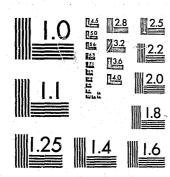
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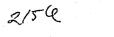


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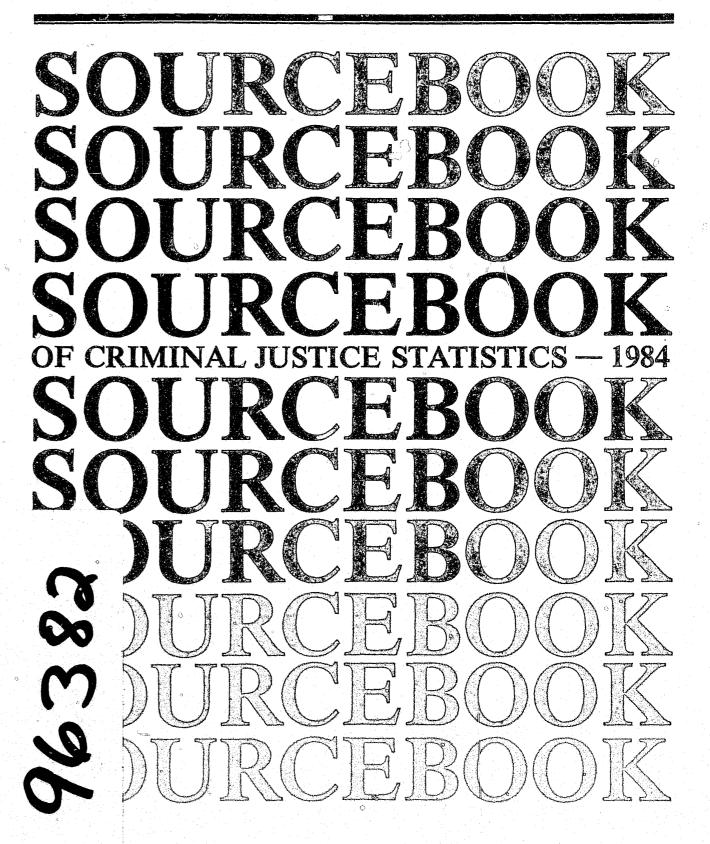
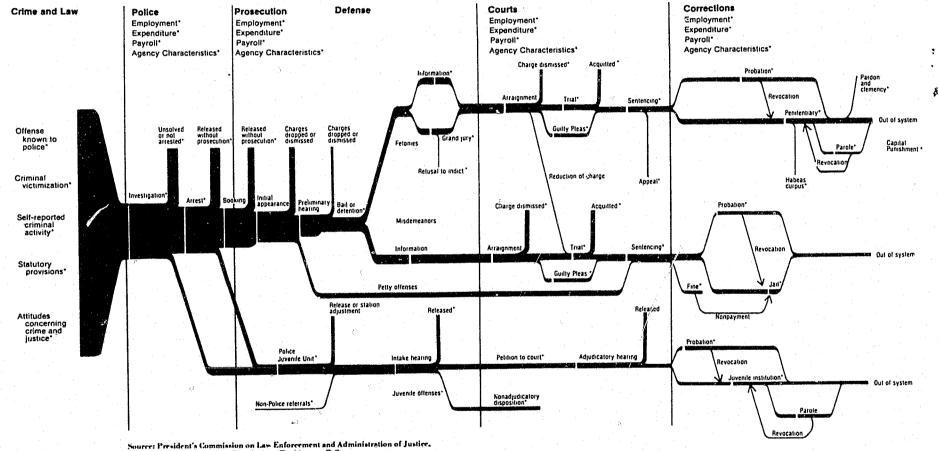


Figure A An overview of data included in the Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics

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Source: President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967), pp. 8. 9.

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Bureau of Justice Statistics

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96382

# U.S. Department of Justice

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# SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS — 1984

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE **Bureau of Justice Statistics** NCJ-96382

This is the twelfth annual edition of the SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS. The primary goal of the SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS has been to bring together into a single, comprehensive, reference volume existing nationwide statistical data of interest to the broad criminal justice community. The dissemination of this information in an easy-touse single volume format is intended to make these data available to users in an economical manner.

The data included in this compilation are almost exclusively nationwide in scope. In instances where information is available only for groups of cities. States, and jurisdictions. these data are included if the topic represents an area of important substantive concern to the criminal justice field. Whenever possible, nationwide data are displayed by regions, States, or cities, both to enhance the utility of the information for local decisionmakers and to facilitate comparative analyses.

Sources of criminal justice data

Statistical information about crime and the criminal justice system in the United States is gathered and published by hundreds of operating agencies, academic institutions, research organizations, public opinion polling firms, and other groups. These sources of data represent both the private and public sector, and within the public sector, the many levels of government that are involved in the collection and dissemination of criminal justice statistical data.

In this section, the primary sources on crime and criminal justice that are contained in the SOURCEBOOK are reviewed. The purpose of this brief summary is to familiarize SOURCEBOOK users with the statistical data available in selected substantive areas, as well as to illustrate the areas in which deficiencies in availability of statistical data exist.

There are two primary sources of nationwide statistical data on the nature and extent of criminal activity in the United States. Crime in the United States, issued annually as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program of the Federal Bureau of investigation, reports the volume and rate of "crimes known to the police." These data are compiled by the FBI on the basis of information provided by local law enforcement agencies throughout the United States. Another source of data on the nature and extent of crime is the annual series of reports of the National Crime Survey, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The National Crime Survey data. derived from interviews with samples of households designed to be representative of the Nation, report on the estimated number and rate of personal and household victimizations.

These data are supplemented by a variety of data derived from self-report surveys on delinquency, drug and alcohol use, and other illegal activities that are reported by several organizations. Extensive self-report data on iuveniles are provided through the Monitorina the Future Project conducted by the Institute for Social Research of the University of Michigan and the National Youth Survey conducted by the Behavioral Research Institute. Agencies with specialized law enforcement functions, such as the Securities and Exchange Commission, Postal Inspection Service, Drug Enforcement Administration, Secret Service, and others collect limited statistical information on case processing and agency activities. In addition, private organizations such as the Association of American Railroads, American Humane Association, and National Education Association publish data on various forms of illegal activity related to their organizational purposes.

Information on personnel and expenditures for the criminal justice system is found in a variety of sources. Government publications, such as the Budget of the United States Government and agency annual reports, provide data on expenditures for criminal justice-related activities. The Bureau of Justice Statistics' publication, Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts, compiles data on criminal justice agency personnel, payroll, and expenditure. These sources are augmented by surveys conducted by the National Center for State Courts, the American Correctional Association, the National Sheriffs' Association, and other groups.

Data on clearance and arrest rates are reported primarily in the FBI's Crime in the United States. In addition, agencies such as the Drug Enforcement Administration, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and others collect data on clearances and arrests in cases under their jurisdiction.

Court-related data for the Federal system come from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and the Federal Prison System. Although no uniform standardized court reporting system (comparable to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program) currently exists at the State level, the Bureau of Justice Statistics' publication, Case Filings in State Courts, contains State-by-State information relating to the activities of State courts.

Data on probation systems are provided by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and the National Probation Reports program of the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Information on persons in correctional institutions is found in a number of sources, including the Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions series published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Information on Federal prisoners is available in the annual Statistical Report of the Federal Prison System. In addition to these sources, data on prison populations and characteristics of correctional facilities and inmates are provided by surveys conducted by the American Correctional Association and numerous private research groups and individual researchers. Detailed information on inmates executed and on death row is published annually by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics series on Capital Punishment.

Statistics on parole services are provided by the Uniform Parole Reports program of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and by the American Correctional Association and the U.S. Parole Commission. Discharges from State and Federal correctional facilities are reported in the Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions series issued by the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

In the juvenile justice system, data on offenses and on juveniles taken into custody are reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Crime in the United States.

Juvenile correctional data are provided by a number of sources. The Children in Custody series issued by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the U.S. Department of Justice reports data on the number of juveniles held in public and private juvenile correctional facilities. Data on the estimated number of juveniles confined in local jails are reported in the Survey of Jail Inmates, published by the U.S. Department of Justice. To date there is no nationwide reporting system that collects data on parole ("aftercare") outcome for juveniles.

Information regarding public opinion on criminal justice issues is obtained from a variety of groups such as The Gallup Poll, Louis Harris and Associates, the National Opinion Research Center, the ABC-Washington Post Poll, and the NBC News/Associated Press Poll as well as a variety of governmental agencies and commissions. Topics examined in these opinion surveys include fear of crime and victimization, public attitudes about crime and its causes, the performance of law enforcement agencies and the U.S. Supreme Court, capital punishment, and gun ownership and gun control.

Figures A and B provide the SOURCEBOOK user with an idea of the availability of criminal justice data from a systemic perspective. In Figure A, the flow-chart originally published by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice in 1967 has been adapted to indicate where data are available and where gaps exist. In this figure, asterisks have been attached to those areas of the criminal justice process for which data are presented in the SOURCEBOOK. Entries in this figure without asterisks are entries for which the relevant data are either unavailable or do not meet SOURCEBOOK inclusion criteria.

These limitations of national criminal justice data availability can be seen by reference to Figures A and B. For some areas, such as the measurement of crime and the number of persons under correctional supervision, relatively comprehensive data sources are available on an annual basis. However, for many other areas of the criminal justice system, including the pretrial stages, court processing stages (such as grand jury, jury trial, and others), sentencing, and postdispositional outcome for juvenile offenders, the available data are comparatively meager and of limited coverage, particularly at the State and local government levels. In some instances, most of the available data pertain only to the Federal system.

A more detailed picture of the availability of data across the system is presented in Figure B. From Figure B, it can be seen that far more data are available in the "Corrections" area than in the "Prosecution" area. Moreover, a much greater variety of information than can be easily charted in Figure A is actually presented in SOURCEBOOK. For more detailed information on the contents of the sources discussed above and on criminal justice data sources generally, readers are advised to consult the Annotated List of Sources and References in this volume.

# Organization of the SOURCEBOOK

The data included in the SOURCEBOOK have been divided in six sections. The first, "Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems," includes data on the number and types of criminal justice agencies and employees, criminal justice expenditures, workload of agency personnel, and so on. This section also includes most of the tables that summarize statutory, regulatory, or administrative characteristics or practices of criminal justice agencies on a State-by-State basis. The nex s-ctio1 "Pub"

Toward Crime and Criminal Justice-Related Topics," contains the results of nationwide public opinion polls on subjects such as fear of victimization; the death penalty; prison reform; gun control; drug use; and evaluation of law enforcement, judicial, and correctional agency performance. In the third section, "Nature and Distribution of Known Offenses," data can be found on several indicators of the extent of illegal activities. These include proportions of persons reporting that they have used various drugs; surveys of individuals, households, and businesses that may have been victims of crimes; and law enforcement agency counts of offenses reported to them. The fourth section, "Characteristics and Distribution of Persons Arrested," includes counts of arrestees by age. sex, race, and area; proportions of known crimes cleared by arrests; and counts of illegal goods seized. "Judicial Processing of Defendants," the fifth section, contains information on the number of juveniles and adults processed through the courts, as well as the characteristics, dispositions, and sentences of the defendants. The final section, "Persons Under Correctional Supervision," provides data about persons on probation and parole, population and movement of inmates of State and Federal institutions, and characteristics of State prison inmates. This section also presents data on offenders executed, as well as offenders currently under sentence of death. Each of these six major sections is introduced by brief comments giving a more detailed overview of the data contained in that section.

## Reliability of the data

It is clear that the data in this SOURCEBOOK cannot be any more reliable or complete than the original sources from which the data are taken. Accordingly, responsibility for the quality of the data must be borne by the original sources; responsibility for the selection and presentation of sources and tables rests with the SOURCEBOOK staff.

## Reporting periods

In each edition of SOURCEBOOK, an effort is made to focus on the most recent data available in each substantive area of relevance to ciminal justice. Where possible, recent data are combined with information for earlier years to provide a basis for determining trends. Unfortunately, many agencies' "most recent" reports may pertain to data that are several years old at the time the publication is issued. A further complication is that many agencies

report data for fiscal years, which usually bridge 2 calendar years. As a result, it is frequently impossible to find a "common year" for which data from different sources are available, making comparisons of data from different sources difficult and somewhat imprecise.

It should also be noted that the fiscal year period for the Federal Government was changed in 1976, affecting comparability of time periods in some trend tables reporting Federal data. Prior to and including 1975, the Federal Government operated on a fiscal year that ran from July 1 through June 30. Beginning in October 1976, the Federal fiscal year encompasses the period Oct. ! through Sept. 30. The period July 1-Sept. 30, 1976 is referred to as the "transition quarter." In some sources, data for the transition quarter are reported separately; in other sources, transition guarter data are included in the preceding or following fiscal year period. In still other sources, data for the transition quarter are not reported. SOURCEBOOK users are advised to consult the explanatory note attached to these tables in order to determine the time periods covered by the data.

## Table and figure preparation

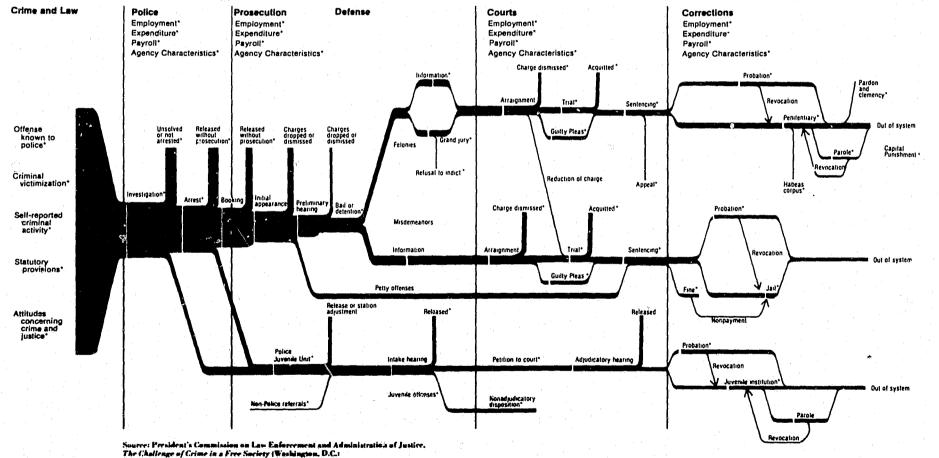
In each successive edition of the SOURCEBOOK, an effort is made to update and expand upon the statistical data contained in previous editions. For annual publications such as Crime in the United States, the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Statistical Report, and other agency reports, annual updating simply involves replacing older information with new information, taking care to identify any changes in methodology or reporting procedures that may have been introduced and that should be brought to the user's attention. For nonannual and special publications (such as surveys, research reports, public opinion polls, and others), updating and expansion involves searches for new or more recent material. Where it was deemed desirable, data from previous editions of the SOURCEBOOK have been retained, either alone or in conjunction with more recent information.

Many tables in this volume have been developed by the SOURCEBOOK staff from previously untabulated data. In constructing these tables, an effort has been made to present these data in ways most useful to researchers, planners, operating agency personnel, and others.

With few exceptions, the bodies of the tables presented in the SOURCEBOOK appear

Figure A An overview of data included in the Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics

NOTE This figure has been adapted from the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice to indicate areas in the criminal justice system for which data have been included in the Sourcebook. These areas are marked with asterisks, I lying the criminal justice headings in this figure, the reader may refer to the index at the end of the Sourcebook to locate relevant data.



Source: President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, The Challenge of Grime in a Free Society (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967), pp. 8. 9,

PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE

#### CRIME AND LAW

- (1) Expenditures for criminal justice activities (1) Expenditures for Federal criminal justice activi-
- (1) Expenditures for Federal criminal justice activities
  (1) Employment and payroll for criminal justice activities
  (1) Firearms manufactured in the United States
  (1) Charactoristics of gun control legislation
  (1) Statutory provisions related to alcohol use and

- (1) Firearms manufactured in the United States (1) Characteristics of gun control legislation (1) Statutory provisions related to alcohol use and driving (1) Characteristics of marihuana legislation (1) Legalized gambling (1) Provisions of arson immunity statutes (1) Legalized gambling (1) Provisions of arson immunity statutes (1) Characteristics of privacy legislation (2) Attitudes toward safety in the home (2) Attitudes toward safety in the home (2) Attitudes toward safety in the home (2) Attitudes toward safety in the streets (2) Fear of crime (2) Availability and desirability of crime-watch programs (2) Crime prevention precautions employed (2) Attitudes toward selected social issues (2) Attitudes toward selected social issues (2) Attitudes toward statements about crime (3) Attitudes toward statements about crime (3) Attitudes toward spalicy and particular as a construction (3) Attitudes toward spalicy and particular as a construction (3) Attitudes of high school seniors toward the inlegrity and performance of the criminal justice system (3) Attitudes of high school seniors toward the inlegrity and performance of the criminal justice system (3) Attitudes of high school seniors toward the inlegrity and performance of the criminal justice system (3) Attitudes of high school seniors toward the inlegrity and performance of the criminal justice system (4) Attitudes toward a national drinking age (4) Attitudes toward a national drinking age (5) Attitudes toward a national drinking age (6) Attitudes toward a national drinking age (7) A

- by opacific incident characteristics
  (3) Estimated rate and number of household victimizations
  (3) Changes in rates of pursonal and household victimizations between 1973 and 1982
  (3) Households touched by crime between 1975 and 1982
  (3) Child abuse, characteristics of reports, victims, and perpetrators
  (3) Child abuse, characteristics of reports, victims, and perpetrators
  (3) Estimated Fizziber of personal victimizations of teachers
  (3) High school seniors' reported victimization experiences
  (3) High school seniors' reported involvement in delinquent activities
  (3) High school seniors' reported alcohol use
  (3) Reported prevalence and incidence of delinquent behavior
  (4) Officiars known to the police
  (3) Officiars known to the police
  (3) Sunglaries known to the police
  (3) Violations of Federal bank robbery statutes
  (3) Forderal officiars killed and assauted
  (3) Properly lose due to selected crimes
  (3) Frederal officiars killed and assauted
  (3) Law enforcement officiars hilled
  (3) Persons identified as killing law enforcement officars
  (3) Estimated number of fires, civilian fire deaths, and value of property lose due to incendiary or suspicious fires
  (4) International terrorist incidents against U.S.
  citizens and property
  (4) Highchings and other criminal acts related to air transportation
  (4) Offenses against rairroads
  (5) Crime insurance policies, claims, and losses

#### POLICE

- (1) Police department personnel expenditures
  (1) Employment and payroll for police services
  (1) Salarins, qualification requirements, and periodic performance tests for police officers
  (2) Attitudes toward performance of police
  (3) Arrests, national estimates
  (4) Arrests in cities of persons arrested
  (4) Number and rate of arrests
  (4) Arrests in cities
  (4) Arrests in cities
  (4) Arrests in rural areas
  (4) Arrests in rural areas
  (4) Arrests in trural areas
  (5) Clearance rates
  (4) Arrests to rural areas
  (5) Arrests to rural areas
  (6) Clearance rates
  (7) Arrests to rural areas
  (8) Arrests to rural areas
  (9) Arrests to rural paw violations
  (9) Drug aeizures
  (9) Selzures by the U.S. Cosst Guard
  (4) Activities of the U.S. Secrel Service
  (4) Atlens deported from the United States
  (5) Criminal investigations and complaints received by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

#### COURTS

- (5) Requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors (5) Cases argued and pending in U.S. Attorneys (1) Expenditures, employment, payroll, and sal-aries of Federal judicial and court administra
  - aries of Federal judicial and court administra-tive personnel

    (1) Workload of the Federal judiciary

    (1) Characteristics of presidential appointees to Federal judgeships

    (1) Number and term of State judges

    (1) Qualification requirements, salaries, selection process, and terms of office of trial and appellate judges

    (1) Expenditures for and utilization of grand and petil jurors
- (5) Cases argued and persong in U.S. Altorreys offices:
   (5) Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts
   (5) Cases referred to the U.S. Department of Justice for prosecution by the Securities and Exchange Commission
   (5) Prosecutions of violations of immigration and nationality laws
   (5) Prosecutions of corrupt public officials

  - (1) Expenditures for and utilization of grand and petit jurors

    (1) Statutory provisions governing waiver of juveniles to criminat court

    (2) Criteria used and provisions governing pretrial release decisions

    (2) Public confidence in the U.S. Supreme Court

    (2) Attitudes toward severily of courts

    (2) Attitudes toward severily of courts

    (2) Attitudes toward in the judicial process

    (2) Attitudes toward judicial discretion

    (3) Cases filed in State courts

    (5) Court-authorized interception of wire or oral communication

    (5) Cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

  - Communication

    (5) Cases lied, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

    (5) Dispositions and sentences of defendants charged with drug law violations in U.S. District Courts

    (5) Dispositions and sentences of defendants charged with drug law violations in U.S. District Courts

    (5) Sentences of defendants imprisoned for marinuana violations in U.S. District Courts

    (5) Civil and prisoner lawsuits against the Federal Government filed in U.S. District Courts

    (5) Prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts

    (5) Prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts

    (5) Prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts

    (5) Cases filed, disposed of, and pending in the U.S. Supreme Court

    (5) Activities of the U.S. Supreme Court

    (5) Executive clemency applications

    (5) Dispositions in criminal tax fraud cases

    (5) Investigative activity and dispositions of arrests by the U.S. Secret Service

    (6) Military:

    Army personnel tried and convicted in U.S. Army Ceneral and Special Courts-Marrial

    U.S. Air Force General and Special Courts-Marrial

    Novy and Marine Corps personnel tried and convicted in U.S. Navy and Marine Corps General and Special Courts-Marrial

    Coast Guard personnel tried in U.S. Coast Guard Special Courts-Marrial

    (5) Dispositions of persons arrested for offenses against railroads

#### CORRECTIONS

- CORRECTIONS

  (1) Expenditures for correctional activities
  (1) Employment, workload, and salaries for profigure and provided activities.
  (2) Characteristics of public and private juvenile
  facilities, stall, and residents
  (3) Characteristics of U.S. jails
  (3) Unionusation of jail staff
  (3) Unionusation of jail staff
  (3) Characteristics of adult correctional and prerelease facilities
  (1) Workload of U.S. Parole Commission hearing
  examiners
  (3) Utilization of drug abuse treatment service
  units

- (1) Workload of U.S. Parole Commission hearing examiners
  (1) Utilization of drug abuse treatment service units
  (1) Statutory provisions for parole eligibility and sentence length
  (2) Attitudes toward deterrent effect of prison sentences
  (2) Attitudes toward prison construction
  (3) Attitudes toward prison construction
  (4) Attitudes toward prison construction
  (5) Attitudes toward capital punishment
  (6) Attitudes toward capital punishment
  (7) Attitudes toward capital punishment
  (8) Persons under supervision of the Federal Probabilon System
  (9) Persons under supervision of the Federal Probabilon System
  (9) Drug users edmitted to federally-funded drug abuse treatment programs
  (9) Characteristics of residents of public facilities for mentally disordered offenders
  (9) Characteristics of residents of public and private juvenile custody facilities
  (8) Characteristics of jaits and jail inmates
  (9) State prisoners in local jaits because of overcrowding
  (9) Prisoners in, rate of incarceration for, admissions to, and movement of prisoners in State correctional facilities and drugs
  (9) Prisoners and alcohol
  (9) Prisoners participating in, and characteristics of immate road crews
  (9) Movement of prisoners in, admissions to, and releases from Federal correctional facilities
  (8) Releases from State and Federal institutions
  (9) Population of U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, and U.S. Marine Corps correctional facilities
  (9) Sentence commutation practices
  (9) Releases from State and Federal institutions
  (9) Deaths among prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities
  (9) Deaths among prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities
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  (1) Deaths among prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities

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exactly as presented in the original sources. Although this involves some sacrifice in uniformity of tabular presentation, it is consistent with the major function of the SOURCEBOOK, which is to bring together data from diverse sources for presentation as originally published, rather than to transform or recompute the original data. As in previous editions, however, an attempt has been made to present more tables that were compiled by SOURCEBOOK staff. A table is considered to have been constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff when: (a) the table has been generated by the SOURCEBOOK staff from machine readable data provided by an agency, or (b) when the table has been derived from a narrative presentation. A table is considered to have been adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff when non-substantive modifications have been made to the original for presentation in SOURCEBOOK.

Each table presented in the SOURCEBOOK includes several components designed to facilitate use of the data and ready access to the appropriate table. Several forms of explanatory and cautionary notes are attached to the SOURCEBOOK tables. These notes are of three types, all of which provide background information or definitions helpful in using the tables. Those that begin with "NOTE:..." are written by the SOURCEBOOK staff from narrative information in the original source. In addition, some tables include brief notes in parentheses "( )" immediately above the table body. These notes contain information that was attached to the table as presented in the original source. Occasionally, such notes are provided by SOURCEBOOK staff to clarify the meaning of table entries. Finally, some tables include explanatory footnotes at the bottom of the table body; these footnotes are reprinted as they appeared in the original source. Often, these footnotes are keyed to specific table entries or variables that require additional explanation. For sources that use complex survey methods or that require an extensive list of definitions of terms, the SOURCEBOOK staff prepares an explanatory appendix. These appendices, which are included at the end of the SOURCEBOOK, are designed to provide additional information and clarification regarding the data that are presented. Although the appendices provide more detailed information regarding these sources, users should consult the original sources for more complete and detailed explanations.

A note on definitions of terms

Because data from so many sources

are included in the SOURCEBOOK, similar or identical terms sometimes have different referents when used by different sources. For example, terms such as "case," "caseload," "rate," and "race/ethnicity," are differentially used by sources. Therefore, care should be exercised in ascertaining the meaning of terms as they are used by various sources. In an attempt to aid the user in this regard, many definitions have been supplied in notes on tables and in the appendices to which table notes refer. Although an attempt has been made to provide definitions of terms that may be unclear or misleading, it is virtually impossible in a compilation of this type to provide, for each table, an exhaustive list of definitions and explanations that will satisfy the needs of all users.

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

# Cross-references to previous editions

The List of Table and Figure Equivalents has been provided to facilitate cross-references to earlier editions of SOURCEBOOK. This list specifies, for each table and figure appearing in the present edition, whether there is an equivalent table with data from an earlier year or an identical table with data repeated from the previous edition. This list appears as part of the List of Tables and Figures; its use is explained in more detail at the beginning of that list.

#### Annotated sources and publishers list

Publications from which tables or figures have been taken for presentation in the SOURCEBOOK are described in annotations: these summaries, which appear before the Appendices, include standard bibliographic information, plus additional elements such as periodicity of the publication, dates of tabular information appearing in the source (many sources, even annual reports, contain data for a number of years), a short summary of the contents of the source, and a listing of tables and figures in SOURCEBOOK that were taken from the source. The addresses of the publishers follow the annotations. This list has been provided so that readers may obtain a copy of the original document.

## Reader input requested

Because the SOURCEBOOK is an annual publication, critical comments and suggested changes will be especially helpful in the preparation of subsequent editions. Of special interest are suggested sources of criminal justice-related data--preferably, but not necessarily, national in scope--that have not been included in this edition. SOURCEBOOK users are encouraged to bring to the attention of the editors any sources of appropriate criminal justice statistical information of which they are aware. Over the years, several sources of data presented in the SOURCEBOOK

have been the direct result of submissions and recommendations by readers.

In revising the SOURCEBOOK, it will also be helpful to know the purposes for which it was consulted and the extent to which the SOURCEBOOK was useful in achieving those purposes. A special page for comments and suggestions has been included at the end of the book, immediately following the Index. When cut out, folded, and taped as indicated, the page forms a preaddressed self-mailer by which the desired information can be furnished to the Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice and transmitted to the editors at the Hindelang Criminal Justice Research Center, Albany, New York.

## Guide to symbols used in tables

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

- Represents the quantity zero or rounds to less than half the unit of measurement shown.
- Data not separately enumerated, tabulated, or otherwise available.
- X Figure not applicable because column heading, stub line, or other contingencies make an entry impossible, absurd, or meaningless.
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- No entry in original source; reason not differentiated in original source.
- Indicates that the relevant attribute is present.

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

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5.15 Defendants dispose by offense and type of June 30, 1983	d of in U.S. District Courts of disposition, year ending	574	5.22	the Securities and Exchange Commission to the U.S. Department of Justice for prosecution, fiscal years 1968–82	<b>;</b>	Fig. 5.12
District Courts, by ty June 30, 1983	ndants disposed of in U.S pe of disposition, year endin	9 575	Fig. 5.7	5.30 Prosecutions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws, by type of case, type of disposition, and aggregate fines and imprisonment imposed, fiscal years 1968–82	f	5.37
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	ommenced and judgeship Courts of Appeals, selecte , 1940–83		Fig. 5.10	of personnel, fiscal years 1971-83  5.37 Air Force personnel tried and percent convicte in General and Special Courts-Martial, by type of		5.43
	ed of, and pending in the U.S nethod of filing, at conclusion 1976–82		5 5.26	court and personnel, 1971-83  5.38 Air Force personnel tried and percent pleadin	60: g	3 5.44
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June 30, 1983		58	7 5.28	5.40 Navy and Marine Corps personnel tried an percent conticted in General and Special (BCC)	)) ' '	
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		Equivalent table number in 1983			Equivalent table number in 1983
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5.42 Navy and Marine Corps personnel disposed of in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of personnel and disposition, fiscal years 1971-83	607	5,49	6.11 Legal status of adults and juveniles residing in public facilities for mentally disordered offenders, by facility auspices and age jurisdiction, United States, 1982	ı	
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5.44 Coast Guard personnel convicted in Special (BCD) Courts-Martial, by type of disposition, fiscal years 1978–83	608	5.51	United States, 1982  6.13 Age distribution of adults and juveniles residing in public facilities for mentally disordered		
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6.4 Persons received for supervision by the Federal Probation System, by type of supervision, years ending June 30, 1974-83		6.6	6.20 Number of jails, number of jail inmates, and rate of inmates (per 100,000 population), by sex, legal status, region, and State, on June 30, 1983		
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	Fig. 6.6 Sentenced female prisoners in State and Federal institutions on Dec. 31, United States, 1925–83	645	Fig. 6.6	6.45 Number of and average sentence for Federal prisoners received from court into Federal		
1	Fig. 6.7 Sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal institutions on Dec. 31, United States, 1925–83	645	Fig. 6.7	institutions, by offense, sex, and sentencing procedure, fiscal year 1983  6.46 Number of and average sentence for Federal	664	6.41
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	Federal institutions, by region and jurisdiction 1982	650	6.22	6.51 Normal capacity and average population of U.S. Navy correctional centers, by location, 1983	669	6.47
	6.32 Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on Dec. 31, by region and jurisdiction, 1982 and 1983	1 d 652	6.23	6.52 Normal capacity and average population of U.S. Marine Corps correctional centers, by location, 1983	669	6.48
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Fig. 6.14 Prisoners under sentence of death, by prior felony history, United States, on Dec. 31, 1982	683	Fig. 6.14	6.69 Prisoners executed under civil authority, by region and jurisdiction, 1930-82	690	6.64
6.62 Prisoners received from court under sentence of death, by race, region, and jurisdiction, 1982	f 684	6.57	Fig. 6.15 Prisoners executed under civil authority, United States, 1930-82	691	Fig. 6.15
6.63 Prisoners received from court under sentence of death, by age, legal status at time of arrest, and region, United States, 1982		6.58	6.70 Prisoners executed under civil authority, by race and offense, United States, 1930-82	692	6.65
6.64 Movement of prisoners under sentence of death and status of death penalty statutes, by region and jurisdiction, 1982	)	6,59	<ol> <li>6.71 Prisoners executed under civil authority, by race, offense, region, and jurisdiction, 1930-82 (aggregate)</li> </ol>	693	6.66
6.65 Movement of prisoners under sentence of death, United States, 1968-82		6.60	Fig. 6.16 Prisoners executed under civil authority, by race and offense, United States, 1930-82 (aggregate)	694	Fig. 6.16
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6.67 Prisoners removed from death row, by current status, region, and jurisdiction, 1982	688	6.62	1930-82	695	6.67

## Section 1:

## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

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

Information is presented on the structure, extent, and scope of various criminal justice activities throughout the Nation; accordingly, tables in this section address not only the number of agencies performing various criminal justice functions, but also expenditures, employment, and workloads of these agencies. Also integrated in this section are tables that present a variety of structural or legal characteristics of criminal justice systems.

This section begins with an overview of criminal justice agencies and presents specific data in various areas of criminal justice: law enforcement, adjudication (including information on defense and prosecution, the judiciary, and jurors), juvenile justice, and corrections.

The introductory overview describes the distribution of personnel and monies at Federal, State, and local levels of government for many criminal justice agencies and activities using information compiled by the Bureau of Justice Statistics from surveys conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and numerous government documents.

The second segment of this section presents tables on police expenditures, employment, and salaries gathered from the Uniform Crime Reports, the BJS/U.S. Bureau of the Census surveys, and surveys by the International City Management Association.

The next part of this section details

various aspects of the adjudication process. Data on defense and prosecutorial activities come from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Information on the judiciary follows. The expenditures, employment and workload of the Federal judiciary are presented. Uniform workload statistics for State and local criminal court systems are not available. Judicial salaries, qualifications, terms of office, and methods of selection and retention for State trial and appellate court judges are derived from surveys by the National Center for State Courts, the Council of State Governments, and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Correctional activities, services, and organizations are described by a large number of data sources. In addition, expenditure and employment data, salaries, and characteristics of correctional organizations are included. Information is provided on Federal probation; public and private juvenile custody facilities; drug abuse treatment service units; Federal, State, and local adult correctional facilities; and parole. Sources for these data include the National Sheriffs' Association, the American Correctional Association, and the U.S. Parole Commission.

The final segment consists of tables derived from statutory or administrative sources. Provisions for the waiver of juveniles to criminal court and consideration of dangerousness in bail decisions are presented. Features of State sentencing policy, such as requirements for mandatory sentences, good time provisions, and commutation procedures, are detailed; statutory regulations on gun control, driving while intoxicated, and the decriminalization of marihuana are included. The section concludes with information on State laws concerning gambling, immunity for arson reporting, and privacy of information.

# Table 1.1 Expenditures for police protection and corrections activities, by level of government, United States, fiscal years 1980 and 1981

documents and from the annual surveys of government finances and employment conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. For this reason, comparisons of the CJEE data gathered from 1971 to 1979 with the 1980 and 1981 data extracted from existing documents, should only be undertaken with an understanding of the corresponding changes in methodology.

All States and the Federal government are included in the analysis. The 1980 and 1981 sample of local governments was based on 1975 population estimates and included all county governments in the 75 largest Standard Matropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), other county governments with 50,000 or more inhabitants, and municipalities and townships having 25,000 or more inhabitants. Remaining local governmental units were randomly sampled. These procedures resulted in the inclusion of approximately 9,500 counties, cities, and townships in the sample. Since all State governments were surveyed, data relating to them are not subject to sampling error (i.e., variations that might

NOTE: The Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment (CJEE) survey was discontinued in 1980 for budgetary reasons. The data presented below were gathered from available government sample were used). However, data reported for county and local governments are estimates subject to sampling error. The estimates of the standard error of this

sampling error. The estimates of the standard error of this sample range from one to five percent of the totals that would be expected if all county and local governments were surveyed.

The Federal Government expenditure data are for fiscal year 1980 beginning on Oct. 1, 1979 and ending Sept. 30, 1980, and fiscal year 1981 beginning on Oct. 1, 1980 and ending Sept. 30, 1981. State expenditure data cover the fiscal years ending June 30, 1980 and 1981, except for New York (Mar. 31, 1980 and 1981), Texas (Aug. 31, 1980 and 1981), and Alabama and Michigan (Sept. 30, 1980 and 1981). For local governments, the 1980 fiscal years reported are those that closed between July 1, 1979 and June 30, 1980. Most municipalities and counties ended their fiscal years on December 31 or June 30. The fiscal years their fiscal years on December 31 or June 30. The fiscal years reported for Washington, D.C. ended on Sept. 30, 1980 and 1981. Employment data are for October, 1980 and 1981, for all levels of government. For details of survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dellar amounts in thousands)

		1980			Percent increase from 1980 to 1981				
Level of government	Total	Police protection	Corrections	Total	Police protection	Corrections	Total	Police protection	Correc- tions
Total <sup>a</sup>	\$22,063,780	\$15,163,029	\$6,900,751	\$24,690,916	\$16,822,094	\$7,868,822	11.9	10.9	14.0
Federal	2,349,000	1,941,000	408,000	2,554,000	2,118,000	436,000	8.7	9.1	6.8
State-local, total <sup>a</sup> State	19,939,718 6,742,016	13,424,029 2,194,349	6,515,689 4,547,667	22,376,227 7,659,353	14,918,094 2,479,905	7,458,133 5,179,448	12.2	11.1 13.0	14.4
Local-total <sup>a</sup> Counties Municipalities	13,676,065 4,447,260 9,319,049	11,398,808 2,669,497 8,791,989	2,277,257 1,777,763 527,060	15,315,019 5,157,307 10,280,610	12,678,955 3,091,038 9,678,462	2,636,064 2,066,269 602,148	11.9 15.9 10.3	11.2 15.7 10.0	15.7 16.2 14.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Excludes duplicative intergovernmental transactions.

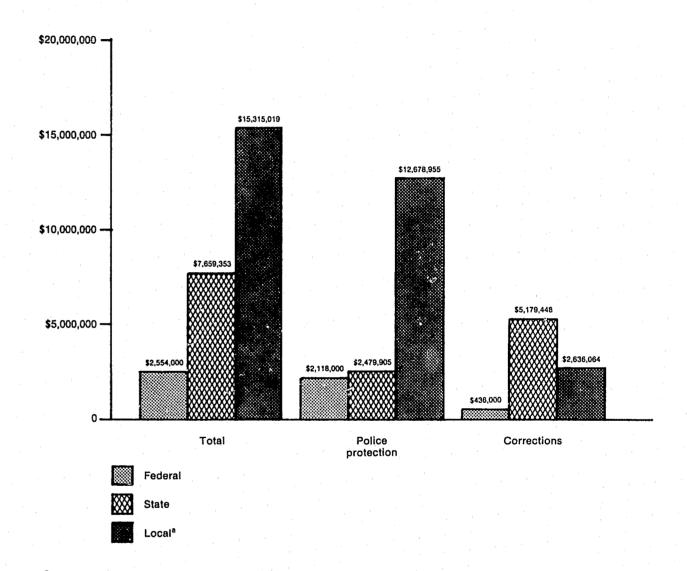
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981</u>
Data from the <u>Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys</u> (<u>Mashington</u>, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table A. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Figure 1.1 Expenditures for police protection and corrections activities, by level of government, United States, fiscal year

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Excludes duplicative intergovernmental transactions.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice, Statistics, Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table A. Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.2 Criminal justice expenditures of State governments, by type of expenditure and State, fiscal year 1980

NOTE: See NOTE, Table I.I. These data include State level expenditures for the following categories: police protection, judicial, legal services and prosecution, public defense, corrections, and other criminal justice activities. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Total   Stote   Total   Total   Direct expenditure   Capital current   Capital cur				Dianak asmandik		1-4
Total   \$9,256,443   \$8,325,672   \$7,551,313   \$774,359   \$930,771						Intergov-
Alabama 134,570 124,628 113,652 10,976 9,942 Alaska 90,597 86,900 81,066 5,834 3,697 Arizona 129,422 124,752 103,987 20,765 4,670 Arkansas 60,336 56,651 51,333 5,318 3,685 California 934,943 792,789 754,047 38,742 142,154  Colorado 129,065 123,696 114,227 9,469 2,341 2,560 Connecticut 171,048 168,488 148,147 20,341 2,560 Delaware 57,113 54,789 47,961 6,828 2,324 Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447 Georgia 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005  Hawaii 49,743 48,532 38,854 9,678 1,211 Idaho 30,581 29,994 27,412 2,582 597 Illinots 413,448 384,727 322,393 62,334 28,721 Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282 Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282 Inova 92,368 79,600 77,006 73,742 3,264 2,600 Kentucky 210,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541 Louisiana 180,775 160,585 152,254 8,331 20,190 Marsaachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,523 25,735 13,503  Montana 29,168 25,890 23,525,590 13,533 76,006  Massachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,523 25,735 13,503  Montana 29,168 25,890 23,334 59,195 28,278  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 15,109 1,676 New Hampshire 2,676 26,681 24,635 2,044 1,995 New Hexpire 79,664 78,220 61,496 15,109 1,676 New Hexpire 8,776 24,681 24,635 2,044 1,995 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 15,109 1,676 New Hexpire 79,670 138,977 114,165 107,712 64,53 2,481 North Carolina 14,722 1111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 15,693 3,715  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 15,693 37,797 New Hexpire 18,776 14,564 13,769 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,299 34,407 35,977 New Hexpir	State	Total	Total			
Alaska 90,597 86,900 81,066 5,834 3,677 Arizona 129,422 124,752 103,987 20,765 4,670 Arkansas 60,336 56,651 51,333 5,318 3,685 California 934,943 792,789 754,047 38,742 102,154 Colorado 129,065 123,696 114,227 9,469 5,341 2,560 Connecticut 171,048 168,488 148,147 20,341 2,560 Delaware 57,113 54,789 47,961 6,828 2,324 Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447 Georgia 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005 Hawaii 49,743 48,532 38,654 9,678 1,211 Idaho 30,581 29,994 27,412 2,582 587 Illinois 413,448 384,727 322,393 62,334 28,721 Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282 Iowa 92,366 77,006 73,742 3,264 2,600 Kentucky 210,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541 Louisiana 180,775 160,565 152,254 8,331 20,190 Maisachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,468 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,252 25,735 13,503 Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 3,216 4,199 Maine 41,932 41,233 38,673 2,360 699 Mainnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503 Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 3,218 4,214 2,494 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503 Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 3,217 9,276 New Hampshire 2,6,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Hexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,244 Missouri 151,767 138,264 13,768 79,195 28,278 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,243 North Caroling 17,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Caroling 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Caroling 17,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Pennsylvania 36,514 31,4737 306,750 7,987 33,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 23,578 3,495 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,293 3,407 39,777 Vert Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Vashington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Vashington 161,026 153,681 145,248	Total	\$9,256,443	\$8,325,672	\$7,551,313	\$774,359	\$930,771
Alaska 90,597 86,900 81,066 5,834 4,670 Arizona 129,422 124,752 1033,967 20,765 4,670 Arkansas 60,336 56,651 51,333 5,318 3,685 California 934,943 792,789 754,047 38,742 142,154 Colorado 129,065 123,696 1114,227 9,469 5,369 Connecticut 171,048 168,488 148,147 20,341 2,560 Delaware 37,113 54,789 47,961 6,828 2,324 Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447 Florida 30,981 29,994 27,412 2,582 587 Illinois 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005 Hawaii 49,743 48,532 38,654 9,678 1,211 Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282 Iowa 92,368 79,600 74,806 4,794 12,768 Kansas 79,606 77,006 73,782 3,249 12,768 Kansas 79,606 77,006 73,782 3,244 2,600 Kentucky 210,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,531 Louisiana 180,775 160,585 152,254 8,331 20,190 Maine 41,932 41,233 38,873 2,360 699 Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006  Massachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Misnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,468 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 23,334 59,195 28,278 New Hearpshire 28,276 26,681 24,535 2,046 15,109 1,676 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 15,724 1,144 New Hearpshire 28,276 26,681 24,535 2,046 1,595 New Hearpshire 28,276 26,681 24,535 2,046 1,595 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New Hearpshire 28,276 26,681 24,535 2,046 1,595 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New Hearpshire 28,276 26,681 24,535 2,046 1,595 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New Hearpshire 28,276 26,681 24,535 2,046 1,595 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New Hearpshire 28,276 26,681 24,535 2,046 1,595 New Hearpshire 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,877 19,751 Tennessee 15	Alabama	134,570	124,628	113,652	10.976	9.942
Arizona 129,422 124,152 103,997 20,765 4,670 Arixonas 60,336 56,651 51,333 5,318 3,685 California 934,943 792,789 754,047 38,742 142,154  Colorado 129,065 123,696 114,227 9,469 2,341 2,560 Connecticut 171,048 168,488 148,147 20,341 2,560 Deloware 57,113 54,789 47,961 6,828 2,324 Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447 Georgia 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005  Haweii 49,743 48,532 38,854 9,678 1,211 Ildoho 30,581 29,994 27,412 2,582 587 Illinois 413,448 384,727 322,393 62,334 28,721 Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282 Iowa 92,368 79,600 74,806 4,794 12,768  Kentucky 210,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541 Louisiana 180,775 160,585 152,254 8,331 20,190 Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006  Massachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,186 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Misninsota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Misninsota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Misninsota 1,000,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Misninsota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Misninsota 1,000,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Misninsota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Misninsota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Misninsota 150,421 11,767 136,264 112,529 25,735 13,503  Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 New Westico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Pennsylvania 28,514 3	Alaska	90,597	86,900	81.066	5.834	
Arkansas 60,336 55,651 51,333 5,318 3,685 California 934,943 792,789 754,047 38,742 142,154 Colorado 129,065 123,696 114,227 9,469 5,369 Connecticut 171,048 168,488 148,147 20,341 2,560 Delaware 57,113 54,789 47,961 6,828 2,324 Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447 Georgia 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005 Hawaii 49,743 48,532 38,854 9,678 1,211 Idoho 30,581 22,994 27,412 2,582 587 Illinois 413,448 384,727 322,393 62,334 28,721 Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282 lowa 92,368 79,600 74,806 4,794 12,768 Kansas 79,606 77,006 73,742 3,264 2,600 Kentucky 210,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541 Louisiana 180,775 160,585 152,254 8,331 20,190 Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006 Massachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503 Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,778 New Herbraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 New	Arizona	129,422	124,752	103,987	20,765	
Collitoratia 934, 943 792, 789 754, 047 38, 742 142, 154  Colorado 129, 0655 123, 696 114, 227 9, 469 5, 369  Connecticut 171, 048 168, 488 148, 147 20, 341 2, 560  Delaware 57, 113 54, 789 47, 961 6, 828 2, 324  Florida 409, 063 385, 616 357, 423 28, 193 23, 447  Georgia 191, 751 182, 746 156, 210 26, 536 9, 005  Hawaii 49, 743 48, 532 38, 854 9, 678 1, 211  Idoho 30, 581 29, 994 27, 412 2, 582 587  Illinois 413, 448 384, 727 322, 393 62, 334 28, 721  Indiana 156, 595 151, 313 129, 114 22, 199 5, 282  Indiana 156, 595 151, 313 129, 114 22, 199 5, 282  Indiana 156, 595 151, 313 129, 114 22, 199 5, 282  Indiana 156, 595 151, 313 129, 114 22, 199 5, 282  Lowa 92, 368 79, 600 74, 806 4, 794 12, 768  Kansas 79, 606 77, 006 73, 782 3, 264 2, 600  Kentucky 210, 577 189, 036 167, 049 21, 987 21, 541  Louisiana 180, 775 160, 565 152, 254 8, 331 20, 190  Maryland 333, 108 257, 102 225, 569 31, 533 76, 006  Massachusetts 276, 706 268, 628 261, 715 6, 913 8, 078  Michigan 382, 839 321, 390 309, 146 12, 244 61, 449  Minnesota 150, 421 122, 773 102, 469 20, 304 27, 468  Mississippi 72, 290 68, 476 55, 292 13, 184 3, 814  Missouri 151, 767 138, 264 112, 529 25, 735 13, 503  Montana 29, 168 25, 890 23, 753 2, 137 3, 278  Nebraska 59, 651 57, 975 42, 866 15, 109 1, 676  New Mexico 79, 364 78, 220 61, 496 16, 724 1, 144  New York 1, 085, 244 963, 013 921, 288 41, 725 122, 233  North Carolina 317, 157 307, 720 276, 072 31, 548 9, 437  New Mexico 79, 364 78, 220 61, 496 16, 724 1, 144  New York 1, 085, 244 963, 013 921, 288 41, 725 122, 233  North Carolina 317, 157 307, 720 276, 072 31, 648 9, 437  Nerw Mexico 79, 364 78, 220 61, 496 16, 724 1, 144  New York 1, 085, 244 963, 013 921, 288 41, 725 122, 233  North Carolina 317, 157 307, 720 276, 072 31, 648 9, 437  North Carolina 317, 157 307, 720 276, 072 31, 648 9, 437  North Dakota 26, 370 24, 995 23, 455 1, 540 1, 375  Fennessee 157, 664 137, 913 116, 606 21, 857 19, 751  Texas 319, 754 283, 572 250, 785 32, 787 54, 192  Virginia 295, 331 228, 496 202, 403 26, 093 66, 835  Washi	Arkansas	60,336	56,651	51,333	5,318	
Delaware 57,113 54,789 47,961 6,828 2,324 Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447 Georgia 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005 Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005 Flowali 49,743 48,532 38,854 9,678 1,211 Idaho 30,581 29,994 27,412 2,582 587 Illinois 413,448 384,727 322,393 62,334 28,721 Illinois 4156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282 lowa 92,368 79,600 74,806 4,794 12,768 Floward 100,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541 Louisiana 180,775 160,585 152,254 9,331 20,190 Maine 41,332 41,233 38,873 2,360 699 Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006 Massachusefts 276,706 266,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Mississupi 151,767 138,264 112,528 25,733 13,503 Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Mebraska 59,651 43,362 44,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,273 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 11,273 32,119 Chiadrad 15,462 46,362 45,294 1,685 34,812 Pennsylvania 386,514 314,737 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,663 14,564 13,768 11,273 32,119 Chiadrad 14,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 Chiadrad 14,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 Chiadrad 29,531 228,439 23,531 12,664 13,768 9,437 North Dakota 26,370 249,955 23,455 1,540 1,375 1,401 205,038 11,273 32,119 Chiadrad 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 North Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 Chiadrad 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 North Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 North Dakota 26,370 24,985 23,455 1,540 1,375 1,007 1,975 1,007 1,	California	934,943	792,789	754,047	38,742	
Delaware 57,113 54,789 47,961 6,828 2,324 Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447 Georgia 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005 Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005 Flowali 49,743 48,532 38,854 9,678 1,211 Idaho 30,581 29,994 27,412 2,582 587 Illinois 413,448 384,727 322,393 62,334 28,721 Illinois 4156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282 lowa 92,368 79,600 74,806 4,794 12,768 Floward 100,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541 Louisiana 180,775 160,585 152,254 9,331 20,190 Maine 41,332 41,233 38,873 2,360 699 Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006 Massachusefts 276,706 266,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Mississupi 151,767 138,264 112,528 25,733 13,503 Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Mebraska 59,651 43,362 44,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,273 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 11,273 32,119 Chiadrad 15,462 46,362 45,294 1,685 34,812 Pennsylvania 386,514 314,737 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,663 14,564 13,768 11,273 32,119 Chiadrad 14,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 Chiadrad 14,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 Chiadrad 29,531 228,439 23,531 12,664 13,768 9,437 North Dakota 26,370 249,955 23,455 1,540 1,375 1,401 205,038 11,273 32,119 Chiadrad 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 North Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 Chiadrad 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 North Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 North Dakota 26,370 24,985 23,455 1,540 1,375 1,007 1,975 1,007 1,		129,065	123,696	114,227	9,469	5,369
Delaware 57,113 54,789 47,961 6,828 2,324 47   Florida 409,063 385,616 357,423 28,193 23,447   Georgia 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005   Hawaii 49,743 48,532 38,854 9,678 1,211   Idaho 30,581 29,994 27,412 2,582 587   Illinois 413,448 384,727 322,393 62,334 28,721   Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282   Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282   Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282   Indiana 160,757 187,006 73,742 3,264 2,600   Kentucky 210,577 187,036 167,049 21,987 21,541   Louisiana 180,775 160,565 152,254 8,331 20,190   Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006   Massachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078   Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648   Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814   Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503   Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278   Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676   New Hampshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595   New Hermpshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595   New Hermpshire 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,348 7,943   North Dakota 15,663 14,564 13,768 796 499   New Horkico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144   New York New York 1,085,246 963,013 221,288 41,725 122,233   North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437   North Dakota 15,462 46,362 45,294 1,685 5,100   Chalhoma 249,483 214,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495   Oregon 128,477 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812   Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777   Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100   South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375   Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751   Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,75	Connecticut	171,048	168,488	148,147	20,341	2,560
Florida		57,113	54,789	47,961	6,828	2,324
Georgia" 191,751 182,746 156,210 26,536 9,005  Hawaii 49,743 48,532 38,854 9,678 1,211  Ildaho 30,581 29,994 27,412 2,582 587  Illinois 413,448 384,772 322,393 62,334 28,721  Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282  Indiana 156,595 151,313 129,114 22,199 5,282  Illinois 413,448 77,000 74,806 4,794 12,768  Kansas 79,606 77,006 73,742 3,264 2,600  Kentucky 210,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541  Louisiana 180,775 160,585 152,254 8,331 20,190  Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006  Massachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078  Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449  Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648  Mississippi 72,290 66,476 55,292 13,184 3,814  Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503  Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278  Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676  New Atmpshire Re,776 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595  New Hampshire 8,776 7,975 42,866 15,109 1,676  New Hampshire 8,776 69,31 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049  New Hampshire 8,766 7,975 42,866 15,109 1,676  New Hampshire 8,776 69,31 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049  New Hampshire 8,776 69,31 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049  New Hampshire 8,776 69,301 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144  New Hampshire 8,776 96,311 205,038 111,273 32,119  Oklahama 11,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437  North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437  North Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375  Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751  Virginia 295,331 228,496 20	Florida	409,063	385,616	357,423	28,193	23,447
Idaho	Georgia	191,751	182,746	156,210	26,536	9,005
Illinois		49,743	48,532	38,854		1,211
Illinois		30,581	29,994	27,412	2,582	587
Kansas 79,606 77,006 73,762 3,264 2,600 Kentucky 210,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541 Louisiana 180,775 160,565 152,254 8,331 20,190 Maine 41,932 41,233 38,873 2,360 699 Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006  Massachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503  Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hernpshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Oklahama 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345				322,393	62,334	
Kansas 79,606 77,006 73,762 3,264 2,600 Kentucky 210,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541 Louisiana 180,775 160,565 152,254 8,331 20,190 Maine 41,932 41,233 38,873 2,360 699 Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006  Massachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503  Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hernpshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Oklahama 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345		156,595		129,114	22,199	5,282
Kentucky   210,577   189,036   167,049   21,987   21,541	Iowa	92,368	79,600	74,806	4,794	12,768
Kentucky 210,577 189,036 167,049 21,987 21,541 Louisiana 180,775 160,585 152,254 8,331 20,190 Maine 41,932 41,233 38,873 2,360 699 Maryland 333,108 257,102 225,569 31,533 76,006  Massachusetts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503  Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hempshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Carolina 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119  Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,966 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345	Kansas	79,606	77.006	73.742	3.264	2,600
Massachusefts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503 Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hæmpshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278 Nerth Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119 Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 9,770 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 25,188 91 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91 Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 255,661 153,681 145,5248 8,433 7,345			189,036		21.987	
Massachusefts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503 Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hæmpshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278 Nerth Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 111,273 32,119 Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,996 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 25,518 91 Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 255,681 145,548 8,433 7,345 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,5248 8,433 7,345		180.775	160.585	152.254	8.331	
Massachusefts 276,706 268,628 261,715 6,913 8,078 Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503 Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hæmpshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278 Nerth Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 111,273 32,119 Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,996 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 25,518 91 Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 255,681 145,548 8,433 7,345 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,5248 8,433 7,345		41,932	41,233	38,873	2.360	
Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503  Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hampshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119  Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345	Maryland	333,108	257,102	225,569	31,533	
Michigan 382,839 321,390 309,146 12,244 61,449 Minnesota 150,421 122,773 102,469 20,304 27,648 Mississippi 72,290 68,476 55,292 13,184 3,814 Missouri 151,767 138,264 112,529 25,735 13,503  Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hampshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119  Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345	Massachusetts	276,706	268,628	261.715	6.913	8.078
Minnesota   150,421   122,773   102,469   20,304   27,648   Mississippi   72,290   68,476   55,292   13,184   3,814   Missouri   151,767   138,264   112,529   25,735   13,503   Montana   29,168   25,890   23,753   2,137   3,278   Nebraska   59,651   57,975   42,866   15,109   1,676   Nevada   45,631   43,582   35,321   8,261   2,049   New Hampshire   28,276   26,681   24,635   2,046   1,595   New Jersey   320,807   292,529   233,334   59,195   28,278   New Mexico   79,364   78,220   61,496   16,724   1,144   New York   1,085,246   963,013   921,288   41,725   122,233   North Carolina   317,157   307,720   276,072   31,648   9,437   North Dakota   15,063   14,564   13,768   796   499   Ohio   248,430   216,311   205,038   11,273   32,119   Oklahama   121,131   117,636   107,201   10,435   3,495   Oregon   138,977   114,165   107,712   6,453   24,812   Pennsylvania   368,514   314,737   306,750   7,987   53,777   Rhode Island   51,462   46,362   45,294   1,068   5,100   South Carolina   114,722   111,007   105,724   5,283   3,715   Texas   319,754   283,572   250,785   32,787   36,182   Utah   54,024   49,809   44,713   5,096   4,215   Vermont   31,737   31,646   29,128   2,518   91   Virginia   295,331   228,496   202,403   26,093   66,835   Washington   167,173   157,403   142,028   15,375   9,770   West Virginia   53,300   52,706   49,299   3,407   594   Wisconsin   161,026   153,681   145,248   8,433   7,345   Wisconsin   161,026   153,681	Michigan	382,839				
Mississippi         72,290         68,476         55,292         13,184         3,814           Missouri         151,767         138,264         112,529         25,735         13,503           Montana         29,168         25,890         23,753         2,137         3,278           Nebraska         59,651         57,975         42,866         15,109         1,676           Nevada         45,631         43,582         35,321         8,261         2,049           New Hampshire         28,276         26,681         24,635         2,046         1,595           New Jersey         320,807         292,529         233,334         59,195         28,278           New Mexico         79,364         78,220         61,496         16,724         1,144           New York         1,085,246         963,013         921,288         41,725         122,233           North Carolina         317,157         307,720         276,072         31,648         9,437           North Dakota         15,063         14,564         13,768         796         499           Ohio         248,430         216,311         205,038         11,273         32,119           Oklahoma	Minnesota	150,421	122,773	102,469	20,304	27,648
Montana 29,168 25,890 23,753 2,137 3,278 Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hampshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278 New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119  Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345	Mississippi	72,290	68,476		13,184	3,814
Nebraska         59,651         57,975         42,866         15,109         1,676           Nevada         45,631         43,582         35,321         8,261         2,049           New Hærnpshire         28,276         26,681         24,635         2,046         1,595           New Jersey         320,807         292,529         233,334         59,195         28,278           New Mexico         79,364         78,220         61,496         16,724         1,144           New York         1,085,246         963,013         921,288         41,725         122,233           North Caroling         317,157         307,720         276,072         31,648         9,437           North Dakota         15,063         14,564         13,768         796         499           Ohio         248,430         216,311         205,038         11,273         32,119           Oklahoma         121,131         117,636         107,201         10,435         3,495           Oregon         138,977         114,165         107,712         6,453         24,812           Pennsylvania         368,514         314,737         306,750         7,987         53,777           Rhode Island	Missouri	151,767	138,264	112,529	25,735	
Nebraska 59,651 57,975 42,866 15,109 1,676 Nevada 45,631 43,582 35,321 8,261 2,049 New Hampshire 28,276 26,681 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119  Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345		29,168	25,890	23,753	2,137	3,278
Nevada         45,631         43,582         35,321         8,261         2,049           New Hampshire         28,276         26,681         24,635         2,046         1,595           New Jersey         320,807         292,529         233,334         59,195         28,278           New Mexico         79,364         78,220         61,496         16,724         1,144           New York         1,085,246         963,013         921,288         41,725         122,233           North Carolina         317,157         307,720         276,072         31,648         9,437           North Dakota         15,063         14,564         13,768         796         499           Ohio         248,430         216,311         205,038         11,273         32,119           Oklahoma         121,131         117,636         107,201         10,435         3,495           Oregon         138,977         114,165         107,712         6,453         24,812           Pennsylvania         368,514         314,737         306,750         7,987         53,777           Rhode Island         51,462         46,362         45,294         1,068         5,100           South Dakota		59,651	57,975	42,866	15,109	1,676
New Heathpanire 28,276 26,881 24,635 2,046 1,595 New Jersey 320,807 292,529 233,334 59,195 28,278  New Mexico 79,364 78,220 61,496 16,724 1,144 New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119  Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345		45,631	43,582	35,321	8,261	2,049
New Jersey         320,807         292,529         233,334         59,195         28,278           New Mexico         79,364         78,220         61,496         16,724         1,144           New York         1,085,246         963,013         921,288         41,725         122,233           North Carolina         317,157         307,720         276,072         31,648         9,437           North Dakota         15,063         14,564         13,768         796         499           Ohio         248,430         216,311         205,038         11,273         32,119           Oklahoma         121,131         117,636         107,201         10,435         3,495           Oregon         138,977         114,165         107,712         6,453         24,812           Pennsylvania         368,514         314,737         306,750         7,987         53,777           Rhode Island         51,462         46,362         45,294         1,068         5,100           South Carolina         114,722         111,007         105,724         5,283         3,715           South Dakota         26,370         24,995         23,455         1,540         1,375           Texas </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>26,681</td> <td>24,635</td> <td>2.046</td> <td>1,595</td>			26,681	24,635	2.046	1,595
New York 1,085,246 963,013 921,288 41,725 122,233 North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119  Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,201 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715  South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345	New Jersey	320,807	292,529	233,334	59,195	28,278
North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119 Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,701 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91 Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345		79,364		61,496	16,724	1,144
North Carolina 317,157 307,720 276,072 31,648 9,437 North Dakota 15,063 14,564 13,768 796 499 Ohio 248,430 216,311 205,038 11,273 32,119 Oklahoma 121,131 117,636 107,701 10,435 3,495 Oregon 138,977 114,165 107,712 6,453 24,812 Pennsylvania 368,514 314,737 306,750 7,987 53,777 Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715 South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375 Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91 Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345		1,085,246	963,013	921,288	41,725	122,233
Ohio         248,430         216,311         205,038         11,273         32,119           Oklahoma <sup>a</sup> 121,131         117,636         107,201         10,435         3,495           Oregon         138,977         114,165         107,712         6,453         24,812           Pennsylvania         368,514         314,737         306,750         7,987         53,777           Rhode Island         51,462         46,362         45,294         1,068         5,100           South Carolina         114,722         111,007         105,724         5,283         3,715           South Dakota         26,370         24,995         23,455         1,540         1,375           Tennessee         157,664         137,913         116,056         21,857         19,751           Texas         319,754         283,572         250,785         32,787         36,182           Utah         54,024         49,809         44,713         5,096         4,215           Vermont         31,737         31,646         29,128         2,518         91           Virginia         295,331         228,496         202,403         26,093         66,835           Washington <td< td=""><td></td><td>317,157</td><td>307,720</td><td>276,072</td><td>31,648</td><td>9,437</td></td<>		317,157	307,720	276,072	31,648	9,437
Ohio         248,430         216,311         205,038         11,273         32,119           Oklahoma <sup>a</sup> 121,131         117,636         107,201         10,435         3,495           Oregon         138,977         114,165         107,712         6,453         24,812           Pennsylvania         368,514         314,737         306,750         7,987         53,777           Rhode Island         51,462         46,362         45,294         1,068         5,100           South Carolina         114,722         111,007         105,724         5,283         3,715           South Dakota         26,370         24,995         23,455         1,540         1,375           Tennessee         157,664         137,913         116,056         21,857         19,751           Texas         319,754         283,572         250,785         32,787         36,182           Utah         54,024         49,809         44,713         5,096         4,215           Vermont         31,737         31,646         29,128         2,518         91           Virginia         295,331         228,496         202,403         26,093         66,835           Washington <td< td=""><td></td><td>15,063</td><td>14,564</td><td>13,768</td><td></td><td>499</td></td<>		15,063	14,564	13,768		499
Oregon         138,977         114,165         107,712         6,453         24,812           Pennsylvania         368,514         314,737         306,750         7,987         53,777           Rhode Island         51,462         46,362         45,294         1,068         5,100           South Carolina         114,722         111,007         105,724         5,283         3,715           South Dakota         26,370         24,995         23,455         1,540         1,375           Tennessee         157,664         137,913         116,056         21,857         19,751           Texas         319,754         283,572         250,785         32,787         36,182           Utah         54,024         49,809         44,713         5,096         4,215           Vermont         31,737         31,646         29,128         2,518         91           Virginia         295,331         228,496         202,403         26,093         66,835           Washington         167,173         157,403         142,028         15,375         9,770           West Virginia         53,300         52,706         49,299         3,407         594           Wisconsin <td< td=""><td>Ohio</td><td>248,430</td><td>216,311</td><td>205,038</td><td>11,273</td><td>32,119</td></td<>	Ohio	248,430	216,311	205,038	11,273	32,119
Oregon         138,977         114,165         107,712         6,453         24,812           Pennsylvania         368,514         314,737         306,750         7,987         53,777           Rhode Island         51,462         46,362         45,294         1,068         5,100           South Carolina         114,722         111,007         105,724         5,283         3,715           South Dakota         26,370         24,995         23,455         1,540         1,375           Tennessee         157,664         137,913         116,056         21,857         19,751           Texas         319,754         283,572         250,785         32,787         36,182           Utah         54,024         49,809         44,713         5,096         4,215           Vermont         31,737         31,646         29,128         2,518         91           Virginia         295,331         228,496         202,403         26,093         66,835           Washington         167,173         157,403         142,028         15,375         9,770           West Virginia         53,300         52,706         49,299         3,407         594           Wisconsin <td< td=""><td>Oklahoma<sup>a</sup></td><td>121,131</td><td>117,636</td><td>107,201</td><td>10.435</td><td>3.495</td></td<>	Oklahoma <sup>a</sup>	121,131	117,636	107,201	10.435	3.495
Pennsylvania         368,514         314,737         306,750         7,987         53,777           Rhode Island         51,462         46,362         45,294         1,068         5,100           South Carolina         114,722         111,007         105,724         5,283         3,715           South Dakota         26,370         24,995         23,455         1,540         1,375           Tennessee         157,664         137,913         116,056         21,857         19,751           Texas         319,754         283,572         250,785         32,787         36,182           Utah         54,024         49,809         44,713         5,096         4,215           Vermont         31,737         31,646         29,128         2,518         91           Virginia         295,331         228,496         202,403         26,093         66,835           Washington         167,173         157,403         142,028         15,375         9,770           West Virginia         53,300         52,706         49,299         3,407         594           Wisconsin         161,026         153,681         145,248         8,453         7,345	Oregon	138,977		107,712		
Rhode Island 51,462 46,362 45,294 1,068 5,100 South Carolina 114,722 111,007 105,724 5,283 3,715    South Dakota 26,370 24,995 23,455 1,540 1,375   Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751   Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182   Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215   Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91    Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835   Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770   West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594   Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345			314,737	306,750	7,987	53.777
South Carolina         114,722         111,007         105,724         5,283         3,715           South Dakota         26,370         24,995         23,455         1,540         1,375           Tennessee         157,664         137,913         116,056         21,857         19,751           Texas         319,754         283,572         250,785         32,787         36,182           Utah         54,024         49,809         44,713         5,096         4,215           Vermont         31,737         31,646         29,128         2,518         91           Virginia         295,331         228,496         202,403         26,093         66,835           Washington         167,173         157,403         142,028         15,375         9,770           West Virginia         53,300         52,706         49,299         3,407         594           Wisconsin         161,026         153,681         145,248         8,433         7,345		51,462	46,362	45,294	1,068	5,100
Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345	South Carolina	114,722	111,007	105,724	5,283	3,715
Tennessee 157,664 137,913 116,056 21,857 19,751 Texas 319,754 283,572 250,785 32,787 36,182 Utah 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345			24,995	23,455	1,540	1,375
1exas     319,754     283,372     250,785     32,787     36,182       Utah     54,024     49,809     44,713     5,096     4,215       Vermont     31,737     31,646     29,128     2,518     91       Virginia     295,331     228,496     202,403     26,093     66,835       Washington     167,173     157,403     142,028     15,375     9,770       West Virginia     53,300     52,706     49,299     3,407     594       Wisconsin     161,026     153,681     145,248     8,433     7,345		157,664	137,913	116.056	21,857	19,751
Vermont 54,024 49,809 44,713 5,096 4,215 Vermont 31,737 31,646 29,128 2,518 91  Virginia 295,331 228,496 202,403 26,093 66,835 Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345		319,754	283,572	250,785	32,787	36,182
Vermont     31,737     31,646     29,128     2,518     91       Virginia     295,331     228,496     202,403     26,093     66,835       Washington     167,173     157,403     142,028     15,375     9,770       West Virginia     53,300     52,706     49,299     3,407     594       Wisconsin     161,026     153,681     145,248     8,433     7,345		54,024	49,809	44,713	5,096	4,215
Washington 167,173 157,403 142,028 15,375 9,770 West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345	Vermont	31,737	31,646	29,128	2,518	91
West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345		295,331	228,496	202,403	26,093	66,835
West Virginia 53,300 52,706 49,299 3,407 594 Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345		16/,1/3	157,403	142,028	15,375	
Wisconsin 161,026 153,681 145,248 8,433 7,345		53,300	52,706		3,407	
rryuming 33,001 33,343 18,676 16,669 456			153,681			
	wyaning	33,801	33,345	18,6/6	16,669	456

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Partially includes data for fiscal year 1979.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice</u> Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 25.

## Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.3 Criminal justice expenditures of State governments, by type of expenditure and State, fiscal year 1981

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.1 and 1.2. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Di	rect expenditur Direct	e Capital	Intergov-		
State	Total	Total	current	outlay	expenditure		
Total	\$10,372,682	\$9,379,607	\$8,526,283	\$853,324	\$993,075		
Alabama	151,212	145,232	131,824	13,408	5,980		
	120,727	145,232	101,707	15.442	3,578		
Aiaska		162,735	125,645	37,090 3,367	3,932		
Arizona	166,667	102,733	EE 740	3,367	3,431		
Arkansas	62,538 1,074,360	59,107	55,740	3,307	135,046		
California	1,074,360	939,314	898,264	41,050	132,040		
Colorado	136,325	133,324	125,333	7,991 12,732	3,001 3,271		
Connecticut	180,762	177,491	164,759	12,732	3,271		
Delaware	70,443	68,705	54,664	14,041	1,738		
	442,807	68,705 429,344	394,187	35,157	13,463		
Florida Georgia <sup>a</sup>	232,250	222,425	176,028	46,397	9,825		
Hawaii	63,913	62,701	44,640	18,061	1,212		
Idaho	34,853	34,324	30 //40	3,864	529		
	465,763	443,309	386,971	56,338	22,454		
\Ilinois	10/, 755	180,010	150,370	29,640	4,745		
Indiana	184,755	77 151	74,955	2,496	13,182		
lowa	90,633	77,451					
Kansas	91,708	90,045	86,335	3,710	1,663		
	222 967	202,641	185,969	16.672	21,326		
Kentucky	223,967 235,055	194,349	185,124	9,225	40,706		
Louisiana	233,033	1/4,347 1/2 DE1	44,253	1,801	605		
Maine	46,659	46,054	266 672	22,153	89,270		
Maryland	376,096	286,826	264,673				
Massachusetts	312,293	306,424	291,852	14,572	5,869 53,27		
Michigan	403,484	350,210	340,729	9,481	20,27		
Minnesota	151 976	[21,95]	104,100	17,851 9,727	30,025		
Mississippi	77,960	72,758	63,031	9,727	5,202		
Missouri	77,960 161,184	152,151	130,532	21,619	9,033		
Montana	30,951	27,798	26,050	1,748	3,153		
Nebraska	63,162	61,758	45,801	15,957	1,40		
	65,823	64,078	41,808	22,270	1,74		
Nevada	31,483	30,705	28,695	2,010	778		
New Hampshire New Jersey	316,601	281,035	254,891	26,144	35,56		
•		94,078	79,543	14,535	1,29		
New Mexico	95,373		974,215	27,682	128,12		
New York	1,130,026	1,001,897	313,200	53,081	8,50		
North Caroling	374,789	366,281	16 206	1 3/15	26		
North Dakota <sup>u</sup>	17,893	17,631	16,286	1,345 11,282			
Ohio	262,389	228,602	217,320	11,282	33,78		
Oklahoma <sup>a</sup>	142,671	139,603	123,060	16,543	3,06		
Oregon	137,249	118,811	116,868	1,943	18,43		
Pennsylvania	137,249 389,252	340,214	331,931	8,283	49,03		
Rhode Island	59.416	54,812	53,362	1,450	4,60		
South Carolina	59,416 134,532	130,354	125,829	4,525	4,17		
South Dakota	26.653	25,874	25,216	658	77		
Tennessee	26,653 161,338	144,785	131,304 277,958	13,481	16,55		
	367,181	331,570	277.958	53.612	35,61		
Texas	20,101	56,918	52,632	53,612 4,286	3,75		
Utah Vermont	60,671 34,168	34,138	30,613	3,525	3		
	417,971	273,124	242,467	30,657	144,84		
Virginia	222 200	215 300	166,290	49,090	8,41		
	223,770	213,300	55 100	2 770	85		
	58,828	170 511	150 707	11 728	5,65		
	1/6,164	1/0,311		10 026	26		
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	223,790 58,828 176,164 35,918	215,380 57,969 170,511 35,651	166,290 55,199 158,783 24,817	2,770 11,728 10,834	5		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Partially includes data for fiscal year 1979.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 6.

Table 1.4 Criminal justice expenditures of State governments, by type of activity, type of expenditure, and State, fiscal year 1980

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.1 and 1.2. The judicial, legal services and prosecution, and public defense activities include data for both criminal and civil justice activities. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

	<del>- \</del>	Police p	rotection			Judicial		Legal services and prosecution			
State	Total	<u>Direct ex</u> Direct current	penditure Capital outlay	Intergov- ernmental expenditure	Total	Direct ex Direct current	penditure Capital outlay	Total	Direct ex Direct current	penditure Capital outlay	
Total	\$2,194,349	\$1,857,772	\$169,389	\$167,188	\$1,402,488 <sup>b</sup>	\$1,285,511	\$30,350	\$504,248 <sup>b</sup>	\$471,648	\$7,238	
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	26,797 19,458 47,600 17,958 283,348	23,834 19,270 43,472 16,468 251,621	2,963 108 4,128 1,490 18,755	80  12,972	32,017 22,474 6,120 5,179 60,609	31,213 22,215 6,083 5,057 48,092	804 259 37 122 1,928	7,231 12,007 6,481 2,638 38,923	7,069 11,999 6,024 2,601 38,413	162 8 66 37 510	
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia	29,967 32,558 13,336 67,394 39,596	28,897 31,146 12,145 59,155 37,299	1,070 1,412 588 5,986 1,384	 603 2,253 913	28,799 44,211 12,865 <sup>b</sup> 48,519 12,434	28,538 37,896 11,159 46,806 12,330	261 6,315 408 1,713 104	5,277 11,057 2,204 45,947 8,994	5,135 11,003 2,150 44,811 8,967	142 54 54 1,136 27	
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	1,144 8,784 89,529 47,803 22,455	400 8,332 79,883 38,507 21,913	114 452 5,386 9,296 542	630 4,260	22,026 5,529 56,538 11,951 10,451	15,256 5,480 56,035 11,381 10,428	6,770 49 503 143 23	2,726 1,018 <sub>b</sub> 17,466 <sup>b</sup> 7,459 3,365	2,726 1,005 14,613 7,395 3,340	13 289 64 25	
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	11,984 59,735 59,553 12,094 126,394	10,762 48,491 44,430 10,990 56,088	1,222 4,593 3,417 989 3,184	6,651 11,706 115 67,122	23,219 42,069 <sup>b</sup> 17,174 <sup>b</sup> 8,269 32,943 <sup>b</sup>	23,209 41,166 16,928 8,178 31,022	10 498  91 1,739	4,903 15,373 10,218 2,798 4,406	4,641 15,190 10,067 2,612 4,346	262 183 151 40 60	
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	35,010 106,547 42,353 23,769 43,265	21,737	2,564 2,676 3,620 2,032 5,971	2,700 17,156 11,765  3,040	88,464 42,907 <sup>b</sup> 15,749 5,419 24,076	87,967 27,574 15,617 5,351 23,171	497 234 132 68 905	24,428 <sub>b</sub> 28,679 <sup>b</sup> 9,085 4,086 2,819	24,169 15,466 8,937 4,068 2,739	259 99 148 18 80	
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	8,388 14,487 7,380 9,005 86,061	12,178 6,624	742 2,309 756 995 5,064	1,384   8,554	2,219 8,915 2,973 2,598 48,077	2,213 8,765 2,951 - 2,548 36,303	6 150 22 50 166	1,525 974 2,567 1,870 15,632	1,509 971 2,555 1,729 14,792	16 3 12 141 840	
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	14,332 133,334 56,966 3,715 48,003	124,263 49,997 3,430	1,145 8,721 6,766 285 5,934	322 350 203	14,663 <sub>b</sub> 333,870 <sup>b</sup> 43,123 2,381 15,963	14,362 317,066 42,608 2,371 15,584	301 2,137 515 9 379	8,853 <sub>b</sub> 49,647 <sup>b</sup> 14,719 1,509 16,721	8,711 49,131 14,664 1,394 16,260	142 186 55 115 461	
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	33,176 36,448 136,918 11,080 32,907	31,612 127,925 8,311	4,372 2,792 5,813 141 4,057	30 2,044 3,180 2,628	10,792 <sup>b</sup> 13,242 <sup>b</sup> 65,493 <sup>b</sup> 14,263 9,325	10,726 9,862 36,975 14,007 9,219	54 170 399 256 106	9,026 18,408 11,169 <sup>b</sup> 2,605 5,644	8,985 17,262 10,659 2,592 5,525	41 5 350 13 119	
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	7,547 23,629 96,359 19,134 9,601	20,360 84,613	549 3,136 11,746 3,463 736	1,617	6,582 11,823 22,680 8,128 5,448	6,492 11,571 22,536 7,176 5,312	90 252 144 306 136	1,170 11,192 12,073b 2,536 2,264	1,141 11,061 8,815 2,465 2,264	29  31  78  41	
Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	53,641 40,720 19,371 15,916 7,800	17,458 13,994	9,440 3,394 1,913 128 1,050	2,983 1,794	33,041 12,560 12,769 19,116 2,433	33,039 12,493 12,010 18,839 2,330	2 67 759 158 103	6,342 <sup>b</sup> 9,993 <sup>b</sup> 1,716 14,726 1,779	2,465 9,393 1,684 14,382 1,753	70 1 32 344 26	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Difference between total and sum of detail represents capital outlay, generally purchase of equipment. Difference between total and sum of detail represents intergovernmental payments. CAlso includes payment to Federal Government. Partially includes data for fiscal year 1979.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

					Correctio	ns		Othe	r criminal j	ustice
<u>Pı</u>	blic defense	- 414		Direc	t expenditu					
	Direct exp	enditure		Direc	Capita	outlay	Intergov-		<b>.</b> .	Intergov-
		C 14 -1		Direct		Construc-	ernmental	.0	Direct	ernmental
	Direct	Capital	Takal	current	Total	tion only	expenditure	Total <sup>a</sup>	current	expenditure
Total	current	outlay	Total	COLLCIII					4.10.105	6044 007
b		60.07	\$4,547,667	\$3,693,931	\$563,578	\$490,614	\$290,158	\$463,319	\$113,485	\$346,897
144,372 <sup>b</sup>	\$128,966	\$867	\$4,547,667	32,023,231	<b>4505,010</b>	4	• • •			7 100
			FF 072	46,252	6,961	5,306	2,759	10,849	3,580	7,183
1,704	1,704		55,972	24,208	5,444	5,393	2,787°	1,840	997	830
2,379	2,377	2	32,439	47 210	16,495	15,301	356	4,752	790	3,923
			64,469	47,618	3,663	2,714		6.224	2,539	3,685
83.	77	6	28,254	24,591	17 227	12,670	79,708	43,066	7,181	35,787
9,378 <sup>b</sup>	6,156	124	499,619	402,584	17,327	12,070			-	
				15 (0)	7,985	7,707		5,841	472	5,369
5,510	5,499	11	53,671	45,686	12,563	12,131		4,662	2,100	2,560
3,933	3.917	16	74,627	62,085	12,542	5,265		1 380	919	423
1,117	1,102	-15	26,211	20,486	5,725	17,316		22,323 3,700 <sup>d</sup>	1,128	21,194
20 23G	19.995	244	204,641	185,528	19,113	22,040	4,786	3,700 <sup>d</sup>	634	3,050
793b	537		126,234	96,443	25,005	22,048	7,700	2,,00	,	
.,,	•				0.705	2 (2)		1,348	767	581
1,723	1,723		20,776	17,982	2,794	2,631		2,114	1,527	587
			13,136	11,068	2,068	1,743	6,030	19,269	3,086	15.867
2,301	2,265	36	228,345	166,511	55,804	52,271		632	1,467	4,855
649	646	3	82,411	69,718	12,693	11,092		4,310	510	3,800
047			51,787	38,615	4,204	3,411	8,968	4,310	510	
								3,376	839	2,532
2 2/19	2,347	- 2	33,775	31,944	1,763	l , 175	68		2,923	
2,349 4,534 <sup>b</sup>	2,445		82,553	56,834	16,659	15,549	9,060	6,313	886	
	2,443		87,967	79.943	4,762	2,373	3,262	5,863	1,052	
	930		16,351	15,111	1.240	070, ا		1,490		
930			153,678		26,525	25,669	1,905	7,928	1,131	0,171
7,759	7,734	23	,55,070	,				2 200	1 214	5,378
0.017	2 047		118,165	114,572	3,593	2,954		6,692	1,314	12,719
3,947	3,947		188,084		9,224	7,128	3,361	14,882	2,154	
1,740	1,738	2	75,401	48,399	16,392	15,44	10,610	7,169	1,886	5,273
664	662		25 201		9,910		7 2,289	3,725	1,044	
			35,291		18,773			11,061	593	10,463
3,416	3,415	1	67,130	1. 401221	10,770					
			16.621	13,066	1,369	1,23	6	2,601	703	1,894
			14,435		12,633	8,22	2 142	1,994	446	
:	· · · · · ·		33,28		7,460	6,38	1,161	1,311	412	
323	323		31,07	22,456	858	61		2,227	630	1,59
1,506	1,506		11,070		53,085				1,322	7,36
16,800	16,764	36	145,54	91,710	33,083	, 32,00		•		
•				10 706	15,069	14,38	5 220	4,010	3,35	1 60
2,533	2,52	3 10	34,97	3 19,684				45.741	15,073	30,66
11.292	11,297	2	511,36	2 404,463		21,22	7 3,176		16,06	B 6,05
7,749	7,74		171,80	0 144,986			9	960	46	1 49
				8 <sup>a</sup> 6,11î			g 8,853			6 15,63
9,417	b 1,66	2 121	140,17	B 126,947	4,370	, ., 02	,			
				مر ت مره	5,94	3,52	9 561	3,767	84	
	<del>-</del>		64,37	0 <sup>d</sup> 57,868		2,96		10,806	1,08	
1,971	b 45	6 15	58,10	2 47,431				23,890	5,05	5 18,81
		_ '	. 131,04		1,40	=		2.864	36	4 2,47
1,140	1,14	0	. 19,51	0 18,880	) 63 <sup>1</sup>			1, 000		1 3,71
997		2 .	60,96	9 59,977	77		- • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
					87	g · 7	54	1,738	36	3 1,37
			9,33	3 8,461				10,748	3 1,63	9,1
1,86	4 1,86	4 -	98,40	8 69,568	18,33		16,69	26,81		18 l <b>6.</b> 41
.,					20,71	, II,0		1,820		36, ا
-					1,28	4 1,0 6 1,4		0.6		
1,37		6 3	0 12,10	10,486	1,61	4,1 ه		77		
. , 51	- '77					2 12 5	02 23,42	3 41,56	4 . 1,70	39,6
51	7 50	)9	8 160,2	26 120,48	1 16,32	2 12,5		6,04		55 4,9
56	·		- 97,2	37 84,17	7 11,90	9 10,6				64 5
1,84			_ 16.2	36 15,53	4 70	14 5	42 <b>-</b>			04 5.4
8,49	5 8,3	, 0 10	5 92,5	36 84,83	7,65	5,7 30 13,0	46 -	04		92 4
0.7/	8 8		0 22,1	13 6,63	3 15,48	aı 1.5.0	41 -	04		

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 26.

Table 1.5 Criminal justice expenditures of State governments, by type of activity, type of expenditure, and State, fiscal year 1981

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.1 and 1.2. The judicial, legal services and prosecution, and public defense categories include data for both criminal and civil justice activities. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

		Police r	rotection			Judicial		Legal servi	ices and pro	secution
State	Total	<u>Direct e</u> Direct current	spenditure Capital outlay	Intergov- ernmental expenditure	Total	Direct ex Direct current	spenditure Capital outlay	Total	Direct exp Direct current	enditure Capitai outlay
Total	\$2,479,905	\$2,078,686	\$162,217	\$239,002	\$1,599,462 <sup>b</sup>	\$1,464,440	\$38,313	\$568,773 <sup>b</sup>	\$528,473	\$7,313
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	31,240 28,559 60,401 19,167 334,637	27,178 53,412 17,601	3,413 1,137 6,989 1,566 17,728	244 - 16,745	36,948 27,888 6,411 6,025 71,580	35,671 24,941 6,205 5,962 57,813	1,277 2,947 206 56 1,660	9,055 20,134 7,322b 2,855 44,164	8,870 19,904 6,775 2,817 43,011	185 230 86 38 1,153
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia	32,480 34,866 14,925 77,091 43,361		1,360 670 725 8,152 2,186	620 2,131 1,343	29,730 43,813, 13,737 52,948 14,018	29,226 42,076 12,571 50,120 13,823	504 1,737 358 2,828 195	5,931 12,358 2,798 52,544 8,461	5,819 12,311 2,749 51,463 8,443	112 47 49 1,081 18
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	1,036 8,072 100,636 52,410 21,239	90,457	332 5,734 9,567 511	615 4,445 	31,146 6,278 61,726 12,649 9,677	17,321 6,223 59,810 12,054 9,662	13,825 55 1,916 180 15	3,196 1,132 19,660 <sup>b</sup> 8,405 3,383	3,196 1,119 16,573 8,346 3,353	13 134 59 30
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	14,028 66,038 82,959 13,252 44,245	53,727 11,974	839 5,261 3,452 1,257 1,703	6,515 25,780 21 74,293	27,653 <sub>b</sub> 48,659 <sub>b</sub> 20,495 <sup>b</sup> 9,643 <sub>b</sub> 39,411 <sup>b</sup>	20,175	58 190 44 111 334	5,305 17,026 11,914 2,896 5,129	5,156 16,869 11,685 2,787 5,094	149 157 229 12 35
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	38,926 106,059 41,736 26,953 47,496	89,952 26,422 24,650	3,692 1,706 2,238 2,303 2,875	3,400 14,401 13,076  2,751	101,617, 46,042 <sup>b</sup> 16,657 5,595 27,182	100,300 28,710 16,575 5,552 26,513	1,317 834 82 43 669	27,442 <sub>b</sub> 30,349 <sup>b</sup> 9,285 4,566 3,034	27,237 16,018 9,032 4,552 2,981	205 27 253 14 53
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	10,412 14,533 8,866 10,301 92,613	12,817 8,290 8,926	632 1,716 576 1,375 5,836	2,851   11,502	2,597 9,617 3,096 3,270 54,411b	2,586 9,492 3,061 3,204 38,945	11 125 35 66 132	1,703 1,065 2,995 2,087 18,064	1,702 1,050 2,993 2,048 17,614	1 15 2 39 450
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	17,433 137,817 66,594 4,978 47,830	137,817 57,780 4,220	1,557 8,710 758 3,330	320 104 	19,640 375,649 <sup>b</sup> 48,250 2,972 20,057	18,697 358,454 47,526 2,838 19,719	943 1,016 724 134 347	11,006 50,652 <sup>b</sup> 17,295 1,631 16,691	10,823 50,088 17,200 1,512 16,214	183 214 95 119 477
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode: Island Sauth Carolina	38,732 34,350 142,457 11,726 37,176	32,978 133,852 8,856	6,043 526 6,273 73 3,738	60 846 2,332 2,797	12,986 <sup>b</sup> 13,423 <sup>b</sup> 74,020 <sup>b</sup> 17,670 10,915	12,920 9,932 46,121 17,437 10,850	49 56 482 233 65	10,858 19,114 <sup>b</sup> 11,086 3,120 7,557	10,836 17,733 11,017 3,118 7,459	22 130 69 2 98
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	7,271 25,823 99,726 22,455 9,579	86,275 18,092	409 3,734 13,451 3,016 571	  1,347	7,382 12,759 24,660 9,424 <sup>b</sup> 5,613	7,281 12,720 24,590 8,194 5,562	101 39 70 608 51	1,296 12,363 13,510 <sup>b</sup> 2,890 <sup>b</sup> 2,161	1,279 12,275 9,762 2,853 2,151	17 88 543 28 10
Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	101,929 47,313 20,770 17,825 9,584	39,452 18,795 15,214	6,123 4,785 1,975 297 1,317	44,972 3,076 2,314	49,273 14,405 15,403 21,546 2,896	49,100 13,817 14,828 21,490 2,703	173 588 575 56 193	12,182 <sup>b</sup> 10,945 <sup>b</sup> 2,023 14,596 3,539	2,441 10,247 1,988 14,389 3,521	61 21 35 207 18

aDifference between total and sum of detail represents capital outlay, generally purchase of equipment.

Difference between total and sum of detail represents intergovernmental payments.

CAlso includes payment to Federal Government.

Partially includes data for fiscal year 1979.

Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

					Correctio		<del></del>	Othe	r criminal j	ustice
P	ublic defense			- Di	t expenditu	re				Intergov-
<u> </u>	Direct expe	enditure			Capita	outlay Construc-	Intergov- ernmental	.0	Direct	ernmental expenditure
Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	Total	Direct current	Total	tion only	expenditure	Total <sup>a</sup>	current	\$275,392
164,199 <sup>b</sup>		\$1,103	\$5,179,448	\$4,203,970	\$639,887	\$550,747	\$335,591	\$380,895	\$101,012	
			66,088	54,584	8,441	6,927	3,063 2,964	5,660 1,245	2,651 874	2,917 370
2,221 2,784	2,221 2,777	7	40,117	26,033 57,964	11,120 29,806	10,758 26,923	625	4,138	1,289 1,964	2,846 3,424
295	208	7	88,395 28,808	27,108	1,700	426 14,114	74,576	5,388 36,340	7,756	28,216
10,667b	7,237	28	576,972	482,283				3,477	573	2,900
5,976	5,919	57	58,731	52,777	5,954 10,257	5,579 9,959		5.514	2,231	3,271 310
4,187	4,178	9	80,024 36,717	69,767 23,819	12.898	12,285		1,022	704 890	11,332
1,244 23,515	1,241 23,114	3 401		201,792	22,693	21,183				597
	•		25,167	20,931	4,236	4,063		1,521 2,630	924 1,990	529
1,847	1,847		16,741	13.388	3,353 48,033	3,072 40,739		12,052	2,635	8,924
2,756	2,728	28		214,768 85,157	19,780	13,10	4	5,492 4,274	1,162 559	3,696
862 229			E1 021	40,424	1,921	1,419			754	
			39,731	36,829	2,660	2,24	9 242 0 9,444	2,178 4,420	1.590	2,797
2,813 4,700	2,812 b 2,511	4;	83,124	62,691	10,989	10,47		4.857	1,423	3,434
4,700			- 114,830	98,114	42		6	1,535	i ,048 736	3,392
1,060 8,943	1,060 8,911	) 1 3		145,777	20,016	19,53	8,414			- 1
			_ 133,352		9,35	8,15	55 19		1.793	9 4,961
7,287	7,28	, <u> </u>	7 212.35	202,578	6,66	2 14.42	23 12,806	5,776	1,62	/ 4,143
1,919 728		8 -	77,796 37,96	1 2/.2/4	7,36	4 6,76	67 3,326	2,882	i,00 25	
3,47		_	73,66		18,00	0 15,94	40 210			
<b>3</b> , 11.			14,85	6 13,76	1,09		28 56 28		2 36	8 1,122
-	1 4	-	36.44	5 22,07	4 14,08 1 21,64	9 9,2 9 21,3		5 975	9 32	
38			49,50 12,49	n 11.96	7 52	23 3	53 -	- 1,63 8 8,79	•	
1,70 18,53	1,70 11 18,51	10	21 124,18	4 102,48	1 19,7					399
		CR.	18 40,68	28,30	6 11,7	99 10,5 33 24,3	IN2 84./3	37,93	7 11,0	59 26,80
3,08 11,78	30 11,7	80	516.19	71 405,01	7 26,31 8 43,4	30 41,8	344 4,31	8 i7,39		32 4,08 87 26
9,7	14 7,7	14	215,5 <sup>6</sup>	51° 7,22	9 3	32	186 348 17,25			
7,5	08 <sup>b</sup> 1,4	29	11 156,3	02 134,42						09 1,88
			77,2	97 <sup>d</sup> 65,76	56 10,4 20 1,2		623 8,0	18 4,03	39 6	48 3,38 20 15,57
2,0	61 <sup>b</sup> 5	57	4 64,2	62 33,04	21 1.2		468 3,7	9 22,0/ 2,1	32 2	65 1,80
1,3	 77 1.3	 177	23,3	91 22,3	09 1,0	)82   <b>1,</b> 592	003	- 6,4	38 2,2	58 4,17
1,1		02	30 71,3				e	1.0		303 7
			9,6	9,4 07 80,0	91 97 . 9:1	131 620 8,	718 9,6	90 8,4	94 1,6	631 6,80 309 13,4
2,4	92 2,	492	99,1 207,5		22 39,	461 18,	,669 18,5	35 21,3 324 1,5		388 1,1
•	-		24.3	363 23,1	05	674	244 6 ,657	1,6	14. 1,	574
1,5	571	557	14 13,						344 2,	514 61,8
		576	189,	667 137,0		290 19 653 42	,951 28, ,096 3,	725	761	820
1	841	807	34 148, 16,	525 101,1 404 16,2	27R	126	<sup>48</sup>	[,		957 3,3
2.	694 2,	694 477	23 106,	378 95,	256	122 9	,436 ,130	6,	543	276 2
y,	500 9, 035 l,	027	8 18,	321 9,1	023 9	,298 9	,			

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 7.

Table 1.6 Expenditures for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1980

NOTE: See NOTE, Table I.I. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

State and level		Dir	ect_expenditur		Intergov-			Corre-	ctions	
of government <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	ernmental expenditure	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct	Capital	Intergov- ernmental expenditure
States—local, total States Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,194,349 11,398,808 2,669,497 8,791,989	\$13,424,029 2,027,161 11,396,868 2,664,860 8,732,008	\$12,782,428 1,857,772 10,924,656 2,536,108 8,388,548	\$641,601 169,389 472,212 128,752 343,460	\$167,188 1,940 4,637 59,981	\$6,515,689 4,547,667 2,277,257 1,777,763 527,060	\$6,513,751 4,257,509 2,256,242 1,739,570 516,672	\$5,724,163 3,693,931 2,030,232 1,535,917 494,315	\$789,588 563,578 226,010 203,653 22,357	\$1,938
State Local, total Counties Municipalities	157,664 26,797 130,867 28,476 102,392	157,664 26,797 130,867 28,476 102,391	148,712 23,834 124,878 26,604 98,274	8,952 2,963 5,989 1,872 4,117		71,726 55,972 18,513 15,875 2,646	71,726 53,213 18,513 15,875 2,638	63,099 46,252 16,847 14,369 2,478	8,627 6,961 1,666 1,506	2,759
Alaska State Local, total Boroughs Municipalities	57,530 19,458 38,152 5,551 32,620	57,530 19,378 38,152 5,551 32,601	54,724 19,270 35,454 3,373	2,806 108 2,698 2,178	80 	32,531 32,439 941	30,593 29,652 941	25,128 24,208 920	5,465 5,444 21	1,938 2,787 <sup>c</sup>
Arizona	216,169	216,169	32,081	520	19	941	941	920	21	
State Local, total Counties Municipalities	47,600 168,569 39,513 129,144	47,600 168,569 39,513 129,056	199,366 43,472 155,894 37,168 118,726	16,803 4,128 12,675 2,345 10,330	  88	98,274 64,469 34,161 33,044 1,970	98,274 64,113 34,161 33,044 1,117	78,532 47,618 30,914 29,803 1,111	19,742 16,495 3,247 3,241	356  853
Arkansas State Local, total Counties Municipalities	71,388 17,958 53,430 15,831 37,629	71,388 17,958 53,430 15,831 37,599	67,012 16,468 50,544 14,912 35,632	4,376 1,490 2,886 919 1,967	  30	37,432 28,254 9,178 6,066 3,181	37,432 28,254 9,178 6,029 3,149	30,311 24,591 5,720 5,017 703	7,121 3,663 3,458 1,012	  37
California State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,843,600 283,348 1,573,987 480,918 1,119,926	1,843,600 270,376 1,573,224 480,085 1,093,139	1,782,165 251,621 1,530,544 467,745 1,062,799	61,435 18,755 42,680 12,340 30,340	12,972 763 833 26,787	967,723 499,619 549,577 523,772 26,870	967,723 419,911 547,812 521,308 26,504	922,456 402,584 519,872 493,474	2,446 45,267 17,327 27,940 27,834	79,708 1,765 2,464
Colorado State Local, total Counties Municipalities	179,927 29,967 149,960 30,469 119,491	179,927 29,967 149,960 30,469 119,491	170,022 28,897 141,125 28,169 112,956	9,905 1,070 8,835 2,300 6,535	  	75,752 53,671 22,081 15,214 6,873	75,752 53,671 22,081 15,214 6,867	26,398 65,722 45,686 20,036 13,275 6,761	106 10,030 7,985 2,045 1,939	366
Connecticut State Local, total Counties	178,561 32,558 146,100	178,561 32,558 146,003	169,447 31,146 138,301	9,114 1,412 7,702	  97	74,627 74,627	74,627 74,627	62,085 62,085	106 12,542 12,542	
Municipalities	146,472	146,003	138,301	7,702	469	·				
elaware State Local, total Counties Municipalities	37,052 13,336 24,476 10,502 13,974	37,052 12,733 24,319 10,345 13,974	35,923 12,145 23,778 10,345 13,433	1,129 588 541  541	603 157 157	26,211 26,211 	26,211 26,211	20,486 20,486	5,725 5,725	  
istrict of Columbia Local, total Municipalities	111,105 111,105 111,105	111,105 111,105 111,105	109,699 109,699 109,699	1,406 1,406 1,406	 	81,746 81,746 81,746	81,746 81,746 81,746	81,645 81,645 81,645	101 101 101	 
orida State Local, total Counties Municipalities	639,452 67,394 574,430 257,988 316,734	639,452 65,141 574,311 257,577 316,734	607,794 59,155 548,639 241,468 307,171	31,658 5,986 25,672 16,109 9,563	2,253 119 411	258,546 204,641 53,905 45,362 8,543	258,546 204,641 53,905 45,362 8,543	231,254 185,528 45,726 37,203 8,523	27,292 19,113 8,179 8,159	
orgia State Local, total Counties Municipalities	231,846 39,596 193,165 79,417 113,966	231,846 38,683 193,163 79,407 113,756	219,953 37,299 182,654 75,154 107,500	11,893 1,384 10,509 4,253 6,256	913 2 10 210	166,437 126,234 45,008 37,107 8,153	166,437 121,448 44,989 36,959 8,030		20 33,379 25,005 8,374 4,296 4,078	4,786 19 148 123

## Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.6 Expenditures for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1980--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

	, <del></del>		Police p irect expendi	rotection	Intergov-	-		Corre		Interces
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	ernmental expenditure	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct expend Direct current	Capital outlay	Intergov- ernmental expenditure
Hawaii State Local, total Counties Municipalities	\$57,364 1,144 56,850 15,453 41,397	\$57,364 514 56,850 15,453 41,397	\$55,455 400 55,055 14,520 40,535	\$1,909 114 1,795 933 862	\$630  	\$20,811 20,776 35 35	\$20,811 20,776 35 35	\$18,017 17,982 35 35	\$2,794 2,794  	=======================================
Idaha State Local, total Counties Municipalities	41,447 8,784 32,663 12,476 20,294	41,447 8,784 32,663 12,470 20,193	39,243 8,332 30,911 11,698 19,213	2,204 452 1,752 772 980	  6 101	15,333 13,136 2,197 2,197 7	15,333 13,136 2,197 2,197	13,063 11,068 1,995 1,995	2,270 2,068 202 202	   \$7
Illinois State Local, total Counties Municipalities	840,509 89,529 755,241 77,651 677,803	840,509 85,269 755,240 77,650 677,590	803,570 79,883 723,687 72,443 651,244	36,939 5,386 31,553 5,207 26,346	4,260           213	304,459 228,345 82,144 85,586 254	304,459 222,315 82,144 81,897 247	229,635 166,511 63,124 62,877 247	74,824 55,804 19,020 19,020	6,030 3,689 7
Indiana State Local, total Counties Municipalities	210,534 47,803 162,731 36,172 126,620	210,534 47,803 162,731 36,172 126,559	190,803 38,507 152,296 30,648 121,648	19,731 9,296 10,435 5,524 4,911	61	106,531 82,411 24,652 16,454 8,212	106,531 82,411 24,120 16,273 7,847	91,821 69,718 22,103 14,443 7,660	14,710 12,693 2,017 1,830 187	 532 181 365
lowa State Local, total Counties Municipalities	120,566 22,455 98,111 24,743 73,822	120,566 22,455 98,111 24,698 73,413	115,328 21,913 93,415 23,289 70,126	5,238 542 4,696 1,409 3,287	  45 409	60,222 51,787 17,433 16,924 690	60,222 42,819 17,403 16,852 551	51,836 38,615 13,221 12,670 551	8,386 4,204 4,182 4,182	8,968 30 72 139
Kansas State Local, total Counties Municipalities	95,043 11,934 83,106 23,815 59,633	95,043 11,984 83,059 23,797 59,262	89,229 10,762 78,467 22,280 56,187	5,814 1,222 4,592 1,517 3,075	 47 18 371	43,709 33,775 10,002 9,776 234	43,709 33,707 10,002 9,776 226	38,250 31,944 6,306 6,088 218	5,459 1,763 3,696 3,688 8	68   8
Kentucky State Local, total Counties Municipalities	148,595 59,735 95,511 22,238 73,335	148,595 53,084 95,511 22,203 73,308	139,025 48,491 90,534 20,960 69,574	9,570 4,593 4,977 1,243 3,734	6,651  35 27	87,170 82,553 13,677 11,887 1,790	87,170 73,493 13,677 11,887 1,790	69,594 56,834 12,760 10,986 1,774	17,576 16,659 917 901 16	9,060
Louisiana State Local, total Parishes Municipalities	236,306 59,553 188,459 83,896 105,001	236,306 47,847 188,459 83,893 104,566	22, 931 44,430 177,501 79,249 98,252	14,375 3,417 10,958 4,644 6,314	11,706  3 435	113,654 87,967 28,949 10,650 18,426	113,654 84,705 28,949 10,639 18,310	106,893 79,943 26,950 8,951 17,999	6,761 4,762 1,999 1,688 311	3,262  11 116
Maine State Local, total Counties Municipalities	43,094 12,094 31,115 3,783 27,393	43,094 11,979 31,115 3,783 27,332	40,474 10,990 29,484 3,619 25,865	2,620 989 1,631 164 1,467	115	22,281 16,351 5,930 5,930	22,281 16,351 5,930 5,930	18,564 15,111 3,453 3,453	3,717 1,240 2,477 2,477	
Maryland State Local, total Counties Municipalities	285,291 126,394 226,029 123,362 102,795	285,291 59,272 226,019 123,284 102,735	277,396 56,088 221,308 120,425 100,883	7,895 3,184 4,711 2,859 1,852	67,122 10 78 60	186,027 153,678 34,254 19,367 14,887	186,027 151,773 34,254 19,367 14,887	153,648 125,248 28,400 15,718 12,682	32,379 26,525 5,854 3,649 2,205	1,905
Massachusetts State Local, total Counties Municipalities	387,112 35,010 354,802 1,894 352,926	387,112 32,310 354,802 1,894 352,908	372,852 29,746 343,106 1,880 341,226	14,260 2,564 11,696 14 11,682	2,700	147,533 118,165 29,368 20,600 8,768	147,533 118,165 29,368 20,600 8,768	143,053 114,572 28,481 19,992 8,489	4,480 3,593 887 608 279	
Michigan State Local, total Counties Municipalities	678,610 106,547 589,219 100,977 492,592	678,610 89,891 589,219 100,976 488,243	653,216 86,715 566,501 95,595 470,906	25,394 2,676 22,718 5,381 17,337	17,156  1 4,349	278,631 188,084 96,352 96,663 8,630	278,631 184,723 93,908 86,656 7,252	253,558 175,499 78,059 71,182 6,877	25,073 9,224 15,849 15,474 375	3,361 2,444 10,007 1,378

Table 1.6 Expenditures for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1980--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

			Police pr Direct expendit	ure	Intergov-			Direct expend	ctions liture	Intergov-
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	ernmental expenditure	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	
Minnesota State Local, total Counties Municipalities	\$199,367 42,353 168,779 49,900 122,049	\$199,367 30,588 168,779 49,804 118,975	\$190,563 26,968 163,595 47,770 115,825	\$8,804 3,620 5,184 2,034 3,150	\$11,765  96 3,074	\$110,123 75,401 45,624 45,411 759	\$110,123 64,791 45,332 45,118 214	\$89,655 48,399 41,256 41,048 208	\$20,468 16,392 4,076 4,070 6	\$10,610 292 293 545
Mississippi State Local, total Counties Municipalities	83,711 23,769 59,942 16,188 43,821	83,711 23,769 59,942 16,173 43,769	78,100 21,737 56,363 15,187 41,176	5,611 2,032 3,579 986 2,593	  15 52	40,675 35,291 7,673 6,593 1,082	40,675 33,002 7,673 6,592 1,081	28,919 23,092 5,827 4,777 1,050	11,756 9,910 1,846 1,815 31	2,289  
Missouri State Local, total Counties Municipalities	275,746 43,265 235,537 42,887 192,715	275,746 40,225 235,521 42,884 192,637	258,454 34,254 224,200 41,272 182,928	17,292 5,971 11,321 1,612 9,709	3,040 16 3 78	96,403 67,130 29,273 17,619 11,654	96,403 67,130 29,273 17,619 11,654	77,133 48,357 28,776 17,238 11,538	19,270 18,773 497 381 116	
Montana State Local, total Counties Municipalities	36,621 8,388 29,662 13,596 16,594	36,621 7,004 29,617 13,563 16,054	34,456 6,262 28,194 12,481 15,713	2,165 742 1,423 1,082 341	1,384 45 33 540	18,758 14,435 4,323 4,236 178	18,758 14,435 4,323 4,173 150	15,687 13,066 2,621 2,472 149	3,071 1,369 1,702 1,701	  63 28
Nebraska State Local, total Counties Municipalities	70,952 14,487 56,465 12,455 44,026	70,952 14,487 56,465 12,455 44,010	62,488 12,178 50,310 11,748 38,562	8,464 2,309 6,155 707 5,448	   16	40,697 33,281 7,558 6,879 712	40,697 33,139 7,558 6,879 679	27,078 20,506 6,572 5,944 628	13,619 12,633 986 935 51	142   33
Nevada State Local, total Counties Municipalities	74,116 7,380 66,736 44,541 37,819	74,116 7,380 66,736 44,541 22,195	70,571 6,624 63,947 43,278 20,669	3,545 756 2,789 1,263 1,526	15,624	49,386 31,077 19,470 18,309 1,161	49,386 29,916 19,470 18,309 1,161	41,376 22,456 18,920 17,904 1,016	8,010 7,460 550 405 145	1,161
New Hampshire State Local, total Counties Municipalities	41,057 9,005 32,082 2,565 29,540	41,057 9,005 32,052 2,550 29,502	38,973 8,010 30,963 2,473 28,490	2,084 995 1,089 77 1,012	30 15 38	18,767 11,070 7,697 7,414 456	18,767 11,070 7,697 7,414 283	14,183 10,212 3,971 3,688 283	4,584 858 3,726 3,726	   173
New Jersey State Local, total Counties Municipalities	536,422 86,061 458,915 37,812 421,103	536,422 77,507 458,915 37,812 421,103	516,322 72,443 443,879 36,758 407,121	20,100 5,064 15,036 1,054 13,982	8,554	236,641 145,545 91,897 91,681 216	236,641 144,795 91,846 91,630 216	182,198 91,710 90,488 90,272 216	54,443 53,085 1,358 1,358	750 51 51
New Mexico State Local, total Counties Municipalities	68,044 14,332 54,116 11,544 42,674	68,044 14,010 54,034 11,542 42,492	61,957 12,865 49,092 10,966 38,126	6,087 1,145 4,942 576 4,366	322 82 2 182	45,636 34,973 10,883 7,550 4,273	45,636 34,753 10,883 6,624 4,259	25,410 19,684 5,726 2,766 2,960	20,226 15,069 5,157 3,858 1,299	220 926 14
New York State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,524,362 133,334 1,391,378 329,407 1,062,155	1,524,362 132,984 1,391,376 329,407 1,061,971	1,479,135 124,263 1,354,872 318,257 1,036,615	45,227 8,721 36,506 11,150 25,356	350  184	744,246 511,362 317,523 134,841 182,682	744,246 435,144 309,102 126,420 182,682	706,134 404,463 301,671 122,154 179,517	38,112 30,681 7,431 4,266 3,165	76,218 8,421 8,421
North Carolina State Local, total Counties Municipalities	249,190 56,966 192,427 62,593 129,878	249,190 56,763 192,427 62,593 129,834	229,684 49,997 179,687 58,229 121,458	19,506 6,766 12,740 4,364 8,376	203   44	183,054 171,800 14,430 14,321 109	183,054 168,624 14,430 14,321 109	158,665 144,986 13,679 13,603	24,389 23,638 751 718 33	3,176

See footnotes at end of table.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.6 Expenditures for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1980--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

		(Dollar am			epresents zer	o or rounds		Correct	ions	
			Police pro	tection	Intergov-		Di	rect expendit	TIFE	Intergov- ernmental b
		Dire	ct expenditur Direct	Capital	ernmental h	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct current	outlay	expenditure b
State and level of government	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	current	outlay	expenditure				\$407	
	\$24,585	\$24,585	\$22,928	\$1,657		\$8,027 6,498 <sup>d</sup>	\$8,027 6,498	\$7,620 6,111	387	
North Dakota State	3,715	3,715	3,340	285 1,372	49-	1.529	1.529	1,509	20 20	
Local, total	20,870	20,870 6,678	19,498 6,428	250		1,430	1,430 99	1,410		\$22
Counties Municipalities	6,678 14,269	14,192	13,070	1,122	\$77	121			11,032	
Monicipanies		528,125	501,601	26,524		191,421	191,421 131,325	180,389 126,947	4.378	8,853
Ohio	528,125 48,003	48,003	42,069	5,934	15	140,178 60,164	60,096	53,442	6,654	68 5,797
State Local, total	480,137	480,122 72,535	459,532 69,393	20,590 3,142	1.568	54.213	48,416 11,680	42,067 11,375	6,349 305	1,119
Counties	74,103 409,408	407,587	390,139	17,448	1,821	12,799			, r.F	
Municipalities			117,221	10,859		69,947 64,370 <sup>d</sup>	69,947	63,402 57,868	6,545 5,941	561
Oklahoma	128,080 33,176	128,080 33,146	28,774	4.372	30	64,370 6,138	63,809 6,138	5,534	604	
State Local, total	94,934	94,934	88,447 13,949	6,487 481		4.158	4.158	3,762 1,772	396 208	
Counties	14,430 80,504	14,430 80,504	74,498	6,006		1,980	1,980			
Municipalities	·		151,782	6,917		96,121	96,121	82,723 47,431	13,398 3,461	7,210
Oregon	158,699 36,448	158,699 34,404	31,612	2,792	2,044 12	58,102 45,229	50,892 45,229	35,292	9.937	<del></del>
State Local, total	124,307	124,295	120,170 40,325	4,125 1,225	487	44,876	44,876	34,964 328	9,912 25	24
Counties	42,037 83,144	41,550 82,745	79,845	2,900	399	377	353			
Municipalities			597,214	18,615		269,158	269,158	258,952 126,136	10,206 1,402	3,506
Pennsylvania	615,829 136,918	615,829 133,738	127,925	5,813	3,180 l	131,044 149,000	127,538 141,620	132,816	8,804	7,380
State Local, total	482,092	482,091	469,289 11,863	12,802 354		88,697	83,340	77,011 55,805	6,329 2,475	5,357 2,158
Counties	12,217 470,104	12,217 469,874	457,426	12,448	230	60,438	58,280		-	
Municipalities			51,965	1,345		19,510	19,510	18,880 18,880	630 630	
Rhode Island	53,310 11,080	53,310 8,452	8,311	141	2,628	19,510	19,510	10,000		
State Local, total	44,858	44,858	43,654	1,204						
Counties Municipalities	44,858	44,858	43,654	1,204					1,487	
	120,831	120,831	110,201	10,630		70,433 60,969	70,433 60,969	68,946 59,977	992	!,
South Carolina State	32,907	32,907	28,850	4,057 6,573		9,464	9,464	8,969	495	
Local, total	87,926 37,239	87,924 37,153	81,351 33,670	3,483	86	8,706 793	8,706 758	8,211 758		אכ
Countles Municipalities	50,777	50,771	47,681	3,090	6			10.004	1,20	
	27,326	27,326	25,547	1,779		11,300 9,333	11,300 9,333	10,094 8,461	87	2
South Dakota State	7.547	7,547 19,779	6,998	549 1,230		1.967	1,967	1.633	33 32	
Local, total	19,779 6,418	6,418	18,549 5,678	740	7	1,924 123	1,909 58	1,584		9 65
Counties Municipalities	13,404	13,361	12,871	491	0 43	123		00.504	21,94	5
Momorpani		186,926	174,471	12,45	5	114,471	114,471 87,905	92,526 69,568	18,33	7 10,563
Tennessee State	186,926 23,629	23,496	20.360	3,13 9,31	6 133 9 453	26,566	26,566	22,958	3,60 3,30	18 17 5
Local, total	163,883	163,430 34,818	154,111 32,745	2,07	3 455	20,689	20,684 5,882	17,377 5,581	3,30	••
Counties Municipalities	35,273 128,648		121,366	7,24	6 36	5,882			EO 15	25
	628,175		583,349	44,82	26 <del></del>	261,441 161,825	261,441 145,134	203,256 124,423	58,18 20,7	16,69]
Texas State	96,359	96,359	84,613	11,74 33,08	6 80 85		116.307	78,833	37,4	74 4 8 83 27
Local, total	531,901	531,816	498,736 80,123	4,85	95	113,064	113,03/	75,654 3,179		91 689
Counties Municipalities	85,072 447,470			28,2	26 631					15
	75,839		69,547	6,2		28,923	28,923 21,806	26,608 20,522	! 1,2	84 594
Utah State	19,134	17,517	14,054	3,4	63 1,617	22,400	7.117	7 6,086	; 1,0	31
Local, total	58,322	2 58,322	55,49	) /	67	. 7,06	7,06	6,03	)   ()  }	3
Counties Municipalities	18,116 40,206			4 2,0	62	. 50	7			i43
			18,24	9 1,1		- 12,15	8 12,150 2 12,10	8 10,513 2 10,48		516
Vermont	19,369 9,60	9,60	8,86	5 7	736 380	, E	6 5	6 2	9	27
State Local, total	9,76	4 9,76	4 9,38	2	5 -	_ 3	1 3	1 2 5	8 	24
Countles Municipalitie	16 9,59		·	2	375 -	_ 2	4 ب	•		
Manicipatitie		,								

Table 1.6 Expenditures for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1980--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

			Police r	protection				Corre	ections	
State and level			Direct expend Direct		Intergov-			Direct expen	diture	Intergov-
of government <sup>a</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	current	Capital outlay	ernmental expenditure	Totalb	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	ernmental expenditure
Virginia	\$247,585	\$247,585	\$228,807	610 770				COLLCIN	Condy	expenditure
State	53.641	53.641	7220,007	\$18,778		\$187,457	\$187,457	\$163,596	\$23,861	:
Local, total	193,944	193,944	44,201	9,440		160,226	136,803	120,481	16,322	622 422
Counties	83,823		184,606	9,338		50,663	50,654	43,115	7 520	\$23,423
Municipalities		83,791	79,669	4,122	\$32	21,981	21,923	17 040	7,539	9
Monicipanties	110,462	110,153	104,937	5,216	309	29,029	28,731	17,848 25,267	4,075 3,464	58
Washington	214,126	214,126	205,491	0 (0"				23,207	3,464	298
State	40,720	37,737		8,635		149,112	149,112	132,122	16,990	
Local, total	176,389		34,343	3,394	2,983	97,287	96,086	84,177	11,909	1 201
Counties		176,389	171,148	5,241		53,026	53,026	47,945		1,201
	61,404	61,306	58,578	2,728	98	50,416	49,846		5,081	
Municipalities	117,860	115,083	112,570	2,513	2,777	4,752		44,799	5,047	570
Want Vinster					-,,,,	4,732	3,180	3,146	34	1,572
West Virginia	57,295	57,295	53,458	3,837		22,109	22 100			
State	19,371	19,371	17,458	1,913			22,109	21,001	1,108	
Local, total	37,924	37,924	36,000	1,924		16,236	16,236	15,534	702	
Counties	10,575	10,575	10,176	399		5,873	5,873	5,467	406	
Municipalities	27,349	27,349				5,606	5,606	5,286	320	
•	27,047	47,5342	25,824	1,525		386	267	181	86	119
Visconsin	274,618	274,618	257,109	17 500						117
State	15,916	14,122	12 004	17,509	==	117,948	117,948	106,565	11,383	
Local, total	260,499		13,994	128	1,794	92,536	92,536	84,839	7,697	
Counties	74,595	260,496	243,115	17,381	3	25,412	25,412	21,726		
Municipalities		74,541	68,246	6,295	54	25,368	25,368		3,686	<del></del>
monicipanties	186,033	185,955	174,869	11,086	78	73	44	21,682	3,686	
Vyoming	26.040			•	. • •	, ,	44	44		29
State	34,962	34,962	29,446	5,516		24,401	26.601	0.000		
	7,800	7,800	6,750	1,050			24,401	8,822	15,579	
Local, total	27,162	27,162	22,696	4,466		22,113	22,113	6,633	15,480	
Counties	8,737	8,737	7,791	946		2,288	2,288	2,189	99	
Municipalities	18,458	18,425	14,905			2,180	2,180	2,141	39	
<del> </del>		.0,723	17,703	3,520	33	164	108	48	60	E.C .

aLocal government data and the State-local totals are estimates subject to sampling variation.

For each State and the United States summary, the expenditure figures shown on the "Local, total" lines and the combined State-local total lines (opposite each State's name) exclude duplicative intergovernmental transactions. Thus, the "Local, total" lines include intergovernmental payments only to the State government and the

combined State-local total lines include intergovernmental payments only to the Federal Government. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation that would result if an intergovernmental expenditure of a government were tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) expended that amount.

Glacillates payment to the Federal Government.

Partially includes data for fiscal year 1979.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 21.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.7 Expenditures for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1981

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

			Police p	rotection				Correc	tions	
State and level	Total <sup>b</sup>	Dir	Direct	Capital outlay	Intergov– ernmental expenditure	Total <sup>b</sup>	Di Total	rect expendit Direct	Capital	Intergova ernmental expenditure
States-local, total States Local, total Counties Municipalities	\$14,918,094 2,479,905 12,678,955 3,091,038 9,678,462	\$14,918,094 2,240,908 12,677,191 3,084,570 9,592,621	\$14,227,996 2,078,686 12,149,310 2,926,920 9,222,390	\$690,098 162,217 527,881 157,650 370,231	\$239,002 1,764 6,468 85,841	\$7,458,133 5,179,448 2,636,064 2,066,269 602,148	\$7,455,822 4,843,857 2,611,965 2,022,857 589,108	\$6,524,984 4,203,970 2,321,014 1,768,648 552,366	\$930,838 639,887 290,951 254,209 36,742	\$2,311 335,591 24,099 43,412 13,040
Alabama State Local, total Counties Municipalities	178,602 31,240 147,362 33,315 114,048	178,602 31,240 147,362 33,315 114,047	168,306 27,827 140,479 31,398 109,081	10,296 3,413 6,883 1,917 4,966	  1	85,745 66,088 22,720 19,887 2,935	85,745 63,025 22,720 19,887 2,833	73,228 54,584 18,644 15,891 2,753	12,517 8,441 4,076 3,996 80	3,063  102
Alaska State Local, total Boroughs Municipalities	70,841 28,559 42,526 6,914 35,612	70,841 28,315 42,526 6,914 35,612	65,207 27,178 38,029 3,077 34,952	5,634 1,137 4,497 3,837 660	244  	40,632 40,117 1,168  1,168	38,321 37,153 1,168	27,175 26,033 1,142  1,142	11,146 11,120 26  26	2,311 2,964 <sup>c</sup>
Arizona State Local, total Counties Municipalities	262,345 60,401 201,944 46,439 155,609	262,345 60,401 201,944 46,439 155,505	238,347 53,412 184,935 43,511 141,424	23,998 6,989 17,009 2,928 14,081	104	133,986 88,395 46,216 45,240 2,428	133,986 87,770 46,216 45,240 976	95,472 57,964 37,508 36,536 972	38,514 29,806 8,708 8,704	625  1,452
Arkansas State Local, total Counties Municipalities	77,358 19,167 58,191 16,915 41,298	77,358 19,167 58,191 16,915 41,276	73,045 17,601 55,444 16,082 39,362	4,313 1,566 2,747 833 1,914	   22	36,988 28,808 8,180 5,845 2,366	36,988 28,808 8,180 5,822 2,358	33,108 27,108 6,000 5,175 825	3,880 1,700 2,180 647 1,533	  23 28
California State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,139,115 334,637 1,822,098 554,601 1,310,818	2,139,115 317,892 1,821,223 553,709 1,267,514	2,049,235 300,164 1,749,071 534,760 1,214,311	89,880 17,728 72,152 18,949 53,203	16,745 875 892 43,304	1,121,857 576,972 621,344 593,358 29,067	1,121,857 502,396 619,461 590,919 28,542	1,071,471 482,283 589,188 560,787 28,401	50,386 20,113 30,273 30,132 141	74,576 1,883 2,439 525
Colorado State Local, total Counties Municipalities	198,843 32,480 166,464 35,748 130,716	198,843 32,379 166,464 35,748 130,716	190,462 31,019 159,443 33,673 125,770	8,381 1,360 7,021 2,075 4,946	101	84,710 58,731 25,979 18,712 7,277	84,710 58,731 25,979 18,712 7,267	76,637 52,777 23,860 17,126 6,734	8,073 5,954 2,119 1,585 533	  10
Connecticut State Local, total Counties Municipalities	190,833 34,866 156,054  156,447	190,833 34,866 155,967  155,967	183,113 34,196 148,917  148,917	7,720 670 7,050  7,050	87 480	80,024 80,024	80,024 80,024  	69,767 69,767  	10,257 10,257 	
Delaware State Local, total Counties Municipalities	42,499 14,925 28,235 12,365 15,870	42,499 14,305 28,194 12,324 15,870	40,953 13,580 27,373 12,308 15,065	1,546 725 821 16 805	620 41 41	36,717 36,717  	36,717 36,717  	23,819 23,819  	12,898 12,898  	 
District of Columbia Local, total Municipalities	115,311 115,311 115,311	115,311 115,311 115,311	113,530 113,530 113,530	1,781 1,781 1,781	 	89,407 89,407 89,407	89,407 89,407 89,407	88,722 88,722 88,722	685 685 685	
Florida State Local, total Countles Municipalities	711,321 77,091 636,534 287,666 349,162	711,321 74,960 636,361 287,199 349,162	675,226 66,808 608,418 269,915 338,503	36,095 8,152 27,943 17,284 10,659	2,131 173 467	298,051 224,485 73,566 62,698 10,868	298,051 224,485 73,566 62,698 10,868	254,378 201,792 52,786 41,950 10,836	43,473 22,693 20,780 20,748 32	   
Georgia State Local, total Countles Municipalities	267,625 43,361 225,609 93,501 132,391	267,625 42,018 225,607 93,491 132,116	253,034 39,832 213,202 89,105 124,097	14,591 2,186 12,405 4,386 8,019	1,343 2 10 275	210,861 162,303 54,028 41,285 12,998	210,861 156,852 54,009 41,142 12,867	154,483 112,872 41,611 36,538 5,073	56,378 43,980 12,398 4,604 7,794	5,451 19 143 131

Table 1.7 Expenditures for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1981--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

		D	irect expendi	rotection ture	Intergov-	<del></del>		Correct expend	14.000	Intercent
State and level	h		Direct	Capital	ernmental expenditure	<b>.</b>		Direct	Capital	Intergov- ernmental
of government <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	current	outlay	expenditure	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	current	outlay	expenditure <sup>r</sup>
-lawaii	\$64,429	\$64,429	\$62,875	\$1,554		\$25,167	\$25,167	\$20,931	\$4,236	
State Local, total	1,036 64,008	421 64,008	421 62,454	1,554	\$615	25,167	25,167	20,931	4,236	***
Counties	17,769	17,769	17,176	593						
Municipalities	46,239	46,239	45,278	961				**		
daho	44,523	44,523	42,415	2,108		19,018	19,018	15,402	3,616	
State	8,072	8,072	7,740	332		16,741	16.741	13,388	3,353	
Local, total	36,451 14,704	36,451	34,675	1,776		2,277	2,277	2,014	263	
Counties Municipalities	21,912	14,697 21,754	13,742 20,933	955 821	7 158	2,277 G	2,277	2,014	263	\$6
linois	921,015	921,015	875,113	45,902		342,782	242 702	207.070	55 010	
State	100,636	96,191	90,457	5,734	4,445	268,933	342,782 262,801	286,869 214,768	55,913 48,033	6,132
Local, total	824,825	824,824	784,656	40,168	1	79,981	79,981	72,101	7.880	
Counties	89,847	89,841	82,810	7,031 33,137	6	83,390	79,702	71,822	7,880	3,688
Municipalities	735,636	734,983	701,846	33,137	653	287	279	279		- 8
ndiana State	228,670	228,670	212,388	16,282		136,930	136,930	111,120	25,810	***
Local, total	52,410 176,266	52,410 176,260	42,843 169,545	9,567 6,715	- <del>-</del>	104,937 33,051	104,937 31,993	85,157	19,780	1.050
Counties	37,380	37,374	35,093	2.281	6	22,705	22,173	25,963 16,737	6,030 5,436	1,058 532
Municipalities	138,942	138,886	134,452	4,434	56	10,403	9,820	9,226	594	583
wa Ci	130,358	130,358	125,308	5,050		60,463	60,463	55,398	5,065	·
State Local, total	21,239 109,119	21,239 109,119	20,728 104,580	511 4 539		51,831	42,345	40.424	1,921	9,486
Counties	28,068	28,023	26,291	4,539 1,732	45	18,118 17,827	18,118 17,796	14,974 14,652	3,144 3,144	
Municipalities	81,279	81,096	78,289	2,807	183	519	322	322	3,144	31 197
nsas	109,284	109,284	103,135	6,149		47 - 249	47,249	43,433	3,816	
State	14,028	14,028	13,189	839		47,249 39,731	39,489	36,829	2,660	242
Local, total	95,273	95,256	89,946	5,310	17	7,760	7,760	6,604	1,156	
Counties Municipalities	27,066 68,512	27,065 68,191	25,502 64,444	1,563 3,747	321	7,572 197	7,572 188	6,420 184	1,152	9
ntucky	161,710	161,710	-						•	
State	66,038	59,523	151,270 54,262	10,440 5,261	6,515	94,172 83,124	94,172 73,680	78,237 62,691	15,935 10,989	9,444
Local, total	102,187	102, 187	97,008	5,179		20,492	20,492	15,546	4,946	/, <del>444</del>
Counties	21,625	21,590	21,027	563	35	16,037	16,037	12,512	3,525	:
Municipalities	80,597	80,597	75,981	4,616		4,462	4,455	3,034	1,421	7
ovisiana CA-A-	284,681	284,681	266,462	18,219		140,662	140,662	131,831	8,831	
State Local, total	82,959 227,502	57,179 227,502	53,727 212,735	3,452 14,767	25,780	114,830	103,614	98,114	5,500	11,216
Parishes	107,384	107,372	99,533	7,839	12	37,048 14,389	37,048 14,274	33,717 11,784	3,331 2,490	115
Municipalities	120,904	120,130	113,202	6,928	774	22,890	22,774	21,933	841	116
ine	45,845	45,845	43,368	2,477		22,073	22,073	21,399	674	
State	13,252	13,231	11,974	1,257	21	18,273	18,273	17,852	421	
Local, total Counties	32,614 4,369	32,614 4,369	31,394 4,106	1,220 263		3,800	3,800	3,547	253	
Municipalities	28,624	28,245	27,288	957	379	3,800	3,800	3,547	253	
ryland	316,944	316,944	308,343	8,601	**	207,571	207,571	178,544	29,027	
State	144,245	69,952	68,249	1,703	74,293	174,207	165,793	145,777	20,016	8,414
Local, total Counties	247,002	246,992	240,094	6,898	10	174,207 41,778	41,778	32,767	9,011	
Municipalities	140,330 106,802	140,250 106,742	135,083 105,011	5,167 1,731	80 60	25,496 16,282	25,496 16,282	18,923 13,944	6,673 2,338	
ssachusetts	406,315	406,315	388,658	17,657						: <del></del>
State	38,926	35,526	31,834	3,692	3,400	,166,858 133,352	166,858 133,333	155,605 123,975	11,253 9,358	19
Local, total	370,789	370,789	356,824	13,965		33,525	33,525	31,630	1,895	17
Counties Municipalities	1,971 368,851	971 368 818	1,945 354,879	26 13,939	33	24,346 9,179	24,346	22,771	1,575	
•		U					9,179	8,859	320	••
chigan State	709,593 106,059	709 593 91,658	690,796 89,952	18,797 1,706	14,401	328,404 212,355	328,404	295,390	33,014	2 110
Local, total	617,935	617,935	600,844	17,091	14,401	121,770	209,245 119,159	202,578 92,812	6,667 26,347	3,110 2,611
Counties	115,186	115,185	108,890	6,295		120,933	111,465	85,335	26,130	9,468
Municipalities	507,621	502,750	491,954	10,796	4,871	9,175	7,694	7,477	217	1,481

See footnotes at end of table.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.7 Expenditures for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1981--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

			Direct expendi	rotection ture	Intergov-		<del></del>	Direct expend	ctions	Intergov-
State and level	b		Direct	Capital	ernmental L	, b		Direct	Capital	ernmental expenditure
of government <sup>u</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	current	outlay	expenditure <sup>D</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	current	outlay	expenditure
Minnesota	\$233,751	\$223,751	\$213,440	\$10,311		\$118,466	\$118,466	\$98,398	\$20,068	
State	41,736	28,660	26,422	2,238	\$13,076	77,794	64,988	49,716	15,272	\$12,806
Local, total	195,166	195,091	187,018	8,073	75	53,506	53,478	48,682	4,796	28
Counties	57,479	57,276	54,528	2,748	203	53,575	53,262	48,466	4,796	313
Municipalities	140,281	137,815	132,490	5,325	2,466	845	216	216		629
Mississippi	96,448	96,448	90,341	6,107		44,240	44,240	34,573	9,667	
State	26,953	26,953	24,650	2,303		37,964	34,638	27,274	7,364	3,326
Local, total	69,495	69,495	65,691	3,804	7.7	9,602	9,602	7,299	2,303	
Counties	19,966	19,951	18,895	1,056	15	8,523	8,522	6,229	2,293	. ! !
Municipalities	49,592	49,544	46,796	2,748	48	1,081	1,080	1,070	10	ı
Missouri	299,345	299,345	284,842	14,503	·	105,467	105,467	86,949	18,518	
State	47,496	44,745	41,870	2,875	2,751	73,662	73,452	55,452	18,000	210
Local, total	254,600	254,600	242,972	11,628	~ -	32,015	32,015	31,497	518	
Counties	46,729	46,726	44,914	1,812	3	19,725	19,725	19,361	364	
Municipalities	207,985	207,874	198,058	9,816	111	12,290	12,290	12,136	154	
Montana	40,598	40,598	38,133	2,465		18,400	18,400	17,059	1,341	
State	10,412	7,561	6,929	632	2,851	14,856	14,856	13,764	1,092	
Local, total	33,093	33,037	31,204	1,833	56	3,544	3,544	3,295	249	
Counties	16,004	15,953 17,084	14,414	1,539 294	51 570	3,368 229	3,347	3,100	247	21
Municipalities	17,663	17,004	16,790	274	579	227	197	195	. 2	32
Vebraska	73,455	73,455	69,353	4,102		45,360	45,360	30,322	15,038	
State	14,533	14,533	12,817	1,716		36,445	36,163	22,074	14,089	282
Local, total	58,922	58,922	56,536	2,386		9,197	9,197	8,248	949	
Counties	13,921	13,921	13,320	601		8,321	8,321	7,492	829	
Municipalities	45,017	45,001	43,216	1,185	16	922	876	756	120	46
<b>N</b> evada	87,875	87,875	84,732	3,143		75,036	75,036	51,317	23,719	·
State	8,866	8,866	_8,290	576		49,505	48,410	26,761	21,649	i,095
Local, total	79,009	79,009	76,442	2,567		26,629	26,626	24,556	2,070	3 ,
Counties	52,203	52,203	5,125	978	10.040	25,313	25,310	23,312	1,998	3
Municipalities	45,755	26,806	25,217	1,589	18,949	1,316	1,316	1,244	72	
New Hampshire	46,301	્રેક,30I	43,749	2,552		19,940	19,940	16,538	3,402	
State	10,301	10,301	8,926	1,375		12,490	12,490	11,967	523	
Local, total	36,029	36,000	34,823	1,177	29	7,450	7,450	4,571	2,879	
Counties	2,821 33,231	2,806 33,194	2,706	100 1,077	15 37	7,367 83	7,367	4,488	2,879	
Municipalities	33,231	33,174	32,117	1,077	37	0.3	83	83		
New Jersey	581,331	581,331	566,356	14,975		221,622	221,622	199,948	21,674	
State	92,613	81,111	75,275	5,836	11,502	124,184	122,186	102,481	19,705	1,998
Local, total	500,220	500,220	491,081	9,139 305		99,481	99,436	97,467	1,969	45
Countles Municipalities	40,135 460,085	40,135 460,085	39,830 451,251	8,834		99,137 344	99,092 344	97,343 124	1,749	45
							344		220	
Yew Mexico	78,045	78,045	73,901	4,144		49,460	49,460	36,616	12,844	
State	17,433	17,113	15,556	1,557	320	40,681	40,105	28,306	11,799	576
Local, total	60,932 13,004	60,932 13,004	58,345 12,487	2,587 517		9,355 6,053	9,355	8,310	1,045	1 522
Counties Municipalities	48,083	47,928	45,858	2,070	155	4,976	4,521 4,834	3,882 4,428	639 406	1,532 142
			•	•	, 55			7,420		174
New York	1,626,432	1,626,432	1,582,857	43,575		767,950	767,950	731,652	36,298	
State	137,817	137,817	137,817	42 575		516,191	431,400	405,017	26,383	84,791
Local, total Counties	1,488,615 396,610	1,488,615 396,610	1,445,040 377,917	43,575		346,808 144,202	336,550 133,944	326,635	9,915	10,258
Municipalities	1,092,030	1,092,005	1,067,123	18,693 24,882	25	202,606	202,606	132,831 193,804	1,113 8,802	10,258
•				•						
forth Carolina	282,329	282,329	260,204	22,125	106	228,492	228,492	184,013	44,479	4 310
State Local total	66,594	66,490	57,780	8,710 13,415	104	215,546	211,228	167,798	4,340	4,318
Local, total	215,839	215,839	202,424	13,413		17,264	17,264	16,215	1,049	
Countles	72,089	72,089	67,183	4,906		17,259	17,259	16,210	1,049	

Table 1.7 Expenditures for State and local police protection and expections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1981--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - Mapresents zero or rounds to zero.)

