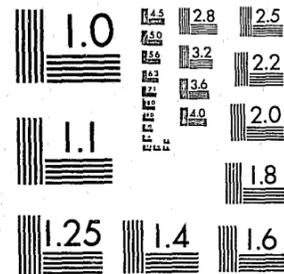


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PRISONERS IN STATE AND FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS on December 31, 1974

National Prisoner Statistics
NPS BULLETIN
No. SD-NPS-PSF-2 June 1976

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Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
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PREFACE

This report presents information on the number and movement of inmates in Federal and State correctional institutions for 1974 and comparisons of the prison population at the end of each of the years 1971-74. Information on prisoner movement—various types of admissions and departures—is limited to calendar year 1974, inasmuch as only partial and generalized data on this subject were available for 1972 and 1973.

The report examines the size and distribution of the prison population at the national level and, in the case of the State prison population, at regional and State levels as well. The ratio of male to female prisoners is discussed. Special attention is paid to year-to-year change in the size of the prison population in terms both of the absolute number of prisoners and of the number of prisoners per 100,000 persons in the general civilian population. The extent to which these changes differ between the Federal and State systems is indicated. The type and volume of admissions and departures that occurred during 1974 also are examined. Movement differences between Federal and State institutions are analyzed, as well as differences among regions and individual States.

Certain changes in concept and format differentiate this report and the previous one, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*, from those issues of the series covering data prior to December 31, 1971. (The series formerly was entitled *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions for Adult Felons*.) Before that date, the prison population was defined as all adult felons serving a sentence in a Federal or State correctional institution. Beginning on December 31, 1971, all jurisdictions were asked to disregard the difference between felons and misdemeanants and to construe as their prison population only those inmates who had been sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. For most jurisdictions, this change in definition did not radically alter the basic makeup of the reportable prison population, but the cumulative data adjustments from the total network of Federal and State institutions were deemed sufficiently significant to question the comparability of the resulting data with those of previous years. Consequently, data prior to December 31, 1971, have been omitted from the new series, and no attempt has been made to provide trend analysis involving earlier years.

Beginning in 1974, all reporting jurisdictions were requested to provide a separate yearend count of all prisoners, including not only those sentenced to

a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day but also those with a lesser term and those without sentences. The yearend 1974 size and geographical distribution of this larger group are given in tabular form in Appendix II; however, no analysis of these data was undertaken.

The tables presented in Appendix I incorporate all data received by the Bureau of the Census on or before February 25, 1976. Information received after that date will be included in subsequent publications in this series of the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program.

The NPS program was instituted to collect and interpret data on inmates of Federal and State correctional institutions, using a voluntary reporting system. Initiated by the Bureau of the Census in 1926, the program was transferred to the Bureau of Prisons in 1950 and to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) in 1971. Since 1972, the Bureau of the Census, acting as collecting agent for LEAA, has had the responsibility for compiling the statistical data required for the program.

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GENERAL FINDINGS

On December 31, 1974, Federal and State correctional institutions held 218,205 prisoners who had been sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. Of this total, 90 percent were confined in State institutions, and the remainder were detained in Federal prisons.

The prisoner count at yearend 1974 represented a 6.9 percent increase over the 204,211 enumerated on the last day of 1973; the overall growth during the 24-month period beginning at yearend 1972 amounted to 11.3 percent. These sharp increases followed a slight drop in the number of inmates in Federal and State correctional institutions, the prisoner count having declined by 1.0 percent between December 31, 1971, and December 31, 1972. The fluctuations in the size of the Nation's prison population were accompanied by changes in the number of prisoners per 100,000 persons of the civilian population. That figure dropped from 96.4 per 100,000 at yearend 1971 to 94.6 at the end of 1972, but then rose in each of the next 2 years, reaching 103.6 at yearend 1974.

Federal prisons held a total of 22,361 inmates as of December 31, 1974, including not only prisoners whose maximum sentence length was 1 year and 1 day or longer, but also two smaller groups, those whose maximum sentence length was less than 1 year and 1 day, and those who were unsentenced. However, these two groups made up only about 6 percent of the total Federal prison population at yearend 1974. The number of inmates detained in Federal institutions had risen substantially throughout the 2-year period from December 31, 1971, to December 31, 1973, during which time the total in custody had increased from 20,948 to 22,815, but the 2 percent decline between yearend 1973 and yearend 1974 reversed this upward movement. Only slight variations were recorded in the number of Federal

inmates per 100,000 civilian population during the entire 3-year period; it rose from 10.2 per 100,000 at the end of 1971 to 10.9 at yearend 1973, and fell to 10.6 by the end of 1974.

The number of prisoners confined in State correctional institutions increased by 8.0 percent, or from 181,396 to 195,844, between December 31, 1973, and December 31, 1974, the sharp rise more than offsetting the marginal decline in the number of inmates in Federal prisons. This increase was roughly twice as great as the rise that occurred in the previous 12-month period, when the State prison population increased by 4.0 percent. The overall growth in the number of inmates between yearend 1972 and end of year 1974 amounted to 12.3 percent. This upward movement was in marked contrast to the 1.5 percent drop in the State prisoner count during calendar year 1972, when the number of inmates fell from 177,113 on December 31, 1971, to 174,379 on December 31, 1972. Striking changes in the number of prisoners per 100,000 civilian population also were evidenced throughout the 3-year period beginning at end-of-year 1971, as the slight decrease from 86.2 per 100,000 at yearend 1971 to 84.1 at yearend 1972 was followed by even greater increases during the next 2 years, reaching 93.0 as of December 31, 1974.

Males, as they have historically, continued to predominate overwhelmingly in the prison population of the United States, constituting nearly 97.0 percent of the total number of inmates for each of the years from 1971 through 1974. During the 3-year period from yearend 1971 to the end of 1974, however, the number of female prisoners grew at a more rapid rate than the number of male inmates, the growth having been particularly steep in the 24-month period beginning December 31, 1972. This 2-year period yielded an increase in the number of male inmates of 12.2 percent

in State institutions and of 2.1 percent in Federal prisons; the corresponding proportionate increases in the female prison population were 15.6 percent and 25.2 percent, respectively. The largest gains in the number of both male and female prisoners in State correctional institutions occurred between December 31, 1973, and December 31, 1974, when the count of males rose by 7.9 percent and the female population grew by 10.0 percent. In marked contrast, the 12-month period beginning at end of year 1972 accounted for the most substantial increase in the number of males and females in Federal prisons, as the counts of males and females rose by 4.6 percent and 17.4 percent, respectively. Given the relatively small base that characterizes the female prisoner counts, however, only limited significance can be attributed to these data. Nevertheless, the sharp growth in the number of females confined in both Federal and State correctional institutions over the last few years tends to reinforce the contention that female participation in crimes punishable by prison sentences is gradually increasing.

Distribution of the State prison population at end of year, 1971-74

Fluctuations in the size of the State prison population from yearend 1971 to yearend 1974 resulted from the cumulative effect of differential changes in the inmate totals among the various regions and States.¹ Thus, the 8 percent rise in the number of inmates confined in State correctional institutions between December 31, 1973, and December 31, 1974, was attributable in large part to an increase of approximately 5,700 prisoners in the South (Table A). The North Central Region and the West each accounted for about one-quarter of the total growth in the number of prisoners from 181,396 to 195,844, while the Northeast contributed about 10 percent of the total increase of 14,448 prisoners.

During the 2-year period beginning December 31, 1972, the total State prison population rose by 12.3 percent over the 174,379 enumerated at yearend 1972.

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

Table A.
Increase in number of State prisoners and percent distribution of change, by region, December 31, 1973 - December 31, 1974

Region	Increase in number of State prisoners	Percent distribution of change
Total	14,448	100.0
Northeast	1,488	10.3
North Central	3,644	25.3
South	5,698	39.4
West	3,618	25.0

This growth of 21,465 inmates occurred mainly in the South and West, the South accounting for 44 percent of the overall rise and the West, 31 percent, as shown in Table B. These figures present a rather different view of the growth in the total State prisoner count during the 24-month period than does Table C, which shows the percent change in the inmate totals for each of the four regions. According to the individual percent changes for each region, the West experienced the most substantial rise (23.7 percent); the proportionate increases in the Northeast and South were almost identical (11.4 percent and 11.8 percent, respectively). Given the differential bases of the total State prisoner counts in each region, the total change in the State prison population is more accurately revealed through an examination of the increase in numbers rather than by the rate of growth.

Table B.
Increase in number of State prisoners and percent distribution of change, by region, December 31, 1972 - December 31, 1974

Region	Increase in number of State prisoners	Percent distribution of change
Total	21,465	100.0
Northeast	3,188	14.9
North Central	2,107	9.8
South	9,506	44.3
West	6,664	31.0

Table C.
Percent change in State prison population, by region, December 31, 1972 - December 31, 1974

Region	Percent change in prison population
Total	12.3
Northeast	11.4
North Central	5.6
South	11.8
West	23.7

The South's share of the total State prison population on December 31, 1974, was 46 percent, a proportion markedly larger than that region's share of the national civilian population (Table D). Proportions for the total State prison population and the national civilian population were equal in the West. Both the Northeast and the North Central Region had a share of the total State prison population substantially below their share of the national civilian population. At yearend 1971, 1972, and 1973, the State prison population and the national civilian population were distributed among the four regions in proportions almost identical to those at yearend 1974.

Table D.
Percent distribution of State prison population and national civilian population, by region, December 31, 1974

Region	Percent of total prison population	Percent of national civilian population
Total	100	100
Northeast	16	23
North Central	20	27
South	46	32
West	18	18

Between December 31, 1973, and December 31, 1974, when the number of inmates in State correctional institutions increased, 39 States showed increases in the

size of their prison populations and 11 States had decreases.² Increases of 1,000 or more prisoners were reported by California (2,103), Ohio (1,609), North Carolina (1,365), and New York (1,246). Those jurisdictions with declining prisoner counts during this 12-month period experienced only minor reductions in the size of their prison populations; none of the 11 States reporting decreases showed a drop of more than 500 inmates. During the previous 12-month period it was shown that 33 States had more prisoners on December 31, 1973, than on December 31, 1972, and 17 had fewer. Increases of 1,000 or more inmates were recorded in California (2,824), Texas (1,529), North Carolina (1,378), and New York (1,252); decreases of 500 or more prisoners were registered in Michigan (597) and Ohio (559). The 2-year period from yearend 1972 to yearend 1974 witnessed a rise in the size of 39 State prison populations, with increases of 1,000 or more inmates recorded in California (4,927), North Carolina (2,743), New York (2,498), Louisiana (1,358), Texas (1,124), South Carolina (1,121), Georgia (1,064), and Ohio (1,050). Only two States indicated reductions of 500 or more prisoners, Indiana (796) and Oklahoma (771). The number of prisoners confined in Alaska's State correctional system on December 31, 1972, was identical to its yearend 1974 count. In striking contrast to overall increases in the size of many State prisoner counts between December 31, 1972, and December 31, 1974, the 12-month period from yearend 1971 to yearend 1972 evidenced declines in the sizes of 33 State prison populations; 17 States showed increases. States reporting reductions of 500 or more prisoners were Michigan (1,076), Ohio (787), Louisiana (738), Indiana (511), and California (504); Georgia was the only State to record an increase of 1,000 or more inmates (1,448).

Listing of the 10 States holding the largest number of prisoners at the end of each of the years from 1971 through 1974 changed little from year to year. As of December 31, 1974, the 10 States were: California (21,897),³ Texas (16,833), New York (14,191), Florida (11,219), North Carolina (11,006), Ohio (9,326), Georgia (9,289), Michigan (8,630), Pennsylvania (6,732), and Illinois (6,208). Lists for each of the years

² Findings at the State level exclude the District of Columbia, which, as a wholly metropolitan area, is not comparable with the 50 States. Overall national and regional findings are based on all data, including those for the District of Columbia.

³ The prisoner total for California excludes approximately 2,000 civil narcotics addicts housed in two separate State facilities.

1971, 1972, and 1973 showed that the States ranked sixth, seventh, and eighth were Georgia, Michigan, and Ohio, respectively. Additionally, the list for 1973 differed from those for 1971, 1972, and 1974 in that Maryland was included in place of Illinois.

Except for some shifting in rank, little change took place from year to year in the listings of the 10 States with the largest number of prisoners per 100,000 persons in the civilian population. At the end of each of the years from 1971 through 1974, 9 of the 10 States so ranked were in the South, Nevada being the only exception. As of December 31, 1974, the 10 States with the largest number of inmates per 100,000 civilian population were North Carolina (207.2), Georgia (191.4), South Carolina (158.4), Texas (140.6), Florida (137.9), Maryland (131.0),⁴ Nevada (130.3), Louisiana (127.7), Alabama (110.3), and Oklahoma (108.5). A listing of the States with the lowest number of inmates per 100,000 civilian population reveals that most are characterized by relatively small populations. As of December 31, 1974, North Dakota had fewer prisoners per capita than any other State—20.7 inmates per 100,000 population. Others with fewer than 40 inmates per 100,000 civilian population were New Hampshire (27.1), Minnesota (35.1), South Dakota (37.0), Massachusetts (38.4), and Hawaii (38.6).

Composition of prisoner movement in 1974

During 1974, the Nation's prisons recorded a total of 322,389 movement transactions, of which 167,509 were inmate admissions and the remaining 154,880, prisoner departures. This total volume of prisoner movement was roughly 1.5 times greater than the number of prisoners on hand either at the beginning or at the end of the year. Annual prisoner movement includes not only the beginning and the end of sentences served in custody but also various types of changes in the status of inmates and ex-inmates, as well as numerous administrative actions in support of the criminal justice process. Thus, it is clear that many

⁴ Maryland reported that about 16 percent of its total prison population of 6,269 inmates had maximum sentence lengths of less than 1 year and 1 day. The rate of 131.0 per 100,000 population is an estimate and reflects only those prisoners whose maximum term was at least 1 year and 1 day.

individual prisoners were involved in a number of transactions during the year.

