

U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics



Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1981

National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin
SD-NPS-PSF-8, NCJ-86485
March 1983

**U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics**

Steven R. Schlesinger
Director

Acknowledgments. This report was written by Mimi Cantwell, under the supervision of John F. Wallerstedt, Chief of the Correctional/Detention Studies Branch, Center for Demographic Studies, Bureau of the Census.

Collection and processing of data were conducted in the Bureau of the Census under the general supervision of Evan H. Davey, Demographic Surveys Division; Chester E. Bowie, Chief of the National Prisoner Statistics Branch, directed those activities, assisted by Diane V. O'Brien and Arlene J. Rasmussen.

Carol B. Kalish, Chief of Policy Analysis of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, provided overall program direction.

The report was made possible only by the generous and unstinting assistance of State and Federal correctional officials. Their patience and cooperation in providing the data contained herein are gratefully acknowledged.

*Library of Congress
Cataloging in Publication Data*

United States. Bureau of Justice Statistics
Prisoners in state and federal institutions on
December 31, 1981. "National prisoner statistics
bulletin No. NCJ-86485."

1. Prisoners—United States—Statistics.

I. Title. II. Series.

HV7245.A42 365'.6'0973 75-619151

Preface

This report presents data for 1981 on the number and movement of prisoners in all State and Federal correctional institutions. It assesses the sharp growth in prison population during 1981 and surveys developments in the correctional field that could lead to even greater growth. As in past reports, it examines changes in the geographic distribution of prisoners; composition of the inmate population by race, sex, and Hispanic origin; incarceration rates for minorities; and the rates of various types of admissions and releases.

Before 1978, reports in this series focused only on prisoners sentenced to terms of more than 1 year (the "sentenced" population). The reports have been expanded to provide data on the yearend population of inmates with sentences of 1 year or less or with no sentence; however, admission and release data are still restricted to "sentenced" inmates.

Continuing another change made in 1978, this report discusses all prisoners subject to confinement under the jurisdiction of a given correctional system, whether or not they are in its physical custody. Before 1978, reports in this series focused on persons in the physical custody of each system. The impact of this distinction is assessed in Appendix III of *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1978*.

The narrative and most charts in this report are based on the tables in Appendix I, which includes a special table showing the number of persons in the custody of State and Federal correctional authorities at yearend 1981. Appendix II includes a statement on the method of data collection and completeness of the response to various sections of the questionnaire, a facsimile of which is also included. Notes explaining the degree of each jurisdiction's conformity with the criteria and definitions of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program are in Appendix III. A special table in Appendix IV shows the number of prisoners in State and Federal institutions at yearend 1925-81.

This annual report is one of a series of reports prepared under the NPS program. Based on voluntary reporting, the program collects and interprets data on inmates in State and Federal correctional institutions. 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 in 1971. Upon passage of the Justice System Improvement Act in late 1979, the program was placed in the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Since 1972, the data required for the program have been gathered and processed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figures

1. Change in the total number of State and Federal prisoners, 1974-81, 1
2. Growth of five largest correctional systems, 1974-81, 2
3. Percent increase in prison population in States with more than 10,000 prisoners, 1980-81, 2
4. Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, 1925-81, 3
5. Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, by jurisdiction and region, 1981, 3
6. States in which the number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population exceeded 200 in 1981, 3
7. Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, by State, 1981, 4
8. States reporting prisoners as being held in local jails because of overcrowding, 1976-81, 4
9. Prisoners held in local jails because of overcrowding in State facilities, 1980-81, 4
10. Number of prisoners sentenced to a year or less or unsentenced, 1974-81, 5
11. Sentenced women in State and Federal institutions, 1970-81, 5
12. Proportion of blacks in prison population and U.S. population, 1981, 6
13. Incarceration rates by jurisdiction, region, and race, 1981, 6
14. States where 10% or more of the prison population is Hispanic, 6
15. Ratio of admissions to releases, 1974-81, 7
16. Releases from State and Federal institutions, by type, 1980 and 1981, 8
17. Major types of releases from State institutions, 1974-81, 9

Contents

Preface, iii

Introduction, 1

The prison population at yearend, 2

Reversal of Federal decline, 2

Three largest States account for one-fourth of inmates, 2

Five States held between 10,000 and 20,000 inmates, 3

Record number of high percentage increases, 3

Few States experience low growth, 3

Per capita rate at record high, 3

Record number of jail-housed prisoners, 4

Decline in short/no sentence group, 5

Number of women increased in every category, 5

Racial composition unchanged, 5

Incarceration rates highest for black males, 6

Hispanics number 1 in 10 prisoners, 6

Admissions and releases, 7

Record high admission/release ratio, 7

Regional increase highest in West, 7

New court commitments account for 3 in 4 admissions, 7

Biggest increase was in returned violators, 8

Most admitted directly from court, 8

Illinois had record number of returned violators, 8

Escapes increase in State institutions, 8

Most releases conditional, but type varied at State and
Federal level, 8

Paroles continue downward trend, 9

Use of mandatory release increases, 9

Commutations increase in Georgia, 9

Deaths up, death rate down, 9

Appendixes

I. Data tables, 11

II. Data collection method and questionnaire, 37

III. Explanatory notes, 44

IV. Historical series, 48

Introduction

The number of prisoners in the United States reached 368,772 at the end of 1981, an increase of some 38,000 over the previous year. The record 12% increase, which followed 4 years of more moderate growth, was higher than that for any year since data were first available in 1925 (figure 1). For the first time, every jurisdiction (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons) reported increases over the previous year. For the Federal system, the 15% increase reversed a 3-year period of decline.

By far the greatest increase was among State prisoners sentenced to terms longer than 1 year, the largest and most significant group in the U.S. prison population. With a 4% decline in the number of State prisoners with shorter or no sentences, the makeup of the prison population shifted even more toward long-term prisoners and away from less serious offenders.

Several factors combined to cause the magnitude of the 1981 increase: the numbers admitted to prison were at a record high, increasing 16% over the previous year; the numbers released rose only 3% over 1980. Federal releases declined by 21%, while admissions increased by 2%. In both State and Federal prisons, the amount of time served continued to increase, resulting in a "piling-up" effect over time.

The large 1981 increase exacerbated problems of space and capacity. A National Institute of Corrections survey revealed that in the year between October 1980 and October 1981 space was made available for almost 20,000 State prisoners, slightly more than half the total increase in the number of prisoners for 1981. Attempts during the past decade to relieve overcrowding by legally requiring States to provide a minimum square footage for each inmate culminated in a U.S. Supreme Court ruling in mid-1981 (*Rhodes vs. Chapman*) that upheld double ceiling in 63-square-foot cells. The Court held that cell size could not be used as the sole determinant of prison conditions. Nonetheless, during 1981, 39 States and the District of Columbia were under court order or had litigation pending to remedy overcrowding or other conditions of confinement.

The increases in the number of State prisoners in 1981 caused serious disagreements between some State and local authorities

Change in the total number of State and Federal prisoners, 1974 - 81

Year	Number	Percent change
1974	229,721	NA
1975	253,816	10.5
1976	278,000	9.5
1977 Custody	291,667	4.9
1977 Jurisdiction	300,024	NA
1978	307,276	2.4
1979	314,457	2.3
1980	329,821	4.9
1981	368,772	11.8

Note: Before 1977, NPS reports were based on the custody population. Beginning in 1977, they were based on the jurisdiction population. Both figures are shown for 1977 to facilitate year-to-year comparison. NA Not applicable.

Figure 1

about the obligation of local facilities to hold the overflow of State inmates. By yearend, the number of such prisoners reached 6,900 (following 4 years of decline) and the number of States involved in this type of transaction increased to 19, an alltime high.

Among the major factors cited as a determinant of prison population is the widespread revision of sentencing and parole laws in recent years. Fully determinant sentencing, in which the court sets a fixed term of years to be served in full (less any good time) with no possibility of early parole release, is in effect in nine States: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Mexico, and North Carolina. In all other States, the date of release is determined by the parole authority.

In addition, by yearend 1981, at least 46 jurisdictions had some provision for lengthening the sentences of habitual offenders, and almost all provided for some sentence enhancement for the use of a deadly weapon. Many of the sentence enhancement laws relating to habitual offenders and use of weapons, as well as numerous drug laws, are mandatory, that is, they require imprisonment for these types of offenders, eliminating both judicial and parole discretion.

The prison population at yearend

During 1981, more than 38,000 persons were added to the Nation's prison rolls, almost 3 times as many as during the previous year. The new total of 368,772 State and Federal prisoners is a 12% increase over 1980, the highest percentage increase recorded in the Nation's prisons. The first period of sustained growth in the prison population coincided with the depression of the 1930's; the second spanned the period from the end of World War II to the early 1960's. The 1981 spurt is the high point so far in a third sharp upward trend that began in 1974. For the first time since data became available in 1925, every jurisdiction without exception reported an increase in the number of prisoners. In the Federal system, the increase reversed 3 consecutive years of decline.

Reversal of Federal decline

The number of prisoners reported by Federal institutions increased by almost 4,000 inmates during 1981, due largely to the inclusion in Federal counts of almost 2,000 detainees who were actually under the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service but held in Federal prisons.¹ As a result of this inclusion, more than half the increase took place among those who were unsentenced. However, even without the sudden influx of refugees, the count grew by 8%. The resulting population of 28,133 inmates was lower than the record high of 32,088 in 1977, but it was some 15% higher than the capacity of the 42 Federal prisons in existence at the end of 1981 (figure 2).²

Three largest States account for one-fourth of inmates

Together, Texas, California, and New York, the Nation's three most populous States, accounted for 23% of all the prisoners in the United States and for more than a fourth of the increase in prisoners under State jurisdiction. For the first time, Texas surpassed the 30,000 mark, alone

¹The refugees, many of whom were already detained in the Federal system at yearend 1980, were not included in the jurisdiction counts for that year because they are under the jurisdiction of an agency other than the Bureau of Prisons. However, given the large size of the group and the fact that they are under Federal authorities, they are included in the yearend count beginning December 31, 1981.

²The capacity of the Federal prison system declined in the 1977-81 interim due to the closing of McNeil Island as a Federal prison.

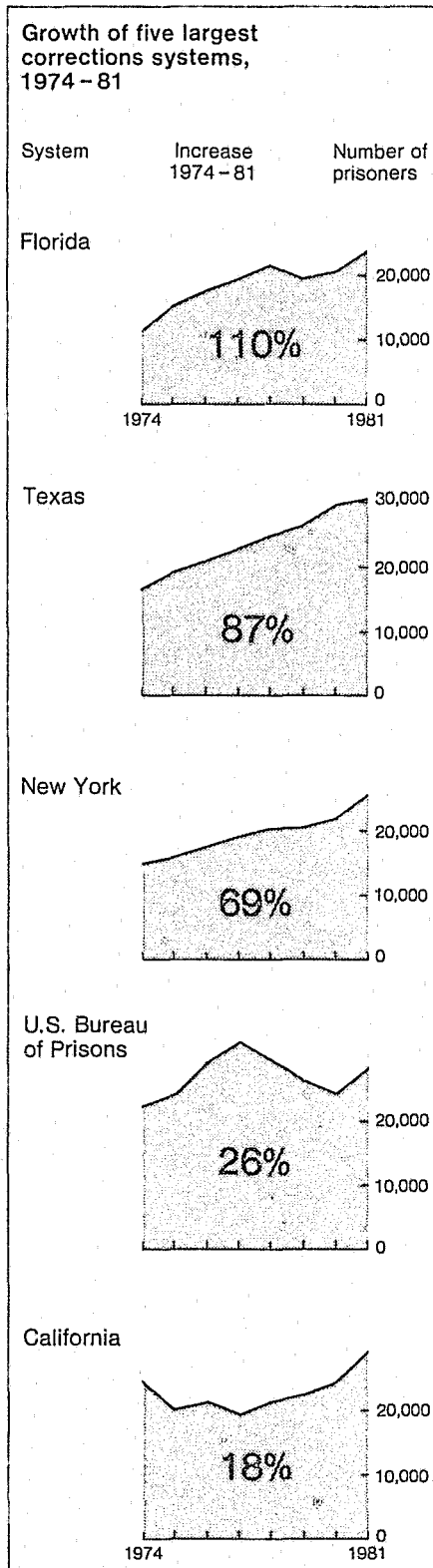


Figure 2

Percent increase in prison population in States with more than 10,000 prisoners, 1980-81

State	Number of prisoners 1980	Number of prisoners 1981	Percent increase
Texas	29,892	31,502	5.4
California	24,569	29,202	18.9
New York	21,815	25,599	17.3
Florida	20,735	23,589	13.8
North Carolina	15,513	15,791	1.8
Michigan	15,124	15,157	0.2
Ohio	13,489	14,968	11.0
Illinois	11,899	13,208	11.0
Georgia	12,178	12,444	2.2

Figure 3

accounting for almost 10% of the State prison population (figure 3). Yet the growth in Texas was moderate compared to that of the United States prison population as a whole—5.4% vs. 11.5% for all State institutions. California, with 29,202 prisoners, reported a growth of 19% during 1981; New York reported a 17.3% increase. In California, admissions to prison increased by more than 20%, while releases increased by only 7%. In New York, admissions also increased by 20%, but releases declined.

Both California and New York have relatively new sentencing laws that have been cited as factors in recent prison growth. California's law calls for an increase in the terms of offenders who have had prior felony convictions whose current or prior offense was violent, and for an additional 2-year sentence if a firearm is used in the crime.

New York's violent-offender law provides for an increased sentence ranging from 4 to 25 years depending on the class of the felony if the offender had a prior conviction for a violent crime within the last 10 years. Additional years are also legislated for the use of a firearm during certain classes of crimes.

In Texas, the sentencing enhancement laws require that the offender be sentenced to the penalty for the next higher offense level if there is a prior felony conviction or if a firearm is used. If there are two prior felony convictions, a felony offender is subject to life imprisonment in Texas.

Florida was the fourth State whose prison population exceeded 20,000. Its growth rate of 14% was due to a one-third increase in admissions, combined with a more modest increase (12%) in releases. Along with other sunbelt States, Florida's general population is growing rapidly, thereby contributing to the likelihood of larger prisoner totals. Moreover, parole guidelines that establish presumptive release dates based on offense seriousness, prior record, and other factors seem to be producing longer periods of imprisonment for new admissions.

Five States held between 10,000 and 20,000 inmates

Five States held between 10,000 and 20,000 prisoners at yearend 1981. All of them registered increases below the national average of 12% for State prisons. Illinois and Ohio each had 11% increases; Georgia, Michigan, and North Carolina reported increases of 2% or less.

Illinois' high percentage growth occurred despite an 82% reduction in its short-sentence population, whom officials said were remaining in local jails because of overcrowding at State facilities. Ohio had a big increase in both new court commitments and in returned violators of parole or other conditional release, while at the same time experiencing an overall 2% decline in releases.

The relatively low percentage increases in the other three States were attributable to various factors. In Georgia, releases increased by 12% due to overcrowding and almost kept pace with the 14% increase in admissions. More releases in Michigan, particularly more paroles, combined with an increase of only 5% in admissions to keep the overall growth rate low. North Carolina's 20% increase in releases would have caused a net decrease in population had it not been for relatively few releases the previous year. In North Carolina, an effort was made to reduce a seriously overcrowded prison population by expediting paroles and expirations of sentences through grants of extra good time.

Record number of high percentage increases

Not only was 1981 the first year in which every jurisdiction experienced an increase in its prison population, but it was also a record year for the number of States registering markedly high percentage growth. In all, 38 States had increases of 10% or more, including 10 States with 20% or higher: West Virginia (25%), Alaska (24%), Hawaii (23%), Utah (22%), Massachusetts (22%), New Hampshire (22%), Maine (22%), Washington (21%), Maryland (21%), and Indiana (20%). In general, State authorities cited a rise in admissions to "get tough" attitudes on the part of the public as evidenced in legislative, police, and court actions.

Few States experience low growth

Only 5 States had increases under 5%: Michigan (0.2%), Minnesota (1.1%), North Carolina (1.8%), Georgia (2.2%), and Oregon (3.7%). Georgia, Michigan, and North Carolina experienced their relatively low growth despite ranking high in overall prison population, with over 10,000 prison inmates each. Minnesota and Oregon, with considerably smaller prison pop-

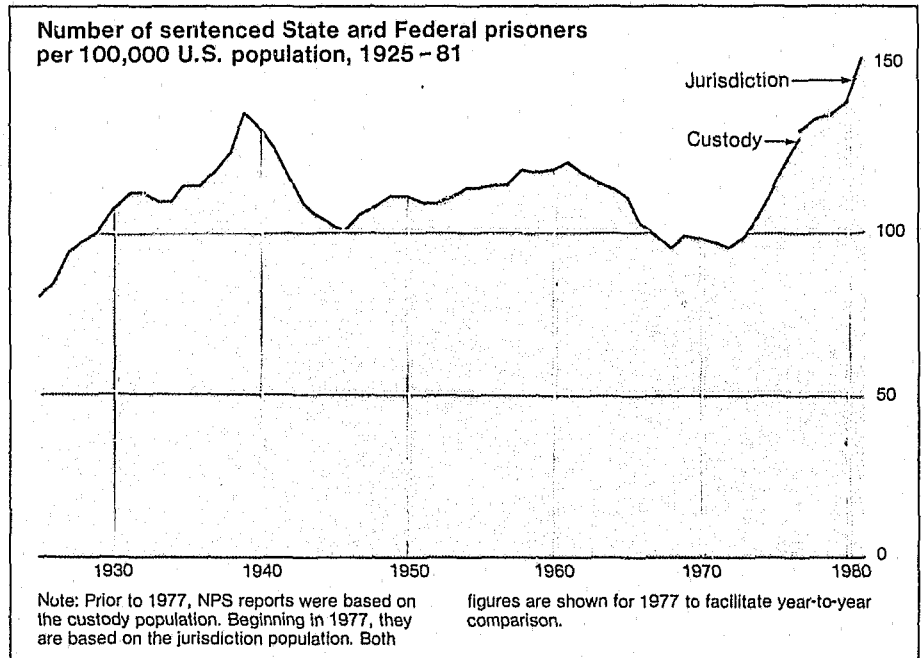


Figure 4

ulations, held the line on prison growth by various means. Both had negative growth the previous year. In Minnesota, mid-year changes in sentencing policy introduced sentencing guidelines and temporarily reduced admissions. Oregon has kept its population growth at a moderate level by releasing inmates to community programs instead of housing them in residential work-release facilities.

Per capita rate at record high

The acceleration in the rate of incarceration—the number of prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population—during 1981 was similar to that experienced during the mid-1970's (figure 4). The fifth consecutive record high incarceration rate for total number of prisoners, including those sentenced to more than 1 year and those with shorter or no sentences, was recorded at the end of 1981.³ For sentenced prisoners alone, the category used for purposes of historical comparison, the figure was 153.

Incarceration rates vary markedly among the States due to a wide range of factors including degree of urbanization within the State, age/sex composition of the population, percentage of transients, and the administrative structure of correctional and other systems for detaining offenders. The South by far had the highest rate, incarcer-

³Throughout this report "sentenced inmates" denotes those with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year, i.e., excluding those with a lesser or no sentence. Inmate-to-population ratios are based on sentenced inmates in order to facilitate comparison with previous years and to facilitate comparison of the six States with combined jail/prison systems to the other 44. The District of Columbia, as a wholly urban area, is excluded from the rankings.

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, by jurisdiction and region, 1981		
Region	1980	1981
United States, total	139	153
Federal institutions	9	10
State institutions	130	144
Northeast	88	103
North Central	110	121
South	189	201
West	104	119

Figure 5

States in which the number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population exceeded 200 in 1981		
State	1980	1981
South Carolina	238	251
North Carolina	244	248
Nevada	230	245
Florida	208	224
Georgia	219	220
Maryland*	183	218
Louisiana	211	216
Texas	210	210
Delaware	183	208

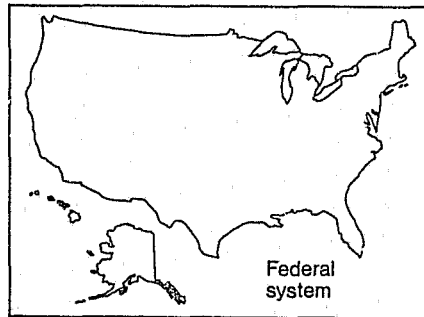
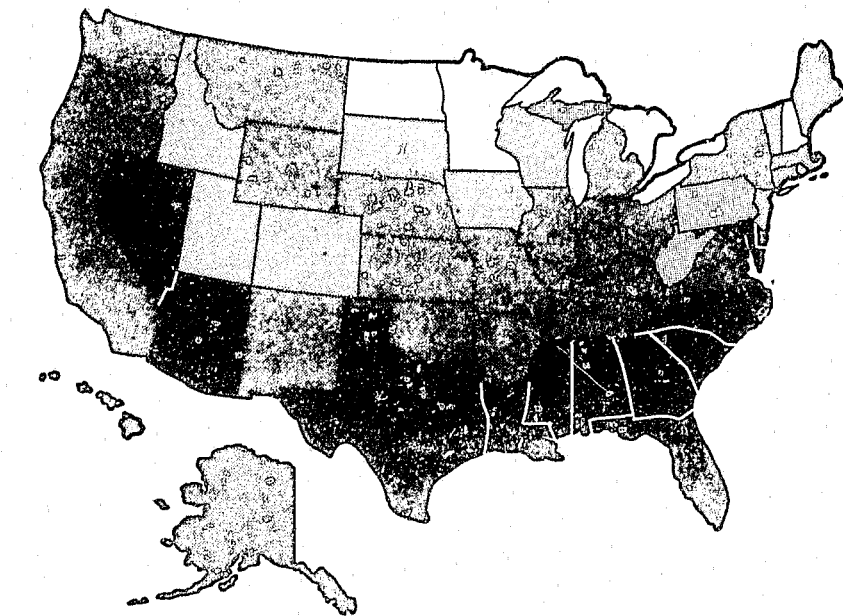
*Rate based on total number of prisoners.

