	—	
Confrontation and cross-examination of adverse witnesses	36	—	—	
Written statement of reasons for decision	34	—	2	
Impartial hearing officer	36	—	—	
Right to presence of counsel	24	12	—	
Appointment of counsel for indigents [*]	3	21	—	

	Yes	No	Either	No response/not applicable
Held after warrant	21	10	5	—
Held only after custody	16	16	2	2
Held before disposition of other criminal charge	9	18	7	2

* Total 35 because of apparent coding error.
^{*} "Prompt" was defined as within 10 days of notice or arrest for purposes of this survey.
[†] Parole authority takes some affirmative actions to help procure counsel. Applies to those 24 jurisdictions allowing presence of counsel.
 Source: American Bar Association, Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services. "Survey of Parole Revocation Procedures: State Parole Board Compliance With *Morrissey v. Brewer*," January 1973, pp. 14, 15, 19.

Table 1.172 Due process characteristics of adult parole revocation hearing procedures, by type, January 1973

NOTE: Data is presented for 45 reporting jurisdictions; see NOTE, Table 1.170.

Procedure	Number of boards		
	Yes	No	Uncertain/no response
Promptness [*]	19	6	20
Written notice of alleged violations [†]	43	—	2
Opportunity to be heard in person, present evidence and witnesses	41	3	1
Confrontation and cross-examination of adverse witnesses	38	2	5
Neutral and detached hearing body	43	—	2
Written statement of evidence relied upon, reasons for revoking	38	4	3
Right to presence of counsel	34	10	1
Appointment of counsel for indigents [*]	9	24	1

* "Prompt" is here defined as within 60 days (see *Morrissey* dictum).
[†] Survey question did not specify "written."
^{*} Parole authority takes some affirmative actions to help procure counsel. Applies to those 34 jurisdictions allowing presence of counsel.
 Source: American Bar Association, Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services. "Survey of Parole Revocation Procedures: State Parole Board Compliance With *Morrissey v. Brewer*," January 1973, pp. 17, 19.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.174 Possibility and practice of ex-offender employment in correctional agencies, types of offenses prohibiting employment, and year that policy of hiring ex-offenders took effect, by jurisdiction, as of April 1972

Key: Y = Yes; N = No; U = Unknown

State or jurisdiction	Correctional agencies authorized to hire ex-offenders	Ex-offenders presently working in agencies	Types of offenses that prohibit employment						Year policy of hiring ex-offenders began
			Narcotics or drugs	Alcohol	Sex offense	Notorious or heinous	Against person	Against property	
Alabama	Y	Y			✓	✓	✓		No date reported
Alaska	Y	Y							1971
Arizona	Y	Y	✓		✓				1968
Arkansas	N								
California	Y	Y			✓	✓			1960
Colorado	Y	Y							No date reported
Connecticut	Y	Y			✓	✓			1968
Delaware	Y	N							No date reported
District of Columbia Department of Corrections	Y	Y							1969
Federal Bureau of Prisons	Y	Y						✓	1969
Florida	Y	Y				✓			1971
Georgia	Y	Y						✓	1968
Hawaii	Y	Y						✓	1961
Idaho	Y	Y						✓	1969
Illinois	Y	Y						✓	No date reported ("always")
Indiana	Y	Y	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	No date reported ("old policy")
Iowa	Y	Y						✓	1969
Kansas	N								
Kentucky	Y	Y							1962
Louisiana	Y	Y	✓		✓	✓			No date reported ("several years")
Maine	Y	U							1972
Maryland	Y	Y							No date reported (about 15 or 20 years)
Massachusetts	Y	Y							1972
Michigan	Y	Y							1969
Minnesota	Y	Y						✓	1971
Mississippi	Y	Y							1971
Missouri	N								
Montana	Y	Y	✓						No date reported
Nebraska	Y	Y			✓			✓	1962
Nevada	N								
New Hampshire	N								
New Mexico	Y	N							No date reported
New Jersey	Y	Y	✓						1967
New York	Y	Y							No date reported
North Carolina	Y	Y							1967
North Dakota	Y	N							No date reported
Ohio	Y	N							No date reported
Oklahoma									
Oregon	Y	Y							No date reported ("never prohibited")
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	✓	✓		✓			1971
Rhode Island	Y	Y							1960
South Carolina	Y	Y							No date reported ("long standing")
South Dakota	N								
Tennessee	Y	Y	✓		✓				1968
Texas	N								
Utah	Y	Y							1970
Virginia	Y	Y							1967
Vermont	Y	Y							1969
Washington	Y	Y						✓	1968
West Virginia	Y	N							No date reported ("has always been in effect")
Wisconsin	Y	Y						✓	No date reported ("several years")
Wyoming	Y	Y							1965

* The Federal Bureau of Prisons indicated that they could not hire persons convicted of treason, bribery of governmental officials, professional thieves, persons associated with organized crime, or persons who give no evidence of stability or participation in the rehabilitation process.

† These agencies responded to the "Other" category and commented that employment depends on the "need" or the "man" with no further explanation.

* Oklahoma did not complete the survey instrument. Sources: Smith, Robert R.; Larry F. Wood; and Michael A. Milan, "A Survey of Ex-offender Employment Policies in American Correctional Agencies," Experimental Manpower Laboratory for Corrections, Rehabilitation Research Foundation, May 1974, pp. 3, 5.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Table 1.175 Status of implementation of American Bar Association standards for criminal justice, 1974

NOTE: During the 10-year period 1964-73, the American Bar Association engaged in the formulation of standards for criminal justice, eventually resulting in 17 volumes receiving formal ABA approval. In 1968, the ABA's Section of Criminal Justice (then Section of Criminal Law) was granted responsibility to coordinate nationwide implementation of all standards, except those relating to fair trial and free press (handled by another ABA committee). See Appendix 4 for a list of standards topics.

State	Comparative analyses of State law, rules and legal practice with ABA standards for criminal justice			Implementation programs or conferences held	Substantial implementation of standards by highest court, or by judicial citation of highest court
	Completed	Underway	Discussion stage		
Alabama	✓			✓	
Alaska	✓			✓	
Arizona	✓			✓	✓
Arkansas	✓			✓	
California	✓			✓	
Colorado	✓			✓	✓
Connecticut	✓			✓	
Delaware	✓	✓		✓	
District of Columbia	✓			✓	✓
Florida	✓			✓	
Georgia	✓			✓	
Hawaii	✓			✓	
Idaho	✓			✓	
Illinois	✓			✓	✓
Indiana	✓			✓	
Iowa	✓			✓	
Kansas	✓			✓	✓
Kentucky	✓			✓	
Louisiana	✓			✓	
Maine	✓			✓	
Maryland	✓			✓	
Massachusetts	✓			✓	
Michigan	✓			✓	
Minnesota	✓			✓	
Mississippi	✓			✓	
Missouri	✓			✓	
Montana	✓			✓	
Nebraska	✓			✓	
Nevada	✓			✓	
New Hampshire	✓			✓	
New Jersey	✓			✓	
New Mexico	✓	✓		✓	✓
New York	✓			✓	✓
North Carolina	✓			✓	✓
North Dakota	✓			✓	✓
Ohio	✓			✓	
Oklahoma	✓			✓	✓
Oregon	✓			✓	✓
Pennsylvania	✓			✓	✓
Puerto Rico	✓			✓	✓
Rhode Island	✓			✓	✓
South Carolina	✓			✓	✓
South Dakota	✓			✓	✓
Tennessee	✓			✓	✓
Texas	✓			✓	✓
Utah	✓			✓	✓
Virginia	✓			✓	✓
Vermont	✓			✓	✓
Washington	✓			✓	✓
West Virginia	✓			✓	✓
Wisconsin	✓			✓	✓
Wyoming	✓			✓	✓
Totals	31	17	4	41	15

Source: American Bar Association, Section of Criminal Justice, "Annual Report of the Chairman, 1973-1974," Chicago, 1974, Appendix, pp. 36, 37.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 1.180 Statutory provisions regarding the use of drugs and driving, compared to provisions of the Uniform Vehicle Code, by State or district, 1970

NOTE: Section 11-402.1 of the Uniform Vehicle Code prohibits driving by any person who is: I, a habitual user of any narcotic drug; II, under the influence of any narcotic drug; III, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him incapable of driving safely; since a prescription drug, or any drug legally obtained, has the same impairment potential as if used illegally, the Code further provides that; IV, the legal use of a drug shall not constitute a defense to any charge of driving while under its influence. The checkmarks, "✓," in the columns of this table allow comparison of State laws in regard to the four provisions of the Code, and additionally notes those jurisdictions that (V) prohibit driving while under the combined influence of alcohol and drugs.

State	I Users of narcotics	II Persons under influence of narcotics	III* Persons under influence of other drugs	IV Legal use is not legal defense	V Driving prohibited for combined use of alcohol and drugs
Alabama	(2)				
Alaska		(3)			
Arizona	✓	(3)			
Arkansas	✓	(3)		✓	
California	(3)	(3)	(3)	✓	✓
Colorado	(2)	(3)	(3)		
Connecticut		(3)	(3)	✓	
Delaware		(3)	(3)		✓
District of Columbia		(3)	(3)		✓
Florida	✓	(3)	(3)		
Georgia	✓	(3)	(3)	✓	
Hawaii		(3)		✓	
Idaho	(2)	(3)	✓	✓	
Illinois	✓	(3)	✓	✓	
Indiana		(3)	(3)	✓	
Iowa		(3)	(3)	✓	
Kansas	✓	(3)	(3)	✓	✓
Kentucky		(3)	(3)	✓	
Louisiana		(3)	(3)		
Maine		(3)	(3)		✓
Maryland	✓	(3)	(3)		
Massachusetts		(3)	(3)		✓
Michigan	✓	(3)	(3)		
Minnesota	✓	(3)	(3)		
Mississippi	✓	(3)	(3)		
Missouri	✓	(3)	✓	✓	
Montana	✓	(3)	(3)	✓	
Nebraska		(3)	(3)		
Nevada	✓	(3)	(3)	✓	
New Hampshire		(3)	(3)		
New Jersey			(3)		
New Mexico		(3)	(3)		
New York	✓	(3)	(3)		✓
North Carolina	✓	(3)	(3)		
North Dakota	✓	(3)	(3)		
Ohio		(3)	(3)		
Oklahoma	✓	(3)	(3)	✓	
Oregon		(3)	(3)		
Pennsylvania		(3)	(3)		
Rhode Island	✓	(3)	(3)		
South Carolina	✓	(3)	(3)		
South Dakota	✓	(3)	(3)		
Tennessee		(3)	(3)		
Texas		(3)	✓	✓	
Utah	✓	(3)	✓	✓	
Vermont		(3)	(3)		
Virginia		(3)	(3)		
Washington	(2)	(3)	(3)		
West Virginia	✓	(3)	(3)	✓	
Wisconsin	✓	(3)	(3)		
Wyoming	✓	(3)	(3)	✓	

* A "✓" in column III signifies that a particular jurisdiction has either a law prohibiting driving while under the influence of any drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of driving safely and:
 * Statutory provision for license revocation for violation of this provision (information for column I, concerning habitual users of narcotics, is incomplete)
 * Prohibits driving while under the influence of any drug
 * Cites specific drugs.
 Source: Nichols, Dr. James L. "Drug Use and Highway Safety: A Review of the Literature." University of Wisconsin, for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. July 1971, pp. 99-101.

Section 2:

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

During the past decade, a large number of surveys of public opinion, on a variety of criminal justice topics, have been conducted in the United States. Many of these surveys have been conducted by public opinion researchers in connection with political campaigns and for other more general purposes; some others—such as the National Opinion Research Center's (NORC) "Criminal Victimization Survey" and Louis Harris and Associates' "The Public Looks at Crime and Corrections" and "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government"—were conducted for governmental committees or commissions concerned with specific problem areas.

The majority of the opinion surveys contained in this section drew samples of households in such a manner that they were meant to be representative of households in the continental United States. Respondents were then selected from these households and interviewed. Other opinion tables were derived from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration/Bureau of the Census victimization surveys in major urban centers. For a more detailed description of the general survey sampling procedures of the American Institute

of Public Opinion (Gallup Poll) and of Louis Harris and Associates, see Appendix 7; for similar information on the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's victimization surveys, see Appendix 6.

The wide range of topics examined in these opinion surveys includes fear of crime and victimization; public attitudes about the causes of crime, the government's response to crime, personal treatment by agents of the criminal justice system, the dangers and effects of drugs and alcohol, gun ownership and gun control, law enforcement officers' performance, the legalization of various offenses, the objectives of punishment and suggested penalties for selected offenses, the death penalty, and the performance of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The survey results are generally broken down by background characteristics of respondents—such as race, sex, age, and income—enabling comparisons across important social dimensions. Finally, because some of the same questions have been asked repeatedly over the years, some trend tables have been constructed by the SOURCEBOOK staff and are presented in this section.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.1 Belief that crime in the United States has increased, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: These estimates are based on data derived from surveys of households that were undertaken in thirteen American cities (Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Los Angeles, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, and St. Louis) during July to September 1972 and the first quarter of 1973. These attitude items were asked of all household members 16 years of age or older in conjunction with the city section of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's National Crime Panel (NCP) program (see Appendix 6). One half of those households interviewed by the Bureau of the Census in the victimization survey portion of the NCP were selected randomly for administration of the attitude questionnaire.

Data from the samples that were drawn provided the basis for making the city estimates which appear in this table.

Question: "Within the past year or two, do you think that crime in the United States has increased, decreased, or remained about the same?"

	(In percent)					Number of respondents (N)*
	In-creased	De-creased	Same	Don't know	No answer	
Thirteen city total	81	2	10	6	1	14,599,588
Sex:						
Male	81	3	10	5	1	6,579,920
Female	82	2	9	6	1	8,019,668
Race:						
White	82	2	10	6	1	10,557,068
Black and other	80	2	10	6	1	4,042,520
Education:						
Less than 9 years	75	2	11	10	2	3,043,934
Some high school	81	2	10	5	1	2,804,339
High school graduate	84	2	9	4	1	4,903,961
Some college	84	2	9	4	1	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	81	2	11	5	1	1,803,641
Not ascertained	78	0	9	4	8	6,940
Income:						
Under \$3,000	75	3	12	10	1	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	78	3	10	8	1	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	79	2	11	6	1	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	83	2	9	5	1	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	83	2	10	5	1	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	84	2	9	4	1	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	85	2	9	3	1	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	84	2	10	3	1	681,473
\$25,000 or more	81	3	11	5	1	694,066
Not ascertained	81	2	8	7	2	1,572,852
Age:						
16 to 19 years	78	3	13	5	2	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	80	3	12	4	1	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	82	2	10	5	1	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	83	2	9	5	1	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	83	2	9	5	1	3,185,433
65 years or older	79	2	8	9	2	2,168,808

* Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.2 Perceived worst problem in own community, 1948, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "What do you regard as your community's (city's) worst problem?"

	[Percent]		
	Crime	Delinquency	Lack of police control
Nationwide:			
1972	13	5	3
Large cities:			
1948	4	3	NA
1972	21	6	NA

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, January 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.3 Perceived personal safety on the streets compared to a year ago, selected years, 1966-75

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Compared to a year ago, do you personally feel more uneasy on the streets, less uneasy, or not much different?"

	[Percent]						
	1966	1968	1969	1970*	1971	1973	1975
More uneasy	49	53	55	59	55	51	55
Less uneasy	3	4	4	5	5	5	2
Not much different	44	42	39	35	39	43	42
Not sure	4	1	2	1	1	1	1

* American Institute of Public Opinion. Source: Louis Harris and Associates, "The Harris Survey," March 6, 1975 and American Institute of Public Opinion, September 1970. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.4 Perceived personal safety in own neighborhood during day, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "How safe do you feel or would you feel about being out alone in your neighborhood during the day?"

	(In percent)					Number of respondents (N)*
	Very safe	Reasonably safe	Some-what unsafe	Very unsafe	No answer	
Thirteen city total	46	42	8	2	1	14,599,588
Sex:						
Male	56	36	5	1	1	6,579,920
Female	38	46	11	3	1	8,019,668
Race:						
White	52	39	7	2	1	10,557,068
Black and other	33	49	12	4	1	4,042,520
Education:						
Less than 9 years	37	45	12	4	2	3,043,934
Some high school	43	44	9	3	1	2,804,339
High school graduate	46	43	8	2	1	4,903,961
Some college	55	37	6	1	1	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	59	35	4	1	1	1,803,641
Not ascertained	40	54	6	1	0	6,940
Income:						
Under \$3,000	36	46	12	5	1	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	39	45	12	4	1	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	40	45	10	3	1	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	44	41	9	2	1	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	49	42	7	2	1	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	54	38	6	2	1	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	56	36	5	1	1	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	58	36	4	1	1	681,473
\$25,000 or more	64	30	4	1	1	694,066
Not ascertained	43	42	10	3	2	1,572,852
Age:						
16 to 19 years	53	38	6	2	1	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	53	39	6	2	1	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	50	41	6	2	1	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	46	42	8	3	1	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	44	42	10	3	1	3,185,433
65 years or older	35	46	12	4	2	2,168,808

* Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.5 Perceived personal safety in own neighborhood at night, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood at night?"

	(In percent)					Number of respondents (N)*
	Very safe	Reasonably safe	Some-what unsafe	Very unsafe	No answer	
Thirteen city total	14	38	24	23	1	14,599,588
Sex:						
Male	22	47	19	11	1	6,579,920
Female	8	31	27	33	1	8,019,668
Race:						
White	16	39	23	20	1	10,557,068
Black and other	10	34	25	30	1	4,042,520
Education:						
Less than 9 years	11	32	24	31	2	3,043,934
Some high school	12	37	24	26	1	2,804,339
High school graduate	14	39	24	22	1	4,903,961
Some college	18	42	22	17	1	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	20	43	22	14	1	1,803,641
Not ascertained	4	50	27	20	0	6,940
Income:						
Under \$3,000	11	28	22	37	1	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	11	32	25	31	1	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	12	37	25	25	1	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	13	39	26	22	1	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	14	43	24	18	1	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	17	43	22	17	1	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	19	42	22	16	1	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	20	43	22	15	1	681,473
\$25,000 or more	22	43	20	14	1	694,066
Not ascertained	12	36	25	25	2	1,572,852
Age:						
16 to 19 years	18	42	22	16	2	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	18	42	22	17	1	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	17	42	23	17	1	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	14	40	24	21	1	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	12	36	26	26	1	3,185,433
65 years or older	7	28	25	38	2	2,168,808

* Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.6 Perceived safety at home at night, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "How about at home at night—do you feel safe and secure, or not?"

	[Percent]	
	Yes	No
National.....	83	17
Sex:		
Men.....	88	12
Women.....	79	21
Race:		
White.....	84	16
Nonwhite.....	73	27
Education:		
College.....	90	10
High school.....	82	18
Grade school.....	77	23
Occupation:		
Professional and business.....	88	12
White collar.....	84	16
Farmers.....	94	6
Manual.....	80	20
Income:		
\$15,000 and over.....	88	12
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	89	11
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	86	14
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	74	26
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	78	22
Under \$3,000.....	75	25
Age:		
18 to 24 years.....	77	23
25 to 29 years.....	84	16
30 to 49 years.....	83	17
50 and over.....	86	14
Community size:		
1,000,000 and over.....	82	18
500,000 to 999,999.....	83	17
50,000 to 499,999.....	83	17
2,500 to 49,999.....	85	15
Under 2,500, rural.....	83	17
Region:		
East.....	85	15
Midwest.....	83	17
South.....	79	21
West.....	84	16
Religion:		
Protestant.....	82	18
Catholic.....	85	15
Jewish.....	B	B
Politics:		
Republican.....	86	14
Democrat.....	81	19
Independent.....	84	16

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, December 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.7 Fear of walking alone at night, national trend, selected years, 1965-74

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Is there any area right around here—that is, within a mile—where you would be afraid to walk alone at night?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Don't know
1965: April.....	34	63	3
1967: August.....	31	67	2
1968: September.....	35	62	3
1972: March.....	41	59	0
1972: December.....	42	58	0
1973: March*.....	41	58	1
1974: March*.....	45	55	0

* National Opinion Research Center replication of identical question. Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXVIII, Columbia University Press, 1974 and National Opinion Research Center, cited in "Current Opinion," The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1974, Volume II, p. 104. Reprinted by permission. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.8 Fear of walking alone at night, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1967-72

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Is there any area right around here—that is, within a mile—where you would be afraid to walk alone at night?"

	[Percent]								
	1967: August			1968: September			1972: March		
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	
National.....	31	67	2	35	62	3	41	59	
Sex:									
Men.....	16	82	2	19	79	2	20	80	
Women.....	44	53	3	50	47	3	58	42	
Race:									
White.....	29	69	2	35	62	3	39	61	
Nonwhite.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	51	
Education:									
College.....	29	68	3	35	63	2	30	70	
High school.....	31	67	2	35	62	3	41	59	
Grade school.....	33	64	3	35	62	3	52	48	
Occupation:									
Professional and business.....	32	66	2	36	62	2	30	70	
White collar.....	40	58	2	39	58	3	46	54	
Farmers.....	10	87	3	18	81	1	18	82	
Manual.....	31	67	2	33	64	3	39	61	
Income:									
\$10,000 and over.....	30	68	2	29	69	2	NA	NA	
\$7,000 and over.....	29	69	2	31	67	2	NA	NA	
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	28	69	3	41	55	4	NA	NA	
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	36	60	4	34	63	3	NA	NA	
Under \$3,000.....	33	65	2	44	54	2	NA	NA	
Age:									
18 to 20 years.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	76	
21 to 29 years.....	28	69	3	34	62	4	36	64	
30 to 49 years.....	30	68	2	31	69	3	37	63	
50 and older.....	32	65	2	39	59	2	49	51	
Community size:									
1,000,000 and over.....	38	59	3	42	56	2	53	47	
500,000 to 999,999.....	40	58	2	40	57	3	43	57	
50,000 to 499,999.....	38	57	5	42	53	5	49	51	
2,500 to 49,999.....	22	77	1	33	65	2	42	58	
Under 2,500, rural.....	21	78	1	24	74	2	24	76	
Region:									
East.....	32	65	3	38	60	2	41	59	
Midwest.....	28	73	1	30	67	3	36	64	
South.....	34	63	3	38	59	3	43	57	
West.....	32	65	3	34	64	2	42	58	
Religion:									
Protestant.....	30	67	3	35	63	2	41	59	
Catholic.....	30	68	2	35	61	4	40	60	
Politics:									
Republican.....	26	71	3	36	63	1	37	63	
Democrat.....	34	63	3	37	59	4	45	55	
Independent.....	29	69	2	29	67	4	35	65	

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXVIII, Columbia University Press, 1974. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.9 Fear of entering parts of own metropolitan area during day, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Are there some parts of this metropolitan area where you have a reason to go or would like to go during the day, but are afraid to because of fear of crime?"

	(In percent)			Number of respondents (N) ^a
	Yes	No	No answer	
Thirteen city total	22	76	2	14,599,588
Sex:				
Male	20	79	2	6,579,920
Female	24	74	2	8,019,668
Race:				
White	24	75	1	10,557,068
Black and other	13	80	2	4,042,520
Education:				
Less than 9 years	20	78	2	3,043,934
Some high school	22	76	1	2,804,339
High school graduate	23	76	2	4,903,961
Some college	25	74	1	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	23	76	1	1,803,641
Not ascertained	21	73	0	6,940
Income:				
Under \$3,000	19	80	1	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	20	78	2	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	21	78	2	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	22	77	1	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	23	75	1	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	25	74	1	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	25	73	1	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	24	75	1	681,473
\$25,000 or more	23	75	2	694,066
Not ascertained	22	75	3	1,572,852
Age:				
16 to 19 years	17	81	2	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	20	78	2	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	21	78	1	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	24	75	1	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	26	72	2	3,185,433
65 years or older	20	77	2	2,168,808

^a Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.11 Personal fear of racial violence on the streets, selected years, 1966-71

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Does the fear of racial violence make you feel personally more uneasy on the streets or not?"

	[Percent]		
	Feel uneasy	Not uneasy	Not sure
1966	43	50	7
1968	54	43	3
1971	52	45	3

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, July 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.10 Fear of entering parts of own metropolitan area at night, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Are there some parts of this metropolitan area where you have a reason to go or would like to go at night, but are afraid to because of fear of crime?"

	(In percent)			Number of respondents (N) ^a
	Yes	No	No answer	
Thirteen city total	35	63	2	14,599,588
Sex:				
Male	32	66	2	6,579,920
Female	37	61	2	8,019,668
Race:				
White	35	63	2	10,557,068
Black and other	34	64	2	4,042,520
Education:				
Less than 9 years	27	70	3	3,043,934
Some high school	34	64	2	2,804,339
High school graduate	35	63	2	4,903,961
Some college	40	59	2	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	41	58	1	1,803,641
Not ascertained	44	56	0	6,940
Income:				
Under \$3,000	31	67	2	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	31	67	2	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	33	65	2	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	34	64	2	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	35	63	2	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	37	61	2	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	39	60	2	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	41	58	2	681,473
\$25,000 or more	39	59	2	694,066
Not ascertained	33	64	3	1,572,852
Age:				
16 to 19 years	33	65	2	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	37	61	2	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	36	62	2	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	35	63	2	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	37	61	2	3,185,433
65 years or older	28	69	3	2,168,808

^a Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.12 Belief that crime in own area has increased during the last year, selected years, 1967-75

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In the past year, do you feel the crime rate in your area has been increasing, decreasing or has remained the same as it was before?"

	[Percent]					
	1967	1970	1972: March ^a	1972: December ^a	1973	1975
Increasing	46	62	35	51	48	70
Decreasing	4	3	11	10	7	3
Remained the same	43	30	42	27	40	24
Not sure	7	5	12	12	5	3

^a American Institute of Public Opinion question worded slightly differently. See following table for American Institute of Public Opinion wording. Source: Louis Harris and Associates, "The Harris Survey," March 6, 1975 and American Institute of Public Opinion, 1972. Reprinted by permission. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.13 Belief that crime in own area has increased during the last year, by demographic characteristics, March 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Is there more crime in this area than there was a year ago, or less?"

	[Percent]			
	More	Less	Same	No opinion
National	35	11	42	12
Sex:				
Men	29	15	45	11
Women	41	7	39	13
Race:				
White	33	11	43	13
Nonwhite	53	10	34	3
Education:				
College	31	10	42	17
High school	37	10	41	12
Grade school	35	13	46	6
Occupation:				
Professional and business	34	10	39	17
White collar	38	11	39	12
Farmers	29	9	56	6
Manual	34	11	44	11
Income:				
\$15,000 and over	37	10	40	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	10	43	12
\$7,000 to \$9,999	34	10	43	13
\$5,000 to \$6,999	30	11	45	14
\$3,000 to \$4,999	40	8	41	11
Under \$3,000	35	17	40	8
Age:				
18 to 20 years	38	13	38	11
21 to 29 years	33	13	37	17
30 to 49 years	35	9	44	12
50 and over	35	10	43	12
Community size:				
1,000,000 and over	42	9	36	13
500,000 to 999,999	39	13	35	13
50,000 to 499,999	34	12	42	12
2,500 to 49,999	41	8	37	14
Under 2,500, rural	27	12	52	9
Region:				
East	39	13	37	11
Midwest	30	11	48	11
South	37	8	45	10
West	35	10	38	17
Religion:				
Protestant	35	9	45	11
Catholic	33	13	41	13
Jewish	B	B	B	B
Politics:				
Republican	35	9	45	11
Democrat	35	10	45	10
Independent	35	14	36	15

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.14 Belief that crime in own area has increased during the last year, by demographic characteristics, December 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Is there more crime in this area than there was a year ago, or less?"

	[Percent]			
	More, increasing	Less, decreasing	Stayed same	Not sure, no opinion
National	51	10	27	12
Sex:				
Men	47	11	30	12
Women	54	9	24	13
Race:				
White	51	9	28	12
Nonwhite	48	22	18	12
Education:				
College	50	8	28	14
High school	52	10	26	12
Grade school	47	13	29	11
Occupation:				
Professional and business	53	9	23	15
White collar	56	9	25	10
Farmers	38	4	49	14
Manual workers	50	11	28	11
Income:				
\$15,000 and over	58	6	22	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	52	12	25	11
\$7,000 to \$9,999	50	9	30	11
\$5,000 to \$6,999	49	10	30	11
\$3,000 to \$4,999	48	5	29	18
Under \$3,000	44	18	30	8
Age:				
18 to 24 years	52	13	20	15
25 to 29 years	50	6	30	14
30 to 49 years	54	9	24	13
50 years and over	48	10	33	9
Community size:				
1,000,000 and over	51	9	25	15
500,000 to 999,999	54	9	26	11
50,000 to 499,999	58	10	22	10
2,500 to 49,999	56	7	27	10
Under 2,500, rural	38	13	35	14
Region:				
East	48	8	29	15
Midwest	48	11	31	10
South	54	12	22	12
West	55	9	25	11
Religion:				
Protestant	49	11	29	11
Catholic	55	8	26	11
Politics:				
Republican	52	9	28	11
Democrat	48	12	28	12
Independent	53	7	26	14

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, December 1972. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.15 Belief that crime in own neighborhood has increased during the last year, by community size and race, selected years, 1964-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Table 2.8 Belief that crime in own neighborhood has increased during the last year, by community size and race, selected years, 1964-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "In the past year, do you feel the crime rate in your neighborhood has been increasing, decreasing, or has it remained the same as it was before?"

	[Percent]										
	National				Race		Community Size				
	More, increasing	Less, decreasing	Stayed same	Not sure, no opinion	White	Black	Cities	Suburbs	Towns	Rural	
1964: December	73	1	21	5	-	-	77	75	71	69	
1967:	46	4	43	7	47	41	55	45	43	38	
1969: May	35	4	55	6	35	39	47	29	32	28	
1970: October	62	3	30	5	63	58	67	65	64	55	
1973: October	48	7	40	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXVIII, Columbia University Press, 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.16 Belief that crime in own neighborhood has increased, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Within the past year or two, do you think that crime in your neighborhood has increased, decreased, or remained about the same?"

	(In percent)					Number of respondents (N) ^a
	In-creased	De-creased	Same	Don't know	No answer	
Thirteen city total	44	5	36	14	1	14,599,588
Sex:						
Male	44	5	37	13	1	6,579,920
Female	43	4	35	16	1	8,019,668
Race:						
White	44	4	37	15	1	10,557,068
Black and other	45	7	33	13	1	4,042,520
Education:						
Less than 9 years	41	5	37	16	2	3,043,934
Some high school	44	6	37	12	1	2,804,339
High school graduate	47	4	34	13	1	4,903,961
Some college	45	4	35	15	1	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	42	4	37	17	1	1,803,641
Not ascertained	39	1	42	18	0	6,940
Income:						
Under \$3,000	40	6	35	19	1	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	43	6	35	16	1	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	43	5	35	16	1	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	46	4	36	14	1	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	46	4	37	12	1	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	45	4	37	12	1	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	46	4	37	12	1	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	45	4	37	13	1	681,473
\$25,000 or more	41	4	41	13	1	694,066
Not ascertained	46	4	33	16	2	1,572,852
Age:						
16 to 19 years	45	8	37	10	1	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	42	5	34	19	1	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	44	4	35	17	1	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	47	4	36	13	1	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	46	5	37	12	1	3,185,433
65 years or older	41	4	38	16	1	2,168,808

^a Includes those respondents who believed they hadn't lived in the neighborhood long enough to provide an opinion.

^b Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.17 Belief that own chances of being attacked or robbed have changed in recent years, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "My chances of being attacked or robbed (have gone up, have gone down, haven't changed) in the past few years?"

	(In percent)					Number of respondents (N) ^a
	Gone up	Gone down	Haven't changed	No opinion	No answer	
Thirteen city total	63	5	26	4	1	14,599,588
Sex:						
Male	60	6	29	4	1	6,579,920
Female	66	4	24	5	1	8,019,668
Race:						
White	65	4	26	4	1	10,557,068
Black and other	59	7	28	5	1	4,042,520
Education:						
Less than 9 years	55	5	28	10	2	3,043,934
Some high school	59	6	30	4	1	2,804,339
High school graduate	67	5	24	3	1	4,903,961
Some college	68	4	25	2	1	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	68	3	25	3	1	1,803,641
Not ascertained	53	18	28	1	0	6,940
Income:						
Under \$3,000	55	6	29	8	1	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	57	6	28	8	1	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	60	6	29	5	1	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	64	5	26	4	1	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	67	4	25	3	1	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	66	5	25	2	1	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	68	4	24	2	1	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	68	4	25	2	1	681,473
\$25,000 or more	68	3	26	2	1	694,066
Not ascertained	64	4	25	6	1	1,572,852
Age:						
16 to 19 years	54	9	32	4	2	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	62	6	28	4	1	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	65	5	26	4	1	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	66	4	25	4	1	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	66	4	25	4	1	3,185,433
65 years or older	60	4	26	8	2	2,168,808

^a Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.18 Perceived seriousness of crime compared to newspaper and television coverage, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Crime is (less serious than, more serious than, about as serious as) the newspapers and TV say?"

	(In percent)					Number of respondents (N) ^a
	Less	More	Same	No opinion	No answer	
Thirteen city total	9	42	42	6	1	14,599,588
Sex:						
Male	4	40	42	5	2	6,579,920
Female	7	43	42	6	1	8,019,668
Race:						
White	9	42	42	6	1	10,557,068
Black and other	7	43	43	6	2	4,042,520
Education:						
Less than 9 years	7	40	38	12	2	3,043,934
Some high school	8	44	43	4	1	2,804,339
High school graduate	8	44	42	4	1	4,903,961
Some college	11	41	44	3	1	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	12	36	46	5	1	1,803,641
Not ascertained	11	30	46	12	0	6,940
Income:						
Under \$3,000	8	41	40	10	1	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	8	42	40	9	1	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8	41	43	7	1	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	8	43	42	5	1	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	9	42	43	4	1	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	10	43	43	3	1	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	10	42	44	3	1	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	11	39	45	4	1	681,473
\$25,000 or more	12	38	46	4	1	694,066
Not ascertained	8	44	39	7	2	1,572,852
Age:						
16 to 19 years	11	38	45	4	2	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	11	40	43	4	1	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	10	42	42	6	1	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	8	43	43	5	1	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	8	44	41	5	1	3,185,433
65 years or older	7	41	40	10	2	2,168,808

^a Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.19 Belief that people in general have changed their activities because of fear of crime, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Do you think people in general have limited or changed their activities in the past few years because they are afraid of crime?"

	(In percent)			Number of respondents (N) ^a
	Yes	No	No answer	
Thirteen city total	84	13	2	14,599,588
Sex:				
Male	84	14	2	6,579,920
Female	85	13	2	8,019,668
Race:				
White	85	13	2	10,557,068
Black and other	84	13	2	4,042,520
Education:				
Less than 9 years	81	15	4	3,043,934
Some high school	85	13	2	2,804,339
High school graduate	86	12	2	4,903,961
Some college	85	14	1	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	86	13	2	1,803,641
Not ascertained	84	12	4	6,940
Income:				
Under \$3,000	81	16	2	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	82	16	2	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	84	14	2	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	86	12	2	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	86	12	1	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	86	13	2	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	86	12	1	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	87	11	2	681,473
\$25,000 or more	85	13	2	694,066
Not ascertained	84	12	4	1,572,852
Age:				
16 to 19 years	82	18	2	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	82	16	2	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	82	16	2	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	86	13	2	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	88	10	2	3,185,433
65 years or older	86	11	4	2,168,808

^a Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

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Table 2.20 Belief that people in respondent's neighborhood have changed their activities because of fear of crime, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Do you think that most people in this neighborhood have limited or changed their activities in the past few years because they are afraid of crime?"

	(In percent)			Number of respondents (N) ^a
	Yes	No	No answer	
Thirteen city total	64	31	5	14,599,588
Sex:				
Male	62	34	4	6,579,920
Female	65	30	5	8,019,668
Race:				
White	62	34	5	10,557,068
Black and other	69	26	5	4,042,520
Education:				
Less than 9 years	64	29	6	3,043,934
Some high school	66	30	4	2,894,339
High school graduate	65	30	5	4,903,961
Some college	60	35	5	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	60	35	5	1,803,641
Not ascertained	76	20	3	6,940
Income:				
Under \$3,000	64	30	5	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	65	30	5	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	66	30	5	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	66	30	4	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	65	32	4	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	62	34	5	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	62	34	4	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	58	37	5	681,473
\$25,000 or more	57	38	5	694,066
Not ascertained	64	28	8	1,572,852
Age:				
16 to 19 years	58	38	4	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	59	36	5	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	60	35	5	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	65	31	4	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	68	27	5	3,185,433
65 years or older	67	27	6	2,168,808

^a Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.22 Perceived causes of high crime rate in United States, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "What's behind the high crime rate in the United States?"

	Percent
Laws are too lenient/penalties not stiff enough	25
Drugs/drug addiction	21
Lack of supervision by parents	13
Not enough jobs/poverty	13
Too much permissiveness in society	10
Lack of proper law enforcement	8
Ill feelings between groups/races	7
Lack of responsibility among younger people/direspect for law	6
People have too much money/luxury	4
All other responses	23 ^a
No opinion	10
Total ^b	140

^a Includes: lack of religion; television and movies glamorize crime; over-population. ^b Total adds to more than 100 percent since some persons gave more than 1 reason. Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, April 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.21 Percent of respondents who have changed their activities because of fear of crime, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "In general, have you limited or changed your activities in the past few years because of crime?"

	(In percent)			Number of respondents (N) ^a
	Yes	No	No answer	
Thirteen city total	48	50	1	14,599,588
Sex:				
Male	40	59	1	6,579,920
Female	56	43	1	8,019,668
Race:				
White	46	53	1	10,557,068
Black and other	56	43	1	4,042,520
Education:				
Less than 9 years	53	44	2	3,043,934
Some high school	50	49	1	2,894,339
High school graduate	49	50	1	4,903,961
Some college	44	55	1	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	41	58	1	1,803,641
Not ascertained	38	62	0	6,940
Income:				
Under \$3,000	55	44	1	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	54	45	1	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	51	48	1	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	49	50	1	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	46	53	1	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	44	55	1	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	44	55	1	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	40	59	1	681,473
\$25,000 or more	39	60	1	694,066
Not ascertained	51	46	3	1,572,852
Age:				
16 to 19 years	34	64	2	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	40	59	1	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	44	55	1	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	49	50	1	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	56	43	1	3,185,433
65 years or older	58	40	2	2,168,808

^a Base on which percents were computed. Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.23 Belief that the individual versus society is responsible for crime and lawlessness, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Which in your opinion is more to blame for crime and lawlessness in this country—the individual or society?"

	[Percent]		
	Individual	Society	No opinion
National	35	58	7
Sex:			
Men	35	58	7
Women	36	58	6
Race:			
White	35	58	7
Nonwhite	37	53	10
Education:			
College	30	63	7
High school	36	58	6
Grade school	39	51	10
Occupation:			
Professional and business	29	63	8
White collar	37	59	4
Farmers	35	58	7
Manual	36	56	8
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	28	67	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	34	60	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999	36	59	6
\$5,000 to \$6,999	38	54	8
\$3,000 to \$4,999	39	51	10
Under \$3,000	40	50	10
Age:			
21 to 29 years	29	66	5
30 to 49 years	35	57	8
50 and over	38	55	7
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	33	61	6
500,000 to 999,999	37	57	6
50,000 to 499,999	37	55	8
2,500 to 49,999	33	60	7
Under 2,500, rural	35	57	8
Region:			
East	32	61	7
Midwest	32	63	5
South	42	50	8
West	37	55	8
Religion:			
Protestant	36	57	7
Catholic	36	58	6
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	37	57	6
Democrat	42	49	9
Independent	32	60	8

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.24 Belief of public that local, State, or Federal government provides best police protection, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: This survey was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 8.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—providing police protection

	[Percent] ^a				
	Local government	State government	Federal government	None (vol.) ^b	Not sure
Total	91	15	3	(*)	1
Sex:					
Men	91	14	3	(*)	1
Women	91	15	2	(*)	1
Race:					
White	92	14	2	(*)	1
Black	81	18	5	0	4
Education:					
Eighth grade	88	12	3	(*)	3
High school	89	16	3	0	1
College	94	14	2	(*)	(*)
Type of work:					
Professional	94	14	3	0	(*)
Executive	94	11	3	0	1
Skilled labor	89	18	3	0	1
White collar	95	14	2	0	0
Income:					
Under \$5,000	88	14	3	(*)	3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	91	13	2	0	(*)
\$10,000 to \$14,999	90	19	3	(*)	1
\$15,000 and over	94	12	3	0	1
Age:					
18 to 29 years	88	20	2	(*)	1
30 to 49 years	91	15	3	0	(*)
50 years and over	94	10	2	(*)	2
Area:					
Cities	90	13	3	(*)	1
Suburbs	95	13	1	(*)	(*)
Towns	91	12	3	0	(*)
Region:					
East	90	19	2	(*)	1
Midwest	92	15	3	0	(*)
South	90	11	2	0	2
West	93	14	4	(*)	(*)
Religion:					
Protestant	93	13	2	(*)	1
Catholic	91	15	3	(*)	1
Jewish	87	20	4	0	0
Political party:					
Republican	91	15	3	0	(*)
Democrat	90	14	3	0	1
Independent	93	14	2	(*)	1
Union member	90	18	3	0	1
Voted in 1972:					
Did	92	15	2	0	1
Did not	88	15	3	1	2
Positive feeling:					
Local	94	13	3	(*)	(*)
State	93	16	3	(*)	(*)
Federal	94	12	4	0	1
Active citizenship participation	93	14	3	0	1

^a Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible. ^b Column heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the choices offered. ^c Responses less than one percent. Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Study of Public Attitudes," December 1973, Part 2, pp. 240-253.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.25 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government provides the best police protection, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—providing police protection

[Percent %]

	Local government	State government	Federal government	None (vol.) ^b	Not sure
Total	94	23	7	0	1
Region:					
East	92	27	32	16	17
Midwest	96	3	16	6	3
South	96	0	0	0	0
West	93	2	0	0	5
State officials:					
Total	94	29	9	0	0
Executive	94	33	17	0	0
Legislative	94	28	6	0	0
Local officials:					
Total	95	21	7	0	2
County	98	22	7	0	0
City	95	17	8	0	1
Town, village, other	91	29	4	0	5
Political party:					
Republican	94	25	5	0	1
Democrat	95	20	8	0	1
Independent	93	27	12	0	5

^a Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.
^b Column heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973, Part 3, p. 92.

Table 2.26 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government deals best with crime in the streets, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—crime in the streets

[Percent %]

	Local government	State government	Federal government	None (vol.) ^b	Not sure
Total	87	43	35	0	1
Region:					
East	83	45	38	0	0
Midwest	92	41	40	0	0
South	83	40	27	0	1
West	88	45	32	0	3
State officials:					
Total	92	48	28	0	0
Executive	94	59	47	0	0
Legislative	91	43	20	0	0
Local officials:					
Total	85	41	37	0	1
County	87	38	32	0	2
City	84	43	38	0	1
Town, village, other	86	43	39	0	2
Political party:					
Republican	87	45	39	0	2
Democrat	88	41	29	0	5
Independent	85	35	38	0	3

^a Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.
^b Column heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973, Part 3, p. 97.

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Table 2.27 Public opinion of trustworthiness of various groups in dealing with crime in own area, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "Who would you trust most to do something about . . . crime in the area where you live?"

[Percent]

	Federal government	State government	Local government	Active citizens group	Civic organization	Other	None (vol.) ^a	Not sure
Total	2	6	77	7	3	3	1	1
Sex:								
Men	2	6	78	7	2	2	1	2
Women	2	6	77	7	4	3	(*)	1
Type of work:								
Professional	1	2	84	6	4	2	1	(*)
Executive	1	4	81	5	6	2	1	0
Skilled labor	2	8	77	6	3	3	(*)	1
White collar	3	3	74	12	4	3	1	0
Age:								
18 to 29 years	2	6	74	9	5	2	1	1
30 to 49 years	2	5	78	7	3	3	1	1
50 years and over	2	6	78	6	2	3	1	2
Area:								
Cities	3	3	73	11	5	3	1	1
Suburbs	1	5	85	3	2	2	1	1
Towns	2	5	78	6	4	2	(*)	3
Rural	2	9	76	6	2	2	1	2
Region:								
East	2	8	68	11	5	3	1	2
Midwest	2	4	84	5	3	2	(*)	(*)
South	2	6	78	5	3	2	1	3
West	1	4	81	7	1	3	2	1
Religion:								
Protestant	2	6	83	5	2	1	(*)	1
Catholic	2	6	77	8	3	2	1	1
Jewish	0	4	74	7	12	3	0	0

^a Column heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.
^b Response less than one percent.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973, Part 2, p. 181.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.28 Belief of public that local, State, or Federal government deals best with drug abuse, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—drug abuse

	[Percent*]				
	Local government	State government	Federal government	None (vol.) ^b	Not sure
Total	48	38	55	1	3
Sex:					
Men	41	37	55	1	2
Women	45	39	56	(^c)	4
Race:					
White	44	40	55	(^c)	3
Black	30	21	60	2	7
Education:					
Eighth grade	42	36	41	1	8
High school	40	37	58	1	2
College	47	40	57	1	2
Type of work:					
Professional	48	45	55	0	2
Executive	44	39	55	1	2
Skilled labor	40	37	59	1	4
White collar	45	43	58	1	0
Income:					
Under \$5,000	46	35	51	1	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38	35	55	1	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	46	41	59	1	1
\$15,000 and over	43	43	58	(^c)	2
Age:					
18 to 29 years	42	35	56	2	2
30 to 49 years	43	40	54	(^c)	3
50 years and over	43	40	55	(^c)	4
Area:					
Cities	43	31	53	2	3
Suburbs	40	43	59	(^c)	1
Towns	39	40	56	(^c)	6
Rural	48	52	54	0	4
Region:					
East	35	40	58	1	3
Midwest	45	36	55	(^c)	1
South	45	33	49	(^c)	5
West	46	48	63	(^c)	3
Religion:					
Protestant	47	40	54	(^c)	2
Catholic	39	41	63	0	3
Jewish	31	35	62	0	4
Political party:					
Republican	43	45	50	0	3
Democrat	39	34	60	1	3
Independent	50	39	53	(^c)	2
Union member	38	38	60	(^c)	2
Voted in 1970:					
Did	44	41	56	1	2
Did not	40	32	55	1	7
Positive feeling:					
Local	46	42	55	(^c)	2
State	45	44	54	1	3
Federal	44	40	58	1	2
Active citizenship participation	48	43	58	(^c)	2

* Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.
^b Column heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.
^c Response less than one percent.
 Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973, Part 2, pp. 244, 257.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.30 Public opinion of trustworthiness of various groups in dealing with problem of drug pushers, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "Who would you trust most to do something about . . . drug pushers?"

[Percent*]

	Federal government	State government	Local government	Active citizens group	Civic organization	Other	None (vol.) ^b	Not sure
Total	26	14	46	4	3	4	1	2
Sex:								
Men	25	15	49	2	2	4	1	2
Women	27	13	44	5	4	3	1	3
Type of work:								
Professional	19	14	56	2	2	5	1	1
Executive	23	10	53	3	5	3	1	2
Skilled labor	27	14	44	4	4	4	1	2
White collar	25	16	42	9	2	2	3	1
Age:								
18 to 29 years	28	18	41	6	2	3	1	1
30 to 49 years	22	14	52	3	3	4	1	1
50 years and over	27	11	46	3	4	4	1	4
Area:								
Cities	26	13	45	4	4	3	2	3
Suburbs	30	15	44	4	1	4	(^c)	2
Towns	21	16	47	5	5	4	(^c)	2
Rural	23	13	51	2	3	3	1	4
Region:								
East	29	19	36	4	3	5	1	3
Midwest	25	11	53	4	3	2	1	1
South	25	12	51	3	3	3	(^c)	3
West	22	13	48	3	4	4	3	3
Religion:								
Protestant	25	15	49	3	3	3	(^c)	2
Catholic	25	15	45	3	4	5	1	2
Jewish	14	17	56	0	0	8	0	5

* Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.
^b Column heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.
^c Response less than one percent.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973, Part 2, p. 185.

Table 2.31 Public opinion regarding where to go for help in the event that you or a family member were suspected by the police of a crime, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "Which of the following would you turn to for help if you or someone in your family were suspected by the police of a crime that you or your family member had no involvement in?"

[Percent %]

	Total	Sex		Type of work				Age			Area				Region				Religion		
		Men	Women	Profes- sional	Execu- tive	Skilled labor	White collar	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years and over	Cities	Sub- urbs	Towns	Rural	East	Mid- west	South	West	Protes- tant	Cath- olic	Jew- ish
The President	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	0	(^b)	0	1	(^b)	0	(^b)	0	0	1	(^b)	0	0	(^b)	(^b)	0	2
Your Governor	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	0
Your U.S. Senator	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	(^b)	2	
Your Congressman	3	4	3	1	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	4	4	3	4	4	
State legislator	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	(^b)	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	0
Top local official's office	17	17	17	18	23	16	19	14	16	21	13	18	12	25	17	17	20	14	18	14	14
An influential friend or acquaintance	4	5	3	6	6	3	3	6	4	2	4	5	2	4	4	3	2	7	4	3	8
Member of clergy	5	4	5	5	6	5	4	3	6	5	4	4	4	7	6	5	2	6	5	5	0
A lawyer	74	76	71	76	75	75	75	81	76	67	79	72	76	69	74	78	67	78	73	80	79
A local group of active citizens	3	3	3	4	4	3	1	5	3	1	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	2	2	2	5
Other	3	2	3	4	(^b)	3	2	1	4	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	8
None (vol.) ^c	(^b)	1	(^b)	1	0	(^b)	1	0	(^b)	1	(^b)	1	0	1	0	1	(^b)	1	1	0	0
Not sure	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	3	1	3	5	3	1	5	2	2	2	0

^a Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.

^b Response less than 1 percent.

^c Row heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 2, p. 165.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.32 Public opinion regarding treatment own child would receive compared to child of prominent public official arrested for same offense, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "If arrested for the same offense, would your child receive better, worse, or the same treatment as the child of a prominent public official?"

[Percent]

	Better treatment	Worse treatment	About the same	Not sure
Total	1	58	33	8
Sex:				
Men	2	58	33	7
Women	1	56	34	9
Type of work:				
Professional	2	56	38	4
Executive	2	52	42	4
Skilled labor	1	62	29	8
White collar	1	55	36	8
Age:				
18 to 29 years	1	71	22	6
30 to 49 years	1	54	39	6
50 years or older	1	51	36	12
Area:				
Cities	2	65	23	10
Suburbs	0	57	36	7
Towns	1	54	38	7
Rural	1	52	39	8
Region:				
East	1	62	29	8
Midwest	2	50	42	6
South	1	52	35	12
West	1	68	24	7
Religion:				
Protestant	1	54	38	7
Catholic	1	61	30	8
Jewish	7	46	37	10

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 2, p. 197.

Table 2.33 Public opinion regarding why treatment of own child would be worse than that of a child of a prominent public official arrested for same offense, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24. See also, Table 2.32.

Question: "Why do you feel that way about the treatment your child would receive?"

[Percent]

	Total	Sex		Type of work				Age			Area				Region				Religion		
		Men	Women	Profes- sional	Execu- tive	Skilled labor	White collar	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years and over	Cities	Sub- urbs	Towns	Rural	East	Mid- west	South	West	Protes- tant	Cath- olic	Jew- ish
Money talks—prominent people have money, can pay/buy their way out	19	18	19	15	16	21	21	23	18	16	19	18	18	20	19	16	18	25	18	19	16
It's who you know—prominent people know the right people/have connections to get charge dropped	12	13	11	13	16	14	12	15	13	9	17	12	10	8	17	12	9	11	11	15	30
Prominent people have power/can pressure/ use scare tactics on local police/officials	13	15	11	16	12	14	13	18	11	11	16	16	10	9	15	11	13	13	11	17	15
Prominent people are treated less harshly/ better. Police favor them	6	7	5	6	5	7	5	6	6	4	5	7	6	4	6	6	3	7	6	5	2
Prominent person's child would get a better break/concessions, get out of jail sooner	5	5	6	6	4	5	5	8	4	4	5	7	5	5	6	6	4	5	5	5	6
Prominent people can get the best lawyers to defend them	2	2	3	2	(*)	3	0	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	4
Prominent person's child wouldn't get publicity my child would	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	0
It's all politics	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2

* Response less than 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973, Part 2, p. 199.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.34 Public officials' opinion regarding treatment average citizen's child would receive compared to child of prominent public official arrested for same offense, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "If arrested by the local police, would an average citizen's child receive better, worse, or same treatment as the child of a prominent public official?"

[Percent]

	Better treatment	Worse treatment	About the same	Not sure
Total	12	31	49	8
Region:				
East	19	35	36	10
Midwest	5	38	46	11
South	8	32	54	6
West	15	17	61	7
State officials:				
Total	17	32	45	6
Executive	21	53	21	5
Legislative	15	23	56	6
Local officials:				
Total	10	31	50	9
County	9	30	48	13
City	9	27	57	7
Town, village, other	13	38	42	7
Political party:				
Republican	16	23	53	8
Democrat	11	36	45	8
Independent	2	32	56	10

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 3, p. 82.

Table 2.35 Public officials' opinion regarding why the treatment of average citizen's child would be worse than that of a child of a prominent public official arrested for the same offense, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24. See also Table 2.34.

Question: "Why do you feel that way about the treatment of an average citizen's child?"

[Percent]

	Total	Region				State officials			Local officials			Political party			
		East	Midwest	South	West	Total	Executive	Legislative	Total	County	City	Town, village, other	Republican	Democratic	Independent
Money talks—prominent people have money/can pay/buy their way out	4	6	4	4	2	0	0	0	5	2	7	6	0	6	3
It's who you know—prominent people know the right people/have connections to get charge dropped	5	2	7	4	6	7	11	5	4	9	1	4	1	7	6
Prominent people have power/can pressure/use scare tactics on local police	4	7	4	5	0	2	0	2	5	2	5	8	4	3	9
Prominent people are treated less harshly/better. Police favor them	5	11	1	5	4	5	6	5	5	7	4	6	8	5	3
Prominent person's child would get a better break/concessions are made/have privileges	3	0	4	2	4	2	6	0	3	2	4	2	4	3	0
Prominent people can get best lawyers to defend them	3	2	4	2	2	2	6	0	3	2	1	6	3	2	6
Prominent people would get too much publicity from media/suffer embarrassment	4	6	6	0	6	11	17	9	2	0	3	2	4	6	3
That's how it always is/a way of life—you take care of your own	10	9	13	11	8	15	28	9	9	7	9	10	12	8	12

Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes." December 1973. Part 3, p. 83.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.36 Perceived harmfulness of various substances, adult population, by age, 1971

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by Response Analysis Corp., "A Nationwide Study of Beliefs, Information, and Experience," prepared for the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. The study was designed to be representative of American adults (18 and older) and American youth (12 to 17 years old). The sample includes 2,405 and 781 respondents, respectively, who completed self-administered questionnaires. Younger respondents were purposely oversampled in this study because they were the subjects most likely to have had experience in using marihuana; however, "the survey results have been properly weighted to provide national estimates of marihuana use." For additional information regarding methodology, see source, pp. 1020-1052.

Question: "Please read through the list and tell me the number of each item that you think can be harmful to people who use them, even in small amounts."

	[Percent]					
	All adults	Adults by age				
		18 to 25	26 to 34	35 to 49	50 plus	
Heroin	91	92	94	92	89	
LSD or mescaline or peyote	89	92	93	93	84	
Marihuana	77	61	77	82	81	
Amphetamines (pep pills)	74	74	79	78	69	
Methamphetamines (speed)	73	83	82	75	62	
Cocaine	70	73	67	73	66	
Pain killers (such as codeine, morphine)	66	66	67	69	65	
Barbiturates (such as Nembutal, Seconal, "downs")	62	71	70	65	52	
Tobacco (such as cigarettes, cigars)	60	60	64	58	60	
Alcohol	60	58	62	57	62	
Tension relievers or tranquilizers (such as Miltown, Librium, Valium)	48	47	52	53	45	
Pain relievers (such as aspirin, Bufferin, Excedrin, Anacin, Alka-Seltzer)	32	28	37	35	29	
None, no answer	2	1	1	2	4	
Number of people	(2,405)	(741)	(659)	(457)	(548)	
	(Multiple responses)					

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, p. 879.

Table 2.37 Perceived harmfulness of various substances, adult population, by education, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.36.

Question: "Please read through the list and tell me the number of each item that you think can be harmful to people who use them, even in small amounts."

	[Percent]		
	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate	College
Heroin	86	93	96
LSD or mescaline or peyote	83	92	94
Marihuana	83	79	69
Amphetamines (pep pills)	67	77	78
Methamphetamines (speed)	61	77	84
Pain killers (such as codeine, morphine)	63	68	69
Barbiturates (such as Nembutal, Seconal, "downs")	51	66	72
Tobacco (such as cigarettes, cigars)	60	60	62
Alcohol	64	59	56
Tension relievers or tranquilizers (such as Miltown, Librium, Valium)	44	49	54
Pain relievers (such as aspirin, Bufferin, Excedrin, Anacin, Alka-Seltzer)	32	31	30
Number of adults	(666)	(836)	(745)

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, p. 881.

Table 2.38 Extent of agreement with statements about marihuana, adult population, by age, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.36.

Question: (Extent of agreement with belief statements about marihuana listed below).

	[Percent]					
	All adults	Adults by age				
		18 to 25	26 to 34	35 to 49	50 plus	
Agree that:						
(a) Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin...	70	52	68	76	78	
(b) Using marihuana is morally offensive	64	45	59	69	73	
(c) It makes people lose their desire to work	59	46	52	63	66	
(d) Many crimes are committed by persons who are under the influence of marihuana	56	35	49	59	69	
(e) Some people have died from using it	48	35	42	56	51	
(f) It is often promoted by people who are enemies of the United States	45	26	37	46	58	
(g) It increases enjoyment of things like music and art	45	63	46	42	37	
(h) Marihuana helps to relieve some of the tensions of modern life	43	50	47	43	37	
(i) While people are smoking marihuana they tend to become more sociable	39	43	45	38	34	
(j) Marihuana increases sexual pleasure	24	33	24	19	23	
(k) Most people who use marihuana lead a normal life	23	49	29	19	9	
Number of adults	(2,405)	(741)	(659)	(457)	(548)	

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, p. 885.

Table 2.39 Belief that heroin, alcohol, tobacco, and marihuana are addictive, adult and youth populations, 1971

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.36.

Question: "... which ones, if any, are addictive; that is, anybody who uses it regularly becomes dependent on it and can't get along without it?"

	[Percent]	
	Adults	Youth 12 to 17
Heroin	92	85
Alcohol	74	69
Tobacco	70	58
Marihuana	65	48
Number of people	(2,405)	(781)

Source: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. "Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding." The Technical Papers of the First Report of the National Commission, Appendix, Volume II, 1972, p. 882.

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Table 2.40 Belief that marihuana leads to use of other drugs, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "—For most people the use of marihuana leads to the use of other drugs."

	[Percent]		
	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
National	75	17	8
Sex:			
Male	71	21	8
Female	80	13	7
Race:			
White	76	17	7
Nonwhite	70	18	12
Education:			
College	57	34	9
High school	78	15	7
Grade school	88	3	9
Occupation:			
Professional and business	65	27	8
White collar	71	23	6
Farmers	91	5	4
Manual	79	15	6
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	63	29	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	79	15	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999	74	19	7
\$5,000 to \$6,999	79	15	6
\$3,000 to \$4,999	80	9	11
Under \$3,000	81	9	10
Age:			
18 to 20 years	58	39	3
21 to 29 years	62	33	5
30 to 49 years	75	16	9
50 and over	86	5	9
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	63	28	8
500,000 to 999,999	68	20	12
50,000 to 499,999	73	20	7
2,500 to 49,999	79	9	12
Under 2,500, rural	86	9	5
Region:			
East	73	20	7
Midwest	78	15	7
South	81	11	8
West	66	23	11
Religion:			
Protestant	81	11	8
Catholic	71	21	8
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	79	14	7
Democrat	80	13	7
Independent	67	23	10

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.41 Belief that marihuana is physically harmful, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "—For most people the use of marihuana is physically harmful."

	[Percent]		
	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
National	66	25	9
Sex:			
Male	59	30	11
Female	72	20	8
Race:			
White	67	24	9
Nonwhite	62	28	10
Education:			
College	49	42	9
High school	67	24	9
Grade school	84	6	10
Occupation:			
Professional and business	56	34	10
White collar	64	28	8
Farmers	87	9	4
Manual	66	25	9
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	54	37	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	64	27	9
\$7,000 to \$9,999	65	27	8
\$5,000 to \$6,999	70	21	9
\$3,000 to \$4,999	76	14	10
Under \$3,000	77	12	11
Age:			
18 to 20 years	45	51	4
21 to 29 years	48	44	8
30 to 49 years	64	26	10
50 and over	77	7	10
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	54	35	11
500,000 to 999,999	57	33	10
50,000 to 499,999	63	28	9
2,500 to 49,999	75	17	8
Under 2,500, rural	77	14	9
Region:			
East	62	28	10
Midwest	65	27	8
South	75	15	10
West	60	30	10
Religion:			
Protestant	71	19	10
Catholic	63	27	10
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	74	17	9
Democrat	72	20	8
Independent	54	35	11

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.42 Belief that marihuana is physically addictive, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "—For most people marihuana is physically addictive."

	[Percent]		
	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
National	60	28	12
Sex:			
Male	54	33	13
Female	66	22	12
Race:			
White	60	28	12
Nonwhite	62	25	12
Education:			
College	36	52	12
High school	62	25	13
Grade school	83	6	11
Occupation:			
Professional and business	43	45	12
White collar	51	31	18
Farmers	75	16	9
Manual	65	24	11
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	49	42	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	35	11
\$7,000 to \$9,999	57	31	12
\$5,000 to \$6,999	65	21	14
\$3,000 to \$4,999	70	16	14
Under \$3,000	77	10	13
Age:			
18 to 20 years	37	57	6
21 to 29 years	38	52	10
30 to 49 years	59	27	14
50 and over	78	9	13
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	50	38	12
500,000 to 999,999	51	38	11
50,000 to 499,999	58	28	14
2,500 to 49,999	67	21	12
Under 2,500, rural	70	19	11
Region:			
East	58	31	11
Midwest	59	29	12
South	68	19	13
West	55	32	13
Religion:			
Protestant	65	22	13
Catholic	57	30	13
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	65	21	14
Democrat	68	21	11
Independent	46	40	14

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.43 Belief that marihuana is psychologically and mentally harmful, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "—For most people the use of marihuana is psychologically and mentally harmful."

	[Percent]		
	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
National	79	13	8
Sex:			
Male	74	16	10
Female	83	10	7
Race:			
White	79	13	8
Nonwhite	73	15	12
Education:			
College	68	25	7
High school	81	11	8
Grade school	84	5	11
Occupation:			
Professional and business	72	20	8
White collar	79	15	6
Farmers	91	5	4
Manual	81	12	7
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	73	19	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	80	12	8
\$7,000 to \$9,999	80	12	8
\$5,000 to \$6,999	84	13	3
\$3,000 to \$4,999	81	8	11
Under \$3,000	83	6	11
Age:			
18 to 20 years	61	35	4
21 to 29 years	69	25	6
30 to 49 years	79	11	10
50 and over	87	5	8
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	68	20	12
500,000 to 999,999	77	15	8
50,000 to 499,999	77	16	7
2,500 to 49,999	81	8	11
Under 2,500, rural	87	8	5
Region:			
East	75	17	8
Midwest	78	13	9
South	84	8	8
West	77	16	7
Religion:			
Protestant	83	9	8
Catholic	77	13	10
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	82	10	8
Democrat	82	11	7
Independent	70	19	11

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.44 Belief that heavy drinking and use of marihuana are serious problems, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think heavy drinking of alcoholic beverages is a very serious problem in this country today, a moderately serious problem, not too serious, or not really a problem at all?"
 "How about the use of marihuana—would you say this is a very serious problem in this country today, a moderately serious problem, not too serious, or not really a problem at all?"

	[Percent]	
	Heavy drinking	Use of marihuana
Very serious	64	65
Moderately serious	27	19
Not too serious	7	9
Not a problem	1	4
Not sure	1	3

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1972, cited in "Current Opinion," The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1973, Volume I, p. 6. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.45 Belief that alcohol is more dangerous than marihuana, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think marihuana or alcohol is more dangerous for people in this country to take?"

	[Percent]	
	Total public	
Alcohol more dangerous	31	
Marihuana more dangerous	29	
Both equally dangerous	30	
Not sure	10	

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, February 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.46 High school students' approval of other people using alcohol, selected years, 1949-73

NOTE: A national sample of more than 9,000 students were drawn in 1973 to match 1970 census distributions according to sex, age, rural-urban, and geographic regions. This table presents data from a subset of 1,986 students in grades 10, 11, and 12.

Question: "How do you feel personally about other people using intoxicants such as beer, liquor, or wine?"

	[Percent]			
	1949	1957	1969	1973
Approve	11	16	20	33
Undecided; probably approve	(a)	10	10	15
Undecided; probably disapprove	(a)	12	12	12
Disapprove	59	60	25	15
Don't care	30	(a)	32	25

(a) Not used as an alternative.
 Source: The Purdue Opinion Panel, December 1972, cited in "Current Opinion," The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1973, Volume I, p. 56. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.47 Percent reporting use of alcoholic beverages, by demographic characteristics, 1974

NOTE: In this table a "yes" refers to having occasion to use alcoholic beverages. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you have occasion to use alcoholic beverages such as liquor, wine, or beer or are you a total abstainer?"

	[Percent]	
	Yes	No
National	68	32
Sex:		
Male	77	23
Female	61	39
Race:		
White	70	30
Nonwhite	60	40
Education:		
College	83	17
High school	70	30
Grade school	45	55
Occupation:		
Professional and business	85	15
Clerical and sales	78	22
Manual workers	71	29
Non-labor force	44	56
Income:		
\$20,000 and over	88	12
\$15,000 to \$19,999	78	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999	78	22
\$7,000 to \$9,999	64	36
\$5,000 to \$6,999	58	42
\$3,000 to \$4,999	49	51
Under \$3,000	42	58
Age:		
Total under 30	79	21
18 to 24 years	77	23
25 to 29 years	82	18
30 to 49 years	75	25
50 and older	54	46
City size:		
1,000,000 and over	81	19
500,000 to 999,999	80	20
50,000 to 499,999	71	29
2,500 to 49,999	65	35
Under 2,500, rural	55	45
Region:		
East	78	22
Midwest	75	25
South	51	49
West	70	30
Religion:		
Protestant	61	39
Catholic	83	17
Politics:		
Republican	64	36
Democrat	65	35
Independent	78	22

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, May 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.48 Percent reporting that the use of alcoholic beverages has ever been a cause of trouble in their family, by demographic characteristics, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Has liquor ever been a cause of trouble in your family?"

	[Percent]	
	Yes	No
National	12	88
Sex:		
Male	10	90
Female	14	86
Race:		
White	12	88
Nonwhite	12	88
Education:		
College	8	92
High school	14	86
Grade school	13	87
Occupation:		
Professional and business	8	92
Clerical and sales	18	82
Manual workers	12	88
Non-labor force	15	85
Income:		
\$20,000 and over	7	93
\$15,000 to \$19,999	10	90
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12	88
\$7,000 to \$9,999	11	89
\$5,000 to \$6,999	16	84
\$3,000 to \$4,999	16	84
Under \$3,000	21	79
Age:		
Total under 30	13	87
18 to 24 years	13	87
25 to 29 years	12	88
30 to 49 years	11	89
50 and older	13	87
City size:		
1,000,000 and over	13	87
500,000 to 999,999	8	92
50,000 to 499,999	12	88
2,500 to 49,999	16	84
Under 2,500, rural	11	89
Region:		
East	8	92
Midwest	13	87
South	14	86
West	15	85
Religion:		
Protestant	13	87
Catholic	9	91
Politics:		
Republican	10	90
Democrat	12	88
Independent	14	86

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, May 1974. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.49 Percent reporting excessive use of alcoholic beverages, by demographic characteristics, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: (Asked of those who said they drink) "Do you sometimes drink more than you think you should?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Don't drink
National	18	50	32
Sex:			
Male	27	50	23
Female	10	51	39
Race:			
White	18	52	30
Nonwhite	19	41	40
Education:			
College	21	62	17
High school	19	51	30
Grade school	13	32	55
Occupation:			
Professional and business	21	64	15
Clerical and sales	24	54	22
Manual workers	20	51	29
Non-labor force	8	36	56
Income:			
\$20,000 and over	25	63	12
\$15,000 to \$19,999	21	57	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20	58	22
\$7,000 to \$9,999	11	53	36
\$5,000 to \$6,999	19	39	42
\$3,000 to \$4,999	11	38	51
Under \$3,000	15	27	58
Age:			
Total under 30	24	55	21
18 to 24 years	22	55	23
25 to 29 years	27	55	18
30 to 49 years	20	55	25
50 and older	12	42	46
City size:			
1,000,000 and over	19	62	19
500,000 to 999,999	21	59	20
50,000 to 499,999	20	51	29
2,500 to 49,999	18	47	35
Under 2,500, rural	14	41	45
Region:			
East	18	60	22
Midwest	20	55	25
South	13	38	49
West	24	46	30
Religion:			
Protestant	17	44	39
Catholic	21	62	17
Politics:			
Republican	16	48	36
Democrat	18	47	35
Independent	22	56	22

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, May 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.50 Belief that police and courts should deal more harshly with drunken drivers, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you feel the police and the courts should be tougher on drunken drivers than they are now or not?"

	[Percent]
Should get tougher	79
Should not	11
Not sure	10

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1972, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1973. Volume 1, p. 6. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.51 Extent of agreement of public and Vietnam era veterans with various statements as to why servicemen use drugs, 1972

NOTE: These results are based on a sample survey conducted by Louis Harris and Associates. The study includes a cross section of 1,885 Vietnam era veterans and 1,601 civilians across the country. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "What would you say are the main two or three reasons why servicemen use drugs in the armed forces?"

[In percent. Percentages add to more than 100 because some people gave more than one response.]

	Veterans	Public
Boredom, something to do	22	16
Pressures of war	19	34
Escape from reality	18	17
Homesick and lonely	17	21
Try something different	14	7
Friends are doing it	12	9
It's available, cheap	12	17
Just life in the armed forces	10	2
Insecurity	8	3
Against Vietnam war	5	18
For kicks	4	2
Not sure	7	8

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, February 1972. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.52 Percent favoring reward for information which results in arrest and conviction of a seller of hard drugs, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "It has been proposed that a reward of \$1,000 be given to any person whose confidential information to the police results in the arrest and conviction of a seller of hard drugs. Would you favor or oppose such a reward given in this State?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
National	70	28	2
Sex:			
Men	72	26	2
Women	69	29	2
Race:			
White	71	27	2
Nonwhite	68	31	1
Education:			
College	63	34	3
High school	73	25	2
Grade school	72	26	2
Occupation:			
Professional and business	70	28	2
Clerical and sales	66	32	2
Farmers	74	23	3
Manual	74	25	1
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	71	26	3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	73	26	1
\$7,000 to \$9,999	74	23	3
\$5,000 to \$6,999	65	33	2
\$3,000 to \$4,999	72	27	1
Under \$3,000	64	33	3
Age:			
18 to 24 years	62	36	2
25 to 29 years	72	27	1
30 to 49 years	75	24	1
50 and over	70	27	3
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	71	27	2
500,000 to 999,999	65	32	3
50,000 to 499,999	72	26	2
2,500 to 49,999	68	29	3
Under 2,500, rural	72	26	2
Region:			
East	66	31	3
Midwest	73	26	1
South	77	21	2
West	62	35	3
Religion:			
Protestant	73	25	2
Catholic	71	28	1
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	70	28	2
Democrat	71	27	2
Independent	69	29	2

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, January 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.53 Percent owning gun, by race, community size, and region, 1971

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you (or does anyone in your household) own a gun or not?"

	[Percent]	
	Own gun(s)	Don't own
National	51	49
Race:		
White	53	47
Black	44	56
Community size:		
Cities	38	62
Suburbs	37	63
Towns	57	43
Rural	73	27
Region:		
East	32	68
Midwest	55	45
South	68	32
West	52	48

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.54 Percent owning gun, by type of gun and demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you happen to have in your home any guns or revolvers?" If Yes: "Is it a pistol, shotgun, or a rifle?"

	[Percent]				
	Yes, shotgun	Yes, rifle	Yes, pistol	Has gun(s)	Has no gun
National	27	26	16	43	57
Race:					
Whites	28	28	16	45	55
Blacks	15	11	11	33	67
Education:					
College	21	24	15	36	64
High school	29	27	16	44	56
Grade school	28	25	14	50	50
Community size:					
1,000,000 and over	9	12	11	20	80
500,000 to 999,999	15	19	13	30	70
50,000 to 499,999	22	21	14	40	60
2,500 to 49,999	30	29	19	45	55
Under 2,500, rural	44	40	20	66	34
Region:					
East	16	19	10	29	71
Midwest	32	29	16	49	51
South	35	27	20	55	45
West	20	29	16	38	62

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXVI. Columbia University Press, 1972, pp. 457, 458. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.55 Belief that people should own guns for their own protection, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you tend to agree or disagree that the way things are today, people should own guns for their own protection?"

	[Percent]
Agree	49
Disagree	43
Not Sure	8

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1971. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.56 Percent of gun owners and the general public favoring gun control, selected years, 1938-74

NOTE: Various questions were asked at different survey times. Care should be taken not to infer more than a general measure of the underlying attitudinal dimensions. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Year	[Percent]	
	U.S. public	Gunowners
1938	79	NA
1940	74	NA
1959	75	65
1964	78	NA
1965	73	60
1966	68	56
1967	73	NA
1968	71*	65*
1969	84	NA
1970	71	NA
1971	66*	NA
1972	71	61
1974	71*	NA

* American Institute of Public Opinion. Source: Louis Harris and Associates, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXVI. Columbia University Press, 1972, p. 455 and American Institute of Public Opinion, 1968, 1971, and 1974. Reprinted by permission. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.57 Support for gun control, 1972-74

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Many changes have taken place in this country over the past ten years. These changes have frequently resulted from social movements of various kinds. Some of the movements and the issues raised by them have received wide support from the public. Others have been less popular. We are interested in your own opinions. For (gun control) tell me whether you are completely for it, more for than against it, more against than for it, or completely against it."

Year	[Percent]				
	Completely for it	More for than against	More against than for	Completely against	No opinion/ no answer
1972	41	18	12	23	6
1973	37	21	15	21	5
1974	44	14	11	27	5

Source: Institute of Life Insurance, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1974. Volume II, p. 98. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.58 Percent likely to vote for a political candidate who advocates stricter control of firearms, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "... will you tell me whether you would be more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate who took that position."

	[Percent]		
	Stricter controls on firearms		
	More	Less	No opinion
National	62	26	12
Sex:			
Male	56	36	8
Female	67	18	15
Race:			
White	61	28	11
Nonwhite	69	15	16
Education:			
College	64	25	11
High school	62	27	11
Grade school	59	26	15
Occupation:			
Professional and business	70	20	10
Clerical and sales	67	24	9
Farmers	45	40	15
Manual	60	30	10
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	67	26	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	64	26	10
\$7,000 to \$9,999	57	31	12
\$5,000 to \$6,999	61	27	12
\$3,000 to \$4,999	59	28	13
Under \$3,000	56	17	27
Age:			
18 to 24 years	69	23	8
25 to 29 years	61	31	8
30 to 49 years	61	29	10
50 and over	60	25	15
Region:			
East	72	21	7
Midwest	65	23	12
South	54	30	16
West	54	35	11
Religion:			
Protestant	57	29	14
Catholic	69	23	8
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	58	29	13
Democrat	68	21	11
Independent	59	32	0

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, August 1972. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.59 Support for requiring police permits prior to gun purchases, national trend, selected years, 1959-72

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Would you favor or oppose a law which would require a person to obtain a police permit before he or she could buy a gun?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
1959: August	75	21	4
1964: January	78	17	5
1965: February	73	23	4
1966: September	68	29	3
1967: August	73	24	3
1971: October	71	25	4
1972: July	71	25	4

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1972 and American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXVI. Columbia University Press, 1972, p. 460. Reprinted by permission. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 2.60 Support for requiring police permits prior to gun purchases, 1972-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Would you favor or oppose a law which would require a person to obtain a police permit before he or she could buy a gun?"

	Favor		Oppose		Don't know, no answer		Total	
	Num-ber	Per-cent*	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
1972	1,131	70	431	27	51	3	1,613	100
1973	1,099	73	371	25	34	2	1,504	100

* Percentages computed by Hazel Erskine, Polls Editor, "Public Opinion Quarterly." Source: National Opinion Research Center, 1972 and 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.61 Support for requiring police permits prior to gun purchases, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1965-72

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Would you favor or oppose a law which would require a person to obtain a police permit before he or she could buy a gun?"

[Percent]

	1965: February			1966: September			1967: August			1971: October			1972: July		
	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion	Favor	Oppose	No Opinion
National	73	23	4	68	29	3	73	24	3	71	25	4	71	25	4
Sex:															
Men	64	33	3	57	40	3	63	33	4	62	33	5	65	31	4
Women	18	14	5	77	20	3	81	16	3	79	17	4	77	16	5
Race:															
White	72	24	4	68	30	2	73	24	3	69	26	5	71	25	4
Nonwhite	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	70	21	9	88	11	1	72	21	7
Education:															
College	69	28	3	66	33	1	76	26	2	74	22	4	74	23	3
High school	76	21	3	68	29	3	73	24	3	70	26	4	71	25	4
Grade school	71	22	7	68	26	6	73	21	6	71	23	6	67	27	6
Occupation:															
Professional and business	72	26	2	71	26	3	75	24	1	76	21	3	75	22	3
White collar workers	81	15	4	70	30	0	74	23	3	69	28	3	71	23	6
Farmers	54	39	7	59	36	5	65	29	6	47	47	6	56	32	12
Manual workers	73	22	5	65	31	4	72	24	4	71	25	4	70	26	4
Income:															
\$10,000 and over	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	73	25	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
\$7,000 and over	73	25	2	65	33	2	72	25	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
\$5,000 to \$6,999	74	22	4	68	31	1	75	23	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
\$3,000 to \$4,999	70	24	6	71	25	4	73	23	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Under \$3,000	75	19	6	69	24	7	73	20	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Age:															
18 to 20 years	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	76	21	3	69	26	5
21 to 29 years	68	26	6	63	33	4	69	29	2	72	24	4	74	23	3
30 to 49 years	73	24	3	67	30	3	73	25	2	68	28	4	68	28	4
50 and older	76	19	5	69	28	3	74	21	5	73	22	5	73	22	5
Community size:															
1,000,000 and over	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81	16	3	89	9	2	83	14	3
500,000 to 999,999	83	14	3	78	19	3	78	19	3	82	15	3	75	20	5
50,000 to 499,999	78	17	5	72	24	4	75	21	4	70	26	4	73	25	2
2,500 to 49,999	70	27	3	62	35	3	78	20	2	69	24	7	67	26	7
Under 2,500, rural	64	31	5	55	42	3	64	32	4	57	28	5	63	32	5
Region:															
East	86	10	4	79	18	3	82	15	3	77	17	6	77	19	4
Midwest	73	23	4	68	29	3	74	24	2	70	26	4	72	25	3
South	62	33	5	61	27	2	66	28	6	67	30	3	68	27	5
West	70	27	3	56	39	5	66	32	2	71	24	5	64	30	c
Religion:															
Protestant	69	26	5	63	34	3	70	26	4	66	29	5	67	28	5
Catholic	82	15	3	80	17	3	82	16	2	84	14	2	78	19	3
Politics:															
Republican	73	24	3	63	34	3	73	24	3	70	24	3	73	22	5
Democrat	76	20	4	70	26	4	76	20	4	70	25	5	72	24	4
Independent	66	29	5	68	31	1	68	30	2	73	22	5	20	27	3

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1972 and American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXVI, Columbia University Press, 1972, pp. 460-464. Reprinted by permission. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 2.62 Percent favoring registration of all firearms, by demographic characteristics, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Please tell me how you would vote on (this proposition): Registration of all firearms should be required."

	[Percent]	
	Should	Should not
National	72	28
Sex:		
Male	61	39
Female	82	28
Race:		
White	71	29
Nonwhite	78	22
Education:		
College	71	29
High school	72	28
Grade school	73	27
Occupation:		
Professional and business	73	27
Clerical and sales	77	23
Manual workers	70	30
Non-labor force	73	27
Income:		
\$20,000 and over	69	31
\$15,000 to \$19,999	73	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999	66	34
\$7,000 to \$9,999	78	22
\$5,000 to \$6,999	77	23
\$3,000 to \$4,999	74	26
Under \$3,000	74	26
Age:		
Total under 30	74	26
18 to 24 years	75	25
25 to 29 years	71	29
30 to 49 years	71	29
50 and older	72	28
City size:		
1,000,000 and over	85	15
500,000 to 999,999	77	23
50,000 to 499,999	76	24
2,500 to 49,999	65	35
Under 2,500, rural	62	38
Region:		
East	83	17
Midwest	68	32
South	67	33
West	69	31
Religion:		
Protestant	68	32
Catholic	81	19
Politics:		
Republican	67	33
Democrat	74	26
Southern Democrat	69	31
Other Democrat	77	23
Independent	72	28

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, October 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.63 Percent favoring Federal law that would require all handguns to be registered, by community size, region, and preferred presidential candidate, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you favor or oppose a Federal law which would put strict gun control into effect, requiring that all handguns be registered?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Total Voters	70	27	3
Community size:			
Cities	79	19	2
Suburbs	73	24	3
Towns	63	33	4
Rural	60	37	3
Region:			
East	81	16	3
Midwest	69	28	3
South	63	34	3
West	62	36	2
Presidential candidate:			
For Nixon	69	28	3
For McGovern	79	19	2
For Wallace	57	41	2

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, July 1972. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.64 Belief of public that local, State, or Federal government deals best with gun control, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—gun control

	[Percent *]				
	Local government	State government	Federal government	None (vol.) ^b	Not sure
Total	17	28	53	7	6
Sex:					
Men	18	28	52	9	5
Women	17	29	54	6	7
Race:					
White	18	29	53	8	5
Black	12	27	54	3	12
Education:					
Eighth grade	18	28	45	8	13
High school	16	28	54	7	5
College	19	29	57	7	3
Type of work:					
Professional	19	29	58	7	4
Executive	20	28	57	10	2
Skilled labor	14	29	52	10	6
White collar	17	21	58	6	4
Income:					
Under \$5,000	18	27	47	7	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16	29	52	6	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16	30	57	9	3
\$15,000 and over	21	27	57	7	3
Age:					
18 to 29 years	15	31	56	6	4
30 to 49 years	18	28	55	8	5
50 years and older	19	27	50	8	8
Area:					
Cities	16	25	60	6	4
Suburbs	17	31	55	5	5
Towns	19	31	47	9	7
Rural	19	29	47	11	8
Region:					
East	12	33	61	3	3
Midwest	20	33	49	8	5
South	22	23	49	8	9
West	15	24	54	12	7
Religion:					
Protestant	19	29	50	9	6
Catholic	14	32	58	6	2
Jewish	20	12	69	2	4
Political party:					
Republican	20	33	45	7	7
Democrat	17	26	59	7	5
Independent	17	30	55	8	4
Union member	14	30	60	7	4
Voted in 1972:					
Did	18	28	55	8	5
Did not	16	31	49	6	9
Positive feeling:					
Local	20	31	52	7	5
State	17	32	55	6	6
Federal	20	33	58	4	5
Active citizenship participation	19	28	55	8	4

* Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.
^b Column heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.
 Source: U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973, Part 2, pp. 246, 259.

Table 2.65 Belief of public officials that local, State, or Federal government deals best with gun control, by region, branch of government, and political party, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.24.

Question: "What level(s) of government do you feel best handles the following problems?"—gun control

	[Percent *]				
	Local government	State government	Federal government	None (vol.) ^b	Not sure
Total	25	30	58	12	3
Region:					
East	17	31	73	5	2
Midwest	32	36	56	7	4
South	25	26	48	19	3
West	25	27	56	17	5
State officials:					
Total	24	34	52	18	0
Executive	33	28	72	11	0
Legislative	20	37	45	20	0
Local officials:					
Total	26	29	60	9	4
County	24	33	44	13	9
City	23	26	62	10	3
Town, village, other	33	29	71	5	2
Political party:					
Republican	25	30	51	16	5
Democrat	26	30	61	9	3
Independent	24	34	66	5	0

* Percentages may add to more than 100 since multiple responses are possible.
^b Column heading "None (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.
 Source: U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations, "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973, Part 3, p. 98.

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Table 2.66 Belief that our system of law enforcement works to discourage people from committing crime, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "From what you know or have heard, do you feel that our system of law enforcement works to really discourage people from committing crime, or don't you feel it discourages them much?"

	[Percent]			
	Really discourages	Doesn't discourage	Encourages (vol.) ^a	Not sure
National	18	68	3	11
Sex:				
Men	20	66	4	10
Women	16	69	2	13
Race:				
White	18	70	3	9
Black	17	53	2	28
Education:				
8th grade or less	22	50	3	25
High school	19	69	2	10
College	15	75	4	6
Income:				
Under \$5,000	21	58	3	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18	67	4	11
\$10,000 and over	15	76	2	7
Age:				
16 to 20	23	63	2	12
21 to 29	12	79	2	7
30 to 49	17	72	3	8
50 and over	20	61	3	16
Size of community:				
Cities	14	70	4	12
Suburbs	18	74	2	6
Towns	19	69	1	11
Rural	21	63	3	13
Region:				
East	14	75	1	7
Midwest	16	72	2	10
South	20	57	3	20
West	25	66	2	7
Party identification:				
Republican	20	69	2	9
Democrat	17	68	3	12
Independent	17	71	5	7

^a Column heading "Encourages (vol.)" indicates that these responses were volunteered and not one of the alternatives offered.
Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.67 Evaluations of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials' performance, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "How would you rate the job done by law enforcement officials on the (Federal/State/local) level—excellent, pretty good, only fair, or poor?"

	[Percent]					
	Federal		State		Local	
	Favorable ^a	Unfavorable	Favorable ^a	Unfavorable	Favorable ^a	Unfavorable
National	60	30	63	30	64	33
Sex:						
Men	60	32	62	34	62	36
Women	60	28	63	26	65	30
Race:						
White	62	30	64	28	67	31
Black	52	33	49	42	43	50
Education:						
8th grade or less	63	21	61	27	63	31
High school	62	31	64	29	66	31
College	57	34	61	33	60	37
Income:						
Under \$5,000	60	28	59	33	58	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	62	29	64	28	64	34
\$10,000 and over	59	33	64	29	68	30
Age:						
16 to 20	53	36	60	33	60	35
21 to 29	57	34	57	34	53	43
30 to 49	61	31	61	31	63	35
50 and over	64	26	67	27	72	25
Size of community:						
Cities	54	35	54	36	56	41
Suburbs	57	34	63	30	70	27
Towns	65	27	64	31	65	31
Rural	66	26	69	25	66	30
Region:						
East	59	31	63	29	64	33
Midwest	63	32	61	33	64	35
South	62	29	64	28	63	33
West	60	29	65	28	66	30
Party identification:						
Republican	62	27	67	27	70	27
Democrat	61	31	61	32	63	35
Independent	62	32	64	31	60	38

^a "Favorable" is the sum of "excellent" and "pretty good" responses; "unfavorable" is the sum of "only fair" and "poor" responses.
Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.68 Rating of the FBI, CIA, and local police, 1973

NOTE: Ratings were obtained by means of a 10-point attitude scale ranging from maximum approval to maximum disapproval. The respondent is asked to indicate how far up or down the scale he would place the organization being rated. Highly favorable attitudes are considered to be the responses in the top two scale positions. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

	Percent
1973 rating of FBI:	
Highly favorable	52
Mildly favorable	33
Mildly unfavorable	7
Highly unfavorable	4
No opinion	4
Rating of CIA:	
Highly favorable	23
Mildly favorable	44
Mildly unfavorable	12
Highly unfavorable	7
No opinion	14
Rating of local police:	
Highly favorable	53
Mildly favorable	31
Mildly unfavorable	8
Highly unfavorable	5
No opinion	3

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1973, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1973. Volume I, pp. 93-94. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.69 Percent rating the FBI "highly favorable," by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1965-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.68. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

	[Percent]		
	December 1965	August 1970	July 1973
National	84	71	52
Education:			
College background	78	57	38
High school	88	75	58
Grade school	82	75	57
Age:			
Under 30 years	85	62	42
30 to 49 years	84	73	52
50 and over	84	73	61
Region:			
East	88	63	48
Midwest	83	74	56
South	82	76	59
West	85	69	45
Politics:			
Republicans	87	73	57
Democrats	84	74	51

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1973, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1973. Volume I, pp. 93-94. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.70 Rating of local police, by demographic characteristics, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Would you say, in general, that your local police are doing a good job, an average job, or a poor job?"

	(In percent)					Number of respondents (N) ^a
	Good	Average	Poor	Don't know	No answer	
Thirteen city total	42	37	13	7	0	14,599,588
Sex:						
Male	42	38	14	6	0	6,579,920
Female	42	37	12	8	0	8,019,668
Race:						
White	49	34	9	7	0	10,557,068
Black and other	24	46	22	8	0	4,042,520
Education:						
Less than 9 years	47	31	11	10	1	3,043,934
Some high school	40	39	15	6	0	2,804,339
High school graduate	42	38	13	7	0	4,908,961
Some college	42	39	13	6	0	2,016,305
Four years of college and more	41	40	11	8	0	1,803,641
Not ascertained	35	51	5	9	0	6,940
Income:						
Under \$3,000	43	33	14	10	0	1,495,687
\$3,000 to \$4,999	40	36	15	9	0	1,557,518
\$5,000 to \$7,499	39	38	15	8	0	2,107,958
\$7,500 to \$9,999	40	40	13	7	0	1,769,704
\$10,000 to \$11,999	43	38	12	6	0	1,674,522
\$12,000 to \$14,999	44	38	11	6	0	1,600,320
\$15,000 to \$19,999	45	39	11	5	0	1,448,508
\$20,000 to \$24,999	49	37	9	5	0	681,473
\$25,000 or more	49	36	9	6	0	694,065
Not ascertained	39	37	13	11	0	1,572,852
Age:						
16 to 19 years	28	47	19	6	0	1,404,345
20 to 24 years	30	45	17	7	0	1,692,049
25 to 34 years	36	41	16	7	0	2,831,123
35 to 49 years	43	38	13	6	0	3,317,725
50 to 64 years	51	33	9	7	0	3,185,433
65 years or older	56	25	6	12	0	2,168,808

^a Base on which percents were computed.
Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

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Table 2.71 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, 1972/73

NOTE: Because respondents may have given more than one suggested way of improvement, the column sum may exceed 100 percent.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"
[In percent]

	Thirteen city total
No improvement needed	15
Need more policemen	27
Patrol or investigate more	22
Be more prompt	13
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	7
Be more courteous, concerned	12
Don't discriminate	6
Need more traffic control	2
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	19
Other improvement	6
Don't know	12
Total number of respondents*	14,599,588

* Base on which percents were computed.
Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.72 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, by race and sex of respondent, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.71.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"
[In percent]

	White male	White female	Black and other male	Black and other female
No improvement needed	17	17	9	9
Need more policemen	28	28	26	24
Patrol or investigate more	20	20	25	25
Be more prompt	9	11	19	23
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	8	6	9	6
Be more courteous, concerned	10	9	20	17
Don't discriminate	4	3	12	10
Need more traffic control	2	2	2	2
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	19	18	21	22
Other improvement	7	5	6	4
Don't know	11	14	10	12
Total number of respondents*	4,851,821	5,705,247	1,728,099	2,314,421

* Base on which percents were computed.
Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

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Table 2.73 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, by age of respondent, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.71.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"
[In percent]

	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 49 years	50 to 64 years	65 years or older
No improvement needed	10	10	12	15	18	22
Need more policemen	24	24	27	29	30	27
Patrol or investigate more	22	22	24	24	21	16
Be more prompt	18	16	16	14	10	7
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	6	10	10	8	6	4
Be more courteous, concerned	18	17	15	12	8	4
Don't discriminate	10	9	7	5	3	1
Need more traffic control	1	2	3	1	2	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	18	19	19	20	21	16
Other improvement	5	7	6	6	6	4
Don't know	13	12	11	11	12	15
Total number of respondents*	1,404,345	1,692,049	2,831,123	3,317,725	3,185,433	2,168,808

* Base on which percents were computed.
Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.74 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, by education of respondent, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.71.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"
[In percent]

	Less than 9 years	Some high school	High school graduate	Some college	Four years of college or more	Not ascertained
No improvement needed	20	14	15	12	11	5
Need more policemen	24	26	29	28	29	29
Patrol or investigate more	18	22	22	23	23	31
Be more prompt	11	15	14	13	11	6
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	4	5	7	10	13	22
Be more courteous, concerned	8	12	12	15	14	6
Don't discriminate	4	6	6	6	6	10
Need more traffic control	1	2	2	2	2	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	17	19	20	19	20	23
Other improvement	4	5	6	8	8	0
Don't know	15	13	11	11	10	18
Total number of respondents*	3,043,934	2,804,339	4,903,961	2,016,305	1,803,641	6,940

* Base on which percents were computed.
Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.75 Suggested ways in which local police could improve, by respondent's family income, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.71.

Question: "In what ways could they (your local police) improve?"
[In percent]

	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$11,999	\$12,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
No improvement needed	17	16	14	14	15	15	14	16	14	14
Need more policemen	22	26	27	29	29	29	29	30	27	26
Patrol or investigate more	18	20	22	24	22	22	23	22	21	20
Be more prompt	13	14	15	14	13	13	12	10	9	12
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	11	10	5
Be more courteous, concerned	10	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	10
Don't discriminate	5	6	7	6	5	4	5	5	5	5
Need more traffic control	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	17	19	20	20	20	19	19	19	18	18
Other improvement	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	7	8	6
Don't know	15	13	12	12	11	11	10	10	12	13
Total number of respondents*	1,495,087	1,557,518	2,107,958	1,769,704	1,874,622	1,600,320	1,448,508	681,473	694,066	1,572,852

* Base on which percents were computed.
Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

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Table 2.76 Most important way in which local police could improve, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Which would you say is the most important (way in which the local police could improve)?"

	[In percent]	Thirteen city total
No improvement needed	NA	NA
Need more policemen	22	22
Patrol or investigate more	16	16
Be more prompt	8	8
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	4	4
Be more courteous, concerned	8	8
Don't discriminate	3	3
Need more traffic control	1	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	14	14
Other improvement	16	16
Don't know	6	6
No answer	4	4
Total number of respondents *		14,599,588

* Base on which percents were computed; total number of respondents may be smaller than previously shown because those responding "no improvement needed" have been excluded.
Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.77 Most important way in which local police could improve, by race and sex of respondent, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Which would you say is the most important (way in which the local police could improve)?"

	[In percent]			
	White male	White female	Black and other male	Black and other female
Need more policemen	25	24	16	15
Patrol or investigate more	16	16	16	16
Be more prompt	5	7	10	14
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	6	4	5	3
Be more courteous, concerned	7	6	12	10
Don't discriminate	2	2	6	4
Need more traffic control	1	1	0	0
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	14	13	14	14
Other improvement	14	19	12	15
Don't know	7	5	5	4
No answer	4	4	5	5
Total number of respondents *	3,702,333	4,239,714	1,452,195	1,896,854

* Base on which percents were computed; total number of respondents may be smaller than previously shown because those responding "no improvement needed" have been excluded.
Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.78 Most important way in which local police could improve, by age of respondent, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Which would you say is the most important (way in which the local police could improve)?"

	[In percent]					
	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 49 years	50 to 64 years	65 years or older
No improvement needed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Need more policemen	17	16	20	22	25	29
Patrol or investigate more	16	16	16	17	16	13
Be more prompt	11	9	9	8	6	5
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	3	6	6	4	4	3
Be more courteous, concerned	12	10	9	8	5	3
Don't discriminate	6	4	3	2	1	1
Need more traffic control	0	1	1	1	1	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	12	12	12	14	16	14
Other improvement	15	14	14	14	16	14
Don't know	4	6	6	5	6	5
No answer	4	4	5	4	4	3
Total number of respondents *	1,166,733	1,393,531	2,281,072	2,614,594	2,397,874	1,437,190

* Base on which percents were computed; total number of respondents may be smaller than previously shown because those responding "no improvement needed" have been excluded.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

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Table 2.79 Most important way in which local police could improve, by education of respondent, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Which would you say is the most important (way in which the local police could improve)?"

	Less than 9 years	Some high school	High school graduate	Some college	Four years of college or more	Not ascertained
Need more policemen	23	20	23	20	21	9
Patrol or investigate more	14	16	16	16	17	22
Be more prompt	8	10	8	7	5	6
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	2	3	4	7	8	16
Be more courteous, concerned	5	8	7	10	8	4
Don't discriminate	2	3	3	3	2	1
Need more traffic control	0	1	1	1	1	0
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	15	14	14	13	13	21
Other improvement	21	16	14	13	12	21
Don't know	5	5	5	6	6	0
No answer	3	4	4	4	6	0
Total number of respondents *	2,099,810	2,227,191	3,837,705	1,651,829	1,451,353	5,924

* Base on which percents were computed; total number of respondents may be smaller than previously shown because those responding "no improvement needed" have been excluded.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 2.80 Most important way in which local police could improve, by respondent's family income, 1972/73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 2.1.

Question: "Which would you say is the most important (way in which the local police could improve)?"

	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$11,999	\$12,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
No improvement needed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Need more policemen	19	21	20	22	23	22	23	23	22	22
Patrol or investigate more	14	14	15	17	16	16	17	16	18	15
Be more prompt	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	6	4	8
Improve training, raise qualifications or pay	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	7	3
Be more courteous, concerned	3	7	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	6
Don't discriminate	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
Need more traffic control	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Need more policemen in certain areas or at certain times	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
Other improvement	20	18	15	15	14	14	13	13	15	18
Don't know	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
No answer	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	6
Total number of respondents *	1,093,435	1,179,527	1,638,050	1,400,788	1,304,677	1,258,360	1,163,367	540,512	547,031	1,175,065

* Base on which percents were computed; total number of respondents may be smaller than previously shown because those responding "no improvement needed" have been excluded.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data made available by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.81 Belief that police should be tougher in dealing with crime and lawlessness, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Which of the two statements—A or B—would you vote for?" (a) I think the police and other law enforcement agencies in the U.S. should be tougher than they are now in dealing with crime and lawlessness. (b) I think the police and other law enforcement agencies in the U.S. should not be tougher than they are now in dealing with crime and lawlessness.

	[Percent]		
	A	B	Don't know
National	83	14	3
Sex:			
Male	81	16	3
Female	84	12	4
Race:			
White	84	13	3
Nonwhite	72	23	5
Education:			
College	78	17	5
High school	86	12	2
Grade school	79	16	5
Occupation:			
Professional and business	80	15	5
White collar	81	15	4
Farmers	93	7	0
Manual	84	14	2
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	88	8	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	86	11	3
\$7,000 to \$9,999	82	17	1
\$5,000 to \$6,999	80	16	4
\$3,000 to \$4,999	80	19	1
Under \$3,000	73	17	10
Age:			
18 to 20 years	66	29	5
21 to 29 years	76	22	2
30 to 49 years	87	11	2
50 and over	85	10	5
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	79	17	4
500,000 to 999,999	83	15	2
50,000 to 499,999	82	14	4
2,500 to 49,999	86	12	2
Under 2,500, rural	84	12	4
Region:			
East	82	15	3
Midwest	85	13	2
South	84	10	6
West	78	19	3
Religion:			
Protestant	86	11	3
Catholic	82	16	2
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	90	7	3
Democrat	79	17	4
Independent	83	14	3

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.82 Approval of various surveillance activities, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "I would like to read you a few suggestions that people have made to improve stability and order in this country. For each, tell me if you would favor or oppose such a step being taken."

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
A government file should be kept of each person's police record, tax records, military history, credit rating, and other records of his personal behavior, and all put into one central computer	38	56	6
A law should be passed allowing policemen to search a home without a warrant in an emergency, such as when they are looking for drugs	32	65	3
The FBI should be given the authority to keep a biography of everybody in a computer file for use in case someone some day is suspected of committing a crime	31	63	6
The government should be given the authority to wiretap and use other electronic surveillance to gather evidence against citizens suspected of criminal activity, even if a court does not authorize such activity	27	68	5

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, September 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.83 Approval of government wiretapping, if court permission obtained, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you feel the Federal government should be allowed to engage in wiretapping and electronic surveillance, if in each case it had to go to court beforehand to obtain court permission, or don't you feel the Federal government should ever be allowed to engage in wiretapping or electronic surveillance?"

	[Percent]	
	Favor	Not sure
Should be allowed	63	
Should not		28
Not sure		9

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, September 1974. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 2.84 Belief in the possibility of safeguarding individual privacy, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think it is possible to devise systems to safeguard the privacy of the individual against wiretapping, electronic surveillance, and the illegal use of computer tapes, or don't you think this is possible?"

	[Percent]	
	Total public	
Possible	54	
Not possible	24	
Not sure	22	

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, September 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.85 Percent favoring legalizing betting on sports in this country, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Would you favor or oppose legalizing betting on (read list), in this country?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Horse racing	51	42	7
Auto racing	86	56	8
Professional football	35	58	7
Major league baseball	34	59	7
Boxing	34	59	7
Professional basketball	33	59	8
Professional hockey	32	59	9
Tennis	29	62	9
Golf	29	62	9
College football	23	71	6

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, November 1972, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1973. Volume I, p. 4. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.86 Percent of respondents believing gambling to be legal in own State, and of those believing gambling to be illegal, percent favoring legalization, by type of gambling activity, 1973

NOTE: The following data are based on interviews conducted through the Continuous National Survey of the National Opinion Research Center in Chicago. The total sample for the data reported here was based on two separate sampling cycles, one for the interviewing period August 31 to September 27, 1973 (sample size = 530 persons), and the other for the period September 28 to October 25, 1973 (sample size = 617 persons). Thus, the total sample size equals 1,147 persons. For further details on the survey procedures, as well as complete definitions of "indicated gambling activities," see Appendix 9.

Question: "Please tell me whether or not you think each type of gambling is legal in this State, and if not legal, whether you would be in favor of making it legal."

Type of activity	(1) Total number of respondents	(2) Percent who believe activity is legal	(3) Number of respondents who believe activity is illegal	(4) Percent of (3) who favor legalization
Betting on horses at race track	1,203	57.0	519	42.4
Betting on dogs at race track	1,167	22.0	899	61.8
Betting on sports events	1,183	11.7	1,028	32.7
Lotteries or sweepstakes	1,203	47.4	624	43.1
Bingo, raffles or other games with cash prizes	1,201	62.0	460	47.6
Slot machines	1,197	5.1	1,118	29.7
Roulette, dice games (craps), poker or other card games for money	1,203	6.8	1,111	26.8
Lotto or keno (matching numbers)	1,154	7.6	1,045	27.5
Numbers (policy games or boletas)	1,156	2.6	1,096	22.4

Source: Minor, Michael; Norman Bradburn; Robert Cotterman; and James Murray. "Gambling Related Data." Results for Cycle 5 and Cycle 6 of the Continuous National Survey, National Opinion Research Center, February 1974, p. 14.

Table 2.87 Demographic characteristics of persons believing gambling to be illegal in their State and favoring legalization, by type of gambling activity, 1973

NOTE: The percents for each type of gambling activity and each demographic characteristic are percents based on that subgroup of persons enumerated in column 3 of Table 2.86 who believe gambling to be illegal. Where the sample size on this table differs from that reported in column 3 of the previous table, the difference is due to missing demographic information. For definitions of gambling activities, see Appendix 9.

	Type of gambling activity								
	Betting on horses at race track	Betting on dogs at race track	Betting on sports events	Lotteries or sweepstakes	Bingo, raffles or other games with cash prizes	Slot machines	Roulette, dice games (craps), poker or other card games for money	Lotto or keno (matching numbers)	Numbers (policy games or boletas)
Sex:									
Female	37.5	30.2	26.8	39.2	43.7	27.8	22.2	23.2	19.3
Male	50.8	44.7	40.2	48.9	53.6	32.4	33.3	32.5	26.6
Sample size	(511)	(881)	(1,009)	(615)	(449)	(1,097)	(1,087)	(1,027)	(1,078)
Race:									
Black	34.2	31.9	40.0	32.8	36.7	31.5	26.7	26.6	33.3
White	43.5	36.9	32.0	44.3	49.5	29.5	27.1	27.7	21.5
Other	16.7	25.0	40.0	44.4	20.0	23.6	25.0	18.8	12.5
Sample size	(515)	(892)	(1,021)	(622)	(453)	(1,110)	(1,099)	(1,037)	(1,088)
Religious preference:									
Protestant	39.2	32.3	27.5	38.3	42.8	26.3	24.4	22.3	19.2
Catholic	52.5	43.1	39.2	52.5	59.4	33.3	27.3	31.3	25.8
Jew	50.0	48.6	50.1	73.7	72.7	33.3	43.2	47.2	28.6
Other	34.4	28.9	32.6	32.3	32.0	31.3	24.4	35.6	24.4
Sample size	(518)	(889)	(1,013)	(617)	(448)	(1,101)	(1,094)	(1,032)	(1,080)
Locality:									
City	46.8	40.6	38.4	46.0	51.7	32.6	29.8	30.1	24.9
Suburb	44.7	39.0	35.7	51.8	54.5	33.3	29.3	31.6	21.9
Town	43.4	33.3	25.9	42.1	52.5	24.1	22.8	24.6	19.6
Rural, nonfarm	35.4	28.7	25.5	32.1	35.4	25.9	24.0	21.0	20.2
Farm	24.4	28.6	19.2	22.9	34.3	22.8	21.0	20.4	13.7
Sample size	(505)	(875)	(897)	(603)	(442)	(1,083)	(1,071)	(1,013)	(1,061)

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.84 *Belief in the possibility of safeguarding individual privacy, 1974*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think it is possible to devise systems to safeguard the privacy of the individual against wiretapping, electronic surveillance, and the illegal use of computer tapes, or don't you think this is possible?"

[Percent]	
	Total public
Possible	54
Not possible	24
Not sure	22

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, September 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.85 *Percent favoring legalizing betting on sports in this country, 1972*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Would you favor or oppose legalizing betting on (read list), in this country?"

[Percent]			
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Horse racing.....	51	42	7
Auto racing.....	36	56	8
Professional football.....	35	58	7
Major league baseball.....	34	59	7
Boxing.....	34	58	7
Professional basketball.....	33	59	8
Professional hockey.....	32	59	9
Tennis.....	29	62	9
Golf.....	29	62	9
College football.....	23	71	6

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, November 1972, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts. 1973. Volume I, p. 4. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.86 *Percent of respondents believing gambling to be legal in own State, and of those believing gambling to be illegal, percent favoring legalization, by type of gambling activity, 1973*

NOTE: The following data are based on interviews conducted through the Continuous National Survey of the National Opinion Research Center in Chicago. The total sample for the data reported here was based on two separate sampling cycles, one for the interviewing period August 31 to September 27, 1973 (sample size = 630 persons), and the other for the period September 28 to October 25, 1973 (sample size = 617 persons). Thus, the total sample size equals 1,247 persons. For further details on the survey procedures, as well as complete definitions of "indicated gambling activities," see Appendix 9.

Question: "Please tell me whether or not you think each type of gambling is legal in this State, and if not legal, whether you would be in favor of making it legal."

Type of activity	(1) Total number of respondents	(2) Percent who believe activity is legal	(3) Number of respondents who believe activity is illegal	(4) Percent of (3) who favor legalization
Betting on horses at race track	1,203	57.0	519	42.4
Betting on dogs at race track	1,167	22.0	809	61.8
Betting on sports events	1,183	11.7	1,028	32.7
Lotteries or sweepstakes	1,203	47.4	624	43.1
Bingo, raffles or other games with cash prizes	1,201	62.0	460	47.6
Slot machines	1,197	5.1	1,118	29.7
Roulette, dice games (craps), poker or other card games for money	1,203	6.8	1,111	26.8
Lotto or keno (matching numbers) ..	1,154	7.6	1,045	27.5
Numbers (policy games or boletas)	1,156	2.6	1,096	22.4

Source: Minor, Michael; Norman Bradburn; Robert Cotterman; and James Murray. "Gambling Related Data." Results for Cycle 5 and Cycle 6 of the Continuous National Survey. National Opinion Research Center. February 1974, p. 14.

Income:										
Under \$1,000	6.3	9.5	13.6	20.0	20.0	10.3	20.0	10.7	7.1	
\$1,000 to \$1,999	28.6	17.5	14.6	20.5	32.1	14.9	15.2	21.4	20.0	
\$2,000 to \$2,999	21.4	18.2	27.3	19.2	20.8	21.6	20.8	19.1	16.3	
\$3,000 to \$3,999	25.0	16.3	30	26.7	38.1	25.0	23.6	18.5	14.3	
\$4,000 to \$4,999	52.4	40.5	36.2	36.4	33.3	27.1	20.4	25.5	29.4	
\$5,000 to \$5,999	35.1	26.0	27.5	32.4	25.0	24.6	21.1	18.9	24.6	
\$6,000 to \$6,999	51.7	35.3	42.9	30.0	40.0	38.6	21.3	20.5	20.0	
\$7,000 to \$7,999	36.8	31.3	27.3	51.9	52.9	14.9	14.6	21.4	17.4	
\$8,000 to \$8,999	38.8	34.9	30.9	44.2	51.3	32.0	27.7	27.0	19.2	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	45.0	40.1	37.6	54.2	55.5	34.6	31.8	33.5	27.5	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	56.4	46.2	37.3	59.5	72.0	36.2	30.3	31.0	20.7	
\$20,000 to \$24,999	64.3	47.5	39.5	48.8	69.0	35.4	37.2	36.5	33.3	
\$25,000 or over	68.2	57.8	24.5	69.6	72.0	39.3	37.0	38.9	27.6	
Don't know or refused	39.1	36.8	32.6	37.3	38.1	28.3	24.7	24.1	16.1	
Sample size	(509)	(885)	(1,013)	(616)	(449)	(1,101)	(1,090)	(1,029)	(1,081)	
Occupation:										
Professional	52.7	44.4	33.5	51.3	57.5	34.0	33.3	33.9	23.7	
White collar	47.1	38.9	34.1	45.1	60.6	32.8	30.7	30.2	22.6	
Blue collar skilled	65.9	48.8	41.1	62.5	63.5	32.7	32.7	32.0	27.9	
Blue collar unskilled	39.1	30.8	34.2	34.9	38.8	27.4	23.2	23.4	22.4	
No occupation	26.4	28.7	24.0	34.5	32.0	24.4	20.4	22.0	19.2	
Sample size	(519)	(898)	(1,027)	(624)	(455)	(1,117)	(1,106)	(1,044)	(1,095)	
Education:										
No school	0	0	25.0	0	0	0	0	0	14.3	
Grammar	27.9	20.6	23.3	22.7	27.6	12.4	15.3	15.5	14.4	
High school	43.8	36.0	32.4	45.7	56.9	31.5	26.9	27.1	23.3	
College	52.9	44.8	35.8	53.0	58.7	32.5	32.4	32.4	23.4	
Graduate school	66.7	57.1	46.2	62.8	62.5	46.3	40.5	43.6	30.0	
Sample size	(517)	(893)	(1,016)	(616)	(449)	(1,105)	(1,097)	(1,034)	NA	

Source: Minor, Michael; Norman Bradburn; Robert Cotterman; and James Murray. "Gambling Related Data." Results for Cycle 5 and Cycle 6 of the Continuous National Survey. National Opinion Research Center, February 1974, pp. 16-18.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.88 Belief of general population that marihuana use should be legalized, national trend, selected years, 1969-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think the use of marihuana should be made legal, or not?"

	[Percent]		
	Should	Should not	No opinion
1969: October	12	84	4
1972: March	15	81	4
1973: January	16	78	6
1973: November	26	74	0

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, 1969, 1972, and 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.89 Support for legalization of marihuana, general population, 1972-74

NOTE: This table includes results from a national adult sample of 1,915 in 1972, 2,007 in 1973, and 1,474 in 1974. For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Many changes have taken place in this country over the past ten years. These changes have frequently resulted from social movements of various kinds. Some of the movements and the issues raised by them have received wide support from the public. Others have been less popular. We are interested in your own opinions. For (legalization of marihuana) tell me whether you are completely for it, more for than against it, more against than for it, or completely against it."

	[Percent]				
	Completely for it	More for than against	More against than for	Completely against	No opinion/no answer
1972	5	11	11	62	7
1973	13	10	12	55	8
1974	12	12	6	68	3

Source: Institute of Life Insurance, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1974. Volume II, p. 98. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.90 Support for legalization of marihuana, by age group, 1972-74

NOTE: This table includes results from a national adult sample of 1,915 in 1972, 2,007 in 1973, and 1,474 in 1974. The percentages reported in this table are for those respondents answering "completely for it" and "more for than against it." For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Many changes have taken place in this country over the past ten years. These changes have frequently resulted from social movements of various kinds. Some of the movements and the issues raised by them have received wide support from the public. Others have been less popular. We are interested in your own opinions. For (legalization of marihuana) tell me whether you are completely for it, more for than against it, more against than for it, or completely against it."

	[Percent]							
	Age groups							
	18 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and older	
1972	41	20	22	16	11	12	12	
1973	50	34	25	13	12	11	9	
1974	48	51	24	16	11	10	13	

Source: Institute of Life Insurance, cited in "Current Opinion." The Roper Public Opinion Research Center. Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1974. Volume II, p. 99. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.91 Belief of general population that marihuana use should be legalized, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1969-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think the use of marihuana should be made legal or not?"

	1969: October			1972: March			1973: January		
	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion
National	12	84	4	15	81	4	16	78	6
Sex:									
Men	14	81	5	20	76	4	18	76	6
Women	10	86	4	11	85	4	13	81	6
Race:									
White	12	84	4	14	82	4	NA	NA	NA
Nonwhite	15	79	6	21	72	7	NA	NA	NA
Education:									
College	23	72	5	30	66	4	NA	NA	NA
High school	10	86	4	14	82	4	NA	NA	NA
Grade school	6	91	3	4	93	3	NA	NA	NA
Occupation:									
Professional and business	18	77	5	23	73	4	NA	NA	NA
White collar	22	76	2	17	79	4	NA	NA	NA
Farmers	5	93	2	4	93	3	NA	NA	NA
Manual	10	85	5	13	83	4	NA	NA	NA
Income:									
\$15,000 and over	17	78	5	28	68	4	NA	NA	NA
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12	84	4	13	84	3	NA	NA	NA
\$7,000 to \$9,999	13	82	5	14	81	5	NA	NA	NA
\$5,000 to \$6,999	13	83	4	13	85	2	NA	NA	NA
\$3,000 to \$4,999	11	86	3	13	81	6	NA	NA	NA
Under \$3,000	5	89	6	9	86	5	NA	NA	NA
Age:									
21 to 29	26	69	5	26	69	5	NA	NA	NA
30 to 49	12	83	5	13	84	3	11	83	6
50 and older	6	91	3	6	90	4	7	87	6
Community size:									
1,000,000 and over	19	76	5	23	70	7	NA	NA	NA
500,000 to 999,999	17	76	7	24	72	4	NA	NA	NA
50,000 to 499,999	12	84	4	19	77	4	NA	NA	NA
2,500 to 49,999	7	91	2	9	88	3	NA	NA	NA
Under 2,500, rural	7	89	4	7	90	3	NA	NA	NA
Region:									
East	16	78	6	19	75	6	NA	NA	NA
Midwest	9	87	4	16	81	3	NA	NA	NA
South	7	89	4	9	87	4	NA	NA	NA
West	17	80	3	18	80	2	NA	NA	NA
Religion:									
Protestant	8	88	4	9	88	3	NA	NA	NA
Catholic	12	83	5	20	74	6	NA	NA	NA
Those who have tried marihuana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	64	25
Those who have not tried marihuana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	86

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, 1969, 1972, and 1973. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.92 Belief that the sale and use of marihuana should be legalized, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think the (sale/use) of marihuana should be legalized or not?"

[Percent]		
	Sale of marihuana	Use of marihuana
Favor.....	23	25
Oppose.....	70	69
Not sure.....	7	6

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, February 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.93 Belief that courts deal too harshly with criminals, national trend, selected years, 1965-72

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In general do you think the courts in this area deal too harshly or not harshly enough with criminals?"

[Percent]				
	Too harshly	Not harshly enough	About right	No opinion
1965: April.....	2	48	34	16
1968: February.....	2	63	19	16
1969: January.....	1	75	13	10
1972: December.....	5	74	13	8

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, 1965, 1968, 1969, and 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.94 Belief that courts deal too harshly with criminals, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Generally, do you feel the courts have been too lenient (too easy) in dealing with criminals, too severe, or do you feel they have been treated fairly?"

[Percent]					
	Too lenient	Too severe	Fair	It varies	Not sure
National.....	64	8	19	9	5
Sex:					
Men.....	64	4	17	11	4
Women.....	61	3	22	8	6
Race:					
White.....	67	2	18	10	3
Black.....	42	10	27	5	16
Education:					
8th grade or less.....	58	2	20	8	14
High school.....	65	2	20	9	4
College.....	61	5	19	12	3
Income:					
Under \$5,000.....	52	6	22	10	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	67	1	18	10	4
\$10,000 and over.....	66	3	19	9	3
Age:					
16 to 20.....	45	5	29	13	8
21 to 29.....	54	7	23	12	4
30 to 49.....	65	3	19	9	4
50 and over.....	73	1	14	7	5
Community size:					
Cities.....	59	4	20	12	5
Suburbs.....	72	1	16	9	2
Towns.....	62	6	23	4	5
Rural.....	62	2	19	10	7
Region:					
East.....	69	2	18	9	2
Midwest.....	65	4	19	10	2
South.....	55	5	23	9	10
West.....	63	4	15	13	5
Politics:					
Republican.....	75	1	14	8	2
Democrat.....	61	4	22	9	4
Independent.....	64	3	15	14	4

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.95 Percent likely to vote for a political candidate who advocates tougher sentences for lawbreakers, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "... will you tell me whether you would be more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate who took that position."

[Percent]			
	Tougher sentences for lawbreakers		
	More	Less	No opinion
National.....	79	10	11
Sex:			
Men.....	82	12	6
Women.....	77	9	14
Race:			
White.....	80	10	10
Nonwhite.....	73	14	13
Education:			
College.....	71	17	12
High school.....	80	10	10
Grade school.....	88	2	10
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	74	14	12
White collar.....	73	14	13
Farmers.....	86	9	5
Manual.....	82	10	8
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	75	16	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	80	11	9
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	85	8	7
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	79	7	14
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	85	7	8
Under \$3,000.....	68	10	22
Age:			
18 to 24 years.....	60	27	13
25 to 29 years.....	73	14	13
30 to 49 years.....	81	9	10
50 and over.....	88	3	9
Region:			
East.....	80	11	9
Midwest.....	76	13	11
South.....	83	7	10
West.....	75	11	14
Religion:			
Protestant.....	82	8	10
Catholic.....	80	10	10
Jewish.....	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican.....	86	6	8
Democrat.....	77	12	11
Independent.....	75	13	12

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, August 1972. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.96 Attitudes regarding the objectives of imprisonment, by demographic characteristics, 1970

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: A. "Do you think the main emphasis in most prisons is on punishing the individual convicted of a crime, trying to rehabilitate the individual so he might return to society as a productive citizen, or putting him in prison to protect society from future crimes he might commit?"

Question: B. "Now what do you think should be the main emphasis in most prisons—punishing the individual convicted of a crime, trying to rehabilitate the individual so he might become a productive citizen, or imprisoning him to protect society from future crimes he might commit?"

	[Percent]							
	Is now:				Should be:			
	Punishing	Rehabilitate	Protect society	Not sure	Punishing	Rehabilitate	Protect society	Not sure
National	27	25	37	11	8	73	12	7
Sex:								
Men	28	26	36	10	9	74	11	6
Women	27	25	35	13	8	72	13	7
Race:								
White	25	27	38	10	8	75	12	5
Black	45	18	19	18	10	64	9	17
Education:								
8th grade or less	24	22	29	25	15	57	11	17
High school	25	28	37	10	8	73	13	6
College	33	22	38	7	6	80	10	4
Income:								
Under \$5,000	32	20	30	18	11	66	12	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	27	26	36	11	8	72	13	7
\$10,000 and over	26	28	39	7	6	30	11	3
Age:								
16 to 20	27	26	36	11	6	75	11	8
21 to 29	41	21	31	7	4	81	11	4
30 to 49	26	27	36	11	7	79	9	5
50 and over	22	26	37	15	12	63	15	10
Community size:								
Cities	35	22	31	12	6	78	9	7
Suburbs	24	31	38	7	10	68	17	5
Towns	29	25	38	8	9	78	9	4
Rural	22	25	38	15	10	68	13	9
Region:								
East	31	26	36	7	9	72	14	5
Midwest	22	25	41	12	6	76	11	7
South	32	26	28	14	11	70	10	2
West	23	23	40	14	6	75	13	6
Politics:								
Republican	21	25	43	11	8	72	14	6
Democrat	32	26	31	11	8	73	13	6
Independent	25	25	40	11	8	78	10	4

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.97 Belief that penalties for use or possession of marihuana should be decreased, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think the penalties for the use or possession of marihuana should be less strict than they currently are, or not?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	No opinion
National	30	64	6
Sex:			
Male	34	61	5
Female	26	67	7
Race:			
White	28	66	6
Nonwhite	42	47	11
Education:			
College	47	46	7
High school	28	67	5
Grade school	17	76	7
Occupation:			
Professional and business	43	51	6
White collar	31	64	5
Farmers	23	72	5
Manual	27	67	6
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	42	53	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	65	5
\$7,000 to \$9,999	32	65	3
\$5,000 to \$6,999	24	68	8
\$3,000 to \$4,999	29	65	6
Under \$3,000	16	72	12
Age:			
18 to 20 years	53	42	5
21 to 29 years	42	53	5
30 to 49 years	31	64	5
50 and over	18	74	8
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	43	51	6
500,000 to 999,999	42	55	3
50,000 to 499,999	29	65	8
2,500 to 49,999	20	72	8
Under 2,500, rural	23	72	5
Region:			
East	30	64	6
Midwest	31	62	7
South	25	68	7
West	35	60	5
Religion:			
Protestant	23	71	6
Catholic	34	59	7
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	22	72	6
Democrat	28	68	4
Independent	39	54	7

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.98 Percent favoring easing penalties for use of marihuana, by education, age, and community size, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you favor or oppose easing the criminal penalties on those people who use marihuana?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Total likely voters	40	54	6
Education:			
8th grade or less	18	75	9
High school	31	63	6
College	57	37	6
Age:			
18 to 29	61	36	3
30 to 49	39	57	4
50 and over	25	65	10
Community size:			
Cities	49	46	5
Suburbs	45	48	7
Towns	38	54	8
Rural	22	71	7

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, August 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.99 Percent favoring a law to decrease the penalty for possessing marihuana, by education and age, 1974

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In Oregon, while it is still illegal to possess marihuana, the penalty for anyone having a small amount of marihuana in his possession is a small fine and no jail term. Would you favor or oppose adopting the Oregon marihuana law nationally?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
National	36	49	15
Education:			
8th grade or less	19	50	31
High school	33	54	13
College	49	42	9
Age:			
18 to 29	48	43	9
30 to 49	35	51	14
50 and over	27	63	20

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, February 1974. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.100 Belief that penalties for sale of marihuana should be decreased, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you think the penalties for the sale of marihuana should be less strict than they currently are, or not?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	No opinion
National	16	80	4
Sex:			
Male	19	77	4
Female	13	84	3
Race:			
White	14	82	4
Nonwhite	21	72	7
Education:			
College	26	71	3
High school	14	83	3
Grade school	10	84	6
Occupation:			
Professional and business	20	77	3
White collar	20	76	4
Farmers	8	89	3
Manual	16	81	3
Income:			
\$15,000 and over	22	76	2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15	84	1
\$7,000 to \$9,999	15	81	4
\$5,000 to \$6,999	18	79	3
\$3,000 to \$4,999	15	79	6
Under \$3,000	11	82	7
Age:			
18 to 20 years	32	65	3
21 to 29 years	25	71	4
30 to 49 years	16	80	4
50 and over	8	89	3
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over	27	70	3
500,000 to 999,999	20	77	3
50,000 to 499,999	17	79	4
2,500 to 49,999	11	86	3
Under 2,500, rural	9	87	4
Region:			
East	19	77	4
Midwest	17	79	4
South	11	85	4
West	17	81	2
Religion:			
Protestant	10	86	4
Catholic	20	76	4
Jewish	B	B	B
Politics:			
Republican	10	88	2
Democrat	13	84	3
Independent	25	71	4

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.101 Belief that sellers of hard drugs should be sentenced to life imprisonment, by demographic characteristics, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "The Governor of a State has proposed that all sellers of hard drugs such as heroin be given life imprisonment without the possibility of a parole. Do you approve of his proposal?"

	[Percent]		
	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion
National	67	29	4
Sex:			
Male	68	29	3
Female	66	29	5
Race:			
White	68	28	4
Nonwhite	59	36	5
Education:			
College	62	38	5
High school	69	25	3
Grade school	67	26	7
Age:			
Under 30 years	62	36	2
30 to 49 years	68	28	4
50 and over	69	24	7
Community/city size:			
1,000,000 and over	78	24	3
500,000 to 999,999	64	30	3
50,000 to 499,999	70	27	3
2,500 to 49,999	62	38	5
Under 2,500	64	30	6
Region:			
East	62	34	4
Midwest	70	27	3
South	68	26	6
West	70	26	4

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, December 1972. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.102 Percent favoring the death penalty, selected years, 1969-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you believe in capital punishment (the death penalty) or are you opposed to it?"

	[Percent]		
	Believe in	Oppose	Not sure
1969	48	38	14
1970	47	42	11
1972: June	59	31	10

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, cited in "Current Opinion," The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, Volume 1, p. 80. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.103 Percent of persons who would vote "guilty" as jurors even if that verdict would demand the death penalty for the defendant, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Suppose you were being considered as a possible juror for a trial where if the person were convicted of the crime he would automatically get the death penalty. If the job of the jury were just to decide whether or not the person was guilty, which statement on this card best describes how you would feel in advance of trial?"

	[Percent]		
	Reflects own view	Does not	Not sure
If guilt were proven, I could always vote guilty even though the defendant would automatically receive the death penalty.	89		
I could not say in all cases, even if guilt were proven, that I would vote guilty knowing the defendant would automatically receive the death penalty.	33		
I could never vote guilty, even if guilt were proven, knowing the defendant would automatically receive the death penalty.	16		
Not sure	1%		

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.104 Percent agreeing with various statements about capital punishment, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Now I'd like to read you some statements other people have made about why they support capital punishment. For each one would you tell me if it represents your own view completely, fairly well, only slightly, or not at all?"

	[Percent]		
	Reflects own view	Does not	Not sure
Capital punishment is more effective than other penalties in keeping people from committing crimes.	61	33	6
A government which cannot execute criminals is going to become weak and lose the respect of the people.	49	42	9
The Bible is right when it preaches "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."	40	49	11
Someone who has committed a terrible crime such as murder is an animal and deserves to be executed.	41	51	8

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.105 Percent favoring the death penalty compared to life sentence as a deterrent, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you feel that the death penalty is more effective (a better deterrent) or not more effective than (READ LIST) in keeping other people from committing such crimes as murder?"

	[Percent]		
	More effective	Not more effective	Not sure
Compared with:			
Life sentence with possible parole	56	32	12
Life sentence without parole	57	29	14

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.106 Percent favoring the death penalty if proved not more effective as a deterrent, by sex, education, and age, 1972

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Suppose it could be proved to your satisfaction that the death penalty was not more effective than long prison sentences in keeping other people from committing crimes such as murder; would you be in favor of the death penalty or would you be opposed to it?"

	[Percent]		
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
National	35	48	17
Sex:			
Men	40	44	16
Women	31	53	16
Education:			
College	32	59	9
High school	37	45	18
8th grade or less	36	40	24
Age:			
Under 30 years	32	56	12
30 to 49 years	34	48	18
50 years and over	39	43	18

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.107 Agreement that six specified crimes warrant the death penalty, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Do you feel that ALL persons convicted of . . . should get the death penalty, that NO ONE convicted of . . . should get the death penalty, or do you feel that whether or not someone convicted of . . . gets the death penalty should depend on the circumstances of the case and the character of the person?"

	[Percent]			
	All	No one	Depends	Not sure
For the crime of:				
Killing policeman or prison guard	41	17	38	4
First degree murder	28	16	53	3
Skyjacking	27	27	41	5
Rape	19	27	50	4
Mugging	9	41	43	6
Bank robbery	8	43	43	6

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, June 1973. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.108 Percent favoring capital punishment for persons convicted of murder, national trend, by sex, selected years, 1937-72

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Are you in favor of the death penalty for persons convicted of murder?"

[Percent]

	National								
	National			Men			Women		
	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion
1937: December	65	35	X	69	31	X	57	43	X
1953: November	68	25	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1960: March	51	36	13	58	33	9	45	39	16
1965: February	45	43	12	54	37	9	37	49	14
1966: July	42	47	11	47	45	8	38	49	13
1969: February	51	40	9	60	34	6	44	45	11
1971: November	49	40	11	56	36	8	43	44	13
1972: March	50	41	9	55	39	6	45	43	12
1972: November	57	32	11	64	26	10	50	37	13

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March and November 1972 and American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXIV, Columbia University Press, 1970, pp. 291-294. Reprinted by permission. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.109 Percent favoring capital punishment for persons convicted of murder, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1969-72

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Are you in favor of the death penalty for persons convicted of murder?"

[Percent]

	1969: February			1971: November			1972: March			1972: November		
	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion	Yes	No	No opinion
National	51	40	9	49	40	11	50	41	9	57	32	11
Sex:												
Men	60	34	6	56	36	8	55	39	6	64	26	10
Women	44	45	11	43	44	13	45	43	12	50	37	13
Race:												
White	54	38	8	51	38	11	53	39	8	60	29	11
Nonwhite	NA	NA	NA	30	58	12	24	64	12	32	52	16
Education:												
College	52	43	5	50	45	5	48	47	5	57	36	7
High school	52	38	10	50	39	11	51	39	10	60	29	11
Grade school	48	42	10	45	39	16	50	40	10	49	34	17
Occupation:												
Professional and business	48	44	8	48	44	8	51	44	5	55	34	11
White collar*	54	39	7	55	34	11	48	40	12	66	25	9
Farmers	50	41	9	52	40	8	46	40	14	49	40	11
Manual	51	41	8	49	41	10	48	43	9	59	31	10
Income:												
\$15,000 and over	NA	NA	NA	54	37	9	52	41	7	61	32	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999 ^b	55	38	7	53	38	9	54	40	6	66	24	10
\$7,000 to \$9,999	55	38	7	53	38	9	50	41	9	59	31	10
\$5,000 to \$6,999	49	44	7	47	41	12	51	39	10	55	33	12
\$3,000 to \$4,999	46	42	12	40	49	11	42	47	11	48	40	12
Under \$3,000	47	40	13	40	42	18	43	43	14	38	43	19
Age:												
18 to 20 years	NA	NA	NA	40	54	6	42	50	8	48	44	8
21 to 29 years	47	46	7	48	43	9	42	52	6	55	35	10
30 to 49 years	53	39	8	50	40	10	52	40	8	58	31	11
50 and over	52	38	10	50	36	14	54	34	12	60	27	13
Community size:												
1,000,000 and over	55	37	8	55	35	10	58	35	7	54	34	12
500,000 and over	54	39	7	46	43	11	46	44	10	59	31	10
50,000 to 499,999	57	36	7	43	47	10	45	45	10	59	28	13
2,500 to 49,999	47	44	9	48	42	10	48	43	9	52	38	10
Under 2,500, rural	46	42	12	51	37	12	51	40	9	58	32	10
Region:												
East	51	39	10	49	38	13	55	34	11	NA	NA	NA
Midwest	51	43	6	48	43	9	42	49	9	NA	NA	NA
South	46	45	9	47	42	11	46	46	8	NA	NA	NA
West	63	28	9	54	38	8	59	33	8	NA	NA	NA
Religion:												
Protestant	51	40	9	50	38	12	49	42	9	57	32	11
Catholic	54	37	9	50	42	8	52	38	10	60	29	11
Politics:												
Republican	55	36	9	53	37	10	59	29	12	62	29	9
Democrat	50	40	10	44	44	12	49	44	7	51	37	12
Independent	50	43	7	11	45	14	44	48	8	59	30	11

* Clerical and sales classification used for November 1972.

^b \$10,000 and over in 1969.

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, March and November 1972 and American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "The Public Opinion Quarterly," Volume XXXIV, Columbia University Press, 1970, pp. 291-294. Reprinted by permission. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.110 Rating of the Supreme Court, national trend, selected years, 1963-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In general, what kind of rating would you give the Supreme Court—excellent, good, fair or poor?"

[Percent]

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion
1963: August	10	33	26	15	16
1967: June	15	30	29	17	9
1968: June	8	28	32	21	11
1969: May	8	25	31	23	13
1973: July	6	31	36	15	12

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, cited in "Current Opinion," The Roper Public Opinion Research Center, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1973. Volume I, pp. 91-93. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.111 Rating of the Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1968-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In general, what kind of rating would you give the Supreme Court—excellent, good, fair or poor?"

[Percent]

	1968: June					1969: May					1973: July				
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion
National	8	28	32	21	11	8	25	31	23	13	6	31	36	15	12
Sex:															
Men	8	24	34	28	6	9	23	32	28	8	7	29	38	19	7
Women	8	31	30	15	16	7	27	30	18	18	6	32	35	12	15
Race:															
White	8	27	32	22	11	7	25	31	24	13	6	31	36	16	11
Nonwhite	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	26	37	12	15
Education:															
College	14	34	27	21	4	14	29	24	28	5	6	39	37	14	4
High school	6	29	35	20	10	5	27	33	24	11	5	27	33	24	11
Grade school	6	21	31	23	19	7	18	33	18	24	5	23	30	16	26
Occupation:															
Professional and business	13	33	30	17	7	11	29	31	22	7	5	41	36	14	4
White collar	13	24	34	23	6	6	29	31	25	9	3	34	39	15	9
Farmers	3	21	35	27	14	2	20	40	24	14	3	28	37	17	5
Manual	6	31	34	17	12	7	25	33	20	15	7	27	38	17	11
Income:															
\$15,000 and over	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	34	40	15	5
\$10,000 and over ^a	11	32	31	21	5	8	31	28	28	5	6	33	35	19	7
\$7,000 to \$9,999	9	31	33	20	7	8	27	31	25	9	4	32	39	13	12
\$5,000 to \$6,999	9	34	28	17	12	7	28	31	19	15	4	27	44	8	17
\$3,000 to \$4,999	8	23	32	23	14	6	21	36	22	15	6	27	32	19	16
Under \$3,000	5	18	33	24	20	7	16	20	22	25	13	22	26	14	25
Age:															
18 to 24 years	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	38	35	10	12
25 to 29 years	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	37	31	15	10
21 to 29 years	11	37	32	12	8	10	36	32	12	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30 to 49 years	9	31	31	18	11	9	26	31	23	11	6	30	40	17	7
50 years and older	6	19	32	29	14	5	19	31	28	17	6	25	35	17	17
Community size:															
1,000,000 and over	8	32	28	24	8	7	29	27	24	13	6	29	36	15	14
500,000 and over ^b	11	33	28	21	7	8	29	28	24	11	5	34	40	15	6
50,000 to 499,999	13	26	33	19	9	9	30	29	21	11	6	35	35	13	11
2,500 to 49,999	6	31	30	21	12	10	18	34	23	15	7	27	38	16	12
Under 2,500, rural	4	22	36	22	16	5	20	35	24	16	6	28	35	17	14
Region:															
East	11	32	31	16	10	10	27	31	20	12	6	34	35	13	12
Midwest	8	31	29	17	15	7	26	34	21	12	6	31	37	14	12
South	5	18	35	31	11	5	19	29	30	17	6	28	31	23	12
West	9	31	33	19	8	8	28	30	22	12	5	29	45	11	10
Religion:															
Protestant	7	24	34	33	12	6	22	32	25	15	7	30	35	16	12
Catholic	8	37	29	18	8	10	30	30	20	10	6	33	37	13	11
Politics:															
Republican	7	21	35	25	12	6	22	33	28	11	8	32	34	16	10
Democrat	10	32	30	17	11	8	27	31	20	14	6	29	36	15	14
Independent	7	29	32	24	8	9	25	29	25	12	5	31	38	17	9

^a \$10,000 to \$14,999 in 1973. ^b 500,000 to 999,999 in 1973. Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, 1968, 1969, and 1973. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 2.112 Extent of confidence in Supreme Court, selected years, 1966-73

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "How much confidence do you feel in the people who are running the U.S. Supreme Court—a great deal, only some, or hardly any confidence?"

[Percent]	
	Great deal
1966.....	33
1972.....	28
1973.....	51

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, September 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.113 Extent of confidence in various branches of government, 1966 and 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "How much confidence do you have in the men running . . . —a great deal, only some, or hardly any?"

	[Percent]		
	1973	1966	Decline
Great deal of confidence:			
U.S. Supreme Court.....	28	51	-23
Executive branch of government.....	27	41	-14
Congress.....	21	42	-21

Source: Louis Harris and Associates, May 1973. Reprinted by permission.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS

Table 2.114 Respect and confidence in the Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "Could you tell me how much respect and confidence you, yourself, have in the U.S. Supreme Court—a great deal, quite a lot, some, or very little?"

	[Percent]					
	Great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	None	No opinion
National.....	20	24	28	12	5	11
Sex:						
Men.....	22	24	26	16	6	6
Women.....	18	25	30	9	4	14
Race:						
White.....	19	25	28	13	5	10
Nonwhite.....	25	22	30	5	4	14
Education:						
College.....	23	36	26	10	2	3
High school.....	20	23	31	14	5	7
Grade school.....	16	14	25	10	7	28
Occupation:						
Professional and business.....	26	32	23	7	2	5
White collar.....	21	30	29	15	3	2
Farmers.....	16	12	36	12	10	15
Manual.....	20	24	27	15	4	10
Income:						
\$15,000 and over.....	23	31	28	13	2	3
\$10,000 to 14,999.....	23	27	27	12	5	6
\$7,000 to 9,999.....	15	25	33	14	8	8
\$5,000 to 6,999.....	18	16	31	14	7	14
\$3,000 to 4,999.....	19	24	22	10	5	20
Under \$3,000.....	17	17	28	8	8	22
Age:						
18 to 24 years.....	25	26	33	8	2	6
25 to 29 years.....	24	33	25	7	5	6
30 to 49 years.....	19	29	28	13	4	7
50 years and over.....	17	18	27	14	7	17
Community size:						
1,000,000 and over.....	23	23	27	8	4	10
500,000 to 999,999.....	24	25	34	8	4	5
50,000 to 499,999.....	18	25	27	15	7	8
2,500 to 49,999.....	17	29	26	15	3	10
Under 2,500, rural.....	18	19	29	13	5	16
Region:						
East.....	23	22	29	10	4	2
Midwest.....	20	24	29	13	5	9
South.....	17	21	25	14	9	14
West.....	19	33	30	11	2	5
Religion:						
Protestant.....	19	23	29	13	5	11
Catholic.....	22	25	28	11	5	9
Politics:						
Republican.....	19	30	27	10	4	10
Democrat.....	23	21	28	12	5	11
Independents.....	18	25	31	12	6	8

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, May 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.115 Belief that Supreme Court is too liberal in its decisions, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "In general, do you think the U.S. Supreme Court is too liberal or too conservative in its decisions?"

	[Percent]			
	Too liberal	Too conservative	About right	No opinion
National.....	35	26	17	22
Sex:				
Men.....	40	27	18	15
Women.....	31	24	17	28
Race:				
White.....	37	24	17	22
Nonwhite.....	21	32	22	25
Education:				
College.....	32	33	21	14
High school.....	38	25	15	22
Grade school.....	29	17	19	35
Occupation:				
Professional and business.....	36	33	17	14
White collar.....	37	23	20	20
Farmers.....	43	15	14	28
Manual workers.....	37	25	16	22
Income:				
\$15,000 and over.....	39	29	17	15
\$10,000 to 14,999.....	39	27	17	17
\$7,000 to 9,999.....	41	20	18	21
\$5,000 to 6,999.....	36	25	17	22
\$3,000 to 4,999.....	23	22	21	34
Under \$3,000.....	22	25	17	36
Age:				
18 to 24 years.....	20	42	18	20
25 to 29 years.....	37	27	17	19
30 to 49 years.....	40	23	17	20
50 years and over.....	37	20	17	26
Community size:				
1,000,000 and over.....	30	30	20	20
500,000 to 999,999.....	36	36	14	14
50,000 to 499,999.....	34	26	22	18
2,500 to 49,999.....	40	21	15	24
Under 2,500, rural.....	37	19	14	30
Region:				
East.....	33	27	17	23
Midwest.....	39	22	18	21
South.....	35	23	17	25
West.....	32	31	18	19
Religion:				
Protestant.....	36	23	18	23
Catholic.....	38	25	17	20
Politics:				
Republicans.....	36	22	19	23
Democrats.....	33	27	17	23
Independents.....	37	26	18	19

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Table 2.116 *Percent favoring conservatives being appointed to the Supreme Court, by demographic characteristics, 1973*

NOTE: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedure, see Appendix 7.

Question: "When new appointments are made by the President to the Supreme Court, would you like these to be people who are liberal or conservative in their political views?"

	[Percent]		
	Liberal	Conservative	No opinion
National.....	30	46	24
Sex:			
Men.....	31	48	21
Women.....	30	44	26
Race:			
White.....	29	48	23
Nonwhite.....	34	35	31
Education:			
College.....	38	47	15
High school.....	30	49	21
Grade school.....	21	38	41
Occupation:			
Professional and business.....	37	49	14
White collar.....	35	47	18
Farmers.....	31	45	24
Manual workers.....	31	45	24
Income:			
\$15,000 and over.....	33	51	16
\$10,000 to 14,999.....	33	48	19
\$7,000 to 9,999.....	30	47	23
\$5,000 to 6,999.....	27	51	22
\$3,000 to 4,999.....	28	39	33
Under \$3,000.....	25	36	39
Age:			
18 to 24 years.....	55	31	14
25 to 29 years.....	36	39	25
30 to 49 years.....	20	48	32
50 years and over.....	18	52	30
Community size:			
1,000,000 and over.....	36	39	25
500,000 to 999,999.....	36	43	21
50,000 to 499,999.....	35	46	19
2,500 to 49,999.....	24	51	25
Under 2,500, rural.....	23	49	28
Region:			
East.....	33	41	26
Midwest.....	28	49	23
South.....	26	48	26
West.....	38	45	17
Religion:			
Protestants.....	26	49	25
Catholics.....	33	48	19
Politics:			
Republicans.....	22	54	24
Democrats.....	34	41	25
Independents.....	33	48	19

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, July 1973. Reprinted by permission.

Section 3:

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

This section contains data that have been collected about the extent and nature of criminal incidents. A number of collection methods and strategies are represented by these data. Because it is well-known that crimes reported to the police are not the universe of crimes which occur, efforts have been made to complement police reports of offenses known with additional indicators of the occurrence of illegal behavior. Perhaps the most commonly used alternative method of assessing the occurrence of illegal behavior has been with surveys. These have been of two general types: (1) surveys of households and businesses to determine the proportions and characteristics of those who have been victims of illegal acts, and (2) surveys of the general population to determine the proportions and characteristics of those who may have engaged in illegal acts.

The initial segment of this section presents data from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration/Bureau of the Census National Crime Panel (NCP) victimization surveys. The NCP is a multi-faceted survey of households and businesses that regularly provides information regarding the nature and incidence of common crime, its costs, characteristics of victims, and characteristics of criminal events. There are two basic facets to the NCP: a continuous nationwide survey of representative households and businesses across the country; and a similar one-time only survey of households and businesses in each of 26 selected American cities. The tables presented in this section from the NCP concern three basic topics. First, results of the national survey for 1974 are presented; next, results from the 26 selected American cities are detailed; finally, changes in rates of victimization from the

national survey between 1973 and 1974 are given.

The next segment of the section begins with two tables providing information on self-reported delinquent behavior conducted by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research. These are followed by tables indicating self-reported marijuana use by college students, taken from surveys conducted by Gallup Organization's American Institute of Public Opinion. Both sets of tables break down their results by various demographic characteristics of respondents.

The tables—presenting information about self-reported involvement in illegal behavior—are followed by tables which focus on the status of efforts to legalize various forms of gambling, and on reported participation in gambling activities. Demographic characteristics of those participating in different types of gambling are reported. The majority of these tables are drawn from surveys by the National Opinion Research Center, conducted for the President's Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling.

The final segment of this section contains data compiled through the use of the official records of police agencies. The Uniform Crime Reports provides data on offenses known to the police which are tabulated by city, county, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, population size groups and geographic division. Trends in the characteristics of known offenses are also reported, as is information on law enforcement officers killed and assaulted. This part of the section also supplies data on bombings; drug thefts; Federal alcohol, tobacco and firearms cases; cost of ordinary crimes to the business sector; skyjackings; and thefts and hijackings of common carriers.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.1 Estimated number of personal, household, and business victimizations, by reporting to police, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: These estimates are based on data derived from surveys of households and businesses that were undertaken in connection with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's National Crime Panel program. In these surveys, conducted by the Bureau of the Census for LEAA's Statistics Division, representative national samples of households and businesses were drawn. Data from the samples that were drawn provided the basis for making the national estimates that appear in this table. In the personal and household portion of the survey, victimization data were collected for all household members who were at least 12 years of age; therefore, victimizations of those under 12 years of age were not counted in the survey. For the tables constructed from the 1974 national data, the category "personal larceny without contact" appears only in rate tables; at the time the non-rate tables were constructed, those data were unavailable. Because the survey focused on crimes of common theft and assault, some crimes (such as homicide) were not counted. In addition, the business portion of the survey only counted burglaries and robberies; crimes such as shoplifting and employee theft proved not feasible to include. See Appendix 6 for additional information.

Type of victimization	Total		Reported to police		Not reported to police		Don't know whether reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:								
Rape and attempted rape	161,060	100	83,500	52	76,360	47	1,200	1
Robbery	1,173,980	100	629,520	54	538,330	46	6,130	0
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	383,470	100	237,590	62	143,410	37	2,470	1
Serious assault	215,000	100	142,950	66	69,580	32	2,470	1
Minor assault	168,460	100	94,640	56	73,830	44	0	0
Robbery without injury	786,400	100	273,920	35	191,190	24	1,290	0
Attempted robbery without injury	324,120	100	118,010	36	203,730	63	2,370	1
Assault	4,063,680	100	1,818,390	45	2,210,580	54	34,710	1
Aggravated assault	1,695,440	100	902,040	53	776,200	46	18,200	1
With injury	545,990	100	333,540	61	206,550	39	5,910	1
Attempted assault with weapon	1,149,450	100	568,500	49	568,660	49	12,290	1
Simple assault	2,368,240	100	916,350	39	1,435,380	61	16,510	1
With injury	582,190	100	265,260	46	313,670	54	3,260	0
Attempted assault without weapon	1,786,050	100	651,100	36	1,121,710	63	13,250	1
Personal larceny with contact	511,480	100	173,500	34	334,300	65	3,670	1
Purse snatching	90,230	100	56,080	62	32,960	36	1,200	1
Attempted purse snatching	62,830	100	14,640	23	48,190	77	0	0
Pocket picking	358,410	100	102,780	29	253,160	71	2,480	1
Household victimizations:								
Burglary	6,655,070	100	3,177,800	48	3,424,870	51	52,400	1
Forcible entry	2,190,330	100	1,567,910	72	606,630	28	15,800	1
Unlawful entry without force	3,031,080	100	1,110,060	37	1,896,990	62	24,020	1
Attempted forcible entry	1,433,660	100	499,830	35	921,250	64	12,580	1
Larceny	8,866,060	100	2,238,380	25	6,581,870	74	45,810	1
Under \$50	5,641,160	100	903,750	16	4,718,600	84	18,820	0
\$50 or more	2,351,490	100	1,131,540	48	1,204,290	51	15,660	1
Amount not ascertained	296,000	100	65,540	22	226,880	77	3,580	1
Attempted	577,410	100	137,560	24	432,090	75	7,760	1
Vehicle theft	1,341,890	100	904,720	67	426,020	32	11,150	1
Completed	855,630	100	755,360	88	96,610	11	3,710	0
Attempted	486,210	100	149,360	31	329,410	68	7,440	2
Business victimizations:								
Robbery	266,624	100	240,180	90	25,930	10	511	0
Burglary	1,555,304	100	1,254,762	81	289,860	19	10,661	1

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.2 Estimated percentages of non-reported personal and household victimizations, by completed versus attempted victimizations, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. All victimizations of "robbery and attempted robbery with injury" are considered to be completed since a completed assault occurred in the victimization; see "attempted robbery without injury" in Table 3.1 for the rate of non-reporting attempted robberies.

Type of victimization	Completed				Attempted			
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:								
Rape and attempted rape	50,610	100	20,140	40	110,450	100	56,230	51
Assault	1,128,180	100	520,220	46	2,835,500	100	1,690,370	58
Aggravated assault	545,990	100	206,550	39	4,149,450	100	568,660	49
Simple assault	582,190	100	313,670	54	1,785,050	100	1,121,710	63
Personal larceny with contact	448,650	100	286,110	64	62,830	100	48,190	77
Household victimizations:								
Burglary	5,221,410	100	2,503,620	48	1,433,660	100	921,250	64
Larceny	8,288,650	100	6,149,780	74	577,410	100	432,090	75
Vehicle theft	855,630	100	96,610	11	486,210	100	329,410	68

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.3 Estimated percentages of non-reported personal

NOTE: See

Type of victimization and sex of victim	Age of victim																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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Rape and attempted rape:											Male	2,260	100	B	B	1,280	100	B	B	0	100	Female	61,190	100	28,950	47	74,990	100	38,750	52	7,220	100	Robbery:											Male	301,800	100	204,280	68	257,300	100	128,330	50	123,610	100	Female	85,660	100	47,590	56	136,840	100	34,230	25	61,180	100	Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:											Male	85,940	100	46,050	54	68,920	100	30,300	44	49,130	100	Female	23,570	100	12,630	54	50,050	100	8,590	17	20,800	100	Serious assault:											Male	42,530	100	20,740	49	50,310	100	17,060	34	33,410	100	Female	9,030	100	B	B	21,020	100	3,710	18	8,790	100	Minor assault:											Male	43,410	100	25,310	58	18,600	100	13,240	71	15,720	100	Female	14,530	100	7,530	52	29,020	100	4,880	17	12,010	100	Robbery without injury:											Male	118,840	100	78,550	66	110,930	100	49,120	44	43,550	100	Female	37,590	100	21,940	58	59,010	100	14,210	24	20,180	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											Male	97,020	100	79,870	82	77,450	100	48,910	63	30,930	100	Female	24,500	100	13,020	53	27,780	100	11,420	41	20,190	100	Assault:											Male	1,003,240	100	653,960	65	1,188,020	100	602,030	51	319,350	100	Female	487,320	100	312,050	64	545,580	100	257,840	47	192,370	100	Aggravated assault:											Male	448,690	100	258,340	58	570,240	100	256,810	45	155,980	100	Female	138,380	100	66,780	48	185,470	100	68,640	37	80,080	100	With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100
Male	2,260	100	B	B	1,280	100	B	B	0	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	61,190	100	28,950	47	74,990	100	38,750	52	7,220	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Robbery:											Male	301,800	100	204,280	68	257,300	100	128,330	50	123,610	100	Female	85,660	100	47,590	56	136,840	100	34,230	25	61,180	100	Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:											Male	85,940	100	46,050	54	68,920	100	30,300	44	49,130	100	Female	23,570	100	12,630	54	50,050	100	8,590	17	20,800	100	Serious assault:											Male	42,530	100	20,740	49	50,310	100	17,060	34	33,410	100	Female	9,030	100	B	B	21,020	100	3,710	18	8,790	100	Minor assault:											Male	43,410	100	25,310	58	18,600	100	13,240	71	15,720	100	Female	14,530	100	7,530	52	29,020	100	4,880	17	12,010	100	Robbery without injury:											Male	118,840	100	78,550	66	110,930	100	49,120	44	43,550	100	Female	37,590	100	21,940	58	59,010	100	14,210	24	20,180	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											Male	97,020	100	79,870	82	77,450	100	48,910	63	30,930	100	Female	24,500	100	13,020	53	27,780	100	11,420	41	20,190	100	Assault:											Male	1,003,240	100	653,960	65	1,188,020	100	602,030	51	319,350	100	Female	487,320	100	312,050	64	545,580	100	257,840	47	192,370	100	Aggravated assault:											Male	448,690	100	258,340	58	570,240	100	256,810	45	155,980	100	Female	138,380	100	66,780	48	185,470	100	68,640	37	80,080	100	With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																	
Male	301,800	100	204,280	68	257,300	100	128,330	50	123,610	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	85,660	100	47,590	56	136,840	100	34,230	25	61,180	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:											Male	85,940	100	46,050	54	68,920	100	30,300	44	49,130	100	Female	23,570	100	12,630	54	50,050	100	8,590	17	20,800	100	Serious assault:											Male	42,530	100	20,740	49	50,310	100	17,060	34	33,410	100	Female	9,030	100	B	B	21,020	100	3,710	18	8,790	100	Minor assault:											Male	43,410	100	25,310	58	18,600	100	13,240	71	15,720	100	Female	14,530	100	7,530	52	29,020	100	4,880	17	12,010	100	Robbery without injury:											Male	118,840	100	78,550	66	110,930	100	49,120	44	43,550	100	Female	37,590	100	21,940	58	59,010	100	14,210	24	20,180	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											Male	97,020	100	79,870	82	77,450	100	48,910	63	30,930	100	Female	24,500	100	13,020	53	27,780	100	11,420	41	20,190	100	Assault:											Male	1,003,240	100	653,960	65	1,188,020	100	602,030	51	319,350	100	Female	487,320	100	312,050	64	545,580	100	257,840	47	192,370	100	Aggravated assault:											Male	448,690	100	258,340	58	570,240	100	256,810	45	155,980	100	Female	138,380	100	66,780	48	185,470	100	68,640	37	80,080	100	With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																		
Male	85,940	100	46,050	54	68,920	100	30,300	44	49,130	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	23,570	100	12,630	54	50,050	100	8,590	17	20,800	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Serious assault:											Male	42,530	100	20,740	49	50,310	100	17,060	34	33,410	100	Female	9,030	100	B	B	21,020	100	3,710	18	8,790	100	Minor assault:											Male	43,410	100	25,310	58	18,600	100	13,240	71	15,720	100	Female	14,530	100	7,530	52	29,020	100	4,880	17	12,010	100	Robbery without injury:											Male	118,840	100	78,550	66	110,930	100	49,120	44	43,550	100	Female	37,590	100	21,940	58	59,010	100	14,210	24	20,180	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											Male	97,020	100	79,870	82	77,450	100	48,910	63	30,930	100	Female	24,500	100	13,020	53	27,780	100	11,420	41	20,190	100	Assault:											Male	1,003,240	100	653,960	65	1,188,020	100	602,030	51	319,350	100	Female	487,320	100	312,050	64	545,580	100	257,840	47	192,370	100	Aggravated assault:											Male	448,690	100	258,340	58	570,240	100	256,810	45	155,980	100	Female	138,380	100	66,780	48	185,470	100	68,640	37	80,080	100	With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																			
Male	42,530	100	20,740	49	50,310	100	17,060	34	33,410	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	9,030	100	B	B	21,020	100	3,710	18	8,790	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Minor assault:											Male	43,410	100	25,310	58	18,600	100	13,240	71	15,720	100	Female	14,530	100	7,530	52	29,020	100	4,880	17	12,010	100	Robbery without injury:											Male	118,840	100	78,550	66	110,930	100	49,120	44	43,550	100	Female	37,590	100	21,940	58	59,010	100	14,210	24	20,180	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											Male	97,020	100	79,870	82	77,450	100	48,910	63	30,930	100	Female	24,500	100	13,020	53	27,780	100	11,420	41	20,190	100	Assault:											Male	1,003,240	100	653,960	65	1,188,020	100	602,030	51	319,350	100	Female	487,320	100	312,050	64	545,580	100	257,840	47	192,370	100	Aggravated assault:											Male	448,690	100	258,340	58	570,240	100	256,810	45	155,980	100	Female	138,380	100	66,780	48	185,470	100	68,640	37	80,080	100	With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																				
Male	43,410	100	25,310	58	18,600	100	13,240	71	15,720	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	14,530	100	7,530	52	29,020	100	4,880	17	12,010	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Robbery without injury:											Male	118,840	100	78,550	66	110,930	100	49,120	44	43,550	100	Female	37,590	100	21,940	58	59,010	100	14,210	24	20,180	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											Male	97,020	100	79,870	82	77,450	100	48,910	63	30,930	100	Female	24,500	100	13,020	53	27,780	100	11,420	41	20,190	100	Assault:											Male	1,003,240	100	653,960	65	1,188,020	100	602,030	51	319,350	100	Female	487,320	100	312,050	64	545,580	100	257,840	47	192,370	100	Aggravated assault:											Male	448,690	100	258,340	58	570,240	100	256,810	45	155,980	100	Female	138,380	100	66,780	48	185,470	100	68,640	37	80,080	100	With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																					
Male	118,840	100	78,550	66	110,930	100	49,120	44	43,550	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	37,590	100	21,940	58	59,010	100	14,210	24	20,180	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Attempted robbery without injury:											Male	97,020	100	79,870	82	77,450	100	48,910	63	30,930	100	Female	24,500	100	13,020	53	27,780	100	11,420	41	20,190	100	Assault:											Male	1,003,240	100	653,960	65	1,188,020	100	602,030	51	319,350	100	Female	487,320	100	312,050	64	545,580	100	257,840	47	192,370	100	Aggravated assault:											Male	448,690	100	258,340	58	570,240	100	256,810	45	155,980	100	Female	138,380	100	66,780	48	185,470	100	68,640	37	80,080	100	With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Male	97,020	100	79,870	82	77,450	100	48,910	63	30,930	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	24,500	100	13,020	53	27,780	100	11,420	41	20,190	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Assault:											Male	1,003,240	100	653,960	65	1,188,020	100	602,030	51	319,350	100	Female	487,320	100	312,050	64	545,580	100	257,840	47	192,370	100	Aggravated assault:											Male	448,690	100	258,340	58	570,240	100	256,810	45	155,980	100	Female	138,380	100	66,780	48	185,470	100	68,640	37	80,080	100	With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Male	1,003,240	100	653,960	65	1,188,020	100	602,030	51	319,350	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	487,320	100	312,050	64	545,580	100	257,840	47	192,370	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Aggravated assault:											Male	448,690	100	258,340	58	570,240	100	256,810	45	155,980	100	Female	138,380	100	66,780	48	185,470	100	68,640	37	80,080	100	With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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With injury:											Male	171,160	100	99,860	58	176,930	100	60,970	34	44,920	100	Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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Female	44,350	100	21,110	48	51,950	100	8,770	17	26,800	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Attempted assault with weapon:											Male	277,530	100	158,480	57	393,300	100	195,840	50	111,060	100	Female	94,030	100	45,670	48	133,520	100	59,870	45	53,290	100	Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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Simple assault:											Male	554,550	100	395,620	71	617,780	100	345,220	56	163,370	100	Female	348,940	100	245,270	70	360,110	100	189,200	52	112,290	100	With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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With injury:											Male	153,820	100	99,440	65	125,750	100	57,300	46	18,600	100	Female	106,810	100	69,380	65	97,490	100	44,300	45	37,910	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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Attempted assault without weapon:											Male	400,730	100	296,180	74	492,040	100	287,920	58	144,770	100	Female	242,130	100	175,890	73	262,620	100	144,900	55	74,380	100	Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Personal larceny with contact:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	70,420	100	51,410	73	42,940	100	Female	42,550	100	38,020	89	65,000	100	42,440	64	43,660	100	Purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100	Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100	Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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Male	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B	0	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	11,790	100	9,500	80	15,930	100	7,400	46	14,120	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Attempted purse snatching:											Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100	Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Male	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	4,780	100	4,780	100	18,040	100	15,730	87	9,520	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Pocket picking:											Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100	Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Male	67,420	100	56,340	84	63,820	100	49,810	72	429,940	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Female	25,980	100	23,750	91	31,840	100	19,310	61	20,030	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

victimizations, by age and sex of victim, United States, 1974 "

NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization and sex of victim	Age of victim—Continued													
	35 to 49—Continued		50 to 64				65 or older				Age total			
	Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	3,540	100	B	B
	B	B	10,040	100	B	B	4,070	100	B	B	157,510	100	75,290	48
	37,970	31	77,920	100	34,900	45	44,350	100	18,150	41	804,980	100	423,640	53
	14,180	23	48,990	100	11,170	23	36,330	100	7,530	21	369,000	100	114,700	31
	10,280	21	36,020	100	18,820	52	19,400	100	6,940	36	259,410	100	112,400	43
	4,960	24	9,460	100	B	B	20,170	100	2,410	12	124,050	100	31,010	25
	5,540	16	26,260	100	12,780	49	14,530	100	3,370	23	167,050	100	59,480	36
	B	B	2,350	100	B	B	6,750	100	B	B	47,950	100	10,100	21
	4,750	30	9,760	100	B	B	4,870	100	B	B	92,360	100	52,920	57
	4,960	41	7,120	100	B	B	13,420	100	1,111	8	76,100	100	20,910	27
	7,420	17	24,550	100	11,250	46	12,300	100	3,880	32	310,160	100	150,230	48
	1,030	5	25,900	100	1,270	5	13,550	100	2,510	18	156,240	100	40,970	26
	20,270	66	17,350	100	4,830	28	12,650	100	7,330	58	235,400	100	161,010	68
	8,190	40	13,620	100	7,470	55	2,620	100	B	B	88,710	100	42,720	48
	139,370	44	151,810	100	90,160	59	57,240	100	35,400	62	2,719,670	100	1,520,920	56
	60,000	31	73,780	100	33,740	46	44,960	100	26,030	58	1,344,020	100	689,660	51
	45,410	29	56,970	100	24,940	44	18,100	100	9,360	52	1,249,980	100	594,860	48
	23,140	29	27,480	100	13,330	48	14,050	100	8,450	60	445,460	100	180,340	40
	3,490	8	17,190	100	5,030	29	2,290	100	B	B	412,500	100	170,460	41
	3,670	14	4,540	100	B	B	5,850	100	B	B	133,490	100	36,080	27
	41,920	38	39,780	100	19,920	50	15,810	100	8,250	52	837,480	100	424,400	51
	19,480	36	22,940	100	13,330	58	8,200	100	B	B	311,980	100	144,260	46
	93,960	58	94,340	100	65,210	69	39,140	100	26,040	66	1,469,690	100	926,060	63
	36,860	33	46,300	100	20,410	44	30,910	100	17,580	57	898,550	100	509,320	57
	10,210	55	19,180	100	11,890	62	7,120	100	B	B	324,480	100	182,490	56
	11,720	31	12,010	100	3,540	29	3,490	100	B	B	257,710	100	131,180	51
	83,750	58	75,660	100	53,320	70	32,020	100	22,390	70	1,145,210	100	743,570	65
	25,140	34	34,290	100	16,870	49	27,420	100	15,340	56	640,840	100	378,140	59
	30,460	71	29,600	100	24,780	84	21,100	100	12,320	58	231,480	100	175,310	76
	23,570	54	77,540	100	30,290	39	50,450	100	24,670	49	280,000	100	158,990	57
	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	1,600	100	B	B
	5,930	42	28,370	100	4,820	17	18,430	100	3,710	20	88,640	100	31,360	35
	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	0	100	B	B
	B	B	19,210	100	11,980	62	11,290	100	B	B	62,830	100	48,190	77
	30,460	71	29,600	100	24,780	84	21,100	100	12,320	58	229,880	100	173,710	76
	9,450	47	29,950	100	13,480	45	20,730	100	13,450	65	128,530	100	79,450	62

Table 3.4 Estimated percentages of non-reported personal

NOTE: See

Type of victimization and race of victim	Age of victim																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	12 to 19		20 to 34		35 to 49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Total	Not reported to police	Total	Not reported to police	Total	Not reported to police	Total	Not reported to police	Total	Not reported to police																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Rape and attempted rape:											White	53,200	100	23,670	44	53,180	100	26,470	50	4,700	100	Black and other races	10,250	100	B	B	23,100	100	12,280	53	2,530	100	Robbery:											White	258,930	100	194,860	67	301,220	100	124,920	41	135,590	100	Black and other races	98,530	100	57,010	58	92,910	100	37,640	40	45,210	100	Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:											White	82,450	100	44,610	54	96,430	100	31,500	33	44,450	100	Black and other races	27,060	100	14,070	52	22,540	100	7,380	33	25,480	100	Serious assault:											White	36,910	100	16,700	45	55,950	100	16,240	29	25,230	100	Black and other races	14,660	100	9,140	62	15,380	100	4,530	29	16,970	100	Minor assault:											White	45,540	100	27,910	61	40,480	100	15,260	38	19,220	100	Black and other races	12,400	100	4,930	49	7,150	100	B	B	8,500	100	Robbery without injury:											White	109,900	100	73,280	67	120,450	100	43,490	36	44,120	100	Black and other races	46,530	100	27,220	58	49,480	100	19,850	40	19,610	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											White	96,580	100	76,970	80	84,340	100	49,920	59	47,010	100	Black and other races	24,930	100	15,710	63	20,900	100	10,410	50	4,110	100	Assault:											White	1,310,580	100	852,140	65	1,534,150	100	757,950	49	450,190	100	Black and other races	179,990	100	113,870	63	199,450	100	101,920	51	61,540	100	Aggravated assault:											White	504,200	100	287,540	57	645,640	100	273,190	42	192,740	100	Black and other races	82,870	100	37,580	45	110,060	100	52,260	47	43,320	100	With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100
White	53,200	100	23,670	44	53,180	100	26,470	50	4,700	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	10,250	100	B	B	23,100	100	12,280	53	2,530	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Robbery:											White	258,930	100	194,860	67	301,220	100	124,920	41	135,590	100	Black and other races	98,530	100	57,010	58	92,910	100	37,640	40	45,210	100	Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:											White	82,450	100	44,610	54	96,430	100	31,500	33	44,450	100	Black and other races	27,060	100	14,070	52	22,540	100	7,380	33	25,480	100	Serious assault:											White	36,910	100	16,700	45	55,950	100	16,240	29	25,230	100	Black and other races	14,660	100	9,140	62	15,380	100	4,530	29	16,970	100	Minor assault:											White	45,540	100	27,910	61	40,480	100	15,260	38	19,220	100	Black and other races	12,400	100	4,930	49	7,150	100	B	B	8,500	100	Robbery without injury:											White	109,900	100	73,280	67	120,450	100	43,490	36	44,120	100	Black and other races	46,530	100	27,220	58	49,480	100	19,850	40	19,610	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											White	96,580	100	76,970	80	84,340	100	49,920	59	47,010	100	Black and other races	24,930	100	15,710	63	20,900	100	10,410	50	4,110	100	Assault:											White	1,310,580	100	852,140	65	1,534,150	100	757,950	49	450,190	100	Black and other races	179,990	100	113,870	63	199,450	100	101,920	51	61,540	100	Aggravated assault:											White	504,200	100	287,540	57	645,640	100	273,190	42	192,740	100	Black and other races	82,870	100	37,580	45	110,060	100	52,260	47	43,320	100	With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																	
White	258,930	100	194,860	67	301,220	100	124,920	41	135,590	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	98,530	100	57,010	58	92,910	100	37,640	40	45,210	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:											White	82,450	100	44,610	54	96,430	100	31,500	33	44,450	100	Black and other races	27,060	100	14,070	52	22,540	100	7,380	33	25,480	100	Serious assault:											White	36,910	100	16,700	45	55,950	100	16,240	29	25,230	100	Black and other races	14,660	100	9,140	62	15,380	100	4,530	29	16,970	100	Minor assault:											White	45,540	100	27,910	61	40,480	100	15,260	38	19,220	100	Black and other races	12,400	100	4,930	49	7,150	100	B	B	8,500	100	Robbery without injury:											White	109,900	100	73,280	67	120,450	100	43,490	36	44,120	100	Black and other races	46,530	100	27,220	58	49,480	100	19,850	40	19,610	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											White	96,580	100	76,970	80	84,340	100	49,920	59	47,010	100	Black and other races	24,930	100	15,710	63	20,900	100	10,410	50	4,110	100	Assault:											White	1,310,580	100	852,140	65	1,534,150	100	757,950	49	450,190	100	Black and other races	179,990	100	113,870	63	199,450	100	101,920	51	61,540	100	Aggravated assault:											White	504,200	100	287,540	57	645,640	100	273,190	42	192,740	100	Black and other races	82,870	100	37,580	45	110,060	100	52,260	47	43,320	100	With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																		
White	82,450	100	44,610	54	96,430	100	31,500	33	44,450	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	27,060	100	14,070	52	22,540	100	7,380	33	25,480	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Serious assault:											White	36,910	100	16,700	45	55,950	100	16,240	29	25,230	100	Black and other races	14,660	100	9,140	62	15,380	100	4,530	29	16,970	100	Minor assault:											White	45,540	100	27,910	61	40,480	100	15,260	38	19,220	100	Black and other races	12,400	100	4,930	49	7,150	100	B	B	8,500	100	Robbery without injury:											White	109,900	100	73,280	67	120,450	100	43,490	36	44,120	100	Black and other races	46,530	100	27,220	58	49,480	100	19,850	40	19,610	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											White	96,580	100	76,970	80	84,340	100	49,920	59	47,010	100	Black and other races	24,930	100	15,710	63	20,900	100	10,410	50	4,110	100	Assault:											White	1,310,580	100	852,140	65	1,534,150	100	757,950	49	450,190	100	Black and other races	179,990	100	113,870	63	199,450	100	101,920	51	61,540	100	Aggravated assault:											White	504,200	100	287,540	57	645,640	100	273,190	42	192,740	100	Black and other races	82,870	100	37,580	45	110,060	100	52,260	47	43,320	100	With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																			
White	36,910	100	16,700	45	55,950	100	16,240	29	25,230	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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Minor assault:											White	45,540	100	27,910	61	40,480	100	15,260	38	19,220	100	Black and other races	12,400	100	4,930	49	7,150	100	B	B	8,500	100	Robbery without injury:											White	109,900	100	73,280	67	120,450	100	43,490	36	44,120	100	Black and other races	46,530	100	27,220	58	49,480	100	19,850	40	19,610	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											White	96,580	100	76,970	80	84,340	100	49,920	59	47,010	100	Black and other races	24,930	100	15,710	63	20,900	100	10,410	50	4,110	100	Assault:											White	1,310,580	100	852,140	65	1,534,150	100	757,950	49	450,190	100	Black and other races	179,990	100	113,870	63	199,450	100	101,920	51	61,540	100	Aggravated assault:											White	504,200	100	287,540	57	645,640	100	273,190	42	192,740	100	Black and other races	82,870	100	37,580	45	110,060	100	52,260	47	43,320	100	With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																				
White	45,540	100	27,910	61	40,480	100	15,260	38	19,220	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	12,400	100	4,930	49	7,150	100	B	B	8,500	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Robbery without injury:											White	109,900	100	73,280	67	120,450	100	43,490	36	44,120	100	Black and other races	46,530	100	27,220	58	49,480	100	19,850	40	19,610	100	Attempted robbery without injury:											White	96,580	100	76,970	80	84,340	100	49,920	59	47,010	100	Black and other races	24,930	100	15,710	63	20,900	100	10,410	50	4,110	100	Assault:											White	1,310,580	100	852,140	65	1,534,150	100	757,950	49	450,190	100	Black and other races	179,990	100	113,870	63	199,450	100	101,920	51	61,540	100	Aggravated assault:											White	504,200	100	287,540	57	645,640	100	273,190	42	192,740	100	Black and other races	82,870	100	37,580	45	110,060	100	52,260	47	43,320	100	With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																					
White	109,900	100	73,280	67	120,450	100	43,490	36	44,120	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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Attempted robbery without injury:											White	96,580	100	76,970	80	84,340	100	49,920	59	47,010	100	Black and other races	24,930	100	15,710	63	20,900	100	10,410	50	4,110	100	Assault:											White	1,310,580	100	852,140	65	1,534,150	100	757,950	49	450,190	100	Black and other races	179,990	100	113,870	63	199,450	100	101,920	51	61,540	100	Aggravated assault:											White	504,200	100	287,540	57	645,640	100	273,190	42	192,740	100	Black and other races	82,870	100	37,580	45	110,060	100	52,260	47	43,320	100	With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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Black and other races	24,930	100	15,710	63	20,900	100	10,410	50	4,110	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Assault:											White	1,310,580	100	852,140	65	1,534,150	100	757,950	49	450,190	100	Black and other races	179,990	100	113,870	63	199,450	100	101,920	51	61,540	100	Aggravated assault:											White	504,200	100	287,540	57	645,640	100	273,190	42	192,740	100	Black and other races	82,870	100	37,580	45	110,060	100	52,260	47	43,320	100	With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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Aggravated assault:											White	504,200	100	287,540	57	645,640	100	273,190	42	192,740	100	Black and other races	82,870	100	37,580	45	110,060	100	52,260	47	43,320	100	With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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With injury:											White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100	Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100	Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
White	200,200	100	117,140	58	192,250	100	56,300	29	52,620	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	15,300	100	3,830	25	36,640	100	13,440	37	19,090	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Attempted assault with weapon:											White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100	Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100	Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
White	304,000	100	170,400	56	453,390	100	216,880	48	140,120	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	67,560	100	33,750	50	73,440	100	38,830	53	24,230	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Simple assault:											White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100	Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100	With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
White	806,380	100	564,610	70	888,510	100	484,760	54	257,450	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	97,120	100	76,280	78	89,380	100	49,670	55	18,220	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
With injury:											White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100	Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100	Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
White	233,380	100	151,260	65	202,900	100	91,860	45	51,130	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	27,260	100	17,560	64	20,340	100	9,750	48	4,380	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Attempted assault without weapon:											White	572,990	100	413,350	72	685,610	100	392,900	57	205,320	100	Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100	Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Black and other races	63,860	100	58,720	84	69,050	100	39,920	58	13,830	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Personal larceny with contact:											White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100	Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100	Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
White	92,270	100	79,260	86	103,600	100	67,950	66	55,110	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	17,700	100	15,100	85	32,630	100	25,890	79	31,480	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Purse snatching:											White	11,790	100	B	B	12,030	100	7,400	62	9,360	100	Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100	Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Black and other races	0	100	0	0	5,490	100	B	B	4,750	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Attempted purse snatching:											White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100	Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100	Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
White	3,500	100	B	B	14,140	100	11,840	84	7,890	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	1,280	100	B	B	3,896	100	B	B	1,630	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Pocket picking:											White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100	Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
White	76,980	100	66,270	86	77,420	100	48,710	63	37,860	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	16,420	100	13,320	84	23,240	100	20,400	88	25,100	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

*Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

**Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

victimizations, by age and race of victim, United States, 1974

NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Age of victim—Continued												Age total			
	35 to 49—Continued		50 to 64				65 or older				Total		Not reported to police			
	Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
	B	B	7,230	100	B	B	2,480	100	B	B	120,790	100	56,200	46		
	B	B	2,820	100	B	B	1,590	100	B	B	40,260	100	20,160	50		
	39,200	29	101,430	100	34,470	34	70,910	100	23,240	33	898,080	100	416,690	46		
	12,950	26	25,470	100	11,600	46	9,770	100	B	B	275,900	100	121,650	44		
	7,230	16	31,310	100	13,390	43	36,410	100	9,350	26	291,050	100	106,080	36		
	8,010	31	14,180	100	7,860	55	3,160	100	B	B	92,420	100	37,320	40		
	2,460	10	17,940	100	7,180	40	18,120	100	4,660	26	154,160	100	47,240	31		
	3,080	18	10,670	100	5,600	52	3,160	100	B	B	60,850	100	22,340	37		
	4,780	25	13,360	100	8,200	46	18,290	100	4,680	26	136,890	100	58,840	43		
	4,930	58	3,510	100	2,260	64	0	100	B	B	31,570	100	14,980	47		
	4,980	11	43,180	100	11,250	26	23,460	100	5,140	22	341,120	100	138,140	40		
	3,460	18	7,270	100	B	B	2,390	100	B	B	125,290	100	53,050	42		
	26,980	57	26,950	100	9,820	36	11,050	100	B	B	265,920	100	172,460	65		
	B	B	4,020	100	B	B	4,220	100	B	B	58,200	100	31,270	54		
	169,420	38	194,560	100	105,830	54	91,410	100	53,080	58	3,580,880	100	1,938,420	54		
	29,950	49	31,030	100	18,060	58	10,790	100	B	B	482,800	100	272,160	56		
	52,580	27	71,750	100	31,710	44	27,350	100	15,440	56	1,441,670	100	660,450	46		
	15,970	37	12,700	100	6,570	52	4,810	100	B	B	253,770	100	114,750	45		
	5,830	11	20,670	100	5,030	24	6,840	100	B	B	472,580	100	187,950	40		
	1,330	7	1,060	100	B	B	1,310	100	B	B	73,410	100	18,600	25		
	46,750	33	51,080	100	26,680	52	20,510	100	11,780	57	969,090	100	472,500	49		
	14,640	60	11,640	100	B	B	3,500	100	B	B	180,360	100	96,160	53		
	116,840	45	122,810	100	74,120	60	64,070	100	37,640	59	2,139,210	100	1,277,970	60		
	13,980	77	18,330	100	11,500	63	5,980	100	B	B	229,030	100	157,410	69		
	19,100	37	28,590	100	15,430	54	10,610	100	B	B	527,620	100	283,540	54		
	B	B	2,600	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	54,570	100	30,140	55		
	97,750	48	94,210	100	58,690	62	53,460	100	31,740	59	1,611,500	100	994,430	62		
	11,140	80	15,730	100	11,500	73	5,980	100	B	B	174,460	100	127,270	73		
	29,130	53	82,500	100	40,260	49	59,630	100	30,610	51	393,120	100	247,220	63		
	24,900	79	24,640	100	14,800	60	11,930	100	B	B	118,360	100	87,080	74		
	B	B	21,180	100	2,480	11	15,620	100	3,710	24	69,990	100	24,260	35		
	B	B	7,100	100	B	B	2,800	100	B	B	20,240	100	8,700	43		
	B	B	15,170	100	9,370	62	11,290	100	B	B	52,000	100	38,790	75		
	B	B	4,040	100	B	B	0	100	B	B	10,830	100	B	B		
	21,400	56	46,150	100	28,410	62	32,710	100	19,390	59	271,120	100	184,180	68		
	18,520	74	13,410	100	9,850	73	9,120	100	B	B	87,290	100	68,980	79		

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.5 Estimated percentages of non-reported household

NOTE: See NOTE,

Type of victimization and race of head	Family income																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	Under \$3,000				\$3,000 to \$7,499				\$7,500 to \$9,999																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Burglary:													White	693,410	100											Black and other races	269,420	100	402,440	58	1,329,770	100	733,500	55	620,670	100	318,690	51	Forcible entry:													White	212,470	100	75,560	36	383,710	100	126,500	33	129,760	100	54,670	42	Black and other races	124,600	100	52,990	42	189,610	100	56,760	30	61,620	100	13,620	22	Unlawful entry without force:													White	340,990	100	236,330	69	638,940	100	410,590	64	285,150	100	181,970	64	Black and other races	76,320	100	61,030	80	107,210	100	67,640	63	35,580	100	23,410	66	Attempted forcible entry:													White	139,940	100	89,560	64	307,120	100	196,420	64	145,400	100	89,350	62	Black and other races	68,500	100	52,680	77	82,820	100	61,120	74	32,550	100	17,640	54	Larceny:													White	693,010	100	535,630	77	1,712,570	100	1,344,660	8	949,400	100	705,630	74	Black and other races	180,280	100	152,980	85	331,430	100	261,390	79	102,840	100	90,240	88	Under \$50:													White	472,430	100	403,770	86	1,134,440	100	976,610	86	616,760	100	512,670	83	Black and other races	116,680	100	103,720	89	196,640	100	169,760	86	62,450	100	59,860	96	\$50 or more:													White	146,470	100	75,280	51	408,920	100	227,180	56	241,090	100	126,340	52	Black and other races	47,670	100	35,940	75	109,760	100	70,470	64	30,050	100	22,840	76	Amount not ascertained:													White	37,010	100	28,420	77	67,810	100	53,890	80	33,230	100	24,440	74	Black and other races	6,450	100	B	B	9,410	100	6,980	74	0	100	0	0	Attempted:													White	37,110	100	28,160	76	101,410	100	87,000	86	58,320	100	42,180	72	Black and other races	9,480	100	B	B	15,620	100	14,180	91	10,340	100	7,540	73	Vehicle theft:													White	68,900	100	30,630	44	275,690	100	85,860	31	145,820	100	46,400	32	Black and other races	25,450	100	10,240	40	42,320	100	7,890	19	28,450	100	2,710	10	Completed:													White	35,950	100	7,710	21	184,830	100	24,630	13	99,270	100	9,400	10	Black and other races	17,660	100	3,520	20	27,930	100	3,990	14	25,610	100	1,310	5	Attempted:													White	32,950	100	22,920	70	90,860	100	61,230	67	46,550	100	37,000	80	Black and other races	7,790	100	B	B	14,380	100	3,900	27	2,850	100	1,400	49
White	693,410	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Black and other races	269,420	100	402,440	58	1,329,770	100	733,500	55	620,670	100	318,690	51																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Forcible entry:													White	212,470	100	75,560	36	383,710	100	126,500	33	129,760	100	54,670	42	Black and other races	124,600	100	52,990	42	189,610	100	56,760	30	61,620	100	13,620	22	Unlawful entry without force:													White	340,990	100	236,330	69	638,940	100	410,590	64	285,150	100	181,970	64	Black and other races	76,320	100	61,030	80	107,210	100	67,640	63	35,580	100	23,410	66	Attempted forcible entry:													White	139,940	100	89,560	64	307,120	100	196,420	64	145,400	100	89,350	62	Black and other races	68,500	100	52,680	77	82,820	100	61,120	74	32,550	100	17,640	54	Larceny:													White	693,010	100	535,630	77	1,712,570	100	1,344,660	8	949,400	100	705,630	74	Black and other races	180,280	100	152,980	85	331,430	100	261,390	79	102,840	100	90,240	88	Under \$50:													White	472,430	100	403,770	86	1,134,440	100	976,610	86	616,760	100	512,670	83	Black and other races	116,680	100	103,720	89	196,640	100	169,760	86	62,450	100	59,860	96	\$50 or more:													White	146,470	100	75,280	51	408,920	100	227,180	56	241,090	100	126,340	52	Black and other races	47,670	100	35,940	75	109,760	100	70,470	64	30,050	100	22,840	76	Amount not ascertained:													White	37,010	100	28,420	77	67,810	100	53,890	80	33,230	100	24,440	74	Black and other races	6,450	100	B	B	9,410	100	6,980	74	0	100	0	0	Attempted:													White	37,110	100	28,160	76	101,410	100	87,000	86	58,320	100	42,180	72	Black and other races	9,480	100	B	B	15,620	100	14,180	91	10,340	100	7,540	73	Vehicle theft:													White	68,900	100	30,630	44	275,690	100	85,860	31	145,820	100	46,400	32	Black and other races	25,450	100	10,240	40	42,320	100	7,890	19	28,450	100	2,710	10	Completed:													White	35,950	100	7,710	21	184,830	100	24,630	13	99,270	100	9,400	10	Black and other races	17,660	100	3,520	20	27,930	100	3,990	14	25,610	100	1,310	5	Attempted:													White	32,950	100	22,920	70	90,860	100	61,230	67	46,550	100	37,000	80	Black and other races	7,790	100	B	B	14,380	100	3,900	27	2,850	100	1,400	49																																							
White	212,470	100	75,560	36	383,710	100	126,500	33	129,760	100	54,670	42																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	124,600	100	52,990	42	189,610	100	56,760	30	61,620	100	13,620	22																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Unlawful entry without force:													White	340,990	100	236,330	69	638,940	100	410,590	64	285,150	100	181,970	64	Black and other races	76,320	100	61,030	80	107,210	100	67,640	63	35,580	100	23,410	66	Attempted forcible entry:													White	139,940	100	89,560	64	307,120	100	196,420	64	145,400	100	89,350	62	Black and other races	68,500	100	52,680	77	82,820	100	61,120	74	32,550	100	17,640	54	Larceny:													White	693,010	100	535,630	77	1,712,570	100	1,344,660	8	949,400	100	705,630	74	Black and other races	180,280	100	152,980	85	331,430	100	261,390	79	102,840	100	90,240	88	Under \$50:													White	472,430	100	403,770	86	1,134,440	100	976,610	86	616,760	100	512,670	83	Black and other races	116,680	100	103,720	89	196,640	100	169,760	86	62,450	100	59,860	96	\$50 or more:													White	146,470	100	75,280	51	408,920	100	227,180	56	241,090	100	126,340	52	Black and other races	47,670	100	35,940	75	109,760	100	70,470	64	30,050	100	22,840	76	Amount not ascertained:													White	37,010	100	28,420	77	67,810	100	53,890	80	33,230	100	24,440	74	Black and other races	6,450	100	B	B	9,410	100	6,980	74	0	100	0	0	Attempted:													White	37,110	100	28,160	76	101,410	100	87,000	86	58,320	100	42,180	72	Black and other races	9,480	100	B	B	15,620	100	14,180	91	10,340	100	7,540	73	Vehicle theft:													White	68,900	100	30,630	44	275,690	100	85,860	31	145,820	100	46,400	32	Black and other races	25,450	100	10,240	40	42,320	100	7,890	19	28,450	100	2,710	10	Completed:													White	35,950	100	7,710	21	184,830	100	24,630	13	99,270	100	9,400	10	Black and other races	17,660	100	3,520	20	27,930	100	3,990	14	25,610	100	1,310	5	Attempted:													White	32,950	100	22,920	70	90,860	100	61,230	67	46,550	100	37,000	80	Black and other races	7,790	100	B	B	14,380	100	3,900	27	2,850	100	1,400	49																																																																														
White	340,990	100	236,330	69	638,940	100	410,590	64	285,150	100	181,970	64																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	76,320	100	61,030	80	107,210	100	67,640	63	35,580	100	23,410	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Attempted forcible entry:													White	139,940	100	89,560	64	307,120	100	196,420	64	145,400	100	89,350	62	Black and other races	68,500	100	52,680	77	82,820	100	61,120	74	32,550	100	17,640	54	Larceny:													White	693,010	100	535,630	77	1,712,570	100	1,344,660	8	949,400	100	705,630	74	Black and other races	180,280	100	152,980	85	331,430	100	261,390	79	102,840	100	90,240	88	Under \$50:													White	472,430	100	403,770	86	1,134,440	100	976,610	86	616,760	100	512,670	83	Black and other races	116,680	100	103,720	89	196,640	100	169,760	86	62,450	100	59,860	96	\$50 or more:													White	146,470	100	75,280	51	408,920	100	227,180	56	241,090	100	126,340	52	Black and other races	47,670	100	35,940	75	109,760	100	70,470	64	30,050	100	22,840	76	Amount not ascertained:													White	37,010	100	28,420	77	67,810	100	53,890	80	33,230	100	24,440	74	Black and other races	6,450	100	B	B	9,410	100	6,980	74	0	100	0	0	Attempted:													White	37,110	100	28,160	76	101,410	100	87,000	86	58,320	100	42,180	72	Black and other races	9,480	100	B	B	15,620	100	14,180	91	10,340	100	7,540	73	Vehicle theft:													White	68,900	100	30,630	44	275,690	100	85,860	31	145,820	100	46,400	32	Black and other races	25,450	100	10,240	40	42,320	100	7,890	19	28,450	100	2,710	10	Completed:													White	35,950	100	7,710	21	184,830	100	24,630	13	99,270	100	9,400	10	Black and other races	17,660	100	3,520	20	27,930	100	3,990	14	25,610	100	1,310	5	Attempted:													White	32,950	100	22,920	70	90,860	100	61,230	67	46,550	100	37,000	80	Black and other races	7,790	100	B	B	14,380	100	3,900	27	2,850	100	1,400	49																																																																																																																					
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White	37,110	100	28,160	76	101,410	100	87,000	86	58,320	100	42,180	72																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	9,480	100	B	B	15,620	100	14,180	91	10,340	100	7,540	73																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Vehicle theft:													White	68,900	100	30,630	44	275,690	100	85,860	31	145,820	100	46,400	32	Black and other races	25,450	100	10,240	40	42,320	100	7,890	19	28,450	100	2,710	10	Completed:													White	35,950	100	7,710	21	184,830	100	24,630	13	99,270	100	9,400	10	Black and other races	17,660	100	3,520	20	27,930	100	3,990	14	25,610	100	1,310	5	Attempted:													White	32,950	100	22,920	70	90,860	100	61,230	67	46,550	100	37,000	80	Black and other races	7,790	100	B	B	14,380	100	3,900	27	2,850	100	1,400	49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
White	68,900	100	30,630	44	275,690	100	85,860	31	145,820	100	46,400	32																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	25,450	100	10,240	40	42,320	100	7,890	19	28,450	100	2,710	10																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Completed:													White	35,950	100	7,710	21	184,830	100	24,630	13	99,270	100	9,400	10	Black and other races	17,660	100	3,520	20	27,930	100	3,990	14	25,610	100	1,310	5	Attempted:													White	32,950	100	22,920	70	90,860	100	61,230	67	46,550	100	37,000	80	Black and other races	7,790	100	B	B	14,380	100	3,900	27	2,850	100	1,400	49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
White	35,950	100	7,710	21	184,830	100	24,630	13	99,270	100	9,400	10																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	17,660	100	3,520	20	27,930	100	3,990	14	25,610	100	1,310	5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Attempted:													White	32,950	100	22,920	70	90,860	100	61,230	67	46,550	100	37,000	80	Black and other races	7,790	100	B	B	14,380	100	3,900	27	2,850	100	1,400	49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
White	32,950	100	22,920	70	90,860	100	61,230	67	46,550	100	37,000	80																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Black and other races	7,790	100	B	B	14,380	100	3,900	27	2,850	100	1,400	49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

victimizations, by race of head and family income, United States, 1974 "

Table 3.1.

Type of victimization and race of head	Family Income—Continued															
	\$10,000 to \$14,999				\$15,000 to \$24,999				\$25,000 or more				Not ascertained			
	Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police		Total		Not reported to police	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1,232,760	100	613,820	50	1,001,300	100	501,860	50	386,300	100	155,830	40	326,740	100	161,040	49	
142,940	100	67,550	47	89,000	100	38,590	43	8,650	100	4,870	56	44,710	100	19,810	45	
402,100	100	96,720	24	315,050	100	81,800	26	102,140	100	8,570	8	95,020	100	20,190	21	
49,900	100	9,230	18	37,040	100	8,410	23	3,680	100	1,080	29	23,290	100	6,840	29	
584,890	100	364,060	62	491,660	100	290,500	59	204,850	100	114,260	51	157,530	100	91,810	58	
52,330	100	33,770	64	23,820	100	14,250	60	4,980	100	3,800	76	7,800	100	3,580	46	
245,760	100	153,030	62	194,580	100	129,560	67	60,310	100	32,990	55	74,190	100	49,030	66	
40,710	100	24,550	60	28,150	100	15,930	57	B	B	B	B	13,620	100	9,390	69	
2,242,320	100	1,586,990	71	1,461,530	100	1,046,520	72	455,040	100	314,760	69	409,220	100	279,400	68	
155,130	100	125,280	81	101,590	100	86,230	85	20,060	100	14,820	74	51,630	100	37,330	72	
1,455,440	100	1,172,890	81	922,740	100	757,230	82	254,550	100	215,120	84	233,070	100	187,960	81	
81,879	100	74,130	90	59,610	100	54,570	92	12,510	100	11,120	89	21,960	100	19,220	88	
568,600	100	247,070	44	392,510	100	186,830	48	155,200	100	70,090	45	125,480	100	58,320	46	
58,970	100	40,400	68	34,740	100	25,600	74	7,550	100	3,720	49	24,470	100	14,220	58	
70,140	100	53,280	76	30,950	100	23,930	77	16,000	100	10,590	66	18,000	100	12,990	72	
4,560	100	3,490	76	1,110	100	1,110	100	B	B	B	B	1,330	100	1,330	100	
148,140	100	113,750	77	115,330	100	78,530	68	29,280	100	18,960	65	32,660	100	20,120	62	
9,720	100	7,250	75	6,140	100	4,970	81	B	B	B	B	3,870	100	2,570	66	
281,840	100	97,190	34	212,200	100	66,060	31	87,270	100	29,010	33	70,910	100	16,600	23	
46,280	100	13,680	30	39,190	100	11,870	30	4,230	100	B	B	13,340	100	7,870	59	
162,940	100	15,200	9	134,650	100	12,810	10	50,030	100	7,230	14	52,770	100	7,000	13	
26,150	100	1,140	4	28,870	100	2,660	9	4,230	100	B	B	2,800	100	0	0	
118,890	100	81,990	69	77,560	100	53,260	69	37,230	100	21,780	58	18,150	100	9,590	53	
18,130	100	12,540	69	10,320	100	9,210	89	B	B	B	B	10,540	100	7,870	75	

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Table 3.6 Reasons given for not reporting personal and

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because respondents may have given more than one reason for not reporting the victimization to the

Type of victimization	Total victimizations not reported	Reason for not reporting victimization to the police					
		Nothing could be done		Victimization not important enough		Police wouldn't want to be bothered	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:							
Rape and attempted rape	76,360	30,060	39	2,310	3	13,880	18
Robbery	538,330	205,420	38	128,150	24	67,100	12
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	143,410	55,410	39	23,820	17	18,480	13
Serious assault	69,580	26,560	38	8,750	12	8,270	12
Minor assault	73,830	28,850	39	15,070	20	10,210	14
Robbery without injury	191,190	75,720	40	46,280	24	24,810	13
Attempted robbery without injury	203,730	75,300	37	58,060	28	23,820	12
Assault	2,210,580	470,090	21	680,270	31	195,950	9
Aggravated assault	775,200	187,250	24	215,550	28	82,200	11
With injury	206,550	37,100	18	67,480	33	15,300	7
Attempted assault with weapon	568,660	150,150	26	148,070	26	66,900	12
Simple assault	1,435,380	282,850	20	464,720	32	113,740	8
With injury	313,670	49,640	16	75,740	24	25,390	8
Attempted assault without weapon	1,121,710	233,210	21	388,980	35	88,360	8
Personal larceny with contact	334,300	190,840	57	70,230	21	30,010	9
Purse snatching	32,960	16,080	49	8,060	24	4,910	15
Attempted purse snatching	43,190	25,060	58	10,950	25	8,310	19
Pocket picking	253,160	149,700	59	51,210	20	16,790	7
Household victimizations:							
Burglary	3,424,170	1,713,760	50	1,057,180	31	372,710	11
Forcible entry	606,630	288,480	48	118,080	20	94,760	16
Unlawful entry without force	1,896,990	956,940	50	586,600	31	167,190	9
Attempted forcible entry	921,250	468,340	51	352,600	38	110,750	12
Larceny	6,581,870	3,262,010	50	2,030,730	46	801,730	12
Under \$50	4,718,600	2,231,120	47	2,531,140	54	548,310	12
\$50 or more	1,204,290	719,510	60	181,920	15	182,670	15
Amount not ascertained	226,890	95,990	42	104,280	46	21,880	10
Attempted	432,090	215,990	50	213,390	49	48,870	11
Vehicle theft	426,020	198,540	47	114,540	27	64,050	15
Completed	96,610	22,850	24	10,620	11	7,600	8
Attempted	329,410	175,690	53	10,391	3	56,540	17

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

household victimizations to police, United States, 1974 "

police, the row sum of the "reasons for not reporting victimization to the police" may exceed "total victimizations not reported."

Type of victimization	Total victimizations not reported	Reason for not reporting victimization to the police—Continued													
		Did not want to take time		It was a private matter		Did not want to get involved		Fear of reprisal		Victimization was reported to someone else		Other		Not ascertained	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		1,300	2	17,720	23	9,060	12	9,920	13	9,800	13	21,540	28	2,900	4
		28,250	5	74,040	14	23,456	4	46,940	9	69,130	13	95,430	18	3,410	1
		8,380	6	25,250	18	7,600	5	9,650	7	22,130	15	24,680	17	2,360	2
		3,670	5	15,230	22	3,970	6	4,800	7	8,120	12	13,860	20	1,200	2
		4,810	6	10,030	14	3,630	5	4,840	6	14,020	19	10,820	15	1,160	2
		8,980	5	30,710	16	12,330	6	26,670	14	27,970	15	28,170	15	0	0
		10,890	5	18,070	9	3,520	2	10,620	5	19,030	9	42,580	21	1,050	1
		80,030	4	536,630	24	121,230	6	121,260	6	315,680	14	371,900	17	238,610	11
		35,030	4	212,060	27	65,110	8	49,190	6	90,400	12	126,730	16	11,030	1
		15,890	8	69,700	34	14,610	7	8,030	4	29,100	14	37,480	18	3,530	2
		19,150	3	142,360	25	50,510	9	41,150	7	61,300	11	89,260	16	7,500	1
		45,000	3	324,570	23	56,120	4	72,070	5	225,270	16	245,160	17	12,830	1
		10,990	4	107,010	34	14,830	5	27,020	9	63,410	20	40,840	13	0	0
		34,010	3	217,560	19	41,290	4	45,050	4	161,860	14	204,330	18	12,830	1
		19,240	6	15,410	5	5,880	2	6,610	2	59,990	18	57,550	17	2,390	1
		4,450	14	1,220	4	2,370	7	0	0	8,520	26	8,540	26	0	0
		7,320	15	0	0	0	0	2,380	5	6,240	13	13,110	27	0	0
		7,470	3	14,190	6	3,510	1	4,240	2	45,220	18	35,890	14	2,390	1
		116,440	3	267,550	8	54,130	2	33,780	1	272,170	8	674,180	20	32,010	1
		26,620	4	73,670	12	17,380	3	8,010	1	41,480	7	153,680	25	11,910	2
		67,730	4	174,440	9	28,070	2	15,860	1	144,000	8	357,700	19	15,210	1
		22,090	2	19,440	2	8,680	1	9,910	1	86,680	9	162,790	18	4,880	1
		225,920	3	425,830	6	50,880	1	36,790	1	259,460	4	814,130	12	52,090	1
		151,530	3	258,900	6	25,210	1	17,860	0	179,550	4	436,400	9	38,890	1
		56,070	5	132,700	11	20,470	2	11,530	1	54,060	4	269,240	22	4,660	0
		5,560	2	23,040	10	2,880	1	5,030	2	11,900	5	27,510	12	6,120	3
		12,760	3	11,200	3	2,310	1	2,370	1	13,950	3	81,790	19	2,410	1
		22,980	5	40,660	10	2,330	1	3,890	1	18,410	4	93,110	22	1,210	0
		2,390	2	33,250	34	2,330	2	1,280	1	3,520	4	3,547	4	0	0
		20,590	6	7,400	2	0	0	2,610	1	14,890	5	57,640	18	1,210	0

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Table 3.7 Estimated rates (per 100,000 units of each respective category) of personal and household victimizations, by extent of urbanization, United States, 1974^a

Note: See NOTE, Table 3.1. The figures in this table estimate rates of personal and household victimizations. Estimated rates for personal victimization are based on the number of persons 12 years of age or older. Estimated rates for household victimization are based on the number of households. "Base" represents the estimated number of units falling into each category of the independent variable. To obtain the estimated number of victimizations that corresponds to any given rate, multiply the particular rate by the base figure for that column and divide by 100,000. For definitions of standard metropolitan statistical area divisions, see County and City Data Book, 1972, pp. xxi-xxii (Bureau of the Census).

Type of victimization	Core cities within standard metropolitan statistical areas	Areas within standard metropolitan statistical areas, but outside of core cities	Areas outside of standard metropolitan statistical areas
PERSONAL VICTIMIZATIONS			
Base	49,477,400	63,321,200	51,763,400
Rape and attempted rape	151	91	56
Robbery	1,252	612	323
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	410	177	132
Serious assault	225	96	83
Minor assault	155	81	49
Robbery without injury	497	258	109
Attempted robbery without injury	345	176	81
Assault	3,068	2,542	1,809
Aggravated assault	1,421	1,020	668
With injury	466	333	202
Attempted assault with weapon	955	688	466
Simple assault	1,647	1,522	1,139
With injury	428	359	276
Attempted assault without weapon	1,219	1,163	863
Personal larceny with contact	534	282	132
Purse snatching	112	49	6
Attempted purse snatching	73	37	7
Pocket picking	348	196	119
Personal larceny without contact	9,753	10,089	7,504
HOUSEHOLD VICTIMIZATIONS			
Base	22,942,400	26,547,800	22,344,100
Burglary	11,977	8,921	6,888
Forcible entry	4,525	2,826	1,799
Unlawful entry without force	4,743	4,139	3,778
Attempted forcible entry	2,709	1,956	1,310
Larceny	13,721	13,272	9,822
Under \$50	8,443	8,452	6,535
\$50 or more	3,885	3,501	2,375
Amount not ascertained	447	423	363
Attempted	946	896	549
Vehicle theft	2,592	2,101	848
Completed	1,674	1,302	563
Attempted	917	799	285

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.8 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by sex, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Estimated rates are based on the number of persons 12 years of age or older. "Base" represents the estimated number of persons 12 years of age or older falling into each category of the independent variable.

Type of victimization	Sex of victim		Total
	Male	Female	
Base	78,194,000	86,368,000	164,562,000
Rape and attempted rape	5	182	98
Robbery	1,029	427	713
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	332	144	233
Serious assault	214	56	131
Minor assault	118	88	102
Robbery without injury	397	181	283
Attempted robbery without injury	301	103	197
Assault	3,478	1,566	2,469
Aggravated assault	1,599	516	1,030
With injury	528	155	332
Attempted assault with weapon	1,071	361	698
Simple assault	1,880	1,040	1,439
With injury	415	298	354
Attempted assault without weapon	1,465	742	1,085
Personal larceny with contact	296	324	311
Purse snatching	2	103	55
Attempted purse snatching	0	73	38
Pocket picking	294	149	218
Personal larceny without contact	10,574	7,908	9,175

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.9 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.8.

Type of victimization	Race of victim	
	White	Black and other races
Base	145,005,000	19,557,000
Rape and attempted rape	83	204
Robbery	619	1,411
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	201	476
Serious assault	106	306
Minor assault	94	158
Robbery without injury	235	644
Attempted robbery without injury	183	296
Assault	2,469	2,469
Aggravated assault	994	1,298
With injury	326	373
Attempted assault with weapon	668	920
Simple assault	1,475	1,170
With injury	364	276
Attempted assault without weapon	1,111	899
Personal larceny with contact	271	603
Purse snatching	48	102
Attempted purse snatching	36	56
Pocket picking	187	460
Personal larceny without contact	9,348	7,889

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.10 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by age, United States, 1974^a
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.8.

Type of victimization	Age of victim						
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older
Base	16,572,200	15,792,400	17,609,400	29,210,900	33,783,000	30,846,900	20,792,200
Rape and attempted rape	147	248	209	135	21	33	20
Robbery	1,267	1,127	1,072	703	547	411	388
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	331	347	331	208	207	147	190
Serious assault	135	185	167	143	125	93	102
Minor assault	196	162	164	64	82	55	88
Robbery without injury	557	408	435	319	189	164	124
Attempted robbery without injury	380	372	306	176	151	100	73
Assault	3,848	5,411	4,829	3,023	1,515	731	492
Aggravated assault	1,285	2,373	2,204	1,258	699	274	155
With injury	567	771	686	370	212	70	39
Attempted assault with weapon	717	1,602	1,519	888	486	203	115
Simple assault	2,564	3,038	2,625	1,765	816	458	337
With injury	789	825	651	372	167	101	51
Attempted assault without weapon	1,775	2,213	1,974	1,394	649	356	266
Personal larceny with contact	311	370	337	263	256	347	344
Purse snatching	33	40	48	31	42	92	89
Attempted purse snatching	7	23	47	34	25	62	54
Pocket picking	271	308	242	198	186	193	201
Personal larceny without contact	16,355	15,606	14,295	10,354	7,667	4,588	1,845

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.11 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by sex, age and race, United States, 1974^a

Type of victimization and race of victim	Age of victim						
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older
Base:							
White	7,126,400	6,681,200	7,448,800	12,640,000	14,474,800	13,164,400	7,755,800
Black and other races	1,257,900	1,095,800	1,003,500	1,572,900	1,782,700	1,381,300	808,800
Rape and attempted rape:							
White	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Black and other races	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery:							
White	1,802	1,518	1,372	778	645	443	469
Black and other races	3,108	3,002	2,780	1,837	1,694	1,412	989
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:							
White	562	379	344	227	226	166	232
Black and other races	191	1,652	897	350	926	1,028	173
Serious assault:							
White	227	234	255	168	133	118	169
Black and other races	191	757	458	350	791	775	173
Minor assault:							
White	335	145	89	60	92	47	63
Black and other races	0	894	438	0	135	253	0
Robbery without injury:							
White	674	561	519	330	216	167	128
Black and other races	2,043	694	1,295	1,119	684	188	297
Attempted robbery without injury:							
White	565	578	509	221	203	111	109
Black and other races	874	657	538	369	84	203	519
Assault:							
White	5,098	8,038	7,503	4,042	1,899	992	670
Black and other races	3,752	5,083	4,783	4,463	2,502	1,535	655
Aggravated assault:							
White	1,993	3,862	3,756	1,684	848	347	203
Black and other races	1,431	2,802	2,960	3,039	1,862	811	284
With injury:							
White	938	1,425	1,184	484	215	123	30
Black and other races	429	338	1,226	973	774	80	0
Attempted assault with weapon:							
White	1,055	2,437	2,571	1,200	633	225	174
Black and other races	1,002	2,455	1,754	2,066	1,088	738	284
Simple assault:							
White	3,105	4,176	3,748	2,358	1,050	645	467
Black and other races	2,321	2,281	1,824	1,418	634	72	371
With injury:							
White	947	1,065	808	476	109	146	92
Black and other races	692	584	409	83	157	0	0
Attempted assault without weapon:							
White	2,158	3,111	2,939	1,882	941	499	375
Black and other races	1,630	1,697	1,415	1,335	477	724	371
Personal larceny with contact:							
White	361	439	265	257	148	150	154
Black and other races	620	411	299	966	1,200	709	1,125
Purse snatching:							
White	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Black and other races	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:							
White	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Black and other races	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Pocket picking:							
White	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Black and other races	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Personal larceny without contact:							
White	361	439	265	257	148	150	154
Black and other races	620	411	299	966	1,200	709	1,125
Base:	18,423	18,619	17,370	12,000	8,164	5,386	2,242
	11,090	13,680	14,649	11,762	8,089	4,141	1,620

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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or older) of personal victimization, by sex, age and race, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: Table 3.8.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Age of victim						
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older
Base:							
White	6,879,300	6,825,700	7,855,900	13,011,300	15,317,300	14,672,100	11,152,300
Black and other races	1,263,600	1,189,800	1,301,100	1,986,600	2,208,300	1,629,100	1,075,200
Rape and attempted rape:							
White	229	515	309	212	31	49	22
Black and other races	499	328	968	534	113	172	149
Robbery:							
White	412	451	625	396	275	294	310
Black and other races	1,084	1,084	738	1,339	860	362	167
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:							
White	103	146	287	150	77	65	165
Black and other races	404	118	92	342	408	0	167
Serious assault:							
White	18	57	60	85	39	16	45
Black and other races	198	118	92	206	131	0	167
Minor assault:							
White	85	90	226	65	38	48	120
Black and other races	206	0	0	141	276	0	0
Robbery without injury:							
White	180	176	244	161	84	145	121
Black and other races	467	614	453	659	335	289	0
Attempted robbery without injury:							
White	129	129	94	85	115	84	23
Black and other races	214	345	200	337	118	74	0
Assault:							
White	2,903	3,084	2,718	1,928	1,145	436	354
Black and other races	2,050	4,312	2,298	2,582	770	602	512
Aggravated assault:							
White	563	959	887	641	457	178	104
Black and other races	1,076	1,731	692	1,183	457	86	233
With injury:							
White	263	293	225	194	140	31	41
Black and other races	277	235	200	322	240	0	121
Attempted assault with weapon:							
White	299	665	661	447	316	147	63
Black and other races	807	1,504	484	836	217	86	112
Simple assault:							
White	2,340	2,125	1,832	1,287	688	259	250
Black and other races	965	2,572	1,606	1,399	312	516	288
With injury:							
White	752	630	557	298	237	64	31
Black and other races	190	815	507	418	68	160	0
Attempted assault without weapon:							
White	1,589	1,495	1,275	989	451	194	219
Black and other races	776	1,765	1,099	982	240	356	288
Personal larceny with contact:							
White	242	301	350	184	219	428	427
Black and other races	95	345	707	262	45	908	260
Purse snatching:							
White	80	92	76	47	61	144	140
Black and other races	0	0	206	65	217	442	260
Attempted purse snatching:							
White	17	34	88	56	52	103	101
Black and other races	0	109	100	131	72	252	0
Pocket picking:							
White	146	175	187	81	107	180	186
Black and other races	95	235	407	65	168	221	0
Personal larceny without contact:							
White	16,247	14,842	12,211	8,891	7,382	4,105	1,584
Black and other races	10,525	7,707	8,992	8,341	6,036	2,867	1,869

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Table 3.12 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by family income and race, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.8.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Family income						
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
Base:							
White	10,906,800	30,185,700	16,700,300	38,649,800	29,168,300	9,888,300	9,506,200
Black and other races	3,554,300	6,863,500	2,208,800	3,387,200	1,947,800	387,600	1,207,300
Rape and attempted rape:							
White	311	104	57	54	37	62	88
Black and other races	436	184	181	47	200	B	224
Robbery:							
White	1,073	718	659	431	521	570	833
Black and other races	1,553	1,458	1,612	1,001	1,181	B	1,996
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:							
White	440	278	193	118	158	145	217
Black and other races	782	361	765	213	400	B	555
Serious assault:							
White	271	163	66	62	79	50	128
Black and other races	436	214	625	213	205	B	356
Minor assault:							
White	169	115	127	56	80	96	87
Black and other races	346	147	140	0	195	B	199
Robbery without injury:							
White	378	284	189	185	217	247	247
Black and other races	467	921	353	437	503	B	1,085
Attempted robbery without injury:							
White	255	156	276	128	146	179	369
Black and other races	304	176	493	354	277	B	356
Assault:							
White	4,054	2,706	2,663	2,238	2,175	1,931	1,969
Black and other races	3,393	2,336	2,811	2,176	2,434	B	1,292
Aggravated assault:							
White	1,594	1,130	1,160	923	856	578	727
Black and other races	1,784	1,415	1,530	1,081	909	B	422
With injury:							
White	573	368	419	309	267	139	188
Black and other races	447	439	312	396	221	B	232
Attempted assault with weapon:							
White	1,020	763	741	614	589	440	540
Black and other races	1,339	976	1,218	682	693	B	191
Simple assault:							
White	2,461	1,576	1,503	1,314	1,318	1,352	1,242
Black and other races	1,609	922	1,281	1,095	1,520	B	870
With injury:							
White	586	469	390	311	317	233	223
Black and other races	436	313	344	121	149	B	108
Attempted assault without weapon:							
White	1,875	1,106	1,113	1,003	1,002	1,120	1,019
Black and other races	1,168	608	937	974	1,371	B	754
Personal larceny with contact:							
White	435	361	296	174	247	270	225
Black and other races	940	535	715	416	483	B	654
Purse snatching:							
White	77	72	36	36	53	21	24
Black and other races	141	146	50	80	67	B	0
Attempted purse snatching:							
White	79	56	28	19	25	49	25
Black and other races	82	38	131	0	128	B	0
Pocket picking:							
White	279	232	232	119	169	200	176
Black and other races	717	350	534	337	288	B	654
Personal larceny without contact:							
White	7,957	7,671	9,232	9,209	11,309	12,558	7,679
Black and other races	6,119	6,830	8,480	8,099	11,439	B	8,258

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.13 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by major activity and sex, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.8.

