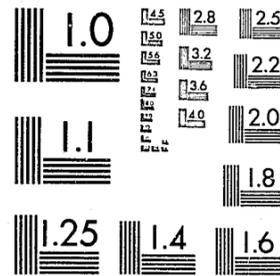


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 - Advance Report
- Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1974:
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- Census of Prisoners in State Correctional Facilities, 1973
- The Nation's Jails: A report on the census of jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails
- Survey of Inmates of Local Jails 1972: Advance Report
- Children in Custody: Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census
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Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1976

National Prisoner Statistics
Bulletin SD-NPS-PSF-4

February 1978

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement
Assistance Administration

National Criminal Justice
Information and Statistics Service

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General findings

A record number of prisoners sentenced to a maximum term of more than 1 year were held in custody in State and Federal correctional institutions on the last day of 1976, the second year in a row in which the annual yearend count of inmates set an all-time high. The 263,291 prisoners held on December 31, 1976, represented a 9 percent increase over the count 12 months earlier and a 22 percent rise over the inmate population on December 31, 1974.¹ Also for the second consecutive year, the absolute increase in the number of prisoners exceeded 20,000.

The number of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year rose almost annually during the 1925-39 period, declined steadily for the next 4 years, and then began another upward trend, reaching approximately 220,000 on December 31, 1961 (Figure 1). For the 6 years thereafter, the number decreased each year, dropping to 194,896, by the end of 1967. Between 1968 and 1972, the count, even though known to have been underenumerated for 1968, 1969, and 1970, showed a general upward movement, and it clearly has been rising since the end of 1972.

The 263,291 inmates held in custody in State and Federal correctional facilities on December 31, 1976, yielded an inmate-to-population ratio of 123 per 100,000, the highest since 1941.

Accounting for 10 percent of the total inmate population, the 1976 yearend population in Federal prisons amounted to 26,799, an 11 percent

¹The total number of inmates held in the custody of State and Federal correctional systems on December 31, 1976, was 276,207 (see Appendix II, Table 1). Included were 12,916 prisoners known to have a maximum sentence of 1 year or less or no sentence at all. (Examples of the latter include persons held for safekeeping, those undergoing court-ordered evaluation, narcotics addicts under civil commitments, etc.) Such inmates are outside the scope of the NPS program. Excluded from the total number of inmates were 5,363 State inmates held in local jails in seven States because of overcrowding in State institutions. Unless otherwise noted, the data in this report refer to inmates sentenced as adult or youthful offenders to a maximum term of more than 1 year.

increase over the number held on December 31, 1975.² Both the yearend count and the absolute increase of 2,668 in the number of Federal prisoners during 1976 were record highs. Growth in the Federal inmate population resulted in an increase in the inmate-to-population ratio from 11 per 100,000 on the last day of 1975 to 13 on December 31, 1976. The 1976 figure was the highest recorded since 1962.

The prisoner population of the 50 States and the District of Columbia totaled 236,492 at the end of 1976, an increase of 20,030, or 9 percent, over the yearend 1975 population. The ratio of 111 inmates per 100,000 population yielded by the 1976 count was the highest since 1941.

Males, as they have historically, continued to predominate overwhelmingly in the prisoner population of the United States, constituting 96 percent of the total number of inmates. During 1976, as in the immediately preceding years, the number of female prisoners grew at a more rapid pace than the number of male inmates. The 1976 growth in the female population amounted to 15 percent, compared with a 9 percent increase in the male prisoner count. Males made up 95 percent of the Federal population and 96 percent in State facilities. During 1976, the count of male prisoners in the Federal system rose by 10 percent, from 23,026 to 25,429, and in State institutions by 9 percent, from 208,892 to 227,879. For females the Federal count increased by almost one-fourth, from 1,105 to 1,370; the count in the States was up by 14 percent, from 7,570 to 8,613. Despite their faster rate of increase, females were still so few in number that their percentage of the total inmate population was virtually unchanged.

Distribution of the State prisoner population

Some 47 percent of the prisoners sentenced to a maximum term of more than 1 year who were in the custody of State correctional systems at the end of 1976 were detained in institutions in the South,³ a proportion markedly larger than that region's one-third share of the U.S. population (Table A). In contrast, the Northeast, the North Central Region, and the West each accounted for portions of the sentenced inmate population below their shares of the national population.

²The Federal prisoner count includes not only prisoners whose maximum sentence was more than 1 year but also two smaller groups--inmates with a maximum sentence of 1 year or less and those who were unsentenced. Together, these two groups made up an estimated 8 percent of the total Federal inmate population.

³Regional 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 jurisdictions included in each region, see Table 1, Appendix I.

Table A. Percent distribution of State prisoner population and U.S. population, by region, December 31, 1976

Region	Percent of prisoner population	Percent of U.S. population
Total	100	100
Northeast	15	23
North Central	23	27
South	47	32
West	15	18

Although the number of State prisoners was up in each of the four regions of the country, the change was not uniform (Table B). The number of inmates held in State systems in the North Central Region increased 14 percent during 1976, compared with 9 percent in the Northeast and in the West and 8 percent in the South. The differential rate of increase had little impact on each region's share of the sentenced prisoner population, however.

Table B. Change in State prisoner population, by region, December 31, 1975-December 31, 1976

Region	Change in number of prisoner population	Percent change in prisoner population
Total	+20,030	+9
Northeast	+2,904	+9
North Central	+6,584	+14
South	+7,743	+8
West	+2,799	+9

Between December 31, 1975, and December 31, 1976, the prisoner population increased in 42 States and decreased in 8 States and the District of Columbia.⁴ The year 1976 was the second in a row in which Florida reported the largest absolute increase (2,478) in the number of prisoners. Other States that added more than 1,000 inmates to their institutional rolls were Illinois (1,878), Texas (1,780), New York (1,634), Michigan (1,610), and Ohio (1,104). In another 10

⁴Growth in the inmate population in some States may have been affected by legislative acts or administrative orders limiting the number of inmates held in existing facilities. No adequate measure of this practice was available in 1976.

States the increase was between 500 and 1,000; the increment was 947 in Maryland, 833 in South Carolina, 817 in California, 713 in Georgia, 683 in Virginia, 674 in Pennsylvania, 626 in Missouri, 577 in North Carolina, 516 in Oklahoma, and 512 in Washington. South Dakota showed the greatest proportionate rise (41 percent), although it held only 140 more inmates at yearend 1976 than 12 months earlier. Other States experiencing a growth rate of 20 percent or more during 1976 were Montana (28 percent), Vermont (26 percent), Illinois (24 percent), Kansas (23 percent), New Mexico (22 percent), and Rhode Island (20 percent).

The 10 States holding the largest number of prisoners at the end of 1976 were: Texas (20,717), California (18,113), Florida (17,793), New York (17,705), Ohio (12,525), Michigan (12,462), North Carolina (11,570), Georgia (11,134), Illinois (9,739), and Maryland (7,437).⁵ Although there were some minor shifts in ranking, the States in this listing were almost identical to those in 1975. The only newcomer was Maryland, which replaced Pennsylvania as the State with the 10th largest inmate population. At the end of both 1975 and 1976, Texas and California ranked first and second, respectively. In addition to the 10, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia also had prisoner populations in excess of 5,000 on December 31, 1976.

In general, those jurisdictions with lower prisoner counts at the end of 1976 than 1 year earlier experienced relatively minor reductions in the size of their prisoner populations; in 6 of the 9 jurisdictions reporting decreases, the drop was less than 100. In Alabama, however, the inmate count fell by 1,388, or about 31 percent, as the result of a court order limiting the number of prisoners that could be held in the State's correctional facilities. The only other jurisdiction in which the rate of decline was 10 percent or more was Mississippi, where the count of inmates fell by 12 percent during 1976. For the fourth year in a row, North Dakota had a smaller yearend prisoner population (162) than any other jurisdiction. Alaska, with 230 inmates, and New Hampshire, with 248, were the only other States that had prisoner populations under 300.

As in the past, the more populous States tended to have the largest inmate populations, but there continued to be no consistent relationship between a State's size and the number of inmates per 100,000 population. South Carolina held more prisoners per 100,000 (230) on December 31, 1976, than any other State (Figure 2);⁶ it replaced North Carolina, whose rate

⁵Maryland reported that about 6 percent of its total prisoner population of 7,912 inmates had a maximum sentence of 1 year or less or were unsentenced. The figure of 7,437, used above, is an estimate of the number of prisoners whose maximum term was more than 1 year.

⁶Comparisons 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.

had been the highest since at least 1971. Following South Carolina were Georgia (225), North Carolina (214), Florida (211), Maryland (181),⁷ Texas (167), Nevada (156), Michigan (137), Oklahoma (133), and Virginia (126).⁸ Altogether, there were 21 States, 13 of them in the South, with 100 or more inmates per 100,000 population on the last day of 1976; of the 16 Southern States, only 3--Alabama, Mississippi, and West Virginia--had fewer than 100 per 100,000. No State in the Northeast had a rate that exceeded 100 prisoners per 100,000 population. For at least the sixth year in a row, North Dakota had fewer inmates (26) per 100,000 population than any other jurisdiction. Only four other States had rates below 50 per 100,000--New Hampshire (30), Hawaii (39), Minnesota (41), and Massachusetts (46).

Sentenced female prisoners in State institutions

The number of women detained in State correctional institutions was higher on December 31, 1976, than it had been 1 year earlier in all four regions of the country and in 36 of the 51 jurisdictions. Over half of all female inmates were confined in State facilities in the South; the North Central Region accounted for about one-fifth of the total, while the proportions for the West and the Northeast were 15 percent and 12 percent, respectively. Regionally, the rate of increase in the number of women prisoners during 1976 was greatest in the North Central Region (25 percent) and lowest in the West (7 percent); it amounted to 12 percent in the South and 11 percent in the Northeast. The largest absolute gain, however, was registered in the South, where 471 more female prisoners were held at yearend 1976 than 12 months earlier.

The female prisoner count increased in 36 jurisdictions, declined in 9 States, and remained unchanged in 6 others, including 4 in which there were no women inmates held at the end of either 1975 or 1976. There was only slight variation among the States in the share that females constituted of the sentenced prisoner population at the end of 1976. This proportion surpassed 5 percent in only 3 States--Alabama (7 percent) and Nebraska and Nevada (both 6 percent). Four States held no female inmates on December 31, 1976; these States--Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Wyoming--normally house such prisoners in

⁷Maryland's rate of 181 per 100,000 population is based on the estimated number of prisoners whose maximum term was more than 1 year.

⁸The figures for South Carolina and Maryland (as well as their rankings) would be lower if State inmates held in local jails in these two jurisdictions because of overcrowding in State facilities were excluded from the inmate count as they were in Georgia, Florida, and Virginia. South Carolina and Maryland, however, would continue to rank among the 10 States with the most inmates per 100,000 population.

other States. Texas had the most women inmates (823) at the end of 1976. Florida, with 785, moved from third to second in the rankings, exchanging places with California, which counted 654 female prisoners on the last day of 1976. The largest absolute gain occurred in Texas, where 115 women inmates were added to the institutional rolls during the year. Florida recorded an increase of 113; the increment was 106 in Ohio. Other States in which the number of female prisoners rose by more than 50 during 1976 were Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, and South Carolina. In general, only minor reductions were recorded by those States showing a decline in the number of women inmates; six of the nine jurisdictions reported reductions of fewer than 10 such prisoners. Only in California, where an increase in the number of paroles for female inmates during the latter part of 1976 resulted in 44 fewer women prisoners, did the decline exceed 20.

Admissions and departures

During 1976, State and Federal correctional institutions recorded a total of 178,957 admissions and 156,259 departures, the former up less than 1 percent over 1975 and the latter higher by some 1 percent.⁹ The marginal rise in the total number of admissions occurred despite a slight reduction in such movement transactions in State facilities. Departures were more numerous in 1976 than 1975 in both the Federal and State systems.