Approximately 62 percent of the admissions recorded during 1974 involved convicted offenders forwarded by the courts to begin their sentences. Another 10 percent were commitments resulting from violations of the terms of conditional release, and 4 percent resulted from the recovery of escaped inmates. Two kinds of administrative actions—interinstitutional transfers (10 percent) and readmissions resulting from the termination of authorized temporary absences for court related purposes (14 percent)—constituted almost all the rest of the admissions.

As for departures, about two-thirds of the total were releases of prisoners from custody to resume life in the community. Of these, 75 percent were conditional and one-quarter, unconditional.⁵ Approximately 5 percent of the total number of departures were escapes; less than one-half of 1 percent were deaths. Almost all other departures were interinstitutional transfers (13 percent) and permits for authorized temporary absences (16 percent).

Distribution of movement transactions in State institutions during 1974

During 1974, State prisons had a total of 260,667 movement transactions—136,875 admissions and 123,792 departures. These transactions, as Table E shows, were distributed in almost exactly the same regional proportions as was the yearend prison population. It is noteworthy that the South accounted for somewhat more than two of every five of these transactions.

⁵ Unconditional releases include expiration of sentence, commutation of sentence, and other unqualified discharges, such as pardons. Conditional releases—those involving some form of supervision of the offender upon his return to the community—include parole, probation, supervised mandatory release, and others in which the offender must meet some condition to stay out of prison.

Table E.
Percent distribution of yearend prison population, prisoner admissions, and prisoner departures, by region, 1974

Region	Percent of yearend prison population	Percent of prisoner admissions	Percent of prisoner departures
Total	100	100	100
Northeast	16	20	20
North Central	20	22	22
South	46	42	43
West	18	16	15

The total volume of prisoner movement for each State depended highly upon its corresponding yearend inmate population, as evidenced by the fact that those jurisdictions with the largest prison populations as of December 31, 1974, also tended to have the largest number of admissions and departures. There were very few exceptions to this generalization, although slight deviations were recorded in the cases of Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Pennsylvania possessed the third greatest volume of both admissions and departures, yet was ranked only ninth in the number of prisoners, whereas Connecticut ranked 23rd in admissions and 20th in departures, but held only the 32nd largest number of inmates in its State correctional system. Conversely, Rhode Island ranked 42nd in the number of prisoners but 48th in admissions and 50th in departures.

Admissions to State institutions during 1974

As indicated, court commitments constituted 65 percent of prisoner admissions to State institutions during 1974. The pattern of court commitments for the four regions, however, was substantially different from this overall proportion: about 72 percent of the total in the South and 70 percent in the North Central Region, but only 54 percent in both the Northeast and the West. In four States—Alaska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Wyoming—the proportion was 90 percent or greater. On the other hand, there were only six jurisdictions in which

court commitments constituted less than half of all prisoner admissions: Pennsylvania (34 percent), Hawaii (39 percent), California (43 percent), Massachusetts (46 percent), and Louisiana and Virginia (both 49 percent).

Recommitments of ex-prisoners for violations of the terms of their conditional release accounted for 12 percent of all State admissions in 1974. This type of admission constituted an even greater proportion of total admissions in the West (18 percent) and Northeast (16 percent), but only 10 percent in the North Central Region and 8 percent in the South. In three States—Hawaii, New Jersey, and Utah—the proportion surpassed 25 percent. The recommitment of parole or conditional release violators made up less than 4 percent of all admissions in Alaska, Delaware, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and West Virginia. No such admissions were recorded in Wyoming.

Returned escapees accounted for 4 percent of the 136,875 admissions to State correctional facilities during 1974, a proportion that fairly well reflected the pattern of returned escapees in all four regions. Vermont reported that one-quarter of its total admissions were returned escapees. As expected, the jurisdictions with the fewest number of escapes also tended to have the fewest number of escapees returned. However, given the fact that not all escapees who were returned to the State correctional systems in 1974 actually escaped during 1974, the inference of a rate of success in tracking down escapees for this particular year was not feasible.

Considerable variation by State existed in the distribution of the many administrative actions, that is, movement transactions made up chiefly of interinstitutional transfers and readmissions resulting from the ending of authorized temporary absences for court related purposes. In general, those States that registered very few or no administrative transactions did not define prisoner movements of this nature to be within the overall scope of admissions to, or departures from, the State correctional systems, because authority was never relinquished over the inmates so classified. Consequently, detailed analysis of this sector of both admissions and departures was not warranted.

Releases from State institutions during 1974

Releases, both conditional and unconditional, accounted for 72 percent of all departure transactions effected by the States during 1974. As Table F reveals,

conditional releases were granted less often in the South than in the other regions. Conversely, the share (26 percent) that unconditional releases made up of all departures in the South was markedly higher than the comparable proportion recorded in any of the other three regions. In two States—Ohio and Rhode Island—more than 90 percent of all departures from State institutions were conditional releases. Moreover, in 36 of the 50 jurisdictions for which data were available,⁶ the majority of discharges from State correctional facilities were of the conditional type. The State with the lowest proportion of conditional releases was Wyoming, which had but 14 percent in this category.

Table F.
Conditional and unconditional releases as percentages of total departures, by region, 1974

Region	Percent conditional	Percent unconditional
Total	56	16
Northeast	60	8
North Central	65	9
South	50	26
West	53	8

Parole was the most common form of conditional release in all but two jurisdictions, the District of Columbia and Nebraska. In both, parole accounted for 44 percent of all such qualified discharges. Moreover, in 18 States parole constituted 100 percent of all releases

⁶ Relevant data for North Carolina were not available.

of this type, and in 13 other States the proportion exceeded 90 percent. Only 3 percent of the total number of conditional releases represented inmates who were discharged and put on probation. Ohio accounted for over half of all probationary departures. Supervised mandatory releases made up some 8 percent of the total number of conditional releases. Of this proportion, 29 percent were in New York, while Maryland and the District of Columbia accounted for 14 percent and 15 percent, respectively. Other conditional releases accounted for some 2 percent of all qualified discharges. Of these, 43 percent were registered in South Carolina.⁷

Sentence expirations accounted for 91 percent of all unconditional releases from State institutions during 1974, a proportion that reflected the representation of this type of discharge in all regions except the Northeast, where the proportion was 78 percent. In 18 jurisdictions, the only kind of unconditional release granted was for sentences that expired, and in 11 other States more than 90 percent were sentence expirations. Sentence commutations constituted 6 percent of the total number of unconditional releases, and New York accounted for more than a third of all commutations granted by State criminal justice systems.⁸ Georgia, where more than 35 percent of the unconditional releases were special reprieves granted by the Georgia Board of Pardons and Paroles, alone accounted for 80 percent of all unqualified discharges classified as "other."

⁷ All other conditional releases recorded in South Carolina represented inmates granted a Youthful Offender Conditional Release, a type of discharge similar in function to parole.

⁸ The majority of all sentence commutations in New York were the result of a class action suit.

METHODOLOGY

The data presented in this report were derived from an enumeration of prisoners covering calendar year 1974 and from similar information for calendar years 1972 and 1973 that were reported on in the previous issuance of this NPS series, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*. As in 1972 and 1973, data for the 1974 count were collected through the use of a standard questionnaire transmitted by the Bureau of the Census, as collecting agent for LEAA, to the appropriate authorities. A sample of the 1974 questionnaire is attached to this report as Appendix III.

In approximately two-thirds of the States, the questionnaire was filled out by a central agency reporting for all institutions in the correctional system. This procedure also was used by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions. In the remaining jurisdictions, questionnaires were completed by individual correctional institutions, and the data were then aggregated by State.

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

Response errors were held to a minimum because the doubtful data that appeared in returned questionnaires was largely eliminated by means of systematic telephone followups and, where necessary, other control procedures. Of particular note are the measures devel-

oped as a result of the determination during the collection stages of the 1972 and 1973 counts that most data categories were not consistently interpreted by all respondents. To remedy this problem, a list setting forth a precise definition of each category was sent to all respondents, together with the questionnaires they had filled out for 1972 and 1973 and notations by the Bureau of the Census of any apparent discrepancies identified during the telephone followup stage. Respondents were asked to reexamine and, if necessary, revise their 1972 and 1973 submissions in the light of this documentation. Changes reported by respondents, generally minor in nature, were incorporated in the final tabulations. Beginning in 1974, the list of definitions was included as a standard attachment to the basic questionnaire.

The implementation of quality control measures in the processing of 1973 data resulted in the receipt of revisions of yearend prisoner counts subsequent to the publication of *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*. These changes have been incorporated in the present issue, together with appropriate annotations. All 1974 data received by the Bureau of the Census on or before February 25, 1976, have been included in the present report. Revisions received subsequent to that date will be incorporated, together with appropriate annotations, in the next issuance of this series.

CHARTS

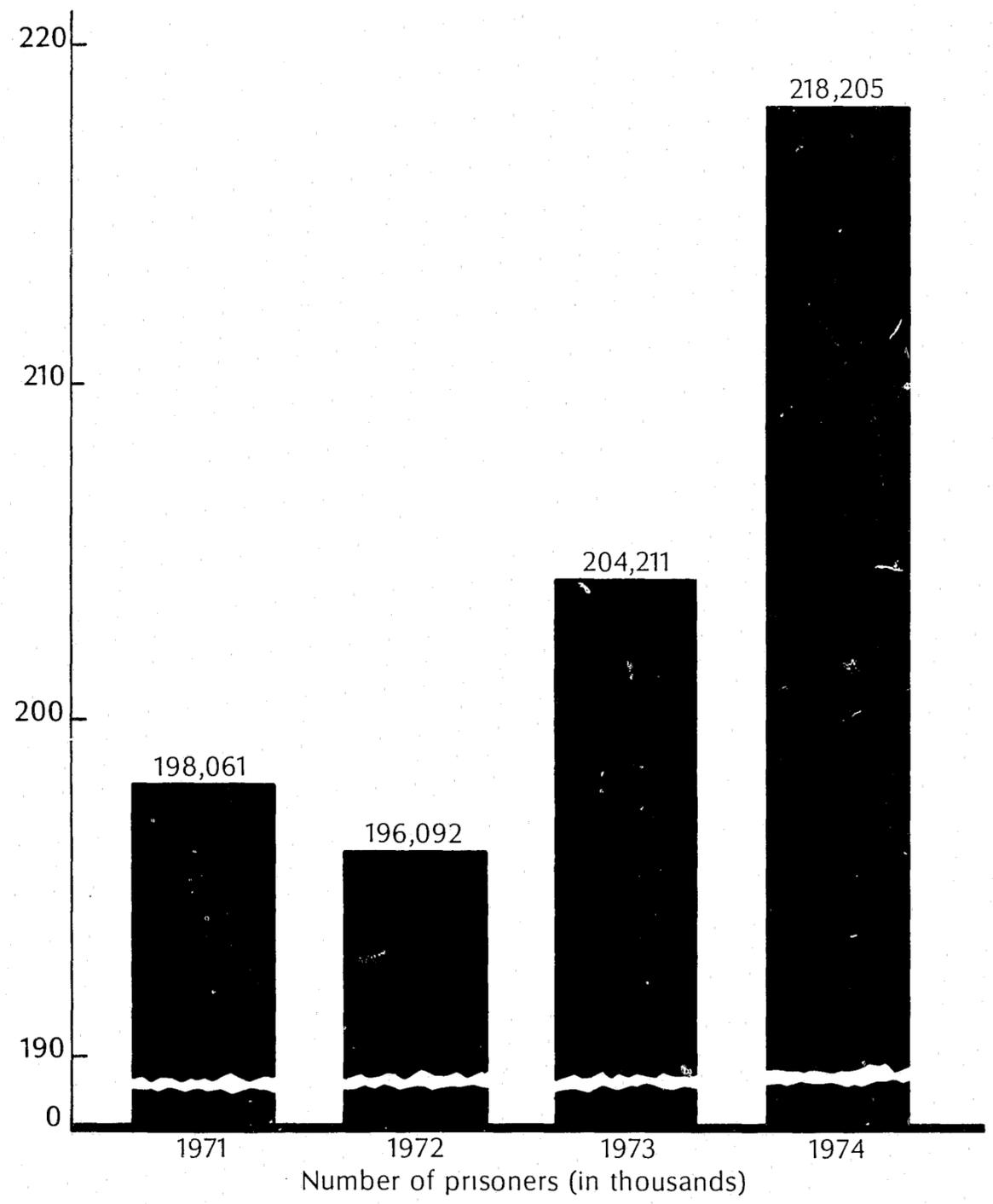


Figure 2. Number of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions at yearend, 1971 - 74

APPENDIX I

DATA TABLES

Table 1. Sentenced prisoners in Federal and State institutions at end of year, by region and State, 1971-74