Type of victimization and sex of victim	Major activity of victim								
	Under 16	Armed forces	Employed	Unemployed	Keep house	In school	Unable to work	Retired	Other
Base:	8,384,300	1,013,300	51,559,300	2,366,400	282,500	3,195,700	1,971,100	7,145,700	2,276,000
Male	8,142,900	B	33,858,400	2,135,800	33,997,500	3,259,400	1,264,600	1,320,100	2,388,800
Female									
Rape and attempted rape:									
Male	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Female	271	B	156	798	116	417	287	120	293
Robbery:									
Male	1,998	1,388	807	2,179	0	1,362	1,520	578	1,796
Female	516	B	529	772	271	430	842	172	515
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:									
Male	507	464	254	794	0	330	788	322	585
Female	149	B	184	304	98	36	323	0	198
Serious assault:									
Male	222	114	168	569	0	204	597	237	534
Female	46	B	63	126	41	0	323	0	96
Minor assault:									
Male	285	350	86	226	0	126	190	85	51
Female	103	B	121	178	57	36	0	0	102
Robbery without injury:									
Male	880	579	300	894	0	583	472	139	733
Female	225	B	220	242	118	320	96	90	214
Attempted robbery without injury:									
Male	611	345	253	490	0	448	260	117	479
Female	142	B	125	226	55	74	423	82	102
Assault:									
Male	4,896	4,153	3,285	7,984	2,475	5,984	2,556	662	3,896
Female	2,770	B	1,576	5,065	978	2,035	741	438	2,623
Aggravated assault:									
Male	1,909	2,309	1,531	4,022	839	3,185	1,084	183	1,917
Female	642	B	483	1,818	425	493	647	70	892
With injury:									
Male	861	459	461	1,319	0	803	768	49	977
Female	265	B	123	523	118	48	493	70	426
Attempted assault with weapon:									
Male	1,047	1,850	1,069	2,702	839	2,382	316	135	940
Female	378	B	360	1,295	307	445	153	0	467
Simple assault:									
Male	2,987	1,843	1,754	3,962	1,636	2,799	1,472	478	1,979
Female	2,128	B	1,093	3,247	554	1,542	94	368	1,730
With injury:									
Male	909	462	340	1,103	826	701	386	36	321
Female	665	B	317	931	145	398	0	0	583
Attempted assault without weapon:									
Male	2,078	1,381	1,414	2,860	810	2,098	1,086	443	1,558
Female	1,463	B	776	2,316	408	1,144	94	368	1,148
Personal larceny with contact:									
Male	400	118	252	594	463	493	623	205	395
Female	220	B	355	461	285	298	326	831	443
Purse snatching:									
Male	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Female	68	B	114	60	95	109	194	376	0
Attempted purse snatching:									
Male	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Female	14	B	94	115	70	0	0	96	97
Pocket picking:									
Male	400	118	248	594	463	493	623	205	395
Female	138	B	147	287	119	188	133	360	346
Personal larceny without contact:									
Male	17,323	16,274	10,318	15,905	3,998	17,133	3,648	2,080	7,692
Female	15,359	B	9,419	12,338	4,433	12,810	1,003	1,571	7,061

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.14 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by major activity and race, United States, 1974 "

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.3.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Major activity of victim								
	Under 16	Armed forces	Employed	Unemployed	Keep house	In school	Unable to work	Retired	Other
Base:									
White	14,005,700	912,200	75,999,400	3,657,000	30,837,500	5,305,100	2,567,300	7,767,700	3,953,400
Black and other races	2,521,500	101,100	9,418,360	845,200	3,442,400	1,150,000	668,600	698,100	711,500
Rape and attempted rape:									
White	129	B	60	263	90	207	87	0	177
Black and other races	150	B	96	876	346	226	209	229	0
Robbery:									
White	1,119	1,542	614	1,179	232	751	1,023	482	1,079
Black and other races	2,090	0	1,370	2,946	598	1,539	2,139	874	1,476
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:									
White	337	515	186	470	92	136	370	264	392
Black and other races	297	0	553	958	145	391	1,511	358	351
Serious assault:									
White	124	127	96	366	37	92	272	185	301
Black and other races	198	0	371	331	78	139	1,331	358	351
Minor assault:									
White	212	388	90	103	55	44	98	78	91
Black and other races	103	0	183	639	67	252	180	0	0
Robbery without injury:									
White	432	644	235	415	97	369	349	113	349
Black and other races	1,253	0	540	1,325	296	826	230	344	1,124
Attempted robbery without injury:									
White	351	383	193	294	43	246	305	106	337
Black and other races	543	0	276	674	157	322	389	172	0
Assault:									
White	4,020	4,452	2,636	6,581	944	4,121	2,097	683	2,951
Black and other races	2,899	1,484	2,377	6,673	1,406	3,391	883	0	4,863
Aggravated assault:									
White	1,290	2,404	1,096	2,864	381	1,888	1,060	180	1,076
Black and other races	1,253	1,484	1,269	3,467	857	1,539	344	0	3,148
With injury:									
White	607	510	329	887	98	463	775	57	539
Black and other races	349	0	312	1,183	293	226	224	0	1,546
Attempted assault with weapon:									
White	684	1,894	767	1,977	283	1,424	286	124	537
Black and other races	904	1,484	958	2,283	564	1,304	120	0	1,588
Simple assault:									
White	2,729	2,048	1,540	3,718	564	2,233	1,037	503	1,874
Black and other races	1,642	0	1,108	3,206	549	1,852	539	0	1,729
With injury:									
White	851	513	350	1,003	146	512	296	33	472
Black and other races	444	0	176	1,100	192	713	0	0	365
Attempted assault without weapon:									
White	1,378	1,534	1,190	2,715	417	1,721	740	470	1,402
Black and other races	1,202	0	931	2,106	357	1,130	539	0	1,363
Personal larceny with contact:									
White	303	131	241	465	255	427	492	264	365
Black and other races	361	0	704	816	564	243	568	716	731
Purse snatching:									
White	39	B	43	0	68	67	95	64	0
Black and other races	0	B	81	154	328	0	0	0	0
Attempted purse snatching:									
White	8	B	37	31	59	0	0	16	59
Black and other races	0	B	44	154	160	0	0	0	0
Pocket picking:									
White	255	131	162	434	128	300	397	184	306
Black and other races	361	0	580	509	73	243	568	716	731
Personal larceny without contact:									
White	17,354	16,129	10,079	14,766	4,453	16,436	2,419	2,111	7,733
Black and other races	10,807	17,606	9,016	11,820	4,212	8,096	3,366	759	5,355

*Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.15 Estimated number of personal incidents, by time of occurrence, United States, 1974 "

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because a criminal incident may involve more than one victim, the number of victimizations can be expected to exceed the number of incidents.

Type of victimization	Total		Time of occurrence									
			6 a.m. to 6 p.m.		6 p.m. to midnight		Midnight to 6 a.m.		Nighttime but time unknown		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape	155,420	100	56,740	36	54,180	35	43,240	28	0	0	1,250	1
Robbery	975,630	100	446,720	46	384,850	39	133,310	14	4,790	0	5,960	1
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	333,930	100	138,570	42	139,330	42	53,630	16	1,250	0	1,150	0
Serious assault	186,330	100	64,730	35	83,040	44	36,160	19	1,250	1	1,150	1
Minor assault	147,600	100	73,840	50	56,290	38	17,470	12	0	0	0	0
Robbery without injury	372,650	100	192,010	52	131,150	35	44,760	12	2,350	1	2,380	1
Attempted robbery without injury	269,050	100	116,140	43	114,380	42	34,910	13	1,190	0	2,420	1
Assault	3,329,330	100	1,597,880	48	1,357,570	41	363,100	11	2,880	0	7,890	0
Aggravated assault	1,302,100	100	591,980	45	545,970	42	161,260	12	450	0	2,440	0
With injury	449,150	100	192,930	43	194,770	43	61,000	14	450	0	0	0
Attempted assault with weapon	852,950	100	399,050	47	351,190	41	100,270	12	0	0	2,440	0
Simple assault	2,027,230	100	1,005,910	50	811,610	40	201,840	10	2,440	0	5,450	0
With injury	502,540	100	219,870	44	221,390	44	60,080	12	1,210	0	0	0
Attempted assault without weapon	1,524,690	100	786,040	52	590,220	39	141,760	9	1,230	0	5,450	0
Personal larceny with contact	486,240	100	297,480	61	158,420	32	20,520	4	3,630	1	6,200	1
Purse snatching	88,350	100	52,150	59	35,040	40	1,150	1	0	0	0	0
Attempted purse snatching	59,250	100	39,890	67	18,170	31	1,190	2	0	0	0	0
Pocket picking	338,540	100	205,440	61	105,200	31	18,180	5	3,630	1	6,200	2

*Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.16 Estimated number of personal incidents, by place of occurrence, United States, 1974 "

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.15.

Type of victimization	Total		Place of occurrence															
			Inside home, or other building		Vacation home, hotel, motel		Near home		Inside non-residential building, public conveyance		Street, park, field, etc.		Inside school		Elsewhere		Not ascertained	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape	155,420	100	46,860	30	3,420	2	3,990	3	5,300	3	66,410	43	2,420	2	27,030	17	0	0
Robbery	975,630	100	101,670	10	4,770	0	71,270	7	94,370	10	585,250	60	49,450	5	65,460	7	3,480	0
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	333,930	100	35,820	11	1,160	0	22,650	7	26,410	8	205,040	61	12,680	4	28,990	9	1,180	0
Serious assault	186,330	100	18,870	10	0	0	8,690	5	16,730	9	116,660	63	5,350	3	18,750	10	1,180	1
Minor assault	147,600	100	16,850	11	1,160	1	13,960	9	9,680	7	88,380	60	7,330	5	10,240	7	0	0
Robbery without injury	372,650	100	43,560	12	0	0	36,260	10	41,650	11	216,630	58	17,950	5	16,610	4	0	0
Attempted robbery without injury	269,050	100	22,190	8	3,610	1	12,360	5	26,320	10	163,690	61	18,820	7	19,660	7	2,300	1
Assault	3,329,330	100	403,730	12	8,610	0	359,120	11	516,490	16	1,460,120	44	217,300	7	357,940	11	6,020	0
Aggravated assault	1,302,100	100	149,360	11	1,280	0	174,470	13	164,130	13	610,460	47	41,940	3	167,380	12	3,070	0
With injury	449,150	100	51,800	12	1,280	0	62,990	14	59,440	13	212,950	47	16,780	4	43,910	10	0	0
Attempted assault with weapon	852,950	100	97,570	11	0	0	111,480	13	104,690	12	397,510	47	25,150	3	113,470	13	3,070	0
Simple assault	2,027,230	100	254,360	13	7,330	0	184,640	9	352,360	17	849,660	42	175,360	9	200,560	10	2,940	0
With injury	502,540	100	94,940	19	2,270	0	32,300	6	64,970	13	210,140	42	39,000	8	57,800	12	1,120	0
Attempted assault without weapon	1,524,690	100	159,420	10	5,070	0	152,340	10	287,390	19	639,520	42	136,360	8	142,760	9	1,820	0
Personal larceny with contact	486,240	100	13,750	3	1,250	0	18,890	4	184,350	38	186,580	38	37,800	8	43,620	9	0	0
Purse snatching	88,350	100	0	0	0	0	8,240	9	18,600	21	56,990	64	3,370	4	1,150	1	0	0
Attempted purse snatching	59,250	100	1,310	2	0	0	3,600	6	9,600	16	43,600	74	1,150	2	0	0	0	0
Pocket picking	338,640	100	12,450	4	1,250	0	7,050	2	156,150	46	85,990	25	33,280	10	42,480	13	0	0

" Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.17 Estimated number of personal incidents, by place of occurrence and prior relationship between victim and offender, United States, 1974 "

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.15.

Type of victimization and relationship of offender to victim	Total		Place of occurrence															
			Inside home or other building		Vacation home, hotel, motel		Near home		Inside non-residential building, public conveyance		Street, park, field, etc.		Inside school		Elsewhere		Not ascertained	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:																		
Stranger	115,470	100	28,740	22	1,150	1	3,990	3	5,300	4	59,010	51	2,420	2	17,860	15	0	0
Non-stranger	39,950	100	21,120	53	2,270	6	0	0	0	0	7,390	18	0	0	9,170	23	0	0

Robbery:																		
Stranger	815,990	100	62,050	8	4,770	0	52,130	6	80,880	10	534,300	65	32,940	4	45,440	6	3,480	0
Non-stranger	159,640	100	39,520	25	0	0	19,150	12	13,490	8	50,950	32	16,510	10	20,020	12	0	0
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:																		
Stranger	276,180	100	20,030	7	1,160	0	14,680	5	23,430	8	182,780	66	10,230	4	22,680	8	1,180	0
Non-stranger	57,750	100	15,780	27	0	0	7,970	14	2,980	5	22,250	38	2,460	4	6,310	11	0	0
Serious assault:																		
Stranger	159,750	100	12,030	8	0	0	4,350	3	13,760	9	109,300	68	2,890	2	16,240	10	1,180	1
Non-stranger	26,580	100	6,940	26	0	0	4,340	16	2,980	11	7,360	28	2,460	9	2,500	9	0	0
Minor assault:																		
Stranger	116,430	100	8,000	7	1,160	1	10,330	9	9,680	8	73,480	63	7,330	6	6,440	6	0	0
Non-stranger	31,180	100	8,850	28	0	0	3,630	12	0	0	14,900	48	0	0	3,810	12	0	0
Robbery without injury:																		
Stranger	304,450	100	26,400	9	0	0	25,090	8	35,070	12	198,380	65	11,390	4	8,110	3	0	0
Non-stranger	68,200	100	17,160	25	0	0	11,170	16	6,580	10	18,240	27	6,560	10	8,490	12	0	0
Attempted robbery without injury:																		
Stranger	235,360	100	15,610	7	3,610	2	12,360	5	22,380	10	153,130	65	11,320	5	14,650	6	2,300	1
Non-stranger	33,690	100	6,580	20	0	0	0	0	3,930	12	10,460	31	7,490	22	5,220	15	0	0
Assault:																		
Stranger	1,947,580	100	98,870	5	5,730	0	171,670	9	321,910	16	1,065,840	55	90,950	5	188,360	10	4,240	0
Non-stranger	1,381,750	100	304,850	22	2,880	0	187,450	13	194,580	14	394,280	23	126,350	9	169,580	12	1,780	0
Aggravated assault:																		
Stranger	822,610	100	48,160	6	1,280	0	91,560	11	106,550	13	465,220	56	17,080	2	89,680	11	3,070	0
Non-stranger	479,490	100	101,200	21	0	0	82,920	17	57,580	12	145,230	30	24,860	5	67,700	14	0	0
With injury:																		
Stranger	266,400	100	10,170	4	1,280	0	32,150	12	40,400	15	149,360	56	7,370	3	25,670	10	0	0
Non-stranger	182,740	100	41,630	23	0	0	30,840	17	19,030	10	63,590	35	9,410	5	18,240	10	0	0
Attempted assault with weapon:																		
Stranger	556,210	100	37,990	7	0	0	59,410	11	66,140	12	315,870	57	9,710	2	64,020	12	3,070	0
Non-stranger	296,740	100	59,580	20	0	0	52,070	18	38,550	13	81,640	28	15,450	5	49,450	17	0	0
Simple assault:																		
Stranger	1,124,960	100	50,710	4	4,450	0	80,110	6	215,360	18	600,620	49	73,870	6	98,670	8	1,170	0
Non-stranger	902,270	100	203,650	22	2,880	0	104,530	12	137,000	15	249,050	28	101,490	11	101,890	11	1,780	0
With injury:																		
Stranger	218,030	100	4,960	2	0	0	11,810	5	39,610	18	125,580	58	11,250	5	24,820	11	0	0
Non-stranger	284,510	100	89,980	32	2,270	1	20,490	7	25,360	9	84,560	30	27,760	10	32,980	12	1,120	0
Attempted assault without weapon:																		
Stranger	906,930	100	45,750	5	4,450	0	68,300	8	175,750	19	475,030	52	62,620	7	73,850	8	1,170	0
Non-stranger	617,760	100	113,680	18	610	0	84,040	14	111,640	18	164,490	27	73,730	12	68,910	11	660	0
Personal larceny with contact:																		
Stranger	459,030	100	3,480	2	1,250	0	17,710	4	180,880	39	175,710	38	36,690	8	38,310	8	0	0
Non-stranger	27,210	100	5,270	19	0	0	1,180	4	3,460	13	10,870	40	1,110	4	5,320	20	0	0
Purse snatching:																		
Stranger	86,750	100	0	0	0	0	8,240	9	18,600	21	55,390	64	3,370	4	1,150	1	0	0
Non-stranger	1,600	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:																		
Stranger	59,250	100	1,310	2	0	0	3,600	6	9,600	16	43,600	74	1,150	2	0	0	0	0
Non-stranger	0	x	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Pocket picking:																		
Stranger	313,030	100	7,170	2	1,250	0	5,870	2	152,680	49	76,720	24	32,170	10	37,160	12	0	0
Non-stranger	25,610	100	5,270	20	0	0	1,180	5	3,460	14	9,270	36	1,110	4	5,320	21	0	0

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.18 Estimated number of personal incidents, by number of victims, United States, 1974 "

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.15.

Type of victimization	Total		Number of victims							
	Number	Percent	One		Two		Three		Four or more	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape	155,420	100	152,690	98	2,370	2	360	0	0	0
Robbery	975,630	100	887,950	91	65,730	7	13,010	1	8,940	1
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	333,930	100	309,450	93	21,110	5	2,000	1	1,370	0
Serious assault	186,330	100	171,090	92	13,320	7	1,570	1	350	0
Minor assault	147,600	100	138,360	94	7,790	5	430	0	1,020	1
Robbery without injury	372,650	100	335,140	90	25,820	7	7,870	2	3,820	1
Attempted robbery without injury	269,050	100	243,370	90	18,800	7	3,140	1	3,740	1
Assault	3,329,330	100	2,853,450	86	345,820	10	72,340	2	57,720	2
Aggravated assault	1,302,100	100	1,064,180	82	163,680	12	37,140	3	37,100	3
With injury	449,150	100	392,380	87	37,910	8	9,910	2	8,950	2
Attempted assault with weapon	852,950	100	671,800	79	125,770	15	27,230	3	28,150	3
Simple assault	2,027,230	100	1,789,270	88	182,140	9	35,200	2	20,620	1
With injury	502,540	100	448,540	89	41,090	8	8,260	2	4,660	1
Attempted assault without weapon	1,524,690	100	1,340,740	88	141,050	9	26,940	2	15,960	1
Personal larceny with contact	486,240	100	475,540	98	8,430	2	1,610	0	360	0
Purse snatching	88,350	100	87,770	99	580	1	0	0	0	0
Attempted purse snatching	59,250	100	58,130	98	1,130	2	0	0	0	0
Pocket picking	338,640	100	329,650	97	6,720	2	1,610	0	660	0

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.19 Estimated number of personal incidents and business robberies, by type of weapon used, United States, 1974 "

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.15. Because more than one weapon may have been used in a given incident, the sum of the "type of weapon" entries in any given row may exceed the number of "incidents with weapon."

Type of victimization	Total incidents		Incidents with weapon		Type of weapon							
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent ^a	Gun		Knife		Other		Not ascertained	
					Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
Personal victimizations:												
Rape and attempted rape	155,420	100	45,830	29	25,310	16	20,290	13	1,740	1	1,220	1
Robbery	975,630	100	462,110	47	150,170	15	199,560	20	104,340	11	32,410	3
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	333,930	100	149,610	45	31,540	9	59,680	18	50,300	15	17,110	5
Serious assault	186,330	100	149,610	80	31,540	17	59,680	32	50,300	27	17,110	9
Minor assault	147,600	100	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Robbery without injury	372,650	100	188,790	51	89,140	24	77,450	21	22,550	6	6,340	2
Attempted robbery without injury	269,050	100	123,710	46	29,480	11	62,430	23	31,480	12	8,960	3
Assault	3,329,330	100	1,228,130	37	417,000	32	332,750	26	462,360	36	57,100	4
Aggravated assault	1,302,100	100	1,228,130	94	417,000	32	332,750	26	462,360	36	57,100	4
With injury	449,150	100	375,180	84	60,190	13	95,000	21	222,180	49	12,660	3
Attempted assault with weapon	852,950	100	852,950	100	356,810	42	237,750	28	240,180	28	44,440	5
Simple assault	2,027,230	100	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
With injury	502,540	100	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Attempted assault without weapon	1,524,690	100	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Personal larceny with contact	486,240	100	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Purse snatching	88,350	100	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Attempted purse snatching	59,250	100	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pocket picking	338,640	100	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Business victimizations:												
Robbery	266,628	100	175,050	66	142,447	53	21,915	8	11,203	4	1,010	0

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
^a Percents are calculated by using the total incidents as the denominator.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.20 Estimated number of personal incidents, by weapon use and perceived age of lone offender, United States, 1974 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.15. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offender; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCP developmental work.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived age of lone offender							
			Under 12		12 to 20		21 or older		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Robbery total	409,180	45	1,130	0	179,570	33	211,540	52	16,940	64
Robbery with injury	117,960	40	0	x	51,230	42	58,700	41	8,030	24
Robbery without injury	156,780	50	1,130	0	68,230	32	80,950	61	6,470	100
Attempted robbery without injury	134,440	44	0	x	60,110	33	71,890	51	2,440	100
Aggravated assault	1,051,740	94	16,610	93	277,310	93	725,740	95	32,080	96

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.21 Estimated number of personal incidents, by weapon use and perceived ages of multiple offenders, United States, 1974 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.20.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived ages of multiple offenders									
			All under 12		All 12 to 20		All 21 or older		Mixed		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Robbery total	543,180	49	6,150	B	236,490	39	151,040	64	98,840	59	50,680	41
Robbery with injury	204,350	48	1,290	B	70,420	39	55,100	60	58,020	54	19,540	29
Robbery without injury	208,460	51	2,400	B	98,680	38	65,000	67	35,180	67	7,200	B
Attempted robbery without injury	130,370	49	2,460	B	67,890	40	30,940	64	5,640	B	23,940	55
Aggravated assault	573,880	95	1,160	B	220,990	95	176,910	95	159,870	93	14,950	100

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.22 Estimated number of personal incidents, by weapon use and perceived race of lone offender, United States, 1974 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.20.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived race of lone offender					
			White		Black and other races		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Robbery total	409,200	45	161,090	35	229,840	51	18,280	60
Robbery with injury	117,960	40	46,390	30	65,450	47	6,130	B
Robbery without injury	156,790	50	60,260	38	86,710	55	9,820	B
Attempted robbery without injury	134,450	44	54,440	35	77,680	50	2,330	B
Aggravated assault	1,051,740	94	710,910	93	317,010	97	23,820	95

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.23 Estimated number of personal incidents, by weapon use and perceived races of multiple offenders, United States, 1974 ^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.20.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived races of multiple offenders							
			All white		All black and other races		Mixed		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Robbery total	543,180	49	169,900	42	325,100	53	36,820	64	11,330	B
Robbery with injury	204,350	48	58,610	39	122,700	51	18,090	66	4,950	B
Robbery without injury	208,460	51	58,450	38	134,150	57	13,570	58	2,280	B
Attempted robbery without injury	130,370	49	52,840	50	68,250	47	5,160	B	4,100	B
Aggravated assault	573,880	95	365,610	94	170,850	95	30,080	93	7,340	B

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.24 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by prior relationship

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. The offender was classified as a stranger if the offender was unknown to the victim or if the offender was known

Sex of victim: Male

Type of victimization and race of victim	Total		Stranger		Non-stranger	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:						
White	3,500	100	3,500	100	0	0
Black and other races	0	100	0	x	0	B
Robbery:						
White	618,500	100	551,600	89	66,900	11
Black and other races	186,500	100	157,900	85	28,600	15
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:						
White	192,200	100	173,300	90	18,900	10
Black and other races	67,200	100	56,900	85	10,300	15
Serious assault:						
White	120,000	100	110,500	92	9,500	8
Black and other races	47,100	100	41,500	88	5,500	12
Minor assault:						
White	72,300	100	62,800	87	9,500	13
Black and other races	20,100	100	15,400	77	4,700	23
Robbery without injury:						
White	229,100	100	195,400	85	33,700	15
Black and other races	81,000	100	66,400	82	14,600	18
Attempted robbery without injury:						
White	197,200	100	182,900	93	14,300	7
Black and other races	38,200	100	34,400	90	3,800	10
Assault:						
White	2,427,500	100	1,661,900	68	765,500	32
Black and other races	292,200	100	163,200	56	129,000	44
Aggravated assault:						
White	1,076,900	100	784,500	73	292,500	27
Black and other races	173,000	100	99,700	58	73,300	42
With injury:						
White	361,000	100	254,900	71	106,100	29
Black and other races	51,500	100	21,400	42	30,100	58
Attempted assault with weapon:						
White	715,900	100	529,600	74	186,300	26
Black and other races	121,600	100	78,300	64	43,300	36
Simple assault:						
White	1,350,500	100	877,500	65	473,000	35
Black and other races	119,100	100	63,400	53	55,700	47
With injury:						
White	301,100	100	189,500	63	111,600	37
Black and other races	23,400	100	11,000	47	12,400	53
Attempted assault without weapon:						
White	1,049,500	100	688,000	65	361,500	35
Black and other races	95,700	100	52,400	55	43,400	45
Personal larceny with contact:						
White	160,400	100	146,200	91	14,300	9
Black and other races	71,000	100	59,200	83	11,900	17
Purse snatching:						
White	0	100	0	x	0	x
Black and other races	1,600	100	B	B	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:						
White	0	100	0	x	0	x
Black and other races	0	100	0	x	0	x
Pocket picking:						
White	160,400	100	146,200	91	14,300	9
Black and other races	69,400	100	59,200	85	10,300	15
Personal larceny without contact:						
White	7,432,200	100	7,432,200	100	0	0
Black and other races	835,900	100	835,900	100	0	0

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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between victim and offender, by race and sex of victim, United States, 1974 " to the victim by sight only. In addition, if the victim did not know whether the offender was known, the offender was classified as a stranger. Sex of victim: Female

Type of victimization and race of victim	Total		Stranger		Non-stranger	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:	117,200	100	87,500	75	29,700	25
White	40,200	100	28,700	71	11,500	29
Black and other races	279,600	100	219,300	78	60,300	22
Robbery:	89,400	100	67,200	75	22,200	25
White	98,800	100	72,900	74	25,900	26
Black and other races	25,300	100	14,400	57	10,900	43
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:						
White	34,200	100	26,900	79	7,300	21
Black and other races	13,800	100	5,600	40	8,200	60
Serious assault:						
White	64,600	100	46,100	71	18,600	29
Black and other races	11,500	100	8,800	76	2,700	24
Minor assault:						
White	112,000	100	92,200	82	19,800	18
Black and other races	44,200	100	38,100	86	6,100	14
Robbery without injury:						
White	68,800	100	54,200	79	14,600	21
Black and other races	20,000	100	14,700	74	5,200	26
Attempted robbery without injury:						
White	1,113,400	100	563,600	49	549,800	49
Black and other races	190,700	100	74,700	39	116,000	61
Assault:						
White	364,700	100	192,300	53	172,400	47
Black and other races	80,800	100	29,500	36	51,300	64
Aggravated assault:						
White	111,600	100	46,000	41	65,600	59
Black and other races	21,900	100	7,900	36	14,000	64
With injury:						
White	253,100	100	146,300	58	106,800	42
Black and other races	58,900	100	21,400	36	37,300	64
Attempted assault with weapon:						
White	788,700	100	371,300	47	417,300	53
Black and other races	109,900	100	45,200	41	64,700	59
Simple assault:						
White	226,500	100	61,200	27	165,400	73
Black and other races	31,100	100	6,700	22	24,400	78
With injury:						
White	562,100	100	310,200	55	252,000	45
Black and other races	78,800	100	38,500	49	40,200	51
Attempted assault without weapon:						
White	232,700	100	231,600	100	1,100	0
Black and other races	47,300	100	47,300	100	0	0
Personal larceny with contact:						
White	70,000	100	70,000	100	0	0
Black and other races	18,600	100	18,600	100	0	0
Purse snatching:						
White	52,000	100	52,000	100	0	0
Black and other races	10,900	100	B	B	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:						
White	110,700	100	109,600	99	1,100	1
Black and other races	17,900	100	17,900	100	0	0
Pocket picking:						
White	6,122,500	100	6,122,500	100	0	0
Black and other races	707,500	100	707,500	100	0	0
Personal larceny without contact:						
White						
Black and other races						

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Table 3.25 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by prior relation-

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. The offender was classified as a stranger if the offender was unknown to the victim or if the offender was known

Type of victimization	Age of victim											
	12 to 15		16 to 19				20 to 24					
	Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape	24,400	100	21,000	86	39,100	100	27,100	69	36,800	100	25,600	70
Robbery	209,500	100	162,900	78	178,000	100	144,400	81	188,800	100	156,800	83
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	54,700	100	40,500	74	54,800	100	38,600	70	58,300	100	45,600	78
Serious assault	22,300	100	16,300	73	29,200	100	22,600	77	29,500	100	25,400	86
Minor assault	32,300	100	24,200	75	25,600	100	16,000	62	28,800	100	20,200	70
Robbery without injury	92,000	100	70,500	77	64,000	100	54,500	85	76,700	100	62,400	81
Attempted robbery without injury	62,800	100	51,900	83	58,700	100	51,400	88	53,800	100	48,800	91
Assault	636,000	100	352,300	55	854,500	100	492,000	58	850,400	100	546,300	64
Aggravated assault	212,300	100	125,400	59	374,800	100	240,700	64	388,200	100	278,900	72
With injury	93,800	100	60,600	65	121,700	100	67,300	55	120,800	100	80,700	67
Attempted assault with weapon	118,600	100	64,800	55	253,000	100	173,400	68	267,400	100	198,200	74
Simple assault	423,700	100	226,900	54	479,800	100	251,400	52	462,300	100	267,400	58
With injury	130,400	100	57,200	44	130,200	100	70,100	54	114,700	100	45,600	40
Attempted assault without weapon	293,300	100	169,700	58	349,500	100	181,200	52	347,600	100	221,800	64
Personal larceny with contact	51,500	100	48,200	94	58,500	100	58,500	100	59,400	100	58,300	98
Purse snatching	5,500	100	B	B	6,300	100	B	B	8,500	100	B	B
Attempted purse snatching	1,100	100	B	B	3,600	100	B	B	8,200	100	B	B
Pocket picking	44,800	100	41,500	93	48,600	100	48,600	100	42,700	100	41,600	97
Personal larceny without contact	2,703,100	100	2,703,100	100	2,464,500	100	2,464,500	100	2,517,200	100	2,517,200	100

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

**Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.26 Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by lone versus multiple offenders, United States, 1974 *

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization	Total		Lone offender		Multiple offenders		Not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:								
Rape and attempted rape	161,060	100	130,550	81	30,510	19	0	0
Robbery	1,173,980	100	476,880	41	673,180	57	23,920	2
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	383,470	100	139,610	36	232,240	61	11,620	3
Serious assault	215,000	100	65,800	31	140,020	65	9,180	4
Minor assault	168,460	100	73,810	44	92,220	55	2,430	1
Robbery without injury	466,400	100	181,630	39	277,370	59	7,400	2
Attempted robbery without injury	324,120	100	155,630	48	163,570	50	4,920	2
Assault	4,063,680	100	2,712,280	67	1,256,380	31	95,020	2
Aggravated assault	1,695,440	100	1,051,740	62	573,880	34	69,820	4
With injury	545,990	100	329,380	60	201,450	37	15,160	3
Attempted assault with weapon	1,149,450	100	722,360	63	372,430	32	54,660	5
Simple assault	2,368,240	100	1,660,540	70	682,500	29	25,200	1
With injury	582,190	100	413,570	71	167,320	29	1,300	0
Attempted assault without weapon	1,786,050	100	1,246,960	70	515,190	29	23,900	1
Personal larceny with contact	511,480	100	187,060	37	313,520	62	210,900	41
Purse snatching	92,230	100	41,550	45	31,820	34	18,860	20
Attempted purse snatching	62,830	100	40,740	65	22,090	35	0	0
Pocket picking	353,410	100	104,770	29	59,600	17	194,040	54
Business victimizations:								
Robbery	266,624	100	111,548	42	141,344	53	13,730	5

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

**Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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ship between victim and offender, by age of victim, United States, 1974 " to the victim by sight only. In addition, if the victim did not know whether the offender was known, the offender was classified as a stranger.

Type of victimization	Age of victim—Continued															
	25 to 34		35 to 49				50 to 64				65 or older					
	Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger		Total		Stranger	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	39,400	100	29,700	75	7,200	100	B	B	10,000	100	B	B	4,100	100	B	B
	205,400	100	170,000	83	184,800	100	160,100	87	126,900	100	122,300	96	80,700	100	79,500	98
	60,600	100	46,700	77	69,900	100	62,100	89	45,500	100	44,400	98	39,600	100	39,600	100
	41,800	100	34,300	82	42,200	100	37,000	88	28,600	100	27,500	96	21,300	100	21,300	100
	18,800	100	12,400	66	27,700	100	25,200	91	16,900	100	16,900	100	18,300	100	18,300	100
	93,300	100	79,500	85	63,700	100	52,500	82	50,400	100	48,100	95	25,800	100	24,700	96
	51,400	100	43,800	85	51,100	100	45,400	89	31,000	100	29,700	96	15,300	100	15,300	100
	883,200	100	548,900	62	511,700	100	306,200	60	225,600	100	144,800	64	102,200	100	72,800	71
	367,500	100	229,800	62	236,100	100	149,900	63	84,400	100	60,000	71	32,200	100	21,200	66
	108,100	100	64,800	60	71,700	100	36,300	51	21,700	100	15,900	73	8,100	100	B	B
	259,400	100	165,000	64	164,300	100	113,600	69	62,700	100	44,100	70	24,000	100	16,600	69
	515,600	100	319,100	62	275,700	100	156,300	57	141,100	100	13,100	42	10,600	100	B	B
	108,600	100	54,800	50	56,500	100	21,600	38	31,200	100	13,100	42	10,600	100	45,700	77
	407,100	100	264,300	65	219,100	100	134,700	61	109,900	100	71,600	65	59,400	100	67,900	95
	76,800	100	66,900	87	86,600	100	79,800	92	107,100	100	104,700	98	71,600	100	18,400	100
	9,000	100	B	B	14,100	100	14,100	100	28,400	100	28,400	100	18,400	100	B	B
	9,800	100	B	B	9,500	100	B	B	19,200	100	19,200	100	11,300	100	38,100	91
	58,000	100	49,700	86	63,000	100	56,200	89	59,600	100	57,100	96	41,800	100	383,700	91
	3,024,400	100	3,024,400	100	2,590,000	100	2,590,000	100	1,415,300	100	1,415,300	100	383,700	100	383,700	100

Table 3.27 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by detailed relationship between victim and lone offender, by race of victim, United States, 1974 "

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Detailed relationship of lone offender to victim																	
	Total		Spouse, ex-spouse		Parent		Own child		Brother, sister		Other relative		Well known but not related		Casual acquaintance		Don't know or sight only	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:																		
White	98,209	100	2,410	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,388	15	8,080	8	73,370	75
Black and other races	32,396	100	1,000	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,810	9	6,400	20	1,310	4	20,790	64
Robbery:																		
White	381,600	100	11,110	3	1,240	0	1,130	0	2,370	1	3,560	1	30,390	8	34,550	9	297,260	78
Black and other races	952,800	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,200	2	181,900	19	77,300	8	674,400	71
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:																		
White	118,390	100	8,880	8	0	0	0	0	1,210	1	1,220	1	10,970	9	8,530	7	87,570	74
Black and other races	21,230	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	5	3,060	14	2,510	12	14,550	68
Serious assault:																		
White	53,980	100	2,490	5	B	0	0	0	1,210	2	0	0	6,050	11	2,400	4	41,820	77
Black and other races	11,820	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Minor assault:																		
White	64,400	100	6,380	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,220	2	4,920	8	6,130	10	45,750	71
Black and other races	9,410	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,280	14	8,130	86
Robbery without injury:																		
White	137,100	100	1,090	1	1,240	1	0	0	1,160	1	1,170	1	14,230	10	16,280	12	101,950	74
Black and other races	44,530	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Attempted robbery without injury:																		
White	126,110	100	1,140	1	0	0	1,130	1	0	0	1,160	1	5,200	4	9,740	8	107,740	85
Black and other races	29,530	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,300	18	2,530	9	21,700	73

Assault:																			
White	2,381,030	100	112,680	5	12,420	1	7,230	0	17,290	1	54,990	2	446,010	19	432,370	18	1,298,030	54	
Black and other races	331,250	100	19,740	6	2,700	1	3,220	1	1,330	0	22,540	7	89,710	27	62,840	19	129,180	39	
Aggravated assault:																			
White	885,280	100	34,480	4	8,930	1	2,440	0	6,090	1	23,920	3	146,580	16	141,030	16	621,810	59	
Black and other races	166,460	100	8,060	5	0	0	1,750	1	1,330	1	14,550	9	44,950	27	29,070	17	66,760	40	
With injury:																			
White	283,160	100	16,660	6	5,270	2	1,170	0	0	0	5,600	2	45,930	16	53,150	19	155,390	55	
Black and other races	46,220	100	3,550	8	0	0	0	0	1,330	3	4,860	10	15,660	34	6,880	15	14,150	31	
Attempted assault with weapon:																			
White	602,120	100	17,830	3	3,660	1	1,260	0	4,090	1	18,320	3	100,650	17	87,860	14	366,430	61	
Black and other races	120,240	100	4,500	4	0	0	1,750	1	0	0	9,680	8	29,490	24	22,200	18	52,610	44	
Simple assault:																			
White	1,495,740	100	78,200	5	3,490	0	4,790	0	11,210	1	31,070	2	299,430	20	291,340	19	776,220	52	
Black and other races	164,790	100	11,680	7	2,700	2	1,470	1	0	0	7,990	5	44,770	27	33,770	20	62,410	38	
With injury:																			
White	375,890	100	48,990	13	2,330	1	4,790	1	7,460	2	7,230	2	89,180	24	64,730	17	151,180	40	
Black and other races	37,680	100	6,820	18	1,350	4	0	0	0	0	1,450	4	16,860	45	2,540	7	8,670	23	
Attempted assault without weapon:																			
White	1,119,850	100	29,220	3	1,160	0	0	0	3,740	0	23,840	2	210,250	19	226,610	20	625,040	56	
Black and other races	127,110	100	4,860	4	1,350	1	1,470	1	0	0	6,540	5	27,900	22	31,240	24	53,740	42	
Personal larceny with contact:																			
White	141,990	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,310	1	0	0	7,050	5	2,250	2	131,390	92	
Black and other races	45,080	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	3	4,630	10	39,270	87	
Purse snatching:																			
White	35,430	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,430	100	
Black and other races	6,120	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Attempted purse snatching:																			
White	32,850	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,850	100	
Black and other races	7,900	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Pocket picking:																			
White	73,710	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,310	2	0	0	7,050	10	2,250	3	63,110	86	
Black and other races	31,060	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	4	4,630	15	25,260	81	

*Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.28 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by detailed relationship between victim and multiple offenders, by race of victim, United States, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Detailed relationship of multiple offenders to victim																				
	Total		Parents only		Own children only		Brothers, sisters only		Other relative, not ascertained, combination of relatives		Some relatives		Some known		Well known, not related		All casual acquaintances		All strangers, sight only, don't know, or not ascertained		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Rape and attempted rape:																					
White	22,540	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,370	10	0	0	3,700	16	16,470	73
Black and other races	7,970	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery:																					
White	499,360	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,430	0	1,130	0	45,360	9	17,620	4	10,190	2	422,640	85	
Black and other races	173,820	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,150	1	15,970	9	10,280	6	6,100	4	140,310	81	
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:																					
White	166,610	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,170	1	1,130	1	14,720	9	5,740	3	1,380	1	142,490	86	
Black and other races	65,630	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,500	8	9,100	14	1,260	2	49,780	76	
Serious assault:																					
White	96,550	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1	9,020	9	2,290	2	0	0	84,120	87	
Black and other races	43,470	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,110	9	4,380	10	1,260	3	33,720	78	
Minor assault:																					
White	70,060	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,170	2	0	0	5,700	8	3,440	5	1,380	2	58,370	83	
Black and other races	22,160	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,390	6	4,720	21	0	0	16,060	72	
Robbery without injury:																					
White	196,610	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,260	1	0	0	21,620	11	7,040	4	4,370	2	162,320	82	
Black and other races	80,750	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,150	1	8,940	11	0	0	4,850	6	65,820	82	
Attempted robbery without injury:																					
White	136,140	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,020	7	4,540	4	4,440	3	117,340	86	
Black and other races	27,433	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,530	6	1,180	4	0	0	24,720	90	

Assault:		White	1,119,190	100	2,540	0	1,230	0	1,220	0	8,330	1	8,440	1	137,800	12	89,500	8	103,440	9	766,710	68
		Black and other races	137,190	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,330	1	25,990	19	16,350	12	8,590	6	84,940	62
Aggravated assault:		White	499,620	100	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	0	3,840	1	60,600	12	30,200	6	36,100	7	366,420	73
		Black and other races	74,260	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,180	20	9,960	13	3,880	5	45,230	61
With injury:		White	176,880	100	1,330	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,840	2	23,090	13	11,450	6	16,780	9	120,400	68
		Black and other races	24,560	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,400	18	8,930	36	0	0	11,230	46
Attempted assault with weapon:		White	322,740	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	0	0	0	37,510	12	18,750	6	19,320	6	246,030	76
		Black and other races	49,700	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,780	22	1,030	2	3,880	8	34,000	68
Simple assault:		White	619,570	100	1,210	0	1,230	0	1,220	0	7,200	1	4,590	1	77,200	12	59,300	10	67,350	11	400,280	65
		Black and other races	62,940	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,330	2	10,800	17	6,390	10	4,710	7	39,700	63
With injury:		White	150,430	100	1,210	1	1,230	1	1,220	1	2,450	2	0	0	14,930	10	15,990	11	22,030	15	91,370	61
		Black and other races	16,890	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,330	8	2,540	15	2,870	17	1,090	6	9,050	54
Attempted assault without weapon:		White	469,140	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,750	1	4,590	1	62,260	13	43,310	9	45,320	10	308,910	66
		Black and other races	46,040	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,270	18	3,510	8	3,620	8	30,640	66
Personal larceny with contact:		White	84,300	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,150	1	2,460	3	0	0	2,330	3	78,360	93
		Black and other races	29,230	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,030	10	3,020	10	23,180	79
Purse snatching:		White	23,740	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,740	100
		Black and other races	8,090	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Attempted purse snatching:		White	19,160	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,190	6	0	0	0	0	17,970	94
		Black and other races	2,940	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Pocket picking:		White	41,400	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,150	3	1,270	3	0	0	2,330	6	36,650	88
		Black and other races	18,210	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,030	17	1,420	8	13,760	76

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.29 Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by perceived age of lone offender, United States, 1974^a
 NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. It must be stressed that this table reflects the victim's perception of the offender; how accurate these perceptions are has not been extensively studied in the NCP developmental work.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived age of lone offender							
	Number	Percent	All under 12		All 12 to 20		All 21 or older		Don't know or not ascertained	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:										
Rape and attempted rape	130,550	100	0	0	20,350	16	107,460	82	2,750	2
Robbery	476,880	100	1,130	0	206,980	43	250,020	52	18,740	4
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	139,610	100	0	0	59,030	42	71,920	52	8,650	6
Serious assault	65,800	100	0	0	25,710	39	37,550	57	2,540	4
Minor assault	73,810	100	0	0	33,320	45	34,370	47	6,110	8
Robbery without injury	181,630	100	1,130	1	78,430	43	94,420	52	7,650	4
Attempted robbery without injury	155,630	100	0	0	69,520	45	83,680	54	2,440	2
Assault	2,712,280	100	26,120	1	859,300	32	1,765,830	65	61,040	2
Aggravated assault	1,051,740	100	16,610	2	277,310	26	725,740	69	32,080	3
With injury	329,380	100	7,590	2	96,820	29	210,850	64	14,130	4
Attempted assault with weapon	722,360	100	9,030	1	180,490	25	514,900	71	17,950	2
Simple assault	1,660,540	100	9,500	1	581,980	35	1,040,090	63	28,960	2
With injury	413,570	100	3,640	1	150,000	36	253,680	61	6,260	2
Attempted assault without weapon	1,246,960	100	5,860	0	431,980	35	786,410	63	22,700	2
Personal larceny with contact	187,060	100	2,470	1	76,790	41	81,660	44	26,130	14
Purse snatching	41,550	100	0	0	28,380	68	10,810	26	2,350	6
Attempted purse snatching	40,740	100	0	0	21,810	54	17,780	44	1,150	3
Pocket picking	104,770	100	2,470	2	26,600	25	53,070	51	22,630	22
Business victimizations:										
Robbery	111,548	100	0	0	27,041	24	73,729	66	10,778	10

^aSubcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.30 Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by perceived ages of multiple offenders, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.29

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived ages of multiple offenders									
	Number	Percent	All under 12		All 12 to 20		All 21 or older		Mixed		Don't know or not ascertained	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:												
Rape and attempted rape	30,510	100	0	0	11,240	37	14,850	49	1,180	4	3,240	11
Robbery	673,180	100	6,150	1	276,940	41	201,520	30	148,980	22	39,590	6
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	232,240	100	1,290	1	81,450	35	61,670	27	64,100	28	23,740	10
Serious assault	140,020	100	0	0	36,750	26	43,000	31	43,600	31	16,680	12
Minor assault	92,200	100	1,290	1	44,700	48	18,670	20	20,500	22	7,060	8
Robbery without injury	277,370	100	2,400	1	116,350	42	99,810	34	54,600	20	10,210	4
Attempted robbery without injury	163,570	100	2,460	2	79,140	48	46,040	28	30,280	19	5,640	3
Assault	1,256,380	100	10,480	1	582,160	46	335,620	27	293,590	23	34,540	3
Aggravated assault	573,880	100	1,160	0	220,990	38	176,910	31	159,870	28	14,950	3
With injury	201,450	100	0	0	88,980	44	51,610	26	55,930	28	4,930	2
Attempted assault with weapon	372,430	100	1,160	0	132,020	35	125,300	34	103,930	28	10,020	3
Simple assault	682,500	100	9,310	1	361,170	53	158,720	23	133,720	20	19,590	3
With injury	167,320	100	2,310	1	93,480	56	35,100	21	30,280	18	6,160	4
Attempted assault without weapon	515,190	100	7,010	1	267,690	52	123,620	24	103,440	20	13,430	3
Personal larceny with contact	113,520	100	1,230	1	59,320	52	28,780	25	17,880	16	6,310	6
Purse snatching	31,820	100	0	0	19,010	60	6,400	20	6,410	20	0	0
Attempted purse snatching	22,090	100	1,230	6	15,940	72	2,460	11	1,150	5	1,310	6
Pocket picking	59,600	100	0	0	24,360	41	19,920	33	10,320	17	5,000	8
Business victimizations:												
Robbery	141,347	100	0	0	23,411	17	71,140	50	(^b)	(^b)	46,796	33

^aSubcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.
^b"Mixed" has been included with the "don't know" responses.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.31 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by perceived age of lone offender, by age of victim, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.29. Three numbers appear in each cell: the first number is the percent of the total number of cases in that row which appear in that cell; the second number is the percent of the total number of cases in that column which appear in that cell; and the third number is the number of cases falling into that cell.

Perceived age of lone offender	Age of victim				Total	
	12 to 19		20 to 34			35 or older
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
Type of crime: Rape and attempted rape						
Under 12	x	x	x	100%	0	
12 to 20	0%	0	0%	0	0	
21 or older	88%	6%	6%	100%	20,350	
Don't know or not ascertained	40%	2%	6%	100%	2,750	
Total	17,840	1,250	1,260	20,350	20,350	
	24%	59%	18%	100%	107,460	
	57%	96%	94%	100%	107,460	
	25,220	63,490	18,760	107,460	107,460	
	50%	50%	0%	100%	2,750	
	3%	2%	0%	2%	2,750	
	1,360	1,380	0	2,750	2,750	
Total	34%	51%	15%	100%	130,550	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	130,550	
	44,410	66,120	20,020	130,550	130,550	
Type of crime: Simple assault						
Under 12	36%	52%	12%	100%	9,500	
12 to 20	1%	1%	0%	100%	1,160	
21 or older	62%	29%	16%	100%	56,240	
Don't know or not ascertained	62%	23%	16%	100%	28,960	
Total	35%	44%	21%	100%	1,660,540	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	1,660,540	
	574,910	729,460	356,170	1,660,540	1,660,540	
Type of crime: Personal larceny with contact						
Under 12	0%	48%	52%	100%	2,470	
12 to 20	0%	2%	1%	100%	1,290	
21 or older	34%	24%	43%	100%	32,870	
Don't know or not ascertained	71%	36%	33%	100%	16,680	
Total	25,810	18,110	32,870	76,790	76,790	
	12%	28%	60%	100%	49,100	
	26%	45%	49%	100%	49,100	
	9,620	22,940	49,100	81,660	81,660	
	4%	34%	62%	100%	16,150	
	3%	17%	16%	14%	16,150	
	1,130	8,850	16,150	26,130	26,130	
Total	20%	27%	53%	100%	187,060	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	187,060	
	36,560	51,080	99,420	187,060	187,060	
Type of crime: Robbery						
Under 12	100%	0%	0%	100%	10	
12 to 20	1%	0%	0%	0%	0	
21 or older	1,130	0	0	1,130	1,130	
Don't know or not ascertained	50%	27%	24%	100%	10,778	
Total	73%	30%	32%	43%	206,980	
	102,380	55,000	49,800	206,980	206,980	
	14%	49%	37%	100%	10,778	
	25%	67%	60%	52%	250,020	
	35,560	122,590	91,880	250,020	250,020	
	8%	27%	64%	100%	18,740	
	1%	3%	8%	4%	18,740	
	1,550	5,130	12,060	18,740	18,740	
Total	30%	38%	32%	100%	476,880	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	476,880	
	140,610	182,720	153,550	476,880	476,880	
Type of crime: Aggravated assault						
Under 12	60%	28%	13%	100%	16,610	
12 to 20	3%	1%	1%	100%	2,110	
21 or older	9,890	4,610	2,110	100%	27,310	
Don't know or not ascertained	67%	24%	10%	100%	32,080	
Total	57%	13%	12%	100%	1,051,740	
	184,820	65,680	26,820	277,310	277,310	
	17%	57%	26%	100%	725,740	
	38%	83%	83%	69%	725,740	
	124,160	416,390	185,190	725,740	725,740	
	20%	50%	30%	100%	32,080	
	2%	3%	4%	3%	32,080	
	6,390	16,000	9,680	32,080	32,080	
Total	31%	48%	21%	100%	1,051,740	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	1,051,740	
	325,270	502,680	223,800	1,051,740	1,051,740	

^aSubcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

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Table 3.32 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by perceived ages of multiple offenders, by age of victim, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.31.

Perceived ages of multiple offenders	Age of victim			Total	Perceived ages of multiple offenders	Age of victim			Total
	12 to 19	20 to 34	35 or older			12 to 19	20 to 34	35 or older	
Type of crime: Rape and attempted rape									
Under 12	x	x	x	100%	Under 12	51%	12%	38%	100%
	0%	0%	0%	0%		2%	0%	3%	1%
12 to 20	0	0	0	0	12 to 20	4,710	1,090	3,520	9,310
	87%	13%	0%	100%		64%	22%	14%	100%
	51%	15%	0%	37%		71%	34%	41%	53%
21 or older	9,740	1,510	0	11,240	21 or older	230,180	80,470	50,530	361,170
	41%	50%	9%	100%		18%	55%	27%	100%
	32%	74%	100%	49%		9%	37%	35%	23%
Mixed	6,060	7,470	1,320	14,850	Mixed	27,940	87,970	42,810	158,720
	0%	100%	0%	100%		40%	43%	17%	100%
	0%	12%	0%	4%		16%	25%	18%	20%
Don't know or not ascertained	0	1,180	0	1,180	Don't know or not ascertained	53,420	58,030	22,270	133,720
	100%	0%	0%	100%		38%	39%	23%	100%
	17%	0%	0%	11%		2%	3%	4%	3%
	3,240	0	0	3,240	Total	7,440	7,570	4,570	19,590
Total	62%	33%	4%	100%		47%	34%	18%	100%
	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
	19,030	10,160	1,320	30,510		323,690	235,120	123,690	682,500
Type of crime: Robbery									
Under 12	19%	20%	61%	100%	Under 12	0%	0%	100%	100%
	0%	1%	2%	1%		0%	0%	2%	1%
12 to 20	1,150	1,250	3,750	6,150	12 to 20	0	0	1,230	1,230
	57%	21%	22%	100%		23%	6%	71%	100%
	65%	28%	27%	41%		70%	16%	58%	52%
21 or older	159,010	57,800	60,140	276,940	21 or older	13,820	3,380	42,120	59,320
	13%	42%	100%	100%		8%	32%	60%	100%
	11%	41%	41%	30%		11%	45%	24%	25%
Mixed	25,820	83,550	92,150	201,520	Mixed	2,230	9,300	17,240	28,780
	36%	34%	30%	100%		14%	21%	65%	100%
	22%	25%	20%	22%		12%	19%	16%	16%
Don't know or not ascertained	53,690	50,730	44,560	148,980	Don't know or not ascertained	2,450	3,830	11,600	17,880
	12%	30%	58%	100%		18%	64%	17%	100%
	2%	6%	10%	6%		6%	20%	2%	6%
	4,870	11,690	23,030	39,590	Total	1,140	4,070	1,100	6,310
Total	36%	30%	33%	100%		17%	18%	65%	100%
	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
	244,540	205,020	223,610	673,180		19,640	20,580	73,290	113,520
Type of crime: Aggravated assault									
Under 12	100%	0%	0%	100%	Under 12	0%	0%	0%	0%
	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%
12 to 20	1,160	0	0	1,160	12 to 20	58%	28%	14%	100%
	58%	28%	14%	100%		52%	28%	28%	38%
21 or older	128,380	62,530	30,090	220,990	21 or older	23%	52%	24%	100%
	17%	42%	40%	31%		17%	42%	40%	31%
Mixed	41,080	92,710	43,120	176,910	Mixed	40%	40%	20%	100%
	26%	29%	30%	28%		63,610	64,030	32,230	159,870
Don't know or not ascertained	68%	25%	8%	100%		4%	2%	1%	3%
	10,100	3,700	1,150	14,950	Total	43%	39%	19%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
	244,330	222,960	106,580	573,880		244,330	222,960	106,580	573,880

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.33 Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by perceived race of lone offender, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.29.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived race of lone offender					
			White		Black and other races		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:								
Rape and attempted rape	130,550	100	81,770	63	46,230	35	2,540	2
Robbery	476,880	100	192,430	40	266,170	56	18,270	4
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	139,610	100	60,340	46	73,140	52	6,130	4
Serious assault	65,800	100	24,530	37	38,710	59	2,560	4
Minor assault	73,810	100	35,810	49	34,430	47	3,570	5
Robbery without injury	181,630	100	69,190	38	102,630	56	9,810	5
Attempted robbery without injury	155,630	100	62,900	40	90,410	58	2,330	2
Assault	2,712,280	100	1,929,910	71	740,800	27	41,660	2
Aggravated assault	1,051,740	100	710,910	68	317,010	30	23,820	2
With injury	329,380	100	232,870	71	86,140	26	10,360	3
Attempted assault with weapon	722,360	100	478,040	66	230,870	32	13,460	2
Simple assault	1,660,540	100	1,219,010	73	423,790	26	17,740	1
With injury	413,570	100	303,440	73	106,910	26	3,220	0
Attempted assault without weapon	1,246,960	100	915,570	73	316,870	25	14,520	1
Personal larceny with contact	187,060	100	54,820	29	105,840	57	26,400	14
Purse snatching	41,550	100	12,350	30	25,690	62	3,510	8
Attempted purse snatching	40,740	100	9,460	23	30,140	74	1,140	3
Pocket picking	104,770	100	33,010	32	50,010	48	21,740	21
Business victimizations:								
Robbery	111,546	100	39,873	36	55,412 ^b	50	16,261 ^b	15

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. ^b Under business victimizations, the category "Black and other races" contains only black offenders; "other races" are included under the category "Don't know, not ascertained." "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.34 Estimated number of personal and business victimizations, by perceived races of multiple offenders, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.29.

Type of victimization	Total		Perceived races of multiple offenders							
			All white		All black and other races		Mixed		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal victimizations:										
Rape and attempted rape	30,510	100	12,090	39	14,810	48	3,670	12	0	0
Robbery	673,180	100	208,740	31	406,940	60	46,170	7	11,330	2
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	232,240	100	66,440	29	138,860	60	22,000	9	4,960	2
Serious assault	140,020	100	31,280	22	91,090	65	16,260	12	1,400	1
Minor assault	92,220	100	35,160	38	47,770	52	5,740	6	3,550	4
Robbery without injury	277,370	100	79,020	28	177,060	64	19,010	7	2,280	1
Attempted robbery without injury	163,570	100	63,280	39	91,020	56	5,170	3	4,100	2
Assault	1,256,380	100	782,910	62	384,700	31	70,940	6	17,830	1
Aggravated assault	573,880	100	365,010	64	170,850	30	30,080	5	7,340	1
With injury	201,460	100	116,440	58	65,520	32	15,770	8	3,720	2
Attempted assault with weapon	372,430	100	249,170	67	105,340	28	14,310	4	3,620	10
Simple assault	682,500	100	417,300	61	213,860	31	40,860	6	10,490	2
With injury	167,320	100	110,050	66	46,730	28	9,370	6	1,170	1
Attempted assault without weapon	515,190	100	307,250	60	167,130	32	31,500	6	9,310	2
Personal larceny with contact	113,520	100	30,470	27	73,180	64	4,580	4	5,280	5
Purse snatching	31,820	100	4,600	14	25,580	80	0	0	1,640	5
Attempted purse snatching	22,090	100	3,800	17	15,910	72	2,380	11	0	0
Pocket picking	69,600	100	22,080	32	31,690	46	2,200	4	3,640	6
Business victimizations:										
Robbery	141,344	100	22,897	16	81,831	58	(^b)	(^b)	36,616	26

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. ^b Under business victimizations, the category "All black and other races" contains only all black offenders; "all other races" are included under the category, "Don't know, not ascertained." Also for business victimizations, all instances of mixed races of multiple offenders has been inserted in to the category, "Don't know, not ascertained." "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.35 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by perceived race of lone offender, by race of victim, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.31.

Perceived race of lone offender	Race of victim		Total	Perceived race of lone offender	Race of victim		Total
	White	Black and other races			White	Black and other races	
Type of crime: Rape and attempted rape							
White	95%	5%	100%	White	98%	2%	100%
	79%	12%	63%		80%	17%	73%
	77,970	3,800	81,770		1,191,410	27,590	1,219,010
Black and other races	44%	56%	100%	Black and other races	68%	32%	100%
	21%	80%	35%		19%	83%	26%
	20,280	25,950	46,230		286,590	137,200	423,790
Don't know or not ascertained	0%	100%	100%	Don't know or not ascertained	100%	0%	100%
	0%	8%	2%		1%	0%	1%
	0	2,540	2,540		17,440	0	17,440
Total	75%	25%	100%	Total	90%	10%	100%
	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%
	98,250	32,300	130,550		1,495,740	164,790	1,660,540
Type of crime: Robbery							
White	94%	6%	100%	White	95%	5%	100%
	47%	13%	40%		37%	6%	29%
	180,090	12,340	192,430		52,030	2,790	54,820
Black and other races	69%	31%	100%	Black and other races	65%	35%	100%
	48%	86%	56%		48%	83%	57%
	184,500	81,680	266,170		68,590	37,260	105,840
Don't know or not ascertained	93%	7%	100%	Don't know or not ascertained	81%	19%	100%
	4%	1%	4%		15%	11%	14%
	17,000	1,270	18,270		21,370	5,030	26,400
Total	80%	20%	100%	Total	76%	24%	100%
	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%
	381,600	95,280	476,880		141,990	45,080	187,060
Type of crime: Aggravated assault							
White	98%	2%	100%	White	98%	2%	100%
	78%	10%	68%		78%	10%	68%
	694,240	16,670	710,910		694,240	16,670	710,910
Black and other races	54%	46%	100%	Black and other races	54%	46%	100%
	19%	88%	30%		19%	88%	30%
	169,890	147,120	317,010		169,890	147,120	317,010
Don't know or not ascertained	89%	11%	100%	Don't know or not ascertained	89%	11%	100%
	2%	2%	2%		2%	2%	2%
	21,160	2,660	23,820		21,160	2,660	23,820
Total	84%	16%	100%	Total	84%	16%	100%
	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%
	885,280	166,460	1,051,740		885,280	166,460	1,051,740

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.36 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by perceived races of multiple offenders, by race of victim, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.31.

Perceived races of multiple offenders	Race of victim		Total	Perceived races of multiple offenders	Race of victim		Total
	White	Black and other races			White	Black and other races	
Type of crime: Rape and attempted rape							
All white	88%	13%	100%	All white	96%	4%	100%
	47%	19%	39%		64%	29%	61%
	10,530	1,510	12,030		398,860	18,450	417,300
All black and other races	56%	44%	100%	All black and other races	81%	19%	100%
	37%	81%	48%		28%	64%	31%
	8,340	6,460	14,810		173,320	40,530	213,860
Mixed	100%	0%	100%	Mixed	93%	7%	100%
	16%	0%	12%		6%	4%	6%
	3,670	0	3,670		38,110	2,750	40,860
Don't know or not ascertained	x	x	100%	Don't know or not ascertained	88%	12%	100%
	0%	0%	0%		2%	2%	2%
	0	0	0		9,280	1,210	10,490
Total	74%	26%	100%	Total	91%	9%	100%
	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%
	22,540	7,970	30,510		619,570	62,940	682,500
Type of crime: Robbery							
All white	96%	4%	100%	All white	94%	6%	100%
	40%	5%	31%		34%	7%	27%
	199,900	8,840	208,740		28,540	1,630	30,470
All black and other races	62%	38%	100%	All black and other races	65%	45%	100%
	51%	88%	60%		56%	88%	64%
	253,670	153,280	406,940		47,540	25,650	73,180
Mixed	78%	22%	100%	Mixed	100%	0%	100%
	7%	6%	7%		5%	0%	4%
	35,870	10,300	46,170		4,580	0	4,580
Don't know or not ascertained	88%	12%	100%	Don't know or not ascertained	69%	31%	100%
	2%	1%	2%		4%	6%	5%
	9,930	1,400	11,330		3,640	1,640	5,280
Total	74%	26%	100%	Total	74%	26%	100%
	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%
	499,360	173,820	673,180		84,300	29,230	113,520
Type of crime: Aggravated assault							
All white	94%	6%	100%	All white	94%	6%	100%
	69%	29%	64%		69%	29%	64%
	344,160	21,450	365,610		344,160	21,450	365,610
All black and other races	72%	28%	100%	All black and other races	72%	28%	100%
	25%	64%	30%		25%	64%	30%
	123,530	47,310	170,860		123,530	47,310	170,860
Mixed	82%	18%	100%	Mixed	82%	18%	100%
	5%	7%	5%		5%	7%	5%
	24,590	5,490	30,080		24,590	5,490	30,080
Don't know or not ascertained	100%	0%	100%	Don't know or not ascertained	100%	0%	100%
	1%	0%	1%		1%	0%	1%
	7,340	0	7,340		7,340	0	7,340
Total	87%	13%	100%	Total	87%	13%	100%
	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%
	499,620	74,260	573,880		499,620	74,260	573,880

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.37 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by weapon use, by sex, age, and race of victim, United States, 1974^a
 NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. The type of crime "rape and attempted rape" is not shown because the number of cases that result when the data are broken down by the variables indicated is too small to provide reliable rate estimates.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Sex of victim: Male													
	Age of victim													
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 or older	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Personal victimizations:														
Robbery total:														
White	128,400	28	101,400	54	102,200	58	98,400	61	93,400	66	58,400	59	36,300	63
Black and other races	39,100	35	32,900	41	27,900	66	28,900	87	30,200	54	19,500	59	8,000	B
Robbery with injury:														
White	40,100	40	25,400	52	25,600	68	28,800	69	32,700	48	21,800	44	18,000	60
Black and other races	2,500	B	18,400	38	9,090	B	5,500	B	17,500	52	13,900	45	1,400	B
Robbery without injury:														
White	48,100	21	37,500	49	38,700	49	41,700	70	31,300	81	21,900	66	9,900	B
Black and other races	25,700	26	7,600	B	13,000	73	17,600	86	12,300	57	2,600	B	2,400	B
Attempted robbery without injury:														
White	40,300	22	38,300	61	37,900	60	27,900	40	29,400	71	14,500	74	8,400	B
Black and other races	11,000	B	7,200	B	5,900	B	5,800	B	1,500	B	2,800	B	4,200	B
Aggravated assault:														
White	142,100	42	258,100	29	279,800	27	212,800	25	122,800	18	45,700	35	15,800	14
Black and other races	18,000	30	30,600	8	29,900	41	47,800	32	33,200	42	11,300	B	2,300	B

Type of victimization and race of victim	Sex of victim: Female													
	Age of victim													
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 or older	
	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon	Number	Percent with weapon
Personal victimizations:														
Robbery total:														
White	28,300	24	30,800	49	49,100	29	51,500	45	42,200	39	43,100	46	34,600	21
Black and other races	13,700	54	12,900	67	9,600	B	26,600	64	19,000	48	5,900	B	1,800	B
Robbery with injury:														
White	7,000	B	10,000	B	22,600	16	19,500	50	11,900	31	9,500	B	18,400	21
Black and other races	5,100	B	1,400	B	1,200	B	6,900	B	9,000	B	0	B	1,800	B
Robbery without injury:														
White	12,400	36	12,000	62	19,200	43	20,900	48	12,800	63	21,200	65	13,600	26
Black and other races	5,900	B	7,300	B	5,900	B	13,000	81	7,300	B	4,700	B	0	B
Attempted robbery without injury:														
White	8,900	B	8,800	B	7,400	B	11,000	B	17,600	26	12,400	39	2,600	B
Black and other races	2,700	B	4,100	B	2,600	B	6,700	B	2,600	B	1,200	B	0	B
Aggravated assault:														
White	38,700	38	65,400	25	69,700	20	83,400	18	70,000	22	26,100	13	11,600	B
Black and other races	13,700	18	20,700	14	8,900	B	23,400	27	10,100	B	1,400	B	2,500	B

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.38 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by weapon use and use of self-protective measures, United States, 1974^a
 NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization	Total		With weapon		Without weapon	
	Number	Percent with self-protective measure	Number	Percent with self-protective measure	Number	Percent with self-protective measure
Robbery	1,173,980	53	590,480	44	583,510	62
Robbery with injury	383,470	57	177,670	47	205,800	65
Robbery without injury	466,400	31	258,920	22	207,480	43
Attempted robbery without injury	324,120	80	153,890	78	170,230	81
Aggravated assault	1,695,440	71	1,604,880	71	90,560	67
Completed aggravated assault	545,990	67	455,430	66	90,560	67
Attempted aggravated assault	1,149,450	72	1,149,450	72	0	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.39 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by type of self-protective measure used and race of victim, United States, 1974^a
 NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Because the victim may have employed more than one type of self-protective measure in a given victimization, the sum of the "type of self-protective measure" entries in any given row may exceed the number of "personal victimizations with self-protective measure."

Type of victimization and race of victim	Total victimizations with self-protective measure	Type of self-protective measure ^b												
		Used weapon		Hit offender		Sought help		Threatened or argued with offender		Passive resistance		Other		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Rape and attempted rape:														
White	104,330	1,080	1	40,910	39	54,770	52	30,970	30	37,790	36	13,120	13	
Black and other races	31,340	4,190	13	18,210	58	16,970	54	13,390	43	4,920	16	2,590	8	
Robbery:														
White	517,370	14,560	3	231,470	45	112,390	22	108,800	21	141,340	27	85,860	17	
Black and other races	115,810	8,430	7	49,890	43	31,220	27	19,760	17	28,880	25	11,760	10	
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:														
White	185,200	2,270	1	109,400	59	61,690	33	27,570	15	38,200	21	22,620	12	
Black and other races	43,790	1,430	3	31,640	72	15,870	36	7,930	18	10,690	24	2,550	6	
Serious assault:														
White	87,270	2,270	3	60,590	69	22,720	26	7,260	8	13,230	15	8,600	10	
Black and other races	25,070	1,430	6	16,810	67	1,180	5	6,750	27	7,010	28	2,550	10	
Minor assault:														
White	97,930	0	0	48,810	50	38,970	40	20,320	21	24,970	26	14,020	14	
Black and other races	18,720	0	0	14,820	79	4,070	22	1,180	6	3,680	20	0	0	
Robbery without injury:														
White	116,640	4,780	4	40,110	34	22,520	19	24,760	21	35,410	30	28,160	24	
Black and other races	28,910	1,130	4	8,280	29	7,600	26	5,980	20	4,130	14	4,290	15	
Attempted robbery without injury:														
White	215,530	7,510	3	81,950	38	28,180	13	56,470	26	67,730	31	35,080	16	
Black and other races	43,110	5,870	14	9,970	23	7,750	18	5,840	14	14,060	33	4,930	11	
Assault:														
White	2,492,830	78,330	3	866,310	35	345,900	14	617,790	25	857,110	34	398,040	16	
Black and other races	317,820	17,390	5	110,890	35	38,440	12	76,870	24	115,940	36	28,350	9	
Aggravated assault:														
White	1,029,580	46,390	5	355,970	35	146,190	14	239,370	23	373,100	36	168,600	16	
Black and other races	166,240	8,990	5	51,110	31	19,070	11	34,210	20	68,220	41	17,510	10	
With injury:														
White	317,770	9,670	3	193,350	61	61,880	19	59,660	19	76,100	24	31,780	10	
Black and other races	45,770	2,410	5	28,060	61	5,500	12	7,760	17	9,340	20	8,100	18	
Attempted assault with weapon:														
White	711,820	36,720	5	162,620	23	84,320	12	179,710	25	297,000	42	136,810	19	
Black and other races	120,470	6,590	5	23,050	19	13,570	11	16,450	22	58,890	49	9,410	8	
Simple assault:														
White	1,463,250	31,940	2	510,350	35	199,710	14	378,420	26	484,000	33	229,450	16	
Black and other races	151,570	8,400	6	59,780	39	19,380	13	42,660	28	47,720	31	10,840	7	
With injury:														
White	357,390	6,420	2	228,350	64	66,100	18	58,970	16	81,030	23	31,600	9	
Black and other races	36,390	7,040	19	25,570	70	4,310	12	7,880	22	2,310	6	0	0	
Attempted assault without weapon:														
White	1,105,860	25,520	2	28,200	3	133,610	12	319,460	29	402,970	36	197,850	18	
Black and other races	115,190	1,360	1	34,210	30	15,060	13	34,780	30	45,410	39	10,840	9	
Personal larceny with contact:														
White	80,570	0	0	18,840	23	24,130	30	3,610	4	39,260	49	13,150	16	
Black and other races	19,900	0	0	6,490	33	4,000	20	1,270	6	9,410	47	0	0	
Purse snatching:														
White	16,860	0	0	3,460	21	11,770	70	0	0	3,910	23	0	0	
Black and other races	4,000	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Attempted purse snatching:														
White	47,130	0	0	9,370	20	11,070	23	2,530	5	28,170	60	12,130	26	
Black and other races	10,830	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Pocket picking:														
White	16,580	0	0	6,000	36									

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Table 3.40 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by use of self-protective measures, by age of victim, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See

Type of victimization	Age of victim							
	12 to 19				20 to 34			
	Total victimizations		Total with self-protective measure		Total victimizations		Total with self-protective measure	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Rape and attempted rape	63,450	100	51,500	81	76,280	100	68,890	90
Robbery	387,460	100	224,220	58	394,140	100	218,740	56
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	109,510	100	76,710	70	118,960	100	80,430	68
Serious assault	51,570	100	29,820	58	71,330	100	45,610	64
Minor assault	57,940	100	46,890	81	47,630	100	34,820	73
Robbery without injury	156,430	100	61,130	39	169,940	100	51,520	30
Attempted robbery without injury	121,510	100	86,370	71	105,240	100	86,790	82
Assault	1,490,570	100	1,020,830	68	1,733,600	100	1,268,580	73
Aggravated assault	587,070	100	416,060	71	755,710	100	554,430	73
With injury	215,510	100	143,290	66	228,890	100	171,080	75
Attempted assault with weapon	371,560	100	272,770	73	526,820	100	383,350	73
Simple assault	903,500	100	604,770	67	977,900	100	714,150	73
With injury	260,640	100	179,750	69	223,240	100	165,080	74
Attempted assault without weapon	642,860	100	425,020	66	754,660	100	549,070	73
Personal larceny with contact	109,970	100	19,240	17	136,220	100	26,620	20
Purse snatching	11,790	100	B	B	17,530	100	3,770	22
Attempted purse snatching	4,780	100	B	B	18,040	100	16,820	93
Pocket picking	93,400	100	11,740	12	100,660	100	6,030	6

Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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of self-protective measures, by age of victim, United States, 1974^a

NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization	Age of victim—Continued															
	35 to 49				50 to 64				65 or older				Age total			
	Total victimizations		Total with self-protective measure		Total victimizations		Total with self-protective measure		Total victimizations		Total with self-protective measure		Total victimizations		Total with self-protective measure	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
	7,220	100	B	B	10,040	100	B	B	4,070	100	B	B	161,060	100	135,680	84
	184,790	100	90,150	49	126,910	100	58,940	46	80,690	100	41,140	51	1,173,980	100	633,180	54
	69,940	100	31,440	45	45,490	100	23,366	51	39,570	100	17,050	43	383,470	100	228,990	60
	42,210	100	18,340	43	28,610	100	12,500	44	21,280	100	6,070	28	215,000	100	112,340	52
	27,730	100	13,100	47	16,870	100	10,860	64	18,290	100	10,980	60	168,400	100	116,550	69
	63,730	100	13,440	21	50,450	100	9,520	19	25,850	100	9,940	38	466,400	100	145,550	31
	51,120	100	45,270	88	30,970	100	26,060	84	15,270	100	14,150	93	324,120	100	258,640	80
	511,720	100	322,790	63	225,590	100	140,620	62	102,200	100	57,830	56	4,063,680	100	2,810,650	69
	236,060	100	155,260	66	84,450	100	53,230	63	32,160	100	16,850	52	1,695,440	100	1,195,820	70
	71,710	100	33,270	46	21,730	100	11,120	51	8,150	100	4,770	58	545,990	100	363,530	66
	164,350	100	121,990	74	62,720	100	42,100	67	24,010	100	12,080	50	1,149,450	100	832,290	72
	275,660	100	167,530	61	141,140	100	87,400	62	70,050	100	40,980	58	2,368,240	100	1,614,830	68
	56,510	100	27,690	49	31,190	100	15,430	49	10,610	100	B	B	582,100	100	393,780	68
	219,150	100	139,840	64	109,950	100	71,970	66	59,440	100	35,150	59	1,786,050	100	1,221,050	68
	86,600	100	14,140	16	107,140	100	25,620	24	71,550	100	14,840	21	511,480	100	100,470	20
	14,120	100	4,640	33	28,370	100	6,170	22	18,430	100	3,550	19	90,230	100	20,860	23
	9,520	100	B	B	19,210	100	16,870	88	11,290	100	B	B	62,830	100	57,960	92
	62,960	100	1,290	2	59,560	100	2,580	4	41,830	100	0	0	358,410	100	21,650	6

Table 3.41 Estimated number of personal victimizations, by hospital treatment and race of victim, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1.

Type of victimization and race of victim	Total		Total with medical attention		No hospital medical attention		Extent of hospital treatment										Total hospital days		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Emergency room only		1 day		2 to 3 days		4 to 7 days		8 or more days			Hospital days not ascertained	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Rape and attempted rape:																			
White	120,790	100	20,610	17	5,960	5	3,670	8	0	0	0	0	2,450	2	2,520	2	0	0	501,410
Black and other races	40,260	100	9,700	24	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery:																			
White	898,080	100	98,040	11	25,010	3	55,050	6	0	0	0	0	7,090	0	8,490	0	0	0	2,198,210
Black and other races	275,900	100	43,890	16	3,700	1	24,240	9	1,700	0	1,560	0	4,110	1	8,580	3	0	0	2,124,440
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:																			
White	791,050	100	98,040	34	25,010	9	55,050	19	0	0	0	0	7,090	2	8,490	3	0	0	2,198,210
Black and other races	92,420	100	43,890	47	3,700	4	24,240	26	1,700	2	1,560	2	4,110	4	8,580	9	0	0	2,124,440
Serious assault:																			
White	154,160	100	70,250	46	14,360	9	39,120	25	0	0	0	0	7,090	5	8,490	6	0	0	2,198,210
Black and other races	60,850	100	36,180	60	2,600	4	17,640	29	1,700	3	1,560	3	4,110	7	8,580	14	0	0	2,124,440
Minor assault:																			
White	136,890	100	27,790	20	10,650	8	15,930	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races	31,570	100	7,110	23	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Robbery without injury:																			
White	341,120	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races	125,290	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted robbery without injury:																			
White	265,920	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races	58,200	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault:																			
White	3,580,880	100	340,140	10	97,990	3	197,050	6	6,580	0	6,630	0	9,990	0	18,310	0	1,180	0	4,862,600
Black and other races	482,800	100	68,120	14	12,000	2	38,170	8	2,070	0	6,400	1	2,500	0	6,980	1	0	0	2,672,470
Aggravated assault:																			
White	1,441,670	100	232,540	16	59,210	4	129,610	9	5,200	0	6,630	0	9,990	0	18,310	1	1,180	0	4,848,780
Black and other races	253,770	100	49,900	20	3,240	1	29,910	12	2,070	0	6,400	3	1,300	0	6,980	3	0	0	2,612,660
With injury:																			
White	472,580	100	232,540	49	59,210	13	129,610	27	5,209	1	6,630	1	9,990	2	18,310	4	1,180	0	4,848,780
Black and other races	73,410	100	49,900	68	3,240	4	29,910	41	2,070	3	6,400	9	1,300	2	6,980	10	0	0	2,612,660
Attempted assault with weapon:																			
White	969,090	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races	180,360	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault:																			
White	2,139,210	100	107,600	5	38,780	2	67,440	3	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,830
Black and other races	229,030	100	18,210	8	8,760	4	8,260	4	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	59,810
With injury:																			
White	527,620	100	107,600	20	38,780	7	67,440	13	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,830
Black and other races	54,570	100	18,210	33	8,760	16	8,260	15	0	0	0	0	1,200	2	0	0	0	0	59,810
Attempted assault without weapon:																			
White	1,611,590	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black and other races	174,460	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. ^b Percent of total victimizations.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.42 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by race of head, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.7. Estimated rates are based on the number of households rather than the number of persons. "Base" represents the estimated number of households falling into each category of the independent variable. For household crimes, the number of incidents is equivalent to the number of victimizations, because the household is considered to be the victim.

Type of victimization	Race of head of household		Total
	White	Black and other races	
Base	63,663,200	8,171,000	71,834,300
Burglary	8,782	13,023	9,264
Forcible entry	2,671	5,993	3,049
Unlawful entry without force	4,277	3,769	4,220
Attempted forcible entry	1,834	3,260	1,996
Larceny	12,445	11,541	12,342
Under \$50	7,994	6,753	7,853
\$50 or more	3,202	3,833	3,273
Amount not ascertained	429	279	412
Attempted	820	676	804
Vehicle theft	1,795	2,438	1,868
Completed	1,132	1,656	1,191
Attempted	663	783	677

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.43 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by age of head, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.42.

Type of victimization	Age of head of household				
	12 to 19	20 to 54	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older
Base	1,079,600	20,458,900	18,321,900	17,937,800	14,036,100
Burglary	21,728	12,731	9,904	6,903	5,435
Forcible entry	5,922	4,441	3,057	2,369	1,659
Unlawful entry without force	11,588	5,421	4,977	3,029	2,435
Attempted forcible entry	4,218	2,870	1,870	1,505	1,342
Larceny	20,478	17,421	14,593	8,887	5,792
Under \$50	12,677	11,273	8,799	5,657	4,059
\$50 or more	5,398	4,562	4,549	2,214	921
Amount not ascertained	613	417	439	347	439
Attempted	1,790	1,169	806	670	363
Vehicle theft	5,400	2,777	2,076	1,424	567
Completed	3,353	1,724	1,421	865	367
Attempted	2,044	1,053	656	560	201

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.44 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by family income and race of head, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.42.

Type of victimization	Family income						
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
Base:							
White	7,327,780	15,175,940	7,328,780	15,385,430	10,563,180	3,505,290	4,376,820
Black and other races	1,975,550	2,785,560	853,170	1,248,390	677,340	121,200	509,880
Burglary:							
White	9,463	8,762	8,469	8,013	9,479	11,020	7,465
Black and other races	13,638	13,629	15,209	11,450	13,140	B	8,770
Forcible entry:							
White	2,900	2,528	2,594	2,614	2,983	2,914	2,171
Black and other races	6,307	6,807	7,222	3,997	5,468	B	4,568
Unlawful entry without force:							
White	4,653	4,210	3,891	3,802	4,654	6,386	3,599
Black and other races	3,863	3,849	4,170	4,192	3,517	B	1,530
Attempted forcible entry:							
White	1,910	2,204	1,984	1,597	1,842	1,720	1,695
Black and other races	3,467	2,973	3,815	3,261	4,156	B	2,671
Larceny:							
White	9,457	11,285	12,954	14,574	13,836	12,981	9,350
Black and other races	9,126	11,892	12,054	12,426	14,998	B	10,127
Under \$50:							
White	6,447	7,475	8,416	9,460	8,735	7,262	5,325
Black and other races	5,906	7,059	7,320	6,558	8,801	B	4,307
\$50 or more:							
White	1,999	2,695	3,290	3,696	3,716	4,428	2,867
Black and other races	2,413	3,940	3,522	4,724	5,129	B	4,800
Amount not ascertained:							
White	505	447	453	456	293	456	411
Black and other races	326	338	0	365	164	B	261
Attempted:							
White	506	668	796	963	1,092	835	746
Black and other races	480	561	1,212	779	906	B	759
Vehicle theft:							
White	940	1,817	1,920	1,832	2,009	2,490	1,620
Black and other races	1,288	1,519	3,335	3,707	5,786	B	2,617
Completed:							
White	490	1,218	1,355	1,059	1,275	1,427	1,206
Black and other races	894	1,003	3,002	2,255	4,262	B	549
Attempted:							
White	450	599	635	773	734	1,062	415
Black and other races	394	516	334	1,452	1,524	B	2,067

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.45 Estimated number of household victimizations, by time of occurrence, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.42

Type of victimization	Time of occurrence											
	Total		6 a.m. to 6 p.m.		6 p.m. to midnight		Midnight to 6 a.m.		Nighttime but time unknown		Don't know or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Burglary	6,655,070	100	2,271,600	34	1,372,450	21	810,700	12	649,720	10	1,550,610	23
Forcible entry	2,190,330	100	831,510	38	520,020	24	276,900	13	179,310	8	382,590	17
Unlawful entry without force	3,031,080	100	1,090,160	36	539,280	18	289,660	10	313,500	10	798,480	26
Attempted forcible entry	1,433,660	100	349,930	24	313,140	22	244,150	17	156,900	11	369,540	26
Larceny	8,866,060	100	2,053,930	23	1,724,510	19	1,946,480	22	1,414,550	16	1,726,580	19
Under \$50	5,641,160	100	1,255,890	22	1,065,650	19	1,159,150	20	962,320	17	1,198,150	21
\$50 or more	2,351,490	100	630,340	27	467,280	20	528,380	22	335,490	14	390,000	16
Amount not ascertained	296,000	100	81,490	28	43,620	15	40,260	14	46,590	16	84,050	28
Attempted	577,410	100	86,210	15	147,970	26	218,700	38	70,150	12	54,400	9
Vehicle theft	1,341,890	100	340,440	25	375,600	28	394,280	29	138,480	10	93,100	7
Completed	855,680	100	249,200	29	241,180	28	246,170	29	71,890	8	47,240	6
Attempted	486,210	100	91,230	19	134,410	28	148,120	30	66,580	14	45,860	9

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. ^b "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.46 Estimated number of personal, household and business victimizations, by value of stolen property (including damages), United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.42

	Value of stolen property, including damages													
	Total victimizations		Victimizations with loss		\$1 to \$9		\$10 to \$49		\$50 to \$249		\$250 or more		No value, don't know, or not ascertained	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Personal victimizations:														
Rape and attempted rape	161,060	100	47,800	30	5,900	4	15,380	10	8,850	6	4,230	3	13,430	8
Robbery	1,173,980	100	808,250	69	154,400	13	226,890	19	209,620	18	105,980	9	111,360	10
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	383,470	100	296,700	77	52,340	14	66,080	17	75,620	20	46,710	12	55,950	15
Serious assault	215,000	100	178,420	83	28,860	13	36,500	17	49,540	23	29,790	14	33,720	16
Minor assault	168,460	100	118,280	70	23,470	14	29,580	18	26,080	16	16,930	10	22,230	13
Robbery without injury	466,400	100	466,400	100	98,330	21	152,770	33	125,650	27	56,980	12	32,680	7
Attempted robbery without injury	324,120	100	45,150	14	3,740	1	8,040	2	8,360	3	2,290	1	22,730	7
Personal larceny with contact	511,480	100	453,380	89	90,540	18	188,660	37	123,720	24	22,000	4	28,470	6
Purse snatching	90,230	100	90,230	100	8,230	9	35,760	40	33,020	37	4,690	5	8,540	10
Attempted purse snatching	62,830	100	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Pocket picking	358,410	100	358,410	100	79,920	22	150,560	42	90,700	25	17,310	5	19,930	6
Household victimizations:														
Burglary	6,655,070	100	5,778,520	87	763,950	12	1,221,450	18	1,469,310	22	1,169,770	18	1,154,040	17
Forcible entry	2,190,330	100	2,075,650	95	167,510	8	259,010	12	494,280	23	789,340	36	365,510	17
Unlawful entry without force	3,031,080	100	2,657,970	88	411,730	14	779,710	26	911,550	30	369,610	12	185,380	6
Attempted forcible entry	1,433,660	100	1,044,900	73	184,720	13	182,730	13	63,480	4	10,830	1	603,140	42
Larceny	8,866,060	100	8,449,230	95	2,699,510	30	2,830,930	32	2,029,200	23	346,180	4	543,400	6
Under \$50	5,641,160	100	5,641,160	100	2,662,620	47	2,803,420	50	35,950	1	2,740	0	136,530	2
\$50 or more	2,351,490	100	2,351,490	100	0	0	0	0	1,969,630	84	341,120	14	40,740	2
Amount not ascertained	296,000	100	296,000	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296,000	100
Attempted	577,410	100	160,580	28	36,900	6	27,510	5	23,720	4	2,320	0	70,130	12
Vehicle theft	1,341,890	100	1,160,840	86	23,840	2	101,420	8	137,450	10	712,650	53	185,480	14
Completed	855,680	100	855,680	100	1,250	0	3,570	0	77,930	9	708,890	83	64,050	8
Attempted	486,210	100	305,160	63	22,590	5	97,850	20	59,530	12	3,760	1	121,420	25
Business victimizations:														
Robbery	266,624	100	224,430	84	10,195	4	32,225	12	88,531	33	79,253	30	14,226	5
Burglary	1,555,304	100	1,269,066	82	111,591	7	244,745	16	375,625	24	466,853	30	70,252	4

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. ^b Percent of total victimizations. ^c The category "Under \$50" refers only to the value of the property stolen. When damages are included, some cases fall into the higher loss columns. ^d "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.47 Estimated rates (per 100,000 motor vehicles owned) of attempted and completed vehicle theft, by characteristics of head of household, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Estimated rates are based on the number of motor vehicles owned, rather than on the number of households or persons. "Base" represents the estimated number of vehicles owned by those in various categories of the independent variables. To obtain the estimated number of victimizations that corresponds to any given rate, multiply the particular rate shown by the base figure and divide by 100,000. Included in this table, but not included in other tables in which vehicle thefts are shown are vehicle thefts or attempts that occurred in conjunction with more serious crimes such as rape or robbery.

Characteristics of head of household	Base	Total	Completed	Attempted
All households	107,796,000	1,330	845	485
Race of head:				
White	99,876,000	1,226	770	456
Black and other races	7,920,000	2,639	1,793	846
Age of head:				
12 to 19	1,144,000	5,507	3,297	2,159
20 to 34	31,488,000	1,928	1,188	742
35 to 49	33,972,000	1,201	830	370
50 to 64	29,132,000	940	569	370
65 or older	12,061,000	680	427	255
Tenure:				
Home owners	79,959,000	902	584	317
Renters and no cash rent	27,837,000	2,561	1,596	966
Persons in household:				
One	9,978,000	1,864	1,187	684
Two to three	54,277,000	1,222	736	486
Four to five	33,001,000	1,312	876	436
Six or more, not ascertained	10,539,000	1,433	990	443

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. ^b "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.48 Estimated rates (per 100,000 business establishments) of business victimization, by type of business, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. Estimated rates are based on the number of business establishments. "Base" represents the estimated number of business establishments falling into each category of the independent variable. For business crimes, the number of incidents is equivalent to the number of victimizations, because the business is considered to be the victim. Definitions and descriptions of terms relating to type of business can be found in a publication called Survey Documentation. This document has not yet been published for the national section of the National Crime Panel; however, the publication Survey Documentation for the Central Cities Sample (1974), published by the Bureau of the Census, contains these definitions and descriptions on pp. 240-257.

Type of business establishment	Number of businesses	Total victimization rate	Burglary	Robbery
Total businesses	6,879,955	26,000	23,000	4,000
Retail, total	2,429,967	39,000	31,000	8,000
Wholesale, total	380,838	25,000	23,000	1,000
Real estate, total	253,054	18,000	15,000	3,000
Service	2,725,742	19,000	18,000	2,000
Manufacturing	313,492	26,000	25,000	1,000
Banks	71,545	6,000	1,000	4,000
Transportation	78,110	29,000	26,000	3,000
All other	627,207	15,000	14,000	1,000

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. ^b "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.49 Estimated rates (per 100,000 business establishments) of business victimization, by receipt size, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.48.

Receipt size of business establishment	Base	Total	Burglary	Robbery
\$1,000,000 and more	432,960	38,000	33,000	5,000
\$500,000 to \$999,999	267,239	38,000	33,000	6,000
\$100,000 to \$499,999	1,131,536	34,000	28,000	6,000
\$50,000 to \$99,999	822,496	30,000	25,000	5,000
\$25,000 to \$49,999	672,631	26,000	22,000	4,000
\$10,000 to \$24,999	737,854	28,000	24,000	4,000
Under \$10,000	1,072,221	21,000	19,000	2,000
No sales	616,823	15,000	14,000	1,000
Not available	1,126,205	20,000	16,000	4,000

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. ^b "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.50 Estimated rates (per 100,000 business establishments) of business victimization, by detailed type of retail business, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.48.

Type of retail business	Base	Total	Burglary	Robbery
Total retail businesses	2,429,967	39,000	31,000	8,000
Food group	372,797	48,000	35,000	13,000
Eating and drinking places	560,212	46,000	37,000	9,000
General merchandising group	84,803	33,000	27,000	6,000
Apparel group	223,916	22,000	16,000	6,000
Furniture and appliance group	145,841	31,000	27,000	3,000
Lumber, hardware, mobile home dealers	108,082	37,000	33,000	4,000
Automotive group	166,113	48,000	46,000	2,000
Gasoline service stations	228,195	53,000	45,000	8,000
Drug and proprietary stores	56,462	66,000	54,000	13,000
Liquor stores	62,542	50,000	28,000	22,000
Other	421,084	22,000	18,000	4,000

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. ^b "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.51 Estimated percentages of completed and attempted business robberies resulting in injury to employees, United States, 1974^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.48.

	Completed		Attempted		Total	
	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Robbery with injury	14,280	7	2,569	5	16,849	6
Robbery without injury	197,424	93	51,343	95	248,767	93
Injury not ascertained	1,010	0	0	0	1,010	0
Total business robbery	212,714	100	53,912	100	266,626	100

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. ^b Percents are based on "total business robbery." Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. ^c "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.52 Estimated percentages of non-reported personal, household

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. The data for the 26 cities is part of the city section of the National Crime Panel. The survey was administered between July and October, 1972 for Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia and during the

Type of victimization	Atlanta		Baltimore		Boston		Buffalo		Chicago		Cincinnati		Cleveland	
	Number ^a	Percent												
Personal victimizations:														
Rape and attempted rape	823	64	895	47	850	48	600	48	6,397	45	530	66	1,020	45
Robbery	5,303	44	17,311	42	13,580	46	5,180	49	63,537	46	4,690	48	12,062	46
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	1,295	36	5,459	34	3,940	31	1,770	36	15,954	30	1,780	29	2,839	35
Serious assault	828	32	2,792	27	2,150	25	870	34	7,866	28	980	29	1,690	25
Minor assault	467	43	2,666	42	1,790	39	900	38	8,088	32	800	30	1,149	51
Robbery without injury	2,427	38	7,528	35	5,560	38	1,800	35	31,580	41	1,400	48	5,961	39
Attempted robbery without injury	1,581	59	4,325	64	4,080	72	1,610	78	16,003	70	1,510	73	3,262	68
Assault	10,209	58	18,255	54	15,290	51	10,120	60	64,816	55	14,940	57	14,362	59
Aggravated assault	5,030	46	8,555	42	7,390	45	4,520	49	29,784	47	7,010	47	7,909	51
With injury	1,423	42	3,797	35	2,680	34	1,400	45	10,347	26	2,610	41	2,286	40
Attempted assault with weapon	3,607	48	4,758	47	4,710	52	3,120	51	19,437	58	4,400	50	5,623	56
Simple assault	5,179	69	9,701	64	7,900	64	5,600	68	35,032	61	7,930	66	6,453	68
With injury	1,308	59	2,271	47	2,050	53	1,390	50	9,278	44	2,140	54	1,415	64
Attempted assault without weapon	3,871	72	7,430	59	5,850	68	4,210	74	25,755	67	5,790	71	5,039	69
Personal larceny with contact	3,707	69	8,690	53	11,580	68	2,120	48	54,613	60	2,090	58	4,373	62
Purse snatching	779	55	2,970	38	2,410	43	750	26	11,267	35	570	28	1,789	38
Attempted purse snatching	332	80	1,286	91	2,200	90	550	60	5,849	81	330	70	560	78
Pocket picking	2,595	71	4,434	51	6,970	70	820	58	17,497	65	1,190	70	2,024	79
Personal larceny without contact	30,330	71	42,510	67	40,110	70	21,370	71	171,050	70	33,120	67	30,230	72
Household victimizations:														
Burglary	25,320	44	32,890	42	31,030	43	14,380	48	126,830	44	22,470	44	28,670	46
Forcible entry	12,000	23	14,950	22	13,040	23	5,220	29	55,520	24	8,910	22	12,630	24
Unlawful entry without force	6,790	60	8,420	53	8,840	50	5,870	53	32,250	56	7,760	57	8,900	56
Attempted forcible entry	6,530	67	9,520	65	9,160	63	3,290	70	39,060	61	5,800	61	7,130	73
Larceny	16,010	79	28,490	71	13,730	76	13,710	71	83,270	72	16,210	70	18,460	80
Under \$50	8,990	87	17,290	79	8,050	87	7,960	83	45,090	83	9,860	77	10,080	88
\$50 or more	5,430	64	8,130	55	3,940	58	4,220	46	27,220	54	4,670	47	5,440	62
Amount not ascertained	460	87	1,050	71	610	87	590	69	3,350	76	410	88	690	96
Attempted	1,140	76	2,020	62	1,130	78	940	81	7,620	77	1,450	83	2,240	83
Vehicle theft	4,480	21	9,960	22	17,880	31	4,440	20	38,720	21	3,920	25	17,590	24
Completed	3,310	7	7,150	6	10,830	6	3,200	4	28,530	5	2,770	11	12,050	3
Attempted	1,180	60	2,810	62	7,040	69	1,220	61	10,180	65	1,130	58	5,550	69
Business victimizations:														
Robbery	3,275	8	4,666	5	3,912	17	1,100	23	9,062	8	1,972	8	2,388	10
Burglary	15,380	29	19,998	19	17,023	22	6,309	25	37,031	29	16,438	16	11,376	25

See footnotes at end of table.

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and business victimizations, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74

Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis. The survey was administered during the first quarter of 1973 for Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia and during the first quarter of 1974 for the remaining thirteen cities.

Type of victimization	Dallas		Denver		Detroit		Houston		Los Angeles		Miami		Milwaukee	
	Number ^a	Percent												
Personal victimizations:														
Rape and attempted rape	1,208	40	1,206	43	2,750	45	2,310	66	4,712	54	270	37	1,200	43
Robbery	6,142	48	7,048	55	33,280	40	15,950	51	33,663	51	2,540	34	9,610	48
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	1,676	29	2,267	39	8,012	25	3,880	37	10,788	35	830	33	3,330	29
Serious assault	855	18	1,181	35	4,696	28	2,530	32	5,965	28	440	27	1,360	25
Minor assault	821	41	1,085	43	3,317	21	1,350	45	4,823	43	390	38	1,970	32
Robbery without injury	2,224	39	2,500	53	17,214	37	7,580	40	12,949	49	1,260	29	3,120	41
Attempted robbery without injury	2,242	70	2,281	75	8,053	59	4,490	81	9,926	72	450	51	3,160	76
Assault	18,953	61	18,795	61	33,889	67	30,550	64	72,534	64	3,080	48	21,850	61
Aggravated assault	8,672	51	7,978	53	18,264	47	15,990	58	32,465	46	1,760	44	8,840	52
With injury	3,063	41	2,431	42	5,805	32	5,090	48	10,907	41	610	28	2,660	35
Attempted assault with weapon	5,609	56	5,547	57	12,459	53	10,900	63	21,558	48	1,150	52	6,180	59
Simple assault	10,282	70	10,817	67	15,625	70	14,560	71	40,120	65	1,320	54	13,010	68
With injury	2,380	63	2,791	57	3,361	58	3,140	71	9,509	54	410	39	3,730	56
Attempted assault without weapon	7,901	72	8,026	71	12,264	73	11,420	71	30,611	69	910	60	9,280	73
Personal larceny with contact	2,385	66	2,358	54	9,694	51	5,410	74	13,932	63	1,360	63	3,880	60
Purse snatching	599	40	629	28	3,932	25	1,510	59	4,613	40	480	44	1,380	28
Attempted purse snatching	361	67	467	84	1,275	85	340	76	1,767	72	230	96	650	83
Pocket picking	1,425	77	1,262	56	4,486	64	3,560	80	7,552	74	650	65	1,850	76
Personal larceny without contact	55,400	72	50,830	67	86,420	69	105,030	80	204,630	80	10,260	67	40,660	69
Household victimizations:														
Burglary	41,080	48	30,750	42	80,070	41	69,600	53	148,840	45	10,470	41	36,900	45
Forcible entry	14,480	25	12,710	22	40,910	24	28,120	29	61,550	24	4,980	20	13,860	26
Unlawful entry without force	17,490	57	10,690	51	19,770	55	23,710	64	48,110	54	2,380	52	13,390	53
Attempted forcible entry	9,110	68	7,350	62	19,390	64	17,770	76	39,180	68	3,100	66	9,660	60
Larceny	41,100	72	32,660	69	48,950	74	70,750	80	132,010	73	8,100	75	31,080	71
Under \$50	23,790	83	19,350	82	25,770	85	39,260	89	73,050	86	4,170	88	19,660	81
\$50 or more	13,420	52	9,880	40	15,870	55	25,170	64	44,210	55	3,210	61	8,050	46
Amount not ascertained	1,650	82	900	78	2,190	70	1,960	76	3,700	71	220	73	940	79
Attempted	2,240	68	2,530	81	5,110	80	4,360	90	11,040	67	500	64	2,450	75
Vehicle theft	6,840	24	8,640	21	22,450	21	13,620	27	42,840	30	2,240	27	7,130	22
Completed	4,960	10	6,110	6	16,670	3	9,930	11	27,920	8	1,650	10	5,090	9
Attempted	1,880	60	2,520	59	5,780	74	3,690	73	14,920	73	600	72	2,040	55
Business victimizations:														
Robbery	2,259	8	1,375	4	8,629	17	5,134	22	7,191	16	2,700	33	1,122	4
Burglary	16,545	26	11,186	24	29,740	24	18,956	29	47,927	29	7,603	20	7,348	17

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.52 Estimated percentages of non-reported personal, household

Type of victimization	Minneapolis		Newark		New Orleans		New York		Oakland (Ca.)		Philadelphia	
	Number ^a	Percent										
Personal victimizations:												
Rape and attempted rape	1,190	52	331	42	1,110	51	6,286	39	660	45	1,810	45
Robbery	6,676	50	6,736	50	7,580	46	138,175	53	5,650	47	39,003	49
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	2,260	38	2,034	39	2,270	35	30,814	49	1,700	35	11,073	34
Serious assault	1,170	34	1,005	30	1,270	35	17,157	41	790	28	5,768	28
Minor assault	1,090	42	1,030	47	1,000	35	13,657	59	910	41	5,305	40
Robbery without injury	2,440	46	3,170	49	3,550	40	72,566	47	2,350	40	16,379	43
Attempted robbery without injury	1,970	69	1,532	67	1,760	74	34,795	67	1,600	70	11,551	71
Assault	14,560	62	2,859	50	10,900	61	60,117	56	8,770	60	46,531	55
Aggravated assault	5,570	55	1,427	39	5,370	51	23,640	43	4,090	50	23,233	47
With injury	1,710	52	668	40	1,740	46	10,187	27	1,270	37	9,828	41
Attempted assault with weapon	3,860	56	759	36	3,630	53	13,450	56	2,820	56	13,405	52
Simple assault	8,990	66	1,432	62	5,530	71	36,478	64	4,680	68	23,298	63
With injury	2,550	55	417	57	1,440	52	8,416	82	1,160	56	5,768	46
Attempted assault without weapon	6,440	70	1,015	63	4,090	77	28,062	68	3,520	72	17,530	69
Personal larceny with contact	1,980	59	3,570	61	5,820	62	84,222	62	2,640	52	18,896	61
Purse snatching	430	19	1,570	49	2,090	38	30,547	46	920	32	5,947	43
Attempted purse snatching	410	78	594	82	700	86	13,110	78	410	83	2,920	83
Pocket picking	1,140	68	1,406	94	3,030	74	40,565	69	1,310	56	10,029	65
Personal larceny without contact	35,920	70	8,100	67	33,660	76	204,660	66	23,300	70	111,440	72
Household victimizations:												
Burglary	28,380	46	13,140	47	21,740	52	184,080	45	23,200	43	67,040	43
Forcible entry	9,810	24	6,970	32	8,890	31	76,800	28	9,680	23	30,640	21
Unlawful entry without force	11,920	52	2,880	58	6,090	62	49,380	44	7,660	49	15,000	55
Attempted forcible entry	6,660	68	3,280	70	6,760	70	57,900	69	5,850	66	21,410	66
Larceny	26,420	73	4,700	70	22,520	74	90,340	73	14,450	72	53,540	77
Under \$50	17,460	82	2,120	75	12,050	86	42,690	84	7,970	85	33,270	87
\$50 or more	5,910	45	1,720	59	7,850	54	33,190	59	5,020	51	14,390	54
Amount not ascertained	960	73	310	74	790	85	3,650	65	330	64	1,350	64
Attempted	2,090	77	560	79	1,820	80	10,800	76	1,130	73	4,540	74
Vehicle theft	6,650	28	3,930	20	6,230	24	70,140	24	4,760	22	26,100	30
Completed	4,500	8	2,860	3	4,460	6	50,390	6	3,520	7	16,240	8
Attempted	2,130	71	1,080	63	1,670	74	19,750	80	1,230	67	9,850	67
Business victimizations:												
Robbery	1,505	12	1,880	25	3,448	17	68,315	17	2,889	15	10,312	11
Burglary	7,224	29	12,089	20	8,933	32	216,681	21	13,427	23	34,601	25

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

and business victimizations, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74—Continued

Type of victimizations	Pittsburgh		Portland (Ore.)		St. Louis		San Diego		San Francisco		Washington, D.C.	
	Number ^a	Percent										
Personal victimizations:												
Rape and attempted rape	730	48	774	58	571	54	1,100	47	1,570	64	620	31
Robbery	5,710	43	4,885	54	6,662	42	6,170	51	16,690	55	8,700	36
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	2,120	29	1,430	39	2,167	40	2,150	39	4,810	34	2,310	29
Serious assault	980	23	694	39	1,000	31	1,030	22	2,370	30	1,220	27
Minor assault	1,140	33	736	38	1,166	48	1,120	54	2,440	38	1,090	30
Robbery without injury	2,010	40	1,614	51	2,760	29	2,020	46	5,510	51	4,640	29
Attempted robbery without injury	1,580	67	1,841	68	1,736	65	2,000	70	5,370	77	1,760	64
Assault	11,660	62	11,716	61	10,477	51	21,380	61	21,370	63	6,460	56
Aggravated assault	5,030	55	4,589	50	5,442	44	8,470	50	7,880	56	2,970	48
With injury	1,900	45	1,414	43	2,117	38	2,620	49	2,210	54	1,110	23
Attempted assault with weapon	3,130	62	3,174	53	3,326	48	5,850	51	5,670	57	1,860	63
Simple assault	6,630	67	7,128	68	5,034	60	12,860	69	13,490	66	3,490	62
With injury	1,940	55	1,743	54	1,248	40	2,930	56	3,340	62	840	39
Attempted assault without weapon	4,690	72	5,384	73	3,786	66	9,930	73	10,150	71	2,650	70
Personal larceny with contact	2,810	56	1,457	60	3,573	51	2,770	63	12,610	64	5,990	54
Purse snatching	860	28	255	33	1,286	31	660	24	2,550	44	2,410	43
Attempted purse snatching	480	58	295	76	453	76	390	74	1,560	83	810	62
Pocket picking	1,470	72	906	63	1,834	59	1,720	75	8,510	66	2,710	61
Personal larceny without contact	28,560	76	34,530	68	26,840	64	72,520	73	56,380	73	26,750	64
Household victimizations:												
Burglary	16,220	49	21,860	48	24,600	42	35,300	49	33,170	48	19,660	41
Forcible entry	5,930	26	7,760	28	11,710	25	12,100	27	12,520	28	3,000	20
Unlawful entry without force	5,060	58	9,490	54	6,260	47	15,020	60	12,480	53	5,600	45
Attempted forcible entry	5,230	67	4,630	70	6,630	69	8,180	65	8,170	70	6,050	64
Larceny	15,770	77	21,620	70	15,980	67	48,550	75	24,550	78	13,480	67
Under \$50	9,380	85	12,770	82	9,540	78	31,470	85	13,120	88	6,300	79
\$50 or more	4,800	58	6,370	43	4,130	42	12,230	49	8,310	63	5,460	49
Amount not ascertained	530	85	630	62	770	53	1,230	77	870	74	530	68
Attempted	1,070	87	1,850	79	1,550	70	3,630	74	2,250	74	1,190	79
Vehicle theft	7,580	32	4,910	20	9,330	25	6,520	37	10,820	32	3,900	24
Completed	4,400	5	3,840	8	6,170	4	4,110	16	7,020	8	2,920	8
Attempted	3,180	69	1,070	62	3,160	66	2,210	75	3,800	76	990	72
Business victimizations:												
Robbery	1,471	2	860	12	2,282	12	1,039	14	4,074	22	2,290	10
Burglary	5,593	27	7,826	23	12,898	29	7,644	20	12,896	28	8,583	20

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
^b "Number" is the base on which the percent of victimizations not reported to the police is computed.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.53 Estimated rates (per 100,000 units of each respective category) of

NOTE: See NOTES.

Type of victimization	Atlanta	Baltimore	Boston	Buffalo	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Dallas	Denver
PERSONAL VICTIMIZATIONS									
Base	341,044	656,299	440,691	323,374	2,425,950	321,131	510,824	613,781	404,469
Rape and attempted rape	241	136	191	185	264	162	200	197	297
Robbery	1,556	2,637	3,085	1,600	2,619	1,459	2,362	1,000	1,742
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	380	831	896	546	657	554	556	273	560
Serious assault	243	425	489	268	324	305	331	139	292
Minor assault	137	406	407	278	333	249	225	134	268
Robbery without injury	712	1,147	1,263	555	1,302	436	1,167	362	618
Attempted robbery without injury	464	659	926	499	660	469	639	365	564
Assault	2,993	2,782	3,469	3,133	2,672	4,651	2,812	3,088	4,646
Aggravated assault	1,475	1,304	1,677	1,400	1,228	2,183	1,549	1,413	1,972
With injury	417	579	608	434	427	812	448	499	601
Attempted assault with weapon	1,058	725	1,069	966	801	1,371	1,101	914	1,371
Simple assault	1,518	1,478	1,792	1,738	1,444	2,468	1,263	1,675	2,674
With injury	383	346	465	431	382	666	277	388	690
Attempted assault without weapon	1,135	1,132	1,327	1,302	1,062	1,802	986	1,287	1,684
Personal larceny with contact	1,087	1,324	2,629	656	1,426	649	856	389	584
Purse snatching	229	452	547	231	464	177	350	98	156
Attempted purse snatching	97	196	499	171	261	101	110	59	116
Pocket picking	751	676	1,583	254	721	371	396	232	312
Personal larceny without contact	8,948	6,547	9,295	6,711	7,729	10,435	6,203	9,240	12,768
HOUSEHOLD VICTIMIZATIONS									
Base	157,067	284,417	208,283	149,026	1,074,890	156,824	230,404	280,348	194,015
Burglary	16,121	11,565	14,899	9,551	11,799	14,328	12,441	14,654	15,802
Forcible entry	7,639	5,256	6,261	3,501	5,165	5,680	5,481	5,165	6,530
Unlawful entry without force	4,323	2,961	4,242	3,941	3,001	4,948	3,865	6,240	5,494
Attempted forcible entry	4,159	3,348	4,396	2,209	3,633	3,700	3,096	3,249	3,778
Larceny	10,196	10,016	8,716	9,200	7,747	10,335	8,011	14,661	16,782
Under \$50	5,723	6,078	4,448	5,342	4,193	6,174	4,376	8,486	9,943
\$50 or more	3,445	2,859	3,239	2,834	2,532	2,978	2,363	4,789	5,078
Amount not ascertained	296	370	337	395	311	260	298	778	460
Attempted	723	709	692	629	709	924	973	588	1,301
Vehicle theft	2,854	3,502	8,583	2,976	3,602	2,409	7,634	2,439	4,441
Completed	2,107	2,514	5,202	2,153	2,655	1,782	5,227	1,768	3,144
Attempted	747	988	3,381	823	947	718	2,408	671	1,298
BUSINESS VICTIMIZATIONS									
Base	20,744	34,631	29,576	19,755	117,464	27,275	31,001	46,579	25,239
Robbery	16,000	13,600	13,000	8,000	8,000	7,000	8,000	5,000	5,000
Burglary	74,000	58,000	58,000	32,000	32,000	57,000	37,000	36,000	44,000

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

personal, household and business victimizations, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74

Table 3.7 and 3.52.

Type of victimization	Detroit	Houston	Los Angeles	Miami	Milwaukee	Minneapolis	Newark	New Orleans	New York
PERSONAL VICTIMIZATIONS									
Base	1,035,020	928,847	2,100,720	264,364	532,535	318,174	235,516	423,900	5,665,880
Rape and attempted rape	266	250	224	101	226	371	141	261	111
Robbery	3,215	1,723	1,603	963	1,800	2,094	2,861	1,789	2,439
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	774	420	514	315	624	708	864	536	544
Serious assault	454	274	284	166	255	367	427	300	303
Minor assault	320	146	230	149	369	341	437	236	241
Robbery without injury	1,663	818	616	477	584	766	1,346	837	1,281
Attempted robbery without injury	778	486	473	171	592	620	661	416	614
Assault	3,275	3,299	3,455	1,168	4,094	4,678	1,214	2,572	1,061
Aggravated assault	1,765	1,726	1,545	666	1,656	1,751	606	1,267	417
With injury	561	549	519	232	498	536	284	411	180
Attempted assault with weapon	1,204	1,177	1,026	434	1,158	1,215	322	856	237
Simple assault	1,510	1,573	1,910	502	2,438	2,828	608	1,305	644
With injury	325	339	453	156	700	803	177	339	149
Attempted assault without weapon	1,185	1,234	1,457	346	1,738	2,025	431	966	495
Personal larceny with contact	936	585	663	514	727	623	1,516	1,371	1,486
Purse snatching	380	163	220	182	259	135	667	492	539
Attempted purse snatching	123	37	84	87	122	130	252	165	231
Pocket picking	493	385	359	245	346	358	591	714	716
Personal larceny without contact	8,519	11,630	9,874	3,902	9,558	11,349	3,514	8,027	3,660
HOUSEHOLD VICTIMIZATIONS									
Base	460,238	424,109	1,008,180	123,114	243,371	160,733	106,741	193,857	2,702,320
Burglary	17,398	16,412	14,763	8,503	15,163	17,659	12,806	11,214	6,812
Forcible entry	8,889	6,629	6,106	4,048	5,694	6,102	6,532	4,584	2,842
Unlawful entry without force	4,296	5,592	4,772	1,933	5,500	7,414	2,699	3,144	1,827
Attempted forcible entry	4,214	4,191	3,886	2,521	3,969	4,143	3,074	3,486	2,143
Larceny	10,635	16,581	13,094	6,579	12,769	16,437	4,406	11,615	3,343
Under \$50	5,600	9,258	7,246	3,385	8,077	10,865	1,982	6,218	1,580
\$50 or more	3,448	5,934	4,386	2,610	3,307	3,677	1,607	4,051	1,228
Amount not ascertained	477	462	367	178	387	598	291	407	135
Attempted	1,111	1,028	1,095	406	997	1,298	527	939	400
Vehicle theft	4,877	3,211	4,249	1,819	2,931	4,139	3,685	3,211	2,596
Completed	3,621	2,341	2,769	1,334	2,092	2,802	2,674	2,352	1,865
Attempted	1,256	869	1,480	485	840	1,337	1,011	859	731
BUSINESS VICTIMIZATIONS									
Base	48,322	36,599	154,107	26,037	22,878	16,571	19,188	19,937	661,013
Robbery	18,000	14,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	9,000	10,000	17,000	10,000
Burglary	62,000	52,000	31,000	29,000	32,000	44,000	63,000	45,000	33,000

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.53 Estimated rates (per 100,000 units of each respective category) of personal, household and business victimizations, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74^a—Continued

Type of victimization	Oakland (Ca.)	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland (Ore.)	St. Louis	San Diego	San Francisco	Washington, D.C.
PERSONAL VICTIMIZATIONS								
Base	256,924	1,386,120	383,121	295,826	422,686	542,172	546,187	510,547
Rape and attempted rape	253	131	188	262	135	203	288	120
Robbery	2,200	2,814	1,492	1,652	1,577	1,139	2,874	1,704
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	662	799	554	484	513	396	881	452
Serious assault	306	416	257	235	237	190	435	238
Minor assault	356	383	297	249	276	206	446	214
Robbery without injury	916	1,182	525	546	653	373	1,009	909
Attempted robbery without injury	622	833	413	622	411	370	984	343
Assault	3,413	3,357	3,045	3,960	2,479	3,935	3,913	1,264
Aggravated assault	1,593	1,676	1,313	1,551	1,288	1,562	1,444	581
With injury	495	709	496	478	591	483	405	217
Attempted assault with weapon	1,098	967	817	1,073	787	1,079	1,039	364
Simple assault	1,820	1,681	1,732	2,409	1,191	2,373	2,469	683
With injury	452	416	507	589	295	541	611	165
Attempted assault without weapon	1,368	1,265	1,225	1,820	896	1,832	1,858	518
Personal larceny with contact	1,024	1,364	732	492	845	511	2,310	1,172
Purse snatching	356	429	224	86	304	122	467	472
Attempted purse snatching	160	211	125	100	107	73	285	158
Pocket picking	508	724	383	306	424	316	1,558	542
Personal larceny without contact	9,170	8,127	7,579	11,773	6,424	13,620	10,567	5,282
HOUSEHOLD VICTIMIZATIONS								
Base	133,278	616,048	175,344	144,704	197,108	255,442	287,779	263,306
Burglary	17,406	10,883	9,262	15,110	12,478	13,819	11,527	7,467
Forcible entry	7,267	4,973	3,380	5,355	5,940	4,730	4,351	3,040
Unlawful entry without force	5,751	2,435	2,888	6,558	3,175	5,879	4,337	2,128
Attempted forcible entry	4,389	3,475	2,984	3,196	3,363	3,204	2,839	2,209
Larceny	10,845	8,692	8,996	14,940	8,109	19,005	8,530	5,120
Under \$50	5,982	5,400	5,749	8,823	4,841	12,310	4,558	2,394
\$50 or more	3,768	2,336	2,738	4,400	2,094	4,787	2,886	2,074
Amount not ascertained	250	219	300	436	390	481	304	200
Attempted	845	737	609	1,281	784	1,419	782	453
Vehicle theft	3,570	4,236	4,324	3,390	4,734	2,474	3,759	1,483
Completed	2,643	2,637	2,509	2,650	3,134	1,609	2,439	1,107
Attempted	926	1,599	1,815	741	1,600	864	1,320	376
BUSINESS VICTIMIZATIONS								
Base	21,062	88,696	19,079	21,982	24,316	21,378	50,938	25,985
Robbery	14,000	12,000	8,000	4,000	9,000	5,000	8,000	9,000
Burglary	64,000	39,000	29,000	36,000	53,000	36,000	25,000	33,000

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.54 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race and family income, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74 "

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.7, 3.37, and 3.52.

City and race of victim	Family income														Total		
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Population	Rate	
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate			
Type of crime: Robbery																	
Atlanta:																	
White	18,239	2,708	35,662	1,862	18,547	2,335	30,793	1,309	22,127	823	17,715	751	12,614	1,744	155,696	1,624	
Black and other races	38,674	1,911	67,879	1,828	22,427	1,476	29,609	1,175	13,943	237	2,985	B	9,823	682	185,340	1,497	
Baltimore:																	
White	32,073	3,302	84,000	2,650	47,883	1,974	85,241	2,358	43,746	2,373	15,972	1,046	44,038	1,533	352,953	2,300	
Black and other races	41,792	4,132	106,609	3,008	39,992	2,536	50,121	3,140	28,430	1,970	4,132	B	32,203	3,087	303,339	3,030	
Boston:																	
White	43,869	4,260	78,875	3,702	31,885	3,522	70,968	2,539	44,724	2,471	15,704	2,318	73,276	2,455	359,303	3,056	
Black and other races	11,449	3,992	24,725	3,680	7,243	1,850	12,775	2,223	5,778	762	547	B	18,872	4,011	81,388	3,208	
Buffalo:																	
White	29,196	2,082	56,926	1,792	31,393	1,316	62,369	1,227	33,518	1,423	7,627	603	36,819	961	257,849	1,428	
Black and other races	8,926	2,969	20,482	2,319	7,894	2,812	12,193	1,944	7,268	867	930	B	7,834	2,566	65,525	2,280	
Chicago:																	
White	120,694	2,882	310,205	2,060	174,309	1,341	442,088	2,033	321,951	1,814	82,768	1,780	154,347	2,253	1,606,360	1,991	
Black and other races	110,769	4,793	238,848	4,108	102,022	3,472	150,057	3,427	84,509	3,314	16,233	B	117,145	3,870	819,580	3,850	
Cincinnati:																	
White	24,539	2,723	48,556	1,075	28,168	1,850	55,301	1,179	38,223	1,363	15,022	539	21,371	683	231,210	1,346	
Black and other races	20,811	2,345	26,603	1,849	10,464	315	14,289	1,341	7,466	1,339	1,138	B	9,149	2,164	89,921	1,752	
Cleveland:																	
White	37,455	2,208	74,094	2,348	41,879	1,325	73,068	1,195	28,667	1,064	4,126	1,890	50,005	1,714	309,295	1,716	
Black and other races	34,641	4,498	63,825	3,317	20,063	4,092	29,566	3,169	12,097	3,216	1,654	B	39,674	2,218	201,520	3,352	
Dallas:																	
White	29,905	816	92,342	782	52,033	1,334	106,914	1,161	91,977	1,196	44,628	890	38,609	386	456,409	996	
Black and other races	33,796	1,062	67,427	1,244	17,821	696	18,440	342	8,036	759	739	B	11,097	1,081	157,365	1,014	
Denver:																	
White	38,210	3,169	89,222	1,729	46,439	1,445	85,021	1,714	56,536	1,343	20,494	1,591	24,755	1,527	361,157	1,759	
Black and other races	5,450	1,612	14,472	2,702	5,533	1,121	8,781	683	4,575	831	953	B	2,543	786	43,305	1,605	
Detroit:																	
White	53,287	3,843	108,609	3,342	59,111	3,295	144,879	2,160	112,313	1,787	28,005	1,325	46,036	1,951	552,239	2,541	
Black and other races	68,175	5,357	122,419	4,326	56,884	3,201	104,087	2,700	65,169	3,474	15,072	B	50,974	5,825	482,779	3,987	
Houston:																	
White	37,603	2,104	117,242	2,253	74,843	1,789	161,896	1,334	151,519	1,003	72,008	668	64,972	1,567	680,083	1,463	
Black and other races	48,586	2,192	82,609	3,762	30,254	1,573	38,755	1,378	21,805	1,798	2,875	B	20,878	1,605	245,764	2,440	
Los Angeles:																	
White	158,883	2,949	371,114	1,795	169,910	1,216	360,858	1,142	317,475	743	163,516	786	112,061	1,248	1,653,820	1,365	
Black and other races	69,458	3,365	162,705	2,967	56,115	1,705	84,150	1,648	31,031	3,168	9,891	B	20,149	1,950	446,900	2,480	
Miami:																	
White	23,879	1,194	63,321	821	31,636	493	45,585	799	23,338	686	8,782	1,401	12,880	839	209,421	820	
Black and other races	12,477	1,330	20,351	1,558	5,798	1,742	7,944	1,410	3,731	2,278	888	B	3,754	1,359	54,943	1,514	

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.54 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race and family income, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74^a—Continued

City and race of victim	Family income														Total	
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Population	Rate
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate		
Type of crime: Robbery--Continued																
Milwaukee:																
White	31,736	3,274	76,626	2,397	45,069	1,358	128,563	1,636	105,272	1,179	22,102	801	36,709	1,403	449,079	1,681
Black and other races	11,913	3,887	25,141	3,274	10,020	1,387	17,389	1,179	10,741	2,179	1,710	B	7,543	2,108	84,457	2,423
Minneapolis:																
White	32,473	3,387	72,618	2,885	27,837	1,678	62,540	1,330	50,763	1,560	16,830	1,783	34,480	1,900	297,542	2,098
Black and other races	3,551	2,337	6,786	2,284	2,178	2,204	3,020	1,656	2,296	0	663	B	2,138	3,087	20,632	2,036
Newark:																
White	9,933	3,906	29,543	2,424	14,756	1,959	22,759	1,427	11,382	1,019	2,186	1,098	8,113	1,627	98,682	2,018
Black and other races	18,658	5,070	60,667	3,661	19,477	2,993	20,002	2,095	6,644	2,167	467	B	10,909	3,859	136,824	3,468
New Orleans:																
White	22,690	2,940	50,276	2,162	22,079	2,246	44,540	1,938	38,309	1,089	23,517	850	26,721	2,361	228,134	1,912
Black and other races	55,887	1,884	72,001	2,021	17,285	787	22,650	751	10,099	1,703	2,217	B	15,627	1,363	195,767	1,645
New York:																
White	316,780	2,100	1,022,260	2,629	554,480	2,953	1,024,390	2,035	697,300	1,878	258,480	2,098	564,790	2,031	4,438,480	2,270
Black and other races	104,320	3,414	415,060	3,195	107,630	2,805	217,870	3,348	99,250	3,535	19,160	B	201,110	3,375	1,227,400	3,050
Oakland (Ca.):																
White	15,243	4,737	32,565	3,409	14,906	2,113	29,917	2,524	24,872	2,167	11,161	2,231	16,122	2,059	144,785	2,779
Black and other races	15,323	2,434	33,321	1,570	12,908	968	22,800	1,276	13,850	1,393	3,056	B	10,873	1,030	112,139	1,454
Philadelphia:																
White	80,955	3,385	193,947	2,432	117,273	2,426	257,607	1,760	156,133	986	31,346	2,983	98,512	1,813	935,773	2,041
Black and other races	66,297	4,352	147,900	5,147	59,819	4,333	77,901	4,221	37,736	3,604	4,911	B	55,782	3,775	450,347	4,421
Pittsburgh:																
White	33,171	2,436	67,110	1,533	37,267	1,199	75,175	1,305	39,987	885	14,467	747	37,529	1,228	304,705	1,379
Black and other races	14,553	2,570	27,467	1,849	7,717	3,304	12,374	873	5,161	1,124	1,274	B	8,873	2,127	78,417	1,928
Portland (Ore.):																
White	33,239	2,792	65,711	2,147	32,624	1,165	69,476	1,252	40,089	1,065	10,937	1,564	21,786	1,556	273,863	1,653
Black and other races	4,282	3,246	6,511	1,352	2,855	2,522	4,041	396	1,606	934	350	B	2,321	603	21,965	1,630
St. Louis:																
White	37,749	2,095	70,530	1,612	35,055	1,030	57,678	1,174	23,548	1,091	4,101	512	28,076	1,371	256,737	1,414
Black and other races	45,122	1,616	58,854	2,019	18,150	1,460	19,274	1,572	7,749	2,000	715	B	16,076	2,165	165,940	1,828
San Diego:																
White	36,167	3,177	100,318	1,513	62,953	993	113,623	847	111,041	940	45,325	399	27,719	761	487,147	1,148
Black and other races	6,423	1,666	14,980	1,956	8,587	291	13,609	558	6,824	762	1,267	B	3,336	0	55,025	1,054
San Francisco:																
White	38,718	6,116	87,798	4,162	40,997	3,017	82,164	3,136	68,698	2,144	32,381	3,144	45,334	1,694	396,090	3,306
Black and other races	16,315	4,309	35,076	1,739	17,695	1,006	34,711	1,553	22,834	1,069	6,788	B	16,678	1,295	150,097	1,736
Washington, D.C.:																
White	14,408	2,804	25,112	1,744	14,155	2,522	26,183	2,097	23,320	2,020	34,835	1,587	8,157	3,310	151,169	2,079
Black and other races	32,728	2,637	94,578	1,880	54,650	1,171	80,605	1,014	56,940	1,191	17,477	B	22,501	1,995	359,378	1,547
Type of crime: Aggravated assault																
Atlanta:																
White	18,239	3,043	35,662	1,626	18,547	1,073	30,793	2,176	22,127	755	17,715	1,789	12,614	1,054	155,696	1,683
Black and other races	38,674	1,784	67,879	1,364	22,427	803	29,609	1,125	13,943	1,434	2,985	B	9,823	478	185,340	1,300
Baltimore:																
White	32,073	1,974	84,000	1,023	47,883	1,053	85,241	1,232	43,746	1,408	16,972	1,202	44,038	1,074	352,953	1,225
Black and other races	41,792	1,957	106,669	1,560	39,992	1,260	50,121	1,347	28,430	1,002	4,132	B	32,203	792	303,339	1,394
Boston:																
White	43,869	2,024	78,875	2,116	31,885	1,791	70,968	1,036	44,724	1,449	15,704	1,770	73,276	1,533	359,303	1,645
Black and other races	11,449	3,223	24,725	1,646	7,243	1,298	12,775	564	5,778	1,142	547	B	18,872	2,120	81,388	1,816
Buffalo:																
White	29,196	1,411	56,926	1,163	31,393	1,083	62,369	1,372	33,518	1,924	7,627	800	36,819	505	257,849	1,226
Black and other races	8,925	863	20,482	2,685	7,894	3,636	12,193	1,419	7,268	1,307	930	B	7,834	1,953	65,525	2,086
Chicago:																
White	120,694	1,373	310,205	987	174,309	1,237	442,088	1,368	321,951	634	82,768	1,374	154,347	1,254	1,606,360	1,123
Black and other races	110,769	1,780	238,848	1,416	102,022	1,572	150,057	1,676	84,609	1,498	16,233	B	117,145	751	819,580	1,433

Cincinnati:																
White	24,569	3,728	48,556	2,585	28,168	1,559	55,301	2,031	38,223	1,363	15,022	1,405	21,371	1,072	231,210	2,030
Black and other races	20,811	3,633	26,603	3,293	10,464	2,255	14,289	1,372	7,466	1,996	1,138	B	9,149	907	89,921	2,573
Cleveland:																
White	37,455	1,367	74,094	1,582	41,879	1,034	73,068	1,286	28,667	1,151	4,126	2,424	50,005	1,124	309,295	1,309
Black and other races	34,841	1,813	63,825	2,031	20,063	2,173	29,566	2,540	12,097	1,463	1,054	B	39,674	1,444	201,520	1,916
Dallas:																
White	29,905	2,391	92,342	1,602	52,033	867	106,914	1,793	91,977	1,132	44,628	1,024	38,609	1,430	456,409	1,448
Black and other races	33,796	1,835	67,435	1,241	17,821	1,178	18,440	662	8,036	1,157	739	B	11,097	1,325	157,365	1,309
Denver:																
White	38,210	2,049	89,702	2,139	46,439	1,774	85,021	2,000	56,536	1,555	20,494	1,591	24,755	877	361,157	1,840
Black and other races	6,450	4,930	14,472	3,241	5,533	2,584	8,781	1,469	4,575	831	953	B	2,643	8,415	43,305	3,071
Detroit:																
White	53,287	1,740	108,609	1,166	59,111	1,746	144,879	1,010	112,313	1,685	28,005	2,007	46,036	823	552,239	1,362
Black and other races	68,175	2,548	122,419	2,986	56,884	1,257	104,087	2,075	65,168	2,102	15,072	B	50,974	1,601	482,779	2,225
Houston:																
White	37,603	2,986	117,242	2,274	74,843	1,500	161,896	1,629	151,519	1,323	72,008	1,043	64,972	1,147	680,083	1,625
Black and other races	48,586	2,931	82,609	2,203	30,254	2,413	38,755	996	21,805	1,848	2,875	B	20,878	402	245,764	2,007
Los Angeles:																
White	158,883	2,039	371,114	1,488	169,910	1,045	360,858	952	317,475	1,456	163,516	602	112,061	2,026	1,653,820	1,321
Black and other races	69,458	2,089	162,705	3,707	56,115	1,212	84,150	1,525	31,031	1,888	9,891	B	20,149	2,422	446,900	2,375
Miami:																
White	23,879	599	63,321	426	31,636	424	45,585	458	23,338	368	8,782	695	12,880	474	209,421	460
Black and other races	12,477	1,547	20,351	1,558	5,798	414	7,944	1,737	3,731	1,715	888	B	3,754	1,652	54,943	1,452
Milwaukee:																
White	31,736	1,698	79,626	1,428	45,069	1,453	128,563	1,517	105,272	1,412	22,102	1,918	36,709	1,286	449,079	1,483
Black and other races	11,913	4,197	25,141	3,270	10,020	1,387	17,389	1,593	10,741	1,937	1,710	B	7,543	2,426	84,457	2,576
Minneapolis:																
White	32,473	1,996	72,618	1,995	27,837	2,022	62,540	1,633	50,763	1,158	16,830	1,783	34,480	1,349	297,542	1,692
Black and other races	3,551	2,760	6,786	4,465	2,178	735	3,020	1,093	2,296	740	663	B	2,138	2,385	20,632	2,603
Newark:																
White	9,933	252	29,543	322	14,756	393	22,769	514	11,382	826	2,186	0	8,113	740	98,682	454
Black and other races	18,658	879	60,667	697	19,477	847	20,002	540	6,644	1,069	467	B	10,909	440	136,824	716
New Orleans:																
White	22,690	1,551	50,276	1,677	22,079	1,250	44,540	851	38,309	1,410	23,517	1,276	26,721	820	228,134	1,276
Black and other races	55,887	1,501	72,001	1,287	17,285	891	22,650	852	10,099	1,881	2,217	B	15,627	864	195,767	1,256
New York:																
White	316,780	495	1,022,260	315	554,480	287	1,024,390	413	697,300	458	258,480	633	564,790	526	4,438,480	415
Black and other races	104,320	736	415,060	336	107,630	1,579	217,870	371	99,250	0	19,160	B	201,110	278	1,227,400	426
Oakland (Ca.):																
White	15,243	2,690	32,565	1,486	14,906	2,120	29,917	1,651	24,872	1,379	11,161	1,236	16,122	1,371	144,785	1,662
Black and other races	15,323	2,167	33,321	1,843	12,908	1,635	22,800	1,035	13,859	1,205	3,056	B	10,873	754	112,139	1,503
Philadelphia:																
White	80,955	1,059	193,947	1,632	117,273	846	257,607	1,327	156,133	1,214	31,346	389	98,512	952	935,773	1,217
Black and other races	66,297	1,857	147,900	3,579	59,819	1,931	77,901	2,092	37,736	1,839	4,911	B	55,782	3,184	450,347	2,630
Pittsburgh:																
White	33,171	1,652	67,110	1,273	37,267	1,049	75,175	1,083	39,987	1,250	14,467	615	37,529	666	304,705	1,131
Black and other races	14,553	1,704	27,467	2,581	7,717	2,307	12,374	1,455	5,161	1,318	1,274	B	9,873	2,036	78,417	2,020
Portland (Ore.):																
White	33,239	1,733	65,711	1,782	32,624	1,867	69,476	1,439	40,089	1,172	10,937	1,426	21,786	973	273,863	1,532
Black and other races	4,282	2,429	6,511	1,536	2,355	2,522	4,041	1,411	1,606	0	350	B	2,321	1,293	21,965	1,789
St. Louis:																
White	37,749	1,682	70,530	1,760	35,055	1,272	57,878	1,533	23,548	905	4,101	585	28,076	1,072	256,737	1,458
Black and other races	45,122	685	58,854	1,458	18,150	716	19,274	809	7,749	581	715	B	16,076	1,250	165,940	1,024
San Diego:																
White	36,167	2,942	100,318	2,104	52,953	1,492	113,623	965	111,041	1,408	45,325	929	27,719	1,035	487,147	1,505
Black and other races	6,423	1,635	14,980	1,782	8,587	4,204	13,609	1,411	6,824	1,172	1,267	B	3,336	779	55,025	2,063
San Francisco:																
White	38,718	1,764	87,798	2,347	40,987	1,437	82,164	1,622	68,698	1,716	32,381	649	45,334	1,050	396,090	1,649
Black and other races	16,315	2,544	35,076	1,049	17,695	526	34,711	665	22,834	399	6,788	B	16,678	366	150,097	899
Washington, D.C.:																
White	14,408	534	25,112	649	14,155	389	26,183	852	28,320	597	34,835	620	8,157	343	151,169	617
Black and other races	32,728	1,531	94,678	723	54,650	465	80,505	383	56,940	151	17,477	B	22,501	622	359,378	565

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3.54 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race and family income, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74—Continued

City and race of victim	Family income														Total		
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Population	Rate	
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate			
Type of crime: Simple assault																	
Atlanta:																	
White	18,239	4,156	35,662	2,353	18,547	2,076	30,793	2,273	22,127	2,572	17,715	1,789	12,614	1,562	155,696	2,418	
Black and other races	38,674	1,130	67,879	731	22,427	290	29,609	726	13,943	1,083	2,985	B	9,823	183	185,340	763	
Baltimore:																	
White	32,073	2,641	84,000	1,838	47,883	1,301	85,241	1,688	43,746	2,101	15,972	1,891	44,038	1,144	352,953	1,760	
Black and other races	41,792	1,692	106,669	1,240	39,992	1,058	50,121	850	28,430	1,470	4,132	B	32,203	528	303,339	1,162	
Boston:																	
White	43,869	2,833	78,875	1,978	31,885	1,518	70,968	2,014	44,724	1,503	15,704	2,630	73,276	1,185	359,303	1,856	
Black and other races	11,449	2,201	24,725	1,941	7,243	1,284	12,775	1,330	5,778	1,142	547	B	18,872	890	81,388	1,511	
Buffalo:																	
White	29,196	2,589	56,926	1,929	31,393	2,064	62,369	1,757	33,518	1,548	7,627	1,626	36,819	1,211	257,849	1,816	
Black and other races	8,925	1,210	20,482	913	7,894	2,977	12,193	1,960	7,268	1,073	930	B	7,834	983	65,525	1,409	
Chicago:																	
White	120,694	2,234	310,205	1,223	174,309	1,373	442,088	1,590	321,951	1,308	82,768	1,937	154,347	1,039	1,606,360	1,452	
Black and other races	110,769	1,469	238,848	1,340	102,022	1,349	150,057	1,598	84,509	1,019	16,233	B	117,145	1,911	819,580	1,428	
Cincinnati:																	
White	24,569	2,979	48,556	3,415	28,168	3,064	55,301	2,647	38,223	1,994	15,022	2,796	21,371	987	231,210	2,643	
Black and other races	20,811	2,518	26,603	2,165	10,464	2,752	14,289	1,379	7,466	1,125	1,138	B	9,149	1,596	89,921	2,018	
Cleveland:																	
White	37,455	1,199	74,094	1,274	41,879	1,163	73,088	2,156	28,667	1,172	4,126	1,866	50,005	870	309,295	1,391	
Black and other races	34,641	1,195	63,825	1,137	20,063	793	29,566	1,322	12,097	1,662	1,654	B	39,674	529	201,520	1,067	
Dallas:																	
White	29,905	2,023	92,342	1,936	52,033	1,616	106,914	2,079	91,977	2,600	44,628	1,837	38,609	1,246	456,409	2,005	
Black and other races	33,796	707	67,435	839	17,821	483	18,440	477	8,036	1,145	739	B	11,097	550	167,365	720	
Denver:																	
White	38,210	3,146	89,702	2,910	46,439	2,190	85,021	2,749	56,536	2,897	20,494	3,094	24,755	2,234	361,157	2,766	
Black and other races	6,450	884	14,472	2,895	5,533	1,428	8,781	1,640	4,575	962	953	B	2,543	2,438	43,305	1,907	
Detroit:																	
White	53,287	1,066	108,609	1,784	59,111	1,759	144,879	1,745	112,313	1,480	28,005	2,164	46,036	1,338	552,239	1,622	
Black and other races	68,175	1,128	122,419	1,922	55,884	1,018	104,087	943	65,168	1,413	15,072	B	50,974	1,520	482,779	1,351	
Houston:																	
White	37,603	1,479	117,242	1,915	74,843	1,782	161,896	2,007	151,519	1,839	72,008	1,401	64,972	1,190	680,053	1,758	
Black and other races	48,586	1,616	82,609	1,369	30,254	714	38,755	1,006	21,805	0	2,875	B	20,878	201	245,764	1,061	
Los Angeles:																	
White	158,883	2,086	371,114	2,192	169,910	1,855	360,358	1,868	317,475	2,188	163,516	2,049	112,061	1,933	1,653,820	2,044	
Black and other races	69,458	1,106	162,705	2,010	56,115	1,048	84,150	1,300	31,031	1,917	9,891	B	20,149	0	446,900	1,413	

Miami:																	
White	23,879	557	63,321	332	31,636	341	45,585	568	23,338	411	8,782	1,150	12,880	481	209,421	462	
Black and other races	12,477	329	20,351	934	5,798	448	7,944	944	3,731	322	888	B	3,754	373	54,943	653	
Milwaukee:																	
White	31,736	3,362	79,626	3,204	45,069	2,376	128,563	2,381	105,272	2,211	22,102	2,317	36,709	1,921	449,079	2,515	
Black and other races	11,913	3,416	25,141	2,442	10,020	1,607	17,389	1,317	10,741	1,732	1,710	B	7,543	1,538	84,457	2,031	
Minneapolis:																	
White	32,473	3,508	72,618	3,133	27,837	2,540	62,540	2,589	50,763	2,740	16,830	2,900	34,480	3,039	297,542	2,913	
Black and other races	3,551	957	6,786	2,387	2,178	0	3,020	3,311	2,296	0	663	B	2,138	795	20,632	1,595	
Newark:																	
White	9,933	1,117	29,543	680	14,756	867	22,769	984	11,382	826	2,186	0	8,113	431	98,682	802	
Black and other races	18,658	461	60,667	577	19,477	303	20,002	305	6,644	346	467	B	10,909	559	136,824	468	
New Orleans:																	
White	22,690	1,895	50,276	1,492	22,079	1,436	44,540	1,686	38,309	2,357	23,517	1,025	26,721	1,650	228,134	1,680	
Black and other races	55,837	1,075	72,001	832	17,285	683	22,650	583	10,099	921	2,217	B	15,627	736	195,767	866	
New York:																	
White	316,780	752	1,022,260	474	564,480	487	1,024,390	626	697,300	1,226	258,480	512	564,790	431	4,438,480	646	
Black and other races	104,320	902	415,060	717	107,630	513	217,870	391	99,250	580	19,160	B	201,110	957	1,227,400	637	
Oakland (Ca.):																	
White	15,243	3,208	32,565	2,533	14,906	2,120	29,917	2,728	24,872	1,994	11,161	2,088	16,122	2,314	144,785	2,451	
Black and other races	15,323	365	33,321	1,077	12,908	1,720	22,800	978	13,859	916	3,056	B	10,873	911	112,139	1,006	
Philadelphia:																	
White	80,955	1,837	193,947	1,823	117,273	2,319	257,607	1,384	156,133	1,929	31,346	1,525	98,512	1,261	935,773	1,714	
Black and other races	66,297	1,579	147,900	1,794	59,819	1,369	77,901	1,692	37,736	991	4,911	B	55,782	1,769	450,347	1,612	
Pittsburgh:																	
White	33,171	2,433	67,110	1,661	37,267	1,428	75,175	2,146	39,987	1,603	14,467	1,355	37,629	805	304,305	1,708	
Black and other races	14,553	1,931	27,467	1,591	7,717	1,633	12,374	1,301	5,161	329	1,274	B	9,873	2,725	78,417	1,824	
Portland (Ore.):																	
White	33,239	1,826	65,711	2,643	32,624	2,513	69,476	2,461	40,089	2,198	10,937	2,743	21,786	2,332	273,863	2,396	
Black and other races	4,282	3,503	6,511	3,517	2,855	1,471	4,041	1,411	1,606	934	360	B	2,321	3,102	21,965	2,568	
St. Louis:																	
White	37,749	1,420	70,530	1,639	35,055	1,763	57,678	1,677	23,548	1,376	4,161	2,097	28,076	987	256,737	1,544	
Black and other races	45,122	390	58,854	707	18,160	485	19,274	794	7,749	1,368	715	B	16,076	684	165,940	646	
San Diego:																	
White	36,167	3,965	100,318	2,297	52,953	2,183	113,623	2,610	111,041	2,372	45,325	1,948	27,719	2,377	487,147	2,471	
Black and other races	6,423	1,681	14,980	1,255	8,587	1,549	13,609	1,962	6,824	1,172	1,267	B	3,336	1,559	55,025	1,505	
San Francisco:																	
White	38,718	3,618	87,798	2,886	40,997	2,651	82,164	2,922	68,698	2,811	32,381	3,805	45,334	1,701	396,090	2,867	
Black and other races	16,315	2,574	35,076	1,317	17,695	1,577	34,711	784	22,834	1,064	6,788	B	16,678	1,997	160,097	1,418	
Washington, D.C.:																	
White	14,408	2,415	25,112	1,394	14,155	1,929	26,183	1,803	28,320	1,144	34,835	1,343	8,157	306	151,169	1,495	
Black and other races	32,728	1,106	94,578	531	54,650	302	80,505	75	56,940	148	17,477	B	22,501	124	359,378	342	

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.54 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race and family income, 26 selected American cities, 1972/1974—Continued

City and race of victim	Family income														Total		
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Population	Rate	
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate			
Type of crime: Personal larceny with contact																	
Atlanta:																	
White	18,239	1,711	35,662	1,161	18,547	631	30,793	805	22,127	447	17,715	378	12,614	928	155,696	882	
Black and other races ----	38,674	1,562	67,879	1,416	22,427	820	29,609	1,017	13,943	717	2,985	B	9,823	1,517	185,340	1,259	
Baltimore:																	
White	32,073	2,123	84,000	1,636	47,883	923	85,241	1,019	43,746	697	15,972	357	44,038	1,263	352,953	1,213	
Black and other races ----	41,792	2,022	106,669	1,399	39,992	1,395	50,121	1,107	28,430	1,083	4,132	B	32,203	1,835	303,339	1,453	
Boston:																	
White	43,869	3,932	78,875	3,457	31,385	2,741	70,968	1,756	44,724	1,813	15,704	1,891	73,276	2,563	359,303	2,660	
Black and other races ----	11,449	3,773	24,725	2,783	7,243	1,270	12,775	1,683	5,778	1,044	547	B	18,872	2,665	81,388	2,487	
Buffalo:																	
White	29,196	887	56,926	850	31,393	535	62,369	443	33,518	549	7,627	197	36,819	619	257,349	626	
Black and other races ----	8,925	1,625	20,482	913	7,894	431	12,193	656	7,268	0	930	B	7,834	791	65,525	775	
Chicago:																	
White	120,694	2,214	310,205	1,916	174,309	1,100	442,088	955	321,951	847	82,768	674	154,347	1,125	1,606,360	1,231	
Black and other races ----	110,769	2,842	238,848	1,958	102,022	2,434	150,057	1,403	84,609	1,358	16,233	B	117,145	980	819,580	1,810	
Cincinnati:																	
White	24,569	1,534	48,556	838	28,168	174	55,301	324	38,223	301	15,922	426	21,371	833	231,210	592	
Black and other races ----	20,811	1,398	26,603	1,162	10,464	162	14,289	350	7,466	455	1,138	B	9,149	0	89,921	797	
Cleveland:																	
White	37,455	1,458	74,094	682	41,879	365	73,068	483	28,667	174	4,126	1,212	50,005	816	309,295	668	
Black and other races ----	34,641	2,104	63,825	1,296	20,063	513	29,566	714	12,097	876	1,654	B	39,674	774	201,520	1,145	
Dallas:																	
White	29,905	692	92,342	486	52,033	288	106,914	372	91,977	263	44,628	410	38,609	161	456,409	370	
Black and other races ----	33,796	624	67,435	408	17,821	331	18,440	656	8,036	0	739	B	11,097	270	157,365	442	
Denver:																	
White	38,210	921	89,702	618	46,439	250	85,021	474	56,536	515	20,494	654	24,755	711	361,157	561	
Black and other races ----	6,450	1,984	14,472	850	5,533	361	8,781	444	4,575	0	953	B	2,543	0	43,305	764	
Detroit:																	
White	53,287	1,787	108,609	1,329	59,111	1,035	144,879	482	112,313	532	28,005	164	46,036	636	552,239	841	
Black and other races ----	68,175	2,488	122,419	1,398	56,884	250	104,087	604	65,163	514	15,072	B	50,974	951	482,779	1,046	

Houston:																
White	37,603	960	117,242	974	74,843	591	161,896	267	151,519	404	72,008	425	64,972	202	680,083	504
Black and other races	48,586	1,437	82,609	833	30,254	714	38,755	433	21,805	628	2,875	B	20,878	412	245,764	811
Los Angeles:																
White	158,883	1,776	371,114	609	169,910	860	360,858	461	317,475	619	163,516	239	112,061	703	1,653,820	687
Black and other races	69,458	567	162,705	728	56,115	356	84,150	471	31,031	322	9,891	B	20,149	1,449	446,900	574
Miami:																
White	23,879	1,441	63,321	439	31,636	307	45,585	296	23,338	266	8,782	0	12,880	644	209,421	477
Black and other races	12,477	505	20,351	860	5,798	638	7,944	453	3,731	0	888	B	3,754	1,305	54,943	657
Milwaukee:																
White	31,736	1,415	79,626	1,198	45,069	708	128,563	349	105,272	579	22,102	100	36,709	433	449,079	659
Black and other races	11,913	2,527	25,141	1,094	10,020	230	17,389	782	10,741	1,061	1,710	B	7,543	915	84,457	1,086
Minneapolis:																
White	32,473	1,059	72,618	766	27,837	629	62,540	566	50,763	284	16,830	190	34,480	513	297,542	599
Black and other races	3,551	2,394	6,786	1,194	2,178	0	3,020	1,159	2,296	0	663	B	2,138	0	20,632	974
Newark:																
White	9,933	2,426	29,543	1,544	14,756	861	22,769	1,015	11,382	404	2,186	549	8,113	1,294	98,682	1,235
Black and other races	18,058	2,610	60,667	1,924	19,477	1,330	20,002	1,190	6,644	707	467	B	10,909	1,302	136,824	1,718
New Orleans:																
White	22,690	2,922	50,276	1,963	22,079	1,803	44,540	1,071	38,309	1,081	23,517	1,186	26,721	1,561	228,134	1,574
Black and other races	55,887	1,542	72,001	1,146	17,285	336	22,650	671	10,099	555	2,217	B	15,627	1,344	195,767	1,136
New York:																
White	316,780	1,574	1,022,260	1,755	554,480	1,543	1,024,390	1,587	697,300	1,306	258,480	1,573	564,790	1,559	4,438,480	1,571
Black and other races	104,320	2,592	415,060	1,126	107,630	1,501	217,870	1,670	99,250	535	19,160	B	201,110	667	1,227,400	1,182
Oakland (Ca.):																
White	15,243	2,132	32,565	1,511	14,906	1,389	29,917	779	24,872	716	11,161	735	16,122	1,087	144,785	1,236
Black and other races	15,323	907	33,321	741	12,908	744	22,800	728	13,859	707	3,056	B	10,873	763	112,139	752
Philadelphia:																
White	80,955	1,884	193,947	1,639	117,273	1,369	257,607	788	156,133	635	31,346	979	98,512	1,270	935,773	1,164
Black and other races	66,297	3,344	147,900	2,057	59,819	1,464	77,901	727	37,736	811	4,911	B	55,782	1,791	450,347	1,778
Pittsburgh:																
White	33,171	1,393	67,110	1,036	37,267	290	75,175	403	39,987	313	14,467	366	37,529	474	304,705	631
Black and other races	14,553	756	27,467	1,558	7,717	687	12,374	1,026	5,161	678	1,274	B	9,873	1,094	78,417	1,121
Portland (Ore.):																
White	33,239	1,399	65,711	516	32,624	261	69,476	305	40,089	352	10,937	0	21,786	262	273,863	474
Black and other races	4,282	677	6,511	645	2,855	981	4,041	693	1,606	0	350	B	2,321	1,293	21,965	719
St. Louis:																
White	37,749	1,531	70,530	1,259	35,055	599	57,678	513	23,548	633	4,101	0	28,076	613	256,737	893
Black and other races	45,122	785	58,854	858	18,150	358	19,274	695	7,749	284	715	B	16,076	1,238	165,940	771
San Diego:																
White	36,167	1,217	100,318	814	52,953	291	113,623	393	111,041	376	45,325	395	27,719	584	487,147	537
Black and other races	6,423	405	14,980	174	8,587	349	13,609	375	6,824	0	1,267	B	3,336	779	55,025	287
San Francisco:																
White	38,718	4,491	87,798	3,641	40,997	2,873	82,164	1,604	68,698	2,020	32,381	809	45,334	2,151	396,090	2,539
Black and other races	16,315	1,704	35,076	2,083	17,895	1,814	34,711	1,691	22,834	1,191	6,788	B	16,678	941	150,097	1,704
Washington, D.C.:																
White	14,408	2,179	25,112	2,489	14,155	2,550	26,183	1,371	28,320	1,158	34,835	1,048	8,157	1,005	151,169	1,610
Black and other races	32,728	2,029	94,578	1,196	54,650	1,083	80,505	650	56,940	587	17,477	B	22,501	996	359,378	988

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.54 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization, by race and family income, 26 selected American cities, 1972/1974^a—Continued

City and race of victim	Family income														Total		
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Population	Rate	
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate			
Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	
Atlanta:																	
White	19,239	10,785	35,662	9,918	18,547	12,563	30,793	12,519	22,127	13,469	17,715	16,924	12,614	7,127	155,696	11,925	
Black and other races	38,674	4,313	67,879	5,292	22,427	6,488	29,609	9,513	13,943	9,847	2,985	11,658	9,823	5,894	185,340	6,448	
Baltimore:																	
White	32,073	6,370	84,000	5,868	47,883	8,197	85,241	9,737	43,746	9,679	15,972	12,503	44,038	6,880	352,953	8,063	
Black and other races	41,792	2,527	105,669	3,790	39,992	6,454	50,121	5,409	28,430	8,178	4,132	8,107	32,203	4,434	303,339	4,773	
Boston:																	
White	43,869	12,544	78,875	9,332	31,885	9,453	70,968	10,138	44,724	12,112	15,704	13,232	73,276	6,089	359,303	9,749	
Black and other races	11,449	6,813	24,725	6,024	7,243	7,856	12,775	9,080	5,778	9,121	547	17,002	18,872	5,781	81,388	7,290	
Buffalo:																	
White	29,196	6,450	56,926	5,899	31,393	6,896	62,369	7,491	39,518	8,566	7,627	11,853	36,819	4,438	267,849	6,782	
Black and other races	8,925	3,686	20,482	6,074	7,894	7,499	12,193	8,653	7,268	8,462	930	4,946	7,834	4,251	65,525	6,431	
Chicago:																	
White	120,694	5,344	310,205	5,693	174,309	6,841	442,088	8,299	321,951	8,460	82,768	8,008	154,347	7,104	1,606,360	7,318	
Black and other races	110,769	4,993	238,848	5,024	102,022	8,877	150,057	9,804	84,509	11,711	16,233	13,226	117,145	4,888	819,580	7,207	
Cincinnati:																	
White	24,569	8,238	48,556	10,419	28,168	13,597	55,301	10,978	38,223	11,394	15,022	13,374	21,371	7,356	231,210	10,779	
Black and other races	20,811	6,564	26,603	9,022	10,464	12,290	14,289	14,508	7,466	12,309	1,138	7,293	9,149	5,039	89,921	9,552	
Cleveland:																	
White	37,455	5,097	74,094	5,139	41,879	5,996	73,068	6,535	28,667	8,232	4,196	9,283	50,005	4,964	309,295	5,894	
Black and other races	34,641	5,115	63,825	5,915	20,063	7,053	29,566	8,885	12,097	10,548	1,654	13,906	39,674	5,638	201,520	6,615	
Dallas:																	
White	29,905	7,276	92,342	7,795	52,033	9,062	106,914	10,963	91,977	13,757	44,628	14,170	38,609	7,219	456,409	10,424	
Black and other races	33,796	3,498	67,435	5,411	17,821	5,387	18,440	9,208	8,036	10,515	759	24,763	11,097	5,236	157,365	5,768	
Denver:																	
White	38,210	11,615	89,702	11,888	46,439	11,303	85,021	14,062	56,539	14,932	20,494	16,658	24,755	10,483	361,157	12,948	
Black and other races	6,450	10,372	14,472	10,247	5,523	8,115	8,781	14,588	4,575	11,694	953	4,302	2,543	12,898	43,305	11,059	
Detroit:																	
White	53,287	3,346	108,609	6,331	59,111	8,218	144,879	9,820	112,313	11,658	28,005	12,951	46,036	7,127	552,239	8,646	
Black and other races	68,175	4,981	122,419	6,578	56,884	7,278	104,087	11,282	65,168	11,897	15,072	14,749	50,974	6,111	482,779	8,373	
Houston:																	
White	37,603	8,225	117,242	10,646	74,843	12,091	161,896	11,940	151,519	13,062	72,008	12,150	64,972	11,112	680,083	11,827	
Black and other races	48,586	7,741	82,609	11,270	30,254	12,385	38,755	12,339	21,805	16,207	2,875	15,130	20,878	8,029	245,764	11,086	
Los Angeles:																	
White	158,883	8,034	371,114	8,498	169,910	11,075	360,858	10,208	317,475	11,847	163,516	14,550	112,061	9,050	1,653,820	10,370	
Black and other races	99,458	4,383	162,705	8,555	56,115	9,855	84,150	7,992	31,031	13,744	9,891	8,937	20,149	7,767	446,900	8,040	

Miami:																		
White	23,879	2,119	63,321	2,912	31,636	3,420	45,585	4,337	23,338	5,797	8,782	8,711	12,880	3,618	209,421	3,816		
Black and other races	12,477	3,254	20,351	3,646	5,798	4,571	7,944	6,810	3,731	5,092	888	8,784	2,754	2,664	54,943	4,226		
Milwaukee:																		
White	31,736	7,433	79,626	7,666	45,069	11,023	128,563	9,423	105,272	10,315	22,102	12,854	36,709	4,726	449,079	9,126		
Black and other races	11,913	9,250	25,141	10,978	10,020	13,383	17,389	12,232	10,741	15,054	1,710	20,351	7,543	9,532	84,457	11,866		
Minneapolis:																		
White	32,473	12,823	72,618	10,552	27,837	11,079	62,540	11,607	50,763	11,095	16,830	17,546	34,480	7,407	297,542	11,251		
Black and other races	3,551	10,814	6,786	13,071	2,178	11,433	3,020	15,629	2,296	18,554	663	11,916	2,138	6,455	20,632	12,767		
Newark:																		
White	9,933	3,463	29,543	2,715	14,756	4,642	22,769	3,175	11,382	5,034	2,186	6,908	8,113	4,302	98,682	3,674		
Black and other races	18,658	1,924	60,667	2,941	19,477	3,676	20,002	4,805	6,644	6,231	467	10,064	10,909	2,924	136,824	3,363		
New Orleans:																		
White	22,690	8,453	50,276	6,808	22,079	8,379	44,540	10,595	38,309	11,989	23,517	11,762	26,721	7,079	228,134	9,346		
Black and other races	55,887	3,849	72,001	6,576	17,285	8,105	22,650	9,642	10,099	10,318	2,217	12,134	15,627	5,887	195,767	6,489		
New York:																		
White	316,780	1,170	1,022,260	2,292	554,480	3,558	1,024,390	4,871	697,300	6,317	258,480	7,131	564,790	2,555	4,438,480	3,913		
Black and other races	104,320	4,170	415,060	1,556	107,630	3,809	217,870	3,539	99,250	6,892	19,160	11,117	201,110	1,061	1,227,400	2,747		
Oakland (Ca.):																		
White	15,243	8,260	32,565	8,638	14,906	10,318	29,917	11,412	24,872	13,288	11,161	12,875	16,122	7,809	144,785	10,379		
Black and other races	15,323	5,502	33,321	6,458	12,908	7,685	22,800	9,132	13,859	10,232	3,056	13,907	10,873	5,721	112,139	7,609		
Philadelphia:																		
White	80,955	6,113	193,947	6,484	117,273	8,733	257,607	9,919	156,133	10,107	31,346	11,408	98,512	7,170	935,773	8,521		
Black and other races	66,297	6,685	147,900	6,534	59,819	8,377	77,901	7,649	37,736	7,383	4,911	15,292	55,782	7,734	450,347	7,309		
Pittsburgh:																		
White	33,171	7,645	67,110	6,686	37,267	7,393	75,175	8,858	39,987	9,298	14,467	10,576	37,529	5,500	304,705	7,794		
Black and other races	14,553	6,494	27,467	4,926	7,717	9,447	12,374	7,653	5,161	7,014	1,274	15,699	9,873	7,607	78,417	6,742		
Portland (Ore.):																		
White	33,239	9,110	65,711	11,540	32,624	12,963	69,476	11,298	40,089	12,148	10,937	12,481	21,786	10,970	273,863	11,612		
Black and other races	4,282	12,634	6,511	14,207	2,855	13,345	4,041	15,244	1,606	15,134	350	4,286	2,321	13,141	21,965	13,776		
St. Louis:																		
White	37,749	4,374	70,530	6,230	35,055	9,268	67,678	9,981	23,548	10,685	4,101	15,630	28,076	5,514	256,737	7,695		
Black and other races	45,122	1,964	58,854	4,356	18,150	5,713	19,274	6,932	7,749	8,272	715	8,951	16,076	5,007	165,940	4,419		
San Diego:																		
White	36,167	16,103	100,318	12,895	52,953	12,959	113,623	13,524	111,041	14,914	45,325	16,988	27,719	8,565	487,147	13,881		
Black and other races	6,423	6,710	14,980	14,893	8,587	10,702	13,609	10,148	6,824	10,111	1,267	14,444	3,336	11,631	55,025	11,306		
San Francisco:																		
White	38,718	10,641	87,798	11,169	40,997	10,993	82,164	13,253	68,698	12,613	32,381	14,932	45,334	7,564	396,090	11,677		
Black and other races	16,315	8,820	35,076	6,087	17,695	8,336	34,711	7,418	22,834	8,711	6,788	10,769	16,678	6,715	150,097	7,637		
Washington, D.C.:																		
White	14,408	8,495	25,112	6,973	14,155	8,138	26,183	11,828	28,320	8,390	34,825	9,361	8,157	8,716	151,169	8,978		
Black and other races	32,728	2,909	94,578	3,028	54,650	3,468	80,505	3,365	56,940	5,125	17,477	7,970	22,501	2,960	359,378	3,728		

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.55 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older)

NOTE: See NOTES,

City and sex of victim	Age of victim														Age total	
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Age total	
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate
Type of crime: Robbery																
Atlanta:																
Male	15,920	2,739	17,390	3,030	20,311	1,955	30,497	2,45	29,224	2,782	25,389	2,285	13,389	1,240	152,119	2,410
Female	16,872	599	18,097	984	24,687	1,272	33,356	738	35,551	934	33,899	1,030	26,463	442	188,925	866
Baltimore:																
Male	37,056	5,651	29,686	5,949	30,476	3,796	45,106	2,694	58,488	4,026	57,485	4,321	33,747	3,079	292,044	4,147
Female	35,915	1,100	34,272	1,398	38,918	699	54,866	1,444	73,527	1,560	73,888	1,946	52,869	1,281	364,255	1,428
Boston:																
Male	19,140	6,590	19,641	6,124	33,575	5,845	35,944	3,289	33,426	3,087	32,122	3,833	22,030	3,920	195,879	4,458
Female	18,513	1,901	24,076	2,662	41,252	2,445	42,576	2,323	38,888	2,012	42,534	1,722	36,976	955	244,813	1,980
Buffalo:																
Male	14,700	5,082	14,819	4,283	17,339	2,140	22,804	1,939	25,705	1,876	28,766	1,438	20,155	838	144,289	2,259
Female	14,992	1,138	16,369	1,214	24,159	1,534	24,322	1,373	30,777	793	36,931	1,004	31,535	726	179,085	1,071
Chicago:																
Male	130,478	5,146	104,552	3,905	117,120	5,034	190,084	4,071	218,122	3,462	222,150	2,172	126,026	2,859	1,108,530	3,645
Female	126,046	1,266	114,832	1,572	139,333	2,752	222,354	2,354	269,029	1,563	266,096	1,245	179,723	1,748	1,317,410	1,755
Cincinnati:																
Male	14,300	4,886	14,575	4,472	21,054	2,487	25,110	1,630	23,307	1,475	25,513	1,471	19,264	1,189	143,124	2,258
Female	13,624	956	17,664	1,655	24,935	927	25,801	703	29,931	760	34,670	661	31,383	521	178,007	817
Cleveland:																
Male	27,598	4,642	22,442	6,024	24,673	3,927	33,078	2,709	44,564	2,726	45,932	2,273	30,145	1,164	228,433	3,112
Female	26,803	1,265	25,912	1,104	30,740	3,221	41,294	2,485	57,237	1,695	59,038	1,552	41,369	1,030	282,392	1,754
Dallas:																
Male	30,329	3,017	26,367	4,635	31,761	2,484	53,533	953	63,028	1,249	50,705	588	25,396	488	281,120	1,652
Female	30,741	699	28,949	722	38,444	617	62,417	380	72,523	454	60,313	295	39,274	239	332,662	450
Denver:																
Male	17,624	7,881	17,727	4,496	24,862	3,294	37,292	1,971	34,776	1,895	33,236	1,318	20,727	965	186,244	2,704
Female	18,388	3,056	19,248	1,122	29,463	869	38,905	920	40,419	406	39,290	499	32,512	797	218,225	922
Detroit:																
Male	52,801	9,015	48,331	7,724	50,261	5,123	73,645	3,646	83,020	3,052	97,995	3,070	60,404	1,955	466,460	4,389
Female	54,108	1,837	51,546	3,238	63,585	2,554	85,740	3,220	108,733	1,800	119,263	1,947	85,585	1,725	568,560	2,251
Houston:																
Male	48,595	3,517	43,636	4,257	56,261	3,922	93,927	2,489	95,151	1,355	72,633	1,374	32,617	1,044	442,902	2,425
Female	46,140	1,024	44,436	1,342	66,333	1,692	93,609	1,534	106,470	342	80,766	582	45,291	479	482,945	1,079
Los Angeles:																
Male	91,422	6,922	85,137	3,587	100,331	3,112	186,231	1,519	221,977	1,669	190,808	1,443	101,150	1,547	977,060	2,390
Female	95,852	716	95,284	723	110,999	876	210,960	1,212	240,625	898	211,804	744	158,136	1,054	1,123,660	917
Miami:																
Male	9,326	790	8,527	1,583	10,632	1,836	16,486	1,554	28,250	1,602	25,982	1,440	18,842	1,356	118,046	1,476
Female	9,152	548	10,630	708	14,272	695	20,133	431	33,087	672	32,928	641	26,166	237	146,318	551
Milwaukee:																
Male	25,939	7,341	25,893	2,460	32,817	2,001	44,193	1,343	44,511	1,699	45,659	1,549	29,006	1,795	248,019	2,328
Female	25,517	1,947	26,577	1,372	37,775	1,797	46,458	1,511	52,130	692	54,241	1,326	42,819	1,167	285,517	1,333
Minneapolis:																
Male	11,287	7,640	12,678	5,023	23,629	2,938	29,883	1,980	21,999	2,863	24,416	1,300	19,270	1,398	143,161	2,795
Female	11,366	3,249	16,604	2,684	29,644	1,976	29,376	1,264	24,336	1,057	31,551	1,312	33,737	755	175,013	1,520
Newark:																
Male	13,516	4,350	10,850	5,400	11,222	2,741	17,869	3,576	22,102	3,525	17,954	4,344	10,136	3,522	103,811	3,892
Female	13,063	1,133	11,647	1,451	14,824	2,260	25,910	2,227	29,933	2,322	22,238	2,473	14,091	1,583	131,706	2,047
New Orleans:																
Male	21,400	4,501	20,835	4,486	23,791	2,871	30,662	2,368	32,490	2,661	37,303	2,031	21,223	1,352	187,705	2,779
Female	21,072	368	22,034	617	28,723	882	36,056	1,466	43,755	1,078	46,996	1,122	37,557	999	236,194	1,001
New York:																
Male	222,599	5,021	203,461	3,946	268,702	3,612	493,786	3,254	568,919	2,824	499,624	2,757	331,869	2,568	2,588,690	3,219
Female	214,896	1,522	234,562	1,614	316,761	2,189	580,388	2,209	655,626	1,706	616,032	1,234	458,659	1,519	3,076,920	1,782
Oakland (Ca.):																
Male	9,822	5,210	9,661	3,731	14,294	2,640	24,072	2,626	21,584	2,371	23,569	2,609	15,475	3,268	118,537	3,002
Female	9,794	1,542	10,356	1,484	17,785	1,871	25,383	1,230	24,478	1,394	27,395	1,392	23,196	1,816	138,387	1,512
Philadelphia:																
Male	66,161	8,088	61,178	6,748	64,721	3,841	101,252	4,516	120,017	3,307	135,207	3,967	78,683	3,088	627,220	4,512
Female	66,801	1,401	60,627	1,460	76,571	1,789	118,745	1,475	150,581	1,249	162,052	1,232	123,525	1,524	758,900	1,410
Pittsburgh:																
Male	17,067	2,845	18,696	3,395	21,361	2,331	23,650	2,265	28,864	1,493	37,632	2,404	24,367	1,234	171,638	2,208
Female	16,438	322	18,985	1,775	24,102	1,038	28,567	985	37,233	723	48,904	1,096	37,254	528	211,483	910
Portland (Ore.):																
Male	11,785	4,692	13,018	4,594	16,142	2,459	23,423	2,229	22,871	1,679	28,840	1,859	19,991	1,251	136,072	2,382
Female	11,780	1,460	14,618	2,914	19,549	1,448	22,834	1,174	26,686	899	33,466	424	30,823	367	159,754	1,029
St. Louis:																
Male	22,033	4,130	19,296	4,929	18,928	3,635	23,473	1,862	31,121	2,037	36,445	1,597	29,430	1,458	180,727	2,563
Female	21,745	593	21,328	295	24,216	1,416	29,560	1,116	43,494	996	50,699	594	50,918	847	241,960	839
San Diego:																
Male	25,981	2,891	24,322	4,272	35,487	2,611	52,932	1,583	51,877	396	42,722	1,044	25,042	318	258,361	1,659
Female	23,678	995	25,699	1,692	38,069	890	54,746	519	55,897	414	50,692	200	34,800	744	283,811	664

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

of personal victimization, by age and sex, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74

Tables 3.7, 3.37, and 3.52.

City and sex of victim	Age of victim														Age total	
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49							

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.55 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal

City and sex of victim	Age of victim														Age total	
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Age total	
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate
Type of crime: Aggravated assault—Continued																
Portland (Ore.):																
Male	11,785	3,852	10,318	4,932	16,142	2,980	23,423	3,467	22,871	1,439	28,840	635	19,991	280	136,072	2,173
Female	11,780	1,571	14,618	2,921	19,549	2,097	22,834	1,428	26,686	690	33,466	167	30,823	140	159,754	1,022
St. Louis:																
Male	22,033	971	19,296	6,359	18,928	4,686	23,473	2,778	31,121	1,513	36,445	340	29,430	285	180,727	2,025
Female	21,745	1,210	21,328	1,679	24,216	1,689	29,560	1,015	43,494	586	50,699	219	50,918	171	241,960	737
San Diego:																
Male	25,981	3,820	24,322	5,608	35,487	3,625	52,932	2,088	51,877	1,380	42,722	611	25,042	1,151	258,361	2,327
Female	23,678	1,652	25,699	2,175	38,069	1,394	54,746	759	55,897	494	50,992	402	34,800	224	283,811	865
San Francisco:																
Male	15,836	2,455	16,223	3,847	31,049	3,031	56,876	3,570	51,960	1,309	50,406	948	37,224	397	259,574	2,038
Female	16,440	1,642	16,584	2,081	35,847	1,997	57,228	1,292	50,757	645	57,293	341	52,465	0	286,614	904
Washington, D.C.:																
Male	19,351	1,007	20,103	680	29,553	1,213	48,808	1,143	45,246	422	37,302	442	23,000	356	223,363	754
Female	19,747	290	24,222	578	42,942	903	57,772	524	55,355	505	51,341	54	35,805	230	287,184	445
Type of crime: Simple assault																
Atlanta:																
Male	15,920	1,363	17,390	4,376	20,311	2,934	30,497	1,748	29,224	972	25,389	973	13,389	620	152,119	1,789
Female	16,872	1,666	18,097	2,183	24,687	3,326	33,356	1,448	35,551	647	33,899	437	26,463	374	188,925	1,301
Baltimore:																
Male	37,056	3,090	29,686	3,830	30,476	2,579	45,106	1,749	58,488	997	57,485	922	33,747	329	292,044	1,740
Female	35,915	2,737	34,272	2,261	38,918	2,590	54,866	1,602	73,527	638	72,338	533	52,869	208	364,255	1,268
Boston:																
Male	19,140	2,345	19,641	3,389	33,575	3,946	35,944	3,736	33,426	1,086	32,122	990	22,030	409	195,879	2,324
Female	18,513	3,267	24,076	1,705	41,252	2,282	42,576	1,749	38,888	769	42,534	702	36,975	127	244,813	1,367
Buffalo:																
Male	14,700	3,478	14,819	4,575	17,339	4,873	22,804	1,812	25,705	1,481	28,766	423	20,155	844	144,289	2,163
Female	14,992	3,098	16,369	2,447	24,159	3,068	24,322	1,436	30,777	936	36,931	574	31,535	96	179,085	1,388
Chicago:																
Male	103,478	2,599	104,552	4,184	117,120	2,757	190,084	1,650	218,122	1,296	222,150	943	126,026	92	1,108,530	1,727
Female	126,046	1,448	114,832	3,406	139,333	2,517	222,354	1,525	269,029	769	266,096	267	179,723	265	1,317,410	1,206
Cincinnati:																
Male	14,300	6,557	14,575	7,682	21,054	5,213	25,110	3,712	23,307	1,516	25,513	1,652	19,264	426	143,124	3,464
Female	13,624	4,814	17,664	2,763	24,935	2,835	25,801	2,198	29,931	808	34,670	606	31,383	313	178,007	1,667
Cleveland:																
Male	27,598	2,265	22,442	3,618	24,673	1,958	33,078	1,841	44,564	1,257	45,932	644	30,145	176	228,433	1,505
Female	26,803	1,739	25,912	2,983	30,740	2,228	41,294	1,165	57,237	577	59,038	349	41,369	184	282,392	1,068
Dallas:																
Male	30,329	50	26,367	6,186	51,761	4,273	53,533	2,031	63,028	624	50,705	775	25,396	236	281,120	2,241
Female	30,741	3,588	28,949	2,729	38,444	1,615	62,417	1,054	72,523	615	60,313	348	39,274	390	332,662	1,197
Denver:																
Male	17,624	5,493	17,727	6,724	24,862	5,607	37,292	2,631	34,776	2,726	33,236	1,228	20,727	250	186,224	3,225
Female	18,388	6,406	19,248	6,094	29,463	3,068	38,905	2,187	40,419	920	39,290	550	32,512	366	218,225	2,205
Detroit:																
Male	52,801	4,367	48,331	4,482	50,261	2,827	73,645	2,083	83,020	732	97,995	859	60,404	310	466,460	1,942
Female	54,198	2,464	51,546	2,027	63,585	2,391	85,740	998	108,733	960	110,263	477	85,585	228	568,560	1,154
Houston:																
Male	48,595	3,299	43,636	4,306	56,261	2,802	93,927	2,404	95,181	1,232	72,683	650	32,617	394	442,902	2,053
Female	46,140	2,622	44,436	2,147	66,333	1,947	93,509	1,330	106,470	443	80,766	371	45,291	0	482,945	1,133
Los Angeles:																
Male	91,422	3,559	85,137	5,417	100,331	4,197	186,231	2,418	221,977	1,633	190,808	1,641	101,150	874	977,060	2,479
Female	95,582	3,722	95,284	3,008	110,999	2,541	210,960	1,527	240,625	732	211,804	598	158,136	249	1,123,660	1,414
Miami:																
Male	9,326	1,341	8,527	1,174	10,632	1,152	16,486	370	28,250	478	25,982	191	18,842	513	118,046	585
Female	9,152	284	10,630	1,182	14,272	702	20,133	633	33,087	303	32,928	295	26,116	232	146,318	435
Milwaukee:																
Male	25,939	5,010	25,893	4,870	32,817	4,590	44,193	3,579	44,511	2,491	45,659	991	29,006	1,167	248,019	3,044
Female	25,517	5,071	26,577	3,738	37,775	3,020	46,458	1,448	52,130	1,483	54,241	874	42,819	256	285,517	1,913
Minneapolis:																
Male	11,287	5,931	12,678	5,492	23,692	5,028	29,883	3,523	21,999	2,186	24,416	1,235	19,270	662	143,161	3,154
Female	11,366	6,616	15,604	6,776	29,044	4,159	29,376	1,942	24,336	1,904	31,551	759	33,737	565	175,031	2,560
Newark:																
Male	13,516	888	10,850	793	11,383	1,151	17,869	453	22,102	222	17,954	724	10,136	572	103,811	632
Female	13,063	1,225	11,647	1,142	14,824	877	25,910	502	29,933	511	22,238	216	14,091	163	131,706	589
New Orleans:																
Male	21,400	2,231	20,835	3,986	23,791	2,565	30,662	1,531	32,490	967	37,303	778	21,223	559	187,705	1,657
Female	21,072	2,370	22,034	1,789	28,723	1,628	36,056	1,239	43,755	729	46,996	465	37,557	208	236,194	1,024
New York:																
Male	222,599	1,598	203,461	1,612	268,702	900	493,786	649	568,919	375	699,624	696	331,809	400	2,588,690	749
Female	214,896	900	234,562	1,284	316,761	505	580,388	364	655,626	364	616,032	396	458,659	127	3,076,920	555
Oakland (Ca.):																
Male	9,882	3,963	9,661	4,468	14,294	3,865	24,072	2,331	21,584	1,622	23,569	977	15,475	619	118,597	2,185
Female	9,794	2,430	10,356	3,505	17,785	2,409	25,383	1,888	24,478	1,072	27,395	549	23,169	706	138,387	1,507

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

victimization, by age and sex, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74—Continued

City and sex of victim	Age of victim										Age total					
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Age total	
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate
Type of crime: Simple assault—Continued																
Philadelphia:																
Male	66,161	3,372	61,178	2,731	64,721	3,460	101,252	3,071	120,017	1,295	135,207	1,263	78,683	559	627,220	2,064
Female	66,801	2,895	60,627	2,656	76,571	3,081	118,745	1,713	150,581	781						

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.55 Estimated rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal

City and sex of victim	Age of victim														Age total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Age total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Type of crime: Personal larceny with contact—Continued																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
New Orleans:																	Male	21,400	745	20,835	738	23,791	332	30,662	763	32,490	657	37,303	881	21,223	1,394	187,705	780	Female	21,072	365	22,034	796	28,723	2,122	36,056	1,410	43,755	1,765	46,996	2,765	37,557	2,410	236,194	1,840	New York:																	Male	222,599	246	203,461	659	268,702	508	493,786	395	568,919	374	499,624	798	331,869	1,120	2,588,690	580	Female	214,896	772	234,562	1,624	316,761	1,806	580,388	1,702	655,626	2,664	616,032	3,118	458,655	2,498	3,076,920	2,248	Oakland (Ca.):																	Male	9,882	141	9,661	994	14,294	589	24,072	686	21,584	827	23,569	522	15,475	625	118,537	639	Female	9,794	143	10,356	942	17,785	1,862	25,383	1,025	24,478	838	27,395	1,948	23,196	1,868	138,387	1,355	Philadelphia:																	Male	66,161	576	61,178	405	64,721	485	101,252	557	120,017	1,105	135,207	868	78,683	2,078	627,220	899	Female	66,801	653	60,627	724	76,571	1,130	118,745	1,677	150,581	1,771	162,062	2,127	123,525	2,763	758,900	1,746	Pittsburgh:																	Male	17,067	636	18,696	776	21,361	594	23,650	529	28,864	568	37,632	427	24,367	576	171,638	564	Female	16,438	223	18,985	1,099	24,102	811	28,567	926	37,233	767	48,904	1,205	37,254	683	211,483	867	Portland (Ore.):																	Male	11,785	840	10,318	645	16,142	174	23,423	248	22,871	363	28,840	444	19,991	640	136,072	448	Female	11,780	475	14,618	951	19,549	435	22,834	311	26,686	536	33,466	595	30,823	503	159,754	530	St. Louis:																	Male	22,033	300	19,296	539	18,928	222	23,473	737	31,121	569	36,445	477	29,430	741	180,727	526	Female	21,745	0	21,328	605	24,216	624	29,560	951	43,494	1,193	50,699	1,408	50,918	1,626	241,960	1,084	San Diego:																	Male	25,981	806	24,322	1,169	35,487	680	52,932	353	51,877	152	42,722	59	25,042	310	258,361	427	Female	23,678	916	25,699	993	38,069	760	54,746	515	55,897	332	50,992	512	34,800	517	283,811	589	San Francisco:																	Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740	Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825	Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424
Male	21,400	745	20,835	738	23,791	332	30,662	763	32,490	657	37,303	881	21,223	1,394	187,705	780																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	21,072	365	22,034	796	28,723	2,122	36,056	1,410	43,755	1,765	46,996	2,765	37,557	2,410	236,194	1,840																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
New York:																	Male	222,599	246	203,461	659	268,702	508	493,786	395	568,919	374	499,624	798	331,869	1,120	2,588,690	580	Female	214,896	772	234,562	1,624	316,761	1,806	580,388	1,702	655,626	2,664	616,032	3,118	458,655	2,498	3,076,920	2,248	Oakland (Ca.):																	Male	9,882	141	9,661	994	14,294	589	24,072	686	21,584	827	23,569	522	15,475	625	118,537	639	Female	9,794	143	10,356	942	17,785	1,862	25,383	1,025	24,478	838	27,395	1,948	23,196	1,868	138,387	1,355	Philadelphia:																	Male	66,161	576	61,178	405	64,721	485	101,252	557	120,017	1,105	135,207	868	78,683	2,078	627,220	899	Female	66,801	653	60,627	724	76,571	1,130	118,745	1,677	150,581	1,771	162,062	2,127	123,525	2,763	758,900	1,746	Pittsburgh:																	Male	17,067	636	18,696	776	21,361	594	23,650	529	28,864	568	37,632	427	24,367	576	171,638	564	Female	16,438	223	18,985	1,099	24,102	811	28,567	926	37,233	767	48,904	1,205	37,254	683	211,483	867	Portland (Ore.):																	Male	11,785	840	10,318	645	16,142	174	23,423	248	22,871	363	28,840	444	19,991	640	136,072	448	Female	11,780	475	14,618	951	19,549	435	22,834	311	26,686	536	33,466	595	30,823	503	159,754	530	St. Louis:																	Male	22,033	300	19,296	539	18,928	222	23,473	737	31,121	569	36,445	477	29,430	741	180,727	526	Female	21,745	0	21,328	605	24,216	624	29,560	951	43,494	1,193	50,699	1,408	50,918	1,626	241,960	1,084	San Diego:																	Male	25,981	806	24,322	1,169	35,487	680	52,932	353	51,877	152	42,722	59	25,042	310	258,361	427	Female	23,678	916	25,699	993	38,069	760	54,746	515	55,897	332	50,992	512	34,800	517	283,811	589	San Francisco:																	Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740	Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825	Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																			
Male	222,599	246	203,461	659	268,702	508	493,786	395	568,919	374	499,624	798	331,869	1,120	2,588,690	580																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	214,896	772	234,562	1,624	316,761	1,806	580,388	1,702	655,626	2,664	616,032	3,118	458,655	2,498	3,076,920	2,248																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Oakland (Ca.):																	Male	9,882	141	9,661	994	14,294	589	24,072	686	21,584	827	23,569	522	15,475	625	118,537	639	Female	9,794	143	10,356	942	17,785	1,862	25,383	1,025	24,478	838	27,395	1,948	23,196	1,868	138,387	1,355	Philadelphia:																	Male	66,161	576	61,178	405	64,721	485	101,252	557	120,017	1,105	135,207	868	78,683	2,078	627,220	899	Female	66,801	653	60,627	724	76,571	1,130	118,745	1,677	150,581	1,771	162,062	2,127	123,525	2,763	758,900	1,746	Pittsburgh:																	Male	17,067	636	18,696	776	21,361	594	23,650	529	28,864	568	37,632	427	24,367	576	171,638	564	Female	16,438	223	18,985	1,099	24,102	811	28,567	926	37,233	767	48,904	1,205	37,254	683	211,483	867	Portland (Ore.):																	Male	11,785	840	10,318	645	16,142	174	23,423	248	22,871	363	28,840	444	19,991	640	136,072	448	Female	11,780	475	14,618	951	19,549	435	22,834	311	26,686	536	33,466	595	30,823	503	159,754	530	St. Louis:																	Male	22,033	300	19,296	539	18,928	222	23,473	737	31,121	569	36,445	477	29,430	741	180,727	526	Female	21,745	0	21,328	605	24,216	624	29,560	951	43,494	1,193	50,699	1,408	50,918	1,626	241,960	1,084	San Diego:																	Male	25,981	806	24,322	1,169	35,487	680	52,932	353	51,877	152	42,722	59	25,042	310	258,361	427	Female	23,678	916	25,699	993	38,069	760	54,746	515	55,897	332	50,992	512	34,800	517	283,811	589	San Francisco:																	Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740	Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825	Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																						
Male	9,882	141	9,661	994	14,294	589	24,072	686	21,584	827	23,569	522	15,475	625	118,537	639																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	9,794	143	10,356	942	17,785	1,862	25,383	1,025	24,478	838	27,395	1,948	23,196	1,868	138,387	1,355																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Philadelphia:																	Male	66,161	576	61,178	405	64,721	485	101,252	557	120,017	1,105	135,207	868	78,683	2,078	627,220	899	Female	66,801	653	60,627	724	76,571	1,130	118,745	1,677	150,581	1,771	162,062	2,127	123,525	2,763	758,900	1,746	Pittsburgh:																	Male	17,067	636	18,696	776	21,361	594	23,650	529	28,864	568	37,632	427	24,367	576	171,638	564	Female	16,438	223	18,985	1,099	24,102	811	28,567	926	37,233	767	48,904	1,205	37,254	683	211,483	867	Portland (Ore.):																	Male	11,785	840	10,318	645	16,142	174	23,423	248	22,871	363	28,840	444	19,991	640	136,072	448	Female	11,780	475	14,618	951	19,549	435	22,834	311	26,686	536	33,466	595	30,823	503	159,754	530	St. Louis:																	Male	22,033	300	19,296	539	18,928	222	23,473	737	31,121	569	36,445	477	29,430	741	180,727	526	Female	21,745	0	21,328	605	24,216	624	29,560	951	43,494	1,193	50,699	1,408	50,918	1,626	241,960	1,084	San Diego:																	Male	25,981	806	24,322	1,169	35,487	680	52,932	353	51,877	152	42,722	59	25,042	310	258,361	427	Female	23,678	916	25,699	993	38,069	760	54,746	515	55,897	332	50,992	512	34,800	517	283,811	589	San Francisco:																	Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740	Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825	Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																									
Male	66,161	576	61,178	405	64,721	485	101,252	557	120,017	1,105	135,207	868	78,683	2,078	627,220	899																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	66,801	653	60,627	724	76,571	1,130	118,745	1,677	150,581	1,771	162,062	2,127	123,525	2,763	758,900	1,746																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Pittsburgh:																	Male	17,067	636	18,696	776	21,361	594	23,650	529	28,864	568	37,632	427	24,367	576	171,638	564	Female	16,438	223	18,985	1,099	24,102	811	28,567	926	37,233	767	48,904	1,205	37,254	683	211,483	867	Portland (Ore.):																	Male	11,785	840	10,318	645	16,142	174	23,423	248	22,871	363	28,840	444	19,991	640	136,072	448	Female	11,780	475	14,618	951	19,549	435	22,834	311	26,686	536	33,466	595	30,823	503	159,754	530	St. Louis:																	Male	22,033	300	19,296	539	18,928	222	23,473	737	31,121	569	36,445	477	29,430	741	180,727	526	Female	21,745	0	21,328	605	24,216	624	29,560	951	43,494	1,193	50,699	1,408	50,918	1,626	241,960	1,084	San Diego:																	Male	25,981	806	24,322	1,169	35,487	680	52,932	353	51,877	152	42,722	59	25,042	310	258,361	427	Female	23,678	916	25,699	993	38,069	760	54,746	515	55,897	332	50,992	512	34,800	517	283,811	589	San Francisco:																	Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740	Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825	Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Male	17,067	636	18,696	776	21,361	594	23,650	529	28,864	568	37,632	427	24,367	576	171,638	564																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	16,438	223	18,985	1,099	24,102	811	28,567	926	37,233	767	48,904	1,205	37,254	683	211,483	867																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Portland (Ore.):																	Male	11,785	840	10,318	645	16,142	174	23,423	248	22,871	363	28,840	444	19,991	640	136,072	448	Female	11,780	475	14,618	951	19,549	435	22,834	311	26,686	536	33,466	595	30,823	503	159,754	530	St. Louis:																	Male	22,033	300	19,296	539	18,928	222	23,473	737	31,121	569	36,445	477	29,430	741	180,727	526	Female	21,745	0	21,328	605	24,216	624	29,560	951	43,494	1,193	50,699	1,408	50,918	1,626	241,960	1,084	San Diego:																	Male	25,981	806	24,322	1,169	35,487	680	52,932	353	51,877	152	42,722	59	25,042	310	258,361	427	Female	23,678	916	25,699	993	38,069	760	54,746	515	55,897	332	50,992	512	34,800	517	283,811	589	San Francisco:																	Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740	Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825	Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Male	11,785	840	10,318	645	16,142	174	23,423	248	22,871	363	28,840	444	19,991	640	136,072	448																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	11,780	475	14,618	951	19,549	435	22,834	311	26,686	536	33,466	595	30,823	503	159,754	530																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
St. Louis:																	Male	22,033	300	19,296	539	18,928	222	23,473	737	31,121	569	36,445	477	29,430	741	180,727	526	Female	21,745	0	21,328	605	24,216	624	29,560	951	43,494	1,193	50,699	1,408	50,918	1,626	241,960	1,084	San Diego:																	Male	25,981	806	24,322	1,169	35,487	680	52,932	353	51,877	152	42,722	59	25,042	310	258,361	427	Female	23,678	916	25,699	993	38,069	760	54,746	515	55,897	332	50,992	512	34,800	517	283,811	589	San Francisco:																	Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740	Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825	Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Male	22,033	300	19,296	539	18,928	222	23,473	737	31,121	569	36,445	477	29,430	741	180,727	526																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	21,745	0	21,328	605	24,216	624	29,560	951	43,494	1,193	50,699	1,408	50,918	1,626	241,960	1,084																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
San Diego:																	Male	25,981	806	24,322	1,169	35,487	680	52,932	353	51,877	152	42,722	59	25,042	310	258,361	427	Female	23,678	916	25,699	993	38,069	760	54,746	515	55,897	332	50,992	512	34,800	517	283,811	589	San Francisco:																	Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740	Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825	Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Male	25,981	806	24,322	1,169	35,487	680	52,932	353	51,877	152	42,722	59	25,042	310	258,361	427																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	23,678	916	25,699	993	38,069	760	54,746	515	55,897	332	50,992	512	34,800	517	283,811	589																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
San Francisco:																	Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740	Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825	Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Male	15,836	583	16,223	1,517	31,049	1,161	56,876	674	51,960	664	50,406	2,192	37,224	5,332	259,574	1,740																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	16,440	906	16,584	1,822	35,847	2,753	57,228	2,838	50,757	2,730	57,293	3,115	52,465	3,566	286,614	2,825																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Washington, D.C.:																	Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426	Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753	Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																	Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Male	19,351	292	20,103	678	29,553	467	48,808	349	45,246	312	37,302	227	23,000	973	223,363	426																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	19,747	422	24,222	1,160	42,942	1,501	57,772	1,661	55,355	1,754	51,341	2,119	35,805	2,815	287,184	1,753																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Atlanta:																	Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369	Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811	Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Male	15,920	3,570	17,390	12,886	20,311	15,518	30,497	14,106	29,224	9,249	25,389	7,089	13,389	3,846	152,119	10,369																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	16,872	8,883	18,097	9,360	24,687	11,870	33,356	10,626	35,551	8,135	33,899	5,336	26,463	1,256	188,925	7,811																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Baltimore:																	Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493	Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790	Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Male	37,056	5,055	29,686	8,681	30,476	12,057	45,106	12,236	58,488	7,056	57,485	5,487	33,747	2,808	292,044	7,493																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	35,915	2,548	34,272	6,547	38,918	8,685	54,866	9,734	73,527	7,048	73,888	4,097	52,869	1,826	364,255	5,790																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Boston:																	Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678	Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988	Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Male	19,140	6,078	19,641	10,885	33,575	14,968	35,944	13,912	33,426	8,425	32,122	5,901	22,030	4,169	195,879	9,678																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	18,513	4,918	24,076	12,267	41,252	15,734	42,576	12,989	38,888	8,626	42,534	4,805	36,975	2,352	244,813	8,988																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Buffalo:																	Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557	Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030	Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Male	14,700	6,853	14,819	10,335	17,339	12,917	22,804	11,457	25,705	6,200	28,766	5,233	20,155	2,052	144,239	7,557																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	14,992	6,429	16,369	7,404	24,169	10,169	24,322	10,432	30,777	6,726	36,931	3,436	31,535	964	179,085	6,030																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Chicago:																	Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650	Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126	Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Male	130,478	7,082	104,552	11,289	117,120	12,191	170,084	12,542	218,122	9,345	222,150	5,712	126,026	2,901	1,108,530	8,650																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	126,046	4,447	114,832	9,065	139,333	11,554	222,354	9,720	269,029	5,815	266,036	3,513	179,723	1,102	1,317,410	6,126																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Cincinnati:																	Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975	Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197	Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Male	14,300	10,327	14,575	15,109	21,054	21,229	25,110	17,167	23,307	10,698	25,513	6,361	19,264	2,923	148,124	11,975																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	13,624	7,437	17,664	15,182	24,935	14,888	25,801	14,013	29,931	9,991	34,670	4,974	31,383	2,020	178,007	9,197																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Cleveland:																	Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111	Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470	Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Male	27,598	8,004	22,442	11,258	24,673	11,910	33,078	9,725	44,564	3,591	45,932	3,949	30,145	1,422	228,433	7,111																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	26,803	7,575	25,912	8,727	30,740	7,436	41,294	8,646	57,237	5,386	59,038	3,153	41,369	855	282,392	5,470																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Dallas:																	Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820	Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731	Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Male	30,329	11,829	26,367	15,372	31,761	14,205	53,533	12,374	63,028	3,788	50,705	5,176	25,396	2,625	281,120	9,820																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	30,741	10,884	28,949	15,625	38,444	11,986	62,417	11,336	72,523	8,845	60,313	4,106	39,274	1,531	332,662	8,731																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Denver:																	Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081	Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605	Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Male	17,624	17,890	17,727	22,148	24,862	21,760	27,292	16,341	34,776	11,886	33,236	7,991	20,727	4,116	186,244	14,081																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	18,388	10,015	19,248	21,545	29,463	18,158	38,905	15,522	40,419	12,519	39,290	6,094	32,512	1,513	218,225	11,605																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Detroit:																	Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768	Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494	Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Male	52,801	10,489	48,331	12,114	50,261	14,896	73,645	13,762	83,020	9,910	97,995	6,573	60,404	3,105	466,460	9,768																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	54,108	6,717	51,546	9,320	63,585	11,163	85,740	10,485	108,733	9,374	119,263	5,399	85,585	1,706	568,560	7,494																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Houston:																	Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470	Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801	Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Male	48,595	18,563	43,636	19,320	56,261	16,366	93,027	13,166	95,181	10,193	72,683	6,977	32,617	4,382	442,902	12,470																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	46,140	16,874	44,436	16,574	66,333	13,462	93,509	12,692	106,470	10,584	80,766	5,200	45,291	2,284	482,945	10,801																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Los Angeles:																	Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953	Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937	Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Male	91,422	11,632	85,137	18,277	100,331	16,600	186,231	12,202	221,977	10,682	196,808	7,584	101,150	3,219	977,060	13,953																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	95,852	9,904	95,284	14,009	110,999	13,771	210,960	11,207	240,625	9,437	211,804	6,096	158,136	1,915	1,123,660	8,937																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Miami:																	Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403	Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Male	9,326	2,544	8,527	6,087	10,632	10,362	16,486	7,635	28,250	4,382	25,982	2,720	18,842	1,269	118,046	4,403																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Female	9,152	2,756	10,630	6,042	14,272	6,663	20,133	6,896	33,087	2,270	32,928	2,345	26,116	1,024	146,318	3,424																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

victimization, by age and sex, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74—Continued

City and sex of victim	Age of victim														Age total																											
	12 to 15		16 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Age total																											
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate																										
Type of crime: Personal larceny without contact—Continued																																										
Milwaukee:																	Male	25,939	12,688	25,893	18,402	32,817	19,278	44,193	13,202	44,511	9,387	45,659	5,749	29,006	2,265	248,019	11,159	Female	25,517	10,559	20,577	10,249	37,775	13,289	46,458	11,602
Male	25,939	12,688	25,893	18,402	32,817	19,278	44,193	13,202	44,511	9,387	45,659	5,749	29,006	2,265	248,019	11,159																										
Female	25,517	10,559	20,577	10,249	37,775	13,289	46,458	11,602																																		

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.56 Estimated number of personal incidents, by type of weapon used, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.19 and 3.52.

Type of crime: Rape and attempted rape

City	Total incidents		Personal incidents with weapon		Type of weapon							
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Gun		Knife		Other		Not ascertained	
					Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Atlanta	815	100	295	36	146	18	116	14	49	6	0	0
Baltimore	868	100	223	26	29	3	111	13	112	13	0	0
Boston	801	100	255	32	46	6	115	14	95	12	0	0
Buffalo	557	100	139	25	46	8	78	14	46	8	0	0
Chicago	6,042	100	2,287	38	1,262	21	1,143	19	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati	496	100	164	33	32	6	65	13	49	10	18	4
Cleveland	973	100	403	41	173	18	130	13	100	10	0	0
Dallas	1,208	100	241	20	93	8	147	12	30	2	0	0
Denver	1,177	100	263	22	38	3	122	10	103	9	0	0
Detroit	2,530	100	923	37	434	17	296	11	240	9	0	0
Houston	2,080	100	548	26	182	9	366	18	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	4,492	100	1,262	28	531	12	684	15	148	3	0	0
Miami	266	100	64	24	39	15	13	5	12	5	0	0
Milwaukee	1,130	100	234	21	66	5	178	16	0	0	0	0
Minneapolis	1,108	100	247	22	97	9	134	12	31	3	0	0
Newark	324	100	107	33	47	15	36	11	12	4	13	4
New Orleans	1,059	100	257	24	106	10	71	7	60	6	20	2
New York	5,819	100	2,981	51	534	9	2,185	38	535	9	0	0
Oakland (Ca.)	622	100	193	31	83	13	96	15	21	3	14	2
Philadelphia	1,768	100	493	28	120	7	312	18	0	0	61	3
Pittsburgh	684	100	220	32	42	6	107	16	36	5	35	5
Portland (Ore.)	716	100	81	11	35	5	26	4	14	2	7	1
St. Louis	550	100	132	24	67	12	44	8	21	4	0	0
San Diego	1,050	100	167	16	91	9	64	6	13	1	0	0
San Francisco	1,472	100	436	30	138	9	150	10	122	8	30	2
Washington, D.C.	587	100	183	31	57	10	126	21	0	0	0	0

Type of crime: Robbery

Atlanta	4,734	100	2,805	59	1,611	34	857	18	356	8	74	2
Baltimore	15,632	100	7,150	46	3,285	21	1,901	12	1,922	12	252	2
Boston	11,250	100	5,980	53	1,460	13	3,310	29	1,250	11	330	3
Buffalo	4,490	100	2,080	46	550	12	940	21	660	15	230	5
Chicago	56,587	100	28,722	51	14,326	25	8,464	15	5,311	9	1,791	3
Cincinnati	3,460	100	1,750	51	390	11	590	17	640	18	170	5
Cleveland	10,695	100	6,200	58	4,084	38	1,619	15	760	7	131	1
Dallas	5,583	100	3,029	54	1,130	20	1,067	15	947	17	92	2
Denver	6,171	100	2,679	43	1,201	19	814	17	694	11	97	1
Detroit	28,468	100	16,295	57	7,987	28	5,711	20	2,666	9	762	3
Houston	13,110	100	7,850	60	3,660	28	2,620	20	1,770	14	390	3
Los Angeles	30,199	100	16,243	54	6,051	20	7,036	23	3,952	13	765	2
Miami	2,190	100	1,260	58	650	30	330	15	240	11	70	3
Milwaukee	8,180	100	2,510	31	750	9	930	11	810	10	170	2
Minneapolis	5,760	100	2,040	35	680	12	750	13	580	10	110	2
Newark	6,267	100	3,131	50	737	12	1,866	30	579	9	59	1
New Orleans	6,360	100	3,440	54	1,510	24	980	15	990	16	180	3
New York	127,567	100	78,217	61	15,977	13	50,687	40	13,715	11	2,530	2
Oakland (Ca.)	5,010	100	2,090	42	810	16	750	15	470	9	130	3
Philadelphia	34,659	100	17,186	50	6,029	17	6,154	18	4,751	14	1,171	3
Pittsburgh	4,860	100	2,110	43	650	13	890	18	550	11	110	2
Portland (Ore.)	4,383	100	1,897	43	626	14	662	15	583	13	100	2
St. Louis	5,769	100	3,046	53	1,343	23	857	15	792	14	143	2
San Diego	5,300	100	2,290	43	550	10	1,130	21	570	11	110	2
San Francisco	13,960	100	5,760	41	1,760	13	2,240	16	1,690	12	420	3
Washington, D.C.	7,780	100	4,510	58	2,280	29	1,120	14	870	11	260	3

Type of crime: Aggravated assault

Atlanta	4,027	100	3,862	96	1,884	47	1,074	27	945	23	51	1
Baltimore	7,173	100	6,756	94	1,963	27	1,962	27	2,946	41	106	1
Boston	5,910	100	5,628	95	1,770	30	1,606	27	2,260	38	246	4
Buffalo	3,495	100	3,355	96	1,065	30	874	25	1,448	41	150	4
Chicago	24,382	100	23,382	96	8,621	35	5,198	21	9,230	38	1,048	4
Cincinnati	5,480	100	5,320	97	1,630	30	1,480	27	2,240	41	210	4
Cleveland	6,234	100	5,863	94	3,036	49	1,264	20	1,579	25	190	3
Dallas	7,287	100	7,136	98	2,452	34	2,215	30	2,631	36	76	1
Denver	6,309	100	6,092	97	2,234	35	1,666	26	2,234	35	142	2
Detroit	14,741	100	14,171	96	5,949	40	4,196	28	4,563	31	292	2
Houston	13,185	100	12,934	98	5,062	38	3,893	30	3,785	29	673	5
Los Angeles	25,807	100	24,306	94	8,705	34	6,225	24	9,259	36	1,591	6
Miami	1,520	100	1,502	99	600	39	317	21	538	35	89	6
Milwaukee	6,860	100	6,470	94	2,100	31	1,740	25	2,440	36	370	5
Minneapolis	4,260	100	4,000	94	1,130	26	1,110	26	1,350	39	210	5
Newark	1,254	100	1,163	93	276	22	467	37	440	35	27	2
New Orleans	4,425	100	4,150	94	1,460	33	1,061	24	1,450	33	255	6

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.56 Estimated number of personal incidents, by type of weapon used, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74^a—Continued

City	Total incidents		Personal incidents with weapon		Type of weapon									
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Gun		Knife		Other		Not ascertained			
					Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b		
New York	20,528	100	19,995	97	4,694	23	1,112	32	1,151	33	995	29	148	4
Oakland (Ca.)	3,443	100	3,260	95	1,112	32	1,151	33	995	29	148	4	0	0
Philadelphia	18,333	100	17,542	96	4,876	27	5,393	29	7,714	42	449	2	243	6
Pittsburgh	4,145	100	3,968	96	1,074	26	1,101	27	1,793	43	243	6	0	0
Portland (Ore.)	3,667	100	3,399	95	973	27	952	27	1,406	39	145	4	46	1
St. Louis	4,241	100	4,052	96	1,609	38	952	22	1,639	39	46	1	263	4
San Diego	6,736	100	6,421	95	1,398	21	2,296	34	2,651	39	263	4	545	9
San Francisco	6,176	100	5,889	95	1,237	20	1,692	27	2,570	42	79	3	0	0
Washington, D.C.	2,639	100	2,530	96	848	32	502	19	1,172	44	0	0	0	0

Type of crime: Aggravated assault—Continued

New York	20,528	100	19,995	97	4,694	23	1,112	32	1,151	33	995	29	148	4
Oakland (Ca.)	3,443	100	3,260	95	1,112	32	1,151	33	995	29	148	4	0	0
Philadelphia	18,333	100	17,542	96	4,876	27	5,393	29	7,714	42	449	2	243	6
Pittsburgh	4,145	100	3,968	96	1,074	26	1,101	27	1,793	43	243	6	0	0
Portland (Ore.)	3,667	100	3,399	95	973	27	952	27	1,406	39	145	4	46	1
St. Louis	4,241	100	4,052	96	1,609	38	952	22	1,639	39	46	1	263	4
San Diego	6,736	100	6,421	95	1,398	21	2,296	34	2,651	39	263	4	545	9
San Francisco	6,176	100	5,889	95	1,237	20	1,692	27	2,570	42	79	3	0	0
Washington, D.C.	2,639	100	2,530	96	848	32	502	19	1,172	44	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
^b Percent of total incidents.

Table 3.57 Estimated number of business robberies, by type of weapon used, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.52. In the business section of the survey, type of weapon used in business robbery was not a multiple response question.

City	Total incidents		Business incidents with weapon		Type of weapon							
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Gun		Knife		Other		Not ascertained	
					Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b	Number	Percent ^b
Atlanta	3,267	100	3,031	93	2,509	77	119	4	51	1	352	11
Baltimore	4,663	100	3,835	82	2,957	63	261	6	195	4	422	9
Boston	3,913	100	2,874	73	1,814	46	522	13	167	4	381	10
Buffalo	1,103	100	602	55	300	27	118	11	17	2	167	15
Chicago	9,061	100	7,528	83	5,201	57	478	5	258	3	1,591	18
Cincinnati	1,972	100	1,276	65	884	45	52	3	52	2	171	7
Cleveland	2,384	100	2,070	87	1,775	74	72	3	52	2	192	8
Dallas	2,259	100	2,104	93	1,792	79	51	2	69	3	63	4
Denver	1,371	100	1,233	90	1,078	79	68	5	34	2	115	13
Detroit	8,628	100	7,544	87	5,483	64	730	8	177	2	575	11

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Table 3.58 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by race of head and family income, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74 "

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.42 and 3.52.