Slightly more than three of every four admissions recorded by State institutions during 1976 involved convicted offenders forwarded by the courts to begin their sentences, and another 15 percent were commitments resulting from violations of the terms of conditional release. The remaining admissions to State facilities consisted of interjurisdictional transfers, escapees returned, and other miscellaneous types of entries. As for departures from State institutions, two-thirds were conditional releases and 18 percent represented unconditional releases. The remainder consisted of interjurisdictional transfers, escapes, etc. (Figure 3).

Admissions to State institutions

State correctional facilities reported a total of 144,541 admissions during 1976, a figure less than 1 percent below that registered during

⁹Comparisons between 1975 and 1976 in movement figures reflect revisions in 1975 admission and departure figures that were received subsequent to the publication of *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975*, NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. Changes were made in data by the following States: California, Hawaii, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and North Carolina.

the previous 12 months. The South accounted for slightly less than one-half of all such movement transactions. The proportions for the North Central Region, the Northeast, and the West were 23 percent, 16 percent, and 14 percent, respectively.

New court commitments

New court commitments during 1976 numbered 112,045, or more than three-quarters of all prisoner admissions to State institutions. This total, however, was 1 percent below the 1975 count. Regionally, new court commitments made up four-fifths of all entries to State facilities in the South; the proportion was 77 percent for the North Central Region and 73 percent for both the South and the West. In three of the four regions of the country, new court commitments to State institutions were down slightly in 1976 from 1975, with the decline amounting to 4 percent in the North Central Region, followed by the Northeast and South (both 1 percent). The West recorded an increase of 8 percent in the number of such inmate admissions.

In three States--Illinois, Indiana, and Mississippi--new court commitments represented 90 percent or more of all admissions. Alabama was the only jurisdiction in which court commitments constituted less than one-half of all admissions, or 38 percent. Compared with 1975, the number of prisoners received from the courts in 1976 was higher in 29 jurisdictions; it was lower in 21 States, and the same in 1 State (Rhode Island). Overall, the increases were relatively modest--less than 10 percent--in 21 of the 29 relevant jurisdictions. On the other hand, in 16 of the 21 States posting declines, the decrease was 10 percent or more. Alabama logged the greatest proportionate decrease (70 percent), although the absolute loss was most pronounced in Ohio, where 2,724 fewer commitments from the courts were recorded in 1976 than in 1975. In contrast, Illinois posted the greatest increase in both proportionate (37 percent) and absolute terms (1,598 more court commitments). Texas, with 9,659, had the largest number of new court commitments in 1976, followed by New York with 7,421 and Florida with 7,406.

Violators returned

Recommitments of ex-prisoners for violations of the terms of their parole or of other types of conditional release constituted about 15 percent of all admissions to State institutions in 1976. The total of such transactions, 21,038, represented an increase of 21 percent over the number recorded in 1975. They constituted about one-fifth of all admissions in each of the four regions except the South, where the share was one-tenth. The number of violators returned to State institutions in the North Central Region during 1976 was 72 percent higher than the total recorded in 1975. The rise amounted to 31 percent in the West and 11 percent in the South. In contrast, there was an 11 percent decrease in the Northeast.

In three States--Alabama, Ohio, and Utah--recommitments of parole or conditional-release violators comprised more than 30 percent of all admissions. In three States--Delaware, Maryland, and Wyoming--the proportion was less than 5 percent. Increases in this type of admission were registered in 33 jurisdictions and decreases in 18. Increases of more than 200 transactions were reported in Arkansas, California, Ohio, and Texas; declines in excess of 200 were posted in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Ohio, with 2,702, had the largest number of parole or conditional-release violators returned in 1976, followed by California with 2,233 and New York with 1,798. Other States with 1,000 or more returned violators were Florida, Michigan, New Jersey, and Texas.

Departures from State institutions

The number of departures from State correctional facilities during 1976 was 2 percent higher than in 1975. As was true with regard to admissions, the South accounted for the largest share (48 percent) of all departures from State institutions. About one-fifth of the total was attributable to the North Central Region, 16 percent to the Northeast, and 14 percent to the West. Two-thirds of all departures from State institutions during 1976 were conditional in nature; about one-fifth were unconditional. No other type of discharge, e.g., escapes, deaths, or transfers, constituted more than 6 percent of the total.

In all but three jurisdictions--Alabama, Louisiana, and Wyoming--the number of conditional releases exceeded the total of unconditional releases. In five States--Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Vermont, and Washington--fewer than 10 unconditional discharges were granted. Overall, the number of conditional releases recorded in 1976 was 5 percent higher than in 1975, whereas the number of unconditional discharges declined by 4 percent.

Conditional releases

Conditional releases made up about four-fifths of all departures in both the Northeast and the West and 76 percent in the North Central Region. In the South, where releases of this type have been consistently fewer than in the other regions, the corresponding proportion was only 57 percent.

Parole was the most common form of conditional release from State correctional institutions in all 51 jurisdictions, constituting 88 percent of all qualified discharges during 1976. In none of the four regions did this proportion fall below 85 percent. In 18 States, parole accounted for 100 percent of all conditional releases, and in another 12 States the proportion exceeded 90 percent. Probations made up only some 4 percent of all conditional releases, Ohio accounting for almost one-half of these; Kentucky, 12 percent; and Idaho and Indiana, 7 percent each. Supervised mandatory releases accounted for

approximately 7 percent of the total number of conditional releases. Of this share, 31 percent were granted in New York, while Florida, Georgia, and Kentucky accounted for 20 percent, 9 percent, and 8 percent, respectively. Other types of conditional releases constituted 1 percent of all qualified discharges; of these, over half occurred in Tennessee under the State's extended furlough program.

Unconditional releases

Sentence expiration accounted for 9 of every 10 unconditional releases from State facilities during 1976. Such releases made up 94 percent of all unconditional departures in the Northeast, 92 percent in the South, 85 percent in the North Central Region, and 77 percent in the West. In 16 jurisdictions, unconditional release was granted only upon the expiration of sentence; in an equal number of other States more than 90 percent were sentence expirations. Commutation of sentence constituted 6 percent of the unconditional releases granted during 1976. Over one-quarter of all commutations were issued in Maryland, 17 percent in Oklahoma, and 13 percent in Ohio. In 24 jurisdictions, there were no commutations granted. Georgia and California accounted for 9 of every 10 unconditional discharges classified as "other." In Georgia, these unconditional "other" releases consisted of special reprieves. In California, they were court-ordered releases.

Methodology

Data presented in this report were derived from an enumeration of prisoners covering calendar year 1976 and from earlier studies in the series. As in years past, data for the 1976 count were collected with a standard questionnaire transmitted to the appropriate State authorities and to the Bureau of Prisons. A sample of the 1976 questionnaire, which contains category definitions, is attached to this report as Appendix IV.

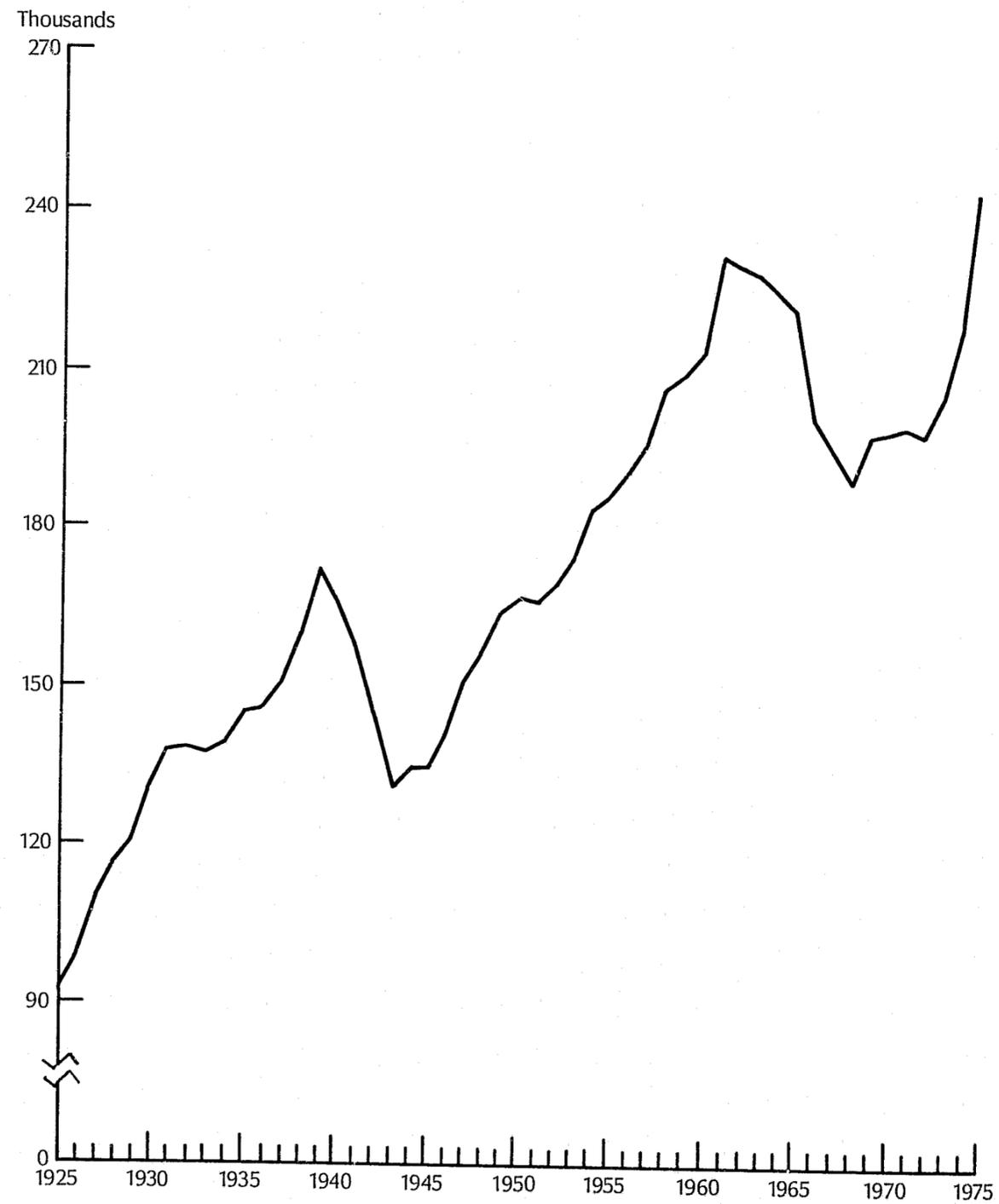
In all jurisdictions, the questionnaire was filled out by a central agency reporting for institutions in the correctional system. This procedure also was used by the Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions.

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 by means of systematic telephone followups and, where necessary, other control procedures. Thus, the yearend counts generally are considered reliable. Because of certain practices, detailed in Appendix III, the admission and release data for some jurisdictions are less precise.