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody				Percent change		
	12-31-74	12-31-73	12-31-72	12-31-71	12-31-73 to 12-31-74	12-31-72 to 12-31-73	12-31-71 to 12-31-72
United States, Total	218,205	^a 204,211	^b 196,092	198,061	6.9	4.1	-1.0
Federal institutions, Total ^{c,d}	22,361	22,815	21,713	20,948	-2.0	5.1	3.7
State institutions, Total	195,844	^a 181,396	^b 174,379	177,113	8.0	4.0	-1.5
Northeast	31,271	^a29,783	^b28,083	27,913	5.0	6.1	0.6
Maine	527	453	473	454	-16.3	-4.2	4.2
New Hampshire	219	277	240	213	-20.9	15.4	12.7
Vermont	242	^a 188	^b 139	^{e,f} 212	28.7	35.3	-34.4
Massachusetts ^g	2,226	1,981	1,856	2,203	12.4	6.7	-15.8
Rhode Island	451	^h 404	340	378	11.6	18.8	-10.1
Connecticut	1,464	1,663	1,818	1,938	-12.0	-8.5	-6.2
New York	14,191	12,945	11,693	11,928	9.6	10.7	-2.0
New Jersey ⁱ	5,219	5,357	5,279	5,272	-2.6	1.5	0.1
Pennsylvania	6,732	6,515	6,245	5,315	3.3	4.3	17.5
North Central	39,661	^a36,017	37,534	41,599	10.1	-4.1	-9.7
Ohio	9,326	7,717	8,276	9,063	20.9	-6.8	-8.7
Indiana ^l	3,051	^a 3,357	3,847	4,358	-9.1	-12.7	-11.7
Illinois	6,208	5,600	5,630	5,854	10.9	-0.5	-3.8
Michigan	8,630	7,874	8,471	9,547	9.6	-7.0	-11.3
Wisconsin	2,587	^a 2,147	2,036	2,493	20.5	5.5	-18.3
Minnesota ^l	1,372	1,402	1,337	1,553	-2.1	4.9	-13.9
Iowa	1,476	1,402	1,306	1,540	5.3	7.4	-15.2
Missouri ^{i,j}	4,171	3,767	3,533	3,614	10.7	6.6	-2.2
North Dakota	129	855	179	132	-16.8	-31.4	-11.3
South Dakota	250	236	344	388	5.9	-13.4	35.6
Nebraska	1,040	1,006	953	1,040	3.4	5.6	-8.4
Kansas	1,421	^a 1,354	1,642	2,017	4.9	-17.5	-18.6
South	90,131	^a84,433	80,625	78,784	6.7	4.7	2.3
Delaware	436	325	279	186	34.2	16.5	50.0
Maryland	^m 6,269	^{a,n} 5,799	ⁿ 5,578	ⁿ 4,950	8.1	4.0	12.7
District of Columbia ^{d,i}	2,055	2,331	2,500	2,600	-11.8	-6.8	-3.8
Virginia	^o 5,032	^o 5,100	4,946	4,981	-1.3	3.1	-0.7
West Virginia	1,028	1,086	1,058	1,063	-5.3	2.6	-0.5
North Carolina ^l	11,006	^a 9,641	8,263	7,795	14.2	16.7	6.0
South Carolina	^m 14,318	3,489	3,197	3,066	23.8	9.1	4.3
Georgia	9,289	^k 8,310	^k 8,225	^k 6,777	11.8	1.0	21.4
Florida	11,219	10,376	10,382	9,653	8.1	-0.1	7.6
Kentucky	3,063	^a 2,954	2,941	3,060	3.7	0.4	-3.9
Tennessee	3,771	3,454	3,329	3,454	9.2	3.8	-3.6
Alabama	3,936	3,693	3,632	3,823	6.6	1.7	-5.0
Mississippi	ⁿ 2,127	1,738	1,879	1,841	22.4	-7.3	2.1
Arkansas	2,074	1,679	1,619	1,658	23.5	3.7	-2.4
Louisiana	4,779	4,033	3,421	4,159	18.5	17.9	-17.7
Oklahoma ^l	2,896	3,187	3,667	3,729	-9.1	-1.7	-1.7
Texas	16,833	17,238	15,709	15,989	-2.3	9.7	-1.8

Table 1. Sentenced prisoners in Federal and State institutions at end of year, by region and State, 1971-74—continued

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody				Percent change		
	12-31-74	12-31-73	12-31-72	12-31-71	12-31-73 to 12-31-74	12-31-72 to 12-31-73	12-31-71 to 12-31-72
West	34,781	31,163	28,117	28,817	11.6	10.8	-2.4
Montana	336	316	283	250	6.3	11.7	13.2
Idaho	525	426	377	362	23.2	13.0	4.1
Wyoming	269	278	262	263	-3.2	6.1	-0.4
Colorado	91,968	91,894	91,925	91,997	3.9	-1.6	-1.6
New Mexico	902	725	597	642	24.2	21.6	-7.0
Arizona	2,101	1,691	1,529	1,401	24.2	10.6	9.1
Utah	548	519	581	590	5.6	-10.7	-1.5
Nevada	749	748	646	635	0.1	15.8	1.7
Washington	2,989	2,632	2,608	2,782	13.6	0.9	-6.3
Oregon	2,005	1,670	1,856	2,016	20.1	-10.0	-7.9
California	21,897	19,794	16,970	17,474	10.6	16.6	-2.9
Alaska ¹	183	174	183	191	5.2	-4.9	-4.2
Hawaii	309	295	300	254	4.7	-1.7	18.1

NOTE: As defined for this NPS series, the prison population consists of all prisoners sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day.

^aFigure changed from that published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1975. The following States submitted revisions of their prisoner totals for 1973, the first figure in the parentheses being the original and the second the revised: Indiana (3,396 - 3,357), Kansas (1,352 - 1,354), Kentucky (2,838 - 2,954), Maryland (6,013 - 5,799), Montana (321 - 316), North Carolina (9,572 - 9,641), North Dakota (174 - 155), Vermont (228 - 188), Wisconsin (2,146 - 2,147), and Wyoming (287 - 278). These changes resulted in the alteration of the following summary totals: Northeast region (29,823 - 29,783); North Central region (36,072 - 36,017); South region (84,462 - 84,433); West region (31,177 - 31,165); State institutions, Total (181,534 - 181,396); and United States, Total (204,349 - 204,211).

^bFigure changed from that published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1975. Vermont submitted a revision of its prisoner total for 1972, reporting a change in its count of inmates from 230 to 139. This change resulted in the alteration of the following summary totals, the first figure in the parentheses being the original and the second the revised: Northeast region (28,174 - 28,083); State institutions, Total (174,470 - 174,379); and United States, Total (196,183 - 196,092).

^cFor each of the years from 1971 through 1974, the Federal prisoner totals included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day; however, the only year for which an estimate was provided as to the numbers involved was 1974 (est. 6%). A notation indicating the inclusion of such prisoners was inadvertently omitted from the previous NPS-1 publication entitled *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*.

^dFor each of the years from 1971 through 1974, the Federal prisoner totals included a small number (less than 50) of female prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia to a Federal institution. These female prisoners were not included in the prisoner totals submitted by the District of Columbia.

^eFor 1971, the prisoner total for Vermont included a sizable proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day; however, an estimate of the number involved could not be provided.

^fFigures for 1971 were submitted as estimates.

^gFor each of the years from 1971 through 1974, the prisoner totals submitted by Massachusetts included a small proportion (est. 5%) of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day.

^hFigures for 1973 were submitted as estimates.

ⁱFigures for 1971, 1972, 1973, and 1974 were submitted as estimates.

^jFigures on the number of prisoners are for the end of each of the fiscal years of 1972 through 1975.

^kFigures for 1971, 1972, and 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^lFigures for 1971 and 1972 were submitted as estimates.

^mFor 1974, the prisoner totals submitted by the following States included a relatively small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day: Maryland (est. 16%), Mississippi (est. 10%), and South Carolina (est. 9%).

ⁿFor the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, the prisoner totals submitted by the following States included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day: Colorado (est. 5%), Maryland (est. 6%), and Oregon (est. 2%).

^oFigures for 1973 and 1974 were submitted as estimates.

^pFigures for 1971, 1972, and 1974 were submitted as estimates.

^qFigures for 1974 were submitted as estimates.

Table 2. Sentenced male prisoners in Federal and State institutions at end of year, by region and State, 1971-74

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody				Percent change		
	12-31-74	12-31-73	12-31-72	12-31-71	12-31-73 to 12-31-74	12-31-72 to 12-31-73	12-31-71 to 12-31-72
United States, Total	210,881	^a 197,527	^b 189,823	191,732	6.8	4.1	-1.0
Federal institutions, Total ^c	21,367	21,883	20,919	20,180	-2.4	4.6	3.7
State institutions, Total	189,514	^a 175,644	^b 168,904	171,552	7.9	4.0	-1.5
Northeast	30,424	^a 28,988	^b 27,182	27,004	5.0	6.6	0.7
Maine	509	439	458	442	16.0	-4.1	3.6
New Hampshire	219	277	237	210	-20.9	16.9	12.9
Vermont	238	181	^b 135	^d 205	31.5	34.1	-34.1
Massachusetts ^f	2,171	1,937	1,772	2,072	10.9	10.4	-14.5
Rhode Island	443	837	334	372	11.6	18.9	-10.2
Connecticut	1,401	1,580	1,731	1,858	-11.3	-8.7	-4.8
New York	13,816	12,601	11,346	11,613	9.6	11.1	-2.3
New Jersey ^h	5,057	5,202	5,091	5,054	-2.6	2.2	0.7
Pennsylvania	6,560	6,354	6,078	5,178	3.2	4.5	17.4
North Central	38,507	^a 34,995	36,503	40,383	10.0	-4.1	-9.6
Ohio	8,978	7,449	8,014	8,789	20.5	-7.1	-8.8
Indiana ^h	2,990	^a 3,285	3,770	4,220	-9.0	-12.9	-10.7
Illinois	6,108	5,483	5,514	5,742	11.4	-0.6	-4.0
Michigan	8,410	7,683	8,259	9,291	9.5	-7.0	-11.1
Wisconsin	2,501	2,071	1,962	2,384	20.8	5.6	-17.7
Minnesota ^h	1,331	1,345	1,287	1,493	-1.0	4.7	-13.8
Iowa	1,414	1,350	1,258	1,496	10.3	7.3	-15.9
Missouri ⁱ	4,063	3,682	3,447	3,515	-16.8	9.8	-1.9
North Dakota	129	155	179	132	5.2	-13.4	35.6
South Dakota	245	233	335	380	-11.8	-30.4	-11.8
Nebraska	989	951	892	991	4.0	6.6	-10.0
Kansas	1,349	1,308	1,586	1,950	3.1	-17.5	-18.7
South	86,890	^a 81,536	78,030	76,261	6.6	4.5	2.3
Delaware	427	319	323	380	33.9	16.9	51.7
Maryland	6,113	^a 15,537	15,433	14,861	8.4	3.8	11.8
District of Columbia ^h	2,055	2,331	2,500	2,600	-11.8	-6.8	-3.8
Virginia	^m 4,869	^m 4,930	4,784	4,820	-1.2	3.1	-0.7
West Virginia	986	1,045	1,025	1,030	-5.7	13.6	2.0
North Carolina ^h	10,575	^a 9,306	7,986	7,539	13.6	16.5	5.9
South Carolina	^k 14,168	3,344	ⁿ 3,049	ⁿ 2,931	24.6	9.7	4.0
Georgia	8,941	08,061	07,975	06,564	10.9	1.1	21.5
Florida	10,742	9,946	9,971	9,292	8.0	-0.3	7.3
Kentucky	2,939	2,845	2,852	2,969	3.3	-0.2	-3.9
Tennessee	3,631	3,222	3,231	3,340	9.3	2.8	-3.3
Alabama	3,751	3,543	3,519	3,706	22.9	0.7	-5.0
Mississippi	^k 2,056	1,673	1,822	1,786	-8.2	2.0	2.0
Arkansas	2,001	1,621	1,572	1,616	23.4	3.1	-2.7
Louisiana	4,612	3,909	3,345	34,035	16.9	18.0	-17.1
Oklahoma ^h	2,813	3,083	3,547	3,606	-8.8	-13.1	-1.6
Texas	16,211	16,621	15,146	15,386	-2.5	9.7	-1.6

Table 2. Sentenced male prisoners in Federal and State institutions at end of year, by region and State, 1971-74—continued

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody				Percent change		
	12-31-74	12-31-73	12-31-72	12-31-71	12-31-73 to 12-31-74	12-31-72 to 12-31-73	12-31-71 to 12-31-72
West	33,693	30,125	27,189	27,904	11.8	10.8	-2.6
Montana	336	316	278	248	6.3	13.7	12.1
Idaho	515	418	377	361	23.2	10.9	4.4
Wyoming	269	278	253	257	-3.2	9.9	-1.6
Colorado	11,899	11,827	11,856	11,877	3.9	-1.6	-1.1
New Mexico	873	702	575	632	24.4	22.1	-9.0
Arizona	2,027	1,637	1,482	1,359	23.8	10.5	9.1
Utah	532	506	566	574	5.1	-10.6	-1.4
Nevada	711	714	616	604	-0.4	15.9	2.0
Washington	2,841	2,484	2,460	2,663	14.4	1.0	-7.6
Oregon	1,925	1,616	1,782	1,937	19.1	-9.3	-8.0
California	21,283	19,167	16,470	16,952	11.0	16.4	-2.8
Alaska ^h	175	167	180	189	4.8	-7.2	-4.8
Hawaii	307	293	294	251	4.8	-0.3	17.1

NOTE: As defined for this NPS series, the prison population consists of all prisoners sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day.

^aFigure changed from that published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1975. The following States submitted revisions of their prisoner totals for 1973, the first figure in the parentheses being the original and the second the revised: Indiana (3,306 - 3,285), Kentucky (2,748 - 2,845), Maryland (5,859 - 5,637), North Carolina (9,242 - 9,306), North Dakota (174 - 155), and Vermont (218 - 181). These changes resulted in the alteration of the following summary totals: Northeast region (29,025 - 28,988); North Central region (35,035 - 34,995); South region (81,597 - 81,536); State institutions, Total (175,782 - 175,644); and United States, Total (197,665 - 197,527).

^bFigure changed from that published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1975. Vermont submitted a revision of its prisoner total for 1972, reporting a change in its count of inmates from 223 to 135. This change resulted in the alteration of the following summary totals, the first figure in the parentheses being the original and the second the revised: Northeast region (27,270 - 27,182); State institutions, Total (168,992 - 168,904); and United States, Total (189,911 - 189,823).

^cFor each of the years from 1971 through 1974, the Federal prisoner totals included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day; however, the only year for which an estimate was provided as to the numbers involved was 1974 (est. 6%). A notation indicating the inclusion of such prisoners was inadvertently omitted from the previous NPS-1 publication entitled *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*.

^dFor 1971, the prisoner total for Vermont included a sizable proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day; however, an estimate of the number involved could not be provided.

^eFigures for 1971 were submitted as estimates.

^fFor each of the years from 1971 through 1974, the prisoner totals submitted by Massachusetts included a small proportion (est. 5%) of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day.

^gFigures for 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^hFigures on the number of prisoners for each of the years from 1971 through 1974 were submitted as estimates.

ⁱFigures on the number of prisoners are for the end of each of the fiscal years of 1972 through 1975.

^jFigures for 1971 and 1972 were submitted as estimates.

^kFor 1974, the prisoner totals submitted by the following States included a relatively small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day: Maryland (est. 16%), Mississippi (est. 10%), and South Carolina (est. 9%).

