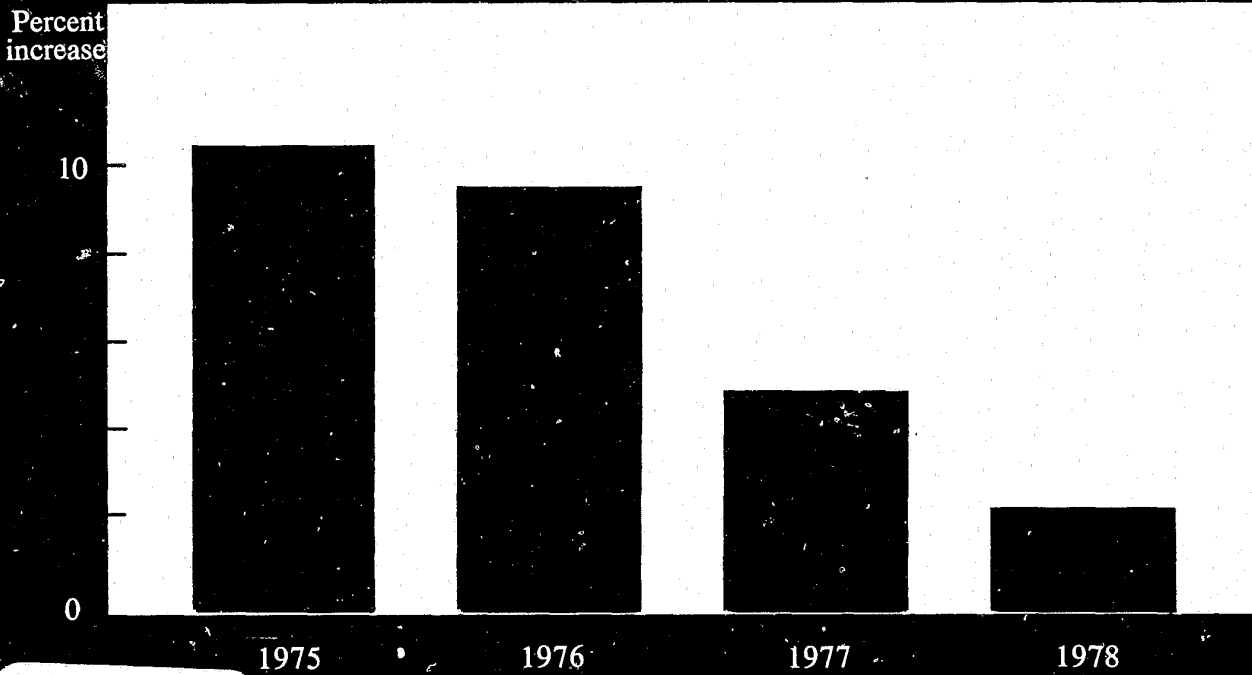


Prisoners 1978

in State and Federal Institutions on December 31

A National Prisoner Statistics Report



Annual Percentage Increases in the Prisoner Population

64671

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

Prisoners

**in State and Federal Institutions
on December 31**

1978

**National Prisoner Statistics
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Bureau of Justice Statistics

Benjamin H. Renshaw, III
Acting Director

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Preface

Featured in this report on the number and movement of prisoners in the United States during 1978 is an assessment of factors that have contributed to the recent slowdown in prison population growth and of developments that could alter the pattern of growth in the 1980's. In addition, information on race, Hispanic origin, and prison deaths is provided for the first time, and refinements have been made in certain prisoner movement categories. As in previous reports in the series, changes in geographic distribution of prisoners and in the proportions of various types of prisoner movements are examined.

Prior to 1978, reports in this series focused on the major group of inmates, those sentenced to serve a maximum term of more than 1 year (broadly referred to as the "sentenced" population). In this report, however, emphasis is placed on the total population, which includes, in addition to the major group of prisoners, those with a sentence of a year or less and those unsentenced. Admission and release data are still restricted to "sentenced" inmates.

Consistent with past efforts under the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program to improve and standardize correctional statistics, respondents for 1978 were requested to differentiate between prisoners subject to confinement under the *jurisdiction* of each correctional system (irrespective of where the inmates were physically held) and those actually in the *custody* of correctional authorities. The impact of this distinction is assessed in Appendix III, "Technical note on custody vs. jurisdiction." In order to provide policy-makers and planners with information covering all prisoners in Federal and State systems, this report is based on the jurisdictional population. A special table showing the number of persons under custody of State and Federal correctional authorities as of December 31, 1978, is provided in Appendix III.

The narrative and most charts in this report are based on the tables in Appendix I. Appendix II consists of a statement on the data collection methodology and on the proportion of respondents able to provide data on the variables addressed for the first time in 1978; this appendix also contains a facsimile of the questionnaire. Explanatory notes relating to each jurisdiction's degree of conformity with the criteria and definitions of the NPS program are found in Appendix IV.

Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions is an

annual publication, one in several series of reports prepared under the NPS program. Based on voluntary reporting, the program was instituted to collect and interpret data on inmates in State and Federal correctional institutions. Initiated by the Bureau of the Census in 1926, the program was transferred to the Bureau of Prisons in 1950, to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) in 1971, and to the newly created Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) in 1980. Since 1972, the Bureau of the Census has had the responsibility for gathering and processing the statistical data required for the NPS program.

IMPORTANT

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Introduction

A total of 306,602 inmates were held under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31, 1978, a 2-percent increase over the 1977 yearend count.¹ For the second consecutive year, the growth of the overall prison population was half that of the preceding year and sharply lower than the record increases of 1975 and 1976 (Figure 1). In the States as a whole, the number of prisoners increased by 3 percent in 1978, compared with 5 percent in 1977, while the Federal system experienced a 7-percent decline.

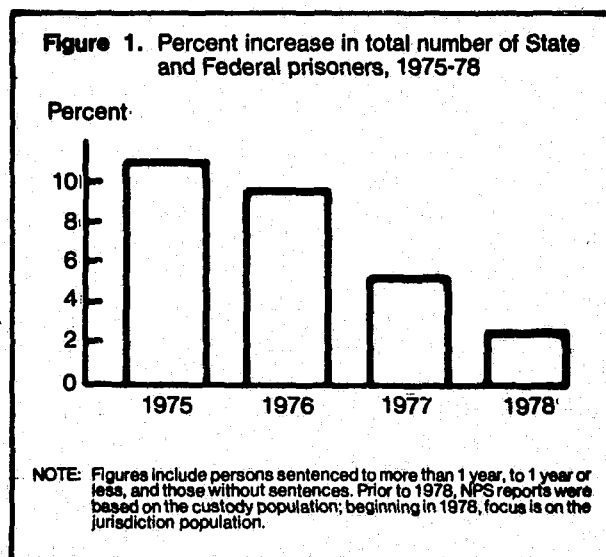
The slowdown in inmate population growth after the mid-1970's is attributable to a variety of factors, notably the early release of prisoners from overcrowded facilities and the diversion of less serious offenders into programs not involving incarceration. The aging of the post-World War II baby-boom generation no doubt also made an impact. In the coming decade, these constraints on growth could be offset to a greater or lesser extent by prison construction programs underway in many jurisdictions and by the potential inherent in determinate sentencing laws for lengthening the average time served. The diversity of factors at work both within and outside the criminal justice arena precludes,

however, an accurate prediction of future trends in the size of the Nation's prison population.

Overcrowding and other factors stem growth

A major cause for the decline in the rapid inmate population growth of the 1974-76 period has been the persistent court scrutiny of living conditions in jails and prisons, resulting frequently in a determination that overcrowding and related conditions violated constitutionally guaranteed rights of prisoners.² In some such cases, States were required to curtail or suspend admissions; in others, to reduce prison populations to design capacity levels. To satisfy the latter requirement, some States resorted to the early release of prisoners.

Pretrial diversion programs, designed to channel persons charged with less serious crimes away from correctional institutions, continue to play a role in restraining the growth of the prison population. In some States, the decriminalizing of "victimless" offenses has contributed to the containment of such growth. The retroactive application of new determinate, or "flat," sentencing laws has also figured in the general slowdown in the rise of prison populations in some States—notably California and Illinois—as early releases are granted to inmates whose sentences, as calculated under the new laws, are completed. In addition to these two, seven other States had such a law in effect at the end of 1978: Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, and New Mexico.



¹The figures in this report have been revised and may vary from those published in the *Advance Report*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-PSF-6A.

Factors portending growth in the 1980's

Coexisting with the forces contributing to the slowdown in prison population growth during 1977 and 1978 were various developments in the correctional field that could change the pattern of growth in the near future. One such factor was the prevalence of new prison construction programs. As of December 1978, new facilities were planned or under construction in all but six States and, in most cases, were scheduled for completion sometime in 1980. The availability of additional space to State correctional authorities could lessen the use of such measures as early release, commutation, and extended furlough

²An overview of the judicial role in upgrading prison standards was presented in *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1977*, NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-4, February 1979.

and could help solve the space problem in jurisdictions where local jails have been unable to accept additional State prisoners.

During 1978, restrictions that had been imposed by the courts upon correctional systems were relaxed in some cases. Authorities in Maryland, for example, were given an extension of 22 months on an earlier order to remove 1,000 inmates from two overcrowded prisons. Indications that determinate sentencing will result in longer average sentences also point to a greater accumulation of prisoners. Moreover, some flat-sentencing laws preclude the possibility of a suspended sentence or of probation, thus increasing the proportion of convicted criminals actually sent to prison.

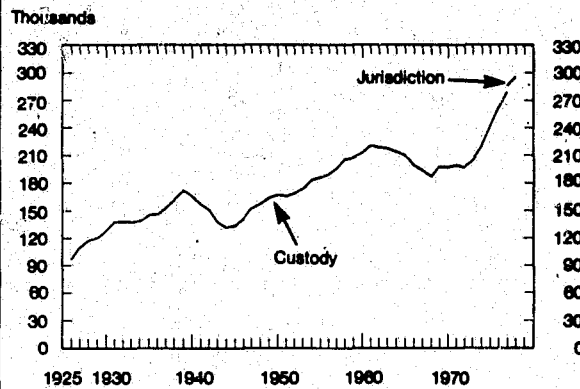
The prison population at yearend

By yearend 1978, the U.S. prison population had leveled off slightly above the 300,000 mark. In individual States, neither the total prisoner count nor the percentage change from 1977 was necessarily related to the size of the general population. Consistent with traditional patterns of distribution, the South held a proportion of the total—47 percent—that was markedly higher than its share of the overall U.S. population, whereas each of the other regions had lower proportions. There were somewhat fewer State inmates housed in local jails at the end of 1978 than a year earlier, and only 441 more women inmates in U.S. prisons.

The past half century

Historically, such major events as Prohibition, the Great Depression, and World War II helped to shape growth trends in correctional populations. The prison population rose sharply from 1925 to 1939, but then dropped abruptly during World War II (Figure 2). From the end of the War until 1962 there was a steady increase in the number of prisoners, followed by a second major period of decline, perhaps lasting late into the 1960's, when the population began to fluctuate slightly. By 1973, a period of unprecedented growth had commenced, reflecting the impact of the post-War "baby boom" and trends toward more rigorous application of criminal justice sanctions.

Figure 2. Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners at yearend, 1925 - 1978



NOTE: Prior to 1978, NPS reports were based on the custody population; beginning in 1978, focus is on the jurisdiction population. Both figures are shown for 1977 to facilitate year-to-year comparison.

300,000 mark topped for second year

In 1974, data were collected for the first time on the total number of persons in custody in the Nation's prisons. To those previously counted inmates sentenced to more than 1 year, were added those with a year or less and those with no sentence. The overall prison population rose sharply in both 1975 and 1976 and continued to climb, although at an appreciably slower pace during 1977 and 1978. The adjustment of original 1977 figures to account for all persons subject to confinement under *jurisdiction* of State or Federal authorities, rather than just those in actual custody, revealed that the national prisoner count surpassed the 300,000 mark in that year.³

The prime component of the U.S. prison population—State prisoners with maximum sentences of more than a year—increased by 4 percent during 1978 (compared with 6 percent in 1977). This group, which accounts for almost 9 of every 10 prisoners, naturally exercises a dominant influence on overall growth. Most of the remaining segments of the prison population experienced declines in 1978 (Figure 3)

³Examples of persons not in the actual *custody*, but nonetheless under the *jurisdiction* of the correctional authorities of a given State or the Federal Bureau of Prisons are: inmates held in local jails because of overcrowding at the State or Federal level, Federal inmates housed in State facilities and vice versa, and inmates in hospitals not under a correctional system. (See Appendix III, technical note on custody vs. jurisdiction, for a detailed discussion of the impact of this change on trend analysis.)

Figure 3. Percent change in State and Federal prison population, by sentence length, 1978

Length of sentence:	United States	State	Federal
Total	2.2	3.3	-7.1
More than a year	2.8	4.0	-7.9
Year or less/unsentenced	-10.4	-13.4	-0.8

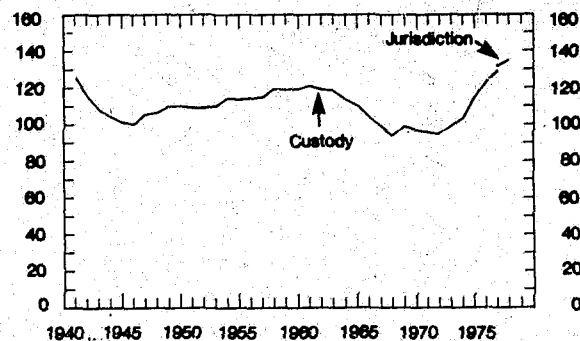
Four States account for bulk of increase

A dominant factor in the growth of the State prison population during 1978 was the sizeable increase in the four States with the largest totals—Texas, Florida, California, and New York. Each had yearend counts in excess of 20,000 and together confined more than 3 of every 10 State prisoners. If these States were excluded from the national prison count, the percent increase in State inmates would be cut in half. The large prisoner increase in the three “sunbelt” States is traceable at least partly to the rapid growth in their general populations. New York, with a slightly smaller prisoner increase, experienced serious overcrowding in State facilities, attended by a backlog of prisoners in local jails. Michigan, with the fifth largest inmate population, is expected to continue to post large increases, especially if proposed legislation requiring minimum sentences for specified crimes is passed as anticipated. In all, 7 of the 10 States with the largest inmate populations underwent increases over 1977, but in 5 of the 10 the relative growth was lower than in the previous year (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Prison population change and rank of top 10 States, 1977 and 1978

State	1978 rank	Percent change 1977-78	1977 rank	Percent change 1976-77
Texas	1	10	1	9
California	2	9	3	-7
Florida	3	6	2	5
New York	4	4	4	9
Michigan	5	8	6	11
North Carolina	6	-7	5	7
Ohio	7	2	7	3
Georgia	8	-5	8	1
Illinois	9	-4	9	9
Virginia	10	9	11	14

Figure 5. Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners per 100,000 U.S. civilian population, 1940-78



NOTE: Prior to 1978, NPS reports were based on the custody population; beginning in 1978, focus is on the jurisdiction population. Both figures are shown for 1977 to facilitate year-to-year comparison.