Figure 6

ating 201 prisoners per 100,000 persons in the region, up from the yearend 1980 rate of 189. The other three regional rates also exceeded 1980 figures by a wide margin (figure 5). During 1981, two States were added to the seven in which the rate of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 population exceeded 200 (figure 6). Rates were lowest in North Dakota (33), New Hampshire (42), and Minnesota (49) (figure 7).

The prison population at yearend

Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, by State, 1981



0-49	50-99	100-174	175 or more
Federal system 10	Massachusetts 65	New Mexico 100	Mississippi 177
North Dakota 33	Maine 71	Montana 104	Alabama 183
New Hampshire 42	Rhode Island 72	Nebraska 104	Arizona 184
Minnesota 49	Utah 73	Illinois 113	Delaware 208
	Vermont 76	California 114	Texas 210
	Hawaii 77	Kentucky 114	Louisiana 216
	Pennsylvania 78	Kansas 116	Maryland 218
	West Virginia 80	Wyoming 117	Georgia 220
	Iowa 88	Oregon 124	Florida 224
	Colorado 92	Washington 125	Nevada 245
	New Jersey 92	Missouri 131	North Carolina 248
	Wisconsin 93	Indiana 138	South Carolina 251
	Connecticut 95	Ohio 139	D.C. 467
	South Dakota 97	Arkansas 143	
	Idaho 99	New York 145	
		Michigan 165	
		Virginia 165	
		Oklahoma 169	
		Alaska 170	
		Tennessee 171	

Figure 7

Record number of jail-housed prisoners

For the first year in the six in which data have been recorded, the number of State prisoners housed in local jails increased (figure 8). The number of States that use this method to stem overcrowding rose from 17 in 1980 to 19 in 1981 (figure 9). For the first time, California and Utah reported having State prisoners in local jails. California reported 600 such prisoners, amounting to 2% of its total.

For the Nation as a whole, 2% of all State prisoners were being held in local jails. In the South, the figure was 3.2%. Mississippi and Alabama, both involved in litigation regarding overcrowding and prison

States reporting prisoners as being held in local jails because of overcrowding, 1976-81

Year	Number of States	Number of prisoners	Percent of total State prisoner population
1976	10	7,725	3.1
1977	10	7,048	2.6
1978	12	6,774	2.4
1979	15	6,497	2.3
1980	17	6,360	2.1
1981	19	6,900	2.0

Figure 8

Prisoners held in local jails because of overcrowding in State facilities, 1980-81

State	1980	1981	Change
Total	6,360	6,900	540
Alabama	1,410	1,472	62
California	0	600	600
Florida	285	287	2
Kentucky	94	104	10
Louisiana	1,267	793	-474
Maine	6	24	18
Maryland	277	71	-206
Massachusetts	125	7	-118
Michigan	75	43	-32
Mississippi	1,243	1,147	-96
Montana	1	1	0
New Jersey	200	995	795
New Mexico	13	2	-11
Oklahoma	124	48	-76
South Carolina	609	549	-60
Tennessee	178	219	41
Utah	0	29	29
Virginia	368	485	117
Washington	85	24	-61

Figure 9

conditions, held by far the greatest proportion of their prisoners in local jails, 25% and 19% respectively. The proportion was 12% in New Jersey, 8% in Louisiana, 6% in South Carolina, and 5% or less in each of the other 14 States. Of the 17 States that held such prisoners both in 1980 and 1981, 7 held a larger number at yearend 1981, with the remainder decreasing the numbers or staying the same. New Jersey's increase from 200 to 995 followed a large increase the previous year and was attributed to the effects of a new penal code enacted in late 1979. Large decreases in jail-housed populations also were reported by Louisiana, Maryland, and Massachusetts.

Decline in short/no sentence group

The number of State inmates sentenced to 1 year or less or with no sentences declined by 4% during 1981. The decline followed a 16% increase in this category in 1980 that reversed 3 years of decline (figure 10). Once again pressures on State institutions to release persons early because of overcrowding was a major factor in the decline in the number of persons in this category. Four in every 10 persons with short or no sentences were held in the 7 States with combined jail/prison systems,

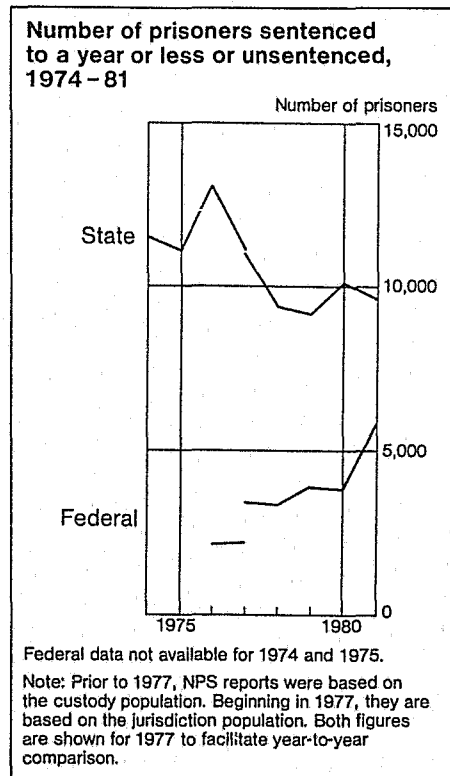


Figure 10

while another 13% were unsentenced narcotics users under civil (noncriminal) commitment in California. Another large component (10%) was from North Carolina, which requires adult misdemeanants with a minimum term of 181 days or more to serve their time in State facilities rather than a local jail.

In Federal institutions, the number of those with short sentences rose only slightly, but the unsentenced group tripled because of the inclusion in the 1981 count of some 2,000 persons held under the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service rather than the Bureau of Prisons. Most of the 2,000 are Cubans who arrived during summer 1980 and who are being held at the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta, technically pending deportation on the grounds that they had committed crimes while in Cuba.

Number of women increased in every category

The number of women in State and Federal institutions increased by 15% to 15,437 during 1981, compared to a 2% increase during 1980. Growth occurred both at the State and Federal levels and among those sentenced to more than 1 year and those with shorter or no sentences. The proportion of women in U.S. prisons remained at 4%.

The increase among those sentenced to more than 1 year (15%) marked a reversal of 5 years of decline in the growth rate among women in this sector (figure 11). In general, the patterns of growth for women prisoners have been similar to those for men. The number of women declined during 1981 in only eight States and increases of more than 20% were not uncommon, even among States with large population bases of women prisoners.

As has been the case historically, the highest regional increase for women was in the Northeast (27.5%), the region with the fewest women prisoners. The South, with the largest number of women, had a 15.3% increase, followed by the North Central region (13.0%) and the West (10.7%). In all, eight States held more than 500 women, including two, Texas and California, with more than 1,000.

The large increase in the number of women in prison at yearend 1981 reflects in part the increased participation of females in economic crimes during the 1970's. Arrests

Sentenced women in State and Federal institutions, 1970-81

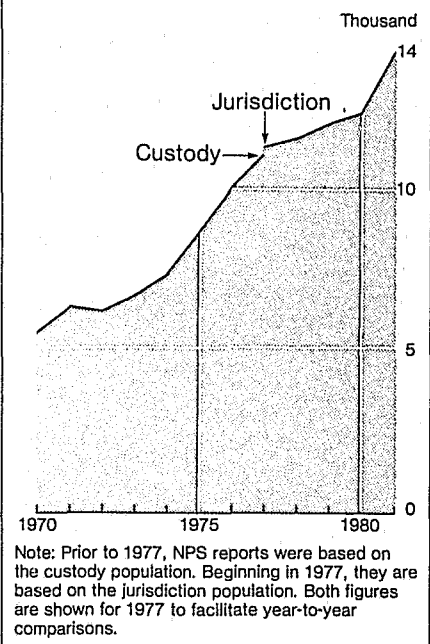


Figure 11

for fraud and embezzlement, for example, were up over 10% in 1979 alone. For the 1971-80 period, the increase in the number of women arrested for serious property crimes was 44%, almost double the increase registered for men during the same period.

Racial composition unchanged

Data on race, available for the fourth year in this series, indicated that the proportions of inmates in each racial group have remained substantially unchanged since 1978. Whites comprise a bare majority, 52%; blacks, 46%; and American Indians, Alaska natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders, 1%. Data on race were not available for 1% of the prison population.

The proportion of blacks in the prison population was almost 4 times their share of the U.S. population in 1981—12%. Their distribution among State prison systems followed to some extent national patterns of racial composition, with the most black prisoners being held in the South and the least in the West (figure 12). However, relative to their share of the general population, blacks in the South were held at a rate that was two and a half times larger

The prison population at yearend

Proportion of blacks in prison population and U.S. population, 1981			
Region	Prison population		Percent of U.S. population
	Number	Percent	
United States	168,129	46	12
Northeast	26,660	50	10
North Central	33,813	47	9
South	84,441	53	19
West	14,417	26	5

Figure 12

than their share in the general population, while the share of black prisoners in the Northeast, North Central, and West exceeded the proportion of blacks in regional totals by a factor of five.

Black prisoners were particularly concentrated in the southern jurisdictions that have high percentages of blacks in their general populations. In the District of Columbia blacks represented 95% of the prison population and 70% of the general population; in Louisiana 72% and 29%, in Maryland 72% and 23%, and in Mississippi 69% and 35%. Other States with at least 60% of their inmate populations black were New Jersey (64%), Alabama (62%), Illinois (62%), and Delaware (60%). In each of these States, the black share of the general population exceeded the national average of 12%.

As in previous years, State prisoners were more likely than Federal prisoners to be black (47% vs. 35%). Half the female and 46% of the male prisoners were black. This imbalance prevailed at both State and Federal levels and in each of the four major geographic regions.

American Indians or Alaska natives made up more than 30% of the inmates in Alaska's combined jail/prison system but only 16% of the State's general population. In Montana, they made up 20% of the State's prison inmates but only 5% of its general population.

About two-thirds of the 1,170 Asians or Pacific Islanders in U.S. prisons were held in Hawaii. Among prisoners in that State, 70% were Asians or Pacific Islanders, 25% were white, 4% were black, and 1% were American Indians or Alaska natives.

Incarceration rates highest for black males

The number of prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population was considerably higher for blacks than for whites or other races (figure 13). For black males, the rate averaged 6 times that for white males, a differential that prevailed in most States. In four States, the incarceration rate for black males exceeded 2,000 per 100,000 blacks in the general population: Delaware (2,160), Nevada (2,189), Nebraska (2,213), and Arizona (2,487). Except for Delaware, these States had relatively few blacks in their general populations.

The rate averaged 2 1/2 times higher for American Indian or Alaska native than for white males, and it was even higher in States where the two minorities resided in relatively large numbers—Alaska, Arizona, Minnesota, Montana, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin.

The incarceration rate was far lower for females than for males (13 vs. 321 per 100,000 U.S. resident population). The rate for males exceeded that for females by 25 times among whites, by 23 times among blacks, and by 16 times among American Indians and Alaska natives. The rate was far higher for black females than for white females (55 vs. 8 per 100,000).

Hispanics number 1 in 10 prisoners

Coverage of the 1981 Hispanic prison population improved considerably over the previous 2 years. In 1981, 80% of all inmates could be classified as to Hispanic origin, and 42 of the 52 jurisdictions distinguished Hispanic from non-Hispanic inmates, including 6 that estimated their data and 5 that reported partial data.

One in every 10 prisoners for whom ethnic data were reported was Hispanic. The Hispanic proportion was higher in Federal than in State institutions (16% vs. 9%), and it was higher among male than among female prisoners (10% vs. 7%). New Mexico had by far the largest proportion of prisoners of Hispanic origin (52%), followed by California (25%), Colorado (25%), and Arizona (24%). Five other States had Hispanic inmate shares of between 10% and 20%: New York (20%), Texas (19%), Utah (19%), Connecticut (15%), and Idaho (10%) (figure 14).

Incarceration rates by jurisdiction, region, and race, 1981¹

Region/ institution	Total ²	Blacks	Whites	American Indian or Alaskan Native
United States	163 ³	635	101	233
Federal	12	33	8	31
State	150	602	93	202
Northeast	109	550	62	37
North Central	123	634	71	322
South	212	601	125	184
West	128	637	108	188

¹Number of prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population in each category.

²Includes all races not shown separately.

³Federal and State totals do not add to U.S. total because of rounding.

Figure 13

States where 10% or more of the prison population is Hispanic

State	Percent Hispanic	Incarceration rate ¹
New Mexico	51	159
Colorado	25	205
California	25	159
Arizona	24	282
New York	20	308
Texas	19	192
Utah	19	349
Connecticut	15	540
Idaho	10	267

¹Number of Hispanic inmates per 100,000 Hispanics in the residential population.

Figure 14

Among the 27 States for which incarceration rates on the Hispanic population could be calculated, the data suggest that Hispanics are more likely than whites but less likely than blacks to be incarcerated.⁴ As in the case of blacks and whites, the rate of incarceration for Hispanic women was far lower than that for men. In general, States that have high proportions of Hispanics in their inmate populations also had high incarceration rates for the Hispanic population.

⁴Rates of incarceration were not calculated for States that could not provide figures on Hispanic inmates, had fewer than 10 Hispanic inmates, or had fewer than 25,000 Hispanics in their general populations.

Admissions and releases

During 1981, 212,264 persons were admitted to and 174,955 released from State and Federal correctional facilities. Admissions increased by nearly 30,000 (16%) from 1980, while releases were up by slightly more than 5,000 (3%). Thus, there were more than five times as many admissions as releases. At the State level, admissions increased by an average of 17%, but almost half the States exceeded the average. Admissions declined in only four States. Reversing a 3-year declining trend, the number of Federal admissions increased by 2%.

Federal releases were down 21%, but State releases were up 5%. Among the four major regions, only the Northeast showed a decrease in the number of releases—down 10% (more than 2,000 inmates). Five States in that region—Connecticut, Maine, New Jersey, New York, and Vermont—released fewer inmates than in 1980. Of the 17 States that had fewer releases in 1981 than in 1980, 5 had decreases of at least 20%: Connecticut, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, and New Jersey. Releases were up in 33 States and the District of Columbia; 6 States had increases of 25% or more: Iowa (50%), New Mexico (47%), Delaware (33%), Louisiana (28%), Texas (26%), and Arizona (26%). No State released more persons than it admitted.

Record high admission/release ratio

The admissions to releases ratio for 1981 was 12.1 to 10.0, higher than in any year for which data are available (figure 15). The 16% increase in the Federal prison population is reflected in an admission/release ratio of 12.2 to 10.0 compared to an 11.3 to 10.0 ratio for State institutions. For the first time, every jurisdiction admitted more prisoners than it released. Admission/release ratios in the States ranged from 10.0 to 10.0 in Michigan to 22.1 to 10.0 in Hawaii, with eight States recording a ratio of at least 14.0 to 10.0.

Regional increase highest in West

Admissions to State prisons increased in the West by 24%, in the North Central region by 20%, in the South by 15%, and in the Northeast by 14%. The greatest increases were in New Mexico (88%), Delaware (71%), Mississippi (49%), and Illinois (49%), while 11 more States had

Ratio of admissions to releases, 1974-81

Year	Admissions per 10 releases		
	Total	State	Federal
1974*	11.1	11.4	9.7
1975*	11.6	11.8	10.6
1976	11.5	11.6	10.8
1977	11.0	11.0	11.0
1978	10.5	10.8	8.8
1979	10.4	10.7	8.1
1980	10.8	11.0	8.7
1981	12.1	11.3	12.2

*Adjusted to exclude authorized temporary absences to conform with later years.

Figure 15

increases of 25% or more. In New Mexico, the increase was due largely to an influx of prisoners who had been held elsewhere awaiting admission in the wake of its 1980 prison riot. Delaware's high figure may have resulted from a new computerized system of reporting. Mississippi increased its prison capacity by 1,700 beds during 1980 as the result of a court order. Illinois' increase resulted from a massive (149%) increase in the number of parole or other conditional release violators returned, a phenomenon resulting partially from the large number of prisoners released conditionally in earlier years due to overcrowding.

Six States admitted more than 10,000 prisoners during 1981: California (18,024), Texas (16,750), Florida (13,579), New York (12,481), Illinois (11,987), and Ohio (10,567). These six States together accounted for 42% of all State admissions.

New court commitments account for 3 in 4 admissions

Three quarters of all admissions to prison during 1981 were new court commitments—that is, persons convicted on a new charge rather than recommitted for parole violation, loss of an appeal, or other action stemming from an offense for which they had already served time. The second major type of commitment, 17% of the total, was the return of violators of parole or other forms of conditional release. Escapes and AWOLs numbered 4% of all admissions, with the remainder being persons transferred from other jurisdictions and returns from appeal or bond. About 1% of admissions fell into a variety of other admission categories.

Admissions and releases

Biggest increase was in returned violators

The number of returned violators of parole or other conditional release increased by 24% during 1981 over 1980. In addition to parole violators, many of this group were undoubtedly persons who had violated the conditions of supervised mandatory release, a form of release that has been used increasingly since 1979. Both returned escapees and AWOLs and transfers from other jurisdictions increased by 15% over 1980, while new court commitments increased by 13%. Increases of less than 5% occurred in the other categories.

Most admitted directly from court

In 1981, the majority of admissions in most States were new court commitments, which accounted for a great majority of the growth in the prison population. The number of such commitments increased in all but six States (Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, New Mexico, and Oregon). Seven States expanded the number by 30% or more: Delaware (49%), West Virginia (43%), Utah (43%), Massachusetts (36%), Montana (33%), Mississippi (32%), and New Jersey (32%). Delaware's increase may be due partly to its change in reporting methods. Massachusetts also changed its reporting system and for the first time included females formerly held in county jails. The increase in Massachusetts has also been attributed to an increase in crime in the State. New Jersey's speedy trial program, which has been in effect since 1980, added to the growth in its new court commitments.

During the year, new court commitments exceeded 1,000 in four States: California (2,585), New York (1,851), Florida (1,808), and Texas (1,015). Another 10 States admitted at least 500 new court commitments. Growth in this type of admission was highest in the West (20%), followed by the Northeast (15%), the South (13%), and the North Central region (11%).

New court commitments were the most numerous type of admissions in the South (80%), and ranged between 70% and 72% in the three other regions. In five States (Utah, Indiana, Louisiana, West Virginia, and Wyoming), 90% of all admissions were new court commitments, but in the District of Columbia and New Mexico, both of which had large numbers of trans-

fers from other jurisdictions, less than 50% of all admissions were new court commitments.

Illinois had record number of returned violators

Returned violators of parole, supervised mandatory release, or probation were the second largest group of admissions in 1981; they accounted for 17% of the total. More than a third of all admissions in Connecticut (39%), Illinois (34%), and Minnesota (34%) were in this category.

By far the largest percentage increase among returned violators occurred in Illinois (149%); this was attributed to the large numbers of persons released conditionally in previous years. Four other States (Alabama, Arizona, Iowa, and New Mexico) also more than doubled the number of returned violators over the previous year. Such admissions decreased in 10 States.

The largest number of returned violators (4,067) was in Illinois, followed by California (3,885), and New York (3,058). Admissions of this type exceeded 1,000 in six other States: Texas (2,780), Florida (2,159), Ohio (2,013), Michigan (1,152), Connecticut (1,052), and Pennsylvania (1,037).

Sentencing laws enacted in recent years have substantially altered the various means of release from prison, but the proportion of returned violators should not change substantially as long as most releases continue to be conditional, that is, parole, supervised mandatory release, or probation. Most States that have shifted away from parole have increased the number of supervised mandatory releases; as a result, the pool of convicts in the conditional release category has not changed radically.