^lFor the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, the prisoner totals submitted by the following States included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day: Colorado (est. 5%), Maryland (est. 6%), and Oregon (est. 2%).

^mFigures for 1973 and 1974 were submitted as estimates.

ⁿFigures for 1971, 1972, and 1974 were submitted as estimates.

^oFigures for 1971, 1972, and 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^pFigures for 1974 were submitted as estimates.

Table 3. Sentenced female prisoners in Federal and State institutions at end of year, by region and State, 1971-74

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody				Percent change		
	12-31-74	12-31-73	12-31-72	12-31-71	12-31-73 to 12-31-74	12-31-72 to 12-31-73	12-31-71 to 12-31-72
United States, Total	7,324	6,684	6,269	6,329	9.6	6.6	-0.9
Federal institutions, Total ^{b,c}	994	932	794	768	6.7	17.4	3.4
State institutions, Total	6,330	5,752	5,475	5,561	10.0	5.1	-1.5
Northeast	847	879	891	909	6.5	-11.8	-0.9
Maine	18	14	15	12	28.6	-6.7	25.0
New Hampshire	0	0	3	3	...	-100.0	0.0
Vermont	4	7	4	17	-42.9	75.0	-42.9
Massachusetts	55	24	84	131	129.2	-71.4	-35.9
Rhode Island	8	7	6	6	14.3	16.7	0.0
Connecticut	63	83	87	80	-24.1	-4.6	8.8
New York	375	344	347	315	-9.0	-0.9	10.2
New Jersey ^d	152	155	188	218	-17.6	-17.6	-13.8
Pennsylvania	172	161	167	137	6.8	-3.6	21.9
North Central	1,154	1,022	1,051	1,216	12.9	-2.8	-13.6
Ohio	348	268	262	274	29.9	2.3	-4.4
Indiana ⁱ	61	72	77	138	-15.3	-6.5	-44.2
Illinois	100	117	116	112	-14.5	0.9	3.6
Michigan	220	191	212	256	15.2	-9.9	-17.2
Wisconsin	86	76	74	109	13.2	2.7	-32.1
Minnesota ⁱ	41	57	50	60	-28.1	14.0	-16.7
Iowa	62	52	48	44	19.2	8.3	9.1
Missouri ^{i,j}	108	85	86	99	27.1	-1.2	-13.1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	5	3	9	8	66.7	-66.7	12.5
Nebraska	51	55	61	49	-7.3	-9.8	24.5
Kansas	72	46	56	67	56.5	-17.9	-16.4
South	3,241	2,897	2,595	2,523	11.9	11.6	2.9
Delaware	9	6	16	16	50.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	156	162	145	89	-3.7	11.7	62.9
District of Columbia	c	c	c	c
Virginia	163	170	162	161	-4.1	4.9	0.6
West Virginia	42	41	33	33	2.4	24.2	0.0
North Carolina ⁱ	431	335	277	256	21.7	20.9	8.2
South Carolina	150	145	148	135	-4.4	-2.0	9.6
Georgia	348	249	250	213	39.8	-0.4	17.4
Florida	477	430	411	361	10.9	4.6	13.9
Kentucky	124	109	89	91	13.8	22.5	-2.2
Tennessee	140	132	98	114	6.1	34.7	-14.0
Alabama	185	150	113	117	23.3	32.7	-3.4
Mississippi	71	65	57	55	9.2	14.0	3.6
Arkansas	73	58	47	42	23.4	25.9	11.9
Louisiana	167	124	176	124	34.7	63.2	-38.7
Oklahoma ⁱ	83	104	120	123	-20.2	-13.3	-2.4
Texas	622	617	563	603	0.8	9.6	-6.6

Table 3. Sentenced female prisoners in Federal and State institutions at end of year, by region and State, 1971-74 -continued

Region and State	Total prisoners in custody				Percent change		
	12-31-74	12-31-73	12-31-72	12-31-71	12-31-73 to 12-31-74	12-31-72 to 12-31-73	12-31-71 to 12-31-72
West	1,088	^d 1,038	928	913	4.8	11.9	1.6
Montana	0	^d 0	5	2	...	-100.0	150.0
Idaho	10	8	0	1	25.0	...	-100.0
Wyoming	0	^d 0	9	6	...	-100.0	50.0
Colorado	969	967	969	980	3.0	-2.9	-13.8
New Mexico	29	24	22	10	20.8	9.1	120.0
Arizona	74	54	47	42	37.0	14.9	11.9
Utah	16	13	15	16	23.1	-13.3	-6.3
Nevada	38	34	30	31	11.8	13.3	-3.2
Washington	148	148	148	119	0.0	0.0	24.4
Oregon	80	75	77	77	48.1	-27.0	-6.3
California	614	627	500	522	-2.1	25.4	-4.2
Alaska ^e	8	7	3	2	14.3	133.3	50.0
Hawaii	2	2	6	3	0.0	-66.7	100.0

NOTE: As defined for this NPS series, the prison population consists of all prisoners sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day.

... Not applicable.

^dFigure changed from that published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1975. Vermont submitted a revision of its prisoner total for 1972, reporting a change in its count of inmates from 7 to 4. This change resulted in the alteration of the following summary totals, the first figure in the parentheses being the original and the second the revised: Northeast region (904 - 901); State institutions, Total (5,478 - 5,475); and United States, Total (6,272 - 6,269).

^eFor each of the years from 1971 through 1974, the Federal prisoner totals included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day; however, the only year for which an estimate was provided as to the numbers involved was 1974 (est. 6%). A notation indicating the inclusion of such prisoners was inadvertently omitted from the previous NPS-1 publication entitled *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*.

^fFor each of the years from 1971 through 1974, the Federal prisoner totals included a small number (less than 50) of female prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia to a Federal institution. These female prisoners were not included in the prisoner totals submitted by the District of Columbia.

^gFigure changed from that published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1975. The following States submitted revisions of their prisoner totals for 1973, the first figure in the parentheses being the original and the second the revised: Indiana (90 - 72), Kansas (44 - 46), Kentucky (90 - 109), Maryland (154 - 162), Montana (5 - 0), North Carolina (330 - 335), Vermont (10 - 7), Wisconsin (75 - 76), and Wyoming (9 - 0). These changes resulted in the alteration of the following summary totals: Northeast region (798 - 795); North Central region (1,037 - 1,022); South region (2,865 - 2,897); and West region (1,052 - 1,038).

^hFor 1971, the prisoner total for Vermont included a sizable proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day; however, an estimate of the number involved could not be provided.

ⁱFigures for 1971 were submitted as estimates.

^jFor each of the years from 1971 through 1974, the prisoner totals submitted by Massachusetts included a small proportion (est. 5%) of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day.

^kFigures for 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^lFigures on the number of prisoners for each of the years from 1971 through 1974 were submitted as estimates.

^mFigures on the number of prisoners are for the end of each of the fiscal years of 1972 through 1975.

ⁿFigures for 1971, 1972, and 1973 were submitted as estimates.

^oFigures for 1971 and 1972 were submitted as estimates.

^pFor 1974, the prisoner totals submitted by the following States included a relatively small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day: Maryland (est. 16%), Mississippi (est. 10%), and South Carolina (est. 9%).

^qFor the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, the prisoner totals submitted by the following States included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day: Colorado (est. 5%), Maryland (est. 6%), and Oregon (est. 2%).

^rFigures for 1973 and 1974 were submitted as estimates.

^sFigures for 1971, 1972, and 1974 were submitted as estimates.

^tFigures for 1974 were submitted as estimates.

Table 4. Sentenced prisoners in Federal and State institutions:
number per 100,000 civilian population, by region and State, 1971-74

Region and State	Number per 100,000 civilian population				Percent change		
	12-31-74	12-31-73	12-31-72	12-31-71	12-31-73 to 12-31-74	12-31-72 to 12-31-73	12-31-71 to 12-31-72
United States, Total	103.6	97.8	94.6	96.4	5.9		
Federal institutions, Total	10.6	10.9	10.5	10.2	-2.8	3.4	-1.9
State institutions, Total	93.0	86.8	84.1	86.2	7.1	3.8	2.9
Northeast							
Maine	63.4	60.4	56.8	56.4	5.0	3.2	-2.4
New Hampshire	50.4	43.8	46.3	45.1	15.1	-5.4	0.7
Vermont	27.1	24.8	30.8	28.0	-22.1	27.8	2.7
Massachusetts	51.5	40.3	30.0	46.5	12.0	34.3	13.0
Rhode Island	38.4	34.3	32.1	38.3	12.7	19.7	10.0
Connecticut	48.7	43.2	36.1	40.5	-12.2	-8.6	-35.5
New York	47.6	54.2	59.3	63.3	9.9	11.6	-16.2
New Jersey	78.5	71.4	64.0	65.0	-2.6	1.5	-10.9
Pennsylvania	71.6	73.5	72.4	72.5	3.5	4.6	-6.3
North Central							
Ohio	69.0	62.8	65.6	72.9	9.9	-4.3	-1.5
Indiana	85.9	71.9	77.2	84.7	20.9	-6.9	-0.1
Illinois	57.5	63.4	72.8	82.9	-9.3	-12.9	17.7
Michigan	55.9	50.3	50.4	52.4	11.1	-0.2	-10.0
Wisconsin	94.6	86.8	84.9	106.4	9.0	-7.6	-8.9
Minnesota	56.4	47.2	44.9	55.4	19.5	5.3	-3.8
Iowa	35.1	36.0	34.5	40.2	-2.5	4.3	-11.7
Missouri	51.6	49.0	45.5	53.6	6.0	7.7	-19.0
North Dakota	88.0	79.4	74.7	76.8	5.3	4.3	-14.2
South Dakota	37.0	24.9	28.8	21.3	10.8	6.3	-15.1
Nebraska	67.9	34.9	51.0	57.8	-16.9	6.0	-2.7
Kansas	63.5	66.0	62.8	69.1	2.9	-31.6	35.2
South							
Delaware	135.0	128.3	124.5	90.5	4.8	5.1	-9.1
Maryland	76.1	57.1	123.9	123.9	5.2	-17.6	-18.8
District of Columbia	155.0	144.0	49.3	33.2	33.3	3.1	0.5
Virginia	289.2	324.2	139.3	124.9	7.6	15.8	48.5
West Virginia	105.1	107.9	340.8	349.2	-10.8	3.4	11.5
North Carolina	57.3	60.8	59.1	108.9	-2.6	-4.9	-2.4
South Carolina	207.2	183.9	159.9	159.6	5.8	1.5	-2.4
Georgia	158.4	130.1	121.2	118.4	12.7	2.9	-0.8
Florida	191.4	173.3	174.3	146.1	21.8	10.4	4.5
Kentucky	137.9	132.5	139.3	135.8	4.1	7.3	2.4
Tennessee	91.7	89.4	89.5	94.1	-0.6	4.1	19.3
Alabama	90.9	84.2	81.9	86.1	2.6	-4.9	2.6
Mississippi	110.3	104.5	103.5	110.0	8.0	-0.1	-4.9
Arkansas	91.8	75.5	83.1	82.7	5.6	2.8	-4.9
Louisiana	99.6	82.2	80.4	83.9	21.6	1.0	-5.9
Oklahoma	127.7	108.3	92.2	113.0	21.2	2.2	0.5
Texas	108.5	120.4	139.7	144.2	17.9	-9.9	-18.4
	140.6	146.6	136.0	140.9	-4.1	7.8	-3.5

Table 4. Sentenced prisoners in Federal and State institutions:
number per 100,000 civilian population, by region and State, 1971-74—continued

Region and State	Number per 100,000 civilian population				Percent change		
	12-31-74	12-31-73	12-31-72	12-31-71	12-31-73 to 12-31-74	12-31-72 to 12-31-73	12-31-71 to 12-31-72
West	93.9	85.6	78.6	81.9	9.7	8.9	-4.0
Montana	45.6	43.5	39.5	35.4	4.8	10.1	11.6
Idaho	65.5	54.6	49.6	48.9	20.0	10.1	1.4
Wyoming	73.9	78.6	75.7	77.5	-6.0	3.8	-2.3
Colorado	79.4	77.5	81.3	85.9	2.5	-4.7	-5.4
New Mexico	80.7	66.4	55.7	61.3	21.5	19.2	-9.1
Arizona	97.0	81.0	76.9	74.3	19.8	5.3	3.5
Utah	46.1	44.7	51.2	53.3	3.1	-12.7	-3.9
Nevada	130.3	134.9	121.2	124.0	-3.4	11.3	-2.3
Washington	86.2	77.1	77.1	82.4	11.8	0.0	-6.4
Oregon	88.3	74.7	84.4	93.5	18.2	-11.5	-9.7
California	105.6	96.7	83.9	87.4	9.2	15.3	-4.0
Alaska	57.1	56.3	61.0	65.6	1.4	-7.7	-7.0
Hawaii	38.6	37.3	38.8	33.7	3.5	-3.9	15.1

NOTE: Figures are based on data in Table 1 and on U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates of the civilian population. Limitations ascribed to data in Table 1 should be taken into account in evaluating the figures presented in this table.