	·	D	irect expendi	rotection ure	Interg			Correct Direct expend	iture	Intergov-
State and level of government a	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	ernmental expenditure <sup>b</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	
North Dakota State Local, total	\$27,104 4,978 22,126	\$27,104 4,978 22,126	\$25,604 4,220 21,384	\$1,500 758 742		\$9,378 <sub>d</sub> 7,561 <sup>d</sup> 1,817	\$9,378 7,561 1,817	\$9,046 7,229 1,817	\$332 332	  Ann
Counties Municipalities	7,054 15,155	7,054 15,072	6,871 14,513	183 559	\$83	1,800 661	1,712 105	1,712 105		\$88 33
Ohio State Local, total Counties	582,796 47,830 534,971 88,932	582,796 47,830 534,966 87,199	561,626 44,500 517,126 83,437	21,170 3,330 17,840 3,762	 5 1,733	207,618 156,302 68,575 61,046	207,610 139,043 68,575 5,368	195,479 134,428 61,051	12,139 4,615 7,524 7,248	17,259
Municipalities	450,500	447,767	433,689	14,078	2,733	16,345	14,926	46,401 14,650	276	7,397 1,419
Oklahoma State Local, total Counties Municipalities	145,491 38,732 106,821 15,243 91,580	145,491 38,672 106,819 15,243 91,576	133,492 32,629 100,863 14,522 86,341	11,999 6,043 5,956 721 5,235	60 2 	83,534 77,297 <sup>d</sup> 7,339 4,400 2,939	83,534 76,195 7,339 4,400 2,939	71,921 65,766 6,155 4,016 2,139	11,613 10,429 1,184 384 800	1,102
Oregon State Local, total Counties Municipalities	176,190 34,350 142,700 46,709 100,068	176,190 33,504 142,686 46,174 96,512	170,615 32,978 137,637 44,565 93,072	5,575 526 5,049 1,609 3,440	846 14 535 3,556	99,813 64,262 43,569 43,337 310	99,813 56,244 43,569 43,320 249	95,414 55,020 40,394 40,153 241	4,399 1,224 3,175 3,167 8	8,/ ) 17 61
Pennsylvania State Local, total Counties Municipalities	645,861 142,457 505,737 13,771 492,266	645,861 140,125 505,736 13,771 491,965	628,422 133,852 494,570 13,501 481,069	17,439 6,273 11,166 270 10,896	2,332	306,454 139,647 178,716 104,610 74,631	306,454 135,928 170,526 98,217 72,309	289,970 134,721 155,249 89,528 65,721	16,484 1,207 15,277 8,689 6,588	3,719 8,190 6,393 2,322
thode Island State Local, total Counties	58,253 11,726 49,324	58,253 8,929 49,324	57,103 8,856 48,247	1,150 73 1,077	2,797	23,391 23,391	23,391 23,391	22,309	1,082	<u>.</u>
Municipalities	49,324	49,324	48,247	1,077	<b></b> .					
outh Carolina State Local, total Counties Municipalities	135,821 37,176 98,647 42,501 56,251	135,821 37,176 98,645 42,399 56,246	125,203 33,438 91,765 38,491 53,274	10,618 3,738 6,880 3,908 2,972	 2 102 5	83,152 71,314 11,838 11,105 786	83,152 71,314 11,838 11,105 733	80,533 70,722 9,811 9,098 713	2,619 592 2,027 2,007 20	   53
outh Dakota State Local, total Caunties Municipalities	29,494 7,271 22,223 7,136 15,242	29,494 7,271 22,223 7,136 15,087	27,720 6,862 20,858 6,083 14,775	1,774 409 1,365 1,053 312	   155	11,421 9,622 1,799 1,372	11,421 9,622 1,799 1,755	11,264 9,491 1,773 1,729 44	157 131 26 26	  17 14
ennessee State Local, total Counties Municipalities	212,094 25,823 186,600 38,644 148,001	212,094 25,823 186,271 38,315 147,956	197,696 22,089 175,607 36,730 138,877	14,398 3,734 10,664 1,585 9,079	329 329 329 45	122,666 99,407 32,949 26,011 6,949	122,666 89,717 32,949 26,000 6,949	107,040 80,097 26,943 20,257 6,686	15,626 9,620 6,006 5,743 263	9,690 11
exas State Local, total Counties Municipalities	724,134 99,726 624,447 99,928 525,234	724,134 99,726 624,408 99,863 524,545	671,625 86,275 585,350 93,837 491,513	52,509 13,451 39,058 6,026 33,032	39 65 689	341,302 207,918 152,323 148,931 4,791	341,302 188,983 152,319 148,903 3,416	243,834 149,522 94,312 91,156 3,156	97,468 39,461 58,007 57,747 260	18,935 4 28 1,375
tah State Local, total Counties Municipalities	83,586 22,455 62,478 20,675 41,860	83,586 21,108 62,478 20,675 41,803	78,323 18,092 60,231 19,865 40,366	5,263 3,016 2,247 810 1,437	1,347	34,236 24,363 10,497 10,464 33	34,236 23,739 10,497 10,464 33	30,965 23,105 7,860 7,827 33	3,271 634 2,637 2,637	624 
rement State Local, total Counties Municipalities	20,772 9,579 11,193 184 11,009	20,772 9,579 11,193 184 11,009	19,786 9,008 10,778 171 10,607	986 571 415 13 402		13,677 13,630 47 41	13,677 13,630 47 41 6	10,803 10,761 42 36 6	2,874 2,869 5 5	

See footnotes at end of table.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.7 Expenditures for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by type of expenditure, State, and level of government, fiscal year 1981—Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

				rotection		Corrections					
State and level			irect expend		Intergov-			Direct expend		Intergov-	
of government <sup>a</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct current	Capital cutlay	ernmental expenditure	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	ernmental expenditure <sup>b</sup>	
Virginia	\$288,333	\$288,333	\$271,789	\$16,544		\$227,307	\$227,307	\$193,252	\$34,055		
State	101,929	56,957	50,834	6,123	\$44,972	189,667	161,292	137,002	24,290	\$28,375	
Local, total	231,376	231,376	220,955	10,421		66,015	66,015	56,250	9,765		
Counties	98,912	98,852	93,477	5,375	60	34,658	34,596	26,035	8,561	62	
Municipalities	132,754	132,524	127,478	5,046	230	31,821	31,419	30,215	1,204	402	
Washington	250,986	250,986	240,207	10,779		209,748	209,748	158,937	50,811	~-	
State	47,313	44,237	39,452	4,785	3,076	148,525	144,800	101,147	43,653	3,725	
Local, total	206,749	206,749	200,755	5,994		64,948	64,948	57,790	7,158	3,723	
Counties	75,950	74,247	71,090	3,157	1,703	62,167	61,384	54,259	7,125	783	
Municipalities	135,976	132,502	129,665	2,837	3,474	5,207	3,564	3,531	33	1,643	
West Virginia	64,207	64,207	60,181	4,026		24,093	24,093	22,884	1,209		
State	20,770	20,770	18,795	1,975		16,404	16,404	16,278	126		
Local, total	43,437	43,437	41,386	2,051		7,689	7,689	6,606	1,083		
Counties	12,158	12,158	11,243	915		7,478	7,474	6,391	1,083	4	
Municipalities	31,279	31,279	30,143	1,136		305	215	215		90	
"isconsin	316,698	316,698	292,867	23,831		133,564	133,564	119,562	14,002		
State	17,825	15,511	15,214	297	2,314	106,378	106,378	95,256	11,122		
Local, total	301,187	301,187	277,653	23,534		27,186	27,186	24,306	2,880		
Counties	88,203	88,152	80,370	7,782	51	27,153	27,153	24,273	2,880		
Municipalities	213,366	213,035	197,283	15,752	33 i	79	33	33	2,000	46	
	•		-	•		• •		33		.70	
Wyoming	42,304	42,304	37,240	5,064		22,019	22,019	11,767	10,252		
State	9,584	9,584	8,267	1,317		18,321	18,321	9,023	9,298		
Local, total	32,720	32,720	28,973	3,747		3,698	3,698	2,744	954		
Counties	10,914	10,914	10,221	693		2,656	2,656	2,643	13		
Municipalities	21,880	21,806	18,752	3,054	74	1,119	1,042	101	941	77	

<sup>a</sup>Local government data and the State-local totals are estimates

"Local government data and the State-local totals are estimates subject to sampling variation.

For each State and the United States summary, the expenditure figures shown on the "Local, total" lines and the combined State-local total lines (opposite each State's name) exclude duplicative intergovernmental transactions. Thus, the "Local, total" lines include intergovernmental payments only to the State government and the

combined State-local total lines include intergovernmental payments only to the Federal Government. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation that would result if an intergovernmental expenditure of a government were tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) expended that amount.

Includes payment to the Federal Government.

Partially includes data for fiscal year 1979.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 2.

Table 1.8 Mean and per capita police department personnel expenditures in cities over 10,000 persons, by population group, geographic region and division, city type, and form of government, United States, 1982

NOTE: These data were collected in a mail survey conducted by the International City Management Association in January 1982. Of the 2,585 cities surveyed, 1,410 (54.5 percent) provided the information requested concerning their police departments. The term "cities" refers to cities, villages, towns, townships, and boroughs. For definitions of terms and a list of States in regions, see Appendix 2.

	Number of cities reporting	Mean expenditure (in thousands)	Per capita expenditure
Total, all cities	1,410	\$3,526	\$67.38
Population group: Over 1,000,000 500,000 to 1,000,000 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	4 13 28 78 180 332	256,213 58,856 26,813 8,635 3,610 1,662	137.52 85.66 75.81 60.29 51.95 48.13
10,000 to 24,999	775	717	44.99
Geographic region: Northeast North Central South West	312 429 379 290	2,496 2,920 3,390 5,708	71.02 65.55 57.92 76.90
Geographic division: New England Mid-Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Coast	119 193 285 144 170 59 150 73 217	1,535 3,089 3,204 2,358 3,730 2,870 3,209 4,139 6,235	51.53 80.33 70.71 54.80 69.30 49.18 50.19 64.71 80.27
Metro status: Central Suburban Independent	284 801 325	12,402 1,489 790	79.66 50.96 41.94
Form of government: Mayor-council Council-manager Commission Town meeting Representative	504 818 45 33	5,318 2,580 3,131 727	82.35 55.71 54.96 46.17
town meeting	10	1,606	59.68

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Personnel expenditures include salaries and wages for all department personnel (uniformed and non-uniformed) and contributions for employee benefits.

Source: Gerard J. Hoetmer, "Police, Fire, and Refuse Collection and Disposal Departments: Personnel, Compensation, and Expenditures," <u>Urban Data Service Reports</u> 14 (August 1982) (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association), p. 9. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.9 Direct expenditures for State corrections activities, by type of corrections activity, type of expenditure, and State, fiscal year 1980

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.1. The data below represent State level expenditures. Direct expenditures do not include intergovernmental expenditures. "Other corrections" consists of noninstitutional correctional activities, including pardon, probation, and parole, correctional administration not directly related to institutions, and miscellaneous items not directly related to institutional care (Source, Appendix p. 9). For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

				nstitutions					
· 100	Total					Percent of total	Oth	ner_correcti	ons
	corrections		Desire	Capital	outlay	corrections			
State	direct expenditure	Total	Direct current	Con- struction	Other	direct expenditure	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay
Total	\$4,257,509	\$3,410,933	\$2,869,492	\$482,652	\$58,789	80.1	\$846,576	\$824,439	\$22,137
Alabama	53,213	45,854	39,031	5,192	1,631	86.2	7,359	7,221	138
Alaska Arizona	29,652 64,113	20,788 58,010	15,362 41,576	5,393 15,301	33 1,133	70.1 90.5	8,864 6,103	8,846 6,042	18
Arkansas	28,254	23,935	20,363	2,714	858		4,319	4,228	61 91
California	419,911	344,882	328,170	12,670	4,042	82.1	75,029	74,414	615
Colorado	53,671	40,396	32,609	7,565	222		13,275	13,077	198
Connecticut Delaware	74,627 26,211	54,053 21,639	42,209 16,141	11,693 5,265	151 233	72.4 82.6	20,574 4,572	19,876 4,345	698 227
Florida	204,641	149,227	135,443	12,547	1,237	72.9	55,414	50,085	5,329
Georgia	121,448	92,666	69,223	20,709	2,734	76.3	28,782	27,220	1,562
Hawaii	20,776	16,020	13,226	2,631	163		4,756	4,756	
Idaho Illinois	13,136 222,315	10,374 192,975	8,439 137,878	1,723 52,253	212 2,844		2,762 29,340	2,629 28,633	133 707
Indiana	82,411	70,017	57,606	11,092	1,319		12,394	12,112	282
lowa	42,819	38,641	34,619	3,411	611	90.2	4,178	3,996	182
Kansas	33,707	30,893	29,278	1,175	440		2,814	2,666	148
Kentucky Louisiana	73,493 84,705	55,330 68,806	39,018 64,357	15,549 2,361	763		18,163	17,816	347
Maine	16,351	13,925	12,698	1,070	2,088 157	81.2 85.2	15,899 2,426	15,586 2,413	313 13
Maryland	151,773	100,355	73,973	25,669	713	66.1	51,418	51,275	143
Massachusetts	118,165	74,593	71,127	2,954	512		43,572	43,445	127
Michigan Minnesota	184,723 64,791	156,472 53,580	147,927 37,686	7,128 15,236	1,417 658		28,251 11,211	27,572 10,713	679 498
Mississippi	33,002	27,564	17,930	9,106	528		5,438	5,162	276
Missouri	67,130	52,718	34,191	17,822	705		14,412	14,166	246
Montana	14,435	11,870	10,531	1,236	103		2,565	2,535	30
Nebraska Nevada	33,139 29,916	26,151 25,982	13,814 18,552	8,146	4,191	78.9 86.8	6,988	6,692	296 30
New Hampshire	11,070	8,963	8,129	6,380 611	1,050 223	81.0	3,934 2,107	3,904 2,083	24
New Jersey	144,795	129,775	76,941	52,576	258		15,020	14,769	251
New Mexico	34,753	32,131	17,066	14,385	680		2,622	2,618	4
New York North Carolina	435,144 168,624	371,442 130,915	241,510 109,125	25,096 21,227	4,836 563	85.4 77.6	63,702 37,709	62,953 35,861	749 1,848
North Dakota	6,498	5,806	5,448	219	139	89.4	692 <sup>a</sup>	663	29
Ohio	131,325	96,036	92,288	2,767	981	73.1	35,289	34,659	630
Oklahoma	63,809	45,540	39,928	3,529	2,083		18,269 <sup>a</sup>	17,940	329
Oregon Pennsylvania	50,892 127,538	34,757 114,033	31,547 112,773	2,949 400	261 860	68.3 89.4	16,135	15,884	251 142
Rhode Island	19,510	13,424	13,035	323	66		13,505 6,086	13,363 5,845	241
South Carolina	60,969	49,435	48,578	224	633		11,534	11,399	135
South Dakota	9,333	7,642	6,771	764	107	81.9	1,691	1,690	_1
Tennessee Texas	87,905 145,134	80,376 124,985	62,090 104,855	17,251 11,375	1,035 8,755	91.4 86.1	7,529 20,149	7,478 19,568	51 581
Utah	21,806	16,407	15,232	1,054	121	75.2	5,399	5,290	109
Vermont	12,102	6,899	5,321	1,439	139	57.0	5,203	5,165	38
Virginia	136,803	96,482	82,724	12,502	1,256	70.5	40,321	37,757	2,564
Washington West Virginia	96,086 16,236	71,193 13,372	59,686 12,676	10,641 542	866 154	74.1 82.4	24,893 2,864	24,491 2,858	402 6
Wisconsin	92,536	62,274	54,940	5,746	1,588	67.3	30,262	29,899	363
Wyoming	22,113	21,330	5,852	13,041	2,437	96.5	783	781	2

Partially includes data for fiscal year 1979.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 27.

Table 1.10 Direct expenditures for State corrections activities, by type of corrections activity, type of expenditure, and State, fiscal year 1981

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.1 and 1.9. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(Dollar amounts in thousands. - represents zero or rounds to zero.)

			ii	nstitutions					
	Total					Percent of total	Otl	her correcti	ons
	corrections			Capital	outlay	corrections		ner correcti	0113
State	direct expenditure	Total	Direct current	Con- struction	Other	direct expenditure	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay
Total	\$4,843,857	\$3,886,234		\$533,419	\$76,374		\$957,623	\$927,529	\$30,094
Alabama	63,025	55,234	46,831	6,927	1,476	87.6	7,791	7,753	38
Alaska	37,153	29,214 81,205	18,318	10,720	176	78.6 92.5	7,939 6,565	7,715 6,431	224 134
Arizona Arkansas	87,770 28,808	24,274	51,533 22,615	26,923 426	2,749 1,233	84.3	4,534	4,493	41
California	502,396	410,435	391,279	14,114	5,042	81.7	91,961	91,004	957
Colorado	58,731	41,043	37,653	3,208	182	69.9	17,688	15,124	2,564
Connecticut.	80,024	55,505	49,638	5,723	144	69 • 4	24,519	20,129	4,390
Delaware	36,717	29,042	16,467	12,285	290	79.1	7,675	7,352	323
Florida Georgia	224,485 156,852	167,305 124,488	146,777 81,102	19,286 41,012	1,242 2,374	74.5 79.4	57,180 32,364	55,015 31,770	2,165 594
Hawaii	25,167	19,925	15,689	4,063	173	79.2	5,242	5,242	
láaho	16,741	13,633	10,386	3,034	213	81.4	3,108	3,002	106
Illinois	262,801	226,684	181,483	40,105	5,096	86.3	36,117	33,285	2,832
Indiana Iowa	104,937 42,345	92,248 39,178	72,931 37,260	13,043	6,274 499	87.9 92.5	12,689 3,167	12,226 3,164	463 3
Kansas	39,489	35,152	33,670	1,089	393	89.0	4,337	3,159	1,178
Kentucky	73,680	52,046	41,160	10,470	416	70.6	21,634	21,531	103
Louisiana	103,614	83,804	78,943	3,069	1,792		19.810	19,171	639
Maine	18,273	15,657	15,282	256	119	85.7	2,616	2,570	46
Maryland	165,793	108,666	88,709	19,536	421	65.5	57,127	57,068	59
Massachusetts Michigan	133,333 209,245	88,095 173,977	78,947 167,721	8,155 5,191	993 1,065		45,238 35,268	45,028 34,857	210 411
Minnesota	64,988	53,033	37,945	14,402	686		11,955	11,771	184
Mississippi	34,638	29,481	22,211	6,749	521	85.1	5,157	5,063	94
Missouri	73,452	56,293	38,914	15,940	1,439		17,159	16,538	621
Montana	14,856	11,793	10,727	828	238		3,063	3,037	26
Nebraska Nevada	36,163	27,679	14,533	8,670	4,476		8,484	7,541	943
New Hampshire	48,410 12,490	43,565 10,174	21,945 9,663	21,391 353	229 158	90.0 81.5	4,845 2,316	4,816 2,304	29 12
New Jersey	122,186	102,812	85,807	15,893	1,112		19,374	16,674	2,700
New Mexico	40,105	35,765	24,016	10,512	1,237	89.2	4,340	4,290	50
New York	431,400	352,644	327,802	23,180	1,662		78,756	77,215	1,541
North Carolina		170,309	128,198	41,525	586 140	80.6	40,919 721 <sup>a</sup>	39,600	1,319
North Dakota Ohio	7,561 139,043	6,840 108,258	6,514 103,903	186 3,348	1,007		30,785	715 30,525	6 260
Oklahoma	76,195	62,694	52,466	9,336	892	82.3	13,501ª	13,300	201
Oregon	56,244	37,635	36,974	544	117		18,609	18,046	563
Pennsylvania	135,928	121,902	120,797	468	637	89.7	14,026	13,924	102
Rhode Island	23,391	15,301	14,359	892	- 50		8,090	7,950	140
South Carolina		57,624	57,050	65	509		13,690	13,672	18
South Dakota Tennessee	9,622 89,717	7,722 81,916	7,591 72,321	8,700	126 895	80.3 91.3	1,900 7,801	1,900 7,776	25
Texas	188,983	164,503	127,287	16,870	20,346	87.0	24,480	22,235	2,245
Utah	23,739	17.564	17,009	244	311	74.0	6,175	6,096	79
Vermont	13,630	9,256	6,461	2,603	192		4,374	4,300	74
Virginia Washington	161,292 144,800	117,771	93,881 70,373	19,951	3,939	73.0	43,521	43,121	400
West Virginia	16,404	13,117	13,039	42,096 48	1,242 50	78.5 80.1	31,089 3,267	30,774 3,239	315 28
Wisconsin	106,378	72,815	62,322	9,436	1,057	68.4	33,563	32,934	629
Wyoming	18,321	17,227	7,939	9,130	158		1,094	1,084	10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Partially includes data for fiscal year 1979.

## Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.11 Jail expenditures, by type of expenditure, expenditure per inmate, region, and State, United States, 1983

NOTE: The 1983 National Jail Census was conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Questionnaires were mailed to all (N=3,358) locally administered jails in the Nation in January 1983. Through the use of various follow-up procedures a response rate of 99 percent was achieved.

A jail was defined as "a locally administered confinement facility, intended primarily for adults but sometimes also detaining juveniles, that holds persons pending adjudication and/or persons committed after adjudication for sentences, usually of a year or less" (Source, p. 1).

Connecticut, Delaware, Howaii, Rhode Island and Vermont had integrated jail-prison systems and therefore, were excluded from the analysis. Alaska, which had five locally operated jails in addition to an integrated jail-prison system, was included. These data exclude employees not on duty during the 24 hours of June 30, 1983 and all community volunteers.

#### (Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Expenditures		Capital expenditures as a percent	expenditures	
Region and State	Total	Operating	Capital	of total expenditures		
United States	\$2,711,357	\$2,129,748	\$581,609	21	\$9,360	
Northeast	715,130	624,601	90,529	13	16,657	
Maine	6,350	4,917	1,433	23	8,828	
Massachusetts	42,791	41,780	1,011	. 2	11,883	
New Hampshire	6,165	5,780	385	6	11,749	
New Jersey	114,543	70,020	44,523	39	11,120	
New York	425,276	397,760	27,515	6	24,297	
Pennsylvania	120,006	104,344	15,662	13	10,165	
Vorth Central	471,186	372,760	98,426	21	9,020	
Illinois	63,550	60,474	3.077	5	6,529	
Indiana	32,250	27.245	5,005	16	7,106	
lowa	16,738	10,734	6,004	36	11,861	
Kansas	14,434	11,398	3,036	21	8,681	
Michigan	98,747	83,809	14,938	Ĩ5	10,993	
Minnesota	41.190	28,115	13,075	32	12,733	
Missouri	32,180	29,466	2,714	8	7,484	
Nebraska	9,525	9.786	239	3	9,765	
North Dakota	4,462	9,286 3,259	1,202	27	12,535	
Ohio	90,850	78,367	12,483	14	10,341	
South Dakota	2,730	2,709	22	'7	8,038	
Wisconsin	64,529	27,898	36,631	57	8,947	
South	903,190	660,616	242,574	27	7,185	
Alabama	62,535	26,695	35,839	57	5 466	
Arkansas	13,938	11,972	1,966	14	5,466 7,345	
District of Columbia	25,854	25,604	250	17	10,845	
Florida	196,957	141,714	55,243	28	9,479	
Georgia	83,762	58,128	25,634	31	5,384	
Kentucky	24,044	23,752	291	j	6,197	
Louisiana	56,735	49,569	7,165	13	6,040	
Maryland	114,366	46,092	68,274	60	9,957	
Mississippi	15,903	14,085	1,818	11	5,696	
North Carolina	27,589	23,464	4,124	15	6,040	
Oklahoma	25,852	16,572	9,280	36	6,655	
South Carolina	14,999	14,820	179	36 	5,218	
Tennessee	14,998 43,313	40,527	2,786	6	6,465	
Texas	130,467	104,687	25,780	20	6,813	
Virginia	58,023	54,888	3,136	5	8,816	
West Virginia	8,856	8,046	809	9	7,275	
Vest	621,850	471,771	150,079	24	8,310	
Alaska	1.005	865	140	14	25,444	
Arizona	44,791	29,881	14,911	33	10,258	
California	335,653	308,013	27,641	8	7,582	
Colorado	36,779	26,899	9,881	27	10,661	
Idaho	5,770	5,234	537	9	7,918	
Montana	10,489	4,353	6,136	59	10,464	
Nevada	66,096	15,847	50,249	76	16,439	
New Mexico	16,513	11,501	5,012	30	8,793	
Oregon	23,201	21,628	1 573	7	9,235	
Útah	12,979	7,732	1,573 5,247	4Ó	8,191	
Washington	54,527	36,407	18,120	33	9,947	
Wyoming	14,046	3,413	10,633	33 76	8,912	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, The 1983 Jail Census, Bulletin NCJ-95536 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1984), p. 10.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 8.

Table 1.12 Federal criminal justice budget authorities and outlays, fiscal year 1983 (actual) and 1984-87 (estimated)

NOTE: These data are from the budget submitted by President Reagan to Congress in February 1984. The budget authority (actual or estimated) for each fiscal year includes appropriations for that year, as well as for future years, that have been approved by Congress. The outlays (actual or estimated) for the corresponding year are funded partially by the budget authority and partially through unspent funds allocated in previous years. "Outlays" are defined as values of checks issued, interest accrued on public debt, or other payments made, and net of refunds and reimbursements.

(In millions of dollars)

	1983	actual	1984 €	estimate	1985 es	stimate	1986 estimate		1007	<del></del>
Type of program	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority		Budget authority		Budget authority	stimate
Federal law enforcement							44.7.01117	0011073	domorny	Outlays
activities, total Criminal investigations Alcohol, tobacco, and firearms	\$3,061 1,241	\$2,887 1,113	\$3,417 1,445	\$3,407 1,432	\$3,505 1,494	\$3,515 1,534	\$3,554 1,531	\$3,497 1,503	\$3,598 1,560	\$3,547 1,532
investigation Border enforcement activities Protection and other activities Other enforcement	147 1,076 249 347	142 1,052 232 348	160 1,137 309 367	156 1,143 300 376	162 1,177 287 386	159 1,160 279 383	163 1,181 285 393	160 1,165 280 389	166 1,197 295 381	162 1,182 289 381
Federal litigative and judicial activities, total  Civil and criminal prosecution and	1,702	1,627	1,920	1,921	1,854	1,847	1,917	1,880	1,985	1,947
representation Federal judicial activities Representation of indigents in	636 825	597 796	717 828	715 922	808 1,046	791 1,036	823 1,095	802 1,078	838 1,148	817 1,130
civil cases	241	234	275	284	0 .	20	0	0	0	0
Federal correctional activities	468	418	489	500	568	574	538	544	543	524
Criminal justice assistance	137	167	211	193	146	203	147	165	151	145
Total	5,367	5,099	6.038	6,021	6,074	6,140	6.156	6.086	6.277	6 143

Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Budget of the United States Covernment, Fiscal Year

1985 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), chap. 5, p. 143. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.13 Allocation of Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics (OJARS) funds, by type of budget activity, fiscal years 1980–84

NOTE: The Justice System Improvement Act of 1979 authorized the establishment of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics (OJARS) as the successor agency to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). This new body is responsible for coordinating the activities of its component bureaus. Research and statistical activities are to be conducted by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), respectively.

(In thousands of dollars)

Type of budget activity	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	\$486,463	\$144,397	\$128,554	\$125,523	\$197,352
State and local formula grants	0	0	0	0.	51,118
State and local discretionary grants	0	0	0	0	15,280
Juvenile justice formula grants	63,750	60,819	43,095	43,095	43,095
Criminal justice formula grants (Part D)	239,234	0	0	0	0
National priority grants (Part E)	29,904	0	0	. • 0	0
General criminal justice grants (Part F)	29,905	0	0	0	0
Training, total	2,528	0	0	0	0
Educational development	500	0	. 0	0	Ō
Prosecutor training	250	Ō	Ö	Ō	Ö
General criminal justice training	1,778	0	Ō	Ŏ	Ö
Crime prevention programs	10,000	0	0	0	. 0
Juvenile justice programs, total	36,250	36,250	24,505	24,505	24,505
Special emphasis	21,250	21,250	14,365		14,365
Juvenile Justice Institute	11,000	11,000	7,436	7,436	7,436
Technical assistance	3,000	3,000	2,028	1,804	1,804
Concentration of Federal efforts	1,000	1,000	676	900	900
Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program	10,000	12,500	10,131	10,800	12,500
Executive direction and control, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention		2,535	3 400	2 400	2 555
Sovernie Sostice and Definiquency Prevention		2,555	2,400	2,400	2,555
Executive direction and control, Office of	10.05-	_			
Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics	10,285	0	0	0	. 0
Administrative services, Office of Justice					
Assistance, Research and Statistics/State					
and local assistance	10,839	12,140	9,623	7,588	8,166
Executive direction and control, Law					
Enforcement Assistance Administration	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	0
Research, evaluation, and demonstration	* 1				
programs	25,000	19,545	16,767	17,603	18,508
Justice statistical programs	15,000	12,742	13,875	14,568	16,921
Executive direction and control, National					
Institute of Justice	3,768	2,996	2,908	3,395	3,195
Executive direction and control, Bureau of					
Justice Statistics	0	1,370	1,450	1,569	1,509

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.14 Full-time and part-time employment for police protection and corrections activities, by level of government, United States, October 1980 and 1981

NOTE: See NOTE, Table I.I. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix I.

		October 1980			October 198	I	Percent Increase or decrease (-) from 1980 to 1981		
Level of government	Total	Police protection	Corrections	Total	Police protection	Corrections	Total	Police protection	Correc- tions
Total	985,307	714,660	270,647	997,193	716,600	280,593	1.2	0.2	3.6
Federal	66,397	56,472	9,925	65,141	55,505	9,636	-1.8	-1.7	-2.9
State-local, total State	918,910 239,566	658,188 75,896	260,722 163,670	932,052 246,790	661,095 76,477	270,957 170,313	1.4 3.0	0.4	3.9 4.0
Local, total Counties Municipalities	679,344 209,096 470,248	582,292 131,645 450,647	97,052 77,451 19,601	685,262 215,925 469,337	584,618 135,919 448,699	100,644 80,006 20,638	0.8 3.2 -0.1	0.3 3.2 -0.4	3.7 3.2 5.2

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table B. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK, staff.

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Table 1.15 Employment and payroll for State police protection, judicial, and corrections activities, by State, October 1980

NOTE: See NOTE, Table I.I. These data are based on a summation of responses from individual State agencies and include only State level totals. Some agency data may be for a prior reporting period. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix I.

		Total	police prote	ction, iudicio	l, and corre	ctions		Pol	ice protection		Average
		Toldi	ponce prote-	0110111 10-1111		Average October				October	October earnings,
			Employment		October	earnings,		Employment	Full-time	payroll (in	full-time
			Full-time	Full-time equivalent	payroll (in thousands)	full-time employees	Total	Full-time only	equivalent	thousands)	employee
tate		Total	only		\$436,507	\$1,511	75,896	74,541	75,261	\$123,291	\$1,637
Total		292,588	284,165	288,121	1		1,177	1,177	1,177	1,749	1,486
labama		4,697	4,551	4,583	6,338 3,443	1,383 2,379	389	373	375	1,066	2,846
laska		1,490	1,434	1,448 3,459	5,546	1,591	1,426	424, ا	1,424	2,364	1,660 1,134
izona		3,597	3,353 2,046	2,052	2,314	1,128	820	819	820	929	2,565
kansas alifornia		2,061 22,893	21,717	22,765	48,693	2,125	8,648	8,460	8,488	21,753	
Mottna		· .	3,475	3,544	5,721	1,616	842	815	827	1,257 1,930	1,528 1,362
olorado		3,650	6,807	6,945	9,744	1,403	1,421	1,416	1,418 600	930	1,550
onnecticut		7,151 2,275	2,210	2,223	3,210	1,444	603	600	2,394	3,132	1,308
laware		14,773	14,287	14,482	17,981	1,244	2,403	2,392	1,928	2,577	i,337
orida orgia		8,118	7,985	7,998	9,670	1,208	1,928	1,928			
		1,383	1,367	1,379	1,644	1,192	28	28 401	28 407	31 566	1,115
waii -bo		1,092	1,044	1,061	1,540	1,450	424 3,277	3,273	3,274	5.602	1.711
aho Inois		12,573	12,448	12,524	20,493	1,637	1,777	1,767	1,771	3,029	1,712
inois tiana		5,084	5.051	5,065	7,867	1,554 1,502	822	815	816	1,313	1,60
wa		2,841	2,759	2,779	4,171	•			583	871	1,49
		3,725	3,600	3,628	4,594	1,267	583	583 1,863	1,864	2,547	1.36
nsas atualar		6,293	6,179	6,228	7,913	1,269	1,865 1,348		1,336	1,939	1.45
ntucky visiana		6,454	6,292	6,319	8,781	1,382	338	338	338	561	1,66
ine		1,344	1,312	1,320	2,013	1,524 1,629	2,140		2,140	3,524	1,64
aryland		8,932	8,626	8,721	14,232				1,582	2,308	1,46
assach/setts		9,222	180,0	9,139	12,930	1,416 1,832	1,612 3,067	2,549	2,995	5,999	2,00
ichigan		10,191	9.250	10,030	18,412	1,852	894		872	1,550	1,78
innesota		2.838	2,697	2,757	5,088 2,800	1,271	833	833	833	1,113	1,33
ississippi		2,234	2,200	2,203	7,336		1,793		1,771	2,485	i,40
issouri		5,722	5,596	5,634	· ·				292	430	1,47
ontana		966	931	944	1,321	1,402	297 526		525	870	1,6
ebraska		2,294	2,228	2,254	2,992	1,330 1,462	291		291	439	1,50
evada epi aska		1,302	1,283	1,288	1,884 1,030		275		275	287	1,0
ew Hampshire		881	841 9,443	857 9,486	14,087		4,177	4,152	4,162	5,854	1,4
ew Jersey		9,558	·		2,935		618	3 618		737	
lew Mexico		2,406	2,392	2,394 33,317	56,328		4.864	4,779	4,797	7,708	1,6
ew York		33,864	33,139 13,340	13,360	16,564		2,95	7 2,945	2,948		
orth Carolina		13,385 552	13,340	517	723	1,401	18	1/3			
lorth Dakota hio		9,292	9,080	9,124			1,97	9 1,961			
			4,688	4,713	5,78	227را ي	90	7 889			
)klahoma		4,775 3,375	3,268	3,301	5,33	1,610	1,12	9 1,118	1,120		1,7
regon		10,174	10,051	10,105	16,99	6 1,682	4,66	0 4,660 7 237			
Pennsylvania Rhode Island		1,532	1,527	1,528	2,42	5 1,587	23 1,29		1,292		
outh Carolina		4,860	4,827	4,842	6,16	8 1,274	1,27				
		1,065	896	948	1,28 6,35	0 1,355 1 1,187	27		2 266 5 995	36 1,24	9 1.7
South Dakota		5,355		5,348	6,35		99	6 995 3,857			0 1,3
Tennessee		10,415	10,312	10,41	13,51	6 1,301	3,93 51	6 516			7 1.7
Texas Jtah		1,667	1,598	1,614	2,79	2 1,698	45				
Vermont		1,085		1,02	3 1,48			- -			
Virginia		10,383	9,748	9,95	7 12,27		1,88 1,27	39 1,800 70 1,27	8 1,825 0 1,270	) 2,32	ارا ن
Virginia Washington		5,393	5.253	5,30	) 8,40	1,587		48 84		(1,08	2 1,
West Virginia	13	2,381	2,350	2,35	6 2,77	1,174		92 69	0 690	) 1,10	3 1.3
Wisconsin		4,468	4,246	4,32	7,24			69 16			ار ا
Wisconsin Wyoming		527		52	1 83			moloyment Ex			

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 28.

## Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

		Judicial		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	Correctio	ns	
Total	Employmen Full-time only		October payrol) (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
53,022	50,101	51,622	\$96,884	\$1,866	163,670	159,523	161,238	\$216,332	\$1,340
1,693	1,553	1,585	2,240	1,415	1,827	1,821	1,821	2,349	1,289
538	499	511	1,129	2,210	563	562	562	1,248	2,220
255	126	195	445	2,278	1,916	1,803	1,840	2,737	1,488
129	127	127	308	2,417	1,112	1,100	1,105	1,077	975
993	429	1,278	3,411	2,869	13,252	12,828	12,999	23,529	1,809
1,176	1,083	1,116	1,908	1,710	1,632	1,577	1,601	2,556	1,597
2,360	2,093	2,180	3,270	1,500	3,370	3,298	3,347	4,544	1,359
629	618	620	867	1,398	1,043	992	1,003	1,413	1,408
1,440	1,437	1,437	2,638	1,836	10,930	10,458	10,651	12,211	1,147
690	574	582	1,169	2,007	5,500	5,483	5,488	5,924	1,079
681	681	681	837	1,229	674	658	670	776	1,157
184	178	182	410	2,258	484	465	472	564	1,197
1,715	1,683	1,686	4,371	2,593	7,581	7,492	7,564	10,520	1,390
396	393	393	859	2,186	2,911	2,891	2,901	3,797	1,371
368	368	368	730	1,984	1,651	1,576	1,595	2,128	1,333
1,650	1,550	1,567	1,935	1,235	1,492	1,467	1,478	1,788	1,210
2,074	1,975	2,017	2,827	1,402	2,354	2,341	2,347	2,539	1,080
613	561	578	1,225	2,057	4,493	4,395	4,405	5,617	1,275
320	294	301	494	1,643	686	680	681	958	1,406
1,321	1,163	1,198	3,102	2,589	5,471	5,323	5,383	7,606	1,412
4,096	4,076	4,082	6,185	1,515	3,514	3,448	3,475	4,437	1,276
923	923	923	1,925	2,086	6,201	5,778	6,112	10,488	1,716
322	315	317	1,083	3,419	1,622	1,528	1,568	2,455	1,565
123	122	122	333	2,730	1,278	1,245	1,248	1,354	1,085
1,023	1,011	1,013	1,834	1,810	2,906	2,820	2,850	3,017	1,058
69	65	66	170	2,585	600	576	586	721	1,231
494	469	476	675	1,422	1,274	1,235	1,253	1,447	1,156
82	74	76	184	2,430	929	918	921	1,261	1,369
98	96	96	176	1,833	508	470	486	567	1,167
1,203	1,180	1,185	2,405	2,030	4,178	4,111	4,139	5,828	1,407
708	708	708	795	1,123	1,080	1,066	1,068	1,403	1,313
12,500	12,165	12,257	25,890	2,113	16,500	16,195	16,263	22,730	1,398
3,024	2,996	3,011	3,923	1,303	7,404	7,399	7,401	8,908	1,203
90	89	89	171	1,921	281	247	254	289	1,139
584	570	572	1,171	2,046	6,729	6,549	6,586	8,429	1,280
464	439	443	934	2,107	3,404	3,360	3,378	3,513	1,039
302	242	260	745	2,868	1,944	1,908	1,921	2,634	1,371
1,211	1,176	1,185	2,748	2,320	4,303	4,215	4,260	6,272	1,472
564	559	560	846	1,510	731	731	731	1,063	1,454
340	334	336	691	2,057	3,223	3,204	3,214	3,700	1,151
461	354	380	554	1,460	327	280	302	363	1,206
498	493	495	1,070	2,162	3,861	3,853	3,858	4,032	1,045
729	724	724	2,025	2,797	5,756	5,736	5,745	6,741	1,173
323	311	313	582	1,865	828	771	785	1,293	1,578
209	198	202	292	1,444	420	362	389	476	1,222
1,611	1,325	1,419	2,020	1,433	6,883	6,615	6,713	7,690	1,145
362	345	347	700	2,014	3,761	3,638	3,683	5,388	1,462
751	744	746	988	1,325	782	761	764	702	909
549	530	534	1,421	2,662	3,227	3,026	3,103	4,717	1,519
84	83	83	173	2,084	274	268	269	351	1,306

Table 1.16 Employment and payroll for State police protection, judicial, and corrections activities, by State, October 1981

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.1 and 1.15. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

		Tota	l police prote	ction, judicio	al, and corre		Police protection					
State		Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	
Total	:	302,245	293,852	297,533	\$475,583	\$1,595	76,477	75,439	75,837	\$129,035	\$1,704	
Alabama		5,165	5,045	5,073	7,125	1,404	1,270	1,269	1,269	1,910	1,505	
Alaska		1,601	1,536	1,558	4,138	2,661	429	413	417	1,379	3,321	
Arizona		4,578	4,280	4,406	6,983	1,575	1,601	1,598	1,598	2,676	1,674	
Arkansas		2,041	2,026	2,032	2,596	1,278	751	749	750	1,025	1,368	
California		23,646	21,340	22,835	48,394	2,105	8,872	8,672	8,722	19,697	2,261	
Colorado		3,973	3,929	3,947	7,028	1,781	739	737	738	1,266	1,717	
Connecticut		6,707	6,423	6,521	9,346	1,433	1,421	1,416	1,418	1,932	1,363	
Delaware		2,379	2,308	2,318	3,484	1,503	604	602	603	1,065	1,767	
Florida		15,166	14,780	14,936	19,218	1,288	2,468	2,459	2,461	3,750	1,524	
Georgia		8,488	8,475	8,479	10,983	1,295	1,927	1,927	1,927	2,770	1,438	
Hawaii		1,597	1,537	1,550	2,192	1,416	28	28	28	31	1,115	
Idaho		1,132	1,116	1,121	1,669	1,489	412	401	405	560	1,384	
Illinois		12,928	12,831	12,894	22,604	1,753	3,405	3,405	3,405	6,248	1,835	
Indiana		5,079	5,502	5,063	7,560	1,493	1,803	1,793	1,797	2,623	1,461	
Iowa		2,795	2,746	2,756	4,959	1,799	787	778	780	1,613	2,067	
Kansas		3,977	3,825	3,854	5,743	1,490	681	680	680	1,073	1,576	
Kentucky		5,918	5,800	5,835	7,920	,357	1,520	1,519	1,519	2,463	1,621	
Louisiana		6,822	6,786	6,790	10,030	1,477	1,295	1,295	1,295	2,083	1,608	
Maine		1,435	1,395	1,408	2,180	1,546	333	333	333	548	1,647	
Maryland		9,133	8,865	8,950	14,965	1,670	2,090	2,090	2,090	3,494	1,671	
Massachusetts		9,163	9,066	9,103	13,149	1,446	1,622	1,567	1,590	2,386	1,507	
Michigan		11,385	11,188	11,276	22,800	2,023	2,991	2,919	2,947	6,611	2,247	
Minnesota		2,800	2,636	2,672	5,302	1,986	858	825	836	1,567	1,879	
Mississippi		2,716	2,638	2,663	3,214	1,209	896	855	876	1,265	1,454	
Missouri		6,833	6,733	6,768	8,502	1,256	1,704	1,704	1,704	2,402	1,410	
Montana		953	905	925	1,449	1,569	292	284	285	466	1,636	
Nebraska		2,430	2,358	2,382	3,183	1,337	520	515	516	805	1,562	
Nevada		1,338	1,315	1,323	2,121	1,604	308	307	308	579	1,883	
New Hampshire		817	772	788	1,108	1,408	282	280	281	375	1,339	
New Jersey		10,108	9,839	9,931	15,698	1,583	4,551	4,379	4,436	6,624	1,497	
New Mexico		2,712	2,711	2,711	2,918	1,077	618	618	618	737	1,193	
New York		33,327	32,870	33,030	59,747	1,808	4,999	4,910	4,928	8,611	1,749	
North Carolina		13,270	13,234	13,242	17,301	1,306	2,910	2,895	2,989	4,091	1,412	
North Dakota		561	527	529	894	1,689	173	172	172	305	1,773	
Ohio		9,127	8,923	8,970	12,187	1,359	1,967	1,947	1,952	2,835	1,452	
Oklahoma		4,879	4,657	4,785	6,869	1,440	962	949	951	1,678	1,764	
Oregon		3,210	3,153	3,173	5,706	1,798	1,061	1,056	1,058	2,135	2,019	
Pennsylvania		10,157	10,034	10,085	18,114	1,796	4,644	4,643	4,644	8,561	1,843	
Rhode Island		1,763	1,748	1,754	3,043	1,734	239	239	239	507	2,121	
South Caroling		4,909	4,875	4,889	6,768	1,384	1,253	1,246	1,248	1,890	1,514	
South Dakota		1,056	884	946	1,369	1,451	272	257	262	393	1,501	
Tennessee		5,455	5,438	5,443	6,845	1,257	962	959	961	1,262	1,313	
Texas		11,575	11,473	11,569	17,113	1,483	3,930	3,825	3,942	4,750	1,209	
Utah		1,772	1,700	1,736	3,165	1,826	513	508	514	892	1,743	
Vermont		1,088	999	1,039	1,532	1,481	440	415	422	682	1,624	
Virginia		11,219	10,472	10,695	14,707	1,375	2,086	2,005	2,036	3,027	1,492	
Washington		5,500	5,354	5,411	9,554	1,767	1,273	1,272	1,272	2,696	2,119	
West Virginia		2,405	2,355	2,379	3,215	1,353	861	844	853	1,217	1,431	
Wisconsin		4,470	4,226	4,314	7,712	1,789	675	674	674	1,144	1,698	
Wyoming		687	674	676	1,181	1,749	179	179	179	336	1,882	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 9.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

		Judicial		1			Correctio	ns	
Total	Employmen Full-time only		October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
55,455	52,766	54,178	\$104,649	\$1,921	170,313	165,647	167,518	\$241,899	\$1,442
1,766 563 255 193 1,060	1,651 518 126 193 471	1,679 534 195 193 1,329	1,446 1,277 444 454 3,559	2,129 2,392 2,278 2,354 2,881	2,129 609 2,722 1,097 13,714	2,125 605 2,556 1,084 12,197	2,125 607 2,613 1,089 12,784	2,786 1,482 3,863 1,117 25,138	1,310 2,441 1,478 1,026 1,964
1,273 2,010 629 1,451 633	1,273 1,787 618 1,447 631	1,273 1,850 620 1,448 632	2,339 2,805 867 2,685 1,326	1,838 1,517 1,398 1,854 2,100	1,961 3,276 1,146 11,247 5,928	1,919 3,220 1,088 10,874 5,917	1,936 3,253 1,095 11,027 5,920	3,423 4,609 1,552 12,783 6,887	1,769 1,417 1,417 1,159 1,163
838 189 1,738 395 399	791 186 1,715 391 390	794 186 1,722 392 391	1,221 437 4,598 869 878	1,539 2,344 2,669 2,215 2,244	731 531 7,785 2,881 1,609	718 529 7,711 2,868 1,578	728 530 7,767 2,874 1,585	940 672 11,758 4,068 2,468	1,292 1,268 1,513 1,415 1,557
1,645 2,092 578 329 1,330	1,546 1,984 575 296 1,181	1,558 2,016 576 306 1,212	2,495 2,686 1,270 615 3,130	1,601 1,332 2,207 2,010 2,582	1,650 2,306 4,949 773 5,713	1,599 2,297 4,916 766 5,594	1,616 2,300 4,919 769 5,648	2,175 2,771 6,677 1,017 8,341	1,345 1,204 1,357 1,324 1,476
4,096 1,945 332 125 2,154	4,076 1,945 331 124 2,106	4,082 1,945 331 124 2,121	6,185 3,894 1,112 337 2,960	1,515 2,002 3,341 2,718 1,396	3,445 6,449 1,610 1,695 2,975	3,423 6,324 1,480 1,659 2,923	3,431 6,384 1,505 1,663 2,943	4,578 12,295 2,623 1,612 3,140	1,334 1,926 1,743 969 1,067
77 495 82 99	74 471 74 98 1,187	74 478 76 98 1,190	192 768 184 197 2,573	2,581 1,609 2,430 2,010 2,161	584 1,415 948 436 4,356	547 1,372 934 394 4,273	566 1,388 939 409 4,305	791 1,610 1,358 536 6,501	1,399 1,160 1,446 1,310 1,510
708 12,027 3,065 98 608	708 11,786 3,060 97 596	708 11,881 3,062 98 599	795 25,668 4,074 230 1,308	1,123 2,160 1,330 2,351 2,183	1,386 16,301 7,295 290 6,552	1,385 16,174 7,279 258 6,380	1,385 16,221 7,282 259 6,419	1,386 25,468 9,136 359 8,044	1,254 1,387
488 260 1,211 574 344	457 234 1,176 569 337	462 238 1,185 570 339	1,119 741 2,748 945 745	2,420 3,107 2,320 1,656 2,196	3,429 1,889 4,302 950 3,312	3,251 1,863 4,215 940 3,292	3,372 1,877 4,256 945 3,302	4,072 2,830 6,805 1,591 4,133	1,507 1,598 1,683
443 515 875 316 211	349 505 867 307 211	377 507 868 311 211	590 1,226 2,546 722 319	1,567 2,417 2,935 2,319 1,512	341 3,978 6,770 943 437	278 3,974 6,754 885 373	307 3,975 6,759 911 406	386 4,357 9,817 1,551 531	1,096 1,452 1,704
1,956 379 772 550 82	1,522 364 755 528 82	1,592 367 763 533 82	2,462 766 1,207 1,465 187	1,547 2,085 1,581 2,746 2,280	7,177 3,848 772 3,245 426	6,945 3,718 756 3,024 413	7,067 3,772 763 3,107 415	9,218 6,092 791 5,103 658	1,615 1,037 1,642

Table 1.17 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government, October 1980

NOTE: See NOTE, Table I.I. October payroll data may not add due to rounding. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix I.

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

State and level of government a	Police protection					Corrections					
	Employment Full-time Full-time			October payroll (in	Average October earnings, full-time	Employment Full-time Full-ti			October payroli (in	Average October earnings, full-time	
	Total	only	equivalent	thousands)	employees	Total	only	equivalent	thousands)	employees	
State-local, total	658,188	571,059	591,023	\$871,214	\$1,488	260,722	249,713	253,421	\$338,325	\$1,335	
States	75,896	74,541	75,261	123,291	1,637	163,670	159,523	161,238	216,332	1,340	
Local, total	582,292	496,518 119,306	515,762 122,184	747,923 170,271	1,466 1,401	97,052 77,451	90,190 71,045	92,183 72,926	121,993 93,465	1,326 1,283	
Counties Municipalities	131,645 450,647	377,212	393,578	577,652	1,486	19,601	19,145	19,257	28,528	483	
Alabama	9,890	8,925	9,151	10,707	1,175	2,881	2,834	2,841	3,409	1,199	
State	- 1,177	1,177	1.177	1.749	1,486	1,827	1,82!	1.821	2,349	1,289	
Local, total	8,713	7,748	7,974	8,957	1,128	1,054	1,013 848	1,020 854	1,060 877	1,039 1,027	
Counties Municipalifies	1,641 7,072	1,557 6,191	1,576 6,398	1,860 7,097	1,180 1,115	885 169	165	166	183	1,100	
Alaska	1,319	1,257	1,270	3,387	2,670	632	591	594	1,292	2,182	
State:	389	373	375	1,056	2,846	563	562	562	1,248	2,220	
Local, total	930	884	895	2,32	2,595	69	29	32	43	1,443	
Boroughs Municipalities	57 873	57 827	57 838	174 2,147	3,055 2,564	69	29	32	43	1,443	
				12,116	1,613	3,220	3,078	3,121	4,546	1,457	
Arizona State	8,616 1,426	8,110 1,424	8,140 1,424	2,364	1,860	1,916	1,803	1,840	2,737	1,488	
Local, total	7,190	6,686	6,716	10,752	1,603	1,304	1,275	1,281	1.809	1,413	
Counties	1,680	1,640	1,656	2,419	1,465	1,259	1,231	1,237	1,745	1,411	
Municipalities	5,510	5,046	5,060	8,333	1,648	45	44	44	64	1,455	
Arkansas	4,969	4,556	4,581	4,442	966	1,487	1,430	1,447	1,344	931	
State	820	819 3 737	820	929 3,513	1,134 929	1,112 375	1,100 330	1,105 342	1,077 266	975 786	
Local, total Counties	4,149 1,198	3,737 1,101	3,761 1,108	916	820	350	305	317	239	761	
Municipalities	2,951	2,636	2,653	2,596	975	25	25	25	27	1,093	
California	67,578	62,061	63,663	126,589	2,010	33,426	31,203	31,875	53,442	1,678	
State	8,648	8,460	8,488	21,753	2,565	13,252	12,828	12,999	23,529	1,809	
Local, total	58,930	53,601	55,175	104,836	1,922 1,952	20,174	18,375 17,576	18,876 18,076	29,913 28,588	1,585 1,582	
Counties Municipalities	17,274 41,656	16,784 36,817	16,911 38,264	32,947 71,889	1,908	19,373 801	799	800	1,325	1,658	
Colorado	8,353	7,747	7,922	11,413	1,492	2,782	2,664	2,705	3,909	1,447	
State	842	815	827	1,257	1,528	1,632	1,577	1,601	2,556	1,597	
Local, total	7,511	6,932	7,095	10,156	1,442	1,150	1,087	1,104	1,352	1,229	
Counties	1,679 5,832	1,515 5,417	1,552 5,543	1,833 8,323	1,189 1,512	732 418	673 414	690 414	785 567	1,143 1,368	
Municipalities		•		,							
Connecticut State	9,759 1,421	7,682 1,416	8,206 1,418	12,068 1,930	1,501 1,362	3,370 3,370	3,298 3,298	3,347 3,347	4,544 4,544	1,359	
Local, total	8,338	6,266	6,788	10,137	1,532	•	-	•	-	•	
Counties Municipalities	8,338	6,266	6,788	10,137	1,532	-		-	-	-	
Delaware	1,776	1,510	1,592	2,378	1,501	1,046	992	1,003	1,413	1,408	
State	603	600	600	930	1,550	1,043	992	1,003	1,413	1,408	
Local, total	1,173	910	992	1,448	1,469	3	<b>-</b> .	-	· <del>-</del>		
Counties Municipalities	501 672	337 573	396 596	644 803	1,659 1,357	3	-	-	-	•	
•			4,331	8,363	1,941		2,911	2,911	4,372	1,502	
District of Columbia Local, total	4,453 4,453	4,243 4,243	4.331	8,363	1,941	2,9116	2,911	2,911	4,372	1.502	
Municipalities	4,453	4,243	4,331 4,331	8,363	1,941	2,911b 2,911b 2,911b	2,911	2,911	4,372	1,502	
Florida	29,570	27,428	27,933	38,812	1,396	14,033	13,528	13,728	16,012	1,167	
State	2,493	2,392	2.394	3,132	1,308	10,930	10.458	10,651	12,211	1.147	
Local, total	27,167	25,036	25,539 10,566	35,680	1,404	3,103	3,070	3,077 2,600	3,801 3,260	1,235 1,252	
Counties Municipalities	11,323 15,844	10,321 14,735	10,566	14,456 21,224	1,375 1,425	2,622 481	2,595 475	477	3,260 541	1,137	
Georgia	14,908	13,353	13,672	15,461	1,134	7.271	7,135	7,172	7,544	1,052	
State	1,928	1,928	1,928	2,577	1,337	7,271 5,500	5,483	5,488	5.924	1,079	
Local, total	12,980	11,425	11,744	12,884	1,100	1,771	1,652	1,684	1,620	962	
Counties Municipalities	4,943 8,037	4,404 7,021	4,522 7,222	4,840 8,043	1,072 1,117	1,537 234	1,420 232	1,451 233	1,359 261	936 1,122	

See footnotes at end of table.

## Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.17 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government, October 1980--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

	Police protection					Corrections					
State and level of government	Total	Employmen Full-time only	t Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full–time employees	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	
Hawaii State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,542 28 2,514 723 1,791	2,502 28 2,474 690 1,784	2,510 28 2,482 697 1,785	\$4,014 31 3,983 1,059 2,924	\$1,601 1,115 1,606 1,524 1,638	674 674 - -	658 685 - -	670 670 - -	\$776 776 - -	\$1,157 1,157 - -	
Idaho State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,432 424 2,008 882 1,126	2,236 401 1,835 795 1,040	2,270 407 1,863 812 1,051	2,772 566 2,206 852 1,353	1,222 1,384 1,186 1,050 1,290	629 484 145 145	593 465 128 128	601 472 129 129	719 564 155 155	1,194 1,197 1,181 1,181	
Illinois State Local, total Counties Municipalities	43,764 3,277 40,487 6,460 34,027	36,332 3,273 33,059 5,302 27,757	37,843 3,274 34,569 5,436 29,133	61,456 5,602 55,854 6,596 49,257	1,639 1,711 1,632 1,217 1,711	11,130 7,581 3,549 3,477 72	10,798 7,492 3,306 3,291	10,909 7,564 3,345 3,330	14,500 10,520 3,980 3,959 21	1,328 1,390 1,188 1,188 1,200	
Indiana	13,039	11,106	11,584	13,918	1,218	4,481	4,293	4,360	5,212	1,200	
State	1,777	1,767	1,771	3,029	1,712	2,911	2,891	2,901	3,979	1,371	
Local, total	11,262	9,339	9,813	10,889	1,125	1,570	1,402	1,459	1,233	848	
Counties	2,200	2,010	2,053	2,082	1,016	1,214	1,061	1,110	940	849	
Municipalities	9,062	7,329	7,760	8,807	1,154	356	341	349	293	844	
owa State Local, total Counties Municipalities	5,940 822 5,118 1,387 3,731	5,480 815 4,665 1,198 3,467	5,629 816 4,813 1,246 3,567	7,274 1,313 5,961 1,476 4,484	1,305 1,609 1,251 1,199 1,270	2,378 8 1,651 727 727	2,190 1,576 614 614	2,233 1,595 638 638	2,921 2,128 792 792	1,310 1,333 1,248 1,248	
Cansas State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,267 583 5,684 1,718 3,966	5,478 583 4,895 1,415 3,480	5,664 583 5,081 1,472 3,609	6,620 871 5,748 1,481 4,267	1,181 1,494 1,143 1,013 1,196	2,037 1,492 545 543 2	1,931 1,467 464 464	1,956 1,478 478 478	2,213 1,788 424 424	1,132 1,210 885 885	
Kentucky State Local, total Counties Municipalities	7,887	7,086	7,272	8,987	1,243	3,007	2,947	2,960	3,144	1,060	
	1,865	1,863	1,864	2,547	1,367	2,354	2,341	2,347	2,539	1,080	
	6,022	5,223	5,408	6,440	1,199	653	606	613	605	981	
	1,691	1,429	1,504	1,689	1,135	558	511	518	399	958	
	4,331	3,794	3,094	4,751	1,223	95	95	95	105	1,109	
Louisiana	11,402	10,184	10,411	10,912	1,051	5,715	5,582	5,600	6,734	1,203	
State	1,348	1,336	1,336	1,939	1,451	4,493	4,395	4,405	5,617	1,275	
Local, total	10,054	8,848	9,075	8,973	991	1,222	1,187	1,195	1,117	936	
Counties	3,482	2,818	2,929	2,819	962	357	322	330	300	913	
Municipalities	6,572	6,030	6,146	6,154	1,004	865	865	865	817	944	
Maine	3,046	2,034	2,176	2,511	1,173	1,009	865	896	1,150	1,297	
State	338	338	338	561	1,662	686	680	681	958	1,406	
Local, total	2,708	1,696	1,838	1,950	1,076	323	185	215	191	896	
Counties	479	249	276	263	955	316	178	208	185	895	
Municipalities	2,229	1,447	1,562	1,686	1,097	7	7	7	6	940	
Maryland	13,990	12,616	12,919	19,820	1,539	6,728	6,539	6,610	9,328	1,412	
State	2,140	2,140	2,140	3,524	1,646	5,471	5,323	5,383	7,606	1,412	
Local, total	11,850	10,476	10,779	16,295	1,517	1,257	1,216	1,227	1,722	1,406	
Counties	6,184	5,272	5,484	9,230	1,693	720	682	693	991	1,434	
Municipalities	5,666	5,204	5,295	7 <sub>=</sub> 065	1,338	537	534	534	731	1,370	
Massachusetts State Local, total Counties Municipalities	20,372	16,117	17,118	25,998	1,545	4,905	4,772	4,816	6,225	1,292	
	1,612	1,557	1,582	2,308	1,467	3,514	3,448	3,475	4,437	1,276	
	18,760	14,560	15,536	23,690	1,553	1,391	1,324	1,341	1,787	1,332	
	54	44	47	62	1,339	910	844	861	1,143	1,327	
	18,706	14,516	15,489	23,628	1,554	481	480	480	644	1,341	
Michigan	24,960	21,600	22,601	41,684	1,861	9,658	8,890	9,335	15,255	1,635	
State	3,067	2,549	2,995	5,999	2,003	6,201	5,778	6,112	10,488	1,716	
Local, total	21,893	19,051	19,606	35,685	1,842	3,457	3,112	3,223	4,767	1,484	
Counties	4,261	4,055	4,097	6,492	1,589	3,251	2,935	3,037	4,473	1,476	
Municipalities	17,632	14,996	15,509	29,193	1,911	206	177	186	294	1,610	

Table 1.17 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government, October 1980--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

•			Police protec	tion		***************************************		Corrections	3	
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total	Employmer Full-time only	full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	 Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
Minnesota State Local, total Counties Municipalities	8,811 894 7,917 2,113 5,804	7,820 854 6,966 1,923 5,043	7,930 872 7,058 1,960 5,098	\$12,940 1,550 11,390 2,975 8,414	\$1,632 1,789 1,613 1,523 1,648	3,650 1,622 2,028 2,028	3,244 1,528 1,716 1,716	3,389 1,568 1,821 1,821	\$5,295 2,455 2,840 2,840	\$1,565 1,565 1,565 1,565
Mississippi	5,731	4,808	5,009	4,921	984	1,621	1,548	1,562	1,581	1,014
State	833	833	833	1,113	1,336	1,278	1,245	1,248	1,354	1,085
Local, total	4,898	3,975	4,176	3,807	910	343	303	314	227	723
Counties	1,217	1,033	1,075	920	855	317	284	292	209	716
Municipalities	3,681	2,942	3,101	2,886	929	26	19	22	18	827
Missouri	15,416	13,872	14,210	18,205	1,290	4,554	4,317	4,391	4,683	1,069
State	1,793	1,765	1,771	2,485	1,404	2,906	2,820	2,850	3,017	1,058
Local, total	13,623	12,107	12,439	15,719	1,274	1,648	1,497	1,541	1,666	1,090
Counties	2,713	2,487	2,550	2,618	1,035	1,002	853	897	880	991
Municipalities	10,910	9,620	9,889	13,101	1,336	646	644	644	786	1,220
Montana	2,171	1,892	1,949	2,355	1,218	773	685	709	858	1,217
State	297	290	292	430	1,476	600	576	586	721	1,231
Local, total	1,874	1,602	1,657	1,925	1,171	173	109	123	137	1,141
Counties	990	790	831	902	1,094	149	85	99	114	1,195
Municipalities	884	812	826	1,022	1,245	24	24	24	22	953
Nebraska	4,177	3,288	3,407	4,733	1,410	1,861	1,732	1,777	2,000	1,129
State	526	524	525	870	1,659	1,274	1,235	1,253	1,447	1,156
Local, total	3,651	2,764	2,882	3,862	1,363	587	497	524	553	1,062
Counties	812	714	748	817	1,109	532	443	470	481	1,030
Municipalities	2,839	2,050	2,134	3,045	1,451	55	54	54	71	1,320
Nevada	3,252	3,161	3,181	4,947	1,557	1,473	1,452	1,456	2,098	1,440
State	291	291	291	439	1,509	929	918	921	1,261	1,369
Local, total	2,961	2,870	2,890	4,508	1,562	544	534	535	836	1,562
Counties	2,053	2,022	2,028	3,118	1,537	497	488	489	774	1,581
Municipalities	908	8/8	862	1,390	1,620	47	46	46	62	1,358
New Hampshire	2,781	1,886	2,026	2,568	1,273	729	676	697	799	1,147
State	275	275	275	287	1,046	508	470	486	567	1,167
Local, total	2,506	1,611	1,751	2,281	1,312	221	206	211	231	1,102
Counties	157	129	136	150	1,117	199	187	191	207	1,089
Municipalities	2,349	1,482	1,615	2,130	1,329	22	19	20	23	1,158
New Jersey State Local, total Counties Municipalities	34,345 4,177 30,168 2,335 27,833	26,212 4,152 22,060 2,199 19,861	28,315 4,162 24,153 2,247 21,906	41,028 5,854 35,174 2,970 32,204	1,487 1,407 1,502 1,329 1,521	10,006 4,178 5,828 5,817	9,722 4,111 5,611 5,606 5	9,833 4,139 5,694 5,685 9	12,646 5,828 6,818 6,812 6	1,287 1,407 1,199 1,199 800
New Mexico	3,605	3,382	3,452	3,951	1,152	1,443	1,417	1,420	1,713	1,204
State	618	618	618	737	1,193	1,080	1,066	1,068	1,403	1,313
Local, total	2,987	2,764	2,834	3,214	1,143	363	351	352	310	870
Counties	728	661	674	734	1,090	294	282	283	251	874
Municipalities	2,259	2,103	2,160	2,479	1,159	69	69	69	58	853
New York	62,957	54,727	56,931	81,963	1,458	28,182	27,388	27,600	40,531	1,470
State	4,864	4,779	4,797	7,708	1,609	16,500	16,195	16,263	22,730	1,398
Local, total	58,093	49,948	52,134	74,255	1,443	11,682	11,193	11,337	17,801	1,575
Counties	11,766	10,461	10,945	19,346	1,799	5,702	5,302	5,428	7,119	1,316
Municipalities	46,327	39,487	41,189	54,909	1,349	5,980	5,891	5,909	10,682	1,808
North Carolina State Local, total Counties Municipalities	14,606 2,957 11,649 3,597 8,052	13,544 2,945 10,599 3,348 7,251	13,724 2,948 10,776 3,394 7,382	15,973 3,733 12,239 3,612 8,627	1,165 1,267 1,137 1,064 1,170	8,483 7,404 1,079 1,075	8,369 7,399 970 966 4	8,394 7,401 993 989 4	9,820 8,908 911 908 2	1,170 1,203 914 915 724

See footnote at end of table.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.17 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government, October 1980--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

			\- · · ·	p. 000						
Cash and (a.m.)		Employmen Full-time	olice protect	October payroll (in	Average October earnings, full-time		Employment Full-time	Correction Full-time	October payroll (in	Average October earnings, full-time
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total	only	equivalent	thousands)	employees	Total	only	equivalent	thousands)	employees
North Dakota State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,404 181 1,223 362 861	1,206 173 1,033 302 732	1,216 174 1,042 306 736	\$1,577 263 1,314 356 957	\$1,286 1,514 1,248 1,144 1,290	427 281 146 141 5	336 247 89 89	358 254 104 104	\$398 289 109 108	\$1,125 1,139 1,084 1,084
Ohio State Local, total Counties Municipalities	29,425 1,979 27,446 4,349 23,097	22,437 1,961 20,476 4,012 16,464	23,489 1,966 21,523 4,112 17,411	33,650 2,907 30,743 4,761 25,982	1,452 1,478 1,450 1,166 1,519	10,607 6,729 3,878 3,286 592	10,027 6,549 3,478 2,907 571	10,210 6,586 3,624 3,045 579	12,455 8,429 4,026 3,176 850	1,223 1,280 1,116 1,046 1,468
Oklahoma State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,960 907 6,053 804 5,249	6,640 889 5,751 774 4,977	6,728 892 5,836 781 5,055	7,776 1,335 6,440 702 5,738	1,158 1,498 1,106 899 1,138	3,815 3,404 411 309 102	3,741 3,360 381 279 102	3,766 3,378 388 286 102	3,891 3,513 378 261 117	1,033 1,039 976 915 1,147
Oregon State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,771 1,129 5,642 1,985 3,657	6,274 1,118 5,156 1,805 3,351	6,327 1,120 5,207 1,834 3,373	10,115 1,954 8,161 2,867 5,293	1,596 1,746 1,563 1,569 1,560 S	3,328 1,944 1,384 1,379	3,127 1,908 1,219 1,214	3,180 1,921 1,259 1,254	4,410 2,634 1,775 1,770	1,386 1,371 1,411 1,413 924
Pennsylvania State Local, total Counties Municipalities	35,908 4,660 31,248 2,055 29,193	27,502 4,660 22,842 1,816 21,026	29,540 4,660 24,880 1,884 22,996	44,224 7,976 36,248 2,172 34,076	1,533 1,711 1,496 1,154 1,526	10,290 4,303 5,987 4,186 1,801	9,974 4,215 5,759 3,963 1,796	10,104 4,260 5,844 4,047 1,797	13,635 6,272 7,362 4,372 2,990	1,351 1,472 1,262 1,080 1,663
Rhode Island State Local, total Counties	2,929 237 2,692	2,547 237 2,310	2,632 237 2,395 2,395	3,738 516 3,221 3,221	1,433 2,179 1,356	731 731 - -	731 731 - -	731 731 -	1,063 1,063 - -	1,454 1,454 - -
Municipalities  South Carolina State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,692 7,319 1,297 6,022 2,528 3,494	2,310 6,451 1,289 5,162 2,086 3,076	6,631 1,292 5,339 2,178 3,161	7,209 1,777 5,431 2,278 3,153	1,091 1,376 1,019 1,048 1,000	3,766 3,223 543 492 51	3,742 3,204 538 489 49	3,753 3,214 539 490 49	4,163 3,700 462 416 46	1,108 1,151 854 846 932
Scuth Dakota State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,809 277 1,532 493 1,039	1,368 262 1,106 362 744	1,416 266 1,150 382 768	1,610 363 1,247 367 879	1,127 1,374 1,069 952 1,125	431 327 104 102 2	353 280 73 71 2	383 302 81 79 2	430 363 66 65 I	1,125 1,206 813 819 610
Tennessee State Local, total Counties Municipalities	11,347 996 10,351 2,641 7,710	10,309 995 9,314 2,397 6,917	10,430 995 9,535 2,451 7,084	11,951 1,249 10,702 2,461 8,241	1,136 1,255 1,124 1,005 1,165	5,330 3,861 1,469 1,013 456	5,235 3,853 1,382 926 456	5,282 3,858 1,424 968 456	5,356 4,032 1,324 854 470	1,017 1,045 938 893 1,031
Texas State Local, total Counties Municipalities	34,969 3,930 31,039 6,187 24,852	32,502 3,852 28,650 5,984 22,666	33,193 3,942 29,251 6,049 23,202	43,891 4,750 39,141 6,385 32,756	1,328 1,209 1,344 1,053 1,421	11,328 5,756 5,572 5,454 118	5,736 5,277 5,161	11,138 5,745 5,393 5,276	3,771	1,144 1,173 1,112 1,110 1,172
Utah State Local, total Counties Municipalities	3,547 516 3,031 942 2,089	3,131 516 2,615 822 1,793	3,230 516 2,714 854 1,860	4,589 917 3,672 1,166 2,506	1,434 1,778 1,366 1,375 1,363	1,129 828 301 301	771 241	1,042 785 257 257	1,293 297	1,477 1,578 1,149 1,149
Vermont State Local, total Countles Municipalities	1,275 456 819 29 790	1,008 427 581 10 571	1,049 432 617 16 601	696	1,354 1,669 1,121 713 1,128	420 420 -	362	389 389 - -		1,222 1,222 - -

Table 1.17 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government, October 1980--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

		F	Police protec	tion				Correction	ıs	<del></del>
State and level		Employmen Full-time	t Full-time	October payroll (in	Average October earnings, full-time		Employment Full-time	Full-time	October	Average October earnings
of government <sup>u</sup>	Total	only	equivalent	thousands)	employees	Total	only	equivalent	payroll (in thousands)	full-time employees
Virginia	12,274	11,378	11,633	\$15,161	\$1,306	9,666	0 220	0.200	A10. 471	Å
State	1,889	1,808	1,825	2,567	1,398	6,883	9,220	9,390	\$10,671	\$1,129
Local, total	10,385	9,570	9,808	12,593	1,289		6,615	6,713	7,690	1,145
Counties	4,095	3,845	3,920	5,198		2,783	2,605	2,677	2,927	1,089
Municipalities	6,290	5,725	5,888		1,329	1,106	1,036	1,064	1,176	1,092
monicipantics	0,270	3,723	3,888	7,394	1,262	1,677	1,569	1,613	1,750	1,086
Washington	8,748	8,262	8,374	14,325	1,716	5,582	5,317	5,404	7.802	1,444
State	1,270	1,270	1,270	2,320	1,827	3,761	3,638	3,683	5,388	1,444
Local, total	7,478	6,992	7,104	12,005	1,696	1,821	1,679	1,721		1,462
Counties	2,502	2,396	2,420	3,821	1,582	1,726			2,414	1,404
Municipalities	4,976	4,596	4,684	8,183	1,756	95	1,594 85	1,634 87	2,292 122	1,405 1,403
Nest Virginia	3,611	3,204	2 220	2 700						1,400
State	848	845	3,338	3,708	1,127	1,042	1,016	1,025	923	895
Local, total			846	1,082	1,280	782	761	764	702	909
Counties	2,763	2,359	2,492	2,626	1,072	260	255	261	221	856
	742	732	736	738	1,003	260	255	261	221	856
Municipalities	2,021	1,627	1,756	1,887	1,103	-	·	-	-	-
Visconsin	13,617	11,197	11.683	18,005	1,558	4,259	2 001	3 000	5.014	
State	692	690	690	1,103	1,599		3,881	3,988	5,916	1,484
Local, total	12,925	10,507	10.993	16,901	1,555	3,227	3,026	3,103	4,717	1,519
Counties	3,201	2,805	2,876	4,125		1,032	855	885	1,199	1,357
Municipalities	9,724	7,702	8,117	12,775	1,443	1,007	855	880	1,196	1,357
•	,,,,,,	7,702	0,117	12,775	1,597	25	-	5	3	-
Vyoming	1,591	1,408	1.422	2,017	1,414	386	354	360	4.62	
State	169	169	169	309	1,833	274	268		463	1,291
Local, total	1,422	1,239	1,253	1,708	1,357	112		269	351	1,306
Counties	432	398	400	511	1 271		86	91	113	1,260
Municipalities	990	841	853	1,196	1,271 1,398	101 11	75	80	98	1,248
······································		<del></del>		19170	1,370				14	1.340

a Local government data and the State-local totals are estimates subject to sampling variation. Data are for October 1979.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 23.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.18 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government, October 1981