Escapes increase in State institutions

Escapees, AWOLs, and returns from such unauthorized absences accounted for about 1 in every 10 admissions and departures from State and Federal institutions, a figure that has remained basically unchanged from previous years. At the national level, returned escapees and AWOLs increased by 15% over 1980, while the number who escaped or who were AWOL increased by 10%. Escapes and AWOLs from Federal

Releases from State and Federal institutions, by type, 1980 and 1981

Type of release	1980	1981
Conditional	73%	71%
Unconditional	15	16
Escapes/AWOLs	5	5
Other	5	6
Transfers	2	1
Deaths	0.4	1

Figure 16

prisons declined by 38%, but such departures from State institutions increased by 12%.

States with high proportions of returned escapees and AWOLs included Washington (18%), Oregon (19%), and Michigan (22%). At least 10% of all admissions were returned escapees or AWOLs in five other States: Utah (14%), Vermont (14%), Iowa (11%), Colorado (10%), and Massachusetts (10%). All of the eight States with high proportions of returned escapees and AWOLs, except Massachusetts, also had high proportions in this category in 1980. The largest number of returned escapees or AWOLs was in Michigan (1,563), followed by North Carolina (725), Florida (698), and Washington (546).

Michigan also reported the highest number of escapes and AWOLs (1,668), followed by Florida (782), North Carolina (669), Washington (572), and Oregon (544). Michigan, Oregon, Utah, and Washington reported that at least 20% of their departures were escapees or AWOLs. North Dakota and Wisconsin reported no escapes or AWOLs for 1981; Alaska, Hawaii, Illinois, Nebraska, South Dakota, and West Virginia reported fewer than 10.

Most releases conditional, but type varied at State and Federal level

In both the Federal and State systems, conditional releases predominated, but Federal authorities have traditionally made greater use of unconditional release than State authorities. Conditional releases accounted for 71% of all releases (73% in State systems; 52% at the Federal level); unconditional releases accounted for 16% (15% at the State; 27% at the Federal level) (figure 16).

For State institutions, however, the type of conditional release continued to shift away from parole toward supervised mandatory

release, which is required by statute at some point prior to expiration of sentence but subject to supervision while the sentence remains in force. Among other forms of departure at the national level, escapes and AWOLs comprised 5%; transfers to other jurisdictions, 1%; deaths, less than 1%; and other releases, 6%.

Paroles continue downward trend

Both the numbers and relative use of parole declined during 1981. Its proportion, on a downward trend since 1978, was 48% of all releases in 1981. This occurred largely because of the decline in its use in State, rather than Federal, institutions (figure 17). Regionally, parole was least used in the West, only 28% of all releases vs. 47% in the North Central region, 50% in the South, and 64% in the Northeast.

Parole continued to be the major form of release in most States, and comprised 3 of every 4 releases in Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, and North Dakota. The use of parole, both relatively and in absolute numbers, dropped significantly in Indiana and Maine, as a result of recent laws abolishing it, leaving its use to only inmates sentenced under old laws. Arizona, Louisiana, and Wisconsin increased the use of parole by at least 40%; in these three States and in Iowa, the number of new parolees increased by at least 60% over 1980.

Use of mandatory release increases

During 1982, supervised mandatory releases increased in number and as a proportion of all releases (19%), filling the gap left by the declining use of parole in many States. Of the 16 jurisdictions that used this form of release in 1981, 10 increased the number and 6 decreased the number. This form of release accounted for at least half of all releases in California (92%), Alaska (58%), Illinois (55%), and Indiana (54%).

Probation continued to make up about 3% of all releases from State institutions, but the Federal system reported no releases on probation. Its use was much higher than the average in four States: Idaho (48%), Vermont (48%), Hawaii (30%), and Kansas (26%). Idaho and Kansas, though not combined jail/prison States like Hawaii and Vermont, have traditionally made extensive use of probation.

Major types of releases from State institutions, 1974 - 81

Year	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Sentence expiration
1974*	60%	2%	6%	17%
1975*	59	3	4	16
1976	59	3	5	16
1977	63	3	5	14
1978	62	3	5	15
1979	53	3	15	14
1980	51	3	17	13
1981	48	3	19	12

*Adjusted to exclude authorized temporary absences to conform with later years.

Figure 17

Commutations increase in Georgia

In State institutions, expirations of sentence accounted for 12% of all releases, compared to 26% at the Federal level, which makes lesser use of parole. Expirations of sentence occurred in every State except Alaska and Kansas. At least half of all releases in Louisiana, Maine, and Nebraska were expirations of sentence; all three States had low parole use.

Commutations increased from 698 in 1980 to 3,394 in 1981. Almost all commutations (95%) were granted in Georgia and Oklahoma, where they accounted for 39% and 16%, respectively, of all releases. In Georgia, the high number was attributable to mass releases to relieve overcrowding.

Deaths up, death rate down

The number of deaths in State and Federal prisons increased by 9% over 1980 to 791. The death rate for the Nation's prisons declined from 221 to 214 deaths per 100,000 prisoners, largely because 1980's rate was inflated by the inclusion of 33 deaths resulting from a major uprising in New Mexico's State prison. The highest number of prisoner deaths per 100,000 U.S. population was in the West (237), followed by the South (221), the North Central region (202), and the Northeast (193).

The death rate was higher in State facilities (215) than in Federal prisons (206), but the number of deaths in Federal prisons increased by 45% over 1980 (vs. a 7% increase for State institutions). The Federal increase probably reflected in part the higher prison population held during 1981. The largest increase in the number of

deaths was in Michigan (51 vs. 7 in 1980). Connecticut had no prison deaths in 1980, but reported 20 in 1981.

Of the 73% of deaths for which cause was reported, 65% were attributed to natural causes, 18% were caused by another person, 13% were suicides, and 4% were accidental. The 76 suicides included 1 woman in Florida. There was one execution during 1981, in Indiana.

Appendix I

Data tables

Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction

Yearend 1980 and 1981

1. By sentence length, 13
2. Male prisoners, by sentence length, 14
3. Female prisoners, by sentence length, 15

Yearend 1981

4. Number of prisoners per 100,000 resident population, by sentence length, 16

Yearend 1980 and 1981

5. Housed in local jails because of overcrowding in State and Federal facilities, by sex, 17

Yearend 1981

6. By race, 18
7. Male prisoners, by race, 19
8. Female prisoners, by race, 20
9. Number of prisoners per 100,000 resident population, by race and sex, 21
10. By Hispanic origin and sex, 22
11. Number of Hispanic prisoners per 100,000 population, by sex, 23

1981

12. Sentenced prisoners admitted and released, by type of admission and release, 24
13. Sentenced male prisoners admitted and released, by type of admission and release, 26
14. Sentenced female prisoners admitted and released, by type of admission and release, 28
15. Sentenced prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally, by detailed type of release, 30
16. Sentenced male prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally, by detailed type of release, 31
17. Sentenced female prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally, by detailed type of release, 32
18. Sentenced prisoners admitted for violation of parole or other conditional release, by whether new sentence imposed and sex, 33
19. Death among sentenced prisoners, by cause of death and sex, 34

Special table (Yearend 1980-81)

- Prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities by sentence length, 35

**Table 1 (Yearend 1980 and 1981)
Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by sentence length**

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Unsentenced			
	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	12/31/81	12/31/80
United States, total	368,772	329,821	11.8	353,167	315,974	11.8	15,605	13,847	12.7	8,308	9,128	7,297	4,719
Federal institutions, total	28,133	24,363	15.5	22,169	20,611	7.6	5,964	3,752	59.0	2,755	2,719	3,209	1,033
State institutions, total	340,639	305,458	11.5	330,998	295,363	12.1	9,641	10,095	-4.5	5,553	6,409	4,088	3,686
Northeast	53,397	45,796	16.6	50,825	43,165	17.7	2,572	2,631	-2.2	1,114	1,066	1,458	1,565
Maine	992	814	21.9	806	671	20.1	186	143	30.1	186	143	0	0
New Hampshire	398	326	22.1	398	326	22.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vermont	534	480	11.2	395	342	15.5	139	138	0.7	52	78	87	60
Massachusetts	3,889	3,185	22.1	3,791	3,150	20.3	98	35	180.0	98	35	0	0
Rhode Island	962	813	18.3	689	611	12.8	273	202	35.1	93	74	180	128
Connecticut	4,647	4,308	7.9	2,995	2,750	8.9	1,652	1,558	6.0	461	357	191	1,201
New York	25,599	21,815	17.3	25,599	21,639	18.3	0	176	-100.0	0	0	0	176
New Jersey	7,011	5,884	19.2	6,861	5,564	23.3	150	320	-53.1	150	320	0	0
Pennsylvania	9,365	8,171	14.6	9,291	8,112	14.5	74	59	25.4	74	59	0	0
North Central	72,348	66,211	9.3	71,453	64,494	10.8	895	1,717	-47.9	853	1,708	42	9
Ohio	14,968	13,489	11.0	14,968	13,489	11.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	8,022	6,683	20.0	7,559	6,281	20.3	463	402	15.2	463	402	0	0
Illinois	13,206	11,899	11.0	12,996	10,724	21.2	210	1,175	-82.1	210	1,175	0	0
Michigan	15,157	15,124	0.2	15,157	15,124	0.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4,416	3,980	11.0	4,416	3,980	11.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,024	2,001	1.1	2,024	2,001	1.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,670	2,481	7.6	2,554	2,479	3.0	116	2	5700.0	77	2	39	0
Missouri	6,489	5,726	13.3	6,489	5,726	13.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	280	253	10.7	218	185	17.8	62	68	-8.8	62	68	0	0
South Dakota	693	635	9.1	662	609	8.9	31	26	19.2	31	26	0	0
Nebraska	1,653	1,446	14.3	1,640	1,402	17.0	13	44	-70.5	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2,770	2,494	11.1	2,770	2,494	11.1	0	0	*	10	35	3	9
South	159,712	146,358	9.1	155,786	142,650	9.2	3,926	3,708	5.9	3,226	3,343	700	365
Delaware	1,712	1,474	16.1	1,248	1,087	14.8	464	387	19.9	185	177	279	210
Maryland	9,335	7,731	20.7	9,335	7,731	20.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	3,479	3,145	10.6	2,932	2,719	7.8	547	426	28.4	443	325	104	101
Virginia	9,388	8,920	5.2	9,013	8,581	5.0	375	339	10.6	375	339	0	0
West Virginia	1,565	1,257	24.5	1,565	1,257	24.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	15,791	15,513	1.8	14,854	14,456	2.8	937	1,057	-11.4	937	1,057	0	0
South Carolina	8,538	7,862	8.6	8,010	7,427	7.8	528	435	21.4	509	428	19	7
Georgia	12,444	12,178	2.2	12,377	11,922	3.8	67	256	-73.8	67	256	0	0
Florida	23,589	20,735	13.8	23,200	20,211	14.8	389	524	-25.8	389	524	0	0
Kentucky	4,167	3,588	16.1	4,167	3,588	16.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	7,897	7,022	12.5	7,897	7,022	12.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Alabama	7,657	6,543	17.0	7,199	6,368	13.0	458	175	161.7	160	128	298	47
Mississippi	4,624	3,902	18.5	4,494	3,793	18.5	130	109	19.3	130	109	0	0
Arkansas	3,328	2,911	14.3	3,297	2,911	13.3	31	0	*	31	0	0	0
Louisiana	9,415	8,889	5.9	9,415	8,889	5.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	5,281	4,796	10.1	5,281	4,796	10.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	31,502	29,892	5.4	31,502	29,892	5.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	55,182	47,093	17.2	52,934	45,054	17.5	2,248	2,039	10.3	360	292	1,888	1,747
Montana	831	739	12.4	828	738	12.2	3	1	200.0	3	1	0	0
Idaho	957	817	17.1	957	817	17.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	587	534	9.9	587	534	9.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,772	2,629	5.4	2,770	2,609	6.2	2	20	-90.0	2	20	0	0
New Mexico	1,497	1,279	17.0	1,345	1,199	12.2	152	80	90.0	152	80	0	0
Arizona	5,223	4,372	19.5	5,199	4,360	19.2	24	12	100.0	24	12	0	0
Utah	1,140	932	22.3	1,126	928	21.3	14	4	250.0	14	4	0	0
Nevada	2,116	1,839	15.1	2,116	1,839	15.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Washington	5,336	4,399	21.3	5,336	4,399	21.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	3,295	3,177	3.7	3,292	3,172	3.8	3	5	-40.0	3	5	0	0
California	29,202	24,569	18.9	27,913	23,264	20.0	1,289	1,305	-1.2	0	0	1,289	1,305
Alaska	1,019	822	24.0	708	571	24.0	311	251	23.9	76	47	235	204
Hawaii	1,207	985	22.5	757	624	21.3	450	361	24.7	86	123	364	238

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. Federal and U.S. total counts include unsentenced persons held under the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service rather than the Bureau of Prisons. Such persons were excluded from December 31, 1980 counts. See Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for details.

*Not definable.

**Table 2 (Yearend 1980 and 1981)
Male prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by sentence length**

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Unsentenced			
	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	12/31/81	12/31/80
United States, total	353,335	316,401	11.7	338,940	303,643	11.6	14,395	12,758	12.8	7,587	8,489	6,808	4,269
Federal institutions, total	26,574	22,964	15.7	20,896	19,438	7.5	5,678	3,526	61.0	2,598	2,570	3,080	956
State institutions, total	326,761	293,437	11.4	318,044	284,205	11.9	8,717	9,232	-5.6	4,989	5,919	3,728	3,313
Northeast	51,532	44,333	16.2	49,221	41,895	17.5	2,311	2,438	-5.2	947	979	1,364	1,459
Maine	966	793	21.8	786	654	20.2	180	139	29.5	180	139	0	0
New Hampshire	391	321	21.8	391	321	21.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vermont	519	464	11.9	386	336	14.9	133	128	3.9	49	73	84	55
Massachusetts	3,697	3,079	20.1	3,690	3,078	19.9	7	1	600.0	7	1	0	0
Rhode Island	937	787	19.1	681	587	14.1	256	190	34.7	87	65	169	125
Connecticut	4,414	4,102	7.6	2,893	2,660	8.8	1,521	1,442	5.5	410	332	1,111	1,110
New York	24,830	21,202	17.1	24,830	21,033	18.1	0	169	-100.0	0	0	0	169
New Jersey	6,725	5,686	18.3	6,575	5,366	22.5	150	320	-53.1	150	320	0	0
Pennsylvania	9,053	7,899	14.6	8,989	7,850	14.5	64	49	30.6	64	49	0	0
North Central	69,421	63,621	9.1	68,579	62,043	10.5	842	1,578	-46.6	804	1,570	38	8
Ohio	14,205	12,857	10.5	14,205	12,857	10.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	7,736	6,442	20.1	7,291	6,064	20.2	445	378	17.7	445	378	0	0
Illinois	12,803	11,553	10.8	12,604	10,484	20.2	199	1,069	-81.4	199	1,069	0	0
Michigan	14,527	14,490	0.3	14,527	14,490	0.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4,247	3,826	11.0	4,247	3,826	11.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,968	1,936	1.7	1,968	1,936	1.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,556	2,388	7.0	2,446	2,387	2.5	110	1	10900.0	72	1	38	0
Missouri	6,224	5,490	13.4	6,224	5,490	13.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	277	251	10.4	215	183	17.5	62	68	-8.8	62	68	0	0
South Dakota	664	617	7.6	638	594	7.4	26	23	13.0	26	23	0	0
Nebraska	1,589	1,390	14.3	1,589	1,351	17.6	0	39	-100.0	0	31	0	8
Kansas	2,625	2,381	10.2	2,625	2,381	10.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
South	153,072	140,599	8.9	149,470	137,152	9.0	3,602	3,447	4.5	2,934	3,097	668	350
Delaware	1,637	1,417	15.5	1,201	1,054	13.9	436	363	20.1	177	167	259	196
Maryland	9,031	7,502	20.4	9,031	7,502	20.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	3,363	3,075	9.4	2,879	2,674	7.7	484	401	20.7	380	300	104	101
Virginia	9,040	8,617	4.9	8,698	8,306	4.7	342	311	10.0	342	311	0	0
West Virginia	1,528	1,227	24.5	1,528	1,227	24.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	15,155	14,897	1.7	14,282	13,914	2.6	873	983	-11.2	873	983	0	0
South Carolina	8,177	7,535	8.5	7,692	7,134	7.8	485	401	20.9	466	394	19	7
Georgia	11,839	11,610	2.0	11,793	11,382	3.6	46	228	-79.8	46	228	0	0
Florida	22,595	19,896	13.6	22,238	19,404	14.6	357	492	-27.4	357	492	0	0
Kentucky	4,067	3,463	17.4	4,067	3,463	17.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	7,502	6,686	12.2	7,502	6,686	12.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Alabama	7,339	6,278	16.9	6,911	6,111	13.1	428	167	156.3	142	121	286	46
Mississippi	4,475	3,785	18.2	4,354	3,684	18.2	121	101	19.8	121	101	0	0
Arkansas	3,197	2,805	14.0	3,167	2,805	12.9	30	0	*	30	0	0	0
Louisiana	9,071	8,586	5.6	9,071	8,586	5.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	5,006	4,549	10.0	5,006	4,549	10.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	30,050	28,671	4.8	30,050	28,671	4.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	52,736	44,884	17.5	50,774	43,115	17.8	1,962	1,769	10.9	304	273	1,658	1,496
Montana	807	714	13.0	804	713	12.8	3	1	200.0	3	1	0	0
Idaho	932	792	17.7	932	792	17.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	563	505	11.5	563	505	11.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,691	2,560	5.1	2,689	2,540	5.9	2	20	-90.0	2	20	0	0
New Mexico	1,407	1,222	15.1	1,297	1,154	12.4	110	68	61.8	110	68	0	0
Arizona	4,986	4,153	20.1	4,963	4,141	19.9	23	12	91.7	23	12	0	0
Utah	1,099	905	21.4	1,085	901	20.4	14	4	250.0	14	4	0	0
Nevada	2,030	1,739	16.7	2,030	1,739	16.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Washington	5,124	4,209	21.7	5,124	4,209	21.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	3,192	3,077	3.7	3,189	3,072	3.8	3	5	-40.0	3	5	0	0
California	27,775	23,253	19.4	26,681	22,177	20.3	1,094	1,076	1.7	0	0	1,094	1,076
Alaska	972	801	21.3	679	562	20.8	293	239	22.6	70	44	223	195
Hawaii	1,158	954	21.4	738	610	21.0	420	344	22.1	79	119	341	225

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.
*Not definable.

