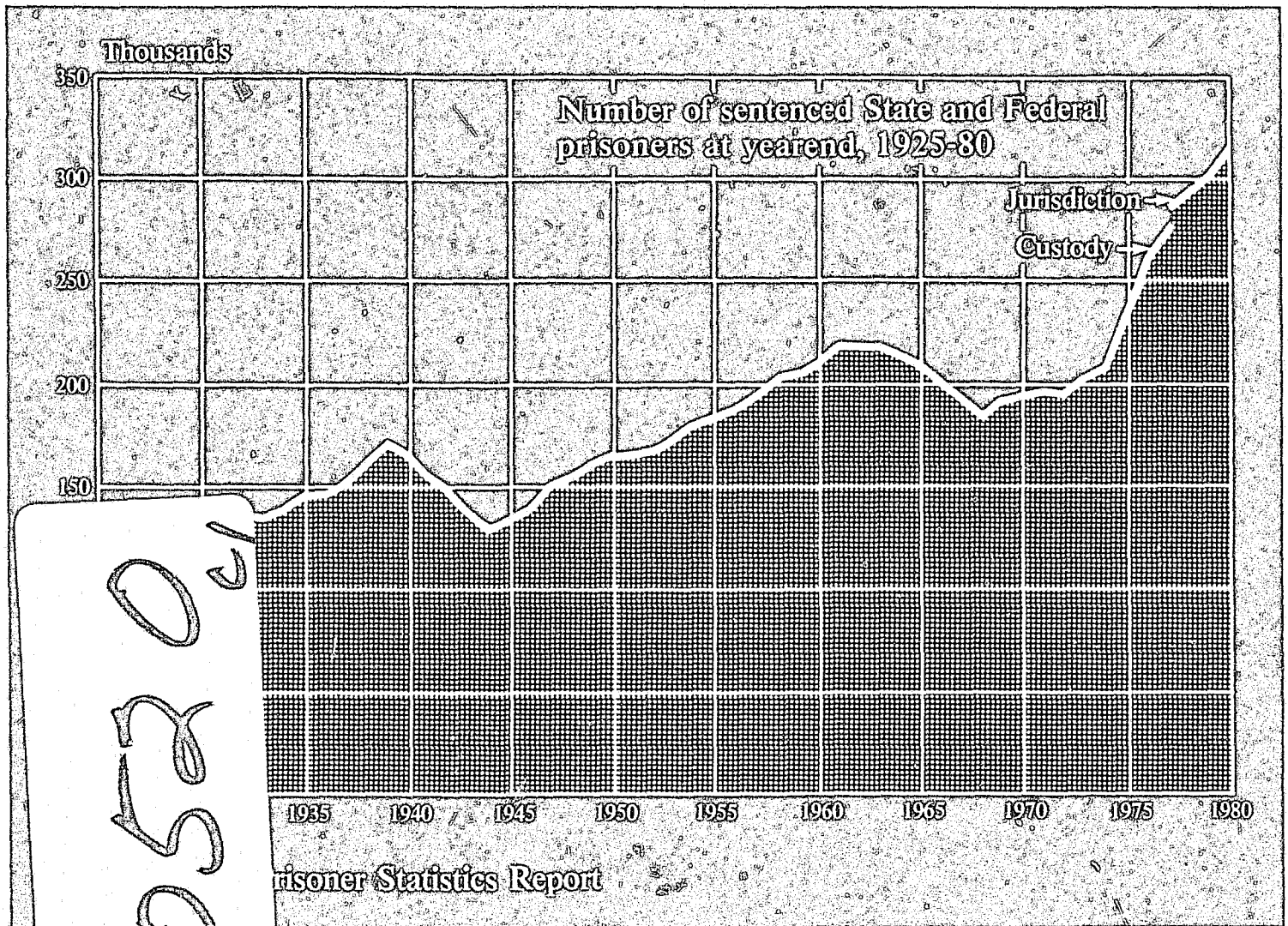




Prisoners 1980

in State and Federal Institutions on December 31



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Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1980

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Bureau of Justice Statistics**

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Acting Director

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Preface

This report presents data for 1980 on the number and movement of prisoners in all State and Federal correctional institutions. It assesses the sharp growth in prison population during 1980 and surveys developments in the correctional field that could lead to even greater growth. As in past reports, it examines changes in the geographic distribution of prisoners; composition of the inmate population by race, sex, and Hispanic origin; incarceration rates for minorities; and the rates of various types of admissions and releases. Data from the 1980 decennial census have been used to calculate more reliable incarceration rates for minority and Hispanic prisoners than those presented for the late 1970's.

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

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

The narrative and most charts in this report are based on the tables in Appendix I, which includes a special table showing the number of persons in the custody of State and Federal correctional authorities at yearend 1980. Appendix II includes a statement on the method of data collection and completeness of the response to various sections of the questionnaire, a facsimile of which is also included. Notes explaining the degree of each jurisdiction's conformity with the criteria and definitions of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program are in Appendix III. A special table in Appendix IV shows the number of prisoners in State and Federal institutions at yearend 1925-80.

This annual report is one of a series of reports prepared under the NPS program. Based on voluntary reporting, the program collects and interprets data on inmates in State and Federal correctional institutions. Initiated by the Bureau of the Census in 1926, the program was transferred to the Bureau of Prisons in 1950 and to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in 1971. Upon passage of the Justice System Improvement Act in late 1979, the program was placed in the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Since 1972, the data required for the program have been gathered and processed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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Introduction

The number of prisoners in the United States grew at an accelerated pace during 1980, reaching a record high of nearly 329,000 on December 31. This was an increase of 5% for the year, more than twice that registered for 1979 and provided evidence of a possible return to the unprecedented growth rates of the mid-1970s (figure 1).

Correctional officials were attempting to cope with the large influx of inmates, but the capacities of many prison systems were often exceeded. At yearend 1980, 28 States and the District of Columbia were under court orders to reduce overcrowding. The number of prisoners held locally because of overcrowding in State institutions declined, but the number of States housing prisoners under this arrangement reached a record high of 17.

The size of the prison population increase in 1980 suggests that the slowing of the growth rate between 1977 and 1979 was a temporary phenomenon linked to the initial phase of implementation of new sentencing laws enacted during the past few years. Two main types of laws have been enacted; one requires mandatory sentencing for certain crimes; the other, determinate sentencing rather than minimum/maximum terms.

Mandatory sentencing requires that convicted persons be given a term of confinement; determinate sentencing allows for probation, restitution, and other alternatives to incarceration. Both, however, require that sentences to confinement be set for a fixed period, not subject to shortening by parole.

During the past 4 years, mandatory sentencing laws were enacted by 35 States; determinate sentencing laws, by 11 States. These laws are directed mainly at repeat or habitual offenders, persons found guilty of violent crime, those using a weapon in committing a crime, and violators of drug laws.

Experience with fixed sentences so far suggests that they produce longer periods

Cumulative percent increase in number of State and Federal prisoners, 1975-80

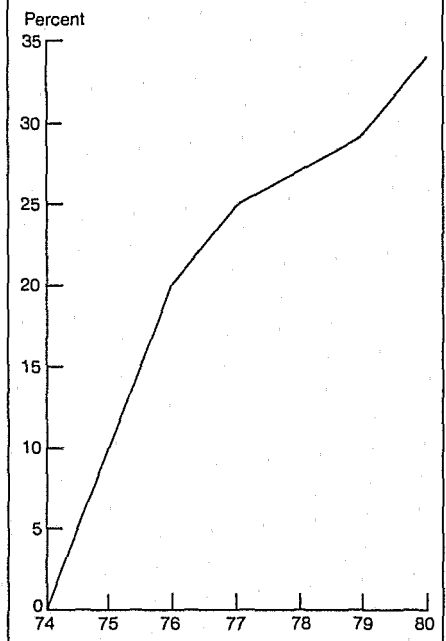


Figure 1

of confinement than indeterminate sentences, which leave the decision on duration to a paroling authority. The shift from indeterminate to fixed sentencing did not immediately result in prison population growth, but as offenders convicted under the new laws began to remain in prison longer than they would have under indeterminate sentencing, the piling-up effect rapidly increased the number of persons in prison.

Several States cited prison construction or renovation begun in the late 1970's as a major factor in their 1980 increases. In some cases, such new capacity did little more than accommodate current commitments, while not appreciably lessening overcrowding. Higher than average adult resident population increases in sun belt States also were cited as a significant factor in enlarging the prison population.

The prison population at yearend

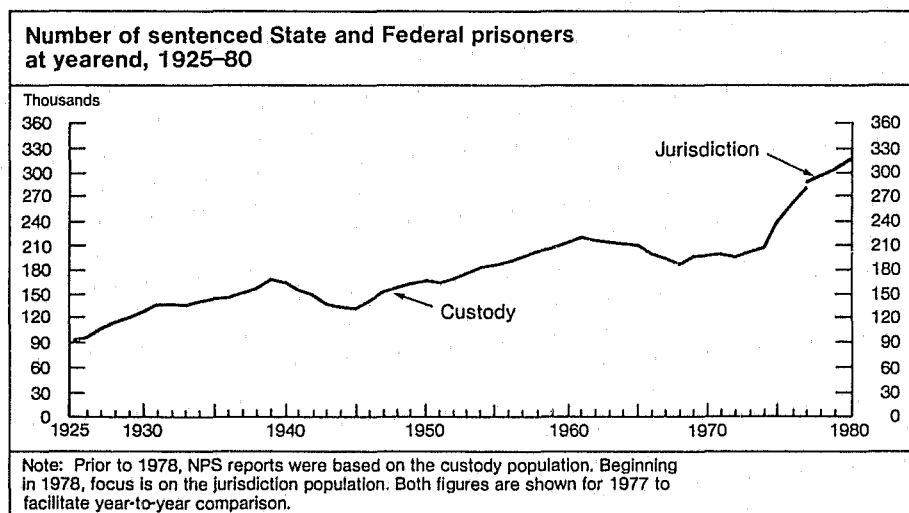


Figure 2

On December 31, 1980, Federal and State correctional institutions held a record high of 328,695 inmates, an increase of more than 14,000 since yearend 1979.¹ This growth continued a general upward trend underway since the beginning of the 1970's, the third of three periods of sustained growth since national figures first became available in 1925 (figure 2). The first coincided with the depression of the 1930's and the second with the post-World War II era up to the early 1960's. Factors underlying the most recent surge, by far the most dramatic, have been the coming of age of the baby-boom generation and rising incarceration rates. In recent years, the application of more rigorous criminal justice sanctions has also been a factor in the rising growth rate.

Growth in the Nation's prison population occurred despite a drop in the number of inmates held under Federal jurisdiction. While 4 of 5 States registered an increase, the most populous States accounted for most of the year's growth, but the highest relative increases were mostly in smaller States.

Third consecutive Federal decline

The number of inmates under Federal jurisdiction fell by almost 8% during 1980. It was the third year in a row in which a decline occurred in this sector. During the

3 years, the number of Federal prisoners dropped from 32,088 to 24,363, an aggregate decline of 24%. This decline results largely from a decision by Federal authorities to concentrate their resources on white-collar crime, leaving the apprehension, prosecution, and confinement of bank robbers, interstate auto thieves, and certain drug offenders to State and local authorities.

Texas: One-tenth of all State prisoners

At yearend 1980, Texas and California each held more prisoners than the whole Federal system. New York and Florida also held more than 20,000 inmates each (figure 3). Together these four States, which held a third of all State prisoners,

State	Number of prisoners		Percent change
	1979	1980	
Texas	26,522	29,892	12.7
California	22,632	24,569	8.6
New York	20,856	21,829	4.7
Florida	19,748	20,735	5.0
North Carolina	14,255	15,382	7.9
Michigan	15,002	15,124	0.8
Ohio	13,360	13,489	1.0
Georgia	12,106	12,210	0.9
Illinois	11,935	11,899	-0.3

Figure 3

accounted for 45% of the entire State increase. Texas alone, with nearly 30,000 inmates, housed 10% of the yearend State total and contributed more than a fifth to the year's growth. Officials of that State attributed its huge 13% increase to rapid growth of its general population, longer average prison terms, mandatory sentencing, stricter parole practices, and increased admissions resulting from a new speedy-trial law.

For California, growth in the State's general population and increases in the number of persons incarcerated as a result of a 1977 determinate-sentencing law were cited as major factors in the 9% increase in the number of its prisoners. Other important factors in this increase were the ban on probation for certain offenses, mandatory imprisonment for crimes committed with a handgun, and longer sentences for persons convicted of murder.

New York and Florida, with the third and fourth largest prison populations, each reported 5% increases. As in Texas and California, Florida authorities also specified growth in the general population as a key factor in their 1980 increase. Additionally, parole guidelines adopted in 1979 requiring longer sentences for new admissions were also a factor. New York attributes its 5% increase to a new violent-offender law established late in 1979, which has led to mandatory imprisonment and longer sentences. Moreover, some New York inmates with lesser offenses who had received relatively short sentences were required, by the mandatory provisions under which they were sentenced, to serve out their full term without opportunity for early parole as had been the case in previous years.

Among the five States holding less than 20,000 but more than 10,000 prisoners at yearend 1980, all but one, Illinois, registered an increase. North Carolina, with an 8% increase, cited stricter sentencing, hardened public attitudes, and a slowdown in the economy as underlying factors. Three States (Georgia, Michigan, and Ohio) had growth rates of 1% or less. Illinois showed a 0.3% decline. In most of these States, longer sentences and more stringent parole criteria were expected to bring even larger increases in the near future.

¹Some figures in this report vary slightly from the preliminary data used in the Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, *Prisoners in 1980* (May 1981).

Most States gain prisoners

During 1980, the number of prisoners climbed in 40 States and the District of Columbia; it fell in 10 others. It rose by 15% or more in six States (Arizona, Hawaii, Indiana, Louisiana, Nevada, and North Dakota), two of these States (Indiana and Louisiana) had increases of more than 1,000 inmates (figure 4). North Dakota, the State with the largest relative increase, attributed its 36% growth to high unemployment, a rapidly expanding population, stricter parole guidelines, fewer probations, and the work of a new drug enforcement unit. Indiana's 18% increase was associated with a rise in the number of new court commitments and longer sentences. Nevada's 17% increase was linked to a new policy that requires inmates to serve a minimum of a third, rather than a fourth, of their maximum sentence before parole could be considered. Louisiana, also with a 17% rise, opened two new confinement facilities, imposed longer average sentences, tightened up on parole grants, and seldom used alternatives to incarceration.

Authorities in other States generally explained prison population growth by longer average sentences, stricter parole policies, and fewer probations.

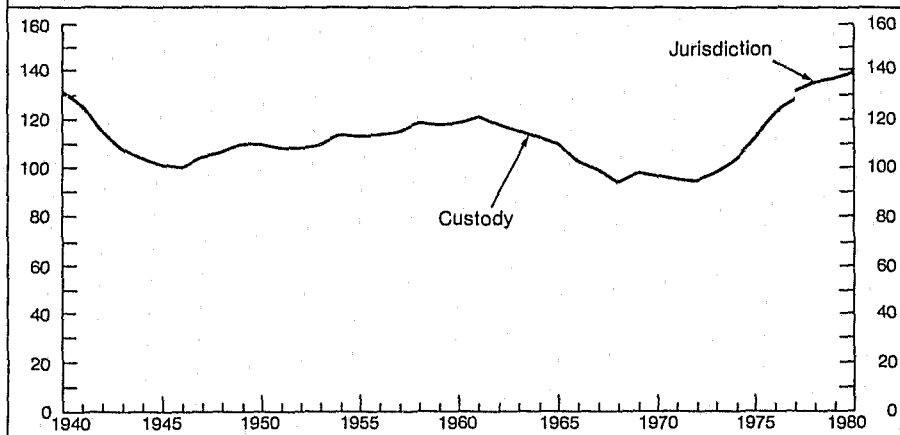
States that recorded decreases in their prisoner populations generally showed modest declines, with only one, New Mexico, having a decrease of more than 5%. In that State, reduced capacity from the massive riot and pillage at the main prison in February 1980 prompted judges to sentence potential minimum-security prisoners to probation rather than confinement. Nine other States (Arkansas, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Oregon, and Utah) also

Recent changes in prison population for States with 1980 increases of more than 15 percent

State	Percent change	
	1978-79	1979-80
North Dakota	-7.0	36.0
Indiana	15.1	17.9
Nevada	16.0	17.4
Louisiana	4.5	16.7
Arizona	8.5	16.6
Hawaii	17.7	15.1

Figure 4

Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, 1940-80



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.

Figure 5

reported a decline in their inmate populations. Three of those States had shown gains of 10% or more for 1979—Mississippi (21%), Arkansas (15%), and Oregon (10%); only one, Maryland, had registered a loss in 1979.

Per capita rates highest in South

In 1980, the rate of growth in the number of sentenced inmates in the Nation's prisons continued to outpace that of the resident population, although not as rapidly as in the mid-1970's (figure 5).² Between the end of 1979 and 1980, the number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 persons in the United States rose from 137 to 139, the fourth straight record high.

Consistent with historical patterns, the South led all regions of the country by a wide margin, incarcerating 188 prisoners per 100,000 population, up from its 1979 figure of 187 (figure 6). Although much lower than that for the South, the rates for the other three regions—North Central (109), West (105), and Northeast (87)—

²Throughout this report "sentenced inmates" denotes those with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year, i.e., excluding those with a lesser or no sentence. Inmate-to-population ratios are based on sentenced inmates in order to facilitate comparison with previous years and to facilitate comparison of the six States with combined jail/prison systems to the other 44. The District of Columbia, as a wholly urban area, is excluded from the rankings.

also rose somewhat over those recorded for 1979.