Declines in 17 States

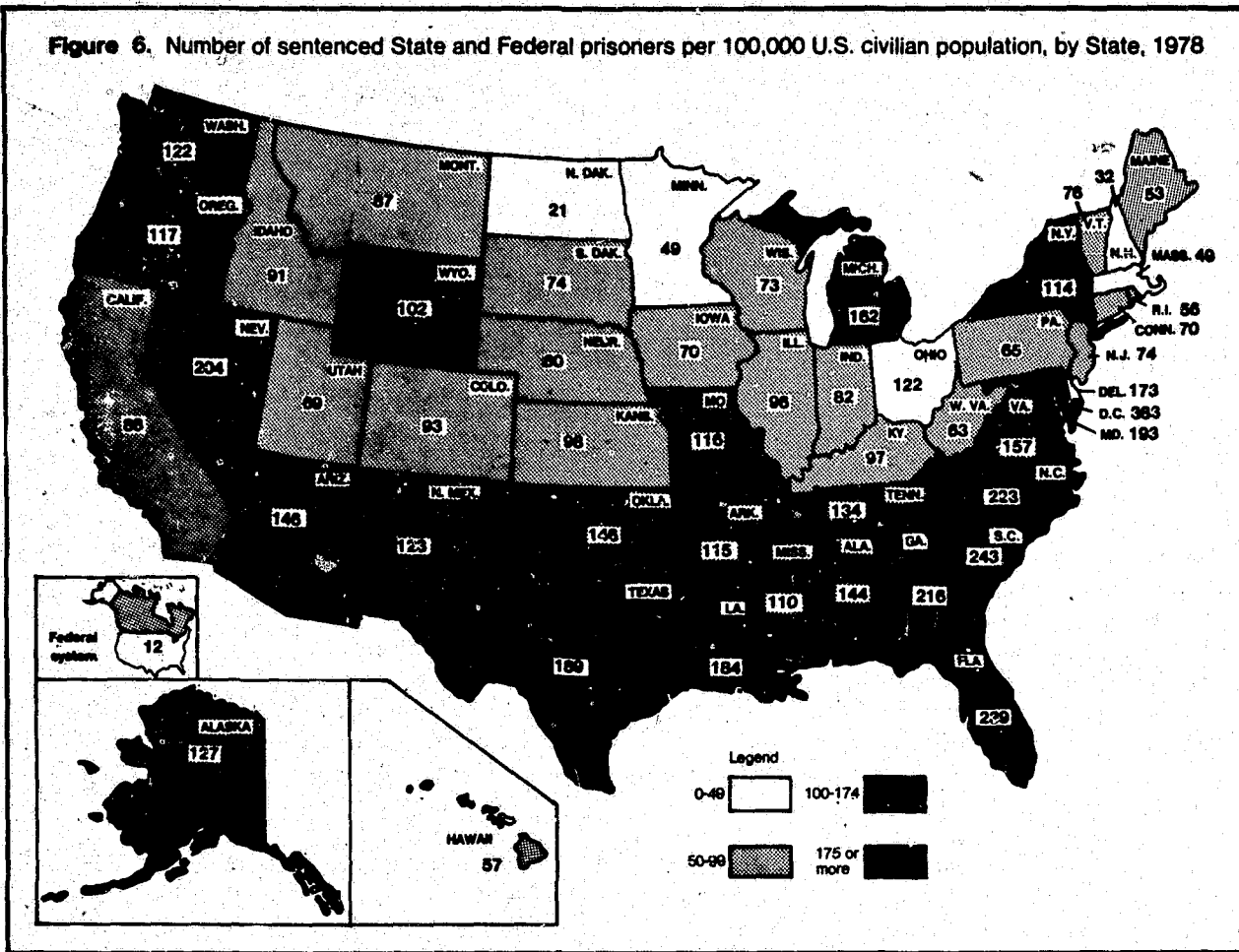
The yearend prisoner count was lower in 1978 than a year earlier in 17 States, and the percentage increase shrank in several others, including some with the largest such increases during the previous 4 years. Among States registering an absolute decline were three with an inmate population above the 10,000 mark—Georgia, Illinois, and North Carolina—all of which granted early releases to ease pressure on overcrowded facilities. Three States in the 5,000-10,000 prisoner range also had a net loss—Alabama, Maryland, and New Jersey; the first two were subject to a court order to improve prison conditions.

Near record ratio of inmates to population

The number of prison inmates for every 100,000 persons in the United States had, by the end of 1977, climbed close to the record highs posted during the years immediately prior to World War II. The 1978 ratio, based on the sentenced inmate population,⁴ was 135 per 100,000 in 1978, slightly above the figure of 132 recorded in 1977 (Figure 5). For the third year in a row, South Carolina had the highest ratio among the States, 243 per 100,000 population (Figure 6). It was followed by Florida, North Carolina, Georgia, and Nevada, all with ratios in excess of 200 per

⁴Inmate-to-population ratios are based on the number of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year in order to facilitate comparison with ratios for previous years. The District of Columbia, as a wholly urban area, is excluded from the rankings.

Figure 6. Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners per 100,000 U.S. civilian population, by State, 1978



100,000. The States with the lowest ratios were North Dakota (21), New Hampshire (32), and Massachusetts and Minnesota (49 each).

Fewer Inmates housed in local jails

The number of prisoners housed in local jails because of overcrowding in State prisons decreased by 4 percent, from 7,048 at the end of 1977 to 6,774 at yearend 1978. In all, 12 States housed inmates in jails for this reason: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.⁵ In four of the States, these inmates made up more than 10 percent of the total State cor-

rectional population: Mississippi (32 percent), Alabama (24 percent), Louisiana (16 percent), and Virginia (14 percent). The number held in local jails declined from 1977 to 1978 in Alabama, Maryland, and New Jersey, while increases were registered in Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia. For New York and Tennessee, 1978 was the first year in which State inmates were held in local jails because of overcrowding.

Percent increase for women slows

The percent increase among women prisoners, though still slightly higher than that for men, was less than half that of the previous year. The number of women inmates increased 4 percent, compared with 2 percent for men, but their total number—12,720—remained relatively small, and their share of the inmate population (4 percent) was unchanged from

⁵Prisoners held locally in Virginia (1,174) because of overcrowding are not considered by State correctional authorities to be under their jurisdiction and, thus, are not reflected in Appendix I data tables, with the exception of Table 5.

1977. The number of women in Federal prisons declined by 4 percent, while the number in State institutions increased by 5 percent.

A scarcity of quarters for women accounted in part for the relatively lower increase in female inmates in 1978. The situation was complicated by the continued overcrowding of facilities for males and the difficulties posed for housing inmates of both sexes in the same institutions. Moreover, not all States have prison facilities exclusively for women. Some States that formerly housed women inmates in other jurisdictions are experiencing difficulty in finding appropriate quarters. Nebraska, for example, which for many years housed women inmates from Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming, stopped this practice in 1977.

Four percent of all women prisoners were unsentenced and 5 percent had sentences of a year or less, compared with 1 and 3 percent, respectively, for men. A majority (62 percent) of the unsentenced women were held in California, most of them narcotics addicts held under civil commitment.

Short sentence/no sentences more prevalent in Federal prisons

The vast majority of prison inmates had maximum sentences of more than 1 year, a situation unchanged from previous years. In Federal institutions, 11 percent of all inmates had short sentences (maximum of 1 year or less) or were unsentenced, compared with 3 percent in State institutions. In general, jurisdictions with integrated jail/prison systems tended to have higher than average proportions of inmates with short sentences or no sentences.⁶ Approximately 2 of every 5 of the Nation's unsentenced inmates were held in California, where State correctional facilities house sizeable numbers of narcotics users under civil commitment.

Data on race available for first time

Data on race, collected for the first time in 1978, revealed that 51 percent of all prisoners were white; 47 percent were black; and about 1 percent were American Indian, Alaskan Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. Data on race were not available for 1 percent of the prison population. In general, State prisoners were more likely than Federal, and female

⁶Jurisdictions with integrated jail-prison systems are Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

prisoners more likely than males, to be black. However, the highest concentration of black prisoners—53 percent—was found among female prisoners in the Federal system. Black prisoners were generally concentrated in southern jurisdictions, the highest proportions prevailing in the District of Columbia (96 percent), Louisiana (72 percent), and Mississippi (67 percent).⁷ The largest number of Native Americans—either Indian or Alaskan—was imprisoned in North Carolina (309), although some States with smaller prison populations held higher concentrations of Indians as a proportion of their inmate populations. Most prisoners of Asian or Pacific Island origin were in Hawaii.

Partial data on Hispanic origin

Seventeen of the 51 jurisdictions, including California and 10 of the 17 southern jurisdictions, did not provide data differentiating inmates of Hispanic origin from others. Thus, 45 percent of all inmates could not be classified on that basis. Of the States providing data, the largest relative contingent of Hispanics was in New Mexico, 53 percent. Other reporting States in which more than a tenth of the inmates were of Hispanic origin were Colorado (28 percent), Arizona (26 percent), New York (20 percent), Utah (15 percent), Connecticut (13 percent), and Texas (11 percent). The Federal system reported that 14 percent of its prisoners were of Hispanic descent.

Admissions and releases

In general, the differences between Federal and State patterns of admission and release noted in 1977 persisted in 1978.⁸ Although the proportion of persons released conditionally within the Federal system increased considerably over 1977, it was still well below the 72-percent figure for State institutions as a whole. Overall, the types of releases from State institutions remained proportionately similar to those of

⁷Of the 52 jurisdictions, the District of Columbia had the highest proportion of blacks in the general population, 72 percent in 1976.

⁸Because of the change in scope from custody to jurisdiction, the absolute numbers of admissions and releases for 1978 are not wholly comparable with those of earlier years. However, the change does not significantly alter the proportional distribution of admissions and releases by type.

Figure 7. Ratio of admissions to releases, 1974-78
(State and Federal institutions)

	Admissions per 10 releases	Percent increase in prisoners	
		All inmates	Sentenced inmates
1974*	11.1	NA	10
1975*	11.6	10	10
1976	11.5	10	9
1977	11.0	5	6
1978	10.5	2	3

NA Not available.

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

the previous year. Within certain States, however, important changes took place in the pattern of releases during 1978.

Admission/release ratio falls

Changes in the Nation's prison population between 1974 and 1978 are clearly reflected in the overall ratio of admissions to releases, which reached a high of 11.6 admissions for every 10 releases in 1975. Since then, admissions have exceeded releases each year, but by a declining margin (Figure 7).

At the Federal level in 1978, new priorities in prosecution—resulting in longer case preparations and fewer arrests—contributed to a slowdown in admissions, while the granting of earlier paroles to relieve overcrowding increased the number of releases. Consequently, Federal institutions admitted only 8.8 persons for every 10 released during the year. In contrast, 10.8 inmates entered State institutions for every 10 released.

Among the States, the admission-to-release ratio varied considerably, ranging from a low of 8.6 admissions per 10 releases in North Dakota to a high of 17.2 admissions per 10 releases in Hawaii. The small inmate populations of these States, however, make them somewhat unrepresentative. Among the four largest States, the number of admissions per 10 releases was 12.0 in Texas, 12.2 in California, 11.5 in Florida, and 11.0 in New York.

Most new arrivals came directly from court

Almost 4 of every 5 inmates admitted to State and Federal institutions were persons newly sentenced by

the courts. In Federal institutions, the proportion of new court commitments was slightly higher than in the States, which tend to have more returned violators of conditional release. The proportionate distribution of admissions by type varied from State to State, depending both on past practices and on new sentencing legislation.

New laws affect violator returns

Some States historically have made little or no use of probation as an alternative to prison. In others, an increased judicial sensitivity to public fear over the freeing of convicted criminals has reduced its use. Some flat-sentencing laws, moreover, totally eliminate probation as an alternative to incarceration, while others drastically reduce the judge's discretion in granting it. California, for instance, has curtailed the use of probation under its determinate sentencing law and, therefore, can be expected to have correspondingly fewer probation violators in the future.

Changes not unlike those affecting probation have begun to affect the use of parole, portending the reduction in its frequency. Moreover, some States have shortened the parole period, thereby reducing the chances for the reincarceration of parolees because of technical violations.

In the following States, conditional-release violators comprised more than a fourth of all admissions: Arkansas, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, Vermont, and Washington. For Delaware, Indiana, Oklahoma, and South Carolina, the proportion was 5 percent or less. In Arizona, Arkansas, Nevada, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming, the proportion of such admissions increased markedly over 1977 levels, while sharp

decreases occurred in Alabama, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, Oklahoma, and South Carolina.

In general, increases in the proportion of conditionally released violators returned to prison were attributable to increased numbers of parolees in the years prior to 1978, to decision-making changes in the parole process, and to the greater staffing of parole boards. Decreases occurred for the most part in States where there were fewer conditional releases in the years immediately prior to 1978 or where overcrowding prevented the return of less serious violators.

Escapees/AWOLs account for 1 in 20 movements

Nationwide, returned escapees or absentees without leave (AWOLs) comprised 5 percent of all admissions. Not surprisingly, the proportion of inmates admitted as returned escapees or AWOLs was higher than average in those States that reported a relatively high number of unauthorized departures.

With respect to releases, escapes and AWOLs accounted for 5 percent of all departures from State prisons, down slightly from previous years. Extreme variations in the data reported suggest that administrative regulations and/or practices concerning such unauthorized departures differ radically and that the figures reported do not necessarily represent accurate measures of security in particular correctional systems. In some States almost any unaccounted-for absence warrants one or the other designation, while in others each is predicated on the lapse of specific time periods. States that reported a relatively high incidence of escapes or AWOLs (more than a tenth of all releases) included Utah (23 percent), Michigan (15 percent), Arizona (15 percent), Washington (14 percent), Tennessee (14 percent), Vermont (13 percent), Massachusetts (12 percent), and Delaware and Hawaii (11 percent each).

More conditional releases from Federal Institutions

The incidence of conditional release in the Federal system jumped from a third in 1977 to over one half in 1978, largely as the result of early release to ease overcrowding (Figure 8). Some two thirds of the conditional releases were paroles; the remainder were supervised mandatory releases, that is, releases that

do not involve the discretion of the parole board or similar authority but require that the offender adhere to conditions similar to those of parolees. Another one-fifth of all releases were unconditional (chiefly, expirations of sentence). The remainder consisted largely of persons temporarily conveyed from a correctional institution to another authority, usually a court, and subsequently granted a release by that authority.

Parole use up nationwide but down in some States

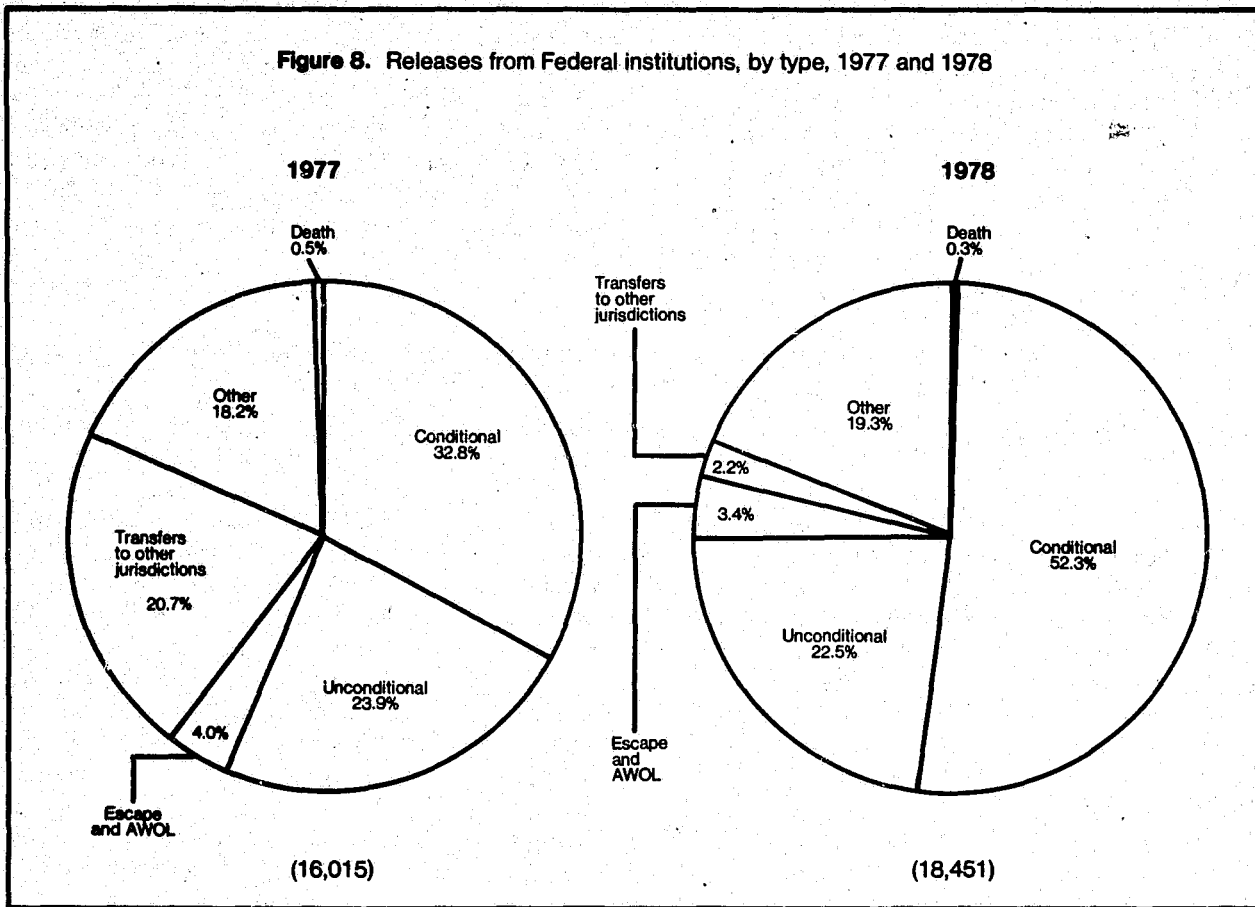
Despite recent State legislation portending diminished use of conditional release, parole remained the method of exit for a majority of prisoners discharged from State correctional institutions. In fact, a relatively high incidence of parole prevailed in 1978, as in 1977, reflecting numerous early releases granted to relieve overcrowded facilities and to discharge those prisoners whose time served equaled or surpassed the relevant fixed term specified in new flat-sentence laws (Figure 9). Relative to the years prior to 1977, the proportion of unconditional discharges because of sentence expiration was lower.

Despite a continued reliance upon parole at the State level, an examination of release types in individual jurisdictions suggests that changes in the manner in which prisoners gain release may be emerging in some places. States showing a significant decrease (greater than 15 percentage points) in the relative use of parole over 1977 were Arizona, Delaware, Maine, Mississippi, and Vermont, whereas States showing similar relative increases were New Hampshire, North Carolina, and Wyoming.