**Table 3 (Yearend 1980 and 1981)
Female prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by sentence length**

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Unsentenced			
	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	12/31/81	12/31/80
United States, total	15,437	13,420	15.0	14,227	12,331	15.4	1,210	1,089	11.1	721	639	489	450
Federal institutions, total	1,559	1,399	11.4	1,273	1,173	8.5	286	226	26.5	157	149	129	77
State institutions, total	13,878	12,021	15.4	12,954	11,158	16.1	924	863	7.1	564	490	360	373
Northeast	1,865	1,463	27.5	1,604	1,270	26.3	261	193	35.2	167	87	94	106
Maine	26	21	23.8	20	17	17.6	6	4	50.0	6	4	0	0
New Hampshire	7	5	40.0	7	5	40.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vermont	15	16	-6.3	9	6	50.0	6	10	-40.0	3	5	3	5
Massachusetts	192	106	81.1	101	72	40.3	91	34	167.6	91	34	0	0
Rhode Island	25	26	-3.8	8	14	-42.9	17	12	41.7	6	9	11	3
Connecticut	233	206	13.1	102	90	13.3	131	116	12.9	51	25	80	91
New York	769	613	25.4	769	606	26.9	0	7	-100.0	0	0	0	7
New Jersey	286	198	44.4	286	198	44.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	312	272	14.7	302	262	15.3	10	10	0.0	10	10	0	0
North Central	2,927	2,590	13.0	2,874	2,451	17.3	53	139	-61.9	49	138	4	1
Ohio	763	632	20.7	763	632	20.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	286	241	18.7	268	217	23.5	18	24	-25.0	18	24	0	0
Illinois	403	346	16.5	392	240	63.3	11	106	-89.6	11	106	0	0
Michigan	630	634	-0.6	630	634	-0.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	169	154	9.7	169	154	9.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	56	65	-13.8	56	65	-13.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	114	93	22.6	108	92	17.4	6	1	500.0	5	1	1	0
Missouri	265	236	12.3	265	236	12.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	3	2	50.0	3	2	50.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	29	18	61.1	24	15	60.0	5	3	66.7	5	3	0	0
Nebraska	64	56	14.3	51	51	0.0	13	5	160.0	10	4	3	1
Kansas	145	113	28.3	145	113	28.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
South	6,640	5,759	15.3	6,316	5,498	14.9	324	261	24.1	292	246	32	15
Delaware	75	57	31.6	47	33	42.4	28	24	16.7	8	10	20	14
Maryland	304	229	32.8	304	229	32.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	116	70	65.7	53	45	17.8	63	25	152.0	63	25	0	0
Virginia	348	303	14.9	315	275	14.5	33	28	17.9	33	28	0	0
West Virginia	37	30	23.3	37	30	23.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	636	616	3.2	572	542	5.5	64	74	-13.5	64	74	0	0
South Carolina	361	327	10.4	318	293	8.5	43	34	26.5	43	34	0	0
Georgia	605	568	6.5	584	540	8.1	21	28	-25.0	21	28	0	0
Florida	994	839	18.5	962	807	19.2	32	32	0.0	32	32	0	0
Kentucky	100	125	-20.0	100	125	-20.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	395	336	17.6	395	336	17.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Alabama	318	265	20.0	288	257	12.1	30	8	275.0	18	7	12	1
Mississippi	149	117	27.4	140	109	28.4	9	8	12.5	9	8	0	0
Arkansas	131	106	23.6	130	106	22.6	1	0	*	1	0	0	0
Louisiana	344	303	13.5	344	303	13.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	275	247	11.3	275	247	11.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	1,452	1,221	18.9	1,452	1,221	18.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	2,446	2,209	10.7	2,160	1,939	11.4	286	270	5.9	56	19	230	251
Montana	24	25	-4.0	24	25	-4.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Idaho	25	25	0.0	25	25	0.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	24	29	-17.2	24	29	-17.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	81	69	17.4	81	69	17.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	90	57	57.9	48	45	6.7	42	12	250.0	42	12	0	0
Arizona	237	219	8.2	236	219	7.8	1	0	*	1	0	0	0
Utah	41	27	51.9	41	27	51.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Nevada	86	100	-14.0	86	100	-14.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Washington	212	190	11.6	212	190	11.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	103	100	3.0	103	100	3.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
California	1,427	1,316	8.4	1,232	1,087	13.3	195	229	-14.8	0	0	195	229
Alaska	47	21	123.8	29	9	222.2	18	12	50.0	6	3	12	9
Hawaii	49	31	58.1	19	14	35.7	30	17	76.5	7	4	23	13

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.
*Not definable.

Table 4 (Yearend 1981)
 Number of prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction
 per 100,000 resident population, by sentence length

Region and State	Total	Maximum sentence length	
		More than a year	Year or less and unsentenced
United States, total	160	153	7
Federal institutions, total	12	10	3
State institutions, total	148	144	4
Northeast	108	103	5
Maine	87	71	16
New Hampshire	42	42	0
Vermont	103	76	27
Massachusetts	67	65	2
Rhode Island	101	72	29
Connecticut	148	95	53
New York	145	145	0
New Jersey	94	92	2
Pennsylvania	79	78	1
North Central	123	121	2
Ohio	139	139	0
Indiana	147	138	8
Illinois	115	113	2
Michigan	165	165	0
Wisconsin	93	93	0
Minnesota	49	49	0
Iowa	92	88	4
Missouri	131	131	0
North Dakota	42	33	9
South Dakota	101	97	5
Nebraska	105	104	1
Kansas	116	116	0
South	206	201	5
Delaware	285	208	77
Maryland	218	218	0
District of Columbia	554	467	87
Virginia	172	165	7
West Virginia	80	80	0
North Carolina	264	248	16
South Carolina	268	251	17
Georgia	221	220	1
Florida	228	224	4
Kentucky	114	114	0
Tennessee	171	171	0
Alabama	195	183	12
Mississippi	182	177	5
Arkansas	145	143	1
Louisiana	216	216	0
Oklahoma	169	169	0
Texas	210	210	0
West	124	119	5
Montana	105	104	0
Idaho	99	99	0
Wyoming	117	117	0
Colorado	92	92	0
New Mexico	112	100	11
Arizona	185	184	1
Utah	74	73	1
Nevada	245	245	0
Washington	125	125	0
Oregon	124	124	0
California	120	114	5
Alaska	245	170	75
Hawaii	122	77	46

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 5 (Yearend 1980 and 1981)
Prisoners housed in local jails because of overcrowding
in State and Federal facilities, by sex

Region and State	Total		Male		Female		Prisoners in local jails as a percent of local jurisdic- tion population 12/31/81
	12/31/81	12/31/80	12/31/81	12/31/80	12/31/81	12/21/80	
United States, total	6,900	6,360	6,693	6,229	207	131	2.2
Federal institutions, total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State institutions, total	6,900	6,360	6,693	6,229	207	131	2.0
Northeast	1,026	331	1,024	331	2	0	1.9
Maine	24	6	22	6	2	0	2.4
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	7	125	7	125	0	0	0.2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New Jersey ¹	995	200	995	200	0	0	12.4
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Central	43	75	15	35	28	40	0.1
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Michigan	43	75	15	35	28	40	0.3
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South	5,175	5,855	5,068	5,766	107	89	3.2
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Maryland	71	277	71	277	0	0	0.8
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Virginia ¹	485	368	461	351	24	17	5.2
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Carolina	549	609	547	609	2	0	6.4
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Florida	287	285	275	273	12	12	1.2
Kentucky	104	94	104	94	0	0	2.5
Tennessee	219	178	218	176	1	2	2.8
Alabama	1,472	1,410	1,453	1,383	19	27	19.2
Mississippi	1,147	1,243	1,109	1,226	38	17	24.8
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Louisiana	793	1,267	783	1,267	10	0	8.4
Oklahoma	48	124	47	110	1	14	0.9
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West	656	99	586	97	70	2	1.2
Montana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0.1
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New Mexico	2	13	2	12	0	1	0.1
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Utah	29	0	29	0	0	0	2.5
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Washington	24	85	24	85	0	0	0.4
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
California	600	0	531	0	69	0	2.1
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

¹Prisoners in local jails are not considered by the State to be under its jurisdiction. For the purposes of this table, however, they are included in the total State prisoner count used to calculate the percentage of State prisoners held in local jails.

**Table 6 (Yearend 1981)
Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by race**

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, total	368,772	190,503	168,129	3,307	1,170	5,663
Federal institutions, total	28,133	15,583	8,798	440	103	3,209
State institutions, total	340,639	174,920	159,331	2,867	1,067	2,454
Northeast	53,397	26,444	26,660	29	13	251
Maine	992	966	15	11	0	0
New Hampshire	398	390	5	3	0	0
Vermont	534	520	10	4	0	0
Massachusetts	3,889	2,551	1,329	3	6	0
Rhode Island	962	714	246	0	2	0
Connecticut	4,647	2,537	2,105	5	0	0
New York	25,599	11,941	13,407	0	0	251
New Jersey	7,011	2,556	4,455	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	9,365	4,269	5,088	3	5	0
North Central	72,348	36,927	33,813	799	16	793
Ohio	14,968	7,739	7,229	0	0	0
Indiana	8,022	5,221	2,795	5	1	0
Illinois	13,206	4,952	8,217	31	6	0
Michigan	15,157	5,818	8,515	75	1	748
Wisconsin	4,416	2,574	1,689	135	1	17
Minnesota	2,024	1,408	421	165	2	28
Iowa	2,670	2,138	490	42	0	0
Missouri	6,489	3,515	2,974	0	0	0
North Dakota	280	230	2	48	0	0
South Dakota	693	512	14	167	0	0
Nebraska	1,653	1,036	533	83	1	0
Kansas	2,770	1,784	934	48	4	0
South	159,712	73,755	84,441	684	10	822
Delaware	1,712	691	1,021	0	0	0
Maryland	9,335	2,560	6,761	10	4	0
District of Columbia	3,479	103	3,376	0	0	0
Virginia	9,388	3,917	5,376	0	0	95
West Virginia	1,565	1,345	218	2	0	0
North Carolina	15,791	7,025	8,380	341	4	41
South Carolina	8,538	3,558	4,972	8	0	0
Georgia	12,444	5,123	7,313	2	0	6
Florida	23,589	12,174	11,351	3	4	57
Kentucky	4,167	2,996	1,171	0	0	0
Tennessee	7,897	4,551	3,346	0	0	0
Alabama	7,657	2,933	4,718	5	0	1
Mississippi	4,624	1,258	2,829	4	1	532
Arkansas	3,328	1,696	1,632	0	0	0
Louisiana	9,415	2,650	6,763	2	0	0
Oklahoma	5,281	3,407	1,482	305	1	86
Texas	31,502	17,768	13,732	2	0	0
West	55,182	37,794	14,417	1,355	1,028	568
Montana	831	642	21	168	0	0
Idaho	957	896	26	33	2	0
Wyoming	587	537	23	24	1	0
Colorado	2,772	2,161	579	26	6	0
New Mexico	1,497	1,249	160	55	1	32
Arizona	5,223	3,997	1,009	168	9	40
Utah	1,140	1,010	107	18	5	0
Nevada	2,116	1,481	591	16	28	0
Washington	5,336	3,727	1,106	211	38	254
Oregon	3,295	2,830	340	93	0	32
California	29,202	18,451	10,270	219	165	97
Alaska	1,019	533	139	313	0	34
Hawaii	1,207	280	44	11	773	99

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 7 (Yearend 1981)
Male prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, total	353,335	183,202	160,442	3,116	1,124	4,451
Federal institutions, total	26,574	14,848	8,129	423	94	3,080
State institutions, total	326,761	168,354	152,313	2,693	1,030	2,371
Northeast	51,532	25,585	25,660	27	11	249
Maine	966	942	14	10	0	0
New Hampshire	391	383	5	3	0	0
Vermont	519	505	10	4	0	0
Massachusetts	3,697	2,425	1,264	3	5	0
Rhode Island	937	696	239	0	2	0
Connecticut	4,414	2,437	1,973	4	0	0
New York	24,830	11,620	12,961	0	0	249
New Jersey	6,725	2,458	4,267	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	9,053	4,119	4,927	3	4	0
North Central	69,421	35,650	32,216	752	15	788
Ohio	14,205	7,421	6,784	0	0	0
Indiana	7,736	5,072	2,659	4	1	0
Illinois	12,803	4,819	7,958	20	6	0
Michigan	14,527	5,639	8,070	73	1	744
Wisconsin	4,247	2,492	1,611	127	1	16
Minnesota	1,968	1,372	407	159	2	28
Iowa	2,556	2,062	455	39	0	0
Missouri	6,224	3,359	2,865	0	0	0
North Dakota	277	227	2	48	0	0
South Dakota	664	495	14	155	0	0
Nebraska	1,589	998	509	82	0	0
Kansas	2,625	1,694	882	45	4	0
South	153,072	70,880	80,740	642	8	802
Delaware	1,637	665	972	0	0	0
Maryland	9,031	2,492	6,527	9	0	3
District of Columbia	3,363	99	3,264	0	0	0
Virginia	9,040	3,773	5,174	0	0	93
West Virginia	1,528	1,320	207	1	0	0
North Carolina	15,155	6,738	8,052	322	3	40
South Carolina	8,177	3,398	4,771	8	0	0
Georgia	11,839	4,873	6,960	0	0	6
Florida	22,595	11,756	10,778	3	4	54
Kentucky	4,067	2,928	1,139	0	0	0
Tennessee	7,502	4,292	3,210	0	0	0
Alabama	7,339	2,818	4,516	4	0	1
Mississippi	4,475	1,216	2,736	4	0	519
Arkansas	3,197	1,630	1,567	0	0	0
Louisiana	9,071	2,540	6,529	2	0	0
Oklahoma	5,006	3,250	1,380	289	1	86
Texas	30,050	17,092	12,958	0	0	0
West	52,736	36,239	13,697	1,272	996	532
Montana	807	620	21	166	0	0
Idaho	932	876	25	29	2	0
Wyoming	563	513	25	24	1	0
Colorado	2,691	2,099	560	26	6	0
New Mexico	1,407	1,196	157	53	1	0
Arizona	4,986	3,810	970	159	8	39
Utah	1,099	979	99	16	5	0
Nevada	2,030	1,445	547	13	25	0
Washington	5,124	3,604	1,042	197	38	243
Oregon	3,192	2,758	319	86	0	29
California	27,775	17,570	9,765	186	163	91
Alaska	972	505	126	307	0	34
Hawaii	1,158	264	41	10	747	96

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 8 (Yearend 1981)
Female prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, total	15,437	7,301	7,687	191	46	212
Federal institutions, total	1,559	735	669	17	9	129
State institutions, total	13,878	6,566	7,018	174	37	83
Northeast	1,865	859	1,000	2	2	2
Maine	26	24	1	1	0	0
New Hampshire	7	7	0	0	0	0
Vermont	15	15	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	192	126	65	0	1	0
Rhode Island	25	18	7	0	0	0
Connecticut	233	100	132	1	0	0
New York	769	321	446	0	0	2
New Jersey	286	98	188	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	312	150	161	0	1	0
North Central	2,927	1,277	1,597	47	1	5
Ohio	763	318	445	0	0	0
Indiana	286	149	136	1	0	0
Illinois	403	133	259	11	0	0
Michigan	630	179	445	2	0	4
Wisconsin	169	82	78	8	0	1
Minnesota	56	36	14	6	0	0
Iowa	114	76	35	3	0	0
Missouri	265	156	109	0	0	0
North Dakota	3	3	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	29	17	0	12	0	0
Nebraska	64	38	24	1	1	0
Kansas	145	90	52	3	0	0
South	6,640	2,875	3,701	42	2	20
Delaware	75	26	49	0	0	0
Maryland	304	68	234	1	0	1
District of Columbia	116	4	112	0	0	0
Virginia	348	144	202	0	0	2
West Virginia	37	25	11	1	0	0
North Carolina	636	287	328	19	1	1
South Carolina	361	160	201	0	0	0
Georgia	605	250	353	2	0	0
Florida	994	418	573	0	0	3
Kentucky	100	68	32	0	0	0
Tennessee	395	259	136	0	0	0
Alabama	318	115	202	1	0	0
Mississippi	149	42	93	0	1	13
Arkansas	131	66	65	0	0	0
Louisiana	344	110	234	0	0	0
Oklahoma	275	157	102	16	0	0
Texas	1,452	676	774	2	0	0
West	2,446	1,555	720	83	32	56
Montana	24	22	0	2	0	0
Idaho	25	20	1	4	0	0
Wyoming	24	24	0	0	0	0
Colorado	81	62	19	0	0	0
New Mexico	90	53	3	2	0	32
Arizona	237	187	39	9	1	1
Utah	41	31	8	2	0	0
Nevada	86	36	44	3	3	0
Washington	212	123	64	14	0	11
Oregon	103	72	21	7	0	3
California	1,427	881	505	33	2	6
Alaska	47	28	13	6	0	0
Hawaii	49	16	3	1	26	3

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 9 (Yearend 1981)
 Number of prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction
 per 100,000 resident population, by race and sex

Region and State	All races			White			Black			American Indian or Alaskan Native		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
United States, total	163	321	13	101	200	8	635	1,282	55	233	445	27
Federal institutions, total	12	24	1	8	16	1	33	65	5	31	60	2
State institutions, total	150	297	12	93	184	7	602	1,217	50	202	384	24
Northeast	109	219	7	62	126	4	550	1,149	38	37	71	*
Maine	88	177	4	87	57	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Hampshire	43	87	*	43	86	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont	104	208	6	103	204	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Massachusetts	68	135	6	48	95	4	601	1,204	56	*	*	*
Rhode Island	101	208	5	80	163	4	879	*	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	150	295	14	91	180	7	970	1,934	115	*	*	*
New York	146	298	8	86	174	4	558	1,185	34	*	*	*
New Jersey	95	190	7	42	83	3	482	990	38	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	79	159	5	40	80	3	485	1,018	29	*	*	*
North Central	123	243	10	71	140	5	634	1,278	57	322	611	37
Ohio	139	272	14	81	160	6	671	1,341	78	*	*	*
Indiana	146	290	10	104	208	6	673	1,350	62	*	*	*
Illinois	116	231	7	54	107	3	491	1,018	29	*	*	*
Michigan	164	322	13	74	146	4	710	1,418	71	188	*	*
Wisconsin	94	184	7	58	114	4	923	1,852	82	458	*	*
Minnesota	50	98	3	36	71	2	794	1,507	54	471	*	*
Iowa	92	181	8	75	150	5	1,167	*	*	*	*	*
Missouri	132	263	10	81	160	7	579	1,189	40	*	*	*
North Dakota	43	84	*	37	72	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
South Dakota	100	195	8	80	157	5	*	1,400	*	371	*	*
Nebraska	105	208	8	69	137	5	1,110	2,213	96	*	*	*
Kansas	117	227	12	82	160	8	741	1,400	83	*	*	*
South	212	418	17	125	247	10	601	1,217	50	184	346	23
Delaware	287	572	24	141	281	10	1,064	2,160	96	*	*	*
Maryland	221	442	14	81	162	4	706	1,438	406	*	*	*
District of Columbia	545	1,140	34	60	124	*	754	1,584	46	*	*	*
Virginia	176	345	13	93	181	7	533	1,069	39	*	*	*
West Virginia	80	162	4	72	145	3	335	690	31	*	*	*
North Carolina	269	531	21	158	310	13	637	1,288	47	539	1,006	58
South Carolina	274	539	23	166	322	15	524	1,065	40	*	*	*
Georgia	228	448	21	130	253	12	499	1,015	45	*	*	*
Florida	242	484	20	149	299	10	846	1,692	81	*	*	*
Kentucky	114	227	5	89	177	4	402	904	24	*	*	*
Tennessee	172	339	17	119	231	13	461	947	35	*	*	*
Alabama	197	393	16	102	202	8	474	977	38	*	*	*
Mississippi	183	369	11	78	154	5	319	658	20	*	*	*
Arkansas	146	290	11	90	177	7	438	901	33	*	*	*
Louisiana	224	445	16	91	178	7	547	1,126	36	*	*	*
Oklahoma	175	339	18	131	257	12	723	1,394	97	180	349	18
Texas	221	429	20	159	310	12	803	1,574	87	*	*	*
West	128	247	11	108	211	9	637	1,218	63	188	359	23
Montana	106	206	6	87	168	6	*	*	*	450	*	*
Idaho	101	198	5	99	196	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wyoming	125	234	10	120	224	11	*	*	*	*	*	*
Colorado	96	188	6	84	165	5	568	1,077	38	*	*	*
New Mexico	115	220	14	78	249	11	*	*	*	52	106	*
Arizona	192	373	17	178	347	6	1,345	2,487	108	110	215	*
Utah	78	152	6	73	143	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nevada	265	502	22	212	408	10	1,159	2,189	176	*	*	*
Washington	129	250	10	99	193	6	1,043	1,828	133	347	657	46
Oregon	125	246	8	114	226	6	919	*	*	344	*	*
California	123	238	12	102	199	10	565	1,097	54	109	188	32
Alaska	255	458	25	173	306	19	*	*	*	489	945	*
Hawaii	125	234	10	88	154	11	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Signifies resident population base of less than 25,000 or fewer than 10 inmates.