NOTE: See NOTE, Table I.I. October payroll data may not add due to rounding. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

		Polic	e_protection					Correction	s	
State and level of government a	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
State-local, total	661,095	576,225	594,982	\$977,698	\$1,655	270,957	258,900	262,862	\$380,467	\$1,447
States	76,477	75,439	75,837	129,035	1,704	170,313	165,647	167,518	241,899	1,442
Local, total	584,618	500,786	519,145	848,663	1,648	100,644	93,253	95,344	138,568	1,455
Counties	135,919	122,446	125,237	192,988	1,547	80,006	73,177	75,152	104,845	1,396
Municipalities	448,699	378,340	393,908	655,675	1,680	20,638	20,076	20,192	33,723	1,671
Alabama	9,580	8,739	8,905	11,672	1,312	3,222	3,176	3,203	3,913	1,225
State	1,270	1,269	1,269	1,910	1,505	2,129	2,125	2,125	2,786	1,310
Local, total	8,310	7,470	7,636	9,762	1,278	1,093	1,051	1,078	1,126	1,053
Counties	1,593	1,505	4,523	1,929	1,265	943	907	933	981	1,063
Municipalities	6,717	5,965	6,113	7,832	1,282	150	144	145	145	995
Alaska State Local, total Boroughs Municipalities	1,310 429 881 62 819	1,269 413 856 62 794	1,279 417 862 62 800	3,939 1,379 2,559 229 2,330	3,086 3,321 2,972 3,701 2,916	686 609 77 - 77	639 605 34 - 34	643 607 36 - 36	1,556 1,482 73	2,419 2,441 2,029 - 2,029
Arizona State Local, total Counties Municipalities	8,994 1,601 7,393 1,714 5,679	8,481 1,598 6,883 1,685 5,198	8,504 1,598 6,906 1,692 5,214	14,904 2,676 12,227 2,782 9,444	1,75325. 1,67425 1,771 1,6475	4,034 2,722 1,312 1,265 47	3,823 2,556 1,267 1,222 45	3,889 2,613 1,276 1,231 45	5,928 3,863 2,065 1,998 67	1,525 1,478 1,619 1,624 1,467
Arkansas	4,673	4,394	4,422	4,861	1,095	1,502	1,450	1,464	1,421	971
State	751	749	750	1,025	1,368	1,097	1,084	1,089	1,117	1,026
Local, total	3,922	3,645	3,672	3,835	1,039	405	366	375	303	809
Counties	1,100	1,019	1,019	983	952	382	343	352	280	797
Municipalities	2,822	2,626	2,653	2,852	1,072	23	23	23	22	994
California State Local, total Counties Municipalities	70,777	64,001	65,417	142,111	2,186	34,214	30,580	31,789	58,070	1,825
	8,872	8,672	8,722	19,697	2,261	13,714	12,197	12,784	25,138	1,964
	61,905	55,329	56,695	122,414	2,174	20,500	18,383	19,005	32,932	1,741
	19,557	17,650	17,826	38,499	2,161	19,726	17,611	18,232	31,515	1,729
	42,348	37,679	38,869	83,915	2,180	774	772	773	1,417	1,835
Colorado	8,452	7,857	8,001	12,969	1,627	3,215	3,113	3,140	5,082	1,618
State	739	737	738	1,266	1,717	1,961	1,919	1,936	33,423	1,769
Local, total	7,713	7,120	7,263	11,702	1,618	1,254	1,194	1,204	1,659	1,375
Counties	1,777	1,643	1,677	2,288	1,369	826	776	786	993	1,262
Municipalities	5,936	5,477	5,586	9,413	1,693	428	418	418	665	1,586
Connecticut State Local, total Counties Municipalities	9,712 1,421 8,291	7,723 1,416 6,307	8,201 1,418 6,783	12,546 1,932 10,613	1,552 1,363 1,594	3,276 3,276	3,220 3,220	3,253 3,253	4,609 4,609	1,417 1,417 - -
Delaware State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,754 604 1,150 513 637	1,504 602 902 358 544	1,575 603 972 397 575	2,699 1,065 1,634 776 857	1,725 1,767 1,697 1,980	1,149 1,146 3 -	1,088 1,088 -	1,095	1,552 1,552	1,417 1,417
District of Columbia	4,324	4,099	4,181	8,345	2,003	2,911b	2,911	2,911	4,372	1,502
Local, total	4,324	4,099	4,181	8,345	2,003	2,911b	2,911	2,911	4,372	1,502
Municipalities	4,324	4,099	4,181	8,345	2,003	2,911b	2,911	2,911	4,372	1,502
Florida	31,994	29,549	30,118	45,426	1,514	14,548	14,152	14,307	17,110	1,196
State	2,468	2,459	2,461	3,750	1,524	11,247	10,874	11,027	12,783	1,159
Local, total	29,526	27,090	27,651	41,676	1,513	3,301	3,278	3,280	4,327	1,318
Counties	12,781	11,860	12,099	17,650	1,464	2,831	2,809	2,811	3,724	1,324
Municipalities	16,745	15,230	15,558	24,026	1,552	470	469	469	603	1,286
Georgia	15,456	13,768	14,110	17,305	1,230	7,974	7,808	7,855	8,920	1,136
State	1,927	1,927	1,927	2,770	1,438	5,928	5,917	5,920	6,887	1,163
Local, total	13,529	11,841	12,183	14,535	1,196	2,046	1,891	1,935	2,033	1,053
Counties	5,303	4,746	4,869	5,561	1,146	1,777	1,631	1,673	1,699	1,019
Municipalities	8,226	7,095	7,314	8,974	1,229	269	260	262	333	1,272

Table 1.18 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government, October 1981--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

			Police protec	tion	<del></del>			Correction	s	
State and level of government	 Total	Employme Full-time only	nt Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	 Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
Hawaii State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,625 28 2,597 731 1,866	2,582 28 2,554 691 1,863	2,594 28 2,566 703 1,863	\$4,707 31 4,676 1,320 3,355	\$1,818 1,115 1,825 1,891 1,801	731 731 - -	718 718 - - -	728 728 - - -	\$940 940 - -	\$1,292
Idaho State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,472 412 2,060 911 1,149	2,262 401 1,861 812 1,049	2,303 405 1,898 838 1,060	3,003 560 2,443 940 1,503	1,305 1,384 1,287 1,126 1,413	693 531 162 161	670 529 141 140	676 530 146 145	848 672 175 174	1,253 1,268 1,193 1,192 1,290
Illinois State Local, total Counties Municipalities	42,782 3,405 39,377 5,996 33,381	36,090 3,405 32,685 5,264 27,421	37,395 3,405 33,990 5,383 28,607	66,583 6,248 60,335 7,268 53,065	1,790 1,835 1,786 1,353 1,869	11,333 7,785 3,548 3,533 15	11,075 7,711 3,364 3,356 8	11,186 7,767 3,419 3,411 8	16,303 11,758 4,544 4,533	1,458 1,513 1,331 1,331 1,295
Indiana State Local, total Counties Municipalities	13,011 1,803 11,208 2,162 9,046	11,368 1,793 9,575 2,045 7,530	11,702 1,797 9,905 2,074 7,831	14,416 2,623 11,793 2,303 9,490	1,236 1,461 1,194 1,111 1,217	4,563 2,881 1,682 1,341 341	4,419 2,868 1,551 1,210 341	4,461 2,874 1,587 1,246 341	5,525 4,068 1,457 1,169 288	1,240 1,415 915 935 845
lowa State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,114 787 5,327 1,456 3,871	5,490 778 4,712 1,263 3,449	5,592 780 4,812 1,308 3,504	8,342 1,613 6,729 1,700 5,029	1,498 2,067 1,404 1,307 1,439	2,482 1,609 873 873	2,341 1,578 763 763	2,371 1,585 786 786	3,363 2,468 895 895	1,420 1,557 1,138 1,138
Kansas State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,397 681 5,716 1,699 4,017	5,580 680 4,900 1,392 3,508	5,751 680 5,071 1,475 3,596	7,392 1,073 6,319 1,608 4,711	1,292 1,576 1,252 1,111 1,308	2,232 1,650 582 571	2,127 1,599 528 527	2,153 1,616 537 536	2,738 2,175 563 560 2	1,270 1,345 1,041 1,041 1,000
Kentucky State Local, total Counties Municipalities	7,675 1,520 6,155 1,887 4,268	6,628 1,519 5,109 1,457 3,652	6,839 1,519 5,350 1,530 3,790	9,350 2,463 6,887 1,997 4,890	1,375 1,621 1,301 1,317 1,296	2,963 2,306 657 568 89	2,883 2,297 586 497 89	2,904 2,300 604 515 89	3,392 2,771 620 518 102	1,169 1,204 1,032 1,010 1,156
Louisiana State Local, total Counties Municipalities	11,716 1,295 10,421 3,598 6,823	10,381 1,295 9,086 2,922 6,164	10,650 1,295 9,355 3,044 6,311	12,798 2,083 10,715 3,440 7,275	1,202 1,608 1,144 1,129 1,151	6,154 4,949 1,205 340 865	6,066 4,916 1,150 285 865	6,084 4,919 1,165 300 865	7,981 6,677 1,304 296 1,008	1,313 1,357 1,121 986 1,165
Maine State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,899 333 2,566 397 2,169	2,026 333 1,693 223 1,470	2,134 333 1,801 245 1,556	2,714 548 2,166 261 1,904	1,268 1,647 1,193 1,054 1,214	1,082 773 309 302 7	958 766 192 185 7	986 769 217 210 7	1,210 1,017 192 185 6	1,236 1,324 887 883 998
Maryland State Local, total Counties Municipalities	13,248 2,090 11,158 6,136 5,022	12,242 2,090 10,152 5,277 4,875	12,462 2,090 10,372 5,453 4,919	21,432 3,494 17,938 10,441 7,497	1,724 1,671 1,735 1,924 1,529	7,080 5,713 1,367 813 554	6,920 5,594 1,326 775 551	6,987 5,648 1,339 788 551	10,491 8,341 2,150 1,230 920	1,502 1,476 1,610 1,568 1,670
Massachusetts State Local, total Counties Municipalities	19,538 1,622 17,916 53 17,863	15,801 1,567 14,234 45 14,189	16,632 1,590 15,042 46 14,996	26,855 2,386 24,469 66 24,403	1,635 1,507 1,649 1,455 1,649	4,620 3,445 1,175 830 345	4,540 3,423 1,117 773 344	4,562 3,431 1,131 787 344	6,087 4,578 1,508 1,098 410	1,334 1,334 1,332 1,395
Michigan State Local, total Counties Municipalities	23,752 2,991 20,761 3,588 17,173	20,552 2,919 17,633 3,410 14,223	20,988 2,947 18,041 3,446 14,595	42,615 6,611 36,004 5,710 30,294	2,038 2,247 2,003 1,659 2,083	9,858 6,449 3,409 3,216 193	9,359 6,324 3,035 2,862 173	9,513 6,384 3,129 2,953 176	17,422 12,295 5,127 4,779 348	1,834 1,926 1,642 1,622 1,987

See footnote at end of table.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.18 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government,
October 1981--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

		P	olice protec	tion				Correction	9	- A
State and level		Employment Full-time	Full-time	October payroll (in	Average October earnings, full-time		Employment Full-time	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
of government <sup>u</sup> Minnesota State Local, total	8,891 858 8,033	7,865 825 7,040 1,992	8,004 836 7,168 2,042	\$14,226 1,567 12,659 3,327	\$1,780 1,879 1,768 1,639	3,631 1,610 2,021 2,021	3,157 1,480 1,677 1,677	3,283 1,505 1,778 1,778	\$5,697 2,623 3,074 3,074	\$1,738 1,743 1,733 1,733
Counties Municipalities Mississippi State Local, total	2,188 5,845 5,509 896 4,613	5,048 4,631 855 3,776	5,126 4,828 876 3,952 1,023	9,331 5,136 1,265 3,871 951	1,819 1,068 1,454 980 923	2,062 1,693 367 321	1,990 1,659 331 289	2,002 1,663 339 296	1,884 1,612 271 225	941 969 797 757
Counties Municipalities Missouri	1,169 3,444 15,542	994 2,782 13,566	2,929	2,919 19,771	1,001	46 4,738	42 4,570	43 4,623	46 5, [4]	1,075
State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,704 13,838 2,680 11,158	1,704 11,862 2,430 9,432	1,704 12,208 2,512 9,696	2,402 17,369 3,007 14,362	1,410 1,424 1,208 1,479	2,975 1,763 1,151 612	2,923 1,647 1,040 607	2,943 1,680 1,072 608	3,140 2,001 1,207 794	1,067 1,196 1,132 1,305
Montana State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,226 292 1,934 1,035 899	1,884 284 1,600 808 792	1,942 285 1,657 856 801	2,647 466 2,180 1,033 1,147	1,368910 1,636350 1,320860 1,2248080 1,418080	812 584 228 202 26	682 547 135 110 25	718 566 152 127 25	990 791 198 167 31	1,382 1,399 1,315 1,332 1,241
Nebraska State Local, total Counties Municipalities	4,288 520 3,768 894 2,874	3,385 515 2,870 789 2,081	3,462 516 2,946 817 2,129	5,142 805 4,337 952 3,384	1,48456 1,562813 1,47035 1,169	1,978 1,415 563 563	1,804 1,372 432 432	1,857 1,388 469 469	2,127 1,610 516 516	1,148 1,160 1,113 1,113
Nevada State Local, total Counties Municipalities	3,366 308 3,058 2,138 920	3,122 307 2,815 1,959 856	3,168 308 2,860 1,991 869	5,531 579 4,952 3,416 1,535	1,745 1,893 1,730 1,712 1,771	1,513 948 565 513 52	1,482 934 548 496 52	1,490 939 551 499 52	2,357 1,358 999 923 75	1,582 1,446 1,813 1,851 1,456
New Hampshire State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,953 282 2,671 161 2,510	1,946 280 1,666 132 1,534	2,104 281 1,823 137 1,686	2,950 375 2,575 166 2,407	1,404 1,339 1,415 1,214 1,432	686 436 250 220 30	626 394 232 204 28	644 409 235 207 28	833 536 296 256 39	1,291 1,310 1,260 1,238 1,393
New Jersey State Local, total Counties Municipalities	34,259 4,551 29,708 2,430 27,278	26,356 4,379 21,977 2,300 19,677	28,236 4,436 23,800 2,332 21,468	44,665 6,624 38,041 3,366 34,675	1,612 1,497 1,636 1,447 1,658	10,245 4,356 5,889 5,880 9	9,969 4,273 5,696 5,695	10,078 4,305 5,773 5,770	13,795 6,501 7,294 7,291 2	1,370 1,510 1,265 1,265 797
New Mexico State Local, total Counties Municipalities	3,686 618 3,068 777 2,291	3,527 618 2,909 720 2,189	3,570 618 2,952 732 2,220	4,321 737 3,584 858 2,726	1,212 1,193 1,217 1,171 1,231	1,823 1,386 437 260 177	1,802 1,385 417 253 164	1,807 1,385 422 253 169	1,789 1,386 402 252 149	988 1,000 945 987 879
New York State Local, total Counties Municipalities	64,165 4,999 59,166 11,769 47,397	56,209 4,910 51,299 10,517 40,782	59,302 4,928 54,374 10,964 43,410	8,611 103,284 20,930 82,354	1,928 1,749 1,945 1,940 1,947	29,552 16,301 13,251 6,032 7,219	16,174 12,627 5,535	29,022 16,221 12,801 5,680 7,121	48,818 25,468 23,350 8,197 15,153	1,684 1,570 1,830 1,450 2,128
North Carolina State Local, total Counties Municipalities	14,866 2,910 11,956 3,628 8,328	13,691 2,895 10,796 3,369 7,427	13,907 2,898 11,009 3,423 7,586	17,502 4,091 13,410 3,900 9,509	1,259 1,412 1,218 1,140 1,253	8,381 7,295 1,086 1,083	7,279 983 980	8,289 7,282 1,007 1,004	1,003	1,223 1,254 994 995 751

Table 1.18 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government, October 1981--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

		F	Police protec	tion	Average			Correction	5	
		El		0-4-6	Average October		Faratas		0-4-1	Average October
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total	Employmen Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	earnings, full-time employees	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	earnings, full–time employees
North Dakota	1,447	1,223	1,240	\$1,841	\$1,465	410	340	351	\$ 466	\$1,336
State Local, total	173 1,274	172 1,051	172 1,068	305 1,536	1,773 1,415	290 120	258 87	259 92	359 107	1,387 1,175
Counties Municipalities	407 867	322 729	332 736	436 1,099	1,295 1,466	120	82	92	107	1,175
Ohio	27,199	22,498	23,473	36,005	1,546	10,315	9,817	9,945	12,071	1,215
State Local, total	1,967 25,232	1,947 20,551	1,952 21,521	2,835 33,170	1,452 1,555	6,552 3,763	6,380 3,437	6,419 3,526	8,044 4,027	1,253 1,144
Counties	4,228	3,940	4,009	5,026	1,257	3,319	3,061	3,142	3,490	1,114
Municipalities	21,004	16,611	17,512	28,144	1,625	444	376	384	537	1,388
Oklahama State	7,276 962	6,842 949	6,961 951	8,709 1,678	1,253 1,764	3,813 3,429	3,596 3,251	3,721 3,372	4,467 4,072	l,199 1,207
Local, total	6,314	5,893	6,010	7,031	1,170	384	345	349	395	1,116
Counties Municipalities	972 5,342	904 4 <b>,</b> 989	924 5,086	926 6,104	1,000	287 97	256 89	260 89	287 108	1,097 1,180
Oregon	6,813	6,367	6,400	11,006	1,714	3,214	3,023	3,082	4,638	1,505
State Local, total	1,061 5,752	1,056 5,311	1,058 5,342	2,135 8,870	2,019 1,653	1,889 1,325	1,863 1,160	1,877 1,205	2,830 1,808	1,507 1,501
Counties	2,059	907, ا	1,926	3,075	1,596	1,315	1,150	1,205	1,795	1,503
Municipalities	3,693	3,404	3,416	5,794	1,685	10	10	10	12	1,239
Pennsylvania State	35,170	26,981	28,655	47,487	1,678	10,398	9,901	10,075	14,707	1,462
Local, total	4,644 30,526	4,643 22,338	4,644 24,011	8,561 38,926	1,843 1,644	4,302 6,096	4,215 5,686	4,256 5,819	6,805 7,902	1,598 1,360
Counties	2,047	1,804	1,866	2,358	1,262	4.358	4,007	4.131	4,806	1,163
Municipalities	28,479	20,534	22,145	36,568	1,677	1,738	1,679	1,688	3,096	1,832
Rhode Island State	2,893 239	2,533 239	2,611 239	3,946 507	1,525 2,121	950 950	940 940	945 945	1,591 1,591	1,683 1,683
Local, total Counties	2,654	2,294	2,372	3,439	1,462	-	-		-	
Municipalities	2,654	2,294	2,372	3,439	1,462	-	-	-		-
South Carolina	7,125	6,334	6,493	7,758	1,198	3,898	3,872	3,882	4,691	1,208
State Local, total	1,253 5,872	1,246 5,088	1,248 5,245	1,890 5,867	1,514 1,120	3,312 586	3,292 580	3,302 580	4,133 558	1,251 959
Counties	2,495	2,080	2,170	2,499	1,157	551	547	547	524	956
Municipalities	3,377	3,008	3,075	3,367	1,093	35	33	33	33	1,007
South Dakota State	1,714 272	1,339 257	1,405 262	1,804 393	1,283 1,501	482 341	375 278	417 307	492 386	1,186 1,262
Local, total	1,442	1,082	1,143	1,411	1,231	141	97	110	105	967
Counties Municipalities	456 986	347 735	362 781	406 1,003	1,101 1,291	140 1	97	110	105	967 -
Tennessee	11,301	10,281	10,498	12,942	1,204	5,539	5,484	5,507	5,987	1,088
State Local, total	962 10,339	959 9,322	961 9 <b>,</b> 537	1,262 11,680	1,313 1,192	3,978 1,561	3,974 1,510	3,975 1,532	4,357	1,096
Counties	2,604	2,374	2.429	2.643	1.092	1,092	1,041	1,063	1,630 1,098	1,068 1,038
Municipalities	7,735	6,948	7,108	9,037	1,274	469	469	469	532	1,134
Texas State	35,621 3,930	32,949 3,852	33,629 3,942	49,353 4,750	1,472	12,279 6,770	12,027	12,115	16,521	1,365
Local, total	31,691	29,097	29,687	44,603	1,209 1,507	5,509	6,754 5,273	6,759 5,356	9,817 6,704	1,452 1,253
Counties Municipalities	6,315 25,376	6,100 22,997	6,136 23,551	7,839 36,764	1,269 1,570	5,393 116	5,159	5,242	6,577	1.255
Utah	3,458	2,924	3,031		a in the second		114	114	133	1,158
State	513	508	514	4,860 892	1,616 1,743	1,272 943	1,156 885	1,195 911	1,912 1,551	1,600 1,704
Local, total Counties	2,945	2,416	2,517	3,968	1,589	329	271	284	361	1,266
Municipalities	1,037 1,908	866 1,550	895 1,622	1,381 2,587	1,551 1,608	329	271	284	361	1,266
Vermont	1,371	1,044	1,089	1,500	1,31/1	437	373	406	531	1,302
State Local, total	440 931	415 629	422 667	682 817	1,624	437	373	406	531	1,302
Counties	51	20	22	20	850					-
Municipalities	880	609	645	797	1,212	-	-	·	• ·	·

See footnote at end of table.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.18 Employment and payroll for State and local police protection and corrections activities, by State and level of government, October 1981--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

		F	Police protec	tion				Correction	s	
State and level of governmenta	Total	Employmen Full-time only	t Full-time equivalent	October payroli (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
Virginia State Local, total Counties Municipalities	12,748 2,086 10,662 4,436 6,226	11,978 2,005 9,793 4,061 5,732	12,078 2,036 10,042 4,162 5,880	\$17,231 3,027 14,203 6,310 7,893	\$1,434 1,492 1,422 1,522 1,351	10,341 7,177 3,164 1,273 1,891	9,880 6,945 2,935 1,184 1,751	10,078 7,067 3,011 1,209 1,802	\$12,734 9,218 3,515 1,456 2,058	\$1,263 1,304 1,165 1,200 1,142
Washington State Local, total Counties Municipalities	8,820 1,273 7,547 2,570 4,977	8,277 1,272 7,005 2,408 4,597	8,411 1,272 7,139 2,438 4,701	16,360 2,696 13,663 4,521 9,141	1,956 2,119 1,926 1,858 1,961	5,683 3,848 1,835 1,755 80	5,416 3,718 1,698 1,622 76	5,509 3,772 1,737 1,660 77	8,816 6,092 2,724 2,603 121	1,602 1,615 1,572 1,572 1,566
West Virginia State Local, total Counties Municipalities	3,696 861 2,835 750 2,085	3,284 844 2,440 740 1,700	3,383 853 2,530 742 1,788	4,193 1,217 2,976 818 2,158	1,244 1,431 1,179 1,099 1,213	1,076 772 304 304	1,052 756 296 296	1,059 763 296 296	1,061 791 269 269	997 1,037 894 894
Wisconsin State Local, total Counties Municipalities	13,719 675 13,044 3,170 9,874	11,506 674 10,832 2,836 7,996	11,936 674 11,262 2,883 8,379	19,579 1,144 18,434 4,510 13,923	1,648 1,698 1,645 1,5650 1,673	4,349 3,245 1,104 1,104	3,934 3,024 910 910	4,064 3,107 957 957	6,572 5,103 1,468 1,468	1,620 1,642 1,548 1,548
Wyoming State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,718 179 1,539 439 1,100	1,477 179 1,298 398 900	1,499 179 1,320 403 917	2,356 336 2,019 563 1,455	1,555 1,882 1,510 1,394 1,561	558 426 132 122 10	533 413 120 111 9	538 415 123 114 9	816 658 157 147 10	1,521 1,588 1,289 1,300 1,152

<sup>a</sup>Local government data and the State-local totals are estimates subject to sampling variation.

<sup>b</sup>Data are for October 1979.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 4.

Table 1.19 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1980

NOTE: See NOTE, Table i.i. October payroll data may not add due to rounding. The "percent of total police full-time equivalent employment" column indicates the percent of full-time equivalent employees who are sworn officers. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix I.

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

	-			Sworn		Percent		1	lonsworn		
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total	Employmen Full-time only	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)		of total police full-time equivalent employment		Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
States-local, total	486,227	456,745	461,810	\$729,897	\$1,584	78.1	171,961	114,314	129,213	\$141,295	\$1,106
States	50,720	50,348	50,672	91,450	1,803	67.3	25,176	24,193	24,589	31,819	1,293
Local, total	435,507	406,397	411,138	638,447	1,557	79.7	146,785	90,121	104,624	109,476	1,055
Counties	90,810	93,661	94,533	140,558	1,490	77.4	32,835	25,645	27,651	29,713	1,078
Municipalities	336,697	312,736	316,605	497,889	1,577	80.4	113,950	64,476	76,973	79,763	1,046
Alabama	7,032	6,834	6,875	8,405	1,223	75.1	2,858	2,091	2,276	2,301	1,021
State	682	682	682	1,024	1,501	57.9	495	495	495	725	1,464
Local, total	6,350	6,152	6,193	7,380	1,192	77.7	2,363	1,596	1,781	1,576	883
Counties	1,268	1,249	1,252	1,500	1,198	79.4	373	308	324	359	1,110
Municipalities	5,082	4,903	4,941	5,880	1,190	77.2	1,990	1,288	1,457	1,216	829
Alaska	931	910	913	2,639	2,885	71.9	388	347	357	749	2,107
State	217	217	217	690	3,182	57.9	172	156	158	376	2,378
Local, total	714	693	696	1,948	2,791	77.8	216	191	199	373	1,885
Boroughs	40	40	40	127	3,193	70.2	17	17	17	46	2,732
Municipalities	674	653	656	1,821	2,766	78.3	199	174	182	326	1,803
Arizona	5,755	5,740	5,748	10,221	1,781	70.6	2,861	2,370	2,392	2,894	1,211
State	898	898	898	1,586	1,766	63.1	528	526	526	777	1,477
Local, total	4,857	4,842	4,850	8,635	1,781	72.2	2,333	1,844	1,866	2,117	1,135
Counties	1,220	1,205	1,210	1,932	1,598	73.1	460	435	446	486	1,098
Municipalities	3,637	3,637	3,640	6,702	1,842	71.9	1,873	1,409	1,420	1,630	1,147
Arkansas	3,870	3,620	3,633	3,698	1,016	79.3	1,099	936	948	744	773
Statė	527	527	527	652	1,238	64.3	293	292	293	276	944
Local, total	3,343	3,093	3,106	3,045	978	82.5	806	644	655	467	695
Counties	964	899	902	794	872	81.4	234	202	206	122	590
Municipalities	2,379	2,194	2,204	2,251	1,021	83.0	572	442	449	345	743
California	47,039	46,192	46,305	102,303	2,210	72.7	20,539	15,869	17,358	24,283	1,425
State	5,198	5,198	5,198	16,695	3,019	61.2	3,450	3,262	3,290	6,057	1,840
Local, total	41,841	40,994	41,107	86,608	2,108	74.5	17,089	12,607	14,068	18,226	1,318
Counties	13,619	13,422	13,462	27,955	2,078	79.6	3,655	3,362	3,449	4,991	1,451
Municipalities	28,222	27,572	27,645	58,653	2,122	72.2	13,434	9,245	10,619	13,235	1,270
Colorado	6,159	5,895	5,972	9,403	1,584	75.4	2,194	1,852	1,950	2,010	1,026
State	529	529	529	975	1,843	64.0	313	286	298	281	945
Local, total	5,630	5,366	5,443	8,427	1,558	76.7	1,881	1,566	1,652	1,729	1,041
Counties	1,259	1,194	1,203	1,508	1,256	77.5	420	321	349	324	938
Municipalities	4,371	4,172	4,240	6,918	1,645	76.5	1,461	1,245	1,303	1,405	1,067
Connecticut State Local, total Counties Municipalities	7,374 939 6,435  6,435	6,520 939 5,581  5,581	6,673 939 5,734  5,734	10,537 1,397 9,139  9,139	1,584 1,488 1,600	81.3 66.2 84.5  84.5	2,385 482 1,903	1,162 477 685  685	1,533 479 1,054  1,054	1,531 533 997  997	1,034 1,113 979  979
Delaware State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,162 434 728 202 526	1,122 434 688 202 486	1,124 434 690 202 488	1,812 743 1,068 364 703	1,609 1,712 1,544 1,806	70.6 72.3 69.6 51.0 81.9	614 169 445 299 146	388 166 222 135 87	468 166 302 194 108	566 186 379 279 100	1,189 1,125 1,236 1,438 923
District of Columbia	3,697	3,697	3,697	7,435	2,011	85.4	756	546	634	928	1,465
Local, total	3,697	3,697	3,697	7,435	2,011	85.4	756	546	634	928	1,465
Municipalities	3,697	3,697	3,697	7,435	2,011	85.4	756	546	634	928	1,465
Florida	20,875	20,243	20,381	30,784	1,512	73.0	8,695	7,185	7,552	8,027	1,069
State	1,381	1,381	1,381	1,922	1,392	57.7	1,022	1,011	1,013	1,210	1,195
Local, total	19,494	18,862	19,000	28,862	1,521	74.4	7,673	6,174	6,539	6,817	1,048
Counties	8,106	7,666	7,767	11,284	1,455	73.5	3,217	2,655	2,799	3,172	1,143
Municipalities	11,388	11,196	11,233	17,578	1,566	75.0	4,456	3,519	3,740	3,645	976
Georgia	10,915	10,448	10,519	12,657	1,200	76.9	3,993	2,905	3,153	2,804	896
State	967	967	969	1,519	1,571	50.2	961	961	961	1,058	1,101
Local, total	9,948	9,481	9,552	11,138	1,162	81.3	3,032	1,944	2,192	1,745	794
Counties	3,798	3,580	3,636	4,163	1,145	80.4	1,145	824	886	677	756
Municipalities	6,150	5,901	5,916	6,975	1,173	81.9	1,887	1,120	1,306	1,068	823

See footnote at end of table.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.19 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1980--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

				epi esciiis x				- 5	onsworn		
State and level	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	Percent of total police full-time equivalent employment		mployment Full-time only		October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
of government <sup>a</sup> Hawaii State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,081 28 2,053 558 1,495	2,074 28 2,046 558 1,488	2,075 28 2,047 558 1,489	\$3,528 31 3,497 919 2,578	\$1,701 1,115 1,709 1,647 1,732	82.7 100.0 82.5 80.1 83.4	461 461 165 296	428 428 132 296	435 435 139 296	\$486 486 140 345	\$1,117  1,117 1,004 1,168
Idaho State Local, total Counties	1,694 217 1,477 606 871	1,611 201 1,410 574 836	1,621 205 1,416 579 837	2,123 293 1,829 661 1,167	1,308 1,429 1,291 1,143 1,393	71.4 50.4 76.0 71.3 79.6	738 207 531 276 255	625 200 425 221 204	649 202 447 233 214	648 272 176 190 186	998 1,340 838 810 868
Municipalities  Illinois State Local, total Counties Municipalities	33,444 1,981 31,463 4,909 26,554	30,428 1,981 28,447 4,034 24,413	30,731 1,981 28,750 4,092 24,658	53,294 3,823 49,471 5,281 44,188	1,735 1,930 1,722 1,291 1,793	81.2 60.5 83.2 75.3 84.6	10,320 1,296 9,024 1,551 7,473	5,904 1,292 4,612 1,268 3,344	7,112 1,293 5,819 1,344 4,475	8,162 1,778 6,384 1,314 5,069	1,141 1,375 1,076 983 1,111
Indiana State Local, total Counties Municipalities	9,349 1,109 8,240 1,653 6,587	8,611 1,109 7,502 1,601	8,779 1,109 7,670 1,607 6,063	11,556 2,274 9,282 1,755 7,527	1,325 2,051 1,217 1,090 1,252	75.8 62.6 78.2 78.3 78.1	3,690 668 3,022 547 2,475	2,495 658 1,837 409 1,428	2,805 662 2,143 446 1,697	2,359 754 1,605 327 1,278	851 1,141 746 724 753
lowa State Local, total Counties Municipalities	4,288 552 3,736 903 2,833	4,256 552 3,704 871	4,261 552 3,709 876 2,833	5,854 889 4,965 1,156 3,808	1,374 1,611 1,338 1,321 1,344	75.3 67.6 76.7 70.3 78.9	1,652 270 1,382 484 898	1,224 263 961 327 634	1,368 264 1,104 370 734	1,420 424 996 320 675	1,065 1,608 916 874 938
Kansas State Local, total Counties	4,490 460 4,030 1,100 2,92	4,238 6 466 0 3,772 8 1,020	4,279 466 3,813 1,026 2,787	5,442 756 4,685 1,137 3,547	1,276 1,624 1,234 1,108 1,281	75.5 79.9 75.0 69.7 77.2	1,771 117 1,654 610 1,044	î,240 117 1,123 395 728	1,385 117 1,268 446 822	1,177 114 1,063 343 719	852 974 839 769 876
Municipalities  Kentucky State Local, total Counties Municipalities	5,82 1,27 4,55 1,22 3,33	6 5,361 2 1,272 4 4,089 3 1,094	5,470 1,272 4,198 1,143 3,055	7,359 1,917 5,442 1,370 4,071	1,351 1,507 1,303 1,215 1,335	75.2 68.2 77.6 76.0 78.3	2,061 593 1,468 468 1,000	1,725 591 1,134 35 79 <sup>m</sup>	1,802 592 1,210 361 849	1,629 630 999 319 680	907 1,064 825 873 805
Louisiana State Local, total Parishes Municipalities	9,21 82 8,38 3,24 5,13	8,378 86 826 85 7,552 47 2,670	8,518 826 7,692 2,759 4,933	9,047 1,306 7,741 2,693 5,048	1,063 1,582 1,007 974 1,025	81.8 61.8 84.8 94.2 80.3	2,191 522 1,669 235 1,434	1,806 510 1,296 148 1,148		1,862 632 1,230 125 1,105	993 1,240 896 748 916
Maine State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,4 2: 2,1	74 1,752 99 299 75 1,453 36 216	1,839 299 1,540 241	1,705 233	1,116	83.8 87.3	572 39 533 43 490	243 33	39 298 35	244 29 214	826 795 834 829 829
Maryland State Local, total Counties Municipalities	10,4 1,5 8,9 4,3 4,5	69 10,359 57 1,557 12 8,802 65 4,315	10,379 1,557 8,822 4,325	16,173 2,564 13,608 7,467	1,726	72.8 81.8 78.9	3,521 583 2,938 1,819 1,119	1,674	583 4 1,957 7 1,159	959 2,687 1,763	1,452 1,646 1,384 1,542 1,173
Massachusetts State Local, total Counties	16,3 1,3 14,9	174 14,587 1882 1,387 1992 13,200	7 14,91 2 1,387 5 13,525	23,846 2 2,127 9 21,715 6 2	1,604 7 1,539 9 1,61	87.4 1 87.1 5 34.0	3,998 230 3,768 38 3,730	) 17 3 1,35 3 2	5 200 5 2,000 8 3	) 181 7 1,971 1 37	979 899 989 1,211 987
Municipalities Michigan State Local, total Counties Municipalities	18, 2, 16,	726 17,48 133 1,81 593 15,67 172 3,10	8 17,91 0 2,12 8 15,79 3 3,10	7 35,47 3 4,61 4 30,86 9 5,16	3 1,98 0 2,17 3 1,95 5 1,66	1 70.9 8 80.6 0 75.9	6,23 <sup>4</sup> 93 <sup>4</sup> 5,300 1,08 4,21	4 73 0 37 9 95	3 3,81 2 98	2 1,389 2 4,821 8 1,326	1,355 1,592 1,303 1,358 1,282

Table 1.19 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1980--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

				Sworn		7103 TO ZEI			lonsworn	·	
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total	Employmen Full-time only	it Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in Thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	Percent of total police full-time equivalent employmen		Employment Full-time only		October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
Minnesota State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,636 596 6,040 1,528 4,512	6,378 596 5,782 1,467 4,315	6,387 596 5,791 1,471 4,320	\$11,193 1,204 9,988 2,429 7,558	\$1,748 2,021 1,720 1,647 1,745	80.5 68.3 82.0 73.1 84.7	2,175 298 1,877 585 1,292	1,442 258 1,184 456 728	1,543 276 1,267 489 778	\$1,748 346 1,402 546 856	\$1,120 1,253 1,091 1,124 1,070
Mississippi State Local, total Counties Municipalities	4,202 550 3,652 940 2,712	3,783 550 3,233 827 2,406	3,836 550 3,286 842 2,444	3,975 824 3,151 775 2,376	1,031 1,498 951 914 964	76.5 66.0 78.7 78.3 78.8	1,529 283 1,246 277 969	1,025 283 742 206 536	1,173 283 890 233 657	944 289 655 145 510	810 1,021 730 616 773
Missouri State Local, total Counties Municipalities	11,174 1,068 10,106 1,941 8,165	10,394 1,068 9,326 1,879 7,447	10,557 1,068 9,489 1,906 7,583	14,402 1,648 12,754 1,955 10,799	1,373 1,543 1,354 1,032 1,435	74.3 60.3 76.3 74.7 76.7	4,242 725 3,517 772 2,745	3,478 697 2,781 608 2,173	3,653 703 2,950 644 2,306	3,801 837 2,964 663 2,301	1,044 1,190 1,008 1,046 996
Montana State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,405 227 1,178 528 650	1,313 224 1,089 486 603	1,329 225 1,104 490 614	1,812 335 1,476 628 848	1,369 1,493 1,343 1,278 1,396	68.2 77.1 66.6 59.0 74.3	766 70 696 462 234	579 66 513 304 209	620 67 553 341 212	542 94 448 274 173	875 1,419 805 801 810
Nebraska State Local, total Counties Municipalities	3,261 405 2,856 565 2,291	2,610 405 2,205 537 1,668	2,633 405 2,228 547 1,681	3,951 725 3,226 653 2,573	1,503 1,790 1,450 1,204 1,529	77.3 77.1 77.3 73.1 78.8	916 121 795 247 548	678 119 559 177 382	774 120 654 201 453	781 144 636 164 472	1,053 1,212 1,019 819
Nevada State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,823 209 2,614 1,896 718	2,768 209 2,559 1,874 685	2,777 209 2,568 1,879 689	4,530 364 4,166 2,972 1,194	1,632 1,742 1,623 1,582 1,734	87.3 71.8 88.9 92.7 79.9	429 82 347 157 190	393 82 311 148 163	404 82 322 149 173	415 74 341 146 195	1,025 902 1,061 972 1,142
New Hampshire State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,221 208 2,013 125 1,888	1,581 208 1,373 105 1,268	1,668 208 1,460 110 1,350	2,236 224 2,012 124 1,887	1,340 1,077 1,381 1,143 1,400	82.3 75.6 83.4 80.9 83.6	560 67 493 32 461	305 67 238 24 214	358 67 291 26 265	331 63 268 25 243	921 940 917 1,002 907
New Jersey State Local, total Counties Municipalities	23,239 2,109 21,130 1,279 19,851	21,080 2,109 18,971 1,269 17,702	21,431 2,109 19,322 1,271 18,051	34,123 3,547 30,576 1,943 28,633	1,595 1,682 1,586 1,530 1,590	50.7 80.0 56.6	1,106 2,068 9,038 1,056 7,482	5,132 2,043 3,089 930 2,159	6,884 2,053 4,831 976 3,855	6,903 2,306 4,597 1,026 3,571	1,043 1,123 989 1,054 962
New Mexico State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,347 361 1,986 523 1,463	2,303 361 1,942 483 1,459	2,310 361 1,949 490 1,459	3,060 499 2,562 596 1,965	1,324 1,381 1,313 1,214 1,346	58.4	1,258 257 1,001 205 796	1,079 257 822 178 644	1,142 257 885 184 701	889 238 652 138 513	783 928 739 754 735
New York State Local, total Counties Municipalities	49,594 3,454 46,140 8,883 37,257	3,454 44,163 8,623	3,454 44.532 8, <del>6</del> 82	66,465 16,872	1,516 1,777 1,496 1,948 1,386	72.0 85.4 79.3	3,363 1,410 1,953 2,883 7,070	5,785 1,838	8,945 1,343 7,602 2,263	9,356 1,568 7,788 2,474 5,314	1,065 1,169 1,041 1,100
North Carolina State Local, total Counties Municipalities	10,937 1,780 9,157 3,026 6,131	10,627 1,780 8,847 2,910 5,937	1,780	2,594 10,364 3,227	1,215 1,457 1,166 1,102 1,197	60.4 1 82.4 2 86.2	3,669 1,177 2,492 571 ,921	2,917 1,165 1,752 438	3,069 1,168 1,901 470	3,014 1,139 1,875 384 1,490	984 976 990 808 1,050

See footnote at end of table.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.19 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1980--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

	·			Sworn		Percent		1	lonsworn		
		Employmer	nt	October	Average October earnings,	of total police full-time		Employment		October	Average October earnings,
State and level of governmenta	Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	payroll (in thousands)		equivalent employmen	t Total	Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	payroll (in thousands)	full-time employees
North Dakota	1,089	983	986	\$1,337	\$1,347	81.1	315	223	230	\$240	\$1,015
State	125	125	25	201	1,612	71.8	56	48	49	61	1,258
Local, total	964	858	86	1,135	1,309	82.6	259	175	181	178	948
Counties	246	232	233	286	1,228	76.1	116	70	73	69	866
Municipalities	718	626	628	848	1,339	85.3	142	105	108	109	1,000
Ohio State	20,245	18,252 1,961	18,850 1,966	28,723 2,907	1,532 1,478	80.3 100.0	9,180	3,912	4,639	4,925	1,074
Local, total	18,266	16,564	16,884	25,816	1,538	78.4	9,180	3,912	4,639	4,925	1,074
Counties	3,243	3,083	3,122	3,815	1,225	75.9	1,106	929	990	945	970
Municipalities	15,023	13,481	13,762	22,001	1,610	79.0	8,074	2,983	3,649	3,980	1,106
Oklahoma	5,502	5,483	5,498	6,646	1,209	81.7	1,458	1,157	1,230	1,128	920
State	768	768	768	1,167	1,519	86.1	139	121	124	168	1,362
Local, total	4,734	4,715	4,730	5,479	1,158	81.0	1,319	1,036	1,106	960	870
Counties	700	681	684	640	935	87.6	104	93	97	62	645
Municipalities	4,034	4,034	4,046	4,839	1,195	80.0	1,215	943	1,009	898	891
Oregon State Local, total Counties Municipalities	4,864	4,564	4,577	8,220	1,791	72.3	1,907	1,710	1,750	1,895	1,076
	937	933	933	1,758	1,884	83.3	192	185	187	196	1,051
	3,927	3,631	3,644	6,461	1,767	870.0	1,715	1,525	1,563	1,699	1,079
	1,352	1,230	1,240	2,138	1,724	667.6	633	575	594	728	1,239
	2,575	2,401	2,404	4,322	1,789	71.3	1,082	950	969	970	981
Pennsylvania	26,699	22,912	23,708	37,818	1,615	80.3	9,209	4,590	5,832	6,404	1,121
State	3,744	3,744	3,744	6,791	1,813	80.3	916	916	916	1,184	1,293
Local, total	22,955	19,168	19,964	31,027	1,576	80.2	8,293	3,674	4,916	5,220	1,079
Counties	1,129	1,006	1,034	1,323	1,281	54.9	926	810	850	848	997
Municipalities	21,826	18,162	18,930	29,704	1,593	82.3	7,367	2,864	4,066	4,372	1,102
Rhode Island State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,318 165 2,153  2,153	2,193 165 2,028  2,028	2,212 165 2,047  2,047	3,323 418 2,904 2,904	1,504 2,537 1,420	84.0 69.6 85.5  85.5	611 72 539  539	354 72 282  282	420 72 348  348	414 98 316  316	992 1,361 897  897
South Carolina	5,271	5,110	5,137	5,869	1,142	77.5	2,048	1,341	1,494	1,339	896
State	921	921	921	1,328	1,442	71.3	376	368	371	448	1,210
Local, total	4,350	4,189	4,216	4,541	1,076	79.0	1,672	973	1,123	890	777
Counties	1,791	1,706	1,721	1,893	1,098	79.0	737	380	457	384	826
Municipalities	2,559	2,483	2,495	2,647	1,060	78.9	935	593	666	505	746
South Dakota	1,285	1,055	1,067	1,310	1,209	75.4	52/4	313	349	300	850
State	162	162	162	247	1,527	60.9	115	100	104	116	1,130
Local, total	1,123	893	905	1,062	1,152	78.7	409	213	245	185	722
Counties	290	257	260	279	1,067	68.1	203	105	122	88	669
Municipalities	833	636	645	782	1,187	84.0	206	108	123	96	773
Tennessee State Local, total Counties Municipalities	8,893 720 8,173 2,172 6,001	8,407 720 7,687 1,973 5,714	8,502 720 7,782 2,016 5,766	958 9,060 2,058 7,002	1,299 1,331 1,165 1,023 1,214	80.7 72.4 81.6 82.3 81.4	2,454 276 2,178 469 1,709	1,902 275 1,627 424 1,203	2,028 275 1,753 435 1,318	1,931 290 1,641 402 1,239	947 1,055 929 921 933
Texas	25,455	24,916	25,036	36,189	1,446	75.4	9,514	7,586	8,157	7,700	941
State	2,508	2,508	2,508	3,284	1,309	63.6	1,422	1,344	1,434	1,466	1,023
Local, total	22,947	22,408	22,528	32,905	1,461	77.0	8,092	6,242	6,723	6,234	924
Counties	4,731	4,682	4,706	5,330	1,132	77.7	1,456	1,302	1,343	1,054	767
Municipalities	18,216	17,726	17,822	27,575	1,548	76.8	6,636	4,940	5,380	5,180	965
Utah	2,375	2,315	2,322	3,717	1,601	71.9	1,172	816	908	871	962
State	490	490	490	883	1,802	95.0	26	26	26	34	1,326
Local, total	1,885	1,825	1,832	2,834	1,547	67.5	1,146	790	882	837	951
Counties	565	560	560	868	1,550	65.6	377	262	294	298	1,003
Municipalities	1,320	1,265	1,272	1,196	1,546	68.4	769	528	588	539	924
Vermont State Local, total Counties Municipalities	883 295 588 18 570	748 287 461 3 458	761 288 473 8 465	1,107 534 572 5 5	1,448 1,856 1,194 796 1,181	72.5 66.7 76.7 50.0 77.4	392 161 231 11 220	260 140 120 7 113	288 144 144 8 136	310 186 124 5	1,082 1,288 842 677 850

Table 1.19 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1980--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

:				Sworn					onsworn		
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total	Employmen Full-time only	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)		Percent of total police full-time equivalent employment	 Total	Employment Full-time	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October ecrnings, full-time employees
Virginia State Local, total Counties Municipalities	9,533 1,297 8,236 3,315 4,921	9,376 1,297 8,079 3,230 4,849	9,411 1,297 8,114 3,259 4,855	\$13,016 1,980 11,035 4,618 6,417	\$1,381 1,526 1,358 1,416 1,319	80.9 71.1 82.7 83.1 82.5	2,741 592 2,149 780 1,369	2,002 511 1,491 615 876	2,222 528 1,694 661 1,033	\$2,145 587 1,557 580 977	\$954 1,072 914 868 947
Washington State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,382 804 5,578 1,826 3,752	6,213 804 5,409 1,778 3,631	6,231 804 5,427 1,784 3,643	11,501 1,610 9,890 2,994 6,896	1,846 2,633 1, 1,894	74.4 63.3 76.4 73.7 77.8	2,366 466 1,900 676 1,224	2,049 466 1,583 618 965	2,143 466 1,677 636 1,041	2,824 709 2,115 827 1,287	1,324 1,522 1,265 1,308 1,237
West Virginia State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,739 565 2,174 633 1,541	2,562 565 1,997 623 1,374	2,609 565 2,044 625 1,419	3,134 837 2,296 664 1,632	1,208 1,482 1,131 1,062 1,162	78.2 66.8 82 <sub>-</sub> 0 84.9 80.8	872 283 589 109 480	642 280 362 109 253	729 281 448 111 337	574 244 329 74 255	804 872 751 670 786
Wisconsin State Local, total Counties Municipalities	10,397 533 9,864 2,576 7,288	9,485 533 8,952 2,333 6,619	9,624 533 9,091 2,367 6,724	15,653 849 14,804 3,569 11,235	1,629 1,593 1,632 1,509	82.4 77.2 82.7 82.3 82.8	3,220 159 3,061 625 2,436	1,712 157 1,555 472 1,083	2,059 157 1,902 509 1,393	2,351 254 2,097 556 1,540	1,163 1,620 1,117 1,114 1,117
Wyoming State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,217   146   1,071   317   754	1,080 146 934 295 639	1,090 146 944 297 647	1,687 272 1,415 416 999	1,548 1,863 1,499 1,398 1,546	76.7 86.4 75.3 74.3 75.8	374 23 351 115 236	328 23 305 103 202	332 23 309 103 206	330 37 292 95 196	973 1,646 923 909 930

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Local government data and the State-local totals are estimates subject to sampling variation.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.20 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1981

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 3.1 and 1.19. October payroll data may not add due to rounding. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

				Sworn				No	nsworn		
State and level			Full-time equivalent	October	Average October earnings, full-time employees	Percent of total police full-time equivalent employment	F		ull-time quivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
States-local, total States Local, total Counties Municipalities	Total 489,639 51,204 438,435 101,531 336,904	459,747 51,165 408,582 95,413 313,169	464,141 51,577 412,964 96,326 316,638	\$821,177 95,953 725,224 158,314 566,910	\$1,770 1,875 1,757 1,645 1,792	78.0 67.5 79.5 76.9 80.4	171,456 25,273 146,183 34,388 111,795	116,478 24,274 92,204 27,033 65,171	130,841 24,660 106,181 28,911 77,270	\$156,504 33,041 123,463 34,700 88,763	\$1,199 1,342 1,162 1,201 1,145
Alabama State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,917 708 6,209 1,227 4,982	6,729 708 6,021 1,203 4,818	6,754 708 6,046 1,206 4,840	9,531 1,305 3,225 1,568 6,657	1,407 1,844 1,355 1,297 1,369	75.8 55.8 79.2 79.2 79.2	2,663 562 2,101 366 1,735	2,010 561 1,449 302 1,147	2,151 561 1,590 317 1,273	2,141 604 1,536 361 1,175	992 1,077 959 1,137 912
Alaska State Local, total Boroughs	939 285 654 43	939 285 654 43	939 285 654 43 611	3,167 1,126 2,040 154 1,886	3,372 3,952 3,119 3,585 3,087	73.4 68.3 75.9 69.4 76.4	371 144 227 19 208	330 128 202 19 183	340 132 208 19 189	772 253 519 75 443	2,272 1,917 2,496 3,965 2,344
Municipalities  Arizona State Local, total Counties Municipalities	5,889 989 4,900 1,219 3,681	5,882 989 4,893 1,212	5,884 989 4,895 1,214 3,681	11,351 1,651 9,699 2,179 7,519	1,928 1,670 1,980 1,796 2,041	69.2 61.9 70.9 71.7 70.6	3,105 612 2,493 495 1,998	2,599 609 1,990 473 1,517	2,620 609 2,011 478 1,533	3,552 1,024 2,527 603 1,924	1,357 1,681 1,257 1,264 1,255
Municipalities  Arkansas State Local, total Counties	3,556 518 3,038 876 2,162	3,401 518 2,883 813	3,416 518 2,898 813 2,085	3,925 705 3,220 832	1,146 1,361 1,108	77.1 69.1 78.8 80.0 78.4	1,117 233 884 224 660	993 231 762 206 556	1,006 232 774 206 568	615 150	918 1,383 776 710 801
Municipalities California State Local, total Counties Municipalities	49,360 5,172 44,188 15,653 28,535	47,338 5,172 42,166 14,188	47,487 5,172 42,315 14,266 28,049	114,439 13,482 100,957 32,536	2,387 2,282	72.6 59.3 74.6 80.0 72.2	21,417 3,700 17,717 3,904 13,813	16,663 3,500 13,163 3,462 9,701	17,930 3,550 14,380 3,560 10,820	6,214 21,457 5,963	1,546 1,750 1,492 1,667 1,430
Colorado State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,27 49: 5,770 1,344 4,43	6,004 5 495 5 5,509 4 1,277	6,072 495 5,577 1,288 4,289	965 9,707 1 1,852	1,949 1,744 1,438	75.9 67.1 76.8 76.8 76.8	2,181 244 1,937 433 1,504	1,853 242 1,611 366 1,245	1,929 243 1,686 389 1,297	301 301 301 301 301 435	1,193 1,242 1,186 1,126 1,204
Connecticut State Local, total Countles	7,20 94 6,26 6,26	9 6,452 0 940 9 5,512	6,597 940 5,657	1,39	1,489		2,503 481 2,022  2,022	1,271 476 795  795	1,609 478 1,131 	3 533 1 1,164	1,063 1,115 1,032
Municipalities  Delaware State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,13 43 69 18 50	0 1,086 6 436 4 650 8 188	1,10 3 43 3 66 3 19	2,03 6 85 4 1,17 8 41	3 1,857 9 1,970 4 1,781 6 2,215	69.9 72.3 68.3 47.4	624 168 456 325 131		16 30 20	7 206 B 460 9 360 9 100	1,384 1,234 1,483 1,720 992
District of Columbia Local, total Municipalities	3,58 3,58 3,58	0 3,580	3,58	0 7,39	2,064	85.6	744 744 744	519	60	1 954	
Florida State Local, total Counties Municipalities	21,70 1,39 20,30 8,48	99 1,395 96 19,620 33 8,085	9 1,39 8 19,79 2 8,19	9 2,44 8 32,83 7 13,01	2 1,746 1 1,660 7 1,59	56.8 71.6 67.7	10,289 1,069 9,220 4,298 4,922	1,060 7,462 3,778	1,06 2 7,85 3 3,90	2 1,308 9 8,846 12 4,634 17 4,212	1,232 1,127 1,194 1,059
Georgia State Local, total Counties Municipalities	10,9: 9,9: 3,0: 6,0	61 96 75 9,50 32 3,79	1 96 6 9,57 8 3,87	11 1,60 18 12,21 29 4,69	1,67 0 1,27 3 1,22	49.9 2 78.6 5 78.6	4,520 966 3,554 1,371 2,183	956 2,335 948	5 96 5 2,60 3 1,04	66 1,164 05 2,325 10 867	1,205 887 825

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 24.

Table 1-20 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1981--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

	. ———			Sworn	·	Percent			Nonsworn		
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total	Employmen Full-time only	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)		of total police full-time equivalent employment		Employmen Full-time only		October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
Hawaii State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,156 28 2,128 562 1,566	2,153 28 2,125 562 1,563	2,153 28 2,125 562 1,563	\$4,201 31 4,170 1,160 3,009	\$1,951 1,115 1,962 2,065 1,925	83.0 100.0 82.8 79.9 83.9	469 169 300	429 429 129 300	441 441 141 300	\$505 505 159 345	\$1,147 1,147 1,133 1,152
Idaho	1,743	1,643	1,656	2,315	1,395	71.9	729	619	647	688	1,065
State	229	218	222	305	1,377	54.8	183	183	183	255	1,393
Local, total	1,514	1,425	1,434	2,009	1,398	75.6	546	436	464	433	927
Counties	648	609	615	739	1,199	73.4	263	203	223	200	905
Municipalities	866	816	819	1,270	1,546	77.3	283	233	241	233	946
Illinois State Local, total Counties Municipalities	32,787	30,366	30,617	57,924	1,891	81.9	9,995	5,724	6,778	8,659	1,255
	2,167	2,167	2,167	4,534	2,092	63.6	1,238	1,238	1,238	1,713	1,384
	30,620	28,199	28,450	53,389	1,875	83.7	8,757	4,486	5,540	6,945	1,219
	4,540	4,045	4,102	5,903	1,439	76.2	1,456	1,219	1,281	1,365	1,064
	26,080	24,154	24,338	47,485	1,949	85.1	7,301	3,267	4,259	5,579	1,277
Indiana State Local, total Counties Municipalities	9,458	8,816	8,897	11,984	1,344	76.0	3,553	2,552	2,805	2,429	864
	1,138	1,138	1,138	2,018	1,773	63.3	665	655	659	605	917
	7,320	7,678	7,759	9,966	1,280	78.3	2,888	1,897	2,146	1,824	845
	1,671	1,631	1,634	1,896	1,158	78.8	491	414	440	406	922
	6,649	6,047	6,125	8,070	1,313	78.2	2,397	1,483	1,706	1,418	824
lowa	4,250	4,219	4,221	6,707	1,588	75,5	1,864	1,271	1,371	1,635	1,198
State	528	528	528	1,096	2,074	67,7	259	250	252	517	2,048
Local, total	3,722	3,691	3,693	5,611	1,518	76.7	1,605	1,021	1,119	1,118	990
Counties	937	906	908	1,322	1,453	69.4	519	357	400	377	938
Municipalities	2,785	2,785	2,785	4,288	1,539	79.5	1,086	664	719	741	1,018
Kansas	4,545	4,268	4,287	6,057	1,407	74.5	1,852	1,312	1,464	1,334	916
State	472	472	472	824	1,746	69.4	209	208	208	248	1,192
Local, total	4,073	3,796	3,915	5,233	1,364	75.2	1,643	1,104	1,256	1,086	864
Counties	1,062	1,014	1,020	1,268	1,243	69.0	637	378	455	340	754
Municipalities	3,011	2,782	2,795	3,964	1,409	77.7	1,006	726	801	746	921
Kentucky	5,830	5,154	5,262	7,873	1,497	76.9	1,845	1,474	1,577	1,477	948
State	1,098	1,098	1,098	2,012	1,833	72.3	422	421	421	450	1,069
Local, total	4,732	4,056	4,164	5,860	1,406	78.3	1,423	1,053	1,156	1,027	901
Counties	1,362	1,109	1,141	1,637	1,435	74.6	525	348	389	359	940
Municipalities	3,370	2,947	3,023	4,222	1,394	79.8	898	705	767	668	881
Louisiana	9,514	8,812	8,941	11,074	1,237	84.0	2,202	1,569	1,709	1,724	1,004
State	875	875	875	1,641	1,875	67.6	420	420	420	442	1,053
Local, total	8,639	7,937	8,066	9,432	1,166	86.2	1,782	1,149	1,289	1,282	987
Parishes	3,234	2,748	2,843	3,271	1,146	93.4	364	174	201	168	847
Municipalities	5,405	5,189	5,223	6,161	1,177	82.8	1,418	975	1,088	1,113	1,012
Maine State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,333	1,735	1,796	3,405	1,326	84.2	566	291	338	307	914
	295	295	295	518	1,756	88.6	38	38	38	30	789
	2,038	1,440	1,501	1,388	1,238	83.3	528	253	300	277	935
	359	196	215	236	1,088	87.8	38	27	30	24	826
	1,679	1,244	1,286	1,651	1,261	82.6	490	226	270	252	947
Maryland	10,003	9,903	9,929	17,395	1,752	79.7	3,245	2,339	2,533	4,037	1,601
State	1,522	1,522	1,522	2,543	1,671	72.8	568	568	568	950	1,673
Local, total	8,481	8,381	8,407	14,851	1,767	81.1	2,677	1,771	1,965	3,087	1,578
Counties	4,435	4,387	4,400	8,608	1,957	80.7	1,701	890	1,053	1,832	1,758
Municipalities	4,046	3,994	4,007	6,242	1,559	81.5	976	881	912	1,254	1,395
Massachusetts State Local, total Counties Municipalities	15,915	14,302	14,584	24,737	1,698	87.7	3,623	1,499	2,048	2,118	1,030
	1,388	1,388	1,388	2,172	1,565	87.3	234	179	202	213	1,059
	14,527	12,914	13,196	22,565	1,712	87.7	3,389	1,320	1,846	1,905	1,026
	18	18	18	30	1,739	39.1	35	27	28	35	1,273
	14,509	12,896	13,178	22,535	1,712	87.9	3,354	1,293	1,818	1,869	1,021
Michigan	17,844	16,808	16,903	36,490	2,158	80.5	5,908	3,744	4,085	6,124	1,499
State	2,108	2,106	2,108	5,134	2,435	71.5	883	813	839	1,477	1,761
Local, total	15,736	14,702	14,795	31,356	2,118	82.0	5,025	2,931	3,246	4,647	1,427
Counties	2,599	2,530	2,541	4,433	1,743	73.7	989	880	905	1,276	1,417
Municipalities	13,137	12,172	12,254	26,923	2,196	84.0	4,036	2,051	2,341	3,371	1,431

See footnote at end of table.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.20 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1981--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

				Sworn		Desert		1	Vonsworn	<del> </del>	
State and level of government a	Total	Employmen Full-time only	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)		Percent of total police full-time equivalent employment	Total	Employmen Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
Minnesota State Local, total Countles Municipalities	6,831	6,368	6,411	\$12,237	\$1,905	80.0	2,060	1,497	1,593	\$1,988	\$1,243
	594	593	593	1,212	2,043	70.9	264	232	243	354	1,457
	6,237	5,775	5,818	11,024	1,891	81.1	1,796	1,265	1,350	1,634	1,204
	1,535	1,464	1,477	2,650	1,792	72.3	653	528	565	676	1,213
	4,702	4,311	4,341	8,373	1,925	84.6	1,143	737	785	957	1,198
Mississippi	3,996	3,647	3,714	4,149	1,118	76.9	1,513	984	1,114	987	884
State	558	558	558	928	1,664	63.7	338	297	318	336	1,059
Local, total	3,438	3,089	3,156	3,220	1,019	80.0	1,175	687	796	650	808
Counties	916	822	833	810	966	81.4	253	172	190	140	714
Municipalities	2,522	2,267	2,323	2,409	1,038	79.3	922	515	606	510	839
Missauri	11,405	10,387	10,543	15,894	1,507	75.8	4,137	3,179	3,369	3,878	1,143
State	1,037	1,037	1,037	1,608	1,550	60.9	667	667	667	794	1,191
Local, total	10,368	9,350	9,506	15,286	1,502	77.9	3,470	2,512	2,702	3,084	1,130
Counties	1,916	1,812	1,857	2,230	1,210	73.9	764	618	655	777	1,201
Municipalities	8,452	7,538	7,649	12,055	1,572	78.9	2,706	1,894	2,047	2,307	1,107
Mentana	1,442	1,331	1,336	2,072	1,540	68.8	784	553	606	575	952
State	204	204	204	353	1,730	71.6	88	80	81	113	1,392
Local, total	1,238	1,127	1,132	1,718	1,505	68.3	696	473	525	461	878
Counties	564	517	518	750	1,439	60.5	471	291	338	282	843
Municipalities	674	610	614	968	1,562	76.7	225	182	187	179	934
Nebraska	3,317	2,660	2,674	4,252	1,581	77.2	971	725	788	889	1,126
State	396	396	396	659	1,665	76.7	124	119	120	145	1,219
Local, total	2,921	2,264	2,278	3,593	1,566	77.3	847	606	668	743	1,107
Counties	614	576	582	742	1,275	71.2	280	213	235	209	882
Municipalities	2,307	1,688	1,696	2,850	1,666	79.6	567	393	433	533	1,229
Nevada	2,892	2,709	2,743	4,986	1,817	86.6	474	413	425	545	1,273
State	219	219	219	468	2,137	71.1	89	88	89	110	1,251
Local, total	2,673	2,490	2,524	4,518	1,789	88.3	385	325	336	434	1,279
Counties	1,983	1,813	1,844	3,236	1,752	92.6	155	146	147	180	1,215
Municipalities	690	677	680	1,281	1,887	78.3	230	179	189	253	1,331
New Hampshire	2,352	1,604	1,717	2,550	1,486	81.6	601	342	387	398	1,011
State	212	212	212	292	1,372	75.4	70	68	69	83	1,221
Local, total	2,140	1,392	1,505	2,259	1,504	82.6	531	274	318	315	965
Counties	123	103	106	132	1,233	77.4	38	29	31	34	1,112
Municipalities	2,017	1,289	1,399	2,126	1,525	83.0	493	245	287	281	943
New Jersey State Local, total Counties Municipalities	23,216 2,311 20,905 1,454 19,451	2,310 18,939	21,581 2,310 19,271 1,448 17,823	37,434 4,063 33,371 2,341 31,030	1,736 1,759 1,733 1,617	76.4 52.1 81.0 62.1 83.0	11,043 2,240 8,803 976 7,827	5,107 2,069 3,038 855 2,183	6,655 2,126 4,529 884 3,645	7,231 2,561 4,670 1,025 3,645	1,098 1,204 1,025 1,158
New Mexico State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,582 361 2,221 558 1,663	361 2,204 547	2,567 361 2,206 549 1,657	3,422 499 2,923 695 2,228	1,332 1,381 1,324 1,266 1,343	71.9 58.4 74.7 75.0 74.6	1,104 257 847 219 628	962 257 705 173 532	1,003 257 746 183 563	897 238 660 162 497	891 928 879 871 881
New York State Local, total Counties Municipalities	50,985 3,592 47,393 8,977 38,416	3,592 45,261 8,678	49,159 3,592 45,567 8,743 36,824	100,544 6,942 93,602 18,235 75,367	2,047 1,932 2,056 2,091 2,048	82.9 72.9 83.8 79.7 84.8	13,180 1,407 11,773 2,792 8,981	7,355 1,318 6,038 1,839 4,199	10,143 1,336 8,807 2,221 6,586	11,349 1,668 9,681 2,694 6,987	1,138 1,249 1,114 1,227
North Carolina State Local, total Counties Municipalities	11,121 1,779 9,342 3,105 6,237	1,779 8,834 2,958	10,702 1,779 8,923 2,981 5,942	14,031 2,778 11,252 3,527 7,725	1,310 1,561 1,259 1,182 1,298	77.0 61.4 81.1 87.1 78.3	3,745 1,131 2,614 523 2,091	1,116 1,962	3,205 1,119 2,086 442 1,644	3,470 1,313 2,157 373 1,784	1,082 1,172 1,03 833 1,083

Table 1.20 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1981--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

				Sworn					Vonsworn		
State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total	Employmen Full-time only	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)		Percent of total police full-time equivalent employment		Employmen Full-time only	t Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
North Dakota	1,152	1,011	1,018	\$1,595	\$1,545	82.1	295	212	222	\$244	\$1,080
State	124	124	124	244	1,968	72.1	49	48	48	61	1,271
Local, total	1,028	887	894	1,351	1,486	83.7	246	164	174	184	1,026
Counties	292	267	270	372	1,373	81.3	115	55	62	63	916
Municipalities	736	620	624	978	1,534	84.8	131	109	112	120	1,082
Ohio State Local, total Counties Municipalities	20,328 1,967 18,361 3,066 15,295	18,534 1,947 16,587 2,934 13,653	18,813 1,952 16,861 2,959 13,902	30,765 2,835 27,930 3,947 23,985	1,635 1,452 1,656 1,334 1,725	80.1 100.0 78.3 73.8 79.4	6,871 6,871 1,162 5,709	3,964 1,006 2,958	4,660 1,050 3,610	5,238  5,238 1,079 4,159	1,130 1,130 1,034 1,164
Oklahoma	5,733	5,573	5,629	7,420	1,317	80.9	1,543	1,269	1,332	1,285	963
State	825	825	825	1,463	1,774	86.8	137	124	126	214	1,695
Local, total	4,908	4,748	4,804	5,957	1,238	79.9	1,406	1,145	1,206	1,071	884
Counties	836	803	813	835	1,027	88.0	136	101	111	90	772
Municipalities	4,072	3,945	3,991	5,122	1,281	78.5	1,270	1,044	1,095	981	896
Oregon	4,985	4,615	4,644	9,008	1,936	72.6	1,828	1,752	1,756	1,998	1,129
State	890	890	890	1,935	2,174	84.1	171	166	168	200	1,190
Local, total	4,095	3,725	3,754	7,072	1,874	70.3	1,657	1,586	1,588	1,797	1,122
Counties	1,404	1,282	1,295	2,292	1,770	67.2	655	615	631	783	1,238
Municipalities	2,691	2,443	2,459	4,780	1,936	72.0	1,002	961	957	1,014	1,047
Pennsylvania State Local, total Counties Municipalities	26,118 3,667 22,451 1,184 21,267	22,503 3,667 18,836 1,019	23,168 3,667 19,501 1,062 18,439	40,755 7,278 33,477 1,454 32,023	1,770 1,984 1,728 1,373 1,749	80.9 79.0 81.2 56.9 83.3	9,052 977 8,075 863 7,212	4,478 976 3,502 785 2,717	5,487 977 4,510 804 3,706	6,731 1,283 5,448 903 4,545	1,213 1,313 1,186 1,118 1,206
Rhode Island State Logal, total Counties	2,292 170 2,122	2,162 170 1,992	2,180 170 2,010	3,483 399 3,084	1,599 2,347 1,536	83.5 71.1 84.7	601 69 532	371 69 302	431 69 362	462 107 354	1,086 1,559 977
Municipalities  South Carolina  State Local, total Counties Municipalities	2,122 5,336 980 4,356 1,799 2,557	1,992 5,172 980 4,192 1,708 2,484	2,010 5,197 980 4,217 1,724 2,493	3,084 6,361 1,337 5,023 2,110 2,912	1,536 1,221 1,364 1,188 1,221 1,165	84.7 80.0 78.5 80.4 79.4 81.1	1,789 273 1,516 696 820	302 1,162 266 896 372 524	362 1,296 268 1,028 446 582	354 1,397 553 843 388 454	977 1,090 2,067 799 863 754
South Dakota	1,240	1,040	1,074	1,471	1,369	76.4	474	299	331	331	983
State	166	163	164	267	1,632	62.6	106	94	98	125	1,281
Local, total	1,074	877	910	1,204	1,321	79.6	368	305	233	206	846
Counties	281	249	252	317	1,244	69.6	175	98	110	89	739
Municipalities	793	628	658	886	1,350	84.3	193	107	123	117	944
Tennessee	8,763	8,282	8,376	10,809	1,292	79.8	2,538	1,999	2,122	2,131	998
State	680	680	680	955	1,404	70.8	282	279	281	306	1,092
Local, total	8,083	7,602	7,696	9,854	1,282	80.7	2,256	1,720	1,841	1,825	984
Counties	2,151	1,974	2,013	2,302	1,148	82.9	453	400	416	341	816
Municipalities	5,932	5,628	5,683	7,552	1,330	80.0	1,803	1,320	1,425	1,484	1,036
Texas	25,880	25,382	25,467	40,690	1,596	75.7	9,741	7,564	8,162	8,663	1,056
State	2,508	2,508	2,508	3,284	1,309	63.6	1,422	1,344	1,434	1,466	1,023
Local, total	23,372	22,874	22,959	37,406	1,627	77.3	8,319	6,223	6,728	7,197	1,063
Counties	4,945	4,872	2,893	6,498	1,323	79.7	1,370	1,228	1,243	1,341	1,052
Municipalities	18,427	18,002	18,066	30,908	1,709	76.7	6,949	4,995	5,485	5,856	1,065
Utah	2,372	2,309	2,318	3,995	1,724	76.5	1,086	615	713	863	1,200
State	470	470	470	841	1,789	91.4	43	38	44	51	1,157
Local, total	1,902	1,839	1,848	3,154	1,707	73.4	1,043	577	669	812	1,203
Counties	632	616	619	1,051	1,700	69.2	405	250	276	329	1,180
Municipalities	1,270	1,223	1,229	2,103	1,712	75.8	638	327	393	483	1,222
Vermont	\$82	799	811	1,205	1,468	74.5	389	245	278	294	1,053
State	292	291	291	528	1,814	69.0	148	124	131	153	1,178
Local, total	690	508	520	677	1,270	78.0	241	121	147	140	924
Counties	34	7	8	8	1,076	36.4	17	13	14	11	792
Municipalities	656	501	512	668	1,271	79.4	224	108	133	128	935

See footnote at end of table.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.20 Employment and payroll for State and local sworn and nonsworn police employment, by State and level of government, October 1981--Continued

(- represents zero or rounds to zero)

				Sworn				1	lonsworn		
State and level of government	Total	Employmen Full-time only	Full-time	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees	Percent of total police full-time equivalent employment	Total	Employment Full-time only	Full-time equivalent	October payroll (in thousands)	Average October earnings, full-time employees
Virginia State Local, total Counties Municipalities	9,616	9,514	9,547	\$14,479	\$1,518	79.0	3,132	2,284	2,531	\$2,751	\$1,085
	1,386	1,386	1,386	2,293	1,654	68.1	700	619	650	734	1,130
	8,230	8,128	8,161	12,186	1,494	81.3	2,432	1,665	1,881	2,016	1,068
	3,305	3,230	3,246	5,272	1,625	78.0	1,131	831	916	1,038	1,121
	4,925	4,898	4,915	6,914	1,408	83.6	1,301	834	965	978	1,015
Washington State Local, total Counties Municipalities	6,437	6,235	6,265	13,325	2,130	74.5	2,383	2,042	2,146	3,034	1,422
	804	804	804	1,972	2,452	63.2	469	468	468	724	1,548
	5,633	5,431	5,461	11,353	2,082	76.5	1,914	1,574	1,678	2,310	1,385
	1,884	1,817	1,824	3,619	1,983	74.8	686	591	614	902	1,472
	3,749	3,614	3,637	7,734	2,132	77.4	1,228	983	1,064	1,407	1,332
West Virginia	2,708	2,570	2,611	3,494	1,345	77.1	988	714	772	699	877
State	551	551	551	922	1,673	64.6	310	293	302	295	976
Local, total	2,157	2,019	2,060	2,572	1,256	81.3	678	421	470	403	808
Counties	648	638	640	734	1,147	85.9	102	102	102	83	804
Municipalities	1,509	1,381	1,420	1,837	1,306	79.4	576	319	368	320	809
Wisconsin	10,452	9,833	9,911	17,170	1,725	83.0	3,267	1,673	2,025	2,408	1,189
State	555	555	555	940	1,693	82.3	120	119	119	204	1,719
Local, total	9,897	9,278	9,356	16,230	1,727	83.1	3,147	1,554	1,906	2,204	1,149
Counties	2,603	2,393	2,415	3,910	1,615	83.8	567	443	468	600	1,290
Municipalities	7,294	6,885	6,941	12,319	1,767	82.8	2,580	1,111	1,438	1,603	1,092
Wyoming State Local, total Counties Municipalities	1,236 155 1,081 330 751	1,143 155 988 310 678	1,159 155 1,004 312 692	1,951 290 1,661 470 1,191	1,678 1,872 1,648 1,505 1,713	77.3 86.6 76.1 77.4 75.5	482 24 458 109 349	334 24 310 88 222	340 24 316 91 225	404 46 357 93 264	1,131 1,945 1,068 1,004

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}{\rm Local}$  government data and the State-local totals are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981 Data from the Annual General Finance and Employment Surveys</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 5.