Expiration of sentence common in States with low parole rates

Expiration of sentence was the most common form of release in States that customarily make little use of parole: Louisiana (68 percent of all releases), Oklahoma (53 percent), and Missouri (51 percent). Others showing a high proportion of expirations included some States with overcrowding problems—Alabama (36 percent), Texas (36 percent), Georgia (35 percent), and Virginia (35 percent)—and one State, Maine (47 percent), that recently enacted a determinate sentencing law abolishing parole for all persons sentenced after passage.

Figure 8. Releases from Federal institutions, by type, 1977 and 1978



Fourteen States used supervised mandatory release

Supervised mandatory release, which, unlike parole, precludes discretion in the determination of the discharge date, was utilized in 14 States during 1978, in some cases on a par with parole release and, in others, overshadowing it. Under Alaska's new determinate sentencing law, parole is gradually giving way to supervised mandatory release, with the result that the latter comprised two-fifths of all releases during 1978, a larger proportion than in any other State. Other States in which supervised mandatory release was common were Wisconsin (34 percent of all releases), New York (25 percent), and Florida (23 percent). Texas, which had not used this mechanism in the recent past, reported 139 cases in 1978.

Probation used frequently in some States

Probation accounted for only 3 percent of releases from State institutions nationwide in 1978. As might

be anticipated, probation was generally utilized more heavily in States with integrated jail/prison systems, such as Vermont (where probation accounted for 36 percent of all releases), Hawaii (34 percent), and Rhode Island (21 percent). Within these jurisdictions, probation no doubt involved the jail population considerably more than the prison population.

Figure 9. Major types of release from State institutions (Percent distribution)

Year	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Sentence expiration
1974*	60	2	6	17
1975*	59	3	4	16
1976	59	3	5	16
1977	63	3	5	14
1978	62	3	5	15

*Adjusted to exclude authorized temporary absences to conform with later years. Does not add to 100 percent because deaths, escapes, transfers, and other types of release are excluded.

Probation was relatively common also in States that made use of "shock" probation, a sentence consisting of a brief period in prison followed by probation: Idaho (43 percent), Indiana (10 percent), Kansas (26 percent), Kentucky (12 percent), Maine (15 percent), and Ohio (18 percent).⁹ In addition, South Carolina reported 15 percent of its releases as probationary.

Deaths of 632 prisoners reported

In all, 632 deaths, 19 of them women, were reported by State and Federal correctional institutions to have occurred during 1978. Six of the 45 jurisdictions reporting deaths did not distinguish their cause. Of the 456 deaths that were classified, some 63 percent were attributed to illness or natural causes, while 1 in 5 were reported as caused by another person. Fourteen percent of all classified deaths, 62 men and 1 woman, were suicides. The remaining 4 percent were the result of accidental self-injury. There were no executions during 1978.

Overall, the death rate per 100,000 inmates in State and Federal prisons was 206, far higher than the death rate among persons of a comparable age composition in the U.S. general population. The rate was considerably higher in State than in Federal facilities—209 compared with 178 deaths per 100,000. The highest death rate was among the States in the North Central region (227), followed by the West (224), the South (211), and lastly, the Northeast (163).

⁹Delaware, the District of Columbia, Georgia, New Mexico, North Carolina, and Oklahoma showed lower usage of probation than actually occurred because they excluded from their NPS counts those persons who received, as part of a sentence split between prison and probation, a confinement period of less than 1 year.

Appendix I

Data tables

Table 1. Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31, 1977, and December 31, 1978, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Year or less/unsentenced			
	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	Total		Percent change	Year or less		Unsentenced	
							12/31/78	12/31/77		12/31/78	12/31/77	12/31/78	12/31/77
United States, Total	306,602	300,024	2.2	293,546	285,456	2.8	13,056	14,568	-10.4	8,494	12,100	4,562	2,468
Federal institutions, Total	29,803	32,088	-7.1	26,391	28,650	-7.9	3,412	3,438	-0.8	2,415	3,438	997	0
State institutions, Total	276,799	267,936	3.3	267,155	256,806	4.0	9,644	11,130	-13.4	6,079	8,662	3,565	2,468
Northeast	42,422	41,037	3.4	39,990	38,520	3.8	2,432	2,517	-3.4	1,263	2,352	1,169	165
Maine	711	637	11.6	577	626	-7.8	134	11	1,118.2	134	11	0	0
New Hampshire	283	261	8.4	283	261	8.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vermont	464	521	-10.9	374	384	-2.6	90	137	-34.3	35	137	55	0
Massachusetts	2,833	2,767	2.4	2,812	2,731	3.0	21	36	-41.7	14	36	7	0
Rhode Island	664	690	-3.8	524	528	-0.8	140	162	-13.6	46	59	94	103
Connecticut	3,489	3,094	12.8	2,163	1,776	21.8	1,326	1,318	0.6	419	1,318	907	0
New York	20,189	19,367	4.2	20,189	19,367	4.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	5,869	6,017	-2.5	5,422	5,386	0.7	447	631	-29.2	447	631	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,920	7,683	3.1	7,646	7,461	2.5	274	222	23.4	168	160	106	62
North Central	61,702	60,194	2.5	60,465	59,134	2.3	1,237	1,060	16.7	1,218	1,060	19	0
Ohio	13,107	12,846	2.0	13,107	12,846	2.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	4,923	4,633	6.3	4,396	4,250	3.4	527	383	37.6	527	383	0	0
Illinois	11,258	11,755	-4.2	10,765	11,425	-5.8	493	330	49.4	493	330	0	0
Michigan	14,944	13,824	8.1	14,944	13,824	8.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3,433	3,347	2.6	3,433	3,347	2.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	1,965	1,883	4.4	1,965	1,883	4.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,065	2,160	-4.4	2,044	2,065	-1.0	21	95	-77.9	21	95	0	0
Iowa	2,065	2,160	-4.4	2,044	2,065	-1.0	21	95	-77.9	21	95	0	0
Missouri	5,637	5,302	6.3	5,637	5,302	6.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	200	227	-11.9	138	163	-15.3	62	64	-3.1	62	64	0	0
South Dakota	532	546	-2.6	505	500	1.0	27	46	-41.3	27	46	0	0
Nebraska	1,347	1,424	-5.4	1,242	1,283	-3.2	105	141	-25.5	86	141	19	0
Kansas	2,291	2,247	2.0	2,289	2,246	1.9	2	1	100.0	2	1	0	0
South	130,739	127,828	2.3	127,140	123,128	3.3	3,598	4,700	-23.4	3,338	4,682	260	18
Delaware	1,325	1,230	7.7	1,005	820	22.6	320	410	-22.0	137	410	183	0
Maryland	7,966	8,148	-2.2	7,966	8,148	-2.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2,844	2,804	1.4	2,530	2,237	13.1	314	567	-44.6	244	567	70	0
Virginia	8,344	7,659	8.9	7,882	7,143	10.3	462	516	-10.5	462	516	0	0
West Virginia	1,185	1,206	-1.7	1,185	1,206	-1.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	13,252	14,250	-7.0	12,268	12,830	-4.4	984	1,420	-30.7	984	1,420	0	0
South Carolina	7,396	7,236	2.2	6,990	6,738	3.7	406	498	-18.5	399	480	7	18
Georgia	11,403	12,012	-5.1	10,919	11,597	-5.8	484	415	16.6	484	415	0	0
Florida	20,773	19,646	5.7	20,580	19,433	5.9	193	213	-9.4	193	213	0	0
Kentucky	3,390	3,662	-7.4	3,390	3,661	-7.4	0	1	*	0	1	0	0
Tennessee	5,835	5,480	6.5	5,835	5,480	6.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Alabama	5,472	5,547	-1.4	5,376	5,545	-3.0	96	2	4,700.0	96	2	0	0
Mississippi	2,896	2,816	2.8	2,633	2,584	1.9	263	232	13.4	263	232	0	0
Arkansas	2,605	2,542	2.5	2,529	2,462	2.7	76	80	-5.0	76	80	0	0
Louisiana	7,291	6,731	8.3	7,291	6,731	8.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,186	4,420	-5.3	4,186	4,074	2.7	0	346	*	0	346	0	0
Texas	24,575	22,439	9.5	24,575	22,439	9.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	41,937	38,877	7.9	39,560	36,024	9.8	2,377	2,853	-16.7	260	568	2,117	2,285
Montana	690	563	22.6	680	559	21.6	10	4	150.0	2	4	8	0
Idaho	802	774	3.6	802	774	3.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	433	400	8.2	433	400	8.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,486	2,330	6.7	2,474	2,324	6.5	12	6	100.0	12	6	0	0
New Mexico	1,593	1,572	1.3	1,491	1,448	3.0	102	124	-17.7	102	124	0	0
Arizona	3,456	3,229	7.0	3,450	3,229	6.8	6	0	*	6	0	0	0
Utah	911	806	13.0	909	806	12.7	3	0	*	3	0	0	0
Nevada	1,350	1,149	17.5	1,350	1,149	17.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Washington	4,563	4,160	9.7	4,563	4,160	9.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	2,891	2,918	-0.9	2,885	2,907	-0.8	6	11	-45.5	6	11	0	0
California	21,325	19,623	8.7	19,550	17,338	12.8	1,775	2,285	-22.3	0	0	1,775	2,285
Alaska	712	799	-10.9	490	532	-7.9	222	267	-16.9	63	267	159	0
Hawaii	725	554	30.9	484	398	21.6	241	156	54.5	66	156	175	0

NOTE: Figures for unsentenced inmates and inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less in 1977 are, in some cases, estimates based on 1977 custody counts. Differences between custody and jurisdiction figures in these cases do not exceed 5 percent. See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions, and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

* Not definable.

Table 2. Male prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31, 1977, and December 31, 1978, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length														
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Year or less			Unsentenced		
	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change
United States, Total	293,882	287,745	2.1	281,993	274,244	2.8	11,889	13,501	-11.9	7,809	11,416	4,080	2,085		
Federal institutions, Total	27,975	30,185	-7.3	24,806	26,956	-8.0	3,169	3,229	-1.9	2,270	3,229	899	0		
State institutions, Total	265,907	257,560	3.2	257,187	247,288	4.0	8,720	10,272	-15.1	5,539	8,187	3,181	2,085		
Northeast	41,184	39,812	3.4	38,875	37,430	3.9	2,309	2,382	-3.1	1,190	2,221	1,119	161		
Maine	695	623	11.6	567	612	-7.4	128	11	1,063.6	128	11	0	0		
New Hampshire	277	259	6.9	277	259	6.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Vermont	453	507	-10.7	365	375	-2.7	88	132	-33.3	35	132	53	0		
Massachusetts	2,738	2,660	2.9	2,734	2,653	3.1	4	7	-42.9	4	7	0	0		
Rhode Island	648	673	-3.7	512	515	-0.6	136	158	-13.9	45	57	91	101		
Connecticut	3,360	2,951	13.9	2,104	1,705	23.4	1,256	1,246	0.8	381	1,246	875	0		
New York	19,635	18,855	4.1	19,635	18,855	4.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
New Jersey	5,693	5,837	-2.5	5,246	5,206	0.8	447	631	-29.2	447	631	0	0		
Pennsylvania	7,685	7,447	3.2	7,435	7,250	2.6	250	197	26.9	150	137	100	60		
North Central	59,328	57,973	2.3	58,269	56,977	2.3	1,059	996	6.3	1,040	996	19	0		
Ohio	12,569	12,269	2.4	12,569	12,269	2.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Indiana	4,754	4,498	5.7	4,275	4,120	3.8	479	378	26.7	479	378	0	0		
Illinois	10,918	11,449	-4.6	10,529	11,148	-5.6	389	301	29.2	389	301	0	0		
Michigan	14,323	13,286	7.8	14,323	13,286	7.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Wisconsin	3,286	3,211	2.3	3,286	3,211	2.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Minnesota	1,871	1,808	3.5	1,871	1,808	3.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Iowa	1,985	2,072	-4.2	1,966	1,981	-0.8	19	91	-79.1	19	91	0	0		
Missouri	5,455	5,144	6.0	5,455	5,144	6.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
North Dakota	196	225	-12.9	136	161	-15.5	60	64	-6.3	60	64	0	0		
South Dakota	514	520	-1.2	490	482	1.7	24	38	-36.8	24	38	0	0		
Nebraska	1,264	1,334	-5.2	1,176	1,210	-2.8	88	124	-29.0	69	124	19	0		
Kansas	2,193	2,157	1.7	2,193	2,157	1.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
South	125,525	122,800	2.2	122,202	118,354	3.3	3,323	4,446	-25.3	3,074	4,431	249	15		
Delaware	1,261	1,168	8.0	957	779	22.8	304	389	-21.9	127	389	177	0		
Maryland	7,722	7,900	-2.3	7,722	7,900	-2.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
District of Columbia	2,784	2,754	1.1	2,478	2,195	12.9	306	559	-45.3	240	559	66	0		
Virginia	7,985	7,367	8.4	7,575	6,892	9.9	410	475	-13.7	410	475	0	0		
West Virginia	1,156	1,162	-0.5	1,156	1,162	-0.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
North Carolina	12,718	13,719	-7.3	11,822	12,370	-4.4	896	1,349	-33.6	896	1,349	0	0		
South Carolina	7,086	6,926	2.3	6,699	6,462	3.7	387	464	-16.6	381	449	6	15		
Georgia	10,852	11,477	-5.4	10,426	11,104	-6.1	426	373	14.2	426	373	0	0		
Florida	19,936	18,767	6.2	19,751	18,563	6.4	185	204	-9.3	185	204	0	0		
Kentucky	3,279	3,523	-6.9	3,279	3,523	-6.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Tennessee	5,574	5,248	6.2	5,574	5,248	6.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Alabama	5,213	5,324	-2.1	5,130	5,322	-3.6	83	2	4,050.0	83	2	0	0		
Mississippi	2,785	2,753	1.2	2,532	2,527	0.2	253	226	11.9	253	226	0	0		
Arkansas	2,511	2,450	2.5	2,438	2,371	2.8	73	79	-7.6	73	79	0	0		
Louisiana	7,083	6,514	8.7	7,083	6,514	8.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Oklahoma	4,010	4,228	-5.2	4,010	3,902	2.8	0	326	*	0	326	0	0		
Texas	23,570	21,520	9.5	23,570	21,520	9.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
West	39,870	36,975	7.8	37,841	34,527	9.6	2,029	2,448	-17.1	235	539	1,794	1,909		
Montana	675	561	20.3	665	557	19.4	10	4	150.0	2	4	8	0		
Idaho	772	746	3.5	772	746	3.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Wyoming	414	384	7.8	414	384	7.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Colorado	2,419	2,258	7.1	2,408	2,252	6.9	11	6	83.3	11	6	0	0		
New Mexico	1,526	1,510	1.1	1,440	1,395	3.2	86	115	-25.2	86	115	0	0		
Arizona	3,275	3,042	7.7	3,270	3,032	7.5	5	0	*	5	0	0	0		
Utah	875	776	12.8	872	776	12.4	3	0	*	3	0	0	0		
Nevada	1,274	1,084	17.5	1,274	1,084	17.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Washington	4,327	3,934	10.0	4,327	3,934	10.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0		
Oregon	2,769	2,805	-1.3	2,763	2,795	-1.1	6	10	-40.0	6	10	0	0		
California	20,178	18,576	8.6	18,703	16,667	12.2	1,475	1,909	-22.7	0	0	1,475	1,909		
Alaska	678	764	-11.3	468	511	-8.4	210	253	-17.0	57	253	153	0		
Hawaii	688	535	28.6	465	384	21.1	223	151	47.7	65	151	158	0		

NOTE: Figures for unsentenced inmates and inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less in 1977 are, in some cases, estimates based on 1977 custody counts. Differences between custody and jurisdiction figures in these cases do not exceed 5 percent. See Appendix II, Questionnaire; for category definitions, and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

* Not definable.