Table 10 (Yearend 1981)
Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by Hispanic origin and sex

Region and State	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known
United States, total	368,772	29,087	265,487	74,198	353,335	28,211	253,970	71,154	15,437	876	11,517	3,044
Federal institutions, total	28,133	4,097	20,827	3,209	26,574	3,900	19,594	3,080	1,559	197	1,233	129
State institutions, total	340,639	24,990	244,660	70,989	326,761	24,311	234,376	68,074	13,878	679	10,284	2,915
Northeast	53,397	6,759	37,273	9,365	51,532	6,624	35,855	9,053	1,865	135	1,418	312
Maine	992	0	992	0	966	0	966	0	26	0	26	0
New Hampshire	398	4	394	0	391	4	387	0	7	0	7	0
Vermont	534	0	534	0	519	0	519	0	15	0	15	0
Massachusetts	3,889	201	3,688	0	3,697	193	3,504	0	192	8	184	0
Rhode Island	962	38	924	0	937	37	900	0	25	1	24	0
Connecticut	4,647	675	3,972	0	4,414	666	3,748	0	233	9	224	0
New York	25,599	5,102	20,497	0	24,830	4,991	19,839	0	769	111	658	0
New Jersey	7,011	739	6,272	0	6,725	733	5,992	0	286	6	280	0
Pennsylvania	9,365	NA	NA	9,365	9,053	NA	NA	9,053	312	NA	NA	312
North Central	72,348	1,359	63,773	7,216	69,421	1,322	61,187	6,912	2,927	37	2,586	304
Ohio	14,968	111	14,685	172	14,205	104	13,967	134	763	7	718	38
Indiana	8,022	70	7,952	0	7,736	70	7,666	0	286	0	286	0
Illinois	13,206	547	12,659	0	12,803	528	12,275	0	403	19	384	0
Michigan	15,157	209	14,409	539	14,527	205	13,783	539	630	4	626	0
Wisconsin	4,416	186	4,214	16	4,247	182	4,050	15	169	4	164	1
Minnesota	2,024	57	1,967	0	1,968	57	1,911	0	56	0	56	0
Iowa	2,670	38	2,632	0	2,556	38	2,518	0	114	0	114	0
Missouri	6,489	NA	NA	6,489	6,224	NA	NA	6,224	265	NA	NA	265
North Dakota	280	0	280	0	277	0	277	0	3	0	3	0
South Dakota	693	5	688	0	664	5	659	0	29	0	29	0
Nebraska	1,653	43	1,610	0	1,589	42	1,547	0	64	1	63	0
Kansas	2,770	93	2,677	0	2,625	91	2,534	0	145	2	143	0
South	159,712	6,152	100,217	53,343	153,072	6,010	95,936	51,126	6,640	142	4,281	2,217
Delaware	1,712	20	0	1,692	1,637	20	0	1,617	75	0	0	75
Maryland	9,335	NA	NA	9,335	9,031	NA	NA	9,031	304	NA	NA	304
District of Columbia	3,479	NA	NA	3,479	3,363	NA	NA	3,363	116	NA	NA	116
Virginia	9,388	NA	NA	9,388	9,040	NA	NA	9,040	348	NA	NA	348
West Virginia	1,565	0	1,565	0	1,528	0	1,528	0	37	0	37	0
North Carolina	15,791	0	15,750	41	15,155	0	15,115	40	636	0	635	1
South Carolina	8,538	NA	NA	8,538	8,177	NA	NA	8,177	361	NA	NA	361
Georgia	12,444	3	0	12,441	11,839	2	0	11,837	605	1	0	604
Florida	23,589	323	23,266	0	22,595	318	22,277	0	994	5	989	0
Kentucky	4,167	0	4,167	0	4,067	0	4,067	0	100	0	100	0
Tennessee	7,897	NA	NA	7,897	7,502	NA	NA	7,502	395	NA	NA	395
Alabama	7,657	1	7,656	0	7,339	1	7,338	0	318	0	318	0
Mississippi	4,624	7	4,085	532	4,475	6	3,950	519	149	1	135	13
Arkansas	3,328	0	3,328	0	3,197	0	3,197	0	131	0	131	0
Louisiana	9,415	10	9,405	0	9,071	10	9,061	0	344	0	344	0
Oklahoma	5,281	66	5,215	0	5,006	66	4,940	0	275	0	275	0
Texas	31,502	5,722	25,780	0	30,050	5,587	24,463	0	1,452	135	1,317	0
West	55,182	10,720	43,397	1,065	52,736	10,355	41,398	983	2,446	365	1,999	82
Montana	831	17	812	2	807	17	790	0	24	0	22	2
Idaho	957	96	861	0	932	92	840	0	25	4	21	0
Wyoming	587	47	540	0	563	45	518	0	24	2	22	0
Colorado	2,772	696	2,076	0	2,691	681	2,010	0	81	15	66	0
New Mexico	1,497	758	707	32	1,407	726	681	0	90	32	26	32
Arizona	5,223	1,245	3,966	12	4,986	1,194	3,781	11	237	51	185	1
Utah	1,140	213	927	0	1,099	208	891	0	41	5	36	0
Nevada	2,116	76	2,040	0	2,030	72	1,958	0	86	4	82	0
Washington	5,336	221	5,115	0	5,124	214	4,910	0	212	7	205	0
Oregon	3,295	114	3,181	0	3,192	113	3,079	0	103	1	102	0
California	29,202	7,237	21,965	0	27,775	6,993	20,782	0	1,427	244	1,183	0
Alaska	1,019	NA	NA	1,019	972	NA	NA	972	7	NA	NA	47
Hawaii	1,207	0	1,207	0	1,158	0	1,158	0	49	0	49	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions. In addition to the 10 jurisdictions which could not provide data on Hispanic origin, 6 reported estimated figures (Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Nevada, Texas, and Vermont) and 5 reported Hispanic origin for only a portion of the prison population (California--Mexicans only, Michigan--Mexicans only, New York--Puerto Ricans only, Ohio--custody only, and the Federal system--sentenced inmates only).

NA Data not available.

Table 11 (Yearend 1981)
Number of Hispanic prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction per 100,000 Hispanic population, by sex

Region and State	Total	Male	Female
United States, total	NA	NA	NA
Federal institutions, total	28	54	3
State institutions, total	NA	NA	NA
Northeast	NA	NA	NA
Maine	*	*	*
New Hampshire	*	*	*
Vermont	*	*	*
Massachusetts	143	284	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*
Connecticut	540	1,092	*
New York	308	637	13
New Jersey	150	307	*
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA
North Central	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	93	173	*
Indiana	80	159	*
Illinois	86	159	*
Michigan	128	250	*
Wisconsin	295	552	*
Minnesota	178	*	*
Iowa	146	*	*
Missouri	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	*	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	*
Nebraska	154	*	*
Kansas	148	276	*
South	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	*	*	*
North Carolina	*	*	*
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA
Georgia	NA	NA	NA
Florida	38	77	*
Kentucky	*	*	*
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA
Alabama	*	*	*
Mississippi	*	*	*
Arkansas	*	*	*
Louisiana	10	20	*
Oklahoma	114	220	*
Texas	192	376	9
West	NA	NA	NA
Montana	*	*	*
Idaho	267	*	*
Wyoming	188	*	*
Colorado	205	401	9
New Mexico	159	309	13
Arizona	282	543	23
Utah	349	671	*
Nevada	141	257	*
Washington	184	334	*
Oregon	175	323	*
California	159	304	10
Alaska	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	*	*	*

NA Inmate data not available. Data not provided for U.S. or regional totals because not all States reported inmate data.

*Signifies resident population base of less than 25,000 or fewer than 10 inmates.

Table 12 (1981)
**Sentenced prisoners admitted to and released
 from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type
 of admission and release**

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/80	Total	New court commitments	Admissions			Transfers from other juris- dictions	Other admiss- ions
				Parole or other con- ditional release violators returned	Escapes and ANOL's returned	Return from appeal or bond		
United States, total	315,974	212,264	160,272	35,674	9,174	910	3,147	3,087
Federal institutions, total	20,611	13,976	11,086	1,709	694	35	452	0
State institutions, total	295,363	198,288	149,186	33,965	8,480	875	2,695	3,087
Northeast	43,165	28,466	20,048	6,537	610	123	732	416
Maine	671	525	404	34	4	6	77	0
New Hampshire	326	290	245	26	19	0	0	0
Vermont	342	428	283	78	58	0	2	7
Massachusetts	3,150	2,179	1,496	349	208	0	126	0
Rhode Island	611	364	260	56	31	7	9	1
Connecticut	2,750	2,671	1,464	1,052	65	6	74	10
New York	21,639	12,481	9,035	3,058	100	67	221	0
New Jersey	5,564	4,399	3,467	847	69	16	0	0
Pennsylvania	8,112	5,129	3,394	1,037	56	21	223	398
North Central	64,494	46,265	33,115	9,418	2,224	48	218	1,242
Ohio	13,489	10,567	8,426	2,013	40	0	88	0
Indiana	6,281	4,384	4,095	216	73	0	0	0
Illinois	10,724	11,987	6,897	4,067	101	4	2	916
Michigan	15,124	7,030	4,189	1,152	1,563	0	126	0
Wisconsin	3,980	2,341	1,884	377	0	0	0	80
Minnesota	2,001	1,294	830	435	29	0	0	0
Iowa	2,479	1,753	1,225	160	186	41	0	141
Missouri	5,726	3,473	2,880	411	169	2	2	9
North Dakota	185	208	180	27	0	1	0	0
South Dakota	609	405	348	47	10	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,402	947	786	65	0	0	0	96
Kansas	2,444	1,876	1,375	448	53	0	0	0
South	142,650	89,570	71,386	11,081	3,843	671	1,547	1,042
Delaware	1,087	735	563	25	49	0	0	98
Maryland	7,731	5,963	4,750	423	495	0	279	16
District of Columbia	2,719	2,421	1,141	288	217	0	775	0
Virginia	8,581	4,480	3,219	685	135	0	435	6
West Virginia	1,257	827	756	55	12	2	1	1
North Carolina	14,456	9,402	7,628	965	725	0	0	84
South Carolina	7,427	4,338	3,357	728	233	20	0	0
Georgia	11,922	7,826	6,770	658	377	0	0	21
Florida	20,211	13,579	9,877	2,159	698	613	17	215
Kentucky	3,588	3,366	2,453	761	130	22	0	0
Tennessee	7,022	4,684	3,814	423	439	5	3	0
Alabama	6,368	4,025	4,006	2	0	4	0	13
Mississippi	3,793	2,880	2,170	385	72	0	4	249
Arkansas	2,911	2,452	1,746	457	18	0	15	216
Louisiana	8,889	2,957	2,732	154	70	0	1	0
Oklahoma	4,796	2,885	2,546	133	152	5	0	49
Texas	29,892	16,750	13,858	2,780	21	0	17	74
West	45,054	33,987	24,637	6,929	1,803	33	198	387
Montana	738	550	409	104	32	5	0	0
Idaho	817	755	596	136	13	2	0	8
Wyoming	534	326	296	14	15	1	0	0
Colorado	2,609	1,860	1,458	204	186	6	6	0
New Mexico	1,199	1,255	388	401	28	0	106	332
Arizona	4,360	2,919	2,261	498	141	0	19	0
Utah	928	792	518	160	108	6	0	0
Nevada	1,839	1,195	956	196	19	0	24	0
Washington	4,399	2,961	1,652	734	546	10	0	19
Oregon	3,172	2,605	1,582	516	492	3	12	0
California	23,264	18,024	13,932	3,885	207	0	0	0
Alaska	571	502	390	43	10	0	31	28
Hawaii	624	243	199	38	6	0	0	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Releases

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes and ANOL's	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Death	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/81
174,955	124,415	27,901	9,462	2,507	2,408	791	7,471	353,167
12,418	6,431	3,396	400	89	245	58	1,799	22,169
162,537	117,984	24,505	9,062	2,418	2,163	733	5,672	330,998
20,806	16,315	2,444	609	319	655	103	361	50,825
390	102	247	18	15	6	2	0	806
218	167	31	19	0	0	1	0	398
375	305	24	42	1	0	2	0	395
1,538	796	263	229	0	244	6	0	3,791
286	200	34	27	13	10	0	2	689
2,426	1,522	793	57	21	13	20	0	2,995
8,521	7,536	590	75	132	147	39	2	25,599
3,102	2,819	130	63	83	0	7	0	6,861
3,950	2,868	332	78	54	235	26	357	9,291
39,190	29,722	3,841	2,270	70	316	146	2,825	71,453
9,088	8,518	53	34	0	169	29	280	14,968
3,106	2,789	210	85	0	0	22	0	7,559
9,715	6,199	1,171	6	5	0	7	2,327	12,996
6,997	4,754	0	1,668	0	147	51	0	15,157
1,905	1,741	125	0	0	0	7	32	4,416
1,271	1,088	148	34	0	0	1	0	2,024
1,562	835	308	202	52	0	5	160	2,554
2,710	1,554	956	160	0	0	16	24	6,489
175	165	9	0	0	0	1	0	218
352	243	98	9	2	0	0	0	662
709	303	386	7	10	0	1	2	1,640
1,600	1,533	0	60	1	0	6	0	2,770
76,434	50,174	16,527	4,135	1,984	1,025	353	2,236	155,786
574	367	77	66	0	1	1	62	1,248
4,359	2,880	25	371	724	325	27	7	9,335
2,208	797	670	228	0	497	16	0	2,932
4,048	3,539	275	114	2	63	45	10	9,013
519	406	73	4	4	0	4	28	1,565
9,004	6,890	1,323	669	94	0	28	0	14,854
3,755	2,752	673	291	20	0	19	0	8,010
7,371	2,601	4,259	363	66	67	15	0	12,377
10,590	5,735	3,019	782	1,015	0	39	0	23,200
2,787	2,586	33	131	29	0	2	0	4,167
3,809	2,881	413	490	5	0	16	4	7,897
3,194	1,832	540	248	18	38	13	505	7,199
2,179	1,707	349	83	0	6	5	29	4,494
2,066	1,780	254	13	0	8	9	2	3,297
2,431	707	1,683	24	0	3	14	0	9,415
2,400	1,013	1,126	246	7	0	8	0	5,281
15,140	11,701	1,735	12	0	17	86	1,589	31,502
26,107	21,773	1,693	2,048	45	167	131	250	52,934
460	361	57	35	2	0	2	3	828
615	498	87	15	4	0	3	8	957
273	189	56	24	1	0	3	0	587
1,699	1,298	227	152	7	5	10	0	2,770
1,109	705	350	43	0	1	10	0	1,345
2,080	1,832	34	180	2	26	6	0	5,199
594	433	23	128	5	0	5	0	1,126
918	613	239	62	0	0	4	0	2,116
2,024	1,400	7	572	17	0	18	10	5,336
2,485	1,722	181	544	7	13	18	0	3,292
13,375	12,366	415	279	0	36	51	228	27,913
365	270	0	8	0	86	1	0	708
110	86	17	6	0	0	0	1	757

Table 13 (1981)
**Sentenced male prisoners admitted to and released
 from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type
 of admission and release**

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/80	Total	New court commitments	Admissions				
				Parole or other con- ditional release violators returned	Escapes and AWOL's returned	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other juris- dictions	Other admiss- ions
United States, total	303,643	200,517	150,741	34,356	8,651	825	2,935	3,009
Federal institutions, total	19,438	13,156	10,488	1,599	640	30	399	0
State institutions, total	284,205	187,361	140,253	32,757	8,011	795	2,536	3,009
Northeast	41,895	27,120	19,020	6,336	558	122	686	398
Maine	654	516	396	34	4	6	76	0
New Hampshire	321	285	241	26	18	0	0	0
Vermont	336	419	280	78	58	0	2	1
Massachusetts	3,078	1,957	1,317	335	196	0	109	0
Rhode Island	597	359	255	56	31	7	9	1
Connecticut	2,660	2,545	1,390	1,027	47	6	66	9
New York	21,033	12,008	8,652	2,976	95	66	219	0
New Jersey	5,366	4,155	3,269	803	67	16	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,850	4,876	3,220	1,001	42	21	205	387
North Central	62,043	43,619	31,015	9,102	2,023	46	203	1,230
Ohio	12,857	9,736	7,689	1,924	40	0	83	0
Indiana	6,064	4,155	3,867	216	72	0	0	0
Illinois	10,484	11,527	6,540	3,977	98	4	2	906
Michigan	14,490	6,542	3,926	1,105	1,393	0	118	0
Wisconsin	3,826	2,224	1,777	368	0	0	0	79
Minnesota	1,936	1,237	785	428	24	0	0	0
Iowa	2,387	1,634	1,139	145	169	41	0	140
Missouri	5,490	3,316	2,740	403	164	0	0	9
North Dakota	183	206	178	27	0	1	0	0
South Dakota	594	379	325	44	10	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,351	918	761	61	0	0	0	96
Kansas	2,381	1,745	1,288	404	57	0	0	0
South	137,152	84,432	66,974	10,685	3,714	594	1,466	999
Delaware	1,054	687	520	24	48	0	0	95
Maryland	7,502	5,635	4,459	412	476	0	272	16
District of Columbia	2,674	2,270	1,061	282	208	0	719	0
Virginia	8,306	4,210	2,992	661	131	0	420	6
West Virginia	1,227	794	726	54	12	0	1	1
North Carolina	13,914	8,881	7,177	935	704	0	0	65
South Carolina	7,134	4,157	3,197	712	229	19	0	0
Georgia	11,382	7,312	6,318	639	336	0	0	19
Florida	19,404	12,909	9,348	2,103	692	543	17	206
Kentucky	3,463	3,223	2,324	748	130	21	0	0
Tennessee	6,686	4,423	3,578	410	429	3	3	0
Alabama	6,111	3,773	3,755	2	0	4	0	12
Mississippi	3,684	2,747	2,056	375	70	0	4	242
Arkansas	2,805	2,338	1,643	446	18	0	15	216
Louisiana	8,586	2,794	2,587	139	68	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,549	2,656	2,338	124	143	4	0	47
Texas	28,671	15,623	12,895	2,619	20	0	15	74
West	43,115	32,190	23,244	6,634	1,716	33	181	382
Montana	713	525	393	96	31	5	0	0
Idaho	792	717	566	128	13	2	0	8
Wyoming	505	316	286	14	15	1	0	0
Colorado	2,540	1,780	1,383	200	185	6	6	0
New Mexico	1,154	1,200	365	376	27	0	100	332
Arizona	4,141	2,738	2,121	473	127	0	17	0
Utah	901	759	493	157	103	6	0	0
Nevada	1,739	1,141	914	190	19	0	18	0
Washington	4,209	2,794	1,548	706	514	10	0	16
Oregon	3,072	2,485	1,508	493	469	3	12	0
California	22,177	17,032	13,110	3,725	197	0	0	0
Alaska	562	468	364	40	10	0	28	26
Hawaii	610	235	193	36	6	0	0	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Releases

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes and AWOL's	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Death	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/81
165,110	117,220	26,508	8,941	2,358	2,246	776	7,061	338,940
11,698	6,024	3,236	389	84	233	58	1,674	20,896
153,412	111,196	23,272	8,552	2,274	2,013	718	5,387	318,044
19,794	15,604	2,278	560	296	624	101	331	49,221
384	98	245	18	15	6	2	0	786
215	165	31	18	0	0	1	0	391
369	300	23	43	1	0	2	0	386
1,345	725	163	218	0	233	6	0	3,690
275	193	32	27	11	10	0	2	681
2,312	1,443	773	46	20	11	19	0	2,893
8,211	7,258	571	72	123	146	39	2	24,830
2,946	2,682	119	62	76	0	7	0	6,575
3,737	2,740	321	56	50	218	25	327	8,989
36,973	27,907	3,691	2,063	64	308	146	2,797	68,579
8,388	7,837	53	39	0	166	29	264	14,205
2,928	2,636	186	84	0	0	22	0	7,291
9,407	5,954	1,119	0	0	0	7	2,327	12,604
6,505	4,452	361	1,502	0	139	51	0	14,527
1,803	1,646	118	0	0	0	7	32	4,247
1,205	1,038	136	30	0	0	1	0	1,968
1,465	780	302	178	51	0	5	149	2,446
2,582	1,450	936	157	0	0	16	23	6,224
174	164	9	0	0	0	1	0	215
335	231	93	9	2	0	0	0	638
680	283	378	6	10	0	1	2	1,589
1,501	1,436	0	58	1	0	6	0	2,625
72,114	47,250	15,701	3,984	1,869	929	342	2,039	149,470
540	352	73	63	0	1	1	50	1,201
4,106	2,710	23	355	669	315	27	7	9,031
2,065	766	652	214	0	418	15	0	2,879
3,818	3,334	265	111	2	62	44	0	8,698
493	386	71	4	0	0	4	28	1,528
8,513	6,494	1,263	647	83	0	26	0	14,282
3,599	2,625	649	286	20	0	19	0	7,692
6,901	2,427	4,012	321	61	65	15	0	11,793
10,075	5,440	2,844	774	979	0	38	0	22,238
2,619	2,421	32	131	27	0	8	0	4,067
3,607	2,710	395	481	5	0	16	0	7,502
2,973	1,695	520	246	17	38	12	445	6,911
2,077	1,620	338	81	0	6	4	28	4,354
1,976	1,697	249	13	0	8	9	0	3,167
2,309	668	1,601	23	0	3	14	0	9,071
2,199	919	1,045	222	6	0	7	0	5,006
14,244	10,986	1,669	12	0	13	83	1,481	30,050
24,531	20,435	1,602	1,945	45	155	129	220	50,774
434	340	55	32	2	0	2	3	804
577	466	82	15	4	0	3	7	932
258	177	53	24	1	0	3	0	563
1,631	1,239	222	149	7	4	10	0	2,689
1,057	675	331	40	0	1	10	0	1,297
1,916	1,705	26	159	2	18	6	0	4,963
575	422	20	123	5	0	5	0	1,085
850	569	215	62	0	0	4	0	2,030
1,879	1,292	7	537	17	0	18	8	5,124
2,368	1,628	176	526	7	13	18	0	3,189
12,528	11,580	398	264	0	35	49	202	26,681
351	258	0	8	0	84	1	0	679
107	84	17	6	0	0	0	0	738

Table 14 (1981)
**Sentenced female prisoners admitted to and released
 from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type
 of admission and release**