The number of prisoners per 100,000 population exceeded 200 in seven States, including six in the South: North Carolina (244), South Carolina (238), Nevada (230), Georgia (219), Louisiana (211), Texas (210), and Florida (208) (figure 7). The ratio was less than 50 inmates per 100,000 population in three States (North Dakota, New Hampshire, and Minnesota). The greatest increases in prisoners per 100,000 were in North Dakota (47%), Nebraska (17%), Indiana (16%), and South Dakota (14%); the greatest declines were in New Mexico (-10%), Illinois (-7%), Kentucky (-6%), Mississippi (-6%), and Utah (-6%).

Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, by jurisdiction and region, 1980

Region	1979	1980
United States, total	137	139
Federal institutions	10	9
State institutions	127	130
Northeast	84	87
North Central	107	109
South	187	188
West	103	105

Figure 6

Number of sentenced State and Federal prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, by State, 1980

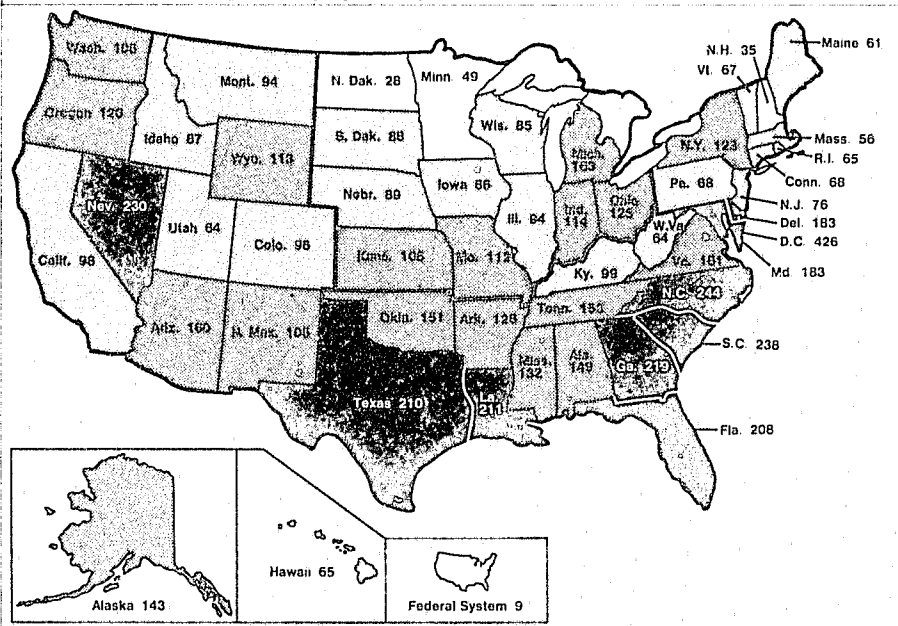


Figure 7

More States with jail-housed prisoners

Despite a gradual decline in the number of State prisoners housed in local jails, the number of States using this method of detention has risen steadily, reaching 17 in 1980 (figure 8). In that year, three States (Kentucky, Oklahoma, and New Mexico) for the first time reported backlogging of prisoners in local jails. As in 1978 and 1979, three States (Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi) reported that prisoners in local jails made up more than a tenth of the total prison population under the jurisdiction of State correctional authorities.

States reporting prisoners as being held in local jails because of overcrowding, 1976-80

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

Figure 8

During the 5 years for which data on State prisoners in local jails have been collected, the national total of such prisoners gradually declined from about 7,700 in 1976 to 6,400 in 1980. There was a 29% drop between 1979 and 1980. New York, which reported 263 in 1979, had none in 1980 (figure 9). In 5 of the 14 States with jailed prisoners in both 1979 and 1980, the number decreased by at least 25% during the interval: Maine (85%), Virginia (55%), Montana (50%), Washington (37%), and Maryland (29%). Moderate declines were noted in Michigan, Tennessee, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

The most notable increase in the number of jail-housed State prisoners occurred in New Jersey, where the total rose from 31 in 1979 to 200 in 1980. New Jersey officials attributed this increase to longer sentences and more stringent parole criteria stemming from a new penal code enacted in September 1979. Other increases occurred in Massachusetts (62%), Louisiana (45%), Florida (8%), and Alabama (7%).

The Alabama and Mississippi State prison systems were involved in litigation because of overcrowding and substandard condi-

tions. The Louisiana State penitentiary and several parish (county) jails were involved in similar litigation; authorities there attribute the 45% increase in the jail backlog to a 1975 court order limiting the number of persons that could be held in its facilities. New beds added to the Louisiana State prison stock in 1980 were quickly filled without significantly reducing the backlog.

Unsentenced prisoners and prisoners with short sentences increase

Prisoners with no sentence or short sentences (1 year or less) comprised 4% of the inmate population in 1980. In general, Federal prisoners were more likely than State, and female prisoners more likely than male, to be unsentenced or have a short sentence. However, in 1980 following a 3-year decline, the number of inmates in this category in State institutions increased by 16% (figure 10). More than a third of the State inmates in these categories were being held in the seven where a unified confinement system combines the functions of jails and prisons: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

In addition, California, Illinois, and North Carolina, each with more than 1,000 such inmates, accounted for another third. In California, most of the unsentenced

Prisoners held in local jails because of overcrowding in State facilities, 1979-80

State	1979	1980	Change
Alabama	1,315	1,410	+95
Florida	264	285	+21
Kentucky	0	94	+94
Louisiana	872	1,267	+395
Maine	39	6	-33
Maryland	352	277	-115
Massachusetts	77	125	+48
Michigan	90	75	-15
Mississippi	1,362	1,243	-119
Montana	2	1	-1
New Jersey	31	200	+169
New Mexico	0	13	+13
New York	263	0	-263
Oklahoma	0	124	+124
South Carolina	630	609	-21
Tennessee	214	178	-36
Virginia	811	368	-443
Washington	135	85	-50
Total	6,497	6,360	-137

Figure 9

Unsentenced prisoners and prisoners with maximum sentences of 1 year or less as a percent of all prisoners, by jurisdiction, 1976-80

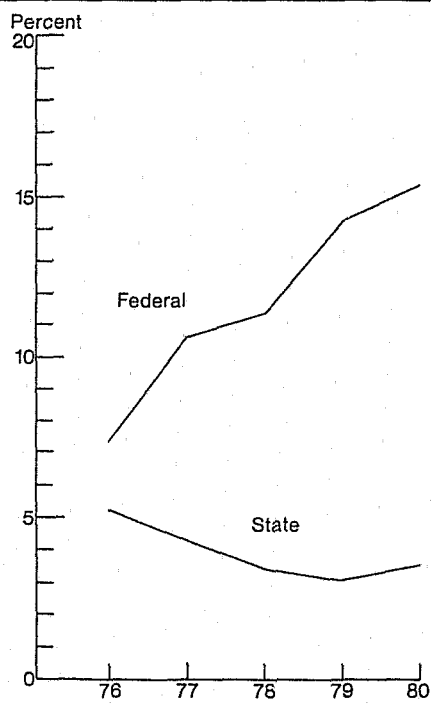


Figure 10

inmates were narcotics users under civil (noncriminal) commitment held in the California Rehabilitation Center, which also houses sentenced offenders. In North Carolina, adult misdemeanants sentenced to a maximum term of 181 days serve their time in State facilities rather than a local jail. In the Federal system, the vast majority of inmates in this category were aliens convicted of immigration offenses and subject to deportation upon completion of their sentences. Also in this group were a large number of Cuban refugees—being held in the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta—who had entered the U.S. with criminal records.

Growth for women narrowly focused

The number of women in State and Federal prisons increased by 2% during 1980. The increase centered on a rise in the number of women with a sentence of a year or less or unsentenced. This group increased by 12.5%, after a 15% decline in 1979. The growth rate for those with sen-

tences of more than a year was a third of that for 1979 (1.2% vs. 3.6%), marking the fifth straight year in which it was lower than in the previous year (figure 11). The total number of women, 13,258, remained relatively small, and their 4% share of the inmate population was unchanged from 1979.

Regionally, the rate of increase in female prisoners was highest in the Northeast (8.4%), followed by the South (4.5%), and the West (2.6%). The number of females decreased by 0.3% in the North Central region. Increases of 25% or more in their female populations occurred in seven States: Rhode Island (53%), Vermont (46%), Connecticut (45%), Kansas (38%), Louisiana (28%), Indiana (26%), and Montana (25%). Substantial increases in the number of females occurred in Arizona (24%), Tennessee (19%), and California (7%).

Blacks overrepresented

Whites comprised a bare majority (51%) of the Nation's prison population, whereas blacks were 46% of the total, nearly 4 times greater than their 12% share of the general U.S. population. The remaining 3% was comprised of American Indians, Alaskan natives, Asians, or Pacific Islanders (1%), and persons whose racial identity was not reported (2%).

Sentenced women in State and Federal institutions, 1970-80

Year	Number	Percent change	Percent of prison population
1970	5,635	-14.5	2.9
1971	6,329	12.3	3.2
1972	6,269	-0.9	3.2
1973	6,684	6.6	3.3
1974	7,389	10.5	3.4
1975	8,675	17.4	3.6
1976	10,039	15.7	3.8
1977	11,040	10.0	4.0
1977	11,212	*	3.9
1978	11,583	3.3	4.1
1979	12,005	3.6	4.1
1980	12,144	1.2	3.9

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 comparisons.

*Not applicable.

Figure 11

Proportion of blacks in prison population and U.S. population, 1980

Region	Prison population		% of U.S. population
	Number	Percent	
United States	141,879	46	12
Northeast	22,768	50	10
North Central	30,128	46	9
South	76,800	53	19
West	12,183	26	5

Figure 12

Consistent with national patterns of racial composition, black inmates were most likely to be held in the South and least likely to be incarcerated in the West (figure 12). However, relative to their share of the general population, blacks in the South were held at a rate that was only 2½ times larger than their proportion of the overall population. Black prisoners in each of the other regions (Northeast, North Central, and West) exceeded the proportion of blacks in regional totals by a factor of five.

More than 60% of the inmate population was black in eight jurisdictions: the District of Columbia (97%), Maryland (76%), Louisiana (72%), Mississippi (67%),³ Delaware (63%), New Jersey (63%), Alabama (62%), and Illinois (62%). Blacks comprised more than 20% of the general population in five of these jurisdictions: the District of Columbia (70%), Mississippi (35%), Louisiana (29%), Alabama (26%), and Maryland (23%). In Delaware, Illinois, and New Jersey the proportion of blacks in the general population was 16%, 15%, and 13%, respectively. The proportion of blacks was higher among female than male prisoners in State and Federal institutions, as well as in each of the four regions.

Nationally, the incarceration rate for blacks (567 per 100,000) was more than 6 times that for whites and nearly 2½ times that for American Indians or

³The 620 inmates whose race was not reported were assumed to be proportionately distributed between blacks and whites.

Number of prisoners per 100,000 U.S. population, by jurisdiction, region, and race, 1980				
Region	Total ¹	Blacks	Whites	American Indian or Alaskan Native
United States, total	145	567 ²	90	212
Federal institutions	11	32	8	27
State institutions	134	536	82	185
Northeast	93	470	54	31
North Central	112	565	64	274
South	192	547	112	176
West	110	539	94	176

¹Includes all races not shown separately.
²Federal and State totals do not add to U.S. total because of rounding.

Figure 13

Alaskan natives (figure 13).⁴ The rates for blacks were considerably higher in jurisdictions (such as Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Massachusetts) where blacks resided in small numbers. Within each racial group, the incarceration rate was lower for females than for males; however, the rate for black women was eight times that for whites.

Increased Hispanic coverage

Data on Hispanic origin were available for more than 7 of every 10 inmates nationwide, a proportion slightly higher than in 1979. In all, 40 of the 52 jurisdictions reported information differentiating inmates of Hispanic origin from others during 1980, the third year of data collection.⁵ Of the 40 reporting jurisdictions, six (Colorado, Indiana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, and Vermont) provided estimates rather than enumerations and five (California, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and the Federal system) submitted data for most, but not all, of their Hispanic prison population.

For the third consecutive year, New Mexico had a higher proportion of Hispanics in its prison population (56%) than any

other reporting State, followed by Colorado (28%) and Arizona (25%). In each of these three States, the proportion of Hispanics in prison was larger than in the general population: New Mexico (37%), Colorado (12%), and Arizona (16%). Six other States (California, Connecticut, New York, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming) also reported that more than a tenth of their inmate population were Hispanics. As in 1978 and 1979, the proportion of Hispanics among Federal prisoners was more than twice as high (14%), as the proportion of Hispanics in the general population (6%).

Women comprised 3% of the Hispanic inmate population, a proportion slightly less than their 4% representation in the general inmate population. Among reporting States the proportion of female Hispanic inmates was highest (6%) in Arizona and lowest (1%) in Illinois and Michigan.

Among States for which rates could be calculated, the data suggest that Hispanics were more likely than whites and less likely than blacks to be incarcerated.⁶ In the ten States with the largest Hispanic populations, the rates ranged from 253 per 100,000 in New York to 87 per 100,000 in Illinois. As was the case for both blacks and whites, the incarceration rate for females was significantly lower than that for males.

⁴Data on race drawn from preliminary counts in the 1980 decennial census (April 1, 1980) permits the presentation of data on rates of imprisonment with a degree of accuracy not available since the 1970 census. The rates shown in the 1979 issue of this report series were based on general estimates for the population developed using experimental methods by the Population Division of the Bureau of the Census. Comparison of the 1979 figures appearing in that publication with those based on the 1980 Census data indicates that the 1979 rates were reasonably accurate.

⁵Not counted among the 40 were two States (Florida and Georgia) which provided Hispanic/non-Hispanic data on only 1% of their inmate populations.

⁶Population data from the 1980 decennial census also enabled the calculation of rates of incarceration for Hispanics with a degree of precision unavailable since 1970, but United States and regional incarceration rates for Hispanics could not be calculated, because 12 States, most in the South, were unable to provide a count of Hispanic prisoners. Among these was Florida, which contained the Nation's fourth largest Hispanic population. See Table 10 and Explanatory Notes for additional details on limitations of data pertaining to incarceration rates.

Admissions and releases

During 1980, U.S. correctional institutions reported a total of 182,617 admissions and 169,826 releases, both figures higher than for 1979. At the State level the increase in admissions was nearly 8%, although a number of States greatly exceeded the average. Overall, 39 States and the District of Columbia admitted more prisoners than during 1979; 11 States recorded fewer admissions. Continuing a trend that began in 1978, the number of admissions to Federal institutions declined by 13%.

Admissions increased by nearly a third or more in five States (Alabama, Louisiana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Vermont). Reasons for increases cited by these States included new mandatory and determinate sentencing laws, a higher rate of violent crime, fewer probations, and a lack of community alternatives to incarceration. North Dakota's increase was linked also to high unemployment, rapid growth in the general population, and a new drug enforcement unit.

Admissions decreased a fifth or more in two States (Mississippi and New Mexico). Under court order to reduce overcrowding, Mississippi cited greater reliance on the use of probation as one reason for the decrease. Similarly, New Mexico reported that increased use of probation after the February riot accounted for a large part of the decrease in their State.

Releases from prison rose 2% nationwide from 1979 to 1980. In State institutions the increase was 5%. In all, 35 States released more inmates during 1980 than 1979; 16 released fewer. As with admissions, the number of releases from Federal institutions declined by nearly a fifth. Federal authorities cited longer stays in prison as a major factor in the decrease.

Rise in admission/release ratio

The ratio of admissions to releases for 1980, at 10.8 to 10.0, was higher than in 1979, ending a downward trend that began in 1976, when the rate of admissions to releases was 11.5 to 10.0 (figure 14). Reflecting the Federal focus on the prosecution of white-collar crime, the ratio for Federal prisons was 8.7 admissions to 10.0 releases. In contrast, State institutions overall admitted 11 inmates for every 10 released. Most States admitted more inmates than they released, with a resultant net increase in population, but 10 States (Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware,

Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Utah) recorded fewer admissions than releases. The admission to release ratio ranged from a low of 8.9 to 10 in New Mexico to a high of 16.7 to 10 in Louisiana.

Escapees/AWOLs account for 1 in 10

Escapees, AWOLs, and returns from these unauthorized absences accounted for approximately 5% of admissions and of departures in both State and Federal institutions during 1980. Criteria for classifying these movements, however, varied so widely among States that differences in data tend to reflect variations in administrative procedures rather than to measure actual breaches of security within a given system. In some States almost any unaccounted for absence warrants one or the other designation; in other States each designation is predicated on the lapse of a specified time. Furthermore, two-thirds of the States and the Federal prison system could not definitively distinguish between the two types.

The following jurisdictions reported departing or returning escapees and AWOLs as making up at least a tenth of both their admissions and releases: Colorado, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, and Washington. In addition, the District of Columbia, Hawaii and Massachusetts indicated that at least 10% of all departures were either escapees or AWOLs, but that fewer than a tenth of admissions involved returns of escaped or AWOL inmates.

Ratio of admissions to releases, December 31, 1975-80

Year	Admissions per 10 releases		
	Total	State	Federal
1975*	11.6	11.8	10.6
1976	11.5	11.6	10.8
1977	11.0	11.0	11.0
1978	10.5	10.8	8.8
1979	10.4	10.7	8.1
1980	10.8	11.0	8.7

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

Figure 14

New court commitments predominant

New court commitments, that is, persons incarcerated for the first time for a given conviction, accounted for nearly 4 of every 5 inmates admitted to State and Federal institutions during 1980, a proportion slightly higher than that for 1979. The proportion reached 9 out of 10 in five States (Alabama, Indiana, Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma) where the admission of new court commitments traditionally is very high.