Charts

Figure 1. Number of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions at yearend, 1925-76



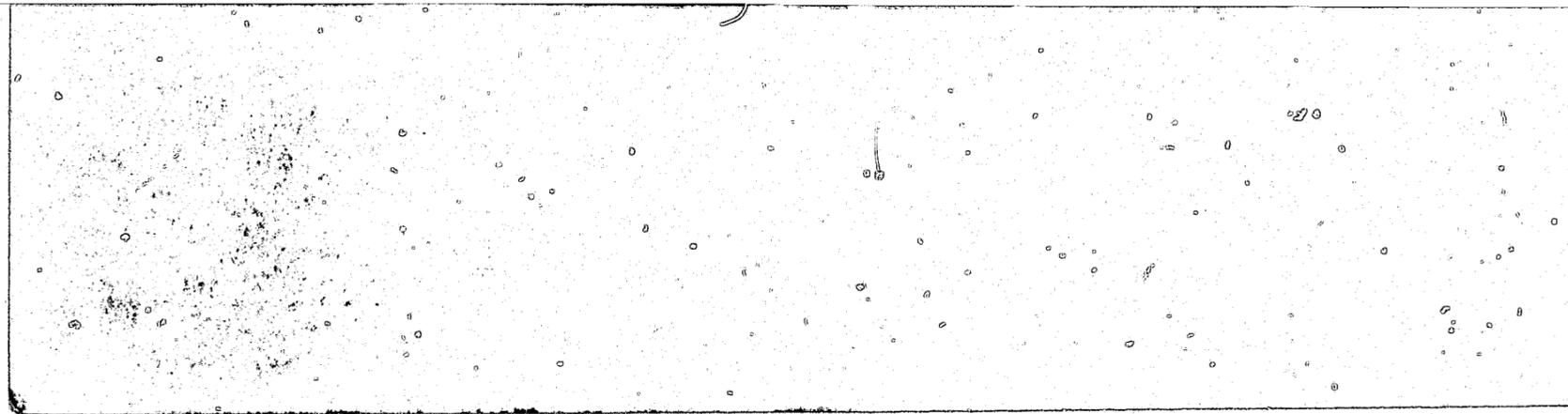


Figure 2. Sentenced prisoners in State institutions: Number per 100,000 population, December 31, 1976

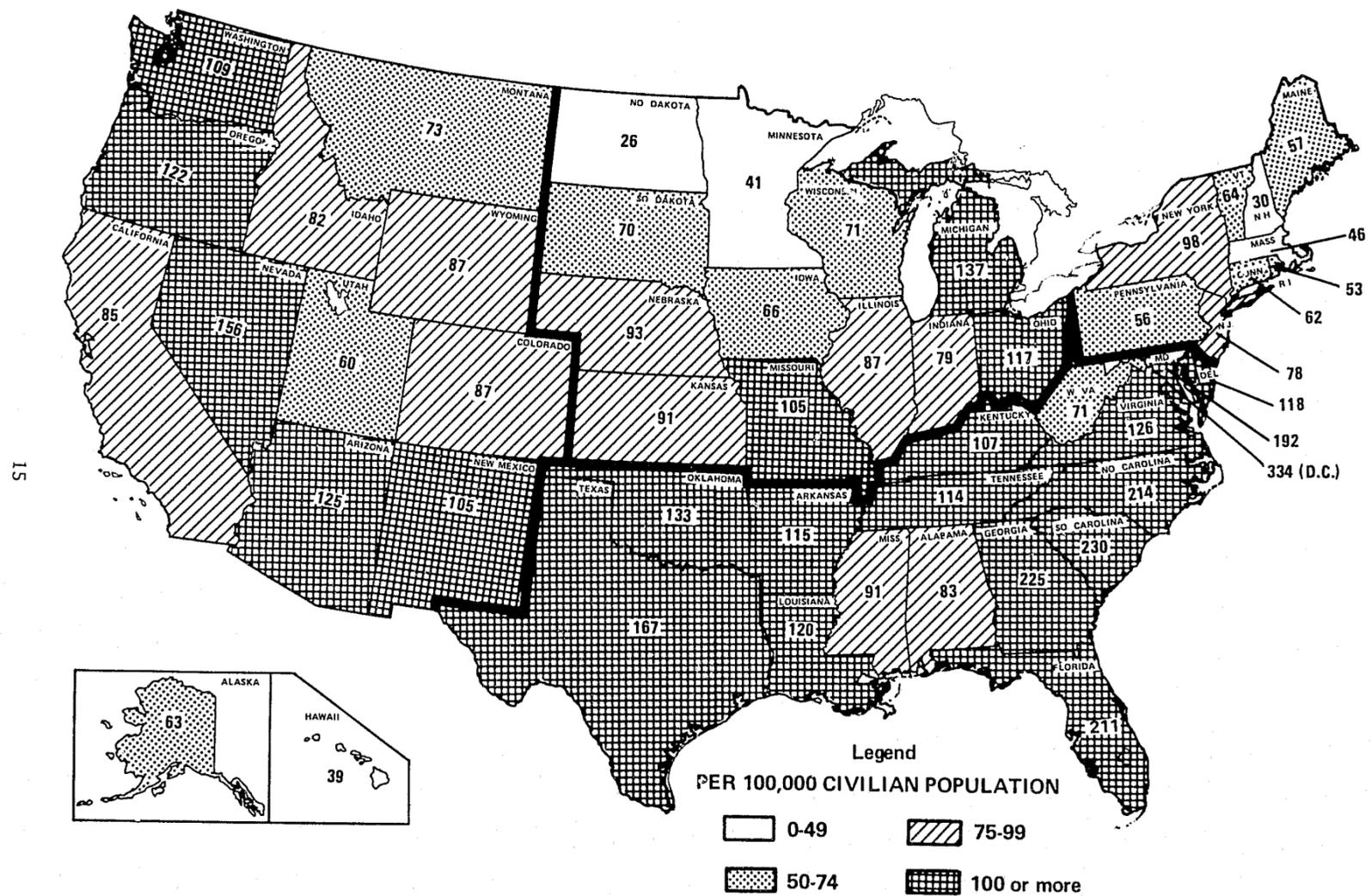
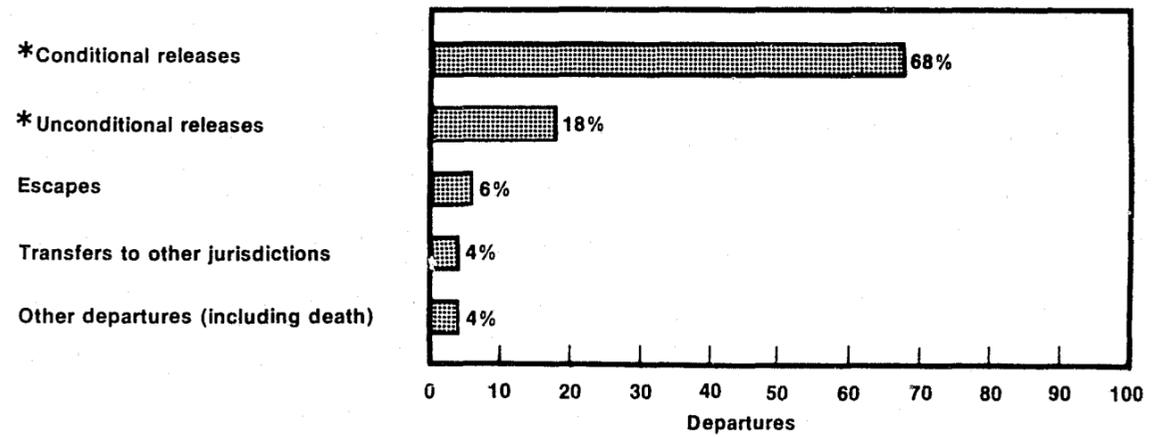
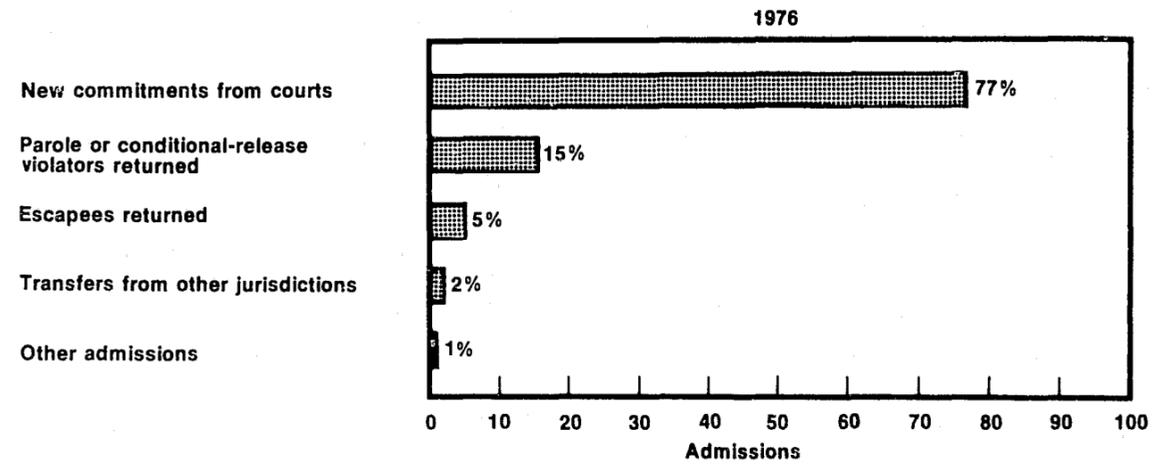


Figure 3. Admissions and departures from State correctional institutions



* Conditional releases include parole (59%) and probation, supervised mandatory and other conditional releases (9%) unconditional releases include expiration of sentence (16%) commutation of sentence and other unconditional releases (2%).

Appendix I
Data tables

Table 1. Sentenced prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975, June 30, 1976, and December 31, 1976, by region and State

Region and State	Prisoner population			Percent change, 12/31/75-12/31/76	Number of prisoners per 100,000 population on 12/31/76
	12/31/76	6/30/76	12/31/75		
United States, Total	263,291	255,454	240,593	+9.4	123
Federal institutions, Total	26,799	25,953	24,131	+11.1	13
State institutions, Total	236,492	229,501	216,462	+9.3	111
Northeast	36,275	34,559	33,371	+8.7	73
Maine	610	637	643	-5.1	57
New Hampshire	248	287	250	-0.8	30
Vermont	307	299	244	+25.8	64
Massachusetts	2,651	2,521	2,242	+18.2	46
Rhode Island	490	479	408	+20.1	53
Connecticut	1,923	1,964	1,840	+4.0	62
New York	17,705	17,327	16,071	+10.2	98
New Jersey	5,685	5,572	5,682	+0.1	78
Pennsylvania	6,656	5,473	5,982	+11.3	56
North Central	54,896	52,658	48,312	+13.6	95
Ohio	12,525	12,285	11,421	+9.7	117
Indiana	4,203	4,366	3,897	+7.9	79
Illinois	9,739	8,743	7,861	+23.9	87
Michigan	12,462	11,869	10,852	+14.3	137
Wisconsin	3,299	3,227	2,992	+10.3	71
Minnesota	1,624	1,648	1,685	-3.6	41
Iowa	1,891	1,832	1,786	+8.9	66
Missouri	4,997	4,732	4,371	+14.3	105
North Dakota	162	172	173	-6.4	26
South Dakota	478	455	338	+41.4	70
Nebraska	1,438	1,388	1,251	+14.9	93
Kansas	2,078	1,941	1,685	+23.3	91
South	110,328	109,068	102,585	+7.5	161
Delaware	684	633	532	+17.5	118
Maryland	7,912	7,811	6,965	+13.6	192
District of Columbia	2,299	2,377	2,302	-0.1	334
Virginia	6,180	5,796	5,497	+12.4	126
West Virginia	1,294	1,282	1,271	+1.8	71
North Carolina	11,570	11,322	10,993	+5.2	214
South Carolina	6,433	6,330	5,600	+14.9	230
Georgia	11,134	10,946	10,421	+6.8	225
Florida	17,793	16,809	15,315	+16.2	211
Kentucky	3,657	3,569	3,246	+12.7	107
Tennessee	4,817	4,805	4,561	+5.6	114
Alabama	3,032	3,920	4,420	-31.4	83
Mississippi	2,135	2,259	2,422	-11.8	91
Arkansas	2,431	2,486	2,162	+12.4	115
Louisiana	4,591	4,489	4,758	-3.5	120
Oklahoma	3,649	3,616	3,133	+16.5	133
Texas	20,717	20,618	18,937	+9.4	167
West	34,993	33,216	32,194	+8.7	91
Montana	551	425	429	+28.4	73
Idaho	682	641	580	+17.6	72
Wyoming	340	330	307	+10.7	47
Colorado	2,239	2,218	2,039	+9.3	87
New Mexico	1,220	1,050	999	+22.1	105
Arizona	2,850	2,677	2,647	+7.7	125
Utah	743	720	657	+13.9	60
Nevada	953	889	848	+12.4	156
Washington	3,881	3,619	3,369	+15.2	109
Oregon	2,859	2,723	2,480	+15.3	122
California	18,113	17,315	17,296	+4.7	85
Alaska	230	242	207	+11.1	63
Hawaii	327	337	336	-2.7	39

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year. Excluded in the above figures for 1976, but included in those in the advance report (No. SD-NPS-PSF-6A, March 1977), are State inmates held in local jails in seven jurisdictions as the direct result of overcrowding in State institutions.