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/80	Total	New court commitments	Admissions				
				Parole or other con- ditional release violators returned	Escapees and AWOL's returned	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other juris- dictions	Other admiss- ions
United States, total	12,331	11,747	9,531	1,318	523	85	212	78
Federal institutions, total	1,173	820	598	110	54	5	53	0
State institutions, total	11,158	10,927	8,933	1,208	469	80	159	78
Northeast	1,270	1,346	1,028	201	52	1	46	18
Maine	17	9	8	0	0	0	1	0
New Hampshire	5	5	4	0	1	0	0	0
Vermont	6	9	3	0	0	0	0	6
Massachusetts	72	222	179	14	12	0	17	0
Rhode Island	14	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	90	126	74	25	18	0	8	1
New York	606	473	383	82	5	1	2	0
New Jersey	198	244	198	44	2	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	262	253	174	36	14	0	18	11
North Central	2,451	2,646	2,100	316	201	2	15	12
Ohio	632	831	737	89	0	0	5	0
Indiana	217	229	228	0	1	0	0	0
Illinois	240	460	357	90	3	0	0	10
Michigan	634	488	263	47	170	0	8	0
Wisconsin	154	117	107	9	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	65	57	45	7	5	0	0	0
Iowa	92	119	86	15	17	0	0	1
Missouri	236	157	140	8	5	2	2	0
North Dakota	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	15	26	23	3	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	51	29	25	4	0	0	0	0
Kansas	113	131	87	44	0	0	0	0
South	5,498	5,138	4,412	396	129	77	81	43
Delaware	33	48	43	1	1	0	0	3
Maryland	229	328	291	11	19	0	7	0
District of Columbia	45	151	80	6	9	0	56	0
Virginia	275	270	227	24	4	0	15	0
West Virginia	30	33	30	1	0	2	0	0
North Carolina	542	521	451	30	21	0	0	19
South Carolina	293	181	160	16	4	1	0	0
Georgia	540	514	452	19	41	0	0	2
Florida	807	670	529	56	6	70	0	9
Kentucky	125	143	129	13	0	1	0	0
Tennessee	336	261	236	13	10	2	0	0
Alabama	257	252	251	0	0	0	0	1
Mississippi	109	133	114	10	2	0	0	7
Arkansas	106	114	103	11	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	303	163	145	15	2	0	1	0
Oklahoma	247	229	208	9	9	1	0	2
Texas	1,221	1,127	963	161	1	0	1	0
West	1,939	1,797	1,393	295	87	0	17	5
Montana	25	25	16	8	1	0	0	0
Idaho	25	38	30	8	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	29	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	69	80	75	4	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	45	55	23	25	1	0	6	0
Arizona	219	181	140	25	14	0	2	0
Utah	27	33	25	3	5	0	0	0
Nevada	100	54	42	6	0	0	6	0
Washington	190	167	104	28	32	0	0	3
Oregon	100	120	74	23	23	0	0	0
California	1,087	992	822	160	10	0	0	0
Alaska	9	34	26	3	0	0	3	2
Hawaii	14	8	6	2	0	0	0	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Releases

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes and AWOL's	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Death	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/81
9,845	7,195	1,393	521	149	162	15	410	14,227
720	407	160	11	5	12	0	125	1,273
9,125	6,788	1,233	510	144	150	15	285	12,954
1,012	711	166	49	23	31	2	30	1,604
6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	20
3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
193	71	100	11	0	11	0	0	101
11	7	2	0	2	0	0	0	8
114	79	20	11	1	2	1	0	102
310	278	19	3	9	1	0	0	769
156	137	11	1	7	0	0	0	286
213	128	11	22	4	17	1	30	302
2,217	1,815	150	207	6	11	0	28	2,874
700	681	0	0	0	3	0	16	763
178	153	24	1	0	0	0	0	268
308	245	52	6	5	0	0	0	392
492	302	16	166	0	8	0	0	630
102	95	7	0	0	0	0	0	169
66	50	12	4	0	0	0	0	56
97	55	6	24	1	0	0	11	108
128	104	20	3	0	0	0	1	265
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
17	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	24
29	20	8	1	0	0	0	0	51
99	97	0	2	0	0	0	0	145
4,320	2,924	826	151	115	96	11	197	6,316
34	15	4	3	0	0	0	12	47
253	170	2	16	55	10	0	0	304
143	31	18	14	0	79	1	0	53
230	205	10	3	0	1	1	10	315
26	20	2	0	4	0	0	0	37
491	396	60	22	11	0	2	0	572
156	127	24	5	0	0	0	0	318
470	174	247	42	5	2	0	0	584
515	295	175	8	36	0	1	0	962
168	165	1	0	2	0	0	0	100
202	171	18	9	0	0	0	4	395
221	137	20	2	1	0	1	60	288
102	87	11	2	0	0	1	1	140
90	83	5	0	0	0	0	2	130
122	39	82	1	0	0	0	0	344
201	94	81	24	1	0	1	0	275
896	715	66	0	0	4	3	108	1,452
1,576	1,338	91	103	0	12	2	30	2,160
26	21	2	3	0	0	0	0	24
38	32	5	0	0	0	0	1	25
15	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	24
68	59	5	3	0	1	0	0	81
52	30	19	3	0	0	0	0	48
164	127	8	21	0	8	0	0	236
19	11	3	5	0	0	0	0	41
68	44	24	0	0	0	0	0	86
145	108	0	35	0	0	0	2	212
117	94	5	18	0	0	0	0	103
847	786	17	15	0	1	2	26	1,232
14	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	29
3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	19

Table 15 (1981)
Sentenced prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally
from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, total	124,415	81,894	5,287	32,861	4,373	27,901	22,983	3,394	1,524
Federal institutions, total	6,431	4,055	0	2,376	0	3,396	3,228	3	165
State institutions, total	117,984	77,839	5,287	30,485	4,373	24,505	19,755	3,391	1,359
Northeast	16,315	13,329	315	2,535	136	2,444	2,227	54	163
Maine	102	19	83	0	0	247	247	0	0
New Hampshire	167	167	0	0	0	31	4	0	27
Vermont	305	120	180	0	5	24	21	0	3
Massachusetts	796	796	0	0	0	263	215	48	0
Rhode Island	200	148	52	0	0	34	30	4	0
Connecticut	1,522	1,391	0	0	131	793	791	2	0
New York	7,536	5,001	0	2,535	0	590	590	0	0
New Jersey	2,819	2,819	0	0	0	130	130	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,868	2,868	0	0	0	332	199	0	133
North Central	29,722	18,565	2,494	7,838	825	3,841	3,236	61	544
Ohio	8,518	6,503	1,463	0	552	53	22	0	31
Indiana	2,789	519	344	1,683	243	210	66	0	144
Illinois	6,199	866	0	5,333	0	1,171	1,115	43	13
Michigan	4,754	4,754	0	0	0	377	377	0	0
Wisconsin	1,741	929	13	778	21	125	85	0	40
Minnesota	1,088	1,088	0	0	0	148	101	0	47
Iowa	835	607	228	0	0	308	297	0	11
Missouri	1,554	1,552	0	0	2	956	680	18	258
North Dakota	165	147	11	0	7	9	9	0	0
South Dakota	243	221	22	0	0	98	98	0	0
Nebraska	303	303	0	0	0	386	386	0	0
Kansas	1,533	1,076	413	44	0	0	0	0	0
South	50,174	38,515	1,862	7,200	2,597	16,527	12,725	3,255	547
Delaware	367	231	0	136	0	77	54	0	23
Maryland	2,880	2,087	0	793	0	25	11	14	0
District of Columbia	797	691	0	106	0	670	670	0	0
Virginia	3,539	2,489	0	1,047	3	275	258	0	17
West Virginia	406	300	79	0	27	73	68	0	5
North Carolina	6,890	6,890	0	0	0	1,323	1,323	0	0
South Carolina	2,752	2,195	557	0	0	673	660	1	12
Georgia	2,601	1,750	48	0	803	4,259	1,394	2,851	14
Florida	5,735	3,855	614	984	282	3,019	2,633	5	381
Kentucky	2,586	2,026	310	250	0	33	30	0	3
Tennessee	2,881	2,305	0	357	219	413	394	8	11
Alabama	1,832	1,512	78	0	242	540	536	1	3
Mississippi	1,707	940	138	0	629	349	320	0	29
Arkansas	1,780	1,454	0	0	326	254	253	1	0
Louisiana	707	705	2	0	0	1,683	1,634	1	48
Oklahoma	1,013	1,013	0	0	0	1,126	753	373	0
Texas	11,701	8,072	36	3,527	66	1,735	1,734	0	1
West	21,773	7,430	616	12,912	815	1,693	1,567	21	105
Montana	361	288	58	2	13	57	57	0	0
Idaho	498	203	295	0	0	87	85	0	2
Wyoming	189	169	19	0	1	56	33	19	4
Colorado	1,298	1,184	114	0	0	227	198	0	29
New Mexico	705	502	0	0	203	350	350	0	0
Arizona	1,832	805	97	332	598	34	34	0	0
Utah	433	433	0	0	0	23	6	0	17
Nevada	613	613	0	0	0	239	238	0	1
Washington	1,400	1,400	0	0	0	7	3	1	3
Oregon	1,722	1,722	0	0	0	181	180	1	0
California	12,366	0	0	12,366	0	415	366	0	49
Alaska	270	58	0	212	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	86	53	33	0	0	17	17	0	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 16 (1981)
Sentenced male prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally
from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, total	117,220	77,169	4,770	31,181	4,100	26,508	21,930	3,150	1,428
Federal institutions, total	6,024	3,743	0	2,281	0	3,236	3,088	2	146
State institutions, total	111,196	73,426	4,770	28,900	4,100	23,272	18,842	3,148	1,282
Northeast	15,604	12,702	307	2,480	115	2,278	2,075	44	159
Maine	98	18	80	0	0	245	245	0	0
New Hampshire	165	165	0	0	0	31	4	0	27
Vermont	300	119	176	0	5	23	20	0	3
Massachusetts	725	725	0	0	0	163	125	38	0
Rhode Island	193	142	51	0	0	32	28	4	0
Connecticut	1,443	1,333	0	0	110	773	771	2	0
New York	7,258	4,778	0	2,480	0	571	571	0	0
New Jersey	2,682	2,682	0	0	0	119	119	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,740	2,740	0	0	0	321	192	0	129
North Central	27,907	17,459	2,196	7,517	735	3,691	3,135	43	513
Ohio	7,837	6,100	1,262	0	475	53	22	0	31
Indiana	2,636	506	302	1,596	232	186	62	0	124
Illinois	5,954	825	0	5,129	0	1,119	1,063	43	13
Michigan	4,452	4,452	0	0	0	361	361	0	0
Wisconsin	1,646	867	10	748	21	118	85	0	33
Minnesota	1,038	1,038	0	0	0	136	93	0	43
Iowa	780	568	212	0	0	302	291	0	11
Missouri	1,450	1,450	0	0	0	936	678	0	258
North Dakota	164	146	11	0	7	9	9	0	0
South Dakota	231	210	21	0	0	93	93	0	0
Nebraska	283	283	0	0	0	378	378	0	0
Kansas	1,436	1,014	378	44	0	0	0	0	0
South	47,250	36,244	1,702	6,829	2,475	15,701	12,144	3,040	517
Delaware	352	217	0	135	0	73	54	0	19
Maryland	2,710	1,971	0	739	0	23	11	12	0
District of Columbia	766	662	0	104	0	652	652	0	0
Virginia	3,334	2,332	0	999	3	265	248	0	17
West Virginia	386	280	79	0	27	71	66	0	5
North Carolina	6,494	6,494	0	0	0	1,263	1,263	0	0
South Carolina	2,625	2,091	534	0	0	649	638	1	10
Georgia	2,427	1,615	39	0	773	4,012	1,343	2,657	12
Florida	5,440	3,667	552	951	270	2,844	2,477	4	363
Kentucky	2,421	1,913	265	243	0	32	29	0	3
Tennessee	2,710	2,136	0	356	218	395	379	8	11
Alabama	1,695	1,395	71	0	229	520	517	1	2
Mississippi	1,620	909	126	0	585	338	312	0	26
Arkansas	1,697	1,393	0	0	304	249	248	1	0
Louisiana	668	666	2	0	0	1,601	1,552	1	48
Oklahoma	919	919	0	0	0	1,045	690	355	0
Texas	10,986	7,584	34	3,302	66	1,669	1,668	0	1
West	20,435	7,021	565	12,074	775	1,602	1,488	21	93
Montana	340	275	55	0	10	55	55	0	0
Idaho	466	195	271	0	0	82	80	0	2
Wyoming	177	158	19	0	0	53	30	19	4
Colorado	1,239	1,133	106	0	0	222	196	0	26
New Mexico	675	478	0	0	197	331	331	0	0
Arizona	1,705	761	82	294	568	26	26	0	0
Utah	422	422	0	0	0	20	6	0	14
Nevada	569	569	0	0	0	215	215	0	0
Washington	1,292	1,292	0	0	0	7	3	1	3
Oregon	1,628	1,628	0	0	0	176	175	1	0
California	11,580	0	0	11,580	0	398	354	0	44
Alaska	258	58	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	84	52	32	0	0	17	17	0	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 17 (1981)
 Sentenced female prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally
 from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, total	7,195	4,725	517	1,680	273	1,393	1,053	244	96
Federal institutions, total	407	312	0	95	0	160	140	1	19
State institutions, total	6,788	4,413	517	1,585	273	1,233	913	243	77
Northeast	711	627	8	55	21	166	152	10	4
Maine	4	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	0
New Hampshire	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	5	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
Massachusetts	71	71	0	0	0	100	90	10	0
Rhode Island	7	6	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Connecticut	79	58	0	0	21	20	20	0	0
New York	278	223	0	55	0	19	19	0	0
New Jersey	137	137	0	0	0	11	11	0	0
Pennsylvania	128	128	0	0	0	11	7	0	4
North Central	1,915	1,106	298	321	90	150	101	18	31
Ohio	681	403	201	0	77	0	0	0	0
Indiana	153	13	42	87	11	24	4	0	20
Illinois	245	41	0	204	0	52	52	0	0
Michigan	302	302	0	0	0	16	16	0	0
Wisconsin	95	62	3	30	0	7	0	0	7
Minnesota	50	50	0	0	0	12	8	0	4
Iowa	55	39	16	0	0	6	6	0	0
Missouri	104	102	0	0	2	20	2	18	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	12	11	1	0	0	5	5	0	0
Nebraska	20	20	0	0	0	8	8	0	0
Kansas	97	62	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	2,924	2,271	160	371	122	826	581	215	30
Delaware	15	14	0	1	0	4	0	0	4
Maryland	170	116	0	54	0	2	0	2	0
District of Columbia	31	29	0	2	0	18	18	0	0
Virginia	205	157	0	48	0	10	10	0	0
West Virginia	20	20	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
North Carolina	396	396	0	0	0	60	60	0	0
South Carolina	127	104	23	0	0	24	22	0	2
Georgia	174	135	9	0	30	247	51	194	2
Florida	295	188	62	33	12	175	156	1	18
Kentucky	165	113	45	7	0	1	1	0	0
Tennessee	171	169	0	1	1	18	18	0	0
Alabama	137	117	7	0	13	20	19	0	1
Mississippi	87	31	12	0	44	11	8	0	3
Arkansas	83	61	0	0	22	5	5	0	0
Louisiana	39	39	0	0	0	82	82	0	0
Oklahoma	94	94	0	0	0	81	63	18	0
Texas	715	488	2	225	0	66	66	0	0
West	1,338	409	51	838	40	91	79	0	12
Montana	21	13	3	2	3	2	2	0	0
Idaho	32	8	24	0	0	5	5	0	0
Wyoming	12	11	0	0	1	3	3	0	0
Colorado	59	51	8	0	0	5	2	0	3
New Mexico	30	24	0	0	6	19	19	0	0
Arizona	127	44	15	78	30	8	8	0	0
Utah	11	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Nevada	44	44	0	0	0	24	23	0	1
Washington	108	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	94	94	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
California	786	0	0	786	0	17	12	0	5
Alaska	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 18 (1981)
 Sentenced prisoners admitted to State and Federal jurisdiction
 for violation of parole or other conditional release,
 by whether new sentence imposed and sex

Region and State	Total	Parole violators				Other conditional release violators					
		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	New sentence		No new sentence	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female		
United States, total	35,674	26,565	11,969	430	13,597	569	9,109	3,150	151	5,640	168
Federal institutions, total	1,709	1,492	27	2	1,361	102	217	0	0	211	6
State institutions, total	33,965	25,073	11,942	428	12,236	467	8,892	3,150	151	5,429	162
Northeast	6,537	4,723	1,830	41	2,728	124	1,814	1,129	20	649	16
Maine	34	33	20	0	13	0	1	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	26	26	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	78	68	58	0	10	0	10	10	0	0	0
Massachusetts	349	349	0	0	335	14	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	56	33	14	0	19	0	23	7	0	16	0
Connecticut	1,052	162	0	0	157	5	890	719	15	151	5
New York	3,058	2,168	847	14	1,255	52	890	392	5	482	11
New Jersey	847	847	263	4	540	40	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,037	1,037	628	23	373	13	0	0	0	0	0
North Central	9,418	4,753	2,434	94	2,150	75	4,665	427	35	4,091	112
Ohio	2,013	1,786	1,357	55	362	12	227	0	0	205	22
Indiana	216	0	0	0	0	0	216	216	0	0	0
Illinois	4,067	406	11	2	393	0	3,661	31	24	3,542	64
Michigan	1,152	1,152	634	23	471	24	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	377	147	45	1	96	5	230	88	0	139	3
Minnesota	435	435	175	1	253	6	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	160	102	38	3	50	11	58	23	0	34	1
Missouri	411	361	0	0	353	8	50	0	0	50	0
North Dakota	27	22	0	0	22	0	5	0	0	5	0
South Dakota	47	39	1	0	36	2	8	0	0	7	1
Nebraska	65	65	12	1	49	3	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	448	238	161	8	65	4	210	69	11	109	21
South	11,081	9,281	5,219	198	3,751	113	1,800	1,408	77	307	8
Delaware	25	25	3	0	21	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	423	423	0	0	412	11	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	288	223	187	6	30	0	65	58	0	7	0
Virginia	685	538	244	9	274	11	147	143	4	0	0
West Virginia	55	53	5	0	47	1	2	0	0	2	0
North Carolina	965	965	935	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	728	466	132	1	328	5	262	174	7	78	3
Georgia	658	658	639	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,159	1,935	746	18	1,140	31	224	89	4	128	3
Kentucky	761	701	240	1	449	11	60	29	0	30	1
Tennessee	423	397	0	0	384	13	26	0	0	26	0
Alabama	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	385	297	198	2	92	5	88	49	2	36	1
Arkansas	457	457	0	0	446	11	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	154	154	35	5	104	10	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	133	133	102	6	22	3	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	2,780	1,854	1,753	101	0	0	926	866	60	0	0
West	6,929	6,316	2,459	95	3,607	155	613	186	19	382	26
Montana	104	89	0	1	85	3	15	0	4	11	0
Idaho	136	72	13	0	57	2	64	28	6	30	0
Wyoming	14	14	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	204	183	50	2	130	1	21	5	0	15	1
New Mexico	401	221	6	0	206	9	180	46	4	118	12
Arizona	498	183	94	6	80	3	315	107	5	192	11
Utah	160	160	66	3	91	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	196	196	34	1	156	5	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	734	734	278	13	428	15	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	516	516	148	8	365	15	0	0	0	0	0
California	3,885	3,885	1,714	58	2,011	102	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	43	43	40	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	38	20	10	0	10	0	18	0	0	16	2

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Table 19 (1981)
Death among sentenced prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by cause of death and sex

Region and State	Total			Execution		Illness or natural cause		Suicide		Accidental self-injury		Gauged by another		Not known	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, total	791	776	15	1	0	366	8	75	1	23	1	104	0	207	5
Federal institutions, total	58	58	0	0	0	36	0	9	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
State institutions, total	733	718	15	1	0	330	8	66	1	23	1	91	0	207	5
Northeast	103	101	2	0	0	31	1	12	0	1	0	10	0	47	1
Maine	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
New Hampshire	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	6	6	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	20	19	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	8	0	7	1
New York	39	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
New Jersey	7	7	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	26	25	1	0	0	22	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central	146	146	0	1	0	67	0	16	0	3	0	11	0	48	0
Ohio	29	29	0	0	0	19	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	22	22	0	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Illinois	7	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	3	0	41	0
Wisconsin	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Minnesota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	5	5	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Missouri	16	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	1	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
Nebraska	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	6	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
South	353	342	11	0	0	170	5	18	1	15	1	33	0	106	4
Delaware	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	27	27	0	0	0	18	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
District of Columbia	16	15	1	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Virginia	45	44	1	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	1
West Virginia	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	28	26	2	0	0	19	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
South Carolina	19	19	0	0	0	9	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	0
Georgia	15	15	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Florida	39	38	1	0	0	29	0	3	1	2	0	4	0	0	0
Kentucky	8	8	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Tennessee	16	16	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	1	0
Alabama	13	12	1	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	5	4	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	9	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	0
Louisiana	14	14	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma	8	7	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Texas	86	83	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	3
West	131	129	2	0	0	62	2	20	0	4	0	37	0	6	0
Montana	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Wyoming	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Colorado	10	10	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0
New Mexico	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Arizona	6	6	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Utah	5	5	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nevada	4	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Washington	18	18	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	0
Oregon	18	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	51	49	2	0	0	21	2	12	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Alaska	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