Table 5. Movement of sentenced prisoners in Federal

Region and State	Number of prisoners in custody on January 1	Admissions							Number of prisoners in custody on December 31
		Total	Commitments from court	Parole or conditional-release violators returned	Escapes returned	Returns from authorized temporary absence	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions	
United States, Total ^a	204,211	167,509	103,754	16,917	6,593	22,738	17,223	284	
Federal institutions, Total ^b	22,815	30,634	14,511	1,033	679	21,919	12,492	0	
State institutions, Total ^c	181,396	136,875	89,243	15,884	5,914	20,819	4,731	284	
Northeast	29,783	26,949	14,672	4,423	983	5,432	1,380	59	
Maine	453	716	554	110	7	0	8	37	
New Hampshire	277	261	174	38	17	0	32	0	
Vermont	188	248	171	14	63	0	0	0	
Massachusetts ^d	1,981	1,870	867	334	172	99	398	0	
Rhode Island	404	187	150	15	0	22	0	22	
Connecticut	1,663	1,883	1,044	193	15	251	380	0	
New York	12,945	8,297	6,109	1,863	324	0	1	0	
New Jersey ^e	5,357	4,074	2,432	1,205	164	48	225	0	
Pennsylvania	6,515	9,413	3,171	651	221	5,034	336	0	
North Central	36,017	31,116	21,648	3,148	1,160	4,705	362	93	
Ohio	7,717	6,913	6,210	278	54	260	111	0	
Indiana ^f	3,357	3,074	1,743	231	148	951	1	0	
Illinois	5,600	5,190	3,546	324	40	1,280	0	0	
Michigan	7,874	7,390	3,895	1,016	589	1,836	24	30	
Wisconsin	2,147	1,658	1,197	341	38	0	82	0	
Minnesota	1,402	1,058	751	227	62	0	9	9	
Iowa	1,402	883	670	108	74	29	2	0	
Missouri ^g	3,787	2,289	1,998	191	36	0	64	0	
North Dakota	155	159	113	24	11	0	11	0	
South Dakota	236	335	244	26	12	40	13	0	
Nebraska	1,006	864	492	205	35	113	19	0	
Kansas	1,354	1,303	789	177	61	196	26	54	
South ^h	84,433	57,093	41,077	4,425	2,847	6,106	2,564	74	
Delaware	325	354	300	14	19	4	17	0	
Maryland ⁱ	5,799	5,036	4,260	1,304	1,355	0	117	0	
District of Columbia ^j	2,351	2,290	2,290	0	0	0	751	0	
Virginia ^k	4,151	4,151	2,028	1,123	150	1,462	0	0	
West Virginia	1,086	610	480	23	79	0	25	2	
North Carolina ^l	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
South Carolina ^m	3,489	3,803	2,586	128	136	0	953	0	
Georgia	8,310	5,271	4,536	1,926	452	0	0	16	
Florida	10,376	7,445	4,890	833	453	1,269	0	0	
Kentucky	2,954	2,356	1,861	355	96	1	26	17	
Tennessee	2,250	1,895	1,300	130	0	0	11	0	
Alabama	3,693	2,560	2,009	406	165	0	0	0	
Mississippi ⁿ	1,738	1,583	1,218	122	28	215	0	0	
Arkansas	1,679	1,695	1,367	304	23	0	1	0	
Louisiana	4,033	4,343	2,105	263	65	1,910	0	0	
Oklahoma ^o	3,187	2,056	1,924	63	69	0	0	0	
Texas	17,238	9,984	7,388	780	20	1,249	525	22	
West	31,163	21,717	11,846	3,888	924	4,576	425	58	
Montana	316	270	270	0	12	3	11	0	
Idaho	426	585	417	95	20	18	35	0	
Wyoming	278	135	121	6	0	8	0	0	
Colorado ^p	1,894	1,535	1,190	174	18	19	1	0	
New Mexico	726	635	446	137	34	14	4	0	
Arizona	1,691	1,178	1,023	104	32	19	0	0	
Utah	519	317	183	81	44	0	9	0	
Nevada	748	550	280	52	5	21	0	0	
Washington	2,632	2,292	1,184	515	194	386	13	0	
Oregon	1,670	1,496	1,084	232	143	0	13	24	
California	19,794	12,408	5,359	2,383	293	4,115	225	33	
Alaska ^q	174	211	202	7	2	0	0	0	
Hawaii	295	221	87	58	16	22	38	0	

NOTE: As defined for this NPS series, the prison population consists of all prisoners sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. In recognition of the fact that some inmates were involved in more than one prisoner movement transaction, all figures on admissions and departures represent numbers of transactions and not the actual number of individual prisoners who were involved in such movement transactions.

NA Not available. Totals are for known data only.

^aDue to North Carolina's nonsubmission of figures on admissions and departures for 1974 the number of prisoners in custody in the South region on December 31 exceeded the total obtained by summing the count of inmates on January 1 with the balance of admissions and departures. This excess represents the net admissions (1,365) for North Carolina. The lack of data produced equivalent imbalances in the year-end counts of prisoners for the State and national totals as well.

^bFigure changed from that published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSR-1, May 1975. The following States submitted revisions of their prisoner totals for January 1, 1974, the first figure in the parentheses being the original and the second the revised: Indiana (3,396 - 3,357), Kansas (1,352 - 1,354), Kentucky (2,838 - 2,954), Maryland (6,013 - 5,799), Montana (321 - 316), North Carolina (5,572 - 9,641), North Dakota (174 - 155), Vermont (228 - 188), Wisconsin (2,146 - 2,147), and Wyoming (287 - 278). These changes resulted in the alteration of the following summary totals: Northeast region (29,823 - 29,783); North Central region (36,072 - 36,017); South region (84,462 - 84,433); West region (31,177 - 31,163); State institutions, Total (181,534 - 181,396); and United States, Total (204,349 - 204,211).

^cBecause the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures. A notation indicating the inclusion of such prisoners was inadvertently omitted from the previous NPS-1 publication entitled *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*.

^dBecause the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, included a small number (less than 50) of female prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia to a Federal institution, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures. These female prisoners were not accounted for in the figures submitted by the District of Columbia.

^eFigures on returns from (or out on) authorized temporary absence reported for Federal institutions pertained to inmates committed by the courts for study and observation prior to sentencing; this type of transaction is outside the scope of admissions and departures as defined for NPS reporting purposes (See Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

^fThe majority of the transfers to (from) other jurisdictions reported for Federal institutions were intradepartmental movements, a type of transaction that is outside the scope of admissions and

and State institutions, by region and State, 1974

Total	Departures							Number of prisoners in custody on December 31
	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Deaths	Escapes	Out on authorized temporary absence	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	
154,880	77,038	25,109	639	7,401	24,072	20,152	469	218,205
31,088	7,270	5,687	55	656	21,967	15,453	0	22,361
123,792	69,768	19,422	584	6,745	2,105	4,699	469	195,844
25,461	15,319	1,979	63	1,107	5,754	1,211	28	31,271
494	95	0	7	0	18	0	28	527
319	226	12	2	18	61	0	0	219
194	116	7	0	71	0	0	0	242
1,625	808	134	8	213	55	407	0	2,226
140	132	8	0	0	0	0	0	451
2,082	978	431	4	18	257	394	0	1,464
7,051	5,643	879	28	48	42	0	0	14,191
4,212	3,447	223	6	186	147	203	0	5,219
9,196	3,475	190	15	135	5,295	86	0	6,732
27,472	17,891	2,548	127	1,381	4,959	489	77	39,661
5,304	3,944	52	29	62	145	62	0	9,325
3,380	3,214	627	12	172	11,277	78	0	3,051
4,582	3,109	157	10	56	1,250	0	0	6,208
6,634	3,691	323	12	640	1,909	5	54	8,630
1,218	923	94	5	96	0	100	0	2,587
1,088	925	50	10	77	1	17	8	1,372
809	459	219	10	94	27	0	0	1,476
1,885	823	778	19	69	0	196	0	4,171
1,895	138	27	1	12	0	0	0	1,259
321	162	93	0	12	43	11	0	250
830	572	82	7	35	111	8	15	1,040
1,236	931	36	12	56	196	5	0	1,421
52,760	26,151	13,470	268	3,350	6,653	2,544	324	90,131
243	189	21	0	15	0	0	18	436
4,566	3,188	767	8	401	0	202	0	6,269
3,852	1,540	765	6	380	0	1,161	0	2,055
4,219	1,104	860	23	494	1,533	152	53	5,032
668	389	131	7	86	0	47	8	1,028
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,006
2,974	1,053	1,473	10	125	0	313	0	4,318
4,292	2,329	1,332	32	403	778	25	0	9,289
6,602	3,653	847	28	531	1,534	9	0	11,219
2,247	1,778	348	18	91	0	12	0	3,063
1,933	1,308	335	10	277	0	3	0	3,771
2,337	1,324	766	19	228	0	0	0	3,936
1,194	510	412	4	29	239	0	0	2,127
1,300	1,110	167	6	17	0	0	0	2,074
3,597	742	748	26	96	1,985	0	0	4,779
2,347	1,138	962	21	156	0	70	0	2,896
10,389	4,796	3,536	50	21	1,284	552	150	16,833
18,099	10,407	1,425	126	907	4,739	455	40	34,781
326	265	18	6	16	3	18	0	336
486	409	18	0	22	21	16	0	525
144	20	105	2	10	0	7	0	269
1,461	1,130	88	7	141	30	62	3	1,968
459	371	19	0	24	32	0	0	902
768	385	292	5	44	12	29	0	2,101
288	212	22	6	46	0	2	0	548
357	211	115	2	9	0	20	0	749
1,935	1,292	26	15	193	381	28	0	2,989
1,161	650	369	6	116	0	12	8	2,005
10,305	5,255	231	77	258	4,246	238	0	21,897
202	79	121	0	2	0	0	0	183
207	128	0	0	16	26	37	0	309

departures as defined for NPS reporting purposes (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

^bBecause the prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, submitted by Maryland and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures.

^cFigures for January 1, 1974, were submitted as estimates.

^dFigures were submitted as estimates.

^{e</}

Table 6. Movement of sentenced male prisoners in Federal

Region and State	Number of prisoners custody on January 1	Admissions							Number of prisoners in custody on December 31
		Total	Commitments from court	Parole or conditional-release violators returned	Escapes returned	Returns from authorized temporary absence	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions	
United States, Total ^a	197,527	159,663	98,672	16,337	6,160	21,685	16,567	242	
Federal institutions, Total ^c	21,883	29,247	13,843	965	620	11,699	12,120	0	
State institutions, Total ^b	175,644	130,416	84,829	15,372	5,540	19,986	4,447	242	
Northeast	28,988	25,812	13,978	4,306	897	5,295	1,282	54	
Maine	439	685	529	110	7	0	2	37	
New Hampshire	277	247	169	38	7	0	23	0	
Vermont	181	239	166	13	60	0	0	0	
Massachusetts ^d	1,957	1,721	783	319	155	93	371	0	
Rhode Island	897	180	148	15	0	0	0	17	
Connecticut	1,580	1,716	972	175	10	211	348	0	
New York	12,601	8,039	5,884	1,838	316	134	40	0	
New Jersey ^e	5,202	3,873	2,326	1,157	198	4,951	321	0	
Pennsylvania	6,354	9,112	3,001	641	198	4,951	321	0	
North Central	34,995	29,497	20,559	3,048	993	4,501	306	90	
Ohio	7,449	6,506	3,843	261	49	247	106	0	
Indiana ^f	2,285	2,957	1,659	220	143	935	0	0	
Illinois	5,483	5,029	3,425	316	38	1,250	0	0	
Michigan	7,683	6,925	3,709	996	474	1,695	23	28	
Wisconsin	2,071	1,580	1,131	334	37	0	78	0	
Minnesota ^h	1,345	994	712	221	44	0	9	8	
Iowa	1,350	824	629	101	63	29	2	0	
Missouri ⁱ	3,682	2,192	1,911	185	32	0	64	0	
North Dakota	155	156	112	24	11	0	9	0	
South Dakota	233	326	239	26	12	40	9	0	
Nebraska	951	804	462	198	33	109	2	0	
Kansas	1,308	1,204	727	166	57	196	4	54	
South ^g	81,536	54,445	39,044	4,292	2,782	5,764	2,514	49	
Delaware	319	296	296	14	19	14	14	16	
Maryland ^f	6,637	4,808	4,048	829	350	0	115	0	
District of Columbia ^h	2,331	3,576	2,230	250	345	0	751	0	
Virginia ^h	4,930	3,938	1,934	1,179	1326	1,360	139	0	
West Virginia	1,045	592	466	21	77	26	2	2	
North Carolina ^h	99,306	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
South Carolina ^h	1,244	3,685	2,435	112	133	0	947	0	
Georgia	88,061	4,993	9,302	2,259	118	0	0	14	
Florida	9,946	7,033	4,564	810	450	1,209	0	0	
Kentucky	2,845	2,199	1,724	340	93	0	25	17	
Tennessee	3,322	2,127	1,792	128	206	0	1	0	
Alabama	3,543	2,462	1,900	399	163	0	0	0	
Mississippi ^m	1,673	1,529	1,178	117	28	206	0	0	
Arkansas	1,621	1,619	1,291	304	23	0	1	0	
Louisiana	3,929	4,118	2,000	254	64	1,800	0	0	
Oklahoma ⁿ	3,083	1,963	1,837	58	68	0	0	0	
Texas	16,621	9,454	6,989	752	19	1,189	505	0	
West	30,125	20,662	11,248	3,726	868	4,426	345	49	
Montana	316	329	260	49	12	3	5	0	
Idaho	418	563	405	95	20	18	25	0	
Wyoming	278	120	114	6	6	0	0	0	
Colorado ^o	1,827	1,467	1,136	170	123	18	20	0	
New Mexico	702	610	426	132	34	4	4	0	
Arizona	1,637	1,120	978	99	32	0	11	0	
Utah	506	302	175	77	41	0	9	0	
Nevada	714	330	263	50	5	0	12	0	
Washington	2,484	2,158	1,115	503	175	361	4	0	
Oregon	1,616	1,411	1,021	226	136	0	9	19	
California	19,167	11,836	5,081	2,260	266	3,991	208	30	
Alaska ^h	167	197	188	7	2	0	0	0	
Hawaii	293	219	86	58	16	21	38	0	

NOTE: As defined for this NPS series, the prison population consists of all prisoners sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. In recognition of the fact that some inmates were involved in more than one prisoner movement transaction, all figures on admissions and departures represent numbers of transactions and not the actual number of individual prisoners who were involved in such movement transaction.

NA Not available. Totals are for known data only.
^aDue to North Carolina's nonsubmission of figures on admissions and departures for 1974 the number of prisoners in custody in the South region on December 31 exceeded the total obtained by summing the count of inmates on January 1 with the balance of admissions and departures. This excess represents the net admissions (1,269) for North Carolina. The lack of data produced equivalent imbalances in the year-end counts of prisoners for the State and national regional totals as well.