Table 2. Sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1975, June 30, 1976, and December 31, 1976, by region and State

Region and State	Prisoner population			Percent change, 12/31/75-12/31/76
	12/31/76	6/30/76	12/31/75	
United States, Total	253,308	245,900	231,918	+9.2
Federal institutions, Total	25,429	24,663	23,026	+10.4
State institutions, Total	227,879	221,237	208,892	+9.1
Northeast	35,237	33,586	32,433	+8.6
Maine	600	623	628	-4.5
New Hampshire	248	287	250	-0.8
Vermont	301	289	239	+25.9
Massachusetts	2,573	2,442	2,169	+18.6
Rhode Island	481	470	398	+20.9
Connecticut	1,874	1,917	1,786	+4.9
New York	17,233	16,872	15,642	+10.2
New Jersey	5,470	5,372	5,501	-0.6
Pennsylvania	6,457	5,314	5,820	+10.9
North Central	52,996	50,903	46,793	+13.3
Ohio	11,983	11,806	10,985	+9.1
Indiana	4,051	4,213	3,784	+7.1
Illinois	9,502	8,568	7,708	+23.3
Michigan	12,057	11,508	10,534	+14.5
Wisconsin	3,160	3,091	2,867	+10.2
Minnesota	1,561	1,592	1,619	-3.6
Iowa	1,815	1,750	1,715	+5.8
Missouri	4,878	4,613	4,275	+14.1
North Dakota	162	170	173	-6.4
South Dakota	461	429	320	+44.1
Nebraska	1,353	1,310	1,184	+14.3
Kansas	2,013	1,853	1,629	+23.6
South	105,985	104,862	98,713	+7.4
Delaware	665	615	565	+17.7
Maryland	7,679	7,565	6,754	+13.7
District of Columbia	2,220	2,321	2,276	-2.5
Virginia	5,956	5,569	5,291	+12.6
West Virginia	1,255	1,247	1,232	+1.9
North Carolina	11,195	10,979	10,599	+5.6
South Carolina	6,169	6,091	5,391	+14.4
Georgia	10,689	10,519	10,027	+6.6
Florida	17,008	16,097	14,643	+16.2
Kentucky	3,521	3,433	3,115	+13.0
Tennessee	4,623	4,609	4,371	+5.8
Alabama	2,823	3,697	4,226	-33.2
Mississippi	2,059	2,170	2,346	-12.2
Arkansas	2,323	2,375	2,079	+11.7
Louisiana	4,403	4,287	4,586	-4.0
Oklahoma	3,503	3,474	2,983	+17.4
Texas	19,894	19,814	18,229	+9.1
West	33,661	31,886	30,953	+8.7
Montana	551	425	429	+28.4
Idaho	671	628	580	+15.7
Wyoming	340	330	307	+10.7
Colorado	2,162	2,135	1,969	+9.8
New Mexico	1,167	1,032	967	+20.7
Arizona	2,725	2,566	2,538	+7.4
Utah	723	693	634	+14.0
Nevada	899	842	804	+11.8
Washington	3,672	3,434	3,209	+14.4
Oregon	2,749	2,621	2,385	+15.3
California	17,459	16,616	16,598	+5.2
Alaska	226	234	202	+11.9
Hawaii	317	330	331	-4.2

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

Table 4. Movement of sentenced prisoners in State

Region and State	Number of prisoners on 12/31/75	Admissions					
		Total	New commitments from courts	Parole or conditional-release violators returned	Escapes returned	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	240,593	178,957	129,482	22,792	8,083	15,709	2,891
Federal institutions, Total	24,131	34,413	17,437	1,754	807	12,615	1,803
State institutions, Total	216,462	144,541	112,045	21,038	7,276	3,094	1,088
Northeast	33,371	22,963	16,657	4,119	1,092	825	270
Maine	643	749	548	153	32	7	9
New Hampshire	250	260	168	33	3	56	0
Vermont	244	301	195	38	60	8	0
Massachusetts	2,242	2,094	1,315	259	200	320	0
Rhode Island	408	309	220	54	10	19	6
Connecticut	1,849	1,634	1,207	264	24	139	0
New York	16,071	9,737	7,421	1,798	482	0	36
New Jersey	5,682	3,861	2,696	1,004	118	43	0
Pennsylvania	5,982	4,018	2,887	516	163	233	219
North Central	48,312	33,365	25,712	5,943	1,192	403	115
Ohio	11,421	7,563	4,732	2,702	78	51	0
Indiana	3,897	2,444	2,192	195	47	10	0
Illinois	7,861	6,530	5,909	604	17	0	0
Michigan	10,852	6,745	4,974	1,052	699	20	0
Wisconsin	2,992	1,959	1,474	259	108	118	0
Minnesota	1,685	1,176	796	263	46	39	32
Iowa	1,786	956	687	122	92	28	27
Missouri	4,371	2,722	2,419	236	45	22	0
North Dakota	173	173	109	31	3	30	0
South Dakota	338	415	300	58	13	43	1
Nebraska	1,251	936	723	146	28	26	13
Kansas	1,685	1,746	1,397	275	16	16	42
South	102,585	67,850	54,805	6,758	4,277	1,341	669
Delaware	582	447	380	16	32	19	0
Maryland	6,965	5,654	4,885	277	407	85	0
District of Columbia	2,302	3,984	2,678	290	181	835	0
Virginia	5,497	3,819	3,148	304	73	191	3
West Virginia	1,271	656	527	41	76	1	11
North Carolina	10,993	8,661	6,775	485	1,401	0	0
South Carolina	5,600	3,967	3,397	298	163	109	0
Georgia	10,421	5,336	4,623	312	401	0	0
Florida	15,315	9,742	7,406	1,061	648	9	618
Kentucky	3,246	2,914	2,382	443	53	33	3
Tennessee	4,561	3,205	2,658	277	249	21	0
Alabama	4,420	1,605	606	684	315	0	0
Mississippi	2,422	1,378	1,235	118	25	0	0
Arkansas	2,162	1,825	1,282	534	9	0	0
Louisiana	4,758	1,464	1,154	243	51	16	0
Oklahoma	3,133	2,339	2,010	249	80	0	0
Texas	18,937	10,854	9,659	1,126	13	22	34
West	32,194	20,363	14,871	4,218	715	525	34
Montana	429	479	312	115	18	29	5
Idaho	580	659	489	99	18	44	9
Wyoming	307	203	173	2	12	16	0
Colorado	2,039	1,582	1,290	198	71	19	4
New Mexico	999	889	581	233	54	5	16
Arizona	2,647	1,622	1,403	128	63	28	0
Utah	657	383	212	122	38	11	0
Nevada	848	552	421	98	3	30	0
Washington	3,369	2,190	1,442	624	115	9	0
Oregon	2,480	1,817	1,414	301	97	5	0
California	17,296	9,658	6,910	2,233	206	309	0
Alaska	207	205	143	34	10	18	0
Hawaii	336	124	81	31	10	2	0

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

and Federal Institutions, by region and State, 1976

Region and State	Total	Departures						Number of prisoners on 12/31/76
		Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Deaths	Escapes	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	
United States, Total	156,259	89,253	29,938	652	8,229	21,643	6,544	263,291
Federal institutions, Total	31,748	5,028	7,235	72	621	17,036	1,756	26,799
State institutions, Total	124,511	84,225	22,703	580	7,608	4,607	4,788	236,492
Northeast	20,059	15,848	1,640	75	1,243	762	491	36,275
Maine	782	692	30	3	31	11	15	610
New Hampshire	262	198	11	1	1	51	0	248
Vermont	238	151	8	0	61	18	0	307
Massachusetts	1,685	836	185	15	194	369	86	2,651
Rhode Island	227	155	20	1	8	25	18	490
Connecticut	1,560	952	459	8	17	124	0	1,923
New York	8,103	6,897	377	29	618	0	182	17,705
New Jersey	3,858	3,237	231	6	143	51	190	5,685
Pennsylvania	3,344	2,730	319	12	170	113	0	6,656
North Central	26,781	20,389	2,647	101	1,359	539	1,746	54,896
Ohio	6,459	5,988	273	17	71	110	0	12,525
Indiana	2,138	1,887	151	10	43	47	0	4,203
Illinois	4,652	3,187	0	10	22	0	1,433	9,739
Michigan	5,135	3,855	451	28	777	24	0	12,462
Wisconsin	1,652	1,326	87	5	120	114	0	3,299
Minnesota	1,237	849	260	5	78	45	0	1,624
Iowa	851	495	175	2	117	35	27	1,891
Missouri	2,096	1,087	915	12	60	22	0	4,997
North Dakota	184	128	37	0	0	12	7	162
South Dakota	275	172	51	0	15	37	0	478
Nebraska	749	471	232	6	27	9	4	1,438
Kansas	1,353	944	15	6	29	84	275	2,078
South	60,107	33,992	16,673	286	4,261	2,625	2,270	110,328
Delaware	345	286	3	3	36	17	0	684
Maryland	4,707	2,813	629	21	399	693	152	7,912
District of Columbia	3,987	1,097	518	15	201	2,133	23	2,299
Virginia	3,136	1,851	849	15	163	162	96	6,180
West Virginia	633	378	146	4	78	18	9	1,294
North Carolina	8,084	4,584	2,146	22	1,332	0	0	11,570
South Carolina	3,134	1,819	1,118	14	181	2	0	6,433
Georgia	4,623	2,093	1,959	23	320	23	205	11,134
Florida	7,264	4,262	1,397	39	649	9	908	17,793
Kentucky	2,503	2,217	127	17	69	25	48	3,657
Tennessee	2,949	2,334	316	15	269	15	0	4,817
Alabama	2,993	1,109	1,512	18	341	0	13	3,032
Mississippi	1,665	1,117	398	4	24	3	119	2,135
Arkansas	1,556	1,372	167	9	8	0	0	2,431
Louisiana	1,631	622	896	21	89	3	0	4,591
Oklahoma	1,823	864	850	18	91	0	0	3,649
Texas	9,074	5,174	3,642	28	11	63	156	20,717
West	17,564	13,996	1,743	118	745	681	281	34,993
Montana	357	285	30	0	14	26	2	551
Idaho	557	444	32	3	19	46	13	682
Wyoming	170	71	73	1	10	13	2	340
Colorado	1,382	1,119	136	12	81	34	0	2,239
New Mexico	668	524	30	7	69	4	34	1,220
Arizona	1,419	981	302	11	44	81	0	2,850
Utah	292	219	23	3	37	10	0	748
Nevada	447	309	86	9	7	34	2	953
Washington	1,678	1,492	8	11	164	3	0	3,881
Oregon	1,438	949	341	8	105	12	23	2,859
California	8,841	7,426	632	51	176	351	205	18,113
Alaska	182	66	46	0	10	60	0	230
Hawaii	133	111	4	2	9	7	0	327