Special table
Prisoners in custody of State and
Federal correctional authorities,
yearend 1980-81, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length													
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Year or less		Unsentenced		
	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	Percent change	12/31/81	12/31/80	12/31/81	12/31/80	
United States, total	359,781	319,598	12.6	344,456	304,692	13.1	15,325	14,906	2.8	7,280	7,991	8,045	6,915	
Federal institutions, total	26,778	23,779	12.6	21,311	19,025	12.0	5,467	4,754	15.0	2,258	2,019	3,209	2,735	
State institutions, total	333,003	295,819	12.6	323,145	285,667	13.1	9,858	10,152	-2.9	5,022	5,972	4,836	4,180	
Northeast	53,523	45,642	17.3	50,365	42,598	18.2	3,158	3,044	3.7	1,161	1,251	1,997	1,793	
Maine	802	653	22.8	667	541	23.3	135	112	20.5	135	112	0	0	
New Hampshire	364	313	16.3	351	299	17.4	13	14	-7.1	0	1	13	13	
Vermont	503	468	7.5	361	326	10.7	142	142	0.0	52	78	90	64	
Massachusetts	3,911	3,080	27.0	3,791	3,032	25.0	120	48	150.0	98	35	22	13	
Rhode Island	969	803	20.7	688	601	14.5	281	202	39.1	93	74	188	128	
Connecticut	4,531	4,259	6.4	2,770	2,469	12.2	1,761	1,790	-1.6	559	572	1,202	1,218	
New York	26,021	21,942	18.6	25,599	21,639	18.3	422	303	39.3	0	0	422	303	
New Jersey	6,996	5,881	19.0	6,846	5,561	23.1	150	320	-53.1	150	320	0	0	
Pennsylvania	9,426	8,243	14.4	9,292	8,130	14.3	134	113	18.6	74	59	60	54	
North Central	72,147	65,212	10.6	71,152	63,536	12.0	995	1,676	-40.6	864	1,576	131	100	
Ohio	14,796	13,138	12.6	14,796	13,138	12.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Indiana	8,054	6,709	20.0	7,559	6,281	20.3	495	428	15.7	463	402	32	26	
Illinois	13,304	11,497	15.7	13,094	10,451	25.3	210	1,046	-79.9	210	1,046	0	0	
Michigan	15,157	15,124	0.2	15,157	15,124	0.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Wisconsin	4,249	3,788	12.2	4,249	3,788	12.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Minnesota	1,909	1,884	1.3	1,909	1,884	1.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Iowa	2,670	2,479	7.7	2,554	2,435	4.9	116	44	163.6	77	2	39	42	
Missouri	6,489	5,726	13.3	6,489	5,726	13.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
North Dakota	300	332	-9.6	238	264	-9.8	62	68	-8.8	62	68	0	0	
South Dakota	696	651	6.9	665	625	6.4	31	26	19.2	31	26	0	0	
Nebraska	1,708	1,430	19.4	1,642	1,389	18.2	66	41	61.0	21	32	45	9	
Kansas	2,815	2,454	14.7	2,800	2,431	15.2	15	23	-34.8	0	0	15	23	
South	153,173	139,489	9.8	149,746	136,108	10.0	3,427	3,381	1.4	2,686	2,917	741	464	
Delaware	1,388	1,339	3.7	984	967	1.8	404	372	8.6	125	162	279	210	
Maryland	9,264	7,454	24.3	9,264	7,454	24.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia	3,479	3,145	10.6	2,932	2,719	7.8	547	426	28.4	443	325	104	101	
Virginia	8,514	8,357	1.9	8,460	8,231	2.8	54	126	-57.1	54	126	0	0	
West Virginia	1,565	1,257	24.5	1,565	1,257	24.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina	15,786	15,615	1.1	14,754	14,456	2.1	1,032	1,159	-11.0	937	1,057	95	102	
South Carolina	7,672	7,089	8.2	7,185	6,683	7.5	487	406	20.0	459	362	28	44	
Georgia	12,444	12,178	2.2	12,377	11,922	3.8	67	256	73.8	67	256	0	0	
Florida	23,277	20,457	13.8	22,898	19,945	14.8	379	512	-26.0	379	512	0	0	
Kentucky	4,167	3,588	16.1	4,167	3,588	16.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Tennessee	7,681	6,851	12.1	7,678	6,844	12.2	3	7	-57.1	0	0	3	7	
Alabama	6,185	4,551	35.9	5,827	4,489	29.8	358	62	477.4	126	62	232	0	
Mississippi	3,477	2,745	26.7	3,412	2,690	26.8	65	55	18.2	65	55	0	0	
Arkansas	3,245	2,805	15.7	3,214	2,805	14.6	31	0	*	31	0	0	0	
Louisiana	8,577	7,622	12.5	8,577	7,622	12.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma	4,950	4,544	8.9	4,950	4,544	8.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Texas	31,502	29,892	5.4	31,502	29,892	5.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
West	54,160	45,476	19.1	51,882	43,425	19.5	2,278	2,051	11.1	311	228	1,967	1,823	
Montana	737	698	5.6	734	691	6.2	3	7	-57.1	3	1	0	6	
Idaho	924	680	35.9	903	672	34.4	21	8	162.5	0	0	21	8	
Wyoming	610	490	24.5	610	490	24.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Colorado	2,745	2,616	4.9	2,743	2,596	5.7	2	20	-90.0	2	20	0	0	
New Mexico	1,443	976	47.8	1,305	925	41.1	138	51	170.6	138	51	0	0	
Arizona	4,807	3,612	33.1	4,780	3,597	32.9	27	15	80.0	24	12	3	3	
Utah	1,099	965	13.9	1,051	916	14.7	48	49	-2.0	14	4	34	45	
Nevada	2,141	1,833	16.8	2,075	1,815	14.3	66	18	266.7	0	0	66	18	
Washington	5,294	4,342	21.9	5,294	4,339	22.0	0	3	-100.0	0	0	0	3	
Oregon	3,287	3,218	2.1	3,284	3,195	2.8	3	23	-87.0	3	5	0	14	
California	29,202	24,569	18.9	27,913	23,264	20.0	1,289	1,305	-1.2	0	0	1,289	1,305	
Alaska	839	632	32.8	510	381	33.9	329	251	31.1	62	47	267	204	
Hawaii	1,032	845	22.1	680	544	25.0	352	301	16.9	65	88	287	213	

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.
*Not definable.

Appendix II

Data collection method and questionnaire

Data in this report are based on yearend 1980 and 1981 inmate counts and on enumerations of prisoner transactions during 1981. Historical data are taken from earlier studies in the series. Data on race were provided by all jurisdictions and mortality figures by the vast majority. Data on Hispanic origin were available for about 80% of all inmates, yielding useful, if incomplete, findings. Data differentiating AWOLs from escapees and parole violators with new sentences from those without new sentences were slightly improved over last year, but they are still insufficient to develop analytical findings.

As in past years, a standard questionnaire was used to collect data on prisoners from State authorities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The questionnaire (NPS-1, Summary of Sentenced Population Movement—1981) is shown on the following pages. The cutoff date for receipt of information was March 16, 1982.

In each jurisdiction, the questionnaire was completed by a central agency reporting for institutions within the correctional system. The Bureau of Prisons supplied data on Federal institutions. Because the data were derived from a complete enumeration rather than a survey, they are not affected by sampling error.

Response errors were held to a minimum by a systematic telephone followup and, where necessary, other control procedures. Thus, the yearend counts generally are considered reliable. Because of the absence of standard administrative and recordkeeping practices among the States, detailed in Appendix III, data on admissions and departures are not always entirely comparable across jurisdictions. Standard NPS definitions are given in the questionnaire, and differences from these definitions observed in individual State responses are noted in Appendix III.

<p>FORM NPS-1 (7-24-81)</p> <p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</p> <p>SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS 1981</p>	<p>NOTICE — 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>

FROM THE ACTING DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The Bureau of the Census has been requested by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), formerly LEAA, to collect data annually on inmates of State prisons. The program, authorized by title 42, United States Code, section 3763, is designed to collect summary data on movements into and out of each system's jurisdiction by adults or youthful offenders whose **maximum sentences are greater than 1 year.**

The report period covers January 1, 1981, through December 31, 1981. Please complete and return the report by March 16, 1982, to expedite timely publication of the data.

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 the specific differences so that we can inform data users.

The figures posted in "1980" 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 collect for assistance on (301) 763-5082.

Sincerely,



DANIEL B. LEVINE

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 5 AND 6 BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT — 1981

Item description		INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1980	1981	1980	1981	
1. Jurisdiction population on January →						
2. Admissions	a. New court commitments					
	b. Parole violators with new sentences					
	c. Other conditional release violators with new sentences					
	d. Parole violators only, no new sentences					
	e. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences					
	f. Transfers from other jurisdictions					
	g. AWOL returns, with or without new sentences					
	h. Escapee returns, with or without new sentences					
	i. Returns from appeal/bond					
	j. Other admissions (Specify on page 4) →					
	k. TOTAL ADMISSIONS (Sum of lines 2a-j) →					
3. Total inmates handled (Sum of line 1 and line 2k) →						
4. Releases	Unconditional	a. Expirations of sentence				
		b. Commutations				
		c. Other unconditional releases (Specify on page 4)				
	Conditional	d. Probations				
		e. Supervised mandatory releases				
		f. Paroles				
		g. Other conditional releases (Specify on page 4)				

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 3

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT — 1981 (Continued)

Item description		INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1980	1981	1980	1981	
4. Releases (Continued)	Death	h. Executions				
		i. Illnesses/natural causes				
		j. Suicides				
		k. Accidental injury to self				
		l. Death caused by another person				
		m. Other deaths (Specify on page 4)				
	Other	n. AWOLS				
		o. Escapes from confinement				
		p. Transfers to other jurisdictions				
		q. Releases to appeal/bond				
		r. Other releases (Specify on page 4)				
s. TOTAL RELEASES (Sum of lines 4a-r) →						

Item description		JURISDICTION			
		MALE		FEMALE	
		1980	1981	1980	1981
5. Jurisdiction population December 31	a. Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence (Line 3 minus 4s) →				
	b. Inmates with a year or less maximum sentence →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
	c. Unsented inmates (Enumerate only those in the State's correctional jurisdiction. Otherwise, report in 6c.) →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
	d. TOTAL inmate population (Sum of lines 5a, b, and c) →				

Item description		CUSTODY			
		MALE		FEMALE	
		1980	1981	1980	1981
6. Custody population December 31	a. Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence →				
	b. Inmates with a year or less maximum sentence →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
	c. Unsented inmates →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
	d. TOTAL inmate population (Sum of lines 6a, b, and c) →				

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 4

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT – 1981 (Continued)

Item description		OVERCROWDING			
		MALE		FEMALE	
		1980	1981	1980	1981
7. Over-crowding Dec. 31	Number of States inmates housed in local jails solely to ease overcrowding on December 31 →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
	Are these inmates included in line 5d jurisdiction total? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				

Item description <i>Of those enumerated in line 5d – "Total inmate population – jurisdiction population December 31" – Please specify race counts</i>		RACIAL COMPOSITION				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1980	1981	1980	1981	
8. Racial composition Dec. 31	a. TOTAL (Transcribe from 5d) →					
	b. Race	(1) White				
		(2) Black				
		(3) American Indian or Alaskan Native				
		(4) Asian or Pacific Islander				
		(5) Other (Specify below)				
		(6) Not known				

Item description <i>Of those enumerated in line 5d – "Total inmate population – jurisdiction population December 31" – Please specify ethnic counts</i>		ETHNIC COMPOSITION			
		MALE		FEMALE	
		1980	1981	1980	1981
9. Ethnic composition Dec. 31	a. Hispanic				
	b. Not hispanic				
	c. Not known				

NOTES

10. Report submitted by →	Name and title	Telephone			Date completed
		Area code	Number	Extension	

INSTRUCTIONS

COVERAGE

In this report, you are asked to report populations and movements of all inmates sentenced to a maximum of at least one year and one day and admitted to or released from the **jurisdiction** of the State prison system, even though they may be housed in another State or in a Federal institution or in a county facility. For example, you should report the admission or release of prisoners sentenced for offenses in your State but who were housed in another State for safekeeping or the admission or release of women sentenced for offenses in your State but housed in another State because your State does not operate a female facility. You should not report the admission or release of inmates your State was merely housing for other States.

SPECIAL NOTE — Include the populations, admissions, and releases of State inmates held in local jails as a direct result of overcrowding in State facilities only if your State considers these inmates under State jurisdiction while they serve in local jails.

ADMISSIONS

- a. **New court commitments** — Include all inmates who were admitted with all new sentences, that is, these inmates were not **readmitted** for any sentences. This category includes probation violators entering prison for the first time on the probated offenses. Do not include parole violators with new sentences as new court commitments.
- b. **Parole violators with new sentences** — Include all parolees returned with new sentences.
- c. **Other conditional release violators with new sentences** — Include all conditional releases (other than parole) returned with new sentences, for example, returns from shock probation, from supervised mandatory release, etc.
- d. **Parole violators only, no new sentences** — Include all parolees returned only for **formal** revocations of parole which were not accompanied by new sentences. If the parole was not formally revoked, that is, the parolee was held only temporarily pending a hearing, no admission occurred for NPS purposes.
- e. **Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences** — As for 2d, substituting conditional release violator for parole violator.
- f. **Transfers from other jurisdictions** — Include all inmates transferred to this State's jurisdiction to continue sentences already in force. Do not report the admission if your State does not acquire jurisdiction. Do not report movements from prison to prison within your State.

ADMISSIONS — Continued

- g. **AWOL returns, with or without sentences** — Include all returns from AWOL, that is, failures to return from authorized temporary absences such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.
- h. **Escapee returns, with or without new sentences** — Include all returns from escape, that is, unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.
- i. **Returns from appeal/bond** — Include all inmates reinstated to correctional jurisdiction from long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Do not report returns from short-term movements (that is, less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State retains jurisdiction).
- j. **Other admissions** — Include all other admissions not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these admissions in the "Notes" section on page 4.

RELEASES

Unconditional — An unconditional release occurs only if the released inmate cannot be reimprisoned for any sentence for which he was in prison.

- a. **Expirations of sentence** — Include all inmates whose maximum court sentences minus credits have been served.
- b. **Commutations** — Include all inmates whose maximum sentences have been changed (lowered) to time served to allow immediate unconditional release.
- c. **Other unconditional releases** — Include all other unconditional releases not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these releases in the "Notes" section on page 4.

Conditional — A conditional release occurs if the released inmate, upon violating the conditions of his release, can be imprisoned again for any of the sentences for which he was in prison.

- d. **Probations** — Include all inmates who have been placed under probation supervision and conditionally released. Include all shock probation releases.
- e. **Supervised mandatory releases** — Include all inmates who must, by law, be conditionally released. This type of release may also be called mandatory conditional release.
- f. **Paroles** — Include all inmates conditionally released to parole. Enter only releases officially entitled "parole."
- g. **Other conditional releases** — Include all other conditional releases not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these releases in the "Notes" section on page 4.

INSTRUCTIONS — Continued

RELEASES — Continued

Death

- h. Executions** — Self-explanatory
- i. Illnesses/natural causes** — Self-explanatory
- j. Suicides** — Self-explanatory
- k. Accidental injury to self** — Include all inmates who accidentally caused their own deaths (for example, a fall from a ladder, mishandling electrical equipment).
- l. Death caused by another person** — Include all inmates whose deaths were caused accidentally or intentionally by another inmate or prison personnel.
- m. Other deaths** — Include all other deaths not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these deaths in the "Notes" section on page 4.

Other Releases

- n. AWOLS** — Include all failures to return from an authorized temporary absence such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.
- o. Escapes from confinement** — Include all unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.
- p. Transfers to other jurisdictions** — Include all inmates who were transferred from this State's jurisdiction to another to continue sentences already in force. Do not report the release if your State does not relinquish jurisdiction. Do not report movements from prison to prison within your State.
- q. Releases to appeal/bond** — Include all inmates released from correctional jurisdiction to long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Do not report short-term movements (that is, less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State correctional systems retains jurisdiction).
- r. Other releases** — Include all other releases not covered by the above categories. Please specify the nature of these releases in the "Notes" section on page 4.

JURISDICTION POPULATION DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates under State **jurisdiction** on December 31, regardless of location. Do not include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, pre-trial detainees) merely housed in your prisons. These inmates, however, are enumerated below in item 6, "Custody Population."

FORM NPS-1 (7-24-81)

CUSTODY POPULATION DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates in the State's **custody**, that is, housed in State correctional facilities on December 31. Do not include State inmates housed outside State prison facilities (these are reported under "Jurisdiction Population," item 5, above). Include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, the courts, local jails) housed in your State's facilities.

OVERCROWDING DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates housed in local jails on December 31, as a direct result of State prison overcrowding. Do **not** include inmates held in local jails for other reasons, (for example, work release, court appearance, etc.). Indicate whether or not these inmates are included in the 5d, "Total Inmate Population — Jurisdiction Population December 31," total.

RACE

- (1) White** — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.
- (2) Black** — A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- (3) American Indian or Alaskan Native** — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- (4) Asian or Pacific Islander** — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.
- (5) Other** — Any other race not covered by the above categories. Please specify the races on the form below.
- (6) Not known** — Any inmate whose race is unknown should be included here.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

- a. Hispanic** — A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- b. Not Hispanic** — A person not covered by the above category.
- c. Not known** — Any one whose ethnic origin is unknown should be included here.

Explanatory notes

These notes (1) point out deviations from the standard NPS definitions of admissions and release categories published in the 1981 questionnaire, (2) give details on the content of "other" admission and release categories, and (3) call attention to revisions to data that should be taken into account when comparing 1980 and 1981 figures.

As a rule, State inmates housed in local jails because of overcrowding are considered to be under State jurisdiction; only exceptions to this rule are noted. States retaining jurisdiction over inmates housed in local jails are shown in table 5 of Appendix I. To balance the yearend 1980 count with the yearend 1981 count, some States included an adjustment residual in their admission or release figures.

Alabama

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Persons housed in local jails accounted for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1981.

New court commitments: Includes some split-sentence violators and some parole violators with new sentences.

Other admissions: Type not specified and an adjustment residual.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Discretionary leave.

Other releases: Type not specified and an adjustment residual.

Alaska

All data include both jail and prison inmates (prisons and jails form an integrated system). Admission and release figures are estimates based on 1980 data. The large proportion of State inmates held in Federal prisons account for the differences between the 1981 jurisdiction and custody counts.

Parole violators, with new sentence: Includes parole violators with no new sentences and other conditional release violators with and without new sentences.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Supervised mandatory releases: Includes some (fewer than 5%) expirations of sentence and releases to probation of inmates serving a split sentence. The remainder are supervised releases, many of which convert to probation shortly after discharge.

Race: Estimates based on 1980 data.

Hispanic origin: Alaska has not identified the ethnicity of its prison population.

Arizona

Inmates housed in other States or in Federal prisons account for the differences between the 1981 jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other conditional releases: Discretionary, temporary, and work furlough releases.

Arkansas

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Breakdown of the jurisdiction and custody population by sentence length are estimates. Admission and release data include inmates sentenced to less than 1 year.

Parole violators, no new sentence: Includes parole violators with new sentences.

Suicides: Figures are estimates.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

California

Yearend female jurisdiction count for 1980 is revised from that published in the 1980 report.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes the net difference between transfers from and to jails, hospitals, and other States.

Other releases: Includes the net difference between returns from and releases to court.

Hispanic origin: Figures for Hispanics include Mexicans only; other Hispanics are included in the figure for non-Hispanics.

Colorado

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

Connecticut

All data include both jail and prison inmates (prisons and jails form an integrated system). Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Custody counts are estimates. Persons in halfway houses and on reentry furlough due to overcrowding account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Expiration of sentence: Includes some releases to probation.

Other conditional releases: Persons released to group homes.

Delaware

All data include both jail and prison inmates (prisons and jails form an integrated system). Persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from the movement data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of movement transactions. State

inmates held in other State and Federal institutions and persons in supervised custody because of overcrowding account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1981.

New court commitments: Includes probation violators.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Supervised mandatory releases: Includes persons released on probation.

Escapes: Includes escapes from supervised custody.

Race: Breakdown based on percentages.