Type of crime: Burglary

City and race of head of household	Family income														Total		
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,000 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Population	Rate	
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate			
Atlanta:																	
White	11,623	14,587	20,758	14,477	9,858	17,025	14,300	13,744	9,540	12,160	7,053	16,071	6,618	14,929	79,751	14,578	
Black and other races	20,874	16,154	27,746	19,307	8,349	18,505	10,540	18,359	5,055	13,373	925	B	3,829	17,733	77,317	17,713	
Baltimore:																	
White	23,157	8,623	42,893	8,051	21,677	8,641	33,837	7,444	16,422	10,207	5,548	18,788	20,421	7,374	163,945	8,579	
Black and other races	23,968	17,252	41,672	15,113	15,243	14,118	17,386	14,627	8,713	17,445	1,346	B	12,145	16,138	120,472	15,629	
Boston:																	
White	2,866	15,734	41,287	13,257	15,307	11,447	28,349	13,376	16,337	17,807	4,686	21,353	13,942	11,043	168,758	13,799	
Black and other races	7,412	23,071	12,901	17,394	3,254	22,956	5,019	21,757	2,163	18,031	253	B	8,523	17,306	39,524	19,598	
Buffalo:																	
White	20,286	8,216	29,836	7,612	14,346	9,900	24,104	9,490	11,628	12,023	2,491	13,341	17,638	6,654	120,329	8,767	
Black and other races	5,854	13,341	9,093	14,968	3,066	15,460	4,327	11,000	2,435	10,143	289	B	3,635	11,912	28,697	13,357	
Chicago:																	
White	84,667	10,168	167,702	8,166	86,012	12,106	175,938	10,703	112,277	10,104	28,682	13,620	79,703	8,588	734,980	10,019	
Black and other races	63,893	14,299	94,110	15,511	40,258	17,803	54,572	14,053	29,732	19,080	5,348	B	52,021	13,973	339,900	15,649	
Cincinnati:																	
White	17,335	12,085	27,630	11,602	14,001	11,275	23,959	13,099	14,811	13,573	5,236	14,742	11,226	7,001	114,197	11,897	
Black and other races	13,326	21,319	12,030	19,302	4,625	21,146	5,615	27,124	2,492	17,857	413	B	4,125	16,848	42,627	20,841	
Cleveland:																	
White	26,519	8,233	37,646	8,182	18,372	9,531	28,108	9,460	9,201	11,041	1,234	B	23,983	8,190	145,062	8,840	
Black and other races	19,335	18,935	25,899	21,020	7,912	16,405	10,398	21,321	3,732	26,286	532	B	17,535	11,782	85,342	18,563	
Dallas:																	
White	20,047	10,008	49,624	11,406	26,039	12,218	46,193	14,141	35,870	17,543	16,799	20,463	19,487	9,971	214,059	13,572	
Black and other races	17,395	16,246	27,734	18,108	6,566	16,433	6,676	20,836	2,934	31,254	267	B	4,717	14,946	66,290	18,149	
Denver:																	
White	26,888	15,161	49,053	15,332	22,248	13,670	35,927	14,160	21,586	15,452	7,260	19,781	12,354	12,036	175,315	14,821	
Black and other races	3,876	26,161	6,400	25,186	2,526	19,002	3,391	29,962	1,598	B	345	B	1,105	B	19,300	24,710	
Detroit:																	
White	38,927	13,017	58,804	13,299	27,788	16,622	59,151	15,450	38,695	17,399	8,282	13,883	22,844	12,381	254,490	14,678	
Black and other races	40,965	17,303	53,325	24,259	23,135	20,082	40,067	20,089	23,108	22,183	4,650	B	20,568	17,372	205,748	20,762	
Houston:																	
White	24,526	15,020	62,957	14,462	38,173	13,879	72,980	13,921	60,947	15,066	27,279	14,909	31,136	11,778	31,799	14,203	
Black and other races	26,219	24,448	36,176	24,306	11,745	28,029	14,869	18,542	7,613	27,651	1,035	B	8,455	14,098	106,111	23,032	
Los Angeles:																	
White	113,747	14,314	201,464	12,178	82,490	16,777	157,794	12,356	123,594	14,705	62,959	16,918	56,384	9,763	798,430	13,587	
Black and other races	45,157	18,194	77,441	19,701	24,291	21,020	34,637	19,751	15,556	16,020	3,698	B	8,967	13,973	209,750	19,242	
Miami:																	
White	15,840	3,877	31,669	5,012	13,351	5,726	17,994	6,091	8,865	8,791	3,295	18,177	5,997	8,190	97,011	6,114	
Black and other races	7,368	15,092	9,885	15,407	2,471	22,056	3,156	22,307	1,323	B	289	B	1,612	B	26,103	17,381	
Milwaukee:																	
White	23,241	11,341	45,741	13,620	22,321	12,564	53,696	12,584	36,755	12,113	6,708	19,207	18,359	10,062	206,822	12,579	
Black and other races	6,834	33,889	11,523	28,326	4,164	29,326	6,597	31,878	4,009	27,039	478	B	2,943	23,547	36,549	29,790	
Minneapolis:																	
White	22,672	14,984	43,503	16,745	14,459	18,003	27,336	19,466	19,293	16,842	5,632	26,930	16,962	15,508	149,857	17,351	
Black and other races	2,439	18,245	3,783	25,562	941	B	1,455	17,045	853	B	197	B	1,208	B	10,877	21,890	
Newark:																	
White	6,979	6,030	14,814	6,730	6,085	7,510	8,628	8,446	3,814	6,531	686	B	3,880	6,327	44,887	7,004	
Black and other races	11,274	16,001	28,176	14,860	7,724	15,445	7,183	18,098	2,383	18,296	162	B	4,952	18,154	61,853	16,153	
New Orleans:																	
White	16,194	10,480	28,030	10,432	10,914	9,667	18,927	9,926	14,003	10,868	8,233	12,422	13,034	8,044	109,335	10,196	
Black and other races	30,655	14,259	28,771	10,337	6,414	13,408	8,151	13,949	3,516	16,695	550	B	6,466	8,780	84,523	12,532	
New York:																	
White	216,814	4,000	541,145	6,359	266,095	7,117	446,076	6,033	275,669	7,710	102,620	8,223	260,895	5,332	2,109,310	6,284	
Black and other races	69,232	9,048	214,146	8,305	79,879	10,737	91,140	7,956	37,661	11,256	6,913	B	94,135	7,053	593,000	8,691	
Oakland (Ca.):																	
White	12,040	16,116	19,714	13,772	8,453	17,056	15,075	18,647	10,795	19,110	4,374	16,175	9,166	15,050	79,566	16,402	
Black and other races	10,351	20,288	16,801	19,630	6,001	23,046	9,498	17,856	5,126	15,568	992	B	4,942	13,497	53,712	18,891	

Philadelphia:																
White	59,207	8,288	98,607	6,809	51,373	10,493	98,681	8,835	53,562	8,348	10,609	9,273	45,414	7,791	417,455	8,318
Black and other races	40,682	16,137	64,924	16,602	24,954	18,554	29,804	14,911	12,828	17,189	1,461	B	23,940	15,155	198,593	16,275
Pittsburgh:																
White	24,183	7,456	34,723	7,193	16,107	8,272	27,789	9,323	13,845	8,304	5,110	14,448	17,661	6,635	139,418	8,093
Black and other races	9,660	17,443	12,133	11,720	3,155	13,534	4,537	10,558	1,748	B	366	B	4,327	12,665	35,926	13,748
Portland (Ore.):																
White	25,036	12,976	36,446	14,277	15,202	15,357	28,656	15,376	14,550	14,982	3,932	50,519	10,693	12,061	134,514	14,766
Black and other races	2,720	17,022	3,017	24,859	1,115	B	1,513	B	612	B	116	B	1,097	B	10,190	19,647
St. Louis:																
White	27,295	9,602	37,799	12,548	15,733	10,651	22,620	11,360	8,073	9,927	1,514	B	14,564	8,604	127,598	10,891
Black and other races	23,238	13,684	23,691	17,281	6,390	15,274	6,848	15,683	2,439	17,220	213	B	6,690	13,602	69,510	15,392
San Diego:																
White	24,025	13,834	55,784	13,423	26,551	13,322	51,127	13,749	43,710	13,895	16,540	16,276	14,234	9,898	231,971	13,062
Black and other races	3,943	23,434	7,385	13,541	3,364	15,369	4,655	17,229	2,369	11,735	407	B	1,347	B	23,471	15,964
San Francisco:																
White	29,636	12,424	53,303	11,685	24,015	10,750	42,509	9,387	31,515	13,303	13,985	14,645	26,353	7,600	221,316	11,172
Black and other races	10,958	17,932	17,004	15,673	7,556	14,743	13,510	10,207	7,788	7,833	1,910	B	7,736	10,871	66,463	12,709
Washington, D.C.:																
White	9,956	8,046	17,574	5,977	9,620	6,856	17,403	9,328	16,422	6,809	16,298	9,913	5,668	8,434	92,939	7,904
Black and other races	21,166	9,222	48,787	7,957	27,466	5,578	35,297	6,117	21,360	6,779	5,834	B	10,456	6,628	170,367	7,228

Type of crime: Larceny

Atlanta:																
White	11,623	7,514	20,758	9,553	9,858	11,537	14,300	14,830	9,540	12,016	7,053	15,426	6,618	9,950	79,751	11,294
Black and other races	20,874	7,536	27,746	9,702	8,349	10,456	10,540	10,825	5,055	10,485	925	B	3,829	4,727	77,317	9,063
Baltimore:																
White	23,157	5,000	42,883	7,821	21,677	10,222	33,837	16,066	16,422	15,003	5,548	14,272	20,421	7,269	163,945	10,311
Black and other races	23,968	7,518	41,672	8,569	15,243	11,349	17,386	11,158	8,713	12,969	1,346	B	12,145	9,559	120,472	9,614
Boston:																
White	2,866	7,107	41,287	8,876	15,307	9,816	28,349	9,049	16,337	9,783	4,686	10,728	13,942	8,902	168,758	8,843
Black and other races	7,412	4,668	12,901	7,395	3,254	9,035	5,019	11,610	2,162	17,060	253	B	8,523	8,037	39,524	8,175
Buffalo:																
White	20,286	6,039	29,836	8,012	14,346	10,714	24,104	11,625	11,628	13,447	2,491	18,766	17,638	5,110	120,329	9,048
Black and other races	5,854	3,878	9,093	10,525	3,066	10,013	4,327	15,993	2,435	7,515	289	B	3,635	10,839	28,697	9,837
Chicago:																
White	84,667	6,448	167,702	5,357	86,012	6,879	175,938	9,067	112,277	10,408	28,682	10,965	79,703	6,703	734,980	7,685
Black and other races	63,893	5,655	94,110	7,907	40,258	8,950	54,572	8,132	29,732	11,183	5,348	6,806	52,021	7,701	339,900	7,882
Cincinnati:																
White	17,335	8,617	27,630	9,328	14,001	12,650	23,959	13,174	14,811	10,677	5,236	13,443	11,226	5,701	114,197	10,441
Black and other races	13,326	8,247	12,030	10,831	4,625	9,557	5,615	16,118	2,492	11,196	413	B	4,125	6,206	42,627	10,052
Cleveland:																
White	26,519	5,497	37,646	8,060	18,372	10,324	28,108	9,550	9,201	10,504	1,234	9,697	23,983	5,766	145,062	7,956
Black and other races	19,335	6,795	25,899	10,271	7,912	10,768	10,398	7,838	3,732	10,423	532	B	17,535	4,899	85,342	8,103
Dallas:																
White	20,047	9,588	49,624	11,644	26,039	13,683	46,193	18,429	35,870	19,841	16,799	19,820	19,487	12,551	214,059	15,261
Black and other races	17,395	8,169	27,734	12,562	6,566	15,626	6,676	22,079	2,934	17,042	267	B	4,717	9,985	66,290	12,273
Denver:																
White	26,888	12,295	49,053	14,946	22,248	17,309	35,927	20,422	21,586	19,006	7,260	18,613	12,354	10,600	175,315	16,307
Black and other races	3,876	19,866	6,460	25,263	2,526	12,708	3,391	23,857	1,598	B	346	B	1,105	B	19,300	21,104
Detroit:																
White	38,927	4,827	58,804	7,825	27,788	10,908	59,151	13,693	38,695	11,171	8,282	20,479	22,844	7,566	254,490	9,964
Black and other races	40,965	8,444	53,325	11,719	23,135	12,310	40,067	12,520	23,108	13,917	4,650	B	20,568	9,534	205,748	11,465
Houston:																
White	24,526	9,693	62,957	15,562	38,173	19,759	72,580	19,609	60,947	20,007	27,279	18,917	31,136	13,057	31,799	17,436
Black and other races	26,219	10,481	36,176	16,237	11,745	16,645	14,869	14,009	7,613	20,110	1,035	B	8,455	12,111	106,111	14,418

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.58 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by race of head and family income, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74 —Continued

City and race of head of household	Family income														Total	
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,500 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Population	Rate
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate
Type of crime: Larceny—Continued																
Los Angeles:																
White	113,747	8,671	201,464	12,150	82,490	13,698	157,751	14,289	123,594	18,164	62,959	15,383	56,384	8,240	798,430	13,147
Black and other races	45,157	8,792	77,441	13,109	24,291	13,229	34,637	15,559	15,556	13,750	3,698	B	8,967	13,918	209,750	12,892
Miami:																
White	15,840	3,735	31,669	4,512	13,351	6,578	17,994	8,079	8,865	10,075	3,295	12,584	5,997	6,909	97,011	6,262
Black and other races	7,368	4,710	9,885	7,294	2,471	9,591	3,156	12,579	1,323	B	289	B	1,612	B	26,103	7,758
Milwaukee:																
White	23,241	8,180	45,741	8,226	22,321	13,174	53,696	15,489	36,755	13,686	6,708	14,497	18,359	8,447	206,822	11,834
Black and other races	6,834	12,774	11,523	18,745	4,164	16,859	6,597	21,934	4,009	19,506	478	B	2,943	17,023	36,549	18,058
Minneapolis:																
White	22,672	12,968	43,503	14,964	14,459	17,630	27,336	19,888	19,293	19,324	5,632	16,682	16,962	13,174	149,857	16,241
Black and other races	2,439	14,924	3,783	22,443	941	B	1,455	B	853	B	197	B	1,208	B	10,877	19,151
Newark:																
White	6,979	1,837	14,814	3,058	6,085	6,838	8,628	5,171	3,814	6,287	686	1,704	3,880	2,363	44,887	3,980
Black and other races	11,274	3,158	28,176	4,135	7,724	6,137	7,183	8,200	2,383	6,253	162	B	4,952	8,716	61,853	4,716
New Orleans:																
White	16,194	6,847	28,030	9,101	10,914	9,490	18,927	16,568	14,003	18,733	8,233	20,012	13,034	10,357	109,335	12,304
Black and other races	30,655	7,581	28,771	11,279	6,414	16,355	8,151	12,072	3,516	17,634	550	B	6,466	10,625	84,523	10,724
New York:																
White	216,814	1,605	541,145	1,566	266,095	3,473	446,076	4,455	275,669	4,848	102,620	5,614	260,895	3,110	2,109,310	3,238
Black and other races	69,232	3,065	214,146	2,368	79,879	3,888	91,140	6,097	37,561	10,862	6,913	B	94,135	2,238	593,000	3,715
Oakland (Ca.):																
White	12,040	7,794	19,714	10,585	8,453	10,938	15,075	11,097	10,795	12,314	4,374	14,614	9,166	6,376	79,566	10,270
Black and other races	10,351	9,805	16,801	11,184	6,001	13,381	9,498	13,382	5,126	16,055	992	B	4,942	6,617	53,712	11,696
Philadelphia:																
White	59,207	4,030	98,607	7,607	51,373	10,005	98,681	10,621	53,562	10,198	10,609	11,612	45,414	9,516	417,455	8,749
Black and other races	40,682	6,969	64,924	9,077	24,954	10,343	29,804	9,834	12,828	6,104	1,461	B	23,940	8,083	198,593	8,570
Pittsburgh:																
White	24,183	6,232	34,723	8,175	16,107	8,465	27,789	12,487	13,845	12,192	5,110	9,593	17,661	6,135	139,418	8,923
Black and other races	9,660	6,366	12,133	8,399	3,155	6,149	4,537	18,845	1,748	B	366	B	4,327	8,528	35,926	9,275
Portland (Ore.):																
White	25,036	7,797	36,446	14,591	15,202	16,612	28,656	18,942	14,550	19,249	3,932	18,570	10,693	10,962	134,514	14,813
Black and other races	2,720	9,338	3,017	19,688	1,115	B	1,513	B	612	B	116	B	1,097	B	10,190	16,614
St. Louis:																
White	27,295	4,577	37,799	8,212	15,733	12,012	22,620	10,689	8,073	11,465	1,514	19,610	14,564	5,679	127,598	8,394
Black and other races	23,238	5,414	23,691	8,151	6,390	8,842	6,848	10,981	2,439	16,441	213	B	6,690	4,843	69,510	7,587
San Diego:																
White	24,025	16,642	55,784	16,753	26,551	22,559	51,127	19,735	48,710	22,170	16,540	20,121	14,234	10,395	231,971	18,934
Black and other races	3,943	15,800	7,385	18,443	3,364	19,055	4,655	23,179	2,369	25,454	407	B	1,347	B	23,471	19,709
San Francisco:																
White	29,636	7,295	53,303	8,837	24,015	8,456	42,509	10,207	31,515	10,045	13,985	12,771	26,353	5,639	221,316	8,973
Black and other races	10,958	6,507	17,004	7,603	7,556	7,875	13,510	6,188	7,788	4,212	1,910	B	7,736	8,040	66,463	7,055
Washington, D.C.:																
White	9,956	5,523	17,574	3,550	9,620	3,095	17,403	5,289	16,422	7,982	16,298	7,018	5,668	4,247	92,939	5,474
Black and other races	21,166	3,633	48,787	3,681	27,466	3,943	35,297	5,703	21,360	8,090	5,834	B	10,456	2,678	170,367	4,928
Type of crime: Vehicle theft																
Atlanta:																
White	11,623	2,264	20,758	2,535	9,858	3,916	14,300	4,058	9,540	3,324	7,053	1,441	6,618	1,774	79,751	14,578
Black and other races	20,874	1,169	27,746	2,840	8,349	2,587	10,540	5,000	5,055	5,282	925	B	3,829	3,030	77,317	17,713
Baltimore:																
White	23,157	1,700	42,883	2,265	21,677	3,771	33,837	4,412	16,422	5,150	5,548	5,055	20,421	3,084	163,945	3,374
Black and other races	23,988	693	41,672	2,476	15,243	4,199	17,386	7,615	8,713	8,195	1,346	B	12,145	3,796	120,472	3,715
Boston:																
White	28,666	4,067	41,287	7,143	15,307	10,815	28,349	12,928	16,337	14,395	4,686	15,927	13,942	8,603	168,758	9,200
Black and other races	7,412	2,995	12,901	4,082	3,254	8,328	5,019	10,839	2,163	9,801	253	B	8,523	5,949	39,524	5,948

Buffalo:																
White	20,286	2,356	29,836	2,774	14,346	2,724	24,104	3,761	11,628	2,714	2,491	2,419	17,638	1,709	120,329	2,726
Black and other races	5,854	2,494	9,093	3,189	3,066	2,479	4,327	6,771	2,435	8,214	289	B	3,635	2,448	28,697	4,025
Chicago:																
White	84,667	942	167,702	2,275	86,012	1,550	175,938	3,668	112,277	3,067	28,682	2,724	79,703	2,389	734,980	2,521
Black and other races	63,893	1,445	94,110	4,308	40,258	6,963	54,572	7,978	29,732	11,580	5,348	18,119	52,021	7,005	339,900	5,940
Cincinnati:																
White	17,335	1,214	27,630	2,458	14,001	2,422	23,959	3,076	14,811	1,947	5,236	3,351	11,226	1,131	114,197	2,239
Black and other races	13,326	2,191	12,030	2,818	4,625	4,605	5,615	3,170	2,492	5,257	413	B	4,125	5,067	42,627	3,195
Cleveland:																
White	26,519	2,825	37,646	7,296	18,372	7,939	23,108	7,610	9,201	11,628	1,234	B	23,983	6,070	145,062	6,764
Black and other races	19,335	4,349	25,899	7,622	7,912	12,626	10,398	12,666	3,732	17,658	532	B	17,535	10,784	85,342	9,113
Dallas:																
White	20,047	433	49,624	1,763	26,039	2,616	46,193	2,890	35,870	2,707	16,799	2,971	19,487	1,060	214,059	2,174
Black and other races	17,395	1,483	27,734	3,559	6,566	3,564	6,676	5,677	2,934	5,010	267	B	4,717	3,116	66,290	3,293
Denver:																
White	26,888	2,064	49,053	4,018	22,248	4,645	35,927	3,947	21,586	5,321	7,260	3,616	12,354	3,903	175,315	4,002
Black and other races	3,876	5,857	6,460	9,551	2,526	4,790	3,391	5,131	1,598	B	345	B	1,105	B	19,300	8,435
Detroit:																
White	38,927	1,469	58,804	2,779	27,788	4,353	59,151	5,280	38,695	5,581	8,282	3,902	22,844	2,397	254,490	3,760
Black and other races	40,965	2,021	53,325	4,293	23,135	9,220	40,067	7,675	23,108	8,599	4,650	B	20,568	8,406	205,748	6,260
Houston:																
White	24,526	2,452	62,957	2,155	38,173	4,025	72,980	3,550	60,947	3,356	27,279	3,169	31,136	2,489	31,799	3,072
Black and other races	26,219	1,812	36,176	4,191	11,745	6,386	14,869	3,961	7,613	2,824	1,035	B	8,455	2,567	106,111	3,626
Los Angeles:																
White	113,747	3,494	201,464	3,316	82,490	4,464	157,794	3,435	123,594	3,992	62,959	3,841	56,384	3,257	798,430	3,626
Black and other races	45,157	4,741	77,441	5,563	24,291	7,888	34,637	9,597	15,556	7,618	3,698	B	8,967	7,550	209,750	6,622
Miami:																
White	15,840	535	31,669	1,331	13,351	1,887	17,994	2,488	8,865	2,906	3,295	4,092	5,997	1,440	97,011	1,736
Black and other races	7,368	339	9,885	1,487	2,471	4,047	3,156	3,485	1,323	B	289	B	1,612	B	26,103	2,126
Milwaukee:																
White	23,241	856	45,741	1,856	22,321	2,974	53,696	2,889	36,755	2,984	6,708	2,969	18,359	1,842	206,822	2,368
Black and other races	6,534	1,580	11,523	5,511	4,164	7,133	6,597	7,588	4,009	8,980	478	B	2,943	6,218	36,549	6,118
Minneapolis:																
White	22,672	2,509	43,503	3,998	14,459	4,156	27,336	5,655	19,293	4,173	5,632	3,028	16,962	3,554	149,857	4,026
Black and other races	2,439	2,706	3,783	7,983	941	B	1,455	B	863	B	197	B	1,208	B	10,877	5,691
Newark:																
White	6,979	677	14,814	1,459	6,085	5,264	8,628	3,708	3,814	8,582	686	B	3,880	3,246	44,887	3,128
Black and other races	11,274	834	28,176	3,790	7,724	6,564	7,183	6,891	21,343	5,791	162	B	4,952	4,402	61,853	4,089
New Orleans:																
White	16,194	1,448	28,030	2,767	10,914	4,658	18,927	4,276	14,003	3,773	8,233	1,917	13,034	2,284	109,335	3,029
Black and other races	30,655	1,611	28,771	3,444	6,414	6,860	8,151	7,275	3,516	6,456	550	B	6,466	2,614	84,523	3,448
New York:																
White	216,814	492	541,145	1,211	266,095	3,158	446,076	3,886	275,669	5,415	102,620	3,877	260,895	2,721	2,109,310	2,814
Black and other races	69,232	393	214,146	1,494	79,870	2,364	91,140	3,240	37,561	2,870	6,913	B	94,135	1,144	590,000	1,818
Oakland (Ca.):																
White	12,040	2,133	19,714	2,680	5,453	2,899	15,075	3,757	10,795	3,875	4,374	4,935	9,166	3,695	79,566	3,227
Black and other races	10,351	1,990	16,801	3,345	6,001	3,866	9,498	6,033	5,126	5,950	992	B	4,942	4,937	53,712	4,077
Philadelphia:																
White	59,207	824	98,607	3,322	51,373	4,304	98,081	4,333	53,562	4,792	10,009	9,797	45,414	3,100	417,455	3,656
Black and other races	40,682	2,288	64,924	4,233	24,954	7,979	29,804	7,838	12,828	9,027	1,461	B	23,940	6,462	198,593	5,456
Pittsburgh:																
White	24,183	1,496	34,723	4,138	16,107	3,915	27,789	5,282	13,845	6,766	5,110	7,200	17,761	2,467	139,418	4,043
Black and other races	9,660	2,453	12,133	5,366	3,155	7,132	4,537	9,103	1,743	B	366	B	4,327	5,662	35,926	5,411
Portland (Ore.):																
White	25,036	1,506	36,446	3,432	15,202	3,245	28,656	3,890	14,550	4,746	3,932	3,193	10,693	3,406	134,514	3,283
Black and other races	2,720	4,853	3,017	3,315	1,115	B	1,533	B	512	B	116	B	1,097	B	10,190	4,799

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.58 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by race of head and family income, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74^a—Continued

City and race of head of household	Family income														Total		
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 to \$7,499		\$7,000 to \$9,999		\$10,000 to \$14,999		\$15,000 to \$24,999		\$25,000 and more		Not ascertained		Population	Rate	
	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate	Population	Rate			
Type of crime: Vehicle theft—Continued																	
St. Louis:																	
White	27,295	1,864	37,799	4,136	15,733	5,102	22,620	6,222	8,073	7,075	1,514	B	14,564	2,352	127,598	4,140	
Black and other races	23,238	2,230	23,691	5,399	6,390	6,091	6,848	12,880	2,439	16,441	213	B	6,690	6,413	69,510	5,824	
San Diego:																	
White	24,025	1,648	55,784	2,619	26,551	3,094	51,127	2,530	43,710	2,810	16,540	1,558	14,234	1,602	231,971	2,451	
Black and other races	3,943	2,511	7,385	1,016	3,364	3,032	4,655	3,845	2,369	6,501	407	B	1,347	B	23,471	2,697	
San Francisco:																	
White	29,636	2,463	53,303	4,085	24,015	3,638	42,509	4,617	31,515	4,637	13,985	3,942	26,353	3,069	221,316	3,810	
Black and other races	10,958	2,218	17,004	2,476	7,556	5,506	13,510	4,693	7,788	2,658	1,910	B	7,736	2,728	66,463	3,391	
Washington, D.C.:																	
White	9,956	790	17,574	1,265	9,620	852	17,403	1,290	16,422	1,261	16,298	1,505	5,668	1,375	92,939	1,224	
Black and other races	2,116	4,017	48,787	1,174	27,466	1,912	35,297	2,207	21,360	2,102	5,834	B	10,456	1,846	170,367	1,624	

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.59 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by age of head, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74^a

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.42 and 3.52.

Type of crime: Burglary

City	Age of head of household										Total	
	12 to 19		20 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Base	Rate
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate		
Atlanta	4,287	15,508	52,498	20,935	36,912	15,877	35,824	14,977	27,546	8,858	157,067	16,121
Baltimore	3,129	20,567	72,403	16,019	74,050	13,596	78,311	9,874	56,523	5,322	284,417	11,565
Boston	6,493	17,349	74,412	20,834	41,005	14,501	46,605	11,932	40,767	7,393	208,283	14,899
Buffalo	2,641	14,249	39,018	13,789	31,005	12,467	39,754	7,986	36,608	4,331	149,026	9,651
Chicago	9,135	15,393	292,999	16,892	277,490	14,039	291,750	9,235	203,515	4,927	1,074,890	11,799
Cincinnati	3,875	20,295	48,229	19,696	31,336	16,884	37,764	11,564	35,619	7,091	156,824	14,328
Cleveland	2,793	15,430	57,458	16,254	58,017	58,378	63,486	10,858	48,649	6,331	230,404	12,441
Dallas	4,282	21,728	89,471	17,799	77,139	17,358	66,138	11,618	43,318	7,282	280,348	14,654
Denver	4,607	20,234	65,722	21,173	63,308	18,257	43,920	11,916	37,058	7,462	194,615	15,802
Detroit	4,654	24,892	121,382	22,435	106,651	19,313	129,474	15,965	98,077	10,617	460,238	17,398
Houston	7,347	22,488	154,535	20,260	116,268	17,767	92,631	12,393	53,328	8,451	424,109	16,412
Los Angeles	12,034	30,153	290,841	17,708	274,856	15,881	252,402	13,642	178,047	8,776	1,008,180	14,763
Miami	1,229	19,663	26,833	13,537	33,993	8,924	33,795	6,839	27,264	4,584	123,114	8,503
Milwaukee	4,757	26,464	76,686	20,482	53,745	17,973	58,940	11,587	49,242	7,003	243,371	15,163
Minneapolis	5,139	23,323	56,397	21,767	27,066	23,345	34,272	15,633	37,859	8,493	160,733	17,659
Newark	1,071	17,368	32,955	15,368	31,049	13,633	24,745	10,487	16,920	6,244	106,741	12,306
New Orleans	3,533	21,873	56,370	15,799	43,020	12,787	61,466	8,282	39,468	5,819	193,857	11,214
New York	14,406	7,418	755,134	7,653	707,478	8,291	676,836	6,812	548,467	3,731	2,702,320	6,812
Oakland (Ca.)	1,432	18,902	42,639	23,633	28,503	18,055	32,681	14,029	28,023	11,132	133,278	17,406
Philadelphia	6,338	15,027	153,013	17,563	149,239	11,180	176,362	8,350	131,096	5,955	616,048	10,883
Pittsburgh	5,070	13,298	42,632	12,976	35,038	11,002	50,758	7,740	41,845	5,336	175,344	9,252
Portland (Ore.)	3,113	21,226	39,628	19,780	27,554	19,890	37,804	14,419	36,604	6,648	144,704	15,110
St. Louis	2,441	21,723	42,877	17,989	42,688	14,434	53,166	11,552	55,935	7,228	197,108	12,478
San Diego	5,468	22,280	90,018	17,252	62,922	14,681	55,569	11,684	41,464	6,804	255,442	13,819
San Francisco	2,542	15,311	87,881	17,599	63,876	11,010	68,929	10,307	64,551	4,927	287,779	11,527
Washington, D.C.	4,320	13,159	97,722	8,409	63,591	8,541	57,542	6,504	40,132	4,236	263,306	7,467

Type of crime: Larceny

Atlanta	4,287	10,619	52,498	13,149	36,912	11,767	35,824	8,248	27,546	4,931	157,067	10,196
Baltimore	3,129	6,591	72,403	13,518	74,050	13,633	78,311	7,507	56,523	4,458	284,417	10,016
Boston	6,493	11,582	74,412	11,301	41,005	11,858	46,605	6,433	40,767	2,935	208,283	8,716
Buffalo	2,641	6,672	39,018	12,453	31,005	14,893	39,754	7,497	36,608	2,942	149,026	9,200
Chicago	9,135	8,874	292,999	10,393	277,490	9,725	291,750	6,027	203,515	2,796	1,074,890	7,747
Cincinnati	3,875	18,139	48,229	13,755	31,336	13,771	37,764	8,238	35,619	4,057	156,824	10,335
Cleveland	2,793	13,633	57,458	11,278	58,017	10,413	63,486	6,301	48,649	3,194	230,404	8,011
Dallas	4,282	11,591	89,471	17,452	77,139	18,611	66,138	12,265	43,318	5,827	280,348	14,061
Denver	4,607	14,240	65,722	22,201	43,308	20,168	43,920	14,075	37,058	6,739	194,615	16,782
Detroit	4,654	6,098	121,382	12,800	106,651	14,302	129,474	10,021	98,077	4,994	460,238	10,635
Houston	7,347	22,199	154,535	20,349	116,268	18,615	92,631	12,817	53,328	7,789	424,109	16,681
Los Angeles	12,034	13,510	290,841	16,813	274,856	15,882	252,402	11,157	178,047	5,896	1,008,180	13,094
Miami	1,229	16,051	26,833	10,134	33,993	8,155	33,795	4,669	27,264	3,055	123,114	6,579
Milwaukee	4,757	17,462	76,686	15,986	53,745	17,417	58,940	10,713	49,242	4,693	243,371	12,769
Minneapolis	5,139	18,845	56,397	23,023	27,066	23,673	34,272	10,846	37,859	6,189	160,733	16,437
Newark	1,071	1,092	32,955	5,156	31,049	5,710	24,745	3,529	16,920	2,048	106,741	4,406
New Orleans	3,533	11,908	56,370	14,623	43,020	15,819	61,466	9,508	39,468	5,456	193,857	11,615
New York	14,406	1,838	755,134	3,279	707,478	4,259	676,836	3,684	548,467	1,868	2,702,320	3,343
Oakland (Ca.)	1,432	17,958	42,639	14,589	28,503	12,982	32,681	8,005	28,023	5,923	133,278	10,845
Philadelphia	6,338	8,590	153,013	12,884	149,239	11,750	176,362	6,549	131,096	3,204	616,048	8,692
Pittsburgh	5,070	11,123	42,632	12,387	35,038	12,191	50,758	8,134	41,845	3,652	175,344	8,996
Portland (Ore.)	3,113	19,210	39,628	20,686	27,554	20,985	37,804	13,137	36,604	5,688	144,704	14,940
St. Louis	2,441	8,883	42,877	11,204	42,688	12,555	53,166	7,649	55,935	2,748	197,108	8,109
San Diego	5,468	28,056	90,018	24,659	62,922	20,116	55,569	16,495	41,464	7,216	255,442	19,005
San Francisco	2,542	10,450	87,881	12,699	63,876	9,876	68,929	6,949	64,551	3,270	287,779	8,530
Washington, D.C.	4,320	7,872	97,722	6,231	63,591	5,677	57,542	4,546	40,132	2,062	263,306	5,120

Type of crime: Vehicle theft

Atlanta	4,287	3,812	52,498	3,727	36,912	3,174	35,824	2,628	27,546	907	157,067	2,854
Baltimore	3,129	4,556	72,403	4,570	74,050	4,237	78,311	3,418	56,523	1,230	284,417	3,502
Boston	6,493	6,260	74,412	11,069	41,005	10,339	46,605	7,823	40,767	3,501	208,283	8,583
Buffalo	2,641	1,128	39,018	4,061	31,005	3,766	39,754	2,781	36,608	1,496	149,026	2,976
Chicago	9,135	2,495	292,999	4,769	277,490	4,371	291,750	3,183	203,515	1,522	1,074,890	3,602
Cincinnati	3,875	2,920	48,229	3,617	31,336	2,783	37,764	2,213	35,619	991	156,824	2,499
Cleveland	2,793	3,459	57,458	10,706	58,017	9,765	63,486	6,967	48,649	2,576	230,404	7,634
Dallas	4,282	659	89,471	3,491	77,139	2,668	66,138	2,015	43,318	681	280,348	2,489
Denver	4,607	7,533	65,722	6,440	43,308	5,308	43,920	3,054	37,058	1,144	194,615	4,441
Detroit	4,654	7,095	121,382	6,312	106,651	6,435	129,474	4,542	98,077	1,746	460,238	4,877
Houston	7,347	6,981	154,535	4,267	116,268	2,884	92,631	2,945	53,328	804	424,109	3,211
Los Angeles	12,034	5,638	290,841	6,426	274,856	4,692	252,402	3,380	178,047	1,148	1,008,180	4,249
Miami	1,229	1,965	26,833	3,166	33,993	1,952	33,795	1,684	27,264	488	123,114	1,819
Milwaukee	4,757	3,669	76,686	4,027	53,745	4,102	58,940	2,218	49,242	730	243,371	2,931
Minneapolis	5,139	4,032	56,397	5,856	27,066	5,901	34,272	3,948	37,859	508	160,733	4,139
Newark	1,071	0	32,955	3,877	31,049	4,380	24,745	4,013	16,920	1,791	106,741	3,685

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.59 Estimated rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization, by age of head, 26 selected American cities, 1972/74—Continued

City	Age of head of household										Total	
	12 to 19		20 to 34		35 to 49		50 to 64		65 and older		Base	Rate
	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate	Base	Rate		
Type of crime: Vehicle theft—Continued												
New Orleans	3,533	3,227	56,370	4,487	43,020	4,042	51,466	2,551	39,468	1,345	193,857	3,211
New York	14,406	1,837	755,134	3,387	707,478	3,166	676,836	2,488	548,467	923	2,702,320	2,596
Oakland (Ca.)	1,432	3,801	42,639	4,384	28,503	4,925	32,681	3,168	28,023	1,408	133,278	3,569
Philadelphia	6,338	4,922	153,013	5,713	149,239	5,689	176,362	3,976	131,096	1,178	616,048	4,236
Pittsburgh	5,070	989	42,632	6,678	35,038	6,081	50,758	3,997	41,846	1,253	175,344	4,324
Portland (Ore.)	3,113	3,154	39,628	5,802	27,554	4,907	37,804	2,271	36,604	814	144,704	3,390
St. Louis	2,441	6,876	42,877	8,364	42,988	6,498	53,166	3,908	55,935	1,296	197,108	4,734
San Diego	5,468	4,358	90,018	3,478	62,922	2,821	55,569	1,748	41,464	490	255,442	2,474
San Francisco	2,542	4,730	87,881	6,540	63,876	4,053	68,929	2,403	64,551	1,094	287,779	3,769
Washington, D.C.	4,320	1,238	97,722	2,000	63,591	1,727	57,542	893	40,132	710	263,306	1,483

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.60 Changes in rates of not reporting personal, household, and business victimizations to police, between 1973 and 1974, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.1. These 1973 data appear in Table 3.16 of the 1974 SOURCEBOOK and the 1974 data appear in Table 3.1 of this SOURCEBOOK.

Type of victimization	1973		1974	
	Total number of victimizations	Percent not reported to the police	Total number of victimizations	Percent not reported to the police
Personal victimizations:				
Rape and attempted rape	152,740	51	161,160	47
Robbery	1,086,700	46	1,173,980	46
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	376,000	35	383,470	37
Serious assault	208,800	28	215,000	32
Minor assault	167,200	42	168,460	44
Robbery without injury	396,740	43	466,400	41
Attempted robbery without injury	313,960	64	324,120	63
Assault	4,001,820	55	4,063,680	54
Aggravated assault	1,616,700	47	1,695,440	46
With injury	496,960	39	545,990	39
Attempted assault with weapon	1,197,740	51	1,149,450	49
Simple assault	2,385,120	61	2,368,240	61
With injury	603,500	51	582,190	54
Attempted assault without weapon	1,781,610	64	1,786,050	63
Personal larceny with contact	495,590	66	511,480	65
Purse snatching	103,280	51	90,230	36
Attempted purse snatching	71,260	84	62,830	77
Pocket picking	321,050	68	358,410	71
Household victimizations:				
Burglary	6,432,350	52	6,655,070	51
Forecible entry	2,070,950	29	2,190,330	28
Unlawful entry without force	2,956,830	62	3,031,080	62
Attempted forcible entry	1,404,560	68	1,433,660	64
Larceny	7,506,490	74	8,866,080	74
Under \$50	4,824,900	84	5,641,160	84
\$50 or more	1,884,280	47	2,351,490	51
Amount not ascertained	797,310	77	873,430	77
Attempted	533,560	80	577,410	75
Vehicle theft	1,335,410	31	1,341,890	32
Completed	884,710	13	855,680	11
Attempted	450,710	67	486,210	68
Business victimizations:				
Robbery	264,113	14	266,624	10
Burglary	1,384,998	21	1,555,304	19

* Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.61 Changes in rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization between 1973 and 1974, by sex and age, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.8. These 1973 data do not appear in the 1974 SOURCEBOOK but the 1974 data appear in Table 3.11 of this SOURCEBOOK. The percent change is equal to the 1974 rate minus the 1973 rate, divided by the 1973 rate.

Type of victimization	Age of victim							Total
	Sex of victim: Male							
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older	
Base:								
1973	8,424,500	7,716,800	8,305,300	13,698,900	16,279,400	14,329,100	8,373,700	77,128,000
1974	8,384,300	7,777,000	8,452,400	14,213,000	16,257,400	14,545,600	8,564,800	78,194,000
Percent change	+17.4	0.0	-100.0	+28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	+3.6
Rape and attempted rape:								
1973	23	0	12	7	0	0	0	5
1974	27	0	0	9	0	0	0	5
Percent change	+17.4	0.0	-100.0	+28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Robbery:								
1973	1,909	1,417	1,716	703	702	650	590	993
1974	1,998	1,727	1,539	895	760	536	518	1,029
Percent change	+4.7	+21.9	-10.3	+27.3	+8.3	-17.5	-12.2	+3.6
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:								
1973	507	415	547	197	314	272	181	327
1974	507	558	410	241	302	248	227	332
Percent change	0.0	+34.4	-25.0	+22.3	-3.8	-8.8	+25.4	+1.5
Serious assault:								
1973	200	188	369	151	231	210	119	208
1974	222	308	279	188	206	181	170	214
Percent change	+11.0	+63.8	-24.4	+24.5	-10.8	-13.8	+42.8	+2.9
Minor assault:								
1973	307	226	178	46	83	63	63	119
1974	285	251	131	53	97	67	57	118
Percent change	-7.2	+11.1	-26.4	+15.2	+16.9	+6.4	-9.5	0.0
Robbery without injury:								
1973	671	430	578	319	214	275	258	359
1974	880	580	611	417	268	169	144	397
Percent change	+31.1	+34.9	+5.7	+30.7	+25.2	-38.5	-79.2	+10.6
Attempted robbery without injury:								
1973	731	572	592	188	175	103	150	306
1974	611	589	518	237	190	119	148	301
Percent change	-19.6	+3.0	-12.5	+26.1	+8.6	+15.5	-1.3	-1.6
Assault:								
1973	5,487	6,998	6,077	3,876	2,017	1,232	480	3,413
1974	4,896	7,622	7,181	4,088	1,964	1,044	668	3,478
Percent change	-10.8	+8.9	+7.5	+5.5	-2.6	-15.2	+39.2	+1.9
Aggravated assault:								
1973	2,073	3,757	3,062	1,690	900	441	132	1,518
1974	1,909	3,712	3,662	1,834	959	392	211	1,599
Percent change	-7.9	-1.2	+19.6	+8.5	+6.6	-11.1	+59.8	+5.3
With injury:								
1973	851	1,179	976	419	199	105	77	460
1974	861	1,272	1,188	538	276	118	27	528
Percent change	+1.2	+7.9	+21.7	+28.4	+38.7	+12.4	-64.9	+14.8
Attempted assault with weapon:								
1973	1,223	2,578	2,086	1,271	701	336	55	1,058
1974	1,047	2,440	2,474	1,296	683	273	185	1,071
Percent change	-14.4	-5.3	+18.6	+2.0	-2.6	-18.8	+236.3	+1.2
Simple assault:								
1973	3,413	3,241	3,614	2,186	1,116	791	348	1,895
1974	2,987	3,910	3,519	2,254	1,005	652	457	1,880
Percent change	-12.5	+20.6	-2.6	+3.1	-9.9	-17.6	+31.3	0.0
With injury:								
1973	1,021	927	633	427	237	109	91	429
1974	909	998	761	432	114	132	83	415
Percent change	-11.0	+7.6	+20.2	+1.2	-51.9	+21.1	-8.8	-3.3
Attempted assault without weapon:								
1973	2,392	2,314	2,982	1,759	879	682	257	1,466
1974	2,078	2,912	2,768	1,822	890	520	374	1,465
Percent change	-13.1	+25.8	-7.5	+3.6	+1.2	-23.8	+45.5	0.0
Personal larceny with contact:								
1973	221	504	461	196	110	276	277	263
1974	400	436	269	336	264	204	246	296
Percent change	+81.0	-13.5	-41.6	+71.4	+140.0	-26.1	-11.2	+12.5
Purse snatching:								
1973	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1974	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2
Percent change	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	x	0.0	0.0	-33.3
Attempted purse snatching:								
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent change	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.61 Changes in rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization between 1973 and 1974, by sex and age, United States^a—Continued

Type of victimization	Sex of victim: Male—Continued								Total
	Age of victim								
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older		
Pocket picking:									
1973	208	504	461	196	110	265	265	269	
1974	400	436	269	324	264	204	246	294	
Percent change	+92.3	-13.5	-41.6	+65.2	+140.0	-23.0	-7.2	+13.5	
Personal larceny without contact:									
1973	18,300	17,904	15,025	11,015	7,296	4,528	2,559	10,023	
1974	17,323	17,923	17,047	11,973	8,156	5,268	2,183	10,574	
Percent change	-5.3	0.0	+13.4	+8.7	+11.8	+16.3	-14.7	+5.5	
	Sex of victim: Female								
Base:									
1973	81,510	78,598	90,111	144,289	175,530	161,583	118,931	85,056	
1974	81,429	80,154	91,570	149,980	175,255	163,012	122,275	86,368	
Rape and attempted rape:									
1973	134	461	620	240	37	14	20	175	
1974	271	488	402	254	41	62	33	162	
Percent change	+102.2	+5.8	-35.1	+5.8	+10.8	+342.8	+65.0	+4.0	
Robbery:									
1973	325	452	584	397	322	255	429	377	
1974	516	545	641	521	349	301	297	427	
Percent change	+58.7	+26.5	+9.7	+31.2	+8.8	+18.0	-30.7	+13.2	
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:									
1973	64	207	285	170	97	81	183	145	
1974	149	142	259	176	119	58	165	144	
Percent change	+132.8	-31.4	-9.1	+3.5	+22.6	-28.3	-9.8	-0.6	
Serious assault:									
1973	25	70	100	55	32	47	91	57	
1974	46	66	64	101	50	14	55	56	
Percent change	+84.0	-5.7	-36.0	+83.6	+56.2	-70.2	-39.5	-1.7	
Minor assault:									
1973	38	137	185	115	65	33	93	88	
1974	103	76	194	75	69	44	110	88	
Percent change	+171.0	-144.5	+4.8	-34.7	+6.1	+33.3	+18.2	0.0	
Robbery without injury:									
1973	145	170	149	133	114	125	181	141	
1974	225	241	273	227	115	159	111	181	
Percent change	+55.1	+41.7	+83.2	+70.6	+0.8	+27.2	-38.6	+28.3	
Attempted robbery without injury:									
1973	116	75	151	94	111	49	65	91	
1974	142	162	109	119	115	84	21	103	
Percent change	+22.4	+116.0	-27.8	+26.5	+3.6	+71.4	-67.6	+13.1	
Assault:									
1973	3,126	3,005	3,354	1,706	1,245	515	237	1,610	
1974	2,770	3,266	2,658	2,015	1,098	453	368	1,556	
Percent change	-11.3	+8.6	-20.7	+18.1	-11.8	-12.0	+55.2	-3.3	
Aggravated assault:									
1973	930	920	1,198	576	442	112	89	524	
1974	642	1,074	859	712	457	169	115	516	
Percent change	-30.9	+16.7	-28.2	+23.6	+3.3	+50.8	+29.2	-1.5	
With injury:									
1973	268	278	343	223	148	44	18	167	
1974	265	284	222	211	153	28	48	155	
Percent change	-1.1	+2.1	-35.2	-5.3	+3.3	-36.3	+166.6	-7.1	
Attempted assault with weapon:									
1973	662	642	854	354	294	68	71	357	
1974	378	790	637	501	304	141	67	361	
Percent change	-42.9	+23.0	-25.4	+41.5	+3.4	+107.3	-5.6	+1.1	
Simple assault:									
1973	2,195	2,085	2,156	1,130	803	402	148	1,086	
1974	2,128	2,192	1,800	1,302	641	284	253	1,040	
Percent change	-3.0	+5.1	-16.5	+15.2	-20.1	-29.3	+70.9	-4.2	
With injury:									
1973	646	714	546	395	204	116	28	321	
1974	665	657	550	314	216	74	29	298	
Percent change	+2.9	-7.9	+0.7	-20.5	+5.8	-36.2	+3.5	-7.1	
Attempted assault without weapon:									
1973	1,549	1,371	1,611	734	599	286	120	765	
1974	1,463	1,535	1,250	988	424	210	224	742	
Percent change	-5.5	+11.9	-22.4	+34.6	-29.2	-26.5	+86.6	-3.0	
Personal larceny with contact:									
1973	213	361	455	344	274	403	361	344	
1974	220	307	401	194	249	476	413	324	
Percent change	+3.2	-14.9	-11.8	-43.6	-9.1	+18.1	+14.4	-6.8	

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.61 Changes in rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization between 1973 and 1974, by sex and age, United States^a—Continued

Type of victimization	Sex of victim: Female—Continued								Total
	Age of victim								
	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older		
Purse snatching:									
1973	66	207	198	90	115	68	145	118	
1974	68	78	93	49	81	174	151	103	
Percent change	+3.0	-62.3	-53.0	-45.5	-29.5	+155.8	+4.1	-12.7	
Attempted purse snatching:									
1973	70	14	74	95	37	156	96	83	
1974	14	45	90	66	54	118	92	73	
Percent change	-80.0	+221.4	+21.6	-30.5	+45.9	-24.3	-4.1	-12.0	
Pocket picking:									
1973	78	140	183	158	122	179	121	143	
1974	138	181	218	79	114	184	170	149	
Percent change	+76.9	+31.4	+19.1	-50.0	-6.5	+2.7	+40.4	+4.1	
Personal larceny without contact:									
1973	15,621	13,546	10,908	8,320	6,669	4,150	1,447	7,683	
1974	15,359	13,358	11,754	8,819	7,212	3,982	1,609	7,908	
Percent change	-1.6	-1.3	+7.7	+5.9	+8.1	-4.0	+11.1	+2.9	

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Table 3.62 Changes in rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization between 1973 and 1974, by family income, United States^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.61. These 1973 data appear in Table 3.10 of the 1974 SOURCEBOOK and the 1974 data appear in Table 3.12 of this SOURCEBOOK.

Type of victimization	Family income										Total
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$11,999	\$12,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained	
Base:											
1973	15,874,500	16,709,600	22,126,000	19,990,500	19,399,500	21,933,600	18,736,400	8,679,700	8,777,400	9,956,300	162,183,000
1974	14,461,100	16,304,100	20,745,100	18,909,000	19,569,100	22,468,000	20,791,200	10,324,800	10,276,000	10,713,400	164,562,000
Rape and attempted rape:											
1973	209	150	124	63	50	64	73	64	26	93	94
1974	342	158	89	71	36	68	58	24	59	103	98
Percent change	+63.6	+5.3	-28.2	+12.7	-28.0	+6.2	-20.5	-62.5	+126.9	+10.7	+4.2
Robbery:											
1973	1,149	940	613	619	507	553	517	494	540	816	670
1974	1,191	923	802	770	514	444	576	537	587	964	713
Percent change	+3.6	-1.8	+30.8	+24.3	+1.4	-19.7	+11.4	+8.7	+8.7	+18.1	+6.4
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:											
1973	448	274	229	238	115	181	194	124	157	381	232
1974	524	357	243	260	160	96	208	103	152	255	233
Percent change	+16.9	+30.3	+6.1	+9.2	+39.1	-47.0	+7.2	-16.9	-3.2	-33.0	0.0
Serious assault:											
1973	217	141	154	126	70	96	124	102	37	216	129
1974	312	202	150	132	91	60	95	70	60	155	131
Percent change	+43.8	+43.3	-2.6	+4.8	+30.0	-37.5	-23.3	-31.3	+62.1	-28.2	+1.6
Minor assault:											
1973	231	133	75	112	44	85	69	22	120	166	103
1974	212	156	93	128	68	37	113	34	92	100	102
Percent change	-8.2	+17.3	+24.0	+14.3	+56.8	-56.4	+6.4	+54.5	-23.3	-39.8	-1.0
Robbery without injury:											
1973	486	507	1,017	162	225	175	183	172	184	219	245
1974	400	414	393	209	224	188	217	271	237	341	283
Percent change	-8.2	-18.3	+110.1	+29.0	0.0	+7.4	+18.6	+57.6	+28.8	+55.7	+15.5
Attempted robbery without injury:											
1973	264	159	197	219	167	196	140	198	199	216	194
1974	267	152	166	301	130	160	150	163	198	368	197
Percent change	+1.1	-4.4	-15.7	+37.4	-22.2	-18.4	+7.1	-18.2	0.0	+70.4	+1.5
Assault:											
1973	3,475	3,119	2,722	2,382	2,012	2,262	2,151	1,667	1,937	2,478	2,467
1974	3,892	2,471	2,768	2,680	2,248	2,220	2,173	2,225	1,888	1,893	2,469
Percent change	+12.0	-20.3	+1.7	+12.5	+11.7	-1.8	+1.0	+33.5	-2.5	-23.6	0.0
Aggravated assault:											
1973	1,627	1,452	1,115	945	789	804	746	493	637	1,126	997
1974	1,641	1,142	1,215	1,203	992	888	812	956	557	693	1,030
Percent change	+0.9	-21.3	+9.0	+27.3	+25.7	+10.4	+88.5	+93.9	-12.6	-38.4	+3.3

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Table 3.62 Changes in rates (per 100,000 persons 12 years of age or older) of personal victimization between 1973 and 1974, by family income, United States^a—Continued

Type of victimization	Family income										Total
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$11,999	\$12,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained	
With injury:											
1973	600	494	398	223	219	230	240	117	119	282	306
1974	542	378	383	407	317	316	224	344	133	193	332
Percent change	-9.7	-23.5	-3.8	+82.5	+46.9	+37.4	-6.7	+194.0	+11.8	-31.6	+8.5
Attempted assault with weapon:											
1973	1,027	957	717	722	571	574	506	377	518	844	690
1974	1,098	764	832	797	675	572	587	612	423	500	698
Percent change	+6.9	-20.2	+16.0	+10.4	+18.2	0.0	+16.0	+62.3	-18.3	-40.8	+1.2
Simple assault:											
1973	1,848	1,667	1,606	1,437	1,222	1,458	1,405	1,174	1,299	1,352	1,471
1974	2,251	1,329	1,554	1,477	1,256	1,332	1,361	1,269	1,331	1,200	1,439
Percent change	+21.8	-20.3	-3.2	+2.8	+2.8	-8.6	-3.1	+8.1	+2.5	-11.2	-2.2
With injury:											
1973	545	529	493	244	227	336	344	285	293	378	372
1974	550	371	495	385	290	302	321	276	238	210	354
Percent change	0.0	-29.9	0.0	+57.8	+27.8	-10.1	-6.7	-3.2	-18.8	-44.4	-31.7
Attempted assault without weapon:											
1973	1,303	1,138	1,113	1,192	995	1,121	1,060	888	1,006	974	1,099
1974	1,702	958	1,058	1,092	966	1,031	1,040	993	1,093	989	1,085
Percent change	+30.6	-15.9	-4.9	-8.4	-2.9	-8.0	-1.9	+11.8	+8.6	+1.5	-1.3
Personal larceny with contact:											
1973	593	427	310	259	276	202	188	209	345	284	306
1974	559	416	375	345	201	188	267	250	270	274	311
Percent change	-5.7	-2.6	+21.0	+33.2	-27.1	-6.9	+42.0	+19.6	+21.7	-3.5	+1.6
Purse snatching:											
1973	153	101	67	42	85	31	31	25	48	35	64
1974	92	114	64	38	59	23	63	36	20	22	55
Percent change	-39.9	+12.9	-4.5	-9.5	-30.6	-25.8	+103.2	+44.0	-58.3	-37.1	-14.1
Attempted purse snatching:											
1973	56	103	55	17	62	20	22	38	28	33	44
1974	79	46	58	40	13	22	41	12	47	22	38
Percent change	+41.1	-55.3	+5.4	+135.3	-79.0	+10.0	+86.4	-68.4	+67.8	-33.3	-13.6
Pocket picking:											
1973	385	223	188	200	129	151	135	145	269	216	198
1974	387	256	252	267	130	143	163	202	203	230	218
Percent change	0.0	+14.8	+34.0	+33.5	0.0	-5.3	+20.7	+39.3	-24.5	+6.5	+10.1
Personal larceny without contact:											
1973	6,859	6,549	7,638	8,505	9,278	9,626	10,702	11,528	12,516	6,796	8,796
1974	7,506	6,246	8,513	9,144	8,645	9,608	11,231	11,489	12,497	7,745	9,175
Percent change	+9.4	-4.6	+11.4	+7.5	-6.8	0.0	+4.9	0.0	0.0	+14.0	+4.3

^aSubcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.63 Changes in percentage distributions of type of weapon used for personal and business incidents between 1973 and 1974, United States^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.19. These 1973 data for personal incidents appear in Table 3.23 of the 1974 SOURCEBOOK and the 1974 data appear in Table 3.19 of this SOURCEBOOK. Data on type of weapon used in business robbery appear only in Table 3.19 of this SOURCEBOOK.

Type of victimization	Total victimizations	Percent with weapon	Percent with gun	Percent with knife	Other	Not ascertained
Personal victimizations:						
Rape and attempted rape:						
1973	145,680	25	12	6	7	1
1974	155,420	29	16	13	1	1
Robbery:						
1973	930,830	49	17	19	13	3
1974	975,630	47	15	20	11	3
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:						
1973	337,130	48	10	18	19	6
1974	333,930	45	9	18	15	5
Serious assault:						
1973	192,800	85	18	31	34	11
1974	186,330	80	17	32	27	9
Minor assault:						
1973	144,330	0	0	0	0	0
1974	147,600	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery without injury:						
1973	325,020	57	27	24	8	1
1974	372,650	51	24	21	6	2
Attempted robbery without injury:						
1973	268,680	40	15	15	10	1
1974	269,050	46	11	23	12	3
Assault:						
1973	3,368,350	36	11	10	14	2
1974	3,329,330	37	12	10	14	2
Aggravated assault:						
1973	1,272,740	95	30	26	36	5
1974	1,302,100	94	32	26	36	4
With injury:						
1973	419,500	85	13	16	52	7
1974	449,150	84	13	21	49	3
Attempted assault with weapon:						
1973	853,240	100	38	31	28	5
1974	852,950	100	42	28	28	5
Business victimizations:						
Robbery:						
1973	264,115	80	49	7	4	19
1974	266,628	66	53	8	4	0

^aSubcategories may not sum to total due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.64 Changes in rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization between 1973 and 1974, by age of head, United States^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.42. These 1973 data appear in Table 3.26 of 1974 SOURCEBOOK and the 1974 data appear in Table 3.43 of this SOURCEBOOK.

Type of victimization	Age of head of household					Age total
	12 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 or older	
Base:						
1973	1,076,200	19,706,800	18,263,700	17,682,800	13,591,000	70,303,500
1974	1,079,600	20,458,900	18,321,900	17,937,800	14,036,100	71,834,300
Burglary:						
1973	21,818	12,244	9,856	6,998	5,502	9,149
1974	21,728	12,731	9,904	6,903	5,435	9,264
Percent change	-0.4	+3.9	+0.5	-1.4	-1.2	+1.2
Forcible entry:						
1973	6,199	4,151	2,944	2,206	1,903	2,946
1974	5,922	4,141	3,057	2,369	1,659	3,049
Percent change	-4.5	+7.0	+3.8	+7.4	-12.8	+3.5
Unlawful entry without force:						
1973	12,962	5,124	5,001	3,249	2,353	4,206
1974	11,588	5,421	4,977	3,029	2,435	4,220
Percent change	-10.6	+5.8	-5	-6.8	+3.5	+3
Attempted forcible entry:						
1973	2,658	2,969	1,910	1,543	1,246	1,998
1974	4,218	2,870	1,870	1,505	1,342	1,996
Percent change	+58.7	-3.3	-2.1	-2.5	+7.8	-1
Larceny:						
1973	19,508	14,563	12,619	8,370	4,730	10,677
1974	20,478	17,421	14,593	8,887	5,792	12,342
Percent change	+5.0	+19.6	+15.6	+6.2	+22.4	+15.6
Under \$50:						
1973	12,625	9,257	7,981	5,435	3,287	6,863
1974	12,677	11,273	8,799	5,657	4,069	7,853
Percent change	+0.4	+21.8	+10.2	+4.1	+23.8	+14.4
\$50 or more:						
1973	4,514	3,783	3,552	1,933	734	2,680
1974	5,398	4,562	4,549	2,214	921	3,273
Percent change	+19.6	+20.6	+28.1	+14.5	+25.5	+22.1
Amount not ascertained:						
1973	558	402	398	329	352	375
1974	613	417	439	347	429	412
Percent change	+9.9	+3.7	+10.3	+5.5	+24.4	+9.9
Attempted:						
1973	1,811	1,121	689	672	357	759
1974	1,790	1,169	806	670	399	804
Percent change	-1.1	+4.3	+17.0	-3	+3.4	+5.9
Vehicle theft:						
1973	3,780	2,830	2,108	1,579	537	1,899
1974	5,400	2,777	2,076	1,424	567	1,868
Percent change	+42.5	-1.9	-1.5	-9.8	+5.6	-1.6
Completed:						
1973	2,685	1,840	1,426	1,048	349	1,259
1974	3,353	1,723	1,420	864	366	1,191
Percent change	+24.9	-6.4	-4	-17.6	+4.9	-5.4
Attempted:						
1973	1,570	989	682	530	187	641
1974	2,047	1,053	655	559	178	677
Percent change	+30.4	+6.9	-4.0	+5.5	-4.8	+5.6

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

^a "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.65 Changes in rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization between 1973 and 1974, by race of head and family income, United States^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.42. These 1973 data appear in Table 3.28 of the 1974 SOURCEBOOK and the 1974 data appear in Table 3.44 of this SOURCEBOOK.

Type of victimization	Race of head: White						
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
Base:							
1973	7,934,600	15,660,480	8,783,860	14,895,740	9,256,360	2,948,270	4,084,840
1974	7,237,780	15,175,940	7,328,780	15,385,430	10,563,180	3,505,290	4,376,820
Burglary:							
1973	10,354	8,929	8,120	7,028	9,294	10,818	8,471
1974	9,463	8,762	8,469	8,013	9,479	11,020	7,465
Percent change	-8.6	-1.9	+4.3	+14.0	+2.0	+1.9	-11.9
Forcible entry:							
1973	3,277	2,883	2,150	1,970	2,526	2,792	2,526
1974	2,900	2,528	2,594	2,614	2,983	2,914	2,171
Percent change	-11.5	-12.3	+20.6	+32.7	+18.1	+4.4	-14.0
Unlawful entry without force:							
1973	5,005	4,093	4,278	3,418	4,755	6,470	3,962
1974	4,653	4,210	3,891	3,802	4,654	6,386	3,599
Percent change	-7.0	+2.8	-9.0	+11.2	-2.1	-1.3	-9.2
Attempted forcible entry:							
1973	2,072	1,953	1,692	1,640	2,012	1,556	1,982
1974	1,910	2,204	1,984	1,597	1,842	1,720	1,695
Percent change	-7.8	+12.8	+17.2	-2.6	-8.4	+10.5	-14.5
Larceny:							
1973	8,512	10,859	11,866	11,181	11,749	12,106	7,671
1974	9,457	11,285	12,954	14,574	13,836	12,981	9,350
Percent change	+11.1	+3.9	+9.2	+30.3	+17.8	+7.2	+21.9
Under \$50:							
1973	5,797	7,167	7,559	7,275	7,519	7,565	4,278
1974	6,447	7,475	8,416	9,460	8,735	7,262	5,325
Percent change	+11.2	+4.3	+11.3	+30.0	+16.2	-4.0	+24.5
\$50 or more:							
1973	1,798	2,349	2,951	2,722	3,254	3,727	2,324
1974	1,999	2,695	3,290	3,696	3,716	4,428	2,867
Percent change	+11.2	+14.7	+11.5	+35.8	+14.2	+18.8	+23.4
Amount not ascertained:							
1973	285	410	420	375	267	311	464
1974	505	447	453	456	293	456	411
Percent change	+77.2	+9.0	+7.8	+21.6	+9.7	+46.6	-11.4
Attempted larceny:							
1973	632	932	937	807	707	503	604
1974	506	668	796	963	1,092	535	746
Percent change	-19.9	-28.3	+15.0	+19.3	+54.4	+66.0	+23.5
Vehicle theft:							
1973	1,151	1,507	2,034	2,146	2,249	2,109	1,630
1974	940	1,817	1,990	1,832	2,009	2,490	1,620
Percent change	-18.3	+20.6	-2.2	-14.6	-10.7	+18.1	-6
Completed:							
1973	880	1,124	1,154	1,297	1,368	1,260	1,109
1974	490	1,218	1,355	1,059	1,275	1,427	1,206
Percent change	-44.3	+8.4	+17.4	-18.4	-6.8	+13.2	+8.7
Attempted:							
1973	270	382	624	849	881	849	520
1974	450	599	635	773	734	1,062	415
Percent change	+66.7	+56.8	+1.8	-9.0	-16.7	+25.1	-20.2

See footnote at end of table.

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Table 3.65 Changes in rates (per 100,000 households) of household victimization between 1973 and 1974, by race of head and family income, United States^a—Continued

Type of victimization	Race of head: Black and other races						
	Family income						
	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$7,499	\$7,550 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not ascertained
Base:							
1973							
1974		2,061,710	2,767,720	805,260	1,110,470	653,990	443,420
Percent change							
1974		1,975,550	2,785,560	853,170	1,248,390	798,640	509,830
Burglary:							
1973		12,666	12,469	14,386	12,329	14,058	14,830
1974		13,638	13,629	15,209	11,460	12,228	8,770
Percent change							
1974		+7.7	+9.3	+5.7	-7.1	-13.0	-40.9
Forecible entry:							
1973		4,813	6,717	7,924	5,463	6,743	6,260
1974		6,307	6,807	7,222	3,997	5,099	4,668
Percent change							
1974		+31.0	+1.3	-8.8	-26.8	-24.3	-27.0
Unlawful entry without force:							
1973		4,547	3,346	2,169	3,911	3,950	3,362
1974		3,863	8,849	4,170	4,192	3,607	1,530
Percent change							
1974		-15.0	+15.0	+92.2	+7.2	-8.7	-54.4
Attempted forcible entry:							
1973		3,305	2,404	4,293	2,956	3,320	5,207
1974		3,467	2,973	3,815	3,261	3,525	2,671
Percent change							
1974		+4.9	+23.7	-11.1	+10.3	+6.2	-48.7
Larceny:							
1973		9,528	10,278	8,429	11,163	13,465	7,875
1974		9,126	11,892	12,054	12,426	15,234	10,127
Percent change							
1974		-4.2	+15.7	+43.0	+11.3	+13.1	+28.6
Under \$50:							
1973		6,613	5,927	5,202	6,693	7,439	4,307
1974		5,906	7,059	7,320	6,558	9,031	4,307
Percent change							
1974		-10.7	+19.1	+40.7	-2.0	+21.4	0
\$50 or more:							
1973		1,679	3,361	2,655	3,731	5,000	2,706
1974		2,413	3,940	3,522	4,724	5,296	4,800
Percent change							
1974		+43.7	+17.2	+32.7	+26.6	+5.9	+77.4
Amount not ascertained:							
1973		715	3,638	168	419	330	624
1974		326	338	0	365	139	261
Percent change							
1974		-54.4	-90.7	NA	-12.9	-57.9	-58.2
Attempted larceny:							
1973		519	618	403	318	694	236
1974		480	561	1,212	779	769	759
Percent change							
1974		-7.5	-9.2	+200.7	+145.0	+10.8	+221.6
Vehicle theft:							
1973		1,226	2,060	3,034	4,736	3,490	3,265
1974		1,288	1,519	3,335	3,707	5,437	2,617
Percent change							
1974		+5.1	-26.3	+9.9	-21.7	+55.8	-19.8
Completed:							
1973		954	1,461	1,623	3,204	1,969	2,997
1974		894	1,003	3,002	2,255	3,979	549
Percent change							
1974		-6.3	-31.4	+85.0	-29.6	+102.1	-81.7
Attempted:							
1973		272	545	1,402	1,530	1,521	268
1974		394	516	334	1,452	1,292	2,067
Percent change							
1974		+44.8	-5.3	-76.2	-5.1	-15.1	+671.3

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.66 Changes in percentage distributions of value of stolen property (including damages) for personal, household and business victimizations between 1973 and 1974, United States^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.42. These 1973 data do not appear in the 1974 SOURCEBOOK, but the 1974 data appear in Table 3.46 of this SOURCEBOOK.

Type of victimization	Total victimizations	Value of stolen property, including damages					
		Percent with loss total	Percent with loss \$1 to \$9	Percent with loss \$10 to \$49	Percent with loss \$50 to \$249	Percent with loss \$250 or more	Percent with loss no value, don't know, or not ascertained
Personal victimizations:							
Rape and attempted rape:							
1973	152,740	23	2	5	2	2	12
1974	161,060	30	4	10	6	3	8
Robbery:							
1973	1,086,700	65	16	17	18	6	8
1974	1,173,980	69	13	19	18	9	10
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury:							
1973	376,000	76	14	18	24	6	14
1974	383,470	77	14	17	20	12	15
Serious assault:							
1973	208,800	79	12	21	24	10	12
1974	215,000	83	13	17	23	14	16
Minor assault:							
1973	167,200	72	16	15	21	1	15
1974	168,460	70	14	18	16	10	13
Robbery without injury:							
1973	396,740	100	28	27	27	12	6
1974	466,400	100	21	33	27	12	7
Attempted robbery without injury:							
1973	313,960	9	2	2	1	0	3
1974	324,120	14	1	2	3	1	7
Personal larceny with contact:							
1973	495,690	88	16	36	26	3	7
1974	511,480	89	18	37	24	4	6
Household victimizations:							
Burglary:							
1973	6,432,350	86	12	19	22	15	17
1974	6,655,070	87	12	18	22	18	17
Forecible entry:							
1973	2,070,950	95	7	14	24	32	17
1974	2,190,330	95	8	12	23	36	17
Unlawful entry without force:							
1973	2,956,830	88	14	27	29	11	6
1974	3,031,080	88	14	26	30	12	6
Attempted forcible entry:							
1973	1,404,560	68	15	11	3	0	39
1974	1,433,660	73	13	13	4	1	42
Larceny:							
1973	7,506,490	95	30	33	22	3	6
1974	8,866,060	95	30	32	23	4	6
Vehicle theft:							
1973	1,335,410	85	2	6	10	54	12
1974	1,341,890	86	2	8	10	53	14
Completed:							
1973	884,710	100	0	0	11	81	8
1974	855,680	100	0	0	9	84	8
Attempted:							
1973	460,710	57	7	19	10	1	20
1974	486,210	63	5	20	12	1	25
Business victimizations:							
Robbery:							
1973	264,109	64	2	11	26	22	4
1974	266,624	84	4	12	33	30	5
Burglary:							
1973	1,384,978	90	17	20	24	27	2
1974	1,555,304	82	7	16	24	30	4

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.67 Changes in rates (per 100,000 businesses) of business victimization between 1973 and 1974, by type of business, United States^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.48. These 1973 data appear in Table 3.52 of 1974 SOURCEBOOK and the 1974 data appear in Table 3.48 of this SOURCEBOOK.

Type of victimization	Total businesses	Type of business								
		Retail	Wholesale	Real estate	Service	Manufacturing	Banks	Transportation	All other	
Base:										
1973	6,799,901	2,651,029	327,233	238,253	2,649,624	326,021	65,140	56,407	586,194	
1974	6,879,955	2,429,967	380,838	253,054	2,725,742	313,492	71,545	78,110	627,207	
Total victimizations:										
1973	24,000	33,000	22,000	18,000	20,000	19,000	9,000	39,000	11,000	
1974	26,000	39,000	25,000	18,000	19,000	26,000	6,000	29,000	15,000	
Percent change	+8.3	+18.2	+13.6	0	-5.0	+36.8	-33.3	-2.6	+36.4	
Burglary:										
1973	20,000	26,000	19,000	16,000	18,000	19,000	3,000	28,000	10,000	
1974	23,000	31,000	23,000	15,000	18,000	25,000	1,000	26,000	14,000	
Percent change	+15.0	+19.2	+21.0	-6.2	0	+31.6	-66.7	-7.1	+40.0	
Robbery:										
1973	4,000	7,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	5,000	12,000	1,000	
1974	4,000	8,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	
Percent change	0	+14.2	-50.0	+50.0	0	x	-20.0	-75.0	0	

^a Subcategories may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.68 Average number of self-reported incidents of delinquent behavior, by age of male respondents and type of behavior, 1967 and 1972

NOTE: These data are based on two nationwide surveys conducted by the Institute for Social Research of the University of Michigan, one in 1967 and another in 1972. These "National Surveys of Youth" were cross-sectional surveys, not longitudinal—in other words, independent samples of adolescents were made in both years. The 1972 multistage sampling design involved the identification of 40 primary sampling units (geographic areas—mainly SMSA's or smaller areas) across the country, the random selection of neighborhoods (clusters) within each PSU, and finally the random selection of housing units and of individual adolescents within housing units with more than one adolescent. These sampling procedures resulted in the identification of approximately 1,960 households having one or more adolescents between the ages of 11 and 18. In 1967, similar sampling procedures generated 1,367 households supposedly with one or more adolescents between the ages of 13 and 16. Of these, 97% were actually found to have an eligible respondent. In 1972, it was not possible to determine exactly how many of the 1,960 households had eligible respondents: some households refused to give information; in some households, members were never at home when the interviewers called. Thus, it is hard to generate appropriately comparable rates of response. In 1967, 810 interviews of adolescents (one per household) were conducted, of an original 1,367 households selected for interview, to which an additional 27 black youths were randomly added, producing a total response set of 847 adolescents interviewed. In 1972, 1,395 usable interviews of adolescents (one per household) were conducted, of a total of approximately 1,960 households supposedly having an eligible respondent. Differences between the samples and respective populations were judged to be quite negligible, but it was necessary to make adjustments in survey responses that equalized age, sex, and race differences between the two samples. A complete description of these adjustments is given in the source; however, the tables presented here contain appropriately comparable data in that regard. The interview schedule for each year contained questions about a large number of topics. Responses regarding self-reported participation in illegal behavior were solicited through a card sort technique in which an interviewee was handed a set of cards, each containing a description of some incident or behavior. He/she was then asked to indicate for each behavior, whether he/she had done it in the past three years, and if so, to indicate once or more than once. Thus, the reference period for each survey was three years. The table also presents a total seriousness index which has been calculated on the basis of seriousness weights attached to a subset of eight behaviors; a seriousness score for each person is the sum of weights for behaviors indicated as having been committed. The index presented in the table is actually the sum of all individuals' seriousness scores across offenses divided by the number of respondents; thus, it is an average seriousness score. This reader is referred to the source report for a more thorough treatment of the nature and limitations of these data.

Offense	Age							
	13		14		15		16	
	1967	1972	1967	1972	1967	1972	1967	1972
N =	(84)	(85)	(128)	(83)	(132)	(85)	(125)	(89)
Run away	.04	.05	.05	.08	.07	.15 ^a	.10	.10
Hit parent	.14	.15	.09	.08	.13	.11	.08	.11
Tuancy	.43	.47	.57	.42	.84	.97	1.40	1.10 ^c
Property destruction	.57	.39	.71	.45 ^c	.55	.73 ^c	.78	.57 ^b
Fraud	.21	.22	.29	.13 ^a	.35	.35	.51	.63
For money/goods	0.00	.04 ^b	.05	.01	.02	.04	.02	.02
For alcohol	0.00	.04	.02	.01	.05	.12	.10	.30 ^d
Confidence game	.12	.07	.14	.21	.15	.11	.16	.14
Theft	.73	.61	.70	.43 ^c	.70	.86	.83	.70
Shoplifting	.25	.21	.23	.12 ^c	.27	.28	.23	.24
Larceny	.54	.28 ^b	.59	.22 ^d	.37	.39	.50	.29 ^c
Burglary	0.00	.01	.02	.02	.05	.11	.08	.09
Robbery	.02	.06	.05	.04	.01	0.00	.04	.05
Assault	.62	.57	.62	.61	.63	.55	.64	.44 ^a
Threat	.44	.29	.55	.25 ^c	.56	.25 ^d	.45	.23 ^c
Extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trespass	.91	.65 ^c	1.00	.81	.96	.77	.97	.57 ^d
Enter	.66	.41 ^c	.74	.36 ^d	.51	.58	.69	.43 ^d
Break and enter	.20	.06 ^c	.24	.04 ^d	.13	.17	.23	.12 ^c
Drink	.39	.53	.52	.58	.96	1.50 ^d	1.60	1.40 ^e
Gang fight	.36	.27	.34	.27 ^a	.51	.38	.55	.36 ^c
Concealed weapon	.16	.07	.16	.08 ^a	.17	.19	.24	.18
Take car	.01	.01	.07	0.00 ^c	.07	.19	.19	.21
Use marijuana/drugs	0.00	.12 ^c	.01	.11 ^c	.08	.69 ^d	.06	.61 ^d
Total frequency	5.80	4.90 ^b	6.60	4.90 ^d	7.20	8.30 ^a	9.30	7.70 ^c
Total frequency (drink and marijuana/drugs excluded)	5.40	4.20 ^c	6.10	4.20 ^d	6.20	6.20	7.60	5.70 ^d
Total Seriousness Index	3.00	2.40 ^a	3.30	2.50 ^c	3.50	4.00	4.50	3.40

Differences which are significant at levels of .15 or lower, using the Mann-Whitney U test are noted as follows:

- ^a p = .101-.15
- ^b p = .051-.10
- ^c p = .011-.05
- ^d p < .01

Source: Gold, Martin, and David J. Reimer. "Changing Patterns of Delinquent Behavior Among Americans 13 to 16 Years Old, 1967-1972." Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. Ann Arbor, Michigan. September 1974, Appendix II, Table A:3.

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Table 3.69 Average number of self-reported incidents of delinquent behavior, by age of female respondents and type of behavior, 1967 and 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.63.

Offense	Age							
	13		14		15		16	
	1967	1972	1967	1972	1967	1972	1967	1972
N =	(71)	(78)	(92)	(69)	(110)	(77)	(105)	(75)
Run away	.06	.09	.01	.03	.07	.12	.13	.07
Hit parent	.04	.08	.08	.12	.16	.12	.20	.11
Tuancy	.37	.30	.42	.39	.56	.87 ^a	.97	1.00
Property destruction	.20	.24	.17	.12	.34	.10 ^r	.26	.17
Fraud	.18	.18	.19	.42 ^a	.34	.33	.41	.52
For money/goods	.03	0.00 ^a	.01	0.00	.02	.01	.02	0.00
For alcohol	.01	0.00	.02	.05 ^a	.01	.05	.03	.20 ^b
Confidence game	.07	.06	.07	.03	.06	.05	.08	.12
Theft	.18	.31	.28	.27	.36	.62 ^r	.40	.37
Shoplifting	.09	.13	.09	.15	.09	.26 ^r	.14	.20
Larceny	.11	.17	.29	.09 ^r	.29	.27	.34	.17 ^b
Burglary	.04	0.00 ^a	.01	0.00	.03	.03	.01	0.00
Robbery	.01	0.00	.04	0.00 ^a	.01	.05	0.00	0.00
Assault	.20	.12	.22	.12	.26	.18	.14	.08
Threat	.16	.09	.11	.10	.26	.09 ^b	.22	.15
Extortion	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trespass	.23	.55 ^a	.47	.32	.53	.40	.25	.49 ^d
Enter	.45	.27 ^a	.34	.27	.44	.36	.51	.43
Break and enter	.16	.05 ^a	.10	.07	.12	.01 ^d	.12	.10
Drink	.28	.40	.28	.83 ^d	.41	1.10 ^d	.91	1.30 ^b
Gang fight	.20	.15	.25	.12 ^b	.16	.12	.08	.05
Concealed weapon	.01	.01	.02	.09	.02	.07	.02	.04
Take car	0.00	0.00	.01	.02	.03	.07	.10	.01 ^b
Use marihuana/drugs	.03	.06	.05	.37 ^b	0.00	.71 ^d	.10	.59 ^d
Total frequency	2.60	2.90	3.00	3.50	4.00	5.30 ^b	4.80	5.50
Total frequency (drink and marihuana/drugs excluded)	2.30	2.50	2.60	2.40	3.60	3.60	3.70	3.60
Total Seriousness Index	.89	.92	.84	.81	1.70	1.40	1.40	1.30

Difference which are significant at levels of .15 or lower, using the Mann-Whitney U test, are noted as follows:

- ^a p = .101-.15
- ^b p = .051-.10
- ^c p = .011-.05
- ^d p < .01

Source: Gold, Martin, and David J. Reimer, "Changing Patterns of Delinquent Behavior Among Americans 13 to 16 Years Old, 1967-1972," Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, September 1974, Appendix II, Table A:4.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.70 Reported marihuana use among college students, national trend, by demographic characteristics, selected years, 1967-74

Question: "Have you, yourself, ever happened to have tried marihuana?"

	[Percent]
1967: Spring	5
1969: Spring	22
1970: Fall	42
1971: Fall	51
1974: Winter-Spring	55

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, 1967, 1969, 1970, 1971, and 1974. Reprinted by permission.

Table 3.71 Reported marihuana use among college students, by demographic characteristics, 1974

NOTE: These results are based on a nationwide sample survey of 1,089 full-time college students on 60 campuses conducted by the Gallup organization's American Institute of Public Opinion.

Question: "Have you, yourself, ever happened to have tried marihuana?"

	[Percent]		
	Yes	No	Refused
National	55	44	1
Sex:			
Male	60	39	1
Female	46	53	1
Race:			
White	57	42	1
Nonwhite	43	57	0
Type of school:			
Public	53	46	1
Private	59	40	1
Major:			
Humanities	66	34	0
Math/science/engineer	43	56	1
Social science	69	29	2
Business administration	51	48	1
Education	44	55	1
Professional	53	46	1
Others/none/don't know	57	43	0
Age:			
18 years and under	45	54	1
19 years	46	53	1
20 years	62	38	0
21 to 23 years	59	40	1
23 years and over	62	37	1
Class:			
Freshman	47	52	1
Sophomore	50	50	0
Junior	65	34	1
Senior	58	40	2
Graduate	68	32	0
Region:			
East	72	27	1
Midwest	53	45	2
South	43	56	1
West	56	44	0
Religion:			
Protestant	36	63	1
Catholic	56	43	1
None	84	15	1
Parents' income:			
\$15,000 and over	64	35	1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	46	0
\$7,000 to \$9,999	43	56	1
Under \$7,000	40	59	1

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion, January 1974. Reprinted by permission.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.72 Current status of legalized gambling in the United States, by type of game, as of January, 1975

NOTE: For explanation of cell entries, see Key below.

State	State lotteries	Off-track betting	Sports betting	Casino gambling	Horsereading	Dog racing	Jai alai
Alabama	None	None	None	None	None	Operating	None
Alaska	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Arizona	None	None	None	None	Operating	Operating	None
Arkansas	None	None	None	None	Operating	Operating	None
California	None	None	None	None	Operating	Active legislation	None
Colorado	Active legislation	None	None	None	Operating	Operating	None
Connecticut	Operating	Planning	None	Active legislation	Planning	Planning	Planning
Delaware	Operating	None	None	Active legislation	Operating	None	None
Florida	Active legislation	None	None	None	Operating	Operating	Operating
Georgia	None	Active legislation	None	None	Active legislation	Active legislation	None
Hawaii	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Idaho	None	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
Illinois	Operating	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
Indiana	Active legislation	None	None	None	Active legislation	None	None
Iowa	None	None	None	Active legislation	Active legislation	None	None
Kansas	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Kentucky	None	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
Louisiana	None	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
Maine	Operating	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
Maryland	Operating	Active legislation	None	None	Operating	Active legislation	None
Massachusetts	Operating	Active legislation	None	None	Operating	Operating	None
Michigan	Operating	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
Minnesota	Active legislation	None	None	Active legislation	Active legislation	None	None
Mississippi	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Missouri	Active legislation	None	None	None	Legislation expected	None	None
Montana	None	None	Operating	Active legislation	Operating	None	None
Nebraska	None	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
Nevada	None	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	Planning	Operating
New Hampshire	Operating	Active legislation	Active legislation	Active legislation	Operating	Operating	Active legislation
New Jersey	Operating	Active legislation	Active legislation	Active legislation	Operating	None	Active legislation
New Mexico	None	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
New York	Operating	Operating	None	None	Operating	None	None
North Carolina	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
North Dakota	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Ohio	Operating	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
Oklahoma	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Oregon	Active legislation	None	None	None	Operating	Operating	None
Pennsylvania	Operating	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
Rhode Island	Operating	None	None	None	Operating	None	Planning
South Carolina	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
South Dakota	None	None	None	Active legislation	Operating	Operating	None
Tennessee	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Texas	Active legislation	None	None	None	None	None	None
Utah	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Vermont	Active legislation	None	None	None	Operating	Planning	None
Virginia	Active legislation	None	None	None	Study	None	None
Washington	Legislation expected	None	None	None	Operating	None	None
West Virginia	Active legislation	None	None	None	Operating	Active legislation	None
Wisconsin	Active legislation	None	None	None	Active legislation	None	None
Wyoming	None	None	None	Active legislation	Operating	None	None

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Key: Noted form of gambling is:
 None, not legal.
 Operating, legal and operating.
 Planning, legal but not yet in operation.
 Study, not legal but being studied.
 Active legislation, not legal but legislation has been introduced.
 Legislation expected, not legal but legislation is expected.

Source: Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling. "First Interim Report." 1975, pp. 15, 16.

Table 3.73 Reported adult participation in indicated gambling activities, by demographic characteristics, 1973

NOTE: The following data are based on interviews conducted through the Continuous National Survey of the National Opinion Research Center in Chicago. The total sample for the data reported here was based on two separate sampling cycles, one for the interviewing period August 31 to September 27, 1973 (sample size = 630 persons), and the other for the period September 28 to October 25, 1973 (sample size = 617 persons). Thus, the total sample size equals 1,247 persons. For further details on the survey procedures, as well as complete definitions of "indicated gambling activities," see Appendix 9.

The data presented below refer to the percent of respondents indicating participation in a particular activity.

[Percent]

	Type of gambling activity											
	Bet among friends on				Bet independently on				Travel to participate where gambling is legal	Participated in		
	Cards	Sports	Election or other contest	Betting pool	Dice	Horse race	Dog race	Sports		Lottery	Foreign sweepstakes	Numbers or policy
Sex:												
Female	21.2	10.7	4.7	8.5	3.3	6.5	1.6	2.8	18.0	17.8	14.2	0.9
Male	35.6	31.3	11.7	24.6	7.9	11.2	2.5	11.1	35.0	25.8	19.6	3.3
Sample size	(1,221)	(1,214)	(1,222)	(1,220)	(1,216)	(1,215)	(1,213)	(1,224)	(1,213)	(1,193)	(1,219)	(1,210)
Race:												
Black	13.9	15.7	3.7	13.0	6.5	6.5	1.0	6.6	8.0	15.7	15.2	6.8
White	28.5	19.7	7.9	15.6	5.0	8.8	2.1	6.1	22.0	29.0	16.2	1.5
Other	30.0	19.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	9.5	24.0	19.0	24.8	0.0
Sample size	(1,233)	(1,226)	(1,234)	(1,232)	(1,228)	(1,226)	(1,225)	(1,236)	(1,225)	(1,205)	(1,230)	(1,223)
Religion:												
Protestant	22.2	16.0	6.0	50.5	4.3	5.9	1.7	5.1	18.0	15.0	12.7	1.6
Catholic	36.5	25.6	8.4	20.6	7.1	11.7	2.0	8.4	21.0	36.9	25.0	2.9
Jewish	40.0	20.5	17.8	20.0	6.8	20.5	0.0	11.1	38.0	31.0	26.3	0.0
Other	23.2	21.4	10.7	10.7	1.8	5.4	3.4	3.5	18.0	10.9	10.5	1.8
Sample size	(1,224)	(1,217)	(1,225)	(1,223)	(1,219)	(1,217)	(1,215)	(1,227)	(1,216)	(1,196)	(1,219)	(1,211)
Locality:												
City	28.4	21.3	8.5	16.8	7.6	11.0	2.7	6.4	22.0	21.6	17.6	2.7
Suburb	31.4	21.4	7.3	16.1	3.7	9.2	2.6	6.6	21.0	23.8	21.4	1.9
Town	25.8	20.4	5.0	15.5	4.1	6.8	0.5	9.1	19.0	24.4	17.2	1.8
Rural, nonfarm	23.8	14.2	6.7	12.6	2.6	4.0	2.2	3.4	16.0	18.4	9.3	1.3
Farm	16.4	10.8	7.7	3.1	3.2	4.8	0.0	4.3	12.0	10.3	6.0	0.0
Sample size	(1,205)	(1,198)	(1,205)	(1,203)	(1,199)	(1,197)	(1,195)	(1,206)	(1,194)	(1,174)	(1,199)	(1,193)
Income:												
Under \$1,000	8.6	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	2.9	0.0	15.0	2.9	8.6	0.0
\$1,000 to \$1,999	9.1	3.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.5	3.6	1.8
\$2,000 to \$2,999	12.5	9.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.8	3.2	3.1	8.0	13.3	9.7	0.0
\$3,000 to \$3,999	18.3	10.0	6.7	5.0	8.3	3.4	0.0	1.7	10.0	17.5	15.3	3.4
\$4,000 to \$4,999	20.0	18.5	12.7	18.2	3.6	3.6	1.8	3.6	11.0	40.7	26.8	0.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999	17.7	20.3	4.6	10.8	3.1	3.1	1.5	1.6	13.0	14.8	12.3	0.0
\$6,000 to \$6,999	23.1	13.2	3.8	11.3	1.9	5.8	3.9	7.8	10.0	25.0	7.8	2.0
\$7,000 to \$7,999	13.2	15.1	1.9	9.6	3.8	5.7	0.0	5.8	18.0	12.5	11.5	0.0
\$8,000 to \$8,999	26.8	16.8	7.1	9.7	2.7	7.2	0.9	6.0	17.0	23.6	9.8	4.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	34.3	25.1	8.9	21.5	5.9	9.3	3.7	8.5	26.0	26.1	19.9	3.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999	39.0	32.1	9.9	26.8	10.6	12.7	2.2	12.8	29.0	27.3	29.6	0.7
\$20,000 to \$24,999	42.2	30.1	12.0	22.9	9.6	22.0	2.4	10.8	33.0	28.0	21.7	1.2
\$25,000 or over	44.4	23.8	20.6	25.4	9.7	16.4	0.0	7.9	35.0	25.8	25.4	1.6
Don't know or refused	21.9	10.6	5.3	6.3	1.8	4.4	0.9	1.8	22.0	10.2	9.0	0.9
Sample size	(1,220)	(1,213)	(1,221)	(1,219)	(1,216)	(1,214)	(1,213)	(1,223)	(1,215)	(1,194)	(1,216)	(1,208)
Occupation:												
Professional	35.1	25.4	11.3	19.8	4.7	10.5	2.9	4.7	28.0	19.9	19.0	1.1
White collar	32.4	20.2	8.7	16.4	7.4	9.8	2.8	6.9	24.0	28.2	19.0	1.4
Blue collar skilled	42.5	34.5	10.6	24.8	10.7	10.7	1.8	11.5	18.0	31.0	23.7	1.8
Blue collar unskilled	21.2	29.3	7.2	14.3	4.8	6.9	2.2	8.4	17.0	19.5	15.6	3.6
No occupation	17.3	7.4	2.7	7.0	2.3	6.7	0.3	3.0	15.0	16.3	10.3	1.3
Sample size	(1,241)	(1,234)	(1,242)	(1,240)	(1,236)	(1,234)	(1,233)	(1,244)	(1,233)	(1,213)	(1,237)	(1,229)

Education:													
No school	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grammar	10.4	6.4	1.4	6.8	2.3	3.2	0.5	1.3	9.0	14.7	9.0	1.4	1.4
High school	29.0	19.5	7.8	14.9	5.4	9.4	2.3	7.2	19.0	22.4	7.8	2.4	2.4
College	35.8	27.5	10.1	21.1	6.5	11.4	1.7	8.5	20.0	24.3	5.6	1.6	1.6
Graduate school	30.7	26.4	15.9	22.7	6.8	9.1	4.5	5.7	34.0	23.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
Sample size	(1,229)	(1,222)	(1,230)	(1,224)	(1,224)	(1,222)	(1,220)	(1,232)	(1,220)	(1,200)	(1,224)	(1,216)	

Source: Minor, Michael; Norman Bradburn; Robert Cotterman; and James Murray. "Gambling Related Data." Results for Cycle 5 and Cycle 6 of the Continuous National Survey. National Opinion Research Center. February 1974, pp. 6-8.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.74 Reported place of betting on horse and dog races, and of participation in State lottery, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.73.
[Percent]

Place of betting	[Percent]	
	Horses	Dogs
At the race track	71.2	95.8
At the State-run off-track betting office	13.5	4.2
With a bookmaker	6.7	0
Other	7.7	0
Sample size	(104)	(24)

State	Lottery
This State (home State)	73.7
Another State	11.8
Both	13.7
Sample size	(262)

Source: Minor, Michael; Norman Bradburn; Robert Cotterman; and James Murray. "Gambling Related Data." Results for Cycle 5 and Cycle 6 of the Continuous National Survey. National Opinion Research Center. February 1974, p. 9.

Table 3.75 Reported frequency of betting, by type of gambling activity, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.73.
[Percent of those betting]

Frequency	Type of gambling activity				
	Horses	Sports	Numbers	Dogs	Lottery
Less than once a month	37.4	15.5	12.5	48.1	31.5
Once or twice a month	26.9	26.9	27.5	25.9	25.0
Three to ten times a month	13.9	27.4	12.5	7.4	41.1
Eleven to 30 times a month	7.9	9.6	5.0	0.0	1.2
More than 30 times a month	13.0	10.8	42.5	18.5	1.2
Sample size	(115)	(84)	(40)	(27)	(260)

Source: Minor, Michael; Norman Bradburn; Robert Cotterman; and James Murray. "Gambling Related Data." Results for Cycle 5 and Cycle 6 of the Continuous National Survey. National Opinion Research Center. February 1974, p. 10.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.76 Offenses known to police, United States, 1960-73

NOTE: The data in this table are compiled in connection with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. In this program, local law enforcement agencies voluntarily report to the FBI summary data on offenses known and arrests made. These data are then tabulated and published annually in the "Uniform Crime Reports." The Uniform Crime Reporting Program uses 7 crime categories to establish a "crime index" in order to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States. Crime index offenses include murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft; the "Total crime index" is a simple sum of the crime index offenses.

For definition of offenses, see Appendix 10. Until 1973, larceny was categorized as an index offense only if the value of the property taken was \$50 and over. In the 1973 "Uniform Crime Reports," larceny-theft includes larceny under \$50 as well as larceny \$50 and over. The change in the larceny category also affects the total property offenses and the total crime index. The reader should be cautious in using previous editions of the source which classify larceny over \$50 as the crime index offense. All data presented in these tables have been adjusted and use total larceny-theft for comparable periods.

The "Uniform Crime Reports" updates counts of offenses known for years reported in previous editions of the "Uniform Crime Reports." These updates reflect changes that reporting agencies have made in counting offenses which occurred in previous years.

	Population*	Total crime index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^c	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Number of offenses:											
1960-179,323,175	3,352,800	286,220	3,066,600	9,050	17,050	107,410	152,720	903,400	1,836,800	326,400	
1961-182,953,000	3,455,500	287,120	3,168,400	8,680	17,080	106,240	155,130	940,400	1,893,800	334,200	
1962-185,822,000	3,717,400	299,150	3,418,200	8,480	17,410	110,410	162,850	984,800	2,068,700	364,800	
1963-188,531,000	4,071,200	314,490	3,756,700	8,580	17,510	116,000	172,400	1,076,000	2,274,800	406,000	
1964-191,334,000	4,522,300	361,350	4,161,000	9,300	21,250	129,860	200,940	1,201,600	2,489,300	474,200	
1965-193,818,000	4,695,500	384,340	4,311,200	9,900	23,230	138,130	213,090	1,270,200	2,546,900	494,100	
1966-195,587,000	5,175,200	426,830	4,748,300	10,970	25,620	157,350	232,890	1,396,500	2,793,700	558,100	
1967-197,864,000	5,849,200	496,150	5,353,000	12,160	27,410	202,100	254,490	1,616,500	3,080,500	656,100	
1968-199,861,000	6,658,900	590,640	6,068,200	13,720	31,410	261,780	283,720	1,841,100	3,447,800	779,300	
1969-201,921,000	7,343,300	657,050	6,686,200	14,870	36,880	297,650	307,850	1,962,900	3,849,700	873,600	
1970-203,184,772	8,024,100	733,530	7,290,500	15,890	37,690	348,460	331,480	2,183,800	4,183,500	923,200	
1971-206,256,000	8,509,800	810,680	7,699,100	17,670	41,940	386,150	364,920	2,376,300	4,379,900	942,900	
1972-208,232,000	8,173,400	828,820	7,344,600	18,550	46,480	374,790	389,000	2,352,800	4,109,600	882,200	
1973-209,851,000	8,638,400	869,470	7,768,900	19,510	51,000	382,680	416,270	2,540,900	4,304,400	923,600	
Percent change 1960-1973 ^d	+157.6	+203.8	+153.3	+115.6	+199.2	+256.3	+172.6	+181.3	+134.3	+183.0	
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants:											
1960	1,869.7	159.6	1,710.1	5.0	9.5	59.9	85.2	503.8	1,024.3	182.0	
1961	1,888.8	156.9	1,731.8	4.7	9.3	58.1	84.8	514.0	1,035.2	182.7	
1962	2,000.5	161.0	1,839.5	4.6	9.4	59.4	87.6	530.0	1,113.3	196.3	
1963	2,159.4	166.8	1,992.6	4.5	9.3	61.5	91.4	570.7	1,206.6	215.3	
1964	2,363.6	188.9	2,174.7	4.9	11.1	67.9	105.0	628.0	1,301.0	245.7	
1965	2,422.6	198.3	2,224.3	5.1	12.0	71.3	109.9	655.4	1,314.0	254.9	
1966	2,646.0	218.2	2,427.7	5.6	13.1	80.4	119.1	714.0	1,428.4	285.3	
1967	2,956.2	250.8	2,705.4	6.1	13.9	102.1	128.6	817.0	1,556.9	331.6	
1968	3,331.8	295.5	3,036.2	6.9	15.7	131.0	142.0	921.2	1,725.1	389.9	
1969	3,636.7	325.4	3,311.3	7.3	18.3	147.4	152.5	972.1	1,906.5	432.7	
1970	3,949.2	361.0	3,588.1	7.8	18.6	171.5	163.1	1,074.8	2,059.0	454.4	
1971	4,125.8	393.0	3,732.8	8.6	20.3	187.2	176.9	1,152.1	2,123.5	457.2	
1972	3,925.2	398.0	3,527.1	8.9	22.3	180.0	186.8	1,129.9	1,973.6	423.7	
1973	4,116.4	414.3	3,702.1	9.3	24.3	182.4	198.4	1,210.8	2,051.2	440.1	
Percent change 1960-1973 ^d	+120.2	+159.6	+116.5	+86.0	+155.8	+204.5	+132.9	+140.3	+100.3	+141.8	

* Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimates as of July 1, except Apr. 1, 1960 and 1970, census. ^d Percent change and crime rates calculated prior to rounding number of offenses. Revised estimates and rates based on changes in reporting practices.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. ^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft. ^e Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 59.

Table 3.77 Offenses known to police, by offense and extent of urbanization, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.76.

Area	Population*	Total crime index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^c	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
United States total	209,851,000	8,638,375	869,465	7,768,910	19,509	51,002	382,683	416,271	2,540,907	4,304,363	923,640
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,116.4	414.3	3,702.1	9.3	24.3	182.4	198.4	1,216.8	2,051.2	440.1
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area											
Area actually reporting ^e	152,853,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated total	100.0%	7,231,583	758,778	6,472,805	15,396	43,385	363,880	336,117	2,112,775	3,522,049	837,981
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,732.0	502.9	4,320.0	10.2	28.9	239.9	223.9	1,410.6	2,351.3	558.1
Other cities											
Area actually reporting	22,774,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated total	100.0%	694,525	45,141	649,384	1,130	2,516	9,080	32,465	173,732	437,311	38,341
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,048.7	220.7	3,128.0	5.6	12.1	43.6	159.2	841.6	2,100.8	185.6
Rural											
Area actually reporting	34,225,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated total	100.0%	421,497	38,897	382,600	1,925	3,262	4,701	29,009	169,220	196,224	23,156
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,231.8	114.4	1,116.4	5.6	9.5	13.7	84.7	494.8	572.1	100.0

* Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1973. ^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft and auto theft. ^c The percentage representing area actually reporting will not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of the calculations for individual states which have varying populations, portions reporting and crime rates. ^e Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 58.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.78 Offenses known to police,
NOTE: See NOTE.
[Number and rate per 100,000 in

Area	Year	Population *	Total crime index		Violent crime *		Property crime *	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States total	1972	208,232,000	8,173,430	3,925.2	828,818	398.0	7,344,612	3,527.1
	1973	209,851,000	8,638,375	4,116.4	869,465	414.3	7,768,910	3,702.1
Percent change	x	x	+5.7	+4.9	+4.9	+4.1	+5.8	+5.0
Northeast	1972	49,787,000	1,778,706	3,574.8	223,783	449.8	1,554,923	3,125.0
	1973	49,678,000	1,857,218	3,738.5	225,435	453.8	1,631,783	3,284.7
Percent change	x	x	+4.4	+4.6	+0.7	+0.9	+4.9	+5.1
New England	1972	12,099,000	436,049	3,604.0	27,652	228.5	408,397	3,375.5
	1973	12,150,000	477,440	3,929.5	31,790	261.6	445,650	3,667.9
Percent change	x	x	+9.5	+9.0	+15.0	+14.5	+9.1	+8.7
Connecticut	1972	3,082,000	104,883	3,403.1	6,138	199.2	98,745	3,203.9
	1973	3,076,000	112,717	3,664.4	6,421	208.7	106,296	3,455.7
Maine	1972	1,029,000	23,879	2,320.6	1,068	103.8	22,811	2,216.8
	1973	1,028,000	26,156	2,544.4	1,169	113.7	24,987	2,430.6
Massachusetts	1972	5,787,000	237,677	4,107.1	17,086	295.2	220,591	3,811.8
	1973	5,818,000	263,031	4,521.0	20,475	351.9	242,556	4,169.1
New Hampshire	1972	771,000	15,352	1,991.2	491	63.7	14,861	1,927.5
	1973	791,000	18,425	2,329.3	649	82.0	17,776	2,247.3
Rhode Island	1972	968,000	44,073	4,553.0	2,424	250.4	41,649	4,302.6
	1973	973,000	45,520	4,678.3	2,749	282.5	42,771	4,395.8
Vermont	1972	462,000	10,185	2,204.5	445	96.5	9,740	2,108.2
	1973	464,000	11,591	2,498.1	327	70.5	11,264	2,427.6
Middle Atlantic	1972	37,659,000	1,342,657	3,565.3	196,131	520.8	1,146,526	3,044.5
	1973	37,528,000	1,379,778	3,676.7	193,645	516.0	1,186,133	3,160.7
Percent change	x	x	+2.8	+3.1	-1.3	-0.9	+3.5	+3.8
New Jersey	1972	7,367,000	282,894	3,840.0	27,577	374.3	255,317	3,465.7
	1973	7,361,000	300,512	4,082.5	28,845	391.9	271,667	3,690.6
New York	1972	18,366,000	777,200	4,231.7	136,662	744.1	640,538	3,487.6
	1973	18,265,000	786,620	4,306.7	133,561	731.2	653,059	3,575.5
Pennsylvania	1972	11,926,000	282,563	2,369.3	31,892	267.4	250,671	2,101.9
	1973	11,992,000	292,646	2,458.8	31,239	262.5	261,407	2,196.3
North Central	1972	57,552,000	2,123,471	3,689.7	192,566	334.6	1,930,905	3,355.1
	1973	57,600,000	2,259,199	3,922.2	203,522	353.3	2,055,677	3,568.9
Percent change	x	x	+6.1	+6.3	+5.7	+5.6	+6.5	+6.4
East North Central	1972	40,927,000	1,588,886	3,882.2	156,605	382.6	1,432,281	3,499.6
	1973	40,896,000	1,690,546	4,133.8	165,112	403.7	1,525,434	3,730.0
Percent change	x	x	+6.4	+6.5	+5.4	+5.5	+6.6	+6.6
Illinois	1972	11,251,000	426,539	3,791.1	57,162	508.1	369,377	3,283.1
	1973	11,236,000	485,949	4,324.9	62,457	555.9	423,492	3,769.1
Indiana	1972	5,291,000	170,977	3,231.5	12,374	233.9	158,603	2,997.6
	1973	5,316,000	187,847	3,533.6	13,157	247.5	174,690	3,286.1
Michigan	1972	9,082,000	487,118	5,363.6	50,425	555.2	436,693	4,808.3
	1973	9,044,000	496,459	5,489.4	52,921	585.2	443,538	4,904.2
Ohio	1972	10,783,000	370,870	3,439.4	32,286	299.4	338,584	3,140.0
	1973	10,731,000	375,140	3,495.9	31,304	291.7	343,836	3,204.1
Wisconsin	1972	4,520,000	133,382	2,950.9	4,358	96.4	129,024	2,854.5
	1973	4,569,000	145,151	3,176.9	5,273	115.4	139,878	3,061.5
West North Central	1972	16,626,000	534,585	3,215.4	35,961	216.3	498,624	2,999.1
	1973	16,704,000	568,653	3,404.3	38,410	229.9	530,243	3,174.3
Percent change	x	x	+6.4	+5.9	+6.8	+6.3	+6.3	+5.8
Iowa	1972	2,883,000	72,990	2,531.7	2,519	87.4	70,471	2,444.4
	1973	2,904,000	82,230	2,831.6	2,970	102.3	79,260	2,729.3
Kansas	1972	2,258,000	76,881	3,404.8	4,737	209.8	72,144	3,195.0
	1973	2,279,000	80,079	3,513.8	4,956	217.5	75,123	3,296.3
Minnesota	1972	3,896,000	130,674	3,364.1	6,798	174.5	123,876	3,179.6
	1973	3,897,000	137,781	3,535.6	6,925	177.7	130,856	3,367.8
Missouri	1972	4,753,000	186,947	3,933.2	18,253	383.4	168,724	3,549.8
	1973	4,757,000	197,008	4,141.4	19,441	408.7	177,567	3,732.8
Nebraska	1972	1,525,000	40,084	2,628.5	2,638	173.0	37,446	2,455.5
	1973	1,542,000	43,349	2,811.2	2,859	185.4	40,490	2,625.8
North Dakota	1972	632,000	12,563	1,987.8	290	45.9	12,273	1,941.9
	1973	640,000	13,302	2,078.4	389	60.8	12,913	2,017.7
South Dakota	1972	679,000	14,446	2,127.5	766	111.3	13,680	2,016.2
	1973	685,000	14,904	2,175.8	869	126.9	14,035	2,048.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

by offense, region, and State, 1972-73

Table 3.76
habitants; percent change over 1972)

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft							
							Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number
18,553	8.9	46,481	22.3	374,789	180.0	388,995	186.8	2,352,789	1,129.9	4,109,611	1,973.6	882,212	423.7
19,509	9.3	51,002	24.3	382,683	182.4	416,271	198.4	2,540,907	1,210.8	4,304,363	2,051.2	923,640	440.1
+5.2	+4.6	+9.7	+9.0	+2.1	+1.3	+7.0	+6.2	+8.0	+7.2	+4.7	+3.9	+4.7	+3.9
3,617	7.3	8,498	17.1	131,134	263.5	80,534	161.9	534,693	1,074.6	761,025	1,509.4	269,205	541.0
3,765	7.6	9,503	19.1	126,045	253.7	86,122	173.4	558,269	1,123.8	784,569	1,579.3	288,945	581.6
+4.1	+4.1	+11.8	+11.7	-3.9	-3.7	+6.9	+7.1	+4.4	+4.6	+4.5	+4.6	+7.3	+7.5
404	3.3	1,323	10.9	12,437	102.8	13,488	111.5	127,456	1,053.4	198,447	1,640.2	82,494	681.8
440	3.6	1,579	13.0	14,478	119.2	15,293	125.9	138,576	1,140.5	214,026	1,761.5	93,048	765.8
+8.9	+9.1	+19.3	+19.3	+16.4	+16.0	+13.4	+12.9	+8.7	+8.3	+7.9	+7.4	+12.8	+12.3
100	3.2	275	8.9	2,437	79.1	3,326	107.9	29,489	966.8	54,798	1,778.0	14,458	469.1
102	3.3	342	11.1	2,589	84.2	3,388	110.1	31,661	1,029.3	58,742	1,909.7	15,893	516.7
55	5.8	80	7.8	217	21.1	716	69.6	7,182	698.0	14,029	1,363.4	1,600	155.5
22	2.1	80	7.8	213	20.7	854	83.1	8,813	857.3	14,404	1,401.2	1,770	172.2
215	3.7	784	13.5	8,840	152.8	7,247	125.2	71,894	1,242.3	92,425	1,597.1	56,272	972.4
256	4.4	949	16.3	10,586	182.0	8,684	149.3	77,395	1,330.3	100,605	1,729.2	64,556	1,109.6
13	1.7	54	7.0	103	13.4	321	41.6	4,600	596.6	9,299	1,206.1	962	124.8
17	2.1	75	9.5	105	13.3	452	57.1	5,418	685.0	10,863	1,373.3	1,495	189.0
13	1.3	80	8.3	791	81.7	1,540	159.1	10,880	1,124.0	22,004	2,282.4	8,675	896.2
33	3.4	81	8.3	944	97.0	1,691	173.8	11,570	1,189.1	22,499	2,312.3	8,702	894.3
8	1.7	50	10.8	49	10.6	338	73.2	3,411	738.3	5,802	1,255.8	527	114.1
10	2.2	52	11.2	41	8.8	224	48.3	3,719	801.5	1,489.9	632	136.2	
3,213	8.5	7,175	19.1	118,697	315.2	67,046	178.0	407,237	1,081.4	552,578	1,467.3	186,711	495.8
3,325	8.9	7,924	21.1	111,567	297.3	70,829	188.7	419,693	1,118.3	570,543	1,520.3	195,897	522.0
+3.5	+4.7	+10.4	+10.5	-6.0	-5.7	+5.6	+6.0	+3.1	+3.4	+3.3	+3.6	+4.9	+5.3
481	6.5	1,243	16.9	15,478	210.1	10,375	140.8	87,981	1,194.3	124,153	1,085.3	43,183	586.2
546	7.4	1,383	18.8	15,179	206.2	11,737	159.4	91,609	1,244.5	137,899	1,873.4	42,159	572.7
2,020	11.0	4,123	22.4	85,851	467.4	44,668	243.2	230,727	1,256.3	306,052	1,666.4	103,759	565.0
2,034	11.1	4,764	26.1	80,290	439.6	46,473	254.4	236,845	1,296.7	305,300	1,671.5	110,914	607.2
712	6.0	1,809	15.2	17,368	145.6	12,003	100.6	88,529	742.3	122,373	1,026.1	39,769	333.5
745	6.3	1,777	14.9	16,098	135.3	12,619	106.0	91,239	766.6				

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.78 Offenses known to police, by offense,

Area	Year	Population ^a	Total crime index		Violent crime ^b		Property crime ^c	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
South	1972	64,856,000	2,199,551	3,391.4	254,503	392.4	1,945,048	2,999.0
	1973	66,006,000	2,400,518	3,636.8	271,789	411.8	2,128,729	3,225.1
Percent change	x	x	+9.1	+7.2	+6.8	+4.9	+9.4	+7.5
South Atlantic ^d	1972	31,772,000	1,198,948	3,773.6	148,409	467.1	1,050,539	3,306.5
	1973	32,460,000	1,316,379	4,055.4	156,062	480.8	1,160,317	3,574.6
Percent change	x	x	+9.8	+7.5	+5.2	+2.9	+10.4	+8.1
Delaware	1972	565,000	25,559	4,523.7	2,181	386.0	23,378	4,137.7
	1973	576,000	26,396	4,582.6	2,016	350.0	24,380	4,232.6
Florida	1972	7,259,000	390,306	5,376.9	40,252	554.5	350,054	4,822.3
	1973	7,678,000	457,631	5,960.3	46,419	604.6	411,212	5,355.7
Georgia	1972	4,720,000	144,045	3,051.8	17,823	377.6	126,222	2,674.2
	1973	4,786,000	164,175	3,430.3	19,738	412.4	144,437	3,017.9
Maryland	1972	4,056,000	195,010	4,791.4	26,093	651.2	161,928	3,977.5
	1973	4,070,000	195,010	4,791.4	26,093	651.2	161,928	3,977.5
North Carolina	1972	5,214,000	138,348	2,659.1	22,087	423.6	116,261	2,235.5
	1973	5,273,000	148,269	2,811.9	23,086	437.8	125,183	2,374.0
South Carolina	1972	2,665,000	87,003	3,264.7	10,312	386.9	76,691	2,877.7
	1973	2,726,000	90,694	3,327.0	10,757	394.6	79,937	2,932.4
Virginia	1972	4,764,000	146,796	3,081.4	14,178	297.6	132,618	2,783.8
	1973	4,811,000	155,814	3,238.7	13,744	285.7	142,070	2,953.0
West Virginia	1972	1,781,000	25,584	1,436.5	2,299	129.1	23,285	1,307.4
	1973	1,794,000	26,399	1,471.5	2,219	123.7	24,180	1,347.8
East South Central	1972	13,103,000	302,886	2,311.6	38,374	292.9	264,512	2,018.7
	1973	13,288,000	334,813	2,519.7	42,251	318.0	292,562	2,201.7
Percent change	x	x	+10.5	+9.0	+10.1	+8.6	+10.6	+9.1
Alabama	1972	3,510,000	81,672	2,326.8	10,994	313.2	70,678	2,013.6
	1973	3,539,000	88,910	2,512.3	12,390	350.1	76,520	2,162.2
Kentucky	1972	3,299,000	73,688	2,233.6	7,446	225.7	66,242	2,007.9
	1973	3,342,000	75,705	2,265.3	7,356	220.1	68,349	2,045.2
Mississippi	1972	2,263,000	40,854	1,805.3	7,076	312.7	33,778	1,492.6
	1973	2,281,000	43,939	1,926.3	7,734	339.1	36,205	1,587.2
Tennessee	1972	4,031,000	106,672	2,646.3	12,858	319.0	93,814	2,327.3
	1973	4,126,000	126,259	3,060.1	14,771	368.0	111,488	2,702.1
West South Central	1972	19,981,000	697,717	3,491.9	67,720	338.9	629,997	3,153.0
	1973	20,258,000	749,326	3,698.9	73,476	362.7	675,850	3,336.2
Percent change	x	x	+7.4	+5.9	+8.5	+7.0	+7.3	+5.8
Arkansas	1972	1,978,000	42,860	2,166.8	4,840	244.7	38,020	1,922.1
	1973	2,037,000	51,717	2,538.9	5,905	289.9	45,812	2,249.0
Louisiana	1972	3,720,000	125,830	3,382.5	15,712	422.4	110,118	2,960.2
	1973	3,764,000	128,087	3,402.9	16,020	425.6	112,067	2,977.3
Oklahoma	1972	2,634,000	81,802	3,105.6	6,289	238.8	75,513	2,866.9
	1973	2,663,000	92,311	3,466.4	6,556	246.2	85,755	3,220.2
Texas	1972	11,649,000	447,225	3,839.2	40,879	350.9	406,346	3,488.2
	1973	11,794,000	477,211	4,046.2	44,995	381.5	432,216	3,664.7
West	1972	36,067,000	2,071,702	5,744.0	167,966	438.0	1,913,736	5,306.1
	1973	36,567,000	2,121,440	5,801.5	168,719	461.4	1,952,721	5,340.1
Percent change	x	x	+2.4	+1.0	+6.8	+5.3	+2.0	+6.6
Mountain	1972	8,840,000	435,109	4,922.0	29,716	336.2	405,393	4,585.9
	1973	9,150,000	472,604	5,165.1	33,771	309.1	438,833	4,796.0
Percent change	x	x	+8.6	+4.9	+13.6	+9.8	+8.2	+4.8
Arizona	1972	1,945,000	115,402	5,933.3	8,731	448.9	106,671	5,484.4
	1973	2,058,000	137,966	6,703.9	9,877	479.9	128,089	6,224.0
Colorado	1972	2,357,000	131,841	5,593.6	9,555	405.4	122,286	5,188.2
	1973	2,437,000	133,933	5,495.8	10,088	414.0	123,845	5,081.9
Idaho	1972	756,000	25,858	3,420.4	1,085	143.5	24,772	3,276.9
	1973	770,000	26,625	3,457.8	1,264	164.2	25,361	3,293.6
Montana	1972	719,000	23,046	3,205.3	1,079	150.1	21,967	3,055.2
	1973	721,000	24,480	3,395.3	1,207	167.4	23,273	3,227.9
Nevada	1972	527,000	30,830	5,850.1	2,264	429.6	28,566	5,420.5
	1973	548,000	36,344	6,632.1	3,135	572.1	33,209	6,060.0
New Mexico	1972	1,065,000	50,307	4,723.7	4,428	415.8	45,879	4,307.9
	1973	1,106,000	52,069	4,707.9	5,025	454.3	47,044	4,253.5
Utah	1972	1,126,000	47,864	4,206.4	2,063	183.2	45,391	4,023.2
	1973	1,157,000	49,139	4,247.1	2,412	208.5	46,727	4,038.6
Wyoming	1972	345,000	10,461	3,032.2	511	148.1	9,950	2,884.1
	1973	353,000	12,048	3,413.0	763	216.1	11,285	3,196.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

region, and State, 1972-73—Continued

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny-theft		Auto theft		
	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	
8,242	12.7	14,060	21.7	84,501	130.3	147,700	227.7	660,103	1,017.8	1,092,665	1,684.8	192,280	296.5
8,504	12.9	15,716	23.8	93,485	141.6	154,084	233.4	737,568	1,117.4	1,182,959	1,792.2	208,202	315.4
+3.2	+1.6	+22.1	+9.7	+10.6	+8.7	+4.3	+2.5	+11.7	+9.8	+8.3	+6.4	+8.3	+6.4
4,304	13.5	7,221	22.7	52,849	166.3	84,035	264.5	349,699	1,100.7	600,312	1,889.4	100,528	316.4
4,362	13.4	8,150	25.1	56,127	172.9	87,423	269.3	395,550	1,218.6	652,543	2,010.3	112,224	345.7
+1.3	-.7	+12.9	+10.6	+6.2	+4.0	+1.8	+13.1	+10.7	+8.7	+6.4	+11.6	+9.3	
39	6.9	80	14.2	735	130.1	1,327	234.9	7,059	1,249.4	13,544	2,397.2	2,775	491.2
34	5.9	91	15.8	520	90.3	1,371	238.0	7,024	1,219.4	14,552	2,526.4	2,804	486.8
924	12.7	1,920	26.4	13,745	189.4	23,663	326.0	116,516	1,605.1	206,962	2,851.1	26,576	366.1
1,180	15.4	2,447	31.9	17,069	222.3	25,723	335.0	142,597	1,857.2	234,073	3,048.6	34,542	449.9
871	18.5	984	20.8	6,340	134.3	9,628	204.0	51,066	1,081.7	1,285.8	14,477	300.7	
834	17.4	1,236	25.8	7,565	158.1	10,103	211.1	60,726	1,268.8	66,558	1,390.7	17,153	358.4
509	12.5	1,053	26.0	13,144	324.1	11,706	288.6	45,090	1,111.7	94,571	2,331.6	21,667	534.2
460	11.3	1,131	27.8	12,274	301.6	12,228	300.4	46,584	1,144.6	100,036	2,457.9	22,297	547.8
704	13.5	759	14.6	3,452	66.2	17,172	329.3	42,375	812.7	65,574	1,257.7	8,812	165.2
683	13.0	847	16.1	3,766	71.4	17,790	329.3	892.0	892.0	68,984	1,308.2	9,163	173.8
447	16.8	599	22.5	1,762	66.1	7,504	281.6	29,760	1,116.7	41,003	1,538.6	5,928	222.4
392	14.4	612	22.5	2,158	79.2	7,595	278.6	32,557	1,194.3	40,675	1,492.1	6,705	246.0
455	9.6	562	19.5	5,212	109.4	7,580	159.1	37,637	790.0	82,282	1,727.2	12,699	266.6
408	8.5	994	20.7	4,861	101.0	7,481	155.5	39,731	825.8	89,440	1,859.1	12,899	268.1
109	6.1	146	8.2	562	31.6	1,482	83.2	7,356	413.0	13,976	784.7	1,953	109.7
103	5.7	166	9.3	501	27.9	1,449	80.8	7,459	415.8	14,799	824.9	1,922	107.1
1,622	12.4	2,374	18.1	10,129	77.3	24,249	185.1	96,961	740.0	136,551	1,042.1	31,000	236.6
1,703	12.8	2,793	21.0	12,103	91.1	25,652	193.0	109,136	821.3	151,612	1,141.0	31,814	239.4
+5.0	+3.2	+17.6	+16.0	+19.5	+17.9	+5.8	+4.3	+12.6	+11.0	+9.5	+2.6	+1.2	
496	14.1	660	18.8	2,407	68.6	7,431	211.7	27,242	776.1	36,590	1,042.5	6,846	195.0
468	13.2	751	21.2	2,809	79.4	8,362	236.3	31,213	882.0	37,268	1,053.1	8,039	227.2
323	9.8	517	15.7	2,744	83.2	3,862	117.1	21,449	650.2	35,495			

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.78 Offenses known to police, by offense,

Area	Year	Population *	Total crime index		Violent crime ^b		Property crime ^b	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Pacific	1972	27,227,000	1,636,593	6,010.9	128,250	471.0	1,508,343	5,539.9
	1973	27,417,000	1,648,836	6,013.9	134,948	492.2	1,513,888	5,521.7
Percent change	x		+7	(^c)	+5.2	+4.5	+4	-.3
Alaska	1972	325,000	14,565	4,478.5	1,204	370.5	13,351	4,108.0
	1973	330,000	16,313	4,943.3	1,269	384.5	15,044	4,558.8
California	1972	20,468,000	1,312,635	6,413.1	110,667	540.7	1,201,968	5,872.4
	1973	20,601,000	1,298,872	6,304.9	116,563	565.8	1,182,309	5,739.1
Hawaii	1972	809,000	37,315	4,612.5	1,258	155.5	36,057	4,457.0
	1973	832,000	41,257	4,958.8	1,295	155.6	39,962	4,803.1
Oregon	1972	2,182,000	110,156	5,048.4	6,494	297.6	103,662	4,750.8
	1973	2,225,000	117,860	5,297.1	6,512	292.7	111,348	5,004.4
Washington	1972	3,443,000	161,932	4,703.2	8,627	250.6	153,305	4,452.7
	1973	3,429,000	174,534	5,089.9	9,309	271.5	165,225	4,818.5
Puerto Rico	1972	2,809,000	62,780	2,234.9	15,313	545.1	47,467	1,689.8
	1973	2,941,000	68,808	2,339.5	15,150	515.1	53,658	1,824.5

* Population for each state for 1972 and 1973 is Bureau of Census provisional estimate as of July 1st and subject to change.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

region, and State, 1972-73—Continued

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny-theft		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
2,142	7.9	9,758	35.8	54,899	201.6	61,451	225.7	492,532	1,809.0	851,688	3,128.1	164,123	602.8
2,186	8.0	10,222	37.3	56,961	204.1	66,679	242.8	513,042	1,871.3	842,512	3,073.0	158,334	577.5
+2.1	+1.3	+4.8	+4.2	+1.9	+1.2	+8.3	+7.6	+4.2	+3.4	-1.1	-1.8	-3.5	-4.2
31	9.5	136	41.8	216	66.5	821	252.6	3,155	970.8	8,577	2,639.1	1,619	498.2
33	10.0	147	44.5	221	67.0	868	263.0	3,852	1,167.3	9,456	2,865.5	1,736	526.1
1,791	8.8	8,127	39.7	48,829	238.6	51,920	253.7	398,960	1,949.2	663,568	3,242.0	139,440	681.3
1,862	9.0	8,357	40.6	49,531	240.4	56,813	275.8	407,824	1,979.6	643,488	3,123.6	130,997	635.9
55	6.8	172	21.3	448	55.4	583	72.1	10,805	1,335.6	22,029	2,723.0	3,223	398.4
44	5.3	168	20.2	696	83.7	387	46.5	12,775	1,535.5	23,552	2,830.8	3,635	436.9
119	5.5	574	26.3	2,390	109.5	3,411	156.3	32,049	1,468.8	63,178	2,895.4	8,435	386.6
110	4.9	653	29.3	2,211	99.4	3,538	159.0	35,772	1,607.7	66,494	2,988.5	9,082	408.2
146	4.2	749	21.8	3,016	87.6	4,716	137.0	47,563	1,381.4	94,336	2,739.9	11,406	331.3
137	4.0	897	26.2	3,302	96.3	4,973	145.0	52,819	1,540.4	99,522	2,902.4	12,884	375.7
299	10.6	645	19.4	2,632	93.7	11,837	421.4	20,932	745.1	15,837	563.8	10,698	380.8
383	13.0	690	20.1	3,530	120.0	10,647	362.0	22,448	763.3	19,707	670.1	11,503	391.1

^c Offense totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

^d Includes the District of Columbia.

^e Increase of less than one-tenth of one percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, pp. 60-65.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.76.1

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime *	Property crime †	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
ALABAMA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,086,000										
Area actually reporting	85.1%	63,419	7,416	56,009	229	505	2,149	4,527	22,221	27,271	2,517
Estimated totals	100.0%	69,515	8,314	61,201	259	562	2,334	5,159	24,723	29,487	6,991
Other cities	499,000										
Area actually reporting	76.7%	9,944	1,537	8,407	44	46	241	1,206	3,472	4,292	643
Estimated totals	100.0%	12,968	2,004	10,964	57	60	314	1,673	4,528	5,597	839
Rural	954,000										
Area actually reporting	46.0%	2,954	952	2,002	70	59	74	749	902	1,004	96
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,427	2,072	4,355	152	129	161	1,630	1,962	2,184	209
State total	3,539,000	88,910	12,390	76,520	468	751	2,809	8,362	31,213	37,268	8,039
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,512.3	350.1	2,162.2	13.2	21.2	79.4	236.3	882.0	1,053.1	227.2
ALASKA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None										
Other cities	130,000										
Area actually reporting	97.9%	11,284	806	10,478	16	90	182	518	2,303	6,943	1,232
Estimated totals	100.0%	11,523	823	10,700	16	92	186	529	2,352	7,090	1,258
Rural	200,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,790	446	4,344	17	55	35	339	1,500	2,366	478
State total	330,000	16,313	1,269	15,044	33	147	221	868	3,852	9,456	1,736
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,943.3	384.5	4,558.8	10.0	44.5	67.0	263.0	1,167.3	2,855.5	526.1
ARIZONA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,535,000										
Area actually reporting	98.7%	116,601	8,055	108,546	131	521	2,776	4,627	34,324	64,523	9,699
Estimated totals	100.0%	118,100	8,117	109,983	131	524	2,795	4,667	34,758	65,422	9,803
Other cities	205,000										
Area actually reporting	97.4%	11,252	924	10,328	13	51	153	707	2,572	7,039	717
Estimated totals	100.0%	11,555	948	10,607	13	52	157	726	2,642	7,229	736
Rural	317,000										
Area actually reporting	57.4%	4,766	465	4,301	13	35	45	372	1,664	2,242	395
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,311	812	7,499	23	61	79	649	2,901	3,909	689
State total	2,058,000	137,966	9,877	128,089	167	637	3,044	6,042	40,301	76,560	11,228
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,703.9	479.9	6,224.0	8.1	31.0	147.3	293.6	1,958.3	3,720.1	545.6
ARKANSAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	779,000										
Area actually reporting	93.8%	31,362	3,428	27,934	77	260	1,011	2,080	9,500	16,717	1,717
Estimated totals	100.0%	32,741	3,579	29,162	79	275	1,037	2,188	9,932	17,435	1,795
Other cities	438,000										
Area actually reporting	59.7%	6,317	835	5,482	27	19	116	673	3,262	4,939	302
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,589	1,400	9,189	45	32	195	1,128	3,215	5,468	506
Rural	820,000										
Area actually reporting	28.6%	2,402	265	2,137	16	26	64	159	905	1,116	113
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,387	926	7,461	56	91	224	555	3,170	3,897	394
State total	2,037,000	51,717	5,905	45,812	180	398	1,456	3,871	16,317	26,800	2,695
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,538.9	289.9	2,249.0	8.8	19.5	71.5	190.0	801.0	1,315.7	132.3
CALIFORNIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	19,170,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	1,228,925	112,176	1,116,749	1,781	8,051	48,708	53,636	387,070	602,617	127,062
Estimated totals	100.0%	1,229,478	112,216	1,117,262	1,781	8,054	48,725	53,666	387,233	602,919	127,110
Other cities	580,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	38,182	2,193	35,989	33	114	534	1,512	9,718	24,009	2,262
Estimated totals	100.0%	38,272	2,198	36,074	33	114	535	1,516	9,741	24,066	2,267
Rural	851,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	31,122	2,149	28,973	48	189	271	1,641	10,850	16,503	1,620
State total	20,601,000	1,298,872	116,563	1,182,309	1,862	8,357	49,531	56,813	407,824	643,488	130,997
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,304.9	565.8	5,739.1	9.0	40.6	240.4	275.8	1,979.6	3,123.6	635.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime *	Property crime †	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
COLORADO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,756,000										
Area actually reporting	94.9%	105,451	8,439	97,012	157	802	3,758	3,722	32,175	52,642	12,195
Estimated totals	100.0%	110,607	8,689	101,918	161	823	3,848	3,857	33,408	55,890	12,620
Other cities	280,000										
Area actually reporting	93.1%	13,803	661	13,142	15	55	68	523	2,855	9,558	729
Estimated totals	100.0%	14,831	710	14,121	16	59	73	562	3,068	10,270	783
Rural	402,000										
Area actually reporting	91.7%	7,792	632	7,160	15	57	45	515	2,281	4,376	503
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,495	689	7,806	16	62	49	562	2,487	4,771	548
State total	2,437,000	133,933	10,088	123,845	193	944	3,970	4,981	38,963	70,931	13,951
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,496.8	414.0	5,081.9	7.9	38.7	162.9	204.4	1,598.8	2,910.6	572.5
CONNECTICUT											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,724,000										
Area actually reporting	95.6%	101,662	5,798	95,864	95	303	2,451	2,949	28,086	52,954	14,824
Estimated totals	100.0%	105,356	5,911	99,445	96	310	2,487	3,018	29,082	55,183	15,180
Other cities	141,000										
Area actually reporting	89.9%	3,955	281	3,674	3	13	54	211	1,127	2,135	412
Estimated totals	100.0%	4,398	312	4,086	3	14	60	235	1,253	2,375	458
Rural	211,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,963	198	2,765	3	18	42	135	1,326	1,184	255
State total	3,076,000	112,717	6,421	106,296	102	342	2,589	3,388	31,661	58,742	15,893
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,664.4	208.7	3,455.7	3.3	11.1	84.2	110.1	1,029.3	1,909.7	516.7
DELAWARE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	405,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,494	1,526	18,968	19	68	440	699	5,223	11,183	2,582
Other cities	73,000										
Area actually reporting	97.5%	2,822	255	2,567	2	6	45	202	601	1,846	120
Estimated totals	100.0%	2,895	261	2,634	2	6	46	207	617	1,894	123
Rural	98,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,007	229	2,778	13	17	34	165	1,184	1,475	119
State total	576,000	26,396	2,016	24,380	34	91	520	1,371	7,024	14,552	2,804
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,582.6	350.0	4,232.6	5.9	15.8	90.3	238.0	1,219.4	2,526.4	486.8
FLORIDA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,459,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	413,650	42,413	371,237	952	2,188	16,070	23,203	128,013	210,960	32,264
Other cities	474,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,159	1,705	18,454	73	88	544	1,000	5,943	11,620	891
Rural	745,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	23,822	2,301	21,521	155	171	455	1,520	8,641	11,493	1,387
State total	7,678,000	457,631	46,419	411,212	1,180	2,447	17,069	25,723	142,597	234,073	34,542
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,960.3	604.6	5,355.7	15.4	31.9	222.3	335.0	1,857.2	3,048.6	449.9
GEORGIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,702,000										
Area actually reporting	89.2%	114,681	13,353	101,328	500	918	6,483	5,452	42,953	45,740	12,635
Estimated totals	100.0%	124,400	14,035	110,455	526	983	6,741	5,785	46,892	49,881	13,682
Other cities	665,000										
Area actually reporting	74.4%	13,029	1,579	11,450	73	57	320	1,129	3,866	6,717	867
Estimated totals	100.0%	17,519	2,123	15,396	98	77	430	1,516	5,198	9,082	1,166
Rural	1,418,000										
Area actually reporting	44.4%	9,838	1,589	8,249	93	78	175	1,243	3,833	3,393	1,023
Estimated totals	100.0%	22,166	3,580	18,586	210	176	394	2,800	8,636	7,645	2,305
State total	4,786,000										

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
HAWAII											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	678,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	35,225	1,136	34,089	36	150	663	287	10,838	19,763	3,488
Other cities	32,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,492	30	1,462	1	5	9	15	424	992	46
Estimated totals	122,000										
Rural	74.3%	3,373	96	3,277	5	10	18	63	1,124	2,078	75
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,540	129	4,411	7	13	24	85	1,513	2,797	101
Estimated totals											
State total	832,600	41,257	1,295	39,962	44	168	596	387	12,775	23,552	3,635
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,958.8	155.6	4,803.1	5.3	20.2	83.7	46.5	1,535.5	2,830.8	436.9
IDAHO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	123,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,735	354	5,381	2	15	54	283	1,207	3,770	404
Other cities	312,000										
Area actually reporting	98.9%	14,342	522	13,820	9	34	120	359	2,854	10,160	806
Estimated totals	100.0%	14,494	527	13,967	9	34	121	363	2,884	10,268	815
Rural	335,000										
Area actually reporting	79.0%	5,051	302	4,749	7	47	25	223	1,931	2,522	296
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,396	383	6,013	9	60	32	282	2,445	3,193	375
State total	770,000	26,625	1,264	25,361	20	109	207	928	6,536	17,231	1,594
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,457.8	164.2	3,293.6	2.6	14.2	26.9	120.5	848.8	2,237.8	207.0
ILLINOIS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,074,000										
Area actually reporting	98.3%	438,019	59,293	378,726	1,111	2,514	29,930	25,738	102,697	221,492	54,537
Estimated totals	100.0%	444,228	59,842	384,386	1,118	2,537	30,094	26,093	104,150	225,187	55,049
Other cities	1,060,000										
Area actually reporting	95.7%	28,078	1,841	26,237	23	93	440	1,285	6,823	17,965	1,449
Estimated totals	100.0%	29,332	1,923	27,409	24	97	460	1,342	7,128	18,767	1,514
Rural	1,102,000										
Area actually reporting	95.4%	11,894	692	11,202	21	60	97	514	3,707	7,031	464
Estimated totals	100.0%	12,389	692	11,697	21	60	97	514	3,905	7,309	483
State total	11,236,000	485,949	62,457	423,492	1,163	2,694	30,651	27,949	115,183	251,263	57,046
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,324.9	555.9	3,769.1	10.4	24.0	272.8	248.7	1,025.1	2,236.2	507.7
INDIANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,438,000										
Area actually reporting	87.4%	125,914	10,089	115,825	283	818	4,850	4,138	33,905	66,916	15,004
Estimated totals	100.0%	136,665	10,663	126,002	307	880	5,025	4,451	37,018	72,816	16,168
Other cities	749,000										
Area actually reporting	85.1%	26,194	1,316	24,878	15	113	358	330	5,199	18,027	1,652
Estimated totals	100.0%	30,764	1,546	29,218	18	133	420	975	6,106	21,172	1,940
Rural	1,129,000										
Area actually reporting	61.1%	12,482	580	11,902	36	64	119	361	4,905	5,999	998
Estimated totals	100.0%	20,418	948	19,470	59	105	194	500	8,024	9,813	1,633
State total	5,316,000	187,847	13,157	174,690	384	1,118	5,639	6,016	51,148	103,801	19,741
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,533.6	247.5	3,286.1	7.2	21.0	106.1	113.2	962.2	1,952.6	371.4
IOWA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,070,000										
Area actually reporting	97.7%	44,362	1,857	42,505	32	182	753	890	8,933	29,854	3,718
Estimated totals	100.0%	44,904	1,890	43,014	32	185	758	915	9,080	30,173	3,761
Other cities	756,000										
Area actually reporting	87.2%	22,837	654	22,183	8	72	131	443	4,747	16,300	1,136
Estimated totals	100.0%	26,201	759	25,451	9	83	150	508	5,446	18,702	1,303
Rural	1,078,000										
Area actually reporting	80.8%	8,984	266	8,718	18	49	37	162	3,138	5,197	383
Estimated totals	100.0%	11,125	330	10,795	22	61	46	201	3,886	6,435	474
State total	2,904,000	82,230	2,970	79,260	63	329	954	1,624	18,412	55,310	5,538
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,831.6	102.3	2,729.3	2.2	11.3	32.9	55.9	634.0	1,904.6	190.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
KANSAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	985,000										
Area actually reporting	98.5%	48,035	3,157	44,878	82	245	1,271	1,559	14,271	27,191	3,416
Estimated totals	100.0%	48,591	3,184	45,407	82	247	1,276	1,579	14,433	27,531	3,443
Other cities	664,000										
Area actually reporting	97.0%	23,411	1,137	22,274	16	89	365	667	6,139	15,176	959
Estimated totals	100.0%	24,123	1,171	22,952	16	92	376	687	6,326	15,638	988
Rural	680,000										
Area actually reporting	86.7%	6,384	521	5,863	34	62	112	313	2,363	3,182	318
Estimated totals	100.0%	7,365	601	6,764	39	72	129	361	2,726	3,671	367
State total	2,279,000	80,079	4,956	75,123	137	411	1,781	2,627	23,485	46,840	4,798
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,513.8	217.5	3,296.3	6.0	18.0	78.1	115.3	1,030.5	2,055.3	210.5
KENTUCKY											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,499,000										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	52,292	4,701	47,591	148	330	2,432	1,791	14,615	26,826	6,150
Estimated totals	100.0%	62,808	4,738	48,070	149	331	2,445	1,813	14,748	27,127	6,195
Other cities	564,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	11,186	902	10,284	22	56	156	668	3,304	6,393	587
Estimated totals	100.0%	11,202	903	10,299	22	56	156	669	3,309	6,402	588
Rural	1,279,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,695	1,715	9,980	152	158	242	1,163	4,659	4,543	778
State total	3,342,000	75,705	7,356	68,349	323	545	2,843	3,645	22,716	38,072	7,561
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,265.3	220.1	2,045.2	9.7	16.3	85.1	109.1	679.7	1,139.2	226.2
LOUISIANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,328,000										
Area actually reporting	90.4%	102,098	12,038	90,060	392	618	4,569	6,459	28,521	50,470	11,069
Estimated totals	100.0%	109,058	12,793	96,265	412	673	4,738	6,975	30,703	53,973	11,589
Other cities	382,000										
Area actually reporting	74.7%	6,313	593	5,720	33	30	137	393	1,758	3,707	255
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,449	793	7,656	44	40	183	526	2,353	4,962	341
Rural	1,054,000										
Area actually reporting	66.3%	7,016	1,614	5,402	83	82	200	1,249	2,093	3,110	199
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,580	2,434	8,146	125	124	302	1,883	3,156	4,690	300
State total	2,764,000	128,087	16,020	112,067	581	837	5,218	9,384	36,212	63,625	12,230
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,402.9	425.6	2,977.3	15.4	22.2	138.6	249.3	962.1	1,690.4	324.9
MAINE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	290,000										
Area actually reporting	97.1%	10,377	491	9,886	5	18	142	326	3,089	6,014	783
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,602	500	10,102	5	18	144	333	3,157	6,146	799
Other cities	417,000										
Area actually reporting	84.1%	9,270	359	8,911	6	33	43	277	2,682	5,572	657
Estimated totals	100.0%	11,019	426	10,593	7	39	51	329	3,188	6,624	781
Rural	320,000										
Area actually reporting	93.0%	3,976	243	3,733	10	23	18	192	2,086	1,465	182
Estimated totals	100.0%	4,335	243	4,292	10	23	18	192	2,468	1,634	190
State total	1,028,000	26,156	1,169	24,987	22	80	213	854	8,813	14,404	1,770
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,544.4	113.7	2,430.6	2.1	7.8	20.7	83.1	857.3	1,401.2	172.2
MARYLAND											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,502,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	180,732	24,559	156,173	418	1,061	12,050	11,030	42,591	91,979	21,603
Estimated totals	100.0%	180,907	24,573	156,334	418	1,062	12,055	11,038	42,625	92,090	21,619

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
MASSACHUSETTS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,642,000										
Area actually reporting	89.1%	233,249	19,183	214,066	240	875	10,182	7,886	68,255	86,866	58,935
Estimated totals	100.0%	256,299	20,221	236,078	252	934	10,561	8,474	74,952	97,109	64,017
Other cities	136,000										
Area actually reporting	68.5%	4,429	151	4,278	2	7	11	131	1,573	2,355	350
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,467	220	6,247	3	10	16	191	2,297	3,439	511
Rural	40,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	265	34	231	1	5	9	19	146	57	28
State total	5,818,000	263,031	20,475	242,556	256	949	10,586	8,684	77,395	100,605	64,556
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,521.0	351.9	4,169.1	4.4	16.3	182.0	149.3	1,330.3	1,729.2	1,109.6
MICHIGAN											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	7,442,000										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	430,069	49,834	380,235	1,046	2,870	24,991	20,927	120,144	212,818	47,273
Estimated totals	100.0%	431,511	49,939	381,572	1,047	2,875	25,032	20,985	120,482	213,681	47,409
Other cities	695,000										
Area actually reporting	97.3%	30,913	1,418	29,495	22	116	374	906	6,833	21,572	1,090
Estimated totals	100.0%	31,783	1,458	30,325	23	119	385	931	7,025	22,179	1,121
Rural	907,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	33,165	1,524	31,641	26	179	152	1,167	15,804	14,778	1,059
State total	9,044,000	496,459	52,921	443,538	1,096	3,173	25,569	23,083	143,311	250,638	49,589
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,489.4	585.2	4,904.2	12.1	35.1	282.7	255.2	1,584.6	2,771.3	548.3
MINNESOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,496,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	113,367	6,435	106,932	88	500	3,370	2,477	32,872	62,403	11,857
Estimated totals	100.0%	113,457	6,437	107,020	88	500	3,371	2,478	32,892	62,464	11,864
Other cities	502,000										
Area actually reporting	99.7%	14,102	203	13,899	3	25	55	120	2,798	10,392	709
Estimated totals	100.0%	14,142	203	13,939	3	25	55	120	2,808	10,422	711
Rural	893,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,182	286	9,896	16	54	29	187	4,112	5,236	548
State total	3,897,000	137,781	6,926	130,855	107	579	3,455	2,785	39,610	78,122	13,123
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,535.6	177.7	3,357.8	2.7	14.9	88.7	71.5	1,016.4	2,004.7	336.7
MISSISSIPPI											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	486,000										
Area actually reporting	86.0%	13,716	1,130	12,586	78	59	354	639	4,165	7,362	1,059
Estimated totals	100.0%	14,880	1,433	13,447	93	77	425	838	4,547	7,778	1,122
Other cities	675,000										
Area actually reporting	90.7%	17,928	3,048	14,880	99	112	303	2,529	5,256	8,771	853
Estimated totals	100.0%	19,758	3,358	16,400	109	123	339	2,787	5,793	9,667	940
Rural	1,119,000										
Area actually reporting	68.1%	6,337	2,005	4,332	113	129	207	1,556	2,183	1,786	363
Estimated totals	100.0%	9,201	2,943	6,358	166	189	304	2,284	3,204	2,621	533
State total	2,281,000	43,939	7,734	36,205	368	389	1,068	5,909	13,544	20,066	2,595
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,926.3	339.1	1,587.2	16.1	17.1	46.8	259.1	593.8	879.7	113.8
MISSOURI											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,067,000										
Area actually reporting	97.6%	168,525	17,481	151,044	362	1,174	8,777	7,168	49,467	81,768	19,809
Estimated totals	100.0%	171,104	17,614	153,490	363	1,186	8,823	7,242	50,209	83,220	20,061
Other cities	509,000										
Area actually reporting	77.5%	10,992	536	10,456	10	33	153	340	3,075	6,847	534
Estimated totals	100.0%	14,190	692	13,498	13	43	197	439	3,970	8,839	689
Rural	1,181,000										
Area actually reporting	48.7%	5,707	553	5,154	25	55	88	385	2,222	2,719	213
Estimated totals	100.0%	11,714	1,135	10,579	51	113	181	790	4,561	5,581	437
State total	4,757,000	197,008	19,441	177,567	427	1,342	9,201	8,471	58,740	97,640	21,187
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,141.4	408.7	3,732.8	9.0	28.2	193.4	178.1	1,234.8	2,052.6	445.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
MONTANA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	178,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,252	431	9,821	14	45	139	233	2,069	7,090	662
Other cities	211,000										
Area actually reporting	86.5%	8,198	281	7,917	5	20	73	183	1,682	5,611	624
Estimated totals	100.0%	9,480	325	9,155	6	23	84	212	1,945	6,488	722
Rural	331,000										
Area actually reporting	82.0%	3,894	370	3,524	19	41	32	278	1,176	2,120	228
Estimated totals	100.0%	4,748	451	4,297	23	50	39	339	1,434	2,585	278
State total	721,000	24,480	1,207	23,273	43	118	262	784	5,448	16,163	1,682
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,395.3	167.4	3,227.9	6.0	16.4	36.3	108.7	755.6	2,241.7	230.5
NEBRASKA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	678,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	31,581	2,503	29,078	43	208	903	1,349	7,159	17,872	4,047
Other cities	435,000										
Area actually reporting	97.8%	7,941	213	7,728	9	24	40	140	1,468	5,831	429
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,121	218	7,903	9	25	41	143	1,501	5,963	439
Rural	429,000										
Area actually reporting	94.9%	3,460	131	3,329	14	20	19	78	1,108	2,048	173
Estimated totals	100.0%	3,647	138	3,509	15	21	20	82	1,168	2,159	182
State total	1,542,000	43,349	2,859	40,490	67	254	964	1,574	9,828	25,994	4,668
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,811.2	185.4	2,625.8	4.3	16.5	62.5	102.1	637.4	1,685.7	302.7
NEVADA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	443,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	32,523	2,745	29,778	55	235	1,354	1,101	10,730	16,080	3,068
Other cities	52,000										
Area actually reporting	88.6%	1,616	97	1,519	5	5	33	54	446	950	123
Estimated totals	100.0%	1,824	110	1,714	6	6	37	61	503	1,072	139
Rural	53,000										
Area actually reporting	93.8%	1,780	263	1,517	6	10	42	205	514	870	133
Estimated totals	100.0%	1,897	280	1,617	6	11	45	218	548	927	142
State total	548,000	36,344	3,135	33,209	67	252	1,436	1,380	11,781	18,079	3,349
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,632.1	572.1	6,060.0	12.2	46.0	262.0	251.8	2,149.8	3,299.1	611.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	245,000										
Area actually reporting	97.0%	5,676	180	5,496	7	24	49	100	1,623	3,325	548
Estimated totals	100.0%	5,827	187	5,640	7	24	49	107	1,673	3,411	566
Other cities	381,000										
Area actually reporting	88.5%	9,710	288	9,422	2	23	38	225	2,474	6,166	782
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,966	325	10,641	2	26	43	254	2,794	6,964	883
Rural	165,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,632	137	1,495	8	25	13	91	951	488	56
State total	791,000	18,425	649	17,776	17	75	105	452	5,418	10,863	1,595
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,329.3	82.0	2,247.3	2.1	9.5	13.3	57.1	685.0	1,373.3	199.0
NEW JERSEY											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,897,000										
Area actually reporting	97.7%	277,193	27,798	249,395	523	1,292	14,818	11,165	83,452	125,365	40,578
Estimated totals	100.0%	282,738	28,137	254,601	523	1,310	14,982	11,317	85,070	128,306	41,225
Other cities	401,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	15,895	641	15,254	11	63	176	391	5,600	8,838	816
Estimated totals	100.0%	15,903	641	15,262	11	63	176	391	5,603	8,843	816
Rural	63,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,871	67	1,804	7	10	21	29	936	750	118
State total											

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
NEW MEXICO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	372,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	25,930	2,703	23,227	47	212	1,010	1,434	8,304	12,911	2,012
Other cities	431,000										
Area actually reporting	96.6%	21,686	1,800	19,886	40	90	300	1,370	5,906	12,652	1,328
Estimated totals	100.0%	22,460	1,884	20,596	41	93	311	1,419	6,117	13,104	1,376
Rural	303,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,679	458	3,221	38	50	72	298	1,418	1,477	326
State total	1,106,000	52,069	5,025	47,044	126	355	1,393	3,151	15,839	27,492	3,713
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,707.9	454.3	4,253.5	11.4	32.1	125.9	284.9	1,432.1	2,485.7	335.7
NEW YORK											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	16,331,000										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	737,496	131,038	606,458	1,975	4,592	79,746	44,725	218,905	279,566	107,987
Estimated totals	100.0%	739,503	131,145	608,358	1,976	4,597	79,789	44,783	219,390	280,792	108,176
Other cities	737,000										
Area actually reporting	95.1%	21,317	1,376	19,941	13	58	332	973	5,366	13,306	1,269
Estimated totals	100.0%	22,407	1,447	20,960	14	61	349	1,023	5,640	13,986	1,334
Rural	1,197,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	24,710	969	23,741	44	106	152	667	11,815	10,522	1,404
State total	18,265,000	786,620	133,561	653,059	2,034	4,764	80,290	46,473	236,845	305,300	110,914
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,306.7	731.2	3,575.5	11.1	26.1	439.6	254.4	1,296.7	1,671.5	607.2
NORTH CAROLINA^c											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,382,000										
Area actually reporting	92.9%	88,399	12,097	76,293	333	497	2,619	8,648	27,715	43,067	5,511
Estimated totals	100.0%	92,456	12,604	79,852	351	527	2,720	9,006	29,248	44,869	5,745
Other cities	929,000										
Area actually reporting	94.9%	28,794	4,490	24,304	105	147	586	3,652	7,984	14,544	1,776
Estimated totals	100.0%	30,338	4,731	25,607	111	155	617	3,848	8,412	15,324	1,871
Rural	1,962,000										
Area actually reporting	87.9%	22,399	5,056	17,343	194	145	377	4,340	8,244	7,739	1,360
Estimated totals	100.0%	25,475	5,751	19,724	221	165	429	4,936	9,376	8,801	1,547
State total	5,273,000	148,269	23,086	125,183	683	847	3,766	17,790	47,036	68,984	9,163
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,811.9	437.8	2,374.0	13.0	16.1	71.4	337.4	892.0	1,308.2	173.8
NORTH DAKOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	78,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,392	69	3,323	1	7	10	51	593	2,361	369
Other cities	202,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,598	244	7,354	3	23	36	182	1,010	5,974	370
Rural	350,000										
Area actually reporting	70.6%	1,633	54	1,579	1	12	1	40	601	906	72
Estimated totals	100.0%	2,312	76	2,236	1	17	1	57	851	1,283	102
State total	640,000	13,302	389	12,913	5	47	47	290	2,454	9,618	841
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,078.4	60.8	2,017.7	0.8	7.3	7.3	45.3	383.4	1,502.8	131.4
OHIO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,645,000										
Area actually reporting	93.2%	314,124	27,582	286,542	713	2,043	14,569	10,257	84,707	164,809	37,026
Estimated totals	100.0%	329,845	28,481	301,364	726	2,107	14,874	10,774	88,538	174,526	38,300
Other cities	888,000										
Area actually reporting	86.6%	24,570	1,416	23,154	27	84	341	984	5,370	16,549	1,235
Estimated totals	100.0%	28,368	1,635	26,733	31	97	394	1,113	6,200	19,107	1,426
Rural	1,196,000										
Area actually reporting	63.2%	11,551	811	10,740	18	65	88	640	4,403	5,848	489
Estimated totals	100.0%	16,927	1,188	15,739	26	95	129	938	6,452	8,570	717
State total	10,731,000	375,140	31,304	343,836	783	2,299	15,397	12,825	101,190	202,203	40,443
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,495.9	291.7	3,204.1	7.3	21.4	143.5	119.5	943.0	1,884.3	376.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
OKLAHOMA^c											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,471,000										
Area actually reporting	94.7%	66,250	4,733	61,517	104	389	1,509	2,731	22,297	32,563	6,657
Estimated totals	100.0%	68,346	4,871	63,475	108	398	1,535	2,830	23,071	33,599	6,805
Other cities	613,000										
Area actually reporting	92.3%	15,454	907	14,547	23	51	142	691	4,570	9,057	920
Estimated totals	100.0%	16,760	983	15,767	25	55	154	749	4,983	9,817	997
Rural	579,000										
Area actually reporting	83.6%	6,035	587	5,448	37	66	106	378	2,485	2,559	404
Estimated totals	100.0%	7,215	702	6,513	44	79	127	452	2,971	3,059	483
State total	2,663,000	92,311	6,566	85,755	177	532	1,816	4,031	30,995	46,475	8,285
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,466.4	246.2	3,220.2	6.6	20.0	68.2	151.4	1,163.9	1,745.2	311.1
OREGON											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,363,000										
Area actually reporting	98.6%	83,635	5,066	78,569	60	458	1,976	2,572	26,799	44,455	7,315
Estimated totals	100.0%	84,461	5,091	79,370	60	460	1,980	2,591	27,023	44,973	7,374
Other cities	388,000										
Area actually reporting	95.6%	21,200	635	20,565	14	59	124	438	4,840	14,635	1,090
Estimated totals	100.0%	22,181	665	21,516	15	62	130	458	5,064	15,312	1,140
Rural	474,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,218	756	10,462	35	131	101	489	3,685	6,209	568
State total	2,225,000	117,860	6,512	111,348	110	653	2,211	3,538	35,772	66,494	9,082
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,297.1	292.7	5,004.4	4.9	29.3	99.4	159.0	1,607.7	2,988.5	408.2
PENNSYLVANIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,651,000										
Area actually reporting	98.7%	256,127	29,541	226,586	702	1,570	15,547	11,722	77,048	109,190	40,348
Estimated totals	100.0%	258,955	29,704	229,251	704	1,580	15,617	11,803	77,928	110,660	40,663
Other cities	992,000										
Area actually reporting	96.4%	16,165	661	15,504	12	52	255	342	4,738	9,592	1,174
Estimated totals	100.0%	16,769	686	16,083	12	54	265	355	4,915	9,950	1,218
Rural	1,260,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	16,922	849	16,073	29	143	216	461	8,396	6,734	943
State total	11,902,000	292,646	31,239	261,407	745	1,777	16,098	12,619	91,239	127,344	42,824
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,458.8	262.5	2,196.3	6.3	14.9	135.3	106.0	766.6	1,069.9	359.8
PUERTO RICO											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,279,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	43,883	7,983	35,900	216	300	2,717	4,750	13,315	13,190	9,395
Other agencies	1,662,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	24,925	7,167	17,758	167	290	813	5,897	9,133	6,517	2,108
State total	2,941,000	68,808	15,150	53,658	383	590	3,530	10,647	22,448	19,707	11,503
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,339.5	515.1	1,824.4	13.0	20.0	120.0	362.0	763.2	670.0	391.1
RHODE ISLAND											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	877,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	41,072	2,405	38,667	32	62	815	1,496	10,200	20,091	8,376
Other cities	96,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,392	398	4,054	1	16	129	192	1,356	2,400	298
Rural	NA										
State total	973,000	45,520	2,749	42,771	33	81	944	1,691	11,570	22,499	8,702
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,678.3	282.5	4,395.8	3.4	8.3	97.0	173.8	1,189.1	2,312.3	894.3
SOUTH CAROLINA^c											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,311,000										
Area actually reporting	97.1%	55,743	6,513	49,230	174	390	1,674	4,275	19,807	24,530	4,893
Estimated totals	100.0%	57,480	6,647	50,833	178	401	1,704	4,364	20,441	25,378	5,014
Other cities	512,000										

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime*	Property crime*	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
SOUTH DAKOTA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	99,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,846	71	2,775	7	17	21	26	495	2,108	172
Other cities	219,000										
Area actually reporting	82.6%	6,693	295	6,398	3	27	72	193	1,428	4,548	422
Estimated totals	100.0%	8,105	358	7,747	4	33	87	234	1,729	5,507	511
Rural	387,000										
Area actually reporting	60.7%	2,400	267	2,133	9	23	37	198	724	1,224	185
Estimated totals	100.0%	3,953	440	3,513	15	38	61	326	1,192	2,016	305
State total	685,000	14,904	869	14,035	26	88	169	586	3,416	9,631	988
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,175.8	126.9	2,048.9	3.8	12.8	24.7	85.5	498.7	1,406.0	144.2
TENNESSEE											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,408,000										
Area actually reporting	89.8%	100,439	10,715	89,724	357	840	4,818	4,700	33,691	44,879	11,154
Estimated totals	100.0%	104,754	11,140	93,614	370	877	4,912	4,981	35,360	46,602	11,652
Other cities	523,000										
Area actually reporting	78.9%	9,066	895	8,171	41	46	146	662	2,536	4,801	834
Estimated totals	100.0%	11,496	1,134	10,362	52	58	185	839	3,216	6,088	1,058
Rural	1,195,000										
Area actually reporting	42.0%	4,205	1,049	3,156	51	73	120	805	1,297	1,477	382
Estimated totals	100.0%	10,009	2,497	7,512	122	173	286	1,916	3,087	3,516	909
State total	4,126,000	126,259	14,771	111,488	544	1,108	5,383	7,736	41,663	56,206	13,619
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,060.1	358.0	2,702.1	13.2	26.9	130.5	187.5	1,009.8	1,362.2	330.1
TEXAS											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,088,000										
Area actually reporting	91.8%	417,483	39,198	378,285	1,136	2,501	15,993	19,568	129,057	211,040	38,188
Estimated totals	100.0%	432,067	40,494	391,573	1,199	2,649	16,216	20,430	134,600	217,941	39,032
Other cities	1,154,000										
Area actually reporting	83.5%	24,171	1,747	22,424	93	96	274	1,284	7,295	14,166	963
Estimated totals	100.0%	28,939	2,091	26,848	111	115	328	1,537	8,734	16,961	1,153
Rural	1,551,000										
Area actually reporting	62.5%	10,132	1,506	8,626	119	151	138	1,098	3,767	4,378	481
Estimated totals	100.0%	16,205	2,410	13,795	191	242	221	1,766	6,024	7,002	769
State total	11,794,000	477,211	44,995	432,216	1,501	3,006	16,765	23,723	149,358	241,904	40,954
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,046.2	381.5	3,664.7	12.7	25.5	142.1	201.1	1,266.4	2,051.1	347.2
UTAH											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	915,000										
Area actually reporting	99.4%	44,227	2,178	42,049	32	232	702	1,212	10,179	28,594	3,276
Estimated totals	100.0%	44,455	2,185	42,270	32	233	703	1,217	10,224	28,758	3,288
Other cities	86,000										
Area actually reporting	77.3%	1,598	63	1,535	1	10	5	47	265	1,211	59
Estimated totals	100.0%	2,067	81	1,986	1	13	6	61	343	1,567	76
Rural	156,000										
Area actually reporting	80.0%	2,092	116	1,976	3	15	12	86	703	1,176	97
Estimated totals	100.0%	2,617	146	2,471	4	19	15	108	879	1,471	121
State total	1,157,000	49,139	2,412	46,727	37	265	724	1,386	11,446	31,796	3,485
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,247.1	208.5	4,038.6	3.2	22.9	62.6	119.8	989.3	2,748.1	301.2
VERMONT											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None										
Other cities	237,000										
Area actually reporting	69.8%	5,434	157	5,277	4	8	16	129	1,163	3,790	324
Estimated totals	100.0%	7,784	225	7,559	6	11	23	185	1,666	5,429	464
Rural	227,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,807	102	3,705	4	41	18	39	2,053	1,484	168
State total	464,000	11,591	327	11,264	10	52	41	224	3,719	6,913	632
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,498.1	70.5	2,427.6	2.2	11.2	8.8	48.3	801.5	1,489.9	136.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.79 Offenses known to police, by offense, extent of urbanization, and State, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime*	Property crime*	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
VIRGINIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,127,000										
Area actually reporting	98.7%	134,016	11,571	122,445	311	856	4,545	5,859	33,906	76,961	11,578
Estimated totals	100.0%	135,323	11,629	123,694	313	862	4,566	5,888	34,242	77,748	11,704
Other cities	445,000										
Area actually reporting	95.7%	13,204	923	12,281	40	49	188	646	3,121	8,541	619
Estimated totals	100.0%	13,796	964	12,832	42	51	196	675	3,261	8,924	647
Rural	1,238,000										
Area actually reporting	98.5%	6,570	1,151	5,419	53	81	99	918	2,168	2,710	541
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,695	1,151	5,544	53	81	99	918	2,228	2,768	548
State total	4,811,000	155,814	13,744	142,070	408	994	4,861	7,481	39,731	89,440	12,899
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,238.7	285.7	2,953.0	8.5	20.7	101.0	155.5	825.8	1,859.1	268.1
WASHINGTON											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,484,000										
Area actually reporting	98.6%	134,422	7,665	126,757	107	746	3,098	3,714	42,596	73,330	10,831
Estimated totals	100.0%	136,429	7,746	128,683	107	751	3,116	3,772	43,081	74,637	10,965
Other cities	407,000										
Area actually reporting	88.5%	19,069	653	18,416	11	47	122	473	3,941	13,542	933
Estimated totals	100.0%	21,566	738	20,818	12	53	138	535	4,455	15,308	1,055
Rural	538,000										
Area actually reporting	94.5%	15,634	779	14,855	17	88	45	629	4,991	9,048	816
Estimated totals	100.0%	16,549	825	15,724	18	93	48	666	5,283	9,577	864
State total	3,429,000	174,534	9,309	165,225	137	897	3,302	4,973	52,819	99,522	12,884
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,089.9	271.5	4,818.5	4.0	26.2	96.3	145.0	1,540.4	2,902.4	375.7
WEST VIRGINIA											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	670,000										
Area actually reporting	99.7%	15,115	1,216	13,899	38	86	328	764	3,787	9,011	1,101
Estimated totals	100.0%	15,149	1,216	13,933	38	86	328	764	3,795	9,035	1,103
Other cities	372,000										
Area actually reporting	94.1%	4,299	362	3,937	7	21	99	235	1,283	2,358	295
Estimated totals	100.0%	4,566	384	4,182	7	22	105	250	1,363	2,506	313
Rural	751,000										
Area actually reporting	99.4%	6,680	619	6,061	58	58	68	435	2,298	3,257	506
Estimated totals	100.0%	6,684	619	6,065	58	58	68	435	2,301	3,258	506
State total	1,794,000	26,399	2,219	24,180	103	166	501	1,449	7,459	14,799	1,922
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,471.5	123.7	1,347.8	5.7	9.3	27.9	80.8	415.8	824.9	107.1
WISCONSIN											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,657,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	104,044	4,460	99,584	93	415	1,995	1,957	21,028	69,563	8,993
Other cities	771,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	24,627	420	24,207	11	29	145	235	4,353	19,034	820
Rural	1,142,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	16,480	393	16,087	15	48	86	244	7,086	8,356	645
State total	4,569,000	145,151	5,273	139,878	119	492	2,226	2,436	32,467	96,953	10,458
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,176.9	115.4	3,061.5	2.6	10.8	48.7	53.3	710.6	2,122.0	228.9
WYOMING											
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None										
Other cities	205,000										
Area actually reporting	86.9%	8,268	430	7,838	8	25	78	319	1,636	5,720	482
Estimated totals	100.0%	9,511	495	9,016	9	29	90	367	1,882	6,580	554
Rural	148,000										
Area actually reporting	80.9%	2,053	217	1,836	12	21	21	163	476	1,196	164
Estimated totals	100.0%	2,537	268	2,269	15	26	26	201	588	1,478	203
State total	353,000	12,048	763	11,285	24	55	116	568	2,470	8,058	757
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,413.0									

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.76.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Ablene, Tex (Includes Callahan, Jones and Taylor Counties.)	126,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,264	187	3,077	8	23	59	97	871	2,075	131
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,593.3	148.6	2,444.8	6.4	18.3	46.9	77.1	692.0	1,648.6	104.1
Akron, Ohio (Includes Portage and Summit Counties.)	688,000										
Area actually reporting	91.9%	28,741	2,295	26,446	35	186	1,052	1,022	7,734	15,849	2,863
Estimated total	100.0%	30,457	2,318	28,139	35	187	1,061	1,035	8,169	16,985	2,985
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,459.3	339.4	4,119.9	5.1	27.4	155.3	151.5	1,196.0	2,486.8	437.0
Albany, Ga (Includes Dougherty and Lee Counties.)	104,000										
Area actually reporting	93.0%	3,270	501	2,769	15	23	135	328	1,087	1,480	202
Estimated total	100.0%	3,508	517	2,991	16	25	141	335	1,187	1,577	227
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,368.8	496.5	2,872.3	15.4	24.0	135.4	321.7	1,139.9	1,514.4	218.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y. (Includes Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady Counties.)	777,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	18,821	1,144	17,677	29	66	394	655	5,760	10,406	1,511
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,422.0	147.2	2,274.8	3.7	8.5	50.7	84.3	741.2	1,339.1	194.4
Albuquerque, N. Mex (Includes Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.)	372,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	25,930	2,703	23,227	47	212	1,010	1,434	8,304	12,911	2,012
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,966.4	726.2	6,240.2	12.6	57.0	271.3	385.3	2,231.0	3,468.7	540.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J. (Includes Carbon, Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.)	604,000										
Area actually reporting	98.6%	15,594	830	14,764	16	46	342	426	4,772	8,871	1,121
Estimated total	100.0%	15,785	842	14,943	16	47	347	432	4,831	8,970	1,142
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,614.9	139.5	2,475.4	2.7	7.8	57.5	71.6	800.3	1,485.9	189.2
Altoona, Pa (Includes Blair County.)	137,000										
Area actually reporting	98.2%	2,206	171	2,035	0	6	51	114	941	941	153
Estimated total	100.0%	2,260	174	2,086	x	6	52	116	958	969	159
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,654.1	127.3	1,526.7	x	4.4	38.1	84.9	701.1	709.2	116.4
Amarillo, Tex (Includes Potter and Randall Counties.)	152,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,594	409	6,185	6	32	114	257	1,853	3,944	388
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,339.6	269.2	4,070.4	3.9	21.1	75.0	169.1	1,219.5	2,595.6	255.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif (Includes Orange County.)	1,585,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	93,372	5,101	88,271	48	502	2,021	2,530	30,802	51,189	6,280
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,889.4	321.7	5,567.7	3.0	31.7	127.5	159.6	1,942.8	3,228.7	396.1
Anderson, Ind (Includes Madison County.)	141,000										
Area actually reporting	75.4%	3,206	214	2,992	5	12	63	164	905	1,846	211
Estimated total	100.0%	3,898	301	3,597	8	20	77	198	1,080	2,194	323
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,762.8	213.3	2,549.4	5.7	14.2	54.6	138.9	765.5	1,555.0	228.9
Ann Arbor, Mich (Includes Washtenaw County.)	240,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	18,563	1,440	17,123	11	107	447	875	5,792	10,218	1,113
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	7,746.9	601.0	7,146.0	4.6	44.7	186.5	365.2	2,417.2	4,264.3	464.5
Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis (Includes Calumet, Outagamie and Winnebago Counties.)	286,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,150	288	9,862	5	26	37	220	2,032	7,495	335
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,553.8	100.8	3,452.9	1.8	9.1	13.0	77.0	711.5	2,624.2	117.3
Asheville, N.C (Includes Buncombe and Madison Counties.)	165,000										
Area actually reporting	90.8%	3,002	226	2,776	26	19	79	102	968	1,427	381
Estimated total	100.0%	3,328	263	3,065	28	22	87	126	1,100	1,565	400
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,021.2	159.7	1,861.5	17.0	13.4	52.8	76.5	668.1	950.5	242.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Atlanta, Ga (Includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsythe, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties.)	1,686,000										
Area actually reporting	90.7%	83,491	9,996	73,495	353	680	5,174	3,789	31,682	32,690	9,123
Estimated total	100.0%	88,908	10,390	78,518	368	715	5,315	3,992	33,784	35,024	9,710
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,273.4	616.3	4,657.2	21.8	42.4	315.2	236.8	2,003.8	2,077.4	575.9
Atlantic City, N.J (Includes Atlantic County.)	180,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,682	696	8,986	32	41	296	327	3,400	4,510	1,076
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,380.2	386.8	4,993.4	17.8	22.8	164.5	181.7	1,889.4	2,506.2	597.9
Augusta, Ga.-S.C (Includes Columbia and Richmond Counties, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.)	280,000										
Area actually reporting	97.9%	6,135	761	5,374	33	69	183	476	2,487	2,394	493
Estimated total	100.0%	6,410	783	5,627	34	71	188	490	2,587	2,520	512
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,286.9	279.4	2,007.6	12.1	25.3	67.1	174.8	923.0	901.9	182.7
Austin, Tex (Includes Hays and Travis Counties.)	358,000										
Area actually reporting	98.2%	19,786	1,667	18,119	34	115	341	1,177	5,641	11,247	1,231
Estimated total	100.0%	20,118	1,667	18,451	34	115	341	1,177	5,823	11,381	1,247
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,618.9	465.6	5,153.3	9.5	32.1	95.2	328.7	1,626.4	3,178.7	348.3
Bakersfield, Calif (Includes Kern County.)	341,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	22,385	1,735	20,650	35	101	536	1,063	6,342	12,834	1,474
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,560.7	508.5	6,062.2	10.3	29.6	157.1	311.5	1,858.7	3,761.4	432.0
Baltimore, Md (Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties.)	2,137,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	118,520	19,580	98,940	330	736	9,804	8,710	28,875	56,342	13,723
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,545.6	916.2	4,629.4	15.4	34.4	458.7	407.5	1,351.1	2,636.3	632.1
Baton Rouge, La (Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston and West Baton Rouge Parishes.)	389,000										
Area actually reporting	82.3%	22,642	2,442	20,200	56	133	585	1,668	7,197	11,213	1,790
Estimated total	100.0%	24,771	2,673	22,098	62	150	635	1,826	7,859	12,292	1,947
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,362.7	686.6	5,676.1	15.9	38.5	163.1	469.0	2,018.7	3,157.3	500.1
Battle Creek, Mich (Includes Barry and Calhoun Counties.)	181,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,493	605	7,888	8	45	192	360	2,537	5,094	257
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,698.5	334.7	4,363.8	4.4	24.9	105.2	199.2	1,403.5	2,818.1	142.2
Bay City, Mich (Includes Bay County.)	119,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,531	284	5,247	2	30	98	154	1,235	3,801	211
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,655.2	239.0	4,416.2	1.7	25.2	82.5	129.6	1,039.4	3,199.1	177.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex (Includes Hardin, Jefferson and Orange Counties.)	354,000										
Area actually reporting	93.5%	13,127	1,512	11,615	37	64	356	1,055	3,651	7,356	608
Estimated total	100.0%	13,522	1,551	11,971	39	69	362	1,081	3,816	7,525	630
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,815.7	437.7	3,378.0	11.0	19.5	102.1	305.0	1,076.8	2,123.4	177.8
Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss (Includes Hancock, Harrison and Stone Counties.)	167,000										
Area actually reporting	92.1%	4,289	519	3,770	36	20	162	307	1,167	2,314	289
Estimated total	100.0%	4,509	579	3,930	38	24	176	346	1,238	2,391	301
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,697.0	346.3	2,350.7	19.7	14.4	105.3	207.0	740.5	1,430.2	180.0
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa (Includes Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y., and Susquehanna County, Pa.)	297,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,348	256	8,092	10	22	50	174	2,580	5,039	473
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,809.0	86.1	2,722.9	3.4	7.4	16.8	58.5	868.1	1,695.6	159.2
Birmingham, Ala (Includes Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby and Walker Counties.)	785,000										
Area actually reporting	86.1%	28,014	3,790	24,224	100	260	1,182	2,248	9,175	11,147	3,902
Estimated total	100.0%	30,044	4,086	25,958	110	279	1,243	2,454	10,024	11,876	4,058
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,827.0	520.5	3,306.6	14.0	35.5	158.3	312.6	1,276.9	1,512.8	516.9

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime*	Property crime*	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Bloomington-Normal, Ill. (Includes McLean County.)	109,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,968	265	3,703	3	15	70	177	806	2,747	150
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,630.0	242.4	3,387.6	2.7	13.7	64.0	161.9	737.4	2,513.0	137.2
Boise City, Idaho (Includes Ada County.)	123,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,735	354	5,381	2	15	54	283	1,207	3,770	404
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,653.3	287.2	4,366.1	1.6	12.2	43.8	229.6	979.3	3,058.9	327.8
Boston, Mass. (Includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk Counties.)	3,413,000										
Area actually reporting	91.7%	149,052	13,628	135,424	188	642	7,863	4,935	40,639	51,598	43,187
Estimated total	100.0%	159,702	14,108	145,594	194	669	8,038	5,207	43,729	56,350	45,535
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,679.3	413.4	4,265.9	5.7	19.6	235.5	152.6	1,281.3	1,650.5	1,334.2
Bridgeport, Conn. (Includes Fairfield County.)	813,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	32,230	1,724	30,506	32	89	901	702	2,764	15,506	6,236
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,964.2	212.0	3,752.2	3.9	10.9	110.8	86.3	1,078.0	1,907.2	767.0
Brockton, Mass. (Includes Plymouth County.)	361,000										
Area actually reporting	77.9%	12,580	593	11,987	4	42	173	374	4,179	6,095	1,713
Estimated total	100.0%	15,575	728	14,847	6	50	222	460	5,048	7,426	2,373
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,311.9	201.5	4,110.4	1.7	13.8	61.5	124.6	1,397.5	2,055.9	657.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex. (Includes Cameron County.)	140,000										
Area actually reporting	93.5	4,335	345	3,990	4	21	29	291	1,334	2,304	352
Estimated total	100.0%	4,756	345	4,411	4	21	29	291	1,470	2,540	401
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,402.0	246.8	3,155.2	2.9	15.0	20.7	208.2	1,051.5	1,816.9	286.8
Buffalo, N.Y. (Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)	1,327,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	45,844	4,001	41,843	77	252	2,328	1,344	11,052	24,212	5,579
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,453.9	301.4	3,152.4	5.8	19.0	175.4	101.3	832.7	1,824.1	495.7
Canton, Ohio (Includes Carroll and Stark Counties.)	397,000										
Area actually reporting	95.7%	13,036	1,283	11,753	19	72	446	746	3,241	7,456	1,056
Estimated total	100.0%	13,366	1,308	12,058	20	74	463	761	3,352	7,626	1,080
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,366.5	329.4	3,037.0	5.0	18.6	114.1	191.7	844.3	1,920.7	272.0
Cedar Rapids, Iowa (Includes Linn County.)	169,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,238	109	6,129	5	19	51	34	1,299	4,309	521
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,696.5	64.6	3,631.9	3.0	11.3	30.2	20.1	769.8	2,553.4	308.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, Ill. (Includes Champaign County.)	159,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,645	750	7,895	3	42	161	544	1,789	5,791	315
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,421.9	470.4	4,951.5	1.9	26.3	101.0	341.2	1,122.0	3,631.9	197.6
Charleston, S.C. (Includes Berkeley, Charleston and Dorchester Counties.)	363,000										
Area actually reporting	98.9%	17,579	1,939	15,640	42	149	624	1,124	6,645	7,405	1,590
Estimated total	100.0%	17,761	1,952	15,809	42	150	627	1,133	6,712	7,494	1,603
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,896.4	538.1	4,358.3	11.6	41.4	172.9	312.4	1,850.4	2,066.0	441.9
Charleston, W. Va. (Includes Kanawha and Putnam Counties.)	260,000										
Area actually reporting	99.5%	5,925	336	5,589	17	29	116	174	1,497	3,624	468
Estimated total	100.0%	5,946	336	5,610	17	29	116	174	1,502	3,639	469
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,283.1	129.0	2,154.1	6.5	11.1	44.5	66.8	576.7	1,397.3	180.1
Charlotte-Gastonia, N.C. (Includes Gaston, Mecklenburg and Union Counties.)	577,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	27,710	3,423	24,287	92	136	949	2,246	9,296	13,146	1,845
Estimated total	100.0%	27,751	3,430	24,321	92	136	950	2,252	9,307	13,167	1,847
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,807.9	594.3	4,213.7	15.9	23.6	164.6	390.2	1,612.5	2,281.2	320.0
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga. (Includes Hamilton, Marion and Sequatchie Counties, Tenn., and Catoosa, Dade and Walker Counties, Ga.)	389,000										
Area actually reporting	74.9%	12,495	1,034	11,461	50	53	384	547	3,837	5,692	1,932
Estimated total	100.0%	15,200	1,227	13,973	66	73	454	644	4,963	6,791	2,219
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,911.6	315.8	3,695.9	14.4	18.8	116.8	165.7	1,277.2	1,747.6	571.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime*	Property crime*	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Chicago, Ill. (Includes Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties.)	7,100,000										
Area actually reporting	98.5%	355,380	51,367	304,013	998	2,128	27,449	20,792	77,481	177,805	48,727
Estimated total	100.0%	359,616	51,741	307,875	1,003	2,144	27,560	21,034	78,472	180,326	49,077
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,065.0	723.7	4,336.3	14.1	30.2	388.2	296.3	1,105.2	2,539.8	691.2
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind. (Includes Clermont, Hamilton and Warren Counties, Ohio, and Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties, Ky., and Dearborn County, Ind.)	1,392,000										
Area actually reporting	95.7%	63,982	3,796	50,186	95	321	1,932	1,448	17,336	28,026	4,824
Estimated total	100.0%	65,758	3,886	51,872	97	329	1,963	1,497	17,751	29,133	4,988
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,005.8	279.2	3,726.6	7.0	23.6	141.0	107.5	1,276.3	2,093.0	358.3
Cleveland, Ohio (Includes Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake and Medina Counties.)	2,054,000										
Area actually reporting	94.9%	74,778	9,159	65,619	307	545	5,375	2,932	16,104	32,551	16,964
Estimated total	100.0%	77,827	9,326	68,501	310	556	5,434	3,026	16,796	34,489	17,216
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,788.2	453.9	3,334.3	15.1	27.1	264.5	147.3	817.5	1,678.7	838.0
Colorado Springs, Colo. (Includes El Paso and Teller Counties.)	282,000										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	14,989	994	13,995	18	111	561	304	4,731	8,026	1,238
Estimated total	100.0%	15,032	994	14,038	18	111	561	304	4,751	8,045	1,242
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,335.2	352.8	4,982.4	6.4	39.4	199.1	107.9	1,686.2	2,855.3	440.8
Columbia, S.C. (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties.)	353,000										
Area actually reporting	99.0%	17,833	2,557	15,276	57	118	440	1,942	5,840	8,312	1,124
Estimated total	100.0%	18,003	2,570	15,433	57	119	443	1,951	5,902	8,395	1,136
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,096.3	727.5	4,368.8	16.1	33.7	125.4	552.3	1,670.7	2,376.5	321.6
Columbus, Ga.-Ala. (Includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.)	230,000										
Area actually reporting	85.9%	2,674	615	5,059	33	41	311	230	1,993	2,242	824
Estimated total	100.0%	6,382	672	5,710	35	46	330	261	2,307	2,512	891
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,769.8	291.7	2,478.2	15.2	20.0	143.2	113.3	1,001.3	1,090.2	386.7
Columbus, Ohio (Includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Madison and Pickaway Counties.)	1,039,000										
Area actually reporting	93.6%	43,089	3,153	39,936	72	360	1,690	1,031	13,307	22,694	3,935
Estimated total	100.0%	44,662	3,250	41,412	73	367	1,721	1,089	13,735	23,619	4,058
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,299.6	312.9	3,986.7	7.0	35.3	165.7	104.8	1,322.3	2,273.8	390.7
Corpus Christi, Tex. (Includes Nueces and San Patricio Counties.)	292,000										
Area actually reporting	98.8%	16,547	1,703	14,844	33	83	480	1,107	5,165	8,567	1,112
Estimated total	100.0%	16,676	1,710	14,966	33	83	482	1,112	5,198	8,648	1,120
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,705.1	585.0	5,120.1	11.3	28.4	164.9	380.4	1,778.3	2,958.6	383.2
Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex. (Includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant and Wise Counties.)	2,554,000										
Area actually reporting	93.4%	131,576	12,526	119,050	383	818	4,625	6,700	38,607	69,556	10,887
Estimated total	100.0%	135,287	12,827	122,460	397	850	4,680	6,900	39,900	71,453	11,107
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,296.3	502.2	4,794.2	15.5	33.3	183.2	270.1	1,562.0	2,797.3	434.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill. (Includes Scott County, Iowa, and Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.)	361,000										
Area actually reporting	94.0%	13,648	907	12,741	8	63	324	512	3,797	7,963	981
Estimated total	100.0%	14,080	937	13,143	8	66	328	535	3,921	8,208	1,014
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,902.0	259.7	3,642.3	2.2	18.3	90.9	148.3	1,086.6	2,274.7	281.0
Daytona Beach, Fla. (Includes Volusia County.)	188,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,788	1,257	13,531	20	88	533	616	4,955	7,770	806
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	7,861.4	668.2	7,193.1	10.6	46.8	283.3	327.5	2,634.1	4,130.6	428.5
Decatur, Ill. (Includes Macon County.)	122,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,478	325	4,153	4	27	68				

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Denver-Boulder, Colo. (Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Gilpin and Jefferson Counties.)	1,352,000										
Area actually reporting	93.4%	83,862	3,778	77,084	131	639	3,062	2,946	25,756	40,988	10,340
Estimated total	100.0%	89,018	7,028	81,990	135	660	3,152	3,081	26,989	44,236	10,765
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,584.6	519.3	6,064.8	10.0	48.8	233.2	227.9	1,996.4	3,272.1	796.3
Des Moines, Iowa (Includes Polk and Warren Counties.)	327,000										
Area actually reporting	99.1%	15,169	892	14,367	15	69	380	338	2,971	10,291	1,195
Estimated total	100.0%	15,279	895	14,474	15	69	381	340	2,994	10,275	1,205
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,673.5	246.2	4,427.2	4.6	21.1	116.5	104.0	915.8	3,142.9	368.6
Detroit, Mich. (Includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair and Wayne Counties.)	4,471,000										
Area actually reporting	99.5%	271,473	36,639	234,834	860	1,927	20,992	12,860	74,005	121,442	39,387
Estimated total	100.0%	272,628	36,724	235,904	861	1,932	21,025	12,906	74,276	122,133	39,495
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,098.3	821.5	5,276.8	19.3	43.2	470.3	288.7	1,661.4	2,731.9	883.4
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis. (Includes St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.)	261,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,863	277	8,586	7	51	122	97	2,704	5,139	743
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,399.0	106.2	3,292.8	2.7	19.6	46.8	37.2	1,037.0	1,970.8	284.9
Elmira, N.Y. (Includes Chemung County.)	99,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,264	121	3,143	3	14	35	69	750	2,280	113
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,310.1	122.7	3,187.4	3.0	14.2	35.5	70.0	760.6	2,312.2	114.6
El Paso, Tex. (Includes El Paso County.)	372,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,731	1,437	19,294	20	110	597	710	5,917	10,708	2,669
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,569.9	386.1	5,183.8	5.4	29.6	160.4	190.8	1,589.7	2,876.9	717.1
Erie, Pa. (Includes Erie County.)	268,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	7,822	556	7,266	9	46	284	217	2,290	4,387	589
Estimated total	100.0%	7,864	558	7,306	9	46	285	218	2,303	4,409	594
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,938.4	208.5	2,729.9	3.4	17.2	106.5	81.5	860.5	1,647.4	221.9
Eugene-Springfield, Oreg. (Includes Lane County.)	230,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,359	610	13,749	8	67	156	379	4,192	8,707	850
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,232.2	264.8	5,967.4	3.5	29.1	67.7	164.5	1,819.4	3,779.1	368.9
Evansville, Ind.-Ky. (Includes Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Ind. and Henderson County, Ky.)	290,000										
Area actually reporting	89.1%	9,551	1,060	8,491	26	48	271	715	2,570	5,387	534
Estimated total	100.0%	10,498	1,105	9,393	28	53	285	739	2,808	5,956	629
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,621.8	381.2	3,240.6	9.7	18.3	98.3	255.0	968.8	2,054.8	217.0
Fall River, Mass. (Includes Bristol County.)	461,000										
Area actually reporting	85.0%	16,978	1,014	15,964	8	26	451	529	5,177	7,380	3,407
Estimated total	100.0%	19,571	1,131	18,440	9	33	494	595	5,929	8,532	3,979
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,243.3	245.2	3,998.1	2.0	7.2	107.1	129.0	1,285.5	1,849.9	862.7
Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn. (Includes Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.)	125,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,978	87	4,891	2	10	15	60	916	3,490	485
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,970.4	69.4	3,901.0	1.6	8.0	12.0	47.9	730.6	2,783.6	386.8
Fayetteville, N.C. (Includes Cumberland County.)	217,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,431	1,403	7,028	35	94	392	882	3,294	3,209	525
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,884.5	646.4	3,238.1	16.1	43.3	180.6	406.4	1,517.7	1,478.5	241.9
Fayetteville-Springdale, Ark. (Includes Benton and Washington Counties.)	139,000										
Area actually reporting	83.1%	2,853	129	2,724	2	9	24	94	859	1,690	175
Estimated total	100.0%	3,315	152	3,163	2	10	28	112	1,025	1,935	203
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,379.1	109.1	2,270.1	1.4	7.2	20.1	80.4	735.6	1,388.7	145.7
Flint, Mich. (Includes Genesee and Shiawassee Counties.)	519,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	30,803	3,462	27,351	54	202	1,072	2,124	8,833	16,539	1,979
Estimated total	100.0%	30,827	3,454	27,373	54	202	1,073	2,125	8,839	16,553	1,981
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,938.9	665.4	5,273.5	10.4	38.9	205.7	409.4	1,702.8	3,189.0	381.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla. (Includes Broward County.)	724,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	54,428	3,926	50,502	121	217	1,968	1,625	15,520	29,823	5,159
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	7,519.8	542.4	6,977.4	16.7	30.0	271.2	224.5	2,144.2	4,120.3	712.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Fort Myers, Fla. (Includes Lee County.)	128,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,400	307	4,093	24	28	94	161	1,586	2,240	267
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,443.8	240.3	3,203.5	18.8	21.9	73.6	126.0	1,241.3	1,753.2	209.0
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla. (Includes Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark., and Le Flore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.)	171,000										
Area actually reporting	79.1%	3,129	324	2,805	8	16	37	263	699	1,938	168
Estimated total	100.0%	4,085	400	3,685	9	20	50	321	1,031	2,428	226
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,584.2	233.5	2,150.8	5.3	11.7	29.2	187.4	601.7	1,417.1	131.9
Fort Wayne, Ind. (Includes Adams, Allen, De Kalb and Wells Counties.)	372,000										
Area actually reporting	95.1%	14,389	557	13,832	18	68	328	143	2,928	9,914	990
Estimated total	100.0%	14,739	579	14,160	19	70	335	155	3,053	10,074	1,033
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,961.9	155.6	3,806.2	5.1	18.3	90.0	41.7	820.7	2,707.9	277.7
Fresno, Calif. (Includes Fresno County.)	436,000										
Area actually reporting	98.8%	31,128	1,941	29,187	42	124	891	884	10,297	15,315	3,576
Estimated total	100.0%	31,448	1,965	29,483	42	126	901	896	10,391	15,489	3,603
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	7,214.5	450.8	6,763.7	9.6	28.9	206.7	205.6	2,383.8	3,553.3	826.6
Gainesville, Fla. (Includes Alachua County.)	115,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,540	754	6,786	20	47	196	491	2,351	3,987	448
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,576.8	657.6	5,918.3	17.4	41.0	170.9	423.2	2,050.4	3,477.2	390.7
Galveston-Texas City, Tex. (Includes Galveston County.)	184,000										
Area actually reporting	75.4%	6,740	838	5,902	16	43	410	369	2,133	3,353	416
Estimated total	100.0%	7,634	917	6,717	19	52	424	422	2,471	3,778	468
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,140.9	497.4	3,643.5	10.3	28.2	230.0	228.9	1,340.3	2,049.3	253.9
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. (Includes Lake and Porter Counties.)	649,000										
Area actually reporting	98.8%	32,232	3,542	28,690	109	240	1,817	1,376	8,090	14,052	6,548
Estimated total	100.0%	32,543	3,554	28,989	109	241	1,821	1,383	8,154	14,259	6,576
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,016.0	547.8	4,468.2	16.8	37.1	280.7	213.2	1,256.8	2,197.8	1,013.6
Grand Rapids, Mich. (Includes Kent and Ottawa Counties.)	546,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	21,568	1,416	20,152	21	132	484	779	6,222	12,864	1,066
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,948.3	259.2	3,689.1	3.8	24.2	88.6	142.6	1,139.0	2,354.9	195.1
Green Bay, Wis. (Includes Brown County.)	168,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,553	38	3,515	0	8	16	14	1,190	2,510	215
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,351.5	22.6	2,329.9	x	4.8	9.5	8.3	707.9	1,493.1	127.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C. (Includes Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes and Yadkin Counties.)	754,000										
Area actually reporting	88.3%	26,803	4,513	22,290	96	121	657	3,639	7,683	13,125	1,482
Estimated total	100.0%	28,739	4,731	24,008	105	136	705	3,785	8,450	13,954	1,595
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,813.7	627.8	3,185.9	13.9	18.0	93.6	502.3	1,122.5	1,851.7	211.7
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C. (Includes Greenville, Pickens and Spartanburg Counties.)	499,000										
Area actually reporting	95.2%	18,314	1,746	16,568	60	107	570	1,009	6,635	7,856	2,077
Estimated total	100.0%	19,424	1,832	17,592	63	114	589	1,066	7,040	8,398	2,154
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,892.0	367.1	3,524.9	12.6	22.8	118.0	213.6	1,410.6	1,682.7	431.6
Harrisburg, Pa. (Includes Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties.)	416,000										
Area actually reporting	90.5%	10,800	1,035	9,765	31	42	498	464	3,522	5,223	1,020
Estimated total	100.0%	10,845	1,037	9,808	31	42	499	465	3,536	5,247	

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Houston, Tex (Includes Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery and Waller Counties.)	2,158,000										
Area actually reporting	80.6%	94,814	9,977	84,837	308	617	6,500	2,552	32,433	39,456	12,948
Estimated total	100.0%	102,603	10,694	91,909	344	701	6,620	3,029	35,494	43,020	13,395
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,753.8	495.5	4,258.3	15.9	32.5	306.7	140.3	1,644.5	1,993.2	620.6
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio (Includes Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va., Boyd and Greenup Counties, Ky., and Lawrence County, Ohio.)	294,000										
Area actually reporting	94.7%	6,432	679	5,753	11	37	127	504	1,648	3,719	386
Estimated total	100.0%	6,917	702	6,215	11	38	136	517	1,749	4,039	427
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,354.9	239.0	2,115.9	3.7	12.9	46.3	176.0	595.5	1,375.1	145.4
Huntsville, Ala (Includes Limestone, Madison and Marshall Counties.)	289,000										
Area actually reporting	96.8%	7,489	429	7,060	17	52	106	254	2,437	3,990	633
Estimated total	100.0%	7,804	482	7,322	18	55	116	293	2,547	4,116	659
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,705.0	167.1	2,537.9	6.2	19.1	40.2	101.6	882.8	1,426.7	228.4
Indianapolis, Ind (Includes Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan and Shelby Counties.)	1,149,000										
Area actually reporting	85.7%	35,731	2,904	32,827	81	340	1,439	1,044	10,884	17,632	4,311
Estimated total	100.0%	40,190	3,130	37,060	90	365	1,508	1,167	12,092	20,192	4,776
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,498.3	272.4	3,225.9	7.8	31.8	131.3	101.6	1,052.5	1,757.6	415.7
Jackson, Mich (Includes Jackson County.)	144,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,460	831	6,629	10	57	152	612	2,320	3,847	462
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,198.2	579.0	4,619.2	7.0	39.7	105.9	426.4	1,616.6	2,680.6	321.9
Jackson, Miss (Includes Hinds and Rankin Counties.)	279,000										
Area actually reporting	81.3%	8,738	530	8,208	46	25	174	285	2,694	4,793	721
Estimated total	100.0%	9,606	766	8,840	58	39	230	430	2,974	5,096	770
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,440.6	274.4	3,166.2	20.8	14.0	82.4	157.2	1,065.2	1,825.2	275.8
Jacksonville, Fla (Includes Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties.)	672,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	39,368	4,486	34,882	133	355	1,752	2,246	12,684	19,456	2,742
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,861.8	668.0	5,193.9	19.8	52.9	260.9	334.4	1,888.6	2,897.0	408.3
Jersey City, N.J (Includes Hudson County.)	610,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	24,449	3,079	21,370	61	96	1,893	1,029	7,177	7,324	6,869
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,009.0	504.9	3,504.1	10.0	15.7	310.4	168.7	1,176.8	1,200.9	1,126.3
Johnstown, Pa (Includes Cambria and Somerset Counties.)	266,000										
Area actually reporting	96.9%	2,519	127	2,392	6	7	55	59	947	1,255	190
Estimated total	100.0%	2,702	138	2,564	6	8	60	64	1,004	1,350	210
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,015.1	51.8	963.3	2.3	3.0	22.5	24.0	377.2	507.2	78.9
Kalamazoo-Portage, Mich (Includes Kalamazoo and Van Buren Counties.)	262,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	16,775	1,443	15,332	5	63	293	1,082	4,801	9,987	544
Estimated total	100.0%	16,867	1,450	15,417	5	63	296	1,086	4,822	10,042	553
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,432.3	553.0	5,879.3	1.9	24.0	112.9	414.1	1,838.9	3,829.5	210.9
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans (Includes Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte and Ray Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)	1,300,000										
Area actually reporting	97.9%	63,523	6,883	56,640	145	483	3,038	3,217	20,185	30,080	6,375
Estimated total	100.0%	64,440	6,928	57,512	145	487	3,048	3,248	20,467	30,607	6,438
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,957.0	532.9	4,424.1	11.2	37.5	234.5	249.8	1,574.4	2,354.4	495.2
Kenosha, Wis (Includes Kenosha County.)	123,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,041	314	5,727	4	21	185	104	1,250	3,803	674
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,902.1	254.9	4,648.2	3.2	17.0	150.2	84.4	1,014.5	3,086.7	547.0
Killeen-Temple, Tex (Includes Bell and Coryell Counties.)	179,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,611	677	4,936	10	71	168	428	1,570	3,009	357
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,138.8	378.6	2,760.2	5.6	39.7	93.9	239.3	877.9	1,682.6	199.6

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Kingsport-Bristol, Tenn.-Va (Includes Hawkins and Sullivan Counties, Tenn., Bristol City and Scott and Washington Counties, Va.)	252,000										
Area actually reporting	91.0%	2,818	291	2,527	12	13	42	224	767	1,578	182
Estimated total	100.0%	2,870	291	2,579	12	13	42	224	785	1,606	188
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,137.0	115.3	1,021.7	4.8	5.1	16.6	88.7	311.0	636.2	74.5
Knoxville, Tenn (Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties.)	429,000										
Area actually reporting	96.1%	14,432	1,421	13,011	42	83	503	793	4,733	6,092	2,186
Estimated total	100.0%	14,745	1,451	13,294	43	86	510	812	4,844	6,230	2,220
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,438.6	338.4	3,100.2	10.0	20.1	118.9	189.4	1,129.7	1,452.9	517.7
Lafayette, La (Includes Lafayette Parish.)	117,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,956	736	4,220	16	28	116	576	1,581	2,418	221
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,232.3	628.5	3,603.8	13.7	23.9	99.1	491.9	1,350.1	2,064.9	188.7
Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind (Includes Tippecanoe County.)	113,000										
Area actually reporting	89.7%	3,555	119	3,436	4	24	43	48	1,007	2,212	217
Estimated total	100.0%	3,656	119	3,537	4	24	43	48	1,061	2,256	220
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,226.8	105.0	3,121.8	3.5	21.2	38.0	42.4	936.5	1,991.2	194.2
Lake Charles, La (Includes Calcasieu Parish.)	147,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,389	406	3,983	13	45	70	278	1,453	2,285	245
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,985.7	276.2	2,709.5	8.8	30.6	47.6	189.1	988.4	1,554.4	166.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven, Fla (Includes Polk County.)	252,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,570	1,459	13,111	49	82	416	912	4,759	7,240	1,112
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,785.6	579.3	5,206.2	19.5	32.6	165.2	362.1	1,889.7	2,874.9	441.6
Lancaster, Pa (Includes Lancaster County.)	327,000										
Area actually reporting	98.6%	5,592	317	5,275	7	18	145	147	1,683	3,237	355
Estimated total	100.0%	5,698	323	5,375	7	18	148	150	1,716	3,292	367
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,742.5	98.8	1,643.7	2.1	5.5	45.3	45.9	524.8	1,005.7	112.2
Lansing-East Lansing, Mich (Includes Clinton, Eaton, Ingham and Ionia Counties.)	435,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	20,995	1,043	19,952	18	110	352	563	6,068	12,717	1,167
Estimated total	100.0%	21,043	1,046	19,997	18	110	353	565	6,079	12,746	1,172
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,836.2	240.4	4,595.8	4.1	25.3	81.1	129.9	1,397.1	2,929.3	269.4
Las Vegas, Nev (Includes Clark County.)	307,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	23,143	2,179	20,924	46	191	1,083	859	8,101	10,478	2,345
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	7,526.3	709.9	6,816.5	15.0	62.2	352.8	279.8	2,639.1	3,413.4	763.9
Lawton, Okla (Includes Comanche County.)	103,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,008	534	5,474	13	40	194	287	1,852	3,365	257
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,840.3	519.1	5,321.2	12.6	38.9	188.6	279.0	1,800.3	3,271.1	249.8
Lexington, Ky (Includes Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott and Woodford Counties.)	277,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,543	653	9,890	22	43	231	357	2,893	6,509	488
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,804.9	235.7	3,569.2	7.9	15.5	83.4	128.8	1,044.1	2,349.0	176.1
Lima, Ohio (Includes Allen, Auglaize, Putnam and Van Wert Counties.)	211,000										
Area actually reporting	81.8%	4,573	306	4,267	10	12	126	158	1,176	2,913	178
Estimated total	100.0%	5,793	308	5,425	11	16	149	192	1,428	3,716	281
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,751.4	174.8	2,576.6	5.2	7.6	70.8	91.2	678.2	1,764.9	133.5
Lincoln, Nebr (Includes Lancaster County.)	179,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,005	329	6,766	1	31	45	252	1,328	5,155	283
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,902.0	183.7	3,778.3	.6	17.3	25.1	140.7	741.6	2,878.7	158.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark (Includes Pulaski and Saline Counties.)	346,000										
Area actually reporting	94.1%	19,404	2,256	17,148	50	192	794	1,220	5,836	10,191	1,121
Estimated total	100.0%	19,864	2,315	17,549	51	200	805	1,259	6,018	10,382	1,149
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,733.8	668.2	5,065.6	14.7	57.7	232.4	363.4	1,737.1	2,996.8	

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio (Includes Lorain County.)	259,000										
Area actually reporting	97.3%	5,651	554	5,097	9	63	194	288	2,258	2,259	560
Estimated total	100.0%	5,874	565	5,309	9	64	198	294	2,304	2,406	599
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,270.0	218.3	2,051.7	3.5	24.7	76.5	113.6	890.4	929.8	231.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif (Includes Los Angeles County.)	6,928,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	459,237	51,051	401,186	857	3,809	25,675	27,710	151,563	188,719	60,904
Estimated total	100.0%	459,237	51,051	401,186	857	3,809	25,675	27,710	151,563	188,719	60,904
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,628.5	837.9	5,786.6	12.4	55.0	370.6	400.0	2,187.6	2,723.9	879.1
Louisville, Ky.-Ind (Includes Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.)	900,000										
Area actually reporting	97.9%	32,731	3,201	29,530	103	239	1,994	865	9,177	15,547	4,806
Estimated total	100.0%	33,115	3,248	29,867	107	240	2,009	892	9,389	15,630	4,848
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,679.8	360.9	3,318.9	11.9	26.7	222.2	99.1	1,043.3	1,736.9	538.7
Lubbock, Texas (Includes Lubbock County.)	187,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	9,131	749	8,382	21	57	123	548	2,957	4,972	453
Estimated total	100.0%	9,182	752	8,430	21	57	124	550	2,970	5,004	456
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,900.6	401.4	4,499.3	11.2	30.4	66.2	293.5	1,585.2	2,670.8	243.4
Lynchburg, Va (Includes Lynchburg City and Amherst, Appomattox and Campbell Counties.)	140,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,320	216	3,104	12	16	65	123	958	2,065	81
Estimated total	100.0%	3,320	216	3,104	12	16	65	123	958	2,065	81
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,364.7	153.8	2,210.9	8.5	11.4	46.3	87.6	682.4	1,470.8	57.7
Macon, Ga (Includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties.)	236,000										
Area actually reporting	85.9%	8,368	728	7,640	41	44	295	348	3,242	3,306	1,092
Estimated total	100.0%	9,439	797	8,642	43	51	324	379	3,694	3,744	1,204
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,004.5	338.1	3,666.4	18.2	21.6	137.5	160.8	1,567.2	1,588.4	510.8
Madison, Wis (Includes Dane County.)	306,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,387	368	14,019	4	62	137	165	3,388	9,848	783
Estimated total	100.0%	14,387	368	14,019	4	62	137	165	3,388	9,848	783
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,696.0	120.1	4,575.9	1.3	20.2	44.7	53.9	1,105.9	3,214.4	255.6
Manchester, N.H (Includes Hillsborough County.)	245,000										
Area actually reporting	97.0%	5,676	180	5,496	7	24	40	100	1,623	3,325	548
Estimated total	100.0%	5,827	187	5,640	7	24	49	107	1,673	3,411	556
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,381.6	76.4	2,305.2	2.9	9.8	20.0	43.7	683.8	1,394.1	227.2
Mansfield, Ohio (Includes Richland County.)	134,000										
Area actually reporting	97.7%	4,318	328	3,990	2	27	89	210	1,187	2,494	309
Estimated total	100.0%	4,415	333	4,082	2	27	91	213	1,207	2,558	317
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,304.6	249.3	3,055.4	1.5	20.2	68.1	159.4	905.4	1,914.7	237.3
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Texas (Includes Hidalgo County.)	183,000										
Area actually reporting	97.6%	4,581	173	4,408	6	16	16	135	1,131	3,054	223
Estimated total	100.0%	4,742	182	4,560	6	17	18	141	1,172	3,155	233
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,596.9	99.7	2,497.3	3.3	9.3	9.9	77.2	641.8	1,727.8	127.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla (Includes Brevard County.)	240,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,833	763	13,070	22	70	256	415	4,169	8,252	649
Estimated total	100.0%	13,833	763	13,070	22	70	256	415	4,169	8,252	649
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,756.2	317.5	5,438.7	9.2	29.1	106.5	172.7	1,734.8	3,433.8	270.1
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss (Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn., Crittenden County, Ark., and De Soto County, Miss.)	870,000										
Area actually reporting	97.1%	48,269	5,348	42,921	162	559	2,670	1,957	16,362	22,757	3,802
Estimated total	100.0%	48,701	5,393	43,308	163	562	2,679	1,989	16,544	22,916	3,848
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,597.1	619.8	4,977.3	18.7	64.6	307.9	228.6	1,901.4	2,633.7	442.2
Miami, Fla (Includes Dade County.)	1,408,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	94,700	13,343	81,357	221	273	5,378	7,471	27,029	44,782	9,546
Estimated total	100.0%	94,700	13,343	81,357	221	273	5,378	7,471	27,029	44,782	9,546
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,726.8	947.8	5,779.0	15.7	19.4	382.0	530.7	1,919.9	3,181.0	678.1
Milwaukee, Wis (Includes Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha Counties.)	1,432,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	54,251	2,497	51,754	71	238	1,270	918	9,683	35,817	6,254
Estimated total	100.0%	54,251	2,497	51,754	71	238	1,270	918	9,683	35,817	6,254
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,787.9	174.3	3,613.5	5.0	16.6	88.7	64.1	676.1	2,500.8	436.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis (Includes Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington and Wright Counties, Minn., and St. Croix County, Wis.)	2,048,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	100,352	6,160	94,192	75	456	3,244	2,385	29,390	53,916	10,886
Estimated total	100.0%	100,442	6,162	94,280	75	456	3,245	2,386	29,410	53,977	10,893
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,903.5	300.8	4,602.7	3.7	22.3	158.4	116.5	1,435.8	2,635.1	531.8
Mobile, Ala (Includes Baldwin and Mobile Counties.)	389,000										
Area actually reporting	97.5%	13,384	1,968	11,416	60	105	441	1,362	5,985	4,554	877
Estimated total	100.0%	13,717	2,024	11,693	61	108	452	1,403	6,101	4,687	905
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,522.2	519.7	3,002.5	15.7	27.7	116.1	360.3	1,566.6	1,203.5	232.4
Modesto, Calif (Includes Stanislaus County.)	206,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,271	850	12,421	18	68	234	530	3,531	8,195	655
Estimated total	100.0%	13,271	850	12,421	18	68	234	530	3,531	8,195	655
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,441.9	412.6	6,029.3	8.7	33.0	113.6	257.3	1,714.0	3,977.9	337.4
Monroe, La (Includes Ouachita Parish.)	120,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,326	373	4,953	14	26	66	267	699	4,050	204
Estimated total	100.0%	5,326	373	4,953	14	26	66	267	699	4,050	204
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,447.6	311.5	4,136.1	11.7	21.7	55.1	223.0	583.7	3,382.0	170.4
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich (Includes Muskegon and Oceana Counties.)	178,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,117	862	8,255	6	71	156	629	2,593	5,331	331
Estimated total	100.0%	9,117	862	8,255	6	71	156	629	2,593	5,331	331
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,111.3	483.3	4,628.0	3.4	39.8	87.5	352.6	1,453.7	2,988.7	185.6
Nashville-Davidson, Tenn (Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson and Wilson Counties.)	733,000										
Area actually reporting	75.7%	26,342	3,091	23,251	103	175	1,305	1,508	9,104	10,794	3,353
Estimated total	100.0%	29,476	3,397	26,079	113	201	1,373	1,710	10,310	12,055	3,714
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,021.0	463.4	3,557.6	15.4	27.4	187.3	233.3	1,406.4	1,644.5	506.6
Nassau-Suffolk, New York (Includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties.)	2,637,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	78,984	3,085	75,899	63	172	1,740	1,110	19,007	48,899	7,993
Estimated total	100.0%	79,066	3,089	75,977	63	172	1,742	1,112	19,027	48,949	8,001
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,998.6	117.2	2,881.4	2.4	6.5	66.1	42.2	721.6	1,856.4	303.4
Newark, N.J (Includes Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union Counties.)	2,092,000										
Area actually reporting	98.5%	91,703	11,494	80,209	216	543	6,455	4,280	27,124	38,697	14,388
Estimated total	100.0%	92,790	11,561	81,229	217	547	6,487	4,310	27,441	39,273	14,515
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,434.7	552.5	3,882.2	10.4	26.1	310.0	206.0	1,311.5	1,877.0	693.7
New Brunswick-Perth-Amboy-Sayreville, N.J (Includes Middlesex County.)	602,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	22,841	1,480	21,361	28	67	743	642	5,847	12,867	2,647
Estimated total	100.0%	22,841	1,480	21,361	28	67	743	642	5,847	12,867	2,647
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,797.3	246.0	3,551.2	4.7	11.1	123.5	106.7	972.0	2,139.1	440.1
New Haven-West Haven, Conn (Includes New Haven County.)	752,000										
Area actually reporting	86.6%	27,913	1,206	26,707	28	80	585	513	7,752	14,351	4,604
Estimated total	100.0%	30,989	1,300	29,689	29	86	615				

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
New York, N.Y.-N.J. (Includes Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland and Westchester Counties, N.Y., and Bergen County, N.J.)	9,957,000										
Area actually reporting	99.2%	540,642	119,813	420,829	1,739	3,864	74,311	39,899	167,671	163,357	89,801
Estimated total	100.0%	543,398	119,970	423,428	1,741	3,871	74,381	39,977	168,403	164,935	90,090
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,457.5	1,204.9	4,252.6	17.5	38.9	747.0	401.5	1,691.3	1,656.5	904.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C. (Includes Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach Cities, Va., and Currituck County, N.C.)	696,000										
Area actually reporting	99.5%	35,195	3,811	31,384	76	311	1,394	2,030	9,181	19,645	2,558
Estimated total	100.0%	35,237	3,811	31,426	76	311	1,394	2,030	9,201	19,665	2,560
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,062.7	547.6	4,515.2	10.9	44.7	200.3	291.7	1,322.0	2,825.4	367.8
Northeast Pennsylvania (Includes Lackawanna, Luzerne and Monroe Counties.)	626,000										
Area actually reporting	98.8%	10,916	514	10,402	13	48	146	307	3,778	5,633	991
Estimated total	100.0%	11,089	524	10,565	13	49	150	312	3,832	5,723	1,010
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,771.6	83.7	1,687.9	2.1	7.8	24.0	49.8	612.2	914.3	161.4
Oklahoma City, Okla. (Includes Canadian, Cleveland, McClain, Oklahoma and Pottawatomie Counties.)	744,000										
Area actually reporting	98.7%	37,212	2,310	34,902	53	226	855	1,176	12,660	17,850	4,392
Estimated total	100.0%	37,585	2,329	35,256	53	228	859	1,189	12,772	18,062	4,422
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,049.8	312.9	4,736.9	7.1	30.6	115.4	159.8	1,716.0	2,426.8	594.1
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa (Includes Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)	576,000										
Area actually reporting	98.0%	28,003	2,296	25,707	45	192	915	1,144	6,737	14,803	4,167
Estimated total	100.0%	28,171	2,296	25,875	45	192	915	1,144	6,794	14,899	4,182
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,901.8	399.5	4,502.3	7.8	33.4	159.2	199.1	1,182.2	2,592.5	727.7
Orlando, Fla. (Includes Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties.)	535,000										
Area actually reporting	99.9%	34,214	3,720	30,494	68	273	1,064	2,315	10,961	16,871	2,662
Estimated total	100.0%	34,260	3,723	30,537	68	273	1,065	2,317	10,974	16,898	2,665
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,404.3	696.0	5,708.4	12.7	51.0	199.1	433.1	2,051.4	3,158.8	498.2
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, Calif. (Includes Ventura County.)	418,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,838	1,074	19,764	14	121	331	608	6,646	11,541	1,577
Estimated total	100.0%	20,838	1,074	19,764	14	121	331	608	6,646	11,541	1,577
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,980.6	256.7	4,723.9	3.3	28.9	79.1	145.3	1,588.5	2,758.5	376.9
Parkersburg-Marietta, W.Va.-Ohio (Includes Wirt and Wood Counties, W. Va., and Washington County, Ohio.)	147,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,067	170	2,897	4	14	23	129	732	1,952	213
Estimated total	100.0%	3,067	170	2,897	4	14	23	129	732	1,952	213
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,080.3	115.3	1,965.0	2.7	9.5	15.6	87.5	496.5	1,324.0	144.5
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. (Includes Passaic County.)	468,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	25,074	3,517	21,557	42	93	1,755	1,627	8,121	9,361	4,075
Estimated total	100.0%	25,074	3,517	21,557	42	93	1,755	1,627	8,121	9,361	4,075
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,357.3	751.4	4,605.9	9.0	19.9	375.0	347.6	1,735.1	2,000.1	870.7
Pensacola, Fla. (Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)	267,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,978	1,439	13,539	32	102	521	784	4,567	7,669	1,303
Estimated total	100.0%	14,978	1,439	13,539	32	102	521	784	4,567	7,669	1,303
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,613.1	539.3	5,073.8	12.0	38.2	195.2	293.8	1,711.5	2,874.0	488.3
Peoria, Ill. (Includes Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties.)	350,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	15,264	1,993	13,271	9	48	394	1,542	4,865	7,350	1,066
Estimated total	100.0%	15,366	2,002	13,364	9	48	397	1,548	4,889	7,411	1,064
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,390.6	572.0	3,818.6	2.6	13.7	113.4	442.3	1,397.0	2,117.6	304.0
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell, Va. (Includes Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg Cities and Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties.)	133,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,611	390	3,221	8	14	118	250	787	2,238	196
Estimated total	100.0%	3,611	390	3,221	8	14	118	250	787	2,238	196
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,712.8	293.0	2,419.8	6.0	10.5	88.6	187.8	591.2	1,681.3	147.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J. (Includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)	4,870,000										
Area actually reporting	98.7%	166,616	21,364	145,252	558	1,138	11,281	8,387	48,100	66,394	29,758
Estimated total	100.0%	168,362	21,468	146,884	560	1,144	11,328	8,436	49,622	67,306	29,956
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,456.7	440.8	3,015.9	11.5	23.5	232.6	173.2	1,018.9	1,382.0	615.1
Phoenix, Ariz. (Includes Maricopa County.)	1,126,000										
Area actually reporting	98.8%	90,959	6,366	84,593	93	394	2,094	3,785	27,974	48,891	7,728
Estimated total	100.0%	91,923	6,406	85,517	93	396	2,106	3,811	28,253	49,469	7,795
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	8,165.2	569.0	7,596.2	8.3	35.2	187.1	338.5	2,509.6	4,394.2	692.4
Pittsburgh, Pa. (Includes Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland Counties.)	2,409,000										
Area actually reporting	98.4%	56,017	6,749	49,268	101	382	3,682	2,584	16,907	21,822	10,539
Estimated total	100.0%	56,891	6,800	50,091	102	385	3,704	2,609	17,179	22,276	10,636
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,362.1	282.3	2,079.7	4.2	16.0	153.8	108.3	713.3	924.9	441.6
Pittsfield, Mass. (Includes Berkshire County.)	153,000										
Area actually reporting	98.8%	3,797	157	3,640	4	13	36	104	1,248	2,050	342
Estimated total	100.0%	4,329	181	4,148	4	14	45	118	1,402	2,287	459
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,826.9	118.2	2,708.7	2.6	9.1	29.4	77.1	915.5	1,493.4	299.7
Portland, Maine (Includes Cumberland County.)	198,000										
Area actually reporting	97.5%	7,732	327	7,405	5	15	112	195	2,369	4,364	672
Estimated total	100.0%	7,867	332	7,535	5	15	113	199	2,410	4,443	682
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,980.8	168.0	3,812.8	2.5	7.6	57.2	100.7	1,219.5	2,248.2	345.1
Portland, Oreg.-Wash. (Includes Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oreg., and Clark County, Wash.)	1,069,000										
Area actually reporting	98.6%	65,374	4,221	61,153	53	359	1,804	2,005	22,077	32,795	6,281
Estimated total	100.0%	66,034	4,241	61,793	53	361	1,807	2,020	22,256	33,209	6,328
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,174.7	396.6	5,778.1	5.0	33.8	169.0	188.9	2,081.1	3,105.3	591.7
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I. (Includes Bristol, Kent, Providence and Washington Counties.)	877,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	41,072	2,405	38,667	32	62	615	1,496	10,200	20,091	8,376
Estimated total	100.0%	41,072	2,405	38,667	32	62	615	1,496	10,200	20,091	8,376
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,684.8	274.3	4,410.4	3.6	7.1	93.0	170.6	1,163.4	2,291.6	955.4
Provo-Orem, Utah (Includes Utah County.)	150,000										
Area actually reporting	96.6%	3,918	78	3,840	4	17	16	41	576	3,119	145
Estimated total	100.0%	4,146	85	4,061	4	18	17	46	621	3,283	157
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,764.0	56.7	2,707.3	2.7	12.0	11.3	30.7	414.0	2,188.7	104.7
Pueblo, Colo. (Includes Pueblo County.)	122,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,557	667	5,890	8	52	185	472	1,668	3,609	613
Estimated total	100.0%	6,557	667	5,890	8	52	185	472	1,668	3,609	613
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,379.8	547.3	4,832.5	6.6	42.7	110.8	387.3	1,368.5	2,961.1	502.9
Racine, Wis. (Includes Racine County.)	176,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,762	787	7,975	7	33	305	442	2,158	5,408	409
Estimated total	100.0%	8,762	787	7,975	7	33	305	442	2,158	5,408	409
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,972.1	446.6	4,525.5	4.0	18.7	173.1	250.8	1,224.6	3,068.8	232.1
Raleigh-Durham, N.C. (Includes Durham, Orange and Wake Counties.)	444,000										
Area actually reporting	97.0%	15,799	1,719	14,080	61	92	365	1,201	4,499	8,663	918
Estimated total	100.0%	16,374	1,822	14,552	63	95	379	1,285	4,652	8,951	949
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,689.6	410.6	3,279.0	14.2	21.4	85.4	289.6	1,048.2	2,016.9	218.8
Reading, Pa. (Includes Berks County.)	299,000										
Area actually reporting	95.8%	5,246	352	4,894	10	16					

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime*	Property crime*	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Richmond, Va (Includes Richmond City and Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico and Powhatan Counties.)	553,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	25,824	2,641	23,183	89	201	1,302	1,049	7,160	13,265	2,758
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,667.1	477.3	4,189.8	16.1	36.3	235.3	189.6	1,294.0	2,397.3	498.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif (Includes Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.)	1,188,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	74,204	6,028	68,176	98	489	1,687	3,754	26,015	37,072	5,089
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,247.7	507.5	5,740.2	8.3	41.2	142.0	316.1	2,190.4	3,121.3	428.5
Roanoke, Va (Includes Roanoke and Salem Cities and Botetourt, Craig and Roanoke Counties.)	210,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,437	583	7,854	27	28	222	306	2,497	4,721	636
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,016.7	277.6	3,739.1	12.9	13.3	105.7	145.7	1,188.8	2,247.6	302.8
Rochester, N.Y. (Includes Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans and Wayne Counties.)	987,000										
Area actually reporting	99.2%	36,669	1,903	34,766	44	141	761	957	9,900	22,975	1,891
Estimated total	100.0%	36,921	1,916	35,005	44	142	766	964	9,961	23,129	1,915
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,742.3	194.2	3,548.1	4.5	14.4	77.6	97.7	1,009.6	2,344.3	194.1
Rockford, Ill (Includes Boone and Winnebago Counties.)	266,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	10,551	702	9,849	13	37	277	375	3,199	5,997	653
Estimated total	100.0%	10,578	705	9,873	13	37	278	377	3,205	6,013	655
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,975.6	265.0	3,710.6	4.9	13.9	104.5	141.7	1,204.5	2,259.9	246.2
Sacramento, Calif (Includes Placer, Sacramento and Yolo Counties.)	861,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	52,928	3,360	49,568	54	277	1,330	1,699	17,180	27,735	4,653
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,146.2	390.2	5,756.0	6.3	32.2	154.4	197.3	1,995.0	3,220.7	540.3
Saginaw, Mich (Includes Saginaw County.)	225,000										
Area actually reporting	99.6%	14,819	1,543	13,276	38	89	689	727	4,339	8,461	476
Estimated total	100.0%	14,867	1,546	13,321	38	89	690	729	4,350	8,490	481
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,617.1	688.1	5,929.0	16.9	39.6	307.1	324.5	1,936.1	3,778.8	214.1
St. Cloud, Minn (Includes Benton, Sherburne and Stearns Counties.)	138,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,327	34	3,293	0	1	19	14	561	2,555	177
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,410.9	24.6	2,386.3	x	.7	13.8	10.1	406.5	1,851.5	128.3
St. Joseph, Mo (Includes Andrew and Buchanan Counties.)	100,000										
Area actually reporting	87.5%	4,001	249	3,752	6	19	84	140	989	2,562	201
Estimated total	100.0%	4,400	269	4,131	6	21	90	152	1,112	2,779	240
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,379.3	267.7	4,111.6	6.0	20.9	89.6	151.3	1,106.8	2,765.9	238.9
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill (Includes St. Louis City and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis Counties, Mo., and Clinton, Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties, Ill.)	2,397,000										
Area actually reporting	96.8%	132,868	14,073	118,795	317	885	7,128	5,743	40,110	61,879	16,806
Estimated total	100.0%	136,016	14,302	121,714	320	897	7,204	5,881	40,873	63,755	17,086
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,675.1	596.7	5,078.4	13.4	37.4	300.6	245.4	1,705.4	2,660.1	712.9
Salem, Oreg (Includes Marion and Polk Counties.)	198,000										
Area actually reporting	98.1%	9,170	401	8,769	2	44	69	286	2,265	5,906	598
Estimated total	100.0%	9,336	406	8,930	2	44	70	290	2,310	6,010	610
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,705.6	204.6	4,500.9	1.0	22.2	35.3	146.2	1,164.3	3,029.2	307.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif (Includes Monterey County.)	261,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,731	901	11,830	19	77	328	477	3,973	7,092	765
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,883.4	345.6	4,537.8	7.3	29.5	125.8	183.0	1,624.0	2,720.4	293.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah (Includes Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele and Weber Counties.)	765,000										
Area actually reporting	99.3%	40,094	2,100	37,994	28	215	686	1,171	9,473	25,400	3,121
Estimated total	100.0%	40,309	2,100	38,209	28	215	686	1,171	9,603	25,475	3,131
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,268.6	274.5	4,994.1	3.7	28.1	89.7	153.1	1,255.2	3,329.7	409.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime*	Property crime*	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
San Antonio, Tex (Includes Bexar, Comal and Guadalupe Counties.)	934,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	48,622	4,397	44,225	155	289	1,652	2,301	16,737	22,794	4,694
Estimated total	100.0%	48,675	4,400	44,275	155	289	1,653	2,303	16,751	22,827	4,697
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,209.8	470.9	4,738.9	16.6	30.9	176.9	246.5	1,792.9	2,443.2	502.7
San Diego, Calif (Includes San Diego County.)	1,467,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	79,169	4,588	74,581	88	333	2,142	2,025	22,271	44,987	7,323
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,398.4	312.8	5,085.6	6.0	22.7	146.1	138.1	1,518.6	3,067.6	499.3
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif (Includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.)	3,120,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	227,058	21,327	205,731	339	1,402	11,024	8,562	68,813	113,656	23,262
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	7,277.8	683.6	6,594.2	10.9	44.9	353.3	274.4	2,205.6	3,643.0	745.6
San Jose, Calif (Includes Santa Clara County.)	1,150,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	70,667	2,920	67,747	50	391	1,194	1,285	18,215	43,361	6,171
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,147.6	254.0	5,893.6	4.3	34.0	103.9	111.8	1,584.6	3,772.2	536.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif (Includes Santa Barbara County.)	276,000										
Area actually reporting	98.8%	13,143	652	12,491	9	61	170	412	3,707	8,156	628
Estimated total	100.0%	13,339	666	12,673	9	62	176	419	3,765	8,263	645
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,841.7	241.7	4,600.0	3.3	22.5	63.9	152.1	1,366.6	2,999.3	234.1
Santa Cruz, Calif (Includes Santa Cruz County.)	138,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,955	602	8,353	28	65	93	416	2,930	4,824	599
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,489.1	436.2	6,052.9	20.3	47.1	67.4	301.4	2,123.2	3,495.7	434.1
Santa Rosa, Calif (Includes Sonoma County.)	221,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,299	733	13,566	15	86	160	472	4,473	8,072	1,021
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,464.3	331.4	6,132.9	6.8	38.9	72.3	213.4	2,022.2	3,649.2	461.6
Sarasota, Fla (Includes Sarasota County.)	144,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,456	491	8,965	10	40	131	310	3,458	4,991	516
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,584.1	341.9	6,242.3	7.0	27.9	91.2	215.9	2,407.8	3,475.2	359.3
Savannah, Ga (Includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties.)	214,000										
Area actually reporting	94.7%	10,319	1,123	9,196	41	88	446	548	3,346	4,926	924
Estimated total	100.0%	10,717	1,153	9,564	43	91	456	563	3,498	5,098	968
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,000.1	537.9	4,462.2	20.1	42.5	212.8	262.7	1,632.0	2,378.5	451.6
Seattle-Everett, Wash (Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)	1,410,000										
Area actually reporting	98.6%	82,437	4,731	77,706	65	496	2,119	2,051	26,975	43,480	7,251
Estimated total	100.0%	83,559	4,777	78,782	65	499	2,129	2,084	27,246	44,210	7,326
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,924.9	338.7	5,586.2	4.6	35.4	151.0	147.8	1,931.9	3,134.8	519.5
Shreveport, La (Includes Bossier, Caddo and Webster Parishes.)	342,000										
Area actually reporting	94.3%	11,278	966	10,312	55	39	223	649	2,721	6,853	738
Estimated total	100.0%	11,894	1,033	10,861	57	44	238	694	2,918	7,158	785
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,479.3	302.2	3,177.1	16.7	12.9	69.6	203.0	853.6	2,093.9	229.6
Sioux City, Iowa-Neb (Includes Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Neb.)	121,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,563	186	5,377	4	5	31	146	830	4,040	507
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,614.8	154.3	4,460.5	3.3	4.1	25.7	121.1	688.5	3,351.4	420.6
South Bend, Ind (Includes Marshall and St. Joseph Counties.)	286,000										
Area actually reporting	97.3%	13,746	1,100	12,646	20	43	677	360	3,474	8,085	1,087
Estimated total	100.0%	14,055	1,112	12,943	20	44	681	367	3,537	8,291	1,115
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,909.2	388.4	4,520.8	7.0	15.4	237.9	128.2	1,235.4	2,895.9	389.5
Spokane, Wash (Includes Spokane County.)	295,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	16,871	759	16,112	13	36	213	497	4,602	10,136	1,374
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,714.5	257.1	5,457.4	4.4	12.2	72.1	168.3	1,558.8	3,433.2	465.4
Springfield, Ill (Includes Menard and Sangamon Counties.)	173,000										
Area actually reporting	89.9%	7,662	719								

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Springfield, Mo (Includes Christian and Greene Counties.)	178,000										
Area actually reporting	87.6%	8,446	263	8,183	8	37	113	105	2,392	5,408	383
Estimated total	100.0%	8,832	263	8,569	8	37	113	105	2,562	5,598	409
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,969.4	148.0	4,821.4	4.5	20.8	63.6	59.1	1,441.5	3,149.8	230.1
Springfield, Ohio (Includes Champaign and Clark Counties.)	191,000										
Area actually reporting	96.5%	6,539	391	6,148	8	32	249	102	1,553	4,197	398
Estimated total	100.0%	6,752	402	6,350	8	33	253	108	1,597	4,337	416
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,542.9	210.9	3,332.0	4.2	17.3	132.8	56.7	838.0	2,275.7	218.3
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass (Includes Hampden and Hampshire Counties.)	598,000										
Area actually reporting	98.0%	25,541	2,287	23,254	20	87	806	1,374	8,313	10,930	4,011
Estimated total	100.0%	25,988	2,306	23,682	20	88	813	1,385	8,443	11,129	4,110
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,347.0	385.7	3,961.2	3.3	14.7	136.0	231.7	1,412.2	1,861.5	687.5
Stockton, Calif (Includes San Joaquin County.)	306,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,864	1,394	19,470	50	73	607	664	6,215	11,330	1,925
Estimated total	100.0%	20,864	1,394	19,470	50	73	607	664	6,215	11,330	1,925
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,819.4	455.6	6,363.8	16.3	23.9	198.4	217.0	2,031.4	3,703.2	629.2
Syracuse, N.Y. (Includes Madison, Onondaga and Oswego Counties.)	635,000										
Area actually reporting	99.8%	18,629	1,100	17,529	15	74	495	516	5,895	10,410	1,224
Estimated total	100.0%	18,681	1,100	17,581	15	74	495	516	5,907	10,447	1,227
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,940.3	173.1	2,767.1	2.4	11.6	77.9	81.2	929.7	1,644.3	193.1
Tacoma, Wash (Includes Pierce County.)	405,000										
Area actually reporting	99.4%	18,592	1,312	17,280	17	145	546	604	6,270	9,684	1,326
Estimated total	100.0%	18,740	1,317	17,423	17	145	547	608	6,306	9,781	1,336
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,631.5	325.5	4,306.0	4.2	35.8	135.2	150.3	1,558.5	2,417.3	330.2
Tallahassee, Fla (Includes Leon and Wakulla Counties.)	126,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,308	796	5,512	10	80	198	508	1,445	3,693	374
Estimated total	100.0%	6,308	796	5,512	10	80	198	508	1,445	3,693	374
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,015.9	633.0	4,383.7	8.0	63.6	157.4	403.9	1,149.0	2,936.6	297.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla (Includes Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties.)	1,262,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	76,558	7,133	69,425	151	422	2,882	3,678	25,555	38,824	5,046
Estimated total	100.0%	76,558	7,133	69,425	151	422	2,882	3,678	25,555	38,824	5,046
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,064.2	565.0	5,499.2	12.0	33.4	228.3	291.3	2,024.2	3,075.3	399.7
Terre Haute, Ind (Includes Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties.)	174,000										
Area actually reporting	95.8%	4,826	168	4,658	9	18	55	86	1,717	2,546	395
Estimated total	100.0%	5,120	179	4,941	9	19	59	92	1,777	2,742	422
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,935.8	102.6	2,833.1	5.2	10.9	33.8	52.8	1,018.9	1,572.2	242.0
Toledo, Ohio-Mich (Includes Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.)	773,000										
Area actually reporting	97.3%	31,219	2,687	31,532	62	201	1,477	947	9,286	20,242	2,004
Estimated total	100.0%	34,917	2,723	32,194	62	203	1,491	967	9,433	20,697	2,064
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,516.5	352.2	4,164.3	8.0	26.3	192.9	125.1	1,220.1	2,677.1	267.0
Topeka, Kans (Includes Jefferson, Osage and Shawnee Counties.)	200,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,915	506	7,409	16	52	150	288	2,233	4,952	244
Estimated total	100.0%	7,915	506	7,409	16	52	150	288	2,233	4,952	244
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,952.3	252.7	3,699.6	8.0	26.0	74.9	143.8	1,115.0	2,462.8	121.8
Trenton, N.J. (Includes Mercer County.)	313,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	15,683	2,069	13,614	24	77	1,229	739	4,737	6,928	1,949
Estimated total	100.0%	15,683	2,069	13,614	24	77	1,229	739	4,737	6,928	1,949
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,006.4	660.5	4,345.9	7.7	24.6	392.3	235.9	1,512.2	2,211.6	622.2
Tucson, Ariz (Includes Pima County.)	410,000										
Area actually reporting	98.2%	25,642	1,689	23,953	38	127	682	842	6,350	15,632	1,971
Estimated total	100.0%	26,177	1,711	24,466	38	128	689	856	6,505	15,953	2,008
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,391.5	417.8	5,973.7	9.3	31.3	168.2	209.0	1,588.3	3,895.1	490.3
Tulsa, Okla (Includes Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa and Wagoner Counties.)	566,000										
Area actually reporting	92.6%	22,741	1,871	20,870	36	122	455	1,258	7,667	11,208	1,995
Estimated total	100.0%	23,852	1,946	21,906	39	127	469	1,311	8,080	11,753	2,073
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,216.3	344.0	3,872.3	6.9	22.4	82.9	231.7	1,428.3	2,077.6	366.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Tuscaloosa, Ala (Includes Tuscaloosa County.)	122,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,150	429	2,721	11	9	131	278	1,143	1,346	232
Estimated total	100.0%	3,150	429	2,721	11	9	131	278	1,143	1,346	232
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,573.1	350.4	2,222.7	9.0	7.4	107.0	227.1	933.7	1,099.5	189.5
Utica-Rome, N.Y. (Includes Herkimer and Oneida Counties.)	330,000										
Area actually reporting	97.7%	5,643	183	5,460	11	20	66	86	1,927	3,122	411
Estimated total	100.0%	5,879	196	5,683	11	21	71	93	1,984	3,266	433
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,780.9	59.4	1,721.5	3.3	6.4	21.5	28.2	601.0	989.3	131.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif (Includes Napa and Solano Counties.)	268,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,713	921	13,792	17	72	286	546	4,108	8,560	1,124
Estimated total	100.0%	14,713	921	13,792	17	72	286	546	4,108	8,560	1,124
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,483.4	343.2	5,140.2	6.3	26.8	106.6	203.5	1,531.0	3,190.2	418.9
Vinland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. (Includes Cumberland County.)	128,000										
Area actually reporting	92.6%	5,184	346	4,838	12	35	141	158	1,525	2,925	388
Estimated total	100.0%	5,513	366	5,147	12	36	151	167	1,621	3,100	426
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,310.5	286.2	4,024.4	9.4	28.1	118.1	130.6	1,267.4	2,423.8	333.1
Waco, Tex (Includes McLennan County.)	148,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,318	956	6,362	32	46	207	671	2,224	3,753	385
Estimated total	100.0%	7,318	956	6,362	32	46	207	671	2,224	3,753	385
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,934.6	644.6	4,290.0	21.6	31.0	139.6	452.5	1,499.7	2,530.7	259.6
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va (Includes District of Columbia, Charles, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md., Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church Cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties, Va.)	3,029,000										
Area actually reporting	98.6%	157,241	19,414	137,827	397	1,160	10,777	7,080	34,964	85,714	17,149
Estimated total	100.0%	158,723	19,486	139,237	399	1,167	10,803	7,117	35,334	86,612	17,291
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,239.9	643.3	4,596.6	13.2	38.5	356.6	235.0	1,166.5	2,859.3	570.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa (Includes Black Hawk County.)	136,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,286	193	4,093	2	27	58	106	797	3,042	254
Estimated total	100.0%	4,286	193	4,093	2	27	58	106	797	3,042	254
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,162.9	142.4	3,020.5	1.5	19.9	42.8	78.2	588.2	2,244.9	187.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla (Includes Palm Beach County.)	399,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	28,463	2,536	25,927	71	111	685	1,669	8,961	15,335	1,631
Estimated total	100.0%	28,463	2,536	25,927	71	111	685	1,669	8,961	15,335	1,631
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	7,125.2	634.8	6,490.4	17.8	27.8	171.5	417.8	2,243.2	3,838.8	408.3
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio (Includes Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va., and Belmont County, Ohio.)	185,000										
Area actually reporting	93.3%	2,497	157	2,340	9	10	65	73	642	1,562	136
Estimated total	100.0%	2,893	177	2,716	9	11	73	84	724	1,823	169
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	1,562.4	95.6	1,466.8	4.9	5.9	39.4	45.4	391.0	984.6	91.3
Wichita, Kans (Includes Butler and Sedgwick Counties.)	372,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,055	1,196	18,859	18	96	559	523	5,294	12,096	1,469
Estimated total	100.0%	20,055	1,196	18,859	18	96	559	523	5,294	12,096	1,469
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	5,396.8	321.8								

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.80 Offenses known to police, by offense and standard metropolitan statistical area, 1973—Continued

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Total crime index	Violent crime*	Property crime ^b	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Worcester, Mass. (Includes Worcester County.)	655,000										
Area actually reporting	76.3%	25,301	1,504	23,797	16	65	853	570	8,709	8,813	6,275
Estimated total	100.0%	31,134	1,767	29,367	19	80	949	719	10,401	11,405	7,561
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,750.5	269.6	4,480.9	2.9	12.2	144.8	109.7	1,587.0	1,740.2	1,153.7
Yakima, Wash. (Includes Yakima County.)	145,000										
Area actually reporting	91.1%	8,116	533	7,583	8	44	112	369	2,351	4,892	340
Estimated total	100.0%	8,853	563	8,290	8	46	119	390	2,529	5,372	389
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	6,092.3	387.4	5,704.9	5.5	31.7	81.9	268.4	1,740.4	3,696.8	267.7
York, Pa. (Includes Adams and York Counties.)	336,000										
Area actually reporting	99.4%	7,595	445	7,150	20	23	254	148	2,409	4,107	634
Estimated total	100.0%	7,657	447	7,190	20	23	255	149	2,422	4,129	639
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,274.5	133.1	2,141.4	6.0	6.9	75.9	44.4	721.4	1,229.8	190.3
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio (Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.)	542,000										
Area actually reporting	98.3%	15,943	1,606	14,337	48	70	788	700	4,942	7,807	1,588
Estimated total	100.0%	16,176	1,606	14,570	48	70	788	700	4,992	7,975	1,603
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,983.5	296.2	2,687.3	8.9	12.9	145.3	129.1	920.7	1,470.9	295.7
Caguas, Puerto Rico	103,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,374	733	2,641	22	16	193	502	1,121	859	661
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,272.5	711.0	2,561.5	21.3	15.5	187.1	487.0	1,087.2	833.1	641.1
Mayaguez, Puerto Rico	92,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,044	422	1,622	5	19	63	335	653	733	236
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	2,224.1	459.1	1,764.9	5.4	20.6	68.5	364.5	710.5	797.6	257.0
Ponce, Puerto Rico	171,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,985	1,189	5,796	23	52	280	834	2,324	2,707	765
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	4,089.5	696.1	3,393.4	13.4	30.4	164.0	488.2	1,361.0	1,584.4	448.0
San Juan, Puerto Rico	913,000										
Area actually reporting	100.0%	31,480	5,639	25,841	166	213	2,181	3,079	9,217	8,891	7,733
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	x	3,447.9	617.6	2,830.3	18.1	23.3	238.8	337.2	1,009.5	973.8	847.0

* Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, and aggravated assault.
^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, pp. 77-95.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.81 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1972-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.76.
 [1973 estimated population]

Population group	Crime index total	Violent crime*	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				Total	\$50 and over	
Total all agencies: 6,615 agencies; total population 172,639,000:												
1972	7,306,145	746,462	6,559,683	16,169	6,683	41,364	353,224	335,705	2,079,546	3,674,424	1,620,621	805,713
1973	7,667,612	778,804	6,888,808	17,128	7,516	45,167	358,038	358,471	2,230,714	3,822,146	1,809,198	835,948
Percent change	+4.9	+4.3	+5.0	+5.9	+12.5	+9.2	+1.4	+6.8	+7.3	+4.0	+11.6	+3.8
Total cities: 4,804 cities; total population 122,368,000:												
1972	6,116,375	650,563	5,465,812	13,151	4,188	32,812	329,400	275,200	1,664,903	3,090,214	1,303,362	710,695
1973	6,370,032	673,843	5,696,189	14,054	4,124	35,177	332,434	291,178	1,774,846	3,189,692	1,443,658	731,651
Percent change	+4.1	+3.6	+4.2	+6.9	-1.5	+10.3	+9	+5.8	+6.6	+3.2	+10.8	+2.9
GROUP I												
54 cities over 250,000; population 41,649,000:												
1972	2,689,833	419,118	2,270,715	8,503	2,197	19,463	243,484	147,668	772,860	1,096,670	451,333	401,185
1973	2,718,825	418,502	2,300,323	8,953	2,011	20,968	239,314	149,267	801,327	1,094,218	470,489	404,778
Percent change	+1.1	-1	+1.3	+5.3	-8.5	+7.7	-1.7	+1.1	+3.7	-2	+4.2	+9
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 18,730,000:												
1972	1,180,873	237,307	943,566	4,210	662	8,894	147,971	76,232	350,290	403,739	181,942	189,537
1973	1,174,888	233,751	941,137	4,399	672	9,899	141,632	77,821	346,582	391,552	183,882	203,003
Percent change	-5	-1.5	-3	+4.5	+1.5	+11.3	-4.3	+2.1	-1.1	-3.0	+1.1	+7.1
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 13,172,000:												
1972	875,016	110,768	764,248	2,522	877	6,650	58,583	43,013	239,429	397,151	157,151	127,668
1973	896,087	112,895	783,192	2,737	847	6,985	60,628	42,545	256,694	406,311	165,195	120,187
Percent change	+2.4	+1.9	+2.5	+8.5	-3.4	+5.0	+3.5	-1.1	+7.2	+2.3	+5.1	-5.9
28 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 9,747,000:												
1972	633,944	71,043	562,901	1,771	658	3,919	36,930	28,423	183,141	295,780	112,240	83,980
1973	647,850	71,856	575,994	1,817	492	4,084	37,054	28,901	198,051	296,355	121,412	81,588
Percent change	+2.2	+1.1	+2.3	+2.6	-25.2	+4.2	+3	+1.7	+8.1	+2	+8.2	-2.8
GROUP II												
97 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,952,000:												
1972	821,725	68,023	753,702	1,555	560	3,878	29,587	33,003	234,435	426,554	179,406	92,713
1973	858,892	74,313	784,579	1,634	597	4,389	31,783	36,567	252,045	436,958	196,855	95,576
Percent change	+4.5	+9.2	+4.1	+5.1	+6.6	+13.2	+7.3	+10.8	+7.5	+2.4	+9.7	+8.1
GROUP III												
259 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 18,088,000:												
1972	856,717	58,475	798,242	1,106	547	3,506	24,257	29,606	223,208	488,019	207,486	87,015
1973	893,014	64,617	828,397	1,154	508	4,108	25,811	33,544	238,109	501,152	227,546	89,136
Percent change	+4.2	+10.5	+3.8	+4.3	-7.1	+17.2	+6.4	+13.3	+6.7	+2.7	+9.7	+2.4
GROUP IV												
490 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 17,265,000:												
1972	708,688	45,181	663,507	841	361	2,485	17,434	24,421	178,148	421,403	187,082	63,956
1973	766,116	50,407	715,709	932	426	2,824	19,132	27,519	196,100	450,339	212,335	69,270
Percent change	+8.1	+11.6	+7.9	+10.8	+18.0	+13.6	+9.7	+12.7	+10.1	+6.9	+13.5	+8.3
GROUP V												
1,207 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 19,276,000:												
1972	675,667	37,913	637,754	755	341	2,260	10,452	24,446	167,377	425,032	178,100	45,345
1973	736,696	42,650	694,046	879	369	2,554	11,869	27,348	187,315	456,314	216,079	50,417
Percent change	+9.0	+12.5	+8.8	+16.4	+8.2	+13.0	+13.6	+11.9	+11.9	+7.4	+21.3	+11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.81 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1972-73—Continued

Population group	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Total					\$50 and over		
GROUP VI													
2,697 cities under 10,000; population 12,137,000:													
1972	363,745	21,853	341,892	391	182	1,220	4,186	16,056	88,875	232,536	99,955	20,481	
1973	396,489	23,354	373,135	502	213	1,334	4,575	16,943	99,950	250,711	120,354	22,474	
Percent change	+9.0	+6.9	+9.1	+28.4	+17.0	+9.3	+9.3	+5.5	+12.5	+7.8	+20.4	+9.7	
SUBURBAN AREA^c													
2,817 agencies; population 58,643,000:													
1972	1,942,987	130,427	1,812,560	2,720	1,873	9,819	41,478	76,410	565,220	1,079,452	525,422	167,888	
1973	2,116,212	145,897	1,970,315	2,956	2,454	10,525	45,545	86,871	624,421	1,161,880	611,283	184,014	
Percent change	+8.9	+11.9	+8.7	+8.7	+31.0	+7.2	+9.8	+13.7	+10.5	+7.6	+16.3	+9.6	
RURAL AREA^d													
1,389 agencies; population 20,653,000:													
1972	299,152	25,819	273,333	1,243	1,176	2,270	3,382	18,924	117,546	139,846	82,423	15,941	
1973	327,824	27,019	300,805	1,245	1,539	2,395	3,596	19,783	127,536	154,978	96,781	18,291	
Percent change	+9.6	+4.6	+10.1	+2	+30.9	+5.5	+6.3	+4.5	+8.5	+10.8	+17.4	+14.7	

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft.
^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.
^d Includes state police agencies with no county breakdown.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, pp. 98, 99.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.82 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of suburban and nonsuburban cities, 1972-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.76.
 [1973 estimated population]

Population group	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Total					\$50 and over		
SUBURBAN CITIES													
Total suburban cities: 2,395 cities; total population 29,025,000:													
1972	1,052,369	60,347	992,022	945	554	3,537	21,036	34,829	268,123	635,088	290,586	88,811	
1973	1,146,456	67,955	1,078,501	1,127	601	3,930	23,537	39,361	296,089	684,404	342,524	98,008	
Percent change	+8.9	+12.6	+8.7	+19.3	+8.5	+11.1	+11.9	+13.0	+10.4	+7.8	+17.9	+10.4	
GROUP IV													
289 cities; 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,945,000:													
1972	394,477	23,994	370,483	352	209	1,291	10,566	11,785	101,222	227,871	106,165	41,390	
1973	423,906	27,527	396,379	413	216	1,431	11,854	13,829	108,775	241,865	121,315	45,739	
Percent change	+7.5	+14.7	+7.0	+17.3	+3.3	+10.8	+12.2	+17.3	+7.5	+6.1	+14.3	+10.5	
GROUP V													
799 cities; 10,000 to 25,000; population 12,833,000:													
1972	445,455	24,558	420,897	408	234	1,514	7,378	15,258	114,962	272,167	122,427	33,778	
1973	489,992	27,509	462,483	473	257	1,704	8,422	16,910	128,533	296,437	148,082	37,513	
Percent change	+10.0	+12.0	+9.9	+15.9	+9.8	+12.5	+14.2	+10.8	+11.8	+8.9	+21.0	+11.1	
GROUP VI													
1,307 cities; under 10,000; population 6,248,000:													
1972	212,437	11,795	200,642	185	111	732	3,092	7,786	51,939	135,060	61,994	13,643	
1973	232,558	12,919	219,639	241	128	795	3,261	8,622	58,781	146,102	73,127	14,756	
Percent change	+9.5	+9.5	+9.5	+30.3	+15.3	+8.6	+5.5	+10.7	+13.2	+8.2	+18.0	+8.5	
NONSUBURBAN CITIES													
Total nonsuburban cities: 1,999 cities; total population 19,654,000:													
1972	695,731	44,600	651,131	1,042	330	2,428	11,036	30,094	166,277	443,883	174,551	40,971	
1973	752,845	48,456	704,389	1,186	407	2,782	12,039	32,449	187,276	472,960	206,244	44,153	
Percent change	+8.2	+8.6	+8.2	+13.8	+23.3	+14.6	+9.1	+7.8	+12.6	+6.6	+18.2	+7.8	
GROUP IV													
201 cities; 25,000 to 50,000; population 7,320,000:													
1972	314,211	21,187	293,024	489	152	1,194	6,868	12,636	76,926	193,532	80,917	22,566	
1973	342,210	22,880	319,330	519	210	1,393	7,278	13,690	87,325	208,474	91,020	23,531	
Percent change	+8.9	+8.0	+9.0	+6.1	+38.2	+16.7	+6.0	+8.3	+13.5	+7.7	+12.5	+4.3	
GROUP V													
408 cities; 10,000 to 25,000; population 6,444,000:													
1972	230,212	13,355	216,857	347	107	746	3,074	9,188	52,415	152,875	55,673	11,567	
1973	246,704	15,141	231,563	406	112	850	3,447	10,438	58,782	159,877	67,997	12,904	
Percent change	+7.2	+13.4	+6.8	+17.0	+4.7	+13.9	+12.1	+13.6	+12.1	+4.6	+22.1	+11.6	
GROUP VI													
1,390 cities; under 10,000; population 6,889,000:													
1972	151,308	10,058	141,250	206	71	488	1,094	8,270	36,936	97,476	37,961	6,838	
1973	163,931	10,435	153,496	201	85	539	1,314	8,321	41,169	104,609	47,227	7,718	
Percent change	+8.3	+3.7	+8.7	+26.7	+19.7	+10.5	+20.1	+6	+11.5	+7.3	+24.4	+12.9	

^a Suburban places are within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and include suburban city and county police agencies within the metropolitan area. Excludes core cities. Nonsuburban places are outside S.M.S.A.'s.
^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 100.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.83 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of suburban and nonsuburban counties, 1972-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.76.
[1973 estimated population]

Population group	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				Total	\$50 and over	
SUBURBAN COUNTIES												
OVER 100,000												
72 counties; population 16,541,000:												
1972	623,104	48,686	574,418	1,035	626	3,833	15,889	27,929	199,473	313,425	161,459	61,520
1973	670,847	54,148	616,699	1,100	1,007	4,151	17,127	31,770	218,625	332,294	182,645	65,780
Percent change	+7.7	+11.2	+7.4	+6.3	+60.9	+8.3	+7.8	+13.8	+9.6	+6.0	+13.1	+6.9
25,000 TO 100,000												
216 counties; population 11,203,000:												
1972	238,931	18,263	220,668	611	558	2,084	3,949	11,619	87,188	117,769	65,175	15,711
1973	267,485	20,766	246,719	603	697	2,120	4,189	13,854	98,715	130,285	76,711	17,719
Percent change	+12.0	+13.7	+11.8	-1.3	+24.9	+1.7	+6.1	+19.2	+13.2	+10.6	+17.7	+12.8
UNDER 25,000												
134 counties; population 1,873,000:												
1972	28,583	3,131	25,452	129	135	365	604	2,033	10,436	13,170	8,202	1,846
1973	31,424	3,028	28,396	126	149	324	692	1,886	10,992	14,897	9,403	2,507
Percent change	+9.9	-3.3	+11.6	-2.3	+10.4	-11.2	+14.6	-7.2	+5.3	+13.1	+14.6	+35.8
NONSUBURBAN COUNTIES												
OVER 25,000												
208 counties; population 8,068,000:												
1972	130,572	11,099	119,473	476	441	949	1,601	8,073	50,675	61,614	34,020	7,184
1973	144,771	11,646	133,125	445	599	1,035	1,678	8,488	55,825	69,036	40,762	8,264
Percent change	+10.9	+4.9	+11.4	-6.5	+35.8	+9.1	+4.8	+5.1	+10.2	+12.0	+19.8	+15.0
10,000 TO 25,000												
513 counties; population 8,058,000:												
1972	106,009	9,482	96,527	509	332	835	1,055	7,083	42,189	49,273	29,887	5,065
1973	115,795	9,839	105,956	519	464	835	1,119	7,366	45,317	54,735	34,943	5,900
Percent change	+9.2	+3.8	+9.8	+2.0	+39.8	—	+6.1	+4.0	+7.4	+11.1	+16.9	+16.5
UNDER 10,000												
630 counties; population 3,569,000:												
1972	43,872	3,694	40,178	179	131	303	340	2,872	10,271	21,907	13,697	2,000
1973	47,770	3,799	43,971	199	189	342	425	2,833	18,126	23,527	15,689	2,318
Percent change	+8.9	+2.8	+9.4	+11.2	+44.3	+12.9	+25.0	-1.4	+11.4	+7.4	+14.5	+15.9

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 101.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.84 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.76.

