

# PRISONERS IN STATE AND FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS

on December 31, 1975

National Prisoner Statistics  
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## PREFACE

This report, presenting data for 1975, is another in the series that provides information on the number and movement of prisoners held in custody in State and Federal correctional institutions. The report examines the size and distribution of the year-end prisoner population at the national level and, in the case of the State inmate population, at regional and State levels as well. The ratio of male to female prisoners is discussed. Special attention is paid to year-to-year change in the size of the prisoner population, and the types and volume of admissions and departures that occurred during 1975 also are examined. For the first time, a count of the inmate population at midyear (i.e., June 30, 1975) is given.

For the purposes of this report, the prisoner population consists only of those inmates sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of more than a year. However, a special table (Appendix II) provides both a midyear and a year-end count of all persons detained in State or Federal correctional institutions, including not only those sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year but also those with lesser terms and those without sentences. No analysis of the larger group was undertaken.

The tables in Appendix I incorporate all data received by the Bureau of the Census from the several States and the Bureau of Prisons by December 1, 1976. Information received after that date will be included in subsequent publications in this series.

The annual *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions* is one of several series of reports prepared under the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program. The program was instituted to collect and interpret data on inmates in State and Federal correctional institutions, using a voluntary reporting system. Initiated by the Bureau of the Census in 1926, the program was transferred to the Bureau of Prisons in 1950 and to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) in 1971. Since 1972, the Bureau of the Census, acting as collecting agent for LEAA, has had the responsibility for compiling the statistical data required for the program.

## GENERAL FINDINGS

A larger number of prisoners sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year were being held in State and Federal correctional facilities on the last day of 1975 than on that day in any other year since the annual count of such inmates was begun in 1926. Moreover, the increase of 24,284 prisoners during 1975 was the largest ever recorded in any year since the series began. Of the 242,750 inmates enumerated on December 31, 1975, 24,131, or 10 percent, were being held in Federal institutions, and 218,619, or 90 percent, were detained in correctional facilities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.<sup>1</sup>

The number of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than a year rose almost annually during the 1925-39 period, declined steadily for the next 4 years, and then began another upward trend, reaching approximately 220,000 on December 31, 1961 (Figure 1).<sup>2</sup> For 6 years thereafter, the number decreased each year, dropping to 194,896 at the end of 1967. Between 1968 and 1972, the count, even though known to have been under-enumerated for 1968, 1969, and 1970, showed a general upward movement. Clearly, however, the inmate population has been rising since 1972. The total on December 31, 1975, was some 11 percent higher than 12 months earlier.

The 242,750 inmates held in State and Federal correctional facilities on December 31, 1975 provided an inmate-to-population ratio of 113 per 100,000. It was 104 in 1974 and 98 in 1973. Although the 1975 figure was higher than that for either 1974 or 1973, it was still somewhat below ratios for the 1957-63 period.

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<sup>1</sup>The total number of inmates held in State and Federal institutions on December 31, 1975 was 253,816. Included were 11,066 prisoners with maximum sentences of less than a year and a day or with no sentences. Such inmates are outside the scope of NPS coverage. Throughout this report, the prisoner population, unless otherwise noted, refers to the year-end count of inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

<sup>2</sup>Although year-end counts of the Nation's inmate population before 1971 are not precisely comparable with the more recent enumerations, the differences are not sufficient to distort overall trends.



Males, as they have traditionally, continued to predominate overwhelmingly in the inmate population of the United States, constituting 96 percent of the total number of prisoners. During 1975, as in the immediately preceding years, the number of female prisoners grew at a more rapid rate than the number of male inmates. The 1975 increase in the female population amounted to about 20 percent, almost double that of the male population. Despite the much faster rate of increase among females, they are still so few in number that their share of the inmate population was virtually unchanged.

Federal prisons held a total of 24,131 inmates on December 31, 1975, some 187 more than were counted on the last day of 1962, the previous high.<sup>3</sup> Not only was the 1975 count the largest ever reported, but the increase of 1,770 inmates during 1975 also was the greatest in any year since the series began. Moreover, the 8 percent increase during 1975 was a sharp contrast to the 2 percent decrease in 1974. Overall, 11 inmates per 100,000 population were detained in Federal correctional institutions on December 31, 1975. The 1975 rate, although up from 1974 and higher than rates registered during the years since 1964, was still below the rates for most of the 1946-64 period. Males made up 95 percent and females 5 percent of the inmate population in Federal prisons at the end of 1975. During 1975, the male inmate population rose by 8 percent, from 21,367 to 23,026; the female population increased by 11 percent, from 994 to 1,105.

The number of prisoners sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year being held in State correctional facilities increased by 11 percent, or from 196,105 to 218,619, during 1975. Once again, the 1975 count was the largest ever recorded; similarly, the absolute increase during 1975, amounting to 22,514, was the greatest in any year since the series began and was about half again as large as the rise registered during 1974. Altogether, there were 37,223 more inmates being held in State correctional facilities on December 31, 1975 than 2 years earlier, an increase of 21 percent. The 1975 count yielded an inmate-to-population ratio of 102 per 100,000, compared with 93 in 1974 and 87 in 1973. Although higher than rates for any year since 1963, the 1975 ratio was still below those registered during 1957-63. Males accounted for 97 percent of the inmate population in State correctional facilities, and females made up the remainder. The male inmate population rose by 11 percent during 1975, from 189,710 to 210,874. The female population increased about a fifth--from 6,395 to 7,745.

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<sup>3</sup>The Federal prisoner count includes not only prisoners whose maximum sentence was more than a year, but also two smaller groups--inmates whose maximum sentence length was of lesser duration and those who were unsentenced. However, these two groups made up a relatively small share of the total inmate population.

## Distribution of the State prisoner population

Nearly half the prisoners sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year who were confined in State correctional facilities at the end of 1975 were detained in institutions in the South,<sup>4</sup> a proportion markedly larger than that region's one-third share of the U.S. population (Table A). On the other hand, the Northeast, the North Central Region, and the West had a share of the total inmate population below their share of the national population.

Table A. Percent distribution of State prisoner population and U.S. population, by region, December 31, 1975

Region	Percent of prisoner population	Percent of U.S. population
Total	100	100
Northeast	16	23
North Central	22	27
South	47	32
West	15	18

The nationwide increase in the number of inmates held in State correctional facilities during 1975 was reflected in regional totals for the Northeast, the North Central Region, and the South. In the West, however, a decrease was reported (Table B). The reduction in the number of prisoners confined in Western institutions was occasioned solely by a decline in California's inmate population, as all other Western States had more prisoners at the end of 1975 than 12 months earlier.

Table B. Change in State prisoner population, by region, December 31, 1974-December 31, 1975

Region	Change in number of prisoner population	Percent change in prisoner population
Total	+22,514	+11.5
Northeast	+3,306	+10.5
North Central	+9,018	+22.7
South	+12,781	+14.2
West	-2,591	-7.4

<sup>4</sup>Regional analysis in this report is based on the four standard regions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census: Northeast, North Central, South, and West. For jurisdictions included in each region, see Table 1, Appendix I.



In absolute terms, the increase was most pronounced in the South, with an inmate count up 12,781 over the previous year. In relative terms, however, the North Central Region registered the largest gain--almost a fourth, compared with about a sixth in the South and a tenth in the Northeast. The reduction in the West amounted to 7 percent.

Growth during 1975 in the number of inmates held in State correctional facilities was evident in all jurisdictions, except California and Rhode Island, with increases ranging from a low of 1 percent in Vermont to a high of 37 percent in Florida.<sup>5</sup> States, in addition to Florida, in which the growth rate exceeded 25 percent were South Dakota (35 percent), North Dakota (34 percent), Delaware (33 percent), South Carolina (30 percent), Indiana (28 percent), Connecticut (26 percent), Arizona (26 percent), and Michigan (26 percent). In California, there was a reduction during 1975 of 21 percent, or from 21,897 in 1974 to 17,296 in 1975. The decline in Rhode Island, from 435 to 381, amounted to 12 percent.

Seven States added more than 1,000 prisoners to their institutional rolls during 1975, and in another seven the increase was between 500 and 1,000. Increases in excess of 1,000 were reported by Florida (4,098), Michigan (2,222), Texas (2,220), Ohio (2,095), New York (1,742), Illinois (1,542), and South Carolina (1,282). The increment was 846 in Indiana, 813 in Georgia, 790 in Tennessee, 718 in Maryland, 607 in Missouri, 546 in Arizona, and 517 in North Carolina.

The 10 States with the largest inmate populations at the end of 1975 were the same as those holding the most prisoners on December 31, 1974, although the ranking was somewhat changed. Texas, with 19,053 inmates in 1975, moved from second to first in the rankings, exchanging places with California, which counted 17,296 prisoners at the end of 1975. New York (16,071) came next, followed by Florida (15,315), North Carolina (11,449), and Ohio (11,421); each held the same position in 1974. Michigan (10,852), eighth in 1974, exchanged places with Georgia (10,102), which had been seventh; Illinois (8,209) moved from tenth to ninth in 1975, while Pennsylvania (7,163), which was ninth in 1974, fell to tenth. Four other jurisdictions, three of them in the South, also had inmate populations in excess of 5,000 on December 31, 1975.

Although its inmate population jumped by 34 percent during 1975, North Dakota continued to have fewer prisoners in its correctional institutions than any other jurisdiction. The count in 1975 was 173. Alaska had 209, Vermont had 244, and New Hampshire held 250. No other State had an inmate population under 300.

As in the past, the more populous States tended to have the largest inmate populations, but there continued to be no real relationship between

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<sup>5</sup>Growth in the inmate population in some States may have been affected by legislative acts or administrative orders limiting the number of inmates held in existing facilities. No adequate measure of this practice was available in 1975.

a State's size and the number of inmates per 100,000 population. North Carolina, as it has at the end of each year since at least 1971, held more inmates per 100,000 (210) on December 31, 1975, than any other State (Figure 2).<sup>6</sup> It was followed, in order, by Georgia (204), South Carolina (198), Florida (183), Maryland (158),<sup>7</sup> Texas (154), Nevada (136), Louisiana (126), Alabama (121), and Michigan (119). Altogether, there were 20 States, 15 of them in the South, with 100 or more inmates per 100,000 population; only West Virginia of the 16 Southern States had fewer than 100 per 100,000. In addition to Nevada and Michigan, the only non-Southern States with inmate populations in excess of 100 per 100,000 were Arizona, Ohio, and Oregon.

The 1975 count showed that for at least the fifth year in a row North Dakota had fewer inmates per capita (27 per 100,000) than any other jurisdiction. It was followed by New Hampshire, with 31.