^bFigure changed from that published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1975. The following States submitted revisions to their prisoner totals for January 1, 1974, the first figure in the parentheses being the original and the second the revised: Indiana (3,306 - 3,285), Kentucky (2,748 - 2,845), Maryland (5,859 - 5,637), North Carolina (9,242 - 9,306), North Dakota (174 - 155), and Vermont (218 - 181). These changes resulted in the alteration of the following summary totals: Northeast region (29,025 - 28,988); North Central region (35,035 - 34,995); South region (81,597 - 81,536); State institutions, Total (175,782 - 175,644); United States, Total (197,665 - 197,527).

^cBecause the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures. A notation indicating the inclusion of such prisoners was inadvertently omitted from the previous NPS-1 publication entitled *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*.

^dFigures on returns from (or out on) authorized temporary absence reported for Federal institutions pertain to inmates committed by the courts for study and observation prior to sentencing; this type of transaction is outside the scope of admissions and departures as defined for NPS reporting purposes (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

^eThe majority of the transfers to (from) other jurisdictions reported for Federal institutions were intradepartmental movements, a type of transaction that is outside the scope of admissions and departures as defined for NPS reporting purposes (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

^fBecause the prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, submitted by Maryland and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures.

^gFigures for January 1, 1974, were submitted as estimates.

^hFigures were submitted as estimates.

ⁱIncluded in the figure submitted by Indiana on departures by way of authorized temporary absence were at least 50 releases on

and State institutions, by region and State, 1974

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Deaths	Escapes	Out on authorized temporary absence	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	Number of prisoners in custody on December 31
147,578	73,238	21,067	622	6,993	22,947	19,251	460	210,881
29,763	6,977	5,501	54	637	6,176	6,829	0	21,367
117,815	66,261	18,566	568	6,356	21,182	4,422	460	189,514
24,376	14,672	1,872	62	1,013	5,629	1,100	28	30,424
615	471	92	0	7	0	17	28	509
305	217	12	2	18	0	56	0	219
182	107	7	0	68	0	0	0	238
1,507	769	101	8	190	52	387	0	2,171
134	126	8	0	0	0	0	0	443
1,895	913	409	4	11	25	42	0	1,401
6,824	5,441	866	28	447	139	197	0	13,816
4,008	3,291	218	5	158	0	78	0	5,067
8,906	3,337	159	15	114	5,203	78	0	6,560
25,985	16,979	2,444	122	1,193	4,708	464	75	38,507
4,977	4,643	55	26	57	137	59	0	8,978
3,252	2,117	623	12	16	1,261	75	0	2,990
4,404	3,012	144	10	54	1,184	0	0	6,108
6,198	3,543	316	11	520	1,751	5	52	8,410
1,150	874	82	5	95	0	94	0	2,501
1,008	873	47	9	55	0	16	0	1,414
760	431	211	10	81	27	196	0	4,063
1,811	781	755	19	60	0	6	0	129
182	136	27	1	12	0	9	0	245
314	160	90	0	12	0	15	0	989
766	545	58	7	32	109	0	0	1,349
1,163	864	36	12	51	196	4	0	86,890
50,360	24,827	12,906	260	3,299	6,260	2,486	322	427
241	187	21	0	15	0	0	18	6,113
4,332	3,007	723	8	397	0	197	0	2,055
3,852	1,540	765	6	380	0	1,161	0	4,869
3,999	1,049	819	22	490	1,426	47	8	986
651	373	131	7	85	0	NA	NA	10,575
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	308	0	4,168
2,861	1,007	1,415	10	121	974	888	23	8,941
4,113	2,234	1,271	31	392	6	0	0	10,742
6,237	3,418	801	28	523	1,461	0	0	2,939
2,105	1,665	329	18	85	0	0	0	3,631
1,818	1,245	293	9	271	0	0	0	3,751
2,254	1,261	748	18	227	0	0	0	2,056
1,146	485	400	6	29	228	0	0	2,001
1,239	1,054	162	6	42	0	0	0	4,612
3,415	707	739	25	94	1,850	0	0	2,813
2,233	1,077	912	20	154	0	0	70	16,211
9,864	4,518	3,377	48	19	1,221	531	150	33,693
17,094	9,783	1,344	124	851	4,585	372	35	336
309	259	18	6	16	3	7	0	515
466	392	18	0	22	21	13	0	269
129	17	100	2	10	0	0	0	1,899
1,395	1,089	83	7	140	30	46	0	873
439	355	19	0	34	28	6	0	2,027
730	367	281	4	44	0	2	0	532
276	204	22	6	42	0	0	0	711
333	200	110	2	9	0	12	0	2,841
1,801	1,213	26	15	170	356	21	0	1,925
1,102	616	353	5	113	0	8	7	21,283
9,720	4,874	197	77	233	4,122	217	0	175
189	70	117	0	2	0	0	0	307
205	127	0	0	16	25	0	0	0

probation, a category that NPS definitions assign to "conditional release" (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions). It should be assumed that a proportion of such transactions was excluded from the Indiana figure on conditional releases.

^gFigures are for fiscal year 1975.
^hIncluded in the figure submitted by Maryland on parole or conditional release violators returned were an unknown number of escapes returned with new sentences, a category that NPS definitions assign to "escapes returned" (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

Table 7. Movement of sentenced female prisoners in Federal

Region and State	Number of prisoners in custody on January 1	Admissions							Number of prisoners in custody on December 31
		Total	Commitments from court	Parole or conditional-release violators returned	Escapes returned	Returns from authorized temporary absences	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions	
United States, Total ^a	6,684	7,846	5,082	580	433	1,053	656	42	
Federal institutions, Total ^{b,c}	932	1,387	668	68	59	220	372	0	
State institutions, Total ^b	5,752	6,459	4,414	512	374	833	284	42	
Northeast ^d	1,137	1,137	694	117	86	137	98	5	
Maine	11	31	25	0	0	6	0	0	
New Hampshire	0	14	5	0	0	9	0	0	
Vermont	7	9	5	1	3	0	0	0	
Massachusetts ^e	24	149	84	15	17	6	27	0	
Rhode Island	17	7	2	0	0	0	0	5	
Connecticut	83	167	72	18	5	40	32	0	
New York	344	258	225	25	8	0	0	0	
New Jersey ^f	155	201	106	48	3	9	0	0	
Pennsylvania	141	301	170	10	23	83	15	0	
North Central ^d	1,022	1,619	1,089	100	167	204	56	3	
Ohio	268	407	367	17	5	13	1	0	
Indiana ^g	172	137	84	11	5	16	1	0	
Illinois	117	161	121	8	2	30	0	0	
Michigan	191	465	186	20	115	141	1	2	
Wisconsin	176	78	66	7	1	4	0	0	
Minnesota ^h	57	64	39	6	18	0	0	1	
Iowa	52	59	41	7	11	0	0	0	
Missouri ^{i,k}	85	97	87	6	0	0	0	0	
North Dakota	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	
South Dakota	3	9	5	0	0	0	4	0	
Nebraska	55	60	30	7	2	4	17	0	
Kansas	146	99	62	11	4	0	22	0	
South ^l	2,897	2,648	2,033	133	65	342	50	25	
Delaware	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	1	
Maryland ^m	162	228	212	19	15	2	2	0	
District of Columbia	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	
Virginia ⁿ	170	213	194	14	102	11	0	0	
West Virginia	11	18	14	2	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina ^o	135	184	144	16	3	6	0	0	
South Carolina ^o	145	118	93	16	3	0	0	0	
Georgia	249	278	234	19	34	0	0	2	
Florida	430	412	326	23	3	60	0	0	
Kentucky	109	137	137	15	3	1	0	0	
Tennessee	132	123	103	2	8	0	10	0	
Alabama	150	118	109	7	2	0	0	0	
Mississippi ^p	65	54	40	5	0	0	0	0	
Arkansas	58	76	76	0	0	9	0	0	
Louisiana	124	225	105	9	1	110	0	0	
Oklahoma ^q	104	93	87	5	1	0	0	0	
Texas	617	530	399	28	1	60	20	22	
West ^r	1,038	1,055	598	162	56	150	80	9	
Montana	10	17	10	1	0	6	0	0	
Idaho	8	22	12	0	0	0	10	0	
Wyoming	10	15	7	0	0	8	0	0	
Colorado ^s	67	68	54	4	0	0	9	1	
New Mexico	24	25	20	5	0	0	0	0	
Arizona	54	58	45	5	0	0	8	0	
Utah	13	15	8	4	3	0	0	0	
Nevada	34	28	17	2	0	9	0	0	
Washington	148	134	69	12	19	25	9	0	
Oregon	84	85	63	6	7	0	4	5	
California	627	572	278	123	27	124	17	3	
Alaska ^t	7	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	
Hawaii	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	

NOTE: As defined for this NPS series, the prison population consists of all prisoners sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. In recognition of the fact that some inmates were involved in more than one prisoner movement transaction, all figures on admissions and departures represent numbers of transactions and not the actual number of individual prisoners who were involved in such movement transactions.

NA Not available. Totals are for known data only.

^aDue to North Carolina's nonsubmission of figures on admissions and departures for 1974, the number of prisoners in custody in the South region on December 31 exceeded the total obtained by summing the count of inmates on January 1 with the balance of admissions and departures. This excess represents the net admissions (96) for North Carolina. The lack of data produced equivalent imbalances in the year-end counts of prisoners for the State and national totals as well.

^bBecause the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures. A notation indicating the inclusion of such prisoners was inadvertently omitted from the previous NPS-1 publication entitled *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*.

^cBecause the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, included a small number (less than 50) of female prisoners

transferred from the District of Columbia to a Federal institution, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures. These female prisoners were not accounted for in the figures submitted by the District of Columbia.

^dFigures on returns from (or out on) authorized temporary absence reported for Federal institutions pertained to inmates committed by the courts for study and observation prior to sentencing; this type of transaction is outside the scope of admissions and departures as defined for NPS reporting purposes (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

^eThe majority of the transfers to (from) other jurisdictions reported for Federal institutions were intradepartmental movements, a type of transaction that is outside the scope of admissions and departures as defined for NPS reporting purposes (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

^fFigure changed from that published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-1, May 1975. The following States submitted revisions of their prisoner totals for January 1, 1974, the first figure in the parentheses being the original and the second the revised: Indiana (90 - 72), Kansas (44 - 46), Kentucky (90 - 109), Maryland (154 - 162), Montana (5 - 0), North Carolina (330 - 335), Vermont (10 - 7), Wisconsin (75 - 76), and Wyoming (9 - 0). These changes resulted in the alteration of the following summary totals: Northeast region (798 - 795); North Central region (1,037 - 1,022); South region (2,865 - 2,897); and West region (1,052 - 1,038).

and State institutions, by region and State, 1974

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Departures					Number of prisoners in custody on December 31
			Deaths	Escapes	Out on authorized temporary absences	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	
7,302	3,800	1,042	17	408	1,125	901	9	7,324
1,325	293	186	1	19	202	624	0	994
5,977	3,507	856	16	389	923	277	9	6,330
1,085	647	107	1	94	125	111	0	847
27	23	3	0	0	0	1	0	18
14	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
118	39	33	0	23	3	20	0	55
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
187	65	22	0	7	22	71	0	63
227	202	13	0	12	0	0	0	375
204	156	5	1	28	8	6	0	152
290	138	31	0	21	92	8	0	172
1,487	912	104	5	188	251	25	2	1,154
327	301	7	3	5	8	3	0	348
128	197	4	0	8	116	3	0	61
178	97	13	0	2	66	0	0	100
434	148	13	1	120	158	0	2	220
68	49	12	1	1	0	6	0	86
80	52	3	1	22	1	1	0	41
49	28	8	0	13	0	0	0	62
74	42	23	0	9	0	0	0	108
7	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
64	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	51
73	27	24	0	3	2	8	0	72
2,400	1,324	564	8	51	393	58	2	3,241
234	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
c	181	44	0	4	c	5	c	156
220	55	41	1	4	c	0	c	42
17	16	0	0	1	107	12	0	163
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42
113	46	58	0	4	0	5	0	431
179	25	61	1	11	74	15	2	150
365	235	46	0	8	73	3	0	348
142	113	19	0	6	0	0	0	477
115	63	42	1	6	0	4	0	124
83	63	18	1	1	0	3	0	140
48	25	12	0	0	0	0	0	185
61	56	5	0	0	0	0	0	71
182	35	9	1	2	0	0	0	73
114	61	50	1	2	135	0	0	167
525	278	159	2	2	0	0	0	83
1,005	624	81	2	56	63	21	0	622
17	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	17	0	0	0	0	11	0	1,088
15	3	5	0	0	0	3	0	10
66	41	5	0	1	0	7	0	0
20	16	0	0	0	0	16	3	69
38	18	12	1	0	0	6	0	29
12	11	0	0	4	0	0	0	74
24	11	5	0	0	0	8	0	16
134	79	0	0	23	0	0	0	38
59	34	16	0	3	25	7	0	148
585	381	34	0	25	124	4	1	80
13	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	614
2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	8

^hBecause the prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, submitted by Maryland and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures.

ⁱFigures for January 1, 1974, were submitted as estimates.

^jIncluded in the figure submitted by Indiana on departures by way of authorized temporary absence were at least 50 releases on probation, a category that NPS definitions assign to "conditional releases" (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions). It should be assumed that a proportion of such transactions was excluded from the Indiana figure on conditional releases.

^kFigures are for fiscal year 1975.

^lIncluded in the figure submitted by Maryland on parole or conditional release violators returned were an unknown number of escapees returned with new sentences, a category that NPS Definitions assign to "escapees returned" (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

^mIncluded in the figure on commitments from court submitted by Virginia were an unknown number of parole violators returned with additional sentences and escapees with additional sentences; neither of these latter types of transactions are within the scope of court commitments as defined for NPS reporting purposes (see Appendix III, Form NPS-1-Summary of Sentenced Population Movement, with attachment listing NPS-1 Category Definitions).

ⁿBecause the 1974 yearend prisoner totals submitted by Mississippi and South Carolina included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures.

^oAll figures except those on the number of prisoners in custody on January 1, 1974, were submitted as estimates.