Table 5. Movement of sentenced male prisoners in State

Region and State	Number of prisoners on 12/31/75	Admissions					Other admissions
		Total	New commitments from courts	Parole or conditional-release violators returned	Escapes returned	Transfers from other jurisdictions	
United States, Total	231,918	169,008	121,997	21,995	7,543	14,916	2,557
Federal institutions, Total	23,026	32,437	16,311	1,618	741	12,215	1,552
State institutions, Total	208,892	136,571	105,686	20,377	6,802	2,701	1,005
Northeast	32,433	21,884	15,852	4,025	972	766	269
Maine	628	727	528	151	32	7	9
New Hampshire	250	254	165	33	3	53	0
Vermont	239	289	187	38	56	8	0
Massachusetts	2,169	1,929	1,223	251	161	294	0
Rhode Island	398	301	214	53	10	18	6
Connecticut	1,786	1,512	1,119	251	19	123	0
New York	15,642	9,418	7,146	1,776	61	0	35
New Jersey	5,501	3,655	2,549	966	100	40	0
Pennsylvania	5,820	3,799	2,721	506	130	223	219
North Central	46,793	31,452	24,324	5,662	1,008	354	104
Ohio	10,985	7,034	4,397	2,522	67	48	0
Indiana	3,784	2,296	2,059	187	40	10	0
Illinois	7,708	6,299	5,687	596	16	0	0
Michigan	10,534	6,337	4,715	1,018	584	20	0
Wisconsin	2,867	1,849	1,384	254	103	108	0
Minnesota	1,619	1,102	753	255	33	38	23
Iowa	1,715	881	641	112	79	24	25
Missouri	4,275	2,603	2,324	226	31	22	0
North Dakota	173	169	105	31	3	30	0
South Dakota	320	387	280	55	13	38	1
Nebraska	1,184	855	672	139	24	7	13
Kansas	1,629	1,640	1,307	267	15	9	42
South	98,713	64,109	51,559	6,597	4,170	1,180	603
Delaware	565	427	363	16	30	18	0
Maryland	6,754	5,337	4,589	267	399	82	0
District of Columbia	2,276	3,683	2,484	289	180	730	0
Virginia	5,291	3,629	2,983	295	169	182	0
West Virginia	1,232	638	511	41	74	1	11
North Carolina	10,599	8,310	6,471	465	1,374	0	0
South Carolina	5,391	3,793	3,246	293	148	106	0
Georgia	10,027	5,070	4,370	311	389	0	0
Florida	14,643	9,243	6,975	1,037	633	9	589
Kentucky	3,115	2,760	2,239	435	52	31	3
Tennessee	4,371	2,988	2,482	269	237	0	0
Alabama	4,226	1,451	467	671	313	0	0
Mississippi	2,346	1,326	1,187	114	25	0	0
Arkansas	2,079	1,707	1,166	532	9	0	0
Louisiana	4,586	1,335	1,050	238	47	0	0
Oklahoma	2,983	2,205	1,887	240	78	0	0
Texas	18,229	10,207	9,089	1,084	13	21	0
West	30,953	19,126	13,951	4,093	652	401	29
Montana	429	466	304	114	16	28	4
Idaho	580	611	462	98	17	25	9
Wyoming	307	182	165	2	12	3	0
Colorado	1,969	1,494	1,226	190	66	9	3
New Mexico	967	841	553	220	50	5	13
Arizona	2,538	1,528	1,318	122	60	28	0
Utah	634	358	197	118	32	11	0
Nevada	804	494	395	89	3	7	0
Washington	3,209	2,016	1,319	596	92	9	0
Oregon	2,385	1,727	1,339	294	89	5	0
California	16,598	9,098	6,463	2,189	195	251	0
Alaska	202	193	132	33	10	18	0
Hawaii	331	118	78	28	10	2	0

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

and Federal Institutions, by region and State, 1976

Region and State	Total	Departures					Number of prisoners on 12/31/76	
		Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Deaths	Escapes	Transfers to other jurisdictions		
United States, Total	147,618	84,529	28,511	639	7,655	20,364	5,920	253,308
Federal institutions, Total	30,034	4,800	6,848	71	605	16,239	1,471	25,429
State institutions, Total	117,584	79,729	21,663	568	7,050	4,125	4,449	227,879
Northeast	19,080	15,201	1,545	72	1,119	687	456	35,237
Maine	755	668	30	3	31	8	15	600
New Hampshire	256	195	11	1	1	48	0	248
Vermont	227	146	8	0	56	17	0	301
Massachusetts	1,525	788	142	15	162	332	86	2,573
Rhode Island	218	149	20	0	8	24	17	481
Connecticut	1,424	874	426	8	13	103	0	1,874
New York	7,827	6,663	376	28	587	0	173	17,233
New Jersey	3,686	3,110	225	6	130	50	165	5,470
Pennsylvania	3,162	2,608	307	11	131	105	0	6,457
North Central	25,249	19,318	2,533	99	1,148	488	1,663	52,996
Ohio	6,036	5,588	264	17	61	106	0	11,983
Indiana	2,029	1,800	140	9	33	47	0	4,051
Illinois	4,505	3,111	0	10	21	0	1,363	9,502
Michigan	4,814	3,684	433	27	647	23	0	12,057
Wisconsin	1,556	1,260	77	5	111	103	0	3,160
Minnesota	1,160	808	240	5	64	43	0	1,561
Iowa	781	457	167	2	100	28	27	1,811
Missouri	2,000	1,026	895	12	45	22	0	4,378
North Dakota	180	128	37	0	0	8	7	162
South Dakota	246	154	49	0	15	28	0	461
Nebraska	686	430	220	6	22	6	2	1,353
Kansas	1,256	872	11	6	29	74	264	2,013
South	56,837	32,018	15,946	280	4,113	2,400	2,080	105,985
Delaware	327	276	3	3	34	11	0	665
Maryland	4,412	2,617	614	20	383	147	631	7,679
District of Columbia	3,739	1,088	475	15	201	1,960	0	2,220
Virginia	2,964	1,744	801	15	158	150	96	5,956
West Virginia	615	364	145	4	75	18	9	1,255
North Carolina	7,714	4,330	2,061	22	1,301	0	0	11,195
South Carolina	3,015	1,745	1,090	14	164	2	0	6,169
Georgia	4,408	1,986	1,875	22	304	23	198	10,689
Florida	6,878	4,048	1,335	39	627	9	820	17,008
Kentucky	2,354	2,093	115	16	67	17	46	3,521
Tennessee	2,736	2,184	285	15	252	0	0	4,623
Alabama	2,854	1,037	1,454	17	334	0	12	2,823
Mississippi	1,613	1,076	393	4	24	3	113	2,059
Arkansas	1,463	1,285	162	2	8	0	0	2,323
Louisiana	1,518	573	343	20	82	0	0	4,403
Oklahoma	1,685	774	805	18	88	0	0	3,503
Texas	8,542	4,798	3,490	28	11	60	155	19,894
West	16,418	13,192	1,639	117	670	550	250	33,661
Montana	344	277	30	0	13	22	2	551
Idaho	520	425	32	2	19	30	12	671
Wyoming	149	65	68	1	8	5	2	340
Colorado	1,301	1,064	134	12	75	16	0	2,162
New Mexico	641	505	30	7	63	4	32	1,167
Arizona	1,341	927	283	11	40	80	0	2,725
Utah	269	205	22	3	29	10	0	723
Nevada	399	291	84	9	6	7	2	899
Washington	1,553	1,399	8	11	132	3	0	3,672
Oregon	1,363	903	331	8	94	7	20	2,749
California	8,237	6,958	575	51	172	301	180	17,459
Alaska	169	63	38	0	10	58	0	226
Hawaii	132	110	4	2	9	7	0	317

Table 6. Movement of sentenced female prisoners in State

Region and State	Number of prisoners on 12/31/75	Admissions					
		Total	New commitments from courts	Parole or conditional-release violators returned	Escapeses returned	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, Total	8,675	9,949	7,485	797	540	793	334
Federal institutions, Total	1,105	1,979	1,126	136	66	400	251
State institutions, Total	7,570	7,970	6,359	661	474	393	83
Northeast	938	1,079	805	94	120	59	1
Maine	15	22	20	2	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	6	3	0	0	3	0
Vermont	5	12	8	0	4	0	0
Massachusetts	73	165	92	8	39	26	0
Rhode Island	10	8	6	1	0	1	0
Connecticut	63	122	88	13	5	16	0
New York	429	319	275	22	21	0	1
New Jersey	181	206	147	38	18	3	0
Pennsylvania	162	219	166	10	33	10	0
North Central	1,519	1,913	1,388	281	184	49	11
Ohio	436	529	335	180	11	3	0
Indiana	113	148	133	8	7	0	0
Illinois	153	231	222	1	0	0	0
Michigan	318	408	259	34	115	0	0
Wisconsin	125	110	90	5	5	10	0
Minnesota	66	74	43	8	13	1	9
Iowa	71	75	46	10	13	4	2
Missouri	96	119	95	10	14	0	0
North Dakota	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	18	28	20	3	0	5	0
Nebraska	67	81	51	7	4	19	0
Kansas	56	106	90	8	1	7	0
South	3,872	3,741	3,246	161	107	161	66
Delaware	17	20	17	0	2	1	0
Maryland	211	317	296	10	8	3	0
District of Columbia	26	301	194	1	1	105	0
Virginia	206	190	165	9	4	9	3
West Virginia	39	18	16	0	2	0	0
North Carolina	394	351	304	20	27	0	0
South Carolina	209	174	151	5	15	3	0
Georgia	394	266	253	1	12	0	0
Florida	672	499	431	24	15	0	29
Kentucky	131	154	143	8	1	2	0
Tennessee	190	217	176	8	12	21	0
Alabama	194	154	139	13	2	0	0
Mississippi	76	52	48	4	0	0	0
Arkansas	83	118	116	2	0	0	0
Louisiana	172	129	104	5	4	16	0
Oklahoma	150	134	123	9	2	0	0
Texas	708	647	570	42	0	1	34
West	1,241	1,237	920	125	63	124	5
Montana	0	13	8	1	2	1	1
Idaho	0	48	27	1	1	19	0
Wyoming	0	21	8	0	0	13	0
Colorado	70	88	64	8	5	10	1
New Mexico	32	48	28	13	4	0	3
Arizona	109	94	85	6	3	0	0
Utah	23	25	15	4	6	0	0
Nevada	44	58	26	9	0	23	0
Washington	160	174	123	28	23	0	0
Oregon	95	90	75	7	8	0	0
California	698	560	447	44	11	58	0
Alaska	5	12	11	1	0	0	0
Hawaii	5	6	3	3	0	0	0

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1976

Total	Departures						Number of prisoners on 12/31/76
	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Deaths	Escapes	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Other departures	
8,641	4,724	1,427	13	574	1,279	624	9,983
1,714	228	387	1	16	797	285	1,370
6,927	4,496	1,040	12	558	482	339	8,613
979	647	95	3	124	75	35	1,038
27	24	0	0	0	3	0	10
6	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
11	5	0	0	5	1	0	78
160	48	43	0	32	37	0	9
9	6	0	1	0	1	1	49
136	78	33	0	4	21	0	472
276	234	1	1	31	0	9	215
172	127	6	0	13	1	25	199
182	122	12	1	39	8	0	1,900
1,532	1,071	114	2	211	51	83	542
423	400	9	0	10	4	0	152
109	87	11	1	10	0	0	237
147	76	0	0	1	0	70	405
321	171	18	1	130	1	0	139
96	66	10	0	9	11	0	63
77	41	20	0	14	2	0	76
70	38	8	0	17	7	0	119
96	61	20	0	15	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	4	0	17
29	18	2	0	0	9	0	85
63	41	12	0	5	3	2	65
97	72	4	0	0	10	11	4,343
3,270	1,974	727	6	148	225	190	19
18	10	0	0	2	6	0	233
295	196	15	1	16	5	62	79
248	9	43	0	0	173	23	224
172	107	48	0	5	12	0	39
18	14	1	0	3	0	0	375
370	254	85	0	31	0	0	264
119	74	28	0	17	0	0	445
215	107	84	1	16	0	7	785
386	214	62	0	22	0	88	136
149	124	12	1	2	8	2	194
213	150	31	0	17	15	0	209
139	72	58	1	7	0	1	76
52	41	5	0	0	0	0	108
93	87	5	1	0	0	0	188
113	49	53	1	7	3	0	146
138	90	45	0	3	0	0	823
532	376	152	0	0	3	1	1,332
1,146	804	104	1	75	131	31	0
13	8	0	0	1	4	0	11
37	19	0	1	0	16	1	0
21	6	5	0	2	8	0	77
81	55	2	0	6	0	2	53
27	19	0	0	6	0	0	125
78	54	19	0	4	1	0	25
23	14	1	0	8	0	0	54
48	18	2	0	1	27	0	209
125	93	0	0	32	0	0	110
75	46	10	0	11	5	3	654
604	468	57	0	4	50	25	4
13	3	8	0	0	2	0	10
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 7. Number and type of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1976