Table 3. Female prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31, 1977, and December 31, 1978, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length													
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Year or less			Unsentenced	
	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	12/31/78	12/31/77	
United States, Total	12,720	12,279	3.6	11,553	11,212	3.0	1,167	1,067	9.4	685	684	482	383	
Federal institutions, Total	1,828	1,903	-3.9	1,585	1,694	-6.4	243	209	16.3	145	209	98	0	
State institutions, Total	10,892	10,376	5.0	9,968	9,518	4.7	924	858	7.7	540	475	384	383	
Northeast	1,238	1,225	1.1	1,115	1,090	2.3	123	135	-8.9	73	131	50	4	
Maine	16	14	14.3	10	14	-28.6	6	0	*	6	0	0	0	
New Hampshire	6	2	200.0	6	2	200.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Vermont	11	14	-21.4	9	9	0.0	2	5	-60.0	0	5	2	0	
Massachusetts	95	107	-11.2	78	78	0.0	17	29	-41.4	10	29	7	0	
Rhode Island	16	17	-5.9	12	13	-7.7	4	4	0.0	1	2	3	2	
Connecticut	129	143	-9.8	59	71	-16.9	70	72	-2.8	38	72	32	0	
New York	554	512	8.2	554	512	8.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
New Jersey	176	180	-2.2	176	180	-2.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania	235	236	-0.4	211	211	0.0	24	25	-4.0	18	23	6	2	
North Central	2,374	2,221	6.9	2,196	2,157	1.8	178	64	178.1	178	64	0	0	
Ohio	538	577	-6.8	538	577	-6.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Indiana	169	135	25.2	121	130	-6.9	48	5	860.0	48	5	0	0	
Illinois	340	306	11.1	236	277	-14.8	104	29	258.6	104	29	0	0	
Michigan	621	538	15.4	621	538	15.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Wisconsin	147	136	8.1	147	136	8.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Minnesota	94	75	25.3	94	75	25.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Iowa	80	88	-9.1	78	84	-7.1	2	4	-50.0	2	4	0	0	
Missouri	182	158	15.2	182	158	15.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
North Dakota	4	2	100.0	2	2	0.0	2	0	*	2	0	0	0	
South Dakota	18	26	-30.8	15	18	-16.7	3	8	-62.5	3	8	0	0	
Nebraska	83	90	-7.8	66	73	-9.6	17	17	0.0	17	17	0	0	
Kansas	98	90	8.9	96	89	7.9	2	1	100.0	2	1	0	0	
South	5,213	5,028	3.7	4,938	4,774	3.4	275	254	8.3	264	251	11	3	
Delaware	64	62	3.2	48	41	17.1	16	21	-23.8	10	21	6	0	
Maryland	244	248	-1.6	244	248	-1.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia	60	50	20.0	52	42	23.8	8	8	0.0	4	8	4	0	
Virginia	359	292	22.9	307	251	22.3	52	41	26.8	52	41	0	0	
West Virginia	29	44	-34.1	29	44	-34.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina	534	531	0.6	446	460	-3.0	88	71	23.9	88	71	0	0	
South Carolina	310	310	0.0	291	276	5.4	19	34	-44.1	18	31	1	3	
Georgia	551	535	3.0	493	493	0.0	58	42	38.1	58	42	0	0	
Florida	837	879	-4.8	829	870	-4.7	8	9	-11.1	8	9	0	0	
Kentucky	111	139	-20.1	111	138	-19.6	0	1	*	0	1	0	0	
Tennessee	261	232	12.5	261	232	12.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Alabama	259	223	16.1	246	223	10.3	13	0	*	13	0	0	0	
Mississippi	111	63	76.2	101	57	77.2	10	6	66.7	10	6	0	0	
Arkansas	94	92	2.2	91	91	0.0	3	1	200.0	3	1	0	0	
Louisiana	208	217	-4.1	208	217	-4.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma	176	192	-8.3	176	172	2.3	0	20	*	0	20	0	0	
Texas	1,005	919	9.4	1,005	919	9.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
West	2,067	1,902	8.7	1,719	1,497	14.8	348	405	-14.1	25	29	323	376	
Montana	15	2	650.0	15	2	650.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Idaho	30	28	7.1	30	28	7.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Wyoming	19	16	18.8	19	16	18.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Colorado	67	72	-6.9	66	72	-8.3	1	0	*	1	0	0	0	
New Mexico	67	62	8.1	51	53	-3.8	16	9	77.8	16	9	0	0	
Arizona	181	187	-3.2	180	187	-3.7	1	0	*	1	0	0	0	
Utah	36	30	20.0	36	30	20.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Nevada	76	65	16.9	76	65	16.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Washington	236	226	4.4	236	226	4.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Oregon	122	113	8.0	122	112	8.9	0	1	*	0	1	0	0	
California	1,147	1,047	9.6	847	671	26.2	300	376	-20.2	0	0	300	376	
Alaska	34	35	-2.9	22	21	4.8	12	14	-14.3	6	14	6	0	
Hawaii	37	19	94.7	19	14	35.7	18	5	260.0	1	5	17	0	

NOTE: Figures for unsentenced inmates and inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less in 1977 are, in some cases, estimates based on 1977 custody counts. Differences between custody and jurisdiction figures in these cases do not exceed 5 percent. See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions, and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

* Not definable.

Table 4. Number of prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities per 100,000 persons of the general population on December 31, 1978, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length		
	Total	More than a year	Year or less and unsentenced
United States, Total	141	135	6
Federal institutions, Total	14	12	2
State institutions, Total	127	123	4
Northeast	87	82	5
Maine	65	53	12
New Hampshire	32	32	0
Vermont	95	76	18
Massachusetts	49	49	0
Rhode Island	71	56	15
Connecticut	113	70	43
New York	114	114	0
New Jersey	80	74	6
Pennsylvania	67	65	2
North Central	106	104	2
Ohio	122	122	0
Indiana	91	82	10
Illinois	100	96	4
Michigan	162	162	0
Wisconsin	73	73	0
Minnesota	49	49	0
Iowa	71	70	1
Missouri	116	116	0
North Dakota	31	21	10
South Dakota	78	74	4
Nebraska	86	80	7
Kansas	98	98	0
South	186	181	5
Delaware	228	173	55
Maryland	193	193	0
District of Columbia	430	383	48
Virginia	166	157	9
West Virginia	63	63	0
North Carolina	240	223	18
South Carolina	257	243	14
Georgia	225	216	10
Florida	241	239	2
Kentucky	97	97	0
Tennessee	134	134	0
Alabama	146	144	3
Mississippi	121	110	11
Arkansas	119	115	3
Louisiana	184	184	0
Oklahoma	146	146	0
Texas	189	189	0
West	105	99	6
Montana	88	87	1
Idaho	91	91	0
Wyoming	102	102	0
Colorado	94	93	0
New Mexico	132	123	8
Arizona	146	146	0
Utah	69	69	0
Nevada	204	204	0
Washington	122	122	0
Oregon	117	117	0
California	96	88	8
Alaska	184	127	58
Hawaii	86	57	28

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

Table 5. Prisoners housed in local jails because of overcrowding in State and Federal facilities on December 31, 1977, and December 31, 1978, by sex

Region and State	Total		Male		Female		Prisoners in local jails as a percent of total jurisdiction population 12/31/78
	12/31/78	12/31/77	12/31/78	12/31/77	12/31/78	12/31/77	
United States, Total	6,774	7,048	6,618	6,944	156	104	2.2
Federal institutions, Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State institutions, Total	6,774	7,048	6,618	6,944	156	104	2.4
Northeast	458	314	453	314	5	0	1.1
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	119	59	119	59	0	0	4.2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New York	269	0	264	0	5	0	1.3
New Jersey ¹	70	255	70	255	0	0	1.2
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Central	70	58	18	14	52	44	0.1
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Michigan	70	58	18	14	52	44	0.5
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South	6,246	6,676	6,147	6,616	99	60	4.8
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Maryland	394	921	394	919	0	2	4.9
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Virginia ¹	1,174	824	1,116	785	58	39	14.1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Carolina	724	697	719	690	5	7	9.8
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Florida	391	253	376	253	15	0	1.9
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Tennessee	114	0	114	0	0	0	2.0
Alabama	1,340	2,626	1,331	2,626	9	0	24.5
Mississippi	919	575	907	563	12	12	31.7
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Louisiana	1,190	780	1,190	780	0	0	16.3
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

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

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

Table 6. Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31, 1978, by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, Total	306,602	157,208	143,376	2,584	699	2,735
Federal institutions, Total	29,803	16,838	11,398	455	56	1,056
State institutions, Total	276,799	140,370	131,978	2,129	643	1,679
Northeast	42,422	20,869	21,386	19	6	141
Maine	711	691	8	12	0	0
New Hampshire	283	276	6	1	0	0
Vermont	464	463	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2,833	1,778	1,050	2	3	0
Rhode Island	664	486	157	1	0	20
Connecticut	3,489	2,076	1,411	2	0	0
New York	20,189	9,243	10,825	0	0	121
New Jersey	5,869	2,259	3,610	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,920	3,597	4,319	1	3	0
North Central	61,702	30,867	29,322	652	54	807
Ohio	13,107	6,248	6,859	0	0	0
Indiana	4,923	3,472	1,447	0	0	4
Illinois	11,258	4,650	6,524	46	38	0
Michigan	14,944	5,705	8,394	52	6	787
Wisconsin	3,433	1,995	1,342	96	0	0
Minnesota	1,965	1,488	318	143	2	14
Iowa	2,065	1,662	374	25	2	2
Missouri	5,637	2,818	2,819	0	0	0
North Dakota	200	162	4	34	0	0
South Dakota	532	375	10	147	0	0
Nebraska	1,347	830	454	63	0	0
Kansas	2,291	1,462	777	46	6	0
South	130,738	59,155	70,842	563	11	167
Delaware	1,325	580	745	0	0	0
Maryland	7,966	1,905	6,036	12	0	13
District of Columbia	2,844	89	2,726	0	0	29
Virginia	8,344	3,353	4,966	0	0	25
West Virginia	1,185	995	189	1	0	0
North Carolina	13,252	5,761	7,177	309	5	0
South Carolina	7,396	3,186	4,206	4	0	0
Georgia	11,403	4,527	6,827	0	0	49
Florida	20,773	10,078	10,690	0	5	0
Kentucky	3,390	2,399	991	0	0	0
Tennessee	5,835	3,063	2,772	0	0	0
Alabama	5,472	2,197	3,274	0	1	0
Mississippi	2,896	962	1,933	1	0	0
Arkansas	2,605	1,252	1,353	0	0	0
Louisiana	7,291	2,056	5,235	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,186	2,687	1,212	236	0	51
Texas	24,575	14,065	10,510	0	0	0
West	41,937	29,479	10,427	895	572	564
Montana	690	572	10	108	0	0
Idaho	802	752	19	29	2	0
Wyoming	433	428	1	3	1	0
Colorado	2,486	1,908	551	18	9	0
New Mexico	1,593	1,379	182	32	0	0
Arizona	3,456	2,602	683	97	11	63
Utah	911	814	76	14	7	0
Nevada	1,350	906	408	29	7	0
Washington	4,563	3,373	914	180	21	75
Oregon	2,891	2,498	260	106	0	27
California	21,325	13,700	7,122	222	170	111
Alaska	712	463	185	57	0	7
Hawaii	725	84	16	0	344	281

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

Table 7. Male prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31, 1978, by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, Total	293,882	151,534	136,893	2,423	667	2,365
Federal institutions, Total	27,975	16,111	10,424	433	54	953
State institutions, Total	265,907	135,423	126,469	1,990	613	1,412
Northeast	41,184	20,318	20,707	17	6	136
Maine	695	676	8	11	0	0
New Hampshire	277	270	6	1	0	0
Vermont	453	452	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2,738	1,725	1,008	2	3	0
Rhode Island	648	478	152	0	0	18
Connecticut	3,360	2,007	1,351	2	0	0
New York	19,635	9,032	10,485	0	0	118
New Jersey	5,693	2,191	3,502	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,685	3,487	4,194	1	3	0
North Central	59,328	29,932	28,140	609	53	594
Ohio	12,569	6,033	6,536	0	0	0
Indiana	4,754	3,374	1,376	0	0	4
Illinois	10,918	4,544	6,304	32	38	0
Michigan	14,323	5,590	8,101	51	5	576
Wisconsin	3,286	1,926	1,266	94	0	0
Minnesota	1,871	1,421	301	133	2	14
Iowa	1,985	1,603	355	25	2	0
Missouri	5,455	2,727	2,728	0	0	0
North Dakota	196	159	4	33	0	0
South Dakota	514	362	10	142	0	0
Nebraska	1,264	787	422	55	0	0
Kansas	2,193	1,406	737	44	6	0
South	125,525	57,018	67,801	539	9	158
Delaware	1,261	555	706	0	0	0
Maryland	7,722	1,854	5,843	12	0	13
District of Columbia	2,784	84	2,672	0	0	28
Virginia	7,985	3,226	4,735	0	0	24
West Virginia	1,156	976	180	0	0	0
North Carolina	12,718	5,571	6,856	287	4	0
South Carolina	7,086	3,054	4,028	4	0	0
Georgia	10,852	4,308	6,498	0	0	46
Florida	19,936	9,775	10,156	0	5	0
Kentucky	3,279	2,332	947	0	0	0
Tennessee	5,574	2,927	2,647	0	0	0
Alabama	5,213	2,097	3,116	0	0	0
Mississippi	2,785	925	1,860	0	0	0
Arkansas	2,511	1,207	1,304	0	0	0
Louisiana	7,083	1,984	5,099	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,010	2,588	1,139	236	0	47
Texas	23,570	13,555	10,015	0	0	0
West	39,870	28,155	9,821	825	545	524
Montana	675	558	10	107	0	0
Idaho	772	727	17	26	2	0
Wyoming	414	414	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,419	1,862	533	16	8	0
New Mexico	1,526	1,325	172	29	0	0
Arizona	3,275	2,478	641	91	5	60
Utah	875	788	71	10	6	0
Nevada	1,274	869	373	27	5	0
Washington	4,327	3,228	843	171	21	64
Oregon	2,769	2,417	228	101	0	23
California	20,178	12,968	6,743	193	165	109
Alaska	678	441	176	54	0	7
Hawaii	688	80	14	0	333	261

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

Table 8. Female prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31, 1978, by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, Total	12,720	5,674	6,483	161	32	370
Federal institutions, Total	1,828	727	974	22	2	103
State institutions, Total	10,892	4,947	5,509	139	30	267
Northeast	1,238	551	680	2	0	5
Maine	16	15	0	1	0	0
New Hampshire	6	6	0	0	0	0
Vermont	11	11	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	95	53	42	0	0	0
Rhode Island	16	8	5	1	0	2
Connecticut	129	69	60	0	0	0
New York	554	211	340	0	0	3
New Jersey	176	68	108	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	235	110	125	0	0	0
North Central	2,374	935	1,182	43	1	213
Ohio	538	215	323	0	0	0
Indiana	169	98	71	0	0	0
Illinois	340	106	220	14	0	0
Michigan	621	115	293	1	1	211
Wisconsin	147	69	76	2	0	0
Minnesota	94	67	17	10	0	0
Iowa	80	59	19	0	0	2
Missouri	182	91	91	0	0	0
North Dakota	4	3	0	1	0	0
South Dakota	18	13	0	5	0	0
Nebraska	83	43	32	8	0	0
Kansas	98	56	40	2	0	0
South	5,213	2,137	3,041	24	2	9
Delaware	64	25	39	0	0	0
Maryland	244	51	193	0	0	0
District of Columbia	60	5	54	0	0	1
Virginia	359	127	231	0	0	1
West Virginia	29	19	9	1	0	0
North Carolina	534	190	321	22	1	0
South Carolina	310	132	178	0	0	0
Georgia	551	219	329	0	0	3
Florida	837	303	534	0	0	0
Kentucky	111	67	44	0	0	0
Tennessee	261	136	125	0	0	0
Alabama	259	100	158	0	1	0
Mississippi	111	37	73	1	0	0
Arkansas	94	45	49	0	0	0
Louisiana	208	72	136	0	0	0
Oklahoma	176	99	73	0	0	4
Texas	1,005	510	495	0	0	0
West	2,067	1,324	606	70	27	40
Montana	15	14	0	1	0	0
Idaho	30	25	2	3	0	0
Wyoming	19	14	1	3	1	0
Colorado	67	46	18	2	1	0
New Mexico	67	54	10	3	0	0
Arizona	181	124	42	6	6	3
Utah	36	26	5	4	1	0
Nevada	76	37	35	2	2	0
Washington	236	145	71	9	0	11
Oregon	122	81	32	5	0	4
California	1,147	732	379	29	5	2
Alaska	34	22	9	3	0	0
Hawaii	37	4	2	0	11	20

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

Table 9. Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31, 1978, by Hispanic origin and sex