[1973 estimated population. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding. Rate: number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants.]

Population group	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				Total	\$50 and over	
Total all agencies: 7,439 agencies; total population 183,007,000:												
Number of offenses known	8,032,628	820,799	7,211,829	17,729	8,736	47,795	372,689	382,586	2,347,482	3,991,215	1,903,100	873,132
Rate	4389.2	448.5	3940.7	9.7	4.8	26.1	203.6	209.1	1282.7	2180.9	1039.9	477.1
Total cities: 5,342 cities; total population 128,051,060:												
Number of offenses known	6,664,936	707,369	5,957,567	14,230	4,362	38,054	345,980	309,105	1,865,774	3,326,885	1,517,361	764,908
Rate	5204.9	552.4	4652.5	11.1	3.4	29.7	270.2	241.4	1457.1	2598.1	1185.0	597.3
GROUP I												
58 cities over 250,000; population 43,336,000:												
Number of offenses known	2,852,747	434,815	2,417,932	8,953	2,137	22,255	247,661	155,946	844,740	1,149,174	500,230	424,018
Rate	6582.8	1003.4	5579.5	20.7	4.9	51.4	571.5	359.9	1949.3	2651.8	1154.3	978.4
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 18,730,000:												
Number of offenses known	1,174,888	233,751	941,137	4,399	672	9,899	141,632	77,821	346,582	391,552	183,882	203,003
Rate	6272.6	1248.0	5024.6	23.5	3.6	52.8	756.2	415.5	1850.4	2090.5	981.7	1083.8
21 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 13,804,000:												
Number of offenses known	944,409	117,477	826,932	2,737	889	7,464	63,159	44,117	271,108	426,520	176,569	129,304
Rate	6841.8	851.1	5990.7	19.8	6.4	54.1	457.6	319.6	1964.1	3089.9	1279.2	936.7
31 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 10,802,000:												
Number of offenses known	733,450	83,587	649,863	1,817	576	4,892	42,870	34,008	227,050	331,102	139,779	91,711
Rate	6789.7	773.8	6016.0	16.8	5.3	45.3	396.9	314.8	2101.9	3065.1	1294.0	849.0
GROUP II												
101 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,629,000:												
Number of offenses known	899,833	79,730	820,103	1,634	638	4,558	34,655	38,883	264,353	454,799	207,292	100,951
Rate	6151.2	545.0	5606.2	11.2	4.4	31.2	236.9	265.8	1807.1	3109.0	1417.0	690.1
GROUP III												
264 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 18,477,000:												
Number of offenses known	925,215	68,648	856,567	1,186	515	4,208	26,322	36,432	248,039	516,908	235,664	91,620
Rate	5077.4	371.5	4635.9	6.4	2.8	22.8	145.2	197.2	1342.4	2797.6	1275.4	495.9
GROUP IV												
505 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 17,760,000:												
Number of offenses known	784,857	52,424	732,433	962	452	2,878	19,417	29,167	202,155	459,484	217,370	70,794
Rate	4419.2	295.2	4124.0	5.4	2.5	16.2	109.3	164.2	1138.3	2587.2	1223.9	398.6
GROUP V												
1,271 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 20,269,000:												
Number of offenses known	765,447	44,733	720,714	924	385	2,663	12,338	28,808	195,694	472,289	224,451	52,731
Rate	3776.5	220.7	3555.8	4.6	1.9	13.1	60.9	142.1	965.5	2330.1	1107.4	260.2

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.84 Offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1973—Continued

Population group	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Forcible rape				Total	\$50 and over	
GROUP VI												
3,148 cities under 10,000; population 13,580,000;												
Number of offenses known	436,837	27,019	409,818	571	235	1,492	5,087	19,869	110,793	274,231	132,354	24,794
Rate	3216.8	199.0	3017.8	4.2	1.7	11.0	37.5	146.3	815.9	2019.4	974.6	182.6
SUBURBAN AREA^c												
3,138 agencies; population 61,872,000;												
Number of offenses known	2,204,265	153,778	2,050,487	3,150	2,659	11,042	47,069	92,517	652,348	1,207,971	636,814	190,168
Rate	3582.6	248.5	3314.1	5.1	4.3	17.8	76.1	149.5	1054.4	1952.4	1029.2	307.4
RURAL AREA^d												
1,618 agencies; population 27,772,000;												
Number of offenses known	264,703	31,843	332,860	1,546	2,353	2,822	3,972	23,503	141,303	171,455	107,355	20,102
Rate	1534.2	134.0	1400.2	6.5	9.9	11.9	16.7	98.9	594.4	721.2	451.6	84.6

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft.
^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.

^d Includes state police agencies with no county breakdown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, pp. 104, 105.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.76.

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide			Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Forcible rape					
CITIES OVER 250,000 IN POPULATION									
Akron, Ohio	17,331	28	8	129	836	442	4,979	8,901	2,016
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	22,680	28	20	169	909	1,157	6,942	11,852	1,623
Atlanta, Ga. ^a	45,058	263	66	468	4,140	2,650	15,901	16,739	4,897
Austin, Tex.	16,556	26	16	90	309	978	4,462	9,625	1,066
Baltimore, Md.	65,449	280	61	499	8,612	6,415	16,606	25,795	8,242
Birmingham, Ala.	19,931	63	8	197	906	1,792	5,825	8,083	3,065
Boston, Mass.	52,492	135	19	376	5,969	2,190	13,731	12,093	17,998
Buffalo, N.Y.	22,783	62	2	191	1,924	706	5,702	9,703	4,495
Charlotte, N.C.	16,112	61	20	67	712	1,032	5,546	7,664	1,030
Chicago, Ill.	214,515	864	305	1,619	24,181	12,285	44,753	93,654	37,169
Cincinnati, Ohio	28,903	68	29	203	1,386	733	10,337	13,551	2,625
Cleveland, Ohio	42,140	277	32	440	4,621	1,967	9,109	13,058	12,668
Columbus, Ohio	31,327	64	33	295	1,508	755	10,411	14,960	3,334
Dallas, Tex.	69,850	230	69	575	3,156	4,846	22,161	33,121	5,761
Denver, Colo.	44,049	96	1	461	2,410	1,906	16,067	17,095	7,014
Detroit, Mich.	118,151	672	47	1,148	16,249	6,608	36,537	33,789	23,148
El Paso, Tex.	20,015	18	39	104	586	675	5,587	10,453	2,592
Fort Worth, Tex.	21,785	83	8	90	982	538	6,592	10,963	2,537
Honolulu, Hawaii	35,225	36	46	150	663	287	10,838	19,763	3,488
Houston, Tex.	82,426	263	53	557	6,265	1,909	28,462	32,935	12,035
Indianapolis, Ind.	29,615	71	18	291	1,352	859	9,190	14,241	3,611
Jacksonville, Fla.	34,641	121	34	327	1,631	1,949	11,341	16,764	2,608
Jersey City, N.J.	12,963	47	2	68	1,485	552	3,601	2,977	4,233
Kansas City, Mo.	32,346	81	42	302	2,333	1,960	10,394	13,392	3,884
Long Beach, Calif.	23,861	55	3	172	1,750	765	7,862	9,901	3,356
Los Angeles, Calif.	211,677	489	140	2,146	13,706	13,888	68,729	82,184	30,585
Louisville, Ky.	17,005	82	19	119	538	4,979	6,590	17,063	4,746
Memphis, Tenn. ^a	42,907	153	42	479	2,531	1,572	14,414	20,209	3,549
Miami, Fla.	30,372	104	32	86	2,389	3,017	9,594	12,428	2,754
Milwaukee, Wis.	30,523	66	33	175	1,085	730	5,617	17,631	5,219
Minneapolis, Minn.	33,165	35	29	236	1,928	1,235	10,719	14,422	4,590
Nashville, Tenn.	24,675	96	45	166	1,255	1,328	8,480	10,228	3,122
Newark, N.J.	31,212	163	33	329	4,069	3,376	7,439	7,496	7,496
New Orleans, La.	35,199	208	29	243	3,033	2,058	9,224	14,081	6,352
New York, N.Y.	475,855	1,680	60	3,735	72,750	38,148	149,311	127,500	82,731
Norfolk, Va.	17,155	39	9	164	798	1,216	4,164	9,476	1,298
Oakland, Calif.	41,595	100	11	220	2,879	1,853	14,734	17,063	4,746
Oklahoma City, Okla.	23,121	43	29	166	696	661	8,164	10,134	3,257
Omaha, Nebr.	21,262	37	1	154	817	1,046	5,000	10,727	3,481
Philadelphia, Pa.	72,263	430	67	694	8,481	4,983	18,790	21,490	17,395
Phoenix, Ariz.	61,646	66	61	264	1,701	2,580	19,328	32,139	5,568
Pittsburgh, Pa.	26,224	48	19	274	2,647	1,847	6,988	7,792	6,628
Portland, Oreg.	36,366	32	48	192	1,486	1,304	11,990	17,624	3,738
Rochester, N.Y.	18,276	34	0	71	673	375	5,379	10,604	1,140
Sacramento, Calif.	20,920	27	10	136	734	664	7,273	9,925	2,161
Saint Louis, Mo.	63,852	215	39	565	5,177	3,314	19,033	25,930	9,618
Saint Paul, Minn.	19,416	14	9	92	929	672	7,329	7,785	2,595
San Antonio, Tex.	43,241	128	137	255	1,578	2,018	14,808	20,050	4,404
San Diego, Calif.	45,556	56	34	173	1,422	1,104	11,575	26,699	4,527
San Francisco, Calif.	57,509	107	59	540	4,817	2,650	15,366	24,690	9,339
San Jose, Calif.	35,529	27	35	182	687	486	9,168	21,212	3,767
Seattle, Wash. ^a	40,274	54	29	276	1,702	880	12,926	20,696	3,740
Tampa, Fla.	24,594	56	37	133	1,114	1,318	8,197	11,721	2,055
Toledo, Ohio	23,798	45	9	135	1,357	568	6,097	14,170	1,426
Tucson, Ariz.	21,095	28	16	84	585	582	4,926	13,326	1,564
Tulsa, Okla.	18,569	25	15	109	412	1,042	6,079	9,185	1,717
Washington, D.C.	51,041	268	36	596	7,171	3,591	11,801	22,901	4,713
Wichita, Kans.	16,618	17	12	71	528	381	4,246	10,051	1,324

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000 IN POPULATION									
Albany, N.Y.	2,822	10	1	10	137	129	1,017	963	556
Alexandria, Va.	8,216	12	3	59	472	480	2,094	4,292	807
Allentown, Pa.	4,941	5	0	16	170	134	1,377	2,899	340
Amarillo, Tex.	6,364	6	16	28	105	245	1,783	3,828	369
Anaheim, Calif.	13,273	6	29	94	438	409	4,804	6,597	925
Ann Arbor, Mich.	10,204	2	0	37	246	310	3,276	5,853	480
Arlington, Tex.	6,193	5	4	20	77	188	1,232	4,157	514
Arlington, Va.	7,199	5	6	45	180	120	1,268	4,934	647
Baton Rouge, La.	16,116	30	5	65	463	934	5,149	8,124	1,351
Beaumont, Tex.	6,881	17	7	23	186	678	1,882	3,742	353
Berkeley, Calif.	12,911	12	8	99	594	280	4,629	6,448	849
Bridgeport, Conn.	11,830	19	11	19	513	211	2,538	4,762	3,768
Cambridge, Mass.	9,717	8	4	48	420	291	2,500	2,047	4,403
Camden, N.J.	9,059	30	1	85	750	657	3,029	2,249	2,259
Canton, Ohio	6,110	11	3	34	284	210	1,394	3,574	603
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	5,430	4	3	10	47	28	1,050	3,825	466
Chattanooga, Tenn.	8,866	42	17	37	315	399	2,520	4,328	1,225
Colorado Springs, Colo.	11,608	11	9	83	478	245	3,544	6,220	1,027
Columbia, S.C.	6,429	24	2	33	226	342	2,329	2,953	522
Columbus, Ga.	4,679	32	7	23	283	158	1,679	1,729	775
Corpus Christi, Tex.	14,286	26	0	67	442	985	4,321	7,446	999
Dearborn, Mich.	5,919	3	6	16	174	71	713	3,844	1,098
Des Moines, Iowa	11,556	13	0	52	347	147	2,215	7,859	923
Duluth, Minn.	4,002	0	4	16	73	19	1,088	2,360	446
Durham, N.C.	4,451	23	5	32	117	342	1,191	2,484	262
Elizabeth, N.J.	6,872	9	4	37	461	443	2,186	2,463	1,273
Erie, Pa.	4,801	7	4	28	255	129	1,286	2,664	432
Evansville, Ind.	7,293	10	5	27	236	584	1,852	4,173	411
Flint, Mich.	16,933	41	9	110	850	1,406	5,093	8,272	1,161
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	13,902	31	16	75	537	268	4,576	7,208	1,207
Fort Wayne, Ind.	10,990	14	0	55	308	73	2,141	7,555	744
Fremont, Calif.	6,929	1	0	19	90	149	2,410	3,802	458
Fresno, Calif.	16,650	14	8	36	596	281	4,648	8,767	2,308
Garden Grove, Calif.	7,992	3	0	45	196	176	2,872	4,190	510
Gary, Ind.	11,743	73	15	130	1,119	541	3,836	3,268	2,776
Glendale, Calif.	5,397	2	5	23	116	109	1,669	2,937	541
Grand Rapids, Mich.	10,099	16	3	74	404	485	3,449	5,017	654
Greensboro, N.C.	8,682	18	16	34	181	1,416	1,951	4,602	480
Hammond, Ind.	6,769	7	1	31	300	273	1,381	3,726	1,051
Hampton, Va.	5,073	17	2	20	102	131	1,444	3,110	240
Hartford, Conn.	12,216	21	0	46	559	658	2,915	6,248	1,778
Hialeah, Fla.	5,499	2	11	18	217	394	1,092	3,167	609
Hollywood, Fla.	10,108	13	1	33	333	268	2,686	5,671	1,104
Huntington Beach, Calif.	7,504	4	1	43	119	184	2,617	4,034	503
Huntsville, Ala.	6,337	8	0	40	92	181	1,985	3,490	541
Independence, Mo.	4,139	6	0	29	85	200	1,154	2,327	338
Irving, Tex.	4,889	4	7	28	66	169	1,156	3,117	349
Jackson, Miss.	7,808	43	6	20	156	183	2,351	4,357	698
Kansas City, Kans.	11,912	42	23	68	490	447	4,151	5,434	1,280
Knoxville, Tenn.	10,358	24	21	54	433	564	3,265	4,281	1,737
Lansing, Mich.	9,278	11	0	42	248	297	2,619	5,439	622
Las Vegas, Nev.	17,820	34	28	150	932	613	6,218	7,906	1,967
Lexington, Ky.	8,958	19	2	36	210	279	2,393	5,593	428
Lincoln, Nebr.	6,203	0	0	25	42	243	1,187	4,467	249
Little Rock, Ark.	12,303	37	14	105	613	777	3,801	6,266	704
Livonia, Mich.	4,502	3	0	17	86	94	1,274	2,577	451
Lubbock, Tex.	8,547	19	9	53	116	514	2,709	4,737	399
Macon, Ga.	6,667	27	7	30	262	220	2,565	2,590	973
Madison, Wis.	9,714	3	1	48	111	15	2,281	6,703	553

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Mobile, Ala.	8,915	35	14	61	318	530	4,070	3,225	676
Montgomery, Ala.	6,972	28	9	48	182	77	1,947	4,174	516
New Bedford, Mass.	5,925	3	1	11	212	200	1,743	2,426	1,330
New Haven, Conn.	11,999	15	10	38	287	231	3,221	5,839	2,368
Newport News, Va.	6,291	27	10	30	190	576	1,598	3,497	373
Orlando, Fla.	9,895	27	10	55	425	645	2,939	5,226	578
Parma, Ohio	2,526	1	2	3	36	75	565	1,589	257
Pasadena, Calif.	9,698	11	13	58	402	276	2,962	4,785	1,204
Paterson, N.J.	12,512	28	0	57	1,269	1,212	4,835	2,819	2,292
Peoria, Ill.	10,240	7	0	40	352	1,335	3,125	4,563	818
Portsmouth, Va.	6,358	17	4	75	389	439	2,050	2,676	712
Providence, R.I.	13,703	9	5	28	537	441	3,261	5,158	4,269
Pueblo, Colo.	6,080	7	4	45	131	405	1,505	3,416	571
Raleigh, N.C.	6,521	15	0	30	165	554	1,652	3,731	374
Richmond, Va.	15,281	70	15	149	1,126	786	4,298	6,843	2,009
Riverside, Calif.	11,925	8	6	62	253	486	4,410	5,903	803
Rockford, Ill.	8,035	5	11	19	236	271	2,389	4,605	510
Saint Petersburg, Fla.	17,103	37	21	98	995	646	6,291	8,330	706
Salt Lake City, Utah	15,417	7	22	91	433	398	4,117	9,038	1,333
San Bernardino, Calif.	10,376	23	8	98	463	412	2,970	5,473	937
Santa Ana, Calif.	13,800	11	4	75	339	381	4,836	6,929	1,229
Savannah, Ga.	7,554	35	3	66	384	401	2,599	3,345	724
Scranton, Pa.	2,361	5	3	14	60	151	765	1,108	258
Shreveport, La.	8,217	37	0	19	169	420	1,922	5,084	566
South Bend, Ind.	9,603	14	15	39	625	209	2,339	5,603	774
Spokane, Wash.	12,309	13	5	26	188	254	3,288	7,445	1,095
Springfield, Mass.	12,863	10	1	42	606	1,094	4,262	4,845	2,004
Springfield, Mo.	8,131	5	16	34	111	93	2,256	5,270	362
Stamford, Conn.	3,313	7	1	15	183	85	1,550	850	623
Stockton, Calif.	10,811	23	10	26	453	319	3,115	5,702	1,173
Syracuse, N.Y.	9,562	7	1	42	434	289	3,070	4,963	757
Tacoma, Wash.	9,433	11	4	72	380	335	2,794	5,090	751
Topeka, Kans.	6,780	13	2	44	145	249	1,860	4,258	211
Torrance, Calif.	7,711	7	4	30	218	159	1,989	4,335	973
Trenton, N.J.	8,016	23	0	47	1,059	665	2,612	2,253	1,357
Virginia Beach, Va.	7,981	11	6	30	112	168	1,727	5,569	364
Warren, Mich.	8,363	4	0	17	252	324	1,815	5,010	941
Waterbury, Conn.	4,132	7	0	15	174	70	1,280	1,868	718
Winston-Salem, N.C.	8,662	31	8	42	315	1,559	2,172	4,042	501
Worcester, Mass.	16,394	5	17	35	750	352	5,820	4,425	5,007
Yonkers, N.Y.	8,735	9	0	10	406	219	2,538	3,958	1,595
Youngstown, Ohio	6,765	24	4	43	461	326	2,093	2,972	846
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION									
Abilene, Tex.	2,866	6	3	15	46	49	761	1,878	111
Abington Township, Pa.	1,539	7	0	8	41	16	533	733	201
Alameda, Calif.	3,743	4	3	12	121	57	921	2,348	279
Albany, Ga.	3,116	15	0	20	131	288	1,055	1,411	196
Alhambra, Calif.	3,028	0	0	5	78	95	1,030	1,478	342
Altoona, Pa.	1,292	0	1	3	43	96	528	516	106
Amherst, N.Y.	1,823	1	0	5	29	16	430	1,079	263
Anchorage, Alaska	4,762	6	0	55	113	186	971	2,928	503
Anderson, Ind.	2,219	4	2	9	52	152	651	1,279	172
Appleton, Wis.	1,998	2	4	4	9	58	359	1,508	58
Incomplete									
Arlington, Mass.	2,530	0	0	6	14	53	680	1,661	116
Arlington Heights, Ill.	2,529	0	2	4	18	14	570	1,811	112
Arvada, Colo.	2,054	18	1	13	58	58	517	1,117	273
Asheville, N.C.	2,054	18	1	5	74	150			

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Aurora, Colo	5,175	4	5	49	115	139	1,506	2,964	398
Aurora, Ill	4,153	5	1	29	123	301	918	2,411	346
Bakersfield, Calif	7,942	12	0	25	227	173	2,148	4,708	649
Bayonne, N.J	1,441	1	6	5	28	82	228	713	284
Bellevue, Wash	3,340	1	0	9	20	203	918	2,050	139
Bellflower, Calif	2,860	1	1	18	134	167	954	1,265	321
Berwyn, Ill	1,506	2	2	5	38	20	469	641	331
Bethlehem, Pa	2,674	0	3	2	53	119	605	1,593	302
Billings, Mont	4,875	4	3	17	62	103	1,030	3,404	255
Binghamton, N.Y	2,774	1	0	5	23	27	773	1,765	180
Bloomfield, N.J	1,504	1	0	3	45	37	442	823	153
Bloomington, Minn	3,232	3	1	6	24	27	471	2,451	250
Boise, Idaho	4,592	2	1	9	50	184	754	3,257	336
Boulder, Colo					Incomplete				
Bristol, Conn	1,403	1	3	3	13	282	360	632	112
Bristol Township, Pa	2,757	3	1	21	61	132	887	1,424	229
Brockton, Mass	3,689	0	0	15	108	146	844	1,634	942
Brookline, Mass	4,799	0	0	15	105	60	1,512	1,858	1,249
Brownsville, Tex					Incomplete				
Buena Park, Calif	3,499	3	0	12	118	112	1,243	1,779	232
Burbank, Calif	3,644	5	3	10	86	113	1,063	1,937	430
Carson, Calif	4,741	18	4	35	235	308	1,920	1,329	836
Champaign, Ill	3,981	1	0	27	79	324	962	2,396	192
Charleston City, S.C	5,415	7	1	41	266	291	1,672	2,721	417
Charleston, W Va	3,125	10	2	8	93	112	699	1,907	296
Cheektowaga, N.Y	2,482	0	6	5	35	39	430	1,703	270
Cherry Hill, N.J	3,250	5	1	6	42	30	793	1,771	603
Chesapeake, Va	3,629	8	7	40	92	202	1,211	1,895	181
Chester, Pa	4,370	11	1	43	345	640	1,389	1,068	874
Chicopee, Mass	1,435	1	0	1	27	43	558	444	361
Chula Vista, Calif	4,045	0	2	15	65	61	1,146	2,534	224
Cicero, Ill	1,876	11	2	7	134	88	266	611	759
Clarkstown, N.Y	1,606	0	0	6	38	3	403	1,059	97
Clearwater, Fla	4,941	5	1	27	106	163	1,267	3,136	237
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	2,762	0	1	22	165	104	551	1,631	289
Clifton, N.J	2,184	0	5	4	72	24	523	1,213	348
Clinton Township, Mich					Incomplete				
Colonia Town, N.Y	2,329	0	1	6	25	42	480	1,657	119
Columbia, Mo	2,567	3	0	14	34	63	631	1,709	113
Compton, Calif	10,563	26	2	80	849	821	4,069	2,735	1,983
Concord, Calif	5,758	2	3	24	64	157	1,583	3,578	350
Costa Mesa, Calif	5,460	1	0	22	87	92	1,562	3,304	392
Council Bluffs, Iowa	3,805	3	7	14	52	28	861	2,384	463
Covington, Ky	3,964	1	3	19	164	145	1,138	1,935	562
Cranston, R.I	2,805	2	1	2	36	39	739	1,528	459
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	1,201	0	1	5	19	40	214	872	51
Daly City, Calif	3,122	5	0	13	104	80	768	1,774	378
Danbury, Conn	1,346	0	0	4	15	89	192	928	118
Davenport, Iowa	5,387	2	11	32	150	132	1,406	3,141	524
Daytona Beach, Fla	7,603	9	9	37	350	222	2,278	4,278	429
Dearborn Heights, Mich	3,166	0	4	11	105	87	716	1,958	289
Decatur, Ill	4,090	1	1	21	64	213	755	2,897	139
Des Plaines, Ill	2,150	1	1	6	50	187	543	1,275	88
Downey, Calif	4,063	2	0	21	103	92	1,361	2,109	375
Dubuque, Iowa	2,851	0	0	6	20	27	374	2,177	247
East Hartford, Conn	1,781	1	0	4	14	20	347	1,256	139
East Lansing, Mich	1,477	0	0	9	12	17	9	1,022	76
East Orange, N.J	4,660	6	5	35	492	169	1,505	1,635	818
East Saint Louis, Ill	8,144	46	6	112	754	901	3,173	2,039	1,119
Edison, N.J	2,360	5	3	2	44	43	636	1,322	308

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
El Cajon, Calif	3,237	2	0	10	54	29	935	1,988	219
Elgin, Ill	2,810	2	0	15	60	148	666	1,737	182
Elmhurst, Ill	1,469	0	1	2	7	47	379	948	86
El Monte, Calif	2,576	8	0	42	134	131	609	1,064	588
Elyria, Ohio	1,134	2	0	22	46	75	561	289	139
Euclid, Ohio	1,675	0	4	3	27	15	289	986	355
Eugene, Ore	7,471	4	1	32	110	149	1,968	4,717	491
Evanston, Ill	4,893	4	0	20	185	227	1,010	3,120	327
Everett, Wash	3,377	0	1	15	46	126	752	2,223	215
Fairfield, Conn	2,455	0	2	3	10	11	713	1,472	246
Fall River, Mass	4,932	1	1	5	8	32	475	1,788	1,235
Fargo, N. Dak	2,769	1	0	4	31	67	717	1,934	315
Farmington Township, Mich	2,398	1	0	5	235	663	1,592	1,678	196
Fayetteville, N.C	4,629	20	2	62	15	17	375	1,340	140
Fayetteville, N.C	1,890	0	0	3					
Florissant, Mo				9	14	137	414	1,551	68
Fort Collins, Colo	2,196	3	0	11	26	93	444	1,702	133
Fort Smith, Ark	2,412	3	2	4	21	68	815	1,773	564
Framingham, Mass	3,246	1	2	2	98	56	906	3,081	355
Fullerton, Calif	4,519	3	2	20	44	52	431	991	197
Gadsden, Ala	1,727	6	1	6	24	142	1,537	3,023	320
Gainesville, Fla	5,257	11	1	32	365	250	1,282	2,067	298
Galveston, Tex	4,305	11	1	14	45	180	1,001	2,537	205
Garland, Tex	3,992	10	1	13	58	362	750	1,884	270
Gastonia, N.C	3,341	4	1	18	45	185	683	1,656	194
Grand Prairie, Tex	2,790	9	1	19	64	76	626	2,915	298
Great Falls, Mont	4,002	4	2	6	9	27	358	1,500	51
Greece, N.Y	1,952	1	0	5	10	7	796	1,360	153
Green Bay, Wis	2,331	0	4	27	260	296	1,521	2,124	708
Greenville, S.C	4,952	16	6	1	11	11	343	704	166
Greenwich, Conn	1,237	1	0	10	15	51	330	996	171
Hamden, Conn	1,875	2	0	7	72	20	971	1,851	304
Hamilton, N.J	3,226	1	6	12	59	195	689	2,808	198
Hamilton, Ohio	3,967	6	6	12	397	372	1,620	2,306	672
Harrisburg, Pa	5,413	22	0	5	23	10	482	327	119
Haverford Township, Pa	966	0	3	5					
Hawthorne, Calif	3,173	5	0	18	261	133	940	1,314	502
Hayward, Calif	7,285	3	7	23	217	291	1,901	4,165	685
High Point, N.C	3,386	18	6	8	63	65	1,232	1,798	202
Holyoke, Mass	3,298	3	1	10	98	43	1,210	1,162	772
Huntington, W. Va	3,317	5	0	19	88	344	672	2,006	183
Inglewood, Calif	8,735	14	0	87	882	253	2,721	3,269	1,509
Iowa City, Iowa	1,571	0	2	8	8	45	266	1,145	99
Irondequoit, N.Y	1,789	0	0	1	5	48	292	1,407	36
Irvington, N.J	2,808	2	2	10	133	641	1,75	1,296	551
Joliet, Ill	5,722	7	1	29	273	862	1,545	2,632	374
Kalamazoo, Mich	8,262	2	4	7	209	657	2,454	4,615	296
Kenosha, Wis	4,334	3	0	7	153	61	745	2,803	562
Kettering, Ohio	2,696	1	3	7	36	45	636	1,930	141
Lafayette, La	4,235	14	1	24	107	545	1,349	2,030	166
Lake Charles, La	3,122	10	2	26	58	160	1,001	1,670	197
Lakewood, Calif	3,389	0	1	17	85	122	1,147	1,717	301
Lakewood, Colo	6,351	7	5	25	147	181	1,734	3,783	474
Lakewood, Ohio	1,442	0	1	6	22	34	248	920	212
Lancaster, Pa	2,529	4	3	5	56	67	617	1,585	162
Laredo, Tex	2,285	3	0	4	20	108	1,066	938	146
Lawrence, Mass	2,159	2	0	5	38	243	483	462	245
Lawton, Okla	5,614	10	8	38	187	257	1,692	3,185	89
Lima, Ohio	2,373	6	0	7	111	57	600	1,603	489
Lincoln Park, Mich	3,004	1	2	9	91	93	595	1,736	320
Lorain, Ohio	2,170	6	3	24	98	90	955	677	

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide							Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Lowell, Mass	4,109	4	2	24	78	88	1,101	1,497	1,317
Lower Merion Township, Pa	2,050	1	3	1	53	27	594	1,186	188
Lynchburg, Va	2,205	8	1	12	56	61	1,466	2,052	46
Lynn, Mass	5,608	2	1	11	111	208	1,753	2,052	1,471
Madison Township, N.J	1,771	1	0	1	14	29	432	1,158	136
Malden, Mass	1,669	2	0	2	64	31	320	612	638
Manchester, N.H	3,565	2	9	12	38	30	956	2,178	349
Mansfield, Ohio	2,864	1	0	24	80	172	684	1,666	237
Medford, Mass	1,668	1	3	1	41	16	413	592	604
Meriden, Conn	2,474	1	0	4	32	19	527	1,447	444
Mesa, Ariz	6,239	2	3	13	49	63	1,875	3,908	329
Mesquite, Tex	2,712	1	6	9	26	83	560	1,861	172
Miami Beach, Fla	3,939	5	11	5	130	48	1,178	2,202	371
Middletown, Ohio	2,545	3	0	9	56	27	565	1,665	220
Middletown Township, N.J	1,177	2	3	3	9	64	464	571	64
Midland, Tex	1,384	11	2	7	14	94	349	823	86
Midwest City, Okla	2,015	2	1	3	20	129	470	1,208	183
Milford, Conn					Incomplete				
Modesto, Calif	6,077	4	6	26	125	193	1,379	4,023	327
Monroe, La	4,079	7	0	12	39	159	441	3,259	162
Mountain View, Calif	3,721	1	2	20	71	47	749	2,536	297
Mount Vernon, N.Y	3,223	2	0	9	70	59	766	1,693	724
Muncie, Ind	5,009	6	0	19	88	244	1,445	2,950	251
Nashua, N.H	1,053	2	2	10	6	15	287	587	146
New Britain, Conn					Incomplete				
Newport Beach, Calif	4,360	1	2	12	26	74	1,282	2,788	177
New Rochelle, N.Y	2,446	2	0	4	77	173	654	1,140	396
Newton, Mass	3,594	1	2	10	38	104	863	1,914	664
Niagara Falls, N.Y	3,741	3	3	17	106	231	887	2,289	206
Norman, Okla	3,060	2	0	14	46	24	983	1,715	276
North Little Rock, Ark	3,429	8	1	14	99	293	738	2,104	173
Norwalk, Calif	4,188	4	2	29	134	328	1,242	1,948	503
Norwalk, Conn	3,890	4	3	20	85	98	1,172	2,163	348
Oak Lawn, Ill	1,250	2	0	5	30	54	397	578	184
Oak Park, Ill	3,030	2	1	13	275	106	770	1,652	212
Oceanside, Calif	4,150	8	1	52	182	136	1,107	2,332	333
Odessa, Tex	3,602	7	0	3	28	69	797	2,566	132
Ogden, Utah	5,399	9	0	25	114	89	1,104	3,643	415
Ontario, Calif	3,380	3	2	32	86	211	1,194	1,634	220
Orange, Calif	4,489	1	0	24	62	210	1,224	2,685	283
Oshkosh, Wis	2,767	2	1	3	18	1	335	2,331	77
Overland Park, Kans	2,970	2	0	7	24	10	819	1,847	163
Owensboro, Ky	1,891	7	0	3	20	57	353	1,344	107
Oxnard, Calif	6,522	4	0	32	160	170	1,949	3,546	661
Palo Alto, Calif	4,389	1	0	17	74	58	901	3,131	207
Parsippany-Troy Hills, N.J	1,566	2	6	3	16	14	532	885	114
Pasadena, Tex	3,843	17	2	13	74	68	1,190	2,083	398
Passaic, N.J	3,904	11	0	19	335	305	1,271	1,136	827
Pawtucket, R.I	3,578	0	2	3	54	43	625	2,032	821
Peabody, Mass	1,748	1	0	7	12	59	613	581	475
Penn Hills Township, Pa	1,064	2	0	2	54	23	483	327	173
Pensacola, Fla	5,151	15	1	25	250	267	1,637	2,657	300
Pico Rivera, Calif	2,324	0	2	14	74	360	738	881	257
Pine Bluff, Ark	2,198	7	1	14	71	64	1,145	814	83
Pittsfield, Mass	2,128	0	3	3	20	59	719	1,141	186
Pomona, Calif	7,272	12	6	42	333	340	2,762	3,109	674
Pontiac, Mich	8,916	35	8	86	679	1,203	2,886	3,299	728
Port Arthur, Tex	1,703	9	0	12	66	77	496	966	77
Portland, Maine	4,807	3	0	12	95	107	1,265	2,845	480
Provo, Utah	1,433	0	0	5	8	9	112	1,251	48

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide							Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Quincy, Mass	4,020	3	1	8	80	88	1,210	1,908	723
Racine, Wis	6,429	2	1	27	278	330	1,625	3,846	321
Ramapo Town, N.Y	748	0	1	4	12	16	268	388	60
Reading, Pa	2,723	6	0	8	151	95	739	1,462	262
Redford Township, Mich	3,142	0	2	14	104	139	580	1,993	312
Redondo Beach, Calif	3,819	4	5	13	108	86	1,261	1,865	482
Redwood City, Calif	2,856	1	1	10	61	84	758	1,572	370
Reno, Nev	5,804	8	0	18	212	111	1,650	3,271	534
Richardson, Tex	1,822	1	1	2	17	43	467	1,232	60
Richmond, Calif	7,204	13	4	67	393	445	2,657	3,017	612
Roanoke, Va	5,474	24	5	21	191	201	1,406	3,193	438
Rochester, Minn	2,067	6	0	5	16	5	252	1,655	128
Roseville, Mich	2,954	3	2	8	74	38	554	1,972	305
Royal Oak, Mich	3,501	4	1	14	110	60	710	2,295	308
Saginaw, Mich	8,662	30	10	62	577	505	2,469	4,764	255
Saint Clair Shores, Mich	3,425	2	0	5	52	82	807	2,268	209
Saint Joseph, Mo	3,791	5	1	11	53	112	903	2,535	172
Salem, Ore	4,945	1	0	21	44	46	990	3,542	301
Salinas, Calif	3,089	6	1	9	88	88	695	1,951	252
San Angelo, Tex	2,573	6	1	18	23	112	577	1,678	159
San Leandro, Calif	3,881	2	3	7	112	51	1,267	2,203	239
San Mateo, Calif	5,512	2	0	30	150	168	1,451	3,384	327
Santa Barbara, Calif	4,133	4	5	13	90	89	1,070	2,555	312
Santa Clara, Calif	5,146	9	10	36	66	66	1,249	3,384	336
Santa Monica, Calif	6,631	6	1	36	335	255	1,571	3,748	680
Santa Rosa, Calif	5,094	3	1	18	64	90	1,387	3,141	391
Schenectady, N.Y	3,077	3	0	11	89	66	732	1,919	257
Scottsdale, Ariz	5,276	0	11	5	72	119	1,471	3,306	303
Simi Valley, Calif	2,538	1	1	23	27	71	930	1,390	96
Sioux City, Iowa	4,865	3	6	4	30	147	682	3,554	445
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	2,540	6	1	12	20	25	378	1,946	153
Skokie, Ill	2,460	1	1	3	26	64	519	1,708	139
Somerville, Mass	2,943	2	0	14	138	127	770	489	1,403
Southfield, Mich	4,756	2	0	4	90	53	747	2,965	895
South Gate, Calif	2,870	3	4	27	166	68	905	1,195	506
Springfield, Ill.	7,046	8	0	19	361	240	2,108	3,519	791
Springfield, Ohio	3,917	4	1	24	198	36	788	2,591	276
Sterling Heights, Mich	2,683	2	1	13	38	84	665	1,605	276
Sunnyvale, Calif	5,157	3	1	24	50	85	1,112	3,468	415
Tallahassee, Fla	4,634	6	1	54	171	338	1,010	2,798	257
Taylor, Mich	4,447	4	2	44	185	130	1,346	2,188	600
Tempe, Ariz	5,745	2	8	20	97	120	1,713	3,300	493
Terre Haute, Ind	3,212	7	1	11	40	40	1,015	1,804	295
Tonawanda Town, N.Y	1,871	1	0	8	28	8	327	1,347	152
Troy, N.Y	2,027	3	0	17	58	170	718	2,28	133
Tuscaloosa, Ala	2,705	8	0	8	110	256	955	1,140	228
Tyler, Texas	2,888	5	1	9	37	168	843	1,648	178
Union City, N.J	2,469	0	0	1	76	44	884	840	624
Union Township, N.J	2,280	2	3	5	37	30	612	1,165	429
Upper Darby Township, Pa	3,572	3	0	10	106	132	1,076	1,722	523
Utica, N.Y	1,903	3	0	12	46	22	542	1,122	157
Vallejo, Calif	4,714	10	3	19	183	98	1,417	2,524	463
Ventura, Calif	3,415	5	5	13	49	115	1,008	1,978	247
Vineland, N.J	2,179	3	8	17	46	43	561	1,378	131
Waco, Tex	6,582	26	6	43	183	642	1,943	3,410	335
Waltham, Mass	1,861	1	1	0	38	47	601	813	366
Warren, Ohio	2,638	11	2	14	174	69	960	1,210	200
Warwick, R.I	5,140	2	0	4	38	224	1,462	2,514	902
Waterford Township, Mich	4,481	4	1	15	91	88	1,266	2,664	353
Waterloo, Iowa	3,260	1	0	17	44	57	561	2,394	186

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide							
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Waukegan, Ill	6,219	7	1	40	270	749	1,103	3,631	419
Wauwatosa, Wis	2,379	0	0	8	39	19	416	1,766	131
Wayne Township, N.J	2,313	1	6	7	18	10	353	1,677	247
West Allis, Wis	3,036	1	5	8	40	11	670	2,138	168
West Covina, Calif	3,601	0	0	15	92	174	1,090	1,957	273
West Hartford, Conn	1,603	0	0	1	37	51	436	932	146
West Haven, Conn	1,447	0	1	3	17	12	382	837	196
Westland, Mich	5,018	2	1	25	86	361	1,299	2,799	446
Westminster, Calif	3,554	0	2	14	93	84	1,264	1,885	214
West Palm Beach, Fla	6,710	10	4	29	239	286	1,860	3,867	422
West Seneca, N.Y	1,610	1	3	1	2	29	291	1,116	152
Weymouth, Mass	1,795	1	1	0	14	17	525	884	364
White Plains, N.Y	2,612	2	0	9	79	84	488	1,679	271
Whittier, Calif	3,025	2	0	17	75	58	972	1,687	214
Wichita Falls, Tex	4,325	7	6	15	111	193	1,140	2,588	271
Wilkes Barre, Pa	1,496	0	2	3	24	18	405	846	200
Wilmington, Del	5,905	11	4	28	260	195	1,647	2,774	990
Woodbridge Township, N.J	3,534	1	8	6	53	28	914	2,054	478
Wyoming, Mich	2,834	0	1	9	31	65	585	2,018	126
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION									
Aberdeen, S. Dak	967	0	0	2	7	13	132	781	32
Alexandria, La	3,742	10	0	15	65	138	992	2,251	271
Allen Park, Mich	1,733	1	0	5	47	35	380	994	271
Alliance, Ohio	1,125	2	2	4	33	35	205	799	47
Alton, Ill	2,136	3	2	9	78	104	633	1,213	96
Ames, Iowa	1,542	0	0	4	3	22	209	1,248	56
Amsterdam, N.Y	391	0	0	0	8	33	73	236	41
Anderson, S.C	1,187	7	0	5	10	127	293	652	93
Annapolis, Md	2,409	3	0	4	93	104	399	1,637	169
Anniston, Ala	1,781	12	0	11	107	82	670	698	201
Antioch, Calif	2,383	2	0	4	21	23	729	1,524	80
Arcadia, Calif	2,160	0	1	3	39	48	545	1,404	121
Ashland, Ky	884	1	0	0	9	20	177	620	57
Athens, Ga	1,954	12	0	14	79	65	696	923	165
Atlantic City, N.J	4,856	16	3	18	238	217	1,699	1,993	675
Attleboro, Mass					Incomplete				
Auburn, N.Y	647	1	0	0	7	9	151	458	21
Austin, Minn	848	1	0	1	6	4	169	638	29
Azusa, Calif	1,807	2	0	11	44	182	655	761	152
Baldwin Borough, Pa	416	1	0	1	5	12	150	203	44
Baldwin Park, Calif	2,010	1	0	11	94	120	769	837	178
Bangor, Maine	1,388	2	0	5	6	26	364	839	146
Barberton, Ohio	1,652	1	0	3	44	93	281	1,076	154
Bartlesville, Okla	958	0	1	2	6	20	206	686	38
Battle Creek, Mich	3,437	4	5	11	135	159	1,073	1,969	86
Bay City, Mich	2,966	1	0	17	77	46	549	2,151	125
Baytown, Tex	1,966	5	1	8	44	144	542	1,070	163
Beavercreek Township, Ohio	474	0	0	1	2	5	103	340	23
Bell Gardens, Calif	1,809	7	4	11	74	112	622	786	197
Belleville, Ill	1,461	0	0	4	26	9	339	979	104
Belleville, N.J	955	1	3	0	25	19	288	496	126
Bellingham, Wash	2,510	1	0	8	12	32	527	1,751	179
Belmont, Mass	639	0	0	0	7	8	186	362	76
Beloit, Wis	2,491	1	3	5	45	24	440	1,892	84
Bensalem Township, Pa	2,063	3	7	3	30	41	692	916	378
Bergenfield, N.J	709	1	0	0	11	9	191	461	36
Bessemer, Ala					Incomplete				
Bethel Park, Pa					Incomplete				
Beverly, Mass	1,603	0	0	0	16	13	516	817	241
Beverly Hills, Calif	1,850	0	0	7	98	23	443	1,100	179

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide							
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Big Spring, Tex	1,180	3	0	3	19	56	345	663	91
Billerica, Mass	1,904	0	0	7	16	113	542	689	537
Biloxi, Miss	1,669	1	0	5	42	29	404	1,073	115
Birmingham, Mich	1,055	0	0	3	12	28	149	830	33
Bismarck, N. Dak	1,626	0	1	4	6	39	174	1,352	51
Bloomfield Township, Mich	1,342	1	0	5	15	13	323	879	106
Bloomington, Ill	1,849	1	0	5	59	86	452	1,136	110
Bloomington, Ind	932	0	0	18	13	0	168	630	103
Boea Raton, Fla	1,792	1	2	8	31	13	457	1,167	115
Bossier City, La	1,457	2	0	4	22	83	246	992	108
Bountiful, Utah	884	1	0	2	2	7	94	745	33
Bowling Green, Ky	2,157	4	2	11	45	139	541	1,224	193
Braintree, Mass	1,872	0	0	0	40	93	438	800	501
Bremerton, Wash	1,870	2	0	10	26	88	418	1,269	57
Brick Township, N.J	1,092	0	8	2	7	9	258	728	88
Bridgewater Township, N.J	597	0	1	3	4	8	213	316	53
Brighton, N.Y	973	0	0	5	7	3	282	633	43
Brookfield, Wis	1,464	0	0	0	1	0	182	1,243	38
Brooklyn Center, Minn	2,162	0	0	4	11	9	501	1,383	254
Brooklyn Park, Minn	1,569	0	1	5	16	11	533	868	136
Brook Park, Ohio					Incomplete				
Bryan, Tex	1,814	4	1	8	19	104	484	1,150	45
Burbank, Ill	776	0	5	4	5	52	195	425	89
Burlingame, Calif	1,510	1	0	9	37	53	437	828	145
Burlington, Iowa	887	0	0	5	5	9	157	676	35
Burlington, N.C	1,157	3	1	1	18	78	319	684	54
Burlington, Vt	2,214	1	0	1	6	4	413	1,651	138
Burton, Mich	900	0	0	3	17	38	143	664	35
Calumet City, Ill	2,657	3	0	13	77	86	452	1,389	637
Cape Girardeau, Mo	1,141	0	0	6	26	16	309	727	57
Casper, Wyo	2,000	0	0	7	16	214	430	1,200	133
Cedar Falls, Iowa	609	0	0	6	10	30	107	405	51
Chapel Hill, N.C	1,449	0	0	11	14	94	260	1,001	69
Charlottesville, Va	2,431	5	2	14	25	108	639	1,529	111
Chelmsford, Mass	694	0	0	0	1	35	171	391	96
Chelsea, Mass	1,205	2	0	8	40	39	325	292	499
Cheltenham Township, Pa	2,068	0	0	6	83	35	567	1,118	259
Cheyenne, Wyo	3,051	5	3	9	37	37	644	2,133	186
Chicago Heights, Ill	2,433	6	0	21	157	333	742	891	283
Clarksville, Tenn	1,203	4	2	7	25	27	338	653	149
Clinton, Iowa	1,752	1	0	10	10	12	204	1,429	86
Clovis, N. Mex	1,468	2	1	8	22	53	604	697	82
Columbus, Ind	1,913	0	0	10	14	74	293	1,429	93
Columbus, Miss	1,143	5	0	6	18	89	395	585	45
Concord, N.H	676	0	1	3	4	3	218	352	96
Coon Rapids, Minn	1,376	0	1	3	5	13	256	1,022	77
Coral Gables, Fla	3,269	2	0	4	65	59	556	2,396	177
Corona, Calif	1,808	2	0	3	22	67	399	1,213	102
Corvallis, Oreg	1,299	0	1	6	2	25	212	1,021	33
Covina, Calif	1,626	0	0	7	57	71	455	887	149
Cranford Township, N.J	535	0	0	0	3	4	93	404	31
Crystal, Minn	1,363	0	0	3	8	10	357	871	114
Culver City, Calif	2,814	3	0	10	235	71	660	1,484	351
Cumberland, Md	793	1	1	1	9	14	109	635	24
Cumberland, R.I	763	1	1	1	6	20	114	513	108
Cypress, Calif	1,411	1	0	3	25	25	474	818	65
Danvers, Mass	1,127	0	0	1	5	5	115	661	340
Danville, Ill	2,189	1	0	10	66	166	561	1,235	150
Danville, Va	1,742	3	3	5	28	75	331	1,220	80
Davis, Calif	1,644	0	2	3	8	35	319	1,235	44

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Decatur, Ala					Incomplete				
Dedham, Mass	1,477	1	4	4	17	11	219	692	533
De Kalb, Ill	1,247	1	0	6	7	18	255	898	62
Del City, Okla	1,326	1	1	12	14	31	375	760	133
Delhi Township, Ohio	377	0	0	1	5	6	101	250	14
Denton, Tex	1,249	1	1	3	25	36	198	875	111
Dewitt, N.Y	650	0	0	1	3	31	249	340	26
Dolton, Ill	886	0	0	3	21	48	244	462	108
Dothan, Ala	1,653	6	0	7	37	134	637	756	76
Dover Township, N.J	2,352	2	4	4	17	37	931	1,230	131
Downers Grove, Ill	1,180	2	0	1	11	26	324	760	56
East Brunswick Township, N.J	1,427	1	1	1	8	39	239	1,023	116
East Chicago, Ind	3,526	9	0	5	204	234	602	1,123	1,349
East Cleveland, Ohio	2,159	14	2	9	175	42	462	863	594
East Detroit, Mich	1,963	1	1	3	57	19	375	1,313	195
Easton, Pa	1,462	1	1	5	47	14	528	777	90
East Point, Ga	1,987	4	1	14	78	178	657	771	285
East Providence, R.I	2,027	2	3	1	27	28	379	1,238	352
Eau Claire, Wis	762	1	2	1	9	8	152	543	48
Edina, Minn	1,776	0	0	1	13	24	333	1,248	157
El Cerrito, Calif	1,518	0	0	3	68	60	404	891	92
El Dorado, Ark	1,008	5	0	2	20	67	400	474	40
Elkhart, Ind	2,277	1	1	16	35	216	545	1,346	118
Elmira, N.Y	1,872	2	1	7	21	23	397	1,380	42
Elmwood Park, Ill	731	0	0	2	10	54	117	457	91
Enfield, Conn	1,754	1	3	1	15	24	588	888	192
Englewood, Colo	2,992	2	0	7	67	53	526	1,909	418
Enid, Okla	1,930	0	1	4	20	44	517	1,232	113
Escondido, Calif	2,386	5	0	9	49	56	645	1,366	256
Everett, Mass	993	1	0	1	42	28	152	375	394
Evergreen Park, Ill	1,593	2	1	2	32	36	112	1,195	214
Ewing Township, N.J	1,413	0	0	3	22	14	318	947	109
Fairborn, Ohio	1,264	1	1	3	11	22	202	970	55
Fairfield, Calif	2,718	1	1	12	25	111	581	1,872	116
Fair Lawn, N.J	1,036	1	0	1	27	8	283	662	54
Fairmont, W. Va	588	2	1	6	27	39	216	242	56
Falls Township, Pa	1,352	1	5	1	16	10	424	777	123
Farmers Branch, Tex	735	2	0	2	10	0	211	440	70
Fayetteville, Ark	899	2	1	1	3	14	253	577	49
Ferguson, Mo	1,253	0	0	1	25	12	356	746	113
Ferndale, Mich	1,322	3	1	6	93	115	439	522	144
Findlay, Ohio					Incomplete				
Fitchburg, Mass	1,948	3	2	6	35	24	585	1,025	270
Flagstaff, Ariz	1,757	1	0	10	32	126	301	1,187	100
Flint Township, Mich	983	1	0	6	20	20	265	585	86
Florence, Ala	764	2	0	0	26	0	321	361	54
Florence, S.C	1,205	2	0	2	60	62	350	649	80
Fond du Lac, Wis	757	1	0	0	5	2	129	573	47
Fort Dodge, Iowa	1,524	1	0	4	18	16	444	928	113
Fort Lee, N.J	1,310	1	0	1	43	13	514	530	208
Fort Myers, Fla	2,293	10	6	11	52	66	770	1,234	150
Fort Pierce, Fla	1,920	20	3	16	78	121	668	901	116
Fountain Valley, Calif	2,259	0	0	4	41	52	617	1,448	97
Franklin Township, N.J	1,435	0	0	5	54	34	451	694	137
Freeport, Ill	811	0	0	2	12	59	164	532	42
Freeport, N.Y	1,823	0	0	3	85	58	550	848	279
Fridley, Minn	1,451	0	1	0	18	15	244	1,042	132
Galesburg, Ill	1,428	2	1	4	20	40	263	1,026	73
Gardena, Calif	2,690	3	2	18	318	94	810	948	499
Garden City, Mich	2,033	0	0	4	32	47	439	1,397	114

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Garden City, N.Y	638	1	0	0	3	0	123	479	32
Garfield, N.J	497	0	1	0	16	10	129	285	57
Garfield Heights, Ohio	879	1	0	5	24	39	223	476	111
Gates, N.Y	884	0	0	1	3	2	226	618	34
Genesee Township, Mich	628	2	0	4	14	48	219	307	34
Glen Cove, N.Y	791	0	0	1	9	8	180	533	60
Glendale, Ariz	3,913	2	4	7	55	167	1,324	2,061	297
Glendora, Calif	1,474	0	0	10	27	39	578	743	77
Gloucester, Mass	775	0	1	3	10	58	298	190	216
Gloucester Township, N.J	1,441	0	0	1	28	16	622	669	105
Goldsboro, N.C	1,395	6	0	3	60	111	397	704	114
Grand Forks, N. Dak	1,842	1	0	11	6	72	240	1,384	128
Grand Island, Nebr	1,048	1	0	2	5	6	205	767	62
Granite City, Ill	2,782	2	0	6	45	55	929	1,480	265
Greeley, Colo	3,223	0	2	14	18	74	575	1,363	179
Greenburgh, N.Y	1,638	2	0	4	28	58	467	907	172
Greenfield, Wis	1,243	0	0	0	8	0	235	920	80
Greenville, Miss	1,597	5	2	2	21	43	420	1,039	67
Greenville, N.C	1,431	4	1	3	10	84	338	935	57
Groton Town, Conn	1,396	3	0	6	3	36	383	906	59
Gulfport, Miss	1,205	8	0	1	23	9	331	721	112
Hackensack, N.J	1,720	3	3	4	71	43	641	712	246
Hagerstown, Md	1,520	1	0	3	45	37	357	1,015	62
Hallandale, Fla	2,297	8	0	8	143	137	588	1,127	286
Haltom City, Tex					Incomplete				
Hamburg Town, N.Y	1,193	1	0	3	6	5	243	851	84
Hamtramck, Mich	2,733	7	0	15	280	248	566	829	788
Harlingen, Texas	1,556	3	2	3	10	143	456	873	68
Harvey, Ill	2,380	6	0	5	230	100	481	870	688
Hattiesburg, Miss	1,403	7	5	13	22	291	332	676	62
Hazleton, Pa	416	0	3	0	5	2	127	220	62
Hempstead, N.Y	2,250	4	1	15	159	84	489	1,006	493
Highland Park, Ill	902	1	1	0	5	21	150	674	42
Highland Park, Mich	4,048	24	4	46	420	337	823	1,501	897
Hilo, Hawaii	1,492	1	6	5	9	15	424	992	46
Hobbs, N. Mex	1,709	5	0	10	21	354	331	911	77
Hoboken, N.J	2,165	5	0	10	159	251	809	455	476
Hoffman Estates, Ill	545	0	0	2	3	12	143	357	28
Holland, Mich	963	1	1	0	6	36	184	700	36
Hot Springs, Ark	851	1	1	0	50	26	217	467	90
Houma, La	1,132	7	0	1	41	4	346	618	72
Huntington Park, Calif	2,350	3	0	15	168	76	757	1,098	533
Hurst, Texas	1,350	0	1	4	12	25	228	999	82
Hutchinson, Kans	2,140	1	0	10	30	19	488	1,510	82
Idaho Falls, Idaho	2,397	0	1	6	21	36	358	1,883	93
Inkster, Mich	3,531	9	1	39	275	451	1,154	1,278	325
Ithaca, N.Y	1,252	0	0	1	25	33	307	758	128
Jackson, Mich	3,906	4	3	28	113	409	984	2,165	203
Jackson, Tenn	1,646	6	1	14	47	136	493	866	90
Jamestown, N.Y	555	0	2	3	11	18	127	336	60
Janesville, Wis	1,630	1	2	4	13	6	375	1,167	64
Jefferson City, Mo					Incomplete				
Johnson City, Tenn					Incomplete				
Johnstown, Pa	782	3	0	1	36	17	198	438	89
Jonesboro, Ark	273	1	2	1	9	7	110	117	28
Joplin, Mo	1,596	2	0	7	24	18	400	1,153	92
Kankakee, Ill	2,072	1	0	18	85	258	378	1,223	109
Kannapolis, N.C	873	3	2	2	9	91	181	543	44
Kearny, N.J	1,295	2	1	3	21	12	306	641	310

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Kent, Ohio	2,293	3	0	14	Incomplete				
Key West, Fla	2,256	5	4	25	93	71	661	1,349	102
Killeen, Tex	703	2	4	1	95	157	624	1,172	178
Kingsport, Tenn	963	2	4	3	15	30	123	481	51
Kingston, N.Y	1,306	0	0	0	23	60	243	577	58
Kingsville, Tex	1,159	2	1	7	14	76	403	763	43
Kirkwood, Mo	2,304	1	0	6	32	23	247	787	66
Kokomo, Ind	1,076	1	2	4	38	50	272	1,743	194
Lackawanna, N.Y	2,675	0	0	4	71	31	249	513	207
La Crosse, Wis	2,325	4	1	18	4	4	353	2,217	93
Lafayette, Ind	2,222	1	3	14	23	23	662	1,463	132
La Habra, Calif	3,756	13	0	1	66	61	551	1,329	200
Lakeland, Fla	1,632	1	0	8	99	85	942	2,382	254
Lakewood, N.J	1,995	0	0	5	78	104	467	847	127
La Mesa, Calif	1,365	1	1	8	24	25	682	1,130	129
La Mirada, Calif	1,015	0	0	0	19	74	493	673	97
Lancaster, Ohio	1,076	1	0	3	11	19	121	794	70
Lansing, Ill	1,948	2	1	14	65	41	267	603	155
La Puente, Calif	1,656	0	0	8	29	80	563	982	179
Largo, Fla	2,496	0	4	9	43	38	625	1,644	137
Las Cruces, N. Mex	2,146	1	1	18	35	80	530	1,363	119
Lawrence, Kans	1,083	1	0	7	39	59	327	587	63
Leavenworth, Kans	859	1	1	5	2	9	209	583	50
Lebanon, Pa	1,510	0	0	3	14	36	412	820	225
Leominster, Mass	1,298	2	0	0	14	5	169	1,031	77
Lewiston, Idaho	1,575	0	0	2	23	90	349	1,049	62
Lewiston, Maine	1,066	0	0	2	13	3	240	638	170
Lexington, Mass	1,540	1	0	0	80	20	395	829	215
Linden, N.J	1,237	0	1	1	17	23	253	821	122
Littleton, Colo	2,526	0	0	11	18	48	577	1,794	78
Livermore, Calif	934	0	0	0	3	5	229	1,297	100
Livingston, N.J	645	0	0	1	12	26	152	404	50
Lockport, N.Y	1,660	1	1	3	19	33	284	1,179	141
Lodi, Calif	760	0	0	2	21	18	269	317	133
Lodi, N.J	1,134	0	0	4	12	95	195	765	63
Lombard, Ill	1,136	0	0	6	8	27	304	741	60
Lompoc, Calif	1,458	0	0	6	44	50	395	840	123
Long Beach, N.Y	1,832	2	1	12	41	60	706	866	145
Long Branch, N.J	1,351	1	0	1	12	52	135	1,106	44
Longmont, Colo	1,461	4	3	11	40	61	724	537	84
Longview, Tex	1,726	0	0	0	14	21	328	1,252	111
Longview, Wash	750	0	0	0	18	14	257	424	37
Lower Paxton Township, Pa	4,664	5	1	19	458	214	1,257	2,230	481
Lynwood, Calif	2,317	2	0	10	76	45	546	1,348	290
Madison Heights, Mich	1,897	1	2	0	11	31	561	1,173	120
Manchester, Conn	1,510	2	1	5	40	46	463	879	77
Manhattan, Kans	1,774	1	3	5	45	14	676	871	102
Manhattan Beach, Calif	1,354	0	0	0	4	2	306	1,022	20
Manitowish, Wis	1,457	0	0	2	6	5	317	1,046	81
Mankato, Minn	1,064	1	0	2	35	20	136	657	213
Maple Heights, Ohio	927	1	0	2	17	8	223	596	80
Maplewood, Minn	2,376	10	3	10	53	73	673	1,315	242
Marietta, Ga	1,911	6	0	26	63	100	330	1,184	202
Marion, Ind	1,629	6	0	4	16	61	349	1,108	85
Marion, Ohio	1,189	0	0	3	19	37	395	525	210
Marlborough, Mass	580	1	2	1	8	5	212	285	68
Marple Township, Pa	1,372	3	0	1	11	8	307	999	43
Marshalltown, Iowa	1,870	0	2	7	18	25	369	1,295	156
Mason City, Iowa	1,429	0	1	3	59	21	332	899	115

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Maywood, Ill	1,377	5	0	17	79	339	618	629	190
McAllen, Tex	1,758	2	4	3	9	23	282	1,347	92
McKeesport, Pa	1,374	5	1	14	100	80	415	594	166
Medford, Oreg	2,967	0	0	10	20	61	633	2,079	164
Melbourne, Fla	2,645	2	4	7	54	85	835	1,507	155
Melrose, Mass	456	0	1	0	13	23	78	141	201
Menlo Park, Calif	1,854	2	0	8	66	84	428	1,181	85
Menomonee Falls, Wis	659	0	1	0	3	3	101	535	17
Mentor, Ohio	1,279	1	2	2	1	0	306	860	109
Meridian, Miss	1,564	12	1	2	17	86	546	811	90
Methuen, Mass	1,334	0	0	3	19	22	445	555	290
Michigan City, Ind	1,938	3	1	3	57	76	541	1,145	113
Middletown, Conn	1,807	1	2	10	44	44	504	928	276
Middletown, R.I	663	0	7	1	11	43	124	445	39
Middletown Township, Pa	1,001	0	6	10	23	12	389	422	145
Midland, Mich	1,585	0	5	3	6	7	302	1,225	42
Millcreek Township, Pa	1,038	0	1	8	15	32	275	634	74
Milpitas, Calif	1,714	1	0	13	18	65	436	1,092	89
Milton, Mass	769	0	2	2	19	15	283	371	79
Minnetonka, Minn	910	0	0	2	7	2	232	617	50
Minot, N. Dak	1,261	0	0	5	10	19	156	957	54
Mishawaka, Ind	1,886	0	0	0	19	53	412	1,267	135
Missoula, Mont	1,952	1	0	11	23	45	271	1,477	124
Moline, Ill	2,267	1	0	4	40	73	575	1,435	139
Monroeville, Pa	789	0	0	0	13	10	294	367	105
Monrovia, Calif	1,925	1	0	11	59	91	580	1,076	107
Montclair, N.J	1,458	3	2	3	27	6	479	847	93
Montebello, Calif	1,963	3	0	23	73	124	773	634	333
Monterey, Calif	2,379	3	0	8	71	126	638	1,385	148
Monterey Park, Calif	1,514	0	0	6	53	22	438	824	171
Moorhead, Minn	1,478	0	0	3	5	7	281	1,069	113
Morgantown, W. Va	179	0	0	1	6	3	43	62	64
Morton Grove, Ill	916	0	0	0	9	34	250	583	40
Mount Lebanon Township, Pa	736	0	1	0	10	10	324	351	41
Mount Morris Township, Mich	666	1	0	0	18	13	150	451	33
Mount Prospect, Ill	1,760	0	1	1	8	54	270	1,365	71
Murfreesboro, Tenn					Incomplete				
Muskogee, Mich	3,795	2	2	15	103	310	884	2,357	124
Muskogee, Okla	1,650	3	3	7	21	75	525	953	75
Napa, Calif	2,404	0	0	6	25	53	689	1,588	133
Naperville, Ill									
Natick, Mass	983	0	0	0	11	35	282	496	159
National City, Calif	3,617	1	0	13	129	154	903	1,398	419
Needham, Mass	1,126	0	1	0	4	6	303	746	67
Neptune Township, N.J	1,432	1	3	13	44	71	540	660	103
New Albany, Ind	2,179	2	4	1	39	12	459	1,440	226
Newark, Calif	1,496	1	3	3	24	30	409	955	74
Newark, Ohio	1,671	2	1	14	35	19	451	1,034	116
New Berlin, Wis	720	0	0	3	4	13	211	448	41
New Brunswick, N.J	3,477	2	0	17	321	139	892	1,482	624
Newburgh, N.Y	2,605	3	0	6	155	364	859	937	281
New Castle, Pa	992	0	1	1	23	34	370	422	142
New Iberia, La	632	1	0	3	13	7	163	439	6
Newington, Conn	942	0	0	0	10	6	312	552	62
New London, Conn	1,762	0	3	14	43	149	607	784	165
Newport, Ky	956	9	1	2	29	56	335	386	139
Newport, R.I	2,624	1	3	15	106	91	839	1,379	193
Niles, Ill	1,283	0	0	5	22	55	204	899	98
Normal, Ill	775	0	0	1	4	46	154	554	16
Norristown, Pa	1,810	2	0	9	80	237	617	677	188

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Northampton, Mass	635	1	0	4	5	11	132	410	72
North Bergen Township, N.J.	1,860	2	0	6	53	36	488	877	398
Northbrook, Ill	989	0	0	3	4	17	253	685	27
North Chicago, Ill	1,678	1	1	9	151	191	412	792	122
Northglenn, Colo	1,697	2	2	1	13	17	287	1,285	92
North Huntingdon Township, Pa	640	2	0	1	6	45	196	347	43
North Kingstown, R.I.	560	0	2	0	7	10	190	308	45
North Las Vegas, Nev	3,876	10	4	34	130	206	1,397	1,798	301
North Miami, Fla	3,133	5	0	14	153	61	764	1,776	360
North Miami Beach, Fla	2,294	2	1	6	99	89	559	1,292	247
North Olmsted, Ohio	739	0	1	2	9	8	146	499	75
North Providence, R.I.	1,065	2	1	0	9	79	306	616	153
North Tonawanda, N.Y.	945	1	0	0	14	4	208	639	79
Norwich, Conn	1,711	1	0	6	17	56	543	980	108
Norwood, Mass									Incomplete
Norwood, Ohio	819	1	2	2	66	12	182	440	116
Novato, Calif	1,167	1	4	6	3	16	324	782	35
Nutley, N.J.	469	0	0	0	3	10	105	315	36
Oak Park, Mich	1,645	1	0	4	66	48	299	1,056	171
Oak Ridge, Tenn	864	1	4	6	9	20	136	618	74
Orange, N.J.	2,429	4	0	19	186	171	853	809	387
Orangetown, N.Y.	1,115	1	2	0	13	28	285	732	56
Orem, Utah	1,106	1	0	4	3	6	167	895	30
Ottumwa, Iowa	744	0	0	1	9	8	256	379	91
Pacific, Calif	1,253	2	1	7	17	31	420	652	124
Paducah, Ky	712	1	1	0	14	44	110	477	66
Palatine, Ill	967	0	0	0	6	35	104	802	20
Palm Springs, Calif	2,765	1	0	12	81	70	1,112	1,281	208
Panama City, Fla	1,874	2	0	4	29	54	502	1,208	75
Paramount, Calif	2,228	3	0	12	139	183	743	873	275
Paramus, N.J.	2,378	0	2	1	41	11	301	1,731	293
Parkersburg, W. Va	1,650	3	3	9	14	73	426	990	135
Park Forest, Ill	519	1	0	1	3	6	108	360	40
Park Ridge, Ill	1,223	0	0	4	16	41	263	822	77
Parma Heights, Ohio	698	0	0	2	2	8	171	469	56
Pascagoula, Miss	1,477	2	0	11	29	126	447	735	124
Pekin, Ill	1,268	0	0	1	12	13	328	853	61
Pennsauken, N.J.	2,251	4	8	5	72	35	645	1,036	454
Perth Amboy, N.J.	1,320	3	0	12	79	48	395	578	205
Petaluma, Calif	1,833	1	0	2	16	51	381	1,285	117
Petersburg, Va	2,247	6	0	6	100	164	565	1,278	128
Phenix City, Ala	995	1	1	1	28	72	314	513	49
Pinellas Park, Fla	1,426	3	0	1	17	20	538	735	111
Piscataway Township, N.J.	2,310	3	1	7	75	97	542	1,367	219
Plainfield, N.J.	4,239	6	0	23	336	208	1,224	1,942	500
Plantation, Fla	1,945	0	0	0	52	0	230	1,493	170
Pleasanton, Calif	793	0	0	5	3	18	207	515	45
Pocatello, Idaho	2,406	2	1	10	24	61	535	1,589	185
Pompano Beach, Fla	3,614	6	1	16	112	118	1,039	2,083	240
Ponca City, Okla	611	0	1	1	3	19	208	303	77
Portage, Mich	1,807	0	0	1	7	191	457	1,117	33
Port Chester, N.Y.	962	6	9	1	49	152	177	446	131
Port Huron, Mich	2,922	4	2	12	58	71	795	1,852	129
Portsmouth, N.H.	816	0	0	0	11	17	182	516	90
Portsmouth, Ohio	1,372	0	0	4	35	28	296	925	84
Pottstown, Pa	742	0	0	5	30	26	185	464	42
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	1,569	0	0	9	72	207	523	676	82
Poughkeepsie Town, N.Y.	1,067	0	0	2	15	21	277	698	54
Prairie Village, Kans	666	0	0	0	3	30	269	334	30
Prichard, Ala	2,547	17	7	32	94	713	1,104	422	165

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Quincy, Ill	1,937	1	0	5	35	75	524	1,140	157
Radnor Township, Pa	787	0	3	3	6	18	177	505	78
Rahway, N.J.	1,041	1	2	7	46	35	305	473	174
Randolph, Mass					Incomplete			346	16
Rantoul, Ill	454	0	0	2	9	15	66		
Rapid City, S. Dak	2,888	2	7	12	57	87	662	1,822	246
Raytown, Mo	822	5	0	2	14	27	146	567	61
Redlands, Calif	1,590	2	0	9	17	33	441	992	96
Renton, Wash	2,181	0	1	3	34	54	493	1,393	204
Revere, Mass	2,079	2	0	12	78	30	463	458	1,036
Rialto, Calif	1,839	2	1	7	72	38	677	919	124
Richfield, Minn	1,584	0	0	7	29	20	384	982	162
Richland, Wash	426	0	0	2	2	3	91	317	11
Richmond, Ind	2,618	1	2	5	54	22	505	1,832	199
Ridgewood, N.J.	390	0	2	1	8	0	143	220	18
Ridley Township, Pa	1,511	2	2	12	34	21	350	765	327
Rock Hill, S.C.	1,726	6	2	12	30	99	518	913	148
Rock Island, Ill	2,656	0	2	5	101	69	847	1,361	173
Rockville Centre, N.Y.					Incomplete			932	160
Rocky Mount, N.C.	1,895	6	1	7	22	204	564		
Rome, Ga	1,264	8	0	1	22	136	321	616	100
Rome, N.Y.	910	1	1	1	4	17	232	540	115
Rosemead, Calif	2,241	3	0	12	70	211	807	939	199
Roseville, Minn	1,521	0	1	0	14	10	205	1,146	146
Ross Township, Pa	525	0	2	2	14	3	166	223	117
Roswell, N. Mex	1,714	9	4	3	7	57	438	1,109	91
Rotterdam, N.Y.	988	1	0	0	6	14	176	721	70
Saginaw Township, Mich	1,439	0	0	0	10	31	330	1,031	37
Saint Charles, Mo	558	0	1	6	14	15	155	290	78
Saint Cloud, Minn	2,306	0	0	1	15	4	250	1,926	110
Saint Louis Park, Minn	1,967	0	0	3	31	9	536	1,256	132
Salem, Mass	1,917	3	2	1	43	41	616	848	365
Salina, Kans	1,495	0	2	2	16	23	235	1,172	47
San Bruno, Calif	1,990	1	2	4	39	27	492	1,193	234
San Carlos, Calif	1,071	0	1	5	15	17	279	702	53
Sandusky, Ohio	1,703	4	0	8	61	69	333	1,157	71
San Gabriel, Calif	1,173	3	0	2	59	42	449	513	105
San Luis Obispo, Calif	1,183	1	0	11	12	42	401	626	90
San Rafael, Calif	2,796	0	1	10	51	41	660	1,796	238
Santa Cruz, Calif	2,795	8	4	16	28	181	683	1,682	197
Santa Fe, N. Mex	3,040	4	2	18	71	87	724	1,831	305
Santa Maria, Calif	1,650	1	0	16	33	91	582	824	103
Sarasota, Fla	3,553	8	3	15	74	77	1,291	1,929	159
Saugus, Mass	1,278	0	0	4	16	3	119	683	453
Sayreville, N.J.	897	1	1	3	10	69	229	491	94
Schaumburg, Ill	1,413	0	0	0	8	45	222	1,064	74
Seaside, Calif	1,526	0	0	9	58	52	678	662	67
Selma, Ala	1,307	4	2	7	18	81	518	643	36
Shaker Heights, Ohio					Incomplete			288	49
Shaler Township, Pa	483	1	1	0	11	1	133		
Shawnee, Okla	1,291	1	0	5	17	87	288	738	155
Sheboygan, Wis	2,195	0	0	1	6	3	328	1,799	58
Shelby Township, Mich	1,078	3	1	4	7	25	209	751	79
Shelton, Conn	597	0	1	2	7	24	167	342	55
Sherman, Tex	694	1	0	3	14	7	187	456	26
South Euclid, Ohio	456	0	2	1	8	4	100	287	56
Southgate, Mich	1,944	3	0	12	56	34	310	1,288	241
Southington, Conn	856	0	3	5	9	27	224	572	39
South Saint Paul, Minn	766	0	0	2	6	7	120	576	55
South San Francisco, Calif	2,136	2	0	14	58	51	659	1,178	174

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Spartanburg, S.C.	2,325	9	7	16	70	225	626	1,164	225
Springfield, Oreg.	2,219	2	0	9	17	85	595	1,351	254
Springfield Township, Pa.	1,083	1	0	2	21	23	282	570	184
State College, Pa.	791	0	1	6	13	29	215	506	22
Steubenville, Ohio					Incomplete				
Stillwater, Okla.	1,031	2	0	3	7	18	318	624	59
Stratford, Conn.	2,034	0	0	12	39	11	259	1,166	547
Superior, Wis.	2,163	0	0	12	32	31	450	1,490	148
Taunton, Mass.					Incomplete				
Teaneck Township, N.J.	1,407	1	0	1	41	40	417	848	59
Temple, Tex.	1,675	2	0	11	39	154	415	987	67
Temple City, Calif.	834	0	0	2	15	52	293	437	35
Texarkana, Tex.	1,164	8	0	11	16	73	214	746	96
Texas City, Tex.	1,609	4	3	6	31	83	582	823	80
Titusville, Fla.	2,077	4	1	9	45	84	786	979	170
Torrington, Conn.	415	1	4	1	4	5	63	292	49
Troy, Mich.	2,853	2	0	10	50	32	679	1,733	347
Trumbull, Conn.	913	0	2	2	9	20	342	485	55
University City, Mo.	2,899	1	1	6	111	71	1,079	1,386	245
Upland, Calif.	1,593	0	0	6	24	36	376	1,070	81
Upper Arlington, Ohio	1,078	0	0	1	14	5	172	872	14
Urbana, Ill.	1,622	1	0	7	49	71	334	1,102	58
Valdosta, Ga.	1,381	6	1	3	30	117	287	865	73
Vancouver, Wash.	1,865	1	1	1	23	45	580	1,027	188
Vernon, Conn.	867	2	1	2	6	7	178	581	91
Vestal, N.Y.	614	2	1	0	3	7	146	436	20
Vicksburg, Miss.	701	2	0	10	16	73	326	204	70
Victoria, Tex.	1,192	6	0	5	18	81	277	759	46
Villa Park, Ill.	986	0	0	4	14	86	314	534	34
Visalia, Calif.	2,888	2	0	6	47	114	845	1,753	121
Wakefield, Mass.	780	0	2	0	10	16	218	423	113
Wallingford, Conn.	1,198	0	1	1	8	18	332	712	127
Walnut Creek, Calif.	2,234	0	0	3	27	55	520	1,449	180
Warminster Township, Pa.	1,171	0	0	3	13	43	420	644	48
Warner Robins, Ga.	737	3	0	5	10	26	161	474	58
Watertown, Mass.	1,242	0	0	2	11	40	359	585	245
Watertown, N.Y.	1,486	0	1	3	4	21	559	850	49
Waukesha, Wis.	1,272	1	0	4	3	5	180	1,026	53
Wausau, Wis.	1,033	0	0	1	5	21	141	831	34
Webster Groves, Mo.	718	2	0	5	12	8	199	461	31
Weirton, W. Va.	478	0	0	2	17	16	146	232	65
Wellesley, Mass.					Incomplete				
West Bloomfield Township, Mich.	1,046	0	1	0	8	9	373	611	45
Westfield, Mass.	1,123	0	4	1	15	9	294	696	198
Westfield, N.J.	885	2	1	1	13	26	166	644	33
West Memphis, Ark.	1,596	1	0	10	46	124	318	1,032	65
West Mifflin, Pa.	636	0	2	0	17	5	143	349	121
West New York, N.J.	903	1	0	1	23	25	284	313	256
West Orange, N.J.	938	0	2	4	22	14	329	457	112
Westport, Conn.	1,594	0	0	2	7	18	493	973	101
West Springfield, Mass.	1,212	1	0	4	19	19	410	497	262
Wethersfield, Conn.	653	0	2	0	10	11	125	457	50
Wheaton, Ill.	784	0	0	0	7	33	225	486	33
Wheat Ridge, Colo.	1,650	3	0	1	43	104	598	774	127

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.85 Offenses known to police, by offense and city, for cities and towns 25,000 or more in population, 1973—Continued

City	Total crime index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 IN POPULATION—CONTINUED									
Wheeling, W. Va.	1,143	3	0	5	50	24	235	763	63
Whitehall, Ohio	1,227	0	0	10	39	11	346	759	62
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	1,467	3	0	8	113	51	369	532	391
Williamsport, Pa.	2,588	0	1	10	38	52	873	1,444	171
Willingboro Township, N.J.	892	5	3	8	9	60	278	446	86
Wilmette, Ill.	1,246	0	0	3	8	14	224	945	52
Wilmington, N.C.	3,274	11	2	18	139	319	990	1,578	219
Wilson, N.C.					Incomplete				
Winona, Minn.	1,433	0	0	6	1	12	231	1,128	55
Woburn, Mass.	1,019	1	0	0	11	11	328	335	333
Woonsocket, R.I.	1,232	0	0	4	23	35	277	675	218
Wyandotte, Mich.	1,817	1	1	0	26	16	360	1,269	145
Xenia, Ohio	1,078	1	0	1	32	25	223	745	51
Yakima, Wash.	4,672	4	2	13	88	175	995	3,175	222
York, Pa.	2,546	10	0	7	204	43	738	1,194	350
Ypsilanti, Mich.	2,032	2	0	17	79	92	696	1,005	141
Yuma, Ariz.	2,502	3	0	15	54	127	570	1,502	231
Zanesville, Ohio	835	0	4	0	22	8	246	495	64

* 1973 figures not comparable with prior years, and are not used in trend tabulations. Trends in this report are based on the volume of crimes reported by comparable units. Agency reports which are determined to be influenced by a change in reporting practices for all or specific offenses, or annexation, are removed from trend tables.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, pp. 223-241.

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Table 3.86 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used, 1964-73

NOTE: The actual numbers of offenses reported in this trend table differ from those stated in Table 3.76 (and perhaps other tables) as a result of updates of earlier reports. The actual numbers presented in this trend table refer to total offenses known to the police at that time for which specific information is reported. Thus, there may be at least two sources of difference between so-called "actual numbers of offenses": (1) updates in subsequent years of counts of offenses, and (2) missing or non-reported incident characteristic information which resulted in a certain proportion of known offenses not being included in the data sets on which the present table is based.

Type of weapon used	Percent distribution by year*									
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Weapon total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gun	55.0	57.2	59.3	63.0	64.8	65.4	66.2	66.2	65.6	65.7
Cutting or stabbing	23.8	23.0	22.3	19.8	18.5	18.7	17.8	18.6	18.8	17.4
Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.)	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.7	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	5.0
Personal weapons (strangulation and beating)	10.0	10.2	9.4	8.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.0	8.2	8.4*
Poison	.1	.2	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(*)
Explosives	.1	.1	(*)	.1	(*)	.1	.1	.1	.1	(*)
Other (drowning, arson, etc.)	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.1	1.4*	1.4*
Unknown and not stated	2.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	2.0
Total number of murders	7,990	8,773	9,552	11,114	12,503	13,575	13,649	16,183	15,832	17,123

* Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.
 * In 1973 the definition of "personal weapons" excluded the category "other." To provide a comparable figure for "personal weapons," the SOURCEBOOK staff combined the 1973 categories "personal weapons" and "strangulation." To recreate the "other" category, "arson," "narcotics," and "asphyxiation" were combined.
 * Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States," 1964, p. 104; 1965, p. 106; 1966, p. 107; 1967, p. 112; 1968, p. 108; 1969, p. 106; 1970, p. 118; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 118; 1973, p. 8. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.87 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used and region, 1973

NOTE: For list of States in regions, see Table 3.78.
 [Percent distribution]

Region	Total all weapons used	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Other weapon; club, poison, etc.	Personal weapons
Northeastern States	100.0	51.3	29.0	8.4	11.5
North Central States	100.0	72.5	13.5	6.0	8.0
Southern States	100.0	74.0	14.0	5.3	6.7
Western States	100.0	61.9	18.7	8.5	10.9
Total	100.0	67.0	17.8	6.6	8.6

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, p. 9.

Table 3.88 Murders known to police, by victim-offender relationship or circumstances of offense, by region, 1973

NOTE: For list of States in regions, see Table 3.78.
 [Percent distribution]

Region	Total	Spouse killing spouse	Parent killing child	Other family killings	Romantic triangle and lovers' quarrels	Other arguments	Known felony type	Suspected felony type
Northeastern States	100.0	9.7	3.1	5.6	5.7	41.1	26.6	8.2
North Central States	100.0	10.2	3.1	7.8	6.5	36.7	25.6	10.1
Southern States	100.0	14.1	2.6	9.7	9.2	43.2	16.4	5.2
Western States	100.0	14.1	4.9	5.9	6.0	36.8	24.0	8.3
Total	100.0	12.3	3.2	7.7	7.5	40.3	21.6	7.4

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, p. 10.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.89 Murders known to police, by type of weapon used and age of victim, United States, 1973

Age	Number	Weapons										
		Gun	Cutting or stabbing	Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.)	Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.)	Poison	Explosives	Arson	Narcotics	Strangulation	Asphyxiation	Unknown weapon or weapon not stated
Total	17,123	11,249	2,985	848	1,064	8	11	173	24	381	41	339
Infant (under 1)	131	9	6	11	66	1	0	3	0	7	6	22
1 to 4	329	44	14	25	177	0	2	26	1	15	4	21
5 to 9	150	55	19	12	20	0	0	12	3	21	4	4
10 to 14	259	151	33	12	17	1	1	9	1	20	1	13
15 to 19	1,476	1,005	271	58	46	2	2	4	3	50	2	33
20 to 24	2,686	1,934	487	78	58	1	0	14	7	58	7	44
25 to 29	2,454	1,797	416	76	81	0	3	11	5	31	2	32
30 to 34	1,951	1,431	326	69	74	0	1	10	0	21	1	18
35 to 39	1,587	1,136	273	67	62	0	0	12	1	18	2	16
40 to 44	1,462	1,006	278	61	66	2	1	9	1	22	2	14
45 to 49	1,177	757	220	81	56	1	0	13	0	25	0	24
50 to 54	993	630	169	75	74	0	0	7	1	13	2	22
55 to 59	725	421	148	63	55	0	0	5	1	17	1	16
60 to 64	501	285	110	38	44	0	0	4	0	9	2	9
65 to 69	380	202	68	35	44	0	0	9	0	12	1	9
70 to 74	282	137	53	28	32	0	1	7	0	15	0	9
75 and over	334	95	58	47	82	0	0	15	0	17	4	16
Unknown	246	154	38	12	10	0	0	3	0	12	0	17

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, p. 8.

Table 3.90 Murders known to police, by age of victim, 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.86.

Age of murder victims	Percent distribution by year*									
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Age total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infant (under 1)	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.2	.7	.8	.7	.6	.8	.8
1 to 4	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
5 to 9	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	.7	.8	.8	.9
10 to 14	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5
15 to 19	6.8	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.5	9.4	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.6
20 to 24	11.6	12.1	13.0	13.5	14.1	14.6	15.9	16.2	15.8	15.7
25 to 29	11.8	12.9	12.1	13.3	13.1	13.6	13.8	14.6	14.6	14.3
30 to 34	11.9	11.5	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.4
35 to 39	12.3	11.7	12.0	11.5	10.6	10.4	9.2	10.0	9.8	9.3
40 to 44	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.0	10.2	9.2	9.1	8.6	9.1	8.5
45 to 49	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.9
50 to 54	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8
55 to 59	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.2
60 to 64	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.9
65 to 69	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2
70 to 74	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6
75 and over	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0
Unknown	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4
Total number of murder victims	7,990	8,773	9,552	11,114	12,503	13,575	13,649	16,183	15,832	17,123

* Because of rounding percentages may not add to total.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States," 1964, p. 104; 1965, p. 106; 1966, p. 107; 1967, p. 112; 1968, p. 108; 1969, p. 106; 1970, p. 118; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 118; 1973, p. 8. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.91 Murders known to police, by sex of victim 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.86.

Sex of murder victims	Percent distribution by year*									
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Sex total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	73.7	74.5	74.5	75.4	77.6	77.7	78.3	78.7	77.8	76.7
Female	26.3	25.5	25.5	24.6	22.4	22.3	21.7	21.3	22.2	23.3
Total number of murder victims	7,990	8,773	9,552	11,114	12,503	13,575	13,649	16,183	15,832	17,123

* Because of rounding percentages may not add to total.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States," 1964, p. 104; 1965, p. 106; 1966, p. 107; 1967, p. 112; 1968, p. 108; 1969, p. 106; 1970, p. 118; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 118; 1973, p. 8. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.92 Murders known to police, by race of victim, 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.86.

Race of murder victims	Percent distribution by year*									
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Race total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	44.6	45.3	45.1	45.1	45.1	43.9	44.0	43.9	45.2	46.9
Negro	53.9	53.5	53.6	53.7	53.7	54.6	54.9	54.6	53.2	51.8
Indian	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.5	.5	.6	.5
Chinese	.2	.2	.1	(*)	.1	.1	.1	.3	.3	.2
Japanese	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	0	.1	.1
All others (includes race unknown)	.5	.4	.4	.4	.5	.6	.4	.7	.6	.6
Total number of murder victims	7,990	8,773	9,552	11,114	12,503	13,575	13,649	16,183	15,832	17,123

* Because of rounding percentages may not add to total.
 † Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States," 1964, p. 104; 1965, p. 106; 1966, p. 107; 1967, p. 112; 1968, p. 108; 1969, p. 106; 1970, p. 118; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 118; 1973, p. 8. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Crime Reports for the United States," 1964, p. 104; 1965, p. 106; 1966, p. 107; 1967, p. 112; 1968, p. 108; 1969, p. 106; 1970, p. 118; 1971, p. 114; 1972, p. 118; 1973, p. 8. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.93 Age of murder victims known to police, by sex of victim and by race of victim, United States, 1973

Age	Number	Percent	Sex		Race					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total	17,123	x	13,125	3,998	8,031	8,863	94	28	11	96
Percent	x	100.0	76.7	23.3	46.9	51.8	.5	.2	.1	.6
Infant (under 1)	131	.8	71	60	82	42	1	0	0	6
1 to 4	329	1.9	183	146	182	139	4	0	0	4
5 to 9	150	.9	86	64	91	56	0	0	0	3
10 to 14	259	1.5	160	99	141	118	0	0	0	0
15 to 19	1,476	8.6	1,073	403	699	758	6	5	1	7
20 to 24	2,686	15.7	2,054	632	1,162	1,494	16	5	2	7
25 to 29	2,454	14.3	1,978	476	1,046	1,370	21	4	0	13
30 to 34	1,951	11.4	1,564	387	809	1,114	12	2	1	13
35 to 39	1,587	9.3	1,218	369	675	891	10	2	0	9
40 to 44	1,462	8.5	1,150	312	646	796	9	4	2	5
45 to 49	1,177	6.9	937	240	555	607	5	3	3	4
50 to 54	993	5.8	813	180	508	482	2	0	0	1
55 to 59	725	4.2	588	137	397	318	4	2	0	4
60 to 64	501	2.9	396	105	290	204	1	0	1	5
65 to 69	380	2.2	277	103	232	142	2	0	0	4
70 to 74	282	1.6	198	84	164	114	0	1	1	2
75 and over	334	2.0	184	150	256	76	1	0	0	1
Unknown	246	1.4	195	51	96	142	0	0	0	8

* Because of rounding percentages may not add to total.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, p. 8.

Table 3.94 Aggravated assaults known to police, by type of weapon used, 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.86.

Means of aggravated assault	Percent distribution by year*									
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Aggravated assault total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Firearms	15	17	19	21	23	24	24	25	25	28
Knife or other cutting instrument	40	36	34	33	31	30	28	27	26	25
Blunt objects or other dangerous weapons	23	22	22	22	24	25	24	24	23	23
Personal weapons such as hands, fists, and feet	22	25	25	24	22	22	23	24	25	26
Total number of aggravated assaults	184,900	206,700	231,800	253,300	282,400	306,420	329,940	364,600	388,650	416,270

* Because of rounding percentages may not add to total.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States," 1964, p. 9; 1965, pp. 7, 8; 1966, p. 9; 1967,

pp. 9, 10; 1968, p. 9; 1969, pp. 9, 10; 1970, pp. 9, 10; 1971, pp. 10, 11; 1972, p. 10; 1973, p. 11. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.95 Aggravated assaults known to police, by type of weapon used and region, 1973

NOTE: For list of States included in regions, see Table 3.78.

Region	Percent distribution				
	Total all weapons	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Other weapon: club, poison, etc.	Personal weapons
Northeastern States	100.0	20.1	30.6	25.1	23.2
North Central States	100.0	27.5	23.1	21.6	27.8
Southern States	100.0	29.5	24.3	20.1	26.0
Western States	100.0	23.7	20.4	24.0	31.9
Total	100.0	25.7	24.6	22.6	27.1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, p. 11.

Table 3.96 Robberies known to police, by site, 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.86.

Site of robbery	Percent distribution by year*									
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Robbery total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highway	51.7	51.4	53.7	54.1	57.8	55.1	54.8	54.7	50.5	48.6
Commercial house	20.6	20.2	17.8	18.5	20.1	16.8	16.7	16.0	15.8	17.0
Gas or service station	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.3	4.6	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.7
Chain store	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.7	5.6
Residence	9.2	9.1	8.1	7.2	5.5	10.3	12.0	12.7	11.6	11.2
Bank	1.0	.9	.8	.9	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Miscellaneous	9.5	9.9	10.3	9.8	7.6	9.9	8.4	8.7	13.6	13.4
Total number of robberies	81,289	85,999	89,944	114,221	189,722	254,526	273,759	315,441	316,166	328,782

* Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States," 1964, p. 103; 1965, p. 105; 1966, p. 106;

1967, p. 111; 1968, p. 107; 1969, p. 105; 1970, p. 117; 1971, p. 113; 1972, p. 117; 1973, p. 120. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.97 Burglaries known to police, by site and time, 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.86.

Site and time of burglary	Percent distribution by year*									
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Burglary total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence (dwelling)	24.5	25.4	25.3	24.8	24.5	25.2	25.8	28.1	29.8	29.2
Night	22.5	24.1	23.7	24.3	29.2	30.4	31.7	32.1	33.2	32.7
Day										
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.)	47.7	45.9	46.3	45.8	40.4	38.3	36.4	34.2	31.5	31.9
Night	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.5	6.3
Day										
Total number of burglaries	581,836	634,603	653,572	747,900	1,015,260	1,123,794	1,293,529	1,459,095	1,472,480	1,842,812

* Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States," 1964, p. 103; 1965, p. 105; 1966, p. 106;

1967, p. 111; 1968, p. 107; 1969, p. 105; 1970, p. 117; 1971, p. 113; 1972, p. 117; 1973, p. 120. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 3.98 Larcenies known to police, by type of target, 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.86.

Type of larceny (theft)	Percent distribution by year*									
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Larceny (by type) total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pocket-picking	.9	1.0	.8	.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
Purse-snatching	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.2
Shoplifting	7.5	7.8	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.3	9.2	9.8	11.2	10.8
From autos (except accessories)	20.0	19.5	17.6	19.1	20.7	21.5	20.0	18.6	17.7	17.4
Auto accessories	20.1	20.2	21.3	20.7	20.3	21.1	20.9	18.9	17.7	16.0
Bicycles	15.7	15.4	16.8	15.9	14.6	13.0	14.5	17.2	16.8	16.9
From buildings	17.3	18.3	17.1	17.2	18.0	17.3	17.0	16.6	17.4	16.8
From coin-operated machines	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
All others	14.2	14.3	14.2	13.6	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.9	14.1	17.6
Total number of larcenies	1,392,106	1,433,647	1,450,942	1,568,839	1,973,702	2,155,824	2,519,466	2,722,038	2,562,886	3,175,300

* Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States," 1964, p. 103; 1965, p. 105; 1966, p. 106; 1967, p. 111; 1968, p. 107; 1969, p. 105; 1970, p. 117; 1971, p. 113; 1972, p. 117; 1973, p. 120. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 3.99 Larcenies known to police, by type of target and extent of urbanization, 1973

[Percent distribution]

Classification	Area			
	Total United States	Cities over 250,000	Suburban	Rural
Pocket-picking	1.0	2.1	0.4	0.3
Purse-snatching	2.2	4.0	0.9	0.4
Shoplifting	10.8	11.3	7.5	3.8
From autos (except accessories)	17.4	18.6	16.2	15.3
Auto accessories	16.0	18.8	17.1	11.2
Bicycles	16.9	11.7	17.3	5.3
From buildings	16.8	17.8	13.9	16.4
From coin-operated machines	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.3
All others	17.6	14.7	25.3	46.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, p. 24.

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Table 3.100 Property crimes known to police, percent change (1972 over 1973), and average dollar loss, by type of property crime and target, United States, 1973

NOTE: Although robbery is generally counted by the FBI as a violent crime, it also involves theft or attempted theft of property. For that reason, it is included in this table as a property crime.

[4,343 agencies; 1973 estimated population 128,611,000]

Classification	Number of offenses 1973	Percent change over 1972	Percent distribution*	Average value
ROBBERY				
Total	328,782	+1.3	100.0	\$261
Highway	159,665	-1.1	48.6	167
Commercial house	56,043	+8.2	17.0	398
Gas or service station	12,204	-17.1	3.7	175
Chain store	18,348	+36.1	5.6	329
Residence	36,673	-4.2	11.2	339
Bank ^b	1,871	-2.0	.6	4,653
Miscellaneous	43,978	+2.7	13.4	170
BURGLARY—BREAKING OR ENTERING				
Total	1,842,812	+6.7	100.0	337
Residence (dwelling):				
Night	538,421	+3.2	29.2	339
Day	601,702	+8.5	32.7	352
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):				
Night	587,068	+6.4	31.9	331
Day	115,621	+16.7	6.3	288
LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT AUTO THEFT)				
Total	3,175,300	+3.3	100.0	140
By type:				
Pocket-picking	31,670	-2.9	1.0	101
Purse-snatching	68,584	-1.2	2.2	62
Shoplifting	344,283	+6.1	10.8	28
From autos (except accessories)	553,643	+3.9	17.4	160
Auto accessories	508,157	-4.7	16.0	73
Bicycles	535,913	+3.1	16.9	58
From buildings	532,192	+1.0	16.8	246
From coin-operated machines	41,001	+8.7	1.3	44
All others	550,857	+13.3	17.6	247
By value:				
\$50 and over	1,549,377	+14.1	48.8	267
Under \$50	1,625,923	-5.2	51.2	20
Auto theft	x	x	x	1,095

* Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
^b For total U.S., bank robbery decreased from 2,618 offenses in 1972 to 2,521 in 1973 or 3.7 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, p. 120.

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Table 3.101 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of activity and assignment, United States, 1964-73

NOTE: Data encompasses only sworn local, county, and State law enforcement officers.

Type of law enforcement officer activity	Years	Type of assignment					
		Total officers killed	2-man vehicle	1-man vehicle	Foot patrol	Detective, special assignment	Off duty
Grand total	1964-1973	858	224	321	42	190	81
Total five-year period	1964-1968	307	83	119	18	66	21
Total five-year period	1969-1973	551	141	202	24	124	60
Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	1964-1968	52	19	17	1	12	3
	1969-1973	73	27	27	6	9	3
Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	1964-1968	22	5	13	1	3	0
	1969-1973	39	8	19	1	7	4
Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	1964-1968	48	15	20	2	6	5
	1969-1973	118	25	34	4	21	34
Attempting other arrests (excludes robbery and burglary arrests)	1964-1968	96	22	38	6	24	6
	1969-1973	113	23	32	2	49	7
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot)	1964-1968	6	1	0	2	3	0
	1969-1973	5	0	0	0	5	0
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	1964-1968	17	4	7	0	5	1
	1969-1973	21	5	5	0	11	0
Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances	1964-1968	25	7	9	2	5	2
	1969-1973	35	8	15	0	6	6
Ambush (entrapment and premeditation)	1964-1968	8	5	2	0	0	1
	1969-1973	31	18	3	3	6	1
Ambush (unprovoked attack)	1964-1968	5	0	3	1	0	1
	1969-1973	25	3	7	8	3	4
Mentally deranged	1964-1968	20	2	6	3	7	2
	1969-1973	18	6	5	0	7	0
Traffic pursuits and stops	1964-1968	8	3	4	0	1	0
	1969-1973	73	18	55	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 43.

Table 3.102 Law enforcement officers killed, by activity and type of assignment, 1973

NOTE: Data encompasses sworn local, county and State law enforcement officers. From 1971 on, counts of officers killed in Puerto Rico are included. Prior to 1971 such deaths were counted only for the United States.

Type of law enforcement officer activity	Total	Type of assignment								
		2-man vehicle		1-man vehicle		Foot patrol		Detective, Special assignment		Off duty
		Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun)	30	10	7	6	1	1	—	3	2	
Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	8	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	
Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	27	5	5	4	1	—	2	4	3	
Attempting other arrests	20	2	5	2	—	—	3	8	—	
Civil disorders (mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	7	2	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	
Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances	10	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Ambush	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	
Mentally deranged	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Traffic pursuits and stops	25	6	17	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	131	30	42	18	2	1	7	20	11	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary, 1973." FBI Uniform Crime Reports, 1974, p. 13.

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Table 3.103 Law enforcement officers killed, by type of weapon, 1969-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.101.

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Total
Handgun	67	73	97	75	90	402
Rifle	6	8	16	16	21	67
Shotgun	10	12	11	18	13	64
Total firearms	83	93	124	109	124	533
Knife or cutting instrument	0	3	2	3	2	10
Bombs	0	2	0	1	0	3
Personal weapons	0	1	2	0	0	3
Other (clubs, etc.)	3	1	1	1	5	11
Grand total	86	100	129	114	131	560

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary, 1973." FBI Uniform Crime Reports, 1974, p. 11.

Table 3.105 Race and length of service of law enforcement officers killed, United States, 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.101.

Law enforcement officers	1964-73	1964-68	1969-73
Percent white	87	87	87
Percent Negro	11	10	12
Percent other race	2	3	1
Median years of service	5	5 1/2	4 1/2
Percent with 1 year or less service	13	12	13
Percent with less than 5 years service	45	41	48
Percent with 5 to 10 years of service	27	29	26
Percent over 10 years of service	28	30	26

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 39.

Table 3.106 Age, sex, race, and prior record of persons killing law enforcement officers, United States, 1964-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.101.

Offenders	Total	Percent of all offenders 1964-1968	Percent 1969-1973	Percent 1969-1973
Total	1,207	100	412	100
Under age 18	84	7	30	7
From 20 to 30 years of age	669	55	195	47
Male	1,157	96	397	96
Female	50	4	15	4
White	571	47	233	57
Negro	627	52	178	43
Other race	9	1	1	8
Prior criminal arrest	934	77	311	75
Convicted on prior criminal charge	707	59	259	63
Prior arrest for crime of violence	510	42	178	43
Convicted on criminal charges—granted leniency	432	36	157	38
On parole or probation at time of killing	191	16	73	18
Arrested on prior murder charge	44	4	11	3
Prior arrest on narcotic drug law violation	170	14	33	8
Prior arrest for assaulting policeman or resisting arrest	119	10	30	7
Prior arrest for weapons violation	237	20	58	14

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 45.

Table 3.107 Disposition of offenders involved in killings of law enforcement officers, United States, 1961-71

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.101.

	Total	Percent distribution
Known offenders	1,025	100
Fugitives	9	1
Justifiably killed	129	13
Committed suicide	25	2
Arrested and charged	862	84
Arrested and charged	862	100
Guilty of murder	560	65
Guilty of lesser offense related to murder	71	8
Guilty of crime other than murder	45	5
Acquitted or otherwise dismissed	111	13
Committed to mental institution	42	5
Case pending	23	3
Died in custody	10	1

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 45.

Table 3.104 Law enforcement officers killed, by region, State, and type of weapon, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.101.

Region	Division	State	Total officers killed	Type of weapon			
				Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
Totals			131	90	21	13	7
Northeast			17	10	3	1	3
New England			3	2	0	1	0
Massachusetts			4	3	0	0	1
Middle Atlantic			8	4	3	0	1
New Jersey			2	1	0	0	1
New York			2	1	0	0	1
Pennsylvania			20	17	2	0	1
North Central			4	3	0	0	1
East North Central			4	4	0	0	0
Illinois			3	3	0	0	0
Michigan			4	4	0	0	0
Ohio			4	4	0	0	0
Wisconsin			2	2	0	0	0
West North Central			2	2	0	0	0
Kansas			1	0	1	0	0
Minnesota			1	0	1	0	0
Missouri			1	1	0	0	0
Nebraska			60	42	6	10	2
South							
South Atlantic			1	0	0	1	0
District of Columbia			4	3	0	1	0
Florida			8	6	0	1	1
Georgia			4	3	0	1	0
Maryland			2	1	1	0	0
North Carolina			4	2	0	2	0
South Carolina			3	3	0	0	0
Virginia			3	3	0	0	0
East South Central			3	3	0	0	0
Alabama			2	2	0	0	0
Kentucky			3	2	0	1	0
Mississippi			3	1	1	1	0
Tennessee			7	2	4	0	1
Louisiana			1	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma			15	13	0	2	0
Texas			30	17	10	2	1
West							
Mountain			2	0	2	0	0
Arizona			6	4	0	2	0
Colorado			2	1	1	0	0
New Mexico			2	2	0	0	0
Utah			17	10	6	0	1
Pacific			1	0	1	0	0
California			1	0	1	0	0
Washington			4	4	0	0	0
Puerto Rico							

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Law Enforcement Officers Killed, Summary, 1973." FBI Uniform Crime Reports, 1974, pp. 4-9.

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Table 3.108 Assaults on law enforcement officers, by geographic divisions and size of place, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.101.

[4,072 agencies: 1973 estimated population 108,532,000]

Geographic division	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers
Total	32,535	15.0	12,880	5.9
New England	2,061	15.7	891	6.8
Middle Atlantic	6,652	11.2	3,815	6.4
East North Central	4,866	10.9	2,228	5.0
West North Central	1,667	12.9	717	5.6
South Atlantic	8,564	20.8	2,534	6.1
East South Central	804	10.9	311	4.2
West South Central	2,853	18.3	668	4.3
Mountain	1,713	20.6	647	7.8
Pacific	3,355	23.3	1,069	7.4

Population group	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers
Total	32,535	15.0	12,880	5.9
Group I (over 250,000)	17,041	17.2	7,206	7.3
Group II (100,000 to 250,000)	3,205	18.4	1,313	7.5
Group III (50,000 to 100,000)	2,663	14.8	984	5.5
Group IV (25,000 to 50,000)	2,741	16.2	937	5.5
Group V (10,000 to 25,000)	2,261	12.1	714	3.8
Group VI (under 10,000)	1,644	10.6	560	3.6
Suburban agencies*	6,129	11.5	2,300	4.3
Sheriffs and county police departments	2,980	9.5	1,166	3.7

* Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, p. 170.

Table 3.109 Summary of bombing information known to police, 1973

NOTE: Table constructed from data presented in source.

	Total	Type of device	
		Explosive	Incendiary
Actual bombings	1,529	742	787
Attempted bombings	426	253	173
Number of bomb devices	2,599	1,235	1,364
Persons killed	22	18	4
Persons injured	187	138	49
Value of property damage	\$7,261,832	\$5,346,742	\$1,915,090

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Bomb Summary: A Comprehensive Report of Incidents Involving Explosive and Incendiary Devices in the Nation—1973," FBI Uniform Crime Reports, 1974, p. 1. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.110 Actual and attempted incidents involving explosive and incendiary devices, property damage, personal injury, and death, by type of target, United States, 1973

Target	Total actual and attempted bombings	Actual		Attempt		Property damage (dollar value)	Personal injury	Death
		Explosive	Incendiary	Explosive	Incendiary			
Total	1,956	742	787	253	173	7,261,832	187	22
Residences	582							
Private residence	434	114	253	24	43	497,126	23	9
Apartment house	65	20	29	10	6	39,525	14	0
Other private property	83	47	24	10	2	227,871	31	0
Commercial operations	461							
Commercial building	372	125	156	45	46	2,790,381	24	1
Office building	39	16	16	3	4	668,870	6	0
Industrial building	26	7	12	5	2	1,379,375	0	0
Motel and hotel	14	9	5	0	0	109,440	1	0
Theater	10	6	2	0	2	1,900	3	0
Vehicles	226							
Auto	157	68	57	23	9	147,075	11	0
Other vehicle	66	31	18	15	2	135,236	1	0
Aircraft	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
School facilities	179	93	49	21	16	274,362	12	0
Public safety	94							
Law enforcement	90	21	43	14	12	180,140	2	0
Fire department	4	2	1	1	0	50	0	0
Transportation facilities	61	13	24	16	8	30,145	1	0
Persons	38	18	6	13	1	21,000	16	5
Public buildings	31							
Church	12	4	8	0	0	156,340	0	0
Hospital and health facilities	10	2	3	4	1	100,300	0	0
Post office facility	8	2	3	2	1	395	3	0
Courthouse	1	1	0	0	0	250	0	0
Military	28							
Military facility	23	7	6	6	4	19,263	0	0
ROTC or Reserve	2	0	1	0	1	25	0	0
National Guard	3	0	1	0	2	300	0	0
Other government property	25	9	9	4	3	37,800	2	0
Telephone facilities	26	21	1	4	0	14,186	0	0
Newspaper facilities	2	1	1	0	0	40,050	0	0
Utilities	26							
Power facility	9	6	1	0	2	18,175	0	0
Other public utilities	17	10	4	2	1	42,064	1	0
Recreation facilities	33	18	6	7	2	50,275	1	0
Construction sites and equipment	19	7	5	7	0	234,185	1	0
Open area	80	24	37	16	3	710	1	0
Unknown (premature detonation)	23	22	1	0	0	6,820	30	7
Other	21	17	4	0	0	108,198	3	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Bomb Summary: A Comprehensive Report of Incidents Involving Explosive and Incendiary Devices in the Nation—1973," FBI Uniform Crime Reports, 1974, p. 3.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.111 Drug thefts, by geographic region and type of drug, 1972-74
[In dosage units]

	1972	1973	1974
Methadone^a			
Northeast	NA	612,052	67,846
South	NA	133,101	36,964
Central	NA	95,032	639,609
Northwest	NA	61,541	7,354
West	NA	47,126	97,547
Subtotal	NA	948,852	849,320
Cocaine			
Northeast	295,637	190,399	650,661
South	218,274	192,281	326,692
Central	366,255	177,384	191,848
Northwest	41,842	167,020	33,920
West	225,283	101,060	177,621
Subtotal	1,147,291	828,144	1,380,942
Stimulants			
Northeast	8,161,390	2,477,654	2,097,165
South	2,388,830	2,090,504	2,963,678
Central	3,527,256	2,861,693	3,838,271
Northwest	362,532	415,468	352,483
West	10,352,870	2,826,698	1,686,320
Subtotal	24,792,878	10,672,017	10,937,917
Depressants			
Northeast	1,970,478	3,422,036	3,704,303
South	1,824,845	1,983,855	4,502,530
Central	2,316,392	2,549,558	4,589,225
Northwest	215,114	801,838	424,089
West	5,879,605	1,483,987	3,015,725
Subtotal	12,206,434	10,241,274	16,235,872
Other Narcotics			
Northeast	3,723,024	2,127,238	2,664,287
South	4,268,665	2,916,067	2,769,191
Central	4,644,539	2,640,752	3,027,553
Northwest	723,089	441,745	393,294
West	8,548,710	1,278,122	5,182,964
Subtotal	21,908,027	9,403,924	14,037,389
TOTAL	60,054,630	32,094,211	43,441,440

^a Included in Other Narcotics for 1972.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative Through December 1974, pp. 20, 31.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.112 Estimated average illegal market retail drug prices in the United States, by type of drug, as of July 1, 1973
[In dollars per]

	Dosage unit	Gram	Ounce	Pound
Cocaine	—	523.00	14,827.60	237,232.00
Marihuana	—	.61	17.29	276.64
Hashish	—	9.25	269.24	4,195.84
LSD	1.60	—	—	—
Methamphetamine	.49	—	—	—
Barbiturates	.57	—	—	—
Amphetamine	.34	—	—	—
Methadone	.95	—	—	—

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative Through December 1973, p. 31.

Table 3.113 Estimated average illegal market retail drug prices in the United States, by type of drug, as of July 1, 1974^a
[In dollars per]

	Dosage unit	Gram	Ounce	Pound
Cocaine	X	\$468.00	\$13,267.80	\$212,284.80
Marihuana (National)	X	.64	18.14	290.30
Marihuana (U.S.-Mexico border)	X	.25	7.09	113.40
Hashish	X	10.03	284.35	4,549.61
LSD	1.86	X	X	X
Methamphetamine	.67	X	X	X
Barbiturates	.73	X	X	X
Amphetamine	.55	X	X	X
Methadone	4.00	X	X	X

^a Prices calculated once yearly.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration. "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report." Cumulative Through December 1974, p. 32.

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Table 3.114 Federal investigative casework relating to alcohol,

NOTE: Titles I, II, and VII, listed as column headings, refer to titles of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by the Gun Control Act of 1968, Public Law 90-618. Generally, this act provides controls of interstate traffic in firearms. Specifically, "Title I, State Firearms Control Assistance," prohibits the unlicensed manufacture or trade of firearms, trade with unlicensed manufacturers or dealers, unauthorized interstate transportation of firearms, and establishes licensing provisions for manufacturers, traders, and collectors of firearms. "Title II, Machine Guns, Destructive Devices, and Certain Other Firearms," regulates the manufacture, importation, and transfer of firearms, machine guns, rifles, shotguns, and destructive devices such as bombs, grenades, etc. It also establishes a tax on trading, making, or transferring the items described. Additionally,

State and regions	Violations								Total
	Manufacturing	Transportation	Manufacturing and transportation	Liquor				Miscellaneous	
				Possession	Raw materials	Refilling bottles	Nonwillful wine		
Grand total	1,245	116	10	330	7	30	—	62	1,800
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	5
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
North-Atlantic Region	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	2	—	8	—	1	11
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Virginia	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	12	18
Mid-Atlantic Region	24	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	5
Alabama	27	6	—	7	—	5	—	—	33
Florida	284	12	1	35	2	—	—	—	58
Georgia	12	8	5	5	—	—	—	—	335
Mississippi	315	40	—	70	—	—	—	—	30
North Carolina	114	2	1	19	1	—	—	6	482
South Carolina	227	25	1	80	3	—	—	12	148
Tennessee	83	7	—	6	—	—	—	1	336
Southeast Region	1,160	102	9	276	6	—	—	23	1,576
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	23	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	5	—	—	3	—	14	—	1	62
West Virginia	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	8
Central Region	35	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	9
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	7	85
Iowa	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midwest Region	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	6
Arkansas	8	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	13
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	4
Oklahoma	5	1	—	4	—	—	—	1	2
Texas	7	5	—	5	—	—	—	2	14
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	23
Southwest Region	21	6	—	14	1	2	—	12	56

See footnote at end of table.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

tobacco, and firearms cases, by State and region, fiscal year 1974

It proscribes receipt or possession of firearms made, traded, or transferred in violation of the provisions of the title, "Title VII, Unlawful Possession or Receipt of Firearms," regulates the receipt, possession, and transportation of firearms by felons, veterans discharged under dishonorable conditions, mental incompetents, aliens who are illegally in this country, and former citizens who have renounced their citizenship. For further details on these provisions, see "Published Ordinances and Firearms: State Laws and Local Ordinances Relevant to Title 18, U.S.C., Chapter 44," 1972 Edition; United States Department of the Treasury; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Total	Firearms					Grand total of cases made ^a	Origin of cases			Reported for prosecution		Cases pending June 30 (State and Federal)		
	Title I	Title II	Title VII	More than one title	Explosives		By original investigation	By joint operation	By adoption	State	Federal	Total	Awaiting indictment information or charges	Awaiting trial
3,518	938	1,227	526	827	137	5,485	4,546	866	73	411	4,303	4,794	1,997	1,365
35	7	15	5	8	1	38	38	—	—	—	46	46	9	33
18	8	6	4	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	21	21	4	6
38	18	13	1	4	—	42	42	—	—	—	46	47	39	23
2	2	1	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
161	75	28	24	34	2	169	169	—	—	—	170	170	88	89
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	3	2	—	3	1	8	10	—	—	—	7	7	3	—
6	6	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	8	8	—	8
268	119	65	34	50	5	287	287	—	—	1	303	304	143	161
2	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	1	—
80	2	59	7	8	—	80	14	66	—	—	88	88	26	26
50	5	14	12	19	3	71	71	—	—	—	106	106	38	46
41	12	21	2	6	5	48	42	6	—	1	44	45	35	18
93	8	31	14	36	3	103	91	7	5	1	100	101	27	43
180	21	21	38	104	2	216	200	16	—	14	242	256	61	57
446	49	147	77	173	13	520	420	95	5	16	582	598	188	190
120	55	41	10	14	4	462	400	62	—	54	190	244	78	49
63	32	22	5	4	5	97	78	18	1	3	84	87	29	31
162	42	63	29	28	5	600	353	245	2	106	278	384	371	48
25	13	8	1	3	2	175	120	54	1	35	87	122	49	10
154	40	86	17	11	8	498	449	44	5	75	270	345	76	38
80	28	41	6	5	7	185	140	41	4	29	109	138	114	14
57	22	21	3	11	13	269	177	86	6	55	139	194	50	62
661	232	282	71	76	44	2,286	1,717	550	19	357	1,157	1,514	762	252
104	17	45	24	17	4	108	43	65	—	1	108	109	33	34
240	54	46	90	47	14	318	241	77	—	2	319	321	75	81
156	31	51	27	45	4	173	163	10	—	—	162	162	94	102
67	22	22	4	25	2	77	65	12	—	3	73	76	39	14
41	8	15	6	12	4	54	44	10	—	—	48	48	14	12
608	132	179	151	146	28	730	556	174	—	6	710	716	255	243
134	35	45	11	43	7	148	148	—	—	—	190	190	138	53
25	5	12	—	8	—	25	25	—	—	—	25	25	10	3
40	8	11	5	22	2	42	40	1	1	—	40	40	19	14
48	—	11	26	11	2	51	51	—	—	—	51	51	10	12
112	31	36	13	33	8	122	122	—	—	1	123	124	43	26
30	10	9	3	8	—	30	30	—	—	—	9	9	7	2
4	—	2	1	1	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	4	—	2
8	—	4	1	3	1	9	9	—	—	—	10	10	—	9
46	5	12	8	14	3	49	49	—	—	—	46	46	16	22
447	94	142	68	143	23	480	478	1	1	1	498	499	243	143
79	40	24	7	8	2	93	95	2	—	2	89	91	20	25
21	3	7	1	10	1	22	15	5	2	—	21	21	4	5
108	17	47	31	13	—	112	112	—	—	—	125	125	28	50
18	5	6	2	5	—	20	19	1	—	1	27	28	10	7
60	24	30	3	3	7	81	56	18	7	5	79	84	13	16
395	174	126	53	42	3	424	373	15	36	21	399	420	143	125
5	3	—	—	2	3	9	8	1	—	—	10	10	6	—
686	266	240	97	83	16	763	676	42	45	29	750	779	224	228

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Table 3.114 Federal investigative casework relating to alcohol, tobacco,

State and regions	Violations								Total
	Liquor					Tobacco			
	Manufacturing	Transportation	Manufacturing and transportation	Possession	Raw materials	Refilling bottles	Nonwillful wine	Miscellaneous	
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Western Region	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	8

* Includes tobacco violations; Vermont 1, Virginia 1, Kentucky 1, Michigan 1, and Texas 2.
 Other violations: Massachusetts 1, New York 1, Pennsylvania 2, Alabama 3, South Carolina 1, Tennessee 1, Kentucky 1, Michigan 4, Ohio 2, Illinois 3, Missouri 1, Arkansas 1, Texas 1, Wyoming 1, and California 1.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, "Annual Statistics on Investigative Casework, Seizures and Arrests, and Federal Prosecutions and Sentences in Related Cases." Unpublished data. Fiscal year 1974, p. 2.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

and firearms cases, by State and region, fiscal year 1974.—Continued

Total	Firearms					Grand total of cases made*	Origin of cases			Reported for prosecution		Cases pending June 30 (State and Federal)		
	Title I	Title II	Title VII	More than one title	Explosives		By original investigation	By joint operation	By adoption	State	Federal	Total	Awaiting indictment information or charges	Awaiting trial
12	2	1	1	8	—	12	—	—	—	11	11	1	8	
37	—	23	—	14	1	38	—	—	—	29	29	9	13	
208	18	84	16	90	4	217	211	3	—	197	197	118	73	
17	5	7	2	3	—	17	17	—	—	20	20	7	6	
9	1	—	1	7	—	9	9	—	—	7	7	5	3	
9	2	5	—	2	1	10	9	1	—	11	11	4	4	
6	1	3	—	2	—	6	6	—	—	9	9	4	1	
6	1	3	—	1	1	26	26	—	—	4	28	16	11	
24	8	14	1	4	—	6	6	—	1	67	68	2	2	
6	1	1	—	25	1	78	78	—	—	—	—	20	21	
74	8	34	7	8	1	419	412	4	3	1	383	384	182	
402	46	172	28	156	8	419	412	4	3	1	383	384	182	

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.115 Estimated costs of "ordinary" crimes to sectors of business, of arson, and of preventive measures, United States, 1971, 1973, 1974

NOTE: These estimates were prepared in the Consumer Goods and Services Division of the Office of Business Research and Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. A serious difficulty in analyzing the impact of crimes against business is the sparseness and sporadic nature of available data. To compile the present information, a review of articles in the trade press on crime problems within particular industries was conducted; industry associations supplied information and estimates; various Federal government agencies also provided information. Advisedly, then, the estimates on this table are conservative.

"Ordinary" crime includes the offenses of burglary, robbery, vandalism, shoplifting, employee theft, bad checks, credit card fraud, and arson. Organized crime and extraordinary crimes such as air piracy and embezzlement have been excluded whenever information provided a breakout of such offenses.

Sectors of business	[Billions of dollars]		
	1971	1973	1974
Retailing	4.8	5.2	5.8
Manufacturing	1.8	2.6	2.8
Wholesaling	1.4	1.8	2.1
Services	2.7	3.2	3.5
Transportation	1.5	1.7	1.9
Arson	0.2	0.3	0.3
Preventive measures	3.3	3.5	3.9
Total	15.7	18.3	20.3

Source: Kingsbury, James C. "The Cost of Crimes Against Business," U.S. Department of Commerce, Domestic and International Business Administration, Bureau of Domestic Commerce, November 1974, p. 7.

Table 3.117 Successful and unsuccessful skyjackings of United States scheduled air carriers, all United States aircraft, and aircraft of other countries, 1930-74

NOTE: This table has been adapted from two tables reported in the source. Note that skyjackings of scheduled air carriers exclude helicopters, charter planes, and private aircraft. These categories of skyjacking completion or success were defined in the source: "Successful"—hijacker controls flight and reaches destination or objective; "Unsuccessful"—hijacker attempts to take control of flight but fails (hijacking may be averted either in flight or on ground); "Incomplete"—hijacker is apprehended or killed during hijacking or as a result of "hot pursuit." However, because information about "unsuccessful" and "incomplete" hijackings was not distinguished for other countries, and because the outcome for those categories is similar, they have been combined in this table.

Year	United States scheduled air carriers			United States aircraft			Other aircraft*		
	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
1930 to 1967	4	5	9	7	5	12	52	15	67
1968	13	4	17	18	4	22	11	2	13
1969	33	7	40	33	7	40	37	10	47
1970	17	8	25	18	9	27	37	19	56
1971	11	14	25	12	15	27	10	21	31
1972	8	19	27	10	21	31	13	18	31
1973	0	1 ^b	1 ^b	1	4	5	10	10	20
1974	0	3	3	3	4	7	5	14	19
Total	86	61	147	102	66	168	175	109	284

* Worldwide, excluding United States.

^b This incident occurred on January 2, a few days before the full prevention program went into effect.

Table 3.116 Estimated sales and retail losses due to "ordinary" business crime, by type of business, United States, 1970, 1973, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.115.

[Billions of dollars]

Types of business	Sales			Losses		
	1970	1973	1974	1970	1973	1974
General merchandise and apparel	81	108	117	2.43	3.24	3.51
Drug stores	13	16	17	.45	.56	.60
Food stores	86	106	119	.86	1.06	1.19
Other	21	29	31	.25	.35	.47
Total	201	259	284	3.99	5.21	5.77

* Includes home furnishings, furniture, appliances, radio and TV, and hardware stores. Not included are eating and drinking places, automobile dealers, building material dealers, or gasoline service stations.

Source: Kingsbury, James C. "The Cost of Crimes Against Business," U.S. Department of Commerce, Domestic and International Business Administration, Bureau of Domestic Commerce, November 1974, p. 17.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

Table 3.118 Number and dollar amount of claims caused by known theft and pilferage, and hijacking paid to common and contract carriers of property, by State, 3-month period ending June 30, 1974

[Compiled from 373 reports filed by motor common and contract carriers, Schedule B, Form Q.L.D., second quarter 1974. Carriers reported only those claims paid during the quarter in the amount of \$100 or more; 1,465 carriers indicated they paid no claims reportable in Schedule B.]

State or zone	Totals		Theft and pilferage		Hijacking	
	Number	Amount (dollars)	Number	Amount (dollars)	Number	Amount (dollars)
Alabama	34	22,522	32	22,120	2	402
Alaska	1	1,828	1	1,828	0	0
Arizona	13	6,916	13	6,916	0	0
Arkansas	15	3,782	15	3,782	0	0
California	258	129,531	238	125,627	20	3,904
Colorado	26	9,691	26	9,691	0	0
Connecticut	69	30,779	64	17,613	5	13,166
Delaware	8	5,514	7	5,361	1	153
District of Columbia	24	14,615	21	14,112	3	503
Florida	124	105,564	106	85,333	18	20,231
Georgia	58	65,252	55	64,581	3	671
Hawaii	1	2,147	1	2,147	0	0
Idaho	11	4,761	11	4,761	0	0
Illinois	212	122,841	202	117,046	10	5,795
Indiana	62	49,210	61	49,110	1	100
Iowa	65	52,201	62	43,478	3	8,723
Kansas	16	3,696	15	3,595	1	101
Kentucky	13	6,668	13	6,668	0	0
Louisiana	27	82,976	27	82,976	0	0
Maine	38	45,543	38	45,543	0	0
Maryland	7	2,041	7	2,041	0	0
Massachusetts	79	55,062	77	54,098	2	964
Michigan	88	223,412	84	62,872	4	160,540
Minnesota	119	80,780	116	63,043	3	17,737
Mississippi	41	11,489	40	9,960	1	1,529
Missouri	34	5,274	31	7,538	3	736
Montana	84	81,629	81	71,521	3	10,108
Nebraska	1	278	1	278	0	0
Nevada	6	1,218	6	1,218	0	0
New Hampshire	8	7,381	8	7,381	0	0
New Jersey	7	1,508	7	1,508	0	0
New Mexico	275	251,790	254	139,284	21	112,506
New York, commercial zone	13	8,258	12	8,050	1	208
New York	406	203,470	364	181,095	42	22,375
North Carolina	140	113,292	133	111,221	7	2,071
North Dakota	80	147,687	71	33,370	9	114,317
Ohio	2	450	2	450	0	0
Oklahoma	195	225,524	181	176,375	14	49,149
Oregon	19	8,650	19	8,650	0	0
Pennsylvania	11	3,801	9	2,901	2	900
Rhode Island	215	115,214	204	106,173	11	9,041
South Carolina	12	6,903	10	6,482	2	421
South Dakota	20	7,294	16	5,747	4	1,547
Tennessee	3	3,902	3	3,902	0	0
Texas	79	45,366	76	32,525	3	12,841
Utah	105	81,755	99	75,896	6	5,859
Vermont	15	14,755	15	14,755	0	0
Virginia	5	647	5	647	0	0
Washington	54	34,369	52	32,262	2	2,107
West Virginia	15	4,689	14	4,589	1	100
Wisconsin	12	6,024	12	6,024	0	0
Wyoming	37	14,411	37	14,411	0	0
State unknown	2	867	2	867	0	0
Grand total	50	51,552	47	49,205	3	2,347
	3,314	2,589,579	3,103	2,008,427	211	581,152

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Accounts. "Quarterly Freight Loss and Damage Claims Reported by Common and Contract Motor Carriers of Property for the Quarter Ended June 30, 1974," 1975, p. 23.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 3.119 Number and dollar amount of loss and damage claims paid to common carriers of
[Compiled from 690 reports filed by motor common carriers of

Items, commodity description	Total claims paid		Shortage		Theft and pilferage	
	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars
Aircraft or missile engines, parts	212	53,046	66	17,258	3	1,977
Alcoholic beverages, flavor extracts, except distilled liquor	2,159	109,328	452	24,809	15	2,490
Ammunition for small arms, 30mm and under	250	26,197	173	14,804	17	1,172
Animal feed	2,275	108,769	664	49,137	3	131
Auto, bus, truck parts, accessories	19,562	1,612,477	8,706	957,843	169	21,900
Bakery products	2,033	138,727	617	31,302	7	190
Batteries, wet or dry cell	2,669	161,934	933	50,037	20	987
Boats, parts, accessories	376	31,438	150	15,764	2	107
Cameras, photo equipment, supplies	3,060	597,414	1,896	253,656	146	228,713
Candy and confectionery	13,572	569,177	7,705	283,053	209	6,999
Carpets and rugs	5,416	550,896	1,482	213,497	29	3,993
Chemicals or allied products, not otherwise indicated	13,847	835,627	4,113	256,493	48	13,825
China or pottery products	10,551	292,670	1,458	66,135	18	1,367
Cigarettes	1,526	494,739	486	84,829	42	12,382
Clothing, except fur or fur trimmed	23,740	3,805,238	18,142	2,591,980	1,744	606,482
Drugs, medicines, biological products	19,061	753,143	6,018	308,422	68	9,554
Electrical machinery, equipment, supplies, not otherwise indicated	11,525	1,652,326	5,410	543,272	111	20,320
Explosives, except ammunition	93	14,132	34	2,514	1	111
Farm machinery, implements, parts	1,800	143,523	902	78,852	7	1,438
Firearms, small arms, 30mm and under	618	72,233	317	37,947	101	21,192
Flour, grain mill products	2,978	135,451	657	29,175	2	17
Food or allied products, not otherwise indicated	17,455	988,334	8,730	352,055	82	9,956
Food, canned, dried, preserved, pickled	26,191	1,478,073	9,581	507,916	108	33,460
Frozen fruits or vegetables and prepared meals	1,009	137,686	611	35,674	3	113
Furniture and fixtures	31,062	2,113,596	4,571	295,654	65	19,008
Furs and fur goods	99	16,573	62	11,571	6	2,741
Glass, flat or bent	8,712	553,184	714	38,643	4	136
Glassware and glass products	19,500	546,071	2,752	121,424	44	1,070
Hardware, except power tools	16,936	1,316,168	10,435	697,929	344	30,197
Household appliances	16,909	1,350,890	4,453	391,735	185	39,800
Insecticides, fungicides, fertilizers	3,017	123,331	1,099	51,095	3	44
Instruments, laboratory and others, not otherwise indicated	1,522	106,909	576	46,669	25	3,099
Jewelry, silverware, platedware	4,377	448,608	3,143	345,874	488	61,252
Lamps, shades, electric lighting equipment, parts	26,051	1,067,368	5,260	290,229	43	4,813
Leather and products, not otherwise indicated	1,959	164,107	1,250	112,141	71	19,062
Liquor, distilled, blended	3,118	126,351	590	34,022	48	14,128
Machinery, not otherwise indicated	6,296	1,415,117	1,845	327,886	48	12,723
Marble and stone products	1,327	103,032	168	10,663	0	0
Metal products, fabricated, not otherwise indicated	20,381	2,940,868	8,161	1,316,551	92	18,114
Metal, sheet, castings, forgings, stampings	3,716	761,279	1,515	157,420	26	35,273
Office machines	2,310	391,520	1,243	175,433	193	69,550
Optical lenses and instruments	231	16,109	127	10,627	12	796
Ordnance, not otherwise indicated	193	23,499	108	16,175	5	1,076
Paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers	14,608	845,224	4,438	180,233	14	307
Paper and paper products	14,650	1,234,121	8,172	449,277	60	12,305
Phonograph records, recording tapes	1,450	148,277	1,020	112,441	87	7,862
Plastic and rubber products, not otherwise indicated	14,831	1,334,628	7,174	688,650	83	5,626
Plumbing and heating fixtures, supplies	9,355	797,121	1,983	190,266	32	5,604
Printed matter	5,866	467,348	3,626	229,824	65	5,294
Rubber, crude gum or latex	717	72,541	423	32,063	3	25
Shoes	5,114	735,387	3,829	559,895	391	57,347
Soaps, detergents, cleaning compounds	15,986	694,820	6,190	292,289	23	1,653
Textile products, miscellaneous fabricated	5,291	526,530	3,640	314,073	163	43,702
Textiles, woven, knit, miscellaneous mill products, not otherwise indicated	5,691	960,994	3,926	590,878	99	22,447
Textile yarn, thread	873	193,244	560	84,917	11	534
Tires and tubes	5,837	677,648	4,447	549,179	58	25,514
Tobacco products, except cigarettes	1,556	103,360	791	52,536	27	5,033
Toilet preparations, cosmetics	12,589	487,186	6,964	329,020	77	4,546
Tools, power and machine	2,675	273,999	1,857	182,888	105	23,349
Toys, games and sporting goods	12,582	1,208,512	7,495	500,454	312	39,209
Television and radio sets, recorders, amplifiers, parts	10,659	1,664,185	5,432	856,925	558	219,081
Watches, clocks, parts	4,382	402,999	2,094	247,621	370	45,435
Miscellaneous freight shipments, not otherwise indicated	91,721	5,460,179	38,464	2,228,514	1,030	129,337
Grand totals	586,197	46,535,541	287,905	19,930,808	8,225	2,076,028

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Accounts. "Quarterly Freight Loss and Damage Claims Reported by Common and Contract Motor Carriers of Property for the Quarter Ended June 30, 1974." 1975. pp. 2, 3.

NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES

general freight, by cause of loss and commodity, United States, 3-month period ending June 30, 1974
general freight, Schedule A, Form Q.L.D., second quarter 1974.]

	Hijacking		Concealed Damage		Visible damage		Wreck and catastrophe		Delay, heat, cold, water and other	
	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars
0	0	0	47	2,433	82	15,717	4	13,499	10	2,162
1	250	0	99	2,093	1,593	52,498	4	12,719	35	14,469
0	0	0	28	1,025	60	4,630	1	814	11	3,752
0	0	0	73	3,625	1,499	52,705	3	241	33	2,920
2	7,827	1,537	63	51,364	8,803	455,516	101	89,792	244	28,235
0	0	0	355	2,570	1,120	55,830	7	21,019	219	27,816
0	0	0	68	24,373	1,318	78,046	9	5,901	32	1,601
2	89	0	68	2,625	152	12,792	0	0	4	150
0	0	0	451	21,668	416	49,501	43	25,449	106	18,307
2	120	0	375	10,249	4,731	182,689	29	8,988	521	73,121
2	78	0	325	22,762	3,469	286,432	14	3,337	97	20,885
0	0	0	1,027	29,828	8,410	464,582	48	27,179	198	53,671
3	69	0	4,899	96,951	4,051	106,874	90	18,305	35	3,038
0	0	0	46	3,936	725	54,596	4	5,891	214	48,959
9	284,146	849	11,143	9,494	1,959	235,223	291	83,527	714	144,771
41	12,112	82,732	2,999	82,732	9,494	287,445	94	10,468	385	47,160
3	7,362	1,369	91,873	4,358	788,076	142	187,825	133	20,880	
2	280	6	1,447	36	3,432	0	0	16	6,628	
0	0	173	6,737	700	55,192	3	806	15	498	
0	0	114	6,075	66	5,020	2	390	18	1,609	
0	0	66	1,663	2,189	92,172	5	2,183	59	10,241	
0	0	565	13,156	9,607	405,711	30	25,748	390	150,176	
1	31,532	494	12,638	15,481	770,667	62	50,642	465	96,750	
0	0	27	718	331	21,904	14	1,469	23	77,808	
0	0	8,652	334,739	17,508	1,413,730	62	29,641	203	20,791	
1	33	8	1,371	19	635	0	0	4	255	
0	0	1,909	62,254	6,052	424,445	13	22,615	20	5,091	
2	12	5,743	107,943	10,795	301,206	100	8,662	64	5,754	
0	0	1,172	37,451	4,663	322,055	133	204,089	182	22,940	
7	607	4,502	201,440	7,397	665,081	83	35,011	285	17,298	
4	525	88	1,790	1,800	68,360	7	337	19	1,692	
1	13	534	29,629	358	24,764	17	1,999	10	603	
2	146	370	11,665	235	8,420	41	3,960	68	8,459	
32	8,978	6,632	170,784	13,952	555,443	69	36,362	88	9,599	
7	68	233	7,909	338	16,431	22	3,363	36	4,399	
9	772	138	7,909	338	16,431	1	332	22	2,166	
11	5	188	3,307	2,318	72,391	93	182,287	68	10,998	
0	11,145	885	79,842	3,346	790,236	108	15,735	5	1,000	
0	0	426	14,789	703	60,845	25	159,543	271	96,716	
12	480	2,338	102,888	3,399	1,246,576	112	85,677	112	70,292	
4	30,518	268	15,973	1,757	366,126	44	3,721	25	5,195	
5	529	436	31,924	394	105,168	14	3,721	8	385	
0	0	38	1,900	39	1,809	7	682	8	277	
0	0	20	811	61	5,075	1	85	8	277	
0	5	728	17,197	9,245	575,556	23	27,972	156	43,954	
1	7	780	34,494	4,564	437,770	195	134,638	872	164,615	
7	322	7,325	168	12,530	2,073	30	6,046	30	6,046	
0	0	128	54,669	5,668	512,183	87	29,700	246	43,651	
5	149	1,421	66,342	5,805	481,319	44	45,052	49	8,250	
21	288	533	18,677	1,173	115,967	115	30,860	344	66,405	
10	321	46	1,725	211	32,296	15	1,592	14	4,840	
0	0	163	7,596	453	40,886	73	35,381	199	30,208	
6	4,074	441	10,767	8,985	322,713	36	11,891	310	47,000	
1	8,502	264	13,253	1,036	126,133	29	5,665	154	23,583	
5	121	325	19,197	1,070	184,451	39	84,162	232	59,859	
0	0	57	2,627	208	60,259	11	993	26	37,914	
0	0	53	3,260	419	76,788	807	18,825	63	4,082	
0	0	787	604	28,273	13	5,178	85	10,553		
0	0	36	14,954	4,420	169,512	39	6,710	210	22,247	
4	197	875	44,371	449	47,903	18	3,948	31	4,659	
0	0	215	11,252	3,139	364,770	55	227,198	241	32,432	
4	168	1,336	44,371	2,305	245,550	85	47,897	150	36,283	
4	9,240	2,125	149,209	412	26,800	18	1,692	915	21,533	
166	42,709	417	17,208	33,677	2,268,563	640	186,068	2,854	198,631	
53	6,606	15,003	442,460	245,833	17,064,183	4,204	2,297,499	12,646	2,066,562	
443	470,398	76,941	2,690,063	245,833	17,064,183	4,204	2,297,499	12,646	2,066,562	

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Section 4:
CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Most of the data presented in this section have been compiled through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The summary statistics collected by the FBI on arrests involve—for each offense classification—breakdowns by the age, sex, and race of arrestees, as well as arrest rates for population-size groups. However, it should be recognized that police agencies representing only about 75 percent of the Nation's population report arrest data to the FBI. These arrest figures, therefore, do not represent all arrests made in the United States.

According to Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines, an arrest is counted "each time an individual is taken into custody for committing a specific crime." (If the offender taken into custody is a juvenile and the circumstances are such that if he were an adult an arrest would be made, an arrest is counted.) One of the implications of this measure is that the same person may be arrested several times in the course of a year. Thus, the number of arrests is not simply a measure of the number of people arrested; moreover, because many criminal offenses have more than one offender,

several arrests are possible for one known offense. For each offense, the "Uniform Crime Reports" presents the "clearance rate"—that is, the ratio of the number of offenses of that type for which at least one person has been arrested, charged, and turned over to the court for prosecution, to the number of offenses of that type known to the police.

The number of arrests made by the police is an indicator of police activity. However, since the police are called upon to perform a number of functions, the number of arrests measures only one aspect of police activity. Measures of investigatory activity and service calls made by the police are currently unavailable on the national level. Data for some law enforcement activities under the jurisdiction of Federal agencies are maintained by these agencies and have been included in this section. The final tables in this section deal with Federal enforcement efforts—and, particularly, an accounting of contraband seized—in the course of enforcement of Federal laws relating to air piracy, alcohol, drugs, firearms, illegal immigration, and counterfeiting.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.2 Numbers and rates of arrests, by offense charged and size of place, 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Cities								Other areas	
	Total (6,004 agencies; total population 154,995,000)	Total city arrests (4,547 cities; population 113,368,000)	Group I (55 cities over 250,000; population 39,013,000)	Group II (90 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,220,000)	Group III (226 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population 15,797,000)	Group IV (448 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,778,000)	Group V (1,120 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population 17,881,000)	Group VI (2,608 cities under 10,000; population 11,679,000)	Suburban area* (2,729 agencies; population 54,067,000)	Rural area (1,120 agencies; population 17,529,000)
Other assaults	275,105	234,574	94,504	32,426	28,995	29,545	30,813	18,291	75,289	15,264
Rate per 100,000	177.5	206.9	242.2	246.3	183.5	187.3	172.3	156.6	139.3	87.1
Arson	11,096	8,837	3,142	1,064	1,090	1,162	1,309	770	3,656	910
Rate per 100,000	7.2	7.8	8.8	8.0	6.9	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.8	5.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	41,975	32,221	12,670	4,514	4,003	4,274	4,369	2,391	11,696	4,196
Rate per 100,000	27.1	28.4	32.5	34.1	25.3	27.1	24.4	20.5	21.6	23.9
Fraud	85,467	61,308	21,358	10,217	7,453	8,675	9,004	4,601	26,201	12,014
Rate per 100,000	55.1	54.1	54.7	77.3	47.2	55.0	50.4	39.4	48.5	68.5
Embezzlement	5,612	4,081	1,517	442	389	1,049	479	205	2,373	545
Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.3	2.5	6.6	2.7	1.8	4.4	3.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	70,238	58,728	25,584	6,489	7,510	7,864	7,234	4,047	21,329	4,127
Rate per 100,000	45.3	51.8	65.6	49.1	47.5	49.8	40.5	34.7	39.4	23.5
Vandalism	121,011	99,518	27,553	11,272	14,170	16,714	17,618	12,191	46,099	8,111
Rate per 100,000	78.1	87.8	70.6	85.3	89.7	105.9	98.5	104.4	85.3	46.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	115,918	101,850	55,671	11,827	10,009	9,305	9,077	5,961	24,194	4,737
Rate per 100,000	74.8	89.8	142.7	89.5	63.4	59.0	50.8	51.0	44.7	27.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	45,308	43,550	35,380	5,152	1,490	842	411	275	2,711	122
Rate per 100,000	29.2	38.4	90.7	39.0	9.4	5.3	2.3	2.4	5.0	.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,673	40,970	21,242	5,182	4,841	3,873	3,967	1,865	11,971	2,212
Rate per 100,000	31.4	36.1	54.4	39.2	30.6	24.5	22.2	16.0	22.1	12.6
Narcotic drug laws	484,242	378,617	154,712	48,777	53,503	43,994	47,028	30,603	155,714	36,490
Rate per 100,000	312.4	334.0	396.6	369.0	338.7	278.8	263.0	262.0	288.0	208.2
Gambling	54,938	50,466	36,022	5,990	2,694	2,492	2,240	1,028	6,421	1,582
Rate per 100,000	35.4	44.5	92.3	45.3	17.1	15.8	12.5	8.8	11.9	9.0
Offenses against family and children	42,784	23,535	8,178	3,499	2,985	3,519	3,168	2,186	16,606	7,311
Rate per 100,000	27.6	20.8	21.0	26.5	18.9	22.3	17.7	18.7	30.7	41.7
Driving under the influence	653,914	518,884	198,442	46,947	64,401	65,299	80,896	62,899	186,275	67,605
Rate per 100,000	421.9	457.7	508.7	355.1	407.7	413.9	452.4	538.6	344.5	385.7
Liquor laws	183,813	148,033	30,875	12,046	17,227	24,979	32,157	30,749	61,836	19,062
Rate per 100,000	118.6	130.6	79.1	91.1	109.1	158.3	179.8	263.3	114.4	108.7
Drunkenness	1,189,489	1,081,724	482,651	151,713	120,343	109,118	129,134	88,765	196,230	50,786
Rate per 100,000	767.4	954.2	1,237.1	1,147.6	761.8	691.6	722.2	760.0	362.9	289.7
Disorderly conduct	461,553	414,992	146,719	51,725	50,939	56,085	64,058	45,466	122,369	19,611
Rate per 100,000	297.8	366.1	376.1	391.3	322.5	355.5	358.3	389.3	226.3	111.9
Vagrancy	50,310	48,045	32,490	5,739	3,292	2,198	2,314	2,012	4,349	1,427
Rate per 100,000	32.5	42.4	83.3	43.4	20.8	13.9	12.9	17.2	8.0	8.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	848,811	675,835	259,419	79,216	82,001	86,827	100,980	67,392	258,105	68,290
Rate per 100,000	547.6	596.1	665.0	599.2	519.1	550.3	564.7	577.0	477.4	389.6
Suspicion (not included in totals)	40,927	38,793	18,336	4,168	4,769	4,325	3,264	1,931	7,917	1,146
Rate per 100,000	26.4	34.2	47.0	31.5	42.9	27.4	18.3	16.5	14.6	6.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	118,003	109,149	56,231	6,095	11,395	11,511	14,609	9,308	29,680	1,657
Rate per 100,000	76.1	96.3	144.1	46.1	72.1	73.0	81.7	79.7	54.9	9.5
Runaways	178,457	134,463	36,878	18,140	24,600	21,734	20,494	12,617	64,331	15,132
Rate per 100,000	115.1	118.6	94.5	137.2	155.7	137.8	114.6	108.0	119.0	86.3

* Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

* Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. * Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny, and auto theft. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, pp. 122, 123.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.3 Persons arrested, by offense charged and age group, United States, 1960 and 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[2,378 agencies; 1973 population 94,251,000*]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1960	1973	Percent change	1960	1973	Percent change	1960	1973	Percent change
Total	3,242,574	4,381,968	+35.1	466,174	1,138,046	+144.1	2,776,400	3,243,922	+16.8
Criminal homicide:									
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,541	10,629	+134.1	337	1,197	+255.2	4,204	9,432	+124.4
Manslaughter by negligence	1,766	1,660	-6.0	132	216	+63.6	1,634	1,444	-11.6
Forcible rape	6,857	13,823	+101.6	1,185	2,753	+132.3	5,672	11,070	+95.2
Robbery	31,197	83,012	+166.1	7,352	29,336	+299.0	23,845	53,676	+125.1
Aggravated assault	50,402	108,076	+114.4	6,306	19,306	+206.2	44,096	88,770	+101.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	117,084	211,029	+80.2	55,149	112,606	+104.2	61,935	98,423	+58.9
Larceny-theft	190,443	431,506	+126.6	91,375	204,913	+124.3	99,068	226,593	+128.7
Auto theft	54,202	87,975	+62.3	32,939	49,747	+51.0	21,263	38,228	+79.8
Violent crime^b	92,997	215,540	+131.8	15,180	52,592	+246.5	77,817	162,948	+109.4
Property crime^c	361,729	730,510	+101.9	179,463	367,266	+104.6	182,266	363,244	+99.3
Subtotal for above offenses	456,492	947,710	+107.6	194,775	420,074	+115.7	261,717	527,636	+101.6
Other assaults									
Forgery and counterfeiting	115,156	182,985	+58.9	11,938	36,287	+204.0	103,218	146,698	+42.1
Fraud and embezzlement	21,329	28,175	+32.1	1,502	3,081	+105.1	19,827	25,094	+26.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	30,551	56,208	+84.0	779	2,376	+205.0	29,772	53,832	+80.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	9,147	48,141	+426.3	2,531	15,925	+529.2	6,616	32,216	+386.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	30,865	85,749	+177.8	6,353	13,950	+119.6	24,512	71,799	+192.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	24,331	40,354	+65.9	413	1,595	+286.2	23,918	38,759	+62.0
Narcotic drug laws	39,582	35,693	-9.8	8,738	7,078	-19.0	30,844	28,615	-7.2
Gambling	29,889	328,670	+999.6	1,725	82,340	+4,673.3	28,164	246,330	+774.6
Offenses against family and children	105,607	43,983	-58.4	1,230	1,239	+7	104,377	42,744	-59.0
Driving under the influence	35,906	24,063	-33.0	697	523	-25.0	35,209	23,540	-33.1
Liquor laws	142,698	413,837	+190.0	1,125	5,640	+401.3	141,573	408,197	+188.3
Drunkenness	2,735	109,392	+33.8	17,207	43,329	+151.8	64,528	66,063	+2.4
Disorderly conduct	1,215,555	837,551	-31.1	12,209	22,959	+88.0	1,203,346	814,562	-22.1
Vagrancy	364,289	317,531	-12.8	46,271	69,864	+51.0	318,018	247,667	-22.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	127,643	40,508	-68.3	7,151	4,089	-42.8	120,492	36,419	-69.8
Suspicion (not included in totals)	411,799	841,418	+104.3	151,530	407,697	+169.1	260,269	433,721	+66.6
	123,196	30,876	-74.9	22,651	9,430	-58.4	100,545	21,446	-78.7

* Based on comparable reports from 1,854 cities representing 79,540,000 population and 524 counties representing 14,711,000 population.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 124.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.4 Persons arrested, by offense charged and age, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[6,004 agencies; 1973 estimated population 154,995,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages 15-17	Ages 18 and over	Age									
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Total	6,499,864	614,716	1,717,366	4,782,498	72,229	136,345	406,142	336,986	401,737	363,927	350,649	308,829	277,672	
Percent ^a	100.0	9.5	26.4	73.6	1.1	2.1	6.2	5.2	6.2	5.6	5.4	4.8	4.3	
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	14,399	216	1,497	12,902	12	31	173	274	439	568	717	684	709	
Manslaughter by negligence	2,996	83	363	2,633	12	16	55	57	87	136	167	186	160	
Forcible rape	19,198	813	3,772	15,426	43	130	640	687	1,061	1,211	1,309	1,226	1,193	
Robbery	101,894	11,015	34,374	67,520	687	2,405	7,923	6,800	8,085	8,474	8,610	7,330	6,364	
Aggravated assault	154,891	8,200	26,270	128,621	824	1,851	5,525	4,724	5,525	6,792	7,325	6,902	6,796	
Burglary—breaking or entering	316,272	73,139	170,228	146,044	9,424	17,529	46,186	33,532	34,575	28,982	24,545	18,186	14,321	
Larceny-theft	644,190	146,910	310,452	333,738	19,147	39,543	88,220	54,905	58,916	49,721	44,009	33,651	26,842	
Auto theft	118,380	17,736	66,868	51,512	455	2,086	15,195	17,464	18,393	13,275	9,458	6,661	4,938	
Violent crime^b	290,382	20,244	65,913	224,469	1,566	4,417	14,261	12,485	16,139	17,045	17,961	16,142	15,062	
Percent ^a	100.0	7.0	22.7	77.3	.5	1.5	4.9	4.3	5.6	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.2	
Property crime^c	1,078,842	237,785	547,548	531,294	29,026	59,158	149,601	105,901	111,884	91,978	78,012	58,498	46,101	
Percent ^a	100.0	22.0	50.8	49.2	2.7	5.5	13.9	9.8	10.4	8.5	7.2	5.4	4.3	
Subtotal for above offenses	1,372,220	258,112	613,824	758,396	30,604	63,591	163,917	118,443	128,110	109,159	96,140	74,826	61,323	
Percent ^a	100.0	18.8	44.7	55.3	2.2	4.6	11.9	8.6	9.3	8.0	7.0	5.5	4.5	
Other assaults														
Arson	275,105	21,013	53,044	222,061	2,690	5,342	12,981	9,380	11,174	11,477	12,173	11,976	12,052	
Forgery and counterfeiting	11,096	4,420	6,491	4,605	1,452	1,097	1,871	896	659	516	479	358	297	
Fraud and embezzlement	41,975	729	4,657	37,318	41	133	555	791	1,353	1,784	2,437	2,636	2,599	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	85,467	686	3,159	82,308	62	154	470	450	796	1,227	2,548	3,190	3,678	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,612	87	429	5,183	7	18	62	46	117	179	240	240	303	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	70,238	7,121	23,738	46,500	453	1,433	5,235	4,594	5,972	6,051	5,882	4,879	3,924	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	121,011	51,377	83,428	37,583	11,808	15,076	24,493	12,661	11,213	8,177	5,316	3,906	3,093	
Narcotic drug laws	115,918	4,756	18,635	97,283	315	921	3,520	3,418	4,988	5,473	6,316	5,727	5,407	
Gambling	45,308	150	1,769	43,539	6	11	133	190	431	998	2,730	3,690	3,877	
Offenses against family and children	48,673	3,698	9,784	38,889	422	802	2,474	1,900	2,131	2,055	2,041	1,899	1,842	
Driving under the influence	484,242	16,222	127,316	356,926	236	1,291	14,695	23,106	39,096	48,892	55,327	49,972	42,938	
Liquor laws	54,938	270	1,544	53,394	30	38	202	257	435	582	876	814	934	
Drunkenness	42,784	222	994	41,790	70	31	121	104	213	455	2,278	2,019	1,807	
Disorderly conduct	653,914	242	9,026	644,888	74	23	145	381	2,288	6,115	15,348	17,869	19,537	
Vagrancy	183,813	7,178	74,690	109,123	84	565	6,529	11,903	23,879	31,730	25,248	18,809	14,042	
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,189,489	4,207	34,722	1,154,767	180	444	3,583	9,925	15,252	28,470	27,278	26,671	24,431	
Suspicion	461,553	36,114	103,556	357,997	4,616	8,562	22,936	18,533	23,454	25,455	29,571	26,530	24,431	
Curfew and loitering law violations	50,310	1,272	6,016	44,294	65	220	987	1,090	1,648	2,006	2,900	2,834	2,635	
Runaways	848,835	87,475	231,018	617,817	12,509	18,547	56,359	46,111	49,766	47,666	50,283	46,403	43,813	
All other offenses (except traffic)	40,927	4,383	13,090	27,837	623	942	2,818	2,569	3,025	3,113	4,046	2,974	2,469	
Suspicion	118,003	33,651	118,003	x	1,932	6,112	25,607	26,785	39,438	18,129	x	x	x	
Runaways	178,433	71,331	178,433	x	3,850	10,992	56,449	48,040	41,626	17,436	x	x	x	

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.4 Persons arrested, by offense charged and age, United States 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Not known
Total	262,292	246,097	224,285	199,093	689,207	490,017	397,825	370,432	332,916	264,247	167,811	104,547	87,893	8,686
Percent ^a	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1	10.6	7.5	6.1	5.7	5.1	4.1	2.6	1.6	1.4	0.1
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	697	688	714	720	2,353	1,653	1,151	938	665	465	304	193	251	—
Manslaughter by negligence	116	153	117	135	438	284	242	179	160	109	72	53	61	1
Forcible rape	1,129	1,106	978	920	3,281	1,837	1,069	602	344	187	99	60	70	16
Robbery	5,987	5,704	5,280	4,124	12,040	5,768	2,826	1,583	858	485	178	111	228	44
Aggravated assault	6,727	6,855	6,633	6,216	23,816	16,910	12,353	9,549	7,163	4,882	2,766	1,793	1,782	153
Burglary—breaking or entering	12,091	10,648	9,168	7,782	22,171	11,212	6,107	4,122	2,569	1,526	741	363	368	124
Larceny-theft	23,131	20,721	18,074	15,903	49,467	28,747	19,039	15,281	12,242	9,699	6,643	4,546	5,359	384
Auto theft	4,173	3,745	3,034	2,462	7,604	3,961	2,183	1,395	912	505	225	97	114	45
Violent crime^b	14,540	14,353	13,605	11,980	41,490	26,168	17,399	12,672	9,030	6,019	3,347	2,157	2,331	213
Percent ^a	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.1	14.3	9.0	6.0	4.4	3.1	2.1	1.2	.7	.8	.1
Property crime^c	39,395	35,114	30,276	26,147	79,242	43,920	27,329	20,798	15,723	11,730	7,609	5,006	5,841	553
Percent ^a	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.4	7.3	4.1	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.1	.7	.5	.5	.1
Subtotal for above offenses	54,051	49,820	43,998	38,262	121,170	70,372	44,970	33,649	24,913	17,858	11,028	7,216	8,233	767
Percent ^a	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.8	8.8	5.1	3.3	2.5	1.8	1.3	.8	.5	.6	.1
Other assaults	12,052	12,112	11,949	11,268	42,081	29,482	21,750	16,646	12,120	7,638	4,044	2,209	2,234	275
Arson	264	237	252	210	725	533	381	294	210	159	99	56	46	5
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,762	2,681	2,604	2,356	7,987	4,299	2,630	1,847	1,194	657	366	139	101	23
Fraud	4,321	4,849	4,688	4,883	19,048	12,177	8,240	5,854	4,019	2,501	1,106	544	584	78
Embezzlement	252	419	237	240	1,069	703	536	338	288	183	81	41	11	2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,519	3,315	2,811	2,362	7,711	4,320	2,665	1,961	1,358	872	434	246	193	38
Vandalism	2,652	2,241	2,015	1,745	5,727	3,451	2,403	1,778	1,329	875	441	234	225	152
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,585	5,435	5,129	4,843	17,102	12,259	8,736	6,906	5,219	3,760	2,106	1,331	1,291	131
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,431	4,701	4,217	3,082	8,622	3,465	1,707	1,045	810	472	306	173	180	31
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,922	1,879	1,796	1,849	7,042	4,935	3,712	3,014	2,453	1,796	1,097	731	846	35
Narcotic drug laws	36,958	31,593	26,123	21,024	52,302	19,865	9,290	5,545	3,036	1,415	619	311	453	155
Gambling	1,068	1,167	1,277	1,311	6,421	6,893	6,737	6,170	5,910	4,775	3,477	2,605	2,898	61
Offenses against family and children	1,962	2,034	1,939	2,076	8,523	6,405	4,739	3,529	2,193	1,241	531	270	191	53
Driving under the influence	21,846	22,568	21,915	21,604	90,919	80,300	74,786	72,896	67,050	52,877	33,341	19,141	12,543	348
Liquor laws	4,785	3,776	2,958	2,440	7,999	5,775	4,870	4,628	4,434	3,794	2,400	1,569	1,330	266
Drunkenness	33,327	30,225	29,285	27,386	113,208	116,194	121,580	139,821	145,586	127,107	85,275	55,029	44,609	3,716
Disorderly conduct	24,064	22,580	20,611	17,186	55,910	36,657	27,466	22,926	18,693	13,464	7,907	4,545	3,889	1,567
Vagrancy	3,951	4,242	3,943	2,890	6,354	2,955	2,285	2,233	2,125	1,793	1,345	891	881	37
All other offenses (except traffic)	40,393	38,397	34,834	30,667	105,259	66,688	46,905	38,289	29,166	20,410	11,518	6,980	6,898	914
Suspicion	2,127	2,026	1,704	1,409	4,028	2,279	1,437	1,063	810	600	290	286	257	32
Curfew and loitering law violations	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Runaways	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.
^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, pp. 128, 129.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.5 Persons arrested, by offense charged and sex, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.
 [6,004 agencies; 1973 estimated population 154,995,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total ^a		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total	6,499,864	5,502,284	997,580	84.7	15.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	14,399	12,223	2,176	84.9	15.1	.2	.2	.2
Manslaughter by negligence	2,996	2,654	342	88.6	11.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Forcible rape	19,198	19,198	x	100.0	x	.3	x	x
Robbery	101,894	94,998	6,896	93.2	6.8	1.6	1.7	.7
Aggravated assault	154,891	134,381	20,510	86.8	13.2	2.4	2.4	2.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	316,272	299,286	16,986	94.6	5.4	4.9	5.4	1.7
Larceny-theft	644,190	441,075	203,115	68.5	31.5	9.9	8.0	20.4
Auto theft	118,380	111,324	7,056	94.0	6.0	1.8	2.0	.7
Violent crime^c	290,382	260,800	29,582	89.8	10.2	4.5	4.7	3.0
Property crime^d	1,078,842	851,685	227,157	78.9	21.1	16.6	15.5	22.8
Subtotal for above offenses	1,372,220	1,115,139	257,081	81.3	18.7	21.1	20.3	25.8
Other assaults	275,105	237,784	37,321	86.4	13.6	4.2	4.3	3.7
Arson	11,096	9,883	1,213	89.1	10.9	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	41,975	30,769	11,206	73.3	26.7	.6	.6	1.1
Fraud	85,467	58,759	26,708	68.8	31.2	1.3	1.1	2.7
Embezzlement	5,612	4,280	1,332	76.3	23.7	.1	.1	.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	121,011	111,622	9,389	89.9	10.1	1.1	1.1	.7
Vandalism	70,238	63,171	7,067	92.2	7.8	1.9	2.0	.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	115,918	106,651	9,267	92.0	8.0	1.8	1.9	.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	45,308	11,082	34,226	24.5	75.5	.7	.2	3.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,673	44,873	3,800	92.2	7.8	.7	.8	.4
Narcotic drug laws	484,242	414,174	70,068	85.5	14.5	7.5	7.5	7.0
Gambling	54,938	50,153	4,785	91.3	8.7	.8	.9	.5
Offenses against family and children	42,784	38,855	3,929	90.8	9.2	.7	.7	.4
Driving under the influence	653,914	606,560	47,354	92.8	7.2	10.1	11.0	4.7
Liquor laws	183,813	156,223	27,590	85.0	15.0	2.8	2.8	2.8
Drunkenness	1,189,489	1,103,181	86,308	92.7	7.3	18.3	20.0	8.7
Disorderly conduct	461,553	379,407	82,146	82.2	17.8	7.1	6.9	8.2
Vagrancy	50,310	33,113	17,197	65.8	34.2	.8	.6	1.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	848,835	716,920	131,915	84.5	15.5	13.1	13.0	13.2
Suspicion	40,927	35,191	5,736	86.0	14.0	.6	.6	.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	118,003	95,095	22,908	80.6	19.4	1.8	1.7	2.3
Runaways	178,433	79,399	99,034	44.5	55.5	2.7	1.4	9.9

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 131.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.6 Arrests of all persons and persons under 18 years of age, by offense charged and sex, United States, 1972 and 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[5,576 agencies; 1973 estimated population 148,175,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total		Under 18			Total		Under 18				
	1972	1973	Percent change	1972	1973	Percent change	1972	1973	Percent change	1972	1973	Percent change
Total	5,045,451	5,212,599	+3.3	1,201,378	1,274,978	+6.1	905,485	945,915	+4.5	353,910	355,744	+5
Criminal homicide:												
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	10,746	11,760	+9.4	1,255	1,315	+4.8	2,046	2,077	+1.5	127	127	—
Manslaughter by negligence	2,446	2,470	+1.0	200	306	+53.0	314	323	+2.9	50	21	-58.0
Forcible rape	16,412	18,387	+12.0	3,202	3,632	+13.4	x	x	x	x	x	x
Robbery	88,382	92,190	+4.3	27,783	31,372	+12.9	6,351	6,679	+5.2	2,444	2,340	-4.3
Aggravated assault	114,022	126,717	+11.1	19,814	21,286	+7.4	17,545	19,306	+10.0	3,557	3,626	+1.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	257,785	284,679	+10.4	132,867	154,885	+16.6	14,216	16,244	+14.3	6,870	8,330	+21.3
Larceny-theft	413,109	420,049	+1.7	214,829	211,032	-1.8	180,102	193,885	+7.7	83,381	85,891	+3.0
Auto theft	101,358	106,622	+5.2	55,004	60,554	+10.1	6,190	6,747	+9.0	3,512	3,995	+13.8
Violent crime*	229,562	249,054	+8.5	52,054	57,605	+10.7	25,942	28,062	+8.2	6,128	6,093	-.6
Property crime ^b	772,252	811,350	+5.1	402,700	426,471	+5.9	200,508	216,876	+8.2	93,763	98,216	+4.7
Subtotal for above offenses	1,004,260	1,062,874	+5.8	454,954	484,382	+6.5	226,764	245,261	+8.2	99,941	104,330	+4.4
Other assaults	225,145	229,227	+1.8	39,449	41,347	+4.8	35,971	36,248	+0.8	11,148	10,420	-6.5
Arson	8,469	9,408	+11.1	5,007	5,345	+12.7	916	1,179	+28.7	475	539	+13.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	29,437	29,090	-1.2	2,782	3,239	+16.4	9,877	10,688	+8.2	1,103	1,224	+11.0
Fraud	52,108	54,805	+5.2	2,008	2,266	+12.8	22,384	24,808	+10.8	707	768	+8.6
Embezzlement	3,387	4,037	+19.2	274	333	+21.5	923	1,269	+37.5	64	82	+28.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	57,452	60,020	+4.5	18,076	20,921	+15.7	6,157	6,725	+9.2	1,471	1,856	+26.2
Vandalism	101,641	106,039	+4.3	72,743	74,070	+1.8	8,733	8,906	+2.0	5,535	5,440	-1.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	95,281	102,605	+7.7	15,167	17,040	+12.3	7,697	8,912	+15.8	820	962	+17.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	9,854	10,761	+9.2	359	444	+23.7	29,666	31,953	+7.7	921	1,293	+40.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	41,210	43,364	+5.2	8,087	8,287	+2.5	3,921	3,648	-7.0	1,379	1,198	-13.1
Narcotic drug laws	326,844	394,327	+20.6	70,634	98,753	+39.8	59,669	66,604	+11.6	17,368	21,864	+25.9
Gambling	56,576	49,116	-13.2	1,380	1,373	-.5	5,357	4,706	-12.2	63	102	+61.9
Offenses against family and children	36,485	35,698	-2.2	483	622	+28.8	3,901	3,729	-4.4	231	257	+11.3
Driving under the influence	486,078	576,252	+18.6	6,143	7,976	+29.8	36,828	45,124	+22.5	431	610	+41.5
Liquor laws	150,584	146,021	-3.0	53,093	55,893	+5.3	25,822	25,761	-.2	13,229	13,904	+5.1
Drunkenness	1,104,734	1,053,579	-4.6	30,360	28,526	-6.0	86,385	82,282	-4.7	5,419	4,706	-13.2
Disorderly conduct	359,652	363,180	+1.0	84,835	81,786	-3.6	68,757	79,716	+15.9	19,689	17,943	-8.9
Vagrancy	32,168	31,487	-2.1	5,124	4,739	-7.5	19,123	16,897	-11.6	1,217	1,090	-10.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	704,793	682,900	-3.1	171,127	169,553	-.9	128,945	125,607	-2.6	55,010	51,268	-6.8
Suspicion (not included in totals)	28,487	33,914	+19.1	9,048	10,150	+12.2	4,374	5,484	+25.4	1,657	1,879	+13.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	85,697	92,898	+8.4	85,697	92,898	+8.4	21,916	22,154	+1.1	21,916	22,154	+1.1
Runaways	73,596	74,905	+1.8	73,596	74,885	+1.8	95,773	93,738	-2.1	95,773	93,738	-2.1

* Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.
^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Sources: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 132.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.7 Persons arrested, by offense charged, race, and age group, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

[5,914 agencies; 1973 estimated population 144,965,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	6,248,286	4,458,567	1,636,237	110,433	3,049	2,134	37,866	100.0	71.4	26.2	1.8	(*)	(*)	0.6
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	12,913	5,236	7,478	118	18	3	60	100.0	40.5	57.9	.9	.1	—	.5
Manslaughter by negligence	2,852	2,095	658	21	—	2	76	100.0	73.5	23.1	.7	—	.1	2.7
Forcible rape	17,178	8,832	8,022	189	5	2	128	100.0	51.4	46.7	1.1	—	—	.7
Robbery	83,953	29,688	53,206	607	57	21	374	100.0	35.4	63.4	.7	.1	—	.4
Aggravated assault	137,427	74,785	60,294	1,298	109	24	917	100.0	54.4	43.9	.9	.1	—	.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	297,286	203,086	90,221	2,264	118	82	1,515	100.0	68.3	30.3	.8	—	—	.5
Larceny-theft	625,719	425,920	190,495	4,912	701	398	3,293	100.0	68.1	30.4	.8	.1	.1	.5
Auto theft	106,829	70,114	34,504	1,381	53	33	744	100.0	65.6	32.3	1.3	—	—	.7
Violent crime*	251,471	118,541	129,000	2,212	189	50	1,479	100.0	47.1	51.3	.9	.1	—	.6
Property crime ^b	1,029,834	699,120	315,220	8,557	872	513	5,552	100.0	67.9	30.6	.8	.1	—	.5
Subtotal for above offenses	1,284,157	819,756	444,878	10,790	1,061	565	7,107	100.0	63.8	34.6	.8	.1	—	.6
Other assaults	260,748	162,863	93,846	2,621	103	59	1,256	100.0	62.5	36.0	1.0	—	—	.5
Arson	10,423	7,961	2,366	48	4	5	39	100.0	76.4	22.7	.5	—	—	.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	39,053	25,998	12,637	252	17	13	136	100.0	66.6	32.4	.6	—	—	.3
Fraud	82,498	59,267	22,605	400	32	7	188	100.0	71.8	27.4	.5	—	—	.2
Embezzlement	5,087	3,946	1,106	18	4	3	10	100.0	77.6	21.7	.4	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	64,393	40,334	23,376	286	29	18	350	100.0	62.6	36.3	.4	—	—	.5
Vandalism	116,165	95,492	19,208	857	38	35	535	100.0	82.2	16.5	.7	—	—	.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	106,135	52,914	51,867	612	55	29	658	100.0	49.9	48.9	.6	.1	—	.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	41,928	16,894	24,651	149	33	24	177	100.0	40.3	58.8	.4	.1	.1	.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	45,951	34,963	10,367	310	59	20	232	100.0	76.1	22.6	.7	.1	—	.5
Narcotic drug laws	463,443	373,861	85,826	1,610	211	266	1,669	100.0	80.7	18.5	.3	—	.1	.4
Gambling	52,880	15,516	36,856	39	112	65	292	100.0	29.3	69.7	.1	.2	.1	.6
Offenses against family and children	42,045	29,956	11,625	271	6	11	176	100.0	71.2	27.6	.6	—	—	.4
Driving under the influence	641,038	521,495	101,212	8,444	220	367	9,300	100.0	81.4	15.8	1.3	—	.1	1.5
Liquor laws	181,405	156,232	19,977	4,114	42	45	995	100.0	86.1	11.0	2.3	—	—	.5
Drunkenness	1,178,605	866,739	245,737	59,934	434	159	5,602	100.0	73.5	20.8	5.1	—	—	.5
Disorderly conduct	432,418	299,413	124,684	6,397	121	54	1,749	100.0	69.2	28.8	1.5	—	—	.4
Vagrancy	35,654	23,098	11,210	907	96	11	332	100.0	64.8	31.4	2.5	.3	—	.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	829,056	588,548	225,415	8,888	272	227	5,706	100.0	71.0	27.2	1.1	—	—	.7
Suspicion	40,242	26,177	13,626	286	4	12	137	100.0	65.0	33.9	.7	—	—	.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	117,640	80,794	35,239	1,118	34	47	408	100.0	68.7	30.0	1.0	—	—	.3
Runaways	177,321	156,350	17,923	2,082	62	92	812	100.0	88.2	10.1	1.2	—	.1	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.7 Persons arrested, by offense charged, race, and age group, United States, 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	1,665,792	1,253,489	388,566	14,692	917	696	7,432	100.0	75.2	23.3	0.9	0.1	(*)	0.4
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegli- gent manslaughter	1,247	437	779	15	10	—	6	100.0	35.0	62.5	1.2	.8	—	.5
Manslaughter by negli- gence	285	226	48	2	—	—	9	100.0	73.3	16.8	.7	—	—	3.2
Forcible rape	3,263	1,425	1,776	31	1	1	29	100.0	43.7	54.4	1.0	—	—	.9
Robbery	27,068	8,221	18,539	159	25	8	116	100.0	30.4	69.5	.6	.1	—	.4
Aggravated assault	23,335	12,263	10,746	147	60	3	116	100.0	52.6	46.1	.6	.3	—	.5
Burglary—breaking or en- tering	161,860	113,371	46,354	1,204	77	43	811	100.0	70.0	28.6	.7	—	—	.5
Larceny-theft	304,786	214,926	85,929	2,099	295	210	1,327	100.0	70.5	28.2	.7	.1	.1	.4
Auto theft	62,232	42,836	18,132	776	40	26	422	100.0	68.8	29.1	1.2	.1	—	.7
Violent crime ^c	54,913	22,346	31,840	352	96	12	267	100.0	40.7	58.0	.6	.2	—	.5
Property crime ^d	526,878	371,133	150,415	4,079	412	279	2,560	100.0	70.2	28.4	.8	.1	.1	.5
Subtotal for above of- fenses	584,076	393,705	182,303	4,433	508	291	2,836	100.0	67.4	31.2	.8	.1	—	.5
Other assaults	50,897	30,051	20,207	348	44	21	226	100.0	59.0	39.7	.7	.1	—	.4
Arson	6,231	4,970	1,208	21	3	2	27	100.0	79.8	19.4	.3	—	—	.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,461	3,424	984	32	2	1	18	100.0	76.8	22.1	.7	—	—	.4
Fraud	3,083	2,308	755	11	3	1	5	100.0	74.9	24.5	.4	.1	—	.2
Embezzlement	405	325	77	3	—	—	—	100.0	80.2	19.0	.7	—	—	—
Stolen property; buying, re- ceiving, possessing	22,410	14,848	7,334	80	8	8	132	100.0	66.3	32.7	.4	—	—	.6
Vandalism	81,168	68,971	11,453	383	26	27	308	100.0	85.0	14.1	.5	—	—	.4
Weapons; carrying, possess- ing, etc.	16,843	10,338	6,287	75	23	5	115	100.0	61.4	37.3	.4	.1	—	.7
Prostitution and commer- cialized vice	1,711	684	1,008	13	—	1	5	100.0	40.0	58.9	.8	—	.1	.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,249	6,191	2,932	43	37	7	39	100.0	66.9	31.7	.5	.4	.1	.4
Narcotic drug laws	123,934	110,402	12,393	598	40	81	420	100.0	89.1	10.0	.5	—	.1	.3
Gambling	1,493	374	1,094	1	—	5	19	100.0	25.1	73.3	.1	—	.3	1.3
Offenses against family and children	997	886	91	13	—	—	7	100.0	88.9	9.1	1.3	—	—	.7
Driving under the influence	8,859	8,220	421	141	1	2	74	100.0	92.8	4.8	1.6	—	—	.8
Liquor laws	73,895	70,089	2,128	1,358	16	18	286	100.0	94.8	2.9	1.8	—	—	.4
Drunkenness	34,252	30,022	2,520	1,573	6	11	120	100.0	87.7	7.4	4.6	—	—	.4
Disorderly conduct	101,760	73,760	26,918	690	24	11	357	100.0	72.5	26.5	.7	—	—	.4
Vagrancy	5,434	3,818	1,409	34	1	—	172	100.0	70.3	25.9	.6	—	—	3.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	226,838	173,049	51,018	1,627	79	61	1,004	100.0	76.3	22.5	.7	—	—	.4
Suspicion	12,835	9,910	2,864	15	—	4	42	100.0	77.2	22.3	.1	—	—	.3
Curfew and loitering law vi- olations	117,640	80,794	35,239	1,118	34	47	408	100.0	68.7	30.0	1.0	—	—	.3
Runaways	177,321	156,350	17,923	2,082	62	92	812	100.0	88.2	10.1	1.2	—	.1	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.7 Persons arrested, by offense charged, race, and age group, United States, 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	4,582,494	3,205,078	1,247,671	95,741	2,132	1,438	30,434	100.0	69.9	27.2	2.1	(*)	(*)	0.7
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegli- gent manslaughter	11,666	4,799	6,699	103	8	3	54	100.0	41.1	57.4	.9	.1	—	.5
Manslaughter by negli- gence	2,567	1,869	610	19	—	2	67	100.0	72.8	23.8	.7	—	.1	2.6
Forcible rape	13,915	7,407	6,246	158	4	1	99	100.0	53.2	44.9	1.1	—	—	.7
Robbery	66,886	21,467	34,667	448	32	13	258	100.0	37.7	60.9	.8	.1	—	.5
Aggravated assault	114,092	62,522	49,548	1,151	49	21	801	100.0	54.8	43.4	1.0	—	—	.7
Burglary—breaking or en- tering	135,426	89,715	43,867	1,060	41	39	704	100.0	66.2	32.4	.8	—	—	.5
Larceny-theft	320,933	210,994	104,556	2,813	406	188	1,966	100.0	65.7	32.6	.9	.1	.1	.6
Auto theft	44,597	27,278	16,372	605	13	7	322	100.0	61.2	36.7	1.4	—	—	.7
Violent crime ^c	196,558	96,195	97,160	1,860	93	38	1,212	100.0	48.9	49.4	.9	—	—	.6
Property crime ^d	500,956	327,987	164,805	4,478	460	234	2,992	100.0	65.5	32.9	.9	.1	—	.6
Subtotal for above of- fenses	700,081	426,051	262,576	6,357	553	274	4,271	100.0	60.9	37.5	.9	.1	—	.6
Other assaults	209,851	132,812	73,639	2,273	59	38	1,030	100.0	63.3	35.1	1.1	—	—	.5
Arson	4,192	2,991	1,168	27	1	3	12	100.0	71.4	27.6	.6	—	.1	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,592	22,574	11,653	220	15	12	118	100.0	65.3	33.7	.6	—	—	.3
Fraud	79,416	56,959	21,850	389	29	6	183	100.0	71.7	27.5	.5	—	—	.2
Embezzlement	4,682	3,621	1,029	15	4	3	10	100.0	77.3	22.0	.3	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, re- ceiving, possessing	41,983	25,486	16,042	206	21	10	218	100.0	60.7	38.2	.5	.1	—	.5
Vandalism	34,997	26,521	7,755	474	12	8	227	100.0	75.8	22.2	1.4	—	—	.6
Weapons; carrying, possess- ing, etc.	89,292	42,576	45,580	537	32	24	543	100.0	47.7	51.0	.6	—	—	.6
Prostitution and commer- cialized vice	40,217	16,210	23,643	136	33	23	172	100.0	40.3	58.8	.3	.1	.1	.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	36,702	23,772	7,435	267	22	13	193	100.0	78.4	20.3	.7	.1	—	.5
Narcotic drug laws	339,509	263,459	73,433	1,012	171	185	1,249	100.0	77.6	21.6	.3	.1	.1	.4
Gambling	51,387	15,142	35,762	38	112	60	273	100.0	29.5	69.6	.1	.2	.1	.5
Offenses against family and children	41,048	29,070	11,534	258	6	11	169	100.0	70.8	28.1	.6	—	—	.4
Driving under the influence	632,179	513,275	100,791	8,303	219	365	9,226	100.0	81.2	15.9	1.3	—	.1	1.5
Liquor laws	107,510	86,143	17,849	2,756	26	27	709	100.0	80.1	16.6	2.6	—	—	.7
Drunkenness	1,144,363	836,717	243,717	58,361	428	148	5,482	100.0	73.1	21.3	5.1	—	—	.5
Disorderly conduct	330,658	225,653	97,766	5,707	97	43	1,392	100.0	68.2	29.6	1.7	—	—	.4
Vagrancy	30,220	19,280	9,801	873	95	11	160	100.0	63.8	32.4	2.9	.3	—	.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	602,218	415,499	174,397	7,261	193	166	4,702	100.0	69.0	29.0	1.2	—	—	.8
Suspicion	27,407	16,267	10,762	271	4	8	95	100.0	59.4	39.3	1.0	—	—	.3
Curfew and loitering law vi- olations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Runaways	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, pp. 133-135.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.8 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500)

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Age											
		Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	5,458,702	530,748	1,444,632	4,014,070	62,941	119,625	348,182	283,423	333,329	297,132	284,531	250,288	226,204
Percent *	100.0	9.7	26.5	73.5	1.2	2.2	6.4	5.2	6.1	5.4	5.2	4.6	4.1
Criminal homicide:													
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter													
Murder	11,880	184	1,315	10,561	9	29	146	241	395	495	614	590	585
Manslaughter by negligence	1,923	65	274	1,649	6	13	46	43	66	100	112	116	107
Forcible rape	15,359	717	3,188	12,171	38	124	555	604	879	988	1,023	959	902
Robbery	91,472	10,301	31,684	59,788	636	2,272	7,393	6,336	7,373	7,674	7,555	6,433	5,615
Aggravated assault	124,658	6,992	22,089	102,569	698	1,591	4,703	3,984	5,466	5,647	5,728	5,503	5,456
Burglary—breaking or entering	247,484	58,958	134,047	113,437	7,594	14,338	37,026	26,419	26,572	22,098	18,250	13,706	10,975
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	558,384	132,630	273,358	285,026	17,626	35,896	79,108	48,207	60,618	41,903	36,848	28,254	22,706
Auto theft	99,369	15,209	56,708	42,661	385	1,810	13,014	14,838	15,450	11,211	7,733	5,479	4,116
Violent crime ^b	243,369	18,194	58,276	185,093	1,381	4,016	12,797	11,165	14,113	14,804	14,918	13,485	12,558
Percent ^c	100.0	7.5	23.9	76.1	.6	1.7	5.3	4.6	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.2
Property crime ^c	905,237	206,797	464,113	441,124	25,605	52,044	129,148	89,464	92,640	75,212	62,831	47,439	37,797
Percent ^c	100.0	22.8	51.3	48.7	2.8	5.7	14.3	9.9	10.2	8.3	6.9	5.2	4.2
Subtotal for above offenses	1,150,529	225,056	522,663	627,866	26,992	56,073	141,991	100,872	106,819	90,116	77,861	61,040	50,462
Percent ^c	100.0	19.6	45.4	54.6	2.3	4.9	12.3	8.8	9.3	7.8	6.8	5.3	4.4
Other assaults													
Arson	234,574	18,375	45,800	188,774	2,316	4,726	11,333	8,189	9,566	9,670	10,300	10,177	10,138
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,837	3,799	5,433	3,404	1,254	961	1,584	733	507	394	305	253	206
Fraud	32,221	626	3,823	28,398	40	119	467	652	1,094	1,451	1,888	2,055	2,025
Embezzlement	61,308	634	2,718	58,590	53	144	437	400	684	1,000	2,002	2,320	2,694
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,081	76	355	3,726	5	15	56	41	93	145	177	179	241
Vandalism	58,728	6,310	20,390	38,338	423	1,301	4,586	3,977	5,033	5,070	4,818	4,024	3,209
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	99,518	43,443	68,920	30,598	9,991	12,768	20,684	10,498	8,785	6,194	4,007	3,059	2,421
Prostitution and commercialized vice	101,850	4,238	16,420	85,430	267	814	3,157	3,027	4,386	4,769	5,506	4,919	4,730
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	43,550	141	1,697	41,853	4	11	126	188	408	960	2,611	3,530	3,742
Narcotic drug laws	40,970	3,064	7,947	33,023	348	665	2,051	1,548	1,713	1,622	1,639	1,534	1,515
Gambling	378,617	13,555	102,103	276,514	186	1,085	12,284	19,081	31,298	38,169	41,679	37,441	32,303
Offenses against family and children	50,466	243	1,457	49,009	17	38	188	247	419	548	834	755	879
Driving under the influence	23,535	179	696	22,839	55	25	99	79	164	274	1,528	1,272	1,053
Liquor laws	518,884	213	7,257	511,627	62	22	129	300	1,859	4,885	12,002	13,950	15,309
Drunkenness	146,033	5,999	59,145	88,888	51	484	5,464	9,649	18,696	24,801	20,199	15,230	11,571
Disorderly conduct	1,081,724	3,765	29,320	1,052,404	163	422	3,180	4,544	8,362	12,649	24,308	23,184	22,955
Vagrancy	414,992	33,024	92,930	322,062	4,190	7,830	21,004	16,872	20,788	22,246	26,346	23,756	21,940
All other offenses (except traffic)	48,045	1,174	5,396	42,649	62	212	900	980	1,467	1,775	2,756	2,696	2,627
Suspicion	675,859	75,999	194,032	481,827	10,891	16,485	48,623	38,636	40,583	38,814	39,951	36,099	33,991
Curfew and loitering law violations	38,793	4,267	12,642	26,251	610	923	2,734	2,480	2,850	2,945	3,816	2,815	2,325
Runaways	109,149	31,540	109,149	x	1,819	5,811	23,910	25,000	36,788	15,821	x	x	x
	134,439	55,028	134,439	x	3,142	8,691	43,195	35,630	30,967	12,814	x	x	x

* Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.
^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

^d Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, pp. 137, 138.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

in population), by offense charged and age, 1973
 [4,547 cities over 2,500, 1973 estimated population 113,368,000]

	Age														65 and over	Not known
	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64				
Total	216,453	203,755	185,874	164,555	572,967	410,135	335,032	316,736	269,372	230,080	148,054	92,251	78,955	7,928		
Percent ^a	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.0	10.5	7.5	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.2	2.7	1.7	1.4	0.1		
593	566	586	590	1,903	1,368	936	737	534	355	248	157	203	—			
73	98	70	78	271	181	157	101	92	65	50	38	40	—			
901	859	760	709	2,569	1,507	854	497	281	152	80	46	57	15			
5,296	5,054	4,678	3,672	10,683	5,112	2,524	1,422	791	444	159	100	215	35			
5,341	5,529	5,288	4,989	18,938	13,613	9,812	7,553	5,717	3,917	2,180	1,396	1,498	113			
9,363	8,424	7,123	6,163	17,731	8,925	4,916	3,315	2,042	1,216	598	276	314	100			
19,659	17,785	15,476	13,622	42,324	24,475	16,162	13,208	10,657	8,577	5,935	4,058	4,966	314			
3,454	3,191	2,541	2,037	6,335	3,316	1,800	1,133	730	396	184	79	99	38			
12,131	12,008	11,312	9,960	34,093	21,600	14,126	10,209	7,323	4,868	2,667	1,699	1,973	163			
5.0	4.9	4.6	4.1	14.0	8.9	5.8	4.2	3.0	2.0	1.1	.7	.8	.1			
32,476	29,400	25,140	21,822	66,390	36,716	22,878	17,656	13,429	10,189	6,717	4,413	5,379	452			
3.6	3.2	2.8	2.4	7.3	4.1	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.1	.7	.5	.6	(^b)			
44,680	41,506	36,522	31,860	100,754	58,497	37,161	27,966	20,844	15,122	9,434	6,150	7,392	615			
3.9	3.6	3.2	2.8	8.8	5.1	3.2	2.4	1.8	1.3	.8	.5	.6	.1			
10,253	10,381	10,236	9,648	36,071	25,043	18,393	14,017	10,237	6,446	3,414	1,847	1,961	214			
188	171	193	161	538	408	292	231	173	126	79	42	35	3			
2,121	2,113	2,039	1,835	6,173	3,198	1,917	1,305	852	477	221	91	76	14			
3,141	3,523	3,337	3,499	13,495	8,555	5,734	4,085	2,831	1,725	784	387	436	72			
189	343	168	177	749	470	372	235	209	128	51	27	9	2			
2,889	2,729	2,314	1,962	6,384	3,598	2,215	1,601	1,123	717	344	200	173	38			
2,145	1,848	1,639	1,467	4,804	2,908	2,037	1,503	1,142	741	372	194	194	117			
4,919	4,747	4,504	4,223	15,063	10,771	7,682	6,086	4,622	3,345	1,866	1,162	1,166	119			
4,265	4,497	4,074	2,959	8,319	3,319	1,632	1,014	780	448	293	169	171	30			
1,584	1,579	1,534	1,538	6,050	4,226	3,138	2,611	2,152	1,540	979	633	742	29			
27,993	24,109	20,110	16,442	42,098	16,529	7,968	4,710	2,650	1,228	545	244	402	123			
992	1,079	1,175	1,200	5,894	6,326	6,191	5,691	5,419	4,386	3,137	2,352	2,633	59			
1,186	1,157	1,063	1,132	4,520	3,280	2,964	1,784	1,194	692	307	135	137	35			
17,342	17,775	17,425	16,902	72,443	63,994	59,249	57,989	53,473	41,935	26,510	15,129	9,917	283			
3,811	3,023	2,409	2,011	6,448	4,683	4,020	3,798	3,702	3,196	2,086	1,317	1,150	234			
29,366	26,512	25,684	23,996	100,549	104,854	110,692	128,981	135,594	118,504	79,890	51,538	42,092	3,705			
21,893	20,555	18,793	15,514	50,518	32,947	24,564	20,406	16,769	12,044	7,056	3,996	3,603	1,462			
3,871	4,163	3,882	2,813	6,151	2,851	2,173	2,108	2,017	1,680	1,279	830	816	36			
31,610	30,013	27,161	23,897	82,123	51,538	35,965	29,615	22,827	15,942	9,143	5,539	5,707	706			
2,015	1,932	1,612														

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.9 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged and sex, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.
[4,547 cities, 113,368,000 1973 population]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent		Percent of total*		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	5,458,702	4,604,599	854,103	84.4	15.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	11,880	10,089	1,791	84.9	15.1	.2	.2	.2
Manslaughter by negligence	1,923	1,689	234	87.8	12.2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Forcible rape	15,359	15,359	x	100.0	x	.3	.3	x
Robbery	91,472	85,186	6,286	93.1	6.9	1.7	1.9	.7
Aggravated assault	124,658	107,243	17,415	86.0	14.0	2.3	2.3	2.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	247,484	234,453	13,031	94.7	5.3	4.5	5.1	1.5
Larceny-theft	558,384	375,354	183,030	67.2	32.8	10.2	8.2	21.4
Auto theft	99,369	93,489	5,880	94.1	5.9	1.8	2.0	.7
Violent crime ^c	243,369	217,877	25,492	89.5	10.5	4.5	4.7	3.0
Property crime ^d	905,237	703,296	201,941	77.7	22.3	16.6	15.3	23.6
Subtotal for above offenses	1,150,529	922,862	227,667	80.2	19.8	21.1	20.0	26.7
Other assaults	234,574	201,733	32,841	86.0	14.0	4.3	4.4	3.8
Arson	8,837	7,896	1,001	88.7	11.3	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	32,221	23,420	8,801	72.7	27.3	.6	.5	1.0
Fraud	61,308	41,735	19,573	68.1	31.9	1.1	.9	2.3
Embezzlement	4,081	3,134	947	76.8	23.2	.1	.1	.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	58,728	52,673	6,055	89.7	10.3	1.1	1.1	.7
Vandalism	99,518	91,737	7,781	92.2	7.8	1.8	2.0	.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	101,850	93,455	8,395	91.8	8.2	1.9	2.0	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	43,550	10,766	32,784	24.7	75.3	.8	.2	3.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	40,970	37,808	3,162	92.3	7.7	.8	.8	.4
Narcotic drug laws	378,617	322,727	55,890	85.2	14.8	6.9	7.0	6.5
Gambling	50,466	46,192	4,274	91.5	8.5	.9	1.0	.5
Offenses against family and children	23,535	20,477	3,058	87.0	13.0	.4	.4	.4
Driving under the influence	518,884	479,744	39,140	92.5	7.5	9.5	10.4	4.6
Liquor laws	148,033	125,963	22,070	85.1	14.9	2.7	2.7	2.6
Drunkness	1,081,724	1,004,331	77,393	92.8	7.2	19.8	21.8	9.1
Disorderly conduct	414,992	339,211	75,781	81.7	18.3	7.6	7.4	8.9
Vagrancy	48,045	31,126	16,919	64.8	35.2	.9	.7	2.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	675,850	567,224	108,626	83.9	16.1	12.4	12.3	12.7
Suspicion	38,793	33,274	5,519	85.8	14.2	.7	.7	.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	109,149	88,384	20,765	81.0	19.0	2.0	1.9	2.4
Runaways	134,439	58,787	75,652	43.7	56.3	2.5	1.3	8.9

* Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
 † Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.
 ‡ Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.
 § Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, p. 140.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.10 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged, race, and age group, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.
[4,488 agencies, 1973 estimated population 104,144,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	5,217,952	3,602,782	1,489,254	94,549	2,794	1,737	26,836	100.0	69.0	28.5	1.8	0.1	(*)	0.5
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	10,411	8,653	6,630	67	16	3	42	100.0	35.1	63.7	.6	.2	—	.4
Manslaughter by negligence	1,798	1,287	480	7	—	2	22	100.0	71.6	26.7	.4	—	.1	1.2
Forcible rape	13,371	6,056	7,092	133	5	1	84	100.0	45.3	53.0	1.0	—	—	.6
Robbery	73,556	24,016	48,655	531	54	18	312	100.0	32.6	66.1	.7	.1	—	.4
Aggravated assault	107,493	54,068	51,638	913	102	20	752	100.0	50.3	48.0	.8	.1	—	.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	229,054	145,512	80,624	1,584	102	64	1,168	100.0	63.5	35.2	.7	—	—	.5
Larceny-theft	540,460	332,241	173,869	4,355	671	358	2,966	100.0	66.3	32.2	.8	.1	.1	.5
Auto theft	87,965	54,967	31,261	1,004	47	28	658	100.0	62.5	35.5	1.1	.1	—	.7
Violent crime ^c	204,861	87,793	114,015	1,844	177	42	1,190	100.0	42.9	55.7	.8	.1	—	.6
Property crime ^d	857,479	568,720	285,754	6,943	820	450	4,792	100.0	65.2	33.3	.6	.1	.1	.6
Subtotal for above offenses	1,064,138	647,800	400,249	8,594	997	494	6,004	100.0	60.9	37.6	.8	.1	—	.6
Other assaults	220,399	131,055	86,098	2,086	95	51	1,014	100.0	59.5	39.1	.9	—	—	.5
Arson	8,223	6,019	2,135	33	3	5	28	100.0	73.2	26.0	.4	—	.1	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	29,371	18,316	10,757	167	16	6	109	100.0	62.4	36.6	.6	.1	—	.4
Fraud	58,407	39,347	18,614	270	27	6	143	100.0	67.4	31.9	.5	—	—	.2
Embezzlement	3,582	2,676	886	12	3	3	3	100.0	74.7	24.7	.3	.1	.1	.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	52,997	31,168	21,296	207	25	15	286	100.0	58.8	40.2	.4	—	—	.5
Vandalism	94,760	75,887	17,700	668	38	27	440	100.0	80.1	18.7	.7	—	—	.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	92,168	43,317	47,770	512	53	15	501	100.0	47.0	51.8	.6	.1	—	.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	40,172	15,944	23,852	147	32	22	175	100.0	39.7	59.4	.4	.1	.1	.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	38,290	28,315	9,447	264	54	18	192	100.0	73.9	24.7	.7	.1	—	.5
Narcotic drug laws	358,980	279,191	76,672	1,311	185	212	1,409	100.0	77.8	21.4	.4	.1	.1	.4
Gambling	48,447	12,950	35,075	35	105	39	243	100.0	25.7	72.4	.1	.2	.1	.5
Offenses against family and children	22,855	15,332	7,263	133	4	10	113	100.0	67.1	31.8	.6	—	—	.5
Driving under the influence	508,654	409,430	89,042	5,750	189	297	3,946	100.0	80.5	17.5	1.1	—	.1	.8
Liquor laws	146,897	124,470	18,044	3,558	34	39	752	100.0	84.7	12.3	2.4	—	—	.5
Drunkness	1,071,721	778,907	232,761	54,727	415	151	4,760	100.0	72.7	21.7	5.1	—	—	.4
Disorderly conduct	386,200	261,518	117,639	5,358	111	40	1,534	100.0	67.7	30.5	1.4	—	—	.4
Vagrancy	33,255	21,049	10,970	829	95	11	301	100.0	63.3	33.0	2.5	.3	—	.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	657,842	447,720	198,805	7,126	225	146	3,820	100.0	68.1	30.2	1.1	—	—	.6
Suspicion	38,138	24,311	13,443	235	4	12	133	100.0	63.7	35.2	.6	—	—	.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	108,860	72,678	34,727	1,061	33	43	318	100.0	66.8	31.9	1.0	—	—	.3
Runaways	133,596	115,362	16,010	1,466	51	75	612	100.0	86.4	12.0	1.1	—	.1	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.10 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged, race, and age group, 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	1,395,287	1,015,295	360,336	11,697	846	593	6,220	100.0	72.8	25.8	0.8	0.1	(*)	0.4
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,066	326	722	5	10	—	3	100.0	30.6	67.7	.5	.9	—	.3
Manslaughter by negligence	197	152	43	—	—	—	2	100.0	77.2	21.8	—	—	—	1.0
Forcible rape	2,679	1,011	1,628	21	1	—	18	100.0	37.7	60.8	.8	—	—	.7
Robbery	24,391	6,928	17,172	152	25	8	106	100.0	28.4	70.4	.6	.1	—	.4
Aggravated assault	19,214	9,487	9,466	102	59	2	98	100.0	49.4	49.3	.5	.3	—	.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	125,940	82,502	41,871	830	65	35	637	100.0	65.5	33.2	.7	.1	—	.5
Larceny-theft	267,905	184,568	79,791	1,869	282	191	1,204	100.0	68.9	29.8	.7	.1	.1	.4
Auto theft	52,131	34,377	16,742	576	36	24	376	100.0	65.8	32.1	1.1	.1	—	.7
Violent crime ^c	47,350	17,752	28,988	280	95	10	225	100.0	37.5	61.2	.6	.2	—	.5
Property crime ^d	445,976	301,447	138,404	3,275	383	250	2,217	100.0	67.6	31.0	.7	.1	.1	.5
Subtotal for above offenses	493,523	319,351	167,435	3,555	478	260	2,444	100.0	64.7	33.9	.7	.1	.1	.5
Other assaults	43,653	24,540	18,578	269	41	20	205	100.0	56.2	42.6	.6	.1	—	.5
Arson	5,186	4,038	1,111	14	2	2	19	100.0	77.9	21.4	.3	—	—	.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,628	2,704	880	27	2	1	14	100.0	74.5	24.3	.7	.1	—	.4
Fraud	2,643	1,920	707	9	3	1	3	100.0	72.6	26.7	.3	.1	—	.1
Embezzlement	331	258	71	2	—	—	—	100.0	77.0	21.5	.6	—	—	—
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing	19,135	12,115	6,826	67	8	7	112	100.0	63.3	35.7	.4	—	—	.6
Vandalism	66,691	55,583	10,521	282	26	21	258	100.0	83.3	15.8	.4	—	—	.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	14,635	8,602	5,847	62	23	2	99	100.0	58.8	40.0	.4	.2	—	.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,640	644	977	13	—	1	5	100.0	39.3	59.6	.8	—	.1	.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	7,418	4,694	2,614	34	37	7	32	100.0	63.3	35.2	.5	.5	.1	.4
Narcotic drug laws	96,911	86,748	11,191	512	34	69	357	100.0	87.7	11.3	.5	—	.1	.4
Gambling	1,408	328	1,056	—	—	5	19	100.0	23.3	75.0	—	—	.4	1.3
Offenses against family and children	698	610	72	10	—	—	6	100.0	87.4	10.3	1.4	—	—	.9
Driving under the influence	7,138	6,621	383	92	—	1	41	100.0	92.8	5.4	1.3	—	—	.6
Liquor laws	58,725	55,422	1,956	1,123	11	15	198	100.0	94.4	3.3	1.9	—	—	.3
Drunkenness	28,894	25,273	2,254	1,255	3	8	101	100.0	87.5	7.8	4.3	—	—	.3
Disorderly conduct	91,231	64,742	25,604	516	23	9	337	100.0	71.0	28.1	.6	—	—	.4
Vagrancy	4,874	3,274	1,399	33	1	—	167	100.0	67.2	28.7	.7	—	—	.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	190,164	140,323	37,613	1,285	70	42	831	100.0	73.8	25.0	.7	—	—	3.4
Suspicion	12,305	9,445	2,804	10	—	4	42	100.0	76.8	22.8	.1	—	—	.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	108,860	72,673	34,727	1,061	33	43	318	100.0	66.8	31.9	1.0	—	—	.3
Runaways	133,596	115,382	16,010	1,466	51	75	612	100.0	86.4	12.0	1.1	—	.1	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.10 Persons arrested in cities (over 2,500 in population), by offense charged, race, and age group, 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	3,822,665	2,587,487	1,128,618	82,852	1,948	1,144	20,616	100.0	67.7	29.5	2.2	0.1	(*)	0.5
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,345	3,327	5,908	62	6	3	39	100.0	35.6	63.2	.7	.1	—	.4
Manslaughter by negligence	1,601	1,135	437	7	—	2	20	100.0	70.9	27.3	.4	—	.1	1.2
Forcible rape	10,692	5,045	5,464	112	4	1	66	100.0	47.2	51.1	1.0	—	—	.6
Robbery	49,195	17,088	31,483	379	29	10	206	100.0	34.7	64.0	.8	.1	—	.4
Aggravated assault	88,279	44,581	42,172	811	43	18	654	100.0	50.5	47.8	.9	—	—	.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	103,114	63,010	38,753	754	37	29	531	100.0	61.1	37.6	.7	—	—	.5
Larceny-theft	272,555	173,573	94,078	2,486	389	167	1,762	100.0	63.7	34.5	.9	.1	.1	.6
Auto theft	35,834	20,590	14,519	428	11	4	282	100.0	57.5	40.5	1.2	—	—	.8
Violent crime ^c	157,511	70,041	85,027	1,364	82	32	965	100.0	44.5	54.0	.9	.1	—	.6
Property crime ^d	411,503	257,273	147,350	3,668	437	200	2,575	100.0	62.5	35.8	.9	.1	—	.6
Subtotal for above offenses	570,615	328,449	232,814	5,039	519	234	3,560	100.0	57.6	40.8	.9	.1	—	.6
Other assaults	176,746	106,515	67,520	1,817	54	31	809	100.0	60.3	38.2	1.0	—	—	.5
Arson	3,037	1,981	1,024	19	1	3	9	100.0	65.2	33.7	.6	—	.1	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	25,743	15,612	9,877	140	14	6	95	100.0	60.6	38.4	.5	.1	—	.4
Fraud	55,764	37,427	17,907	261	24	5	140	100.0	67.1	32.1	.5	—	—	.3
Embezzlement	3,251	2,418	814	10	3	3	3	100.0	74.4	25.0	.3	.1	.1	.1
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing	33,862	19,053	14,470	140	17	8	174	100.0	56.3	42.7	.4	.1	—	.5
Vandalism	28,069	20,304	7,179	386	12	6	182	100.0	72.3	25.6	1.4	—	—	.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	77,533	34,715	41,923	450	30	13	402	100.0	44.8	54.1	.6	—	—	.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	38,532	15,300	22,875	134	32	21	170	100.0	39.7	59.4	.3	.1	.1	.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	30,872	23,621	6,833	230	17	11	160	100.0	76.5	22.1	.7	.1	—	.5
Narcotic drug laws	260,065	192,443	65,481	799	151	143	1,052	100.0	74.0	25.2	.3	.1	.1	.4
Gambling	47,039	12,622	34,019	35	105	34	224	100.0	26.8	72.3	.1	.2	.1	.5
Offenses against family and children	22,157	14,722	7,191	123	4	10	107	100.0	66.4	32.5	.5	—	—	.5
Driving under the influence	501,516	402,809	88,659	5,658	189	296	3,905	100.0	80.3	17.7	1.1	—	.1	.8
Liquor laws	88,172	69,048	16,088	2,435	23	24	554	100.0	78.3	18.2	2.8	—	—	.6
Drunkenness	1,042,827	753,634	230,507	53,472	412	143	4,659	100.0	72.3	22.1	5.1	—	—	.4
Disorderly conduct	294,959	196,776	92,035	4,842	88	31	1,197	100.0	66.7	31.2	1.6	—	—	.4
Vagrancy	28,381	17,775	9,571	796	94	11	134	100.0	62.6	33.7	2.8	.3	—	.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	467,678	307,397	151,192	5,841	155	104	2,989	100.0	65.7	32.5	1.2	—	—	.6
Suspicion	25,833	14,866	10,639	225	4	8	91	100.0	57.5	41.2	.9	—	—	.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Runaways	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.
^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.
^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, pp. 142-144.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.11 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged and age, 1973
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1. Includes suburban city and county population 54,067,000

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages 15 to 17	Ages 18 and over	Age									
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Total	1,718,877	204,303	569,417	1,149,460	24,658	45,200	134,445	112,408	132,451	120,255	109,975	91,514	78,423	
Percent*	100.0	11.9	33.1	66.9	1.4	2.6	7.8	6.5	7.7	7.0	6.4	5.3	4.6	
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,633	24	195	2,438	3	3	18	34	43	94	125	120	130	
Manslaughter by negligence	1,056	39	154	902	8	9	22	33	32	50	69	70	59	
Forcible rape	4,485	215	924	3,561	22	23	170	152	276	281	336	300	308	
Robbery	18,364	1,585	5,551	12,813	109	337	1,139	970	1,460	1,536	1,869	1,530	1,291	
Aggravated assault	39,963	2,397	7,422	32,546	272	543	1,582	1,314	1,813	1,898	2,236	1,976	1,816	
Burglary—breaking or entering	94,307	22,596	53,692	40,675	2,779	5,181	14,636	10,811	11,229	9,056	7,626	5,417	4,195	
Larceny-theft	182,604	47,474	100,630	91,974	6,108	12,806	28,560	18,154	19,098	15,904	13,505	9,848	7,653	
Auto theft	30,048	4,634	17,764	12,284	134	511	3,989	4,792	4,963	3,375	2,583	1,637	1,151	
Violent crime*	65,450	4,221	14,092	51,358	406	906	2,909	2,470	3,592	3,809	4,566	3,926	3,548	
Percent*	100.0	6.5	21.5	78.5	.6	1.4	4.4	3.8	5.5	5.8	7.0	6.0	5.4	
Property crime*	317,019	74,704	172,086	144,933	9,021	18,498	47,185	33,757	35,290	28,335	23,714	16,902	12,999	
Percent*	100.0	23.6	54.3	45.7	2.8	5.8	14.9	10.6	11.1	8.9	7.5	5.3	4.1	
Subtotal for above offenses	383,525	78,964	186,332	197,193	9,435	19,413	50,116	36,260	38,914	32,194	28,349	20,898	16,606	
Percent*	100.0	20.6	48.6	51.4	2.5	5.1	13.1	9.5	10.1	8.4	7.4	5.4	4.3	
Other assaults	75,289	6,913	16,768	58,521	1,034	1,792	4,087	2,933	3,409	3,513	3,642	3,425	3,283	
Arson	3,656	1,701	2,468	1,188	551	424	726	343	254	170	175	120	102	
Forgery and counterfeiting	11,696	187	1,222	10,474	9	29	149	222	381	432	675	736	714	
Fraud	26,201	200	882	25,319	28	41	131	128	231	323	705	913	1,049	
Embezzlement	2,373	46	171	2,202	4	7	35	22	49	54	72	88	144	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	21,329	2,544	8,262	13,067	147	513	1,884	1,609	2,107	2,002	1,988	1,492	1,179	
Vandalism	16,099	21,882	35,490	10,609	4,935	6,260	10,687	5,436	4,810	3,362	1,961	1,313	958	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	14,194	1,418	5,076	19,118	127	301	990	932	1,295	1,431	1,526	1,381	1,170	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,711	14	128	2,583	2	1	11	7	40	67	185	240	208	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,971	1,124	3,097	8,874	140	238	746	642	668	663	602	528	473	
Narcotic drug laws	155,714	6,195	48,750	106,964	58	472	5,065	9,085	15,220	18,250	20,395	17,244	14,013	
Gambling	6,421	87	305	6,116	22	16	49	52	68	98	128	120	98	
Offenses against family and children	16,606	117	528	16,078	30	17	70	59	114	238	793	703	639	
Driving under the influence	186,275	109	3,207	183,068	48	11	50	121	813	2,164	5,306	5,732	6,158	
Liquor laws	61,836	2,932	30,345	31,491	30	230	2,672	4,985	9,892	12,536	9,198	6,475	4,482	
Drunkenness	196,230	1,363	11,439	184,791	22	117	1,224	1,919	3,300	4,857	7,506	7,117	6,502	
Disorderly conduct	122,369	13,890	37,617	84,762	1,826	3,336	8,728	6,558	8,340	8,829	9,363	7,588	6,520	
Vagrancy	4,349	236	1,113	3,236	16	46	174	226	296	355	428	329	230	
All other offenses (except traffic)	258,112	30,100	78,626	179,486	4,285	6,573	19,242	15,953	17,427	15,146	16,216	14,567	13,512	
Suspicion	7,917	1,259	3,587	4,330	220	272	767	725	850	753	762	505	401	
Curfew and loitering law violations	29,680	7,535	29,680	x	297	1,146	6,092	6,559	8,873	6,713	x	x	x	
Runaways	64,324	25,487	64,324	x	1,392	3,945	20,150	17,632	15,100	6,105	x	x	x	

* Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
* Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.
* Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, pp. 146, 147.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

areas, by offense charged and age, 1973
police agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities.
population 54,067,000

Offense charged	Age														Not known
	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over		
Total	68,755	62,702	55,645	49,126	168,067	113,270	89,183	79,113	67,463	51,050	31,176	18,307	14,258	1,420	
Percent*	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.9	9.8	6.6	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.0	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.1	
Criminal homicide:															
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	124	141	130	138	475	304	206	187	132	100	55	29	39	—	
Manslaughter by negligence	32	48	42	56	144	98	72	58	48	48	27	14	17	—	
Forcible rape	268	246	205	213	806	380	218	135	64	39	19	12	10	2	
Robbery	1,202	1,133	993	740	2,127	977	436	230	130	77	40	13	14	11	
Aggravated assault	1,758	1,730	1,647	1,588	6,089	4,081	3,040	2,310	1,697	1,127	650	412	317	72	
Burglary—breaking or entering	3,339	2,901	2,712	2,082	5,858	2,737	1,431	1,008	660	382	182	62	50	33	
Larceny-theft	6,423	5,606	4,887	4,189	13,283	7,801	5,027	4,014	3,051	2,463	1,747	1,092	1,267	118	
Auto theft	1,022	932	758	559	1,659	803	465	293	219	107	51	18	16	11	
Violent crime*	3,352	3,250	2,975	2,679	9,497	5,742	3,900	2,862	2,023	1,343	764	466	380	85	
Percent*	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.1	14.5	8.8	6.0	4.4	3.1	2.1	1.2	.7	.6	.1	
Property crime*	10,784	9,439	8,357	6,830	20,800	11,341	6,923	5,315	3,930	2,952	1,980	1,172	1,333	162	
Percent*	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.2	6.6	3.6	2.2	1.7	1.2	.9	.6	.4	.4	.1	
Subtotal for above offenses	14,168	12,737	11,374	9,565	30,441	17,181	10,895	8,235	6,001	4,343	2,771	1,652	1,730	247	
Percent*	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.5	7.9	4.5	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.1	.7	.4	.5	.1	
Other offenses:															
Other assaults	3,212	3,121	3,007	2,861	10,773	7,637	5,733	4,402	3,240	2,028	1,062	555	473	67	
Arson	63	73	58	59	172	108	79	70	38	35	16	12	6	2	
Forgery and counterfeiting	769	777	719	710	2,338	1,179	691	522	317	188	75	37	20	7	
Fraud	1,297	1,444	1,460	1,518	6,155	3,826	2,655	1,820	1,187	721	301	128	131	9	
Embezzlement	87	257	83	100	469	294	223	129	125	87	26	11	7	—	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,022	955	805	633	2,079	1,086	621	466	335	198	112	63	31	2	
Vandalism	778	629	547	457	1,407	819	576	408	302	172	86	57	57	82	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,144	1,116	1,000	958	3,340	2,343	1,563	1,245	909	644	357	206	183	33	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	259	340	244	183	465	195	113	45	41	33	19	7	9	2	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	537	479	461	469	1,648	1,037	785	571	449	331	199	138	157	10	
Narcotic drug laws	11,450	9,345	7,525	5,732	13,271	4,204	1,757	1,034	502	247	97	45	58	45	
Gambling	123	137	168	166	817	802	739	661	650	525	398	280	291	13	
Offenses against family and children	718	718	680	771	3,366	2,546	2,021	1,435	888	459	203	83	42	13	
Driving under the influence	6,730	6,566	6,275	6,276	25,490	22,398	20,953	20,618	18,933	14,523	8,983	4,930	3,106	91	
Liquor laws	1,115	1,068	767	630	1,871	1,242	950	883	839	683	408	257	226	97	
Drunkenness	6,674	6,314	5,859	5,294	21,341	18,861	18,601	18,001	20,188	20,047	16,871	11,182	7,029	5,311	
Disorderly conduct	5,758	5,020	4,310	3,682	12,314	8,214	6,026	5,056	4,174	2,925	1,768	1,036	789	209	
Vagrancy	224	167	141	138	432	232	213	163	161	128	105	80	65	—	
All other offenses (except traffic)	12,018	11,140	9,920	8,714	29,332	18,736	13,771	11,005	8,184	5,801	2,964	1,666	1,536	395	
Suspicion	309	299	233	210	546	330	218	157	141	108	44	35	30	2	
Curfew and loitering law violations	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Runaways	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.12 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged and sex, 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.11.