^pApproximately 5 percent of the number of commitments from court reported by Georgia were parole violators returned with new sentences, a category that NPS definitions assign to "parole or conditional release violators returned" (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

^qAuthorities in Georgia on the number of parole or conditional-release violators returned represented only technical parole violators; see footnote "p" for parole violators returned with new sentences.

^rAuthorities in Georgia were unable to indicate how many inmates out on authorized temporary absence or transferred to other jurisdictions were eventually returned to the correctional system. Any prisoners readmitted after being out on an authorized temporary absence would have been accounted for under their original admission category; however the category accounting for the readmission of those who had been transferred to other jurisdictions was not known.

^sThe prisoner totals for January 1, 1974, submitted by the following States included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day: Colorado (est. 5%) and Oregon (est. 2%).

Table 8. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced prisoners in Federal and State institutions, by region and State, 1974

Region and State	Total	Total	Parole	Conditional releases			Total	Unconditional releases		
				Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other		Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
United States, Total	102,147	77,098	65,962	2,161	7,774	1,141	25,109	23,307	1,212	590
Federal institutions, Total ^{a,b}	12,957	7,270	5,310	0	1,960	0	5,687	5,687	0	0
State institutions, Total	89,190	69,768	60,652	2,161	5,814	1,141	19,422	17,620	1,212	590
Northeast	17,298	15,319	13,528	47	1,659	85	1,979	1,553	426	0
Maine	589	494	447	47	0	0	95	95	0	0
New Hampshire	238	226	225	0	1	0	12	7	5	0
Vermont	123	116	116	0	0	0	7	5	2	0
Massachusetts ^c	942	808	808	0	0	0	134	134	0	0
Rhode Island	140	132	132	0	0	0	8	8	0	0
Connecticut	1,409	978	978	0	0	0	431	431	0	0
New York	6,522	5,643	3,985	0	1,658	0	879	460	419	0
New Jersey ^d	3,670	3,447	3,447	0	0	0	223	223	0	0
Pennsylvania	3,665	3,475	3,390	0	0	85	190	190	0	0
North Central	20,439	17,891	15,138	1,353	1,085	315	2,548	2,286	206	56
Ohio	5,006	4,944	3,655	1,086	0	203	62	35	27	0
Indiana ^d	1,841	1,244	1,202	89	3	0	627	627	0	0
Illinois	3,266	3,109	2,615	0	494	0	157	113	44	0
Michigan	4,014	3,691	3,668	23	0	0	323	273	50	0
Wisconsin	1,017	923	674	2	247	0	94	36	58	0
Minnesota ^d	975	925	863	33	0	29	50	43	0	7
Iowa	678	459	459	0	0	0	219	206	13	0
Missouri ^{d,f}	1,601	823	780	0	0	43	778	778	0	0
North Dakota	165	138	138	0	0	0	27	18	3	6
South Dakota	255	162	153	0	0	9	93	77	8	8
Nebraska	654	572	249	0	323	0	82	79	3	0
Kansas	967	931	682	200	18	31	36	1	0	35
South	39,621	26,151	22,091	456	3,070	534	13,470	12,471	465	534
Delaware	210	189	112	0	77	0	21	0	21	0
Maryland ^c	3,955	3,188	2,376	0	812	0	767	679	88	0
District of Columbia ^{b,d}	2,305	1,540	685	0	855	0	765	765	0	0
Virginia ^d	1,964	1,104	1,088	0	0	16	860	860	0	0
West Virginia	520	389	377	1	0	11	131	92	39	0
North Carolina ^d	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina ^{d,g}	2,526	1,053	561	0	0	492	1,473	1,423	50	0
Georgia	3,661	2,329	2,049	27	253	0	1,332	836	24	472
Florida	4,500	3,653	2,995	0	643	15	847	820	27	0

and State institutions, by region and State, 1974

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Departures					Number of prisoners in custody on December 31
			Deaths	Escapes	Out on authorized temporary absences	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	
7,502	3,800	1,042	17	408	1,125	901	9	7,324
1,325	293	186	1	19	202	624	0	994
5,977	3,507	856	16	389	923	277	9	6,330
1,085	647	107	1	94	125	111	0	847
27	23	3	0	0	0	1	0	18
14	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
118	39	33	0	23	3	20	0	55
6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
187	65	22	0	7	22	71	0	63
227	202	13	0	12	0	0	0	375
204	156	5	1	28	8	6	0	152
290	138	31	0	21	92	8	0	172
1,487	912	104	5	188	251	25	2	1,154
327	301	7	3	5	8	3	0	348
128	397	4	0	8	316	3	0	61
178	77	13	0	0	120	0	0	100
434	148	7	0	120	158	0	2	220
68	49	12	0	1	0	6	0	86
80	52	3	1	22	1	1	0	41
49	28	8	0	13	0	0	0	62
74	42	23	0	9	0	0	0	108
3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	5
64	27	2	0	3	2	8	0	51
73	67	0	0	5	0	1	0	72
2,400	1,324	564	8	51	393	58	2	3,241
2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9
234	181	44	0	4	0	2	0	156
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
220	55	41	1	4	107	12	0	163
17	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	42
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	431
113	46	58	0	4	0	5	0	150
179	95	61	1	11	74	15	2	348
365	235	46	0	8	73	3	0	477
142	113	19	0	6	0	4	0	124
115	63	42	1	6	0	3	0	140
83	63	18	1	1	0	0	0	185
48	25	12	0	0	11	0	0	71
61	56	5	0	0	0	0	0	73
182	35	9	1	2	135	0	0	167
14	61	50	1	2	0	0	0	83
525	278	159	2	2	63	21	0	622
1,005	624	81	2	56	154	83	5	1,088
17	6	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
20	17	0	0	0	0	3	0	10
15	3	5	0	0	0	7	0	0
66	41	5	0	1	0	16	3	69
20	16	0	0	0	4	0	0	29
38	18	12	1	0	0	6	1	74
12	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	16
24	11	5	0	0	0	8	0	38
134	79	0	0	23	25	7	0	148
59	34	16	1	3	0	4	1	80
585	381	34	0	25	124	21	0	614
13	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	8
2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

⁵Because the prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974 submitted by Maryland and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures.

⁶Figures for January 1, 1974 were submitted as estimates.

⁷Figures were submitted as estimates.

⁸Included in the figure submitted by Indiana on departures by way of authorized temporary absence were at least 50 releases on probation, a category that NPS definitions assign to "conditional release" (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions). It should be assumed that a proportion of such transactions was excluded from the Indiana figure on conditional releases.

⁹Figures are for fiscal year 1975.

¹⁰Included in the figure submitted by Maryland on parole or conditional release violators returned were an unknown number of escapees returned with new sentences, a category that NPS Definitions assign to "escapees returned" (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

¹¹Included in the figure on commitments from court submitted by Virginia were an unknown number of parole violators returned with additional sentences and escapees with additional sentences; neither of these latter types of transactions are within the scope of court commitments as defined for NPS reporting purposes (see Appendix III, Form NPS-1-Summary of Sentences Population Movement, with attachment listing NPS-1 Category Definitions).

¹²Because the 1974 yearend prisoner totals submitted by Mississippi and South Carolina included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures on admissions and departures.

¹³All figures except those on the number of prisoners in custody on January 1, 1974 were submitted as estimates.

¹⁴Approximately 5 percent of the number of commitments from court reported by Georgia were parole violators returned with new sentences, a category that NPS definitions assign to "parole or conditional release violators returned" (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions).

¹⁵The total submitted by Georgia on the number of parole or conditional-release violators returned represents only technical parole violators; see footnote "p" for parole violators returned with new sentences.

¹⁶Authorities in Georgia were unable to indicate how many inmates out on authorized temporary absence or transferred to other jurisdictions were eventually returned to the correctional system. Any prisoners readmitted after being out on an authorized temporary absence would have been accounted for under their original admission category; however the category accounting for the readmission of those who had been transferred to other jurisdictions was not known.

¹⁷The prisoner totals for January 1, 1974 submitted by the following States included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day: Colorado (est. 5%) and Oregon (est. 2%).

Table 8. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced prisoners in Federal and State institutions, by region and State, 1974—continued

Region and State	Total	Conditional releases					Unconditional releases			
		Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
Kentucky	2,126	1,778	1,308	278	192	0	348	316	32	0
Tennessee	1,643	1,308	1,070	0	238	0	335	329	6	0
Alabama	2,090	1,324	1,324	0	0	0	766	729	37	0
Mississippi ^g	922	510	510	0	0	0	412	412	0	0
Arkansas	1,277	1,110	1,110	0	0	0	167	167	0	0
Louisiana	1,490	742	742	0	0	0	748	736	12	0
Oklahoma ^d	2,100	1,138	988	150	0	0	962	835	127	0
Texas	8,332	4,796	4,796	0	0	0	3,536	3,472	2	62
West	11,832	10,407	9,895	305	0	207	1,425	1,310	115	0
Montana	283	255	227	28	0	0	18	18	0	0
Idaho	427	409	211	198	0	0	18	18	0	0
Wyoming	125	20	14	6	0	0	105	105	0	0
Colorado ^d	1,218	1,130	1,083	41	0	6	88	76	12	0
New Mexico	390	371	371	0	0	0	19	19	0	0
Arizona	678	385	385	0	0	0	293	267	26	0
Utah	234	212	212	0	0	0	22	1	21	0
Nevada	326	211	211	0	0	0	115	97	18	0
Washington	1,318	1,292	1,288	0	0	4	22	7	19	0
Oregon	1,019	650	650	0	0	0	369	350	19	0
California	5,486	5,255	5,058	0	0	197	231	231	0	0
Alaska ^d	200	79	79	0	0	0	121	121	0	0
Hawaii	128	128	106	22	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: As defined for this NPS series, the prison population consists of all prisoners sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. In recognition of the fact that some inmates were involved in more than one prisoner movement transaction, all figures represent numbers of transactions and not the actual number of individual prisoners who were involved in such movement transactions.

NA Not available. Totals are for known data only.

^aBecause the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table. A notation indicating the inclusion of such prisoners in the Federal counts was inadvertently omitted from the previous NPS-1 publication entitled *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*.

^bBecause the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974 included a small number (less than 50) of female prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia to a Federal institution, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table. These female prisoners were not accounted for in the figures submitted by the District of Columbia.

^cBecause the prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974 submitted by Maryland and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table.

^dFigures were submitted as estimates.

^eIncluded in the figure submitted by Indiana on departures by way of authorized temporary absence were at least 50 releases on probation (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions). It should be assumed that a proportion of such transactions was excluded from the figure presented in this table.

^fFigures are for fiscal year 1975.

^gBecause the 1974 yearend prisoner totals submitted by Mississippi and South Carolina included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table.

Table 9. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced male prisoners in Federal and State institutions, by region and State, 1974

Region and State	Total	Conditional releases					Unconditional releases				
		Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other	
United States, Total	97,305	73,238	62,594	2,027	7,609	1,008	24,057	22,359	1,157	551	
Federal institutions, Total ^a	12,478	6,977	5,044	0	1,933	0	5,501	5,501	0	0	
State institutions, Total	84,827	66,261	57,550	2,027	5,676	1,008	18,556	16,858	1,157	551	
Northeast	16,544	14,672	12,907	46	1,641	78	1,872	1,455	417	0	
Maine	563	471	425	46	0	0	92	92	0	0	
New Hampshire	229	217	216	0	1	0	12	7	5	0	
Vermont	114	107	107	0	0	0	7	5	2	0	
Massachusetts ^b	870	769	769	0	0	0	101	101	0	0	
Rhode Island	134	126	126	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	
Connecticut	1,322	913	913	0	0	0	409	409	0	0	
New York	6,307	5,441	3,801	0	1,640	0	866	456	410	0	
New Jersey ^c	3,509	3,291	3,291	0	0	0	218	218	0	0	
Pennsylvania	3,496	3,337	3,259	0	0	78	159	0	0	0	
North Central	19,423	16,979	14,433	1,271	1,029	246	2,444	2,198	190	56	
Ohio	4,698	4,643	3,464	1,016	0	161	55	31	24	0	
Indiana ^c	1,740	1,117	1,117	0	0	0	623	623	0	0	
Illinois	3,156	3,012	2,525	0	487	0	144	102	42	0	
Michigan	3,859	3,543	3,520	23	0	0	316	266	50	0	
Wisconsin	956	874	635	2	237	0	82	34	48	0	
Minnesota ^c	920	873	816	28	0	29	47	40	0	7	
Iowa	642	431	431	0	0	0	211	199	12	0	
Missouri ^c	1,536	781	738	0	0	43	755	755	0	0	
North Dakota	163	136	136	0	0	0	27	18	3	6	
South Dakota	250	160	151	0	0	9	90	74	8	8	
Nebraska	603	545	240	0	305	0	58	55	3	0	
Kansas	900	864	660	200	0	4	36	1	0	35	
South	37,733	24,827	20,881	421	3,006	519	12,906	11,966	445	495	
Delaware	208	187	112	0	75	0	21	0	21	0	
Maryland ^b	3,730	3,007	2,222	0	785	0	723	635	88	0	
District of Columbia ^c	2,305	1,540	685	0	855	0	765	765	0	0	
Virginia ^c	1,868	1,049	1,034	0	0	15	819	519	0	0	
West Virginia	504	373	361	1	0	11	131	92	39	0	
North Carolina ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
South Carolina ^{c,f}	2,422	1,007	524	0	0	483	1,415	1,365	50	0	
Georgia	3,505	2,234	1,962	26	245	0	1,271	812	23	436	
Florida	4,219	3,418	2,784	0	634	10	801	776	25	0	
Kentucky	1,994	1,665	1,234	244	187	0	329	297	32	0	

Table 9. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced male prisoners in Federal and State institutions, by region and State, 1974—continued

Region and State	Total	Conditional releases					Unconditional releases				
		Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other	
Tennessee	1,538	1,245	1,011	0		234	0	293	288	5	0
Alabama	2,009	1,261	1,261	0		0	0	748	711	37	0
Mississippi ^f	885	485		0		0	0	400	400	0	0
Arkansas	1,216	1,054	1,054	0		0	0	162	162	0	0
Louisiana	1,446	707	707	0		0	0	739	728	11	0
Oklahoma ^g	1,989	1,077	927	150		0	0	912	800	112	0
Texas	7,895	4,518	4,518	0		0	0	3,377	3,316	2	59
West	11,127	9,783	9,329	289		0	165	1,344	1,239	105	0
Montana	277	259	222	37		0	0	18	18	0	0
Idaho	410	392	207	185		0	0	18	18	0	0
Wyoming	117	17	11	6		0	0	100	100	0	0
Colorado ^h	1,172	1,089	1,046	39		0	4	83	74	9	0
New Mexico	374	355	355	0		0	0	19	19	0	0
Arizona	648	367	367	0		0	0	281	262	19	0
Utah	226	204	204	0		0	0	22	1	21	0
Nevada	310	200	200	0		0	0	110	92	18	0
Washington	1,239	1,213	1,209	0		0	4	26	7	19	0
Oregon	969	616	616	0		0	0	353	334	19	0
California	5,071	4,874	4,717	0		0	157	197	197	0	0
Alaska ⁱ	187	70	70	0		0	0	117	117	0	0
Hawaii	127	127	105	22		0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: As defined for this NPS series, the prison population consists of all prisoners sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. In recognition of the fact that some inmates were involved in more than one prisoner movement transaction, all figures represent numbers of transactions and not the actual number of individual prisoners who were involved in such movement transactions.