New court commitments increased by at least a third in six States: Nebraska (56%), Vermont (56%), Alabama (51%), Illinois (42%), Louisiana (40%), and North Dakota (33%). The largest increases in numbers were in Illinois (1,900), California (1,473), Alabama (1,267), Texas (1,202), Ohio (852), Florida (847), Georgia (834), and Louisiana (828). In general, increases in new court commitments were common in States that had enacted mandatory and determinate sentencing statutes, where there were large increases in the general population, and where there was infrequent use of alternatives to incarceration.

In nine States, the number of new court commitments was lower in 1980 than in 1979, but only in Minnesota and New Mexico was it more than 20% lower. In Minnesota, new sentencing guidelines designed to keep persons convicted of property offenses within the community were cited as a factor in the decrease. In New Mexico, the number of new court commitments may be understated due to a backlog in the recording of inmate data following its prison riot.

Returned violators up in Federal sector

Recommitment of parole or other conditional release violators accounted for 16% of admissions to State correctional institutions during 1980—about the same as in 1979. In the Federal sector, there was a slight increase from 9% to 12%. Rec commitments of this kind amounted to a fourth or more of all admissions in six States: Minnesota (34%), New Jersey (30%), Washington (28%), Arkansas (27%), Kansas (27%), and New Mexico (25%). Four of these (Arkansas, Minnesota, New Jersey, and Washington) also had reached or exceeded the 25% level in 1979. At the other extreme, the 1980 level

was 5% or less in Alabama, Delaware, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Wyoming, the same States as in 1979 (along with Arizona).

Texas, California, and New York, which together held 25% of all State prisoners, accounted for 29% of the inmates returned for violation of conditional releases. Five other States (Florida, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, and New Jersey) also had more than 1,000 entrants of this type, accounting for another fourth of all returned State violators. States in which there were large increases (more than 200) in the number of returned violators between yearend 1979 and 1980 included Texas (713), New York (472), California (437), Florida (338), Ohio (302), South Carolina (233), and Virginia (213). Large decreases were noted in Illinois (-454), Michigan (-122), and North Carolina (-111).

Sentencing laws enacted in many jurisdictions during the past 4 years may alter the proportions of the types of admissions to correctional institutions. Mandatory and determinate sentencing both preclude parole, but several States now include some type of supervised release as part of an inmate's sentence. During the same 4 years, 18 States enacted laws that establish minimum parole eligibility dates, which have the effect of lengthening the time an inmate must serve prior to eligibility for parole. In 1980, parole was abolished completely by four States (Illinois, Indiana, Maine, and New Mexico). Transition to these new laws did not affect admissions at the national level in 1980—the full impact will not be evident for several years.

State/Federal means of departure differed

As in previous years, States were more likely than Federal authorities to release inmates conditionally and less inclined to grant unconditional discharges (figure 15).

Type of release	State	Federal
Conditional	74%	52%
Unconditional	14	23
Escapes/AWOLs	5	4
Other	4	18
Transfers	2	2
Deaths	0.4	0.3

Figure 15

Nearly 75% of State departures were conditional releases, compared with only 50% in the Federal system. Nearly 25% of all Federal releases were unconditional, compared to an average of 14% among States. For State institutions, however, the type of conditional release continued to shift away from parole and toward supervised mandatory release, that is, release required by statute at some point prior to expiration of sentence but subject to supervision while sentence is in force. Among other forms of departure, from both State and Federal institutions, escapes and AWOLs comprised nearly 5%, transfers to other jurisdictions, 2%, and deaths, less than 1%.

Fewer paroles granted

Paroles, traditionally the most common form of release from State institutions, declined from 53% to 51% of all State releases during 1980 (figure 16). Within the Federal prison system, paroles remained at about a third of all releases. Among the States, 30 of the 51 jurisdictions reported that paroles comprised a smaller proportion of releases than they had in 1979.

Despite the gradual decline in usage of parole among the States as a whole, it was still predominant (75% or more of all releases) in 10 States (Arkansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Utah, and Washington). Increases in the number of paroles granted in these States ranged from 45% in Utah down to 5% in North Carolina. Only two in this group (North Dakota and Washington), granted fewer paroles during 1980 than 1979. Among the 20 States where paroles accounted for less than half of all releases, 7 reported that the proportion of inmates

Type of release	Percent	
	1979	1980
Parole	53	51
Supervised mandatory release	15	17
Probation	3	3
Other conditional releases	2	3
Expiration of sentence	14	13
Commutation	0.3	0.4
Other unconditional releases	1	1
Other releases	12	11

Figure 16

released on parole declined by at least 10%: Alaska, Illinois, Iowa, Mississippi, Nebraska, Vermont, and Wisconsin. None of these except Iowa had recorded a decrease of that magnitude for 1979. In contrast, Hawaii and Missouri, also with relatively low parole usage, reported increases of 10% and 9%, respectively, in the number of paroles granted.

Mandatory releases continue to rise

The proportion of inmates released from State prisons by means of supervised mandatory releases increased 2% in 1980, from 15% to 17%. In the Federal system they accounted for 19% each year. The number of States employing this form of release increased from 16 to 20, with Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming making use of it for the first time. Increases in this form of release generally occurred in States where parole usage was declining. Among the eight States discharging more than a fifth of their inmates by means of supervised mandatory release, six reported increases of at least 10%: California (24%), Alaska (18%), Virginia (12%), Wisconsin (12%), Texas (11%), and Delaware (10%). California and Virginia used this mechanism for the first time in 1979, as did Texas in 1978. In Illinois this form of release accounted for 57% of all releases, up from 48% in 1979, and in New York it comprised 27% of all departures in both 1979 and 1980.

Probation was used as a form of release in 24 States during 1980, but it accounted for a fifth or more of all releases in only five States (Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, and Vermont). In Hawaii and Vermont, both of which have integrated jail/prison systems, the relatively high rate largely reflected the movement of jail inmates placed on probation without ever being sentenced to confinement.

Unconditional releases stable

Sentence expirations, the most common form of unconditional release, accounted for 14% of all discharges from prisons in the United States. The proportion was higher among Federal than State institutions, 22% and 13%, respectively. At the State level, more than a third of all prisoners in Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota were not released until their sentences had expired. At the other extreme, the proportion was 1% or less in Alaska, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, and Washington. Sentence expirations were generally high in States where the use of parole was low.

Inmates who received a commutation, that is, a form of unconditional release reducing the sentence to the amount of time already served, comprised more than 1% of all discharges in only 3 States (Maryland, Massachusetts, and Oklahoma). The granting of 272 commutations in Maryland in December 1980 was explained by State officials as a response to a court order to reduce overcrowding in their prisons.

New Mexico riot raises death rate

A 7% increase in the number of deaths in State and Federal institutions during 1980 was attributable largely to 33 killings that occurred during a major uprising in New Mexico. Of the total 727 deaths that occurred, 573 were classified as to cause. Among these, 60% were attributed to illness or natural causes; slightly more than 20% were caused by another person; 14% were suicides (79 males and 1 female); and 5% resulted from accidental self-injury. Nearly a third of all deaths reported as caused by another person occurred in New Mexico, most during the riot. Of the 47 jurisdictions reporting deaths, eight (Alabama, Louisiana, Maine, New York, Oregon, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin) were unable to specify the cause of all or most of them. Only four reported no prison deaths—Connecticut, Delaware, Rhode Island, and South Dakota.

Largely as a result of the killings in New Mexico's inmate riot, the number of deaths in the Nation's prisons rose from 217 to 221 per 100,000 inmates (figure 17). For the State systems as a whole, the rate

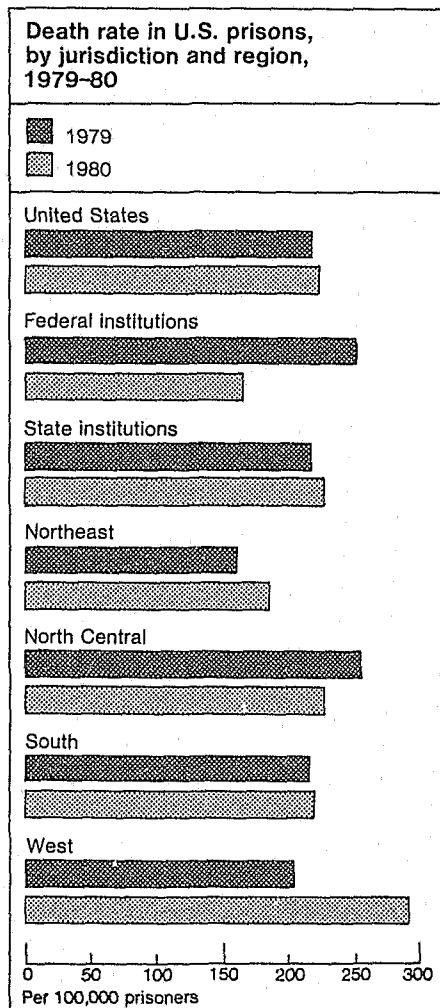


Figure 17

increased from 214 to 226; for the Federal system it dropped from 250 to 164. By deleting New Mexico figures from the State counts for both 1979 and 1980, the overall national figure declined from 217 to 211 per 100,000; for the States, the figure increased only marginally (from 214 to 215).

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Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction

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**Table 1 (Yearend 1979 and 1980)
Prisoners under State and Federal Jurisdiction,
by sentence length**

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Year or less/unsentenced			
	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	12/31/80	12/31/79
United States, Total	328,695	314,457	4.5	314,272	301,470	4.2	14,423	12,987	11.1	9,655	8,364	4,738	4,623
Federal institutions, Total	24,363	26,371	-7.6	20,611	22,583	-8.8	3,752	3,783	-0.8	2,719	2,924	1,033	859
State institutions, Total	304,332	288,086	5.6	293,661	278,887	5.3	10,671	9,204	15.9	6,936	5,440	3,705	3,764
Northeast	45,920	43,726	5.0	42,639	40,923	4.2	3,281	2,803	17.1	1,697	1,104	1,584	1,699
Maine	829	776	6.8	686	641	7.0	143	135	5.9	143	135	0	0
New Hampshire	326	316	3.2	326	316	3.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vermont	480	431	11.4	342	311	10.0	138	120	15.0	78	58	60	62
Massachusetts	3,268	2,924	11.8	3,233	2,877	12.4	35	47	-25.5	35	47	0	0
Rhode Island	814	738	10.3	612	559	9.5	202	179	12.8	74	67	128	112
Connecticut	4,308	4,061	6.1	2,116	2,139	-1.1	2,192	1,922	14.0	972	397	1,220	1,525
New York	21,829	20,856	4.7	21,653	20,856	3.3	176	0	*	0	0	176	0
New Jersey	5,884	5,552	0.5	5,564	5,539	0.5	320	313	2.2	320	313	0	0
Pennsylvania	8,182	7,772	5.3	8,107	7,685	5.5	75	87	-13.8	75	87	0	0
North Central	66,041	63,615	3.8	64,324	62,462	3.0	1,717	1,153	48.9	1,708	1,127	9	26
Ohio	13,489	13,360	1.0	13,489	13,360	1.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	6,883	5,667	17.9	6,281	5,270	19.2	402	397	1.3	402	397	0	0
Illinois	11,899	11,935	-0.3	10,724	11,361	-5.6	1,175	574	104.7	1,175	574	0	0
Michigan	15,124	15,002	0.8	15,124	15,002	0.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3,980	3,677	8.2	3,980	3,677	8.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,001	2,094	-4.4	2,001	2,094	-4.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,513	2,272	10.6	2,511	2,261	11.1	2	11	-81.8	2	11	0	0
Missouri	5,524	5,279	4.6	5,524	5,279	4.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	253	186	36.0	135	136	36.0	68	50	36.0	68	50	0	0
South Dakota	635	562	13.0	609	538	13.0	26	23	13.0	26	23	0	0
Nebraska	1,446	1,291	12.0	1,402	1,193	17.5	44	98	-55.1	35	72	9	26
Kansas	2,494	2,290	8.9	2,494	2,290	8.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
South	148,958	136,423	6.3	141,324	133,226	6.1	3,634	3,202	13.5	3,269	2,919	365	233
Delaware	1,474	1,419	3.9	1,087	1,088	-0.1	387	331	16.9	177	145	210	186
Maryland	7,731	7,860	-1.6	7,731	7,860	-1.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	3,145	2,973	5.8	2,719	2,599	4.6	426	374	13.9	325	288	101	86
Virginia	8,920	8,449	5.6	8,581	8,200	4.6	339	249	36.1	339	249	0	0
West Virginia	1,257	1,251	0.5	1,257	1,251	0.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	15,382	14,255	7.9	14,325	13,461	6.4	1,057	794	33.1	1,057	794	0	0
South Carolina	7,862	7,643	2.9	7,427	7,115	4.4	435	528	-17.6	428	517	7	11
Georgia	12,210	12,106	0.9	11,954	11,666	2.5	256	440	-41.8	256	440	0	0
Florida	20,735	19,748	5.0	20,211	19,407	4.1	524	341	53.7	524	341	0	0
Kentucky	3,608	3,691	-2.2	3,608	3,691	-2.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	7,022	6,629	5.9	7,022	6,629	5.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Alabama	5,961	5,464	9.1	5,786	5,464	5.9	175	0	*	128	0	47	0
Mississippi	3,374	3,508	-3.8	3,339	3,425	-2.5	35	83	-57.8	35	83	0	0
Arkansas	2,925	3,042	-3.8	2,925	2,930	-1.8	0	62	-100.0	0	62	0	0
Louisiana	8,889	7,618	16.7	8,889	7,618	16.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,571	4,250	7.6	4,571	4,250	7.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	29,892	26,522	12.7	29,892	26,522	12.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	47,413	44,317	7.0	45,374	42,271	7.3	2,039	2,046	-0.3	292	290	1,747	1,756
Montana	738	715	3.2	737	712	3.5	1	3	-66.7	1	3	0	0
Idaho	317	830	-1.6	817	830	-1.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	534	504	6.0	534	504	6.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,792	2,663	4.6	2,772	2,658	4.3	20	10	100.0	20	10	0	0
New Mexico	1,461	1,556	-6.1	1,381	1,466	-5.3	80	90	-11.1	80	90	0	0
Arizona	4,372	3,749	16.6	4,360	3,737	16.7	12	12	0.0	12	12	0	0
Utah	932	960	-2.9	928	957	-3.0	4	3	33.3	4	3	0	0
Nevada	1,839	1,566	17.4	1,839	1,566	17.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Washington	4,382	4,342	0.9	4,382	4,342	0.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	3,170	3,179	-0.3	3,165	3,168	-0.1	5	11	-54.5	5	11	0	0
California	24,569	22,632	8.6	23,264	21,260	9.4	1,305	1,372	-4.9	0	0	1,305	1,372
Alaska	822	760	8.2	571	532	7.3	251	228	10.1	47	65	204	163
Hawaii	985	856	15.1	624	539	15.8	361	317	13.9	123	96	238	221

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

Table 2 (Yearend 1979 and 1980)