[2,729 agencies; 1973 estimated population 54,067,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total ^a		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total	1,718,877	1,453,244	265,633	84.5	15.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,633	2,234	399	84.8	15.2	.2	.2	.2
Manslaughter by negligence	1,056	941	115	89.1	10.9	.1	.1	(*)
Forcible rape	4,485	4,485	x	100.0	x	.3	.3	x
Robbery	18,364	17,225	1,139	93.8	6.2	1.1	1.2	.4
Aggravated assault	39,968	35,572	4,396	89.0	11.0	2.3	2.4	1.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	94,367	89,378	4,989	94.7	5.3	5.5	6.2	1.9
Larceny-theft	192,604	134,414	58,190	69.8	30.2	11.2	9.2	21.9
Auto theft	30,048	28,207	1,841	93.9	6.1	1.7	1.9	.7
Violent crime ^c	65,450	59,516	5,934	90.9	9.1	3.8	4.1	2.2
Property crime ^d	317,019	251,999	65,020	79.5	20.5	18.4	17.3	24.5
Subtotal for above offenses	383,525	312,456	71,069	81.5	18.5	22.3	21.5	26.8
Other assaults	75,289	65,797	9,492	87.4	12.6	4.4	4.5	3.6
Arson	3,656	3,308	348	90.5	9.5	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	11,696	8,551	3,145	73.1	26.9	.7	.6	1.2
Fraud	26,201	18,046	8,155	68.9	31.1	1.5	1.2	3.1
Embezzlement	2,373	1,648	725	69.4	30.6	.1	.1	.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	21,329	19,299	2,030	90.5	9.5	1.2	1.3	.8
Vandalism	46,099	42,845	3,254	92.9	7.1	2.7	2.9	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	24,194	22,588	1,606	93.4	6.6	1.4	1.6	.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,711	486	2,225	17.9	82.1	.2	(*)	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,971	11,080	891	92.6	7.4	.7	.8	.3
Narcotic drug laws	155,714	133,996	21,718	86.1	13.9	9.1	9.2	8.2
Gambling	6,421	5,759	662	89.7	10.3	.4	.4	.2
Offenses against family and children	16,606	15,495	1,111	93.3	6.7	1.0	1.1	.4
Driving under the influence	186,275	171,864	14,411	92.3	7.7	10.8	11.8	5.4
Liquor laws	61,836	52,836	9,000	85.4	14.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Drunkenness	196,230	179,660	16,570	91.6	8.4	11.4	12.4	6.2
Disorderly conduct	122,369	105,870	16,499	86.5	13.5	7.1	7.3	6.2
Vagrancy	4,349	3,820	529	87.8	12.2	.3	.3	.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	258,112	219,169	38,943	84.9	15.1	15.0	15.1	14.7
Suspicion	7,917	6,911	1,006	87.3	12.7	.5	.5	.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	29,680	22,663	7,017	76.4	23.6	1.7	1.6	2.6
Runaways	64,324	29,097	35,227	45.2	54.8	3.7	2.0	13.3

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 149.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.13 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.11.

[2,699 agencies; 1973 estimated population 53,301,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi-nese	Japa-nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi-nese	Japa-nese	All others
Total	1,705,135	1,411,210	270,808	9,635	563	573	12,346	100.0	82.8	15.9	0.6	(*)	(*)	0.7
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,628	1,558	1,037	19	3	1	10	100.0	59.3	39.5	.7	.1	—	.4
Manslaughter by negligence	989	775	168	3	—	—	43	100.0	78.4	17.0	.3	—	—	4.3
Forcible rape	4,329	3,010	1,264	15	—	1	39	100.0	69.5	29.2	.3	—	—	.9
Robbery	18,223	9,032	9,038	66	4	2	81	100.0	49.6	49.6	.4	—	—	.4
Aggravated assault	39,753	27,648	11,694	159	15	10	227	100.0	69.5	29.4	.4	—	—	.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	93,768	75,433	17,650	224	35	29	397	100.0	80.4	18.8	.2	—	—	.4
Larceny-theft	191,363	146,372	43,372	427	144	98	950	100.0	76.5	22.7	.2	.1	.1	.5
Auto theft	29,716	23,188	6,230	153	9	9	127	100.0	78.0	21.0	.5	—	—	.4
Violent crime ^c	64,933	41,248	23,033	259	22	14	357	100.0	63.5	35.5	.4	—	—	.5
Property crime ^d	314,847	244,993	67,252	804	188	136	1,474	100.0	77.8	21.4	.3	.1	—	.5
Subtotal for above offenses	380,769	287,016	90,453	1,066	210	150	1,874	100.0	75.4	23.8	.3	.1	—	.5
Other assaults	74,831	56,814	17,269	329	19	22	378	100.0	75.9	23.1	.4	—	—	.5
Arson	3,630	3,175	430	8	3	2	12	100.0	87.5	11.8	.2	.1	.1	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	11,601	8,736	2,794	37	4	1	29	100.0	75.3	24.1	.3	—	—	.2
Fraud	26,970	20,400	5,446	50	6	4	64	100.0	78.6	21.0	.2	—	—	.2
Embezzlement	2,341	1,904	428	5	—	—	4	100.0	81.3	18.3	.2	—	—	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	21,161	15,565	5,436	37	4	6	113	100.0	73.6	25.7	.2	—	—	.5
Vandalism	46,804	41,497	4,043	91	5	15	153	100.0	90.6	8.8	.2	—	—	.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	24,062	16,304	7,488	49	12	13	196	100.0	67.8	31.1	.2	—	.1	.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,710	1,359	1,338	3	4	2	4	100.0	50.1	49.4	.1	.1	.1	.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,909	10,329	1,499	24	6	6	45	100.0	86.7	12.6	.2	.1	.1	.4
Narcotic drug laws	154,502	138,910	14,804	238	52	88	410	100.0	89.9	9.6	.2	—	.1	.3
Gambling	6,373	3,157	3,187	5	—	4	20	100.0	49.5	50.0	.1	—	.1	.3
Offenses against family and children	16,494	12,524	3,839	45	3	2	81	100.0	75.9	23.3	.3	—	—	.5
Driving under the influence	183,949	162,557	15,845	969	52	75	4,451	100.0	88.4	8.6	.5	—	—	.5
Liquor laws	61,147	57,490	2,961	344	14	11	327	100.0	94.0	4.8	.6	—	—	.6
Drunkenness	194,246	163,382	24,976	4,746	24	40	1,078	100.0	84.1	12.9	2.4	—	—	.5
Disorderly conduct	121,438	100,277	20,162	414	24	14	547	100.0	82.6	16.6	.3	—	—	.6
Vagrancy	4,311	3,617	636	33	—	—	25	100.0	83.9	14.8	.8	—	—	.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	256,372	212,420	40,824	790	89	60	2,189	100.0	82.9	15.2	.3	—	—	.9
Suspicion	7,882	6,292	1,534	13	—	2	41	100.0	79.8	19.5	.2	—	—	.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	29,529	27,633	1,675	71	10	25	115	100.0	93.6	5.7	.2	—	.1	.4
Runaways	64,104	59,852	3,741	268	22	31	190	100.0	93.4	5.8	.4	—	—	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.13 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	566,093	490,942	71,444	1,416	210	242	1,839	100.0	86.7	12.6	0.3	(*)	(*)	0.3
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegli- gent manslaughter	191	107	80	1	1	—	2	100.0	56.0	41.9	.5	.5	—	1.0
Manslaughter by negli- gence	93	82	7	—	—	—	4	100.0	88.2	7.5	—	—	—	4.8
Forcible rape	801	539	251	2	—	1	8	100.0	67.3	31.3	.2	—	—	1.0
Robbery	5,479	2,498	2,939	18	1	1	22	100.0	45.6	53.6	.3	—	.1	1.0
Aggravated assault	7,365	5,116	2,200	18	5	1	25	100.0	69.5	29.9	.2	.1	—	.4
Burglary—breaking or en- tering	53,403	44,329	8,694	131	24	17	208	100.0	83.0	16.3	.2	—	—	.4
Larceny-theft	100,323	80,009	19,639	194	63	55	363	100.0	79.8	19.6	.2	—	—	.4
Auto theft	17,529	14,360	3,028	71	5	6	59	100.0	81.9	17.3	.4	.1	.1	.4
Violent crime ^c	13,836	8,260	5,470	39	7	3	57	100.0	59.7	39.5	.3	.1	—	.4
Property crime ^d	171,255	138,698	31,361	396	92	78	630	100.0	81.0	18.3	.2	.1	—	.4
Subtotal for above offenses	185,184	147,040	36,838	435	99	81	691	100.0	79.4	19.9	.2	.1	—	.4
Other assaults	16,726	12,331	4,316	22	3	7	47	100.0	73.7	25.8	.1	—	—	.3
Arson	2,458	2,192	252	4	3	1	6	100.0	89.2	10.3	.2	—	—	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,212	1,029	180	1	—	—	2	100.0	84.9	14.9	.1	—	—	.2
Fraud	865	723	142	1	—	—	—	100.0	83.5	16.4	.1	—	—	—
Embezzlement	171	150	21	—	—	—	—	100.0	87.7	12.3	—	—	—	—
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	8,218	6,236	1,923	13	—	3	43	100.0	75.9	23.4	.2	—	—	.5
Vandalism	35,356	32,471	2,737	54	4	13	77	100.0	91.8	7.7	.2	—	—	.2
Weapons; carrying, possess- ing, etc.	5,063	4,114	910	12	2	4	21	100.0	81.3	18.0	.2	—	.1	.4
Prostitution and commer- cialized vice	127	65	62	—	—	—	—	100.0	51.2	48.8	—	—	—	—
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	3,090	2,564	506	7	—	—	—	100.0	83.0	16.4	.2	—	.1	.3
Narcotic drug laws	48,377	45,813	2,326	59	21	36	122	100.0	94.7	4.8	.1	—	.1	.3
Gambling	312	149	163	—	—	—	—	100.0	47.8	52.2	—	—	—	—
Offenses against family and children	528	491	33	1	—	—	3	100.0	93.0	6.3	.2	—	—	.6
Driving under the influence	3,151	3,027	73	19	—	—	32	100.0	96.1	2.3	.6	—	—	1.0
Liquor laws	30,000	29,244	505	151	6	5	89	100.0	97.5	1.7	.5	—	—	.3
Drunkenness	11,334	10,773	440	91	5	7	18	100.0	95.1	3.9	.8	—	—	.2
Disorderly conduct	37,434	31,760	5,504	48	8	5	109	100.0	84.8	14.7	.1	—	—	.3
Vagrancy	1,107	1,007	89	—	—	—	11	100.0	91.0	8.0	—	—	—	1.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	78,161	69,323	8,395	158	27	20	238	100.0	88.7	10.7	.2	—	—	.4
Suspicion	3,585	2,955	613	1	—	—	16	100.0	82.4	17.1	—	—	—	.3
Curfew and loitering law vi- olations	29,529	27,633	1,675	71	10	25	115	100.0	93.6	5.7	.2	—	.1	.4
Runaways	64,104	59,852	3,741	268	22	31	190	100.0	93.4	5.8	.4	—	—	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.13 Persons arrested in suburban areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	1,139,042	920,268	199,364	8,219	353	331	16,507	100.0	80.8	17.5	0.7	(*)	(*)	0.9
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegli- gent manslaughter	2,437	1,461	957	18	2	1	2	100.0	59.5	39.3	.7	.1	—	.3
Manslaughter by negli- gence	896	693	161	3	—	—	39	100.0	77.3	18.0	.3	—	—	4.4
Forcible rape	3,528	2,471	1,013	13	—	—	31	100.0	70.0	28.7	.4	—	—	.9
Robbery	12,744	6,534	6,099	48	3	1	59	100.0	51.3	47.9	.4	—	—	.5
Aggravated assault	32,388	22,532	9,494	141	10	9	202	100.0	69.6	29.3	.4	—	—	.6
Burglary—breaking or en- tering	40,365	31,104	8,956	93	11	12	189	100.0	77.1	22.2	.2	—	—	.5
Larceny-theft	91,040	66,363	23,733	233	81	43	587	100.0	72.9	26.1	.3	.1	—	.6
Auto theft	12,187	8,828	3,202	82	4	3	68	100.0	72.4	26.3	.7	—	—	.6
Violent crime ^c	51,097	32,988	17,563	220	15	11	300	100.0	64.6	34.4	.4	—	—	.6
Property crime ^d	143,592	106,295	35,891	408	96	58	844	100.0	74.0	25.0	.2	.1	—	.6
Subtotal for above offenses	195,585	139,976	53,615	631	111	69	1,183	100.0	71.6	27.4	.3	.1	—	.6
Other assaults	58,105	44,483	12,953	307	16	15	331	100.0	76.6	22.3	.5	—	—	.6
Arson	1,172	983	178	4	—	1	6	100.0	83.9	15.2	.3	—	.1	.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	10,389	7,707	2,614	36	4	1	27	100.0	74.2	25.2	.3	—	—	.3
Fraud	25,104	19,677	5,304	49	6	4	64	100.0	78.4	21.1	.2	—	—	.3
Embezzlement	2,170	1,754	407	5	—	—	4	100.0	80.8	18.8	.2	—	—	.2
Stolen property; buying, re- ceiving, possessing	12,943	9,329	3,513	24	4	3	70	100.0	72.1	27.1	.2	—	—	.5
Vandalism	10,448	9,026	1,306	37	1	2	76	100.0	86.4	12.5	.4	—	—	.7
Weapons; carrying, possess- ing, etc.	18,999	12,190	6,578	37	10	9	175	100.0	64.2	34.6	.2	.1	—	.9
Prostitution and commer- cialized vice	2,583	1,294	1,276	3	4	2	4	100.0	50.1	49.4	.1	.2	.1	.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	8,819	7,765	993	17	6	2	36	100.0	88.0	11.3	.2	.1	—	.4
Narcotic drug laws	106,125	93,097	12,478	179	31	52	288	100.0	87.7	11.8	.2	—	—	.3
Gambling	6,061	3,008	3,024	5	—	4	20	100.0	49.6	49.9	.1	—	.1	.3
Offenses against family and children	15,966	12,033	3,806	44	3	2	78	100.0	75.1	23.8	.3	—	—	.5
Driving under the influence	180,798	159,530	15,772	950	52	75	4,419	100.0	88.2	8.7	.5	—	—	2.4
Liquor laws	31,147	28,246	2,456	193	8	6	238	100.0	90.7	7.9	.6	—	—	.8
Drunkenness	182,912	152,609	24,536	4,655	19	33	1,060	100.0	83.4	13.4	2.5	—	—	.6
Disorderly conduct	84,004	68,517	14,658	366	16	9	438	100.0	81.6	17.4	.4	—	—	.5
Vagrancy	3,204	2,610	547	33	—	—	14	100.0	81.5	17.1	1.0	—	—	.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	178,211	143,097	32,429	632	62	40	1,951	100.0	80.3	18.2	.4	—	—	1.1
Suspicion	4,297	3,337	921	12	—	2	25	100.0	77.7	21.4	.3	—	—	.6
Curfew and loitering law vi- olations	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Runaways	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

^a Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

^b Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

^c Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^d Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, pp. 150-152.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.14 Persons arrested in rural

NOTE: For crime reporting purposes rural is generally the unincorporated portion of [1,120 agencies; 1973 esti-

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age									
					10 and under	11 to 12	13 to 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Total	416,500	21,780	83,747	332,753	2,136	4,011	15,633	16,414	22,000	23,553	26,526	24,074	21,596	
Percent *	100.0	5.2	20.1	79.9	0.5	1.0	3.8	3.9	5.3	5.7	6.4	5.8	5.2	
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,058	17	81	977	1	—	16	14	22	28	42	39	47	
Manslaughter by negligence	523	8	44	479	2	1	5	6	15	15	24	32	22	
Forcible rape	1,421	22	186	1,235	—	3	19	33	55	76	109	104	100	
Robbery	2,293	54	414	1,879	5	5	44	61	112	187	223	202	161	
Aggravated assault	10,212	123	714	9,498	13	28	82	102	201	288	457	415	483	
Burglary—breaking or entering	25,857	4,319	12,173	13,684	539	974	2,866	2,427	2,782	2,645	2,722	1,928	1,383	
Larceny-theft	26,699	2,928	9,464	17,235	333	708	1,897	1,679	2,377	2,480	2,628	2,015	1,498	
Auto theft	6,100	769	3,103	2,997	20	82	667	793	915	626	542	415	289	
Violent crime *	14,984	216	1,395	13,589	19	36	161	210	390	579	831	760	791	
Percent *	100.0	1.4	9.3	90.7	.1	.2	1.1	1.4	2.6	3.9	5.5	5.1	5.3	
Property crime *	58,656	8,016	24,740	33,916	892	1,704	5,420	4,899	6,074	5,751	5,892	4,358	3,170	
Percent *	100.0	13.7	42.2	57.8	1.5	2.9	9.2	8.4	10.4	9.8	10.1	7.4	5.4	
Subtotal for above offenses	74,163	8,240	26,179	47,984	913	1,741	5,586	5,115	6,479	6,345	6,747	5,150	3,983	
Percent *	100.0	11.1	35.3	64.7	1.2	2.4	7.5	6.9	8.7	8.6	9.1	6.9	5.4	
Other assaults	15,264	283	1,276	13,988	44	47	192	169	336	488	660	686	816	
Arson	910	153	281	629	60	34	59	39	48	41	79	48	43	
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,196	58	458	3,738	1	10	47	69	147	184	250	295	263	
Fraud	12,014	8	167	11,847	2	1	5	15	40	104	297	473	540	
Embezzlement	545	1	28	517	—	—	1	2	8	17	34	14	17	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,127	200	1,101	3,026	8	25	167	197	331	373	381	312	270	
Vandalism	8,111	2,410	4,765	3,346	499	747	1,164	744	862	749	632	399	358	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,737	144	520	4,217	19	42	83	79	131	166	244	258	241	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	122	2	6	116	—	—	2	—	3	1	3	7	5	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,212	90	335	1,877	4	16	70	49	87	109	107	121	126	
Narcotic drug laws	36,490	587	7,091	29,399	22	46	519	971	2,140	3,393	4,914	4,809	4,170	
Gambling	1,582	9	34	1,548	3	—	6	2	8	15	19	22	23	
Offenses against family and children	7,311	20	125	7,186	11	3	6	10	25	70	334	327	346	
Driving under the influence	67,605	16	877	66,728	9	—	7	39	211	611	1,775	2,063	2,244	
Liquor laws	19,062	608	7,925	11,137	22	39	547	1,093	2,623	3,601	2,576	1,793	1,259	
Drunkenness	50,786	138	1,723	49,063	11	7	120	232	514	839	1,589	1,600	1,557	
Disorderly conduct	19,611	541	2,577	17,034	61	139	341	388	713	935	1,302	1,232	1,123	
Vagrancy	1,427	43	331	1,096	—	1	42	57	99	132	87	77	65	
All other offenses (except traffic)	68,290	2,668	10,914	57,376	274	430	1,964	2,214	2,865	3,167	4,385	4,312	4,075	
Suspicion	1,146	61	245	901	7	11	43	40	88	56	101	76	72	
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,657	362	1,657	x	14	36	312	383	490	422	x	x	x	
Runaways	15,132	5,138	15,132	x	152	636	4,350	4,507	3,752	1,735	x	x	x	

* Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
 * Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
 * Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973," September 1974, pp. 154, 155.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

areas, by offense charged and age, 1973

a county outside of standard metropolitan statistical areas. See also, NOTE, Table 4.1.
 mated population 17,529,000

	Age														65 and over	Not known
	21	22	23	24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Not known		
Total	19,004	17,614	16,126	14,694	48,277	34,158	28,041	24,136	20,306	16,048	9,976	6,626	4,945	606		
Percent *	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.5	11.6	8.2	6.7	5.8	4.9	3.9	2.4	1.6	1.2	0.1		
Criminal homicide:																
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	35	42	55	49	183	118	95	90	62	48	27	16	29	—		
Manslaughter by negligence	25	32	23	19	84	38	43	42	43	19	11	10	11	1		
Forcible rape	90	107	89	76	253	125	88	35	26	12	7	8	6	—		
Robbery	168	152	127	127	363	163	78	56	21	10	8	6	5	9		
Aggravated assault	515	491	500	465	1,780	1,175	927	791	579	361	225	178	133	33		
Burglary—breaking or entering	1,180	902	783	662	1,738	948	526	332	252	143	76	57	35	17		
Larceny-theft	1,200	1,011	863	820	2,490	1,430	1,072	675	547	378	231	176	135	66		
Auto theft	248	178	157	127	447	223	130	86	72	48	17	5	7	6		
Violent crime *	808	792	771	717	2,579	1,581	1,188	962	688	431	267	208	173	42		
Percent *	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	17.2	10.6	7.9	6.4	4.6	2.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	.3		
Property crime *	2,628	2,091	1,803	1,609	4,675	2,601	1,728	1,093	871	569	324	238	177	89		
Percent *	4.5	3.8	3.1	2.7	8.0	4.4	3.0	1.9	1.5	1.0	.6	.4	.3	.2		
Subtotal for above offenses	3,461	2,915	2,597	2,345	7,338	4,220	2,959	2,097	1,602	1,019	602	456	361	132		
Percent *	4.7	3.9	3.5	3.2	9.9	5.7	4.0	2.8	2.2	1.4	.8	.6	.5	.2		
Other assaults	723	668	755	706	2,479	1,868	1,464	1,144	820	531	280	198	136	54		
Arson	41	34	36	25	103	73	47	27	23	18	15	8	7	2		
Forgery and counterfeiting	266	227	207	189	653	435	317	247	157	81	96	25	14	6		
Fraud	618	654	648	673	2,583	1,841	1,243	922	622	402	169	98	61	3		
Embezzlement	19	27	23	23	94	100	55	45	24	20	15	7	—	—		
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	230	211	176	166	500	255	193	141	81	57	26	17	10	—		
Vandalism	240	170	190	125	449	250	166	114	85	67	37	19	15	30		
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	240	254	225	240	707	491	402	304	230	141	94	75	63	8		
Prostitution and commercialized vice	8	7	7	6	36	18	5	2	7	3	1	—	1	—		
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	98	94	81	93	312	231	192	120	90	94	29	37	46	4		
Narcotic drug laws	3,490	2,906	2,327	1,713	3,342	890	377	207	97	59	19	41	19	19		
Gambling	31	38	34	49	191	214	175	182	169	102	112	91	94	2		
Offenses against family and children	301	373	352	380	1,398	1,117	825	657	345	229	80	78	28	16		
Driving under the influence	2,246	2,593	2,394	2,335	9,172	7,823	7,031	6,567	5,488	3,613	2,248	1,639	1,639	35		
Liquor laws	524	423	306	254	874	668	523	525	481	429	198	160	123	21		
Drunkenness	1,739	1,585	1,649	1,660	5,840	5,376	5,422	5,299	5,040	4,503	2,906	1,880	1,412	6		
Disorderly conduct	993	931	857	799	2,503	1,779	1,428	1,262	977	775	444	311	223	95		
Vagrancy	51	52	40	48	131	63	72	93	75	88	49	48	56	1		
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,634	3,394	3,168	2,817	9,452	6,359	4,638	3,676	2,777	1,905	1,168	815	629	172		
Suspicion	51	58	52	48	120	87	76	41	37	37	23	14	8	—		
Curfew and loitering law violations	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Runaways	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.15 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged and sex, 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.14.

[1,120 agencies; 1973 estimated population 17,529,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total *		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
Total	416,500	369,204	47,296	88.6	11.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,058	902	156	85.3	14.7	.3	.2	.3
Manslaughter by negligence	523	471	52	90.1	9.9	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	1,421	1,421	x	100.0	x	.3	.4	x
Robbery	2,293	2,172	121	94.7	5.3	.6	.6	.3
Aggravated assault	10,212	9,307	905	91.1	8.9	2.5	2.5	1.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	25,857	24,396	1,461	94.3	5.7	6.2	6.6	3.1
Larceny-theft	26,699	22,705	3,994	85.0	15.0	6.4	6.1	8.4
Auto theft	6,100	5,704	396	93.5	6.5	1.5	1.5	.8
Violent crime ^b	14,984	13,802	1,182	92.1	7.9	3.6	3.7	2.5
Property crime ^c	58,656	52,805	5,851	90.0	10.0	14.1	14.3	12.4
Subtotal for above offenses	74,163	67,078	7,085	90.4	9.6	17.8	18.2	15.0
Other assaults	15,264	13,863	1,401	90.8	9.2	3.7	3.8	3.0
Arson	910	829	81	91.1	8.9	.2	.2	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,186	3,239	957	77.2	22.8	1.0	.9	2.0
Fraud	12,014	8,652	3,362	72.0	28.0	2.9	2.3	7.1
Embezzlement	545	441	104	80.9	19.1	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing	4,127	3,788	339	91.8	8.2	1.0	1.0	.7
Vandalism	8,111	7,567	544	93.3	6.7	1.9	2.0	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,737	4,509	228	95.2	4.8	1.1	1.2	.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	122	30	92	24.6	75.4	(*)	(*)	.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,212	2,097	115	94.8	5.2	.5	.6	.2
Narcotic drug laws	36,490	32,009	4,481	87.7	12.3	8.8	8.7	9.5
Gambling	1,582	1,441	141	91.1	8.9	.4	.4	.3
Offenses against family and children	7,311	6,937	374	94.9	5.1	1.8	1.9	.8
Driving under the influence	67,605	64,149	3,456	94.9	5.1	16.2	17.4	7.3
Liquor laws	19,062	16,237	2,825	85.2	14.8	4.6	4.4	6.0
Drunkenness	50,786	47,253	3,533	93.0	7.0	12.2	12.8	7.5
Disorderly conduct	19,611	17,420	2,191	88.8	11.2	4.7	4.7	4.6
Vagrancy	1,427	1,268	159	88.9	11.1	.3	.3	.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	68,290	60,378	7,912	88.4	11.6	16.4	16.4	16.7
Suspicion	1,146	1,022	124	89.2	10.8	.3	.3	.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,657	1,205	452	72.7	27.3	.4	.3	1.0
Runaways	15,132	7,792	7,340	51.5	48.5	3.6	2.1	15.5

* Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 157.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.16 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.14.

[1,094 agencies; 1973 estimated population 17,084,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests							Percent ^a						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi-nese	Japa-nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi-nese	Japa-nese	All others
Total	407,467	343,771	45,668	12,680	84	231	5,023	100.0	84.4	11.2	3.1	(*)	.1	1.2
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,040	659	332	37	1	—	11	100.0	63.4	31.9	3.6	.1	—	1.1
Manslaughter by negligence	505	402	69	11	—	—	23	100.0	79.6	13.7	2.2	—	—	4.6
Forcible rape	1,398	1,052	281	43	—	—	22	100.0	75.3	20.1	3.1	—	—	1.6
Robbery	2,250	1,499	678	44	1	2	26	100.0	66.6	30.1	2.0	—	.1	1.2
Aggravated assault	9,960	6,687	2,914	289	3	—	67	100.0	67.1	29.3	2.9	—	—	.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	25,443	22,513	2,155	545	1	5	224	100.0	88.5	8.5	2.1	—	—	.9
Larceny-theft	26,243	22,652	2,994	423	1	22	151	100.0	86.3	11.4	1.6	—	.1	.6
Auto theft	5,991	5,137	514	285	2	2	51	100.0	85.7	8.6	4.8	—	—	.9
Violent crime ^b	14,648	9,897	4,205	413	5	2	126	100.0	67.6	28.7	2.8	—	—	.9
Property crime ^c	57,677	50,302	5,663	1,253	4	29	426	100.0	87.2	9.8	2.2	—	.1	.7
Subtotal for above offenses	72,830	60,601	9,937	1,677	9	31	575	100.0	83.2	13.6	2.3	—	—	.8
Other assaults	15,077	11,761	2,747	419	—	3	147	100.0	78.0	18.2	2.8	—	—	1.0
Arson	858	769	72	11	—	—	6	100.0	89.6	8.4	1.3	—	—	.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,137	3,434	622	62	—	7	12	100.0	83.0	15.0	1.5	—	.2	.3
Fraud	11,964	10,286	1,570	95	2	—	11	100.0	86.0	13.1	.8	—	—	.1
Embezzlement	522	425	90	3	1	—	3	100.0	81.4	17.2	.6	.2	—	.6
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing	4,028	3,507	428	65	—	1	27	100.0	87.1	10.6	1.6	—	—	.7
Vandalism	8,028	7,434	394	141	—	1	58	100.0	92.6	4.9	1.8	—	—	.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,640	3,366	1,107	76	—	6	85	100.0	72.5	23.9	1.6	—	.1	1.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	122	83	38	1	—	—	—	100.0	68.0	31.1	.8	—	—	—
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,177	1,944	171	32	1	1	28	100.0	89.3	7.9	1.5	—	—	1.3
Narcotic drug laws	35,648	33,520	1,786	192	8	20	122	100.0	94.0	5.0	.5	—	.1	.3
Gambling	1,558	1,003	479	2	7	25	42	100.0	64.4	30.7	.1	.4	1.6	2.7
Offenses against family and children	7,257	6,010	1,130	98	—	1	18	100.0	82.8	15.6	1.4	—	—	.2
Driving under the influence	65,505	54,923	6,056	2,224	18	46	2,238	100.0	83.8	9.2	3.4	—	.1	3.4
Liquor laws	17,967	16,261	1,101	475	1	3	126	100.0	90.5	6.1	2.6	—	—	.7
Drunkenness	49,798	38,843	6,449	4,271	13	2	220	100.0	78.0	13.0	8.6	—	—	.4
Disorderly conduct	19,269	15,617	2,605	898	4	11	134	100.0	81.0	13.5	4.7	—	.1	.7
Vagrancy	1,559	1,300	170	57	1	—	31	100.0	83.4	10.9	3.7	.1	—	2.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	56,869	56,491	8,068	1,312	16	62	920	100.0	84.5	12.1	2.0	—	.1	1.4
Suspicion	1,127	1,032	41	50	—	—	4	100.0	91.6	3.6	4.4	—	—	.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,583	1,430	37	47	—	3	66	100.0	90.3	2.3	3.0	—	.2	4.2
Runaways	14,934	13,731	570	472	3	8	150	100.0	91.9	3.8	3.2	—	.1	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.16 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18							Percent *						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	81,947	74,502	4,257	2,356	7	40	785	100.0	90.9	5.2	2.9	(*)	(*)	1.0
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegli- gent manslaughter	80	58	12	9	—	—	1	100.0	72.5	15.0	11.3	—	—	1.3
Manslaughter by negli- gence	43	36	1	2	—	—	4	100.0	83.7	2.3	4.7	—	—	9.3
Forcible rape	186	141	31	8	—	—	6	100.0	75.8	16.7	4.3	—	—	3.2
Robbery	406	285	112	3	—	—	6	100.0	70.2	27.6	.7	—	—	1.5
Aggravated assault	658	441	171	37	—	—	9	100.0	67.0	26.0	5.6	—	—	1.4
Burglary—breaking or en- tering	11,995	10,867	700	294	1	1	132	100.0	90.6	5.8	2.5	—	—	1.1
Larceny-theft	9,303	8,333	720	172	—	10	68	100.0	89.6	7.7	1.8	—	.1	.7
Auto theft	3,058	2,696	173	153	1	—	35	100.0	88.2	5.7	5.0	—	—	1.1
Violent crime *	1,330	925	326	57	—	—	22	100.0	69.5	24.5	4.3	—	—	1.7
Property crime *	24,356	21,896	1,593	619	2	11	235	100.0	89.9	6.5	2.5	—	—	1.0
Subtotal for above offenses	25,729	22,857	1,920	678	2	11	261	100.0	88.8	7.5	2.6	—	—	1.0
Other assaults	1,274	1,055	133	65	—	—	11	100.0	83.6	10.4	5.1	—	—	.9
Arson	271	253	10	3	—	—	5	100.0	93.4	3.7	1.1	—	—	1.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	457	404	45	4	—	—	4	100.0	88.4	9.8	.9	—	—	.9
Fraud	166	153	10	1	—	—	2	100.0	92.2	6.0	.6	—	—	1.2
Embezzlement	28	26	1	1	—	—	—	100.0	92.9	3.6	3.6	—	—	—
Stolen property; buying, re- ceiving, possessing	1,032	944	69	10	—	1	8	100.0	91.5	6.7	1.0	—	.1	.8
Vandalism	4,734	4,445	177	74	—	—	38	100.0	93.9	3.7	1.6	—	—	.8
Weapons; carrying, possess- ing, etc.	516	455	44	6	—	—	11	100.0	88.2	8.5	1.2	—	—	2.1
Prostitution and commer- cialized vice	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	100.0	83.3	16.7	—	—	—	—
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	330	285	33	5	—	—	7	100.0	86.4	10.0	1.5	—	—	2.1
Narcotic drug laws	6,964	6,731	142	56	—	1	34	100.0	96.7	2.0	.8	—	—	.5
Gambling	32	23	8	1	—	—	—	100.0	71.9	25.0	3.1	—	—	—
Offenses against family and children	126	115	9	2	—	—	—	100.0	91.1	7.1	1.8	—	—	—
Driving under the influence	839	764	20	40	1	1	13	100.0	91.1	2.4	4.8	.1	.1	1.5
Liquor laws	7,655	7,348	54	196	—	1	56	100.0	96.0	.7	2.6	—	—	.7
Drunkenness	1,677	1,326	61	274	—	1	15	100.0	79.1	3.6	16.3	—	.1	.9
Disorderly conduct	2,474	2,048	259	156	—	1	10	100.0	82.8	10.5	6.3	—	—	.4
Vagrancy	271	262	3	1	—	—	5	100.0	96.7	1.1	.4	—	—	1.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	10,621	9,621	639	259	1	12	89	100.0	90.6	6.0	2.4	—	.1	.8
Suspicion	228	211	12	5	—	—	—	100.0	92.5	5.3	2.2	—	—	—
Curfew and loitering law vi- olations	1,583	1,430	37	47	—	3	66	100.0	90.3	2.3	3.0	—	.2	4.2
Runaways	14,934	13,731	570	472	3	8	150	100.0	91.9	3.8	3.2	—	.1	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.16 Persons arrested in rural areas, by offense charged, race, and age group, 1973—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over							Percent *						
	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All others
Total	325,510	269,269	41,411	10,324	77	191	4,238	100.0	82.7	12.7	3.2	(*)	.1	1.3
Criminal homicide:														
Murder and nonnegli- gent manslaughter	960	601	320	28	1	—	10	100.0	62.6	33.3	2.9	.1	—	1.0
Manslaughter by negli- gence	462	366	68	9	—	—	19	100.0	79.2	14.7	1.9	—	—	4.1
Forcible rape	1,212	911	250	35	—	—	16	100.0	75.2	20.6	2.9	—	—	1.3
Robbery	1,844	1,214	566	41	1	2	20	100.0	65.8	30.7	2.2	.1	.1	1.1
Aggravated assault	9,302	6,246	2,743	252	3	—	58	100.0	67.1	29.5	2.7	—	—	.6
Burglary—breaking or en- tering	13,448	11,646	1,455	251	—	4	92	100.0	86.6	10.8	1.9	—	—	.7
Larceny-theft	16,940	14,319	2,274	251	1	12	83	100.0	84.5	13.4	1.5	—	.1	.5
Auto theft	2,933	2,441	341	132	1	2	16	100.0	83.2	11.6	4.5	—	.1	.5
Violent crime *	13,318	8,972	3,879	356	5	2	104	100.0	67.4	29.1	2.7	—	—	.8
Property crime *	33,321	28,406	4,070	634	2	18	191	100.0	85.2	12.2	1.9	—	.1	.6
Subtotal for above offenses	47,101	37,744	8,017	999	7	20	314	100.0	80.1	17.0	2.1	—	—	.7
Other assaults	13,903	10,696	2,614	354	—	3	136	100.0	77.5	18.9	2.6	—	—	1.0
Arson	587	516	62	8	—	—	1	100.0	87.9	10.6	1.4	—	—	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,680	3,030	577	58	—	7	8	100.0	82.3	15.7	1.6	—	.2	.2
Fraud	11,798	10,133	1,560	94	2	—	9	100.0	85.9	13.2	.8	—	—	.1
Embezzlement	494	399	89	2	1	—	3	100.0	80.8	18.0	.4	.2	—	.6
Stolen property; buying, re- ceiving, possessing	2,996	2,563	359	55	—	—	19	100.0	85.5	12.0	1.8	—	—	.6
Vandalism	3,294	2,989	217	67	—	1	20	100.0	90.7	6.4	2.0	—	—	.6
Weapons; carrying, possess- ing, etc.	4,124	2,911	1,063	70	—	6	74	100.0	70.6	25.8	1.7	—	.1	1.8
Prostitution and commer- cialized vice	116	78	37	1	—	—	—	100.0	67.2	31.9	.9	—	—	—
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,847	1,659	138	27	1	1	21	100.0	89.8	7.5	1.5	.1	.1	1.1
Narcotic drug laws	28,684	26,789	1,644	186	8	19	88	100.0	93.4	5.7	.5	—	.1	.3
Gambling	1,526	980	471	1	7	25	42	100.0	64.2	30.9	.1	.5	1.6	2.8
Offenses against family and children	7,131	5,895	1,121	96	—	1	18	100.0	82.7	15.7	1.3	—	—	.3
Driving under the influence	64,666	54,159	6,036	2,184	17	45	2,225	100.0	83.8	9.3	3.4	—	—	.7
Liquor laws	10,312	8,913	1,047	279	1	2	70	100.0	86.4	10.2	2.7	—	—	.4
Drunkenness	48,121	37,517	6,388	3,997	13	1	205	100.0	78.0	13.3	8.3	—	—	.7
Disorderly conduct	16,795	13,569	2,346	742	4	10	124	100.0	80.8	14.0	4.4	—	—	.1
Vagrancy	1,288	1,038	167	56	1	—	26	100.0	80.6	13.0	4.3	.1	—	2.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	53,248	46,870	7,429	1,053	15	50	831	100.0	83.3	13.2	1.9	—	—	1.5
Suspicion	899	821	29	45	—	—	4	100.0	91.3	3.2	5.0	—	—	.4
Curfew and loitering law vi- olations									x	x	x	x	x	x
Runaways									x	x	x	x	x	x

* Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
* Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.
* Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny and auto theft.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, pp. 158-160.

Table 4.17 Arrest rates, by offense charged and region, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1. For list of States included in regions, see Table 3.78.
(Rate per 100,000 inhabitants)

Offense	U.S. total	North- eastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Murder	9.3	7.9	7.0	12.8	9.1
Forcible rape	12.4	12.1	9.4	13.5	15.5
Robbery	65.7	84.8	41.3	59.3	85.9
Aggravated assault	99.9	96.5	58.8	120.2	134.7
Burglary	204.1	189.6	154.3	193.9	314.2
Larceny-theft	416.6	280.8	424.6	425.7	572.6
Auto theft	76.4	77.1	58.9	60.6	126.0
Crime index total	883.4	748.9	754.4	886.1	1,257.9

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 34.

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Table 4.18 Clearance rate of offenses known to police, by offense and size of place, 1973

NOTE: "An offense is 'cleared by arrest' or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is: (1) arrested; (2) charged with the commission of the offense; and (3) turned over to the court for prosecution. The prosecution can follow arrest, court summons, or police notice." An offense is also counted as cleared by arrest if any of the following "exceptional" conditions pertain: (1) suicide of the offender; (2) double murder; (3) deathbed confession; (4) offender killed by police or citizen; (5) confession by offender already in custody or serving a sentence; (6) an offender prosecuted in another jurisdiction for a different offense and that jurisdiction does not release offender to first jurisdiction; (7) extradition denied; (8) victim refuses to cooperate in prosecution; (9) for reasons outside police control, offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than that for which arrested; and (10) handling of a juvenile offender either orally or by written notice to parents in instances involving minor offenses where no referral to juvenile court is made as a matter of publicly accepted police policy. (U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook," January 1974, pp. 44, 45.) See also, NOTE, Table 4.1.

Population group	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Larceny-theft			Auto theft		
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering		Total	\$50 and over
(1973 estimated population)												
TOTAL CITIES												
4,944 cities; total population 122,605,000:												
Offenses known	6,412,766	685,982	5,726,784	13,732	4,262	36,610	337,918	297,722	1,790,140	3,198,789	1,451,488	737,855
Percent cleared by arrest	21.2	45.2	18.3	78.7	81.0	51.3	27.2	63.5	17.6	19.3	11.1	15.6
GROUP I												
55 cities over 250,000; total population 41,996,000:												
Offenses known	2,758,533	454,498	2,333,035	8,752	2,106	21,437	243,048	152,261	814,336	1,107,801	480,009	410,898
Percent cleared by arrest	22.0	41.5	18.4	76.1	82.4	50.4	26.7	61.8	18.5	20.0	11.6	14.1
6 cities over 1,000,000; total population 18,730,000:												
Offenses known	1,174,888	233,751	941,137	4,399	672	9,899	141,632	77,821	346,582	391,552	183,882	203,003
Percent cleared by arrest	22.1	38.0	18.2	72.1	89.1	43.3	25.6	58.1	17.9	21.0	12.1	13.1
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 13,277,000:												
Offenses known	900,360	112,604	787,756	2,641	888	7,003	60,749	42,211	256,041	409,425	167,685	122,290
Percent cleared by arrest	22.2	43.1	19.2	79.3	80.1	55.8	25.9	63.5	20.5	19.4	11.9	16.0
29 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 9,989,000:												
Offenses known	683,285	79,143	604,142	1,712	546	4,535	40,667	32,229	211,713	306,824	128,442	85,605
Percent cleared by arrest	21.4	49.3	17.8	81.3	78.0	57.3	31.7	68.7	17.1	19.4	10.6	13.8
GROUP II												
100 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 14,509,000:												
Offenses known	891,842	79,311	812,531	1,631	638	4,513	34,460	38,707	261,481	450,609	204,952	100,441
Percent cleared by arrest	20.4	49.9	17.5	83.3	76.0	54.9	27.9	67.6	16.4	18.8	10.5	14.4
GROUP III												
254 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 17,771,000:												
Offenses known	890,557	65,565	824,992	1,140	513	4,064	25,520	34,841	237,845	500,778	226,840	86,369
Percent cleared by arrest	20.8	48.7	18.6	80.7	80.9	47.4	28.7	62.4	17.4	19.6	11.5	15.9
GROUP IV												
486 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 17,066,000:												
Offenses known	754,172	50,196	703,976	896	441	2,758	18,584	27,958	193,349	442,681	208,802	67,946
Percent cleared by arrest	20.6	49.7	18.5	84.7	79.4	49.6	28.3	62.8	16.4	19.7	11.0	16.8
GROUP V												
1,181 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 18,854,000:												
Offenses known	717,649	41,559	676,090	831	358	2,484	11,682	26,562	182,238	444,388	209,608	49,464
Percent cleared by arrest	20.4	54.9	18.2	86.2	83.8	55.4	29.8	64.9	16.9	18.4	10.5	21.9
GROUP VI												
2,868 cities, under 10,000; total population 12,409,000:												
Offenses known	400,013	23,853	376,160	482	206	1,354	4,024	17,393	100,891	252,532	121,277	22,737
Percent cleared by arrest	20.5	61.4	17.9	82.2	81.1	60.5	28.6	69.6	17.4	17.1	10.4	28.5
SUBURBAN AREA^c												
2,861 agencies; total population 56,377,000:												
Offenses known	1,958,296	130,701	1,827,595	2,617	1,865	9,420	39,829	78,835	572,717	1,092,165	572,215	162,713
Percent cleared by arrest	19.2	51.2	17.0	79.4	72.8	52.4	30.5	60.5	17.1	16.5	10.6	18.8
RURAL AREA												
1,411 agencies; total population 20,697,000:												
Offenses known	306,003	25,227	280,776	1,155	2,011	2,242	3,174	18,656	120,755	143,741	89,995	16,280
Percent cleared by arrest	23.5	69.5	19.3	82.7	75.8	66.1	43.8	73.4	19.1	17.3	14.5	38.6

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.
^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, pp. 109, 110.
^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.19 Percent of offenses cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age, by offense and size of place, 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 4.1 and 4.18. (Percent of total cleared; 1973 estimated population)

Population group	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Criminal homicide			Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
				Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence	Total					\$50 and over		
TOTAL CITIES													
4,729 cities; total population 115,413,000:													
Total clearances	1,251,451	281,299	970,152	9,859	3,033	17,543	79,884	174,013	294,307	571,043	150,668	104,802	
Percent under 18	30.6	12.2	35.9	5.5	5.8	10.8	17.8	10.2	32.8	37.3	26.4	36.5	
GROUP I													
53 cities over 250,000; total population 37,948,000:													
Total clearances	531,888	154,404	377,484	5,905	1,371	9,939	53,978	84,582	137,551	188,690	49,761	51,243	
Percent under 18	23.9	11.3	29.0	5.2	3.5	8.9	16.0	9.0	25.6	30.5	19.1	32.5	
5 cities over 1,000,000; total population 15,396,000:													
Total clearances	196,560	69,126	127,434	2,474	294	3,560	25,847	37,245	50,860	55,838	16,957	20,736	
Percent under 18	16.4	9.5	20.2	4.4	3.7	7.0	12.1	8.2	15.3	25.2	12.0	18.8	
19 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 12,564,000:													
Total clearances	188,774	46,235	142,539	2,039	651	3,779	15,226	25,191	50,519	73,327	19,162	18,693	
Percent under 18	29.0	14.1	33.9	5.3	2.3	9.5	22.0	10.8	30.7	33.6	21.1	43.5	
29 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 9,989,000:													
Total clearances	146,554	39,043	107,511	1,392	426	2,600	12,905	22,146	36,172	59,525	13,642	11,814	
Percent under 18	27.2	11.2	33.0	6.5	5.2	10.8	16.5	8.5	33.1	31.8	25.2	38.9	
GROUP II													
97 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 14,070,000:													
Total clearances	175,160	37,753	137,407	1,298	472	2,387	9,295	24,773	41,565	81,952	20,624	13,890	
Percent under 18	30.5	11.9	35.7	5.9	5.9	11.9	19.8	9.2	32.9	35.8	26.6	42.9	
GROUP III													
249 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 17,449,000:													
Total clearances	182,379	31,091	151,378	898	409	1,899	7,175	21,029	40,676	97,229	25,757	13,473	
Percent under 18	36.1	15.0	40.4	5.7	6.1	13.3	22.5	13.0	38.6	41.0	30.8	41.3	
GROUP IV													
461 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 16,248,000:													
Total clearances	147,794	23,325	124,469	718	337	1,290	4,975	16,342	29,961	83,961	21,894	10,547	
Percent under 18	36.8	14.0	41.1	6.7	10.1	13.6	22.3	11.8	40.2	41.6	29.0	40.1	
GROUP V													
1,123 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 17,931,000:													
Total clearances	139,176	21,540	117,636	685	289	1,282	3,245	16,328	28,662	79,063	21,123	9,911	
Percent under 18	38.2	13.2	42.8	6.4	8.7	14.2	23.1	11.5	44.0	43.0	31.7	37.6	
GROUP VI													
2,746 cities, under 10,000; total population 11,766,000:													
Total clearances	75,054	13,276	61,778	355	155	746	1,216	10,959	15,892	40,148	11,509	5,738	
Percent under 18	37.9	12.2	43.4	5.1	10.3	15.3	23.5	10.9	46.0	43.4	33.7	36.4	
SUBURBAN AREA^c													
2,696 agencies; total population 52,651,000:													
Total clearances	350,858	61,063	289,795	1,907	1,316	4,475	11,331	43,350	89,872	172,317	56,665	27,606	
Percent under 18	35.2	13.8	39.8	6.2	7.4	13.1	20.2	12.5	39.3	40.3	29.7	37.8	
RURAL AREA													
1,344 agencies; total population 19,653,000:													
Total clearances	60,684	16,055	50,629	900	1,509	1,371	1,262	12,522	21,545	23,296	12,031	5,788	
Percent under 18	25.6	7.0	31.5	5.8	7.8	10.7	14.7	5.9	36.1	26.7	21.2	33.8	

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities are also included in other city groups.
^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, pp. 112, 113.
^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas.

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Table 4.20 Disposition of offenses known, by offense and method of disposition, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.
[2,342 cities; 1973 estimated population 50,299,000]

Type	Crime index total	Violent crime ^a	Property crime ^b	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Offenses known	2,362,863	204,654	2,158,209	4,586	12,181	93,932	93,955	632,893	1,265,817	259,499
Offenses cleared	495,512	99,881	395,631	3,715	6,751	27,518	61,897	117,739	235,812	42,080
Percent cleared	21.0	48.8	18.3	81.0	55.4	29.3	65.9	18.6	18.6	16.2
Total arrests	452,058	82,501	369,557	4,590	5,555	28,784	43,572	96,732	236,039	36,786
Per 100 offenses	19.1	40.3	17.1	100.1	45.6	30.6	46.4	15.3	18.6	14.2
Arrests under 18	214,667	19,180	195,487	479	1,144	9,370	8,187	53,961	118,811	22,715
Per 100 offenses	9.1	9.4	9.1	10.4	9.4	10.0	8.7	8.5	9.4	8.8
Persons charged	442,214	84,669	357,545	4,360	5,606	28,377	46,326	93,555	228,390	35,600
Per 100 offenses	18.7	41.4	16.6	95.1	46.0	30.2	49.3	14.8	18.0	13.7
Persons guilty as charged	123,003	20,067	102,936	1,209	1,216	6,343	11,299	17,266	80,701	4,979
Per 100 offenses	5.2	9.8	4.8	26.4	10.0	6.8	12.0	2.7	6.4	1.9
Persons guilty of lesser offenses	23,477	8,248	15,229	620	568	2,163	4,897	6,167	7,317	1,745
Per 100 offenses	1.0	4.0	.7	13.5	4.7	2.3	5.2	1.0	.6	.7
Persons acquitted or dismissed	65,784	20,755	45,029	887	1,557	5,419	12,892	11,540	28,673	4,816
Per 100 offenses	2.8	10.1	2.1	19.3	12.8	5.8	13.7	1.8	2.3	1.9
Juveniles referred to juvenile court	151,135	14,900	136,235	349	960	7,537	6,054	42,950	74,693	18,592
Per 100 offenses	6.4	7.3	6.3	7.6	7.9	8.0	6.4	6.8	5.9	7.2

^a Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
^b Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 118.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.21 Disposition of juvenile offenders taken into police custody, by type of disposition and size of place, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.1.
[1973 estimated population]

Population group	Total ^a	Handled within department and released	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Referred to welfare agency	Referred to other police agency	Referred to criminal or adult court
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES						
4,144 agencies; total population 100,816,000:						
Number	1,235,389	558,574	611,511	17,745	28,792	18,767
Percent ^b	100.0	45.2	49.5	1.4	2.3	1.5
TOTAL CITIES						
3,316 agencies; total population 77,708,000:						
Number	1,066,668	488,546	525,617	13,279	22,012	17,214
Percent	100.0	45.8	49.3	1.2	2.1	1.6
GROUP I						
39 cities over 250,000; population 21,249,000:						
Number	306,772	119,032	180,860	2,753	2,195	1,932
Percent	100.0	38.8	59.0	.9	.7	.6
GROUP II						
64 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 9,303,000:						
Number	124,592	50,756	66,758	2,424	3,382	1,272
Percent	100.0	40.7	53.6	1.9	2.7	1.0
GROUP III						
166 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 11,476,000:						
Number	160,174	83,166	67,628	2,556	3,607	3,219
Percent	100.0	51.9	42.2	1.6	2.3	2.0
GROUP IV						
355 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 12,534,000:						
Number	173,875	86,636	76,946	2,242	4,506	3,545
Percent	100.0	49.8	44.3	1.3	2.6	2.0
GROUP V						
919 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,569,000:						
Number	191,684	97,079	83,177	1,974	5,208	4,246
Percent	100.0	50.6	43.4	1.0	2.7	2.2
GROUP VI						
1,773 cities under 10,000; population 8,578,000:						
Number	109,571	51,877	50,250	1,330	3,114	3,000
Percent	100.0	47.3	45.9	1.2	2.8	2.7
SUBURBAN AREA^c						
2,075 agencies; population 38,114,000:						
Number	454,204	238,363	186,686	6,085	14,500	8,570
Percent	100.0	52.5	41.1	1.3	3.2	1.9
RURAL AREA						
631 agencies; population 9,619,000:						
Number	42,403	13,579	25,272	1,308	1,592	652
Percent	100.0	32.0	59.6	3.1	3.8	1.5

^a Includes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

^b Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

^c Includes suburban city and county police agencies within metropolitan areas.

Excludes core cities. Suburban cities also included in other city groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 119.

Table 4.22 *Distilleries, liquor, firearms, and vehicles seized by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; value of seized property not destroyed; and arrests; by State and region, fiscal year 1974^a*

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 3.114.

States and regions	Number of stills seized	Distilleries seized			Nontaxpaid liquor seized			Firearms seized			Vehicles seized		Value of property not destroyed	Total arrests
		Number	Utilized capacity of all fermenters (gallons)	Total mash seized (gallons)	Alcohol (gallons)	Whisky (gallons)	Other liquor (gallons)	Title I	Title II	Explosives (pounds)	Autos	Trucks and other		
Grand total	1,813	1,256	1,181,511	684,666	384	39,051	1,024	3,988	2,637	8,073	339	189	919,378	4,914
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	4	—	1	—	4,256	40
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	75	20
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	6	—	1	—	2,285	81
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
New York	—	—	—	—	—	23	42	224	168	—	5	2	32,712	217
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	3	—	—	—	2,240	5
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	30	13
North-Atlantic region	—	—	—	—	—	23	42	339	184	—	7	2	41,598	379
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	806	50
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	10	—	2	—	8,104	52
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	56	9	—	3	—	10,132	26
Pennsylvania	4	2	880	240	—	594	—	55	19	85	6	—	13,025	77
Virginia	5	23	61,805	49,985	—	1,144	—	34	8	—	4	10	11,901	243
Mid-Atlantic region	56	25	62,685	50,225	—	1,769	—	183	47	85	15	11	49,968	448
Alabama	376	285	165,281	106,271	—	3,518	—	17	31	—	15	7	17,306	333
Florida	27	17	20,360	15,040	354	1,299	—	38	24	274	19	8	40,520	129
Georgia	487	313	432,237	269,816	—	13,781	966	129	56	2,250	110	56	112,727	626
Mississippi	123	115	56,400	47,580	—	1,418	—	24	12	73	7	15	22,807	143
North Carolina	408	228	324,859	132,490	—	12,851	1	377	80	14	51	42	88,971	486
South Carolina	115	84	36,535	22,615	—	872	—	95	44	8	23	3	30,918	226
Tennessee	151	125	65,849	39,495	4	1,806	—	175	26	9	22	12	42,181	233
Southeast region	1,687	1,167	1,101,521	623,307	358	35,545	967	855	273	2,628	247	143	355,433	2,176

Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	48	6	1	—	15,716	90
Kentucky ^b	22	22	3,900	2,250	—	212	—	428	27	754	3	6	37,847	314
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	198	1,575	372	1	1	29,748	152
Ohio	9	7	1,265	380	—	99	—	432	18	1,144	1	2	104,427	80
West Virginia	6	7	1,556	1,655	26	74	—	27	6	6	3	1	9,404	66
Central region	37	36	6,721	4,285	26	439	—	1,142	1,674	2,282	9	10	197,142	702
Illinois	1	1	715	660	—	90	—	1	3	50	2	—	2,414	160
Iowa	2	1	325	325	—	5	—	6	15	—	1	1	4,830	7
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	541	1	1	4	1	28,857	36
Minnesota	1	1	450	450	—	623	—	12	29	25	—	2	8,686	47
Missouri	1	1	30	20	—	125	—	62	57	789	5	3	26,368	72
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	180	14
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	14	8
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	1	1	4,659	30
Midwest region	5	4	1,520	1,455	—	843	—	633	117	865	14	8	76,015	376
Arkansas	10	8	3,200	1,625	—	209	15	26	29	—	1	2	6,381	80
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	3	59	—	1	7,193	7
Louisiana	1	1	—	—	—	8	—	10	16	—	4	—	7,597	80
New Mexico	2	1	10	9	—	—	—	156	4	—	1	—	4,382	19
Oklahoma	6	5	2,000	1,850	—	103	—	14	22	137	9	—	10,391	67
Texas	7	7	3,614	1,710	—	77	—	143	164	1,771	13	8	77,588	323
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	201	6
Southwest region	26	22	8,824	5,194	—	397	15	416	238	1,967	28	11	113,733	582
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	—	—	1,155	4
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	1,207	26
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	371	61	106	13	3	72,224	125
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	2	—	3,934	11
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	280	1
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	6,500	6
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	410	1
Oregon	1	1	120	80	—	20	—	2	4	—	—	—	392	24
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	25	—	—	655	2
Washington	1	1	120	120	—	15	—	31	14	112	2	—	4,732	51
Western region	2	2	240	200	—	35	—	420	104	246	19	4	91,489	251

^a Includes seizures and arrests in cases adopted, as well as originated by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.
^b Tobacco seizures, Kentucky 1.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. "Annual Statistics on Investigative Casework, Seizures and Arrests, and Federal Prosecutions and Sentences in Related Cases." Unpublished data. Fiscal year 1974, p. 1.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.23 Arrests for State drug law violations, by type of drug, 1968-73

Type of drug	1968*	1969*	1970*	1971*	1972*	1973*	1973*
Opium or cocaine and their derivatives	42,328	67,945	108,427	114,573	92,364	112,900	88,000
Marihuana	78,169	95,868	157,271	183,878	239,111	292,200	420,700
Synthetic or manufactured narcotics	8,920	15,125	19,053	26,040	38,413	46,900	33,400
Other dangerous non-narcotic drugs	32,760	53,752	61,661	76,115	61,720	75,400	86,800
Total	162,177	232,690	346,412	400,606	431,608	527,400	628,900

* Reported arrests, Uniform Crime Reporting Program, FBI.

* Arrest totals compiled by FBI Uniform Crime Reports Division based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report," Cumulative Through December 1973, p. 22, Cumulative Through December 1974, p. 26.

Table 4.24 Drug seizures made or initiated by Federal agencies in the United States, by agency, type of drug and year, 1970-74

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Federal drug removals from the domestic market					
Total					
Opium (lbs.)	2	10	14	4	14
Heroin (lbs.)	345	432	820	273	462
Cocaine (lbs.)	354	436	295	315	465
Marihuana (lbs.)	9,092	21,380	51,897	52,896	113,484
Hashish (lbs.)	234	882	1,151	445	803
Hashish oil (lbs.) ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	9
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	0	157,970,768	2,602,457	16,638,383	3,263,671
Depressants (d.u.)	1,772,516	565,085	663,542	892,681	793,131
Stimulants (d.u.) ^b	7,369,228	46,651,138	9,159,747	6,007,345	16,009,367
Methodone (d.u.)	0	147,959	223,940	3,919	3,432
DEA initiated State and local removals (Task Force)					
Opium (lbs.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5
Heroin (lbs.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	79
Cocaine (lbs.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	94
Marihuana (lbs.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,531
Hashish (lbs.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
Hashish oil (lbs.) ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	3
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	616,317
Depressants (d.u.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	87,880
Stimulants (d.u.) ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,015,306
Methodone	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,274
Ports and borders (Customs and Immigration and Naturalization Service)					
Seizures					
Opium (lbs.)	28	48	52	116	26
Heroin (lbs.)	346	1,109	216	208	129
Cocaine (lbs.)	166	621	989	661	661
Marihuana (lbs.)	148,772	201,558	365,421	489,961	769,050
Hashish (lbs.)	3,811	6,900	8,754	7,235	6,179
Hashish oil (lbs.) ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	4
Dangerous drugs (d.u.) ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total removed in the United States ^d	10,715,920	8,842,273	12,759,079	31,111,656	10,434,388
Removed from illicit market					
Opium (lbs.)	30	58	66	120	40.5
Heroin (lbs.)	691	1,541	1,036	481	670
Cocaine (lbs.)	730	602	916	1,304	1,220
Marihuana (lbs.)	157,864	222,938	417,318	542,857	891,065
Hashish (lbs.)	4,045	7,782	9,905	7,680	7,002
Hashish oil (lbs.) ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	16
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	0	157,970,768	2,602,457	16,638,383	3,879,988
Depressants (d.u.)	1,772,516	565,085	663,542	892,681	881,001
Stimulants (d.u.) ^b	7,389,228	46,651,138	9,159,747	6,007,345	20,024,673
Methodone (d.u.)	0	147,959	223,940	3,919	4,706

* New category as of July 1, 1974, for DEA tabulations.

^a Dosage unit changed from 5 mg. to 10 mg. as of July 1, 1971.

^b Reported as dangerous drugs in 5 grain units.

^c Includes DEA initiated State and local removals (Task Forces) beginning in calendar year 1974.

^d DEA Federal and Task Forces only.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report," Cumulative Through December 1974, pp. 13, 14.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.25 Drugs seized in foreign countries in cooperation with U.S. agencies, by type of drug and year, 1970-74

NOTE: The notation "d.u." means dosage unit.

Drug Enforcement Administration/foreign cooperative seizures	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Opium (lbs.)	1,360	1,440	17,379	50,746	16,378
Morphine base (lbs.)	811	2,271	2,104	2,262	527
Heroin (lbs.)	301	937	2,416	821	541
Cocaine (lbs.)	75	346	801	1,015	991
Marihuana (lbs.)	26,422	85,110	97,494	240,693	1,118,578
Hashish (lbs.)	3,211	14,406	20,189	45,457	43,919
Hashish oil (quarts) ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	404
Hashish oil (lbs.) ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	356
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	0	110	2,811	12,503	176,375
Hallucinogens (gross lbs.) ^b	0	0	50	1,600	0
Depressants (d.u.)	0	1,430,000	895,478	50,052	1,274,983
Depressants (gross lbs.) ^b	58	0	0	0	2
Stimulants (d.u.)	5,000,000	365,215	459,300	102,514	3,610,726
Stimulants (gross lbs.) ^b	53	0	0	22	82
Methodone (d.u.)	0	0	0	145,084	0

^a New category as of July 1, 1974.

^b Gross weight does not convert to dosage units.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, "Drug Enforcement Statistical Report," Cumulative Through December 1974, p. 15.

Table 4.26 Activities of United States Marshals Service air piracy program, fiscal years 1972 and 1973

NOTE: Three Federal agencies have been responsible for preventing hijackings and investigating crimes aboard United States aircraft. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been responsible for investigating hijackings, intimidations of flight crew and attendants, assaults, and other offenses aboard aircraft. During fiscal year 1973, the Bureau reported investigating 2,080 of these matters, leading to 234 convictions; 27 persons were reported to have hijacked or to have attempted to hijack 13 aircraft in the United States. In addition to the FBI, two special Federal programs—the U.S. Marshals Service air piracy program and the U.S. Customs Service air security (sky marshal) program—were in operation and assigned to similar tasks beginning in October 1969 and October 1970, respectively. The U.S. Customs Service program, operative through June 1974, was a result of an agreement between the Treasury and Transportation Departments. The Customs security officers were trained to provide in-flight security and to conduct predeparture ground inspections. The U.S. Marshals Service program, operative through June 1973, grew from a one-man detail at Miami, Florida to a reported force of 242 men in 1973. The personnel of this program are mainly concerned with screening passengers on the ground with the aid of metal detection and other devices. Other public and private organizations have assumed responsibility for predeparture searches of airline passengers, and only two airports are now served by the U.S. Marshals Service, National Airport and Dulles International Airport, both serving the Washington, D.C. area.

	1972	1973
Number of hijackings prevented or aborted	8	—
Number of arrests for:		
Concealment of weapons	391	730
Narcotics violations	529	1,078
Other arrests	1,056	2,606
Total arrests	1,976	4,414
Value of illegal drugs seized	\$15,000,000	\$18,642,379
Value of United States currency seized ^a	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,778,667

^a Value of property and currency seized reported for fiscal year 1972.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, "Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States," 1972, derived from text on p. 21; 1973, derived from text on p. 19. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.27 Arrests by Customs security officers, October 1970 to November 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 4.26.

Total arrests	8,828
Aboard aircraft	48
In response to announced or threatened hijacking	21
Other causes involving safety of aircraft such as assaults on crew members	27
On ground	3,780
Bomb hoaxes, sabotage or hijacking threats	320
Possession of weapons	482
Possession of illegal drugs	1,474
Illegal aliens	1,409
Other causes	95

Source: U.S. Commissioner of Customs, News Release, cited in "Criminal Justice Digest," Washington Crime News Services, Volume 2, Number 2, February 1974, derived from text on p. 2. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.28 Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause, fiscal years 1892-1973^a

[From 1941-1953, figures represent all exclusions at sea and air ports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports. After 1953, includes aliens excluded after formal hearings.]

Period	Total	Causes									
		Subversive or anarchistic	Criminal	Immoral	Mental or physical defects	Likely to become public charge	Stowaway	Attempted entry without inspection or without proper documents	Contract laborer	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Miscellaneous
1892 to 1973	623,814	1,358	12,528	8,196	82,580	219,379	16,235	184,208	41,941	13,679	43,710
1892 to 1900	22,515	0	65	89	1,309	15,070	0	0	5,792	0	190
1901 to 1910	108,211	10	1,681	1,277	24,425	63,311	0	0	12,991	0	4,516
1911 to 1920	178,109	27	4,353	4,824	42,129	90,045	1,004	0	15,417	5,083	14,327
1921 to 1930	189,307	9	2,082	1,281	11,044	37,175	8,447	94,084	6,274	8,202	20,709
1931 to 1940	68,217	5	1,261	253	1,530	12,519	2,126	47,858	1,235	258	1,172
1941 to 1950	30,263	60	1,134	80	1,021	1,072	3,182	22,441	219	108	946
1941	2,920	0	92	13	73	328	227	2,076	40	8	72
1942	1,833	0	70	10	51	161	252	1,207	26	9	47
1943	1,495	1	68	6	63	96	77	1,106	26	8	44
1944	1,642	0	63	8	92	107	155	1,109	28	21	59
1945	2,341	0	87	4	111	56	161	1,805	18	23	76
1946	2,942	2	87	3	65	33	361	2,294	13	4	80
1947	4,771	0	139	3	124	70	902	3,316	19	11	187
1948	4,905	1	142	5	205	67	709	3,690	11	2	73
1949	3,834	25	187	12	112	99	216	2,970	26	9	178
1950	3,571	31	199	16	125	55	122	2,868	12	13	130
1951 to 1960	20,555	1,098	1,735	361	956	149	376	14,657	13	26	1,214
1951	3,784	29	337	15	337	78	121	2,783	1	3	80
1952	2,944	9	285	10	67	11	74	2,378	5	3	102
1953	3,637	48	266	27	130	15	47	2,937	3	0	164
1954	3,313	111	296	65	127	16	2	2,432	0	3	261
1955	2,667	89	206	124	113	9	15	1,832	0	4	275
1956	1,709	117	169	64	87	14	10	1,079	0	5	164
1957	907	302	91	30	40	2	14	348	3	7	70
1958	733	255	51	18	21	1	35	299	1	1	51
1959	411	102	19	7	18	1	34	276	0	0	23
1960	411	36	15	1	16	2	24	293	0	0	24
1961 to 1970	4,831	128	171	24	145	27	175	3,706	0	2	453
1961	743	21	21	3	7	1	29	634	0	0	27
1962	388	13	24	2	23	1	17	280	0	2	26
1963	309	11	17	2	22	4	19	216	0	0	18
1964	421	16	13	4	18	0	10	343	0	0	17
1965	429	12	18	4	19	2	17	333	0	0	24
1966	512	10	20	2	21	1	16	415	0	0	27
1967	468	13	22	3	10	0	13	322	0	0	85
1968	460	7	13	1	13	6	17	323	0	0	80
1969	525	14	12	1	8	6	15	393	0	0	76
1970	576	11	11	2	4	6	22	447	0	0	73
1971	655	11	18	1	11	2	21	536	0	0	55
1972	617	8	18	5	5	3	4	511	0	0	63
1973	504	2	10	1	5	6	0	415	0	0	65

^a Years ended June 30.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, "1973 Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service," 1974, p. 76.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.29 Aliens required to depart, by nationality and cause, fiscal year 1973

[Aliens required to depart totaled 568,005. This table does not include 6,438 required departures of crewmen who were technical violators and 507,319 direct required departures under safeguards—chiefly Mexicans who entered without inspection.]

Nationality	Total	Causes									
		Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Public charge	Miscellaneous
All countries	54,248	99	8	38	11	174	2,657	35,698	15,555	8	0
Europe	6,673	14	1	7	5	18	110	6,280	238	0	0
Austria	51	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0
Belgium	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	1	0	0
Czechoslovakia	57	0	0	0	0	0	1	47	9	0	0
Denmark	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	1	0	0
Finland	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
France	241	0	0	2	0	0	4	232	3	0	0
Germany	283	0	0	0	0	0	5	271	7	0	0
Greece	1,323	1	0	0	3	10	17	1,223	69	0	0
Hungary	42	0	0	0	0	0	1	41	0	0	0
Ireland	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	2	0	0
Italy	784	2	1	0	0	2	23	723	33	0	0
Netherlands	148	3	0	0	0	0	4	140	1	0	0
Norway	131	0	0	1	0	0	0	126	4	0	0
Poland	816	1	0	0	0	0	0	812	3	0	0
Portugal	232	0	0	0	0	1	8	201	22	0	0
Spain	383	1	0	0	0	3	0	373	6	0	0
Sweden	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	1	0	0
Switzerland	69	0	0	2	0	0	2	64	1	0	0
United Kingdom	1,588	1	0	1	2	2	40	1,471	71	0	0
Yugoslavia	169	2	0	0	0	0	2	165	0	0	0
Other Europe	73	3	0	1	0	0	2	63	4	0	0
Asia	4,425	1	0	8	1	5	43	4,263	104	0	0
China and Taiwan	948	0	0	2	0	4	7	880	55	0	0
India	398	0	0	1	0	0	3	393	1	0	0
Iran	138	0	0	2	0	1	1	133	2	0	0
Israel	143	0	0	1	0	0	4	136	2	0	0
Japan	451	0	0	1	0	0	4	442	4	0	0
Jordan	71	1	0	0	0	0	2	63	5	0	0
Korea	147	0	0	0	0	0	1	139	7	0	0
Lebanon	103	0	0	0	0	0	2	101	0	0	0
Pakistan	141	0	0	0	0	0	3	138	0	0	0
Philippines	1,363	0	0	0	1	1	12	1,337	12	0	0
Thailand	184	0	0	0	0	0	1	181	2	0	0
Turkey	95	0	0	1	0	0	0	92	2	0	0
Other Asia	243	0	0	0	0	0	3	228	12	0	0
Africa	852	0	0	1	0	0	5	341	5	0	0
U.A.R. (Egypt)	53	0	0	0	0	0	1	49	3	0	0
Other Africa	299	0	0	1	0	0	4	292	2	0	0
Oceania	255	1	0	0	0	2	5	238	9	0	0
Australia	129	1	0	0	0	1	5	118	4	0	0
New Zealand	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	1	0	0
Other Oceania	81	0	0	0	0	1	0	76	4	0	0
North America	34,821	78	6	19	4	143	2,378	17,189	14,996	8	0
Canada	2,614	22	2	5	1	20	233	2,196	135	0	0
Mexico	23,264	40	2	10	2	110	1,818	7,347	13,929	6	0
West Indies	5,005	3	1	2	0	7	125	4,727	139	1	0
Barbados	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	3	0	0
Cuba	235	1	0	0	0	0	25	177	32	0	0
Dominican Republic	1,601	1	0	0	0	2	48	1,509	40	1	0
Haiti	429	0	0	1	0	1	6	403	18	0	0
Jamaica	1,557	0	1	0	0	2	37	1,475	42	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	919	1	0	1	0	2	9	902	4	0	0
Central America	3,938	13	1	2	1	6	202	2,919	793	1	0
Costa Rica	351	1	0	0	0	1	2	345	2	0	0
El Salvador	1,095	6	0	0	1	4	81	580	423	0	0
Guatemala	1,337	3	0	1	0	1	93	907	331	1	0
Honduras	552	1	1	0	0	0	10	529	11	0	0
Nicaragua	361	0	0	1	0	0	8	332	20	0	0
Panama	242	2	0	0	0	0	8	226	6	0	0

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 4.29 Aliens required to depart, by nationality and cause, fiscal year 1973—Continued

Nationality	Total	Causes									
		Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Public charge	Miscellaneous
South America	7,702	5	1	3	1	6	115	7,369	202	0	0
Argentina	902	1	0	0	0	1	9	880	11	0	0
Bolivia	334	0	0	0	0	0	3	327	4	0	0
Brazil	395	0	0	0	0	0	6	384	5	0	0
Chile	614	1	0	0	0	1	18	591	3	0	0
Colombia	2,101	2	1	0	1	1	22	2,043	31	0	0
Ecuador	1,391	0	0	0	0	1	22	1,295	73	0	0
Guyana	421	0	0	0	0	0	6	371	44	0	0
Paraguay	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	2	0	0
Peru	1,056	1	0	3	0	2	11	1,020	19	0	0
Uruguay	271	0	0	0	0	0	17	251	3	0	0
Venezuela	184	0	0	0	0	0	1	176	7	0	0
Other countries	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	1	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. "1973 Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service," 1974, p. 80.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 4.30 Principal activities of Immigration Border Patrol, fiscal years 1964-73^a

Activities and accomplishments	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Persons apprehended	43,993	53,279	80,701	96,021	124,908	174,332	233,862	305,902	373,896	503,936
Deportable aliens located	42,879	52,422	79,610	94,778	123,519	172,391	231,116	302,517	369,495	498,123
Mexican aliens	35,146	44,161	71,233	86,845	113,304	159,376	219,254	290,152	355,099	480,588
Working in agriculture	10,689	14,248	24,385	27,830	39,301	50,881	63,674	74,423	84,084	101,220
Working in trades, crafts, and industry	4,598	4,422	7,755	5,906	8,484	11,391	13,625	15,895	21,217	24,996
Canadian aliens	19,859	25,491	39,093	53,109	65,519	97,104	151,955	199,834	249,798	354,372
All others	1,784	2,466	2,123	2,084	2,549	3,940	4,076	4,853	6,151	8,866
Smugglers of aliens located	513	525	959	1,219	1,210	2,048	3,294	3,814	4,564	6,355
Aliens located who were previously expelled	12,892	13,955	24,200	27,743	36,565	51,756	67,440	90,402	115,758	152,441
Aliens with previous criminal records located	4,643	4,049	4,499	3,506	3,588	4,184	3,764	4,220	4,379	11,190
Conveyances examined	1,258,565	1,172,221	1,288,481	1,308,606	1,150,042	1,419,025	1,791,932	2,024,382	2,473,433	2,665,728
Trains	47,597	40,141	38,529	37,703	33,189	33,160	30,533	39,124	45,146	50,696
Automobiles	816,436	751,640	878,525	880,135	769,384	957,414	1,311,173	1,507,857	1,892,757	2,020,228
Buses	206,334	201,700	181,297	193,487	168,149	182,813	172,911	173,132	167,522	173,731
Boats	25,203	25,030	18,307	15,053	15,328	14,564	15,576	13,768	12,550	11,958
Other conveyances	162,995	153,710	171,823	182,228	163,992	231,074	261,739	290,501	355,458	409,115
Persons questioned	5,433,546	5,285,157	5,582,551	5,606,549	5,281,193	6,086,775	6,805,260	7,663,759	9,023,631	9,506,719
On trains	69,898	57,504	60,757	60,779	49,302	46,667	44,688	66,519	76,246	89,243
In automobiles	2,031,746	1,877,156	2,219,411	2,291,128	2,088,692	2,560,279	3,415,921	4,029,243	4,855,487	5,134,971
In buses	758,231	776,272	776,742	843,238	762,942	892,180	997,324	1,070,739	1,208,486	1,137,808
On boats	56,378	54,443	42,130	37,332	32,909	29,573	34,109	33,979	30,414	29,906
On other conveyances	457,477	455,407	475,882	488,111	488,433	631,306	652,551	711,211	871,073	969,526
Pedestrians	2,059,816	2,065,375	2,007,829	1,885,461	1,858,915	1,926,770	1,660,567	1,752,068	1,981,925	2,145,265
Seizures:										
Automobiles and trucks	166	78	58	76	113	190	263	410	699	1,228
Airplanes	3	—	—	—	—	3	7	5	—	2
Other conveyances	7	12	7	8	4	5	50	8	10	20
Value of seizures	\$638,839	\$594,191	\$473,407	\$1,892,965	\$846,187	\$1,683,227	\$4,547,371	\$6,153,227	\$12,961,440	\$25,953,970
Narcotics	251,692	393,474	382,185	1,718,937	688,205	1,208,040	3,864,903	5,376,189	11,708,554	23,464,030
Other	387,147	200,717	91,222	174,028	157,982	475,187	682,468	774,038	1,252,886	2,489,940

^a Years ended June 30.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. "1973 Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service," 1974, p. 91.

Table 4.31 Value and number of counterfeit notes and coins passed and seized before circulation and number of counterfeiting plant operations suppressed, fiscal years 1964-73

Fiscal year	Counterfeit notes			Counterfeit coins			Grand total notes and coins	Number of counterfeit notes received		Counterfeiting plant operations suppressed	
	Passed on the public	Seized before circulation	Total	Passed on the public	Seized before circulation	Total		Passed on the public	Seized before circulation	Notes	Coins
1964	\$ 510,619	\$ 7,219,799	\$ 7,730,418	\$19,816	\$ 2,217	\$22,033	\$ 7,752,451	84,801	897,784	36	8
1965	835,123	2,516,760	3,351,883	11,090	886	11,926	3,363,809	51,718	161,075	27	9
1966	933,051	8,097,965	9,031,016	29,010	452	29,462	9,060,478	65,235	428,067	31	5
1967	1,643,137	8,587,294	10,230,431	14,964	551	15,515	10,245,946	118,171	463,283	24	2
1968	2,861,848	10,298,830	13,160,678	25,163	1,056	26,219	13,181,897	191,760	398,844	36	2
1969	2,984,303	12,098,080	15,082,383	37,940	26,766	64,706	15,125,089	189,903	712,393	40	3
1970	2,170,343	16,307,804	18,478,147	20,542	1,660	22,202	18,500,349	135,775	887,825	44	1
1971	3,471,764	23,345,406	26,817,170	16,395	10,602	26,997	26,844,167	190,531	1,083,226	59	2
1972	4,815,536	22,910,797	27,726,333	15,333	10,658	25,991	27,752,324	287,014	1,097,424	84	1
1973	3,339,895	21,942,050	25,282,245	12,386	10,880	23,266	25,305,511	178,935	1,143,067	72	—

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service. "Annual Statistical Summary," Fiscal Year 1973, p. 2.

Section 5: JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

This section presents information relating to the judicial disposition of juveniles and adults in the United States. Whereas the Uniform Crime Reports and the National Prisoner Statistics programs provide nationwide data on specific law enforcement and correctional activities, no comparable program exists for the collection or publication of information on the judicial process.

A combination of factors makes the development of such a data base difficult. First, the lack of comparability of the penal law from State to State makes the cataloging of specific offenses quite difficult. Second, the comparability of figures from State to State would be limited, because statutory definitions of "adult" and "juvenile" for the purpose of defining who has committed a criminal "offense" vary considerably. Finally, the variable nature of State judicial systems exacerbates an already formidable problem, particularly for those jurisdictions having hierarchical judicial systems with courts at several levels exercising criminal jurisdiction. In such circumstances, the reliability, completeness, and comparability of data are problems of paramount dimension. Such difficulties, however, have not been a complete deterrent to the collection of some kinds of nationwide court statistics, for we note that national-scope data collection efforts have been undertaken at several levels.

This section, for example, includes data relating to individuals processed in juvenile courts, including the estimated number of delinquency, dependency, and neglect cases handled by juvenile courts in the United States. Also included are data on juvenile detention facilities (region, State, type of facility) and children detained therein (sex and detention status).

National information is also available on systems established for the representation of indigent defend-

ants in the United States, including data on the number and characteristics of defender systems in the United States, as well as the number of defendants processed in criminal courts who were represented by public defender systems or court-appointed counsel. Other pertinent information is also included, relating to rates of indigency for different population size groups, factors used in determining indigency, and the point at which indigency is decided.

One of the most comprehensive sets of judicial data is maintained by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. Included here from their publications are data on the number and type of civil and criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in Federal courts. Additional tables relate the nature of proceedings, dispositions, and sentences imposed against defendants, by offense, type of counsel, prior criminal record, and so on. Data specifically relating to the processing of white-collar crimes (antitrust, Interstate Commerce Commission and environmental cases) are also included. A few tables in this section inventory the number and nature of cases that reach the Federal courts via appeal. For example, information on the number and type of prisoner petitions filed in United States District Courts, as well as the number of petitions for review on Writ of Certiorari to the Supreme Court is also presented.

Finally, the last set of tables presents data on the number and type of court-authorized interceptions by State or Federal authorities of private wire or oral communications. Included is information about the number, location, jurisdiction, and type of interception devices installed; the cost and length of time involved with respect to each device; the types of criminal offenses being investigated; the number of interceptions made; and the results (i.e., arrest, conviction) of those interceptions.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.1 Number and population-standardized rate of delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, United States, 1957-73

NOTE: A number of caveats should be observed in the use of the juvenile court statistics published by the Office of Youth Development. The units of analysis are "cases" disposed of by a court, a case being counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. (Definitions in Appendix 11.) Data across courts and across States may not be altogether comparable, since age and substantive jurisdiction of juvenile courts are defined variously from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Moreover, the number of cases handled by juvenile courts can be substantially influenced by the presence of alternative public and private community referral and social service agencies whose existence may act to divert considerable numbers of eligible juveniles who would otherwise fall under the custody of the court. As a result of these kinds of limitations, juvenile court statistics:

* Cannot measure the full extent of delinquency, dependency, or neglect; and they can be particularly misleading when used to compare one community with another. They do, however, indicate how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with such cases. (Source, p. ii.)

[The States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Year	Delinquency cases ^a	Child population 10 through 17 years of age (in thousands)	Rate ^b
1957	440,000	22,173	19.8
1958	470,000	23,443	20.0
1959	483,000	24,607	19.6
1960	510,000	25,368	20.1
1961	503,000	28,056	19.3
1962	555,000	26,889	20.6
1963	601,000	28,056	21.4
1964	686,000	29,244	23.5
1965	697,000	29,536	23.6
1966	745,000	30,124	24.7
1967	811,000	30,837	26.3
1968	900,000	31,566	28.5
1969	988,500	32,157	30.7
1970	1,052,000	32,614	32.3
1971	1,125,000	32,969	34.1
1972	1,112,500	33,120	33.6
1973	1,143,700	33,377	34.2

^a Data for 1957-1969 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data for 1970-1973 estimated from all courts reporting whose jurisdictions included more than three-fourths of the population of the U.S.

^b Based on the number of delinquency cases per 1,000 U.S. child population 10 through 17 years of age.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1973, p. 10, Table 3.

Table 5.2 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by sex, United States, 1957-73

NOTE: See NOTE and footnote a, Table 5.1.

[The States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Year	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	358,000	81	82,000	19
1958	383,000	81	87,000	19
1959	393,000	81	90,000	19
1960	415,000	81	99,000	19
1961	408,000	81	95,000	19
1962	450,000	81	104,500	19
1963	485,000	81	116,000	19
1964	555,000	81	131,000	19
1965	555,000	80	142,000	20
1966	593,000	80	152,000	20
1967	640,000	79	171,000	21
1968	708,000	79	191,000	21
1969	760,000	77	228,000	23
1970	799,500	76	252,000	24
1971	845,500	75	279,500	25
1972	827,500	74	285,000	26
1973	845,300	74	298,400	26

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1973, p. 11, Table 8.

Table 5.3 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1957-73

NOTE: See NOTE and footnote a, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 11.

[The States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Year	Urban		Semiurban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	280,000	63	113,000	26	47,000	11
1958	298,000	63	120,000	26	52,000	11
1959	295,000	61	127,000	26	61,000	13
1960	344,000	67	128,000	25	42,000	8
1961	350,000	69	119,000	24	34,000	7
1962	383,000	69	132,500	24	39,500	7
1963	414,000	69	146,000	24	41,000	7
1964	456,000	67	181,000	26	49,000	7
1965	470,000	68	183,000	26	43,000	6
1966	490,000	66	206,500	28	48,000	6
1967	525,000	65	235,300	29	50,700	6
1968	588,200	65	256,400	29	55,200	6
1969	646,600	66	280,800	28	61,100	6
1970	686,000	66	296,800	28	69,200	6
1971	717,000	64	331,000	29	77,000	7
1972	692,000	62	345,000	31	75,000	7
1973	694,000	61	362,000	31	87,000	8

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1973, p. 10, Table 6.

Table 5.4 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by sex and urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 11.

[The States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,143,700	100	845,300	100	298,400	100
Urban	694,700	61	506,700	60	188,000	63
Semiurban	362,000	31	276,000	33	86,000	29
Rural	87,000	8	62,600	7	24,400	8

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1973, p. 7, Table 1.

Table 5.5 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts per 1,000 juvenile population, by urbanization of jurisdiction and age jurisdiction of court, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 11.

[The States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 population ^a			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^b
Urban	36.4	20.5	37.8	40.2
Semiurban	43.9	22.2	36.2	50.7
Rural	25.3	16.8	25.5	27.3

^a These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1970 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

^b A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved for the 18 to 20 age group does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1973, p. 8, Table 3.

Table 5.6 Delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by method of handling, United States, 1957-73

NOTE: See NOTE and footnote a, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 11.

[The States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Year	Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	239,000	54	201,000	46
1958	237,000	50	233,000	50
1959	250,000	52	233,000	48
1960	258,000	50	256,000	50
1961	257,000	51	246,000	49
1962	285,000	51	270,000	49
1963	298,000	50	303,000	50
1964	333,000	49	353,000	51
1965	327,000	47	370,000	53
1966	357,000	48	387,000	52
1967	382,100	47	428,900	53
1968	425,400	47	474,100	53
1969	433,300	44	555,200	56
1970	472,000	45	590,000	55
1971	475,000	42	650,000	58
1972	461,300	41	651,200	59
1973	522,000	46	621,700	54

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1973, p. 11, Table 7.

Table 5.7 Method of handling delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction, United States, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 11.

[The States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Type of court	Total		Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,143,700	100	522,000	46	621,700	54
Urban	694,700	100	350,500	50	344,200	50
Semiurban	362,000	100	722,500	34	239,500	66
Rural	87,000	100	49,000	56	38,000	44

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1973, p. 7, Table 2.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.8 Number and population-standardized rate of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by juvenile courts, United States, 1946-73^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 11.

[The States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Year	Dependency and neglect	Child population under 18 years of age (in thousands)	Rate ^b	
			Number	Rate
1946	101,000	41,759	2.4	
1947	104,000	43,301	2.4	
1948	103,000	44,512	2.3	
1949	98,000	45,775	2.1	
1950	93,000	47,017	2.0	
1951	97,000	48,598	2.0	
1952	98,000	50,296	1.9	
1953	103,000	51,987	2.0	
1954	103,000	53,737	1.9	
1955	106,000	55,568	1.9	
1956	105,000	57,377	1.8	
1957	114,000	59,336	1.9	
1958	124,000	61,238	2.0	
1959	128,000	63,038	2.0	
1960	131,000	64,516	2.0	
1961	140,000	65,789	2.1	
1962	141,000	67,092	2.1	
1963	146,000	68,371	2.1	
1964	160,000	69,625	2.2	
1965	167,000	69,699	2.3	
1966	161,000	69,851	2.3	
1967	154,000	69,878	2.2	
1968	141,000	69,831	2.0	
1969	127,000	69,694	1.8	
1970	133,000	69,669	1.9	
1971	130,000	69,576	1.9	
1972	141,000	69,060	2.0	
1973	158,000	68,196	2.3	

^a Data for 1955-1973 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates from Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.

^b Based on dependency and neglect cases per 1,000 U.S. child population under 18 years of age.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1973, p. 13, Table 11.

Table 5.9 Number and population-standardized rate of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by juvenile courts, by urbanization of jurisdiction and age jurisdiction of court, United States, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 11.

[The States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Type of court	Number of cases	All courts	Rate per 1,000 child population ^b		
			Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^c
Urban	94,400	2.2	1.6	2.8	2.3
Semiurban	46,100	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5
Rural	17,500	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.0

^a Based on the data from 1,542 courts whose jurisdiction include more than two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

^b Calculated on basis of the 1970 child population at risk, that is, the child population under 16, for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

^c A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved do not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1973, p. 12, Table 9.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1973^a

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.1. For definitions, see Appendix 11.

[The States of Alaska, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin did not report in 1973.]

Area served by the court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Alabama:							
Calhoun County (Anniston)	16	430	159	—	126	26	—
Jefferson County (Birmingham)	16,18	1,699	1,020	—	796	150	—
Madison County (Huntsville)	16	873	351	—	67	—	—
Mobile County (Mobile)	16	383	539	—	1,322	152	—
Montgomery County (Montgomery)	16,18	293	262	—	586	19	—
Tuscaloosa County (Tuscaloosa)	16	210	216	—	60	3	—
61 small courts	16	2,164	1,163	—	1,268	50	—
California:							
Alameda County (Oakland)	18	2,068	—	—	8,865	—	—
Butte County (Chico)	18	207	—	—	952	—	—
Contra Costa County (Richmond)	18	1,335	—	—	3,128	—	—
Fresno County (Fresno)	18	877	—	—	3,376	—	—
Humboldt County (Eureka)	18	162	—	—	1,104	—	—
Kern County (Bakersfield)	18	1,154	—	—	4,182	—	—
Los Angeles County (Los Angeles)	18	17,350	—	—	16,856	—	—
Marin County (Ross Valley)	18	279	—	—	991	—	—
Merced County (Merced)	18	195	—	—	1,112	—	—
Monterey County (Salinas)	18	663	—	—	2,523	—	—
Orange County (Anaheim)	18	5,995	—	—	5,905	—	—
Riverside County (Riverside)	18	1,300	—	—	4,933	—	—
Sacramento County (Sacramento)	18	1,559	—	—	5,308	—	—
San Bernardino County (San Bernardino)	18	2,524	—	—	3,514	—	—
San Diego County (San Diego)	18	3,727	—	—	8,370	—	—
San Francisco County (San Francisco)	18	1,359	—	—	4,161	—	—
San Joaquin County (Stockton)	18	657	—	—	2,340	—	—
San Luis Obispo County (San Luis Obispo)	18	257	—	—	629	—	—
San Mateo County (San Mateo)	18	1,236	—	—	1,805	—	—
Santa Barbara County (Santa Barbara)	18	582	—	—	1,572	—	—
Santa Clara County (San Jose)	18	2,048	—	—	8,245	—	—
Santa Cruz County (Santa Cruz)	18	178	—	—	1,486	—	—
Solano County (Vallejo)	18	355	—	—	1,829	—	—
Sonoma County (Santa Rosa)	18	461	—	—	1,976	—	—
Stanislaus County (Modesto)	18	719	—	—	2,265	—	—
Tulare County (Visalia)	18	483	—	—	917	—	—
Ventura County (Oxnard)	18	946	—	—	3,748	—	—
31 small courts	18	2,044	—	—	11,376	—	—
Colorado:							
District 1 (Jefferson)	18	546	104	500	168	—	—
District 2 (Denver)	18	1,237	1	849	2,883	—	—
District 4 (El Paso)	18	799	277	409	787	—	—
District 10 (Pueblo)	18	311	136	160	352	—	—
District 17 (Adams)	18	699	330	447	144	—	—
District 18 (Arapahoe)	18	391	38	467	—	—	—
District 20 (Boulder)	18	230	14	253	29	—	—
15 small Districts	18	1,442	332	833	234	—	—
Connecticut:							
First District (Bridgeport)	16	2,800	227	480	1,862	—	—
Second District (New Haven)	16	5,382	289	751	3,711	—	—
Third District (Hartford)	16	3,348	347	407	2,458	—	—
Delaware:							
New Castle County (Wilmington)	18	2,966	—	—	—	—	—
2 small courts	18	1,461	1,431	25	135	447	—
District of Columbia:							
Washington (City)	18	5,540	556	—	1,394	64	—
Florida:^d							
State (20 Circuit Courts)	17	14,615	—	—	50,579	—	—
Georgia:							
Bibb County (Macon)	17	664	106	14	—	—	—
Chatham County (Savannah)	17	707	222	—	—	—	—
DeKalb County (Decatur)	17	5,127	484	—	1,038	—	—
Fulton County (Atlanta)	17	4,180	1,543	—	6,026	605	—
Muscookee County (Columbus)	17	1,395	407	—	—	—	—
Richmond County (Augusta)	17	361	65	—	21	16	—
152 small courts	17	12,534	2,571	824	6,620	368	317

See footnotes at end of table.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1973^a—Continued

Area served by the court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Hawaii:							
First Circuit (Honolulu)	18	2,164	140	28	1,605	4	22
3 small circuits	18	638	23	12	420	1	16
Illinois:^d							
State (21 circuit courts)	17	23,058	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana:							
Allen County (Fort Wayne)	18	410	65	—	916	—	—
Delaware County (Center)	18	233	112	—	935	—	—
Lake County (Gary)	18	1,073	532	137	993	17	—
Madison County (Alton)	18	160	50	49	2,606	—	—
Marion County (Indianapolis)	18	6,932	454	1,019	509	—	937
St. Joseph County (South Bend)	18	302	166	—	2,849	397	—
Vigo County (Terre Haute)	18	230	48	—	593	—	—
10 small courts	18	589	257	100	2,547	101	31
Iowa:							
Black Hawk County (Waterloo)	18	135	23	—	1,177	14	1
Linn County (Cedar Rapids)	18	182	72	2	1,693	4	2
Polk County (Des Moines)	18	559	147	46	2,032	74	24
Scott County (Davenport)	18	151	33	—	477	8	—
Woodbury County (Sioux City)	18	56	1	—	403	14	2
91 small courts	18	2,293	716	80	8,047	315	7
Kansas:							
Johnson County (Prairie View)	18	682	101	5	2,239	58	29
Sedgwick County (Wichita)	18	1,356	351	2	616	2	1
Shawnee County (Topeka)	18	140	35	2	564	47	1
Wyandotte County (Kansas City)	18	520	252	21	2,769	446	52
94 small courts	18	3,290	525	101	3,259	190	64
Kentucky:							
Fayette County (Lexington)	18	24	—	—	2	—	—
Kenton County (Covington)	18	490	55	113	897	—	16
118 small courts	18	8,610	1,192	255	4,367	714	36
Louisiana:							
Cadde Parish (Shreveport)	17	398	66	327	925	—	—
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)	17	1,939	204	—	1,075	23	—
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	17	1,011	2,007	—	1,739	—	—
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	17	3,312	299	581	3,013	95	—
4th Judicial Dist. (Quachita)	17	57	29	—	135	23	—
9th Judicial Dist. (Rapides)	17	26	3	71	8	—	—
14th Judicial Dist. (Calcasieu)	17	87	43	—	949	107	61
44 small courts	17	4,007	454	838	5,814	343	93
Maine:							
Penobscot County (Bangor)	17	440	—	—	—	—	—
York County (Biddleford City)	17	162	—	—	—	—	—
14 small county courts	17	2,307	5	—	25	—	—
Maryland:							
Anne Arundel County (Annapolis)	18	1,055	124	3	183	1	—
Baltimore (City)	18	6,948	704	24	1,418	2	—
Baltimore County (Towson)	18	1,256	183	5	1,298	37	—
Harford County (Bel Air)	18	249	90	1	388	5	—
Montgomery County (Silver Spring)	18	813	147	1	1,600	1	—
Prince George's County (Hyattsville)	18	2,750	377	5	1,476	8	—
Washington County (Hagerstown)	18	455	96	7	33	6	—
17 small courts	18	1,772	561	72	866	11	—
Massachusetts:							
Berkshire County (Pittsfield)	17	509	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol County (New Bedford)	17	1,978	—	—	—	—	—
Essex County (Lynn)	17	2,473	—	—	—	—	—
Hampden County (Springfield)	17	2,410	—	—	—	—	—
Hampshire County (Northampton)	17	347	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex County (Cambridge)	17	4,879	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk County (Quincy)	17	2,482	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth County (Brockton)	17	2,033	—	—	—	—	—
Suffolk County (Boston)	17	4,820	—	—	—	—	—
Worcester County (Worcester)	17	3,311	—	—	—	—	—
4 small courts	17	1,055	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1973—Continued

Area served by the court *	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Michigan:							
Bay County (Bay City)	17	566	59	103	—	—	—
Genesee County (Flint)	17	2,246	267	480	—	—	—
Ingham County (Lansing)	17	1,189	179	259	—	—	—
Jackson County (Jackson)	17	594	82	137	406	—	—
Kalamazoo County (Kalamazoo)	17	802	62	178	169	—	—
Kent County (Grand Rapids)	17	790	121	394	230	—	—
Macomb County (Warren)	17	1,111	123	498	—	—	—
Monroe County (Monroe)	—	169	40	116	1,637	—	—
Muskegon County (Muskegon)	—	280	195	116	145	—	—
Oakland County (Pontiac)	—	1,329	210	156	17	—	—
St. Clair County (Port Huron)	—	262	50	721	—	—	—
Washtenaw County (Ann Arbor)	—	427	121	189	100	—	—
Wayne County (Detroit)	—	3,420	1,059	1,566	—	—	—
70 small courts	—	8,601	1,375	2,437	2,234	—	—
Mississippi:							
Harrison County (Biloxi)	18	341	71	—	—	—	—
Hinds County (Jackson)	18	395	44	6	492	—	—
75 small courts	18	3,914	566	15	239	10	1
Missouri:							
Clay County (Gladstone City)	17	150	23	51	1,265	241	—
Greene County (Springfield)	17	47	153	147	515	6	—
Jackson County (Kansas City)	17	1,967	604	346	2,554	343	—
Jefferson County (Festus City)	17	236	74	167	635	27	5
St. Louis County (Florissant City)	17	2,662	350	785	6,124	474	18
St. Louis (City)	17	4,345	—	304	1,542	—	—
108 small courts	17	1,621	728	1,404	6,985	504	71
Montana:							
State	18	470	3	—	5,870	7	—
Nebraska:							
Douglas County (Omaha)	18	921	117	—	—	—	—
Lancaster County (Lincoln)	18	391	32	1	441	204	—
74 small courts	18	1,105	110	30	547	31	—
New Hampshire:							
Hillsborough County (Manchester)	17	1,273	60	—	233	2	—
Rockingham County (Portsmouth)	17	403	13	—	9	—	—
8 small county courts	17	912	106	—	—	—	—
New Jersey:							
Atlantic County (Atlantic City)	18	1,411	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen County (Teaneck)	18	5,127	13	—	—	—	—
Camden County (Camden)	18	3,479	6	15	845	—	—
Monmouth County (Middletown)	18	4,848	—	—	—	—	199
Somerset County (Franklin Twp)	18	857	—	—	—	—	—
Union County (Elizabeth City)	18	4,835	36	—	183	—	146
2 small courts	18	830	—	10	953	102	—
New York:							
Albany County (Albany)	16	635	264	—	2,012	—	—
Broome County (Binghamton)	16	361	109	—	—	—	—
Chautauqua County (Jamestown)	16	217	67	—	—	—	—
Chemung County (Elmira City)	16	155	115	—	—	—	—
Dutchess County (Poughkeepsie)	16	427	93	—	—	—	—
Erie County (Buffalo)	16	2,192	292	—	—	—	—
Monroe County (Rochester)	16	1,117	326	—	—	—	—
Nassau County (Hempstead)	16	987	223	—	—	—	—
New York (City)	16	7,715	2,766	—	—	—	—
Niagara County (Niagara Falls)	16	137	35	—	—	—	—
Oneida County (Utica)	16	113	75	—	—	—	—
Onondaga County (Syracuse)	16	770	241	—	—	—	—
Orange County (Newburgh)	16	520	69	—	—	—	—
Oswego County (Oswego City)	16	140	51	—	—	—	—
Rensselaer County (Troy)	16	210	10	—	—	—	—
Rockland County (Orangetown)	16	203	62	—	—	—	—
St. Lawrence County (Ogdenburg)	16	77	136	—	—	—	—
Saratoga County (Saratoga Springs)	16	82	23	—	—	—	—
Schenectady County (Schenectady)	16	171	61	—	—	—	—
Suffolk County (Islip)	16	1,380	273	—	—	—	—
Ulster County (Kingston)	16	180	76	—	—	—	—
Westchester County (Yonkers)	16	802	339	—	—	—	—
36 small courts	16	1,923	1,128	—	—	—	—
North Carolina:							
Cumberland County (Fayetteville)	16	695	559	—	—	—	—
Durham County (Durham)	16	360	94	—	—	—	—
Forsyth County (Winston-Salem)	16	735	164	—	—	—	—
Gaston County (Gastonia)	16	472	103	—	—	—	—
Mecklenburg County (Charlotte)	16	3,015	183	—	—	—	—
Onslow County (Jacksonville Township)	16	304	55	—	—	—	—
94 small courts	16	15,681	3,398	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1973—Continued

Area served by the court *	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
North Dakota:							
First Judicial District (Fargo)	16	304	105	86	1,371	3	—
5 small judicial districts	16	389	102	47	4,104	102	9
Ohio:							
Allen County (Lima)	18	911	107	3	110	—	160
Butler County (Hamilton)	18	685	187	122	1,030	26	—
Clark County (Springfield)	18	567	231	33	1,054	12	2
Columbiana County (East Liverpool)	18	342	109	—	236	—	—
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland)	18	4,552	349	50	3,478	—	—
Franklin County (Columbus)	18	1,735	709	290	425	77	40
Greene County (Bath)	18	348	36	9	103	—	—
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	18	5,655	508	127	263	—	—
Lake County (Willowick)	18	1,576	105	—	469	—	—
Licking County (Newark)	18	99	88	41	49	1	—
Lorain County (Lorain)	18	975	191	—	75	—	—
Lucas County (Toledo)	18	1,642	425	550	2,763	—	148
Mahoning County (Youngstown)	18	364	552	30	1,362	4	25
Montgomery County (Dayton)	18	2,204	393	210	3,143	1	1
Portage County (Franklin)	18	876	103	—	—	—	—
Richland County (Mansfield)	18	808	111	—	—	—	—
Stark County (Canton)	18	1,331	277	16	1,178	1	—
Summit County (Akron)	18	1,850	103	53	3,371	6	1
Trumbull County (Warren)	18	332	186	31	916	—	—
69 small courts	18	14,799	2,462	1,003	3,499	35	86
Oklahoma:							
Oklahoma County (Oklahoma City)	18	3,126	384	151	—	—	—
Tulsa County (Tulsa)	18	974	306	1	1,341	3	180
1 small court	18	14	—	—	1	—	—
Oregon:							
Clackamas County (Milwaukie)	18	216	204	32	2,394	203	26
Lane County (Eugene)	18	852	89	3	3,414	34	6
Marion County (Salem)	18	748	181	—	3,185	100	3
Multnomah County (Portland)	18	1,401	423	481	5,985	409	914
31 small courts	18	3,618	696	77	16,535	685	199
Pennsylvania:							
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh)	18	3,535	473	—	4,147	292	—
Beaver County (Aliquippa)	18	108	—	—	488	2	—
Berk County (Reading)	18	142	34	—	223	—	—
Blair County (Altoona)	18	201	20	—	208	—	—
Bucks County (Bristol)	18	505	—	—	515	—	—
Butler County (Butler)	18	141	24	—	205	—	—
Cambria County (Johnston)	18	356	—	—	4	—	—
Chester County (West Chester)	18	150	1	—	571	—	—
Cumberland County (Carlisle)	18	239	87	—	255	—	—
Dauphin County (Harrisburg)	18	271	62	—	397	2	—
Delaware County (Chester)	18	793	1	—	12	—	—
Erie County (Erie)	18	428	—	—	261	—	—
Fayette County (Uniontown)	18	244	—	—	63	3	—
Franklin County (Chambersburg)	18	243	—	—	20	—	—
Lackawanna County (Scranton)	18	178	—	—	2	—	—
Lawrence County (New Castle)	18	21	—	—	147	—	—
Lehigh County (Allentown)	18	185	—	—	383	1	—
Luzerne County (Wilkes-Barre)	18	813	39	—	3	—	—
Lycoming County (Williamsport)	18	224	—	—	7	—	—
Mercer County (Sharon)	18	174	16	—	13	1	—
Montgomery County (Morristown)	18	1,350	—	—	2	—	—
Northampton County (Bethlehem)	18	199	93	—	594	1	—
Philadelphia County (City)	18	8,879	30	—	6,288	16	—
Schuylkill County (Pottsville)	18	180	—	—	69	—	—
Washington County (Washington)	18	201	—	—	—	—	—
Westmoreland County (N. Kensington)	18	816	7	—	27	—	—
York County (York)	18	75	—	—	373	—	—
40 small courts	18	1,676	112	—	1,551	6	—
Puerto Rico:							
Ponce (Ponce)	18	521	—	—	217	—	—
San Juan (San Juan)	18	952	—	—	241	—	—
8 small courts	18	2,661	—	—	924	—	—
Rhode Island:							
State (Providence)	18	837	621	945	965	—	—
South Carolina:							
Anderson County (Anderson)	16	754	21	309	—	—	—
Charleston County (Charleston)	16	2,070	34	—	—	—	—
Richland County (Columbia)	16	305	44	—	207	—	—
Spartanburg County (Spartanburg)	16	799	—	837	189	—	365
9 small courts	16	2,409	924	824	7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.10 Juvenile cases disposed of by all juvenile courts reporting, by type of case, method of handling, and jurisdiction of court, 1973^a—Continued

Area served by the court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	Judicial cases			Nonjudicial cases		
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
South Dakota: State (19 Districts)	18	1,982	—	—	1,719	—	—
Tennessee:							
Davidson County (Nashville)	18	5,466	311	365	—	—	—
Hamilton County (Chattanooga)	18	1,645	197	217	11	12	195
Knox County (Knoxville)	18	755	195	3	835	15	—
Shelby County (Memphis)	18	7,797	1,824	—	1,629	—	—
Sullivan County (Kingsport)	18	741	199	—	37	9	63
89 small courts	18	8,939	1,028	1,303	3,029	461	446
Texas: ^c							
Bexar County (San Antonio)	17,18	999	—	—	2,391	—	—
Cameron County (Brownsville)	17,18	197	—	—	1,147	—	—
Dallas County (Dallas)	17,18	1,359	1,817	803	6,065	—	—
Harris County (Houston)	17,18	(^d)	1,646	(^d)	(^d)	—	—
Hidalgo County (McAllen)	17,18	154	—	—	618	—	—
Jefferson County (Beaumont)	17,18	183	—	—	945	—	—
Lubbock County (Lubbock)	17,18	177	—	—	983	—	—
McLennan County (Waco)	17,18	72	—	—	673	—	—
Nueces County (Corpus Christi)	17,18	789	—	—	487	—	—
Tarrant County (Fort Worth)	17,18	645	—	—	2,213	—	—
Travis County (Austin)	17,18	291	80	400	2,264	124	—
123 small courts	17,18	2,152	365	315	13,686	58	24
Utah:							
District I—(Ogden)	18	1,965	180	—	2,914	52	—
District II—(Salt Lake City)	18	4,816	431	—	5,011	343	—
District III—(Provo)	18	1,909	116	—	1,463	5	—
2 small districts	18	1,230	130	—	770	19	—
Vermont: ^e							
12 small districts	16	400	124	—	—	—	—
Virginia:							
Arlington County	18	829	50	1,356	—	—	—
Fairfax County	18	2,838	851	995	—	—	—
Henrico County	18	256	3	105	—	—	—
Prince William County	18	285	—	41	—	—	—
Alexandria (City)	18	732	123	101	50	8	8
Hampton (City)	18	754	199	15	—	—	—
Newport News (City)	18	804	93	109	—	—	—
Norfolk (City)	18	1,814	537	4	—	—	—
Portsmouth (City)	18	828	156	381	—	—	—
Richmond (City)	18	1,719	39	1,950	389	—	20
Virginia Beach (City)	18	1,532	2	646	682	—	69
116 small courts	18	13,929	2,296	5,111	2,693	141	992
Virgin Islands:							
6 small courts	18	86	5	29	—	—	—
Washington: ^f							
Clark County (Vancouver City)	18	1,630	1,199	—	—	—	25
Kitsap County (Bremerton)	18	1,085	499	—	—	—	—
Pierce County (Tacoma)	18	398	559	—	2,540	2,171	—
Spokane County (Spokane)	18	2,070	296	—	—	978	22
17 small courts	18	3,119	2,399	—	4,131	1,797	1,404
West Virginia:							
Cabell County (Huntington)	18	742	4	2	22	6	1
Kanawha County (Charleston)	18	176	23	14	932	2	4
52 small courts	18	1,467	279	440	653	22	16

^a NOTE WELL: This table includes all courts that transmitted reports to the Office of Human Development, Office of Youth Development. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

^b Courts serving area with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

^c Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first.

^d Further breakdown of cases unavailable.

^e 22 counties reported six months or less.

^f Those cases classified as Pins, unruly, undisciplined, etc. are included with delinquency cases for the purpose of this report.

^g Data for Adams, Clark, Grant, Island, Kitsap, Spokane, Thurston and Whitman Counties not broken down into judicial and nonjudicial cases.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development. "Juvenile Court Statistics 1973." 1975, pp. 14-18.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.11 Number and percent change from June 30, 1971, to June 30, 1973, of persons in juvenile facilities, by sex, region, and State

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.135.

Area	Number of juveniles						Percent change		
	Total		Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971-1973	1971-1973	1971-1972
United States	54,729	45,694	41,781	35,057	12,948	10,637	-16.51	-16.09	-17.85
Region 1	1,686	999	1,242	699	444	300	-40.75	-43.72	-32.43
Connecticut	229	189	156	136	73	53	-17.47	-12.82	-27.40
Maine	251	172	179	143	72	29	-31.47	-20.11	-59.72
Massachusetts	724	217	577	156	147	61	-70.03	-72.96	-58.50
New Hampshire	210	197	139	143	71	54	-6.19	2.88	-23.94
Rhode Island	174	130	135	77	39	53	-25.29	-42.96	35.90
Vermont	98	94	56	44	42	50	-4.08	-21.43	19.05
Region 2	4,214	3,122	3,357	2,443	857	679	-25.91	-27.23	-20.77
New Jersey ^g	1,532	1,200	1,287	963	245	237	-21.67	-25.17	-3.27
New York	2,682	1,922	2,070	1,480	612	442	-28.34	-28.50	-27.78
Region 3	6,492	5,366	5,158	4,103	1,334	1,263	-17.34	-20.45	-5.32
Delaware	390	234	255	155	135	79	-40.00	-39.22	-41.48
District of Columbia	741	546	618	469	123	77	-26.32	-24.11	-37.40
Maryland	1,397	1,472	1,096	1,131	301	341	5.37	3.19	13.29
Pennsylvania ^h	2,044	1,343	1,769	1,071	275	272	-34.30	-39.46	-1.09
Virginia	1,491	1,406	1,109	990	382	416	-5.70	-10.73	8.90
West Virginia	429	365	311	287	118	78	-14.92	-7.72	-33.90
Region 4	9,571	8,328	6,956	6,338	2,615	1,990	-12.99	-8.88	-23.90
Alabama	564	413	407	299	157	114	-26.77	-26.54	-27.39
Florida	2,497	2,126	1,827	1,678	670	448	-14.86	-8.16	-33.13
Georgia	1,465	1,482	1,090	1,148	365	334	1.86	5.32	-8.49
Kentucky	653	494	445	387	208	107	-24.35	-13.03	-48.56
Mississippi	521	624	397	494	124	130	19.77	24.43	4.84
North Carolina	1,812	1,334	1,258	887	554	447	-26.38	-29.49	-19.31
South Carolina	793	530	609	385	184	145	-33.17	-36.78	-21.20
Tennessee	1,276	1,325	923	1,060	353	265	3.84	14.84	-24.93
Region 5	11,259	8,552	8,555	6,539	2,704	2,013	-24.04	-23.57	-25.55
Illinois	2,617	1,711	2,156	1,452	461	259	-34.82	-32.65	-43.82
Indiana	1,069	888	732	649	337	239	-16.93	-11.34	-29.08
Michigan	2,004	1,603	1,449	1,124	555	479	-20.01	-22.43	-13.69
Minnesota	829	701	654	545	175	156	-15.44	-16.67	-10.86
Ohio	3,602	2,868	2,679	2,140	923	728	-20.38	-20.12	-21.13
Wisconsin	1,188	781	885	629	253	162	-31.37	-28.93	-39.92
Region 6	5,561	4,635	4,319	3,761	1,242	874	-16.65	-12.92	-29.63
Arkansas	506	497	375	360	131	137	-1.78	-4.90	4.58
Louisiana	1,473	1,257	1,213	1,052	260	205	-14.66	-13.27	-21.15
New Mexico	375	340	286	282	89	58	-9.33	-1.40	-34.83
Oklahoma	366	443	222	298	134	145	24.44	34.23	8.21
Texas	2,851	2,098	2,223	1,769	628	329	-26.41	-20.42	-47.61
Region 7	2,224	1,992	1,608	1,468	616	524	-10.43	-8.71	-14.94
Iowa	492	244	341	225	151	119	-30.08	-34.02	-21.19
Kansas	417	392	298	285	119	107	-6.00	-4.56	-10.08
Missouri	1,065	1,020	800	811	265	209	-4.23	1.37	-21.13
Nebraska	250	236	169	147	81	89	-5.60	-13.02	9.88
Region 8	1,413	1,208	1,028	847	385	361	-14.51	-17.61	-6.23
Colorado	443	427	340	320	103	107	-3.61	-5.88	3.88
Montana	206	210	138	141	68	69	1.94	2.17	1.47
North Dakota	123	86	95	58	31	28	-31.75	-38.95	-9.68
South Dakota	184	115	140	93	44	22	-37.50	-33.57	-50.00
Utah	309	243	218	165	91	78	-21.36	-24.31	-14.29
Wyoming	145	127	97	70	48	57	-12.41	-27.84	18.75
Region 9	10,195	9,549	8,095	7,500	2,100	2,049	-6.34	-7.35	-2.43
Arizona	672	678	612	532	60	146	0.89	-13.07	143.38
California ⁱ	8,918	8,445	7,007	6,678	1,911	1,767	-5.30	-4.79	-7.54
Hawaii	105	108	87	79	18	29	2.86	-9.20	61.11
Nevada	500	318	389	211	111	107	-36.40	-45.76	-3.60
Region 10	2,114	1,943	1,463	1,359	651	584	-8.09	-7.11	-10.29
Alaska	144	81	112	49	32	32	-43.75	-56.25	0.00
Idaho	152	151	93	118	59	33	-0.66	26.88	-44.07
Oregon	520	554	346	411	174	143	6.54	18.79	-17.82
Washington	1,298	1,157	912	781	386	376	-10.86	-14.36	-2.59

^g Although a New Jersey State facility held adults both in 1971 and 1973, only the number of juveniles it held is included.

^h In Pennsylvania, an estimated 268 adults (45 percent of 596 residents in one facility) and in California, 2,023 "youthful offenders" were included in the published report from the 1971 census but were excluded from the 1971 data cited above. These modifications were required for the comparison of 1971 and 1973 data, as adults and

"youthful offenders" in juvenile facilities were not included in the 1973 data for these States.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1972-73." May 1975, p. 10.

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Table 5.12 Persons in juvenile facilities, by detention

NOTE: See NOTE.

Area	Total number of juveniles			Juveniles adjudicated delinquent			Juveniles in need of supervision (PINS)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
United States	45,694	35,057	10,637	33,385	27,001	6,384	4,551	2,623	1,928
Region 1	999	699	300	744	523	221	60	16	44
Connecticut	189	136	53	167	118	49	0	0	0
Maine	172	143	29	170	143	27	0	0	0
Massachusetts	217	156	61	107	56	51	0	0	0
New Hampshire	197	143	54	153	115	38	0	0	0
Rhode Island	130	77	53	118	68	50	0	0	0
Vermont	94	44	50	29	23	6	60	16	44
Region 2	3,122	2,443	679	1,590	1,411	179	683	400	283
New Jersey	1,200	963	237	843	708	135	0	0	0
New York	1,922	1,480	442	747	703	44	683	400	283
Region 3	5,366	4,103	1,263	3,912	3,118	794	582	340	342
Delaware	234	155	79	208	133	75	0	0	0
District of Columbia	546	469	77	323	281	42	63	44	19
Maryland	1,472	1,131	341	740	662	78	519	296	223
Pennsylvania	1,343	1,071	272	1,018	852	166	0	0	0
Virginia	1,406	990	416	1,283	912	371	0	0	0
West Virginia	365	287	78	340	268	72	0	0	0
Region 4	8,328	6,338	1,990	6,558	5,096	1,462	933	684	249
Alabama	413	299	114	371	276	95	0	0	0
Florida	2,126	1,678	448	1,210	1,015	195	497	380	117
Georgia	1,482	1,148	334	1,337	1,057	280	0	0	0
Kentucky	494	387	107	330	303	27	110	43	67
Mississippi	624	494	130	577	461	116	0	0	0
North Carolina	1,334	887	447	1,282	853	429	9	6	3
South Carolina	530	385	145	523	379	144	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,325	1,060	265	928	752	176	317	255	62
Region 5	8,552	6,539	2,013	6,869	5,475	1,394	200	93	107
Illinois	1,711	1,452	259	1,407	1,262	145	84	33	51
Indiana	888	649	239	631	464	167	0	0	0
Michigan	1,608	1,124	479	1,102	825	277	0	0	0
Minnesota	761	545	216	623	496	127	0	0	0
Ohio	2,868	2,140	728	2,443	1,876	567	88	44	44
Wisconsin	781	629	152	663	552	111	28	16	12
Region 6	4,635	3,761	874	3,971	3,277	694	179	114	65
Arkansas	497	360	137	451	332	119	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,257	1,052	205	1,134	952	182	0	0	0
New Mexico	340	282	58	225	202	23	93	61	32
Oklahoma	443	298	145	324	227	97	86	53	33
Texas	2,098	1,769	329	1,837	1,564	273	0	0	0
Region 7	1,992	1,468	524	1,542	1,189	353	104	54	50
Iowa	344	225	119	226	161	65	0	0	0
Kansas	392	285	107	281	215	66	38	33	5
Missouri	1,020	811	209	888	697	191	0	0	0
Nebraska	236	147	89	147	116	31	66	21	45
Region 8	1,208	847	361	927	687	240	125	52	73
Colorado	427	320	107	208	198	10	120	52	68
Montana	210	141	69	208	140	68	0	0	0
North Dakota	86	58	28	81	58	23	5	0	5
South Dakota	115	93	22	101	84	17	0	0	0
Utah	243	165	78	202	137	65	0	0	0
Wyoming	127	70	57	127	70	57	0	0	0
Region 9	9,549	7,500	2,049	5,971	5,212	759	1,392	730	662
Arizona	678	532	146	374	349	25	200	109	91
California	8,445	6,678	1,767	5,236	4,611	625	1,187	618	569
Hawaii	108	79	29	89	69	20	5	3	2
Nevada	318	211	107	272	183	89	0	0	0
Region 10	1,943	1,359	584	1,301	1,013	288	293	140	153
Alaska	81	49	32	55	31	24	0	0	0
Idaho	151	118	33	136	109	27	0	0	0
Oregon	554	411	143	416	323	93	0	0	0
Washington	1,157	781	376	694	550	144	293	140	153

* Although a New Jersey State facility held a large percentage of adults in 1973, only the number of juveniles it held are included. All were adjudicated delinquent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1972-73." May 1975, pp. 11, 12.

status, sex, region, and State, June 30, 1973

Table 1.155.

Juveniles held pending disposition by court	Awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction			Voluntary commitments			Dependent and neglected children					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
6,397	4,571	1,826		460	307	153	373	290	83	528	265	263
185	151	34		7	6	1	3	3	0	0	0	0
20	16	4		2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	95	9		3	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	0
44	28	16		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	9	3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	3	0		2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
531	383	148		13	8	5	304	240	64	1	1	0
342	244	98		7	3	4	7	7	0	1	1	0
189	139	50		6	5	1	297	233	64	0	0	0
807	601	206		30	26	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
23	19	4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
160	134	26		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
213	173	40		0	0	0	0	0	0	17	7	10
284	192	92		24	20	4	0	0	0	15	8	7
107	69	38		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	14	6		5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
729	504	225		59	33	26	5	3	2	44	18	26
19	12	7		3	1	2	0	0	0	20	10	10
394	268	126		19	12	7	0	0	0	6	3	3
121	82	39		12	6	6	3	1	2	9	2	7
49	39	10		5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	30	12		4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
39	26	13		2	0	2	2	2	0	2	1	1
5	5	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	4
60	42	18		14	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,210	818	392		121	72	49	27	20	7	125	61	64
195	145	50		16	9	7	0	0	0	9	3	6
340	170	170		3	1	2	14	14	0	0	54	52
310	194	116		80	49	31	5	2	2	0	0	0
72	46	26		2	1	1	4	4	0	1	1	0
320	209	111		16	10	6	0	0	2	9	3	6
73	54	19		4	2	2	4	2	0	0	0	0
361	276	85		43	33	10	24	20	4	57	41	16
14	10	4		3	1	2	1	1	0	28	16	12
100	79	21		1	1	0	4	4	0	18	16	2
21	19	2		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	8	7		5	2	3	10	6	4	3	2	1
211	160	51		33	29	4	9	9	0	8	7	1
222	167	55		21	13	8	4	4	0	99	41	58
31	24	7		1	1	0	4	4	0	82	35	47
58	32	26		7	2	5	0	0	0	8	3	5
115	102	13		13	10	3	0	0	0	4	2	2
18	9	9		0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4
126	93	33		18	10	8	3	0	3	9	0	0
89	66	23		9	4	5	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	9	5		5	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	3
22	17	5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,963	1,414	549		130	95	35	3	0	3	90	49	41
78	53	25		22	17	5	0	0	0	4	4	41
1,849	1,338	511		88	67	21	0	0	0	85	44	41
7	5											

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Table 5.13 Persons in State and local juvenile facilities,

NOTE: See NOTE.

Area	Total facilities			Detention centers			Shelters		
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local
United States	45,694	30,403	15,291	10,782	715	10,067	190	12	178
Region 1	999	994	5	166	166	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	189	189	0	31	31	0	0	0	0
Maine	172	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	217	217	0	135	135	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	197	192	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	130	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	94	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 2	3,122	2,357	765	765	0	765	0	0	0
New Jersey	1,200	725	475	475	0	475	0	0	0
New York	1,922	1,632	290	290	0	290	0	0	0
Region 3	5,366	4,093	1,273	776	77	699	74	0	74
Delaware	234	234	0	26	26	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	546	0	546	16	0	16	58	0	58
Maryland	1,472	1,472	0	34	34	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,343	932	411	403	0	403	0	0	0
Virginia	1,406	1,132	274	278	11	267	0	0	0
West Virginia	365	323	42	19	6	13	16	0	16
Region 4	8,328	6,924	1,404	1,249	302	947	24	12	12
Alabama	413	356	57	57	0	57	0	0	0
Florida	2,126	1,478	648	484	137	347	12	0	12
Georgia	1,482	1,233	249	414	165	249	0	0	0
Kentucky	494	321	173	58	0	58	12	12	0
Mississippi	524	565	59	48	0	48	0	0	0
North Carolina	1,334	1,271	63	63	0	63	0	0	0
South Carolina	530	523	7	7	0	7	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,325	1,177	148	118	0	118	0	0	0
Region 5	8,552	5,547	3,005	2,192	0	2,192	58	0	58
Illinois	1,711	1,129	582	392	0	392	0	0	0
Indiana	888	592	296	256	0	256	0	0	0
Michigan	1,603	607	996	809	0	809	30	0	30
Minnesota	701	481	220	96	0	96	0	0	0
Ohio	2,868	2,083	785	524	0	524	17	0	17
Wisconsin	781	655	126	115	0	115	11	0	11
Region 6	4,635	3,727	908	540	0	540	34	0	34
Arkansas	497	462	35	16	0	16	15	0	15
Louisiana	1,257	1,017	240	137	0	137	0	0	0
New Mexico	340	286	54	54	0	54	0	0	0
Oklahoma	443	381	62	28	0	28	19	0	19
Texas	2,098	1,581	517	305	0	305	0	0	0
Region 7	1,992	1,215	777	396	0	396	0	0	0
Iowa	344	292	52	35	0	35	0	0	0
Kansas	392	264	128	128	0	128	0	0	0
Missouri	1,020	469	551	187	0	187	0	0	0
Nebraska	236	190	46	46	0	46	0	0	0
Region 8	1,208	1,107	101	216	138	78	0	0	0
Colorado	427	421	6	138	138	0	0	0	0
Montana	210	208	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
North Dakota	86	69	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	115	101	14	14	0	14	0	0	0
Utah	243	181	62	62	0	62	0	0	0
Wyoming	127	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9	9,549	2,968	6,581	4,016	27	3,989	0	0	0
Arizona	678	532	146	146	0	146	0	0	0
California	8,445	2,112	6,333	3,782	0	3,782	0	0	0
Hawaii	108	108	0	27	27	0	0	0	0
Nevada	318	216	102	61	0	61	0	0	0
Region 10	1,943	1,471	472	466	5	461	0	0	0
Alaska	81	81	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Idaho	151	134	17	17	0	17	0	0	0
Oregon	554	381	173	162	0	162	0	0	0
Washington	1,157	875	282	282	0	282	0	0	0

* Although a New Jersey State training school held a large percentage of adults in 1973, only the number of juveniles it held is included.
 * New Mexico has two State camps that were reported combined with a State training school as one facility.
 * North Dakota has three State group homes that were reported combined with a State training school as one facility.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1972-73." May 1975, pp. 8, 9.

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by type of facility, region, and State, June 30, 1973

Table 1.195.

Reception and diagnostic centers	Training schools			Ranches, forestry camps and farms			Halfway houses			Group homes				
	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local		
1,734	1,734	0	26,427	24,222	2,205	4,959	2,502	2,457	713	627	86	889	591	298
11	11	0	735	735	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	61	56	5
0	0	0	158	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	172	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
0	0	0	192	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	11	0	119	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	94	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,671	1,671	0	282	282	0	80	80	0	324	324	0
0	0	0	625	625	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	25	25	0
0	0	0	1,046	1,046	0	282	282	0	5	5	0	299	299	0
292	292	0	3,513	3,040	473	572	572	0	95	88	7	44	24	20
0	0	0	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0
0	0	0	452	0	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
111	111	0	1,088	1,088	0	172	172	0	57	57	0	10	10	0
0	0	0	780	772	8	160	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
181	181	0	779	779	0	124	124	0	38	31	7	6	6	0
0	0	0	214	201	13	116	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
355	355	0	5,953	5,620	333	365	330	35	261	226	35	212	79	42
0	0	0	356	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,316	1,079	237	35	0	35	221	221	0	58	41	17
0	0	0	1,040	1,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28	0
70	70	0	96	0	96	234	234	0	0	0	0	24	5	19
0	0	0	565	565	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	6	0	6
0	0	0	1,266	1,266	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	0
160	160	0	358	358	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	0	0	0
125	125	0	956	956	0	96	96	0	30	0	30	0	0	0
589	589	0	4,878	4,240	638	615	556	59	127	123	4	93	39	54
164	164	0	944	764	180	191	191	0	20	20	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	573	547	26	45	45	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
50	50	0	446	380	66	114	55	59	98	94	4	56	28	28
0	0	0	551	427	124	34	34	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
375	375	0	1,724	1,492	232	216	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	640	640	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	101	0	3,891	3,612	279	0	0	0	25	14	11	44	0	44
18	18	0	444	444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
83	83	0	1,026	934	92	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0
0	0	0	286	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	396	331	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40
0	0	0	1,739	1,567	172	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,176	1,022	154	568	135	133	15	11	4	137	47	90
0	0	0	195	195	0	22	92	0	5	5	0	17	0	17
0	0	0	258	258	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	533	379	154	176	43	133	4	0	4	120	47	73
0	0	0	190	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	801	801	0	146	146	0	11	0	11	34	22	12
0	0	0	190	190	0	93	93	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
0	0	0	178	178	0	30	30	0	0	0</				

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Table 5.14 Proportions of United States counties and population represented by defender systems and assigned counsel systems in 1961 and 1973, United States

NOTE: The term "defender system" is defined as a system of providing indigent defense services under which an attorney or group of attorneys, through a contractual arrangement or as a public employee provides legal representation for indigent criminal defendants on a regular basis. In contrast, the term "assigned counsel system" is used to describe the practice in those jurisdictions where different attorneys in private practice within the community are appointed by the court to represent indigent defendants on a case-by-case basis. Information presented in the source was generally based on valid responses of 233 defender system offices in United States counties to a questionnaire mailed to 633 defender system offices or individuals. For a full description of the National Defender Survey methodology, see Appendix 12. It appears that any county not having a formal public defender system was designated de facto as having an assigned counsel system, since the two types are treated as exhaustive. However, it should be made quite clear that all indigents were not and are not provided with legal representation.

Type of indigent defense system	[Percent]			
	1961		1973	
	U.S. counties*	Population included	U.S. counties*	Population included
Defender system	3	25	28	64
Assigned counsel system	97	75	72	36

* County was defined to include parishes in Louisiana, judicial districts in Alaska, and the independent cities in Virginia, Maryland, and Missouri. Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 13, Table 1. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.15 Years of operation of defender systems, by population size groups of United States counties with defender systems, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14.

Years of operation	County population size groups*			
	Metropolitan	Urban	Rural	Total
Less than one year	5	12	13	30
1 to 3 years	9	45	16	70
4 to 6 years	4	23	12	39
7 to 10 years	10	27	6	43
11 to 20 years	10	15	4	29
Over 20 years	13	7	1	21
Totals	51	129	52	232

* Population size groups are: metropolitan = over 500,000; urban = 50,001 to 500,000; rural = under 50,001.

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 15. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.16 Type of defender in defender systems, by population size group of United States counties with defender systems, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14.

Type of defender	County population size group*			
	Metropolitan	Urban	Rural	Total
Public employees	28	84	21	133
Contract attorneys	7	35	27	69
Legal aid society	6	4	1	11
Other	8	1	1	10
Totals	49	124	50	223

* Population size groups are: metropolitan = over 500,000; urban = 50,001 to 500,000; rural = under 50,001.

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 16, Table 7. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 5.17 Estimated rates of indigency, by population size group, United States, November 1972-February 1973

NOTE: These data were estimated on the basis of a number of different sets of responses in the National Defender Survey. For a full description of the survey methodology and of the estimation procedures, see Appendix 12.

Population size group of county	Percent indigent	
	Felony defendants	Misdemeanor defendants
Metropolitan (over 500,000)	64.5	53.0
Urban (50,001 to 500,000)	67.0	41.0
Rural (under 50,001)	61.6	36.0
National	65.0	47.0

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 83. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.18 Relationship between bail and indigency determinations, United States, 1973

NOTE: For a full description of the National Defender Survey methodology, see Appendix 12. These data were based on reporting judges.

Question: "If a defendant is able to post monetary bail will this make the defendant ineligible to have counsel provided for him as an indigent?"

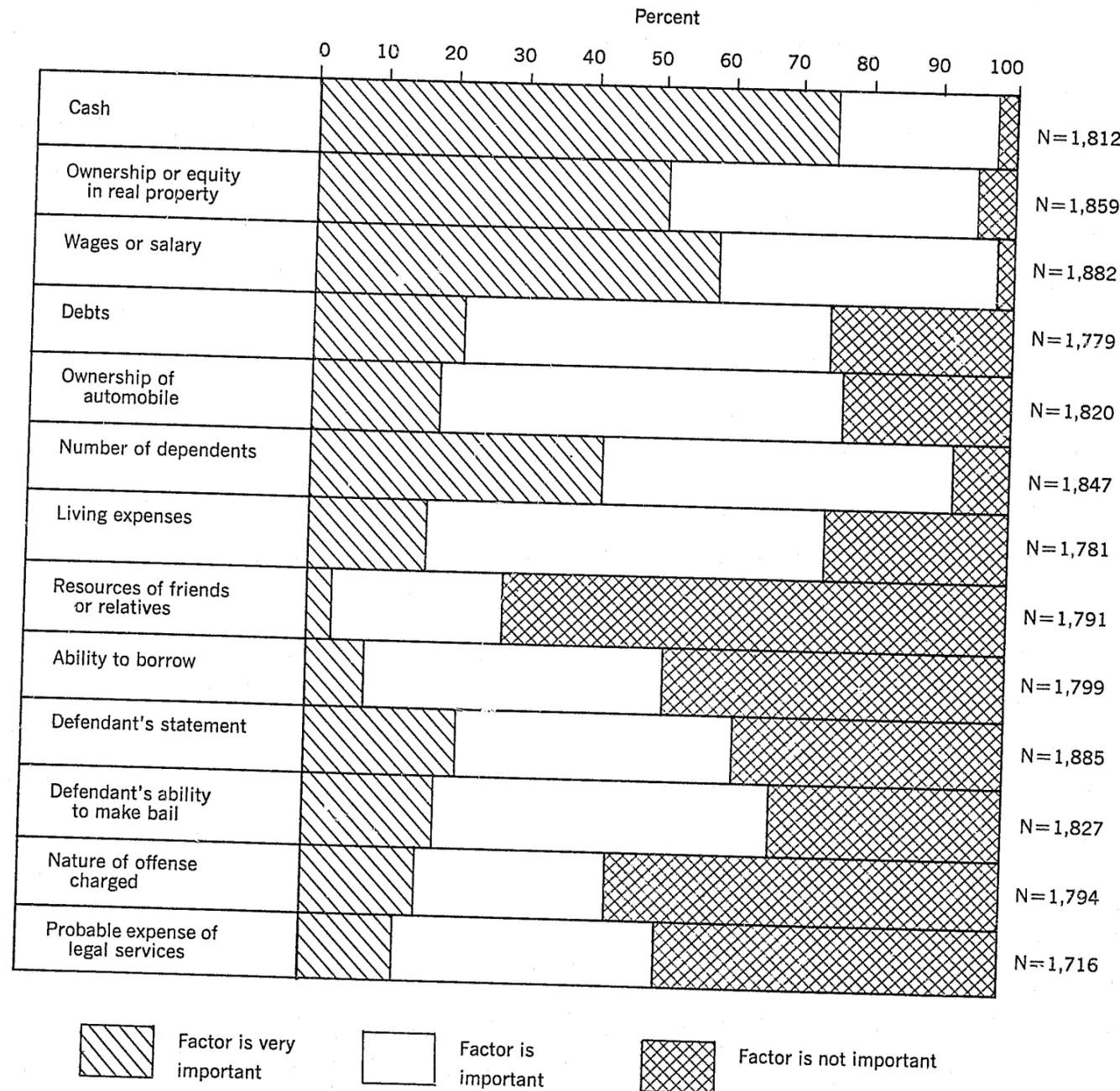
	Number reporting	Percent*
Yes, always	54	2.8
Yes, in most cases	382	19.9
Yes, in some cases	703	36.6
No	780	40.6
Total	1,919	99.9

* Column may not sum to total because of rounding. Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 61, Table 104. Reprinted by permission.

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Figure 5.1 Importance of selected factors in the judicial determination of indigency, United States, 1973

NOTE: For a full description of the National Defender Survey methodology see Appendix 12. These data were based on the responses of all reporting judges, that is, those from defender systems and those from assigned counsel systems (see NOTE, Table 5.14 for definitions). It is reported in the original source that no significant differences in responses were found between judges handling felony offenses and judges handling misdemeanors, or between judges responding from counties using an assigned counsel system and judges from defender system counties. Therefore, responses were apparently not presented in disaggregated form by those two variables.



Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 61, Table 103. Reprinted by permission.

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Table 5.19 Types of cases (in addition to felonies and misdemeanors) in which representation of indigent defendants is provided, United States counties with assigned counsel systems, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14. These data are based on reporting judges.

Type of case	Representation provided (in percent)		Number of respondents
	Yes	No	
Misdemeanors punishable by fine only	24	76	786
Traffic violations	40	60	736
Ordinance violations	35	65	629
Mental illness commitment proceedings	88	12	682
Sexually dangerous persons commitments	94	6	663

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 48. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.20 Types of cases (in addition to felonies and misdemeanors) in which representation of indigent defendants is provided, by population size group of United States counties with defender systems, 1973.

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14.

Type of case	County population size group ^a			Totals	
	Metropolitan (N=51)	Urban (N=129)	Rural (N=53)	Number (N=233)	Percent 100.0
Misdemeanors punishable by fine only	20	45	20	85	36.0
Traffic violations	24	63	31	118	50.6
Ordinance violation	27	55	23	105	45.0
Juvenile delinquency	34	94	40	168	72.1
Minor in need of supervision	19	51	29	99	42.4
Neglect and dependency	18	45	28	91	39.0
Mental illness commitments	28	67	28	123	52.7
Commitments of sexually dangerous persons	26	70	35	131	56.2

^a Population size groups are: metropolitan = over 500,000; urban = 50,001 to 500,000; rural = under 50,001.

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 23, Table 34. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.21 Stage of criminal proceeding at which indigency is first determined, United States counties with assigned counsel systems, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14. The data are based on mail questionnaires returned by 1,086 judges, 452 prosecutors, and 815 private attorneys from a total of 2,227 counties which provide representation for indigent criminal defendants through the appointment of private attorneys, that is, those counties with assigned counsel systems.

Earliest time that indigency is determined (based on reporting judges)	Felony cases	Misdemeanor cases
Immediately following arrest	12	14
After arrest but before defendant's first appearance before a judge or magistrate	62	45
At first appearance before a judge or magistrate	385	602
At preliminary hearing	17	17
At arraignment	65	65
After first appearance but before trial	9	25
At trial	1	14
Other	22	11
Total	573	793

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 40, Table 56. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.22 Stage of criminal proceeding at which defenders are initially appointed to represent indigent defendants, by offense class and population size group of United States counties with defender systems, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14. Figures below indicate numbers of defender systems.

Stage of criminal proceeding	County population size group ^a	Offense class	
		Felony	Misdemeanor
Immediately after arrest	Metropolitan	2	1
	Urban	4	2
	Rural	4	2
After arrest but before defendant's first appearance before a judge or magistrate	Metropolitan	4	4
	Urban	15	17
	Rural	8	6
At first appearance before judge or magistrate	Metropolitan	24	27
	Urban	76	65
	Rural	30	30
Preliminary hearing	Metropolitan	5	0
	Urban	12	4
	Rural	3	3
Arraignment	Metropolitan	3	0
	Urban	6	6
	Rural	6	7
After first appearance but before trial	Metropolitan	1	3
	Urban	2	6
	Rural	0	0
Trial	Metropolitan	0	0
	Urban	0	2
	Rural	0	0
Other	Metropolitan	5	1
	Urban	3	4
	Rural	0	0
Number of defenders reporting	Metropolitan	44	36
	Urban	118	106
	Rural	51	48

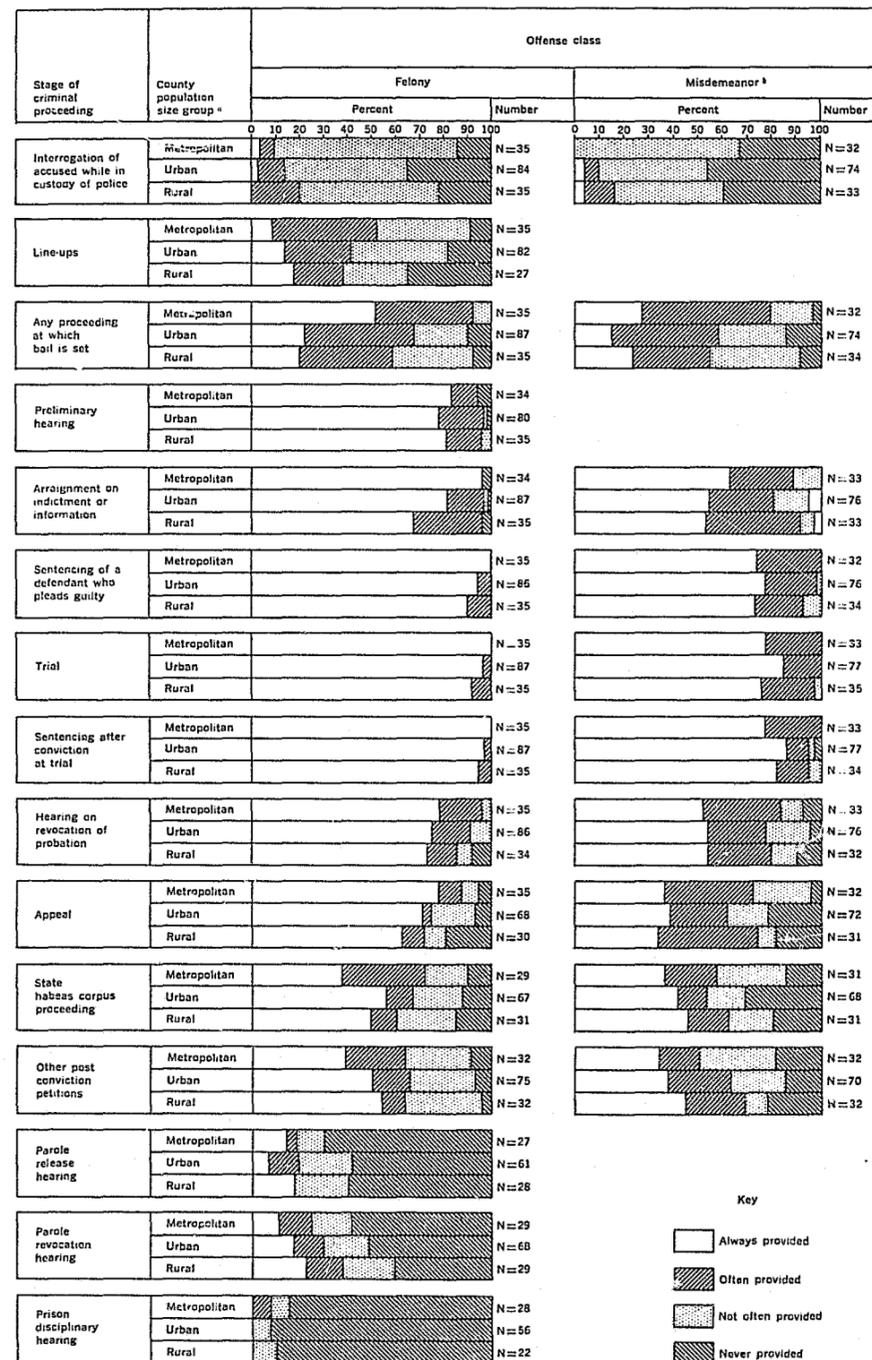
^a Population size groups are: metropolitan = over 500,000; urban = 50,001 to 500,000; rural = under 50,001.

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association, 1973, p. 24, Table 36. Reprinted by permission.

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Figure 5.2 Frequency of indigent defendant representation by defender agencies at various stages of criminal proceeding, by offense class, and population size group of United States counties with indigent defender systems, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14. This figure was compiled by SOURCEBOOK staff from two tables in the original source.

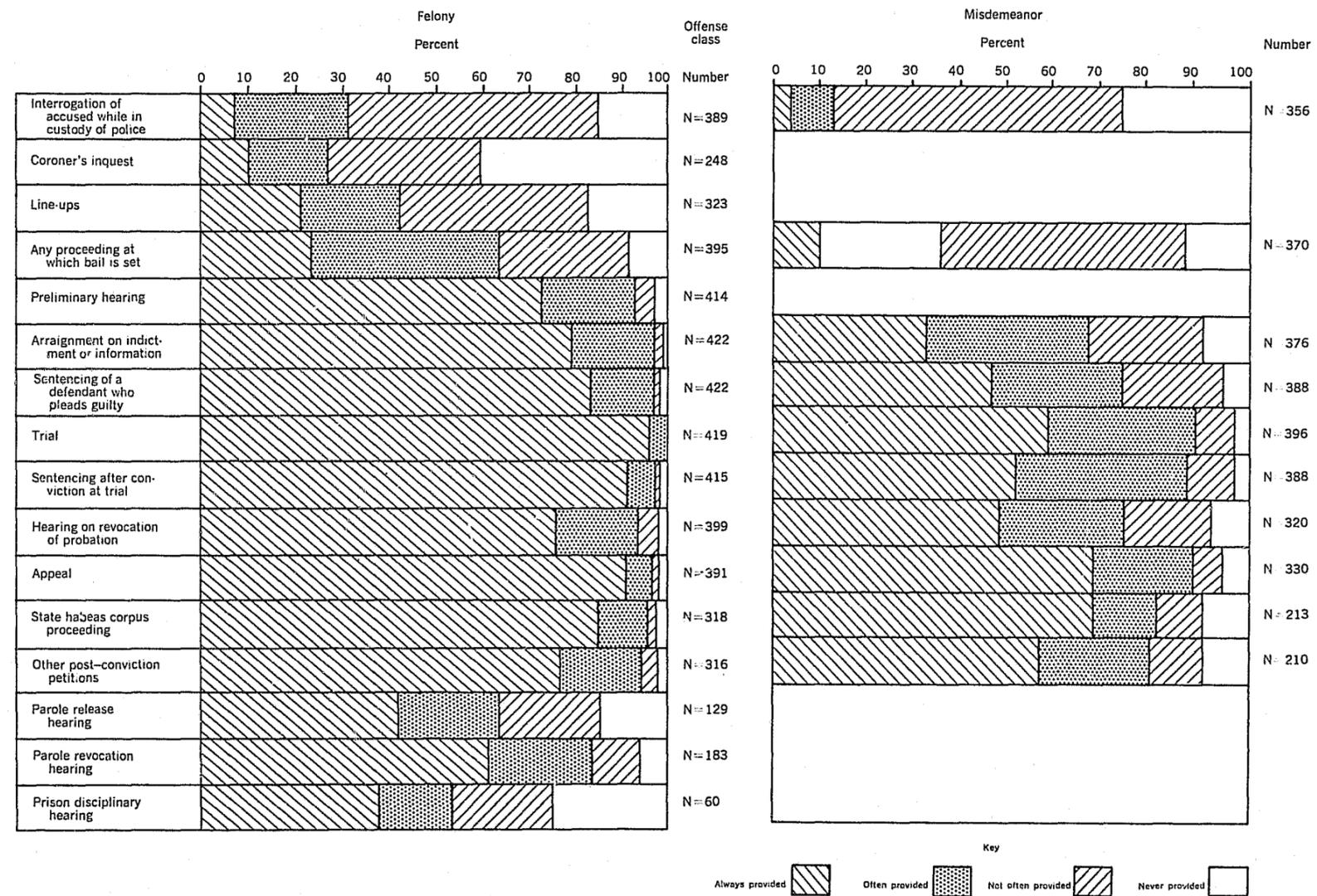


Key
 Always provided
 Often provided
 Not often provided
 Never provided

* Population size groups are: metropolitan = over 500,000; urban = 50,001 to 500,000; rural = under 50,001.
 † Not all felony proceedings apply to misdemeanor cases, or information was not reported for some which may.
 Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Nease; and Richard M. Cutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association. 1973, pp. 25-28, Tables 38 and 40. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 5.3 Frequency of indigent defendant representation by assigned counsel at various stages of criminal proceeding, by offense class, United States counties with assigned counsel systems, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14. This figure was compiled by SOURCEBOOK staff from two tables in the original source. The data are based on reports of prosecutors in counties with assigned counsel systems.



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Table 5.23 Number of judges and prosecutors recommending specified improvements in defender systems, United States counties with defender systems, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14.

Recommendation	Number of judges	Number of prosecutors
Increase number of defender staff attorneys	423	61
Provide more courts	187	35
Provide staff investigators (or additional staff investigators) for defender office	351	49
Increase compensation for defender(s)	285	47
Establish an independent governing body to monitor the defender office	80	13
Make the office of defender a career position with professional status	272	45
Provide for earlier appointment of defender	102	17
Establish a bail release program through which a qualified defendant may be released on his own recognizance	100	15
No changes are needed	156	19
Other	47	5
	(N=908)	(N=165)

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association. 1973, p. 53, Table 91. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.24 Number of judges and prosecutors recommending specified improvements in assigned counsel systems, United States counties with assigned counsel systems, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.14.

Recommendation	Number of judges	Number of prosecutors
Appoint counsel earlier	192	83
Provide for better investigation of indigent's case	385	150
Provide personnel to develop rehabilitative programs for defendants as an alternative to their incarceration	284	126
Provide more courts	86	46
Establish a criminal defense training program for attorneys who serve as appointed counsel	223	71
Increase compensation for appointed counsel	470	217
Centralize the method of selecting and assigning appointed counsel	116	43
Establish a bail release program through which a qualified defendant may be released on his own recognizance	151	47
No changes are needed	185	92
Other	91	30
	(N=1,086)	(N=452)

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association. 1973, p. 53, Table 90. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.25 Disposition of persons formally charged by the police, by offense, 1973

NOTE: For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 10.

[3,090 cities; 1973 population 55,707,000]

Offense	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Percent of charged ^a			
		Guilty		Acquitted or dismissed	Referred to juvenile court
		Offense charged	Lesser offense		
Total	2,141,347	58.8	4.9	17.9	18.3
Criminal homicide:					
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,234	39.7	19.9	29.1	11.3
Manslaughter by negligence	885	36.2	9.3	44.7	9.8
Forcible rape	4,657	28.5	13.0	36.3	22.2
Robbery	23,075	29.6	9.9	25.3	35.1
Aggravated assault	38,756	33.6	13.6	35.9	16.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	87,242	23.5	7.7	14.4	54.5
Larceny— theft	210,389	42.3	3.8	15.1	38.9
Auto theft	33,382	17.3	5.8	15.4	61.6
Violent crime ^b	69,722	52.2	12.7	32.1	23.0
Property crime ^c	331,013	34.8	5.0	14.9	45.3
Subtotal for above offenses	401,620	34.4	6.4	18.0	41.3
Other assaults	103,703	42.1	4.3	40.0	13.6
Arson	3,058	17.2	5.5	18.8	58.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	10,217	51.5	12.2	23.3	13.0
Fraud	25,266	59.0	4.6	33.0	3.4
Embezzlement	1,930	68.0	6.6	20.3	5.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	19,202	32.5	7.0	27.1	33.5
Vandalism	32,728	27.4	2.4	23.5	46.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	37,930	49.3	9.1	29.6	12.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	11,490	45.2	8.4	44.1	2.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,799	45.3	9.5	26.6	18.6
Narcotic drug laws	122,489	40.5	7.0	26.2	26.4
Gambling	17,410	64.3	4.3	29.7	1.7
Offenses against family and children	17,657	48.9	3.2	29.8	18.1
Driving under the influence	214,217	70.6	18.4	9.9	1.1
Liquor laws	107,531	64.0	2.4	18.4	15.2
Drunkness	431,338	88.2	.6	9.4	1.8
Disorderly conduct	195,876	64.7	1.6	21.6	12.0
Vagrancy	6,875	56.7	3.2	24.5	15.6
All other offenses	308,411	51.4	2.2	17.0	29.4

^a Due to rounding percentages may not add to total.

^b Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^c Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny, theft, and auto theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1973." September 1974, p. 116.

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Table 5.26 Civil and criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts on June 30, fiscal years 1940, 1950, 1960, 1969-74

NOTE: Rule 20 provides that a defendant who (1) is arrested or held in a district other than that in which an indictment or information is pending against him or in which the warrant for his arrest was issued and (2) states in writing that he wishes to plead guilty or "nolo contendere" may consent to disposition of the case in the district in which he was arrested or is held, subject to the approval of the U.S. Attorney for both districts. ("Rules of Criminal Procedure for the United States District Courts, U.S. Government Printing Office, October 1972, pp. 15-14.")

Fiscal year	Authorized judgeships on June 30	Filed	Terminated	Pending on June 30
		Civil	Criminal	Total
Total civil and criminal cases:				
1940	183	68,135	71,228	39,031
1950	218	92,342	90,673	63,784
1960	245	89,112	91,693	68,942
1969	341	112,606	105,760	104,091
1970	401	127,280	117,254	114,117
1971	401	136,553	126,145	124,525
1972	400	145,227	143,282	126,470
1973	400	140,994	141,715	125,749
1974	400	143,284	139,159	129,874
Percent change, 1974 over:				
1940	118.6	110.3	95.4	232.7
1960	63.0	60.8	51.8	88.4
1973	0.0	1.6	-1.8	3.3

Fiscal year	Authorized judgeships on June 30	Filed	Terminated	Pending on June 30
		Civil	Criminal	Total
Civil cases:				
1940	183	34,734	37,367	29,478
1950	218	54,822	53,259	55,603
1960	245	59,284	61,829	61,251
1969	341	77,193	73,354	86,321
1970	401	87,321	80,435	93,207
1971	401	93,396	86,563	100,040
1972	400	96,173	95,181	101,032
1973	400	98,560	98,259	101,383
1974	400	103,530	97,633	107,230
Percent change, 1974 over:				
1940	118.6	198.1	161.3	263.8
1960	63.0	74.6	57.9	75.1
1973	0.0	5.0	-0.6	5.8

Fiscal year	Authorized judgeships on June 30	Filed	Terminated	Pending on June 30
		Civil	Criminal	Total
Criminal cases ^a :				
1940	183	33,401	33,861	9,553
1950	218	37,720	37,414	8,181
1960	245	29,828	29,864	7,691
1969	341	35,413	32,406	17,770
1970	401	39,959	36,819	20,910
1971	401	43,157	39,582	24,485
1972	400	49,054	48,101	25,438
1973	400	42,434	43,466	24,416
1974	400	39,754	41,526	22,844
Percent change, 1974 over:				
1940	118.6	19.0	22.6	137.0
1960	63.3	33.3	39.1	194.4
1973	0.0	-6.3	-4.4	-7.3

^a Includes transfers under Rule 20, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IV-17.

Table 5.27 Weighted filings per judgeship in U.S. District Courts, by type of case, fiscal years 1962-74

NOTE: Cases are weighted by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts to facilitate a comparison of judicial workloads. Each case, rather than being counted equally with all other cases, is weighted according to the expected amount of judge time required to dispose of the case. Case weights for 1970 through 1974 are based on the 1971 revisions described in "The 1969-1970 Federal Districts Court Time Study," Federal Judicial Center, Washington, D.C.

Fiscal year	Number of district courts ^a	Number of judgeships ^a	Weighted filings per judgeship		
			Civil	Criminal	Total
1962	87	289	185	57	242
1963	88	289	195	56	251
1964	88	288	207	57	264
1965	88	288	214	60	274
1966	87	318	200	55	255
1967	89	322	198	54	252
1968	89	323	207	58	265
1969	89	322	225	64	289
1970	89	382	193	80	273
1971	89	382	217	90	307
1972	90	381	226	109	335
1973	90	381	239	104	343
1974	91	396	254	96	350

^a Excludes the three territorial courts and prior to 1974, the District of Columbia. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IV-74.

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Table 5.28 Weighted filings per judgeship in U.S. District Courts, by type of case, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.27.

Circuit and district	Number of judgeships June 30, 1974 ^a	Weighted filings per judgeship			Circuit and district	Number of judgeships June 30, 1974 ^a	Weighted filings per judgeship			
		Civil	Criminal	Total			Civil	Criminal	Total	
Total	396	254	96	350						
District of Columbia	15	138	60	198	Sixth Circuit					
First Circuit				Kentucky:						
Maine.....	1	222	75	297	Eastern.....	2.5	326	179	505	
Massachusetts.....	6	615	70	685	Western.....	3.5	208	102	310	
New Hampshire.....	1	390	47	437	Michigan:					
Rhode Island.....	2	168	66	234	Eastern.....	10	245	168	413	
Puerto Rico.....	3	430	61	491	Western.....	2	293	100	393	
Second Circuit				Ohio:						
Connecticut.....	4	299	92	391	Northern.....	8	268	90	358	
New York:					Southern.....	5	289	62	351	
Northern.....	2	265	74	339	Tennessee:					
Eastern.....	9	221	147	368	Eastern.....	3	321	74	395	
Southern.....	27	198	50	248	Middle.....	2	347	166	513	
Western.....	3	207	120	327	Western.....	3	284	71	355	
Vermont.....	2	184	69	253	Seventh Circuit					
Third Circuit				Illinois:						
Delaware.....	3	100	35	135	Northern.....	13	310	81	391	
New Jersey.....	9	227	71	298	Eastern.....	2	278	79	357	
Pennsylvania:				Indiana:						
Eastern.....	19	172	45	217	Northern.....	3	247	134	381	
Middle.....	4	222	77	299	Southern.....	4	262	79	341	
Western.....	10	141	41	182	Wisconsin:					
Fourth Circuit				Eastern:						
Maryland.....	7	191	105	296	Eastern.....	3	220	69	289	
North Carolina:					Western.....	1	409	128	537	
Eastern.....	3	193	142	335	Eighth Circuit					
Middle.....	2	226	170	396	Arkansas:					
Western.....	2	257	130	387	Eastern.....	2	482	144	626	
South Carolina.....	5	321	90	411	Western.....	2	166	37	203	
Virginia:					Iowa:					
Eastern.....	6	304	166	470	Northern.....	1.5	157	59	216	
Western.....	2	424	111	535	Southern.....	1.5	324	89	413	
West Virginia:					Minnesota:					
Northern.....	1.5	204	44	248	Eastern.....	4	280	90	370	
Southern.....	2.5	308	69	377	Missouri:					
Fifth Circuit				Eastern:						
Alabama:					Eastern.....	4	287	80	367	
Northern.....	4	341	97	438	Western.....	4	377	137	514	
Middle.....	2	257	111	368	Nebraska:					
Southern.....	2	256	57	313	Eastern.....	2	187	61	248	
Florida:					North Dakota:					
Northern.....	2	217	103	320	Eastern.....	2	96	82	178	
Middle.....	6	318	109	427	South Dakota:					
Southern.....	7	281	114	395	Eastern.....	2	114	154	268	
Georgia:					Ninth Circuit					
Northern.....	6	450	111	561	Alaska.....	2	100	113	213	
Middle.....	2	242	125	367	Arizona.....	5	218	224	442	
Southern.....	2	295	131	426	California:					
Louisiana:					Northern.....	11	251	65	316	
Eastern.....	9	301	59	360	Eastern.....	3	245	233	478	
Middle.....	1	344	65	409	Central.....	16	228	111	339	
Western.....	4	281	64	345	Southern.....	5	118	397	515	
Mississippi:					Hawaii:					
Northern.....	2	312	48	360	Eastern.....	2	173	90	263	
Southern.....	3	285	31	316	Idaho:					
Texas:					Eastern.....	2	172	44	216	
Northern.....	6	383	105	488	Montana:					
Eastern.....	3	322	55	377	Eastern.....	2	160	80	240	
Southern.....	8	289	112	401	Nevada:					
Western.....	5	253	182	435	Eastern.....	2	219	144	363	
				Tenth Circuit						
				Colorado.....						
				4 299 125 424						
				Kansas.....						
				4 252 100 352						
				New Mexico.....						
				3 223 120 343						
				Oklahoma:						
				Northern..... 1.4 ^b 327 97 424						
				Eastern..... 1.66 181 47 228						
				Western..... 2.93 ^b 347 76 423						
				Utah..... 2 258 65 323						
				Wyoming..... 1 173 108 281						

^a Excludes the three territorial courts.
^b The statistical allocation of the two roving judgeships in Oklahoma was changed at the request of the Tenth Circuit Council.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. A-106.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.29 Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by offense, fiscal years 1961, 1968-74

NOTE: For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 13.

[Excludes transfers]

Nature of offense	Fiscal year 1961	Fiscal year 1968	Fiscal year 1969	Fiscal year 1970	Fiscal year 1971	Fiscal year 1972	Fiscal year 1973	Fiscal year 1974	Percent change 1974 over 1961 ^a	Percent change 1974 over 1973 ^a
	Total	28,460	30,714	33,585	38,102	41,290	47,043	40,367	37,667	32.4
Homicide	102	206	197	275	237	309	144	160	56.9	-11.1
Robbery	479	1,279	1,570	1,580	1,955	2,422	1,568	1,556	224.9	-0.8
Bank	751	869	1,012	1,038	1,337	1,455	1,379	1,468	484.9	6.5
Postal	13	23	21	25	44	56	43	42	B	NS
Other	215	387	537	517	574	911	146	46	-78.6	-68.5
Assault	233	477	594	684	655	646	695	710	204.7	2.2
Burglary	495	669	605	529	482	357	269	271	-44.8	0.7
Larceny and theft	2,740	2,637	2,758	3,226	3,685	3,742	3,516	3,565	30.1	1.4
Embezzlement	1,132	1,419	1,712	1,952	2,250	1,810	1,571	1,612	42.4	2.6
Fraud	3,322	1,878	1,531	1,783	2,062	2,748	3,076	3,073	-7.5	-0.1
Auto theft	5,098	4,722	4,139	4,090	2,408	2,350	1,960	1,790	-64.9	-8.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,783	3,464	3,113	3,862	4,242	4,685	4,104	4,360	15.3	6.2
Sex offenses	276	229	224	241	206	274	180	189	-31.5	5.0
Narcotic laws	1,524	2,860	3,458	3,511	4,679	6,758	8,817	7,374	383.9	-16.4
Miscellaneous general offenses	841	1,862	2,152	3,478	4,393	5,066	5,020	6,021	615.9	19.9
Weapons and firearms	205	400	494	1,547	2,036	2,377	2,224	2,911	132.0	30.9
Escape	238	783	894	1,024	1,215	1,415	1,377	1,505	532.4	9.3
Other miscellaneous general offenses	398	679	764	907	1,112	1,274	1,419	1,605	303.3	13.1
Immigration laws	2,365	2,609	4,107	4,614	5,027	5,904	2,208	1,921	-18.8	-13.0
Liquor, Internal Revenue	3,227	1,945	1,409	1,358	1,171	1,254	901	641	-80.1	-28.9
Federal statutes	2,843	4,458	6,016	6,939	7,838	8,718	6,338	4,424	55.6	-30.2
Civil rights	8	74	81	192	156	91	136	134	1575.0	-1.5
Food and Drug Acts	344	555	515	499	445	211	108	116	-66.3	7.4
Migratory bird laws	605	485	426	685	400	389	232	253	-49.9	9.1
Motor Carrier Act	691	495	476	401	324	230	252	225	-67.4	-10.7
Selective Service Act	251	1,826	3,305	3,712	4,539	5,142	3,043	1,008	301.6	-66.9
Other Federal statutes	1,044	1,023	1,213	1,450	1,974	2,655	2,567	2,688	157.5	4.7

^a Percent not computed where base is less than 25.
^b Includes escape from custody, aiding and abetting an escape, failure to appear in court and bail jumping.
^c These are principally cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IV-61.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.30 Criminal cases commenced in U.S. District Courts, by nature of proceedings and offense, fiscal years 1970-74

NOTE: For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 13.

Nature of proceedings and offense	Total 1970	Total 1971	Total 1972	Total 1973	Total 1974	Percent change 1974 over 1973 ^a
Total	38,102	41,290	47,043	40,367	37,667	-6.7
Proceedings commenced by						
Indictment	26,283	28,666	31,601	29,152	25,448	-12.7
Information—indictment waived	5,919	5,445	4,402	3,481	3,023	-13.2
Information—other	5,009	6,356	10,268	6,894	8,278	20.1
Removed from State court	122	103	62	68	78	14.7
Juvenile delinquency proceedings	711	642	668	699	727	4.0
All other proceedings	58	78	42	73	113	54.8
General offenses						
Homicide total	275	237	309	144	160	11.1
Murder—1st degree	109	113	137	52	65	25.0
Murder—2nd degree	106	76	125	41	31	B
Manslaughter	60	48	47	51	64	25.5
Robbery, total	1,580	1,955	2,422	1,568	1,556	-8
Bank	1,038	1,337	1,455	1,379	1,468	6.5
Postal	25	44	56	43	42	NS
Other	517	574	911	146	46	B
Assault	684	655	646	695	710	2.2
Burglary—breaking and entering, total	529	482	357	269	271	.7
Bank	71	72	21	38	48	B
Postal	60	56	52	43	37	B
Interstate shipments	13	11	20	11	9	B
Other	385	343	264	177	177	.0
Larceny and theft, total	3,226	3,685	3,742	3,516	3,565	1.4
Bank	157	245	234	179	171	-4.5
Postal	1,054	1,295	1,374	1,373	1,398	1.8
Interstate shipments	930	1,040	981	736	771	4.8
Other U.S. property	557	532	507	533	523	-1.9
Transportation, etc., of stolen property	222	265	296	309	239	-22.7
Other	306	308	350	386	463	19.9
Embezzlement, total	1,932	2,250	1,810	1,571	1,612	2.6
Bank	754	898	900	832	896	7.7
Postal	881	1,038	553	451	394	-12.6
Other	297	314	357	288	322	11.8
Fraud, total	1,783	2,062	2,748	3,076	3,073	-1.1
Income tax	742	780	945	1,285	1,292	.5
Lending institutions	105	117	246	336	384	14.3
Postal	367	450	603	626	605	-3.4
Veterans and allotments	20	16	12	11	16	B
Other	549	699	942	818	777	-5.0
Auto theft	4,090	2,408	2,350	1,960	1,790	-8.7
Forgery and counterfeiting, total	3,862	4,242	4,685	4,104	4,360	6.2
Transportation of forged securities	985	1,092	949	898	923	2.8
Postal forgery	134	114	126	86	141	64.0
Other forgery	2,179	2,312	2,551	2,482	2,791	12.4
Counterfeiting	564	724	1,059	638	505	-20.8
Sex offenses, total	241	206	274	180	189	5.0
Rape	154	138	199	90	103	14.4
White slave traffic	52	36	52	63	62	-1.6
Other	35	32	23	27	24	NS
Narcotics, total	3,511	4,679	6,758	8,817	7,374	-16.4
Marihuana Tax Act	2,010	2,530	361	71	26	B
Border registrations	20	5	x	x	x	x
Other	1,481	1,943	404	70	54	-22.9
Drug abuse prevention and control act, total ^b	x	328	5,993	8,676	7,294	-15.9
Marihuana	x	127	2,641	3,448	2,842	-17.6
Narcotics	x	160	2,474	4,284	3,392	-20.8
Controlled substances	x	41	878	944	1,060	12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.30 Criminal cases commenced in U.S. District Courts, by nature of proceedings and offense, fiscal years 1970-74—Continued

Nature of proceedings and offense	Total 1970	Total 1971	Total 1972	Total 1973	Total 1974	Percent change 1974 over 1973 ^a
Miscellaneous general offenses, total	3,478	4,393	5,066	5,020	6,021	19.9
Bribery	97	114	183	181	189	4.4
Drunk driving and traffic	60	88	124	211	531	151.7
Escape	1,024	1,245	1,115	1,377	1,505	9.3
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	283	383	392	402	353	-12.2
Gambling and lottery	54	90	259	152	112	-26.3
Kidnapping	75	84	122	98	127	29.6
Perjury	97	124	188	230	204	-11.3
Weapons and firearms	1,547	2,036	2,377	2,224	2,911	30.9
Other	241	229	66	145	89	-38.6
Special offenses	4,614	5,027	5,904	2,208	1,921	-13.0
Immigration laws	1,358	1,171	1,254	901	641	-28.9
Liquor, Internal Revenue	6,939	7,838	8,718	6,338	4,424	-30.2
Federal statutes, total	132	268	249	549	508	-7.5
Agricultural acts	4	10	14	20	24	B
Antitrust violations	192	156	91	136	134	-1.5
Civil rights ^c	7	8	4	3	1	B
Fair Labor Standards Act	499	445	211	108	116	7.4
Food and Drug Act	685	400	389	232	253	9.1
Migratory bird laws	401	324	230	252	225	-10.7
Motor Carrier Act	3,712	4,539	5,142	3,043	1,008	-66.9
Selective Service Act	58	111	107	87	99	13.8
Other national defense laws	84	81	71	76	78	2.6
Mail, transport obscene material	1,165	1,496	2,210	1,832	1,978	8.0

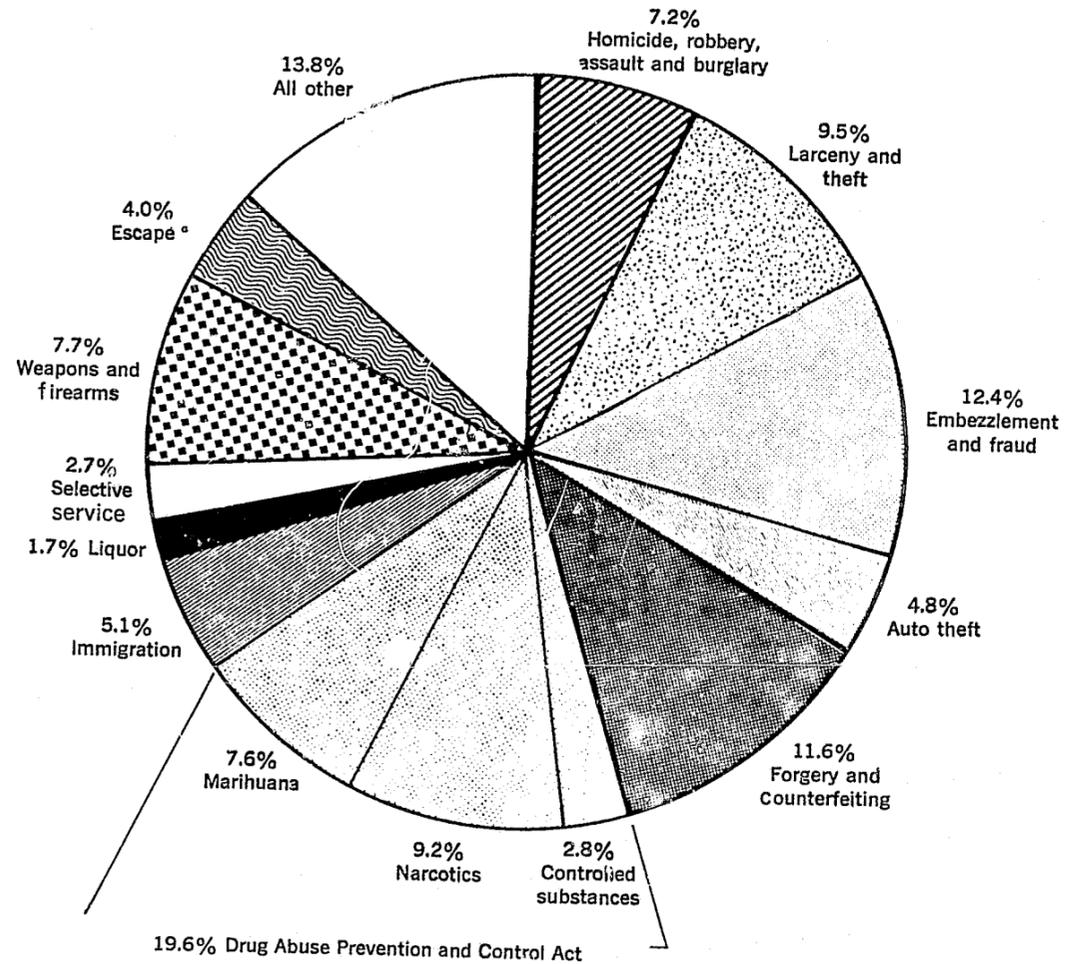
^a Percent change is computed on 50 or more defendants.
^b The comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-513) became effective May 1, 1971.
^c Includes escapes from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.
 "These include cases removed from State courts under provision of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," pp. A-46, A-47.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Figure 5.4 Criminal cases commenced in U.S. District Courts, by offense, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 18.

Total criminal cases 37,667



^a Escape from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IV-64.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.31 Criminal cases commenced and terminated and defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: For definition of Rule 20, see Note, Table 5.26. Further note that if the same defendant were disposed of in two or more criminal cases during the fiscal year in the same district—e.g., by conviction and sentence on one indictment and by dismissal on another indictment—only the indictment ending in conviction and sentence is statistically counted. Where a second conviction and sentence does occur against the same person, the more serious offense and the aggregate sentence are recorded as the one offense item for that defendant for that year. If a single indictment results in convictions for several charges against one defendant, only the most serious offense is recorded. The seriousness of the offense is determined by the length of maximum sentence. When the maximum sentence for two or more offenses is the same, the offense which represents a crime against a person takes priority over a property crime. (See, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971," October 1973, p. 28.)

Offense	Disposition of defendants in terminated cases								
	Cases filed ^a	Cases terminated ^b	Defendants in cases filed ^c	Total defendants terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other ^f
Accessory after the fact	37	98	67	45	30	1	10	—	4
Aiders and abettors	183	199	376	393	233	27	99	11	23
Animal health:									
Animal Virus Act	3	3	7	7	6	—	1	—	—
Quarantine	16	24	24	28	15	2	10	—	1
Antigambling	191	166	1,380	1,136	725	52	326	7	26
Antiracketeering	233	202	527	506	227	58	142	9	70
Antiriot laws	80	5	96	22	1	2	16	—	3
Antitrust violations	16	15	81	89	80	7	1	—	1
Bail	536	421	549	430	272	5	102	45	6
Bank robbery	1,878	2,074	2,622	2,864	1,731	86	596	126	322
Bankruptcy	44	53	65	82	35	14	27	2	4
Banks and banking	1,036	1,056	1,282	1,200	953	29	143	41	34
Betrayal of office	66	75	70	77	54	4	12	3	4
Bribery	186	153	315	218	113	19	62	6	18
Carriers and transportation:									
Air carriers and aviation	214	216	234	224	150	7	46	18	3
Motorboats	1	3	1	3	1	—	2	—	—
Motor commercial vehicles	257	276	304	335	280	3	45	6	1
Navigation and navigable waters	44	50	49	56	23	2	14	—	17
Railroads and pipeline carriers	31	41	41	47	36	5	7	—	1
Shipping	935	1,038	1,418	1,689	995	104	465	26	99
Stowaways on vessels or aircraft	14	12	16	13	13	—	—	—	—
Transportation of specific items, explosives	25	32	29	35	27	2	4	1	1
Citizenship and nationality	80	73	85	81	57	5	17	—	2
Civil rights	77	74	190	175	60	39	65	3	8
Communications	34	35	55	44	24	4	11	4	1
Conflict of interest	3	7	5	9	7	—	—	—	2
Conservation and control of Federal land	123	112	168	199	130	8	48	5	8
Conservation of natural resources:									
Birds	243	238	533	489	366	66	47	2	8
Game	31	31	52	56	22	—	26	5	3
Fishing violations	1	5	1	6	6	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas Act	4	2	4	2	1	—	—	1	—
Pollution	131	186	144	207	143	7	49	—	8
Conspiracy	391	481	961	1,147	522	34	394	26	137
Consumer protection:									
Agriculture:									
Agriculture Adjustment Act	5	7	5	7	4	—	3	—	—
Agriculture inspection	4	3	7	5	5	—	—	—	—
Commodity Exchange Act	5	6	8	8	5	—	3	—	—
Federal Insecticide Act	101	91	102	92	85	1	6	—	—
Packers and Stockyards Act	6	5	8	7	6	—	1	—	—
Plant quarantine	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Federal Trade and Commercial Regulations, Jenkins Act	20	13	22	15	10	—	3	2	—
Miscellaneous food:									
Meat Inspection Act	5	5	18	15	5	—	10	—	—
Poultry inspection	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Renovated Butter Act	1	1	12	12	—	—	12	—	—
Other protection:									
Mail and wire fraud	730	695	1,237	1,092	675	54	218	69	76
Motor vehicle master keys	5	6	5	6	3	—	1	1	1
Securities frauds:									
Chemical Laboratories Act	5	6	8	9	3	1	5	—	—
Consumer Credit Protection	3	4	3	4	2	—	2	—	—
Investment Advisers Act of 1940	2	1	6	5	4	—	1	—	—
Securities Act of 1934	12	12	31	17	13	2	2	—	—
Securities frauds	25	28	87	58	31	2	15	2	8
Contempt	50	64	60	73	28	—	32	—	18
Copyright	6	2	10	2	2	—	—	—	—
Counterfeiting—misuse and money stamps	1,056	1,317	1,425	1,805	1,193	65	372	51	124
Crimes affecting military service	11	14	14	17	13	1	2	—	1
Crimes by and against Indians	9	6	18	7	3	3	1	—	—
Customs—Customs laws	199	188	291	263	150	6	70	11	17
Elections and political activities	3	2	7	5	2	—	3	—	—
Embezzlement	91	101	101	109	82	6	19	1	1
Escape	869	916	951	1,003	749	15	142	73	24
Espionage	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.31 Criminal cases commenced and terminated and defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1973—Continued

Offense	Disposition of defendants in terminated cases								
	Cases filed ^a	Cases terminated ^b	Defendants in cases filed	Total defendants terminated ^b	Guilty	Not guilty ^c	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other ^d
Extortion	154	150	234	209	107	15	62	11	14
Federal custody	28	41	32	49	32	2	8	3	4
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act	61	63	135	128	95	5	25	—	3
Foreign policy impairment	10	5	19	12	4	1	6	—	1
Fraud against the Government	2,359	2,409	2,815	2,887	1,995	73	617	148	54
Forgery and misuse of insignias	27	32	30	33	26	—	6	—	1
Immigration	2,137	2,083	2,536	2,464	1,941	28	447	20	28
Impersonation	65	66	69	71	41	1	19	8	2
Income tax	1,386	1,225	1,559	1,411	1,050	53	187	47	74
Injury to Government property	46	72	64	158	48	—	96	5	9
Interference with Government officers	354	346	435	440	243	31	135	3	28
Jurisdictional statutes	806	751	965	926	601	33	202	52	38
Juvenile delinquency	109	110	135	135	119	2	12	—	2
Kidnapping	122	149	163	198	101	15	47	4	31
Liquor statutes:									
IRS liquor violations	1,012	1,139	1,534	1,725	1,346	83	202	9	85
Indian liquor laws	1	1	4	4	3	1	—	—	—
Labor laws	93	118	146	153	89	14	37	1	12
Mail crimes	3,127	3,318	3,586	3,810	2,998	87	554	100	71
Misprison of felony	46	44	49	47	41	1	4	1	—
Motor vehicle theft	2,076	2,479	2,565	3,103	2,063	91	479	294	176
Narcotics	9,524	8,601	15,408	13,518	8,738	294	3,470	207	809
Obscenity	91	94	239	201	49	11	106	7	28
Obscene or harassing phone calls	7	7	7	7	5	1	1	—	—
Obstruction of justice	120	100	171	126	62	11	45	1	7
Occupational tax on gamblers	3	4	3	4	2	—	—	—	2
Other crimes of violence	247	253	290	298	170	24	69	9	26
Other stolen property	1,533	1,809	2,085	2,348	1,428	69	395	333	123
Passports and visas	211	228	218	240	208	5	19	4	4
Perjury	240	198	279	216	103	23	60	2	28
Prostitution	72	78	95	109	58	2	35	4	10
Protection of working men:									
Employees compensation	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Fair Labor Standards Act	2	2	6	6	2	—	4	—	—
Mine and mining	3	4	5	11	2	—	9	—	—
Railroad Retirement Act	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Railroad unemployment insurance	7	11	7	11	9	—	2	—	—
Unemployment compensation Federal employees	3	4	3	4	3	—	1	—	—
Integrity of Federal programs:									
Commodity Credit Corporation charter	7	10	8	10	7	—	1	—	2
Dependents Assistance Act of 1950	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	1	—
Economic opportunity of 1967	15	14	16	17	13	—	4	—	—
Food stamp program	317	246	417	321	249	6	63	—	3
Gold hoarding	1	5	1	13	2	—	11	—	—
Gratuities Act	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Housing	4	5	4	6	4	2	—	—	—
Motor vehicle emission standards	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Social Security Act	68	80	80	92	57	5	28	1	1
Soldiers and sailors relief	3	3	4	7	3	—	3	—	1
Small Business Act	21	15	21	15	11	1	2	1	—
Registration of foreign agents	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Sabotage	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	1
Selective Service	3,404	3,678	4,412	3,694	967	180	2,163	128	256
Theft of Government property	689	712	923	991	609	45	253	39	45
Veteran's claims	12	11	12	11	10	—	1	—	—
Weapons control	2,501	2,608	2,889	3,024	1,954	160	672	66	182
All other	229	236	300	308	182	11	69	6	40
Total	43,730	44,518	50,192	50,136	38,284	2,156	14,343	2,072	3,281
District of Columbia and territorial violations									
Abortions	—	12	—	12	4	—	4	—	4
Arson	2	9	2	9	1	1	2	—	5
Assault	153	344	169	375	185	35	77	3	75
Blackmail	5	8	13	18	17	—	1	—	—
Bribery	2	8	3	9	6	—	2	—	1
Burglary	167	393	197	477	263	15	127	2	70
Crimes against public offices	2	3	2	3	2	—	1	—	—
Criminal intent for criminal offenses	2	3	2	3	1	—	2	—	—
District of Columbia miscellaneous violations	29	18	29	24	6	1	9	—	8
Embezzlement	14	24	14	24	8	2	11	—	3
Escape	2	2	2	2	1	—	1	—	—
Exclusion and deportation	13	17	13	17	11	—	4	—	2
Extortion	3	6	3	7	3	—	4	—	—
Counterfeiting and forgery	25	84	30	93	57	2	21	3	10

See footnotes at end of table.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.31 Criminal cases commenced and terminated and defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and disposition, fiscal year 1973—Continued

Offense	Disposition of defendants in terminated cases								
	Cases filed ^a	Cases terminated ^b	Defendants in cases filed	Total defendants terminated ^b	Guilty	Not guilty ^c	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other ^d
False personation	7	15	7	15	8	—	4	1	2
Fraud and false statements	11	13	14	15	6	2	6	1	—
Gambling	9	36	10	48	23	—	14	—	11
Homicide	161	386	185	422	221	36	84	—	91
Implements of crime	1	8	1	8	—	—	3	—	5
Kidnaping	7	17	7	24	14	4	1	—	5
Larceny	83	208	95	234	93	14	78	2	47
Libel/blackmail	2	2	2	2	1	—	1	—	—
Manslaughter	3	3	3	3	2	1	—	—	—
Perjury	1	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	—
Prison breach	2	3	4	5	4	—	1	—	7
Prostitution—pandering	6	17	6	17	—	1	9	—	—
Rape	7	8	8	9	5	—	4	—	—
Robbery	319	1,118	366	1,394	912	68	217	2	195
Sex offenses	81	157	95	186	92	16	42	—	36
Traffic violations	13	16	16	19	6	—	13	—	—
Trespass—injuries to property	7	8	7	8	2	—	2	—	4
Vagrancy	4	4	4	4	3	1	—	—	50
Weapons control	99	254	113	301	172	11	68	—	39
All other	89	129	107	158	79	5	33	2	—
Total	1,331	3,335	1,530	3,957	2,209	215	847	16	670
Grand total	45,061	47,853	61,722	64,093	40,493	2,371	15,190	2,088	3,951

^a Excludes 1,602 cases or 1,699 defendants initiated by transfer under rule 20.
^b Includes 1,706 cases or 2,088 defendants terminated by transfer under rule 20 and 2,227 cases or 3,984 defendants dismissed because of superseding indictments or information.
^c Includes verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity and 654 appellate decisions dismissed in favor of the United States.
^d Includes appellate decisions and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, "Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States, 1973," 1974, pp. 10, 11.

Table 5.32 Antitrust Division workloads, by activity, fiscal years 1966-73

NOTE: Federal antitrust cases are initiated to enforce the Sherman and Clayton Acts which reflect the basic economic tenet that business decisions made in a setting of competition in price, quality, and service will produce more and better goods, at lower prices to the consumer, than decisions made in an environment of monopoly or combination of competitors. Recent litigation has been focusing primarily on price fixing, market and customer allocations, reciprocity, monopolization, mergers, and other forms of anti-competitive conduct. (See Source, pp. 88, 89.)

Years	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Antitrust cases:								
Filed	44	53	50	53	59	64	87	62
Appealed	10	5	4	5	5	7	7	2
Terminated	55	61	78	47	60	54	56	71 ^a
Pending	133	125	97	103	102	112	143	134
Consumer affair proceedings:								
Pending beginning of year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	395	726
Instituted	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	856	1,265
Terminated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	525	878
Pending end of year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	726 ^b	1,113
Investigations:								
Pending beginning of year	567	590	644	692	710	678	758	773
Instituted	449	444	446	555	516	562	437	455
Terminated	426	390	398	537	548	482	422	452
Pending end of year	590	644	692	710	678	758	773	776
Administrative law cases:								
Instituted	236	208	342	195	208	197	211	257
Terminated	183	236	378	201	205	175	185	257
Pending	238	220	184	178	181	203	229	229
Miscellaneous proceedings	248	277	242	371	409	515	508	523 ^c

^a There were 8 additional cases where a decree was signed by one or more but not all defendants and cases were settled but not terminated due to 30 day waiting period.
^b Adjusted figure due to inability to reconcile statistics with Food and Drug Administration.
^c Miscellaneous proceedings include intervention in merger proceedings, surplus property clearance, statutory advice to financial regulatory agencies in merger cases, reports to defense agencies, reports to AEC on nuclear powerplant licensing, FTC litigation, reports to CAB and appearances in other agency, interagency and intergovernmental proceedings.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, "Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States, 1973," 1974, p. 109.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.33 Antitrust cases commenced in U.S. District Courts, by type of case, fiscal years 1960-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.32.

Fiscal year	Total	Government cases		Private cases	
		Civil	Criminal	Electrical equipment industry	Other
1960	315	60	27	—	228
1961	441	42*	21	—	341
1962	2,079	41*	33	37	2066
1963	457	52*	25	1,739	266
1964	446	59	24	97	283
1965	521	38	11	46	317
1966	770	36	12	29 ^b	443
1967	598	39	16	278 ^c	444
1968	718	48	11	7 ^c	536
1969	797	43	14	—	659
1970	933	42	4	—	740
1971 ^d	1,515	60	10	—	877
1972 ^e	1,393	80	14	—	1,445
1973 ^f	1,224	54	18	—	1,299
1974 ^g	1,295	40	24	—	1,252

* Includes 9 U.S. electrical industry cases filed in 1961, 2 in 1962, and 3 in 1963.
^b Includes 26 cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1404(a).
^c All cases were transfers under 28 U.S.C. 1404(a).
^d Includes 412 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.
^e Includes 96 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.
^f Includes 63 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.
^g Includes 68 antitrust cases transferred under 28 U.S.C. 1407.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IX-38.

Table 5.34 Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by type of case, fiscal years 1966-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.32.

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Cases filed:								
Civil	32	36	40	39	54	52	72	42
Criminal	12	17	10	14	5	12	15	20
Total	44	53	50	53	59	64	87	62
Cases filed involving price fixing:								
Civil	14	26	9	10	15	14	31	19
Criminal	12	16	10	13	4	9	14	19
Total	26	42	19	23	19	23	45	38
Merger cases filed	14	7	20	26	15	24	19	16
Of which there were bank merger cases numbering	4	1	7	12	5	8	9	3
Monopolization cases filed:								
Civil	5	6	3	3	11	15	13	5
Criminal	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	1
Total	5	6	4	5	11	17	14	6
Individuals indicted	43	70	48	28	14	34	24	42

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. "Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States, 1973." 1974, p. 109.

Table 5.35 Interstate Commerce Commission cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts at end of fiscal years 1973 and 1974

NOTE: Since Massachusetts had the highest pending civil caseload, figures have been provided including and excluding this State in order to obtain a representative national picture. (See Source, p. IX-39.)

Type	1973			1974		
	Total	Interstate Commerce Commission only		Total	Interstate Commerce Commission only	
		Number	Percent of total		Number	Percent of total
94 district courts:						
Filed	98,560	3,127	3.2	103,530	3,683	3.6
Terminated	98,259	1,596	1.6	97,633	2,164	2.2
Pending on June 30	101,333	4,766	4.7	107,230	6,285	5.9
93 district courts:						
Filed	94,469	601	0.6	98,667	567	0.6
Terminated	96,428	655	0.7	94,747	677	0.7
Pending on June 30	94,365	724	0.8	98,285	614	0.6
Massachusetts only:						
Filed	4,091	2,526	61.7	4,863	3,116	64.1
Terminated	1,831	941	51.4	2,886	1,487	51.5
Pending on June 30	6,968	4,042	58.0	8,945	5,671	63.4

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IX-39.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.36 Environmental matters filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts at end of fiscal year, fiscal year 1974

[The majority of these cases were filed under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. Also included are civil environmental actions pertaining to air, water, solid waste, pesticides, radiation, and noise pollution.]

Circuit and district	Pending July 1, 1973	Filed 1974	Terminated 1974	Pending June 30, 1974	Circuit and district	Pending July 1, 1973	Filed 1974	Terminated 1974	Pending June 30, 1974
Total	197	343	208	332	Sixth Circuit	9	18	10	17
District of Columbia	14	33	24	23	Kentucky:				
First Circuit	12	21	14	19	Eastern	1	1	—	2
Maine	6	—	4	2	Western	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts	4	11	5	10	Michigan:				
New Hampshire	—	2	—	2	Eastern	1	3	2	2
Rhode Island	—	2	1	1	Western	2	—	1	1
Puerto Rico	2	6	4	4	Ohio:				
Second Circuit	16	29	9	36	Northern	1	6	3	4
Connecticut	—	6	1	5	Southern	1	3	1	3
New York:					Tennessee:				
Northern	1	2	2	1	Eastern	2	4	2	4
Eastern	6	3	2	7	Middle	—	—	—	—
Southern	7	14	4	17	Western	—	—	—	—
Western	2	2	—	4	Seventh Circuit	7	19	6	20
Vermont	—	2	—	2	Illinois:				
Third Circuit	26	20	13	33	Northern	3	11	6	8
Delaware	13	—	1	12	Eastern	—	1	—	1
New Jersey	8	8	7	9	Southern	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania:					Indiana:				
Eastern	2	6	1	7	Northern	—	3	—	3
Middle	1	3	2	2	Southern	—	1	—	1
Western	—	3	1	2	Wisconsin:				
Virgin Islands	2	—	1	1	Eastern	—	—	—	—
Fourth Circuit	23	46	30	39	Western	4	3	—	7
Maryland	1	7	3	5	Eighth Circuit	14	22	11	25
North Carolina:					Arkansas:				
Eastern	8	6	5	9	Eastern	1	2	—	3
Middle	2	—	—	2	Western	—	1	1	—
Western	3	—	1	2	Iowa:				
South Carolina	3	11	7	7	Northern	1	—	—	1
Virginia:					Southern	1	1	—	2
Eastern	5	16	13	8	Minnesota	2	6	2	6
Western	1	1	—	2	Missouri:				
West Virginia:					Eastern	2	1	1	2
Northern	—	3	—	3	Western	2	5	2	5
Southern	—	2	1	1	Nebraska	—	1	—	1
Fifth Circuit	45	57	50	52	North Dakota	4	3	4	3
Alabama:					South Dakota	1	2	1	2
Northern	1	—	—	1	Ninth Circuit	20	58	25	53
Middle	—	—	—	—	Alaska	1	5	—	6
Southern	—	—	—	—	Arizona	—	4	—	4
Florida:					California:				
Northern	3	8	5	6	Northern	4	9	6	7
Middle	12	9	12	9	Eastern	2	3	1	4
Southern	7	10	15	2	Central	3	8	4	7
Georgia:					Southern	1	3	—	4
Northern	1	6	2	5	Hawaii	4	4	4	4
Middle	—	—	—	—	Idaho	—	2	1	1
Southern	1	2	2	1	Montana	—	4	1	3
Louisiana:					Nevada	1	—	—	1
Eastern	3	9	3	9	Oregon	1	8	3	6
Middle	1	—	—	1	Washington:				
Western	1	—	—	1	Eastern	1	4	2	3
Mississippi:					Western	2	4	3	3
Northern	1	—	—	1	Guam	—	—	—	—
Southern	—	1	—	1	Tenth Circuit	11	20	16	15
Texas:					Colorado	3	5	3	5
Northern	—	—	—	—	Kansas	2	—	—	2
Eastern	—	1	—	1	New Mexico	3	3	2	4
Southern	13	9	10	12	Oklahoma:				
Western	1	2	1	2	Northern	—	—	—	—
Canal Zone	—	—	—	—	Eastern	—	2	1	1
					Western	—	1	1	—
					Utah	1	4	4	1
					Wyoming	2	5	5	2

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IX-41.