### Sentenced female prisoners in State institutions

The number of women prisoners in State institutions was higher at the end of 1975 than it had been 12 months earlier in all four regions of the country and in 41 of the 51 jurisdictions. It declined in five States (Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, and Missouri), and remained the same in five others, including four in which there were no women inmates detained at the end of either 1974 or 1975. As a percent of the total sentenced prisoner population at year-end 1975, women constituted the largest share in Alaska (7 percent), Nevada (6 percent), South Dakota (5 percent), and Washington (5 percent). Five States had no female prisoners on December 31, 1975; these States--Idaho, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Wyoming--normally board such prisoners in other States. Texas had the most women inmates (708) at the end of 1975, followed by California (698) and Florida (672), the ranking being unchanged from that in 1974. However, whereas the increase during 1975 amounted to 86 in Texas and 84 in California, it was 197 in Florida. Other States in which the number of women prisoners rose by 50 or more during 1975 were Indiana, Michigan, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

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<sup>6</sup>Comparisons at the State level exclude the District of Columbia, which, as a wholly metropolitan area, is not comparable with the 50 States. Overall national and regional findings are based on all data, including those for the District of Columbia.

<sup>7</sup>Maryland reported that about 6 percent of its total prison population of 6,965 inmates had maximum sentence lengths of less than a year and a day. The rate of 158 per 100,000 population is an estimate and reflects only those prisoners whose maximum term was more than a year.



## New court commitments

New court commitments during 1975 numbered 129,573, of which 16,770, or 13 percent, involved commitments to Federal institutions and 112,803, or 87 percent, pertained to State institutions. The overall figure for 1975 was the largest reported for any year since the beginning of the series, and was some 25 percent above the total for 1974. Court commitments to Federal institutions increased by 16 percent in 1975 over 1974; for State institutions, the rise amounted to 26 percent. Males made up 95 percent of those receiving new court commitments during 1974 and 1975.

In all four regions of the country, new court commitments to State institutions were up in 1975 over 1974, with the increase greatest in the South (35 percent), followed by the North Central Region (22 percent), the Northeast (17 percent), and the West (16 percent). The number of prisoners received from the courts was higher in 1975 than in 1974 in all but six jurisdictions--Alabama, Alaska, Louisiana, Mississippi, Vermont, and West Virginia. For Louisiana, the 1975 figure was 29 percent lower than that for 1974. In marked contrast, new commitments by the courts in 1975 were up at least 40 percent in Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Rhode Island, and South Carolina. Texas, with 9,200, had the largest number of new court commitments in 1975. Ohio ranked second, with 7,456.

## Violators returned

The 18,956 persons returned to State and Federal correctional facilities during 1975 after violating the terms of their parole or other type of conditional release, although not a record number, represented an increase of 2,039, or 12 percent, over the comparable figure for 1974. Of the total number of violators returned during 1975, 93 percent were sent back to State institutions and 7 percent to Federal facilities. Males made up 97 percent of the total returned in 1975, a proportion identical with that for 1974.

There was a 37 percent increase during 1975 in the number of violators returned to State institutions in the South. The rise amounted to 17 percent in the North Central Region and 6 percent in the Northeast. In contrast, there was a 17 percent decrease in the West. Increases were recorded in 33 jurisdictions and decreases in 18. Among the former, increases of at least 100 percent were reported in Alaska, Illinois, Oklahoma, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Although both California and New York had fewer violators returned in 1975 than in 1974, both continued to have more persons returned after violating the terms of their parole or other type of conditional release than any other jurisdiction. New York, which ranked second in 1974, exchanged places with California, first in 1974. Other States with 1,000 or more returned violators in 1975 were Florida, Michigan, and New Jersey.



## Releases from State institutions

Conditional releases from State correctional facilities during 1975 outnumbered unconditional releases by better than 3 to 1, a ratio not markedly different from that for 1974. In four States--Louisiana, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Wyoming--the number of unconditional releases exceeded the total of conditional releases, but everywhere else the reverse was true. The 1975 pattern was identical to that for 1974, except that Oklahoma replaced Alaska as one of the four jurisdictions in which there were more unconditional than conditional releases. Kansas granted no unconditional releases during 1975; Vermont granted only 2 and Washington only 7.

Parole was the most common form of conditional release from State correctional facilities, accounting for 89 percent of all such releases during 1975, compared with 87 percent in 1974. In 20 States, parole constituted 100 percent of all releases of this type, and in another 12 jurisdictions the proportion exceeded 90 percent. Only in Idaho was parole not the most common form of conditional release. Approximately 4 percent of the total number of conditional releases, compared with 3 percent in 1974, represented inmates who were discharged and put on probation. Ohio accounted for 49 percent of all probationary departures; Kansas, 12 percent; Kentucky, 10 percent; and Indiana and Idaho, each 8 percent. Supervised mandatory releases made up some 7 percent of all conditional releases, down from 8 percent in 1974. Of the 1975 total, 35 percent were in New York, while Florida, Maryland, and Georgia accounted for 16 percent, 11 percent, and 10 percent, respectively. Other conditional releases constituted 1 percent of all qualified discharges; of these 75 percent occurred in Pennsylvania.

Sentence expirations accounted for 83 percent of all unconditional releases from State institutions during 1975, compared with 91 percent in 1974. Such releases made up 91 percent of all unconditional departures in the North Central Region, 85 percent in the South, 81 percent in the West, and 69 percent in the Northeast. Sentence expiration was the only kind of unconditional release granted in 16 jurisdictions, and made up more than 90 percent of these releases in 11 other States.

Sentence commutations constituted 9 percent of the total number of unconditional releases during 1975, up from 6 percent in 1974. Seven States--Georgia, Maryland, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina, each with 100 or more commutations--accounted for roughly 83 percent of all commutations granted. In 26 jurisdictions, no commutations were granted. In 1974, the number was 21. California, Georgia, and Maryland, together accounted for 85 percent of all unconditional discharges classified as "other."

## METHODOLOGY

Data presented in this report were derived from an enumeration of prisoners covering calendar year 1975 and from earlier studies in the series. As in years past, data for the 1975 count were collected through the use of a standard questionnaire transmitted to the appropriate State authorities and to the Bureau of Prisons. A sample of the 1975 questionnaire, which contains category definitions, is attached to this report as Appendix IV.

In all jurisdictions, the questionnaire was filled out by a central agency reporting for institutions in the correctional system. This procedure also was used by the Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions.

Inasmuch as the collection operation was a complete enumeration rather than a survey, the data do not contain sampling errors.

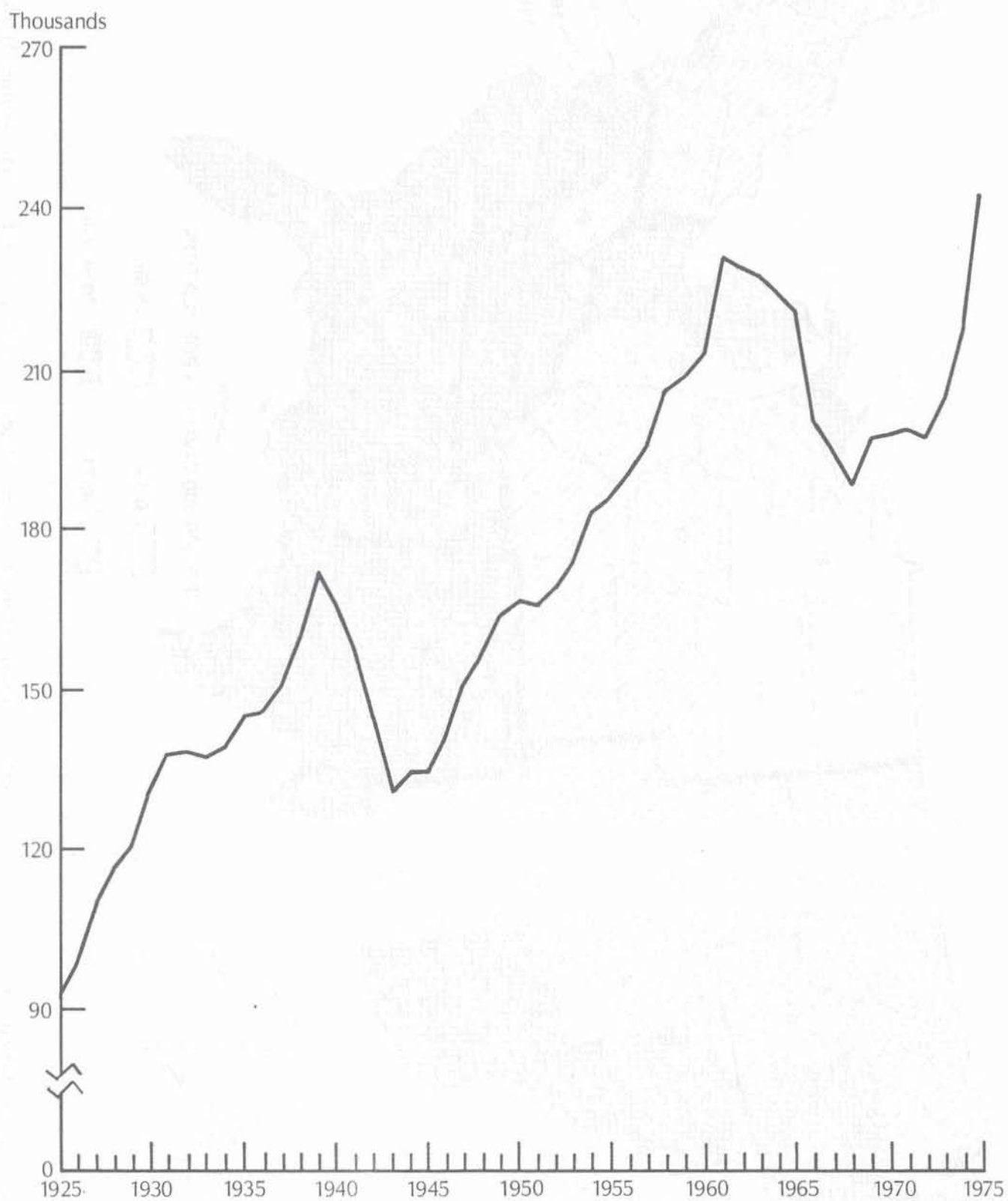
Response errors were held to a minimum by means of systematic telephone followups and, where necessary, other control procedures. Thus, the year-end counts generally are considered reliable. Because of certain practices, detailed in Appendix III, the admission and release data for some jurisdictions are less precise.