Male prisoners under State and Federal Jurisdiction,
by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Unsentenced			
	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	12/31/80	12/31/79
United States, Total	315,437	301,462	4.6	302,123	289,465	4.4	13,309	11,997	10.9	9,040	7,705	4,269	4,292
Federal institutions, Total	22,964	24,835	-7.5	19,438	21,262	-8.6	3,526	3,573	-1.3	2,570	2,753	956	820
State institutions, Total	292,473	276,627	5.7	282,690	268,203	5.4	9,783	8,424	16.1	6,470	4,952	3,313	3,472
Northeast	44,497	42,413	4.9	41,439	39,754	4.2	3,058	2,659	15.0	1,599	1,005	1,459	1,654
Maine	808	758	6.6	669	628	6.5	139	130	6.9	139	130	0	0
New Hampshire	321	311	3.2	321	311	3.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Vermont	464	420	10.5	336	302	11.3	128	118	8.5	73	58	55	60
Massachusetts	3,204	2,937	12.9	3,203	2,830	13.2	1	7	-85.7	1	7	0	0
Rhode Island	788	721	9.3	593	549	8.9	190	172	10.5	65	65	125	107
Connecticut	4,102	3,919	4.7	2,054	2,075	-1.0	2,048	1,844	11.1	938	357	1,110	1,487
New York	21,212	20,259	4.7	21,043	20,259	3.9	169	0	*	0	0	169	0
New Jersey	5,686	5,664	0.4	5,366	5,351	0.3	320	313	2.2	320	313	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,912	7,524	5.2	7,849	7,449	5.4	63	75	-16.0	63	75	0	0
North Central	63,473	61,039	4.0	61,895	60,027	3.1	1,578	1,012	55.9	1,570	988	8	24
Ohio	12,857	12,762	0.7	12,857	12,762	0.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	6,442	5,475	17.7	6,064	5,096	19.0	378	379	-0.3	378	379	0	0
Illinois	11,553	11,469	0.7	10,484	11,001	-4.7	1,069	468	128.4	1,069	468	0	0
Michigan	14,490	14,374	0.8	14,490	14,374	0.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3,826	3,532	8.3	3,826	3,532	8.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,936	2,017	-4.0	1,936	2,017	-4.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,419	2,176	11.2	2,418	2,166	11.6	1	10	-90.0	1	10	0	0
Missouri	5,311	5,076	4.6	5,311	5,076	4.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	251	184	36.4	183	134	36.6	68	50	36.0	68	50	0	0
South Dakota	617	538	14.7	594	517	14.9	23	21	9.5	23	21	0	0
Nebraska	1,390	1,228	13.2	1,351	1,144	18.1	39	84	-53.6	31	60	8	24
Kansas	2,381	2,208	7.8	2,381	2,208	7.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
South	139,294	131,006	6.3	135,916	128,049	6.1	3,378	2,957	14.2	3,028	2,686	350	271
Delaware	1,417	1,355	4.6	1,054	1,050	0.4	363	305	19.0	167	131	196	174
Maryland	7,502	7,638	-1.8	7,502	7,638	-1.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	3,075	2,899	6.1	2,674	2,548	4.9	401	351	14.2	300	265	101	86
Virginia	8,617	8,148	5.8	8,306	7,933	4.7	311	215	44.7	311	215	0	0
West Virginia	1,227	1,218	0.7	1,227	1,218	0.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	14,777	13,691	7.9	13,794	12,968	6.4	983	723	36.0	983	723	0	0
South Carolina	7,535	7,327	2.8	7,134	6,834	4.4	401	493	-18.7	394	482	7	11
Georgia	11,639	11,556	0.7	11,411	11,144	2.4	228	412	-44.7	228	412	0	0
Florida	19,896	18,919	5.2	19,404	18,599	4.3	492	320	53.7	492	320	0	0
Kentucky	3,490	3,550	-1.7	3,490	3,550	-1.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	6,686	6,346	5.4	6,686	6,346	5.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Alabama	5,708	5,221	9.3	5,541	5,221	6.1	167	0	*	121	0	46	0
Mississippi	3,233	3,401	-3.3	3,256	3,322	-2.0	32	79	-59.5	32	79	0	0
Arkansas	2,819	2,927	-3.7	2,819	2,869	-1.7	0	59	-100.0	0	59	0	0
Louisiana	8,586	7,382	16.3	8,586	7,382	16.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,361	4,073	7.1	4,361	4,073	7.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	23,671	25,355	13.1	28,671	25,355	13.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	45,209	42,169	7.2	43,440	40,373	7.6	1,769	1,796	-1.5	273	273	1,496	1,523
Montana	713	695	2.6	712	692	2.9	1	3	-66.7	1	3	0	0
Idaho	792	796	-0.5	792	796	-0.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	505	474	6.5	505	474	6.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,713	2,587	5.1	2,693	2,577	4.7	20	10	100.0	20	10	0	0
New Mexico	1,408	1,509	-6.7	1,340	1,426	-6.0	68	83	-18.1	68	83	0	0
Arizona	4,153	3,573	16.2	4,141	3,561	16.3	12	12	0.0	12	12	0	0
Utah	905	926	-2.3	901	924	-2.5	4	2	100.0	4	2	0	0
Nevada	1,739	1,475	17.9	1,739	1,475	17.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Washington	4,194	4,137	1.4	4,194	4,137	1.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oregon	3,074	3,059	0.5	3,069	3,048	0.7	5	11	-54.5	5	11	0	0
California	23,253	21,400	8.7	22,177	20,233	9.6	1,076	1,167	-7.3	0	0	1,076	1,167
Alaska	801	729	9.9	562	511	10.0	239	218	9.6	44	63	195	155
Hawaii	954	909	17.9	610	519	17.5	344	290	13.6	119	39	225	201

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

**Table 3 (Yearend 1979 and 1980)
Female prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by sentence length**

Region and State	Maximum sentence length													
	Total			More than a year			Year or less/unsentenced			Year or less			Unsentenced	
	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	12/31/80	12/31/79	
United States, Total	13,258	12,995	2.0	12,144	12,005	1.2	1,114	990	12.5	645	659	469	331	
Federal institutions, Total	1,399	1,536	-8.9	1,173	1,326	-11.5	226	210	7.6	149	171	77	39	
State institutions, Total	11,859	11,459	3.5	10,971	10,679	2.7	888	780	13.8	496	488	392	292	
Northeast	1,423	1,313	8.4	1,200	1,169	2.7	223	144	54.9	98	99	125	45	
Maine	21	18	16.7	17	13	30.8	4	5	-20.0	4	5	0	0	
New Hampshire	5	5	0.0	5	5	0.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Vermont	16	11	45.5	6	9	-33.3	10	2	400.0	5	0	5	2	
Massachusetts	64	87	-26.4	30	47	-36.2	34	40	-15.0	34	40	0	0	
Rhode Island	26	17	52.9	14	10	40.0	12	7	71.4	9	2	3	5	
Connecticut	206	142	45.1	62	64	-3.1	144	78	84.6	34	40	110	38	
New York	617	597	3.4	610	597	2.2	7	0	*	0	0	7	0	
New Jersey	198	188	5.3	198	188	5.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania	270	248	8.9	258	236	9.3	12	12	0.0	12	12	0	0	
North Central	2,568	2,576	-0.3	2,429	2,435	-0.2	139	141	-1.4	138	139	1	2	
Ohio	632	598	5.7	632	598	5.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Indiana	241	192	25.5	217	174	24.7	24	18	33.3	24	18	0	0	
Illinois	346	466	-25.8	240	360	-33.3	106	106	0.0	106	106	0	0	
Michigan	634	628	1.0	634	628	1.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Wisconsin	154	145	6.2	154	145	6.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Minnesota	65	77	-15.6	65	77	-15.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Iowa	94	96	-2.1	93	95	-2.1	1	1	0.0	1	1	0	0	
Missouri	213	203	4.9	213	203	4.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
North Dakota	2	2	0.0	2	2	0.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
South Dakota	18	24	-25.0	15	22	-31.8	3	2	50.0	3	2	0	0	
Nebraska	56	63	-11.1	51	49	4.1	5	14	-64.3	4	12	1	2	
Kansas	113	82	37.8	113	82	37.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
South	5,664	5,422	4.5	5,408	5,177	4.5	256	245	4.5	241	233	15	12	
Delaware	57	64	-10.9	33	38	-13.2	24	26	-7.7	10	14	14	12	
Maryland	229	222	3.2	229	222	3.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia	70	74	-5.4	45	51	-11.8	25	23	8.7	25	23	0	0	
Virginia	303	301	0.7	275	267	3.0	28	34	-17.6	28	34	0	0	
West Virginia	30	33	-9.1	30	33	-9.1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina	605	564	7.3	531	493	7.7	74	71	4.2	74	71	0	0	
South Carolina	327	316	3.5	293	281	4.3	34	35	-2.9	34	35	0	0	
Georgia	571	550	3.8	543	522	4.0	28	28	0.0	28	28	0	0	
Florida	839	829	1.2	807	808	-0.1	32	21	52.4	32	21	0	0	
Kentucky	118	141	-16.3	118	141	-16.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Tennessee	336	283	18.7	336	283	18.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Alabama	253	243	4.1	245	243	0.8	8	0	*	7	0	1	0	
Mississippi	86	107	-19.6	83	103	-19.4	3	4	-25.0	3	4	0	0	
Arkansas	106	115	-7.8	106	112	-5.4	0	3	-100.0	0	3	0	0	
Louisiana	303	236	28.4	303	236	28.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma	210	177	18.6	210	177	18.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Texas	1,221	1,167	4.6	1,221	1,167	4.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
West	2,204	2,148	2.6	1,934	1,898	1.9	270	250	8.0	19	17	251	233	
Montana	25	20	25.0	25	20	25.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Idaho	25	34	-26.5	25	34	-26.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Wyoming	29	30	-3.3	29	30	-3.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Colorado	74	81	-8.6	74	81	-8.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	53	47	12.8	41	40	2.5	12	7	71.4	12	7	0	0	
Arizona	219	176	24.4	219	176	24.4	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Utah	27	34	-20.6	27	33	-18.2	0	1	-100.0	0	1	0	0	
Nevada	100	91	9.9	100	91	9.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Washington	188	205	-8.3	188	205	-8.3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
Oregon	96	120	-20.0	96	120	-20.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	
California	1,316	1,232	6.8	1,087	1,027	5.8	229	205	11.7	0	0	229	205	
Alaska	21	31	-32.3	9	21	-57.1	12	10	20.0	3	2	9	8	
Hawaii	31	47	-34.0	14	20	-30.0	17	27	-37.0	4	7	13	20	

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

Table 4 (Yearend 1980)
Number of prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction
per 100,000 resident population, by sentence length

Region and State	Total	Maximum sentence length	
		More than a year	Year or less and unsentenced
United States, Total	145	139	6
Federal institutions, Total	11	9	2
State Institutions, Total	134	130	5
Northeast	93	87	7
Maine	74	61	13
New Hampshire	35	35	0
Vermont	94	67	27
Massachusetts	57	56	1
Rhode Island	86	65	21
Connecticut	139	68	71
New York	124	123	1
New Jersey	80	76	4
Pennsylvania	69	68	1
North Central	112	109	3
Ohio	125	125	0
Indiana	122	114	7
Illinois	104	94	10
Michigan	163	163	0
Wisconsin	85	85	0
Minnesota	49	49	0
Iowa	86	86	0
Missouri	112	112	0
North Dakota	39	28	10
South Dakota	92	88	4
Nebraska	92	89	3
Kansas	106	106	0
South	192	188	5
Delaware	248	183	65
Maryland	183	183	0
District of Columbia	493	426	67
Virginia	167	161	6
West Virginia	64	64	0
North Carolina	262	244	18
South Carolina	252	238	14
Georgia	223	219	5
Florida	213	208	5
Kentucky	99	99	0
Tennessee	153	153	0
Alabama	153	149	4
Mississippi	134	132	1
Arkansas	128	128	0
Louisiana	211	211	0
Oklahoma	151	151	0
Texas	210	210	0
West	110	105	5
Montana	94	94	0
Idaho	87	87	0
Wyoming	113	113	0
Colorado	97	96	1
New Mexico	112	106	6
Arizona	161	160	0
Utah	64	64	0
Nevada	230	230	0
Washington	106	106	0
Oregon	120	120	0
California	104	98	6
Alaska	206	143	63
Hawaii	102	65	37

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

Table 5 (Yearend 1979 and 1980)
Prisoners housed in local jails because of overcrowding
in State and Federal facilities, by sex

Region and State	Total		Male		Female		Prisoners in local jails as a percent of total jurisdic- tion population 12/31/80
	12/31/80	12/31/79	12/31/80	12/31/79	12/31/80	12/31/79	
	United States, Total	6,360	6,497	6,229	6,318	131	
Federal institutions, Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
State institutions, Total	6,360	6,497	6,229	6,318	131	179	2.1
Northeast	331	410	331	397	0	13	0.7
Maine	6	39	6	39	0	0	0.7
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	125	77	125	77	0	0	3.8
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New York	0	263	0	250	0	13	0.0
New Jersey ¹	200	31	200	31	0	0	3.4
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Central	75	90	35	38	40	52	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	75	90	35	38	40	52	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	5,855	5,860	5,766	5,748	89	112	4.0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Maryland	277	392	277	391	0	1	3.6
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Virginia	368	811	351	771	17	49	4.1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Carolina	60 ^a	630	609	630	0	0	7.7
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Florida	285	264	273	253	12	11	1.4
Kentucky	94	0	94	0	0	0	2.6
Tennessee	178	214	176	212	2	2	2.5
Alabama	1,410	1,315	1,383	1,299	27	16	23.7
Mississippi	1,243	1,362	1,226	1,320	17	42	36.8
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Louisiana	1,267	872	1,267	872	0	0	14.3
Oklahoma	124	0	110	0	14	0	2.7
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West	99	137	97	135	2	2	0.2
Montana	1	2	0	0	1	2	0.1
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New Mexico	13	0	12	0	1	0	0.9
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 ¹	85	135	85	135	0	0	1.9
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 III, Explanatory notes, for State-by-State variations from definitions.

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

Table 6 (Yearend 1980)

Prisoners under State and Federal Jurisdiction,
by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, Total	328,695	169,274	150,249	3,011	842	5,319
Federal institutions, Total	24,363	14,439	8,370	385	111	1,058
State institutions, Total	304,332	154,835	141,879	2,626	731	4,261
Northeast	45,920	22,899	22,768	24	17	212
Maine	829	808	9	12	0	0
New Hampshire	326	310	7	3	6	0
Vermont	480	476	3	1	0	0
Massachusetts	3,268	2,091	1,171	2	4	0
Rhode Island	814	612	199	0	3	0
Connecticut	4,308	2,524	1,781	3	0	0
New York	21,829	10,203	11,414	0	0	212
New Jersey	5,884	2,150	3,734	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	8,182	3,725	4,450	3	4	0
North Central	66,041	33,168	30,128	680	15	2,050
Ohio	13,489	6,876	6,613	0	0	0
Indiana	6,683	4,842	1,833	6	2	0
Illinois	11,899	4,505	7,394	0	0	0
Michigan	15,124	5,232	7,803	59	1	2,029
Wisconsin	3,980	2,299	1,553	123	4	1
Minnesota	2,091	1,447	376	158	0	20
Iowa	2,513	2,011	464	34	4	0
Missouri	5,524	2,708	2,816	0	0	0
North Dakota	253	210	1	42	0	0
South Dakota	635	454	15	166	0	0
Nebraska	1,446	971	439	44	1	0
Kansas	2,494	1,613	839	48	3	0
South	144,958	66,105	76,800	656	8	1,389
Delaware	1,474	548	925	1	0	0
Maryland	7,731	1,793	5,908	12	0	18
District of Columbia	3,145	94	3,051	0	0	0
Virginia	8,920	3,492	5,021	0	0	407
West Virginia	1,257	1,068	188	1	0	0
North Carolina	15,382	6,754	8,217	364	3	44
South Carolina	7,862	3,263	4,585	9	0	5
Georgia	12,210	5,049	7,151	3	0	7
Florida	20,735	10,529	9,917	2	3	284
Kentucky	3,608	2,597	1,011	0	0	0
Tennessee	7,022	3,878	3,144	0	0	0
Alabama	5,961	2,286	3,675	0	0	0
Mississippi	3,374	915	1,835	3	1	629
Arkansas	2,925	1,283	1,642	0	0	0
Louisiana	8,889	2,591	6,388	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,571	3,963	1,302	261	1	4
Texas	29,892	17,052	12,840	0	0	0
West	47,413	32,663	12,183	1,266	691	610
Montana	738	561	14	144	2	17
Idaho	817	767	22	26	2	0
Wyoming	534	462	23	47	2	0
Colorado	2,792	2,144	617	29	11	0
New Mexico	1,461	1,261	154	32	0	14
Arizona	4,372	3,318	882	149	5	18
Utah	932	828	87	15	2	0
Nevada	1,839	1,261	545	21	12	0
Washington	4,382	3,267	992	171	49	2
Oregon	3,179	2,656	356	126	0	32
California	24,569	15,574	8,462	254	189	90
Alaska	822	439	94	261	0	28
Hawaii	985	125	25	0	426	499

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

Table 7 (Yearend 1980)

Male prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, Total	315,437	163,083	143,700	2,853	824	4,977
Federal institutions, Total	22,964	13,799	7,703	374	110	978
State institutions, Total	292,473	149,284	135,997	2,479	714	3,999
Northeast	44,497	22,294	21,951	23	17	212
Maine	808	788	9	11	0	0
New Hampshire	321	305	7	3	6	0
Vermont	464	460	3	1	0	0
Massachusetts	3,204	2,054	1,144	2	4	0
Rhode Island	788	597	188	0	3	0
Connecticut	4,102	2,436	1,663	3	0	0
New York	21,212	9,948	11,052	0	0	212
New Jersey	5,686	2,098	3,588	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,912	3,608	4,297	3	4	0
North Central	63,473	32,133	28,826	645	15	1,854
Ohio	12,857	6,634	6,223	0	0	0
Indiana	6,442	4,709	1,725	6	2	0
Illinois	11,553	4,360	7,193	0	0	0
Michigan	14,490	5,122	7,477	57	1	1,833
Wisconsin	3,826	2,220	1,486	115	4	1
Minnesota	1,936	1,409	358	149	0	20
Iowa	2,419	1,945	440	30	4	0
Missouri	5,311	2,602	2,709	0	0	0
North Dakota	251	209	1	41	0	0
South Dakota	617	443	15	159	0	0
Nebraska	1,390	933	414	42	1	0
Kansas	2,381	1,547	785	46	3	0
South	139,294	63,627	73,680	624	8	1,355
Delaware	1,417	527	889	1	0	0
Maryland	7,502	1,740	5,732	12	0	18
District of Columbia	3,075	92	2,983	0	0	0
Virginia	8,617	3,378	4,851	0	0	388
West Virginia	1,227	1,045	182	0	0	0
North Carolina	14,777	6,510	7,872	348	3	44
South Carolina	7,535	3,115	4,406	9	0	5
Georgia	11,639	4,804	6,826	2	0	7
Florida	19,896	10,187	9,435	2	3	269
Kentucky	3,490	2,514	976	0	0	0
Tennessee	6,686	3,658	3,028	0	0	0
Alabama	5,708	2,197	3,511	0	0	0
Mississippi	3,288	881	1,783	3	1	620
Arkansas	2,819	1,240	1,579	0	0	0
Louisiana	8,586	2,404	6,182	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,361	2,889	1,220	247	1	4
Texas	28,671	16,446	12,225	0	0	0
West	45,209	31,230	11,540	1,187	674	578
Montana	713	540	14	140	2	17
Idaho	792	746	21	23	2	0
Wyoming	595	436	22	45	2	0
Colorado	2,718	2,092	598	18	10	0
New Mexico	1,498	1,220	151	30	0	7
Arizona	4,153	3,143	846	144	2	18
Utah	995	809	82	12	2	0
Nevada	1,739	1,213	495	20	11	0
Washington	4,194	3,147	845	160	40	2
Oregon	3,074	2,590	338	117	0	29
California	23,253	14,748	8,017	220	182	86
Alaska	801	426	89	258	0	28
Hawaii	954	120	22	0	421	391

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

Table 8 (Yearend 1980)
Female prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by race