Actions under statutes, total	4,848	4,343	1,848	1,245	651	242	284	53	20	505	34	66	134	78	142	37	14
Antitrust laws	222	160	53	38	16	17	26	7	3	62	1	1	7	4	24	14	11
Bankruptcy:																	
Trustee suit	40	33	10	12	4	2	3	2	0	7	1	0	3	2	1	0	0
Other bankruptcy suits	235	233	140	61	10	10	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Civil rights	1,470	1,262	471	363	251	67	86	20	4	208	16	34	61	42	50	5	0
Prisoner petitions:																	
Motions to vacate sentence	111	111	65	29	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Habeas corpus	382	375	238	97	29	5	6	0	0	7	2	0	2	1	2	0	0
Civil rights	305	261	133	68	37	9	11	2	1	45	6	7	16	7	7	2	0
Mandamus, etc.	45	45	30	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forfeiture and penalty suits	194	188	112	52	15	4	4	1	0	6	2	2	0	1	1	0	0
Labor laws:																	
Fair Labor Standards Act	157	146	51	50	27	11	7	0	0								
Labor Management Relations Act	384	362	147	119	59	22	14	1	0	11	1	2	3	2	3	0	0
Other labor laws	72	68	24	23	4	10	7	0	0	22	1	2	4	2	11	1	1
Protected Property Rights:																	
Copy right	43	38	12	10	11	2	2	1	0	5	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
Patent	117	111	15	15	11	20	40	9	1	6	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
Trademark	77	73	22	22	18	3	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Securities, commodities and exchanges	301	254	74	55	48	26	39	6	0	47	0	5	9	6	19	7	1
Selective Service Act	4	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reapportionment suits	11	11	2	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax suits	235	190	73	72	26	13	5	1	0	45	2	5	24	4	10	0	0
Commerce interstate	90	81	39	28	11	1	1	0	1	9	0	2	4	0	3	0	0
Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act	7	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other statutory actions	345	331	132	113	50	16	13	3	4	14	2	3	1	2	3	2	1
Other actions, total	241	232	132	77	11	5	6	1	0	9	1	1	2	3	1	1	0
Total criminal trials	7,600	2,753	1,531	730	313	84	86	6	3	4,847	378	771	1,579	896	1,042	131	50
Homicide	75	26	14	9	3	0	0	0	0	49	2	3	8	13	18	4	1
Robbery	559	160	10	44	26	6	4	0	0	359	20	38	125	90	118	7	1
Assault	206	60	35	16	5	0	4	0	0	146	15	27	56	26	20	2	0
Burglary	72	37	24	9	3	1	0	0	0	35	4	7	14	5	5	0	0
Larceny and theft	539	171	102	31	24	5	8	1	0	368	25	62	121	75	77	6	2
Embezzlement	149	49	24	13	9	0	3	0	0	100	4	6	29	22	32	6	1
Fraud:																	
Income tax	318	91	44	21	14	5	10	0	0	224	5	17	50	41	88	21	2
Other fraud	378	124	59	30	10	8	14	2	1	254	10	25	59	40	81	29	10
Auto theft	340	92	69	12	9	0	2	0	0	248	36	54	95	35	26	2	0
Forgery	478	166	109	36	16	3	1	0	1	312	32	55	121	57	38	5	4
Counterfeiting	161	50	26	12	9	3	0	0	0	111	13	11	38	24	23	2	0
Sex offenses	52	21	10	5	5	0	1	0	0	31	1	4	14	6	6	0	0
Narcotics:																	
Old laws*	27	11	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	16	0	3	3	3	7	0	0
New laws*	1,694	735	391	197	96	27	21	2	1	1,259	87	210	430	247	254	19	12
Escape	141	55	37	15	2	1	0	0	0	86	9	32	30	8	7	0	0
Extortion, racketeering and threats	184	55	27	12	9	4	3	0	0	129	5	12	31	19	48	10	4
Firearms and weapons	633	253	161	66	19	6	1	0	0	380	54	91	144	57	32		2
Miscellaneous general offenses	295	90	41	26	10	6	1	0	0	205	10	21	51	39	70	10	4
Immigration laws	126	54	26	22	4	1	1	0	0	72	4	13	29	13	11		2
Liquor, internal revenue	124	38	30	6	2	0	0	0	0	86	18	20	34	10	4		0
Selective Service Act	319	221	110	88	17	4	2	0	0	98	14	27	30	20	7		0
Other Federal statutes	430	191	106	58	18	4	5	0	0	239	10	33	67	46	70	8	5

* Includes evidentiary trials (jury and nonjury), hearings on temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions, hearings on bankruptcy review petitions, and motions in reorganization proceedings.
 * Old Law—Harrison Narcotic Drug Act, Marihuana Tax Act and border registration of addicts and narcotic law violators was repealed May 1, 1971. It was replaced by the:

* Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-513) which became effective May 1, 1971.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," pp. A-38, A-39.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.39 Conviction rates, time interval from filing to disposition (by method of disposition), and type of sentence imposed in U.S. District Courts, fiscal years 1969-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.31.

[Excludes territories]

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Conviction rates ^a						
Total	32,796	36,356	44,615	49,516	46,724	48,154
Not convicted	5,993	8,178	12,512	12,296	11,741	13,455
Convicted	26,803	28,178	32,103	37,220	34,983	34,699
Percent	81.7	77.5	72.0	75.2	74.9	72.1
Time interval filing to disposition						
Total	32,796	36,356	44,615	49,516	46,724	46,695
Median (months)	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.8
Dismissed	4,867	6,608	10,655	10,219	11,741	11,303
Median (months)	6.4	7.1	6.4	7.7	6.8	6.0
Plea of guilty	23,138	24,111	27,544	31,714	29,009	28,363
Median (months)	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.1
Court trial	1,635	1,993	2,103	2,537	1,873	2,209
Median (months)	4.3	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.6	4.2
Jury trial	3,156	3,644	4,313	5,046	4,101	4,820
Median (months)	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.5
Type of sentence ^a						
Total convicted	26,803	28,178	32,103	37,220	34,983	34,699
Prison ^b	12,847	12,415	14,378	16,832	17,540	16,789
Average term (months)	42.0	41.1	42.1	38.1	42.4	42.1
Probation	9,991	11,387	13,243	15,395	15,026	15,534
Percent	37.3	40.4	41.3	41.4	43.0	44.8
Fine	1,682	1,935	1,789	2,232	1,866	2,040
Percent	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.9
Other	2,283	2,441	2,693	2,761	551	336
Percent	8.5	8.7	8.4	7.4	1.6	1.0

^a Includes the District of Columbia; beginning fiscal year 1974.

^b Includes split sentences, 6 months or less in jail-type institutions, followed by term of probation.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IV-101.

Table 5.40 Convictions in cases brought by the Inspection Service (U.S. Postal Service), by offense, fiscal years 1967-74

Class of offense	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Burglary	476	444	531	461	462	445	375	363
Holdup	47	33	59	42	69	42	98	106
Theft, rifling or other mistreatment of mail:								
Internal thefts (mailstream):								
By postal employees:								
Theft/rifling	567	660	836	1,144	1,360	1,364	1,102	945
Other mistreatment	59	57	57	112	74	52	61	69
By contractor employees	25	34	34	34	48	55	40	42
Other offenses (outsiders)	507	544	528	553	596	229	285	270
External thefts:								
Interception	300	231	209	372	349	600	387	485
From receptacles	4,700	5,084	4,791	5,318	6,243	7,339	8,253	8,959
Possession of stolen goods	59	106	62	123	169	178	191	163
Willful injury of mail receptacles	2,490	2,263	2,168	2,123	1,943	1,767	1,622	1,713
Theft of government funds or property	87	92	109	109	139	99	164	171
Forgery and counterfeiting of money orders	267	290	358	277	240	239	223	211
Assaults	NA	NA	NA	112	118	118	149	122
Obscene	354	263	242	225	138	135	105	72
Firearms	7	12	25	26	10	14	9	5
Infernal machine/bombs	NA	NA	NA	7	8	11	19	15
Narcotics and dangerous drugs	18	91	177	567	1,000	1,034	1,171	845
Scurrilous and defamatory	6	5	14	6	16	5	15	8
Extortion	24	31	31	18	12	28	35	24
Fraud	560	684	767	910	1,113	1,350	1,536	1,394
Embezzlement of funds	118	142	118	108	81	82	74	99
False claims and/or statements	8	13	12	12	27	18	15	14
Miscellaneous	292	295	341	245	281	305	271	271
Total	11,041	11,474	11,472	12,904	14,496	15,560	16,200	16,366

^a Includes "explosive" offense data in fiscal years 1967-1969.

^b Includes "poison" offense data in fiscal years 1967-1969.

Source: United States Postal Service, "Annual Report of the Postmaster General," July 1, 1970-June 30, 1971, p. 27; and unpublished data.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.41 Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.31. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 13.

[Territorial courts excluded]

Nature of offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
Total	48,154	13,455	11,698	503	1,254	34,699	29,160	1,759	3,780
Civil rights removed from State court ^b	71	71	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (excluding civil rights)	48,083	13,384	11,627	503	1,254	34,699	29,160	1,759	3,780
General offenses:									
Homicide, total	140	34	20	5	9	106	73	7	25
Murder--1st degree	59	16	11	3	2	43	21	2	20
Murder--2nd degree	28	8	4	2	2	20	16	2	2
Manslaughter	53	10	5	0	5	43	37	3	3
Robbery, total	2,000	492	414	8	70	1,508	1,075	47	386
Bank	1,839	411	370	7	64	1,398	995	44	359
Postal	50	13	11	0	2	37	28	0	9
Other	111	38	33	1	4	73	52	3	18
Assault	690	221	155	24	42	469	339	37	93
Burglary--breaking and entering, total	250	52	46	2	4	198	174	4	20
Bank	70	16	13	1	2	54	46	2	6
Postal	36	6	5	0	1	30	26	1	3
Interstate shipments	22	3	3	0	0	19	13	0	6
Other	122	27	25	1	1	95	89	1	5
Larceny and theft, total	4,218	1,093	936	34	123	3,125	2,762	127	246
Bank	1,78	30	29	0	1	1,48	1,37	2	9
Postal	1,416	293	254	9	30	1,123	1,030	35	58
Interstate shipments	1,180	347	261	8	58	833	736	54	69
Other U.S. property	638	154	137	6	11	484	424	21	39
Transportation, etc. of stolen property	426	177	152	5	20	249	175	13	61
Other	380	92	83	6	3	288	256	22	10
Embezzlement, total	1,769	326	280	11	35	1,443	1,357	37	49
Bank	970	161	139	6	16	809	764	22	23
Postal	413	51	44	1	6	362	339	8	15
Other	386	114	97	4	13	272	254	7	11
Fraud, total	3,831	1,101	923	42	136	2,730	2,315	88	327
Income tax	1,460	392	273	11	48	1,128	954	37	137
Lending institutions	457	137	114	3	20	320	275	12	33
Postal	948	313	264	12	37	635	511	18	106
Veterans and allotments	14	3	2	0	1	11	10	0	1
Securities and exchange	109	43	34	1	8	66	55	0	11
Social security	79	24	23	0	1	55	53	0	2
Nationality laws	46	11	9	1	1	35	31	2	2
False claims and statements	348	123	102	9	12	225	192	11	22
Other	370	115	102	5	8	255	234	8	13
Auto theft	2,246	634	545	23	66	1,612	1,385	25	202
Forgery and counterfeiting, total	4,992	1,292	1,176	21	95	3,700	3,323	80	297
Transportation of forged securities	1,213	464	430	4	30	749	640	12	97
Postal forgery	140	38	34	0	4	102	90	5	7
Other forgery	2,803	600	555	8	37	2,263	2,108	45	110
Counterfeiting	776	190	157	9	24	586	485	18	83
Sex offenses, total	190	71	58	8	5	119	84	5	30
Rape	74	25	20	4	1	49	38	1	10
White slave traffic	90	42	34	4	4	48	26	4	18
Other	26	4	4	0	0	22	20	0	2

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

5.41 Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Nature of offense	Total defend-ants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo con-tendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
Narcotics, total	10,976	2,912	2,598	80	234	8,064	6,489	435	1,140
Marihuana Tax Act	144	92	88	3	1	52	44	4	4
Border registrations	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	181	104	99	1	4	77	55	3	19
Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act, total	10,650	2,715	2,410	76	229	7,935	6,390	428	1,117
Marihuana	3,926	969	883	22	64	2,957	2,475	208	274
Narcotics	5,384	1,415	1,229	48	138	3,969	3,073	152	704
Controlled substances	1,340	331	298	6	27	1,009	842	23	139
Miscellaneous general offenses, total	7,169	2,216	1,861	86	269	4,953	3,985	348	620
Bribery	315	112	58	6	48	203	162	2	39
Drunk driving and traffic	371	127	119	8	0	244	209	33	2
Escape, total	1,140	262	245	7	10	878	790	28	60
Escape from custody	818	148	142	1	5	670	607	20	43
Bail jumping	242	89	86	2	1	153	140	7	6
Other	80	25	17	4	4	55	43	1	11
Extortion, racketeering and threats	907	449	359	12	78	458	313	24	121
Gambling and lottery	1,084	336	306	9	21	748	589	90	69
Kidnapping	196	66	60	2	4	130	91	3	36
Perjury	241	118	91	5	22	123	60	10	53
Weapons and firearms	2,801	698	579	34	85	2,103	1,720	147	236
Other	114	48	44	3	1	66	51	11	4
Special offenses:									
Immigration laws	2,035	305	285	6	14	1,730	1,607	59	64
Liquor, internal revenue	967	135	108	7	20	832	717	32	83
Federal statutes, total	6,610	2,500	2,222	146	132	4,110	3,484	428	198
Agricultural acts	736	206	194	4	8	530	477	37	16
Antitrust violations	115	8	4	2	2	107	104	1	2
Civil rights	154	56	24	3	29	98	53	28	17
Contempt	68	23	19	4	0	45	29	13	3
Fair Labor Standards Act	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Food and Drug Act	261	61	56	2	3	200	174	15	11
Customs laws	154	52	45	4	3	102	95	3	4
Migratory bird laws	491	101	69	32	0	390	268	120	2
Motor Carrier Act	260	38	38	0	0	222	211	8	3
Selective Service Act	2,070	1,384	1,286	71	27	686	535	109	42
Other national defense laws	98	38	38	0	0	60	48	10	2
Mail, transport obscene material	177	92	76	0	16	85	55	1	29
Postal laws	998	97	83	9	5	901	857	38	6
Other	1,026	343	289	15	39	683	577	45	61

^a Included in this column are 21 defendants who were committed pursuant to title 28 U.S.C. 2902, of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966.
^b Removed under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443. The 71 defend-ants, whose cases are shown as dismissed, were cases remanded to State courts.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," pp. A-52, A-53.

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Table 5.42 Disposition of all defendants and defendants with assigned counsel in U.S. District Courts, by offense and type of disposition, fiscal years 1970-71

NOTE: For comparable information pertaining to fiscal year 1974, see Tables 5.41 and 5.46.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands. Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.]

Offense class	Fiscal Year 1970								Fiscal Year 1971							
	Total defendants		Dismissed		Acquitted		Convicted		Total defendants		Dismissed		Acquitted		Convicted	
	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel
Total	35,356	43.7	6,608	31.9	1,570	39.7	23,178	45.7	44,615	42.6	10,655	33.3	1,857	37.5	32,103	45.0
Special offenses:																
Immigration laws	4,358	31.5	157	49.3	22	B	4,179	30.9	5,325	34.5	324	60.5	33	42.4	4,968	32.9
Wagering tax violations	21	B	13	B	1	B	7	B	12	B	4	B	2	B	6	B
Federal regulatory statutes	3,766	19.4	659	10.8	168	13.1	2,939	21.6	3,980	20.1	931	15.3	175	12.6	2,874	22.2
Total less above	28,211	48.9	5,779	34.1	1,379	42.6	21,053	53.4	35,298	46.3	9,396	34.1	1,647	40.1	24,255	51.5
Class I:																
Fraud—Group A	346	30.9	89	18.0	21	B	236	36.0	392	23.8	127	18.1	30	16.7	235	36.2
Embezzlement	1,722	44.1	83	34.9	37	35.1	1,602	44.8	2,253	45.0	263	33.3	50	18.0	1,940	47.2
Obscene mail	71	23.9	31	22.6	7	B	33	27.3	122	17.2	61	13.1	8	B	53	22.6
Class II:																
Income tax fraud	587	9.2	85	11.8	19	B	488	8.7	913	9.5	166	10.8	54	5.6	693	9.5
Other fraud	444	30.9	136	11.8	26	26.9	282	40.4	729	33.5	220	10.9	54	13.0	465	46.8
Class III:																
Liquor, Internal Revenue	1,998	29.9	220	24.1	120	25.0	1,658	31.1	1,942	31.9	232	23.7	94	21.3	1,616	33.7
Class IV:																
Theft	3,097	50.1	447	36.2	162	40.7	2,488	53.3	4,140	48.6	877	40.9	175	33.7	3,086	51.6
Postal fraud	563	25.6	133	15.0	43	30.2	387	28.7	782	27.6	244	11.0	42	42.9	496	34.1
Forgery	2,039	62.4	241	44.8	57	52.6	1,741	65.2	2,499	65.3	381	49.9	76	64.5	2,042	68.3
Class V:																
Border registration addicts	17	B	6	B	B	B	11	B	15	B	11	B	1	B	3	B
Assault and homicide	549	61.7	90	52.2	69	44.9	390	66.9	603	59.4	170	52.4	69	65.2	364	61.5
Miscellaneous general offenses	2,628	45.4	571	33.6	204	33.3	1,853	50.3	4,396	41.4	1,249	23.9	277	32.1	2,870	49.9
Class VI:																
Counterfeiting	720	43.9	131	31.3	53	41.5	536	47.2	1,018	43.2	193	32.3	54	42.6	771	45.9
Burglary	275	68.0	37	48.6	10	B	228	71.1	434	67.7	99	47.5	13	B	322	75.8
Interstate transportation of stolen property	1,165	52.6	169	26.0	32	40.6	964	57.7	1,537	48.5	292	24.7	60	35.0	1,185	55.0
Marihuana	2,082	40.1	491	36.5	60	41.7	1,531	41.2	3,323	43.3	1,258	41.3	64	59.4	2,001	44.8
Selective Service Act	2,833	39.3	1,570	29.2	236	44.5	1,027	53.6	2,973	38.2	1,701	31.5	236	47.9	1,036	47.0
Other National defense laws	76	28.0	31	12.9	6	B	38	44.7	129	29.5	46	23.9	6	B	77	29.9
Sex offenses	149	59.7	39	48.7	8	B	102	62.7	136	63.2	42	66.7	21	B	73	60.3
Class VII:																
Auto theft	4,307	72.2	633	52.1	132	75.3	3,542	75.7	3,070	66.3	534	47.3	113	59.3	2,418	70.3
Class VIII:																
Narcotics	1,321	42.1	369	32.5	33	51.5	919	45.6	2,028	33.7	511	32.2	59	35.6	1,158	43.4
Robbery	1,223	63.3	177	52.0	44	56.3	1,002	66.2	1,864	64.2	419	54.4	86	57.0	1,359	67.7

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973. p. 44.

Table 5.43 Defendants in U.S. District Courts, by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-72

NOTE: For comparable information pertaining to fiscal year 1974, see Tables 5.41 and 5.42.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Fiscal year	Total defendants	Not convicted			Convicted and sentenced						Type of sentence							Average sentence to imprisonment (in months)		
		Total	N.A.R.A. ^b	Dis-missed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Total	Imprisonment ^a					Probation		Fine only	Other
					Court	Jury			Court	Jury		Split sentence ^c	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over				
1945	43,755	7,541	X	6,462	331	848	36,114	30,817	5,082	2,215	17,095	—	10,522	3,634	2,017	922	14,859	4,660	(d)	16.5
1946	38,872	6,693	X	5,699	259	835	32,179	27,385	3,250	1,544	15,993	—	9,316	3,610	1,809	658	12,691	4,095	(d)	19.6
1947	38,180	5,592	X	4,612	279	801	32,568	29,138	2,396	1,114	15,146	—	9,033	3,679	1,746	688	13,318	4,124	(d)	17.3
1948	35,431	4,911	X	3,990	225	696	30,520	27,833	1,672	1,015	13,505	—	8,033	3,329	1,517	626	14,014	3,001	(d)	17.6
1949	37,318	4,245	X	3,332	207	616	33,073	30,447	1,628	998	14,730	—	9,389	3,378	1,392	571	15,161	3,182	(d)	15.8
1950	38,835	4,210	X	3,268	276	666	34,625	31,739	1,731	1,155	14,998	—	8,910	3,799	1,589	701	16,608	3,024	(d)	17.5
1951	42,286	4,096	X	3,204	309	583	38,190	35,271	1,795	1,124	15,568	—	9,215	3,758	1,805	790	19,855	2,767	(d)	18.1
1952	39,947	3,904	X	2,947	296	661	36,043	32,734	2,002	1,307	15,963	(d)	9,094	3,817	2,072	980	17,687	2,393	(d)	19.1
1953	39,234	4,349	X	3,220	409	720	34,885	31,336	2,207	1,342	16,365	—	8,969	4,213	2,164	1,009	15,811	2,719	(d)	19.4
1954	44,447	4,903	X	3,617	501	785	39,544	36,560	2,806	1,678	19,221	—	10,977	4,546	2,487	1,211	17,517	2,306	(d)	18.9
1955	40,235	5,184	X	3,832	450	902	35,051	31,148	2,977	1,826	17,542	—	8,942	4,584	2,724	1,292	14,564	2,945	(d)	21.9
1956	38,216	4,320	X	3,125	425	770	33,896	30,029	2,227	1,640	13,576	—	5,681	4,217	2,478	1,200	12,365	2,955	(d)	24.9
1957	31,284	3,544	X	2,426	348	770	27,740	23,867	2,343	1,530	13,798	—	5,473	4,018	2,635	1,672	11,434	2,508	(d)	28.0
1958	32,055	3,717	X	2,606	378	733	28,338	24,256	2,476	1,607	14,101	—	5,332	4,029	2,861	1,829	11,617	2,620	(d)	28.2
1959	32,125	3,736	X	2,667	321	745	28,339	24,793	2,089	1,507	14,350	(e)	5,024	3,680	2,237	1,849	11,379	2,660	(d)	29.2
1960	31,984	3,828	X	2,629	340	859	28,156	24,245	2,179	1,732	14,170	(e)	5,014	3,377	2,288	1,981	11,081	2,905	(d)	29.6
1961	32,671	4,046	X	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	2,124	1,671	14,462	(e)	4,057	4,753	3,481	2,171	10,714	2,772	(d)	31.0
1962	33,110	4,599	X	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	1,957	1,875	14,042	(e)	4,088	4,441	3,418	2,095	11,071	2,518	(d)	32.0
1963	34,845	5,042	X	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	2,005	1,874	13,639	1,168	2,949	4,218	3,228	2,076	12,047	2,347	(d)	32.3
1964	33,381	4,211	X	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	942	1,955	13,273	1,115	2,992	4,085	3,094	1,987	11,634	2,689	(d)	31.9
1965	33,718	4,961	X	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	961	1,873	13,668	1,267	3,748	3,139	3,262	2,262	10,779	2,477	(d)	33.5
1966	31,975	4,661	X	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121	13,282	1,383	3,549	2,926	3,332	2,092	10,256	2,356	(d)	32.9
1967	31,535	5,191	X	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,131	1,040	2,173	13,085	1,220	3,236	2,897	3,411	2,381	9,435	2,293	(d)	36.5
1968	31,843	6,169	14	4,967	484	704	25,674	22,055	1,184	2,485	12,620	1,241	2,473	2,413	3,568	2,915	9,320	1,816	(d)	42.2
1969	32,796	5,993	15	4,852	483	643	26,903	23,138	1,152	2,513	12,847	1,012	2,771	2,252	3,500	3,012	9,991	1,682	(d)	42.0
1970	36,353	8,178	19	6,589	703	867	28,178	24,111	1,290	2,777	12,415	1,344	2,763	2,253	3,290	2,775	11,387	1,936	(d)	41.1
1971	44,615	12,512	30	10,625	637	1,170	32,103	27,544	1,416	3,143	14,378	2,151	2,820	2,599	3,326	3,432	13,243	1,789	(d)	42.1
1972	49,516	12,296	19	10,200	690	1,387	37,220	31,714	1,847	3,659	16,832	2,473	4,450	2,645	3,695	3,569	15,395	2,232	(d)	38.1

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).
^b Beginning in 1968, defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902 (b) of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.
^c A split sentence is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651 approved August 23, 1958 (72 stat. 834). Included are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts. For years 1959 through 1962 split sentences are included in prison terms less than one year and one day.
^d Included with sentences of probation.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 146.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.44 Disposition of defendants charged with violation of narcotic drug laws (U.S. District Courts), by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years 1945-72

NOTE: For comparable information pertaining to fiscal year 1974, see Tables 5.41 and 5.46.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam and Virgin Islands. Statistics reflect defendants charged with violations of Marihuana Tax Act, Title 21, U.S.C. 176(a); Title 26 U.S.C. 4741-62; Narcotics-Border registration, Title 18 U.S.C. 1407 and other violations of narcotic laws under Title 18 U.S.C. 494, 1403, 1406; Title 21 U.S.C. 171-200, except 176(a); Title 26 U.S.C. 4701-36, 7237 (Penalty) and Title 42 U.S.C. 261. Beginning May 1, 1971, the statistics also reflect defendants charged with offenses related to narcotic drugs and controlled substances under the Drug Abuse and Prevention Act of 1970, Title 21 U.S.C. 801-866.]

Fiscal year	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				Type of sentence						Average sentence of imprisonment (in months)	
		Total	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Total	Imprisonment ^a				Probation		Fine and other
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury		1 year and 1 day and under ^b	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over			
1945	1,413	228	197	5	26	1,185	1,062	85	88	861	308	360	140	53	287	37	22.2
1946	1,687	349	305	13	31	1,338	1,218	37	83	949	430	377	108	84	369	20	18.7
1947	1,880	210	153	17	40	1,670	1,517	57	96	1,123	471	452	161	44	504	38	19.7
1948	1,790	308	237	14	57	1,482	1,324	48	110	1,048	488	408	122	30	411	23	18.6
1949	1,806	208	148	14	46	1,598	1,404	59	135	1,137	541	451	152	43	398	13	18.9
1950	2,400	264	184	23	52	2,136	1,907	61	163	1,654	595	736	218	105	471	11	21.9
1951	2,332	304	234	25	45	2,028	1,745	105	173	1,659	473	671	323	137	345	24	27.1
1952	2,121	252	184	29	39	1,869	1,623	109	237	1,551	221	652	402	276	312	6	35.2
1953	2,336	333	237	30	66	2,008	1,589	121	293	1,586	108	789	358	331	403	14	33.4
1954	2,220	310	239	28	43	1,910	1,491	107	312	1,433	72	681	360	370	411	16	41.3
1955	2,166	363	279	32	52	1,803	1,396	95	322	1,457	47	648	360	402	329	17	43.5
1956	1,935	314	221	36	57	1,521	1,168	93	260	1,258	30	611	341	376	250	15	45.8
1957	1,910	256	184	23	44	1,654	1,264	91	299	1,432	16	328	248	342	220	2	66.0
1958	1,942	301	217	25	59	1,641	1,138	129	374	1,351	25	167	141	1,018	232	8	69.4
1959	1,742	364	267	40	57	1,378	1,005	112	261	1,151	43	128	95	887	224	3	74.2
1960	1,846	340	263	38	39	1,506	1,155	93	258	1,232	33	145	148	906	271	3	72.3
1961	1,828	313	248	20	45	1,515	1,171	74	270	1,253	42	125	105	985	252	5	74.0
1962	1,643	240	175	29	36	1,403	1,022	113	263	1,173	38	129	106	900	217	13	70.5
1963	1,689	283	222	34	27	1,406	1,040	112	254	1,085	39	144	113	789	304	17	70.1
1964	1,679	271	205	32	34	1,403	1,039	112	257	1,076	23	142	157	749	309	23	63.7
1965	2,078	323	257	41	25	1,755	1,384	132	239	1,257	53	186	197	821	480	13	60.3
1966	2,223	349	230	36	33	1,874	1,469	119	236	1,272	85	154	276	757	539	13	61.3
1967	2,250	423	363	34	31	1,822	1,424	119	279	1,130	33	139	245	713	620	22	62.0
1968	2,692	563	466	49	48	2,129	1,664	133	327	1,363	93	141	293	841	723	33	64.4
1969	3,545	836	716	50	70	2,709	2,239	123	347	1,581	110	179	400	892	1,110	13	63.7
1970	3,420	959	866	43	45	2,461	2,030	97	334	1,233	101	166	276	740	1,156	22	64.3
1971	5,366	2,204	2,030	43	31	3,132	2,632	94	336	1,334	249	300	423	557	1,253	70	53.5
1972	6,343	1,600	1,396	52	152	5,243	4,331	223	629	3,050	332	396	739	933	2,063	130	46.4

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).
^b Includes split sentences where a defendant receives a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail type institution, followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count, to be followed by a term of probation on one or more other counts.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 153.

Table 5.45 Disposition of defendants charged with violation of Marihuana Tax Act (U.S. District Courts), by type of disposition and type and length of sentence, fiscal years, 1960-72

NOTE: For comparable information pertaining to fiscal year 1974, see Tables 5.41 and 5.46.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam and Virgin Islands. Statistics reflect the disposition of defendants charged with the violation of the Marihuana Tax Act, Title 21, U.S.C. 176(a) and Title 26 U.S.C. 4741-4762. Beginning May 1, 1971, the statistics also reflect the disposition of defendants charged with marihuaza offenses under the Drug Abuse and Prevention Act of 1970, Title 21 U.S.C. 801-866.]

Fiscal Year	Total defendants	Not convicted			Convicted and sentenced						Type of sentence						Average sentence of imprisonment (in months)		
		Total	N.A. ^b	Dis-missed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Imprisonment ^a					Probation		Fine and other	
					Court	Jury			Court	Jury	Total	Split sentence ^c	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years				5 years and over
1960	566	108	X	75	10	28	458	342	30	86	325	(d)	8	40	53	224	133	0	64.5
1961	453	96	X	70	7	19	367	273	15	69	252	(d)	6	24	38	184	104	1	70.8
1962	462	88	X	62	6	15	379	279	38	62	269	(d)	7	44	38	180	106	4	64.9
1963	490	66	X	51	8	7	424	340	19	65	258	(d)	17	40	50	151	159	7	61.3
1964	415	62	X	47	9	6	353	279	23	51	205	6	1	23	45	130	139	9	57.9
1965	523	5	X	37	8	8	470	386	12	72	274	10	9	32	57	166	192	4	53.2
1966	746	96	X	75	11	10	650	557	13	80	335	32	13	35	91	164	311	4	53.7
1967	961	139	X	158	17	14	772	666	31	75	370	49	2	42	112	165	392	10	51.0
1968	1,433	297	0	236	27	34	1,136	942	53	141	564	57	11	59	175	262	560	12	51.2
1969	2,189	517	1	437	32	47	1,672	1,463	58	151	750	58	20	82	232	308	911	11	52.6
1970	2,032	551	0	491	2 ^e	31	1,531	1,359	35	137	571	50	31	96	180	214	946	14	46.7
1971	3,323	1,322	2	1,256	18	46	2,001	1,822	43	136	947	184	25	179	301	258	1,001	53	39.9
1972	3,410	750	1	665	24	60	2,660	2,370	91	199	1,331	237	236	190	382	236	1,227	102	31.2

^a Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).
^b Beginning in 1968, defendants who were committed under 28 U.S.C. 2902 (b) of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.
^c A split sentence is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count, to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts.
^d Split sentences are included in prison terms less than one year and one day.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, p. 155.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.46 Type and length of sentence imposed for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.31. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 13.

[Territorial courts excluded]

Nature of offense	Total defendants sentenced	Type of sentence									Average sentence of imprisonment (months) ^c
		Imprisonment ^a						Probation	Fine only	Other	
		Total	Split ^b sentence	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over				
Total	34,699	16,789	2,926	3,247	2,795	3,967	3,854	15,534	2,040	336	42.1
General offenses											
Homicide, total	106	89	3	1	15	18	52	17	0	0	179.8
Murder—1st degree	43	42	0	0	2	2	38	1	0	0	312.4
Murder—2nd degree	20	15	0	0	5	1	9	5	0	0	B
Manslaughter	43	32	3	1	8	15	5	11	0	0	36.5
Robbery, total	1,508	1,342	32	17	27	225	1,041	166	0	0	125.7
Bank	1,398	1,255	30	13	25	188	999	143	0	0	128.7
Postal	37	30	0	0	1	7	22	7	0	0	106.7
Other	73	57	2	4	1	30	20	16	0	0	70.7
Assault	469	247	34	71	38	49	55	196	21	5	37.7
Burglary—breaking and entering, total	198	112	8	7	16	44	37	86	0	0	60.8
Bank	54	45	3	1	0	17	24	9	0	0	89.2
Postal	30	21	1	0	4	13	3	9	0	0	B
Interstate shipments	19	12	2	2	3	2	3	7	0	0	B
Other	95	34	2	4	9	12	7	61	0	0	45.5
Larceny and theft, total	3,125	1,228	269	226	219	352	162	1,827	54	16	28.9
Bank	148	90	15	5	4	31	35	57	1	0	50.9
Postal	1,123	466	87	93	106	158	42	639	10	8	26.6
Interstate shipments	833	292	81	50	51	68	42	525	16	0	26.8
Other U.S. property	484	141	43	35	23	29	11	324	13	6	22.8
Transportation, etc. of stolen property	249	151	29	11	23	57	31	96	2	0	37.0
Other	288	88	14	32	12	29	1	186	12	2	21.3
Embezzlement, total	1,443	275	151	34	41	35	14	1,135	25	8	14.6
Bank	809	167	100	17	24	17	9	623	14	5	13.8
Postal	362	62	35	9	6	10	2	298	2	0	13.0
Other	272	46	16	8	11	8	3	214	9	3	19.4
Fraud, total	2,730	927	359	203	150	130	85	1,543	205	55	19.2
Income tax	1,128	392	192	106	44	31	19	634	98	4	12.7
Lending institutions	320	97	37	19	25	13	3	197	24	2	16.1
Postal	635	276	75	28	55	66	52	321	34	4	30.4
Veterans and allotments	11	3	2	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	B
Securities and exchange	66	22	8	5	3	1	5	36	8	0	B
Social Security	55	6	2	2	2	0	0	47	2	0	B
Nationality laws	35	8	0	4	1	2	0	20	0	7	B
False claims and statements	225	46	21	13	7	3	2	128	20	31	15.0
Other	255	77	22	26	10	13	4	152	19	7	16.8
Auto theft	1,612	1,142	111	87	246	523	175	459	8	3	36.2
Forgery and counterfeiting, total	3,700	1,725	337	189	365	531	303	1,952	13	10	33.4
Transportation of forged securities	749	458	59	46	80	152	121	288	2	1	40.2
Postal forgery	102	58	12	5	20	13	8	43	1	0	32.0
Other forgery	2,263	924	190	111	221	295	107	1,329	3	7	29.5
Counterfeiting	586	285	76	27	44	71	67	292	7	2	35.4
Sex offenses, total	119	81	9	12	15	20	25	38	0	0	54.2
Rape	49	28	4	2	2	6	14	21	0	0	83.7
White slave traffic	48	40	3	6	9	12	10	8	0	0	43.3
Other	22	13	2	4	4	2	1	9	0	0	B

See footnotes at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.46 Type and length of sentence imposed for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by offense, fiscal year 1974—Continued

Nature of offense	Total defendants sentenced	Type of sentence										Average sentence of imprisonment (months)*
		Total	Split sentence	Imprisonment ^a				Probation	Fine only	Other		
				1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over					
Narcotics, total	8,064	5,105	492	1,057	782	1,380	1,394	2,878	23	58	43.7	
Marihuana Tax Act	52	24	7	1	4	6	6	25	1	2	B	
Border registrations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	B	
Other	77	52	4	7	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act, total	7,935	5,029	481	1,049	774	1,365	1,360	2,831	20	55	43.4	
Marihuana	2,957	1,730	255	524	317	399	235	1,173	7	47	27.5	
Narcotics	3,969	2,756	161	409	368	813	1,005	1,205	2	6	54.5	
Controlled substances	1,009	543	65	116	89	153	120	453	11	2	38.1	
Miscellaneous general offenses, total	4,953	2,487	419	683	518	483	384	2,175	255	36	34.5	
Bribery	203	76	41	13	5	5	12	110	17	0	35.4	
Traffic	244	11	5	6	0	0	0	125	104	4	B	
Escape, total	878	750	46	423	124	98	59	118	1	9	18.8	
Escape from custody	670	588	34	367	95	56	36	73	0	9	16.2	
Bail jumping	154	121	11	35	25	37	13	32	0	0	28.1	
Other	55	41	1	21	4	5	10	13	1	0	28.4	
Extortion, racketeering and threats	458	249	42	48	45	64	50	193	14	2	37.6	
Gambling and lottery	748	141	86	21	19	13	2	536	69	2	11.4	
Kidnapping	130	118	1	2	4	21	90	12	0	0	195.1	
Perjury	123	79	26	12	19	14	8	43	0	1	21.3	
Weapons and firearms	2,103	1,043	171	152	301	263	161	1,011	34	10	31.3	
Other	66	15	1	6	1	5	2	27	16	8	B	
Special offenses												
Immigration laws	1,730	1,140	397	385	231	64	63	465	60	65	13.3	
Liquor, internal revenue	832	307	120	71	66	31	19	476	48	1	17.6	
Federal statutes, total	4,110	582	185	204	66	82	45	2,121	1,328	79	26.1	
Agricultural acts	530	28	10	12	6	0	0	260	227	15	8.1	
Antitrust violations	107	16	2	12	0	1	0	29	54	8	B	
Civil rights	98	24	6	2	3	5	8	44	30	0	B	
Contempt	45	18	3	12	2	1	0	4	17	6	B	
Fair Labor Standards Act	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	B	
Food and Drug Act	200	11	4	2	1	3	1	50	135	4	B	
Customs laws	102	31	14	11	3	2	1	57	12	2	9.8	
Migratory bird laws	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	312	9	B	
Motor Carrier Act	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	198	5	B	
Selective Service Act	686	144	73	26	20	25	0	535	5	2	14.4	
Other national defense laws	60	14	4	7	0	2	1	26	15	5	B	
Mail, transport obscene material	85	28	9	5	8	4	2	31	26	0	21.0	
Postal laws	901	115	31	73	5	5	1	742	36	8	8.2	
Other	683	153	29	41	18	34	31	255	260	15	42.4	

* Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).
^a A split sentence is a sentence on a 1-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution, followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on 1 count, to

be followed by a term of probation on 1 or more other counts.
 * Average sentence is not shown where the number of defendants sentenced to imprisonment was less than 25.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," pp. A-51, A5.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.47 Number of and average sentence weight for defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts, by method of conviction, fiscal years 1964-71

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.31. Listed below are the sentence weight values for each method of conviction and the number of Federal offenders falling into the respective groups. The value of the weighting strategy lies in the capability it provides for comparison of sentences of all kinds—not just length or rate of imprisonment—across jurisdiction and time.

[Excludes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Fiscal year	Total	Plea of guilty at arraignment	Plea of not guilty changed to guilty	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury
Number of defendants convicted:					
1964	29,170	21,572	4,701	942	1,955
1965	28,757	20,999	4,924	961	1,873
1966	27,814	18,909	5,218	1,066	2,121
1967	26,844	17,723	5,408	1,040	2,173
1968	25,674	16,221	5,884	1,184	2,485
1969	26,803	16,950	6,188	1,152	2,513
1970	28,178	17,449	6,662	1,290	2,777
1971	32,103	18,909	8,635	1,416	3,143
Average sentence weight:					
1964	5.3	5.0	5.2	6.3	10.6
1965	5.6	5.0	5.8	6.5	11.4
1966	5.6	4.9	5.6	6.8	11.4
1967	6.0	5.0	6.4	6.8	13.0
1968	6.7	5.5	6.7	7.6	13.0
1969	6.4	5.1	7.0	7.0	13.7
1970	5.9	4.6	6.3	6.7	12.7
1971	6.1	4.7	6.6	6.3	13.5

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971," October 1973, p. 13.

Table 5.48 Total civil and prisoner petition cases filed in U.S. District Courts, by origin, fiscal years 1960-74

NOTE: "United States civil" cases involve suits against the Federal Government brought in U.S. District Courts. Prisoner petitions falling into this category would include actions brought by Federal prisoners in the form of motions to vacate sentence, U.S. Parole Board reviews, Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, civil rights actions, and matters involving prisoners' grievances via a via administrative or judicial decisions. "Private civil" cases brought in Federal district courts include cases wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. Prisoner petitions included in this category are those filed by State prisoners, naming a State or its representative(s) as the defendant(s).

Fiscal year	All civil filings		United States civil		Private civil	
	Total	Prisoner petitions only	Total	Prisoner petitions only	Total	Prisoner petitions only
1960	59,284	2,177	20,840	1,305	38,444	872
1961	58,293	2,609	19,843	1,589	38,450	1,020
1962	61,836	2,948	20,298	1,496	41,538	1,452
1963	63,630	4,254	21,385	1,630	42,245	2,624
1964	66,930	6,240	22,268	2,098	44,662	4,142
1965	67,678	7,888	21,651	2,559	46,027	5,329
1966	70,906	8,540	23,181	2,292	47,725	6,248
1967	70,961	10,443	21,593	2,639	49,368	7,804
1968	71,449	11,152	19,666	2,851	51,783	8,301
1969	77,193	12,924	22,295	3,612	54,898	9,312
1970	87,321	15,997	24,965	4,185	62,356	11,812
1971	93,396	16,266	25,086	4,121	68,310	12,145
1972	96,173	16,267	26,729	4,179	69,444	12,988
1973	98,560	17,218	27,484	4,535	71,076	12,683
1974	103,530	18,410	27,585	4,987	75,945	13,423
Percent increase:						
1974 over 1960	74.6	844.7	32.4	282.1	97.5	1439.3
1974 over 1973	5.0	6.9	0.4	10.0	6.9	5.8

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IV-34, Table 25.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.49 Civil cases commenced in U.S. District Courts, by nature of suit, fiscal years 1960, 1966-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.48.

Type of case	Civil cases filed, by fiscal year										Pending June 30, 1974
	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	
Total	59,284	70,906	70,961	71,449	77,193	87,321	93,396	96,173	98,560	103,530	107,230
United States plaintiff, total	14,986	14,734	12,567	10,221	11,534	13,310	13,183	14,224	13,881	11,667	9,363
Note cases and overpayments	7,456	5,250	3,694	2,242	2,444	2,641	2,514	2,817	2,467	1,784	1,028
Antitrust	60	35	39	48	43	50	54	73	45	31	86
Labor cases	1,436	1,708	1,835	1,778	1,944	2,041	1,969	2,036	1,691	1,836	1,403
Tax	278	305	195	175	139	184	259	249	261	458	471
Other	5,756	7,436	6,804	5,978	6,964	8,394	8,387	9,049	9,417	7,558	6,375
United States defendant, total	5,854	8,447	9,026	9,445	10,761	11,655	11,903	12,505	13,603	15,918	12,962
Tort Claims Act	1,261	1,849	1,855	1,629	2,241	1,571	1,577	1,649	1,679	1,802	2,313
Marine injury	53	235	423	662	596	474	313	149	100	75	117
Prisoner petitions	1,305	2,292	2,639	2,851	3,612	4,185	4,121	4,179	4,335	4,987	1,590
Tax refund	1,267	1,527	1,475	1,474	1,294	1,285	1,165	1,169	1,257	1,414	1,944
Social Security	—	1,091	960	1,188	1,572	1,735	1,792	2,288	2,497	3,585	3,397
Other	1,968	1,453	1,674	1,641	1,446	2,405	2,935	3,071	3,535	4,055	3,601
Federal question, total	13,175	22,718	24,140	26,065	28,534	34,846	39,612	41,547	43,291	46,797	49,489
Marine contracts	2,316	2,550	2,556	2,682	2,767	3,403	3,492	3,263	3,348	3,114	3,572
Jones Act	3,618	4,321	4,436	4,735	4,868	5,195	5,473	4,969	4,276	3,947	5,037
Federal Employers' Liability Act	1,096	1,050	976	1,074	1,233	1,272	1,353	1,391	1,164	1,202	1,525
Miller Act	866	1,281	1,158	915	735	916	718	572	553	646	664
State habeas corpus	872	5,952	7,374	7,975	9,100	11,616	11,964	11,935	12,664	13,413	7,543
Labor cases	694	1,612	1,740	1,700	1,739	1,926	2,652	2,887	3,089	3,442	3,256
Antitrust	228	722	543	659	740	877	1,445	1,299	1,152	1,230	2,492
Patent	737	851	786	787	814	976	862	857	795	760	1,390
Copyright and trademark	730	879	915	967	874	1,126	1,142	1,306	1,230	1,302	1,183
Civil rights	280	1,154	1,006	1,480	2,180	3,586	4,609	5,482	6,691	7,294	8,159
Other	1,738	2,346	2,650	3,091	3,384	3,953	5,902	7,586	8,329	10,447	14,668
Diversity of citizenship, total	17,048	20,245	20,464	21,009	21,675	22,854	24,620	24,109	25,281	26,963	32,546
Contract actions	3,876	5,724	6,130	6,528	6,538	7,665	9,343	9,652	10,543	11,787	13,915
Stockholders' suits	73	29	38	19	58	70	52	38	58	6	37
Real property	527	713	671	640	475	653	715	598	745	830	805
Personal injury, motor vehicle	7,035	7,943	7,976	8,062	7,842	7,621	7,374	6,629	6,534	6,641	7,205
Other personal injury	4,977	5,453	5,293	5,373	5,989	6,173	6,373	6,531	6,573	6,685	9,377
Other	560	383	356	387	673	672	763	661	768	1,014	1,207
Local jurisdiction, total	9,221	4,762	4,764	4,709	4,689	4,656	4,078	3,788	2,504	2,185	2,870
Contract	1,050	609	586	622	688	727	686	629	369	373	584
Real property	495	561	504	451	363	337	348	318	212	249	363
Torts	2,019	1,058	1,113	1,246	1,291	1,510	1,204	901	431	256	575
Prisoner petitions	29	296	430	326	212	196	181	153	19	10	18
Domestic relations	1,229	572	616	648	700	758	758	938	1,014	1,007	736
Insanity	2,509	899	805	820	816	536	317	272	55	14	20
Probate	107	104	132	119	145	128	132	166	143	128	326
Substitute trustee	410	155	109	43	52	23	41	15	18	3	3
Suits involving local officials	138	74	79	61	60	48	68	39	19	21	33
Other	235	434	390	373	362	393	343	357	224	124	212

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. A-107.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.50 Prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts, by type of petition, fiscal years 1966-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.48.

Type of petition	Fiscal years									Percent change	
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1974 over 1966	1974 over 1973
Total all petitions	8,540	10,443	11,152	12,923	15,997	16,266	16,287	17,218	18,410	115.6	6.9
Petitions by Federal prisoners	2,292	2,639	2,851	3,612	4,185	4,121	4,179	4,535	4,987	117.6	10.0
U.S. Parole Board reviews	64	104	131	150	232	202	268	466	371	479.7	-20.4
Motions to vacate sentence	863	958	1,008	1,444	1,729	1,335	1,591	1,722	1,822	111.1	5.8
Habeas corpus	1,017	1,045	1,045	1,373	1,600	1,671	1,368	1,294	1,718	68.9	32.8
Other prisoner petitions	348	532	576	645	624	913	952	1,053	1,076	209.2	2.2
Mandamus, etc	333	474	516	564	488	699	700	639	631	89.5	-1.3
Civil rights	15	58	60	81	136	214	252	414	445	(*)	7.5
Petitions by State prisoners	6,248	7,804	8,301	9,312	11,812	12,145	12,088	12,683	13,423	114.8	5.8
Habeas corpus	5,339	6,201	6,488	7,359	9,063	8,372	7,949	7,784	7,626	42.8	-2.0
Other prisoner petitions	909	1,603	1,813	1,953	2,749	3,773	4,139	4,899	5,797	537.7	18.3
Mandamus, etc	691	725	741	684	719	858	791	725	561	-18.8	-22.6
Civil rights	218	878	1,072	1,269	2,030	2,915	3,348	4,174	5,236	2,301.8	25.4

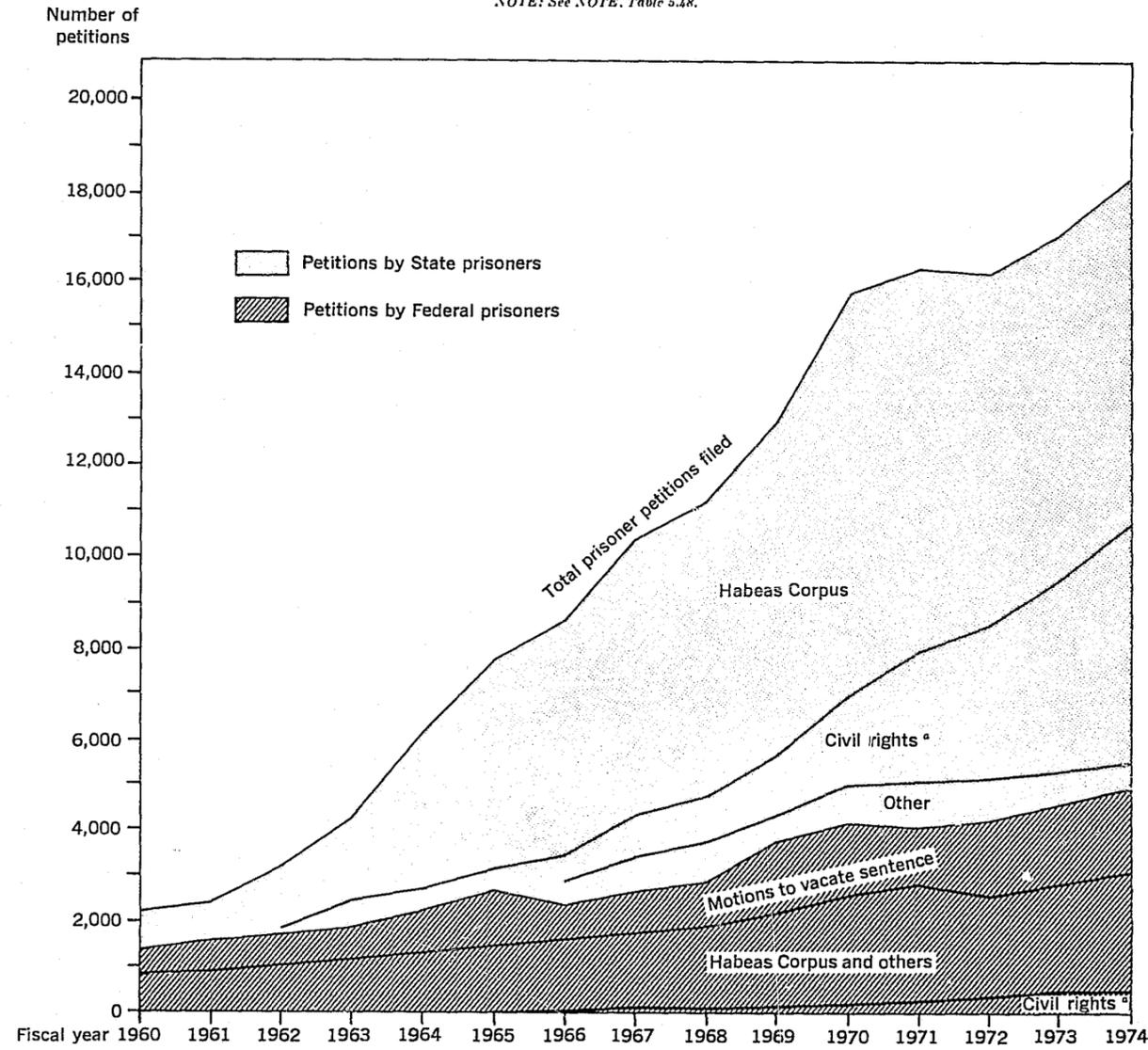
* Percent not computed where there are less than 25 cases.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IV-34, Table 24.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Figure 5.5 Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by State and Federal prisoners, by type of petition, fiscal years 1960-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.4B.



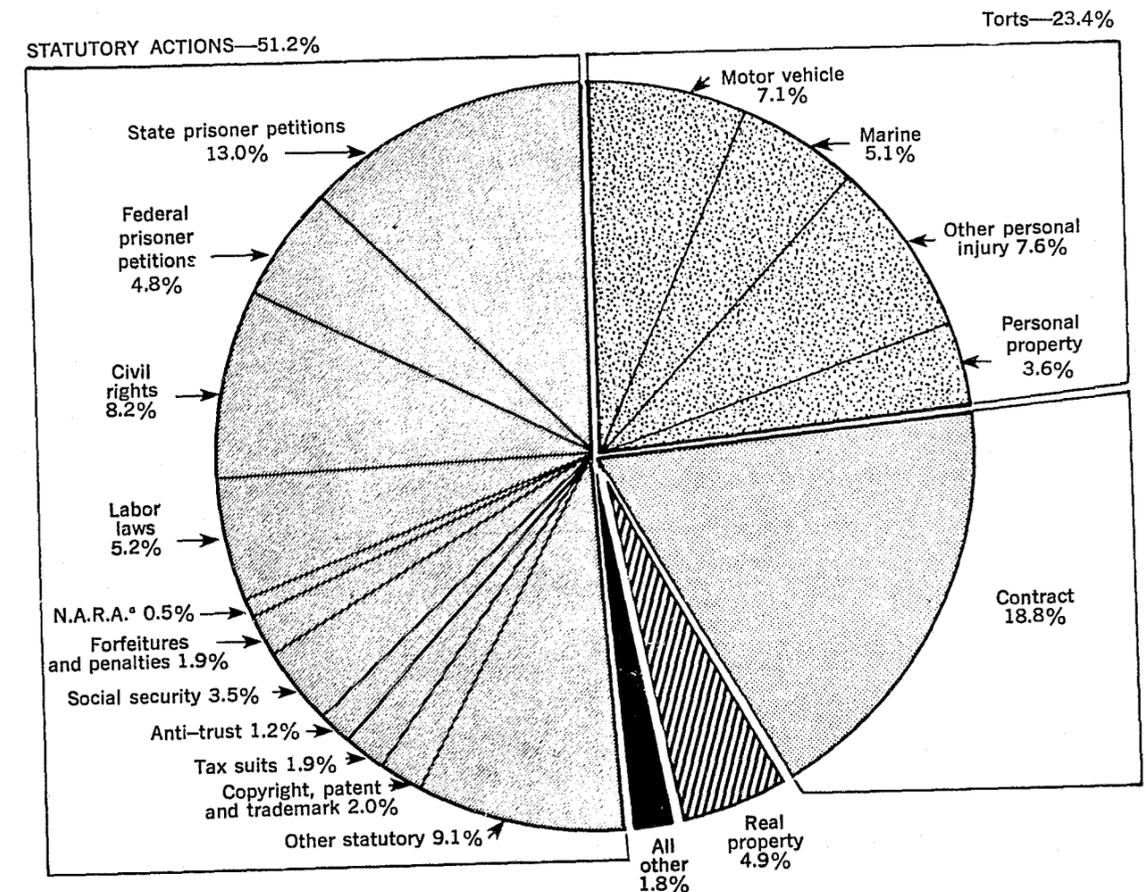
* "Civil rights" prior to 1966 are included in "Other prisoner petitions".
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IX-36.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Figure 5.6 Civil cases commenced in U.S. District Courts, by type of case, fiscal year 1974

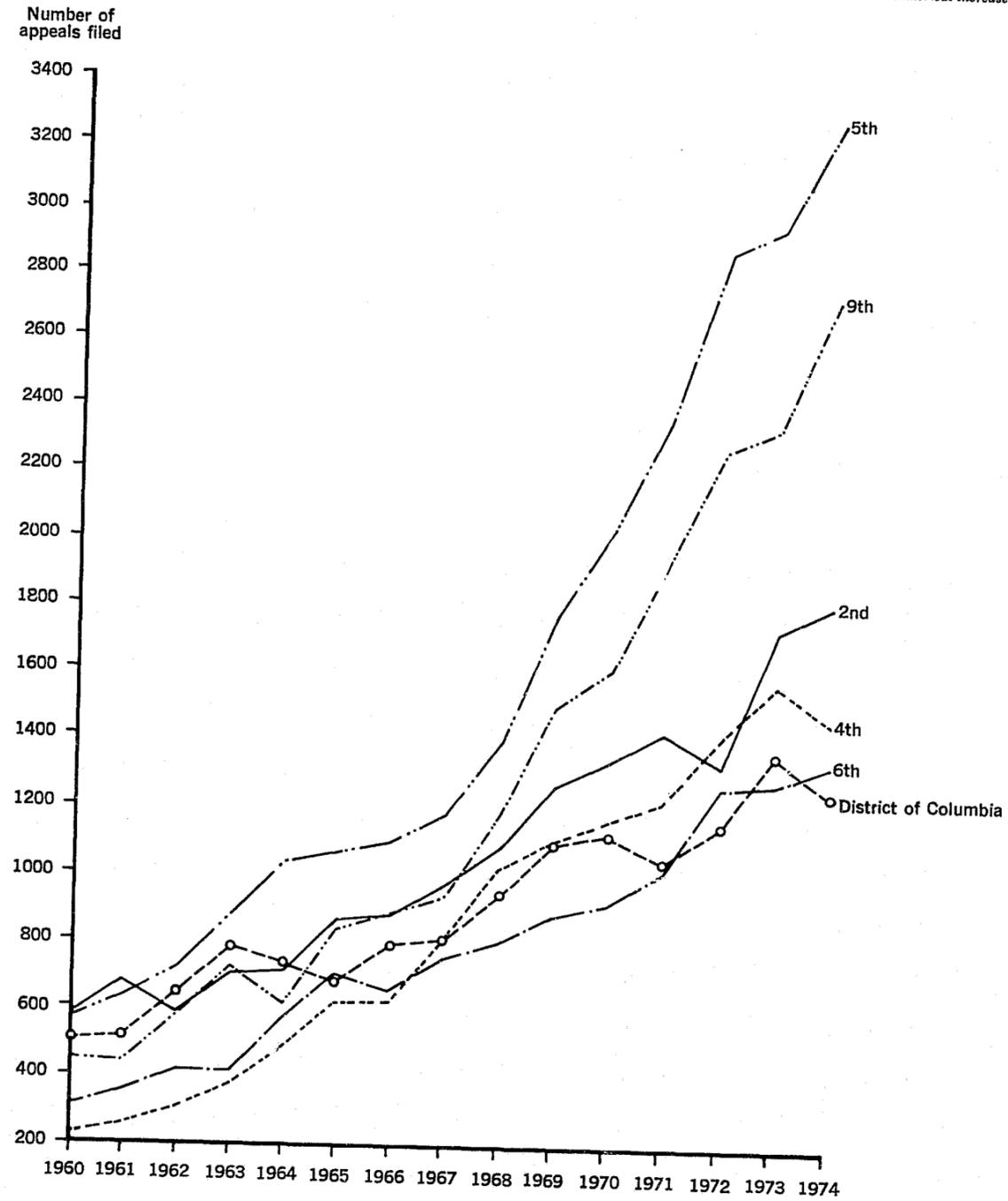
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.4B.

Total civil cases 103,530



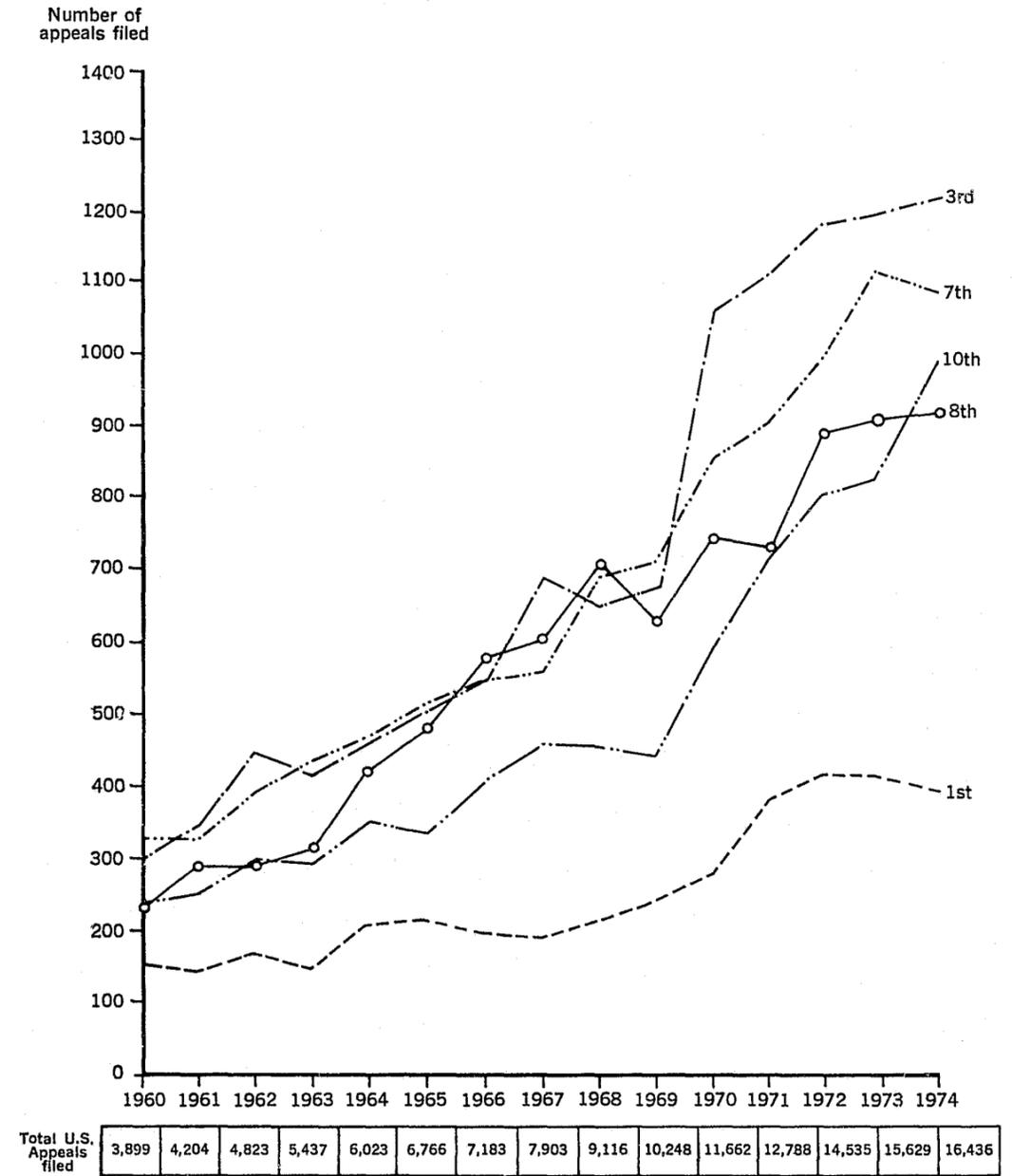
* Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966, Title III.
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IX-23.

Figure 5.7 Appeals filed in U.S. Courts
 NOTE: The graph depicts the numerical increase in appeals



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," pp. IX-2, IX-3.

of Appeals, fiscal years 1960-74
 filed in the 11 different U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeals.



SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.51 Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals, by nature of suit or offense, fiscal years 1969-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.48. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 13.

Nature of suit or offense	Fiscal year						Percent Change ^a	
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1974 over 1969	1974 over 1973
Total cases	8,528	9,661	10,798	12,379	13,329	13,491	58.2	1.2
Total civil cases	6,020	7,001	7,601	8,399	8,876	9,424	56.5	6.2
U.S. cases	1,823	2,167	2,367	2,604	2,704	3,267	79.2	20.8
U.S. plaintiff	351	337	363	399	388	510	45.3	31.4
Contract actions	39	31	28	45	34	45	15.4	32.4
Real property actions	92	90	81	70	66	95	3.3	43.9
Civil rights	38	36	34	38	22	62	63.2	181.8
Labor laws	44	54	67	83	75	82	86.4	9.3
All other	138	126	153	163	191	226	63.8	18.3
U.S. defendant	1,472	1,830	2,004	2,205	2,316	2,757	87.3	19.0
Contract actions	95	107	155	138	129	156	64.2	20.9
Real property actions	23	44	19	45	51	40	73.9	-21.6
Tort actions	127	145	119	162	165	163	28.3	-1.2
Motions to vacate sentence	403	509	474	504	579	684	69.7	18.1
Habeas corpus	188	225	261	234	261	261	38.8	0.0
Prisoner civil rights	(*)	(*)	36	39	53	53	47.2	0.0
Other prisoner petitions	79	84	99	113	108	225	184.8	108.3
Selective Service Act	—	66	145	88	14	6	-90.9	B
Social security laws	101	133	130	210	193	246	143.6	27.5
Tax suits	191	247	220	260	213	233	22.0	9.4
All other	265	270	346	412	550	390	160.4	25.5
Private cases	4,197	4,834	5,234	5,795	6,172	6,157	46.7	-0.2
Federal question	2,750	3,379	3,697	4,053	4,483	4,521	64.4	0.8
Contract actions	107	109	91	132	113	163	52.3	44.2
Tort actions	210	207	191	262	381	319	51.9	-16.3
Civil rights	364	632	804	991	953	1,118	207.1	17.3
Antitrust	84	236	227	131	190	256	204.8	34.7
Habeas corpus	1,197	1,319	1,261	1,319	1,301	1,084	-9.4	-16.7
Prisoner civil rights	(*)	(*)	311	349	478	472	51.8	-1.3
Other prisoner petitions	211	303	71	56	49	46	-35.2	-0.6
Labor laws	158	155	236	226	260	235	48.7	-9.6
Patent	130	124	134	117	144	114	-12.3	-20.8
All other	289	294	371	470	614	714	147.1	16.3
Diversity of citizenship	1,215	1,233	1,286	1,499	1,468	1,527	25.7	4.0
Contract actions	632	605	665	789	779	864	36.7	10.9
Tort actions	488	514	562	610	620	605	24.0	-2.4
All other	95	114	59	100	69	58	-38.9	-15.9
General local jurisdiction	232	222	251	243	221	109	-53.0	-50.7
Contract actions	65	51	77	25	119	73	12.3	-38.7
Tort actions	51	59	54	65	74	22	-56.9	-70.3
Prisoner petitions	15	21	22	7	5	1	B	B
All other	101	91	98	146	23	13	-87.1	B
Total criminal cases	2,508	2,660	3,197	3,980	4,453	4,067	62.2	-8.7
Homicide	45	51	66	76	97	46	2.2	-52.6
Robbery and burglary	498	462	500	516	518	435	-12.7	-16.0
Larceny and theft	177	170	248	261	268	223	26.0	-16.8
Embezzlement and fraud	252	204	285	283	369	392	55.6	6.2
Auto theft	208	206	180	178	178	164	-21.2	-7.9
Narcotics	369	395	565	820	1,271	1,328	259.9	4.5
Extortion, racketeering and threats	(*)	(*)	78	162	165	145	85.9	-12.1
Firearms	(*)	(*)	173	246	215	258	49.1	20.0
Selective Service Act	205	244	261	324	214	95	-63.7	-55.6
All other	754	938	841	1,110	1,158	981	30.1	-15.3

^a Percent not calculated where base is 25 or less.
^b Included in "Other prisoner petitions."
^c Percent change 1974 over 1971.
^d Included in "All other".

^e Percent change 1974 over 1970.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. IX-8.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.52 Petitions for review on Writ of Certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States filed and disposed of, by circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.48.

Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending July 1, 1973	Filed	Petitions for Writs of Certiorari			Pending June 30, 1974
			Granted	Denied	Dismissed	
Total	717	2,520	158	2,321	28	730
Criminal cases	323	1,129	36	1,043	14	359
U.S. civil cases	104	336	27	309	2	102
Private civil cases	246	902	68	853	12	215
Administrative appeals	44	153	27	116	0	54
District of Columbia circuit	25	117	28	86	2	26
Criminal cases	8	37	1	35	0	9
U.S. civil cases	6	28	9	17	1	7
Private civil cases	4	15	2	12	1	4
Administrative appeals	7	37	16	22	0	6
First circuit	23	53	5	56	0	15
Criminal cases	12	18	1	24	0	5
U.S. civil cases	3	10	1	9	0	3
Private civil cases	8	23	3	22	0	6
Administrative appeals	0	2	0	1	0	1
Second circuit	92	346	25	273	3	137
Criminal cases	41	183	12	128	2	82
U.S. civil cases	10	27	1	23	0	13
Private civil cases	38	125	11	116	1	35
Administrative appeals	3	11	1	6	0	7
Third circuit	49	194	11	186	1	45
Criminal cases	23	88	2	86	1	22
U.S. civil cases	7	29	2	22	0	12
Private civil cases	16	65	7	65	0	9
Administrative appeals	3	12	0	13	0	2
Fourth circuit	45	205	8	193	2	47
Criminal cases	18	82	1	76	1	22
U.S. civil cases	0	9	1	6	0	2
Private civil cases	27	111	5	109	1	23
Administrative appeals	0	3	1	2	0	0
Fifth circuit	123	498	23	452	9	137
Criminal cases	49	225	6	198	4	66
U.S. civil cases	32	66	2	70	0	26
Private civil cases	37	179	13	159	5	39
Administrative appeals	5	28	2	25	0	6
Sixth circuit	67	192	19	184	2	54
Criminal cases	7	80	1	68	0	18
U.S. civil cases	8	34	4	26	0	12
Private civil cases	49	66	12	87	2	14
Administrative appeals	3	12	2	3	0	10
Seventh circuit	51	215	11	196	3	56
Criminal cases	31	83	4	87	1	22
U.S. civil cases	5	26	0	24	1	6
Private civil cases	13	87	6	68	1	25
Administrative appeals	2	19	1	17	0	3
Eighth circuit	28	157	5	149	0	31
Criminal cases	14	69	1	66	0	16
U.S. civil cases	7	29	1	30	0	5
Private civil cases	6	59	3	52	0	10
Administrative appeals	1	0	0	1	0	0
Ninth circuit	172	373	20	362	5	158
Criminal cases	110	174	6	185	4	89
U.S. civil cases	14	59	6	56	0	11
Private civil cases	29	119	4	104	1	39
Administrative appeals	19	21	4	17	0	19
Tenth circuit	42	170	3	184	1	24
Criminal cases	10	90	1	90	1	8
U.S. civil cases	12	19	0	26	0	5
Private civil cases	19	53	2	59	0	11
Administrative appeals	1	8	0	9	0	0

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. A-4.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.53 Major offenses for which court-authorized intercepts were granted, by jurisdiction, 1973
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.179. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 1.179.

Reporting jurisdiction	Total	Arson and explosives	Bribery	Burglary	Escape	Forgery and counterfeiting	Gambling	Homicide and assault	Kidnapping	Larceny and theft	Loucheharking, usury, and extortion	Narcotics	Obstruction of justice and hindering prosecution	Possession, transport, or receipt of stolen property	Racketeering	Robbery	Not indicated
Total	864	1	25	12	3	2	446	47	2	36	21	229	4	28	2	5	1
Federal	130		1				446	47	2	36	21	229	4	28	2	5	1
Arizona:							81			8	9	28		1	2		
State Attorney General	1																
Maricopa	7																
Pima	2		1	2			4					1					
Colorado:									2								
Denver	3																
Garfield	2			3													
Weld	1																
Connecticut:												2					
Fairfield	4											1					
Hartford	4						4										
Litchfield	2						2										
Middlesex	3											2					
New Haven	5						1	1				1					
District of Waterbury	4						4					1					
Delaware:							1	1				1				1	
State Attorney General	6											1				1	
District of Columbia	7											6					
Florida:							4					3					
Dade	19																
Duval	1						17										
Hillsborough	3											2					
Orange	7						1					1					
Palm Beach	2						6					2					
Pasco	3											1					
Polk	1											3					
Georgia:												1					
State Attorney General	1											1					
Clayton	3											1					
DeKalb	1						2					1					
Douglas	1						1					1					
Fulton	9						1					1					
Gwinnett	1		1				2	3				3					
Pike	1											1					
Taliaferro	1						1					1					
Walker	1		1														
Kansas:																	
State Attorney General	4	1					2										
Maryland:																	
Anne Arundel	2																
Baltimore City	7						1					1					
Baltimore County	8						2					5					
Frederick	1						8										
Howard	2											1					
Kent	1						2					1					
Prince George's	1						1										
St. Mary's	2											1					
Worcester	1						2					1					
Massachusetts:																	
State Attorney General	11																
Norfolk	1																
Plymouth	1																
Minnesota:																	
State Attorney General	1																
Ramsey	1												1				

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.53 Major offenses for which court-authorized intercepts were granted, by jurisdiction, 1973—Continued

Reporting jurisdiction	Total	Arson and explosives	Bribery	Burglary	Escape	Forgery and counterfeiting	Gambling	Homicide and assault	Kidnapping	Larceny and theft	Loucheharking, usury and extortion	Narcotics	Obstruction of justice and hindering prosecution	Possession, transport, or receipt of stolen property	Racketeering	Robbery	Not indicated
Nebraska:																	
Dodge	1						1										
Douglas	5						1					4					
Frontier	1							1									
Lancaster	1											1					
Sarpy	1						1										
Nevada:																	
State Attorney General	3		3														
Clark	1											1					
New Hampshire:																	
State Attorney General	4						4										
New Jersey:																	
State Attorney General	47		5				22	2		5	3	9		1			
Bergen	8						6					2					
Camden	4						1	2				1					
Essex	48						39				1	8					
Hudson	12						8					4					
Mercer	11						7				1	3					
Middlesex	14						5				1	7		1			
Monmouth	2				2												
Morris	2											1		1			
Ocean	1						1										
Somerset	10						4	1				5					
Union	56						33	1			2	16		4			
New Mexico:																	
Sante Fe	1											1					
New York:																	
State Attorney General (Special Prosecutor)	24		9							8		7					
State Attorney General (Organized Crime Task Force)	2											2					
Albany	12						11			1							
Bronx	27						5	2				20					
Dutchess	2											2					
Erie	4			2			1					1					
Essex	1											1					
Kings	72					1	52	2		2		18	2				
Monroe	11						10					1					
Nassau	20						10	6		1		2		1			
New York	47			1	1	1	4	1		7	3	14	1	14			
Niagara	2						2										
Onondaga	7			1			3					2	1				
Orange	3						3										
Queens	32						8	5		4	1	10		1		3	
Rensselaer	1						1										
Rockland	10						8					2					
Schenectady	17						14	1				1					1
Suffolk	6						5	1									
Sullivan	10			1			1	8									
Ulster	2											2					
Warren	1			1													
Wayne	3						2					1					
Westchester	18						8	1				8					

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 5.54 Number, duration, and type of place authorized for wire or oral interception, by jurisdiction, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.179. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 1.179.

Reporting jurisdiction	Number of intercept orders						Average length (in days)		Total period in actual use*		Place or facility authorized in original application					
	Authorized	Amendments	No prosecutor's report	Never installed	Installed ^b	Number of extensions	Original authorization	Extension	Days ^c	Hours	Single family dwelling	Apartment	Multi-dwelling	Business	Combination business and living quarters ^c	Not indicated and other
Total	864	14	29	22	812	28 ^d	24	26	15,382	17	319	237	61	156	32	59
Federal	130	—	—	—	130	32	17	15	2,097	17	45	32	6	23	19	5
Arizona:																
State Attorney General	1	—	—	—	1	1	30	10	39	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Maricopa	7	—	—	—	7	1	12	16	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pima	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	8.6	—	5	1	—	1	—	—
Colorado:																
Denver	3	—	—	—	3	—	30	—	81	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Garfield	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	29	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Weld	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Connecticut:																
Fairfield	4	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	40	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Hartford	4	—	—	—	4	—	10	10	38	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Litchfield	2	—	—	—	2	—	10	10	40	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Middlesex	3	—	—	—	3	—	10	10	47	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
New Haven	5	—	—	—	5	—	10	10	46	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
New London	1	—	—	—	1	—	10	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
District of Waterbury	4	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	30	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware:																
State Attorney General	6	—	—	—	6	—	30	15	144	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	7	—	—	—	7	—	17	—	98	—	6	1	—	—	—	—
Florida:																
Dade	19	—	—	—	19	—	30	30	184	—	4	—	1	12	—	—
Duval	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	26	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Hillsborough	3	—	—	—	3	—	23	—	70	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Orange	7	—	—	—	7	—	30	—	161	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Palm Beach	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasco	3	—	—	—	3	—	30	—	84	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Polk	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	30	52	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia:																
State Attorney General	1	—	—	—	1	—	20	20	37	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton	3	—	—	—	3	—	20	20	23	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
DeKalb	1	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas	1	—	—	—	1	—	20	—	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton	9	—	—	—	9	—	18	20	95	—	2	—	—	4	—	—
Gwinnett	1	—	—	—	1	—	15	—	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pike	1	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Taliaferro	1	—	—	—	1	—	20	20	39	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Walker	1	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas:																
State Attorney General	4	—	—	—	4	—	10	10	NA	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland:																
Anne Arundel	2	—	—	—	2	—	28	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore City	7	—	—	—	7	—	13	8	19	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore County	8	—	—	—	8	—	22	—	70	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
Frederick	1	—	—	—	1	—	24	—	24	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Howard	2	—	—	—	2	—	21	—	14	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Kent	1	—	—	—	1	—	21	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Prince George's County	1	—	—	—	1	—	15	15	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worcester	1	—	—	—	1	—	21	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts:																
State Attorney General	11	—	—	—	11	—	15	—	75	—	2	—	5	—	—	—
Norfolk	1	—	—	—	1	—	15	—	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth	1	—	—	—	1	—	15	—	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.54 Number, duration, and type of place authorized for wire or oral interception, by jurisdiction, 1973—Continued

Reporting jurisdiction	Number of intercept orders						Average length (in days)		Total period in actual use*		Place or facility authorized in original application					
	Authorized	Amendments	No prosecutor's report	Never installed	Installed ^b	Number of extensions	Original authorization	Extension	Days ^c	Hours	Single family dwelling	Apartment	Multi-dwelling	Business	Combination business and living quarters ^c	Not indicated and other
Minnesota:																
State Attorney General	1	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ramsey	1	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska:																
Dodge	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	24	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Douglas	5	—	—	—	5	—	27	—	82	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Frontier	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lancaster	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sarpy	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada:																
State Attorney General	3	—	—	—	3	—	30	—	87	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Clark	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
New Hampshire:																
State Attorney General	4	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	38	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
New Jersey:																
State Attorney General	47	1	—	—	47	16	22	25	1,286	—	26	10	3	6	—	2
Bergen	8	—	—	—	8	1	18	10	91	—	5	1	—	1	—	—
Camden	4	—	—	—	4	1	30	15	94	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Essex	48	—	—	—	43	2	18	21	471	—	9	12	16	8	1	2
Hudson	12	—	—	—	11	1	24	7	153	—	8	2	1	1	—	—
Mercer	11	—	—	—	11	—	28	—	180	—	3	3	—	3	—	2
Middlesex	14	—	—	—	14	2	30	30	331	—	5	3	1	3	2	—
Monmouth	2	—	—	—	2	—	15	—	25	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Morris	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	43	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Ocean	1	—	—	—	1	—	20	—	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset	10	—	—	—	10	1	30	30	91	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Union	56	—	—	—	54	5	27	16	821	—	27	13	3	10	2	1
New Mexico:																
Santa Fe	1	—	—	—	1	—	30	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
New York:																
State Attorney General (Special Prosecutor)	24	1	—	—	24	21	27	30	982	—	4	6	—	9	—	5
State Attorney General (Organized Crime Task Force)	2	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	60	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Albany	12	—	—	—	11	1	30	30	279	—	7	1	—	2	—	2
Bronx	27	—	—													

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Table 5.55 Number of wiretaps and average number of intercepts per wiretap, by jurisdiction, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.179. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 1.179.

Reporting jurisdiction	Number authorized	Orders where intercepts installed	Average number per order where installed		
			Persons involved	Intercepts	Incriminating intercepts
Total	864	812	49	610	304
Federal	130	130	42	472	424
Arizona:					
State Attorney General	1	1	98	508	102
Maricopa	7	7	7	414	147
Pima	2	2	18	187	1
Colorado:					
Denver	3	3	36	1,407	468
Garfield	2	2	6	1,201	25
Weld	1	1	22	96	28
Connecticut:					
Fairfield	4	4	26	278	183
Hartford	4	4	26	224	108
Litchfield	2	2	43	511	63
Middlesex	3	3	39	276	137
New Haven	5	5	21	281	171
District of Waterbury	4	3	41	333	160
Delaware:					
State Attorney General	6	6	27	326	101
District of Columbia	7	7	60	1,134	646
Florida:					
Dade	19	19	19	596	404
Duval	1	1	34	1,063	83
Hillsborough	3	3	4	360	108
Orange	7	7	19	244	6
Palm Beach	2	2	60	312	115
Pasco	3	3	7	284	15
Polk	1	1	96	2,731	811
Georgia:					
State Attorney General	1	1	NA	NA	NA
Clayton	3	3	97	617	358
DeKalb	1	1	Numerous	NA	yes
Douglas	1	1	18	721	375
Fulton	9	8	9	98	12
Gwinnett	1	1	4	543	95%
Pike	1	1	Numerous	377	yes
Taliaferro	1	1	Numerous	Numerous	Numerous
Walker	1	1	8	30	5
Kansas:					
State Attorney General	4	4	NA	NA	NA
Maryland:					
Anne Arundel	2	2	8	46	25
Baltimore City	7	5	3	29	20
Baltimore County	8	8	19	417	344
Frederick	1	1	10	120	12%
Howard	2	2	30	210	200
Kent	1	1	1	111	95%
Prince George's	1	1	30	617	165
St. Mary's	2	1	1	1	—
Worcester	1	1	Not specified	154	70
Massachusetts:					
State Attorney General	11	11	39	242	215
Norfolk	1	1	20	NA	15
Plymouth	1	1	90	937	6
Minnesota:					
State Attorney General	1	1	155	496	111
Ramsey	1	—	—	—	—
Nebraska:					
Dodge	1	1	1	472	12
Douglas	5	5	1	367	135
Frontier	1	1	2	68	31
Lancaster	1	1	24	105	58
Sarpy	1	1	1	3,271	3,203

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.55 Number of wiretaps and average number of intercepts per wiretap, by jurisdiction, 1973—Continued

Reporting jurisdiction	Number authorized	Orders where intercepts installed	Average number per order where installed		
			Persons involved	Intercepts	Incriminating intercepts
Nevada:					
State Attorney General	3	3	135	250	26
Clark	1	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire:					
State Attorney General	4	4	43	297	234
New Jersey:					
State Attorney General	47	47	39	502	191
Bergen	8	8	601	302	127
Camden	4	4	20	306	47
Essex	48	43	NA	326	166
Hudson	12	11	381	392	316
Hudson	11	11	1	321	8
Mercer	14	14	13	223	41
Middlesex	2	2	20	93	2
Monmouth	2	2	92	417	207
Morris	2	2	23	216	76
Ocean	1	1	8	123	58
Somerset	10	10	13	234	68
Union	56	54	—	—	—
New Mexico:					
Santa Fe*	1	—	—	—	—
New York:					
State Attorney General (Special Prosecutor)	24	24	59	852	254
State Attorney General (Organized Crime Task Force)	2	2	20	757	500
Albany	12	11	2	590	470
Bronx	27	25	27	740	413
Dutchess	2	2	2	NA	NA
Erie	4	4	4	237	46
Essex	1	1	2	26	2
Kings	72	63	16	1,558	923
Monroe	11	11	5	402	295
Nassau	20	19	49	668	515
New York	47	46	31	255	227
Niagara	2	2	9	Many	Several
Ontario	7	7	81	372	177
Orange	3	2	22	270	270
Queens	32	31	350	1,029	266
Rensselaer	1	—	—	—	—
Rockland	10	10	17	327	277
Schenectady*	17	—	—	—	—
Suffolk	6	6	20	201	201
Sullivan	10	10	6	597	53
Ulster	2	2	NA	NA	NA
Warren	1	1	7	15	—
Wayne	3	3	2	26	6
Westchester	18	17	40	924	365
Rhode Island:					
State Attorney General	10	10	11	318	189
Wisconsin:					
State Attorney General	7	7	1	1	1

* No prosecutor's report. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973," pp. 12, 13.

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Table 5.56 Number and average cost of wire and oral intercepts installed, by jurisdiction, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.179. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 1.179.

Reporting jurisdiction	Authorized intercepts		Average cost per order	Reporting jurisdiction	Authorized intercepts		Average cost per order
	Orders where intercepts installed	Orders with cost reported			Orders where intercepts installed	Orders with cost reported	
Total	812	798	\$5,632	Minnesota:			
Federal	130	129	12,236	State Attorney General	1	1	8,990
Arizona:				Nebraska:			
State Attorney General	1	1	7,450	Dodge	1	1	600
Maricopa	7	7	2,477	Douglas	5	5	3,003
Pima	2	2	1,289	Frontier	1	1	4,930
				Lancaster	1	1	500
				Sarpy	1	1	2,590
Colorado:				Nevada:			
Denver	3	3	3,767	State Attorney General	3	3	933
Garfield	2	2	4,600				
Weld	1	1	900	New Hampshire:			
				State Attorney General	4	4	1,577
Connecticut:				New Jersey:			
Fairfield	4	4	1,479	State Attorney General	47	47	7,141
Hartford	4	4	2,953	Bergen	8	8	2,572
Litchfield	2	2	5,433	Camden	4	4	2,644
Middlesex	3	3	4,457	Essex	43	43	2,930
New Haven	5	5	1,778	Hudson	11	10	2,257
District of Waterbury	3	3	1,412	Mercer	11	11	2,194
				Middlesex	14	14	8,556
Delaware:				Monmouth	2	2	34
State Attorney General	6	6	208	Morris	2	2	21,505
				Ocean	1	1	3,634
District of Columbia	7	7	14,483	Somerset	10	10	1,080
				Union	5	5	1,967
Florida:				New Mexico:			
Dade	19	19	4,498	Santa Fe ^a	NA	NA	X
Duval	1	1	14,173				
Hillsborough	3	NA	X	New York:			
Orange	7	7	2,710	State Attorney General (Special Prosecutor)	24	24	11,867
Palm Beach	2	2	2,500	State Attorney General (Organized Crime Task Force)	2	2	8,350
Pasco	3	3	1,367	Albany	11	11	2,786
Polk	1	1	19,523	Bronx	25	25	9,921
				Dutchess	2	NA	X
Georgia:				Erie	4	4	1,501
State Attorney General	1	NA	X	Essex	1	1	63
Clayton	3	3	6,059	Kings	63	63	7,170
DeKalb	1	1	1,300	Monroe	11	11	1,481
Douglas	1	1	2,000	Nassau	19	19	2,566
Fulton	8	7	1,671	New York	45	45	4,723
Gwinnett	1	1	7,400	Niagara	2	1	1,260
Pike	1	1	1,250	Onondaga	7	7	1,476
Taliaferro	1	1	2,376	Orange	2	2	100
Walker	1	1	750	Queens	31	31	888
				Rockland	10	10	1,388
Kansas:				Schenectady ^a	NA	NA	X
State Attorney General	4	NA	X	Suffolk	6	6	3,627
				Sullivan	10	10	1,533
Maryland:				Ulster	2	2	3,218
Anne Arundel	2	2	3,607	Warren	1	NA	X
Baltimore City	5	5	1,685	Wayne	3	3	680
Baltimore County	8	7	1,154	Westchester	17	17	6,133
Frederick	1	1	1,100				
Howard	2	2	340	Rhode Island:			
Kent	1	1	747	State Attorney General	10	10	7,602
Prince George's	1	1	9,620				
St. Mary's	1	1	100	Wisconsin:			
Worcester	1	1	220	State Attorney General	7	7	252
Massachusetts:							
State Attorney General	11	11	980				
Norfolk	1	1	2,500				
Plymouth	1	1	776				

^a No prosecutor's report. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report on Applications

for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973," pp. 14, 15.

JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS

Table 5.57 Arrests and convictions subsequent to wire and oral intercepts authorized and installed, 1969-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.179. For statutory authorization for wiretaps, see Table 1.179.

Year of report	Number of intercepts authorized and installed	1969		1970		1971		1972		1973		Total all years	
		Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
1969	270	625	34	269	69	71	191	—	87	—	16	965	397
1970	582	—	—	1,874	151	528 ^a	440 ^a	91	398	6	62	2,499	1,051
1971	792	—	—	—	—	2,811	322	641	708	150	441	3,602	1,471
											(9 reversals)		(9 reversals)
1972	841	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,861	402	532	1,091	3,393	1,493
1973	812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,306	409	2,306	409

^a This is an amended figure to include activity occurring in 1971 in Kings County, New York as a result of intercepts installed during 1970. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973," p. 29.

Section 6:

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

This section presents information relating to persons under sentence or otherwise detained under some form of court or correctional authority. Figures are reported on probation, on pretrial detention and post-adjudicatory confinement in jails and prisons, on parole, as well as on persons sentenced to death.

The initial tables provide information concerning inmates of jails which are operated by municipal or county authority. These data describe the national jail population along a number of dimensions, including confinement status of inmates, most serious offense for which presently confined, and demographic characteristics such as educational attainment, marital status, income, and race.

Probation data pertain almost exclusively to Federal probation since virtually no recent nationwide non-Federal data have been collected. Included in this section are data describing the workload of, and types of investigation by, Federal probation officers, as well as the flow of persons entering and leaving Federal probationary supervision. Also included are numerous data pertaining to characteristics of persons under probationary supervision.

Information is also reported which pertains to annual institutional admissions, releases, and daily populations of particular institutions (maximum-, medium-, and minimum-security prisons, drug treatment detention centers, municipal and county jails, juvenile deten-

tion centers) charged with the custody, care, and control of persons held in pretrial detention and of offenders under sentence. In addition, personal characteristics such as the race, age, sex, offense, and criminal record of offenders are provided, as are systemic data about sentences imposed and time served for various offenses. Also included are data on escapes from Federal institutions and information pertaining to institutional programs such as study-release.

Detailed information on persons under post-release supervision, with particular focus on parole outcome, is also provided. Parole outcome is reported by the sex, commitment offense, type of original admission to prison, number of prior prison and non-prison sentences, drug and alcohol history, and type of new offense—if any—of the individual on parole. Data regarding persons conditionally and unconditionally released from Federal custody, and persons released to, and removed from, Federal supervision are also reported.

Section 6 concludes with statistics compiled on State and Federal inmates who have actually been executed under State or Federal authority or who are presently under sentence of death. These data are presented by the age, sex, and race of inmates, by their respective commitment offenses, and by the amount of time spent in detention awaiting execution.

Table 6.1 Jail inmates, by most serious commitment offense, confinement status, and race, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.113.

Offense	Confinement status ^a															
	Total ^b				Serving sentence				Awaiting trial				Other stages of adjudication			
	Total ^b	White	Black	Other ^c	Total ^b	White	Black	Other ^c	Total ^b	White	Black	Other ^c	Total ^b	White	Black	Other ^c
Total	141,600	79,900	58,900	2,800	60,200	35,400	23,200	1,600	50,800	26,300	23,800	700	30,500	18,200	11,900	500
Murder or kidnaping	9,400	3,500	5,700	(^d)	1,700	500	1,200	(^d)	5,500	2,000	3,400	(^d)	2,100	1,000	1,100	(^d)
Rape	2,600	1,400	1,200	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	1,800	900	900	(^d)	500	400	(^d)	(^d)
Robbery	15,900	4,500	11,300	(^d)	3,200	800	2,300	(^d)	7,900	2,100	5,800	(^d)	4,700	1,600	3,200	(^d)
Aggravated assault	3,900	1,900	2,000	(^d)	1,200	700	500	(^d)	2,000	700	1,200	(^d)	700	500	(^d)	(^d)
Burglary	18,700	10,700	7,900	(^d)	5,900	3,400	2,500	(^d)	8,200	4,400	3,700	(^d)	4,600	2,900	1,700	(^d)
Grand larceny	4,800	2,300	2,400	(^d)	1,900	800	1,100	(^d)	1,800	900	800	(^d)	1,100	600	500	(^d)
Auto theft	3,900	2,300	1,500	(^d)	1,300	600	600	(^d)	1,500	800	600	(^d)	1,200	900	300	(^d)
Simple assault	2,900	1,800	1,000	(^d)	1,800	1,200	600	(^d)	800	400	(^d)	(^d)	400	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)
Assault (unspecified)	800	300	400	(^d)	400	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)
Petty larceny	4,900	2,300	2,400	(^d)	3,200	1,600	1,500	(^d)	900	400	500	(^d)	700	300	400	(^d)
Larceny (unspecified)	3,300	1,300	1,900	(^d)	1,600	700	900	(^d)	1,000	400	600	(^d)	700	(^d)	400	(^d)
Forgery or fraud	6,500	4,400	2,000	(^d)	2,400	1,300	1,100	(^d)	2,800	2,200	600	(^d)	1,300	900	400	(^d)
Drugs (sale)	4,400	2,800	1,600	(^d)	1,400	1,000	400	(^d)	2,200	1,400	800	(^d)	700	400	300	(^d)
Drugs (possession—use)	10,000	6,300	3,600	(^d)	4,100	2,400	1,600	(^d)	3,900	2,600	1,200	(^d)	2,000	1,300	700	(^d)
Drugs (unspecified)	900	700	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	600	400	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)
Nonsupport	1,600	1,100	500	(^d)	1,300	800	400	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)
Drunkennes vagrancy	14,100	10,200	3,300	600	10,300	7,400	2,300	500	2,000	1,500	500	(^d)	1,800	1,300	500	(^d)
Traffic offenses	9,500	7,100	2,200	(^d)	6,900	5,100	1,600	(^d)	1,700	1,200	500	(^d)	1,000	800	(^d)	(^d)
Other offenses	23,400	15,000	7,800	600	11,300	6,800	4,300	(^d)	5,600	3,500	1,900	(^d)	6,400	4,600	1,600	(^d)

^a For a definition of each type of confinement status, see source.
^b Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
^c Mainly American Indians and orientals.

^d Less than 300 inmates.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Survey of Inmates of Local Jails 1972." Advance Report, 1974, p. 17.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.2 Jail inmates, by educational attainment, marital status, prearrest annual income, and race, United States, 1972

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.115.

Characteristic	Race							
	All races		White		Black		Other	
	Number *	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Educational attainment								
Elementary only (0 to 8)	32,200	23	20,300	25	11,000	19	900	33
Some secondary (9 to 11)	60,200	43	29,300	37	29,700	50	1,200	43
Completed secondary (12)	34,300	24	19,900	25	13,900	24	500	18
College (more than 12)	14,300	10	10,100	13	4,100	7	(^b)	(^b)
Not available	600	0	(^b)					
Marital status								
Never married	70,500	50	34,400	43	34,400	58	1,700	61
Separated, divorced, or widowed	37,100	26	25,200	32	11,400	19	600	22
Married	33,900	24	20,300	25	13,100	22	400	14
Not available	(^b)							
Prearrest annual income								
Less than \$2,000	61,800	44	33,500	42	26,800	46	1,600	58
\$2,000 to \$2,999	16,100	11	8,600	11	7,000	12	400	14
\$3,000 to \$7,499	41,400	31	24,800	31	19,000	32	600	22
\$7,500 or more	15,100	11	10,800	14	4,300	7	(^b)	(^b)
Not available	4,300	3	2,200	3	2,000	3	(^b)	(^b)

* Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
^b Less than 300 inmates.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Survey of Inmates of Local Jails 1972," Advance Report, 1974, pp. 15, 16.

Table 6.3 Workload of Federal probation officers, fiscal years 1964-74

NOTE: Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System include persons placed on probation—either by U.S. District Courts, U.S. Commissioners, or at request of U.S. Attorneys (deferred prosecution)—and Federal offenders released from confinement on parole or mandatory release (Source, p. VIII-3). A prisoner is eligible for mandatory release when he has served his full term of imprisonment less "good time" allowances. In the Federal system, if he has earned more than 180 days of good time credit, he is put under supervision (as if on parole) for that period of his good time in excess of 180 days. If his good time amounts to fewer than 180 days, then he is released without supervision.

Fiscal year	Number of probation officer positions	Average per authorized position		
		Supervision cases	Presentence investigations	Other investigative reports ^a
1964	522	76	50	NA
1965	522	76	48	NA
1966	552	70	43	NA
1967	584	65	39	NA
1968	614	60	35	61
1969	614	60	34	62
1970	614	63	35	61
1971	614	69	38	62
1972	640	77	43	63
1973	808	67	37	51
1974	1,148	52	26	42

^a Not accounted for statistically prior to fiscal year 1968.
 Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Annual Report of the Director," 1973, p. IV-10; 1974, p. VIII-6, Table 4.

Table 6.4 Investigative reports by Federal probation officers, by type of investigation, fiscal years 1973-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.3.

Type of investigation	Total	
	1973	1974
Total	71,260	77,146
Presentence investigation	29,736	29,492
Limited presentence investigation	1,915	1,943
Collateral investigation for another district	8,470	9,203
Preliminary investigation to assist U.S. attorney	632	862
Postsentence investigation for institution	553	658
Pretransfer investigation (probation and parole)	7,650	8,603
Alleged violation investigation (probation and parole)	5,895	6,630
Prerelease investigation for a Federal or military institution	6,780	6,965
Special investigation regarding a prisoner in confinement	2,921	4,628
Furlough and work-release reports for Bureau of Prisons institutions	556	1,140
Parole supervision reports	5,187	5,895
Parole revocation hearing reports	965	1,127

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. VIII-3.

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Table 6.5 Movement of persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, fiscal years 1968-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.3.

[Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

	Total	Probation by courts	Probation, U.S. magistrate ^a	Deferred prosecution	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole
Under supervision July 1, 1967	37,767	25,685	213	553	8,913	2,228	175
Received during year	26,894	16,656	303	602	6,293	2,912	128
For supervision	20,829	12,006	285	511	5,246	2,673	108
Transfers	6,065	4,650	18	91	1,047	239	20
Removed during year	27,876	16,780	288	621	6,871	3,174	142
From supervision	21,858	12,164	268	534	5,826	2,943	123
Transfers	6,018	4,616	20	87	1,045	231	19
Under supervision July 1, 1968	36,785	25,561	228	534	8,335	1,966	161
Received during year	27,311	17,305	279	553	6,197	2,848	129
For supervision	20,934	12,258	266	460	5,207	2,631	112
Transfers	6,377	5,047	13	93	990	217	17
Removed during year	27,109	17,045	295	622	6,076	2,942	129
From supervision	20,776	12,020	279	532	5,104	2,726	115
Transfers	6,333	5,025	16	90	972	216	14
Under supervision July 1, 1969	36,987	25,821	212	465	8,456	1,872	161
Received during year	28,658	19,141	388	711	5,208	3,037	173
For supervision	21,821	13,579	366	621	4,313	2,784	158
Transfers	6,837	5,562	22	90	895	253	15
Removed during year	27,236	17,818	300	559	5,422	3,004	133
From supervision	20,447	12,033	261	498	4,740	2,794	121
Transfers	6,789	5,785	39	61	682	210	12
Under supervision July 1, 1970	38,409	27,144	300	617	8,242	1,905	201
Received during year	31,570	21,024	552	639	6,040	3,087	228
For supervision	24,577	15,416	505	566	5,051	2,831	208
Transfers	6,993	5,608	47	73	989	256	20
Removed during year	27,430	17,995	417	609	5,227	2,980	202
From supervision	20,513	12,455	354	529	4,254	2,738	183
Transfers	6,917	5,540	63	80	973	242	19
Under supervision July 1, 1971	42,549	30,173	435	647	9,055	2,012	227
Received during year	36,357	24,410	1,702	782	6,313	3,020	130
For supervision	28,592	18,251	1,501	703	5,264	2,758	115
Transfers	7,765	6,159	201	79	1,049	262	15
Removed during year	29,883	20,010	711	662	5,339	2,985	176
From supervision	22,265	13,962	523	580	4,308	2,733	159
Transfers	7,618	6,048	188	82	1,031	252	17
Under supervision July 1, 1972	49,023	34,573	1,426	767	10,029	2,047	181
Received during year	38,850	25,515	2,605	782	6,969	2,810	169
For supervision	30,628	19,125	2,237	689	5,838	2,577	162
Transfers	8,222	6,390	368	93	1,131	233	7
Removed during year	33,527	21,890	1,716	763	6,121	2,902	126
From supervision	25,501	15,685	1,345	670	5,013	2,670	118
Transfers	8,026	6,214	371	93	1,108	232	8
Under supervision June 30, 1973	54,346	38,189	2,315	786	10,877	1,955	224
Increase or decrease	5,323	3,616	889	19	848	-92	43
Percent increase or decrease	10.9	10.5	62.3	2.5	8.5	-4.5	23.8

^a The Federal Magistrates Act became effective July 1, 1971. For some districts these figures include persons placed under supervision by U.S. Commissioners. Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Census of Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System, June 30, 1968 and January 23, 1973," January 1974, p. 40.

Table 6.6 Persons received for, and removed from, supervision by the Federal probation system, by district, fiscal year 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.3.

[Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

Circuit and district	Persons under supervision July 1, 1973	Total re-ceived	Received for supervision							Removed from supervision							Persons under supervision June 30, 1974			
			Total less transfers	Court proba-tion	Deferred prosecution	U.S. Magis-trate proba-tion	Parole	Manda-tory re-lease	Military parole	Re-ceived by transfer	Total re-moved	Total less transfers	Court proba-tion	Deferred prosecution	U.S. Magis-trate proba-tion	Parole		Manda-tory re-lease	Military parole	Re-moved by transfer
Total all districts	54,346	41,569	32,660	19,452	977	3,351	6,299	2,398	183	8,909	36,300	27,462	17,360	703	4,828	2,428	134	8,838	59,615	
District of Columbia	2,324	1,259	1,132	707	0	199	199	24	3	127	1,237	1,102	889	1	90	98	21	3	135	2,346
First circuit	1,376	1,007	775	416	5	127	152	68	7	232	954	780	522	0	68	110	61	9	174	1,429
Maine	103	83	62	44	0	5	10	2	1	21	76	47	33	1	3	9	1	0	29	110
Massachusetts	802	554	431	197	0	92	106	33	3	123	503	429	288	1	46	67	25	2	74	853
New Hampshire	85	71	43	35	0	1	6	1	0	28	62	41	34	0	0	4	2	1	21	94
Rhode Island	131	130	102	56	2	25	12	7	0	28	124	113	78	0	19	11	5	0	11	137
Puerto Rico	255	169	137	84	3	4	18	25	3	32	189	150	89	8	0	19	28	6	39	235
Second circuit	4,183	3,570	2,889	1,964	42	17	592	260	14	681	2,906	2,141	1,541	25	19	325	218	13	765	4,847
Connecticut	416	298	241	152	3	0	64	18	4	57	251	199	133	2	0	50	14	0	52	463
New York	267	197	161	130	3	1	18	8	1	36	187	152	117	6	3	16	10	0	35	277
Northern	1,644	1,361	1,045	701	9	0	246	83	6	316	1,083	825	631	6	0	121	58	9	258	1,922
Southern	1,527	1,394	1,168	771	25	1	224	144	3	226	1,163	796	536	9	2	116	129	4	367	1,758
Western	261	226	200	144	2	15	33	6	0	26	178	147	106	2	14	19	6	0	31	309
Vermont	68	94	74	66	0	0	7	1	0	20	44	22	18	0	0	3	1	0	22	118
Third circuit	3,542	2,783	2,329	1,329	60	500	317	113	10	454	2,323	1,911	1,211	21	331	211	129	8	412	4,002
Delaware	163	95	83	45	11	0	21	4	2	12	88	76	50	3	4	13	6	0	12	170
New Jersey	1,199	981	764	400	6	192	114	50	2	217	844	670	420	5	109	77	52	7	174	1,336
Pennsylvania	1,364	1,115	996	539	13	295	107	38	4	119	941	818	495	4	214	61	43	1	123	1,538
Eastern	226	190	146	97	22	0	20	7	0	44	174	116	76	1	3	25	11	0	58	242
Western	590	402	340	248	8	13	55	14	2	82	276	231	170	8	1	35	17	0	45	716
Fourth circuit	5,269	3,823	3,203	1,862	95	500	587	139	20	620	3,146	2,429	1,485	90	283	417	141	13	717	5,946
Maryland	950	928	830	426	7	249	121	24	3	98	661	515	250	6	150	87	20	2	146	1,217
North Carolina	558	340	269	172	5	42	40	8	2	71	335	253	181	8	16	35	12	1	82	563
Eastern	739	359	300	198	8	6	68	20	0	59	335	271	180	9	4	55	23	0	64	763
Middle	500	497	351	136	13	119	58	22	3	56	342	264	144	15	51	32	21	1	78	565
Western	807	570	485	291	27	51	78	32	6	85	446	350	218	11	26	60	30	5	96	931
South Carolina	923	109	605	371	31	27	151	22	3	164	642	461	279	28	26	101	25	2	181	1,050
Eastern	398	254	209	169	2	6	25	5	2	45	167	143	107	7	9	15	5	0	24	485
Western	128	48	35	24	0	0	9	1	1	13	62	51	36	0	1	11	2	1	11	114
West Virginia	266	148	119	75	2	0	37	5	0	29	156	121	90	6	0	21	3	1	35	258

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.6 Persons received for, and removed from, supervision by the Federal probation system, by district, fiscal year 1974
—Continued

Circuit and district	Persons under supervision July 1, 1973	Total received	Received for supervision								Re-ceived by transfer	Total re-moved	Removed from supervision							Re-moved by transfer	Persons under supervision June 30, 1974
			Total less trans-fers	Court proba-tion	Deferred prosecution	U.S. Magis-trate proba-tion	Parole	Manda-tory re-lease	Military parole	Total less trans-fers			Court proba-tion	Deferred prosecution	U.S. Magis-trate proba-tion	Parole	Manda-tory re-lease	Military parole			
Fifth circuit	11,127	8,855	6,641	3,686	249	670	1,480	528	28	2,214	7,691	5,455	3,264	215	386	1,054	508	28	2,236	12,291	
Alabama																					
Northern	681	553	462	307	33	6	86	29	1	91	407	334	211	23	9	52	36	3	73	827	
Middle	420	231	204	116	20	5	45	17	1	27	215	176	107	14	2	36	16	1	39	436	
Southern	194	161	122	100	0	0	18	4	0	39	118	88	69	0	2	11	6	0	30	237	
Florida																					
Northern	261	198	135	63	1	2	55	14	0	63	174	126	73	3	2	31	17	0	48	285	
Middle	1,017	996	633	406	8	39	126	52	2	303	814	545	334	11	27	113	55	5	269	1,199	
Southern	1,026	884	651	430	2	10	154	51	4	233	737	514	368	3	11	79	53	0	223	1,173	
Georgia																					
Northern	1,028	852	706	333	19	144	136	74	0	146	802	624	340	25	91	106	61	1	178	1,078	
Middle	480	244	185	107	12	21	32	13	0	59	291	226	133	14	36	31	12	0	65	413	
Southern	543	348	306	211	5	49	23	16	2	42	276	221	169	2	15	24	10	1	55	615	
Louisiana																					
Eastern	542	402	336	183	10	16	85	38	4	66	348	285	153	13	7	66	41	5	63	596	
Middle	103	74	50	26	5	3	14	2	0	24	65	44	23	5	0	11	5	0	21	112	
Western	381	311	239	140	31	7	41	17	3	72	266	195	114	34	7	26	13	1	61	436	
Mississippi																					
Northern	250	117	100	71	0	3	22	4	0	17	128	108	82	0	6	14	5	1	20	239	
Southern	399	176	131	84	0	13	26	7	1	45	220	168	110	3	16	31	8	0	52	355	
Texas																					
Northern	1,083	889	657	285	19	41	241	66	5	232	731	538	267	15	21	169	64	2	193	1,241	
Eastern	292	265	155	96	5	7	35	12	0	110	246	155	108	4	6	27	9	1	91	311	
Southern	1,314	1,256	887	447	38	177	167	55	3	369	1,071	669	329	24	66	95	42	3	512	1,499	
Western	1,133	898	682	281	41	127	174	57	2	216	792	549	274	22	62	132	55	4	243	1,239	
Sixth circuit	5,925	4,290	3,559	2,064	155	284	744	282	30	731	3,728	3,097	1,951	79	88	652	306	21	631	6,487	
Kentucky																					
Eastern	353	337	282	140	17	13	79	32	1	55	270	212	99	5	7	68	32	1	58	420	
Western	463	410	366	164	80	27	63	29	3	44	343	268	124	45	12	48	38	1	75	530	
Michigan																					
Eastern	1,605	1,151	1,022	638	9	96	205	66	8	129	933	794	518	4	4	187	72	9	139	1,823	
Western	327	281	213	169	1	3	30	9	1	68	215	172	137	1	0	23	11	0	43	393	
Ohio																					
Northern	1,169	813	675	474	4	32	104	51	10	138	700	601	451	3	4	86	53	4	99	1,282	
Southern	573	437	325	147	0	39	97	37	5	112	393	318	174	0	20	87	35	2	75	617	
Tennessee																					
Eastern	571	333	265	127	33	4	70	30	1	68	355	302	176	12	9	77	27	1	53	549	
Middle	369	276	233	113	11	68	31	19	0	43	242	208	131	7	26	27	17	0	34	403	
Western	495	252	178	92	0	2	65	18	1	74	277	222	141	2	6	49	21	3	55	470	
Seventh circuit	3,884	3,019	2,407	1,589	140	51	421	187	19	612	2,420	1,850	1,152	105	31	318	220	14	570	4,483	
Illinois																					
Northern	2,128	1,403	1,183	741	128	2	209	91	12	220	1,095	884	517	91	7	157	105	7	211	2,436	
Eastern	282	294	224	151	4	22	33	14	0	70	231	150	91	4	12	28	15	0	81	345	
Southern	241	226	157	111	5	0	27	14	0	69	169	110	77	6	0	16	10	1	49	308	
Indiana																					
Northern	350	331	250	186	1	0	44	17	2	81	246	167	109	0	0	32	26	0	79	435	
Southern	562	493	416	265	0	21	91	35	4	77	418	325	193	1	10	67	49	5	93	637	
Wisconsin																					
Eastern	215	191	131	101	2	0	14	13	1	60	173	138	114	1	0	12	10	1	35	233	
Western	106	81	46	34	0	6	3	3	0	35	98	76	61	2	2	6	5	0	22	89	

Eighth circuit	2,880	2,197	1,786	1,107	66	87	343	166	17	411	1,908	1,519	959	48	46	284	176	6	389	3,169
Arkansas																				
Eastern	240	196	153	104	16	2	20	8	3	43	162	123	82	11	1	17	11	1	39	274
Western	133	74	62	37	6	0	11	6	2	12	76	65	43	9	1	7	5	0	11	181
Iowa																				
Northern	95	91	62	42	1	0	13	5	1	29	91	72	57	2	0	10	3	0	19	95
Southern	166	129	98	67	3	1	19	7	1	31	111	79	49	2	0	21	7	0	32	184
Minnesota	568	419	347	214	1	33	58	36	5	72	374	332	220	3	23	54	31	1	42	613
Missouri																				
Eastern	614	411	336	148	19	10	115	41	3	75	327	254	145	6	3	76	51	3	73	698
Western	591	474	386	220	11	41	73	40	1	88	403	301	171	6	18	59	46	1	102	662
Nebraska	202	161	129	102	0	0	16	11	0	32	144	107	84	4	0	12	7	0	37	219
North Dakota	119	106	93	79	0	0	10	4	0	13	111	89	70	0	0	12	7	0	22	114
South Dakota	152	136	120	94	9	0	8	8	1	16	109	97	68	5	0	16	8	0	12	179
Ninth circuit	11,323	8,619	6,382	3,785	128	804	1,130	511	24	2,237	8,102	5,850	3,591	75	563	1,087	517	17	2,252	11,840
Alaska	197	178	157	98	0	53	1	5	0	21	173	134	73	0	55	3	3	0	39	202
Arizona	913	900	695	451	7	12	163	60	2	205	770	546	344	2	7	140	51	2	224	1,043
California																				
Northern	1,847	1,198	864	426	24	226	132	53	3	334	1,193	954	560	15	171	144	61	3	239	1,852
Eastern	828	725	484	363	2	19	73	22	5	241	652	452	311	7	27	72	33	2	200	901
Central	4,308	2,727	1,927	1,071	28	151	431	235	11	800	2,679	2,098	1,233	35	156	425	245	4	581	4,356
Southern	883	1,245	1,052	683	0	260	82	26	1	193	1,140	511	386	0	76	79	19	1	629	988
Hawaii	184	151	121	94	0	1	18	8	0	30	94	67	46	0	1	11	9	0	27	241
Idaho	118	87	65	39	3	7	8	8	0	22	91	72	49	0	5	9	8	1	19	114
Montana	260	175	155	81	43	0	17	14	0	20	146	125	81	4	0	24	15	1	21	289
Nevada	244	199	133	91	6	3	21	11	1	66	190	115	75	3	9	18	9	1	75	253
Oregon	563	329	209	122	12	8	43	23	1	120	319	259	162	5	8	61	21	2	60	573
Washington																				
Eastern	175	147	85	63	0	9	16	3	0	62	146	101	52	2	22	20	5	0	45	176
Western	803	558	435	203	3	55	131	43	0	123	509	416	269	2	26	81	38	0	93	852
Tenth circuit	2,513	2,147	1,557	943	37	112	334	120	11	590	1,885	1,328	785	34	104	272	131	2	557	2,775
Colorado	607	532	355	231	6	1	82	33	2	177	478	340	212	5	18	75	29	1	138	661
Kansas	498	434	344	213	11	16	69	31	4	90	377	278	170	1	22	56	29	0	99	555
New Mexico	378	305	220	150	0	5	57	7	1	85	256	161	87	1	15	43	15	0	95	427
Oklahoma																				
Northern	211	158	107	70	5	4	16	12	0	51	152	110	75	1	2	22	10	0	42	217
Eastern	138	96	56	35	0	0	17	3	1	40	93	63	35	1	0	18	9	0	30	141
Western	378	354	277	98	5	84	70	18	2	77	284	209	89	10	45	41	23	1	75	448
Utah	205	143	107	76	0	1	16	13	1	36	123	94	69	0	2	14	9	0	29	225
Wyoming	98	125	91	70	10	1	7	3	0	34	122	73	48	15	0	3	7	0	49	101

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," pp. A-72-A-75.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.7 Persons received for supervision by the Federal probation system, by type of supervision, fiscal years 1973-74

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.3.

[Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands]

Type of supervision	1973		1974		Percent of change in total
	Total	Percent of total	Total	Percent of total	
All cases	30,628	100.0	32,718	100.0	6.8
Probation (court)	19,125	62.4	19,490	59.6	1.9
Probation (U.S. magistrate)	2,237	7.3	3,350	10.2	49.8
Deferred prosecution	689	2.3	976	3.0	41.7
Parole	5,838	19.1	6,313	19.3	8.1
Mandatory release	2,577	8.4	2,405	7.4	-6.7
Military parole	162	.5	184	.6	13.6

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "1974 Annual Report of the Director," p. VIII-4.

Table 6.8 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by major offense and type of supervision, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.3. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 13.

[Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

Offense	Total		Court probation		U.S. Magistrate probation		Deferred prosecution		From institution			
	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	Parole and military parole		Mandatory release	
									1968	1973	1968	1973
Total	36,799	51,528	25,542	36,327	235	1,910	533	699	8,521	10,692	1,968	1,900
Assault	397	627	291	402	10	26	1	10	84	165	11	24
Auto theft	6,037	3,979	3,104	1,903	1	4	71	14	2,562	1,764	299	294
Burglary	434	530	227	232	0	11	21	32	165	206	21	49
Counterfeiting	731	1,907	441	1,416	0	1	6	13	254	429	30	48
Embezzlement	1,598	2,724	1,454	2,361	0	109	10	34	132	214	2	6
Escape/bail jumping	68	216	47	118	0	2	0	2	20	79	1	15
Forgery	3,619	2,924	2,617	2,256	3	31	49	68	794	493	156	76
Fraud (other than postal)	1,893	1,510	1,769	1,303	2	37	4	4	110	156	8	10
Gambling/lottery	475	750	466	727	0	0	0	0	9	20	0	3
Homicide	299	311	65	87	0	0	0	0	189	201	45	23
Immigration laws	186	1,074	179	766	0	227	2	0	5	79	0	4
Larceny/theft, Interstate transportation of stolen property	3,819	6,272	2,906	4,666	82	250	124	181	619	998	88	175
Liquor laws	6,558	3,469	5,999	3,202	0	8	28	21	513	225	18	13
Marihuana	1,674	3,721	1,110	2,580	1	46	18	61	454	995	91	39
Narcotics, including controlled substances (other than marihuana)	1,751	4,730	496	3,037	0	35	1	30	386	987	868	641
Postal laws, other than theft	2,689	4,074	2,175	2,747	6	723	126	101	321	421	61	82
Robbery	1,616	2,918	298	682	0	2	1	8	1,136	1,947	181	279
Selective Service Act	622	2,758	316	2,421	0	1	6	4	293	332	7	0
Sex offenses	307	268	98	111	0	6	3	0	172	136	34	15
Weapons/firearms	326	1,962	266	1,710	3	28	3	25	43	180	11	19
Federal regulatory laws*	1,127	1,095	913	873	73	76	34	21	100	111	7	14
All other not classified above	573	3,709	305	2,727	54	287	25	70	160	554	29	71

* Agriculture, Federal Drug Administration, Federal Labor Standards, Custom laws, Migratory Bird Act, Civil rights, etc.
Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Census of Persons Under

Supervision of the Federal Probation System, June 30, 1968 and January 23, 1973." January 1974, p. 8.

Table 6.9 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by prior criminal record and type of supervision, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.3. "Juvenile record" refers to any commitment of an individual under juvenile delinquency procedures. "Probation record" includes suspended sentences or fines in addition to simple probation. "Jail record" refers to commitment for a criminal offense for less than one year of confinement. "Prison record" refers to a prior confinement for one year or more.

[Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

Prior criminal record	Total			Court probation			U.S. Magistrate probation			Deferred prosecution			From institution					
	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	Parole and military parole		Mandatory release			
													1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change
Total under supervision	36,799	51,528	40.0	25,542	36,327	42.2	235	1,910	712.8	533	699	31.1	8,521	10,692	25.5	1,968	1,900	-3.5
Prior record not reported	5,105	5,467	7.1	942	1,638	73.9	97	454	368.0	63	72	14.3	3,130	2,727	-12.9	873	676	-34.0
Total with prior record reported	31,694	46,061	45.3	24,600	34,689	41.0	138	1,456	955.1	470	627	33.4	5,391	7,965	47.7	1,095	1,324	20.9
No prior record reported	12,851	20,615	60.4	10,978	16,998	54.8	79	917	1060.8	411	532	29.4	1,287	2,068	60.7	96	100	4.2
Total with prior record	18,843	25,446	35.0	13,622	17,691	29.9	59	539	813.6	59	95	61.0	4,104	5,897	43.7	999	1,224	22.5
Juvenile record	1,310	1,722	31.5	719	1,094	52.2	3	31	B	9	12	B	525	542	3.2	54	43	20.4
Probation record	6,934	10,959	58.0	5,823	8,802	51.2	32	343	971.9	41	72	75.6	965	1,623	68.2	73	119	63.0
Jail record	5,441	5,666	4.1	4,326	4,319	-0.2	15	105	B	7	9	B	1,007	1,105	9.7	86	128	48.8
Prior prison record	5,158	7,099	37.6	2,754	3,476	26.2	9	60	B	2	2	B	1,607	2,627	63.5	786	934	18.8
	Percent *																	
Total with prior record reported	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x
No prior record reported	40.5	44.8	x	44.6	49.0	x	57.3	63.0	x	87.5	84.9	x	23.9	26.0	x	8.8	7.6	x
Total with prior record	59.5	55.2	x	55.3	51.0	x	42.8	37.0	x	12.6	15.2	x	76.1	74.0	x	91.2	92.5	x
Juvenile record	4.1	3.7	x	2.9	3.2	x	2.2	2.1	x	1.9	1.9	x	9.7	6.8	x	4.9	3.3	x
Probation record	21.9	23.8		23.7	25.4	x	23.2	23.6	x	8.7	11.5	x	17.9	20.4	x	6.7	9.0	x
Jail record	17.2	12.3		17.6	12.5	x	10.9	7.2	x	1.5	1.4	x	18.7	13.9	x	7.9	9.7	x
Prior prison record	16.3	15.4	x	11.2	10.0	x	6.6	4.1	x	0.4	0.3	x	20.8	33.0	x	71.8	70.5	x

* Percents may not equal totals due to rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Census of Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System, June 30, 1968 and January 23, 1973." January 1974, p. 5.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.10 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by district, as of June 30, 1974
NOTE: See NOTE

	Total	Court probation	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Deferred prosecution	U.S. Magistrate probation
Total all districts	59,615	40,348	12,377	1,916	269	1,063	3,642
District of Columbia	2,346	1,746	376	60	0	2	162
90 districts	57,269	38,602	12,001	1,856	269	1,061	3,480
First circuit	1,429	916	326	60	8	11	108
Maine	110	84	18	2	1	1	4
Massachusetts	853	529	207	28	3	2	84
New Hampshire	94	68	22	3	0	0	1
Rhode Island	137	90	26	5	0	2	14
Puerto Rico	235	145	53	22	4	6	5
Second circuit	4,847	3,447	995	236	23	57	89
Connecticut	463	333	109	14	5	2	0
New York							
Northern	277	231	38	2	1	3	2
Eastern	1,922	1,432	404	64	11	11	0
Southern	1,758	1,109	374	153	6	41	75
Western	309	246	51	0	0	0	12
Vermont	118	96	19	3	0	0	0
Third circuit	4,002	2,767	598	83	18	64	472
Delaware	170	117	37	4	2	9	1
New Jersey	1,336	833	219	36	3	6	239
Pennsylvania							
Eastern	1,538	1,103	176	27	8	13	211
Middle	242	181	33	3	2	21	2
Western	716	533	133	13	3	15	19
Fourth circuit	5,946	4,095	1,077	86	30	124	534
Maryland	1,217	689	250	14	4	10	250
North Carolina							
Eastern	563	401	101	8	3	14	36
Middle	763	646	89	10	2	9	7
Western	565	369	80	9	4	15	88
South Carolina	931	624	133	18	8	35	113
Virginia							
Eastern	1,050	688	283	15	4	33	27
Western	485	405	55	3	3	6	13
West Virginia							
Northern	114	87	24	2	1	0	0
Southern	258	186	62	7	1	2	0
Fifth circuit	12,291	8,193	2,660	375	48	270	745
Alabama							
Northern	827	634	133	12	2	37	9
Middle	436	329	68	9	2	22	6
Southern	237	186	40	4	2	1	4
Florida							
Northern	285	184	95	3	0	1	2
Middle	1,199	872	239	31	5	9	43
Southern	1,173	816	297	32	6	5	17
Georgia							
Northern	1,078	666	226	39	4	18	125
Middle	413	307	59	11	1	15	20
Southern	615	510	49	9	1	6	40
Louisiana							
Eastern	596	373	148	30	6	16	23
Middle	112	76	29	1	0	3	3
Western	436	304	67	14	5	34	12
Mississippi							
Northern	239	198	33	6	0	0	2
Southern	355	288	42	5	2	0	18
Texas							
Northern	1,241	649	436	49	5	23	79
Eastern	311	222	66	9	0	5	9
Southern	1,499	939	300	56	6	36	162
Western	1,239	640	333	55	1	39	171

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

probation system, by district, as of June 30, 1974
Table 6.3.

	Total	Court probation	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Deferred prosecution	U.S. Magistrate probation
Sixth circuit	6,487	4,304	1,498	195	38	152	300
Kentucky							
Eastern	420	274	105	10	1	16	14
Western	530	279	128	19	2	74	28
Michigan	1,823	1,239	411	59	11	11	92
Eastern	393	314	63	4	3	5	4
Western	1,282	947	251	32	10	5	37
Ohio	617	348	195	24	4	0	46
Northern	549	348	134	25	2	32	8
Southern	403	240	80	6	1	9	67
Middle	470	315	131	16	4	0	4
Western	4,483	3,195	894	183	26	144	41
Seventh circuit							
Illinois	2,436	1,695	463	118	15	130	15
Northern	345	258	63	10	1	4	9
Eastern	308	228	61	13	0	6	0
Southern	435	334	82	13	4	1	1
Indiana	637	434	169	19	4	0	11
Northern	233	174	47	7	2	3	0
Eastern	89	72	9	3	0	0	5
Western	3,169	2,100	738	124	18	72	117
Eighth circuit							
Arkansas	274	201	40	12	3	16	2
Eastern	131	91	25	5	2	7	1
Western	95	59	32	3	1	0	0
Iowa	184	130	43	4	1	1	5
Northern	613	415	123	28	6	2	39
Southern	698	401	233	30	3	23	8
Missouri	662	395	168	27	1	13	58
Eastern	219	176	32	8	0	0	3
Western	114	94	17	3	0	0	0
Nebraska	179	138	25	4	1	10	1
North Dakota							
South Dakota	11,840	7,814	2,554	412	43	118	899
Ninth circuit							
Alaska	202	155	16	7	0	0	24
Arizona	1,043	709	277	28	5	6	18
California	1,852	1,202	331	53	6	20	240
Northern	901	685	120	23	11	1	61
Eastern	4,356	2,868	986	184	13	21	284
Central	988	629	166	19	1	1	172
Southern	241	190	48	2	0	1	0
Hawaii	114	75	24	6	0	3	6
Idaho	289	161	77	7	0	43	1
Montana	253	176	60	10	0	5	2
Nevada	573	372	143	27	3	12	16
Oregon							
Eastern	176	130	35	4	0	0	7
Western	852	462	271	42	4	5	68
Washington	2,775	1,771	661	102	17	49	175
Tenth circuit							
Colorado	661	475	124	20	3	9	30
Kansas	555	345	153	20	7	15	15
New Mexico	427	271	105	17	2	2	30
Oklahoma	217	129	54	18	0	6	10
Northern	141	101	36	3	1	0	0
Eastern	448	212	129	14	2	4	87
Western	225	163	50	10	1	0	1
Utah	101	75	10	0	1	13	2
Wyoming							

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "1974 Annual Report of the Director," pp. A-76, A-77.

Table 6.11 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by age group and type of supervision, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.3.

[Excludes Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.]

Age at time received for supervision	Total			Court probation			U.S. Magistrate probation			Deferred prosecution			From institution					
	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	Parole and military parole			Mandatory release		
													1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change
Total	36,799	51,528	40.0	25,542	36,327	42.2	235	1,910	712.8	533	699	31.1	8,521	10,692	25.5	1,968	1,900	-3.5
24 and under	9,891	19,987	102.1	6,449	14,145	119.3	102	948	829.4	514	629	22.3	2,706	4,093	51.3	120	172	43.3
25 to 39	15,439	20,214	30.8	10,633	13,977	31.4	64	655	923.4	13	54	B	3,851	4,651	20.8	878	877	-0.1
40 and over	11,469	11,327	-1.2	8,460	8,205	-3.0	69	307	344.9	6	16	B	1,964	1,948	-0.8	970	851	-12.3
Percent*																		
Total	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x	100.0	100.0	x
24 and under	26.9	38.8	x	25.3	38.9	x	43.6	49.6	x	96.4	90.0	x	31.8	38.3	x	6.1	9.0	x
25 to 39	41.9	39.2	x	41.6	38.5	x	27.2	34.3	x	2.5	7.7	x	45.2	43.5	x	44.6	46.2	x
40 and over	31.2	22.0	x	33.1	22.6	x	29.4	16.1	x	1.1	2.3	x	23.0	18.2	x	49.3	44.8	x

* Percents may not equal totals due to rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Census of Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System, June 30, 1968 and January 23, 1973." January 1974, p. 3.

Table 6.12 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by offense and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.3. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 15.

Circuit and district	Total		Assault		Auto theft		Burglary		Counterfeiting		Embezzlement		Escape/bail jumping		Forgery		Fraud		Gambling/lottery		Homicide		Immigration laws	
	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973
Total	36,799	51,528	397	627	6,037	3,970	434	530	731	1,907	1,598	2,724	68	218	3,619	2,024	1,893	1,510	475	750	299	311	186	1,074
District of Columbia	1,039	2,049	127	155	94	25	73	50	5	5	14	37	0	13	73	124	21	34	114	51	46	57	0	0
First circuit	799	1,452	9	10	204	145	3	3	11	74	59	114	0	11	60	108	72	63	4	1	2	5	5	43
Maine	61	100	1	0	24	14	1	3	0	1	5	11	0	2	4	6	15	3	0	0	0	1	0	9
Massachusetts	437	863	5	8	127	92	2	0	10	48	28	62	0	8	31	33	38	50	2	0	1	1	1	14
New Hampshire	72	93	1	0	27	15	0	0	0	2	5	9	0	1	4	4	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rhode Island	79	125	1	0	21	24	0	0	0	9	4	8	0	0	11	21	13	8	2	1	0	0	0	1
Puerto Rico	130	270	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	14	17	29	0	0	10	44	3	0	0	1	2	4	19	
Second circuit	2,552	4,106	22	20	375	188	8	14	70	152	143	458	6	8	286	224	178	87	29	85	15	12	12	25
Connecticut	306	402	0	2	71	30	1	5	2	16	16	40	2	2	33	23	27	1	22	4	1	0	0	1
New York:																								
Northern	175	246	1	3	58	18	2	0	0	2	29	23	0	1	13	17	12	6	0	5	1	1	1	11
Eastern	757	1,605	4	9	96	70	2	5	42	58	34	86	0	1	83	70	48	12	2	11	3	8	1	3
Southern	1,074	1,519	12	4	80	49	2	1	23	59	46	278	2	4	128	95	76	56	5	56	7	2	9	10
Western	186	273	4	2	50	16	1	3	3	17	12	30	2	0	26	19	13	9	0	9	2	1	0	0
Vermont	44	61	1	0	20	5	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	0
Third circuit	2,352	3,237	11	30	401	249	6	17	77	176	143	237	3	17	288	211	190	90	129	106	9	14	1	5
Delaware	81	148	0	2	26	15	1	3	0	2	5	15	1	3	6	11	7	13	7	4	1	0	0	0
New Jersey	746	1,087	2	9	107	65	2	7	42	78	44	78	0	1	77	45	55	43	23	32	1	7	0	5
Pennsylvania:																								
Eastern	708	1,232	4	14	104	82	0	1	15	37	35	74	1	5	94	63	60	7	32	56	1	2	1	0
Middle	173	195	1	3	39	20	1	0	5	8	23	17	1	4	23	19	28	1	1	4	0	4	0	0
Western	644	575	4	2	125	67	2	6	15	51	36	53	0	4	88	73	40	26	66	10	6	1	0	0
Fourth circuit	5,558	5,026	60	90	592	437	31	39	55	160	127	273	5	12	439	360	141	209	20	31	28	28	0	1
Maryland	436	865	5	15	94	67	7	8	12	40	17	71	1	0	56	59	24	42	4	7	5	7	0	0
North Carolina:																								
Eastern	959	541	10	10	58	58	6	2	10	13	13	31	0	1	56	24	13	17	0	1	4	0	0	0
Middle	882	761	6	3	59	40	1	3	10	14	12	24	2	1	58	41	13	15	3	0	2	0	0	0
Western	534	543	21	27	65	68	7	5	6	14	8	26	0	1	50	27	13	14	6	3	6	6	0	0
South Carolina	1,589	757	5	9	128	62	1	3	4	29	24	28	0	2	115	45	32	39	1	9	4	1	0	1
Virginia:																								
Eastern	429	815	7	15	85	61	4	14	3	26	21	45	2	5	53	99	15	52	3	11	5	10	0	0
Western	311	380	5	4	39	25	2	1	6	4	13	20	0	1	30	35	12	10	2	0	2	1	0	0
West Virginia:																								
Northern	75	87	0	2	19	14	1	1	0	3	8	10	0	0	7	9	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	343	277	1	5	45	42	2	2	4	17	11	16	0	1	15	21	13	14	1	0	0	3	0	0
Fifth circuit	7,497	10,459	35	73	1,153	917	47	83	162	364	251	411	15	33	749	547	353	295	62	191	30	28	59	417
Alabama:																								
Northern	644	675	3	3	106	96	1	5	22	33	10	19	1	0	51	25	13	0	0	2	2	0	1	0
Middle	202	385	0	5	46	35	5	8	1	3	2	20	1	0	20	17	13	6	0	13	0	1	0	0
Southern	194	190	0	1	23	25	2	1	3	2	3	5	1	0	23	12	8	15	0	7	0	0	1	0
Florida:																								
Northern	253	233	3	6	36	27	2	0	9	4	6	7	0	1	20	23	9	17	0	9	1	0	0	0
Middle	598	963	3	2	128	111	6	3	16	64	35	43	0	2	60	42	42	19	6	85	5	5	0	11
Southern	476	871	3	3	62	98	7	0	12	75	28	46	0	2	32	17	86	26	5	15	3	1	0	7
Georgia:																								
Northern	789	1,015	2	5	108	112	2	5	25	51	9	37	2	5	49	65	14	20	7	1	7	5	0	2
Middle	517	465	2	7	49	36	3	1	3	5	11	18	1	0	25	26	12	13	0	0	1	2	0	0
Southern	313	552	3	5	47	32	0	6	3	16	4	11	0	0	15	22	6	15	0	5	2	0	0	2

See footnote at end of table.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.12 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by offense and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973
—Continued

Circuit and district	Total		Assault		Auto theft		Burglary		Counterfeiting		Embezzlement		Escape/bail jumping		Forgery		Fraud		Gambling/lottery		Homicide		Immigration laws	
	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973
Fifth circuit—Continued																								
Louisiana:																								
Eastern	362	503	3	5	58	30	1	1	1	10	13	20	3	2	63	55	18	30	14	22	0	2	0	1
Middle "	NA	86	NA	1	NA	5	NA	1	NA	1	NA	5	NA	0	NA	7	NA	6	NA	0	NA	1	NA	1
Western	250	347	1	1	52	34	1	4	2	5	17	22	0	2	26	27	26	18	9	1	0	0	0	1
Mississippi:																								
Northern	249	251	0	1	32	19	1	0	4	8	6	10	0	0	23	12	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	365	369	3	0	52	24	0	3	3	5	3	9	0	0	23	19	12	10	0	7	0	1	0	0
Texas:																								
Northern	688	940	1	5	127	100	5	20	28	44	43	47	4	8	106	43	25	26	1	0	4	5	6	58
Eastern	299	289	0	2	54	32	2	4	8	10	13	14	0	1	29	18	15	18	3	18	0	0	0	5
Southern	795	1,261	4	7	115	60	5	7	18	26	34	47	0	4	95	67	35	46	25	5	2	3	22	212
Western	503	1,064	4	14	58	41	4	14	4	2	14	31	2	6	89	50	13	9	1	1	3	2	29	117
Sixth circuit	4,115	5,634	20	24	791	552	19	34	87	338	189	269	3	17	421	362	199	187	23	89	24	18	4	14
Kentucky:																								
Eastern	277	312	1	3	42	30	0	2	3	11	5	15	0	1	23	1	7	22	2	0	0	0	0	1
Western	283	447	4	3	55	49	4	0	4	5	12	11	0	1	32	30	16	7	2	16	2	0	0	0
Michigan:																								
Eastern	1,099	1,540	6	5	203	131	4	1	19	70	68	76	1	6	99	97	70	22	9	17	9	8	3	8
Western	172	299	0	2	50	16	1	2	0	5	10	27	0	0	27	23	9	17	0	1	0	0	0	3
Ohio:																								
Northern	685	1,163	5	6	168	125	2	5	18	129	43	68	1	5	62	59	45	63	4	44	5	5	1	1
Southern	514	575	3	2	115	94	3	4	26	62	25	38	0	1	88	28	26	11	4	2	1	2	0	0
Tennessee:																								
Eastern	509	488	0	2	81	56	1	8	12	35	8	12	0	0	25	17	6	1	0	1	4	0	0	0
Middle	330	346	0	0	44	27	4	9	3	15	5	9	0	0	35	29	8	12	2	8	2	2	0	0
Western	246	464	1	1	33	24	0	3	2	6	13	18	1	3	30	78	12	32	0	0	1	1	0	1
Seventh circuit	2,521	3,549	7	34	582	285	21	30	64	119	102	163	4	8	289	172	101	204	21	118	15	19	6	55
Illinois:																								
Northern	1,366	2,019	4	16	245	131	7	14	39	85	41	72	1	4	153	77	52	137	14	49	8	7	6	50
Eastern	147	181	0	3	30	21	6	2	2	2	14	13	0	1	19	15	8	11	2	1	2	2	0	0
Southern	134	210	0	0	35	18	3	1	10	8	12	16	1	0	14	25	4	5	0	8	0	4	0	0
Indiana:																								
Northern	265	349	3	7	94	41	1	0	2	11	9	14	2	0	23	11	11	23	1	30	0	0	0	5
Southern	348	481	0	7	113	51	2	12	7	5	10	27	0	0	42	22	9	24	1	28	2	3	0	0
Wisconsin:																								
Eastern	169	222	0	0	47	17	2	0	3	7	10	12	0	1	35	14	12	4	3	2	2	3	0	0
Western	62	87	0	1	18	6	0	1	1	1	6	9	0	2	3	8	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Eighth circuit	2,024	2,754	16	46	426	282	71	52	55	66	102	156	1	19	212	180	137	86	14	32	22	20	5	23
Arkansas:																								
Eastern	162	206	0	1	42	18	1	0	3	6	3	12	0	2	32	27	2	10	0	2	1	2	0	2
Western	125	140	1	0	27	10	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	14	8	3	10	0	5	2	0	0	1
Iowa:																								
Northern	107	103	0	0	18	17	1	0	3	4	10	6	1	1	9	5	15	8	0	1	0	1	1	19
Southern	109	169	1	1	28	27	2	1	0	1	5	13	0	0	16	9	7	1	0	6	2	3	0	0
Minnesota:																								
Eastern	319	545	0	6	80	35	1	3	10	13	31	21	0	2	26	30	37	21	5	1	3	3	0	0
Missouri:																								
Eastern	422	555	2	10	73	55	8	6	21	21	14	46	0	3	43	41	12	16	4	6	0	3	2	0
Western	462	589	3	4	98	4	10	7	11	16	26	38	0	9	54	27	14	2	4	11	4	1	2	1
Nebraska:																								
Eastern	135	184	1	0	31	32	5	5	5	1	7	17	0	1	13	21	22	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
North Dakota	79	115	3	8	8	10	19	23	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	7	19	13	0	0	3	4	0	0
South Dakota	104	168	5	16	21	4	24	7	2	1	2	2	0	0	5	5	6	1	0	0	7	0	0	0

Ninth circuit	6,616	10,925	74	112	1,032	668	124	167	108	401	399	484	29	63	593	450	409	176	51	38	86	84	88	385
Alaska	114	172	2	0	14	2	1	1	0	1	11	8	0	0	11	14	7	11	0	0	10	6	0	3
Arizona	326	755	11	39	75	43	8	28	8	20	11	29	1	2	19	16	9	8	1	0	28	28	3	10
California:																								
Northern	991	1,774	10	7	138	71	4	11	13	60	94	129	6	12	103	86	60	36	3	5	4	3	3	6
Eastern	577	910	5	7	80	68	4	4	16	22	38	36	4	5	53	49	37	36	9	3	4	4	19	38
Central	2,771	4,272	21	19	379	244	12	11	48	240	131	187	13	28	217	164	144	15	28	10	9	8	36	208
Southern	319	795	1	3	39	19	3	2	3	18	12	10	1	10	18	13	14	33	1	0	1	2	25	100
Hawaii	116	179	1	0	5	3	7	5	0	2	12	2	0	0	19	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Idaho	99	118	3	4	32	17	5	1	0	0	11	7	0	0	11	7	4	11	0	0	0	1	0	3
Montana	235	278	9	16	40	17	66	88	0	2	6	8	2	0	14	16	15	12	0	0	10	17	0	4
Nevada	162	204	1	1	26	26	2	2	4	8	20	17	0	0	15	3	13	3	4	12	5	2	0	6
Oregon	317	507	1	8	88	68	3	5	6	9	9	15	0	0	42	13	31	3	0	8	1	5	0	1
Washington:																								
Eastern	107	179	3	2	27	22	5	3	2	2	7	14	0	1	11	18	7	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
Western	482	782	6	6	89	68	4	6	8	17	37	22	2	5	60	47	60	6	5	0	14	6	1	4
Tenth circuit	1,746	2,337	16	33	287	231	31	41	37	52	69	117	2	15	209	186	92	79	8	8	22	26	6	106
Colorado	344	561	2	5	79	44	2	3	9	11	20	28	0	3	39	30	29	14	3	0	4	1	5	54
Kansas	334	476	3	6	81	59	9	6	1	20	14	25	0	0	58	30	21	18	1	3	3	3	0	5
New Mexico	215	325	8	9	41	22	8	11	0	3	10	10	1	3	17	11	5	0	0	1	6	17	1	39
Oklahoma:																								
Northern	184	215	0	1	39	33	0	9	14	6	4	10	1	4	18	31	4	3	2	1	4	1	0	7
Eastern	167	131	0	0	16	10	0	2	6	4	5	6	0	1	10	6	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Western	295	348	1	1	70	37	3	4	5	5	8	22	0	4	37	51	16	21	2	2	3	0	0	0
Utah	176	192	2	9	47	14	7	1	1	2	8	13	0	0	26	25	14	22	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wyoming	31	89	0	2	14	12	2	5	1	1	0	3	0	0	4	2	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	1

See footnote at end of table.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.12 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by offense and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973
—Continued

Circuit and district	Larceny theft		Interstate transportation of stolen property		Liquor laws		Marihuana		Narcotics		Postal laws other than theft		Robbery		Selective Service Act		Sex offenses		Weapons firearms		Federal regulatory laws		All others	
	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973
Total	3,819	6,272	6,558	3,469	1,674	3,721	1,751	4,730	2,689	4,074	1,616	2,918	622	2,758	307	268	326	1,962	1,127	1,095	573	3,709		
District of Columbia	91	120	14	0	30	31	67	554	35	90	124	274	3	1	32	42	43	85	4	1	29	300		
First circuit	63	173	15	4	54	113	50	239	69	60	25	55	6	48	6	1	14	64	40	21	8	92		
Maine	4	4	1	0	1	5	0	9	2	1	1	0	1	12	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	13		
Massachusetts	24	128	11	4	31	69	15	129	41	45	21	46	4	29	2	1	7	39	29	14	7	43		
New Hampshire	6	6	2	0	4	10	0	16	12	1	1	3	0	6	1	0	4	9	2	1	0	7		
Rhode Island	9	13	1	0	0	7	10	9	3	8	2	4	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	6	0	3		
Puerto Rico	20	22	0	0	18	22	25	76	11	5	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	7	9	0	1	26		
Second circuit	214	515	69	15	170	181	357	535	340	546	80	189	40	153	14	11	11	81	69	376	44	231		
Connecticut	13	58	13	1	6	28	36	46	23	28	12	17	4	8	4	1	10	27	2	7	8	57		
New York:																								
Northern	15	39	1	0	5	7	0	19	18	19	4	14	7	12	2	3	0	9	4	4	2	33		
Eastern	84	186	27	7	45	47	52	150	147	396	34	72	18	40	4	2	0	19	18	337	13	16		
Southern	83	178	18	6	107	75	263	289	126	96	22	59	8	57	3	5	0	17	36	28	18	95		
Western	16	53	10	1	5	16	6	22	25	5	8	26	3	31	0	0	0	5	7	0	3	8		
Vermont	3	1	0	0	2	8	0	9	1	2	0	1	0	5	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	22		
Third circuit	297	518	146	17	52	141	63	211	235	252	132	237	51	208	26	13	7	88	52	61	33	339		
Delaware	6	24	1	1	1	4	0	5	8	11	3	5	2	5	0	0	2	14	3	3	1	8		
New Jersey	142	193	21	3	18	50	19	69	79	79	42	74	25	53	5	3	1	29	26	8	15	156		
Pennsylvania:																								
Eastern	109	216	44	7	18	48	24	98	86	139	30	89	14	94	11	7	4	20	12	46	9	127		
Middle	4	35	7	2	0	6	2	4	20	7	11	11	2	22	2	0	6	2	0	1	20			
Western	36	50	73	4	15	33	18	35	42	16	46	58	8	34	8	1	0	19	9	4	7	28		
Fourth circuit	319	644	3,035	1,040	38	160	20	121	215	322	101	209	46	120	23	10	28	402	152	64	83	294		
Maryland	50	159	33	2	15	55	3	49	35	68	23	56	9	31	4	1	3	40	29	9	8	79		
North Carolina:																								
Eastern	33	51	680	196	2	9	6	6	25	29	9	20	2	19	2	2	5	9	7	25	18	18		
Middle	22	48	628	392	1	5	1	14	23	39	18	20	1	4	1	1	3	67	13	5	5	25		
Western	36	85	222	100	1	13	0	5	19	45	8	17	2	11	3	3	5	47	41	1	15	25		
South Carolina	66	106	1,075	197	4	8	3	11	41	46	15	26	8	18	7	0	4	48	39	8	13	61		
Virginia:																								
Eastern	75	127	63	17	11	50	5	31	29	48	22	53	6	24	4	1	5	79	3	0	8	47		
Western	18	38	143	79	4	12	2	3	13	27	1	6	2	5	0	0	2	85	8	0	7	24		
West Virginia:																								
Northern	3	9	2	5	0	4	0	1	10	0	3	6	8	3	2	1	0	8	1	1	5	4		
Southern	16	21	189	52	0	4	0	1	20	20	2	5	8	5	0	1	1	19	11	15	4	11		
Fifth circuit	957	1,395	1,833	1,612	333	865	271	633	461	917	215	339	66	245	43	26	77	367	216	151	109	550		
Alabama:																								
Northern	66	113	292	203	2	14	1	12	24	39	12	25	2	14	3	1	8	27	11	1	13	43		
Middle	22	53	71	151	1	10	1	2	14	18	2	7	0	6	1	2	0	14	1	2	1	12		
Southern	29	26	57	58	3	3	2	4	16	7	8	9	2	5	0	1	1	8	11	0	1	1		
Florida:																								
Northern	28	23	92	54	2	15	2	8	10	8	6	5	8	9	0	2	2	7	17	1	0	7		
Middle	110	104	90	38	8	61	4	39	30	110	23	37	12	46	4	2	4	21	7	18	5	100		
Southern	54	101	28	6	30	80	15	105	43	124	33	32	8	19	2	0	4	23	14	6	7	85		

Georgia:																						
Northern	106	101	320	227	13	37	3	38	53	118	27	50	8	29	2	2	3	41	18	3	7	61
Middle	50	65	281	196	0	11	1	1	8	16	18	11	4	9	1	1	2	27	24	13	21	7
Southern	36	57	154	313	2	4	3	5	6	6	4	15	0	5	1	1	4	19	6	3	17	10
Louisiana:																						
Eastern	77	131	9	12	17	33	27	49	29	40	8	21	3	12	2	1	11	12	3	12	2	2
Middle	NA	18	NA	0	NA	9	NA	1	NA	15	NA	4	NA	3	NA	0	NA	4	NA	3	NA	1
Western	52	66	6	2	8	10	2	5	22	32	7	21	2	8	1	3	7	17	15	46	2	15
Mississippi:																						
Northern	17	14	135	132	0	2	1	6	13	15	2	5	0	3	1	0	1	6	6	9	1	8
Southern	13	34	221	181	1	6	2	12	10	6	5	12	3	9	1	1	0	8	10	0	3	77
Texas:																						
Northern	102	192	11	5	39	87	31	60	66	114	29	33	2	22	10	1	10	26	23	8	15	36
Eastern	44	50	52	14	8	23	3	15	41	15	8	9	4	11	3	0	6	20	5	4	1	6
Southern	94	105	9	6	133	275	88	124	43	109	17	36	7	18	10	4	6	42	25	7	8	51
Western	57	135	5	14	66	185	85	147	29	125	6	7	1	17	1	4	8	45	20	15	4	83
Sixth circuit	413	592	982	612	49	196	87	211	246	660	250	468	80	328	40	26	29	277	119	40	40	320
Kentucky:																						
Eastern	13	19	130	116	2	2	3	7	13	22	20	17	2	6	4	1	0	27	3	1	4	8
Western	35	82	46	19	2	12	1	7	18	47	32	48	0	5	3	3	1	64	11	3	3	35
Michigan:																						
Eastern	121	92	178	33	29	87	62	121	75	236	78	168	11	113	12	4	6	67	31	12	5	171
Western	13	41	5	1	2	19	1	7	10	15	15	19	9	79	2	1	1	12	14	2	3	7
Ohio:																						
Northern	90	161	54	13	7	21	14	21	36	164	49	100	35	63	7	9	14	46	14	13	11	42
Southern	53	92	23	10	3	22	1	25	51	36	30	45	20	41	6	6	5	27	21	0	10	32
Tennessee:																						
Eastern	34	28	297	212	0	10	1	5	15	63	9	25	0	0	2	0	2	0	12	1	0	12
Middle	21	35	162	108	2	8	2	4	16	18	14	30	2	8	2	2	0	14	4	4	2	4
Western	33	42	87	100	2	15	2	14	12	59	3	16	1	13	2	0	0	25	9	4	2	9
Seventh circuit	294	763	98	22	87	180	195	319	241	246	167	242	45	214	20	12	43	154	62	19	57	171
Illinois:																						
Northern	192	525	51	7	66	103	174	238	156	121	72	115	12	132	9	2	23	48	38	12	33	74
Eastern	26	37	8	0	4	4	1	3	7	20	11	9	1	7	1	1	2	18	2	3	1	8
Southern	17	39	0	1	0	8	0	1	12	11	6	17	6	14	0	1	4	12	6	0	4	21
Indiana:																						
Northern	18	38	21	6	8	16	8	26	21	27	10	26	8	15	3	3	4	33	5	3	13	14
Southern	22	75	12	6	5	17	9	27	27	52	56	51	13	16	5	4	6	37	4	1	3	16
Wisconsin:																						
Eastern	14	42	6	1	3	25	2	15	10	7	10	21	2	19	2	1	3	4	3	0	0	27
Western	5	7	0	1	1	7	1	9	8	8	2	3	3	11	0	0	1	2	4	0	3	11
Eighth circuit	265	404	106	60	53	133	68	171	169	273	94	147	42	208	19	30	26	137	86	67	35	162
Arkansas:																						
Eastern	14	34	40	17	2	13	1	16	12	18	1	2	2	10	0	2	1	10	2	1	3	1
Western	14	18	38	27	1	4	1	5	8	12	2	6	0	5	1	1	0	8	6	2	4	15
Iowa:																						
Northern	8	—	6	12	3	4	0	5	13	4	5	0	5	3	1	1	2	7	3	2	3	3
Southern	9	18	1	0	3	5	3	9	20	11	5	11	2	7	1	1	2	13	1	7	1	15
Minnesota	37	43	3	0	17	51	9	35	21	78	14	25	0	129	1	6	5	19	16	7	3	17
Missouri:																						
Eastern	82	86	10	2	10	23	32	39	24	88	36	38	7	12	3	3	7	26	23	11	9	20
Western	67	117	6	2	10	13	21	45	37	53	22	55	25	16	3	4	8	39	28	1	9	54
Nebraska	11	34	1	0	6	10	1	11	23	4	1	3	0	8	2	1	0	10	3	15	2	5
North Dakota	7	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	1	7	2	0	8	4	4	0	2	2	7	1	8
South Dakota	16	42	1	0	1	7	0	6	6	4	1	5	1	10	3	7	1	3	2	14	0	24

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6.12 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by offense and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973
—Continued

Circuit and district	Larceny theft interstate transportation of stolen prop- erty		Liquor laws		Marihuana		Narcotics		Postal laws other than theft		Robbery		Selective Serv- ice Act		Sex offenses		Weapons firearms		Federal regulatory laws		All others	
	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973
Ninth circuit	740	915	56	13	718	1,482	518	1,516	565	571	359	667	197	1105	63	75	26	223	276	273	105	1057
Alaska	28	53	2	1	3	20	2	19	13	1	2	2	0	8	5	2	0	8	1	1	2	11
Arizona	23	27	4	2	39	222	16	108	23	12	18	29	1	55	13	20	3	13	8	13	4	31
California:																						
Northern	110	74	3	0	99	205	76	234	89	59	70	109	39	341	8	6	2	25	35	2	22	293
Eastern	86	113	8	2	26	67	33	97	50	41	31	42	42	153	5	3	5	27	17	2	5	91
Central	285	410	14	1	419	495	303	656	270	346	155	313	83	290	11	6	9	63	145	221	39	337
Southern	15	37	3	0	78	290	35	169	15	13	11	25	4	22	0	0	1	7	32	0	7	22
Hawaii	28	21	0	0	12	27	1	40	9	8	2	5	1	3	1	2	0	22	8	2	1	32
Idaho	13	13	3	1	0	10	1	2	11	6	1	7	1	13	0	5	1	8	2	2	0	0
Montana	35	35	1	1	0	8	0	10	7	2	5	0	0	13	9	14	0	2	4	0	12	13
Nevada	13	23	1	0	12	27	11	17	18	2	3	8	1	6	2	6	1	6	18	4	11	11
Oregon	31	30	5	0	10	32	18	57	22	18	16	52	22	70	1	3	1	14	7	6	3	90
Washington:																						
Eastern	20	11	1	3	3	5	1	7	9	9	5	15	0	33	3	1	1	9	1	2	1	17
Western	53	68	11	2	17	74	21	100	29	54	40	60	3	98	5	7	2	19	10	4	5	109
Tenth circuit	166	233	204	74	90	239	55	220	113	137	69	91	46	128	21	22	22	84	51	22	30	193
Colorado	34	51	6	0	16	85	6	77	29	24	17	17	22	57	2	2	1	12	14	8	5	35
Kansas	28	91	6	0	6	32	4	28	32	30	14	31	5	16	7	3	9	28	24	8	8	34
New Mexico	25	10	5	0	35	63	27	50	7	16	8	5	1	15	3	8	3	3	3	1	1	28
Oklahoma:																						
Northern	30	10	30	10	7	16	8	16	8	16	8	10	1	7	1	1	1	11	4	1	0	11
Eastern	3	9	106	48	3	5	0	2	3	5	3	6	0	5	3	3	0	5	1	0	5	13
Western	22	21	51	16	18	16	10	23	18	36	10	10	7	16	3	1	4	16	1	0	6	46
Utah	21	15	0	0	3	12	0	16	14	7	9	12	10	12	2	3	4	6	3	0	5	22
Wyoming	3	28	0	0	2	10	0	8	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	4	0	4

* The Middle District of Louisiana was created by P.L. 92-208, approved by December 18, 1971 and effective April 15, 1972. Data is presented for this new district for the entire fiscal year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Census of Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System, June 30, 1968 and January 23, 1973," January 1974, pp. 32-35.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.13 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by prior record and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.3. The "Total with prior record reported" column refers to the number of individuals for whom information on prior record was available. "Prior record" refers to any prior adult or juvenile conviction, whether the sentence was to a term of probation, or a jail or prison term. "Major record" refers to any prior conviction which resulted in a prison term (presumably, for a minimum of one year).

Circuit and district	Total with prior record reported			No prior record			Prior record			Major record		
	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change
Total	31,694	46,061	45.3	12,851	20,615	60.4	18,843	25,446	35.0	5,158	7,099	37.6
District of Columbia	985	1,983	101.3	466	1,002	115.0	519	981	89.0	147	309	110.2
First circuit	673	1,304	93.8	261	507	94.3	412	797	93.5	98	245	150.0
Maine	59	85	44.1	22	48	B	37	37	NS	10	9	B
Massachusetts	405	767	89.4	131	192	46.6	274	575	109.9	64	170	165.6
New Hampshire	69	91	31.9	26	41	57.7	43	50	16.3	7	17	B
Rhode Island	76	123	61.8	36	44	22.2	40	79	97.5	9	24	B
Puerto Rico	64	238	271.9	46	182	295.7	18	56	B	8	25	B
Second circuit	1,981	3,081	55.5	1,109	1,912	72.4	872	1,169	34.1	244	259	6.2
Connecticut	300	387	29.0	90	168	86.7	210	219	4.3	37	44	18.9
New York:												
Northern	129	246	90.7	83	141	69.9	46	105	128.3	12	13	B
Eastern	656	1,129	72.1	404	718	77.7	252	411	63.1	84	73	-13.1
Southern	671	992	47.8	425	704	65.7	246	288	17.1	71	82	15.5
Western	187	268	18.6	93	150	61.3	94	118	25.5	34	37	8.8
Vermont	38	59	55.3	14	31	121.4	24	28	16.7	6	10	B
Third circuit	2,080	3,052	46.7	996	1,532	53.8	1,084	1,520	40.2	344	443	28.8
Delaware	72	142	97.2	37	79	113.5	35	63	80.0	9	12	B
New Jersey	692	1,044	50.9	357	521	45.9	335	523	56.1	115	170	47.8
Pennsylvania:												
Eastern	602	1,105	83.6	262	560	113.7	340	545	60.3	112	138	23.2
Middle	151	195	29.1	80	90	12.5	71	105	47.9	31	33	6.5
Western	563	566	0.5	260	282	8.5	303	284	-6.3	77	90	16.9
Fourth circuit	5,253	4,688	-10.8	1,527	1,580	3.5	3,726	3,108	-16.6	1,010	869	-14.0
Maryland	423	722	70.7	134	373	178.4	289	349	20.8	78	107	37.2
North Carolina:												
Eastern	921	530	-42.5	132	89	-32.6	789	441	-44.1	281	108	-61.6
Middle	862	750	-13.0	215	194	-9.8	647	556	-14.1	167	133	-20.4
Western	518	539	4.1	139	162	16.5	379	377	-.5	110	106	-3.6
South Carolina	1,495	718	-52.0	485	256	-47.2	1,010	462	-54.3	193	128	-33.7
Virginia:												
Eastern	364	730	100.6	163	272	66.9	201	458	127.9	53	107	101.9
Western	296	363	22.6	93	95	2.2	203	268	32.0	79	133	68.4
West Virginia:												
Northern	68	78	14.7	41	32	-22.0	27	46	70.4	6	15	B
Southern	306	258	-15.7	125	107	-14.4	181	151	-16.6	43	32	-25.6
Fifth circuit	6,740	10,005	48.4	2,843	4,228	48.7	3,897	5,777	48.2	1,032	1,776	72.1
Alabama:												
Northern	619	630	1.8	132	132	NS	487	498	2.3	63	58	-7.9
Middle	196	383	95.4	82	158	92.7	114	225	97.4	22	46	B
Southern	152	183	20.4	50	37	-26.0	102	146	43.1	23	35	B
Florida:												
Northern	248	231	-6.9	72	75	4.2	176	156	-1.4	28	42	50.0
Middle	540	959	77.6	281	487	73.3	259	472	82.2	90	150	66.7
Southern	459	838	82.6	244	464	90.2	215	374	74.0	50	102	104.0
Georgia:												
Northern	694	1,006	45.0	232	365	57.3	462	641	38.7	100	264	154.0
Middle	428	452	5.6	157	142	-9.6	271	310	14.4	38	65	71.1
Southern	284	521	83.5	109	151	38.5	175	370	111.4	56	90	60.7
Louisiana:												
Eastern	304	367	20.7	139	182	30.9	165	185	12.1	73	76	4.1
Middle	NA	86	x	NA	45	x	NA	41	x	NA	11	x
Western	240	342	42.5	146	200	37.0	94	142	51.1	28	44	57.1
Mississippi:												
Northern	241	250	3.7	58	59	1.7	183	191	4.4	33	22	-33.3
Southern	300	317	5.7	86	100	16.3	214	217	1.4	29	33	13.8
Texas:												
Northern	515	932	81.0	241	322	33.6	274	610	122.6	97	346	256.7
Eastern	279	283	1.4	112	131	17.0	167	152	-9.0	62	64	3.2
Southern	750	1,197	59.6	475	653	37.5	275	544	97.8	139	167	20.1
Western	491	1,028	109.4	227	525	131.3	264	503	90.5	101	161	59.4

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.13 Persons under supervision of the Federal probation system, by prior record and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973—Continued

Circuit and district	Total with prior record reported			No prior record			Prior record			Major record		
	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change
Sixth circuit	3,525	5,224	48.2	1,370	2,018	47.3	2,155	3,206	48.8	615	874	42.1
Kentucky:												
Eastern	266	297	11.7	109	122	11.9	157	175	11.5	59	55	-6.8
Western	244	424	73.8	88	163	85.2	156	261	67.3	47	66	40.4
Michigan:												
Eastern	753	1,250	66.0	303	471	55.5	450	779	73.1	83	203	144.6
Western	130	275	111.5	62	143	130.7	68	132	94.1	33	31	-6.1
Ohio:												
Northern	638	1,153	80.7	268	463	72.8	370	690	86.5	96	190	97.9
Southern	451	540	19.7	200	220	10.0	251	320	27.5	85	120	41.2
Tennessee:												
Eastern	485	481	-0.8	136	130	-4.4	349	351	0.6	135	95	-29.6
Middle	316	344	8.9	87	115	32.2	229	229	NS	56	68	21.4
Western	242	460	90.1	117	191	63.3	125	269	115.2	21	45	B
Seventh circuit	2,270	3,442	51.6	880	1,866	112.1	1,390	1,576	13.4	502	611	21.7
Illinois:												
Northern	1,300	1,975	51.9	496	1,235	149.0	804	740	-8.0	337	368	9.2
Eastern	104	147	41.4	51	62	21.6	53	85	60.4	13	24	B
Southern	107	204	90.7	59	129	118.6	48	75	56.3	18	24	B
Indiana:												
Northern	256	345	34.8	100	146	46.0	156	199	27.6	38	46	21.1
Southern	281	464	65.1	100	154	54.0	181	310	71.3	50	94	88.0
Wisconsin:												
Eastern	164	222	35.4	44	95	115.9	120	127	5.8	40	40	B
Western	58	85	46.6	30	45	50.0	28	40	42.9	6	15	B
Eighth circuit	1,746	2,468	41.4	607	1,010	66.4	1,139	1,458	28.0	288	364	26.4
Arkansas:												
Eastern	157	203	29.3	41	57	39.0	116	146	25.9	26	20	-23.1
Western	109	134	22.9	52	40	-23.1	57	94	64.9	15	32	B
Iowa:												
Northern	101	97	-4.0	50	37	-26.0	51	60	17.7	11	14	B
Southern	105	159	51.4	39	69	76.9	66	90	36.4	9	30	B
Minnesota:												
Northern	306	533	74.2	95	256	169.5	211	277	31.3	56	70	25.0
Missouri:												
Eastern	410	543	32.4	122	180	47.5	288	363	26.0	84	99	17.9
Western	292	391	33.9	90	191	112.2	202	200	-1.0	52	46	-11.5
Nebraska:												
Northern	128	170	32.8	60	85	41.7	68	85	25.0	27	33	22.2
South	72	109	51.4	37	43	16.2	35	66	88.6	4	9	B
North Dakota:												
Northern	66	129	95.5	21	52	B	45	77	71.1	4	11	B
South Dakota:												
Northern												
Ninth circuit	4,994	8,554	71.3	2,149	3,974	84.9	2,845	4,580	61.0	642	918	43.0
Alaska	85	156	83.5	44	102	131.8	41	54	31.7	6	12	B
Arizona	255	728	185.5	98	328	234.7	167	400	154.8	51	111	117.7
California:												
Northern	783	1,348	72.2	343	708	106.4	440	640	45.5	109	136	24.8
Eastern	517	823	59.2	216	373	72.7	301	450	49.5	70	88	25.7
Central	1,793	2,723	51.9	744	1,185	59.3	1,049	1,538	46.6	196	230	17.3
Southern	292	715	144.9	136	297	118.4	156	418	167.9	35	58	65.7
Hawaii	110	174	58.2	49	77	57.1	61	97	59.0	6	11	B
Idaho	92	118	28.3	29	50	72.4	63	68	7.9	19	16	B
Montana	211	276	30.8	117	166	41.9	94	110	17.0	12	21	B
Nevada	130	196	50.8	60	87	45.0	70	109	55.7	17	21	B
Oregon	239	403	68.6	115	178	54.8	124	225	81.5	24	60	B
Washington:												
Eastern	96	161	67.7	39	85	117.9	57	76	33.3	13	25	B
Western	391	733	87.5	159	338	112.6	232	395	70.3	84	129	53.6
Tenth circuit	1,447	2,260	56.2	643	986	53.3	804	1,274	58.5	236	431	82.6
Colorado	332	531	59.9	142	240	69.0	190	291	53.2	58	55	-5.2
Kansas	262	466	77.9	124	155	25.0	138	311	125.4	53	159	200.0
New Mexico	210	303	44.3	99	159	60.6	111	144	29.7	42	50	19.1
Oklahoma:												
Northern	142	215	51.4	53	90	69.8	89	125	40.5	28	51	82.1
Eastern	156	126	-19.2	57	55	-3.5	99	71	-28.3	26	25	-3.9
Western	180	343	90.6	90	161	78.9	90	182	102.2	19	60	B
Utah	139	188	35.3	71	87	22.5	68	101	48.5	5	23	B
Wyoming	26	88	238.5	7	39	B	19	49	B	5	8	B

* The Middle District of Louisiana was created by P.L. 92-208, approved December 18, 1971 and effective April 16, 1972. Data is presented for this new district for the entire fiscal year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Census of Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System, June 30, 1968 and January 23, 1973," January 1974, pp. 28, 29.

Table 6.14 Persons under court probation, by offense and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 30, 1973

NOTE: "Court probation" refers to sentences of probation imposed in U.S. District Courts, as opposed to probationary sentences imposed by U.S. Magistrates or cases which were deferred from prosecution at the request of U.S. Attorneys. For definitions of Federal offenses, see Appendix 13.

Circuit and district	Total		Assault		Auto theft		Burglary		Counterfeiting		Embezzlement		Escape/hail jumping		Forgery		Fraud		Gambling/lottery		Homicide		Immigration laws	
	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973
Total	25,542	36,327	291	402	3,104	1,903	227	232	441	1,416	1,454	2,361	47	118	2,617	2,256	1,769	1,303	466	727	65	87	179	766
District of Columbia	858	1,750	122	139	73	20	60	42	2	5	14	35	0	10	63	105	20	29	114	51	37	43	0	0
First circuit	493	1,052	4	6	91	73	1	1	6	60	55	113	0	4	43	93	72	58	4	0	0	1	5	36
Maine	44	73	0	0	9	5	1	1	0	0	5	10	0	2	3	6	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Massachusetts	270	633	2	6	52	45	0	0	5	39	24	60	0	1	18	29	38	45	2	0	0	0	1	13
New Hampshire	55	69	1	0	18	4	0	0	0	2	5	9	0	1	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	49	104	0	0	10	19	0	0	0	7	4	7	0	0	10	19	13	8	2	0	0	0	0	1
Puerto Rico	75	173	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	12	17	27	0	0	9	37	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	19
Second circuit	1,706	2,880	11	9	185	107	7	4	45	105	133	385	5	4	217	156	167	70	29	85	1	1	12	23
Connecticut	199	295	0	1	31	12	0	1	2	9	15	37	2	2	23	16	27	1	22	4	0	0	0	1
New York:																								
Northern	130	199	1	1	31	9	2	0	0	2	27	21	0	1	12	15	11	5	0	5	0	1	1	10
Eastern	527	1,047	0	5	53	48	2	1	22	38	30	65	0	0	60	48	44	7	2	11	0	0	1	3
Southern	133	1,084	7	2	42	29	2	1	18	45	46	236	1	1	97	87	70	47	5	56	1	0	9	9
Western	694	205	2	0	21	6	1	1	3	11	9	26	2	0	23	10	13	8	0	9	0	0	0	0
Vermont	23	50	1	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Third circuit	1,845	2,498	7	20	246	137	2	5	56	155	138	223	1	13	232	170	185	86	128	102	0	6	1	3
Delaware	12	113	0	0	12	4	1	2	0	2	4	15	1	2	3	9	7	13	7	4	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	572	798	0	5	62	31	1	0	34	70	43	69	0	1	53	36	54	49	23	29	0	4	0	3
Pennsylvania:																								
Eastern	594	997	4	12	76	56	0	1	11	33	35	72	0	4	82	46	57	7	32	55	0	1	1	0
Middle	117	168	1	2	15	8	0	0	4	7	23	17	0	3	18	19	28	1	1	4	0	1	0	0
Western	510	422	2	1	81	38	0	2	7	43	33	50	0	3	76	60	39	25	35	10	0	0	0	0
Fourth circuit	4,503	3,706	39	51	302	238	11	19	32	120	106	236	2	6	344	279	132	188	19	29	7	6	0	1
Maryland	275	519	4	6	45	33	1	4	8	29	13	56	1	0	36	47	22	36	4	6	2	1	0	0
North Carolina:																								
Eastern	805	422	5	7	32	36	1	1	4	8	0	25	0	1	40	14	13	17	0	0	1	0	0	0
Middle	725	650	3	1	26	24	0	1	4	10	10	22	0	1	48	26	13	13	3	0	1	0	0	0
Western	396	400	14	16	33	36	3	1	4	11	8	26	0	1	41	20	12	12	6	3	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	1,427	567	5	3	67	35	1	0	2	24	17	22	0	0	104	38	29	33	1	9	0	0	0	1
Virginia:																								
Eastern	271	561	4	12	40	29	1	9	2	18	19	42	1	2	35	71	15	48	2	11	1	4	0	0
Western	270	324	4	2	20	13	1	1	4	2	11	19	0	1	25	33	10	10	2	0	2	0	0	0
West Virginia:																								
Northern	53	59	0	1	11	6	1	0	0	3	8	8	0	0	5	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	281	204	0	3	28	26	2	2	4	15	11	16	0	0	10	13	12	13	1	0	0	0	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.14 Persons under court probation, by offense and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 30, 1973—Continued

Circuit and district	Total		Assault		Auto theft		Burglary		Counterfeiting		Embezzlement		Escape/bail jumping		Forgery		Fraud		Gambling/lottery		Homicide		Immigration laws		
	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	
Fifth circuit	5,245	7,377	21	35	608	451	21	22	99	254	229	350	10	12	504	410	330	252	60	184	1	2	55	333	
Alabama:																									
Northern	532	534	3	2	59	63	1	2	19	21	10	16	0	0	40	16	13	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Middle	145	294	0	2	21	20	1	3	1	1	1	19	1	0	15	15	12	5	0	13	0	0	0	0	
Southern	164	154	0	1	13	20	2	0	1	2	3	5	0	0	22	10	8	11	0	7	0	0	1	0	
Florida:																									
Northern	161	159	2	2	19	9	2	0	2	3	5	7	0	0	12	15	9	17	0	9	0	0	0	0	
Middle	396	652	2	0	70	57	2	0	9	40	31	36	0	1	42	31	40	15	6	83	0	0	0	9	
Southern	340	655	1	2	37	60	6	0	8	67	26	42	0	1	22	13	84	20	5	15	0	0	0	4	
Georgia:																									
Northern	575	697	1	2	45	62	0	1	19	37	8	32	2	0	30	46	14	19	7	1	0	0	0	1	
Middle	356	335	1	2	23	18	0	1	2	3	10	15	0	0	19	18	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Southern	216	483	2	4	15	11	0	3	2	12	2	11	0	0	11	21	6	15	0	5	0	0	0	2	
Louisiana:																									
Eastern	232	320	2	2	28	8	0	1	1	6	13	16	2	2	38	35	18	25	12	20	0	0	0	1	
Middle	NA	62	NA	1	NA	2	NA	1	NA	1	NA	4	NA	0	NA	4	NA	6	NA	0	NA	0	NA	1	
Western	166	248	0	1	28	16	1	1	0	5	15	20	0	0	21	20	26	15	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Mississippi:																									
Northern	187	204	0	1	16	9	0	0	0	4	6	5	0	0	12	8	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Southern	326	282	1	0	36	9	0	0	2	5	3	6	0	0	20	16	12	7	0	5	0	0	0	0	
Texas:																									
Northern	400	537	0	1	63	27	1	3	14	20	39	42	3	2	64	36	22	24	1	0	1	0	5	49	
Eastern	225	216	0	1	34	19	2	2	4	6	13	12	0	1	21	17	10	15	3	18	0	0	0	5	
Southern	532	925	2	5	67	23	2	2	11	19	31	38	0	2	68	52	27	40	25	5	0	1	22	197	
Western	290	620	4	6	34	18	1	2	4	2	13	24	2	3	47	37	11	5	1	1	0	1	26	63	
Sixth circuit	2,755	3,751	13	10	407	248	6	5	54	239	172	228	1	7	306	260	176	153	21	89	2	0	4	12	
Kentucky:																									
Eastern	187	202	0	2	22	7	0	0	1	5	3	6	0	1	12	1	5	17	2	0	0	0	0	1	
Western	195	238	4	0	37	19	3	0	3	2	9	7	0	0	26	24	15	6	2	16	0	0	0	0	
Michigan:																									
Eastern	731	952	5	1	97	59	2	0	10	47	66	69	0	4	72	63	67	18	9	17	2	0	3	6	
Western	111	232	0	2	28	6	0	1	0	3	8	25	0	0	22	17	8	16	0	1	0	0	0	3	
Ohio:																									
Northern	439	891	2	4	81	47	0	1	13	111	41	64	1	1	50	45	42	60	4	44	0	0	1	1	
Southern	343	338	2	0	75	45	1	0	16	34	22	27	0	0	55	17	22	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	
Tennessee:																									
Eastern	333	324	0	1	28	21	0	3	7	21	8	7	0	0	15	12	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Middle	235	251	0	0	23	1	0	0	2	12	5	9	0	0	30	25	6	8	2	8	0	0	0	0	
Western	181	323	0	0	16	10	0	0	2	4	10	12	0	1	24	56	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Seventh circuit	1,479	2,488	6	18	306	137	4	5	41	80	83	135	1	4	197	138	91	181	19	116	0	1	6	49	
Illinois:																									
Northern	831	1,376	3	8	134	62	0	3	26	54	28	54	0	2	109	60	46	121	13	48	0	1	6	44	
Eastern	85	130	0	1	16	12	2	0	1	2	11	11	0	0	8	12	8	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Southern	79	163	0	0	19	8	0	1	6	4	11	13	0	0	7	22	3	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	
Indiana:																									
Northern	155	258	3	4	48	20	1	0	1	9	8	13	1	0	13	8	10	22	1	30	0	0	6	5	
Southern	183	325	0	4	56	23	0	1	6	3	10	25	0	0	33	18	8	23	0	28	0	0	0	0	
Wisconsin:																									
Eastern	107	170	0	0	22	8	1	0	1	7	10	12	0	1	25	12	11	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	
Western	39	66	0	1	11	4	0	0	0	1	5	7	0	1	2	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Eighth circuit.....	1,247	1,842	12	32	194	117	29	29	18	41	90	134	1	11	145	139	132	79	13	28	2	3	5	17
Arkansas:																								
Eastern	116	162	0	1	22	5	0	0	2	5	2	11	0	1	27	23	2	10	0	2	0	0	0	1
Western	88	103	0	0	13	7	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	11	5	3	7	0	5	0	0	0	1
Iowa:																								
Northern	79	75	0	0	11	9	0	0	0	2	8	5	1	0	7	5	15	8	0	1	0	0	1	14
Southern	62	106	0	0	11	11	1	0	0	0	5	13	0	0	10	6	6	1	0	6	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	190	379	0	5	30	12	0	1	3	8	26	21	0	0	17	25	35	19	5	1	0	0	0	0
Missouri:																								
Eastern	209	315	2	3	31	15	0	3	5	9	12	37	0	3	25	28	10	14	3	4	0	0	2	0
Western	271	346	1	2	42	29	4	2	2	13	24	31	0	6	35	19	14	2	4	9	0	0	2	1
Nebraska	105	148	1	0	21	22	0	3	5	1	7	14	0	1	10	19	22	4	1	0	0	2	0	0
North Dakota	51	93	3	7	2	6	7	16	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	19	13	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Dakota	76	115	5	14	11	1	17	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	3	4	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ninth circuit	4,288	7,470	45	59	491	269	70	83	64	326	373	425	24	41	413	362	379	146	51	37	12	18	85	231
Alaska	77	133	1	0	7	2	1	1	0	1	10	7	0	0	8	12	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	177	521	9	21	32	25	3	13	5	17	11	26	0	2	10	14	9	5	1	0	6	8	3	9
California:																								
Northern	650	1,265	3	1	63	27	2	1	6	44	89	114	6	3	71	66	58	29	3	4	0	0	3	5
Eastern	401	707	1	6	37	31	2	1	11	18	37	32	3	2	40	44	34	9	3	0	0	19	25	
Central	1,786	2,839	15	8	197	105	4	3	30	203	121	166	12	23	161	129	125	11	28	10	0	1	33	124
Southern	245	538	1	2	23	6	2	1	1	14	11	10	1	7	15	9	13	26	1	0	1	0	25	51
Hawaii	88	134	1	0	1	1	1	4	0	1	11	2	0	0	16	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Idaho	68	90	3	3	14	12	2	1	0	0	11	4	0	0	8	7	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	3
Montana	150	176	6	9	18	6	47	48	0	2	5	8	1	0	12	15	15	11	0	0	4	6	0	4
Nevada	115	142	0	1	17	6	2	2	4	5	20	17	0	0	9	3	13	3	4	12	1	0	0	6
Oregon	194	314	1	4	36	17	1	2	4	6	9	12	0	0	26	10	30	2	0	8	0	2	0	0
Washington:																								
Eastern	59	120	1	1	9	10	1	2	0	2	7	10	0	1	5	14	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Western	278	491	3	3	37	21	2	4	3	13	31	17	1	3	32	36	58	3	5	0	0	0	1	2
Tenth circuit	1,125	1,513	11	23	201	106	16	17	24	31	61	97	2	6	153	144	85	61	8	6	3	6	6	61
Colorado	230	380	0	3	43	15	1	2	3	9	17	25	0	2	28	27	27	13	3	0	1	0	5	24
Kansas	221	310	2	4	42	28	3	2	0	9	14	23	0	0	46	29	21	13	1	2	0	0	0	4
New Mexico	115	204	7	5	20	11	5	6	0	0	8	7	1	1	11	7	3	0	0	1	2	4	1	25
Oklahoma:																								
Northern	114	137	0	1	15	14	0	2	11	4	3	9	1	2	13	25	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	7
Eastern	131	98	0	0	8	5	0	1	4	4	5	6	0	1	10	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Western	171	178	0	0	32	15	1	3	5	3	6	14	0	0	27	30	14	13	2	2	0	0	0	0
Utah	127	142	2	8	33	8	4	0	1	2	8	12	0	0	17	19	13	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	16	64	0	2	8	10	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1

See footnote at end of table.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.14 Persons under court probation, by offense and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 30, 1973—Continued

Circuit and district	Larceny theft interstate transportation of stolen property		Liquor laws		Marihuana		Narcotics		Postal laws other than theft		Robbery		Selective Service Act		Sex offenses		Weapons firearms		Federal regulatory laws		All others	
	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973
	Total	2,906	4,666	5,999	3,202	1,110	2,580	496	3,037	2,175	2,747	298	682	316	2,421	98	111	266	1,710	913	873	305
District of Columbia	80	84	14	0	28	28	25	474	34	70	77	229	2	1	21	34	42	84	3	1	27	266
First circuit	43	147	13	4	31	86	19	140	58	35	2	19	3	43	0	1	11	55	30	16	2	61
Maine	4	3	1	0	1	5	0	5	2	1	1	0	1	12	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	11
Massachusetts	15	111	10	4	20	55	10	100	37	20	1	15	2	25	0	1	5	32	26	10	2	22
New Hampshire	3	6	2	0	4	8	0	15	11	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	8	1	1	0	5
Rhode Island	6	10	0	0	0	5	0	7	3	8	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	5	0	3
Puerto Rico	15	17	0	0	6	13	9	13	5	13	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	20
Second circuit	158	410	64	15	134	122	79	309	310	302	16	61	29	134	3	5	9	78	58	304	34	191
Connecticut	9	48	13	1	4	21	6	30	19	22	3	0	3	6	2	0	9	26	2	7	7	50
New York:																						
Northern	12	31	1	0	5	3	0	16	18	15	0	5	3	11	0	2	0	9	4	4	2	33
Eastern	64	146	24	7	34	34	10	97	142	188	5	27	12	32	1	0	0	17	14	267	7	6
Southern	60	140	16	6	86	46	63	136	111	70	5	17	8	51	0	3	0	17	32	26	15	79
Western	13	44	10	1	4	13	0	21	19	5	3	12	3	29	0	0	0	5	4	0	3	4
Vermont	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	9	1	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	19
Third circuit	263	435	138	15	41	114	36	163	208	155	34	76	42	190	16	5	6	74	43	58	22	293
Delaware	5	20	1	1	0	2	0	4	6	8	2	1	0	5	0	—	1	12	2	3	0	6
New Jersey	129	153	19	3	11	37	9	41	71	43	3	16	23	50	3	—	1	23	21	8	12	136
Pennsylvania:																						
Eastern	95	184	41	6	16	47	15	85	79	84	9	36	14	85	6	3	4	20	10	45	7	115
Middle	2	33	5	2	0	5	1	3	13	6	2	10	0	21	2	2	0	5	2	0	0	19
Western	32	45	72	3	14	23	11	30	39	14	18	13	5	29	5	0	0	14	8	2	3	17
Fourth circuit	254	420	2,843	973	29	118	2	74	161	229	14	25	19	83	7	5	25	376	105	51	50	179
Maryland	36	93	31	2	13	40	0	27	28	30	2	5	4	26	0	1	3	37	17	3	5	37
North Carolina:																						
Eastern	23	34	624	177	0	5	0	5	24	26	2	4	2	11	2	2	4	9	7	25	12	15
Middle	18	43	564	365	1	3	0	11	16	34	1	0	1	3	0	0	3	60	13	5	0	18
Western	29	53	213	98	0	8	0	3	9	32	2	5	1	10	0	1	4	45	9	1	8	17
South Carolina	56	67	1,054	189	2	6	2	2	32	34	2	3	5	17	2	0	3	46	38	1	5	37
Virginia:																						
Eastern	59	84	43	15	9	41	0	21	20	39	3	6	0	9	3	1	5	72	3	0	6	27
Western	17	28	142	74	4	9	0	3	12	23	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	83	7	0	7	20
West Virginia:																						
Northern	3	5	2	5	0	2	0	1	8	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	8	1	1	3	4
Southern	13	13	170	48	0	4	0	1	12	11	1	0	2	4	0	0	1	16	10	15	4	4
Fifth circuit	679	985	1,672	1,505	227	603	71	352	329	620	20	29	29	166	11	9	61	305	160	100	46	398
Alabama:																						
Northern	55	98	282	152	1	6	0	10	20	33	1	2	1	13	1	0	7	24	11	1	7	34
Middle	19	26	60	140	1	7	1	1	11	13	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	11	0	2	0	9
Southern	24	21	56	56	3	2	0	2	15	3	2	2	2	5	0	1	1	6	11	0	0	0
Florida:																						
Northern	13	16	70	44	2	8	1	7	8	6	2	1	2	4	0	2	1	3	11	1	0	5
Middle	80	67	73	35	5	47	3	28	20	75	1	4	3	29	1	1	1	19	4	14	3	61
Southern	45	71	27	6	19	68	3	67	31	107	2	2	2	13	0	0	4	20	12	6	6	71
Georgia:																						
Northern	80	71	294	207	12	25	1	27	38	62	2	0	4	20	2	0	2	37	10	2	4	45
Middle	17	36	253	180	0	8	0	1	6	9	—	0	4	5	0	1	2	19	7	1	0	6
Southern	14	53	146	301	1	3	3	3	3	6	—	0	0	4	0	0	2	19	3	3	6	7

Louisiana:																						
Eastern	60	95	8	11	11	24	3	21	22	29	0	4	2	8	1	0	7	6	3	5	1	1
Middle	NA	15	NA	0	NA	7	NA	1	NA	9	NA	0	NA	3	NA	0	NA	4	NA	3	NA	0
Western	22	66	6	2	6	8	0	4	20	23	1	2	1	2	1	2	7	14	9	27	2	12
Mississippi:																						
Northern	16	13	116	127	0	2	0	4	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	6	0	7
Southern	13	26	215	166	0	6	1	9	9	3	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	6	9	0	1	13
Texas:																						
Northern	77	119	7	4	21	56	3	23	40	61	3	2	0	14	1	0	4	20	21	7	6	27
Eastern	31	37	48	14	6	13	2	10	33	10	3	1	4	11	1	0	6	17	3	3	1	4
Southern	74	66	7	6	98	213	36	83	26	75	2	6	1	11	1	1	5	35	21	7	6	38
Western	39	89	4	14	41	100	14	51	19	84	0	1	0	8	1	1	7	40	19	12	3	58
Sixth circuit	314	402	336	534	29	153	17	127	196	458	27	54	31	277	5	7	21	244	102	36	15	208
Kentucky:																						
Eastern	10	10	113	100	0	1	1	7	11	14	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	22	2	1	3	4
Western	32	46	38	17	1	8	0	5	14	17	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	52	9	3	1	12
Michigan:																						
Eastern	84	57	167	26	17	69	11	69	68	142	13	20	1	92	1	1	6	55	28	10	2	127
Western	9	37	5	1	2	15	1	6	8	14	2	2	3	66	0	0	1	12	12	2	2	3
Ohio:																						
Northern	78	138	46	12	5	15	3	11	28	145	7	18	11	60	0	3	10	44	13	12	3	33
Southern	40	56	20	8	2	18	1	16	43	24	1	3	14	37	1	1	3	21	19	0	4	21
Tennessee:																						
Eastern	22	12	231	185	0	10	0	3	7	55	2	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	1	0	3
Middle	13	26	142	105	0	8	0	4	6	3	1	2	1	8	1	0	0	13	3	3	0	3
Western	26	20	74	100	2	9	0	6	11	44	0	1	1	9	0	0	0	25	8	4	0	2
Seventh circuit	210	612	85	21	66	132	47	178	178	198	15	33	12	195	4	4	32	145	49	15	27	91
Illinois:																						
Northern	138	409	47	7	52	67	42	127	111	99	7	18	3	122	3	0	18	45	29	10	16	15
Eastern	16	31	7	0	2	3	0	1	5	16	3	2	0	6	0	0	2	17	2	2	0	7
Southern	13	38	0	1	0	7	0	1	9	9	1	6	1	12	0	0	3	10	5	0	1	18
Indiana:																						
Northern	10	33	17	5	5	11	1	14	19	21	0	2	3	13	0	3	2	31	5	3	7	11
Southern	20	56	8	6	4	16	3	16	17	40	3	4	5	14	1	1	3	36	3	0	3	11
Wisconsin:																						
Eastern	10	38	6	1	3	22	1	12	10	6	0	1	0	18	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	23
Western	3	7	0	1	0	6	0	7	7	7	1	0	0	10	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	6
Eighth circuit	206	281	97	58	37	108	4	101	120	159	16	18	16	189	5	13	22	115	76	60	13	110
Arkansas:																						
Eastern	13	25	36	17	0	12	0	15	5	13	0	1	1	9	0	0	1	9	2	1	3	1
Western	13	10	33	27	0	3	0	4	5	7	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	6	5	2	2	12
Iowa:																						
Northern	6	0	6	11	3	3	0	4	12	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	6	3	2	1	2
Southern	5	13	1	0	3	3	0	7	14	8	1	2	2	7	0	0	2	11	1	7	0	11
Minnesota:																						
Eastern	27	30	3	0	14	44	0	22	11	31	1	3	0	127	1	2	3	13	13	6	1	9
Missouri:																						
Eastern	55	57	10	2	5	18	2	11	14	65	3	3	1	1	1	2	7	20	18	7	3	13
Western	55	69	6	1	7	10	2	30	29	27	0	7	9	13	0	3	6	36	27	0	2	36
Nebraska:																						
Eastern	10	30	1	0	4	7	0	6	19	3	0	0	0	7	1	1	0	10	3	15	0	3
North Dakota:																						
Eastern	6	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	1	4	1	0	8	0	2	0	2	2	7	1	7
South Dakota:																						
Eastern	16	35	1	0	1	5	0	2	6	4	1	0	1	9	1	3	1	2	2	13	0	16

See footnote at end of table.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.14 Persons under court probation, by offense and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 30, 1973—Continued

Circuit and district	Larceny theft		Liquor laws		Marihuana		Narcotics		Postal laws other than theft		Robbery		Selective Service Act		Sex offenses		Weapons firearms		Federal regulatory laws		All others		
	Interstate transportation of stolen property		1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	
	1968	1973																					
Ninth circuit	584	719	55	12	453	946	188	986	486	439	67	125	105	1,041	22	22	19	170	243	212	59	801	
Alaska	27	48	2	1	2	16	1	15	7	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	7	0	1	2	5	
Arizona	17	19	4	2	27	171	9	75	14	8	2	8	0	52	3	4	2	9	7	13	3	20	
California:																							
Northern	78	57	3	0	69	131	24	171	80	43	17	27	34	331	3	2	0	16	29	2	9	191	
Eastern	72	107	7	1	18	40	15	76	46	36	6	8	21	143	3	1	3	23	14	2	3	74	
Central	232	328	14	1	237	238	106	394	242	283	29	56	96	267	2	1	7	52	135	163	30	273	
Southern	14	18	3	0	60	219	23	117	13	12	1	3	1	21	0	0	1	6	30	0	5	17	
Hawaii	23	16	0	0	10	22	0	28	9	5	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	14	4	2	1	28	
Idaho	10	10	3	1	0	7	0	1	9	5	0	2	1	13	0	0	1	8	2	2	0	0	
Montana	25	19	1	1	0	7	0	7	6	2	1	0	0	12	5	6	0	2	2	0	2	11	
Nevada	11	21	1	0	6	15	3	12	16	2	1	1	1	6	0	5	1	3	5	18	0	4	
Oregon	23	16	5	0	9	19	4	32	16	10	3	15	19	65	0	0	1	10	5	6	2	78	
Washington:																							
Eastern	17	10	1	3	2	4	1	5	7	2	1	0	0	30	0	0	1	7	1	2	0	14	
Western	35	50	11	2	13	57	2	53	21	31	5	3	2	91	3	1	2	14	9	1	2	86	
Tenth circuit	115	171	182	65	35	170	8	133	95	82	16	13	28	102	4	6	18	64	44	20	10	129	
Colorado	28	40	4	0	8	64	0	53	27	14	4	1	15	50	0	0	0	10	13	8	3	20	
Kansas	20	65	5	0	2	20	0	21	28	24	2	2	3	14	1	2	8	21	21	7	2	20	
New Mexico	17	6	5	0	12	50	6	25	6	9	3	3	1	15	2	1	2	3	3	1	0	24	
Oklahoma:																							
Northern	24	8	28	9	4	9	0	8	5	12	1	4	0	3	0	0	1	9	2	1	0	9	
Eastern	0	6	96	44	2	3	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	11	
Western	14	12	44	12	3	8	2	7	12	16	2	0	0	7	0	0	3	11	0	0	4	25	
Utah	11	15	0	0	3	7	0	11	13	3	4	3	9	12	1	2	4	4	3	0	1	16	
Wyoming	1	19	0	0	1	9	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	4	

* The Middle District of Louisiana was created by P.L. 92-208, approved December 18, 1971, and effective April 16, 1972. Data is presented for this new district for the entire fiscal year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts. "Census of Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System, June 30, 1968, and January 23, 1973." January 1974, pp. 36-39.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.15 Persons under court probation, by prior record and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.13 and 6.14.

Circuit and district	Total with prior record reported			No prior record reported			Total with prior record			Major record		
	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change
Total	24,600	34,689	41.0	10,978	16,998	54.8	13,622	17,691	29.9	2,754	3,476	26.2
District of Columbia	829	1,710	106.3	438	898	105.0	391	812	107.7	93	224	140.9
First circuit	449	993	121.2	208	429	106.3	241	564	134.0	39	135	246.2
Maine	42	69	64.3	17	43	B	25	26	B	4	6	B
Massachusetts	260	601	131.2	107	179	67.3	153	422	175.8	22	99	B
New Hampshire	54	68	25.9	21	36	B	33	32	-3.0	5	9	B
Rhode Island	48	101	112.2	27	43	59.3	21	58	B	5	13	B
Puerto Rico	45	154	242.2	36	128	255.6	9	26	B	3	8	B
Second circuit	1,636	2,579	57.6	992	1,626	63.9	644	953	48.0	144	202	40.3
Connecticut	195	284	45.6	67	137	104.5	128	147	14.8	12	20	B
New York:												
Northern	123	199	61.8	80	112	40.0	7	87	102.3	11	7	B
Eastern	520	938	80.4	348	599	72.1	339	339	97.1	39	62	59.0
Southern	650	907	39.5	414	627	51.5	236	280	18.6	65	80	23.1
Western	127	203	59.8	73	124	69.9	54	79	46.3	11	26	85.7
Vermont	21	48	128.6	10	27	170.0	11	21	B	3	7	B
Third circuit	1,774	2,440	37.5	916	1,321	44.2	858	1,119	30.4	230	296	28.7
Delaware	51	111	117.7	32	72	125.0	19	39	B	3	5	B
New Jersey	551	788	43.0	317	419	32.2	234	369	57.7	63	110	74.6
Pennsylvania:												
Eastern	560	959	71.3	253	504	99.2	307	455	48.2	94	107	13.8
Middle	105	168	60.0	72	82	13.9	33	86	160.6	10	33	B
Western	507	414	-18.3	242	244	0.8	265	170	-35.9	60	41	-31.7
Fourth circuit	4,360	3,566	-18.2	1,307	1,219	-6.7	3,053	2,347	-23.1	744	584	-21.5
Maryland	270	465	72.2	103	257	149.5	167	208	24.6	33	50	51.5
North Carolina:												
Eastern	793	415	-47.7	114	67	-41.3	679	348	-48.8	237	73	-69.2
Middle	717	643	-10.3	195	176	-9.7	522	467	-10.5	104	96	-7.7
Western	389	398	2.3	97	114	17.5	292	284	-2.7	82	67	-18.3
South Carolina	1,363	556	-59.2	453	196	-56.7	910	360	-60.4	160	89	-44.4
Virginia:												
Eastern	259	534	106.2	124	224	80.7	135	310	129.6	29	64	120.7
Western	264	310	17.4	79	78	-1.3	185	232	25.4	70	114	62.9
West Virginia:												
Northern	49	59	20.4	32	24	-25.0	17	35	B	1	12	B
Southern	256	186	-27.3	110	83	-24.5	146	103	-29.4	28	19	-32.1
Fifth circuit	5,041	7,138	41.6	2,298	3,385	47.3	2,743	3,753	36.8	435	621	42.8
Alabama:												
Northern	519	507	-2.3	116	113	-2.6	403	394	-2.2	41	23	-44.0
Middle	141	293	107.8	63	126	100.0	78	167	114.1	5	16	B
Southern	130	149	14.6	47	35	-25.5	83	114	37.4	10	21	B
Florida:												
Northern	158	159	0.6	56	65	16.1	102	94	7.8	10	14	B
Middle	383	650	69.7	220	381	73.2	163	269	65.0	40	58	45.0
Southern	338	631	86.7	208	387	86.1	130	244	87.7	17	44	B
Georgia:												
Northern	568	693	22.0	203	290	42.9	365	403	10.4	52	71	36.5
Middle	350	332	-5.1	138	102	-26.1	212	230	8.5	14	40	B
Southern	208	459	120.7	85	143	68.2	123	316	156.9	22	62	B
Louisiana:												
Eastern	220	263	19.6	129	152	17.8	91	111	22.0	25	25	B
Middle	NA	62	x	NA	37	x	NA	25	x	NA	2	x
Western	162	245	51.2	108	152	40.7	54	93	72.2	13	21	B
Mississippi:												
Northern	181	203	12.2	48	46	-4.2	133	157	18.1	8	11	B
Southern	283	255	-9.9	79	84	6.3	204	171	-16.2	26	16	-38.5
Texas:												
Northern	387	529	36.7	194	278	43.3	193	251	30.1	47	55	17.0
Eastern	216	215	-0.5	89	112	25.8	127	103	-18.9	35	32	-8.6
Southern	513	887	72.9	357	523	46.5	156	364	133.3	49	73	49.0
Western	284	606	113.4	158	359	127.2	126	247	96.0	21	37	B

See footnote at end of table.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.15 Persons under court probation, by prior record and district, June 30, 1968 and Jan. 23, 1973—Continued

Circuit and district	Total with prior record reported			No prior record reported			Total with prior record			Major record		
	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change	1968	1973	Percent change
Sixth circuit	2,704	3,614	33.7	1,188	1,588	33.7	1,516	2,026	33.6	305	370	21.3
Kentucky:												
Eastern	185	194	4.9	98	96	-2.0	87	98	12.6	19	25	B
Western	193	237	22.8	77	94	22.1	116	143	23.3	24	17	B
Michigan:												
Eastern	717	859	19.8	292	367	25.7	425	492	15.8	74	74	NS
Western	106	216	103.8	60	122	103.3	46	94	104.4	12	14	B
Ohio:												
Northern	436	887	103.4	214	404	88.8	222	483	117.6	45	101	124.4
Southern	329	328	NS	176	171	-2.9	153	157	2.6	29	40	37.9
Tennessee:												
Eastern	330	321	-2.7	108	98	-9.3	222	223	0.5	67	56	-16.4
Middle	227	251	10.6	69	92	33.3	158	159	0.6	28	24	-14.3
Western	181	321	77.4	94	144	53.2	87	177	103.5	7	19	B
Seventh circuit	1,429	2,449	71.4	670	1,502	124.2	759	947	24.8	167	252	50.9
Illinois:												
Northern	797	1,354	69.9	370	957	158.7	427	397	-7.0	108	141	30.6
Eastern	85	128	50.6	44	57	29.6	41	71	73.2	6	13	B
Southern	66	159	140.9	42	108	157.1	24	51	B	6	13	B
Indiana:												
Northern	154	254	64.9	78	127	62.8	76	127	67.1	9	22	B
Southern	181	319	76.2	78	139	78.2	103	180	74.8	26	38	46.2
Wisconsin:												
Eastern	107	170	58.9	39	80	105.1	68	90	32.4	11	16	B
Western	39	65	66.7	19	34	B	20	31	B	1	9	B
Eighth circuit	1,205	1,796	49.1	483	824	70.6	722	972	34.6	112	172	53.6
Arkansas:												
Eastern	112	159	42.0	31	46	48.4	81	113	39.5	14	10	B
Western	84	102	21.4	44	33	-25.0	40	69	72.5	6	17	B
Iowa:												
Northern	78	69	-11.5	43	31	-27.9	35	38	8.6	5	7	B
Southern	59	106	79.7	28	59	110.7	31	47	51.6	1	11	B
Minnesota:												
Northern	185	376	103.2	77	210	172.7	108	166	53.7	12	26	B
Missouri:												
Eastern	208	310	49.0	79	135	70.9	129	175	35.7	14	22	B
Western	265	346	30.6	84	156	85.7	181	190	5.0	38	45	18.4
Nebraska:												
Northern	104	143	37.5	55	72	30.9	49	71	44.9	17	25	B
South	48	88	83.3	23	40	73.9	25	48	92.0	1	6	B
South Dakota:												
Northern	62	97	56.5	19	42	B	43	55	27.9	4	3	B
Ninth circuit	4,076	6,913	69.6	1,927	3,467	79.9	2,149	3,446	60.4	376	488	29.8
Alaska	67	125	86.6	35	88	151.4	32	37	15.6	3	6	B
Arizona	160	508	217.5	79	278	251.9	81	230	184.0	17	28	B
California:												
Northern	579	1,105	90.9	301	632	110.0	278	473	70.1	53	59	11.3
Eastern	395	649	64.3	180	325	80.6	215	324	50.7	32	43	34.4
Central	1,732	2,616	51.0	725	1,136	56.7	1,007	1,480	47.0	176	222	26.1
Southern	238	504	111.8	122	234	91.8	116	270	132.8	22	22	B
Hawaii	85	131	54.1	46	62	34.8	39	69	76.9	2	4	B
Idaho	64	90	40.6	27	45	66.7	37	45	21.6	8	10	B
Montana	145	176	21.4	95	121	27.4	50	55	10.0	5	10	B
Nevada	110	134	21.8	55	67	21.8	55	67	21.8	13	11	B
Oregon	192	294	53.1	104	153	47.1	88	141	60.2	13	25	B
Washington:												
Eastern	59	115	94.9	30	71	136.7	29	44	51.7	4	10	B
Western	250	466	86.4	128	255	99.2	122	211	73.0	28	38	35.7
Tenth circuit	1,097	1,491	35.9	551	739	34.1	546	752	37.7	109	132	21.1
Colorado	228	376	64.9	114	191	67.5	114	185	62.3	24	27	12.5
Kansas	212	308	45.3	116	186	17.2	96	172	79.2	24	33	B
New Mexico	114	194	70.2	37	118	76.1	47	76	61.7	9	14	B
Oklahoma:												
Northern	103	137	33.0	46	62	34.8	57	75	31.6	14	10	B
Eastern	130	97	-25.4	49	44	-10.2	81	53	-34.6	19	16	B
Western	170	178	4.7	87	91	4.6	83	87	4.8	15	12	B
Utah	126	138	9.5	67	72	7.5	59	66	11.9	3	7	B
Wyoming	14	63	B	5	25	B	9	38	B	1	4	B

* The Middle District of Louisiana was created by P.L. 92-208, approved December 18, 1971 and effective April 16, 1972. Data is presented for this new district for the entire fiscal year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, "Census of Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System, June 30, 1968 and January 23, 1973," January 1974, pp. 30, 31.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.16 Prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by sex and State, as of Dec. 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973

NOTE: Data in this table were compiled by a year-end census of prisoners in the United States. A prisoner is defined as an inmate who has been sentenced as an adult or youthful offender and whose maximum sentence was a year and a day or longer.

Region and State	Dec. 31, 1971			Dec. 31, 1972			Dec. 31, 1973		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
United States, total	198,061	191,732	6,329	196,183	189,911	6,272	204,349	197,665	6,684
Federal institutions, total ^a	20,948	20,180	768	21,713	20,919	794	22,815	21,883	932
State institutions, total	177,113	171,552	5,561	174,470	168,992	5,478	181,534	175,782	5,752
Northeast	27,913	27,004	909	28,174	27,270	904	29,823	29,025	798
Maine	454	442	12	473	458	15	453	439	14
New Hampshire	213	210	3	240	237	3	277	277	0
Vermont ^c	212 ^c	205 ^c	7 ^c	230 ^c	223 ^c	7 ^c	228	218	10
Massachusetts ^d	2,203	2,072	131	1,856	1,772	84	1,981	1,957	24
Rhode Island	378	372	6	340	334	6	404	397	7
Connecticut	1,938	1,858	80	1,818	1,731	87	1,663	1,580	83
New York	11,928	11,613	315	11,493	11,346	147	12,945	12,601	344
New Jersey ^b	5,272	5,054	218	5,279	5,091	188	5,357	5,202	155
Pennsylvania	5,315	5,178	137	6,245	6,078	167	6,515	6,354	161
North Central	41,599	40,383	1,216	37,554	36,503	1,051	36,072	35,035	1,037
Ohio	9,063	8,789	274	8,276	8,014	262	7,717	7,449	268
Indiana ^b	4,358	4,220	138	3,847	3,770	77	3,396	3,306	90
Illinois	5,854	5,742	112	5,630	5,514	116	5,600	5,483	117
Michigan	9,547	9,291	256	8,471	8,259	212	7,874	7,683	191
Wisconsin	2,493	2,384	109	2,036	1,962	74	2,146	2,071	75
Minnesota ^b	1,553	1,493	60	1,337	1,287	50	1,402	1,345	57
Iowa	1,540	1,496	44	1,306	1,258	48	1,402	1,350	52
Missouri ^{b,c}	3,614	3,515	99	3,533	3,447	86	3,767	3,682	85
North Dakota	132	132	0	179	179	0	174	174	0
South Dakota	388	380	8	344	335	9	236	233	3
Nebraska	1,040	991	49	953	892	61	1,006	951	55
Kansas	2,017	1,950	67	1,642	1,586	56	1,352	1,308	44
South	78,784	76,261	2,523	80,625	78,030	2,595	84,462	81,597	2,865
Delaware	186 ^a	180 ^a	6 ^a	279 ^a	273 ^a	6 ^a	325	319	6
Maryland ^d	4,950	4,861	89	5,578	5,433	145	6,013	5,859	154
District of Columbia ^{b,c}	2,600	2,600	(*)	2,500	2,500	(*)	2,331	2,331	(*)
Virginia	4,981	4,820	161	4,946	4,784	162	5,100	4,930	170
West Virginia	1,063	1,030	33	1,058	1,025	33	1,086	1,045	41
North Carolina ^b	7,795	7,539	256	8,263	7,986	277	9,572	9,242	330
South Carolina	3,066 ^a	2,931 ^a	135 ^a	3,197 ^a	3,049 ^a	148 ^a	3,489	3,344	145
Georgia ^b	6,777	6,564	213	8,225	7,975	250	8,310	8,061	249

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.17 Number of prisoners in State and Federal institutions per 100,000 civilian population, by State, as of Dec. 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973

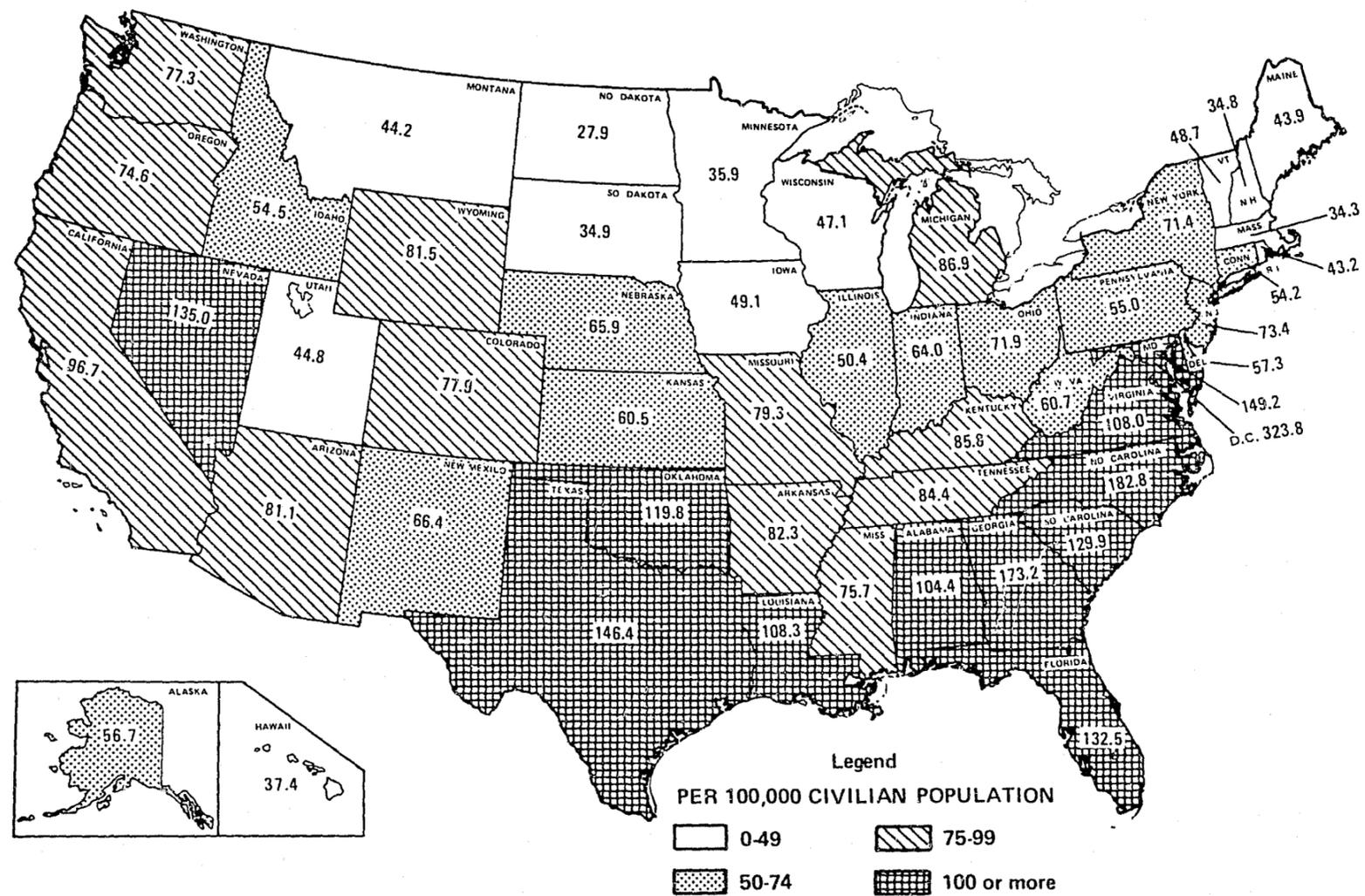
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.16. Figures used for civilian population are based on U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates.

Region and State	Number per 100,000 population		
	Dec. 31, 1971	Dec. 31, 1972	Dec. 31, 1973
United States, total	96.4	94.7	97.8
Federal institutions	10.2	10.5	10.9
State institutions	86.2	84.2	86.9
Northeast	56.4	56.9	60.4
Maine	45.1	46.3	43.9
New Hampshire	28.0	30.8	34.8
Vermont	46.5	49.7	48.7
Massachusetts	38.3	32.1	34.3
Rhode Island	40.5	36.1	43.2
Connecticut	63.3	59.3	54.2
New York	65.0	64.0	71.4
New Jersey	72.5	72.4	73.4
Pennsylvania	44.7	52.6	55.0
North Central	72.9	65.6	62.9
Ohio	84.7	77.2	71.9
Indiana	82.9	72.7	64.0
Illinois	52.4	50.4	50.4
Michigan	105.4	93.9	86.9
Wisconsin	55.4	44.9	47.1
Minnesota	40.2	34.5	35.9
Iowa	53.6	45.5	49.1
Missouri	76.8	74.7	79.3
North Dakota	21.3	28.8	27.9
South Dakota	57.8	51.0	34.9
Nebraska	69.1	62.8	65.9
Kansas	90.5	73.5	60.5
South	123.9	124.5	128.4
Delaware	33.2	49.3	57.3
Maryland	124.9	139.3	149.2
District of Columbia	349.5	340.6	323.8
Virginia	108.9	106.3	108.0
West Virginia	59.8	59.1	60.7
North Carolina	153.0	159.9	182.8
South Carolina	118.5	121.2	129.9
Georgia	146.1	174.3	173.2
Florida	135.8	139.3	132.5
Kentucky	94.0	89.6	85.8
Tennessee	86.1	81.9	84.4
Alabama	110.0	103.5	104.4
Mississippi	82.7	83.1	75.7
Arkansas	83.9	80.5	82.3
Louisiana	113.4	92.2	108.3
Oklahoma	144.2	139.7	119.8
Texas	140.9	136.0	146.4
West	81.9	78.6	85.7
Montana	35.4	39.5	44.2
Idaho	48.9	49.0	54.5
Wyoming	77.4	75.7	81.5
Colorado	85.9	81.3	77.9
New Mexico	61.3	55.7	66.4
Arizona	74.3	76.9	81.1
Utah	53.3	51.2	44.8
Nevada	124.0	121.2	155.0
Washington	82.4	77.1	77.3
Oregon	93.5	84.4	74.6
California	87.4	83.9	96.7
Alaska	65.6	61.0	50.7
Hawaii	33.7	38.8	37.4

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973." National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin, number SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1973, p. 18.

Figure 6.1 Number of prisoners in State institutions per 100,000 civilian population, Dec. 31, 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 6.16 and 6.17.



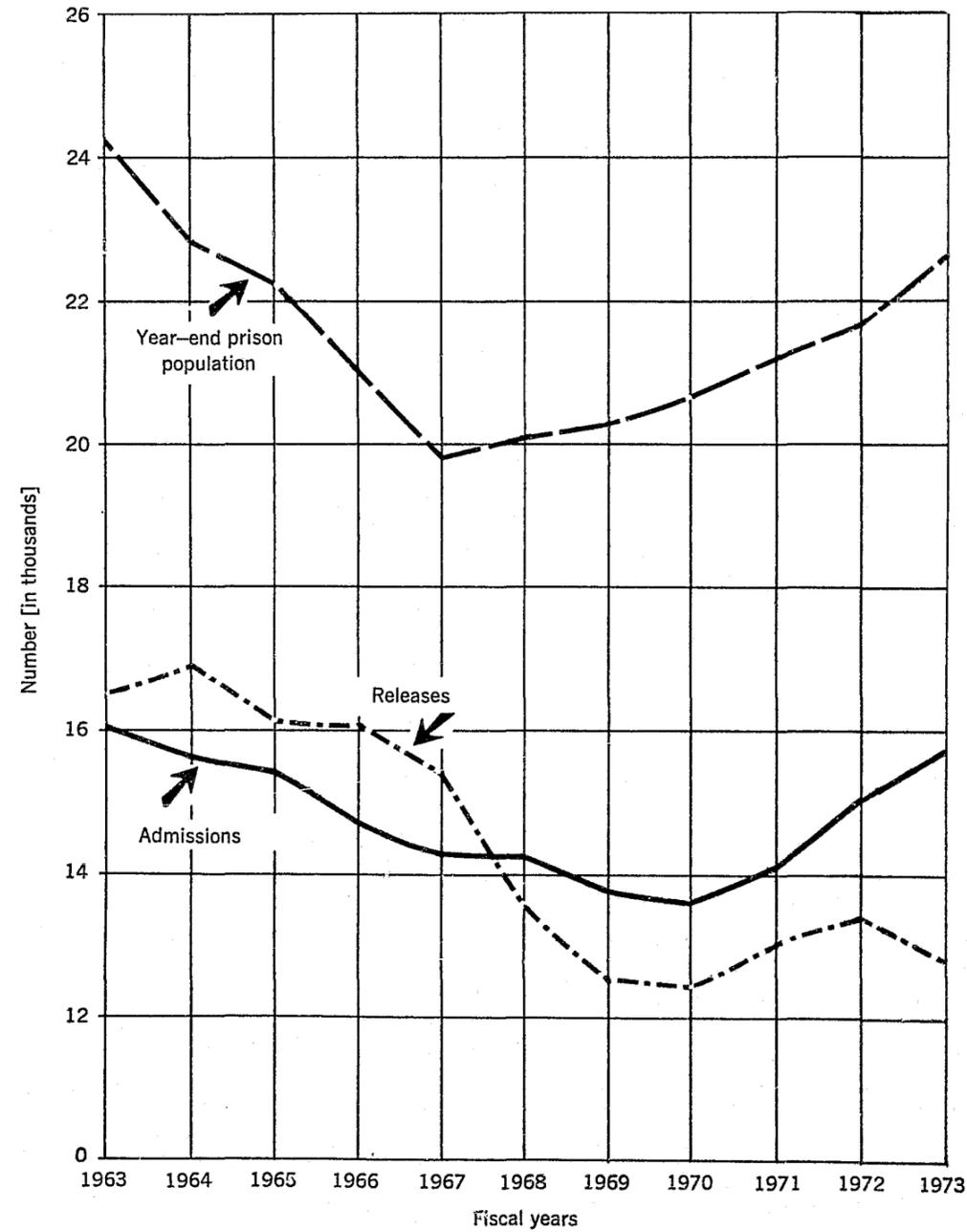
PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973," National Prisoners Statistics Bulletin, number SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1975, p. 8, Figure 1.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Figure 6.2 Movement of sentenced prisoners and end of year population for Federal institutions, fiscal years 1963-73

NOTE: The term "release," as used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons refers to a number of ways prisoners can leave custody. Apparently, they include release from parole, mandatory release, sentence expiration, first releases, re-releases, sentence revocations, deaths and State cases which have been removed. "First release" represents the first discharge (either by parole, mandatory release, expiration, etc.) that a person has received in the sentence for which he is doing time. "Re-release" includes the discharge (by parole, mandatory release, expiration, etc.) of one who has previously been released on this sentence and returned for violation of parole or mandatory release. For "mandatory release" see NOTE, Table 6.3.