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Pro-bation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
United States, Total	89,253	77,181	3,119	7,762	1,191	29,938	27,770	1,403	765
Federal institutions, Total	5,028	3,457	0	1,571	0	7,235	7,235	0	0
State institutions, Total	84,225	73,724	3,119	6,191	1,191	22,703	20,535	1,403	765
Northeast	15,848	13,540	103	1,920	285	1,640	1,543	97	0
Maine	692	643	49	0	0	30	30	0	0
New Hampshire	198	198	0	0	0	11	5	4	0
Vermont	151	147	0	3	1	8	8	0	0
Massachusetts	836	836	0	0	0	185	171	14	0
Rhode Island	155	101	54	0	0	20	20	0	0
Connecticut	952	952	0	0	0	459	418	41	0
New York	6,897	4,980	0	1,917	0	377	377	0	0
New Jersey	3,237	3,237	0	0	0	231	231	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,730	2,446	0	0	284	319	283	36	0
North Central	20,389	17,781	1,914	660	34	2,647	2,262	385	0
Ohio	5,988	4,510	1,478	0	0	273	95	178	0
Indiana	1,887	1,632	205	0	0	151	151	0	0
Illinois	3,187	2,886	0	301	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	3,855	3,821	34	0	0	451	398	53	0
Wisconsin	1,326	1,073	0	253	0	87	40	47	0
Minnesota	849	825	24	0	0	260	177	83	0
Iowa	495	495	0	0	0	175	161	14	0
Missouri	1,087	1,053	0	0	34	915	915	0	0
North Dakota	128	128	0	0	0	37	34	3	0
South Dakota	172	124	48	0	0	51	50	1	0
Nebraska	471	384	0	87	0	232	226	6	0
Kansas	944	800	125	19	0	15	15	0	0
South	33,992	29,291	596	3,240	865	16,673	15,386	855	432
Delaware	286	194	0	92	0	3	0	0	3
Maryland	2,813	2,424	0	389	0	629	231	398	0
District of Columbia	1,097	835	0	262	0	518	518	0	0
Virginia	1,851	1,851	0	0	0	849	835	14	0
West Virginia	378	369	3	0	6	146	135	0	11
North Carolina	4,584	4,484	100	0	0	2,146	2,081	65	0
South Carolina	1,819	1,819	0	0	0	1,118	1,059	58	1
Georgia	2,093	1,463	42	588	0	1,959	1,505	37	417
Florida	4,262	2,831	0	1,220	211	1,397	1,397	0	0
Kentucky	2,217	1,333	375	509	0	127	127	0	0
Tennessee	2,334	1,540	7	180	607	316	284	32	0
Alabama	1,109	1,109	0	0	0	1,512	1,512	0	0
Mississippi	1,117	1,117	0	0	0	398	396	2	0
Arkansas	1,372	1,372	0	0	0	167	158	9	0
Louisiana	622	622	0	0	0	896	888	8	0
Oklahoma	864	795	69	0	0	850	618	232	0
Texas	5,174	5,133	0	0	41	3,642	3,642	0	0
West	13,996	13,112	506	371	7	1,743	1,344	66	333
Montana	285	249	36	0	0	30	30	0	0
Idaho	444	223	221	0	0	32	31	0	1
Wyoming	71	54	17	0	0	73	68	5	0
Colorado	1,119	1,036	83	0	0	136	88	48	0
New Mexico	524	524	0	0	0	30	30	0	0
Arizona	981	486	124	371	0	302	262	0	40
Utah	219	219	0	0	0	23	7	10	6
Nevada	309	309	0	0	0	86	76	10	9
Washington	1,492	1,485	0	0	7	8	2	0	6
Oregon	949	948	0	0	0	341	339	2	0
California	7,426	7,426	0	0	0	632	362	0	270
Alaska	66	66	0	0	0	46	46	0	0
Hawaii	111	86	25	0	0	4	3	0	1

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

Table 8. Number and type of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1976

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Pro-bation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation of sentence	Other
United States, Total	84,529	73,028	2,813	7,589	1,099	28,511	26,477	1,319	715
Federal institutions, Total	4,800	3,257	0	1,543	0	6,848	6,848	0	0
State institutions, Total	79,729	69,771	2,813	6,046	1,099	21,663	19,629	1,319	715
Northeast	15,201	12,921	98	1,904	278	1,545	1,452	93	0
Maine	668	623	45	0	0	30	30	0	0
New Hampshire	195	195	0	0	0	11	5	6	0
Vermont	146	142	0	3	1	8	8	0	0
Massachusetts	788	788	0	0	0	142	129	13	0
Rhode Island	149	96	53	0	0	20	20	0	0
Connecticut	874	874	0	0	0	426	387	39	0
New York	6,663	4,762	0	1,901	0	376	376	0	0
New Jersey	3,110	3,110	0	0	0	225	225	0	0
Pennsylvania	2,608	2,331	0	0	277	307	272	35	0
North Central	19,318	16,965	1,700	619	34	2,533	2,177	356	0
Ohio	5,588	4,263	1,325	0	0	264	89	175	0
Indiana	1,800	1,613	187	0	0	140	140	0	0
Illinois	3,111	2,839	0	272	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	3,684	3,657	27	0	0	433	387	46	0
Wisconsin	1,260	1,016	0	244	0	77	35	42	0
Minnesota	808	784	24	0	0	240	165	75	0
Iowa	457	457	0	0	0	167	155	12	0
Missouri	1,026	992	0	0	34	895	895	0	0
North Dakota	128	128	0	0	0	37	34	3	0
South Dakota	154	111	43	0	0	49	48	1	0
Nebraska	430	343	0	87	0	220	218	2	0
Kansas	872	762	94	16	0	11	11	0	0
South	32,018	27,517	548	3,172	781	15,946	14,730	804	412
Delaware	276	185	0	91	0	3	0	0	3
Maryland	2,617	2,245	0	372	0	614	231	383	0
District of Columbia	1,088	826	0	262	0	475	475	0	0
Virginia	1,744	1,744	0	0	0	801	788	13	0
West Virginia	364	355	3	0	6	145	134	0	11
North Carolina	4,330	4,230	100	0	0	2,061	2,000	61	0
South Carolina	1,745	1,745	0	0	0	1,090	1,034	56	0
Georgia	1,986	1,370	37	579	0	1,875	1,442	35	398
Florida	4,048	2,680	0	1,198	170	1,335	1,335	0	0
Kentucky	2,093	1,261	342	490	0	115	115	0	0
Tennessee	2,184	1,433	7	180	564	285	253	32	0
Alabama	1,037	1,037	0	0	0	1,454	1,454	0	0
Mississippi	1,076	1,076	0	0	0	393	391	2	0
Arkansas	1,285	1,285	0	0	0	162	153	9	0
Louisiana	573	573	0	0	0	843	837	6	0
Oklahoma	774	715	59	0	0	805	598	207	0
Texas	4,798	4,757	0	0	41	3,490	3,490	0	0
West	13,192	12,368	467	351	6	1,639	1,270	66	303
Montana	277	241	36	0	0	30	30	0	0
Idaho	425	218	207	0	0	32	31	0	1
Wyoming	65	49	16	0	0	68	63	5	0
Colorado	1,064	990	74	0	0	134	86	48	0
New Mexico	505	505	0	0	0	30	30	0	0
Arizona	927	466	110	351	0	283	248	0	35
Utah	205	205	0	0	0	22	7	10	5
Nevada	291	291	0	0	0	84	74	1	9
Washington	1,399	1,393	0	0	6	8	2	0	6
Oregon	903	903	0	0	0	331	329	2	0
California	6,958	6,958	0	0	0	575	329	0	246
Alaska	63	63	0	0	0	38	38	0	0
Hawaii	110	86	24	0	0	4	3	0	1

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

Table 9. Number and type of conditional and unconditional releases for sentenced female prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by region and State, 1976

Region and State	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Pro- bation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expira- tion of sentence	Commuta- tion of sentence	Other
United States, Total	4,724	4,153	306	173	92	1,427	1,293	84	50
Federal institutions, Total	228	200	0	28	0	387	387	0	0
State institutions, Total	4,496	3,953	306	145	92	1,040	906	84	50
Northeast	647	619	5	16	7	95	91	4	0
Maine	24	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	6	5	1	0	0	43	42	1	0
Connecticut	78	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	234	218	0	16	0	33	31	2	0
New Jersey	127	127	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	122	115	0	0	7	6	6	0	0
North Central	1,071	816	214	41	0	114	85	29	0
Ohio	400	247	153	0	0	9	6	3	0
Indiana	87	69	18	0	0	11	11	0	0
Illinois	76	47	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	171	164	7	0	0	18	11	7	0
Wisconsin	66	57	0	9	0	12	5	7	0
Minnesota	41	41	0	0	0	20	12	8	0
Iowa	38	38	0	0	0	8	6	2	0
Missouri	61	61	0	0	0	20	20	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	18	13	5	0	0	2	2	0	0
Nebraska	41	41	0	0	0	12	8	4	0
Kansas	72	38	31	3	0	4	4	0	0
South	1,974	1,774	48	68	84	727	656	51	20
Delaware	10	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	196	179	0	17	0	15	0	15	0
District of Columbia	9	9	0	0	0	43	43	0	0
Virginia	107	107	0	0	0	48	47	1	0
West Virginia	14	14	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Carolina	254	254	0	0	0	85	81	4	0
South Carolina	74	74	0	0	0	28	25	2	1
Georgia	107	93	5	9	0	84	63	2	19
Florida	214	151	0	22	41	62	62	0	0
Kentucky	124	72	33	19	0	12	12	0	0
Tennessee	150	107	0	0	43	31	31	0	0
Alabama	72	72	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Mississippi	41	41	0	0	0	58	53	0	0
Arkansas	87	87	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Louisiana	49	49	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Oklahoma	90	80	10	0	0	53	51	2	0
Texas	376	376	0	0	0	45	20	25	0
West	804	744	39	20	1	152	152	0	0
Montana	8	8	0	0	1	104	74	0	30
Idaho	19	5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	55	46	9	0	0	5	5	0	0
New Mexico	19	19	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Arizona	54	20	14	20	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	14	14	0	0	0	19	14	0	5
Nevada	18	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Washington	93	92	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
Oregon	46	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	468	468	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
Alaska	3	3	0	0	0	57	33	0	24
Hawaii	1	0	1	0	0	8	8	0	0

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Except as noted in that Appendix, the figures above refer to inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than a year.

Appendix II
Special table

Table 1. Total number of persons held in State and Federal Institutions on June 30, 1976, and December 31, 1976, by region and State and sex

Region and State	December 31, 1976			June 30, 1976		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
United States, Total	276,207	265,125	11,082	269,813	259,103	10,710
Federal Institutions, Total	26,799	25,429	1,370	27,033	25,628	1,405
State institutions, Total	249,408	239,696	9,712	242,780	233,475	9,305
Northeast	39,214	38,028	1,186	37,581	36,437	1,144
Maine	615	605	10	639	625	14
New Hampshire	254	254	0	296	296	0
Vermont	453	443	10	473	454	19
Massachusetts	2,695	2,583	112	2,569	2,454	115
Rhode Island	652	639	13	669	655	14
Connecticut	3,339	3,114	125	3,349	3,207	142
New York	17,712	17,240	472	17,333	16,878	455
New Jersey	6,004	5,789	215	5,974	5,774	200
Pennsylvania	7,590	7,361	229	6,279	6,094	185
North Central	56,100	54,158	1,942	53,952	52,167	1,785
Ohio	12,525	11,983	542	12,285	11,806	479
Indiana	4,903	4,742	161	5,099	4,940	159
Illinois	10,053	9,815	238	9,143	8,960	183
Michigan	12,462	12,057	405	11,869	11,508	361
Wisconsin	3,299	3,160	139	3,227	3,091	136
Minnesota	1,624	1,561	63	1,648	1,592	56
Iowa	1,956	1,878	78	1,917	1,834	83
Missouri	4,997	4,878	119	4,732	4,613	119
North Dakota	198	198	0	193	191	2
South Dakota	523	502	21	482	456	26
Nebraska	1,474	1,371	103	1,409	1,323	86
Kansas	2,086	2,013	73	1,948	1,853	95
South	115,460	110,714	4,746	114,363	109,781	4,582
Delaware	953	910	43	925	888	37
Maryland	7,912	7,679	233	7,811	7,565	246
District of Columbia	3,086	2,915	171	3,023	2,857	166
Virginia	6,690	6,421	269	6,429	6,167	262
West Virginia	1,308	1,269	39	1,295	1,260	35
North Carolina	13,257	12,770	487	12,978	12,533	445
South Carolina	6,988	6,695	293	6,912	6,639	273
Georgia	11,661	11,162	499	11,574	11,098	476
Florida	17,793	17,008	785	16,809	16,097	712
Kentucky	3,657	3,521	136	3,569	3,433	136
Tennessee	4,837	4,634	203	4,818	4,621	197
Alabama	3,033	2,824	209	3,920	3,697	223
Mississippi	2,135	2,059	76	2,509	2,411	98
Arkansas	2,503	2,389	114	2,585	2,474	111
Louisiana	4,591	4,403	188	4,489	4,287	202
Oklahoma	4,339	4,161	178	4,099	3,940	159
Texas	20,717	19,894	823	20,618	19,814	804
West	38,634	36,796	1,838	36,884	35,090	1,794
Montana	558	558	0	429	429	0
Idaho	695	684	11	641	628	13
Wyoming	340	340	0	330	330	0
Colorado	2,244	2,167	77	2,225	2,142	83
New Mexico	1,352	1,296	56	1,187	1,138	49
Arizona	2,850	2,725	125	2,677	2,566	111
Utah	820	794	26	788	758	30
Nevada	953	899	54	889	842	47
Washington	3,893	3,648	209	3,637	3,451	186
Oregon	2,859	2,749	110	2,723	2,621	102
California	21,088	19,984	1,124	20,345	19,222	1,123
Alaska	494	471	23	522	488	34
Hawaii	488	465	23	491	475	16