Region and State	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, Total	13,258	6,191	6,549	158	18	342
Federal institutions, Total	1,399	640	667	11	1	80
State institutions, Total	11,859	5,551	5,882	147	17	262
Northeast	1,423	605	817	1	0	0
Maine	21	20	0	1	0	0
New Hampshire	5	5	0	0	0	0
Vermont	16	16	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	64	37	27	0	0	0
Rhode Island	26	15	11	0	0	0
Connecticut	206	88	118	0	0	0
New York	617	255	362	0	0	0
New Jersey	198	52	146	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	270	117	153	0	0	0
North Central	2,568	1,035	1,302	35	0	196
Ohio	632	242	390	0	0	0
Indiana	241	133	108	0	0	0
Illinois	346	145	201	0	0	0
Michigan	634	110	326	2	0	196
Wisconsin	154	79	67	8	0	0
Minnesota	65	38	18	9	0	0
Iowa	94	66	24	4	0	0
Missouri	213	106	107	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	1	0	1	0	0
South Dakota	18	11	0	7	0	0
Nebraska	56	38	16	2	0	0
Kansas	113	66	45	2	0	0
South	5,661	2,478	3,120	32	0	34
Delaware	57	21	36	0	0	0
Maryland	229	53	176	0	0	0
District of Columbia	70	2	68	0	0	0
Virginia	303	114	170	0	0	19
West Virginia	30	23	6	1	0	0
North Carolina	605	244	345	16	0	0
South Carolina	327	148	179	0	0	0
Georgia	571	245	325	1	0	0
Florida	839	342	482	0	0	15
Kentucky	118	83	35	0	0	0
Tennessee	336	220	116	0	0	0
Alabama	253	89	164	0	0	0
Mississippi	86	34	52	0	0	0
Arkansas	106	43	63	0	0	0
Louisiana	303	97	206	0	0	0
Oklahoma	210	114	82	14	0	0
Texas	1,221	606	615	0	0	0
West	2,204	1,433	643	79	17	32
Montana	25	21	0	4	0	0
Idaho	25	21	1	3	0	0
Wyoming	29	26	1	2	0	0
Colorado	74	52	19	2	1	0
New Mexico	53	41	3	2	0	7
Arizona	219	175	36	5	3	0
Utah	27	19	5	3	0	0
Nevada	100	48	50	1	1	0
Washington	188	120	57	11	0	0
Oregon	96	66	18	0	0	3
California	1,316	826	445	34	7	4
Alaska	21	13	5	3	0	0
Hawaii	31	5	3	0	5	18

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

Table 9 (Yearend 1980)
Number of prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction
per 100,000 resident population, by race and sex

Region and State	All races			White			Black			American Indian or Alaskan native		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
United States, Total	145	287	11	90	178	6	567	1148	47	212	407	22
Federal institutions, Total	11	21	1	8	15	1	32	62	5	27	53	2
State institutions, Total	134	266	10	82	163	6	536	1087	42	185	354	20
Northeast	93	190	6	54	110	3	470	982	31	31	61	21
Maine	74	148	4	73	146	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Hampshire	35	72	1	34	69	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont	94	186	6	94	186	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Massachusetts	57	117	2	39	81	1	529	1089	23	*	*	*
Rhode Island	86	175	5	68	140	3	721	*	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	139	274	13	90	180	6	819	1628	102	*	*	*
New York	124	254	7	73	149	3	475	1010	28	*	*	*
New Jersey	80	161	5	35	71	2	404	833	30	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	69	139	4	35	70	2	425	887	27	*	*	*
North Central	112	222	8	64	126	4	565	1144	46	274	525	28
Ohio	125	246	11	72	143	5	614	1230	68	*	*	*
Indiana	122	242	9	97	193	5	442	878	49	*	*	*
Illinois	104	209	6	49	97	3	441	919	23	*	*	*
Michigan	163	321	13	66	133	3	651	1315	52	147	*	*
Wisconsin	85	166	6	52	102	3	851	1702	70	417	*	*
Minnesota	49	97	3	37	73	2	705	1313	69	451	*	*
Iowa	86	171	6	71	141	5	1113	*	*	*	*	*
Missouri	112	224	8	62	124	5	548	1125	39	*	*	*
North Dakota	39	76	1	34	66	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
South Dakota	92	181	5	71	141	3	*	*	*	368	*	*
Nebraska	92	181	7	65	128	5	889	*	*	*	*	*
Kansas	105	206	9	74	146	6	658	1243	71	*	*	*
South	192	381	15	112	221	8	547	1110	42	176	336	17
Delaware	248	494	18	112	223	8	964	1973	71	*	*	*
Maryland	183	367	11	57	113	3	617	1263	35	*	*	*
District of Columbia	493	1042	20	55	115	2	681	1445	28	*	*	*
Virginia	167	329	11	83	162	5	498	1002	32	*	*	*
West Virginia	64	130	3	57	115	2	289	598	17	*	*	*
North Carolina	262	518	20	152	299	11	624	1260	50	563	1085	49
South Carolina	252	497	20	152	295	14	484	984	36	*	*	*
Georgia	223	441	20	128	249	12	488	994	42	*	*	*
Florida	213	426	17	129	260	8	739	1482	68	*	*	*
Kentucky	99	195	6	77	152	5	390	774	26	*	*	*
Tennessee	153	302	14	101	196	11	433	893	30	*	*	*
Alabama	153	305	13	80	158	6	369	759	31	*	*	*
Mississippi	134	271	7	57	112	4	207	428	11	*	*	*
Arkansas	128	255	9	68	135	4	440	905	32	*	*	*
Louisiana	211	421	14	86	168	7	516	1065	31	*	*	*
Oklahoma	151	295	14	116	228	9	636	1227	78	154	298	16
Texas	210	410	17	152	299	11	751	1486	69	*	*	*
West	110	212	10	94	181	8	539	1026	57	176	335	22
Montana	94	182	6	76	146	6	*	*	*	386	*	*
Idaho	87	168	5	85	166	5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wyoming	113	209	13	103	190	12	*	*	*	*	*	*
Colorado	97	190	5	73	164	4	607	1147	38	*	*	*
New Mexico	112	220	8	129	254	8	*	*	*	31	60	*
Arizona	161	310	16	148	286	15	1175	2174	100	97	193	*
Utah	64	125	4	53	119	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nevada	230	430	25	180	342	14	1073	1942	198	*	*	*
Washington	106	204	9	86	168	6	855	1479	118	281	530	36
Oregon	120	237	7	107	212	5	961	*	*	461	*	*
California	104	199	11	86	167	9	465	901	48	126	221	33
Alaska	206	377	11	142	258	9	*	*	*	408	794	*
Hawaii	102	193	7	39	70	3	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

Table 10 (Yearend 1980)
Prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction,
by Hispanic origin and sex

Region and State	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known
United States, Total	328,695	25,246	215,440	88,009	315,437	24,451	206,527	84,459	13,258	795	8,913	3,550
Federal Institutions, Total	24,363	3,456	19,874	1,033	22,964	3,301	18,707	956	1,399	155	1,167	77
State Institutions, Total	304,332	21,790	195,566	86,976	292,473	21,150	187,820	83,503	11,859	640	7,746	3,473
Northeast	45,920	5,369	32,369	8,182	44,497	5,256	31,329	7,912	1,423	113	1,040	270
Maine	829	0	829	0	808	0	808	0	21	0	21	0
New Hampshire	326	1	325	0	321	1	320	0	5	0	5	0
Vermont	480	0	480	0	464	0	464	0	16	0	16	0
Massachusetts	3,268	125	3,143	0	3,204	122	3,082	0	64	3	61	0
Rhode Island	814	29	785	0	788	28	760	0	26	1	25	0
Connecticut	4,308	549	3,759	0	4,102	540	3,562	0	206	9	197	0
New York	21,829	4,203	17,626	0	21,212	4,115	17,097	0	617	88	529	0
New Jersey	5,884	462	5,422	0	5,686	450	5,236	0	198	12	186	0
Pennsylvania	8,182	NA	NA	8,182	7,912	NA	NA	7,912	270	NA	NA	270
North Central	66,041	1,248	57,284	7,509	63,473	1,229	55,156	7,088	2,566	19	2,128	421
Ohio	13,489	83	13,233	173	12,857	80	12,622	155	632	3	611	18
Indiana	6,683	58	6,625	0	6,442	58	6,384	0	241	0	241	0
Illinois	11,899	553	11,346	0	11,553	545	11,008	0	346	8	338	0
Michigan	15,124	204	13,110	1,810	14,490	201	12,669	1,620	634	3	441	190
Wisconsin	3,980	158	3,822	2	3,826	156	3,668	2	154	2	152	0
Minnesota	2,001	29	1,972	0	1,936	29	1,907	0	65	0	65	0
Iowa	2,513	38	2,475	0	2,419	38	2,381	0	94	0	94	0
Missouri	5,524	NA	NA	5,524	5,311	NA	NA	5,311	213	NA	NA	213
North Dakota	253	6	247	0	251	6	245	0	2	0	2	0
South Dakota	635	6	629	0	617	6	611	0	18	0	18	0
Nebraska	1,446	37	1,409	0	1,390	37	1,353	0	56	0	56	0
Kansas	2,494	76	2,418	0	2,381	73	2,308	0	113	3	110	0
South	144,958	5,894	69,609	69,464	139,294	5,746	66,807	66,741	5,664	148	2,793	2,723
Delaware	1,474	NA	NA	1,474	1,417	NA	NA	1,417	57	NA	NA	57
Maryland	7,731	NA	NA	7,731	7,502	NA	NA	7,502	229	NA	NA	229
District of Columbia	3,145	NA	NA	3,145	3,075	NA	NA	3,075	70	NA	NA	70
Virginia	8,920	NA	NA	8,920	8,617	NA	NA	8,617	303	NA	NA	303
West Virginia	1,257	0	1,257	0	1,227	0	1,227	0	30	0	30	0
North Carolina	15,382	0	15,338	44	14,777	0	14,733	44	605	0	605	0
South Carolina	7,862	NA	NA	7,862	7,535	NA	NA	7,535	327	NA	NA	327
Georgia	12,210	3	0	12,207	11,639	3	0	11,636	571	NA	NA	571
Florida	20,735	284	10	20,441	19,896	276	9	19,611	839	8	1	830
Kentucky	3,608	1	3,607	0	3,490	0	3,490	0	118	1	117	0
Tennessee	7,022	NA	NA	7,022	6,686	NA	NA	6,686	336	NA	NA	336
Alabama	5,961	0	5,961	0	5,708	0	5,708	0	253	0	253	0
Mississippi	3,374	2	2,754	618	3,288	2	2,668	618	86	0	86	0
Arkansas	2,925	0	2,925	0	2,819	0	2,819	0	106	0	106	0
Louisiana	8,889	8	8,881	0	8,586	8	8,578	0	303	0	303	0
Oklahoma	4,571	69	4,502	0	4,361	68	4,293	0	210	1	209	0
Texas	29,892	5,527	24,365	0	28,671	5,389	23,282	0	1,721	138	1,083	0
West	47,413	9,279	36,313	1,821	45,209	8,919	34,528	1,762	2,204	360	1,785	59
Montana	738	17	721	0	713	17	696	0	25	0	25	0
Idaho	817	75	742	0	792	75	717	0	25	0	25	0
Wyoming	534	77	457	0	505	75	430	0	29	2	27	0
Colorado	2,792	776	2,016	0	2,716	761	1,957	0	74	15	59	0
New Mexico	1,461	814	633	14	1,408	787	614	7	53	27	19	7
Arizona	4,372	1,090	3,282	0	4,153	1,029	3,124	0	219	61	158	0
Utah	932	157	775	0	905	155	750	0	27	2	25	0
Nevada	1,839	52	1,787	0	1,739	48	1,691	0	100	4	96	0
Washington	4,382	191	4,191	0	4,194	188	4,006	0	168	3	185	0
Oregon	3,170	99	3,071	0	3,074	97	2,977	0	96	2	94	0
California	24,569	5,931	18,638	0	23,253	5,687	17,566	0	1,316	244	1,072	0
Alaska	822	NA	NA	822	801	NA	NA	801	21	NA	NA	21
Hawaii	985	NA	NA	985	954	NA	NA	954	31	NA	NA	31

NOTE: See Appendix II, Questionnaire, for category definitions and Appendix III, Explanatory notes, for state-by-state variations from definitions. In addition to the 12 jurisdictions which could not provide data on Hispanic origin, 6 reported estimated figures (Colorado, Indiana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, and Vermont) and 5 reported Hispanic origin for only a portion of the prison population (California--Mexicans only, Michigan--Mexicans only, New York--Puerto Ricans only, Ohio--custody only, and the Federal system--sentenced inmates only).
 NA Data not available.

Table 11 (Yearend 1980)
Number of Hispanic prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction per 100,000 Hispanic population, by sex

Region and State	Total	Male	Female
United States, Total	NA	NA	NA
Federal institutions, Total	24	45	2
State institutions, Total	NA	NA	NA
Northeast	NA	NA	NA
Maine	*	*	*
New Hampshire	*	*	*
Vermont	*	*	*
Massachusetts	89	179	*
Rhode Island	*	*	8
Connecticut	439	885	8
New York	253	526	5
New Jersey	94	188	5
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA
North Central	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	69	133	*
Indiana	67	132	*
Illinois	87	164	*
Michigan	125	245	*
Wisconsin	251	473	*
Minnesota	91	*	*
Iowa	146	*	*
Missouri	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	*	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	*
Nebraska	132	*	*
Kansas	121	221	*
South	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	*	*	*
North Carolina	*	*	*
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA
Georgia	NA	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	*	*	*
Alabama	*	*	*
Mississippi	*	*	*
Arkansas	*	*	*
Louisiana	*	*	*
Oklahoma	119	227	*
Texas	185	362	9
West	NA	NA	NA
Montana	*	*	*
Idaho	208	*	*
Wyoming	308	*	*
Colorado	229	448	9
New Mexico	171	335	11
Arizona	247	468	28
Utah	257	500	*
Nevada	96	171	*
Washington	159	294	*
Oregon	152	277	*
California	131	247	11
Alaska	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA

NA Inmate data not available. Data not provided for U.S. or regional totals because not all States reported inmate data.
 * Signifies resident population base of less than 25,000 or fewer than 10 inmates.

Table 12 (1980)

**Sentenced prisoners admitted to and released
from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type
of admission and release**

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/79	Admissions						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapes and AWOL's returned	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	301,470	182,617	142,122	28,817	8,000	281	2,733	664
Federal institutions, Total	22,588	13,742	10,907	1,640	741	51	403	0
State institutions, Total	278,882	168,875	131,215	27,177	7,259	230	2,330	664
Northeast	40,923	24,871	17,365	5,685	501	124	890	206
Maine	641	564	432	37	1	10	73	11
New Hampshire	316	216	196	15	5	0	0	0
Vermont	311	412	280	74	56	0	2	0
Massachusetts	2,877	1,740	1,102	381	159	0	98	0
Rhode Island	559	326	248	50	22	4	1	1
Connecticut	2,139	3,159	2,491	630	76	0	52	0
New York	20,856	10,265	7,184	2,473	134	58	416	0
New Jersey	5,539	3,935	2,635	1,192	72	36	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,685	4,254	2,887	833	76	16	248	194
North Central	62,462	38,440	29,914	6,423	1,644	30	167	262
Ohio	13,360	9,367	7,495	1,738	40	0	94	0
Indiana	5,270	3,726	3,395	250	81	0	0	0
Illinois	11,361	8,068	6,383	1,636	43	2	0	4
Michigan	15,002	6,684	4,379	1,109	1,123	0	73	0
Wisconsin	3,677	1,948	1,540	372	0	0	0	36
Minnesota	2,094	1,163	726	391	46	0	0	0
Iowa	2,261	1,293	1,045	79	146	22	0	1
Missouri	5,279	3,112	2,631	253	93	0	0	135
North Dakota	136	195	167	25	2	1	0	0
South Dakota	539	389	343	30	13	3	0	0
Nebraska	1,193	821	626	96	11	2	0	86
Kansas	2,290	1,674	1,184	444	46	0	0	0
South	133,226	78,078	63,446	9,627	3,623	49	1,175	158
Delaware	1,088	429	377	16	16	0	15	5
Maryland	7,860	5,307	4,146	380	535	0	246	0
District of Columbia	2,599	2,327	1,056	286	203	0	778	4
Virginia	8,200	3,734	2,917	604	103	0	110	0
West Virginia	1,251	616	527	66	18	3	2	0
North Carolina	13,461	8,354	6,674	886	750	0	0	44
South Carolina	7,115	4,236	3,336	580	294	26	0	0
Georgia	11,666	6,893	5,951	568	359	0	0	15
Florida	19,407	10,235	8,069	1,642	523	0	1	0
Kentucky	3,691	3,002	2,229	639	113	17	1	3
Tennessee	6,629	3,720	2,947	379	385	0	9	0
Alabama	5,464	3,774	3,759	1	8	0	0	6
Mississippi	3,425	1,930	1,649	231	50	0	0	0
Arkansas	2,980	2,329	1,675	636	18	0	0	0
Louisiana	7,618	3,166	2,887	163	109	0	7	0
Oklahoma	4,250	2,663	2,404	125	131	3	0	0
Texas	26,522	15,363	12,843	2,425	8	0	6	81
West	42,271	27,486	20,490	5,442	1,391	27	98	38
Montana	712	411	308	83	18	2	0	0
Idaho	830	612	498	86	12	1	0	15
Wyoming	504	258	249	14	11	4	0	0
Colorado	2,658	1,556	1,144	191	179	7	35	0
New Mexico	1,466	667	472	164	27	0	4	0
Arizona	3,737	2,276	1,861	271	159	0	35	0
Utah	957	569	361	114	91	3	0	0
Nevada	1,566	1,087	793	259	35	0	0	0
Washington	4,342	2,453	1,386	675	383	9	0	0
Oregon	3,168	2,463	1,583	579	300	1	0	0
California	21,260	14,487	11,347	2,995	145	0	0	0
Alaska	532	401	313	33	8	0	24	23
Hawaii	539	246	195	28	23	0	0	0