Table 1.21(82) Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police employees, a by geographic division and size of

NOTE: These data are collected annually by the FBI Uniform Crime
Reporting Program. "Full-time police employees" includes both
police officers and civilian employees. Police officers include all
"full-time, sworn personnel with full arrest powers." This

(Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978), pp. excludes persons performing guard or protection duties (e.g., school prossing guards) who are not paid from police funds. "Civilian employees include persons such as clerks, radio

per 1,000 inhabitants

2.3

2.7

1.9

1.9

1.9

2.1

3.0

77-81.) These data are for employees who were on the payroll on Oct. 31, 1982. For a list of States in geographic divisions, see Appendix 3.

dispatchers, meter maids, stenographers, mechanics, etc." Persons (1982 estimated population) Group IV Group V (610 cities, (1,588 cities, Group I Group III Group VI (57 cities, (114 cities, (292 cities, (6,231 cities, Total 250,000 100,000 to 50,000 to 25,000 to 10,000 to under (8,892 cities; 249,999; population and over: 99,999; 49,999; 24,999; 10,000; population (47,712,000) population population 20,849,000) population 24,848,000) population 23,329,000) noitaluaga Geographic division 41,826,000) 16,875,000) 19,985,000) Total: 8,892 cities; population 147,712,000: Number of police employees 370,291 140,437 39,390 42,115 42,437 51,265 54,647 Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants 3.3 2.5 2.3 2.1 2.0 2.1 2.3 New England: 618 cities: population 10,711,000: Number of police employees 24,137 2,129 2,922 6,071 4,408 5,525 3,082 Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants 2.3 3.7 3.1 2.3 2.0 2.0 1.9 Middle Atlantic: 1,800 cities; population 29,214,000: Number of police employees 81,351 40,978 4,558 7,258 8,033 11,042 9,482 Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants 2.8 4.1 3.0 2.3 2.3 1.9 1.8 East North Central: 1,694 cities; population 28,614,000: Number of police employees 71,102 29,045 5,194 8,078 8,526 10,638 9,621 Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants 2.5 4.0 2.2 1.9 1.8 1.9 2.2 West North Central: 683 cities; population 10,075,000: Number of police employees 2,738 21,752 6,721 2,297 1,734 3,977 4,285 Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants 2.2 3.1 2.1 1.7 1.6 2.G 2.1 South Atlantic: 1,437 cities; population 16,569,000: Number of police employees 51,465 15,944 7,481 5,003 5,637 6,872 10,528 Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants 3.1 3.8 2.7 3.0 2.6 2.8 3.2 East South Central: 646 cities; population 7,154,000: Number of police employees 17,591 4,373 3.013 678 2,261 2,743 4,523 Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants 2.5 2.6 2.3 2.4 2.4 2.3 2.6 West South Central: 885 cities; population 16,125,000: Number of police employees 34,818 12,843 4,417 4,006 2,916 4,817 5,819 Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.0 1.9 2.0 2.4 Mountain: 471 cities; population 7,616,000: Number of police employees 19,026 6,934 3,056 1,707 2,313 1,712 3,304 Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants 2.5 2.8 2.4 1.8 2.2 2.3 3.0 Pacific: 658 cities: population 21,632,000: Number of police employees 49,049 21,470 6,452 7,580 5,605 3,939 4,003 Average number of employees

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.21(82) Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police employees, a by geographic division and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1982 -- Continued

				Popula	tion group		
	Total (8,892 cities; population	Group 1 (57 cities, 250,000 and over; population	Group II (114 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population	Group III (292 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population	Group IV	Group V (1,588 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population	Group VI (6,231 cities, under 10,000; population
Geographic division	147,712,000)	41.826,000)	16,875,000)	19,985,000)	20,849,000)	24,848,000)	23,329,000)
Suburban: b 5,078 agencies; population 84,400,000: Number of police employees	193,929	×	X	•		X	
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	×	×	×	· ×	×	×
County: 2,809 agencies; population 70,898,000: Number of police employees	144,044	×	×	×	, <b>X</b>	x	×
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	X	. X	×	X	X	X

alincludes civilians.
blincludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 1982 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p. 246.

Table 1.21(83) Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police employees, a by geographic division and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1983

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21(82). These data are for employees who were on the payroll on Oct. 31, 1983.

For a list of States in geographic divisions, see Appendix 3.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(1983 estim	ated population	n)	tion group		
Geographic division	Total (9,020 cities; population 149,596,000)	Group 1 (57 cities, 250,000 and over; population 41,859,000)	Group 11 (119 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 17,492,000)	Group 111 (291 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 19,890,000)	Group IV	Group V (1,606 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 25,116,000)	Group VI (6,322 citie under 10,000; population 23,734,000)
Total: 9,020 cities;							
population 149,596,000: Number of police employees Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	380,751	138,195	40,755	41,721	43,522 2.0	51,855 2.1	64,703
	2.3	3.3	2.3	4.1	2.0	2.1	2.7
lew England: 639 cities; population 11,115,000: Number of police employees Average number of employees	26,141	2,163	3,453	6,091	4,809	5,728	3,897
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	3.8	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.4
Middle Atlantic: 1,759 cities;							
population 29,106,000; Number of police employees Average number of employees	82,063	41,075	4,492	7,210	8,067	10,793	10,426
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.8	4.1	2.9	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0
ast North Central: 1,693 cities;							
Number of police employees  Average number of employees	72,203	29,263	5,093	7,810	8,481	10,591	10,965
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	4.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.5
Vest North Central: 702 cities; population 10,210,000: Number at police employees Average number of employees	22,412	6,574	2,262	1,767	2,846	4,071	4,892
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.2	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.3
outh Atlantic: 1,448 cities; population 16,269,000: Number of police employees	49,416	11,773	8,003	4,635	5,769	7,169	12,067
Average number of employees							
per 1,000 inhabitants	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.7
Cast South Central: 706 cities; population 6,921,000:	17.640						
Number of police employees Average number of employees	17,440	2,861	3,032	679	2,302	3,030	5,536
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.9
Vest South Central: 891 cities; population 17,251,000:							
Number of police employees Average number of employees	39,848	16,029	4,207	4,403	2,929	4,796	7,484
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	3.0
Nountain: 521 cities; population 8,267,000:							
Number of police employees Average number of employees	20,548	6,896	3,293	1,871	2,429	1,911	4,148
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	2.7	2.3	1.7	2.1	2,2	3.3
Pacific: 661 cities;							
population 22,088,000: Number of police employees Average number of employees	50,680	21,561	6,920	7,255	5,890	3,766	5,288
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.9

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.2!(83) Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police employees, a by geographic division and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1983--Continued

		Population group										
Geographic division	Total (9,020 cities; population 149,596,000)	Group 1 (57 cities, 250,000 and over; population 41,859,000)	Group 11 (119 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 17,492,000)	Group III (291 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 19,890,000)	Group IV (625 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 21,505,000)	Group V (1,606 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 25,116,000)	Group VI (6,322 cities, under 10,000; population 23,734,000)					
Suburban: <sup>b</sup> 5,186 agencies; population 86,992,000: Number of police employees	213,543	×	×	×	×	×	<b>X</b> .					
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	x	×	, <b>X</b>	×	×	x					
County: 2,800 agencies; population 72,737,000: Number of police employees	205,199	×	x	×	×	×	<b>x</b>					
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.8	X	X	X	X	X	X .					

dincludes civilians.

bincludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, <u>Crime in the United States, 1983</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), p. 248.

Table 1.22 Full-time paid personnel of police departments in cities over 10,000 persons, by population group, geographic region and division, city type, and form of government, United States, 1982

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.8. For definitions of terms and a list of States in regions, see Appendix 2.

	Number of cities reporting	Mean number of police personnel	Rate of police personnel per 1,000 population
Total, all cities	1,365	130	2.45
Population group: Over 1,000,000 500,000 to 1,000,000 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	4 13 28 78 173 325 744	6,701 1,930 966 339 143 70	3.60 2.81 2.73 2.37 2.05 2.03 2.09
Geographic region: Northeast North Central South West	297 418 374 276	97 101 153 179	2.72 2.24 2.59 2.35
Geographic division: New England Mid-Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Coast	114 183 277 141 167 59 148 73 203	66 116 104 96 166 141 142 169	2.20 2.96 2.26 2.20 3.05 2.41 2.20 2.64 2.27
Metro status: Central Suburban Independent	282 761 322	425 58 41	2.72 1.99 2.18
Form of government: Mayor-council Council-manager Commission Town meeting	483 797 44 32	185 102 126 31	2.79 2.18 2.17 1.94
Representative town meeting	9	59	2.13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Includes uniformed and nonuniformed personnel.

Source: Gerard J. Hoetmer, "Police, Fire, and Refuse Collection and Disposal Departments: Personnel, Compensation and Expenditures," Urban Data Service Reports 14 (August 1982) (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association), p. 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.23(82) Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police officers, by geographic division and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1982

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21(82). For a list of States in geographic divisions, see Appendix 3.

(1982 estimated population)

				Popula	tion group		
Geographic division	Total (8,892 cities; population 147,712,000)	Group 1 (57 cities, 250,000 and over; population 41,826,000)	Group 11 (114 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 16,875,000)	Group III (292 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 19,985,000)	Group IV (610 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 20,849,000)	Group V (1,588 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 24,848,000)	Group V (6,231 citic under 10,000; population 23,329,000
Total: 8,892 cities; population 147,712,000: Number of police officers Average number of officers	298,334	112,513	31,138	33,749	34,511	42,072	44,351
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9
New England: 618 cities; population 10,711,000: Number of police officers Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	20,986	1,737 3,1	2,545 2.7	5,349 2.0	3,961	4,846 1.7	2,548 1.6
	2.0			. 2.0	1.0		
Middle Atlantic: 1,800 cities; population 29,214,000: Number of police officers Average number of officers	68,760	33,710	3,967	6,173	6,906	9,647	8,357
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	3.4	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6
East North Central: 1,694 cities; population 28,614,000: Number of police officers Average number of officers	58,866	24,487 3,4	4,363 1.8	6,678	6,965 1.5	8,591 1.5	7,782
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.1	3.4	1.8	1.6	(.5	1.5	1.8
West North Central: 683 cities; population 10,075,000: Number of police officers Average number of officers	17,187	5,143	1,718	1,424	2,220	3,169	3,513
per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7
South Atlantic: 1,437 cities; population 16,569,000: Number of police officers	41,002	12,817	5,856	3,738	4,568	5,466	8,557
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.6

# CONTINUED

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Table 1.23(82) Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police officers, by geographic division and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1982--Continued

<del></del>			<del></del>	Popula	tion group		
Geographic division	Total (8,892 cities; population 147,712,000)	Group 1 (57 cities, 250,000 and over; population 41,826,000)	Group 11 (114 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 16,875,000)	Group 111 (292 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 19,985,000)	Group IV (610 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 20,849,000)	Group V (1,588 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 24,848,000)	Group VI (6,231 cities under 10,000; population 23,329,000)
			,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,0 11,000,		
east South Central: 646 cities; population 7,154,000: Number of police officers	13,965	3,541	2,294	545	1,727	2,274	3,584
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
Vest South Central: 885 cities;							
Number of police officers	27,257	9,912	3,514	3,189	2,287	3,883	4,472
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
ountain: 471 cities;							
population 7,616,000: Number of police officers	13,986	5,031	2,222	1,231	1,703	1,277	2,522
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.3
acific: 658 cities;						4.	
population 21,632,000: Number of police officers	36,325	16,135	4,659	5,422	4,174	2,919	3,016
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.3
uburban: 5,092 agencies;							
population 84,974,000:  Number of police officers	149,698	, <sup>1</sup>	<b>X</b>	×	x	×	* 5, * <b>X</b>
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	×	** <b>X</b>	X	, X	×	×
County: 2,836 agencies;							
population 71,809,000: Number of police officers	105,073	×	x	(÷ × <b>X</b> , 1	×	X	×
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	×	×	. X	×	X	x

glncludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities, Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.23(83) Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police officers, by geographic division and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1983

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21(83). For a list of States in geographic divisions, see Appendix 3.

(1983 estimated population)

					tion group		
Geographic division	Total (9,020 cities; population 149,596,000)	Group I (57 cities, 250,000 and over; population 41,859,000)	Group II (119 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 17,492,000)	Group III (291 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 19,890,000)	Group IV (625 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 21,505,000)	Greep V (1,606 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 25,116,000)	Group VI (6,322 cities under 10,000; population 23,734,000)
Total: 9,020 cities; population 149,596,000: Number of police officers	304,012	109,441	32,147	33,295	35,332	42,412	51,385
Average number of corpers per 1,000 inhabit 1/s	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.2
New England: 639 cities;							
population 11,115,000: Number of police officers	22,671	1,846	2,946	5,345	4,298	5,025	3,211
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.0
Middle Atlantic: 1,759 cities; population 29,106,000:							
Number of police officers Average number of officers	69,301	33,952	3,878	6,157	6,933	9,383	8,998
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7
East North Central: 1,693 cities; population 28,367,000: Number of police officers	58,826	23,935	4,261	6,331	6,920	8,561	8,818
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2,1	3.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0
West North Central: 702 cities;							
Number of police officers  Average number of officers	17,667	5,033	1,694	1,446	2,285	3,210	3,999
per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.9
South Atlantic: 1,448 cities; population 16,269,000:							
Number of police officers Average number of officers	39,012	9,075	6,317	3,498	4,655	5,692	9,775
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.0

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, <u>Crime in the United States, 1982</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p. 247.

Table 1.23(83) Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time police officers, by geographic division and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1983--Continued

				Popula	tion group		
Geographic division	Total (9,020 cities; population 149,596,000)	Group 1 (57 cities, 250,000 and over; population 41,859,000)	Group    (119 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 17,492,000)	Group III (291 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 19,890,000)	Group IV	Group V (1,606 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 25,116,000)	Group VI (6,322 cities under 10,000; population 23,734,000)
East South Central: 706 cities;				•			
population 6,921,000: Number of police officers Average number of officers	13,799	2,279	2,315	543	1,827	2,468	4,367
per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3
West South Central: 891 cities;							
Number of police officers Average number of officers	30,637	12,153	3,363	3,470	2,288	3,871	5,492
per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.2
Mountain: 521 cities; population 8,267,000;							
Number of police officers Average number of officers	15,047	5,042	2,406	1,353	1,805	1,394	3,047
per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	2.4
Pacific: 661 cities; population 22,088,000;							
Number of police officers Average number of officers	37,052	16,126	4,967	5,152	4,321	2,808	3,678
per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.7
Suburban: <sup>a</sup> 5,186 agencies; population 86,992,000:							
Number of police officers	162,309	×	×	X	×	X	X
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	X	×	- X	, <b>X</b>	×	X
County: 2,800 agencies;							
population 72,737,000: Number of police officers	145,358	×	×	×	<b>x</b>	X	X
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	X	x	X	· X	X	x X

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Includes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.24(82) Full-time police employees, by sex and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1982

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.21(82).

	Takal :	police emp	lovees	Police	officers (s	worn)	Civilian employees			
Population group	Total	Percent male		Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female	
Total agencies: 11,728 agencies;	514,335	81.4	18.6	403,407	94.1	5.9	110,928	35.1	64.9	
Total cities: 8,892 cities; population 147,712,000	370,291	83.0	17.0	298,334	95.3	4.7	71,957	31.8	68.2	
roup 1: 57 cities, 250,000 and over;	140,437	82.5	17.5	112,513	93.6	6.4	27,924	38.2	61.8	
population 41,826,000 6 cities, 1,000,000 and over;	70,463	84.1	15.9	57,092	93.9	6.1	13,371	42.4	57.6	
population 17,758,000 17 cities, 500,000 to 999,999;	36,083	81.8	18.2	28,957	93.0	7.0	7,126	36.2	63.8	
population 11,763,000 34 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 12,305,000	33,891	80.2	19.8	26,464	93.6	6.4	7,427	32.5	67.5	
Group II: 114 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 16,875,000	39,390	80.7	19.3	31,138	94.8	5.2	8,252	27.3	72.7	
292 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 19,985,000	42,115	82.8	17.2	33,749	96.4	3.6	8,366	28.2	71.8	
Group IV: 610 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 20,849,000	42,437	83.4	16.6	34,511	96.7	3.3	7,926	25.4	74.6	
Group Vs 1,588 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 24,848,000	51,265	84.2	15.8	42,072	96.8	3.2	9,193	26.4	73.6	
Group VI: 6,231 cities under 10,000; population 23,329,000	54,647	84.2	15.8	44,351	96.7	3.3	10,296	30.4	69.6	
Suburban counties: 656 agencies; population 41,519,000	104,145	77.6	22.4	75,863	91.1	8.9	28,282	41.6	58.4	
Rural counties: 2,180 agencies; population 30,290,000	39,899	76.4	23.6	29,210	89.7	10.3	10,689	39.9	60.	
Suburban area; <sup>a</sup> 5,092 agencies; population 84,974,000		80.9	19.1	149,698	94.1	5.9	44,231	36.1	63.	

alnotudes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes correlaties. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, <u>Crime in the United States</u>, 1983 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), p. 249.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, <u>Crime in the United States, 1982</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p. 250, Table 72.

Table 1.24(83) Full-time police employees, by sex and size of place, on Oct. 31, 1983

	Total	police emp	loyees	Police	officers (s	worn)	Civ	ilian emplo		
Population group	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female	
Total agencies: 11,820 agencies; population 222,333,000 Total cities: 9,020 cities;	585,950	80.7	19.3	449,370	94.1	5.9	136,580	36.6	63.4	
population 149,596,000	380,751	82.2	17.8	304,012	94.9	5.1	76,739	31.8	68.2	
Group I:										
57 cities, 250,000 and over; population 41,859,000 cities, 1,000,000 and over;	138,195	81.2	18.8	109,441	93.1	6.9	28,754	35.8	64.2	
population 17,878,000	71,970	81.9	18.1	57,320	93.3	6.7	14,650	37.3	62.7	
16 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 11,246,000	31,850	81.1	18.9	25,348	92.9	7.1	6,502	35.5	64.5	
35 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 12,735,000	34,375	79.9	20.1	26,773	93.1	6.9	7,602	33.3	66.7	
Group II: 119 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 17,492,000	40,755	80.3	19.7	32,147	94.4	5.6	8,608	27.6	72.4	
Group III: 291 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 19,890,000	41,721	82.4	17.6	33,295	96.2	3.8	8,426	28.2	71.8	
Group IV: 625 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 21,555,000	43,522	83.1	16.9	35,332	96.5	3.5	8,190	25.6	74.4	
Group V: 1,606 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 25,116,000	51,855	83.9	16.1	42,412	96.5	3.5	9,443	27.2	72.8	
Group VI: 6,322 cities under 10,000; population 23,734,000	64,703	83.2	16.8	51,385	95.7	4.3	13,318	35.0	65.0	
Suburban counties: 592 agencies; population 41,707,000	111,818	77.4	22.6	80,105	91.1	8.9	31,713	42.7	57.3	
Rural counties: 2,208 agencies; population 31,030,000	93,381	78.8	21.2	65,253	94.4	5.6	28,128	42.7	57.3	
Suburban area: a 5,186 agencies; population 86,992,000	213,543	80.4	19.6	162,309	93.8	6.2	51.234	38.0	62.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Includes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes core cities. Suburban cities and counties are also included in other groups.

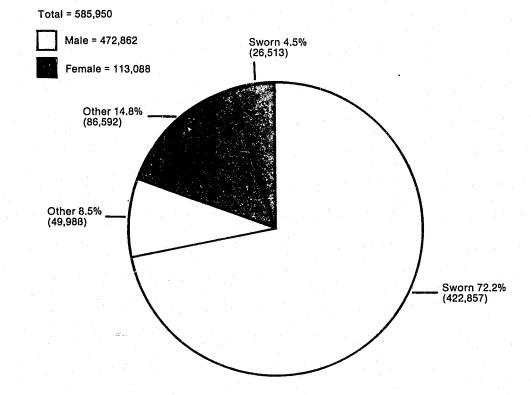
### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

ومعهورة والمعاري والمرازي والمرازي والمرازية والمرازي والمعاري والمرازي والمعارف والمرازي والمرازي والمحاري والمعارية

Figure 1.2 Percent distribution of full-time police employees, by sex, United States, on Oct. 31, 1983

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.21(82) and 1.21(83).

(11,820 agencies; 1983 estimated population 222,333,000)



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, <u>Crime in the United States</u>, 1983 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), p. 252, Table 72. Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, <u>Crime in the United States, 1983</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), p. 252, Table 72.

Table 1.25 Number of police officers and number of Black and Hispanic police officers, 50 largest cities, 1983

NOTE: The data below were obtained through a survey conducted in the summer of 1983. Questionnaires were mailed to the office of the chief of police and the office of the municipal director of personnel (or equivalent position) in the 50 largest cities in the United States. Completed questionnaires were received from 47 of the cities surveyed.

The figures for the Black and Hispanic populations are derived from the 1980 census of the population. Cities are listed in rank order of size based on the 1980 population.

	Number of sworn	Blo	ick cers	Percent of		oanic	Percent of
City	officers	Number	Percent	Blacks in community	Number	Percent	Hispanics in community
New York	23,408	2,395	10.2	25.2	1,704	7.2	19.9
Chicago	12,472	2,508	20.1	39.8	432	3.4	14.0
Los Angeles	6,928	657	9.4	17.0	943	13.6	27.5
Philadelphia	7,265	1,201	16.5	37.8	46	0.6	3.8
Houston	3,629	355	9.7	27.6	314	8.6	17.6
Detroit	4,032	1.238	30.7	63.1	32	0.7	2.4
Dallas	2,053	169	8.2	29.4	96	4.6	12.3
San Diego	1,363	76	5.5	8.9	107	7.8	14.9
Phoenix	1,660	48	2.8	4.8	156	9.3	
Baltimore	3,056	537	17.5	54.8	10		14.8
San Antonio <sup>a</sup>	1,164	54	4.6	7.3	384	0.3	1.0
Indianapolis	936	123	13.1			32.9	53.7
San Francisco	1,957	159		21.8	150	0.1	0.9
Memphis	1,216	268	8.1	12.7	159	8.1	12.3
Washington, D.C.	2 051		22.0	47.6	.0	0.0	0.8
Milwaukee	3,851	1,931	50.1	70.3	40	1.0	2.8
	1,438	168	11.6	23.1	66	4.5	4.1
San Jose	915	20	2.1	4.6	159	17.3	22.3
Clevelanda	2,091	238	11.3	43.6	6	0.2	3.1
Columbus	1,197	133	11.1	22.1	0	0.0	0.8
Boston	1,871	248	13.2	22.4	40	2.1	6.4
New Orleans	1,317	276	20.9	55.3	26	1.9	3.4
Jacksonville <sup>a</sup>	1,263	78,	6.1	25.4	9	0.7	1.8
Seattle	1,011	42	4.1	9.5	18	1.7	2.6
Denver	1,379	82	5.9	12.0	180	13.0	18.8
Nashville	969	114	11.7	23.3	3	0.3	0.8
St. Louis	1,763	346	19.6	45.6	0	0.0	1.2
Kansas City, Mo.	1,140	123	10.7	27.4	18	1.5	3.3
El Paso	650	13	2.0	3.2	370	56.9	62.5
Atlanta	1,313	602	45.8	66.6	9	0.6	1.4
Pittsburgh	1,222	175	14.3	24.0	4	0.3	0.8
Oklahoma City	662	27	4.0	14.6	5	0.7	2.8
Cincinnati	971	89	9.1	33.8	ĩ	0.1	0.8
Fort Worth	766	43	5.6	22.8	5 أ	6.6	12.6
Minneapolis	672	20	2.9	7.7	8	1.1	1.3
Portland	688	19	2.7	7.6	9	1.3	2.1
Honolulu	1,557	ií	0.7	1.2	4		
Long Beach	637	20	3.1	11.3	35	0.2	.5.2
Tulsa	695	30	4.3			5.4	14.0
Buffalo	1.018	86	8.4	11.8	4	0.5	1.7
Toledo	757			22.6	21	2.0	2.7
Miami	1,051	139	18.3	17.4	28	3.6	3.0
Austin		181	17.2	25.1	413	39.2	55.9
	607	43	7.0	12.2	73	12.0	18.7
Oakland	636	147	23.1	46.9	- 59	9.2	9.6
Albuquerque	561	!4	2.4	2.5	184	32.7	33.8
Tucson	549	17	3.0	3.7	95	17.3	24.9
Newark	1,144	275	24.0	58.2	- 55	4.8	18.6
Charlotte	644	144	22.3	31.0	0	0.0	1.1
Omaha	551	46	8.3	12.0	12	2.1	2.3
Louisville	673	68	10.1	28.2	1	0.1	0.7
Birmingham	646	109	16.8	55.6	0	0.0	0.8

al 1980-81 data from the Police Executive Research Forum, <u>Survey of Police Operational and Administrative Practices 1981</u> (Washington, D.C.: Police Executive Research Forum, 1981).

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.26 Entrance and maximum salaries, and mean number of years to reach maximum salary, for police officers in cities over 10,000 persons, by population group, United States, as of Jan. 1, 1982

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.8. The "entrance salary" refers to salary paid during the first 12 months of employment with the department (excluding uniform allowance, holiday pay, hazard pay, and other additional compensation). The "maximum salary" refers to salary paid to personnel who do not hold any promotional rank (excluding uniform allowance, holiday pay, hazard pay, or any other additional

compensation). (Source, p. 1.) The mean is calculated by dividing the total number of salaries into the total amount paid in salaries. The median is the salary that marks the point below which and above which 50 percent of all the salaries fall. The first quartile salary is the salary below which 25 percent of all salaries fall, whereas the third quartile salary is the salary below which 75 percent of all the salaries fall.

			Entranc	e salary			,	Maximur	n salary	: -	Number of to reach m	
	Number of cities reporting	Mean	First quartile	Median	Third quartile	Number of cities reporting	Mean	First quartile	Median	Third quartile	Number of cities reporting	Mean
Total, all cities	1,375	\$15,656	\$13,416	\$15,500	\$17,633	1,361	\$19,567	\$16,590	\$19,440	\$22,524	1,132	5
Population group:												
Over 1,000,000	4	20,609	18,374	20,838	21,770	4	25,527	20,895	26,313	26,330	4	4
500,000 to 1,000,00	13	17,474	14,175	16,992	19,103	13	22,637	20,103	22,165	24,796	13	7
250,000 to 499,999	28	16,804	14,616	15,896	18,936	27	21,250	18,254	21,639	23,610	25	6
100,000 to 249,999	78	16,841	14,114	16,632	18,849	78	21,352	17,819	21,311	24,101	73	5
50,000 to 99,999	176	16,965	14,813	16,823	18,850	176	21,360	18,587	21,525	23,988	157	5
25,000 to 49,999	323	16,064	13,802	16,000	18,120	321	20,308	17,390	20,364	23,182	271	5
10,000 to 24,999	753	14,953	12,773	14,801	16,920	742	18,486	15,850	18,347	21,174	589	. 4

Source: Gerard J. Hoetmer, "Police, Fire, and Refuse Collection and Disposal Departments: Personnel, Compensation, and Expenditures," <u>Urban Data Service Reports</u> 14 (August 1982) (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association), p. 5, Table 6. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.27 Number of police departments in cities over 10,000 persons with selected requirements for entry level police officers, by geographic division, United States, 1982

NOTE: These data are based on responses to a mail survey conducted in the summer of 1982. Surveys were sent to police chiefs in 2,585 cities with populations of 10,000 or more in the United States. Responses were received from 49 percent of the cities surveyed. The following States comprise each geographic division: New England--Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont: Mid-Atlantic--New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; East North Central--Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central--lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota; South Atlantic--Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central--Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central--Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; Mountain--Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; Pacific Coast--Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and

	Number of cities			Height,	weight		ological uation	Polygra	oph test	Maximum entry- level age	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	reporting	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total, all cities	1,240	721	58	518	42	841	68	500	40	661	53
Population group:											
500,000 and over	. 12	- 6	50	7	58	- 10	83	7	58	8	67
250,000 to 499,999	18	- 14	78	10	56	16	89	11	·61	10	56
100,000 to 249,999	74	57	77	. 24	32	57	77	49	66	44	60
50,000 to 99,999	132	84	64	58	44	94	71	79	60	78	59
25,000 to 49,999	315	203	64	140	144	226	72	152	48	157	50
10,000 to 24,999	689	357	51	279	241	438	64	202	29	364	53
Geographic division:											
New England	120	75	63	45	38	87	73	35	29	59	49
Mid-Atlantic	172	114	66	83	48	122	71	23	13	135	79
East North Central	264	158	60	124	147	164	62	128	48	207	78
West North Central	118	73	62	42	36	82	70	31	26	39	33
South Atlantic	152	72	47	53	35	65	43	76	50	47	31
East South Central	58	27	47	23	40	40	69	20	34	30	51
West South Central	108	35	32	37	34	96	89	46	43	65	60
Mountain	73	46	63	30	41	43	59	48	66	23	32
Pacific Coast	175	121	69	81	46	142	81	93	53	56	32

Source: Ross H. Hoff, "Personnel Practices in the Municipal Police and Fire Services," in The Municipal Year Book, 1983 (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1283), p. 170, Table 1/2. Reprinted by permission.

Source: Sam Walker, "Employment of Black and Hispanic Police Officers," Review of Applied Urban Research XI (October 1983), p. 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.27. "Lateral entry" refers to the police personnel practice that allows a department to hire a police officer or supervisor from another agency at a non-entry level position.

		•	
	Number of cities		allowing l entry
	reporting	Number	Percent
Total, all cities	1,233	421	34
Population group:			
500,000 and over	12	ı	8
250,000 to 499,999	18	5	28
100,000 to 249,999	74	24	32
50,000 to 99,999	132	51	39
25,000 to 49,999	317	108	34
10,000 to 24,999	680	232	34
Geographic division:			
New England	119	40	34
Mid-Atlantic	171	30	18
East North Central	263	56	21
West North Central	116	51	44
South Atlantic	151	49	33
East South Central	58	19	33
West South Central	106	42	40
Mountain	72	27	38
Pacific Coast	177	107	61

Source: Ross H. Hoff, "Personnel Practices in the Municipal Police and Fire Services," in The Municipal Year Book, 1983 (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1983), p. 171, Table 1/3. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.28 Number of police departments in cities over 10,000 persons allowing lateral entry in the police service, by population group and geographic division, United States, 1982

Table 1.29 Number of police departments in cities over 10,000 persons with residency requirements for police officers, by population group and geographic division, United States, 1982

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.27.

	Number of cities	resid	s with ency ements
	reporting	Number	Percent
Total, all cities	1,245	375	30
Population group: 500,000 and over 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	12 18 74 134 318 689	4 7 24 42 93 205	33 39 32 31 29 30
Geographic division: New England Mid-Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Coast	120 174 265 119 152 58 108 73	35 63 121 39 21 25 26 24 21	29 36 46 33 14 43 24 33

Source: Ross H. Hoff, "Personnel Practices in the Municipal Police and Fire Services," in <u>The Municipal Year Book, 1983</u> (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1983), p. 171, Table 1/4. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.30 Number of police departments in cities over 10,000 persons requiring periodic physical performance tests and medical examinations for police officers, by population group and geographic division, United States, 1982

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.27.

	Physical Number	performa	nce tests requiring	Medico Number	al examina	
	of cities		ic tests	of cities		requiring c exams
	reporting	Number	Percent	reporting	Number	Percent
Total, all cities	1,241	134	11	1,226	260	21
Population group:						
500,000 and over	12	3	25	12	5	42
250,000 to 499,999	18	ı	6	18	6	33
100,000 to 249,999	74	4	5	74	25	34
50,000 to 99,999	134	12	9	132	31	24
25,000 to 49,999	316	36	11	311	63	20
10,000 to 24,999	687	. 78	- 11	679	130	19
Geographic division:						
New England	121	1.1	9	117	. 19	16
Mid-Atlantic	172	10	6	170	42	25
East North Central	262	21	8	260	49	19
West North Central	118	13	11	116	27	23
South Atlantic	152	22	15	153	50	33
East South Central	58	11	19	57	9	16
West South Central	108	10	9	105	7	7
Mountain	73	19	26	73	21	29
Pacific Coast	177	17	10	175	36	21

Source: Ross H. Hoff, "Personnel Practices in the Municipal Police and Fire Services," in <u>The Municipal Year Book, 1983</u> (Washington, D.C.: International City Management Association, 1983), pp. 171, 172, Tables 1/5, 1/6. Table adapted by SCLRCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.31 Appropriations for the Federal judiciary, fiscal year 1983

NOTE: The data presented exclude appropriations for the Supreme Court of the United States.

The category "pay cost" under "supplemental appropriations" refers to cost of living pay

### (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

		approp	emental riations	Total
Atatta	Annual appropriations	Pay cost	Other	budget authority
Appropriation accounts	appropriations	COST	Office	domorny
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit: Salaries and expenses	\$4,309	\$97	0	\$4,406
Court of International Trade: Salaries and expenses	5,372	129	0	5,501
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other judicial services Salaries of judges Salaries of supporting personnel Defender services (Criminal Justice Act) Fees of jurors and commissioners Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts Bankruptcy courts, salaries and expenses Services for drug dependent offenders Space and facilities Court security	735,627 64,500 294,000 32,215 42,500 65,000 89,000 4,000 132,412 12,000	13,460 2,510 15,250° -2,000b -2,000b 4,100 -5,000b	\$5,300 1,400 0 1,400 0 0 2,500 0	754,387 68,410 309,250 34,215 40,500 63,000 95,600 4,000 127,412 12,000
Administrative Office, U.S. Courts: Salaries and expenses	23,406	660	0	24,066
Federal Judicial Center: Salaries and expenses	7,618	66	0	7,684
Total	\$776,332	\$14,412	\$5,300	\$796,044

alncludes \$9,000 transferred from the appropriations "fees of jurors and commissioners" (\$2,000), "expenses of operations and maintenance of the courts" (\$2,000), and "space and facilities" (\$5,000).

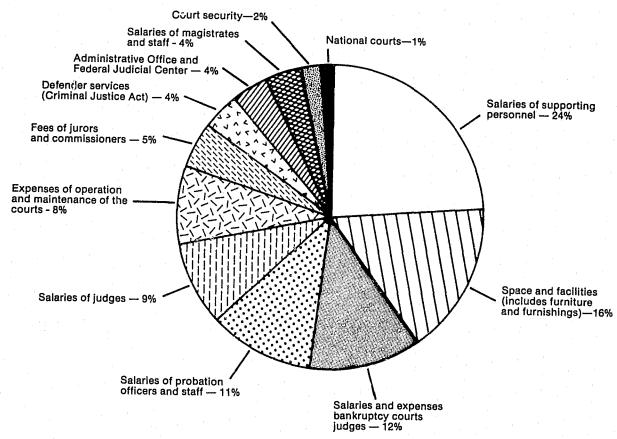
Transferred to the appropriation "salaries of supporting personnel."

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1983 Annual Report of the Director (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1984), p. 64.

Figure 1.3 Expenditures for Federal courts, by type of expense, fiscal year 1983

NOTE: This figure presents data for the U.S. Courts of Appeals, U.S. District Courts, and U.S. Bankruptcy Courts. The "National courts" category includes the U.S. Court of Claims, U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and U.S. Court of International Trade. Financial information on the U.S. Supreme Court is not presented in this figure.

(Total budget=\$796,044,000)



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, <u>The United States Courts: A Pictorial Summary for the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1983</u> (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1983), p. 21.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.32 Judicial and administrative personnel of the Federal courts, by type of activity, years ending June 30, 1972-83

NOTE: This table does not include the U.S. Supreme Court justices or staff.

	NOT	TE: This t	able does	not inclu	de the U.S	5. Suprema	: Court ju	stices or	staff.			
Type of activity	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Total personnel <sup>a</sup>	8,123	8,592	9,371	10,082	11,217	11,825	12,279	12,563	14,011	14,606	15,278	16,139
Judges, total	658	660	667	667	660	663	678	701	824	825	871	901
Circult District	91 388	93 384	.95 378	96 383	94 375	87 373	95 381	94 397	126 481	125 472	124 496	140
Special courts	21	20	21	363 21	21	3/3 19	20	20	20	21	19	482 <sub>b</sub>
Territorial courts	4	4	4	- 4	4	3	3	- 3	3	3	4	- <u>`</u> 4
Retired/resigned	154	159	169	163	166	181	179	187	194	204	228	248
Circuit executives Staff to circuit executives	4 1	8 8	9 8	9 10	9 15	10 11	10 15	10 18	9 25	8 50	11 32	1 <del>1</del> 45
District executives											2	
Staff to district executives						510					3	3
Secretaries to judges Secretary-law clerks to judge	506 s i	532	547	568 I	533	510	544 	528 	870	921	759 	807
Secretaries to retired judges	112	129	120	128	155	153	140	139	142	15	197	202
Court (staff) secretaries	NA	NA	NA	NA	41	.56	62	126	161	30	. 60	51
Law clerks to judges Law clerks to retired judges	554 84	541 109	586 113	638 105	607 124	598 148	689 160	697 159	1,106 160	1,534 76	359, ا 277	1,408 286
Senior staff attorneys	NA.	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA.	NA AA	Ίĺ	111	5	10	12
Supervisory staff attorneys	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	NA	NA	8	8	. 7	6	
Staff attorneys	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA 32	NA 11	NA 11	117	117	80	- 88	108
Senior law clerks Court (staff) law clerks	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	20	. 80	. 73	17				
Total personnel for clerks'												
offices  Members of probation staffs,	1,864	1,952	2,140	2,246	2,557	2,788	2,917	2,717	2,836	2,966	3,012	3,467
total	1,078	1,342	1,868	2,375	2,630	2,853	2,902	2,886	2,888	2,842	2,819	2,762
Probation officers	618	784	1,124	1,423	1,522	1,632	1,673	1,664	1,673	1,649	1,637	1,574
Probation officers' assistants	NA	NA.	NA	ŅA	. 19	30	30	30	35	10	40	40
Pretrial services officers <sup>C</sup>	Ϋ́	X	X'	X	79	86	91	100	95	91	68	71
Clerks	460	558	744	952	1,010	1,105	1,108	1,092	1,085	1,092	1,074	1,077
Members of bankruptcy staffs,	1,086	1,102	1,056	1,006	1,294	1,305	1,250	1,569	2,197	2,436	2,640	2,957
total Judges	203	201	212	210	224	228	232	236	235	2,436	236	243
Secretaries to judges										198	209	221
Law clerks to bankruptcy										210	210	240
judges Clerks	883	901	1,844	796	1,070	1,077	1,018	1,333	1,962	1,791	1,985	2,253
U.S. magistrates	518	514	517	452	450	454	455	444	439	441	485	435
Staff to U.S. magistrates	137	162	193	211	285	298	325	358	403	X 69	X 211	223
Secretaries to magistrates Legal assistants to										67	411	. 423
magistrates											108	146
Clerical assistants to magistrates										159	119	99
Federal public defenders								<del></del> .		137	117	,,
and assistants	43	56	72	94	111	124	136	138	138	148	146	152
Staff to Federal public defenders	41	45	69	90	118	121	139	135	143	153	159	181
Court criers (including court												
crier-law clerks)	401	410	430	442	435	411	436	411	28	34	61	63
Court reporters Court reporter/secretaries	410	403	399 I	394 1	390 I	403 1	443 I	461	523	536 I	533 1	559 I
Supporting personnel of the					,	•	•			•		•
special courts	222	227	212	216	220	222	219	223	235	225	232	163
Miscellaneous personnel in the District of Columbia	83	57	26	30	23	24	20	. 10	10	1	2	2
Messengers	15	14	10	10	9	. 8	. 7	5	10	39	ľ	. 5 <sub>h</sub>
Librarians Nurses	34 3	34 3	36 3	39 3	40 3	48 3	48 3	51 3	52 1	37 I	109	5 <sub>b</sub>
Interpreters	9	10	. 9	10	12	12	13	14	17	28	29	28
Temporary emergency Court	KIA	ku	k II	K 14						_		
of Appeals Members of the staff of the	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	3	5	. 8	10	. 8	4	4
Administrative Office	258	272	279	337	437	408	444	473	497	521	510	531
Members of the staff of the	. NA	NA	NA.	· NA	(d)	98	117	120	126	110	98	106
Federal Judicial Center  Members of the Judicial Panel		1.64	(44)	1.44	(a)	70	. 117	129	136	119	70	100
on Multidistrict Litigation							11	10	10	10	10	9
Jury Commissioner's staff Speedy Trial Planning Groups		**					4	4	. 4	4	. 4	4
Reporters							2			71	59	45
Land commissioners	'			,			y			194	212	185
Jury commissioners	<del></del>				<del></del>					12	38	32

Permanent and temporary personnel are included in the totals.

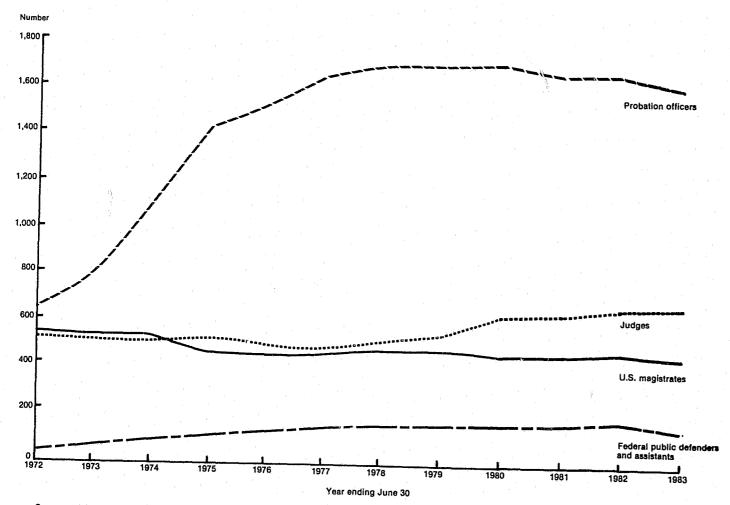
Data of this figure includes the nine judges from the Court of International Trade (Article III), however, it is a National Court.

CPosition was created by the Speedy Trial Act of 1974.
In 1976, this total was included in the "members of the staff of the Administrative Office" total.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1973, pp. VII-3, VII-4; 1974, pp. III-1, III-2; 1975, pp. V-2, V-3; 1977 (Preliminary Report), p. 27; 1978 (Preliminary Report), pp. 18, 19; 1979, pp. 22, 23; 1980, p. 19; 1981, p. 20; 1982, p. 34; 1983, p. 38 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 1.4 Selected personnel of the Federal courts, years ending June 30, 1972-83

NOTE: "Judges" include active judges in Federal circuit, district, special, and territorial courts; judges who have retired or resigned are not included.



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1973, pp. V11-3, V11-4; 1974, pp. 111-1, 111-2; 1975, pp. V-2, V-3; 1977 (Preliminary Report), p. 27; 1978 (Preliminary Report), pp. 18, 19; 1979, pp. 22, 23; 1980, p. 19; 1981, p. 20; 1982, p. 34; 1983, p. 38 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

### Table 1.33 Criminal cases filed per judgeship in U.S. District Courts, by district, years ending June 30, 1969-83

NOTE: The Federal courts are organized into 11 geographic circuits. Each circuit consists of a number of District Courts, which are the trial courts, and a Court of Appeals, which hears appeals taken from the make the 1976-79 data more comparable to previous years' data other courts. There is also a separate District Court and Court of

Appeals for the District of Columbia.

On Oct. 1, 1981 the number of U.S. District Court Circuits was increased from 10 to 11. The new circuit was created by the removal of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia from the Flifth Circuit and the reorganization of these courts into the Eleventh Circuit.

Beginning with the year ending June 30, 1976, U.S. District Courts have reported the number of minor offense cases filed in the Federal courts in addition to the number of felonies and misdemeanors above the minor offense level (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed I year imprisonment or a fine of more than \$1,000). This additional reporting resulted from the Speedy Trial Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-619), which required the courts to maintain records on all offenses above the petty offense level (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 6 months incarceration and/or a fine of not more than \$500). Because the majority of minor offense cases are handled by magistrates in Federal courts and because this report is primarily a statistical statement reflecting the workload per authorized judgeship, the minor offense cases have been excluded from the 1976-79 data by

that did not include most minor offense cases. In 1979, the Federal Magistrates Act (Public Law 96-82) expanded the authority of magistrates to dispose of all misdemeanors. To reflect the workload per authorized judgeship, the 1980–83 data exclude all cases below felony level.

Data for 1979 are provided in two columns in order to reflect the efforts of individual judges before and after the enactment of the Omnibus Judgeship Act (Public Law 95-486), which became effective Oct. 20, 1978. Because the increase in authorized judgeships became effective midway through the year and most of the newly authorized positions were not filled by June 30, 1979, computations based only on

the newly authorized judgeships do not give an accurate indication of the efforts of individual judges.

The sharp decline in criminal cases filed in the Canal Zone after 1979 resulted from the passage of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-70), signed Sept. 27, 1979. This information was provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Statistical Anglysis and Reports Division. United States Courts, Statistical Analysis and Reports Division.

						-					fore the Omnibus Judge-	Omnibu Judge	s			
District	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	ship Act	ship Act	1980	1981	1982	1983
FIRST CIRCUIT													-			
Maine	57	93	143	126	91	89	103	80	74	80	73	36	3!	28	23	41
Massachusetts	53	69	90	108	62	63	100	78	62	70	58	34	32	37	32	29
New Hampshire	57	90	80	74	65	48	56	41	30	40	49	25	12	19	<b>§</b> 5	22
Rhode Island	41	39	41	59	57	63	<b>7</b> 7	49	46	35	21	21	22	37	60	34
Puerto Rico	128	80	59	136	87	62	92	71	68	62	87	37	31	42	32	36
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Connecticut New York:	66	66	72	85	90	91	85	76	52	41	37	29	25	40	36	45
North	72	74	79	154	122	84	64	65	67	61	57	38	27	33	29	40
East	58	72	144	158	126	99	99	95	83	65	61	55	40	52	45	45
South	42	34	50	55	46	42	49	47	43	35	35	35	29	30	28	- 26
West	84	67	65	81	196	109	95	76	62	50	62	62	46	45	54	62
Vermont	16	29	32	51	49	69	53	40	41	28	21	21	20	34	24	23
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Delaware	23	24	26	43	37	32	64	47	45	19	18	18	17	14	11	18
New Jersey	70	54	78	79	75	57	70	53	66	48	48	39	- 36	34	32	33
Pennsylvania:																
East	33	35	42	38	37	37	41	39	29	25	18	18	15	17	19	22
Middle	50	41	39	48	58	68	49	46	54	29	33	20	20	32	35	34
West	39 227	32	29	33 163	31	38 133	38 192	33 245	30 199	32 194	25 157	25 56	19 166	16 124	19 159	18 150
Virgin Islands	221	134	111	163	120	133	192	245	177	174	157	36	100	124	157	150
FOURTH CIRCUIT				-1-										w _		
Maryland North Carolina:	109	71	71	90	91	101	124	99	82	85	64	49	39	45	50	44
East	149	118	100	117	107	121	104	125	134	115	104	69	59	39	56	60
Middle	138	131	155	175	192	174	206	164	154	133	iii	74	52	38	52	73
West	155	149	152	178	120	141	158	133	101	101	105	70	60	58	57	85
South Carolina	65	62	66	97	78	92	116	81	69	55	51	32	34	38	39	41
Virginia:																
East	129	131	161	163	151	159	180	141	102	83	57	43	40	48	51	51
West	77	86	120	120	110	127	162	110	96	79	70	35	30	29	28	37
West Virginia:	100		20						70		20	20.	4.	. 20		21
North	109	112	89	76	73	57	46	46	70	49 62	38 53	38 29	36 28	33 24	28 24	61 36
South	122	. 77	85	70	70	.74	96	101	84	62	, 33	27	28	24	24	36

Table 1.33 Criminal cases filed per judgeship in U.S. District Courts, by district, years ending June 30, 1969-83--Continued

											Before to Omnibo Judge	1979 he After us Omnik :- Judo	ous			
District	. 19	69 197	0 197	1 1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	ship	ship				
FIFTH CIRCU	IT									1770	Act	Act	1980	1981	1982	1983
Alabama: North	13	6 88		107												
Middle	12				96 161	109	128	145	144	132	83	47	38	39		
_ South	. 11			67	70	121 62	147 78	117	88	83	51	34	46	38	· •	×
Florida: North	10				_	U.	70	80	83	54	45	45	33	36	×××	â
Middle	10: 10:			124	132	124	105	102	70	71	57	38	20			
South	9			112 134	111	112	106	87	81	90	58	38	29 37	32 34	×	X
Georgia:		_	• • • •	154	130	120	120	119	115	82	80	47	51	62	â	X
North Middle	167			126	123	121	106	84	85	66	1.0					
South	107 233		158	148	127	125	106	86	116	67	46 37	25 37	27	29	X	X
Louisiana:	230	100	138	179	152	143	285	340	109	75	62	41	40 31	40 22	X	X X X
East	60		59	63	69	66	83	47				•••		22	X	Х
Middle West			X	102	97	96	86	47 77	77 104	41 85	30	21	21	20	19	32
Mississippi:	111	167	96	65	66	71	104	123	53	46	33 34	17 27	17	13	16	36
North	78	- 66	69	43	62	50				,	34	21	24	25	24	31
South	43		. 52	47	56	50 32	73 40	40 25	57	36	36	36	19	26	34	33
Texas: North	111			• •		JŁ	40	35	51	38	16	16	17	. 33	30	47
East	111 96	103 55	99 46	119	109	112	113	100	106	100	74	49				
South	273	291	374	69 411	55 202	63	58	57	64	46	49	37	43 31	43 39	65	66
West	448	417	384	674	287	140 250	135 220	159	141	166	157	96	86	105	39 113	38 117
anal Zone	103	128	187	296	295	384	409	153 322	161 275	190 240	133	110	85	85	97	129
SIXTH CIRCUIT	Ţ								275	240	217	217	44	6	8	X
entucky:																
East West	300	145	159	187	212	184	178	93	90	0.1						
ichigan:	99	78	66	108	117	116	116	117	122	81 154	69 76	31	26	24	28	28
East	79	88	102	144	100	1 40			1.22	134	. 76	76	55	54	61	50
West	55	81	79	176	166 162	162 105	172 141	140	118	78	54	41	29	29	31	36
hio: North					102	103	141	131	120	96	- 71	35	18	29	37	40
South	67 96	104 81	113	125	113	98	100	94	79	61	37	20	2.			
ennessee:	70	01	69	94	72	57	77	75	67	63	49	30 41	26 33	27 39	26	41
East	95	122	90	89	98	92	70			A		••	. 33	32	39	39
Middle West	123	135	126	149	144	163	. J.57	55 132	71 84	48 121	38	37	52	- 32	- 59	75
	119	103	86	102	91	74	65	57	61	72	87 72	57 72	55 81	50	.68	81
SEVENTH CIRCL	JIT						- B				7	12	01	18	102	87
inois: North		12.2														
East <sup>a</sup>	69 48	48 93	73	73	74	65	62	68	59	42	47	. 27				
South <sup>a</sup>	81	94	100 90	88 89	131	81	104	74	68	96	X	37 X	22 X	26	34	39
Central <sup>a</sup>	X	×	X	X	89 X	104 X	74 X	46	47	52	54	54	47	-61	X 49	X 80
diana: North		4.			^	^	^	X	X	X	61	41	37	47	57	57
South	59 82	84	83	95	120	124	150	107	80	61	43	22	20		· .	
sconsin:		101	120	110	90	86	74	62	54	51	34	32 27	29 22	25 33	33	24
East West	52	66	59	73	99	66	90	E2	70			-,	44	33.	30	29
west	70	141	141	140	94	112	90	53 98	70 90	53 <sub>.</sub> 59	61 79	46	29	36	40	44
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	7							,	70.	,5,7	17	39	36	38	34	40
(ansas:																
East Vest	99	145	107	137	138	133	171	128	Loc	(60						
1es i /a:	70	58	40	44	45	42	59	42	125 34	123 44	102 37	51	42	35	43	48
<b>l</b> orth	52	37	54	60	i. t.	56				77	31	37	32	29	30	48
outh	56	67	86	68 76	44 85	59 95	80	53	90	41	27	27	33	36	43	70
nesota souri:	57	83	106		102	95 96	107 97	101	61	88	109	65	29	42		39 33
souri: ast	07	70				,,	<i>"</i>	61	74	65	55	37	32	41	38	39
lest	- 97 78	75 89	103		97	78	96	67	82	57	45	36	22	20		
raska	92	75	109 67				307	73	58	67	56	36 37	33 31	32 29		61
	57	37	42		74 39	70	72	46	48	44	40	40	37	27	37 29	37 32
th Dakota th Dakota	67	81	74	30	37	78	50	59	70	52	ŠI	51	31	41	27	4/

See footnote at end of table.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.33 Criminal cases filed per judgeship in U.S. District Courts, by district, years ending June 30, 1969-83--Continued

	. :		,								fore the Omnibus Judge- ship		S			
District	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	Act	Act	1980	1981	1982	1983
NINTH CIRCUIT																
Alaska	76	74	.77	125	122	153	117	85	78	54	28	28	35	28	34	42
Arizona	210	214	286	290	305	246	274	252	221	158	124	77	62	69	55	65
California: North	98	82	111	131	75	63	75	59	66	47	34	31	31	25	35	44
East	206	221	321	303	323	309	400	288	178	167	104	52	54	52	68	60
Central	152	134	137	141	136	109	124	109	98	81	62	58	58	65	55	59
South	1,460	565	470	374	409	502	479	286	197 <sub>b</sub> 304 <sup>b</sup>	141	142	101	87	110	108	121
Hawaii	57	97	81	92	98	. 83	80	72		52	112	57	34	29	36	50
Idaho	80	63	.55	47	49	51	67	57	70	71	66	66	42	41	45	64
Montana Nevada	104 146	105 122	103 95	108 102	99 97	77 119	87 130	96 130	107 98	100	75	75	116	78	64 51	80 96
Oregon	107	133	96	102	86	86	104	84	90	66 73	63 71	42 43	45 39	63 31	24	34
Washington:	107	133	, ,0	100	00	00	104	04	70	15	7.1	43	32,	31	. 24	.34
East	62	104	101	64	98	84	141	84	107	101	93	70	72	69	82	101
West	96	104	122	127	132	132	161	117	112	103	9 i	64	52	49	53	53
Guarn	32	51	60	52	63	104	34	32	24	50	77	77	55	52	73	25
Northern Mariana Islands <sup>C</sup>	v		v	v	v	: 🗸	v	v	v	-				24	24	^
Islanas	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	X	×	. 7	17	17	16	24	24	9
TENTH CIRCUIT											-					
Colorado	148	91	81	103	100	129	101	.73	87	77	66	43	42	29	33	46 52
Kansas	88	112	113	110	114	112	106	112	99	82	52	41	36	47	46	52
New Mexico Oktahoma:	157	, 111,	99	101	166	129	128	101	85	96	73	54	41	46	38	47
North	69	100	72	128	94	106	120	116	96	88	71	44	44	30	44	64
East	67	43	45	37	50	47	39	40	55	56	58	58	48	36	53	96
West	82	128	95	118	94	84	95	81	103	70	76	55	47	40	74	54
Utah	83	68	51	79	54	57	72	75	74	59	65	43	43	42	43	44
Wyoming	69	158	173	140	113	115	133	107	143	122	75	75	81	78	60	90
ELEVENTH CIRCL	JIT															
Alabama:																
North	X	X X X	X X X	×	×	X	X	X X X	X	X	×	X	X	X	44	50 46
Middle	X X X	X	X	X	X		X	X.	X	X	X	X	X.	X	38	46
South Florida:	Х	Х	Х	×	×	X	X	X.	X	X	Х	×	X	X	50	35
North	X	Y	×	×	×	× ·	×		X	×	×	×	×	Х	37	28
Middle	Ŷ	X X X	Ŷ	ŝ	â	â	â	Ŷ	Ŷ	x	â	â	Ŷ	×	37	46
South	×	â	X	â	Ŷ	â	×	X X X	X	â	â	X		â	65	91
Georgia:						•										
North	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	43	34
Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	×X	X	X	47	57
South	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	. X	X	X	X	., X	42	38
District of Columbia	147	144	154	174	89	56	59	56	53	48	50_	50_	39_	32	29	21
												*2				

<sup>a</sup>On Apr. 1, 1979, as a result of the enactment of Public Law 95-409, the Central Eistrict Court of Illinois was established, the Eastern District Court of Illinois was eliminated, and the Southern District Court of Illinois underwent extensive reorganization. Consequently, data collected for the Southern District Court after this date are not comparable with data collected prior to this date.

bIncluded in the criminal statistics for this district are numerous traffic offense cases that are classified as misdemeanors above the minor offense level. In most districts similar cases are classified as minor offenses and are excluded from this report.

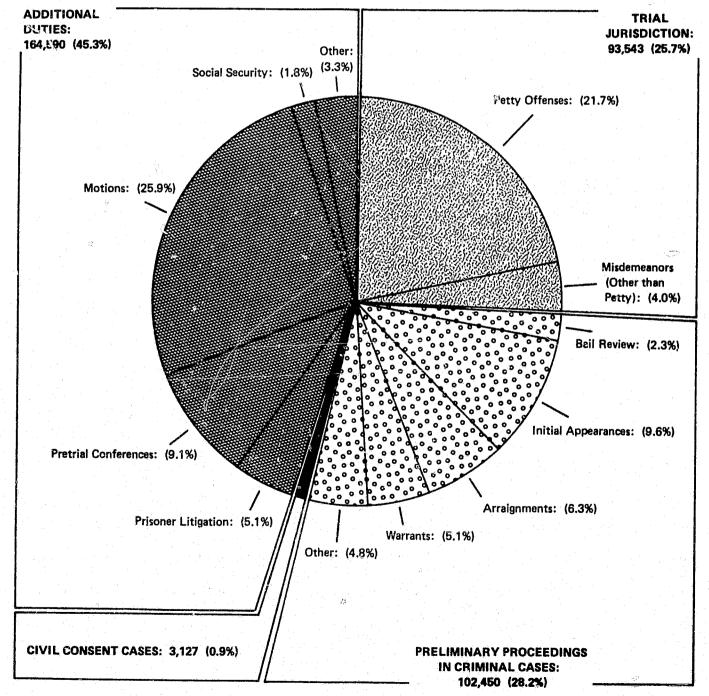
Public Law 95-157 established the District Court of the Northern Mariana Islands on Nov. 8, 1977. Court was convened on Jan. 9, 1978.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Management Statistics for United States Courts, 1974, 1978, 1979, and Federal Court Management Statistics 1983 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 1.5 Duties performed by magistrates in U.S. District Courts, year ending June 30, 1983

NOTE: The Federal Magistrates Act (28 U.S.C. 636(b)) provides the authority under which magistrates assist courts in the performance of "additional duties." This authority was both broadened and clarified by Public Law 94-577, Oct. 21, 1976, and by new procedural rules governing most habeas corpus proceedings in the district courts, effective Feb. 1, 1977. The changes make clear the ability of the parties of a civil case to consent to have the case referred to a

(Total all matters=363,710)



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, The United States Courts: A Pictorial Summary for the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1983 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1983), p. 16.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

### Table 1.34 Annual salaries of Federal judges, by judicial office, as of Jan. 1, 1984

NOTE: The former U.S. Court of Claims and U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals have been reorganized into the new U.S. Courts of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The Federal Circuit has the same legal status as the 12 Courts of Appeals which are organized on geographical lines. The Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1982 also established a U.S. Claims Court, which is composed in part of the former commissioners of the old Court of Claims.

Judicial office	Annual salary
Chief Justice of the United States	\$104,700
Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States	100,600
Circuit judges, U.S. Courts of Appeals	80,400
Judges, U.S. District Courts	76,000
Judges, U.S. Court of International Trade	76,000
Judges, U.S. Claims Court	67,800
U.S. bankruptcy judges	66,100
U.S. magistrates (full-time)	66,100

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Table 1.35 Characteristics of presidential appointees to U.S. District Court judgeships, by Presidential administration, 1963-82

NOTE: These data were compiled primarily from published and unpublished hearings by the Senate Judiciary Committee that contained prepared biographical statements. In addition, an investigation was made of biographical directories, including various editions of Who's Who (Chicago: A.N. Marquis Co.), The American Bench (Minneapolis: R.B. Forster), several editions of the Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory (Summit, N.J.: Martindale-Hubbell), State legislative handouts, and relevant newspaper articles from the home States of proprinces and appointees. nominees and appointees.

Law firms are categorized according to the number of partners/associates: 25 or more associates for a large firm; 5 to 24 associates for a moderate firm; and 4 or less for a small firm. Percent subtotals for occupational experience sum to more than 100 because some appointees have had both judicial and

occupational experience sum to more than 100 because some appointees have had both judicial and prosecutorial experience.

The American Bar Association's (ABA) ratings are assigned to candidates after investigation and evaluation by the ABA's Standing Committee on Federal Judiciary, which considers prospective Federal judicial nominees only upon referral by the U.S. Attorney General or at the request of the United States Senate. The ABA's Committee evaluation is directed primarily to professional qualifications—competence, integrity, and judicial temperament. Factors including intellectual capacity, judgment, writing and analytical ability, industry, knowledge of the law, and professional experience are assessed. To be rated "exceptionally well qualified," the prospective nominee has to stand at the top of the legal profession in the community involved and have outstanding legal ability, wide experience, and the highest reputation for integrity and temperament. Similar high standing in the community is also required. To be rated "well qualified," the nominee has to have the Committee's strong affirmative endorsement and be regarded one of the best available for the vacancy from the standpoint of competence, integrity, and temperament. The evaluation of "qualified" indicates that it appears the prospective naminee would be able to perform satisfactorily as a

rederal judge with respect to competence, integrity, and temperament. When a nominee is found "not qualified," it means that the Committee's investigation indicates that the prospective nominee is not adequate from the standpoint of competence, integrity, or temperament (American Bar Association, Standing Committee on Federal Judiciary (Chicago: American Bar Association, 1980), pp. 3-5).

	(Perce	nt)				
	Jo opj	resident ohnson's pointees 963-68 4-122)	Nixon's	President Ford's appointees 1974-76 (N=52)	President Carter's appointees 1977–80 (N=202)	President Reagan's appointees 1981-82 (N=68)
Sex:					· (2)	
Male Female		98.4 1.6	99.4 0.6	98.1 1.9	85.6 14.4	95.6 4.4
Ethnicity:						
White		93.4	95.5	88.5	78.7	95.6
Black		4.1	3.4	5.8	13.9	0.0
Hispanic		2.5	1.1	1.9	6.9	2.9
Asian		0.0	0.0	3.9	0.5	1.5
Education, undergraduate:						
Public-supported		38.5	41.3	48.1	57.4	32.4
Private (not Ivy League)		31.1	38.5	34.6	32.7	51.5
Ivy League		16.4	19.5	17.3	9.9	16.2
None indicated		13.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education, law school:						
Public-supported		40.2	41.9	44.2	50.5	44.1
Private (not Ivy League)		36.9	36.9	38.5	32.2	47.1
Ivy League		21.3	21.2	17.3	17.3	8.8
Occupation at nomination or appointment: Politics or government Judiciary Law firm, large Law firm, moderate Law firm, small Professor of law Other		21.3 31.1 2.4 18.9 23.0 3.3 0.0	10.6 28.5 11.3 27.9 19.0 2.8 0.0	21.2 34.6 9.7 25.0 9.6 0.0	4.4 44.6 14.0 19.8 13.9 3.0	7.4 36.8 11.8 27.9 11.8 4.4 0.0
Occupational experience:						
Judicial		34.3	35.1	42.3	54.5	44.1
Prosecutorial		45.8	41.9	50.0	38.6	42.7
Other		33.6	36.3	30.8	28.2	30.9
Religion:						
Profestant		58.2	73.2	73.1	60.4	63.2
Catholic		31.1	18.4	17.3	27.2	30.9
Jewish		10.7	8.4	9.6	12.4	5.9
Political newtys						
Political party: Democrat		94.3	7.2	31.2	94.1	2.9
Republican		5.7	92.8	78.8	4.5	97.1
Independent		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Amortogo Day Association retings						
American Bar Association ratings: Exceptionally well qualified		7.4	4.8	0.0	4.0	1.5
Well qualified		40.9	40.4	46.1	47.0	47.1
Qualified		49.2	54.8	53.8	47.5	51.5
Not qualified		2.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0

Source: Sheldon Goldman, "Reagan's Judicial Appointments at Mid-term: Shaping the Bench in His Own Image," <u>Judicature</u> 66(March 1983), pp. 338, 339. Table adapted by SOURCE: No. s aff. te rinted b

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.36 Characteristics of presidential appointees to U.S. Courts of Appeals judgeships, by Presidential administration, 1963-82

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.35. Percent subtotals for the occupational experience sum to more than 100 because some appointees have both judicial and prosecutorial experience.