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## CHARTS



Figure 1. Number of Sentenced Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions at Year-end, 1925—75



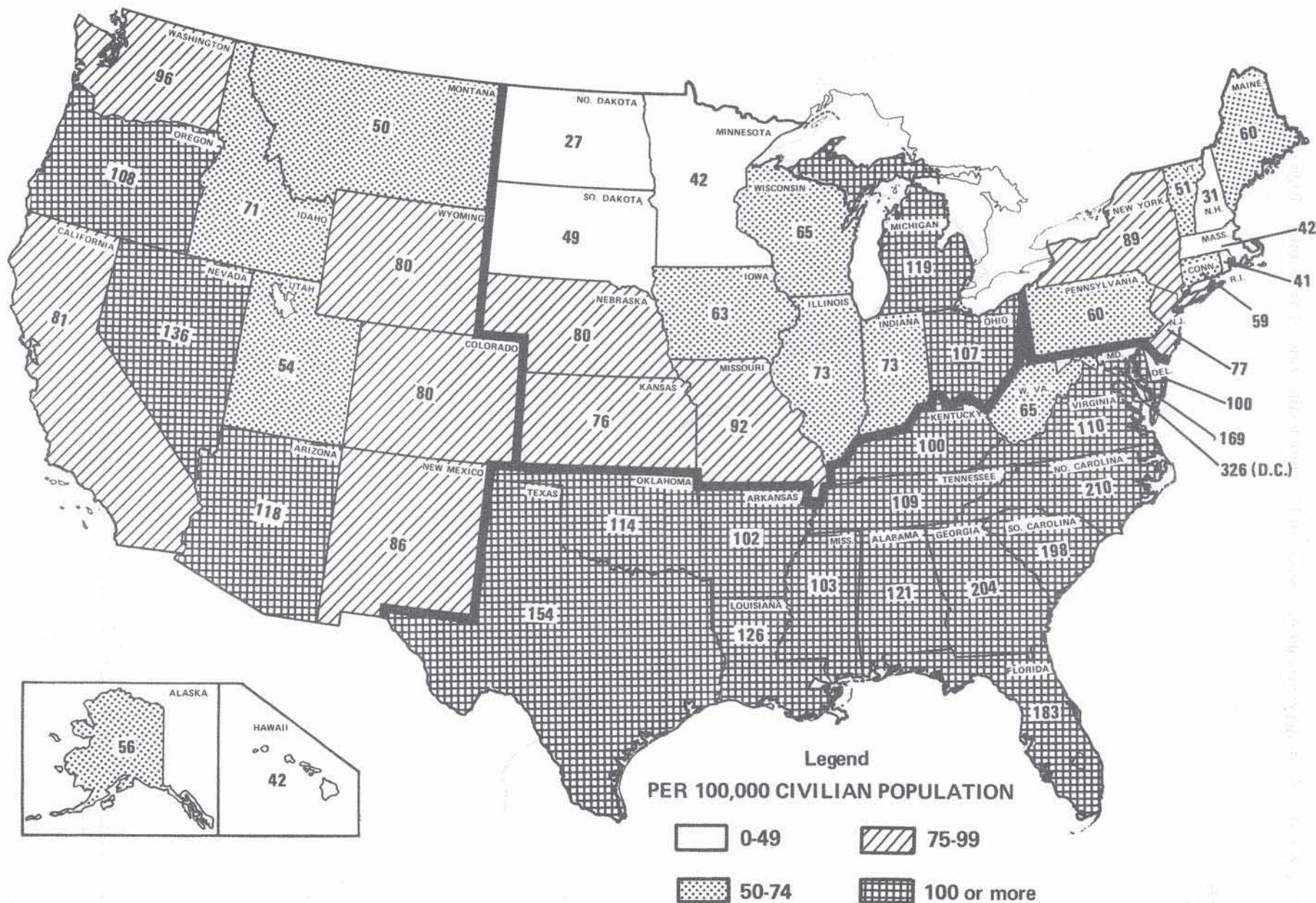


Figure 2. Sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions: number per 100,000 population, December 31, 1975

## APPENDIX I DATA TABLES



Table 1. Sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31, 1974,  
June 30, 1975, and December 31, 1975, by region and State

Region and State	Prisoner population			Percent change, 12/31/74-12/31/75	Number of prisoners per 100,000 population on 12/31/75
	12/31/75	6/30/75	12/31/74		
United States, Total	242,750	237,017	218,466	+11.1	113
Federal institutions, Total	24,131	22,578	22,361	+7.9	11
State institutions, Total	218,619	214,439	196,105	+11.5	102
Northeast	34,699	33,706	31,393	+10.5	70
Maine	643	663	527	+22.0	60
New Hampshire	250	256	219	+14.2	31
Vermont	244	268	242	+0.8	51
Massachusetts	2,416	2,083	2,226	+8.5	42
Rhode Island	381	441	435	-12.4	41
Connecticut	1,849	1,733	1,464	+26.3	59
New York	16,071	15,705	14,329	+12.2	89
New Jersey	5,682	5,346	5,219	+8.9	77
Pennsylvania	7,163	7,211	6,732	+6.4	60
North Central	48,731	44,668	39,713	+22.7	84
Ohio	11,421	10,707	9,326	+22.5	107
Indiana	3,897	3,385	3,051	+27.7	73
Illinois	8,209	7,339	6,667	+23.1	73
Michigan	10,852	9,880	8,630	+25.7	119
Wisconsin	2,992	2,822	2,587	+15.7	65
Minnesota	1,675	1,385	1,372	+22.1	42
Iowa	1,819	1,675	1,476	+23.2	63
Missouri	4,371	4,201	3,764	+16.1	92
North Dakota	173	145	129	+34.1	27
South Dakota	338	299	250	+35.2	49
Nebraska	1,246	1,128	1,040	+19.8	80
Kansas	1,738	1,702	1,421	+22.3	76
South	102,967	100,697	90,186	+14.2	150
Delaware	582	532	436	+33.5	100
Maryland	6,965	6,797	6,247	+11.5	169
District of Columbia	2,302	2,196	2,072	+11.1	326
Virginia	5,497	5,395	5,032	+9.2	110
West Virginia	1,176	1,025	989	+18.9	65
North Carolina	11,449	11,919	10,932	+4.7	210
South Carolina	5,600	5,182	4,318	+29.7	198
Georgia	10,102	10,478	9,289	+8.8	204
Florida	15,315	14,130	11,217	+36.5	183

Table 1. Sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31, 1974, June 30, 1975, and December 31, 1975, by region and State--continued

Region and State	Prisoner population			Percent change, 12/31/74-12/31/75	Number of prisoners per 100,000 population on 12/31/75
	12/31/75	6/30/75	12/31/74		
Kentucky	3,393	3,214	3,051	+11.2	100
Tennessee	4,561	4,319	3,771	+20.9	109
Alabama	4,420	4,933	4,259	+3.8	121
Mississippi	2,422	2,256	2,127	+13.9	103
Arkansas	2,162	2,260	1,938	+11.6	102
Louisiana	4,835	5,205	4,779	+1.2	126
Oklahoma	3,133	3,083	2,896	+8.2	114
Texas	19,053	17,773	16,833	+13.2	154
West	32,222	35,368	34,813	-7.4	84
Montana	375	364	336	+11.6	50
Idaho	580	577	525	+10.5	71
Wyoming	307	321	269	+14.1	80
Colorado	2,039	2,090	1,968	+3.6	80
New Mexico	999	1,041	902	+10.8	86
Arizona	2,647	2,524	2,101	+26.0	118
Utah	657	567	548	+19.9	54
Nevada	814	811	801	+1.6	136
Washington	3,452	3,196	2,989	+15.5	96
Oregon	2,480	2,253	1,993	+24.4	108
California	17,296	21,286	21,897	-21.0	81
Alaska	209	NA	175	+19.4	56
Hawaii	367	338	309	+18.8	42

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

Table 2. Sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31, 1974, June 30, 1975, and December 31, 1975, by region and State

Region and State	Prisoner population			Percent change, 12/31/74-12/31/75
	12/31/75	6/30/75	12/31/74	
United States, Total	233,900	228,659	211,077	+10.8
Federal institutions, Total	23,026	21,616	21,367	+7.8
State institutions, Total	210,874	207,043	189,710	+11.2
Northeast	33,695	32,740	30,541	+10.3
Maine	628	647	509	+23.4
New Hampshire	250	256	219	+14.2
Vermont	239	263	238	+0.4
Massachusetts	2,336	2,012	2,171	+7.6
Rhode Island	371	433	427	-13.1
Connecticut	1,786	1,678	1,401	+27.5
New York	15,642	15,290	13,949	+12.1
New Jersey	5,501	5,154	5,067	+8.6
Pennsylvania	6,942	7,007	6,560	+5.8
North Central	47,214	43,191	38,450	+22.8
Ohio	10,985	10,301	8,978	+22.4
Indiana	3,784	3,274	2,990	+26.6
Illinois	8,038	7,147	6,454	+24.5
Michigan	10,534	9,609	8,410	+25.3
Wisconsin	2,867	2,713	2,501	+14.6
Minnesota	1,625	1,334	1,331	+22.1
Iowa	1,747	1,603	1,414	+23.6
Missouri	4,275	4,081	3,660	+16.8
North Dakota	173	144	129	+34.1
South Dakota	320	288	245	+30.6
Nebraska	1,184	1,073	989	+19.7
Kansas	1,682	1,624	1,349	+24.7
South	99,016	96,896	86,992	+13.8
Delaware	565	518	427	+32.3
Maryland	6,754	6,585	6,084	+11.0
District of Columbia	2,276	2,165	2,055	+10.8
Virginia	5,291	5,194	4,869	+8.7
West Virginia	1,134	986	953	+19.0
North Carolina	10,997	11,494	10,546	+4.3
South Carolina	5,391	5,006	4,168	+29.3
Georgia	9,718	10,076	8,941	+8.7
Florida	14,643	13,518	10,742	+36.3



Table 2. Sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31, 1974,  
June 30, 1975, and December 31, 1975, by region and State—continued