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

Total	Releases							Number of prisoners 12/31/80
	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes and AWOL's	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	
169,826	122,952	25,915	8,608	1,912	2,887	727	6,825	314,272
15,719	8,252	3,647	552	75	379	40	2,774	20,611
154,107	114,700	22,268	8,056	1,837	2,508	687	4,051	293,661
23,155	17,881	3,065	596	314	904	86	309	42,639
518	193	269	30	14	4	2	6	686
207	178	19	8	1	0	1	0	326
381	307	24	48	1	0	1	0	342
1,384	834	184	167	0	186	13	0	3,233
273	206	30	22	14	1	0	0	612
3,182	1,544	1,491	89	0	58	0	0	2,116
9,468	8,192	527	84	167	450	40	8	21,653
3,910	3,616	151	58	78	0	7	0	5,564
3,832	2,811	370	90	39	295	22	295	8,107
36,588	28,507	4,336	1,867	99	209	148	1,422	64,324
9,248	9,018	63	40	0	104	23	0	13,489
2,715	2,406	228	74	0	0	7	0	6,281
8,705	6,092	1,399	18	41	0	66	1,179	10,724
6,562	4,590	376	1,303	0	105	7	181	15,124
1,645	1,522	115	0	0	0	6	2	3,980
1,256	1,085	123	39	0	0	9	0	2,001
1,043	581	267	149	42	0	3	1	2,511
2,867	1,292	1,337	162	0	0	17	59	5,524
146	127	16	0	1	0	2	0	185
319	184	119	15	1	0	0	0	609
612	303	291	9	7	0	2	0	1,402
1,470	1,397	2	58	7	0	6	0	2,494
69,980	47,517	13,424	4,058	1,349	1,227	314	2,091	141,324
430	311	95	5	0	1	0	18	1,087
5,436	3,330	462	608	593	420	23	0	7,731
2,207	878	612	225	0	479	13	0	2,719
3,353	2,811	138	87	6	203	18	90	8,581
610	471	90	20	8	0	2	19	1,257
7,490	5,792	915	654	102	0	27	0	14,325
3,924	2,653	815	314	21	0	14	107	7,427
6,605	4,160	1,901	369	58	81	36	0	11,954
9,431	6,276	1,919	689	489	0	58	0	20,211
3,085	2,872	37	114	55	1	6	0	3,608
3,327	2,439	380	418	8	29	17	36	7,022
3,452	2,320	548	236	5	9	16	318	5,786
2,016	1,563	415	17	0	0	4	17	3,339
2,384	1,868	256	18	0	0	12	230	2,925
1,895	380	1,445	64	0	0	6	0	8,889
2,342	1,006	1,116	205	4	0	11	0	4,571
11,993	8,387	2,280	15	0	4	51	1,256	29,892
24,384	20,795	1,443	1,535	75	168	139	229	45,374
386	285	68	22	8	0	3	0	737
625	508	82	11	4	0	3	17	817
228	158	55	12	1	0	2	0	534
1,442	997	217	154	12	54	8	0	2,772
752	493	196	23	0	1	39	0	1,381
1,653	1,401	48	157	0	27	8	12	4,360
598	468	25	94	10	0	1	0	928
814	583	181	45	0	0	5	0	1,839
2,413	1,864	16	486	33	0	14	0	4,382
2,466	1,892	199	364	7	0	4	0	3,165
12,483	11,759	340	137	0	0	47	200	23,264
362	267	0	8	0	86	1	0	571
162	120	16	22	0	0	4	0	624

Table 13 (1980)
Sentenced male prisoners admitted to and released
from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type
of admission and release

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/79	Admissions						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapes and AWOL's returned	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	289,465	172,747	134,021	27,804	7,477	266	2,539	640
Federal institutions, Total	21,262	12,940	10,329	1,528	683	48	352	0
State institutions, Total	268,203	159,807	123,692	26,276	6,794	218	2,187	640
Northeast	39,754	23,724	16,506	5,518	538	120	840	202
Maine	628	556	428	37	1	10	73	7
New Hampshire	311	211	191	15	5	0	0	0
Vermont	302	409	277	74	56	0	2	0
Massachusetts	2,830	1,586	984	364	143	0	95	0
Rhode Is and	549	316	241	48	21	4	1	1
Connecticut	2,075	2,918	2,231	583	57	0	47	0
New York	20,259	9,919	6,905	2,437	127	55	395	0
New Jersey	5,351	3,756	2,503	1,151	66	36	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,449	4,053	2,746	809	62	15	227	194
North Central	60,027	36,258	28,174	6,189	1,464	28	149	254
Ohio	12,762	8,692	6,908	1,654	36	0	94	0
Indiana	5,096	3,528	3,205	245	78	0	0	0
Illinois	11,001	7,776	6,133	1,601	42	0	0	0
Michigan	14,374	6,197	4,077	1,074	991	0	55	0
Wisconsin	3,532	1,861	1,461	366	0	0	0	34
Minnesota	2,017	1,114	699	381	34	0	0	0
Iowa	2,166	1,205	978	74	130	22	0	1
Missouri	5,076	2,973	2,514	242	84	0	0	133
North Dakota	134	191	163	25	2	1	0	0
South Dakota	517	371	328	27	13	3	0	0
Nebraska	1,144	784	598	90	8	2	0	86
Kansas	2,208	1,565	1,110	410	46	0	0	0
South	128,049	73,828	59,720	9,335	3,469	44	1,111	149
Delaware	1,950	408	356	16	16	0	15	5
Maryland	7,638	5,012	3,891	369	512	0	240	0
District of Columbia	2,548	2,185	982	281	190	0	728	4
Virginia	7,933	3,536	2,744	585	103	0	104	0
West Virginia	1,218	594	509	65	17	1	2	0
North Carolina	12,968	7,941	6,324	858	723	0	0	36
South Carolina	6,834	4,031	3,153	565	290	23	0	0
Georgia	11,144	6,468	5,583	553	318	0	0	14
Florida	18,599	9,770	7,655	1,605	509	0	1	0
Kentucky	3,550	2,864	2,112	621	111	17	0	3
Tennessee	6,346	3,461	2,714	363	375	0	9	0
Alabama	5,221	3,584	3,569	1	8	0	0	6
Mississippi	3,322	1,857	1,580	228	49	0	0	0
Arkansas	2,868	2,210	1,564	628	18	0	0	0
Louisiana	7,382	3,909	2,738	158	106	0	7	0
Oklahoma	4,073	2,414	2,204	120	117	3	0	0
Texas	25,355	14,454	12,042	2,319	7	0	5	81
West	40,373	25,997	19,292	5,234	1,323	26	87	35
Montana	692	369	267	82	18	2	0	0
Idaho	796	581	472	83	12	1	0	13
Wyoming	474	239	210	14	11	4	0	0
Colorado	2,577	1,400	1,002	184	173	7	34	0
New Mexico	1,426	636	446	169	26	0	4	0
Arizona	3,561	2,191	1,735	299	149	0	26	0
Utah	924	547	346	111	87	3	0	0
Nevada	1,475	1,014	739	249	35	0	0	0
Washington	4,137	2,315	1,299	645	362	9	0	0
Oregon	3,048	2,360	1,519	554	287	0	0	0
California	20,233	13,699	10,657	2,991	141	0	0	0
Alaska	511	390	304	33	8	0	23	22
Hawaii	519	236	180	27	23	0	0	0

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

Releases								
Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes and AWOL's	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	Number of prisoners 12/31/80
160,094	116,184	24,561	8,082	1,760	2,689	714	6,194	302,128
14,764	7,907	3,417	545	71	363	40	2,421	19,438
145,330	108,277	21,144	7,537	1,689	2,326	674	3,683	282,690
22,038	17,108	2,842	530	304	866	84	304	41,439
514	193	268	30	14	4	2	3	669
201	175	18	7	1	0	0	0	321
375	302	23	48	1	0	1	0	336
1,213	762	105	149	0	184	13	0	3,203
267	201	30	21	14	1	0	0	598
2,939	1,432	1,379	72	0	56	0	0	2,054
9,135	7,893	516	82	163	433	40	8	21,043
3,741	3,460	147	54	73	0	7	0	5,366
3,653	2,690	356	67	38	188	21	293	7,849
34,400	26,845	4,171	1,676	91	189	145	1,283	61,895
8,607	8,383	63	37	0	101	23	0	12,857
2,560	2,265	216	73	0	0	6	0	6,064
8,293	5,777	1,327	18	34	0	64	1,073	10,484
6,081	4,314	365	1,142	0	88	7	165	14,490
1,567	1,452	107	0	0	0	6	2	3,826
1,195	1,037	118	31	0	0	9	0	1,936
953	518	256	133	42	0	3	1	2,418
2,738	1,217	1,300	162	0	0	17	42	5,311
142	123	16	0	1	0	2	0	183
294	163	115	15	1	0	0	0	594
577	275	286	7	7	0	2	0	1,351
1,393	1,321	2	58	6	0	6	0	2,381
65,961	44,773	12,771	3,882	1,221	1,125	307	1,882	135,916
404	291	89	5	0	1	0	18	1,054
5,148	3,173	431	590	518	413	23	0	7,502
2,059	843	596	212	0	395	13	0	2,674
3,163	2,670	132	87	6	197	18	53	8,306
585	455	89	20	0	0	2	19	1,227
7,115	5,488	878	629	94	0	26	0	13,794
3,731	2,526	776	310	18	0	13	88	7,134
6,201	3,911	1,804	318	56	78	34	0	11,411
8,965	5,969	1,806	673	460	0	57	0	19,404
2,924	2,718	36	112	0	52	6	0	3,490
3,121	2,330	339	398	8	28	17	1	6,686
3,264	2,173	524	232	5	9	15	306	5,541
1,923	1,487	400	16	0	0	4	16	3,256
2,259	1,751	248	18	0	0	12	230	2,819
1,005	346	1,390	63	0	0	6	0	8,586
2,156	903	1,052	186	4	0	11	0	4,361
11,138	7,739	2,181	13	0	4	50	1,151	28,671
22,931	19,551	1,360	1,449	73	146	138	214	43,440
369	268	68	22	8	0	3	0	712
585	477	76	11	4	0	3	14	792
208	139	54	12	1	0	2	0	505
1,369	950	210	148	11	42	8	0	2,698
772	473	187	22	0	1	39	0	1,340
1,521	1,298	43	139	0	21	8	12	4,141
570	450	23	86	10	0	1	0	901
750	533	167	45	0	0	5	0	1,739
2,258	1,734	16	462	32	0	14	0	4,194
2,339	1,797	194	337	7	0	4	0	3,069
11,755	11,080	306	135	0	0	46	188	22,177
339	248	0	8	0	82	1	0	562
146	104	16	22	0	0	4	0	610

Table 14 (1980)
Sentenced female prisoners admitted to and released
from State and Federal jurisdiction, by type
of admission and release

Region and State	Number of prisoners 12/31/79	Admissions						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapes and AWOL's returned	Return from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	12,005	9,870	8,191	1,013	523	15	194	24
Federal institutions, Total	1,326	802	578	112	58	3	51	0
State institutions, Total	10,679	9,068	7,523	901	465	12	143	24
Northeast	1,169	1,147	859	167	63	4	50	4
Maine	13	8	4	0	0	0	0	4
New Hampshire	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	9	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	47	154	118	17	16	0	3	0
Rhode Island	10	10	7	2	1	0	0	0
Connecticut	64	241	179	47	19	0	5	0
New York	597	346	279	36	7	3	21	0
New Jersey	188	179	132	41	6	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	236	201	141	24	14	1	21	0
North Central	2,435	2,182	1,740	234	180	2	18	8
Ohio	598	675	587	84	4	0	0	0
Indiana	174	198	190	5	3	0	0	0
Illinois	360	292	250	35	1	2	0	4
Michigan	628	487	302	35	132	0	18	0
Wisconsin	145	87	79	6	0	0	0	2
Minnesota	77	49	27	10	12	0	0	0
Iowa	95	88	67	5	16	0	0	0
Missouri	203	139	117	11	9	0	0	2
North Dakota	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	22	18	15	3	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	49	37	28	6	3	0	0	0
Kansas	82	108	74	34	0	0	0	0
South	5,177	4,250	3,726	292	154	5	64	9
Delaware	38	21	21	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	222	295	255	11	23	0	6	0
District of Columbia	51	142	74	5	13	0	50	0
Virginia	267	198	173	19	0	0	6	0
West Virginia	33	22	18	1	1	2	0	0
North Carolina	493	413	350	28	27	0	0	8
South Carolina	281	205	183	15	4	3	0	0
Georgia	522	425	368	15	41	0	0	1
Florida	808	465	414	37	14	0	0	0
Kentucky	141	138	117	18	2	0	1	0
Tennessee	283	259	233	16	10	0	0	0
Alabama	243	190	190	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	103	73	69	3	1	0	0	0
Arkansas	112	119	111	8	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	236	157	149	5	3	0	0	0
Oklahoma	177	219	200	5	14	0	0	0
Texas	1,167	909	801	106	1	0	1	0
West	1,898	1,489	1,198	208	68	1	11	3
Montana	20	22	21	1	0	0	0	0
Idaho	34	31	26	3	0	0	0	2
Wyoming	30	19	19	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	81	66	52	7	6	0	1	0
New Mexico	40	31	26	4	1	0	0	0
Arizona	176	175	126	21	19	0	9	0
Utah	33	22	15	3	4	0	0	0
Nevada	91	73	54	19	0	0	0	0
Washington	205	138	87	30	21	0	0	0
Oregon	129	103	64	25	13	1	0	0
California	1,027	788	690	94	4	0	0	0
Alaska	21	11	9	0	0	0	1	1
Hawaii	20	10	9	1	0	0	0	0

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

Total	Releases							Number of prisoners 12/31/80
	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapes and AWOL's	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	
9,732	6,768	1,354	546	152	198	13	721	12,144
955	345	230	7	4	16	0	353	1,173
8,777	6,423	1,124	519	148	182	13	368	10,971
1,117	772	223	66	10	38	2	5	1,200
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	17
6	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	5
6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
171	72	79	18	0	2	0	0	30
6	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
243	112	112	17	0	2	0	0	62
333	299	11	2	4	17	0	0	610
169	156	4	4	5	0	0	0	198
179	121	14	23	1	17	1	2	258
2,188	1,662	165	191	8	20	3	139	2,429
641	635	0	3	0	3	0	0	632
155	141	12	1	0	0	1	0	217
412	225	72	0	7	0	2	106	240
481	276	11	161	0	17	0	16	634
78	70	8	0	0	0	0	0	154
61	48	5	8	0	0	0	0	65
90	63	11	16	0	0	0	0	93
129	75	37	0	0	0	0	17	213
4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
25	21	4	0	0	0	0	0	15
35	28	5	2	0	0	0	0	51
77	76	0	0	1	0	0	0	113
4,019	2,744	653	176	128	102	7	209	5,408
26	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	33
288	157	31	18	75	7	0	0	229
148	35	16	13	0	84	0	0	45
190	141	6	0	0	6	0	37	275
25	16	1	0	8	0	0	0	30
375	304	37	25	8	0	1	0	531
193	127	39	4	3	0	1	19	293
404	249	97	51	2	3	2	0	543
466	307	113	16	29	0	1	0	807
161	154	1	2	3	1	0	0	118
206	109	41	20	0	1	0	35	336
188	147	24	4	0	0	1	12	245
93	76	15	1	0	0	0	1	83
125	117	8	0	0	0	0	0	106
90	34	55	1	0	0	0	0	303
186	103	64	19	0	0	0	0	210
855	648	99	2	0	0	1	105	1,221
1,453	1,244	83	86	2	22	1	15	1,934
17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
40	31	6	0	0	0	0	3	25
20	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	29
73	47	7	6	1	12	0	0	74
30	20	9	1	0	0	0	0	41
132	103	5	18	0	6	0	0	219
28	18	2	8	0	0	0	0	27
64	50	14	0	0	0	0	0	100
155	130	0	24	1	0	0	0	188
127	95	5	27	0	0	0	0	96
728	679	34	2	0	0	1	12	1,087
23	19	0	0	0	4	0	0	9
16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	14

Table 15 (1980)

**Sentenced prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally
from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release**