Region and State	Total	Both sexes			Male				Female			
		Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known
United States, Total	306,602	15,714	152,239	138,649	293,882	15,081	146,021	132,780	12,720	633	6,218	5,869
Federal institutions, Total	29,803	4,279	24,527	997	27,975	4,061	23,015	899	1,828	218	1,512	98
State institutions, Total	276,799	11,435	127,712	137,652	265,907	11,020	123,006	131,881	10,892	415	4,706	5,771
Northeast	42,422	5,089	29,393	7,940	41,184	4,971	28,510	7,703	1,238	118	883	237
Maine	711	0	711	0	695	0	695	0	16	0	16	0
New Hampshire	283	0	283	0	277	0	277	0	6	0	6	0
Vermont	464	1	463	0	453	1	452	0	11	0	11	0
Massachusetts	2,833	152	2,681	0	2,738	147	2,591	0	95	5	90	0
Rhode Island	664	16	628	20	648	15	615	18	16	1	13	2
Connecticut	3,489	453	3,036	0	3,360	443	2,917	0	129	10	119	0
New York	20,189	4,057	16,132	0	19,635	3,966	15,669	0	554	91	463	0
New Jersey	5,869	410	5,459	0	5,693	399	5,294	0	176	11	165	0
Pennsylvania	7,920	NA	NA	7,920	7,685	NA	NA	7,685	235	NA	NA	235
North Central	61,702	686	27,593	33,423	59,328	664	26,576	32,088	2,374	22	1,017	1,335
Ohio	13,107	NA	NA	13,107	12,569	NA	NA	12,569	538	NA	NA	538
Indiana	4,923	27	4,896	0	4,754	25	4,729	0	169	2	167	0
Illinois	11,258	128	11,130	0	10,918	120	10,798	0	340	8	332	0
Michigan	14,944	265	0	14,679	14,323	259	0	14,064	621	6	0	615
Wisconsin	3,433	81	3,352	0	3,286	80	3,206	0	147	1	146	0
Minnesota	1,965	24	1,941	0	1,871	23	1,848	0	94	1	93	0
Iowa	2,065	34	2,031	0	1,985	34	1,951	0	80	0	80	0
Missouri	5,637	NA	NA	5,637	5,455	NA	NA	5,455	182	NA	NA	182
North Dakota	200	2	198	0	196	2	194	0	4	0	4	0
South Dakota	532	3	529	0	514	3	511	0	18	0	18	0
Nebraska	1,347	50	1,297	0	1,264	48	1,216	0	83	2	81	0
Kansas	2,291	72	2,219	0	2,193	70	2,123	0	98	2	96	0
South	130,738	2,677	54,603	73,458	125,525	2,494	52,545	70,486	5,213	183	2,058	2,972
Delaware	1,325	NA	NA	1,325	1,261	NA	NA	1,261	64	NA	NA	64
Maryland	7,966	NA	NA	7,966	7,722	NA	NA	7,722	244	NA	NA	244
District of Columbia	2,844	NA	NA	2,844	2,784	NA	NA	2,784	60	NA	NA	60
Virginia	8,344	NA	NA	8,344	7,985	NA	NA	7,985	359	NA	NA	359
West Virginia	1,185	0	1,185	0	1,156	0	1,156	0	29	0	29	0
North Carolina	13,252	39	13,213	0	12,718	37	12,681	0	534	2	532	0
South Carolina	7,396	NA	NA	7,396	7,086	NA	NA	7,086	310	NA	NA	310
Georgia	11,403	4	0	11,399	10,852	3	0	10,849	551	1	0	550
Florida	20,773	NA	NA	20,773	19,936	NA	NA	19,936	837	NA	NA	837
Kentucky	3,390	NA	NA	3,390	3,279	NA	NA	3,279	111	NA	NA	111
Tennessee	5,835	NA	NA	5,835	5,574	NA	NA	5,574	261	NA	NA	261
Alabama	5,472	0	5,472	0	5,213	0	5,213	0	259	0	259	0
Mississippi	2,896	10	2,886	0	2,785	10	2,775	0	111	0	111	0
Arkansas	2,605	0	2,605	0	2,511	0	2,511	0	94	0	94	0
Louisiana	7,291	5	7,286	0	7,083	5	7,078	0	208	0	208	0
Oklahoma	4,186	NA	NA	4,186	4,010	NA	NA	4,010	176	NA	NA	176
Texas	24,575	2,619	21,956	0	23,570	2,439	21,131	0	1,005	180	825	0
West	41,937	2,983	16,123	22,831	39,870	2,891	5,375	21,604	2,067	92	748	1,227
Montana	690	12	678	0	675	12	663	0	15	0	15	0
Idaho	802	72	730	0	772	71	701	0	30	1	29	0
Wyoming	433	4	429	0	414	1	413	0	19	3	16	0
Colorado	2,486	690	1,796	0	2,419	677	1,742	0	67	13	54	0
New Mexico	1,593	838	755	0	1,526	809	717	0	67	29	38	0
Arizona	3,456	912	2,475	69	3,275	874	2,341	60	181	38	134	9
Utah	911	136	775	0	875	134	741	0	36	2	34	0
Nevada	1,350	54	1,296	0	1,274	53	1,221	0	76	1	75	0
Washington	4,563	175	4,388	0	4,327	171	4,156	0	236	4	232	0
Oregon	2,891	90	2,801	0	2,769	89	2,680	0	122	1	121	0
California	21,325	NA	NA	21,325	20,178	NA	NA	20,178	1,147	NA	NA	1,147
Alaska	712	NA	NA	712	678	NA	NA	678	34	NA	NA	34
Hawaii	725	NA	NA	725	688	NA	NA	688	37	NA	NA	37

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix IV, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.
NA Data not available.

Table 10. Sentenced prisoners admitted to and released from the jurisdiction of

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/77	Admissions							
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapees returned	Returns of AWOL's	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	285,456	162,574	126,121	23,844	6,400	948	987	3,187	1,087
Federal institutions, Total	28,650	16,192	13,247	1,429	860	0	48	608	0
State institutions, Total	256,806	146,382	112,874	22,415	5,540	948	939	2,579	1,087
Northeast	38,520	21,216	15,192	4,465	387	164	104	874	30
Maine	626	489	355	32	1	0	9	62	30
New Hampshire	261	214	188	23	1	0	2	0	0
Vermont	384	299	177	86	36	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2,731	1,639	1,054	277	164	0	0	144	0
Rhode Island	528	239	193	34	7	2	1	2	0
Connecticut	1,776	2,103	1,600	354	24	0	0	125	0
New York	19,367	8,872	6,541	1,891	23	147	50	220	0
New Jersey	5,386	3,707	2,538	1,083	60	0	26	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,461	3,654	2,546	685	71	15	16	321	0
North Central	59,134	32,712	25,409	5,923	1,251	12	42	33	42
Ohio	12,846	7,148	5,896	1,289	37	0	0	26	0
Indiana	4,250	2,590	2,429	118	43	0	0	0	0
Illinois	11,425	6,513	4,680	1,785	30	8	0	0	10
Michigan	13,824	7,151	4,987	1,298	859	0	0	7	0
Wisconsin	3,347	1,633	1,292	249	92	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,883	1,373	905	415	31	0	0	0	22
Iowa	2,065	993	792	127	50	0	24	0	0
Missouri	5,302	2,590	2,338	227	25	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	163	153	120	30	1	0	2	0	0
South Dakota	500	352	292	39	13	4	4	0	0
Nebraska	1,283	563	446	84	26	0	7	0	0
Kansas	2,246	1,653	1,232	362	44	0	5	0	10
South	123,128	68,086	54,428	7,077	3,354	211	757	1,201	958
Delaware	820	693	333	6	25	0	0	26	302
Maryland	8,148	4,932	3,979	357	355	0	0	241	0
District of Columbia	2,237	3,628	2,558	230	3	207	0	630	0
Virginia	7,143	3,507	2,445	397	73	0	6	205	381
West Virginia	1,206	453	359	53	39	0	0	0	2
North Carolina	12,830	7,591	5,958	682	951	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	6,738	3,333	3,011	29	212	4	5	0	72
Georgia	11,597	5,742	5,003	359	369	0	0	0	11
Florida	19,433	8,888	6,371	1,265	517	0	735	0	0
Kentucky	3,661	2,554	1,938	500	87	0	11	2	16
Tennessee	5,480	3,175	2,415	403	357	0	0	0	0
Alabama	5,545	2,815	2,263	155	243	0	0	0	154
Mississippi	2,584	1,277	1,019	237	21	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	2,462	1,975	1,375	581	14	0	0	3	2
Louisiana	6,731	2,528	2,320	118	84	0	0	6	0
Oklahoma	4,074	2,300	2,139	53	90	0	0	0	18
Texas	22,439	12,695	10,942	1,652	13	0	0	88	0
West	36,024	24,368	17,845	4,950	448	561	36	471	57
Montana	559	472	352	107	13	0	0	0	0
Idaho	774	653	491	108	2	8	5	26	13
Wyoming	400	232	211	13	3	0	0	4	1
Colorado	2,324	1,522	1,151	305	42	0	9	15	0
New Mexico	1,448	766	554	129	24	0	18	0	41
Arizona	3,229	1,908	1,281	339	42	216	0	30	0
Utah	806	448	286	100	25	32	4	0	1
Nevada	1,149	842	677	152	13	0	0	0	0
Washington	4,260	2,518	1,551	698	135	134	0	0	0
Oregon	2,907	2,103	1,576	355	0	171	0	0	1
California	17,338	12,419	9,325	2,585	132	0	0	377	0
Alaska	532	280	234	24	3	0	0	19	0
Hawaii	398	205	156	35	14	0	0	0	0

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

State and Federal correctional authorities, by type of admission and release, 1978

Total	Releases								Number of prisoners 12/31/78
	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes	AWOL	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	
154,484	107,691	25,902	6,678	972	2,084	4,169	632	6,356	293,546
18,451	9,651	4,146	626	0	74	411	53	3,490	26,391
136,033	98,040	21,756	6,052	972	2,010	3,758	579	2,866	267,155
19,746	16,123	1,773	495	68	331	626	69	261	39,990
538	184	255	29	0	15	4	2	49	577
192	166	0	2	0	19	0	0	5	283
309	266	1	40	0	1	0	1	0	374
1,558	1,007	132	191	0	0	219	9	0	2,812
243	173	52	6	3	3	4	2	0	524
1,716	1,136	515	28	0	0	37	0	0	2,163
8,050	6,989	480	39	47	190	276	29	0	20,189
3,671	3,381	158	69	0	54	0	9	0	5,422
3,469	2,821	180	91	18	49	86	17	207	7,646
31,381	26,123	2,720	1,369	17	118	223	140	671	60,465
6,887	6,693	43	38	0	0	97	16	0	13,107
2,444	2,111	276	48	0	0	0	9	0	4,396
7,173	6,489	107	8	13	45	68	57	386	10,765
6,031	4,524	388	891	0	0	1	18	209	14,944
1,947	1,349	102	92	0	0	0	4	0	3,433
1,291	1,033	144	109	0	0	0	5	0	1,965
1,014	682	247	37	0	45	0	3	0	2,044
2,255	994	1,146	70	0	0	0	17	28	5,637
178	149	18	0	0	1	0	1	9	138
347	207	112	14	4	9	0	1	0	505
604	427	137	27	0	9	0	4	0	1,242
1,610	1,465	0	35	0	9	57	5	39	2,289
64,074	38,203	16,118	3,731	255	1,498	2,321	276	1,672	127,140
508	231	23	54	0	0	105	3	92	1,005
5,114	2,930	723	441	0	644	358	18	0	7,966
3,335	1,053	486	3	212	0	1,565	12	4	2,530
2,768	1,452	992	89	0	6	211	15	3	7,882
474	362	67	36	0	6	0	3	0	1,185
8,153	5,725	1,564	842	0	0	0	22	0	12,268
3,081	2,138	572	317	7	24	0	19	4	6,990
6,420	3,512	2,340	417	0	0	0	28	123	10,919
7,741	4,857	1,154	510	0	747	0	50	423	20,580
2,825	2,583	79	115	0	38	0	10	0	3,390
2,820	2,097	323	381	0	0	0	19	0	5,835
2,984	1,577	1,116	258	0	14	0	19	0	5,376
1,228	763	232	26	0	0	0	7	200	2,633
1,908	1,435	146	14	0	19	16	0	278	2,529
1,968	468	1,377	107	0	0	5	9	2	7,291
2,188	837	1,153	111	36	0	0	13	38	4,186
10,559	6,183	3,771	10	0	0	61	29	505	24,575
20,832	17,591	1,145	457	632	63	588	94	262	39,560
351	293	38	7	0	10	0	3	0	680
625	504	62	4	11	3	28	0	13	802
199	124	65	4	0	3	0	3	0	433
1,372	1,111	140	73	0	14	25	9	0	2,474
723	505	165	30	0	20	0	3	0	1,491
1,687	1,305	38	37	221	0	77	9	0	3,450
346	251	7	34	47	6	0	0	1	908
641	501	113	14	0	4	0	3	6	1,350
2,115	1,798	6	106	191	0	0	14	0	4,563
2,125	1,651	296	0	162	3	0	6	7	2,885
10,207	9,210	212	132	0	0	374	44	235	19,550
322	235	0	3	0	0	84	0	0	490
119	103	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	484

Table 11. Sentenced male prisoners admitted to and released from the jurisdiction of

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/77	Admissions							
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapes returned	Returns of AWOL's	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	274,244	153,323	118,676	22,882	5,965	886	933	2,977	1,004
Federal institutions, Total	26,956	14,972	12,259	1,323	792	0	41	557	0
State institutions, Total	247,288	138,351	106,417	21,559	5,173	886	892	2,420	1,004
Northeast	37,430	20,304	14,500	4,338	334	162	100	840	30
Maine	612	486	352	32	1	0	9	62	30
New Hampshire	259	208	182	23	1	0	2	0	0
Vermont	375	293	171	86	36	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2,653	1,540	994	237	149	0	0	140	0
Rhode Island	515	235	189	34	7	2	1	2	0
Connecticut	1,705	1,960	1,497	336	18	0	0	109	0
New York	18,855	8,572	6,294	1,845	20	145	49	219	0
New Jersey	5,206	3,543	2,405	1,059	55	0	24	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,250	3,467	2,416	666	47	15	15	308	0
North Central	56,977	30,733	23,820	5,701	1,101	12	41	33	25
Ohio	12,269	6,553	5,361	1,130	36	0	0	26	0
Indiana	4,120	2,465	2,309	114	42	0	0	0	0
Illinois	11,148	6,299	4,540	1,735	6	8	0	0	10
Michigan	13,286	6,671	4,639	1,249	776	0	0	7	0
Wisconsin	3,211	1,527	1,204	242	81	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,808	1,284	840	409	20	0	0	0	15
Iowa	1,981	919	741	110	44	0	24	0	0
Missouri	5,144	2,474	2,236	217	21	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	161	147	114	30	1	0	2	0	0
South Dakota	482	341	282	38	13	4	4	0	0
Nebraska	1,210	524	412	81	24	0	7	0	0
Kansas	2,157	1,529	1,142	346	37	0	4	0	0
South	118,354	64,383	51,357	6,744	3,319	195	721	1,152	895
Delaware	779	661	311	6	26	0	0	26	292
Maryland	7,900	4,647	3,721	345	347	0	0	234	0
District of Columbia	2,195	3,443	2,424	225	3	191	0	600	0
Virginia	6,892	3,303	2,296	372	71	0	6	195	363
West Virginia	1,162	430	337	52	39	0	0	0	2
North Carolina	12,370	7,243	5,657	656	930	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	6,462	3,177	2,869	29	198	4	5	0	72
Georgia	11,104	5,393	4,688	348	346	0	0	0	11
Florida	18,563	8,479	6,078	1,207	493	0	701	0	0
Kentucky	3,523	2,435	1,835	486	87	0	9	2	16
Tennessee	5,248	2,976	2,259	378	339	0	0	0	0
Alabama	5,322	2,631	2,115	150	227	0	0	0	139
Mississippi	2,527	1,152	918	213	21	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	2,371	1,868	1,300	551	14	0	0	3	0
Louisiana	6,514	2,411	2,215	111	79	0	0	6	0
Oklahoma	3,902	2,186	2,049	51	86	0	0	0	0
Texas	21,520	11,948	10,285	1,564	13	0	0	86	0
West	34,527	22,931	16,740	4,776	419	517	30	395	54
Montana	557	451	332	106	13	0	0	0	0
Idaho	746	616	459	105	2	8	5	25	12
Wyoming	384	216	198	11	3	0	0	4	0
Colorado	2,252	1,458	1,104	294	40	0	5	15	0
New Mexico	1,395	730	525	125	23	0	16	0	41
Arizona	3,042	1,774	1,173	331	32	208	0	30	0
Utah	776	421	269	95	22	30	4	0	1
Nevada	1,084	775	626	182	11	0	0	0	0
Washington	3,934	2,347	1,436	666	129	116	0	0	0
Oregon	2,795	1,977	1,490	332	0	155	0	0	0
California	16,667	11,694	8,753	2,510	127	0	0	304	0
Alaska	511	270	226	24	3	0	0	17	0
Hawaii	384	198	149	35	14	0	0	0	0

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

State and Federal correctional authorities, by type of admission and release, 1978