NOTE: For identification of revised, estimated, and noncomparable data, see Appendix III. Excluded in the above figures, but included in those in the advance report (No. SD-NPS-PSF-6A, March 1977), are State inmates held in local jails in seven jurisdictions as the direct result of overcrowding in State institutions.

**Appendix III
Explanation of data**

Explanation of data

Differing legal and administrative requirements in the several States and diverse recordkeeping practices designed for State needs rather than NPS uses hamper efforts to collect uniform data nationwide on the number and movement of inmates in State and Federal correctional institutions. Not all jurisdictions are able to provide information that meets NPS definitions. For some, the discrepancies between what is reported and what meets the criteria are minor, but in others these discrepancies are more serious and, overall, serve to limit the comparability of data among jurisdictions. Limitations in State data, of course, carry over into regional and national figures, which, as a consequence, should be viewed as providing an order of general magnitude rather than precise totals.

Comparability of data is affected by what inmate population is being reported. It is apparent that some jurisdictions report only those inmates who are physically confined within a State-operated correctional facility, whereas others cover all inmates under jurisdiction of the State correctional system irrespective of where they are housed. Among the 10 jurisdictions that held State prisoners in local jails on December 31, 1976, because of prison overcrowding, only 3--Arkansas, Maryland, and South Carolina--included such inmates in the data submitted to NPS program authorities. The seven other jurisdictions--Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, and Virginia--do not consider State prisoners detained in local jails to be under the authority of the State correctional system and, thus, excluded such inmates from the prisoner population. In addition, some jurisdictions are unable to differentiate between inmates sentenced to a maximum term of more than 1 year and those with lesser sentences or no sentence at all. Further clarification of the practices followed in each of the reporting jurisdictions is needed before standardization can be effected.

Comparability also is limited by the inconsistent interpretation of definitions for some data items. A case in point involves escapees. Examination of the number of escapees reported by each State shows that some jurisdictions apparently include within this count only those inmates who breach security, by scaling a wall for example, whereas others not only count these persons but also those who fail to return, or to return on time, from furloughs and other authorized temporary absences. Some jurisdictions exclude from their count of escapees those who are returned to custody within "a short time" or within the calendar month of escape, while other jurisdictions do not. Efforts to minimize such inconsistencies are continuing.

States that revised their yearend 1975 count, as published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977, are identified in the following paragraphs, as are those jurisdictions whose data were submitted as estimates. An elaboration of certain data items also is provided. Finally, data known to be at variance with NPS definitions are noted.

Federal Institutions

All data exclude information on inmates of military prisons. Approximately 7 percent of "other admissions" and 2 percent of "other departures" represent movement of State prisoners.

Differences from NPS definitions: All data for 1976 (as well as the yearend 1975 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year. Inmates with lesser sentences or with no sentence are estimated to account for approximately 8 percent of the total inmate population. Yearend counts exclude about 300 to 500 inmates in transit on any given day. A small number of parole violators returned with new sentences are included among "new commitments from courts" rather than among "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Figures for "transfers to (and from) other jurisdictions" include transfers within the Federal system. An estimated 80 percent of "other admissions" and "other departures" represent movement of unsentenced inmates.

Alabama

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. All data for 1976 exclude State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 2,160 on December 31, 1976. The 1976 figures on "escapes" and "escapees returned" accord with NPS criteria, but differ from those used by the Alabama State Board of Corrections, which excludes from the number of escapes (and, by extension, escapees returned), those involving inmates who were returned to prison during the calendar month of escape. The State Board of Corrections' criteria, rather than those of NPS, were used in 1975.

Alaska

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. All data for 1976 are estimates. This State operates an integrated jail-prison system and, thus, the prisoner count, although restricted in 1976 to inmates with a maximum sentence or more than 1 year (unlike 1975 when it also encompassed those with a maximum sentence of exactly 1 year), includes both jail and prison inmates.

Differences from NPS definitions: Persons receiving a "split" sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of

movement transactions. Moreover, such inmates released on probation are enumerated under "expiration of sentence" rather than "probation," and, if subsequently readmitted for violating probation, are included under "new commitments from courts" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Prisoners given a "supervised mandatory release" are recorded under "parole."

Arizona

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figure for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases.

Arkansas

All data for 1976 include State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 13 on December 31, 1976. All data for June 30, 1976 are estimates.

Differences from NPS definitions: Figures for "escapes" and "escapees returned" exclude declared escapees who were returned to prison within a "very short time," as the Arkansas Department of Corrections does not consider these occurrences as escapes.

California

Figure for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases.

Differences from NPS definitions: State figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Because such temporary moves significantly inflate total movements, only the net difference (departures) is shown in this report.

Colorado

Midyear figures for the total number of inmates held are estimates, as no precise count of inmates with maximum sentences of less than 1 year and of prisoners without sentences was available.

Differences from NPS definitions: Data for "other admissions" reflect admissions that, had the information been more precise, would have been included in one of the specific categories of admissions.

Connecticut

This State operates an integrated jail-prison system and, thus, the prisoner count, although restricted to inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year, includes both jail and prison inmates. Figures for admissions and departures are estimates. Some female inmates under

the jurisdiction of the New Hampshire correctional system are housed at the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic. They are counted as admissions and departures in both States.

Differences from NPS definitions: Data for "expiration of sentence" include persons released on probation.

Delaware

This State operates an integrated jail-prison system and thus, the prisoner count, although restricted to inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year, includes both jail and prison inmates. All data for June 30, 1976 are estimates.

Differences from NPS definitions: Persons receiving a "split" sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of movement transactions. Moreover, such inmates released on probation are enumerated under "supervised mandatory release" rather than "probation," and, if subsequently readmitted for violating probation, are included under "new commitments from courts" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Although the 1976 figure for "supervised mandatory release" includes some inmates who should have been enumerated under "probation," it accurately includes other inmates, who, in 1975, were classified under "expiration of sentence." The 1976 figures for "escapes" and "escapees returned," unlike those for 1975, accord with NPS criteria.

District of Columbia

The District operates an integrated jail-prison system and, thus, the prisoner count, although restricted to inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year, includes both jail and prison inmates. Inmates with sentences of 1 year or less and those without sentences were included in data submitted for 1975. For female inmates, the total prisoner population at midyear 1976 was used as the basis for estimating the number of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year and the number of those with shorter or no sentences.

Differences in NPS definitions: Persons receiving a "split" sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of the movement transactions. Moreover, such inmates released on probation are enumerated under "expiration of sentence" rather than under "probation." Data for "escapes" and "escapees returned" include prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less and unsentenced prisoners; together, these two groups of inmates accounted for about 5 percent of the total of those who escaped and those who were returned.

Florida

All data for 1976 exclude State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 300 on December 31, 1976. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" reflect inmates released on (or returned from) authorized, long-term absences (e.g., on bond, to courts).

Differences from NPS definitions: Included was a small number (less than 1 percent) of unsentenced inmates. Data for "expiration of sentence" include a small number of prisoners who received commutations. An insignificant number of unconditionally released inmates was reported under "other conditional releases" rather than under "other unconditional releases."

Georgia

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. All data for 1976 exclude State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 550 on December 31, 1976. Figure for "other unconditional releases" represents special reprieves. Figure for "other departures" represents 140 releases on appeal and bond and 65 releases on detainer.

Hawaii

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. This State operates an integrated jail-prison system and, thus, the prisoner count, although restricted to inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year, includes both jail and prison inmates. Figure for "other unconditional releases" represent court-ordered releases.

Idaho

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" represent returns from and releases on bail, appeal, and detainer. Figure for "other unconditional releases" refers to court-ordered releases. During 1976, Idaho began holding female inmates in the State's own correctional facilities; earlier, female inmates were detained at the Nevada Women's Correctional Center, Carson City.

Illinois

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. Data incorrectly reported in 1975 as unconditional releases by expiration of sentence are correctly reported in 1976 among supervised mandatory releases. All 1976 data are estimates believed accurate within 10 percent. "Other" releases predominantly describe releases on writ to court, after which releases to the community occurred.

Differences from NPS definitions: Escape data reflect only security breaches, incorrectly excluding failures to return from authorized temporary absences (AWOL).

Indiana

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist.

Iowa

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" reflect inmates released on bond for appeal proceedings and subsequently returned.

Kansas

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. Figure for "other departures" represents long-term releases to courts.

Differences from NPS definitions: Figure for "other admissions" represents inmates who were not actually being held in the State correctional system, but who were nonetheless under its jurisdiction.

Kentucky

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" represent court-ordered returns and releases on appeal.

Differences from NPS definitions: Of the total number of new commitments from courts, less than 5 percent represent parole violators returned with new sentences; these should have been included under "parole or conditional-release violators returned."

Louisiana

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS

criteria exist. All data for 1976 exclude State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 1,756 on December 31, 1976.

Maine

Data for "other admissions" and "other departures" represent returns from and releases on bail or appeal. Some female inmates under the jurisdiction of the New Hampshire correctional system are housed at the Maine Correctional Center, South Windham. They are counted as admissions and departures in both States.

Differences from NPS definitions: Persons returned to prison for violating the probation phase of a "split" sentence, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are reported under "new commitments from courts" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned." Figures for "escapes" and "escapees returned" are estimates and encompass both escapes and absences without leave from furloughs.

Maryland

All data for 1976 include State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 1,081 on December 31, 1976.

Differences from NPS definitions: Data for 1976 (as well as the yearend 1975 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year. Inmates with shorter sentences or without sentences accounted for an estimated 6 percent of the total. Parole violators returned with new sentences are reported under "new commitments from courts" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned."

Massachusetts

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. All data for 1976 are estimates. Figures for 1975 and 1976 are not comparable for "other admissions" and "other departures" because temporary movements, which were excluded in 1976, were included in 1975.

Differences from NPS definitions: "Transfers to other jurisdictions" includes an insignificant number of releases from an after-sentence (mostly intersystem transfers) and good conduct discharges to other States.

Michigan

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist.

Minnesota

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figure for "other admissions" represents returns from medical parole. Six inmates paroled to medical facilities for long-term care are included under "parole."

Mississippi

All data for 1976 exclude State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 102 on December 31, 1976.

Differences from NPS definitions: Data for 1976 (as well as the yearend 1975 count) pertain to all inmates rather than to those with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year. Inmates with shorter sentences or without sentences accounted for an estimated 10 percent of the total. State figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" include returns from and departures on authorized temporary absences. Because such temporary moves significantly inflate total movements, only the net difference (departures) is shown in this report.

Missouri

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figure for "other conditional releases" represents court-ordered releases.