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, Total	122,952	83,817	4,980	29,772	4,383	25,915	23,899	698	1,318
Federal institutions, Total	8,252	5,215	0	3,037	0	3,647	3,439	14	194
State institutions, Total	114,700	78,602	4,980	26,735	4,383	22,268	20,460	684	1,124
Northeast	17,881	14,966	310	2,559	46	3,065	2,786	62	217
Maine	193	110	83	0	0	269	269	0	0
New Hampshire	178	178	0	0	0	19	5	1	13
Vermont	307	110	180	12	5	24	21	0	3
Massachusetts	834	793	0	0	41	184	153	31	0
Rhode Island	206	159	47	0	0	30	27	3	0
Connecticut	1,544	1,544	0	0	0	1,491	1,464	27	0
New York	8,192	5,645	0	2,547	0	527	527	0	0
New Jersey	3,616	3,616	0	0	0	151	151	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,811	2,811	0	0	0	370	169	0	201
North Central	28,507	19,445	2,546	5,957	559	4,336	4,015	70	251
Ohio	9,018	7,026	1,473	0	519	63	29	0	34
Indiana	2,406	1,962	444	0	0	228	228	0	0
Illinois	6,002	999	0	4,997	6	1,399	1,302	55	42
Michigan	4,590	4,561	0	0	29	376	376	0	0
Wisconsin	1,522	580	31	911	0	115	59	0	56
Minnesota	1,085	1,085	0	0	0	123	109	14	0
Iowa	581	372	209	0	0	267	257	0	10
Missouri	1,292	1,292	0	0	0	1,337	1,233	0	104
North Dakota	127	116	6	0	5	16	16	0	0
South Dakota	184	166	17	1	0	119	114	0	5
Nebraska	303	302	0	1	0	291	291	0	0
Kansas	1,397	984	366	47	0	2	1	1	0
South	47,517	36,853	1,546	6,015	3,103	13,424	12,383	534	507
Delaware	311	190	0	121	0	95	58	0	37
Maryland	3,330	2,767	0	563	0	462	190	272	0
District of Columbia	878	743	0	135	0	612	612	0	0
Virginia	2,811	1,805	0	1,006	0	138	131	3	4
West Virginia	471	362	91	0	18	90	84	0	6
North Carolina	5,792	5,792	0	0	0	915	915	0	0
South Carolina	2,653	2,278	375	0	0	815	790	0	25
Georgia	4,160	2,218	43	0	1,899	1,901	1,770	63	68
Florida	6,276	4,698	387	956	235	1,919	1,611	3	305
Kentucky	2,872	2,172	346	354	0	37	37	0	0
Tennessee	2,439	1,934	0	310	195	380	344	11	25
Alabama	2,320	2,253	67	0	0	548	546	0	2
Mississippi	1,563	736	192	0	635	415	415	0	0
Arkansas	1,868	1,778	0	0	90	256	236	0	20
Louisiana	380	380	0	0	0	1,445	1,424	7	14
Oklahoma	1,006	1,006	0	0	0	1,116	941	175	0
Texas	8,387	5,741	45	2,570	31	2,280	2,279	0	1
West	20,795	7,338	578	12,204	675	1,443	1,276	18	149
Montana	285	253	29	3	0	68	61	0	7
Idaho	508	219	289	0	0	82	79	1	2
Wyoming	158	134	22	1	1	55	51	4	0
Colorado	997	880	117	0	0	217	191	0	26
New Mexico	493	486	0	0	7	196	196	0	0
Arizona	1,401	439	71	232	659	48	46	2	0
Utah	468	468	0	0	0	25	9	0	16
Nevada	583	583	0	0	0	181	176	0	5
Washington	1,864	1,859	0	0	5	16	5	11	0
Oregon	1,892	1,892	0	0	0	199	199	0	0
California	11,759	0	0	11,759	0	340	247	0	93
Alaska	267	58	0	209	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	120	67	50	0	3	16	16	0	0

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

Table 16 (1980)

**Sentenced male prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally
from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release**

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, Total	116,184	79,226	4,534	28,309	4,115	24,561	22,708	630	1,223
Federal institutions, Total	7,907	4,975	0	2,932	0	3,417	3,248	1	168
State institutions, Total	108,277	74,251	4,534	25,377	4,115	21,144	19,460	629	1,055
Northeast	17,108	14,260	306	2,498	44	2,842	2,577	54	211
Maine	193	110	83	0	0	268	268	0	0
New Hampshire	175	175	0	0	0	18	5	0	13
Vermont	302	109	176	12	5	23	20	0	3
Massachusetts	762	723	0	0	39	105	80	25	0
Rhode Island	201	154	47	0	0	30	27	3	0
Connecticut	1,432	1,432	0	0	0	1,379	1,353	26	0
New York	7,893	5,407	0	2,486	0	516	516	0	0
New Jersey	3,460	3,460	0	0	0	147	147	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,690	2,690	0	0	0	356	161	0	195
North Central	26,845	18,383	2,283	5,713	466	4,171	3,862	68	241
Ohio	8,383	6,610	1,334	0	439	63	29	0	34
Indiana	2,265	1,889	376	0	0	216	216	0	0
Illinois	5,777	979	0	4,792	6	1,327	1,232	55	40
Michigan	4,314	4,297	0	0	17	365	365	0	0
Wisconsin	1,452	546	30	876	0	107	57	0	50
Minnesota	1,037	1,037	0	0	0	118	106	12	0
Iowa	518	334	184	0	0	256	246	0	10
Missouri	1,217	1,217	0	0	0	1,300	1,198	0	102
North Dakota	123	115	4	0	4	16	16	0	0
South Dakota	163	146	17	0	0	116	110	0	5
Nebraska	275	274	0	1	0	286	286	0	0
Kansas	1,321	939	338	44	0	2	1	1	0
South	44,773	34,692	1,421	5,703	2,957	12,771	11,812	490	469
Delaware	291	176	0	115	0	89	58	0	31
Maryland	3,173	2,641	0	532	0	431	186	245	0
District of Columbia	843	712	0	131	0	596	596	0	0
Virginia	2,670	1,710	0	960	0	132	125	3	4
West Virginia	455	348	89	0	18	89	83	6	6
North Carolina	5,488	5,488	0	0	0	878	878	0	0
South Carolina	2,526	2,166	360	0	0	776	752	0	24
Georgia	3,911	2,066	39	0	1,806	1,804	1,683	56	65
Florida	5,969	4,472	344	924	229	1,806	1,520	3	283
Kentucky	2,718	2,063	311	344	0	36	36	0	0
Tennessee	2,330	1,828	0	308	194	339	309	11	19
Alabama	2,173	2,114	59	0	0	524	522	0	2
Mississippi	1,487	716	176	0	595	400	400	0	0
Arkansas	1,751	1,666	0	0	85	248	228	0	20
Louisiana	346	346	0	0	0	1,390	1,369	7	14
Oklahoma	903	903	0	0	0	1,052	887	165	0
Texas	7,739	5,277	43	2,389	30	2,181	2,180	0	1
West	19,551	6,916	524	11,463	648	1,360	1,209	17	134
Montana	268	241	27	0	0	68	61	0	7
Idaho	477	211	266	0	0	76	74	0	2
Wyoming	139	118	20	0	1	54	50	4	0
Colorado	950	842	108	0	0	210	186	0	24
New Mexico	473	466	0	0	7	187	187	0	0
Arizona	1,298	415	59	191	633	43	41	2	0
Utah	450	450	0	0	0	23	8	0	15
Nevada	533	533	0	0	0	167	162	0	5
Washington	1,734	1,729	0	0	5	16	5	11	0
Oregon	1,797	1,797	0	0	0	194	194	0	0
California	11,080	0	0	11,080	0	306	225	0	81
Alaska	248	56	0	192	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	104	58	44	0	2	16	16	0	0

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

Table 17 (1980)
Sentenced female prisoners released conditionally or unconditionally
from State and Federal jurisdiction, by detailed type of release

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, Total	6,768	4,591	446	1,463	268	1,354	1,191	68	95
Federal institutions, Total	345	240	0	105	0	230	191	13	26
State institutions, Total	6,423	4,351	446	1,358	268	1,124	1,000	55	69
Northeast	773	706	4	61	2	223	209	8	6
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
New Hampshire	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Vermont	5	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
Massachusetts	72	70	0	0	2	79	73	6	0
Rhode Island	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	112	112	0	0	0	112	111	1	0
New York	299	238	0	61	0	11	11	0	0
New Jersey	156	156	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Pennsylvania	121	121	0	0	0	14	8	0	6
North Central	1,662	1,062	263	244	93	165	153	2	10
Ohio	635	416	139	0	80	0	0	0	0
Indiana	141	73	68	0	0	12	12	0	0
Illinois	225	20	0	205	0	72	70	0	2
Michigan	276	264	0	0	12	11	11	0	0
Wisconsin	70	34	1	35	0	8	2	0	6
Minnesota	48	48	0	0	0	5	3	2	0
Iowa	63	38	25	0	0	11	11	0	0
Missouri	75	75	0	0	0	37	35	0	2
North Dakota	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	21	20	0	1	0	4	4	0	0
Nebraska	28	28	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Kansas	76	45	28	3	0	0	0	0	0
South	2,744	2,161	125	312	146	653	571	44	38
Delaware	20	14	0	6	0	6	0	0	6
Maryland	157	126	0	31	0	31	4	27	0
District of Columbia	35	31	0	4	0	16	16	0	0
Virginia	141	95	0	46	0	6	6	0	0
West Virginia	16	14	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Carolina	304	304	0	0	0	37	37	0	0
South Carolina	127	112	15	0	0	39	38	0	1
Georgia	249	152	4	0	93	97	87	7	3
Florida	307	226	43	32	6	113	91	0	22
Kentucky	154	109	35	10	0	1	1	0	0
Tennessee	109	106	0	2	1	41	35	0	6
Alabama	147	139	8	0	0	24	24	0	0
Mississippi	76	20	16	0	40	15	15	0	0
Arkansas	117	112	0	0	5	8	8	0	0
Louisiana	34	34	0	0	0	55	55	0	0
Oklahoma	103	103	0	0	0	64	54	10	0
Texas	648	464	2	181	1	99	99	0	0
West	1,244	422	54	741	27	83	67	1	15
Montana	17	12	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	31	8	23	0	0	6	5	1	0
Wyoming	19	16	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
Colorado	47	38	9	0	0	7	5	0	2
New Mexico	20	20	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
Arizona	103	24	12	41	26	5	5	0	0
Utah	18	18	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Nevada	50	50	0	0	0	14	14	0	0
Washington	130	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	95	95	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
California	679	0	0	679	0	34	22	0	12
Alaska	19	2	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	16	9	6	0	1	0	0	0	0

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

Table 18 (1980)

**Sentenced prisoners admitted to State and Federal jurisdiction
for violation of parole or other conditional release,
by whether new sentence imposed and sex**

Region and State	Total	Parole violators						Other conditional release violators				
		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		
			Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
United States, Total	28,817	23,944	10,259	369	12,846	470	4,873	2,303	89	2,396	85	
Federal institutions, Total	1,640	1,410	24	2	1,280	104	230	0	0	224	6	
State institutions, Total	27,177	22,534	10,235	367	11,566	366	4,643	2,303	89	2,172	79	
Northeast	5,585	4,341	1,362	20	2,859	100	1,344	810	34	487	13	
Maine	37	35	13	0	22	0	2	2	0	0	0	
New Hampshire	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vermont	74	65	58	0	7	0	9	7	0	2	0	
Massachusetts	30	381	0	0	364	17	0	0	0	0	0	
Rhode Island	50	29	11	1	17	0	21	7	0	13	1	
Connecticut	630	6	0	0	0	6	624	583	34	0	7	
New York	2,473	1,785	551	5	1,203	26	688	211	0	472	5	
New Jersey	1,192	1,192	252	2	899	39	0	0	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania	833	833	477	12	332	12	0	0	0	0	0	
North Central	6,423	4,837	1,867	110	2,793	67	1,586	438	11	1,091	46	
Ohio	1,738	1,472	920	44	491	17	266	0	0	243	23	
Indiana	350	0	0	0	0	0	250	245	5	0	0	
Illinois	1,636	1,053	8	33	1,012	0	583	11	2	570	0	
Michigan	1,109	1,109	628	20	446	15	0	0	0	0	0	
Wisconsin	372	129	52	0	74	3	243	108	0	132	3	
Minnesota	391	391	56	1	325	9	0	0	0	0	0	
Iowa	79	24	22	2	0	0	55	10	1	42	2	
Missouri	253	248	0	0	237	11	5	0	0	5	0	
North Dakota	25	21	0	0	21	0	4	0	0	4	0	
South Dakota	30	25	4	0	18	3	5	0	0	5	0	
Nebraska	96	96	38	0	52	6	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansas	444	269	139	10	117	3	175	64	3	90	18	
South	9,627	8,133	5,144	171	2,744	74	1,494	955	33	492	14	
Delaware	16	16	4	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maryland	380	380	0	0	369	11	0	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia	286	216	179	5	32	0	70	61	0	9	0	
Virginia	604	602	583	19	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	
West Virginia	66	59	8	0	50	1	7	1	0	6	0	
North Carolina	886	886	858	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	580	346	96	2	243	5	234	155	3	71	5	
Georgia	568	568	553	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Florida	1,642	1,219	504	13	686	16	423	189	5	226	3	
Kentucky	639	589	161	2	413	13	50	0	0	47	3	
Tennessee	379	308	0	0	293	15	71	0	0	70	1	
Alabama	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mississippi	231	194	114	3	77	0	37	16	0	21	0	
Arkansas	636	636	230	0	398	8	0	0	0	0	0	
Louisiana	163	163	46	1	112	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma	125	61	2	0	58	1	64	20	2	40	2	
Texas	2,425	1,889	1,806	83	0	0	536	513	23	0	0	
West	5,442	5,223	1,862	66	3,170	125	219	100	11	102	6	
Montana	83	76	0	0	75	1	7	0	0	7	0	
Idaho	64	68	10	0	56	2	18	4	1	13	0	
Wyoming	14	14	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Colorado	191	170	92	3	72	3	21	3	0	17	1	
New Mexico	164	140	3	0	135	3	24	15	1	8	0	
Arizona	221	91	52	3	32	4	130	59	9	57	5	
Utah	114	114	26	1	85	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Nevada	259	259	32	2	208	17	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	675	675	130	12	515	18	0	0	0	0	0	
Oregon	579	579	117	6	437	19	0	0	0	0	0	
California	2,995	2,995	1,355	39	1,546	55	0	0	0	0	0	
Alaska	33	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hawaii	28	9	4	0	4	1	19	19	0	0	0	

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

Table 19 (1980)
Death among sentenced prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction, by cause of death and sex

Region and State	Total		Execution		Illness or natural cause		Suicide		Accidental self-injury		Caused by another		Not known		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, Total	727	714	13	0	0	328	8	79	1	29	1	126	1	152	2
Federal Institutions, Total	40	40	0	0	0	26	0	5	0	0	0	7	0	2	0
State Institutions, Total	687	674	13	0	0	302	8	74	1	29	1	119	1	150	2
Northeast	86	84	2	0	0	27	0	7	0	1	1	6	1	43	0
Maine	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
New Hampshire	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	13	13	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
New Jersey	7	7	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pennsylvania	22	21	1	0	0	17	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
North Central	148	145	3	0	0	118	3	7	0	2	0	12	0	6	0
Ohio	23	23	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	7	6	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	66	64	2	0	0	64	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Wisconsin	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Minnesota	9	9	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
Iowa	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Missouri	17	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	6	6	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South	314	307	7	0	0	119	4	33	1	24	0	36	0	95	2
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	23	23	0	0	0	9	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
District of Columbia	13	13	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
Virginia	18	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
West Virginia	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	27	26	1	0	0	20	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
South Carolina	14	13	1	0	0	7	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Georgia	36	34	2	0	0	17	2	2	0	7	0	4	0	4	0
Florida	58	57	1	0	0	30	0	14	1	5	0	8	0	0	0
Kentucky	6	6	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Tennessee	17	17	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	4	0
Alabama	16	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1
Mississippi	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	12	12	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Louisiana	6	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Oklahoma	11	11	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
Texas	51	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	1
West	139	138	1	0	0	38	1	27	0	2	0	65	0	6	0
Montana	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Colorado	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
New Mexico	39	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	5	5	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Washington	14	14	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Oregon	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
California	47	46	1	0	0	22	1	11	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
Alaska	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0

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

Special table (Yearend 1979 and 1980)
Prisoners in custody of State and Federal
correctional authorities, by sentence length