Total	Releases							Number of prisoners 12/31/78	
	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes	AWOL	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths		Other releases
145,574	101,580	24,686	6,275	897	1,893	3,907	613	5,723	281,993
17,122	9,133	3,883	605	0	66	387	51	2,997	24,806
128,452	92,447	20,803	5,670	897	1,827	3,520	562	2,726	257,187
18,859	15,393	1,716	443	68	314	605	66	254	38,875
531	184	254	29	0	15	4	2	43	567
190	164	0	2	0	19	0	0	5	277
303	260	1	40	0	1	0	1	0	365
1,459	940	125	176	0	0	209	9	0	2,734
238	168	52	6	3	3	4	2	0	512
1,561	1,024	481	21	0	0	35	0	0	2,104
7,792	6,747	476	38	47	183	274	27	0	19,635
3,503	3,227	153	66	0	48	0	9	0	5,246
3,282	2,679	174	65	18	45	79	16	206	7,435
29,441	24,522	2,599	1,216	17	114	212	138	623	58,269
6,253	6,060	43	37	0	0	97	16	0	12,569
2,310	2,003	250	48	0	0	0	9	0	4,275
6,918	6,266	101	8	13	42	64	55	369	10,529
5,634	4,266	376	793	0	0	1	18	180	14,323
1,452	1,276	91	81	0	0	0	4	0	3,286
1,221	993	133	90	0	0	0	5	0	1,871
934	616	242	28	0	45	0	3	0	1,966
2,163	945	1,111	62	0	0	0	17	28	5,455
172	145	18	0	0	1	0	1	7	136
333	196	109	14	4	9	0	1	0	490
558	395	125	25	0	9	0	4	0	1,176
1,493	1,361	0	30	0	8	50	5	39	2,193
60,535	35,921	15,398	3,577	228	1,339	2,201	266	1,605	122,202
483	220	17	52	0	0	104	3	87	957
4,825	2,769	696	438	0	554	350	18	0	7,722
3,160	1,005	474	3	193	0	1,469	12	4	2,478
2,620	1,376	935	87	0	6	199	14	3	7,575
436	333	64	36	0	0	0	3	0	1,156
7,791	5,418	1,526	827	0	0	0	20	0	11,822
2,940	2,039	552	302	7	21	0	19	0	6,699
6,071	3,306	2,239	381	0	0	0	28	117	10,426
7,291	4,579	1,088	481	0	695	0	49	399	19,751
2,679	2,443	79	115	0	32	0	10	0	3,279
2,650	1,967	292	372	0	0	0	19	0	5,574
2,823	1,485	1,070	239	0	13	0	16	0	5,130
1,147	687	227	26	0	0	0	7	200	2,532
1,801	1,334	142	13	0	18	16	0	278	2,438
1,842	431	1,295	101	0	0	5	8	2	7,083
2,078	802	1,104	94	28	0	0	12	38	4,010
9,898	5,727	3,598	10	0	0	58	28	477	23,570
19,617	16,611	1,090	434	584	60	502	92	244	37,841
343	286	37	7	0	10	0	3	0	665
590	472	61	4	10	3	27	0	13	772
186	114	62	4	0	3	0	3	0	414
1,302	1,048	137	70	0	14	24	9	0	2,408
685	473	159	30	0	20	0	3	0	1,440
1,546	1,189	31	29	212	0	77	8	0	3,270
325	239	6	31	42	6	0	0	1	872
589	457	109	13	0	3	0	3	4	1,274
1,954	1,658	6	102	174	0	0	14	0	4,327
2,009	1,562	287	0	146	1	0	6	7	2,763
9,658	8,783	192	128	0	0	293	43	219	18,703
313	229	0	3	0	0	81	0	0	468
117	101	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	465

Table 12. Sentenced female prisoners admitted to and released from the jurisdiction

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/77	Admissions							
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapes returned	Returns of AWOL's	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	11,212	9,251	7,445	962	435	62	54	210	83
Federal institutions, Total	1,694	1,220	988	106	68	0	7	51	0
State institutions, Total	9,518	8,031	6,457	856	367	62	47	159	83
Northeast	1,090	912	692	127	53	2	4	34	0
Maine	14	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	2	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	9	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	78	99	60	20	15	0	0	4	0
Rhode Island	13	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	71	143	103	18	6	0	0	16	0
New York	512	300	247	46	3	2	1	1	0
New Jersey	180	164	133	24	5	0	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	211	187	130	19	24	0	1	13	0
North Central	2,157	1,979	1,589	222	150	0	1	0	17
Ohio	577	595	535	59	1	0	0	0	0
Indiana	130	125	120	4	1	0	0	0	0
Illinois	277	214	140	50	24	0	0	0	0
Michigan	538	480	348	49	83	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	136	106	88	7	11	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	75	89	65	6	11	0	0	0	7
Iowa	84	74	51	17	6	0	0	0	0
Missouri	158	116	102	10	4	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	18	11	10	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	73	39	34	3	2	0	0	0	0
Kansas	89	124	90	16	7	0	1	0	10
South	4,774	3,703	3,071	333	135	16	36	49	63
Delaware	41	32	22	0	0	0	0	0	10
Maryland	248	285	258	12	8	0	0	7	0
District of Columbia	42	185	134	5	0	16	0	30	0
Virginia	251	204	149	25	2	0	0	10	18
West Virginia	44	23	22	1	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	460	348	301	26	21	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	276	156	142	0	14	0	0	0	0
Georgia	493	349	315	11	23	0	0	0	0
Florida	870	409	293	58	24	0	34	0	0
Kentucky	138	119	103	14	0	0	2	0	0
Tennessee	232	199	156	25	18	0	0	0	0
Alabama	223	184	148	5	16	0	0	0	15
Mississippi	57	125	101	24	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	91	107	75	30	0	0	0	0	2
Louisiana	217	117	105	7	5	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	172	114	90	2	4	0	0	0	18
Texas	919	747	657	88	0	0	0	2	0
West	1,497	1,437	1,105	174	29	44	6	76	3
Montana	2	21	20	1	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	28	37	32	3	0	0	0	1	1
Wyoming	16	16	13	2	0	0	0	0	1
Colorado	72	64	47	11	2	0	4	0	0
New Mexico	53	36	29	4	1	0	2	0	0
Arizona	187	134	108	8	10	8	0	0	0
Utah	30	27	17	5	3	2	0	0	0
Nevada	65	63	51	10	2	0	0	0	0
Washington	226	171	115	32	6	18	0	0	0
Oregon	112	126	86	23	0	16	0	0	1
California	671	725	572	75	5	0	0	73	0
Alaska	21	10	8	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hawaii	14	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

of State and Federal correctional authorities, by type of admission and release, 1978

Total	Releases								Number of prisoners 12/31/78
	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes	AWOL	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	
8,910	6,111	1,216	403	75	191	262	19	633	11,553
1,329	518	263	21	0	8	24	2	493	1,585
7,581	5,593	953	382	75	183	238	17	140	9,968
887	730	57	52	0	17	21	3	7	1,115
7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	10
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
99	67	7	15	0	0	10	0	0	78
5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
155	112	34	7	0	0	2	0	0	59
258	242	4	1	0	7	2	2	0	554
168	154	5	3	0	6	0	0	0	176
187	142	6	26	0	4	7	1	1	211
1,940	1,601	121	153	0	4	11	2	48	2,196
634	633	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	538
134	108	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
255	223	6	0	0	3	4	2	17	236
397	258	12	98	0	0	0	0	29	621
95	73	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	147
70	40	11	19	0	0	0	0	0	94
80	66	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	78
92	49	35	8	0	0	0	0	0	182
6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
14	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
46	32	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	66
117	104	0	5	0	1	7	0	0	96
3,539	2,282	720	154	27	159	120	10	67	4,938
25	11	6	2	0	0	1	0	5	48
289	161	27	3	0	90	8	0	0	244
175	48	12	0	19	0	96	0	0	52
148	76	57	2	0	0	12	1	0	307
38	29	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	29
362	307	38	15	0	0	0	2	0	446
141	99	20	15	0	3	0	0	4	291
349	206	101	36	0	0	0	0	6	493
450	278	66	29	0	52	0	1	24	829
146	140	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	111
170	130	31	9	0	0	0	0	0	261
161	92	46	19	0	1	0	3	0	246
81	76	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
107	101	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	91
126	37	82	6	0	0	0	1	0	208
110	35	49	17	8	0	0	1	0	176
661	456	173	0	0	0	3	1	28	1,005
1,215	980	55	23	48	3	86	2	18	1,719
8	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
35	32	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	30
13	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
70	63	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	66
38	32	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
141	116	7	8	9	0	0	1	0	180
21	12	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	36
52	44	4	1	0	1	0	0	2	76
161	140	0	4	17	0	0	0	0	236
116	89	9	0	16	2	0	0	0	122
549	427	20	4	0	0	81	1	16	847
9	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	22
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19

Table 13. Sentenced prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally from the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities, by detailed type of release, 1978

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, Total	107,691	90,584	3,938	10,375	2,794	25,902	24,405	791	706
Federal institutions, Total	9,651	6,267	0	3,384	0	4,146	4,009	8	129
State institutions, Total	98,040	84,317	3,938	6,991	2,794	21,756	20,396	783	577
Northeast	16,123	13,884	241	1,996	2	1,773	1,637	74	62
Maine	184	105	79	0	0	255	255	0	0
New Hampshire	166	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	266	139	110	15	2	1	0	0	1
Massachusetts	1,007	1,007	0	0	0	132	106	26	0
Rhode Island	173	121	52	0	0	52	52	0	0
Connecticut	1,136	1,136	0	0	0	515	467	48	0
New York	6,989	5,008	0	1,981	0	480	480	0	0
New Jersey	3,381	3,381	0	0	0	158	158	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,821	2,821	0	0	0	180	119	0	61
North Central	26,123	22,365	2,014	1,271	473	2,720	2,489	42	189
Ohio	6,693	5,041	1,240	0	412	43	12	0	31
Indiana	2,111	1,855	256	0	0	276	276	0	0
Illinois	6,489	5,781	0	706	2	107	0	20	87
Michigan	4,524	4,473	0	0	51	388	388	0	0
Wisconsin	1,349	826	0	523	0	102	55	0	47
Minnesota	1,033	1,031	2	0	0	144	124	20	0
Iowa	682	613	69	0	0	247	231	0	16
Missouri	994	994	0	0	0	1,146	1,146	0	0
North Dakota	149	145	4	0	0	18	18	0	0
South Dakota	207	179	20	0	8	112	104	0	8
Nebraska	427	427	0	0	0	137	135	2	0
Kansas	1,465	1,000	423	42	0	0	0	0	0
South	38,203	32,301	970	3,374	1,558	16,118	15,257	650	211
Delaware	231	136	0	95	0	23	5	1	17
Maryland	2,930	2,514	0	416	0	723	181	542	0
District of Columbia	1,053	766	0	287	0	486	486	0	0
Virginia	1,452	1,444	0	0	8	992	960	31	1
West Virginia	362	332	5	0	25	67	57	0	10
North Carolina	5,725	5,725	0	0	0	1,564	1,493	0	71
South Carolina	2,138	1,671	467	0	0	572	560	0	12
Georgia	3,512	2,580	53	0	879	2,340	2,271	62	7
Florida	4,857	3,069	0	1,788	0	1,154	1,153	1	0
Kentucky	2,583	1,823	341	419	0	79	79	0	0
Tennessee	2,097	1,597	0	230	270	323	299	2	22
Alabama	1,577	1,515	62	0	0	1,116	1,072	0	44
Mississippi	763	505	0	0	258	232	227	5	0
Arkansas	1,435	1,361	0	0	74	146	146	0	0
Louisiana	468	468	0	0	0	1,377	1,347	6	24
Oklahoma	837	837	0	0	0	1,153	1,153	0	0
Texas	6,183	5,958	42	139	44	3,771	3,768	0	3
West	17,591	15,767	713	350	761	1,145	1,013	17	115
Montana	293	248	43	0	2	38	37	0	1
Idaho	504	233	271	0	0	62	59	0	3
Wyoming	124	98	26	0	0	65	65	0	0
Colorado	1,111	964	147	0	0	140	114	0	26
New Mexico	505	483	22	0	0	165	165	0	0
Arizona	1,305	167	163	220	755	38	25	13	0
Utah	251	251	0	0	0	7	2	0	5
Nevada	501	501	0	0	0	113	112	1	0
Washington	1,798	1,794	0	0	4	6	3	3	0
Oregon	1,651	1,651	0	0	0	296	296	0	0
California	9,210	9,210	0	0	0	212	132	0	80
Alaska	235	105	0	130	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	103	62	41	0	0	3	3	0	0

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

Table 14. Sentenced male prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally from the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities, by detailed type of release, 1978

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, Total	101,580	85,498	3,550	9,935	2,597	24,686	23,309	733	644
Federal institutions, Total	9,133	5,876	0	3,257	0	3,883	3,765	0	118
State institutions, Total	92,447	79,622	3,550	6,678	2,597	20,803	19,544	733	526
Northeast	15,393	13,198	236	1,957	2	1,716	1,594	65	57
Maine	184	105	79	0	0	254	254	0	0
New Hampshire	164	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	260	136	108	14	2	1	0	0	1
Massachusetts	940	940	0	0	0	125	105	20	0
Rhode Island	168	119	49	0	0	52	52	0	0
Connecticut	1,024	1,024	0	0	0	481	436	45	0
New York	6,747	4,804	0	1,943	0	476	476	0	0
New Jersey	3,227	3,227	0	0	0	153	153	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,679	2,679	0	0	0	174	118	0	56
North Central	24,522	21,151	1,758	1,220	393	2,599	2,387	39	173
Ohio	6,060	4,662	1,065	0	333	43	12	0	31
Indiana	2,003	1,787	216	0	0	250	250	0	0
Illinois	6,266	5,586	0	678	2	101	0	20	81
Michigan	4,266	4,216	0	0	50	376	376	0	0
Wisconsin	1,276	775	0	501	0	91	53	0	38
Minnesota	993	991	2	0	0	133	116	17	0
Iowa	616	547	69	0	0	242	227	0	15
Missouri	945	945	0	0	0	1,111	1,111	0	0
North Dakota	145	141	4	0	0	18	18	0	0
South Dakota	196	169	19	0	8	109	101	0	8
Nebraska	395	395	0	0	0	125	123	2	0
Kansas	1,361	937	383	41	0	0	0	0	0
South	35,921	30,329	913	3,215	1,464	15,398	14,587	617	194
Delaware	220	129	0	91	0	17	5	0	12
Maryland	2,769	2,371	0	398	0	696	173	523	0
District of Columbia	1,005	726	0	279	0	474	474	0	0
Virginia	1,376	1,370	0	0	6	935	906	29	0
West Virginia	333	310	2	0	21	64	54	0	10
North Carolina	5,418	5,418	0	0	0	1,526	1,456	0	70
South Carolina	2,039	1,590	449	0	0	552	546	0	12
Georgia	3,306	2,416	48	0	842	2,239	2,179	55	5
Florida	4,579	2,893	0	1,686	0	1,088	1,087	1	0
Kentucky	2,443	1,726	315	402	0	79	79	0	0
Tennessee	1,967	1,487	0	230	250	292	274	1	17
Alabama	1,485	1,425	60	0	0	1,070	1,028	0	42
Mississippi	687	455	0	0	232	227	223	4	0
Arkansas	1,334	1,265	0	0	69	142	142	0	0
Louisiana	431	431	0	0	0	1,295	1,268	4	23
Oklahoma	802	802	0	0	0	1,104	1,104	0	0
Texas	5,727	5,515	39	129	44	3,598	3,595	0	3
West	16,611	14,944	643	286	738	1,090	976	12	102
Montana	286	243	43	0	0	37	36	0	1
Idaho	472	224	248	0	0	61	58	0	3
Wyoming	114	92	22	0	0	62	62	0	0
Colorado	1,048	916	132	0	0	137	111	0	26
New Mexico	473	453	20	0	0	159	159	0	0
Arizona	1,189	155	138	162	734	31	23	8	0
Utah	239	239	0	0	0	6	2	0	4
Nevada	457	457	0	0	0	109	108	1	0
Washington	1,658	1,654	0	0	4	6	3	3	0
Oregon	1,562	1,562	0	0	0	287	287	0	0
California	8,783	8,783	0	0	0	192	124	0	68
Alaska	229	105	0	124	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	101	61	40	0	0	3	3	0	0

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

Table 15. Sentenced female prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally from the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities, by detailed type of release, 1978