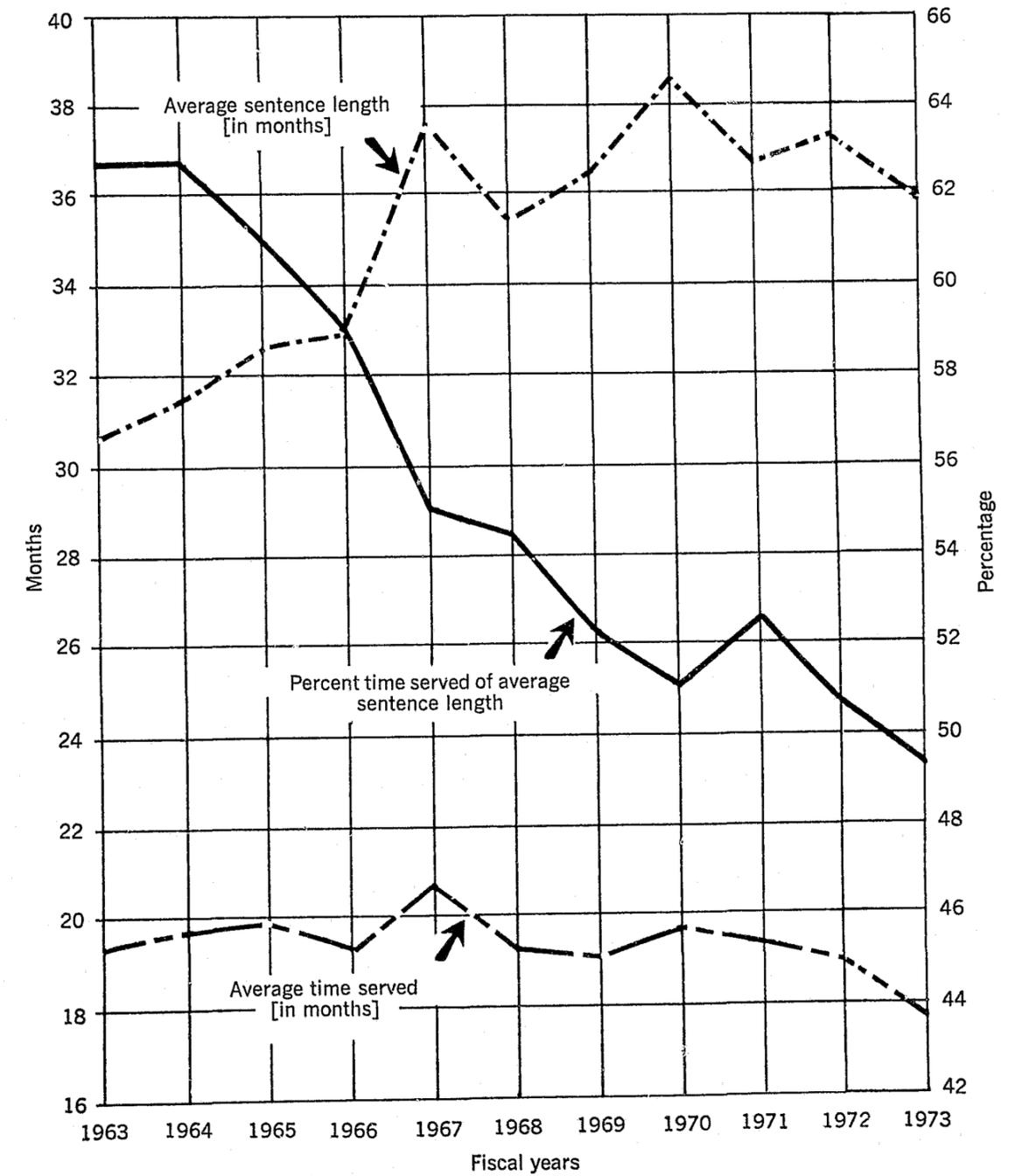


Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 12.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Figure 6.3 Average sentence length and average time served for first releases from Federal institutions, fiscal years 1963-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2.
[Excludes Youth Corrections Act releases]



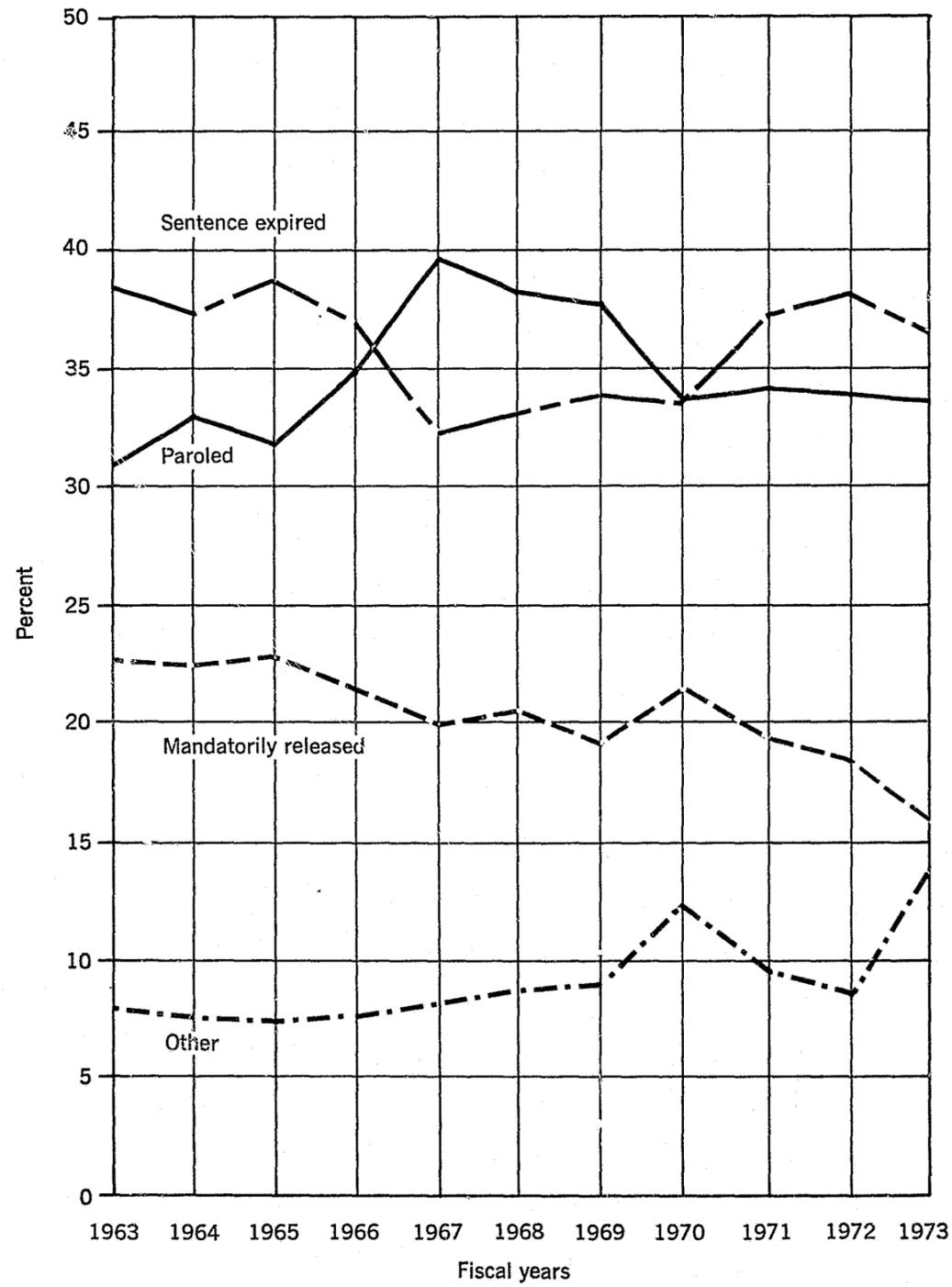
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 16.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Figure 6.4 Types of release from Federal institutions (percent of total), fiscal years 1963-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2 and Table 6.3.

[Transfers excluded]



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 15.

Table 6.18 Population and movement of sentenced prisoners in Federal institutions, fiscal years 1937-73

NOTE: Data on offenders admitted to Federal institutions as published by the Bureau of Prisons are broken down into two sets of mutually exclusive categories: (1) court commitments and other-than-court commitments; and (2) prisoners under sentence and prisoners not under sentence. If these dimensions are viewed on a 2-by-2 table, considerable confusion about specific types of admissions to or prisoners received by Federal institutions (appearing in Tables 6.18 through 6.29, 6.31, and 6.32) may be avoided. For explanation of sentencing procedures, including 4208-B study, see Appendix 14. See also, NOTES, Table 6.3 and Figure 6.2.

UNDER SENTENCE NOT UNDER SENTENCE	COURT COMMITMENTS (1) Regular Adult (2) Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act (3) Youth Corrections Act (4) 18 U.S.C. 4208 (1) and (2) (5) Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act (6) Split sentence	OTHER-THAN-COURT COMMITMENTS (1) Parole violation (2) Mandatory release violation (3) Study cases (4) State commitments (1) 18 U.S.C. Public Law 285 4244 mental observation 4246 mental incompetence (2) Juvenile observation and study (3) Youth observation and study (4) Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act study cases
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[Alaska jail system excluded]

Fiscal year ended June 30*	Population beginning of year	Received (transfers excluded)							Discharged (transfers excluded)							Transferred to other institutions	Population end of year
		From courts	Violators returned		4208-B study	Escaped prisoners returned	Other ^b	Transferred from other institutions	Sentence expired	Mandatorily re-released	Paroled ^d	Died	4208-B study	Escaped	Other ^c		
			Parole	Mandatory release													
1937	17,256	14,815	123	395	0	61	237	3,468	5,404	6,795	2,841	105	0	43	276	3,435	17,396
1938	17,336	14,764	142	469	0	19	251	2,832	4,480	6,789	2,640	93	0	60	256	2,804	18,781
1939	18,781	15,813	144	652	0	46	373	3,930	5,211	7,377	2,568	104	0	65	240	3,976	20,198
1940	20,198	15,292	184	700	0	132	10	3,621	4,965	7,754	2,908	99	0	138	642	3,286	20,345
1941	20,345	15,800	211	727	0	94	11	4,667	5,986	8,045	2,888	121	0	109	167	4,583	19,956
1942	19,956	14,994	222	730	0	95	25	3,206	6,300	7,554	2,758	106	0	84	193	3,337	18,896
1943	18,896	12,567	186	568	0	115	11	2,301	4,874	6,618	3,883	69	0	106	221	2,334	16,539
1944	16,539	13,938	226	450	0	108	9	2,588	4,176	5,153	3,202	73	0	101	188	2,573	18,392
1945	18,392	14,982	338	363	0	106	4	3,837	4,856	4,990	3,697	66	0	102	358	3,966	19,387
1946	19,387	14,832	321	367	0	144	0	3,842	4,974	5,347	4,496	69	0	152	290	4,982	19,183
1947	19,183	14,812	466	471	0	174	0	3,702	5,552	4,855	5,445	54	0	193	356	3,903	18,450
1948	18,450	12,845	499	476	0	195	0	3,565	4,816	5,147	3,985	47	0	218	291	3,545	17,981
1949	17,981	12,738	751	694	0	147	0	2,775	5,258	5,146	3,868	50	0	137	394	2,770	17,463
1950	17,463	14,403	710	789	0	122	0	3,442	5,616	5,744	3,493	37	0	138	460	3,511	17,930
1951	17,930	14,676	662	787	0	127	0	3,472	5,598	6,000	3,717	52	0	152	427	3,291	18,417
1952	18,417	14,823	577	547	0	134	0	4,010	9,655	2,005	3,687	42	0	160	267	4,135	18,557
1953	18,557	16,166	576	410	0	181	0	4,666	9,287	2,230	4,204	60	0	223	182	4,637	19,733
1954	19,733	17,448	657	349	0	169	0	5,004	10,272	2,413	4,243	55	0	185	150	5,165	20,877
1955	20,877	16,699	620	332	0	157	0	4,501	9,599	2,598	4,411	47	0	170	125	4,630	21,606
1956	21,606	13,971	678	364	0	113	0	4,736	8,373	2,791	4,295	33	0	134	117	4,769	20,956
1957	20,956	14,112	666	363	0	146	0	5,128	6,983	3,282	4,357	49	0	155	138	5,225	21,182
1958	21,182	13,907	732	510	0	140	0	5,756	6,929	3,313	4,087	50	0	176	102	5,682	18,992
1959	21,899	14,324	782	517	98	179	0	6,148	7,085	3,263	4,209	54	160	201	0	6,137	22,838
1960	22,838	14,210	852	555	229	196	0	8,062	6,651	3,194	4,432	54	372	197	0	8,068	23,974
1961	23,974	14,185	965	594	361	226	0	6,873	6,301	3,555	4,599	49	533	242	0	6,974	24,925
1962	24,925	13,624	1,041	597	468	324	0	7,254	6,359	3,757	5,195	45	699	346	0	7,219	24,613
1963	24,613	13,536	1,071	615	459	419	0	7,811	6,376	3,740	5,083	57	721	490	0	7,809	24,248
1964	24,248	13,220	1,031	579	429	379	0	7,518	6,283	3,788	5,590	68	196	383	0	7,522	22,974
1965	22,974	12,982	1,180	648	442	239	0	7,230	6,232	3,652	5,131	64	886	229	0	7,155	22,346
1966	22,346	12,370	1,174	595	386	256	0	7,617	5,962	3,388	5,575	57	792	343	0	7,587	21,040
1967	21,040	11,691	1,264	497	397	416	0	7,804	4,970	3,080	6,181	60	673	527	0	7,796	19,822
1968	19,822	11,653	1,408	490	396	423	0	7,858	4,490	2,739	5,151	44	667	480	0	8,272	20,170
1969	20,170	11,162	1,366	475	425	374	0	8,468	4,237	2,398	4,758	44	629	406	0	9,460	20,208
1970	20,208	11,060	1,234	399	476	493	0	9,342	4,167	2,625	4,106	35	729	640	0	10,224	20,686
1971	20,686	12,633	1,028	415	492	547	17,405	10,720	5,184	2,649	4,757	56	577	652	17,561	11,070	20,820
1972	20,820	13,622	1,021	326	530	565	20,441	11,868	5,336	2,562	4,802	65	636	648	20,733	13,131	21,280
1973	21,280	15,430	787	194	508	644	23,571	11,929	5,416	2,204	4,999	51	503	711	23,960	14,063	22,436

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* From fiscal year 1970, figures include only Bureau of Prisons institutions.
^b Other includes other temporary movement such as furloughs, writs, etc.
^c Beginning in 1958, the term mandatory release replaces the term conditional release.
^d Includes discharges of Selective Service Act violators paroled under the provisions of executive order

No. 8641 as follows 1941-11; 1942-33; 1943-266; 1944-493; 1945-719; 1946-120; 1947-151.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 27.

Table 6.19 Number and average sentence length of sentenced prisoners received by Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. "Average sentence" is in months.

Offense	Sentenced prisoners												
	All prisoners			White				All other				Youth Corrections Act	
	Total	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	16,664	15,788	876	11,707	45.2	11,274	433	4,957	66.1	4,514	443	1,678	128
Excludes immigration and violent crimes*	12,961	12,184	777	9,115	42.7	8,728	387	3,846	48.3	3,456	390	1,352	102
Assault	67	65	2	45	41.2	44	1	22	38.5	21	1	10	0
Bankruptcy	4	4	0	4	33.0	4	0	0	x	0	0	0	0
Burglary	71	70	1	52	59.5	51	1	19	49.9	19	0	8	1
Counterfeiting	502	480	22	407	41.8	394	13	95	36.0	86	9	17	2
Drug laws, total	4,558	4,275	283	3,328	49.2	3,149	179	1,230	68.7	1,126	104	526	29
Non-narcotics	1,467	1,402	65	1,386	38.2	1,331	55	81	39.5	71	10	224	2
Narcotics	2,444	2,274	170	1,445	63.1	1,356	89	999	71.4	918	81	214	19
Controlled substances	647	599	48	497	39.0	462	35	150	66.8	137	13	88	8
Embezzlement /	260	231	29	205	22.5	179	26	55	32.7	52	3	12	2
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	108	100	8	71	33.7	67	4	37	42.3	33	4	8	0
Extortion	124	124	0	112	66.8	112	0	12	64.5	12	0	11	0
Firearms	653	651	2	459	42.5	458	1	194	34.6	193	1	55	1
Forgery	702	591	111	298	41.7	272	26	404	40.3	319	85	59	21
Fraud	375	348	27	303	31.4	280	23	72	27.8	68	4	17	1
Immigration	1,772	1,753	19	1,751	9.8	1,733	18	21	13.2	20	1	9	0
Income tax	226	217	3	179	18.1	176	3	41	36.5	41	0	2	0
Juvenile delinquency	315	294	21	214	36.1	202	12	101	38.9	92	9	0	0
Kidnaping	90	88	2	69	232.7	68	1	21	237.7	20	1	15	0
Larceny/theft, total	3,032	2,846	186	2,076	42.2	2,017	59	956	36.8	829	127	471	36
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,590	1,574	16	1,295	44.7	1,280	15	295	42.5	294	1	348	1
Postal	743	597	146	272	33.0	240	32	471	33.1	357	114	76	29
Theft, interstate	322	319	3	241	38.0	239	2	81	33.0	80	1	16	0
Other	377	356	21	268	42.0	258	10	109	40.6	98	11	31	6
Liquor laws	408	405	3	290	18.6	288	2	118	12.9	117	1	11	1
National security laws	4	4	0	1	x	1	0	3	92.0	3	0	0	0
Robbery	1,421	1,384	37	640	134.8	624	16	781	134.3	760	21	211	12
Selective Service Acts	258	258	0	200	22.0	200	0	58	26.4	58	0	24	0
Securities, transporting false or forged	427	392	35	303	47.4	284	19	124	54.2	108	16	29	6
White slave traffic	40	39	1	20	37.3	19	1	20	52.5	20	0	2	0
Other and unclassifiable	582	554	28	468	43.3	454	14	114	37.0	100	14	40	2
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	655	599	56	206	113.6	192	14	449	92.1	407	42	141	14
Assault	111	106	5	22	54.8	21	1	89	57.1	85	4	28	2
Auto theft	11	11	0	6	52.0	6	0	5	73.8	5	0	5	0
Burglary	91	89	2	22	40.2	21	1	69	72.3	68	1	23	0
Forgery	13	9	4	2	72.0	1	1	11	76.9	8	3	3	1
Homicide	105	80	25	38	325.1	30	8	67	197.8	50	17	8	3
Larceny/theft /	92	84	8	37	44.4	37	0	55	46.1	47	8	24	2
Robbery	112	103	9	19	124.1	18	1	93	104.6	85	8	40	5
Rape	25	25	0	8	277.5	8	0	17	145.1	17	0	5	0
Sex offenses, except rape	13	12	1	4	165.0	4	0	9	60.7	8	1	3	0
Other and unclassifiable	82	80	2	48	33.8	46	2	34	46.1	34	0	2	1
Military court-martial cases	16	16	0	6	178.3	6	0	10	128.9	10	0	0	0

* This total line excludes the immigration law and violent crime offenses whose unusual sentence lengths distort the average sentence length statistic.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 53, 54.

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Table 6.20 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by offenses, race, and sex, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. "Average sentence" is in months.

Offense	All prisoners			Sentenced prisoners								Youth Corrections Act	
	Total	Male	Female	White				All other				Male	Female
				Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female		
Total	15,164	14,373	791	10,601	44.0	10,211	390	4,563	66.1	4,162	401	1,322	116
Excludes immigration and violent crimes*	11,755	11,029	726	8,173	42.2	7,822	351	3,563	47.6	3,207	356	1,034	96
Assault	51	59	2	42	44.2	41	1	19	41.4	18	1	10	0
Bankruptcy	3	3	0	3	44.0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	59	58	1	42	50.5	41	1	17	55.8	17	0	7	1
Counterfeiting	461	442	19	371	42.9	360	11	90	33.6	82	8	11	2
Drug laws, total	4,301	4,034	267	3,131	48.8	2,961	170	1,170	68.4	1,073	97	483	28
Non-narcotics	1,403	1,339	64	1,327	37.4	1,273	54	76	38.0	66	10	197	2
Narcotics	2,281	2,125	156	1,332	63.1	1,251	81	949	70.8	874	75	202	18
Controlled substances	617	570	47	472	40.3	437	35	145	68.6	133	12	84	8
Embezzlement	236	212	24	184	24.4	163	21	52	32.5	49	3	11	2
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	65	87	8	64	26.0	60	4	31	38.7	27	4	6	0
Extortion	110	110	0	98	76.4	98	0	12	64.5	12	0	11	0
Firearms	608	607	1	422	45.2	421	1	186	35.3	186	0	52	1
Forgery	632	537	95	258	38.5	236	22	374	39.3	301	73	50	18
Fraud	339	319	20	276	33.1	257	19	63	29.1	62	1	13	0
Immigration	1,767	1,748	19	1,746	9.8	1,728	18	21	13.2	20	1	8	0
Income tax	210	207	3	170	18.9	167	3	40	37.5	40	0	2	0
Juvenile delinquency	277	256	21	186	34.9	174	12	91	36.6	82	9	0	0
Kidnaping	80	78	2	59	255.5	58	1	21	237.7	20	1	15	0
Larceny/theft, total	2,581	2,409	172	1,716	39.5	1,664	52	865	35.9	745	120	268	33
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,236	1,224	12	992	40.9	980	12	244	40.2	244	0	167	1
Postal	692	554	138	249	32.9	219	30	443	33.2	335	108	65	26
Theft, interstate	307	304	3	231	37.9	229	2	76	32.7	75	1	12	0
Other	346	327	19	244	42.3	236	8	102	39.5	91	11	24	6
Liquor laws	402	399	3	284	18.3	282	2	118	12.9	117	1	9	1
National security laws	2	2	0	0	x	0	0	2	133.0	2	0	0	0
Robbery	1,243	1,213	30	533	148.9	520	13	710	140.4	693	17	185	11
Selective Service Acts	232	238	0	184	22.8	184	0	54	27.3	54	0	22	0
Securities, transporting false or forged	363	331	32	251	46.8	234	17	112	53.0	97	15	18	5
White slave traffic	36	35	1	16	38.3	15	1	20	52.5	20	0	1	0
Other and unclassifiable	533	508	25	427	45.4	416	11	106	37.2	92	14	35	1
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	515	469	46	134	84.7	124	10	381	88.7	345	36	105	13
Assault	93	89	4	17	44.1	16	1	76	51.8	73	3	21	1
Auto theft	10	10	0	6	52.0	6	0	4	62.3	4	0	5	0
Burglary	63	62	1	10	59.7	9	1	53	70.9	53	0	15	0
Forgery	10	7	3	1	72.0	0	1	9	70.0	7	2	1	1
Homicide	75	50	19	16	297.8	12	4	59	189.9	44	15	8	3
Larceny/theft	82	74	8	30	39.2	30	0	52	43.8	44	8	17	2
Robbery	92	84	8	9	70.0	8	1	83	101.3	76	7	34	5
Rape	17	17	0	6	280.0	6	0	11	153.8	11	0	4	0
Sex offenses, except rape	9	8	1	3	200.0	3	0	6	55.0	5	1	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	64	62	2	36	21.4	34	2	28	46.8	28	0	0	1
Military court-martial cases	12	12	0	4	199.0	4	0	8	141.8	8	0	0	0

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* This total line excludes the immigration law and violent crime offenses whose unusual sentence lengths distort the average sentence length statistic.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 51, 52.

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SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.21 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure and offense, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Offense	All court commitments				Sentencing procedure						
	Total	Male	Female	Average sentence (months)	Regular	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	Youth Corrections Act	Title 18, U.S. Code, 4208(a)		Split sentence	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
								(a)(1)	(a)(2)		
Total	15,173	14,379	794	50.7	7,932	277	1,439	133	3,535	1,561	302
Assault	61	59	2	43.3	21	0	10	0	21	9	0
Bankruptcy	3	3	0	44.0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Burglary	65	64	1	50.8	28	6	8	0	19	4	0
Counterfeiting	461	442	19	41.1	230	0	13	4	133	79	1
Drug laws, total	4,369	4,094	275	53.8	2,189	66	512	51	943	438	170
Non-narcotics	1,440	1,374	66	37.3	713	37	199	9	260	213	8
Narcotics	2,300	2,139	161	66.1	1,197	17	220	36	550	134	145
Controlled substances	629	581	48	46.8	279	12	93	6	133	91	17
Embezzlement	237	213	24	26.3	100	1	13	0	68	54	0
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	95	87	8	30.2	59	0	6	1	24	5	0
Extortion	112	112	0	74.3	45	2	11	0	45	9	0
Firearms	622	621	1	42.0	323	13	53	2	173	56	3
Forgery	645	548	97	38.9	335	12	68	7	155	53	15
Fraud	341	320	21	32.4	165	2	13	4	101	58	0
Immigration	1,775	1,756	19	22.0	1,470	8	8	0	135	159	4
Income tax	210	207	3	22.4	119	0	2	4	27	57	0
Kidnaping	81	79	2	248.2	35	1	15	1	28	1	0
Larceny/theft, total	2,665	2,486	179	38.2	1,348	81	301	13	656	222	41
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,285	1,273	12	40.6	650	49	168	4	337	74	3
Postal	711	587	144	33.0	364	17	91	4	140	58	35
Theft, interstate	314	311	3	36.9	163	7	12	1	88	42	1
Other	355	335	20	41.3	171	8	30	4	91	48	2
Liquor laws	404	401	3	16.8	251	2	10	2	48	91	0
National security laws	2	2	0	138.0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1,259	1,228	31	142.8	372	16	196	17	607	23	28
Selective Service Acts	238	238	0	23.8	101	0	22	0	39	76	0
Securities, transporting false or forged	366	334	32	48.7	186	3	23	3	113	33	5
White slave traffic	36	35	1	46.2	21	0	1	0	9	5	0
Other and unclassifiable	545	518	27	43.4	259	10	36	4	132	101	3
Government reservation, high seas, territorial and District of Columbia	569	520	49	83.0	262	54	118	20	56	28	32
Assault	102	96	6	48.8	45	9	22	1	16	9	0
Auto theft	12	12	0	51.2	4	2	5	0	1	0	0
Burglary	84	83	1	62.0	24	21	15	0	5	2	17
Forgery	11	8	3	74.9	5	1	2	0	1	0	3
Homicide	76	57	19	210.9	46	1	11	4	14	0	0
Larceny/theft	91	83	8	41.4	41	9	19	1	4	11	6
Robbery	97	88	9	94.7	43	5	39	7	1	1	1
Rape	17	17	0	198.4	5	0	4	3	5	0	0
Sex offenses, except rape	11	10	1	92.3	5	2	0	0	3	1	0
Other and unclassifiable	68	66	2	32.5	44	4	1	4	6	4	5
Military court-martial cases	12	12	0	160.8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 87, 88.

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Table 6.22 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by number of prior commitments and offense, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18.

Offense	Grand total		With known prior commitments				Without known prior commitments						
	Number	Average sentence	Total		With one		With two		With three or more		None	Not reported	
			Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence			
Total	15,195	46.0	5,958	64.8	2,240	60.4	1,288	66.5	2,430	68.0	6,848	45.6	2,389
Assault	61	39.7	23	49.0	10	57.6	9	45.3	4	36.0	32	40.5	6
Bankruptcy	3	44.0	1	36.0	0	x	1	36.0	0	x	2	48.0	0
Burglary	59	47.5	37	56.4	9	56.7	5	43.2	23	59.2	15	47.7	7
Counterfeiting	461	37.2	229	49.6	77	44.8	48	44.6	104	55.3	168	34.4	64
Drug laws, total	4,308	48.4	1,146	70.9	516	65.0	231	71.3	399	78.4	2,545	49.9	617
Non-narcotics	1,403	32.3	193	45.1	114	47.7	42	40.4	37	42.2	956	38.2	254
Narcotics	2,286	55.6	762	80.0	316	74.9	147	81.2	289	85.0	1,256	60.5	278
Controlled substances	619	43.6	201	62.0	86	51.8	42	67.4	73	70.9	333	43.6	85
Embezzlement	237	22.1	31	39.1	13	36.0	7	58.3	11	30.5	148	27.2	58
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	95	26.8	65	31.9	21	31.6	14	27.6	30	34.1	18	26.2	12
Extortion	110	61.8	41	76.0	18	71.2	10	72.4	13	85.4	53	69.5	16
Firearms	610	39.1	374	40.7	115	39.9	96	40.8	163	41.1	183	47.2	53
Forgery	634	34.3	378	41.9	157	38.8	75	45.9	146	43.2	175	33.9	81
Fraud	341	29.8	106	41.5	43	38.0	22	60.8	41	35.0	189	30.5	46
Immigration	1,776	7.9	301	22.8	128	21.5	64	30.3	109	19.8	871	8.2	604
Income tax	210	19.5	39	47.6	15	32.4	13	80.8	11	29.3	120	18.7	51
Juvenile delinquency	278	30.7	69	36.8	46	37.1	17	32.0	6	47.8	167	35.9	42
Kidnaping	80	232.7	43	272.4	14	320.6	9	244.0	20	251.4	30	230.0	7
Larceny/theft, total	2,585	34.4	1,486	41.3	475	39.2	317	44.4	694	41.4	774	35.4	325
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,236	36.3	808	41.8	218	40.9	173	41.3	417	42.4	284	39.3	144
Postal	695	29.0	363	35.7	125	36.2	81	34.9	157	35.7	226	31.9	106
Theft, interstate	307	35.0	140	43.6	62	39.8	23	42.1	55	48.5	136	34.2	31
Other	347	37.5	175	49.1	70	38.9	40	78.1	65	42.2	128	34.5	44
Liquor laws	402	14.8	198	18.8	76	16.9	51	20.8	71	19.5	155	14.4	49
National security laws	2	138.0	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	2	138.0	0
Robbery	1,243	136.2	755	156.8	261	143.5	170	158.4	324	166.8	403	126.1	85
Selective Service Acts	238	20.9	20	31.3	13	29.6	5	36.0	2	30.0	176	24.8	42
Securities, transporting false or forged	363	44.2	203	57.2	61	69.6	38	44.1	104	54.7	107	41.6	53
White slave traffic	36	42.7	15	59.2	5	69.6	3	52.0	7	54.9	16	40.6	5
Other and unclassifiable	535	40.0	176	39.3	75	37.9	37	33.7	64	44.2	255	56.9	104
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	516	80.5	222	97.7	92	85.4	46	110.2	84	104.4	232	85.5	62
Assault	93	47.4	31	59.4	10	36.1	6	37.0	15	83.8	47	54.6	15
Auto theft	10	56.1	3	63.0	1	72.0	1	45.0	1	72.0	7	53.1	0
Burglary	63	56.2	37	70.7	14	69.0	7	73.7	16	70.9	21	44.0	5
Forgery	11	63.8	5	88.8	2	90.0	2	72.0	1	120.0	5	51.6	1
Homicide	75	198.3	31	240.0	14	221.1	10	274.8	7	228.0	37	200.9	7
Larceny/theft	82	35.3	31	43.3	17	45.4	5	14.4	9	55.6	39	39.7	12
Robbery	92	92.5	47	106.5	19	95.4	8	99.0	20	120.0	39	90.0	6
Rape	17	198.4	5	182.4	2	132.0	0	x	3	216.0	12	205.0	0
Sex offenses, except rape	9	90.0	7	114.9	2	30.0	2	150.0	3	148.0	1	6.0	1
Other and unclassifiable	64	29.1	25	44.2	11	24.8	5	46.2	9	66.7	24	31.5	15
Military court-martial cases	12	160.8	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	12	160.8	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 61, 62.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.23 Federal prisoners received from court into

NOTE: See NOTE,

Age at commitment	All offenses		Drug laws						Forgery	Immigration	Transportation of stolen motor vehicle			
			Non-narcotics		Narcotics		Controlled substance							
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Median age	28.3	x	25.4	x	28.6	x	26.4	x	28.0	x	28.9	x	28.5	x
Total	15,282	100.0	1,410	100.0	2,307	100.0	621	100.0	636	100.0	2,184	100.0	1,243	100.0
Age 21 and under	2,557	16.7	294	20.9	291	12.6	111	17.9	85	13.4	385	17.6	213	17.1
17 and under	371	2.4	11	.8	17	.7	11	1.8	2	.3	56	2.6	6	.5
18	297	1.9	27	1.9	21	.9	11	1.8	3	.5	52	2.4	26	2.1
19	486	3.2	50	3.5	50	2.2	29	4.7	17	2.7	87	4.0	56	4.5
20	624	4.1	85	6.0	80	3.5	30	4.8	29	4.6	86	3.9	61	4.9
21	779	5.1	121	8.6	123	5.3	30	4.8	34	5.3	104	4.8	64	5.1
Age 22 through 25	3,547	23.2	461	32.7	575	24.9	190	30.6	185	29.1	430	19.7	278	22.4
22	875	5.7	132	9.4	122	5.3	52	8.4	44	6.9	99	4.5	69	5.6
23	895	5.9	119	8.4	145	6.3	54	8.7	46	7.2	119	5.4	69	5.6
24	913	6.0	116	8.2	146	6.3	40	6.4	47	7.4	119	5.4	71	5.7
25	864	5.7	94	6.7	162	7.0	44	7.1	48	7.5	93	4.3	69	5.6
Age 26 and over	9,178	60.1	655	46.5	1,441	62.5	320	51.5	366	57.5	1,369	62.7	752	60.5
26 through 29	2,636	17.2	295	20.9	434	18.8	93	15.0	96	15.1	374	17.1	201	16.2
30 through 34	2,270	14.9	176	12.5	443	19.2	102	16.4	102	16.0	330	15.1	160	12.9
35 through 39	1,471	9.6	95	6.7	222	9.6	45	7.2	59	9.3	220	10.1	160	12.9
40 through 44	1,144	7.5	49	3.5	166	7.2	46	7.4	39	6.1	174	8.0	105	8.4
45 through 49	775	5.1	23	1.6	93	4.0	17	2.7	36	5.7	127	5.8	65	5.2
50 through 54	422	2.8	8	.6	55	2.4	9	1.4	16	2.5	71	3.3	40	3.2
55 through 59	242	1.6	5	.4	13	.6	3	.5	7	1.1	41	1.9	14	1.1
60 through 64	134	.9	4	.3	11	.5	3	.5	6	.9	23	1.1	2	.2
65 through 69	62	.4	0	0	3	.1	2	.3	2	.3	6	.3	2	.2
70 and over	22	.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	.5	3	.1	3	.2

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 57, 58.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Federal institutions, by age and offense, fiscal year 1973

Table 6.18.

Other larceny		Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act		Selective Service violators		Robbery		Securities interstate		Government reservations		All other offenses	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
29.0	x	16.9	x	23.5	x	26.8	x	31.8	x	24.4	x	33.6	x
1,356	100.0	282	100.0	239	100.0	1,248	100.0	366	100.0	516	100.0	2,874	100.0
166	12.2	270	98.9	48	20.1	219	17.5	25	6.8	179	34.7	262	9.1
17	1.3	189	67.0	2	.8	14	1.1	2	.5	13	2.5	31	1.1
15	1.1	70	24.8	0	0	28	2.2	3	.8	19	3.7	22	.8
31	2.3	14	5.0	2	.8	40	3.2	3	.8	44	8.5	63	2.2
45	3.3	5	1.8	12	5.0	66	5.3	6	1.6	53	10.3	66	2.3
58	4.3	1	.4	32	13.4	71	5.7	11	3.0	50	9.7	80	2.8
325	24.0	1	.4	152	63.6	347	27.8	64	17.5	124	24.0	415	14.4
78	5.8	0	0	47	19.7	77	6.2	12	3.3	38	7.4	105	3.7
85	6.3	1	.4	45	18.8	66	5.3	16	4.4	25	4.8	105	3.7
72	5.3	0	0	36	15.1	110	8.8	17	4.6	40	7.8	99	3.4
90	6.6	0	0	24	10.0	94	7.5	19	5.2	21	4.1	106	3.7
865	63.8	2	.7	39	16.3	682	54.6	277	75.7	213	41.3	2,197	76.4
249	18.4	0	0	32	13.4	272	21.8	68	18.6	91	17.6	431	15.0
206	15.2	0	0	5	2.1	177	14.2	69	18.9	51	9.9	449	15.6
158	11.7	0	0	0	0	93	7.5	40	10.9	23	4.5	356	12.4
113	8.3	1	.4	2	.8	70	5.6	36	9.8	24	4.7	319	11.1
64	4.7	1	.4	0	0	39	3.1	28	7.7	13	2.5	269	9.4
43	3.2	0	0	0	0	13	1.0	23	6.3	2	.4	142	4.9
16	1.2	0	0	0	0	9	.7	11	3.0	7	1.4	116	4.0
10	.7	0	0	0	0	5	.4	2	.5	0	0	68	2.4
6	.4	0	0	0	0	2	.2	0	0	1	.2	38	1.3
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.2	0	0	1	.2	9	.3

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.24 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by number of prior commitments, age, and race, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 5.18. "Average sentence" is in months.

Age and race	Grand total		With known prior commitments						Without known prior commitments		Not reported		
			Total		With one		With two		With three or more			None	
	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence		Number	Average sentence
All prisoners	15,116	46.2	5,945	64.9	2,237	60.4	1,287	66.9	2,421	67.9	6,815	45.9	2,356
Native born	11,025	59.3	5,619	66.6	2,079	62.8	1,221	67.5	2,319	69.5	5,405	51.7	1
Foreign born	1,834	26.2	361	33.6	168	27.9	79	49.7	114	30.8	1,471	24.5	2
White	10,561	39.7	3,634	59.1	1,363	50.7	751	61.3	1,520	65.5	5,099	40.1	1,828
(*)	8,223	37.5											
Negro	4,322	61.6	2,227	74.1	832	74.8	516	76.1	879	72.3	1,602	63.2	493
(*)	3,353	45.0											
American Indian	179	43.8	80	55.0	39	61.4	20	42.0	21	55.5	74	46.5	25
(*)	138	32.0											
Other	54	95.8	4	340.5	3	444.0	0	x	1	30.0	40	95.3	10
(*)	41	70.0											
Age 17 and under	222	37.7	49	45.9	31	46.5	12	44.0	6	47.8	138	44.4	35
White	148	33.9	28	41.5	17	42.4	8	41.3	3	37.3	93	41.4	27
Negro	44	45.8	16	54.3	11	57.0	3	42.0	2	58.0	24	47.8	4
American Indian	28	45.8	5	43.4	3	28.7	1	72.0	1	59.0	19	56.1	4
Other	2	30.5	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	2	30.5	0
(*)	2	30.5	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	2	30.5	0
Age 18 through 21	2,184	44.4	538	61.5	329	59.0	125	52.8	84	84.0	1,262	50.6	384
White	1,483	35.5	290	49.8	181	49.0	62	45.3	47	58.8	880	43.5	313
Negro	643	64.7	231	76.6	139	73.6	59	60.2	33	118.5	352	67.9	60
American Indian	49	43.8	17	55.8	9	36.0	4	60.0	4	96.0	23	52.2	9
Other	9	50.2	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	7	64.6	2
(*)	9	50.2	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	7	64.6	2
Age 22 through 25	3,546	46.0	1,155	66.7	584	64.1	278	68.2	293	70.3	1,821	47.3	570
White	2,339	38.5	613	59.5	331	55.6	141	64.5	141	63.8	1,313	40.8	413
Negro	1,166	61.0	525	75.4	241	75.8	135	72.9	149	76.9	489	64.6	152
American Indian	32	45.6	17	55.1	12	64.0	2	15.0	3	46.0	13	40.3	2
Other	9	54.7	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	6	82.0	3
(*)	9	54.7	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	6	82.0	3
Age 26 through 29	2,631	49.6	1,062	71.3	422	62.0	264	77.5	376	77.4	1,179	46.4	390
White	1,768	40.4	603	61.6	245	51.9	152	66.1	206	70.0	874	39.3	291
Negro	824	68.7	445	84.8	171	76.2	109	94.4	165	87.2	286	66.1	93
American Indian	29	43.9	14	59.6	6	69.0	3	40.0	5	60.0	11	39.8	4
Other	10	106.8	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	8	133.5	2
(*)	10	106.8	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	8	133.5	2
Age 30 through 39	3,741	46.7	1,764	64.0	549	59.0	368	65.6	847	66.5	1,427	43.4	550
White	2,673	40.9	1,122	60.2	346	46.0	224	56.7	552	70.5	1,114	37.4	437
Negro	1,030	61.8	624	71.0	197	80.4	138	81.7	289	59.5	298	65.0	108
American Indian	26	40.0	16	60.8	5	123.6	6	27.0	5	38.4	5	13.4	5
Other	12	72.8	2	27.0	1	24.0	0	x	1	30.0	10	81.9	0
(*)	12	72.8	2	27.0	1	24.0	0	x	1	30.0	10	81.9	0
Age 40 and over	2,792	44.7	1,377	61.5	322	56.6	240	64.2	815	62.6	988	40.8	427
White	2,150	42.2	978	59.3	243	51.3	164	67.3	571	60.3	825	39.8	347
Negro	615	50.9	386	64.5	73	58.5	72	57.8	241	68.3	153	41.9	76
American Indian	15	42.5	11	44.9	4	46.5	4	54.0	3	30.7	3	48.0	1
Other	12	185.5	2	654.0	2	654.0	0	x	0	x	7	131.1	3

*This total line excludes the immigration law and violent crime offenses whose unusual sentence lengths distort the average sentence statistic.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 59, 60.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.25 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age, race, and marital status, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18.

Age	Total	White						All other					
		Single	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Common law	Single	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Common law
Total	12,741	2,777	3,561	1,199	540	88	559	1,529	1,149	273	486	39	541
Percent	100.0	21.8	27.9	9.4	4.2	.7	4.4	12.0	9.0	2.1	3.8	.3	4.2
Age 21 and under	1,984	952	215	29	34	2	58	533	91	3	19	0	48
17 and under	186	112	7	1	0	0	1	62	3	0	0	0	0
18	229	118	12	2	4	0	5	82	1	0	1	0	4
19	399	207	27	1	7	0	8	121	11	1	6	0	10
20	508	244	58	13	9	1	17	122	26	1	6	0	11
21	662	271	111	12	14	1	27	146	50	1	6	0	23
Age 22 through 25	2,974	879	614	187	112	5	127	539	259	36	85	3	128
22	733	260	139	34	24	1	27	161	40	6	11	0	30
23	732	238	145	37	31	2	35	131	58	9	7	1	21
24	770	222	165	45	26	1	26	140	83	7	22	2	31
25	739	169	165	71	31	1	39	107	78	14	28	0	46
Age 26 and over	7,783	946	2,732	983	394	81	374	457	799	234	382	36	365
26 through 29	2,237	418	632	226	94	3	102	212	247	55	131	5	112
30 through 34	1,927	223	627	231	98	9	118	123	221	63	102	8	104
35 through 39	1,257	108	497	169	75	14	63	51	100	40	66	8	66
40 through 44	966	82	375	136	55	16	50	35	102	38	37	2	38
45 through 49	664	55	260	109	45	13	17	19	69	20	25	4	28
50 through 54	350	30	160	57	14	6	11	8	32	11	9	3	9
55 through 59	203	11	93	28	11	10	9	3	20	5	7	4	2
60 through 64	111	9	58	20	1	3	2	3	6	2	2	1	4
65 through 69	51	7	24	5	1	5	2	2	1	0	1	1	2
70 and over	17	3	6	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 75.

Table 6.26 Federal prisoners received from court into Federal institutions, by age, race, sentence procedure, and sentence length, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Age and length of sentence	Total	Sentence procedure																			
		Regular				Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act				Youth Corrections Act				4208 (a) (1) 4208 (a) (2)				Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act			
		White	Negro	American Indian	Other	White	Negro	American Indian	Other	White	Negro	American Indian	Other	White	Negro	American Indian	Other	White	Negro	American Indian	Other
Total	15,028	6,781	2,467	84	30	184	58	29	2	904	503	28	4	2,502	1,097	37	17	119	181	1	0
Under 18	221	14	6	0	1	128	31	25	1	5	5	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
1 year and under	30	10	4	0	0	9	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year under 2 years	9	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years to 2.5 years	19	2	0	0	1	13	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years under 5 years	137	1	1	0	0	93	27	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years under 10 years	22	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	5	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 years under 15 years	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years under 20 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 and over	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Life	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 21	2,171	801	223	23	3	56	27	4	1	473	300	20	3	123	76	2	2	19	15	0	0
1 year and under	671	543	88	12	1	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year under 2 years	71	37	11	0	2	7	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years to 2.5 years	178	90	34	3	0	10	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	24	8	0	1	0	0	0	0
Over 2.5 years under 5 years	212	69	33	4	0	27	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	43	17	0	0	1	2	0	0
5 years under 10 years	871	51	23	4	0	1	0	0	0	459	257	17	3	26	22	0	0	4	4	0	0
10 years under 15 years	105	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	35	0	0	8	9	1	0	14	9	0	0
15 years under 20 years	35	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	2	9	0	1	0	0	0	0
20 and over	23	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

22 to 25	3,620	1,406	614	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	392	191	7	1	478	295	6	3	43	61	1	0
1 year and under	1,043	813	192	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 1 year under 2 years	165	62	50	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	14	1	0	0	0	0	
2 years to 2.5 years	356	167	74	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	26	2	0	0	2	0	
Over 2.5 years under 5 years	523	180	123	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	77	1	0	2	3	0	
5 years under 10 years	1,048	138	98	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	179	6	1	127	83	1	1	11	26	0	
10 years under 15 years	224	33	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	1	0	38	47	1	0	30	29	1	
15 years under 20 years	75	10	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	8	22	0	2	0	1	0	
20 and over	79	11	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	21	19	0	0	0	0	0	
Life	7	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26 to 29	2,620	1,185	510	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	34	7	0	0	504	263	14	4	36	42	0	0
1 year and under	764	588	139	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	6	1	0	0	0	0	
Over 1 year under 2 years	134	62	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	12	0	0	0	0	0	
2 years to 2.5 years	333	158	73	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	21	4	1	0	0	0	
Over 2.5 years under 5 years	531	174	103	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	72	2	0	5	1	0	
5 years under 10 years	473	137	75	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	6	0	0	115	74	3	0	15	13	0	
10 years under 15 years	192	30	31	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	40	3	1	16	28	0	
15 years under 20 years	89	16	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	30	13	0	2	0	0	0	
20 and over	98	16	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	25	1	0	0	0	0	
Life	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30 to 39	3,724	1,877	667	19	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	766	314	7	5	16	46	0	0
1 year and under	1,079	834	189	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	8	0	0	0	2	0	
Over 1 year under 2 years	203	105	39	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	19	0	1	0	0	0	
2 years to 2.5 years	484	244	69	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	36	0	3	0	2	0	
Over 2.5 years under 5 years	726	302	108	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	91	4	0	2	5	0	
5 years under 10 years	768	256	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	227	100	3	0	7	10	0	
10 years under 15 years	249	80	44	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	28	0	0	7	27	0	
15 years under 20 years	102	32	25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	14	0	1	0	0	0	
20 and over	98	20	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	17	0	0	0	0	0	
Life	15	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
40 and over	2,772	1,498	447	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630	148	6	3	5	17	0	
1 year and under	894	695	156	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	9	0	0	0	0	0	
Over 1 year under 2 years	163	90	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	11	0	0	0	0	0	
2 years to 2.5 years	350	191	49	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	17	2	1	0	0	0	
Over 2.5 years under 5 years	511	217	70	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	32	0	0	0	1	0	
5 years under 10 years	526	184	93	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	54	4	0	3	5	0	
10 years under 15 years	165	55	28	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	11	0	1	2	11	0	
15 years under 20 years	83	27	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	12	0	0	0	0	0	
20 and over	72	33	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	2	0	1	0	0	0	
Life	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 78, 79.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.27 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18.

Judicial district	All offenses		Drug laws				Controlled substance		Forgery		Immigration		Transportation etc. of stolen motor vehicle	
	Number	Average sentence	Non-narcotics		Narcotics		Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
			Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence								
All institutions	14,253	50.8	1,331	37.1	2,118	66.7	598	47.4	602	39.3	2,059	11.1	1,176	40.9
Military, total	9	181.3	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x
Army	2	132.0	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x
Navy	7	195.4	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x
District of Columbia	459	91.1	12	60.0	129	72.9	27	88.3	19	64.3	2	24.0	2	36.0
Circuit totals	13,785	49.3	1,319	36.9	1,989	66.3	571	45.5	583	38.5	2,057	11.1	1,174	40.9
First circuit	207	53.0	9	32.7	73	62.8	11	61.6	7	24.9	3	18.0	12	34.0
Maine	9	52.7	0	x	1	60.0	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x
Massachusetts	148	58.2	8	35.3	65	63.7	7	47.1	3	20.0	1	6.0	4	51.0
New Hampshire	8	28.5	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	12.0	0	x	4	15.0
Rhode Island	11	38.3	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	18.0	0	x	3	40.0
Puerto Rico	31	40.0	1	12.0	7	54.9	4	87.0	2	42.0	2	24.0	1	24.0
Second circuit	1,289	47.0	56	29.5	402	57.8	67	56.4	32	23.9	15	9.1	32	21.0
Connecticut	74	45.8	4	22.0	15	58.8	4	45.0	1	48.0	0	x	8	11.8
New York:														
Northern	42	40.3	4	33.0	4	30.0	4	30.0	3	12.0	3	10.0	5	50.4
Eastern	448	48.6	30	32.2	141	57.4	26	37.3	13	29.6	1	3.0	8	10.4
Southern	660	46.0	17	23.1	237	58.8	28	88.2	15	19.8	4	4.8	10	23.6
Western	46	56.0	1	72.0	4	33.0	5	8.4	0	x	2	12.0	1	6.0
Vermont	19	41.9	0	x	1	72.0	0	x	0	x	5	12.0	0	x
Third circuit	513	64.8	6	33.0	82	56.3	14	67.7	22	46.1	6	16.3	13	47.5
Delaware	24	89.8	0	x	2	57.0	0	x	1	72.0	1	72.0	2	60.0
New Jersey	178	53.9	3	18.0	16	71.3	1	36.0	3	34.0	4	5.0	3	40.0
Pennsylvania:														
Eastern	194	61.4	2	42.0	51	52.3	9	64.7	7	33.9	1	6.0	6	54.0
Middle	44	58.7	0	x	2	24.0	1	72.0	2	5.0	0	x	1	18.0
Western	67	100.7	1	60.0	10	58.8	2	126.0	9	66.0	0	x	1	36.0
Virgin Islands	6	47.5	0	x	1	60.0	1	6.0	0	x	0	x	0	x
Fourth circuit	1,042	68.4	18	30.8	70	89.9	14	81.0	92	41.7	70	19.4	151	41.7
Maryland	196	90.9	0	x	26	95.4	2	66.0	12	47.6	0	x	13	36.9
North Carolina:														
Eastern	98	91.1	1	18.0	6	98.0	1	12.0	5	28.8	12	26.0	20	61.5
Middle	116	49.8	1	72.0	1	72.0	1	12.0	6	18.0	30	15.9	28	30.3
Western	115	57.8	1	12.0	3	38.0	0	x	4	57.0	8	16.0	20	36.6
South Carolina	149	52.0	9	30.0	10	48.0	5	80.4	11	31.7	8	17.0	29	38.9
Virginia:														
Eastern	263	66.3	6	30.5	11	69.8	3	52.0	48	45.6	3	16.0	26	46.6
Western	42	68.5	0	x	2	48.0	0	x	3	34.0	5	38.4	3	56.0
West Virginia:														
Northern	13	39.7	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	2	48.0
Southern	50	69.7	0	x	11	153.8	2	210.0	3	49.0	4	16.5	10	40.2
Fifth circuit	4,432	41.1	592	43.7	532	70.9	132	57.8	174	39.7	1,306	10.3	345	40.4
Alabama:														
Northern	202	43.4	4	7.5	4	72.0	2	57.0	28	27.5	41	9.0	48	39.4
Middle	139	45.6	1	24.0	0	x	0	x	8	45.3	20	16.0	36	40.4
Southern	52	61.7	0	x	10	58.8	2	6.0	5	49.8	7	11.9	12	44.3
Florida:														
Northern	118	61.2	13	63.1	15	150.6	6	68.0	5	34.8	10	25.6	22	45.7
Middle	213	51.4	12	41.5	14	57.4	5	86.4	20	37.0	5	6.6	30	39.5
Southern	374	37.5	50	26.8	159	40.4	19	54.7	7	36.4	9	17.2	16	24.8
Georgia:														
Northern	257	39.1	6	32.5	41	40.8	8	51.0	23	34.6	42	12.5	36	39.3
Middle	99	43.8	5	38.4	3	72.0	0	x	6	29.5	28	15.9	15	39.2
Southern	75	47.7	1	12.0	0	x	1	12.0	7	23.1	17	12.5	10	27.9
Louisiana:														
Eastern	196	60.0	12	31.3	33	80.2	30	71.0	10	54.0	5	6.8	16	40.5
Western	76	49.9	6	20.0	6	94.0	0	x	4	43.5	1	18.0	15	36.4
Middle	16	43.9	4	36.0	1	48.0	0	x	3	42.0	0	x	0	x
Mississippi:														
Northern	33	43.4	0	x	1	36.0	0	x	3	56.0	9	12.0	4	49.5
Southern	73	44.9	4	39.0	4	24.0	0	x	2	21.0	24	5.4	13	37.0
Texas:														
Northern	243	56.8	8	33.8	20	74.5	1	18.0	9	35.9	5	24.2	37	44.5
Eastern	47	50.6	2	15.0	2	30.0	0	x	5	56.0	0	x	6	45.0
Southern	630	45.7	308	39.0	96	76.1	8	54.8	9	32.3	60	17.6	12	40.8
Western	1,585	30.0	156	61.8	121	108.6	49	53.0	22	63.5	1,023	9.3	17	53.6
Canal Zone	4	22.5	0	x	2	36.0	1	12.0	0	x	0	x	0	x

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

court into Federal institutions, by offense and district of commitment, fiscal year 1973
"Average sentence" is in months.

Judicial district	All offenses		Drug laws				Controlled substance		Forgery		Immigration		Transportation etc. of stolen motor vehicle	
	Number	Average sentence	Non-narcotics		Narcotics		Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
			Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence								
Sixth circuit	1,311	53.9	15	41.2	111	55.7	26	51.6	93	35.5	98	21.3	176	37.9
Kentucky:														
Eastern	209	43.3	1	48.0	4	27.0	1	60.0	6	26.7	30	18.5	58	39.9
Western	158	45.6	0	x	2	36.0	0	x	11	25.6	3	24.0	28	37.9
Michigan:														
Eastern	256	52.9	4	48.0	37	56.1	11	42.0	14	34.3	5	16.8	15	40.3
Western	46	65.8	0	x	2	42.0	0	x	3	28.0	0	x	5	27.6
Ohio:														
Northern	166	57.2	2	21.0	18	40.2	2	48.0	10	37.8	1	12.0	25	33.1
Southern	116	72.4	2	12.0	13	79.4	3	18.0	10	43.2	0	x	10	36.0
Tennessee:														
Eastern	158	48.3	1	72.0	5	56.2	1	60.0	16	28.6	38	27.0	20	39.2
Middle	72	70.5	0	x	10	61.8	0	x	5	28.8	13	19.0	3	44.0
Western	130	55.2	5	48.0	20	59.7	8	76.3	18	49.3	8	11.9	12	37.0
Seventh circuit	714	49.9	24	39.0	86	68.2	11	40.4	40	32.5	5	21.8	65	38.8
Illinois:														
Northern	302	44.6	12	37.5	38	66.8	5	34.8	19	27.3	3	15.0	5	69.6
Eastern	77	49.1	3	26.0	7	54.9	0	x	3	40.0	0	x	28	42.6
Southern	59	60.2	0	x	1	84.0	0	x	7	54.9	1	60.0	5	50.4
Indiana:														
Northern	119	63.1	6	40.0	26	85.2	3	22.0	3	14.0	0	x	8	25.5
Southern	120	49.6	3	56.0	14	46.1	3	68.6	7	28.3	1	4.0	13	30.9
Wisconsin:														
Eastern	12	63.0	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	3	12.0
Western	25	23.3	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	36.0	0	x	2	28.0
Eighth circuit	651	58.2	9	36.7	104	88.2	13	51.2	33	45.0	7	31.1	90	46.2

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.27 Number and average sentence length of Federal prisoners received from

Judicial district	Other larceny		Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act		Selective Service violators		Robbery		Securities inter-state		Government reservations		All other offenses	
	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
All institutions	1,231	36.6	248	35.5	230	24.2	1,163	143.6	342	49.7	478	88.7	2,647	46.4
Military, total	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	30.0	8	200.3
Army	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x
Navy	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x
District of Columbia	23	50.1	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	2	132.0
Circuit totals	1,238	36.3	248	35.5	230	24.2	1,148	143.9	339	49.4	478	88.7	2,650	46.6
First circuit	13	46.4	3	42.7	1	36.0	10	154.8	7	23.0	0	x	58	39.8
Maine	1	36.0	0	x	0	x	2	120.0	1	60.0	0	x	4	19.5
Massachusetts	11	48.3	2	52.0	1	36.0	6	186.0	1	24.0	0	x	39	45.6
New Hampshire	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	72.0	1	12.0	0	x	1	72.0
Rhode Island	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	5	27.8
Puerto Rico	1	36.0	1	24.0	0	x	0	x	3	13.7	0	x	9	26.7
Second circuit	155	23.6	8	32.9	27	16.6	130	109.4	25	32.3	5	144.0	335	30.6
Connecticut	6	31.0	0	x	0	x	10	132.5	3	5.7	0	x	23	24.7
New York:														
Northern	2	18.0	0	x	0	x	5	117.6	0	x	1	12.0	11	33.2
Eastern	78	21.5	5	39.2	4	25.8	56	109.1	3	40.0	0	x	83	37.2
Southern	63	26.4	3	22.3	22	15.1	44	95.3	15	27.9	4	177.0	198	28.4
Western	6	15.7	0	x	0	x	13	139.4	0	x	0	x	14	28.3
Vermont	0	x	0	x	1	12.0	2	96.0	4	63.0	0	x	6	34.7
Third circuit	69	30.6	0	x	7	18.0	131	119.7	16	43.0	12	56.8	135	48.0
Delaware	4	60.0	0	x	0	x	6	168.0	3	50.0	2	120.0	3	46.0
New Jersey	43	25.6	0	x	1	24.0	37	116.8	9	35.3	6	17.7	52	43.1
Pennsylvania:														
Eastern	19	34.3	0	x	1	30.0	54	100.0	2	90.0	2	78.0	40	40.0
Middle	1	24.0	0	x	4	15.0	11	112.9	0	x	0	x	22	50.4
Western	2	48.0	0	x	1	12.0	22	167.7	2	20.0	0	x	17	80.9
Virgin Islands	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	24.0	0	x	2	90.0	1	15.0
Fourth circuit	113	38.2	26	29.2	16	35.3	175	175.2	27	41.5	50	96.1	220	43.3
Maryland	25	55.9	5	32.6	0	x	52	172.8	6	64.0	8	105.9	47	40.3
North Carolina:														
Eastern	3	16.0	2	45.5	1	36.0	22	196.1	1	6.0	9	172.7	15	38.1
Middle	10	22.8	2	29.5	3	25.3	14	215.1	4	20.0	1	6.0	15	48.3
Western	12	20.3	10	16.0	3	19.0	30	133.2	1	18.0	11	71.6	12	14.0
South Carolina	16	29.3	0	x	2	30.0	20	157.8	4	24.0	5	40.8	30	33.2
Virginia:														
Eastern	41	40.6	7	41.0	5	57.6	31	192.8	8	46.1	12	59.4	62	57.8
Western	1	72.0	0	x	0	x	6	202.0	0	x	4	53.3	18	45.7
West Virginia:														
Northern	2	48.0	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	36.0	0	x	8	36.0
Southern	3	34.0	0	x	2	24.0	0	x	2	66.0	0	x	13	36.5
Fifth circuit	339	39.5	63	38.2	29	42.7	144	161.7	80	57.9	65	68.3	631	43.2
Alabama:														
Northern	16	31.0	6	37.3	0	x	12	180.0	3	428.0	1	120.0	37	27.4
Middle	11	34.4	5	37.4	4	72.0	10	123.6	7	48.0	11	86.3	26	30.7
Southern	5	49.8	0	x	0	x	6	180.0	0	x	1	360.0	4	13.5
Florida:														
Northern	10	23.1	2	26.5	2	21.0	5	182.4	1	36.0	6	30.7	21	40.3
Middle	20	42.8	2	39.5	4	20.5	14	145.7	11	31.6	3	61.7	73	50.3
Southern	28	35.6	3	40.3	2	42.0	5	180.0	4	32.5	3	5.3	69	31.8
Georgia:														
Northern	22	24.1	6	39.5	1	6.0	12	135.5	6	39.0	1	72.0	53	44.2
Middle	7	22.3	0	x	2	54.0	5	192.0	0	x	3	88.0	25	49.4
Southern	8	13.5	2	24.5	0	x	8	126.8	0	x	4	10.5	17	99.4
Louisiana:														
Eastern	42	36.7	0	x	1	36.0	8	175.5	5	55.2	1	6.0	33	64.2
Western	10	38.2	2	28.5	1	24.0	8	126.0	6	66.0	0	x	17	29.6
Middle	5	51.6	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	3	42.0
Mississippi:														
Northern	2	36.0	0	x	1	16.0	4	150.0	0	x	0	x	9	25.9
Southern	1	60.0	2	29.5	1	30.0	5	194.4	2	24.0	2	312.0	13	44.8
Texas:														
Northern	54	45.2	4	47.5	4	48.0	10	324.0	16	44.3	4	69.0	71	40.5
Eastern	6	46.0	0	x	0	x	6	128.0	4	36.0	0	x	18	36.7
Southern	34	40.0	8	45.1	1	30.0	19	119.7	10	41.1	1	13.0	64	43.0
Western	58	51.8	21	37.5	5	60.0	7	166.0	5	55.2	24	55.3	77	46.4
Canal Zone	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	6.0

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

court into Federal institutions, by offense and district of commitment, fiscal year 1973—Continued

Judicial district	Other larceny		Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act		Selective Service violators		Robbery		Securities inter-state		Government reservations		All other offenses	
	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence	Number	Average sentence
Sixth circuit	177	37.2	39	36.3	12	26.0	156	148.2	39	42.5	10	41.4	359	47.1
Kentucky:														
Eastern	13	25.2	9	27.8	0	x	8	217.5	7	24.9	1	120.0	71	45.0
Western	18	19.9	14	39.4	1	12.0	12	188.0	6	38.0	7	31.7	56	37.4
Michigan:														
Eastern	60	27.7	2	25.5	5	14.4	39	130.5	2	36.0	1	12.0	61	44.1
Western	9	44.9	1	49.0	1	18.0	15	117.2	1	48.0	0	x	9	49.3
Ohio:														
Northern	25	32.0	5	46.4	1	24.0	30	125.0	8	45.0	0	x	39	57.7
Southern	8	38.3	0	x	0	x	26	177.5	5	36.0	0	x	39	49.7
Tennessee:														
Eastern	18	39.6	6	36.8	0	x	12	150.0	3	76.0	0	x	38	52.6
Middle	7	189.4	2	30.0	0	x	8	168.8	2	66.0	0	x	22	48.5
Western	19	36.6	0	x	4	46.5	6	218.0	5	46.8	1	60.0	24	50.8
Seventh circuit	133	37.8	12	39.8	33	23.9	62	119.0	37	46.7	14	186.6	192	33.5
Illinois:														
Northern	68	40.3	2	46.5	16	26.8	24	100.5	18	40.0	1	540.0	91	27.2
Eastern	17	31.4	2	40.5	0	x	4	120.0	3	120.0	0	x	10	55.2
Southern	7	62.6	0	x	1	36.0	5	110.4	5	60.0	2	90.0	25	50.7
Indiana:														
Northern	24	30.5	0	x	3	38.0	9	142.7	3	32.0	3	540.0	71	28.9
Southern	17	33.9	8	37.9	7	21.7	10	180.0	8	31.6	7	36.3	22	45.3
Wisconsin:														
Eastern	0	x	0	x	0	x	7	96.0	0	x	0	x	2	24.0
Western	0	x	0	x	6	10.0	3	60.0	0	x	1	18.0	11	18.5
Eighth circuit	76	39.4	17	39.2	35	13.2	37	145.9	31	47.0	34	52.1	165	55.1
Arkansas:														
Eastern	2	3.5	0	x	0	x	8	99.0	4	40.5	0	x	35	44.1

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.28 Average sentence length and sex of Federal prisoners received from court into

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For explanation

Judicial district	All court commitments				Sentencing procedure						
	Total	Male	Female	Average sentence (months)	Regular	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	Youth Corrections Act	Title 18, U.S. Code 4208(a)		Split sentence	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
								(a)(1)	(a)(2)		
Total	14,378	13,635	743	50.6	7,526	249	1,367	123	3,366	1,467	282
Alabama:											
Northern	203	194	9	43.2	122	6	0	0	34	36	5
Middle	140	125	15	45.7	87	5	29	0	10	9	0
Southern	53	49	4	60.5	21	0	8	0	9	14	1
Alaska	13	12	1	66.9	5	0	2	0	6	0	0
Arizona	937	912	25	28.3	600	44	120	0	87	78	9
Arkansas:											
Eastern	71	65	6	42.8	43	0	3	0	8	17	0
Western	23	22	1	41.2	19	1	0	0	2	1	0
California:											
Northern	235	222	13	72.2	104	0	35	4	63	26	3
Eastern	149	143	6	53.9	75	0	12	1	42	17	2
Central	582	560	22	62.0	153	0	31	2	255	114	28
Southern	641	601	40	32.3	237	5	46	2	258	80	14
Colorado	157	153	4	47.3	55	4	27	0	39	24	8
Connecticut	79	74	5	42.9	36	0	1	0	17	19	6
Delaware	25	25	0	87.8	10	0	4	0	7	1	3
Florida:											
Northern	119	113	6	60.7	50	2	16	0	44	7	0
Middle	213	198	15	51.4	114	2	14	4	46	26	7
Southern	378	323	55	37.8	258	3	8	0	59	45	5
Georgia:											
Northern	259	249	10	39.4	137	6	14	2	63	37	0
Middle	99	97	2	43.8	76	0	14	0	3	5	1
Southern	75	71	4	47.7	49	2	8	0	6	9	1
Hawaii	36	34	2	76.5	2	0	10	6	17	1	0
Idaho	21	20	1	72.8	5	0	5	0	9	2	0
Illinois:											
Northern	303	291	12	44.6	189	2	16	0	66	30	0
Eastern	78	72	6	50.0	64	2	1	0	5	6	0
Southern	60	55	5	59.2	33	0	7	0	16	3	1
Indiana:											
Northern	121	108	13	62.7	71	0	12	0	15	19	4
Southern	123	118	5	48.9	78	8	13	0	15	8	1
Iowa:											
Northern	18	16	2	77.7	10	0	3	0	4	1	0
Southern	44	43	1	77.2	20	0	14	0	10	0	0
Kansas	181	172	9	62.2	32	6	32	1	92	17	1
Kentucky:											
Eastern	211	210	1	43.5	180	9	0	4	16	3	0
Western	160	158	2	45.2	104	14	6	1	30	5	0
Louisiana:											
Eastern	198	179	19	59.4	120	0	14	1	46	12	5
Western	76	76	0	49.9	48	2	0	2	15	8	1
Middle	16	12	4	43.9	9	0	4	0	1	2	0
Maine	9	8	1	52.7	6	0	0	0	3	0	0
Maryland	198	183	15	90.0	71	5	31	0	82	8	1
Massachusetts	148	146	2	58.2	98	2	15	0	19	12	2
Michigan:											
Eastern	258	242	16	52.5	84	2	12	0	142	11	7
Western	46	38	8	65.8	22	1	3	1	19	0	0
Minnesota	135	134	1	26.7	81	3	4	0	14	33	0
Mississippi:											
Northern	33	33	0	43.4	20	0	4	0	5	4	0
Southern	73	72	1	44.9	42	2	2	0	9	18	0
Missouri:											
Eastern	159	144	15	88.0	98	4	15	4	33	3	2
Western	85	85	0	64.1	29	1	11	0	36	7	1
Montana	43	42	1	58.5	13	7	10	0	11	2	0
Nebraska	64	56	8	60.3	20	2	15	0	23	1	3

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure and district of commitment, fiscal year 1973

of sentencing procedure, see Appendix 11.

Judicial district	All court commitments				Sentencing procedure						
	Total	Male	Female	Average sentence (months)	Regular	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	Youth Corrections Act	Title 18, U.S. Code 4208(a)		Split sentence	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
								(a)(1)	(a)(2)		
Nevada	61	57	4	68.5	29	0	6	0	21	4	1
New Hampshire	8	7	1	28.5	2	0	2	0	4	0	0
New Jersey	178	173	5	54.2	116	0	1	0	39	23	0
New Mexico	175	166	9	42.0	58	7	17	1	37	51	4
New York:											
Northern	43	40	3	39.6	29	0	2	0	9	3	0
Eastern	451	421	30	48.5	164	5	20	11	161	83	2
Southern	666	650	16	46.2	432	3	45	9	61	111	3
Western	46	46	0	56.0	26	0	6	0	9	5	0
North Carolina:											
Eastern	98	92	6	91.1	39	2	17	0	30	10	0
Middle	118	116	2	49.1	71	2	8	2	23	12	0
Western	115	114	1	57.8	95	10	3	0	6	1	0
North Dakota	22	21	1	37.3	4	3	4	0	10	1	0
Ohio:											
Northern	165	148	17	57.6	49	5	19	1	80	12	0
Southern	119	115	4	71.3	50	0	13	5	44	5	2
Oklahoma:											
Northern	37	36	1	107.6	23	0	4	0	7	3	0
Eastern	23	23	0	27.3	20	1	0	0	2	0	0
Western	114	106	8	65.5	80	1	6	0	24	3	0
Oregon	43	41	2	100.2	14	0	6	0	21	2	0
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	194	190	4	61.4	84	0	28	2	64	16	0
Middle	44	44	0	58.7	21	0	5	0	13	4	1
Western	67	63	4	100.7	15	0	9	0	39	4	0
Rhode Island	11	11	0	38.3	4	0	1	0	5	1	0
South Carolina	150	146	4	51.6	106	0	8	0	17	19	0
South Dakota	32	30	2	43.4	21	3	1	0	5	2	0
Tennessee:											
Eastern	158	151	7	48.3	49	6	17	1	71	13	1
Middle	74	74	0	68.6	35	2	2	0	24	7	4
Western	136	128	8	54.9	57	1	19	0	51	4	3
Texas:											
Northern	247	219	28	56.3	93	4	27	2	105	8	8
Eastern	47	44	3	50.6	14	0	0	1	25	5	2
Southern	634	603	31	45.6	453	8	50	0	24	83	17
Western	1,590	1,548	42	30.0	971	21	174	1	273	136	18
Utah	20	20	0	117.3	10	0	3	0	5	0	2
Vermont	19	19	0	41.9	12	0	2	0	3	1	1
Virginia:											
Eastern	264	235	29	66.1	108	7	39	5	70	31	4
Western	42	42	0	68.5	31	0	8	0	3	0	0
Washington:											
Eastern	39	37	2	81.8	9	0	6	0	18	4	2
Western	123	120	3	69.9	33	0	14	0	61	9	6
West Virginia:											
Northern	13	12	1	39.7	11	0	1	0	1	0	0
Southern	52	43	9	67.4	31	0	5	0	11	2	2
Wisconsin:											
Eastern	12	12	0	63.0	6	0	1	0	5	0	0
Western	25	25	0	23.3	15	0	0	0	10	0	0
Wyoming	35	35	0	45.3	9	5	2	0	18	1	0
District of Columbia	466	405	61	93.0	190	0	115	46	40	4	72
Guam	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Puerto Rico	31	30	1	40.0	18	1	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	6	5	1	47.5	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canal Zone	4	4	0	22.5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Army	4	4	0	75.0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navy	7	7	0	195.4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Force	2	2	0	126.0							

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.29 Prisoners received by Federal institutions excluding court commitments, by type of commitment and offense, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 6.3 and 6.18. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Offense	All other admissions	Prisoners under sentence						Prisoners not under sentence				
		Total	Violators returned			Title 18 U.S. Code 4208(b)	State boarded	Title 18, U.S. Code P.L. 285		Observation juvenile (JO)	Study youth (YE)	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act
			Youth Corrections Act	Parole	Manadatory re-lease			(4244) Mental observation	(4246) Mentally incompetent			
Total	2,617	1,483	364	384	178	489	68	298	94	43	355	344
Assault	14	6	0	0	1	5	0	3	4	0	1	0
Bankruptcy	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	19	12	1	7	2	2	0	2	1	1	2	1
Counterfeiting	55	39	6	10	4	19	0	10	0	1	4	1
Drug laws, total	631	258	44	82	37	89	6	24	7	12	135	195
Non-narcotics	118	67	27	21	3	15	1	7	0	3	31	10
Narcotics	402	161	13	60	34	50	4	12	5	7	53	164
Controlled substances	111	30	4	1	0	24	1	5	2	2	51	21
Embezzlement	33	23	1	3	0	19	0	3	0	0	5	2
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	19	13	2	4	4	3	0	1	0	0	3	2
Extortion	38	14	0	0	0	14	0	15	6	0	3	2
Firearms	101	43	3	4	1	35	0	27	9	1	15	6
Forgery	124	73	12	29	17	15	0	13	1	2	13	22
Fraud	54	36	5	4	1	26	0	7	2	0	3	6
Immigration	8	5	1	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0
Income tax	13	10	0	0	1	9	0	2	1	0	0	0
Kidnaping	19	9	0	5	0	4	0	10	0	0	0	0
Larceny/theft, total	643	470	206	127	65	72	0	50	15	8	55	45
Motor vehicle, interstate	457	367	181	92	57	37	0	33	9	6	32	10
Postal	109	52	14	15	4	19	0	6	2	1	17	31
Theft, interstate	27	17	4	8	1	4	0	3	3	1	2	1
Other	50	34	7	12	3	12	0	8	1	0	4	3
Liquor laws	10	7	2	3	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
National security laws	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery	316	176	25	43	20	86	2	53	22	5	46	14
Selective Service Acts	36	20	2	2	0	16	0	4	1	0	11	0
Securities, transporting false or forged	74	63	12	22	14	15	0	2	0	0	4	5
White slave traffic	5	4	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	129	51	6	10	1	33	1	44	19	2	8	5
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	268	144	35	26	8	16	59	21	5	11	47	40
Assault	28	19	8	3	1	1	6	5	2	0	2	0
Auto theft	6	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0
Burglary	48	28	7	7	0	7	7	0	0	4	2	14
Forgery	12	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Homicide	45	30	0	6	2	3	19	7	1	0	7	0
Larceny/theft	32	13	7	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	5	13
Robbery	44	19	5	1	1	0	12	0	0	4	19	2
Rape	9	8	1	2	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses, except rape	10	4	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	0
Other and unclassifiable	34	18	2	2	1	5	8	5	2	2	3	4
Military court-martial cases	4	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 59, 96.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.30 Prisoners present in Federal institutions, by type and capacity of institution, as of June 30, 1973

Institution	Population		Planned capacity	Present versus planned	
	Present	Previous year*			(Percent)
Total, all institutions	23,336	22,090	19,078	+3,658	+18.6
Juveniles and youths	1,135	1,041	940	+195	+20.7
Ashland	523	530	425	+98	+23.1
Englewood	389	325	325	+64	+19.7
Morgantown	223	186	190	+33	+17.4
Young adults	4,356	4,190	3,815	+541	+14.2
El Reno	996	1,010	900	+90	+10.0
Lompoc	1,143	1,062	1,000	+143	+14.3
Milan	611	582	535	+76	+14.2
Petersburg	578	593	500	+78	+15.6
Seagoville	422	392	400	+22	+5.5
Tallahassee	612	551	480	+132	+27.5
Long term adults	8,461	8,405	6,855	+1,606	+23.1
Atlanta	2,380	2,126	1,900	+480	+25.3
Leavenworth	1,980	1,975	1,680	+300	+17.9
Lewisburg	1,512	1,496	1,750	+362	+31.5
Marion	524	513	525	-1	-.2
McNeil Island	896	905	750	+146	+19.5
Terre Haute	1,169	1,390	850	+319	+37.5
Intermediate term adults	3,735	3,632	3,075	+660	+21.5
Danbury	763	764	600	+163	+27.2
La Tuna	750	741	550	+200	+36.4
Sandstone	563	499	450	+113	+25.1
Terminal Island	679	757	600	+79	+13.2
Texarkana	548	554	475	+73	+15.4
Fort Worth	432	317	400	+32	+8.0
Short term adults	3,645	3,026	3,074	+571	+18.6
Allenwood (camp)	376	323	274	+102	+37.2
Eglin (camp)	514	503	450	+64	+14.2
El Paso Detention Center	66	0	155	-89	-57.4
Florence Detention Center	143	103	60	+83	+138.3
Leavenworth (camp)	202	195	220	-18	-8.2
Lompoc (camp)	365	319	350	+15	+4.3
Marion (camp)	93	79	95	-2	-2.1
McNeil (camp)	257	254	250	+7	+2.8
Montgomery (camp)	287	291	250	+37	+14.8
New York Detention Center	347	317	225	+122	+54.2
Safford (camp)	324	284	250	+74	+29.6
Springfield (camp)	374	358	270	+104	+38.5
Terre Haute (camp)	297	0	225	+72	+32.0
Female offenders	932	795	855	+77	+9.0
Alderson	533	554	475	+68	+12.2
Fort Worth	101	54	100	+1	+1.0
Morgantown	118	36	120	-2	-1.7
Terminal Island	180	151	160	+20	+12.5
Intensive Medical Treatment	668	651	640	+28	+4.4
Springfield Hospital	668	651	640	+28	+4.4
Community Treatment Centers	404	350	424	-20	-4.7
Atlanta	25	25	28	-3	-10.7
Chicago	49	49	55	-6	-10.9
Detroit	38	38	54	-16	-29.6
Houston	29	32	36	-7	-19.4
Kansas City	27	19	15	+12	+86.7
Los Angeles	52	54	50	+2	+4.0
New York	129	79	130	-1	-.8
Oakland	22	21	26	-4	-15.4
Dallas	33	33	30	+3	+10.0

* Zero in this column indicates no previous year data.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 16.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.31 Number of sentenced prisoners confined in Federal institutions, by offense, fiscal years 1963-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Offense	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
All offenses	24,248	22,974	22,346	21,040	19,822	20,170	20,208	20,686	20,820	21,280	22,436
Assault	35	48	49	54	41	53	69	126	100	94	106
Burglary	306	313	325	303	247	262	300	260	243	212	156
Counterfeiting	378	353	355	362	317	403	544	596	628	737	663
Drug laws	4,267	4,031	3,998	3,908	3,390	3,538	3,591	3,384	3,647	4,024	5,559
Marihuana	545	488	493	577	517	730	890	830	976	1,000	1,433
Narcotics	3,722	3,543	3,505	3,331	2,873	2,808	2,701	2,554	2,671	3,024	4,126
Embezzlement, and fraud	497	517	404	410	341	374	377	458	541	521	536
Escape, flight or harboring fugitive	72	60	47	32	44	49	78	172	229	170	127
Firearms laws	136	121	120	107	108	97	107	226	393	545	697
Forgery	1,957	1,896	1,708	1,518	1,242	1,148	1,179	1,070	1,067	1,019	861
Homicide (killing Federal officer)	7	7	7	7	5	8	9	19	15	12	9
Immigration	762	653	707	546	546	413	511	620	819	825	814
Income tax	108	96	88	88	95	87	92	63	93	78	120
Juvenile delinquency (except District of Columbia)	1,186	1,026	1,050	893	853	772	655	596	492	449	432
Kidnaping	191	187	184	189	194	201	188	216	218	222	261
Larceny-theft	8,009	7,466	7,091	6,689	6,280	6,378	6,188	6,074	5,121	4,591	4,010
Transportation, etc., of stolen motor vehicle	6,214	5,855	5,653	5,441	5,124	5,094	4,825	4,524	3,512	2,900	2,401
Other	1,795	1,611	1,438	1,248	1,156	1,284	1,363	1,550	1,609	1,691	1,609
Liquor laws	1,473	1,484	1,337	1,092	762	722	618	541	486	407	312
National security laws*	44	37	36	36	24	26	24	18	19	17	11
Robbery	1,579	1,740	1,696	2,044	2,086	2,428	2,688	3,144	3,567	3,963	4,319
Securities, transport	840	817	791	735	711	764	791	756	760	720	640
Selective Service Acts	171	148	156	249	658	729	576	493	354	311	194
White slave traffic	213	199	163	137	119	97	74	67	64	66	58
Other and unclassifiable	572	469	495	423	689	644	572	775	646	668	602
Government reservation, District of Columbia, high seas and territorial cases	1,218	1,163	1,156	1,120	983	863	865	902	885	889	1,029
Assault	105	104	122	119	115	113	127	151	127	129	146
Homicide	270	255	266	266	243	236	236	225	236	237	293
Rape	108	91	92	84	74	83	91	86	70	70	74
Robbery	177	164	168	146	118	117	111	117	104	143	203
Other and unclassifiable	558	549	508	505	433	314	300	323	348	310	313
Military court-martial cases	227	143	110	98	87	114	112	110	98	95	78
Assault	13	5	2	3	7	51	17	17	13	13	2
Homicide	121	86	76	61	49	15	48	54	57	56	56
Rape	55	35	25	17	24	31	30	16	9	12	8
Robbery	11	3	2	4	2	6	7	4	7	8	4
Other and unclassifiable	27	14	5	13	5	11	10	19	12	6	8
Not reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	646	842

* Except Selective Service Act.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 15.

Table 6.32 Population of Federal institutions, by offense, race, and sex, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.18. "Average sentence" is in months.

Offense	All prisoners			Prisoners under sentence								Prisoners not under sentence		Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act Commitments	
	Total	Male	Female	White				All other				Male	Female	Under sentence	Not under sentence
				Number	Average sentence	Male	Female	Number	Average sentence	Male	Female				
Total	22,294	21,384	910	14,634	82.1	14,209	425	7,390	99.0	6,931	459	244	26	450	63
Excludes immigration and violent crimes*	15,963	15,185	778	11,003	60.7	10,642	361	4,736	64.8	4,344	392	199	25	412	60
Assault	115	113	2	71	67.6	70	1	39	103.0	38	1	5	0	0	0
Bankruptcy	3	3	0	3	44.0	3	0	0	x	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	158	158	0	124	78.2	124	0	34	70.1	34	0	0	0	1	0
Counterfeiting	680	655	25	645	66.5	627	18	131	50.9	124	7	4	0	9	0
Drug laws, total	5,730	5,419	511	3,941	67.9	3,767	174	1,705	84.5	1,577	128	75	9	243	42
Non-narcotics	1,469	1,411	58	1,371	50.2	1,322	49	88	49.3	79	9	10	0	13	3
Narcotics	3,600	3,393	207	2,095	82.6	1,998	97	1,446	87.5	1,339	107	56	3	209	37
Controlled substances	561	615	46	475	54.3	447	28	171	76.9	159	12	9	6	21	2
Embezzlement	185	166	19	138	38.5	124	14	46	46.5	42	4	0	1	0	0
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	133	123	10	109	65.5	102	7	22	100.2	20	2	1	1	0	1
Extortion	163	162	1	137	88.6	136	1	15	65.2	15	0	11	0	0	0
Firearms	719	713	6	492	53.0	487	5	214	47.3	213	1	13	0	3	0
Forgery	883	772	111	388	55.3	365	23	481	50.3	396	85	11	3	33	3
Fraud	360	341	19	298	50.2	281	17	58	38.6	57	1	3	1	0	0
Immigration	835	824	11	820	20.3	810	10	14	27.8	13	1	1	0	2	0
Income tax	122	121	1	92	30.3	92	0	29	37.2	28	1	1	0	0	0
Juvenile delinquency	449	424	25	265	36.0	254	11	172	41.0	160	12	10	2	0	0
Kidnaping	263	261	2	205	296.5	204	1	58	316.8	57	1	0	0	0	0
Larceny/theft, total	4,097	3,929	168	2,931	53.9	2,878	53	1,131	48.5	1,020	111	31	4	60	7
Motor vehicle, interstate	2,442	2,427	15	2,003	52.7	1,989	14	423	50.6	422	1	16	0	5	0
Postal	778	650	128	287	46.8	260	27	481	44.8	384	97	6	4	46	6
Theft, interstate	429	427	2	309	58.8	308	1	115	54.5	114	1	5	0	1	1
Other	448	425	23	332	62.6	321	11	112	50.5	100	12	4	0	8	0
Liquor laws	314	312	2	241	30.7	240	1	73	21.8	72	1	0	0	0	0
National security laws	11	10	1	8	283.5	7	1	3	116.0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	4,375	4,312	63	2,327	165.7	2,288	39	2,017	154.5	1,993	24	31	0	34	3
Selective Service Acts	196	196	0	147	34.7	147	0	48	40.7	48	0	1	0	1	0
Securities, transporting false or forged	647	613	34	483	66.7	466	17	159	56.8	144	15	3	2	12	2
White slave traffic	59	59	0	25	61.4	25	0	34	60.3	34	0	0	0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	643	618	25	498	68.7	485	13	118	66.1	106	12	27	0	4	0
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	1,077	1,003	74	322	226.9	303	19	736	142.5	684	52	16	3	48	5
Assault	153	146	7	37	170.8	35	2	113	83.4	108	5	3	0	2	0
Auto theft	14	14	0	7	66.9	7	0	6	78.0	6	0	1	0	0	0
Burglary	93	90	3	20	84.2	19	1	72	73.4	70	2	1	0	21	1
Forgery	22	18	4	8	84.0	6	2	12	73.3	10	2	2	0	5	2
Homicide	304	273	31	113	411.5	103	10	185	255.0	165	20	5	1	0	0
Larceny/theft	106	99	7	39	63.5	38	1	65	62.0	59	6	2	0	12	2
Robbery	212	196	16	39	192.7	38	1	173	120.2	158	15	0	0	1	0
Rape	74	74	0	19	195.8	19	0	55	189.6	55	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses, except rape	24	21	3	9	169.7	8	1	14	109.2	13	1	0	1	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	75	72	3	31	70.8	30	1	41	73.6	40	1	2	1	7	0
Military court-martial cases	77	77	0	24	277.7	24	0	53	218.8	53	0	0	0	0	0

* This total line excludes the immigration law and violent crime offenses whose unusual sentence lengths distort the average sentence length statistic.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 30, 31.

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SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.33 Escapes from Federal Bureau of Prison institutions and apprehensions during fiscal year 1973
[Report includes escapes while on furlough or enroute.]

Institution	Escape and apprehension activity fiscal year 1973 escapees only			Apprehensions in fiscal year 1973 of escapees of previous fiscal years
	Escapes	Apprehensions	Still at large	
Bureau of Prisons institutions	788	508	280	83
Percent	100.0	64.4	35.5	X
Juvenile and youths	96	88	8	5
Ashland	6	5	1	2
Englewood	55	49	6	2
Morgantown (male only)	35	34	1	1
Young adults	107	79	28	17
El Reno	8	2	6	0
Lompoc	7	3	4	3
Milan	37	30	7	3
Petersburg	13	10	3	2
Seagoville	33	26	7	7
Tallahassee	9	8	1	2
Long term adults	50	40	10	5
Atlanta	9	7	2	2
Leavenworth	5	3	2	1
Lewisburg	13	9	4	1
Marion Penitentiary	0	0	0	0
McNeil Island Penitentiary	3	2	1	0
Terre Haute	20	19	1	1
Intermediate term adults	84	54	30	11
Danbury	1	1	0	1
Fort Worth (male only)	38	30	8	2
La Tuna	14	5	9	2
Sandstone	6	5	1	1
Terminal Island (male only)	22	11	11	4
Texarkana	3	2	1	1
Short term adults	255	112	143	23
Aikenwood	17	14	3	0
Egin	33	24	9	3
Florence Detention Center	31	8	23	0
Leavenworth Camp	15	9	6	0
Lompoc Camp	65	18	47	9
Marion Camp	4	3	1	0
McNeil Island Camp	4	4	0	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	0
New York Detention Center	2	1	1	0
Safford	79	28	51	11
Springfield Camp	2	2	0	0
Terre Haute Camp	3	1	2	0
Female offenders	33	22	11	3
Alderson	9	5	4	0
Fort Worth (female only)	7	7	0	0
Morgantown (female only)	10	9	1	0
Terminal Island (female only)	7	1	6	3
Intensive Medical Treatment	5	1	4	0
Springfield Hospital	5	1	4	0
Community Treatment Centers	158	112	46	19
Atlanta Community Treatment Center	11	6	5	2
Chicago Community Treatment Center	27	22	5	2
Dallas Community Treatment Center	15	9	6	1
Detroit Community Treatment Center	4	3	1	1
Houston Community Treatment Center	10	8	2	2
Kansas City Community Treatment Center	11	9	2	0
Los Angeles Community Treatment Center	18	12	6	4
New York Community Treatment Center	50	35	15	7
Oakland Community Treatment Center	12	8	4	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 127, 128.

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Table 6.34 Study-release participants, by program and number of absconders, United States, by State or jurisdiction, 1971

NOTE: "Study-release" refers to inmates' participation in academic and vocational programs in the community. Factors considered in the selection of study-release candidates are reported to be offense, time served on sentence, custody/security status, and educational needs. It should be noted that the bulk of absconders were technical in nature, resulting primarily from inmates' inattention to time schedules, transportation problems, etc. (Source, p. 7.)

7.) "A.B.E." refers to Adult Basic Education programs. [Information based on year beginning January 1, 1971, and ending December 31, 1971.]

Agencies reporting	College	Vocational school	High school	Night school (A.B.E.)	Other	Total in program	Number absconded	Percent absconded
Alaska	30	40	0	4	3	77	0	0
Arkansas	1	63	39	92	0	195	0	0
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0
Connecticut	47	122	50	0	0	3	0	0
Delaware	3	0	0	0	0	362	5	1
District of Columbia	250	112	0	0	33	92	3	3
Florida	5	54	0	0	0	3	0	0
Georgia	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Hawaii	2	3	0	0	0	5	0	0
Idaho	6	5	0	0	6	17	2	1
Illinois	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Indiana	10	3	6	0	0	19	2	1
Iowa	4	20	0	40	0	64	4	6
Kansas	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Louisiana	1	11	0	0	0	12	0	0
Maine	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Maryland	99	30	1	0	0	130	3	2
Michigan	10	70	40	0	0	120	0	0
Minnesota	9	10	0	0	0	19	0	0
Missouri	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Montana	3	9	9	0	10	22	1	5
Nebraska	3	0	0	0	2	5	0	0
New Hampshire	3	3	0	0	2	8	1	13
New Jersey	30	23	0	0	0	53	No response	
New Mexico	6	0	0	0	43	49	0	0
New York	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
North Carolina	18	286	1	106	0	411	32	8
North Dakota	8	7	0	0	1	16	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	47	45	0	0	0	92	0	0
Pennsylvania	15	393	0	0	0	408	1	0
Rhode Island	3	4	0	0	0	7	1	14
South Carolina	4	19	0	0	0	23	0	0
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tennessee	32	0	200	0	0	232	12	5
Utah	6	20	0	0	0	26	0	0
Vermont	12	17	25	65	0	119	2	2
Washington	Reported an estimate of 150 but did not categorize					97	5	5
Wisconsin	61	29	0	7	0	4	0	0
Wyoming	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	763	1,398	362	314	100	3,087	74	2

(Including Washington)

Source: Smith, Robert R.; John M. McKee; and Michael A. Milan. "A Survey of the Study-Release Policies of American Correctional Agencies." Experimental

Manpower Laboratory for Corrections, Rehabilitation Research Foundation, May 1974, p. 5.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.35 Adult felons released^a and number paroled from State adult prisons and reformatories in 42 States, 1965-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

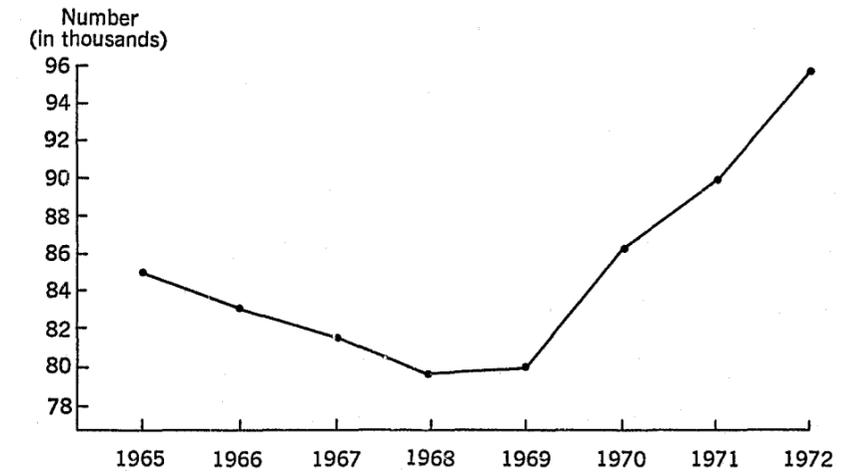
Year	Number re- leased	Number pa- roled	Percent paroled
1965	84,803	51,594	61
1966	82,977	50,200	60
1967	81,491	49,954	61
1968	79,644	48,783	61
1969	79,965	49,608	62
1970	86,129	52,991	62
1971	89,863	57,529	64
1972	95,829	62,917	66
Total	680,701	423,576	62

^aThis number includes release by parole, expiration of sentence, mandatory release, commutation of sentence, etc., and excludes deaths and inter-institutional transfers.
Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," April 1974, p. 5.

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Figure 6.5 Adult felons released^a from State prisons and reformatories in 42 States, 1965-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.



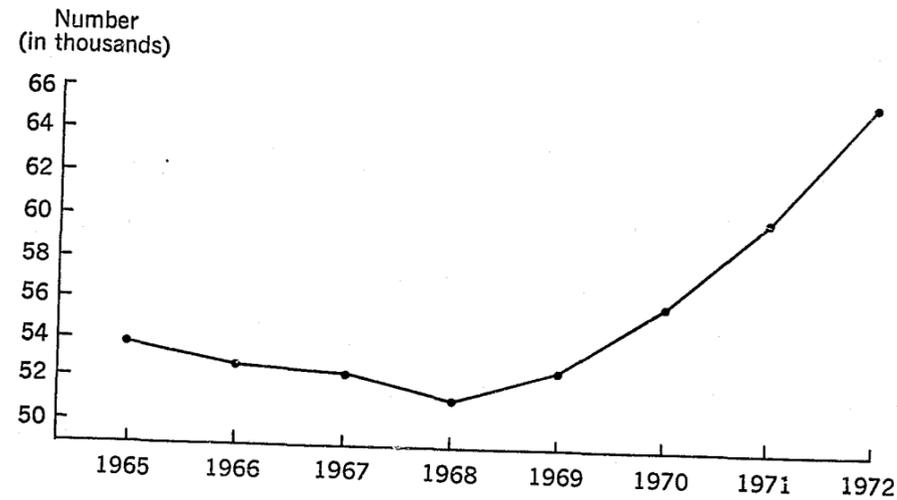
Year	Number released	Mean	Median	Standard deviation	Range
1965	84,803	2,019	1,276	2,045	126-9,794
1966	82,977	1,976	1,302	1,899	127-7,841
1967	81,491	1,940	1,302	1,926	122-8,070
1968	79,644	1,896	1,437	1,807	133-7,148
1969	79,965	1,904	1,255	1,890	102-8,171
1970	86,129	2,051	1,310	2,111	121-8,963
1971	89,863	2,140	1,329	2,317	114-10,427
1972	95,829	2,282	1,344	2,306	94-8,062

^aThis number includes release by parole, expiration of sentence, mandatory release, commutation of sentence, etc., and excludes deaths and inter-institutional transfers.
Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," April 1974, p. 2.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Figure 6.6 Adult felons paroled from State prisons and reformatories in 47 States,^a 1965-72

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.



Year	Number paroled	Mean	Median	Standard deviation	Range
1965	53,991	1,159	616	1,585	20-8,690
1966	52,522	1,117	666	1,404	23-7,047
1967	52,301	1,113	688	1,415	13-7,332
1968	51,298	1,091	700	1,284	7-7,702
1969	52,412	1,115	730	1,402	11-6,614
1970	55,672	1,185	728	1,511	8-8,516
1971	60,390	1,285	660	1,715	9-10,014
1972	65,756	1,399	790	1,691	10-7,752

^a Including the District of Columbia.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," April 1974, p. 4.

Table 6.36 Average time served by first releases from Federal institutions, by type of commitment, fiscal years 1969-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Type of commitment	[Months]				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
"Regular" adult	19.1	20.7	25.0	24.9	23.6
Indeterminate sentence ^a	19.0	20.4	24.0	25.5	25.3
Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act	12.8	14.8	18.1	17.9	18.7
Youth Corrections Act	20.7	21.7	21.6	20.3	20.8
Juvenile Delinquency Act	16.0	14.9	18.1	17.8	15.8

^a Commitments under Section 4208(a)(2), Title 18, U.S.C.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, United States Board of Parole, "Annual Report, July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973," p. 23, Table 12.

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Table 6.37 Average sentence length and time served by first releases from Federal institutions, by offense and type of release, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 6.3 and Figure 6.2. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Offense	Releases except of prisoners sentenced under the Youth Corrections Act										Youth Corrections Act releases			
	All prisoners				By parole				By expiration of sentence and mandatory release				Number	Average time served
	Number	Average sentence	Average time served		Number	Average sentence	Average time served		Number	Average sentence	Average time served			
		Months	Percent of average sentence			Months	Percent of average sentence			Months	Percent of average sentence			
Total	10,281	35.9	17.7	49.2	3,594	62.6	23.6	37.7	6,687	21.6	14.5	67.1	964	20.7
Assault	38	49.9	24.2	48.4	14	77.0	25.0	32.5	24	34.0	23.7	69.5	0	32.2
Bankruptcy	4	33.0	20.3	61.4	2	36.0	19.0	52.8	2	30.0	21.5	71.7	0	x
Burglary	83	58.7	29.9	50.9	46	70.8	30.2	42.6	37	43.7	29.6	67.6	6	13.7
Counterfeiting	398	38.1	17.6	46.0	186	57.5	21.6	37.5	212	21.1	14.1	66.5	28	16.2
Drug laws, total	1,724	39.4	19.5	49.5	635	54.3	18.9	34.9	1,089	30.7	19.9	64.8	234	15.7
Non-narcotics	626	33.0	13.0	42.1	329	50.5	18.4	36.5	297	13.7	8.8	64.8	136	15.3
Narcotics	802	52.6	28.1	53.5	236	63.8	21.3	33.3	566	47.9	31.0	64.6	58	17.2
Controlled substances	296	16.9	8.3	48.8	70	39.5	13.3	33.6	226	9.9	6.7	67.7	40	15.0
Embezzlement	160	21.1	9.7	46.0	64	38.7	13.2	34.1	96	9.3	7.4	79.1	32	19.1
Escape, flight harboring a fugitive	106	25.8	16.4	63.7	24	45.4	20.4	44.9	82	20.0	15.2	76.1	2	13.5
Extortion	46	30.4	17.3	57.0	18	43.7	18.8	43.0	28	21.9	16.4	74.9	1	19.0
Firearms	328	26.6	14.5	54.3	105	40.5	16.2	40.1	223	20.1	13.6	67.8	34	16.9
Forgery	562	32.1	17.6	54.7	217	46.0	19.6	42.6	345	23.4	16.3	69.7	53	21.1
Fraud	263	27.2	13.6	49.9	118	36.8	14.3	38.8	145	19.4	13.0	67.0	9	13.7
Immigration	1,613	8.3	5.8	70.4	97	28.9	11.6	40.1	1,516	7.0	5.5	78.4	6	14.2
Income tax	140	12.8	7.2	55.9	51	22.7	9.7	42.7	89	7.2	5.7	79.6	0	x
Juvenile delinquency	250	36.2	18.2	50.3	162	40.6	18.1	44.6	88	28.0	18.4	65.5	0	x
Kidnaping	27	246.5	92.6	37.6	22	273.4	92.7	33.9	5	128.0	92.2	72.0	3	27.3
Larceny/theft, total	2,147	32.8	18.0	54.8	737	44.9	18.7	41.8	1,410	26.4	17.6	66.4	317	22.7
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,110	36.8	20.6	56.0	377	44.9	19.1	42.5	733	32.7	21.4	65.5	222	23.7
Postal	520	24.6	14.3	58.3	149	40.4	17.1	42.4	371	18.2	13.2	72.5	64	19.9
Theft, interstate	292	29.6	14.9	50.3	128	44.9	18.3	40.6	164	17.6	12.3	69.5	8	24.1
Other	225	36.0	17.3	48.1	83	53.1	21.0	39.5	142	26.0	15.2	58.4	23	20.3
Liquor laws	417	15.6	9.5	60.8	114	25.8	12.0	46.4	303	11.7	8.5	72.7	6	24.0
National security laws	3	88.0	41.3	47.0	2	114.0	49.0	43.0	1	36.0	26.0	72.2	0	x
Robbery	615	133.3	50.0	37.5	458	152.5	51.2	33.6	157	77.0	46.4	60.2	97	28.1
Selective Service Acts	284	21.9	11.5	52.5	112	37.6	16.0	42.5	172	11.7	8.6	73.5	26	16.8
Securities, transporting false or forged	329	44.0	22.7	51.6	149	55.7	23.3	41.9	180	34.2	22.2	64.8	20	22.5
White slave traffic	32	39.8	21.9	55.1	11	66.5	27.6	41.5	21	25.8	19.0	73.4	0	x
Other and unclassifiable	449	27.5	14.2	51.6	152	47.2	19.7	41.8	297	17.5	11.4	65.1	23	23.0
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	236	45.9	22.5	49.1	86	86.5	36.4	42.0	150	22.6	14.6	64.4	57	23.7
Assault	45	31.8	16.6	52.1	11	69.8	30.0	43.0	34	19.5	12.2	62.7	13	26.8
Auto theft	5	27.0	15.8	58.5	0	x	x	x	5	27.0	15.8	58.5	1	20.0
Burglary	29	35.8	18.0	50.2	12	61.3	25.8	42.1	17	17.7	12.4	70.1	11	18.2
Forgery	8	32.0	18.5	44.0	5	49.2	18.2	37.0	3	30.0	19.0	63.3	2	16.5
Homicide	17	166.9	80.1	48.0	11	238.9	111.7	46.8	6	35.0	22.2	63.3	1	63.0
Larceny/theft	58	31.8	15.3	48.1	18	57.7	20.0	34.7	40	20.1	13.2	65.3	14	21.6
Robbery	17	76.3	41.1	53.8	9	77.6	36.3	46.8	8	74.9	46.4	61.9	9	29.6
Rape	7	101.1	38.4	38.0	5	122.4	42.0	34.3	2	48.0	29.5	61.5	3	21.7
Sex offenses, except rape	7	40.3	17.1	42.6	3	74.0	27.7	37.4	4	15.0	9.3	61.7	1	17.0
Other and unclassifiable	43	21.5	11.3	52.4	12	41.0	15.7	38.2	31	13.9	9.5	68.5	2	18.0
Military court-martial cases	27	98.9	47.4	48.0	12	160.9	61.8	38.4	15	49.3	35.9	72.8	0	x

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 97, 98.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.38 Average sentence length and time served by first releases from Federal institutions, by sentencing procedure, race, and type of release, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTES, Table 6.3 and Figure 6.2. For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Sentence procedure	Releases except of prisoners sentenced under the Youth Corrections Act												Youth Corrections Act releases	
	All prisoners				By parole				By expiration of sentence and mandatory release				Number	Average time served
	Number	Average time served		Number	Average time served		Number	Average time served		Number	Average time served			
		Average sentence	Months		Percent of average sentence	Average sentence		Months	Percent of average sentence		Average sentence	Months	Percent of average sentence	Average sentence
Total	10,344	35.9	17.7	49.3	3,621	62.5	23.6	37.8	6,723	21.6	14.5	67.2	978	20.7
Regular adult	6,031	33.1	17.7	53.4	1,832	56.8	23.2	40.8	4,199	22.7	15.3	67.3	0	x
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	81	25.8	15.1	58.5	35	32.5	15.8	48.5	46	20.7	14.6	70.4	0	x
Youth Corrections Act (b)	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	944	20.4
Youth Corrections Act (c)	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	34	30.7
4208(a)(1)	54	55.3	21.6	39.1	35	66.1	21.8	32.9	19	35.5	21.4	60.1	0	x
4208(a)(2)	2,381	58.8	25.8	43.8	1,452	70.0	25.3	36.1	929	41.2	26.5	64.4	0	x
741	1,474	5.5	4.4	80.7	8	28.6	20.0	69.9	1,466	5.4	4.4	81.1	0	x
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act (minority)	174	41.2	19.6	47.7	132	42.8	18.7	43.7	42	36.0	22.5	62.5	0	x
Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act	140	84.4	19.6	23.2	124	89.6	18.7	20.9	16	43.8	26.1	59.6	0	x
Other	9	25.1	17.6	69.9	3	46.0	30.3	65.9	6	14.7	11.2	76.1	0	x
White	7,824	33.6	16.6	49.6	2,609	60.0	22.9	38.1	5,215	20.3	13.5	66.5	664	20.0
Regular adult	4,623	31.2	16.5	53.0	1,364	55.5	22.6	40.8	3,259	21.0	14.0	66.5	0	x
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	48	27.0	15.7	58.3	20	34.6	16.1	46.5	28	21.5	15.5	71.9	0	x
Youth Corrections Act (b)	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	648	19.9
Youth Corrections Act (c)	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	16	26.3
4208(a)(1)	44	55.8	21.4	38.3	28	67.8	21.9	32.3	16	34.7	20.5	59.1	0	x
4208(a)(2)	1,740	55.6	24.9	44.8	1,036	65.3	24.0	36.7	704	41.2	26.3	63.6	0	x
741	1,176	5.4	4.3	80.0	4	22.8	16.3	71.4	1,172	5.4	4.3	80.1	0	x
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act (minority)	104	41.4	19.5	47.0	82	42.9	18.4	43.0	22	36.1	23.3	64.6	0	x
Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act	82	89.2	20.2	22.7	73	95.2	19.3	26.3	9	40.6	27.4	67.7	0	x
Other	7	16.9	13.3	78.8	2	33.0	26.0	78.8	5	10.4	8.2	78.8	0	x
Other	2,520	43.3	21.0	48.4	1,012	69.0	25.5	36.9	1,508	26.1	18.0	69.0	314	22.2
Regular adult	1,408	39.3	21.4	54.5	468	60.8	24.7	40.6	940	28.6	19.8	69.2	0	x
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	33	24.2	14.2	58.7	15	29.8	15.3	51.5	18	19.6	13.3	67.9	0	x
Youth Corrections Act (b)	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	296	21.5
Youth Corrections Act (c)	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	18	34.6
4208(a)(1)	10	53.4	22.7	42.5	7	59.1	21.3	36.0	3	40.0	26.0	65.0	0	x
4208(a)(2)	641	67.6	28.2	41.7	416	81.7	28.4	34.8	225	41.3	27.7	66.9	0	x
741	298	5.8	4.8	83.6	4	34.5	23.8	68.8	294	5.4	4.6	84.8	0	x
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act (minority)	70	40.8	19.9	48.7	50	42.7	19.2	44.8	20	36.0	21.6	60.1	0	x
Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act	58	77.5	18.6	24.0	51	81.5	17.8	21.8	7	48.0	24.4	50.9	0	x
Other	2	54.0	32.5	60.2	1	72.0	39.0	54.2	1	36.0	26.0	72.2	0	x

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 105.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.39 Number and percent of Federal adult parole decisions granted and denied, fiscal years 1933-73

NOTE: For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Fiscal year	Parole decisions			Percentages	
	Total	Granted	Denied	Granted	Denied
1933	8,333	4,978	3,355	59.7	40.3
1934	6,345	3,441	2,904	54.2	45.8
1935	6,521	2,687	3,834	41.2	58.8
1936	7,242	2,384	4,858	32.9	67.1
1937	8,317	3,301	5,016	39.7	60.3
1938	7,720	2,653	5,067	34.4	65.6
1939	8,103	2,945	5,158	36.3	63.7
1940	8,553	2,929	5,624	34.2	65.8
1941	8,434	3,035	5,398	36.0	64.0
1942	8,234	2,838	5,396	34.5	65.5
1943	7,944	3,569	4,385	44.8	55.2
1944	6,963	2,811	4,152	40.4	59.6
1945	7,847	3,130	4,717	39.9	60.1
1946	9,218	4,471	4,747	48.5	51.5
1947	10,628	5,375	5,253	50.6	49.4
1948	8,269	4,018	4,251	48.6	51.4
1949	9,374	4,006	5,368	42.7	57.3
1950	8,630	3,485	5,145	40.4	59.6
1951	8,938	3,675	5,263	41.1	58.9
1952	10,080	3,680	6,400	36.5	63.5
1953	10,902	4,395	6,507	40.3	59.7
1954	11,491	4,182	7,309	36.4	63.6
1955	10,830	3,809	7,021	35.2	64.8
1956	11,229	3,723	7,506	33.2	66.8
1957	10,306	3,475	6,831	33.7	66.3
1958	9,606	3,012	6,594	31.4	68.6
1959	8,706	3,108	5,598	35.7	64.3
1960	8,596	3,135	5,461	36.5	63.5
1961	9,032	3,109	5,923	34.4	65.6
1962	9,129	3,162	5,967	34.6	65.4
1963	9,026	3,167	5,859	35.1	64.9
1964	8,843	2,932	5,911	33.2	66.8
1965	8,113	2,999	5,114	37.0	63.0
1966	8,718	3,616	5,102	41.5	58.5
1967	8,188	4,310	3,878	52.6	47.4
1968	8,096	3,663	4,433	45.2	54.8
1969	6,068	3,410	2,658	56.2	43.8
1970	6,894	3,139	3,755	45.5	54.5
1971	7,383	3,483	3,945	46.6	53.4
1972	8,253	4,126	4,127	50.0	50.0
1973	8,672	4,576	4,096	52.8	47.2

* Decisions in juvenile delinquency and Youth Corrections Act cases have been excluded.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 116.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.40 Federal parole decisions and paroles granted, by sentencing procedure and offense, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: For explanation of sentencing procedures, see Appendix 14.

Offense	Parole decisions and paroles granted excluding the Youth Corrections Act and Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act												Paroles granted to YCA and FJDA of fenders	
	Sentencing procedure												YCA	FJDA
	Regular or general				4208-a(1)(2)				Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act					
	Granted parole		Parole decisions	Granted parole		Parole decisions	Granted parole		Parole decisions	Granted parole				
Number	Percent of decisions	Number		Percent of decisions	Number		Percent of decisions	Number		Percent of decisions				
Total	8,672	4,576	52.8	5,726	2,661	46.5	2,738	1,728	63.1	208	187	89.9	1,191	208
Assault	35	17	48.6	21	9	42.9	12	7	58.3	2	1	50.0	7	0
Bankruptcy	3	2	66.7	1	0	.0	2	2	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Burglary	85	55	64.7	51	29	56.9	33	25	75.8	1	1	100.0	10	4
Counterfeiting	396	238	60.1	234	125	52.5	156	111	71.2	2	2	100.0	19	1
Drug laws, total	1,573	889	56.5	1,061	574	54.1	406	215	53.0	106	100	94.3	313	25
Marihuana	291	216	74.2	225	169	75.1	64	45	70.3	2	2	100.0	151	10
Narcotics	1,137	616	54.2	760	377	49.6	279	147	52.7	98	92	93.9	93	8
Dangerous drugs	145	57	39.3	76	28	36.8	63	23	36.5	6	6	100.0	59	7
Embezzlement	127	77	60.6	88	47	53.4	37	28	75.7	2	2	100.0	28	3
Escape, flight or harboring a fugitive	163	83	50.9	119	56	47.1	44	27	61.4	0	0	.0	8	8
Extortion	36	14	38.9	27	9	33.3	9	5	55.6	0	0	.0	1	0
Firearms	351	187	53.3	238	77	32.4	112	59	52.7	1	1	100.0	48	6
Forgery	548	272	49.6	366	161	44.0	164	95	57.9	18	16	88.9	57	9
Fraud	254	155	61.0	187	111	59.4	67	44	65.7	0	0	.0	8	1
Immigration	415	92	22.2	351	63	17.9	63	28	44.4	1	1	100.0	10	1
Income tax	103	55	53.4	78	36	46.2	25	19	76.0	0	0	.0	2	0
Kidnaping	29	22	75.9	17	13	76.5	12	9	75.0	0	0	.0	3	0
Larceny/theft, total	2,147	981	45.7	1,431	565	39.5	682	388	56.9	34	28	82.4	376	62
Motor vehicle, interstate	1,211	526	43.4	802	312	38.9	405	211	52.1	4	3	75.0	260	43
Postal	509	228	44.8	345	121	35.1	138	86	62.3	26	21	80.8	72	9
Theft, interstate	227	122	53.7	156	74	47.4	71	48	67.6	0	0	.0	12	4
Other	200	105	52.5	128	58	45.3	68	43	63.2	4	4	100.0	32	6
Liquor laws	304	122	40.1	270	100	37.0	34	22	64.7	0	0	.0	5	2
National security laws	8	7	87.5	4	3	75.0	4	4	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Robbery	846	638	75.4	350	240	68.6	489	391	80.0	7	7	100.0	128	24
Securities, transporting false or forged	222	121	54.5	135	74	54.8	85	45	52.9	2	2	100.0	26	5
Selective service violators	190	124	65.3	139	85	61.2	50	38	76.0	1	1	100.0	37	1
White slave traffic	25	12	48.0	17	7	41.2	8	5	62.5	0	0	.0	0	0
Other and unclassifiable	574	323	56.3	375	191	50.9	187	122	65.2	12	10	83.3	37	5
Government reservation, high seas, territorial, and District of Columbia	221	129	58.4	145	75	51.7	57	39	68.4	19	15	78.9	68	51
Assault	36	18	50.0	24	9	37.5	11	8	72.7	1	1	100.0	17	9
Auto theft	1	0	.0	1	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	2
Burglary	29	19	65.5	19	11	57.9	6	5	83.3	4	3	75.0	9	14
Forgery	2	1	50.0	2	1	50.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Homicide	27	16	59.3	20	13	65.0	7	3	42.9	0	0	.0	1	2
Larceny/theft	53	33	62.3	34	18	52.9	8	7	87.5	11	8	72.7	13	12
Robbery	32	18	56.3	23	13	56.5	8	4	50.0	1	1	100.0	15	2
Rape	16	9	56.3	7	3	42.9	9	6	66.7	0	0	.0	5	5
Sex offenses, except rape	4	2	50.0	2	1	50.0	2	1	50.0	0	0	.0	3	3
Other and unclassifiable	21	13	61.9	13	6	46.2	6	5	83.3	2	2	100.0	3	2
Military court-martial cases	17	11	64.7	17	11	64.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 113, 114.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.41 Persons paroled from State institutions in 1969, 1970, 1971, and 1972, by sex and type of admission to prison, prior criminal record, prior record of drug and alcoholic abuse, and number subsequently committing a new major offense, United States

NOTE: These data are tabulated by the Uniform Parole Reports Program, which publishes information voluntarily supplied to it by State parole agencies. However, not all persons paroled by State parole agencies are included in this table. Some States transmitted data for particular years and not for others; some States reported only on a random sample of their parolees. For a complete list of all jurisdictions reporting and the proportion of parolees on which they report, see Appendix 15. In this report, "minor conviction" is defined as a court conviction and sentence for a minimum term of at least 60 days and a maximum term of less than one year; "major conviction" is defined as a court conviction and sentence to confinement for a minimum term of at least one year; and "absconder" is defined as a parolee whose whereabouts are unknown to the paroling authority; a "technical violator" is a parolee who had been declared—by the paroling authority—to be in violation of the conditions of his parole and who has been returned to prison. "Prior drug use" refers to "any use of any drugs... except under prescription by a physician." Type, amount, and extent of use are not differentiated. Thus, "use" includes "one-time experimental use of marihuana, heavy heroin addiction, occasional use of amphetamines, etc." Most often, the coding will reflect a history of use of any opiate drugs such as heroin or synthetic substitutes for morphine; marihuana; stimulant drugs such as amphetamine, methedrine, cocaine, or benzedrine-type drugs; barbiturates (sleeping pills); tranquilizers; or psychotomimetic drugs, LSD or "hallucinogenic" drugs (Gottfredson, p. 128). "Prior alcohol use" is indicated if the subject has "a history of excessive use of alcohol," or if "the subject's consumption of alcohol, or interest in procuring it, was involved in the commitment offense or in any previous offenses" (Gottfredson, p. 134). For additional information and definitions, see Gottfredson, et al., "A National Uniform Parole Reporting System," National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, Davis, California, 1970.

	1969			1970			1971			1972		
	Total	Male	Female									
Total reported paroled	27,208	25,547	1,661	27,296	25,590	1,706	28,143	26,218	1,925	29,428	27,553	1,875
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total reported paroled with probation or parole violation admission to prison	7,314	6,725	589	7,095	6,454	641	6,891	6,298	593	6,085	5,556	529
Percent	26	26	35	25	25	36	24	24	31	20	20	28
Total reported paroled with prior prison sentences	9,464	9,163	301	8,845	8,536	309	8,718	8,371	347	9,100	8,779	321
Percent	36	36	18	33	33	18	32	32	18	32	32	17
Total reported paroled with prior non-prison sentences	19,929	18,831	1,098	19,782	18,659	1,123	20,386	19,107	1,281	20,897	19,686	1,211
Percent	74	74	66	73	73	66	73	73	66	71	71	64
Total reported paroled with prior drug abuse	4,460	3,890	570	5,325	4,688	637	7,158	6,346	812	9,291	8,399	892
Percent	15	15	34	18	18	37	24	24	42	31	31	48
Total reported paroled with prior alcohol abuse	15,450	14,821	629	15,562	14,927	635	14,691	14,013	678	13,148	12,555	593
Percent	58	58	38	58	58	37	53	53	35	46	46	33
Total reported committing new major offense	2,164	2,100	64	2,231	2,160	71	2,123	2,058	65	2,140	2,078	62
Percent	8	8	4	8	8	4	8	8	3	8	8	3

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," November 1973 and March 1975, Male and Female Summary Tables, Part 2. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.42 Total number of State and Federal parolees, United States, by active or inactive status, as of June 30, 1974

NOTE: "Active status" refers to parolees who are required to report in some way to the paroling authority.

	Total*	Median	Range
Number reported on active status	185,267	2,145	76 to 20,353
Number reported on inactive status	29,017	293	6 to 5,196
Total reported parolees	215,284	2,238	82 to 24,494

* 53 agencies reporting; fifty states, the District of Columbia, the Federal government and Puerto Rico.
Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," January 1975, p. 5.

Table 6.44 Inactive status State and Federal parolees, United States, by sex and adult or juvenile status, as of June 30, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.42.

[Number of agencies reporting in parentheses (total = 53). As noted, not all 53 jurisdictions reported on both adults and juveniles in each category.]

	Total	Sex		Median	Range
		Male	Female		
Adult	23,984	19,260	1,205	187	6 to 5,196
	(50)*	(47)*	(47)		
Juvenile	3,868	3,078	627	206	0 to 2,315
	(49)*	(48)*	(48)		

* Three States sent figures for adults and one State for juveniles that did not provide data by gender.

* One State reported adults by sex, but not juveniles; 3 States tallied juveniles by sex, but not adults.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," January 1975, p. 4.

Table 6.43 Active status State and Federal parolees, United States, by sex and adult or juvenile status, as of June 30, 1974

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.42.

[Number of agencies reporting in parentheses (total = 53). Cases from one agency which could not separate youths and adults were all counted as adults as that agency supervises almost no youngsters.]

	Total	Sex		Median	Range
		Male	Female		
Adult	131,121	112,763	7,429	1,541	22 to 11,637
	(51)*	(48)*	(48)		
Juvenile	51,927	41,783	9,129	597	51 to 8,716
	(49)*	(47)*	(47)		

* Three agencies sent figures for adults and 2 for juveniles that could not provide data by gender.

* Two States reported data by sex on adults but not juveniles; 2 States reported on juveniles but not adults.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes, "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," January 1975, p. 2.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.45 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from State insti-

NOTE: See NOTE,

New offense	Total	Commitment				
		Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault
None	25,489	2,117	227	3,416	976	1,494
Percent	92	98	99	91	93	93
Willful homicide	62	5	0	15	0	1
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)
Negligent manslaughter	1	0	0	0	1	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	0
Armed robbery	264	10	0	102	11	13
Percent	1	(*)	0	3	1	1
Unarmed robbery	71	0	0	11	12	2
Percent	(*)	0	0	(*)	1	(*)
Aggravated assault	97	6	0	15	4	15
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	1
Forcible rape	41	1	1	6	1	5
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
All other sex offenses	33	0	0	4	2	3
Percent	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Burglary	469	5	0	44	10	14
Percent	2	(*)	0	1	1	1
Theft or larceny	170	4	0	27	4	9
Percent	1	(*)	0	1	(*)	1
Vehicle theft	101	2	0	8	4	1
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Forgery fraud or larceny by check	137	0	0	8	0	2
Percent	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	(*)
Other fraud	11	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws	152	3	0	20	4	6
Percent	1	(*)	0	1	(*)	(*)
Violations of alcohol laws	12	0	0	0	1	1
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	(*)
All other	457	12	1	64	21	43
Percent	2	1	(*)	2	2	3
Total	27,567	2,165	229	3,740	1,051	1,609

* Less than 1 percent.
Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," March 1975, Male Table VII.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

tutions in 1972, by new major conviction or allegation with return to prison, United States

Table 6.41.

offense	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
	651	562	6,504	2,473	773	1,736	161	2,654	66	1,679
	95	95	91	92	89	91	94	95	93	92
	2	1	19	3	3	7	1	0	1	4
	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	0	1	(*)
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	2	63	15	9	9	1	9	0	13
	1	(*)	1	1	1	(*)	1	(*)	0	1
	0	0	26	9	0	3	0	6	0	2
	0	0	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)
	4	4	23	6	6	3	0	3	0	8
	1	1	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)
	9	5	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
	1	1	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0	(*)
	4	11	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
	1	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	(*)
	1	2	278	40	17	20	1	14	0	23
	(*)	(*)	4	1	2	1	1	(*)	0	1
	0	1	57	34	6	11	0	8	0	9
	0	(*)	1	1	1	1	0	(*)	0	(*)
	0	1	29	9	33	9	0	1	0	4
	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)
	1	1	24	13	6	70	1	7	0	4
	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	4	1	(*)	0	(*)
	0	0	1	1	1	6	2	0	0	0
	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	0	0	0
	1	0	33	10	4	9	0	58	0	4
	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	2	0	(*)
	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	0
	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	6	0
	6	0	101	66	12	15	5	41	0	70
	1	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	0	4
Total	688	590	7,170	2,682	872	1,902	172	2,801	71	1,825

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.46 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from State

NOTE: See NOTE.

New offense	Total	Commitment				
		Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault
None	1,820	271	33	106	46	99
Percent	97	99	100	98	96	100
Willful homicide	3	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery	1	0	0	0	1	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	2	0
Unarmed robbery	3	0	0	1	1	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	1	2	0
Aggravated assault	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other sex offenses	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	9	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0
Theft or larceny	9	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle theft	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery fraud or larceny by check	11	1	0	0	0	2
Percent	1	(*)	0	0	0	0
Other fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws	15	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	1	(*)	0	0	0	0
Violations of alcohol laws	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0
All others	8	0	0	1	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	1	0	0
Total	1,882	275	33	108	48	99

* Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," March 1975, Female Table VII.

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institutions in 1972, by new major conviction or allegation with return to prison, United States

Table 6.11.

offense	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
	1	19	111	202	13	383	22	401	4	109
	100	100	93	94	93	96	96	98	100	95
	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	4	(*)	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	1	0	1
	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	(*)	0	1
	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	1	1	7	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	(*)	7	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	7	0	0
	0	0	0	(*)	0	1	4	2	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
	0	0	0	(*)	0	1	0	0	0	3
	1	19	119	214	14	400	23	410	4	115

Table 6.47 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1972, by commitment offense, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Commitment offense																
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent man-slaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
Continued on parole:																	
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	21,823	1,950	203	2,965	831	1,303	588	131	379	5,385	2,112	628	1,349	130	2,366	62	1,441
Percent	79	90	89	79	79	81	85	87	86	75	79	72	71	76	84	87	79
With new minor conviction(s)	384	22	0	39	6	13	6	2	6	148	32	11	35	1	43	0	20
Percent	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	1
New major conviction(s)	152	4	0	18	3	9	4	0	0	46	20	7	9	0	21	0	11
Percent	1	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	(*)	0	1	0	1
Absconder	1,297	48	6	179	52	61	16	4	17	346	127	60	164	20	105	0	92
Percent	5	2	3	5	5	4	2	3	4	5	5	7	9	12	4	0	5
Return to prison as technical violator:																	
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	1,360	65	17	166	66	77	29	3	10	404	127	57	142	10	88	2	97
Percent	5	3	7	4	6	5	4	2	2	6	5	7	7	6	3	3	5
New minor or, lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	606	28	1	64	21	39	12	2	7	216	74	17	44	0	52	2	27
Percent	2	1	(*)	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	0	2	3	1
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	855	20	1	146	31	44	19	3	8	248	106	33	46	3	83	2	62
Percent	3	1	(*)	4	3	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	3
Return to prison, no violation	17	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0	(*)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																	
Same jurisdiction	911	22	1	135	35	55	10	4	9	312	69	54	91	8	35	3	68
Percent	3	1	(*)	4	3	3	1	3	2	4	3	6	5	5	1	4	4
Any other jurisdiction	162	2	0	26	6	7	4	1	3	60	14	5	21	0	8	0	5
Percent	1	(*)	0	1	1	(*)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	(*)	0	(*)
Total	27,567*	2,165	229	3,740	1,051	1,609	688	150	440	7,170	2,682	872	1,902	172	2,801	71	1,825
Percent of total	100	8	1	14	4	6	2	1	2	26	10	3	7	1	10	(*)	7

* Less than 1 percent.

* 3 subjects omitted; commitment offense code errors.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," March 1975, Male Table I.

Table 6.48 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1972, by commitment offense, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Commitment offense																
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent man-slaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
Continued on parole:																	
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,532	251	30	85	33	84	1	1	15	93	166	12	303	21	338	4	95
Percent	81	91	91	79	69	85	100	100	83	78	78	86	76	91	82	100	93
With new minor conviction(s)	27	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	4	0	9	0	7	0	1
Percent	1	(*)	0	0	4	1	0	0	6	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	1
New major conviction(s)	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1
Percent	(*)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	1
Absconder	132	12	2	13	6	7	0	0	1	9	20	1	33	1	23	0	4
Percent	7	4	6	12	13	7	0	0	6	8	9	7	8	4	6	0	3
Return to prison as technical violator:																	
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	96	5	1	6	2	6	0	0	1	6	10	0	30	0	21	0	8
Percent	5	2	3	6	4	6	0	0	6	5	5	0	8	0	5	0	7
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	26	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	7	0	10	0	0
Percent	1	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	15	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	3	0	2
Percent	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2
Return to prison, no violation	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
Percent	(*)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	1
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																	
Same jurisdiction	38	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	6	1	13	1	4	0	3
Percent	2	(*)	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	3	7	3	4	1	0	3
Any other jurisdiction	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(*)	0	0	0	0
Total	1,882	275	33	108	48	99	1	1	18	119	214	14	400	23	410	4	115
Percent of total	100	15	2	6	3	5	(*)	(*)	1	6	11	1	21	1	22	(*)	6

* Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," March 1975, Female Table 1.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.49 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1972, by type of admission to prison, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Type of admission to prison			
		New court commitment		Parole violation	
		Not from probation	Probation revoked	Technical	New conviction
Continued on parole:					
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	21,826	17,756	2,529	734	807
Percent	79	81	79	63	69
With new minor conviction(s)	384	278	62	19	25
Percent	1	1	2	2	2
New major conviction(s)	152	89	11	24	28
Percent	1	(*)	(*)	2	2
Absconder	1,297	948	143	128	78
Percent	5	4	4	11	7
Return to prison as technical violator:					
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	1,360	1,023	154	136	47
Percent	5	5	5	12	4
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	606	423	103	48	32
Percent	2	2	3	4	3
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	855	694	92	29	40
Percent	3	3	3	2	3
Return to prison no violation	17	13	1	1	2
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):					
Same jurisdiction	911	663	98	47	103
Percent	3	3	3	4	9
Any other jurisdiction	162	123	20	3	16
Percent	1	1	1	(*)	1
Total	27,570	22,010	3,213	1,169	1,178
Percent of total	100	80	12	4	4

* Less than 1 percent. Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," March 1975, Male Table II.

Table 6.50 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1972, by type of admission to prison, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Type of admission to prison			
		New court commitment		Parole violation	
		Not from probation	Probation revoked	Technical	New conviction
Continued on parole:					
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,532	1,155	216	109	52
Percent	81	86	83	58	62
With new minor conviction(s)	27	18	5	1	3
Percent	1	1	2	1	4
New major conviction(s)	6	3	1	1	1
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1
Absconder	132	75	17	31	9
Percent	7	6	7	16	11
Return to prison as technical violator:					
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	96	48	10	31	7
Percent	5	4	4	16	8
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	26	16	4	5	1
Percent	1	1	2	3	1
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	15	10	2	1	2
Percent	1	1	1	1	2
Return to prison no violation	7	2	1	2	2
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	2
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):					
Same jurisdiction	38	20	4	7	7
Percent	2	1	2	4	8
Any other jurisdiction	3	1	1	1	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	0
Total	1,882	1,348	261	189	84
Percent of total	100	72	14	10	4

* Less than 1 percent. Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," March 1975, Female Table II.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.51 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1972, by number of prior prison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior prison sentences							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	21,826	15,343	3,896	1,394	628	274	146	72	73
Percent	79	82	76	73	70	66	68	65	70
With new minor conviction(s)	384	256	80	26	13	3	3	2	1
Percent	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
New major conviction(s)	152	98	34	11	2	5	0	2	0
Percent	1	1	1	1	(*)	1	0	2	0
Absconder	1,297	694	306	132	75	49	19	11	11
Percent	5	4	6	7	8	12	9	10	11
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	1,360	847	259	118	65	36	17	8	10
Percent	5	5	5	6	7	9	8	7	10
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	606	376	116	58	32	8	10	3	3
Percent	2	2	2	3	4	2	5	3	3
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	855	577	182	55	22	8	8	1	2
Percent	3	3	4	3	2	2	4	1	2
Return to prison no violation	17	10	2	4	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction	911	497	226	98	42	22	12	10	4
Percent	3	3	4	5	5	5	6	9	4
Any other jurisdiction	162	86	34	16	14	10	1	1	0
Percent	1	(*)	1	1	2	2	(*)	1	0
Total	27,570	18,784	5,135	1,912	894	415	216	110	104
Percent of total	100	68	19	7	3	2	1	(*)	(*)

* Less than 1 percent. Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," March 1975, Male Table III.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.52 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1972, by number of prior prison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior prison sentences							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,532	1,300	157	49	16	5	4	0	1
Percent	81	83	74	68	73	56	80	0	100
With new minor conviction(s)	27	22	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
New major conviction(s)	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Absconder	132	100	22	6	2	1	1	0	0
Percent	7	6	10	8	9	11	20	0	0
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	96	67	19	6	2	2	0	0	0
Percent	5	4	9	8	9	22	0	0	0
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	26	24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	15	11	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	1	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0
Return to prison no violation	7	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction	38	22	9	6	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	2	1	4	8	5	0	0	0	0
Any other jurisdiction	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,882	1,560	213	72	22	9	5	0	1
Percent of total	100	83	11	4	1	(*)	(*)	0	(*)

* Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." March 1975, Female Table III.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.53 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1972, by number of prior nonprison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior nonprison sentences							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	21,826	6,727	4,380	2,884	2,029	1,378	991	749	2,688
Percent	79	85	82	79	77	74	74	72	70
With new minor conviction(s)	384	48	65	61	36	41	29	28	26
Percent	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	2
New major conviction(s)	152	20	22	12	16	24	12	7	39
Percent	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1	1	1	1
Absconder	1,297	263	224	185	140	99	72	67	247
Percent	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	6	6
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	1,360	216	206	187	168	117	97	66	303
Percent	5	3	4	5	6	6	7	5	8
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	606	61	68	84	68	62	35	44	184
Percent	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	5
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	855	305	165	85	53	54	35	28	130
Percent	3	4	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
Return to prison no violation	17	4	4	0	1	2	0	0	6
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction	911	196	165	128	110	75	62	45	130
Percent	3	2	3	4	4	4	5	4	3
Any other jurisdiction	162	31	30	27	19	14	10	9	22
Percent	1	(*)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	27,570	7,871	5,329	3,653	2,640	1,866	1,343	1,043	3,825
Percent of total	100	29	19	13	10	7	5	4	14

* Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." March 1975, Male Table IV.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.54 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1972, by number of prior nonprison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior nonprison sentences							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,532	592	285	175	121	110	66	58	130
Percent	81	89	84	82	73	81	76	72	65
With new minor conviction(s)	27	10	3	1	5	4	1	0	3
Percent	1	2	1	(*)	3	4	1	0	3
New major conviction(s)	6	2	0	1	3	1	1	1	1
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	1	0	1	1	0
Absconder	132	26	25	11	16	8	9	10	27
Percent	7	4	7	5	10	6	10	14	13
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	96	17	11	15	10	5	5	3	30
Percent	5	3	3	7	6	4	6	4	15
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	26	4	3	1	7	3	2	1	5
Percent	1	1	1	(*)	4	2	2	1	2
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	15	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	0
Percent	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	2	0
Return to prison no violation	7	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	1
Percent	(*)	0	1	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction	38	9	6	6	2	3	3	4	5
Percent	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
Any other jurisdiction	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	1,882	664	341	213	166	136	87	74	201
Percent of total	100	35	18	11	9	7	5	4	11

* Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." March 1975, Female Table IV.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.55 Parole outcome in first year after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1972, by prior drug and alcohol abuse, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior drug abuse		Prior alcohol abuse		
		None	Drug abuse	Total	None	Alcohol abuse
Continued on parole:						
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	21,653	15,347	6,306	21,600	11,996	9,604
Percent	79	81	75	79	81	76
With new minor conviction(s)	384	215	169	384	150	234
Percent	1	1	2	1	1	2
New major conviction(s)	152	70	82	152	69	83
Percent	1	(*)	1	1	(*)	1
Absconder	1,297	873	424	1,269	616	653
Percent	5	5	5	5	4	5
Return to prison as technical violator:						
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	1,358	921	437	1,353	496	257
Percent	5	5	5	5	3	7
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	606	349	257	606	233	373
Percent	3	2	3	2	2	3
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	855	530	325	855	597	258
Percent	3	3	4	3	4	2
Return to prison no violation	17	14	3	17	9	8
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):						
Same jurisdiction	911	562	349	906	486	420
Percent	3	3	4	3	3	3
Any other jurisdiction	162	112	50	162	89	73
Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	27,395 ^a	18,993	8,402	27,304 ^c	14,741	12,563
Percent of total	100	69	31	100	54	46

* Less than 1 percent.

^a 175 subjects omitted; drug use code errors.

^c 266 subjects omitted; alcohol use code errors.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter." March 1975, Male Tables V and VI.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.56 Parole outcome in first year after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1972, by prior drug and alcohol abuse, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Prior drug abuse			Prior alcohol abuse		
	Total	None	Drug abuse	Total	None	Alcohol abuse
Continued on parole:						
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days -----	1,491	823	668	1,465	991	474
Percent -----	81	87	74	81	82	80
With new minor conviction(s) -----	27	12	15	27	16	11
Percent -----	1	1	2	1	1	2
New major conviction(s) -----	6	1	5	6	4	2
Percent -----	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Absconder -----						
Percent -----	132	49	88	128	81	47
Percent -----	7	5	9	7	7	8
Return to prison as technical violator:						
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution -----	96	32	64	94	58	36
Percent -----	5	3	7	5	5	6
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution -----	26	6	20	26	20	6
Percent -----	1	1	2	1	2	1
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s) -----	15	6	9	15	10	5
Percent -----	1	1	1	1	1	1
Return to prison no violation -----						
Percent -----	7	2	5	7	4	3
Percent -----	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):						
Same jurisdiction -----	38	11	27	38	26	12
Percent -----	2	1	3	2	2	2
Any other jurisdiction -----	3	2	1	3	3	0
Percent -----	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Total -----	1,841*	944	897	1,809*	1,213	596
Percent of total -----	100	51	49	100	67	33

* Less than 1 percent.

* 41 subjects omitted; drug use code errors.

* 73 subjects omitted; alcohol use code errors.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," March 1975, Female Tables V and VI.

Table 6.57 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1969, by new major conviction or allegation with return to prison, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

New offense	Commitment offense															
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
None	18,465	1,532	292	1,886	677	1,085	396	543	5,456	5,696	984	1,822	151	731	59	1,155
Percent	88	96	97	85	86	93	93	94	86	88	80	87	92	86	97	89
Willful homicide	62	9	1	11	2	5	2	1	20	4	2	2	2	0	0	1
Percent	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	0	0	(*)
Negligent manslaughter	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery	266	7	3	92	21	12	1	1	64	14	17	14	0	8	0	12
Percent	1	(*)	1	4	3	1	(*)	(*)	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Unarmed robbery	108	1	1	24	14	2	2	2	28	10	5	7	0	4	0	8
Percent	1	(*)	(*)	1	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	1
Aggravated assault	133	15	0	21	7	10	5	1	43	14	2	6	0	5	0	4
Percent	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)	0	1	0	(*)
Forcible rape	45	1	0	6	2	2	5	3	15	4	4	1	0	0	0	2
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	(*)
All other sex offenses	48	4	0	2	1	1	2	12	11	3	3	4	0	2	0	3
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)
Burglary	705	10	1	60	20	20	4	6	375	59	60	33	3	19	1	34
Percent	3	1	(*)	3	3	2	1	1	6	3	5	2	2	2	2	3
Theft or larceny	257	3	0	28	14	6	3	1	78	43	29	31	2	5	0	14
Percent	1	(*)	0	1	2	1	1	(*)	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
Vehicle theft	232	2	0	22	4	1	0	1	68	22	78	17	1	1	0	15
Percent	1	(*)	0	1	1	(*)	0	(*)	1	1	6	1	1	(*)	0	1
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	266	3	1	19	6	2	1	1	58	20	14	117	4	8	0	12
Percent	1	(*)	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1	1	6	2	1	0	1
Other fraud	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	2	5	1	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws	188	3	1	19	6	8	1	2	54	10	13	4	1	59	0	7
Percent	1	(*)	(*)	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	1	1	1	(*)	1	7	0	1
Violations of alcohol laws	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	3
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)
All others	227	13	1	37	12	17	2	3	49	20	14	19	0	8	1	31
Percent	1	1	(*)	2	2	1	(*)	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	2
Total	21,037*	1,604	301	2,228	786	1,171	425	577	6,332	1,022	1,228	2,085	165	851	61	1,301

* Less than 1 percent.
* New offense unreported for 14 subjects.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes.
"Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Male Table VII.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.58 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1969, by new major conviction or allegation with return to prison, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

New offense	Commitment offense															
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
None	1,450	208	55	49	24	94	1	19	91	175	18	390	19	204	4	99
Percent	94	99	98	91	92	95	100	100	93	93	78	94	95	92	100	97
Willful homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	(*)	0	0	0	0
Unarmed robbery	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	?	0	(*)	0	0
Aggravated assault	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other sex offenses	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	1	0	0
Burglary	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	0	(*)	0	0
Theft or larceny	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle theft	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	22	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	13	0	3	0	0
Percent	1	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	0
Other fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violations of narcotic drug laws	30	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	7	0	10	0	3
Percent	2	(*)	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	4	2	0	5	0	3
Violations of alcohol laws	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	0	0	0
All others	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
Percent	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	4	(*)	5	(*)	0	0
Total	1,537	210	56	54	26	99	1	19	98	188	23	415	20	222	4	102

* Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Female Table VII.

Table 6.59 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1969, by commitment offense, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Commitment offense																
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud	Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws	All others
Continued on parole:																	
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	13,319	1,248	248	1,537	471	839	315	109	328	3,908	1,214	631	1,160	114	522	53	822
Percent	63	78	82	60	60	72	74	75	76	62	63	51	56	69	62	87	63
With new minor conviction(s)	251	22	2	21	11	17	6	7	4	66	23	19	29	3	10	1	10
Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
New major conviction(s)	203	4	0	22	5	9	1	2	4	57	19	23	16	0	26	0	15
Percent	1	(*)	0	1	1	1	(*)	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	3	0	1
Absconder	1,275	49	9	120	42	59	14	8	28	336	150	86	214	7	45	1	98
Percent	6	3	3	5	5	5	3	6	6	5	8	7	10	4	5	2	8
Return to prison as technical violator:																	
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	2,780	158	25	394	118	114	41	8	30	894	222	193	338	25	105	3	172
Percent	13	10	8	15	15	10	10	6	7	14	12	16	16	15	12	5	13
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	799	52	8	71	31	52	20	4	16	243	74	53	78	2	43	1	51
Percent	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	1	5	2	4
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	718	25	3	83	35	31	11	4	7	242	72	63	76	4	26	0	36
Percent	3	2	1	4	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	5	4	2	3	0	3
Return to prison, no violation	7	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																	
Same jurisdiction	1,323	37	5	184	53	38	12	2	12	480	109	127	115	6	64	2	77
Percent	6	2	2	8	7	3	3	1	3	8	6	10	6	4	8	3	6
Any other jurisdiction	344	7	1	56	16	9	5	1	3	100	27	32	59	4	4	0	21
Percent	2	(*)	(*)	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	(*)	0	3
Total	21,019*	1,603	301	2,227	784	1,168	425	145	432	6,328	1,920	1,213	2,085	165	845	61	1,302
Percent of total	100	8	1	11	4	6	2	1	2	30	9	6	10	1	4	(*)	6

* Less than 1 percent.
 * 32 subjects included; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes.
 "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Male Table 1.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.60 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1969, by commitment offense, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Commitment offense														All others		
	Total	Willful homicide	Negligent manslaughter	Armed robbery	Unarmed robbery	Aggravated assault	Forcible rape	Statutory rape	All other sex offenses	Burglary	Theft or larceny	Vehicle theft	Forgery, fraud or larceny by check	Other fraud		Violations of narcotic drug laws	Violations of alcohol laws
Continued on parole:																	
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,014	189	51	32	17	65	1	0	14	58	127	10	251	17	115	64	63
Percent	66	90	91	59	65	66	100	0	74	59	68	43	61	85	52	100	62
With new minor conviction(s)	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Percent	1	(*)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
New major conviction(s)	25	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	0	9	0	2
Percent	2	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	4	0	2
Absconder	126	6	2	6	3	7	0	0	1	6	19	2	36	0	29	0	9
Percent	8	3	4	11	12	7	0	0	5	6	10	9	9	0	13	0	9
Return to prison as technical violator:																	
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	233	10	1	7	4	15	0	0	4	22	17	5	83	2	41	0	22
Percent	15	5	2	13	15	15	0	0	21	22	9	22	20	10	19	0	22
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	55	2	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	4	5	1	18	0	14	0	3
Percent	4	1	2	6	0	4	0	0	0	4	3	4	4	0	6	0	3
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	12	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	1	2	0	0
Percent	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	1	0	0
Return to prison, no violation	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2
Percent	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	(*)	0	0	0	2
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):																	
Same jurisdiction	42	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	3	8	4	13	0	6	0	1
Percent	3	1	0	6	4	1	0	0	0	3	4	17	3	0	3	0	1
Any other jurisdiction	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0
Percent	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	(*)	0	0
Total	1,533^a	210	56	54	26	98	1	0	19	98	187	23	414	20	221	4	102
Percent of total	100	14	4	4	2	6	(*)	0	1	6	12	2	27	1	14	(*)	7

* Less than 1 percent.
^a 4 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes.
 "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Female Table I.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.61 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1969, by type of admission to prison, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Type of admission to prison			
		New court commitment		Parole violation	
		Not from probation	Probation revoked	Technical	New conviction
Continued on parole:					
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	13,319	10,383	1,809	634	493
Percent	63	67	61	42	49
With new minor conviction(s)	251	163	37	30	21
Percent	1	1	1	2	2
New major conviction(s)	203	119	17	34	33
Percent	1	1	1	2	3
Absconder	1,275	784	153	237	101
Percent	6	5	5	16	10
Return to prison as technical violator:					
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	2,780	1,999	423	252	106
Percent	13	13	14	17	10
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	799	528	107	111	53
Percent	4	3	4	7	5
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	718	454	126	84	54
Percent	3	3	4	6	5
Return to prison, no violation	7	7	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):					
Same jurisdiction	1,323	845	240	112	126
Percent	6	5	8	7	12
Any other jurisdiction	344	252	38	29	25
Percent	2	2	1	2	2
Total	21,019^a	15,534	2,950	1,523	1,012
Percent of total	100	74	14	7	5

^a Less than 1 percent.
^b 32 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Male Table II.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.62 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1969, by type of admission to prison, United States
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Type of admission to prison			
		New court commitment		Parole violation	
		Not from probation	Probation revoked	Technical	New conviction
Continued on parole:					
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,014	752	238	94	30
Percent	66	77	64	36	39
With new minor conviction(s)	10	6	2	2	0
Percent	1	1	1	1	0
New major conviction(s)	25	14	1	3	7
Percent	2	1	(*)	1	9
Absconder	126	48	13	50	15
Percent	8	5	6	19	20
Return to prison as technical violator:					
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	233	105	39	75	14
Percent	15	11	18	29	18
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	55	20	6	25	4
Percent	4	2	3	10	5
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	12	9	3	0	0
Percent	1	1	1	0	0
Return to prison, no violation	8	3	2	3	0
Percent	1	(*)	1	1	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):					
Same jurisdiction	42	20	9	8	5
Percent	3	2	4	3	7
Any other jurisdiction	8	5	1	1	1
Percent	1	1	(*)	(*)	1
Total	1,533 ^b	982	214	281	76
Percent of total	100	64	14	17	5

* Less than 1 percent.
^b 4 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Female Table II.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.63 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1969, by number of prior prison sentences, United States
NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior prison sentences							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	13,319	9,283	2,298	922	418	187	104	43	64
Percent	63	67	59	54	50	52	51	43	46
With new minor conviction(s)	251	153	56	24	9	3	1	2	3
Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1	(*)	2	2
New major conviction(s)	203	135	38	16	9	4	1	0	0
Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1	(*)	0	0
Absconder	1,275	643	273	155	88	49	24	22	21
Percent	6	5	7	9	11	14	12	22	15
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	2,780	1,678	556	285	135	52	38	12	24
Percent	13	12	14	17	16	14	19	12	17
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	799	471	162	80	42	23	9	6	6
Percent	4	3	4	5	5	6	4	6	4
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	718	470	112	66	36	11	12	3	8
Percent	3	3	3	4	4	3	6	3	6
Return to prison, no violation	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction	1,323	803	282	116	73	26	8	8	7
Percent	6	6	7	7	9	7	4	8	5
Any other jurisdiction	344	169	94	37	21	6	8	3	6
Percent	2	1	2	2	3	2	4	3	4
Total	21,019 ^a	13,811	3,872	1,701	831	361	205	99	139
Percent of total	100	66	18	8	4	2	1	(*)	1

* Less than 1 percent.
^a 32 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Male Table III.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.64 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1969, by number of prior prison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior prison sentences							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,014	871	108	23	5	4	3	0	0
Percent	66	69	55	51	42	50	50	0	0
With new minor conviction(s)	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
New major conviction(s)	25	23	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Absconder	126	91	23	4	5	0	3	0	0
Percent	8	7	12	9	42	0	50	0	0
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	233	175	44	11	1	2	0	0	0
Percent	15	14	23	24	8	25	0	0	0
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	55	45	5	2	1	1	0	1	0
Percent	4	4	3	4	8	13	0	100	0
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	12	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Return to prison, no violation	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	1	(*)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction	42	34	5	2	0	1	0	0	0
Percent	3	3	3	4	0	13	0	0	0
Any other jurisdiction	8	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	1	(*)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,533 ^b	1,266	195	45	12	8	6	1	0
Percent of total	100	83	13	3	1	1	(*)	(*)	0

* Less than 1 percent.
^b 4 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Female Table III.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.65 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1969, by number of prior nonprison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior nonprison sentences							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven and more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	13,319	4,328	2,743	1,755	1,225	817	577	443	1,431
Percent	63	72	66	61	60	57	54	58	55
With new minor conviction(s)	251	53	40	27	32	23	18	11	47
Percent	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
New major conviction(s)	203	51	23	31	24	21	18	7	28
Percent	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Absconder	1,275	306	269	186	136	96	76	32	174
Percent	6	5	6	7	7	7	7	4	7
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	2,780	584	533	417	301	247	175	110	413
Percent	13	10	13	15	15	17	16	14	16
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	799	159	132	107	71	53	57	41	179
Percent	4	3	3	4	3	4	5	5	7
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	718	196	139	87	72	54	40	32	98
Percent	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Return to prison, no violation	7	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction	1,323	287	218	195	156	103	90	69	205
Percent	6	5	5	7	8	7	8	9	8
Any other jurisdiction	344	86	65	54	40	27	19	18	35
Percent	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Total	21,019 ^b	6,051	4,166	2,860	2,077	1,442	1,070	763	2,610
Percent of total	100	29	20	14	10	7	5	4	12

* Less than 1 percent.
^b 32 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Male Table IV.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.66 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1969, by number of prior nonprison sentences, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior nonprison sentences							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven or more
Continued on parole:									
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,014	427	208	119	78	59	33	20	70
Percent	66	82	74	60	60	58	46	38	40
With new minor conviction(s)	10	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Percent	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	2
New major conviction(s)	25	3	5	7	3	3	2	1	1
Percent	2	1	2	4	2	3	3	2	1
Absconder	126	24	23	18	11	9	8	9	24
Percent	8	5	8	9	11	9	8	9	14
Return to prison as technical violator:									
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	233	36	33	36	26	18	17	16	51
Percent	15	7	12	18	20	18	24	31	29
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	55	5	5	6	6	4	4	5	20
Percent	4	1	2	3	5	4	6	10	11
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	12	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Percent	1	2	(*)	0	0	1	0	0	0
Return to prison, no violation	8	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
Percent	1	(*)	0	1	1	0	3	0	1
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):									
Same jurisdiction	42	9	6	10	4	7	1	1	4
Percent	3	2	2	5	3	7	1	2	2
Any other jurisdiction	8	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	1
Percent	1	(*)	(*)	0	2	1	3	0	1
Total	1,533 ^b	521	282	198	131	102	71	52	176
Percent of total	100	34	18	13	9	7	5	3	11

* Less than 1 percent.
^b 4 subjects excluded; charges pending.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Female Table IV.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.67 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for males paroled from State institutions in 1969, by prior drug and alcohol abuse, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Total	Prior drug abuse		Prior alcohol abuse		
		None	Drug abuse	Total	None	Alcohol abuse
Continued on parole:						
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	13,568	11,814	1,494	13,307	6,009	7,298
Percent	63	65	50	63	68	60
With new minor conviction(s)	251	207	44	251	97	154
Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1
New major conviction(s)	203	116	87	203	101	102
Percent	1	1	3	1	1	1
Absconder	1,271	1,074	197	1,271	460	811
Percent	6	6	7	6	5	7
Return to prison as technical violator:						
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	2,780	2,311	469	2,780	915	1,865
Percent	13	13	16	13	10	15
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	798	638	160	798	268	530
Percent	4	4	5	4	3	4
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	717	564	153	717	333	384
Percent	3	3	5	3	4	3
Return to prison, no violation	7	6	1	7	3	4
Percent	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):						
Same jurisdiction	1,322	1,014	308	1,321	532	789
Percent	6	6	10	6	6	7
Any other jurisdiction	344	293	51	344	149	195
Percent	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	21,001 ^b	18,037	2,964	20,999 ^c	8,967	12,132
Percent of total	100	86	14	100	42	58

* Less than 1 percent.
^b 32 subjects excluded; charges pending. Drug use unreported for 18 subjects.
^c 32 subjects excluded; charges pending. Alcohol use unreported for 20 subjects.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Male Tables V and VI.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.68 Parole outcome in first 3 years after release for females paroled from State institutions in 1969, by prior drug and alcohol abuse, United States

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 6.41.

Parole outcome	Prior drug abuse			Prior alcohol abuse		
	Total	None	Drug abuse	Total	None	Alcohol abuse
Continued on parole:						
No difficulty or sentence less than 60 days	1,014	765	249	1,014	635	379
Percent	66	78	45	66	67	65
With new minor conviction(s)	10	6	4	10	5	5
Percent	1	1	1	1	1	1
New major conviction(s)	24	5	19	24	16	8
Percent	2	1	3	2	2	1
Abscnder						
Percent	126	49	77	126	77	49
Return to prison as technical violator:						
No new conviction(s) and not in lieu of prosecution	233	107	126	233	137	96
Percent	15	11	23	15	14	17
New minor or lesser conviction(s) or in lieu of prosecution	55	15	40	55	35	20
Percent	4	2	7	4	4	3
In lieu of prosecution of new major offense(s)	12	9	3	12	11	1
Percent	1	1	1	1	1	(*)
Return to prison, no violation						
Percent	8	5	3	8	4	4
Recommitted to prison with new major conviction(s):						
Same jurisdiction	42	17	25	42	25	17
Percent	3	2	5	3	4	3
Any other jurisdiction	8	3	5	8	6	2
Percent	1	(*)	1	1	1	(*)
Total	1,532^a	981	551	1,532^a	951	581
Percent of total	100	64	36	100	62	38

^a Less than 1 percent.

^b 4 subjects excluded; charges pending. Drug use unreported for 1 subject.

^c 4 subjects excluded; charges pending. Alcohol use unreported for 1 subject.

Source: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, National Probation and Parole Institutes. "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter," October 1974, Female Tables V and VI.

Table 6.69 Federal parole violator warrants issued, by original offense and nature of reported violation, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: Care should be taken in interpreting the "warrants issued as a percent of parole releases" figures, since they do not refer to the same base population as does "releases on parole." That is, the "warrants issued" row includes warrants against any person on parole in 1973, regardless of the year of his release; "releases on parole" row reflects only the number of people released to parole in 1973. Consequently, it is possible that more warrants be issued than persons released during a given year. Thus, "warrants issued as a percent of parole releases" ought in no way be construed as a rate of recidivism.

Reported violation offense	Total warrants issued		Original offense													
			Larceny/theft							Liquor laws	Robbery	Selective Service violators	Forged securities interstate	Other		
	Assault	Burglary	Counterfeiting and forgery	Drug laws	Embezzlement and fraud	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act juveniles	Auto	Postal	Other							
Total releases on parole	4,933	x	25	53	518	541	230	175	705	221	262	123	606	140	183	751
Total parole-violator warrants issued	1,321	100.0	18	34	111	207	20	0	431	67	62	8	167	9	57	130
Warrants issued as a percent of parole releases	26.8	x	72.0	64.2	21.4	22.0	8.7	0	61.1	30.3	23.7	6.5	27.6	6.4	31.1	17.3
Violations of laws	981	74.3	17	29	80	144	12	0	311	46	50	8	136	8	26	104
Assault	79	6.0	1	4	6	8	0	0	25	2	3	0	15	1	1	13
Burglary	132	13.0	1	11	7	14	2	0	54	11	7	0	12	2	4	7
Carrying weapons	42	3.2	0	1	3	3	0	0	11	1	1	1	10	0	1	10
Disorderly conduct, vagrancy	36	2.7	4	4	1	2	0	0	11	0	2	0	5	0	0	7
Embezzlement and fraud	19	1.4	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	1	3	0	2	1	5	0
Forgery	79	6.0	0	2	14	7	5	0	19	5	4	1	5	0	12	5
Immigration	9	0.7	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Larceny/theft—total	176	13.3	4	3	17	11	3	0	89	7	12	4	12	0	3	11
Auto theft	58	4.4	2	0	1	0	1	0	46	0	2	0	3	0	1	2
Other	118	8.9	2	3	16	11	2	0	43	7	10	4	9	0	2	9
Liquor	3	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Murder	14	1.1	1	0	3	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	1
Narcotic drugs	143	10.8	1	0	10	69	0	0	21	6	5	0	7	3	3	18
Robbery	123	9.3	3	3	8	8	1	0	25	5	4	0	51	1	3	11
Sex offenses	19	1.4	0	0	2	3	0	0	7	0	1	0	3	0	1	2
Other	105	7.9	1	1	6	12	1	0	40	7	6	0	11	0	3	17
Other violations	340	25.7	1	5	31	63	8	0	120	21	12	0	31	1	21	26
Leaving parole limits	9	0.7	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	1
Not reporting or false reports	34	2.6	0	0	4	3	1	0	18	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
Use of liquor, bad company	4	0.3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of narcotics	67	5.1	0	0	11	25	2	0	6	6	3	0	4	0	4	6
Other	226	17.1	1	4	16	33	5	0	91	12	8	0	25	0	16	15

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 117.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.70 Cumulative percent of Federal parolees for whom violator warrants were issued after release, by years after release, fiscal years 1960-73

Fiscal year warrant issued	Fiscal year of release on parole													
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Number paroled	4,449	4,599	5,195	5,083	5,590	5,131	5,575	6,181	5,181	4,758	4,106	4,757	4,802	4,933
Percent for whom warrants were issued:														
Year of parole	8.7	9.7	10.0	9.1	9.9	10.0	9.5	11.1	12.0	11.5	10.2	8.8	7.1	6.0
Plus:														
1st year after	21.6	23.8	23.8	22.9	25.8	25.5	25.4	27.4	28.0	29.2	25.2	23.9	20.4	
2nd year after	25.4	27.9	28.6	28.0	30.9	30.9	31.6	32.9	33.8	34.3	32.9	40.0		
3rd year after	26.5	29.4	30.4	29.7	32.8	33.4	33.2	35.1	35.7	36.1	32.0			
4th year after	26.9	29.9	30.9	30.4	33.8	34.3	33.8	35.8	36.5	36.7				
5th year after	27.1	30.1	31.0	30.6	33.8	34.5	34.1	36.2	36.7					
6th year after	27.1	30.1	31.1	30.7	33.9	34.6	34.2	36.3						
7th year after	27.1	30.2	31.1	30.7	33.9	34.6	34.2							
8th year after	27.1	30.2	31.2	30.7	34.0	34.6								
9th year after	27.1	30.2	31.2	30.7	34.0									

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 119.

Table 6.71 Federal mandatory violator warrants issued, by original offense and nature of reported violation, fiscal year 1973

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2.

Reported violation offense	Total warrants issued		Original offense																
	Number	Percent	Assault	Burglary	Counterfeiting and forgery	Drug laws	Embezzlement and fraud	Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act juveniles	Larceny/theft							Robbery	Selective Service violators	Forged securities interstate	Other
									Auto	Postal	Other	Liquor laws	Other	Other	Other				
Total mandatory releases	2,167	x	8	33	214	422	41	107	482	110	91	48	161	24	113	313			
Total mandatory release violator warrants issued	314	100.0	6	8	23	55	1	0	94	14	14	0	41	0	21	37			
Warrants issued as a percent of mandatory releases	14.5	x	75.0	24.2	10.7	13.0	2.4	0	19.5	12.7	15.4	0	25.5	0	18.6	11.8			
Violations of laws	229	72.9	4	5	15	48	0	0	62	12	8	0	32	0	15	28			
Assault	18	5.7	1	2	0	1	0	0	6	2	1	0	1	0	0	4			
Burglary	28	8.9	0	2	3	3	0	0	3	3	1	0	7	0	2	4			
Carrying weapons	8	2.5	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1			
Disorderly conduct, vagrancy	12	3.8	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	2	2			
Embezzlement and fraud	3	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			
Forgery	22	7.0	0	0	5	4	0	0	6	1	1	0	1	0	1	3			
Immigration	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0			
Larceny/theft—total	39	12.4	0	1	2	3	0	0	18	3	1	0	5	0	4	2			
Auto theft	16	5.1	0	1	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	2			
Other	23	7.3	0	0	2	2	0	0	8	3	1	0	4	0	3	0			
Liquor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Murder	5	1.6	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
Narcotic drugs	35	11.1	1	0	0	23	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	5			
Robbery	29	9.2	0	0	2	7	0	0	8	0	0	0	9	0	1	2			
Sex offenses	3	1.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other	26	8.3	0	0	1	1	0	0	12	0	1	0	4	0	3	4			
Other violations	85	27.1	2	3	8	7	1	0	32	2	6	0	9	0	6	9			
Leaving parole limits	1	0.3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Not reporting or false reports	22	7.0	0	1	3	2	0	0	10	1	1	0	0	0	2	2			
Use of liquor, bad company	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Use of narcotics	2	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other	60	19.1	2	1	5	3	1	0	22	1	5	0	9	0	4	7			

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 118.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.72 Cumulative percent of Federal mandatory releases for whom violator warrants were issued after release, by years after release, fiscal years 1958-73

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 6.2.

Fiscal year warrant issued	Fiscal year of mandatory release																
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
Number of mandatory releases	3,315	3,275	3,202	3,555	3,757	3,740	3,788	3,652	3,388	3,080	2,739	2,398	2,625	2,649	2,562	2,204	
Percent for whom warrants were issued:																	
Year of release	13.9	14.5	12.8	12.5	11.6	11.1	11.6	10.8	10.5	10.2	12.3	13.2	12.4	11.7	8.7	6.5	
Plus:																	
1st year after	20.8	22.2	21.5	20.4	20.3	19.8	20.6	19.6	19.3	19.7	22.1	22.9	21.6	19.7	13.1		
2nd year after	21.5	22.9	22.2	21.4	21.3	20.7	21.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	23.4	23.1	23.0	20.4			
3rd year after	21.8	23.4	22.4	21.5	21.5	21.1	22.1	21.4	21.7	21.9	24.0	23.6	23.5				
4th year after	21.8	23.4	22.4	21.6	21.6	21.2	22.2	21.5	21.8	22.1	24.1	23.7					
5th year after	21.9	23.4	22.4	21.6	21.6	21.3	22.2	21.5	21.9	22.2	24.1						
6th year after	21.9	23.4	22.4	21.6	21.6	21.3	22.2	21.5	21.9	22.2							
7th year after	21.9	23.4	22.5	21.6	21.6	21.3	22.2	21.5	21.9								

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," p. 121.

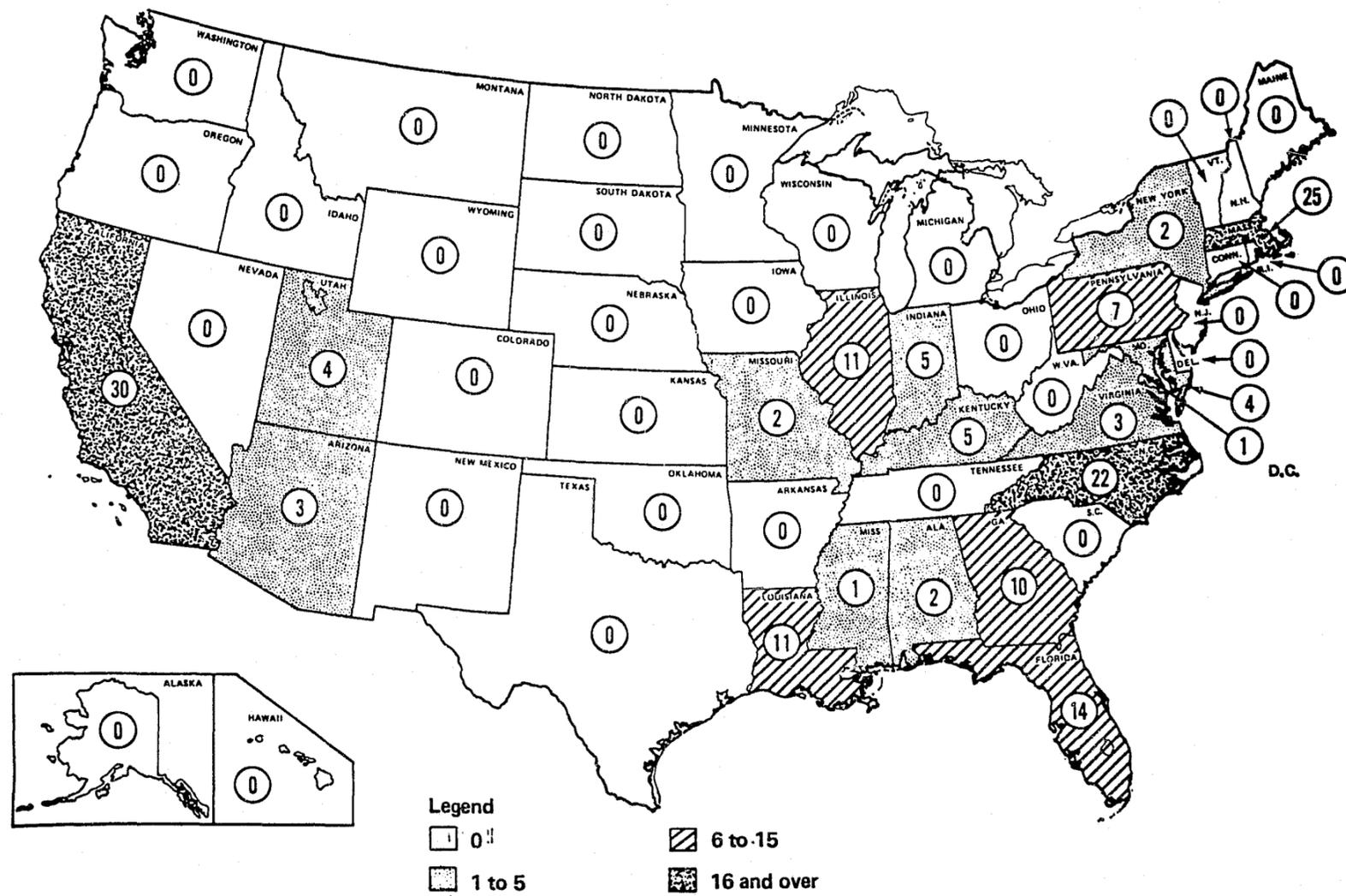
Table 6.73 Prisoners under sentence of death, by State and race, as of March 21, 1975

State	Race		
	White	Black	Other
Alabama	0	1	0
Arizona	5	3	3 ^a
California	4	2	5 ^b
Florida	18	19	0
Georgia	9	10	3 ^c
Indiana	0	0	3 ^c
Louisiana	3	14	0
Massachusetts	0	2	0
Mississippi	0	3	0
New Mexico	7	0	1 ^c
Montana	1	0	0
North Carolina	20	30	5 ^d
Ohio	0	3	1 ^c
Oklahoma	4	2	7 ^c
Pennsylvania	1	0	0
Tennessee	3	0	0
Texas	3	2	2 ^c
Utah	0	2	0
Virginia	0	2	0
Wyoming	2	2	0

^a Information on race not available for 1 person; 2 Mexican-Americans.
^b Information on race not available for 2 persons; 3 Mexican-Americans.
^c Information on race not available.
^d 5 American Indians.
 Source: NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. Unpublished list of persons known to be under sentence of death in the United States as of March 21, 1975.

Figure 6.7 Prisoners under sentence of death, by State, Dec. 31, 1973

NOTE: The death penalty was illegal in Alaska, Hawaii, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Oregon, West Virginia and Wisconsin during the entire year. (See Source, pp. 46-47.)



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SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.74 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by State, 1930-73

[xx signifies that the death penalty was illegal.]

Region and State	Total	1973	1972	1971	1970	1965-69	1960-64	1955-59	1950-54	1945-49	1940-44	1935-39	1930-34
United States	3,859	0	0	0	0	10	181	304	413	639	645	891	776
Federal	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	6	7	9	1
Total State	3,826	0	0	0	0	10	180	301	407	633	638	882	775
Northeast	608	0	0	0	0	0	17	51	56	74	110	145	155
Maine	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Vermont	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Massachusetts	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	11	7
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	5	5	3	2
New York	329	0	0	0	0	0	10	25	27	36	78	73	80
New Jersey	74	xx	xx	0	0	0	3	9	8	8	6	16	24
Pennsylvania	152	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	19	21	15	41	41
North Central	403	0	0	0	0	5	16	16	42	64	42	113	105
Ohio	172	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	20	36	15	39	43
Indiana	41	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	2	20	11
Illinois	90	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	5	13	27	34
Michigan	0	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Minnesota	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa	18	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	2	0	1	4	3	7	1
Missouri	62	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	5	9	6	20	16
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	xx	xx
Nebraska	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Kansas	15	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	2	3	0	xx
South	2,306	0	0	0	0	2	102	183	244	419	413	524	419
Delaware	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	2
Maryland	68	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	19	26	10	6
District of Columbia	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	13	3	5	15
Virginia	92	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	15	22	13	20	8
West Virginia	40	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	0	4	5	9	2	10	10
North Carolina	263	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	14	62	50	80	51
South Carolina	162	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	16	29	32	30	37
Georgia	366	0	0	0	0	0	14	34	51	72	58	73	64
Florida	170	0	0	0	0	0	12	27	22	27	38	29	15
Kentucky	103	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	8	15	19	34	18
Tennessee	93	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	18	19	31	16
Alabama	135	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	14	21	29	41	19
Mississippi	154	0	0	0	0	0	10	21	15	26	34	22	26
Arkansas	118	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	11	18	20	33	20
Louisiana	133	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	14	23	24	19	39
Oklahoma	60	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	4	7	6	9	25
Texas	297	0	0	0	0	0	29	25	49	36	38	72	48
West	509	0	0	0	0	3	45	51	65	76	73	100	96
Montana	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Idaho	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Colorado	47	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	1	7	6	9	16
New Mexico	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	2
Arizona	38	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	3	6	10	7
Utah	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	3	2	0
Nevada	29	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	5	5	3	5
Washington	47	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	7	9	12	10
Oregon	19	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	1	0	4	6	6	1	1
California	292	xx	xx	0	0	1	29	35	39	45	35	57	51
Alaska ^a	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ^a	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a Alaska and Hawaii are included in series beginning January 1, 1960, except for three Federal executions in Alaska. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973," 1975, pp. 18, 19.

Table 6.75 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by offense, race, and State, 1930-73

[xx signifies that the death penalty was illegal.]

Region and State	All offenses				Murder				Rape				Other offenses							
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total		Armed robbery		Kidnap- ing	Other "		
													White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
United States	3,859	1,751	2,066	42	3,334	1,664	1,630	40	455	48	405	2	70	39	31	6	19	20	13	12
Percent	100.0	—	—	—	86.4	—	—	—	11.8	—	—	—	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal	33	28	3	2	15	10	3	2	2	2	0	0	16	16	0	2	0	6	8	0
Total State	3,826	1,723	2,063	40	3,319	1,654	1,627	38	453	46	405	2	54	23	31	4	19	14	5	12
Northeast	608	424	177	7	606	422	177	7	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Maine	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	27	25	2	0	27	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	21	18	3	0	21	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	329	234	90	5	327	232	90	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
New Jersey	74	47	25	2	74	47	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	152	95	57	0	152	95	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central	403	257	144	2	393	254	137	2	10	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	172	104	67	1	172	104	67	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	41	31	10	0	41	31	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	90	59	31	0	90	59	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa ^b	18	18	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	62	29	33	0	52	26	26	0	10	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota ^b	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	3	0	1	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas ^a	15	12	3	0	15	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.75 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by offense, race, and State, 1930-73—Continued

Region and State	All offenses				Murder				Rape				Other offenses							
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total		Armed robbery		Kidnap- ing	Other ^a		
													White	Black	White	Black		White	Black	White
South	2,306	637	1,659	10	1,824	585	1,231	8	443	43	398	2	39	9	30	4	19	5	0	11
Delaware ^b	12	5	7	0	8	4	4	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	68	13	55	0	44	7	37	0	24	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	40	3	37	0	37	3	34	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	92	17	75	0	71	17	54	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia ^b	40	31	9	0	36	28	8	0	1	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
North Carolina	263	59	199	5	207	55	149	3	47	4	41	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
South Carolina	162	35	127	0	120	30	90	0	42	5	37	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	366	68	298	0	299	65	234	0	61	3	58	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
Florida	170	57	113	0	133	55	78	0	36	1	35	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kentucky	103	51	52	0	88	47	41	0	10	1	9	0	5	3	2	3	2	0	0	0
Tennessee	93	27	66	0	66	22	44	0	27	5	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	135	28	107	0	106	26	80	0	22	2	20	0	7	0	7	0	5	0	0	2
Mississippi	154	30	124	0	130	30	100	0	21	0	21	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Arkansas	118	27	90	1	99	25	73	1	19	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	133	30	103	0	116	30	86	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	60	42	15	3	54	40	11	3	4	0	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Texas	297	114	182	1	210	101	108	1	84	13	71	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
West	509	405	83	21	496	393	82	21	0	0	0	0	13	12	1	0	0	7	5	1
Montana	6	4	2	0	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	7	6	1	0	77	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	47	41	5	1	47	41	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	6	2	0	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	38	28	10	0	38	28	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	13	13	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	29	27	2	0	29	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	47	40	5	2	46	39	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon ^b	19	16	3	0	19	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	292	221	53	18	280	210	52	18	0	0	0	0	12	11	1	0	0	6	5	1
Alaska ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a In this category, the 8 Federal executions were for sabotage (6) and espionage (2). The 9 executions in North Carolina and the 2 in Alabama were for burglary. In California, the 6 executions were for aggravated assault committed by prisoners under a life sentence.

^b See Table 24 of the Source for periods during which death penalty was in effect.

^c Alaska and Hawaii abolished capital punishment in 1957, when territories. As States, Alaska and Hawaii are included in the series beginning January 1, 1960.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973," 1975, pp. 20, 21.

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Table 6.76 State and Federal prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by race, offense, and year, 1930-73

[For years 1960-69 excludes Alaska and Hawaii except for three Federal executions in Alaska: 1939, 1948, 1950]

Year	All offenses				Murder				Rape				Other offenses *		
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black
All years	3,859	1,751	2,066	42	3,334	1,664	1,630	40	455	48	405	2	70	39	31
Percent	100.0	45.4	53.5	1.1	100.0	49.9	48.9	1.2	100.0	10.6	89.0	0.4	100.0	55.7	44.3
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1966	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	7	6	1	0	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	15	8	7	0	9	5	4	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0
1963	21	13	8	0	18	12	6	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0
1962	47	28	19	0	41	26	15	0	4	2	2	0	2	0	2
1961	42	20	22	0	33	18	15	0	8	1	7	0	1	1	0
1960	56	21	35	0	44	18	26	0	8	0	8	0	4	3	1
1959	49	16	33	0	41	15	26	0	8	1	7	0	0	0	0
1958	49	20	28	1	41	20	20	1	7	0	7	0	1	0	1
1957	65	34	31	0	54	32	22	0	10	2	8	0	1	0	1
1956	65	21	43	1	52	20	31	1	12	0	12	0	1	1	0
1955	76	44	32	0	65	41	24	0	7	1	6	0	4	2	2
1954	81	38	42	1	71	37	33	1	9	1	8	0	1	0	1
1953	62	30	31	1	51	25	25	1	7	1	6	0	4	4	0
1952	83	36	47	0	71	35	36	0	12	1	11	0	0	0	0
1951	105	57	47	1	87	55	31	1	17	2	15	0	1	0	1
1950	82	40	42	0	68	36	32	0	13	4	9	0	1	0	1
1949	119	50	67	2	107	49	56	2	10	0	10	0	2	1	1
1948	119	35	82	2	95	32	61	2	22	1	21	0	2	2	0
1947	153	42	111	0	129	40	89	0	23	2	21	0	1	0	1
1946	131	46	84	1	107	45	61	1	22	0	22	0	2	1	1
1945	117	41	75	1	90	37	52	1	26	4	22	0	1	0	1
1944	120	47	70	3	96	45	48	3	24	2	22	0	0	0	0
1943	131	54	74	3	118	54	63	1	13	0	11	2	0	0	0
1942	147	67	80	0	115	57	58	0	25	4	21	0	7	6	1
1941	123	59	63	1	102	55	46	1	20	4	16	0	1	0	1
1940	124	49	75	0	105	44	61	0	15	2	13	0	4	3	1
1939	160	80	77	3	145	79	63	3	12	0	12	0	3	1	1
1938	190	96	92	2	154	89	63	2	25	1	24	0	11	5	5
1937	147	69	74	4	133	67	62	4	13	2	11	0	1	0	1
1936	195	92	101	2	181	86	93	2	10	2	8	0	4	4	0
1935	199	119	77	3	184	115	66	3	13	2	11	0	2	2	0
1934	168	85	102	1	154	64	89	1	14	1	13	0	0	0	0
1933	160	77	81	2	151	75	74	2	7	1	6	0	2	1	1
1932	140	62	75	3	128	62	63	3	10	0	10	0	2	0	2
1931	153	77	72	4	137	76	57	4	15	1	14	0	1	0	1
1930	155	90	65	0	147	90	57	0	6	0	6	0	2	0	2

* Includes 25 armed robbery, 20 kidnaping, 11 burglary, 6 sabotage, 6 aggravated assault, and 2 espionage.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973," 1975, pp. 16, 17.

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Table 6.77 State and Federal female prisoners executed under civil authority in the United States, by year, offense, race, and State, 1930-73^a

[Includes State and Federal executions]

Year	Total	Offense		Race		State in which executed
		Murder	Other ^b	White	Black	
All years	32	30	2	20	12
1962	1	1	0	1	0	California
1957	1	1	0	1	0	Alabama
1955	1	1	0	1	0	California
1954	2	2	0	1	1	Ohio
1953	3	1	2	3	0	Alabama, Federal (Missouri and New York)
1951	1	1	0	1	0	New York
1947	2	2	0	1	1	California, South Carolina
1946	1	1	0	0	1	Pennsylvania
1945	1	1	0	0	1	Georgia
1944	3	3	0	0	3	Mississippi, New York, North Carolina
1943	3	3	0	1	2	South Carolina, Mississippi, North Carolina
1942	1	1	0	1	0	Louisiana
1941	1	1	0	1	0	California
1938	2	2	0	2	0	Illinois, Ohio
1937	1	1	0	0	1	Mississippi
1936	1	1	0	1	0	New York
1935	3	3	0	2	1	Delaware
1934	1	1	0	1	0	New York
1931	1	1	0	1	0	Pennsylvania
1930	2	2	0	1	1	Arizona, Alabama

^a No executions since 1962.
^b Includes one kidnaping and one espionage case (both Federal).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973," 1975, p. 56.

Table 6.78 Movement of State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death, 1961-73

Number of prisoners	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Under sentence of death, January 1	329 ^a	620	607 ^b	524	479	434	415	351	322	298	268	266	219
Received death sentence during year	42	75	104	127	97	102	85	118	86	106	93	103	140
Other admissions ^c	30	0	11	33	33	20	5	0	12	3	7	7	0
Executed during year	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	7	15	21	47	42
Median time elapsed from sentencing to execution (in months)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44.5	20.5	16.0	20.5	16.2
Other dispositions ^d	239	365	102	76	85	77	69	53	62	70	49	61	51
Median time elapsed from sentencing to disposition (in months) ^e	44.4	46.6	52.2	54.4	35.7	32.6	40.8	31.7	33.3	23.5	22.4	16.6	18.7
Under sentence of death, December 31	162	330	620	608	524	479	434	415	351	322	298	268	266
Median time elapsed from sentencing to December 31 (in months)	37.6	37.0	39.7	36.7	39.2	33.2	28.9	29.5	30.8	26.8	24.0	16.7	14.4

^a Total for 1-1-73 was revised from that reported in "Capital Punishment," 1971-72, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-CP-1, December 1974, to include one prisoner in California who was incorrectly reported as awaiting execution on 12-31-72.
^b Total for 1-1-71 was revised from that reported in NPS Bulletin Number 46, August 1971, to exclude two prisoners in Florida, one in Louisiana, and one in Georgia who were incorrectly reported as awaiting execution on 12-30-70 and to include one prisoner in Louisiana and two in Pennsylvania who were incorrectly excluded from the count of those awaiting execution on 12-30-70.
^c Includes prisoners sentenced in previous years but reported late to the NPS program.

^d Includes one murder/rape, one rape/burglary, and one murder/burglary.
^e Includes commutations, resentencings, reversals, grants for new trials, other forms of release from the death sentence, and deaths other than executions.
^f Prior to 1968, includes those prisoners who were not reported to the NPS program until the following year.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973," 1975, p. 22.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.79 Movement of State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death, by offense and race, 1973

Offense	Reported under sentence of death on 1-1-73	Received from court	Other admissions ^a	Dispositions			Reported under death sentence on 12-31-73		
				Total	Removed from death sentence status ^b	Died	Total	Year received	
							1973	Prior years	
Total United States	329 ^c	42	30	239	238	1	162	41	121
White	161	14	17	113	113	0	79	14	65
Black	167	27	13	126	125	1	81	26	55
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Murder	296 ^d	34 ^e	29	213	212 ^f	1	146 ^g	33 ^h	113
White	152	11	17	107	107	0	73	11	62
Black	143 ⁱ	22 ^j	12	106	105 ^k	1	71 ^l	21 ^m	50
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Rape	26	7 ⁿ	0	20	20	0	13 ^o	7 ^p	6
White	4	3 ^q	0	3	3	0	4 ^r	3 ^s	1
Black	22	4	0	17	17	0	9	4	5
Kidnaping	3	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1
White	3	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1
Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Assault by life prisoner	3	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1
White	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Black	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
White	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

^a Includes prisoners sentenced in previous years but reported late to the NPS program, and prisoners previously reported as transferred to a mental hospital and escaped prisoners who were subsequently returned to death row.
^b Includes commutations, resentencings, reversals, grants for new trials, and other forms of release from the death sentence.
^c See Table 6.78, footnote a.

^d Includes one murder/rape.
^e Includes one rape/burglary.
^f Includes one murder/burglary.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973," 1975, p. 23.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Table 6.80 State and Federal prisoners received from court under sentence of death, by race, offense, and State, and by age and State, 1973

[xx signifies that the death penalty was illegal.]

Region and State	Total	Race						Age ^a				
		White		Black		Other	Under 21	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 40	Over 40	
		Murder	Rape ^b	Murder ^c	Rape	Burglary						Murder
United States	42	11	3	22	4	1	1	4	23	4	9	2
Northeast	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Maine	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
North Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Wisconsin	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Minnesota	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	36	9	3	18	4	1	1	3	19	4	8	2
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
North Carolina	22	4	2	10	4	1	1	2	10	2	6	2
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12	5	0	7	0	0	0	1	7	2	2	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Hawaii	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

^a Age calculated to 1-1-73.
^b Includes one rape/burglary in North Carolina.
^c Includes one murder/rape in North Carolina.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
 "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973," 1975, pp. 26, 27.

Table 6.81 State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death, disposed of by means other than execution, by race, offense, and State, and by method of disposition, offense and State, 1973

[x x signifies that the death penalty was illegal.]

Region and State	Race												Method of disposition			
	Total				White				Black				Removed from under sentence of death *			Died
	Total	Murder ^a	Rape	Other ^c	Total	Murder	Rape	Other	Total	Murder	Rape	Other	Murder ^b	Rape	Other ^c	Murder
United States	239	213	20	6	113	107	3	3	126	106	17	3	212	20	6	1
Northeast	16	16	0	0	8	8	0	0	8	8	0	0	16	0	0	0
Maine	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	3	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
New York	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
New Jersey	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x
Pennsylvania	8	8	0	0	2	2	0	0	6	6	0	0	8	0	0	0
North Central	26	26	0	0	11	11	0	0	15	15	0	0	26	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Illinois	17	17	0	0	6	6	0	0	11	11	0	0	17	0	0	0
Michigan	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x
Wisconsin	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x
Minnesota	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x
Iowa	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x
Missouri	5	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	5	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South	136	114	20	2	46	43	3	0	90	71	17	2	113	20	2	1
Delaware	3	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Maryland	18	14	4	0	4	4	0	0	14	10	4	0	14	4	0	0
District of Columbia	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1

See footnotes at end of table.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.81 State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death, disposed of by means other than execution, by race, offense, and State, and by method of disposition, offense and State, 1973—Continued

Region and State	Race												Method of disposition			
	Total				White				Black				Removed from under sentence of death ^a			Died
	Total	Murder ^b	Rape	Other ^c	Total	Murder	Rape	Other	Total	Murder	Rape	Other	Murder ^b	Rape	Other ^c	Murder
Virginia	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
West Virginia	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
North Carolina	7	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	6	4	2	0	5	2	0	0
South Carolina	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Georgia	9	8	1	0	4	3	1	0	5	5	0	0	8	1	0	0
Florida	5	3	2	0	2	1	1	0	3	2	1	0	3	2	0	0
Kentucky	18	18	0	0	10	10	0	0	8	8	0	0	18	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	19	15	3	1	4	4	0	0	15	11	3	1	15	3	1	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	4	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Louisiana	29	23	6	0	2	2	0	0	27	21	6	0	23	6	0	0
Oklahoma	10	9	0	1	4	4	0	0	6	5	0	1	9	0	1	0
Texas	9	8	1	0	7	6	1	0	2	2	0	0	8	1	0	0
West	61	57	0	4	48	45	0	3	13	12	0	1	57	0	4	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	7	7	0	0	4	4	0	0	3	3	0	0	7	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Oregon	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
California	50	46	0	4	40	37	0	3	10	9	0	1	46	0	4	0
Alaska	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Hawaii	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

^a Includes commutations, resentencings, reversals, grants for new trials, and other forms of release from the death sentence.

^b Includes one murder/burglary in North Carolina.

^c Includes one robbery in Alabama (black), one robbery in Oklahoma (black), and 2 kidnappings (both

white), and two assaults by life prisoners (one white, one black) in California.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973." 1975, pp. 34, 35.

PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Table 6.82 State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death, disposed of by means other than execution, by age at disposition and State, and by time elapsed from sentencing to disposition and State, 1973

[xx signifies that the death penalty was illegal. Includes commutations, resentencings, reversals, grants for new trials, other forms of release from the death sentence, and deaths other than executions.]

Region and State	Total dispositions	Age at time of disposition						Elapsed time (in months)						
		Under 21	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	Over 40	Under 12	12 to 23	24 to 35	36 to 47	48 to 71	Over 71	
United States	239	13	56	72	48	24	26	7	45	45	32	46	64	
Northeast	16	1	1	4	5	3	2	0	2	2	3	3	6	
Maine	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Massachusetts	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Connecticut	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	
New York	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	
New Jersey	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Pennsylvania	8	0	0	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	
North Central	26	0	6	11	3	3	3	0	4	2	5	10	5	
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Indiana	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Illinois	17	0	3	8	3	2	1	0	1	0	4	9	3	
Michigan	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Wisconsin	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Minnesota	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Iowa	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Missouri	5	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansas	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
South	136	10	34	40	29	9	14	7	31	20	13	25	40	
Delaware	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	
Maryland	18	0	4	3	3	4	4	0	2	1	3	1	11	
District of Columbia	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Virginia	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
West Virginia	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
North Carolina	7	3	3	1	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Georgia	9	0	1	7	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	4	
Florida	5	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	
Kentucky	18	1	6	1	8	0	2	0	6	2	2	7	1	
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alabama	19	0	5	9	3	1	1	1	4	5	1	5	3	
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arkansas	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	
Louisiana	29	4	5	10	7	1	2	0	5	5	2	6	11	
Oklahoma	10	2	2	4	2	0	0	3	2	0	2	1	2	
Texas	9	0	3	2	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	4	
West	61	2	15	17	11	9	7	0	8	21	11	8	13	
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Colorado	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arizona	7	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	3	
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	
Oregon	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
California	50	1	11	15	9	8	6	0	8	16	8	8	10	
Alaska	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Hawaii	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973," 1975, pp. 36, 37.

CONTINUED

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Table 6.83 State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death, by offense, race and State, and by year received, race and State, Dec. 31, 1973

[xx signifies that the death penalty was illegal.]

Region and State	Total	All offenses			Murder ^a			Rape ^b		Kidnaping		Robbery		Assault by life prisoner		Burglary		Year received					
		White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	1973			Prior years		
																			White	Black	Other	White	Black
United States	162	79	81	2	73	71	2	4	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	14	26	1	65	55	1
Northeast	34	15	19	0	15	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	14	15	0
Maine	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	25	11	14	0	11	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	10	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
New Jersey	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Pennsylvania	7	4	3	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0
North Central	18	13	5	0	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	5	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	5	3	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Illinois	11	9	2	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0
Michigan	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Wisconsin	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Minnesota	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Iowa	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Missouri	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	73	26	46	1	22	36	1	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	22	1	14	24	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	4	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virginia	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
West Virginia	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
North Carolina	22	6	15	1	4	10	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	15	1	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	10	7	3	0	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	0
Florida	14	5	9	0	5	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	0	0	2	0
Kentucky	5	3	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Mississippi	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	11	2	9	0	1	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	37	25	11	1	23	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	11	1
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Utah	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
California	30	18	11	1	16	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	11	1
Alaska	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Hawaii	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

^a Includes one murder/rape in North Carolina.
^b Includes one rape/burglary in North Carolina.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973." 1975, pp. 44, 45.

Table 6.83 State and Federal prisoners under sentence of death, by offense, race and State, and by year received, race and State, Dec. 31, 1973

[* * signifies that the death penalty was illegal.]

Region and State	Total	All offenses			Murder ^a			Rape ^b		Kidnaping		Robbery		Assault by life prisoner		Burglary		Year received						
		White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	Other	1973			Prior years		
																			White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
United States	162	79	81	2	73	71	2	4	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	14	26	1	65	55	1	
Northeast	34	15	19	0	15	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	14	15	0	
Maine	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Massachusetts	25	11	14	0	11	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	10	
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
New York	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
New Jersey	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Pennsylvania	7	4	3	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	
North Central	18	13	5	0	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	5	0	
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Indiana	5	3	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	
Illinois	11	9	2	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	
Michigan	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Wisconsin	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Minnesota	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Iowa	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Missouri	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South	73	26	46	1	22	36	1	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	22	1	14	24	0		
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Maryland	4	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		
District of Columbia	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Virginia	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1		
West Virginia	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
North Carolina	22	6	15	1	4	10	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	15	1	0	0	0		
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Georgia	10	7	3	0	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3		
Florida	14	5	9	0	5	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	0	0	2	0		
Kentucky	5	3	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2		
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Mississippi	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Louisiana	11	2	9	0	1	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9		
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
West	37	25	11	1	23	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	24	11		
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Arizona	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0		
Utah	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0		
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Oregon	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
California	30	18	11	1	16	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	11		
Alaska	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
Hawaii	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	

^a Includes one murder/rape in North Carolina.
^b Includes one rape/burglary in North Carolina.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin—Capital Punishment 1973." 1975, pp. 44, 45.

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Annotated list of sources and references

The following list of sources and references represents those containing data or information used in the SOURCEBOOK. It is not a complete list of the data or sources surveyed for possible inclusion, nor does it represent the universe of publications which contain criminal justice or related statistics, or information about such data.

This list is presented in different form than were such lists in previous editions. To aid users who are not familiar with particular sources, an annotation of each source has been prepared. These annotations include—in addition to standard bibliographic entries—information about the periodicity of the source, about the time frame of the data reported therein, and about the nature of the contents of the entire source; (frequently, sources contain more tables than are actually selected for presentation here, as

well as narrative describing or analyzing the tables, or presenting detailed information about the procedures used to collect the data). Each source annotation also lists the SOURCEBOOK table numbers of those tables selected from the publication for use in this volume. To further aid users who are interested in the scope of topics that each source may cover, topic entries in the Index include references to the page numbers of these annotations.

Although this indexing may provide some assistance in determining the general topical areas to which each source pertains, users are also referred to a separate publication of these annotations, "Sources of Nationwide Criminal Justice Statistics: An Annotated List of Selected Publications and Materials." This separate publication is organized on a topical basis and contains more specific information about source availability.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	Annual Report of the Director	1973 Annual	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1973; some tables 1960-73	1.38, 6.3

Contents detail: 263 pages, 150 tables (estimated), 1 appendix

The report provides an overview of the activities of the following: courts of appeal, district courts, magistrates, bankruptcy cases, probation and judicial administration. Detailed reports—including narrative and tables—of the following divisions comprise the remainder of the report: Division of Information Systems; Division of Business Administration; Division of Probation; Division of Bankruptcy Administration; Division of Magistrates and Division of Personnel.

The Division of Information Services deals with the United States Courts of Appeals (included are data related to the appellate process) and the United States District Courts (the information is divided into civil and criminal areas).

The Appendix is composed of detailed statistical tables on the United States Courts of Appeals, United States District Courts (civil and criminal areas), Federal probation system, bankruptcy cases, special courts (United States Customs Court and United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals), United States Magistrates, passport applications and naturalization petitions, and miscellaneous activities.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	Annual Report of the Director	1974 Annual	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1974; some tables 1960-74	1.38, 1.43-1.46, 1.48, 5.26-5.30, Figure 5.4, 5.33, 5.35-5.39, 5.41, 5.46, 5.48-5.50, Figures 5.5, 5.6, and 5.7, 5.51, 5.52, 6.3, 6.4, 6.6, 6.7, 6.10

Contents detail: 289 pages, 159 tables, 15 figures, 1 appendix

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

The report first provides an overview of the activities of the following: court of appeals, district courts, magistrates, bankruptcy cases, Federal probation system, the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals and judicial administration. Detailed reports (including narrative and tables) of the divisions of the Administrative Office and Office of the General Counsel comprise the remainder of the report. These divisions are: Office of the General Counsel, Division of Personnel, Division of Financial Management, Division of Administrative Services, Division of Magistrates, Division of Bankruptcy, Division of Probation, and Division of Information Services.

The Division of Information Systems deals with activities of the United States Courts of Appeals (included are data related to the appellate process) and the United States District Courts (the information is divided into civil and criminal areas). There is a list of tables for this Division in the source.

The Appendix is composed of detailed statistical tables on the business of the United States Courts of Appeals, the United States District Courts (civil and criminal areas), Federal probation system, bankruptcy cases, special courts (U.S. Customs Court and U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals), Federal public defenders, community defender organizations, magistrates, passport and naturalization, and miscellaneous activities.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	Census of Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System	January 1974 Irregular	June 30, 1968 and January 23, 1973	6.5, 6.8, 6.9, 6.11-6.15

Contents detail: 243 pages, 318 tables, 9 figures

Tables on persons under active supervision showing age group by type of supervision, prior criminal record by type of supervision, major offense by type of supervision, age group by percent distribution by district, prior record by district, offenses by district, and movement during fiscal year.

Tables on major offense groups of persons under supervision by court probation, United States Magistrate, deferred prosecution, parole and military parole, and mandatory release.

Tables on persons under court probation showing age group, age group percent distribution, prior record and offenses by district.

Tables on circuit and district comparisons of persons under supervision by age, prior criminal record and offense.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts 1971	1973 Formerly annual, discontinued	Fiscal year 1971	5.42-5.45, 5.47, Appendix 13

Contents detail: 160 pages, 79 tables, 11 figures, 1 appendix

Narrative and tables on Federal offenders disposed of in the 89 United States district courts and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, by type of trial, convictions, counsel, sentence, prior criminal record, sex, and age; data on the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act, Federal offender profile and historical offense tables (for the 89 district courts); and Youth Corrections Act sentences (for the District Court for the District of Columbia).

Tables on defendants disposed of, by types of disposition and trial; convicted defendants, by offense and method of conviction; assigned counsel, by offense, weighted sentence and type of initial plea; type of sentence imposed; use of weighted sentence value; type of sentence, how convicted, prior criminal record; and use of presentence investigation reports.

The Appendix consists of statistical tables for Federal offenders and includes tables on criminal cases commenced, terminated, and pending, criminal defendants disposed of, by offense disposition, sentence and district, median time interval from filing to disposition of criminal defendants, type of counsel, by district and disposition, defendants disposed of under the provisions of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act, drug defendants by district and disposition, Federal offender profile, and offense classes used in this report.

Also included are historical offense tables for selected offenses (e.g., Immigration Laws, income tax fraud, assault and homicide, Marihuana Tax Act, Selective Service Act, and narcotic drug laws).

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	Management Statistics for United States Courts	1974 Annual	Fiscal years 1969-74	1.42

Contents detail: 120 pages, 119 tables

Tables on United States Courts, statistical profiles including overall workload statistics (filing, terminations, pending cases), number of judgeships, and workload versus judge power ratio, description of appeals filed and terminated, median time for disposition of cases and current disposition rates, for each U.S. Court of Appeals and District Court for fiscal years 1969 through 1974.

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications	1974 Annual	January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973	1.179, 5.53-5.57

Contents detail: 191 pages, 15 tables

Tables on jurisdictions with statutes authorizing the interception of wire or oral communications, intercept order issued by judges, major offenses for which court authorized intercepts were granted pursuant to Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 2518, summary of interceptions of wire or oral communications, summary report on authorized intercepts granted pursuant to Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 2518, summary of supplementary reports as a result of intercepts installed in calendar years 1969-72.

Tables on arrests and convictions as a result of intercept orders installed calendar years 1969-73, average cost per order, type of surveillance used, arrests, and convictions where intercepts installed.

Tables on reports by State and Federal judges pursuant to Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 2519 on applications for court orders to authorize the interception of wire or oral communications by reporting jurisdiction, supplementary reports on additional arrests, trials and convictions reported by prosecutors as a result of intercepts installed calendar years 1969-72.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	Report of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act	1974 Semi-annual	Fiscal year 1974	1.102-1.109, 1.111

Contents detail: 113 pages, 100 tables (estimated), 90 figures

Narrative and tables on appointment and payments; budget requests; community defender organizations; grand jury witnesses; parole revocation proceedings; representation on appeal; advisory committee; guidelines; counsel in discretionary appeals; role of the Administrative Office; appointments; status of appropriations; cost of representation by private attorneys; extended or complex representation; investigative, expert, and other services; Federal public defenders; and community defender organizations.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Administrative Office of the United States Courts Division of Information Systems Operations Branch	1974 Juror Utilization in the United States District Courts	October 1974 Annual	1971-74	1.47

Contents detail: 131 pages, 14 tables, 4 figures, 1 appendix

This report is divided into five sections. The first section contains information on jurors available, selected or serving, challenged and those not selected, serving or challenged during the period 1971-74. Section two provides juror expenditures for each district court and the nation. There is also a method to calculate savings or over-expenditures for the past fiscal year. Each district's expenditures are broken down into attendance, subsistence, other, and mileage costs. Figures on juror usage by district, as well as rankings of the districts on several indices, are presented. The fourth section compares the districts from 1971 to 1974 on the juror usage index; percent selected or serving and percent not selected, serving or challenged. The last section provides a juror usage profile for the past four years for each district.

The Appendix summarizes rules that have been adopted reducing the size of civil juries.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Association for Public Opinion Research Advisory Committee on Communication Columbia University Hazel Gaudet Erskine, Polls Editor	Public Opinion Quarterly	1970, 1972, 1974 Quarterly	Various	2.7, 2.8, 2.54, 2.59-2.61, 2.108, 2.109, Appendix 7

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Contents detail:

Supported by the American Association of Public Opinion Research, the "Public Opinion Quarterly" includes current research, selections from various public opinion polls and pertinent book reviews. Some of the research organizations which permit their findings to be republished in this journal include: The California Poll, the Columbia Broadcasting System News Department, the Gallup Poll, Louis Harris and Associates, and the National Opinion Research Center.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association	Section of Criminal Justice, Annual Report of the Chairman 1973-1974	1974 Annual	1973-74	1.175, Appendix 5

Contents detail: 40 pages, 1 table

This report reviews the activities, studies, major efforts in legislation, and membership of the Section of Criminal Justice. There is an extensive summary of the progress and developments surrounding the implementation of the American Bar Association Criminal Justice Standards. There are brief sections devoted to the following: the ABA response to Watergate; a major study concerning the legal status of prisoners; trial advocacy conferences; the Section's role in the development and activities of the National Defense College and National College of District Attorneys; publications by the Section; and work on various Federal legislation. The report highlights the work of the Section's standing and new committees and three key issues at the annual meeting—voiceprint identification, behavior modification, and the newsman's privilege.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services	Survey of Line Officer Educational Needs: A Selective Inquiry Among College and Correctional Personnel	February 1973 Special	August to December 1972	1.160

Contents detail: 14 pages, 1 table, 1 appendix

Narrative on survey results, questionnaire, and national tabulations.

The Appendix contains an article by Andrew Korim and Jennifer Johnson appearing in 34 "American Journal of Corrections" (September-October, 1972) which discusses the consensus among education officials, correctional administrators and criminal justice professionals on the educational needs of the line correctional officer.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services	Survey of United States Implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners	December 1974 Special	1974	1.151, Appendix 4

Contents detail: 65 pages, 5 tables

The report summarizes the structure of a United Nations questionnaire on Minimum Standards and the United States response to it. Responses to each of the three sections of the questionnaire are described. The report provides information on the legislative and regulatory impact of the Minimum Standards. In addition, in a rule by rule analysis, the report surveys United States practices and implementations of the rules. The third part of the questionnaire sought information on future implementation or modification measures and these responses are also described. Tables at the end of the document recapitulate and summarize the information in the text by State.

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services American Association of Com- munity and Junior Colleges Jennifer Johnson and Bradley G. Carr	A Survey of Legislation, Regulations and Policies Supportive of Corrective Officer Education	February 1973 Special	December 1972	1.161, 1.162

Contents detail: 13 pages, 6 tables, 3 appendices

Narrative on survey description, response rate, and summary of findings for each of the following questions: Question 1—Availability of "career ladders"; Question 2—Educational attainment as a requisite in promotion; Question 3—Educational attainment as a factor in promotion; Question 4—Additional tangible rewards for educational attainment; Question 5—Special assistance to line officer college enrollees; and Question 6—Job descriptions for line officer positions.

Appendices were included on the questionnaires, States responding, and State-by-State tabulations of responses.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services Council of State Governments	Compendium of Model Correctional Legislation and Standards	August 1972 See Contents detail	Various	1.163

Contents detail: 556 pages, 10 tables, 7 appendices

This Compendium includes the full text of major model correctional legislation and legislative standards of the past decade, with limited analyses and commentary on their key features, differences, and implications. Models selected include: those concerned with State correctional departments; sentencing; probation and parole; status and rights of prisoners; treatment standards; post-conviction remedies; and interstate correctional compacts. In addition, recommendations have been included from the work of four national study commissions—the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice (1967), the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training (1969), the President's Task Force on Prisoner Rehabilitation (1970), and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (1971).

It is anticipated that supplements to the Compendium will be issued from time to time, containing new models and standards.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services	Law Reform Coordination Bulletin Number 1	1973 Unspecified	Update of legislation to 1973	1.163

Contents detail: 4 pages, 2 tables

This bulletin presents two tables on statutory authorization for furlough programs, and legislation authorizing State work release programs. Statutory authorizations for furlough programs are identified for the 34 States which had them in 1972, by State, and purpose for furlough. Legislation authorizing State work release programs is presented, by State code, and section citation.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services	Survey of Parole Conditions in the United States	December 1973 Special	1969-73	1.169

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Contents detail: 41 pages, 7 tables

Narrative on summary of survey findings, methodology, current proposals for parole conditions reform, and special conditions. Comparative analysis of parole condition practices including number of conditions, changes in individual categories, modifications in parole condition control standards, use of constitutionally suspect conditions. Tables on parole conditions in the United States, frequency of use of individual conditions, number of conditions per jurisdiction, recent changes in individual conditions, special conditions of parole, jurisdictions currently revising parole conditions, and parole and probation conditions case law. Standards and proposed legislation on measures of control, parole legislation, imposition, implementation, nature, determination, modification, termination of conditions; conditions of parole; National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws "Final Report"; Model Penal Code; England's Criminal Justice Act of 1967—parole conditions.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services	Survey of Parole Revocation Procedures: State Parole Board Compliance with <i>Morrissey v. Brewer</i>	January 1973 Special	Fall 1972	1.170-1.172

Contents detail: 42 pages, 7 tables, 5 appendices

Discussion of methodology, survey results, and unresolved issues. Tables on initial hearing procedures and practices; situations where hearings were not held; revocation hearing procedures; comparison of pre- and post-*Morrissey* revocation practices; right to counsel at initial and revocation hearings; and breakdown of parole board response. (In *Morrissey v. Brewer*, June 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court set out minimum due process requirements to be applied before parole revocation, including a hearing, written notice of claimed violations, and the right to confront and cross examine adverse witnesses.) Appendix A consists of the syllabus (a headnote to the opinion, summarizing the holding) to the case. Appendix B contains samples of the various report and notice forms used for the revocation process. Appendix C contains sample proposed statutes (Georgia). Appendix D contains a sample of guidelines for hearing officers to follow. Appendix E contains the survey form.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services	Survey of Prison Disciplinary Practices and Procedures with an Analysis of the Impact of <i>Wolff v. McDonnell</i>	December 1974 Revised edition of February 1974 report	1972-74	1.152

Contents detail: 82 pages, 1 table, 5 appendices

This survey was originally published prior to a United States Supreme Court decision on disciplinary practices. The report contains one summary chart and a narrative on the rights and protections afforded inmates. Twenty-one practices are discussed specifically. Appendix A contains a list of corrections department handbooks, guides and directives. Appendix B is an excerpt from a supplemental brief from *Avant v. Clifford* (a New Jersey Supreme Court case) which surveys State disciplinary procedures. A bibliography is contained in Appendix C. Appendices D and E deal with *Wolff v. McDonnell*, a U.S. Supreme Court case describing constitutional requirements for disciplinary procedures. The former is an analysis of the impact of *Wolff* and the latter is the text of the *Wolff* decision as it appeared in "United States Law Week."

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services Barbara Goldstein	Screening for Emotional and Psychological Fitness in Correctional Officer Hiring	January 1975 Special	1974	1.159

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Contents detail: 19 pages, 2 tables

Beginning with background material on recruitment and selection of correctional line officers, Goldstein reviews earlier (1967) statistics on line officers. The next section provides a general discussion of her findings pertaining to oral interviews, background information and police checks, testing and medical examinations. The report also contains information on equal employment opportunity criteria and a brief comparison with data and research in personnel selection for the police officer field. The third part of the report describes the survey and responses to six specific questions on screening. The implications of these findings and other studies are included.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services Resource Center on Correctional Law and Legal Services Richard C. Hand and Richard G. Singer	Sentencing Computation Laws and Practice: A Preliminary Survey	January 1974 Special	December 1973	1.57

Contents detail: 165 pages, 1 table

This survey of State laws includes information on computing sentences and determining release dates. The authors discuss five major issues in detail: indeterminate versus determinate sentences, habitual offender laws, institutional time, street time, and good time. Following the general analysis of sentence computation, the authors outline individual State data citing the pertinent laws and cases for each jurisdiction. The following areas were considered: determinate and indeterminate sentencing statutes, habitual offender statutes, jail time, hospital time, appeal time, probation street time, concurrent and consecutive sentences, hospitalization time following sentencing, minimum parole eligibility, good time credit (in jail and in institutions), meritorious good time credit, mandatory release date, parole street time and discharge date. There is a summary table at the conclusion of the report.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services Statewide Jail Standards and Inspection Systems Project	Survey and Handbook on State Standards and Inspection Legislation for Jails and Juvenile Detention Facilities	August 1974 Third edition	1973	1.134, 1.137

Contents detail: 174 pages, 26 tables, 4 figures, 9 appendices

Narrative on survey procedure and area of inquiry, and illustrative statutory models. Chart with 50 State statutory profiles included.

Appendices include statutory citations to State profiles and model corrections legislative acts concerning standards and inspection including ACIR State Department of Corrections Act, NCCD Standard Act for State Correctional Services, and ALI Model Penal Code; selected State legislation from Florida, Indiana, North Carolina, New York, Arkansas, and Oregon; excerpts from LEAA Jail and Juvenile Detention Census Reports; commentary and standards for juvenile detention process and total system planning by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals; United Nations standards for treatment of prisoners; Georgia juvenile detention standards; California minimum standards for local detention facilities, and a list of selected reference materials.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Bar Association National Clearinghouse on Offender Employment Restrictions James W. Hunt, et al.	Laws, Licenses and the Offender's Right to Work: A Study of State Laws Restricting the Occupational Licensing of Former Offenders	1974 Minor revision of 1973 publication with same title	Late 1972 with Appendix	1.173

Contents detail: 73 pages, 1 table, 6 appendices

Following the introductory note, the report defines a license and reviews licensing qualifications (especially those requiring good moral character and excluding persons convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude). The report surveys the scope of these restrictions with special emphasis on barbers, beauticians, practical nurses, and plumbers. Several solutions to these restrictions are proposed and discussed. The table in Appendix A summarizes statutory restrictions by profession and State. The Model Trade Licensing Act is

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contained in Appendix B. The remaining appendices reproduce legislation from California, Florida, Washington and Minnesota and the Attorney General's opinion from Maryland which deal with ameliorating the problem of restrictions on licensing.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
American Institute of Public Opinion	The Gallup Poll	See Contents detail	1935-74	2.2, 2.6-2.8, 2.12-2.14, 2.22, 2.23, 2.40-2.43, 2.47-2.49, 2.52, 2.54, 2.56, 2.58, 2.59, 2.61, 2.62, 2.68, 2.69, 2.81, 2.88, 2.91, 2.93, 2.95, 2.97, 2.100, 2.101, 2.108-2.111, 2.114-2.116

Contents detail:

The American Institute of Public Opinion is an independent organization established to survey public opinion on issues determined by the Gallup Poll staff. The results are carried by subscriber newspapers which have a daily readership of over 30 million people. Gallup Poll surveys conducted between 1935 and 1971 are presented in a three volume report entitled "The Gallup Poll." Findings after 1971 are presented by the Institute in monthly reports. Contents include questions asked, type of response in percentages, interviewing date, survey and question numbers, and newspaper release date.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Attorneys for Petitioner	Brief for Petitioner, <i>Fowler v. North Carolina</i> , No. 73-7031 United States Supreme Court October Term 1974	1974 Special	1972-74	1.58-1.61

Contents detail:

This legal document describes the process by which this first degree murder case reached the Supreme Court, and formally outlines, with supporting evidence, the petitioner's arguments for the consideration of the Justices. It is argued that the death sentence imposed upon *Fowler* is unconstitutional, constituting a cruel and unusual punishment and forbidden by the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

In the earlier case, *Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972), and its companion cases, the Court had ruled that "The imposition and carrying out of the death penalty in these cases constitutes cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments." (id.) Consequently, some 30 States subsequently enacted some form of death penalty legislation in an effort to circumvent the Court's prohibition on capital punishment as it had previously been administered. These statutes, commonly providing for a narrower range of capital offenses than those States maintained before *Furman*, are summarized in Appendix A to the Brief. Also appended, as support to the petitioner's argument, are: a list of North Carolina defendants sentenced to death since *Furman*; a list of representative North Carolina homicide cases; worldwide trends in the use of the death penalty; the evidence concerning the deterrent efficacy of the death penalty.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Boston University Center for Criminal Justice Janis Hoffman et al.	The Right to Counsel: The Implementation of <i>Argersinger v. Hamlin</i> , An Unmet Challenge. Volume II—A Review of Practices and Procedures in Selected Jurisdictions	August 1974 Second of five volumes of Phase I of study on <i>Argersinger</i>	1972-74	1.112

Contents detail: 154 pages, 1 table

Narrative on scope of the project, determination of selected jurisdictions, purposes for site visits, research methodology including criteria used for site selection, research techniques utilized, successes and limitations in research techniques.
Narrative on the jurisdictions selected: Belle Glade, Florida; Birmingham, Alabama; Boston, Massachusetts; Cleveland, Ohio; Des Moines, Iowa; Houston, Texas; Rocky River, Ohio; Saco, Maine; San Jose, California.

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Narrative on practices and procedures in selected jurisdictions on critical issues including the right to counsel, eligibility for counsel, nature and type of representation, diversion programs.

Narrative on plans for follow-up work in four jurisdictions and preliminary research design for Phase II—(1) Birmingham: time and method of appointment, mixed defender systems, financial eligibility standards; (2) Boston: setting and monitoring professional standards, prepared legal services, decriminalization of victimless crimes, prostitution; (3) Cleveland: structuring a public defender system, decriminalization of public drunkenness; (4) Saco: use of fines as a criminal sanction, formalizing assigned counsel system, setting of certification requirements and training of counsel, diversion of family-related offenses.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Pat Chapin	"Judicial Compensation 1974" in "Judicature," volume 58, number 4	November 1974 Special	1974	1.50, 1.51

Contents detail: 47 pages, 4 tables

Narrative on current compensation provisions.