Region and State	Prisoner population			Percent change, 12/31/74-12/31/75
	12/31/75	6/30/75	12/31/74	
Kentucky	3,269	3,095	2,939	+11.2
Tennessee	4,371	4,127	3,631	+20.4
Alabama	4,226	4,718	4,074	+3.7
Mississippi	2,346	2,170	2,056	+14.1
Arkansas	2,079	2,159	1,871	+11.1
Louisiana	4,628	5,023	4,612	+0.3
Oklahoma	2,983	2,973	2,813	+6.0
Texas	18,345	17,089	16,211	+13.2
West	30,949	34,216	33,727	-8.2
Montana	375	364	336	+11.6
Idaho	580	576	514	+12.8
Wyoming	307	321	269	+14.1
Colorado	1,969	2,014	1,899	+3.7
New Mexico	967	1,001	873	+10.8
Arizona	2,538	2,441	2,027	+25.2
Utah	634	552	532	+19.2
Nevada	768	770	766	+0.3
Washington	3,273	3,040	2,841	+15.2
Oregon	2,385	2,174	1,913	+24.7
California	16,598	20,627	21,283	-22.0
Alaska	194	NA	167	+16.2
Hawaii	361	336	307	+17.6

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

Table 3. Sentenced female prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31, 1974, June 30, 1975, and December 31, 1975, by region and State

Region and State	Prisoner population			Percent change, 12/31/74-12/31/75
	12/31/75	6/30/75	12/31/74	
United States, Total	8,850	8,358	7,389	+19.8
Federal institutions, Total	1,105	962	994	+11.2
State institutions, Total	7,745	7,396	6,395	+21.1
Northeast	1,004	966	852	+17.8
Maine	15	16	18	-16.7
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0.0
Vermont	5	5	4	+25.0
Massachusetts	80	71	55	+45.5
Rhode Island	10	8	8	+25.0
Connecticut	63	55	63	0.0
New York	429	415	380	+12.9
New Jersey	181	192	152	+19.1
Pennsylvania	221	204	172	+28.5
North Central	1,517	1,477	1,263	+20.1
Ohio	436	406	348	+25.3
Indiana	113	111	61	+85.2
Illinois	171	192	213	-19.7
Michigan	318	271	220	+44.5
Wisconsin	125	109	86	+45.3
Minnesota	50	51	41	+22.0
Iowa	72	72	62	+16.1
Missouri	96	120	104	-7.7
North Dakota	0	1	0	0.0
South Dakota	18	11	5	+260.0
Nebraska	62	55	51	+21.6
Kansas	56	78	72	-22.2
South	3,951	3,801	3,194	+23.7
Delaware	17	14	9	+88.9
Maryland	211	212	163	+29.4
District of Columbia	26	31	17	+52.9
Virginia	206	201	163	+26.4
West Virginia	42	39	36	+16.7
North Carolina	452	425	386	+17.1
South Carolina	209	176	150	+39.3
Georgia	384	402	348	+10.3
Florida	672	612	475	+41.5

Table 3. Sentenced female prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31, 1974,  
June 30, 1975, and December 31, 1975, by region and State—continued

Region and State	Prisoner population			Percent change, 12/31/74-12/31/75
	12/31/75	6/30/75	12/31/74	
Kentucky	124	119	112	+10.7
Tennessee	190	192	140	+35.7
Alabama	194	215	185	+4.9
Mississippi	76	86	71	+7.0
Arkansas	83	101	67	+23.9
Louisiana	207	182	167	+24.0
Oklahoma	150	110	83	+80.7
Texas	708	684	622	+13.8
West	1,273	1,152	1,086	+17.2
Montana	0	0	0	0.0
Idaho	0	1	11	-100.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0.0
Colorado	70	76	69	+1.4
New Mexico	32	40	29	+10.3
Arizona	109	83	74	+47.3
Utah	23	15	16	+43.8
Nevada	46	41	35	+31.4
Washington	179	156	148	+20.9
Oregon	95	79	80	+18.8
California	698	659	614	+13.7
Alaska	15	NA	8	+87.5
Hawaii	6	2	2	+200.0

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.



Table 4. Movement of sentenced prisoners in State

Region and State	Number of prisoners on 12/31/74	Admissions					
		Total	Commitments from court	Parole or condi- tional-release violators returned	Escapes returned	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	218,466	190,014	129,573	18,956	8,263	16,761	16,461
Federal institutions, Total	22,361	33,460	16,770	1,281	840	12,618	1,951
State institutions, Total	196,105	156,554	112,803	17,675	7,423	4,143	14,510
Northeast	31,393	29,800	17,107	4,687	1,137	998	5,871
Maine	527	810	651	137	2	20	0
New Hampshire	219	322	195	36	9	82	0
Vermont	242	206	155	15	30	4	2
Massachusetts	2,226	2,020	1,028	313	235	189	255
Rhode Island	435	229	220	5	1	0	3
Connecticut	1,464	1,921	1,492	251	29	149	0
New York	14,329	9,067	6,908	1,772	387	0	0
New Jersey	5,219	4,406	2,630	1,271	261	203	41
Pennsylvania	6,732	10,819	3,828	887	183	351	5,570
North Central	39,713	33,658	26,358	3,686	1,102	437	2,075
Ohio	9,326	7,962	7,456	350	60	96	0
Indiana	3,051	2,686	2,359	232	95	0	0
Illinois	6,667	6,572	3,937	710	0	0	1,925
Michigan	8,630	6,590	4,769	1,154	655	12	0
Wisconsin	2,587	1,821	1,443	251	33	94	0
Minnesota	1,372	1,189	794	271	48	36	40
Iowa	1,476	1,130	860	133	94	16	27
Missouri	3,764	2,548	2,227	208	50	63	0
North Dakota	129	174	144	25	0	5	0
South Dakota	250	375	296	25	16	22	16
Nebraska	1,040	961	722	177	22	20	20
Kansas	1,421	1,650	1,351	150	29	73	47
South	90,186	70,652	55,565	6,073	4,347	2,202	2,465
Delaware	436	444	354	17	30	7	36
Maryland	6,247	5,554	4,745	245	412	152	0
District of Columbia	2,072	4,082	2,521	362	189	1,010	0
Virginia	5,032	3,281	2,407	391	257	164	62
West Virginia	989	1,153	479	50	83	355	186
North Carolina	10,932	8,342	6,219	539	1,584	0	0
South Carolina	4,318	4,543	3,792	110	25	315	301
Georgia	9,289	6,031	5,227	380	384	0	40
Florida	11,217	10,755	7,415	1,060	578	18	1,684
Kentucky	3,051	2,657	2,129	369	82	77	0
Tennessee	3,771	3,033	2,494	214	282	43	0
Alabama	4,259	2,716	1,954	549	186	0	27
Mississippi	2,127	1,454	1,195	116	14	0	129
Arkansas	1,938	2,088	1,692	331	19	46	0
Louisiana	4,779	1,814	1,490	260	52	12	0
Oklahoma	2,896	2,625	2,252	225	148	0	0
Texas	16,833	10,080	9,200	855	22	3	0
West	34,813	22,444	13,773	3,229	837	506	4,099
Montana	336	448	291	58	23	76	0
Idaho	525	638	519	63	12	33	11
Wyoming	269	191	175	5	6	5	0
Colorado	1,968	1,744	1,394	184	142	24	0
New Mexico	902	761	516	172	37	10	26
Arizona	2,101	1,569	1,363	117	74	15	0
Utah	548	352	239	77	25	9	2
Nevada	801	513	408	65	1	39	0
Washington	2,989	2,101	1,413	554	126	8	0
Oregon	1,993	1,745	1,337	220	157	31	0
California	21,897	11,922	5,765	1,649	201	248	4,059
Alaska	175	240	201	16	23	0	0
Hawaii	309	220	152	49	10	8	1

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1975

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Departures		Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	Number of prisoners on 12/31/75
			Deaths	Escapes			
165,730	89,808	30,694	766	8,582	20,316	15,564	242,750
31,690	7,485	6,275	61	655	15,185	2,029	24,131
134,040	82,323	24,419	705	7,927	5,131	13,535	218,619
26,494	15,990	2,384	75	1,278	948	5,819	34,699
694	595	54	1	4	40	0	643
291	192	16	1	12	70	0	250
204	120	2	0	51	27	4	244
1,830	705	235	8	258	332	292	2,416
283	226	51	0	1	5	0	381
1,536	926	485	3	28	94	0	1,849
7,325	6,151	669	37	468	0	0	16,071
3,943	3,087	208	6	270	247	125	5,682
10,388	3,988	664	19	186	133	5,398	7,163
24,640	19,106	2,563	206	1,210	559	996	48,731
5,867	5,608	71	26	65	97	0	11,421
1,840	1,381	336	9	60	54	0	3,897
5,030	3,782	251	69	6	13	909	8,209
4,368	3,279	344	22	709	14	0	10,852
1,416	1,129	58	6	105	118	0	2,992
886	625	133	24	45	59	0	1,675
787	429	231	8	66	10	43	1,819
1,941	908	839	23	82	89	0	4,371
130	89	39	0	1	1	0	173
287	178	73	1	18	12	5	338
755	493	188	4	29	2	39	1,246
1,333	1,205	0	14	24	90	0	1,738
57,871	30,200	17,347	295	4,524	3,100	2,405	102,967
298	204	47	0	28	0	19	582
4,836	3,267	957	12	391	209	0	6,965
3,852	1,151	385	17	206	2,091	2	2,302
2,816	1,435	899	12	291	179	0	5,497
966	258	40	4	95	345	224	1,176
7,825	4,391	1,912	28	1,494	0	0	11,449
3,261	665	2,539	17	36	4	0	5,600
5,218	2,368	2,137	29	424	98	162	10,102
6,657	2,749	1,275	34	621	19	1,959	15,315
2,315	1,970	208	10	73	54	0	3,393
2,243	1,592	274	10	325	42	0	4,561
2,555	1,418	908	17	188	0	24	4,420
1,159	710	411	12	11	0	15	2,422
1,864	1,536	244	4	25	55	0	2,162
1,758	778	849	29	102	0	0	4,835
2,388	1,034	1,157	5	192	0	0	3,133
7,860	4,674	3,105	55	22	4	0	19,053
25,035	17,027	2,125	129	915	524	4,315	32,222
409	276	25	3	23	82	0	375
583	474	36	4	10	48	11	580
153	51	85	1	6	10	0	307
1,673	1,353	104	12	188	16	0	2,039
664	535	40	5	32	3	49	999
1,023	550	326	11	75	5	56	2,647
243	207	12	1	21	2	0	657
500	392	92	1	3	11	1	814
1,638	1,411	7	13	176	7	24	3,452
1,258	713	335	7	155	34	14	2,480
16,523	10,864	943	70	192	298	4,156	17,296
206	98	82	0	26	0	0	209
162	103	38	1	8	8	4	367