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, Total	6,111	5,086	388	440	197	1,216	1,096	58	62
Federal institutions, Total	518	391	0	127	0	263	244	8	11
State institutions, Total	5,593	4,695	388	313	197	953	852	50	51
Northeast	730	686	5	39	0	57	43	9	5
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
New Hampshire	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	67	67	0	0	0	7	1	6	0
Rhode Island	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	112	112	0	0	0	34	31	3	0
New York	242	204	0	38	0	4	4	0	0
New Jersey	154	154	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Pennsylvania	142	142	0	0	0	6	1	0	5
North Central	1,601	1,214	256	51	80	121	102	3	16
Ohio	633	379	175	0	79	0	0	0	0
Indiana	108	68	40	0	0	26	26	0	0
Illinois	223	195	0	28	0	6	0	0	6
Michigan	258	257	0	0	1	12	12	0	0
Wisconsin	73	51	0	22	0	11	2	0	9
Minnesota	40	40	0	0	0	11	8	3	0
Iowa	66	66	0	0	0	5	4	0	1
Missouri	49	49	0	0	0	35	35	0	0
North Dakota	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	11	10	1	0	0	3	3	0	0
Nebraska	32	32	0	0	0	12	12	0	0
Kansas	104	63	40	1	0	0	0	0	0
South	2,282	1,972	57	159	94	720	670	33	17
Delaware	11	7	0	4	0	6	0	1	5
Maryland	161	143	0	18	0	27	8	19	0
District of Columbia	48	40	0	8	0	12	12	0	0
Virginia	76	74	0	0	2	57	54	2	1
West Virginia	29	22	3	0	4	3	3	0	0
North Carolina	307	307	0	0	0	38	37	0	1
South Carolina	99	81	18	0	0	20	20	0	0
Georgia	206	164	5	0	37	101	92	7	2
Florida	278	176	0	102	0	66	66	0	0
Kentucky	140	97	26	17	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	130	110	0	0	20	31	25	1	5
Alabama	92	90	2	0	0	46	44	0	2
Mississippi	76	50	0	0	26	5	4	1	0
Arkansas	101	96	0	0	5	4	4	0	0
Louisiana	37	37	0	0	0	82	79	2	1
Oklahoma	35	35	0	0	0	49	49	0	0
Texas	456	443	3	10	0	173	173	0	0
West	980	823	70	64	23	55	37	5	13
Montana	7	5	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Idaho	32	9	23	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wyoming	10	6	4	0	0	3	3	0	0
Colorado	63	48	15	0	0	3	3	0	0
New Mexico	32	30	2	0	0	6	6	0	0
Arizona	116	12	25	59	21	7	2	5	0
Utah	12	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Nevada	44	44	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Washington	140	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	89	89	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
California	427	427	0	0	0	20	8	0	12
Alaska	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 16. Sentenced prisoners admitted to the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities for violation of parole or other conditional release, by whether new sentence imposed and sex, 1978

Region and State	Total	Parole violators					Other conditional release violators				
		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	New sentence		No new sentence	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, Total	23,844	20,823	8,352	331	11,616	524	3,021	1,500	48	1,414	59
Federal institutions, Total	1,429	1,184	20	2	1,064	98	245	0	0	239	6
State institutions, Total	22,415	19,639	8,332	329	10,552	426	2,776	1,500	48	1,175	53
Northeast	4,465	3,732	1,351	34	2,276	71	733	428	20	283	2
Maine	32	30	11	0	19	0	2	2	0	0	0
New Hampshire	23	23	4	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	86	69	56	0	13	0	17	15	0	2	0
Massachusetts	277	277	0	0	257	20	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	34	34	15	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	354	0	0	0	0	0	354	336	18	0	0
New York	1,891	1,531	625	18	864	24	360	75	2	281	2
New Jersey	1,083	1,083	231	5	828	19	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	685	685	409	11	257	8	0	0	0	0	0
North Central	5,923	5,188	1,833	79	3,174	102	735	220	6	474	35
Ohio	1,189	982	632	23	315	12	207	0	0	183	24
Indiana	118	0	0	0	0	0	118	114	4	0	0
Illinois	1,785	1,608	126	17	1,436	29	177	6	0	167	4
Michigan	1,298	1,298	694	22	555	27	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	249	114	55	1	53	5	135	62	0	72	1
Minnesota	415	415	122	3	287	3	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	127	123	27	6	79	11	4	0	0	4	0
Missouri	227	227	11	1	206	9	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	39	35	9	0	25	1	4	0	0	4	0
Nebraska	84	84	17	2	64	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	362	272	140	4	124	4	90	38	2	44	6
South	7,077	6,044	3,022	150	2,725	147	1,033	667	22	330	14
Delaware	6	6	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	357	357	0	0	345	12	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	230	174	144	5	25	0	56	48	0	8	0
Virginia	397	397	26	0	346	25	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	53	53	7	0	45	1	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	682	682	656	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	29	19	2	0	17	0	10	10	0	0	0
Georgia	359	0	0	0	0	0	359	348	11	0	0
Florida	1,265	895	335	16	519	25	370	138	7	215	10
Kentucky	500	428	71	0	344	13	72	0	0	71	1
Tennessee	403	403	0	0	378	25	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	155	155	0	0	150	5	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	237	194	8	2	166	18	43	3	1	36	3
Arkansas	581	480	151	9	302	18	101	98	3	0	0
Louisiana	118	118	28	2	83	5	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	53	53	51	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1,652	1,630	1,542	88	0	0	22	22	0	0	0
West	4,950	4,675	2,126	66	2,377	106	275	185	0	38	2
Montana	107	97	10	1	86	0	10	0	0	10	0
Idaho	108	70	15	1	52	2	38	9	0	29	0
Wyoming	13	13	3	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	305	300	81	0	208	11	5	0	0	5	0
New Mexico	129	129	25	0	100	4	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	339	130	69	3	55	3	209	163	0	44	2
Utah	100	100	34	1	61	4	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	152	152	42	0	100	10	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	698	698	219	13	447	19	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	355	355	77	11	255	12	0	0	0	0	0
California	2,585	2,585	1,538	36	972	39	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	24	24	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	35	22	13	0	9	0	13	13	0	0	0

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

Table 17. Deaths among sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities, by cause of death and sex, 1978

Region and State	Total	Total		Execution		Illness or natural cause		Suicide		Accidental self-injury		Caused by another		Not known	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, Total	632	613	19	0	0	276	12	62	1	16	0	89	0	170	6
Federal institutions, Total	53	51	2	0	0	30	2	2	0	0	0	16	0	3	0
State institutions, Total	579	562	17	0	0	246	10	60	1	16	0	73	0	167	6
Northeast	69	66	3	0	0	39	3	13	0	2	0	11	0	1	0
Maine	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	9	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	1	0
Rhode Island	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	29	27	2	0	0	20	2	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
New Jersey	9	9	0	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	17	16	1	0	0	10	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
North Central	140	138	2	0	0	54	0	8	0	1	0	2	0	73	2
Ohio	16	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	9	9	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	57	55	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	2
Michigan	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
Wisconsin	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	17	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	5	5	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South	276	266	10	0	0	137	6	30	1	12	0	46	0	41	3
Delaware	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	18	18	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
District of Columbia	12	12	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Virginia	15	14	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	1
West Virginia	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	22	20	2	0	0	15	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
South Carolina	19	19	0	0	0	11	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	0	0
Georgia	28	28	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	3	0	9	0	0	0
Florida	50	49	1	0	0	25	1	16	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Kentucky	10	10	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Tennessee	19	19	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0
Alabama	19	16	3	0	0	7	3	2	0	1	0	6	0	0	0
Mississippi	7	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	9	8	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Oklahoma	13	12	1	0	0	9	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Texas	29	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	1
West	94	92	2	0	0	16	1	9	0	1	0	14	0	52	1
Montana	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	-3	0
New Mexico	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Arizona	9	8	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	14	14	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	1	0	5	0	0	0
Oregon	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
California	44	43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	1
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Appendix II

Data collection method and questionnaire

Data presented in this report are based on yearend 1977 and 1978 inmate counts and on enumerations of prisoner transactions during 1978. Historical data are taken from earlier studies in the series. Information on three subjects—race, Hispanic origin, and prison deaths—is covered in the series for the first time. Refinement of certain prisoner movement categories was also requested from respondents: the separation of releases on appeal or bond from “other releases” and a comparable sorting with respect to “other admissions”; the distinction between absences without leave (AWOL) and escapes; and the classification of returned parole violators by whether or not they received a new sentence. Race data were provided by all jurisdictions and mortality figures by the vast majority (43 of 51). Data on Hispanic origin, submitted by two-thirds of the respondents, yielded useful if incomplete findings, whereas data differentiating AWOLs from escapees, and parole violators with new sentences from those without new sentences, were insufficient to develop analytical findings.

As in past years, the data were collected with a standard questionnaire transmitted to the appropriate State authorities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. A facsimile of the questionnaire (NPS-1, Summary of Sentenced Population Movement—1978), follows in this Appendix. The final date for the receipt of information was June 1979.

In each jurisdiction, the questionnaire was completed by a central agency reporting for institutions within the correctional system. This procedure also was used by the Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions. Because the information was derived from a complete enumeration rather than a survey, the statistical data are not affected by sampling error.

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

FORM NPS-1
(11-7-78)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**SUMMARY OF
SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT/
NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS
1978**

NOTICE - These data are being collected in accordance with the
1973 Crime Control Act.

**RETURN
COMPLETED
FORM TO**

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Attn: Demographic Surveys Div.
Washington, D.C. 20233

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

**FROM THE DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

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

The report period covers January 1, 1978, through December 31, 1978. Please complete and return the report by March 15, 1979, to expedite timely publication of the data.

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

The figures posted in "1977" columns were transcribed from the NPS-1 report submitted last year.

Should you have any questions regarding the completion of this voluntary report, please call collect for assistance on (301) 763-5082.

Sincerely,



MANUEL D. PLOTKIN

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 5 AND 6 BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT - 1978

Item description		INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE				
		In custody during 1977		Under jurisdiction during 1978		
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Population on January 1 \longrightarrow						
2. Admissions	a. New court commitments					
	b. Parole violators with new sentences					
	c. Other conditional release violators with new sentences					
	d. Parole violators only, no new sentences					
	e. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences					
	f. Transfers from other jurisdictions					
	g. AWOL returns, with or without new sentences					
	h. Escapee returns, with or without new sentences					
	i. Returns from appeal/bond					
	j. Other admissions (Specify on page 4) \longrightarrow					
	k. TOTAL ADMISSIONS (Sum of lines 2a-j) \longrightarrow					
3. Total inmates handled (Sum of line 1 and line 2k) \longrightarrow						
4. Releases	Unconditional	a. Expirations of sentence				
		b. Commutations				
		c. Other unconditional releases (Specify on page 4)				
	Conditional	d. Probations				
		e. Supervised mandatory releases				
		f. Paroles				
		g. Other conditional releases (Specify on page 4)				

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 3

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT - 1978 (Continued)

Item description			INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE			
			In custody during 1977		Under jurisdiction during 1978	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
4. Releases (Continued)	Death	h. Executions				
		i. Illnesses/natural causes				
		j. Suicides				
		k. Accidental injury to self				
		l. Death caused by another person				
		m. Other deaths (Specify on page 4)				
	Other	n. AWOLS				
		o. Escapes from confinement				
		p. Transfers to other jurisdictions				
		q. Releases to appeal/bond				
		r. Other releases (Specify on page 4)				
s. TOTAL RELEASES (Sum of lines 4a-r) →						

Item description		JURISDICTION	
		MALE	FEMALE
5. Jurisdiction population December 31, 1978	a. Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence (Line 3 minus 4s) →		
	b. Inmates with a year or less maximum sentence →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
	c. Unsented inmates (Enumerate only those in the State's correctional jurisdiction. Otherwise, report in 6c.) →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
	d. TOTAL inmate population (Sum of lines 5a, b, and c) →		

Item description		CUSTODY			
		December 31, 1977		December 31, 1978	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
6. Custody population December 31	a. Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence →				
	b. Inmates with a year or less maximum sentence →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
	c. Unsented inmates →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None
	d. TOTAL inmate population (Sum of lines 6a, b, and c) →				

PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 4

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT - 1978 (Continued)

Item description		OVERCROWDING				
		December 31, 1977		December 31, 1978		
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
7. Overcrowding Dec. 31, 1978	Number of State inmates housed in local jails solely to ease overcrowding on December 31 → Are these inmates included in line 5d jurisdiction total? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	
Item description <i>Of those enumerated in line 5d - "Total inmate population - jurisdiction population December 31, 1978" - Please specify race counts</i>		RACIAL COMPOSITION				
8. Racial composition Dec. 31, 1978		a. TOTAL (Transcribe from 5d) →				
		b. Race	(1) White			
			(2) Black			
			(3) American Indian or Alaskan Native			
			(4) Asian or Pacific Islander			
			(5) Other (Specify below)			
			(6) Not known			
Item description <i>Of those enumerated in line 5d - "Total inmate population - jurisdiction population December 31, 1978" - Please specify ethnic counts</i>		ETHNIC COMPOSITION				
9. Ethnic composition Dec. 31, 1978		a. Hispanic				
		b. Not hispanic				
		e. Not known				
NOTES						
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>						
10. Report submitted by →	Name and title	Telephone			Date completed	
		Area code	Number	Extension		

INSTRUCTIONS

NOTICE — 1978 CHANGES

The 1978 Summary of Sentenced Population Movement (NPS-1) focuses on **jurisdiction** rather than **custody**. You are now asked to report populations and movements of all inmates sentenced to a maximum of at least one year and one day and admitted to or released from the **jurisdiction** of the State prison system, even though they may be housed in another State or in a Federal institution or in a county facility. For example, you should report the admission or release of prisoners sentenced for offenses in your State but who were housed in another State for safekeeping or the admission or release of women sentenced for offenses in your State but housed in another State because your State does not operate a female facility. You should not report the admission or release of inmates your State was merely housing for other States.

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

ADMISSIONS

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

ADMISSIONS — Continued

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

RELEASES

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS - Continued

RELEASES - Continued

Death

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

Other Releases

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

JURISDICTION POPULATION DECEMBER 31, 1978

Include all inmates under State jurisdiction on December 31, 1978, regardless of location. Do not include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, pre-trial detainees) merely housed in your prisons. These inmates, however, are enumerated below in item 6, "Custody Population."

CUSTODY POPULATION DECEMBER 31

Include all inmates in the State's custody, that is, housed in State correctional facilities on December 31, 1978. Do not include State inmates housed outside State prison facilities (these are reported under "Jurisdiction Population," item 5, above). Include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, the courts, local jails) housed in your State's facilities.

OVERCROWDING DECEMBER 31, 1978

Include all inmates housed in local jails on December 31, 1978, as a direct result of State prison overcrowding. Do not include inmates held in local jails for other reasons, (for example, work release, court appearance, etc.). Indicate whether or not these inmates are included in the 5d, "Total Inmate Population - Jurisdiction Population December 31, 1978," total.

RACE

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

ETHNIC ORIGIN

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

Technical note on custody vs. jurisdiction

Beginning with this report, the basic inmate count for each correctional system includes all persons under its *jurisdiction* rather than its *custody*, as was the case prior to 1978. The purpose of this revision was to assure that all persons subject to confinement under Federal or State correctional authority are included in the annual count of prisoners. Examples of prisoners under the jurisdiction of a given system, but not in its custody, are those housed in local jails, in other States, or in hospitals (including mental health facilities) outside the correctional system; inmates out on work release, furlough, or bail; and State prisoners held in Federal prisons or vice versa.

Of the 52 jurisdictions included in the NPS program, 40 of them—39 States, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons—reported 1978 jurisdiction counts that were different (usually higher) than their 1978 custody counts. In most of these jurisdictions, the bulk of the difference between the two counts consisted of inmates housed in local jails and of Federal prisoners housed at private contract sites. In each of the 12 remaining jurisdictions, the custody count was the same as the jurisdiction count. Among these missing were Texas, which could not differentiate the two populations, and Michigan, which considers State prisoners in local jails to be both under its jurisdiction and in its custody.

For purposes of transition, jurisdiction counts for 1977, as well as revised custody counts for that year, were also collected. Nine States submitted custody counts different from those published in *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1977*, taking into account the definitional guidelines provided for the first time in the 1978 questionnaire. Pennsylvania, for example, had originally included a large number of inmates on furlough, on bail, or in hospitals in the custody count submitted for the 1977 report. It now excludes such inmates, both from the 1978 custody count and from the revised custody figure for 1977. Several other States excluded their jail-housed inmates from their revised 1977 custody counts as well as from their 1978 custody counts. It is important to note that neither the custody nor the ju-

risdiction counts are strictly comparable with figures published in NPS reports prior to 1978, the custody counts being somewhat lower than they would have been without the definitional clarification and the jurisdiction counts somewhat higher.

The special table at the end of this appendix displays custody counts for both 1977 and 1978 based on the newly specified definition. As indicated, by comparing data in this table (custody) and in Table I in Appendix I (jurisdiction), both counts yielded a similar, although not identical, national percentage change for 1977-78: a 2.0 percent increase in the custody population and a 2.2 percent increase in the jurisdiction population. Most individual States also showed similar minimal differences between custody and jurisdiction increases. States whose jurisdiction population declined while their custody population increased were Alabama, Maryland, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Vermont; conversely, States whose jurisdiction population increased while their custody population declined were Massachusetts and New Mexico.

In view of the increased scope of coverage for 1977 and 1978, it is important that any assessment of the changes between 1976, 1977, and 1978—whether at the national or the individual jurisdiction level—should take into account both the old and the new figure available for 1977. Thus, at the national level, the total population figure of 291,667 reported in *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1977* should be used as the point of comparison with the corresponding 1976 figure (both represent custody populations), while the retroactively calculated jurisdiction figure of 300,024 for 1977 should be used in making comparisons with the 1978 jurisdiction figure of 306,602. Thus, in measuring year-to-year changes at the national level, it is useful to display *two* figures for 1977, as indicated below:

Year	Number of inmates	Percent change
1974	229,721 (custody)	Not derivable
1975	253,816 (custody)	10
1976	278,000 (custody)	10
1977	291,667 (custody)	5
1977	300,024 (jurisdiction)	Not derivable
1978	306,602 (jurisdiction)	2

A similar display of data can be used to facilitate the analysis of trends for any of the individual jurisdictions.