Hispanic origin: Delaware has not identified the ethnicity of its prison population.

District of Columbia

The District of Columbia has an integrated jail and prison system. Data include unsentenced inmates and those sentenced to 1 year or less, with the exception of those housed in the D.C. Jail or Detention Center. Persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, were excluded from movement data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of such transactions.

Parole violators with and without new sentences and other conditional release violators with and without new sentences: The total number of violators is accurate, but the breakdown by type is estimated from 1980 figures.

Transfers to and from other jurisdictions: Transfers to and from mental hospitals and Federal facilities.

Escapees and AWOLs returned: May include some sentenced to 1 year or less.

Expirations of sentence: Includes supervised mandatory releases with fewer than 180 days remaining on their sentences. Such persons are not considered to be subject to the conditions normally attached to this type of release.

Supervised mandatory releases: Includes only supervised mandatory releases with 180 days or more remaining on their sentences.

Race: Estimates based on 1980 data.

Hispanic origin: The District of Columbia has not identified the ethnic composition of its prison population.

Florida

Persons housed in local jails account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Georgia

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report.

Parole violators returned with new sentences: Includes parole and other conditional release violators returned with and without new sentences.

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Transfers to other jurisdictions: Transfers to other States to serve time on sentences in other States.

Hispanic origin: Georgia has not identified the ethnicity of its prison population.

Hawaii

Jurisdiction and custody figures are estimates believed to be within 5% of actual counts. Data include both jail and prison inmates (prisons and jails form an integrated system). Inmates in the custody of Federal prisons account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Probation: Inmates whose sentences were reevaluated within 60 days of commitment and modified to probation.

Idaho

Custody figures are believed to be within 5% of actual count. The male/female breakdown of admission and release figures are estimates based on 1980 data. Inmates held in other State and Federal institutions account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other admissions: Court orders and returns from agreement on detainees.

Other unconditional releases: Releases because of acquittal or dismissal of sentence.

Other releases: Releases to agreement on detainees.

Unsentenced inmates (custody count): Civil commitments held for psychological testing and evaluation.

Race: Estimates based on 1980 data.

Hispanic origin: Estimates based on 1980 data.

Illinois

Admission and release counts include persons sentenced to 1 year or less. Inmates housed in other States or in Federal facilities and inmates out to court account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Parole violators, no new sentence: Persons previously reported in this category are now being reported as other conditional release violators due to a new supervised mandatory release program in effect in 1981.

Other conditional release violators, no new sentences: Includes mostly supervised mandatory release violators.

Other admissions: Includes work release violators.

Other releases: Transfers to community correctional centers.

Indiana

Data on race, Hispanic origin, and probations are estimates.

Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes parole, probation as part of a split sentence, and probation violators with or without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Releases of persons with indeterminate sentences without post-release supervision.

Other conditional releases: Releases to Regulated Community Assignment in the community. Persons released in this manner retain inmate status and report to a parole officer weekly. They are released to parole status in 90 days unless there are infractions, in which case they are returned to the institution.

Iowa

All population and movement data for 1981 are custody figures. Male/female counts of admissions and releases are estimates based on 1980 data. Data for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Admission and release figures contain an estimated 137 admissions and 154 releases with sentences of less than 1 year. Male/female ratios of the racial and ethnic composition is estimated.

Escapees and AWOLs returned: Includes escapees only, not AWOLs.

Escapees and AWOLs: Includes escapees only, not AWOLs.

Kansas

Probation. Includes fewer than 50 inmates released to court.

Kentucky

Yearend counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Custody figures include 104 inmates held in local jails to relieve overcrowding.

Probation: All probation releases are shock probation.

Louisiana

Persons housed in local jails account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Maine

Yearend counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Persons housed in local jails, in hospitals, in other States, or at home on work-release account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Maryland

All data include inmates (about 4 percent of total) sentenced to a maximum of 1 year or less. Persons housed in local jails account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

New court commitments: Includes parole and other conditional-release violators with new sentences and returns from appeal or bond.

Hispanic origin: Maryland has not identified the ethnicity of its prison population.

Massachusetts

Yearend counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Beginning in 1980, the count includes women with sentences of 1 to 2-1/2 years formerly held in county facilities now closed. Persons housed in local jails account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

New court commitments: Includes parole violators returned with new sentence. Beginning in 1980, includes males from the time of sentencing even if held in local facilities. Formerly, males awaiting booking were not counted until they entered the State prison.

Michigan

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other races: Includes Mexican-Americans and some persons whose race is not known.

Hispanic origin: Includes only persons of Mexican descent.

Minnesota

Persons housed in other State or Federal institutions account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other unconditional releases: Releases by court order.

Mississippi

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Persons housed in local jails account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other admissions: Includes persons returned for parole revocation hearings whose parole is not revoked and an adjustment residual.

Other unconditional releases: Includes Supreme Court overturns and releases to court with no probation to follow.

Other releases: Includes persons returned to parole supervision after hearing where no revocation occurred.

Missouri

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report.

Parole violators, no new sentences: Includes parole violators with new sentences.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Missouri has not identified the ethnicity of its prison population.

Montana

Yearend counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Persons housed in local jails and those held in other States account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other conditional releases: Two supervised releases and one jail-based work release to district court supervision.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Nebraska

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Persons with sentences of a year or less or with no sentence held in State prisons but under county jurisdiction and interstate transfers account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Nevada

Inmates held in other States, out-of-State inmates housed in Nevada, and 65 persons held less than 120 days for evaluation account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

New Hampshire

Persons held in other States account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Parole violators returned without new sentence: Includes inmates returned without a new sentence at the time of admission but who later received a new sentence.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

New Jersey

Jurisdiction figures exclude 995 males held in local jails to ease overcrowding. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to 23 New Jersey inmates held in other States and 8 from other States held in New Jersey.

New Mexico

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Inmates held in county jails account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other admissions: Includes parole and probation violators and escapee returns.

New York

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report.

Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from and to the Department of Mental Hygiene.

Other releases: Releases of inmates determined not to be State commitments after having been received as new court commitments.

Race: Figures are estimates. "Not known" comprises American Indians and Orientals.

Hispanic origin: Includes only Puerto Rican inmates; all other Hispanic inmates are included in the non-Hispanic category.

Unsentenced inmates (custody): Persons held on parole violation warrants.

North Carolina

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Persons held for safekeeping and presentence diagnosis account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts. Persons receiving partially suspended sentences of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, were excluded from the movement data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of movement transactions by 719 persons.

Parole violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators without new sentences.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Expiration of sentence: Includes some commutations (fewer than 10%).

Releases to appeal or bond: Unconditional court-ordered releases. May contain some overturned convictions for which no new trial was held.

Race: "Other" races include Hispanics and persons whose race is not known.

North Dakota

Federal prisoners and prisoners from other States held in North Dakota account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases to probation.

Ohio

Inmates living in halfway houses, reintegration centers, and those incarcerated outside the State, but for whom the State retains jurisdiction, account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

New court commitments: Includes some "other conditional release violators with new sentences."

Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Transfers from and to mental hospitals.

Other unconditional releases: Sentences vacated by court.

Other conditional releases: Extended medical furloughs and pre-parole furloughs.

Hispanic origin: Based on custody population only.

Oklahoma

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report. Persons held in hospitals and halfway houses account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts. Jurisdiction counts exclude 89 male and 15 female inmates on escape.

Other admissions: Sentenced offenders held in county jails to relieve overcrowding.

Oregon

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report.

Pennsylvania

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those reported in the 1980 publication.

Other admissions: Inmates received from other authorities.

Other releases: Inmates released to other authorities and administrative final discharges.

Hispanic origin: Pennsylvania has not identified the ethnicity of its prison population.

Rhode Island

All data include both jail and prison inmates (prisons and jails form an integrated system). Persons receiving a partially suspended sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, were excluded from the movement data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of movement transactions.

Other admissions: One male paroled illegally, who was returned to prison to complete his sentence.

Other releases: Court-overturned sentence.

South Carolina

Persons housed in local jails to ease overcrowding account in part for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other unconditional releases: Includes unconditional court-ordered releases.

Hispanic origin: South Carolina has not identified the ethnicity of its population.

South Dakota

Out-of-State inmates and Federal prisoners held in South Dakota account for the differences in jurisdiction and custody counts.

Tennessee

Persons housed in local jails account in part for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Parole violators without new sentences: Includes parole violators with new sentences.

Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes jail cases returned to prison.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Includes jail cases released to jails because of overcrowding.

Other deaths: Drug overdoses.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Hispanic origin: Tennessee has not identified the ethnicity of its inmate population.

Texas

All data are custody figures; jurisdiction counts were not provided.

Parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes parole and other conditional release violators without new sentences.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Conditional pardons.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Hispanic origin: Figure is estimated at 22% of inmate population.

Utah

Inmates housed in other State and Federal facilities account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other unconditional releases: Terminations of sentence by Board of Pardons.

Vermont

All data include both jail and prison inmates (prisons and jails form an integrated system). Types of admissions and releases are estimates.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Includes court-ordered amended sentences with release to a special probation-supervision.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

Virginia

Persons held in local jails and those held in other States account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from other States who may be starting or continuing a sentence. Therefore, data for this category may be overstated and new court commitments may be understated.

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Other unconditional releases: Administrative releases.

Other conditional releases: Conditional pardons granted by the Governor.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Type not specified.

Hispanic origin: Virginia has not identified the ethnicity of its inmate population.

Washington

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report.

Other admissions: Returns from temporary assignment to mental hospitals or other States.

Other unconditional releases: Full pardons granted by the Governor.

Other releases: Releases to temporary assignment.

Other races: Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

West Virginia

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Conditional court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Includes persons returned to court jurisdiction after being declared unsuited to serve at a particular minimum security institution.

Wisconsin

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1980 are revised from those published in the 1980 report.

Jurisdiction counts include escapees.

Other admissions: Includes returns pending revocation of parole and returns from mandatory release pending revocation.

Other unconditional releases: Includes reinstatement to parole and reinstatement to mandatory release.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Includes reinstatement to probation supervision, reinstatement to mandatory release, and one unknown release type.

Wyoming

Inmates held in other States account for the differences between jurisdiction and custody counts.

Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from 1980 and 1981 counts for those with maximum sentences of more than 1 year unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of these counts. Such persons are included in the count of inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less. Yearend jurisdiction count for 1981 includes 1,921 persons held in Federal prisons but under the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Such persons were excluded from jurisdiction counts in 1980.

New court commitments: Includes "other conditional release violators with new sentences."

Parole violators with new sentences: Figures are estimates based on new court commitments.

Race: Data available only for sentenced inmates.

Hispanic origin: Data available only for sentenced inmates.

Appendix IV

Historical series

The following table shows yearend counts of the number of prisoners in State and Federal institutions as collected by the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) Program and published annually in the National Prisoner Statistics Bulletins, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31*.

These counts should be viewed as providing an order of magnitude for the U.S. prisoner population, inasmuch as the definition of the prisoner population varies

widely from State to State and may also vary within States from year to year.

To aid in interpretation of these data, users are encouraged to review the notes at the end of the list for general information on comparability and those in the annual bulletins for specific details on the degree of conformity to NPS definitions, since these definitions change over the years as well as the individual States' interpretation of these definitions and reporting procedures.

Special table
Number and rate per 100,000 population of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, 1925-81

Yearend	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Yearend	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
1925	91,669	79	1954	182,901	114
1926	97,991	83	1955	185,780	113
1927	109,346	92	1956	189,565	114
1928	116,390	97	1957	195,414	115
1929	120,496	99	1958	205,643	119
			1959	208,105	118
1930	129,453	105			
1931	137,082	111	1960	212,953	119
1932	137,997	111	1961	220,149	121
1933	136,810	109	1962	218,830	118
1934	138,316	109	1963	217,283	116
1935	144,180	113	1964	214,336	113
1936	145,038	113	1965	210,895	110
1937	152,741	119	1966	199,654	103
1938	160,285	123	1967	194,896	99
1939	179,818	137	1968	187,914	94
			1969	196,007	98
1940	173,706	132			
1941	165,439	126	1970	196,429	97
1942	150,384	116	1971	198,061	96
1943	137,220	108	1972	196,092	95
1944	132,456	104	1973	204,211	98
1945	133,649	101	1974	218,466	104
1946	140,079	100	1975	240,593	113
1947	151,304	105	1976	262,833	123
1948	155,977	107	1977	278,141	129
1949	163,749	110	1977	285,456	132
			1978	294,396	135
1950	166,123	110	1979	301,470	137
1951	165,680	109	1980	315,974	140
1952	168,233	109	1981	353,167	153
1953	173,579	110			

NOTE: The count, until 1977, was limited to those prisoners remanded to the custody of the State or Federal adult correctional system. Beginning in 1977, the count includes all persons under the jurisdiction of the individual correctional systems. Examples of inmates under the jurisdiction of a given system, but not under its custody, are those housed in local jails, in other States, or in hospitals (including mental health facilities) outside the correctional system; inmates out on work release, furlough or bail; and

State prisoners held in Federal prisons or vice versa. Figures for both the custody and jurisdiction populations are given for 1977 in order that 1977 can be compared with both previous and subsequent years.

Over the years, the sentenced prisoner population has been variously defined to include "felons age 18 and over," "adult felons," "prisoners sentenced to a maximum term of at least a year and a day," and since 1978, "prisoners sentenced to over 1 year."

NCJ-86485
July 1983
Prisoners 1981

NCJRS REGISTRATION

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) abstracts documents published in the criminal justice field. Persons who are registered with the Reference Service receive announcements of documents in their stated fields of interest and order forms for free copies of Bureau of Justice Statistics publications. If you are not registered with the Reference Service, and wish to be, please provide your name and mailing address below and check the appropriate box.

Name		Telephone	<input type="checkbox"/> Please send me a NCJRS registration form. <input type="checkbox"/> Please send me the reports listed below.
Number and street		()	
City	State	ZIP Code	

(Fold here)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Bureau of Justice Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20531

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

User Services Department 2
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Bureau of Justice Statistics
U.S. Department of Justice
Box 6000
Rockville, Maryland 20850

(Fold here)

Bureau of Justice Statistics Reports listed on the reverse side

Bureau of Justice Statistics reports

(revised July 1983)

Single copies are available free from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, Md. 20850 (use NCJ number to order). Postage and handling is charged for multiple copies (301/251-5500).

Public-use tapes of BJS data sets and other criminal justice data are available from the Criminal Justice Archive and Information Network, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106, (313/764-5199).

National Crime Survey

Criminal victimization in the U.S.:

- 1980-81 changes based on new estimates (BJS technical report), NCJ-87577, 3/83
- 1980 (final report), NCJ-84015, 4/83
- 1979 (final report), NCJ-76710, 12/81
- 1973-79 trends, NCJ-77639, 4/82

BJS bulletins:

- Households touched by crime 1982, NCJ-86671, 6/83
- Violent crime by strangers, NCJ-80829, 4/82
- Crime and the elderly, NCJ-79614, 1/82
- Victims of crime, NCJ-79615, 11/81
- Measuring crime, NCJ-75710, 2/81

The National Crime Survey: Working papers, vol. I: Current and historical perspectives, NCJ-75374, 8/82

Crime against the elderly in 26 cities, NCJ-76706, 1/82

The Hispanic victim, NCJ-69261, 11/81

Issues in the measurement of crime, NCJ-74682, 10/81

Criminal victimization of California residents, 1974-77, NCJ-70944, 6/81

Restitution to victims of personal and household crimes, NCJ-72770, 5/81

Criminal victimization of New York State residents, 1974-77, NCJ-70944, 9/80

The cost of negligence: Losses from preventable household burglaries, NCJ-53527, 12/79

Rape victimization in 26 American cities, NCJ-55878, 8/79

Criminal victimization in urban schools, NCJ-56396, 8/79

Crime against persons in urban, suburban, and rural areas, NCJ-53551, 7/79

An introduction to the National Crime Survey, NCJ-43732, 4/78

Local victim surveys: A review of the issues, NCJ-39973, 8/77

National Prisoner Statistics

BJS bulletins:

- Capital Punishment 1982, NCJ-89395, 7/83
- Prisoners in 1982, NCJ-87933, 4/83
- Prisoners in 1981, NCJ-82262, 5/82
- Prisoners 1925-81, NCJ-85861, 12/82

Prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31, 1981 (final report), NCJ-86485, 7/83

Capital punishment 1981 (final report), NCJ-86484, 5/83

1979 survey of inmates of State correctional facilities and 1979 census of State correctional facilities

Career patterns in crime (BJS special report), NCJ-88672, 6/83

BJS Bulletins:

- Prisoners and drugs, NCJ-87575, 3/83
- Prisoners and alcohol, NCJ-86223, 1/83
- Prisoners and prisoners, NCJ-80697, 2/82
- Veterans in prison, NCJ-79632, 11/81

Census of jails and survey of jail inmates:

Jail inmates 1982 (BJS bulletin), NCJ-87161, 2/83

Census of jails, 1978: Data for individual jails, vols. I-IV, Northeast, North Central, South, West, NCJ-72279-72282, 12/81

Profile of jail inmates, 1978, NCJ-65412, 2/81

Census of jails and survey of jail inmates, 1978, preliminary report, NCJ-55172, 5/79

Parole and probation

Characteristics of persons entering parole during 1978 and 1979, NCJ-87243, 5/83

Probation and parole, 1981 (BJS bulletin), NCJ-83647, 8/82

Characteristics of the parole population, 1978, NCJ-66479, 4/81

Parole in the U.S., 1979, NCJ-69562, 3/81

Courts

State court caseload statistics:

1977 and 1981 (BJS special report), NCJ-87587, 2/83

State court organization 1980, NCJ-76711, 7/82

State court model statistical dictionary, NCJ-62320, 9/80

A cross-city comparison of felony case processing, NCJ-55171, 7/79

Federal criminal sentencing: Perspectives of analysis and a design for research, NCJ-33683, 10/78

Variations in Federal criminal sentences, NCJ-33684, 10/78

Federal sentencing patterns: A study of geographical variations, NCJ-33685, 10/78

Predicting sentences in Federal courts: The feasibility of a national sentencing policy, NCJ-33686, 10/78

State and local prosecution and civil attorney systems, NCJ-41334, 7/78

Expenditure and employment

Justice expenditure and employment in the U.S., 1979 (final report), NCJ-87242, 9/83

Justice expenditure and employment in the U.S., 1979: Preliminary report, NCJ-73288, 1/81

Expenditure and employment data for the criminal justice system, 1978, NCJ-66482, 7/81

Trends in expenditure and employment data for the criminal justice system, 1971-77, NCJ-57463, 1/80

Privacy and security

Computer crime:

- Computer security techniques, NCJ-84049, 9/82
- Electronic funds transfer systems and crime, NCJ-83736, 9/82
- Legislative resource manual, NCJ-78890, 9/81
- Expert witness manual, NCJ-77927, 9/81
- Criminal justice, NCJ-61550, 12/79

Privacy and security of criminal history information:

- A guide to research and statistical use, NCJ-69790, 5/81
- A guide to dissemination, NCJ-40000, 1/79
- Compendium of State legislation: NCJ-48981, 7/78
- 1981 supplement, NCJ-79652, 3/82

Criminal justice information policy:

- Research access to criminal justice data, NCJ-84154, 2/83
- Privacy and juvenile justice records, NCJ-84152, 1/83
- Survey of State laws (BJS bulletin), NCJ-80836, 6/82
- Privacy and the private employer, NCJ-79651, 11/81

General

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics, 1982, NCJ-86483, 8/83

Victim and witness assistance: New State laws and the system's response (BJS bulletin), NCJ-87934, 5/83

BJS five-year program plan, FY 1982-86, 7/82

Violent crime in the U.S. (White House briefing book), NCJ-79741, 6/82

Federal justice statistics (BJS bulletin), NCJ-80814, 3/82

Dictionary of criminal justice data terminology: Terms and definitions proposed for interstate and national data collection and exchange, 2nd ed., NCJ-76939, 2/82

Correctional data analysis systems, NCJ-76940, 8/81

Technical standards for machine-readable data supplied to BJS, NCJ-75318, 6/81

Justice agencies in the U.S., 1980, NCJ-65560, 1/81

Indicators of crime and criminal justice: Quantitative studies, NCJ-62349, 1/81

A style manual for machine-readable data, NCJ-62766, 9/80

Myths and realities about crime, NCJ-46249, 10/78

Please put me on the mailing list(s) for:

- BJS Bulletin — timely reports of the most current justice data
- Corrections reports — results of sample surveys and censuses of jails, prisons, parole, probation, and other corrections data
- Courts reports — State court caseload surveys, model annual State court reports, State court organization surveys
- National Crime Survey — the Nation's only regular national survey of crime victims
- Please send me current report(s) checked on the list above.

U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Justice
Jus 436
THIRD CLASS
BULK RATE



Washington, D.C. 20531

Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1981