Table 5. Movement of sentenced male prisoners in State

Region and State	Number of prisoners on 12/31/74	Admissions					
		Total	Commitments from court	Parole or condi- tional-release violators returned	Escapees returned	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	211,077	180,455	122,715	18,328	7,746	15,955	15,711
Federal institutions, Total	21,367	31,807	15,880	1,210	788	12,200	1,729
State institutions, Total	189,710	148,648	106,835	17,118	6,958	3,755	13,982
Northeast	30,541	28,514	16,244	4,572	1,024	946	5,728
Maine	509	786	631	137	2	16	0
New Hampshire	219	313	190	36	9	78	0
Vermont	238	199	149	14	30	4	2
Massachusetts	2,171	1,809	913	295	181	181	239
Rhode Island	427	227	219	5	1	0	2
Connecticut	1,401	1,832	1,420	241	24	147	0
New York	13,949	8,766	6,644	1,749	373	0	0
New Jersey	5,067	4,171	2,470	1,222	235	203	41
Pennsylvania	6,560	10,411	3,608	873	169	317	5,444
North Central	38,450	31,858	24,911	3,595	916	373	2,063
Ohio	8,978	7,495	7,014	337	55	89	0
Indiana	2,990	2,476	2,163	222	91	0	0
Illinois	6,454	6,434	3,799	710	0	0	1,925
Michigan	8,410	6,217	4,534	1,129	542	12	0
Wisconsin	2,501	1,705	1,339	245	32	89	0
Minnesota	1,331	1,108	748	262	33	35	30
Iowa	1,414	1,044	813	126	73	7	25
Missouri	3,660	2,425	2,135	194	33	63	0
North Dakota	129	172	142	25	0	5	0
South Dakota	245	358	284	25	16	17	16
Nebraska	989	873	662	174	14	3	20
Kansas	1,349	1,551	1,278	146	27	53	47
South	86,992	67,072	52,696	5,889	4,221	2,037	2,229
Delaware	427	422	336	17	26	7	36
Maryland	6,084	5,240	4,449	233	409	149	0
District of Columbia	2,055	3,902	2,451	329	189	933	0
Virginia	4,869	3,116	2,263	381	255	158	59
West Virginia	953	1,132	461	48	82	355	186
North Carolina	10,546	7,982	5,915	525	1,542	0	0
South Carolina	4,168	4,370	3,732	103	25	314	196
Georgia	8,941	5,739	4,986	374	342	0	37
Florida	10,742	10,164	6,968	1,035	557	18	1,586
Kentucky	2,939	2,488	2,008	357	75	48	0
Tennessee	3,631	2,852	2,353	212	281	6	0
Alabama	4,074	2,584	1,855	543	186	0	0
Mississippi	2,056	1,400	1,145	112	14	0	129
Arkansas	1,871	1,990	1,595	330	19	46	0
Louisiana	4,612	1,670	1,370	250	50	0	0
Oklahoma	2,813	2,483	2,117	218	148	0	0
Texas	16,211	9,538	8,692	822	21	3	0
West	33,727	21,204	12,984	3,062	797	399	3,962
Montana	336	412	281	58	22	51	0
Idaho	514	611	503	63	11	23	11
Wyoming	269	176	165	5	6	0	0
Colorado	1,899	1,643	1,325	176	140	2	0
New Mexico	873	731	492	167	37	10	25
Arizona	2,027	1,474	1,277	110	72	15	0
Utah	532	332	224	75	22	9	2
Nevada	766	464	387	60	1	16	0
Washington	2,841	1,957	1,297	535	119	6	0
Oregon	1,913	1,660	1,270	209	153	28	0
California	21,283	11,309	5,433	1,540	181	231	3,924
Alaska	167	220	181	16	23	0	0
Hawaii	307	215	149	48	10	8	0

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1975

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Departures		Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	Number of prisoners on 12/31/75
			Deaths	Escapes			
157,632	85,469	29,306	752	8,049	19,168	14,888	233,900
30,148	7,139	6,008	60	642	14,478	1,821	23,026
127,484	78,330	23,298	692	7,407	4,690	13,067	210,874
25,360	15,289	2,251	75	1,141	912	5,692	33,695
667	573	49	1	4	40	0	628
282	189	15	1	12	65	0	250
198	114	2	0	51	27	4	239
1,644	655	181	8	200	323	277	2,336
283	226	51	0	1	5	0	371
1,447	866	462	3	25	91	0	1,786
7,073	5,932	656	37	448	0	0	15,642
3,737	2,935	204	6	237	245	110	5,501
10,029	3,799	631	19	163	116	5,301	6,942
23,094	17,998	2,466	204	994	485	947	47,214
5,488	5,239	68	26	62	93	0	10,985
1,682	1,246	320	9	54	53	0	3,784
4,850	3,650	249	69	6	13	863	8,038
4,093	3,156	338	21	564	14	0	10,534
1,339	1,067	51	6	104	111	0	2,867
814	579	124	23	29	59	0	1,625
711	388	222	8	47	6	40	1,747
1,810	869	817	23	65	36	0	4,275
128	88	38	0	1	1	0	173
283	177	72	1	18	10	5	320
678	444	167	4	22	2	39	1,184
1,218	1,095	0	14	22	87	0	1,682
55,048	28,645	16,579	287	4,398	2,877	2,262	99,016
284	200	44	0	24	0	16	565
4,570	3,070	894	11	389	206	0	6,754
3,681	1,139	379	17	205	1,941	0	2,276
2,694	1,374	851	12	287	170	0	5,291
951	245	40	4	94	345	223	1,134
7,531	4,198	1,843	27	1,463	0	0	10,997
3,147	622	2,468	17	36	4	0	5,391
4,962	2,268	2,033	28	379	95	159	9,718
6,263	2,604	1,165	34	602	18	1,840	14,643
2,158	1,868	192	10	64	24	0	3,269
2,112	1,513	250	10	324	15	0	4,371
2,432	1,321	884	15	188	0	24	4,226
1,110	688	399	12	11	0	0	2,346
1,782	1,459	240	3	25	55	0	2,079
1,654	723	806	28	97	0	0	4,628
2,313	993	1,126	5	189	0	0	2,983
7,404	4,360	2,965	54	21	4	0	18,345
23,982	16,398	2,002	126	874	416	4,166	30,949
373	264	24	3	22	60	0	375
545	460	36	4	10	24	11	580
138	48	83	1	6	0	0	307
1,573	1,276	101	11	183	2	0	1,969
637	511	39	5	32	3	47	967
963	515	306	11	73	4	54	2,538
230	196	12	1	19	2	0	634
462	363	88	1	3	6	1	768
1,525	1,321	6	13	167	2	16	3,273
1,188	668	322	6	150	29	13	2,385
15,994	10,578	875	69	175	277	4,020	16,598
193	95	72	0	26	0	0	194
161	103	38	1	8	7	4	361



Table 6. Movement of sentenced female prisoners in State

Region and State	Number of prisoners on 12/31/74	Admissions					Other admissions
		Total	Commitments from court	Parole or condi- tional-release violators returned	Escapees returned	Transfers from other jurisdictions	
United States, Total	7,389	9,559	6,858	628	517	806	750
Federal institutions, Total	994	1,653	890	71	52	418	222
State institutions, Total	6,395	7,906	5,968	557	465	388	528
Northeast	852	1,286	863	115	113	52	143
Maine	18	24	20	0	0	4	0
New Hampshire	0	9	5	0	0	4	0
Vermont	4	7	6	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts	55	211	115	18	54	8	16
Rhode Island	8	2	1	0	0	0	1
Connecticut	63	89	72	10	5	2	0
New York	380	301	264	23	14	0	0
New Jersey	152	235	160	49	26	0	0
Pennsylvania	172	408	220	14	14	34	126
North Central	1,263	1,800	1,447	91	186	64	12
Ohio	348	467	442	13	5	7	0
Indiana	61	210	196	10	4	0	0
Illinois	213	138	138	0	0	0	0
Michigan	220	373	235	25	113	0	0
Wisconsin	86	116	104	6	1	5	0
Minnesota	41	81	46	9	15	1	10
Iowa	62	86	47	7	21	9	2
Missouri	104	123	92	14	17	0	0
North Dakota	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	5	17	12	0	0	5	0
Nebraska	51	88	60	3	8	17	0
Kansas	72	99	73	4	2	20	0
South	3,194	3,580	2,869	184	126	165	236
Delaware	9	22	18	0	4	0	0
Maryland	163	314	296	12	3	3	0
District of Columbia	17	180	70	33	0	77	0
Virginia	163	165	144	10	2	6	3
West Virginia	36	21	18	2	1	0	0
North Carolina	386	360	304	14	42	0	0
South Carolina	150	173	60	7	0	1	105
Georgia	348	292	241	6	42	0	3
Florida	475	591	447	25	21	0	98
Kentucky	112	169	121	12	7	29	0
Tennessee	140	181	141	2	1	37	0
Alabama	185	132	99	6	0	0	27
Mississippi	71	54	50	4	0	0	0
Arkansas	67	98	97	1	0	0	0
Louisiana	167	144	120	10	2	12	0
Oklahoma	83	142	135	7	0	0	0
Texas	622	542	508	33	1	0	0
West	1,086	1,240	789	167	40	107	137
Montana	0	36	10	0	1	25	0
Idaho	11	27	16	0	1	10	0
Wyoming	0	15	10	0	0	5	0
Colorado	69	101	69	8	2	22	0
New Mexico	29	30	24	5	0	0	1
Arizona	74	95	86	7	2	0	0
Utah	16	20	15	2	3	0	0
Nevada	35	49	21	5	0	23	0
Washington	148	144	116	19	7	2	0
Oregon	80	85	67	11	4	3	0
California	614	613	332	109	20	17	135
Alaska	8	20	20	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	2	5	3	1	0	0	1