(P	۵r	~	'n	ŧ١

	President	President	President	President	President
	Johnson's	Nixon's	Ford's	Carter's	Reagan's
	appointees	appointees	appointees	appointees	appointees
	1963–68	1969-74	1974-76	1977–80	1981-82
	(N=40)	(N=45)	(N=12)	(N=56)	(N=19)
Sex: Male Female	97.5 2.5	100.0	100.0	80.4 19.6	100.0
Ethnicity: White Black Hispanic Asian	95.0 5.0 0.0 0.0	97.8 0.0 3.0 2.2	100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	78.6 16.1 3.6 1.8	94.7 5.3 0.0 0.0
Education, undergraduate: Public-supported Private (not Ivy League) Ivy League None indicated	32.5	40.0	50.0	20.4	31.6
	40.0	35.6	41.7	50.0	36.8
	17.5	20.0	8.3	19.6	31.6
	10.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education, law school: Public-supported Private (not Ivy League) Ivy League	40.0	37.8	50.0	39.3	36.8
	32.5	26.7	25.0	19.6	36.8
	27.5	35.6	25.0	41.1	26.3
Occupation at nomination or appointment: Politics or government Judiciary Law firm, large Law firm, moderate Law firm, small Professor of law Other	10.0 57.5 5.0 17.5 7.5 2.5	4.4 53.3 4.4 22.2 6.7 2.2 6.7	8.3 75.0 8.3 8.3 0.0 0.0	5.4 46.4 10.8 16.1 5.4 14.3	0.0 68.4 10.6 5.3 0.0 15.8
Occupational experience: Judicial Prosecutorial Other	65.0	57.8	75.0	53.6	73.7
	47.5	46.7	25.0	32.1	21.1
	20.0	17.8	25.0	37.5	21.1
Religion: Protestant Catholic Jewish	60.0 25.0 15.0	75.6 15.6 8.9	58.3 33.3 8.3	60.7 23.2 16.1	57.9 31.6 10.5
Political party: Democrat Republican Independent	95.0 5.0 0.0	6.7 93.3 0.0	8.3 91.7 0.0	89.3 5.4 5.4	0.0 100.0 0.0
American Bar Association ratings: Exceptionally well qualified Well qualified Qualified Not qualified No report requested	27.5	15.6	16.7	16.1	26.3
	47.5	57.8	41.7	58.9	42.1
	20.0	26.7	33.3	25.0	31.6
	2.5	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0
	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Sheldon Goldman, 'Reagan's Judicial Appointments at Mid-term: Shaping the Bench in His Own Image," <u>Judicature</u> 66(March 1983), pp. 344, 345. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.37 Authorized judges in trial courts, by trial court level and jurisdiction, 1982

NOTE: These data were collected through a mail survey July 1, 1982 by the National Center for State Courts. conducted by the National Center for State Courts. conducted by the National Center for State Courts. In the original survey, questionnaires were sent to the State court administrative offices of the 50 States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. In the original survey, State court administrative offices were asked to use Jan. I, 1980 or the court/fiscal/administrative year ending closest to that date as the point in time for data they supplied. The data have been updated to

Court Statistics and Information Management Project.

Court Statistics and Information Management Project.

A court of general jurisdiction is a trial court that has original jurisdiction over all subject matter or persons within its geographical limits except those that may be assigned by law to a limited or special jurisdiction court. A court of limited or special jurisdiction is a trial court that has jurisdiction over only the specific subject matter or persons assigned by law or statute to that court.

	1982	general	ts of urisdiction	Courts of special jui		All tria	i courts
	Estimated	Number of		Number of		Number of	
Jurisdiction	population (in thousands)	authorized judges	Population per judge	authorized judges	Population per judge	authorized judges	Population per judge
Total	235,022	7,634	30,800	18,654 <sup>b</sup>	11,600 <sup>b</sup>	26,288 <sup>b</sup>	8,900 <sup>b</sup>
Alabama	3,943	113	34,900	372	10,600	485	8,100
Alaska	438	23	19,000	.69	6,300	92	4,800
Arizona	2,860	83	34,500	180	15,900	263	10,900
Arkansas California	2,291	67	34,200	249 568	9,200	316	7,200
California Colorado	24,724 3,045	607 107	40,700 28,500	355	43,500 8,600	1,175 462	21,000
Connecticut	3,153	125	25,200	130	24,300	255	6,600 12,400
Delaware	602	14	43,000	94	6,400	108	5,600
Florida	10,416	326	32,000	201.	51,800	527	19,800
Georgia	5,639	116	48,600	201 <sub>b</sub> 2,350 <sup>b</sup>	(b)	527 <sub>b</sub> 2,466 <sup>b</sup>	(b)
Hawaii	994	28	35,500	18	55,200	46	21,600
Idaho	965	103	9,400	. 0	X	103	9,400
Illinois	11,448	773	14,800	Ŏ	×	773	14,800
Indiana	5,471	185	29,600	160	34,200	345	15,900
lowa	2,905	313	9,300	0	X	313	9.300
Kansas	2,408	213	11.300	356	6.800	569	4,200
Kentucky	3,667	91	40,300	123	29,800	214	17,100
Louisiana	4,362	168	26,000	702	6,200	870	5,000
Maine	1,133	14	80,900	39	29,100	53	21,400
Maryland	4,265	104	41,000	153	27,900	257	16,600
Massachusetts	5,781	264	21,900	.0	X	264	21,900
Michigan	9,109	173	52,700	341	26,700	514	17,700
Minnesota	4,133	77	53,700	133	31,100	210	19,700
Mississippi	2,551	65	39,200	591	4,300	656	3,900
Missouri Montana <sup>c</sup>	4,951	303	16,300	0	X	303	16,300
Montana	801	32	25,000	192	4,200	224	3,600
Nebraska	1,586	45	35,200	65	24,400	110	14,400
Nevada	881	35	25,200	81	10,900	116	7,600
New Hompshire	951 7,438	15	63,400	111	8,600	126	7,500
New Jersey	1,359	215 49	34,600	471	15,800	686	10,800
New Mexico New York	1,337	380	27,700 46,500	203	6,700	252	5,400
North Carolina	17,659 6,019	68	88,500	2,890 142	6,100	3,270	5,400
North Dakota	670	26	25,800	250	42,400 2,700	210 276	28,700
Ohio <sup>C</sup>	10,791	313	34,500	938	11,500	1,251	2,400
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	3,177	198	16,000	553	5,700	751	8,600 4,200
Oregon	2,649	83	31,900	27 l	9,800	354	7,500
Pennsylvania <sup>C</sup>	11.865	308	38,500	590	20,100	878	13,200
Rhode Island <sup>C</sup>	958	19	50,400	68	14,100	. 87	11.000
South Carolina	3,203	31	103,300	652	4,900	683	4,700
South Dakota	691	179	3,700	0	X	179	3,700
Tennessee	4,651	115	40,400	362	12,800	477	9.700
Texas	15,280	344	44,400	2,306	6,600	2,650	5.800
Utah	1,554	29	53,600	212	7,300	241	6,400
Vermont	516	38	13,600	33	15,600	71	7,300
Virginia	5,491	116	47,300	168	32,700	284	19,300
Washington	4,245	126	33,700	206	20,600	332	12,800
West Virginia	1,948	60	32,500	204	9,500	264	7,400
Wisconsin	4,765	190	25,100	212	22,500	402	11,900
Wyoming	502	17	29,500	124	4,000	141	3,600
American Samoa	33°a	. 7	4,700	i	33,000	8 (1	4,100
District of Columbia	631	44	14,300	0	X	44	14,300
Guam	110 <sup>a</sup>	5	22,000	0	X	- 5	22,000
Puerto Rico	3.2514	92	35,300	159	20,400	251	13,000
Virgin Islands	940	0	X	. 6	15,700	6	15,700

<sup>a</sup>Population figures given for the 50 States and the District of Columbia are estimates of the July, 1982 population. Population figures for the other four territories are estimates for July 1, 1981.

Data from the limited jurisdiction courts in Georgia do not include judges of the Criminal Court, Police Court, or Municipal Court (other than the

Municipal Court located in Savannah and Columbia). These data are not included in any of the total figures, thus affecting the population per judge figures reported. The true population per judge figures would be slightly lower than those given in the table. Figures for these States are for Jan. 1, 1980.

Source: Conference of State Court Administrators and National Center for State Courts, <u>State Court Organization 1980</u>, U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1982), pp. 32, 33; and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Center for State Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.38 Judges, by type of court and State, July 1, 1982

NOTE: The data presented in this table were collected from State administrative offices of the courts during the summer of 1982. Figures given for general and limited jurisdiction trial courts include all judicial officers—judges, associate judges, magistrates, etc.—whether full-time or part—time. However, these figures do not include retired judges recalled to active service on appellate or trial courts (Source, p. 2). Data have been revised from the original presentation based on information provided by the Source.

State	Total	Courts of last resort	Intermediate appellate courts	General jurisdiction courts	Limited jurisdiction courts
Total	27,019	348	653	7,530	18,488
Alabama	502	9	8	113	372
Alaska	1.00	9 5	3	23	69
Arizona	283	5	15	83	180
Arkansas	329	7	6	67	249
California	1,241	'n	59	607	568
Colorado	479	ŕ	10	107	355
Connecticut	264	,	3	125	130
	113		(a)	14	94
Delaware		2		14 44	(a)
District of Columbia	53	9	(a)		(0)
Florida	579 <sub>b</sub> 2,482 <sup>b</sup>	1	45	326	201 <sub>b</sub> 2,350 <sup>b</sup>
Georgia	2,482	. !	9	116	2,350
Hawaii	54	5 7 7 6 5 9 7 7 5 5 7	3	28	,18
Idaho	111	5	3	103	(a)
Illinois	814	7	34	773	(a)
Indiana	362	- 5	12	185	160
lowa	327	9 .	5	313	(a)
Kansas	583	9 7	7	213	356
Kentucky	235	7	14	91	123
Louisiana	910	7	33	168	702
Maine	60	7	(a)	14	39
	277	, 7	13	104	153
Maryland		7			
Massachusetts	281		10	264	(a)
Michigan	539	7	18	173	341
Minnesota	219	9.	(a)	77	133
Mississippi	665	9	(a)	65	591
Missouri	340	7	30	303	(a)
Montana	23 }	7	(a)	32	192
Nebraska	117	7	(a)	45	65
Nevada	121	5	(a)	35	81
New Hampshire	131	5	(a)	15	111
New Jersey	714	7	21	215	471
New Mexico	264	. 5	7	49	203
New York	3,339	5 5 7 5 7	62	380	2,890
	229	. 1	12	68	142
North Carolina		1			250
North Dakota	281	7 5 7 12	(a)	26	
Ohio <sup>C</sup>	1,302	/	44	313	938
Oklahoma <sup>C</sup>	769	12	.6	198	553
Oregon	371	7 7	10	83	271
Pennsylvania <sup>C</sup>	929	7	24	308	590
Rhode Island <sup>C</sup>	92	5 5 5 5	(a)	19	68
South Carolina	688	5	(a)	31	652
South Dakota	184	5	(a)	179	(a)
Tennessee	503	. 5	21	115	362
Texas	2,746	18	78	344	2,306
Utah	246	, ,	(a)	29	212
		2	(a)	38	33
Vermont	76	3			
Virginia	291	,	(a)	116	168
Washington	357	. 9	,16	126	206
West Virginia	269	18 5 7 9 5 7	(a)	60	204
Wisconsin	421	7	12	190	212
Wyoming	146	. 5	(a)	17	124

aThese States do not have a court at this level.

At least one court did not report the number of judges.

CFigures for these States are given for Jan. 1, 1980 and are the latest data available.

There may have been changes since that date.

Source: National Center for State Courts, National Center for State Courts Report Insert, Vol. 4, No. 4 (Williamsburg, Va.: National Center for State Courts, 1983), p. 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.39 Number and term of judges of appellate and major trial courts, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1983

NOTE: These data-were collected through a telephone survey and a search of statutes conducted by the Council of State Governo

					Ter	Appeliate			<u>:</u>		_				
Jurisdiction	Court (		Nun jud	ber <sub>a</sub> o iges		n ,	Intermediate appellate court	Numbe judge		Term (in years)	Mo	ajor courts	Number judge		Term (in years
Alabama	Supreme	Court		9		6 Cour	t of Criminal Appeal		<del></del>	6	Circuit cou		113		yeurs 6
Alaska	Supreme	Court		5	1)	Cour	t of Civil Appeals t of Appeals	3 3		6					•
Arizona	Supreme (	Court		5		Cou	t of Appeals	15		6	Superior co		26		6
Arkansas	Supreme (	Court		7		Cour	t of Appeals	6		6 8	Superior co	urts	91		4
C-1!61-		_						•		0	Chancery co	DUFTS	30		4
California	Supreme (	Court		7	l:	? Cour	ts of Appeal	° 77		12	Superior cou		31 637	:	6. 6
Colorado	Supreme (			7 7d	10	Cour	t of Appeals	- 10		8	District				
Connecticut	Supreme (					Appe	liate Court	5		8	District Cou Superior cou		102		6
Delaware Florida	Supreme (			5	12			X		x	Superior cou		136 11		.8
Georgia	Supreme ( Supreme (			7	6	Distr	ict courts of appeals	46			Circuit cour	71 13 *te	339		12
acor gra	Supreme (	LOUFT		7	. 6	Cour	t of Appeals	. 9		6	Superior cou	ırts	123		6 49
ławaii	Supreme C	Court		5	10	Inter	mediate Appellate Co	ourt 3			<b></b>				
Idaho	Supreme C	Court		5	- 6	Cour	t of Appeals	3			Circuit cour		24		10
Illinois	Supreme C			7	10	Appe	llate Court	34			District cou Circuit cour		33 <sub>h</sub> 383 <sup>h</sup>		4
ndiana lowa	Supreme C			5	10	Cour	t of Appeals	12			Circuit cour	TS			
OWO	Supreme C	Lourt		9	8	Cour	t of Appeals	5		6	District Cou	irt	89, 991		6
Kansas	Supreme C	ourt		7	6	C	. خش						,,,		6
Kentucky	Supreme C			7	. 8		of Appeals	.7			District cou		212 <sup>j</sup>		. 4
ovisiana.	Supreme C			Ź	10		t of Appeals ts of Appeals	14		8	Circuit cour	ts	91		8
Maine	Supreme J				7	X	is of Appeals	48		10	District cour	rts	150		8 6
Maryland	Court of A			7	10		of Special Appeals	13		X	Superior Col	irt	14		7
							oi obcoidi Abbedia	13		10	Circuit cour	ts	81		15
										,	Circuit cour Baltimore C	T for	23		15
Massachusetts	Supreme J	الماما	C	7 T.	7.						Darminote (	-117			
Michigan	Supreme C			/ 10 7	oge 70		als Court	10	To age	70	Trial Court		278	To ag	70
1innesota	Supreme C			ģ	-8 6	Court	of Appeals	18		6 (	Circuit court	ts	170	.o ug	6
lississippi	Supreme C			ý	8	X	of Appeals	12		6 [	District cour	ts	99		6
				•		^		X			Chancery co		38		4
lissouri	Supreme C	ourt	•	7	. 12	Court	of Appeals	24			Circuit court Circuit court		36 <sub>k</sub> 133 <sup>k</sup>		4
lontana	Supreme C	'ourt		7		Ü						.5			6
lebraska	Supreme C			7	8	X		X		X [	District cour	t.s	36		6
levada	Supreme C	ourt		5	6	â		X			District cour		48		6
lew Hampshire	Supreme C	ourt			age 70			X			District cour		35,		6
ew Jersey	Supreme C	ourt	7	7	7'		ate division of	23			uperior Cou		181	To ag	
						Supe	rior Court	23	·	,	operior Cou	r7	329	<	7
ew Mexico	Supreme Co			5	` 8	Court	of Appeals	7		8 0	Maarta				
ew York	Court of A	ppeals	7	7	14	Appell	ate divisions of	24			District cour Opreme Cou	ts	49		6
orth Carolina	C		٠.		_	Supre	eme Court			<b>.</b> .	obtaile Coo	rı	314		- 14
orth Dakota	Supreme Co Supreme Co			7	. 8	Court	of Appeals	12		8 S	uperior Cour	rt	60		
hio	Supreme C		7		10	X		X			District cour		26		.8 6
	oopiain C	5011	•	1.	6	Court	of Appeals	53		6 (	ourts of cor	nmon pleas	210		6
klahoma	Supreme Co		. 9		6	Court	of Appeals	12							-
	Court of C	riminal	3	3	6			12		6 D	istrict court	ts	71 <sup>n</sup>		4
2000	Appeals		_	_											
regon	Supreme Co	ourt	, 7	•	6	Court	of Appeals	10		6 C	ircuit courts	. 3	04		
nnsylvania	Supreme Co	nueti	. 7	,	10	Tax C	ourt	Į.		6		•	84		6
,,,,,,,,,,	oopicine Co	J01 I	,		10	Superi	or Court	15		0 - C	courts of con	nnon pleas	309		10
rode Island	Supreme Co	ourt	5		Life	X	onwealth Court	9	19	U		•	457		
uth Carolina	Supreme Co		5		10	â		X		X S	uperior Cour	t	19	L	ife
					, ,			×		х с	ircuit Court		31		6
uth Dakota	Supreme Co	ourt	5		8	X		Х	,	x c	ircuit courts				
ennessee	Supreme Co	urt	5	i -	8	Court	of Appeals	12		B C	hancery courts	rte	36		8
×as	Supreme C		~			Court	of Criminal Appeals	9		č	ircuit courts	: 13	27 84°		8
	Supreme Co Court of Cr		. 9		6	Court	of Civil Appeals	08			istrict court	s	364		8
	Appeals	minual	9		6	X				_		-	304		4
ah	Supreme Co	urt	5		IU	X		X	: .		istrict court				
	F				10	^				( D					

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.39 Number and term of judges of appellate and major trial courts, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1983--Continued

			Apı	pellate courts				***************************************	
Jurisdiction	Court of last resort	Number of judges	Term (in years)	Intermediate appellate court	Number of judges	Term (in years	Major	Number of judges	Term (in years)
Vermont	Supreme Court	5	6	X	X	X	Superior courts District courts	10 14	6
Virginia Washington West Virginia	Supreme Court Supreme Court Supreme Court	7 9 5	12 6 12	(p) Court of Appeals X	(p) 16 X	(p) 6 . X	Circuit courts Superior courts Circuit courts	120 128 60	8 4 8
Wisconsin Wyoming	of Appeals Supreme Court Supreme Court	7 5	10 8	Court of Appeals X	12 X	6 X⊸	Circuit courts District courts	190 17	6
District of Columbia American Samoa Guam Puerto Rico	Court of Appeals High Court X Supreme Court	8 <sub>d</sub>	15 (r) X age 70	X X X X	X X X	X X X	Superior Court High Court: Trial level Superior Court Superior Court	44 8 <sup>q</sup> 5 92	15 (r) 7 12

Alumber includes chief justice.

Initial term may be shorter.

CLegislature has authorized 594 judgeships; however, an additional 43 have been authorized if sufficient funds are available and counties choose to add new positions.

Includes chief court administrator who is also an associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Includes the judges of the Supreme and appellate courts.

Six associate judges, president judge and four associate justices required by the constitution.

For judges of the Superior Court of the Atlanta Judicial Court, term of office is 8 years.

Plus 310 associate judges.

Plus 39 district associate judges and 11 senior judges.
Plus 69 district associate judges and 72 district magistrates.
Plus 177 associate circuit judges.
For 1984. In 1985, 21 judges; in 1986, 25 judges.
May be reappointed to age 70.
Plus 77 associate judges and 54 special judges.
With civil jurisdiction, 58 judges; with criminal jurisdiction, 26

judges.
PEffective January 1985, Court of Appeals with nine judges serving 8-year terms.

Chief justice and associate judges sit on appellate and trial

divisions.
For good behavior.

Source: The Council of State Governments, <u>The Book of the States 1984-85</u> (Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1984), pp. 146-149. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.40 Selected qualification requirements of judges of appellate and trial courts of general jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1983

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.39. "Appellate" refers to judges of courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts. "Trial" refers to judges of courts of general trial jurisdiction. In some instances, information on the length of time for residency and legal experience requirements was not supplied. There are no qualification requirements for judges in Massachusetts and Rhode

	U.S. o	itizenship	In S	s of minim tate	In dis	nce trict	Minimun	n age	State ba	er of r (years)	Otl	ner
Jurisdiction	Appel- late	Trial	Appel- late	Trial	Appel- late	Trial	Appel- late	Trial	Appel- late	Trial	Appel- late	Trial
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	(a) Y Y	(a) Y Y	5 <sup>b</sup> 5 <sup>b</sup> 10 <sup>e</sup> 2	5 <sup>b</sup> 5 5 2	3 <sup>f,g</sup>		25 30 <sup>f</sup> 30	25 30 28	γ <sup>c</sup> γ <sup>d</sup> 10 <sup>e</sup> (j,k) <sub>k</sub> 10 <sup>k</sup>	γ <sup>c</sup> γ <sup>d</sup> (j,k) <sub>k</sub> 10 <sup>k</sup>	(h,i) (h)	(h,i , (h
Colorado Connecticut			(g)			(g)			5 <sub>c</sub>	5 YC	(1)	(1)
Delaware Florida Georgia	(a)	(a)	(b) (g) 3b	(b) (g) <sub>b</sub> 3 <sup>b</sup>	Yc	Yc	30	30	(j) 10 7	(j) 5 7	(i)	(i
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	у <b>b,с</b> 2	yb,c 2	Y¢	(g) ~ ~	30	30	10 5 10 10	10 (j) % %		
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	Y	Y	2	2	2 2	Y <sup>C</sup> 2 2	30	30	γc,k 8	- 8 5		
Maine Maryland			5 <sup>b</sup> ,g	5 <sup>b</sup> ,g	(1)	(1)	30	30	(j) Yc	(1)	(h) (h)	(h
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	(a) Y	(a) Y	(g) 5 <sup>b</sup> (g) 2	5 <sup>b</sup> (g) /	(g) Y <sup>C</sup>	(g) I	30 30	26 30	Y <sup>c</sup> (j) 5 Y <sup>c</sup> 5	(j) 5 4° 5	(I,m)	n, i )
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	, <b>Y</b> ,	Y	3 2 <sup>g</sup>	2 <sup>g</sup>	\c,g	۴	30 25	30 25	5 <sup>k</sup> Ye	5 <sup>k</sup> Yc	(n) (o)	(1
New Jersey New Mexico			3	3		Y <sup>c</sup>	30	30	31,1			
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	Y	<b>Y</b>	<b>√</b> c (g)	۲¢	(g)	γ <sup>c</sup> (g)	30		10 Yc, 6k 5k	10 Yc, 6k 4k	j - (1)	C
Oregon Pennsylvania South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	3 <sub>b</sub> 1 <sub>b</sub> 5 <sub>c</sub> 5 <sup>b</sup>	(b) <sub>b</sub> 5c 5	γc,g (g)	ا کو•'ء ا	26 35 <sup>p</sup>	26 30	\$\\ \$\\ \$\\ \$\\	\$\$ \$\$ \$		
Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington	Y	<b>Y</b>	(b) 5c Yc	(b) 3c Yc	(f)	²çc Yc	35 30	25 25	γο, γο, γο, Σο,	k ye,	k k	
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyaming District of	Y	<b>Y</b>	5 (g) 3	5 ° 2		(g)	30 30	30 28	γc, 5   j ,	k <sup>5</sup> j	k	
Columbia American Samoa	Y	Y				:			5 <sup>k</sup> Yc	5 <sup>k</sup> Yc		
Guam Northern Mariana Islands Puerto Rico	Y	Y Y Y						30 25	γс,	(j) <sub>k</sub> (j) <sub>c</sub> ,	k	

Footnotes follow on next page.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.40 Selected qualification requirements of judges of appellate and trial courts of general jurisdiction, by type of court and jurisdiction, 1983--Continued

<sup>a</sup>Citizen of the United States. Alabama--5 years. Georgia--3 years Missouri--15 years for appellate court, 10 years for trial courts.

Citizen of the State.

Length of time not specified.

Length of time as member of State bar not specified but must have been engaged in active practice of law for a specific number of

years: 8 years for appellate court, 5 years for trial court.
For court of appeals, 5 years.
For court of appeals judges only.

Qualified elector. For Arizona court of appeals, must be elector of county of residence. For Michigan Supreme Court, elector in State; court of appeals, elector of appellate circuit. For Missouri Supreme and appellate courts, electors for 9 years; for circuit courts, electors for 3 years. For Oklahoma Supreme Court and Court of Criminal Appeals, elector for I year; court of appeals and district courts, elector for 6

months. For Oregon court of appeals, qualified elector in county.

Specific personal characteristics. Arizona, Arkansas--good moral character. Maine--sobriety of manners. Maryland--integrity, wisdom and sound, legal knowledge.

Nominee must be under certain age to be eligible. Arizona--

under 65 years. Colorado--under 72 years, except when name is submitted for vacancy. Florida--under 70 years, except upon temporary assignment or to complete a term. Michigan, Ohio--under 70 years.

Learned in law.

Years as a practicing lawyer and/or service on bench of court of record in State may satisfy requirement. Arkansas--appellate: 8 years; trial: 6 years. Indiana--10 years admitted to practice or must have served as a circuit, superior or criminal court judge in the State for at least 5 years. Kansas-appellate: 10 years; trial: 5 years (must have served as an associate district judge in State for 2 years). Texas-appellate: 10 years; trial: 4 years. Vermont--5 of 10 years preceding appointment. West Virginia-appellate: 10 years; trial: 5 years. Puerto Rico-Tappellate: 10 years; trial: 5 years.

Six months.

MA person convicted of a felony or breach of public trust is not

eligible to the office for a period of 20 years after conviction.

May not have been previously removed from judicial office.

Except that record of birth is required.

PThirty years for judges of court of appeals and court of criminal

appeals.

For court of appeals, admitted to practice for 5 years.

Source: The Council of State Governments, The Book of the States 1984-85 (Lexington, Ky.: The Council of State Governments, 1984), pp. 152, 153. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.41 Salaries of judges of appellate and general trial courts, and date of last salary change, by type of court and jurisdiction, as of May 31, 1984

NOTE: The salaries reported for the highest appellate courts refer to salaries paid to associate justices, not chief justices. National averages for the highest appellate and general trial courts are based on figures for the 50 States. For intermediate appellate courts, the average is based on the 35 States that have such courts. All averages are based on the lowest salary of the range or on salaries without supplements. Salaries including supplements are shown in parentheses immediately beneath the figures for State-paid salaries. Supplements may include payments for travel and other business expenses, and locally authorized salary increments.

		Type of court		n
	Highest	Intermediate	General	Date of
I. unta di a ata a	appellate	appellate	trial	last salary
Jurisdiction	court	court	court	change
Alabama	\$58,000	\$57,000	\$48,000 (67,200)	4/27/82
Alaska	81,648 to 94,440	76,188	73,620 to 87,780	1/1/83
Arizona	57,500	55,500	53,000	1/1/83
Arkansas	51,573	49,817	48,060	7/1/83
California	81,859	76,745	67,063	1/1/84
Colorado	55,600	51,152	47,260	1/1/82
Connecticut	58,300	55,700	53,000	7/1/83
Delaware	59,000	Х	55,500	1/1/84
lorida	67,588	60,994	58,247	10/1/83
eorgia	57,680	57,054	48,276	7/1/83
			(67,328)	
kwaii	53,460	51,975	50,490	7/1/82
daho	47,300	46,300	45,300	7/1/82
llinois	75,000	70,000	60,500	7/1/83
	47 044	17 3LL	to 65,500	1011100
ndiana	47,244	47,244	39,932	10/1/82
owa .	(50,244) 57,100	(50,244)	to 42,182	7/1/02
ansas	52,864	54,200 50,639	50,700 48,969	7/1/82 2/1/84
entucky	56,664	54,351	52,038	7/1/83
ouisiana	66,566	63,367	60,169	9/1/81
laine	44,431	X	43,736	9/23/83
laryland	62,500	60,000	58,000	7/1/82
lassachusetts	62,500	62.500	60,000	1/1/83
lichigan	74,000	71,040	40,700	1/1/84
			(68,080)	
linnesota	65,000	60,000	55,000	7/1/83
ississippi	59,000	X	51,000	1/1/84
lissouri	52,080	49,530	46,980	7/1/83
lontana	47,963	X	46,758	7/1/83
lebraska Ibuada	55,930	X X	51,735	1/1/84
levada lew Hampshire	61,500 51,789	×	56,000	1/1/83
lew Jersey	78,000	75,000	50,434 70,000	6/10/83 1/19/82
lew Mexico	55,000	52,000	49,300	7/1/83
lew York	80,892	69,657	65,143	7/22/82
forth Carolina	59,868	56,676	50,328	7/1/83
orth Dakota	53,900	X	50,600	7/1/82
hio	68,000	64,000	55,500	1/1/84
		•	to 60,500	
klanoma	59,136	55,440	49,280	7/1/82
regon	53,308	52,039	48,356	4/1/81
ennsylvania Chode Island	76,500	74,500	65,000	12/1/83
HOUR ISIGNO	56,500 +0.67.800	X	52,000	1/8/84
outh Carolina	to 67,800 63,128	63,128	to 62,400 63,128	7/1/83
outh Dakota	48,755	83,126 X	45,500	7/1/83
ennessee	65,650	63,125	60,600	7/1/83
exas	74,300	66,870	52,900	9/1/83
ltah	50,000	X	45,000	7/1/82
ermont	47,350	X	45,050	7/1/83
irginia	61,400	<b>X</b>	57,000	7/1/82
ashington	51,500	48,100	44,700	7/1/80
lest Virginia	49,000	X	45,000	7/1/81
/isconsin	57,687	52,918	50,659	8/1/83
yoming	63,500	X	61,000	1/1/82
National average	59,900	59,278	52,931	X
District of Columbia	69,570	X	65,790	12/18/82
ederal System	96,700	77,300	73,100	12/18/82
merican Samoa	70,026	X	X	7/15/81
guan	X	X	44,338	
verto Rico	44,000	, X	32,000	10/1/83
'irgin Islands	x	X	to 38,000 57,200	10/1/81

Source: National Center for State Courts, <u>Survey of Judicial Salaries</u>, Vol. 10, No. 1 (Williamsburg, Va.: National Center for State Courts, 1984), p. 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.42 Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of the highest appellate court justices, by State,

judicial candidates' names appear on the ballot with their respective party labels; "nonpartisan election" refers to the situation when no party labels are attached to judicial candidates' names on the ballot. "Retention election" refers to an election in which a judge runs unopposed on the ballot and the electorate votes solely on the question of his continuation in office. In the retention election, the judge

NOTE: These data were compiled through a survey of State statutes: they were then verified by personnel of the American Judicature Society in each State.

"Partisan election" refers to elections in which the judicial candidates' names appear on the ballot with their respective party tabels; "nonpartisan election" refers to the situation when no party labels are attached to judicial candidates' names on the ballot. "Retention election" refers to an election in which a judge runs unopposed on the ballot and the electorate votes solely on the question of his cantinuation in office. In the retention election, the judge save selected for a full term of office. subsequent terms of office.

	Initial selection		Retention	Term
tate	Method <sup>a</sup>	Term	Method	(in years
	Dustine plantine	6 years	Partisan election	. 6
Mabama Maska	Partisan election Nominating commission	Until next general election	Retention election	10
rizona	Nominating commission	but not less than 3 years Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	6
	Deutiese election	8 years	Partisan election	. 8
rkansas alifornia	Partisan election Appointed by governor	Until next general election	Retention election	12
Colorado	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	. 10
Connecticut	Appointed by legislature	8 years	Reappointment by legislature	8 12
elaware	Nominating commission	12 years	Reappointment by governor	6
lorida	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	6
eorgia	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	
		10 years	Reappointment by commission	10
lawaii	Nominating commission Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	.6
daho !!!!-	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	10
llinois ndiana	Nominating commission	Until next general election	Retention election	10
natana	Hallmanng Commission	but not less than 2 years		. 8
owa	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	
Kansas	Nominating commission	Until next general election	Retention election	6
(dilada	11011111011113	but not less than I year	)	. 8
Centucky	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	10
_ouisiana	Nonpartisan election	10 years	Nonpartisan election Reappointment by governor	.,
Maine L	Appointed by governor	7 years	Retention election	10
Maryland	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Meterillon election	
	Nominating commission	Life tenure	x	X
Massachusetts Michigan	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	. 8
Minnesota	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonportison election	6 8
Mississippi	Partisan election	8 years	Partisan election	12
Missouri	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	
Montana	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election, but if	8
Montaria			unopposed, retention election Retention election	6
Nebraska	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Meterition election	
			Nonpartisan election	6
Nevada	Nonpartisan election c	6 years	Y	X
New Hampshire New Jersey	Appointed by governor  Appointed by governor	Life tenure 7 years	Reappointment by governor	Life tenure
	<b>5</b> 1 .41	9 stagre	Partisan election	8
New Mexigo	Partisan election	8 years 14 years	Reappointment by governor	. 14
New York	Nominating commission	8 years	Partisan election	. 8
North Carolina	Partisan election Nonpartisan election	10 years	Nonpartisan election	10
North Dakota Ohio	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Oklahoma <sup>d</sup>	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	6
Oregon	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6 10
Pennsylvania	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	>
Rhode island South Carolina	Nominating commission Appointed by legislature	Life tenure 10 years	X Reappointment by legislature	ıć
		9 mars	Retention election	
South Dakota	Nominating commission	8 years 8 years	Partisan election	1
Tennessee Texas	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	
	Partisan election Nominating commission	10 years	Retention election	10
Utah	Nominating commission	6 years	Automatic retention unless	
Vermont			legislature votes to	

Table 1.42 Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of the highest appellate court justices, by State,

	Initial selection	วก	Retention				
State	Method <sup>a</sup>	Term	Method	Term (in years)			
Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	Appointed by legislature Nonpartisan election Partisan election Nonpartisan election <sup>e</sup> Nominating commission	12 years 6 years 12 years 10 years Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Reappointment by legislature Nonpartisan election Partisan election Nonpartisan election Retention election	12 6 12 10 8			

<sup>a</sup>In States that use nominating commissions, the governor

makes the appointment.

The highest State court is named the Court of Appeals.

CThe appointment requires the approval of the elected

executive council.

Oklahoma and Texas have two courts of final

jurisdiction: the supreme court, which has final civil jurisdiction; and the court of criminal appeals, which has final criminal jurisdiction.

Merit selection by executive order for interim

appointments.

Source: Larry C. Berkson, Scott Beller, and Michele Grimaldi, <u>Judicial Selection in the United States: A Compendium of Provisions</u> (Chicago: American Judicature Society, 1980), pp. 18-21; and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the American Judicature Society. Reprinted by permission.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.43 Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of intermediate appellate court judges in 32

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.42. States not listed do not have intermediate appellate courts.

	Initial selec	tion	Retention				
State	Method <sup>a</sup>	Term	Method	Term (in years)			
Alabamab	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	6			
Alaska	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	8			
Arizona	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	6			
Arkansas	Partisan election	8 years	Partisan election	8			
California	Appointed by governor	Until next general election	Retention election	12			
Colorado	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	<b>8</b> ,			
Florida	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	6, 0			
Georgia	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6			
Hawaii	Nominating commission	10 years	Reappointment by commission	10			
Idaho	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6			
Illinois	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	10			
Indiana	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	10 .			
lowa	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	6			
Kansas	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	4			
Kentucky	Nonpartican election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	. 8			
Louisiana	Nonpartisan election	10 years	Nonpartisan election	10			
Maryland	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	iō			
Massachusetts	Nominating commission	Life tenure	X	X			
Michigan	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6			
Missouri	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	12			
New Jersey	Appointed by governor	7 years	Reappointment by governor	Life tenure			
New Mexico	Partisan election	8 years	Partisan election	8			
New York	Nominating commission	5 years	Reappointment by governor				
North Carolina	Partisan election	8 years	Partisan election	8			
Ohio	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6			
Okłahoma	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6			
Oregon _	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6			
Pennsylvania <sup>C</sup>	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	ΙŎ			
Tennessee	Nominating commission	Until the biennial general election but not less	Retention election	8			
		than 30 days					
Texas	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	6			
Washington	Nonpartisan election_	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6			
'Wisconsin	Nonpartisan electiona	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6 .			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>In States that use nominating commissions, the governor makes the appointment.

Alabama and Tennessee have two intermediate appellate

Source: Larry C. Berkson, Scott Beller, and Michele Grimaldi, <u>Judicial Selection in the United States: A Compendium of Provisions</u> (Chicago: American Judicature Society, 1980), pp. 22-24; and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the American Judicature Society. Reprinted by permission.

courts: the court of civil appeals, which has civil jurisdiction; and the court of criminal appeals, which has criminal jurisdiction. The selection process is the same for both.

CPennsylvania has two intermediate appellate courts: the superior court and the commonwealth court. The selection process is the same for both.

Merit selection by executive order for interim

Table 1.44 Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of general jurisdiction court judges, by State and name of court, 1983

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.42. Courts of general jurisdiction are defined as having unlimited civil and criminal jurisdiction (Larry C. Berkson, "Judicial Selection in the United States: A Special Report," <u>Judicature</u> 64 (October 1980), p. 178).

State/name	<u>Initial selection</u>	on	Retention					
of court(s)	Method <sup>a</sup>	Term	Method	Term (in year				
Alabama: Circuit court	Partisan election <sup>b</sup>	5 years	Partisan election	6				
Alaska: Superior court	Nominating commission	Until next general election	Retention election	6				
Arizona: Superior court <sup>c</sup>	Nominating commission	but not less than 3 years  Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	4				
Arkansas: Circuit court	Partisan election	4 years	Partisan election					
California: Superior court	Nonpartisan election unless county electors opt for nominating commission	6 years	Nonpartisan election unless county electors opt for nominating commission	6				
Colorado: District court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	6				
Connecticut: Superior court	Appointed by legislature	8 years	Reappointment by legislature	8				
Pelaware: Superior court	Nominating commission	12 years	Reappointment by governor	12				
lorida: Circuit court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6				
eorgia: Superior court lawaii:	Nonpartisan election	4 years <sup>d</sup>	Nonpartisan election	4				
Circuit court	Nominating commission	10 years	Reappointment by commission	ľ0				
District court	Nonpartisan election	4 years	Nonpartisan election	4				
Circuit court	Partisan election <sup>e</sup>	6 years	Retention election	6				
Circuit court Superior court	Partisan election	6 years 6 years	Partisan election <sup>g</sup> Partisan election	6				
District court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	6				
District court entucky:	Nominating commission	Until next general election	Retention election	4				
Circuit court	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8				
District court Orleans Parish	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6				
district court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6				
Superior court aryland:	Appointed by governor	7 years	Reappointment by governor	7				
Circuit court Supreme Bench of	Mominating commission	Until biennial election	Nonpartisan election	15				
Baltimore City assachusetts: Trial Court of	Nominating commission	Until biennial election	Nonpartisan election	15				
Commonwealth ichigan:	Nominating commission	Life tenure	X	*				
Circuit court Recorder's court Innesota:	Nonpartisan election Nonpartisan election	6 years 6 years	Nonpartisan election Nonpartisan election	6				
District court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6				
Circuit court	Partisan election	4 years	Partisan election	4				
Circuit court	Partisan election <sup>k</sup>	6 years	Partisan election <sup>m</sup>	. 6				
District court	Nonpurtisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election, but if unopposed, retention election	6				
ebraska: District court evada:	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	6				
District court  ew Hampshire:	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	-6				
Superior court ew Jersey:	Appointed by governor <sup>n</sup>	Life tenure	X	×				
Superior couri ew Mexico:	Appointed by governor	7 years	Reappointment by governor	Life tenure				
District court	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	6				

See footnotes at end of table.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.44 Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of general jurisdiction court judges, by State and name of court, 1983--Continued

	Initial selection	<u>n</u>	Retention						
State/name of court(s)	Method <sup>a</sup>	Term	Method	Term (in years)					
New York:									
Supreme court	Partisan election	14 years	Partisan election	14					
North Carolina: Superior court North Dakota:	Partisan election <sup>0</sup>	8 years	Partisan election <sup>P</sup>	8					
District court Ohio:	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6					
Common pleas court Oklahoma:	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6					
District court Oregon:	Nonpartisan election	4 years	Nonpartisan election	4 ,					
Circuit court Pennsylvania:	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6					
Common pleas court Rhode Island:	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	10					
Superior court South Carolina:	Nominating commission	Life tenure	X	×					
Circuit court South Dakota:	Appointed by legislature	6 years	Reappointment by legislature	6					
Circuit court	Nonpartisan election <sup>q</sup>	8 years	Retention election	s 8					
Tennessee: _ Circuit court	Partisan election	8 years	Partisan election	8					
Texas: District court	Partisan election	4 years	Partisan election	4					
Utah: District court	Nominating commission	6 years	Retention election	. 6					
Vernont: Superior court	Nominating commission	6 years	Automatic retention unless legislature votes to remove judge	6					
Virginia:		0							
Circuit court Washington:	Appointed by legislature	8 years	Reappointment by legislature	. 8					
Superior court West Virginia:	Nonpartisan election	4 years	Nonpartisan election	4					
Circuit court Wisconsin:	Partisan election <sup>r</sup>	8 years	Partisan election	8					
Circuit court	Nonpartisan election <sup>r</sup>	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6					
Wyoming: District court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than I year	Retention election	6					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>In States that use nominating commissions, the governor makes the appointment.
In Mobile County, constitutional merit selection is used for

terms.

The term in Atlanta is 8 years.

Circuit court associate judges are appointed by the circuit judges in each circuit for 4-year terms, as provided by supreme

court rule.

In Vanderburgh County, the two candidates for the ludicial nominating

commission.
Retention elections are used in Vanderburgh County.

A nominating commission is used for the superior court judges of Allen, Lake, St. Joseph and Vanderburgh Counties.

Twenty-two of 29 districts use a nominating commission for district judge selection; the remaining 7 select district judges in partisan elections.

Seven of 29 districts use partisan elections.

'Nominating commissions are used for selecting circuit court judges in Jackson, Clay, and Platte Counties, and the City and County of St. Louis.

An associate circuit court judge's term is 4 years; also in

An associate circuit court judge's term is 4 years; also in counties that use nominating commissions the appointed judge serves until the next general election but not less than I year.

MRetention elections are used in Jackson, Clay, and Platte Counties, and the City and County of St. Louis.

Subject to approval by an elected five-member executive

Special judges of the superior court are appointed by the governor and serve 4-year terms.

Special judges of the superior court are reappointed by the

governor and serve 4-year terms.

Constitutional merit selection for interim appointments.

Merit selection by executive order for interim

appointments.

Source: Larry C. Berkson, Scott Beller, and Michele Grimaldi, <u>Judicial Selection in the United States: A Compendium of Provisions</u> (Chicago: American Judicature Society, 1980), pp. 25-30; and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the American Judicature Society. Reprinted by permission.

interim vacancies.

Counties with populations less than 150,000 select and retain superior court judges in nonpartisan elections for 4-year

### Table 1.45 Factors used in assessing the need to add or eliminate judicial positions in trial courts by jurisdiction, 1983

NOTE: The data for this table were initially compiled from prior surveys of States, documents used by individual judicial systems to support requests for judicial positions, and factors cited by legislative representatives as relevant to assessing the need for judicial positions. A draft of the table was sent to the State court administrator of each jurisdiction for review. Responses were received from all jurisdictions except Pennsylvania. Data for Pennsylvania were compiled from various secondary sources. Factors used by less than five States are not included in this table. (Source, pp. 12, 53-54.)

"Direct measures" include "filings" and "active pending cases" (Source, p. 12). "Indirect measures are those that suggest the

													- 2	5 1-7										
					ď		Et														etts			<u>.</u>
		Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Іома	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Haine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi
Direct measures: Total filings or filings per judge "Caseload" Weighted caseload Total backlog or backlog per judge Open cases per judge Other	ý	1	1	1	/ / / /	//	/ /	1	V / / /	111 111	1	11 111	\ \ \ \ \ \	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1	11 11	<b>√ √ √ √</b>	<b>/</b>	11 11	111 111	111 11	*/ */	111	/ _/
Indirect measures: Total dispositions or dispositions per judge Jury trial rate/number of jury trials Time to start of trial or to disposition Use of outside judicial assistance Other	<i>V</i>			✓	1 1 1	1		1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		<b>4</b>	1		1 1	1 1 11	1 1 1	1	1 11	1 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1	
Combinations of direct and indirect measures:					1					1		1							1		, 1			
Surrogate measures: Total population or population served per judge Population growth Population density Number of attorneys or attorneys per judge Characteristics of locale: Travel time between courts All others Others	y y y		<b>√</b> ,	111 1		1	<b>√</b>		11 111		1 11	111 1	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<b>✓</b> ✓	<b>VV</b>	1 1	11 111			11 1		111 11		**************************************
Administrative and political factors: Availability of courtrooms Other		· .		1					1	<b>/</b>	1	1			1	<b>.</b> ✓	<b>/</b>	· /	<b>√</b>	1	<b>/</b>	· /		

Source: National Center for State Courts, Task Force on Principles for Assessing the Adequacy of Judicial Resources, <u>Assessing the Need for Judicial Resources: Guidelines for a New Process</u> (Williamsburg, Va.: National Center for State Courts, 1983), p. 55. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	0k1ahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	District of Columbia	Puerto Rico	_
*	<b>/</b>	***	//	**************************************	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1	1	<i>y y</i>	· / / /	<b>,</b>	11 11	11 11	√ √ √	1		<b>√</b>	√ √ √ ·	*/ */	1	<b>*</b>	<i>y y y y y y y y y y</i>		*/ ·	√ √ √		<b>** ** ** ** ** ** ** **</b>		
<b> </b>		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>' '</b>			/	1 1 1 1	<b>✓</b>	<b>.</b>		1	<b>4</b>	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	•		<b>/</b> /		<b>,</b>		1	1 1 1 1	/ / /	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<b>✓</b>		1 1		
		/ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		<b>*</b>	4	<b>* *</b>	11 11	1	<b>.</b>			<b>/</b>	<i>\</i>	1	<b>V</b>	///	**	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				
		11	1			 پ ر پ			• • •		· ·	1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · ·			•			<b>/</b>							_

Table 1.46 Selected characteristics of grand juries, by jurisdiction, 1982

NOTE: These data were collected through a review of State statutes by National Court Statistics Project staff and from previously published information. The data are current as of July 1, 1982.

			Number of grand jurors needed to	Scope of	Is a grand jury indictment essential for all felony prosecutions (unless
Jurisdiction	Selection process	Size	indict	activities	waived by the accused)?
Alabama	Random selection from master lists compiled from voter registrations, drivers licenses, motor vehicle	18	12	Criminal indictments and investigations of local governmental affairs	Yes (all with a potential sentence of more than a year
	registration, utility customers, and property tax rolls				
Alaska	Random selection from the lists of actual voters, tax rolls, and lists of trapping, hunting, and fishing licenses	12 to 18	Majority vote	Criminal indictments and investigations of local governmental affairs	Yes
Arizona		12 to 16	9	Criminal indictments	No
Alizoid	Random selection from voter registration and driver licenses, then selected by judges. Statute authorizes statewide grand juries	(16 in Maricopa County (Phoenix))		Craminal indicaterity	
Arkansas	Discretion exercised by a 3- to 12-member citizen commission appointed by a	16	12	Criminal indictments and investigations of local governmental affairs	No
California	Circuit judge  Discretion exercised by the Superior Court judges except in a few counties, including San Francisco, where the selection is random from the list of registered voters	23 in Los Angeles County; 19 elsewhere	14/23; 12/19	Investigations of local governmental affairs and indictment considerations in fewer than 15 percent of all felony matters, Serves I year	No
Colorado	Random selection from the list of registered voters, driver's license lists, and city directories, followed by questioning by the judge and district attorney. Statewide grand juries can	Usually 12; occasionally as large as 23	9/12; 12/23	Investigation of controversial crimes, like police shootings and governmental corruption	<b>No</b>
	be assembled				
Connecticut	Discretion, exercised by the county sheriff	18	. * . <b>12</b> * * * * *	All crimes with sentence of death or life imprisonment, occasional investigations	Yes (but only for crimes with a potential sentence of death or life imprisonment)
Delaware	Random selection from lists of registered voters	10 to 15	7/10; 9/15	Criminal indictments, investigations. Serves for I year	Yes (with certain constitutions and statutory exceptions)
Florida	Discretion, exercised by county commissioners or jury commission (appointed by Governor); statewide grand juries can be impaneled	15 to 18	12	Criminal indictments, investigations of county offices	Yes (but only for capital offenses)
Georgia	Discretion, exercised by commissioners, appointed by judge	16 to 23	Majority vote	Criminal indictments, investigations of local governmental affairs, inspections. Sets salary	Yes
				for certain jobs	and the second of the second o
Hawaii	Random selection from the list of registered voters, which may be supplemented with some names from other lists	16	8	Criminal indictments	No
ldaho	Random selection from registered voter list, utility list, and driver's license list	16	12	Public offenses	No

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.46 Selected characteristics of grand juries, by jurisdiction, 1982--Continued

			Number of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Is a grand jury indictment
Jurisdiction	Selection process	Size	grand jurors needed to indict	Scope of activities	essential for all felony prosecutions (unless waived by the accused)?
					No
Illinois	Random selection from the registered voter and drivers license lists	23 (20 on supplemental panel)	12	Criminal indictments and investigations, and inspection of county jails	140
Indiana	Random selection from voters registration list supplemented with other lists such as utility customers, property	<b>6</b>	5	Major felony cases	No
	taxpayers, State Income tax payers and others				
lowa	Random selection from lists of registered voters, tax assessment lists, motor vehicle operators, licenses lists, and others	7	5	Criminal indictments, investigations of prisons, conduct of public officials, highways	No
Kansas	Random selection from the list of registered voters, census list, or other source added to one of the foregoing	15	12	All public offenses	No
Kentucky	Random selection from voter registration lists and current property tax rolls	12	9	Criminal indictments	Yes
ovisiana.	Discretion, exercised by citizen jury commission	12	9	Criminal indictments	Yes (but only for capital offenses)
laine	Random selection from motor vehicle division list	13 to 23	12	Criminal indictments	Yes (except where a statutor exception is created)
Maryland	Random selection from voter registration lists	23	12.	Criminal indictments and inspects government agencies. It meets every day for 4 months	No
Massachusetts	Random selection: 35 names are drawn from the trial jury list, which is assembled by discretion; then a judge selects 23 persons	~ 23	12	Criminal indictments	Yes
lichigan	Random selection from the list of registered voters	l3 to 17 (also 1–person (judge) grand juries)		Criminal indictments (infrequently) and investigations	No
Minnesota	Random selection from the list of registered voters (separate list maintained)	l6 to 23	16	Criminal indictments, investigations of prisons and public officials	No
Mississippi	Random selection from voter registration lists	15 to 20	12	Criminal indictments and investigations of local governmental affairs	No
Missouri	Randomly selected names are screened carefully by the judges who make the final selection	12	9	Criminal indictments, investigations, inspections, inquiries into governmental fiscal matters	No.
lontana	Random selection from tax rolls	Н	10	Criminal indictments, investigations, public	<b>No</b>
lebraska	Random selection of 40 names from the list of actual or registered voters, and from	16	12	officials, prisons  Criminal indictments, county jail	No
	that list of 40, 16 are picked by the judge and jury commissioner				
<b>Ve</b> vada	Random selection, then screened as to willingness to serve	. <b>17</b>	12	Criminal indictments and investigations of local governmental affairs	<b>No</b>
New Hampshire	Random selection from the trial jury list, which is assembled by the discretion of town officials	23	12	Criminal indictments and investigations of subversive activities. Meets about 4 days every 2–3 months	Yes

Table 1.46 Selected characteristics of grand juries, by jurisdiction, 1982--Continued

Jurisdiction	Selection process	Size	Number of grand jurors needed to indict	Scope of activities	Is a grand jury indictment essential for all felony prosecutions (unless waived by the accused?
New Jersey	Random selection from the list of registered voters. Statute authorizes statewide grand juries as well as county grand juries	23	12	Criminal Indictments, investigations	Yes
New Mexico	Random selection from the voter registration list followed by questioning by a judge	12	8	Criminal indictments, investigations. In Bernalillo County (Albuquerque) grand juries meet once a week for a 6-month term; elsewhere, they are called infrequently	, No
New York	Specially selected from persons who have been qualified as trial jurors and who pass a police investigation	16 to 23	12	Criminal indictments, investigations into prisons and misconduct of public officials. Serves for 1 month	Yes
North Carolina	Random selection from voter registrations, tax rolls, and other sources deemed to be reliable	12 to 18	12	Criminal indictments, inspections of jails and other county agencies	Yes
North Dakota	Random selection from lists of actual voters, holders of driver's licenses, utility customers, and property	8 to 11	6	Criminal indictments, prisons, public officials. Only rarely assembled	No
Ohio	taxpayers  Random selection from the registered voter list followed by questioning	9	7	Criminal indictments	Yes
Oklahoma	Varies by county	12	9	Criminal indictments and investigations of local governmental affairs. Can be called by petition of citizens	No
Oreçon .	Random selection from list of registered voters	7	5	Criminal indictments and investigations of public prisons and offices pertaining to courts of justice	No
Pennsylvania <sup>a</sup>	Selected from voter registration lists, and sometimes interviewed by jury clerk and jury masters	15 to 23	12	Criminal indictments and investigations	No (Counties are authorized abolish indicting grand jurie and many have done so)
Rhode Island	Random selection from voter registration list followed by an interview. Statewide grand juries are authorized	13 to 23	12	Criminal indictments	Yes (but only for offenses punishable by death or life imprisonment)
South Carolina	Discretion, exercised by a jury commission composed of civil servants	18	12	Criminal indictments	Yes
outh Dakota	Random selection from the list of registered voters	6 to 8	5	Criminal indictments, investigations of governmental misconduct	No
Fennessee	Random selection from the trial jury lists, which are compiled by jury commissioners without guidelines. The same person may serve as foreperson for several years	13	12	Criminal indictments and investigations of prisons, elections, and governmental affairs	No
Texas	Discretion exercised by citizen jury commissioners, appointed by a judge	12	9	Criminal Indictments, investigations	Yes
Jtah .	Random selection from the official register of voters and other lists proscribed by the Utah Supreme Court	7	5	Criminal indictments, investigations, inspections (public prisons, willful and corrupt misconduct of public officials)	No

See footnote at end of table.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.46 Selected characteristics of grand juries, by jurisdiction, 1982--Continued

Jurisdiction	Selection process	Size	Number of grand jurors needed to indict	Scope of activities	Is a grand jury indictment essential for all felony prosecutions (unless waived by the accused)?
Vermont	Random selection from voter registration list	18	12	Criminal indictments	No
Virginia	Judges choose names	5 to 7	4	Criminal indictments; investigates conditions that promote criminal activities and misfeasance of governmental authority	Yes (indictments cannot be waived)
Washington	Random selection from voter registration list	12 to 17	3/4 of panel	Criminal indictments and investigations of governmental affairs	No
West Virginia	Discretion, exercised by a 2-member citizen jury commission (representing the 2 major political parties)	16	12	Criminal indictments	Yes
Wisconsin	Names selected by jury commissioners and then screened by judges. In Milwaukee County, random selection from the registered voter list	17	12	Criminal indictments	No
Wyoming	Random selection from the voter registration list. Statewide grand juries can be assembled	12 to 16	9	Criminal indictments, inspections, investigations	No
District of Columbia	Random selection from the list of registered voters, and drivers license list (same as for petit jurors) followed by questioning by a judge and sometimes by the U.S. Attorney	23	12	Criminal indictments. Serves at least 2 months. Frequently 9 or 10 are operating at once	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Although there are provisions for a grand jury, most criminal cases are charged by information.

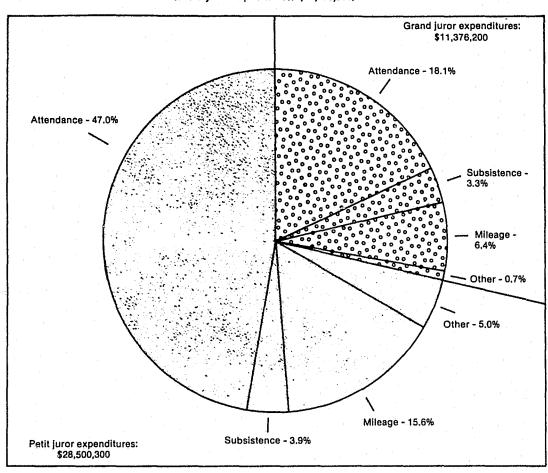
Source: Conference of State Court Administrators and National Center for State Courts, <u>State Court Organization 1980</u>, U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1982), pp. 108-113; and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Center for State Courts. Reprinted by permission.

Figure 1.6 Jurar expenditures in U.S. District Courts, by type of jurar and expenditure, year ending June 30, 1983

Attendance fees are paid to these jurors in compensation for their services. Federal petit jurors are selected from a group of

NOTE: Grand jurors hear "...evidence of criminal activity presented by the prosecution and determine whether the government's evidence is sufficient to justify the bringing of formal criminal charges." Petit jurors "...determine questions of fact, in any civil or criminal action, through hearing the evidence presented at trial." (Source, p. A-Attendance fees are paid to these jurors in compensation for their services. Federal petit jurors are selected from a group of the process.

(Total juror expenditures: \$39,876,500)



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1983 Grand and Petit Juror Service in United States District Courts (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p. 23.

Table 1.47 Grand jury and grand juror utilization in U.S. District Courts, years ending June 30, 1975-83

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 1.6. In this table, data for 1975 through 1977 are for 94 District Courts; data for 1978 through 1982 are for 95 District Courts; and data for 1983 are for 94 District

				Ye	ars ending	June 30				Percent change
Grand jurors and juries	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1983 over 1982
Total number of: Sessions convened Jurors in session Hours in session	7,846 156,167 41,421	8,404 167,185 44,765	8,849 175,687 47,094	8,929 176,459 46,739	9,791 194,168 50,896	10,338 206,627 54,163	10,997 219,860 58,278	10,508 210,213 55,569	11,157 222,980 58,769	6.2 6.1 5.8
Average number of: Jurors per session Hours per session	19.9 5.3	19.9 5.3	19.9 5.3	19.8 5.2	19.8 5.2	20.0 5.2	20.0 5.3	20.0 5.3	20.0 5.3	0.0
Total number of grand juries in existence impaneled Discharged	570 291 266	603 301 260	641 298 303	659 321 295	674 311 286	699 312 288	738 328 308	739 309 331	732 322 310	-0.9 4.2 -6.3

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1981 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1981), p. 7; and 1983 Grand and Petit Juror Service in United States District Courts (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p. 1. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NOTE: See NOTE, Figure 1.6. In this table, data for 1971 are for 93 District Courts; 1972 through 1977 data are for 94 District Courts; and 1978 through 1982 data are for 95 District Courts.

"Travel status" refers to jurors who are in transit. The "Juror Usage Index" is the average number of jurors on hand for each jury trial day; it is calculated by dividing the total number of available jurors by the total number of jury trial days.

						Years	ending Ju	ne 30						Percent change
Petit jurors	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1983 over 1982
Total available Selected or serving Percent Challenged Percent Not selected, serving or	512,553 277,878 54.2 66,314 12.9	547,821 304,178 55.5 79,501 14.5	573,150 324,038 56.5 86,520 15.1	540,628 315,419 58.3 82,152 15.2	546,627 328,445 60.1 88,228 16.1	592,594 356,961 60.2 92,727 15.6	584,122 352,940 60.4 90,693 15.5	570,523 345,372 60.5 88,103 15.5	565,617 334,765 59.2 91,575 16.2	605,547 368,710 60.9 92,110 15.2	648,929 396,746 61.1 100,041 15.4	631,606 388,979 61.6 98,657 15.6	640,577 413,813 64.6 102,492 16.0	X 3.9
challengedtotal Percent	168,361 32.8	164,142 30.0	162,592 28.4	143,057 26.5	129,954 23.8	142,916 24.1	140,489 24.1	137,048 24.0	139,277 24.6	144,727 23.9	152,142 23.4	143,970 22.8	124,272 19.4	
Travel status Percent	(a) (a)	4,582 0.8	5,078 0.8	5,572 0.9	(a) (a)	×								
Jury trial days Criminal Percent Civil Percent	21,990 11,999 54.6 9,991 45.4	26,176 14,615 55.8 11,561 44.2	28,425 16,791 59.1 11,634 40.9	28,274 16,426 58.1 11,848 41.9	28,293 15,818 55.9 12,475 44.1	30,032 17,818 59.3 12,214 40.7	29,875 16,945 56.7 12,930 43.3	29,238 16,084 55.0 13,154 45.0	28,851 15,171 52.6 13,680 47.4	32,159 15,649 48.7 16,510 51.3	35,596 15,925 44.7 19,671 55.3	35,263 15,587 44.2 19,676 55.8	37,589 16,539 44.0 21,050 56.0	6.6 6.1 X 7.0 X
Juror Usage Index	23,31	20.96	20.16	19.12	19.32	19.73	19.55	19.51	19.60	18.83	18.23	17.91	17.04	-4.9

<sup>a</sup>The jurors in travel status are included in the category of jurors not selected, serving or challenged.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, <u>Annual Report of the Director</u>, 1980, p. 6; 1981, p. 6 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and 1983 <u>Grand and Petit Juror Service in United States District Courts</u> (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983), p. 13. Table constructed by <u>SOURCEBOOK</u> staff.

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# Table 1.49 Workload of Federal probation officers, years ending June 30, 1972-82

Probation System include persons placed on probation—either by U.S. District Courts, U.S. magistrates, or at the request of U.S. attorneys (deferred prosecution)—and Federal offenders released from confinement on parole or mandatory release. A Federal prisoner is eligible for mandatory release when the prisoner has served the full term of imprisonment less "goodtime" allowances. If the offender has earned NOTE: Persons under supervision of the Federal for mandatory release. A Federal prisoner is eligible for mandatory release when the prisoner has served the full term of imprisonment less "good-time" allowances. If the offender has earned more than 180 days of "good-time" credit, supervision (as if on parole) is for that period in excess of 180 days. If "good-time" is less than 180 days, release occurs without supervision.

probation officer positions. (This explanation was provided by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Division of Probation.)

Years ending June 30	Probation officer positions	Presentence investigations	Officers required for presentence investigation	Officers available for supervision	Supervision cases	Average supervision cases per office
1972	549	27,558	215	334	49,023	147
1973	717	29,736	232	485	54,346	112
1974	1.057	29,492	230	827	59,615	72
1975	1,377	31,740	248	1,129	64,261	57
1976	1,452	32,193	252	1,200	64,246	54
1977	1,578	26,678	232	1,346	64,427	48
1978	1,604	27,278	213	1,391	66,681	48
1979	1.604	27,409	214	1,390	66,087	48 48
1980	1,604	23,961	187	1,417	64,450	
1981	1,534	24,957	195	1,339	59,016	45 46
1982	1,534	27,463	215	1,319	58,373	44 44

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, <u>Annual Report of the Director, 1977</u> (Preliminary Report), p. 19; <u>1981</u>, p. 14, Table 17; <u>1982</u>, p. 19, Table 19 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.50 Investigative reports by Federal probation officers, by type of investigation, years ending June 30, 1973-83

able 1.50 mvestiguitte repetite		NC	TE: See	NOTE, To	able 1.49.						
			1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Type of investigation	1973	1974				102,706	109,172	!11,678	115,079	116,084	125,613
Total	71,260	77,146	91,863	102,334	101,725				24,957	27,463	30,32
resentence investigation	29,736	29,492	31,740	32,193	29,678	30,509	26,338	23,961			•
imited or selective	1,915	1,943	2,202	2,255	3,060	NA.	NA	NA	NA	M	. N
presentence investigation Collateral investigation for	8,470	9,203	11,932	14,526	16,483	17,476	16,506	16,836	18,502	21,233	23,13
another district Preliminary investigation to	632	862	953	1,645	2,022	2,137	3,102	2,006	2,167	2,158	2,12
assist U.S. attorney Postsentence investigation		658	650	746	1,043	1,661	1,252	988	1,012	919	1.,23
for institution Pretransfer investigation	553					10,073		9,561	8,928	8,256	7,68
(probation and parole)	7,650	8,603	9,870	10,583	10,568				12,584	12,241	12,4
Alleged violation investigation (probation and parole)	5,895	6,630	8,581	10,351	10,810	10,813	11,421	12,347		-	•
Prerelease investigation for a	6,780	6,965	8,805	7,112	7,089	8,396	9,092	9,883	8,097	6,996	6,9
Federal or military institution Special investigation regarding	2,921	4,628	6,010	5,085	5,478	5,838	4,932	5,684	6,021	5,755	5,9
a prisoner in confinement Furlough and work-release reports for Bureau of Prisons institutions	556	1,140	2,770	3,175	5,460 8,846	5,721 8,828	6,239 17,284	5,925 21,824	23,066	21,898	
Parole supervision reports	5,187 965	5,895 1,127	7,030 1,320	,732	1,188	1,254	1.834	1,522	1,884		
Parole revocation hearing reports Bail Collateral bail	NA NA	NA	, NA	, NA				220			

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1974, p. VII-3; 1976 (Preliminary Report), p. 16; 1978 (Preliminary Report), p. 16; 1980, p. 15, Table 18; 1981, p. 14, Table 18; 1982, p. 20; 1983, p. 21, Table 20 (Washington, D.C.: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

# Table 1.51 Selected characteristics of public juvenile custody facilities, United States, selected years 1971-82

NOTE: These data are from the censuses of State and local juvenile detention and correctional facilities. The censuses were conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Department of Justice. Data for 1972, 1976, 1978, 1980, and 1981 are not available. The first two censuses, 1971 and 1973, were restricted to public facilities, but all later censuses were expanded to include private facilities.

The data from 1971-75 are for June 30 and the data for 1977 and 1979 are for Dec. 31, except for data on admissions, departures, average daily number of residents, occupancy rates, expenditures, and operating costs. The data for these categories are based on an annual period, i.e., for 1971-75, from July 1 to June 30, and for 1978 and 1979, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. The most recent one-day count was changed from Dec. 31 to the following Feb. 1 to obtain a more representative enumeration of residents after the fluctuations of the holiday period. For a description of data collection procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

Selected characteristics						Cilib, 300	Appendix 4.
Concerted characteristics	1971	1973	1974	1975	1977	197	9 1982
Number of facilities, total Short-term Long-term	722 338 384	355	371	387	992 448	1,015	5 1,023 4 459
Facility occupancy rate (percent of facilities):					014	331	l 564
Occupied less than 70 percent Occupied 70 to 100 percent Occupied more than 100 percent	36 48 t 16	44 44 12		36 51 13			, NA
Number of personnel, total Full-time Part-time	43,372 39,521 3,851	44,845 39,216 5,629	46,276 39,391 6.885	52,534 41,156 11,378	61,060 43,322	61,108 44,350	58,654 45,376
Juveniles per full-time staff member	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	16,758	
Expenditures (in thousands of dollars), total Capital Operating	\$456,474 \$47,365 \$409,109	\$483,941 \$30,127 \$453,814	\$508,630 \$24,536 \$484,094	\$594,146 \$34,510 \$559,636	\$707,732 \$29,366	\$53.278	\$1,148,294
Per capita operating cost (in dollars)	\$6,989	\$9,577	\$10,354	\$11,469	\$678,366	\$16,509	\$1,105,038
Number of admissions <sup>a</sup>	616,766	600,960	647,175	641,189	614,365		
Number of departures <sup>a</sup>	614,606	594,207	640,408	632,983	622,151	568,802 560,751	536,122
Average daily number of residents	58,429	47,385	46,753	48,794	48,032	•	528,552
α_					70,032	47,803	50.399

Based on all residents (juvenile and adult).