NA Not available. Totals are for known data only.

^aBecause the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974, included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table. A notation indicating the inclusion of such prisoners in the Federal counts was inadvertently omitted from the previous NPS-1 publication entitled Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973.

^bBecause the prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974 submitted by Maryland and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table.

^cFigures were submitted as estimates.

^dIncluded in the figure submitted by Indiana on departures by way of authorized temporary absence were at least 50 releases on probation (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions). It should be assumed that a proportion of such transactions is excluded from the figure presented in this table.

^eFigures are for fiscal year 1975.

^fBecause the 1974 year-end prisoner totals submitted by Mississippi and South Carolina included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table.

Table 10. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced female prisoners in Federal and State institutions, by region and State, 1974

Region and State	Total	Conditional releases					Total	Unconditional releases			Other
		Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other		Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other	
United States, Total	4,842	3,800	3,368	134	165	133	1,042	948	55	39	
Federal institutions, Total ^{a,b}	479	293	266	0	27	0	186	186	0	0	
State institutions, Total	4,363	3,507	3,102	134	138	133	856	762	55	39	
Northeast	754	647	621	1	18	7	107	98	9	0	
Maine	26	23	22	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	
New Hampshire	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vermont	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Massachusetts ^c	72	39	39	0	0	0	33	33	0	0	
Rhode Island	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Connecticut	87	65	65	0	0	0	22	22	0	0	
New York	215	202	184	0	18	0	13	4	9	0	
New Jersey ^d	161	156	156	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania	169	138	131	0	0	7	31	31	0	0	
North Central	1,016	912	705	82	56	69	104	88	16	0	
Ohio	308	301	191	68	0	42	7	4	3	0	
Indiana ^d	101	97	85	6 ^e	3	0	4	4	0	0	
Illinois	110	97	90	0	7	0	13	11	2	0	
Michigan	155	148	148	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	
Wisconsin	61	49	39	0	10	0	12	2	10	0	
Minnesota ^d	55	52	47	5	0	0	3	3	0	0	
Iowa	36	28	28	0	0	0	8	7	1	0	
Missouri ^{d,f}	65	42	42	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	
North Dakota	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Dakota	5	2	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	
Nebraska	51	27	9	0	18	0	24	24	0	0	
Kansas	67	67	22	0	18	27	0	0	0	0	
South	1,888	1,324	1,210	35	64	15	564	505	20	39	
Delaware	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Maryland ^c	225	181	154	0	27	0	44	44	0	0	
District of Columbia	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	
Virginia ^d	96	55	54	0	0	1	41	41	0	0	
West Virginia	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina ^d	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
South Carolina ^{d,g}	104	46	37	0	0	9	58	58	0	0	
Georgia	156	95	87	1	7	0	61	24	1	36	
Florida	281	235	211	0	19	5	46	44	2	0	
Kentucky	132	113	74	34	5	0	19	19	0	0	

Table 10. Type and number of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced female prisoners in Federal and State institutions, by region and State, 1974—continued

Region and State	Total	Conditional releases					Unconditional releases			
		Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
Tennessee	105	63	59	0	4	0	42	41	1	0
Alabama	81	63	63	0	0	0	18	18	0	0
Mississippi ⁵	37	25	25	0	0	0	12	12	0	0
Arkansas	61	56	56	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Louisiana	44	35	35	0	0	0	9	8	1	0
Oklahoma ^d	111	61	61	0	0	0	50	35	15	0
Texas	437	278	278	0	0	0	159	156	0	3
West	705	624	566	16	0	42	81	71	10	0
Montana	6	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	17	17	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	8	3	3	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Colorado ^d	46	41	37	2	0	2	5	2	3	0
New Mexico	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	30	18	18	0	0	0	12	5	7	0
Utah	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	16	11	11	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Washington	79	79	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	50	34	34	0	0	0	16	16	0	0
California	415	361	341	0	0	40	34	34	0	0
Alaska ^d	13	9	9	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: As defined for this NPS series, the prison population consists of all prisoners sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day. In recognition of the fact that some inmates were involved in more than one prisoner movement transaction, all figures represent numbers of transactions and not the actual number of individual prisoners who were involved in such movement transactions.

NA Not available. Totals are for known data only.

⁵Because the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974 included a small proportion of inmates with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table. A notation indicating the inclusion of such prisoners in the Federal counts was inadvertently omitted from the previous NPS-1 publication entitled *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1971, 1972, and 1973*.

^dBecause the Federal prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974 included a small number (less than 50) of female prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia to a Federal institution, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table. These female prisoners were not accounted for in the figures submitted by the District of Columbia.

^eBecause the prisoner totals for January 1 and December 31, 1974 submitted by Maryland and Massachusetts included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table.

^fFigures were submitted as estimates.

^gIncluded in the figure submitted by Indiana on departures by way of authorized temporary absence were at least 50 releases on probation (see Appendix III for NPS-1 Category Definitions). It should be assumed that a proportion of such transactions is excluded from the figure presented in this table.

^hFigures are for fiscal year 1975.

ⁱBecause the 1974 yearend prisoner totals submitted by Mississippi and South Carolina included some prisoners with a maximum sentence length of less than 1 year and 1 day, it should be assumed that a proportion of such prisoners is represented in the figures presented in this table.

APPENDIX II
SPECIAL TABLE

Table 1. Total number of persons held in Federal and State institutions at end of year, by region and State and by sex, 1974

Region and State	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	Sentence of at least 1 year and 1 day	Other	Total	Sentence of at least 1 year and 1 day	Other	Total	Sentence of at least 1 year and 1 day	Other
United States, Total	229,721	218,205	11,516	221,630	210,881	10,749	8,091	7,324	767
Federal institutions, Total	22,361	^a 22,361	0	21,367	^a 21,367	0	994	^{a,b} 994	0
State institutions, Total	207,360	195,844	11,516	200,263	189,514	10,749	7,097	6,330	767
Northeast	34,087	31,271	2,816	33,131	30,424	2,707	956	847	109
Maine	527	527	0	509	509	0	18	18	0
New Hampshire	226	219	7	226	219	7	0	0	0
Vermont	387	242	145	378	238	140	9	4	5
Massachusetts	2,226	^c 2,226	0	2,171	^c 2,171	0	55	^c 55	0
Rhode Island	545	451	94	531	443	88	14	8	6
Connecticut	2,792	1,464	1,328	2,662	1,401	1,261	130	63	67
New York	15,160	14,191	969	14,780	13,816	964	380	375	5
New Jersey ^d	5,456	5,219	237	5,287	5,067	220	169	152	17
Pennsylvania	6,768	6,732	36	6,587	6,560	27	181	172	9
North Central	40,751	39,661	1,090	39,538	38,507	1,031	1,213	1,154	59
Ohio	9,326	9,326	0	8,978	8,978	0	348	348	0
Indiana ^d	3,681	3,051	630	3,592	2,990	602	89	61	28
Illinois	6,509	6,208	301	6,409	6,108	301	100	100	0
Michigan	8,632	8,630	2	8,412	8,410	2	220	220	0
Wisconsin	2,587	2,587	0	2,501	2,501	0	86	86	0
Minnesota ^d	1,386	1,372	14	1,342	1,331	11	44	41	3
Iowa	1,535	1,476	59	1,473	1,414	59	62	62	0
Missouri ^e	^f 4,171	^f 4,171	0	4,063	4,063	0	^f 108	^f 108	0
North Dakota	169	129	40	168	129	39	1	0	1
South Dakota	267	250	17	262	245	17	5	5	0
Nebraska	1,067	1,040	27	989	989	0	78	51	27
Kansas	1,421	1,421	0	1,349	1,349	0	72	72	0
South	93,991	90,131	3,860	90,519	86,890	3,629	3,472	3,241	231
Delaware	750	436	314	712	427	285	38	9	29
Maryland	6,269	6,269	0	6,113	6,113	0	156	^c 156	0
District of Columbia ^d	4,930	2,055	875	2,877	2,055	822	53	5	53
Virginia ^d	5,546	5,032	514	5,344	4,869	475	202	163	39
West Virginia	1,039	1,028	11	997	986	11	42	42	0
North Carolina ^d	12,009	11,006	1,003	11,567	10,575	992	442	431	11
South Carolina ^d	4,412	4,412	0	4,258	4,168	90	154	^c 150	4
Georgia	9,918	9,289	629	9,480	8,941	539	438	348	90
Florida	11,219	11,219	0	10,742	10,742	0	477	477	0
Kentucky	3,063	3,063	0	2,939	2,939	0	124	124	0

Table 1. Total number of persons held in Federal and State institutions at end of year, by region and State and by sex, 1974—continued

Region and State	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	Sentence of at least 1 year and 1 day	Other	Total	Sentence of at least 1 year and 1 day	Other	Total	Sentence of at least 1 year and 1 day	Other
Tennessee	3,782	3,771	11	3,642	3,631	11	140	140	0
Alabama	4,259	3,936	323	4,074	3,751	323	185	185	0
Mississippi	2,127	2,127	0	2,056	2,056	0	71	71	0
Arkansas	2,160	2,074	86	2,082	2,001	81	78	73	5
Louisiana	4,779	4,779	0	4,612	4,612	0	167	167	0
Oklahoma ^d	2,896	2,896	0	2,813	2,813	0	83	83	0
Texas	16,833	16,833	0	16,211	16,211	0	622	622	0
West	38,531	34,781	3,750	37,075	33,693	3,382	1,456	1,088	368
Montana	336	336	0	336	336	0	0	0	0
Idaho	525	525	0	515	515	0	10	10	0
Wyoming	269	269	0	269	269	0	0	0	0
Colorado ^d	1,995	1,968	27	1,926	1,899	27	69	69	0
New Mexico	979	902	77	950	873	77	29	29	0
Arizona	2,118	2,101	17	2,044	2,027	17	74	74	0
Utah	591	548	43	573	532	41	18	16	2
Nevada	561	749	212	517	711	206	44	38	6
Washington	2,989	2,989	0	2,841	2,841	0	148	148	0
Oregon	2,085	2,005	80	2,001	1,925	76	84	80	4
California	24,741	21,897	2,844	23,786	21,283	2,503	955	614	341
Alaska ^d	480	183	297	460	175	285	20	8	12
Hawaii	462	309	153	457	307	150	5	2	3

NOTE: The total prison population consists not only of prisoners whose maximum sentence length is at least 1 year and 1 day but also prisoners whose maximum term is less than 1 year and 1 day and unsentenced prisoners. Totals are for known data only.

^aFigure represents the total number of prisoners rather than those with a maximum sentence term of at least 1 year and 1 day as a result of the fact that authorities furnishing data for Federal institutions could not provide a count of the number of prisoners with a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day.

^bThe Federal prisoner counts on the number of female inmates with a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day include a small number (less than 50) of female prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia to a Federal institution. These female prisoners were not included in the prisoner counts submitted by the District of Columbia.

^cFigure represents all sentenced prisoners rather than those with a maximum term of at least 1 year and 1 day as a result of the fact that authorities furnishing data for Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, and South Carolina could not provide a count of the number of prisoners with a maximum sentence length of at least 1 year and 1 day.

^dFigures were submitted as estimates.

^eFigures are for the end of fiscal year 1975.

^fFigures on the number of female prisoners were submitted as estimates.

APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRE
DEFINITIONS

REPORT PERIOD COVERED: January 1, 1974 through December 31, 1974 Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-R2777

FORM NPS-1
(1-9-73)

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

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

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS

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)

		NUMBER OF PRISONERS WITH OVER ONE YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE				
		MALE		FEMALE		
		1973	1974	1973	1974	
1. Sentenced prisoners in custody on January 1						
2. Prisoner admissions	a. Commitments from courts					
	b. Parole or conditional-release violators returned					
	c. Escapees returned					
	d. Returns from authorized temporary absences					
	e. Transfers from other jurisdictions					
	f. Other admissions*					
	g. TOTAL ADMISSIONS (Sum of lines a - f)					
3. Total prisoners in custody (Sum of lines 1 and 2g)						
4. Prisoner releases	Unconditional	a. Expiration of sentence				
		b. Commutation of sentence				
		c. Other *				
	Conditional	d. Parole				
		e. Probation				
		f. Supervised mandatory release				
		g. Other *				
	Other	h. Death - except execution				
		i. Execution				
	j. Escaped					
	k. Out on authorized temporary absences					
	l. Transfers to other jurisdictions					
	m. Other releases*					
n. TOTAL DEPARTURES (Sum of lines a - m)						
5. TOTAL PRISONERS IN CUSTODY ON DECEMBER 31 (Line 3 minus 4n)						
6. SUM OF LINES 4n AND 5 SHOULD EQUAL LINE 3 ABOVE						

* Specify the nature of entry in the Notes section on the reverse side.

Please complete item 7 on reverse side of this form

END