Tables on rank order of judicial salaries, population, and per capita income in the 50 States; judicial salaries in appellate and trial courts; judicial retirement plans; and benefits for judges of appellate and trial courts.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling	First Interim Report of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling	1975 First report, to be followed by others	Unspecified	3.72

Contents detail: 55 pages, 2 tables, 1 appendix

The report reviews the history of the creation of the Commission, its current membership, and its methods for accomplishing its mandates. The report also examines various research projects it has completed or plans to conduct. Included among these are: a summary of Federal Law enforcement activities; a survey of American households to determine their gambling behavior, reasons for gambling and attitudes toward gambling; a study of the status of different types of legalized gambling in the various States; a survey of the history and impact of lotteries on society; an investigation of the relationship between gambling laws and law enforcement, using data collected by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration; a study of the structure of organized crime and gambling; a study of the nature and extent of the "compulsive" gambler. The Appendix contains the Commission's Survey of gambling policy at the Federal level including: a synopsis of agency responsibilities; requirements of the enabling statutes; the agencies' congressional mandates; and the ways in which the agencies fulfill these obligations.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
The Council of State Governments	The Book of the States 1974-75, Volume XX	April 1974 Biennial	1972 and 1973	1.41, 1.49, 1.54, 1.55

Contents detail: 608 pages, 147 tables

Narrative and tables on the structure, working methods, financing and functional activities of State governments, including legislative, executive and judicial branches, their intergovernmental relations, and the major areas of public service performed by them.

The book stresses developments within the two years preceding publication, and is issued at a time in the even-numbered years which permits presentation of data resulting from the legislative sessions of the immediately preceding years, when most of the legislatures held regular sessions.

Section 8 of the book contains listings of various executive officials, the Justices of the Supreme Courts, and officers of the legislatures for all of the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territories of American Samoa, Guam and the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

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Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
The Council of State Governments	State Court Systems: A Statistical Summary Prepared for the Conference of Chief Justices	April 1974 Special	Unspecified	1.53, 1.56, Appendix 3

Contents detail: 94 pages, 15 tables

This report is composed of tables on the following information: names of courts and number of judges, method of final selection of judges, qualifications, terms, compensation, retirement and pension provisions, direct retirement benefits for widows and other dependents, methods for removal and filling of vacancies, method of selection of justices and term of Chief Justice of the State Courts of Last Resort, title of court administrator, date of establishment of administrative office, legal citation, method of appointment, number of staff and appropriation for office, legal and clerical assistance for State courts of last resort.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Fraternal Order of Police National Lodge	A Survey of 1974 Salaries and Working Conditions of the Police Departments in the United States	March 15, 1974 Annual	1974	1.18

Contents detail: 27 pages, 1 table

Statistics on policemen's salaries by population of area, rank (chief, captain, lieutenant, sergeant, detective, patrolman), and monthly pension; longevity pay; number of uniformed police and detectives; hours per week; annual vacation; overtime compensation; number of paid holidays; annual clothing allowance; paid hospitalization; annual sick leave; amount of life insurance contributed by employer; civil service status; minimum age required for regular pension; minimum years service required for pension; compulsory retirement age; shift differential pay; and residency requirement.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Louis Harris and Associates	The Harris Survey Yearbook of Public Opinion: A Compendium of Current American Attitudes	1971 See Contents detail	1970	2.3, 2.11, 2.12, 2.15, 2.45, 2.51, 2.52, 2.55, 2.56, 2.63, 2.66, 2.67, 2.82-2.84, 2.92, 2.94, 2.96, 2.98, 2.99, 2.102-2.107, 2.112, 2.113, Appendix 7

Contents detail:

Louis Harris became a syndicated columnist in 1963 and, since that date, public opinion research conducted by Louis Harris and Associates has been reported in newspaper columns throughout the country. The 1970 Yearbook of Public Opinion contains all the columns for that year and any study conducted for a private firm or company which the client released to the public.

Louis Harris and Associates is in the process of compiling a Yearbook of Public Opinion for the years 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, and 1975, which should be published next year. Once this is completed, they plan to release a published document for each subsequent year.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Institute for Social Research University of Michigan	Changing Patterns of Delinquent Behavior Among Americans 13 to 16 Years Old 1967-1972.	September 1974 See Contents detail	1967-72	3.68, 3.69
Martin Gold and David J. Reimer	Report Number 1 of the National Survey of Youth 1972			

Contents detail: 198 pages, 22 tables, 10 figures, 2 appendices

This publication represents the first formal report of the National Survey of Youth 1972, which is the second in a series of projected periodic studies of American adolescents, begun in 1967. Narrative and tables are presented along the following dimensions: research methods used; range of variables comprising the NSY 1972 data bank; and findings of the study, including changes in amount and style

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

of delinquent behavior between 1967 and 1972. A number of tables particularly document the use of drugs by adolescents as related to frequency of dating, autonomy from parents, sex of companions, sex of source of drugs, school grades, perception of drug use among teenagers, and closeness of boys' relationships to their parents.

Appendix 1 contains instruments such as the Interviewer Instruction Booklet and the Interview Schedule.

Appendix 2 contains tables comparing the number of delinquent incidents per capita, by race, age, socioeconomic status, and for urban, suburban, and rural groups.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
International Association of Chiefs of Police and Police Foundation in cooperation with Educational Testing Service Terry Gisenberg et al.	Police Personnel Practices in State and Local Governments	December 1973 Special	Unspecified	1.19, 1.20, 1.23, 1.27

Contents detail: 136 pages, 51 tables, 6 appendices

Narrative on methodology and questionnaire returns.

Narrative and statistics on analysis of data by all reporting agencies, by type of agency, and by size of municipal agency.

Discussion of the following items: number of employees, civil service/merit system, police personnel responsibilities and functions, recruitment at the entrance level, lateral entry/transfer, promotion, performance appraisal, appeals and grievances, organization and management, and female and minority personnel.

Discussion of conclusions.

Appendices contain the survey questionnaire; list of regional coordinators; regions, States included and total number of jurisdictions; questionnaire returns by type of agency and region; questionnaire returns by type of agency and State; and responding agencies.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
International City Management Association	The Municipal Yearbook 1974	1974 Annual	1973 and trends	1.21, 1.22, 1.24-1.26, 1.31, 1.32

Contents detail: 404 pages, 200 tables (estimated), index

Contains six major subdivisions of topics: (1) administrative, legislative and judicial decisions and trends; (2) municipal management issues; (3) public manpower—employment and salaries; (4) public safety; (5) environmental issues; and (6) directories of officials. Each subdivision has a number of specific topics about which narrative and data are presented.

The Public Safety section contains three major subdivisions, each of which is described below.

(1) Narrative and tables on police, fire and sanitation finances including salaries, capital outlay and expenditures, base salary as of Jan. 1, 1973, longevity and trends for police and firemen 1969-73, and by cities over 10,000;

(2) Narrative and tables on police and fire personnel policies in cities over 50,000 including data on residency requirements, minimum educational requirements, geographic coverage, policewomen on patrol, minorities, minimum age and height requirements, promotional eligibility requirements, labor issues, work week and salary for police personnel by city, retirement and pension practices by city;

(3) Narrative and tables on employment and salaries for Canadian police and fire departments by city.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
International City Management Association	The Municipal Yearbook 1975	1975 Annual	1974 and trends	1.28, 1.29, 1.30, 1.33-1.35

Contents detail: 421 pages, 200 tables (estimated), Urban Data Service Reports, List of Authors, Cumulative Index (1970-74), index

Contains seven major subdivisions of topics: (1) trends: administrative, legislative and judicial; (2) municipal employment and finances; (3) management structure; (4) management: current issues; (5) management tools and functions; (6) directories of officials; (7) references (sources of information). Each subdivision has a number of specific topics, about which narrative and data are presented.

The Municipal Employment and Finances section contains four major subdivisions. Narrative and tables are presented on (1) expenditure, compensation and employment data in police, fire, and refuse collection and disposal departments; (2) employment and salaries for Canadian police and fire departments; (3) salaries of Canadian municipal officials; and (4) city employment and payrolls.

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Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Interstate Commerce Commission Bureau of Accounts	Quarterly Freight Loss and Damage Claims	1975 Quarterly	Quarter ended June 30, 1974	3.118, 3.119

Contents detail: 39 pages, 1 figure, 7 tables

Introductory statement contains definitions and explanation of following tables. A map of motor carrier regions precedes the tables. Tables are presented on the following: loss and damage claims paid (by commodity and cause of loss and as a result of shortage, theft, and pilferage and hijacking) for common carriers of general freight; number and amount of claims paid due to known theft and pilferage and hijacking (by State of occurrence and by commodity) for common and contract carriers of property; claims paid due to known thefts and pilferage, and hijacking, by areas having largest dollar amounts paid, and by major commodities, common and contract carriers of property; summary of claims processed, common and contract carriers of property; and summary of claims processed, common carriers of general freight.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Larry Lee Jaques	A National Survey of Correctional Education Programs	May 1973, approved as dissertation for Ed.D. at University of Mississippi Special	1972	1.154-1.156

Contents detail: 127 pages, 21 tables, 3 appendices

This dissertation on correctional education programs reviews the literature on the history of correctional education and the issues and problems associated with correctional education. The study contains information about the types of educational programs in penal institutions, professional training of correctional education personnel, institutional plans for improving or expanding educational programs, and the major problems confronting the correctional educator. Appendix A contains the questionnaire on educational programs. The letters to the wardens and directors of education soliciting their participation are Appendices B and C, respectively.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Kansas City, Missouri Police Department	1973 Survey of Municipal Police Department	Feb. 6, 1975 Annual	1972 and 1973	1.36

Contents detail: 27 pages, 1 table, index

Statistics derived from an administrative survey of police departments in 40 cities (populations between 300,000 and 700,000). Data are presented along the following dimensions: population and area of the city; budget and budget per capita; total authorized employees; total present employees; authorized and present employees per 1,000 population; present employees per square mile; salaries of uniform and detective ranks; allowance for uniforms; who provides uniforms and sidearms; retirement contributions, maximum and minimum retirement provisions, disability pensions; death benefits; sick leave; health care; motor fleet; helicopters; computer operations; number of police stations; patrol beats; radio patrol cars; patrol wagons; patrol bureau staffing; patrol shift rotation; accident investigation cars; traffic enforcement officers/vehicles; hours per work week; compensation for court or overtime; annual vacation; paid holidays per year; death benefits other than pensions; college incentive pay; college educational requirements; staff for various types of investigation; mobile evidence technicians per shift; police review board; requirements for promotion; and time in grade required for eligibility to next highest rank.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Carson W. Markley	"Furlough Programs and Conjugal Visiting in Adult Correctional Institutions" in "Federal Probation"	March 1973 Special	Unspecified	1.163

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Contents detail: 7 pages, 1 table

The author briefly summarizes the history and definition of furlough in the United States and European and Latin American countries. The article also presents the methodology and results of the questionnaire. A table summarizes the data on furloughs in those States conducting furlough programs. Information is presented on the criteria for selection, restrictions placed on individual participants, purposes of visits, date implemented, problems encountered, number of participants to date, and anticipation of any program changes. The questionnaire also probed attitudes toward conjugal visiting and the author's findings are included in the article.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Massachusetts Department of Corrections Division of Research and Planning Michele Wright	National Furlough Data	November 1974 Special	See Contents detail	1.163

Contents detail: 55 pages

This report—prepared by a Boston University student intern—presents data in summary narrative along the following dimensions: State-by-State and Federal furlough programs, by type of program, date began, number of furloughs/furloughees, number and rate of escapes, administration policies, and eligibility requirements. The data given in the report cover the period from the time the programs began to 1974. For many of the jurisdictions, statistics are only presented for recent or irregular periods.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
W. William Minor	"Skyjacking Crime Control Models" in "Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology"	March 1975 Special	1930-74	3.117

Contents detail: 11 pages, 3 tables

This article briefly discusses various models of crime control. Turning to the crime of skyjacking, the author reviews the history of, and efforts to control, skyjackings. The author then examines three major issues of the prevention model of skyjacking control: effectiveness, fiscal cost, and social costs.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
National Center for Juvenile Justice John Dineen, Research Associate	Juvenile Court Organization and Status Offenses: A Statutory Profile	1974 Special	1974	1.66

Contents detail: 51 pages, 11 tables

Narrative and tables on courts with juvenile jurisdiction, looking at the trial level, and organization of courts with juvenile jurisdiction under the Model Acts, by State.

Narrative and tables on the recording of hearings, the requirement of a verbatim recording, and on verbatim recordings under the Model Acts.

Narrative on referees and masters, statutory provisions for referees and masters, and on referees under the Model Acts.

Narrative on status offenses, statutory classification of status offenses, classifications of status offenses, and classification of status offenses under the Model Acts.

Glossary is included.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
National Center for State Courts Robert V. Stover and John A. Martin	Policymakers' Views Regarding Issues in the Operation and Evaluation of Pretrial Release and Diversion Programs: Findings from a Questionnaire Survey	April 1975 Special	1974	1.98-1.101

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Contents detail: 99 pages, 38 tables, 2 questionnaires

This report presents the methods and results of a questionnaire survey of pretrial release and diversion programs. One set of questionnaires was sent to program directors and another set to police chiefs, sheriffs, district attorneys, public defenders, judges and county officials. Copies of each set of questionnaires are annexed to the report.

Narrative and tables are presented along the following dimensions: general information about the programs, such as age, annual budgets, and sources of funding; the views of questionnaire recipients as to what program goals should have highest priority and what goals actually do have highest priority; recipients' views of research evaluating release and diversion programs; and perceptions of the impact and desirability of programs.

This document is a separately published appendix—Appendix C—to another work entitled "An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on the Effectiveness of Pretrial Release Programs."

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
National Center for State Courts	Quarterly Survey of Judicial Salaries in States Court Systems	December 1974 Quarterly	Current as of 1974	1.52

Contents detail: 31 pages, 2 tables, 2 appendices

This document presents tables on judicial salaries in State court systems. Salaries of the judiciary of the following courts are included: highest court, State court administrator, intermediate appellate court, general trial court, family courts, probate or surrogate courts, justice courts or justice of the peace courts, county courts, circuit or district courts, municipal or police courts, and common plea courts. Appendix I lists all pending legislation which could affect judicial salaries on a State-by-State basis. Appendix II indicates those States which provide for "floating" judicial salaries on the consumer price index or other cost of living adjusters.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse	Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding	1972 Special	Various	2.36-2.39

Contents detail:

Included are the methodological and substantive issues of the Commission's report. These include tables and narrative on the biosocial effects of marihuana on the individual and society, an historical survey of marihuana use, the social aspects of marihuana use as well as its relation to crime and other drugs, the legal aspects and history of control of marihuana, the response of the criminal justice system specifically analyzing law enforcement behavior, the findings of the Commission-sponsored National Survey of public attitudes and behavior toward marihuana, a nationwide study of ongoing marihuana education programs, and a presentation of future research recommendations.

This report is the separately published appendix to the First Report of the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators	State of the States on Crime and Justice	July 1974 Update of report of June 1973	1974, some tables 1969-73	1.177, 1.178

Contents detail: 70 pages, 9 tables, 3 figures

Narrative on major findings of the report, a history of the Crime Control Program, including Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970, Crime Control Act of 1973, and the States and Federalism; SPA Organization and Operation; programs in crime reduction and criminal justice improvements; and the National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators.

Tables on allocation of funds by program and State.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
National Council on Crime and Delinquency/ National Probation and Parole Institutes	Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter	1973, 1974, 1975; see Contents detail Irregular	See Contents detail	6.35, Figures 6.5, and 6.6, 6.41-6.68

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Contents detail:

November 1973: 7 pages, 16 tables—One year followup for 1971 parolees; separate trend analysis (1969-71) for males and females.

February 1974: 3 pages, 14 tables—Two year followup of 1970 parolees.

April 1974: 8 pages, 6 tables—Trends (1965-72) in adult felon releases, number paroled, percent paroled, and relationship between percent paroled and percent successfully continued on parole.

October 1974: 5 pages, 16 tables—Three year followup and analysis of 1969 parolees.

January 1975: 5 pages, 3 tables—Number of persons on parole as of June 30, 1974; active or inactive status, sex, assignment to juvenile or adult supervision.

March 1975: 7 pages, 16 tables—One year followup of 1972 parolees; separate trend analysis (1970-72) for males and females.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
National Council on Crime and Delinquency New Gate Resource Center Rex H. Herron et al.	National Survey of Postsecondary Education Programs for Incarcerated Offenders	1974 Special	July 1973	Figure 1.2, 1.157, 1.158

Contents detail: 23 pages, 2 tables, 1 figure, 1 appendix

Narrative on background of survey and methodology. Tables and narrative on survey results and summary comments. Appendix contains an outline of the methodology of the survey and totaled responses to questionnaire items.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
National Legal Aid and Defender Association	The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey	1973 Special	1972	5.14-5.18, Figure 5.1, 5.19-5.22, Figures 5.2, and 5.3, 5.24, Appendix 12

Contents detail: 164 pages, 110 tables, 29 figures

Narrative on methodology, project design, survey of existing literature, construction of survey and sample, data preparation, analysis, and writing of the final report.

Narrative and statistics on defender systems, growth of defender services, overview of defender systems, profile of a State-financed defender system, including origin of public defender program, scope of representation, organization, defender office staff, appellate division, private bar, work product, and budget and backlog.

Narrative and statistics on assigned counsel systems, the impact of *Argersinger*, the determination of indigency, the ineligible defendant, method of selection, funding sources, compensation of assigned counsel, profile of the appointed counsel, and scope of representation—time of first contact, felony representation, misdemeanor representation, juvenile representation, and other areas of representation.

Narrative and statistics on comparison of appointed counsel and defenders with the prosecutor, retained counsel, quality of defense presented by appointed counsel and defenders, changes recommended to improve the overall quality of defense in assigned counsel and defender jurisdictions, preference of judges, prosecutors and attorneys for various indigent defense systems, preference of assigned counsel system judges for various types of defender systems, and some perspectives on indigent defense systems.

Narrative and statistics on analysis of survey findings in light of national standards for indigent defense services; eligibility for public representation—the relationship between bail and indigency and the ineligible defendant; scope of representation—the impact of *Argersinger*; method of delivering defense services—selection and compensation of defenders, supporting services, training of defenders and appointed counsel; and demand for indigent defense services—the rate of indigency and manpower requirements.

Narrative and statistics on additional manpower needs, cost, financing defender systems, the national rate of indigency in felony and misdemeanor cases, total manpower requirements necessary for full implementation of National Advisory Commission Standards, the adequacy of funding for indigent defense services by LEAA region, type of indigent defense system by county, expenditure for the defense of indigents in 716 counties utilizing assigned counsel systems, selected data for 207 metropolitan, urban and rural counties utilizing assigned counsel systems, selected data for defender systems.

Narrative and statistics on State consultants to the survey, questionnaire responses received from each county, reproduction of survey questionnaires, National Advisory Commission Standards, ABA standards relating to providing defense services, and NLADA Handbook of Standards for Legal Aid and Defender Offices.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
National Opinion Research Center Michael Minor <i>et al.</i>	Gambling Related Data	1974 Cycle 5 and Cycle 6 of the Continuous National Survey	August to October, 1973	2.86, 2.87, 3.73-3.75, Appendix 9

Contents detail: 21 pages, 16 tables

The results presented here are based on interviews conducted through the Continuous National Survey at the National Opinion Research Center in Chicago. Included are tables on gambling participation by selected demographic characteristics; type, frequency, and amount of betting; frequency of winnings and unpaid bets; and attitudes concerning legalization of gambling activities.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Office of Management and Budget Executive Office of the President	Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1975	1974 Annual	Fiscal years 1973, 1974 (estimated) and 1975 (estimated)	1.8

Contents detail: 249 pages, 141 tables

This document consists of 16 special analyses designed to highlight specified program areas or provide other significant presentations of Federal budget data.

Included is analytic information about: government finances and operations as a whole and how they affect the economy; government-wide program and financial information for Federal education, manpower, health, income security, civil rights, and crime reduction programs; trends and developments in the areas of Federal aid to State and local governments, research and development, and environmental protection.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Office of Management and Budget Executive Office of the President	Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1976	1975 Annual	Fiscal years 1974, 1975 (estimated) and 1976 (estimated)	1.9

Contents detail: 281 pages, 160 tables

This document contains 17 special analyses designed to highlight specified program areas or provide other significant presentations of Federal budget data.

Included is analytical information about: government finances and operations as a whole and how they affect the economy; governmentwide program and financial information for Federal education, manpower, health, income security, civil rights, and crime reduction programs; trends and developments in the areas of Federal aid to State and local governments, research and development, and environmental protection.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Rehabilitation Research Foundation Experimental Manpower Laboratory for Corrections Robert R. Smith and Michael A. Milan	A Survey of the Home Furlough Policies of American Correctional Agencies	January 1971 Special	1970	1.163

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Contents detail: 12 pages, 3 tables

This report on home furlough describes, in narrative and tables, the methods, procedure, and results of a questionnaire survey which was distributed to the directors of the departments of corrections of all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Tables are presented along the following dimensions: agencies reporting home furlough programs in operation and authority under which conducted; distribution of the number of years home furlough has been in operation, by number of agencies; and weighted mean absence rates by maximum allowed duration of home furlough.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Rehabilitation Research Foundation Experimental Manpower Laboratory for Corrections Robert P. Smith <i>et al.</i>	A Survey of Ex-Offender Employment Policies in American Correctional Agencies	May 1974 Special	1972	1.174

Contents detail: 11 pages, 3 tables

This report summarizes the methodology of the survey and provides a description of the questionnaire. The results of the questionnaire are presented in narrative and tabular form.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Rehabilitation Research Foundation Experimental Manpower Laboratory for Corrections Robert R. Smith, John M. McKee, and Michael A. Milan	A Survey of the Study-Release Policies of American Correctional Agencies	May 1974 Special	1971	6.34

Contents detail: 10 pages, 2 tables

Data gathered by questionnaire to the directors of the 50 State departments of corrections and to the directors of the District of Columbia Department of Corrections and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Information is provided in narrative form along the following dimensions: number of study-release programs and method of authorization; date program began and requirements and restrictions upon participation; absence rates and type of community program attended (e.g., college, high school). A brief historical introduction and discussion of the data is also presented.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Roper Public Opinion Research Center	Current Opinion	1973, 1974 Monthly	Various	2.7, 2.44, 2.46, 2.50, 2.57, 2.68, 2.69, 2.85, 2.89, 2.90, 2.110, Appendix 7

Contents detail:

Established in 1946, the Roper Public Opinion Research Center has become a leading data repository and resource for researchers and scholars in the United States and abroad interested in public opinion. Virtually all of the major public opinion research firms place their data at the Roper Center. The Center's success in acquiring survey data from a wide range of contributors facilitates the work of scholars and archival operations with special interests, as well as those interested in popular or timely topics. To further that end, the Roper Center also publishes a monthly digest that consists of the results of recent opinion surveys taken from the leading organizations affiliated with the Center. Since this digest, "Current Opinion," is a monthly summary of many public opinion sources, it naturally reflects, from issue to issue, a broad range of topics about which data are presented.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Kenneth Cruce Smith	"A Profile of Juvenile Court Judges in the United States" in "Juvenile Justice"	August 1974 Special	1963 and 1973	1.87-1.93

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Contents detail: 12 pages, 10 tables

Comparison between 1963 and 1973 juvenile court judges on sex, age, marital status, religious affiliation, education, legal education, admission to the bar, experience, judicial time spent on juvenile matters, population of jurisdiction, salaries, most pressing problems, and training program topics of greatest interest.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Texas Department of Corrections Research and Development Division James Keith Anderson	A National Survey of Good Time Laws and Administrative Procedures, Research Report Number 17	June 1973 Special	Unspecified	1.164-1.168

Contents detail: 148 pages, 7 tables, 4 appendices, bibliography

A summary of the survey methods, findings, and recommendations is contained in the first section of the report. Following an introductory historical analysis, the report reviews the laws and administration of good time in Texas and the United States. Some of the issues discussed are: eligibility; effect of sentence; computation; additional allowances; multiple sentences; life sentences; resentencing; forfeiture and restoration. There is also an analysis of case law regarding the legal aspects of good time. The questionnaires on the administration of good time and attitudes toward good time are included in Appendices A and C, respectively. A table summarizing the information by State can be found in Appendix B. Appendix D lists the 100 largest counties in Texas.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Texas Department of Corrections Research and Development Division Stephen R. Pipken	An Analysis of the Alcohol Program in the Texas Department of Corrections, Research Report Number 19	January 1974 Special	1970-71 and 1973	1.153

Contents detail: 36 pages, 3 tables, bibliography

This report includes a review of the literature on alcoholism and alcoholic treatment programs. The study surveys alcoholic treatment programs in other State correctional systems. The author then reviews the Texas Department of Corrections programs which treat alcohol problems. He concludes by providing recommendations to improve the TDC program.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Commerce Domestic and International Business Administration Bureau of Domestic Commerce James C. Kingsbury	The Cost of Crimes Against Business	November 1974 Update of "The Economic Impact of Crimes Against Business" published by the Bureau of Domestic Commerce, February 1972	Estimates from 1970-74	3.115, 3.116

Contents detail: 52 pages, 8 tables, 1 appendix (19 tables)

This report summarizes the information on crimes against business from both industrial and Federal government reports. After presenting a synopsis of their findings, the report describes the effects of crime against businesses in terms of type of business, business receipt class and selected categories of crimes. There is also a discussion of crime-related problems like drug abuse, office security and security services. The report reviews these problems in manufacturing, wholesaling, retailing, airlines, banks, brokerage firms, construction industries, and hotels and motels. The report details the Federal government's response to crime by providing the cost estimates for various programs. The Federal Crime Insurance Program is described in particular. The Appendix contains tables from the FBI "Uniform Crime Reports" and LEAA's victimization surveys which deal with commercial victimization.

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of Human Development Office of Youth Development Louise T. Jackson	Juvenile Court Statistics 1973	1975 Formerly annual, discontinued	1973, trends: delinquency cases 1957-73, dependency and neglect cases 1946-73	5.1-5.10, Appendix 11

Contents detail: 18 pages, 11 tables, 1 figure, appendix

Juvenile court data in tabular form and in a brief, written summary of findings. Data sources include, from 1957-69, national estimates on the number of juvenile delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts, based on data derived from a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, was considered to be representative of the country as a whole. Since 1970, utilizing more current information from the 1970 decennial census, data from all courts reporting provided the basis for the national estimates.

Information is presented on delinquency, neglect, and dependency cases along the following dimensions: nationally—the extent of delinquency cases, trends, method of handling of cases, by sex; State-by-State—judicial and non-judicial dispositions of juvenile cases by all juvenile courts reporting for 1973. Within each State data are presented for each area served by the court.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice	Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States 1973	1974 Annual	Fiscal year 1973, some tables 1963-72	1.96, 4.26, 5.31, 5.32, 5.34

Contents detail: 208 pages, 45 tables, 41 figures

Narrative and tables on the Office of Deputy Attorney General including the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, U.S. Marshals' Service and Office of Criminal Justice; the Office of Solicitor General, Office of Legal Counsel and Office of Legislative Affairs.

Narrative and tables on Administrative Division, Community Relations Service, Civil Division, Civil Rights Division, Criminal Division, Antitrust Division, Land and Natural Resources Division and Tax Division.

Narrative and tables on Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Immigration and Neutralization Services, Board of Immigration Appeals, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Bureau of Prisons including Federal Prison Industries, Inc., U.S. Board of Parole, and Pardon Attorney.

A summary of activities and accomplishments for fiscal year 1973 is also included.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration	DEA Drug Enforcement Statistical Report	1974 Quarterly	1973, some tables 1969-73	3.112, 4.23

Contents detail: 41 pages, 57 tables

This document presents figures with no accompanying narrative on drug enforcement at the Federal, State, and local level for the second quarter, fiscal year 1974, and calendar year 1973. Tables on drug removals, seizures, arrests, training, personnel, drug thefts, deaths, drug prices, and "DEA Drug Problem Indicator Cities."

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration	DEA Drug Enforcement Statistical Report	1975 Quarterly	1974, but also some 1970-74	3.111, 4.23-4.25

Contents detail: 35 pages, 47 tables

This document presents figures—with no accompanying narrative—on drug enforcement at the Federal, State, and local levels for the second quarter fiscal year 1975 and calendar year 1974. Tables are presented on drug removals, seizures, arrests, training, personnel, deaths and drug prices.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation	FBI Annual Report	1974 Annual	Fiscal year 1974, and 1970-74	Figure 1.1

Contents detail: 28 pages, 1 table, 10 figures

Narrative and statistics on criminal investigations involving organized crime, criminal intelligence dissemination, bank robberies, burglaries, larcenies, extortion, civil rights violations, fugitive investigations, interstate crimes, crime on government and Indian reservations, theft of government property, assaulting or killing Federal officers or other government officials, police killings and crime on aircrafts.

Narrative and statistics on accounting and fraud matters involving "white collar" crimes and computer frauds, bank fraud and embezzlement matters, bankruptcy and antitrust matters, fraud against the government, bribery, labor management crimes, and commercial extortions, Watergate, etc.

Narrative and statistics on internal security involving counterespionage, Communist Party, Progressive Labor Party, National Caucus of Labor Committees, domestic terrorist matters, hate groups, Weathermen, bombing matters, international terrorist matters, Puerto Rican independence movement, protection of foreign officials and official guests, and Atomic Energy Act.

Narrative and tables on police killed, by geographic region, location, type of activity, type of assignment, day of week, hour of day, services and legal counsel division.

Narrative and statistics on applicant and employee investigations.
Overview of personnel and administration.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation	Law Enforcement Officers Killed	1973 Annual	1972-73, but some tables 1969-73	3.102-3.104

Contents detail: 67 pages, 10 tables, 3 figures

Narrative and tables on police killed, by geographic region, location, type of activity, type of assignment, day of week, hour of day, population group, and month; types of weapons used in police killings; distance between victim officer and offender; locations of fatal wounds on victim officers; and profiles of victim officers and offenders.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation	Uniform Crime Reports for the United States	September 6, 1974 Annual	1973, but a few tables 1960-73	3.76-3.101, 3.105- 3.108, 4.1-4.21, 5.25, Appendix 10

Contents detail: 282 pages, 78 tables, 23 figures

Narrative and tables on crime trends and crime rates, by population, suburban and nonsuburban counties and cities; offenses known, cleared by arrest, by population, geographic divisions; offenses cleared by arrest and disposition of persons under 18 years of age; offenses known, cleared, persons arrested, charged, and disposed of.

Narrative and tables on dispositions, offense analysis, type and value of property stolen and recovered; and total arrests and arrest trends by population, age, sex, and race.

Narrative and tables on law enforcement employee data including employers, officers by number, rate, range, sex, patrol and shift assignment, patrol types, civilian employees, in cities, universities, and suburban and rural counties.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation	Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook	January 1974 Irregular	1974 (see Contents detail)	Appendix 10

Contents detail: 96 pages, 1 figure, example forms

This publication contains definitions of Uniform Crime Report offenses, and instructions and examples for local police departments in how to classify offenses and complete appropriate forms and returns for the Uniform Crime Reporting program. The SOURCEBOOK has drawn heavily from two chapters, those listing definitions of Part I and Part II offenses respectively, in compiling Appendix 10.

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation National Bomb Center	Bomb Summary: A Comprehensive Report of Incidents Involving Explosive and Incendiary Devices in the Nation	1973 Annual	1972-73	3.109, 3.110

Contents detail: 28 pages, 9 tables, 3 figures

Narrative and tables on bombing incidents by target, leading target, region, geographic division, State, apparent motive, population group, month, day of week, and on bombing casualties by apparent motive, and on time of bombing incidents by target.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Prisons Management Programs Branch	Federal Bureau of Prisons Statistical Reports: Fiscal Year 1973	1974 Annual	Fiscal year 1973, 1958-73, 1 table 1933-73	Figures 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4, 6.18-6.33, 6.37- 6.40, 6.69-6.72, Ap- pendix 14

Contents detail: 139 pages, 50 tables, 7 figures

Chart on year-end sentenced population in, and court commitments to, Federal institutions; trend tables (for the years 1963 to 1973) on movement of sentenced Federal prison population, methods of admission to, and departure from, Federal institutions, average time served and average sentence length of first releases from Federal institutions, and parole decisions for adults by U.S. Board of Parole.

Tables on average daily population for Federal institutions, and number of inmates confined at end of fiscal year; Federal prisoners under sentence and not under sentence, confined in Bureau of Prisons institutions, by offense, race and sex; sentenced population confined in Bureau of Prisons institutions, by length of sentence, institution, age, sentencing procedure and race.

Tables on number, and average sentences, of prisoners serving sentences in Bureau of Prisons institutions for selected offenses, by institution; number of sentenced prisoners confined in Bureau of Prisons institutions, by offense and number of prior commitments; all sentenced prisoners confined in Federal institutions, by offense; Federal prisoners confined, by institution; court and all sentence commitments to Bureau of Prisons institutions, by race, sex, and offense.

Tables on Federal sentenced prisoners received from the courts into Bureau of Prisons institutions, by offense, length of sentence, age, institution, judicial circuit of commitment, selected offenses, marital status, race, sentence, length of commitment, sentencing procedure, type of commitment, average sentence by offense, and judicial circuit and district.

Tables on other admissions to Bureau of Prisons institutions, excluding court commitments, by age, judicial district of commitment, offense, number of prior commitments, court commitments to Bureau of Prisons institutions by age, race, offense, institution; average sentence by offense and sentencing procedure of prisoners received from the courts into Federal institutions, releases from Bureau of Prisons institutions by type of release and offense.

Tables on average sentence and average time served of prisoners released from Bureau of Prisons institutions for the first time by offense, type of release, sentence procedure, race; total prisoners discharged from Bureau of Prisons institutions, by age at discharge, and judicial district to which released; paroles and mandatory releases discharged from Bureau of Prisons institutions, by age at discharge, and judicial district to which released.

Tables on parole decisions and paroles granted by the U.S. Board of Parole, by sentencing procedure, sentence length, and offense; parole violator warrants, mandatory release violation warrants issued by the U.S. Board of Parole, original offense, by nature of reported violation; Federal prisoners released on parole, discharged by mandatory release, and percents of such prisoners for whom violator warrants were issued during year.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service	1973 Annual Report of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Service	1974 Annual	Year ending June 30, 1973, but many trend tables	4.28-4.30

Contents detail: 126 pages, 56 tables, 4 figures

The majority of the report is devoted to statistics on immigration and naturalization. The narrative of the report discusses the various activities of the agency: travel control (including admission inspections and adjudications); domestic control (data on deportable aliens found in the United States, foreign-born law violators, and prosecutions for violations of naturalization and immigration laws are reported); detention and deportation information; hearings and litigation; alien address reports; citizenship and naturalization activities; and a review of administrative services. Tables on these activities make up the remainder of the report.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	Fifth Annual Report of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	1973 Annual	Fiscal year 1973; some tables 1969-73	1.176

Contents detail: 136 pages, 17 tables, 9 figures

Description of LEAA for fiscal year 1973, including funding and programs, new legislation, administration, criminal standards and goals summary, implementation of standards and goals, and sampling of 1973 projects.

Narrative on special urban crime control programs, State and local anticrime efforts, regional reports, law enforcement research of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, crime statistics and information systems of the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, education and training programs administered by the Office of Educational and Manpower Assistance, and the Office of Inspection and Review.

Tables on allocation of funds, block action, discretionary grants, and correctional improvements.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service	Capital Punishment 1973	March 1975 Part of series of the National Prisoner Statistics (annual)	1973, trend tables 1930-73	Figure 6.7, 6.74-6.83

Contents detail: 60 pages, 24 tables, 2 figures

The narrative of the report provides a summary of information on persons under sentence of death. The tables and figures supply data on the number of persons under sentence of death by State; executions in the United States (1930-73) by State; and characteristics of offenders under sentence of death (including age, sex, race, offense for which sentenced, duration of stay on death row, marital status, level of educational attainment, and legal status at time of arrest). The report also gives data on the number of new death sentences meted out and on the number of sentences disposed of by means other than execution. It also includes information showing trends in executions during the period 1930 to 1967 and developments affecting the legal status of capital punishment, by State.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service	Census of State Correctional Facilities 1974—Advance Report	1975 Irregular, a special report from the National Prisoner Statistics series	1974	1.138-1.145

Contents detail: 36 pages, 8 tables

Tables present data on the following: number and types of State correctional facilities; number of inmates in the various types of facilities; number of institutions and inmates in different types of security confinement; number, size, and characteristics of cells; type of medical equipment and facilities available; number of rehabilitative personnel; and number of rehabilitative services and programs in various types of institutions.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service	Children in Custody: A Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1971	1974, Special	1971, some 1973	1.135, 1.147, 1.150, 5.11-5.13

Contents detail: 69 pages, 40 tables, 4 figures, 2 appendices

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

This document contains narrative and statistics on statutory characteristics of various juvenile codes, characteristics of the incarcerating institutions including temporary care and correctional facilities, employment, expenditures and physical plant of the institution, and characteristics of the inmates and care of inmates including holding patterns, occupancy, and services.

Appendix A includes narrative and statistics on the census methodology and Appendix B is comprised of 21 tables on State and local data for fiscal year 1971.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service	Criminal Justice Agencies in Regions 1-10 (10 volumes)	Various, 1974-75 Update of 1970 survey	1970-74	1.1-1.6, Appendix 1

Contents detail:

The introduction to each volume reviews the national survey of criminal justice agencies, the methodology, limitations of the data, and definitions for general use. Summary statistics are included showing the numbers of agencies in the United States and in each State, by type of agency and level of government. The remainder of each report presents a listing of the criminal justice agencies in the region. The listing is arranged by State, type of agency, and level of government. For example, for each State, the enforcement agencies are listed first beginning with the State level agencies in alphabetical order, followed by the county level agencies and municipal agencies. The agencies are categorized into the following types: enforcement agencies, courts, prosecution and legal services, defender agencies, correctional agencies and institutions, probation and parole agencies, and a miscellaneous "other" category.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service	National Crime Panel Surveys (NCP)	See Contents detail	1972/73 1973 1974 (See Contents detail)	2.1, 2.4, 2.5, 2.9, 2.10, 2.16-2.21, 2.70-2.80, 3.1-3.67, Appendix 6

Contents detail:

In 1972, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census, after extensive development and pre-testing, began a series of surveys of criminal victimization, entitled the National Crime Panel Program. Using probability samples of households from the nation as a whole and from 26 specific cities, household members aged 12 and older were interviewed by Census Bureau personnel about their experiences (or lack thereof) as victims of common crimes such as assault, robbery, rape, personal and household larceny, burglary, and vehicle theft. Samples were also made of businesses. Persons associated with a business and knowledgeable about robberies or burglaries suffered by the business were interviewed about those events.

Data obtained from the interviews of both household members and business personnel are used to estimate the extent and nature of criminal victimization of persons, households, and businesses for the nation as a whole (from the nationwide sample) and for the 26 cities in which city-specific samples were drawn.

Further information about the survey design, methodology, and estimation procedures is available in Appendix 6 of the SOURCEBOOK, or from the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of LEAA. The tables in the SOURCEBOOK which present data from the National Crime Panel were all compiled from raw data provided by the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of LEAA. Tables are included which show (1) estimated nationwide number of personal, household, and business victimizations, by various characteristics of victims and events; (2) estimated nationwide rates of personal victimizations, by age, sex, race, family income, and victim's major activity; (3) estimated nationwide rates of household victimizations, by household characteristics; (4) estimated nationwide rates of business victimizations, by business characteristics; (5) estimated city-specific numbers and rates of personal, household, and business victimizations for the 26 cities surveyed, by selected characteristics of victims or events; (6) changes in estimated nationwide rates of personal, household, and business victimizations, and in percentage distributions of selected victimization characteristics between 1973 and 1974; and (7) responses to selected attitude or opinion questions asked of persons interviewed in the surveys about personal safety, fear of crime, extent of crime, increases in crime, and quality of job done by police in controlling crime.

In addition to the National Crime Panel data presented in the SOURCEBOOK, victimization survey data are also published in the following LEAA reports: "Criminal Victimization Surveys in the U.S.: 1973"; "Criminal Victimization Surveys in the Nation's Five Largest Cities: National Crime Panel Surveys in Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia"; "Criminal Victimization Surveys in 13 American Cities: National Crime Panel Surveys in Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Houston, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Oakland, Pittsburgh, San Diego, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C."; "Crime in Eight American Cities: National Crime Panel Surveys in Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis—Advance Report."

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Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service	The Nation's Jails	1975	1972	1.113-1.133

Contents detail: 64 pages, 24 tables

Tables are presented along the following dimensions: number of jails; number of inmates and jail employees; types of jail employees; types of custodial officers; selected types of professional employees; physical facilities; special detention arrangements; drunk tank characteristics; recreational equipment; Federally funded rehabilitative programs or services; locally sponsored rehabilitative programs; locally sponsored rehabilitative programs operated from outside; jail sponsored rehabilitative programs; rehabilitative programs with different types of personnel; locally sponsored vocational training programs; work release programs; weekend sentence programs; medical facilities; and provision for meal services.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service	Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973. National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin	May 1975 Irregular	December 31: 1971, 1972, 1973	6.16, 6.17, Figure 6.1

Contents detail: 34 pages, 12 tables, 2 figures, 2 appendices

This report presents tabular and narrative information on sentenced prisoners confined in Federal and State correctional institutions at the end of the years 1971, 1972, and 1973. It examines the size and distribution of the prison population at the national level and, in the case of State prison population, at regional and State levels. Prison population size-changes are detailed from year-to-year, and the extent to which these changes differ as between the Federal and the State systems is indicated. Information is also provided on the proportion of males and females in the prison population and the types and volume of certain admission and departure transactions during calendar years 1972 and 1973. A brief summary of the data gathering procedure is also included.

Appendix I contains the data tables which comprise the bulk of the report.

Appendix II presents the reporting form used by the Bureau of the Census to gather the data from correctional agencies.

This is one of several serial reports published in support of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service	Survey of Inmates of Local Jails: Advance Report	1974 Periodicity to be established by LEAA	1972	6.1, 6.2

Contents detail: 24 pages, 7 tables

Narrative and tables on inmates' socioeconomic characteristics, offenses, bail status, pretrial delay, geographical distribution; jails; social and rehabilitation services; methods of data collection and definition of terms.

Tables on selected socioeconomic characteristics of jail inmates, by race; jail inmates, by most serious offense, confinement status, and race; number of jails and inmates, by State; number and percent of jails with locally sponsored rehabilitative services and programs, by size of jail.

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce Social and Economic Statistics Administration Bureau of the Census	Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System	See Contents detail Annual	See Contents detail	1.7, 1.10-1.15, 1.17, 1.37, 1.39, 1.40, 1.97, 1.110, 1.146, 1.148, 1.149, Appendix 2

Contents detail:

February 1975 contains data on 1972-73: 343 pages, 50 tables, 10 figures, 3 appendices.

January 1974 contains data on 1971-72: 337 pages, 50 tables, 3 appendices.

April 1973 contains data on 1970-71: 351 pages, 63 tables, 3 appendices.

February 1972 contains data on 1969-70: 91 pages, 26 tables.

The 1972 publication presents data from the Federal government, 50 States, the aggregate local level of government within each State, 128 largest counties, and 153 largest cities. Information is presented for five major categories of criminal justice activities: police protection; judicial; prosecution; indigent defense; correctional; and "other." Data on expenditures, payrolls, and employment are included. A definition of terms concludes the report.

The 1973, 1974, and 1975 editions of this report represent a greatly expanded survey. The following outline specifies the type of information found in these publications.

Brief introductory narrative with tables and figures; description of survey methodology and cautions on use of data.

Table on State and local expenditures "from own sources" (from own revenues).

Tables on all (direct and intergovernmental) expenditure of Federal, State, and local (county and municipal) criminal justice systems, by activity categories (total criminal justice system, police protection, judicial, legal services and prosecution, indigent defense, corrections, and "other"); detailed tables for activity categories on expenditure by governments of 312 most populous counties and 384 most populous cities.

Tables on employment and payroll of Federal, State, and local (county and municipal) criminal justice systems, by activity categories and employment status (full-time, full-time equivalent, part-time, and total); detailed tables for activity categories on employees (full-time, full-time equivalent, and total) of 312 most populous counties and 384 most populous cities.

Appendices contain a table of special police force expenditures of selected special districts and school districts, definition of terms, and survey instruments.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Justice U.S. Board of Parole	Annual Report of the United States Board of Parole	1974 Annual	July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973; some charts 1964-70	6.36

Contents detail: 38 pages, 28 tables, 7 charts

Narrative on Board members, related agencies, pilot regional project, guidelines for decision-making, due process in revocation hearings, and unpaid committed fines.

Narrative and tables on types of sentences, offenses, indeterminate sentencing, and length of sentences for the Federal prisoner; parole interviews and reviews, decisions, paroles granted by offense and time services, type of commitment, institution; community supervision including conditions of release reports, revocation procedures, success on parole, by type of commitment and type of offense; and Youth Correction Division including Youth Act commitments, commitments for study prior to sentencing, hearings conducted in youth institutions, success on parole after a follow-up period.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of Transportation University of Wisconsin Dr. James L. Nichols	Drug Use and Highway Safety: A Review of the Literature	July 1971, reprinted June 1972 Special	Various	1.180

Contents detail: 110 pages, 6 figures, 4 appendices, references

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

The author reviews the literature on drug use in American society with a special emphasis on drivers. Following the background material, the report describes the effects of various drugs on the human body, with a special section devoted to the interaction of alcohol with other drugs. In the third section the author narrows in on the effects of drugs on driving-related abilities under laboratory conditions. The report reviews literature which attempts to assess risk which may be due to drug abuse. In addition to reporting the use of drugs in the driver population, the author reviews the prevalence of legal and illegal drug use in the general population. He then describes studies of crashes, driving records of drug users, and drug use among drinking-driver populations.

Following the conclusion there is a discussion of several recommendations including a section on drug-driving laws. Appendix A contains a drug use glossary. A summary of research findings concerning drugs and driving can be found in Appendix B. Appendix C summarizes Federal Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Laws. Appendix D provides the Uniform Vehicle Code and summary table of State laws dealing with drugs and driving.

A listing of references concludes the report.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of the Treasury Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms	Annual Statistics on Investigative Casework, Seizures and Arrests, and Federal Prosecutions and Sentences in Related Cases	1974 Annual	Fiscal year 1974	3.114, 4.22

Contents detail: 3 pages, 2 tables

This set of two tables is compiled annually by the issuing agency for administrative purposes and limited distribution. Data are presented about the investigative casework of the agency and about the results of that work: arrests; seizures of distilleries, liquor, and firearms; violations of applicable Federal statutes, by type; and cases reported for prosecution.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Department of the Treasury U.S. Secret Service	Annual Statistical Summary	1973 Annual	Fiscal years 1964-73	4.31

Contents detail: 4 pages, 4 tables

This report consists of tables on the activities of the U.S. Secret Service. Information is presented on investigations, counterfeiting, judicial disposition of criminal cases, and investigations of check and bond forgeries.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
U.S. Postal Service	Correspondence with the Chief Inspector William J. Cotter	October 1974 Special request (see Contents detail)	Fiscal years 1970-74	5.40

Contents detail: 1 page, 1 table

In order to provide updated information in this edition which was consistent with data published in previous SOURCEBOOK editions, the SOURCEBOOK staff requested information on convictions by type of offense.

Chief Inspector William J. Cotter replied with a table presenting the information for indicated fiscal years. Data from earlier years in our Table 5.40 were taken from the "Annual Report of the Postmaster General, Fiscal Year 1971," p. 27.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
United States Senate Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations	Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes	1973 Special	1973	2.24-2.35, 2.64, 2.65, Appendix 8

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Contents detail:

The source primarily presents the results of a Louis Harris and Associates' study. The Senate Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations contracted Louis Harris and Associates to measure public perceptions and expectations of the responsiveness of government at the Federal, State, and local levels.

The Harris firm interviewed a cross section of 1,596 Americans, 68 State officials, and conducted a mail survey of 206 local officials in 96 selected sampling points across the country. The survey developed data in several areas on the basis of interviews and questionnaires: public knowledge of government; public participation and involvement in government; perception of government; contact and experience with government; trends in confidence in government; capabilities of government; and public expectations regarding solutions to various problems.

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
The University of Michigan National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Projects Rosemary C. Sarri and Robert D. Vinter, Project Co-Directors	Juvenile Delinquency: A Comparative Analysis of Legal Codes in the United States (authored by Mark M. Levin and Rosemary C. Sarri)	June 1974 Special	1971-74	1.62-1.65, 1.67-1.86, 1.94, 1.95

Contents detail: 75 pages, 10 figures

Narrative on research design for the study and analysis of juvenile codes, jurisdiction, detention, court structure, adjudication, processes, and use of records.

Charts and figures on maximum age for continuing jurisdiction, age determination date for delinquents, jurisdictional limitations, waiver age limitations, judicial review of detention decisions, restrictions on jailing juveniles, appellate review of juvenile court decisions, full-time requirements for judges, and disposition alternatives.

A codebook that specifies the raw data items on which the publication was based is provided as an appendix. These items were reviewed by the SOURCEBOOK staff, who subsequently requested the data from the National Assessment project, and upon receipt thereof, constructed the tables specified above (see NOTE: Tables 1.62 and 1.63 for additional details).

Agency/Author	Title	Date of publication and periodicity	Dates of data presented	SOURCEBOOK tables
Washington Crime News Services	Criminal Justice Digest	Monthly	See Contents detail	4.27

Contents detail:

This publication—begun in 1973—summarizes reports of significant news events taken from the organization's five other more frequent periodicals: "Crime Control Digest," "Security Systems Digest," "Corrections Digest," "Narcotics Control Digest," and "Juvenile Justice Digest." The news release from which the SOURCEBOOK table was derived originated from the U.S. Commissioner of Customs.

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

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- Appendix 2. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1970-71, 1971-72, and 1972-73—Survey methodology and definition of terms
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- Appendix 4. "United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners"
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- Appendix 15. "Uniform Parole Reports"—State parole agencies and percent of parolees reported on

APPENDIX 1. Criminal Justice Directory Survey: Methodology and definitions

In January 1970 the Bureau of the Census canvassed by mail each county in the United States and every municipality and township with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more persons, requesting the names and addresses of the criminal justice agencies and institutions administered by their government. Additional lists of State-level government criminal justice agencies were completed through inhouse research efforts that also extended to the 54 counties with a 1960 population of 500,000 or more and 43 cities with a 1960 population of 300,000 or more. In all, 18,000 independent governments were canvassed. The mail canvass effort was supplemented by reference to a variety of published government documents such as budgets, organization manuals, and State, county, and municipal directories.

Through followup requests, a telephone call-back procedure and inhouse research, 100 percent response was received for all States and counties. A response rate of 99 percent was attained for cities with a 1960 population of 25,000 or more. For the rest of the units (14,000 cities and townships with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more), a response rate of approximately 95 percent was finally achieved.

Since the original survey, updating has been carried out through surveys in various sectors and inhouse research from secondary sources under an annual interagency agreement between the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census. In addition, the coverage of the directory was expanded through inhouse research to include agencies in units of government of less than 1,000 population. The coverage of these units is not complete.

The most recent updating of the directory was accomplished in connection with the "1971 National Survey of Court Organization" and the "1973 Juvenile Detention and Correction Facilities Census" as well as through intensive inhouse research in the probation and parole, and special police sectors.

In addition to updating the directory, the format of the listings was standardized and expanded to include the following elements: Government and agency identification codes; name of agency; title of chief administrative officer, if applicable; address, if any; city location; State, zip code and telephone number; National Crime Information Center (NCIC) identifier; name of municipality or township administering the agency, if applicable; county location; and 1970 population of unit of government administering the agency.

The criminal justice agencies in the directory are classified by type of agency and assigned to a particular level of government. The level of government is determined according to Census Bureau definitions as summarized below:

State: Agencies were assigned to the State level because they were administered by the State, because the agencies serve more than one local government, or because the agencies were administered in districts not having the same boundaries as single counties, municipalities, or townships.

Counties: Agencies administered by the county or serving more than one local government within the county were assigned to the county level of government. Organized county governments are found throughout the Nation, except for Con-

necticut, Rhode Island, the District of Columbia, and limited portions of a number of other States. In Alaska, the counties are officially designated as "boroughs" and in Louisiana "parishes." Some of the most populous cities in the Nation operate as composite city-county units and are included in the "municipalities" category.

Municipalities: Agencies were assigned to the municipal level of government if they were administered by the municipality. This category includes all active governmental units officially designated as cities, villages, boroughs (except for Alaska), and towns (except for the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin). This concept generally corresponded to the "incorporated places" that are recognized in Census Bureau reporting of population and housing statistics. Cities that are governmentally inactive were excluded from the survey. Agencies in unincorporated municipalities were excluded.

Of the 43 major local governments classed as cities for the Census Bureau reporting on governments, Baltimore city, Norfolk, St. Louis city, and Washington, D.C., are entirely outside any county area. The following governments, either specifically by law or substantially in fact, operate as composite city-counties: Baton Rouge, Boston, Denver, Honolulu, Indianapolis, Nashville, New Orleans, New York City, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. All these cities, except Boston (Suffolk County), have most, if not all, of their criminal justice agencies assigned to the city level.

Townships: This category includes governmental units in 21 States, including those officially designated as towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin; some "plantations" in Maine; "locations" in New Hampshire; and governments called townships in other areas.

Townships range widely in scope of governmental powers and operations. Most of them, particularly in the North Central States, perform only a limited range of services for predominantly rural areas. However, in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and to some degree in New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin, townships (or "towns") are vested with relatively broad powers, and where they include closely settled territory, perform functions commonly associated with municipal governments.

More than 10,000 of the nearly 17,000 township governments had a population of less than 1,000 in 1970. Approximately one-half of the townships canvassed in the survey returned their questionnaires indicating they had no criminal justice agencies.

Special districts: Special districts make up the most varied area of local governments. Most special districts are established to perform a single function (e.g., fire protection, transportation, housing, recreation), but some have been given authority by their enabling legislation to provide several kinds of services. The only type of criminal justice agencies administered by a special district is enforcement agencies.

Independent school districts: These are school districts that are administratively and fiscally independent of any other unit of government. As is the case with special districts, enforcement agencies are the only criminal justice agencies administered by

independent school districts (usually campus police or security forces).

Regional agencies: An agency serving more than one local government was generally assigned to either the largest government involved or to the next highest level of government depending on the type of agency involved. Classification was often based on the unique factors involved in the particular case, however, and a complete explanation of procedures would be impractical.

DEFINITIONS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES

Agencies in the criminal justice directory are grouped into the following categories:

- Enforcement agencies
- Courts
- Prosecution and legal services agencies
- Defender agencies
- Adult correctional institutions
- Juvenile correctional institutions
- Other correctional institutions
- Probation and parole agencies
- Other criminal justice agencies

Working definitions used to classify criminal justice agencies into the preceding nine categories are as follows:

Enforcement agencies: Included in this sector are police or law enforcement agencies with sworn officers (those with general power to arrest) administered by State or local governments (county, municipality, town, township, special district, or independent school district). For purposes of the directory the following definition was used: a sworn police officer "Has the power to suppress with force all breaches of the peace, riots, tumult and unlawful assemblies, power to serve all criminal process, including the power to arrest a person without a warrant if the person is apprehended in the process of committing an unlawful act or if he or she obtains 'speedy information' by other persons." This defines sworn police officers with general arrest powers. Police officers whose power to arrest is limited to a specific type of crime or subject matter were not included in the directory, to be consistent with the definitions of agencies in the police protection sector for the Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment Survey (as recommended by the General Counsel at LEAA).

This definition encompasses all major law enforcement agencies, including State police, separate Bureaus of Identification, county sheriffs and police departments, and municipal and township police departments. Also included are all identifiable and independently administered special police forces such as park rangers, harbor police, housing police, and campus police regardless of the size of the force. Specialized branches, divisions, or departments of a general law enforcement agency are not listed as separate enforcement agencies.

Those counties, cities, towns, and villages whose police services are provided for under a contractual agreement with another government or private agency were not considered to have a police department. Therefore cities in Los Angeles County that contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for police services (under the Lakewood Plan) are not included in the enforcement agency listings or counts. The same principle holds true for all similar contractual arrangements.

Marshals and constables whose primary duties are the serving of warrants were excluded from the survey where they were identifiable. Sheriffs were included regardless of the nature of official duties; most sheriffs' duties include some combination of law enforcement, operation of the jail, and service as an officer of the court. Most sheriffs serve at the county level of government, but since Rhode Island and Connecticut have no county

government, the office of sheriff for these States is included as a State-level agency. Regulatory agencies such as Game Wardens, Alcoholic Beverage Control Boards, Bingo Boards, Gambling Boards, and the like were excluded unless officers are sworn police officers with general powers of arrest.

It should be noted that State, county, and municipal medical examiners and coroners were included in this sector. Consequently, the numbers under the heading "Enforcement Agencies" include police-type agencies and coroners in any given State. Of the total 20,158 law enforcement agencies shown, 1,707 are coroners.

Courts: This directory includes all State and local courts, organized into three basic levels of jurisdiction: Appellate, general, and limited. Specifically excluded from the survey were justices of the peace and similar magistrates whose compensation is solely on a direct fee basis. Also excluded were agencies performing essentially administrative functions, such as Workmen's Compensation Boards; Bank, Tax, and Industrial Review Boards; and Land Courts.

The listings in this publication include only units defined as "courts" or "court locations" by the "National Survey of Court Organization" (see definitions below); subdivisions and departments handling specific types of cases within a court were not included separately.

In most States courts were assigned to a level of government according to the geographical boundaries of the district served by the court system. That is, court systems whose jurisdiction is statewide or crosses county boundaries were assigned to the State level. Courts of general jurisdiction were assigned to the State level exclusively in all but ten States, eight of which have general jurisdiction courts at both the State and local levels. Courts with geographical jurisdiction exceeding the boundaries of a municipality, town, or township, but not necessarily extending throughout the county, were included at the county level. Courts whose geographical jurisdiction does not exceed the boundaries of the municipality, town, or township, were assigned to that respective level of government.

The basic criterion of geographic jurisdiction was used for classification in preference to administrative or financial responsibility, primarily because the latter criteria are difficult to determine with certainty. Consequently, the level of government to which a court is assigned is not as significant in this report as the type of jurisdiction which the court exercises. The following definitions and listings correspond to those developed through the "National Survey of Court Organization."

Court system: A judicial agency established or authorized by constitutional or statutory law. A court system may consist of a single court or a group of two or more courts in the same judicial district.

Court: Each geographically separate locality at which a court system holds sessions (sits) and operates independently. The tables in this report are based on the number of courts.

State court: A court established or authorized under the constitution or laws of a State and concerned primarily with the judicial administration of State and local government laws; viz., all courts other than Federal courts.

Court of appellate jurisdiction: A court having jurisdiction of appeal and review, with original jurisdiction conferred only in special cases; includes both courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.

Court of general jurisdiction: A trial court of unlimited original jurisdiction in civil and/or criminal cases, also called "major trial court."

Court of limited or special jurisdiction: A trial court having legal jurisdiction only in a particular class of cases, e.g., probate, juvenile, traffic; or cases where the amount in controversy is below a prescribed sum; or cases subject to specific exceptions; e.g., courts limited to hearing civil cases with a maximum of \$500

in controversy or criminal cases with a maximum penalty of \$500 fine or 6-month sentence. Certain courts with unlimited civil jurisdiction but limited criminal jurisdiction were counted in this category.

Correctional institutions

Adult institutions: Included are correctional facilities operated by a State or local government that:

- hold adult or youthful offenders for at least 48 hours;
- are in a separate geographical location from other facilities, including subsidiaries of another facility, e.g., subsidiaries of a main institution at separate locations, such as camps, farms, halfway houses, pre-release centers, and work release centers; and
- are residential

Specifically excluded are private facilities under contract to the State, nonresidential facilities, drunk tanks, lockups, and other facilities that detain persons for less than two days.

Juvenile institutions: Included are publicly operated juvenile detention and correctional facilities with a resident population of at least 50 percent juveniles. Juvenile detention centers that were part of adult jails were not included unless they had both a staff and a budget separate from the jails. An individual facility, such as a camp or annex, that was administratively dependent upon a parent institution was counted as a separate facility if it was located in a separate geographical area. Included are detention centers, halfway houses, group homes, ranches, forestry camps, farms, shelters, reception and diagnostic centers, and training schools.

Other correctional institutions: Included in this sector are publicly operated adult residential facilities and programs specifically for mentally ill criminals, drug addicts, and alcoholics.

Probation and parole agencies: Included are State and local government-operated agencies that administer or provide probation or parole services. These agencies may be independent, part of another criminal justice agency (usually the corrections department or court), or combined with other probation and parole agencies. Probation and parole agencies, like the courts, were assigned to a level of government based primarily on the geographical boundaries of their service districts.

Prosecution and legal services: Included are agencies providing legal counsel or other services to the State, county, or municipal government, most of which have some prosecutorial responsibility.

Many city attorneys were included, though the number of cases they prosecute may be small. Without a special survey it is impossible to determine the extent to which a city attorney prosecutes or provides legal counsel.

In States where the prosecutor for the court of general jurisdiction serves a judicial circuit including more than one county, the prosecutor was assigned to the State level. Where the prosecutor serves only one county, the agency was counted at the local level. Deputy prosecutors, deputy circuit solicitors, and assistant district attorneys were not listed separately (though the office may be geographically separate), but were considered a part of the main office.

Defender agencies: Included are public defender offices staffed by salaried public employees and administered as a department of government by State, county, or municipal governments. State-, county-, or city-dependent law schools with legal aid clinics were included in this category. Any organizations or programs administered by a nongovernmental body (e.g., legal aid society, bar association) or providing services on a contractual basis were excluded even though supported entirely by public funds. For these reasons the number of defender agencies is not an accurate reflection of the activity in the defense of indigents.

Other criminal justice agencies: Included in this sector are criminal justice agencies not falling within the definitions of the other sectors, particularly agencies performing administrative services for operational agencies, e.g., Department of Public Safety or Department of Corrections. Agencies commonly assigned to this sector are: Police administrative bodies, court administrators, judicial councils, probation administration, corrections administrative offices and training, police academies, crime laboratories, programs for drug addicts and alcoholics, State planning agencies, criminal justice planning agencies, and various boards and commissions. Most of these agencies are administered by the State governments.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Justice Agencies in Regions 1 through 10." 10 volumes, pp. 3, 4, 5-7.

APPENDIX 2. "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System" 1970-71, 1971-72, and 1972-73— Survey methodology and definition of terms

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

As in previous editions of this annual series, several tables show comparisons of criminal justice expenditure and full-time equivalent employment with the total general expenditure and full-time equivalent employment for all functions of the particular government or level of government. Beginning with the 1970-71 report, however, the total general expenditure and total full-time equivalent employment figures shown for the "local" level of government in these comparisons include data for units of general local government only. Since the "variable pass-through" provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970 required that the concept of "local" government be confined to units of general local government in determining the ratio of State-to-local government criminal justice expenditure, the same concept was applied consistently throughout the publication to reflect the intent of the law. Therefore, the total general expenditure and total full-time equivalent employment figures used for comparison with criminal justice figures do not include independent school districts or special districts. This change may result in significant differences from the percentages shown in years previous to 1970-71 in those States where education is largely the responsibility of independent school districts, or where there are large special districts. In any case, criminal justice expenditure and employment data in this series have always been for units of general local government only. (As in previous reports, however, appendix 1 of source shows those independent school districts and special districts having significant special police expenditures and employment.)

Readers should be generally cautious in comparing governments, since other differences in functional responsibilities from State to State and government to government can also affect the comparability of expenditure and employment data. For example, some State governments directly administer certain activities that elsewhere are undertaken by local governments, with or without fiscal aid, and the same variation in the division of responsibilities exists for counties and cities. Sampling error and response error are discussed in the following section.

The available source documents did not consistently provide full itemization of expenditure or employment for the sector subcategories presented in this report. As a result, sector breakdowns may be incomplete for particular governmental units.

Because of rounding, the detail data in some tables may not add precisely to the totals shown.

SURVEY COVERAGE

The survey through which basic figures for this report were collected covered all State governments and a representative sample of local governments within each State. Data were collected for all county governments (regardless of size), for all municipalities (including townships in the New England and Middle Atlantic States) having a 1970 population of 10,000 or more, and for a sample of the remaining cities and townships under 10,000

population, selected according to the relative size of their annual expenditures as reported in the 1967 Census of Governments. The survey panel was therefore comprised of the 50 State governments and 9,036 local governments (the 3,044 county governments, and 5,992 municipalities, including 1,706 townships).

The sample selected to develop local government figures is one of all possible samples of the same size that could have been chosen using the same sampling design. Estimates derived from these different samples would differ from each other, and also from a complete census using the same data collection procedures. This variation among all possible estimates is sampling error.

Since all State and county governments were included in the survey, State and county figures are not subject to sampling error. The local government sample was designed to produce an estimate for each State of the ratio of State-to-local government criminal justice expenditure with a sampling error of less than one-half of one percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

The relative sampling error of the State-by-State estimates of local government criminal justice expenditure has also been calculated at the 95 percent confidence level. All States had a relative error of less than one percent except Wyoming (with 2.5 percent). The implication of this calculation is that there is a 19 out of 20 probability that the estimated State-by-State criminal justice total for the local level of government (except in Wyoming) is within one percent of the total that would result from a complete enumeration of local governments.

The estimated data are also subject to the inaccuracies in classification, response, and processing that would occur if a complete census had been conducted under the same conditions as the sample. Every effort was made to keep such errors to a minimum through care in examining, editing, and tabulating the data submitted by government officials. Followup procedures were used extensively to clarify inadequate and inconsistent survey returns.

THE SURVEY PERIOD

Federal Government data are shown for fiscal year 1972-73 which ended June 30, 1973.

The State expenditure data presented in this report cover the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, for all States except three whose fiscal years end as follows: New York, March 31, 1973; Texas, August 31, 1973; and Alabama, September 30, 1973. However, there are some State agencies that operate on a different fiscal year basis from the rest of the State government. In such instances, figures shown are for the agency's fiscal year that ended within the State's regular fiscal year.

For local governments, the 1972-73 fiscal years reported are those which closed between July 1, 1972 and June 30, 1973. Most municipalities and counties ended their fiscal years on December 31, 1972, or June 30, 1973.

SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS 1975

Employment data shown for Federal, State, and local governments are for October 1973.

DATA COLLECTION

The survey was accomplished using two methods of data collection: field compilation and mail canvass. Trained field representatives compiled expenditure and employment data for the 50 States, 312 largest counties, 384 largest cities, and selected smaller units from the governments' own records. The compilation work was done between July 1973 and June 1974 in accordance with the definitions presented in appendix 2 of source. All other units in the sample were canvassed by mail for expenditure and employment data, over a 5 month period beginning in January 1974 and ending in May 1974. Response for field-compiled units was 100 percent. The response from mail canvass units was 91.5 percent. The mail canvass questionnaires are included as appendix 3 of source.

The field survey efforts and mail canvass were supplemented by reference to a variety of published government documents such as budgets, financial statements, and audit reports. In some cases, such sources were the basis for breakdown of totals into more detailed employment and expenditure figures.

The expenditure and employment data for the Federal Government were collected through a special mail survey, with telephone followup, of Federal criminal justice agencies, in accordance with definitions used for State and local governments (see appendix 2 of source). For reports previous to 1970-71, expenditure data were derived from the Budget of the United States Government, and employment figures were obtained from the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Following is a glossary of terms, concepts, and categories used in this report and comments concerning their limitations.

The definitions are those applied in the field compilation of data for the 50 States, 312 largest counties, and 384 largest cities. These definitions were necessarily summarized for inclusion in the survey questionnaires (see appendix 3 of source) sent to governments on the mail panel.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

Expenditure comprises all amounts of money paid out (net of any correcting transactions) other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extensions of loans, or agency transactions. It includes only external cash payments and excludes any intragovernmental transfers and noncash transactions, such as the provision of meals or housing of employees. It also includes any payments financed from borrowing, fund balances, intergovernmental revenue, and other current revenue. In several instances, two or more governments share the expense of maintaining a court or other criminal justice agency. In these cases, the allocable direct expenditure amount is reported for each government in the appropriate category. When a government pays pensions directly to retired employees from appropriated funds, such payments are included as expenditure of the government concerned. However, State and local government contributions to retirement systems and various other employee benefits are not included in expenditure data, since the majority of governments make lump-sum contributions to plans covering all government employees and cannot report for criminal justice employees separately. Neither in government's basic accounting records (from which criminal justice expenditure figures are drawn) nor in the records of their

general-coverage employee benefit systems is there usually any breakdown of amounts contributed in terms of the various agencies or functions involved. Nor has an adequate procedure for calculating the proportion of such contributions allocable to criminal justice employees been developed due to the wide variation in the coverage of various plans, employee status requirements, benefit rates, etc.

For those governments whose records reflect contributions for criminal justice employees separately, separate data were obtained. However, these data are subject to the same variation referred to above and neither the amount nor the quality of the data reported would permit any attempt to estimate total contributions for all similar governments in a given State. Given the problems involved, no estimation procedure seems feasible. Such data as were reported separately were therefore excluded from total criminal justice expenditures to provide a consistent data base for administering the variable pass-through requirement.

Expenditure is divided into two major categories by character:

1. *Direct expenditure* comprises all expenditure except that classed as intergovernmental and is further divided into two principal object categories:

(a) *Current operation*, which includes salaries, wages, fees, and commissions, purchase of supplies, materials, and contractual services.

(b) *Capital outlay*, which includes expenditure for the three subcategories below:

(1) *Construction*: Production of fixed works and structures, and additions, replacements and major alterations thereto undertaken either on a contract basis by private contractors or through force account construction by the employees of the government. Included are the planning and designing of specific projects, the grading, landscaping, and other site improvement, and the provision of equipment and facilities that are integral parts of the structure.

(2) *Equipment*: Purchase and installation of apparatus, furnishings, office equipment, motor vehicles and the like having an expected life of more than 5 years. This includes both additional equipment and replacements. Rentals for equipment, including rental payments that may be credited on the purchase price if purchase options are exercised, are classified as current operation expenditure. Equipment and facilities that are integral parts of constructed or purchased structures are classified respectively under construction or purchase of land and existing structures.

(3) *Purchase of land and existing structures*: Purchase of these assets as such, purchase of rights-of-way, and title search and similar activities associated with purchase transactions.

The other object categories—interest on general debt, assistance and subsidies, and insurance benefits—are not applied to specific functions.

2. *Intergovernmental expenditure* comprises payments from one government to another, including grants-in-aid, shared revenues, payments in lieu of taxes, and amounts for services performed by one government for another on a reimbursable or cost-sharing basis (for example, payments by one government to another for boarding prisoners).

Total expenditure is comprised of direct and intergovernmental expenditure of a government or level of government for criminal justice activities.

Total general expenditure comprises all expenditure of a government or level of government for all government functions, including criminal justice activities, but excluding utility system expenditure, liquor store expenditure and insurance trust expenditure. Total general expenditure shown for the local level of government includes expenditure only of general purpose governments, and excludes expenditure of special districts and school districts.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

Employees include all persons paid for personal services performed, including all paid officials and persons in paid leave status, and excludes unpaid officials, persons on unpaid leave, pensioners and contractors. Under this definition are two classes:

1. *Full-time employees*, which comprises all persons employed during the pay period including October 15, 1973 on a full-time basis, including all full-time temporary or seasonal workers employed during this pay period as well as persons having permanent status.

2. *Part-time employees*, which includes persons employed during the pay period including October 15, 1973 on a basis other than full-time, and persons paid by more than one government. Derived from these two classes is:

Full-time equivalent employees, which is the total number of employees, discounted by applying average full-time earning rates. This is calculated by dividing the total payroll (full-time plus part-time) by the full-time payroll and multiplying this by the number of full-time employees.

Payroll is the gross payroll before deductions and includes salaries, wages, fees and commissions paid to employees as defined above for the month of October 1973.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS

Police protection is the function of enforcing the law, preserving order, and apprehending those who violate the law, whether these activities are performed by a police department, a sheriff's department, or a special police force maintained by an agency whose prime responsibility is outside the criminal justice system, but which has a police force to perform these activities in its specialized area (geographic or functional).

Included in this activity are regular police services, the maintenance of buildings used for police purposes and such specialized police forces (including public and private contract forces) as airport police, free and toll highway police, free and toll bridge and tunnel police, housing police, maritime police, park police, transit and other utility system police, college and university campus police, and alcoholic beverage control agents. Coroners and medical examiners are also included. Excluded are vehicular inspection and licensing, traffic safety and engineering, fish and game wardens, fire marshals and the like.

The special police forces included in the data are only those which are part of general purpose governments. Security forces and building guards without the power to make a police arrest were excluded. Those special police forces which are part of independent school districts or special districts are not included in the data, inasmuch as these districts are not general purpose governments. However, data for selected larger special police forces of these districts are displayed in appendix 1, tables A and B, of source.

At the county government level, both county police agencies and sheriffs' departments, where such departments exist, are included in the police protection sector, unless research has indicated that sheriffs have no substantial responsibility for police activities. The lack of needed information has prevented the consistent proration of expenditure or employment of sheriffs' departments where those departments are multifunctional.

Short-term custody and detention have traditionally been considered part of the "police protection" function; and in editions prior to the 1969-70 report, were treated as such. However, beginning with the 1969-70 report, the concept was modified on the basis of information obtained from the "1970 National Jail Census." Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in the "corrections" sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in the "police protection" sector.

APPENDICES

Judicial activities encompass all courts and activities associated with courts such as law libraries, grand juries, petit juries and the like. Since the names of courts with similar functions and legal jurisdiction vary from State to State and even within States, data have been categorized by types of court rather than by court name.

1. *Appellate courts* include courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts. These are courts having jurisdiction of appeal and review, with original jurisdiction conferred only in special cases.

(a) *Court of last resort* is the court of final appeal within the judicial structure of each State. It is called the "Court of Appeals" in the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, and New York; the "Supreme Court of Appeals" in West Virginia; the "Supreme Judicial Court" in Maine and Massachusetts. In Texas and Oklahoma two courts of last resort are authorized—the "Court of Criminal Appeals" for criminal cases and a "Supreme Court" for civil cases. In every other State the court of last resort is titled the "Supreme Court."

(b) *Intermediate appellate courts* are those which are limited in their appellate jurisdiction by State law or at the discretion of the court of last resort. In 15 of the 24 States with a court of this type operating in fiscal year 1972-73 the name "Court of Appeals" is used. These States are:

Arizona	Missouri
California	New Mexico
Colorado	North Carolina
Florida	Ohio
Georgia	Oklahoma
Indiana	Oregon
Louisiana	Washington
Michigan	

In Illinois the title is "Appellate Court"; in Maryland, "Court of Special Appeals"; in Massachusetts, "Appeals Court"; in New Jersey, "Appellate Division of the Superior Court"; in New York, "Appellate Division of the Supreme Court"; and in Texas, "Court of Civil Appeals." In Alabama the civil and criminal cases are heard on appeal by separate courts—a "Court of Civil Appeals" and a "Court of Criminal Appeals." In Tennessee the "Court of Appeals" hears only civil appeals; a separate "Court of Criminal Appeals" reviews criminal cases before review by the court of last resort. In Pennsylvania the "Commonwealth Court" reviews all cases brought by or against the State government or its agencies; the "Superior Court" reviews all other appeals except those within the exclusive jurisdiction of the court of last resort.

2. *Major trial courts* are trial courts of general jurisdiction having unlimited original jurisdiction in civil and/or criminal cases, the names of which vary considerably. The list below shows the title of the courts of general jurisdiction in each State. Several States are listed more than once because local situations led to the development of separate courts, either to hear cases involving different types of pleadings or to hear cases in particular local jurisdictions.

In many States, statutes either require or permit local governments to supplement the salary of State-paid judges of major trial courts. These judges were counted as part-time employees at both the State and local levels when actually receiving a check from both governments.

CIRCUIT COURTS

Alabama	Mississippi
Arkansas	Missouri

Florida	Oregon
Hawaii	South Carolina
Illinois	South Dakota
Indiana	Tennessee
Kentucky	Virginia
Maryland	West Virginia
Michigan	Wisconsin
DISTRICT COURTS	
Colorado	Nevada
Idaho	New Mexico
Iowa	North Dakota
Kansas	Oklahoma
Louisiana	Texas
Minnesota	Utah
Montana	Wyoming
Nebraska	
SUPERIOR COURTS	
Alaska	Indiana
Arizona	Maine
California	Massachusetts
Connecticut	New Hampshire
Delaware	New Jersey
District of Columbia	North Carolina
Georgia	Rhode Island
	Washington
CHANCERY COURTS	
Arkansas	Mississippi
Delaware	Tennessee
COUNTY COURTS	
New Jersey	Vermont
New York	Wisconsin
COMMON PLEAS COURTS	
Missouri	
Ohio	
Pennsylvania	
SUPREME COURT	
New York	
CRIMINAL COURT	
Indiana	

3. *Courts of limited jurisdiction* are courts whose legal jurisdiction covers only a particular class of cases, or cases where the amount in controversy is below a prescribed sum or which is subject to specific exceptions. These courts are tabulated under three subcategories: juvenile, probate, and other. Juvenile Court and Probate Court data are reported in separate subcategories when such jurisdiction is exercised by an independent court having only juvenile or probate jurisdiction.

(a) *Probate courts* are also called Orphans Courts, Surrogate's Courts or Courts of Ordinary. The subject jurisdiction varies from place to place, but generally includes estate settlement, probate and contest of wills, adoption, commitment of the insane, administration of the affairs of orphans, mental defectives and incompetents, guardianship of minors, apprenticeship, receivership, change of name proceedings, and the administration of trusts. Data were tabulated separately only for independent probate courts. Where probate matters are part of the jurisdiction of another court, either generally or in a separate division or branch, the data are not tabulated separately but are included with the court exercising jurisdiction.

(b) *Juvenile courts* are those which deal primarily with delinquent and neglected children regardless of the name of the court. In various places such courts are Juvenile Courts, Family Courts, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts, Domestic Relations Courts, or other similar names. The jurisdiction of these courts can include crimes committed by persons under legal age, juvenile status offenses, offenses against children, probation of minor delinquents, adoption, custody, or disposition of minor and mentally incompetent children, child neglect or abandonment, child and wife support, and paternity. Data were tabulated separately only for independent juvenile courts. Where juvenile cases are handled by another court, either generally or in a separate division or branch, the data are not tabulated separately but are included with the court exercising jurisdiction.

(c) *Other courts* includes various other State and local courts with limited jurisdiction such as justices of the peace, district magistrates, justice courts, county courts of limited jurisdiction, municipal courts, city courts, etc. Also included in this category are data on specialized courts such as Tax Courts, Courts of Claims and courts having jurisdiction over more than one type of case (e.g., a court which handles both juvenile and probate cases).

4. *Miscellaneous judicial* includes data on judicial activities which could not be reported under any of the above court categories, such as judicial councils and conferences, court administration offices (where identifiable), law libraries, jury commissions, and grand juries.

Legal services and prosecution includes the civil and criminal justice activities of the attorneys general, district attorneys, State's attorneys and their variously named equivalents; corporation counsels, solicitors, and legal departments with various names. It includes providing legal advice to the chief executives and subordinate departmental officers, representation of the government in lawsuits, and the prosecution of accused violators of criminal law. These activities are included whether performed by one office or several, since in some jurisdictions a single officer provides all legal services, while in others a prosecutor's office handles only criminal matters and a separate attorney's office performs all civil legal services. The operations of various investigative agencies having full arrest powers and attached to offices of attorneys general, district attorneys or their variously named equivalents are also included.

Indigent defense includes activities associated with the right of persons to have legal counsel and representation, office of the public defender, and other government programs which pay the fees of court-appointed counsel. These include court-paid fees to individually retained counsel, fees paid by the court to court-appointed counsel, government contributions to private legal aid societies and bar association-sponsored programs, and the activities of an established public defender office or program. Employment data are included only for public defender offices since fee-paid counselors are not considered government employees, nor are counselors working for bar associations or legal aid societies.

Correction is that function of government involving the confinement and rehabilitation of adults and juveniles convicted of offenses against the law, and the confinement of persons suspected of a crime and awaiting adjudication. Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in this sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in "Police Protection." Correction includes the operation of prisons, reformatories, jails, houses of correction, and other institutions. It also includes institutions, facilities and programs exclusively for the confinement of the criminally insane or for the examination, evaluation, classification, and assignment of inmates; and institutions and programs for the confinement, treatment, and rehabilitation of drug addicts and alcoholics if the institution or program is administered by a correction agency of the criminal justice system. Pardon boards, parole and probation agencies, including resettlement or halfway houses for those not in need of institutionalization, are included in the correction sector as a separate subcategory.

1. *Correctional institutions* are prisons, reformatories, jails, houses of correction, penitentiaries, correctional farms, workhouses, reception centers, diagnostic centers, industrial schools, training schools, detention centers, and a variety of other types of institutions for the confinement and correction of convicted adults and juveniles, and for the incarceration of those accused of a crime and awaiting adjudication. When an institution maintains a prison industry or agricultural program, data on the cost of production or the value of prison labor used by agencies of the same government, if identifiable, are excluded (and classed as expenditure for the function using the products or services). Expenditure for the manufacture, production, sale and distribution of goods produced for sale or use outside the government are included under this heading.

(a) *Institutions for men* includes identifiable expenditure and employment data for institutions exclusively for adult male offenders. This category also includes institutions for young adult offenders, described as "youthful offenders." (All such institutions presently known hold males only.)

(b) *Institutions for women* includes identifiable expenditure and employment data for institutions exclusively for adult female offenders. Where there is no separate women's prison, women offenders are either maintained in a prison complex that also houses other offenders, or are boarded in private facilities or institutions in another State. No attempt was made to prorate data on institutions housing more than one type of inmate, but where females are boarded in private institutions or in another State, available expenditure data was tabulated. Employment data were not tabulated because the personnel were employees of another government.

New Hampshire boards its female offenders in the Massachusetts Correctional Institution (for Women). Montana operates a split system, housing some females at the Warm Springs State Hospital and contracting with Nebraska for the rest. Vermont also operates a split system, housing some females and contracting with Massachusetts for the rest. North Dakota and Wyoming house all of their female offenders in the Nebraska Reformatory for Women; and Idaho contracts with

the State of Oregon for boarding its female offenders in the Oregon Women's Correctional Center.

(c) *Institutions for juveniles* are those institutions identified by the 1971 Juvenile Detention and Correction Facility Census as housing primarily juveniles. These institutions include those under the control of a juvenile court, a probation department, or a youth authority or other similarly designated administrative body, as well as independently administered institutions.

There is considerable variation from State to State in the legal definition of a juvenile particularly in regard to the age at which a person is no longer considered a juvenile. Institutions for juveniles have been classified individually in accordance with the laws and age designations of their respective States. Institutions housing youths treated as adults by the courts or other authority were included in the *institutions for men* category.

(d) *Other and combined institutions* are those institutions holding a combination of inmates. Where expenditure or employment data for physically separate institutions for juveniles, adult females and adult males were not separable by institution or type of institution, the entire amounts were included under this category.

2. *Correctional administration* consists of data for the administration of the correctional system, including data on the central administrative office (for example, the department of corrections or a youth authority) and available data on the administration of individual correctional institutions. For some individual institutions, administration data were not segregable from data on the operation of the institution.

3. *Probation, parole, and pardon* includes data on probation agencies, boards of parole, boards of pardon, and their variously named equivalents. Although probation agencies frequently function under the administration of the major trial court, the data are presented here after having been deducted from the judicial data, because of the correctional nature of the probation function. If the probation, parole, and pardon activities, or any of them individually, were part of the correctional administrative office, data were deducted and shown separately here and the balance under the correctional administration category. The overlapping character of the probation, parole, and pardon activities prevented the separate presentation of these data.

4. *Miscellaneous correction* includes expenditure and employment data which could not be classified under one of the other subcategories.

Other criminal justice activities, shown in some tables, includes expenditure or employment data not elsewhere classified, or which cuts across more than one category, or is unallocable to separate categories; e.g., expenditure on a general curriculum in educational institutions, the operation of State criminal justice agencies, crime commissions, etc. Such data are included in the totals, where they are not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1972-73," February 1975, pp. 6-8, 329-334.

APPENDIX 3. Method of selection of judges

Alabama -----	Appellate, circuit, and probate judges elected on partisan ballot. Some county court judges are elected, some appointed—some by Governor, some by legislature and some by county commissions. Judges of recorder courts are appointed by the governing body of the city.	Illinois -----	All elected on partisan ballot and run on record for retention. Associate judges are appointed by circuit judges and serve 4 year terms.	Montana -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot. Vacancies on supreme or district courts filled by Governor according to established appointment procedure.	South Dakota -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except magistrates (law trained and others), who are appointed by the presiding judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located.
Alaska -----	Supreme court justices, superior and district court judges appointed by Governor from nominations by judicial council. Approved or rejected at first general election held more than 3 years after appointment, on confirmation ballot. Reconfirmed every 10, 6, and 4 years, respectively. Magistrates of the district courts appointed by and serve at pleasure of presiding judges of the superior courts.	Indiana -----	Judges of appellate courts appointed by Governor from a list of 3 for each vacancy submitted by a 7-member judicial nomination commission. All other judges are elected except municipal judges who are appointed by Governor.	Nebraska -----	Judges of supreme, district, separate juvenile, and municipal courts appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions. Run on record for retention in office in general election following initial term of 3 years. County judges elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Tennessee -----	Judges of appellate courts appointed initially by Governor from nominations submitted by special commission. Run on record for reelection. All other judges elected on partisan ballot.
Arizona -----	Supreme, appeals, and superior court judges elected on nonpartisan ballot (partisan primary); justices of the peace elected on partisan ballot; city and town magistrates selected as provided by charter or ordinance, usually appointed by mayor and council.	Iowa -----	Judges of supreme and district courts appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions. Run on record for retention in office. District associate judges run on record for retention, if not retained or office becomes vacant replaced by a full-time judicial magistrate. Full-time judicial magistrates appointed by district judges in the judicial election district from nominees submitted by county judicial magistrate appointing commission. Part-time judicial magistrates appointed by county judicial magistrate appointing commissions.	Nevada -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Texas -----	All elected on partisan ballot except municipal judges, most of whom are appointed by municipal governing body.
Arkansas -----	All elected on partisan ballot.	Kansas -----	Supreme court judges appointed by Governor from list submitted by nominating commission. Run on record for reelection. All other judges elected on partisan ballot.	New Hampshire -----	All appointed by Governor with confirmation of executive council.	Utah -----	Supreme and district court judges appointed by Governor from lists of three nominees submitted by nominating commissions. If Governor fails to make appointment within 30 days, the chief justice appoints. Judges run for retention in office at next succeeding election; they may be opposed by others on nonpartisan judicial ballots. Juvenile court judges are initially appointed by the Governor from a list of not less than two nominated by the juvenile court commission, and retained in office by gubernatorial appointment. Town justices are appointed by town trustees. City judges and justices of the peace are elected.
California -----	Supreme Court and courts of appeal judges appointed by Governor with approval of commission on judicial appointments. Run for reelection on record. All judges elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Kentucky -----	Judges of court of appeals and circuit court judges elected on nonpartisan ballot. All others elected on partisan ballot.	New Jersey -----	All appointed by Governor with consent of senate except that magistrates of municipal courts serving one municipality only are appointed by governing bodies.	Vermont -----	Supreme court justices originally elected by Legislature. Superior judges (presiding judges of county courts) originally elected by legislature from a list of three or more candidates selected by the judicial selection board. District court judges appointed by Governor with consent of Senate from list of persons designated as qualified by the judicial selection board. Supreme, superior and district court judges retained in office by vote of Legislature. Assistant judges of county courts, probate judges and justices of the peace elected on partisan ballot in the territorial area of their jurisdiction.
Colorado -----	Judges of all courts, except municipal, appointed initially by Governor from lists submitted by nonpartisan nominating commissions; run on record for retention. Municipal judges appointed by city councils or town boards.	Louisiana -----	All elected on partisan ballot.	New Mexico -----	All elected on partisan ballot.	Virginia -----	Supreme court and all major trial court judges elected by legislature. All judges of courts of limited jurisdiction elected by legislature. All part-time judges of courts of limited jurisdiction appointed by circuit judges.
Connecticut -----	All appointed by Legislature from nominations submitted by Governor, except that probate judges are elected on partisan ballot.	Maine -----	All appointed by Governor with consent of executive council except that probate judges are elected on partisan ballot.	New York -----	All elected on partisan ballot except that Governor appoints judges of court of claims and designates members of appellate division of supreme court and Mayor of New York appoints judges of some local courts.	Washington -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot except that municipal judges in second, third and fourth class cities are appointed by mayor.
Delaware -----	All appointed by Governor with consent of Senate.	Maryland -----	Judges of court of appeals, court of special appeals, circuit courts, and supreme bench of Baltimore City appointed by Governor, elected on nonpartisan ballot after at least one year's service. District court judges appointed by Governor subject to confirmation by Senate.	North Carolina -----	All elected on partisan ballot.	West Virginia -----	Judges of all courts of record elected on partisan ballot.
Florida -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Massachusetts -----	All appointed by Governor with consent of executive council.	North Dakota -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Wisconsin -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot.
Georgia -----	All elected on partisan ballot except that county and some city court judges are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate.	Michigan -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except municipal judges in accordance with local charters by local city councils.	Ohio -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Wyoming -----	Supreme court justices and district court judges appointed by Governor from a list of three submitted by nominating committee. Justices of the peace elected on nonpartisan ballot.
Hawaii -----	Supreme court justices and circuit court judges appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate. District magistrates appointed by chief justice of the State.	Minnesota -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot.	Oklahoma -----	Supreme court justices and court of criminal appeals judges appointed by Governor from lists of three submitted by judicial nominating commission. If Governor fails to make appointment within 60 days after occurrence of vacancy, appointment is made by chief justice from the same list. Run for election on their records at first general election following completion of 12 months' service for unexpired term. Judges of court of appeals, district and associate district judges elected on nonpartisan ballot in adversary popular election. Special district judges appointed by district judges. Municipal judges appointed by governing body of municipality.		
Idaho -----	Supreme Court and district court judges are elected on nonpartisan ballot. Magistrates appointed by district magistrate's commission with approval of majority of district judges in the district sitting <i>en banc</i> .	Mississippi -----	All elected on partisan ballot, except that city police court justices are appointed by governing authority of each municipality.	Oregon -----	All elected on nonpartisan ballot, except that most municipal judges are appointed by city councils (elected in three cities).		
		Missouri -----	Judges of supreme court, court of appeals, circuit and probate courts in St. Louis City and County, Jackson County, Platte County, Clay County and St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction appointed initially	Pennsylvania -----	All originally elected on partisan ballot; thereafter, on nonpartisan retention ballot.		
				Rhode Island -----	Supreme court justices elected by Legislature. Superior, family, and district court justices and justices of the peace appointed by Governor, with consent of Senate (except for justices of the peace); probate and municipal court judges appointed by city or town councils.		
				South Carolina -----	Supreme Court and circuit court judges elected by Legislature. City judges, magistrates, and some county judges and family court judges appointed by Governor—		

District of Columbia Appointed by President of the United States upon the advice and consent of the United States Senate.

Puerto Rico ----- All appointed by Governor with consent of senate.

Source: The Council of State Governments, "State Court Systems, Revised, 1974," A statistical summary prepared for the Conference of Chief Justices, April 1974, pp. 10-14.

APPENDIX 4. "United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners"

RULES OF GENERAL APPLICATION

Basic Principle (Rule 6)

6. (1) The following rules shall be applied impartially. There shall be no discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

(2) On the other hand, it is necessary to respect the religious beliefs and moral precepts of the group to which a prisoner belongs.

Register (Rule 7)

7. (1) In every place where persons are imprisoned there shall be kept a bound registration book with numbered pages in which shall be entered in respect of each prisoner received:

(a) Information concerning his identity;

(b) The reasons for his commitment and the authority therefore;

(c) The day and hour of his admission and release.

(2) No person shall be received in an institution without a valid commitment order of which the details shall have been previously entered in the register.

Separation of Categories (Rule 8)

8. The different categories of prisoners shall be kept in separate institutions or parts of institutions taking account of their sex, age, criminal record, the legal reason for their detention and the necessities of their treatment. Thus,

(a) Men and women shall so far as possible be detained in separate institutions; in an institution which receives both men and women the whole of the premises allocated to women shall be entirely separate;

(b) Untried prisoners shall be kept separate from convicted prisoners;

(c) Persons imprisoned for debt and other civil prisoners shall be kept separate from persons imprisoned by reason of a criminal offense;

(d) Young prisoners shall be kept separate from adults.

Accommodation (Rules 9-14)

9. (1) Where sleeping accommodation is in individual cells or rooms, each prisoner shall occupy by night a cell or room by himself. If for special reasons, such as temporary overcrowding, it becomes necessary for the central prison administration to make an exception to this rule, it is not desirable to have two prisoners in a cell or room.

(2) Where dormitories are used, they shall be occupied by prisoners carefully selected as being suitable to associate with one another in those conditions. There shall be regular supervision by night, in keeping with the nature of the institution.

10. All accommodation provided for the use of prisoners and in particular all sleeping accommodation shall meet all requirements of health, due regard being paid to climatic conditions and particularly to cubic content of air, minimum floor space, lighting, heating and ventilation.

11. In all places where prisoners are required to live or work,
(a) The windows shall be large enough to enable the prisoners to read or work by natural light, and shall be so constructed that they can allow the entrance of fresh air whether or not there is artificial ventilation;

(b) Artificial light shall be provided sufficient for the prisoners to read or work without injury to eyesight.

12. The sanitary installations shall be adequate to enable every prisoner to comply with the needs of nature when necessary and in a clean and decent manner.

13. Adequate bathing and shower installations shall be provided so that every prisoner may be enabled and required to have a bath or shower, at a temperature suitable to the climate, as frequently as necessary for general hygiene according to season and geographical region, but at least once a week in a temperate climate.

14. All parts of an institution regularly used by prisoners shall be properly maintained and kept scrupulously clean at all times.

Personal Hygiene (Rules 15-16)

15. Prisoners shall be required to keep their persons clean, and to this end they shall be provided with water and with such toilet articles as are necessary for health and cleanliness.

16. In order that prisoners may maintain a good appearance compatible with their self-respect, facilities shall be provided for the proper care of the hair and beard, and men shall be enabled to shave regularly.

Clothing and Bedding (Rules 17-19)

17. (1) Every prisoner who is not allowed to wear his own clothing shall be provided with an outfit of clothing suitable for the climate and adequate to keep him in good health. Such clothing shall in no manner be degrading or humiliating.

(2) All clothing shall be clean and kept in proper condition. Underclothing shall be changed and washed as often as necessary for the maintenance of hygiene.

(3) In exceptional circumstances, whenever a prisoner is removed outside the institution for an authorized purpose, he shall be allowed to wear his own clothing or other inconspicuous clothing.

18. If prisoners are allowed to wear their own clothing, arrangements shall be made on their admission to the institution to ensure that it shall be clean and fit for use.

19. Every prisoner shall, in accordance with local or national standards, be provided with a separate bed, and with separate and sufficient bedding which shall be clean when issued, kept in good order and changed often enough to ensure its cleanliness.

Food (Rule 20)

20. (1) Every prisoner shall be provided by the administration at the usual hours with food of nutritional value adequate for health and strength, of wholesome quality and well prepared and served.

(2) Drinking water shall be available to every prisoner whenever he needs it.

Exercise and Sport (Rule 21)

21. (1) Every prisoner who is not employed in out-door work shall have at least one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily if the weather permits.

(2) Young prisoners, and others of suitable age and physique, shall receive physical and recreational training during the period of exercise. To this end space, installations and equipment should be provided.

Medical Services (Rules 22-26)

22. (1) At every institution there shall be available the services of at least one qualified medical officer who should have some knowledge of psychiatry. The medical services should be organized in close relationship to the general health administration of the community or nation. They shall include a psychiatric service for the diagnosis and, in proper cases, the treatment of states of mental abnormality.

(2) Sick prisoners who require specialist treatment shall be transferred to specialized institutions or to civil hospitals. Where hospital facilities are provided in an institution, their equipment, furnishings, and pharmaceutical supplies shall be proper for the medical care and treatment of sick prisoners, and there shall be a staff of suitably trained officers.

(3) The services of a qualified dental officer shall be available to every prisoner.

23. (1) In women's institutions there shall be special accommodations for all necessary pre-natal and post-natal care and treatment. Arrangements shall be made wherever practicable for children to be born in a hospital outside the institution. If a child is born in prison, this fact shall not be mentioned in the birth certificate.

(2) Where nursing infants are allowed to remain in the institution with their mothers, provision shall be made for a nursery staffed by qualified persons, where the infants shall be placed when they are not in the care of their mothers.

24. The medical officer shall see and examine every prisoner as soon as possible after his admission and thereafter as necessary, with a view particularly to the discovery of physical or mental illness and the taking of all necessary measures; the segregation of prisoners suspected of infectious or contagious conditions; the noting of physical or mental defects which might hamper rehabilitation, and the determination of the physical capacity of every prisoner for work.

25. (1) The medical officer shall have the care of the physical and mental health of the prisoners and should daily see all sick prisoners, all who complain of illness, and any prisoner to whom his attention is specially directed.

(2) The medical officer shall report to the director whenever he considers that a prisoner's physical or mental health has been or will be injuriously affected by continued imprisonment or by any condition of imprisonment.

26. (1) The medical officer shall regularly inspect and advise the director upon:

- (a) The quantity, quality, preparation and service of food;
- (b) The hygiene and cleanliness of the institution and the prisoners;
- (c) The sanitation, heating, lighting and ventilation of the institution;
- (d) The suitability and cleanliness of the prisoners' clothing and bedding;
- (e) The observance of the rules concerning physical education and sports, in cases where there is no technical personnel in charge of these activities.

(2) The director shall take into consideration the reports and advice that the medical officer submits according to rules 25 (2) and 26 and, in case he concurs with the recommendations made, shall take immediate steps to give effect to those recommenda-

tions; if they are not within his competence or if he does not concur with them, he shall immediately submit his own report and the advice of the medical officer to higher authority.

Discipline and Punishment (Rules 27-32)

27. Discipline and order shall be maintained with firmness, but with no more restriction than is necessary for safe custody and well-ordered community life.

28. (1) No prisoner shall be employed, in the service of the institution, in any disciplinary capacity.

(2) This rule shall not, however, impede the proper functioning of systems based on self-government, under which specified social, educational or sports activities or responsibilities are entrusted, under supervision, to prisoners who are formed into groups for the purposes of treatment.

29. The following shall always be determined by the law or by the regulation of the competent administrative authority:

- (a) Conduct constituting a disciplinary offense;
- (b) The types and duration of punishment which may be inflicted;
- (c) The authority competent to impose such punishment.

30. (1) No prisoner shall be punished except in accordance with the terms of such law or regulation, and never twice for the same offense.

(2) No prisoner shall be punished unless he has been informed of the offense alleged against him and given a proper opportunity of presenting his defense. The competent authority shall conduct a thorough examination of the case.

(3) Where necessary and practicable the prisoner shall be allowed to make his defense through an interpreter.

31. Corporal punishment, punishment by placing in a dark cell, and all cruel, inhuman or degrading punishments shall be completely prohibited as punishments for disciplinary offenses.

32. (1) Punishment by close confinement or reduction of diet shall never be inflicted unless the medical officer has examined the prisoner and certified in writing that he is fit to sustain it.

(2) The same shall apply to any other punishment that may be prejudicial to the physical or mental health of a prisoner. In no case may such punishment be contrary to or depart from the principle stated in rule 31.

(3) The medical officer shall visit daily prisoners undergoing such punishments and shall advise the director if he considers the termination or alteration of the punishment necessary on grounds of physical or mental health.

Instruments of Restraint (Rules 33-34)

33. Instruments of restraint, such as handcuffs, chains, irons and strait-jackets, shall never be applied as a punishment. Furthermore, chains or irons shall not be used as restraints. Other instruments of restraint shall not be used except in the following circumstances:

- (a) As a precaution against escape during a transfer, provided that they shall be removed when the prisoner appears before a judicial or administrative authority;
- (b) On medical grounds by direction of the medical officer;
- (c) By order of the director, if other methods of control fail, in order to prevent a prisoner from injuring himself or others or from damaging property; in such instances the director shall at once consult the medical officer and report to the higher administrative authority.

34. The patterns and manner of use of instruments of restraint shall be decided by the central prison administration. Such instruments must not be applied for any longer time than is strictly necessary.

Information to and Complaints by Prisoners (Rules 35-36)

35. (1) Every prisoner on admission shall be provided with

written information about the regulations governing the treatment of prisoners of his category, the disciplinary requirements of the institution, the authorized methods of seeking information and making complaints, and all such other matters as are necessary to enable him to understand both his rights and his obligations and to adapt himself to the life of the institution.

(2) If a prisoner is illiterate, the aforesaid information shall be conveyed to him orally.

36. (1) Every prisoner shall have the opportunity each week day of making requests or complaints to the director of the institution or the officer authorized to represent him.

(2) It shall be possible to make requests or complaints to the inspector of prisons during his inspection. The prisoner shall have the opportunity to talk to the inspector or to any other inspecting officer without the director or other members of the staff being present.

(3) Every prisoner shall be allowed to make a request or complaint, without censorship as to substance but in proper form, to the central prison administration, the judicial authority or other proper authorities through approved channels.

(4) Unless it is evidently frivolous or groundless, every request or complaint shall be promptly dealt with and replied to without undue delay.

Contact with the Outside World (Rules 37-39)

37. Prisoners shall be allowed under necessary supervision to communicate with their family and reputable friends at regular intervals, both by correspondence and by receiving visits.

38. (1) Prisoners who are foreign nationals shall be allowed reasonable facilities to communicate with the diplomatic and consular representatives of the State to which they belong.

(2) Prisoners who are nationals of States without diplomatic or consular representation in the country and refugees or stateless persons shall be allowed similar facilities to communicate with the diplomatic representative of the State which takes charge of their interests or any national or international authority whose task it is to protect such persons.

39. Prisoners shall be kept informed regularly of the more important items of news by the reading of newspapers, periodicals or special institutional publications, by hearing wireless transmissions, by lectures or by any similar means as authorized or controlled by the administration.

Books (Rule 40)

40. Every institution shall have a library for the use of all categories of prisoners, adequately stocked with both recreational and instructional books, and prisoners shall be encouraged to make full use of it.

Religion (Rules 41-42)

41. (1) If the institution contains a sufficient number of prisoners of the same religion, a qualified representative of that religion shall be appointed or approved. If the number of prisoners justifies it and conditions permit, the arrangement should be on a full-time basis.

(2) A qualified representative appointed or approved under paragraph (1) shall be allowed to hold regular services and to pay pastoral visits in private to prisoners of his religion at proper times.

(3) Access to a qualified representative of any religion shall not be refused to any prisoner. On the other hand, if any prisoner should object to a visit of any religious representative, his attitude shall be fully respected.

42. So far as practicable, every prisoner shall be allowed to satisfy the needs of his religious life by attending the services provided in the institution and having in his possession the books of religious observance and instruction of his denomination.

Retention of Prisoners' Property (Rule 43)

43. (1) All money, valuables, clothing and other effects belonging to a prisoner which under the regulations of the institution he is not allowed to retain shall on his admission to the institution be placed in safe custody. An inventory thereof shall be signed by the prisoner. Steps shall be taken to keep them in good condition.

(2) On the release of the prisoner all such articles and money shall be returned to him except in so far as he has been authorized to spend money or send any such property out of the institution, or it has been found necessary on hygienic grounds to destroy any article of clothing. The prisoner shall sign a receipt for the articles and money returned to him.

(3) Any money or effects received for a prisoner from outside shall be treated in the same way.

(4) If a prisoner brings in any drugs or medicine, the medical officer shall decide what use shall be made of them.

Notification of Death, Illness, Transfer, etc. (Rule 44)

44. (1) Upon the death or serious illness of, or serious injury to a prisoner, or his removal to an institution for the treatment of mental affections, the director shall at once inform the spouse, if the prisoner is married, or the nearest relative and shall in any event inform any other person previously designated by the prisoner.

(2) A prisoner shall be informed at once of the death or serious illness of any near relative. In case of the critical illness of a near relative, the prisoner should be authorized, whenever circumstances allow, to go to his bedside either under escort or alone.

(3) Every prisoner shall have the right to inform at once his family of his imprisonment or his transfer to another institution.

Removal of Prisoners (Rule 45)

45. (1) When prisoners are being removed to or from an institution, they shall be exposed to public view as little as possible, and proper safeguards shall be adopted to protect them from insult, curiosity and publicity in any form.

(2) The transport of prisoners in conveyances with inadequate ventilation or light, or in any way which would subject them to unnecessary physical hardship, shall be prohibited.

(3) The transport of prisoners shall be carried out at the expense of the administration and equal conditions shall obtain for all of them.

Institutional Personnel (Rules 46-54)

46. (1) The prison administration, shall provide for the careful selection of every grade of the personnel, since it is on their integrity, humanity, professional capacity and personal suitability for the work that the proper administration of the institutions depends.

(2) The prison administration shall constantly seek to awaken and maintain in the minds both of the personnel and of the public the conviction that this work is a social service of great importance, and to this end all appropriate means of informing the public should be used.

(3) To secure the foregoing ends, personnel shall be appointed on a full-time basis as professional prison officers and have civil service status with security of tenure subject only to good conduct, efficiency and physical fitness. Salaries shall be adequate to attract and retain suitable men and women; employment benefits and conditions of service shall be favourable in view of the exacting nature of the work.

47. (1) The personnel shall possess an adequate standard of education and intelligence.

(2) Before entering on duty, the personnel shall be given a course of training in their general and specific duties and be required to pass theoretical and practical tests.

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(3) After entering on duty and during their career, the personnel shall maintain and improve their knowledge and professional capacity by attending courses of in-service training to be organized at suitable intervals.

48. All members of the personnel shall at all times so conduct themselves and perform their duties as to influence the prisoners for good by their examples and to command their respect.

49. (1) So far as possible, the personnel shall include a sufficient number of specialists such as psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, teachers and trade instructors.

(2) The services of social workers, teachers and trade instructors shall be secured on a permanent basis, without thereby excluding part-time or voluntary workers.

50. (1) The director of an institution should be adequately qualified for his task by character, administrative ability, suitable training and experience.

(2) He shall devote his entire time to his official duties and shall not be appointed on a part-time basis.

(3) He shall reside on the premises of the institution or in its immediate vicinity.

(4) When two or more institutions are under the authority of one director, he shall visit each of them at frequent intervals. A responsible resident official shall be in charge of each of these institutions.

51. (1) The director, his deputy, and the majority of the other personnel of the institution shall be able to speak the language of the greatest number of prisoners, or a language understood by the greatest number of them.

(2) Whenever necessary, the services of an interpreter shall be used.

52. (1) In institutions which are large enough to require the services of one or more full-time medical officers, at least one of them shall reside on the premises of the institution or in its immediate vicinity.

(2) In other institutions the medical officer shall visit daily and shall reside near enough to be able to attend without delay in cases of urgency.

53. (1) In an institution for both men and women, the part of the institution set aside for women shall be under the authority of a responsible woman officer who shall have the custody of the keys of all that part of the institution.

(2) No male member of the staff shall enter the part of the institution set aside for women unless accompanied by a woman officer.

(3) Women prisoners shall be attended and supervised only by women officers. This does not, however, preclude male members of the staff, particularly doctors and teachers, from carrying out their professional duties in institutions or parts of institutions set aside for women.

54. (1) Officers of the institutions shall not, in their relations with the prisoners, use force except in self-defense or in cases of attempted escape, or active or passive physical resistance to an order based on law or regulations. Officers who have recourse to force must use no more than is strictly necessary and must report the incident immediately to the director of the institution.

(2) Prison officers shall be given special physical training to enable them to restrain aggressive prisoners.

(3) Except in special circumstances, staff performing duties which bring them into direct contact with prisoners should not be armed. Furthermore, staff should in no circumstances be provided with arms unless they have been trained in their use.

Inspection (Rule 55)

55. There shall be a regular inspection of penal institutions and services by qualified and experienced inspectors appointed by a competent authority. Their task shall be in particular to ensure that these institutions are administered in accordance with exist-

ing laws and regulations and with a view to bringing about the objectives of penal and correctional services.

RULES APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL CATEGORIES

1. PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE

Guiding Principles (Rules 56-64)

56. The guiding principles hereafter are intended to show the spirit in which penal institutions should be administered and the purposes at which they should aim, in accordance with the declaration made under Preliminary Observation 1 of the present text.

57. Imprisonment and other measures which result in cutting off an offender from the outside world are afflictive by the very fact of taking from the person the right of self-determination by depriving him of his liberty. Therefore the prison system shall not, except as incidental to justifiable segregation or the maintenance of discipline, aggravate the suffering inherent in such a situation.

58. The purpose and justification of a sentence of imprisonment or a similar measure deprivative of liberty is ultimately to protect society against crime. This end can only be achieved if the period of imprisonment is used to ensure, so far as possible, that upon his return to society the offender is not only willing but able to lead a law-abiding and self-supporting life.

59. To this end, the institution should utilize all the remedial, educational, moral, spiritual and other forces and forms of assistance which are appropriate and available, and should seek to apply them according to the individual treatment needs of the prisoners.

60. (1) The regime of the institution should seek to minimize any differences between prison life and life at liberty which tend to lessen the responsibility of the prisoners or the respect due to their dignity as human beings.

(2) Before the completion of the sentence, it is desirable that the necessary steps be taken to ensure for the prisoner a gradual return to life in society. This aim may be achieved, depending on the case, by a pre-release regime organized in the same institution or in another appropriate institution, or by release on trial under some kind of supervision which must not be entrusted to the police but should be combined with effective social aid.

61. The treatment of prisoners should emphasize not their exclusion from the community, but their continuing part in it. Community agencies should, therefore, be enlisted wherever possible to assist the staff of the institution in the task of social rehabilitation of the prisoners. There should be in connection with every institution social workers charged with the duty of maintaining and improving all desirable relations of a prisoner with his family and with valuable social agencies. Steps should be taken to safeguard, to the maximum extent compatible with the law and the sentence, the rights relating to civil interests, social security rights and other social benefits of prisoners.

62. The medical services of the institution shall seek to detect and shall treat any physical or mental illnesses or defects which may hamper a prisoner's rehabilitation. All necessary medical, surgical and psychiatric services shall be provided to that end.

63. (1) The fulfillment of these principles require individualization of treatment and for this purpose a flexible system of classifying prisoners in groups; it is therefore desirable that such groups should be distributed in separate institutions suitable for the treatment of each group.

(2) These institutions need not provide the same degree of security for every group. It is desirable to provide varying degrees of security according to the needs of different groups. Open institutions, by the very fact they provide no physical security against escape but rely on the self-discipline of the inmates, provide the conditions most favorable to rehabilitation for carefully selected prisoners.

(3) It is desirable that the number of prisoners in closed institutions should not be so large that the individualization of treatment is hindered. In some countries it is considered that the population of such institutions should not exceed five hundred. In open institutions the population should be as small as possible.

(4) On the other hand, it is undesirable to maintain prisons which are so small that proper facilities cannot be provided.

64. The duty of society does not end with a prisoner's release. There should, therefore, be governmental or private agencies capable of lending the released prisoner efficient after-care directed towards the lessening of prejudice against him and towards his social rehabilitation.

Treatment (Rules 65-66)

65. The treatment of persons sentenced to imprisonment or a similar measure shall have as its purpose, so far as the length of the sentence permits, to establish in them the will to lead law-abiding and self-supporting lives after their release and to fit them to do so. The treatment shall be such as will encourage their self-respect and develop their sense of responsibility.

66. (1) To these ends, all appropriate means shall be used, including religious care in the countries where this is possible, education, vocational guidance and training, social casework, employment counselling, physical development and strengthening of moral character, in accordance with the individual needs of each prisoner, taking account of his social and criminal history, his physical and mental capacities and aptitudes, his personal temperament, the length of his sentence and his prospects after release.

(2) For every prisoner with a sentence of suitable length, the director shall receive, as soon as possible after his admission, full reports on all the matters referred to in the foregoing paragraph. Such reports shall always include a report by a medical officer, wherever possible qualified in psychiatry, on the physical and mental condition of the prisoner.

(3) The reports and other relevant documents shall be placed in an individual file. This file shall be kept up to date and classified in such a way that it can be consulted by the responsible personnel whenever the need arises.

Classification and Individualization (Rules 67-69)

67. The purposes of classification shall be:

(a) To separate from others those prisoners who, by reason of their criminal records or bad characters, are likely to exercise a bad influence;

(b) To divide the prisoners into classes in order to facilitate their treatment with a view to their social rehabilitation.

68. So far as possible separate institutions or separate sections of an institution shall be used for the treatment of the different classes of prisoners.

69. As soon as possible after admission and after a study of the personality of each prisoner with a sentence of suitable length, a program of treatment shall be prepared for him in the light of the knowledge obtained about his individual needs, his capacities and dispositions.

Privileges (Rule 70)

70. Systems of privileges appropriate for the different classes of prisoners and the different methods of treatment shall be established at every institution, in order to encourage good conduct, develop a sense of responsibility and secure the interest and cooperation of the prisoners in their treatment.

Work (Rules 71-76)

71. (1) Prison labour must not be of an afflictive nature.
(2) All prisoners under sentence shall be required to work, subject to their physical and mental fitness as determined by the medical officer.

(3) Sufficient work of a useful nature shall be provided to keep prisoners actively employed for a normal working day.

(4) So far as possible the work provided shall be such as will maintain or increase the prisoners' ability to earn an honest living after release.

(5) Vocational training in useful trades shall be provided for prisoners able to profit thereby and especially for young prisoners.

(6) Within the limits compatible with proper vocational selection and with the requirements of institutional administration and discipline, the prisoners shall be able to choose the type of work they wish to perform.

72. (1) The organization and methods of work in the institutions shall resemble as closely as possible those of similar work outside institutions, so as to prepare prisoners for the conditions of normal occupational life.

(2) The interests of the prisoners and of their vocational training, however, must not be subordinated to the purpose of making a financial profit from an industry in the institution.

73. (1) Preferably institutional industries and farms should be operated directly by the administration and not by private contractors.

(2) Where prisoners are employed in work not controlled by the administration, they shall always be under the supervision of the institution's personnel. Unless the work is for other departments of the government the full normal wages for such work shall be paid to the administration by the persons to whom the labour is supplied, account being taken of the output of the prisoners.

74. (1) The precautions laid down to protect the safety and health of free workmen shall be equally observed in institutions.

(2) Provision shall be made to indemnify prisoners against industrial injury, including occupational disease, on terms not less favourable than those extended by law to free workmen.

75. (1) The maximum daily and weekly working hours of the prisoners shall be fixed by law or by administrative regulation, taking into account local rules or custom in regard to the employment of free workmen.

(2) The hours so fixed shall leave one rest day a week and sufficient time for education and other activities required as part of the treatment and rehabilitation of the prisoners.

76. (1) There shall be a system of equitable remuneration of the work of prisoners.

(2) Under the system prisoners shall be allowed to spend at least a part of their earnings on approved articles for their own use and to send a part of their earnings to their family.

(3) The system should also provide that a part of the earnings should be set aside by the administration so as to constitute a savings fund to be handed over to the prisoner on his release.

Education and Recreation (Rules 77-78)

77. (1) Provision shall be made for the further education of all prisoners capable of profiting thereby, including religious instruction in the countries where this is possible. The education of illiterates and young prisoners shall be compulsory and special attention shall be paid to it by the administration.

(2) So far as practicable, the education of prisoners shall be integrated with the educational system of the country so that after their release they may continue their education without difficulty.

78. Recreational and cultural activities shall be provided in all institutions for the benefit of the mental and physical health of prisoners.

Social Relations and After Care (Rules 79-81)

79. Special attention shall be paid to the maintenance and improvement of such relations between a prisoner and his family as are desirable in the best interests of both.

80. From the beginning of a prisoner's sentence consideration shall be given to his future after release and he shall be encour-

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aged and assisted to maintain or establish such relations with persons or agencies outside the institution as may promote the best interests of his family and his own social rehabilitation.

81. (1) Services and agencies, governmental or otherwise, which assist released prisoners to re-establish themselves in society shall ensure, so far as is possible and necessary, that released prisoners be provided with appropriate documents and identification papers, have suitable homes and work to go to, are suitably and adequately clothed having regard to the climate and season, and have sufficient means to reach their destination and maintain themselves in the period immediately following their release.

(2) The approved representatives of such agencies shall have all necessary access to the institution and to prisoners and shall be taken into consultation as to the future of a prisoner from the beginning of his sentence.

(3) It is desirable that the activities of such agencies shall be centralized or co-ordinated as far as possible in order to secure the best use of their efforts.

2. INSANE AND MENTALLY ABNORMAL PRISONERS (RULES 82-83)

82. (1) Persons who are found to be insane shall not be detained in prisons and arrangements shall be made to remove them to mental institutions as soon as possible.

(2) Prisoners who suffer from other mental diseases or abnormalities shall be observed and treated in specialized institutions under medical management.

(3) During their stay in a prison, such prisoners shall be placed under the special supervision of a medical officer.

(4) The medical or psychiatric service of the penal institutions shall provide for the psychiatric treatment of all other prisoners who are in need of such treatment.

83. It is desirable that steps should be taken, by arrangement with the appropriate agencies, to ensure if necessary the continuation of psychiatric treatment after release and the provision of social psychiatric after-care.

3. PRISONERS UNDER ARREST OR AWAITING TRIAL (RULES 84-93)

84. (1) Persons arrested or imprisoned by reason of a criminal charge against them, who are detained either in police custody or in prison custody (jail) but have not yet been tried and sentenced, will be referred to as "untried prisoners" hereinafter in these rules.

(2) Unconvicted prisoners are presumed to be innocent and shall be treated as such.

(3) Without prejudice to legal rules for the protection of individual liberty or prescribing the procedure to be observed in respect of untried prisoners, these prisoners shall benefit by a special regime which is described in the following rules in its essential requirements only.

85. (1) Untried prisoners shall be kept separate from convicted prisoners.

(2) Young untried prisoners shall be kept separate from adults and shall in principle be detained in separate institutions.

86. Untried prisoners shall sleep singly in separate rooms, with the reservation of different local custom in respect of the climate.

87. Within the limits compatible with the good order of the institution, untried prisoners may, if they so desire, have their food procured at their own expense from the outside, either through the administration or through their family or friends. Otherwise, the administration shall provide their food.

88. (1) An untried prisoner shall be allowed to wear his own clothing if it is clean and suitable.

(2) If he wears prison dress, it shall be different from that supplied to convicted prisoners.

89. An untried prisoner shall always be offered opportunity to work, but shall not be required to work. If he chooses to work, he shall be paid for it.

90. An untried prisoner shall be allowed to procure at his own expense or at the expense of a third party such books, newspapers, writing materials and other means of occupation as are compatible with the interests of the administration of justice and security and good order of the installation.

91. An untried prisoner shall be allowed to be visited and treated by his own doctor or dentist if there is reasonable ground for his application and he is able to pay any expense incurred.

92. An untried prisoner shall be allowed to inform immediately his family of his detention and shall be given all reasonable facilities for communicating with his family and friends, and for receiving visits from them, subject only to such restrictions and supervision as are necessary in the interests of the administration of justice and of the security and good order of the institution.

93. For the purposes of his defense, an untried prisoner shall be allowed to apply for free legal aid where such aid is available, and to receive visits from his legal adviser with a view to his defense and to prepare and hand to him confidential instructions. For these purposes, he shall if he so desires be supplied with writing material. Interviews between the prisoner and his legal adviser may be within sight but not within the hearing of a police or institution official.

4. CIVIL PRISONERS (RULE 94)

94. In countries where the law permits imprisonment for debt or by order of a court under any other non-criminal process, persons so imprisoned shall not be subject to any greater restriction or severity than is necessary to ensure safe custody and good order. Their treatment shall be not less favourable than that of untried prisoners, with the reservation, however, that they may possibly be required to work.

Source: American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Treatment and Services. "Survey of United States Implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Offenders." December 1974, pp. 14-50.

APPENDIX 5. American Bar Association approved standards for criminal justice: Topics of standards

During the 10-year period 1964-73, the American Bar Association engaged in the formulation of standards for criminal justice. Below are listed the 17 topic areas covered by the standards.

1. Appellate review of sentences
2. Criminal appeals
3. Discovery and procedure before trial
4. Electronic surveillance
5. Fair trial and free press
6. Function of trial judge
7. Joinder and severance
8. Pleas of guilty
9. Post-conviction remedies
10. Pretrial release
11. Probation
12. Prosecution function and the defense function
13. Providing defense services
14. Sentencing alternatives and procedures
15. Speedy trial
16. Trial by jury
17. Urban police function

Source: American Bar Association, Section of Criminal Justice. "Annual Report of the Chairman, 1973-1974." Chicago, 1974, p. 40.

APPENDIX 6. Data collection procedures and definition of terms for the National Crime Panel

The National Crime Panel surveys a nationwide sample of individuals, households, and businesses representative of the country as a whole to measure changes in the extent and nature of crimes of theft and violence. The same sample is interviewed twice a year for 3 years about experiences with crime in the 6 months since the last interview.

INTERVIEW PROCEDURE

A. Household interviews—Before the scheduled field interview, a "Dear Friend" letter informing each household about the National Crime Panel, and the interviewer's impending visit, was sent to each sample unit. The initial interviewer contact with the household was a personal visit, at which time interviews were obtained for as many household members who were 12 years old or older as possible. Subsequently, in order to save time and money, telephone callbacks were sometimes used to obtain interviews with the remaining eligible household members. The following criteria were used to make the decision whether or not to make a telephone callback: 1) the size of the assignment; 2) the distance of the sampled household from the interviewer's home; 3) whether it would be cheaper to telephone or to visit the household; and 4) the respondent's preference.

B. Persons interviewed: households—There were three types of respondents utilized in the household portion of the National Crime Panel: household respondents, self-respondents, and proxy respondents.

1. Household respondents—A household respondent was chosen to answer questions which pertained to the entire household. Items asked of the household respondent included such questions as whether the residence was owned or rented and total family income. In addition, the household respondent was asked a series of household "screen" questions, designed to elicit information concerning crimes against the household such as burglary and auto theft.

The interviewer was instructed to interview only the most knowledgeable household member as the household respondent; that is, the one who appeared to know—or who could reasonably be expected to know—the answers to the household questions. Usually this was the head of the household or the spouse of the head of household. If it became apparent that the particular household member being interviewed was unable to answer these questions, a more knowledgeable respondent was found, or arrangements were made to call back when a knowledgeable respondent was available.

2. Self-respondent—Questions on the portion of the questionnaire that pertained to individual victimization were asked as many times as there were household members 12 years of age or older. Information about each household member 14 and over was obtained by self-response. Information concerning those household members 12 to 13 years old was asked by proxy.

The questions asked of each individual member include personal characteristics and whether they were victimized in some way during the preceding 6 months.

3. Proxy respondent—Information about each household member aged 12 to 13 was obtained by a proxy; that is, the questions for these persons were asked of the household respondent or some other knowledgeable household member. Proxy respondents were also utilized for those household members who were physically or mentally unable to answer the individual questions, as well as for those household members who were temporarily absent and not expected to return within the enumeration period.

C. Persons interviewed: commercial—For the commercial portion of the survey, either the owners or the managers of the commercial establishment were to be interviewed. If the owner or manager was not available at an establishment, the interviewer asked for his name and telephone number so that she could make an appointment for an interview. If the owner or manager was temporarily absent for the entire interview period, if he was ill for the entire period, if he was too busy, or if the interviewer could not interview him for some other reason, the interview was conducted with the assistant manager, an accountant, the senior salesclerk, the nurse, secretary, receptionist, or some other employee who was knowledgeable about the business.

QUESTIONNAIRES

A. Household portion—The questionnaire used in the household survey had four parts. The first portion of the questionnaire completed by the interviewer consisted of such items as basic household demographic data and pertinent information concerning noninterviews. The second portion, asked of the household respondent, was designed to obtain—for the purpose of enumerating the household—characteristics of the household members 12 years old or older as well as to elicit general information concerning crimes committed against the household as a whole during the reference period. Items included in this section included such "screen" questions as: "During the last 6 months, did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into your home, garage, or another building on your property?" and "Did anyone steal or try to steal, or use your motor vehicle without permission?"

The third portion of the household questionnaire was asked of each household member 12 years old or older, or his proxy. It consisted of individual "screen" questions, designed to elicit whether or not the respondent had been the victim of a specific crime during the reference period. For example, the following questions were asked: "Did anyone take something directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or theft?" and "Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle?"

The final portion of the household questionnaire, the Crime Incident Report, was used to gather detailed information about crimes reported in either the household screen section (portion II) or the individual screen section (portion III). One incident report was filled out for each incident reported in answer to a screen question. For example, if a respondent said that her purse was snatched once and that she had been beaten up twice, three Crime

Incident Reports—one for each separate incident—were completed.

B. Commercial—The commercial victimization questionnaire had three primary components. The first contained questions that enabled the interviewer to classify the establishment as retail, wholesale, manufacturing, real estate, etc., noninterview reasons, gross income, ownership, and number of employees. The second portion contained "screen" questions for the establishment regarding whether any burglaries and/or robberies had occurred during the reference period, and if so, how many. This portion also included questions regarding insurance coverage and security measures used by the establishment.

The final portion of the commercial questionnaire consisted of robbery and burglary incident reports. These detailed reports were filed on every robbery and burglary incident reported in the screen questionnaire. Separate reporting forms were used for robbery and burglary incidents for the survey period from July 1972 through December 1972. Beginning in January 1973, the same incident reporting form was used to record details of both robbery and burglary incidents.

CONFIDENTIALITY

A notice of confidentiality appeared on both the household and the commercial questionnaire, indicating to the respondent that the answers given were confidential by law and could be seen only by sworn Census personnel.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES AND STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES

All of the data presented from the National Crime Panel were obtained from nationwide probability samples. Whenever samples of a population—rather than the entire population—are studied, a certain amount of sampling error is introduced into the results. The size of this error depends on such factors as the size of the sample and the variability of the population. However, the sampling design and techniques were carried out in a way that permits an estimation of the amount of sampling error present in the results.

The sample of particular households actually drawn is only one of any extremely large number of different samples that could have been drawn. If all possible samples of a given size were to be drawn from a population and the sample results were used to estimate the population value for a particular characteristic, the estimates from the samples would differ somewhat from each other. These differences are distributed in a known way, however, and statistical sampling theory can give an idea of how much confidence can be placed in the estimate of a population characteristic which is derived from a sample of a given size. Using a statistic called the standard error of the estimate, we can specify, at a given level of confidence, the range within which the value of a population characteristic can be expected to fall a given proportion of the time.

The table below presents the standard errors for the estimates given in the body of the SOURCEBOOK, along with the 95 percent confidence intervals for each estimate. These confidence intervals tell us that, were we to draw a large number of samples in the manner, and of the size actually used, our estimate of the population value would be expected to fall within the confidence interval values 95 percent of the time.

Because the method utilized in the production of these standard errors and confidence intervals is based on approximations, the standard errors are an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error, rather than the precise standard error, for any specific item. It should be noted that as finer and finer breakdowns of the population are made—for example, along dimensions of race,

income, age, etc.—the size of the standard error, relative to the size of the estimate, can be expected to increase. The following table shows the standard errors of personal, household, and business incidents for the United States as a whole.

Estimated standard errors and 95 percent confidence intervals for personal,^a household, and business victimization rates per 100,000 units at risk

Type of victimization	Estimate	Standard error	Interval ^b
Personal victimization:			
Base: 162,236,000			
Rape and attempted rape	99	10	79 to 119
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	238	14	210 to 266
Robbery without injury	256	14	228 to 284
Attempted robbery without injury	196	13	170 to 222
Aggravated assault	1,036	30	976 to 1,096
Simple assault	1,561	36	1,489 to 1,633
Personal larceny with contact	317	16	285 to 349
Personal larceny without contact	9,029	86	8,857 to 9,201
Household victimization:			
Base: 69,421,700			
Burglary	9,267	116	9,035 to 9,499
Larceny	10,934	124	10,686 to 11,182
Vehicle theft	1,916	51	1,814 to 2,018
Business victimization:			
Base: 6,799,901			
Robbery	4,000	648	2,704 to 5,296
Burglary	20,000	1,180	17,640 to 22,360

^a Personal rates are for those persons 12 years of age and older.
^b Intervals based on ± two standard errors.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1974." Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

DEFINITIONS OF PERSONAL CRIME CATEGORIES

1. Rape and attempted rape: Rape was the method of attack; or the type of injury suffered; or there was a verbal threat of rape; or the method of attack was attempted rape; or there were attempted rape injuries suffered. This category includes victimizations both with and without theft.
2. Robbery: Aggregates categories 3, 6, and 7 below.
3. Robbery and attempted robbery with injury: Aggregates categories 4 and 5 below.
4. Robbery and attempted robbery with injury, serious assault: In a personal confrontation, something was stolen or taken without permission from the victim; or there was an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the victim suffered a serious injury.
5. Robbery and attempted robbery with injury, minor assault: In a personal confrontation, something was stolen or taken without permission from the victim; or there was an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the offender had no weapon or the victim did not know whether the offender had a weapon; and the victim was attacked in some fashion; and received minor injuries.^a
6. Robbery, without injury: In a personal confrontation, something that belonged to the victim was stolen or taken without permission; and the victim was not injured in any way. Victimitizations in which the offender had a weapon as well as those in which the offender did not have a weapon are included.

^a All cases in which the offender had a weapon and the victim received either minor or serious injuries are classified as serious assault.

7. Attempted robbery without injury: In a personal confrontation, the offender attempted to steal something; and the victim was not injured in any way. The attempted robbery may or may not have involved a weapon.
8. Assault: Aggregates categories 9 and 12 below.
9. Aggravated assault: Aggregates categories 10 and 11 below.
10. Aggravated assault with injury: Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the victim suffered a serious injury. The assault may or may not have involved a weapon.
11. Aggravated assault, attempted assault with weapon: Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the offender had a weapon; and the victim was threatened with harm, or was actually attacked but received no injury.
12. Simple assault: Aggregates categories 13 and 14 below.
13. Simple assault with injury: Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there any attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the offender had no weapon, or the victim did not know whether the offender had a weapon; and the victim was attacked in some fashion; and received minor injuries.
14. Simple assault, attempted assault without weapon: Nothing was stolen or taken without permission, nor was there an attempt to steal or take something without permission; and the offender did not have a weapon; and the victim was threatened with harm, or was actually attacked but received no injury.
15. Personal larceny with contact: Aggregates categories 16, 17, and 18 below.
16. Personal larceny with contact, purse snatching: A purse was taken from the person, and the offender did not have a weapon; and the victim was not threatened with harm or actually attacked.
17. Personal larceny with contact, attempted purse snatching: An attempt was made to take a purse from the person; and the offender did not have a weapon; and the victim was not threatened with harm or actually attacked.
18. Personal larceny with contact, pocket picking: Cash or a wallet was taken from the person; and the offender did not have a weapon; and the victim was not threatened with harm, or actually attacked.
19. Personal larceny without contact: Theft or attempted theft except of motor vehicles, occurring away from the residence of the victim; and there was no personal confrontation between the victim and offender (e.g. umbrella stolen from restaurant in which victim was dining).
20. Burglary: The offender did not live where the crime was committed and did not have a right to be there. Aggregates categories 21, 22, and 23 below.
21. Burglary, forcible entry: The offender actually got into the building; and there was some evidence that the offender forced his way in, whether or not something was stolen and whether or not there was property damage.
22. Burglary, unlawful entry without force: The offender actually got into the building; and there was no evidence that the offender tried to force his way in.
23. Burglary, attempted forcible entry: The offender tried to get into the building without success; and there was some evidence that the offender tried to force his way in.
24. Larceny: Theft, except of motor vehicles, and except in conjunction with burglary. Aggregates categories 25, 26, 27, and 28 below.
25. Larceny, under \$50: The sum of the stolen cash and stolen property was equal to \$0-49.
26. Larceny, \$50 or more: The sum of the stolen cash and stolen property was equal to \$50 or more.
27. Larceny, amount not ascertained: The amount of stolen cash was not ascertained; or the value of the stolen property was not ascertained.
28. Larceny, attempted: Attempted theft, except of motor vehicles.
29. Vehicle theft: Theft or attempted theft of a car or other motor vehicle. Aggregates categories 30 and 31 below.
30. Completed vehicle theft: Theft of a car or other motor vehicle.
31. Attempted vehicle theft: Attempted theft of a car or other motor vehicle.

BUSINESS CRIME CATEGORIES

32. Burglary: The offender tried to get into the building illegally; and there was evidence that he tried to force his way in or the offender actually got into the building illegally, with or without using force.
33. Robbery: The offender took or attempted to take money, merchandise, equipment or supplies belonging to the business from any employee of the business, whether or not the offender had a weapon.

CITY SURVEYS

In addition to the national survey, surveys have been conducted in 26 of the Nation's largest cities; in each city about 10,000 households (21,000 persons age 12 and over) and 2,000 businesses were sampled. Although the city portion of the National Crime Panel uses the same general procedures, instruments, and definitions that are used in the national sample, interviews in the cities were conducted using independent probability samples on a one-time basis, rather than on a continuing basis as with the national sample.^a

From July to November 1972, data were collected in Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, Oregon, and St. Louis. The five largest cities—Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York City, and Philadelphia—were surveyed from January to March of 1973. Data from the remaining 13 cities were gathered between January and April of 1974: Boston; Buffalo; Cincinnati; Houston; Miami; Milwaukee; Minneapolis; New Orleans; Oakland, California; Pittsburgh; San Diego; San Francisco; and Washington, D.C.

In the cities, respondents were asked about victimization experiences occurring during the preceding 12 months. Numbers given are population estimates derived from the sample taken in each city.

In addition to questions concerning personal and household victimizations, attitudinal data were collected from a random sample of one-half of all city households surveyed. Each household member 16 years of age or older was also asked about his perceptions of the crime problem, regardless of whether or not he reported any victimization for the survey reference period.

^a Stolen checks and credit cards were uniformly considered as \$0.
^b In the first 13 cities listed, independent probability samples were drawn and interviewed in early 1975. These data are not yet available.
 Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. "Criminal Victimization in the United States: January-December 1974." Appendix compiled by SOURCEBOOK staff.

APPENDIX 7. Public opinion survey sampling procedure

The sampling procedures of two public opinion survey organizations are explained in this appendix: Gallup Polls and Harris Surveys.

GALLUP POLLS

All Gallup polls since 1950, excluding certain special surveys, have been based on a national probability sample of interviewing areas. Refinements in the sample design have been introduced at various points in time since then. However, over this period the design in its essentials has conformed to the current procedure, as follows:

1. The United States is divided into seven size-of-community strata: cities of population 1,000,000 and over; 250,000 to 999,999; and 50,000 to 249,999; with the urbanized areas of all these cities forming a single stratum; cities of 2,500 to 49,999; rural villages; and farm or open country rural areas.

2. Within each of these strata, the population is further divided into seven regions: New England, Middle Atlantic, East Central, West Central, South, Mountain, and Pacific Coast.

3. Within each size-of-community and regional stratum the population is arrayed in geographic order and zoned into equal-sized groups of sampling units.

4. In each zone, pairs of localities are selected with probability of selection proportional to the size of each locality's population—producing two replicated samples of localities.

5. Within selected cities for which population data are reported by census tracts or enumeration districts, these sample subdivisions are drawn with probability of selection proportional to the size of the population.

6. For other cities, minor civil divisions, and rural areas in the sample for which population data are not reported by census tracts or enumeration districts, small, definable geographic areas are drawn, with the probability of selection proportional to size where available data permit; otherwise with equal probability.

7. Within each subdivision selected for which block statistics are available, a block or block cluster is drawn with probability of selection proportional to the number of dwelling units.

8. In cities and towns for which block statistics are not available, blocks are drawn at random, that is, with equal probability.

9. In subdivisions that are rural or open country in character, segments approximate equal in size of population are delineated and drawn with equal probability.

10. In each cluster of blocks and each segment so selected, a randomly selected starting point is designated on the interviewer's map of the area. Starting at this point, interviewers are required to follow a given direction in the selection of households, taking households in sequence, until their assigned number of interviews has been completed.

11. Within each occupied dwelling unit or household reached, the interviewer asks to speak to the youngest man 18 or older at home, or if no man is at home, the oldest woman 18 or older. This method of selection within the household has been developed empirically to produce an age distribution by men and women separately which compares closely with the age distribution of

the population. It increases the probability of selecting younger men, who are at home relatively infrequently, and the probability of reaching older women in the household who tend to be under-represented unless given a disproportionate chance of being drawn from among those at home. The method of selection among those at home within the household is not strictly random, but it is systematic and objective and eliminates interviewer judgment in the selection process.

12. Interviewing is conducted at times when adults are most likely to be at home, which means on weekends or if on weekdays, after 4 P.M. for women and after 6 P.M. for men.

13. Allowance for persons not at home is made by a "times-at-home" weighting procedure rather than by "call-backs." This procedure is a standard method for reducing the sample bias that would otherwise result from underrepresentation of persons who are difficult to find at home.

14. The pre-stratification by regions is routinely supplemented by fitting each obtained sample to the latest available Census Bureau estimates of the regional distribution of the population. Also minor adjustments of the sample are made by educational attainment (by men and women separately), based on the annual estimates of the Census Bureau derived from their Current Population Survey.

The sampling procedure described is designed to produce an approximation of the adult civilian population living in the United States, except for those persons in institutions such as prisons or hospitals.

Prior to 1950, the samples for all Gallup surveys, excluding special surveys, were a combination of what is known as a purposive design for the selection of cities, towns, and rural areas, and the quota method for the selection of individuals within such selected areas.

The first step in obtaining the sample was to draw a national sample of places (cities, towns, and rural areas). These were distributed by six regions and five or six city size, urban-rural groups or strata in proportion to the distribution of the population of voting age by these regional-city size strata. The distribution of cases between the non-South and South, however, was on the basis of the vote in presidential elections.

Within each region the sample of such places was drawn separately for each of the larger States and for groups of smaller States. The places were selected to provide broad geographic distribution within States and at the same time in combination to be politically representative of the State or group of States in terms of three previous elections. Specifically they were selected so that in combination they matched the State vote for three previous elections within small tolerances. Great emphasis was placed on election data as a control in the era from 1935 to 1950.

Within the civil divisions in the sample, respondents were selected on the basis of age, sex and socioeconomic quotas. Otherwise, interviewers were given considerable latitude within the sample areas, being permitted to draw their cases from

Source: American Institute of Public Opinion. "The Gallup Poll, Public Opinion 1935-1971." New York: Random House, 1972. Volume 1, vi-viii.

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households and from persons on the street anywhere in the community.

HARRIS SURVEYS

Harris Surveys are based on a national sample of the civilian population of the United States. Alaska and Hawaii, however, are not represented in the sample, nor are those in prisons, hospitals, or religious and educational institutions. The sample is based on census information on the population of each State in the country, and on the population living in standard metropolitan areas and in the rest of the country. These population figures are updated by intercensal estimates produced annually by the Bureau of the Census, and sample locations are selected biennially to reflect changes in the country's demographic profile.

National samples are stratified in two dimensions—geographic region and metropolitan (and non-metropolitan) residence. Stratification insures that the samples will reflect, within 1 percent, the actual proportions of those living in the country in different regions and metropolitan (and non-metropolitan) areas. Within each stratum the selection of the ultimate sampling unit (a cluster of adjacent households) is achieved through a series of steps, a process which is technically called multi-stage cluster sampling. First States, then counties, and then minor civil divisions (cities, towns, townships) are selected with probability proportional to census estimates of their respective household populations.

Maps of the selected civil divisions are obtained and are partitioned by segments containing approximately the same number of households. This is generally done in the New York office, but for the smaller civil divisions segmenting may be performed in the field. At least one of the segments in each civil division is included in each survey.

The Harris Survey has six of these national samples, and they are used in rotation from study to study. The specific sample locations in one study generally are adjacent to those used in the next study. For large surveys covering the entire country, more than one national sample may be employed. This avoids having too many respondents in one cluster.

Interviews are conducted with randomly designated respondents in a minimum of 100 different locations throughout the country. Interviewers contact a designated number, generally 16, of households within each segment. Harris surveys of a nationwide sample, therefore, usually include a minimum of 1,600 respondents.

All interviews are conducted in person, in the homes of respondents. At each household the respondent is chosen by means of a random selection pattern, geared to the number of adults of each sex who live in the household. Interviews last approximately one hour in length. When the completed interviews are received in New York, a subsample of the respondents are recontacted to verify that the data have been accurately recorded. Questionnaires are edited and coded in the New York office. The coded questionnaires are keypunched and the data tabulated by standard computer equipment. In essence, the Harris sampling procedure is designed to produce a national cross-section which accurately reflects the actual population of the country 18 years of age and over living in private households. This means that the results of a survey among a national sample can be projected as representative of the country's civilian population 18 years old and above.

The following table shows key dimensions involved in sample stratifications and respondent selection as well as the makeup of a national cross-section:

SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, Nationwide—1970

	Total percent
Region*	
East	27
Midwest	28
South	22
West	17
Size of community ^b	
Cities	31
Suburbs	27
Towns	15
Rural	27
Sex	
Men	49
Women	51
Race	
White	89
Black	11
Age	
15 to 20	18
21 to 29	18
30 to 49	34
50 and over	35
Income	
Under \$5,000	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38
\$10,000 and over	40
Education	
8th (last grade completed: 1 to 8)	29
High school (last grade completed: 9 to 12)	51
College (last grade completed: Freshman-Postgraduate)	20
Religion	
White Protestant	63
White Catholic	23
Jewish	3
Party identification ^c	
Republican	28
Democrat	45
Independent	17

* East (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia)
 Midwest (North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio)
 South (Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas)
 West (Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico)
^b Cities (Central cities with populations of 50,000 or more)
 Suburbs (Urbanized areas surrounding central cities)
 Towns (Cities or towns with populations of less than 50,000 but larger than 2,500, that are not in the urbanized area of a central city)
 Rural (Areas with populations of less than 2,500)
^c Party identification = what people consider themselves, regardless of registration.

SPECIAL SURVEYS

The majority of the tables in this yearbook are based on nationwide surveys of the national adult population. In addition, tables are included that are based on surveys of five special population groups: businessmen, doctors, blacks, undergraduate college students, and youth. The survey of nationwide businessmen is based on interviews with 537 top executives drawn from the Fortune Directory of the largest U.S. corporations. That of nationwide doctors is based on interviews with 489 general practitioners, representing a national cross-section of their profession.

The opinions of nationwide blacks were obtained through interviews with 1,255 black men and women, representing a national cross-section of that minority. Some 820 full-time undergraduate students at 50 different 4-year colleges and universities were interviewed for the survey of nationwide undergraduate college students. And 1,220 interviews were conducted with a national cross-section of young people between the ages of 15 and 21 for the survey of nationwide youth.

SAMPLING ERROR

Although many people find it hard to believe that a sample of 1,600 can represent the population of the United States, this is nonetheless statistically true. However, in reading the

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data, it should be kept in mind that the results are subject to sampling error, i.e., the difference between the results obtained from the sample and those which would be obtained by surveying the entire population. The size of a possible sampling error varies to some extent with the size of the sample and with the percentage giving a particular answer. The following table sets forth the range of error in samples of different sizes and at different percentages of response:

Recommended allowance for sampling error (plus or minus) at 95 percent confidence level

Response	Sample size					
	1,600	1,200	900	500	250	100
10 (90)	2	2	2	3	5	7
20 (80)	2	2	3	4	6	10
30 (70)	3	3	4	5	7	12
40 (60)	3	3	4	5	8	12
50	3	3	4	5	8	12

For example, if the response for a sample size of 1,200 is 30 percent, in 95 cases out of 100 the response in the population will be between 27 percent and 33 percent. This error accounts only for sampling error. Survey research is also susceptible to other errors, such as data handling and interviewer recording. However, the procedures followed by the Harris firm keep errors of this kind to a minimum.

SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE

When is a difference between two results significant? As in the case of sampling error, the answer depends on the size of the samples involved and percentage giving a particular answer. The following table has two charts, one showing the significance of difference between different size samples when the percent

giving an answer is near 50 percent and the other showing the significance of difference when the percent giving an answer is near 20 or 80 percent:

Recommended allowance for significance of difference between two percentages at 95 percent confidence level

1st sample size/ 2nd sample size	[Percent near 50]					
	1,600	1,200	900	500	250	100
1,600	4	4	5	6	8	12
1,200	—	5	6	7	8	12
900	—	—	6	7	9	12
500	—	—	—	7	11	12
250	—	—	—	—	—	12
100	—	—	—	—	—	12

Recommended allowance for significance of difference between two percentages at 95 percent confidence level

1st sample size/ 2nd sample size	[Percent near 20 or 80]					
	1,600	1,200	900	500	250	100
1,600	3	4	4	5	6	10
1,200	—	4	4	5	7	10
900	—	—	4	5	7	10
500	—	—	—	5	8	11
250	—	—	—	—	—	11
100	—	—	—	—	—	11

For example, if one group of size 900 had a response of 56 percent "yes" for a question and an independent group of size 250 had a response of 43 percent "yes" for the same question, in 95 cases out of 100, the difference in the "yes" response rate for these two groups would be 13 (56 minus 43), plus or minus 8, or between 5 and 21 percent.

Source: Louis Harris and Associates. "The Harris Survey Yearbook of Public Opinion 1970: A Compendium of Current American Attitudes." New York: Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., 1971. Appendix B, pp. 511-514.

APPENDIX 8. "Confidence and Concern: Citizens View American Government"—Survey methodology

Following are statements of methodology for three surveys: of the public, of State and local government officials, and of top elected State officials.

HOW THE SURVEY OF THE PUBLIC WAS CONDUCTED

The national sample used in the study was drawn from a cross-section of the American public. A cross-section of the public in this case amounted to a random selection of 1,596 respondents in 200 different key locations throughout the country. Each interviewer contacted eight households in his or her particular map segment.

All interviews were conducted in person, in the homes of the respondents. At each household the respondent was chosen by means of a random selection pattern, geared to the number of adults of each sex who live in the household. Interviews lasted approximately 1½ hours. When the completed interviews were received in New York, a subsample of 20 percent of the respondents was re-contacted to verify that the interviews had actually been done. Questionnaires were then edited and responses to open-ended (unstructured) questions coded in the New York office. The full questionnaire was then keypunched, verified and put on magnetic tape. Then, using the firm's computer and software program, the data were tabulated. In essence, this particular Harris sampling procedure was designed to produce a national cross-section which accurately reflects the actual population of the country 18 years of age and over living in private households. Indeed, theoretically, each household in the Nation had an equal chance of being drawn. This means that the results of this survey can be projected as being representative of the country's civilian population 18 years old and older.

It should be understood, however, that this national sample was a sample of the civilian population of the continental United States. Alaska and Hawaii were not represented, nor were those in prisons, hospitals, or religious and educational institutions. The sample was based on updated census information on the population of each State in the country, and on the population living in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and in more rural areas throughout the country.

Stratification within the sample insured it would reflect, within 1 percent, the actual proportions of those living in the country in different regions, and in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. Within each stratum the selection of the ultimate sampling unit (a cluster of adjacent households) was

* The actual validation process works as follows: Interviewers sent the name, address, and telephone number (if available) of respondents directly to the validation service from the field. In New York, Louis Harris and Associates makes up a list of five questions from the study which are given to the validation service. Approximately 20 percent of each interviewer's respondents, randomly chosen, are contacted by the validation service (generally by telephone, but by mail if necessary) and asked the questions. If there is any doubt about the authenticity of the interviewer's work, all of his interviews are carefully checked.

achieved through a series of steps, a process which is technically called multi-stage cluster sampling. First States, then counties, and then minor civil divisions (cities, towns, townships) were selected proportional to census estimates of their respective household populations.

Maps of the selected civil divisions were drawn in the Harris New York office and were partitioned by segments containing approximately the same number of households. Interviewers in the field, armed with detailed area maps, then interviewed members of households in at least one of the segments in each civil division of the sample.

QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

The actual questionnaire used was developed in close consultation with the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations staff members. The final questionnaire was approved by both the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Subcommittee. Before it was considered ready for use, a pretest of 15 interviews was completed.

The pretest was designed not to develop preliminary substantive data but rather to insure that the questions were clearly worded and would be easily understood by the spectrum of possible respondents, and that the flow of the questionnaire was not overlong.

DIMENSIONS OF ANALYSIS

Throughout the report the results are analyzed both in total and by a number of key subgroups. The following two tables define these subgroups and show the number of individuals in each subgroup and the weighted proportion of the total sample it represents.

The first table represents the first 20 banner points and key demographic breakouts for this study:

	Number in Sample ^a	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentage
Total	1,596	100	100
East ^b	444	28	28
Midwest	442	28	27
South	437	27	28
West	273	17	17
Size of place:			
Cities: central cities in urbanized areas (generally 50,000 or more)	500	32	32
Suburbs: urbanized areas outside central cities	436	27	27
Towns: other urban areas generally of 2,500 to 49,999	228	14	15
Rural: anything not included above	432	27	26
Age:			
18 to 29	461	29	28
30 to 49	546	34	35
50 and over	587	37	37

See footnotes at end of table.

DIMENSIONS OF ANALYSIS—Continued

	Number in Sample ^b	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentage
Religion: ^c			
White Protestant	886	55	54
White Catholic	361	23	22
Jewish	49	3	3
Type of work:			
Professional	259	16	16
Executive	186	12	12
Skilled labor	451	28	28
White collar	134	8	8
Sex: ^d			
Male	797	50	50
Female	799	50	50

^b Subgroup totals do not always add to 1,596 because of some nonresponse.
^c East includes the following States: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia. Midwest includes the following States: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. South includes the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. West includes the following States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.
^d Only Protestants and Catholics who are white were used, in order to prevent race from becoming a factor or controlling influence.
^e The sex distribution of the sample corresponds closely to census figures, but the sample has somewhat too many males (50 percent in the sample, 47 percent in the census) and too few females (50 percent in the sample, 53 percent in the census). But the variations from the true proportions are again slight and not likely to affect the survey results.

The next table represents the remaining key breakouts for this study:

	Number in Sample	Unweighted Percentage	Weighted Percentage
Total	1,596	100	100
Education:			
8th grade or less	238	15	15
Some high school, high school grad	768	48	49
Some college, college grad	582	36	36
Income (total household income for 1972):			
Under \$5,000	298	19	19
\$5,000 to \$9,999	454	28	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	401	25	25
\$15,000 and over	387	24	24
Race:			
White	1,404	88	86
Black	121	8	10
Union member (self or in household)	466	29	29
Republican	382	24	22
Democrat	698	44	44
Independent	432	27	27
Voted in 1972	1,182	74	73
Did not vote in 1972	413	26	27
Positive feeling toward government: ^f			
Local	446	28	28
State	428	27	27
Federal	372	23	23
Active citizenship ^g	588	37	37

^f To measure positive feeling toward government at each level, question 9-c of the questionnaire was used; the question read as follows: "As far as you personally are concerned, do you feel that (local/State/Federal) government has improved the quality of life in the past few years, made it worse, or not changed it much either way?" Those who answered "improved" were classified as positive toward local, State and/or Federal government.

	Percent			
	Improved	Made it worse	Not changed it much	Not sure
Local government	28	11	54	7
State government	27	14	52	7
Federal government	23	37	34	6

The results to this question proved interesting: the percentage of the "improved" responses decreased with an increase in the level of government. Using this question as a banner point was highly useful.

To measure active citizenship and to have some device for differentiating between indifferent people and people who are concerned enough about the country and their community to take an active civic role, question 20-c of the questionnaire was asked of all who belong to any organizations (determined in question 20-b). Question 20-c read as follows: "Are you or have you ever been an officer of any organization you have belonged to?" Those who answered in the affirmative were classified as active citizens; this group was 37 percent of the total respondents.

An example of how the responses of this group correlate with other measures of citizenship can be found in the following table:

	[Percent]			
	Total cross-section who voted		Active citizens who voted	
	Voted	Did not Vote	Voted	Did not Vote
Election for President in 1972	78	27	88	12
Election for Congress in 1970	57	39	74	23
Last election for local official	57	42	72	28

In 1972 for President, in reality no more than 63 percent of those 18 years of age and over voted. The survey overestimated the turnout by 9 percentage points. The reasons are twofold: 1) Approximately 4 percent of the people overstate their voting participation; 2) Another 5 percent can be accounted for by the fact that the sampling methods used do not survey those who live as permanent transients and those who are institutionalized, who do not vote in elections.

As can be seen, active citizens—people who have been officers of organizations—are much more prone to be concerned about public affairs and to vote. Active citizens are 15 to 17 percentage points over the cross-section even in State and local elections. It therefore may be fair to conclude that people who have held an office in an organization are more likely to participate actively in the public process and to be more concerned about public office-holders than people who have never been an officer in an organization.

THE SURVEY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

In order to measure the differences between views held by the public and by those serving in government, 68 State officials and 206 local officials were surveyed separately.

The government leaders' survey was intended to develop data in the following areas:

—How leaders view the functioning of government at the Federal, State and local levels.

—The level of confidence that leaders have for the three levels of government as well as their confidence in other institutions in our society.

—The manner and extent to which leaders believe the three levels of government affect people's lives personally and contribute to people's overall sense of wellbeing.

—The perceived degree of alienation and cynicism on the part of the leaders toward government.

—How government at each level does or does not contribute to improving the quality of life in this country.

—How much leaders respond to individual citizens and active citizens groups to help identify and deal with problems confronting society.

—What leaders rank as the major problems facing the country.

—How government at all levels can improve its responsiveness to the public and be more effective in dealing with society's problems.

The specific pattern of the leaders' responses to questions in these general areas is given in the report side by side with the public's responses to similar or identical questions.

The national sample of State leaders used in this study was drawn from a sample of 15 key States. The following States

represented a sample, geographically distributed, of the 50 States: Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Texas and Wisconsin. In each of these States top elected executive and legislative officials such as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the majority and minority State house and senate leaders were interviewed.

The national sample of local leaders was drawn from a representative 96-point sample of communities (and of counties) based on the population distribution in the United States. However, two minor alternations were made in using the 96-point sample:

Where a community was listed as unincorporated (u) or as a district or division, the next highest level of government (up to and including the country) in which the community was included was sometimes selected.

Throughout the 96 points of the sample, we surveyed elected and appointed county officials, city officials, and town and village executives such as mayors, city council representatives, chiefs of police, superintendents of schools, and city managers.

The interviewing for the leaders' study was conducted by the staff of the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. The State leaders were polled by the subcommittee's staff members, who administered the questionnaire in person. The local officials received their questionnaires through the mail from Washington and filled them out themselves. All the questionnaires were then returned to the Harris New York office for tabulation and analysis.

QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

The questionnaire used to poll the government leaders was developed in close consultation with the staff of the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. The questions put to both State and local officials were the same. The only difference between the questionnaires—as was noted earlier—was that the State leaders' questionnaire was administered in person, whereas the local leaders' questionnaire was mailed. The mailed questionnaires were sent out September 10, and the last response was received October 31. Personal interviews were conducted between September 24 and October 29.

ANALYTIC DIMENSIONS OF THE PUBLIC OFFICIAL SURVEY

Throughout the report the results are analyzed both in total and by a number of key subgroups. The table below defines these 15 banner points and shows the number of individuals in each subgroup:

	Number in sample ^a
Total	274
East ^b	65
Midwest	76
South	72
West	60
Total State officials:	68
Executive	19
Legislative	49
Total local officials:	206
County	54
City	56
Town/village/other	56
Political party affiliation:	
Republican	88
Democrat	184
Independent	41

^a Subgroup totals do not always add to 274 because of some nonresponse.
^b East includes the following States: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia. Midwest includes the following States: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. South includes the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. West includes the following States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

^c Although the number of responses from Eastern public officials, relative to the overall sample, is below the comparable response level from the public in the same region, the disparity is not considered significant and does not distort the basic results. Also one local official, returning his completed questionnaire, obliterated all evidence of his region of residence. As a result, the region subgroup sample adds up to only 273, instead of 274. Of the leaders in this survey, 58 percent were elected to their offices; 42 percent were appointed. All the State officials obtained their positions through election, compared to 44 percent of the local officials who were elected and 56 percent who were appointed. Of the leaders, 27 percent have served in public life for over 20 years, 35 percent have served from 10 to 20 years, and 38 percent have served less than 10 years.

[For the questionnaires used for the public and officials, see source, Part I, pp. 155-210.]
 Source: U.S. Senate, Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. "Conference and Concern: Citizens View American Government—A Survey of Public Attitudes," December 1973. Part I, pp. 2-23.

APPENDIX 9. Survey methodology and definitions for gambling participation and opinion data from the Continuous National Survey

The sampling procedure used as a basis for the personal household interviewing is generally referred to as a full-probability method. That is, a dwelling unit is randomly selected at NORC, the members of the household are enumerated by the interviewers and a particular member of the household, 18 years of age or older, is then randomly chosen for interviewing. Only this individual may then be interviewed. This sampling method is generally regarded as much more precise than the quota sampling method often employed by polling or market research organizations. The Current Population Survey also uses an equivalent full-probability method, however, it does not randomly select an individual within the household.

The sampling design which is used in the CNS is based on 101 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) throughout the continental United States, each of which contains six distinct sampling segments. A total of 700 interviews are obtained from these segments every four weeks, a period referred to as a cycle. Each week in a cycle yields about 172 interviews which are distributed across all the PSUs and are carefully balanced with respect to race and income. Thus, in a sampling design sense, each week's results are based on a mini-national sample of adults.

DEFINITIONS OF "GAMBLING PARTICIPATION" ACTIVITIES
 (Applicable to Tables 2.86, 2.87, 3.73, 3.75)

Name	
Cards	Played poker, blackjack/21, bridge, pinochle, or other card games for money with any friends from October, 1972 to October, 1973.
Among friends Sports	Bet on a sporting event such as a football, baseball, or basketball game with any friends from October, 1972 to October, 1973.
Election or other contest	Bet on some other event such as the outcome of an election or the winner of

Betting pool

Dice

Horse race

Dog race

Sports

Travel to place where legal and participate

Lottery

Foreign sweepstakes

Numbers or policy

a contest with any friends from October, 1972 to October, 1973.

Participated in a betting pool in which the person who wins comes closest to predicting the outcome of a series of events such as the winners in a number of football games with any friends from October, 1972 to October, 1973.

Rolled dice, shot craps, or played other dice games for money with any friends from October, 1972 to October, 1973.

Placed a bet on a horse race from October, 1972 to October, 1973, not counting betting among friends.

Placed a bet on a dog race from October, 1972 to October, 1973, not counting betting among friends.

Placed a bet on a sporting event from October, 1972 to October, 1973, not counting betting among friends.

Traveled to a place where gambling is legal, such as Las Vegas, Reno, the Bahamas, or Puerto Rico and gambled while there.

Bought a State lottery ticket within the last year (from October, 1972 to October, 1973).

Bought a ticket for a sweepstakes that takes place in a foreign country—such as the Irish Sweepstakes or the Quebec Sweepstakes.

Played the numbers or policy game (boletas) within the past year (from October, 1972 to October, 1973).

Source: Minor, Michael; Norman Bradburn; Robert Cotterman; and James Murray. "Gambling Related Data." Results for Cycle 5 and Cycle 6 of the Continuous National Survey. National Opinion Research Center, February 1974, pp. 1, 4, 15.

APPENDIX 10. "Uniform Crime Reports"—Definitions of terms

PART I OFFENSE CLASSES AND THE CRIME INDEX

A. The Crime Index

The following offenses and attempts to commit these offenses are used in compiling the crime index: (1) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, (2) forcible rape, (3) robbery, (4) aggravated assault, (5) burglary, (6) larceny-theft, and (7) motor vehicle theft. (NOTE.—Manslaughter by negligence and simple or minor assaults are not included in the crime index.)

B. Part I Offenses Are as Follows:

1. Criminal Homicide:
 - (a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter;
 - (b) Manslaughter by negligence.
2. Forcible Rape:
 - (a) Rape by force;
 - (b) Attempts to commit forcible rape.
3. Robbery:
 - (a) Firearm;
 - (b) Knife or cutting instrument;
 - (c) Other dangerous weapon;
 - (d) Strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.
4. Aggravated Assault:
 - (a) Firearm;
 - (b) Knife or cutting instrument;
 - (c) Other dangerous weapon;
 - (d) Hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury.
5. Burglary:
 - (a) Forcible entry;
 - (b) Unlawful entry—no force;
 - (c) Attempted forcible entry.
6. Larceny-Theft (except motor vehicle theft).
7. Motor Vehicle Theft:
 - (a) Autos;
 - (b) Trucks and buses;
 - (c) Other vehicles.

PART I—OFFENSE CLASSES

1. *Criminal Homicide*: This is the killing of one human being by another. This class consists of two parts: (a) Killings due to willful acts (nonnegligent), and (b) deaths due to negligent acts. The two subdivisions of the criminal homicide class result from a careful study of the variations found in State statutes.

(a) *Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter*.—One offense is counted for each person willfully killed by another. As a rule, any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is counted. Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder and attempted murders are not counted as murder and nonnegligent manslaughter. Assaults to murder and attempted murders are counted as aggravated assaults. Certain willful killings are justifiable or excusable under this program. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) Killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty, and (2) killing of a felon by a private citizen. A killing is

not justifiable or excusable on the basis of a plea of self-defense or the action of coroner, prosecutor, grand jury, or court. These data are police statistics based on a police investigation.

(b) *Manslaughter by negligence*.—An offense is counted for each person killed by the gross (culpable) negligence of another.

2. *Forcible Rape*.—This offense is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. One offense is counted for each person raped or upon whom an assault or an attempt to rape has been made. Statutory offenses (no force and victim under the legal age of consent) are not counted. Any rape or attempt accomplished by force is classified as forcible rape regardless of the age of the victim.

3. *Robbery*.—Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Robbery involves a theft or larceny aggravated by the element of force or threat of force. If no force or threat of force is used such as in pocket-picking, or purse-snatching, the offense will be reported as larceny rather than robbery. Robbery is divided into: (a) Firearm; (b) knife or cutting instrument; (c) other dangerous weapon; (d) strong-arm—hands, fists, feet, etc.

(a) *Robbery—firearm*.—In this category of robbery each "distinct operation" is reported in which any firearm is used as a weapon or employed as a means of force to threaten the victim or put him in fear.

(b) *Robbery—knife or cutting instrument*.—This category includes each "distinct operation" in which a knife, broken bottle, razor or other cutting instrument is employed as a weapon or as a means of force to threaten the victim or put him in fear.

(c) *Robbery—other dangerous weapon*.—A robbery involving a club, acid, explosive, brass knuckles, or other dangerous weapon would be included in this category.

(d) *Robbery—strong-arm, hands, fists, feet, etc.*—This category includes muggings, yokings, and similar offenses where no weapon is used but strong-arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to personal weapons such as hands, arms, feet, fists, teeth, etc.

In cases involving pretended weapons or those in which the weapon is not seen by the victim but the robber claims to have it in his possession, the armed robbery is placed in the appropriate category. If an immediate "on view" arrest proves that there is no weapon, the robbery will be labeled strong-arm robbery.

In all categories of robbery, attempts are counted the same as completed offenses.

4. *Aggravated Assault*.—Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. This category includes the commonly entitled offenses of assault with intent to kill or to murder; poisoning; assault with a dangerous weapon; maiming, mayhem, and assault with intent to maim or commit mayhem; assault with explosives; and all attempts to commit the foregoing offenses.

Attempt to murder or assault to murder are reported as aggravated assault. All aggravated assaults coming to the attention of police are classified according to: (a) Firearm; (b) knife or cutting instrument; (c) other dangerous weapon; (d) hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury.

(a) *Assault—firearm*.—Included in this category are all assaults wherein a firearm such as a revolver, automatic pistol, shotgun, zippgun, rifle, etc. is used or its use is threatened.

(b) *Assault—knife or cutting instrument*.—Where a knife, razor, hatchet, ax, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, ice pick, etc. is used, the assault will be classified in this category.

(c) *Assault—other dangerous weapons*.—This category includes assaults resulting from the use of any object or thing as a weapon which does or could do serious injury to a victim.

(d) *Assault—hands, fists, feet, etc.—aggravated injury*.—This classification is used to record only those offenses which result in serious or aggravated injury. The assault will be aggravated if the personal injury is serious (e.g., broken bones, internal injuries, or where stitches are required). A severe beating, kicking, etc., of a woman or child by an adult will usually be counted as an aggravated assault.

See Part II Offenses for a definition of simple assaults.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering*.—Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Offenses locally known as burglary include: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; all attempts at these offenses are also counted as burglary.

For the purposes of the "Uniform Crime Reports," a structure is considered to include but is not limited to: dwelling house, appurtenances to a dwelling, out buildings, garage, church, schoolhouse, tenement, housetrailer or houseboat which is used as a permanent dwelling, mill, barn, vessel, cabin, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, room, warehouse, stable, other building, ship, or railroad car. There are three subcategories of burglary: (a) Forcible entry; (b) unlawful entry—no force; (c) attempted forcible entry.

(a) *Burglary—forcible entry*.—Counted in this category are all offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or any felony. Burglary by concealment inside a building followed by an exiting of the structure is included in this category.

(b) *Burglary—unlawful entry—no force*.—The entry in these situations involves no force and is achieved by use of an unlocked door or window. The element of trespass to the structure is essential on this subcategory. If the area were one of open access, thefts from the area would not involve an unlawful trespass and would be scored as larceny.

(c) *Burglary—attempted forcible entry*.—Situation where a forcible entry burglary is attempted are placed in this category.

6. *Larceny-Theft*.—Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. All thefts which are not part of a robbery, burglary or motor vehicle theft should be classified in this category regardless of the value of the article stolen. All thefts and attempted thefts are counted. Larceny thefts are broken down into pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, thefts of bicycles, thefts from buildings (where the offender has legal access), thefts from coin-operated devices or machines, all other larceny not specifically classified.

7. *Motor Vehicle Theft*.—Motor vehicle theft is defined as theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is defined for

this program as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on rails. Taking for temporary use when prior authority has been granted or can be assumed, such as in family situations, or unauthorized use by chauffeurs and others not having lawful access are not counted as motor vehicle thefts. All cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access thereto and are later abandoned are motor vehicle thefts. For the purpose of obtaining a more specific definition of the types of motor vehicles stolen, three subcategories have been established: (a) Autos, (b) trucks and buses, (c) other vehicles.

(a) *Autos*.—All automobiles which serve the purpose of transporting people from one place to another are included here.

(b) *Trucks and buses*.—This breakdown includes vehicles specifically designed to transport people on a commercial basis, and to transport cargo.

(c) *Other vehicles*.—Examples of this type of vehicle are snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trailbikes, etc. Thefts of farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, and construction equipment are scored as larceny-thefts.

PART II OFFENSE CLASSES

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program collects offense data in the Part I offense categories. In addition, the UCR program collects data on persons arrested and charged in both Part I and Part II offense classes. It is as important and essential to maintain uniformity in data collection of persons arrested and persons charged as it is in the offense data collection.

The Part II offenses encompass all other crime classifications outside of those defined as Part I offenses. In November 1932, the UCR program adopted a Standard Classification of Offenses for the compilation of criminal statistics. This classification was devised and adopted in order that police, judicial, and penal statistics might be uniformly compiled in terms of a single classification of offenses. The definitions of the Part II offenses that follow include some of the offense titles described in local and State law. The inclusion of these titles is intended to serve as descriptive data to aid in determining what offenses should be included or excluded in each classification.

8. *Other Assaults*.—Assaults and attempted assaults which do not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim are included as other assaults. Examples of local jurisdiction offense titles which would be included in "other assaults" are: (a) Simple assault; (b) minor assault; (c) assault and battery; (d) injury by culpable negligence; (e) resisting or obstructing an officer; (f) intimidation; (g) coercion; (h) hazing; and (i) attempts at the above.

9. *Arson*.—Included in this category are all arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson. Any willful or malicious burning or attempts to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or other vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft, contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows, etc., are counted.

In the event a death results from arson, the incident would be classified as murder; and if personal injury results, the situation would be classified as aggravated assault.

10. *Forgery and Counterfeiting*.—In the majority of States, forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. In this class are placed all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. Included are: (a) Altering or forging public and other records; (b) making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.; (c) forging wills, deeds, notes, bonds, seals, trademarks, etc.; (d) coun-

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terfeiting coins, plates, banknotes, checks, etc.; (e) possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments; (f) erasures; (g) signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud; (h) using forged labels; (i) possession, manufacture, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus; (j) selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks, and (k) all attempts to commit the above.

11. *Fraud*.—Fraud is defined as the fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. *Embezzlement*.—Embezzlement is defined as misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

13. *Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing*.—Included in this class are all offenses of buying, receiving and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. *Vandalism*.—Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc. Count all arrests for the above including attempts.

15. *Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.*—This class deals with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: (a) Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; (b) carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; (c) using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; (d) furnishing deadly weapons to minors; (e) aliens possessing deadly weapons; and (f) all attempts to commit any of the above.

16. *Prostitution and Commercialized Vice*.—Included in this class are the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as: (a) Prostitution; (b) keeping bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; (c) pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.; and (d) all attempts to commit any of the above.

17. *Sex Offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution and commercialized vice)*.—Included in this class are offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, such as: (a) Adultery and fornication; (b) buggery; (c) incest; (d) indecent exposure; (e) indecent liberties; (f) intercourse with an insane, epileptic, or venereally diseased person; (g) seduction; (h) sodomy or crime against nature; (i) statutory rape (no force); and (j) all attempts to commit any of the above.

18. *Narcotic Drug Laws*.—Narcotic drug law arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. The following subdivision of narcotic drug law arrests are made: (a) Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); (b) marihuana; (c) synthetic narcotics-manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadone); and (d) dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbituates, benzedrine). All arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs are included.

19. *Gambling*.—All charges which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling are counted. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown of gambling arrests is made: (a) Bookmaking (horse and sport book); (b) numbers and lottery; and (c) all other.

20. *Offense Against the Family and Children*.—Included in this class are all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children, such as: (a) Desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of

wife or child; (b) neglect or abuse of child; (c) nonpayment of alimony; and (d) all attempts to commit any of the above.

21. *Driving Under the Influence*.—This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. Included are: (a) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated; and (b) operating an engine, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while intoxicated.

22. *Liquor Laws*.—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 23) and "driving under the influence" (class 21), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Federal violations are not listed. Included are: (a) Manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating liquor; (b) maintaining unlawful drinking places; (c) advertising and soliciting orders for intoxicating liquor; (d) bootlegging; (e) operating still; (f) furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; (g) using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; (h) drinking on train or public conveyance; and (i) all attempts to commit any of the above.

23. *Drunkenness*.—Included in this class are all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (class 21). Such things as drunkenness, drunk and disorderly, common or habitual drunkard, and intoxication are counted.

24. *Disorderly Conduct*.—In this class are placed all charges of committing a breach of the peace. Included under this definition are: (a) Affray; (b) unlawful assembly; (c) disturbing the peace; (d) disturbing meetings; (e) disorderly conduct in State institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains, or public conveyances, etc.; (f) prizefights; (g) blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language; (h) desecrating flag; (i) refusing to assist an officer; and (j) all attempts to commit any of the above.

25. *Vagrancy*.—Persons prosecuted on the charge of being a suspicious character or person, etc., are included in this class; included are: (a) Vagrancy; (b) begging; (c) loitering (persons 18 and over); and (d) vagabondage.

26. *All Other Offenses*.—Included in this class are all other State or local offenses not included in classes 1 to 25, such as: (a) Abduction and compelling to marry; (b) abortion (death resulting from abortion is a homicide, class 1a); (c) admitting minors to improper places; (d) bigamy and polygamy; (e) blackmail and extortion; (f) bribery; (g) combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies; (h) contempt of court; (i) criminal anarchism; (j) criminal syndicalism; (k) discrimination; unfair competition; (l) kidnapping; (m) marriage within prohibited degrees; (n) offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in classes 1 to 28 inclusive), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.; (o) perjury and subornation of perjury; (p) possession, repair, manufacture, etc., of burglar's tools; (q) possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.; (r) public nuisances; (s) riot and rout; (t) trespass; (u) unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals; (v) unlawfully bringing of drugs or liquor into State prisons, hospitals, etc; furnishing to convicts; (w) unlawful disinterment of the dead and violation of sepulture; (x) unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives; (y) violations of State regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes); (z) violation of quarantine; (aa) all offenses not otherwise classified; and (bb) all attempts to commit any of the above.

27. *Suspicion*.—While "suspicion" is not an offense, it is the ground for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits. After examination by the police, a prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Parts I or II offense classes. This class is limited to suspicion arrests where persons arrested are released by the police.

28. *Curfew and Loitering Laws—(Juveniles)*.—All arrests for violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist are counted.

29. *Runaway—(Juveniles)*.—Included in this category are apprehensions of runaways for protective custody. The jurisdiction from

which the juvenile ran away counts arrests of its runaways made by other jurisdictions.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook," January 1974, pp. 5-33, 85-88.

APPENDIX 11. "Juvenile Court Statistics"—Description of sample and definitions of terms

From 1957 through 1969, national estimates on the number of juvenile delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts were based on data derived from a national sample of juvenile courts, which, drawn from the Current Population Survey sample of the Bureau of the Census, was considered to be representative of the country as a whole. Since 1970, taking advantage of the extremely high percentage of reporting coverage and in anticipation of developing a new national sample utilizing more current information from the 1970 decennial census, data from all courts reporting provided the basis for the national estimates.

All courts in the U.S. and those reporting for both years were stratified by the size of the population served by the courts as shown in the table below. Estimates were made for each stratum, using as an inflation factor the ratio of the population served by the reporting courts to the population served by all courts in the stratum. It should be noted that the States of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, and New Mexico did not report in 1973.

Size of court "	All courts		Responding courts		Percent responding	
	Number	Population served	Number	Population served	Number	Population served
1,000,000 or more	22	46,942,879	17	36,230,060	77.3	77.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	36,156,456	44	30,434,495	84.6	84.2
250,000 to 499,999	74	25,761,642	51	17,862,773	68.9	69.3
100,000 to 249,999	191	30,100,775	149	23,919,092	78.0	79.5
50,000 to 99,999	335	23,404,387	247	17,274,235	73.7	73.8
25,000 to 49,999	635	20,791,934	381	15,317,219	60.0	73.7
10,000 to 24,999	970	15,810,158	616	10,252,004	63.5	64.8
Less than 10,000	694	2,901,762	464	2,901,762	66.9	69.2
Total: U.S.	2,973	203,163,570	1,969	154,191,640	66.2	75.9

* Based on population served by court according to 1970 census population.

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct that violates the law only when committed by children; e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Excluded

from this report are the ordinary traffic cases handled by juvenile courts, except where traffic cases, usually the more serious ones, are adjudicated as "juvenile delinquency" cases and are reported as such. Variations in types of courts having jurisdiction in traffic cases of juveniles and frequent changes in laws affecting this jurisdiction, together with changes in administrative practices and inadequate reporting of such cases, make it very difficult to determine meaningful national estimates on the extent and trends in juvenile traffic offenses.

Dependency and neglect cases cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians; e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate condition in the home.

Special proceedings cover cases involving children in court for other than delinquency or dependency and neglect; e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.

Method of handling cases is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; "nonjudicial cases," consequently, are those cases which have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census in the 1970 decennial census); for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30-69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent.

Urban areas were defined in the 1970 decennial census as places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urbanized areas; and unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants. All other geographic areas are classified as rural. (1970 Census Users' Guide, p. 82.)

Sources: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Youth Development, "Juvenile Courts Statistics 1973," 1975, pp. 5, 6.

APPENDIX 12. "The Other Face of Justice"—Methodology

The following excerpts from the "Methodology" chapter of "The Other Face of Justice" describe in detail the methods and procedures used to compile, analyze, and interpret the information about representation of indigent defendants in the United States. Also included at the end of this material are selected portions of NOTE I of that survey, which explains how rates of indigency were computed; these explanations pertain to Table 5.17 in this publication.

THE PROJECT DESIGN

The specific goals of the Survey were the accumulation of quantitative data on the nature, scope, and quality of defense services for the indigent criminal accused, and an assessment of the needs, problems and priorities involved in improving existing defense systems and initiating new defense systems. The Survey sought to produce a national description of defender services, as well as to portray differences and similarities among varying types of defense systems found across the country.

On June 12, 1972, shortly after the Survey commenced its activities, the United States Supreme Court handed down its decision in *Argersinger v. Hamlin* requiring the provision of counsel in misdemeanor cases. Although misdemeanor representation was originally outside the scope of the survey, it became evident, after discussions with LEAA, that to fulfill the objectives of the grant, the impact and implementation of this decision must be studied. Extensive research into the problem of providing misdemeanor defense services was undertaken by the staff and questionnaires were devised which would measure the impact of the *Argersinger* decision and the need for defender services at the misdemeanor level.

The data was to be collected by two devices: 1) an intensive field survey in 20 randomly selected jurisdictions and 2) a comprehensive mail survey of all 3,110 counties in the country. It was anticipated that the combination of these two methods would yield both basic descriptive and empirical data.

In order to ensure that the Survey yielded returns which would be meaningful and which would be secured in the most efficient manner possible, the Survey was conducted in five phases. They were: 1) Survey of Existing Literature; 2) Construction of the Survey and Sample; 3) Data Preparation; 4) Data Analysis; and 5) Preparation of the Final Report.

PHASE I: SURVEY OF EXISTING LITERATURE

During the first month of the Survey, the staff conducted an intensive survey of all the literature in the field of criminal defense services. Copies of all studies, research projects and reports related to the defense of indigent criminal defendants were requested from each State Planning Agency of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

PHASE II: CONSTRUCTION OF THE SURVEY AND SAMPLE

Following extensive research and discussion, it was determined that the county would be the unit of study for the Survey. The

staff had conducted an examination of the court structure within each State and concluded that in the majority of States the basic unit of criminal jurisdiction was the county. County was defined to include parishes in Louisiana, judicial districts in Alaska, and independent cities in Virginia, Maryland and Missouri. Based upon the county, data gathering would involve virtually all significant participants in the criminal justice system within each county. To obtain a comprehensive picture of indigent defense services within each county, mailing lists for questionnaires were prepared for each group of actors in the criminal justice system:

- 1) All judges with felony jurisdiction within each county
- 2) All judges with misdemeanor jurisdiction within each county (Justices of the Peace were excluded unless they were the only lower court judges with misdemeanor jurisdiction)
- 3) The Chief Prosecutor within each county who prosecuted criminal matters
- 4) All defender agencies, including Legal Aid Societies handling criminal matters, individual attorneys under contract with governmental units to represent indigent defendants, organized law school programs, and coordinated assigned counsel systems
- 5) Each county auditor
- 6) Each county and/or court clerk
- 7) Presidents of County Bar Associations
- 8) Appellate Court and Supreme Court Judges
- 9) Random sample of private attorneys in each county where the method of providing counsel was the assigned counsel system

See Table A for a listing of the number of questionnaires mailed and the response rate for each.

Simultaneous with the compilation of the mailing lists was the construction of the Survey's questionnaire. The staff utilized its checklist of the kinds of information to be sought by the Survey. The major areas of inquiry from which the specific questions were drawn, were as follows:

- 1) Rate of Indigency
- 2) Methods of Determining Indigency
- 3) Relationship between Bail and Indigency
- 4) Scope of Representation
- 5) Impact of *Argersinger v. Hamlin*
- 6) Misdemeanor and Felony Representation
- 7) Expenditures for the Defense of Indigents
- 8) Method of Providing Counsel
- 9) How Counsel is Selected
- 10) Time of First Client Contract
- 11) Resources and Supporting Services Available to Counsel
- 12) Caseload and Dispositional Statistics
- 13) General Opinion Data

Since one of the goals of the Survey was to collect as much data as possible from each county in the country, a common theme was developed in each of the various questionnaires. That common theme was geared toward obtaining similar kinds of information from different individuals within each county. The duplication of certain key questions in all questionnaires also enhanced the ability of the Survey to obtain basic information for each county.

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Table A
Mail survey response

Type of questionnaire	Number questionnaires mailed	Mailing period	Return deadline date	No. questionnaires returned		Follow-up process	Response rate-per cent (Valid only)
				Valid *	Invalid *		
Judicial	7,596	November 1972	January 1973	2,053	146	1 mailing	27.0
Prosecutor	2,688	December 1972	February 1973	626	11	1 mailing	23.3
Defender	633	December 1972	February 1973	233	2	2 mailings Follow-up phone calls	36.8
Appellate	104	January 1973	February 1973	22	—	—	21.1
Attorney	2,089	January 1973	February 1973	815	83	—	39.0
Auditor	3,100	January 1973	February 1973	626	9	—	20.2
Clerk	4,200	January 1973	February 1973	1,262	76	—	30.0
Bar association	1,900	January 1973	February 1973	—	274	—	—
Totals	22,310	—	—	5,637	601	—	25.3

* Valid questionnaires are those which could be used for coding and analysis.
* Invalid questionnaires are those which could not be used for analysis because they

were returned unanswered (includes refusal to answer), or respondents were not susceptible to control.

Upon completion of the first drafts of the questionnaires, the Survey staff pre-tested the questionnaires in Harris County (Houston), Texas. The staff was again accompanied by Mr. Shep Goldfein, who trained the staff in interviewing techniques and guided the staff in determining the reliability and validity of the questionnaires. As a result of the pre-test, certain questions were eliminated, new ones added, and some questions rewritten. Since Harris County utilized a simple assigned counsel method of providing counsel to indigents, the staff again pre-tested the questionnaires in DuPage County, Illinois, where the public defender method was utilized. Once again, the questionnaires were modified and final drafts were prepared.

Prior to being sent out, all questionnaires were pre-coded as to the name of the county, State and the population of the county.

FIELD SURVEY SELECTION PROCEDURE

The aim and purpose of the field trips conducted by the Survey Staff were to provide, through personal interviews and on the scene observation, a detailed description of the operation of each of the various types of defender systems. Altogether, field investigations were conducted in 20 counties across the country during a time period extending from August, 1972 to April, 1973. These counties ranged in population from over one million to under 5,000 and were drawn from the Eastern, Southern, Midwestern and Western sections of the country.

PHASE III: DATA PREPARATION

During this phase of the Survey, the professional services of the American Bar Foundation and the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago were sought. Data processing staff at the American Bar Foundation assisted in planning systems for the processing of the data, in developing code guides for data processing, and in the preparation of job requests for data analysis for computer processing. The National Opinion Research Center (NORC) assisted in the keypunching and verifying of the coded questionnaires, in the writing of programming requests, and in the execution of programming the data for analysis.

With this professional assistance, the Survey staff drafted a coding guide for each of the questionnaires. Since the question-

naires were almost completely pre-coded, the design of the coding key involved revising codes and devising new codes for some selected questions. Missing data, unknown data, "not applicable" and "don't know" responses were assigned valid and unique numerical codes.

All coding of the questionnaires was executed by 18 law students under centralized supervision to assure consistency in making decisions where interpretation of data might be involved, and to record any such decisions for reference during later coding and during analysis.

A general or global cleaning was performed on the data to detect and remove any coding errors. Pre-packaged programs available in the computer library at the University of Chicago Computer Installation (IBM 360/65) were used to process the data. The "Statistical Package for Social Science Research," (SPSS), a program from that library, was used to generate frequency and cross tabulations of the data. All data has been placed on computer magnetic tapes for future use and analysis.

Although there was a mailing to local bar associations, the response rate was very low. In addition, responses were often made by persons who were not direct actors in the legal system, such as the President's personal secretary. Data from these questionnaires was therefore not included in this Report.

Each questionnaire was coded for county, State and the corresponding population class for the particular county. The population class of each county was designated by the numerals 1 through 9. They are as follows:

- 1 Over 1,000,000
- 2 500,001 to 1,000,000
- 3 250,001 to 500,000
- 4 100,001 to 250,000
- 5 50,001 to 100,000
- 6 25,001 to 50,000
- 7 10,001 to 25,000
- 8 5,000 to 10,000
- 9 Under 5,000

For general analysis, these population classes were collapsed into Metropolitan, Urban, and Rural classes. The specific population size and corresponding class size for each are:

- Metropolitan 500,001 and Over (Classes 1 and 2)
- Urban 50,001 to 500,000 (Classes 3, 4, and 5)
- Rural Under 50,001 (Classes 6, 7, 8, and 9)

PHASE IV: ANALYSIS OF DATA

The classification of counties by population was used as the basis for analyzing the bulk of the data. Initially, all responses to the questionnaires were distributed among the various classes. As Table C indicates most of the responses, in terms of quantity, were from the smaller sized counties, or those with a population of 100,000 or less. As Table D shows, the majority of responses (56%) were from counties classified as Rural. Thirty-one percent of the responses from all the questionnaires were from Urban counties and 13% were from Metropolitan counties. Table E shows the actual number of counties in each class and the actual number of metropolitan, urban, and rural counties. Of the 3,110 counties in the country, three percent are classified as metropolitan, 19 percent as urban, and 78 percent as rural. Table E also shows the number of counties within each class that are represented by responses from each type of questionnaire. The total number of counties represented by all questionnaires is 2,259 or 73 percent of all the counties (see Table F). Although the overall response rate to the questionnaires was 26.4 percent, the percentage of counties represented by the questionnaires was much higher. This resulted from receiving, in most cases, at least one response from one of the actors in the criminal justice system within each county.

Table C
Number of valid responses in each population class for all questionnaires *

Population class	Judicial	Prosecutor	Defender	Attorney	County auditor	County clerk	Total number of all responses in each class
1	237	6	19	129	8	3	409
2	214	13	32	46	17	12	334
3	165	11	33	82	22	28	341
4	287	48	52	164	45	77	673
5	275	82	44	142	69	196	748
6	287	123	44	118	106	233	911
7	375	185	8	106	188	413	1,275
8	139	103	1	26	97	239	605
9	76	55	—	2	74	121	328
Total	2,053	626	233	815	626	1,262	5,615

* Appellate judges questionnaires are excluded from this table, since their jurisdiction is either the State or an Appellate District and/or Circuit.

SUBFILES OF QUESTIONNAIRES

Certain questionnaires were placed into subfiles to distinguish between data from counties where the only method of providing counsel was the appointment of counsel by a judge on a case by case basis, and from counties which employed some form of the defender system. By doing so, the data from each questionnaire could be consistently cross-tabulated by type of indigent defense system serving the county.

According to the data collected by the Survey, there are 2,227 counties in which the method of providing counsel to indigent criminal defendants is by assigned counsel, and 883 counties in which some form of defender system exists.

1. JUDICIAL SUBFILES

Judicial questionnaires were programmed into assigned counsel and defender subfiles for the purpose of analysis. Of the 2,053 judicial responses, 1,086 were assigned counsel system judges and 967 were defender system judges. Fifty-nine of the judicial responses were eliminated from these subfiles. The majority of these fifty-nine judges had jurisdiction solely over misdemeanor defend-

Table D
Percentage of valid responses from metropolitan, urban, and rural counties

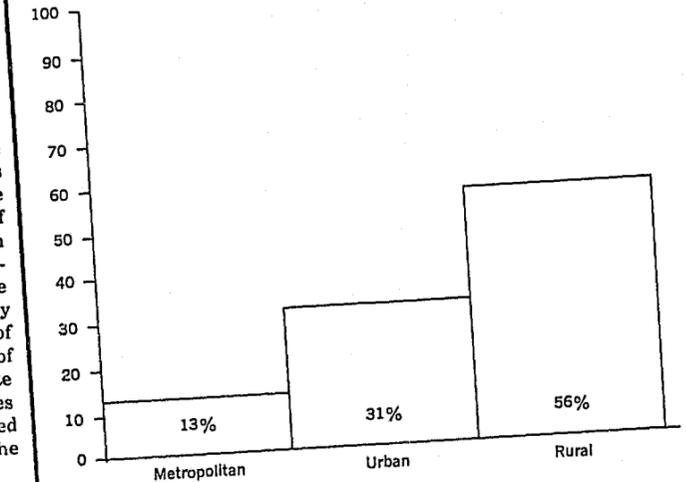


Table E
Number of counties represented by questionnaire response

Class	Counties in class	Judicial	Prosecutor	Defender	Attorney	Auditor	Clerk	Total*
Metropolitan	1	23	23	6	12	3	8	23
	2	54	46	13	22	7	17	53
	3	77	68	19	34	10	25	76
Urban	4	73	62	8	29	12	22	73
	5	194	143	33	46	64	45	187
	6	331	178	70	46	107	69	124
	7	598	383	111	121	183	136	215
	8	556	228	112	56	112	106	215
Rural	9	1,015	308	187	65	109	188	363
	8	544	126	112	30	27	97	220
	7	320	67	52	30	2	74	114
Total	2,435	729	463	181	250	465	912	1,634
Totals	3,110	1,180	593	336	443	626	1,138	2,259

* This column indicates the total number of counties represented by all questionnaire responses in each population class. Since, in many instances, there was more than one response in an individual county, this column is not the sum of the row, but rather the cumulative total of counties represented by all questionnaire responses combined.

ants and they indicated that there is no system for providing counsel to indigent misdemeanor defendants in their county. Because the number of these responses was small in comparison with the total load of data (2.9 percent) and because the structure of the survey was basically comparative, these responses were not classified as to assigned counsel system or defender system. Therefore, for the purpose of analyzing judicial data by the type of indigent defense system, only 1,994 judicial responses, out of the total 2,053, were utilized.

Table G illustrates the percentage of assigned counsel and defender system judges from metropolitan, urban and rural counties.

Table H shows the actual number of defender counties and assigned counsel counties that are represented by the judicial subfiles. Although there is a great number of assigned counsel counties represented, the percentage that these counties represent of all assigned counsel counties is almost the same as that for

Table F
Percentage of actual counties represented by questionnaire responses
(Percent)

Class	Judicial	Prosecutor	Defender	Attorney	Auditor	Clerk	Total
1	100	26	52	13	35	9	100
2	83	24	41	13	32	17	98
Metropolitan	88	25	44	13	32	14	99
3	85	11	40	16	30	38	100
4	74	17	24	33	23	32	96
5	54	21	14	32	21	37	87
Urban	64	19	20	31	23	36	92
6	41	20	10	20	19	39	78
7	30	18	6	11	19	36	66
8	23	21	6	5	18	40	64
9	21	16	9	6	23	36	57
Rural	30	19	26	10	19	37	67
Total	38	19	11	14	20	37	73

Table G
Distribution of judicial responses from assigned counsel and defender counties

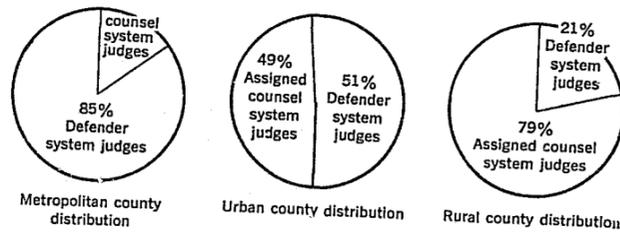


Table H
Percentage of judges representing assigned counsel and defender counties

Number of assigned counsel counties	Number of judicial responses from a.c. counties	Number of counties represented by judicial response	Percent represented by judicial response
2,227	1,086	827	36.9
Number of defender counties	Number of judicial responses from defender counties	Number of counties represented by judicial response	Percent of counties represented by judicial response
883	908	314	35.5
3,110	1,994	1,141	36.4

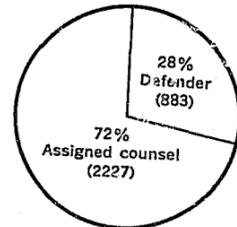
defender counties. Judicial responses represented 36.9 percent of all assigned counsel counties and 35.5 percent of all defender counties. Overall, the judicial subfiles represent 36.4 percent of all the counties in the country.

Of all the counties represented by the judicial responses, 73 percent are assigned counsel counties and 27 percent are defender counties. As can be seen in Table I, the percentage of assigned counsel and defender counties represented by the response is in direct proportion to the actual percentage of all counties that are either assigned counsel or defender counties.

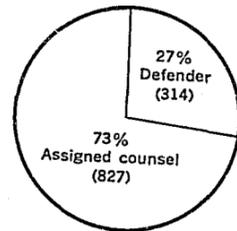
2. PROSECUTOR SUBFILES

All of the prosecutor questionnaires were programmed into two subfiles: those from counties utilizing an assigned counsel system

Table I
Percentage of all counties that are served either by a defender system or assigned counsel system



Percentage of counties represented by judicial responses which are assigned counsel counties and defender counties



exclusively and those from counties having a defender system. On the basis of this classification, there are 452 responding prosecutors from assigned counsel jurisdictions and 165 prosecutors from defender jurisdictions. Nine of the original responses from prosecutors were excluded from these subfiles for the purpose of analysis since these prosecutors indicated that there was no type of indigent defense system in their counties. Table L indicates that there are almost three assigned counsel prosecutors to every defender prosecutor within this subfile.

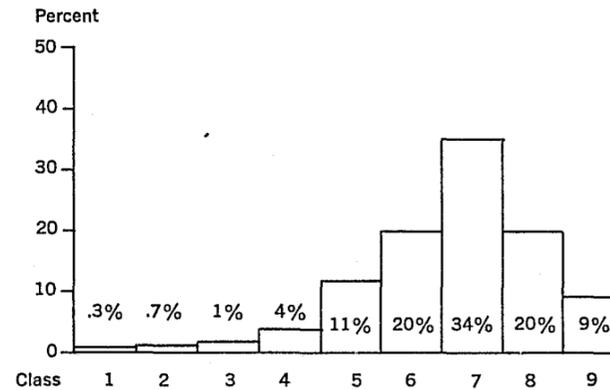
Most of the responses of the prosecutors from both assigned counsel and defender jurisdictions are from small urban and rural counties. As Table M indicates, slightly more prosecutors from defender jurisdictions responded from metropolitan counties.

Table L
Percentage of responding prosecutors from assigned counsel counties and defender counties

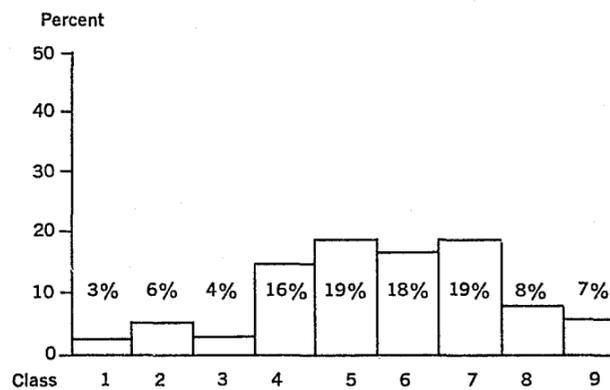


Table M
Distribution of prosecutor responses by county population size

Percent of prosecutors from assigned counsel jurisdictions responding from each population class



Percent of prosecutors from defender jurisdictions responding from each population class



3. DEFENDER SUBFILE

A total of 633 questionnaires were mailed to defender offices and/or individuals throughout the country. Following this initial mailing and two follow-up letters, the survey had received 174 questionnaires in return. Each State consultant to the Survey was directed to follow-up by telephone to each non-responding defender within his respective State. The original questionnaire was then condensed and a shortened version was mailed out to all non-responding defenders. As a result of this follow-up mailing to 459 defenders, a total of 59 questionnaires were returned. Combining the responses from the original questionnaire with those of the later group, a total of 233 questionnaires were received in valid form for coding and analysis.

In addition to the 233 questionnaires returned, the Survey staff conducted a telephone follow-up to each defender office and/or individual who did not respond to either questionnaire. The purpose of this follow-up was to obtain very basic information about the defender, i.e., size of staff, salary, caseload, scope or representation, and budget. Although this data was not computerized, it was used for some of the computations in the body of this Report.

The defender responses were programmed into two sets of subfiles. The first subfile created data for metropolitan, urban and rural defenders. The second subfile created data for full-time and part-time defenders.

Of the 233 defender responses, 51 or 22 percent are classified as metropolitan, 129 or 55 percent as urban, and 53 or 23 percent as rural. Table O shows the exact number and percentage of counties represented in the metropolitan, urban and rural classifications. The actual number of counties in the table is based on the number of defender counties in the country, i.e., 883.

The Survey received a total of 233 valid responses from defenders, accounting for and representing 335 counties. There are more counties represented than there are responses because 54 responding defenders had multi-county jurisdiction. In addition, if the responding statewide defender office indicated that there was only one office in the State which provided representation to all indigents throughout the State all counties for that State were included. Two such States are Rhode Island and Delaware.

Forty-two States, plus the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, are represented by the defender subfile. Those states not represented are Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia and West Virginia. Twenty-nine questionnaires were received from California, 28 from Illinois and 26 from Pennsylvania.

An additional subfile was created for 115 full-time and 108 part-time defenders in metropolitan, urban and rural counties.

Based upon Table P, 54 percent of the responding full-time defenders were from urban counties, 31 percent were from metropolitan counties and 15 percent were from rural counties. Likewise, 58 percent of the responding part-time defenders were from rural counties, 34 percent were from urban counties and eight percent were from metropolitan counties. Ten defender responses were omitted from this subfile because they failed to indicate on the questionnaire whether or not they were full or part-time.

Table P
Distribution of full- and part-time defenders in metropolitan, urban, and rural counties

	Metropolitan	Urban	Rural	Total
Full-time	36	62	17	115
Part-time	9	63	36	108
Total	45	125	53	223

PHASE V: PREPARATION OF THE FINAL REPORT

The final report was written over a three-month period, and approved by the Survey's Advisory Committee. The result is a broad look at the state of indigent defense services in America. In the analytical process and, again, in the process of translating that analysis into words, however, it was constantly reconfirmed that this is but a base from which to work, for given unlimited time and resources, each question asked in this survey could be examined in much greater detail. It is hoped that this Report will provide a foundation from which others can continue the effort to provide defense services for the indigent accused in this country.

NOTE I

THE NATIONAL RATE OF INDIGENCY IN FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASES

Indigency rates among felony and misdemeanor defendants were collected from almost half of the counties in the country. Data was

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based upon answers given by judges and included both mail questionnaire returns and data collected during the field studies. Field investigators found that most judges interviewed were quite knowledgeable about the rate of indigency for the types of offenses they handled. In almost all of the jurisdictions surveyed during the field studies, the problem of providing counsel for the indigent was a topic of current discussion primarily because of the recent *Argersinger* decision, but also because of the large volume of cases on the criminal docket which involved indigent defendants. In a number of jurisdictions visited, docket studies had been undertaken to determine the rate of indigency. Where the rate of indigency was not generally known, a common practice used by judges interviewed was to count the number of indigent defendants on their current criminal docket and translate this figure into a percentage of the total number of current criminal cases. All answers were reported in percentage categories. Only data from judges actually handling felony offenses were used in determining the felony indigency rate and similarly only data from misdemeanor judges was used in determining the misdemeanor indigency rate.

In a few cases where no judicial response was available for a particular county, the indigency rate reported by the prosecutor or the defender for that county was substituted if available. Since there is no uniform definition for a felony "or misdemeanor" offense, the felony/misdemeanor classification was determined by each reporting judge according to the definition used in his State. The data represents indigency rates during a time period extending from November 1972 to February 1973.

The responses were grouped into classes according to population size. As seen in Table 116, the data base for felonies was 42 percent and the data base for misdemeanors was 45 percent of all counties. All classes were represented by the responses.

To determine the National Felony Indigency Rate (NFIR), a weighted average was employed to adjust for the disparity in the ratio of sparsely populated counties to heavily populated counties. Therefore each response was multiplied by the median percentile for the indigency category into which it fell. This multiple was then weighted, multiplying it by the median of the population class of the county which it represented. Each such weighted multiple was then added with all others within the same indigency category. This was done for all responses in each indigency category. The resultant sums of these categories were then totalled. This figure will be called the Total Weighted Indigency Category Sum.

The sum of all weighted multiples in each class was then obtained. The sums for each class were then totalled. This figure will be called the Total Weighted Population Class Sum. The Total Weighted Indigency Category Sum was then divided by the Total Weighted Population Class Sum, resulting in a National Felony Indigency Rate of 65 percent. Utilizing the same procedure the National Misdemeanor Indigency Rate (NMIR) of 47 percent was obtained.

Table 116
Demographic description of sample counties used in determining indigency rates for felony and misdemeanor defendants

Class of county	Population range	Number of counties in each class	Number of counties represented in sample	
			Felony	Misdemeanor
I	Over 1,000,000	23	23	20
II	500,001 to 1,000,000	54	51	46
III	250,001 to 500,000	73	63	58
IV	100,001 to 250,000	193	138	133
V	50,001 to 100,000	331	194	197
VI	25,001 to 50,000	556	266	262
VII	10,001 to 25,000	1,015	386	422
VIII	5,001 to 10,000	544	150	172
IX	Under 5,001	320	66	96
Totals		3,110	1,336	1,406

Source: Benner, Laurence A.; Beth Lynch Neary; and Richard M. Gutman. "The Other Face of Justice: A Report of the National Defender Survey." National Legal Aid and Defender Association. 1973, pp. 1-12, 82, 83.

Two caveats are offered at this point: First, the data base used to determine the National Felony and Misdemeanor Indigency Rate represents the percentage of defendants actually determined to be "indigent" under present discretionary practices rather than the true number of persons unable to obtain adequate representation. The analysis of the indigency determination process . . . revealed that present methods of determining indigency may be excluding defendants who are not able to obtain adequate representation. Secondly, the failure . . . to fully implement the *Argersinger* decision through inadequate advisements of the right to counsel or otherwise may have resulted in inaccurate misdemeanor indigency rates being reported for many counties. Also no distinction was made between traffic and non-traffic misdemeanor defendants in the reported misdemeanor indigency rate for each county sampled. The rate of indigency among traffic offenders is probably lower than among non-traffic misdemeanor defendants since traffic offenders comprise a much broader segment of the general population. Thus assuming that most traffic offenders are fined rather than jailed, the rate of indigency among misdemeanor defendants to which *Argersinger* extends the right of counsel (i.e., those punishable by a jail sentence) is probably higher than the overall misdemeanor indigency rate of 47 percent.

In sum then, the data base used in determining the average rates of indigency, to a certain extent, reflected a conservative bias. Thus, the actual percentage of criminal defendants unable to obtain adequate representation may be higher than the average rates reported.

APPENDIX 13. Federal offense descriptions

The following offense classes are used in this report:

SPECIAL OFFENSES

Immigration laws refers to appropriate sections in U.S.C. Title 8 relating to illegal entry and re-entry, citizenship frauds and other immigration laws. Most of these cases arise from illegal crossings along the Mexican border.

Wagering tax violations refers to appropriate sections in U.S.C. Title 26, Internal Revenue laws, which make persons engaged in the business of accepting wagers liable for payment of a tax.

Miscellaneous Federal regulatory statutes refers to a series of Federal statutes relative to violations of the following:

1. Agriculture and conservation acts
2. Antitrust laws
3. Fair Labor Standards Act
4. Food and drug acts
5. Migratory bird laws
6. Motor Carrier Act
7. All other Federal regulatory statutes except national defense laws and obscene mail separately classified.

CLASS I

Fraud—Group A includes frauds occurring against lending and credit institutions, Veterans Administration, Railroad Retirement Act, and Social Security Act.

Embezzlement includes embezzlement of bank or postal funds, public moneys or property, lending, credit and insurance institutions, by officers of a carrier in interstate commerce, and embezzlement by officers of labor organizations.

Obscene mail covers obscene mail or transporting obscene matter in interstate commerce.

CLASS II

Income tax fraud covers evasion, failure to file, etc., income tax.

Other fraud frauds connected with bankruptcy, excise tax, false personation, nationality laws, passport, commodity credit, Securities and Exchange Commission, false claims or statements and conspiracy not otherwise classified.

CLASS III

Liquor, Internal Revenue covers violations of Internal Revenue Liquor laws, U.S.C. Title 26.

CLASS IV

Theft includes larceny and theft from banks which are Federally insured and post offices, mail theft, theft of U.S. property and thefts occurring on government reservations, etc.
Postal fraud includes fraud involving the use of the mails, wire, radio, etc.

Forgery includes postal forgery and forgery of obligations and securities of the United States.

CLASS V

Border registration of addicts and narcotic violators: United States citizens who are addicted to or use narcotic drugs or have been convicted of a violation of Federal or State narcotic or marihuana laws of the United States for which the penalty is imprisonment of more than one year, must register when departing from or returning to the United States. (Title 18 U.S.C. 1407-repealed as of May 1, 1971.)

Assault and homicide includes simple or aggravated assault. Homicide covers first and second degree murder and manslaughter.

Miscellaneous general offenses includes all offenses not otherwise classified, such as, bribery, traffic offenses, including drunken driving, jumping bail, escape and aiding or harboring an escapee, extortion and racketeering, gambling and lottery, kidnapping, perjury and laws dealing with firearms and weapons. Also includes arson, abortion, bigamy, disorderly conduct and malicious destruction of property.

CLASS VI

Counterfeiting includes all offenses involving printing, passing, possessing, etc. counterfeited currency or postal money orders.

Burglary includes all offenses connected with the burglary or breaking and entering of a bank which is Federally insured or post office, in interstate commerce, and on government reservations.

Interstate transportation of stolen property: This offense covers transportation of forged securities, etc. which comprises the majority of cases, transportation of stolen property, etc.

Marihuana [includes] offenses involving violations of the Marihuana Tax Act and as of May 1, 1971 marihuana violations under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.

Selective Service Act [includes offenses by] violators of the Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1948.

Other national defense laws includes violations of the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration laws, and the illegal use of uniform. Also includes violation of the national security laws, including espionage.

Sex offenses includes rape, white slave traffic, and importing alien females for prostitution or immoral purposes.

CLASS VII

Auto theft includes transportation, etc., of stolen motor vehicles or aircraft and sale or receipt of such vehicles.

CLASS VIII

Narcotics covers all violations of the Narcotic Control Act of 1956, the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, and, as of May 1, 1971, the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (except for marihuana violations).
Robbery covers all federally insured lending and credit insti-

tutions, banks, and postal facilities. Also includes robberies carried out in the maritime and territorial jurisdictions of the United States and robbery of government property from an officer or employee of the United States.

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. "Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1971." October 1973, pp. 142-144.

APPENDIX 14. U.S. Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973"—Sentence procedures

Regular adult: A District of Columbia Adult; military prisoner; or any other individual to whom the parole eligibility provisions of 18 U.S.C. 924(a) and 4202, or 26 U.S.C. 5871 and 7237 apply.

18 U.S.C. 4208(b): A commitment for a study (deemed to be for the maximum sentence), the results of which the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall furnish to the courts within 3 months.

18 U.S.C. 4208(a)(1): A person sentenced to a term in excess of 1 year with the parole eligible date determined by the court at less than one-third of the maximum sentence imposed and no more than 15 years.

18 U.S.C. 4208(a)(2): A person eligible for parole at such time as the United States Board of Parole may determine.

18 U.S.C. 5010(e)—(YCA study and observation): A youth offender or young adult committed for observation and study with the Youth Division of the United States Board of Parole reporting the findings to the court within 60 days.

18 U.S.C. 5010(b)—(Youth Corrections Act, indeterminate): A youth offender or young adult sentenced for treatment and supervision who shall be released conditionally under supervision on or before the expiration of 4 years from the date of conviction and who shall be discharged unconditionally on or before 6 years from the date of conviction.

18 U.S.C. 5010(c)—(Youth Corrections Act, specific term): A youth offender or young adult sentenced for treatment and supervision in excess of 6 years, but not to exceed the maximum of the offended statute, who shall be released conditionally under supervision not later than 2 years before expiration of the maximum sentence imposed.

18 U.S.C. 5034—JO: A juvenile committed for observation and study, the results of which the Director of the Bureau of Prisons

shall furnish to the court within 60 days.

18 U.S.C. 5034—Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act (FJDA) Minority: A juvenile committed for the period of his minority.

18 U.S.C. 5034—FJDA, other than minority: A juvenile committed for a period of time less than his minority.

16 D.C.C. 2318—DC, Juvenile: A District of Columbia juvenile.

741 (Split sentence, Title 18, Section 3651): A sentence on one count consisting of a suspended sentence with a definite term, and a confinement portion of 6 months or less followed by a period of probation not to exceed 5 years.

18 U.S.C. 4244 (Mental competency determination/not under sentence): A person who is examined as to his mental condition prior to sentencing to determine if he is mentally competent to understand the proceedings against him or properly to assist in his own defense.

18 U.S.C. 4246 (Mental incompetency): A person found to be mentally incompetent and committed until such time as the person shall be mentally competent to stand trial or until the pending charges against him are disposed of.

NARA (Case under study) (18 U.S.C. 4252): A person committed for an examination to determine whether he is an addict and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, the report of such examination to be furnished the court by the Attorney General within 60 days.

NARA (Sentenced prisoner) (18 U.S.C. 4253): An addict committed for treatment for an indeterminate period of time not to exceed 10 years or the maximum period of time which could otherwise have been imposed.

State case: A State prisoner serving his State sentence in a Federal institution under contract.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. "Statistical Reports, Fiscal Year 1973," pp. 131, 132.

APPENDIX 15. "Uniform Parole Reports"—State parole agencies and percent of parolees reported on

This appendix presents the parole agencies that reported to the Uniform Parole Reports program, and the (random sample) proportions of parolees on whom they reported, for various editions of the "Uniform Parole Reports Newsletter."

List 1 names the States which reported data on the parole outcome after one year of persons paroled in 1972, as well as the relative proportions of parolees about whom data were reported (as indicated in the Uniform Parole Reports "Newsletter," March, 1975).

List 2 names the States which reported data on the parole outcome after one year of persons paroled in 1971, as well as the

relative proportions of parolees about whom data were reported (as indicated in the Uniform Parole Reports "Newsletter," November, 1973).

List 3 names the States which reported data on the parole outcome after three years of persons paroled in 1969, as well as the relative proportions of parolees about whom data were reported (as indicated in the Uniform Parole Reports "Newsletter," October, 1974).

LIST 1

Percent		Percent	
Alabama	25	Mississippi	100
Arizona	100	Missouri	100
Arkansas ^a	100	Montana	100
California:		Nebraska	100
CYA male	15	Nevada	100
CYA female	100	New Hampshire	100
CDC male	100	New Mexico	100
CDC female	15	New York	100
Connecticut female	100	North Dakota ^c	10
Delaware ^b	100	Ohio	100
District of Columbia	100	Oklahoma	10
Florida	100	Pennsylvania	100
Georgia	100	Puerto Rico	25
Idaho ^c	100	Rhode Island ^f	100
Illinois	50	South Carolina	100
Indiana ^d	100	South Dakota	100
Iowa	100	Texas	100
Kansas	25	Utah	100
Kentucky	100	Vermont	100
Louisiana	100	Virginia	100
Maine	100	West Virginia	100
Maryland	100	Wisconsin	100
Massachusetts	100	Wyoming	100
Michigan	100		
	18		

^a January through June, August parolees only.
^b January through April parolees only.
^c April, October, and November parolees only.

^d January through November parolees only.
^e January through June parolees only.
^f January through September parolees only.

LIST 2

Percent		Percent	
Alabama	25	Mississippi	100
Arizona	100	Missouri	100
Arkansas	100	Montana	100
California:		Nebraska	100
CYA male	15	Nevada	100
CYA female	100	New Hampshire	100
CDC male	15	New Mexico	100
CDC female	100	New York	10
Colorado ^a	100	North Carolina ^c	100
Connecticut female	100	North Dakota	100
Delaware ^b	100	Ohio	10
Florida	100	Oklahoma	100
Georgia ^c	50	Oregon ^d	100
Hawaii ^d	100	Pennsylvania	25
Idaho ^e	100	Puerto Rico	100
Illinois	100	Rhode Island	100
Indiana ^f	25	South Carolina	100
Iowa	100	South Dakota	100
Kansas	100	Texas	100
Kentucky	100	Utah	100
Louisiana	100	Vermont	100
Maine	100	Virginia	100
Maryland	25	Washington	100
Massachusetts	100	West Virginia	100
Michigan	18	Wisconsin	25
Minnesota ^g	100	Wyoming	100

^a January through June parolees only.
^b March, April, and June through December parolees only.
^c 100 percent of parolees reported for January and February.
^d January through July parolees only.
^e January through August parolees only.

^f January through May, July through October parolees only.
^g January through March and May through July parolees only.
^h January through October parolees only.
ⁱ January through November parolees only.

LIST 3

Percent		Percent	
Alabama	25	Minnesota ^a	100
Arizona	100	Mississippi	100
Arkansas ^a	100	Missouri	100
California:		Montana	100
CYA male	15	Nebraska	100
CYA female	100	Nevada	100
CDC male	15	New Hampshire	100
CDC female	100	New York	10
Colorado ^b	25	North Carolina ^c	100
Connecticut female	100	North Dakota	100
Delaware	100	Ohio	10
Florida	100	Oklahoma	100
Georgia	100	Oregon ^d	100
Hawaii ^a	100	Pennsylvania	25 ^e
Idaho	100	Puerto Rico	100
Illinois	100	South Carolina	100
Indiana	25	South Dakota	100
Iowa	100 ^c	Texas	100
Kansas	100	Vermont	100
Kentucky	100	Virginia	100
Louisiana ^b	50 ^d	Washington	100
Maine	100	West Virginia	100
Maryland	25	Wisconsin	100
Michigan	18		

^a January through July parolees only.
^b January through June parolees only.
^c Changed from 20 percent to 100 percent reporting in July, 1969.
^d Changed from 100 percent to 50 percent reporting in April, 1969.

^e January through March and May through July parolees only.
^f January through August parolees only.
^g January through May, July and August parolees only.
^h Changed from 15 percent to 25 percent reporting in April, 1969.

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EVALUATION FORM FOR
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2. Was the Sourcebook adequate for that purpose? Quite Adequate Adequate Somewhat Adequate
 Not Adequate Quite Inadequate Specifically, what helped or hindered your achieving that purpose?
3. Can you suggest data from primary sources (not found in the Sourcebook) the inclusion of which would have helped you achieve your purpose? (Please give full citations)
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8. In what capacity did you consult the Sourcebook? Criminal Justice Agency Employee (Specify functional area)
 Researcher Student Other Governmental Agency Employee Educator Other

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