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1975

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Departures		Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	Number of prisoners on 12/31/75
			Deaths	Escapes			
8,098	4,339	1,388	14	533	1,148	676	8,850
1,542	346	267	1	13	707	208	1,105
6,556	3,993	1,121	13	520	441	468	7,745
1,134	701	133	0	137	36	127	1,004
27	22	5	0	0	0	0	15
9	3	1	0	0	5	0	0
6	6	0	0	0	0	0	5
186	50	54	0	58	9	15	80
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
89	60	23	0	3	3	0	63
252	219	13	0	20	0	0	429
206	152	4	0	33	2	15	181
359	189	33	0	23	17	97	221
1,546	1,108	97	2	216	74	49	1,517
379	369	3	0	3	4	0	436
158	135	16	0	6	1	0	113
180	132	2	0	0	0	46	171
275	123	6	1	145	0	0	318
77	62	7	0	1	7	0	125
72	46	9	1	16	0	0	50
76	41	9	0	19	4	3	72
131	39	22	0	17	53	0	96
2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	1	0	0	2	0	18
77	49	21	0	7	0	0	62
115	110	0	0	2	3	0	56
2,823	1,555	768	8	126	223	143	3,951
14	4	3	0	4	0	3	17
266	197	63	1	2	3	0	211
171	12	6	0	1	150	2	26
122	61	48	0	4	9	0	206
15	13	0	0	1	0	1	42
294	193	69	1	31	0	0	452
114	43	71	0	0	0	0	209
256	100	104	1	45	3	3	384
394	145	110	0	19	1	119	672
157	102	16	0	9	30	0	124
131	79	24	0	1	27	0	190
123	97	24	2	0	0	0	194
49	22	12	0	0	0	15	76
82	77	4	1	0	0	0	83
104	55	43	1	5	0	0	207
75	41	31	0	3	0	0	150
456	314	140	1	1	0	0	708
1,053	629	123	3	41	108	149	1,273
36	12	1	0	1	22	0	0
38	14	0	0	0	24	0	0
15	3	2	0	0	10	0	0
100	77	3	1	5	14	0	70
27	24	1	0	0	0	2	32
60	35	20	0	2	1	2	109
13	11	0	0	2	0	0	23
38	29	4	0	0	5	0	46
113	90	1	0	9	5	8	179
70	45	13	1	5	5	1	95
529	286	68	1	17	21	136	698
13	3	10	0	0	0	0	15
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6

Table 7. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1975

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised man- datory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
United States, Total	89,808	78,724	3,121	7,149	814	30,694	26,640	2,234	1,820
Federal institutions, Total	7,485	5,783	0	1,702	0	6,275	6,275	0	0
State institutions, Total	82,323	72,941	3,121	5,447	814	24,419	20,365	2,234	1,820
Northeast	15,990	13,382	82	1,914	612	2,384	1,636	694	54
Maine	595	519	76	0	0	54	53	1	0
New Hampshire	192	191	0	0	1	16	5	11	0
Vermont	120	120	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Massachusetts	705	705	0	0	0	235	218	0	17
Rhode Island	226	220	6	0	0	51	51	0	0
Connecticut	926	926	0	0	0	485	442	43	0
New York	6,151	4,237	0	1,914	0	669	456	213	0
New Jersey	3,087	3,087	0	0	0	208	208	0	0
Pennsylvania	3,988	3,377	0	0	611	664	201	426	37
North Central	19,106	16,179	2,184	667	76	2,563	2,343	161	59
Ohio	5,608	4,081	1,527	0	0	71	27	44	0
Indiana	1,381	1,125	256	0	0	336	336	0	0
Illinois	3,782	3,646	0	136	0	251	186	6	59
Michigan	3,279	3,267	12	0	0	344	293	51	0
Wisconsin	1,129	845	0	284	0	58	39	19	0
Minnesota	625	611	14	0	0	133	117	16	0
Iowa	429	429	0	0	0	231	219	12	0
Missouri	908	879	0	0	29	839	839	0	0
North Dakota	89	89	0	0	0	39	26	13	0
South Dakota	178	148	0	30	0	73	73	0	0
Nebraska	493	275	3	215	0	188	188	0	0
Kansas	1,205	784	372	2	47	0	0	0	0
South	30,200	26,805	452	2,841	102	17,347	14,661	1,355	1,331
Delaware	204	204	0	0	0	47	22	0	25
Maryland	3,267	2,652	0	613	2	957	129	159	669
District of Columbia	1,151	812	0	339	0	385	385	0	0
Virginia	1,435	1,435	0	0	0	899	894	0	5
West Virginia	258	241	0	0	17	40	25	0	15
North Carolina	4,391	4,391	0	0	0	1,912	1,803	109	0
South Carolina	665	665	0	0	0	2,539	2,304	235	0
Georgia	2,368	1,740	79	549	0	2,137	1,045	542	550
Florida	2,749	1,794	0	872	83	1,275	1,256	19	0

Table 7. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1975--continued

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised man- datory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
Kentucky	1,970	1,345	327	298	0	208	158	50	0
Tennessee	1,592	1,422	0	170	0	274	244	30	0
Alabama	1,418	1,418	0	0	0	908	861	0	47
Mississippi	710	710	0	0	0	411	411	0	0
Arkansas	1,536	1,536	0	0	0	244	188	37	19
Louisiana	778	778	0	0	0	849	842	6	1
Oklahoma	1,034	988	46	0	0	1,157	989	168	0
Texas	4,674	4,674	0	0	0	3,105	3,105	0	0
West	17,027	16,575	403	25	24	2,125	1,725	24	376
Montana	276	243	33	0	0	25	18	0	7
Idaho	474	232	242	0	0	36	36	0	0
Wyoming	51	30	21	0	0	85	85	0	0
Colorado	1,353	1,280	53	0	20	104	86	18	0
New Mexico	535	534	0	0	1	40	40	0	0
Arizona	550	475	50	25	0	326	294	0	32
Utah	207	207	0	0	0	12	8	3	1
Nevada	392	392	0	0	0	92	82	0	10
Washington	1,411	1,408	0	0	3	7	4	3	0
Oregon	713	713	0	0	0	335	335	0	0
California	10,864	10,864	0	0	0	943	617	0	326
Alaska	98	98	0	0	0	82	82	0	0
Hawaii	103	99	4	0	0	38	38	0	0

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.



Table 8. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1975

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
United States, Total	85,469	74,862	2,857	7,006	744	29,306	25,457	2,130	1,719
Federal institutions, Total	7,139	5,467	0	1,672	0	6,008	6,008	0	0
State institutions, Total	78,330	69,395	2,857	5,334	744	23,298	19,449	2,130	1,719
Northeast	15,289	12,741	82	1,896	570	2,251	1,530	670	51
Maine	573	497	76	0	0	49	48	1	0
New Hampshire	189	188	0	0	1	15	4	11	0
Vermont	114	114	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Massachusetts	655	655	0	0	0	181	167	0	14
Rhode Island	226	220	6	0	0	51	51	0	0
Connecticut	866	866	0	0	0	462	419	43	0
New York	5,932	4,036	0	1,896	0	656	450	206	0
New Jersey	2,935	2,935	0	0	0	204	204	0	0
Pennsylvania	3,799	3,230	0	0	569	631	185	409	37
North Central	17,998	15,328	1,991	630	49	2,466	2,261	146	59
Ohio	5,239	3,852	1,387	0	0	68	25	43	0
Indiana	1,246	1,008	238	0	0	320	320	0	0
Illinois	3,650	3,515	0	135	0	249	184	6	59
Michigan	3,156	3,144	12	0	0	338	288	50	0
Wisconsin	1,067	802	0	265	0	51	38	13	0
Minnesota	579	565	14	0	0	124	113	11	0
Iowa	388	388	0	0	0	222	211	11	0
Missouri	869	840	0	0	29	817	817	0	0
North Dakota	88	88	0	0	0	38	26	12	0
South Dakota	177	147	0	30	0	72	72	0	0
Nebraska	444	244	0	200	0	167	167	0	0
Kansas	1,095	735	340	0	20	0	0	0	0
South	28,645	25,348	413	2,783	101	16,579	14,024	1,290	1,265
Delaware	200	200	0	0	0	44	21	0	23
Maryland	3,070	2,475	0	593	2	894	112	149	633
District of Columbia	1,139	800	0	339	0	379	379	0	0
Virginia	1,374	1,374	0	0	0	851	846	0	5
West Virginia	245	229	0	0	16	40	25	0	15
North Carolina	4,198	4,198	0	0	0	1,843	1,743	100	0
South Carolina	622	622	0	0	0	2,468	2,248	220	0
Georgia	2,268	1,655	70	543	0	2,033	984	522	527
Florida	2,604	1,667	0	854	83	1,165	1,146	19	0

Table 8. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1975--continued

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
Kentucky	1,868	1,286	297	285	0	192	145	47	0
Tennessee	1,513	1,344	0	169	0	250	223	27	0
Alabama	1,321	1,321	0	0	0	884	841	0	43
Mississippi	688	688	0	0	0	399	399	0	0
Arkansas	1,459	1,459	0	0	0	240	184	37	19
Louisiana	723	723	0	0	0	806	800	6	0
Oklahoma	993	947	46	0	0	1,126	963	163	0
Texas	4,360	4,360	0	0	0	2,965	2,965	0	0
West	16,398	15,978	371	25	24	2,002	1,634	24	344
Montana	264	232	32	0	0	24	18	0	6
Idaho	460	227	233	0	0	36	36	0	0
Wyoming	48	27	21	0	0	83	83	0	0
Colorado	1,276	1,214	42	0	20	101	83	18	0
New Mexico	511	510	0	0	1	39	39	0	0
Arizona	515	451	39	25	0	306	279	0	27
Utah	196	196	0	0	0	12	8	3	1
Nevada	363	363	0	0	0	88	79	0	9
Washington	1,321	1,318	0	0	3	6	3	3	0
Oregon	668	668	0	0	0	322	322	0	0
California	10,578	10,578	0	0	0	875	574	0	301
Alaska	95	95	0	0	0	72	72	0	0
Hawaii	103	99	4	0	0	38	38	0	0

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

Table 9. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced female prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1975

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised man- datory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
United States, Total	4,339	3,862	264	143	70	1,388	1,183	104	101
Federal institutions, Total	346	316	0	30	0	267	267	0	0
State institutions, Total	3,993	3,546	264	113	70	1,121	916	104	101
Northeast	701	641	0	18	42	133	106	24	3
Maine	22	22	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
New Hampshire	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Vermont	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	50	50	0	0	0	54	51	0	3
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	60	60	0	0	0	23	23	0	0
New York	219	201	0	18	0	13	6	7	0
New Jersey	152	152	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Pennsylvania	189	147	0	0	42	33	16	17	0
North Central	1,108	851	193	37	27	97	82	15	0
Ohio	369	229	140	0	0	3	2	1	0
Indiana	135	117	18	0	0	16	16	0	0
Illinois	132	131	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
Michigan	123	123	0	0	0	6	5	1	0
Wisconsin	62	43	0	19	0	7	1	6	0
Minnesota	46	46	0	0	0	9	4	5	0
Iowa	41	41	0	0	0	9	8	1	0
Missouri	39	39	0	0	0	22	22	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nebraska	49	31	3	15	0	21	21	0	0
Kansas	110	49	32	2	27	0	0	0	0
South	1,555	1,457	39	58	1	768	637	65	66
Delaware	4	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	2
Maryland	197	177	0	20	0	63	17	10	36
District of Columbia	12	12	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
Virginia	61	61	0	0	0	48	48	0	0
West Virginia	13	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	193	193	0	0	0	69	60	9	0
South Carolina	43	43	0	0	0	71	56	15	0
Georgia	100	85	9	6	0	104	61	20	23
Florida	145	127	0	18	0	110	110	0	0

Table 9. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced female prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1975--continued

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised man- datory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
Kentucky	102	59	30	13	0	16	13	3	0
Tennessee	79	78	0	1	0	24	21	3	0
Alabama	97	97	0	0	0	24	20	0	4
Mississippi	22	22	0	0	0	12	12	0	0
Arkansas	77	77	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Louisiana	55	55	0	0	0	43	42	0	1
Oklahoma	41	41	0	0	0	31	26	5	0
Texas	314	314	0	0	0	140	140	0	0
West	629	597	32	0	0	123	91	0	32
Montana	12	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Idaho	14	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Colorado	77	66	11	0	0	3	3	0	0
New Mexico	24	24	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Arizona	35	24	11	0	0	20	15	0	5
Utah	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	29	29	0	0	0	4	3	0	1
Washington	90	90	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Oregon	45	45	0	0	0	13	13	0	0
California	286	286	0	0	0	68	43	0	25
Alaska	3	3	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.