Special Table. Prisoners in custody of State and Federal authorities on December 31, 1977, and December 31, 1978, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Unsentenced			
	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	Percent change	12/31/78	12/31/77	12/31/78	12/31/77
United States, Total	295,229	289,563	2.0	283,251	276,157	2.6	11,978	13,406	-10.7	7,117	10,765	4,861	2,641
Federal institutions, Total	26,285	30,920	-15.0	23,973	28,650	-16.3	2,312	2,270	1.9	1,315	2,270	997	0
State institutions, Total	268,944	258,643	4.0	259,278	247,507	4.8	9,666	11,136	-13.2	5,802	8,495	3,864	2,641
Northeast	41,402	40,276	2.8	39,032	37,739	3.4	2,370	2,537	-6.6	1,211	2,352	1,159	185
Maine	666	666	0.0	559	655	-14.7	107	11	872.7	107	11	0	0
New Hampshire	264	239	10.5	244	219	11.4	20	20	0.0	0	0	20	20
Vermont	437	416	5.0	345	279	23.7	92	137	-32.8	35	137	57	0
Massachusetts	2,714	2,825	-3.9	2,693	2,789	-3.4	21	36	-41.7	14	36	7	0
Rhode Island	649	686	-5.4	508	524	-3.1	141	162	-13.0	47	59	94	103
Connecticut	3,420	2,965	15.3	2,104	1,647	27.7	1,316	1,318	-0.2	409	1,318	907	0
New York	19,920	19,367	2.9	19,920	19,367	2.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	5,869	6,017	-2.5	5,422	5,386	0.7	447	631	-29.2	447	631	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,463	7,095	5.2	7,237	6,873	5.3	226	222	1.8	152	160	74	62
North Central	61,020	59,492	2.6	59,751	58,468	2.2	1,269	1,024	23.9	1,155	1,022	114	2
Ohio	13,107	12,846	2.0	13,107	12,846	2.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	4,953	4,633	6.9	4,394	4,250	3.4	559	383	46.0	527	383	32	0
Illinois	10,587	11,163	-5.2	10,159	10,871	-6.5	428	292	46.6	428	292	0	0
Michigan	14,944	13,824	8.1	14,944	13,824	8.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3,433	3,347	2.6	3,433	3,347	2.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,837	1,755	4.7	1,837	1,755	4.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,099	2,125	-1.2	2,020	2,030	-0.5	79	95	-16.8	21	95	58	0
Missouri	5,637	5,302	6.3	5,637	5,302	6.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	260	258	0.8	198	194	2.1	62	64	-3.1	62	64	0	0
South Dakota	549	565	-2.8	520	519	0.2	29	46	-37.0	29	46	0	0
Nebraska	1,326	1,425	-6.9	1,218	1,284	-5.1	108	141	-23.4	86	141	22	0
Kansas	2,288	2,249	1.7	2,284	2,246	1.7	4	3	33.3	2	1	2	2
South	125,251	120,170	4.2	121,642	115,540	5.3	3,609	4,630	-22.1	3,198	4,536	411	94
Delaware	1,130	1,021	10.7	823	695	18.4	307	326	-5.8	124	326	183	0
Maryland	7,572	7,137	6.1	7,572	7,137	6.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2,844	2,804	1.4	2,530	2,237	13.1	314	567	-44.6	244	567	70	0
Virginia	8,051	7,659	5.1	7,589	7,143	6.2	462	516	-10.5	462	516	0	0
West Virginia	1,185	1,250	-5.2	1,185	1,250	-5.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	13,350	14,189	-5.9	12,268	12,769	-3.9	1,082	1,420	-23.8	984	1,420	98	0
South Carolina	6,704	6,594	1.7	6,266	6,041	3.7	438	553	-20.8	393	480	45	73
Georgia	11,403	11,658	-2.2	10,919	11,243	-2.9	484	415	16.6	484	415	0	0
Florida	20,377	19,125	6.5	20,188	18,917	6.7	189	208	-9.1	189	208	0	0
Kentucky	3,390	3,662	-7.4	3,390	3,661	-7.4	0	1	*	0	1	0	0
Tennessee	5,736	5,501	4.3	5,721	5,480	4.4	15	21	-28.6	0	15	21	0
Alabama	4,133	2,921	41.5	4,089	2,919	40.1	44	2	2,100.0	44	2	0	0
Mississippi	1,977	1,760	12.3	1,779	1,585	12.2	198	175	13.1	198	175	0	0
Arkansas	2,537	2,466	2.9	2,461	2,386	3.1	76	80	-5.0	76	80	0	0
Louisiana	6,101	5,951	2.5	6,101	5,951	2.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,186	3,955	5.8	4,186	3,609	16.0	0	346	*	0	346	0	0
Texas	24,575	22,517	9.1	24,575	22,517	9.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	41,271	38,705	6.6	38,853	35,760	8.6	2,418	2,945	-17.9	238	585	2,180	2,360
Montana	647	621	4.2	633	617	2.6	14	4	250.0	2	4	12	0
Idaho	803	769	4.4	795	752	5.7	8	17	-52.9	0	17	8	0
Wyoming	432	400	8.0	432	400	8.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,464	2,317	6.3	2,452	2,311	6.1	12	6	100.0	12	6	0	0
New Mexico	1,556	1,613	-3.5	1,445	1,489	-3.0	111	124	-10.5	102	124	9	0
Arizona	3,212	2,982	7.7	3,206	2,982	7.5	6	0	*	6	0	0	0
Utah	917	889	3.1	872	824	5.8	45	65	-30.8	3	0	42	65
Nevada	1,359	1,187	14.5	1,353	1,184	14.3	6	3	100.0	0	3	6	0
Washington	4,528	4,282	5.7	4,524	4,272	5.9	4	10	-60.0	0	4	10	0
Oregon	2,844	2,935	-3.1	2,838	2,924	-2.9	6	11	-45.5	6	11	0	0
California	21,325	19,623	8.7	19,550	17,338	12.8	1,775	2,285	-22.3	0	0	1,775	2,285
Alaska	555	577	-3.8	333	293	13.7	222	284	-21.8	63	284	159	0
Hawaii	629	510	23.3	420	374	12.3	209	136	53.7	44	136	165	0

NOTE: Custody figures for 1977 may differ from those published in Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1979, because some States refined their definitions of custody in light of guidelines provided for the 1978 report. See Appendix IV, Explanatory notes.

*Not definable.

Appendix IV

Explanatory notes

The notes that follow identify deviations from the category definitions used in the 1978 questionnaire, provide details on the content of "other" admission and release categories, and specify any revisions to 1977 yearend or movement data that should be taken into account when comparing 1977 and 1978 figures. Standard NPS definitions of the various categories of admissions and releases are included in the questionnaire, a facsimile of which is provided in Appendix II. Generally, State inmates housed in local jails because of overcrowding are considered to be under State jurisdiction, and only exceptions to this rule are noted. States retaining jurisdiction over inmates housed in local jails are shown in Appendix Table 5. Some States included an adjustment residual in their admission or release figure in order to balance the yearend 1977 count with the yearend 1978 count.

Alabama

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

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other conditional releases: Unconditional releases from county jails.

Alaska

All data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. Admission and release figures are estimates based on 1977 data.

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

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Supervised mandatory releases: Includes some (fewer than 5 percent) expirations of sentence and releases to probation of inmates serving a split sentence.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Arizona

No distinction is made between jurisdiction and custody counts, but the difference is not considered to be significant. Jurisdiction figures are estimates based on custody counts.

Other conditional releases: Includes special

administrative releases, discretionary releases, and extended work furloughs.

Arkansas

New court commitments: Includes some (fewer than 2 percent) parole violators with new sentences.

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other conditional releases: Releases under provisions of the Youthful Offender Act.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence: Includes some (fewer than 1 percent) inmates with sentences of exactly 1 year.

California

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Other releases: Includes the net difference between admissions from and releases to authorized temporary absence, types of movement that are outside the NPS scope.

Colorado

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Race: Estimates based on a February 1979 computer survey.

Hispanic origin: Estimates based on a February 1979 computer survey.

Connecticut

All data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system.

New court commitments: Includes some parole violators and escapees returned with new sentences.

Expiration of sentence: Includes some releases to probation.

Delaware

All data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. Data exclude approximately six youthful offenders. Persons receiving a "split" sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of movement transactions and the yearend population.

New court commitments: Includes probation violators.

Other admissions: Includes 35 returns from extended furlough. The remainder constitute an adjustment residual.

Other unconditional releases: Type not specified.

Supervised mandatory releases: Includes releases to probation.

Other releases: Includes 85 extended furloughs and 7 releases to the Drug Rehabilitation Center.

District of Columbia

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

Other releases: Type not specified.

Florida

All yearend data are estimates based on June 30, 1977, figures; all admission and release data are based on figures for fiscal year 1977. Some unsentenced persons (fewer than 1 percent) are included in data for over 1 year maximum sentence.

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Other releases: Court-ordered releases, paroles to reinstatement, and pardons.

Georgia

Persons receiving a partially suspended sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of movement transactions and the yearend population.

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

Other admissions: Type not specified.

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

Hispanic origin: Figures represent only a portion of inmates in this category; for the vast bulk of the prison population, data differentiating the Hispanic from the non-Hispanic were not available.

Other unconditional releases: Inmates who paid fines.

Supervised mandatory releases: See "other conditional releases."

Other conditional releases: Youthful offender conditional releases. In 1977, 414 males and 11 females who should have been reported as "other conditional releases" were shown as "supervised mandatory releases."

Transfers to other jurisdictions: In 1977, 91 males and 3 females recorded as transfers were actually released on parole.

Other releases: Court-ordered releases.

Hawaii

Data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system.

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

Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence: Includes persons convicted of felony offenses and sentenced to 5 years probation, up to 6 months of which may be spent in jail.

Race: Racial data are not available for unsentenced inmates and those with sentences of 1 year or less; these are included in the "not known" category. "Other" includes American Indians and Alaskan Natives.

Idaho

Other admissions: Returns from agreement on detainees.

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

Other releases: Releases to agreement on detainees.

Unsentenced inmates (custody count): Presentence evaluation cases or Department of Health, Education, and Welfare clients held only for testing.

Illinois

Other admissions: Includes returns from court.

Other unconditional releases: Includes court-ordered releases, status discharges, and technical discharges.

Paroles: In 1977, a number of paroles from work release were excluded from this category; in 1978, such paroles are correctly included.

Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes some paroles and conditional releases to other jurisdictions.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Indiana

Data on admissions, releases, race, and Hispanic origin are estimates.

Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes parole, probation as part of a split

sentence, and probation violators with or without new sentences.

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Iowa

Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases. In 1977, 17 males and 1 female in this category were incorrectly reported as commutations.

Kansas

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other conditional releases: In 1977, a large number of persons serving split sentences (part to be served in prison and part on probation) were incorrectly reported in this category.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Other releases: Includes 34 releases to court and 5 unspecified releases.

Kentucky

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Louisiana

Other unconditional releases: Includes pardons (2 males), court-ordered releases (19 males and 1 female), and conviction reversals (2 males).

Other releases: Type not specified.

Maine

Movement data for 1977 incorrectly included inmates (approximately 10 percent of total) sentenced to a maximum of 1 year or less.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Maryland

All data include inmates (approximately 6 percent of total) sentenced to a maximum of 1 year or less.

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

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Supervised mandatory release: Figures are estimates, inasmuch as expiration and supervised mandatory release are considered one category.

Expiration of sentence: Figures are estimates, inasmuch as expiration and supervised mandatory release are considered one category.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Massachusetts

None.

Michigan

Both custody and jurisdiction figures include 18 males and 52 females held in county jails to ease overcrowding, because such persons are considered to be under State custody as well as jurisdiction.

Other conditional releases: Pre-parole furloughs.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Hispanic origin: Only persons of Mexican descent are included; all other Hispanic inmates are included in "not known", along with persons whose origin is not known.

Minnesota

Other admissions: Includes returns from medical paroles (14 males and 1 female) and an adjustment residual.

Mississippi

The breakdown of prisoners between those with a sentence of more than 1 year and those with 1 year or less is estimated, based on 1977 figures.

Other conditional releases: Work releases, supervised earned releases, releases to court, and emergency releases.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Hispanic origin: Figures are broad estimates.

Missouri

Parole violators with new sentences: Figures are estimates.

Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Incorrectly includes approximately 15 intrajurisdictional transfers.

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Other releases: Court-ordered releases.

Montana

Other conditional releases: Releases to extended furlough.

Nebraska

As of December 31, 1977, female inmates were no longer held for other States.

Nevada

Other releases: Court-ordered releases.

New Hampshire

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

New Jersey

Jurisdiction figures incorrectly exclude 70 male in-

mates held in county jails to ease overcrowding.

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

New Mexico

In 1977, persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, were excluded unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of 1977 movement transactions and the 1977 yearend population. Such persons are correctly included in 1978 figures.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

New York

Parole and other conditional-release violators with and without new sentences: Figures are estimates.

Race: "Other" comprises American Indians and Orientals.

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

North Carolina

Persons receiving a partially suspended sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, were excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of movement transactions and the yearend population. Releases of inmates with partially suspended sentences are counted under "expiration of sentence" rather than "probation."

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

Escapee returns: Includes AWOL returns (estimated 52 percent).

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

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Escapes: Includes AWOLs (estimated 52 percent).

North Dakota

Other releases: Releases to court.

Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence: Data for 1978 includes State farm inmates with sentences of 1 year or less, previously excluded.

Ohio

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

Transfers from other jurisdictions: Transfers from mental hospitals.

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Other unconditional releases: Sentences vacated by court.

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

Deaths: Deaths classified as due to "illness or natural causes" include a small number of deaths attributable to unknown causes.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Oklahoma

Persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are incorrectly omitted from the data, resulting in an understating of movement transactions and the yearend population.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Oregon

AWOL returns: May include some escapee returns (no more than 5 percent).

Returns from appeal or bond: Term not used in Oregon; the approximately two or three persons with this type of admission are included in another but unspecified category.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

AWOLs: May include some escapes (no more than 5 percent).

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Pennsylvania

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Rhode Island

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

South Carolina

New court commitments: Includes a large number of parole violators returned with new sentences.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

South Dakota

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Conditional court-ordered releases.

Tennessee

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

Escapee returns: May include AWOL returns.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Extended furloughs.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Texas

All data are custody figures, as jurisdiction counts were not provided.

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

Other unconditional releases: Type not specified.

Other conditional releases: Type not specified.

Other releases: Includes 461 males and 28 females as an adjustment residual and 16 Mexican nationals returned to Mexico under treaty.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

Utah

Other admissions: Type not specified.

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

Other releases: Court-ordered releases.

Vermont

Data include both jail inmates (except those held in local lockups) and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. In 1977, persons receiving partially suspended sentences of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, were excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of 1977 movement transactions and the 1977 yearend population; such persons are correctly included in 1978 figures.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Mandatory conditional releases.

Virginia

Both custody and jurisdiction figures exclude 1,116 male and 58 female inmates held in county jails to ease overcrowding because correctional authorities do not consider these prisoners to be under State jurisdiction. Each inmate had at least 6 months remaining on their sentence.

Parole violators without new sentences: May include some parole violators with new sentences.

Escape returns: May include AWOL returns.

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Other unconditional releases: Absolute pardons.

Other conditional releases: Conditional pardons.

Escapes: May include AWOLs.

Other releases: Work releases.

Washington

Other conditional releases: Conditional pardons and paroles to reinstatement.

Race: "Other" includes unspecified numbers of Vietnamese and Thai nationals.

West Virginia

Youthful offenders are excluded from both 1977 and 1978 figures.

Other admissions: Court-ordered releases voided by Supreme Court.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Conditional court-ordered releases (23) and medical respites (2).

Wisconsin

As of July 1, 1978, Wisconsin began to include youthful offenders in its counts.

New court commitments: Includes fewer than six transfers.

Parole violators with new sentences: In 1977, these inmates were incorrectly reported as new court commitments; in 1978, they are reported correctly.

Hispanic origin: Figure for "non-Hispanic" includes 1,342 blacks for whom Hispanic origin data were not available.

Wyoming

Other admissions: Court-ordered transfers.

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Other unconditional releases: Includes 128 unconditional court-ordered releases and 1 pardon.

Other deaths: Includes three accidents.

Other releases: Consists for the most part of persons granted a release after having been transferred on a temporary basis from a correctional institution to another authority.

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**Prisoners in State and Federal
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NCJ-64671, SD-NPS-PSF-6

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