Montana

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. It was revised to cover relevant inmates in the Swan River Youth Forest Camp, excluded in the earlier published data. For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Intrasystem movements to and from the Swan River Camp, included in the 1975 figures, are excluded from the 1976 data. Female inmates under the jurisdiction of the Montana correctional system are housed at the Nebraska Center for Women, York, Nebraska. They are counted as releases and departures in both States. Figure for "other departures" represents releases on bond.

Nebraska

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" represent returns from and releases to courts or bond. The Nebraska Center for Women, York, also houses female inmates under the jurisdiction of correctional systems in Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming. The transfers of these inmates back and forth between Nebraska and the other three States inflate the total number of admissions and departures in each.

Nevada

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figure for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases; figure for "other departures" represents releases on bond.

New Hampshire

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Female inmates under the jurisdiction of the New Hampshire correctional system are housed in correctional facilities in either Maine or Connecticut. They are counted as admissions and departures in New Hampshire and in Maine or Connecticut.

New Jersey

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. All data for 1976 exclude State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 200 on December 31, 1976. Figure for "other departures" includes, but is not restricted to, court-ordered releases to county authorities for further disposition.

New Mexico

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" reflect returns from and releases on bond for appeal proceedings.

New York

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" represent returns from and releases on appeal. In 1975, returns from on appeal were included under "new commitments from courts," and releases on appeal were included under "commutation of sentence," in variance with NPS definitions.

North Carolina

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. All 1975 data were estimates and established distinctions on the basis of minimum sentences of more than 1 year, thus undercounting 1975 movements and total populations, while overcounting 1975 populations of inmates with sentences of more than 1 year. The 1976 data fit the NPS distinction of maximum sentences of more than 1 year.

North Dakota

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figure for "other departures" represents releases on appeal. Female inmates under the jurisdiction of the North Dakota correctional system are housed at the Nebraska Center for Women, York, Nebraska. They are counted as admissions and departures in both States.

Ohio

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist.

Oklahoma

Data for female inmates in the "expiration of sentence" and "commutation of sentence" categories are estimates.

Differences from NPS definitions: Figures for "transfers to (and from) other jurisdictions" exclude a small number of transfers of inmates to and from State mental hospitals.

Oregon

Differences from NPS definitions: Data for 1976 include a small number of inmates (no more than 30) whose maximum sentence was exactly 1 year.

Pennsylvania

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. Figures for "other admissions" and "other conditional releases" represent transactions referred to by the State as "admissions from an authority" and "releases to an authority." Data for 1975 included movements of unsentenced persons and those with maximum sentences of 1 year or less. Data for 1976, however, meet NPS definitions and are restricted to sentenced inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year.

Differences from NPS definitions: A total of 496 movements, called "continuations" in Pennsylvania, wherein the expiration of one sentence marks the simultaneous beginning of another, are reported as various categories of releases and also as admissions in "new commitments from courts." NPS definitions exclude these administrative movements.

Rhode Island

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. This State operates an integrated jail-prison system, and, thus, the prisoner count, although restricted to inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year, includes both jail and prison

inmates. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" represent returns from and releases on bail, appeal, or conditional court discharges. Caution should be used in comparing 1975 and 1976 movement data. The latter describe actual NPS defined movements, whereas the former are estimates based upon other reports.

South Carolina

All data for 1976 include State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 786 on December 31, 1976. Parole violators readmitted with new sentences, enumerated under "new commitments from courts" in 1975, are counted under "parole or conditional-release violators returned" in 1976. The 1976 figures on "escapes" and "escapees returned" accord with NPS criteria, unlike those for 1975, when declared escapees returned within a "short period" were excluded from the count. In 1975, conditional releases of youthful offenders were enumerated under "expiration of sentence;" in 1976, they are properly counted under "parole." Figure for "other conditional releases" represents pardons.

South Dakota

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Inmates released on probation, enumerated under "supervised mandatory release" in 1975, are counted under "probation" in 1976. Figure for "other admissions" represents returns from bond.

Tennessee

Figure for "other conditional releases" represents releases on extended furlough.

Differences from NPS definitions: The admission of Federal inmates is reported under the various admission categories rather than under "transfers from other jurisdictions." Fewer than 20 such transfers are believed to have taken place in 1976.

Texas

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. Figure for "other conditional releases" represents conditional pardons, not reported separately in earlier years.

Differences from NPS definitions: A small number of parole violators returned with new sentences (believed to have numbered fewer than 50 in 1976) are included among "new commitments from courts" rather than as "parole or conditional-release violators returned."

Utah

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figure for "other unconditional releases" reflects inmates whose sentences were terminated by the State Board of Pardons.

Vermont

This State operates an integrated jail-prison system and, thus, the prisoner count, although restricted to inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year, includes both jail and prison inmates.

Differences from NPS definitions: Persons receiving a "split" sentence of more than 1 year, part to be served in prison and the remainder on probation, are excluded from the data unless the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 1 year, a practice resulting in an understating of movement transactions. Moreover, such persons subsequently readmitted for violating probation are included under "new commitments from courts" rather than under "parole or conditional-release violators returned."

Virginia

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. All data for 1976 exclude State inmates held in local jails in lieu of State institutions as a direct result of overcrowding. Such inmates numbered 790 on December 31, 1976.

Washington

The inmate count for December 31, 1975, revised by the State, differs from that reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977. Inmates who were pardoned or had their sentences vacated, reported under "commutation of sentence" in 1975, are properly counted under "other unconditional releases" in 1976. Figure for "other conditional releases" represents conditional pardons.

Differences from NPS definitions: Figures for "transfers to (and from) other jurisdictions" exclude a small number of inmates (probably fewer than 5) transferred to or from the State mental hospital.

West Virginia

Unlike 1975 data, which were based on the fiscal year, the 1976 data reflect the calendar year. Thus, the 1975 end-of-year count reported earlier and published in NPS Bulletin No. SD-NPS-PSF-3, February 1977, was revised by the State to reflect the December 31, 1975 situation. For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist; however, the midyear count of inmates with sentences of 1 year or less and with no sentences is estimated. Figures for "other admissions" and "other departures" represent returns from and releases to court. Figure for "other unconditional releases" represents court-ordered releases. Data for "other conditional releases" reflect releases for medical reasons.

Wisconsin

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Escapees returned with new sentences, enumerated under "parole or conditional-release violators returned" in 1975, are properly counted under "escapees returned" in 1976.

Wyoming

For 1976 data, no known variances from NPS criteria exist. Figure for "other departures" reflects releases on bond for appeal proceedings. Female inmates under the jurisdiction of the Wyoming correctional system are housed at the Nebraska Center for Women, York, Nebraska. They are counted as admissions and departures in both States.

**Appendix IV
Questionnaire**

REPORT PERIOD COVERED: January 1, 1976 through December 31, 1976

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-R2777

FORM NPS-1
(11-8-76)

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

**SUMMARY OF
SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT
NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS
1976**

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

RETURN
COMPLETED
FORM TO

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

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

FROM THE DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

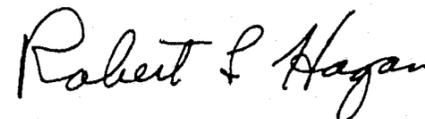
The report period covers January 1, 1976, through December 31, 1976. Please complete and return the report by February 15, 1977, to expedite timely publication of the data.

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

The figures posted in "1975" columns were transcribed from the NPS-1 report submitted last year.

Should you have any questions regarding the completion of this voluntary report, please call Carolyn Thompson of my staff on (301) 763-5082.

Sincerely,



ROBERT L. HAGAN
Acting Director
Bureau of the Census

NPS CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

• **COVERAGE** - Except where specified, the scope of the NPS-1 primarily covers only those inmates sentenced as adults or youthful offenders who have a maximum sentence length of more than a year, and were remanded to the custody of the State adult correctional system.

• **ADMISSIONS**

- a. **New Commitments from courts** - Include only new commitments initiated by order of the court. Do not include parole violators or escapees returned with additional sentences.
- b. **Parole or conditional-release violators** - Include all parole or conditional-release violators (technical violators and those readmitted with a new sentence) who were returned to the jurisdiction of the State Correctional system.
- c. **Escapees returned** - Include all escapees (including absconders from furlough) returned with or without a new court sentence.
- d. **Transfers from other jurisdictions** - Include those inmates transferred to the authority of the State Correctional system from another jurisdiction, i.e., other States, Department of Mental Hygiene, etc. Intradepartmental movements from one facility to another should not be included, nor should inmates referred from other jurisdictions to be held on a temporary basis (usually less than 30 days), e.g., detainers, protective custody cases, etc.
- e. **Other admissions** - Include all other admissions not covered by any of the above categories. Furlough returns should not be counted. Specify the nature of entries in this item on the reverse side of the form.

• **RELEASES**

UNCONDITIONAL

- a. **Expiration of sentence** - Include those inmates whose maximum sentence term has been satisfied and the inmates are released unconditionally.
- b. **Commutation of sentence** - Include those inmates whose sentences are reduced by the Governor or the court to effect an immediate unconditional release.
- c. **Death (except execution)** - Self-explanatory.
- d. **Execution** - Self-explanatory.

• **RELEASES - Continued**

UNCONDITIONAL - Continued

- e. **Other** - Include all other unconditional releases not covered by any of the above categories. Specify the nature of the entries on the reverse side of the form.

CONDITIONAL

- f. **Parole** - Include those inmates granted a discretionary conditional release followed by a time of supervision in the community.
- g. **Probation** - Include inmates who serve a portion of their sentence under confinement at a State correctional facility and then are released to discharge the remaining amount of their term in a probationary status.
- h. **Supervised mandatory release** - Include inmates who have served their maximum sentence length less deductions for good time, and are released to street supervision for a specified period of time. Those inmates released in such a fashion, but without further supervision, should be counted under "Expiration of Sentence."
- i. **Other** - Include all other conditional releases not covered by any of the above categories. Specify the nature of the entries on the reverse side of the form.

OTHER

- j. **Escaped** - Include all escapees, including absconders from furlough.
- k. **Transfers to other jurisdictions** - Include those inmates transferred from the authority of the State Correctional system to another jurisdiction, i.e., other States, Department of Mental Hygiene, etc. Intradepartmental movements from one facility to another should not be included, nor should inmates released to other jurisdictions on a temporary basis (usually less than 30 days), e.g., detainers, protective custody cases, etc.
- l. **Other releases** - Include all other releases not covered by any of the above categories. Furlough releases should not be counted. Specify the nature of entries in this item on the reverse side of the form.

SUMMARY OF SENTENCED POPULATION MOVEMENT - 1976					
Item description	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WITH OVER 1 YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE				
	MALE		FEMALE		
	1975	1976	1975	1976	
1. Sentenced prisoners with over 1 year maximum sentence in custody on January 1					
2. Prisoner admissions (with over 1 year maximum sentence)	a. New commitments from courts				
	b. Parole or conditional-release violators returned				
	c. Escapees returned				
	d. Transfers from other jurisdictions				
	e. Other admissions - Specify on page 4				
	f. TOTAL ADMISSIONS (Sum of lines 2a-e) →				
3. Total prisoners with over 1 year maximum sentence held in custody (Sum of lines 1 and 2f) →					
4. Prisoner releases (with over 1 year maximum sentence)	Unconditional	a. Expiration of sentence			
		b. Commutation of sentence			
		c. Death - except execution			
		d. Execution			
		e. Other - Specify on page 4			
	Conditional	f. Parole			
		g. Probation			
		h. Supervised mandatory release			
		i. Other - Specify on page 4			
		j. Escaped			
	Other	k. Transfers to other jurisdictions			
		l. Other releases - Specify on page 4			
		m. TOTAL RELEASES (Sum of lines 4a-l) →			
	5. Prisoners in custody on Dec. 31.	a. Prisoners with over 1 year maximum sentence (Line 3 minus 4m) →			
		b. Prisoners with a year or less maximum sentence (include unsentenced prisoners) →			
<input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None	
c. TOTAL PRISONER POPULATION (Sum of lines 5a and b) →					
PLEASE COMPLETE ITEMS 6 AND 7 ON PAGE 4					

END