APPENDIX II  
SPECIAL TABLE

Table 1. Total number of persons held in State and Federal institutions on June 30, 1975, and December 31, 1975, by region and State and sex

Region and State	December 31, 1975			June 30, 1975		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
United States, Total	253,816	244,149	9,667	248,727	239,505	9,222
Federal institutions, Total	24,131	23,026	1,105	23,566	22,527	1,039
State institutions, Total	229,685	221,123	8,562	225,161	216,978	8,183
Northeast	36,806	35,708	1,098	35,923	34,857	1,066
Maine	643	628	15	663	647	16
New Hampshire	252	252	0	266	266	0
Vermont	394	376	18	398	391	7
Massachusetts	2,443	2,351	92	2,113	2,027	86
Rhode Island	594	580	14	563	552	11
Connecticut	3,079	2,951	128	3,138	3,003	135
New York	16,074	15,645	429	15,712	15,297	415
New Jersey	6,164	5,983	181	5,859	5,667	192
Pennsylvania	7,163	6,942	221	7,211	7,007	204
North Central	49,894	48,325	1,569	45,729	44,226	1,503
Ohio	11,421	10,985	436	10,707	10,301	406
Indiana	4,547	4,429	118	3,989	3,875	114
Illinois	8,501	8,324	177	7,635	7,440	195
Michigan	10,852	10,534	318	9,880	9,609	271
Wisconsin	2,992	2,867	125	2,822	2,713	109
Minnesota	1,675	1,625	50	1,385	1,334	51
Iowa	1,868	1,796	72	1,725	1,653	72
Missouri	4,371	4,275	96	4,201	4,081	120
North Dakota	209	209	0	178	176	2
South Dakota	403	381	22	334	322	12
Nebraska	1,301	1,213	88	1,166	1,098	68
Kansas	1,754	1,687	67	1,707	1,624	83
South	107,392	103,116	4,276	104,968	100,924	4,044
Delaware	897	865	32	840	819	21
Maryland	6,965	6,754	211	6,797	6,585	212
District of Columbia	3,327	3,211	116	3,115	3,044	71
Virginia	6,092	5,844	248	5,939	5,702	237
West Virginia	1,176	1,134	42	1,025	986	39
North Carolina	12,374	11,878	496	13,076	12,586	490
South Carolina	6,100	5,867	233	5,658	5,459	199
Georgia	10,746	10,266	480	11,137	10,671	466
Florida	15,315	14,643	672	14,130	13,518	612

Table 1. Total number of persons held in State and Federal institutions on June 30, 1975,  
and December 31, 1975, by region and State and sex--continued

Region and State	December 31, 1975			June 30, 1975		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Kentucky	3,393	3,269	124	3,214	3,095	119
Tennessee	4,575	4,383	192	4,335	4,142	193
Alabama	4,420	4,226	194	4,933	4,718	215
Mississippi	2,422	2,346	76	2,256	2,170	86
Arkansas	2,254	2,166	88	2,354	2,249	105
Louisiana	4,835	4,628	207	5,205	5,023	182
Oklahoma	3,448	3,291	157	3,181	3,068	113
Texas	19,053	18,345	708	17,773	17,089	684
West	35,593	33,974	1,619	38,541	36,971	1,570
Montana	376	376	0	365	365	0
Idaho	580	580	0	577	576	1
Wyoming	307	307	0	321	321	0
Colorado	2,047	1,977	70	2,124	2,048	76
New Mexico	1,118	1,082	36	1,160	1,117	43
Arizona	2,647	2,538	109	2,540	2,457	83
Utah	723	694	29	653	635	18
Nevada	827	781	46	821	780	41
Washington	3,467	3,288	179	3,211	3,055	156
Oregon	2,484	2,389	95	2,264	2,185	79
California	20,028	19,008	1,020	23,998	22,937	1,061
Alaska	480	459	21	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	509	495	14	507	495	12

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III.

### APPENDIX III EXPLANATION OF DATA



## EXPLANATION OF DATA

Differing legal and administrative requirements in the several States and diverse recordkeeping practices designed for State needs rather than NPS uses hamper efforts to collect uniform data nationwide on the number and movement of inmates in State and Federal correctional institutions. Not all jurisdictions are able to provide information that meets NPS criteria. For some, the discrepancies between what is reported and what meets the criteria are minor, but in others these discrepancies are more serious and, overall, serve to limit the comparability of data among jurisdictions. Limitations in State data, of course, carry over into national and regional figures, which, as a consequence, should be viewed as providing an order of general magnitude rather than precise totals.

Comparability of data is affected by what inmate population is being reported. It is apparent that some jurisdictions report only those inmates who are physically confined within a State-operated correctional facility, whereas others cover all inmates under jurisdiction of the State correctional system, irrespective of where they are housed. In this report, for example, State inmates held in local jails are included in the data submitted by South Carolina, but excluded in the information reported by Alabama. Inmates on work release are included in the Minnesota count, but excluded in that for Missouri if they are housed in private institutions. In addition, some jurisdictions are unable to differentiate between inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year and those with lesser sentences or no sentences at all. Further clarification of the practices followed in each of the reporting jurisdictions is needed before standardization can be affected.

Comparability also is limited by the inconsistent interpretation of definitions for some data items. A case in point involves escapees. Examination of the number of escapees reported by each State shows that some jurisdictions apparently include within this count only those inmates who breach security, by scaling a wall for example, whereas others not only count these persons but also those who fail to return, or to return on time, from furloughs and other authorized temporary absences. Efforts to minimize such inconsistencies are continuing.

In the following paragraphs, data known to be at variance with NPS criteria are identified on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis and, where possible, explained. States that revised their year-end 1974

count, as published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976, also are identified, as are those jurisdictions whose data were submitted as estimates.

FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS--All data for 1975 are estimates. These data (as well as the year-end 1974 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year. No estimate of the number of inmates with lesser sentences or with no sentence is available. Midyear and year-end counts exclude approximately 300-500 inmates in transit on any given day. Transfers to and from other jurisdictions improperly include transfers within the Federal system. Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly included both among "commitments from court" and "parole or conditional-release violators returned." They should have been reported in the latter category only. An estimated 90 percent of "other admissions" and "other departures" represent movement of unsentenced inmates, persons outside the scope of the NPS program.

ALABAMA--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. For females, the figure for "other admissions" is an estimate. Data for "other unconditional releases" represent court-ordered releases. The midyear 1975 count is an estimate.

ALASKA--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975 are estimates.

ARIZONA--Figures for "other unconditional releases" represent court-ordered releases. Figures for "other conditional releases" represent releases on detainer before expiration of sentence.

ARKANSAS--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975, except the year-end count of inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year, are estimates. The year-end count is as of December 25, 1975, rather than December 31, 1975.

CALIFORNIA--Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include, but are not restricted to, returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and departures, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the scope of the NPS program. Midyear and year-end counts of the total number of prisoners include approximately 2,100 inmates classified as civil narcotics addicts.

COLORADO--The inmate count for December 31, 1974 was originally submitted as an estimate. Prisoners released on bail bond are improperly included in the count for "other conditional releases" rather than in the enumeration for "other departures." Prisoners returning from being out on bail



bond are improperly included in the count for "parole or conditional-release violators returned" rather than in that for "other admissions." Midyear figures for the total number of inmates held are estimates, as no precise count of inmates with sentences of less than a year and a day and of prisoners without sentences was available.

CONNECTICUT--All data for 1975 are estimates.

DELAWARE--Data for "other admissions" and "other departures" largely reflect admissions and departures that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of admissions and departures.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by D.C. correctional officials, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975 are estimates. Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Midyear count prorated on the basis of December 31, 1974 and December 31, 1975 figures. For females, the year-end count is as of December 17 rather than December 31. Also for females, data for "other departures" reflect departures that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of departures.

FLORIDA--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include, but are not restricted to, returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and departures, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the scope of the NPS program.

GEORGIA--No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

HAWAII--No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

IDAHO--Shock probation violators are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and departures, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the scope of the NPS program. After admission, some, if not all, of Idaho's female inmates are transferred to the Nevada Women's Prison at Carson City. They may be released directly from the Carson City institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the Idaho correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

ILLINOIS--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975 on male prisoners are estimates. Figures for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases. Data for "other admissions" and "other departures" reflect admissions and departures that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of admissions and departures.

INDIANA--The inmate count for December 31, 1974 was originally submitted as an estimate.

IOWA--No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

KANSAS--"Other admissions" improperly include unsentenced, although convicted, individuals committed by district courts to the State Reception and Diagnostic Center for presentence evaluation. Data under "probation" are estimates derived from the assumption that those inmates who were "released to the courts...[and not] returned from the courts" were placed on probation.

KENTUCKY--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976.

LOUISIANA--All data for 1975 are estimates. Figure for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases.

MAINE--Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned."

MARYLAND--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. Data for 1975 (as well as the year-end 1974 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year. Inmates with lesser sentences or with no sentence are estimated to account for approximately 6 percent of the total inmate population. For female inmates, parole violators with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Figure for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases.

MASSACHUSETTS--Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include, but are not restricted to, returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and departures, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the scope of the NPS program. Distribution of midyear count between inmates with sentences of more than a year and other prisoners is estimated. Female inmates under the jurisdiction of the New Hampshire correctional system are housed at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Framingham. They are counted as admissions and departures, as appropriate, in both States.



MICHIGAN--No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

MINNESOTA--No known variance from NPS criteria exists.