Generally includes community volunteers but not some 4,600 in California and large but unspecified numbers in Ohio and South Carolina excluded from the count by reporting authorities.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Children in Custody 1977-1979, & Report on the 1977 and 1979 Censuses of Public and Private Juvenile Detention, Correctional, and Shelter Facilities (Draft) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, 1982); and U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Children in Custody: Advance Report on the 1982 Census of Public Juvenile Facilities (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.52 Selected characteristics of public juvenile custody facilities, by type of facility, United States, 1979 and 1982

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.51. The classification of "physical environment" was first used in the 1977 and 1979 censuses. It was determined by responses to questions on the degree of residents' access to the community and the extent of in-house physical and staff controls. A residents' access to the cutthinity and the extent of in-house physical and stati countries. A majority of facilities identified in earlier censuses as detention centers, diagnostic centers, or training schools, and a significant proportion of ranches, fall into the "institutional" category. Most of those previously identified as shelters or group homes, as well as some ranches, are classified as "open." For a description of data collection procedures and

	Type of facility								
	All f	acilities	Short	-term	Long-term				
Selected characteristics	1979	1982	1979	1982	1979	1982			
Number of facilities, total	1,015	1,023	464	459	551	564			
Physical environment:									
Institutional facilities	609	621	402	389	207	232			
Open facilities	406	402	62	70	344	332			
Frequency of community access:									
About daily	305	311	71	83	234	228			
About weekly	185	137	36	29	149	801			
Less than weekly	125	158	45	47	80	111			
Never	400	417	312	300	88	117			
Security level:									
Strict	291	311	235	253	56	58			
Medium	313	319	164	153	149	166			
Minimal or none	411	393	165	53	346	340			

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Children in Custody: Advance Report on the 1982 Census of Public Juvenile Facilities (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.53 Residents, facilities, personnel, and per capita expenditures of public juvenile custody facilities, by State, 1979 and 1982

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.51. For a description of data collection procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

State	Resi 1979	dents 1982	<u>Faci</u> 1979	lities 1982	Pers	onnel 1982	Per 	capita nditures <sup>a</sup> 1982
United States, total <sup>b</sup>	47,803	50,399	1,015	1,023	61,108	58,654 <sup>c</sup>	\$842,467	\$1,148,296
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	659 138 657 348 11,446	712 170 587 290 13,449	26 2 18 9 113	25 4 17 7	905 127 772 428 16,516	967 199 610 381 11,269°	8,724 4,024 10,108 5,465 182,255	11,216 8,010 13,577 6,173 271,540
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	611 186 244 487 2,296	543 130 240 338 2,199	14 5 14 52	11 4 4 4 51	580 372 169 421 1,807	487 390 233 367 1,949	8,227 6,098 3,583 7,991 31,531	12,935 7,020 4,953 9,950 27,508
Georgia	1,290	1,316	23	26	1,199	1,411	16,288	24,524
Hawaii	136	135	4	3	133	153	2,625	3,252
Idaho	175	185	2	3	165	296	3,347	4,570
Illinois	1,341	1,689	24	22	1,944	1,733	29,391	34,795
Indiana	1,143	1,182	16	18	1,015	1,233	15,395	18,426
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	397 610 740 1,031 179	360 600 614 1,396 220	12 13 38 13	13 13 37 13	563 823 698 1,033 269	560 915 1,017 1,098 277	8,475 14,259 9,256 18,059 3,656	9,852 17,763 15,519 22,009 4,943
Maryland	1,007	1,103	15	16	1,093	935	14,693	20,265
Massachusetts	149	143	10	8	291	315	4,304	4,822
Michigan	1,882	1,760	50	57	2,341	2,225	42,928	53,989
Minnesota	807	655	23	22	983	920	15,499	19,527
Mississippi	398	459	10	8	602	443	8,204	6,201
Missouri	1,014	906	50	51	1,256	1,035	15,631	17,108
Montana	173	154	7	7	199	227	4,247	4,464
Nebraska	234	233	5	4	292	319	4,116	4,912
Nevada	417	449	8	8	317	363	7,630	10,627
New Hampshire	170	130	1	2	180	184	3,111	3,462
New Jersey	1,501	1,747	50	52	2,254	2,181	28,656	37,453
New Mexico	407	423	7	9	294	431	7,476	11,154
New York	1,369	1,521	55	41	2,723	3,302	43,878	78,969
North Carolina	820	754	23	23	1,194	1,327	13,357	15,931
North Dakota	101	93	6	3	130	98	1,956	2,015
Ohio	2,857	3,082	55	70	4,366	3,443°	43,811	55,322
Oklahoma	573	519	11	15	1,053	1,230	16,470	29,574
Oregon	841	857	13	14	767	783	14,249	17,251
Pennsylvania	1,188	1,178	28	34	1,726	1,898	30,745	49,424
Rhode Island	85	94	2	2	178	192	3,407	5,561
South Carolina	766	803	9	12	750	566°	7,183	21,100
South Dakota	141	169	5	5	136	159	2,675	2,554
Tennessee	1,234	1,055	27	25	1,372	1,017	16,514	18,149
Texas	1,634	1,980	30	34	1,734	2,447	23,233	36,200
Utah	278	161	10	9	296	607	5,352	5,106
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	0 1,473 996 302 701 171	0 1,520 1,240 124 559 173	0 51 30 9 10 2	0 58 29 6 10 2	0 1,933 1,581 290 733 105	0 3,550 1,991 180 619 122	0 26,337 29,606 3,543 12,877 2,022	35,355 30,450 2,249 17,480 3,088

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.54 Selected characteristics of private juvenile custody facilities, United States, selected years 1974-82

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.51. For a description of data collection procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

Selected characteristics	1974	1975	1977	1979	1982
Number of facilities, total Short-term Long-term	1,337 76 1,261	1,277 66 1,211	1,600 126 1,474	1,561 75 1,486	1,877 164 1,713
Facility occupancy rate (percent of facilities): <sup>a</sup> Occupied less than 70 percent Occupied 70 to 100 percent Occupied more than 100 percent	21 72 7	21 (b) (b)	20 78 2	22 76 2	NA NA NA
Number of personnel, total Full-time Part-time	28,612 20,600 8,012	27,651 NA NA	30,918 22,381 8,537	32,921 23,538 9,383	37,411 27,070 10,341
Juveniles per full-time staff member	1.5	AA.	1.3	1.2	1.2
Expenditures (in thousands of dollars), total Capital Operating	\$294,036 \$25,905 \$268,131	\$273,644 \$19,173 \$254,471	\$384,327 \$21,008 \$363,319	\$465,214 \$25,933 \$439,281	\$718,993 \$45,484 \$673,509
Per capita operating cost (in dollars) <sup>a</sup>	\$8,543	\$9,516	\$12,269	\$15,378	\$21,256
Number of admissions <sup>a</sup>	53,661	56,708	67,045	69,507	88,806
Number of departures <sup>a</sup>	47,471	50,986	61,571	64,574	84,399
Average daily number of residents	31,384	26,740	29,611	28,566	31,685

<sup>a</sup>Based on all residents (juvenile and adult).

<sup>b</sup>Data are not available for this specific category; 79 percent of all private facilities had an occupancy rate of 70 percent or greater.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Children in Custody 1977-1979, A Report on the 1977 and 1979 Censuses of Public and Private Juvenile Detention, Correctional, and Shelter Facilities (Draft) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, 1982); and U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Children in Custody: Advance Report on the 1982 Census of Private Juvenile Facilities, including Comparisons with Public Facilities (Draft) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, 1984), Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.55 Selected characteristics of private juvenile custody facilities, by type of facility, United States, 1979 and 1982

NOTE: See NOTES, Tables 1.51 and 1.52. For a description of data collection procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

			Туре	of facil	fy	
	Al	l facilities	Sho	rt-term	Lor	a-tem
Selected characteristics	1979	1982	1979	1982	1979	1982
Number of facilities, total	1,561	1,877	. 75	164	1,486	1,713
Physical environment:			4.			
Institutional facilities	174	187	14	38	160	149
Open facilities	1,387	1,690	61	126	1,326	1,564
Frequency of community acces	s:					
About daily	1,244	1,475	53	124	1.191	1,351
About weekly	232	307	16	25	216	282
Less than weekly	51	57	0	6	51	51
Never	34	38	6	9	28	29
Security level:						
Strict	42	47	5	22	37 -	25
Medium	333	426	15	55	318	371
Minimal or none	1.186	1.404	55	87	1.131	1.317

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Children in Custody: Advance Report on the 1982 Census of Private Juvenile Facilities, including Comparisons with Public Facilities (Draft) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, 1984), Table 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

alnoludes the total of capital and operating expenditures.

State details may not add to the national totals because of rounding.

The decrease from 1979 is mainly due to the exclusion by some State authorities of a large number of volunteers from the count submitted, including approximately 4,600 in California and unspecified large numbers in Ohio and South Carolina.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Children in Custody: Advance Report on the 1982 Census of Public Juvenile Facilities (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984), Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.56 Residents, facilities, personnel, and per capita expenditures of private juvenile custody facilities, by State, 1979 and 1982

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.51. For a description of data collection procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

	Resi	dents	Foci	lities	Pere	onnela	Per	capita nditures
itate	1979	1982	1979	1982	1979	1982	1979	1982
								*
United States, total <sup>C</sup>	28,566	31,685	1,561	1,877	32,921	37,411	\$465,214	\$718,79
Alabama	148	291	20	21	184	263	1,546	3,39
Maska	219	213	16	21	242	345	5,280	10,57
rizona	616	676	28	24	718	813	13,383	19,05
rkansas	590	590	27	28	487	537	7,427	8,89
California	3,910	3,821	250	260	4,607	4,358	66,819	86,150
		•				4,550	00,012	00,13
Colorado	558 373	524 734	27 21	29	544	643	7,676	10,77
Connecticut	3,3	7.54	0	34	363	754	4,944	16,70
Delaware Columbia	(q)			.0	(1)	0	. 0	2.26
District of Columbia	(a)	153	(q)	18	(q)	190	(d)	3,36
lorida	770	808	30	29	588	666	9,130	14,67
Georgia	266	290	10	13	278	341	2,519	4,16
ławaii	22	67	3	5	30	- 73	347	1,71.
daho	(d)	158	6	13	165	178	1,719	3,65
llinois	538	595	12	20	601	653	9,443	13,73
ndiana	949	891	44	46	886	873	11,420	15,71
owa	431	452	44	42	638	667	9,835	
_	774	714	64				7,033	12,61
Cansas				64	826	75!	8,845	10,44
(entucky	237	447	12	27	418	411	2,180	4,99
ouisiana	430	349	17	16	314	402	5,390	9,94
laine	289	236	18	16	189	181	2,567	2,93
laryland	534	552	41	42	739	785	7,171	9,84
lassachusetts	690	794	44	50	1,083	1,319	12,675	22,71
Michigan	908	1,626	36	78	1,197	2,114	19,433	
linnesota	716	972	62	93	875	1 220		54,61
	(b)					i,239	12,196	19,77
Mississippi	(u)	(d)	(d)	(d)	59	(d)	630	(d
1issouri	529	425	23	18	664	510	9,827	8,88
Nontana 💮 💮	107	62	9	8	. 149	104	1,783	1,38
lebraska	619	574	. 11.	- 11	510	589	8,913	22,74
levada	94	96	7	7	95	92	1,108	1,54
lew Hampshire	(d)	80	9	6	147	69	2,207	1,30
	420	226	17	10			•	
lew Jersey lew Mexico	428 239	334 279	17 14	18 20	505 211	464 318	6,921 2,592	8,69 3,43
lew York	3,376	3,640	149	184			2,372	3,43
					4,913	5,389	75,841	104,30
Jorth Carolina	493	621	44	53	564	534	6,463	10,14
lorth Dakota	86	133	6	8	107	151	1,884	3,19
)hio	1,143	1,513	66	109	1,304	1,923	20,086	30,00
)klahoma	529	621	35	42	623	736	8,594	9,87
)regon	409	402	33	33	614	510	6,999	8,90
ennsylvania	2,179	2,009	69	56	2,506	2,217	35,488	47,69
Rhode Island	123	182	11	15	146	191	1,602	4,10
outh Carolina	(d)	120	8	9	125	120	1 010	
outh Dakota	231	278				128	1,010	1,38
			17	18	242	264	2,951	4,75
ennessee	431	363	24	23	367	328	4,832	5,33
Texas Itah	1,452	1,857 119	39 !5	71 12	1,086 167	1,509	16,679 1,540	32,33 1,42
julijulije statie en lijst al in in de		6.5						
ermont	144	170	13	16	152	319	2,226	3,58
irginia .	225	237	6	9	210	310	3,325	3,95
Vashington	613	427	46	36	560	477	6,580	8,82
	. (4)	100	6	13	48	138	368	2,08
Vest Virginia	(d)							4.00
Vest Virginia Visconsin	(d) 563	978	45	88	843	1,387	12,152	26,71

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.57 Number and percent of delinquency prevention programs providing various services, by type of service, United States, 1979 and 1981

NOTE: These data were collected through surveys of delinquency prevention programs conducted in 1979 and 1981 by the National Center for the Assessment of Delinquent Behavior and Its Prevention, Center for Law and Justice, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington. The 1979 sample consisted of 494 delinquency prevention programs and the 1981 sample consisted of 254 programs. For information on the methodology of the study, see Appendix 5.

	1979	inquency pre	ומלו	survey 248) <sup>a</sup>
	Number of programs offering service	Percent of programs offering service	Number of programs offering service	Percent of
Service category	3011110			
Affective or life skills education (includes values clarification, decisionmaking, problem solving, communication)	175	35.8	96	38.7
Counseling (casework with individuals and groups—excluding family counseling or therapy)	149	30.5	102	41.1
Conventional group activities (including arts and crafts, drama, indoor sports—not including out of doors recreational activities)	144	29.4	59	23.8
Traditional classroom approach to academic skill development (including remedial education, preparation for GED, literacy education, college preparation, tutoringnot by peers)	125	25.6	62	25.0
Interagency collaboration (includes interagency team or multidepartmental program in large agency; includes also coordination and planning)	121	24.7	65	26.2
Job training, job skills development, teaching employability skills	117	23.9	67	27.0
Parent or family training/education (parent education, family strengthening, communication skills, problem solving)	100	20.4	40	16.1
Increased interaction with conventional peers; cross-aged tutoring or teaching; peer counseling	92	18.8	46	18.5
Family counseling or therapy (includes multiple family counseling)	69	14.1	64	25.8
Provision of specialized information (e.g., information on the law or on drug use/abuse) to program participant	s 97	19.8	26	10.5
Training and technical assistance to other professionals or agencies	80	16.3		12.5
Information and referral service	- 71	14.5	; 40	16.1
General community education not focuse only on participant youth or parents as targets (e.g., drug-related	ed, s			
education; law-related education; community crime resistance education.		3 14.	9 33	3 13.3
Drug/alcohol focused services (does no include detax)		4 15.	, 2 , , , , ,	6 10.5
Enhancing youth participation and pow for youths <u>excluding</u> school involvement (behavioral contracting, involvement in community councils or boards,				
power or role)	•	76 15	.5 2	22 8.9
Provision of public sector, community, or government subsidized jobs			••	31 12.1 33 13.
Alternative education: separate facilit	y	57 11	.6	33  3.
Job referrals, Job linkages, job zed b				

a includes community volunteers.

b includes the total of capital and operating expenditures.

c State details may not add to national totals because of rounding.

d Data not shown to preserve confidentiality guarantees; data are included, however, in total entries.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Children in Custody: Advance Report on the 1982 Census of Private Juvenile Facilities, including Comparisons with Public Facilities (Draft) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, 1984), Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.57 Number and percent of delinquency prevention programs providing various services, by type of service, United States, 1979 and 1981—Continued

	1979	inquency pro survey		survey
		489) <sup>a</sup>		=248) <sup>a</sup>
Service category	Number of programs offering service	Percent of programs offering service		Percent of programs offering service
Crisis intervention (includes 24 hour				
hotline, outreach teams, flying squads, emergency counseling services)	46	9.4	38	15.3
One-to-one group links with conventional adults (includes programs like Big Brothers/Big Sisters; Partners; Friends)				
r riends)	45	9.2	36	14.5
Individually paced learning program (individual student works for self at own pace)	56	11.4	22	9.0
	36	1144	22	8.9
Family substitute care (e.g., foster homes, adoption services, day care, respite care, temporary residential care—not a runaway shelter)				
carenot a foliaway sheller)	39	7.9	39	15.7
Student work opportunity as part of a school program (e.g., work study jobs and student internship for school				
credit)	36	7.4	33	13.3
Training school teachers to provide				
services of this program	50	10.2	19	7.7
Behavioral modification, contingency				
contracting, social learning use of rewards	44	9.0	17	
Development and dissemination of resource		2.0	17	6.8
materials (if primary function)	25	5.1	30	12.1
Provision of private sector job		7.5		
•	27	5.5	28	11.3
Employment support services (includes monitoring, follow-up, counseling with people on the jobnot prior				
to placement)	25	5.1	28	11.3
Preventing school dropouts, encouraging school completion	27	5.5	24	9.7
Job development (includes solicitation of business to hire youth; job creation)	20	4.1	27	10.9
Experience-based career education; exposure to the world of work through the schools or program to aid career				
education and decisionmaking	18	3.7	27	10.9
Health promotion or support	34	6.9	- 11	4.4
Moral or citizenship education (includes education to develop conventional social values, e.g., work ethic and				
citizenship; law-related education)	30	6.1	14	5.6
Parent involvement in providing services and/or running the program (not as			•••	
clients)	37	7.6	.6	2.4
Out of doors recreational activities (e.g., Outward Bound, comping programs, stress/challenge programs, Wilderness				
programs)	19	3.9	19	7.7
Runaway shelters	25	5.1	13	5.2
Parent support groups				
	24	4.9	13	5.2
Power enhancement for students in the classroom or concerning school-wide decisions (e.g., student involvement in school governance and policy making; school curriculum planning; school				
leadership roles; setting school				er jari er ja
drug policy)	27	5.5	8	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.57 Number and percent of delinquency prevention programs providing various services, by type of service, United States, 1979 and 1981--Continued

	1979	inquency pre survey 489)	1981 (N:	survey :248) <sup>0</sup>
Service category	Number of programs offering service			
Student involvement in decisions offecting self (includes participation in selecting curriculum, involvement				
in discipline and grievance procedures, mastery learning)	17	3.5	17	6.8
Low student/teacher ratio (under 21:1)	20	4.1	12	4.8
Adult working with pre-existing natural youth peer groups (includes detached gang workers and street workers)	21	4.3	9	3.6
Neighborhood organization for self determination, improvement/development	18	3.7	. 11	4.4
Special services for minorities (e.g., bilingual counselors, native culture study groups)	12	2.4	16	6.4
Volunteer job, unpaid work experience (no school credit)	19	3.9	9	3.6
Private business/foundation involvement in delivery of services (not funding)	16	3.3	8	3.2
Alternative education: supplementary, in traditional school	15	3.1	9	3.6
Child abuse and neglect services outside of the school, including family violence services	6	1.2	17	6.8
Target hardening (e.g., vandalism watch, security precautions, block watch, reighborhood patrols, operation ID)	14	2.9	6	2.4
Reuniting families	20	4.1	, NA,	NA
Police/school liaison	13	2.6	6	2.4
Exposure to consequences of crime (e.g., jail visits, police lectures, lifer's programs)	8	1.6	8	3.2
In-school discipline program (e.g., in-school suspension) as an alternative to regular suspension or involvement of the juvenile authorities	9	1.8	2	0.8
Performance based grading (self as baseline)	9	1.8	1	0.4
Home/school liaison (home-based reward programs, child development specialist, school-based child abuse and neglect	NA.	NA.	2	0.8
teams)	1/4/	144		

aMissing data on services for 11 programs; 5 from the 1979 survey and 6 from the 1981 survey.

Total exceeds N and percent total exceeds 100.0 because programs typically offer more than one service.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Center for the Assessment of Delinquent Behavior and Its Prevention, Center for Law and Justice, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.58 Full- and part-time jail employees, by occupational category and region, United States, on June 30, 1983

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.11. These data are for the annual period ending June 30, 1983.

Occupational category and status	United States	North- east	Central	South	West
Total	64,650	12,391	13,549	26,116	12,504
Full-time	58,763	11,765	11,615	24,014	11,369
Part-time	5,797	626	1,934	2,102	1,135
Administrative Full-time Part-time	6,091	839	1,522	2,649	1,081
	5,220	828	1,190	2,287	915
	871	11	332	362	166
Custody	44,454	9,019	9,022	18,309	8,104
Full-time	41,876	8,804	8,116	17,362	7,594
Part-time	2,578	215	906	947	510
Clerical and maintenance	8,415	1,405	1,949	3,165	1,896
Full-time	7,573	1,347	1,607	2,891	1,728
Part-time	842	58	342	274	168
Educational Full-time Part-time	893	235	180	322	156
	596	141	106	227	122
	297	94	74	95	34
Professional and technical Full-time Part-time	4,524	857	844	1,627	1,196
	3,362	628	574	1,217	943
	1,162	229	270	410	253
Other Full-time Part-time	183 136 47	36 17 19	32 22 10	44 30	71 67

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, The 1983 Jail Census, Bulletin NCJ-95536 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1984), p. 9, Table 14.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

# Table 1.59 Percent of jails contracting with other jurisdictions to house prisoners, by size of jail, United States, 1981-82

NOTE: The data below are from a survey of sheriffs conducted between September 1981 and April 1982. Questionnaires were mailed to all 3,042 sheriffs listed in the National Sheriffs' Association directory, to other identifiable county institutions operated as county departments of corrections, to city sheriffs, and to larger city jails. The 2,664 completed and returned questionnaires are estimated to represent a response rate in excess of 80 percent. Size of jail was reported by 2,452 of the respondents. Therefore, the size of jail subcategories do not sum to 2,664, the total for all jails.

A jail was defined by the Source as "a place where a person is confined after arrest to remain there in a pre-trial status unless he is bonded out or released on his own recognizance, etc.; after his adjudication by the courts, he can be returned to this same facility to serve a sentence" (Source, p. 10).

Percents do not add to 100 due to multiple responses.

#### (Percent)

		Size of jail (N=2,452)						
Reason for contracting	All Jails (N=2,664)	1 to 16 beds (N=640)	17 to 30 beds (N=597)		63 beds and larger (N=612)			
Overcrowding	6.9	11.7	8.9	4.1	4.1			
Protective custody	25.9	23.0	27.6	29.7	31.5			
Special prisoners	24.1	26.4	25.3	24.5	26.6			
Inadequate housing for juveniles	27.6	43,3	32.3	25.7	15.2			
Inadequate housing for females	27.5	40.2	33.8	23.7	18.8			

Source: Kenneth E. Kerle and Francis R. Ford, <u>The State of Our Nation's Jails 1982</u> (Washington, D.C.: National Sheriffs' Association, 1982), pp. 177-179. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.59. Percents do not add to 100 due to multiple responses.

#### (Percent)

		Si	ze of jail	(N=2,452	)
Hiring practice	All jails (N=2,664)	1 to 16 beds (N=640)	17 to 30 beds (N=597)	31 to 62 beds (N=603)	63 beds and larger (N=612)
Psychological testing	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.5
Background check	78.2	73.6	82.9	85.6	92.5
Lie detector test	8.6	4.1	3.0	7.3	22.9
Physical testing	34.1	25.2	30.3	37.0	54.2
Written testing	28.8	21.1	23.1	34.2	45.9
Oral review	79.7	78.8	83.4	86.7	91.7
Other	6.8	5.3	6.0	7.6	10.0

Source: Kenneth E. Kerle and Francis R. Ford, <u>The State of Our Nation's Jails 1982</u> (Washington, D.C.: National Sheriffs' Association, 1982), pp. 117-119. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.60 Percent of jails using selected hiring practices to screen job applicants, by size of jail, United States, 1981-82

Table 1.61 Percent of jails with designated space for particular services or activities, by type of service or activity and size of jail, United States, 1981-82

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.59. Percents do not add to 100 due to multiple responses.

# (Percent)

		Si		(N=2,452	)
Service or activity	AII jails (N=2,664)	1 to 16 beds (N=640)	17 to 30 beds (N=597)	31 to 62 beds (N=603)	63 beds and larger (N=612)
Drunk tank	12.7	8.8	14.7	16.1	15.5
Library	25.6	10.8	20.1	25.9	53.4
Contact visitation	27.9	25.3	28.1	26.7	38.4
Outdoor recreation	28.6	14.5	24.1	29.9	54.9
Dining room	17.8	13.8	16.8	13.4	32.4
Counseling/education	29.2	14.2	21.8	31.2	59.3
Indoor recreation	25.4	16.1	21.3	27.9	43.6
Day room	45.0	36.6	43.7	46.6	66.2
Vocational	7.1	1.7	4.9	6.3	17.8
Medical service	35.1	12.8	23.5	37.5	76.6
Conjugal visitation	5.9	5.0	8.4	7.6	3.6

Source: Kenneth E. Kerle and Francis R. Ford, <u>The State of Our Nation's Jails 1982</u> (Washington, D.C.: National Sheriffs' Association, 1982), pp. 97-101. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.59. Percents do not add to 100 due to multiple responses.

# (Percent)

		e	ize of jail	(N=2,452	)
	All	T to	17 to	31 to	63 beas
Service or facility (N	iails	16 beds (N=640)	30 beds (N=597)	62 beds (N=603)	and larger (N=612)
Education: General Educational Diploma (GED)	29.1	14.4	24.3	32.0	54.9
Adult Basic Education	14.4	4.1	7.7	14.8	35.9
Vocational training	8.0	3.0	4.7	9.6	17.5
Job placement	15.7	9.2	13.7	16.7	27.6
Counseling: Substance abuse	38.1	29.5	33.2	41.6	59.2
Personal	49.6	39.2	49.1	52.9	72.1
Group	21.7	8.4	16.4	25.9	43.3
Chaplain assigned to					
jail: Yes	41.3	23.9	38.7	46.6	67.3
No	45.2	65.3	51.9	47.9	27.9
No response	13.5	10.8	9.4	5.5	§ 4.7
Other services and					
facilities: Infirmary	16.6	2.7	5.7	13.9	48.9
Dental services	35.2	18.6	29.0	38.1	64.5
Initial medical screening	41.2	25.9	35.3	41.8	74.2
Medical history	41.6	27.5	35.8	41.	6 73.9
Psychiatric service	es 34.5	18.0	27.5	40.	0 62.7
Secure wards	24.5	14.1	22.3	29.	0 39.5
Indoor recreation	34.9	26.7	33.	7 37.	0 52.1
Outdoor recreation		8 17.2	2 25.	3 30.	2 54.9

Source: Kenneth E. Kerle and Francis R. Ford, The State of Our Nation's Jails 1982 (Washington, D.C.: National Sheriffs' Association, 1982), pp. 193-197, 199, 200, 203, 204, 207-211. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.62 Percent of jails providing selected services and facilities, by size of jail, United States, 1981-82

NOTE: See NOTE Table 1.59 Research do not add to 100 due to

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.59. Percents may not add to 100 due to

#### (Percent)

	SI	ze of igil	(N=2,452)	
All jails (N=2,664)	1 to 16 beds (N=640)	17 to 30 beds (N=597)	31 to	63 beds and larger (N=612)
29.7	39.5	27.6	23.5	35.9
57.3	54.2	64.3	68.7	57.7
13.0	6.3	8.0	7.8	6.4
34.6	35.3	37.9	41.0	34.0
50.8	55.6	52.9	50.4	57.8
14.6	9.1	9.2	8,6	8.2
	jalls (N=2,664) 29.7 57.3 13.0 34.6 50.8	All 1 to 16 beds (N=2,664) (N=640)  29.7 39.5  57.3 54.2  13.0 6.3  34.6 35.3  50.8 55.6	All 1 to 17 to 30 beds (N=2,664) (N=640) (N=597)  29.7 39.5 27.6  57.3 54.2 64.3  13.0 6.3 8.0  34.6 35.3 37.9  50.8 55.6 52.9	16 beds   30 beds   62 beds   (N=2,664)   (N=640)   (N=597)   (N=603)

Source: Kenneth E. Kerle and Francis R. Ford, The State of Our Nation's Jails 1982 (Washington, D.C.: National Sheriffs' Association, 1982), pp. 139-141. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.64 Jails supervised by Jail staff 24 hours a day and less than 24 hours a day, by size of jail, United States, 1981-82

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.59. Percents may not add to 100 due to

#### (Percent)

	Size of jail (N=2,452)						
	All jαils (N=2,664)	1 to 16 beds (N=640)	17 to 30 beds (N=597)	31 to	63 beds and larger (N=612)		
24 hour supervision	79.4	78.4	81.2	86.2	93.6		
Less than 24 hour supervision	8.1	14.8	10.4	7.0	1.6		
No answer	12.5	6.7	8.4	6.8	4.7		

Source: Kenneth E. Kerle and Francis R. Ford, <u>The State of Our Nation's Jails 1982</u> (Washington, D.C.: National Sheriffs' Association, 1982), pp. 143, 144. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.65 Union representation of jail staff, by size of jail, United States, 1981-82

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.59. Percents may not add to 100 due to

#### (Percent)

	Size of jail (N=2,45%)						
	Ali jails (N=2,664)	l to	17 to	31 to 62 beds	63 beds and larger (N=612)		
Union representation	18.0	7.5	15.4	20.7	34.5		
No union representation	n 69.3	86.3	76.7	71.5	59.6		
No answer	12.7	6.3	7.9	7.8	5.9		

Source: Kenneth E. Kerle and Francis R. Ford, The State of Our Nation's Jalls 1982 (Washington, D.C.: National Sheriffs' Association, 1982), pp. 121, 122. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.66 Number and employment characteristics of correctional officers, by jurisdiction, 1983

NOTE: This information was collected through a survey mailed to the departments of corrections in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Six jurisdictions—California, District of Columbia, Iowa, Maine, Ohio, and Puerto Rico—did not respond to the survey. The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

		lumber of ctional offic	ere	Correctional officer to	Starting annual
Jurisdiction	Total	Male	Female	inmate ratio	salary (dollars)
Alabama	1.439.	1,198	241	l to 6.6	(a)
Alaska	1,439 <sub>b</sub> 639 <sup>b</sup>	458	181	1 to 2.0	(c)
Arizona	1,703	1,494	209	1	\$15,200
Arkansas	760	686	74	1 to 4.0	11,310
Colorado	643	606	37	i to 5.1d	16,464
Connecticut	1,128	1.054	74	1 to 4.5	17,523
Delaware	724	667	57	1 to 2.5	11.684
Florida	5,093	4,466	627	l to 5.4.	12,564 <sup>e</sup>
Georgia	2,686	2,310	376	l to 5.8 <sup>1</sup>	11,652
Hawaii	518	460	58	1 to 3.0	13,056
Idaho	200.	181	19	l to 5.5	(g)
Illinois	4,070 <sup>h</sup>	3,608	462	l to 3.0	(1)
Indiana	1,604	1,352	252	1 to 6.3	12,402
Kansas	646	544	102	l to 5.6	13,452
Kentucky	817	661	156	1 to 5.0.	12,408
Louisiana	2,664	2,160	504	1 to 3.91	11,664
Maryland	2,253	2,001	252	I to 5.0	14,600
Massachusetts	1,526	1,401	125	l to 3.5	
Michigan	2,342	1,973	369		15,367 to 19,736
Minnesota	835	726	109	l to 3.0	16,931 to 25,833
Mississippi	801	711	90	l to 5.0	(k).
Missouri	868	738	130	l to 9.0	12,060
Montana	209	202	7	1 to 3.3	12,854
Nebraska	470	410	60	1 to 3.3	12,687
<b>Vevada</b>	637	563	74	1 to 5.0	16,274
New Hampshire	109	99	10	l to 4.0	12,906
New Jersey	2,738	2,515	223		16,076
New Mexico	828	769	59		14,736
New York	10,131 <sup>m</sup>	9,940	803	I to 2.9	12,920 <sup>n</sup>
North Carolina	3.312	2,742	570	l to 5.0 <sup>1</sup>	11,556
North Dakota	96 1,493 <sup>f</sup>	89	7	1 to 4.1	12,636
Oklahoma	1,493'	1,195	298	1 to 6.0	13,092
Oregon	466	416	50		17,124 to 17,412
<sup>2</sup> ennsylvania	1,658	1,575	83	l to 6.7	14,480
Rhode Island	521	479	42	1 to 2.5	14,206
South Carolina	1,167	941	226	l to 8.3	11,032
South Dakota	136	120	16	I to 6.0	11,211
Tennessee	2,224	NA.	NA	i to 3.7,	10,608
Texas	4,426	4,030	396	1 to 8.3 <sup>J</sup>	15,732 <sup>J</sup>
Jtah	229	209	20	l to 5.0°	14,456
/ermont	199	181	18	1 to 2.6°	9,817
Virginia	2,575	2,210	365	l to 3.6	11,643
Washington	1,137	1,021	116	l to 5.2	16,296
West Virginia	417	376	41	1 to 4.6	10,596
Wisconsin	1,280	1,180	100	I to 3.5	14,560
Wyoming	143	132	11	to 5.0	14,110
Guam	67	59	8	1 to 5.0	11,824
Federal Bureau	0.070			= =	
of Prisons	3,979	3,624	355	1 to 7.7	14,901

aFor a trainee on 6 month probation the salary is \$12,974; for an officer the salary, is \$15,054 to \$22,854.

Twenty-four vacancies.

With no experience the salary is \$22,968; with experience and training the salary is \$25,992.

Currently filled positions.

e Includes \$1,560 direct contact pay.

As of August 1983.

9\$13,624 first six months; \$14,310 after six months.

As of October 1983.

1\$14,628 first six months; \$15,984 after six months.

As of July 1983.

Source: Contact, Inc., <u>Corrections Compendium</u> (Lincoln, Neb.: Contact, Inc., December 1983), pp. 4, 7, 8. Table adapted by SCURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by

is 14,628 tirst six months; \$15,984 after six months.
IAs of July 1983.
I\$10,790 first six months; \$11,750 after six months.
Average.

"An additional 612 still in training.
"At end of one year probation period, the pay is advanced to \$17,706.
"Approximately.

# Table 1.67 Characteristics of State prison industries, by jurisdiction, 1982

NOTE: This information was collected through a survey mailed to the departments of corrections in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The survey was conducted in May, June, and July 1982. Four jurisdictions—Connecticut, Maryland, Nevada, and Ohio—did not respond to the survey. Guam reported having no State operated prison industry. The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

_Jurisdiction	Types of State operated prison industries	Sale of products outside institutional apparatus	Inmate pay	Length of work day (hours)
Alabama	Auto tags, metal fabrication, printing, office furniture,	Yes	Yes; 10 to 25 cents/hour	8
	construction, remodeling, frozen food and can processing, slaughterhouse and meat			
	preparation, data processing, garment factory, catfish operation			
Alaska	Legislation establishing the program has recently been passed. At this time the Department of Corrections is in a planning	X	<b>X</b>	×
	mode, defining problems and priorities			
Arizona	Metal fabrication, wood products, printing, silk screening, agriculture, garment, mattress, pillow manufacture	Yes	Yes; 10 to 50 cents/hour	8
Arkansas	Duplicating operation, solar	Yes, to tax	No	8
	panel and hot water systems, school bus/fire truck restoration, garment factory,	supported agencies		
	furniture restoration, institutional mattresses			
California	Approximately 24 industrial enterprises in 10 institutions, plus 3 dairies, 3 farms, and 1	Yes	Yes; average 40 cents/hour	6 
	orchard. Products include wood and metal desks and other furniture, clothing including			
Colorado	jeans, shirts, socks, shoes, etc.  Agriculture, construction, food	Yes		
	products, printing, signs, sewing, lumber, vehicle maintenance, and other general		Yes; 7 to 25 cents/hour	6 1/2 to 7
<b>~.</b>	services			
District of Columbia	Garment shop, print and screen process, metal fabrication, furniture, laundry, tire retread	Yes	Yes; up to 66 cents/hour, plus production	5 1/2
			bonus	
Delaware	Furniture refurbishing and refinishing, reupholstery, metal beds and tables, hog program	Yes	Yes; 15 to 60 cents/hour	6
Florida	Livestock, produce, food processing, plants, apparel,	Yes	<b>No</b>	8
	metal/wood/bricks, bookbinding, renovated vehicles, tire recapping, insecticides, other miscellaneous			
Georgia	Offset and screen printing, wood furniture, upholstery operations, metal products, concrete products, garments, chemical	Yes	No	5 1/2 to 6
	products, auto tags			
Hawaii	Print shop	No	Yes; 30 to 60 cents/hour	7

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.67 Characteristics of State prison industries, by jurisdiction, 1982--Continued

Jurisdiction	Types of State operated prison industries	Sale of products outside institutional apparatus	Inmate pay	Length of work day (hours)
Idaho	Carpentry, upholstery, auto body, data processing, farming, dairy,	Yes	Yes; 20 to 60 cents/hour.	7
	meat cutting, sheet metal, sign shop		Has started "piece work pay" which	
			equals up to \$2.50/hour	
Illinois	Farming, meat processing, milk processing, furniture repair and restoration, hygiene products, clothing, mattresses and linens, data entry, highway signs, security furniture, janitorial equipment, cigarettes, fuel	Yes	Yes; on production incentive, average wages are \$65 to \$70/month	6
	alcohol, laundry, tire recapping			
Indiana	Metal signs, many types of furniture, beds and bedding, broams and brushes, building supplies, institutional clothing, soap products	Yes	Yes; 50 cents to \$1.10/day. A few shops are on incentive pay	5 1/2
lowa	Housekeeping/laundry supplies, tire recapping, signs, textiles and garments, wood furniture, office furniture, metal furniture, printing, metal stamping, wood	Yes	Yes; 24 cents to \$2.65/hour	4 to 8
Kansas	and metal restoration  Paint, furniture repair,	Yes	Yes; 40 cents	4 to 6
Kentucky	clothing, soap, farm products  Furniture, clothing, metal	Yes	to \$1.05/hour Yes; 10 to 32	5
	lockers, shelving, soap plant, upholstery shop, tire recapping, graphic arts		cents/hour	
Louisiana	License plates, mattresses, brooms and mops, pillows, signs, dentures and bridge work, denim garments, soap, cleaners, meat processing	No	Yes; incentive pay ranges from 2 to 20 cents/hour	8
Maine	Print shop, upholstery shop, furniture refinishing, wood working	Yes	Yes; profit sharing on goods produced	2 1/2
Massachusetts	License plates, furniture, printing, clothing, flags, signs, foundry products, decals, microfilming, canvas goods, mattresses, reupholstering, metal goods, brushes and brooms	Yes	Yes; 50 cents to \$1.00/hour	6 1/2
Michigan	Furniture, clothing, shoes, textiles, signs, decals, license plates, wood and metal products, laundry services, machine and maintenance departments	Yes	Yes; average annual wage in fiscal year 1981 was \$1,100 per man	7 1/2
Minnesota	Metal products, bus reconditioning, plastic assembly, tire recapping, computer component assembly, printing, telephone refurbishing, wood products, upholstery, keypunch, metal and wood furniture, license plates, mattresses, engraving and silk screening	Yes	Yes; NA	7
Mississippi	Janitorial supplies, book bindery, graphic arts, farming operation, fiberglass plant, plastic sign shop, metal container repair shop	Yes	<b>No</b>	
Missouri	Clothing, dry cleaning, license tags and validation stickers, shoes, janitorial products, wood furniture, laundry, metal shelving and furniture, highway signs, printing, data entry	Yes	Yes; variable, up to 37 cents/hour	6 1/2

Table 1.67 Characteristics of State prison industries, by jurisdiction, 1982--Continued

house of the Albert	Types of State	Sale of products outside institutional	· •	Length of work day
Jurisdiction	operated prison industries	apparatus`	Inmate pay	(hours)
Nontana	Upholstery, furniture, printing,	Yes, have	Yes; \$1.10/day	6
	wood products	statutory	plus bonus	
		authority	based on	
		but markets	profits in	
		are not	some	
		developed	industries	
		at this time		
		the grant of the same and the		
<b>V</b> ebraska	Wood and metal furniture, soap and	Yes	Yes; 35 to 70	6 1/2
	floor cleaning supplies, license		cents/hour	
	plates, printing, reconditioned			
	furniture, garment shop, mattresses			
	m /	V	OF	_
New Hampshire	Farm (producing dairy, meat, and	Yes	Yes; 85 cents	5
	vegetable products), print shop,		to \$1.85/day	
	wood products, auto garage,			
	picte shop, screen printing,			
	engraving, computer data entry,			
	auto paint and body, forest			
	products			
law lareau	Auto togs brushes/mons	No	Yes; 22 to 52	E A. /
lew Jersey	Auto tags, brushes/mops,	170		.5 to 6
	mattresses, beds/bedding, sheet		cents/hour, plus	
	metal products, shelving, soap/ janitorial supplies, clothing,		possible	
	signs, furniture, knit/socks,		bonuses	
	textiles		MINOCO	
	ioutitee			
New Mexico	Sign shop, auto body, tag plant,	No	Yes; 20 to 50	7
THE THIRDS	print shop, furniture manufacture,	<del></del> -	cents/hour	
	faming			
lew York	Auto body and mechanical, cardboard	Yes	Yes; NA	6
	cartons, drafting, electronics,			-
	foundry, garments, laminate/			
	engraving of signs, mattresses,			
	metals, optical, paint brushes,			
	pavement markings, plastic bags,			
	printing, silk screen and signs,			
	snow fence, soap products,			
	upholstery and refinishing, woods			
	and plastics			
		•		
North Carolina	Metal, textile, printing,	Yes	Yes; 40 cents	8
	furniture, soap, farming,		to \$1.00/day	
	laundries, cleaning products			
Jamah Dalasa	Lineary and the first for the second of the	Vaa	Vaa 4-	
North Dakota	Hardwood products factory, sign	Yes	Yes; up to	7
	factory, uphoistered products		\$1.50/hour	
	factory, welded products, chemical			
1	products, agriculture (beef,			
	dairy, swine, and field crops),			
	plastic products, transportation,			
	warehouse, manpower services for			
	State and local government			
	entities			
V-1-h	Minnella Laura	V	Van të t-	
Oklahoma	Microfilm, boxes, canned goods,	Yes	Yes; it is	7
	uphoistery, furniture, furniture		based on	
	renovation, garments, signs,		production,	
	printing, draperies, mattresses,		and averages	
	metal fabrication, meat		\$33/month	
	processing, agriculture operations			
Dregon	Wooden furniture metal chan	Yes	Yes; \$1.00	7
wedow.	Wooden furniture, metal shop,	1 63	to \$3.00/day	<i>'</i>
	upholstery shop, storm windows, auto shop, laundry		וה לאינהן ממא	
	doto allopy fuolidity			
ennsylvania	Industrial and agricultural	Yes, to	Yes; 14 to 34	6 to 7
	products are produced, including	government	cents/hour,	0 10 1
	wooden and metal furniture, soaps	agencies and	plus	
	and detergents, printed products,	entities	production	
	mattresses, clothing, textiles,	receiving tax	bonuses	
	coffee and tea, shoes, cardboard		ranging from	
	containers, beef, pork and dairy	funds, such as school	10 to 50	
	products	districts	cents/hour	
	Process.	-019111019	-citial (MA)	
Rhode Island	Printing plants, upholstery,	Yes	Yes; \$1.00 to	6
,,	carpentry, wood refinishing,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$2.00/day	
		are the second and the second	,/	
	garments, auto registration plates.			
	garments, auto registration plates, horticultural programs, farm			

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.67 Characteristics of State prison industries, by jurisdiction, 1982--Continued

		Sale of products outside institutional apparatus	Inmate pay	Length of work day (hours)
Jurisdiction	operated prison industries			
South Carolina	Refurbishing wood and upholstering products, mattresses, furniture, janitorial supplies, new wood products, signs,	No	Yes; \$15.75 every 2 weeks	7 1/2
	bookbindery, metal products, apparel plant			
South Dakota	License plates, furniture, book bindery, sign shop, farm	Yes	Yes; maximum of \$3.30/day	6
	operation producing pork, beef and dairy products		:	
Tennessee	Signs, furniture, print shop, soap, clothing, paint, license plates	Yes, to any private, non-profit or State agency	Yes; 25 to 50 cents/hour	8
Texas	Soap and detergent, tire recapping,	Yes	No	. <b>8</b>
	garment, highway signs, mop and broom, dump truck bed, textile mill, bus repair, dental lab, shoes, woodworking, metal signs,			
	cardboard boxes, license plates, mattresses, validation stickers, plastic sign factories, records			
	conversion facility, metal fabrication plant, furniture refinishing plant			
Utah	Sign shop, print shop, upholstery shop, carpentry, plate plant, machine shop, metal shop, farm,	Yes	Yes; 37 to 63 cents/hour	<b>7</b> .
	hog operation, meat processing, dairy			
Vermont	License tags, signs, decals, silk screen, sawmill, creasate treated guardralls and railroad ties,	No	Yes; 20 cents to \$1.00/hour	8
	dairy firm, offset printing, new and refinished furniture			
Virginia	Wood prividucts, metal products, printing, sewing, data processing	Yes	Yes; paid on incentive based on	5 1/2
			sales. Average \$59/month	
Washington	Printing, furniture, metal products, signs, dairy products, microfilming, furniture refinishing, flat goods, upholstery	Yes	Yes; 30 cents to \$1.00/hour	'
West Virginia	License plates, metal fabrication,	No	Yes; \$15 to	7
HCI Thyuna	signs, decals, printing, engraving, audio visual repair, auto repair, braille books,		\$28/month, plus bonus of up to	。 , ·
Wisconsin	clothing, outdoor wood furniture	Yes, to	\$30/month Yes; 20 cents	7 1/2
Miscolisiit	Industries business office, metal furniture, sign industry, print shap metal stamping industry,	tax-supported and tax-exempt	to \$3.35/hour	
	wood products industry, industried distribution center, graphics, fabrics, Oakhill Graphics, photo	s organizations		
Wyoming	lab, Taycheedah Bindery, sales License plates, mattress shop,	No	Yes; 10 to 50	8
	laundry and tailor shops, printed materials, shoe shop, garment shop, sign shop		cents/hour	
Puerto Rico	Office furniture, textiles, printing	<b>No</b>	Yes; \$1.00 to \$4.00/day	7 1/2
Federal Bureau of Prisons	Data entry and computer programming, printing, signs, drafting, electronics, metal furniture, hardware, and shelving shoes and brushes, textiles, woods and plastics	Yes, to Federal agencies and departments	Yes; 40 cents to \$1.00/hour	7 1/2

Source: Contact, Inc., Corrections Com endium (Lincoln, Neb.: Contact, Inc., September 1982), pp. 7-11. Table

Table 1.68 Volunteer programs in correctional systems, by selected characteristics and jurisdiction, 1982

NOTE: This information was collected through a survey mailed to the departments of corrections in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The survey was conducted in late 1982. Ten jurisdictions did not respond to the survey: the District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Ohio, Puerto Rico, Texas, Vermont and West Virginia. The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

Jurisdiction	Volunteer program in departmen		re How are volunteers recruited?	Number of egistered voluntee in department 7/1/81-7/1/82	ers Typical volunteer duties and services
Alabama	Yes	Alabama Volunteers in Corrections, a non-profit corporation.	Traditional methods.	350	One-to-one contacts and friendshi with immates; churches, clubs, etc. for performing specific projects or activities; legal, medical, psychological professionals; advocates for public support and change in corrections.
Alaska	No	×	X	×	X
Arizona	Yes	Department of Corrections. In each office or institution, an employee has been designated "staff volunteer liaison" and is responsible for acceptance and supervision of volunteers in that	Word of mouth, primarily. Also through presentations at area colleges, civic groups, etc.; public service announcements, free publicity, Volunteer Bureau, RSVP, etc.	170 <sup>a</sup>	Volunteer duties come under one of the following categories: administrative, clerical, professional, sponsorship, staff, support, and technical. There are also group activities. Services
		office or institution.			are varied, such as entertainmen self-improvement, All-Inmate Rodeo, Activity Days, Adopt-a- Halfway House, loaned executive, arts and crafts, recreation, etc.
Arkansas	Yes	Department of Correction (Central Office-Field Services).		***	<b></b>
California	Yes	Department of Corrections, Community Resources Development Division.	Variety of ways; contacts were initiated with many civic group educational institutions, and community-based programs to explore potential resources for the Department.	(b)	Have religion volunteers, trade and education, arts, recreation and education, self-help, re-entry, and miscellaneous volunteers.
Colorado	Yes	Central office of Department of Corrections provides regulations and inidelines; facility programs are administered by Superintendents of each facility.	Structured recruitment program a emphasized. Interested voluntee approach the facilities.	not 200 rs	Alcoholics Anonymous, religious groups, Denver Discussion Group art classes, music.
Connecticut	Yes	Director of Volunteer Services, Department's Central Office.	The Department contracts with private sector agencies, many c whom provide volunteer service		Alcoholics Anonymous sponsors, regular sponsors, literacy volunteers, help to families of inmates, religious programming, other active programs.
Delaware	Yes	Each institution organizes, recruits, and supervises its own. The rules, regulations, etc. governing volunteers are established by each prison.	No systematic basis. Typically, people come to us wanting to a volunteer work.	(c)	Service organizations such as Jaycees, religious groups, craft workers, educational programs, other programs and activities that volunteers do on an on-going basis.
Florida	Yes	Coordinated by Central Department of Corrections and administered by individual institutions.	By any means necessary.	18,740 <sup>a</sup>	Variety of areas such as recreation, Alcoholics Anonymous Jaycees, Jayceettes, substance abuse groups, education and religious programs.
Georgia	Yes	Both by Department of Offender Rehabilitation central office and by individual institutions.	Volunteers are recruited on a needs analysis basis, not on a massive effort.	2,600	The major program is the one-to-one sponsor or buddy system who also serve as surrogate families. Tutoring is another program, and class instructors and religious advisors.

See footnotes at end of table.

Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Is orientation training required for all volunteers? Yes; pre-service orientation provides an overview of the correctional system and where the volunteer fits in. A follow-up session deals with the volunteer's individual role. role. Yes; before beginning their volunteer job, all volunteers must attend an orientation. In the process of developing Yes; orientation provided by supervisor of department utilizing the volunteers. Yes; every volunteer must receive at least 3 hours of training. No; we would like to run orientation/training, but there is insufficient staff for this. Yes Yes; a minimum of two hours of training is necessary.

Table 1.68 Volunteer programs in correctional systems, by selected characteristics and jui	urisdiction, 1982Continued
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	N. E. A		Number of registered volunteers			
Jurisdiction	Volunteer program in department		ir	tered volunte n department /1/81-7/1/82	ers Typical volunteer duties and services	
Hawaii	Yes	By central Department of Corrections office.	Most by Volunteer Services Administrator; through free newspaper ads, letters to college instructors, referral from other volunteers.	800 <sup>a</sup>	Tutoring in literacy and advanced subjects, arts and crafts instruction, Alcoholics Anonymous, Bible study.	
Idaho	Yes	By individual institutions.	By coordinator and word of mouth; some recruited from Boise State University.	342	One-to-one counseling for marriage, religious, alcohol, drugs, education programs, etc.	
lowa	Yes	Individual institutions—those with volunteer programs have volunteer directors who report to the Warden or Superintendent.	Through other volunteers, or by the volunteer director who makes presentations to groups, individuals, colleges, veteran's organizations, etc.	2,339	Various, including Alcoholics Anonymous, sports activities, religious groups, hobby and art groups, musical performances, survival skill training, volunteer counselors.	
Kentucky	Yes	We are in the process of reorganizing the Volunteer Program. The individual institutions and probation and parole districts administer own volunteer programs.	Through the media, and via civic and church groups.	(c)	In the institutions, typically serve as friend and contact with the community for inmate(s); in the field, assist with employment or other personal needs.	
Maine	Yes	Central office of Department of Corrections has a Volunteer Service Coordinator, but individual institutions/divisions are responsible for the management of their respective volunteer programs.	Media, word of mouth, through civic/religious organizations, agreements with voluntary organizations such as Alcoholics Anonymous, RSVP, Foster Grandparents.	(d)	Direct services such as tutoring, counseling, recreation. Indirect services such as public relations, committees, special/seasonal projects. Administrative services such as clerical, program development. Contributive services, including	
					those who contribute money, materials, equipment to the department.	
Maryland	Yes	Central Department of Corrections office, Chief of Volunteer Programs, who falls under Director of Program Services.	Word of mouth, mostly. In planning stages is a special focus recruitment campaign in which volunteer activity coordinators and chief do active, specialized recruiting based on written volunteer position descriptions—this implemented January 1983.	750 <sup>a</sup>	Religious services and activities, individual religious counseling, self-help groups like Alcoholics Anonymous, Seventh Step, Jayce others.	
Massachusetts	Yes	Several individual volunteer programs at several institutions are in the process of being centrally coordinated. This will be a 6 to 12 month planning development process that started Oct. 15, 1982.	Each institution has its own recruitment process.	No central regis- tration process.	Bible study, Alcoholics Anonymous volunteers may provide informal counseling and act as links to the community.	
Michigan	Yes	Administered from central office by Assistant for Prisoner Affairs.	We use media, volunteer local action committees, volunteers contact us, universities and schools.	2,000 <sup>a</sup>	Counseling, religious, educational, job placement assistance.	
Minnesota	Yes	Each of the institutions administers its own volunteer programs to meet own needs.	Local interest seems to be present without extensive recruitment efforts. News releases sent to local papers, presentations to community groups and just word of mouth communications are the main recruitment methods.	500 <sup>a</sup>	One-on-one inmate volunteer friendship meeting through a private program called Amicus, and custody volunteers comprise the largest numbers of volunteers.	
Mississippi	No	×	X	X	×	
Missouri	Yes	There is Central Office coordination for entire program statewide.	Primarily word of mouth.	535	One-to-one, group counseling, nurse aide training, assertion training, tutors, correspondence, fine arts, social organizations, therapeutic organizations, religious programs, recreation,	
					clerical.	
		X	X	X		

1	s OI	ier	ita	tion	
				quire	
for	all	VO	lun	teer	s

Yes; handbook and guidelines are given to each. Supervisor is expected to provide essentials regarding the specific institution and inmate(s) the volunteer will be working with.

Yes; 40 hours per year.

Yes; all volunteers are required to attend a two-hour orientation at the institution they will work at (same as staff) and a background check is also run on them.

Yes; orientation and training is provided by each institution and each probation or parole district.

Yes; general orientation regarding corrections and particular institution; specific training relative to volunteer's job assignment.

Yes; all require security orientation of 1 to 4 hours and some formal training for special skills needed is provided at this time. By March 1983 training may be provided based on skills required for positions, and on an as-requested basis by volunteer.

No; presently there is no centralized orientation or program for volunteers, however, one such program is being designed. Some institutions do provide various forms.

Yes; provide a summary of our new employee training program, approximately 12 hours.

Yes; varies according to volunteer

Yes; volunteers attend a six-hour general orientation, plus an additional two hours provided by the institution.

	Volunteer program in			Number of stered voluntee in department	rs Typical volunteer
Jurisdiction	department	Administered by whom?		/1/81-7/1/82	duties and services
Nebraska	Yes (	By individual institutions.	Through universities, organizations, churches, word of mouth.	200 <sup>d</sup> /	Many meet individually or in groups with inmates inside institutions.
Nevada	Yes	Senior Chaplain oversees program.	Speaking engagements, word of mouth by other volunteers, active recruitment.	250 <sup>a</sup>	Chapel services, Bible studies, counseling, parole programs and support groups.
New Hampshire	Yes I	New Hampshire has no Department of CorrectionsVolunteer Program, as are all services, administered by the State Prison.	Potential volunteer fills out request form; he then must be approved by the division head.	- <del>-</del>	Religious, counseling, educational.
New Jersey	Yes	By individual institutions and Bureau of Parole.	Usually through public speaking engagements at service clubs and church groups.		Visitation, teaching (tutoring and crafts), some churches wor on community placements for parolees.
New Mexico	Yes	The programs involving volunteers are administered out of central office, with individual institution contact persons.	Usually by other volunteers, or by staff soliciting assistance in same project.	325	Many teach special classes, provide tutoring, visiting, entertainment, teach about various cultural practices, such as Native American inmates.
New York	Yes I	Four Regional Coordinators supervise 24 local Supervisors.	After a facility needs assessment, volunteers are recruited to meet the qualifications of individual job descriptions. Mass recruiting	4,000 <sup>a</sup>	Tutoring, pre-release services, religious programs, educational, vocational, arts and crafts, theatre, counseling, cultural
			is discouraged. Staff and immate volunteers are utilized. Also have contacts through local community groups, colleges, Voluntary Action Centers, etc.		programs, special events, speci projects.
North Carolina	Yes (	Overall coordination of the volunteer program is the responsibility of the program consultant. The program within the divisions is the responsibility of the Assistant Director for Program Services.	Various methods, including one-to-one contact, media, speeches to groups (such as churches, classes) and other volunteers.	<b>(e)</b>	instruction (as in tutoring, arts and crafts), office assistance, recreation, prison libraries, speaking to inmates, organized groups who provide services (frexample Jaycees, Alcoholics Anonymous), religious activities employment/residence assistance
lorth Dakota	Yes !	State Penitentiary (which is Department of Corrections) administers program.	Most contact institutions and request to provide their services. Many volunteer after the Warden or Director of Programs let needs be known through speeches, press, workshops, etc.	97 F	fransportation, others.  Friends program, Bible study groups, counseling, hobby volunteers, art instruction, remedial reading, lecture personnel, etc.
Oklahoma	Yes (	Generally administered by each facility with only loose indirect Central Office supervision. There is a new pilot/demonstration project being planned to see what such a program can do. There will be one project at a Community Treatment Center, a Probation and	By staff contacts with their professional counterparts in colleges, universities, and at other State agencies. Generally, they are recruited by themselves.	500 <sup>a</sup>	Counseling
egon:	Voa	Parole District Office, and a (prison) correctional center.	D. W.		
. <b></b>	Yes	Individual institutions and Field Service regions administer and maintain their own programs.  Centrally directed via policy requirements.	Public speaking engagements, student practicum programs, and direct inquiry from general public.	187	Wide range from teaching to counseling and/or transporting certain custody inmates and clients.
ennsylvania	Yes (	Coordinator of Community Resources. Central Department of Corrections.	Via Deputy for Treatment at local institution or Coordinator of Community Resources at central office.	1,700	Provide tutoringinstruction in reading, art, music, Bible study etc. and provide other educational and/or therapeutic programming.

See footnotes at end of table.

Is orientation training required for all volunteers?

Yes; all volunteers are provided orientation to the system, the institution, and the inmates.

Yes; three-hour training program provided by training officer.

No

Yes; the coordinator provides orientation to rules of the institution and the role of the valuateer.

Yes; policy and procedure require that volunteers be given orientation to the institution, training in immate lifestyle, etc. Volunteers may attend appropriate sessions at the Training Academy.

Yes; orientation includes a tour of the facility, a meeting with the person responsible for supervision, an explanation of the rules and regulations, specific training would be designed by the area in which the volunteer will be working.

Yes; all receive orientation to the volunteer program, rules and regulations for the Division, and information about the unit in which they will be assigned.

Yes; all volunteers are given an orientation training session spelling out expectations, rules, regulations, and guidelines of what we are trying to accomplish.

Yes

Yes; a minimum of 8 hours orientation to policy and procedures, job duties and responsibilities, and internal communication is required prior to assignment to any volunteer

Yes; all volunteers are required to have at least two hours of instruction provided by the training coordinator of the local institution. Volunteers are also provided with materials which advise and educate the volunteers relative to institutional rules,

	Volunteer		Number of registered volunteers					
Jurisdiction	program in department	<b>)</b>	How are volunteers recruited?	in department 7/1/81-7/1/82	Typical volunteer duties and services			
Rhode Island	Yes	Central Department of Corrections office with support from statewide commission for volunteer services.	Through use of statewide commission as well as newspaper ads.	40 <sup>a</sup>	Volunteer Court Aides, pre-releast trainers, training academy consultant, planners, student interns, other.			
South Carolina	Yes	Each individual institution is responsible for developing and coordinating its own volunteer program. Central office maintains agency record keeping and disperses pertinent information.	Most approach the agency about involvement, such as church groups. We are just beginning to be active in recruitment of volunteers and volunteer services. Each institution recruits to fill its own needs.	<b>(f)</b>	Religious activities, Alcoholics Anonymous, individual and group counseling, arts and crafts, one-to-one visitation program, community group lectures.			
South Dakota	Yes	Penitentiary.	From local, area and regional	***	Regular visits, lectures, attend			
			churches.		special events, appear at parole hearings, be present on discharg date.			
Tennessee	Yes	We have a State Director, 8 regional coordinators, and a	Word of mouth, speaking engagements, advertisements, etc	1,985				
		staff person in each institution	engagements, davernsements, ere	•				
		assigned to volunteer services.						
Utah	Yes	Coordinated by central office; administered by individual sections.	Advertising, coordination with civic and religious groups.	1,027	Assume selective caseloads, counseling, transporting clients to appointments, etc. <i>One</i> well-established, well-received			
				1	program is the "Family Home Evening Program."			
Virginia	Yes	Central Department of Corrections office administers; however, in each institution or agency branch utilizing volunteers, there is a coordinator who oversees the use	Approximately 70 percent are recruited simply by word of mouth; no "shotgun" recruiting. Generally called "unpaid staff" rather than "volunteers." All	(g)	Tutors, religious, one-to-one advocates, many more. Occasion volunteers include rock bands who come in for one show, othe "special event" people, some			
		of volunteers.	regular service volunteers have a job description. Volunteer positions are filled like paid staff positions—have a specific	<b>.</b>	clergy people.			
			need, find right person for the job. Also utilize student interns through local universities.					
Washington	Yes	There is a Community Involvement Program at the central office to develop policy, provide technical	Most are from local religious organizations. Interns are recruited from colleges and	(h)	Furlough sponsors, religious services, one-to-one guided friendships, interns from parole			
		assistance, and monitor facility programs, but primary	universities, some volunteers are recruited from service		and probation are typical.			
		administration takes place at the facility level.	organizations. A few programs have recruiting flyers and use newspapers.					
Wisconsin	Yes	No central administration at this point, although it has been discussed. Programs are monitored	Volunteer organizations do own recruiting.	600 <sup>a</sup>	Most activities focus on one-to-one counseling/support.			
		by each individual institution or unit. Although central						
		Department of Corrections does not sponsor or direct such programs, we do encourage and						
		accept a variety of volunteer programs, and do monitor their activities.						
Wyoming	No ·	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	×	<b>X</b>			
Guam	Yes	Central Department of Corrections office.	Usually referrals from the University of Guam social sciences are received.	4	Initial interviews, case presentations before committees research work.			
Federal Bureau of Prisons	Yes	Program administered by each institution. An overall policy statement governs the implementation of the volunteer	Often by institutional chaplains and speaking engagements.	2,500	Marriage enrichment seminars, Bible study, religious services.			

aApproximate figure.

There were a total of 255,616 volunteer hours put in during fiscal year 1982.

Numbers are not compiled.

Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Is orientation training required for all volunteers?

Yes; required orientation includes overview of basic operations and goals of department, security matters, familiarization with other department staff, areas of responsibility and lines of communication.

No; orientation is given to those who are regular volunteers. Special groups and events not given orientation.

Yes; a series of orientation meetings about the program and guidelines before match is made.

Yes; all volunteers must receive at least 6 hours of training before certification.

Yes; upon entering the corrections system, all volunteers receive orientation as to agency policies and expectations.

Yes; all volunteers receive orientation and training. The intensity of the training depends upon whether they are regular service or one-time volunteers.

Yes; it varies. Interns receive the most extensive orientation and training on an ongoing basis.

Some facilities have slide
presentations and handout of
rules and regulations.

Yes; although not yet formalized, all volunteers to institutions do receive some orientation; we do not provide training.

Yes; given a complete briefing on objectives of corrections and practical procedures.

Yes; all receive general overview and familiarization, and more specific orientation/training for the duties they will perform.

94,023 regular service (on-going) volunteers; 2,016 occasional volunteers.

Monthly averages: prisons--1,600, adult probation and parole--50, work/training release--600-1,000.

d 100 individuals, plus 250 organizations. eDivision of Prisons--2,583; Division of Probation--2,400. No definite number, an average of 1,340 per month.

# Table 1.69 Characteristics of prison pre-release programs, by jurisdiction, 1984

NOTE: This information was collected through a survey mailed to the departments of corrections in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Guam, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Seven jurisdictions did not respond to the survey. Alabama, lowa, Louisiana, New Jersey, Ohio, Tennessee, and Guam. Pre-release programs refer to programs that attempt to prepare inmates for their return to the community. These include programs within the prison that emphasize training in areas such as employment, communication and money management, and programs that provide transfer to community halfway houses or residential centers prior to actual mandatory release or release on parole. The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

Jurisdiction	of formal pre-release programs	Eligibility criteria	Role of other agencies and/or volunteers
Alaska	No		Contact with private agencies to provide pre-release residential programs. Also utilize Christian residential
			programs as voluntary furlough replacements at no cost to the state.
rizona	No	X	×
Arkansas	Yes	Inmate must have a projected release date of not more than 120 days at a time of transfer; must not have pending felony detainers; have not been convicted of a sex offense or exhibited a history of abnormal sexual behavior while incarcerated; does	The Arkansas Employment Security Division (outside agency) assists in obtain- ing employment for pre- release inmates and assists with transportation for them to and from job interviews. Outside comm- unity volunteers provide religious activities and
		not have a pending major disciplinary charge; and	some counseling.
		does not require special	
		medical consideration which cannot be handled by the unit/center.	
California	Yes	This education program is to be completed by immates no less than 15 days or no	Outside agencies such as the Employment Development Department, Social Services,
		more than 45 days before parole from the institu-	and community based organi- zations are utilized to deliver pre-release services to inmates. Outside agencies
	Noa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	are not paid.
Colorado	No-	X	X
Connecticut	Yes	Within 3 months of release if not going out on other release.	Both outside agencies and volunteers are involved considerably.
Delaware	Yes	Six months to release— selection by classification committee.	Groups such as Al-A-Non, National Alliance of Businessmen, Wilmington
			Skills Center, Planned Parenthood are involved.
District of Columbia	Yes	Felons must be within 6 months of parole;	Community Services contracts with private agencies to
		misdemeanors within 1 year of release and pretrial cases within 3 months of adjudication.	operate pre-release programs in the community in addition to department-operated programs.
lorida	Yes	Immediately prior to	Citizen volunteers are
		participation in community work release prior to	utilized as well as other community private and State
		release from community correctional centers.	agencies.
eorgia	Yes	Selected immates within 6 months of parole or release.	Limited.
ławaii	Yes	Based upon the division's classification system, inmates must achieve community custody status.	Supplement case workers in assisting inmates in job seeking and skills development.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.69 Characteristics of prison pre-release programs, by jurisdiction, 1984--Continued

lurisdiction	Presence of formal pre-release programs	Eligibility criteria	Role of other agencies and/or volunteers
daho	Yes	Within 6 months of release.	Used extensively.
Illinois	Yes <sup>b</sup>	Between 2 months and 260 days left on sentence, minimum security, no outstanding warrants, and no history of escape in last	Five of the work release centers are operated through contractual agree- ments with private agencies, such as the Salvation Army
		5 years.	and Safer Foundation. In addition, outside agencies also have a role in the employment and education of
			center residents.
Indiana	Yes	Previously, the criteria for participation was that an offender be a male felon within 40 days of release and that he not be assigned to a work release center. At this time, however, the entire program is under review and no new criteria have been established.	Several outside groups or agencies come into the pre- release program regularly. These people instruct classes for the offenders in the program. The program has relied heavily on support from the surrounding communities to provide expertise in various areas.
Kansas	(c)	Men within 90 days of parole eligibility, minimum custody.	Anticipate that it will be significant.
Kentucky	No	X	X
Maine	Yes	Inmate must be classified minimum security and be within 6 months of release or parole.	Volunteers are used at various work sites for those inmates who are out on work release, Alcoholics Anonymous programs, counseling programs, visitation programs are handled by volunteers at the various pre-release centers.
Maryland	Yes	Twelve months from next parole hearing or expiration date; maintain an infraction free adjustment for a minimum of 6 months; Ist at 2nd degree sex offenses are precluded along with those convicted of three serious offenses with at least one prior commitment.	therapy, vocational training,
Massachu	setts Yes	As required by Massachusetts General Law, inmates must within 18 months of their parole eligibility date to participate in a pre-release program. In addition to statutory eligibility, an inmate must also be judged suitable for pre-release participation by the department.	the department with 203 additional pre-release beds.
Michigan	Yes <sup>d</sup>	NA NA	Assist with job finding and training.
Minnesot		Recommended and approved classification teams; granted work release statu	by Outside agencies and volun- teers provide workshops, dis-
		by Office of Adult Release. A three-week program tak place the last three weeks prior to release from incarceration is mandatory for some immates.	Also residence and employment seeking assistance, and transportation services.
Mississīļ	ppi Yes	Eligibility determined based on a date computed on the basis of a percentage of time served on a sentence Executive committee or parole board review the inmate and consider him/tor some type of release	churches, and organizations, Alcoholics Anonymous, Veteran's Administration, Social Security agency, Salvation Army, State

Table 1.69 Characteristics of prison pre-release programs, by jurisdiction, 1984--Continued

	Presence of formal pre-release		Role of other agencies
Jurisdiction	programs	Eligibility criteria	and/or volunteers
Missouri	Yes	For Honor Center, within I year of release date and level one security. For halfway house, within 90 days of release and level I security.	Varies, as pre-release process continues at 2 Honor Centers and 17 halfway houses. Volunteers are encouraged as are outside agencies, both government and private.
Montana	Yes	Within 12 months of parole eligibility present offense must be non-violent, no detainers, minimum security.	Volunteers assist with clerical functions, wood working class, and treatment groups.
Nebraska	Yes	Pre-release programming begins at the time of admission; however, specific skill training begins during the last 3 months prior to release.	Volunteers are utilized to provide training and counseling in various areas.
Nevada	Yes	All inmates receive a half- day pre-release class upon receipt of a parole date approval. Some inmates are referred to the "Street Readiness Program" held for 3 weeks, 3 hours a day, once each month.	The "Street Readiness Programs" are staffed entirely by volunteers at three prisons. Division is still in the process of expanding this program.
New Hampshi	re Yes	Within 6 months of their early release date.	Counseling and other functions.
New Mexico	Yes	Pre-release programming is provided at only one facility. Requirements are that the inmate be within 60 days of release or going on work or school release in the community.	Various community groups and private and public educational institutions provide life skills training and career and educational counseling to pre-release inmates.
New York	Yes	incarcerated offenders within 90 to 120 days of the parole hearing.	Community resources are utilized into the program as presenters, participants, role models and placement agencies.
North Caroli	na Yes	Within 24 months of end of sentence; additional selection criteria includes no major infractions within the last 90 days, minimum custody level 11, mentally and physically able to benefit from the program, and have an expressed interest in the program.	Extensive use of community agency resources and volunteers to provide specialized training and counseling to the prerelease training participants.
North Dakote	a No	X	×
Oklahoma	Yes	For one program inmate must be within 30 to 120 days of projected discharge; class- ified minimum security; not actively psychotic; not enrolled in vocational training program. For the other program inmates inmates must be within 90 to 120 days of parole or discharge.	Outside agencies provide speakers to inform inmates about avail- able services. Individual volunteers play no role.
Oregon	Yes	Inmate must be within 6 months of an established release date and must be minimum custody.	Utilize practicums and volunteers for counseling, immate club activities and religious services Also present a release services seminar twice a month which relies almost solely on volunteer instruction.
Pennsylvania	Yes	Completion of half of minimum sentence, exemplary conduct record, approval of sentencing judge.	Some contracts with special programs and private halfway houses and group homes.

# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.69 Characteristics of prison pre-release programs, by jurisdiction, 1984--Continued

Presen of form pre-rele	nal ease	Eligibility criteria	Role of other agencies and/or volunteers
Jurisdiction progre Phode Island Yes	Vol in do re c	untary programs for all mates who are within 90 yes of release (parole or elease data) except for those lassified to the High ecurity Center or in dispiplinary segregation.	Volunteer guest speakers from community service agencies are utilized to provide workshops, lectures, and counseling services that comprise the I5-hour program which covers areas such as family, financial planning, job searching, substance abuse, etc.
South Carolina Yes	i i	o detainers, participation is during final 30 days of nearceration, prior to good time release. Parole Board may specify participation prior to effecting parole.	Approximately 75 percent of all pre-release programming is conducted by other agencies and volunteers. They are the primary providers of all such services.
	. x		<b>X</b>
South Dakota No Texas Ye		Mandatory supervision inmates within 6 months of expected release date.	Used as resource persons and speakers to cover various components of the pre-release curriculum.
Utah Y	'es	Nithin a certain time frame of expected date of release.	NA
Vermont Y	/es	Community level security/custod within 6 months of minimum	y NA
		plan objectives if assessed high need in indexed areas such as substance abuse, emotional stability, sexual	
		behavior.	<b> </b>
Virginia	Yes	Inmates within 6 months of their mandatory parole release date; inmates within 6 months of their discharge date; inmates within 6 months of their parole eligibility date on a space available basis.	
Washington	Yes	Inmates must be in full minimal custody without restrictions. Typically, inmates are assign to work release within 6 to months preceding an establish parole date. Inmates with his tories of violence must be screened at the headquarter level of the department.	ed contract with private nonprofit  9 community organizations. Volunteers from these and other agencies provide support services (such as sponsorship, religious, recrea-
	3/	Was are eligible for selection	NA.
West Virginia	Yes	release center if have serve at least I year of sentence	, d sle
		board. Inmates must be wit 6 months of probable releas Female inmates must have s at least 9 months of senten within the State Prison for	e. served
		Women (or Federal instituti and be within 24 months of probable release. Classifica Board selects inmates who this basic criterion.	tion
Wisconsin	Yes	Generally made available to offenders within 2 months of release.	volunteers to accompany offende
			special orientation, job little view or family visit.
Wyoming	Yes	Some are ongoing programs upon initial custody classification assignment; others require inmate to within I year of release	be

Table 1.69 Characteristics of prison pre-release programs, by jurisdiction, 1984--Contin

Jurisdiction	Presence of formal pre-release	Eligibility criteria		Role of other agencies and/or volunteers
Federal Burd of Prisons	eau Yes	An inmate's preparation release actually begins the time he/she is conto the institution, who and release needs are at. A formal pre-relea program is initiated a jimately 6 months prior to the inmate's release	s at mmitted en cases looked se pprox-	Outside agencies and volunteers play a vital role in pre- release programming. Included are U.S. Probation Offices, Community Programs, local resource personnel deemed appropriate for disseminating information that concerns pre-release programming.
State-oper	corrections pro- rated center located through lease proar	Does operate large ogram to include 2 rs and 14 private shout State.	house pro	implemented in summer of 1984. rily through community half-way gram. institutions. Huttonsville Correctional Center.

State-operated centers and 14 private contractors located throughout State.

Work release programs in community correctional centers.

Source: Contact, Inc., <u>Corrections Compendium</u> (Lincoln, Neb.: Contact, Inc., March 1984), pp. 4-9. Table adapted by <u>SOURCEBOOK</u> staff. Reprinted by permission.

Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.70 Characteristics of State paroling authorities, by jurisdiction, 1983

NOTE: This information was collected through a mail survey sent to the director of each State department of corrections. Questionnaires may have been forwarded to another office. The column "independent agency" refers to the status of the State paroling authority.

Jurisdiction	Name of agency	Administrator of parole field services	Independent agency	Number of board members	Full-time board
Alabama	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Yes	3	Yes
Alaska	Board of Parole	Adult Corrections Agency	Yes	5	No
Arizona	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Department of Corrections	Yes	5	Yes
Arkansas	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Department of Correction	Yes	3	Yes
California	Board of Prison Terms	Department of Corrections	Yes	9	Yes
Colorado	Board of Parole	Department of Corrections	Yes	5	Yes No <sup>a</sup> No
Connecticut	Board of Parole	Department of Corrections	Yes	. 11	Nog
Delaware	Board of Parole	Department of Correction	Yes	5	No
District of Columbia		Department of Corrections	Yes	3 9	Yes
Florida	Parole and Probation Commission	Department of Corrections	Yes	, 7	Yes
Georgia	Board of Pardons and Parole	Board of Pardons and Parole	Yes	5	Yac
-lawaii	Paroling Authority	Paroling Authority	Yes	3	Yes No <sup>a</sup>
Idaho	Commission for Pardons and	Department of Corrections	Yes	. 5	No
Illinois	Parole Prisoner Review Board	Prisoner Review Board	Yes	10	Yes
Indiana	Parole Board	Department of Corrections	Yes	5	Yes
lowa	Board of Parole	Department of Corrections	Yes	7	No
Kansas	Adult Parole Authority	Department of Corrections	Yes	5	Yes
Kentucky	Parole Board	Corrections Cabinet	Yes	5 5	Yes
_ovisiana Maine	Board of Parole Parole Board	Department of Corrections Department of Corrections	Yes Yes	5	Yes No
Maryland	Parole Commission	Department of Public Safety			
na yiana	Larde Commission	and Correctional Services	No	7	Yes
Massachusetts	Parole Board	Parole Board	Yes	Ź	Yes
Michigan Minnesota	Parole Board Department of Corrections,	Department of Corrections	No	7	Yes
THI H 16301U	Office of Adult Release	Department of Corrections	No	4	Noa
Mississippi	Parole Board	Department of Corrections	Yes	5	Noa
Missouri	Board of Probation and Parole	Board of Probation and Parole	Yes	3	Yes
Montana	Board of Pardons	Department of Institutions	Yes	3	No
Vebraska	Board of Parole	Department of Correctional Services	No	5	No <sup>C</sup>
Nevada	Board of Parole	Department of Parole and			
	Commissioners	Probation	Yes	3	Yes
New Hampshire	Board of Parole	Board of Parole	Yes	3	No
New Jersey	Parole Board	Department of Corrections	Yes	7	Yes
New Mexico	Parole Board	Corrections Department	Yes	3	Yes
New York	Board of Parole	Division of Parole	Yes	15	Yes
North Carolina	Parole Commission	Department of Correction	Yes	5	Yes
North Dakota	Parole Board	Parole and Probation Departmen	nt Yes	3	No
Ohio	Adult Parole Authority	Department of Rehabilitation and Correction	No	g	Yes
Oklahoma	Pardon and Parole Board	Department of Corrections	Yes	9 5	Yes
Oregon	Board of Parole	Corrections Division	Yes	5	Yes
Pennsylvania	Board of Probation and	Board of Probation and Parole	Yes	5	Yes
Rhode Island	Parole Parole Board	Department of Corrections	Yes	5	No
South Carolina	Parole and Community	Department of Parole and			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Corrections Board	Community Corrections	Yes	6	No
South Dakota	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Office of Correctional Services	Yes	3	No
[ennessee	Board of Paroles	Board of Paroles	Yes	5 3d	Yes
l'exas	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Board of Pardons and Paroles	Yes		Yes
Jtah	Board of Pardons and Parole	Division of Corrections	Yes	3	Yes
/ermont	Board of Parole	Department of Corrections	Yes	5	No
Virginia	Parole Board	Department of Corrections	Yes	5	Yes
Washington	Board of Prison Terms and Paroles	Department of Corrections	Yes	7	Yes
West Virginia	Board of Probation and Parole	Department of Corrections	Yes	3	Yes
Wisconsin	Parole Board	Division of Corrections	No	7	Yes
Wyoming	Adult Parole Board	Department of Probation and Parole	Yes	3	No
- 	Parala Carretter				
Federal	Parole Commission	Federal District Courts	Yes	9	Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The chairman serves full-time; members serve part-time.

Minnesota Corrections Board was legislatively abolished on June 30, 1982.

<sup>C</sup>The chairman and two members serve full-time; two members serve part-time. Plus a nine-member Parole Commission.

Table 1.71 U.S. Parole Commission hearing examiner workload, by type of hearing or record review and region, fiscal years

NOTE: The hearing examiner's workload consists of in-person hearings and record reviews. At an in-person hearing, the offender appears before the examiner and can introduce additional information for consideration. At a record review, only information contained in the prisoner's case file is considered. Some data reported as hearings were actually record reviews because the prisoner was serving concurrent Federal and State sentences in a State institution. With implementation of presumptive parole date procedures, "one-third hearings" and "review hearings" have been phased out.

For definitions of initial hearing, one-third hearing, statutory review/interim hearing, and other terms, and a list of States in regions, see Appendix 6.

Region	Total decisions	Initial hear <u>i</u> ng	One- third hearing	Pre-hearing/ presumptive date record review	review/	Review hearing	Rescission hearing	Retro- active record review	Local revocation hearing	Insti- tutional revocation hearing	Other
Total:											
1978	23,305	11,980	1.044	4,574	1,002	1,946	618	X	240	1,535	366
1979	22,918	11,872	141	4,578	2,004	310	937	723	275	1.771	307
1980	21.886	10,379	10	5,478	1,790	13	1,096	366	319	2,042	393
1981	18,540	7,788	X	4,480	1,579	×	1,095	X	369	2,039	365
1982	18,693	8,745	×	4,367	1,744	X	879	â	346	1,949	310
1983	21,462	10,678	X	4,797	2,042	X	671	X,	331	2,132	443
Northeast:											
1978	4,441	2,103	181	1.017	197	404	129	X	45	207	70
1979	4,515	2,199	26	1,018	393	38	196	217	31	287	78
1980	4,507	2,260	. 20	1.051	322	38	245	417		332	65
1981	4,051	1,620	×	1,104	322	X	245 286	92	32	417	85
1982	4,110	1,536	â	1,104	485	Ŷ		X	46	416	72
1983	4,916	2,333	Ŷ	1,208	512	x	249 163	X	34 37	450 570	65 83
<b>.</b>				.,			100	^.		570	03
Southeast:											
1978	5,726	2,925	212	1,197	206	557	184	X	45	345	55
1979	5,390	2,879	30	1,104	387	84	253	101	46	423	83
1980	5,880	2,991	4	1,499	399	0	273	41	49	499	125
1981	4,652	2,143	×	1,145	283	×	189	X	64	577	104
1982	4,622	2,512	X .	984	354	X	154	X	61	410	89
1983	4,963	2,688	X	1,231	398	X	114	X	58	348	93
North Central:											
1978	4,959	2,531	238	890	245	460	91	X	54	310	140
1979	4,973	2,546	35	1,027	520	111	161	92	84		
1980	4,253	1.887	4	1,030	385	9	207			309	88
1981	3,706	1,340		844	391			134	109	417	71
1982	3,752	1,703	X X	823	413	X	236	X	121	429	51
1983	4,186	2,043	â	823 842	413 447	X	149	X	94	414	77
1703	4,100	2,043	^	842	447	×	154	X	68	452	81
South Central:											
1978	3,370	1,935	128	586	91	235	99	X	25	226	45
1979	3,630	1,800	- 11	756	227	43	153	241	46	320	33
1980	3,131	1,402	.1	868	228	. 0	177	26	33	345	51
1981	2,986	1.422	X	751	195	X	181	X	21	333	36
1982	3.303	1.789	X	732	111	X	209	â	45	311	43
1983	4,106	2,352	X	1,026	232	x	108	â	<b>67</b>	351	47
West:											
1978	4,809	2,486	285	884	263	290	115		71	267	
1979	4,410	2,448	39	673	263 477			X	71	367	48
1980	4,115	1,839				34	174	72	68	387	38
1981	3,145	1,263	į	1,030	456	l l	194	73	.96	364	61
1982			X	636	390	X	203	X	117	284	102
1983	2,906 3,201	1,205	X X	620	381	X	118	Х	112	364	36
1703	3,201	1,202		617	453	X	132	X	101	411	139

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission, Report of the U.S. Parole Commission, October 1, 1978 to September 30, 1980 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, 1981), pp. 19, 20; and Sheldon Adelberg, "Workload and Decision Trends: Statistical Highlights," Report 32, pp. 1, 2; Report 38, p. 1, U.S. Parole Commission. (Mimeographed.) Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.72 Parole revocation hearings conducted by hearing examiners of the U.S. Parole Commission, by type of revocation hearing and region, fiscal years 1977-83

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.71. If probable cause for revocation is established at the preliminary local hearing, the parolee may be returned to the institution to await the final revocation hearing. A preliminary local hearing is not necessary if the parolee has been convicted of a crime

committed while under supervision.

Data for 1978 have been revised from earlier reports by the Source.

For definitions of terms and a list of States in regions, see Appendix 6.

····						Туре	of revo	cation h	earing .					
		Р	relimino	ry local	hearing	1				<u>Final re</u>	vocation	<u>hearin</u>	<u>g</u>	
Region	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Total	230	240	275	319	369	346	331	1,772	1,535	1,771	2,042	2,039	1,949	2,132
Northeast Southeast North Central South Central West	46 20 44 44 76	45 45 54 25 71	31 46 84 46 68	32 49 109 33 96	46 64 121 21 117	34 61 94 45 112	37 58 68 67 101	330 348 368 292 434	287 345 310 226 367	332 423 309 320 387	417 499 417 345 364	416 577 429 333 284	450 410 414 311 364	570 348 452 351 411

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission, Report of the U.S. Parole Commission, October 1, 1976 to September 30, 1978, p. 17, Tables I-G and I-H; October 1, 1978 to September 30, 1980, p. 19 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice); and Sheldon Adelberg, "Workload and Decision Trends: Statistical Highlights," Report 32, p. 1; Report 38, p. 1, U.S. Parole Commission. (Mimeographed.) Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.73 Percent distribution of U.S. Parole Commission decisions within, above, and below paroling policy guidelines, by type of hearing, fiscal years 1978-83

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.71. In 1978, the U.S. Parole Commission adopted a system of guidelines, based on a calculation of parole risk, to aid in the determination of an optimal parole release date. Release decisions may be made either above or below the optimal parole release date. Release decisions may be made either above or below the designated guideline range if warranted by discretionary, statutory, or policy considerations. For this table, only discretionary decisions outside the guideline structure are counted as "above" or "below." Thus, decisions to deny parole where the mandatory release date is below the guideline range, and decisions to grant an effective parole date above the guideline range, due to time needed to develop a suitable release plan or because the minimum sentence is beyond the guideline range, are counted as "within" the parole policy guidelines. Decisions below the guideline range because of policy limitations are excluded from this table (Source, 1981, p. 22). Guidelines are used in revocation hearings in order to establish an eligibility date for "reparole."

For definitions of terms, see Appendix 6.

For definitions of terms, see Appendix 6.

		(Percent)				
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Initial hearings: Total number of decisions Within Above Below	11,790 79.3 10.6 10.1	11,801 80.7 9.4 10.0	10,376 82.6 10.8 6.6	7,718 84.4 9.7 5.9	8,745 86.5 8.4 5.0	10,678 86.7 7.9 5.4
Revocation hearings: Total number of decisions Within Above Below	1,749 79.8 8.2 12.1	2,032 80.2 8.5 11.3	2,361 80.3 13.3 6.4	2,406 80.4 13.3 6.3	2,295 80.9 13.6 5.5	2,463 82.8 12.7 4.5

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission, Report of the U.S. Parole Commission, October 1, 1978 to September 30, 1980 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, 1981), p. 22; and Sheldon Adelberg, "Workload and Decision Trends: Statistical Highlights," Report 32, p. 4; Report 38, p. 3, U.S. Parole Commission. (Mimeographed.) Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.74 Number, total funding, budgeted capacity, and utilization rate of drug abuse treatment units, by jurisdiction, on Sept. 30, 1982

NOTE: These data were collected through the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey (NDATUS). Prior to 1979, the survey included only those facilities involved in the treatment of drug abuse; expansion of the survey to include alcoholism treatment units reflects a joint effort between the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). Other agencies that cooperate in the survey are the Food and Drug Administration, the Veterans Administration, and each of the State agencies responsible for drug abuse and alcoholism

A treatment unit is defined as a "facility be considered estimates. having (1) a formal structured arranger

abuse treatment using drug-specified personnel, (2) a designated portion of the facility (or resources) for treatment services, and (3) an allocated budget for such treatment services." Of the 3,018 treatment units, 1,514 provided only drug abuse treatment services, and 1,504 provided both drug abuse and alcoholism treatment.

"Budgeted capacity" is defined as the maximum number of clients a unit can treat. "Utilization rate" is the number of actual clients in treatment divided by the budgeted treatment capacity. "Total

divided by the budgeted treatment capacity. "Total funding" includes all sources of funding for all units. The funding data are not based on audits and should

Jurisdiction	Number of drug abuse treatment units	Total funding (in thousands of dollars) <sup>a</sup>	Total budgeted treatment capacity	Utilization rate (per 10 budgeted capacity)
Total	3,018	\$533,631	196,289	88.3
Alabama	22	1,821	1.040	
Alaska Arkansas	12	1,046	1,068	94.3
	84	7,720	146	91.8
Arizona Calif	14	825	4,236	73.8
California	282	69,046	596	61.1
Colorado	32	5,353	24,331	85.9
Connecticut	65	12,799	1,952	97.0
Delaware	8	847	3,158	94.2
District of Columbia	21	7,193	355	95.8
lorida	94	15,355	3,343	106.3
eorgia	73	18,561	7,331	79.0
ławaii	7	1,707	3,308	78.2
daho	9	300	350	90.3
llinois	70	14,784	238	51.3
ndiana	33	4,313	5,599	87.2
owa	43	3,423	1,309	77.2
ansas	43	4,623	795	50.2
Centucky	106	3,338	1,360	63.8
ouisiana	79		1,575	65.3
laine	16	7,161	4,833	85.0
laryland	78	619	270	83.0
lassachusetts	78	14,612	6,428	96.5
lichigan	106	10,009	3,251	89.6
innesota	36	20,552	6,935	83.9
ississippi	47	5,477	1,301	77.7
issouri	21	1,130	985	58.1
ontana	8	3,578	1,363	98.2
ebraska	18	708	283	101.8
evada	24	1,552	648	90.3
ew Hampshire	17	1,590	783	91.8
ew Jersey	85	1,895	370	83.2
ew Mexico	29	18,028	8,252	91.8
w York	368	4,226	1,859	89.0
orth Carolina	35	151,253	47,383	98.2
orth Dakota		2,791	1,592	68.2
iio	10 125	357	300	94.0
clahoma	22	20,804	8,103	85.8
egon		1,501	521	71.8
nnsylvania	27 115	2,514	1,130	93.8
ode Island	113	24,595	7,480	100.5
uth Carolina		2,188	896	94.9
uth Dakota	43	2,583	1,266	94.9
nnessee	14	573	521	
xas	68	5,574	1,742	27.3 68.4
oh	131	17,997	8,568	
rmont/	29	2,572	1,121	84.8
gini//	20	851	356	97.8
sbington	40	8,802	2,918	79.2
st Virginia	52	6,695	2,491	90.5
si virginia sconsin	16	895	4,471	90.0
oming	112	9,832	876	71.9
oming Om	9	634	2,836	63.4
	. ]	57	494	63.4
rto Rico	107		30	53.3
gin Islands	107	6,237	7,044	79.7

<sup>\*</sup>Oetail may not add to total due to rounding.

## Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.75 Statutory provisions governing waiver of juveniles to criminal court, by State

NOTE: These data were collected through a review of statutes and juvenile courts' rules of the 50 States Vermont-have no waiver provisions of this type. In and the District of Columbia. "Waiver" is the procedure by which court jurisdiction is determined for concurrent jurisdiction over certain cases and the a youth whose alleged conduct, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime. Waiver, also referred to as transfer or certification, generally involves removal of a case from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to that of the criminal court. However, in some States the criminal court exercises initial jurisdiction over a case and may waive or transfer jurisdiction back to the juvenile court. States may also have a combination of these waiver provisions; depending on the age of the alleged offender and/or the offense, the case may be transferred to or from criminal court. This table presents information only for provisions governing the waiver of youth from juvenile to criminal court; for information on provisions relating to transfers from criminal court, see Source. The waiver decision is usually made after a hearing and is based upon criteria specified by statute; see Table 1.76 for a detailed presentation of this material.

Three States--Nebraska, New York, and concurrent jurisdiction over certain cases and the prosecutor decides in which court to file the case, thus making the waiver determination. All three States permit waiver to the juvenile court from the criminal court. These data reflect the language contained in juvenile court statutes. Differences in terminology may or may not reflect substantive differences in transfer procedures. Additionally, the data do not reference other, more general, criminal laws that may regulate waiver procedures or court practices. A "Y" indicates that there is an explicit affirmative statutory provision in this area; a blank indicates either that there is a statutory provision but it explicitly does not provide for such procedure, that the statute is silent on this matter, or that there is no provision within the juvenile code. States' statutes should be consulted for the full text and meaning of specific provisions. Some data have been revised from their original presentation as a result of information provided by the authors.

:					Waiver		
<b>C</b> 44	Statutes	Minimum age at which allowed	Mentally ill or retarded child may		discretion of	Crita	Destricted to restate entirely
State	as of	(in years)	be waived	Court	Prosecutor	Child	Restricted to certain crime(s
Alabama	1981	, 14 .		Y	(a)		Felony; any crime if child presently under commitment as a delinquent
Alaska	1981	Any age		Y		:	None
Arizona	1982	15 15		Y		Y	None
Arkansas California	1980 1979	15	(b)	Y	(a)		Any offense Violation of any criminal
Samorna	1217	10	. (5)	•			statute or ordinance
Colorado	1982	14	-	Y	Yc		Felony
Connecticut	1980	. 14	Y	Υ			Class A felony or second
		14	Y	(d)			serious juvenile offense Murder; class A or B felony,
				<b>.</b>			if previously adjudicated a
							delinquent for commission
Delaware	1980	14		(e)			of A or B felony Felony committed during
Jeiuwui e	1700	14		(6)			escape or AWOL from
							rnandatory Department of
		16		Υa	(a)		Correction commitment
District of		1.6		-1	(a)		Any delinquent act
Columbia	1981	15_	(f)	Y,	(a)		Felony
		169	(f)	Υ	(a)		Any offense if child already
							under commitment for delinquency
		18 <sup>g</sup>	(f)				Offense committed before 18
lorida	1981	14		Y	(a)	(h)	Any crime
		. 14		Y	(i)		Second violent offenses: murder, sexual battery,
							armed robbery, aggravated
_							battery, aggravated assault
Georgia	1981	13 15		Y			Capital or life offenses  Any crime
lawaii	1980	16	(j) Y	Ÿ_			Felony
daho	1981	15	Ϋ́Y	Ϋ́α	(a)	(a)	Any crime
llinois ndiana	1981 1980	13 10		(I)	(a) (a)	(k)	Crimes Murder
najana	1700	14		· (I)	(a)		Heinous or aggravated act or
				•			part of repetitive pattern of
		16		(1)	(a)		less serious delinquent acts
		16		(1)	(a)		Class A or B felony, except a felony defined by 1.C.
							33-48-4; involuntary
							manslaughter as a class C
							felony; reckless homicide as a class C felony
lowa	1981	14		Υ	(a)	(a)	Public offense
Kansas	1980	16		Ý	(a)		Crime

See footnotes at end of table.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Table 1.75 Statutory provisions governing waiver of juveniles to criminal court, by State--Continued

		Minimum age es at which	Mentally ill or retarded	At	Waiver		
State	curren as of	t allowed (in years)	child may be waived	Court	Prosecutor	Child	Restricted to certain crime(
Kentucky	1981	Under 16		Υ,			Capital offense or class A
		16		Υα			felony Any felony
Louisiana	1981	. 15		Υ <sup>α</sup>	(a)	(a)	Any crime if previously
							adjudicated delinquent for specified offenses; no
							previous adjudication
							necessary if charged with armed robbery or offense
							punishable by life
Maine	1980	Any age		Y	(a)		imprisonment Murder or a class A, B, or C
Maryland	1980	Under 15		$\lambda_{u}^{Am}$	λω Λω		crime Capital or life crime
Massachusetts	1981	15 14		Λ̈́ш	Ym		Any crime
ricosacrioscris	1701	. 14		ī			Child previously committed to Division of Youth Services
							as delinquent and present
							offense punishable by life imprisonment; offense
							involved infliction or threat
Michigan	1981	. 15		Yn Yn	(a) Yn		of serious bodily harm Felony
Minnesota	1980	14		Υ.,	Υ''		Violation of State or local law or ordinance
Mississippi Youth Court	1982	13					
Family Court		13		Y	(a)		Any crime Felony
lissouri	1981	14 17 <sup>0</sup>		Y		(a)	Felony; traffic offense
				•		(a)	Any State law or municipal ordinance
lontana	1982	16		Y	(a)		Homicide, arson, aggravated
							assault, robbery, burglary, rope, aggravated kidnaping,
							possession of explosives.
							sale of drugs for profit, attempt of any of the above
levada	1980	16		Y			acts
lew Hampshire	1980	Any age	Ÿ	Ý	(a)	(p)	Felony Felony
lew Jersey	1981	14 14		Y		Y	Any offense
				•		•	Homicide; treason; violent crime; drugs, but addict
lew Mexico	1980	15_	Y	Y			cannot be waived Murder
		16 <sup>q</sup>	(j) Y	Y			Felony
		10.	ī	Y			Certain crimes transferable under sec. 32-1-30; assault
							with intent to commit violen
							felony, kidnap, aggravated battery, dangerous use of
							explosives, rape, robbery.
				_			aggravated burglary, aggravated arson
orth Carolina orth Dakota	1980 1980	14 16	(j)	Y <sup>r</sup>		Υs	Felony
nio	1981	15		Y Y Y		.'	Crime or public offense Felony
klahoma regon	1979 1980	Any age 16	<b>(†)</b>	Y	(a)		Felony
			and the second				Crime, violation of municipal ordinance
ennsylvania	1981	14		Y		(a)	Felony; except case referred
node Island	1979	. 16					by criminal court under 42 sec. 6355 (d)(e)
outh Carolina	1981	16 Any age		Υ (υ)			Indictable offense Murder and rape
outh Dakota	1979	16		Y			Felony or misdemeanor
ennesseë	1979	Any age 15	(j)	Y			None Murder, manslaughter, rape,
			:				robbery with deadly weapon,
		16	(j)	Y			kidnaping Crime or public offense
exas tah	1980 1981	15 14		Y			Felony
rginia	1980	15		Y	(w)	YX	Felony Offenses punishable by
shington	1981	Any age					imprisonment
		16		Ϋ́Υ	(a) (y)	(a) (y)	None Class A felony or attempt,
							assault 2nd, extortion 1st,
							indecent liberties, kidnaping 2nd, rape 2nd,
							robbery 2nd

See footnotes at end of table.

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# Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.75 Statutory provisions governing waiver of juveniles to criminal court, by State--Continued

			:		Waiver		
	Statutes		Mentally ill or retarded	At	discretion of		
State	current as of	allowed (in years)	child may be waived	Court	Prosecutor	Child	Restricted to certain crime(s)
West Virginia	1980	Any age		Y			Treason, murder, robbery with deadly weapon, kidnaping, arson 1st, sexual assault
		16		Y			lst, a second violent felony or a third felony Violent felony or second felony
Wisconsin Wyoming	1981 1981	16 16 Any age	(aa) (ac)	(ab) (ad)	(a) (ad)	(a)	Any crime State criminal law Crimes

May move for or request waiver.

Onclear.
CDistrict attorney may refuse criminal case by not filing an information within 5 days, in which case the juvenile court retains jurisdiction.
No discretion, "court shall transfer...".
No discretion, "transfer hearing shall be held."
Unless incompetent to participate in proceedings, but child must then be "committed" to a mental hospital.

mental hospital.

For youth aged 16 years or older, offenses under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court do not include murder, rape, burglary 1st, robbery while armed, or assault with intent to commit such an offense. Offenders alleged to have committed such offenses do not face waiver proceedings; the criminal court already has exclusive jurisdiction over them.

Child and parent may demand.

Shall move for or request waiver.

Not if committable.

Child and counsel may demand waiver.

The court "shall waive unless..."
"On own motion or petition of State's attorney.
"Court refers to prosecutor who decides whether

to prosecute.

Our to 21 years of age and within juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction.

May move for or request waiver if over 17 years

of age.

questions of the statutes delineate these provisions; each section stipulates different criteria and findings for the waiver decision; see Table 1.76. Waiver is may atory for capital offenses.

slf over 17 years of age.

\*\*Consideration given to juvenile's ability to

distinguish right from wrong.
Petitioner may request that family court transfer case to general sessions. If request denied, petitioner may appeal to circuit court which may, in its discretion, exercise general sessions' jurisdiction or relinquish jurisdiction to family court.

Mandatory transfer if child is charged with a

felony and has been previously tried as an adult and

convicted of a felony.

"May make motion for waiver; if court decides to retain jurisdiction and the crime is punishable by

death or more than 20 years' imprisonment, the decision to retain can be appealed.

May elect with consent of counsel.

Ywaiver hearing must be held unless waived by

court, parties, and counsel.

Child may demand for any crime.

adWhether the child is mentally ill or

developmentally disabled is a factor to be considered.

Dudge may move for or request waiver if he/she removes himself/herself from future

proceedings.

Only if reasonable grounds to believe child not subject to commitment to a mental health/mental

retardation institution.

\*\*County attorney makes initial decisions whether to file in juvenile court or criminal court. Thereafter, either court may decide to transfer to the

Source: Thomas S. Vereb and John L. Hutzier, <u>Juveniles as Criminals: 1981 Statutes Analysis</u>, Preliminary Draft (Pittsburgh: National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1981), Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.76 Statutory provisions governing hearings and criteria for waiver of juveniles to criminal court, by State

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.75. In States in which there are multiple provisions governing waiver (see Table 1.75) hearing procedures and waiver criteria apply uniformly unless indicated otherwise. Nebraska, New York, and Vermont do not have waiver from the juvenile to the criminal court. They do, however, permit waiver from adult court to juvenile court. These data reflect the language contained in juvenile court statutes. Differences in terminology may or may not reflect substantive differences in criteria or procedures. Additionally, the data do not reference other, more general, criminal laws

that may regulate court practices. A "Y" indicates that there is an explicit affirmative statutory provision in this area; a blank indicates either that there is a statutory provision but it explicitly does not provide for such a procedure, that the statute is silent in this matter, or procedure, that the statute is silent in this matter, or that there is no provision within the juvenile code. States' statutes should be consulted for the full text and meaning of specific provisions. Some data have been revised from their original presentation as a result of information provided by the authors.

	<del></del>	<del></del>	He	orings					
				***************************************	Court				Criteria
State	Statutes current as of	Re- quired	Notice	Right to counsel	io provi r≿≾ons for	de cording and transcrip	bility	Need to	Showing required that
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	1981 1981 1982 1980 1979	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	Y		Y Y	Y Y Y	Probable cause Probable cause Probable cause Probable cause
Colorado	1982	, . Y			Y		Ý	Y	Alleged
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	1980 1980	Y	(b) Y	(b) Y	(c)	Y	(a) A	Y	Probable cause Probable cause Alleged
Florida	1981 1981	Ÿ	Y	Y	Y		Y	, <b>Y</b>	Alleged Alleged; also considers
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois	1981 1980 1981 1981	(f) Y	(f) Y	(f) Y Y	(b)	(t) X	Y <sup>e</sup> Y Y	Ye Y Y Y	"prosecutive merit of the complaint" Reasonable grounds Alleged Alleged Alleged; court to conside
Indiana Iow 3 Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	1980 1981 1980 1981 1981	Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y	Y Y (h) Y	(b) Y	(I) (J)	Y <sup>9</sup> Y Y Y	Y <sup>g</sup> Y Y	sufficiency of evidence for indictment Probable cause Probable cause Alleged Probable cause
Maine Maryland	1980 1980	Y Y	Y	· Y	Y	Y	· Y		Alleged
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	1981 1981 1980 1982 1981	Y Y Y (1)	Y Y Y (I)	Y Y Y (1)	Y Y Y (I) Y	(c) (1)	Ý Ý (I) (I)	(I)	Probable cause No formal showing required-"assumed" Probable cause Probable cause Alleged (1)
Montana	1982	Y	Y	Υ.	Y	γm	γn	γn .	Alleged
Nevada New Hampshire	1980 1980	(o) Y	(o)	(o) Y	<b>Y</b>	(o)		z z	Reasonable grounds; and offense committed in an aggressive, violent, or premeditated manner?
New Jersey New Mexico North Carolina	! 981 1980 1980	Y	Y Y	Y Y Y		Y (	Y · Y · (p)       (	Y Y p)	Prosecutive merit of the complaint Probable cause
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	1980 1981 1979	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	Y	Y (q)	Y Y Y	Ý Y Y	Reasonable grounds Probable cause Reasonable grounds
Pregon Jennsylvania Jhode Island Outh Carolina Outh Dakota	1980 1981 1979 1981	Y Y (r)	Y	Υ ·	Y	<b>(</b> j)	Y Y Y	Y	Probable cause Where there is prosecutive merit to the complaint Alleged Prima facie case
ennessee	1979	Y		Y	Υ	:	s) (: Y	s) Y	(s) Prosecutive merit of the complaint
exas	1980	Ý		Y	Υ (	i) Y	Y Y	Υ	Reasonable arounds
tah rajata	1981	Y		Y	Υ :			' Y	would return an indictment
rginia ashington est Virginia sconsin	1980 1981 1980 1981	Y	Y	Y Y Y	Y Y		y <sup>†</sup> ,	<b>,</b>	complaint Probable cause
roming Footnotes fol	1981			Y Y	Υ		Ý 'Š	<b>'</b>	Probable cause <sup>W</sup> Prosecutive merit of the comptaint Reasonable grounds

### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.76 Statutory provisions governing hearings and criteria for waiver of juveniles to criminal court, by State--

Unless waived.

Unclear. Written findings required.

Required only where a youth is charged with a class A felony or this is the second serious juvenile

offense.

Statute requires a showing as to both aspects-non-agrenability to treatment and need to protect society.
Unclear; statutory language requires a "full

investigation and hearing."

For those 10 years or older and charged with murder, or 16 years or older charged with a class A or B felony, the court shall waive "unless it would be in the best interests of the child and of the welfare and safety of the community for him to remain in the juvenile system."

Guardian ad litem Minutes.

If requested or ordered by the court.

Only one or the other required--non-amenability to

treatment or need to protect society.

Procedures and criteria differ by court. The youth court requires a hearing, with notice and counsel, and a record with reasons for the transfer. The criteria are: non-amenability to treatment or need to protect society; probable cause must exist to believe the alleged youth committed the act. In the family court the law requires only a "full investigation" before waiver. There are not provisions for other procedures or criteria to use in making the walver decision aside from the charge filed against a youth.

Werbatim recording.

"Statute requires showing as to each aspect--non-

amenability to treatment and need to protect society and reasonable grounds to believe offender committed act.
"Unclear; statute requires "full investigation" only.

PFor those charged with murder or certain violent felonies, the court must "consider" non-amenability to treatment in the transfer decision; for all others who are alleged to have committed other felonies, the court must have a showing as to non-amenability to treatment and

the need to protect society.

Upon request.

For those charged with murder or rape there is no provision governing the procedures to be followed in making the waiver decision; for youth 16 years or older charged with other felonies or a misdemeanor, the statute

requires a "full investigation."

No explicit criteria to be used in the waiver decision for youth charged with murder or rape; for all others potentially subject to waiver, the statute requires a showing of non-amenability to treatment and/or need to

protect society and a criminal charge.
Not required if offense charged is armed robbery,

rape, or murder.

Statutory language provides only, "best interest of the juvenile or public."

Statute authorizes court to transfer upon "consideration of the child's mental and physical condition, maturity, emotional attitude, home or family environment, school experience, and similar personal factors, if there is probable cause,"

Probable cause alone is sufficient for transfer if the alleged crime is treason, murder, robbery with a deadly weapon, kidnaping, arson ist, or sexual assault ist.

Source: Thomas S. Vereb and John L. Hutzler, <u>Juveniles as Criminals: 1981 Statutes Analysis</u>, Preliminary Draft (Pittsburgh: National Center for Juvenile Justice, <u>1981</u>), Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by

Table 1.77 Criteria used in ball and pretrial release decisions, by jurisdiction, as of December 1983

NOTE: These data were gathered through an analysis of statutes, court rules, and constitutional provisions found in each jurisdiction. Some jurisdictions may limit the right to bail for persons accused of crimes that automatically carry a sentence of death or life imprisonment upon conviction. The "others" category refers to jurisdictions that may specify a more expanded list of criminal charges used to limit the right to bail or may add special provisions in combination with the current charge, such as weapon use, drug addiction, prior convictions of the defendant, etc. The "proof and presumption clause" refers to provisions that require a judicial assessment of presumed guilt for denial of bail, usually specifying that "proof is evident and presumption is great" to the use of the standard of the eighth amendment to the U.S. Constitution prohibiting excessive bail in cases when bail is allowed as a matter of individual right. Provisions governing the Federal system are included in the Federal Bail Reform Act.

"Decision criterio" refer to "provisions in State law that instruct judges to weigh specific factors in selecting the particular conditions of release or, if cash bail is to be set, the amount of bail to be imposed (Source, p. 14)." "Not oppressive" but "sufficient" refers to provisions that provide for consideration of the defendant's ability to pay when determining the amount of bail to be set. This table is revised from the use of the use o specify a more expanded list of criminal charges used to limit the right to bail or may add special provisions in combination with the current charge, such as weapon use, drug addiction, prior convictions of the defendant, etc. The "proof and presumption clause" refers to provisions that require a judicial assessment of presumed guilt for denial of bail; usually specifying that "proof is evident and presumption is great" (Source, p. 43, note 20). The "excessiveness prohibition" refers to

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>includes consideration of prior arrests.

Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

				1 11/4	Other	factors "Not	
Mental con- dition	Past or present conduct	Persons to assist accused in at- tending court	Addic- tion to drugs or alcohol	Like- lihood of vio- lation of law if re- leased	General risk of non- appear- ance	oppres- sive" but	Policy against unneces- sary de- tention
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Source: John S. Goldkamp, "Danger and Detention: A Second Generation of Pail Reform," <u>Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology</u> 76(Spring 1985), Table A2. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.78 Provisions limiting the right to bail, by jurisdiction, as of December 1983

		Li	mitations (	on right to	bail				provisions	
	Capital	cases	Life impr	isonment	Othe	ers	Propresume	of and otion clause		siveness ibition
Jurisdiction	Consti- tutional	Statutes or court rules	Consti- tuiional	Statutes or court rules	Consti- tutional	Statutes or court rules	Consti- tutional	Statutes or court rules	Consti-	Statut or cou rules
Alabama	<b>√</b> a	,/a							101101101	10103
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Kansas	-√	✓ .					<b>'</b>	/	<i>)</i>	
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regon	/	1			. 1	· /	5		*/	
ennsylvania	1	•			•	7	7		٧,	
hode Island	1	1	<i>J</i> .	.,			7		٧,	
outh Carolina	1	•	5	•			,b		<b>V</b> ,	
outh Dakota	1	1	•				7		٧, .	
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lyoming	5			, .	, <b>Y</b>	4			<i>"</i>	√°

<sup>a</sup>In Alabama and Maine, slight variations of the traditional constitutional exclusion of ball from persons in capital cases are found. In Alabama, in addition to persons charged with capital crimes, persons charged with crimes involving "serious injury likely to produce death" may also be denied ball. Ala. Const. Art. I Sec. 16. In Maine, the constitution denies ball to persons charged with "any of the crimes which now are, or have been denominated capital offenses since the adoption of the Constitution." Me. Const. Art. I Sec. 9.

PAlabama, California, Georgia, South Carolina, Vermont, and Virginia have employed language that varies from the traditional instruction that bail may be denied in capital cases "When the proof is evident and the presumption is great." See Ala. Const. Art. I Sec. 16; Cal. Const. Art. I Sec. 12; Ga. Code Sec. 27-901; S.C. Const. Art. I Sec. 15; Vt. Const. Art. I Sec. 40; Va. Code Sec. 19.2-120.

CThe excessiveness prohibition in the U.S. Constitution (eighth amendment) applies to the District of Columbia. Most States have adopted the wording of the U.S. Constitution literally. Illinois has no excessiveness prohibition. The Fiorida constitution states that defendants are "entitled to release under reasonable ball or sufficient sureties." See Fia. Const. Art. I Sec. 14. In Hawaii, in addition to the traditional constitutional prohibition against excessiveness, Haw. Rev. Stat. Sec. 804-9 states that ball "should be determined as not to suffer the wealthy to escape by the payment of pecuniary penalty, nor render the privilege useless to the poor." In Tennessee (Tenn. Code Ann. Sec. 40-1218), the law provides additionally that "such ball shall be set as low as the court determines is necessary to reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required."

Source: John S. Goldkamp, "Danger and Detention: A Second Generation of Ball Reform," <u>Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology</u> 76(Spring 1985), Table A1. Reprinted by permission.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.79 Characteristics of State laws defining dangerousness of defendant as criteria for use in setting bail and authorizing pretrial detention, by State, as of July 1983

NOTE: The following data were compiled through a review of constitutional provisions, statutes, and court rules regarding public adanger as a factor in pretrial release. Excluded from the analysis are laws specifying persons charged only with capital crimes and persons found to be an immediate threat to themselves or others (i.e., mentally ill). Thirty-two jurisdictions were identified as having laws that permit judges, in setting bail or other pretrial release conditions, to consider whether a released defendant may pose a danger to public safety (Source, pp. 1-3).

"Dangerousness criteria" refer to criteria used to define defendants as "dangerous." Under this heading, "limited judicial discretion" refers to provisions in which the judge has discretion to define a defendant as dangerous if the defendant meets certain criteria based on current offense or criminal history. Under "restrictive conditions of release" for defendants identified as dangerous, "behavioral conditions" refer to restrictions of the defendant's movement and/or activity during the pretrial period. These "behavioral conditions" include denial of release on own recognizance; restrictions on travel, association, and abode; and prohibitions on use and possession of alcohol, drugs, and weapons. "Modified detention" requires that the defendant return to custody each day after a specified hour. "Monetary incentives" refer to all forms of bond posted by the

defendant in order to gain release. "Special conditions" refer to statutes that list a series of factors for the court to consider in selecting conditions of release. Examples of such factors include charge severity, family and community ties, employment, previous failures to appear in court, etc. For "criteria required for pretrial detention" based on defendant's dangerousness, the category of "crime on bail" refers to those States that authorize detention based on the alleged commission of a crime while on pretrial release. Laws may specify that the post release crime be of a particular type or class. For the criteria of "felony committed while on felony bail," the laws may specify the nature of the felony in the current case, in the pending case, or both. For the categories of "prior conviction and current offense," and "judicial discretion and crime on bail/probation/parole," laws may specify that the defendant was on parole or probation from a prior conviction at the time of the current charge. Type or class of crime in the present or prior instance may be specified and a time frame for commission of both offenses may be established. The category of "judicial discretion" may also require that the current offense be of a certain type, e.g, felony, violent felony, etc. Limitations on the length of detention may vary from 24 hours to 15 days prior to a dangerousness hearing, and from 60 days to 6 months after the dangerousness hearing and before trial or bail. (Source, pp. 7, 9, 11, 15.)

			Dangerousnes	ss criteria	Restricti	ve condit	ions of re	elease	Cri	teria requir	ed for pre	etrial dete			n length
State	Danger- ousness hearing required	Current offense		Limited dicial judicial cretion discretion	Behavioral conditions	Modified		Special	Crime	Felony committed while on bail for felony	Prior convic- tion and current offense	Judicial	Judicial discretion ond crime on bail/ probation n/parale	Prior to danger- cusness	After danger- ousness
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas	<b>v</b>	*	,	<i>'</i> , , , ,	<b>√</b> :	1	<b>'</b>	<b>!</b>		· ·		1	,	(a) (a) 1	(a) (a) /
California Colorado Delaware	1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<b>Y</b>	1	· /		<b>/</b>	7		· /	1	1		(a)	(a)
District of Columb Florida Georgia	ia / / (b)	<b>/</b>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b> 	<i>*</i>	1	1		1	1	1	<b>*</b>
Hawaii Illinois Indiana Maryland	√ (b)		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*	* /		<b>√</b> .	<b>,</b>	* /	<b>√</b>	7	•	<b>,</b>	*	, <b>./</b>
Massachuse Michigan Minnesota Nebraska	tts ✓	, J	1	1	<b>√</b>	Ż	. ✓			. 🗸	· 🗸 - ·	<b>*</b>	<b>,</b>	(a)	(a)
Nevada New Mexico New York North Caro	lina /		<b>/</b> /	<b>V</b>			1		1		<b>✓</b>			√ (a)	(d)
Rhode Islan South Caro South Dako Tennessee	lina			100	* *	*	11	<b>*</b>				(e) 🌣		(a) (a)	(a) (a)
Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	(b)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>✓</b>	1	Ž	4		*	<b>,</b>	•		(a)	/ (a)
Washington Wisconsin		1	/	4	7		¥		1		. ,	(e) ,		<b>/</b> '	

Not applicable; detention not authorized for dangerousness.

Defendants face a presumption of ineligibility for release;

hearings permit attempts to rebut this presumption.

Nebraska denies ball to defendants charged with forcible rape.

New Mexico limits detention in some cases but sets no limit on

detention in cases where bail is revoked for alleged serious crime-on-

eWhereas South Dakota and Washington permit detention for capital charges only, they are included here because detention is permitted only if a finding of danger (or flight) is made by the court.

Source: Barbara Gottlieb, The Pretrial Processing of "Dangerous" Defendants: A Comparative Analysis of State Laws (Washington, D.C.: Toborg Associates, Inc., 1984), pp. 4-6, 8, 11, 15, 18. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.80 Provisions for consideration of potentially dangerous or criminal behavior in pretrial release decisions, by jurisdiction,

NOTE: These data were collected by an analysis of Federal and State constitutional requirements, statutes, and court rules. Presently 32 States permit the consideration of a defendant's potential for future criminal or dangerous activity in the pretrial release decision. The Federal Government and States not listed have no such provisions.

"Crime control" refers to the control of violent, illegal, or dangerous behavior by a person who has been arrested. This

				.v.	nia		gi,	t of Columbia				S		•	usetts	c	T.		:	001		ırolina	land	Carolina	Dakota	ē.					uo	
Provisions	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	Californi	Colorado	Delaware	District	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Illinois	Indiana	Maryland	Massachus	Michigan	Minnesota	Nebraska	Nevada	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	Rhode Island	South Ca	South Da	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	Wisconsin
Certain crimes excluded from automatic bail eligibility						1		1	. /							1		/			<del></del>								<u></u>			
Purpose of bail stated to be appearance and safety		. <b>/</b>	1		1		. 1	1	1		1						1							·	,				,	,		
Crime control factors may be considered in release decision	û								1								1								· •					•		⁄a
Conditions of release may include those related to crime control		√		1			1		1			✓					, ,			<b>/</b>									J	/	, ,	
Prior convictions limit right to bail						1		. 1	· /	1	1					•				1				/					•		,	,
Defendant's release may be revoked upon evidence that a new crime was committed				1		:						1	1		1				· /		<i>y</i>		,							,		
Defendant's right to bail is limited for offense allegedly committed on release			1			· •		1						, ,		,			J									,	7			
Pretrial detention may be imposed for crime control purposes			✓		1	1		· •	1	· /	√.			•					•							ν .	<b>√</b>	<b>Y</b>				

a "Crime control" purpose may not be intended, despite statute that appears to meet definition of category.

Source: Elizabeth Gaynes, "Typology of State Laws which Permit the Consideration of Danger in the Pretrial Release Decision," Pretrial Services Resource Center, Washington, D.C., 1982. (Mimeographed.) Appendix B; and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Pretrial

## Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.81 Court and parole board control over the length of prison terms, by jurisdiction,

NOTE: These data were sent by Bureau of Justice Statistics staff to the Court Administrator, Parole Board Chairman, and Attorney General in each jurisdiction for verification. The data are based on laws in effect as of January 1983. "Court discretion is defined as narrow if the range of sentencing options available to the judge is restricted by law to less than one-third the statutory maximum sentence length for each offense" (Source, p. 2).

Jurisdiction	Narrow court discretion and no discretionary parole board release	Narrow court discretion and discretionary parole board release	Broad court discretion and no discretionary parole board release	Broad court discretion and discretionary parole board release
Carlenal austoni				,
Federal system District of Columbia	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>y</i>
Alabama				<b>,</b>
Alaska				<b>,</b>
Arizona				<b>y</b> .
Arkansas		· •		<b>,</b>
California	<b>√</b> a	λþ		Ψ.
Colorado	Υ,			
Connecticut	<b>Y</b> ,		,	
Delaware '			Ψ	
Florida			•	1
				✓,
Georgia				Υ,
Hawaii		1 . •		<b>*</b> ,
Idaho				<b>∀</b>
Illinois			₹,	
Indiana		,	✓	
lowa		and the 🗡 and the second		
Kansas				₹,
Kentucky				<b>√</b> .
Louisiana			•	<b>√</b>
Maine			✓	
Maryland				₹.
Massachusetts				
Michigan				<b>√</b>
Minnesota	✓			
Mississippi				✓.
Missouri		u til vija		✓
Montana				<b>√</b>
Nebraska				<b>√</b> ,
Nevada				/
New Hampshire				
New Jersey				<b>√</b>
New Mexico	1			
New York				✓
North Carolina	✓ .			
North Dakota				<b>/</b>
Ohio		<b>/</b>		
Oklahoma				✓
Oregon				
Pennsylvania		1		•
Rhode Island				· /
South Carolina				<b>,</b>
South Dakota				
Tennessee				<b>,</b>
Texas				<b>)</b>
Utah		<b>.</b>		•
Vermont				J .
Virginia				5
Washington				5
West Virginia		· .		*
		<b>∀</b>		
Wisconsin				

The California Department of Corrections.

The California Department of the Youth Authority. The Department of the Youth Authority has a parole board separate from the Department of Corrections. In addition to its juvenile commitments the Department of the Youth Authority can accept at its discretion adult court commitments for those up to age 21; it may hold offenders up to age 25.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Setting Prison Terms, Bulletin NCJ-76218 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1983), p. 2. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.81. Legislation in nearly all jurisdictions provides a general range of sentencing options and parole release criteria. Sentencing and parole guidelines make explicit and measurable the preferred sentencing option or release decision. (Source, pp. 3, 4.) Absence of surveyed jurisdictions from this table indicates no provisions for sentencing or parole guidelines.

Jurisdiction	Sentencing guidelines are written into State statutes	Sentencing guidelines are system-wide policy but are not written into State statutes	Sentencing guidelines may be applied in selected jurisdictions or on an experimental basis	Guidelines for paroling decisions are written into statutes	Guidelines for paroling decisions are system-wide policy but are not written into statutes	Guidelines for paroling decisions are selectively applied
Federal system District of Columbi Alaska California	a			<b>/</b> .	,,a	<u> </u>
Florida Georgia Maryland Massachusetts			· ·	<b>√</b>	√- 	<b>√</b> b
Minnesota Missouri New Jersey New York	/			<i>y</i>		<b>/</b>
Oklahorna Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island Utah			Ž			
Vermont Washington Wisconsin		<b>√</b>			<b>, , ,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	en e

<sup>a</sup>The California Department of the Youth Authority. The Department of the Youth Authority has a parole board separate from the Department of Corrections. In addition to its juvenile commitments the Department of the Youth Authority can accept at its discretion adult court commitments for those up to age 21; it may hold offenders up to age 25.
The California Department of Corrections.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Setting Prison Terms, Bulletin NC4-76218 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1983), p. 4, Figures 3 and 4. Table constructed

Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.83 Mandatory prison term statutes, by offense category and jurisdiction, January 1983

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.81. Mandatory prison term statutes refer to laws that require the court to impose a prison term for certain offenses or offenders.

		Offense	e category	
			Narcotic/	
Jurisdiction	Violent crime	Habitual offender	drug law violation	Handgun, firearm
Federal system				
District of Columbia				. /
Alabama	,	,	· · · · · ·	
	٧,	٧,	٧,	,
A/aska // - 1-	٧,	<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	///	
Arizona	<b>,</b>	٧,	₹ .	, √,
Arkansas	٧,	₹,		٧,
California	₹.	₹,	✓ .	✓
Colorado	<b>7</b>	✓ '	_	
Connecticut	√ .	_	<b>.</b>	111
Delaware	¥	✓	√.	· 🗸
Florida	✓.		' ✓	✓
Georgia	1	. ✓	✓	<b>/</b>
Hawaii	√	/	1	
Idaho	1	1	· /	1
Illinois	***********	****	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	7
Indiana	ý		7	•
lowa	· •	•	, ,	•
Kansas	•		•	***********
Kentucky		. 1		5
	1	. 4	1	<i>y</i>
Louisiana	٧,	Y	Y	٧,
Maine	٧,	,		٧,
Maryland	Χ,	4		Χ,
Massachusetts	₹,	. ✓	· /	₹,
Michigan	₹.		. <b>√</b>	₹.
Minnesota	✓.			✓.
Mississippi	· 🗸	✓		/
Missouri			✓	. ✓
Montana	/		✓ '	1
Nebraska	· /	✓		
Nevada	1	. 1	· /	✓
New Hampshire	<i>'</i>	•	•	1
New Jersey	*************			*****
New Mexico	7			· 5
New York	5	* */		- 5
North Carolina	7	Y	Ź	7.
North Carolina	<b>*</b> ,		<b>*</b> '	* * * * ·
North Dakota	٧,	,	,	٧,
Ohio Ohio	<b>Y</b>	1	4	4
Oklahoma		√	<b>∀</b> .,	
Oregon	1			1
Pennsylvania	✓	✓.	_	✓ .
Rhode Island		· 🗸		√.
South Carolina	· //	✓	<b>√</b> -	
South Dakota	✓		✓	
Tennessee	1	, y	1	
Texas	1	1		
Utah	•	•		
Vermont				
				1
Virginia Washinatan	1		1	7
Washington	٧,		۲,	Υ,
West Virginia	. <b>Y</b> ,			1
Wisconsin	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	, .		
Wyoming	√ '	. ₹	. ₹	

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Setting Prison Terms, Bulletin NCJ-76218 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1983), p. 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.84 Provisions for the administrative reduction of time spent in prison, by jurisdiction, January 1983

NOTE: See NOTE, Table 1.81. These provisions refer to both statutory and nonstatutory good-time policies that permit reductions in time served based on an offender's behavior in

Jurisdiction	Reductions for good behavior	Reductions for program participation
Federal system	J	J
District of Columbia	<b>'</b>	
Alabama	/	J
Alaska	Υ,	Y
Arizona	7	
	ν,	,
Arkansas		✓,
California		√,
Colorado	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>
Connecticut	√,	٧,
Delaware	✓.	<b>√</b> .
Florida	·	✓
Georgia	<b>√</b> 100 miles	
Hawaii	_	
Idaho	,,,,,	✓.
Illinois	✓,	· · · <b>/</b>
Indiana	<b>√</b>	
lowa	1	✓ ,
Kansas	· 🗸	✓
Kentucky	✓	*****
Louisiana		✓
Maine	******	· /
Maryland	<b>V</b>	1
Massachusetts	1	1
Michigan	· /	1
Minnesota	/	•
Mississippi	/	✓
Missouri		/
Montana	<i>y</i>	•
Nebraska	<i>'</i>	•
Nevada	,	7
New Hampshire		,,,,,,
New Jersey	*****	<b>5</b>
New Jersey New Mexico	<i>-</i>	
New York	5	, 7
North Carolina	<i>'</i>	1
North Dakota	7	7
Ohio	7	r
Oktahoma	<b>V</b>	,
	<b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<b>*</b>
Oregon Popposityenia	, ,	<b>Y</b>
Pennsylvania		,
Rhode Island	<b>*</b>	<b>∀</b> ,
South Carolina	٧,	<b>Y</b>
South Dakota	✓	
Tennessee		
Texas	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Utah		
Vermont	~ ₹_	₹
Virginia	. √	· /
Washington	<b>√</b>	
West Virginia	✓	✓
Wisconsin	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>*</b>
Wyoming	•	/

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <u>Setting Prison Terms</u>, Bulletin NCJ-76218 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1983), p. 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.85 Statutory structure, limits, and procedural requirements for the commutation of prison sentences, by State, as of Aug. 31,

NOTE: These data come from responses to a survey of State clemency practices. The governor's office or the clemency-granting authority in each State was asked to update and/or supplement the description of its clemency structure found in Samuel P. Stafford, Clemency: Legal Center for State Courts, 1977). Respondents were also asked to provide information about legal and informat changes in commutation procedures in the past 5 years; a description of decisionmaking procedures in granting sentence commutations; and statistical data on prison population, the number of applications for commutations, and the

			Lir	mits on							
			_executiv	<u>e authori</u>	ty						
				No							
			<b>h</b> (=	authority	r						
	Govern		No author	in sen-							
	authori		ity in	tences following		_					
CA-4-	final i	n Non-gubernatorial	treason	impeach.		Report to	P Formal				
State	all cas	es executive authority	cases	ment	Otha	legislature		Notify	/ Notify		neral Ublic
Alabama	1			- III	Office	r required	procedure	judge	prosecu	tor pu	
, 11000110	(a)	(b)	1	1	(c)		A		7	101 11	otice Other
Alaska	1	Board -CD A			(0,		Automatic review	. ✓	. /		
Arizona	(d)	Board of Parole	1	₹.			(capital cases only)				
	(4)	Board of Pardons and Paroles	₹	. ✓		1	Application required Application required	.√,	✓.		
Arkansas	1	ruroles					Abucation reduited	₹	✓		✓
California	(e)	Community Release Boo				1					
Colorado	· /	Executive Clemency	ıra		(f)		No formal procedure	,			
		Advisory Board					remar procedure	Y			
Connecticut	(a)	Board of Pardons					Automatic review	,			
Delaware	(d) (d)	Board of Pardons					Application required	γ'	٧,		
Florida	(d)	Executive Clemency Bo		✓		✓ .	Application required		₹,		
Georgia	(g)	Board of Pardons and	ara ,	,		1	Application required	· ¥	₹		
		Paroles		₹		✓	Application required	,			
							for regular commu-	¥			
Hawaii	✓	Hawaii Paroling Authorit	٠	, .			Tation: not special				
ldaho	(g)	Commission of Pardons	iy ,	ν,			Application required				
••••	•	and Paroles	Y	1	(i)		Petition required	,	/1	j <del>.</del> k	
Illinois	✓	Parole and Pardons Boar					, equilica	Y	٧, ٦	۸	
Indiana	1	Parole Board	·a /	·, (	(i)	_	Petition required	,	,		
lowa	'n	Board of Paroles	<b>,</b>	√,		√	Application required	,m	: ½ m	(1)	
		and of fatoles	Y	✓			Automatic review of	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
							lifers and inmates with	Υ.	· ¥	(1)	
Kansas	. /	Adult Authority					mandatory minimum	i .			
Kentucky,	1	Adult Authority Parole Board	,	,		✓	Application required		,		
		Tarata Board	Υ .	₹ .			No established	γ	₹ .	(1)	
Louisiana	√.	Board of Pardons					procedure				
		Crudors					Petition required		415		
Maine	1	Advisory Board on Exec-		,			. equited		(1)	(1)	Notify sheriff
		utive Clemency Duties		√ .					(1)		of parish
Maryland	✓	Parole Commission		1					(1)		Notify attorney
Massachusetts	1	Parole Board		7		, (	(p)	(q)	(-1		general of State
						✓ `		147	(q)	r	
								٠.	¥	Yes	
											Kin, chief of
Michigan	✓	Parole Board		J		,					police and at-
				,	,	Y , ≱	lutomatic review	1			torney general
Minnesota	(s)	Board of Pardons					for hearing date	*	· Y		
Mississippi	- <b>/</b>	Department of Correction		, (t	,	Α	Pplication required	1	./		
Missouri	1	Board of Probation and	3/	,		P	etition to governor	<i>'</i>	7		
Mana.		Parole	, 1				3	.,	Y		
Montana	(d)	Board of Pardons				,					
Nebraska	(s)	Pardon Board	1	,		, A	pplication required	1	j	<i>(</i> )\	
Nevada	(s)	State Board of Pardons	/ '	<i>f</i> .	4	', A	Pplication required	•		(i)	
		, a. doi [3	, ,		.¥	. A	pplication required	J	./		
VI							- Jon Cu		<b>r</b>		Notify clerk of
Vew Hompshire	(a)	(u)	.1	,							Board and warden
.l 'r			,						1		of State prison
lew Jersey	(a) /	Parole Board	1 . 1						ī		Only death penalty
lew Mexico	₹ .	Board of Probation and				Ąŗ	oplication required	1	J .		cases
Inu. No. 1		Paroles				Le	etter to governor	1	<i>'</i>		
lew York	<b>/</b>	Board of Parole	1 . 1			,			•		
hash C			•		√	Le	tter to governor	<b>/</b> :	1		
brth Carolina		Parole Commission	J						,		May request psych-
hith D. I.						Le	tter and docu-	1	1		iatric evaluation
brth Dakota	(s) [	Board of Pardons	1 1			. m	ents to governor		•		
			•			Le	tter to Board	1	<b>J</b> .		<u>.</u>
Lt.								-	,		Requires approval
hio	, * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	dult Parole Authority	/ /		٠,						of four of five
		and an in the			✓	An.	plication required	, .			board members
klahoma (	(d) P	ardon and Parole Board	· /		1	Αν,	tomatic review	<b>/</b>	₹		are theither?

Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.85 Statutory structure, limits, and procedural requirements for the commutation of prison sentences, by State, as of Aug. 31,

	Governor's authority final in all cases	Non-guberhatorial executive (authority	No author- ity in	nits on e authori No authority in sen- tences following impeach ment		Report to legislature r required	Formal application procedure	Notify judge	Notify prosecutor	Genera public notice	
Oregon	1		1			1	Application form		1		
Pennsylvania	(d)	Board of Pardons	. <b>√</b>			<b>√</b>	suggested Application required	✓		(1)	Pardon board spe- cialist assigned each case to aid
South Carolin	na (a)	Probation, Parole and Fardon Board				✓	Only in capital cases				
South Dakota	ı (d)	Board of Pardons and					Application required	<b>√</b>	· 🗸	✓	
Tennessee	✓	Paroles Board of Pardons and Paroles		✓			Application required	✓	<b>/</b>		
Texas	(d)	Board of Paroles	<b>,</b>	7			Application required	<b>√</b> 			Notify sheriff of county of convic- tion; recommenda- tion of two of the law enforcement
											officials and no objection of third
Utah	(g)	Board of Pardons				₹	Automatic for inmates within 90 days of parole eligibility				
Virginia Washington West Virginia	(a) (a)	Parole Board		1		<b>,</b>	Letter to governor Only in capital cases Application required		1		
Wisconsin Wyoming	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Pardon Advisory Board Board of Pardons and Paroles	l . <b>√</b>	1	(i) (i)	<i>,</i>	Application required Automatic review for long termers months of parole eligibility	<b>,</b>	<b>,</b>	<b>*</b>	Prosecutor must provide state- ment of facts

Final authority in death penalty cases only.
No commutations in non-capital cases.

No authority in non-capital cases. Authority only for cases recommended for clemency by the

Final authority for offenders with one conviction: offenders with more felony convictions are reviewed by the State supreme court.

Supreme court hears applications from offenders convicted of two

or more felonies.

No authority to decide commutation cases.

Alternative procedures include submission of recommendation of Parole and Probation Board to the governor or recommendation by the Secretary of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation for a prisoner who has served 10 years on a life sentence and has a good institutional record.
'Legislature prescribes application procedures.

Lack of objection required. Public notice required of those granted a hearing by the Board. Reportedly done, but unclear whether by law or administrative decision.

Comment required.

Papelication procedures for regular commutations are unclear. For seasonal applications, the recommendation of the classification

committee, worden, and commissioner of correction is needed.

Notification required for regular commutations, but not for seasonal commutations.
Only for inmates convicted of murder.
Authority as a member of the Board of Pardons.

Unanimous vote of the Board of Pardons required.

Council advises in death penalty cases.

Source: Susan E. Martin, "Commutation of Prison Sentences: Practice, Promise, and Limitation," Crime and Delinquency 29 (October 1983), pp. 597-600. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.86 Firearms manufactured in the United States, by type of firearm, fiscal years 1973-82

NOTE: These data were provided by federally-licensed firearms manufacturers. The figures do not include itrearms manufactured for use by the military. The data presented for years prior to and including 1976 coincide with former Federal fiscal years. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from Oct. 1 to Sept. 30.

		-	Handguns	<u> </u>	Long guns				
	Total	Total handguns	Fistols	Revolvers	Total long guns		Shotguns and combination guns		
1973 1974 1975 1976 Transition	4,844,565 5,639,601 5,767,820 5,345,179	1,734,154 1,714,989 2,023,601 1,832,785	564,919 398,606 456,182 455,167	1,169,235 1,316,383 1,567,419 1,377,618	3,110,411 3,924,612 3,744,219 3,393,209	1,830,285 2,099,372 2,123,166 2,091,797	1,280,126 1,825,240 1,621,053		
quarter 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982	1,234,606 5,015,963 4,865,537 5,322,998 5,646,218 5,773,791 5,157,499	431,120 1,868,062 1,888,660 2,126,017 2,370,714 2,537,231 2,628,623	96,269 452,667 463,426 612,918 765,522 835,169 853,444	334,851 1,415,395 1,425,234 1,513,099 1,605,192 1,702,062 1,775,179	803,486 3,147,901 2,976,877 3,196,981 3,275,504 3,236,560 2,528,876	494,294 1,922,858 1,781,001 1,877,890 1,936,094 1,680,945 1,622,890	309,192 1,225,043 1,195,876 1,319,091 1,339,410		

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

#### Characteristics of the Criminal Justice Systems

Table 1.87 Statutory restrictions on the purchase, carrying, and ownership of handguns, by State, as of February 1984

NOTE: These data were compiled by the National Rifle Association's Institute for Legislative Action. In addition to State laws, the purchase, sale, and in certain circumstances, the possession and interstate transportation of firearms are regulated by the Federal Gun Control Act of 1968 and Title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act. Also, cities and localities may have their own firearms ordinances in addition to Federal and State laws. The Source notes that State firearms laws are subject to frequent change. State and local statutes and ordinances, as well as local law enforcement authorities, should be consulted for full text and meaning of statutory provisions.

for full text and meaning of statutory provisions.

The Source defines "constitutional provision" by citing Article 1, Section 15 of the Connecticut State constitution as an example of the basic feature contained in the constitutions of many States. It reads: "Every citizen has a right to bear arms in defense of himself and the State."

		Pur	chase	-11		Ca	Ownership			
State	Application and waiting period	License or permit to purchase	Registration	Record of sales sent to State or local government	Carrying openly prohibited	Carrying concealed prohibited	License to carry openly	License to carry concealed	Owner licensing or identification card	Constitutional provision
Alabama	1			1			<b>√</b> °	1	:	111
Alaska						/ /b				- ₹
Arizona					<b>∕</b> b	√ <sub>b</sub>				✓.
Arkansas					γ.	75				✓
California	√			✓		✓.		₹.		
Colorado						. ₹		₹,		1
Connecticut	. ✓			, √			✓	√,		₹
Delaware	/c	Ç	,/C			. ✓	,	₹,		٠,
Florida	75	1	·/ -				٧,	₹,		٧,
Georgia	,	,	,				1 1 1	******		77777
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Kentucky						1				7
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Maine		. *				1111		1115 h		1111
Maryland	j			J			1	<b>,</b>		
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Michigan		1	1	1			, '/a	'n		1
Minnesota		Ż	,				7	1		
Mississippi		•	1			1		1		1
Missouri		1	•	✓		1		•		1
Montana						ソイングラ		1		1
Nebraska						₹.				
Nevada						١١.		✓		₹,
New Hampshire		/ <sup>j</sup>				1		1/		
New Jersey	✓	1		₹			√	✓	✓	√,
New Mexico						✓				1
New York		1	₹	. ✓			1	1	1	
North Carolina		✓		***		√ .				✓
North Dakota		γk		• .√ <sub>1</sub> ,			√.	✓		
Ohio		<b>/</b> ^		- ✓		1				₹.
Oklahoma						√.				٧,
Oregon	√,			- /		✓	D.	√,		٧,
Pennsylvania	1			17177			/a /	V V V V		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
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South Carolina	,			٧;			<b>γ</b> α	٧,		٧,
South Dakota	1			٧,	· /b	νþ	4	<b>Y</b>		٧,
Tennessee	¥			₹	yb yf yl	かいかい				<b>y</b>
Texas Utah					Y <sub>f</sub> f	9		,		<b>y</b>
Vermont					1	71		Y		. 5
Virginia	Λ¢	<b>/</b> c			٧.	1		1		<i>y</i> .
Washington	5	7		1		7	Д.	5		5
West Virginia	۲,			1			, √a . ∕	1		
Wisconsin	1			Y		1	Y	*		
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Footnotes follow on next page.

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