Region and State	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than a year			Total			Year or less		Unsentenced	
	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	Percent change	12/31/80	12/31/79	12/31/80	12/31/79
United States, Total	518,494	304,589	4.6	393,215	291,610	4.9	15,279	12,979	17.7	8,371	7,903	6,998	5,976
Federal institutions, Total	23,779	23,356	1.8	19,025	20,315	-6.3	4,754	3,041	56.3	2,019	2,182	2,735	859
State institutions, Total	294,715	281,233	4.8	284,190	271,295	4.8	10,525	9,938	5.9	6,352	5,721	4,173	4,217
Northeast	45,301	43,603	3.9	41,864	40,200	4.1	3,437	3,493	1.0	1,651	1,621	1,786	1,782
Maine	653	676	-3.4	541	561	-3.6	112	115	-2.6	112	115	0	0
New Hampshire	313	308	1.6	299	285	4.9	14	23	-39.1	1	2	13	21
Vermont	468	405	15.6	326	285	14.4	142	120	18.3	78	58	64	62
Massachusetts	3,089	2,771	11.2	3,032	2,707	12.0	48	64	-25.0	35	47	13	17
Rhode Island	803	718	11.8	601	541	11.1	202	177	14.1	74	65	128	112
Connecticut	4,259	4,536	-6.1	2,069	2,062	0.3	2,190	2,474	-11.5	972	949	1,218	1,525
New York	21,956	20,895	5.1	21,653	20,895	3.6	303	0	*	0	0	303	0
New Jersey	5,881	5,852	0.5	5,561	5,539	0.4	320	313	2.2	320	313	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,828	7,442	6.0	7,782	7,325	6.2	106	117	-9.4	59	72	47	45
North Central	65,010	62,650	3.8	63,334	61,430	3.1	1,676	1,220	37.4	1,576	1,056	100	164
Ohio	13,138	13,360	-1.7	13,138	13,360	-1.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Indiana	6,709	5,686	18.0	6,281	5,279	19.2	428	416	2.9	402	397	26	19
Illinois	11,497	11,245	2.2	10,451	10,743	-2.7	1,046	502	108.4	1,046	502	0	0
Michigan	15,124	15,022	0.8	15,124	15,022	0.8	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3,788	3,677	3.0	3,788	3,677	3.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,884	1,984	-5.0	1,884	1,984	-5.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,474	2,188	13.3	2,435	2,069	17.7	44	119	-63.0	2	11	42	198
Missouri	5,524	5,279	4.6	5,524	5,279	4.6	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	332	249	33.3	264	199	32.7	68	50	36.0	68	50	0	0
South Dakota	651	574	13.4	625	550	13.6	26	24	8.3	26	24	0	0
Nebraska	1,439	1,224	16.8	1,389	1,126	23.4	41	98	-58.2	32	72	9	26
Kansas	2,454	2,182	12.5	2,431	2,171	12.0	23	11	109.1	0	0	23	11
South	138,765	131,242	5.7	135,404	128,026	5.8	3,361	3,216	4.5	2,897	2,773	464	443
Delaware	1,339	1,343	-0.3	967	1,012	-4.4	372	331	12.4	162	145	210	186
Maryland	7,454	7,468	-0.2	7,454	7,468	-0.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	3,145	2,973	5.8	2,719	2,599	4.6	426	374	13.9	325	288	101	86
Virginia	8,357	8,114	3.0	8,231	7,929	3.9	126	194	-35.1	126	194	0	0
West Virginia	1,257	1,251	0.5	1,257	1,251	0.5	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	15,484	14,335	8.0	14,325	13,461	6.4	1,159	874	32.6	1,057	794	102	80
South Carolina	7,089	7,590	-6.6	6,683	7,016	-4.7	406	574	-29.3	362	506	44	68
Georgia	12,210	12,106	0.9	11,954	11,666	2.5	256	440	-41.8	256	440	0	0
Florida	20,457	19,232	6.4	19,945	18,907	5.5	512	325	57.5	512	325	0	0
Kentucky	3,608	3,691	-2.2	3,698	3,691	-2.2	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	6,851	6,652	3.0	6,844	6,629	3.2	7	23	-69.6	0	0	7	23
Alabama	4,551	4,028	13.0	4,489	4,028	11.4	62	0	*	62	0	0	0
Mississippi	2,100	2,096	0.2	2,065	2,077	-0.6	35	19	84.2	35	19	0	0
Arkansas	2,805	2,845	-1.4	2,805	2,783	0.8	0	62	-100.0	0	62	0	0
Louisiana	7,622	6,746	13.0	7,622	6,746	13.0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,544	4,250	6.9	4,544	4,250	6.9	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Texas	29,892	26,522	12.7	29,892	26,522	12.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
West	45,639	43,738	4.3	43,588	41,639	4.7	2,051	2,099	-2.3	228	271	1,823	1,828
Montana	698	691	1.0	691	677	2.1	7	14	-59.0	1	3	6	11
Idaho	680	819	-17.0	672	810	-17.0	8	9	-11.1	0	0	8	9
Wyoming	490	477	2.7	490	477	2.7	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,779	2,531	9.8	2,759	2,521	9.4	29	19	100.0	20	10	0	0
New Mexico	976	1,539	-36.6	925	1,441	-35.8	51	98	-48.0	51	90	0	8
Arizona	3,612	3,353	7.7	3,597	3,315	8.5	15	38	-60.5	12	13	3	25
Utah	965	982	-1.7	916	935	-2.0	47	47	4.3	4	3	45	44
Nevada	1,833	1,662	10.3	1,815	1,656	9.6	18	6	299.0	0	0	18	6
Washington	4,342	4,466	-2.8	4,339	4,463	-2.8	3	3	0.0	0	0	3	3
Oregon	3,218	3,255	-1.1	3,195	3,244	-1.5	23	11	109.1	5	11	18	0
California	24,569	22,632	8.6	23,264	21,260	9.4	1,395	1,372	-4.9	0	0	1,305	1,372
Alaska	632	592	6.8	381	364	4.7	251	228	10.1	47	65	204	163
Hawaii	845	739	14.3	544	476	14.3	301	263	14.4	88	76	213	187

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

Appendix II

Data collection method and questionnaire

Data presented in this report are based on yearend 1979 and 1980 inmate counts and on enumerations of prisoner transactions during 1980. Historical data are taken from earlier studies in the series. Data on race were provided by all jurisdictions and mortality figures by the vast majority (47 of 52). Data on Hispanic origin were submitted by about three-fourths of the respondents, yielding useful, if incomplete, findings. Data differentiating AWOLs from escapees, and parole violators with new sentences from those without new sentences, were slightly improved over last year, but still insufficient to develop analytical findings.

As in past years, data on prisoners 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—1980) follows in this Appendix. The final date for the receipt of information was March 16, 1981.

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 III, 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 III.

FORM **NPS-1**
(6-30-80)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE
BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**SUMMARY OF
SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT
NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS
1980****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 Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), formerly LEAA, to collect data annually on inmates of State prisons. The program, authorized by title 42, United States Code, section 3763, is designed to collect summary data on movements into and out of each system's jurisdiction by adults or youthful offenders whose maximum sentences are greater than 1 year.

The report period covers January 1, 1980, through December 31, 1980. Please complete and return the report by March 16, 1981, 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 "1979" 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,



VINCENT P. BARABBA

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

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT – 1980

Item description		INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1979	1980	1979	1980	
1. Jurisdiction 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 - 1980 (Continued)

Item description			INMATES WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE			
			MALE		FEMALE	
			1979	1980	1979	1980
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	
			1979	1980	1979	1980
5. Jurisdiction population December 31	a. Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence (Line 3 minus 4s) →					
	b. Inmates with a year or less maximum sentence →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	
	c. Unsented inmates (Enumerate only those in the State's correctional jurisdiction. Otherwise, report in 6c.) →	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	
	d. TOTAL inmate population (Sum of lines 5a, b, and c) →					

Item description			CUSTODY			
			MALE		FEMALE	
			1979	1980	1979	1980
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 - 1980 (Continued)

Item description		OVERCROWDING			
		MALE		FEMALE	
		1979	1980	1979	1980
7. Overcrowding Dec. 31	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" - Please specify race counts</i>		RACIAL COMPOSITION				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1979	1980	1979	1980	
8. Racial composition Dec. 31	a. TOTAL (<i>Transcribe from 5d</i>) →					
	b. Race	(1) White				
		(2) Black				
		(3) American Indian or Alaskan Native				
		(4) Asian or Pacific Islander				
		(5) Other (<i>Specify below</i>)				
	(6) Not known					

Item description <i>Of those enumerated in line 5d - "Total inmate population - jurisdiction population December 31" - Please specify ethnic counts</i>		ETHNIC COMPOSITION			
		MALE		FEMALE	
		1979	1980	1979	1980
9. Ethnic composition Dec. 31	a. Hispanic				
	b. Not hispanic				
	c. Not known				

NOTES

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

INSTRUCTIONS

COVERAGE

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

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

ADMISSIONS

- a. **New court commitments** — Include all inmates who were admitted with all new sentences, that is, these inmates were not readmitted for any sentences. This category includes probation violators entering prison for the first time on the probated offenses. Do not include parole violators with new sentences as new court commitments.
- b. **Parole violators with new sentences** — Include all parolees returned with new sentences.
- c. **Other conditional release violators with new sentences** — Include all conditional releases (other than parole) returned with new sentences, for example, returns from shock 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

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

CUSTODY POPULATION DECEMBER 31

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

OVERCROWDING DECEMBER 31

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

RACE

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

ETHNIC ORIGIN

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

Explanatory notes

The notes that follow identify deviations from the category definitions used in the 1980 questionnaire, provide details on the content of "other" admission and release categories, and specify revisions to data that should be taken into account when comparing 1979 and 1980 figures. Standard NPS definitions of the 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 Table 5 of Appendix I. Some States included an adjustment residual in their admission or release figure in order to balance the yearend 1979 count with the yearend 1980 count.

Alabama

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1980 are due to persons housed in local jails.

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

Other admissions: Type not specified and an adjustment residual.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other deaths: Causes not known.

Other releases: Type not specified and an adjustment residual.

Alaska

All data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. Admission and release figures are estimated based on 1979 data. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1980 are due to the large proportion of State inmates held in Federal prisons.

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

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

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

Hispanic origin: Alaska cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

Arizona

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1980 are due to inmates housed in

other jurisdictions or community centers and those in hospitals or out on furloughs.

Other conditional releases: Work furloughs.

Other deaths: Vehicle accidents.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Arkansas

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

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

Other deaths: Inmate murdered while on furlough.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

California

Other admissions: Includes transfers from jails, hospitals, and other States.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Includes the net difference between returns from and releases to court. In addition, it includes transfers to jails, hospitals, and other States.

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

Colorado

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

Connecticut

All data include both jail and prison inmates, 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. Persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from the movement data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of movement transactions. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1980 are due to State inmates held in other State and Federal institutions.

New court commitments: Includes probation violators.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Supervised mandatory releases: Includes persons released on probation.

Other releases: Releases to Drug Rehabilitation Center.

Race: Breakdown based on percentages.

Hispanic origin: Delaware cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

District of Columbia

The District of Columbia had 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 from movement data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of such transactions.

Parole violators with and without new sentences and other conditional release violators with and without new sentences: The total number of violators is accurate, but the breakdown by type is estimated from 1978 figures.

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

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

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

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

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

Race: Estimates based on 1978 data.

Hispanic origin: The District of Columbia cannot distinguish the ethnic composition of its population.

Florida

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

Other conditional releases: Reinstated paroles.

Other unconditional releases: Includes 128 inmates whose entire sentence was vacated, 2 given a full pardon, and 171 releases and 4 terminations by the Florida Parole and Probation Commission.

Releases to appeal or bond: Estimates based on the total population for December 31, 1980.

Race: The other category consists of those who answered Latin in response to the ethnic question.

Hispanic origin: Hispanic breakdown estimated from a special count taken in August 1980. The Hispanic category consists of Cubans and the non-Hispanic category is comprised of Haitians.

Georgia

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

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

Other admissions: Type not specified.

Other unconditional releases: Sentences overturned by the court and releases due to paid fines.

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

Hispanic origin: Georgia cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

Hawaii

Data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to inmates on short-term furloughs and in the custody of the Federal prisons.

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

Other conditional releases: Type not specified.

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: Data available only for sentenced inmates. "Other" includes American Indians.

Hispanic origin: Hawaii cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

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): Civil commitments held for psychological testing and evaluation.

Illinois

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to inmates housed in other States, Federal facilities, or inmates out to court.

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

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

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

Other conditional releases: Includes conditional court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Indiana

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

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

Iowa

None.

Kansas

None.

Kentucky

Other conditional release violators returned without new sentence: Includes some shock-probation violators returned with new sentences.

Other admissions: Parole violators.

Probation: All probation releases are shock probation.

Louisiana

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in local jails.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Maine

Total admissions and releases are estimated from the sex-specific increase or decrease in yearend figures. Breakdown by type of movement is based on 1979 data. Breakdown of jurisdiction count by sentence length is based on 1979 data. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in local jails, in hospitals, in other States, or at home on work-release.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Race: Estimates based on 1979 data.

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.

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

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

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Maryland cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

Massachusetts

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in local jails.

New court commitments: Includes parole violators returned with new sentence.

Michigan

Other conditional releases: Pre-parole furloughs.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

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

Hispanic origin: Only persons of Mexican descent are included.

Minnesota

None.

Mississippi

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in local jails.

Other conditional releases: Includes work releases and supervised mandatory releases.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Missouri

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

Other admissions: Admissions from halfway houses.

Other releases: Releases to halfway houses.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Missouri cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

Montana

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due in part to 10 female inmates held in Nevada and one housed in a local jail.

Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Nebraska

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

Nevada

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to Nevada's inmates held in other States as well as out-of-State inmates housed in Nevada.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

New Hampshire

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons housed in other States.

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

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

New Jersey

Jurisdiction figures exclude 200 males held in local jails to ease overcrowding. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1980 are due to 12 New Jersey inmates held in other States and nine from other States held in New Jersey.

Other deaths: Offender killed by corrections officer during an escape attempt.

New Mexico

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1980 are due to inmates held in other States since New Mexico's State penitentiary riot.

New court commitments: May be understated because of a data recording backlog.

Deaths caused by another person: Thirty three of the 39 deaths were inmates killed during prison riot.

New York

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

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

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

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

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

North Carolina

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to persons held for safekeeping

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

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

Other admissions: Adjustment residual.

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

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

Race: "Other" is comprised of inmates whose race was not known.

North Dakota

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to Federal prisoners held in North Dakota institutions.

Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

Ohio

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to inmates living in halfway houses, reintegration centers, and those incarcerated outside the State, but for whom the State retains jurisdiction.

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

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

Other unconditional releases: Sentences vacated by court.

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

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

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Based on custody population only.

Oklahoma

It is estimated that some 99% of all inmates are sentenced to more than 1 year; therefore all prisoners are allocated to this category.

Parole violators without new sentences: Includes parole violators who may have received new charges but had not been tried or convicted at the time of reception.

Expiration of sentence: Includes shock probation.

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

Oregon

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

Escapes from confinement and escapee returns with or without new sentences: Excluded from movement transactions.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Unsentenced inmates (custody counts): Parole violators awaiting new sentences.

Pennsylvania

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

Other admissions: Inmates received from other authorities.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Total admissions and total releases: Includes some inmates admitted and released with unknown sentence lengths.

Hispanic origin: Pennsylvania cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

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 movement data, unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, an omission resulting in an understating of movement transactions.

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

South Carolina

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due in part to persons housed in local jails to ease overcrowding.

Other unconditional releases: Includes unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Hispanic origin: South Carolina cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

South Dakota

Differences in jurisdiction and custody counts for 1980 are due to out-of-State inmates and Federal prisoners held in South Dakota.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Tennessee

All movement counts include persons sentenced to exactly 1 year, resulting in an overstatement of movement transactions. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due in part to persons housed in local jails.

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

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

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

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

Other deaths: Drug overdoses.

Other releases: Includes 35 female releases of an unspecified type and an adjustment residual.

Hispanic origin: Tennessee cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

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 admissions: Adjustment residual.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Conditional pardons.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Adjustment residual.

Hispanic origin: Figure is estimated at 18% of inmate population.

Utah

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

Vermont

All data include both jail and prison inmates, as prisons and jails form an integrated system. All admissions are estimates based on 1979 figures.

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

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

Race: Figures are estimates.

Hispanic origin: Figures are estimates.

Virginia

Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts for 1980 are due to persons held in local jails and those housed in other States.

Parole violators with new sentences: Includes parole violators without new sentences as well as supervised mandatory release returns.

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

Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes inmates for whom any change in sentence was unknown.

Other unconditional releases: Absolute pardons.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Type not specified.

Hispanic origin: Virginia cannot determine the ethnicity of its population.

Washington

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. All jurisdiction counts exclude 85 males housed in local jails to ease overcrowding.

Other conditional releases: Unspecified conditional releases granted by agencies other than the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles.

Other races: Includes two persons with multi-racial heritage as follows: one white/black, American Indian/Mexican and one American Indian/Filipino/Hawaiian.

West Virginia

Other unconditional releases: Unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other conditional releases: Includes nine conditional court-ordered releases, five releases due to medical respite, two conditional pardons, and two releases to medical hospitals.

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

Wisconsin

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication.

Other admissions: Includes voluntary returns from parole and mandatory release, return pending revocation of parole, return from mandatory release pending revocation, alternative to revocation, and three errors of admission.

Other unconditional releases: Includes court-ordered releases.

Other deaths: Cause not known.

Other releases: Two errors of admission that were released.

Total inmate population (jurisdiction count): Includes escapees.

Wyoming

Yearend jurisdiction counts for 1979 are revised from those reported in the 1979 publication. Differences between jurisdiction and custody counts are due to inmates held in other States.

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Persons receiving a split sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from 1979 and 1980 counts for those with maximum sentences of more than 1 year unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of these counts. Such persons (totaling 445 on December 31, 1980) are included in the count of inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less.

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

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

Other unconditional releases: Includes 194 unconditional court-ordered releases.

Other deaths: Includes two deaths caused by accidents.

Other releases: Adjustment residual. Consists for the most part of persons granted a temporary release which was followed by an ultimate release.

Race: Data available only for sentenced inmates.

Hispanic origin: Data available only for sentenced inmates.

Appendix IV

Historical series

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

These counts should be viewed as providing an order of magnitude for the U.S. prisoner population, inasmuch as the definition of the prisoner population varies widely from State to State and may also vary within States from year to year.

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

Special table.
Number and rate per 100,000 population of sentenced¹ prisoners in State and Federal institutions

Yearend	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Yearend	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
1925	91,669	79	1953	174,579	119
1926	97,991	83	1954	183,931	114
1927	109,346	92	1955	185,780	115
1928	116,390	97	1956	189,565	114
1929	120,496	99	1957	195,414	115
			1958	205,643	119
			1959	208,105	118
1930	129,453	105			
1931	137,082	111	1960	212,953	119
1932	137,997	111	1961	220,149	121
1933	146,810	109	1962	218,830	118
1934	148,316	109	1963	217,293	116
1935	144,190	113	1964	214,356	113
1936	145,038	113	1965	210,895	110
1937	152,741	119	1966	199,654	105
1938	160,285	123	1967	194,896	99
1939	179,818	137	1968	187,014	95
			1969	196,097	98
1940	173,706	132			
1941	165,439	126	1970	196,429	97
1942	150,384	116	1971	198,061	96
1943	147,220	108	1972	196,092	95
1944	132,456	104	1973	204,211	98
1945	133,649	101	1974	218,466	109
1946	140,079	100	1975	240,593	115
1947	151,304	105	1976	262,833	123
1948	155,977	107	1977	276,141	129
1949	163,749	110	1977	285,456	131
			1978	294,396	135
1950	166,123	110	1979	301,170	137
1951	165,689	109	1980	314,272	139
1952	168,233	109			

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

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

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

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