MISSISSIPPI--Data for 1975 (as well as the year-end 1974 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year. Inmates with lesser sentences or with no sentence are estimated to account for approximately 10 percent of the total inmate population. Data for "other admissions" reflect admissions that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of admission.

MISSOURI--The year-end 1974 count published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976, was an estimate as of the end of the 1974 fiscal year. The year-end 1974 count in this report refers to December 31. All 1975 data are for the calendar year.

MONTANA--After admission, female inmates are transferred to the Nebraska State Reformatory for Women at York. They are released directly from the York institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the Montana correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

NEBRASKA--The Nebraska State Reformatory for Women at York, also houses female inmates under the jurisdiction of correctional systems in Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming. The transfers of these inmates back and forth between Nebraska and the other three States inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

NEVADA--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. The Nevada Women's Prison at Carson City houses at least some of the female inmates under the jurisdiction of the Idaho correctional system. The transfers of these inmates back and forth between the two correctional systems inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

NEW HAMPSHIRE--After admission, female inmates are transferred to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Framingham. They may be released directly from the Framingham institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the New Hampshire correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

NEW JERSEY--Data for "other admissions" and "other departures" reflect court-ordered admissions and releases.

NEW MEXICO--Data on "other admissions" reflect convictions affirmed by the State Court of Appeals. Data on "other departures" represent court-ordered releases.

NEW YORK--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976.

NORTH CAROLINA--Estimated inmate count for December 31, 1974, reestimated by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. All data for 1975 are estimates.

NORTH DAKOTA--Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." After admission, female inmates are transferred to the Nebraska State Reformatory for Women at York. They may be released directly from the York institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the North Dakota correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

OHIO--"Parole" includes extended furlough.

OKLAHOMA--Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly reported under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Approximately five or six transfers to and from other jurisdictions are improperly reported under other types of admissions and departures. Distribution of midyear count between inmates with sentences of more than a year and other prisoners is estimated.

OREGON--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976.

PENNSYLVANIA--Data for 1975 (as well as the year-end 1974 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year. No estimate of the number of inmates with lesser sentences or with no sentence is available. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include, but are not restricted to, returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Such returns and absences, which inflate the total number of admissions and departures, are outside the scope of the NPS program.

RHODE ISLAND--The inmate count for December 31, 1974, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-2, June 1976. For male inmates, distribution of departures, by type of departure, is estimated.

SOUTH CAROLINA--All data for 1975 are estimates and include State inmates held in county jails. Figures for "other admissions" largely reflect admissions that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of admissions.

SOUTH DAKOTA--No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

TENNESSEE--No known variances from NPS criteria exists.



TEXAS--No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

UTAH--No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

VERMONT--No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

VIRGINIA--Parole violators returned with new sentences are improperly included under "commitments from court" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Figures for "commutation of sentence" are improperly included with "expiration of sentence." Data for "other conditional releases" represent court-ordered releases.

WASHINGTON--Figures for "other departures" reflect departures that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of departures.

WEST VIRGINIA--All data are estimates and refer to the period July 1, 1974-June 30, 1975, the West Virginia fiscal year, rather than to calendar year 1975. Thus, the beginning of the year count refers to July 1, 1974, and the year-end count to June 30, 1975, making the West Virginia count at odds with those of all other jurisdictions. Transfers to and from other jurisdictions improperly include transfers within the West Virginia correctional system.

WISCONSIN--No known variances from NPS criteria exists.

WYOMING--After admission, female inmates are transferred to the Nebraska State Reformatory for Women at York. They may be released directly from the York institution, but, on paper, are readmitted into the Wyoming correctional system and shown again as releases, by the appropriate type of release. The practice inflates the total number of admissions and departures.

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APPENDIX IV  
QUESTIONNAIRE



REPORT PERIOD COVERED: January 1, 1975 through December 31, 1975

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-R2777

<p>FORM <b>NPS-1</b> (1.9-75)</p> <p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</p> <p><b>1975 SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS</b></p>	<p><b>NOTICE</b> — These data are being collected in accordance with the 1973 Crime Control Act.</p>
<p>RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO</p> <p>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Attn: Demographic Surveys Div. Washington, D.C. 20233</p>	<p>(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)</p>

Dear Friend:

The Bureau of the Census has been requested by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to collect data annually on the inmates of State prisons. The program is designed to collect summary data on all State prisoners who have been convicted as an adult or youthful offender with a maximum sentence of a year and a day or more. Please complete the enclosed form NPS-1 for all such prisoners under State Jurisdiction. This summary report covers the period of January 1 to December 31, 1975, and should be returned by March 26, 1976.

Historically, a major drawback of all national correctional studies has been their inability to provide researchers with comparable data for States due to differing definitions and reporting procedures. Your efforts in using our definitions when completing this form will greatly help in overcoming this deficiency. Where this is not possible, please let us know of the specific differences so that we can inform the users of the data.

The figures posted in "1974" columns were transcribed from the NPS-1 report, submitted last year.

Should you have any questions regarding the completion of this voluntary report, please call Mr. Kenneth R. Brimmer of my staff on (301) 763-5082.

Sincerely,

*Vincent P. Barabba*

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

**Please read . . . SPECIAL INSTRUCTION** — As an adjunct to this year's report, the LEAA has requested that we collect data on your TOTAL population for June 30 and December 31. Towards that end, line 5b and 6b call for counts of inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence. For example, include in these figures safe-keepers, un-sentenced inmates, misdemeanants, etc. By adding these lines with items 5a and 6a (inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence length) you should arrive at your TOTAL population counts for the referenced dates.

## NPS CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

• **COVERAGE** — Except where specified, the scope of the NPS-1 primarily covers only those inmates sentenced as adults or youthful offenders who have a maximum sentence length of more than a year, and were remanded to the custody of the State adult correctional system.

### • ADMISSIONS

- a. **New commitments from courts** — Include commitments that are initiated by order of the court. This category should not include parole violators or escapees returned with additional sentences.
- b. **Parole or conditional-release violators** — Include all parole or conditional-release violators (technical violators and those readmitted with a new sentence) who were returned to the jurisdiction of the State Correctional system.
- c. **Escapees returned** — Include all escapees (including absconders from furlough) returned with or without a new court sentence.
- d. **Transfers from other jurisdictions** — Include those inmates transferred to the authority of the State Correctional system from another jurisdiction, i.e., other States, Department of Mental Hygiene, etc. Intradepartmental movements from one facility to another should not be included, nor should inmates referred from other jurisdictions to be held on a temporary basis (usually less than 30 days), e.g., detainees, protective custody cases, etc.
- e. **Other admissions** — Include all other admissions not covered by any of the above categories. Furlough returns should not be counted. Specify the nature of entries in this item on the reverse side of the form.

### • RELEASES

#### UNCONDITIONAL

- a. **Expiration of sentence** — Include those inmates whose maximum sentence term has been satisfied and the inmates are released unconditionally.
- b. **Death (except execution)** — Self-explanatory.
- c. **Execution** — Self-explanatory.
- d. **Commutation of sentence** — Include those inmates whose sentences are reduced by the Governor or the court to effect an immediate unconditional release.

### • RELEASES — Continued

#### UNCONDITIONAL — Continued

- e. **Other** — Include all other unconditional releases not covered by any of the above categories. Specify the nature of the entries on the reverse side of the form.

#### CONDITIONAL

- f. **Parole** — Include those inmates granted a discretionary conditional release followed by a time of supervision in the community.
- g. **Probation** — Include inmates who serve a portion of their sentence under confinement at a State correctional facility and then are released to discharge the remaining amount of their term in a probationary status.
- h. **Supervised mandatory release** — Include inmates who have served their maximum sentence length less deductions for good time, and are released to street supervision for a specified period of time. Those inmates released in such a fashion, but without further supervision, should be counted under "Expiration of Sentence."
- i. **Other** — Include all other conditional releases not covered by any of the above categories. Specify the nature of the entries on the reverse side of the form.

#### OTHER

- j. **Escaped** — Include all escapees, including absconders from furlough.
- k. **Transfers to other jurisdictions** — Include those inmates transferred from the authority of the State Correctional system to another jurisdiction, i.e., other States, Department of Mental Hygiene, etc. Intradepartmental movements from one facility to another should not be included, nor should inmates released to other jurisdictions on a temporary basis (usually less than 30 days), e.g., detainees, protective custody cases, etc.
- l. **Other releases** — Include all other releases not covered by any of the above categories. Furlough releases should not be counted. Specify the nature of entries in this item on the reverse side of the form.

# 1975 SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT

Item description		NUMBER OF PRISONERS WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1974	1975	1974	1975	
1. Sentenced prisoners with over 1 year maximum sentence in custody on January 1						
2. Prisoner admissions (with over 1 year maximum sentence)	a. New commitments from courts					
	b. Parole or conditional-release violators returned					
	c. Escapees returned					
	d. Transfers from other jurisdictions					
	e. Other admissions - Specify on page 4					
	f. TOTAL ADMISSIONS (Sum of lines 2a-e) →					
3. Total prisoners with over 1 year maximum sentence held in custody (Sum of lines 1 and 2f) →						
4. Prisoner releases (with over 1 year maximum sentence)	Unconditional	a. Expiration of sentence				
		b. Commutation of sentence				
		c. Death - except execution				
		d. Execution				
		e. Other - Specify on page 4				
	Conditional	f. Parole				
		g. Probation				
		h. Supervised mandatory release				
		i. Other - Specify on page 4				
		Other	j. Escaped			
	k. Transfers to other jurisdictions					
	l. Other releases - Specify on page 4					
	m. TOTAL RELEASES (Sum of lines 4a-l) →					
	5. Prisoners in custody on Dec. 31.		a. Prisoners with over 1 year maximum sentence (Line 3 minus 4m) →			
		b. Prisoners with a year or less maximum sentence (include unsentenced prisoners) →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
c. TOTAL PRISONER POPULATION (Sum of lines 5a and b) →						

PLEASE COMPLETE ITEMS 6 AND 7 ON PAGE 4



## 1975 SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT - Continued

Item description		NUMBER OF PRISONERS WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE									
		MALE		FEMALE							
		1974	1975	1974	1975						
6. Prisoners in custody on June 30	a. Prisoners with over 1 year maximum sentence →										
	b. Prisoners with a year or less maximum sentence (include unsentenced prisoners) →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None						
	c. TOTAL PRISONER POPULATION (Sum of lines 6a and b) →										
NOTES											
<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 48px; transform: rotate(-15deg); opacity: 0.3;">SAMPLE</div>											
7. Report submitted by →	Name and title		Telephone		Date completed						
		Area code	Number	Extension							